Devices thru Material Innovation

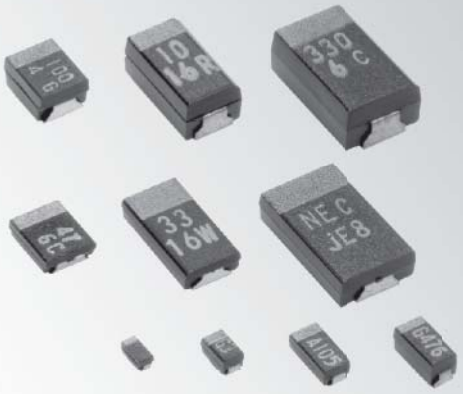
NEC/TOKIN

Vol.03

Capacitors

Capacitors

- NeoCapacitor (conductive polymer type)
- Tantalum Capacitors (manganese dioxide type)



Correct Use of Tantalum Chip Capacitors

Be sure to read this before using NEC TOKIN Tantalum Capacitors.

[Notes]

- Be sure to read "Notes on Using The Solid Tantalum Capacitor" (p36 - p44) and "Cautions" (p47) before commencing circuit design or using the capacitor.
- Confirm the usage conditions and rated performance of the capacitor before use.
- Ninety percent of the failure that occurs in this capacitor is caused by an increase in leakage current or short-circuiting. It is therefore important to make sufficient allowances for redundant wiring in the circuit design.

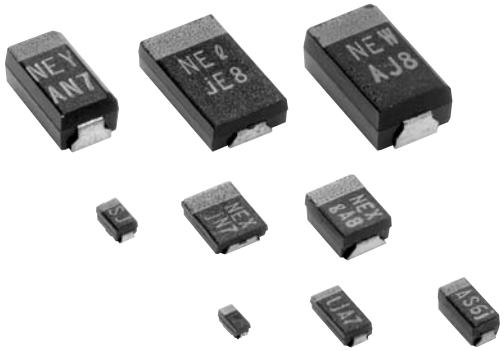
[Quality Grades]

NEC TOKIN devices are classified into the following quality grades in accordance with their application (for details of the applications, see p47). The quality grade of all devices in this document is "standard"; the devices in this document cannot be used for "special" or "specific" quality grade applications. Customers who intend to use a product or products in this document for applications other than those specified under the "standard" quality grade must contact NEC TOKIN sales representative in advance (see the reverse side of the cover for contact details).

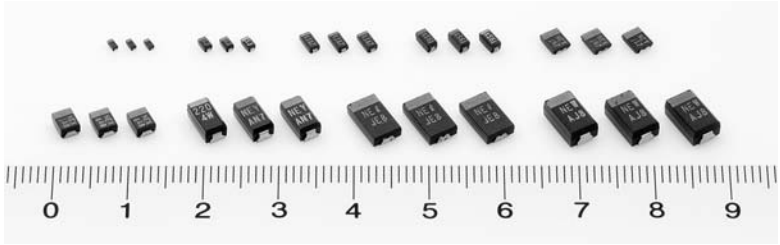
- Standard: This quality grade is intended for applications in which failure or malfunction of the device is highly unlikely to cause harm to persons or damage to property, or be the source of any negative effects or problems in the wider community.
- Special: This quality grade is intended for special applications that have common requirements, such specific industrial fields. Devices with a "special" quality grade are designed, manufactured, and tested using a more stringent quality assurance program than that used for "standard" grade devices. There is a high possibility that failure or malfunction of the device when being used for applications in this category will cause harm to persons or damage to property, or create negative effects or problems in the wider community.
- Specific: Devices with a "specific" quality grade are designed, manufactured, and tested using a quality assurance program that is designated by the customer or that is created in accordance with the customer's specifications. There is an extremely high possibility that failure or malfunction of the device when being used for applications in this category will cause harm to persons or damage to property, or create serious problems in the wider community. Customers who use NEC TOKIN's products for these "specific" applications must conclude an individual quality agreement and/or development agreement with NEC TOKIN. A quality assurance program designated by the customer must also be determined in advance.

NEC TOKIN offers the latest technology

<Tantalum Capacitors>



<Conductive Polymer Tantalum Capacitors>
"NeoCapacitors"



NEC has been manufacturing solid electrolyte tantalum capacitors for more than 30 years. As a result of NEC's active research and development programs, NEC capacitors offer the designer the latest technology plus outstanding performance. NEC capacitors are used extensively in industrial, commercial, entertainment, and medical electronic equipment.
NEC has obtained ISO 14001, ISO 9001 and QS9000 certificates of registration for capacitors.
NEC, in response to the wave of the worldwide environment protection consciousness, developed E/SV series by eliminating lead from the terminals.

The low-ESR conductive polymer tantalum capacitors are expected to meet an important market need; they are suited for DC/DC converters, video cameras, personal handy phones, etc.
The business of manufacturing and sale of capacitors was divided and transfered to Tokin, as of April 1, 2002. Then Tokin changed its corporate name to "NEC TOKIN Corporation," which has charge of electronic components business within the NEC Group.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Tantalum Capacitors 4

Conductive Polymer Type (NeoCapacitor)

- What is NeoCapacitor? 5
- P/SG Series NeoCapacitor 6
- PS/L Series NeoCapacitor 10
- F/PS Series NeoCapacitor (Under development) 17

Manganese Dioxide Type

- F/SV Series Tantalum Chip Capacitors 18
- E/SV Series Tantalum Chip Capacitors 22
- SV/Z Series Tantalum Chip Capacitors 29

Tape and Reel Specifications 34

Notes on Using the Solid Tantalum Capacitors 36
Notes on Using the Chip Tantalum Capacitors, excluding NeoCapacitors 39
Notes on Using NeoCapacitors 42

TANTALUM CAPACITORS

Description

NEC TOKIN's tantulum capacitors offer the designer advanced technological design and excellent performance characteristics for filtering, bypassing, coupling, decoupling, blocking, and R C timing circuits. They are used extensively in industrial, commercial, entertainment, and medical electronic equipment.
The tantalum capacitor is inherently very reliable and there is significant evidence that this reliability improves with age–perhaps indefinitely. Capacitance loss with age and other problems often associated with liquid electrolytes are nonexistent in solid electrolyte tantalums.

A process used to further improve the reliability of tantalums is to burn them in at elevated voltages at 85°C for extended periods of time, thus eliminating high leakage and other undesirable characteristics. This process is done because solid electrolyte tantalum capacitors do not conform to the exponential distribution of time ordered failures, but instead exhibit a constantly decreasing failure rate.
If you specify NEC TOKIN tantalums, you can feel confident that you are getting the best available quality, reliability, and price.

TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITORS

			NeoCapacitor (Conductive Polymer Type)				**Lead-free/Conform to RoHS**
Series	**Operating Temperature Range (˚C)**	**DC Rated Voltage Range (V)**	**Capacitance Range (μF)**	**Capacitance Tolerance (%)**	**DC Leakage Current (μA)**	**Dissipation Factor (%)**	**Features**
PS/G	–55 to +105	2.5	330 to 680	±20	0.1 CV[1] or 3, whichever is greater	10	Ultra-low ESR (Single digit ESR)
PS/L	–55 to +105	2.5 to 16	2.2 to 1000	±20	0.1 CV[1] or 3, (J case:10) whichever is greater	4 to 10 [2]	Ultra-low ESR
F/PS	–55 to +105	Under development					(Face down terminal Ultra miniaturized Large Capacitance)
			Conventional Type (Manganese Dioxide Type)				**Lead-free/Conform to RoHS**
F/SV	–55 to +125	2.5 to 6.3	22 to 100	±20	0.01 CV[1] or 0.5 whichever is greater	30 to 35	(Face down terminal Ultra miniaturized Large Capacitance)
E/SV	–55 to +125	2.5 to 35	0.47 to 680	±20 or ±10 (P, J case;±20)	0.01 CV[1] or 0.5 whichever is greater	2.5 Vdc to 10 Vdc[3] : 8 to 30 16 Vdc to 35 Vdc : 4 to 15	(Standard Miniaturized Ultra miniaturized)
SV/Z	–55 to +125	4 to 35	6.8 to 330	±20 or ±10	0.01 CV[1] or 0.5 whichever is greater	6 to 14 [4]	Low ESR

Notes 1. Product of capacitance in μF and voltage in V.
2. Refer to Standard Ratings on page 10.
3. Refer to Standard Ratings on page 22.
4. Refer to Standard Ratings on pages 29.

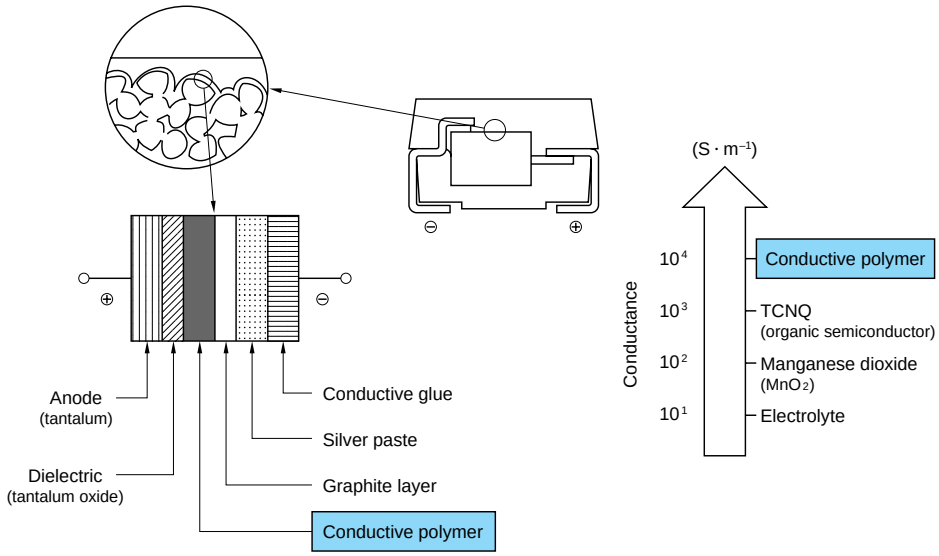
Lead-free / Conform to RoHS

NeoCapacitor has the same structure as a conventional chip tantalum capacitor.

It has a low-resistance cathode of conductive polymer as a substitute for manganese dioxide of a conventional capacitor.

It features high permissible ripple current and effective noise reduction in a high frequency application with its ultra low ESR (equivalent series resistance).

NeoCapacitor is manufactured in the factories certified by the International standards, the ISO9001 and the QS-9000. Conformity to RoHs is available by Lead-free plating.



NeoCapacitor's Structure

Features

Rich product line-up

Small size (the same as conventional chip)

Ultra Low ESR/low impedance

Suitability for surface mounting

High permissible ripple current

Lead-free Type/In conformity to RoHs

Self healing phenomenon when failed

(Conductive polymer used for electrolyte is superior in insulating the damaged portion in comparison with the manganese oxide (used in conventional tantalum capacitor)

Applications

DC / DC converter

Suppression of oscillation for general purpose regulator

Video camera

Portable cassette / CD player

Personal handy phone

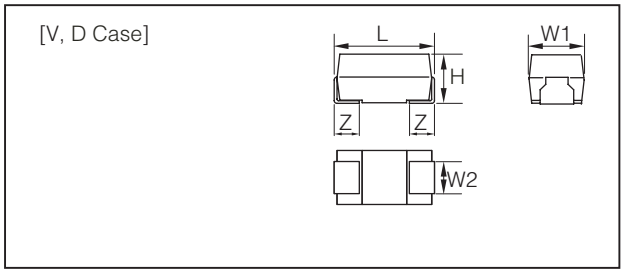
Game machine

New Product

■ FEATURE

- Lead-free type. In conformity to RoHS.
- Extreme low ESR (7mhom) and excellent noise absorption performance.
- High capacitance and ultra low ESR based upon on our original Conductive Polymer technology.
- Same outer dimension an conventional PS/L series.

■ DIMENSIONS



(Unit: mm)

Case Code	L	W_1	W_2	H	Z
V	7.3± 0.2	4.3 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.2	1.9 ± 0.1	1.3 ± 0.2
D	7.3± 0.2	4.3 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.2	2.8 ± 0.2	1.3 ± 0.2

■ STANDARD C-V VALUE REFERENCE BY CASE CODE

UR :Rated Voltage

μF		UR 2.5 (0E)
220	227	[V 9]
330	337	V 9, [7] D 9, 7
470	477	V 9, [7] D 9, 7, 6
680	687	D 9, 7

Numeral:ESR (mΩ) at 100kHz
[ ] : Under development-under specification to be determined.

■ PART NUMBER SYSTEM

[Bulk]

PSG D 0E 477 M 7

- 7 — Special Numbering for ESR (ex.7 means 7 mΩ.)
- M — Capacitance Tolerance (M: ±20%)
- 477 — Capacitance (in pF) (First two digits represent significant figures. Third digit specifies number of zero to follow.)
- 0E — DC Rated Voltage in volts
- D — Case code
- PSG — PS/G Series

[Tape and Reel]

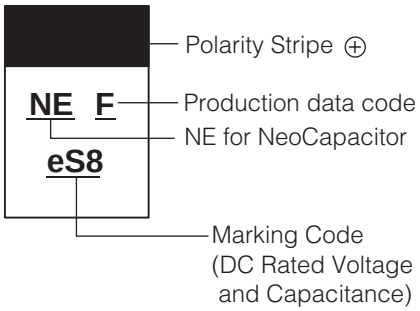
TE PSGD0E477M7 -12 R

- R — Packing Orientation (R: Cathode on the side of Sproket Hole)
- -12 — Tape width (-12: 12 mm)
- PSGD0E477M7 — Part number of Bulk
- TE — Tape and Reel (TE:180mm ϕ reel)

TL PSGD0E477M7 -12 R E

- E — Indicate 330mm ϕ reel
- TL — Tape and Reel (TL:330mm ϕ reel)

■ MARKINGS



[Rated voltage and capacitance]

UR :Rated Voltage

μF \ U_R		2.5
		0E
220	227	[eJ8]
330	337	eN8
470	477	eS8
680	687	eW8

[ ] : Under development

[Production date code]

Y \ M	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
2003	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m
2004	n	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
2005	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M
2006	N	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Note : Production date code will resume beginning in 2007.

■ PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Test Conditions : Conform to IEC 60384-1

ITEM		PERFORMANCE			TEST CONDITION
Operating temperature		-55°C to +105°C			Derate voltage at 85°C at more
Rated voltage (V.dc)		2.5V			at 85°C
Derated voltage (V.dc)		2V			at 105°C
Surge voltage (V.dc)		3.3V			at 85°C
Capacitance		330 μF to 680 μF			at 120 Hz
Capacitance tolerance		±20%			
DC Leakage Current (L.C)		0.1C • V(μA) or 3μA, whichever is greater			Voltage: Rated voltage for 5min.
Dissipation Factor		Refer to Standard Ratings			at 120 Hz
Equivalent Series Resistance		Refer to Standard Ratings			at 100 kHz
		Capacitance change	DF(%)	L.C	
Surge voltage test		Refer to Standard Ratings	Lower than initial specification	Lower than initial specification	Temperature : 85±2°C Applied voltage : Surge voltage Series resistance : 33 ohm Duration of surge : 30±5 sec Time between surge : 5.5min. Number of cycle : 1000
Characteristic at high and low temperature	-55°C	from 0 to -20%	Lower than initial specification	———	Step 1: 25±2°C Step 2: -55 $^{0}_{-3}$ °C Step 3: 25±2°C Step 4: 105 $^{0}_{-3}$ °C
	+105°C	from 0 to +50%	Lower than 1.5 times initial specification	Lower than 10 times initial specification	
Rapid change of temperature		Refer to Standard Ratings	Lower than initial specification	Lower than initial specification	Parts shall be temperature cycled over a temperature range of -55 to +105°C, five times continuously as follow. Step 1: -55 $^{0}_{-3}$ °C, 30±3min. Step 2: room temp. , 10 to 15min. Step 3: 105 $^{0}_{-3}$ °C, 30±3min. Step 4: room temp, 10 to 15min.
Resistance to Soldering heat		Refer to Standard Ratings	Lower than 1.3 times initial specification	Lower than initial specification	Reflow soldering mehod 240°C, 10 sec.Max.
Damp heat		from +30% to -20%	Lower than 1.5 times initial specification	Lower than initial specification	at 40°C at 90 to 95% RH 500 hour
Endurance Ⅰ		Refer to Standard Ratings	Lower than 1.5 times initial specification	Lower than initial specification	at 85°C at rated voltage 1000 hour
Endurance Ⅱ		Refer to Standard Ratings	Lower than 3 times initial specification	Lower than initial specification	at 105°C at Derated voltage 1000 hour
Failure Rate		λ_0 = 1% / 1000 hour			at 85°C: rated voltage at 105°C: derated voltage
Terminal Strength		Visual: There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage			Strength : 4.9N Time : 10±0.5sec. (two directions)
Permissible ripple current		Refer to Ratings Table			at 100 kHz
Other		Conform to IEC60384-1			Conform to IEC60384-1

Reference : Derated voltage (85 to 105°C)

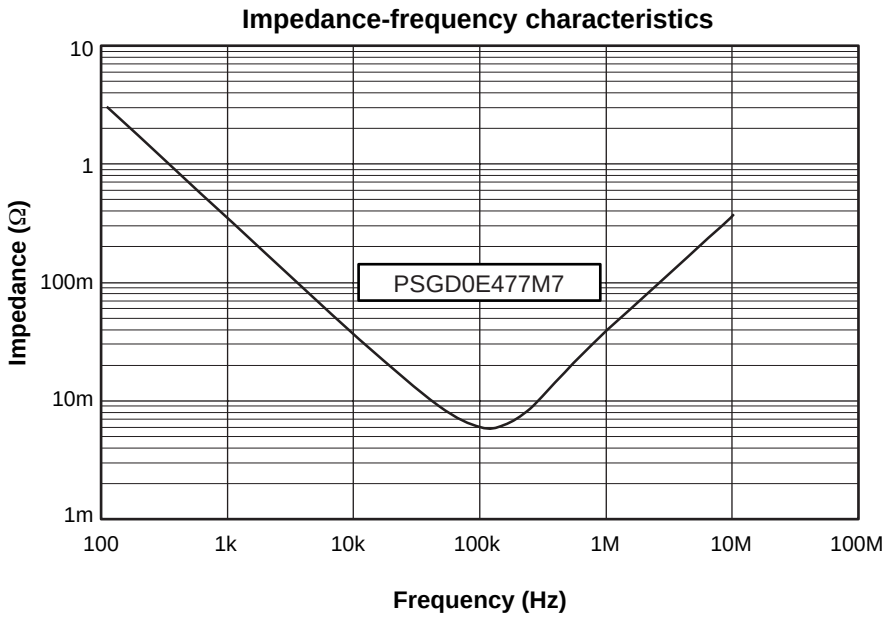
$$[U_T] = [U_R] - \frac{[U_R] - [U_C]}{20}(T-85)$$

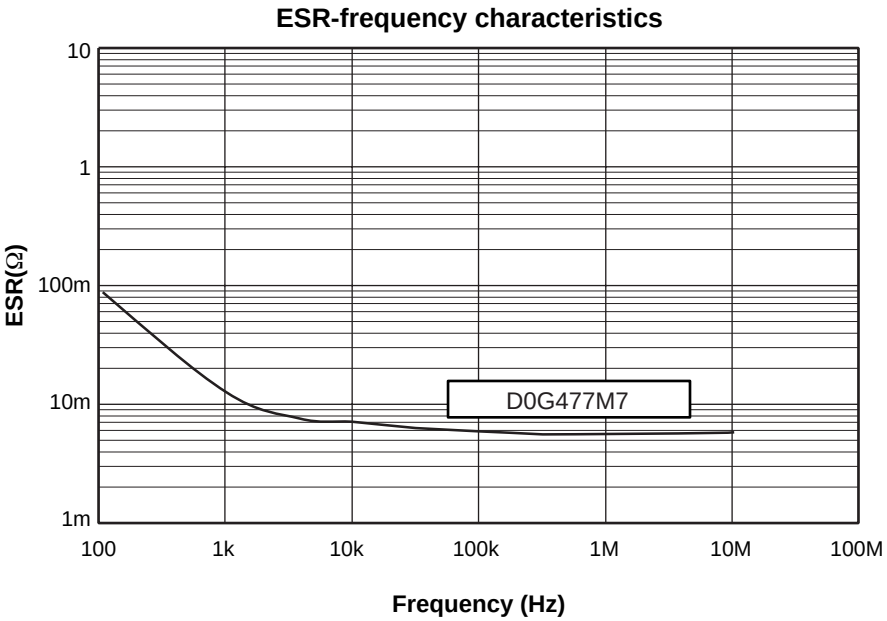
$[U_T]$: Derated voltage at operating temperature
$[U_R]$: Rated voltage
$[U_C]$: Derated voltage at 105°C
T : Ambient temperature

■ STANDARD RATINGS

Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (μF)	Case Code	Part Number (Bulk)	Leakage Current (μA)	DF (%)	ESR (mΩ)	Permissible Ripple Current (mA rms.)	DF (%)		Capacitance Change	
								–55˚C	+125˚C	at Surge Voltage at Resistance to Soldering Heat	at Endurance
2.5	330	V	PSGV0E337M9	82.5	10	9	3726	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	D	PSGD0E337M9	82.5	10	9	4082	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	D	PSGD0E337M7	82.5	10	7	4629	10	15	±20%	±20%
	470	V	PSGV0E477M9	117.5	10	9	3726	10	15	±20%	±20%
	470	D	PSGD0E477M9	117.5	10	9	4082	10	15	±20%	±20%
	470	D	PSGD0E477M7	117.5	10	7	4629	10	15	±20%	±20%
	470	D	PSGD0E477M6	117.5	10	6	5000	10	15	±20%	±20%
	680	D	PSGD0E687M9	170	10	9	4082	10	15	±20%	±20%
	680	D	PSGD0E687M7	170	10	7	4629	10	15	±20%	±20%

■ FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS (reference)



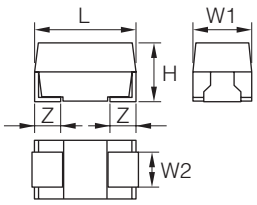


■ FEATURES

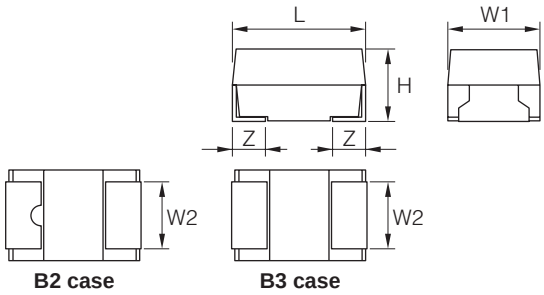
- Lead-free Type. In conformity to RoHS.
- Ultra-Low ESR
- Same Dimension as E/SV series

■ DIMENSIONS [mm]

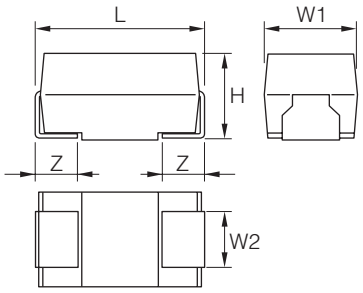
[J, P, A2, A cases]



[B3, B2 cases]



[C2, C, V, D cases]



(Unit: mm)

Case Code	EIA code	L	W_1	W_2	H	Z
J	–	1.6 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.15
P	2012	2.0 ± 0.2	1.25 ± 0.2	0.9 ± 0.1	1.1 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.1
A2 (U)	3216L	3.2 ± 0.2	1.6 ± 0.2	1.2 ± 0.1	1.1 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.2
A	3216	3.2 ± 0.2	1.6 ± 0.2	1.2 ± 0.1	1.6 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.2
B3 (W)	3528L	3.5 ± 0.2	2.8 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	1.1 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.2
B2 (S)	3528	3.5 ± 0.2	2.8 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	1.9 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.2
C2	–	6.0 ± 0.2	3.2 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	1.4 ± 0.1	1.3 ± 0.2
C	6032	6.0 ± 0.2	3.2 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	2.5 ± 0.2	1.3 ± 0.2
V	7343L	7.3 ± 0.2	4.3 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.1	1.9 ± 0.1	1.3 ± 0.2
D	7343	7.3 ± 0.2	4.3 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.1	2.8 ± 0.2	1.3 ± 0.2

■ STANDARD C-V VALUE REFERENCE BY CASE CODE

μF \ U_R		2.5 V	4V	6.3V	10V	16V	20V
		0E	0G	0J	1A	1C	1D
1.0	105					[P 800]	
2.2	225			J	J		
3.3	335			J, P	A		
4.7	475			J, P	A2, A, [J 500]	A	
6.8	685			P, A	A, B2	B2	
10	106		J, P, A	P, A2, A, [J 500]	A2, A, B2	B2	
15	156			A2, A, B2	B2, C	B2	
22	226	P	P, A2, B2	A2, A, B3, B2	B3, B2, C, [A 180]		[V(80]
33	336		A	A, B3, B2	B3, B2, C2, C	[C2(70)]	[V(80)]
47	476		A, B3	B3, B2, C2, C, [A 180]	B2, C2, C, V, D	V	
68	686		C2, C	B2, C2, C	C, V, D	V, D	
100	107	B3	B3, B2, C2	B2, C2, C	C2, C, V, D		
150	157		B2, C	C, V, D, [B2 35], [C(18)]	V, D		
220	227	B2	C, V, D, [B2(45)]	V, D	D		
330	337	C, V, [B2(45)], V, [C(18)]	C, V, D	D			
470	477	V	D				
680	687	D	D				
1000	108	D					

[ ] :Under development-specification to be determined. Numeral : ESR (mΩ) at 100kHz

■ PART NUMBER SYSTEM

[Bulk]

PSL D 0J 337 M (25)

- (25): Special numbering for ESR (ex. (25) shows 25 mΩ)
- M: Capacitance Tolerance (M: ±20%)
- 337: Capacitance (pF) (First two digits represent significant figures. Third digit specifies number of zeros to follow.)
- 0J: DC rated voltage in volts (0E: 2.5 V, 0G: 4 V, 0J: 6.3 V, 1A: 10 V, 1C: 16 V)
- D: Case code
- PSL: PS/L Series

[Tape and Reel]

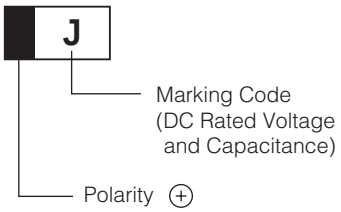
TE PSLD0J337M 12 R

- R: Packing Orientation (R: Cathode on the Side of Sproket Hole)
- 12: Tape width (8: 8 mm (J, P, A2, A, B3, B2 case); 12: 12 mm (C2, C, V, D cases))
- PSLD0J337M: Part number of Bulk
- TE: Tape and Reel (TE: 180mm ϕ reel)

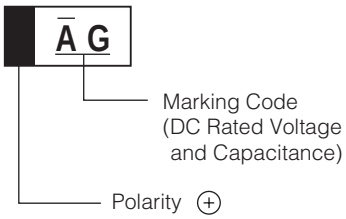
TL PSLD0J337M 12 R E

- E: Indicates 330mm ϕ reel
- TL: Tape and Reel (TL: 330mm ϕ reel)

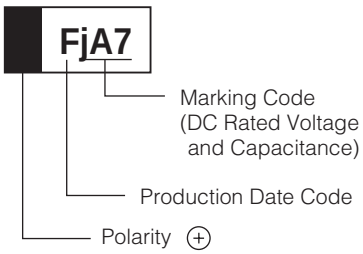
[J case] (ex. 4.7 μF / 6.3 V)



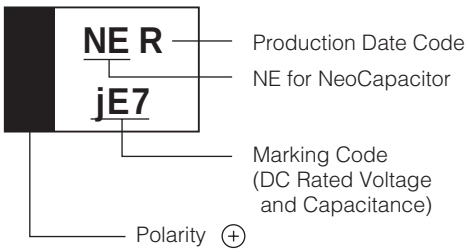
[P case] (ex. 10 μF / 4 V)



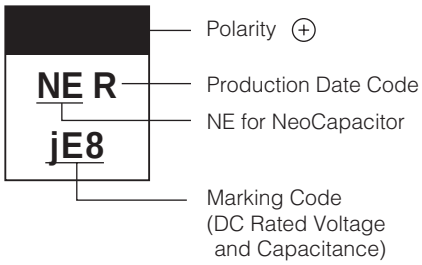
[A2, A cases] (ex. 10 μF / 6.3 V)



[B3, B2 cases] (ex. 15 μF / 6.3 V)



[C2, C, D cases] (ex. 150 μF / 6.3 V)



[J case Marking Code]

μF \ U^R	4 V	6.3 V	10 V
2.2		ſ	∢
3.3		ɔ	
4.7		J	
6.8			
10	ω		

[P case Marking Code]

μF \ U^R	2.5V	4 V	6.3 V	10 V	16 V
1.0					[AC]
2.2					
3.3			NJ		
4.7			SJ		
6.8			WJ		
10		AG	AJ		
15					
22	Je	JG			

[A2, A, B3, B2, C2, C, V, D cases Marking Code]

μF \ U^R		2.5 V	4 V	6.3 V	10 V	16 V	20V
		e	g	j	A	C	D
3.3	N6				AN6	CN6	
4.7	S6				AS6	CS6	
6.8	W6			jW6	AW6	CW6	
10	A7		gA7	jA7	AA7	CA7	
15	W7			jE7	AE7		
22	J7		gJ7	jJ7	AJ7		[DJ7]
33	N7		gN7	jN7	AN7	CN7	[DN7]
47	S7		gS7	jS7	AS7	CS7	
68	W7		gW7	jW7	AW7		
100	A8	eA8	gA8	jA8	AA8		
150	E8		gE8	jE8	AE8		
220	J8	eJ8	gJ8	jJ8	AJ8		
330	N8	eN8	gN8	jN8			
470	S8	eS8	gS8				
680	W8	eW8	gW8				
1000	A9	eA9					

[ ] : Under development

[A2, A, B3, B2, C2, C, V, D cases production date code]

Y \ M	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
2003	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m
2004	n	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
2005	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M
2006	N	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Note: Production date code will resume beginning in 2007.

■ PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Test Conditions : Conform to IEC 60384-1

ITEM		PERFORMANCE						TEST CONDITION
Operating temperature		-55°C to +105°C						Derate voltage at 85°C at more
Rated voltage (V.dc)		2.5V	4V	6.3V	10V	16V	[20V]	at 85°C
Derated voltage (V.dc)		2V	3.3V	5V	8V	12.8V	[16V]	at 105°C
Surge voltage (V.dc)		3.3V	5.2V	8V	13V	20V	[26V]	at 85°C
Capacitance		2.2 μF to 1000 μF						at 120 Hz
Capacitance tolerance		±20%						
DC Leakage Current (L.C)		0.1C • V(μA) or 3μA (J case:10μA) , whichever is greater						Voltage: Rated voltage for 5min.
Dissipation Factor		Refer to Standard Ratings						at 120 Hz
Equivalent Series Resistance		Refer to Standard Ratings						at 100 kHz
		Capacitance change		DF(%)		L.C		
Surge voltage test		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than initial specification		Temperature : 85±2°C Applied voltage : Surge voltage Series resistance : 33 ohm Duration of surge : 30±5 sec Time between surge : 5.5min. Number of cycle : 1000
Characteristic at high and low temperature	-55°C	from 0 to –20%		Lower than initial specification		————		Step 1: 25±2°C Step 2: -55$^{0}_{3}$°C Step 3: 25±2°C Step 4: 105$^{0}_{3}$°C
	+105°C	from 0 to +50%		Lower than 1.5 times initial specification		Lower than 10 times initial specification		
Rapid change of temperature		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than initial specification		Parts shall be temperature cycled over a temperature range of -55 to +105°C, five times continuously as follow. Step 1: -55$^{0}_{3}$ °C, 30±3min. Step 2: room temp. , 10 to 15min. Step 3: 105$^{0}_{3}$°C, 30±3min. Step 4: room temp, 10 to 15min.
Resistance to Soldering heat		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than 1.3 times initial specification		Lower than initial specification		Reflow soldering method 240°C, 10 sec.Max.
Damp heat		from +30% to -20%		Lower than 1.5 times initial specification		Lower than initial specification		at 40°C at 90 to 95% RH 500 hour
Endurance Ⅰ		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than 1.5 times initial specification		Lower than initial specification		at 85°C at rated voltage 1000 hour
Endurance Ⅱ		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than 3 times initial specification		Lower than initial specification		at 105°C at Derated voltage 1000 hour
Failure Rate		λ_0 = 1% / 1000 hour						at 85°C: rated voltage at 105°C: derated voltage
Terminal Strength		Visual: There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage						Strength : 4.9N Time : 10±0.5sec. (two directions)
Permissible ripple current		Refer to Ratings Table						at 100 kHz
Other		Conform to IEC60384-1						Conform to IEC60384-1

