

[For High Quality and/or Reliability Equipment (Automotive Electronic Equipment / Industrial Equipment)]

Please read this notice before using the TAIYO YUDEN products.

!\ REMINDERS

Product information in this catalog is as of October 2018. All of the contents specified herein are subject to change without notice due to technical improvements, 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.

- Please contact TAIYO YUDEN for further details of product specifications as the individual product specification sheets are available.
- Please conduct validation and verification of our products in actual condition of mounting and operating environment before using our products.
- The products listed in this catalog are intended for use in general electronic equipment (e.g., AV equipment, OA equipment, home electric appliances, office equipment, information and communication equipment), medical equipment classified as Class I or II by IMDRF, industrial equipment, and automotive interior applications, etc. Please be sure to contact TAIYO YUDEN for further information before using the products for any equipment which may directly cause loss of human life or bodily injury (e.g., transportation equipment including, without limitation, automotive powertrain control system, train control system, and ship control system, traffic signal equipment, medical equipment classified as Class III by IMDRF).

Please do not incorporate our products into any equipment requiring high levels of safety and/or reliability (e.g., aerospace equipment, aviation equipment*, medical equipment classified as Class IV by IMDRF, nuclear control equipment, undersea equipment, military equipment).

*Note: 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.

When our products are used even for high safety and/or reliability-required devices or circuits of general electronic equipment, it is strongly recommended to perform a thorough safety evaluation prior to use of our products and to install a protection circuit as necessary.

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 requiring inquiry to TAIYO YUDEN or prohibited for use by TAIYO YUDEN as described above.

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- 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.

Automotive Application Guide

We classify automotive electronic equipment into the following four application categories and set usable application categories for each of our products. When using our products for automotive electronic equipment, please be sure to check such application categories and use our products accordingly. Should you have any questions on this matter, please contact us.

Category	Automotive Electronic Equipment (Typical Example)
	Engine ECU (Electronically Controlled Fuel Injector)
	Cruise Control Unit
	• 4WS (4 Wheel Steering)
POWERTRAIN	Automatic Transmission
	Power Steering
	HEV/PHV/EV Core Control (Battery, Inverter, DC-DC)
	Automotive Locator (Car location information providing device), etc.
	ABS (Anti-Lock Brake System)
SAFETY	• ESC (Electronic Stability Control)
SALLII	• Airbag
	ADAS (Equipment that directly controls running, turning and stopping), etc.
	• Wiper
	Automatic Door
	• Power Window
	Keyless Entry System
BODY & CHASSIS	• Electric Door Mirror
	• Interior Lighting
	• LED Headlight
	• TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System)
	Anti-Theft Device (Immobilizer), etc.
	Car Infotainment System
INFOTAINMENT	• ITS/Telematics System
	• Instrument Cluster
	• ADAS (Sensor, Equipment that is not interlocked with safety equipment or powertrain), etc.

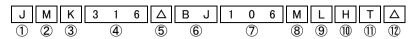
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MULTILAYER CERAMIC CAPACITORS





■PART NUMBER



△=Blank space

End termination Plated

Soft Termination
Cu Internal Electrodes (For High Frequency)

High Reliability Application

1 Rated voltage

ļ	Code	Rated voltage[VDC]
	Α	4
	J	6.3
	Г	10
	E	16
	Т	25
	G	35
	U	50
	Н	100
	Q	250
	S	630

S F

3End termination

K J

4Dimension(L >	(W)	
Туре	Dimensions (L×W)[mm]	EIA (inch)
063	0.6 × 0.3	0201
105	1.0 × 0.5	0402
105	0.52 × 1.0 💥	0204
107	1.6 × 0.8	0603
107	0.8 × 1.6 💥	0306
010	2.0 × 1.25	0805
212	1.25 × 2.0 💥	0508
316	3.2 × 1.6	1206
325	3.2 × 2.5	1210
432	4.5 × 3.2	1812

Note: %LW reverse type(□WK) only

2Series name

	_	
Code Series name		Series name
	М	Multilayer ceramic capacitor
	V	Multilayer ceramic capacitor for high frequency
	W	LW reverse type multilayer capacitor

5Dimension tolerance

Code	Туре	L[mm]	W[mm]	T[mm]
Δ	ALL	Standard	Standard	Standard
	063	0.6±0.05	0.3±0.05	0.3±0.05
	105	1.0±0.10	0.5±0.10	0.5±0.10
	107	1.6+0.15/-0.05	0.8+0.15/-0.05	0.8+0.15/-0.05
Α	212	2.0+0.15/-0.05	1.25+0.15/-0.05	0.85±0.10
	212	2.0 1 0.10/ 0.00	1.20 1 0.107 0.00	1.25+0.15/-0.05
	316	3.2 ± 0.20	1.6±0.20	1.6±0.20
	325	3.2±0.30	2.5±0.30	2.5±0.30
	105	1.0+0.15/-0.05	0.5+0.15/-0.05	0.5+0.15/-0.05
	107	1.6+0.20/-0	0.8+0.20/-0	0.8+0.20/-0
В	010	2.0+0.20/-0	1.25+0.20/-0	0.85±0.10
	212			1.25+0.20/-0
	316	3.2±0.30	1.6±0.30	1.6±0.30
	105	1.0+0.20/-0	0.5+0.20/-0	0.5+0.20/-0
С	107	1.6+0.25/-0	0.8+0.25/-0	0.8+0.25/-0
	212	2.0+0.25/-0	1.25+0.25/-0	1.25+0.25/-0
	212	2.0±0.15	1.25±0.15	0.85±0.15
V	010		101000	1.15±0.20
K	316	3.2±0.20	1.6±0.20	1.6±0.20
	325	3.2±0.50	2.5±0.30	2.5±0.30

Note: cf. STANDARD EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

△= Blank space

6Temperature characteristics code

■High dielectric type

Code		cable	Temperature	Ref. Temp.[°C]	Capacitance change	Capacitance	Tolerance	
	stan	dard	range[°C]			tolerance	code	
BJ	EIA	X5R	−55 ~ + 85	25	±15%	±10%	K	
	LIA	AJIN	33.4 1 83	25	上15%	±20%	М	
C6	EIA	X6S	-55 ~ +105	25	±22%	±10%	K	
CO	EIA A03	703	.03 -557-105	25	12270	±20%	М	
В7	B7 EIA >	A X7R −55~+125	-55~+125	25	±15%	±10%	K	
В/	EIA	A/R	-55~+125	25	±13%	±20%	М	
C7	EIA	X7S	-55 ~ +125	25	±22%	±10%	K	
67	EIA	X/S	-55~+125	25	±22%	±20%	М	
D7	F14	FIA V7T	EIA X7T —55	EE 10E	−55∼+125 25	1,000/ / 000/	±10%	K
וט	EIA	^/1	-55~+125	25		+22%/-33%	±20%	М

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■Temperature compensating type

Code		cable dard	Temperature range [°C]	Ref. Temp.[°C]	Capacitance change	Capacitance tolerance	Tolerance code									
						±0.1pF	В									
	JIS	CG		20		±0.25pF	С									
CG		-55~+125		0±30ppm/°C	±0.5pF	D										
												-50	-55~+125	123	0±30ppm/ C	±1pF
	EIA	C0G		25		±2%	G									
						±5%	J									

7Nominal capacitance

Code (example)	Nominal capacitance
0R5	0.5pF
010	1pF
100	10pF
101	100pF
102	1,000pF
103	0.01 <i>μ</i> F
104	0.1 μ F
105	1.0 <i>μ</i> F
106	10 μ F
107	100 μ F

Note : R=Decimal point

8 Capacitance tolerance

Code	Capacitance tolerance
Α	±0.05pF
В	±0.1pF
С	±0.25pF
D	±0.5pF
G	±2%
J	±5%
K	±10%
М	±20%

Thickness

Code	Thickness[mm]
Р	0.3
Т	0.3
٧	0.5
С	0.7(107type or more)
Α	0.8
D	0.85(212type or more)
F	1.15
G	1.25
L	1.6
N	1.9
М	2.5

10Special code

Code	Special code
Н	MLCC for Industrial and Automotive

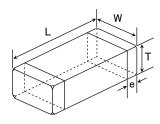
①Packaging

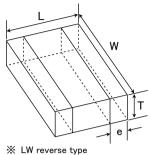
Code	Packaging
F	ϕ 178mm Taping (2mm pitch)
R	ϕ 178mm Embossed Taping (4mm pitch)
Т	ϕ 178mm Taping (4mm pitch)
P	ϕ 178mm Taping (4mm pitch, 1000 pcs/reel)
Р	325 type (Thickness code M)

