

# Notice for TAIYO YUDEN Products

Please read this notice before using the TAIYO YUDEN products.



## REMINDERS

### Product Information in this Catalog

Product information in this catalog is as of March 2023. All of the contents specified herein and production status of the products listed in this catalog are subject to change without notice due to technical improvement of our products, etc. Therefore, please check for the latest information carefully before practical application or use of our products.

Please note that TAIYO YUDEN shall not be in any way responsible for any damages and defects in products or equipment incorporating our products, which are caused under the conditions other than those specified in this catalog or individual product specification sheets.

### Approval of Product Specifications

Please contact TAIYO YUDEN for further details of product specifications as the individual product specification sheets are available. When using our products, please be sure to approve our product specifications or make a written agreement on the product specification with TAIYO YUDEN in advance.

### Pre-Evaluation in the Actual Equipment and Conditions

Please conduct validation and verification of our products in actual conditions of mounting and operating environment before using our products.

### Limited Application

#### 1. Equipment Intended for Use

The products listed in this catalog are intended for general-purpose and standard use in general electronic equipment for consumer (e.g., AV equipment, OA equipment, home electric appliances, office equipment, information and communication equipment including, without limitation, mobile phone, and PC) and other equipment specified in this catalog or the individual product specification sheets, or the equipment approved separately by TAIYO YUDEN.

TAIYO YUDEN has the product series intended for use in the following equipment. Therefore, when using our products for these equipment, please check available applications specified in this catalog or the individual product specification sheets and use the corresponding products.

Application	Product Series		Quality Grade *3
	Equipment *1	Category (Part Number Code *2)	
Automotive	Automotive Electronic Equipment (POWERTRAIN, SAFETY)	A	1
	Automotive Electronic Equipment (BODY & CHASSIS, INFOTAINMENT)	C	2
Industrial	Telecommunications Infrastructure and Industrial Equipment	B	2
Medical	Medical Devices classified as GHTF Class C (Japan Class III)	M	2
	Medical Devices classified as GHTF Classes A or B (Japan Classes I or II)	L	3
Consumer	General Electronic Equipment	S	3
	Only for Mobile Devices *4	E	4

\*Notes: 1. Based on the general specifications required for electronic components for such equipment, which are recognized by TAIYO YUDEN, the use of each product series for the equipment is recommended. Please be sure to contact TAIYO YUDEN before using our products for equipment other than those covered by the product series.

2. On each of our part number, the 2nd code from the left is a code indicating the "Category" as shown in the above table. For details, please check the explanatory materials regarding the part numbering system of each of our products.

3. Each product series is assigned a "Quality Grade" from 1 to 4 in order of higher quality. Please do not incorporate a product into any equipment with a higher Quality Grade than the Quality Grade of such product without the prior written consent of TAIYO YUDEN.

4. The applications covered by this product series are limited to mobile devices (smartphone, tablet PC, smartwatch, handheld game console, etc.) among general electronic equipment for consumer. The design, specifications and operating environment, etc. differ from those of the product series for "General Electronic Equipment" (Category: S), so please check the individual product specification sheets for details. The product series for "General Electronic Equipment" (Category: S) can also be used for mobile devices.

## 2. Equipment Requiring Inquiry

Please be sure to contact TAIYO YUDEN for further information before using the products listed in this catalog for the following equipment (excluding intended equipment as specified in this catalog or the individual product specification sheets) which may cause loss of human life, bodily injury, serious property damage and/or serious public impact due to a failure or defect of the products and/or malfunction attributed thereto.

- (1) Transportation equipment (automotive powertrain control system, train control system, and ship control system, etc.)
- (2) Traffic signal equipment
- (3) Disaster prevention equipment, crime prevention equipment
- (4) Medical devices classified as GHTF Class C (Japan Class III)
- (5) Highly public information network equipment, data-processing equipment (telephone exchange, and base station, etc.)
- (6) Any other equipment requiring high levels of quality and/or reliability equal to the equipment listed above

## 3. Equipment Prohibited for Use

Please do not incorporate our products into the following equipment requiring extremely high levels of safety and/or reliability.

- (1) Aerospace equipment (artificial satellite, rocket, etc.)
- (2) Aviation equipment \*1
- (3) Medical devices classified as GHTF Class D (Japan Class IV), implantable medical devices \*2
- (4) Power generation control equipment (nuclear power, hydroelectric power, thermal power plant control system, etc.)
- (5) Undersea equipment (submarine repeating equipment, etc.)
- (6) Military equipment
- (7) Any other equipment requiring extremely high levels of safety and/or reliability equal to the equipment listed above

\*Notes: 1. There is a possibility that our products can be used only for aviation equipment that does not directly affect the safe operation of aircraft (e.g., in-flight entertainment, cabin light, electric seat, cooking equipment) if such use meets requirements specified separately by TAIYO YUDEN. Please be sure to contact TAIYO YUDEN for further information before using our products for such aviation equipment.

2. Implantable medical devices contain not only internal unit which is implanted in a body, but also external unit which is connected to the internal unit.

## 4. Limitation of Liability

Please note that unless you obtain prior written consent of TAIYO YUDEN, TAIYO YUDEN shall not be in any way responsible for any damages incurred by you or third parties arising from use of the products listed in this catalog for any equipment that is not intended for use by TAIYO YUDEN, or any equipment requiring inquiry to TAIYO YUDEN or prohibited for use by TAIYO YUDEN as described above.

### Safety Design

When using our products for high safety and/or reliability-required equipment or circuits, please fully perform safety and/or reliability evaluation. In addition, please install (i) systems equipped with a protection circuit and a protection device and/or (ii) systems equipped with a redundant circuit or other system to prevent an unsafe status in the event of a single fault for a failsafe design to ensure safety.

### Intellectual Property Rights

Information contained in this catalog is intended to convey examples of typical performances and/or applications of our products and is not intended to make any warranty with respect to the intellectual property rights or any other related rights of TAIYO YUDEN or any third parties nor grant any license under such rights.

### Limited Warranty

Please note that the scope of warranty for our products is limited to the delivered our products themselves conforming to the product specifications specified in the individual product specification sheets, and TAIYO YUDEN shall not be in any way responsible for any damages resulting from a failure or defect in our products. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if there is a written agreement (e.g., supply and purchase agreement, quality assurance agreement) signed by TAIYO YUDEN and your company, TAIYO YUDEN will warrant our products in accordance with such agreement, provided, however, that our products shall be used for general-purpose and standard use in the equipment specified in this catalog or the individual product specification sheets.

### TAIYO YUDEN's Official Sales Channel

The contents of this catalog are applicable to our products which are purchased from our sales offices or authorized distributors (hereinafter "TAIYO YUDEN's official sales channel"). Please note that the contents of this catalog are not applicable to our products purchased from any seller other than TAIYO YUDEN's official sales channel.

### Caution for Export

Some of our products listed in this catalog may require specific procedures for export according to "U.S. Export Administration Regulations", "Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law" of Japan, and other applicable regulations. Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact our sales staff.

---

► This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider the purchase of our products, please check our product specification sheets. For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our website (<http://www.ty-top.com/>).

# Automotive Application Guide

We classify automotive electronic equipment into the following four application categories and set usable application categories for each of our products. Therefore, we have the corresponding product series (the 2nd code from the left side of the part number is “A” or “C”). When using our products for automotive electronic equipment, please be sure to check such application categories and use the corresponding product series accordingly. Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact us.

Product Series (The 2nd Code from the Left Side of the Part Number)	Category	Automotive Electronic Equipment (Typical Example)
A	POWERTRAIN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Engine ECU (Electronically Controlled Fuel Injector)</li><li>• Cruise Control Unit</li><li>• 4WS (4 Wheel Steering)</li><li>• Transmission</li><li>• Power Steering</li><li>• HEV/PHV/EV Core Control (Battery, Inverter, DC-DC)</li><li>• Automotive Locator (Car location information providing device), etc.</li></ul>
	SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ABS (Anti-Lock Brake System)</li><li>• ESC (Electronic Stability Control)</li><li>• Airbag</li><li>• ADAS (Equipment that directly controls running, turning and stopping), etc.</li></ul>
C	BODY & CHASSIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wiper</li><li>• Automatic Door</li><li>• Power Window</li><li>• Keyless Entry System</li><li>• Electric Door Mirror</li><li>• Automobile Digital Mirror</li><li>• Interior Lighting</li><li>• Automobile Air Conditioning System</li><li>• TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System)</li><li>• Anti-Theft Device (Immobilizer)</li><li>• ADAS (Sensor, Equipment that is not interlocked with safety equipment or powertrain), etc.</li></ul>
	INFOTAINMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Car Infotainment System</li><li>• ITS/Telematics System</li><li>• Instrument Cluster Panel</li><li>• Dashcam (genuine products for automotive manufacturer), etc.</li></ul>

# Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors for Automotive Body & Chassis and Infotainment

REFLOW

AEC-Q200

## PART NUMBER

M	C	A	S	J	3	1	L	S	B	5	1	0	6	K	T	N	A	0	1
①				②	③		④	⑤		⑥	⑦			⑧	⑨			⑩	

### ① Series

Code (1)(2)(3)(4)	
MCAS	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor (High dielectric type) for Automotive Body & Chassis and Infotainment Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor (Temperature compensating type) for Automotive Body & Chassis and Infotainment Medium-High voltage Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor for Automotive Body & Chassis and Infotainment
MCAR	High frequency/Low loss Medium-High Voltage Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor for Automotive Body & Chassis and Infotainment
MCJC	Soft Termination Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor for Automotive Body & Chassis and Infotainment
MCRL	LW Reversal Decoupling Low ESL Capacitor (LWDC™) for Automotive Body & Chassis and Infotainment

### (1) Product Group

Code	
M	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor

### (2) Category

Code	Recommended equipment	Quality Grade
C	Automotive Electronic Equipment (Body & Chassis, Infotainment)	2

### (3) Type

Code	
A	2 terminals
J	Soft Termination
R	LW reversal

### (4) Features, Characteristics

Code	
S	Standard/General
R	High frequency/Low loss
C	Internal code (Soft Termination)
L	Low ESL

### ② Rated voltage

Code	Rated voltage [VDC]
A	4
J	6.3
L	10
E	16
T	25
G	35
U	50
H	100
Q	250
S	630

### ④ Thickness

Code	Thickness [mm]
3	0.3
5	0.5
7	0.7
8	0.8
9	0.85
Q	1.15
G	1.25
L	1.6
N	1.9 (0.088 max ※)
M	2.5

