muRata

Reference Specification

Leaded MLCC for General Purpose
RDE Series

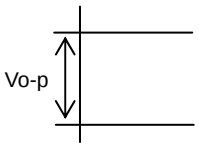
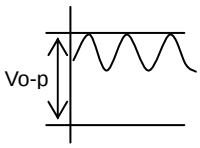
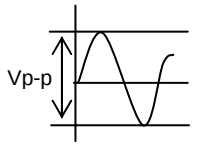
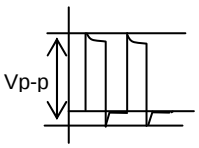
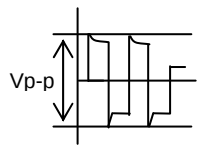
Product specifications in this catalog are as of Dec. 2017, and are subject to change or obsolescence without notice.
Please consult the approval sheet before ordering.Please read rating and Cautions first.

⚠ CAUTION

1. OPERATING VOLTAGE

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in AC or ripple current circuits, be sure to maintain the Vp-p value of the applied voltage or the Vo-p which contains DC bias within the rated voltage range. When the voltage is started to apply to the circuit or it is stopped applying, the irregular voltage may be generated for a transit period because of resonance or switching. Be sure to use a capacitor within rated voltage containing these irregular voltage.

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in input circuits from commercial power source (AC filter), be sure to use Safety Recognized Capacitors because various regulations on withstand voltage or impulse withstand established for each equipment should be taken into considerations.

Voltage	DC Voltage	DC+AC Voltage	AC Voltage	Pulse Voltage(1)	Pulse Voltage(2)
Positional Measurement					

2. OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND SELF-GENERATED HEAT

Keep the surface temperature of a capacitor below the upper limit of its rated operating temperature range. Be sure to take into account the heat generated by the capacitor itself.

When the capacitor is used in a high-frequency current, pulse current or the like, it may have the self-generated heat due to dielectric-loss. In case of Class 2 capacitors (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on the condition of atmosphere temperature 25 °C. Please contact us if self-generated heat is occurred with Class 1 capacitors (Temp.Char. : C0G,U2J,X8G, etc.). When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity-K of ϕ0.1mm and be in the condition where capacitor is not affected by radiant heat of other components and wind of surroundings. Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability.

3. Fail-safe

Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function on your product to prevent a second damage that may be caused by the abnormal function or the failure of our product.

4. OPERATING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT

The insulating coating of capacitors does not form a perfect seal; therefore, do not use or store capacitors in a corrosive atmosphere, especially where chloride gas, sulfide gas, acid, alkali, salt or the like are present. And avoid exposure to moisture. Before cleaning, bonding, or molding this product, verify that these processes do not affect product quality by testing the performance of a cleaned, bonded or molded product in the intended equipment. Store the capacitors where the temperature and relative humidity do not exceed 5 to 40 °C and 20 to 70%. Use capacitors within 6 months.

5. VIBRATION AND IMPACT

Do not expose a capacitor or its leads to excessive shock or vibration during use.

6. SOLDERING

When soldering this product to a PCB/PWB, do not exceed the solder heat resistance specification of the capacitor. Subjecting this product to excessive heating could melt the internal junction solder and may result in thermal shocks that can crack the ceramic element.

7. BONDING AND RESIN MOLDING, RESIN COAT

In case of bonding, molding or coating this product, verify that these processes do not affect the quality of capacitor by testing the performance of a bonded or molded product in the intended equipment.

In case of the amount of applications, dryness / hardening conditions of adhesives and molding resins containing organic solvents (ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, etc.) are unsuitable, the outer coating resin of a capacitor is damaged by the organic solvents and it may result, worst case, in a short circuit.

The variation in thickness of adhesive or molding resin may cause a outer coating resin cracking and/or ceramic element cracking of a capacitor in a temperature cycling.

8. TREATMENT AFTER BONDING AND RESIN MOLDING, RESIN COAT

When the outer coating is hot (over 100 °C) after soldering, it becomes soft and fragile.

So please be careful not to give it mechanical stress.

Failure to follow the above cautions may result, worst case, in a short circuit and cause fuming or partial dispersion when the product is used.

9. LIMITATION OF APPLICATIONS

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

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

NOTICE

1. CLEANING (ULTRASONIC CLEANING)

To perform ultrasonic cleaning, observe the following conditions.
Rinse bath capacity : Output of 20 watts per liter or less.
Rinsing time : 5 min maximum.
Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly.
Excessive ultrasonic cleaning may lead to fatigue destruction of the lead wires.

2. Soldering and Mounting

Insertion of the Lead Wire

- When soldering, insert the lead wire into the PCB without mechanically stressing the lead wire.
- Insert the lead wire into the PCB with a distance appropriate to the lead space.

3. CAPACITANCE CHANGE OF CAPACITORS

- Class 2 capacitors (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.)

