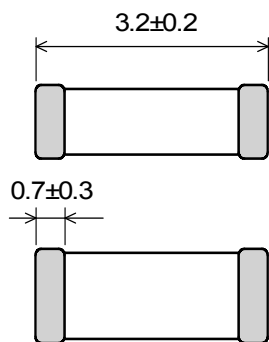


4. Style and Dimensions



█ : Electrode
(in mm)

█ Equivalent Circuit



(Resistance element becomes dominant at high frequencies.)

█ Unit Mass (Typical value)
0.025 g

5. Marking

No marking.

(in mm)

6. Specifications

6-1. Electrical

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
6-1-1	Impedance	Meet item 3.	Measuring Frequency : 100MHz±1MHz Measuring Equipment : KEYSIGHT4291A or the equivalent Test Fixture : KEYSIGHT16192A or the equivalent
6-1-2	DC Resistance	Meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment : Digital multi meter *Except resistance of the Substrate and Wire

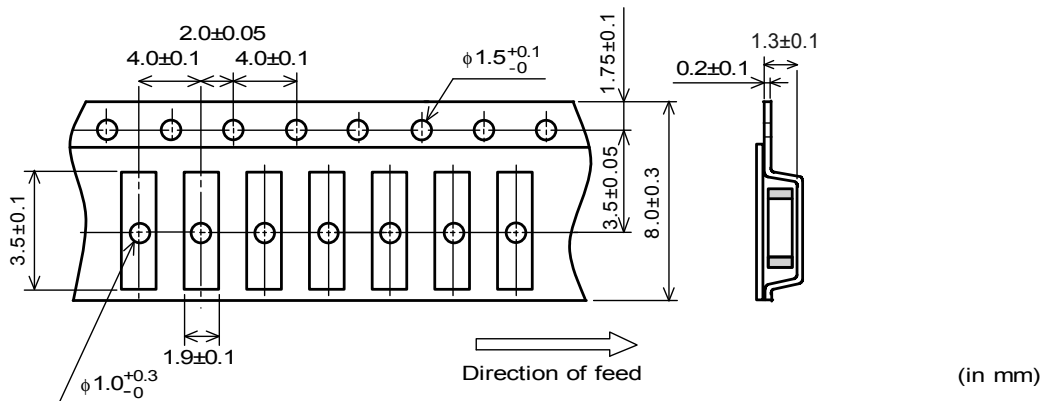
**6-2. Mechanical Performance (based on Table 13 for FILTER EMI SUPPRESSORS/ FILTERS)
AEC-Q200 Rev.D issued June. 1 2010**

AEC-Q200			Murata Specification / Deviation								
No.	Stress	Test Method									
3	High Temperature Exposure	1000hours at 125 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 ±30% (for BLM31SN 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 ±30% (for BLM31SN within ±50%)	DC Resistance	Meet item 3.
Table A											
Appearance	No damage										
Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±30% (for BLM31SN within ±50%)										
DC Resistance	Meet item 3.										
4	Temperature Cycling	1000cycles -55 deg C to +125 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 125 deg C 1000hours Set for 24hours at room temperature, then measured	Meet Table A after testing. If the rated current of parts exceed 1A, the operating temperature should be 85 deg C.								
9	External Visual	Visual inspection	No abnormalities								

AEC-Q200			Murata Specification / Deviation						
No.	Stress	Test Method							
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 B <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <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> </table>	Appearance	No damage	Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±30%	DC Resistance	Meet item 3.
Appearance	No damage								
Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±30%								
DC Resistance	Meet item 3.								
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: Refer to 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 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						

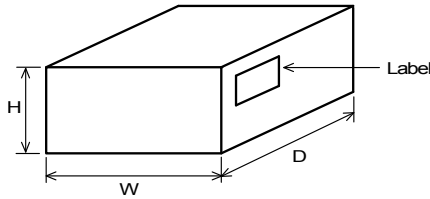
7. Specification of Packaging

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



*Dimension of the Cavity is measured at the bottom side.

7-4. Specification of Outer Case



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

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

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 |

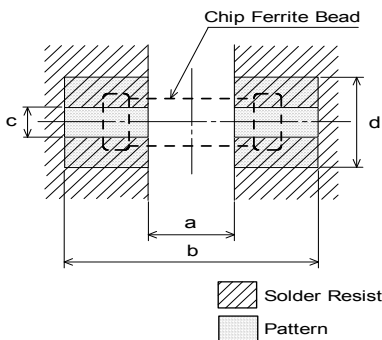
9. Notice

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 (Flow and Reflow soldering)



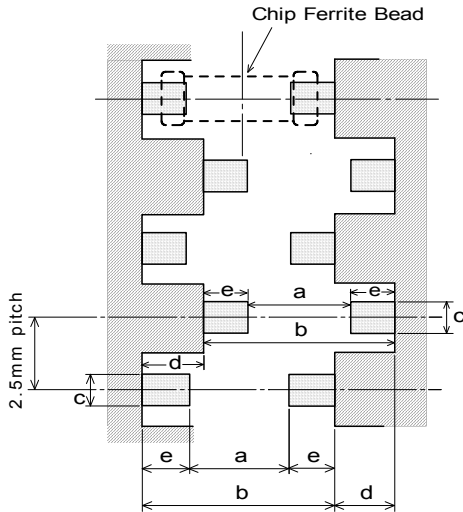
Type	Rated Current (A)	Land pad thickness and dimension d		
		18μm	35μm	70μm
BLM31PG	1.5/2	1.8	1.8	1.8
	3.5	2.4	1.8	1.8
	6	6.4	3.3	1.8
BLM31SN	10~12	-	9.8	4.9

