

Chip Ferrite Bead BLM18KN□□□EH1□ Series

Reference Specification [AEC-Q200]

1.Scope

This reference specification applies to Chip Ferrite Bead BLM18KN_EH series for Automotive Electronics based on AEC-Q200.

2.Part Numbering

(ex.)

BL	M	18	KN	121	E	H	1	D
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

(1)Product ID	(4)Characteristics	(7)Category(for Automotive Electronics)
(2)Type	(5)Typical Impedance at 100MHz	(8)Numbers of Circuit
(3)Dimension (L×W)	(6) Performance	(9)Packaging (D:Taping / B:Bulk)

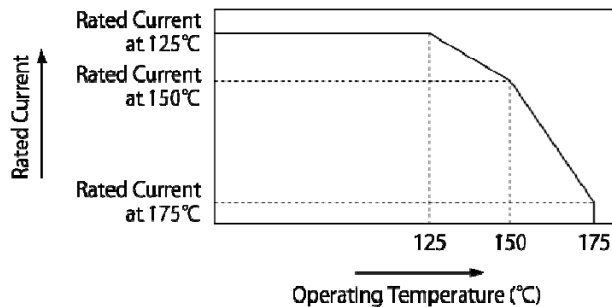
3.Rating

Customer Part Number	MURATA Part Number	Impedance (Ω) (at 100MHz) (refer to below comment)	Rated Current (mA) ^{*1}			DC Resistance (Ω max.) (refer to below comment)	
			at 125°C	at 150°C	at 175°C	Initial Values	Values After Testing
	BLM18KN260EH1D	26±25%	4000	2600	10	0.007	0.012
	BLM18KN300EH1D	30±25%	2600	1700	10	0.010	0.015
	BLM18KN700EH1D	70±25%	2200	1500	10	0.022	0.032
	BLM18KN101EH1D	100±25%	1900	1200	10	0.030	0.04
	BLM18KN121EH1D	120±25%	1900	1200	10	0.030	0.04
	BLM18KN221EH1D	220±25%	1400	1000	10	0.050	0.06
	BLM18KN331EH1D	330±25%	1100	790	10	0.080	0.095
	BLM18KN471EH1D	470±25%	920	610	10	0.130	0.145
	BLM18KN601EH1D	600±25%	860	560	10	0.150	0.165
	BLM18KN102EH1D	1000±25%	740	490	10	0.200	0.23

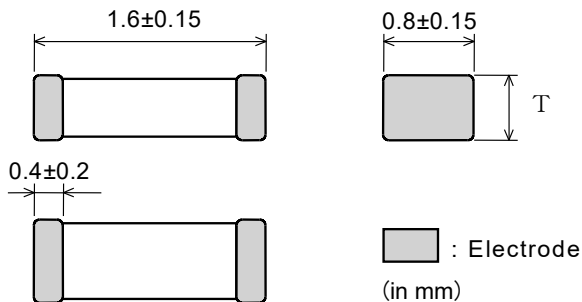
• Operating Temperature : -55°C to +175°C

• Storage Temperature : -55°C to +175°C

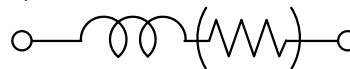
(*1)Rated Current is derated as right figure depending on the operating temperature.



4.Style and Dimensions



Equivalent Circuit



(Resistance element becomes dominant at high frequencies.)

P/N	T(mm)
BLM18KN260/300/700/101/121	0.6±0.15
BLM18KN221/331/471/601/102	0.8±0.15

Unit Mass (Typical value)

BLM18KN260/300/700/101/121 : 0.004g
 BLM18KN221/331/471/601/102 : 0.005g

5. Marking

No marking.

6. Standard Testing Conditions

< Unless otherwise specified >

Temperature : Ordinary Temp. (15 °C to 35 °C)
 Humidity : Ordinary Humidity (25%(RH) to 85%(RH))

< In case of doubt >

Temperature : 20°C±2 °C
 Humidity : 60%(RH) to 70%(RH)
 Atmospheric pressure : 86kPa to 106kPa

7. Specifications

7-1. Electrical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
7-1-1	Impedance	Meet item 3.	Measuring Frequency : 100MHz±1MHz Measuring Equipment : KEYSIGHT 4991A or the equivalent Test Fixture : KEYSIGHT 16192A or the equivalent
7-1-2	DC Resistance	Meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment : Digital multi meter *Except resistance of the Substrate and Wire

7-2. Mechanical Performance(based on Table 13 for FILTER EMI SUPPRESSORS/FILTERS)

