1

BLM41 Series(4516 Size)



in mm

Part Number	Impedance (at 100MHz) (ohm)	Rated Current (mA)	DC Resistance(max.) (ohm)	Operating Temperature Range (°C)
BLM41AF800SN1	80 ±25%	500	0.10	-55 to 125
BLM41AF151SN1	150 ±25%	200	0.50	-55 to 125
BLM41PF800SN1	80 (Тур.)	1000	0.10	-55 to 125
BLM41PG600SN1	60 (Тур.)	6000	0.01	-55 to 125
BLM41PG750SN1	75 (Тур.)	3000	0.025	-55 to 125
BLM41PG181SN1	180 (Тур.)	3000	0.025	-55 to 125
BLM41PG471SN1	470 (Тур.)	2000	0.05	-55 to 125
BLM41PG102SN1	1000 (Тур.)	1500	0.09	-55 to 125

BLM41P series require derating above 85°C ambient. Please contact us for details.

Equivalent Cirucit



■ Impedance-Frequency (Typical)

BLM41P Series (80-180ohm)



BLM41P Series (470-1000ohm)







■ Impedance-Frequency Characteristics











BLM41PG600SN1



BLM41PG181SN1



BLM41PG102SN1



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Continued from the preceding page.

■ Notice (Rating)

When the BLM P series is for Large-current used in operating temperatures exceeding + 85°C, derating of current is necessary. Please apply the derating curve shown below according to the operating temperature.



1



1

Noise Suppression Effect of BLM_R Series

■Waveform Distortion Suppressing Performance of BLM□□R Series

[Measuring Circuits]







Outlines of EMI Suppression Filter (EMIFIL[®]) for DC Line

Chip Ferrite Bead

Ferrite Bead Inductor



- Inductor type EMI suppression filters are effective for frequencies ranging from a few MHz to a few GHz. Inductor type filters are widely used as a low noise countermeasure, as well as a universal noise suppression component.
- The inductor type EMIFIL[®] produce a micro inductance in the low frequency range. At high frequencies, however, the resistive component of the inductor produces the primary impedance. When inserted in series in the noise producing circuit, the resistive impedance of the inductor prevents noise propagation.

[Equivalent Circuit]







• Part Numbering (The structure of the "Global Part Numbers" that have been adopted since June 2001 and the meaning of each code are described herein.)



Product ID

Product ID	
BL	Chip Ferrite Beads

2Туре

Code	Туре	
Α	Array Type	
М	Monolithic Type	
D	Monoblock Type	

3Dimension (LXW)

Code	Dimension (L×W)	EIA
15	1.00×0.50mm	0402
18	1.60×0.80mm	0603
21	2.00×1.25mm	0805
31	3.20×1.60mm	1206
32	3.20×2.50mm	1210
41	4.50×1.60mm	1806

4 Characteristics

Code	Characteristics	
A □ *1	for General Use	
B □ *2	for High-speed Signal Lines	
P □ *3	for Power Supplies	
RK	for Digital Interface	
HG for GHz Band General Use		
HD	for GHz Band High-speed Signal Line	

*1 For standard type, \Box is expressed by "**G**".

*2
is expressed by "A", "B" or "D".

*3 🗆 is expressed by "G", "M", "B", "F".

GImpedance

Expressed by three figures. The unit is in ohm (Ω). The first and second figures are significant digits, and the third figure expresses the number of zeros which follow the two figures.

6 Performance

Expressed by an alphabet.

Ex.)	Code	Performance			
	S	Sn Plating			

Category

Code	Category
N	Standard Type
н	for Automotive Electoronics

8Numbers of Circuit

Code	Numbers of Circuit
1	1Circuit
4	4Circuit
6	6Circuit
8	8Circuit

Packaging

Code	Packaging		
к	Plastic Taping (ø330mm Reel)		
L	Plastic Taping (ø180mm Reel)		
В	Bulk		
J	Paper Taping (ø330mm Reel)		
D	Paper Taping (ø180mm Reel)		
С	Bulk Case		



BLM Series Notice (Soldering and Mounting)

1. Standard Land Pattern Dimensions

Do not apply narrower pattern than listed above to

BLM_P.

Narrow pattern can cause excessive heat or open circuit.