[ ] : Under development

Reference : Derated voltage (85 to 125°C)

$$[U_T] = [U_R] - \frac{[U_R] - [U_C]}{20}(T-85)$$

[U_T] : Derated voltage at operating temperature
[U_R] : Rated voltage
[U_C] : Derated voltage at 105°C
T : Ambient temperature

■ STANDARD RATINGS

Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (μF)	Case Code	Part Number (Bulk)	Leakage Current (μA)	DF (%)	ESR (mΩ)	Permissible Ripple Current (mA rms.)	DF (%)		Capacitance Change	
								–55˚C	+105˚C	at Surge Voltage at Resistance to Soldering Heat	at Endurance
2.5	22	P	PSLP0E226M	5.5	6	200	354	6	9	±20%	±20%
	100	B3	PSLB30E107M	25	8	70	1035	8	12	±20%	±20%
	220	B2	PSLB20E227M	55	8	45	1374	8	12	±20%	±20%
	220	B2	PSLB20E227M(35)	55	8	35	1558	8	12	±20%	±20%
	330	C	PSLC0E337M	82.5	10	55	1414	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	C	PSLC0E337M(45)	82.5	10	45	1563	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	C	PSLC0E337M(25)	82.5	10	25	2345	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	V	PSLV0E337M	82.5	10	25	2236	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	V	PSLV0E337M(15)	82.5	10	15	2887	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	V	PSLV0E337M(12)	82.5	10	12	3227	10	15	±20%	±20%
	470	V	PSLV0E477M(15)	117.5	10	15	2887	10	15	±20%	±20%
	470	V	PSLV0E477M(12)	117.5	10	12	3227	10	15	±20%	±20%
	680	D	PSLD0E687M	170	10	25	2449	10	15	±20%	±20%
	680	D	PSLD0E687M(15)	170	10	15	3162	10	15	±20%	±20%
	680	D	PSLD0E687M(12)	170	10	12	3536	10	15	±20%	±20%
	1000	D	PSLD0E108M	250	10	25	2449	10	15	±20%	±20%
	1000	D	PSLD0E108M(15)	250	10	15	3162	10	15	±20%	±20%
4	10	J	PSLJ0G106M	10	4	300	183	4	6	±20%	±20%
	10	P	PSLP0G106M	4	6	200	354	6	9	±20%	±20%
	10	A	PSLA0G106M	4	6	200	612	6	9	±20%	±20%
	22	P	PSLP0G226M	8.8	6	200	354	6	9	±20%	±20%
	22	A2	PSLA20G226M	8.8	6	200	548	6	9	±20%	±20%
	22	B2	PSLB20G226M	8.8	8	150	753	8	12	±20%	±20%
	33	A	PSLA0G336M	13.2	6	180	645	6	9	±20%	±20%
	47	A	PSLA0G476M	18.8	6	180	645	6	9	±20%	±20%
	47	B3	PSLB30G476M	18.8	8	70	1035	8	12	±20%	±20%
	68	C2	PSLC20G686M	27.2	8	55	1279	8	12	±20%	±20%
	68	C	PSLC0G686M	27.2	9	100	1049	9	14	±20%	±20%
	100	B3	PSLB30G107M	40	8	70	1035	8	12	±20%	±20%
	100	B2	PSLB20G107M	40	8	70	1102	8	12	±20%	±20%
	100	B2	PSLB20G107M(45)	40	8	45	1374	8	12	±20%	±20%
	100	C2	PSLC20G107M	40	9	55	1279	9	14	±20%	±20%
	150	B2	PSLB20G157M	60	8	45	1374	8	12	±20%	±20%
	150	B2	PSLB20G157M(35)	60	8	35	1558	8	12	±20%	±20%
	150	C	PSLC0G157M	60	9	100	1049	9	14	±20%	±20%
	220	C	PSLC0G227M	88	9	55	1414	9	14	±20%	±20%
	220	C	PSLC0G227M(45)	88	9	45	1563	9	14	±20%	±20%
	220	C	PSLC0G227M(25)	88	9	25	2098	9	14	±20%	±20%
	220	V	PSLV0G227M	88	10	45	1667	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	V	PSLV0G227M(25)	88	10	25	2236	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	V	PSLV0G227M(18)	88	10	18	2635	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	V	PSLV0G227M(15)	88	10	15	2887	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	V	PSLV0G227M(12)	88	10	12	3227	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	D	PSLD0G227M	88	10	55	1651	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	D	PSLD0G227M(40)	88	10	40	1936	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	D	PSLD0G227M(25)	88	10	25	2449	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	D	PSLD0G227M(15)	88	10	15	3162	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	D	PSLD0G227M(12)	88	10	12	3536	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	C	PSLC0G337M	132	10	55	1414	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	V	PSLV0G337M	132	10	45	1667	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	V	PSLV0G337M(25)	132	10	25	2236	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	V	PSLV0G337M(12)	132	10	12	3227	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	D	PSLD0G337M	132	10	40	1936	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	D	PSLD0G337M(25)	132	10	25	2449	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	D	PSLD0G337M(15)	132	10	15	3162	10	15	±20%	±20%
	470	D	PSLD0G477M	188	10	25	2449	10	15	±20%	±20%
	470	D	PSLD0G477M(18)	188	10	18	2887	10	15	±20%	±20%
	470	D	PSLD0G477M(15)	188	10	15	3162	10	15	±20%	±20%
	470	D	PSLD0G477M(12)	188	10	12	3536	10	15	±20%	±20%
	680	D	PSLD0G687M	272	10	25	2449	10	15	±20%	±20%

Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (μF)	Case Code	Part Number (Bulk)	Leakage Current (μA)	DF (%)	ESR (mΩ)	Permissible Ripple Current (mA rms.)	DF (%)		Capacitance Change	
								–55˚C	+105˚C	at Surge Voltage at Resistance to Soldering Heat	at Endurance
4	680	D	PSLD0G687M(15)	272	10	15	3162	10	15	±20%	±20%
	680	D	PSLD0G687M(12)	272	10	12	3536	10	15	±20%	±20%
6.3	2.2	J	PSLJ0J225M	10	4	500	141	4	6	±20%	±20%
	3.3	J	PSLJ0J335M	10	4	500	141	4	6	±20%	±20%
	3.3	P	PSLP0J335M	3	6	300	289	6	9	±20%	±20%
	4.7	J	PSLJ0J475M	10	4	500	141	4	6	±20%	±20%
	4.7	P	PSLP0J475M	3	6	300	289	6	9	±20%	±20%
	6.8	P	PSLP0J685M	4.2	6	300	289	6	9	±20%	±20%
	6.8	A	PSLA0J685M	4.2	6	300	500	6	9	±20%	±20%
	10	P	PSLP0J106M	6.3	6	200	354	6	9	±20%	±20%
	10	A2	PSLA20J106M	6.3	6	200	548	6	9	±20%	±20%
	10	A	PSLA0J106M	6.3	6	200	612	6	9	±20%	±20%
	15	A2	PSLA20J156M	9.4	6	200	548	6	9	±20%	±20%
	15	A	PSLA0J156M	9.4	6	200	612	6	9	±20%	±20%
	15	B2	PSLB20J156M	9.4	8	150	753	8	12	±20%	±20%
	22	A2	PSLA20J226M	13.8	6	200	548	6	9	±20%	±20%
	22	A	PSLA0J226M	13.8	6	180	645	6	9	±20%	±20%
	22	B3	PSLB30J226M	13.8	8	70	1035	8	12	±20%	±20%
	22	B2	PSLB20J226M	13.8	8	150	753	8	12	±20%	±20%
	33	A	PSLA0J336M	20.7	6	180	645	6	9	±20%	±20%
	33	B3	PSLB30J336M	20.7	8	70	1035	8	12	±20%	±20%
	33	B2	PSLB20J336M	20.7	8	150	753	8	12	±20%	±20%
	47	B3	PSLB30J476M	29.6	8	70	1035	8	12	±20%	±20%
	47	B2	PSLB20J476M	29.6	8	150	753	8	12	±20%	±20%
	47	B2	PSLB20J476M(70)	29.6	8	70	1102	8	12	±20%	±20%
	47	C2	PSLC20J476M	29.6	9	70	1134	9	14	±20%	±20%
	47	C	PSLC0J476M	29.6	9	100	1049	9	14	±20%	±20%
	68	B2	PSLB20J686M	42.8	8	70	1102	8	12	±20%	±20%
	68	B2	PSLB20J686M(55)	42.8	8	55	1243	8	12	±20%	±20%
	68	C2	PSLC20J686M	42.8	9	55	1279	9	14	±20%	±20%
	68	C	PSLC0J686M	42.8	9	100	1049	9	14	±20%	±20%
	100	B2	PSLB20J107M	63	8	70	1102	8	12	±20%	±20%
	100	B2	PSLB20J107M(45)	63	8	45	1374	8	12	±20%	±20%
	100	B2	PSLB20J107M(35)	63	8	35	1558	8	12	±20%	±20%
	100	C2	PSLC20J107M	63	9	70	1134	9	14	±20%	±20%
	100	C2	PSLC20J107M(55)	63	9	55	1279	9	14	±20%	±20%
	100	C	PSLC0J107M	63	9	100	1049	9	14	±20%	±20%
	100	C	PSLC0J107M(55)	63	9	55	1414	9	14	±20%	±20%
	150	C	PSLC0J157M	94.5	9	100	1049	9	14	±20%	±20%
	150	C	PSLC0J157M(55)	94.5	9	55	1414	9	14	±20%	±20%
	150	C	PSLC0J157M(45)	94.5	9	45	1563	9	14	±20%	±20%
	150	C	PSLC0J157M(25)	94.5	9	25	2098	9	14	±20%	±20%
	150	V	PSLV0J157M	94.5	10	45	1667	10	15	±20%	±20%
	150	V	PSLV0J157M(25)	94.5	10	25	2236	10	15	±20%	±20%
	150	V	PSLV0J157M(18)	94.5	10	18	2635	10	15	±20%	±20%
	150	D	PSLD0J157M	94.5	10	55	1651	10	15	±20%	±20%
	150	D	PSLD0J157M(40)	94.5	10	40	1936	10	15	±20%	±20%
	150	D	PSLD0J157M(25)	94.5	10	25	2449	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	V	PSLV0J227M	138.6	10	45	1667	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	V	PSLV0J227M(15)	138.6	10	15	2887	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	V	PSLV0J227M(12)	138.6	10	12	3227	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	V	PSLV0J227M(25)	138.6	10	25	2236	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	D	PSLD0J227M	138.6	10	55	1651	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	D	PSLD0J227M(40)	138.6	10	40	1936	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	D	PSLD0J337M	207.9	10	40	1936	10	15	±20%	±20%
	330	D	PSLD0J337M(25)	207.9	10	25	2449	10	15	±20%	±20%
10	2.2	J	PSLJ1A225M	10	4	500	141	4	6	±20%	±20%
	3.3	A	PSLA1A335M	3.3	6	300	500	6	9	±20%	±20%
	4.7	A2	PSLA21A475M	4.7	6	300	447	6	9	±20%	±20%
	4.7	A	PSLA1A475M	4.7	6	300	500	6	9	±20%	±20%

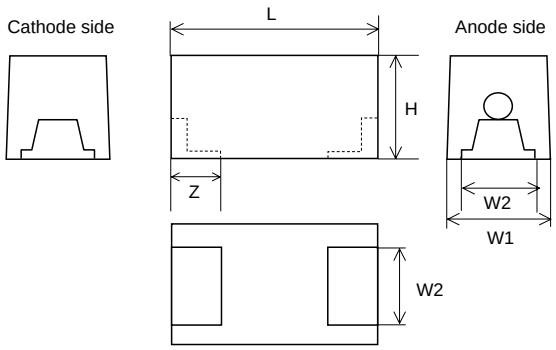
Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (μF)	Case Code	Part Number (Bulk)	Leakage Current (μA)	DF (%)	ESR (mΩ)	Permissible Ripple Current (mA rms.)	DF (%)		Capacitance Change	
								–55˚C	+105˚C	at Surge Voltage at Resistance to Soldering Heat	at Endurance
10	6.8	A	PSLA1A685M	6.8	6	300	500	6	9	±20%	±20%
	6.8	B2	PSLB21A685M	6.8	8	200	652	8	12	±20%	±20%
	10	A2	PSLA21A106M	10	6	200	548	6	9	±20%	±20%
	10	A	PSLA1A106M	10	6	200	612	6	9	±20%	±20%
	10	B2	PSLB21A106M	10	8	200	652	8	12	±20%	±20%
	15	B2	PSLB21A156M	15	8	150	753	8	12	±20%	±20%
	15	C	PSLC1A156M	15	9	200	742	9	14	±20%	±20%
	22	B3	PSLB31A226M	22	8	70	1035	8	12	±20%	±20%
	22	B2	PSLB21A226M	22	8	150	753	8	12	±20%	±20%
	22	C	PSLC1A226M	22	9	150	856	9	14	±20%	±20%
	33	B3	PSLB31A336M	33	8	70	1035	8	12	±20%	±20%
	33	B2	PSLB21A336M	33	8	150	753	8	12	±20%	±20%
	33	C2	PSLC21A336M	33	9	70	1134	9	14	±20%	±20%
	33	C	PSLC1A336M	33	9	100	1049	9	14	±20%	±20%
	47	B2	PSLB21A476M	47	8	70	1102	8	12	±20%	±20%
	47	C2	PSLC21A476M	47	9	70	1134	9	14	±20%	±20%
	47	C	PSLC1A476M	47	9	100	1049	9	14	±20%	±20%
	47	C	PSLC1A476M(55)	47	9	55	1414	9	14	±20%	±20%
	47	V	PSLV1A476M	47	10	60	1443	10	15	±20%	±20%
	47	D	PSLD1A476M	47	10	100	1225	10	15	±20%	±20%
	68	C	PSLC1A686M	68	9	100	1049	9	14	±20%	±20%
	68	C	PSLC1A686M(55)	68	9	55	1414	9	14	±20%	±20%
	68	V	PSLV1A686M	68	10	60	1443	10	15	±20%	±20%
	68	D	PSLD1A686M	68	10	100	1225	10	15	±20%	±20%
	100	V	PSLV1A107M	100	10	45	1667	10	15	±20%	±20%
	100	V	PSLV1A107M(25)	100	10	25	2236	10	15	±20%	±20%
	100	C2	PSLC21A107M	100	9	70	1134	9	14	±20%	±20%
	100	C2	PSLC21A107M(55)	100	9	55	1279	9	14	±20%	±20%
	100	C	PSLC1A107M	100	9	100	1049	9	14	±20%	±20%
	100	C	PSLC1A107M(55)	100	9	55	1414	9	14	±20%	±20%
	100	D	PSLD1A107M	100	10	55	1651	10	15	±20%	±20%
	150	V	PSLV1A157M	150	10	40	1768	10	15	±20%	±20%
	150	D	PSLD1A157M	150	10	55	1651	10	15	±20%	±20%
	150	D	PSLD1A157M(40)	150	10	40	1936	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	D	PSLD1A227M	220	10	55	1651	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	D	PSLD1A227M(40)	220	10	40	1936	10	15	±20%	±20%
	220	D	PSLD1A227M(25)	220	10	25	2449	10	15	±20%	±20%
16	3.3	A	PSLA1C335M	5.2	6	800	306	6	9	±20%	±20%
	4.7	B2	PSLB21C475M	7.5	8	200	652	8	12	±20%	±20%
	6.8	B2	PSLB21C685M	10.8	8	200	652	8	12	±20%	±20%
	10	B2	PSLB21C106M	16	8	100	922	8	12	±20%	±20%
	33	V	PSLV1C336M	52.8	10	70	1336	10	15	±20%	±20%
	47	V	PSLV1C476M	75.2	10	70	1336	10	15	±20%	±20%
	47	D	PSLD1C476M	75.2	10	70	1464	10	15	±20%	±20%

Under development

■ FEATURE

- Lead-free type. In conformity to RoHS.
- Face down terminal
- The low-profile of height 1.0 mm Max, large capacitance and ultra-low ESR.
- Enable fillet bonding

■ DIMENSIONS



(Unit: mm)

Case Code	L	W_1	W_2	H	Z
J	1.6±0.1	0.85±0.1	0.65±0.1	0.8±0.1	0.5±0.1
P2	2.0±0.1	1.25±0.1	0.9±0.1	0.9±0.1	0.55±0.1
A3	3.2±0.2	1.6±0.2	1.2±0.1	0.9±0.1	0.8±0.2

■ STANDARD C-V VALUE REFERENCE BY CASE CODE

UR :Rated Voltage

μF \ UR		6.3	10
		0J	1A
10	106	[J 250]	[P2 200]
15	156		
22	226	[P2 200]	[A3 200]
33	336		[A3 150]

