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Chip Ferrite Bead BLM18DN□□□SZ1D Murata Standard Reference Specification [AEC-Q200]

1.Scope

This reference specification applies to Chip Ferrite Bead BLM18DN_SZ series for Automotive Electronics based on AEC-Q200 except for Power train and Safety.

2.Part Numbering

(ex.) $\frac{BL}{(1)}$ $\frac{M}{(2)}$ $\frac{18}{(3)}$ $\frac{DN}{(4)}$ $\frac{601}{(5)}$ $\frac{S}{(6)}$ $\frac{Z}{(7)}$ $\frac{1}{(8)}$ $\frac{D}{(9)}$

(1) Product ID (4) Characteristics

(2)Type (5)Typical Impedance at 100MHz (8)Numbers of Circuit (3)Dimension (LxW) (6)Performance (9)Packaging (D:Taping)

3.Rating

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Customer	MURATA Part Number	Impedance $(\Omega)^{(*1)}$ (refer to below comment)		Rated Current (mA)		DC Resistance $(\Omega \text{ max.})^{\binom{*1}{}}$ (refer to below comment)		ESD
Part Number		at 100MHz	at 1GHz	at 85°C	at 125°C	Initial Values	Values After Testing	Rank
	BLM18DN151SZ1D	150±25%	400±30%	1400	900	0.120	0.140	
	BLM18DN151SZ1B	150±25%	400±30%	1400	900	0.120	0.140	
	BLM18DN221SZ1D	220±25%	650±30%	1000	650	0.210	0.255	
	BLM18DN221SZ1B	220±25 /6	030±30 /6	1000	050	0.210	0.233	3 (*2)
	BLM18DN381SZ1D	380±25%	1100±30%	850	550	0.325	0.390	3 (-/
	BLM18DN381SZ1B	300±23%	1100±30%	030	550	0.325	0.390	
	BLM18DN601SZ1D	000.050/	4500.200/	700	450	0.405	0.525	
	BLM18DN601SZ1B	600±25%	1500±30%	700	450	0.435	0.525	

• Operating Temperature : -55°C to +125°C
• Storage Temperature : -55°C to +125°C

(*1)

Standard Testing Conditions

< Unless otherwise specified > Temperature : Ordinary Temp. (15 °C to 35 °C)

Humidity: Ordinary Humidity (25%(RH) to 85%(RH))

(*2)

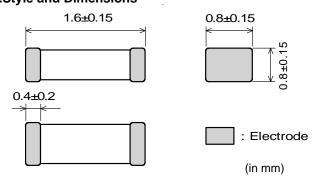
Maximum Withstand Voltage

4000 V (DC) to < 6000 V (DC)

(Notes)

Rated Current is derated as right figure depending on the operating temperature.

4.Style and Dimensions

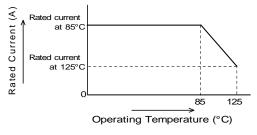


< In case of doubt >

Temperature : 20°C±2 °C Humidity : 60%(RH) to 70%(RH)

Atmospheric pressure: 86kPa to 106kPa

(7)Category(for Automotive Electronics)



■ Equivalent Circuit

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Resistance element becomes dominant at high frequencies.

■ Unit Weight (Typical value) 0.004g

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Spec.No.JENF243A-9158A-01

5.Marking

No marking.

6.Specifications

6-1. Electrical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
6-1-1	Impedance	Meet item 3.	Measuring Frequency : 100MHz±1MHz,1GHz±1MHz
			Measuring Equipment: KEYSIGHT 4291A or the equivalent
			Test Fixture: KEYSIGHT 16192A or the equivalent
6-1-2	DC Resistance	Meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment : Digital multi meter
			*Except resistance of the Substrate and Wire

6-2.Mechanical Performance (based on Table 13 for FILTER EMI SUPPRESSORS/FILTERS) AEC-Q200 Rev.D issued June. 1 2010

