1. Standard Land Pattern Dimensions

NF series suppress noise by conducting the high-frequency noise element to ground. Therefore, to obtain maximum performance from these filters, the ground pattern should be made as large as possible during the PCB design stage. As shown in the right, one side of the PCB is used for chip mounting, and the other is used for grounding.

Small diameter feedthrough holes are then used to connect the grounds on each side of the PCB. This reduces the highfrequency impedance of the grounding and maximizes the filter's performance. Please contact us if using a thinner land pad than 18µm for NFM55P.

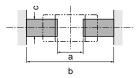


BLM03 **BLM15** (Except BLM 15A_AN series)

BLM18 BLM21 BLM31 BLM41

Reflow and Flow

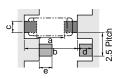
BLM Series (Except BLM□□P series)



Туре	Soldering	а	b	С	
* BLM03	Reflow	0.2-0.3	0.6-0.9	0.3	
* BLM15	Reflow	0.4	1.2-1.4	0.5	
BLM18 (except 18PG type)	Flow (except 18G type)	0.7	2.2-2.6	0.7	
(except for d type)	Reflow		1.8-2.0		
BLM21 (except 21PG type)		1.2	3.0-4.0	1.0	
BLM31 (except 31PG type)	Flow/ Reflow	2.0	4.2-5.2	4.0	
BLM41 (except 41P□ type)		3.0	5.5-6.5	1.2	

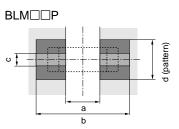
^{*}BLM03/15 is specially adapted for reflow soldering.

Flow Mounting in High Density for BLM31/41



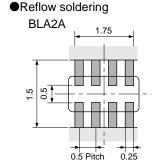
Туре	а	b	С	d	е
BLM31	2.0	4.2-5.2	1.2	1.3	1.35
BLM41	3.0	5.5-6.5	1.2	1.8	1.5

●Do not apply narrower pattern that listed above to BLM□□P. Narrow pattern can cause excessive heat or open circuit.

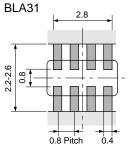


Туре		Soldering	а	b	С	Land pad thickness and dimension d				
	(A)				18μm	35μm	70μm			
BLM15PG	1	Reflow	0.4	1.2-1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		
	0.5-1.5	Flow/ Reflow -		Flow		0.7	0.7	0.7		
BLM18PG	2		0.7	0.7	2.2-2.6 Reflow	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.7	
	3			1.8-2.0		2.4	1.2	0.7		
	1.5					1.0	1.0	1.0		
DI MOADO	2				4.0	2040	10	1.2	1.0	1.0
BLM21PG	3		1.2	3.0-4.0	1.0	2.4	1.2	1.0		
	6					6.4	3.3	1.65		
	1.5/2					1.2	1.2	1.2		
BLM31PG	LM31PG 3		2.0	4.2-5.2		2.4	1.2	1.2		
	6				4.0	6.4	3.3	1.65		
	1-2				1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2		
BLM41P□	3		3.0	5.5-6.5		2.4	1.2	1.2		
	6				6.4	3.3	1.65			

BLA2A BLA31



●Reflow and Flow



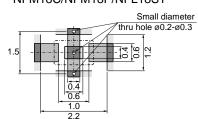
• If there are high amounts of self-heating on pattern, the contact points of PCB and part may become damaged.

Land Pattern + Solder Resist Land Pattern ☐ Solder Resist

(in mm)

NFM18 NFL18 NFM55

Reflow Soldering NFM18C/NFM18P/NFL18ST



NFL18SP Small diameter thru hole ø0.2-ø0.3 0.4 1.2 0.4

NFM55P Small diameter thru hole ø1.0 Chip 5.0 6.4 2.0 4.7 67

The chip EMI filter suppress noise by conducting the highfrequency noise to ground. Therefore, to get enough noise reduction, feed through holes which is connected to groundplane should be arranged according to the figure to reinforce the ground-pattern.