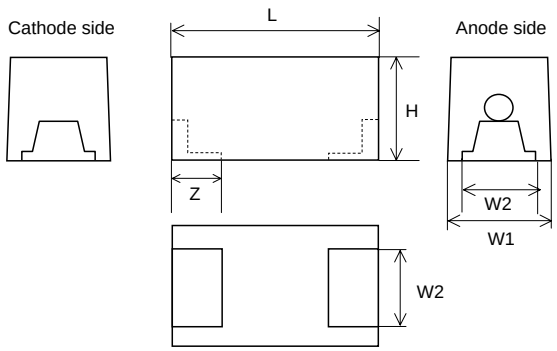
[ ] : Under development

New Product

■ FEATURE

- Lead-free type. In conformity to RoHS.
- Face down terminal
- The low-profile of height 0.9mm Max and large capacitance of 47μF available in 1608 size.
- Enable fillet bonding

■ DIMENSIONS



(Unit: mm)

Case Code	L	W_1	W_2	H	Z
J	1.6±0.1	0.85±0.1	0.65±0.1	0.8±0.1	0.5±0.1
P2	2.0±0.1	1.25±0.1	0.9±0.1	0.9±0.1	0.55±0.1
A3 *	3.2±0.2	1.6±0.2	1.2±0.1	0.9±0.1	0.8±0.2

* Under development

■ STANDARD C-V VALUE REFERENCE BY CASE CODE

UR :Rated Voltage

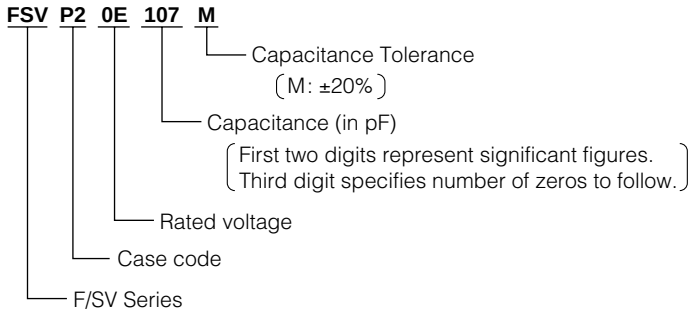
μF \ U_R		2.5	4	6.3	10	16	20	25
		0E	0G	0J	1A	1C	1D	1E
2.2	225							[P2]
3.3	335							
4.7	475					[J]	[P2]	[A3]
6.8	685							
10	106				[J]	[P2]	[A3]	
15	156							
22	226			J	[P2]	[A3]		
33	336		J	[P2]				
47	476	J		[P2]	[A3]			
68	686		[P2]					
100	107	P2	[P2]	[A3]				
220	227	[A3]	[A3]					

[ ] :Under development

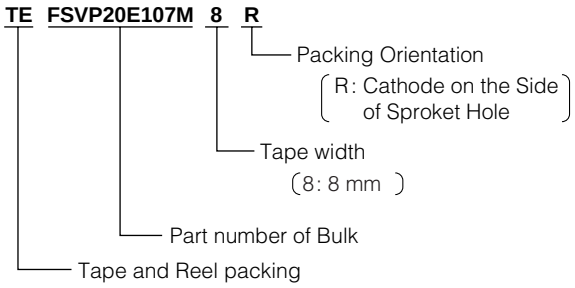
■ PART NUMBER SYSTEM

[Bulk]

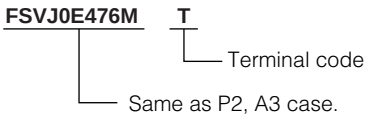
P2, A3 case

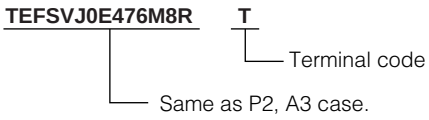


[Tape and Reel]



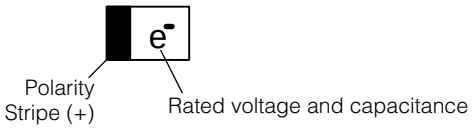
J case



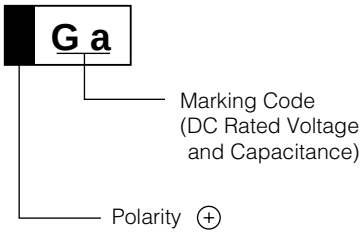


■ MARKINGS

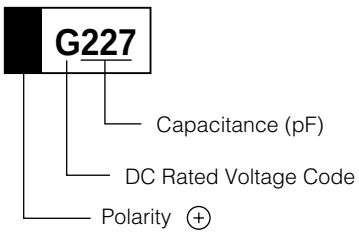
[J case]



[P2 case]



[A3 case] Under development



[Rated voltage and capacitance]

[J case Marking code] UR :Rated Voltage

μF	UR	2.5	4	6.3	10	16	20
		0E	0G	0J	1A	1C	1D
1.0	105						[ᗡ-]
1.5	155						
2.2	225						
3.3	335						
4.7	475					[Ↄ-]	
6.8	685						
10	106				[ᗕ-]		
15	156						
22	226			J-			
33	336		G-				
47	476	e-					

[ ] : Under development

[P2 case Marking code] UR :Rated Voltage

μF	UR	2.5	4	6.3	10	16	20	25
		0E	0G	0J	1A	1C	1D	1E
2.2	225							[EJ]
3.3	335							
4.7	475						[DS]	
6.8	685							
10	106					[CA̅]		
15	156							
22	226				[AJ̅]			
33	336			[JN̅]				
47	476			[JS̅]				
68	686		[GW̅]					
100	107	ea	[Ga]					

[ ] : Under development

[A3 case DC Rated Voltage code]

Code	e	G	J	A	C	D	E
Rated Voltage	2.5 V	4 V	6.3 V	10 V	16 V	20 V	25 V

■ PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Test Conditions : Conform to IEC 60384-1

ITEM		PERFORMANCE							TEST CONDITION
Operating temperature		-55°C to +125°C							Derate voltage at 85°C at more
Rated voltage (V.dc)		2.5V	4V	6.3V	[10V]	[16V]	[20V]	[25V]	at 85°C
Derated voltage (V.dc)		1.6V	2.5V	4V	[6.3V]	[10V]	[13V]	[16V]	at 125°C
Surge voltage (V.dc)		3.3V	5.2V	8V	[13V]	[20V]	[26V]	[33V]	at 85°C
Capacitance		33 μF to 47 μF							at 120 Hz
Capacitance tolerance		±20%							
DC Leakage Current (L.C)		0.01C • V(μA) or 0.5μA , whichever is greater							Voltage: Rated voltage for 5min.
Dissipation Factor		Refer to Standard Ratings							at 120 Hz
Equivalent Series Resistance		Refer to Standard Ratings							at 100 kHz
		Capacitance change		DF(%)		L.C			
Surge voltage test		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than initial specification			Temperature : 85±2°C Applied voltage : Surge voltage Series resistance : 33 ohm Duration of surge : 30±5 sec Time between surge : 5.5min. Number of cycle : 1000
Characteristic at high and low temperature	-55°C	Not to exceed -20%		Refer to Standard Ratings		———			Step 1: 25±2°C Step 2: -55^{0}_{-3}°C Step 3: 25±2°C Step 4: 125^{0}_{-3}°C
	+85°C	Not to exceed +20%		Lower than initial specification		0.1C•V(μA) or 5μA, which ever is greater			
	+125°C	Not to exceed +20%		Refer to Standard Ratings		0.125C•V(μA) or 6.25μA, which ever is greater			
Rapid change of temperature		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than initial specification			Parts shall be temperature cycled over a temperature range of -55 to +125°C, five times continuously as follow. Step 1: -55^{0}_{-3} °C, 30±3min. Step 2: room temp. , 10 to 15min. Step 3: 125^{0}_{-3}°C, 30±3min. Step 4: room temp, 10 to 15min.
Resistance to Soldering heat		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than initial specification			solder dip : 260°C, 5sec solder reflow : 260°C, 10sec
Damp heat		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than 1.5 times initial specification		Lower than initial specification			at 40°C at 90 to 95% RH 500 hour
Endurance		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than 2 times initial specification			at 85°C : Rated voltage at 125°C : Derated voltage 2000 hour
Failure Rate		λ_0=1% / 1000 hour							at 85°C: Rated voltage at 125°C: Derated voltage 2000 hour
Terminal Strength		Visual: There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage							Strength : 4.9N Time : 10±0.5sec. (two directions)

[ ] : Under development

Reference : Derated voltage (85 to 125°C)

$$[U_T] = [U_R] - \frac{[U_R] - [U_C]}{40}(T-85)$$

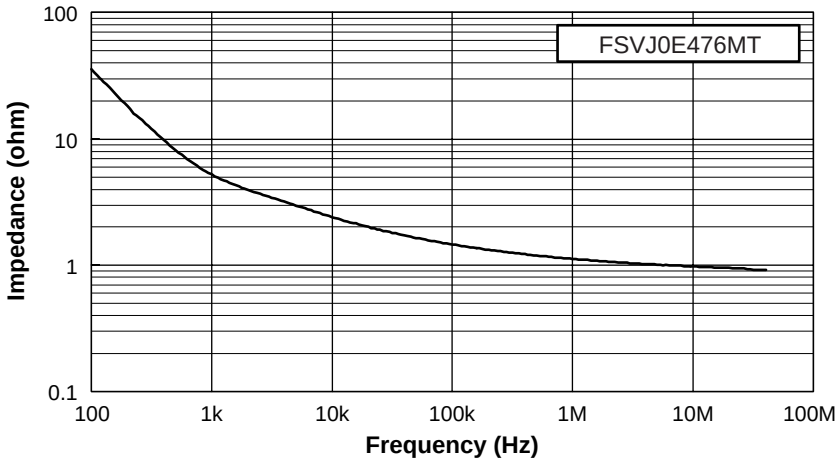
$[U_T]$: Derated voltage at operating temperature
$[U_R]$: Rated voltage
$[U_C]$: Derated voltage at 125°C
T : Ambient temperature

■ RATINGS

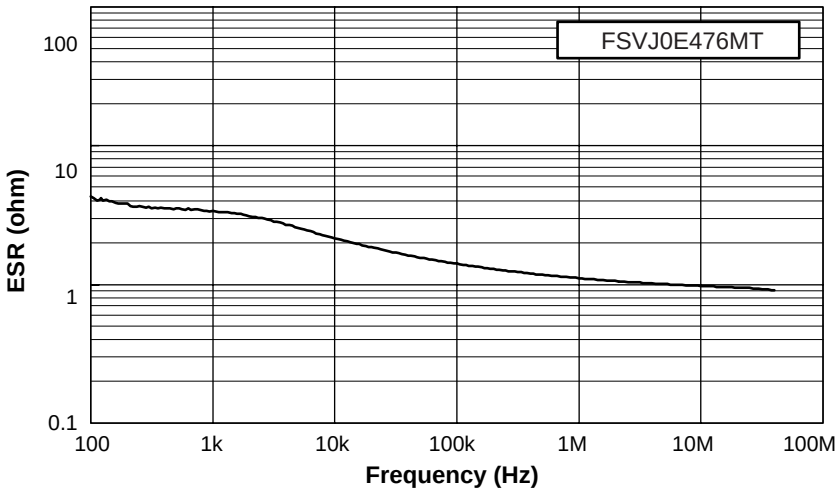
Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (μF)	Case Code	Part Number (Bulk)	Leakage Current (μA)	DF (%)	ESR (Ω)	DF (%)		Capacitance Change	
							−55˚C	+125˚C	at Surge Voltage at Damp Heat at Resistance to Soldering Heat	at Endurance
2.5	47	J	FSVJ0E476MT	1.1	30	4	60	40	±20%	±20%
	100	P2	FSVP20E107M	2.5	35	3	60	40	±20%	±20%
4	33	J	FSVJ0G336MT	1.3	30	4	60	30	±20%	±20%
6.3	22	J	FSVJ0J226MT	1.3	20	4	38	22	±20%	±20%

■ CHARACTERISTICS (reference)

Impedance-frequency characteristics



ESR-frequency characteristics

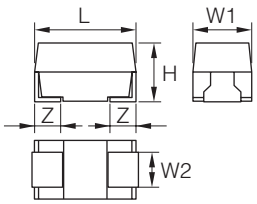


■ FEATURES

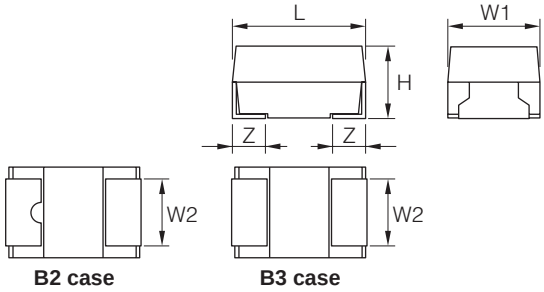
- Lead-free Type. In conformity to RoHS.
- Offer a range of small, high-capacity models.
- Succeed to the latest technology plus outstanding peformance.

■ DIMENSIONS [mm]

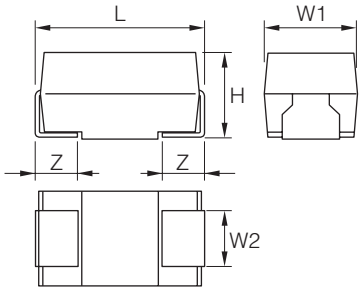
[J, P, A2, A cases]



[B3, B2 cases]



[C2, C, V, D cases]



(Unit: mm)

Case Code	EIA code	L	W_1	W_2	H	Z
J	–	1.6 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.15
P	2012	2.0 ± 0.2	1.25 ± 0.2	0.9 ± 0.1	1.1 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.1
A2 (U)	3216L	3.2 ± 0.2	1.6 ± 0.2	1.2 ± 0.1	1.1 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.2
A	3216	3.2 ± 0.2	1.6 ± 0.2	1.2 ± 0.1	1.6 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.2
B3 (W)	3528L	3.5 ± 0.2	2.8 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	1.1 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.2
B2 (S)	3528	3.5 ± 0.2	2.8 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	1.9 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.2
C2	–	6.0 ± 0.2	3.2 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	1.4 ± 0.1	1.3 ± 0.2
C	6032	6.0 ± 0.2	3.2 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	2.5 ± 0.2	1.3 ± 0.2
V	–	7.3 ± 0.2	4.3 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.1	1.9 ± 0.1	1.3 ± 0.2
D	7343	7.3 ± 0.2	4.3 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.1	2.8 ± 0.2	1.3 ± 0.2

■ STANDARD C-V VALUE REFERENCE BY CASE CODE

μF		U_R	2.5V	4V	6.3V	10V	16V	20V	25V	35V
			0E	0G	0J	1A	1C	1D	1E	1V
0.47	474						P	A2	A	A
0.68	684						P	A2	A	A
1.0	105					P	J, P	A2	P, A2, A	A2, A
1.5	155				P	J, P	A	A2		A
2.2	225				J	J, P	P, A2, A, [J]	P, A2, A	A, [P]	A, B2
3.3	335			P	J	P, A2	A2, A	A2, A, B3	A	B3, B2
4.7	475				J, P, A	J, P, A2, A	A2, A	A2, A, B3, B2	B3, B2, [A2]	C
6.8	685			J	J, P, A2	A2, A	A, B3	B3, B2		C
10	106		J	J, P	J, P, A2, A	P, A2, A, B2	A, B3, B2	B2	C2, C, [B2]	C, D
15	156			P	P, A2, A	A2, B3	B2, [A]	C2, C	C	D
22	226		P, A2	P, A2, A	P, A2, A, B3, B2	A2, A, B3, B2	B3, B2, C	C2, C, D	D	
33	336		P, A2	P, A2, A	A2, A, B3	B3, B2, [A]	B2, C2, C	D	D	
47	476		P, A2, A	P, A2, A, B3	A, B3, B2, C	B2, C2, C, [B3]	C, D	D	[D]	
68	686		A	A, B3	A, B3, B2, C2	B2, C2, C	C, D			
100	107		A, B3, B2	A, B3, B2, C2	B3, B2, C2, C	C2, C, V, D	D			
150	157		A, B3, C2	B2, C2	C	V, D				
220	227		B2, C2	B2, C, [A], [B3]	C, V, D	D				
330	337		B2, C	C, V	V, D					
470	477		B2, C, D	D	D					
680	687			D						

[ ] :Under development

■ PART NUMBER SYSTEM

[Bulk]

ESV A 0J 106 M

- M: Capacitance tolerance (M: ±20%, K: ±10%)
- 106: Capacitance (pF) (First two digits represent significant figures. Third digit specifies number of zeros to follow.)
- 0J: DC rated voltage in volts (0E: 2.5 V, 0G: 4 V, 0J: 6.3 V, 1A: 10 V, 1C: 16 V, 1D: 20 V, 1E: 25 V, 1V: 35 V)
- A: Case code
- ESV: E/SV Series

[Tape and Reel]

TE ESVA0J106M 8 R

- R: Packing Orientation (R: Cathode on the Side of Sproket Hole)
- 8: Tape width (8: 8 mm (J, P, A2, A, B3, B2 case), 12: 12 mm (C2, C, V, D case))
- ESVA0J106M: Part number of Bulk
- TE: Tape and Reel (TE : 180 mmϕ reel)

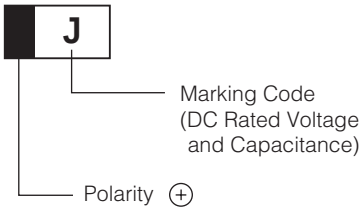
TL ESVA0J106M 8 R E

- E: Indicates 330mmϕ reel
- TL: Tape and Reel (TL : 330 mmϕ reel)

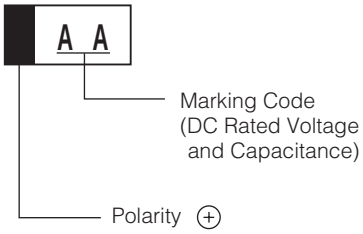
■ MARKINGS

The standard marking shows capacitance, DC rated voltage, and polarity.

