

Reference Specification

Leaded MLCC for Automotive with AEC-Q200 RCE 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	Vo-p	Vo-p	Vp-p	Vp-p	Vp-p

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 ϕ 0.1mm 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.

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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 equipment6. Transportation equipment (vehicles, trains, ships, etc.)7. Traffic signal equipment8. 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 specification is applied to Leaded MLCC RCE series in accordance with AEC-Q200 requirements used for Automotive Electronic equipment.

2. Rating

• Part number configuration

ex.) RCE	7U	2E	102	J	1	K1	H03	В
Series	Temperature	Rated	Capacitance	Capacitance	Dimension	Lead	Individual	Packing
	Characteristic	voltage		tolerance	code	code	specification	style
							code	code

• Temperature characteristic

Code	Temp. Char.	Temp. Range	Cap. Change (Within%)	Standard Temp.	Operating Temp. Range
7U	U2J	25~125°C	750+/-120	25°C	-55 ∼ 125°C

• Rated voltage

Code	Rated voltage
2E	DC250V
2J	DC630V
3A	DC1000V

Capacitance

The first two digits denote significant figures; the last digit denotes the multiplier of 10 in pF. ex.) In case of 102.

$$10 \times 10^2 = 1000 pF$$

• Capacitance tolerance

Code	Capacitance Tolerance					
J	+/-5%					

• Dimension code

Code	Dimensions (LxW) mm max.			
1	4.0 x 3.5			
2	5.5 x 4.0			
3	5.5 x 5.0			
4	7.5 x 5.5			
5	7.5 x 8.0			
U	7.7 x 13.0			

• 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.

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Individual specification code
 Murata's control code
 Please refer to [Part number list].

• Packing style code

Code	Packing style
Α	Taping type of Ammo
В	Bulk type

3. Marking

Temp. char. : Letter code : U(U2J Char.)

Capacitance : Actual numbers (Less than 100pF)

3 digit numbers (100pF and over)

Capacitance tolerance : Code

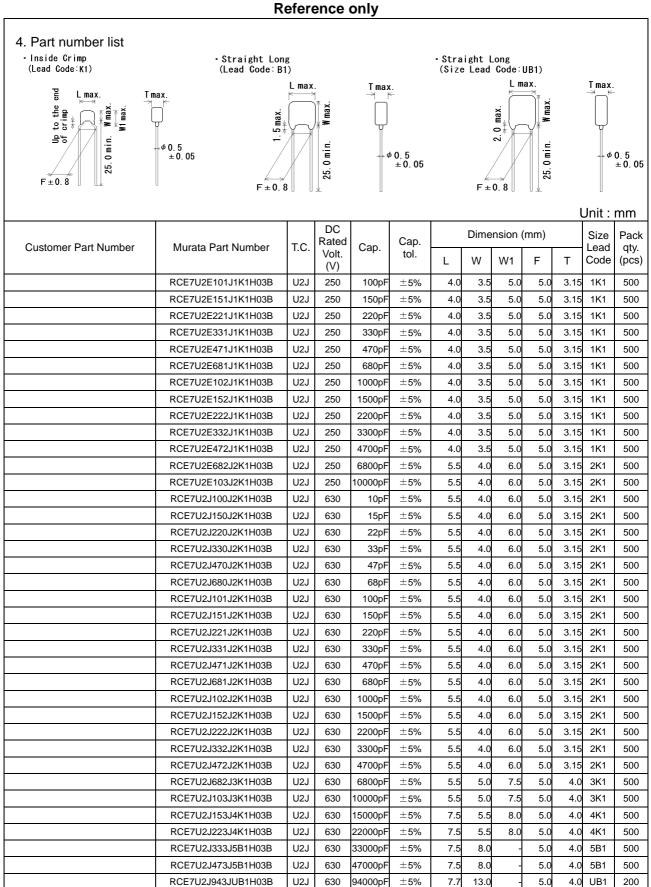
Rated voltage : Letter code : 4 (DC250V only. Except dimension code : 1)