Note : ※LW reverse type (MCRL)

### ③ Dimension (L × W)

Code	L × W [mm]	JIS(mm)	EIA(inch)
06	0.6 × 0.3	0603	0201
10	1.0 × 0.5	1005	0402
	0.52 × 1.0 ※	0510	0204
16	1.6 × 0.8	1608	0603
	0.8 × 1.6 ※	0816	0306
21	2.0 × 1.25	2012	0805
	1.25 × 2.0 ※	1220	0508
31	3.2 × 1.6	3216	1206
32	3.2 × 2.5	3225	1210
45	4.5 × 3.2	4532	1812

Note : ※LW reverse type (MCRL)

## ⑤Dimension tolerance

Code	Dimension code	L[mm]	W[mm]	T[mm]	Thickness code
A	10	$1.0 \pm 0.10$	$0.5 \pm 0.10$	$0.5 \pm 0.10$	5
	16	$1.6 + 0.15 / - 0.05$	$0.8 + 0.15 / - 0.05$	$0.8 + 0.15 / - 0.05$	8
	21	$2.0 + 0.15 / - 0.05$	$1.25 + 0.15 / - 0.05$	$1.25 + 0.15 / - 0.05$	G
	31	$3.2 \pm 0.20$	$1.6 \pm 0.20$	$1.15 \pm 0.20$	Q
	32	$3.2 \pm 0.30$	$2.5 \pm 0.30$	$1.6 \pm 0.20$	L
B	10	$1.0 + 0.15 / - 0.05$	$0.5 + 0.15 / - 0.05$	$0.5 + 0.15 / - 0.05$	5
	16	$1.6 + 0.20 / - 0$	$0.8 + 0.20 / - 0$	$0.8 + 0.20 / - 0$	8
	21	$2.0 + 0.20 / - 0$	$1.25 + 0.20 / - 0$	$1.25 + 0.20 / - 0$	G
	31	$3.2 \pm 0.30$	$1.6 \pm 0.30$	$1.6 \pm 0.30$	L
C	10	$1.0 + 0.20 / - 0$	$0.5 + 0.20 / - 0$	$0.5 + 0.20 / - 0$	5
	16	$1.6 + 0.25 / - 0$	$0.8 + 0.25 / - 0$	$0.8 + 0.25 / - 0$	8
	21	$2.0 + 0.25 / - 0$	$1.25 + 0.25 / - 0$	$1.25 + 0.25 / - 0$	G
D	21	$2.0 + 0.30 / - 0$	$1.25 + 0.30 / - 0$	$1.25 + 0.30 / - 0$	G
H	31	$3.2 \pm 0.15$	$1.6 \pm 0.15$	$1.15 \pm 0.10$	Q
J	21	$2.0 + 0.15 / - 0.05$	$1.25 + 0.15 / - 0.05$	$0.85 \pm 0.10$	9
L	21	$2.0 + 0.20 / - 0$	$1.25 + 0.20 / - 0$	$0.85 \pm 0.10$	9
	32	$3.2 \pm 0.50$	$2.5 \pm 0.30$	$2.5 \pm 0.30$	M
N	21	$2.0 \pm 0.15$	$1.25 \pm 0.15$	$0.85 \pm 0.15$	9
S	06	$0.6 \pm 0.03$	$0.3 \pm 0.03$	$0.3 \pm 0.03$	3
	10	$1.0 \pm 0.05$	$0.5 \pm 0.05$	$0.5 \pm 0.05$	5
		$0.52 \pm 0.05$ ※	$1.0 \pm 0.05$	$0.3 \pm 0.05$	3
	16	$1.6 \pm 0.10$	$0.8 \pm 0.10$	$0.7 \pm 0.10$	7
				$0.8 \pm 0.10$	8
		$0.8 \pm 0.10$ ※	$1.6 \pm 0.10$	$0.5 \pm 0.05$	5
	21	$2.0 \pm 0.10$	$1.25 \pm 0.10$	$0.85 \pm 0.10$	9
		$1.25 \pm 0.15$ ※		$1.25 \pm 0.10$	G
	31	$3.2 \pm 0.15$	$1.6 \pm 0.15$	$0.85 \pm 0.10$	9
	32	$3.2 \pm 0.15$	$1.6 \pm 0.15$	$1.6 \pm 0.20$	L
		$3.2 \pm 0.30$	$2.5 \pm 0.20$	$1.9 \pm 0.20$	N
				$2.5 \pm 0.20$	M
	45	$4.5 \pm 0.40$	$3.2 \pm 0.30$	$2.5 \pm 0.20$	M

Note :※LW reverse type(MCRL)

## ⑥ Temperature characteristics code

## ■ High dielectric type

Code	Applicable standard		Temperature range [°C]	Ref. Temp. [°C]	Capacitance change	Capacitance tolerance	Tolerance code
B5	EIA	X5R	-55 ~ + 85	25	± 15%	± 10%	K
						± 20%	M
C6	EIA	X6S	-55 ~ + 105	25	± 22%	± 10%	K
						± 20%	M
B7	EIA	X7R	-55 ~ + 125	25	± 15%	± 10%	K
						± 20%	M
C7	EIA	X7S	-55 ~ + 125	25	± 22%	± 10%	K
						± 20%	M
D7	EIA	X7T	-55 ~ + 125	25	+ 22% / - 33%	± 10%	K
						± 20%	M

## ■ Temperature compensating type

Code	Applicable standard		Temperature range[°C]	Ref. Temp.[°C]	Capacitance change	Capacitance tolerance	Tolerance code
CG	JIS	CG	-55~+125	20	0±30ppm/°C	±0.05pF	A
						±0.1pF	B
						±0.25pF	C
	EIA	C0G				±0.5pF	D
						±2%	G
						±5%	J
CH	JIS	CH	20	0±60ppm/°C	±0.25pF	C	
					±0.5pF	D	
	EIA	C0H	25			±5%	J
CJ	JIS	CJ	20	0±120ppm/°C	±0.25pF	C	
	EIA	C0J	25				
CK	JIS	CK	20	0±250ppm/°C	±0.25pF	C	
	EIA	C0K	25				

## ⑦ Nominal capacitance

Code (example)	Nominal capacitance
0R5	0.5pF
010	1pF
100	10pF
101	100pF
102	1,000pF
103	0.01μF
104	0.1μF
105	1μF
106	10μF
107	100μF

Note : R=Decimal point

## ⑧ Capacitance tolerance

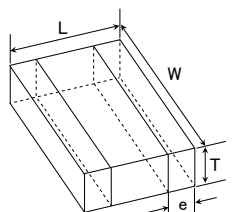
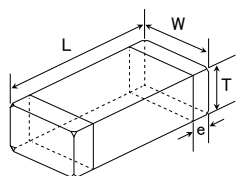
Code	Capacitance tolerance
A	± 0.05pF
B	± 0.1pF
C	± 0.25pF
D	± 0.5pF
G	± 2%
J	± 5%
K	± 10%
M	± 20%

## ⑨ Packaging

Code	Packaging
F	φ178mm Taping (2mm pitch)
R	φ178mm Embossed Taping (4mm pitch)
T	φ178mm Taping (4mm pitch)
P	φ178mm Taping (4mm pitch, 1000 pcs/reel) 3225 type (Thickness code M)

## ⑩ Internal code

## ■ STANDARD EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS



※LW reverse type

Type	JIS (mm)	EIA (inch)	Dimension [mm] (inch)				
			L	W	T	*1	e
MCAS□06	0603	0201	0.6±0.03 (0.024±0.001)	0.3±0.03 (0.012±0.001)	0.3±0.03 (0.012±0.001)	3	0.15±0.05 (0.006±0.002)
MCAR□10 MCAS□10	1005	0402	1.0±0.05 (0.039±0.002)	0.5±0.05 (0.020±0.002)	0.5±0.05 (0.020±0.002)	5	0.25±0.10 (0.010±0.004)
MCRL□10 ※	0510	0204	0.52±0.05 (0.020±0.002)	1.0±0.05 (0.039±0.002)	0.3±0.05 (0.012±0.002)	3	0.18±0.08 (0.007±0.003)
MCAS□16 MCAR□16	1608	0603	1.6±0.10 (0.063±0.004)	0.8±0.10 (0.031±0.004)	0.7±0.10 (0.028±0.004)	7	0.35±0.25 (0.014±0.010)
					0.8±0.10 (0.031±0.004)	8	
MCJC□16	1608	0603	1.6±0.10 (0.063±0.004)	0.8±0.10 (0.031±0.004)	0.8±0.10 (0.031±0.004)	8	0.35+0.3/-0.25 (0.014+0.012/-0.010)
MCRL□16 ※	0816	0306	0.8±0.10 (0.031±0.004)	1.6±0.10 (0.063±0.004)	0.5±0.05 (0.020±0.002)	5	0.25±0.15 (0.010±0.006)
MCAS□21 MCAR□21	2012	0805	2.0±0.10 (0.079±0.004)	1.25±0.10 (0.049±0.004)	0.85±0.10 (0.033±0.004)	9	0.5±0.25 (0.020±0.010)
					1.25±0.10 (0.049±0.004)	G	
MCJC□21	2012	0805	2.0±0.10 (0.079±0.004)	1.25±0.10 (0.049±0.004)	0.85±0.10 (0.033±0.004)	9	0.5+0.35/-0.25 (0.020+0.014/-0.010)
					1.25±0.10 (0.049±0.004)	G	
MCRL□21 ※	1220	0508	1.25±0.15 (0.049±0.006)	2.0±0.15 (0.079±0.006)	0.85±0.10 (0.033±0.004)	9	0.3±0.2 (0.012±0.008)
MCAS□31	3216	1206	3.2±0.15 (0.126±0.006)	1.6±0.15 (0.063±0.006)	1.15±0.10 (0.045±0.004)	Q	0.5+0.35/-0.25 (0.020+0.014/-0.010)
					1.6±0.20 (0.063±0.008)	L	
MCJC□31	3216	1206	3.2±0.15 (0.126±0.006)	1.6±0.15 (0.063±0.006)	1.15±0.10 (0.045±0.004)	Q	0.6+0.4/-0.3 (0.024+0.016/-0.012)
					1.6±0.20 (0.063±0.008)	L	
MCAS□32	3225	1210	3.2±0.30 (0.126±0.012)	2.5±0.20 (0.098±0.008)	1.9±0.20 (0.075±0.008)	N	0.6±0.3 (0.024±0.012)
					2.5±0.20 (0.098±0.008)	M	
MCJC□32	3225	1210	3.2±0.30 (0.126±0.012)	2.5±0.20 (0.098±0.008)	1.9±0.20 (0.075±0.008)	N	0.6+0.4/-0.3 (0.024+0.016/-0.012)
					2.5±0.20 (0.098±0.008)	M	
MCAS□45	4532	1812	4.5±0.40 (0.177±0.016)	3.2±0.30 (0.126±0.012)	2.5±0.20 (0.098±0.008)	M	0.9±0.6 (0.035±0.024)

