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REMINDERS

- Product information in this catalog is as of October 2013. All of the contents specified herein are subject to change without notice due to technical improvements, etc. Therefore, please check for the latest information carefully before practical application or usage of the Products.

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- Please contact TAIYO YUDEN CO., LTD. for further details of product specifications as the individual specification is available.

- Please conduct validation and verification of products in actual condition of mounting and operating environment before commercial shipment of the equipment.

- All electronic components listed in this catalogue are intended for use in general electronic equipment such as AV/OA equipment, home electrical appliances, office equipment, and information-communication equipment (mobile phone, PC, etc.), Medical equipment, Industrial equipment, and in automotive applications (for comfort). Please be sure to contact TAIYO YUDEN CO., LTD. for further information before using the components for any equipment which might have a negative impact directly on human life, such as transportation equipment (automotive powertrain/train/ship control systems, etc.) and traffic signal system.

Please do not incorporate the components into any equipment requiring a high degree of safety and reliability, such as aerospace equipment, avionics, nuclear control equipment, submarine system, and military equipment.

For use in high safety and reliability-required devices/circuits of general electronic equipment, thorough safety evaluation prior to use is strongly recommended, and a protective circuit should be designed and installed as necessary.

- The contents of this catalog are applicable to the products which are purchased from our sales offices or distributors (so called "TAIYO YUDEN's official sales channel").

It is only applicable to the products purchased from any of TAIYO YUDEN's official sales channel.

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- Caution for export

Certain items in this catalog may require specific procedures for export according to "Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law" of Japan, "U.S. Export Administration Regulations", and other applicable regulations. Should you have any question or inquiry on this matter, please contact our sales staff.

MULTILAYER CERAMIC CAPACITORS



REFLOW

PARTS NUMBER

J	M	K	3	1	6	△	B	J	1	0	6	M	L	H	T	△
①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⑪	⑫					

△ = Blank space

① Rated voltage

Code	Rated voltage [VDC]
A	4
J	6.3
L	10
E	16
T	25
G	35
U	50
H	100
Q	250
S	630

② Series name

Code	Series name
M	Multilayer ceramic capacitor
W	LW reverse type multilayer capacitor

③ End termination

Code	End termination
K	Plated
R	High Reliability Application

④ Dimension (L × W)

Type	Dimensions (L × W) [mm]	EIA (inch)
105	1.0 × 0.5	0402
	0.52 × 1.0 ※	0204
107	1.6 × 0.8	0603
	0.8 × 1.6 ※	0306
212	2.0 × 1.25	0805
	1.25 × 2.0 ※	0508
316	3.2 × 1.6	1206
325	3.2 × 2.5	1210
432	4.5 × 3.2	1812

Note : ※LW reverse type (□WK) only

⑤ Dimension tolerance

Code	Type	L [mm]	W [mm]	T [mm]
△	ALL	Standard	Standard	Standard
A	105	1.0±0.10	0.5±0.10	0.5±0.10
	107	1.6+0.15/-0.05	0.8+0.15/-0.05	0.8+0.15/-0.05
	212	2.0+0.15/-0.05	1.25+0.15/-0.05	0.85±0.10 1.25+0.15/-0.05
	316	3.2±0.20	1.6±0.20	1.6±0.20
	325	3.2±0.30	2.5±0.30	2.5±0.30
B	105	1.0+0.15/-0.05	0.5+0.15/-0.05	0.5+0.15/-0.05
	107	1.6+0.20/-0	0.8+0.20/-0	0.8+0.20/-0
	212	2.0+0.20/-0	1.25+0.20/-0	0.85±0.10 1.25+0.20/-0
	316	3.2±0.30	1.6±0.30	1.6±0.30
	105	1.0+0.20/-0	0.5+0.20/-0	0.5+0.20/-0

Note: P.17 Standard external dimensions

△ = Blank space

⑥ Temperature characteristics code

■ High dielectric type

Code	Applicable standard	Temperature range [°C]	Ref. Temp. [°C]	Capacitance change	Capacitance tolerance	Tolerance code
BJ	EIA	X5R	25	±15%	±10%	K
					±20%	M
B7	EIA	X7R	25	±15%	±10%	K
					±20%	M
C6	EIA	X6S	25	±22%	±10%	K
					±20%	M
C7	EIA	X7S	25	±22%	±10%	K
					±20%	M

■ Temperature compensating type

Code	Applicable standard		Temperature range[°C]	Ref. Temp.[°C]	Capacitance change	Capacitance tolerance	Tolerance code
CG	JIS	CG	−55~+125	20	0±30ppm/°C	±0.1pF	B
						±0.25pF	C
						±0.5pF	D
	EIA	C0G		25		±1pF	F
						±5%	J
						±10%	K

► This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider the purchase of our products, please check our specification. For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>).

⑦Nominal capacitance

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

Note : R=Decimal point

⑧Capacitance tolerance

Code	Capacitance tolerance
B	± 0.1 pF
C	± 0.25 pF
D	± 0.5 pF
J	$\pm 5\%$
K	$\pm 10\%$
M	$\pm 20\%$

⑫Internal code

Code	Internal code
Δ	Standard

⑨Thickness

Code	Thickness[mm]
V	0.5
A	0.8
D	0.85(212type or more)
F	1.15
G	1.25
H	1.5
L	1.6
N	1.9
M	2.5

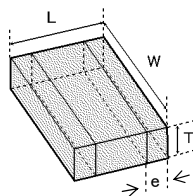
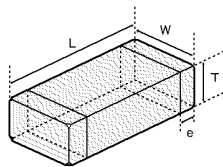
⑩Special code

Code	Special code
—	
H	MLCC for Industrial, Automotive Comfort and Safety

⑪Packaging

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

■ STANDARD EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS



※ LW reverse type

Type(EIA)	Dimension [mm]				
	L	W	T	*1	e
□MK105(0402)	1.0 $\pm$ 0.05	0.5 $\pm$ 0.05	0.5 $\pm$ 0.05	V	0.25 $\pm$ 0.10
□WK105(0204)※	0.52 $\pm$ 0.05	1.0 $\pm$ 0.05	0.3 $\pm$ 0.05	P	0.18 $\pm$ 0.08
□MK107(0603)	1.6 $\pm$ 0.10	0.8 $\pm$ 0.10	0.8 $\pm$ 0.10	A	0.35 $\pm$ 0.25
□MR107(0603)	1.6 $\pm$ 0.10	0.8 $\pm$ 0.10	0.8 $\pm$ 0.10	A	0.1 $\sim$ 0.6
□WK107(0306)※	0.8 $\pm$ 0.10	1.6 $\pm$ 0.10	0.5 $\pm$ 0.05	V	0.25 $\pm$ 0.15
□MK212(0805)	2.0 $\pm$ 0.10	1.25 $\pm$ 0.10	0.85 $\pm$ 0.10	D	0.5 $\pm$ 0.25
			1.25 $\pm$ 0.10	G	
□MR212(0805)	2.0 $\pm$ 0.10	1.25 $\pm$ 0.10	1.25 $\pm$ 0.10	G	0.25 $\sim$ 0.75
□WK212(0508)※	1.25 $\pm$ 0.15	2.0 $\pm$ 0.15	0.85 $\pm$ 0.1	D	0.3 $\pm$ 0.2
□MK316(1206)	3.2 $\pm$ 0.15	1.6 $\pm$ 0.15	1.15 $\pm$ 0.10	F	0.5+0.35/-0.25
			1.6 $\pm$ 0.20	L	
□MR316(1206)	3.2 $\pm$ 0.15	1.6 $\pm$ 0.15	1.6 $\pm$ 0.20	L	0.25 $\sim$ 0.85
□MK325(1210)	3.2 $\pm$ 0.30	2.5 $\pm$ 0.20	1.15 $\pm$ 0.10	F	0.6 $\pm$ 0.3
			1.5 $\pm$ 0.10	H	
			1.9 $\pm$ 0.20	N	
			2.5 $\pm$ 0.20	M	
□MR325(1210)	3.2 $\pm$ 0.30	2.5 $\pm$ 0.20	1.9 $\pm$ 0.20	N	0.3 $\sim$ 0.9
			2.5 $\pm$ 0.20	M	
□MK432(1812)	4.5 $\pm$ 0.40	3.2 $\pm$ 0.30	2.5 $\pm$ 0.20	M	0.9 $\pm$ 0.6

Note : ※. LW reverse type, *1.Thickness code

■ STANDARD QUANTITY

Type	EIA (inch)	Dimension		Standard quantity[pcs]	
		[mm]	Code	Paper tape	Embossed tape
105	0402	0.5	V	10000	—
	0204 ※	0.30	P		
107	0603	0.8	A	4000	—
	0306 ※	0.50	V	—	4000
212	0805	0.85	D	4000	—
		1.25	G	—	3000
	0508 ※	0.85	D	4000	—
316	1206	1.15	F	—	3000
		1.6	L	—	2000
325	1210	1.15	F	—	2000
		1.5	H		
		1.9	N		
		2.5	M		
432	1812	2.5	M	—	500(T), 1000(P)

Note : ※.LW Reverse type (□WK)

- All the Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors of Catalog Lineup are Compliance RoHS.
- Capacitance tolerance code is applied to □ of part number.

(Note)

*1 We may provide X7R/X7S for some items according to the individual specification.

*2 The exchange of individual specification is necessary depending on the application and circuit condition. Please contact TAIYO YUDEN sales channels.

*3 The size standard should look at ④Dimension, ⑤Dimension tolerance, and ⑨Thickness, and P.17 Standard external dimensions.

Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors (High dielectric type)

● 105TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic BJ : X5R】 0.5mm thickness (V)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK105 BJ102□VHF		50	X5R	1000 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 BJ152□VHF			X5R	1500 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 BJ222□VHF			X5R	2200 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 BJ332□VHF			X5R	3300 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 BJ472□VHF			X5R	4700 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 BJ682□VHF			X5R	6800 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 BJ103□VHF			X5R	10000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 BJ104□VHF			X5R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
TMK105 BJ472□VHF		25	X5R	4700 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
TMK105 BJ682□VHF			X5R	6800 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
TMK105 BJ103□VHF			X5R	10000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
TMK105 BJ223□VHF			X5R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
TMK105 BJ473□VHF			X5R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.5±0.05	R
TMK105 BJ104□VHF			X5R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	0.5±0.05	R
TMK105 BJ224□VHF			X5R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
TMK105ABJ474□VHF			X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.10	R
EMK105 BJ223□VHF		16	X5R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
EMK105 BJ473□VHF			X5R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.5±0.05	R
EMK105 BJ104□VHF			X5R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	0.5±0.05	R
EMK105 BJ224□VHF			X5R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
EMK105ABJ474□VHF			X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.10	R
EMK105 BJ105□VHF			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
LMK105 BJ224□VHF			X5R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
LMK105ABJ474□VHF			X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.10	R
LMK105 BJ105□VHF		10	X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
LMK105ABJ225MVHF			X5R	2.2 μ	±20	10	150	0.5±0.10	R
JMK105 BJ224□VHF			X5R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	0.5±0.05	R
JMK105 BJ474□VHF			X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
JMK105 BJ105□VHF			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
JMK105 BJ225MVHF			X5R	2.2 μ	±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
JMK105BBJ475MVHF			X5R	4.7 μ	±20	10	150	0.5+0.15/-0.05	R
AMK105 BJ225MVHF			X5R	2.2 μ	±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
AMK105BBJ475MVHF		4	X5R	4.7 μ	±20	10	150	0.5+0.15/-0.05	R
AMK105CBJ106MVHF			X5R	10 μ	±20	10	150	0.5+0.20/-0	R

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R】 0.5mm thickness (V)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK105 B7102□VHF		50	X7R	1000 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 B7152□VHF			X7R	1500 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 B7222□VHF			X7R	2200 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 B7332□VHF			X7R	3300 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 B7472□VHF			X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 B7682□VHF			X7R	6800 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 B7103□VHF			X7R	10000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.5±0.05	R
TMK105 B7472□VHF		25	X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
TMK105 B7682□VHF			X7R	6800 p	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
TMK105 B7103□VHF			X7R	10000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.5±0.05	R
TMK105 B7104□VHF			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
EMK105 B7223□VHF			X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.5±0.05	R
EMK105 B7473□VHF			X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.5±0.05	R
EMK105 B7104□VHF			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
EMK105 B7224□VHF		16	X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
LMK105 B7104□VHF			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
LMK105 B7224□VHF			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
JMK105 B7224□VHF			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
JMK105 B7474□VHF			X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R