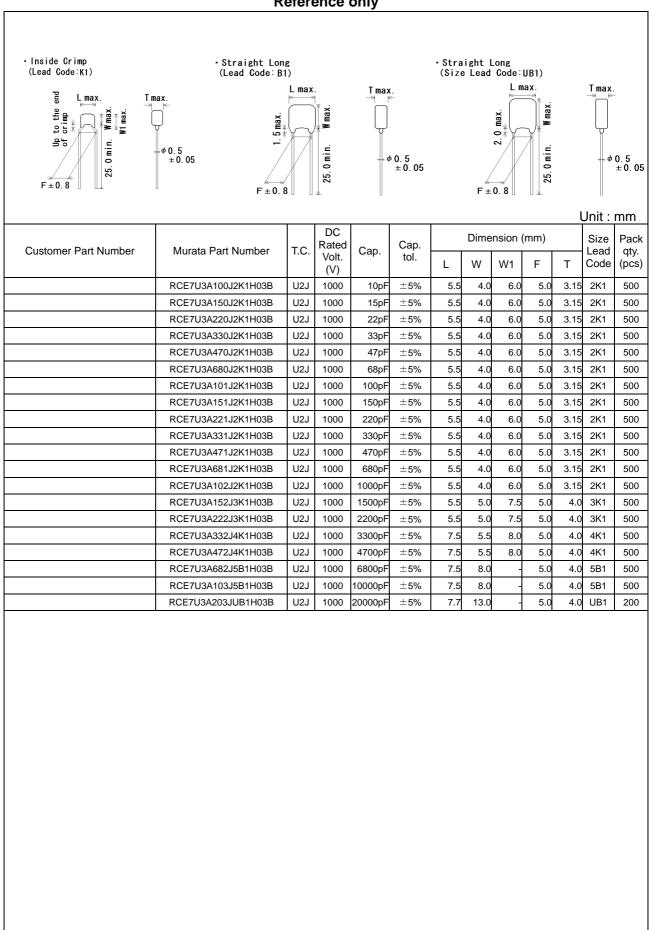
Letter code: 7 (DC630V only.) Letter code: A (DC1000V only.)

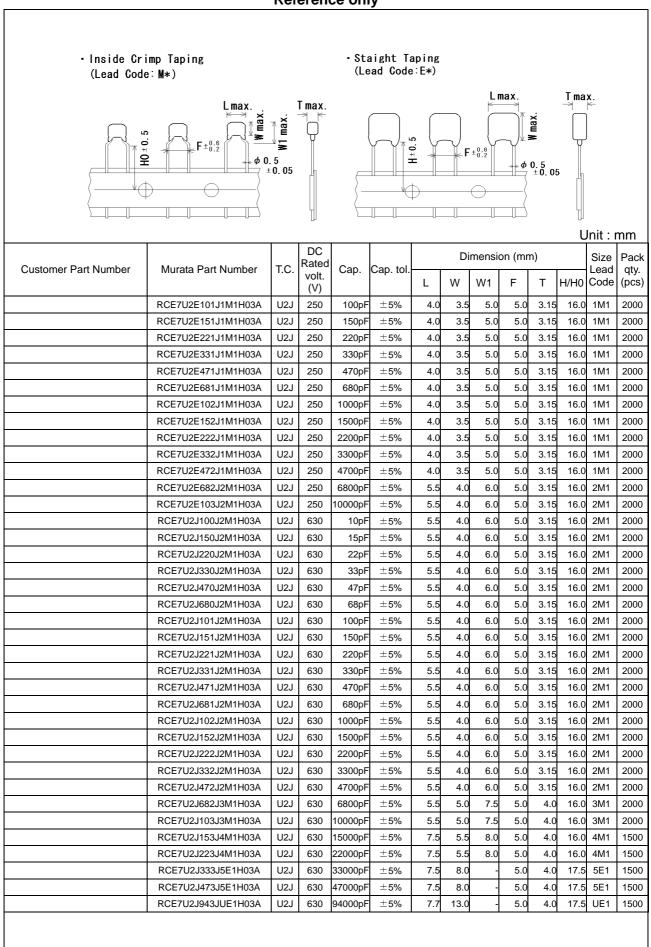
Company name code : Abbreviation : (Except dimension code : 1)

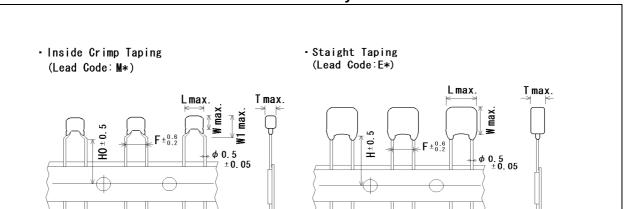
(Ex.)

