

CHIP NOISE FILTER NFZ2HBM□□□SN10L REFERENCE SPECIFICATION

1. Scope

This reference specification applies to NFZ2HBM_SN10L, Chip Noise Filter.

2. Part Numbering

(ex) NF Z 2H BM 1R5 S N 1 0 L
 Product ID Structure Dimension Characteristics Typical Impedance Performance Category Numbers special Packaging
 (L×W) at 100MHz of speci- L:Taping
 Circuit fication *B: BULK

*B: Bulk packing also available

3. Rating

- Operating Temperature Range - 55°C to + 125°C
- Storage Temperature Range - 55°C to + 125°C

Customer Part Number	MURATA Part Number	Impedance at 1MHz		DC Resistance		Rated Current *1 (A)	Emission noise Restraint frequency (recommendation, MHz)
		(Ω)	Tolerance	(Ω)	Tolerance		
	NFZ2HBM1R5SN10L	1.5	±30%	0.060	±25%	1.20	130-200
	NFZ2HBM2R9SN10L	2.9		0.085		1.10	110-150
	NFZ2HBM4R4SN10L	4.4		0.105		1.05	85-130
	NFZ2HBM6R1SN10L	6.1		0.125		1.00	75-110
	NFZ2HBM8R4SN10L	8.4		0.145		0.90	70-90
	NFZ2HBM110SN10L	11		0.160		0.80	60-80
	NFZ2HBM170SN10L	17		0.210		0.70	50-70
	NFZ2HBM240SN10L	24		0.250		0.65	45-65
	NFZ2HBM330SN10L	33		0.300		0.50	40-55
	NFZ2HBM600SN10L	60		0.300		0.40	30-50

*1: When applied Rated current to the Products, self temperature rise shall be limited to 20°C max.
 Typical value is actual performance.

4. Testing Conditions

《Unless otherwise specified》

《In case of doubt》

Temperature : Ordinary Temperature / 15°C to 35°C

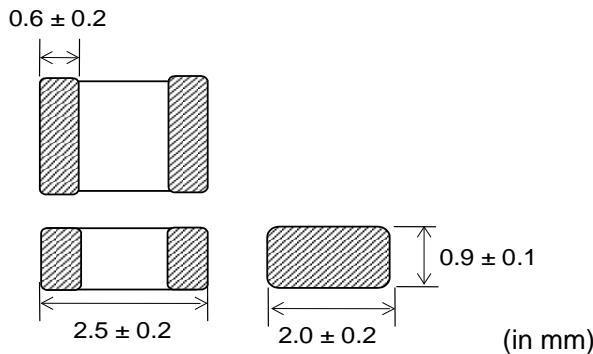
Temperature : 20°C ± 2°C

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

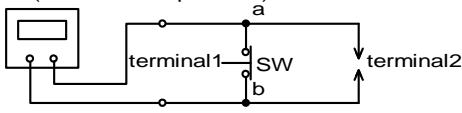
Humidity : 60%(RH) to 70%(RH)

Atmospheric Pressure : 86kPa to 106kPa

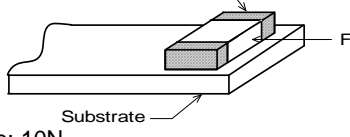
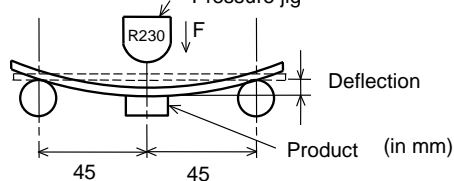
5. Appearance and Dimensions



6. Electrical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
6.1	Impedance	Impedance shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment: KEYSIGHT 4991A or equivalent (1mA) Measuring Frequency: 1MHz
6.2	DC Resistance	DC Resistance shall meet item 3.	Measuring Equipment: Digital multi meter Digital multi meter (TR6846 or equivalent)  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> DC resistance shall be measured after putting chip noise filter between the terminal 2 under the condition of opening between a and b. Every measurement the terminal 1 shall be shorted between a and b when changing noise filter. </div>