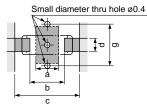
• NF 18, NF 21, NFM55 are specially adapted for reflow soldering.

Please contact us if using thinner land pad than 18µm.

NFM21 NFM3D NFM41 NFR21G NFL21S

Reflow Soldering

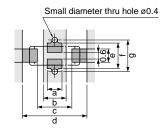
Chip mounting side



Part Number	Size (mm)						
Fait Number	а	b	С	d	g		
NFM21C/NFM21P	0.0	1.4	2.6	0.0	2.3		
NFR21G/NFL21S	0.6	1.4	2.6	0.8	2.3		
NFM3DC	1.4	2.5	4.4	1.0	2.4		
NFM3DP	1.4	2.5	4.4	1.0	2.4		
NFM41C	2.0	3.5	6.0	1.2	2.0		
NFM41P	2.0	3.5	6.0	1.2	3.0		

Flow Soldering

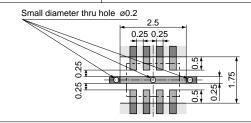
Chip mounting side



Part Number			Siz	ze (m	m)		
rait Number	а	b	С	d	е	f	g
NFM3DC	1.0	1.4	2.5	4.4	1.0	20	2.4
NFM3DP	1.0	1.4	2.5	4.4	1.0	2.0	2.4
NFM41C	1.5	2.0	2.		1	2.0	3.0
NFM41P	1.5	2.0	3.5	6.0	1.2	2.6	3.0

NFA21S

Reflow Soldering Chip mounting side



NFA31G NFA31C NFW31S NFE31P

Reflow Soldering NFA31G/31C

 Reflow and Flow NFW31S Reflow Soldering NFE31P Chip mounting side ø0.4 Small diameter thru holeø0.4 R0.1 to R0.2 is preferred to obtain high voltage withstanding 0.3 0.8 Pitch

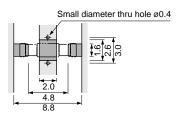
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(in mm)

NFE61P NFE61H

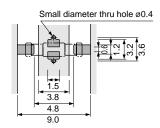
Reflow Soldering

Chip mounting side



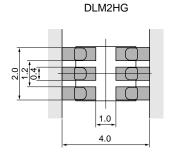
• Flow Soldering (Except NFE61H3321)

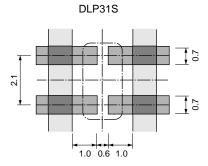
Chip mounting side

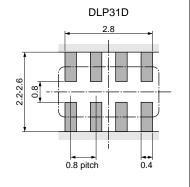


DLM11G DLM2HG DLP31S DLP31D DLP11S DLW21S DLW21H DLW31S DLW5AH DLW5BS DLW5BT

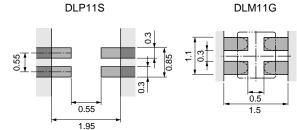
Reflow and Flow

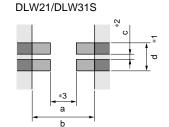




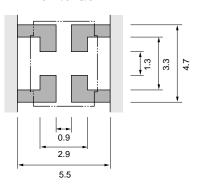


●Reflow Soldering





DI W5AH/5BS/5BT			
	\\/ \= \	LI/EDC	YEDT.



Series	a	b	С	d
DLW21S/H	0.8	2.6	0.4	1.2
DLW31S	1.6	3.7	0.4	1.6

- * 1 : If the pattern is made with wider than 1.2mm (DLW21) / 1.6mm (DLW31S) it may result in components turning around, because melting speed is different. In the worst case, short circuit between lines may occur.
- * 2 : If the pattern is made with less than 0.4mm, in the worst case, short circuit between lines may occur due to spread of soldering paste or mount placing accuracy.
- * 3 : If the pattern is made with wider than 0.8mm (DLW21) / 1.6mm (DLW31S), the bending strength will be reduced. Do not use gild pattern excess soldering heat may disolve metal of a copper wire.