● 107TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic BJ : X5R】 0.8mm thickness (A)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK107 BJ104□AHT		50	X5R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.8±0.10	R
UMK107 BJ224□AHT			X5R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
UMK107 BJ474□AHT			X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
UMK107ABJ105□AHT			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
GMK107 BJ223□AHT			X5R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
GMK107 BJ473□AHT			X5R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
GMK107 BJ104□AHT			X5R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.8±0.10	R
GMK107 BJ224□AHT		35	X5R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
GMK107ABJ474□AHT			X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8+0.15/-0.05	R
GMK107 BJ105□AHT			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
TMK107 BJ223□AHT			X5R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
TMK107 BJ473□AHT			X5R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
TMK107 BJ104□AHT			X5R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.8±0.10	R
TMK107 BJ224□AHT		25	X5R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	0.8±0.10	R
TMK107 BJ474□AHT			X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.8±0.10	R
TMK107 BJ105□AHT			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
EMK107 BJ104□AHT		16	X5R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.8±0.10	R
EMK107 BJ224□AHT			X5R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	0.8±0.10	R
EMK107 BJ474□AHT			X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.8±0.10	R
EMK107 BJ105□AHT			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	0.8±0.10	R
EMK107ABJ225□AHT			X5R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8+0.15/-0.05	R
LMK107 BJ474□AHT		10	X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.8±0.10	R
LMK107 BJ105□AHT			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	0.8±0.10	R
LMK107 BJ225□AHT			X5R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
LMK107 BJ475□AHT			X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
LMK107BBJ106MAHT			X5R	10 μ	±20	10	150	0.8+0.20/-0	R
JMK107 BJ225□AHT		6.3	X5R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
JMK107 BJ475□AHT			X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
JMK107ABJ106MAHT			X5R	10 μ	±20	10	150	0.8+0.15/-0.05	R
AMK107ABJ106MAHT		4	X5R	10 μ	±20	10	150	0.8+0.15/-0.05	R
AMK107BBJ226MAHT			X5R	22 μ	±20	10	150	0.8+0.20/-0	R

[Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R, C7 : X7S] 0.8mm thickness (A)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK107 B7102□AHT		50	X7R	1000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
UMK107 B7152□AHT			X7R	1500 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
UMK107 B7222□AHT			X7R	2200 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
UMK107 B7332□AHT			X7R	3300 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
UMK107 B7472□AHT			X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
UMK107 B7682□AHT			X7R	6800 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
UMK107 B7103□AHT			X7R	10000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
UMK107 B7223□AHT			X7R	0.22 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
UMK107 B7473□AHT			X7R	0.47 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
UMK107 B7104□AHT			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
GMK107 B7473□AHT		35	X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
GMK107 B7104□AHT			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.8±0.10	R
GMK107 B7224□AHT			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
GMK107 B7474□AHT			X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
GMK107AB7105□AHT			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8+0.15/-0.05	R
TMK107 B7223□AHT		25	X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
TMK107 B7473□AHT			X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
TMK107 B7104□AHT			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.8±0.10	R
TMK107 B7224□AHT			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
TMK107 B7474□AHT			X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
TMK107AB7105□AHT		16	X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8+0.15/-0.05	R
EMK107 B7473□AHT			X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
EMK107 B7104□AHT			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.8±0.10	R
EMK107 B7224□AHT			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	0.8±0.10	R
EMK107 B7474□AHT			X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
EMK107 B7105□AHT		10	X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R
LMK107 B7224□AHT			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	0.8±0.10	R
LMK107 B7474□AHT			X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	0.8±0.10	R
LMK107 B7105□AHT			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	0.8±0.10	R
JMK107 C7225□AHT		6.3	X7S	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.8±0.10	R

● 212TYPE

[Temperature Characteristic BJ : X5R] 1.25mm thickness (G)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK212 BJ104□GHT		50	X5R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
UMK212 BJ224□GHT			X5R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
UMK212 BJ474□GHT			X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
UMK212 BJ105□GHT			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.25±0.10	R
GMK212 BJ104□GHT			X5R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
GMK212 BJ224□GHT		35	X5R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
GMK212 BJ474□GHT			X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
GMK212 BJ105□GHT			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.25±0.10	R
TMK212 BJ104□GHT		25	X5R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
TMK212 BJ224□GHT			X5R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
TMK212 BJ474□GHT			X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
TMK212 BJ105□GHT			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
TMK212 BJ225□GHT			X5R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.25±0.10	R
TMK212BBJ475□GHT		16	X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25+0.20/-0	R
EMK212 BJ105□GHT			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
EMK212 BJ225□GHT			X5R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	5	200	1.25±0.10	R
EMK212ABJ475□GHT			X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25+0.15/-0.05	R
EMK212BBJ106□GHT			X5R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25+0.20/-0	R
LMK212 BJ225□GHT		10	X5R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	5	200	1.25±0.10	R
LMK212ABJ475□GHT			X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25+0.15/-0.05	R
LMK212ABJ106□GHT			X5R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25+0.15/-0.05	R
JMK212ABJ475□GHT			X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	5	200	1.25+0.15/-0.05	R
JMK212ABJ106□GHT			X5R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25+0.15/-0.05	R
JMK212BBJ226MGHT		6.3	X5R	22 μ	±20	10	150	1.25+0.20/-0	R
AMK212ABJ226MGHT			X5R	22 μ	±20	10	150	1.25+0.15/-0.05	R
AMK212BBJ476MGHT			X5R	47 μ	±20	10	150	1.25+0.20/-0	R

[Temperature Characteristic BJ : X5R] 0.85mm thickness (D)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
EMK212 BJ105□DHT		16	X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	5	200	0.85±0.10	R
EMK212ABJ225□DHT			X5R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	0.85±0.10	R
EMK212BBJ475□DHT			X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.85±0.10	R

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R】 1.25mm thickness (G)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK212 B7103□GHT		50	X7R	10000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
UMK212 B7223□GHT			X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
UMK212 B7473□GHT			X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
UMK212 B7104□GHT			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
UMK212 B7224□GHT			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
GMK212 B7224□GHT		35	X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
GMK212 B7105□GHT			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.25±0.10	R
TMK212 B7224□GHT			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
TMK212 B7474□GHT		25	X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
TMK212 B7105□GHT			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
TMK212 B7225□GHT			X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25±0.10	R
EMK212 B7224□GHT			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
EMK212 B7474□GHT		16	X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
EMK212 B7105□GHT			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
EMK212 B7225□GHT			X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25±0.10	R
EMK212AB7475□GHT			X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25±0.15/-0.05	R
LMK212 B7105□GHT			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
LMK212 B7225□GHT		10	X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25±0.10	R
LMK212 B7475□GHT			X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.25±0.10	R

● 316TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic BJ : X5R】 1.6mm thickness (L)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK316 BJ474□LHT		50	X5R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
UMK316 BJ105□LHT			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
UMK316 BJ225□LHT			X5R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
UMK316ABJ475□LHT			X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
GMK316 BJ105□LHT			X5R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
GMK316 BJ225□LHT		35	X5R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
GMK316 BJ475□LHT			X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
TMK316 BJ225□LHT			X5R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
TMK316 BJ475□LHT		25	X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.6±0.20	R
TMK316 BJ106□LHT			X5R	10 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.6±0.20	R
EMK316 BJ225□LHT			X5R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
EMK316 BJ475□LHT		16	X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.6±0.20	R
EMK316 BJ106□LHT			X5R	10 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.6±0.20	R
EMK316BBJ226MLHT			X5R	22 μ	±20	10	150	1.6±0.30	R
LMK316 BJ475□LHT			X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.6±0.20	R
LMK316 BJ106□LHT		10	X5R	10 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.6±0.20	R
LMK316ABJ226□LHT			X5R	22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
JMK316 BJ106□LHT			X5R	10 μ	±10, ±20	5	200	1.6±0.20	R
JMK316ABJ226□LHT		6.3	X5R	22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
JMK316ABJ476MLHT			X5R	47 μ	±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
JMK316BBJ107MLHT			X5R	100 μ	±20	10	150	1.6±0.30	R
AMK316ABJ107MLHT		4	X5R	100 μ	±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R】 1.6mm thickness (L)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK316 B7473□LHT		50	X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
UMK316 B7104□LHT			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
UMK316 B7224□LHT			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
UMK316 B7474□LHT			X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
UMK316 B7105□LHT			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
UMK316 B7225□LHT		35	X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
GMK316 B7105□LHT			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
GMK316 B7225□LHT			X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
GMK316AB7475□LHT		25	X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
TMK316 B7225□LHT			X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
TMK316AB7475□LHT			X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
TMK316AB7106□LHT		16	X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
EMK316 B7225□LHT			X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
EMK316AB7475□LHT			X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
EMK316AB7106□LHT			X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
LMK316 B7475□LHT		10	X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.6±0.20	R
LMK316AB7106□LHT			X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
JMK316AB7106□LHT			X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
JMK316AB7226□LHT		6.3	X7R	22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R
AMK316AB7226□LHT			X7R	22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.6±0.20	R

● 325TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic BJ : X5R】 2.5mm thickness (M)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK325 BJ106□MHT		50	X5R	10 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	2.5±0.20	R
GMK325 BJ106□MHT		35	X5R	10 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	2.5±0.20	R
TMK325 BJ106□MHT		25	X5R	10 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	2.5±0.20	R
EMK325 BJ226□MHT		16	X5R	22 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	2.5±0.20	R
LMK325 BJ226□MHT		10	X5R	22 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	2.5±0.20	R
LMK325 BJ476MMHT			X5R	47 μ	±20	10	150	2.5±0.20	R
LMK325ABJ107MMHT			X5R	100 μ	±20	10	150	2.5±0.30	R
JMK325 BJ476MMHT		6.3	X5R	47 μ	±20	10	150	2.5±0.20	R
JMK325ABJ107MMHT			X5R	100 μ	±20	10	150	2.5±0.30	R
AMK325ABJ107MMHT			X5R	100 μ	±20	10	150	2.5±0.30	R
AMK325ABJ227MMHT		4	X5R	220 μ	±20	10	150	2.5±0.30	R

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PARTS NUMBER

[Temperature Characteristic BJ : X5R] 1.9mm thickness(N)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK325 BJ475□NHT		50	X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.9±0.20	R
GMK325 BJ225MNHHT		35	X5R	2.2 μ	±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	R
GMK325 BJ475□NHT			X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.9±0.20	R
TMK325 BJ475□NHT		25	X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.9±0.20	R
EMK325 BJ475MNHHT		16	X5R	4.7 μ	±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	R
EMK325 BJ106□NHT			X5R	10 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.9±0.20	R

[Temperature Characteristic BJ : X5R] 1.5mm thickness(H)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK325 BJ105MHHT		50	X5R	1 μ	±20	3.5	200	1.5±0.10	R
TMK325 BJ225MHHT		25	X5R	2.2 μ	±20	3.5	200	1.5±0.10	R

[Temperature Characteristic C6 : X6S] 2.5mm thickness(M)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
JMK325AC6107MMHT		6.3	X6S	100 μ	±20	10	150	2.5±0.30	R

[Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R , C7 : X7S] 2.5mm thickness(M)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK325 B7475□MHT		50	X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	2.5±0.20	R
UMK325AC7106MMHT			X7S	10 μ	±20	10	150	2.5±0.30	R
GMK325 C7106□MHT		35	X7S	10 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	2.5±0.30	R
TMK325AB7106□MHTR		25	X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	2.5±0.30	R
EMK325 B7226□MHT		16	X7R	22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	2.5±0.20	R
LMK325 C7226MMHT		10	X7S	22 μ	±20	5	150	2.5±0.20	R
JMK325 B7226□MHTR		6.3	X7R	22 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	2.5±0.20	R
JMK325 B7476□MHTR			X7R	47 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	2.5±0.20	R

[Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R] 1.9mm thickness(N)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
GMK325 B7225□NHT		35	X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	R
GMK325 B7475MNHTR			X7R	4.7 μ	±20	10	150	1.9±0.20	R
TMK325 B7475□NHT		25	X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	1.9±0.20	R
EMK325 B7106□NHT		16	X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	5	150	1.9±0.20	R

[Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R] 1.5mm thickness(H)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK325 B7105□HHT		50	X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.5±0.10	R

Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors (Temperature compensating type)

● 105TYPE

[Temperature Characteristic CG : CG/C0G] 0.5mm thickness(V)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	Q	HALT	Thickness ⁺³ [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave	
							Rated voltage x %			
UMK105 CG0R5CVHF	50		CG	C0G	0.5 p	±0.25pF	410	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG010CVHF			CG	C0G	1 p	±0.25pF	420	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG1R5CVHF			CG	C0G	1.5 p	±0.25pF	430	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG020CVHF			CG	C0G	2 p	±0.25pF	440	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG030CVHF			CG	C0G	3 p	±0.25pF	460	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG040CVHF			CG	C0G	4 p	±0.25pF	480	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG050CVHF			CG	C0G	5 p	±0.25pF	500	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG060DVHF			CG	C0G	6 p	±0.5pF	520	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG070DVHF			CG	C0G	7 p	±0.5pF	540	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG080DVHF			CG	C0G	8 p	±0.5pF	560	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG090DVHF			CG	C0G	9 p	±0.5pF	580	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG100DVHF			CG	C0G	10 p	±0.5pF	600	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG120JVHF			CG	C0G	12 p	±5%	640	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG150JVHF			CG	C0G	15 p	±5%	700	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG180JVHF			CG	C0G	18 p	±5%	760	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG220JVHF			CG	C0G	22 p	±5%	840	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG270JVHF			CG	C0G	27 p	±5%	940	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG330JVHF			CG	C0G	33 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG390JVHF			CG	C0G	39 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG470JVHF			CG	C0G	47 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG560JVHF			CG	C0G	56 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG680JVHF			CG	C0G	68 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG820JVHF			CG	C0G	82 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG101JVHF			CG	C0G	100 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG121JVHF			CG	C0G	120 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG151JVHF			CG	C0G	150 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG181JVHF			CG	C0G	180 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG221JVHF			CG	C0G	220 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG271JVHF			CG	C0G	270 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG331JVHF			CG	C0G	330 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG361JVHF			CG	C0G	360 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG391JVHF			CG	C0G	390 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG431JVHF			CG	C0G	430 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG471JVHF			CG	C0G	470 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG511JVHF			CG	C0G	510 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG561JVHF			CG	C0G	560 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG621JVHF			CG	C0G	620 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG681JVHF			CG	C0G	680 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R