12Internal code

G							
Code	Internal code						
Δ	Standard						

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T (511)		Dime	nsion [mm] (inch)		
Type(EIA)	L	W	T	*1	e
□MK063(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)	Т	0.15±0.05 (0.006±0.002)
□MK105(0402) □MF105(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)	٧	0.25±0.10 (0.010±0.004)
□WK105(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)	Р	0.18±0.08 (0.007±0.003)
□MK107(0603) □MF107(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)	Α	0.35±0.25 (0.014±0.010)
□MJ107(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)	Α	0.35+0.3/-0.25 (0.014+0.012/-0.010)
□VS107(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)	С	0.35±0.25 (0.014±0.010)
□WK107(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)	٧	0.25±0.15 (0.010±0.006)
□MK212(0805)	2.0±0.10	1.25±0.10	0.85±0.10 (0.033±0.004)	D	0.5±0.25
□MF212(0805)	(0.079 ± 0.004)	(0.049±0.004)	1.25±0.10 (0.049±0.004)	G	(0.020 ± 0.010)
	2.0±0.10	1.25±0.10	0.85±0.10 (0.033±0.004)	D	0.5+0.35/-0.25
□MJ212(0805)	(0.079 ± 0.004)	(0.049±0.004)	1.25±0.10 (0.049±0.004)	G	(0.020 + 0.014 / -0.010)
□VS212(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)	D	0.5±0.25 (0.020±0.010)
□WK212(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)	D	0.3±0.2 (0.012±0.008)
□MK316(1206)	3.2±0.15	1.6±0.15	1.15±0.10 (0.045±0.004)	F	0.5+0.35/-0.25
□MF316(1206)	(0.126 ± 0.006)	(0.063±0.006)	1.6±0.20 (0.063±0.008)	L	(0.020 + 0.014 / -0.010)
□MJ316(1206)	3.2±0.15	1.6±0.15	1.15±0.10 (0.045±0.004)	F	0.6+0.4/-0.3
□MJ316(1206)	(0.126±0.006)	(0.063±0.006)	1.6±0.20 (0.063±0.008)	L	(0.024 + 0.016 / -0.012)
			1.15±0.10 (0.045±0.004)	F	
□MK325(1210) □MF325(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)	М	
□M 1325 (1210)	3.2±0.30	2.5±0.20	1.9±0.20 (0.075±0.008)	N	0.6+0.4/-0.3
□MJ325(1210)	(0.126±0.012)	(0.098±0.008)	2.5±0.20 (0.098±0.008) M		(0.024 + 0.016 / -0.012)
□MK432(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)	М	0.9±0.6 (0.035±0.024)

| (0.177±0.016) | (Note: **. LW reverse type, *1.Thickness code

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T	EIA (inch)	Dime	nsion	Standard qu	uantity[pcs]
Туре	EIA (Inch)	[mm]	Code	Paper tape	Embossed tape
063	0201	0.3	Т	15000	_
105	0402	0.5	V	10000	
105	0204 ※	0.30	Р	10000	_
		0.7	С	4000	_
		0.8	Α	4000	_
	0603	0.8	А	3000	_
107	0003		^	(Soft Termination)	_
		0.8 A	Δ	_	3000
			^		(Soft Termination)
	0306 ※	0.50	V	_	4000
		0.85	D	4000	_
	0805	1.25	G	_	3000
212	0000	1.25	G	_	2000
		1.20	G		(Soft Termination)
	0508 ※	0.85	D	4000	_
316	1206	1.15	F	_	3000
310	1200	1.6	L	_	2000
		1.15	F		2000
325	1210	1.9	N	_	2000
		2.5	М	-	500(T), 1000(P)
432	1812	2.5	М	_	500

Note : ※.LW Reverse type(□WK)

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Soft Termination Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

●107TYPE (Dimension:1.6 × 0.8mm JIS:1608 EIA:0603)

[Temperature Characteristic B7 : $X7R(-55 \sim +125^{\circ}C)$] 0.8mm thickness(A)

D	D	Rated voltage	Tempe	erature	Capacitance	Capacitance	tan δ	HTLT	Thickness*3 [mm]	N
Part number 1	Part number 2	[V]	charact	eristics	[F]	tolerance [%]	[%]	Rated voltage x %	Inickness [mm]	Note
TMJ107BB7473[]AHT				X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
TMJ107BB7104∏AHT				X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
TMJ107BB7224[]AHT		25		X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
TMJ107BB7474[]AHT				X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
TMJ107CB7105∏AHR				X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8+0.25/-0	*1, *2
GMJ107BB7473∏AHT				X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
GMJ107BB7104□AHT				X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
GMJ107BB7224□AHT		35		X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
GMJ107BB7474□AHT				X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
GMJ107CB7105[AHR				X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8+0.25/-0	*1, *2
UMJ107AB7102□AHT				X7R	1000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.15/-0.05	*1, *2
UMJ107AB7222□AHT				X7R	2200 p	$\pm 10, \pm 20$	3.5	200	0.8+0.15/-0.05	*1, *2
UMJ107BB7472□AHT				X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
UMJ107BB7103[]AHT		50		X7R	0.01 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
UMJ107BB7223[]AHT				X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
UMJ107BB7473[]AHT				X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
UMJ107BB7104[]AHT				X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
HMJ107AB7102∏AHT				X7R	1000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.15/-0.05	*1, *2
HMJ107AB7222[]AHT				X7R	2200 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.15/-0.05	*1, *2
HMJ107BB7472[]AHT				X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
HMJ107BB7103[AHT		100		X7R	0.01 μ	$\pm 10, \pm 20$	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
HMJ107BB7223[]AHT				X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
HMJ107BB7473[]AHT				X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2
HMJ107BB7104[]AHT				X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8+0.20/-0	*1, *2

212TYPE (Dimension:2.0 × 1.25mm JIS:2012 EIA:0805)

 $\begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{[} Temperature Characteristic B7: X7R(-55$$\sim$+125$$^\circ$C), C7: X7S(-55$$\sim$+125$$^\circ$C) \begin{tabular}{l} 0.85mm thickness(D), 1.25mm thickness(G) \end{tabular} \label{table}$

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage	Tempe	erature	Capacitance	Capacitance	tan δ	HTLT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Note
Part number 1	Part number 2	[V]	charact	eristics	[F]	tolerance [%]	[%]	Rated voltage x %	Thickness [mm]	Note
JMJ212CB7106 GHT		6.3		X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25+0.25/-0	*1, *2
EMJ212CB7225∏GHT		16		X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25+0.25/-0	*1, *2
EMJ212CB7475 GHT		10		X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25+0.25/-0	*1, *2
TMJ212CB7225 GHT		25		X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25+0.25/-0	*1, *2
GMJ212CB7105∏GHT		35		X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25+0.25/-0	*1, *2
UMJ212BB7103[]GHT				X7R	0.01 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
UMJ212BB7223[]GHT				X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
UMJ212BB7473[]GHT				X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
UMJ212BB7104[]GHT		50		X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
UMJ212BB7224[]GHT				X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
UMJ212CC7474[]GHTE				X7S	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25+0.25/-0	*1, *2
UMJ212CB7105∏GHT				X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25+0.25/-0	*1, *2
HMJ212KB7102 DHT				X7R	1000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.85±0.15	*1, *2
HMJ212KB7222 DHT				X7R	2200 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.85 ± 0.15	*1, *2
HMJ212BB7472∏GHT				X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
HMJ212BB7103∏GHT				X7R	0.01 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
HMJ212BB7223 GHT		100		X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
HMJ212BB7473∏GHT				X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
HMJ212BB7104 GHT				X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
HMJ212BB7224 GHT				X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
HMJ212CC7474[]GHTE				X7S	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25+0.25/-0	*1, *2
QMJ212KB7102 DHT				X7R	1000 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	0.85 ± 0.15	*1, *2
QMJ212KB7222 DHT				X7R	2200 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	0.85±0.15	*1, *2
QMJ212BB7472 GHT		250		X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
QMJ212BB7103 GHT				X7R	0.01 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2
QMJ212BB7223[]GHT				X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.25+0.20/-0	*1, *2

