

Type 279

(No.P-279-E003)

Type 279 is a complete lead-free tantalum chip capacitor with open mechanism of built-in fuse type, which function is to melt under large current and inhibit burning and smoking from capacitor.

FEATURES

1. Built-in fuse function to melt under large current and inhibit burning and smoking from capacitor.
2. This type is the most applicable for PC, measurement instrument, semiconductor equipment, ATM, base station for and cell phone.
3. This type is suitable for filtering of power supply with low impedance circuit and by-passing of random noise of source line in ultra high speed logical circuit.
3. Soldering : 260°C for 10 seconds by reflow or flow soldering.
4. Various Case size lineup from 3528 to 7343H and 7257
5. Complete Lead-free with built-in fuse.

RATING

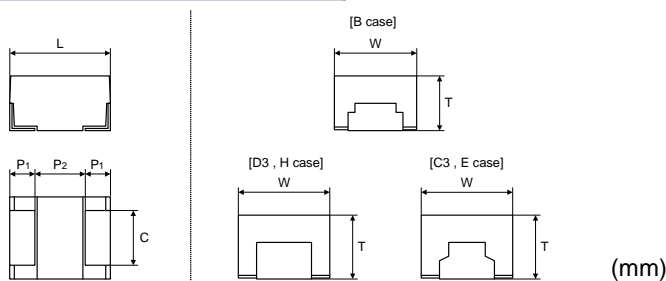
Item	Rating
Category temperature range (Operating temperature)	-55 ~ +125°C
Rated Temperature (Maximum operating temperature for DC rated Voltage)	+85°C ⁽¹⁾
DC rated voltage range [U _R]	See CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS
Rated capacitance (Normal capacitance range [C _R])	
Rated capacitance tolerance	
Failure rate level	1%/1000 h

Note⁽¹⁾: For operation 125°C, derate voltage linearly to 67% of 85°C voltage rating.

ORDERING INFORMATION

<u>279</u> TYPE		<u>M</u> SERIES		<u>1602</u> RATED VOLTAGE		<u>156</u> CAPACITANCE		<u>M</u> CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE		<u>R</u> STYLE OF REELED PACKAGE		<u>B</u> CASE CODE	
Marking	Rated voltage	Marking	Capacitance	Marking	Capacitance	Marking	Capacitance	Marking	Capacitance Tolerance	(Taping specification)			
Code	Reel Size	Anode	Notation										
6301	6.3VDC	154	0.15 μF	225	2.2 μF	336	33 μF	K	±10%	L	φ 180 Reel	Feed hole: +	
1002	10VDC	224	0.22 μF	335	3.3 μF	476	47 μF	M	±20%	R	φ 180 Reel	Feed hole: -	
1602	16VDC	334	0.33 μF	475	4.7 μF	686	68 μF			N	φ 330 Reel	Feed hole: +	
2002	20VDC	474	0.47 μF	685	6.8 μF	107	100 μF			P	φ 330 Reel	Feed hole: -	
2502	25VDC	684	0.68 μF	106	10 μF	157	150 μF						
3502	35VDC	105	1.0 μF	156	15 μF	227	220 μF						
5002	50VDC	155	1.5 μF	226	22 μF	337	330 μF						

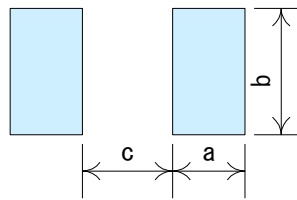
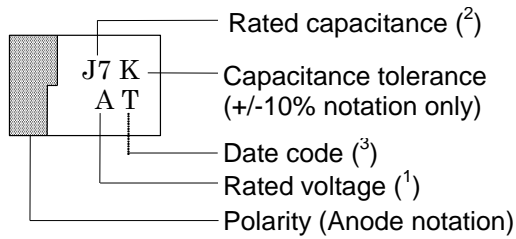
DIMENSIONS



Case code	EIA Code	L±0.2	W±0.2	T±0.2	P ₁ ±0.2	P ₂ min.	C±0.1
B	3528	3.5	2.8	1.9	0.8	1.5	2.2
C3	6032	6.0	3.2	2.5	1.3	3.0	2.2
D3	7343	7.3	4.4	2.8	1.3	4.0	2.4
H	7343H	7.3	4.4	4.1	1.3	4.0	2.4
E	7257	7.3	5.8	3.5	1.3	4.0	3.5

MARKING

[B, C3, D3, H, E case]



Note⁽¹⁾ Rated voltage

定格電圧記号	j	A	C	D	E	V	H
定格電圧 VDC	6.3	10	16	20	25	35	50

Note⁽²⁾ Rated Capacitance

記号	-	E5	J5	N5	S5	W5
公称静電容量値 μF	-	0.15	0.22	0.33	0.47	0.68
記号	A6	E6	J6	N6	S6	W6
公称静電容量値 μF	1.0	1.5	2.2	3.3	4.7	6.8
記号	A7	E7	J7	N7	S7	W7
公称静電容量値 μF	10	15	22	33	47	68
記号	A8	E8	J8	N8		
公称静電容量値 μF	100	150	220	330		

Note⁽³⁾ Date codes are based on the Annex 1 Table 13 of JIS C 5101-1.

RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD LAYOUT

Case Code	EIA Code	a		b	c
		Flow	Reflow		
B	3528	3.2	2.0	2.4	1.8
C3	6032	4.2	2.4	2.5	3.3
D3	7343	5.2	2.4	2.7	4.6
H	7343H	5.2	2.4	2.7	4.6
E	7257	5.6	2.4	3.8	4.6

In order to expect the self alignment effect, it is recommended that land width is almost the same size as terminal of capacitor, and space between lands (c) nearly equal to the space between terminals for appropriate soldering.

STANDARD RATING

March, 2017

R.V.(VDC) Cap. (μF)	6.3	10	16	20	25	35	50
0.15							B
0.22							B
0.33							B
0.47						B	B, C3
0.68					B	B	C3
1.0					B	B, C3	C3
1.5				B	B	C3	C3, D3
2.2			B	B	C3	C3	D3
3.3		B	B	B	C3	C3, D3	D3
4.7	B	B	B	C3	C3	D3	H
6.8	B	B	C3	C3	C3, D3	D3, E	
10	B	B, C3	B, C3	C3, D3	C3, D3	H, E	
15	C3	B, C3, D3	B, C3, D3	C3, D3	C3, D3, E	H, E	
22	B, C3	C3, D3	C3, D3	D3, E	D3, H, E		
33	C3	C3, D3	D3, E	H, E			
47	C3, D3	C3, D3, E	D3, H, E	H			
68	C3, D3	D3, H, E	E				
100	D3, H, E	D3, E	H				
150	D3	D3, H					
220	D3, H	H					
330	H						

CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS

Catalog number ⁽¹⁾ (²)	U _R VDC	U _s VDC		C _R μF	Case Code	Leakage current μA			Dissipation factor			ESR Ω 10kHz				
		85°C	125°C			20°C	85°C	125°C	-55°C	20°C	85°C		125°C			
279M 6301 475	6.3	8	5	4.7	B	0.5	5	6.3	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.0			
279M 6301 685				6.8	B	0.5	5	6.3	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	↓		
279M 6301 106				10	B	0.6	6	7.9	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		
279M 6301 156				15	C3	0.9	9	12	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.2		
279M 6301 226				22	B	1.4	14	17	0.10	↓	↓	↓	0.08	3.0		
279M 6301 226				22	C3	1.4	14	17	0.08	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.2		
279M 6301 336				33	C3	2.1	21	26	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	↓		
279M 6301 476				47	C3	3.0	30	37	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		
279M 6301 476				47	D3	3.0	30	37	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0		
279M 6301 686				68	C3	4.3	43	54	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.2		
279M 6301 686				68	D3	4.3	43	54	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0		
279M 6301 107				100	D3	6.3	63	79	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.10	↓	↓		
279M 6301 107				100	H	6.3	63	79	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		
279M 6301 107				100	E	6.3	63	79	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.7		
279M 6301 157				150	D3	9.5	95	118	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0		
279M 6301 227				220	D3	14	139	173	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		
279M 6301 227				220	H	14	139	173	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		
279M 6301 337				330	H	21	208	260	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16	↓	↓		
279M 1002 335				10	13	8	3.3	B	0.5	5	6.3	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.0
279M 1002 475							4.7	B	0.5	5	6.3	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 1002 685	6.8	B	0.7				7	8.5	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	↓		
279M 1002 106	10	B	1.0				10	13	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		
279M 1002 106	10	C3	1.0				10	13	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.2		
279M 1002 156	15	B	1.5				15	19	0.10	↓	↓	↓	0.08	3.0		
279M 1002 156	15	C3	1.5				15	19	0.08	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.2		
279M 1002 156	15	D3	1.5				15	19	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0		
279M 1002 226	22	C3	2.2				22	28	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	1.2		
279M 1002 226	22	D3	2.2				22	28	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.0		
279M 1002 336	33	C3	3.3				33	41	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	1.2		
279M 1002 336	33	D3	3.3				33	41	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.0		
279M 1002 476	47	C3	4.7				47	59	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	1.2		
279M 1002 476	47	D3	4.7				47	59	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0		
279M 1002 476	47	E	4.7				47	59	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.7		
279M 1002 686	68	D3	6.8				68	85	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0		
279M 1002 686	68	H	6.8				68	85	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		
279M 1002 686	68	E	6.8				68	85	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	0.7		
279M 1002 107	100	D3	10				100	130	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.10	↓	1.0		
279M 1002 107	100	E	10				100	130	0.10	↓	↓	↓	0.08	0.7		
279M 1002 157	150	D3	15	150	188	0.15	↓	↓	↓	0.10	1.0					
279M 1002 157	150	H	15	150	188	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓					
279M 1002 227	220	H	22	220	275	↓	0.10	0.10	0.12	↓	↓					
279M 1602 225	16	20	13	2.2	B	0.5	5	6.3	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.0			
279M 1602 335				3.3	B	0.5	5	6.6	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		
279M 1602 475				4.7	B	0.8	8	9.4	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	↓		
279M 1602 685				6.8	C3	1.1	11	14	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.2		
279M 1602 106				10	B	1.6	16	20	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	3.0		
279M 1602 106				10	C3	1.6	16	20	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.2		
279M 1602 156				15	B	2.4	24	30	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.10	3.0	3.0		
279M 1602 156				15	C3	2.4	24	30	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.2	1.2		
279M 1602 156				15	D3	2.4	24	30	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.0		
279M 1602 226				22	C3	3.5	35	44	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	1.2		
279M 1602 226				22	D3	3.5	35	44	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.0		
279M 1602 336				33	D3	5.3	53	66	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	↓		
279M 1602 336				33	E	5.3	53	66	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	0.7		
279M 1602 476				47	D3	7.5	75	94	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	1.0		
279M 1602 476				47	H	7.5	75	94	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		
279M 1602 476				47	E	7.5	75	94	0.08	↓	↓	↓	0.06	0.7		
279M 1602 686				68	E	11	109	136	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	↓	↓		
279M 1602 107				100	H	16	160	200	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.12	↓	1.0		
279M 2002 155				20	26	16	1.5	B	0.5	5	6.3	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.0
279M 2002 225							2.2	B	0.5	5	6.3	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 2002 335	3.3	B	0.7				7	8.3	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	↓		
279M 2002 475	4.7	C3	0.9				9	12	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.2		
279M 2002 685	6.8	C3	1.4				14	17	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		
279M 2002 106	10	C3	2.0				20	25	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	↓		
279M 2002 106	10	D3	2.0				20	25	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.0		
279M 2002 156	15	C3	3.0				30	38	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.08	1.2		
279M 2002 156	15	D3	3.0				30	38	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.5		
279M 2002 226	22	D3	4.4				44	55	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0		
279M 2002 226	22	E	4.4				44	55	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.06	0.7		
279M 2002 336	33	H	6.6				66	83	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0		
279M 2002 336	33	E	6.6				66	83	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		
279M 2002 476	47	H	9.4				94	117	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		

Catalog number ⁽¹⁾ (²)	U _R VDC	U _S VDC		C _R μF	Case Code	Leakage current μA			Dissipation factor				ESR Ω 10kHz
		85°C	125°C			20°C	85°C	125°C	-55°C	20°C	85°C	125°C	
279M 2502 684 - ¹ / ₂ B	25	32	20	0.68	B	0.5	5	6.3	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	3.0
279M 2502 105 - ¹ / ₂ B	↓	↓	↓	1.0	B	0.5	5	6.3	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 2502 155 - ¹ / ₂ B	↓	↓	↓	1.5	B	0.5	5	6.3	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	↓
279M 2502 225 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	2.2	C3	0.6	6	6.9	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.2
279M 2502 335 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	3.3	C3	0.8	8	10	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 2502 475 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	4.7	C3	1.2	12	15	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 2502 685 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	6.8	C3	1.7	17	21	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 2502 685 - ¹ / ₂ D3	↓	↓	↓	6.8	D3	1.7	17	21	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0
279M 2502 106 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	10	C3	2.5	25	31	↓	↓	↓	0.08	1.2
279M 2502 106 - ¹ / ₂ D3	↓	↓	↓	10	D3	2.5	25	31	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.5
279M 2502 156 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	15	C3	3.8	38	47	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.10	1.4
279M 2502 156 - ¹ / ₂ D3	↓	↓	↓	15	D3	3.8	38	47	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 2502 156 - ¹ / ₂ E	↓	↓	↓	15	E	3.8	38	47	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.7
279M 2502 226 - ¹ / ₂ D3	↓	↓	↓	22	D3	5.5	55	69	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0
279M 2502 226 - ¹ / ₂ H	↓	↓	↓	22	H	5.5	55	69	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 2502 226 - ¹ / ₂ E	↓	↓	↓	22	E	5.5	55	69	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 3502 474 - ¹ / ₂ B	35	44	28	0.47	B	0.5	5	6.3	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.06	3.0
279M 3502 684 - ¹ / ₂ B	↓	↓	↓	0.68	B	0.5	5	6.3	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	↓
279M 3502 105 - ¹ / ₂ B	↓	↓	↓	1.0	B	0.5	5	6.3	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 3502 105 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	1.0	C3	0.5	5	6.3	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 3502 155 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	1.5	C3	0.5	5	6.6	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.2
279M 3502 225 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	2.2	C3	0.8	8	9.6	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 3502 335 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	3.3	C3	1.2	12	14	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 3502 335 - ¹ / ₂ D3	↓	↓	↓	3.3	D3	1.2	12	14	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0
279M 3502 475 - ¹ / ₂ D3	↓	↓	↓	4.7	D3	1.6	16	21	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 3502 685 - ¹ / ₂ D3	↓	↓	↓	6.8	D3	2.4	24	30	↓	↓	↓	0.08	1.5
279M 3502 685 - ¹ / ₂ E	↓	↓	↓	6.8	E	2.4	24	30	↓	↓	↓	0.06	0.7
279M 3502 106 - ¹ / ₂ H	↓	↓	↓	10	H	3.5	35	44	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0
279M 3502 106 - ¹ / ₂ E	↓	↓	↓	10	E	3.5	35	44	↓	↓	↓	↓	0.7
279M 3502 156 - ¹ / ₂ H	↓	↓	↓	15	H	5.3	55	66	↓	↓	↓	↓	1.0
279M 3502 156 - ¹ / ₂ E	↓	↓	↓	15	E	5.3	55	66	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 5002 154 - ¹ / ₂ B	50	63	40	0.15	B	0.5	5	6.3	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	5.0
279M 5002 224 - ¹ / ₂ B	↓	↓	↓	0.22	B	0.5	5	6.3	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 5002 334 - ¹ / ₂ B	↓	↓	↓	0.33	B	0.5	5	6.3	↓	↓	↓	↓	3.0
279M 5002 474 - ¹ / ₂ B	↓	↓	↓	0.47	B	0.5	5	6.3	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.06	↓
279M 5002 474 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	0.47	C3	0.5	5	6.3	0.05	↓	↓	0.05	↓
279M 5002 684 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	0.68	C3	0.5	5	6.3	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 5002 105 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	1.0	C3	0.5	5	6.3	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 5002 155 - ¹ / ₂ C3	↓	↓	↓	1.5	C3	0.8	8	9.4	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.2
279M 5002 155 - ¹ / ₂ D3	↓	↓	↓	1.5	D3	0.8	8	9.4	↓	↓	↓	0.06	1.5
279M 5002 225 - ¹ / ₂ D3	↓	↓	↓	2.2	D3	1.1	11	14	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
279M 5002 335 - ¹ / ₂ D3	↓	↓	↓	3.3	D3	1.7	17	21	↓	↓	↓	0.08	1.0
279M 5002 475 - ¹ / ₂ H	↓	↓	↓	4.7	H	2.4	24	29	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓

※ U_R = Rated Voltage U_S = Surge Voltage C_R = Capacitance
 Note 1 : For Capacitance Tolerance, insert "K" or "M" into ¹/₂.
 Note 2 : For Reeled Package, insert "R", "L", "N" or "P" into ₂.

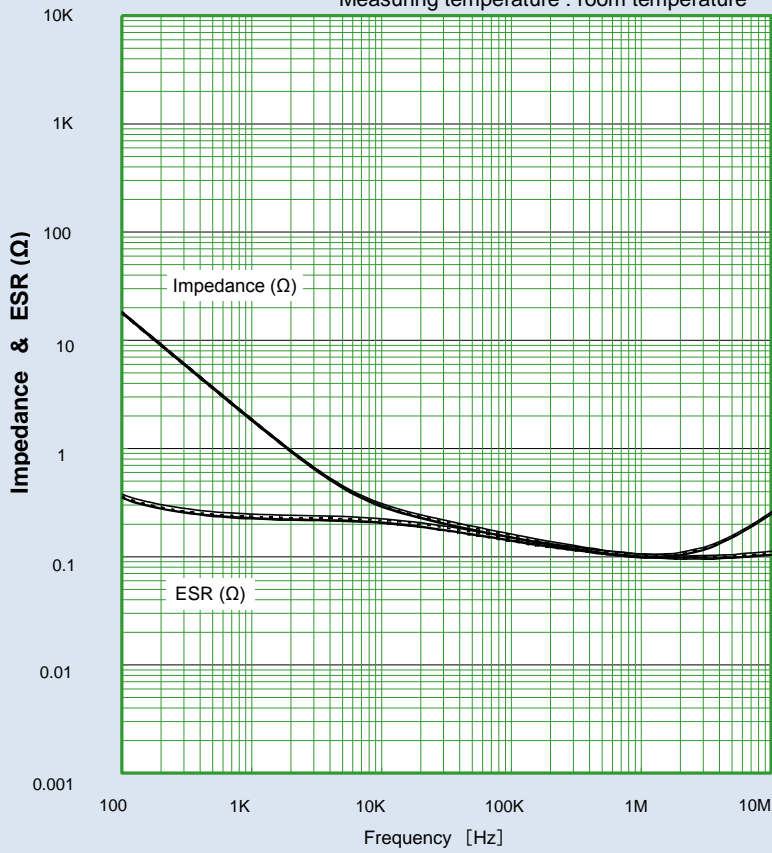
PERFORMANCE

No.	Item		Performance	Test method
1	Leakage Current (µA)		Shall not exceed 0.01 CV or 0.5 whichever is greater.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.9 Applied Voltage : Rated Voltage for 5 min. Temperature : 20°C
2	Capacitance (µF)		Shall be within tolerance of the nominal value specified.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.7 Frequency : 120 Hz± 20% Voltage : 0.5Vrms+1.5 ~2VDC Temperature : 20°C
3	Dissipation Factor		Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.8 Frequency : 120 Hz± 20% Voltage : 0.5Vrms+1.5 ~2VDC Temperature : 20°C
4	ESR(Equivalent series resistance)		Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS.	Frequency : 10 kHz Temperature : 20°C
5	Characteristics at High and Low Temperature			JIS C 5101-1, 4.29
	Step 1	Leakage Current Capacitance Dissipation Factor	Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall be within the specified tolerance. Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS.	Measuring temperature : 20 ± 2°C
	Step 2	Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor	Shall be within 0_{-10} % of the value at Step 1. Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS.	Measuring temperature : -55 ± 3°C
	Step 3	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor	Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall be within ± 2% of the value at Step 1. Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS.	Measuring temperature : 20 ± 2°C
	Step 4	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor	Shall not exceed 0.1 CV or 5 whichever is greater. Shall be within $+10_0$ % of the value at Step 1. Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS.	Measuring temperature : 85 ± 2°C
	Step 5	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor	Shall not exceed 0.125 CV or 6.3 whichever is greater. Shall be within $+15_0$ % of the value at Step 1. Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS.	Measuring temperature : 125 ± 2°C Measuring voltage : Derated voltage at 125°C
	Step 6	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor	Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall be within ± 2% of the value at Step 1. Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS.	Measuring temperature : 20 ± 2°C
6	Surge	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor Appearance	Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall be within ± 10% of initial value. Shall not exceed the value in No.3. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.26 Test temperature and applied voltage : To each half of specimens · 85 ± 2°C, · 125 ± 2°C Applied Voltage :DC surge voltage Series protective resistance : 1000 Ω Discharge resistance : 1000 Ω
7	Shear Test		No exfoliation between lead terminal and board.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.34 Capacitors mounted under conditions JIS C 5101-1, 4.33 are used as specimens. Pressure : 5N Duration : 5 ± 1 s
8	Substrate Bending Test	Capacitance Appearance	Initial value to remain steady during measurement. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.35 Bending : 3 mm Duration:5s
9	Vibration	Capacitance Appearance	Initial value to remain steady during measurement. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.17 Frequency range : 10 ~ 55 Hz Swing width : 1.5 mm Vibration direction : 3 directions with mutually right-angled Duration : 2 hours in each of these mutually perpendicular directions (total 6 hours) Mounting : Solder terminal to the printed board