Class 2 capacitors an aging characteristic, whereby the capacitor continually decreases its capacitance slightly if the capacitor leaves for a long time. Moreover, capacitance might change greatly depending on a surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. So, it is not likely to be able to use for the time constant circuit.
Please contact us if you need a detail information.

⚠ NOTE

1. Please make sure that your product has been evaluated in view of your specifications with our product being mounted to your product.
2. You are requested not to use our product deviating from this specification.

1. Application

This product specification is applied to Leaded MLCC RDE series used for General Electronic equipment. Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids.

2. Rating

- Part number configuration

ex.)

RDE	D7	2E	104	K	3	K1	H03	B
Series	Temperature Characteristic	Rated voltage	Capacitance	Capacitance tolerance	Dimension code	Lead code	Individual specification code	Packing style code

- Temperature characteristic

Code	Temp. Char.	Temp. Range	Cap. Change (Within%)	Standard Temp.	Operating Temp.Range
D7	X7T	-55~125°C	+22/-33	25°C	-55~125°C

- Rated voltage

Code	Rated voltage
2E	DC250V
2W	DC450V
2J	DC630V

- Capacitance

The first two digits denote significant figures ; the last digit denotes the multiplier of 10 in pF.

ex.) In case of 104

10×10^4 = 100000pF

- Capacitance tolerance

Code	Capacitance Tolerance
K	+/-10%
M	+/-20%

- Dimension code

Code	Dimensions (LxW) mm max.
2	5.5 x 4.0
3	5.5 x 5.0
4	7.5 x 5.5
5	7.5 x 7.5 *
U	7.7 x12.5 *

*DC630V : W+0.5mm

- Lead code

Code	Lead style	Lead spacing (mm)
B1	Straight type	5.0+/-0.8
E1	Straight taping type	5.0+0.6/-0.2
K1	Inside crimp type	5.0+/-0.8
M1	Inside crimp taping type	5.0+0.6/-0.2

Lead wire is solder coated CP wire.

- Individual specification code
  Murata's Control Code
  Please refer to [Part number list].

- Packing style code

Code	Packing style
A	Taping type of Ammo
B	Bulk type

3. Marking

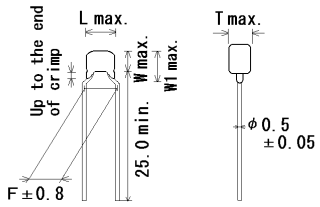
Temp. Char. : Letter code : 7 (X7T char.)
Capacitance : 3 digit numbers
Capacitance Tolerance : Code
Rated voltage : Letter code : 4 (DC250V)
Letter code : 9 (DC450V)
Letter code : 7 (DC630V)
Company name code : Abbreviation :

(Ex.)

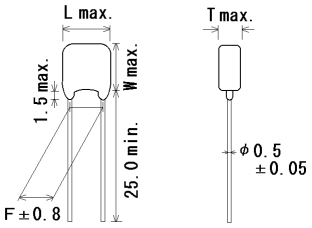
Dimensions \ Rated voltage	DC250V	DC450V	DC630V
2	683 K47	153 K97	153 K77
3, 4	334 K47	104 K97	223 K77
5, U	225 M47	474 K97	474 M77

4. Part number list

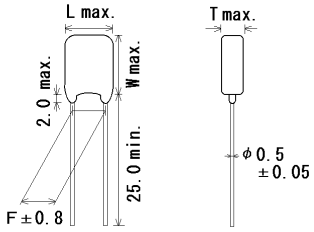
・Inside Crimp
(Lead Code:K1)



・Straight Long
(Lead Code:B1)



・Straight Long
(Size Lead Code:UB1)