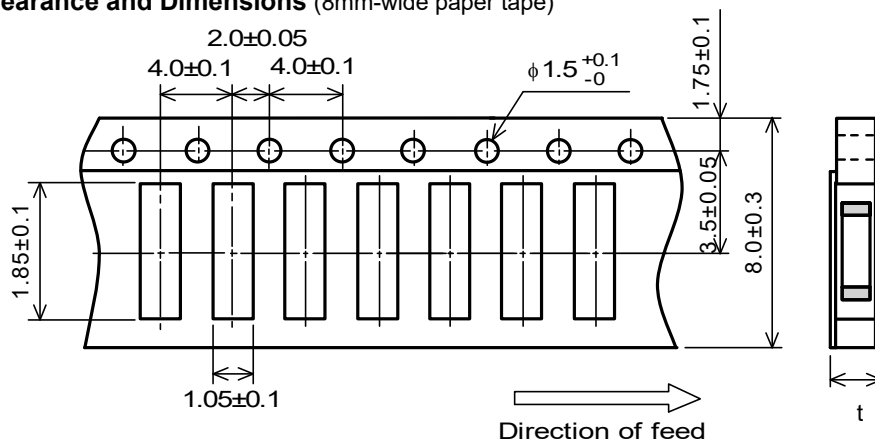
AEC-Q200 Rev.D issued June. 1 2010

AEC-Q200			Murata Specification / Deviation								
No.	Stress	Test Method									
3	High Temperature Exposure	1000hours at 175 deg C Set for 24hours at room temperature, then measured.	Meet Table A after testing. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Table A</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Appearance</td> <td>No damage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impedance Change (at 100MHz)</td> <td>Within ±50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DC Resistance</td> <td>Meet item 3.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Table A		Appearance	No damage	Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±50%	DC Resistance	Meet item 3.
Table A											
Appearance	No damage										
Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±50%										
DC Resistance	Meet item 3.										
4	Temperature Cycling	1000cycles -55 deg C to +175 deg C Set for 24hours at room temperature, then measured.	Meet Table A after testing.								
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 175deg C 1000hours Set for 24hours at room temperature, then measured	Meet Table A after testing. If the rated current of parts exceed 10mA, the operating temperature should be 125 deg C or 150 deg C.								
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. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Table B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Appearance</td> <td>No damage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impedance Change (at 100MHz)</td> <td>Within ±30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DC Resistance</td> <td>Meet item 3.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Table B		Appearance	No damage	Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±30%	DC Resistance	Meet item 3.
Table B											
Appearance	No damage										
Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±30%										
DC Resistance	Meet item 3.										

AEC-Q200			Murata Specification / Deviation
No.	Stress	Test Method	
14	Vibration	5g's(0.049N) for 20 minutes, 12cycles each of 3 orientations Test from 10-2000Hz.	Meet Table B after testing.
15	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Solder temperature 260C+/-5 deg C Immersion time 10s	Pre-heating:150C +/-10 deg,60s to 90s Meet Table A after testing.
17	ESD	Per AEC-Q200-002	Meet Table A after testing. ESD Rank: Meet 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
20	Flammability	Per UL-94	Not Applicable
21	Board Flex	Epoxy-PCB(1.6mm) Deflection 2mm(min) 60s minimum holding tim	Meet Table B after testing.
22	Terminal Strength	Per AEC-Q200-006	No defects
30	Electrical Transient Conduction	Per ISO-7637-2	Not Applicable

8.Specification of Packaging

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



P/N	t
BLM18KN260/300/700/101/121	0.85 max.
BLM18KN221/331/471/601/102	1.1 max.

(in mm)

(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) The sprocket holes are to the right as the tape is pulled toward the user.

(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 0.025% of the number per reel or 1 pc., whichever is greater, and are not continuous. The specified quantity per reel are kept.

9. ⚠ Caution

9-1.Rating

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

9-2.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.

9-3.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.

9-4.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.

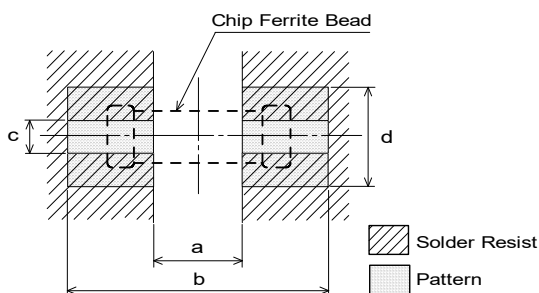
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (1)Aircraft equipment | (6)Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment |
| (2)Aerospace equipment | (7)Traffic signal equipment |
| (3)Undersea equipment | (8)Transportation equipment (trains,ships,etc.) |
| (4)Power plant control equipment | (9)Data-processing equipment |
| (5)Medical equipment | (10)Applications of similar complexity and /or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above |

10. Notice

This product is designed for solder mounting.
Please consult us in advance for applying other mounting method such as conductive adhesive.