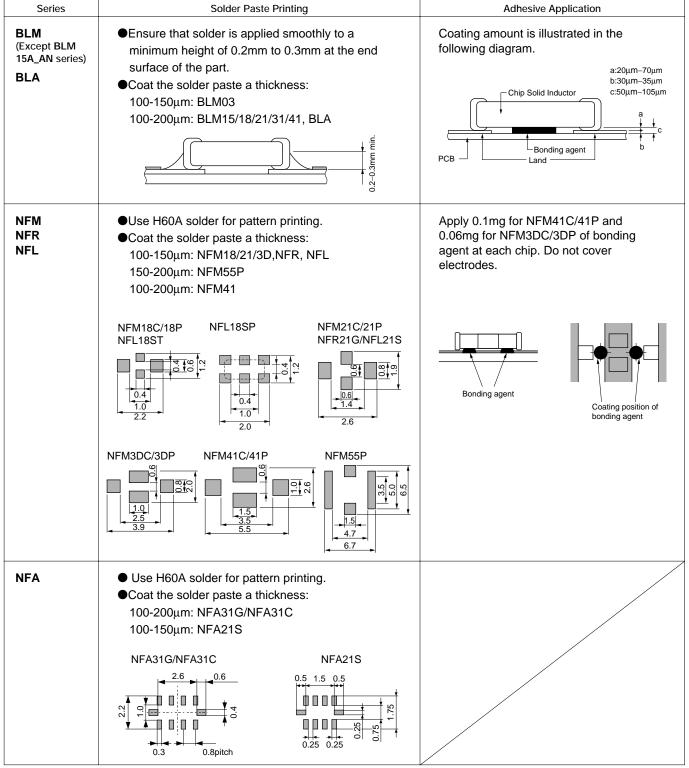
Continued from the preceding page.

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 be prone to damage 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

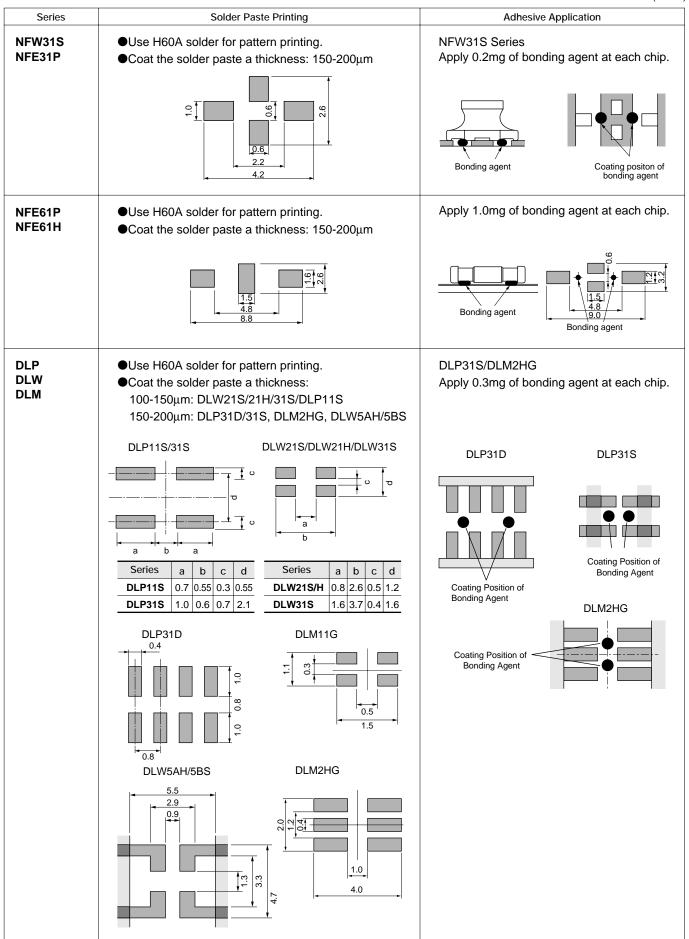
copper foil patterns.

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.