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316TYPE (Dimension:3.2 × 1.6mm JIS:3216 EIA:1206)

[Temperature Characteristic B7: X7R($-55\sim+125^{\circ}C$), C7: X7S($-55\sim+125^{\circ}C$)] 1.15mm thickness(F), 1.6mm thickness(L)

Part number 1 Part number 2		Rated voltage Temperature		erature	Capacitance	Capacitance	$ an\delta$	HTLT	*2.5. 7	
Part number 1	Part number 2	[V]		teristics	[F]	tolerance [%]	[%]	Rated voltage x %	Thickness*3 [mm]	Note
LMJ316BB7226[]LHT		10		X7R	22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
EMJ316BB7475[]LHT		16		X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
EMJ316BB7106[LHT		10		X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
TMJ316BB7474[LHT				X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
TMJ316BB7475[]LHT		25		X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
TMJ316BB7106[]LHT		7		X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
GMJ316BB7474□LHT				X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
GMJ316AB7225□LHT		35		X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	*1, *2
GMJ316BB7475 LHT		35		X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
GMJ316BB7106□LHT		7		X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
UMJ316BB7473[]LHT				X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
UMJ316BB7104[]LHT		1		X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
UMJ316BB7224[]LHT		1		X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
UMJ316BB7474 LHT		50		X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
UMJ316BB7105[]LHT		1		X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
UMJ316AB7225 LHT		1		X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	*1, *2
UMJ316BC7475 LHTE		·		X7S	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
HMJ316 B7102∏FHT				X7R	1000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.15±0.10	*1, *2
HMJ316 B7222[]FHT		1		X7R	2200 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.15±0.10	*1, *2
HMJ316 B7472∏FHT		1		X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.15±0.10	*1, *2
HMJ316KB7103[FHT		1		X7R	0.01 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.15±0.20	*1, *2
HMJ316BB7223[]LHT		1		X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
HMJ316BB7473[]LHT		100		X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
HMJ316BB7104[]LHT		†		X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
HMJ316BB7224[]LHT		†		X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
HMJ316BB7474[]LHT		†		X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
HMJ316BB7105[]LHT		†		X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
HMJ316BC7225[LHTE		†		X7S	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.6±0.30	*1, *2
QMJ316 B7102[]FHT				X7R	1000 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.15±0.10	*1, *2
QMJ316 B7222∏FHT		†		X7R	2200 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.15±0.10	*1, *2
QMJ316 B7472∏FHT		†		X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.15±0.10	*1, *2
QMJ316KB7103∏FHT		250		X7R	0.01 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.15±0.20	*1, *2
QMJ316BB7223∏LHT		†		X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.6±0.30	*1. *2
QMJ316BB7473[]LHT		†		X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.6±0.30	*1. *2
QMJ316BB7104[LHT		†		X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.6±0.30	*1. *2
SMJ316 B7102[]FHT				X7R	1000 p	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.15±0.10	*1, *2
SMJ316 B7222[]FHT		†		X7R	2200 p	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.15±0.10	*1, *2
SMJ316 B7472[]FHT		630		X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.15±0.10	*1, *2
SMJ316KB7103[]FHT		†		X7R	0.01 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.15±0.20	*1, *2
SMJ316BB7223[LHT		†		X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.6±0.30	*1, *2

325TYPE (Dimension:3.2 × 2.5mm JIS:3225 EIA:1210)

[Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R($-55 \sim +125^{\circ}$ C), C7 : X7S($-55 \sim +125^{\circ}$ C)] 1.9mm thickness(N), 2.5mm thickness(M)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage	Temperature Capacitance characteristics [F]		Capacitance	$ an\delta$	HTLT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Note	
Part number 1	Part number 2	[V]			tolerance [%]	[%]	Rated voltage x %	Thickness [mm]	11000	
JMJ325KB7476[]MHP		6.3		X7R	47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	2.5 ± 0.30	*1, *2
EMJ325KB7226[]MHP		16		X7R	22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	2.5 ± 0.30	*1, *2
TMJ325AB7475∏MHP		25		X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	2.5±0.30	*1, *2
TMJ325KB7106[]MHP		23		X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	2.5±0.30	*1, *2
GMJ325AB7475 MHP		35		X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	2.5±0.30	*1, *2
GMJ325KB7106□MHP		33		X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	2.5 ± 0.30	*1, *2
UMJ325AB7225□MHP				X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	2.5 ± 0.30	*1, *2
UMJ325AB7475□MHP		50		X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	2.5±0.30	*1, *2
UMJ325KB7106□MHP				X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	2.5 ± 0.30	*1, *2
HMJ325 B7223□NHT				X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	*1, *2
HMJ325 B7473□NHT				X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	*1, *2
HMJ325 B7104□NHT				X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	*1, *2
HMJ325 B7224□NHT		100		X7R	0.22 μ	$\pm 10, \pm 20$	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	*1, *2
HMJ325 B7474□NHT				X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	*1, *2
HMJ325 B7105□NHT				X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	*1, *2
HMJ325AB7225□MHP				X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	2.5±0.30	*1, *2
HMJ325KC7475□MHPE				X7S	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	2.5 ± 0.30	*1, *2
QMJ325 B7223[NHT				X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.9±0.20	*1, *2
QMJ325 B7473[NHT		250		X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.9±0.20	*1, *2
QMJ325 B7104[NHT		250		X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.9±0.20	*1, *2
QMJ325 B7224[NHT				X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.9±0.20	*1, *2
SMJ325 B7223[]NHT		630		X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.9±0.20	*1, *2
SMJ325 B7473[NHT		000		X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.9±0.20	*1, *2

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Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

■PACKAGING

1 Minimum Quantity

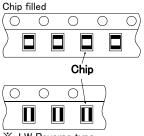
Taped package			T		
Type(EIA)	Thick			quantity [pcs]	
	mm	code	Paper tape	Embossed tape	
□MK021(008004)	0.125	K	_	50000	
□VS021(008004)				-	
□MK042(01005)	0.2	C, D	_	40000	
□VS042(01005)	0.2	С			
□MK063(0201)	0.3	P,T	15000	_	
□WK105(0204) ※	0.3	Р	10000	_	
	0.13	Н	_	20000	
□MK105(0402)	0.18	E	_	15000	
☐MF105(0402)	0.2	С	20000	_	
LIMF 103(0402)	0.3	Р	15000	_	
	0.5	V	10000	_	
□VK105(0402)	0.5	W	10000	_	
□MK107(0603)	0.45	K	4000	_	
□WK107(0306) ※	0.5	V	_	4000	
□MF107(0603)	0.8	Α	4000	_	
□VS107(0603)	0.7	С	4000	_	
□MJ107(0603)	0.8	Α	3000	3000	
□MK212(0805)	0.45	K	4000		
□WK212(0508) ※	0.85	D	4000		
□MF212(0805)	1.25	G	_	3000	
□VS212(0805)	0.85	D	4000	_	
	0.85	D	4000	_	
□MJ212(0805)	1.25	G	_	2000	
	0.85	D	4000	_	
□MK316(1206)	1.15	F	_	3000	
□MF316(1206)	1.6	L	_	2000	
—	1.15	F	_	3000	
□MJ316(1206)	1.6	L	_	2000	
	0.85	D			
	1.15	F			
□MK325(1210)	1.9	N	_	2000	
□MF325(1210)	2.0max.	Υ			
	2.5	М	_	1000	
DM 1005(4040)	1.9	N	_	2000	
□MJ325(1210)	2.5	М	_	500(T), 1000(P)	
□MK432(1812)	2.5	М	_	500	

Note:

 LW Reverse type.

**No bottom tape for pressed carrier tape Card board carrier tape Top tape Base tape Sprocket hole Chip cavity Base tape Chip cavity

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X LW Reverse type.

3 Representative taping dimensions

 (0.079 ± 0.002)

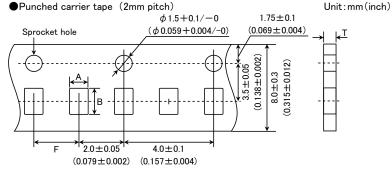
Paper Tape (8mm wide) ● Pressed carrier tape (2mm pitch) Sprocket hole (0.069±0.004) (0.069±0.004) (0.069±0.004) (0.069±0.004) (0.069±0.004) (0.069±0.004) (0.069±0.004) (0.069±0.004) (0.069±0.004) (0.069±0.004)

Type(EIA)	Chip	Cavity	Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness		
Type(EIA)	Α	В	F	Т	T1	
☐MK063(0201)	0.37	0.67		0.45max.	0.40	
□WK105(0204) ※			20+005	0.45max.	0.42max.	
□MK105(0402) (*1 C)	0.65	1.15	2.0±0.05	0.4max.	0.3max.	
□MK105(0402) (*1 P)				0.45max.	0.42max.	