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■ PARTS NUMBER

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	Q	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMK105 CG751JVHF		50	CG C0G	750 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG821JVHF			CG C0G	820 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R
UMK105 CG102JVHF			CG C0G	1000 p	±5%	1000	200	0.5±0.05	R

Medium-High Voltage Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

● 107TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R】 0.8mm thickness(A)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
HMK107 B7102JAHT		100	X7R	1000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
HMK107 B7152JAHT			X7R	1500 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
HMK107 B7222JAHT			X7R	2200 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
HMK107 B7332JAHT			X7R	3300 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
HMK107 B7472JAHT			X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
HMK107 B7682JAHT			X7R	6800 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
HMK107 B7103JAHT			X7R	10000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
HMK107 B7153JAHT			X7R	0.015 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
HMK107 B7223JAHT			X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
HMK107 B7333JAHT			X7R	0.033 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R

● 212TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R】 1.25mm thickness(G)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
HMK212 B7103GHT		100	X7R	10000 p	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
HMK212 B7153GHT			X7R	0.015 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
HMK212 B7223GHT			X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
HMK212 B7333GHT			X7R	0.033 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
HMK212 B7473GHT			X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
HMK212 B7683GHT			X7R	0.068 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
HMK212 B7104GHT			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
HMK212 B7224GHT			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
QMK212 B7472GHT		250	X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
QMK212 B7682GHT			X7R	6800 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
QMK212 B7103GHT			X7R	10000 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
QMK212 B7153GHT			X7R	0.015 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.25±0.10	R
QMK212 B7223GHT			X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.25±0.10	R

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R】 0.85mm thickness(D)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
QMK212 B7102DHT		250	X7R	1000 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	0.85±0.10	R
QMK212 B7152DHT			X7R	1500 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	0.85±0.10	R
QMK212 B7222DHT			X7R	2200 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	0.85±0.10	R
QMK212 B7332DHT			X7R	3300 p	±10, ±20	2.5	150	0.85±0.10	R

● 316TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R】 1.6mm thickness(L)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
HMK316 B7473LHT		100	X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
HMK316 B7104LHT			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
HMK316 B7154LHT			X7R	0.15 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
HMK316 B7224LHT			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
HMK316 B7334LHT			X7R	0.33 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
HMK316 B7474LHT			X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
HMK316 B7105LHT			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
QMK316 B7333LHT		250	X7R	0.033 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.6±0.20	R
QMK316 B7473LHT			X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.6±0.20	R
QMK316 B7683LHT			X7R	0.068 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.6±0.20	R
QMK316 B7104LHT			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.6±0.20	R
SMK316 B7153LHT		630	X7R	0.015 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.6±0.20	R
SMK316 B7223LHT			X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.6±0.20	R

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R】 1.15mm thickness(F)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
SMK316 B7102FHT		630	X7R	1000 p	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.15±0.10	R
SMK316 B7152FHT			X7R	1500 p	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.15±0.10	R
SMK316 B7222FHT			X7R	2200 p	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.15±0.10	R
SMK316 B7332FHT			X7R	3300 p	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.15±0.10	R
SMK316 B7472FHT			X7R	4700 p	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.15±0.10	R
SMK316 B7682FHT			X7R	6800 p	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.15±0.10	R
SMK316 B7103FHT			X7R	10000 p	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.15±0.10	R

● 325TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R】 2.5mm thickness(M)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
HMK325 B7225JHHT		100	X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	2.5±0.20	R

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R】 1.9mm thickness(N)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
HMK325 B7224JNHT		100	X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	R
HMK325 B7474JNHT			X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	R

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■ PARTS NUMBER

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
HMK325 B7684□NHT		100	X7R	0.68 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	R
HMK325 B7105□NHT			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	R
QMK325 B7473□NHT			X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.9±0.20	R
QMK325 B7104□NHT		250	X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.9±0.20	R
QMK325 B7154□NHT			X7R	0.15 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.9±0.20	R
QMK325 B7224□NHT			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	1.9±0.20	R
SMK325 B7223□NHT			X7R	0.022 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.9±0.20	R
SMK325 B7333□NHT		630	X7R	0.033 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.9±0.20	R
SMK325 B7473□NHT			X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	120	1.9±0.20	R

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R】 1.15mm thickness (F)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
HMK325 B7104□FHT		100	X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.15±0.10	R

● 432TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R】 2.5mm thickness (M)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
HMK432 B7474□MHT		100	X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	2.5±0.20	R
HMK432 B7105□MHT			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	2.5±0.20	R
HMK432 B7155□MHT			X7R	1.5 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	2.5±0.20	R
HMK432 B7225□MHT			X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	2.5±0.20	R
QMK432 B7104□MHT		250	X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	2.5±0.20	R
QMK432 B7224□MHT			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	2.5±0.20	R
QMK432 B7334□MHT			X7R	0.33 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	2.5±0.20	R
QMK432 B7474□MHT			X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	150	2.5±0.20	R
SMK432 B7473□MHT		630	X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	120	2.5±0.20	R
SMK432 B7683□MHT			X7R	0.068 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	120	2.5±0.20	R
SMK432 B7104□MHT			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	2.5	120	2.5±0.20	R

LW Reversal Decoupling Capacitors (LWDC™)

● 105TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic BJ : X5R】 0.3mm thickness (P)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
TWK105 BJ104MPHF		25	X5R	0.1 μ	±20	5	150	0.3±0.05	R
EWK105 BJ224MPHF		16	X5R	0.22 μ	±20	10	150	0.3±0.05	R
LWK105 BJ474MPHF		10	X5R	0.47 μ	±20	10	150	0.3±0.05	R
AWK105 BJ105MPHF		4	X5R	1 μ	±20	10	150	0.3±0.05	R

【Temperature Characteristic C6 : X6S, C7 : X7S】 0.3mm thickness (P)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
EWK105 C6104MPHF		16	X6S	0.1 μ	±20	5	150	0.3±0.05	R
LWK105 C7104MPHF		10	X7S	0.1 μ	±20	5	150	0.3±0.05	R
EWK105 C6224MPHF			X6S	0.22 μ	±20	10	150	0.3±0.05	R
JWK105 C7104MPHF			X7S	0.1 μ	±20	5	150	0.3±0.05	R
JWK105 C7224MPHF		6.3	X7S	0.22 μ	±20	10	150	0.3±0.05	R
JWK105 C6474MPHF			X6S	0.47 μ	±20	10	150	0.3±0.05	R
AWK105 C7224MPHF			X7S	0.22 μ	±20	10	150	0.3±0.05	R
AWK105 C6474MPHF		4	X6S	0.47 μ	±20	10	150	0.3±0.05	R

● 107TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic BJ : X5R】 0.5mm thickness (V)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
LWK107 BJ105MVHT		10	X5R	1 μ	±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
JWK107 BJ225MVHT		6.3	X5R	2.2 μ	±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
JWK107 BJ475MVHT			X5R	4.7 μ	±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R

【Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R, C6 : X6S, C7 : X7S】 0.5mm thickness (V)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
TWK107 B7104MVHT		25	X7R	0.1 μ	±20	5	150	0.5±0.05	R
EWK107 B7224MVHT		16	X7R	0.22 μ	±20	5	150	0.5±0.05	R
EWK107 B7474MVHT			X7R	0.47 μ	±20	5	150	0.5±0.05	R
LWK107 B7474MVHT		10	X7R	0.47 μ	±20	5	150	0.5±0.05	R
JWK107 C7105MVHT		6.3	X7S	1 μ	±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
AWK107 C6225MVHT		4	X6S	2.2 μ	±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R
AWK107 C6475MVHT			X6S	4.7 μ	±20	10	150	0.5±0.05	R

● 212TYPE

【Temperature Characteristic BJ : X5R】 0.85mm thickness (D)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
LWK212 BJ475□DHT		10	X5R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.85±0.10	R
JWK212 BJ106MDHT		6.3	X5R	10 μ	±20	10	150	0.85±0.10	R
AWK212 BJ226MDHT		4	X5R	22 μ	±20	10	150	0.85±0.10	R

【Temperature Characteristic C6 : X6S】 0.85mm thickness (D)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
JWK212 C6475□DHT		6.3	X6S	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	10	150	0.85±0.10	R

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High Reliability Application Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

● 107TYPE

[Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R] 0.8mm thickness (A)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMR107 B7104□A-T		50	X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
TMR107 B7224□A-T		25	X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
EMR107 B7474□A-T		16	X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	0.8±0.10	R
LMR107 B7105□A-T		10	X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	5	200	0.8±0.10	R

● 212TYPE

[Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R] 1.25mm thickness (G)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMR212 B7473□G-T		50	X7R	0.047 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
UMR212 B7104□G-T			X7R	0.1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
UMR212 B7224□G-T			X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
TMR212 B7474□G-T		25	X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.25±0.10	R
TMR212 B7105□G-T			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	5	200	1.25±0.10	R
LMR212 B7225□G-T		10	X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	5	200	1.25±0.10	R

● 316TYPE

[Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R] 1.6mm thickness (L)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMR316 B7224□L-T		50	X7R	0.22 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
TMR316 B7474□L-T		25	X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
TMR316 B7105□L-T			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
EMR316 B7225□L-T		16	X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.6±0.20	R
LMR316 B7475□L-T		10	X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	5	200	1.6±0.20	R
JMR316 B7106□L-T		6.3	X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	5	200	1.6±0.20	R

● 325TYPE

[Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R] 2.5mm thickness (M)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
TMR325 B7106□M-T		25	X7R	10 μ	±10, ±20	5	200	2.5±0.20	R

[Temperature Characteristic B7 : X7R] 1.9mm thickness (N)

Part number 1	Part number 2	Rated voltage [V]	Temperature characteristics	Capacitance [F]	Capacitance tolerance [%]	tan δ [%]	HALT	Thickness*3 [mm]	Soldering R:Reflow W:Wave
							Rated voltage x %		
UMR325 B7474□N-T		50	X7R	0.47 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	R
UMR325 B7105□N-T			X7R	1 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	R
TMR325 B7225□N-T		25	X7R	2.2 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	R
TMR325 B7475□N-T			X7R	4.7 μ	±10, ±20	3.5	200	1.9±0.20	R

Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

PACKAGING

① Minimum Quantity

Taped package

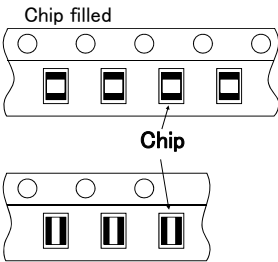
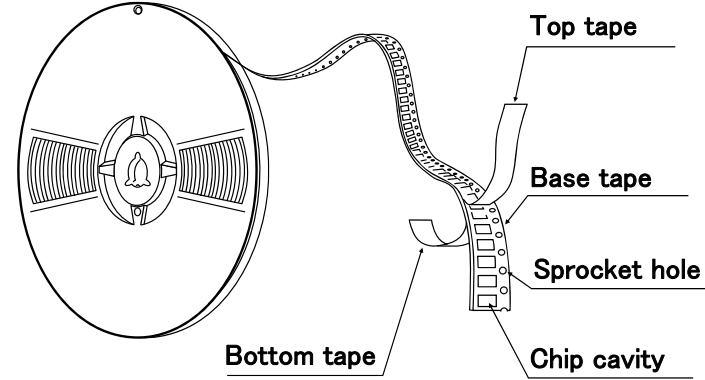
Type(EIA)	Thickness		Standard quantity [pcs]	
	mm	code	Paper tape	Embossed tape
□MK042(01005)	0.2	C, D	—	40000
□VS042(01005)	0.2	C		
□MK063(0201)	0.3	P, T	15000	—
□WK105(0204) ※	0.3	P	10000	
□MK105(0402)	0.2	C	20000	
	0.3	P	15000	
	0.5	V	10000	
□VK105(0402) ※	0.5	W		
□MK107(0603)	0.45	K	4000	4000
□WK107(0306) ※	0.5	V	—	
□MR107(0603)	0.8	A	4000	—
□MK212(0805)	0.45	K		
□WK212(0508) ※	0.85	D		
□MR212(0805)	125	G	—	3000
□MK316(1206) □MR316(1206)	0.85	D	4000	—
	1.15	F	—	3000
	125	G		
		1.6	L	—
□MK325(1210) □MR325(1210)	0.85	D	—	2000
	1.15	F		
	1.9	N		
	2.0max.	Y		
		2.5	M	
□MK432(1812)	2.5	M	—	500

Note : ※ LW Reverse type.