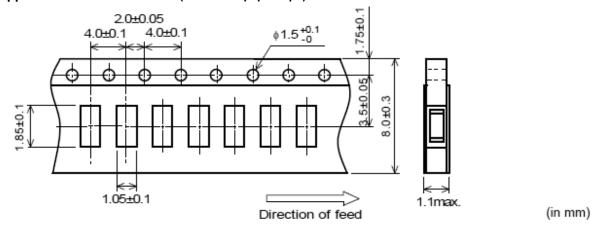
		AEC-Q200	Murata Specification / Deviation		
No. Stress Test Method		Murata Specification / Deviation			
3	High	1000hours at 125 deg C	Meet Table A after testing.		
	Temperature	Set for 24hours	Table A	Appearance	No damage
	Exposure	at room temperature, then measured.		Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±50%
				DC Resistance	Meet item 3.
4	Temperature Cycling	1000cycles	Meet Table B	after testing.	
		-55 deg C to +125 deg C	Table B	Appearance	No damage
		Set for 24hours at room temperature,		Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±30%
		then measured.		DC Resistance	Meet item 3.
5	Destructive Physical Analysis	Per EIA469 No electrical tests	No defects		
7	Biased Humidity	1000hours at 85 deg C, 85%RH Apply max rated current.	Meet Table A after testing.		
8	Operational Life	Apply 125 deg C 1000hours Set for 24hours at room temperature, then measured	Meet Table A	after testing.	
9	External Visual	Visual inspection	No abnormalities		
10	Physical Dimension	Meet ITEM 4 (Style and Dimensions)	No defects		
12	Resistance to Solvents	Per MIL-STD-202 Method 215	Not Applicable)	
13	Mechanical Shock	Per MIL-STD-202 Method 213 Condition F: 1500g's(14.7N)/0.5ms/Half sine	Meet Table B	after testing.	
14	Vibration	5g's(0.049N) for 20 minutes 12cycles each of 3 oritentations Test from 10-2000Hz.	Meet Table B	-	
15	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Solder temperature 260C+/-5 deg C Immersion time 10s	Pre-heating: 1 Meet Table A	50C +/-10 deg C, 60s to after testing.	90s
17	ESD	Per AEC-Q200-002		eet Item 3 (Rating)	
18	Solderability	Per J-STD-002	Method b : Not Applicable 95% of the terminations is to be soldered.		
19	Electrical Characterization	Measured : Impedance	No defects		

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AEC-Q200			Manufa On a Cardina / Davidina	
No.	Stress	Test Method	Murata Specification / Deviation	
20	Flammability	Per UL-94	Not Applicable	
21	Board Flex	Epoxy-PCB(1.6mm) Deflection 2mm(min) 60s minimum holding time	Meet Table B after testing.	
22	Terminal Strength	Per AEC-Q200-006	No defects	
30	Electrical Transient Conduction	Per ISO-7637-2	Not Applicable	

7. Specification of Packaging

7-1. Appearance and Dimensions (8mm-wide paper tape)



(1) Taping

Products shall be packaged in the cavity of the base tape of 8mm-wide, 4mm-pitch continuously and sealed by top tape and bottom tape.

- (2) Sprocket hole: Sprocket hole shall be located on the left hand side toward the direction of feed.
- (3) Spliced point: The base tape and top tape have no spliced point
- (4) Cavity: There shall not be burr in the cavity.
- (5) Missing components number

Missing components number within 0.1% of the number per reel or 1 pc., whichever is greater, and are not continuous. The specified quantity per reel is kept..

7-2. Tape Strength

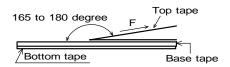
(1)Pull Strength

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Top tape	5N min
Bottom tape	ON IIIII.

(2)Peeling off force of Cover tape

0.1N to 0.6N (Minimum value is typical.)