Note :※LW reverse type (MCRL), \*1.Thickness code

## ■ STANDARD QUANTITY

Type			Thickness		Standard quantity[pcs]	
Code	JIS(mm)	EIA(inch)	[mm]	Code	Paper tape	Embossed tape
06	0603	0201	0.3	3	15000	—
10	1005	0402	0.5	5	10000	—
	0510 ※	0204 ※	0.3	3		
16	1608	0603	0.7	7	4000	—
			0.8	8		
			0.8	8	3000 (Soft Termination)	3000 (Soft Termination)
	0816 ※	0306 ※	0.5	5	—	4000
21	2012	0805	0.85	9	4000	—
			1.25	G	—	3000
			1.25	G	—	2000 (Soft Termination)
	1220 ※	0508 ※	0.85	9	4000	—
31	3216	1206	1.15	Q	—	3000
			1.6	L	—	2000
32	3225	1210	1.9	N	—	2000
			2.5	M	—	500(T), 1000(P)
45	4532	1812	2.5	M	—	500

Note : ※.LW Reverse type (MCRL)



PART NUMBER

**Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors (Temperature compensating type) for Automotive Body & Chassis and Infotainment**

0603TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic  $C\Delta$  :  $C\Delta/C0\Delta$  (−55~+125°C)】 0.3mm Thickness

New part number	Old part number (for reference)	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics		Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance	Q [at 1MHz] (Min)	HTLT Rated voltage x %	Thickness*1 [mm]	Note
MCASU063SCK0R5CFNA01	UMK063 CK0R5CTHF	50	CK	C0K	0.5 p	±0.25pF	410	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCK010CFNA01	UMK063 CK010CTHF		CK	C0K	1 p	±0.25pF	420	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCK1R5CFNA01	UMK063 CK1R5CTHF		CK	C0K	1.5 p	±0.25pF	430	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCK020CFNA01	UMK063 CK020CTHF		CK	C0K	2 p	±0.25pF	440	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCJ030CFNA01	UMK063 CJ030CTHF		CJ	C0J	3 p	±0.25pF	460	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH040CFNA01	UMK063 CH040CTHF		CH	C0H	4 p	±0.25pF	480	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH050CFNA01	UMK063 CH050CTHF		CH	C0H	5 p	±0.25pF	500	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH060DFNA01	UMK063 CH060DTHF		CH	C0H	6 p	±0.5pF	520	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH070DFNA01	UMK063 CH070DTHF		CH	C0H	7 p	±0.5pF	540	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH080DFNA01	UMK063 CH080DTHF		CH	C0H	8 p	±0.5pF	560	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH090DFNA01	UMK063 CH090DTHF		CH	C0H	9 p	±0.5pF	580	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH100DFNA01	UMK063 CH100DTHF		CH	C0H	10 p	±0.5pF	600	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH120JFNA01	UMK063 CH120JTHF		CH	C0H	12 p	±5%	640	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH150JFNA01	UMK063 CH150JTHF		CH	C0H	15 p	±5%	700	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH180JFNA01	UMK063 CH180JTHF		CH	C0H	18 p	±5%	760	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH220JFNA01	UMK063 CH220JTHF		CH	C0H	22 p	±5%	840	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH270JFNA01	UMK063 CH270JTHF		CH	C0H	27 p	±5%	940	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH330JFNA01	UMK063 CH330JTHF		CH	C0H	33 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH390JFNA01	UMK063 CH390JTHF		CH	C0H	39 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH470JFNA01	UMK063 CH470JTHF		CH	C0H	47 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH560JFNA01	UMK063 CH560JTHF		CH	C0H	56 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH680JFNA01	UMK063 CH680JTHF		CH	C0H	68 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH820JFNA01	UMK063 CH820JTHF		CH	C0H	82 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH101JFNA01	UMK063 CH101JTHF		CH	C0H	100 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH121JFNA01	UMK063 CH121JTHF		CH	C0H	120 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH151JFNA01	UMK063 CH151JTHF		CH	C0H	150 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH181JFNA01	UMK063 CH181JTHF		CH	C0H	180 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH221JFNA01	UMK063 CH221JTHF		CH	C0H	220 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH121JFNA01	TMK063 CH121JTHF	25	CH	C0H	120 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH151JFNA01	TMK063 CH151JTHF		CH	C0H	150 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH181JFNA01	TMK063 CH181JTHF		CH	C0H	180 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCH221JFNA01	TMK063 CH221JTHF		CH	C0H	220 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG0R5CFNA01	UMK063 CG0R5CTHF	50	CG	C0G	0.5 p	±0.25pF	410	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG010CFNA01	UMK063 CG010CTHF		CG	C0G	1 p	±0.25pF	420	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG1R5CFNA01	UMK063 CG1R5CTHF		CG	C0G	1.5 p	±0.25pF	430	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG020CFNA01	UMK063 CG020CTHF		CG	C0G	2 p	±0.25pF	440	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG030CFNA01	UMK063 CG030CTHF		CG	C0G	3 p	±0.25pF	460	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG040CFNA01	UMK063 CG040CTHF		CG	C0G	4 p	±0.25pF	480	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG050CFNA01	UMK063 CG050CTHF		CG	C0G	5 p	±0.25pF	500	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG060DFNA01	UMK063 CG060DTHF		CG	C0G	6 p	±0.5pF	520	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG070DFNA01	UMK063 CG070DTHF		CG	C0G	7 p	±0.5pF	540	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG080DFNA01	UMK063 CG080DTHF		CG	C0G	8 p	±0.5pF	560	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG090DFNA01	UMK063 CG090DTHF		CG	C0G	9 p	±0.5pF	580	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG100DFNA01	UMK063 CG100DTHF		CG	C0G	10 p	±0.5pF	600	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG120JFNA01	UMK063 CG120JTHF		CG	C0G	12 p	±5%	640	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG150JFNA01	UMK063 CG150JTHF		CG	C0G	15 p	±5%	700	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG180JFNA01	UMK063 CG180JTHF		CG	C0G	18 p	±5%	760	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG220JFNA01	UMK063 CG220JTHF		CG	C0G	22 p	±5%	840	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG270JFNA01	UMK063 CG270JTHF		CG	C0G	27 p	±5%	940	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG330JFNA01	UMK063 CG330JTHF		CG	C0G	33 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG390JFNA01	UMK063 CG390JTHF		CG	C0G	39 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG470JFNA01	UMK063 CG470JTHF		CG	C0G	47 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG560JFNA01	UMK063 CG560JTHF		CG	C0G	56 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG680JFNA01	UMK063 CG680JTHF		CG	C0G	68 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG820JFNA01	UMK063 CG820JTHF		CG	C0G	82 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG101JFNA01	UMK063 CG101JTHF		CG	C0G	100 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG121JFNA01	UMK063 CG121JTHF		CG	C0G	120 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG151JFNA01	UMK063 CG151JTHF		CG	C0G	150 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG181JFNA01	UMK063 CG181JTHF		CG	C0G	180 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG221JFNA01	UMK063 CG221JTHF		CG	C0G	220 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG121JFNA01	TMK063 CG121JTHF	25	CG	C0G	120 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG151JFNA01	TMK063 CG151JTHF		CG	C0G	150 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG181JFNA01	TMK063 CG181JTHF		CG	C0G	180 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	
MCASU063SCG221JFNA01	TMK063 CG221JTHF		CG	C0G	220 p	±5%	1000	200	0.3±0.03	

► This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider the purchase of our products, please check our specification.  
For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>).

## PART NUMBER

## 1005TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic  $C\Delta : C\Delta/C0\Delta (-55\sim+125^{\circ}\text{C})$ 】 0.5mm Thickness