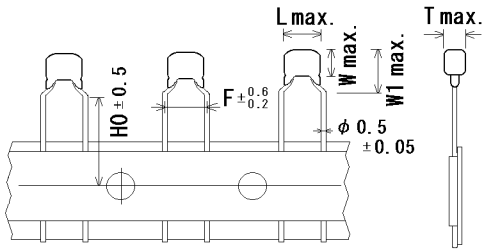


Unit : mm

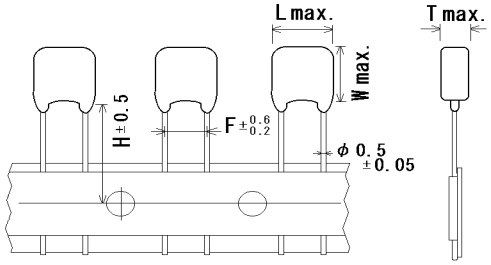
Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated Volt. (V)	Cap.	Cap. tol.	Dimension (mm)					Size Lead Code	Pack qty. (pcs)
						L	W	W1	F	T		
	RDED72E333K2K1H03B	X7T	250	33000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDED72E473K2K1H03B	X7T	250	47000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDED72E683K2K1H03B	X7T	250	68000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDED72E104K3K1H03B	X7T	250	0.1μF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDED72E154K3K1H03B	X7T	250	0.15μF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDED72E224K4K1H03B	X7T	250	0.22μF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	500
	RDED72E334K4K1H03B	X7T	250	0.33μF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	500
	RDED72E474K5B1H03B	X7T	250	0.47μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDED72E684K5B1H03B	X7T	250	0.68μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDED72E105K5B1H03B	X7T	250	1.0μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.5	5B1	500
	RDED72E225MUB1H03B	X7T	250	2.2μF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.5	UB1	200
	RDED72W103K2K1H03B	X7T	450	10000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDED72W153K2K1H03B	X7T	450	15000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDED72W223K2K1H03B	X7T	450	22000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDED72W333K2K1H03B	X7T	450	33000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDED72W473K2K1H03B	X7T	450	47000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDED72W683K3K1H03B	X7T	450	68000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDED72W104K3K1H03B	X7T	450	0.1μF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDED72W154K4K1H03B	X7T	450	0.15μF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	500
	RDED72W224K5B1H03B	X7T	450	0.22μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDED72W334K5B1H03B	X7T	450	0.33μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDED72W474K5B1H03B	X7T	450	0.47μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDED72W564K5B1H03B	X7T	450	0.56μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.5	5B1	500
	RDED72W105MUB1H03B	X7T	450	1.0μF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.0	UB1	200
	RDED72W125MUB1H03B	X7T	450	1.2μF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.5	UB1	200
	RDED72J103K2K1H03B	X7T	630	10000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDED72J153K2K1H03B	X7T	630	15000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDED72J223K3K1H03B	X7T	630	22000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDED72J333K3K1H03B	X7T	630	33000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDED72J473K3K1H03B	X7T	630	47000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDED72J683K4K1H03B	X7T	630	68000pF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	500
	RDED72J104K5B1H03B	X7T	630	0.1μF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDED72J154K5B1H03B	X7T	630	0.15μF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDED72J224K5B1H03B	X7T	630	0.22μF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.5	5B1	500
	RDED72J274K5B1H03B	X7T	630	0.27μF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.5	5B1	500
	RDED72J474MUB1H03B	X7T	630	0.47μF	±20%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.5	UB1	200
	RDED72J564MUB1H03B	X7T	630	0.56μF	±20%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.5	UB1	200

Reference only

・Inside Crimp Taping
(Lead Code: M*)



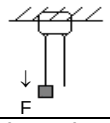
・Staight Taping
(Lead Code:E*)



Unit : mm

Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated volt. (V)	Cap.	Cap. tol.	Dimension (mm)						Size Lead Code	Pack qty. (pcs)
						L	W	W1	F	T	H/H0		
	RDED72E333K2M1H03A	X7T	250	33000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDED72E473K2M1H03A	X7T	250	47000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDED72E683K2M1H03A	X7T	250	68000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDED72E104K3M1H03A	X7T	250	0.1μF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDED72E154K3M1H03A	X7T	250	0.15μF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDED72E224K4M1H03A	X7T	250	0.22μF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDED72E334K4M1H03A	X7T	250	0.33μF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDED72E474K5E1H03A	X7T	250	0.47μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDED72E684K5E1H03A	X7T	250	0.68μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDED72E105K5E1H03A	X7T	250	1.0μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.5	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDED72E225MUE1H03A	X7T	250	2.2μF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.5	17.5	UE1	1000
	RDED72W103K2M1H03A	X7T	450	10000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDED72W153K2M1H03A	X7T	450	15000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDED72W223K2M1H03A	X7T	450	22000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDED72W333K2M1H03A	X7T	450	33000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDED72W473K2M1H03A	X7T	450	47000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDED72W683K3M1H03A	X7T	450	68000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDED72W104K3M1H03A	X7T	450	0.1μF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDED72W154K4M1H03A	X7T	450	0.15μF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDED72W224K5E1H03A	X7T	450	0.22μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDED72W334K5E1H03A	X7T	450	0.33μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDED72W474K5E1H03A	X7T	450	0.47μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDED72W564K5E1H03A	X7T	450	0.56μF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.5	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDED72W105MUE1H03A	X7T	450	1.0μF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	UE1	1500
	RDED72W125MUE1H03A	X7T	450	1.2μF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.5	17.5	UE1	1000
	RDED72J103K2M1H03A	X7T	630	10000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDED72J153K2M1H03A	X7T	630	15000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDED72J223K3M1H03A	X7T	630	22000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDED72J333K3M1H03A	X7T	630	33000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDED72J473K3M1H03A	X7T	630	47000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDED72J683K4M1H03A	X7T	630	68000pF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDED72J104K5E1H03A	X7T	630	0.1μF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDED72J154K5E1H03A	X7T	630	0.15μF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDED72J224K5E1H03A	X7T	630	0.22μF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.5	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDED72J274K5E1H03A	X7T	630	0.27μF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.5	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDED72J474MUE1H03A	X7T	630	0.47μF	±20%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.5	17.5	UE1	1000
	RDED72J564MUE1H03A	X7T	630	0.56μF	±20%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.5	17.5	UE1	1000