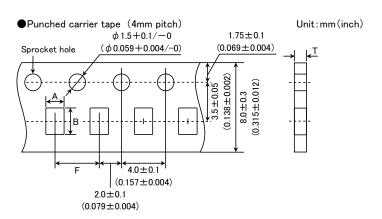
Note *1 Thickness, C:0.2mm ,P:0.3mm. * LW Reverse type.

 (0.157 ± 0.004)

Unit:mm



Type(EIA)	Chip	Cavity	Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness
Type(EIA)	Α	В	F	Т
☐MK105 (0402)				
☐MF105 (0402)	0.65	1.15	2.0±0.05	0.8max.
□VK105 (0402)				
				Unit:mm

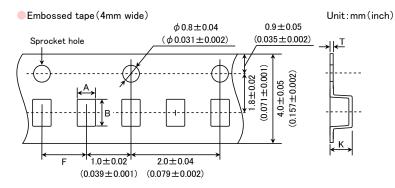


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Type(EIA)	Chip (Cavity	Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness	
Type(EIA)	A B		F	Т	
☐MK107(0603)					
□WK107(0306) ※	1.0	1.8		1.1max.	
☐MF107(0603)			40101		
□MK212(0805)	1.65	0.4	4.0±0.1	1.1max.	
□WK212(0508) ※	1.65	2.4			
□MK316(1206)	2.0	3.6			

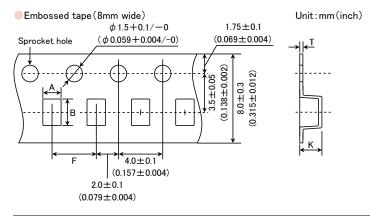
Note: Taping size might be different depending on the size of the product. X LW Reverse type.

Unit:mm



Type(EIA)	Chip (Cavity	Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness		
Type(EIA)	Α	В	F	K	Т	
☐MK021(008004)	0.135	0.27			0.25max.	
□VS021(008004)	0.135	0.27	1.0±0.02	0.5max.		
☐MK042(01005)	0.23	0.43				
□VS042(01005)	0.23	0.43				

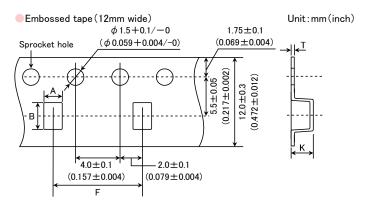
Unit:mm



Type(EIA)	Chip (Cavity	Insertion Pitch	Tape Ti	nickness	
Type(EIA)	Α	В	F	K	Т	
☐MK105(0402)	0.6	1.1	2.0±0.1	0.6max	0.2±0.1	
□WK107(0306) ※	1.0	1.8		1.3max.	0.25±0.1	
□MK212(0805)	1.65	2.4				
☐MF212(0805)						
□MK316(1206)	2.0	3.6	3.6 4.0±0.1 3.4max.	3.4max.	0.6max.	
☐MF316(1206)						
☐MK325(1210) ☐MF325(1210)	2.8	3.6				
□IVIF323(1210)						

Note: ※ LW Reverse type. Unit:mm

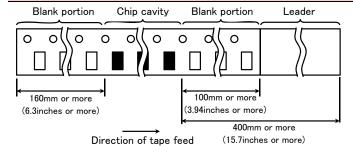
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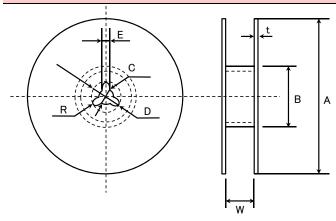
Type(EIA)	Chip (Chip Cavity Insertion Pitch		Tape Thickness	
Type(EIA)	Α	В	F	K	Т
☐MK325(1210)	3.1	4.0	8.0±0.1	4.0max.	0.6max.
☐MK432(1812)	3.7	4.9	8.0±0.1	4.0max.	0.6max.

Unit:mm

4 Trailer and Leader



5Reel size



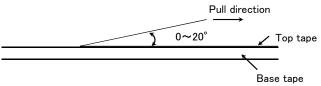
Α	В	С	D	E	R
ϕ 178 ± 2.0	<i>ф</i> 50min.	ϕ 13.0 \pm 0.2	ϕ 21.0 ± 0.8	2.0±0.5	1.0

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

Unit:mm

®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.



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Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

■RELIABILITY DATA

5. Insulation Resistance

1	perature Range	Standard	İ				
	Temperature Compensating(Class1)		-55 to +	125°C			
	Compensating (Class I)	High Frequency Type					
				Cassification	Taman awatuwa [20000	
				Specification B	Temperature F -25 to +8		
			BJ	X5R	-55 to +8		
Specified			B7	X7R	-55 to +12		
/alue	High Permittivity (Class2)	C6	X6S	-55 to +10		
	riigir i oriiiicavicy (Oldooz	,	C7	X7S	-55 to +12		
			D7	X7T	-55 to +12		
			LD(※)	X5R	−55 to +8		
Storage Cond	itions						
	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard High Frequency Type	-55 to +	125°C			
Ī			Specification	Temperature F	Range		
		BJ	В	−25 to +8	5°C		
pecified		БО	X5R	−55 to +8			
'alue		B7	X7R	-55 to +12			
	High Permittivity (Class2	C6	X6S	−55 to +10			
		C7	X7S	-55 to +12			
			D7	X7T	-55 to +12		
			LD(※)	X5R LD Low distortion his	-55 to +8		
			Note: %	LD LOW distortion ni	gri value multilayer (ceramic capacito	
D . 11/1:							
Rated Voltage			1				
pecified	Temperature	Standard	50VDC, 25VDC				
/alue	Compensating(Class1)	High Frequency Type	50VDC, 25VDC				
	High Permittivity (Class2)	50VDC, 35VDC, 25VDC, 16VDC, 10VDC, 6.3VDC, 4VDC, 2.5VDC				
Withstanding '	Voltage (Between termina	ls)					
	Temperature	Standard					
Specified	Compensating(Class1)	High Frequency Type	No breakdo	No breakdown or damage			
/alue _	High Permittivity (Class2)	-				
	-		ass 1	Cla	ass 2		
est	Applied voltage		volta × 3		oltage × 2.5		
			1 to 5 sec.				
lethods and lemarks	Duration			i to b sec.			

	Temperature	Standard	10000 M Ω min.		
Specified	Compensating(Class1)	High Frequency Type			
Value	High Permittivity (Class2)	Note 1	$C ≤ 0.047 \mu\text{F} : 10000 \text{M} \Omega \text{min.}$ $C > 0.047 \mu\text{F} : 500 \text{M} \Omega$ • μF		
Test	Applied voltage	: Rated voltage			
Methods and	Duration	: 60±5 sec.			
Remarks	Charge/discharge current	: 50mA max.			