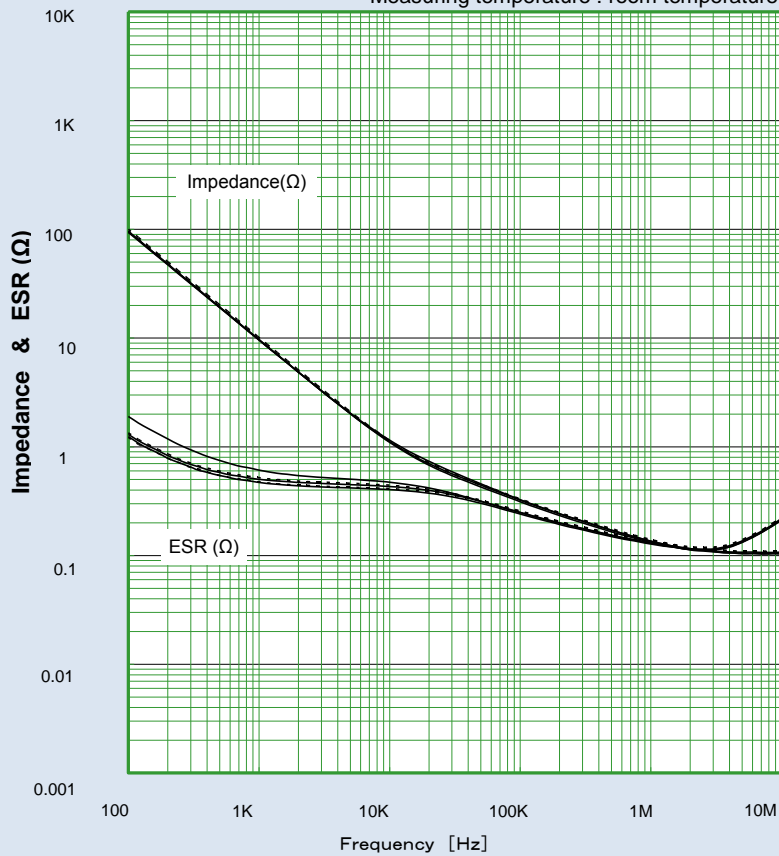
No.	Item		Performance	Test method
10	Shock		There shall be no intermittent contact of 0.5 ms or greater, short, or open. Nor shall there be any spark discharge, insulation breakdown, or evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.19 Peak acceleration : 490 m/s ² Duration : 11 ms Wave form : Half-sine
11	Solderability		Shall be covered to over 3/4 of terminal surface by new soldering.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.15 Solder temperature : 245 ± 5°C Dipping time : 3 to 5 sec Dipping depth : Terminal shall be dipped into melted solder.
12	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor Appearance	Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall be within ± 5% of initial value. Shall not exceed the value in No.3. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.14 One of the following methods (a) Complete dipping method Solder temperature: 260 ± 5°C Dipping time: 10 ± 1 s (b) Terminal dipping method Solder temperature: 260 ± 5°C Dipping time: 10 ± 1 s
13	Component solvent resistance	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor	Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall be within ± 5% of initial value. Shall not exceed the value in No.3.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.31 Temperature : 23 ± 5°C Dipping time : 5 ± 0.5 min. Conditioning : JIS C 0052 method 2 Solvent : 2-propanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
14	Solvent resistance of marking	Visual examination	After the test the marking shall be legible.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.32 Temperature : 23 ± 5°C Dipping time : 5 ± 0.5 min. Conditioning : JIS C 0052 method 1 Solvent : 2-propanol (Isopropyl alcohol) Rubbing material : cotton wool
15	Rapid Change of Temperature	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor Appearance	Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall be within ± 10% of initial value. Shall not exceed the value in No.3. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.16 Step 1 : -55 ⁻³ / ₀ °C, 30 ± 3 min. Step 2 : 25 ⁺¹⁰ / ₅ °C, 3 min. max. Step 3 : 125 ⁺³ / ₀ °C, 30 ± 3 min. Step 4 : 25 ⁺¹⁰ / ₅ °C, 3 min. max. Number of cycles : 5
16	Damp heat, Steady state	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor Appearance	Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall be within ± 10% of initial value. Shall not exceed the value in No.3. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.22 Temperature : 40 ± 2°C Moisture : 90 ~ 95%RH Duration : 500 ^{±4} / ₆ h
17	Endurance	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor Appearance	Shall not exceed 125% of the value in No.1. Shall be within ± 10% of initial value. Shall not exceed the value in No.3. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.23 Test temperature and applied voltage : 85 ± 2°C and rated voltage or 125 ± 3°C and 2/3 × rated voltage Duration : 2000 ^{+7%} / ₀ h Power supply impedance : 3 Ω or less
18	Fusing characteristics		Please refer to FUSING CHARACTERISTICS (Reference).	
19	Rushed current test		The fuse shall not blow out.	Applied voltage: Rated voltage Power supply capacity: Apply more than 20 A current

FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS

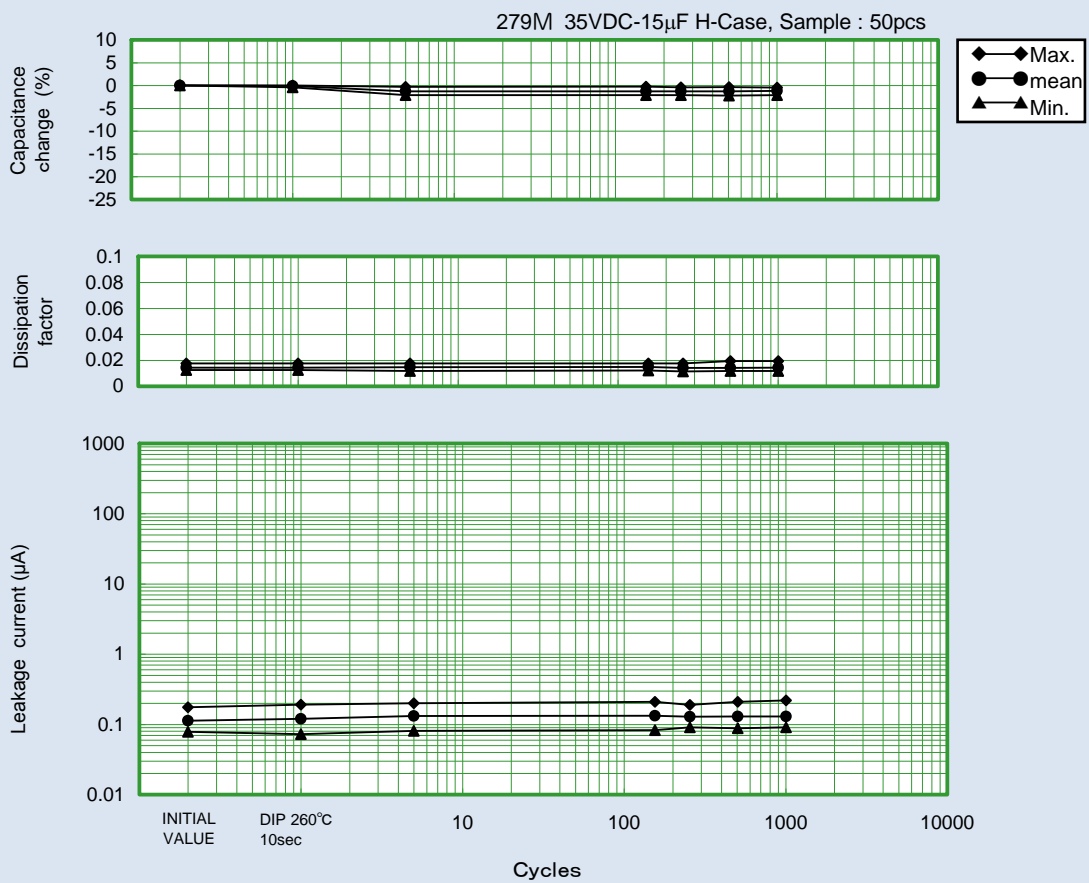
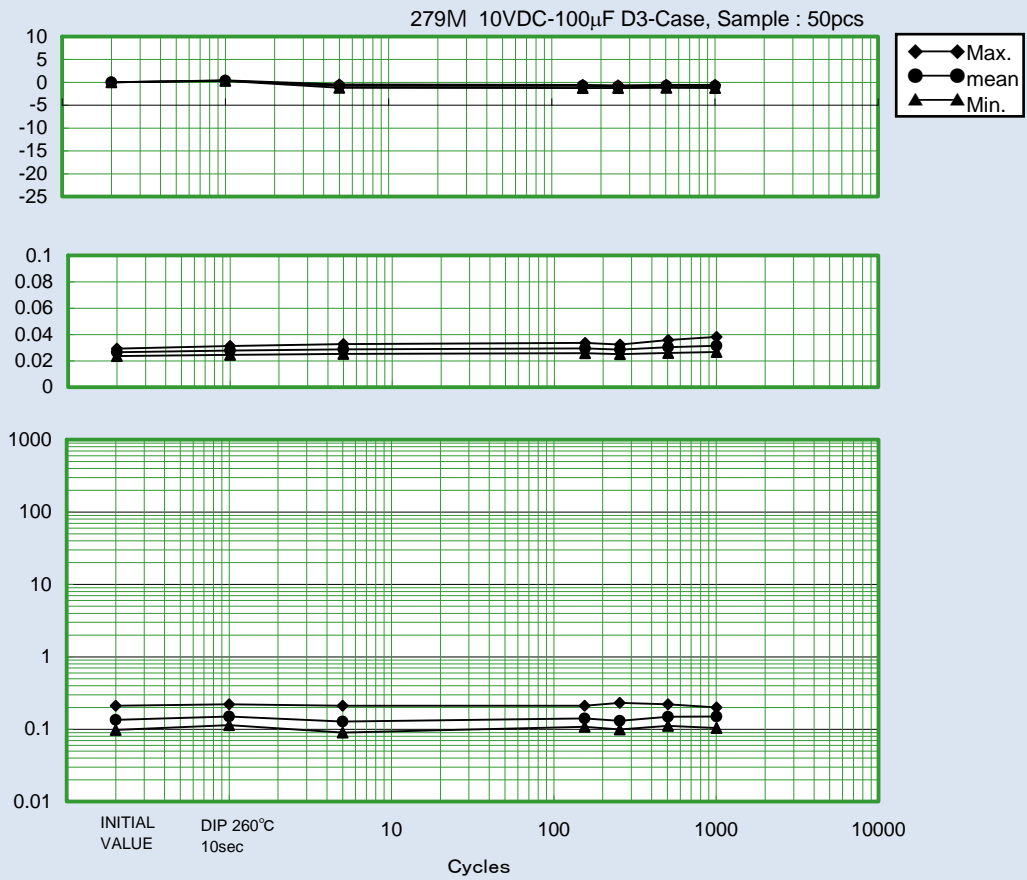
279M 10VDC-100 μ F D3-Case, Sample : 5pcs
Measuring temperature : room temperature



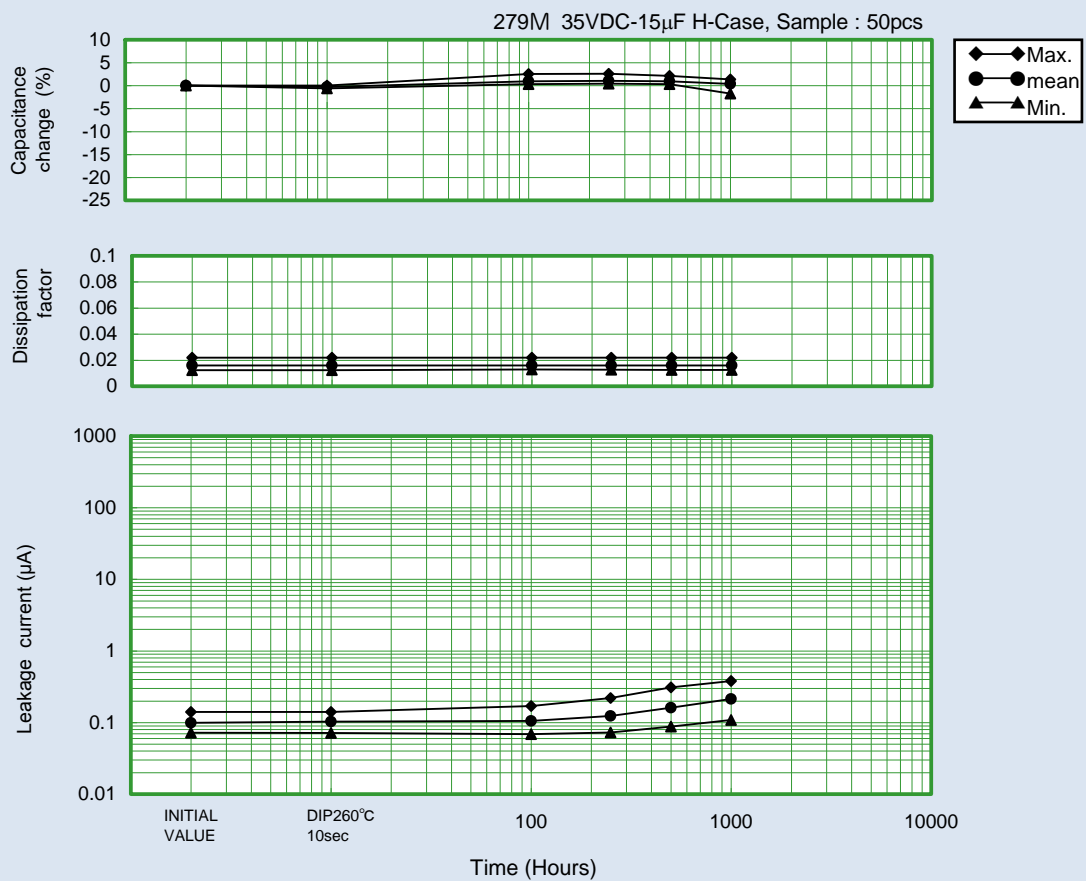
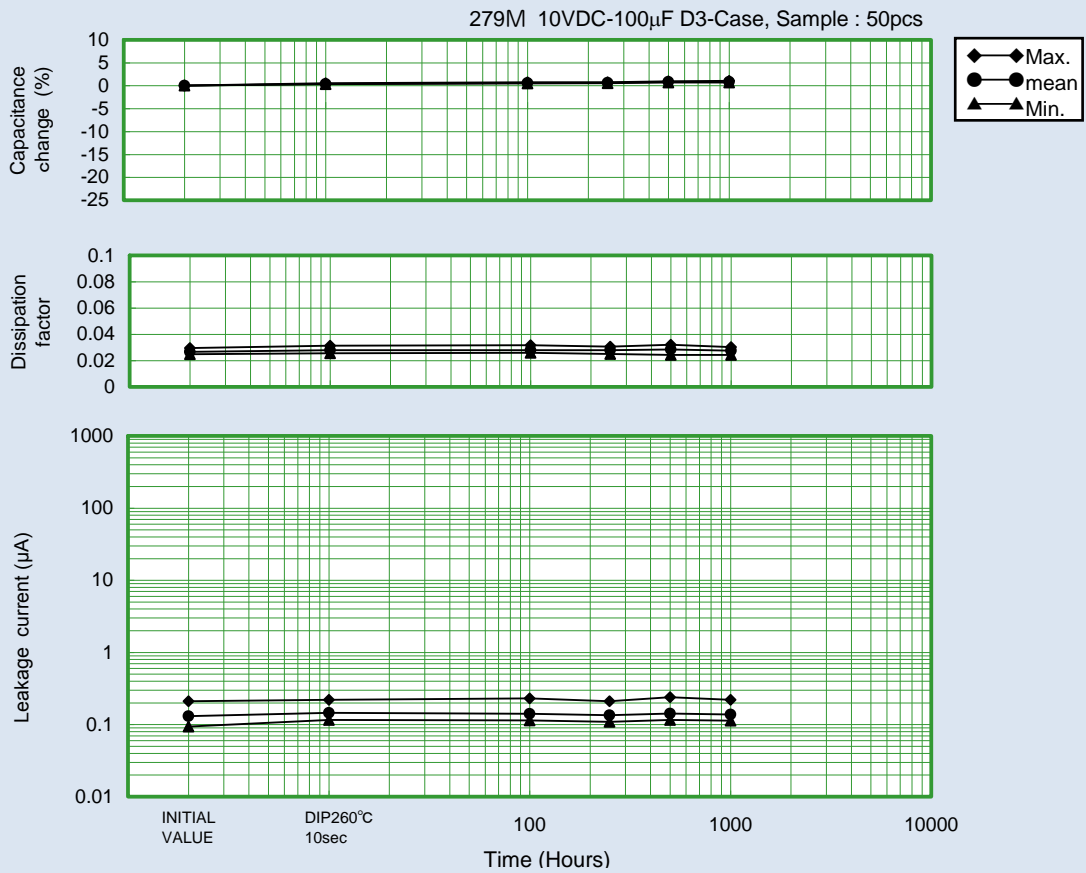
279M 35VDC-15 μ F H-Case, Sample : 5pcs
Measuring temperature : room temperature