5.SPECIFICATIONS AND TEST METHODS

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specification</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Appearance</td><td>No defects or abnormalities</td><td>Visual inspection.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Dimension and Marking</td><td>Within the specified dimensions and Marking</td><td>Visual inspection, Using Caliper.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">3</td><td rowspan="2">Dielectric Strength</td><td>Between Terminals</td><td>No defects or abnormalities</td><td>The capacitor should not be damaged when voltage in Table is applied between the terminations for 1 to 5 seconds. (Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)
<table><tr><th>Rated voltage</th><th>Test voltage</th></tr><tr><td>DC250V</td><td>200% of the rated voltage</td></tr><tr><td>DC450V</td><td>150% of the rated voltage</td></tr><tr><td>DC630V</td><td>120% of the rated voltage</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Body Insulation</td><td>No defects or abnormalities</td><td>The capacitor is placed in a container with metal balls of 1mm diameter so that each terminal, short-circuit, is kept approximately 2mm from the balls, and voltage in table is impressed for 1 to 5 seconds between capacitor terminals and metal balls.
(Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)<table><tr><th>Rated voltage</th><th>Test voltage</th></tr><tr><td>DC250V・DC450V</td><td>200% of the rated voltage</td></tr><tr><td>DC630V</td><td>DC1300V</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Insulation Resistance (I.R.)</td><td>Between Terminals</td><td>10,000MΩ or 100MΩ·μF min.
(Whichever is smaller)</td><td>The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500V (DC250V in case of rated voltage : DC250V,DC450V) at normal temperature and humidity and within 2 minutes of charging.
(Charge/Discharge current is ≤ 50mA)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Capacitance</td><td>Within the specified tolerance</td><td rowspan="2">The capacitance, D.F. should be measured at 25°C at the frequency and voltage shown in the table.<table><tr><th>Item \ Char.</th><th>X7T</th></tr><tr><td>Frequency</td><td>1±0.1kHz</td></tr><tr><td>Voltage</td><td>AC1±0.2Vrms</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Dissipation Factor (D.F.)</td><td>0.01 max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td colspan="2">Capacitance Temperature Characteristics</td><td>within +22/-33%</td><td>The capacitance change should be measured at each specified temperature stage.<table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature(°C)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>25±2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>-55±3</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>25±2</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>125±3</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>25±2</td></tr></table>• Pretreatment
Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one hour and then set at *room condition for 24±2 hours.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">8</td><td rowspan="2">Terminal Strength</td><td>Tensile Strength</td><td>Termination not to be broken or loosened</td><td>As in the figure, fix the capacitor body, apply the force gradually to each lead in the radial direction of the capacitor until reaching 10N and then keep the force applied for 10±1 seconds.
  </td></tr>
<tr><td>Bending Strength</td><td>Termination not to be broken or loosened</td><td>Each lead wire should be subjected to a force of 2.5N and then be bent 90° at the point of egress in one direction. Each wire is then returned to the original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend per 2 to 3 seconds.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">9</td><td rowspan="3">Vibration Resistance</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No defects or abnormalities</td><td rowspan="3">The capacitor should be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having a total amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the approximate limits of 10Hz and 55Hz.
The frequency range, from 10Hz to 55Hz and return to 10Hz, shall be traversed in approximately 1 minute.
This motion shall be applied for a period of 2 hours in each 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance</td><td>Within the specified tolerance</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td>0.01max.</td></tr>
</table>

* “room condition” Temperature:15 to 35°C, Relative humidity:45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure:86 to 106kPa