*Speed of Peeling off:300mm/min



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7-3. Taping Condition

(1)Standard quantity per reel

Quantity per 180mm reel: 4000 pcs. / reel

- (2) There shall be leader-tape(top tape and empty tape) and trailer- tape(empty tape) as follows.
- (3)On paper tape, the top tape and the base tape shall not be adhered at the tip of the empty leader tape for more than 5 pitch.
- (4)Marking for reel

The following items shall be marked on a label and the label is stuck on the reel.

(Customer part number, MURATA part number, Inspection number(*1), RoHS marking(*2), Quantity, etc)

*1) « Expression of Inspection No. »

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \square \square & OOOO & \times \times \times \\ \hline (1) & (2) & (3) \end{array}$

(1) Factory Code

(2) Date First digit Year / Last digit of year

: Month / Jan. to Sep. \rightarrow 1 to 9, Oct. to Dec. \rightarrow O,N,D Second digit

Third, Fourth digit: Day

(3) Serial No.

*2) « Expression of RoHS marking »

ROHS $-\frac{Y}{(1)} \frac{(\Delta)}{(2)}$

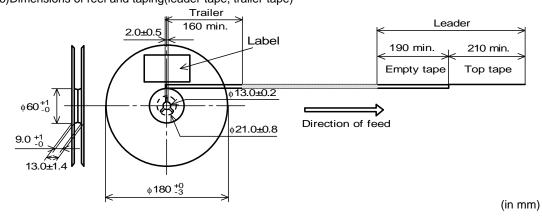
- (1) RoHS regulation conformity parts.(2) MURATA classification number

(5)Outside package

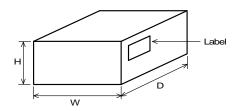
These reels shall be packed in the corrugated cardboard package and the following items shall be marked on a label and the label is stuck on the box.

(Customer name, Purchasing order number, Customer part number, MURATA part number, RoHS marking(*2) ,Quantity, etc)

(6) Dimensions of reel and taping (leader-tape, trailer-tape)



7-4. Specification of Outer Case



•	Outer Case Dimensions (mm)			Standard Reel Quantity in Outer Case (Reel)
	W	D	Н	(Reel)
	186	186	93	5

* Above Outer Case size is typical. It is depend on a quantity of an order.

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8. 🛕 Caution

8-1.Rating

Do not use products beyond the Operating Temperature Range and Rated Current.

8-2. Surge current

Excessive surge current (pulse current or rush current) than specified rated current applied to the product may cause a critical failure, such as an open circuit, burnout caused by excessive temperature rise. Please contact us in advance in case of applying the surge current.

8-3.Fail Safe

Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function on your product to prevent from a second damage that may be caused by the abnormal function or the failure of our products.

8-4.Limitation of Applications

Please contact us before using our products for the applications listed below which require especially high reliability for the prevention of defects which might directly cause damage to the third party's life, body or property.

(1) Aircraft equipment (6) Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment

(2) Aerospace equipment (7) Traffic signal equipment

(3) Undersea equipment (8) Transportation equipment (trains, ships, etc.)

(4) Power plant control equipment (9) Data-processing equipment

(5) Medical equipment (10) Applications of similar complexity and /or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above

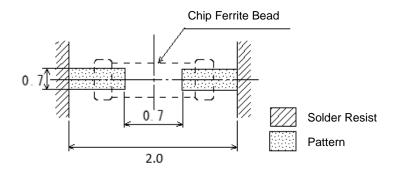
9. Notice

This product is designed for solder mounting.

Please consult us in advance for applying other mounting method such as conductive adhesive.

9-1.Land pattern designing

• Standard land dimensions (Reflow soldering)



(in mm)

Reference Only

9-2. Soldering Conditions

Products can be applied to reflow soldering.