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6. Capacitance	(Tolerance)						
	Temperature	Standard		C □ U □ SL	0.2pF≦C≦5pF 0.2pF≦C≦10pF C>10pF	: ±0.25pF : ±0.5pF : ±5% or ±10%	
Specified Value	Compensating (Class1)	High Frequency Type		СН	0.3pF≦C≦2pF C>2pF	: ±0.1pF : ±5%	
	High Permittivity(Class2)			BJ, B7, C6, C7, D7, LD(\times): $\pm 10\%$ or $\pm 20\%$ Note: \times LD Low distortion high value multilayer ceramic capacitor			
				Cla	ss 1	Class 2	
- .			Standard		High Frequency Type	C≦10 µF	C>10 µF
Test	Preconditioning			None		Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) Note 2	
Methods and Remarks	Measuring frequency			1MHz	:±10%	1kHz±10%	120±10Hz
Remarks	Measuring voltage Note			0.5 to	5Vrms	1±0.2Vrms	0.5±0.1rms
	Bias application					one	•

7. Q or Dissipa	tion Factor							
Specified Value	Temperature		Standard		$C \le 30 \text{pF} : Q \ge 400 + 20 C$ $C \ge 30 \text{pF} : Q \ge 1000$ (C:Nominal capacitance)			
	Compensating(Class1)	High F	requency Type	Refer	to detailed specification			
	High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1			BJ, B	7, C6, C7, D7:2.5% max.			
				Class 1		Class 2		
			Standard		High Frequency Type	C≦10 <i>µ</i> F	C>10 µF	
	Preconditioning		N		one	Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) Note		
Test	Measuring frequey		1MHz±10%		1GHz	1kHz±10%	120±10Hz	
Methods and	Measuring voltage Note 1		0.5 to 5Vrms		1±0.2Vrms	0.5±0.1Vrms		
Remarks	Bias application	ias application			None			
	High Frequency Type							
	Measuring equipment	: HP	4291A					
	Measuring jig	: HP	16192A					

			Tem	perature Charac	cteristic [ppm/°	C] Tole	rance [ppm/°C]
		Ct and and	C□:	0	CG,CH, CJ, (СК	G: ±30 H: ±60
	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	U□ :	— 750	UJ, UK		J: ±120 K: ±250
			SL :	+350 to −100	00		
		High Eraguanay Tura	Tem	perature Charac	cteristic [ppm/°	C] Tole	rance [ppm/°C]
		High Frequency Type	C□:	0	CH		H: ±60
Specified Value					Capacitance change	Reference temperature	Temperature Range
			BJ	В	±10%	20°C	−25 to +85°C
			BJ	X5R	±15%	25°C	-55 to +85°C
	High Permittivity (Class2)		B7	X7R	±15%	25°C	-55 to +125°C
	Figh Permittivity (Glassz)	′	C6	X6S	±22%	25°C	-55 to +105°C
				X7S	±22%	25°C	−55 to +125°C
				X7S	+22/-33%	25°C	−55 to +125°C
			LD(X)	X5R	±15%	25°C	-55 to +85°C

Class 1

Capacitance at 20° C and 85° C shall be measured in thermal equilibrium, and the temperature characteristic shall be calculated from the following equation.

$$\frac{(C_{85}-C_{20})}{C_{20}\times\Delta T}\times 10^{6}(ppm/^{\circ}C) \qquad \Delta T = 65$$

Test Methods and Remarks

Class 2

Capacitance at each step shall be measured in thermal equilibrium, and the temperature characteristic shall be calculated from the following

Step	В	X5R, X7R, X6S, X7S, X7T			
1	Minimum operat	ing temperature			
2	20°C	25°C			
3	Maximum operating temperature				

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 $\frac{(C-C_2)}{C_2} \times 100(\%)$

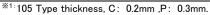
C : Capacitance in Step 1 or Step 3

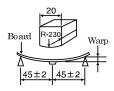
C2 : Capacitance in Step 2

9. Deflection				
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	Appearance Capacitance change	: No abnormality : Within $\pm 5\%$ or ± 0.5 pF, whichever is larger.
		High Frequency Type	Appearance Cpaitance change	: No abnormality : Within \pm 0.5 pF
	High Permittivity (Class2))	Appearance Capacitance change	: No abnormality : Within ±12.5%(BJ, B7, C6, C7, D7, LD(※))

Test Methods and Remarks

	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors					
	042, 063, ^{※1} 105 Type	The other types				
Board	Glass epoxy-resin substrate					
Thickness	0.8mm	1.6mm				
Warp	1mm (Soft Termination type:3mm)					
Duration	10 sec.					





Note: **LD Low distortion high value multilayer ceramic capacitor

(Unit: mm)

Capacitance measurement shall be conducted with the board bent

10. Body Stren	10. Body Strength				
	Temperature	Standard	_		
Specified Value	Compensating(Class1)	High Frequency Type	No mechanical damage.		
Value	High Permittivity (Class2))	_		
Test Methods and Remarks	High Frequency Type Applied force : 5N Duration : 10 sec.	Pres ← A →	R0.5 Pressing Jig Chip		

11. Adhesive S	trength of Terminal Electr	odes		
	Temperature	Standard		
Specified Value	Compensating(Class1)	High Frequency Type	e No terminal separati	ion or its indication.
- Value	High Permittivity (Class	(2)		
		Multilayer Cerar	nic Capacitors	Hooked jig
Test		042, 063 Type	105 Type or more	
Methods and	Applied force	2N	5N	R=05 Doard
Remarks	Duration	30±5	sec.	The Chip III III III III III III III III III I
				Chip

12. Solderability	y				
0 10 1	Temperature	Standard			
Specified Value	Compensating(Class1)	High Frequency Type	At least 95%	by new solder.	
	High Permittivity (Class2))			
- .	Eutectic		older	Lead-free solder	
Test	Solder type H60A or H		63A	Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu	
Methods and Remarks	Solder temperature 230±		С	245±3°C	
	Duration		4±1 sec.		

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13. Resistance	to Coldenia a					
Specified Value	Temperature	Standard	Q Insulation	nce nce change n resistance ding voltage	: No abnormality : Within ±2.5% or ±0 : Initial value : Initial value (between terminals)	0.25pF, whichever is larger. : No abnormality
	Compensating(Class1)	High Frequency Type	Q Insulation	nce ncecange n resistance ding voltage	: No abnormality : Within ±2.5% : Initial value : Initial value (between terminals)	: No abnormality
	High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1		Dissipation Insulation Withstan	ce change on factor n resistance ding voltage	: No abormality : Within ±7.5%(BJ, B : Initial value : Initial value (between terminals): tion high value multilaye	•
			lss	1		
		042, 063 Type			105 Type	
	Preconditioning		Nor			
	Preheating	150°C, 1 to 2 min.			00°C, 2 to 5 min. 00°C, 2 to 5 min.	
	Solder temp.		270±	5°C		
	Duration		3±0.5	sec.		
Test Methods and	Recovery	6 to 24 hrs	s (Standar	d condition) I	Noe 5	
Remarks					Class 2	
		042,063 Type		105,	107, 212 Type	316, 325 Type
	Preconditioning		Thern	nal treatment	(at 150°C for 1 hr) No	ote 2
	Preheating	150°C, 1 to 2 min.			00°C, 2 to 5 min. 00°C, 2 to 5 min.	80 to 100°C, 5 to 10 min. 150 to 200°C, 5 to 10 min.
	Solder temp.				270±5°C	
	Duration			3	±0.5 sec.	
	Recovery		24±2 hrs (Standard condition) Note			

14. Temperatur	re Cycle (Thermal Shock)					
	Temperature	Standard		Capacitance change : W Q : Ir Insulation resistance : Ir	No abnormality Vithin ±2.5% or ±0.25p nitial value nitial value etween terminals): N	pF, whichever is larger. o abnormality
Specified Value	Compensating (Class1)	High Frequency	Туре	Capacitance change : W Q : Ir Insulation resistance : Ir	No abnormality Vithin ±0.25pF nitial value nitial value etween terminals): N	o abnormality
	High Permittivity(Class2	Class2) Note 1		Capacitance change : W Dissipation factor : Ir Insulation resistance : Ir	lo abnormality /ithin ±7.5% (BJ, B7, v nitial value nitial value etween terminals) : No high value multilayer co	o abnormality
			C	Class 1		Class 2
	Preconditioning			None Thermal trea		tment (at 150°C for 1 hr) Note 2
Test Methods and Remarks	1 cycle		Step 1 2 3 4	Temperatur Minimum operating Normal temp Maximum operating Normal temp	temperature erature temperature	Time (min.) 30±3 2 to 3 30±3 2 to 3
	Number of cycles				times	
	Recovery	6 to 24 hrs	(Stan	dard condition)Note 5	24±2 hrs (S	Standard condition)Note 5

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15. Humidity (Steady State)			
	Temperature Compensating(Class1	Standard	Capacitance change Q	: No abnormality : Within $\pm 5\%$ or $\pm 0.5 pF$, whichever is larger. : $C < 10 pF$: $Q \ge 200 + 10 C$ $10 \le C < 30 pF$: $Q \ge 275 + 2.5 C$ $C \ge 30 pF$: $Q \ge 350 (C$: Nominal capacitance) : $1000 \text{ M} \Omega \text{ min.}$
Specified Value		High Frequency Type	Appearance Capacitance change Insulation resistance	: No abnormality : Within $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}$, : 1000 M Ω min.
	High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1		Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 12.5\%$ (BJ, B7, C6, C7, D7, LD($\%$)) Dissipation factor : 5.0% max.(BJ, B7, C6, C7, D7, LD($\%$)) Insulation resistance : $50 \text{ M } \Omega \mu \text{F}$ or $1000 \text{ M } \Omega$ whichever is smaller. Note: $\%$ LD Low distortion high value multilayer ceramic capacitor	
	-		ass 1	Class 2
Test	Preconditioning	Standard N	High Frequency Type	All items Thermal treatment(at 150°C for 1 hr) Note 2
Methods and	Temperature	40±2°C	60±2°C	40±2°C
Remarks	Humidity	90 to	95%RH	90 to 95%RH
	Duration	500+2	4/-0 hrs	500+24/-0 hrs
	Recovery	6 to 24 hrs (Stand	ard condition)Note 5	24±2 hrs(Standard condition)Note 5