7. Mechanical Performance

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
7.1	Shear Test	Chip noise filter shall not be damaged after tested as follows.	Applied Direction Chip Noise Filter  Substrate Force: 10N Hold Duration: 5s±1s Applied Direction: Parallel to PCB
7.2	Bending Test		Substrate: Glass-epoxy substrate (100mm × 40mm × 1.0mm) Solder: Reflow Pressure jig  Deflection Product (in mm) Speed of Applying Force: 0.5mm / s Deflection: 2mm Hold Duration: 30 s
7.3	Vibration		Oscillation Frequency: 10Hz to 2000Hz to 10Hz for 20 min Total amplitude 3.0 mm or Acceleration amplitude 245m/s ² whichever is smaller. Testing Time: A period of 4h in each of 3 mutually perpendicular directions.
7.4	Drop		It shall be dropped on concrete or steel board. Method : free fall Height : 1m Total of 10 cycles

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
7.5	Solderability	The wetting area of the electrode shall be at least 90% covered with new solder coating.	Flux: Ethanol solution of rosin 25(wt)% (Immersed for 5s to 10s) Solder: Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu Pre-Heating: 150°C±10°C / 60s to 90s Solder Temperature: 240°C±5°C Immersion Time: 3s±1s
7.6	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Appearance: No damage Impedance Change: within ±30%	Flux: Ethanol solution of rosin 25(wt)% (Immersed for 5s to 10s) Solder: Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu Pre-Heating: 150°C±10°C / 60s to 90s Solder Temperature: 270°C±5°C Immersion Time: 10s±1s Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h±2h.

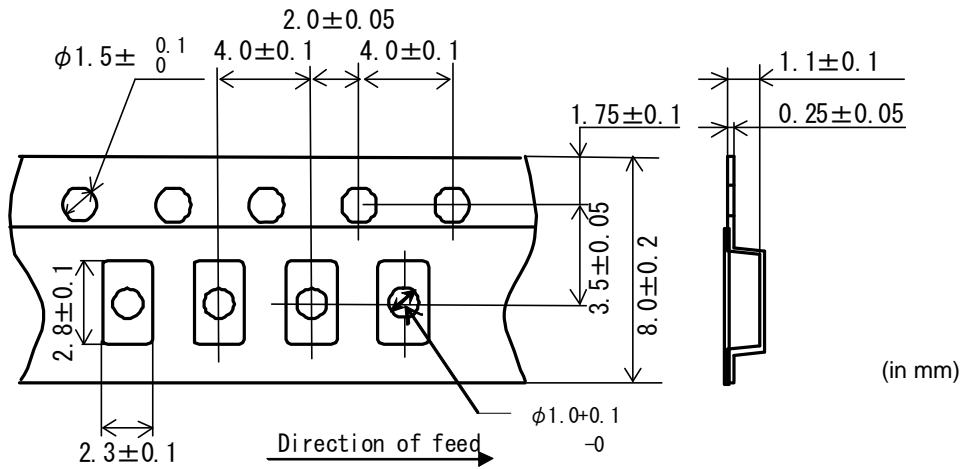
8. Environmental Performance

It shall be soldered on the substrate.

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
8.1	Heat Resistance	Appearance: No damage Impedance Change: within ±30%	Temperature: 125°C±2°C Time: 1000h (+48h,-0h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h±2h.
8.2	Cold Resistance		Temperature: -55°C±2°C Time: 1000h (+48h,-0h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h±2h.
8.3	Humidity		Temperature: 40°C±2°C Humidity: 90%(RH) to 95%(RH) Time: 1000h (+48h,-0h) Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h±2h.
8.4	Temperature Cycle		1 cycle: 1 step: -55°C±2°C / 30 min±3 min 2 step: Ordinary temp. / 10 min to 15 min 3 step: 125°C±2°C / 30 min to 3 min 4 step: Ordinary temp. / 10 min to 15 min Total of 100cycles Then measured after exposure in the room condition for 24h±2h.

9. Specification of Packaging

9.1 Appearance and Dimensions of plastic tape (8mm-wide)



Dimension of the Cavity is measured at the bottom side.

9.2 Specification of Taping

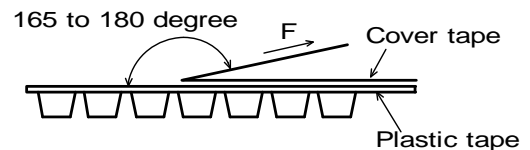
- (1) Packing quantity (standard quantity)
3,000 pcs / reel
- (2) Packing Method
Products shall be packed in the each embossed cavity of plastic tape and sealed by cover tape.
- (3) Sprocket hole
The sprocket holes are to the right as the tape is pulled toward the user.
- (4) Spliced point
Plastic tape and Cover tape has no spliced point.
- (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.

9.3 Pull Strength

Plastic tape	10N min.
Cover tape	5N min.

