

## Chip Ferrite Bead BLM15□□□□SH1D

### Reference Specification [AEC-Q200]

#### 1.Scope

This reference specification applies to Chip Ferrite Bead BLM15\_SH series for Automotive Electronics based on AEC-Q200.

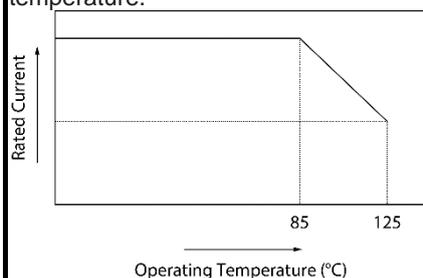
#### 2.Part Numbering

(ex.)	<u>BL</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>AG</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>D</u>
	(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 (LxW)			(6)Performance			(9)Packaging (D:Taping)		

#### 3.Rating

Customer Part Number	MURATA Part Number	Impedance (Ω) (at 100MHz)(*1) (refer to below comment)	Rated Current* (mA)		DC Resistance (Ω max.) (*1) (refer to below comment)		ESD Rank 2 :2kV 5A :8kV
			at 85°C	at 125°C	Initial Values	Values After Testing	
	BLM15AG100SH1D	5~15	-	1000	0.05	0.10	2
	BLM15AG700SH1D	40~100	-	500	0.15	0.20	
	BLM15AG121SH1D	120±25%	-	500	0.25	0.35	
	BLM15AG221SH1D	220±25%	-	300	0.35	0.45	
	BLM15AG601SH1D	600±25%	-	300	0.60	0.70	
	BLM15AG102SH1D	1000±25%	-	200	1.0	1.1	
	BLM15BB050SH1D	5±25%	-	500	0.08	0.15	
	BLM15BB100SH1D	10±25%	-	300	0.10	0.15	
	BLM15BB220SH1D	22±25%	-	300	0.20	0.30	
	BLM15BB470SH1D	47±25%	-	300	0.35	0.45	
	BLM15BB750SH1D	75±25%	-	300	0.40	0.50	
	BLM15BB121SH1D	120±25%	-	300	0.55	0.65	
	BLM15BB221SH1D	220±25%	-	200	0.80	0.90	
	BLM15BD471SH1D	470±25%	-	200	0.60	0.70	
	BLM15BD601SH1D	600±25%	-	200	0.65	0.75	
	BLM15BD102SH1D	1000±25%	-	200	0.90	1.0	
	BLM15BD182SH1D	1800±25%	-	200	1.4	1.5	
	BLM15PE300SH1D	30±25%	2300	1400	0.035	0.050	5A
	BLM15PE600SH1D	60±25%	1800	1100	0.060	0.075	
	BLM15PE800SH1D	80±25%	1700	1000	0.070	0.085	
	BLM15PE121SH1D	120±25%	1500	900	0.090	0.105	
	BLM15PE181SH1D	180±25%	1200	700	0.140	0.155	
	BLM15PE221SH1D	220±25%	1100	650	0.17	0.19	
	BLM15PE331SH1D	330±25%	1000	580	0.21	0.23	
	BLM15PE471SH1D	470±25%	750	450	0.35	0.37	
	BLM15PE601SH1D	600±25%	700	420	0.40	0.42	

\* In case of BLM15PE series, as shown in the diagram below, derating is applied to the rated current based on the operating temperature.



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

(\*1)

**Standard Testing Conditions**

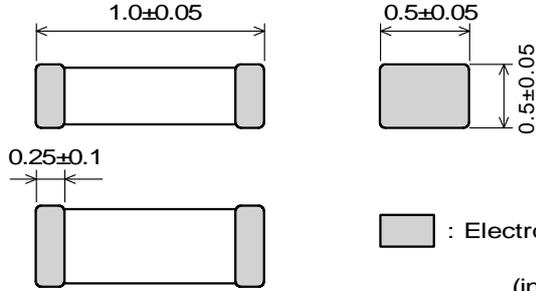
< Unless otherwise specified >

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

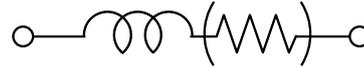
< In case of doubt >

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

**4.Style and Dimensions**



■ Equivalent Circuit



( Resistance element becomes dominant at high frequencies. )