(<u> </u>			
Rated voltage Dimensions	DC250V	DC630V	DC1000V
1	U 102J		
2	M 103 J4U	€ 472	M ¹⁰² JAU
3,4	G 473 J4U	(M103 J7U	G 472 JAU
5,U		333 J7U	103 JAU









Init	m	m

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Customer Part Number	omer Part Number Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated	Cap.	Cap. tol.		Di	mensi	on (mr	m)		Size Lead	Pack qty.
oustomer i ait ivamber	Wurata Fart Wuriber	1.0.	volt. (V)	Οαρ.	Oap. toi.	L	W	W1	F	Т	H/H0	Code	1.7
	RCE7U3A100J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	10pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A150J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	15pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A220J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	22pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A330J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	33pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A470J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	47pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A680J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	68pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A101J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	100pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A151J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	150pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A221J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	220pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A331J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	330pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A471J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	470pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A681J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	680pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A102J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	1000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RCE7U3A152J3M1H03A	U2J	1000	1500pF	±5%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RCE7U3A222J3M1H03A	U2J	1000	2200pF	±5%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RCE7U3A332J4M1H03A	U2J	1000	3300pF	±5%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RCE7U3A472J4M1H03A	U2J	1000	4700pF	±5%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RCE7U3A682J5E1H03A	U2J	1000	6800pF	±5%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RCE7U3A103J5E1H03A	U2J	1000	10000pF	±5%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RCE7U3A203JUE1H03A	U2J	1000	20000pF	±5%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	UE1	1500

5. AEC-Q200 Murata Standard Specifications and Test Methods						
No.	Test	Q200 Item	Specification	AEC-Q200 Test Method		
1	Pre-and Post Electrical Tes		-			
2	Hiah	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Sit the capacitor for 1,000±12h at 150±3°C. Let sit for 24±2h at		
	Temperature Exposure	Capacitance	Within ±3% or ±0.3pF	*room condition, then measure.		
	(Storage)	Change Q	(Whichever is larger) $30pF \le C : Q \ge 350$			
		~	10pF ≤ C < 30pF : Q ≥ 275+5C/2			
			10pF > C : Q ≥ 200+10C			
			C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)			
		I.R.	More than 1,000M Ω or 50 M Ω ·μF (Whichever is smaller)			
3	Temperature	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Perform the 1,000 cycles according to the four heat treatments		
	Cycling	Capacitance	Within ±5% or ±0.5pF	listed in the following table. Let sit for 24±2 h at *room condition, then measure.		
		Change Q	(Whichever is larger) 30pF ≤ C : Q ≥ 350			
			10pF ≤ C < 30pF : Q ≥ 275+5C/2	Temp55+0/-3 Room 125+3/-0 Room		
			10pF > C : Q ≥ 200+10C	Time lemp. lemp.		
			C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)	Title 15±3 1 15±3 1		
		I.R.	1,000M Ω or 50M Ω ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)			
4	Moisture	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Apply the 24h heat (25 to 65°C) and humidity (80 to 98%)		
	Resistance	Capacitance	Within ±5% or ± 0.5pF	treatment shown below, 10 consecutive times. Let sit for 24±2 h at *room condition, then measure.		
		Change Q	(Whichever is larger) 30pF ≤ C : Q ≥ 200	Temperature Humidity Humidity		
		Q	30pF ≤ C : Q ≥ 200 30pF > C : Q ≥ 100+10C/3	(°C) Humidity 80~98% Humidity 80~98% Humidity 90~98% 90~98% 90~98% 90~98% 90~98%		
			. Naminal Canaditanas (a.F.)	70 65 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70		
		I.R.	C : Nominal Capacitance(pF) 500M Ω or 25M Ω · μ F min.	60		
			(Whichever is smaller)	55 e50		
				Red		
				\bar{0}{0}40 \bar{0}{0}35		
				1 m 30 m 3		
				25 +10 +10		
				20 15 - 2°C		
				10 Initial measurement		
				5 0		
				-5		
				-10 One cycle 24 hours		
				0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24		
5	Biased	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Hours Apply the rated voltage and DC1.3+0.2/-0 V (add $100k\Omega$ resistor)		
	Humidity		Within ±5% or ± 0.5pF	at 85±3°C and 80 to 85% humidity for 1,000±12h.		
		Change Q	(Whichever is larger) 30pF ≤ C : Q ≥ 200	Remove and let sit for 24±2 h at *room condition, then measure. The charge/discharge current is less than 50mA.		
		u	30pF > C : Q ≥ 100+10C/3			
			C : Nominal Capacitance(pF)			
		I.R.	500MΩ or 25MΩ·μF min.			
			(Whichever is smaller)			
* "room	condition" 1	Temperature:1	5 to 35°C, Relative humidity:45 to 75%, Atmosphere pr	ressure:86 to 106kPa		