16. Humidity Lo	pading				
Specified Value	Temperature	Standard	Appearance Capacitance change Q Insulation resistance	: Wit : C < C≧	abnormality thin $\pm 7.5\%$ or ± 0.75 pF, whichever is larger. 30 pF: $Q \ge 100 + 10$ C/3 ≥ 30 pF: $Q \ge 200$ (C: Nominal capacitance) 0 M Ω min.
	Compensating(Class1)	High Frequency Type	Appearance : No abnormality $ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Capacitance change} & : \text{No abnormality} \\ \text{Capacitance change} & : \text{C} \leqq 2 \text{pF} : \text{Within } \pm 0.4 \text{ pF} \\ \text{C} \gt 2 \text{pF} : \text{Within } \pm 0.75 \text{ pF} \\ & \text{(C: Nominal capacitance)} \\ \text{Insulation resistance} & : 500 \text{ M} \Omega \text{ min.} \\ \end{array} $		2pF:Within ±0.4 pF 2pF:Within ±0.75 pF (C:Nominal capacitance)
	High Permittivity (Class2	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			
		C	class 1		Class 2
		Standard	High Frequency Typ	ре	All items
	Preconditioning		None		Voltage treatment (Rated voltage are applied for 1 hour at 40°C) Note 3
Test	Temperature	40±2°C	60±2°C		40±2°C
Methods and	Humidity	90 t	:o 95%RH		90 to 95%RH
Remarks	Duration	500+	24/-0 hrs		500+24/-0 hrs
	Applied voltage	Rate	d voltage		Rated voltage
	Charge/discharge current	50r	mA max.		50mA max.
	Recovery	6 to 24 hrs (Stan	dard condition)Note 5		24±2 hrs(Standard condition) Note 5

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		I	Ι.			
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Appearance Capacitance change Q Standard Insulation resistance		: C < 10pF: Q ≥ 200 + 10C 10 ≤ C < 30pF: Q ≥ 275 + 2.5C C ≥ 30pF: Q ≥ 350 (C: Nominal capacitance)		
		High Frequency Type Appearance Capacitance change Insulation resistance				
	High Permittivity(Class2) Note 1		Appearance Capacitance change Dissipation factor Insulation resistance Note: **XLD Low dist	: 5.0% max.(BJ, B7, C6, C7, D7, LD(※))		്×)) s smaller.
		Class			Class 2	
		Standard I	High Frequency Type	BJ, LD(※)	C6	B7, C7, D7
	Preconditioning	None		Voltage treatment (Twice the rated voltage shall be applied for 1 hour at 85°C, 105°C or 125°C) Note 3, 4		
Test	Temperature	Maximum operati	ng temperature	Maximum operating temperature		
Methods and	Duration	1000+48	/-0 hrs	1000+48/-0 hrs		
Remarks	Applied voltage	Rated vo	ltage × 2	Rated voltage × 2 Note 4		
Remarks	Charge/discharge current	50mA	max.	50mA max.		
	Recovery	6 to 24hr (Standard	Condition) Note 5	24±2 hrs(Standard condition)Note 5		

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

- Note 2 Thermal treatment : Initial value shall be measured after test sample is heat-treated at $150 \pm 0/-10^{\circ}$ C for an hour and kept at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours.
- Note 3 Voltage treatment: Initial value shall be measured after test sample is voltage—treated for an hour at both the temperature and voltage specified in the test conditions, and kept at room temperature for 24±2hours.
- Note 4 150% of rated voltage is applicable to some items. Please refer to their specifications for further information.
- Note 5 Standard condition: Temperature: 5 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 85 % RH, Air pressure: 86 to 106kPa When there are questions concerning measurement results, in order to provide correlation data, the test shall be conducted under the following condition.
 - Temperature: 20±2°C, Relative humidity: 60 to 70 % RH, Air pressure: 86 to 106kPa Unless otherwise specified, all the tests are conducted under the "standard condition".

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Medium-High Voltage Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor

■RELIABILITY DATA

1. Operating Tempe	erature Range					
	Temperature Compensating(High Frequency type) CG(COG) : -55 to +125°C					
Specified Value	High permittivity					
	X7R, X7S : −55 to +125°C					
	X5 : −55 to +85°C					
	B : -25 to +85°C					
2. Storage Tempera	ture Range					
	Temperature Compensating(High Frequency type)					
	CG(C0G) : −55 to +125°C					
Specified Value	High permittivity					
•	X7R, X7S : −55 to +125°C					
	X5R : −55 to +85°C					
	B : −25 to +85°C					
3. Rated Voltage						
Specified Value	100VDC(HMK,HMJ), 250VDC(QMK,QMJ,QVS), 630VDC(SMK,SMJ)					
·						
4. Withstanding Vol	tage (Between terminals)					
Specified Value	No breakdown or damage					
Total Modernia	Applied voltage : Rated voltage × 2.5(HMK,HMJ), Rated voltage × 2(QMK,QMJ,QVS), Rated voltage × 1.2(SMK,SMJ)					
Test Methods and Remarks	Duration : 1 to 5sec.					
nemarks	Carge/discharge current : 50mA max.					
5. Insulation Resist	ance					
	Temperature Compensating(High Frequency type)					

5. Insulation Resist	ance	
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating $10000M \Omega$ min	(High Frequency type)
	100M Ω μ F or 10G Ω whichev	ver is smaller.
Test Methods and Remarks	Applied voltage Duration Charge/discharge current	: Rated voltage(HMK,HMJ, QMK,QMJ,QVS), 500V(SMK,SMJ) : 60±5sec. : 50mA max

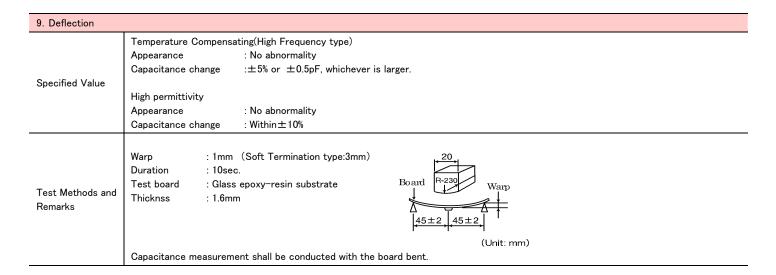
6. Capacitance (To	olerance)	
Specified Value	Temperature Compensati ±0.1pF (C < 5pF) ±0.25 High permittivity	ing(High Frequency type) ipF (C<10pF) ±0.5pF (5pF≦C<10pF) ±2%(C=10pF) ±5%(C≧10pF)
	±10%, ±20%	
Test Methods and Remarks	Temperature Compensati Measuring frequency Measuring voltage Bias application	ing(High Frequency type) : 1MHz±10% : 0.5 to 5Vrms : None
Remarks	High permittivity Measuring frequency	: 1kHz±10%
	Measuring voltage	: 1±0.2Vrms
	Bias application	: None