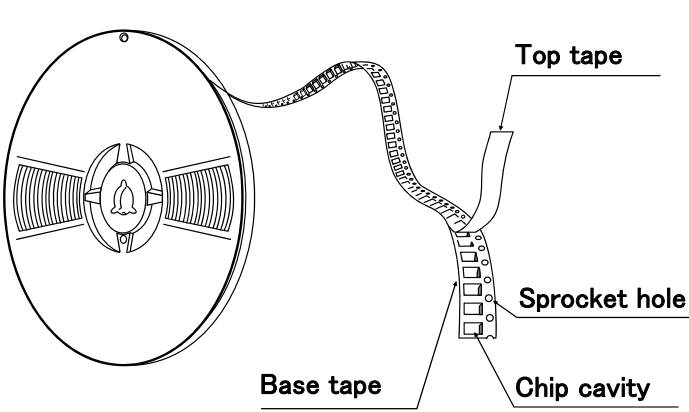
② Taping material

※No bottom tape for pressed carrier tape

Card board carrier tape



Embossed tape

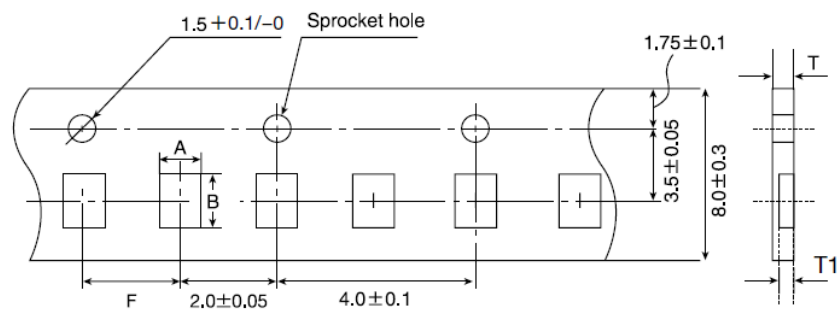


► This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider the purchase of our products, please check our specification. For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>) .

③ Representative taping dimensions

● Paper Tape (8mm wide)

● Pressed carrier tape (2mm pitch)



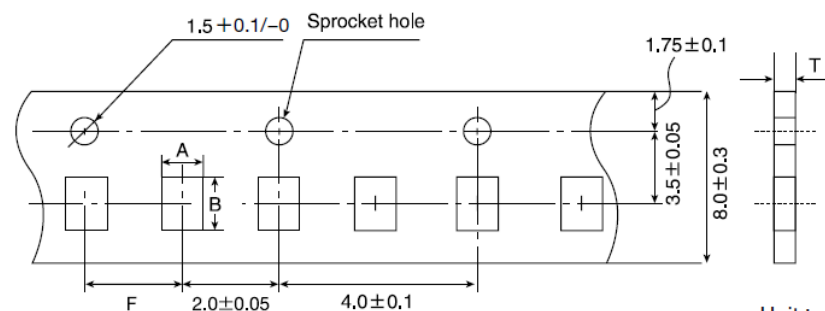
Unit : mm

Type(EIA)	Chip Cavity		Unit : mm	Tape Thickness	
	A	B	Insertion Pitch	T	T1
□MK063(0201)	0.37	0.67	2.0±0.05		
□WK105(0204) ※	0.65	1.15		0.45max.	0.42max.
□MK105(0402) (*1 C)				0.4max.	0.3max.
□MK105(0402) (*1 P)				0.45max.	0.42max.

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

Unit : mm

● Punched carrier tape (2mm pitch)

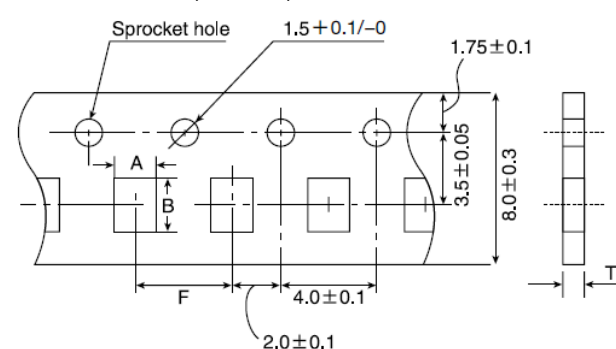


Unit : mm

Type(EIA)	Chip Cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness
	A	B	F	T
□MK105 (0402)	0.65	1.15	2.0±0.05	0.8max.
□VK105 (0402)				

Unit : mm

● Punched carrier tape (4mm pitch)



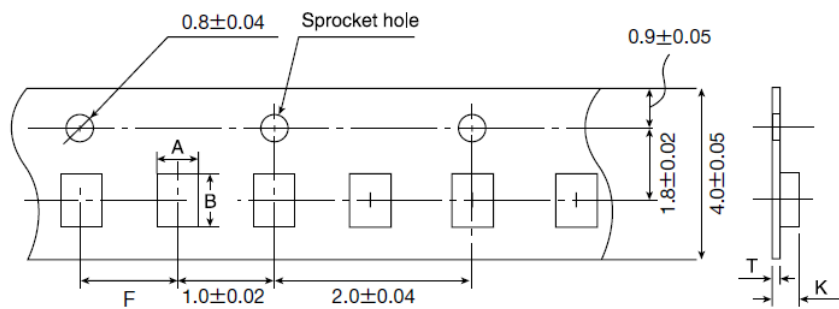
Unit : mm

Type(EIA)	Chip Cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness	
	A	B	F	T	
□MK107(0603) □WK107(0306) ※ □MR107(0603)	1.0	1.8	4.0±0.1	1.1max.	
□MK212(0805) □WK212(0508) ※				2.4	1.1max.
□MK316(1206)					

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

Unit : mm

● Embossed tape (4mm wide)

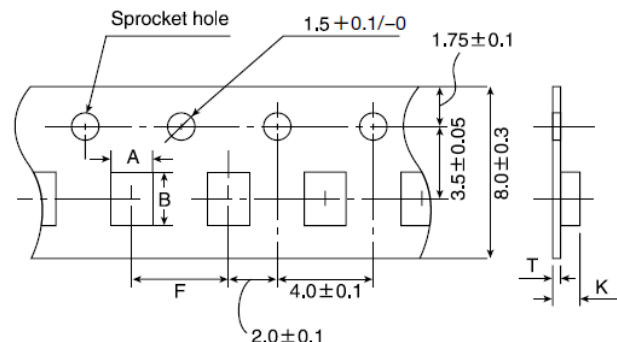


Unit : mm

Type(EIA)	Chip Cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness	
	A	B	F	K	T
□MK042(01005)	0.23	0.43	1.0±0.02	0.5max.	0.25max.
□VS042(01005)					

Unit : mm

● Embossed tape (8mm wide)



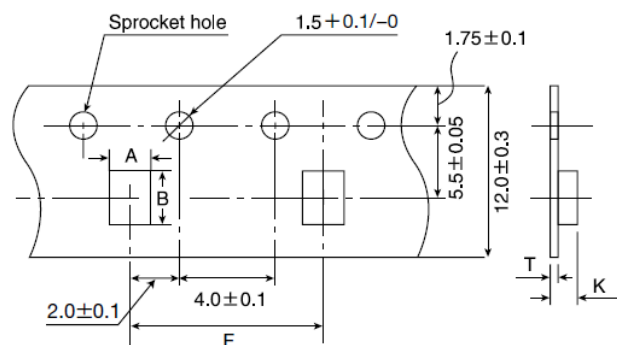
Unit : mm

Type(EIA)	Chip Cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness				
	A	B	F	K	T			
□WK107(0306) ※	1.0	1.8	4.0±0.1	1.3max.	0.25±0.1			
□MK212(0805)	1.65	2.4		3.4max.	0.6max.			
□MR212(0805)								
□MK316(1206)	2.0	3.6						
□MR316(1206)								
□MK325(1210)	2.8	3.6						
□MR325(1210)								

Note: ※ LW Reverse type.

Unit : mm

● Embossed tape (12mm wide)

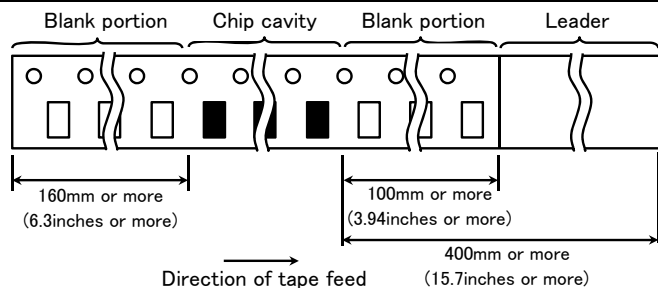


Unit : mm

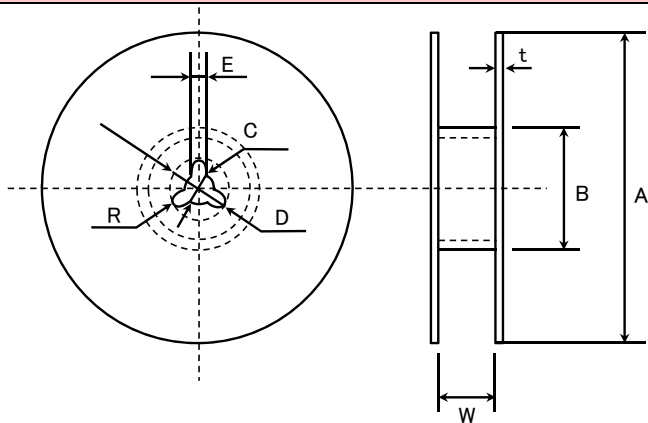
Type(EIA)	Chip Cavity		Insertion Pitch	Tape Thickness	
	A	B	F	K	T
□MK432(1812)	3.7	4.9	8.0±0.1	4.0max.	0.6max.

Unit : mm

④Trailer and Leader



⑤Reel size



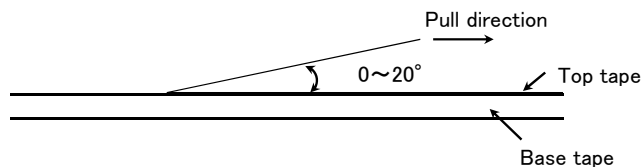
A	B	C	D	E	R
$\phi 178 \pm 2.0$	$\phi 50 \text{ min.}$	$\phi 13.0 \pm 0.2$	$\phi 21.0 \pm 0.8$	2.0 ± 0.5	1.0

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

Unit: mm

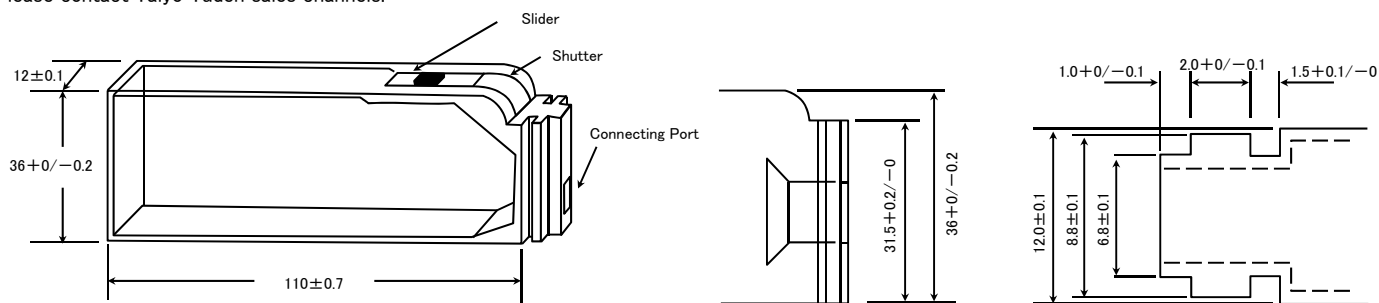
⑥Top Tape Strength

The top tape requires a peel-off force of 0.1 to 0.7N in the direction of the arrow as illustrated below.



⑦Bulk Cassette

The exchange of individual specification is necessary.
Please contact Taiyo Yuden sales channels.



Unit: mm

Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

RELIABILITY DATA

1. Operating Temperature Range

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	-55 to +125°C		
		High Frequency Type			
	High Permittivity (Class2)			Specification	Temperature Range
			BJ	B	-25 to +85°C
				X5R	-55 to +85°C
			B7	X7R	-55 to +125°C
			C6	X6S	-55 to +105°C
			C7	X7S	-55 to +125°C
			LD(※)	X5R	-55 to +85°C
			F	F	-25 to +85°C
				Y5V	-30 to +85°C

Note: ※LD Low distortion high value multilayer ceramic capacitor

2. Storage Conditions

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	-55 to +125°C		
		High Frequency Type			
	High Permittivity (Class2)			Specification	Temperature Range
			BJ	B	-25 to +85°C
				X5R	-55 to +85°C
			B7	X7R	-55 to +125°C
			C6	X6S	-55 to +105°C
			C7	X7S	-55 to +125°C
			LD(※)	X5R	-55 to +85°C
			F	F	-25 to +85°C
				Y5V	-30 to +85°C

Note: ※LD Low distortion high value multilayer ceramic capacitor

3. Rated Voltage

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	50VDC, 25VDC, 16VDC
		High Frequency Type	50VDC, 25VDC, 16VDC
	High Permittivity (Class2)		50VDC, 35VDC, 25VDC, 16VDC, 10VDC, 6.3VDC, 4VDC, 2.5VDC

4. Withstanding Voltage (Between terminals)

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	No breakdown or damage		
		High Frequency Type			
	High Permittivity (Class2)				
Test Methods and Remarks		Class 1		Class 2	
	Applied voltage	Rated voltage × 3		Rated voltage × 2.5	
	Duration	1 to 5 sec.			
	Charge/discharge current	50mA max.			