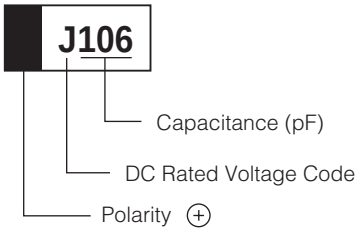
[J case] (ex. 4.7 μF / 6.3 V)



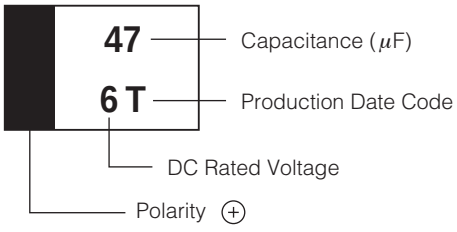
[P case] (ex. 1 μF / 10 V)



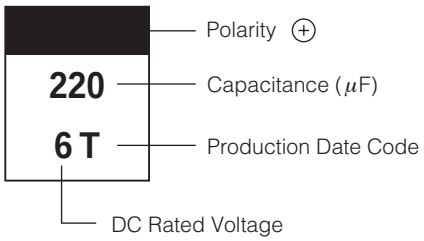
[A2, A cases] (ex. 10 μF / 6.3 V)



[B3, B2 cases] (ex. 47 μF / 6.3 V)



[C2, C, V, D cases] (ex. 220 μF / 6.3 V)



[J case Marking Code]

μF \ U_R	2.5 V	4 V	6.3 V	10 V	16 V
1.0					Ɔ
1.5				∀	
2.2			ſ	∀	
3.3			ſ		
4.7			J	∀	
6.8		G	ſ		
10	e	G	ſ̄		

[P case Marking Code]

μF \ U_R	2.5 V	4 V	6.3 V	10 V	16 V	20V	25V
0.47					CS		
0.68					CW		
1				AA	CA		EA
1.5			JE	AE			
2.2				AJ	CJ	DJ	
3.3		GN		AN			
4.7			JS	AS			
6.8			JW				
10		GĀ	JĀ	AĀ			
15		GĒ	JĒ				
22	eJ̄	GJ̄	JJ̄				
33	eN̄	GN̄					
47	eS̄	GS̄					

[P, A2, A, cases DC Rated Voltage code]

Code	e	G	J	A	C	D	E	V
Rated Voltage	2.5 V	4 V	6.3 V	10 V	16 V	20 V	25 V	35V

[B3, B2, C2, C, V, D cases Production date code]

Y \ M	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
2003	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m
2004	n	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
2005	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M
2006	N	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Note: Production date code will repeat beginning in 2007.

■ PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Test Conditions : Conform to IEC 60384-1

ITEM		PERFORMANCE								TEST CONDITION
Operating temperature		-55°C to +125°C								Derate voltage at 85°C at more
Rated voltage (V.dc)		2.5V	4V	6.3V	10V	16V	20V	25V	35V	at 85°C
Derated voltage (V.dc)		1.6V	2.5V	4V	6.3V	10V	13V	16V	22V	at 125°C
Surge voltage (V.dc)		3.3V	5.2V	8V	13V	20V	26V	33V	46V	at 85°C
Capacitance		0.47 μF to 680 μF								at 120 Hz
Capacitance tolerance		±20% or ±10% (P,J case: ±20%)								
DC Leakage Current (L.C)		0.01C • V(μA) or 0.5 μA , whichever is greater								Voltage: Rated voltage for 5min.
Dissipation Factor		Refer to Standard Ratings								at 120 Hz
Equivalent Series Resistance		Refer to Standard Ratings								at 100 kHz
		Capacitance change		DF(%)		L.C				
Surge voltage test		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than initial specification				Temperature : 85±2°C Applied voltage : Surge voltage Series resistance : 33 ohm Duration of surge : 30±5 sec Time between surge : 5.5min. Number of cycle : 1000
Characteristic at high and low temperature	-55°C	Not to exceed -20% (P, J case) or -12%		Refer to Standard Ratings		————				Step 1: 25±2°C Step 2: -55$^{0}_{-3}$°C Step 3: 25±2°C Step 4: 125$^{0}_{-3}$°C
	+85°C	Not to exceed +20% (P, J case) or +12%		Lower than initial specification		0.1C•V(μA) or 5μA, which ever is greater				
	+125°C	Not to exceed +20% (P, J case) or +15%		Refer to Standard Ratings		0.125C•V(μA) or 6.25μA, which ever is greater				
Rapid change of temperature		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than initial specification				Parts shall be temperature cycled over a temperature range of -55 to +125°C, five times continuously as follow. Step 1: -55$^{0}_{-3}$ °C, 30±3min. Step 2: room temp. , 10 to 15min. Step 3: 125$^{0}_{-3}$°C, 30±3min. Step 4: room temp, 10 to 15min.
Resistance to Soldering heat		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than initial specification				solder dip : 260°C, 5sec solder reflow : 260°C,10sec
Damp heat		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than 1.5 times initial specification		Lower than initial specification				at 40°C at 90 to 95% RH 500 hour
Endurance		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than 2 times initial specification (P, J case) or 1.25 times initial specification				at 85°C: Rated voltage at 125°C: Derated voltage 2000 hour
Failure Rate		λ_0=1% / 1000 hour								at 85°C: Rated voltage at 125°C: Derated voltage 2000 hour
Terminal Strength		Visual: There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage								Strength : 4.9N Time : 10±0.5sec. (two directions)

Reference : Derated voltage (85 to 125°C)

$$[U_T] = [U_R] - \frac{[U_R] - [U_C]}{40} (T-85)$$

$[U_T]$: Derated voltage at operating temperature
$[U_R]$: Rated voltage
$[U_C]$: Derated voltage at 125°C
T : Ambient temperature

■ STANDARD RATINGS

Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (μF)	Case Code	Part Number (Bulk)	Leakage Current (μA)	DF (%)	ESR (Ω)	DF (%)		Capacitance Change	
							–55˚C	+125˚C	at Surge Voltage at Damp Heat at Resistance to Soldering Heat	at Endurance
2.5	10	J	ESVJ0E106M	0.5	20	6.5	30	30	±20%	±20%
	22	P	ESVP0E226M	0.5	20	4	30	30	±20%	±20%
	22	A2	ESVA20E226M	0.5	12	3	20	14	±12%	±12%
	33	A2	ESVA20E336M	0.8	12	4	22	14	±12%	±12%
	33	P	ESVP0E336M	0.8	20	4	30	30	±20%	±20%
	47	P	ESVP0E476M	1.1	30	6	60	40	±20%	±20%
	47	A2	ESVA20E476M	1.1	12	4.5	22	14	±12%	±12%
	47	A	ESVA0E476M	1.2	12	4.5	22	16	±12%	±12%
	68	A	ESVA0E686M	1.7	18	4.5	34	20	±12%	±12%
	100	B3	ESVB30E107M	2.5	18	1.3	34	20	±15%	±15%
	100	B2	ESVB20E107M	2.5	8	1	14	10	±12%	±12%
	150	A	ESVA0E157M	3.7	30	2	60	40	±20%	±20%
	150	B3	ESVB30E157M	3.7	20	1	40	30	±15%	±15%
	150	C2	ESVC20E157M	3.7	12	0.8	26	18	±12%	±12%
	220	B2	ESVB20E227M	5.5	18	0.6	34	20	±12%	±12%
	220	C2	ESVC20E227M	5.5	12	0.8	26	18	±12%	±12%
	330	B2	ESVB20E337M	8.2	25	0.6	50	30	±12%	±20%
	330	C	ESVC0E337M	8.2	16	0.3	34	18	±12%	±12%
	470	B2	ESVB20E477M	11.7	30	0.6	60	35	±30%	±20%
	470	C	ESVC0E477M	11.7	18	1.5	34	20	±12%	±12%
	470	D	ESVD0E477M	11.7	14	0.5	18	16	±12%	±12%
4	3.3	P	ESVP0G335M	0.5	20	20	30	30	±20%	±20%
	6.8	J	ESVJ0G685M	0.5	20	7.5	30	30	±20%	±20%
	10	J	ESVJ0G106M	0.5	20	6.5	30	30	±20%	±20%
	10	P	ESVP0G106M	0.5	20	6	30	30	±20%	±20%
	15	P	ESVP0G156M	0.6	20	5	30	30	±20%	±20%
	22	P	ESVP0G226M	0.8	20	4	30	30	±20%	±20%
	22	A2	ESVA20G226M	0.8	12	2.8	22	16	±12%	±12%
	22	A	ESVA0G226M	0.8	8	2.5	12	10	±12%	±12%
	33	P	ESVP0G336M	1.3	20	4	30	30	±20%	±20%
	33	A2	ESVA20G336M	1.3	8	4.5	14	10	±12%	±12%
	33	A	ESVA0G336M	1.3	10	3	14	12	±12%	±12%
	47	P	ESVP0G476M	1.8	30	3	60	40	±20%	±20%
	47	A2	ESVA20G476M	1.8	15	4.5	30	20	±12%	±12%
	47	A	ESVA0G476M	1.8	12	2.5	22	14	±12%	±12%
	47	B3	ESVB30G476M	1.8	12	1.7	18	15	±15%	±15%
	68	A	ESVA0G686M	2.7	12	2.5	22	14	±12%	±12%
	68	B3	ESVB30G686M	2.7	15	1.5	28	17	±15%	±15%
	100	A	ESVA0G107M	4	30	2	60	40	±20%	±20%
	100	B3	ESVB30G107M	4	20	1.3	38	22	±15%	±15%
	100	B2	ESVB20G107M	4	12	0.8	22	14	±12%	±12%
	100	C2	ESVC20G107M	4	10	0.8	18	12	±12%	±12%
	150	B2	ESVB20G157M	6	18	0.7	34	20	±12%	±12%
	150	C2	ESVC20G157M	6	10	0.8	18	12	±12%	±12%
	220	B2	ESVB20G227M	8.8	18	0.5	34	20	±12%	±12%
	220	C	ESVC0G227M	8.8	12	0.6	22	14	±12%	±12%
	330	C	ESVC0G337M	13.2	14	0.2	26	16	±12%	±12%
	330	V	ESVV0G337M	13.2	12	0.5	18	14	±12%	±12%
	470	D	ESVD0G477M	18.8	16	0.3	30	18	±12%	±12%
	680	D	ESVD0G687M	27.2	24	0.3	46	26	±12%	±12%
6.3	1.5	P	ESVP0J155M	0.5	10	25	15	15	±20%	±20%
	2.2	J	ESVJ0J225M	0.5	20	17.5	30	30	±20%	±20%
	3.3	J	ESVJ0J335M	0.5	20	13.5	30	30	±20%	±20%
	4.7	J	ESVJ0J475M	0.5	20	8.5	30	30	±20%	±20%
	4.7	P	ESVP0J475M	0.5	20	10	30	30	±20%	±20%
	4.7	A	ESVA0J475M	0.5	8	5.5	12	10	±5%	±10%
	6.8	J	ESVJ0J685M	0.5	20	7	30	30	±20%	±20%
	6.8	P	ESVP0J685M	0.5	20	7	30	30	±20%	±20%
	6.8	A2	ESVA20J685M	0.5	8	6.5	12	10	±12%	±12%
	10	J	ESVJ0J106M	0.6	20	8	38	22	±20%	±20%
	10	P	ESVP0J106M	0.6	20	6	30	30	±20%	±20%
	10	A2	ESVA20J106M	0.6	8	4.5	12	10	±12%	±12%
	10	A	ESVA0J106M	0.6	8	3.2	12	10	±12%	±12%
	15	P	ESVP0J156M	0.9	20	5	30	30	±20%	±20%
	15	A2	ESVA20J156M	0.9	12	4	22	14	±12%	±12%
	15	A	ESVA0J156M	0.9	8	3	12	10	±12%	±12%
	22	P	ESVP0J226M	1.3	20	4	38	22	±20%	±20%
	22	A2	ESVA20J226M	1.3	12	2.8	22	14	±12%	±12%
	22	A	ESVA0J226M	1.3	10	3	14	12	±12%	±12%
	22	B3	ESVB30J226M	1.3	8	2	12	10	±15%	±15%

Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (μF)	Case Code	Part Number (Bulk)	Leakage Current (μA)	DF (%)	ESR (Ω)	DF (%)		Capacitance Change	
							−55˚C	+125˚C	at Surge Voltage at Damp Heat at Resistance to Soldering Heat	at Endurance
6.3	22	B2	ESVB20J226M	1.3	8	1.6	12	10	±5%	±10%
	33	A2	ESVA20J336M	2	18	3	34	20	±20%	±20%
	33	A	ESVA0J336M	2	12	2.5	22	14	±12%	±12%
	33	B3	ESVB30J336M	2	12	1.7	18	15	±15%	±15%
	47	A	ESVA0J476M	2.9	12	2	22	14	±12%	±12%
	47	B3	ESVB30J476M	2.9	12	1.7	18	15	±15%	±15%
	47	B2	ESVB20J476M	2.9	8	1.3	12	10	±5%	±10%
	47	C	ESVC0J476M	2.9	8	0.9	12	10	±5%	±10%
	68	A	ESVA0J686M	4.2	30	2	60	40	±12%	±12%
	68	B3	ESVB30J686M	4.2	20	2	38	22	±15%	±15%
	68	B2	ESVB20J686M	4.2	10	1	18	12	±12%	±12%
	68	C2	ESVC20J686M	4.2	10	0.8	14	12	±12%	±12%
	100	B3	ESVB30J107M	6.3	20	1.3	38	22	±15%	±15%
	100	B2	ESVB20J107M	6.3	12	0.9	22	14	±12%	±12%
	100	C2	ESVC20J107M	6.3	10	0.8	14	12	±12%	±12%
	100	C	ESVC0J107M	6.3	10	0.6	14	12	±12%	±12%
	150	C	ESVC0J157M	9.4	10	0.6	18	12	±12%	±12%
	220	C	ESVC0J227M	13.8	14	1.2	26	16	±12%	±12%
	220	V	ESVV0J227M	13.8	12	0.5	18	14	±12%	±12%
	220	D	ESVD0J227M	13.8	12	0.5	18	14	±12%	±12%
	330	V	ESVV0J337M	20.7	14	0.5	26	16	±20%	±20%
	330	D	ESVD0J337M	20.7	14	0.5	26	16	±12%	±12%
	470	D	ESVD0J477M	29.6	20	0.3	38	22	±20%	±20%
10	1	P	ESVP1A105M	0.5	10	25	15	15	±20%	±20%
	1.5	J	ESVJ1A155M	0.5	20	25.5	30	30	±20%	±20%
	1.5	P	ESVP1A155M	0.5	20	25	30	30	±20%	±20%
	2.2	J	ESVJ1A225M	0.5	20	17.5	30	30	±20%	±20%
	2.2	P	ESVP1A225M	0.5	20	19	30	30	±20%	±20%
	3.3	P	ESVP1A335M	0.5	20	13	30	30	±20%	±20%
	3.3	A2	ESVA21A335M	0.5	8	8	12	10	±12%	±12%
	4.7	J	ESVJ1A475M	0.5	20	10	30	30	±20%	±20%
	4.7	P	ESVP1A475M	0.5	20	6	30	30	±20%	±20%
	4.7	A2	ESVA21A475M	0.5	8	8	12	10	±12%	±12%
	4.7	A	ESVA1A475M	0.5	8	4.5	12	10	±12%	±12%
	6.8	A2	ESVA21A685M	0.6	8	8	12	10	±12%	±12%
	6.8	A	ESVA1A685M	0.6	8	4.5	12	10	±12%	±12%
	10	P	ESVP1A106M	1	20	6	30	30	±20%	±20%
	10	A2	ESVA21A106M	1	8	8	12	10	±12%	±12%
	10	A	ESVA1A106M	1	8	3.2	12	10	±12%	±12%
	10	B2	ESVB21A106M	1	8	2.4	12	10	±5%	±10%
	15	A2	ESVA21A156M	1.5	12	3	22	14	±12%	±12%
	15	B3	ESVB31A156M	1.5	8	2.7	12	10	±15%	±15%
	22	A	ESVA1A226M	2.2	12	2.5	22	14	±12%	±12%
	22	B3	ESVB31A226M	2.2	8	1.9	12	10	±15%	±15%
	22	B2	ESVB21A226M	2.2	8	1.4	12	10	±5%	±10%
	33	B3	ESVB31A336M	1.7	12	1.7	18	15	±15%	±15%
	33	B2	ESVB21A336M	3.3	8	1.4	12	10	±5%	±10%
	47	B2	ESVB21A476M	4.7	8	1	12	10	±12%	±12%
	47	C2	ESVC21A476M	4.7	8	1	12	10	±12%	±12%
	47	C	ESVC1A476M	4.7	8	0.9	12	10	±5%	±10%
	68	B2	ESVB21A686M	6.8	12	0.9	14	14	±12%	±12%
	68	C2	ESVC21A686M	6.8	10	1	18	14	±12%	±12%
	68	C	ESVC1A686M	6.8	8	0.7	12	10	±12%	±12%
	100	C2	ESVC21A107M	10	10	0.8	18	14	±12%	±12%
	100	C	ESVC1A107M	10	10	0.5	18	12	±12%	±12%
	100	V	ESVV1A107M	10	8	0.5	18	10	±12%	±12%
	100	D	ESVD1A107M	10	8	0.6	18	10	±5%	±10%
	150	V	ESVV1A157M	15	8	0.5	18	10	±12%	±12%
	150	D	ESVD1A157M	15	10	0.6	18	12	±12%	±12%
	220	D	ESVD1A227M	22	12	0.6	22	14	±12%	±12%
16	0.47	P	ESVP1C474M	0.5	10	35	15	15	±20%	±20%
	0.68	P	ESVP1C684M	0.5	10	25	15	15	±20%	±20%
	1	J	ESVJ1C105M	0.5	10	25.5	30	15	±20%	±20%
	1	P	ESVP1C105M	0.5	10	20	15	15	±20%	±20%
	1.5	A	ESVA1C155M	0.5	4	6	8	6	±5%	±10%
	2.2	P	ESVP1C225M	0.5	10	19	15	15	±20%	±20%
	2.2	A2	ESVA21C225M	0.5	6	10	10	8	±12%	±12%
	2.2	A	ESVA1C225M	0.5	6	6	10	8	±5%	±10%
	3.3	A2	ESVA21C335M	0.5	8	7	14	10	±12%	±12%
	3.3	A	ESVA1C335M	0.5	6	4.5	10	8	±12%	±12%
	4.7	A2	ESVA21C475M	0.7	8	4.5	14	10	±12%	±12%

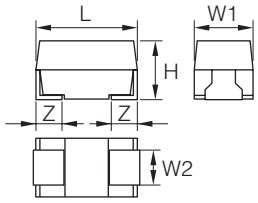
Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (μF)	Case Code	Part Number (Bulk)	Leakage Current (μA)	DF (%)	ESR (Ω)	DF (%)		Capacitance Change	
							–55˚C	+125˚C	at Surge Voltage at Damp Heat at Resistance to Soldering Heat	at Endurance
16	4.7	A	ESVA1C475M	0.7	6	4	10	8	±12%	±12%
	6.8	A	ESVA1C685M	1	6	4	10	8	±12%	±12%
	6.8	B3	ESVB31C685M	1	6	4.1	10	8	±15%	±15%
	10	A	ESVA1C106M	1.6	8	3.2	12	10	±12%	±12%
	10	B3	ESVB31C106M	1.6	8	3.5	14	10	±15%	±15%
	10	B2	ESVB21C106M	1.6	6	2	10	8	±5%	±10%
	15	B2	ESVB21C156M	2.4	6	2	10	8	±5%	±10%
	22	B3	ESVB31C226M	3.5	10	2.2	18	12	±15%	±15%
	22	B2	ESVB21C226M	3.5	6	2.2	10	8	±5%	±10%
	22	C	ESVC1C226M	3.5	6	1.5	10	8	±5%	±10%
	33	B2	ESVB21C336M	5.2	8	1.4	14	10	±12%	±12%
	33	C2	ESVC21C336M	5.2	6	1.4	10	8	±12%	±12%
	33	C	ESVC1C336M	5.2	6	0.9	10	8	±5%	±10%
	47	C	ESVC1C476M	7.5	6	0.8	10	8	±12%	±12%
	47	D	ESVD1C476M	7.5	6	0.7	10	8	±5%	±10%
	68	C	ESVC1C686M	10.8	6	0.7	16	10	±12%	±12%
	68	D	ESVD1C686M	10.8	6	0.7	10	8	±5%	±10%
	100	D	ESVD1C107M	16	8	0.5	18	10	±12%	±12%
20	0.47	A2	ESVA21D474M	0.5	6	25	10	8	±5%	±10%
	0.68	A2	ESVA21D684M	0.5	6	15	10	8	±5%	±10%
	1	A2	ESVA21D105M	0.5	6	12	10	8	±12%	±12%
	1.5	A2	ESVA21D155M	0.5	6	7.4	10	8	±12%	±12%
	2.2	P	ESVP1D225M	0.5	10	8	15	15	±20%	±20%
	2.2	A2	ESVA21D225M	0.5	6	7	10	8	±12%	±12%
	2.2	A	ESVA1D225M	0.5	6	6	10	8	±12%	±12%
	3.3	A2	ESVA21D335M	0.6	8	5	14	10	±12%	±12%
	3.3	A	ESVA1D335M	0.6	6	5	10	8	±12%	±12%
	3.3	B3	ESVB31D335M	0.6	6	3.9	10	8	±15%	±15%
	4.7	A2	ESVA21D475M	0.9	15	5	30	20	±15%	±15%
	4.7	A	ESVA1D475M	0.9	6	5	10	8	±12%	±12%
	4.7	B3	ESVB31D475M	0.9	6	3	10	8	±15%	±15%
	4.7	B2	ESVB21D475M	0.9	6	3	10	8	±5%	±10%
	6.8	B3	ESVB31D685M	1.3	6	3	10	8	±15%	±15%
	6.8	B2	ESVB21D685M	1.3	6	2.8	10	8	±5%	±10%
	10	B2	ESVB21D106M	2	6	2.5	10	8	±5%	±10%
	15	C	ESVC1D156M	3	6	1.7	10	8	±5%	±10%
	22	C2	ESVC21D226M	4.4	6	1.4	10	8	±12%	±12%
	22	C	ESVC1D226M	4.4	6	1.4	10	8	±5%	±10%
	22	D	ESVD1D226M	4.4	6	0.8	10	8	±5%	±10%
	33	D	ESVD1D336M	6.6	6	0.8	10	8	±5%	±10%
	47	D	ESVD1D476M	9.4	6	0.7	10	8	±5%	±10%
25	0.47	A	ESVA1E474M	0.5	4	13	8	6	±5%	±10%
	0.68	A	ESVA1E684M	0.5	6	9	10	8	±5%	±10%
	1	P	ESVP1E105M	0.5	6	8	10	8	±20%	±20%
	1	A2	ESVA21E105M	0.5	6	13	10	8	±12%	±12%
	1	A	ESVA1E105M	0.5	6	8	10	8	±5%	±10%
	2.2	A	ESVA1E225M	0.5	6	7	10	8	±12%	±12%
	3.3	A	ESVA1E335M	0.8	6	7	10	8	±12%	±12%
	4.7	B3	ESVB31E475M	1.1	6	3	10	8	±15%	±15%
	4.7	B2	ESVB21E475M	1.1	6	3	10	8	±5%	±10%
	10	C2	ESVC21E106M	2.5	6	2	10	8	±12%	±12%
	10	C	ESVC1E106M	2.5	6	1.2	10	8	±5%	±10%
	15	C	ESVC1E156M	3.7	6	1.5	10	8	±12%	±12%
	22	D	ESVD1E226M	5.5	6	0.8	10	8	±5%	±10%
	33	D	ESVD1E336M	8.2	6	0.7	10	8	±5%	±10%
35	0.47	A	ESVA1V474M	0.5	6	12	10	8	±5%	±10%
	0.68	A	ESVA1V684M	0.5	6	8	10	8	±5%	±10%
	1	A2	ESVA21V105M	0.5	6	13	10	8	±12%	±12%
	1	A	ESVA1V105M	0.5	6	7	10	8	±12%	±12%
	1.5	A	ESVA1V155M	0.5	6	7	10	8	±12%	±12%
	2.2	A	ESVA1V225M	0.7	6	7	10	8	±12%	±12%
	2.2	B2	ESVB21V225M	0.7	6	4	10	8	±5%	±10%
	3.3	B3	ESVB31V335M	1.1	6	3	10	8	±15%	±15%
	3.3	B2	ESVB21V335M	1.1	6	3.5	10	8	±5%	±10%
	4.7	C	ESVC1V475M	1.6	6	2.2	10	8	±5%	±10%
	6.8	C	ESVC1V685M	2.3	6	1.3	10	8	±5%	±10%
	10	C	ESVC1V106M	3.5	6	1.5	10	8	±5%	±10%
	10	D	ESVD1V106M	3.5	6	1	10	8	±5%	±10%
	15	D	ESVD1V156M	5.2	6	0.9	10	8	±5%	±10%

■ FEATURES

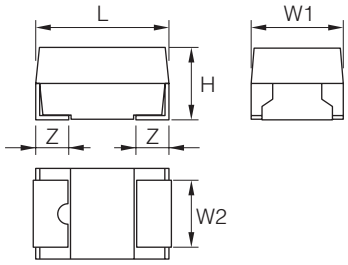
- Lead-free Type. In conformity to RoHS.
- Low-ESR Type.
- For decoupling with CPU, for absorbing the noise.
- Same Dimension as E/SV series.

■ DIMENSIONS [mm]

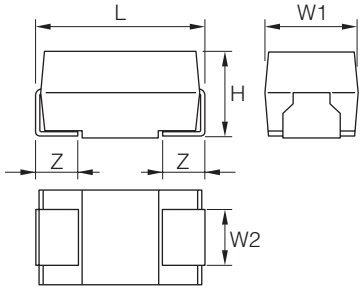
[A case]



[B2 case]



[C, V, D cases]



(Unit: mm)

Case Code	EIA code	L	W_1	W_2	H	Z
A	3216	3.2 ± 0.2	1.6 ± 0.2	1.2 ± 0.1	1.6 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.2
B2	3528	3.5 ± 0.2	2.8 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	1.9 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.2
C2	–	6.0 ± 0.2	3.2 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	1.4 ± 0.1	1.3± 0.2
C	6032	6.0 ± 0.2	3.2 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	2.5 ± 0.2	1.3 ± 0.2
V	7343L	7.3 ± 0.2	4.3 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.1	1.9 ± 0.1	1.3 ± 0.2
D	7343	7.3 ± 0.2	4.3 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.1	2.8 ± 0.2	1.3 ± 0.2

■ STANDARD C-V VALUE REFERENCE BY CASE CODE

μF \ U_R		4V	6.3V	10V	16V	20V	25V	35V
		0G	0J	1A	1C	1D	1E	1V
6.8	685						C 600	C 600
10	106		A 800	B2 600				D 300
15	156						D 250	D 300
22	226		B2 800				D 200	
33	336					D 200		
47	476			C 300	D 150	D 150		
68	686			B2 250	C, D 200, 150			
100	107		C , D 150 , 150	C2, C, V, D 150,125,150,100	D 100			
150	157		C , D 125 , 100	V , D 150 , 100				
220	227	D 100	V , D 150 , 100	D 100				
330	337	V , D 150 , 100	V , D 100 , 100					

Number : ESR (mΩ)

■ PART NUMBER SYSTEM

[Bulk]

SVZ D 1C 107 M

- M: Capacitance Tolerance (M: ±20%)
- 107: Capacitance (pF) (First two digits represent significant figures. Third digit specifies number of zeros to follow.)
- 1C: DC rated voltage in volts (0G: 4 V, 0J: 6.3 V, 1A: 10 V, 1C: 16 V, 1D: 20 V, 1E: 25 V, 1V: 35 V)
- D: Case code
- SVZ: SV/Z Series

[Tape and Reel]

TE SVZD1C107M 12 R

- R: Packing Orientation (R: Cathode on the Side of Sproket Hole)
- 12: Tape width (8: 8 mm (A, B2 case), 12: 12 mm (C, V, D cases))
- SVZD1C107M: Part number of Bulk
- TE: Tape and Reel (TE: 180mmϕ reel)

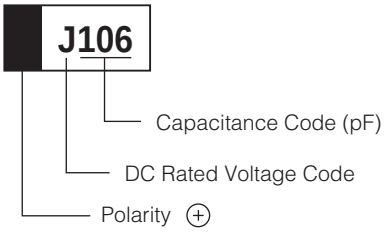
TL SVZD1C107M 12 R E

- E: Indicates 330mmϕ reel
- TL: Tape and Reel (TL: 330mmϕ reel)

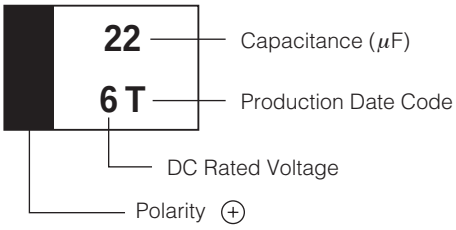
■ MARKINGS

The standard marking shows capacitance, DC rated voltage, and polarity.

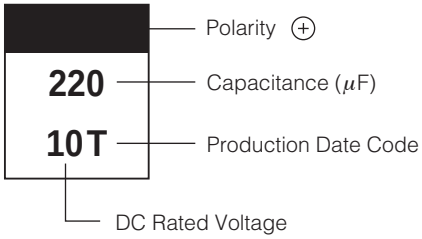
[A case] (ex. 10 μF / 6.3 V)



[B2 case] (ex. 22 μF / 6.3 V)



[C2, C, V, D case] (ex. 220 μF / 10 V)



[DC Rated Voltage code]

Code	G	J	A	C	D	E	V
Rated Voltage	4 V	6.3 V	10 V	16 V	20 V	25 V	35V

[B2, C2, C, V, D cases production date code]

Y \ M	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
2003	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m
2004	n	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
2005	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M
2006	N	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Note: Production date code will resume beginning in 2007.

■ PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Test Conditions : Conform to IEC 60384-1

ITEM		PERFORMANCE							TEST CONDITION
Operating temperature		-55°C to +125°C							Derate voltage at 85°C at more
Rated voltage (V.dc)		4V	6.3V	10V	16V	20V	25V	35V	at 85°C
Derated voltage (V.dc)		2.5V	4V	6.3V	10V	13V	16V	22V	at 125°C
Surge voltage (V.dc)		5.2V	8V	13V	20V	26V	33V	46V	at 85°C
Capacitance		6.8 μF to 330 μF							at 120 Hz
Capacitance tolerance		±20% or ±10%							
DC Leakage Current (L.C)		0.01C • V(μA) or 0.5μA , whichever is greater							Voltage: Rated voltage for 5min.
Dissipation Factor		Refer to Standard Ratings							at 120 Hz
Equivalent Series Resistance		Refer to Standard Ratings							at 100 kHz
		Capacitance change		DF(%)		L.C			
Surge voltage test		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than initial specification			Temperature : 85±2°C Applied voltage : Surge voltage Series resistance : 33 ohm Duration of surge : 30±5 sec Time between surge : 5.5min. Number of cycle : 1000
Characteristic at high and low temperature	-55°C	Not to exceed -12%		Refer to Standard Ratings		————			Step 1: 25±2°C Step 2: -55^{0}_{-3}°C Step 3: 25±2°C Step 4: 125^{0}_{-3}°C
	+85°C	Not to exceed +12%		Lower than initial specification		0.1C • V(μA) or 5μA, which ever is greater			
	+125°C	Not to exceed +15%		Refer to Standard Ratings		0.125C • V(μA) or 6.25μA, which ever is greater			
Rapid change of temperature		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than initial specification			Parts shall be temperature cycled over a temperature range of -55 to +125°C, five times continuously as follow. Step 1: -55^{0}_{-3} °C, 30±3min. Step 2: room temp. , 10 to 15min. Step 3: 125^{0}_{-3}°C, 30±3min. Step 4: room temp, 10 to 15min.
Resistance to Soldering heat		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than initial specification			solder dip : 260°C, 5sec solder reflow : 260°C, 10sec
Damp heat		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than 1.25 times initial specification		Lower than initial specification			at 40°C at 90 to 95% RH 500 hour
Endurance		Refer to Standard Ratings		Lower than initial specification		Lower than 1.25 times initial specification			at 85°C : Rated voltage at 125°C : Derated voltage 2000 hour
Failure Rate		λ_0 = 1% / 1000 hour							at 85°C : Rated voltage at 125°C : Derated voltage 2000 hour
Terminal Strength		Visual: There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage							Strength : 4.9N Time : 10±0.5sec. (two directions)

Reference : Derated voltage (85 to 125°C)

$$[U_T] = [U_R] - \frac{[U_R] - [U_C]}{40} (T-85)$$

$[U_T]$: Derated voltage at operating temperature
$[U_R]$: Rated voltage
$[U_C]$: Derated voltage at 125°C
T : Ambient temperature

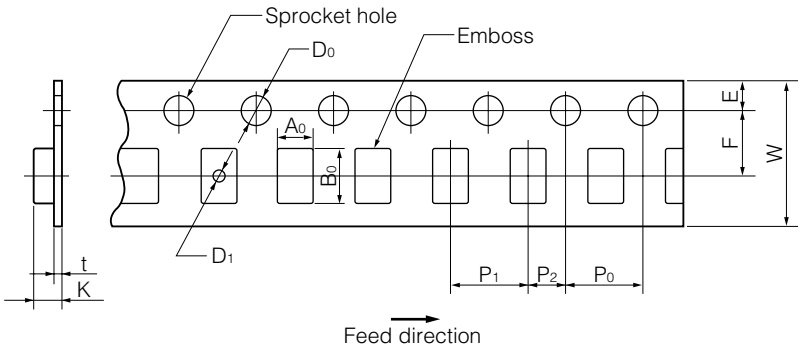
■ STANDARD RATINGS

Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (μF)	Case Code	Part Number (Bulk)	Leakage Current (μA)	DF (%)	ESR (mΩ)	DF (%)		Capacitance Change	
							–55˚C	+125˚C	at Surge Voltage at Damp Heat at Resistance to Soldering Heat	at Endurance
4	220	D	SVZD0G227M	8.8	8	100	18	10	±5%	±5%
	330	V	SVZV0G337M	13.2	12	150	18	14	±12%	±12%
	330	D	SVZD0G337M	13.2	14	100	18	16	±12%	±12%
6.3	10	A	SVZA0J106M	0.6	8	800	12	10	±12%	±12%
	22	B2	SVZB20J226M	1.3	8	800	12	10	±5%	±5%
	100	C	SVZC0J107M	6.3	10	150	14	12	±12%	±12%
	100	D	SVZD0J107M	6.3	8	150	12	10	±5%	±5%
	150	C	SVZC0J157M	9.4	10	125	18	12	±12%	±12%
	150	D	SVZD0J157M	9.4	8	100	18	10	±5%	±5%
	220	V	SVZV0J227M	13.8	12	150	18	14	±12%	±12%
	220	D	SVZD0J227M	13.8	12	100	18	14	±12%	±12%
	330	V	SVZV0J337M	20.7	14	100	26	16	±20%	±20%
	330	D	SVZD0J337M	20.7	14	100	26	16	±12%	±12%
10	10	B2	SVZB21A106M	1	8	600	12	10	±5%	±5%
	47	C	SVZC1A476M	4.7	8	300	12	10	±5%	±5%
	68	B2	SVZB21A686M	6.8	12	250	14	14	±12%	±12%
	100	C2	SVZC21A107M	10	10	150	18	14	±12%	±12%
	100	C	SVZC1A107M	10	10	125	18	12	±12%	±12%
	100	V	SVZV1A107M	10	8	150	18	10	±12%	±12%
	100	D	SVZD1A107M	10	8	100	18	10	±5%	±5%
	150	V	SVZV1A157M	15	8	150	14	10	±12%	±12%
	150	D	SVZD1A157M	15	10	100	18	12	±12%	±12%
	220	D	SVZD1A227M	22	12	100	22	14	±12%	±12%
16	47	D	SVZD1C476M	7.5	6	150	10	8	±5%	±5%
	68	C	SVZC1C686M	10.8	6	200	16	10	±12%	±12%
	68	D	SVZD1C686M	10.8	6	150	10	8	±5%	±5%
	100	D	SVZD1C107M	16	8	100	18	10	±12%	±12%
20	33	D	SVZD1D336M	6.6	6	200	10	8	±5%	±5%
	47	D	SVZD1D476M	9.4	6	150	10	8	±5%	±5%
25	6.8	C	SVZC1E685M	1.7	6	600	10	8	±5%	±5%
	15	D	SVZD1E156M	3.7	6	250	10	8	±5%	±5%
	22	D	SVZD1E226M	5.5	6	200	10	8	±5%	±5%
35	6.8	C	SVZC1V685M	2.3	6	600	10	8	±5%	±5%
	10	D	SVZD1V106M	3.5	6	300	10	8	±5%	±5%
	15	D	SVZD1V156M	5.2	6	300	10	8	±5%	±5%

TAPE AND REEL SPECIFICATIONS

■ Plastic Tape Carrier

Unit: mm



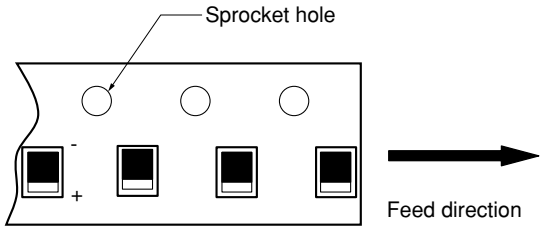
Case Code	$A_0 \pm 0.2$	$B_0 \pm 0.2$	$K \pm 0.2$
J	1.0	1.8	1.1
P, P2	1.4	2.2	1.4
A2 (U)	1.9	3.5	1.4
A	1.9	3.5	1.9
B3	3.2	3.8	1.4
B2 (S)	3.3	3.8	2.1
C2	3.7	6.4	1.7
C	3.7	6.4	3.0
V	4.6	7.7	2.4
D	4.8	7.7	3.3

Unit: mm

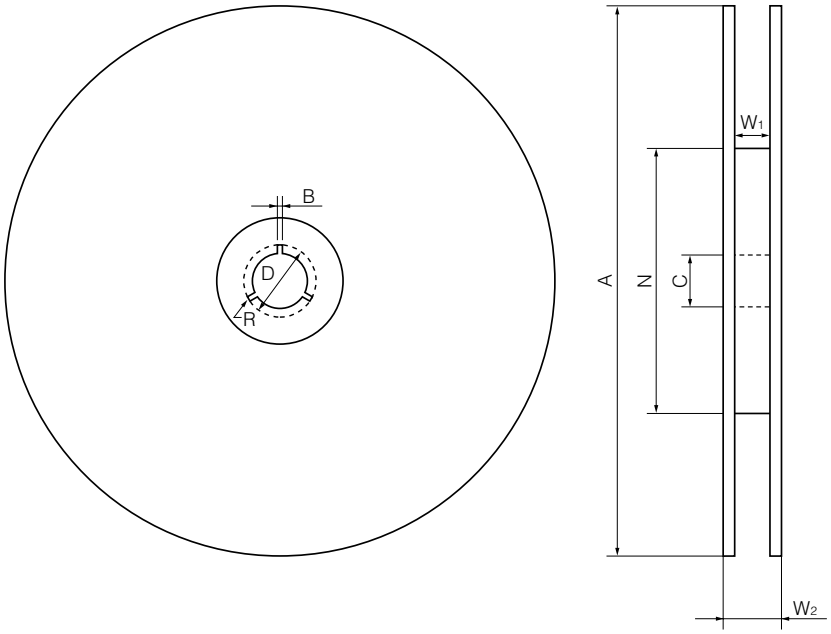
Case Code	W ± 0.3	F ± 0.05	E ± 0.1	$P_1 \pm 0.1$	$P_2 \pm 0.05$	$P_0 \pm 0.1$	$D_0{}^{+0.1}_{0}$	D_1 min.	t
J	8	3.5	1.75	4	2	4	ϕ1.5	–	0.2
P, P2								–	
A2 (U)								ϕ1.0	
A									
B3 (W)									
B2 (S)									
C2	12	5.5		8				ϕ1.5	0.3
C									
V									0.4
D									0.3

■ Packing Orientation

ex. R:Cathode on the side of Sprocket hole



REEL



Unit: mm

Tape Width	A	N Min.	C ± 0.5	D	B ± 0.5	W_1	W_2 Max.	R
8 mm	$\phi 180^{+0}_{-3}$	$\phi 50$	$\phi 13$	$\phi 21 \pm 0.5$	2	9.0 ± 1.0	11.4 ± 1.0	1
12 mm						13.0 ± 1.0	15.4 ± 1.0	
8 mm	$\phi 330 \pm 2$	$\phi 80$	$\phi 13$	$\phi 21 \pm 1.0$	2	10.0 Max.	14.5 Max.	1
12 mm						14.0 Max.	18.5 Max.	

Case Code	ϕ180 Reel	ϕ330 Reel
J	4000	–
P, P2	3000	–
A2 (U)	3000	10000
A	2000	9000
B3 (W)	3000	10000
B2 (S)	2000	5000
C2	1000	4000
V	1000	3000
C, D	500	2500

[Quantity Per Reel]

NOTES ON USING THE SOLID TANTALUM CAPACITORS

About 90% of the failure mode of the solid tantalum capacitor is short-circuit.
Please take surplus for the operating condition.

1. Circuit Design

(1) Reliability

The reliability of the solid tantalum capacitor is heavily influenced by environmental conditions such as temperature, humidity, shock, vibration, mechanical stresses, and electric stresses, including applied voltage, current, ripple current, transient current and voltage, and frequency. When using solid tantalum capacitors, therefore, provide enough margin so that the reliability of the capacitors is maintained.

Voltage and temperature are important parameters when estimating the reliability (field failure rate).
The field failure rate of a solid tantalum capacitor can be calculated by the following expression if emphasis is placed only on the voltage and temperature:

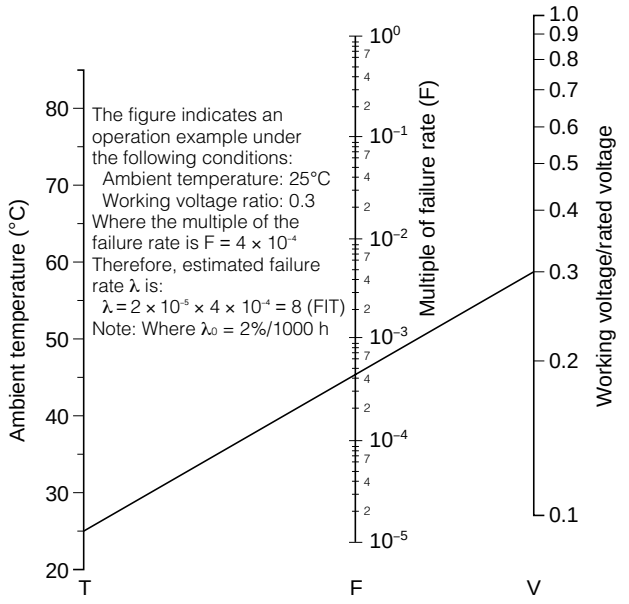
$$\lambda = \lambda_0 (V/V_0)^3 \times 2^{(T-T_0)/10}$$

Where
λ: estimated failure rate in actual working condition
temperature: T; voltage: V
λ_0: failure rate under rated load (See table below.)
temperature: T_0; voltage: V_0

Failure rate level λ_0 of each series

Series	Failure rate level
PS/L	1%/1000 h
E/SV	1%/1000 h
F/SV	1%/1000 h
PS/G	1%/1000 h
SV/Z	1%/1000 h

<Test conditions>
Temperature: 85°C
Voltage: rated voltage
R_S: 3 Ω



This figure graphically indicates $(V/V_0)^3 \times 2^{(T-T_0)/10}$ in the expression $\lambda = \lambda_0 (V/V_0)^3 \times 2^{(T-T_0)/10}$. By using this figure, the estimated failure rate can be easily calculated.

Connect the desired temperature and voltage ratio with a straight line (from the left most vertical axis in the figure to the right most axis) in the figure. The multiple of the failure rate can be obtained at the intersection of the line drawn and the middle vertical axis in the figure.

Therefore,

$\lambda = \lambda_0 \times F$

Where
F: multiple of failure rate at given temperature and ratio of working voltage to rated voltage.

2. Ripple Current and Ripple Voltage

If ripple current is applied, heat is generated within capacitor by Joule's heat (power dissipation) and it may affect to the reliability of the capacitor.

(1) Power Dissipation
The actual power dissipated in the capacitor is calculated using the formula1.

$P = I^2 \times ESR$.....Formura1

(P : Power Dissipation (Watts)
I : Ripple Current (Arms)
ESR : Equivalent Series Resistance (Ω))

(2) Ripple Current
Using P Max from TABLE1, maximum ripple current Ⅰ (Arms) may be determined as follow :

$I = \sqrt{P_{Max}/ESR} \times K \times F$.....Formura2

(K : Temperature Derating Factor TABLE2
E/SV, F/SV, SV/Z....TABLE2-1,
P/SL, PS/G....TABLE2-2
F : Frequency Derating Factor.....TABLE3
ESR : refer to Ratings)

Ripple voltage E is calculated using the formura3.

$E = Z \times I$.....Formura3

(E : Ripple voltage
Z : Impedance at specified frequency)

(3) Ripple Voltage
The ripple voltage which may be applied is limited by three criteria :

(a) The power dissipated in the ESR of the capacitor must not exceed the appropriate value specified in TABLE1.

(b) The sum of the DC voltage and peak value of the ripple voltage must not exceed the rated voltage.

(c) The negative peak value of the ripple voltage must not exceed the permissible reverse voltage value specified in the following section, Reverse Voltage.

TABLE 1 Dissipation Ratings

Case Code	Maximum Power Dissipation Watts, 100kHz, at 25°C
J	0.010
P	0.025
A2	0.060
A	0.075
B3	0.075
B2	0.085
C2	0.090
C	0.110
V	0.125
D	0.150

TABLE 2-1 E/SV, F/SV, SV/Z Series

Temp.	Temperature Derating Factor K
25°C	1
85°C	0.9
125°C	0.4

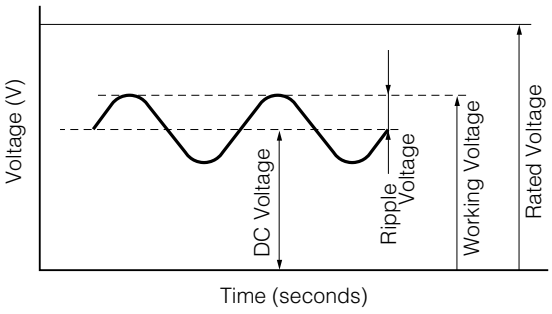
TABLE 2-2 P/SL, PS/G Series

Temp.	Temperature Derating Factor K
25°C	1
85°C	0.9
105°C	0.4

TABLE 3 Frequency Derating Factor F

Series	10kHz	100kHz	500kHz	1MHz
Ⅰ	0.80	1.00	1.15	1.20
Ⅱ	0.75	1.00	1.10	1.30

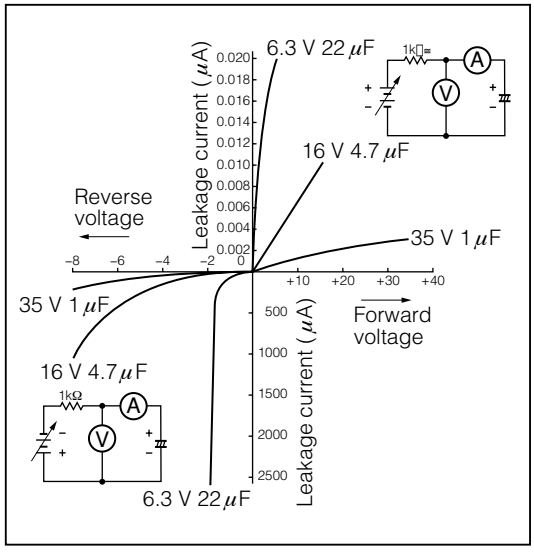
Ⅰ : E/SV, F/SV, SV/Z
Ⅱ : PS/L, PS/G



3. Reverse Voltage

(1) Because the solid tantalum capacitor is of polar type, do not apply a reverse voltage to it.