(1) Flux, Solder

Flux	Use rosin-based flux, but not highly acidic flux (with chlorine content exceeding 0.2(wt)%.)			
	Do not use water-soluble flux.			
Solder	Use Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder			
	Standard thickness of solder paste : 100 μm to 200 μm			

(2) Soldering conditions

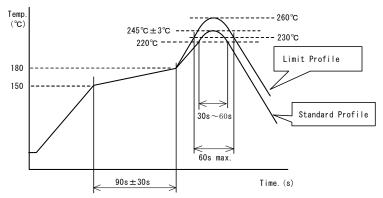
• Pre-heating should be in such a way that the temperature difference between solder and ferrite surface is limited to 150°C max. Also cooling into solvent after soldering should be in such a way that the temperature difference is limited to 100°C max.

Insufficient pre-heating may cause cracks on the ferrite, resulting in the deterioration of product quality.

• Standard soldering profile and the limit soldering profile is as follows.

The excessive limit soldering conditions may cause leaching of the electrode and / or resulting in the deterioration of product quality.

(3) Soldering profile



	Standard Profile	Limit Profile
Pre-heating	150~180°C 、90s±30s	
Heating	above 220°C、30s~60s	above 230°C、60s max.
Peak temperature	245±3°C	260°C,10s
Cycle of reflow	2 times	2 times

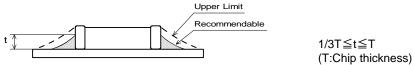
9-3. Soldering iron

- Pre-heating: 150°C, 1 min
- Tip temperature: 350°C max.
- Soldering iron output: 80W max.
- Tip diameter: ϕ 3mm max.
- Soldering time : 3(+1,-0) seconds.
- Times : 2times max.

Note :Do not directly touch the products with the tip of the soldering iron in order to prevent the crack on the ferrite material due to the thermal shock.

9-4. Solder Volume

Solder shall be used not to be exceeded as shown below.



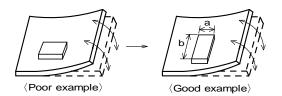
Accordingly increasing the solder volume, the mechanical stress to product is also increased. Exceeding solder volume may cause the failure of mechanical or electrical performance.



9-5. Attention regarding P.C.B. bending

The following shall be considered when designing and laying out P.C.B.'s.

P.C.B. shall be designed so that products are not subject to the mechanical stress for board warpage.
 Products direction>

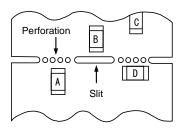


Products shall be located in the sideways direction (Length:a<b) to the mechanical stress.

(2)Components location on P.C.B. separation.

It is effective to implement the following measures, to reduce stress in separating the board. It is best to implement all of the following three measures; however, implement as many measures as possible to reduce stress.

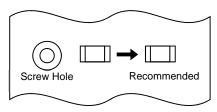
Contents of Measures	Stress Level	
(1) Turn the mounting direction of the component parallel to the board separation surface.	A > D*1	
(2) Add slits in the board separation part.	A > B	
(3) Keep the mounting position of the component away from the board separation surface.	A > C	



*1 A > D is valid when stress is added vertically to the perforation as with Hand Separation. If a Cutting Disc is used, stress will be diagonal to the PCB, therefore A > D is invalid.

(3) Mounting Components Near Screw Holes

When a component is mounted near a screw hole, it may be affected by the board deflection that occurs during the tightening of the screw. Mount the component in a position as far away from the screw holes as possible.



9-6. Mounting density

Add special attention to radiating heat of products when mounting the inductor near the products with heating. The excessive heat by other products may cause deterioration at joint of this product with substrate.

9-7. Operating Environment

Do not use this product under the following environmental conditions, on deterioration of the Insulation Resistance of the Ferrite material and/or corrosion of Inner Electrode may result from the use.

- (1) in the corrodible atmosphere such as acidic gases, alkaline gases, chlorine, sulfur gases, organic gases and etc. (the sea breeze, Cl₂, H₂S, NH₃, SO₂, NO₂,etc)
- (2) in the atmosphere where liquid such as organic solvent, may splash on the products.
- (3) in the atmosphere where the temperature / humidity changes rapidly and it is easy to dew.