No.	Item		Specification	Test Method
10	Solderability of Lead		Solder is deposited on unintermittently immersed portion in axial direction covering 3/4 or more in circumferential direction of lead wires.	The terminal of capacitor is dipped into a solution of ethanol (JIS K 8101) and rosin (JIS K 5902) (25% rosin in weight propotion). Immerse in solder solution for 2±0.5 seconds. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the terminal body. Temp. of solder : 245±5°C Lead Free Solder (Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu) 235±5°C H60A or H63A Eutectic Solder
11-1	Resistance to Soldering Heat (Non-Preheat)	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	The lead wires should be immersed in the melted solder 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal at 260±5°C for 10±1 seconds. • Pre-treatment Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for one hour, then place at *room condition for 24±2 hours before initial measurement. • Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *room condition.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±10%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between terminals)	No defects	
11-2	Resistance to Soldering Heat (On-Preheat)	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5 seconds. Then, the lead wires should be immersed in the melted solder 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal at 260±5°C for 7.5+0/-1 seconds. • Pre-treatment Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for one hour, then place at *room condition for 24±2 hours before initial measurement. • Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *room condition.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±10%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between terminals)	No defects	
11-3	Resistance to Soldering Heat (soldering iron method)	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Test condition Termperature of iron-tip : 350±10°C Soldering time : 3.5±0.5 seconds Soldering position Straight Lead:1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal. Crimp Lead:1.5 to 2.0mm from the end of lead bend. • Pre-treatment Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for one hour, then place at *room condition for 24±2 hours before initial measurement. • Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *room condition.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±10%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between terminals)	No defects	
12	Temperature Cycle	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Repeat 5 cycles according to the 4 heat treatments listed in the following table. Set at *room condition for 24±2 hours, then measure. • Pretreatment Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one hour and then set at *room condition for 24±2 hours.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±12.5%	
		D.F.	0.01max.	
		I.R.	1 ,000MΩ or 50MΩ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Terminals)	No defects or abnormalities	
13	Humidity (Steady State)	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Set the capacitor at 40±2°C and relative humidty 90 to 95% for 500+24/-0 hours. Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours, then measure. • Pretreatment Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one hour and then set at *room condition for 24±2 hours.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±12.5%	
		D.F.	0.02 max.	
		I.R.	1,000MΩ or 50MΩ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	

Step	1	2	3	4
Temp. (°C)	Min. Operating Temp. ±3	Room Temp.	Max. Operating Temp. ±3	Room Temp.
Time (min.)	30±3	3 max.	30±3	3 max.

* “room condition” Temperature:15 to 35°C, Relative humidity:45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure:86 to 106kPa

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specification</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">14</td><td rowspan="4">Humidity Load</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No defects or abnormalities</td><td rowspan="4">Apply the rated voltage at 40±2°C and relative humidity of 90 to 95% for 500+24/-0 hours.
Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours, then measure.
(Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA)

• Pretreatment
Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one hour and then set at *room condition for 24±2 hours.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±12.5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td>0.02 max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>500MΩ or 25MΩ·μF min.
(Whichever is smaller)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">15</td><td rowspan="4">High Temperature Load</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No defects or abnormalities</td><td rowspan="4">Apply voltage in Table for 1000+48/-0 hours at the maximum operating temperature ±3°C.
Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours, then measure.
(Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA)

<table><tr><th>Rated voltage</th><th>Test voltage</th></tr><tr><td>DC250V</td><td>150% of the rated voltage</td></tr><tr><td>DC450V</td><td>130% of the rated voltage</td></tr><tr><td>DC630V</td><td>120% of the rated voltage</td></tr></table>
• Pretreatment
Apply test voltage for one hour at test temperature. Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±12.5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td>0.02 max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1 ,000MΩ or 50MΩ·μF min.
(Whichever is smaller)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">16</td><td rowspan="2">Solvent Resistance</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No defects or abnormalities</td><td rowspan="2">The capacitor should be fully immersed, unagitated, in reagent at 20 to 25°C for 30±5 sec. and then remove gently. Marking on the surface of the capacitor shall immendiately be visually examined.

Regent : Isopropyl alcohol</td></tr>
<tr><td>Marking</td><td>Legible</td></tr>
</table>

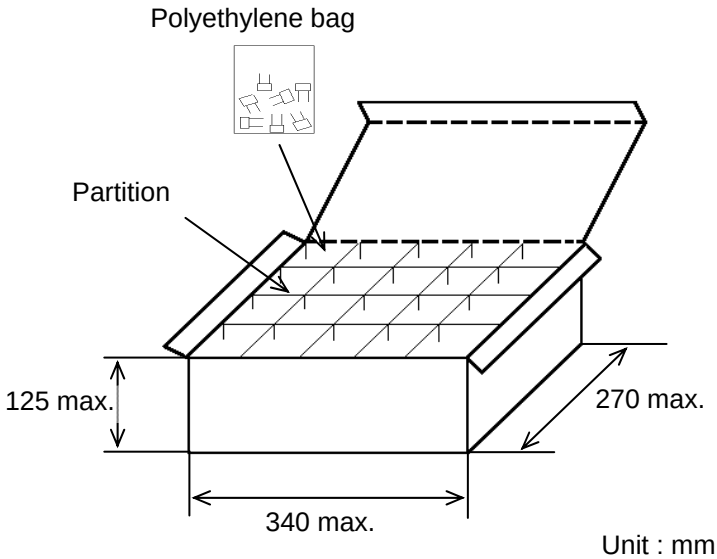
* “room condition” Temperature:15 to 35°C, Relative humidity:45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure:86 to 106kPa