New part number	Old part number (for reference)	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics		Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance	Q [at 1MHz] (Min)	HTLT Rated voltage x %	Thickness*1 [mm]	Note
MCASU105SCK0R5CFNA01	UMK105 CK0R5CVHF	50	CK	C0K	0.5 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	410	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCK010CFNA01	UMK105 CK010CVHF		CK	C0K	1 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	420	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCK1R5CFNA01	UMK105 CK1R5CVHF		CK	C0K	1.5 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	430	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCK020CFNA01	UMK105 CK020CVHF		CK	C0K	2 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	440	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCJ030CFNA01	UMK105 CJ030CVHF		CJ	C0J	3 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	460	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH040CFNA01	UMK105 CH040CVHF		CH	C0H	4 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	480	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH050CFNA01	UMK105 CH050CVHF		CH	C0H	5 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	500	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH060DFNA01	UMK105 CH060DVHF		CH	C0H	6 p	$\pm 0.5\text{pF}$	520	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH070DFNA01	UMK105 CH070DVHF		CH	C0H	7 p	$\pm 0.5\text{pF}$	540	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH080DFNA01	UMK105 CH080DVHF		CH	C0H	8 p	$\pm 0.5\text{pF}$	560	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH090DFNA01	UMK105 CH090DVHF		CH	C0H	9 p	$\pm 0.5\text{pF}$	580	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH100DFNA01	UMK105 CH100DVHF		CH	C0H	10 p	$\pm 0.5\text{pF}$	600	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH120JFNA01	UMK105 CH120JVHF		CH	C0H	12 p	$\pm 5\%$	640	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH150JFNA01	UMK105 CH150JVHF		CH	C0H	15 p	$\pm 5\%$	700	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH180JFNA01	UMK105 CH180JVHF		CH	C0H	18 p	$\pm 5\%$	760	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH220JFNA01	UMK105 CH220JVHF		CH	C0H	22 p	$\pm 5\%$	840	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH270JFNA01	UMK105 CH270JVHF		CH	C0H	27 p	$\pm 5\%$	940	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH330JFNA01	UMK105 CH330JVHF		CH	C0H	33 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH390JFNA01	UMK105 CH390JVHF		CH	C0H	39 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH470JFNA01	UMK105 CH470JVHF		CH	C0H	47 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH560JFNA01	UMK105 CH560JVHF		CH	C0H	56 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH680JFNA01	UMK105 CH680JVHF		CH	C0H	68 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH820JFNA01	UMK105 CH820JVHF		CH	C0H	82 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH101JFNA01	UMK105 CH101JVHF		CH	C0H	100 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH121JFNA01	UMK105 CH121JVHF		CH	C0H	120 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH151JFNA01	UMK105 CH151JVHF		CH	C0H	150 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH181JFNA01	UMK105 CH181JVHF		CH	C0H	180 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH221JFNA01	UMK105 CH221JVHF		CH	C0H	220 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH271JFNA01	UMK105 CH271JVHF		CH	C0H	270 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH331JFNA01	UMK105 CH331JVHF		CH	C0H	330 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH391JFNA01	UMK105 CH391JVHF		CH	C0H	390 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH471JFNA01	UMK105 CH471JVHF		CH	C0H	470 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH561JFNA01	UMK105 CH561JVHF		CH	C0H	560 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH681JFNA01	UMK105 CH681JVHF		CH	C0H	680 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH821JFNA01	UMK105 CH821JVHF		CH	C0H	820 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCH102JFNA01	UMK105 CH102JVHF		CH	C0H	1000 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG0R5CFNA01	UMK105 CG0R5CVHF		CG	C0G	0.5 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	410	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG010CFNA01	UMK105 CG010CVHF		CG	C0G	1 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	420	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG1R5CFNA01	UMK105 CG1R5CVHF		CG	C0G	1.5 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	430	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG020CFNA01	UMK105 CG020CVHF		CG	C0G	2 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	440	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG030CFNA01	UMK105 CG030CVHF		CG	C0G	3 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	460	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG040CFNA01	UMK105 CG040CVHF		CG	C0G	4 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	480	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG050CFNA01	UMK105 CG050CVHF		CG	C0G	5 p	$\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	500	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG060DFNA01	UMK105 CG060DVHF		CG	C0G	6 p	$\pm 0.5\text{pF}$	520	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG070DFNA01	UMK105 CG070DVHF		CG	C0G	7 p	$\pm 0.5\text{pF}$	540	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG080DFNA01	UMK105 CG080DVHF		CG	C0G	8 p	$\pm 0.5\text{pF}$	560	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG090DFNA01	UMK105 CG090DVHF		CG	C0G	9 p	$\pm 0.5\text{pF}$	580	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG100DFNA01	UMK105 CG100DVHF		CG	C0G	10 p	$\pm 0.5\text{pF}$	600	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG120JFNA01	UMK105 CG120JVHF		CG	C0G	12 p	$\pm 5\%$	640	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG150JFNA01	UMK105 CG150JVHF		CG	C0G	15 p	$\pm 5\%$	700	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG180JFNA01	UMK105 CG180JVHF		CG	C0G	18 p	$\pm 5\%$	760	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG220JFNA01	UMK105 CG220JVHF		CG	C0G	22 p	$\pm 5\%$	840	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG270JFNA01	UMK105 CG270JVHF		CG	C0G	27 p	$\pm 5\%$	940	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG330JFNA01	UMK105 CG330JVHF		CG	C0G	33 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG390JFNA01	UMK105 CG390JVHF		CG	C0G	39 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG470JFNA01	UMK105 CG470JVHF		CG	C0G	47 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG560JFNA01	UMK105 CG560JVHF		CG	C0G	56 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG680JFNA01	UMK105 CG680JVHF		CG	C0G	68 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG820JFNA01	UMK105 CG820JVHF		CG	C0G	82 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG101JFNA01	UMK105 CG101JVHF		CG	C0G	100 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG121JFNA01	UMK105 CG121JVHF		CG	C0G	120 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG151JFNA01	UMK105 CG151JVHF		CG	C0G	150 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG181JFNA01	UMK105 CG181JVHF		CG	C0G	180 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG221JFNA01	UMK105 CG221JVHF		CG	C0G	220 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG271JFNA01	UMK105 CG271JVHF		CG	C0G	270 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG331JFNA01	UMK105 CG331JVHF		CG	C0G	330 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG391JFNA01	UMK105 CG391JVHF		CG	C0G	390 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG471JFNA01	UMK105 CG471JVHF		CG	C0G	470 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG561JFNA01	UMK105 CG561JVHF		CG	C0G	560 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG681JFNA01	UMK105 CG681JVHF		CG	C0G	680 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG821JFNA01	UMK105 CG821JVHF		CG	C0G	820 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	
MCASU105SCG102JFNA01	UMK105 CG102JVHF		CG	C0G	1000 p	$\pm 5\%$	1000	200	$0.5\pm 0.05$	

# Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

## PACKAGING

### ① Minimum Quantity

#### ● Taped package

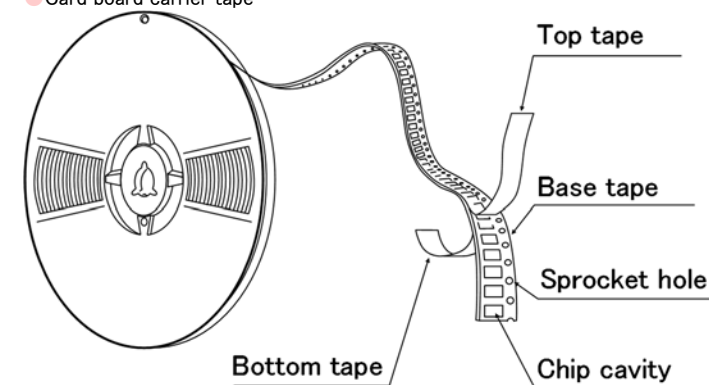
Type			Thickness		Standard Quantity [pcs]	
Code	JIS(mm)	EIA(inch)	[mm]	Code	Paper tape	Embossed tape
02	0201	008004	0.125	1	—	50000
04	0402	01005	0.2	2	—	40000
06	0603	0201	0.3	3	15000	—
1L	1005	0402	0.13	H	—	20000
			0.18	E	—	15000
			0.2	2	20000	—
			0.3	3	15000	—
10	1005	0402	0.5	5	10000	—
	0510 ※	0204	0.3	3	10000	—
16	1608	0603	0.45	K	4000	—
			0.7	7		
			0.8	8		
			0.8	8	3000 (Soft Termination)	3000 (Soft Termination)
	0816 ※	0306	0.5	5	—	4000
21	2012	0805	0.85	9	4000	—
			1.25	G	—	3000
			1.25	G	—	2000 (Soft Termination)
	1220 ※	0508	0.85	9	4000	—
31	3216	1206	0.85	9	4000	—
			1.15	Q	—	3000
			1.6	L	—	2000
32	3225	1210	0.85	9	—	2000
			1.15	Q		
			1.9	N		
			2.0 max	Y		
			2.5	M	—	500(T), 1000(P)
45	4532	1812	2.0 max	Y	—	1000
			2.5	M	—	500

注: ※LW Reverse type (MSRL, MCRL, MBRL, MLRL, MMRL)

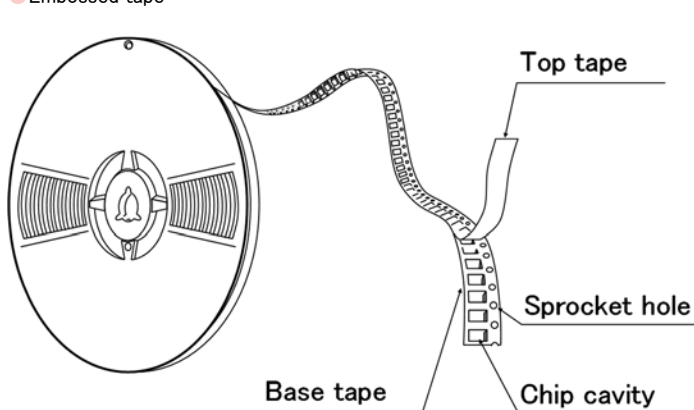
## ②Taping material

※No bottom tape for pressed carrier tape

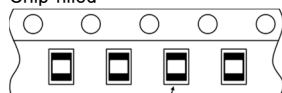
● Card board carrier tape



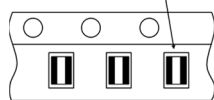
● Embossed tape



Chip filled



Chip



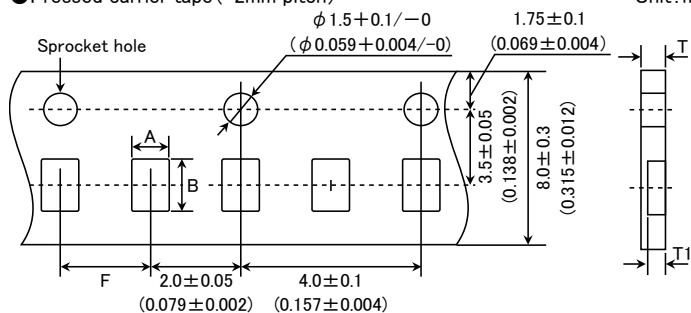
※ LW Reverse type.

## ③Representative taping dimensions

● Paper Tape (8mm wide)

● Pressed carrier tape (2mm pitch)

Unit: mm (inch)



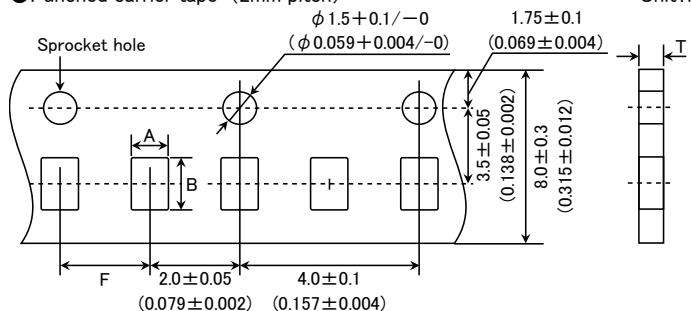
Type(EIA)	Chip Cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness	
	A	B		T	T1
0603 (0201)	0.37	0.67	2.0±0.05	0.45max.	0.42max.
0510 (0204) ※	0.65	1.15		0.4max.	0.3max.
1005 (0402) (*1 2)				0.45max.	0.42max.
1005 (0402) (*1 3)					

Note \*1 Thickness, 2:0.2mm, 3:0.3mm. ※ LW Reverse type.