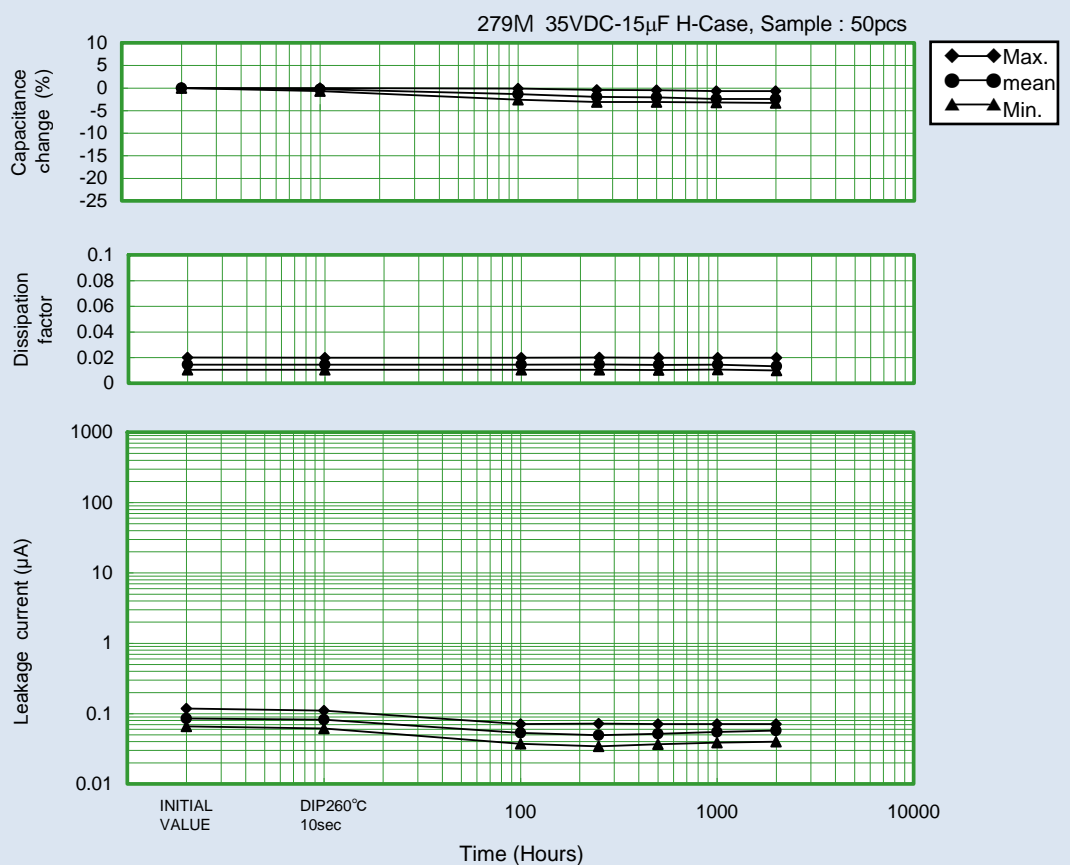
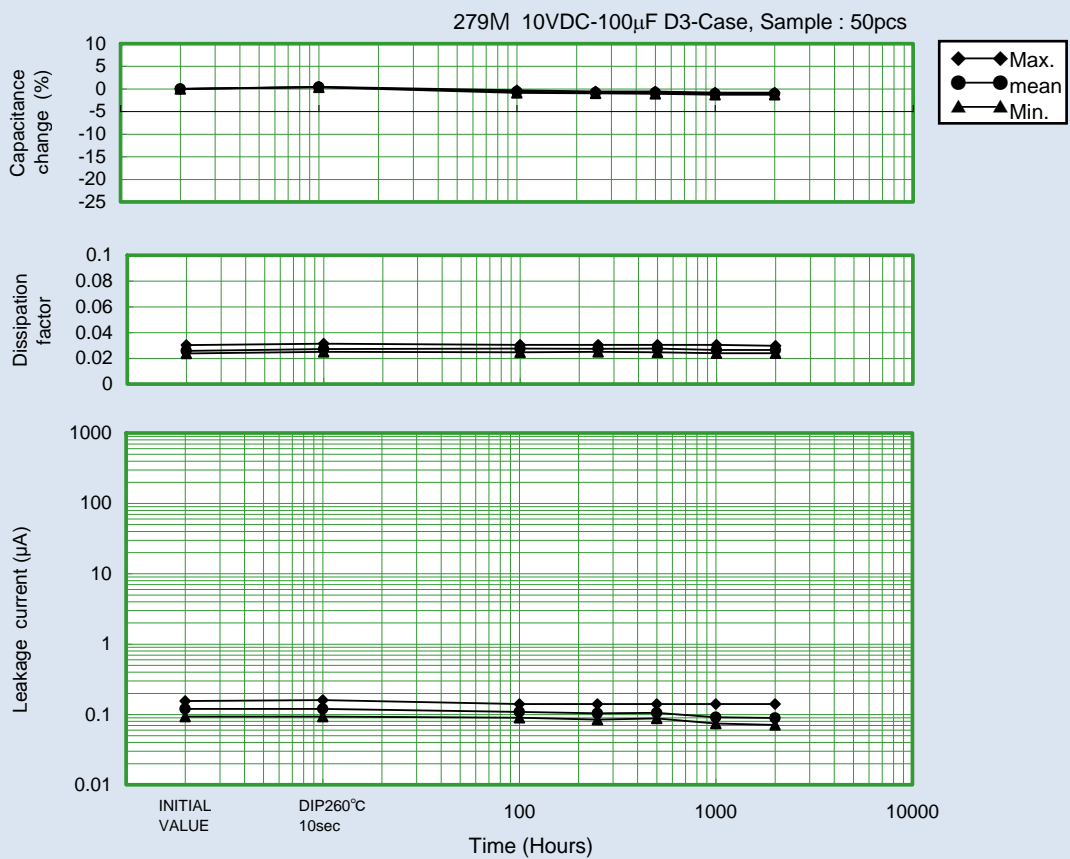
TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS -55/+125°C