(in mm)

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

Type	Soldering	a	b	c
BLM31PG	Flow	2.4	4.7	1.2
	Reflow	2.0	4.3	1.8

• Land dimensions on Flow soldering for 2.5mm pitch mounting



*As for BLM31PG type, taking land pad thickness and rated current into account.

a	b	c	d	e
2.4	4.7	1.2	1.3	1.35

(in mm)

*The pattern shall be designed to above drawing to prevent causing the solder bridge when products are mounted by 2.5mm pitch flow soldering.



9-2. 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.

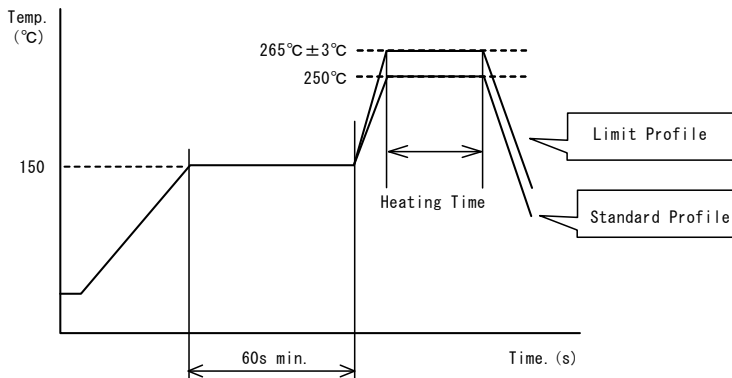
Insufficient pre-heating may cause cracks on the ferrite, resulting in the deterioration of product quality.

- 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.

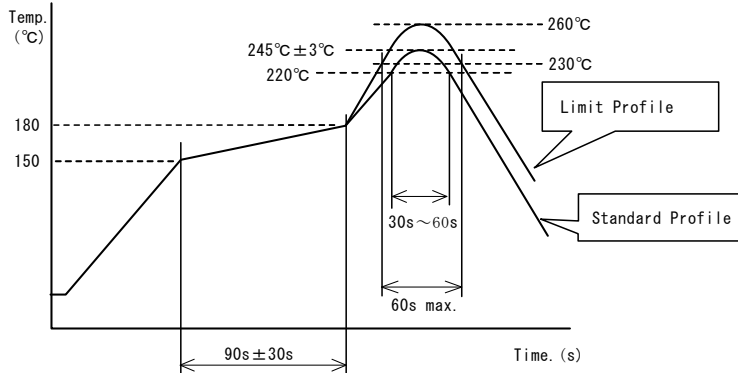
(3) soldering profile

□ 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

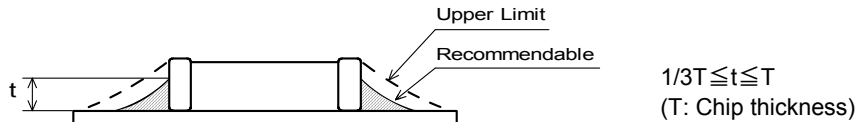
9-3. Reworking with soldering iron

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

9-4. Solder Volume

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

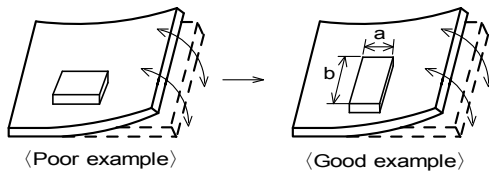


Accordingly increasing the solder volume, the mechanical stress to product is also increased. Exceeding solder volume may cause the failure of mechanical or electrical performance.

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

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

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



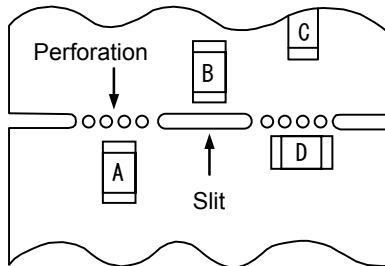
Products shall be located in the sideways direction (Length: a<b) to the mechanical stress.

(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.

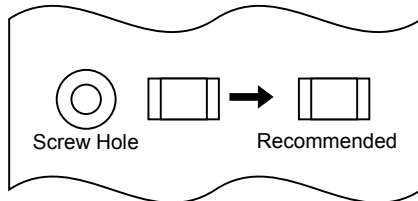
Contents of Measures	Stress Level
(1) Turn the mounting direction of the component parallel to the board separation surface.	A > D*1
(2) Add slits in the board separation part.	A > B
(3) Keep the mounting position of the component away from the board separation surface.	A > C



*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.



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.

9-8. Resin coating

The impedance value may change and/or it may affect on the product's performance due to high cure-stress of resin to be used for coating / molding products. So please pay your careful attention when you select resin. In prior to use, please make the reliability evaluation with the product mounted in your application set.