5. Insulation Resistance

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	10000 MΩ min.		
		High Frequency Type			
	High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1		C ≤ 0.047 μF : 10000 MΩ min. C > 0.047 μF : 500MΩ · μF		
Test Methods and Remarks	Applied voltage		: Rated voltage		
	Duration		: 60 ± 5 sec.		
	Charge/discharge current		: 50mA max.		

6. Capacitance (Tolerance)														
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	<table><tr><td>C□</td><td>$0.2\text{pF} \leq C \leq 5\text{pF}$</td><td>: $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$</td></tr><tr><td>U□</td><td>$0.2\text{pF} \leq C \leq 10\text{pF}$</td><td>: $\pm 0.5\text{pF}$</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>$C > 10\text{pF}$</td><td>: $\pm 5\%$ or $\pm 10\%$</td></tr></table>			C□	$0.2\text{pF} \leq C \leq 5\text{pF}$	: $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$	U□	$0.2\text{pF} \leq C \leq 10\text{pF}$	: $\pm 0.5\text{pF}$	SL	$C > 10\text{pF}$	: $\pm 5\%$ or $\pm 10\%$
		C□	$0.2\text{pF} \leq C \leq 5\text{pF}$	: $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$										
	U□	$0.2\text{pF} \leq C \leq 10\text{pF}$	: $\pm 0.5\text{pF}$											
	SL	$C > 10\text{pF}$	: $\pm 5\%$ or $\pm 10\%$											
High Frequency Type	<table><tr><td>CH</td><td>$0.2\text{pF} \leq C \leq 2\text{pF}$</td><td>: $\pm 0.1\text{pF}$</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>$C > 2\text{pF}$</td><td>: $\pm 5\%$</td></tr></table>			CH	$0.2\text{pF} \leq C \leq 2\text{pF}$	: $\pm 0.1\text{pF}$		$C > 2\text{pF}$	: $\pm 5\%$					
CH	$0.2\text{pF} \leq C \leq 2\text{pF}$	: $\pm 0.1\text{pF}$												
	$C > 2\text{pF}$	: $\pm 5\%$												
High Permittivity (Class2)		BJ, B7, C6, C7, LD(※): $\pm 10\%$ or $\pm 20\%$, F: $+80/-20\%$ Note: ※LD Low distortion high value multilayer ceramic capacitor												
Test Methods and Remarks		Class 1		Class 2										
		Standard	High Frequency Type	$C \leq 10 \mu \text{F}$	$C > 10 \mu \text{F}$									
	Preconditioning	None		Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) Note 2										
	Measuring frequency	1MHz $\pm 10\%$		1kHz $\pm 10\%$	120 $\pm 10\text{Hz}$									
	Measuring voltage Note	0.5 to 5Vrms		1 $\pm 0.2\text{Vrms}$	0.5 $\pm 0.1\text{Vrms}$									
	Bias application	None												
7. Q or Dissipation Factor														
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	$C < 30\text{pF}$: $Q \geq 400 + 20C$ $C \geq 30\text{pF}$: $Q \geq 1000$ (C: Nominal capacitance)											
		High Frequency Type	Refer to detailed specification											
	High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1		BJ, B7, C6, C7: 2.5% max., F: 7% max.											
Test Methods and Remarks		Class 1		Class 2										
		Standard	High Frequency Type	$C \leq 10 \mu \text{F}$	$C > 10 \mu \text{F}$									
	Preconditioning	None		Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) Note 2										
	Measuring frequency	1MHz $\pm 10\%$	1GHz	1kHz $\pm 10\%$	120 $\pm 10\text{Hz}$									
	Measuring voltage Note 1	0.5 to 5Vrms		1 $\pm 0.2\text{Vrms}$	0.5 $\pm 0.1\text{Vrms}$									
	Bias application	None												
High Frequency Type														
Measuring equipment		: HP4291A												
Measuring jig		: HP16192A												
8. Temperature Characteristic (Without voltage application)														
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	Temperature Characteristic [ppm/°C]		Tolerance [ppm/°C]									
			C□ : 0	CG,CH, CJ, CK										
			U□ : -750	UJ, UK										
			SL : +350 to -1000											
Specified Value	High Permittivity (Class2)	High Frequency Type	Temperature Characteristic [ppm/°C]		Tolerance [ppm/°C]									
			C□ : 0	CH	H : ± 60									
				Specification	Capacitance change	Reference temperature	Temperature Range							
			BJ	B	$\pm 10\%$	20°C	-25 to +85°C							
	X5R	$\pm 15\%$	25°C	-55 to +85°C										
B7	X7R	$\pm 15\%$	25°C	-55 to +125°C										
C6	X6S	$\pm 22\%$	25°C	-55 to +105°C										
C7	X7S	$\pm 22\%$	25°C	-55 to +125°C										
LD(※)	X5R	$\pm 15\%$	25°C	-55 to +85°C										
F	F	+30/-80%	20°C	-25 to +85°C										
	Y5V	+22/-82%	25°C	-30 to +85°C										
Note : ※LD Low distortion high value multilayer ceramic capacitor														
Test Methods and Remarks	Class 1 Capacitance at 20°C and 85°C shall be measured in thermal equilibrium, and the temperature characteristic shall be calculated from the following equation. $\frac{(C_{85}-C_{20})}{C_{20} \times \Delta T} \times 10^6 (\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}) \quad \Delta T=65$													
	Class 2 Capacitance at each step shall be measured in thermal equilibrium, and the temperature characteristic shall be calculated from the following equation.													
	Step	B、F		X5R、X7R、X6S、X7S、Y5V										
	1	Minimum operating temperature												
	2	20°C		25°C										
	3	Maximum operating temperature												

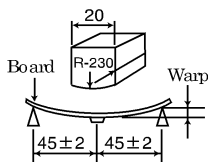
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 For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>).

	$\frac{(C - C_2)}{C_2} \times 100 (\%)$ C : Capacitance in Step 1 or Step 3 C2 : Capacitance in Step 2
--	---

9. Deflection

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Standard	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 5\%$ or ± 0.5 pF, whichever is larger.
		High Frequency Type	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within ± 0.5 pF
	High Permittivity (Class2)		Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 12.5\%$ (BJ, B7, C6, C7, LD(※)) Within $\pm 30\%$ (F) Note: ※LD Low distortion high value multilayer ceramic capacitor

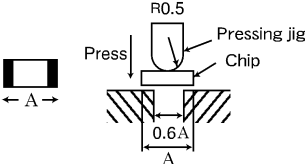
Test Methods and Remarks	Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors	
	042, 063, ※105 Type	The other types
	Glass epoxy-resin substrate	
	Thickness	0.8mm 1.6mm
	Warp	1mm
	Duration	10 sec.
	※105 Type thickness, C: 0.2mm ,P: 0.3mm.	



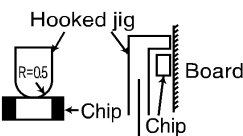
(Unit: mm)

Capacitance measurement shall be conducted with the board bent

10. Body Strength

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Standard	—
		High Frequency Type	No mechanical damage.
	High Permittivity (Class2)		—
Test Methods and Remarks	High Frequency Type Applied force : 5N Duration : 10 sec. 		

11. Adhesive Strength of Terminal Electrodes

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Standard	No terminal separation or its indication.
		High Frequency Type	
	High Permittivity (Class2)		
Test Methods and Remarks		Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors	
		042, 063 Type	105 Type or more
	Applied force	2N	5N
	Duration	30±5 sec.	
			

12. Solderability

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	At least 95% of terminal electrode is covered by new solder.
		High Frequency Type	
	High Permittivity (Class2)		
Test Methods and Remarks		Eutectic solder	Lead-free solder
	Solder type	H60A or H63A	Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu
	Solder temperature	230±5℃	245±3℃
	Duration	4±1 sec.	

13. Resistance to Soldering

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	Appearance	: No abnormality
			Capacitance change	: Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$, whichever is larger.
			Q	: Initial value
			Insulation resistance	: Initial value
			Withstanding voltage	(between terminals) : No abnormality
	High Frequency Type		Appearance	: No abnormality
			Capacitance change	: Within $\pm 2.5\%$
			Q	: Initial value
			Insulation resistance	: Initial value
			Withstanding voltage	(between terminals) : No abnormality
High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1		Appearance	: No abnormality	
		Capacitance change	: Within $\pm 7.5\%$ (BJ, B7, C6, C7, LD(※)) Within $\pm 20\%$ (F)	
		Dissipation factor	: Initial value	
		Insulation resistance	: Initial value	
		Withstanding voltage	(between terminals): No abnormality	
		Note: ※LD Low distortion high value multilayer ceramic capacitor		

Test Methods and Remarks

	Class 1		
	042, 063 Type	105 Type	
Preconditioning	None		
Preheating	150°C, 1 to 2 min.	80 to 100°C, 2 to 5 min. 150 to 200°C, 2 to 5 min.	
Solder temp.	270±5°C		
Duration	3±0.5 sec.		
Recovery	6 to 24 hrs (Standard condition) Note 5		

	Class 2		
	042、063 Type	105, 107, 212 Type	316, 325 Type
Preconditioning	Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1 hr) Note 2		
Preheating	150°C, 1 to 2 min.	80 to 100°C, 2 to 5 min. 150 to 200°C, 2 to 5 min.	80 to 100°C, 5 to 10 min. 150 to 200°C, 5 to 10 min.
Solder temp.	270±5°C		
Duration	3±0.5 sec.		
Recovery	24±2 hrs (Standard condition) Note 5		

14. Temperature Cycle (Thermal Shock)

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating(Class1)	Standard	Appearance	: No abnormality
			Capacitance change	: Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$, whichever is larger.
			Q	: Initial value
			Insulation resistance	: Initial value
			Withstanding voltage	(between terminals) : No abnormality
	High Frequency Type		Appearance	: No abnormality
			Capacitance change	: Within $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$
			Q	: Initial value
			Insulation resistance	: Initial value
			Withstanding voltage	(between terminals) : No abnormality
High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1		Appearance	: No abnormality	
		Capacitance change	: Within $\pm 7.5\%$ (BJ, B7, C6, C7, LD(※)) Within $\pm 20\%$ (F)	
		Dissipation factor	: Initial value	
		Insulation resistance	: Initial value	
		Withstanding voltage	(between terminals) : No abnormality	
		Note: ※LD Low distortion high value multilayer ceramic capacitor		

Test Methods and Remarks		Class 1	Class 2															
	Preconditioning	None	Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1 hr) Note 2															
	1 cycle	<table><tr><td>Step</td><td>Temperature (°C)</td><td>Time (min.)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Minimum operating temperature</td><td>30±3</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Normal temperature</td><td>2 to 3</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Maximum operating temperature</td><td>30±3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Normal temperature</td><td>2 to 3</td></tr></table>		Step	Temperature (°C)	Time (min.)	1	Minimum operating temperature	30±3	2	Normal temperature	2 to 3	3	Maximum operating temperature	30±3	4	Normal temperature	2 to 3
	Step	Temperature (°C)	Time (min.)															
	1	Minimum operating temperature	30±3															
	2	Normal temperature	2 to 3															
	3	Maximum operating temperature	30±3															
4	Normal temperature	2 to 3																
Number of cycles	5 times																	
Recovery	6 to 24 hrs (Standard condition) Note 5	24±2 hrs (Standard condition) Note 5																

► This catalog contains the typical specification only due to the limitation of space. When you consider the purchase of our products, please check our specification.
For details of each product (characteristics graph, reliability information, precautions for use, and so on), see our Web site (<http://www.ty-top.com/>).

17. High Temperature Loading

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (Class1)	Standard	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 3\%$ or $\pm 0.3\text{pF}$, whichever is larger. Q : $C < 10\text{pF}$: $Q \geq 200 + 10C$ $10 \leq C < 30\text{pF}$: $Q \geq 275 + 2.5C$ $C \geq 30\text{pF}$: $Q \geq 350$ (C: Nominal capacitance) Insulation resistance : $1000 \text{ M}\Omega \text{ min.}$			
		High Frequency Type	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 3\%$ or $\pm 0.3\text{pF}$, whichever is larger. Insulation resistance : $1000 \text{ M}\Omega \text{ min.}$			
	High Permittivity (Class2) Note 1		Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 12.5\%$ (BJ, B7, C6, C7, LD(※)) Within $\pm 30\%$ (F) Dissipation factor : 5.0% max. (BJ, B7, C6, C7, LD(※)) 11.0% max. (F) Insulation resistance : $50 \text{ M}\Omega \mu\text{F}$ or $1000 \text{ M}\Omega$, whichever is smaller. Note: ※LD Low distortion high value multilayer ceramic capacitor			
Test Methods and Remarks		Class 1		Class 2		
		Standard	High Frequency Type	BJ, LD(※), F	C6	B7, C7
	Preconditioning	None		Voltage treatment (Twice the rated voltage shall be applied for 1 hour at 85°C , 105°C or 125°C) Note 3, 4		
	Temperature	Maximum operating temperature		Maximum operating temperature		
	Duration	$1000 + 48 / - 0 \text{ hrs}$		$1000 + 48 / - 0 \text{ hrs}$		
	Applied voltage	Rated voltage $\times 2$		Rated voltage $\times 2$ Note 4		
	Charge/discharge current	50mA max.		50mA max.		
	Recovery	6 to 24hr (Standard condition) Note 5		$24 \pm 2 \text{ hrs}$ (Standard condition) Note 5		
	Note: ※LD Low distortion high value multilayer ceramic capacitor					

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

Note 2 Thermal treatment : Initial value shall be measured after test sample is heat-treated at $150 \pm 0 / - 10^\circ\text{C}$ for an hour and kept at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours.