6. Packing specification

•Bulk type (Packing style code : B)

$$\text{The number of packing} = \frac{*1\ \text{Packing quantity}}{*2\ n}$$

The size of packing case and packing way



Unit : mm

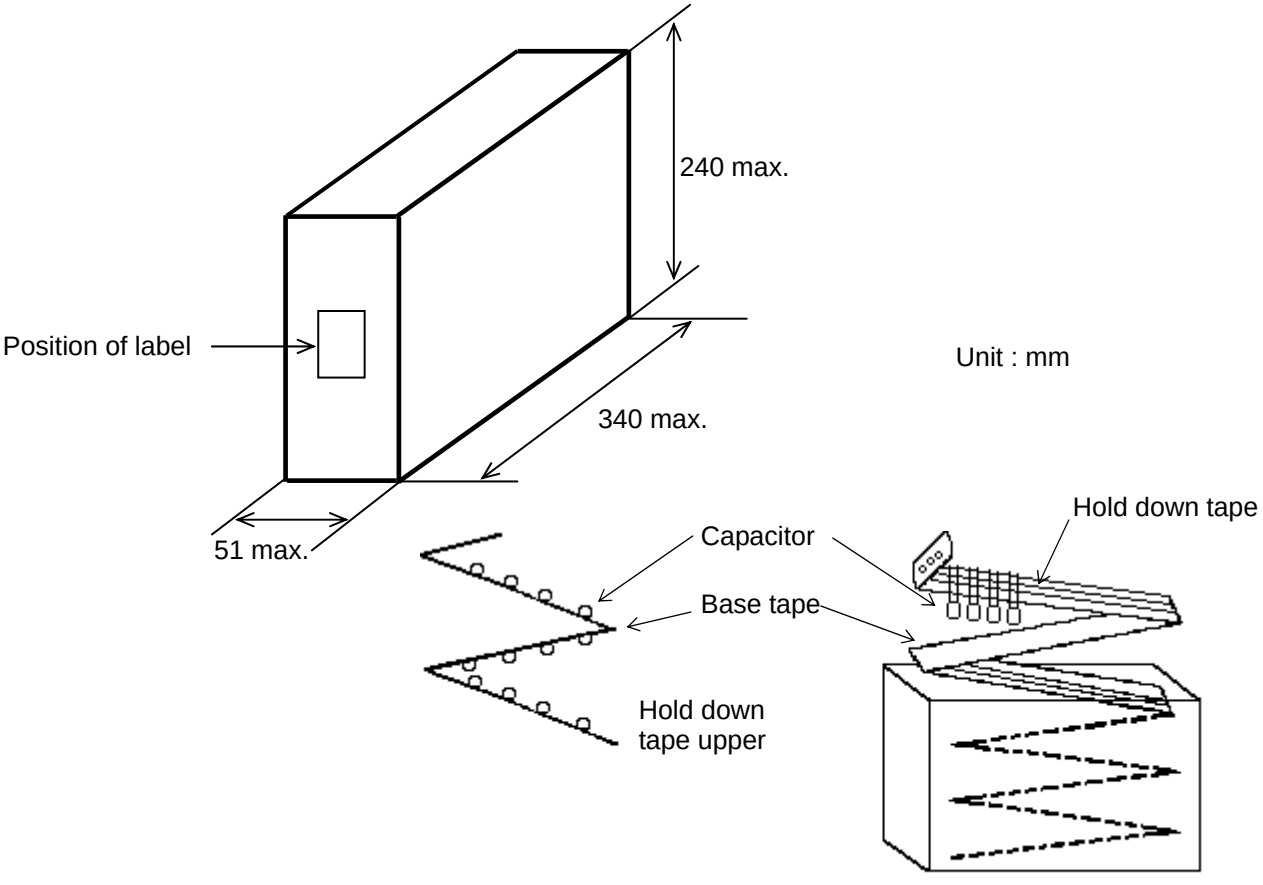
∗1 : Please refer to [Part number list].
∗2 : Standard n = 20 (bag)

Note)
The outer package and the number of outer packing be changed by the order getting amount.

•Ammo pack taping type (Packing style code : A)

· A crease is made every 25 pitches, and the tape with capacitors is packed zigzag into a case.
· When body of the capacitor is piled on other body under it.