(2) The figure on the right shows the relationship between current and reverse voltage.



4. Applied Voltage

(1) For general applications, apply 70% or less of the rated voltage to the capacitor.
(2) When the capacitor is used in a power line or a low-impedance circuit, keep the applied voltage within 30% (50% max.) of the rated voltage to avoid the adverse influence of inrush current.
(3) For conductive polymer type,NeoCapacitor,apply 80% or less of the rated voltage to the capacitor.

Recommended Ratio of Operating Voltage to Rated Voltage

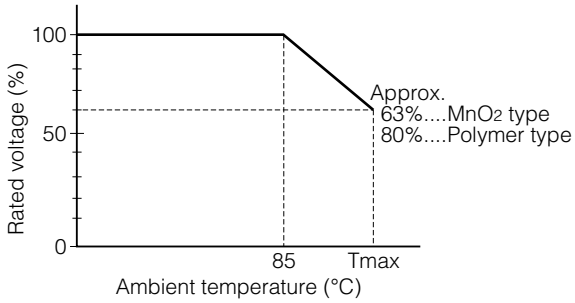
Circuit	Manganese dioxide type E/SV, F/SV, SV/Z series	Conductive polymer type (NeoCapacitor) PS/L, PS/G series
high-impedance	70% or less	80% or less
low-impedance	within 30% (50% max)	80% or less

(4) Derated voltage at 85°C or more.
When using a Chip-type capacitor at a temperature of 85°C or higher, calculate reduced voltage U_T from the following expression. Note, however, that the ambient temperature must not exceed the maximum operating temperature.

The rated voltage ratio is as shown in the figure on the right.

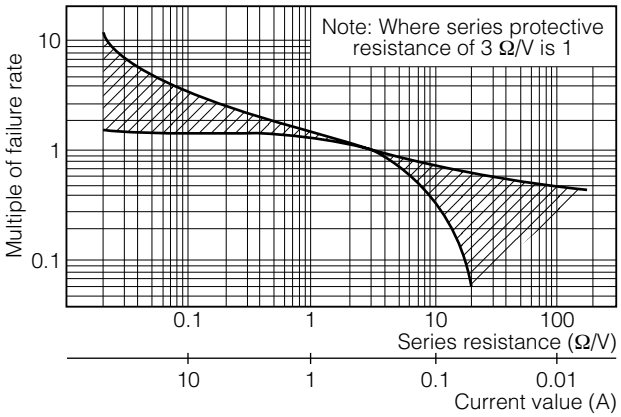
$$U_T = U_R - \frac{U_R - U_C}{Tmax - 85}(T - 85)$$

Where
U_R: rated voltage (V)
U_C: derated voltage at 125°C
T: ambient temperature (°C)
Tmax: Maximum Operating temperature
MnO_2 type E/SV, F/SV, SV/Z .....125°C
Conductive Polymer type PS/L,PS/G ...105°C



5. Current (Series Resistance)

As shown in the figure on the right, reliability is increased by inserting a series resistance of at least 3Ω/V into circuits where current flow is momentary (switching circuits, charge/discharge circuits, etc). If the capacitor is in a low-impedance circuit, the voltage applied to the capacitor should be less than 1/2 to 1/3 of the DC rated voltage.



6. In the Case of Short-Circuit

(1) Manganese oxide tantalum capacitor (conventional tantalum capacitor) is heated and may generate fire and be burned depending upon its excess current, time and other factors.
(2) Conductive polymer tantalum capacitor (NeoCapacitor) is heated and may generate smoke emission depending upon its excess current, time and other factors.

(Conductive polymer used for electrolyte is superior in insulanting the damaged portion to manganese oxide (used in conventional tantalum capacitor).)

When designing the circuit, provide as much margin as possible to maintain capacitor reliability.

NOTES ON USING THE CHIP TANTALUM CAPACITORS, EXCLUDING NeoCapacitors

1. Mounting

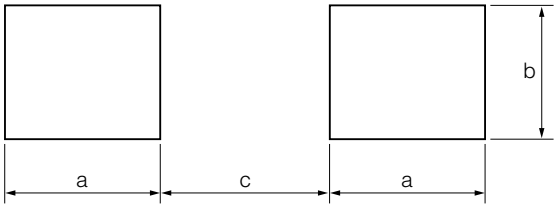
(1) Direct Soldering

Keep the following points in mind when soldering the capacitor by means of jet soldering or dip soldering:

(a) Temporarily fixing resin

Because chip tantalum capacitors are larger and subject to more force than chip multilayer ceramic capacitors or chip resistors, more resin is required to temporarily secure the solid tantalum capacitors. However, if too much resin is used, the resin adhering to the patterns on a printed circuit board may adversely affect the solderability.

(b) Pattern design



(mm)

Case	a	b	c
P	2.2	1.4	0.7
A2 (U), A	2.9	1.7	1.2
B3 (W), B2 (S)	3.0	2.8	1.6
C2, C	4.1	2.3	2.4
V, D	5.2	2.9	3.7

The above dimensions are for reference only. If the capacitor is to be mounted by this method, and if the pattern is too small, the solderability may be degraded.

(c) Temperature and time

Keep the peak temperature and time within the following values:

Solder temperature ..... 260°C max.
Time ..... 5 seconds max.

Whenever possible, perform preheating (at 150°C max.) for a smooth temperature profile. To maintain reliability, mount the capacitor at low temperature and in a short time.

(d) Component layout

If many types of chip components are mounted on a printed circuit board that is to be soldered by means of jet soldering, solderability may not be uniform over the entire board, depending on the layout and density of the components on the board (also take into consideration generation of flux gas).

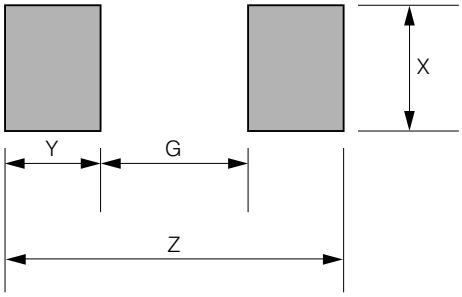
(e) Flux

Use resin-based flux. Do not use flux with strong acidity.

(2) Reflow Soldering

Keep the following points in mind when soldering the capacitor in a soldering oven or with a hot plate:

(a) Pattern design (in accordance with IEC61188)



(mm)

Case	G Max.	Z Min.	X Min.	Y (reference)
J *	0.65	1.65	0.65	0.5
P2*	1.05	2.05	0.80	0.5
A3*	1.65	3.25	1.1	0.8
J	0.7	2.5	1.0	0.9
P	0.5	2.6	1.2	0.9
A2 (U), A	1.1	3.8	1.5	1.05
B3 (W), B2 (S)	1.4	4.1	2.7	1.35
C2, C	2.9	6.9	2.7	2.0
V, D	4.1	8.2	2.9	2.05

* F/SV Series only (Conform to IEC 61188-5-2)

The above dimensions are recommended. Note that if the pattern is too big, the component may not be mounted in place.

(b) Temperature and time

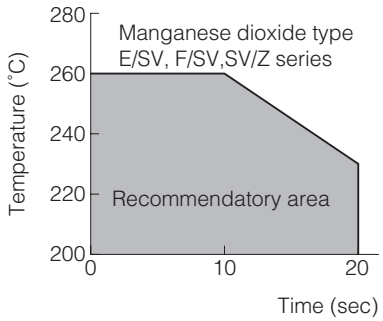
Keep the peak temperature and time within the following values:

Solder temperature ..... 260°C max.

Time ..... 10 seconds max.

Whenever possible, perform preheating (at 150°C max.) for a smooth temperature profile. To maintain reliability, mount the capacitor at low temperature and in a short time. The peak temperature and time shown above are applicable when the capacitor is to be soldered in a soldering oven or with a hot plate. When the capacitor is soldered by means of infrared reflow soldering, the internal temperature of the capacitor may rise beyond the surface temperature.

Temperature and Time



(3) Using a Soldering Iron

When soldering the capacitor with a soldering iron, controlling the temperature at the tip of the soldering iron is very difficult. However, it is recommended that the following temperature and time be observed to maintain the reliability of the capacitor:

Iron temperature ..... 350°C max.

Time ..... 3 seconds max.

Iron power ..... 30 W max.

2. Cleaning

Generally, several organic solvents are used for flux cleaning of an electronic component after soldering. Many cleaning methods, such as immersion cleaning, rinse cleaning, brush cleaning, shower cleaning, vapor cleaning, and ultrasonic cleaning, are available; cleaning methods may be used alone or two or more may be used in combination. The temperature of the organic solvent may vary from room temperature to several 10°C, depending on the desired effect. If cleaning is carried out with emphasis placed only on the cleaning effect, however, the marking on the electronic component cleaned may be erased, the appearance of the component may be damaged, and, in the worst case, the component may be functionally damaged. It is therefore recommended that the R series solid tantalum capacitor be cleaned under the following conditions:

Recommended conditions of flux cleaning

(1) Cleaning solvent ..... Chlorosen, isopropyl alcohol
(2) Cleaning method ..... Shower cleaning, rinse cleaning, vapor cleaning
(3) Cleaning time ..... 5 minutes max.

Note. Ultrasonic cleaning

This cleaning method is extremely effective for eliminating dust generated by mechanical processes, but may pose problems depending on the condition. An experiment conducted by NEC TOKIN confirmed that the external terminals of the capacitor were cut when it was cleaned with some ultrasonic cleaning machines. The cause of this phenomenon is metal fatigue of the capacitor terminals due to ultrasonic cleaning. To prevent the terminal from being cut, decreasing the output power of the ultrasonic cleaning machine or shortening the cleaning time may be effective. However, it is difficult to specify the cleaning conditions because there are many factors involved, such as the conversion efficiency of the ultrasonic oscillator, transfer efficiency of the cleaning bath, difference in cleaning effect depending on the location in the cleaning bath, the size and quantity of the printed circuit boards to be cleaned, and the securing states of the components on the boards. It is therefore recommended that ultrasonic cleaning be avoided as much as possible.

If ultrasonic cleaning is essential, make sure through experiments that no abnormalities occur as a result of the cleaning. For further information, consult NEC TOKIN.

3. Other

(1) Do not subject the capacitor to excessive vibration and shock.
(2) The solderability of the capacitor may be degraded by humidity. Store the capacitor at room temperature (–5 to +40°C) and humidity (40 to 60% RH).
(3) Take care that no external force is applied to tape-packaged products (if the packaging material is deformed, the capacitor may not be automatically mounted by a chip mounter).

NOTES ON USING NeoCapacitor

1. Permissible Ripple Current

Permissible ripple current shall be derated as follows:

(1) Temperature Change

25˚C: Rating value
85˚C: 0.9 times rating value
105˚C: 0.4 times rating value

(2) Switching Frequency

10 kHz: 0.75 times rating value
100 kHz: rating value
500 kHz: 1.1 times rating value
1 MHz: 1.3 times rating value

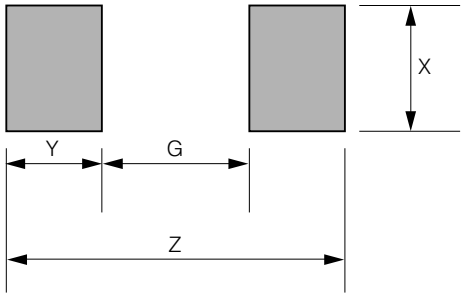
2. Mounting

This capacitor is designed to be surface mounted by means of reflow soldering.
(The conditions under which the capacitor should be soldered with a soldering iron are explained in (2) Using a Soldering Iron. Because the capacitor is not designed to be soldered by means of laser beam soldering, VPS, or flow soldering, the conditions for these soldering methods are not explained in this document.

(1) Reflow Soldering

Keep the following points in mind when soldering the capacitor in a soldering oven with a hot plate:

(a) Pattern design (in accordance with IEC61188)



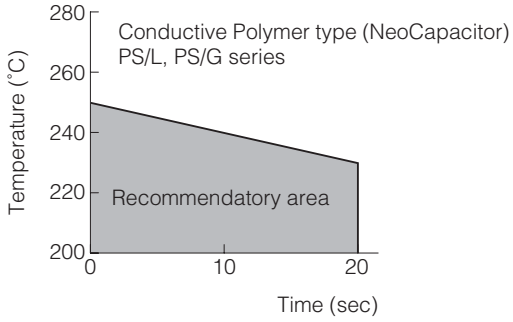
(mm)

Case	G Max.	Z Min.	X Min.	Y (reference)
J	0.7	2.5	1.0	0.9
P	0.5	2.6	1.2	1.05
A2 (U), A	1.1	3.8	1.5	1.35
B3 (W), B2 (S)	1.4	4.1	2.7	1.35
C2, C	2.9	6.9	2.7	2.0
V, D	4.1	8.2	2.9	2.05

The above dimensions are recommended. Note that if the pattern is too big, the component may not be mounted in place.

(b) Temperature and time

Keep the peak temperature and time within the following recommended conditions.



Whenever possible, perform preheating (at 150°C max.) for a smooth temperature profile. To maintain reliability, mount the capacitor at low temperature and in a short time. The peak temperature and time shown above are applicable when the capacitor is to be soldered in a soldering oven or with a hot plate. When the capacitor is soldered by means of infrared reflow soldering, the internal temperature of the capacitor may rise beyond the surface temperature.

(2) Using a Soldering Iron

When soldering the capacitor with a soldering iron, controlling the temperature at the tip of the soldering iron is very difficult. However, it is recommended that the following temperature and time be observed to maintain the reliability of the capacitor:

Iron temperature ... 350°C max.
Time ..... 3 seconds max.
Iron power ..... 30 W max.

3. Cleaning

Generally, several organic solvents are used for flux cleaning of an electronic component after soldering. Many cleaning methods, such as immersion cleaning, rinse cleaning, brush cleaning, shower cleaning, vapor cleaning, and ultrasonic cleaning, are available, whith may be used alone or in combination. The temperature of the organic solvent may vary from room temperature to several 10°C, depending on the desired effect. If cleaning is carried out with emphasis placed only on the cleaning effect, however, the marking on the electronic component cleaned may be erased, the appearance of the component may be damaged, and, in the worst case, the component may be functionally damaged. It is therefore recommended that the NeoCapacitor be cleaned under the following conditions:

[Recommended conditions of flux cleaning]

(1) Cleaning solvent ..... Isopropyl alcohol
(2) Cleaning method ..... Shower cleaning, rinse cleaning, vapor cleaning
(3) Cleaning time ..... 5 minutes max.

Note: Ultrasonic cleaning

This cleaning method is extremely effective for eliminating dust generated by mechanical processes, but may pose problems, depending on the condition. An experiment conducted by NEC TOKIN confirmed that the external terminals of the capacitor were cut when it was cleaned with some ultrasonic cleaning machines. The cause of this phenomenon is metal fatigue of the capacitor terminals due to ultrasonic cleaning. To prevent the terminal from being cut, decreasing the output power of the ultrasonic cleaning machine or decreasing the cleaning time may be effective. However, it is difficult to specify safe cleaning conditions because there are many factors involved, such as the conversion efficiency of the ultrasonic oscillator, transfer efficiency of the cleaning bath, difference in cleaning effect depending on the location in the cleaning bath, the size and quantity of the printed circuit boards to be cleaned, and the securing states of the components on the boards. It is therefore recommended that ultrasonic cleaning be avoided as much as possible.
If ultrasonic cleaning is essential, make sure through experiments that no abnormalities occur as a result of the cleaning. For further information, contact NEC TOKIN.

4. Derating

Apply appropriate voltage to the capacitors according to the failure rate estimation. It is recommended that the applied voltage be less than 80% of the rated voltage.

5. Other

(1) Do not subject the capacitor to excessive vibration and shock.

(2) The solderability of the capacitor may be degraded by humidity. Store the capacitor at room temperature (–5 to +40°C) and humidity (40 to 60% RH).

(3) Take care that no external force is applied to tape-packaged products (if the packaging material is deformed, the capacitor may not be automatically mounted by automatic insertion equipment).

The information in this document is based on documents issued in Jul. 2005 at the latest. The information is subject to change without notice. For actual design-in, refer to the latest of data sheets, etc., for the most up-to-date specifications of the device.

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