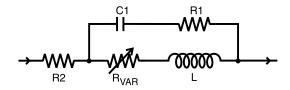
SPICE Model – 1008CT

This lumped-element (SPICE) model data simulates the frequency-dependent behavior of Coilcraft RF surface mount inductors from 1 MHz to the upper frequency limit shown in the accompanying table.

The equivalent lumped element model schematic is shown below. The element values R1, R2, C, and L are listed for each component value. The value of the frequency-dependent variable resistor R_{VAR} relates to the skin effect and is calculated from:

$$R_{VAR} = k * \sqrt{f}$$

- k is shown for each value in the accompanying table.
- f is the frequency in Hz



The data represents de-embedded measurements, as described below. Effects due to different customer circuit board traces, board materials, ground planes or interactions with other components are not included and can have a significant effect when comparing the simulation to measurements of the inductors using typical production verification instruments and fixtures.

Typically, the Self-Resonant Frequency (SRF) of the component model will be higher than the measurement of the component mounted on a circuit board. The parasitic reactive elements of a circuit board or fixture will effectively lower the circuit resonant frequency, especially for very small inductance values. Since data sheet specifications are based on typical production measurements, and the SPICE models are based on de-embedded measurements as described below, the model results may be different from the data sheet specifications.

Lumped Element Modeling Method

The measurements were made over a brass ground plane with each component centered over an air gap, as illustrated in Figure 1. The gap width for each size component is given in Table 1. The test pads were 30 mil (50 Ohm) wide traces of tinned gold over 25 mil thick

Table 1. Test Gap

Size	Gap Width (inch/mm)				
0402	0.017 / 0.432				
0603	0.026 / 0.660				
0805	0.040 / 1.016				
1008	0.060 / 1.524				
1206	0.080 / 2.032				
1812	0.120 / 3.048				

alumina, and were not included in the gap. The TRL* calibration plane is also illustrated in Figure 1.

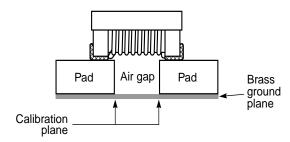


Figure 1. Test Setup

The lumped element values were determined by matching the simulation model to an average of the measurements. This method results in a model that represents as closely as possible the typical frequency-dependent behavior of the component up to a frequency just above the self-resonant frequency of the model.

The lumped element models were used to generate our 2-port S-parameters and therefore give identical results. The S-parameters are available on our web site at http://www.coilcraft.com/models.cfm.

Disclaimer

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SPICE Model for Coilcraft 1008CT Chip Inductors

Part number	R1 (Ω)	R2 (Ω)	C (pF)	L (nH)	k	Upper limit (MHz)
1008CT-040	13	0.15	0.041	4.0	5.80E-06	13700
1008CT-080	11	0.22	0.048	8.1	1.07E-05	8900
1008CT-150	11	0.22	0.075	15	2.44E-05	5700
1008CT-200	11	0.33	0.119	20	2.20E-05	4000
1008CT-300	17	0.38	0.057	30	5.36E-05	4100
1008CT-400	11	0.43	0.103	39	5.44E-05	3100
1008CT-500	12	0.48	0.094	50	6.60E-05	2800
1008CT-600	12	0.52	0.087	60	7.60E-05	2700
1008CT-700	11	0.55	0.078	70	1.05E-04	2600
1008CT-800	14	0.56	0.094	80	1.04E-04	2300
1008CT-900	14	0.61	0.081	90	1.05E-04	2300
1008CT-101	15	0.63	0.104	100	1.60E-04	1900