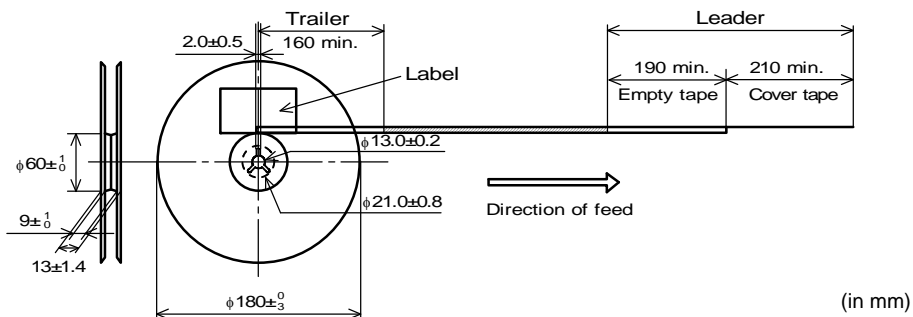
9.4 Peeling off force of cover tape

Speed of Peeling off	300mm / min
Peeling off force	Plastic tape: 0.1N to 0.7N (minimum value is typical)



9.5 Dimensions of Leader-tape, Trailer and Reel

There shall be leader-tape (cover tape) and trailer-tape (empty tape) as follows.



9.6 Marking for reel

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

*1) <Expression of Inspection No.>

□□ 0000 ×××
 (1) (2) (3)

- (1) Factory Code
- (2) Date First digit : Year / Last digit of year
 Second digit : Month / Jan. to Sep. → 1 to 9, Oct. to Dec. → O, N, D
 Third, Fourth digit : Day
- (3) Serial No.

*2) <Expression of RoHS marking >

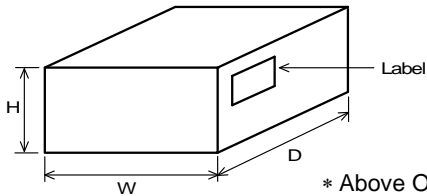
ROHS - Y (△)
 (1) (2)

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

9.7 Marking for Outside package (corrugated paper box)

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

9.8 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

10. ⚠ Caution

Limitation of Applications

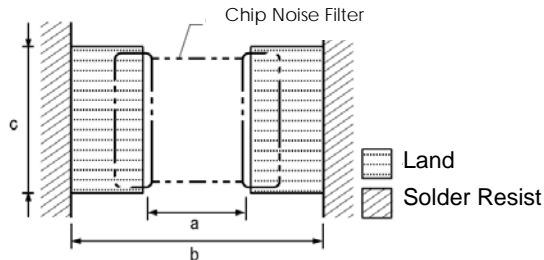
Please contact us before using our products for the applications listed below which require especially high reliability for the prevention of defects which might directly cause damage to the third party's life, body or property.

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

11. Notice

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

11.1 Land pattern designing



a	1.6
b	3.0
c	2.1

(in mm)

11.2 Flux, Solder

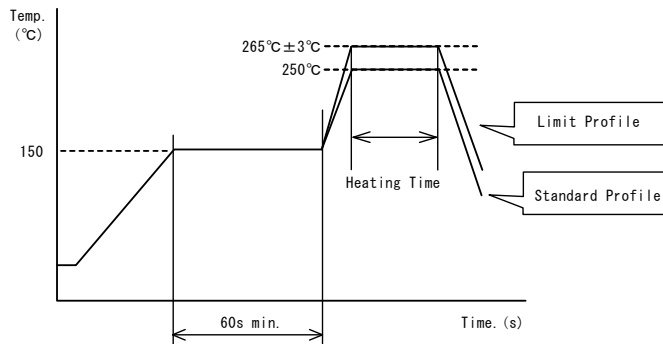
- Use rosin-based flux.
- Don't use highly acidic flux with halide content exceeding 0.2(wt) % (chlorine conversion value).
- Don't use water-soluble flux.
- Use Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder.
- Standard thickness of solder paste: 100 μm to 150 μm.

11.3 Reflow soldering conditions

- Pre-heating should be in such a way that the temperature difference between solder and product surface is limited to 150°C max. Cooling into solvent after soldering also should be in such a way that the temperature difference is limited to 100°C max.
- Insufficient pre-heating may cause cracks on the product, resulting in the deterioration of products 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.