Unit: mm

● Punched carrier tape (2mm pitch)

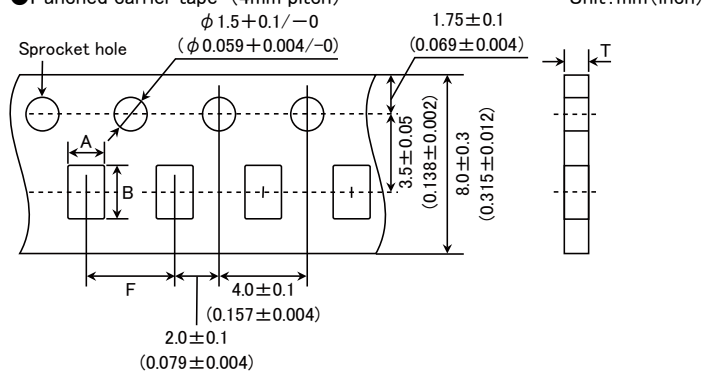
Unit: mm (inch)



Type(EIA)	Chip Cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness
	A	B		T
1005 (0402)	0.65	1.15	2.0 ± 0.05	0.8max.

Unit: mm

●Punched carrier tape (4mm pitch)

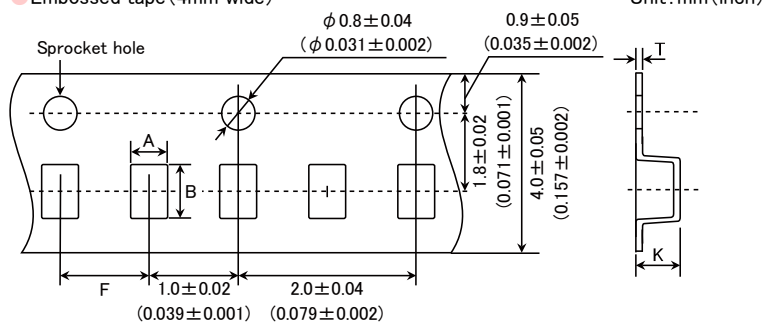


Type(EIA)	Chip Cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness
	A	B	F	T
1608 (0603) 0816 (0306) ※	1.0	1.8	4.0±0.1	1.1max.
2012 (0805) 1220 (0508) ※	1.65	2.4		1.1max.
3216 (1206)	2.0	3.6		

Note: Taping size might be different depending on the size of the product. ※ LW Reverse type.

Unit: mm

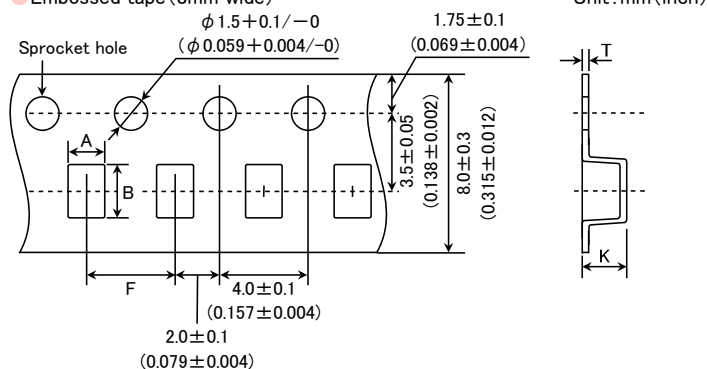
● Embossed tape (4mm wide)



Type(EIA)	Chip Cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness	
	A	B	F	K	T
0201 (008004)	0.135	0.27	$1.0 \pm 0.02$	0.5max.	0.25max.
0402 (01005)	0.23	0.43			

Unit: mm

● Embossed tape (8mm wide)

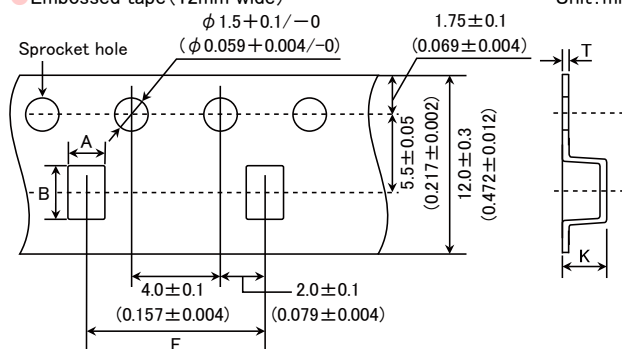


Type(EIA)	Chip Cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness	
	A	B	F	K	T
1005 (0402)	0.6	1.1	$2.0 \pm 0.1$	0.6max	$0.2 \pm 0.1$
0816 (0306) ※	1.0	1.8	$4.0 \pm 0.1$	1.3max.	$0.25 \pm 0.1$
2012 (0805)	1.65	2.4		3.4max.	0.6max.
3216 (1206)	2.0	3.6			
3225 (1210)	2.8	3.6			

Note: ※ LW Reverse type.

Unit: mm

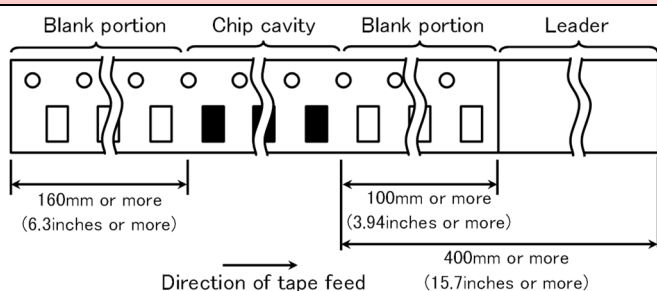
## ● Embossed tape (12mm wide) Unit: mm (inch)



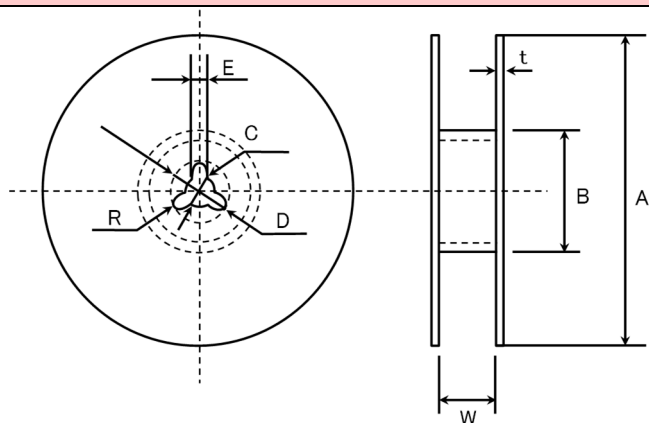
Type(EIA)	Chip Cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness	
	A	B		K	T
3225 (1210)	3.1	4.0	$8.0 \pm 0.1$	4.0max.	0.6max.
4532 (1812)	3.7	4.9	$8.0 \pm 0.1$	4.0max.	0.6max.

Unit: mm

## ④ Trailer and Leader



## ⑤ Reel size



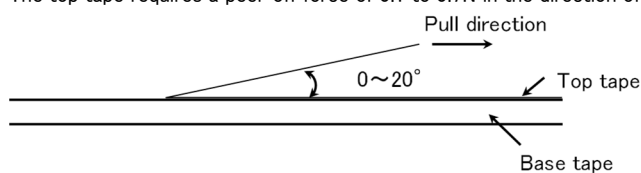
A	B	C	D	E	R
$\phi 178 \pm 2.0$	$\phi 50 \text{min.}$	$\phi 13.0 \pm 0.2$	$\phi 21.0 \pm 0.8$	$2.0 \pm 0.5$	1.0

	T	W
4mm wide tape	1.5max.	$5 \pm 1.0$
8mm wide tape	2.5max.	$10 \pm 1.5$
12mm wide tape	2.5max.	$14 \pm 1.5$

Unit: mm

## ⑥ Top Tape Strength

The top tape requires a peel-off force of 0.1 to 0.7N in the direction of the arrow as illustrated below.



# Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors for Automotive Body & Chassis and Infotainment

## RELIABILITY DATA

### 1. Operating Temperature Range

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	-55 to +125°C		
	High Permittivity (Class2)		Specification	Temperature Range
		B5	X5R	-55 to +85°C
		B7	X7R	-55 to +125°C
		C6	X6S	-55 to +105°C
		C7	X7S	-55 to +125°C
		D7	X7T	-55 to +125°C

### 2. Storage Conditions

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	-55 to +125°C		
	High Permittivity (Class2)		Specification	Temperature Range
		B5	X5R	-55 to +85°C
		B7	X7R	-55 to +125°C
		C6	X6S	-55 to +105°C
		C7	X7S	-55 to +125°C
		D7	X7T	-55 to +125°C

### 3. Rated Voltage

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Standard	50VDC, 25VDC
		High Frequency Type	250VDC
	High Permittivity (Class2)	630VDC, 250VDC, 100VDC 50VDC, 35VDC, 25VDC, 16VDC, 10VDC, 6.3VDC, 4VDC	

### 4. Withstanding Voltage (Between terminals)

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	No breakdown or damage	
	High Permittivity (Class2)		
Test Methods and Remarks		Class 1	Class 2
	Applied voltage	Rated voltage × 3 Rated voltage (Code Q) × 2	Rated voltage × 2.5 Rated voltage (Code Q) × 2, Rated voltage (Code S) × 1.2
	Duration	1 to 5 sec.	
	Charge/discharge current	50mA max.	

### 5. Insulation Resistance

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	10000 MΩ min.
	High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1	C ≤ 0.047 μF : 10000 MΩ min. C > 0.047 μF : 500 MΩ · μF (C: Nominal capacitance)
Test Methods and Remarks	Applied voltage	: Rated voltage, 500V (Code S)
	Duration	: 60 ± 5 sec.
	Charge/discharge current	: 50mA max.