■ Unit Weight (Typical value)  
 0.001g

**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 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)

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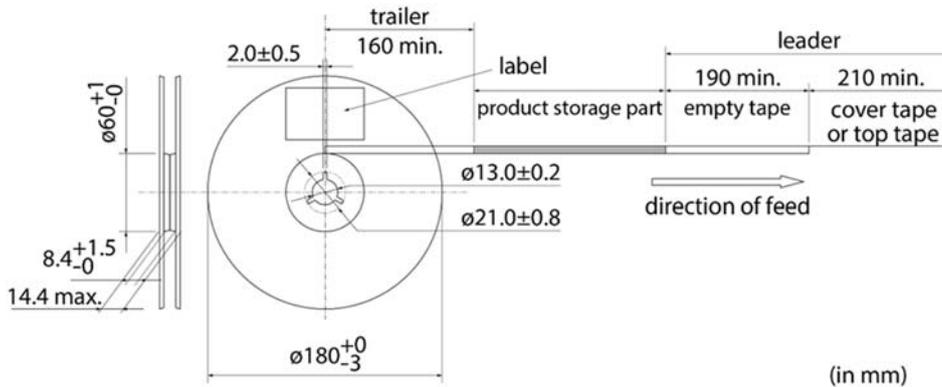
AEC-Q200			Murata Specification / Deviation						
No.	Stress	Test Method							
3	High Temperature Exposure	1000hours at 125 deg C Set for 24hours at room temperature, then measured.	Meet Table A after testing. <table border="1"> <tr><td>Appearance</td><td>No damage</td></tr> <tr><td>Impedance Change (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.								
4	Temperature Cycling	1000cycles -55 deg C to +125 deg C Set for 24hours at room temperature, then measured.	Meet Table B after testing. <table border="1"> <tr><td>Appearance</td><td>No damage</td></tr> <tr><td>Impedance Change (at 100MHz)</td><td>Within ±30% (BLM15PE) Within±60%</td></tr> <tr><td>DC Resistance</td><td>Meet item 3.</td></tr> </table>	Appearance	No damage	Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±30% (BLM15PE) Within±60%	DC Resistance	Meet item 3.
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Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±30% (BLM15PE) Within±60%								
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 B after testing.						

# Reference Only

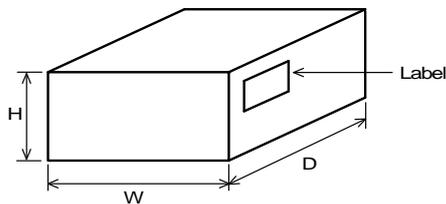
AEC-Q200			Murata Specification / Deviation						
No.	Stress	Test Method							
8	Operational Life	Apply 125 deg C 1000hours Set for 24hours at room temperature, then measured	Meet Table B after testing. If the rated current of parts exceed 1A, the operating temperature should be 85 deg C.						
9	External Visual	Visual inspection	No abnormalities						
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 A after testing.						
14	Vibration	5g's(0.049N) for 20 minutes 12cycles each of 3 orientations Test from 10-2000Hz.	Meet Table A after testing.						
15	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Solder temperature 260C+/-5 deg C Immersion time 10s	Pre-heating: 150C +/-10 deg C, 60s to 90s Meet Table C after testing.  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <caption>Table C</caption> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Appearance</td> <td style="text-align: center;">No damage</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Impedance Change (at 100MHz)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Within ±30% (BLM15PE:Within±50%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">DC Resistance</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Meet item 3.</td> </tr> </table>	Appearance	No damage	Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±30% (BLM15PE:Within±50%)	DC Resistance	Meet item 3.
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Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±30% (BLM15PE:Within±50%)								
DC Resistance	Meet item 3.								
17	ESD	Per AEC-Q200-002	ESD Rank: Meet Item 3 (Rating) Meet Table D after testing.  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <caption>Table D</caption> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Appearance</td> <td style="text-align: center;">No damage</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Impedance Change (at 100MHz)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Within ±30% (BLM15BB/BD: Within ±40%) (BLM15PE:Within±50%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">DC Resistance</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Meet item 3.</td> </tr> </table>	Appearance	No damage	Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±30% (BLM15BB/BD: Within ±40%) (BLM15PE:Within±50%)	DC Resistance	Meet item 3.
Appearance	No damage								
Impedance Change (at 100MHz)	Within ±30% (BLM15BB/BD: Within ±40%) (BLM15PE:Within±50%)								
DC Resistance	Meet item 3.								
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 A after testing.						
22	Terminal Strength	Per AEC-Q200-006	Murata deviation request: 5N No defects						
30	Electrical Transient Conduction	Per ISO-7637-2	Not Applicable						