BLM21P/31P/41P									
d (Patter)									
				S	ize (ı	nm)			
	Туре	Rated Current (A)	а	b c	Land pad thickness and Dimension d		kness ion d		
						18µm	35µm	70µm	
	BLM21PG331SN1	1.5				1.0	1.0	1.00	
	BLM21PG221SN1	2		3.0-4.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.00	
	BLM21PG300SN1 BLM21PG600SN1	3	1.2			2.4	1.2	1.00	
	BLM21PG220SN1	6							
	BLM31PG330SN1	6				6.4	3.3	1.65	
	BLM31PG500SN1 BLM31PG121SN1	3	2.0	4.5-5.2	1.2	2.4	1.2	1.20	
	BLM31PG391SN1	2					1.2		
	BLM31PG601SN1	1.5							
	BLM41PF800SN1	1				1.2		1.20	
	BLM41PG102SN1	1.5	3.0						
	BLM41PG471SN1	2		5565	1.2				
	BLM41PG750SN1 BLM41PG181SN1	3		0.0-0.0		2.4	1.2	1.20	
	BLM41PG600SN1	6				6.4	3.3	1.65	

2. Solder Paste Printing and Adhesive Application

When reflow soldering the chip EMI suppression filter, the printing must be conducted in accordance with the following cream solder printing conditions. If too much solder is applied, the chip will prone to be damaged by mechanical and thermal stress from the PCB and may crack. In contrast, if too little solder is applied, there is the potential that the termination strength will be insufficient, creating the potential for detachment. Standard land dimensions should be used for resist and copper foil patterns.

When flow soldering the EMI suppression filter, apply the adhesive in accordance with the following conditions. If too much adhesive is applied, then it may overflow into the land or termination areas and yield poor solderability. In contrast, if insufficient adhesive is applied, or if the adhesive is not sufficiently hardened, then the chip may become detached during flow soldering process.



BLM Series Notice (Soldering and Mounting)

Continued from the preceding page.

- (1) Solder Paste Printing
 - **BLM Series**
 - Ensure that solder is applied smoothly to a minimum height of 0.2mm to 0.3mm at the end surface of the part.
 - Coat the solder paste a thickness of 100µm to 200µm.
- (2) Adhesive Application
 - **BLM Series**
 - Coating amount is illustrated in the following diagram.







Allowable Reflow Soldering Temperature and Time



Continued on the following page. \square

- 3. Standard Soldering Conditions
- (1) SOLDERING METHODS
 - Use flow and reflow soldering methods only. Use standard soldering conditions when soldering chip EMI suppression filters.

In cases where several different parts are soldered, each having different soldering conditions, use those conditions requiring the least heat and minimum time.

- Ensure that solder is applied smoothly to a minimum height of 0.2mm to 0.3mm at the end surface of the part.
- Coat the solder paste a thickness of 100µm to 200µm.

(2) SOLDERING TEMPERATURE AND TIME

To prevent external electrode solder leaching and performance deterioration, solder within the temperature and time combinations illustrated by the slanted lines in the following graphs. If soldering is repeated, please note that the allowed time is the accumulated time.

Solder : H60A H63A solder(JIS Z 3238) Flux :

- Use Rosin-based fulx(when using RA type solder, clean products sufficiently to avoid residual fulx.
- Do not use strong acidic fulx(with chlorine content exceeding 0.20wt%)
- Do not use water-soluble fulx.



BLM Series Notice (Soldering and Mounting)

- Continued from the preceding page.
- (3) SOLDERING CONDITIONS



(4) REWORKING WITH SOLDER IRON

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

Pre-heating	: 150°C 60 second Min.
Soldering iron power output	: 30W Max.
Temperature of soldering iron tip	: 280°C Max.
Soldering time	: 10 second Max.

Do not allow the tip of the soldering iron directly to contact the chip.

For additional methods of reworking with soldering iron, please contact Murata engineering.

4. Cleaning

Following conditions should be observed when cleaning chip EMI filter.

- (1) Cleaning Temperature : 60degree C max. (40degree C max. for CFC alternatives and alcohol cleaning agents)
 (2) Ultrasonic
 - Output : 20W/liter max.
 - Duration : 5 minutes max.

Frequency : 28kHz to 40kHz

(3) Cleaning agent

The following list of cleaning agents have been tested on the individual components. Evaluation of final assembly should be completed prior to production.

 a) CFC alternatives and alcohol cleaning agents Isopropyl alcohol (IPA) HCFC-225

- b) Aqueous cleaning agent
 Surface active agent (Clean Thru 750H)
- Hydrocarbon (Techno Cleaner 335) High grade alcohol (Pine Alpha ST-100S) Alkaline saponifier (Aqua Cleaner 240 -cleaner should be diluted within 20% using deionized water.)
- (4) Ensure that flux residue is completely removed. Component should be thoroughly dried after aqueous agent has been removed with deionized water.
- (5) Some products may become slightly whitened.
 However, product performance or usage is not affected.
 For additional cleaning methods, please contact Murata engineering.