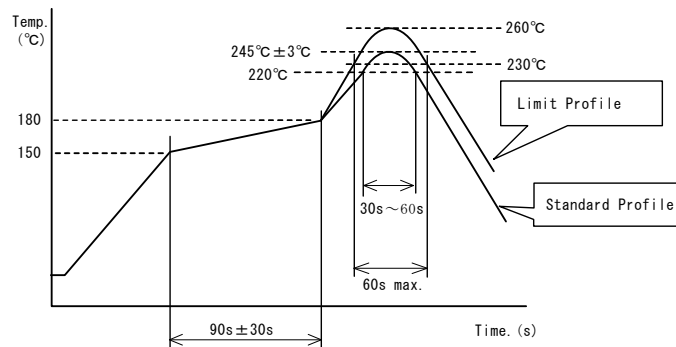
Soldering profile

(1) Flow soldering profile



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

(2) Reflow soldering profile



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

11.4 Reworking with soldering iron

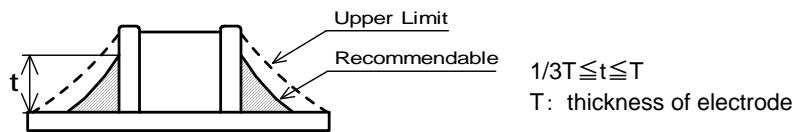
The following conditions must be strictly followed when using a soldering iron.

Pre-heating	150°C, 1 min
Tip temperature	350°C max.
Soldering iron output	80W max.
Tip diameter	φ3mm max.
Soldering time	3(+1, -0)s
Time	2 times

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

11.5 Solder Volume

- Solder shall be used not to be exceeded the upper limits as shown below.
- Accordingly increasing the solder volume, the mechanical stress to Chip is also increased. Exceeding solder volume may cause the failure of mechanical or electrical performance.

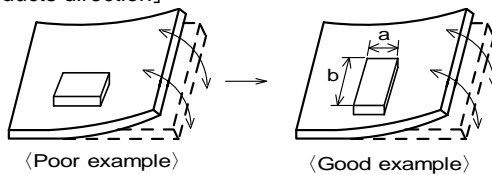


11.6 Product's location

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 due to warping the board.

[Products direction]



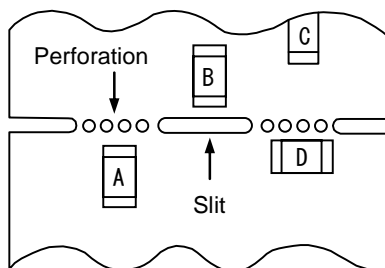
Products shall be located in the sideways direction (Length: a<b) to the mechanical stress.

- (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.

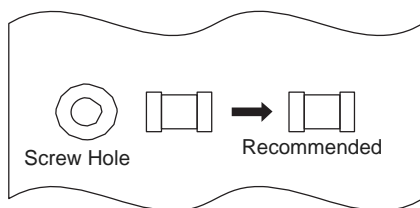
Contents of Measures	Stress Level
(1) Turn the mounting direction of the component parallel to the board separation surface.	A > D *1
(2) Add slits in the board separation part.	A > B
(3) Keep the mounting position of the component away from the board separation surface.	A > C



*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.



11.7 Cleaning Conditions

Products shall be cleaned on the following conditions.

- (1) Cleaning temperature shall be limited to 60°C max. (40°C max for IPA.)
- (2) Ultrasonic cleaning shall comply with the following conditions with avoiding the resonance phenomenon at the mounted products and P.C.B.
Power : 20 W / l max. Frequency : 28kHz to 40kHz Time : 5 min max.
- (3) Cleaner
 1. Alcohol type cleaner
Isopropyl alcohol (IPA)
 2. Aqueous agent
PINE ALPHA ST-100S
- (4) There shall be no residual flux and residual cleaner after cleaning. In the case of using aqueous agent, products shall be dried completely after rinse with de-ionized water in order to remove the cleaner.
- (5) Other cleaning Please contact us.

11.8 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.

11.9 Caution for use

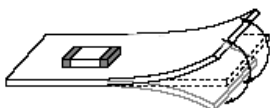
There is possibility that the impedance value change due to magnetism. Don't use a magnet or a pair of tweezers with magnetism when chip noise filters are handled. (The tip of the tweezers should be molded with resin or pottery.)

11.10 Handling of a substrate

After mounting products on a substrate, do not apply any stress to the product caused by bending or twisting to the substrate when cropping the substrate, inserting and removing a connector from the substrate or tightening screw to the substrate.

Excessive mechanical stress may cause cracking in the product.

Bending



Twisting