Note 3 Voltage treatment : Initial value shall be measured after test sample is voltage-treated for an hour at both the temperature and voltage specified in the test conditions, and kept at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours.

Note 4 150% of rated voltage is applicable to some items. Please refer to their specifications for further information.

Note 5 Standard condition: Temperature: 5 to 35°C , Relative humidity: 45 to 85 % RH, Air pressure: 86 to 106kPa When there are questions concerning measurement results, in order to provide correlation data, the test shall be conducted under the following condition.

Temperature: $20 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, Relative humidity: 60 to 70 % RH, Air pressure: 86 to 106kPa Unless otherwise specified, all the tests are conducted under the "standard condition".

Medium-High Voltage Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor

RELIABILITY DATA

1. Operating Temperature Range

Specified Value	X7R, X7S	: -55 to +125°C
	X5R	: -55 to +85°C
	B	: -25 to +85°C

2. Storage Temperature Range

Specified Value	X7R, X7S	: -55 to +125°C
	X5R	: -55 to +85°C
	B	: -25 to +85°C

3. Rated Voltage

Specified Value	100VDC(HMK), 250VDC(QMK), 630VDC(SMK)
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4. Withstanding Voltage (Between terminals)

Specified Value	No breakdown or damage	
Test Methods and Remarks	Applied voltage	: Rated voltage × 2.5 (HMK), Rated voltage × 2 (QMK), Rated voltage × 1.2 (SMK)
	Duration	: 1 to 5sec.
	Charge/discharge current	: 50mA max.

5. Insulation Resistance

Specified Value	100MΩ · μF or 10GΩ, whichever is smaller.	
Test Methods and Remarks	Applied voltage	: Rated voltage (HMK, QMK), 500V (SMK)
	Duration	: 60±5sec.
	Charge/discharge current	: 50mA max.

6. Capacitance (Tolerance)

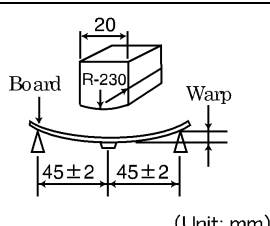
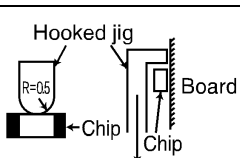
Specified Value	±10%, ±20%	
Test Methods and Remarks	Measuring frequency	: 1kHz±10%
	Measuring voltage	: 1±0.2Vrms
	Bias application	: None

7. Dissipation Factor

Specified Value	3.5%max (HMK)	
	2.5%max (QMK, SMK)	
Test Methods and Remarks	Measuring frequency	: 1kHz±10%
	Measuring voltage	: 1±0.2Vrms
	Bias application	: None

8. Temperature Characteristic of Capacitance

Specified Value	B	: ±10% (-25 to +85°C)
	X5R	: ±15% (-55 to +85°C)
	X7R	: ±15% (-55 to +125°C)
	X7S	: ±22% (-55 to +125°C)
Test Methods and Remarks	Capacitance value at each step shall be measured in thermal equilibrium, and the temperature characteristic shall be calculated from the following equation.	
	Step	B X5R, X7R, X7S
	1	Minimum operating temperature
	2	20°C 25°C
	3	Maximum operating temperature
	$\frac{(C-C_2)}{C_2} \times 100(\%)$ C : Capacitance value in Step 1 or Step 3 C2 : Capacitance value in Step 2	

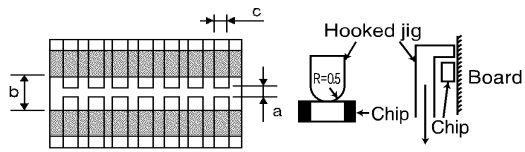
9. Deflection																		
Specified Value	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within±10%																	
Test Methods and Remarks	Warp : 1mm Duration : 10sec. Test board : Glass epoxy-resin substrate Thickness : 1.6mm  (Unit: mm) Capacitance measurement shall be conducted with the board bent.																	
10. Adhesive Strength of Terminal Electrodes																		
Specified Value	No terminal separation or its indication.																	
Test Methods and Remarks	Applied force : 5N Duration : 30±5sec. 																	
11. Solderability																		
Specified Value	At least 95% of terminal electrode is covered by new solder																	
Test Methods and Remarks	<table><tr><td></td><td>Eutectic solder</td><td>Lead-free solder</td></tr><tr><td>Solder type</td><td>H60A or H63A</td><td>Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu</td></tr><tr><td>Solder temperature</td><td>230±5℃</td><td>245±3℃</td></tr><tr><td>Duration</td><td colspan="2">4±1 sec.</td></tr></table>				Eutectic solder	Lead-free solder	Solder type	H60A or H63A	Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu	Solder temperature	230±5℃	245±3℃	Duration	4±1 sec.				
	Eutectic solder	Lead-free solder																
Solder type	H60A or H63A	Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu																
Solder temperature	230±5℃	245±3℃																
Duration	4±1 sec.																	
12. Resistance to Soldering																		
Specified Value	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within±15%(HMK), ±10%(QMK, SMK) Dissipation factor : Initial value Insulation resistance : Initial value Withstanding voltage (between terminals) : No abnormality																	
Test Methods and Remarks	Preconditioning : Thermal treatment(at 150℃ for 1hr) Note1 Solder temperature : 270±5℃ Duration : 3±0.5sec. Preheating conditions : 80 to 100℃, 2 to 5 min. 150 to 200℃, 2 to 5min. Recovery : 24±2hrs under the standard condition Note3																	
13. Temperature Cycle (Thermal Shock)																		
Specified Value	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within±15%(HMK), ±7.5%(QMK, SMK) Dissipation factor : Initial value Insulation resistance : Initial value																	
Test Methods and Remarks	Preconditioning : Thermal treatment (at 150℃ for 1hr) Note1 Conditions for 1 cycle <table><tr><td>Step</td><td>Temperature(℃)</td><td>Time(min.)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Minimum operating temperature</td><td>30±3min.</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Normal temperature</td><td>2 to 3min.</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Maximum operating temperature</td><td>30±3min.</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Normal temperature</td><td>2 to 3min.</td></tr></table> Number of cycles : 5 times Recovery : 24±2hrs under the standard condition Note3			Step	Temperature(℃)	Time(min.)	1	Minimum operating temperature	30±3min.	2	Normal temperature	2 to 3min.	3	Maximum operating temperature	30±3min.	4	Normal temperature	2 to 3min.
Step	Temperature(℃)	Time(min.)																
1	Minimum operating temperature	30±3min.																
2	Normal temperature	2 to 3min.																
3	Maximum operating temperature	30±3min.																
4	Normal temperature	2 to 3min.																

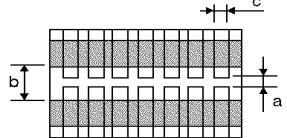
14. Humidity (Steady state)		
Specified Value	Appearance	: No abnormality
	Capacitance change	: Within $\pm 15\%$
	Dissipation factor	: 7%max (HMK), 5%max (QMK, SMK).
	Insulation resistance	: 25M Ω μ F or 1000M Ω , whichever is smaller.
Test Methods and Remarks	Preconditioning	: Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) Note1
	Temperature	: 40 $\pm$ 2°C
	Humidity	: 90 to 95%RH
	Duration	: 500 +24/—0 hrs
	Recovery	: 24 $\pm$ 2hrs under the standard condition Note3
15. Humidity Loading		
Specified Value	Appearance	: No abnormality
	Capacitance change	: Within $\pm 15\%$
	Dissipation factor	: 7%max (HMK), 5%max (QMK, SMK).
	Insulation resistance	: 10M Ω μ F or 500M Ω , whichever is smaller.
Test Methods and Remarks	According to JIS 5102 clause 9.9.	
	Preconditioning	: Voltage treatment Note2
	Temperature	: 40 $\pm$ 2°C
	Humidity	: 90 to 95%RH
	Applied voltage	: Rated voltage
	Charge/discharge current	: 50mA max.
	Duration	: 500 +24/—0 hrs
	Recovery	: 24 $\pm$ 2hrs under the standard condition Note3
16. High Temperature Loading		
Specified Value	Appearance	: No abnormality
	Capacitance change	: Within $\pm 15\%$
	Dissipation factor	: 7%max (HMK), 5%max (QMK, SMK).
	Insulation resistance	: 50M Ω μ F or 1000M Ω , whichever is smaller.
Test Methods and Remarks	According to JIS 5102 clause 9.10.	
	Preconditioning	: Voltage treatment Note2
	Temperature	: Maximum operating temperature
	Applied voltage	: Rated voltage $\times$ 2 (HMK) Rated voltage $\times$ 1.5 (QMK) Rated voltage $\times$ 1.2 (SMK)
	Charge/discharge current	: 50mA max.
	Duration	: 1000 +24/—0 hrs
	Recovery	: 24 $\pm$ 2hrs under the standard condition Note3
Note1 Thermal treatment : Initial value shall be measured after test sample is heat-treated at 150 $\pm$ 0/—10°C for an hour and kept at room temperature for 24 $\pm$ 2hours.		
Note2 Voltage treatment : Initial value shall be measured after test sample is voltage-treated for an hour at both the temperature and voltage specified in the test conditions, and kept at room temperature for 24 $\pm$ 2hours.		
Note3 Standard condition : Temperature: 5 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 85 % RH, Air pressure: 86 to 106kPa When there are questions concerning measurement results, in order to provide correlation data, the test shall be conducted under the following condition. Temperature: 20 $\pm$ 2°C, Relative humidity: 60 to 70 % RH, Air pressure: 86 to 106kPa Unless otherwise specified, all the tests are conducted under the "standard condition".		

High Reliability Application Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

RELIABILITY DATA

1. Operating Temperature Range	
Specified Value	X7R(−55°C to +125°C)
Test Methods and Remarks	Continuous use is available in this range. (reference temperature : 25°C)
2. Highest Operating temperature Range	
Specified Value	X7R(−55°C to +125°C)
Test Methods and Remarks	Maximum ambient temperature at which capacitors can be continuously used with rated voltage applied.
3. Rated Voltage	
Specified Value	Please refer to the page of the "PARTS NUMBER".
Test Methods and Remarks	Continuous maximum applied voltage. If an AC voltage is loaded on a DC voltage, the sum of the two peak voltages should be lower than the rated voltage of the capacitor.
4. Shape and Dimensions	
Specified Value	Please refer to the page of the "EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS".
5. Heat Treatment (Class II)	
Test Methods and Remarks	Initial value shall be measured after test sample is heat-treated at 150±0/−10°C for an hour and kept at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours.
6. Voltage Treatment (Class II)	
Test Methods and Remarks	Initial value shall be measured after test sample is voltage-treated for an hour at temperature and voltage which are specified as test conditions, and kept at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours.
7. Dielectric Withstanding Voltage (between terminals)	
Specified Value	No abnormality.
Test Methods and Remarks	Applied voltage : Rated voltage × 2.5 Duration : 1 to 5 seconds. Charging and discharging current shall be 50mA max.
8. Insulation Resistance	
Specified Value	Larger than whichever smaller of 500 MΩ · μF or 10 ⁴ MΩ
Test Methods and Remarks	Applied voltage : Rated voltage Duration : 60±5 seconds. Charging and discharging current shall be 50mA max.
9. Capacitance and Tolerance	
Specified Value	Please refer to the page of the "PARTS NUMBER".
Test Methods and Remarks	Measurement frequency : 1KHz±10%(C≤10 μF) Measurement voltage : 1±0.2Vrms (C≤10 μF) 0.5±0.1V (6.3V rated voltage) Heat treatment specified in No.5 of the specification shall be conducted prior to measurement.
10. Q or Dissipation factor (tan δ)	
Specified Value	Please refer to the page of the "PARTS NUMBER".
Test Methods and Remarks	Measurement frequency : 1KHz±10%(C≤10 μF) Measurement voltage : 1±0.2Vrms (C≤10 μF) 0.5±0.1V (6.3V rated voltage) Heat treatment specified in No.5 of the specification shall be conducted prior to measurement. NO DC bias is applied.