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No.		C-Q200	Specification		AEC-Q200 Test Method					
		t Item	·							
6	Operational	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities		voltage in Table for					
	Life	Capacitance	Within ±3% or ±0.3pF		t for 24±2 h at *roo					
		Change	(Whichever is larger)	I ne d	harge/discharge c	urrent is less tr	ian 50mA.	i		
		Q	$30pF \le C: Q \ge 350$		Rated Voltage	Test	Voltage			
			$10pF \le C < 30pF : Q \ge 275+5C/2$							
			10pF > C : Q ≥ 200+10C		DC250V	150% of the	e rated voltage			
			C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)		DC630V					
		I.R.	1.000MΩ or 50MΩ·uF min.			120% of the	e rated voltage			
		1.13.	(Whichever is smaller)		DC1000V					
7	External Visual	l .	No defects or abnormalities	Visua	Il inspection					
8	Physical Dimer		Within the specified dimensions		calipers and micr	ometers				
9	Marking		To be easily legible.		I inspection					
10	Resistance to	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities		IIL-STD-202 Meth	od 215				
	Solvents	Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance		Solvent 1 : 1 part (by volume) of isopropyl alcohol 3 parts (by volume) of mineral spirits					
		Q	30pF ≤ C : Q ≥ 1,000							
			30pF > C : Q ≥ 400+20C		ent 2 : Terpene de					
				Solv	Solvent 3 : 42 parts (by volume) of water 1 part (by volume) of propylene glycol monomethyl ether 1 part (by volume) of monoethanolamine					
			C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)							
		I.R.	More than 10,000M Ω or 500 M Ω · μ F							
			(Whichever is smaller)							
					 					
11	Mechanical	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Three shocks in each direction should be applied along 3 mutually perpendicular axes of the test specimen (18 shocks)						
	Shock		Within the specified televines		mutually perpendicular axes of the test specimen (18 shocks). The specified test pulse should be Half-sine and should have a duration :0.5ms, peak value:1,500G and velocity change: 4.7m					
		Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance							
		Q	30pF ≤ C : Q ≥ 1,000	aaraa						
			30pF > C : Q ≥ 400+20C							
			C - Naminal Caracitana (a.F.)							
40	\		C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)	Tho	oppositor abould be	aubicated to a	simple hermonia	motion		
12	Vibration	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities		The capacitor should be subjected to a simple harmonic motio having a total amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency being varied					
		Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance		uniformly between the approximate limits of 10 and 2,000Hz.					
		Q	30pF ≤ C : Q ≥ 1,000		The frequency range, from 10 to 2,000Hz and return to 10H					
		٩	30pF > C : Q ≥ 400+20C	should be traversed in approximately 20 min. This motion						
					should be applied for 12 items in each 3 mutually perp					
			C : Nominal Capacitance(pF)	direct	directions (total of 36 times).					
13-1	Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	The lead wires should be immersed in the melted sold						
10-1	to	Appearance	TVO defects of abhormalities		2.0mm from the root of terminal at 260±5°C for 10±.1 seconds • Post-treatment					
	Soldering	Capacitance	Within ±2.5% or ±0.25pF	2.01						
	Heat	Change	(Whichever is larger)	• 5						
	(Non-	Dielectric	No defects	Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *room co				ndition		
	Preheat)	Strength		04pasioi 5.10ate 25 315/04 15/12 1.22 1.0015 at 15/1			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
		(Between								
		terminals)								
13-2	Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0						
	to		W/41		seconds. Then, the lead wires should be immersed in the melted solo					
	Soldering	Capacitance	Within ±2.5% or ±0.25pF							
	Heat	Change	(Whichever is larger)		at 260±5°C for 7					
	(On-	Dielectric	No defects	seco	onds.					
	Preheat)	Strength								
	<u> </u>	(Between		• Po	st-treatment					
	<u> </u>	terminals)		Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *room condition						
13-3	Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Test	condition					
- 0	to				mperature of iron-	tip:350±10°C				
	Soldering	Capacitance	Within ±2.5% or ±0.25pF		•	ering time: 3.5±0.5 seconds				
	Heat	Change	(Whichever is larger)		lering position					
	(soldering	Dielectric	No defects		aight Lead:1.5 to 2	.0mm from the	root of terminal.			
	iron method)	Strength		Cri	mp Lead:1.5 to 2.0	Omm from the e	nd of lead bend.			
		(Between								
		terminals)		• Po	st-treatment					
		,			apacitor should be					
14	Thermal Shock	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities		rm the 300 cycles					
		Capacitance	Within ±5% or ±0.5pF		in the following table(Maximum transfer time is 20s.). Let sit for 24 ± 2 h at *room condition, then measure.					
		Change	(Whichever is larger)	24±2	n at *room condition	on, tnen measu	re.			
		Q	30pF ≤ C : Q ≥ 350		Step	1	2	İ		
		 	$10pF \le C : Q \ge 350$ $10pF \le C < 30pF : Q \ge 275+5C/2$		Temp.					
			10pF > C : Q ≥ 200+10C		(°C)	-55+0/-3	125+3/-0			
	ĺ		. Spi 2 0 . & 2 2001100		Time					
					111110					
			C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)		(min.)	15±3	15±3			
		I.R.	C : Nominal Capacitance (pF) 1,000MΩ or 50MΩ·μF min.		(min.)	15±3	15±3			