(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	H	
186	186	93	5

\* Above Outer Case size is typical. It is depend 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.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1)Aircraft equipment</li> <li>(2)Aerospace equipment</li> <li>(3)Undersea equipment</li> <li>(4)Power plant control equipment</li> <li>(5)Medical equipment</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(6)Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment</li> <li>(7)Traffic signal equipment</li> <li>(8)Transportation equipment (trains, ships, etc.)</li> <li>(9) Data-processing equipment</li> <li>(10)Applications of similar complexity and /or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

### 8-5.Corrosive gas

If exposed to corrosive gases (H<sub>2</sub>S, SO<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, etc.) for a long time, it may lead to quality degradation or open fault due to corrosion of the product electrodes.

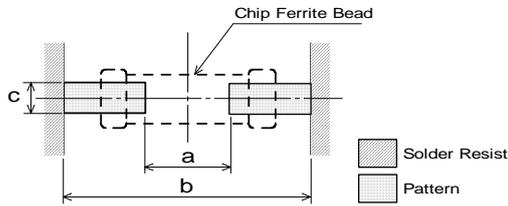
## 9. Notice

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)



Soldering	a	b	c
Reflow	0.4	1.2	0.5

(in mm)

### 9-2. Mounting Conditions

- Please check the mounting condition before using.
- Using mounting conditions (nozzles, equipment conditions, etc.) that are not suitable for products may lead to pick up errors, misalignment, or damage to the product.

### 9-3.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

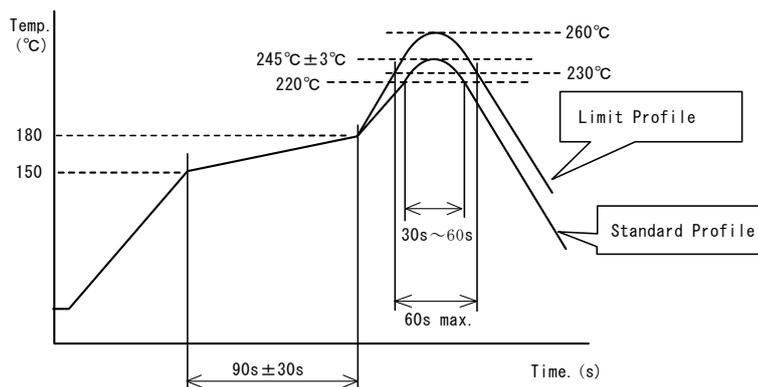
- Pre-heating should be in such a way that the temperature difference between solder and ferrite surface is limited to 150°C max. Also cooling into solvent after soldering should be in such a way that the temperature difference is limited to 100°C max.

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

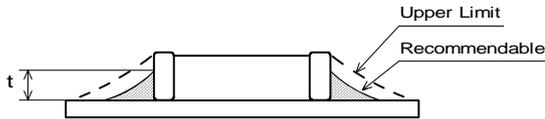
### 9-4. Soldering iron

- 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.