11. Temperature Characteristic (without DC bias)																									
Specified Value	X7R(−55℃ to +125℃) : ±15%																								
Test Methods and Remarks	Confirming to EIA RS—198—D (1991) Heat treatment specified in No.5 of the specification shall be conducted prior to measurement. Change of the maximum capacitance deviation in step 1 to 5.																								
	<table><tr><td>step</td><td>Temperature(℃)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>+25</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Minimum operating temperature</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>+25</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Maximum operating temperature</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>+25</td></tr></table>	step	Temperature(℃)	1	+25	2	Minimum operating temperature	3	+25	4	Maximum operating temperature	5	+25												
	step	Temperature(℃)																							
	1	+25																							
	2	Minimum operating temperature																							
	3	+25																							
	4	Maximum operating temperature																							
5	+25																								
12. Adhesive Force of Terminal Electrodes																									
Specified Value	Appearance : Terminal electrodes shall be no exfoliation or a sign of exfoliation.																								
Test Methods and Remarks	Solder lands refer to fig.1.																								
	<table><tr><td></td><td>1608 size</td><td>larger than 2012 size</td></tr><tr><td>Applying force</td><td>5N</td><td>10N</td></tr><tr><td>Duration</td><td colspan="2">30±5 seconds.</td></tr><tr><td>Board</td><td colspan="2">Glass epoxy-resin substrate</td></tr><tr><td>Thickness</td><td colspan="2">1.6mm</td></tr></table>		1608 size	larger than 2012 size	Applying force	5N	10N	Duration	30±5 seconds.		Board	Glass epoxy-resin substrate		Thickness	1.6mm										
		1608 size	larger than 2012 size																						
	Applying force	5N	10N																						
	Duration	30±5 seconds.																							
	Board	Glass epoxy-resin substrate																							
	Thickness	1.6mm																							
																									
<table><tr><td></td><td colspan="4">Case size</td></tr><tr><td>Dimension</td><td>1608</td><td>2012</td><td>3216</td><td>3225</td></tr><tr><td>a</td><td>1.0</td><td>1.2</td><td>2.2</td><td>2.2</td></tr><tr><td>b</td><td>3.0</td><td>4.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>5.0</td></tr><tr><td>c</td><td>1.2</td><td>1.65</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.9</td></tr></table>		Case size				Dimension	1608	2012	3216	3225	a	1.0	1.2	2.2	2.2	b	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	c	1.2	1.65	2.0	2.9
	Case size																								
Dimension	1608	2012	3216	3225																					
a	1.0	1.2	2.2	2.2																					
b	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0																					
c	1.2	1.65	2.0	2.9																					
Fig.1																									
13. Vibration																									
Specified Value	Appearance : No abnormality. Capacitance change : Initial value shall be satisfied. Dissipation factor : Initial value shall be satisfied. Insulation resistance : Initial value shall be satisfied.																								
	Heat treatment specified in No.5 of the specification shall be conducted prior to test. Measurement shall be conducted after test sample is heat treated as specified in No.5. Solder lands refer to figure 1. Direction of the vibration test : X, Y, Z each of 3 orientations for 2 hours respectively (total 6 hours) Vibration frequency : 10 to 55 to 10Hz (1 minutes each) Total amplitude : 1.5 mm Measurement after the test shall be made after test sample is kept at room temperature for 24 ±2 hours.																								
14. Resistance to Soldering Heat																									
Specified Value	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : ≤ ±7.5% Dissipation factor : Initial value shall be satisfied. Insulation resistance : Initial value shall be satisfied. Dielectric withstanding voltage (between terminals) : No abnormality																								
	Heat treatment specified in No.5 of the specification shall be conducted prior to test. Immerse test sample in an solder solution (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu). Soldering temperature : 270℃±5℃ Duration : 3±0.5 seconds Soaking position : Test sample is soaked until the terminal electrode is covered in solder solution. Preheating condition : 3216 size or smaller size: 120 to 150℃ for 1 minute, 3225 size: 100 to 120℃ for 1 minute, 170 to 200℃ for 1 minute. Measurement after the test shall be made after test sample is kept at room temperature for 24 ±2 hours.																								
15. Solderability																									
Specified Value	More than 95% of terminal electrode shall be covered with fresh solder.																								
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in No.5 of the specification shall be conducted prior to test. Immerse test sample in an solder solution(Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu). Soldering temperature : 245℃±5℃ Duration : 4±1 seconds Dipping position : Test sample is immersed until the terminal electrode is covered in solder solution.																								

16. Thermal shock																												
Specified Value	Appearance	: No abnormality																										
	Capacitance change	: $\leq \pm 7.5\%$																										
	Dissipation factor	: Initial value shall be satisfied.																										
	Insulation resistance	: Initial value shall be satisfied.																										
	Dielectric withstanding voltage	(between terminals) : No abnormality																										
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in No.5 of the specification shall be conducted prior to test. Measurement shall be conducted after test sample is heat treated as specified in No.5. condition of the one cycle (Air—Air)																											
	Step	Temperature(°C)	Time(min.)	Transfer time																								
	1	Minimum usage temperature	15	within 20 seconds																								
	2	Maximum usage temperature	15	within 20 seconds																								
	Test cycles: 100 times. Measurement after the test shall be made after test sample is kept at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours.																											
		<table><tr><th></th><th colspan="4">Case size</th></tr><tr><th>Dimension</th><th>1608</th><th>2012</th><th>3216</th><th>3225</th></tr><tr><td>a</td><td>0.6</td><td>0.8</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.0</td></tr><tr><td>b</td><td>2.2</td><td>3.0</td><td>4.4</td><td>4.4</td></tr><tr><td>c</td><td>0.9</td><td>1.3</td><td>1.7</td><td>2.6</td></tr></table>			Case size				Dimension	1608	2012	3216	3225	a	0.6	0.8	2.0	2.0	b	2.2	3.0	4.4	4.4	c	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.6
	Case size																											
Dimension	1608	2012	3216	3225																								
a	0.6	0.8	2.0	2.0																								
b	2.2	3.0	4.4	4.4																								
c	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.6																								
Fig.2																												

17. Humidity Loading																																							
Specified Value Note1	Appearance	: No abnormality																																					
Capacitance change	: $\pm 12.5\%$																																						
Dissipation factor	: 5.0%max.																																						
Insulation resistance	: Larger than whichever smaller of $25M\Omega \cdot \mu F$ or $500M\Omega$																																						
Test Methods and Remarks	Test condition	: $85^{\circ}C/85\%RH$.																																					
Duration	: $1000 +48/-0$ hours.																																						
DC bias	: Applied rated voltage.																																						
Voltage treatment specified in No.6 of the specification shall be conducted prior to test. Measurement after the test shall be made after test sample is kept at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours.																																							
18. High Temperature Loading																																							
Specified Value Note1	Appearance	: No abnormality																																					
Capacitance change	: $\leq \pm 12.5\%$																																						
Dissipation factor	: 5.0%max.																																						
Insulation resistance	: Larger than whichever smaller of $50M\Omega \cdot \mu F$ or $1000M\Omega$																																						
Test Methods and Remarks	Voltage treatment specified in No.6 of the specification shall be conducted prior to test. Test sample shall be put in thermostatic oven with maximum temperature.																																						
Applied voltage	: Rated voltage x 2																																						
Duration	: $1000 +48/-0$ hours.																																						
Charging and discharging current shall be 50mA or less.																																							
Measurement after the test shall be made after test sample is kept at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours.																																							
19. Resistance to Flexure of substrate																																							
Specified Value	Appearance	: No abnormality																																					
Capacitance change	: $\leq \pm 12.5\%$																																						
Dissipation factor	: 5.0%max.																																						
Insulation resistance	: Initial value shall be satisfied.																																						
Test Methods and Remarks	Warp	: 2mm																																					
Testing board	: Grass epoxy – resin substrate																																						
Thickness	: 1.6mm																																						
Test board and solder lands	: Refer to fig. 3.																																						
Fig.3				Case size					-----------	-----------	------	------	------		Dimension	1608	2012	3216	3225		a	0.6	0.8	2.0	2.0		b	2.2	3.0	4.4	4.4		c	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.6		
		Fig.4																																					
Measurement shall be made with board in the bent position. (fig.4)																																							

20. High Temperature Exposure			
Specified Value Note1	Appearance	: No abnormality	
	Capacitance change	: $\leq \pm 12.5\%$	
	Dissipation factor	: 5.0%max.	
	Insulation resistance	: Larger than whichever smaller of $500\text{M}\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$ or $10000\text{M}\Omega$	
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in No.5 of the specification shall be conducted prior to test.		
	Test sample shall be put in thermostatic oven with maximum temperature.		
	Duration : 1000 +48/—0 hours.		
	Initial value shall be measured after test sample is heat—treated specified No.5.		
Measurement after the test shall be made after test sample is kept at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours.			
21. Temperature Cycling			
Specified Value Note1	Appearance	: No abnormality	
	Capacitance change	: $\leq \pm 7.5\%$	
	Dissipation factor	: Initial value shall be satisfied	
	Insulation resistance	: Initial value shall be satisfied	
Test Methods and Remarks	Heat treatment specified in No.5 of the specification shall be conducted prior to test.		
	Measurement shall be conducted after test sample is heat treated as specified in No.5.		
	condition of the one cycle		
	Step	Temperature (°C)	Time (min.)
	1	Minimum usage temperature	30 ± 3
	2	+25	2 to 3
	3	Maximum usage temperature	30 ± 3
	4	+25	2 to 3
	Test cycles: 200 times		
	Solder lands refer to fig. 2.		
Measurement after the test shall be made after test sample is kept at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours.			
Note 1 The figures indicate typical specifications. Please refer to individual specifications in detail.			

Precautions on the use of Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

■ PRECAUTIONS

1. Circuit Design

- Precautions**
- ◆ Verification of operating environment, electrical rating and performance
 1. A malfunction of equipment in fields such as medical, aerospace, nuclear control, etc. may cause serious harm to human life or have severe social ramifications.
Therefore, any capacitors to be used in such equipment may require higher safety and reliability, and shall be clearly differentiated from them used in general purpose applications.
 - ◆ Operating Voltage (Verification of Rated voltage)
 1. The operating voltage for capacitors must always be their rated voltage or less.
If an AC voltage is loaded on a DC voltage, the sum of the two peak voltages shall be the rated voltage or less.
For a circuit where an AC or a pulse voltage may be used, the sum of their peak voltages shall also be the rated voltage or less.
 2. Even if an applied voltage is the rated voltage or less reliability of capacitors may be deteriorated in case that either a high frequency AC voltage or a pulse voltage having rapid rise time is used in a circuit.

2. PCB Design

- Precautions**
- ◆ Pattern configurations (Design of Land-patterns)
 1. When capacitors are mounted on PCBs, the amount of solder used (size of fillet) can directly affect the capacitor performance.
Therefore, the following items must be carefully considered in the design of land patterns:
 - (1) Excessive solder applied can cause mechanical stresses which lead to chip breaking or cracking. Therefore, please consider appropriate land-patterns for proper amount of solder.
 - (2) When more than one component are jointly soldered onto the same land, each component's soldering point shall be separated by solder-resist.
 - ◆ Pattern configurations (Capacitor layout on PCBs)

After capacitors are mounted on boards, they can be subjected to mechanical stresses in subsequent manufacturing processes (PCB cutting, board inspection, mounting of additional parts, assembly into the chassis, wave soldering of the boards, etc.). For this reason, land pattern configurations and positions of capacitors shall be carefully considered to minimize stresses.

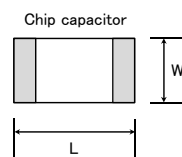
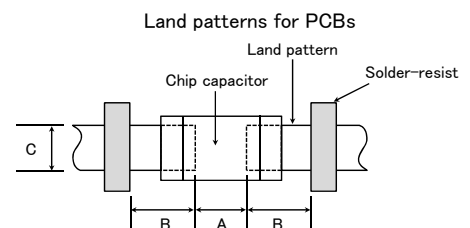
- ◆ Pattern configurations (Design of Land-patterns)
The following diagrams and tables show some examples of recommended land patterns to prevent excessive solder amounts.

(1) Recommended land dimensions for typical chip capacitors

- Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors : Recommended land dimensions
(unit: mm)

Wave-soldering

Type		107	212	316	325
Size	L	1.6	2.0	3.2	3.2
	W	0.8	1.25	1.6	2.5
A		0.8 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.4	1.8 to 2.5	1.8 to 2.5
B		0.5 to 0.8	0.8 to 1.5	0.8 to 1.7	0.8 to 1.7
C		0.6 to 0.8	0.9 to 1.2	1.2 to 1.6	1.8 to 2.5



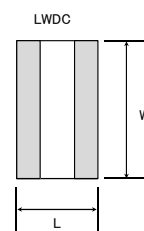
Reflow-soldering

Type		042	063	105	107	212	316	325	432
Size	L	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.0	3.2	3.2	4.5
	W	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.25	1.6	2.5	3.2
A		0.15 to 0.25	0.20 to 0.30	0.45 to 0.55	0.8 to 1.0	0.8 to 1.2	1.8 to 2.5	1.8 to 2.5	2.5 to 3.5
B		0.15 to 0.20	0.20 to 0.30	0.40 to 0.50	0.6 to 0.8	0.8 to 1.2	1.0 to 1.5	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 1.8
C		0.15 to 0.30	0.25 to 0.40	0.45 to 0.55	0.6 to 0.8	0.9 to 1.6	1.2 to 2.0	1.8 to 3.2	2.3 to 3.5

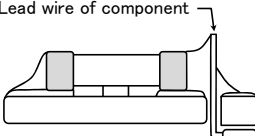
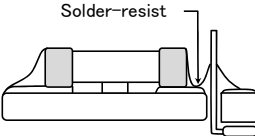
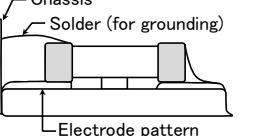
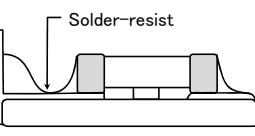
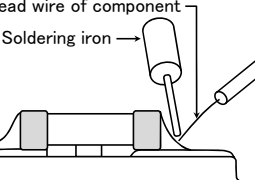
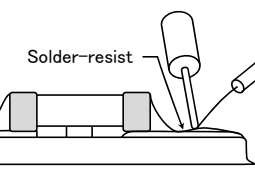
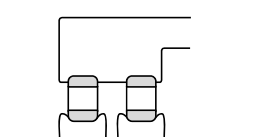
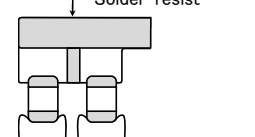
Note: Recommended land size might be different according to the allowance of the size of the product.