10-1.Land pattern designing

- Standard land dimensions



Rated Current (A)	Soldering	a	b	c	Land pad thickness and dimension d		
					18μm	35μm	70μm
~1.0	Flow/ Reflow	Flow 0.8 Reflow 0.7	Flow 2.5 Reflow 2.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
~1.5					1.2	0.7	0.7
~2.5					2.4	1.2	0.7
~4.0					6.4	3.3	1.65

(in mm)

*The excessive heat by land pads may cause deterioration at joint of products with substrate.

10-2.Soldering Conditions

Products can be applied to reflow and flow 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.

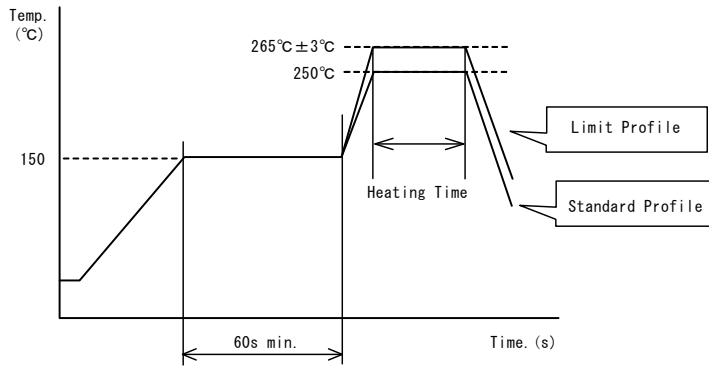
Insufficient pre-heating may cause cracks on the ferrite, resulting in the deterioration of product quality.

- 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.

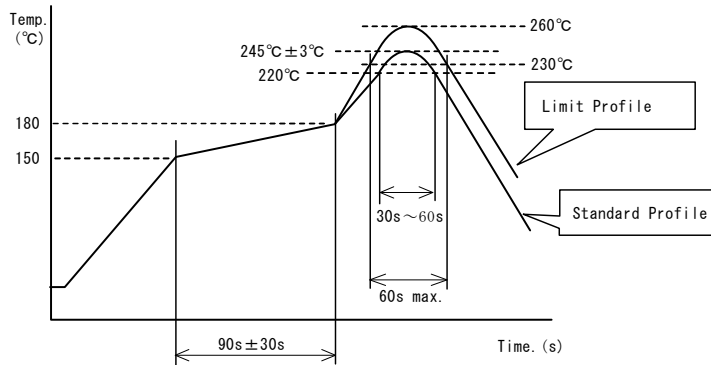
(3)soldering profile

Flow soldering profile



	Standard Profile	Limit Profile
Pre-heating	150°C、60s min.	
Heating	250°C、4~6s	265°C±3°C、5s max.
Cycle of flow	2 times	2 times

Reflow 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

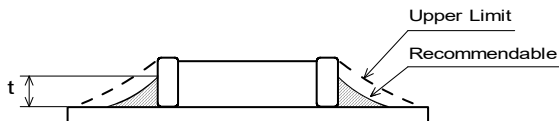
10-3.Reworking with soldering iron

- Pre-heating: 150°C, 1 min
- Tip temperature: 350°C max.
- Soldering time : 3(+1,-0) seconds.
- Soldering iron output: 60W max.
- Tip diameter: φ 3mm max.
- 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.

10-4.Solder Volume

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



$$\frac{1}{3}T \leq t \leq T$$

(T:Chip thickness)

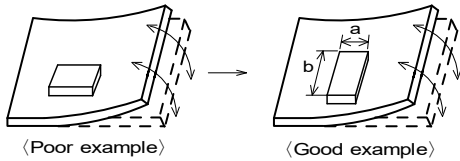
Accordingly increasing the solder volume, the mechanical stress to product is also increased. Exceeding solder volume may cause the failure of mechanical or electrical performance.

10-5.Attention regarding P.C.B. bending

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

(1) P.C.B. shall be designed so that products are not subject to the mechanical stress for board warpage.

<Products direction>



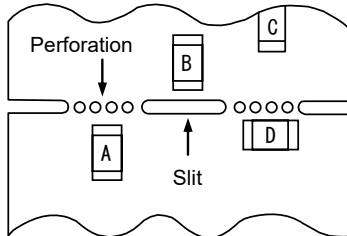
Products shall be located in the sideways direction (Length:a<b) to the mechanical stress.

(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.

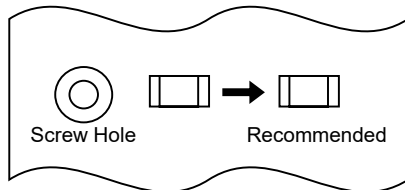
Contents of Measures	Stress Level
(1) Turn the mounting direction of the component parallel to the board separation surface.	A > D *1
(2) Add slits in the board separation part.	A > B
(3) Keep the mounting position of the component away from the board separation surface.	A > C



*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.



10-6.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.

10-7.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.