(in mm)



(in mm)



Continued from the preceding page.

3. Standard Soldering Conditions

(1) Soldering Methods

Use flow and reflow soldering methods only.
Use standard soldering conditions when soldering chip
EMI suppression filters chip varistor.

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

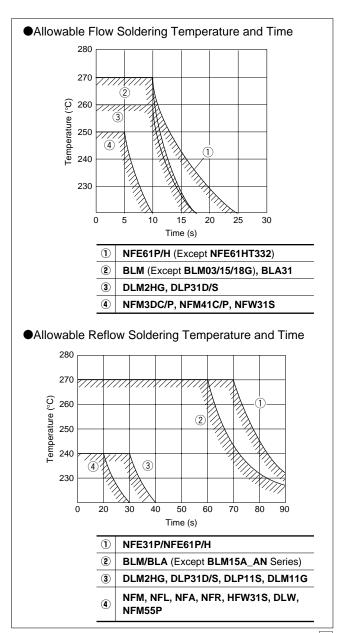
(2) Soldering Temperature and Time

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



Continued on the following page.

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 s min. : 30W max. Soldering iron power output

Temperature of soldering iron tip / Soldering time: 280°C

max./10s max. or 300°C max./3s max.*

*NFE31PT152Z1E9/VFM: 280°C max./10 s max. only

BLM: 350°C max./3 s max.

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

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

4. Cleaning

Following conditions should be observed when cleaning chip EMI filter.

- (1) Cleaning Temperature: 60°C max. (40°C max. for alcohol type cleaner)
- (2) Ultrasonic

Output : 20W/liter max. Duration : 5 minutes max. Frequency: 28kHz to 40kHz

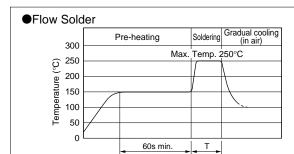
(3) Cleaning agent

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

Do not clean DLW21S/31S/5AH/5BS series.

In case of cleaning, please contact Murata engineering.

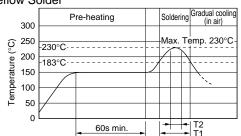
a) Alcohol cleaning agent Isopropyl alcohol (IPA)



Series	Pre-heating (150°C)	Soldering Time(T)	Soldering Temp.(C)
BLM (Except BLM03/15 /18G), BLA31		10s max.	
NFM3DC/P, NFM41C/P, NFW31S, NFE61P/H*, DLM2HG, DLP31D/31S	60s min.	5s max.	250

*Except NFE61HT332

Reflow Solder



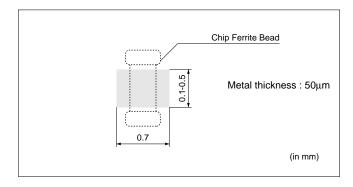
0 :	Pre-heating	Soldering Time		
Series	(150°C)	T1 (183°C)	T2 (230°C)	
NFE31/61			250°C, 20s max.	
BLM, BLA (Except BLM15A_AN Series)	60s min.	60s max.	20s max.	
NFM, NFL, NFR NFW, NFA, DLM/P/W			10s max.	

b) Aqueous cleaning agent

Surface active agent (Clean Thru 750H) Hydrocarbon (Cold Cleaner 375) High grade alcohol (Pine Alpha ST-100S) Alkaline saponifier (Aqua Cleaner 210SEI-cleaner should be diluted within 15% 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.

- \(\) Continued from the preceding page.
- 5. Mounting of BLM15A_AN Series BLM15A_AN is series for wire bonding mounting.
- 1. Die bonding mounting
- (1) Dimension of standard metal mask



- (2) Die bonding agent
- Use adhesive for die bonding which the curing temperature is 200°C or less.
- (3) Notice
- Use a flat surface of substrate for bonding mounting.
 Slantingly mounting of product affect on wire bonding.
- Adhesive for die bonding may affect on the mounting reliability in wire bonding.
 Make sure of the mounting reliability with the adhesive to be used in advance.