	ΔΕ	C-Q200								
No.	AEC-Q200 Test Item		Specifications			AEC-Q200 Test Method				
15	ESD	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities		Per Al	EC-Q200-002				
		Capacitance		pecified tolerance						
		Q	30pF ≤ C : C 30pF > C : C	Q ≥ 400+20C						
	I.R.		C : Nominal Capacitance (pF) More than 10,000MΩ or 500 MΩ·μF (Whichever is smaller)							
16	Solderability		Lead wire should be soldered with uniform coating on		Should be placed into steam aging for 8h±15 min. 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 fror 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				t s.	
17	Electrical	Apperance	No defects of	r abnormalities	Visual	inspection.				
	Characte- rization	Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance			The capacitance, Q should be measured at 25°C at the frequen and voltage shown in the table.				
		Q	30pF ≤ C : C 30pF > C : C			C ≤ 1000pF	Frequency 1±0.1MHz	Voltage AC0.5 to 5V(rms)		
			C : Nominal	Capacitance (pF)	L		1±0.1kHz	AC1±0.2V(rms)		
		I.R.	Between Terminals	10,000MΩ or 500MΩ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	-	50V in case of rate		measured with DC5 C250V) at 25 °C with		
		Dielectric Strength	Between Terminals	No defects or abnormalities	applie	apacitor should no d between the ten ge/Discharge curre	minations for		able is	
						Rated Voltage	Te	est Voltage		
						DC250V	200% of	the rated voltage		
						DC630V DC1000V		DC1300V		
			Body Insulation	No defects or abnormalities	The capacitor is placed in a container with metal balls of 1n diameter so that each terminal, short-circuit is kept approxism from the balls, and 200% of the rated DC voltage(130 the rated voltage in case of rated voltage: DC1000V) is import 1 to 5 seconds between capacitor terminals and metal be (Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)				oximatel 130% of npresse	
18	Terminal Tensile Strength Strength		Termination not to be broken or loosened		to eac	th lead in the radia	direction of	dy, apply the force gifthe capacitor until r		
		Bending Strength	Termination not to be broken or loosened		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 opposidirection at the rate of one bend per 2 to 3 seconds.				wire is opposite	
19	Capacitand Temperatu Characteri	re				Step Step 1 2 3 4 5 emperature coefficered in step 3 as a smitally from step 1 spacitance should erature coefficient apacitance drift is	Tempera 25 -55 25 125- 25 ient is deterr reference. V through 5 (be within the and capacitacaluculated and minimu	±2 5±3 ±2 53 ±2 mind using the capa When cycling the ten 55°C to +125°C) e specified tolerance ince change as Tabl by dividing the differ im measured values	citance nperature for the e A. ences	

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6. Packing specification

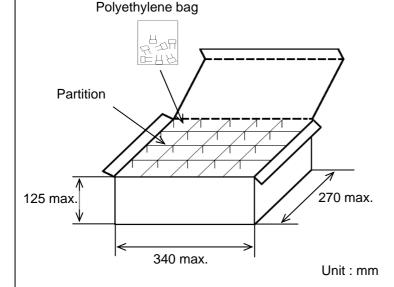
•Bulk type (Packing style code : B)

The size of packing case and packing way

The number of packing = *1 Packing quantity *2 n

*1 : Please refer to [Part number list].