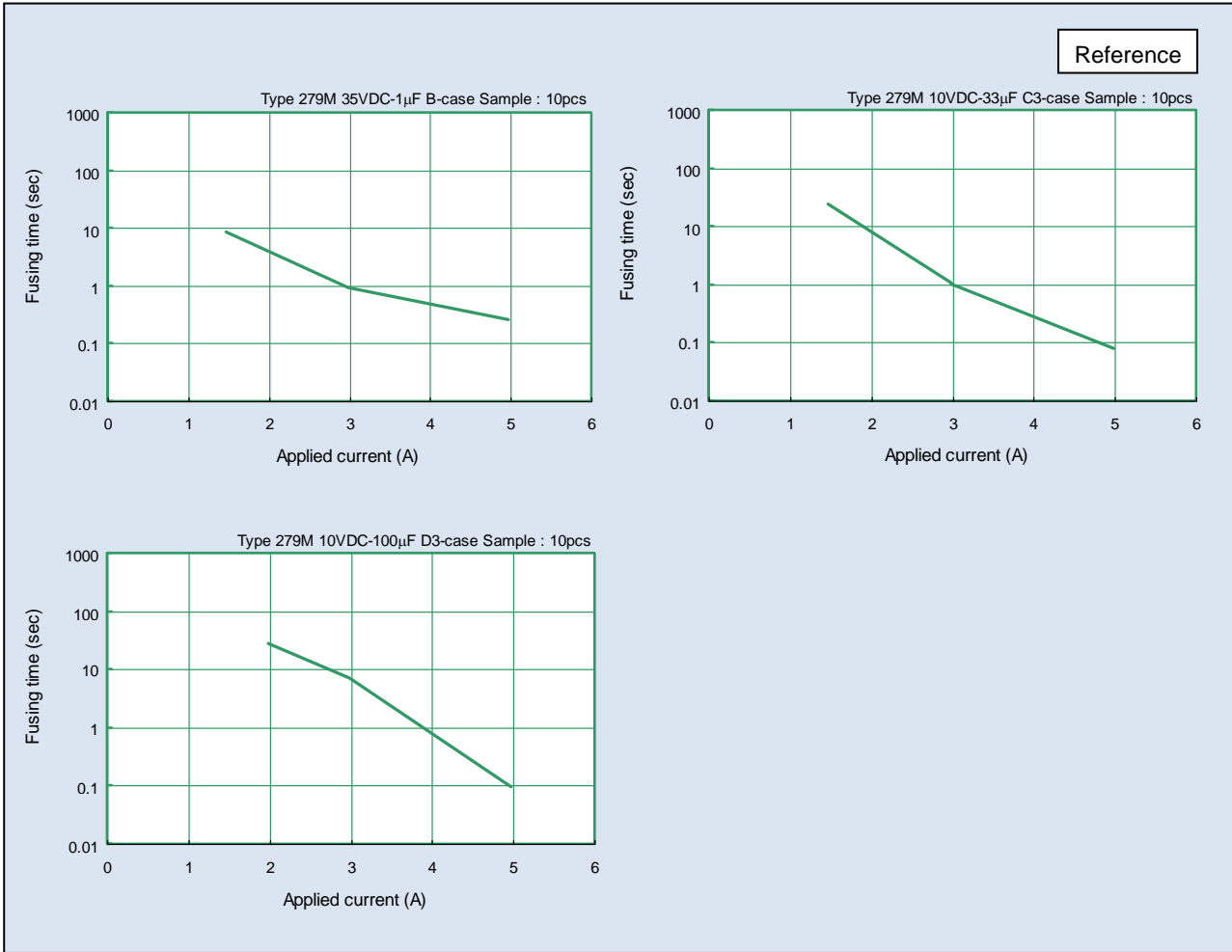
DAMP HEAT, STEADY STATE 40°C, 95%RH



ENDURANCE 85°C, RATED VOLTAGE



FUSING CHARACTERISTICS



⚠ Application Notes for Tantalum Solid Electrolytic Capacitor

1. Operating Voltage

Tantalum Solid Electrolytic Capacitor shall be operated at the rated voltage or lower.

Rated voltage: The “rated voltage” refers to the maximum DC voltage that is allowed to be continuously applied between the capacitor terminals at the rated temperature.

Surge voltage: The “surge voltage” refers to the voltage that is allowed to be instantaneously applied to the capacitor at the rated temperature or the maximum working temperature. The capacitor shall withstand the voltage when a 30-second cycle of application of the voltage through a 1000 Ω series resistance is repeated 1000 times in 6-minute periods.

When designing the circuit, the equipment’s required reliability must be considered and appropriate voltage derating must be performed.

2. Application that contain AC Voltage

Special attention to the following 3 items.

- (1) The sum of the DC bias voltage and the positive peak value of the AC voltage should not exceed the rated voltage.
- (2) Reverse voltage should not exceed the allowable values of the negative peak AC voltage.
- (3) Ripple current should not exceed the allowable values.

3. Reverse Voltage

Tantalum solid electrolytic capacitor is polarity. Please do not impress reverse voltage. As well, please confirm the potential of the tester beforehand when both ends of the capacitor are checked with the tester etc.