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7. Q or Dissipation	Factor		
	Temperature Compensa	ting(High Frequency type)	
	C<30pF: Q≥800+20		
	C≧30pF : Q≧1400	C:Normal Capacitance(/pF)	
Specified Value			
	High permittivity		
	3.5%max(HMK,HMJ)		
	2.5%max (QMK,QMJ, SM	K,SMJ)	
	Temperature Compensa	ting(High Frequency type)	
	Measuring frequency	: 1MHz±10%	
	Measuring voltage	: 0.5 to 5Vrms	
Test Methods and	Bas application	: None	
Remarks	High permittivity		
	Measuring frequency	: 1kHz±10%	
	Measuring voltage	: 1±0.2Vrms	
	Bas application	: None	

tic of Capacitance			
rature Compensating(High Frequency type) :±30ppm(25 to +125°C)			
ermittivity : $\pm 10\%(-25 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$: $\pm 15\%(-55 \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C})$: $\pm 15\%(-55 \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C})$: $\pm 22\%(-55 \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C})$			
Temperature Compensating(High Frequency type) Capacitance at 25°C and 85°C shall be measured in thermal equilibrium, and the temperature characteristic shall be calculated from the following equation. $\frac{(C_{85}-C_{25})}{C_{25}\times\Delta\Gamma}\times 10^{6}\times [\text{ppm/°C}]$ High permittivity Capacitance value at each step shall be measured in thermal equilibrium, and the temperature characteristic shall be calculated from the following equation. $\frac{\text{Step}}{D_{25}} = \frac{D_{25}}{D_{25}}\times D_{25}$ $\frac{D_{25}}{D_{25}}\times D_{25}$			
o ₂	Maximum operating temperature C ₂) × 100(%)		



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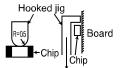
10. Adhesive Strength of Terminal Electrodes Specified Value No terminal separation or its indication. Temperature Compensating(High Frequency type) Applied force : 2N Duration : 10±5sec. Board

Test Methods and Remarks

High permittivity
Applied force : 5N

Duration

Duration : 30±5sec.



11. Solderability Specified Value At least 95% of terminal electrode is covered by new solder Eutectic solder Lead-free solder Test Methods and Remarks Solder type H60A or H63A Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu Solder temperature 230±5°C 245±3°C

 4 ± 1 sec.

12. Resistance to S	12. Resistance to Soldering				
	Temperature Compensating(High Frequency type)				
	Appearance : No abnormality				
	Capacitance change	: C※≦10pF :±0.25pF C※>10pF :±2.5% ※Normal capacitance			
	Insulation resistance	: Initial value			
	Withstanding voltage	(between terminals): No abnormality			
Specified Value	pecified Value High permittivity				
	Appearance	: No abnormality			
	Capacitance change	: Within±15%(HMK,HMJ), ±10%(QMK,QMJ, SMK,SMJ)			
	Dissipation factor	: Inital value			
	Insulation resistance	: Initial value			
	Withstanding voltage	(between terminals): No abnormality			
	Preconditioning : Thermal treatment(at 150°C for 1hr) Note1 (Only High permittivity)				
Test Methods and	Solder temperature	: 270±5℃			
Remarks	Duration	: 3±0.5sec.			
remarks	Preheating conditions	: 80 to 100°C, 2 to 5 min. 150 to 200°C, 2 to 5min.			
	Recovery	: 24±2hrs under the stadard condition Note3			

13. Temperature Cycle (Thermal Shock) Temperature Compensating(High Frequency type) : No abnormality Appearance Capacitance change Insulation resistance : Initial value Withstanding voltage (between terminals): No abnormality Specified Value High permittivity Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 15\%$ (HMK,HMJ), $\pm 7.5\%$ (QMK,QMJ, SMK,SMJ) Dissipation factor : Initial value Insulation resistance : Initial value Withstanding voltage (between terminals): No abnormality Preconditioning: Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) Note1 Conditions for 1 cycle Step temperature (°C) Time (min.) 30±3min. Minimum operating temperature Test Methods and Normal temperature 2 to 3min. Remarks 3 Maximum operating temperature $30 \pm 3 min.$ 4 Normal temperature 2 to 3min. Number of cycles: 5 times Recovery: 24±2hrs under the standard condition Note3

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14. Humidity (Stea	14. Humidity (Steady state)				
	Temperature Compensating Appearance Capacitance change Insulation resistance	(High Frequency type) : No abnormality : C※≦10pF :±0.5pF C※>10pF :±5% ※Normal capacitance : 1000MΩmin			
Specified Value	High permittivity Appearance Capacitance change Dissipation factor Insulation resistance	: No abnormality : Within $\pm 15\%$: 7% max (HMK,HMJ) , 5% max (QMK,QMJ,SMK,SMJ) . : $25M\Omega\mu$ or $1000M\Omega$ whichever is smaller.			
Test Methods and Remarks	Preconditioning : Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) Note1 (Only High permittivity) Temperature : 40±2°C Humidity : 90 to 95%RH Duration : 500 +24/-0 hrs Recovery : 24±2hrs under the standard condition Note3				

15. Humidity Loading	15. Humidity Loading					
	Temperature Compensating(High Frequency type)					
	Appearance : No abnormality					
	Capacitance change	: $C\%$ ≤ 2.0pF : ± 0.4 pF 2.0pF < C ≤ 10pF : ± 0.75 pF $C\%$ > 10pF : $\pm 7.5\%$				
		: ※Normal capacitance				
	Insulation resistance	: 500M Ωmin				
Specified Value						
	High permittivity					
	Appearance : No abnormality					
	Capacitance change	: Within±15%				
	Dissipation factor	: 7%max(HMK,HMJ), 5%max(QMK,QMJ, SMK,SMJ).				
	Insulation resistance	: 10M $\Omega\mu$ or 500M Ω whichever is smaller.				
	According to JIS 5102 clause 9.9.					
	Preconditioning	: Voltage treatment Note2 (Only High permittivity)				
	Temperature	: 40±2°C				
Test Methods and	Humidity	: 90 to 95%RH				
Remarks	Applied voltage	: Rated voltage				
	Charge/discharge current	: 50mA max.				
	Duration	: 500 + 24/-0 hrs				
	Recovery	: 24 ± 2 hrs under the standard condition Note3				

16. High Temperatu	16. High Temperature Loading					
	Temperature Compensating(High Frequency type)					
	Appearance	: No abnormality				
	Capacitance change	: C※≦10pF :±0.3pF C※>10pF :±3%				
	Insulation resistance	:1000M Ωmin				
Specified Value	High permittivity					
	Appearance	: No abnormality				
	Capacitance change	: Within±15%				
	Dissipation factor	: 7%max(HMK,HMJ), 5%max(QMK,QMJ, SMK,SMJ).				
	Insulation resistance	: 50M $\Omega\mu\!\!\!/F$ or 1000M Ω whichever is smaller.				
	According to JIS 5102 claus	se 9.10.				
	Preconditioning	: Voltage treatment Note2 (Only High permittivity)				
Test Methods and	Temperature	: Maximum operating temperature				
Remarks	Applied voltage	: Rated voltage × 2 (HMK,HMJ,QVS) Rated voltage × 1.5 (QMK,QMJ) Rated voltage × 1.2 (SMK,SMJ)				
Remarks	Charge/discharge current	: 50mA max.				
	Duration	: 1000 + 24/-0 hrs				
	Recovery	: 24±2hrs under the standard condition Note3				

Note1 Thermal treatment : Initial value shall be measured after test sample is heat-treated at $150 \pm 0/-10^{\circ}C$ for an hour and kept at room temperature

for 24±2hours.

Note2 Voltage treatment : Initial value shall be measured after test sample is voltage-treated for an hour at both the temperature and voltage specified in

the test conditions, and kept at room temperature for 24 \pm 2hours.

Note3 Standard condition : Temperature: 5 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 85 % RH, Air pressure: 86 to 106kPa

When there are questions concerning measurement results, in order to provide correlation data, the test shall be conducted

under the following condition.

Temperature: $20\pm2^{\circ}$ C, Relative humidity: 60 to 70 % RH, Air pressure: 86 to 106kPa Unless otherwise specified, all the tests are conducted under the "standard condition".

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Precautions on the use of Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

■PRECAUTIONS

1. Circuit Design

- ◆Verification of operating environment, electrical rating and performance
 - 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.

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.

Precautions

- ◆Operating Voltage (Verification of Rated voltage)
 - 1. The operating voltage for capacitors must always be their rated voltage or less.
 - If an AC voltage is loaded on a DC voltage, the sum of the two peak voltages shall be the rated voltage or less.
 - 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.
 - 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.

2. PCB Design

Precautions

- ◆Pattern configurations (Design of Land-patterns)
- 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:
 - (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.
 - (2) When more than one component are jointly soldered onto the same land, each component's soldering point shall be separated by solder-resist.
- ◆Pattern configurations (Capacitor layout on PCBs)

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.

◆Pattern configurations (Design of Land-patterns)

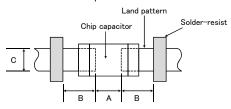
The following diagrams and tables show some examples of recommended land patterns to prevent excessive solder amounts.