6. Capacitance (Tolerance)				
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Standard	$C \leq 5\text{pF} : \pm 0.25\text{pF}$ $5\text{pF} < C \leq 10\text{pF} : \pm 0.5\text{pF}$ $C > 10\text{pF} : \pm 5\%$ (C:Nominal capacitance)	
		High Frequency Type	Refer to detailed specification	
	High Permittivity (Class2)		$\pm 10\%$ or $\pm 20\%$	
Test Methods and Remarks		Class 1		Class 2
		Standard	High Frequency Type	$C \leq 10\mu\text{F}$ $C > 10\mu\text{F}$
	Preconditioning	None		Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) No.9
	Measuring frequency	1MHz $\pm$ 10%		1kHz $\pm$ 10% 120 $\pm$ 10Hz
	Measuring voltage Note 1	0.5 to 5Vrms		1 $\pm$ 0.2Vrms 0.5 $\pm$ 0.1rms
	Bias application	None		

7. Q or Dissipation Factor				
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Standard	$C < 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 400 + 20C$ $C \geq 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 1000$ (C:Nominal capacitance)	
		High Frequency Type	Refer to detailed specification	
	High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1		2.5% max.	
Test Methods and Remarks		Class 1		Class 2
		Standard	High Frequency Type	$C \leq 10\mu\text{F}$ $C > 10\mu\text{F}$
	Preconditioning	None		Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) No.9
	Measuring frequency	1MHz $\pm$ 10%		1kHz $\pm$ 10% 120 $\pm$ 10Hz
	Measuring voltage Note 1	0.5 to 5Vrms		1 $\pm$ 0.2Vrms 0.5 $\pm$ 0.1Vrms
	Bias application	None		

8. Pre- and Post-Stress Electrical test	
Measurement at 25 $\pm$ 5°C	

9. Heat treatment	
Value shall be measured after test sample is heat treated at 150 +0/−10°C for an hour and kept at room temperature for 24 $\pm$ 2hrs.	
※ Heat treatment is applicable to High dielectric type.	

10. High Temperature Exposure (Storage)				
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Standard	Appearance	: No abnormality
			Cap. Change	: Within $\pm 3\%$ or $\pm 0.3\text{pF}$ , whichever is larger.
		Q	: $C < 10\text{pF}$ : $Q \geq 200 + 10C$ $10 \leq C < 30\text{pF}$ : $Q \geq 275 + 2.5C$ $C \geq 30\text{pF}$ : $Q \geq 350$ (C:Nominal capacitance)	
			IR	: $1000\text{M}\Omega$ min
		High Frequency Type	Appearance	: No abnormality
			Cap. Change	: Within $\pm 3\%$ or $\pm 0.3\text{pF}$ , whichever is larger.
			IR	: $1000\text{M}\Omega$ min
	High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1		Appearance	: No abnormality
			Cap. Change	: Within $\pm 12.5\%$
			$\tan \delta$	: 5% max
			IR	: Within $50\text{M}\Omega\mu\text{F}$ or $100\text{M}\Omega$ whichever is smaller.
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in this specification shall be conducted prior to test. No.9 Temperature: The maximum operating temperature shall be used. Duration: Unpowered 1000 hrs. Measurement shall be performed after test sample following the test is heated at $150\pm 0/-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ for an hour and kept at room temperature for $24\pm 2$ hrs. No.9			



11. Temperature Cycling			
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Standard	Appearance : No abnormality Cap. Change : Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$ , whichever is larger. Q : Initial value IR : Initial value
		High Frequency Type	Appearance : No abnormality Cap. Change : Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$ , whichever is larger. IR : Initial value
	High Permittivity (Class2)		Appearance : No abnormality Cap. Change : Within $\pm 7.5\%$ $\tan \delta$ : Initial value IR : Initial value
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in this specification shall be conducted prior to test. No.9 Temperature: Minimum operating temperature to Maximum operating temperature Number of cycles: 1000 cycles Maximum dwell time at each temperature extreme: 30 min Maximum transition time: Within 1 min Measurement shall be performed after test sample following the test is heated at $150+0/-10^{\circ}$ C for an hour and kept at room temperature for $24\pm 2$ hours. No.9		

12. Destructive Physical Analysis	
Specified Value	No abnormality
Test Methods and Remarks	Per EIA-469

13. Biased Humidity			
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Standard	Appearance : No abnormality Cap. Change : Within $\pm 7.5\%$ or $\pm 0.75\text{pF}$ , whichever is larger. Q : $C < 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 100 + 10C/3$ $C \geq 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 200$ (C: Nominal capacitance) IR : $500\text{M}\Omega$ min
		High Frequency Type	Appearance : No abnormality Cap. Change : $C \leq 2.0\text{pF} : \pm 0.4\text{pF}$ $2.0\text{pF} < C < 10\text{pF} : \pm 0.75\text{pF}$ $C \geq 10\text{pF} : \pm 7.5\%$ (C: Nominal capacitance) IR : $500\text{M}\Omega$ min
	High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1		Appearance : No abnormality Cap. Change : Within $\pm 12.5\%$ $\tan \delta$ : 5% max IR : Within $25\text{M}\Omega/\mu\text{F}$ or $500\text{M}\Omega$ , whichever is smaller.
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in this specification shall be conducted prior to test. No.9 Temperature: $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ Humidity: 85%RH Duration: 1000hrs Applied voltage: Rated voltage and 1.3 to 1.5V. Measurement shall be performed after test sample following the test is heated at $150+0/-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ for an hour and kept at room temperature for $24\pm 2$ hours. No.9		

14. Temperature Cycle (Thermal Shock)			
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Standard	Appearance : No abnormality Cap. Change : Within $\pm 3.0\%$ or $\pm 0.3\text{pF}$ , whichever is larger. Q : $C < 10\text{pF} : Q \geq 200 + 10C$ $10 \leq C < 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 275 + 2.5C$ $C \geq 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 350$ (C: Nominal capacitance) IR : $1000\text{M}\Omega \text{ min}$
		High Frequency Type	Appearance : No abnormality Cap. Change : Within $\pm 3.0\%$ or $\pm 0.3\text{pF}$ , whichever is larger. IR : $1000\text{M}\Omega \text{ min}$
	High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1		Appearance : No abnormality Cap. Change : Within $\pm 12.5\%$ $\tan \delta$ : 5% max IR : Within $50\text{M}\Omega/\mu\text{F}$ or $1000\text{M}\Omega$ whichever is smaller.
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in this specification shall be conducted prior to test. No.9 Temperature: Maximum operating temperature Duration: 1000hrs Applied voltage: Rated voltage Measurement shall be performed after test sample following the test is heated at $150 \pm 0/-10^\circ\text{C}$ for an hour and kept at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ hours. No.9		

15. External Visual	
Specified Value	No abnormality
Test Methods and Remarks	Visual inspection shall be performed.

16. Physical Dimension	
Specified Value	Refer to detailed specification
Test Methods and Remarks	Verify physical dimensions to the applicable device specification.

17. Resistance to Solvents	
Specified Value	Appearance : No abnormality Cap. Change : Initial value Q or $\tan \delta$ : Initial value IR : Initial value
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in this specification shall be conducted prior to test. No.9 Add Aqueous wash chemical OKEMCLEAN (A 6% concentrated Oakite cleaner) or equivalent.

18. Mechanical Shock	
Specified Value	Appearance : No abnormality Cap. Change : Initial value Q or $\tan \delta$ : Initial value IR : Initial value
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in this specification shall be conducted prior to test. No.9 Three shocks in each direction should be applied along 3 mutually perpendicular axes of the test specimen (18 shocks). Peak value: 1500g Duration: 0.5ms Test pulse: Half-sine Velocity change: 4.7m/s.

19. Vibration	
Specified Value	Appearance : No abnormality Cap. Change : Initial value Q or $\tan \delta$ : Initial value IR : Initial value
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in this specification shall be conducted prior to test. No.9 5g's for 20 min., 12 cycles each of 3 orientations. (Total: 36 cycles) Frequency range: 10Hz~2000Hz

20. Resistance to Soldering Heat				
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Standard	Appearance	: No abnormality
			Cap. Change	: Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$ , whichever is larger.
		Q	: Initial value	
		IR	: Initial value	
	High Frequency Type	Appearance	: No abnormality	
		Cap. Change	: Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$ , whichever is larger.	
		IR	: Initial value	
	High Permittivity (Class2)	Note 1	Appearance	: No abnormality
			Cap. Change	: Within $\pm 7.5\%$
			tan $\delta$	: Initial value
			IR	: Initial value
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in this specification shall be conducted prior to test. No.9 Dipping Solder: $260\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ Time: $10\pm 1$ sec. Measurement shall be performed after test sample following the test kept at room temperature for $24\pm 2$ hours.			

21. ESC	
Specified Value	Appearance: No abnormality IR: Initial value
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in this specification shall be conducted prior to test. No.9 Per AEC-Q200-002

22. Solderability	
Specified Value	More than 95% of terminal electrode shall be covered with fresh solder.
Test Methods and Remarks	(a) Pb Free Solder Solder at $235 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ for 5sec. (b) SnPb Solder Solder at $215 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ for 5sec. (c) Wave Soldering (Pb Free Solder) Solder at $260 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ for 7sec.

23. Temperature Characteristic					
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Temp. chara. [ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$ ]		Tolerance [ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$ ]	
		C□ : 0	CG, CH, CJ, CK	G : $\pm 30$ H : $\pm 60$ J : $\pm 120$ K : $\pm 250$	
	High Permittivity (Class2)			Capacitance change rate	Reference temperature
		B5	X5R	$\pm 15\%$	$25^\circ\text{C}$
		B7	X7R	$\pm 15\%$	$25^\circ\text{C}$
		C6	X6S	$\pm 22\%$	$25^\circ\text{C}$
		C7	X7S	$\pm 22\%$	$25^\circ\text{C}$
		D7	X7T	$+22/-33\%$	$25^\circ\text{C}$
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in this specification shall be conducted prior to test. No.9 Capacitance shall be measured at room temperature as well as minimum and maximum operating temperatures.				

## 24. Board Flex

Specified Value

Appearance: No abnormality  
Cap. Change:  $\pm 12.5\%$

Test Methods and Remarks

Heat treatment specified in this specification shall be conducted prior to test. No.9  
Test sample is soldered onto the test board shown in Fig 1.  
The board is bent 2.0mm for 60 seconds as shown in Fig 2.  
Measurement shall be conducted as the board is bent 2.0mm.