### 9-5.Solder Volume

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



$$1/3T \leq t \leq T$$

(T:Chip thickness)

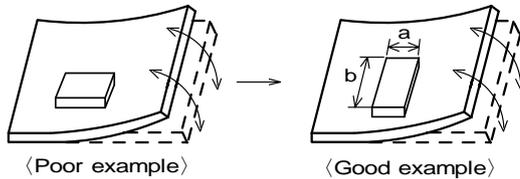
Accordingly increasing the solder volume, the mechanical stress to product is also increased. Exceeding solder volume may cause the failure of mechanical or electrical performance.

### 9-6.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>



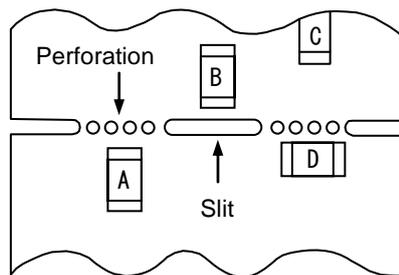
Products shall be located in the sideways direction (Length:a<b) to the mechanical stress.

- (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.

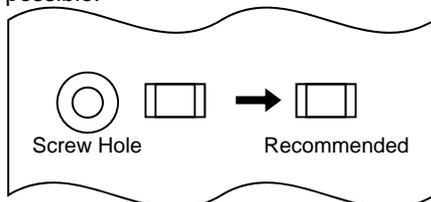
Contents of Measures	Stress Level
(1) Turn the mounting direction of the component parallel to the board separation surface.	A > D *1
(2) Add slits in the board separation part.	A > B
(3) Keep the mounting position of the component away from the board separation surface.	A > C



\*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.



## 9-7. 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.

## 9-8. 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, Cl<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, 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.

## 9-9. 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.

## 9-10. Cleaning

When cleaning this product, observe the following conditions.

Any cleaning may cause deterioration in the quality of the product, so please check the quality of this product before use.

- (1) The cleaning temperature shall be 60°C max. If isopropyl alcohol (IPA) is used, the cleaning temperature shall be 40°C max.
- (2) When ultrasonic cleaning is used, under some cleaning conditions, the substrate could resonate and the substrate vibrations could result in chip cracks, solder breakage, and other problems. Be sure to always perform a test cleaning beforehand using an actual cleaning device, and then check the quality of the products.
- (3) Cleaner  
Alcohol-based cleaner: IPA  
Aqueous agent: PINE ALPHA ST-100S
- (4) There shall be no residual flux or residual cleaner.

When using aqueous agent, rinse the product with deionized water adequately and completely dry it so that no cleaner is left.

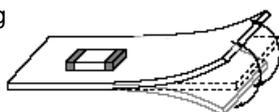
\* For other cleaning, please consult our technical department.

## 9-11. Handling of a substrate

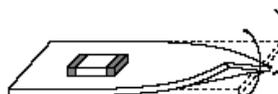
After mounting products on a substrate, do not apply any stress to the product caused by bending or twisting to the substrate when cropping the substrate, inserting and removing a connector from the substrate or tightening screw to the substrate.

Excessive mechanical stress may cause cracking in the product.

Bending



Twisting



## 9-12. Storage Conditions

### (1) Storage period

Use the products within 6 months after delivered.

Solderability should be checked if this period is exceeded.

### (2) Storage conditions

- Products should be stored in the warehouse on the following conditions.  
Temperature : -10°C to 40°C  
Humidity : 15% to 85% relative humidity  
No rapid change on temperature and humidity
- Don't keep products in corrosive gases such as sulfur, chlorine gas or acid, or it may cause oxidation of electrode, resulting in poor solderability.
- Products should be stored on the palette for the prevention of the influence from humidity, dust and so on.
- Products should be stored in the warehouse without heat shock, vibration, direct sunlight and so on.
- Avoid storing the product by itself bare (i.e. exposed directly to air).

### (3) Delivery

Care should be taken when transporting or handling product to avoid excessive vibration or mechanical shock.

**10 .  Note**

- (1) Please make sure that your product has been evaluated in view of your specifications with our product being mounted to your product.
- (2) You are requested not to use our product deviating from the agreed specifications.
- (3) The contents of this reference specification are subject to change without advance notice. Please approve our product specifications or transact the approval sheet for product specifications before ordering.