The size of packing case and packing way



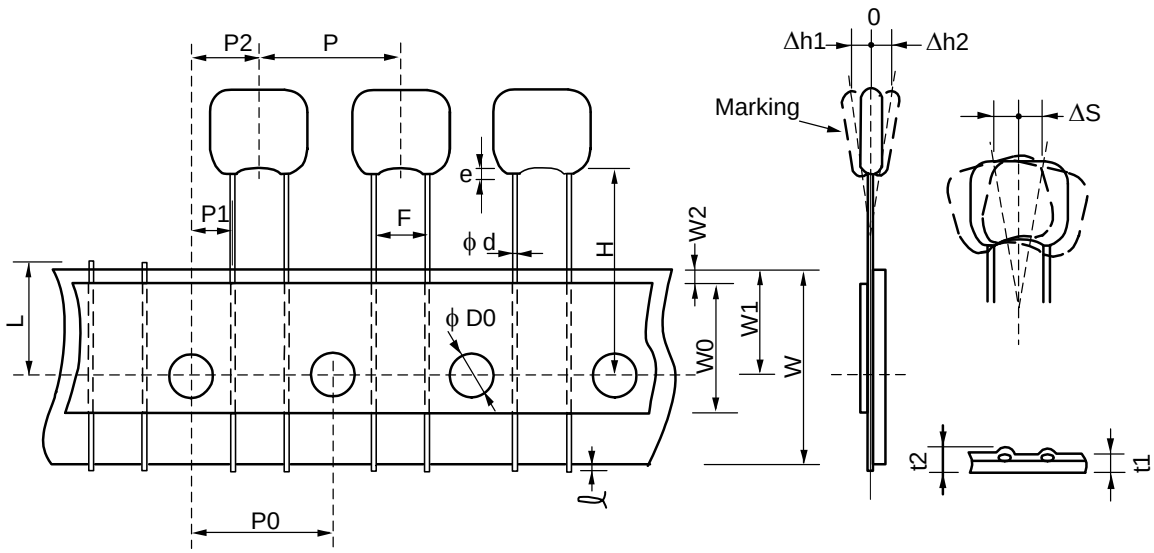
Unit : mm

7. Taping specification

7-1. Dimension of capacitors on tape

Straight taping type < Lead code : E1 >

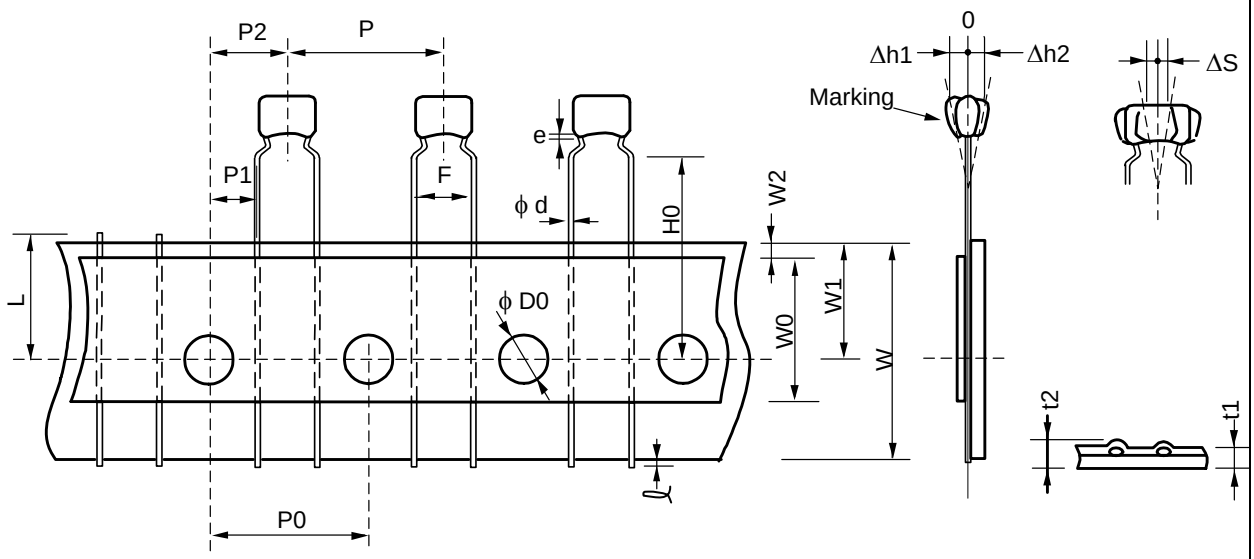
Pitch of component 12.7mm / Lead spacing 5.0mm



Unit : mm

Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks
Pitch of component	P	12.7+/-1.0	
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	12.7+/-0.2	
Lead spacing	F	5.0+0.6/-0.2	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35+/-1.3	Deviation of progress direction
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.85+/-0.7	
Deviation along tape, left or right defect	ΔS	0+/-2.0	They include deviation by lead bend .
Carrier tape width	W	18.0+/-0.5	
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0+0/-0.5	Deviation of tape width direction
For straight lead type	H	17.5+/-0.5	
Protrusion length	ℓ	0.5 max.	
Diameter of sprocket hole	D0	4.0+/-0.1	
Lead diameter	ϕd	0.50+/-0.05	
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6+/-0.3	They include hold down tape thickness.
Total thickness of tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	
Deviation across tape	Δh1	2.0 max.（Dimension code：U）	
	Δh2	1.0 max.（except as above）	
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0+0/-1.0	
Hold down tape width	W0	9.5 min.	
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5+/-1.5	
Coating extension on lead	e	2.0 max.（Dimension code：U） 1.5 max.（except as above）	

Inside crimp taping type < Lead code : M1 >
Pitch of component 12.7mm / Lead spacing 5.0mm