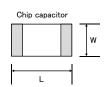
- (1) Recommended land dimensions for typical chip capacitors
- Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors : Recommended land dimensions (unit: mm)

Wave-soldering

Ту	ре	107	212	316	325
Size	L	1.6	2.0	3.2	3.2
Size	W	0.8	1.25	1.6	2.5
A	4	0.8 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.4	1.8 to 2.5	1.8 to 2.5
Е	3	0.5 to 0.8	0.8 to 1.5	0.8 to 1.7	0.8 to 1.7
С		0.6 to 0.8	0.9 to 1.2	1.2 to 1.6	1.8 to 2.5

Land patterns for PCBs





Technical considerations

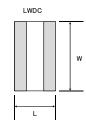
Reflow-soldering

	I COLOW	301dClilig							
	Туре	042	063	105	107	212	316	325	432
Si	L	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.0	3.2	3.2	4.5
SI	W	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.25	1.6	2.5	3.2
	Α	0.15 to 0.25	0.20 to 0.30	0.45 to 0.55	0.8 to 1.0	0.8 to 1.2	1.8 to 2.5	1.8 to 2.5	2.5 to 3.5
	В	0.15 to 0.20	0.20 to 0.30	0.40 to 0.50	0.6 to 0.8	0.8 to 1.2	1.0 to 1.5	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 1.8
	С	0.15 to 0.30	0.25 to 0.40	0.45 to 0.55	0.6 to 0.8	0.9 to 1.6	1.2 to 2.0	1.8 to 3.2	2.3 to 3.5

 $\label{thm:commended} \textbf{Note:} \textbf{Recommended land size might be different according to the allowance of the size of the product.}$

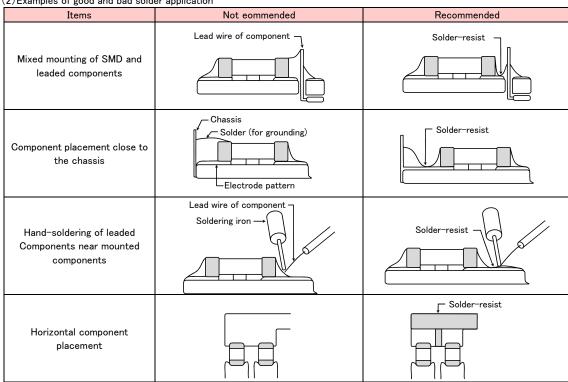
●LWDC: Recommended land dimensions for reflow-soldering (unit: mm)

Ту	ре	105	107	212
Size	L	0.52	0.8	1.25
Size	W	1.0	1.6	2.0
P	Α.	0.18 to 0.22	0.25 to 0.3	0.5 to 0.7
E	8	0.2 to 0.25	0.3 to 0.4	0.4 to 0.5
(0.9 to 1.1	1.5 to 1.7	1.9 to 2.1



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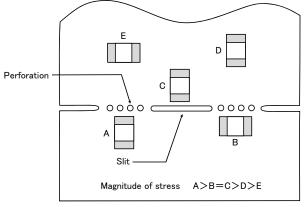
(2) Examples of good and bad solder application



- ◆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.

I tems	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.



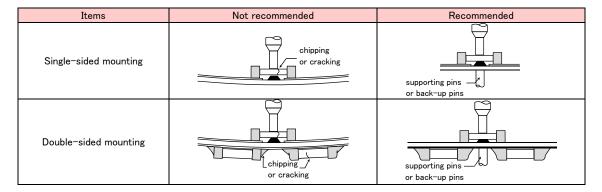
1-3. When PCB is split, the amount of mechanical stress on the capacitors can vary according to the method used. The following methods are listed in order from least stressful to most stressful: push-back, slit, V-grooving, and perforation. Thus, please consider the PCB, split methods as well as chip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

3. Mounting

- ◆Adjustment of mounting machine
 - 1. When capacitors are mounted on PCB, excessive impact load shall not be imposed on them.
 - 2. Maintenance and inspection of mounting machines shall be conducted periodically.
- ◆Selection of Adhesives Precautions
 - 1. 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.
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◆Adjustment of mounting machine

- 1. 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.
 - (1) The bottom dead center of the pick-up nozzle shall be adjusted to the surface level of PCB without the board deflection.
 - (2) The pressure of nozzle shall be adjusted between 1 and 3 N static loads.
 - (3) 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:



Technical considerations

2. 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.

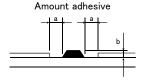
◆Selection of Adhesives

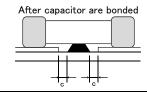
Some adhesives may cause IR deterioration. The different shrinkage percentage of between the adhesive and the capacitors may result in stresses on the capacitors and lead to cracking. Moreover, too little or too much adhesive applied to the board may adversely affect components. Therefore, the following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

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

[Recommended condition]

Figure	212/316 case sizes as examples
а	0.3mm min
b	100 to 120 μm
С	Adhesives shall not contact land





4. Soldering

Precautions

Technical

considerations

◆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;

- (1) 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.
- (2) When shall capacitors are soldered on boards, the amount of flux applied shall be controlled at the optimum level.
- (3) When water-soluble flux is used, special care shall be taken to properly clean the boards.

◆ 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

1-1. 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.

- 1-2. 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.
- 1-3. 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 and the capability of the machines used shall also be considered carefully when water-soluble flux is used.

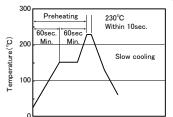
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◆Soldering

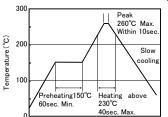
- · Ceramic chip capacitors are susceptible to thermal shock when exposed to rapid or concentrated heating or rapid cooling.
- · Therefore, the soldering must be conducted with great care so as to prevent malfunction of the components due to excessive thermal shock
- Preheating: Capacitors shall be preheated sufficiently, and the temperature difference between the capacitors and solder shall be within 100 to 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]

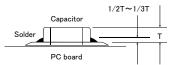


[Recommended condition for Pb-free soldering]



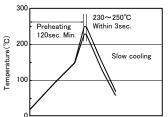
Caution

- 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.
- 3 Allowable number of reflow soldering: 2 times max.

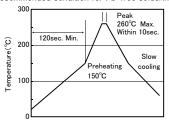


[Wave soldering]

[Recommended conditions for eutectic soldering]



[Recommended condition for Pb-free soldering]

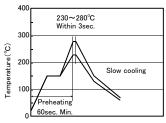


Caution

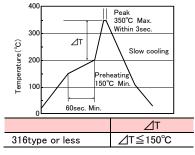
- ①Wave soldering must not be applied to capacitors designated as for reflow soldering only.
- ②Allowable number of wave soldering: 1 times max.

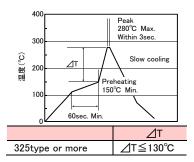
[Hand soldering]

[Recommended conditions for eutectic soldering]



[Recommended condition for Pb-free soldering]





Caution

- ①Use a 50W soldering iron with a maximum tip diameter of 1.0 mm.
- 2The soldering iron shall not directly touch capacitors.
- 3 Allowable number of hand soldering: 1 times max.

5. Cleaning Cleaning conditions 1. When PCBs are cleaned after capacitors mounting, please select the appropriate cleaning solution in accordance with the intended use Precautions of the cleaning. (e.g. to remove soldering flux or other materials from the production process.) 2. Cleaning condition shall be determined after it is verified by using actual cleaning machine that the cleaning process does not affect capacitor's characteristics. 1. 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). 2. 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 Technical cracking of capacitors or the soldered portion, or decrease the terminal electrodes' strength. Therefore, the following conditions shall considerations be carefully checked; Ultrasonic output: 20 W/Q or less Ultrasonic frequency: 40 kHz or less Ultrasonic washing period: 5 min. or less

6. Resin coating and mold

1. 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.

2. 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.

7. Handling

Precautions

Splitting of PCB

1. 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.

2. Board separation shall not be done manually, but by using the appropriate devices.

Precautions

Mechanical considerations

Be careful not to subject capacitors to excessive mechanical shocks.

- (1) If ceramic capacitors are dropped onto a floor or a hard surface, they shall not be used.
- (2) Please be careful that the mounted components do not come in contact with or bump against other boards or components.

8. Storage conditions

Storage 1. 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 Precautions 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.
- 2. 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

Technical considerations

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/packaging 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.

**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.

单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

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