4. Permissible Ripple Current

The permissible ripple current and voltage at about 100 kHz or higher can be determined by the following formula from the permissible power loss (Pmax value) shown in Table 1 and the specified ESR value. However, when the expected operating temperature is higher than room temperature, determine the permissible values multiplying the Pmax value by the specified multiplier (Table 2). For the permissible values at different frequencies, consult our Sales Department.

$$P = I^2 \times ESR \text{ or } P = \frac{E^2 \times ESR}{Z^2}$$

$$\text{Permissible ripple current } I_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{P_{max}}{ESR}} \text{ (Arms)}$$

$$\text{Permissible ripple voltage } E_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{P_{max}}{ESR}} \times Z = I_{max} \times Z \text{ (Vrms)}$$

I_{max} : Permissible ripple current at regulated frequency (Arms : RMS value)

E_{max} : Permissible ripple voltage at regulated frequency (Vrms : RMS value)

P_{max} : Permissible power loss (W)

ESR : Specified ESR value at regulated frequency (Ω)

Z : Impedance at regulated frequency (Ω)

Table 1 Permissible power loss

Case size	Pmax (W)
B	0.050
C3	0.065
D3	0.085
H	0.100
E	0.105

Table 2 Pmax multiplier at each operating temperature

Operating temperature (°C)	Multiplier
25	1.0
55	0.9
85	0.8
125	0.4

Note: Above values are measured at 0.8t glass epoxy board mounting in free air and may be changed depending on the kind of board, packing density, and air convection condition. Please consult us if calculated power loss value is different from above list of P max value.

5. Application on low-impedance circuit

The failure rate of low impedance circuit at 0.1Ω/V is about five times greater than that of a 1Ω/V circuit. To curtail this higher failure rate, tantalum capacitors used in low impedance circuits, such as filters for power supplies, particularly switching power supplies, or for noise by-passing, require that operating voltage be derated to less than half of the rated voltage. Actually, less than 1/3 of the rated voltage is recommended.

6. Non Polar Application(BACK TO BACK)

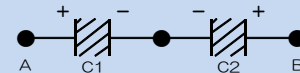
Tantalum capacitors can be used as a non-polar unit if two capacitors are connected “BACK-TO-BACK” when reserve voltage is applied at a more than permissible value, or in a purely AC circuit. The two capacitors should both be of the same rated voltage and capacitance tolerance, and they should both be twice the required capacitance value.

Ripple Voltage: Permissible Ripple Voltage shall not exceed the value allowed for either C1 or C2 (This will be the same, as the capacitors should be identical.)

Capacitance: (C1 × C2) / (C1 + C2)

Leakage Current: If terminal A is (+), the Leakage Current will be equal to C1’s Leakage Current.

If terminal B is (+), the Leakage Current will be equal to C2’s Leakage Current.



7. Soldering

7.1. Preheating

To obtain optimal reliability and solderability conditions, capacitors should be pre-heated at 130 to 200 °C for approximately 60 to 120 seconds.

7.2. Soldering

The body of the capacitor shall not exceed 260 °C during soldering.

(1) Reflow Soldering

Reflow soldering is a process in which the capacitors are mounted on a printed board with solder paste. There are two methods of Reflow Soldering: Direct and Atmospheric Heat.

· Direct Heat (Hot plate)

During the Direct Heat method, the capacitor has been positioned on a printed board, which is then placed upon a hot plate. The capacitor maintains a lower temperature than the substrate, which in turn stays at a lower temperature than the hot plate.

· Atmospheric Heat

a) VPS (Vapor Phase Soldering)

During VPS, the substrate is heated by an inert liquid with a high boiling point. The temperature of the capacitor’s body and the

temperature of the substrate are about the same as the atmosphere. This temperature should be below 240°C.

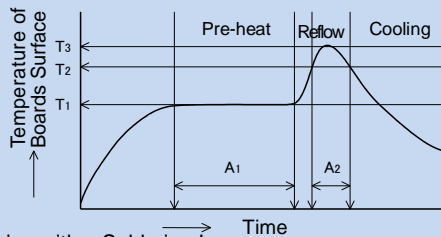
b) Near and Far IR Ray

Due to the heat absorption of the capacitor's body, the internal temperature of the capacitors may be 20 ~ 30°C higher than the setting temperature and may exceed 260°C.

Temperature control is crucial in maintaining a temperature of 260 °C or lower.

c) Convection Oven

An infrared ray is the main source of heat in this process. The temperature of the substrate and the capacitors can be maintained at a similar level by the circulation of heated air, or an inert gas.



Temperature	Time
T1=130°C~200°C	A1= 60~120sec.
T2=220°C~230°C	A2< 60sec.
T3=~260°C	10 sec. or less than 10

Number of times : 2 times max..

(2) Soldering with a Soldering Iron

Soldering with a soldering iron cannot be recommended due to the lack of consistency in maintaining temperatures and process times. If this method should be necessary, the iron should never touch the capacitor's terminals, and the temperature of the soldering iron should never exceed 350°C. The application of the iron should not exceed 5 seconds.

(3) Please consult us for other methods.

8. Cleaning

Cleaning by organic solvent may damage capacitor's appearance and performance. However, our capacitors are not effected even when soaked at 20 ~ 30°C 2-propanol for 5 minutes. When introducing new cleaning methods or changing the cleaning term, please consult us.

9. Protective Resin Coating

After components are assembled to substrate, a protective resin coating is sometimes applied. As this resin coating cures, it gives mechanical and thermal stress to Tantalum capacitors. This stress can cause damage to the capacitors, which affects their reliability. Before using a resin coating, proper research must be done in regards to the material and process to insure that excessive stress will not be applied to capacitors and other components.

10. Vibration

Approximately 300 G shall be applied to a capacitor, when dropped from 1 meter to a concrete floor. Although capacitors are made to withstand this drop test, stress from shock due to falling or striking does cause damage to the capacitors and increases failure rates. Do not subject capacitors to this type of mechanical stress.

11. Ultrasonic cleaning

Matsuo does not recommend Ultrasonic cleaning. This may cause damage to the capacitors, and may even cause broken terminals. If the Ultrasonic cleaning process will be used, please note the following:

- (1)The solvent should not be boiled. (Lower the ultrasonic wave output or use solvent with The high boiling point.)
- (2)The recommended wattage is less than 0.5 watts per cm².
- (3)The cleaning time should be kept to a minimum. Also, samples must be swang in the solvent. Please consult us.

12. Additional Notes

- When more than one capacitor is connected in series, a resistor that can distribute the voltage equally to the capacitors shall be connected in parallel.
- The capacitor cases shall not be cut even if the mounting space is insufficient.
- During a customers aging process, voltage should remain under the rated voltage at all times.
- Capacitors should never be touched or manipulated while operating.
- Capacitors are not meant to be dismantled.
- When testing capacitors, please examine the power source before conducting test to insure the tester's polarity and applied voltage.
- In the event of a capacitor burning, smoking, or emitting an offensive smell during operation, please turn the circuit "off" and keep hands and face away from the burning capacitor.
- If a capacitor be electrical shorted, it becomes hot, and the capacitor element may ignite. In this case, the printed board may be burnt out.
- Capacitors should be stored at room temperature under low humidity. Capacitors should never be stored under direct sunlight, and should be stored in an environment containing dust.
- If the capacitors will be operated in a humid environment, they should be sealed with a compound under proper conditions.
- Capacitors should not be stored or operated in environments containing acids, alkalis or active gasses.
- When capacitors are disposed of as "scrap" or waste, they should be treated as Industria Waste since they contain various metals and polymers.
- Capacitors submitted as samples should not be used for production purposes.

These application notes are prepared based on "Guideline of notabilia for fixed tantalum electrolytic capacitors with solid electrolyte for use in electronic equipment" (EIAJ RCR-2368) issued by Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA). For the details of the instructions (explanation, reasons and concrete examples), please refer to this guideline, or consult our Sales Department.



MATSUO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Please feel free to ask our Sales Department for more information on Tantalum Solid Electrolytic Capacitor .

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