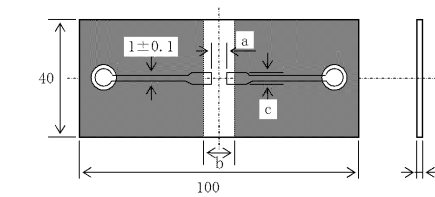


Fig 1

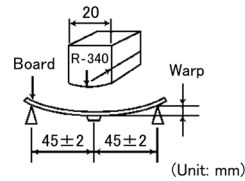


Fig 2

Dimension	Case size[mm]						
	0603	1005	1608	2012	3216	3225	4532
a	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.2	2.2	2.2	3.5
b	0.9	1.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	7.0
c	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.65	2.0	2.9	3.7
Thickness	0.8	1.6					

## 25. Terminal Strength

Specified Value

Appearance: No abnormality

Test Methods and Remarks

Per AEC-Q200-006  
Test sample is soldered onto the test board shown in Fig 3.  
0603 or greater (case size): 17.7N for  $60 \pm 5$  sec  
0402 (case size): 5N for  $30 \pm 5$  sec.  
0201 (case size): 2N for  $30 \pm 5$  sec.

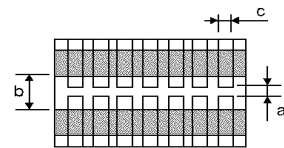


Fig 3

Dimension	Case size[mm]						
	0603	1005	1608	2012	3216	3225	4532
a	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.2	2.2	2.2	3.5
b	0.9	1.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	7.0
c	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.65	2.0	2.9	3.7

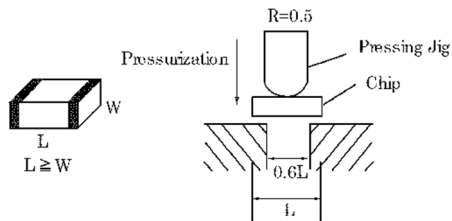
## 26. Beam Load Test

Specified Value

Destruction value should exceed 5N.

Test Methods and Remarks

Per AEC-Q200-003



Note 1 The figures indicate typical specifications. Please refer to individual specifications in detail.

# Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

## ■ PRECAUTIONS

### 1. Circuit Design

Precautions	<p>◆Verification of operating environment, electrical rating and performance</p> <p>1. A malfunction of equipment in fields such as medical, aerospace, nuclear control, etc. may cause serious harm to human life or have severe social ramifications.</p> <p>Therefore, any capacitors to be used in such equipment may require higher safety and reliability, and shall be clearly differentiated from them used in general purpose applications.</p>
	<p>◆Operating Voltage (Verification of Rated voltage)</p> <p>1. The operating voltage for capacitors must always be their rated voltage or less.</p> <p>If an AC voltage is loaded on a DC voltage, the sum of the two peak voltages shall be the rated voltage or less.</p> <p>For a circuit where an AC or a pulse voltage may be used, the sum of their peak voltages shall also be the rated voltage or less.</p> <p>2. Even if an applied voltage is the rated voltage or less reliability of capacitors may be deteriorated in case that either a high frequency AC voltage or a pulse voltage having rapid rise time is used in a circuit.</p>

### 2. PCB Design

Precautions	<p>◆Pattern configurations (Design of Land-patterns)</p> <p>1. When capacitors are mounted on PCBs, the amount of solder used (size of fillet) can directly affect the capacitor performance. Therefore, the following items must be carefully considered in the design of land patterns:</p> <p>(1) Excessive solder applied can cause mechanical stresses which lead to chip breaking or cracking. Therefore, please consider appropriate land-patterns for proper amount of solder.</p> <p>(2) When more than one component are jointly soldered onto the same land, each component's soldering point shall be separated by solder-resist.</p>
	<p>◆Pattern configurations (Capacitor layout on PCBs)</p> <p>After capacitors are mounted on boards, they can be subjected to mechanical stresses in subsequent manufacturing processes (PCB cutting, board inspection, mounting of additional parts, assembly into the chassis, wave soldering of the boards, etc.). For this reason, land pattern configurations and positions of capacitors shall be carefully considered to minimize stresses.</p>

◆Pattern configurations (Design of Land-patterns)

The following diagrams and tables show some examples of recommended land patterns to prevent excessive solder amounts.

(1) Recommended land dimensions for typical chip capacitors

●Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors : Recommended land dimensions

(unit: mm)

Wave-soldering

Type	1608	2012	3216	3225
Size	L	1.6	2.0	3.2
	W	0.8	1.25	1.6
A	0.8 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.4	1.8 to 2.5	1.8 to 2.5
B	0.5 to 0.8	0.8 to 1.5	0.8 to 1.7	0.8 to 1.7
C	0.6 to 0.8	0.9 to 1.2	1.2 to 1.6	1.8 to 2.5

Land patterns for PCBs

Reflow-soldering

Type	0201	0402	0603	1005	1608	2012	3216	3225	4532
Size	L	0.25	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.0	3.2	4.5
	W	0.125	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.25	1.6	2.5
A	0.095~0.135	0.15~0.25	0.20~0.30	0.45~0.55	0.6~0.8	0.8~1.2	1.8~2.5	1.8~2.5	2.5~3.5
B	0.085~0.125	0.10~0.20	0.20~0.30	0.40~0.50	0.6~0.8	0.8~1.2	1.0~1.5	1.0~1.5	1.5~1.8
C	0.110~0.150	0.15~0.30	0.25~0.40	0.45~0.55	0.6~0.8	0.9~1.6	1.2~2.0	1.8~3.2	2.3~3.5

Note: Recommended land size might be different according to the allowance of the size of the product.

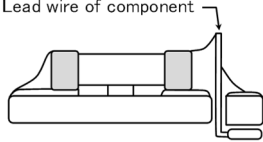
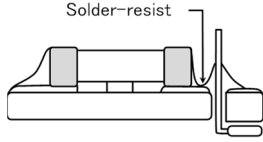
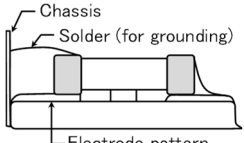
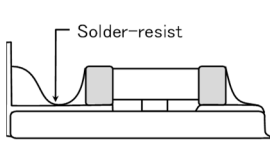
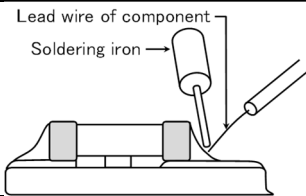
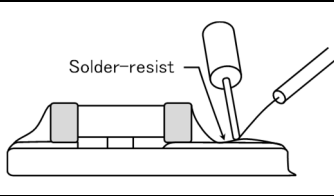
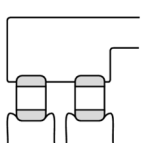
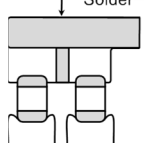
●LWDC: Recommended land dimensions for reflow-soldering

(unit: mm)

Type	0510	0816	1220
Size	L	0.52	0.8
	W	1.0	1.6
A	0.18~0.22	0.25~0.3	0.5~0.7
B	0.2~0.25	0.3~0.4	0.4~0.5
C	0.9~1.1	1.5~1.7	1.9~2.1

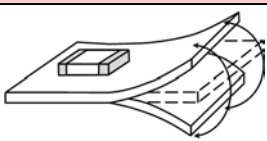
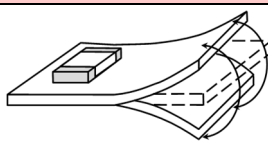
Technical  
considerations

(2) Examples of good and bad solder application

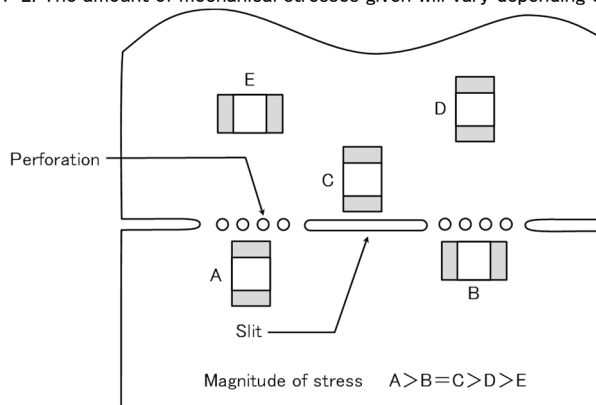
Item	Not recommended	Recommended
Mixed mounting of SMD and leaded components		
Component placement close to the chassis		
Hand-soldering of leaded components near mounted components		
Horizontal component placement		

◆ Pattern configurations (Capacitor layout on PCBs)

1-1. The following is examples of good and bad capacitor layouts ; capacitors shall be located to minimize any possible mechanical stresses from board warp or deflection.

Items	Not recommended	Recommended
Deflection of board		 Place the product at a right angle to the direction of the anticipated mechanical stress.

1-2. The amount of mechanical stresses given will vary depending on capacitor layout. Please refer to diagram below.



1-3. When PCB is split, the amount of mechanical stress on the capacitors can vary according to the method used. The following methods are listed in order from least stressful to most stressful: push-back, slit, V-grooving, and perforation. Thus, please consider the PCB, split methods as well as chip location.

### 3. Mounting

#### Precautions

◆ Adjustment of mounting machine

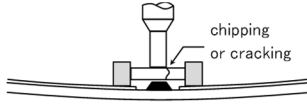
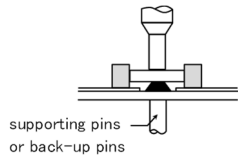
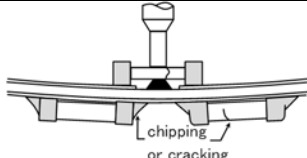
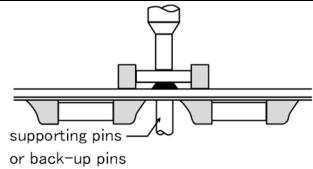
- When capacitors are mounted on PCB, excessive impact load shall not be imposed on them.
- Maintenance and inspection of mounting machines shall be conducted periodically.

◆ Selection of Adhesives

- When chips are attached on PCBs with adhesives prior to soldering, it may cause capacitor characteristics degradation unless the following factors are appropriately checked : size of land patterns, type of adhesive, amount applied, hardening temperature and hardening period. Therefore, please contact us for further information.