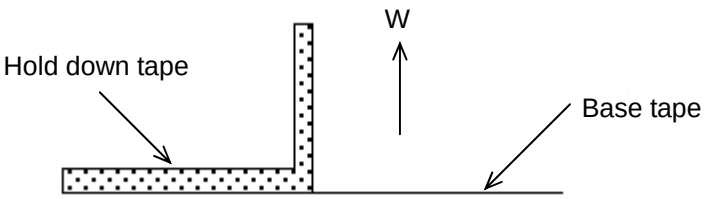


Unit : mm

Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks
Pitch of component	P	12.7+/-1.0	
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	12.7+/-0.2	
Lead spacing	F	5.0+0.6/-0.2	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35+/-1.3	Deviation of progress direction
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.85+/-0.7	
Deviation along tape, left or right defect	ΔS	0+/-2.0	They include deviation by lead bend .
Carrier tape width	W	18.0+/-0.5	
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0+0/-0.5	Deviation of tape width direction
Lead distance between reference and bottom plane	H0	16.0+/-0.5	
Protrusion length	ℓ	0.5 max.	
Diameter of sprocket hole	D0	4.0+/-0.1	
Lead diameter	ϕd	0.50+/-0.05	
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6+/-0.3	They include hold down tape thickness.
Total thickness of tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	
Deviation across tape	Δh1	2.0 max.（Dimension code：W）	
	Δh2	1.0 max.（except as above）	
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0+0/-1.0	
Hold down tape width	W0	9.5 min.	
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5+/-1.5	
Coating extension on lead	e	Up to the end of crimp	

7-2. Splicing way of tape

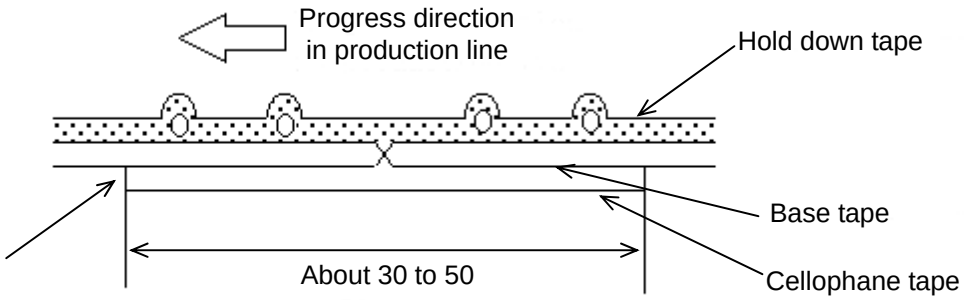
1) Adhesive force of tape is over 3N at test condition as below.



2) Splicing of tape

a) When base tape is spliced

•Base tape shall be spliced by cellophane tape.
(Total tape thickness shall be less than 1.05mm.)

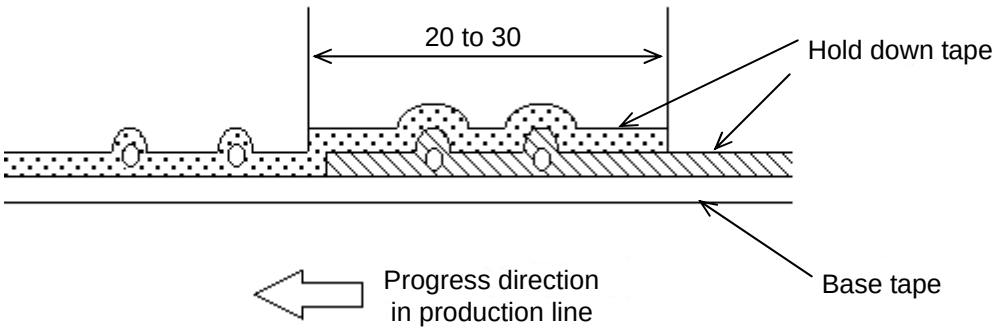


No lifting for the direction of progressing

Unit : mm

b) When hold down tape is spliced

•Hold down tape shall be spliced with overlapping.
(Total tape thickness shall be less than 1.05mm.)



Unit : mm

c) When both tape are spliced

•Base tape and hold down tape shall be spliced with splicing tape.

EU RoHS and Halogen Free

This products of the following crresponds to EU RoHS and Halogen Free

(1) RoHS

EU RoHs 2011/65/EC compliance

maximum concentration values tolerated by weight in homogeneous materials
- 1000 ppm maximum Lead
- 1000 ppm maximum Mercury
- 100 ppm maximum Cadmium
- 1000 ppm maximum Hexavalent chromium
- 1000 ppm maximum Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)
- 1000 ppm maximum Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)

(2) Halogen-Free

The International Electrochemical Commission's (IEC) Definition
of Halogen-Free (IEC 61249-2-21) compliance

- 900 ppm maximum chlorine
- 900 ppm maximum bromine
- 1500 ppm maximum total chlorine and bromine

单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

>>Murata(村田)