*2 : Standard n = 20 (bag)

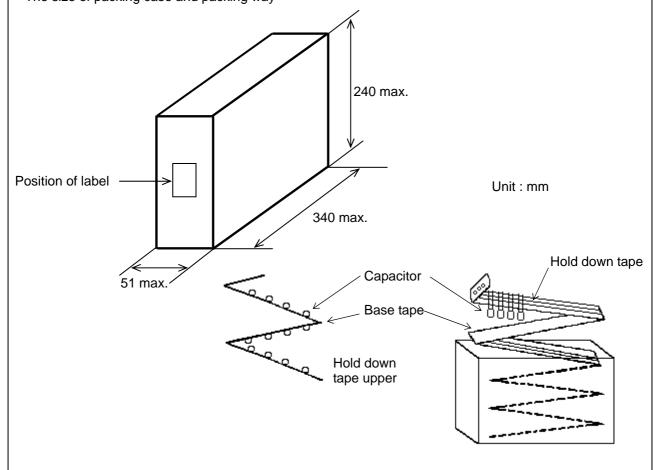


Note)

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



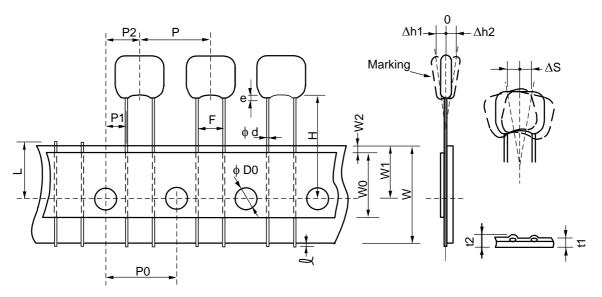
EKBCRPE01

7. Taping specification

7-1. Dimension of capacitors on tape

Straight taping type < Lead code : E1 >

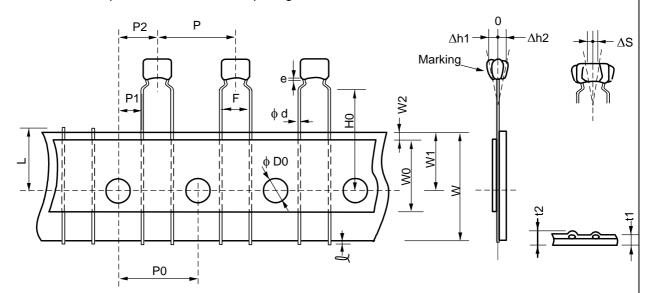
Pitch of component 12.7mm / Lead spacing 5.0mm



Unit: mm

Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks		
Pitch of component	Р	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			
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.85+/-0.7	Deviation of progress direction		
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	Н	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			
Total thickness of tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	They include hold down tape thickness.		
	∆h1	2.0 max. (Dimension code : U)			
Deviation across tape	∆h2	1.0 max. (exce	pt 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	е	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

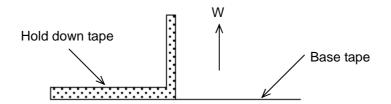


Unit: mm

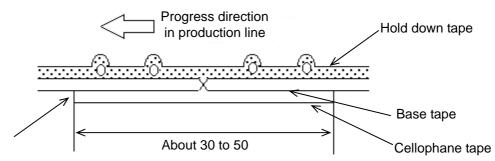
Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks	
Pitch of component	Р	12.7+/-1.0		
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	12.7+/-0.2		
Lead spacing	F	5.0+0.6/-0.2		
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35+/-1.3		
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.85+/-0.7	Deviation of progress direction	
Deviation along tape, left or 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	H0	16.0+/-0.5		
plane	110	10.0+/-0.3		
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		
Total thickness of tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	They include hold down tape thickness.	
	∆h1	2.0 max. (Dimension code : W)		
Deviation across tape	∆h2	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	е	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.



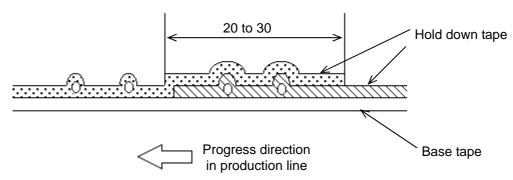
- 2) Splicing of tape
 - a) When base tape is spliced
 - •Base tape shall be spliced by cellophane tape. (Total tape thickness shall be less than 1.05mm.)



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.

ETP2R01

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)