◆Adjustment of mounting machine

- When the bottom dead center of a pick-up nozzle is too low, excessive force is imposed on capacitors and causes damages. To avoid this, the following points shall be considerable.
  - The bottom dead center of the pick-up nozzle shall be adjusted to the surface level of PCB without the board deflection.
  - The pressure of nozzle shall be adjusted between 1 and 3 N static loads.
  - To reduce the amount of deflection of the board caused by impact of the pick-up nozzle, supporting pins or back-up pins shall be used on the other side of the PCB. The following diagrams show some typical examples of good and bad pick-up nozzle placement:

Item	Improper method	Proper method
Single-sided mounting		
Double-sided mounting		

Technical considerations

- As the alignment pin is worn out, adjustment of the nozzle height can cause chipping or cracking of capacitors because of mechanical impact on the capacitors.  
To avoid this, the monitoring of the width between the alignment pins in the stopped position, maintenance, check and replacement of the pin shall be conducted periodically.

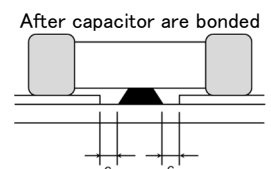
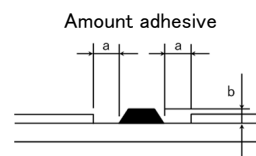
◆Selection of Adhesives

Some adhesives may cause IR deterioration. The different shrinkage percentage of between the adhesive and the capacitors may result in stresses on the capacitors and lead to cracking. Moreover, too little or too much adhesive applied to the board may adversely affect components. Therefore, the following precautions shall be noted in the application of adhesives.

- Required adhesive characteristics
  - The adhesive shall be strong enough to hold parts on the board during the mounting & solder process.
  - The adhesive shall have sufficient strength at high temperatures.
  - The adhesive shall have good coating and thickness consistency.
  - The adhesive shall be used during its prescribed shelf life.
  - The adhesive shall harden rapidly.
  - The adhesive shall have corrosion resistance.
  - The adhesive shall have excellent insulation characteristics.
  - The adhesive shall have no emission of toxic gasses and no effect on the human body.
- The recommended amount of adhesives is as follows;

[Recommended condition]

Figure	2012/3216 case sizes as examples
a	0.3mm min
b	100 to 120 $\mu$ m
c	Adhesives shall not contact land



4. Soldering

◆Selection of Flux

- Since flux may have a significant effect on the performance of capacitors, it is necessary to verify the following conditions prior to use;
- Flux used shall be less than or equal to 0.1 wt% (in Cl equivalent) of halogenated content. Flux having a strong acidity content shall not be applied.
  - When shall capacitors are soldered on boards, the amount of flux applied shall be controlled at the optimum level.
  - When water-soluble flux is used, special care shall be taken to properly clean the boards.

Precautions

◆Soldering

Temperature, time, amount of solder, etc. shall be set in accordance with their recommended conditions.  
Sn-Zn solder paste can adversely affect MLCC reliability.  
Please contact us prior to usage of Sn-Zn solder.

◆Selection of Flux

- When too much halogenated substance (Chlorine, etc.) content is used to activate flux, or highly acidic flux is used, it may lead to corrosion of terminal electrodes or degradation of insulation resistance on the surfaces of the capacitors.
- Flux is used to increase solderability in wave soldering. However if too much flux is applied, a large amount of flux gas may be emitted and may adversely affect the solderability. To minimize the amount of flux applied, it is recommended to use a flux-bubbling system.
- Since the residue of water-soluble flux is easily dissolved in moisture in the air, the residues on the surfaces of capacitors in high humidity conditions may cause a degradation of insulation resistance and reliability of the capacitors. Therefore, the cleaning methods

Technical considerations

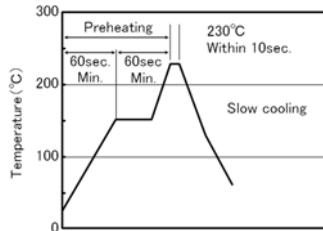
and the capability of the machines used shall also be considered carefully when water-soluble flux is used.

#### ◆Soldering

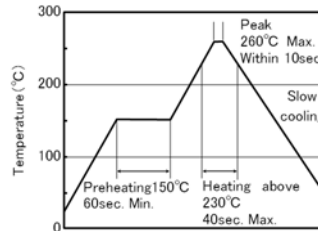
- Ceramic chip capacitors are susceptible to thermal shock when exposed to rapid or concentrated heating or rapid cooling.
- Therefore, the soldering must be conducted with great care so as to prevent malfunction of the components due to excessive thermal shock.
- Preheating : Capacitors shall be preheated sufficiently, and the temperature difference between the capacitors and solder shall be within 130°C.
- Cooling : The temperature difference between the capacitors and cleaning process shall not be greater than 100°C.

#### [Reflow soldering]

##### 【Recommended conditions for eutectic soldering】

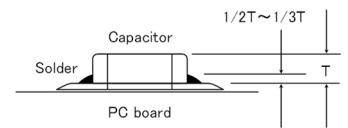


##### 【Recommended condition for Pb-free soldering】



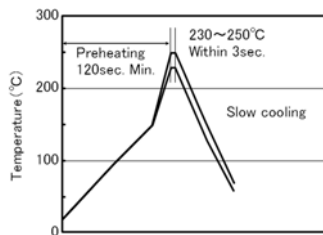
#### Caution

- ①The ideal condition is to have solder mass (fillet) controlled to 1/2 to 1/3 of the thickness of a capacitor.
- ②Because excessive dwell times can adversely affect solderability, soldering duration shall be kept as close to recommended times as possible. soldering for 2 times.

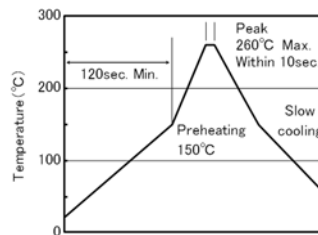


#### [Wave soldering]

##### 【Recommended conditions for eutectic soldering】



##### 【Recommended condition for Pb-free soldering】

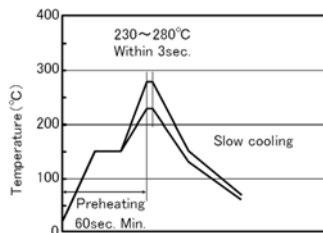


#### Caution

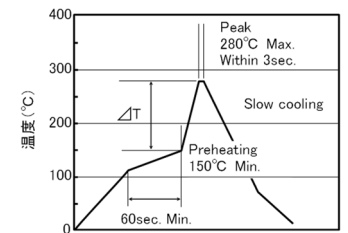
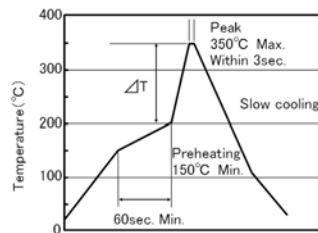
- ①Wave soldering must not be applied to capacitors designated as for reflow soldering only. soldering for 1 times.

#### [Hand soldering]

##### 【Recommended conditions for eutectic soldering】



##### 【Recommended condition for Pb-free soldering】



	$\Delta T$
3216type or less	$\Delta T \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

	$\Delta T$
3225type or more	$\Delta T \leq 130^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### Caution

- ①Use a 50W soldering iron with a maximum tip diameter of 1.0 mm.
- ②The soldering iron shall not directly touch capacitors. soldering for 1 times.



5. Cleaning	
Precautions	<p>◆Cleaning conditions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When PCBs are cleaned after capacitors mounting, please select the appropriate cleaning solution in accordance with the intended use of the cleaning. (e.g. to remove soldering flux or other materials from the production process.)</li> <li>Cleaning condition shall be determined after it is verified by using actual cleaning machine that the cleaning process does not affect capacitor's characteristics.</li> </ol>
Technical considerations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The use of inappropriate cleaning solutions can cause foreign substances such as flux residue to adhere to capacitors or deteriorate their outer coating, resulting in a degradation of the capacitor's electrical properties (especially insulation resistance).</li> <li>Inappropriate cleaning conditions (insufficient or excessive cleaning) may adversely affect the performance of the capacitors. In the case of ultrasonic cleaning, too much power output can cause excessive vibration of PCBs which may lead to the cracking of capacitors or the soldered portion, or decrease the terminal electrodes' strength. Therefore, the following conditions shall be carefully checked;  Ultrasonic output : 20 W/ℓ or less      Ultrasonic frequency : 40 kHz or less  Ultrasonic washing period : 5 min. or less</li> </ol>
6. Resin coating and mold	
Precautions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With some type of resins, decomposition gas or chemical reaction vapor may remain inside the resin during the hardening period or while left under normal storage conditions resulting in the deterioration of the capacitor's performance.</li> <li>When a resin's hardening temperature is higher than capacitor's operating temperature, the stresses generated by the excessive heat may lead to damage or destruction of capacitors. The use of such resins, molding materials etc. is not recommended.</li> </ol>
7. Handling	
Precautions	<p>◆Splitting of PCB</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When PCBs are split after components mounting, care shall be taken so as not to give any stresses of deflection or twisting to the board.</li> <li>Board separation shall not be done manually, but by using the appropriate devices.</li> </ol> <p>◆Mechanical considerations</p> <p>Be careful not to subject capacitors to excessive mechanical shocks.</p> <p>(1) If ceramic capacitors are dropped onto a floor or a hard surface, they shall not be used.</p> <p>(2) Please be careful that the mounted components do not come in contact with or bump against other boards or components.</p>
8. Storage conditions	
Precautions	<p>◆Storage</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To maintain the solderability of terminal electrodes and to keep packaging materials in good condition, care must be taken to control temperature and humidity in the storage area. Humidity should especially be kept as low as possible.  •Recommended conditions  Ambient temperature : Below 30°C      Humidity : Below 70% RH  The ambient temperature must be kept below 40°C. Even under ideal storage conditions, solderability of capacitor is deteriorated as time passes, so capacitors shall be used within 6 months from the time of delivery.  •Ceramic chip capacitors shall be kept where no chlorine or sulfur exists in the air.</li> <li>The capacitance values of high dielectric constant capacitors will gradually decrease with the passage of time, so care shall be taken to design circuits. Even if capacitance value decreases as time passes, it will get back to the initial value by a heat treatment at 150°C for 1hour.</li> </ol>
Technical considerations	<p>If capacitors are stored in a high temperature and humidity environment, it might rapidly cause poor solderability due to terminal oxidation and quality loss of taping/package materials. For this reason, capacitors shall be used within 6 months from the time of delivery. If exceeding the above period, please check solderability before using the capacitors.</p>
<p>※RCR-2335B (Safety Application Guide for fixed ceramic capacitors for use in electronic equipment) is published by JEITA.  Please check the guide regarding precautions for deflection test, soldering by spot heat, and so on.</p>	