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

Type		105	107	212
Size	L	0.52	0.8	1.25
	W	1.0	1.6	2.0
A		0.18 to 0.22	0.25 to 0.3	0.5 to 0.7
B		0.2 to 0.25	0.3 to 0.4	0.4 to 0.5
C		0.9 to 1.1	1.5 to 1.7	1.9 to 2.1

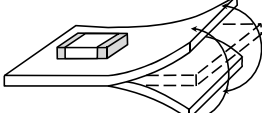
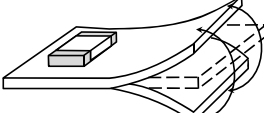


(2) Examples of good and bad solder application

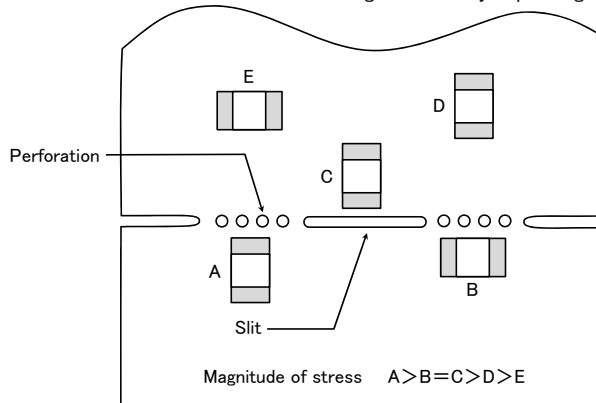
Item	Not recommended	Recommended
Mixed mounting of SMD and leaded components		
Component placement close to the chassis		
Hand-soldering of leaded components near mounted components		
Horizontal component placement		

◆ Pattern configurations (Capacitor layout on PCBs)

1-1. The following is examples of good and bad capacitor layouts ; capacitors shall be located to minimize any possible mechanical stresses from board warp or deflection.

Items	Not recommended	Recommended
Deflection of board		

1-2. The amount of mechanical stresses given will vary depending on capacitor layout. Please refer to diagram below.



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

3. Mounting

◆ Adjustment of mounting machine

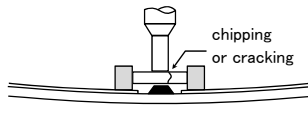
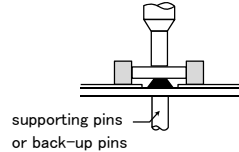
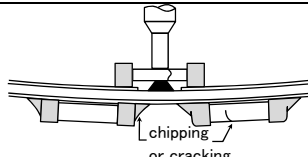
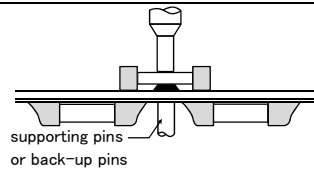
- When capacitors are mounted on PCB, excessive impact load shall not be imposed on them.
- Maintenance and inspection of mounting machines shall be conducted periodically.

◆ Selection of Adhesives

- When chips are attached on PCBs with adhesives prior to soldering, it may cause capacitor characteristics degradation unless the following factors are appropriately checked : size of land patterns, type of adhesive, amount applied, hardening temperature and hardening period. Therefore, please contact us for further information.

◆Adjustment of mounting machine

- When the bottom dead center of a pick-up nozzle is too low, excessive force is imposed on capacitors and causes damages. To avoid this, the following points shall be considerable.
 - The bottom dead center of the pick-up nozzle shall be adjusted to the surface level of PCB without the board deflection.
 - The pressure of nozzle shall be adjusted between 1 and 3 N static loads.
 - To reduce the amount of deflection of the board caused by impact of the pick-up nozzle, supporting pins or back-up pins shall be used on the other side of the PCB. The following diagrams show some typical examples of good and bad pick-up nozzle placement:

Item	Improper method	Proper method
Single-sided mounting		
Double-sided mounting		

Technical considerations

- As the alignment pin is worn out, adjustment of the nozzle height can cause chipping or cracking of capacitors because of mechanical impact on the capacitors.
To avoid this, the monitoring of the width between the alignment pins in the stopped position, maintenance, check and replacement of the pin shall be conducted periodically.

◆Selection of Adhesives

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

(1) Required adhesive characteristics

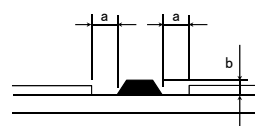
- The adhesive shall be strong enough to hold parts on the board during the mounting & solder process.
- The adhesive shall have sufficient strength at high temperatures.
- The adhesive shall have good coating and thickness consistency.
- The adhesive shall be used during its prescribed shelf life.
- The adhesive shall harden rapidly.
- The adhesive shall have corrosion resistance.
- The adhesive shall have excellent insulation characteristics.
- The adhesive shall have no emission of toxic gasses and no effect on the human body.

(2) The recommended amount of adhesives is as follows;

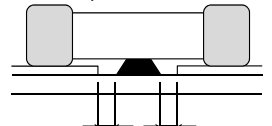
[Recommended condition]

Figure	212/316 case sizes as examples
a	0.3mm min
b	100 to 120 μ m
c	Adhesives shall not contact land

Amount adhesive



After capacitor are bonded



4. Soldering

◆Selection of Flux

Since flux may have a significant effect on the performance of capacitors, it is necessary to verify the following conditions prior to use;

- Flux used shall be less than or equal to 0.1 wt% (in Cl equivalent) of halogenated content. Flux having a strong acidity content shall not be applied.
- When shall capacitors are soldered on boards, the amount of flux applied shall be controlled at the optimum level.
- When water-soluble flux is used, special care shall be taken to properly clean the boards.

Precautions

◆Soldering

Temperature, time, amount of solder, etc. shall be set in accordance with their recommended conditions.

Sn-Zn solder paste can adversely affect MLOC reliability.

Please contact us prior to usage of Sn-Zn solder.

Technical considerations

◆Selection of Flux

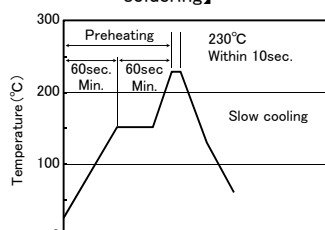
- When too much halogenated substance (Chlorine, etc.) content is used to activate flux, or highly acidic flux is used, it may lead to corrosion of terminal electrodes or degradation of insulation resistance on the surfaces of the capacitors.
- Flux is used to increase solderability in wave soldering. However if too much flux is applied, a large amount of flux gas may be emitted and may adversely affect the solderability. To minimize the amount of flux applied, it is recommended to use a flux-bubbling system.
- Since the residue of water-soluble flux is easily dissolved in moisture in the air, the residues on the surfaces of capacitors in high humidity conditions may cause a degradation of insulation resistance and reliability of the capacitors. Therefore, the cleaning methods and the capability of the machines used shall also be considered carefully when water-soluble flux is used.

◆Soldering

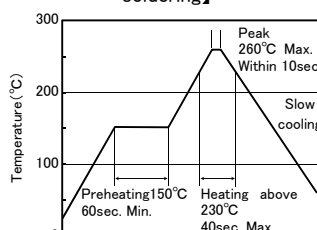
- Ceramic chip capacitors are susceptible to thermal shock when exposed to rapid or concentrated heating or rapid cooling.
- Therefore, the soldering must be conducted with great care so as to prevent malfunction of the components due to excessive thermal shock.
- Preheating : Capacitors shall be preheated sufficiently, and the temperature difference between the capacitors and solder shall be within 100 to 130°C.
- Cooling : The temperature difference between the capacitors and cleaning process shall not be greater than 100°C.

[Reflow soldering]

【Recommended conditions for eutectic soldering】

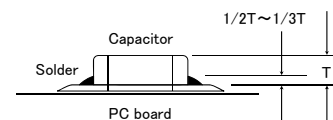


【Recommended condition for Pb-free soldering】



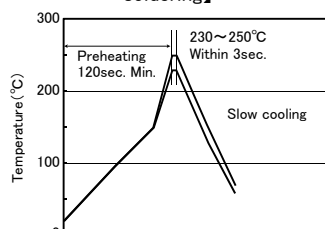
Caution

- ①The ideal condition is to have solder mass(fillet) controlled to 1/2 to 1/3 of the thickness of a capacitor.
- ②Because excessive dwell times can adversely affect solderability, soldering duration shall be kept as close to recommended times as possible.

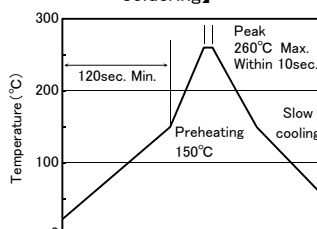


[Wave soldering]

【Recommended conditions for eutectic soldering】



【Recommended condition for Pb-free soldering】

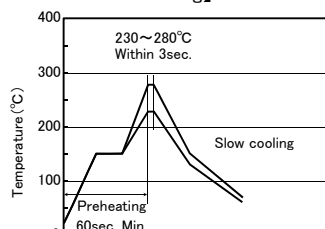


Caution

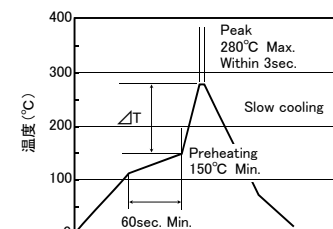
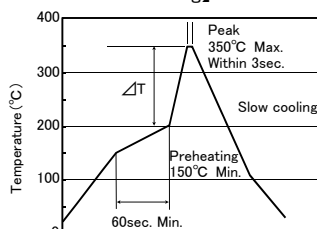
- ①Wave soldering must not be applied to capacitors designated as for reflow soldering only.

[Hand soldering]

【Recommended conditions for eutectic soldering】



【Recommended condition for Pb-free soldering】



Caution

- ①Use a 50W soldering iron with a maximum tip diameter of 1.0 mm.
- ②The soldering iron shall not directly touch capacitors.

5. Cleaning

◆Cleaning conditions

1. When PCBs are cleaned after capacitors mounting, please select the appropriate cleaning solution in accordance with the intended use of the cleaning. (e.g. to remove soldering flux or other materials from the production process.)
2. Cleaning condition shall be determined after it is verified by using actual cleaning machine that the cleaning process does not affect capacitor's characteristics.

Technical considerations

1. The use of inappropriate cleaning solutions can cause foreign substances such as flux residue to adhere to capacitors or deteriorate their outer coating, resulting in a degradation of the capacitor's electrical properties (especially insulation resistance).
2. Inappropriate cleaning conditions(insufficient or excessive cleaning) may adversely affect the performance of the capacitors. In the case of ultrasonic cleaning, too much power output can cause excessive vibration of PCBs which may lead to the cracking of capacitors or the soldered portion, or decrease the terminal electrodes' strength. Therefore, the following conditions shall be carefully checked:
 Ultrasonic output : 20 W/ℓ or less
 Ultrasonic frequency : 40 kHz or less
 Ultrasonic washing period : 5 min. or less

6. Resin coating and mold	
Precautions	1. With some type of resins, decomposition gas or chemical reaction vapor may remain inside the resin during the hardening period or while left under normal storage conditions resulting in the deterioration of the capacitor's performance. 2. When a resin's hardening temperature is higher than capacitor's operating temperature, the stresses generated by the excessive heat may lead to damage or destruction of capacitors. The use of such resins, molding materials etc. is not recommended.
7. Handling	
Precautions	◆Splitting of PCB 1. When PCBs are split after components mounting, care shall be taken so as not to give any stresses of deflection or twisting to the board. 2. Board separation shall not be done manually, but by using the appropriate devices. ◆Mechanical considerations Be careful not to subject capacitors to excessive mechanical shocks. (1) If ceramic capacitors are dropped onto a floor or a hard surface, they shall not be used. (2) Please be careful that the mounted components do not come in contact with or bump against other boards or components.
8. Storage conditions	
Precautions	◆Storage 1. To maintain the solderability of terminal electrodes and to keep packaging materials in good condition, care must be taken to control temperature and humidity in the storage area. Humidity should especially be kept as low as possible. •Recommended conditions Ambient temperature : Below 30°C Humidity : Below 70% RH The ambient temperature must be kept below 40°C. Even under ideal storage conditions, solderability of capacitor is deteriorated as time passes, so capacitors shall be used within 6 months from the time of delivery. •Ceramic chip capacitors shall be kept where no chlorine or sulfur exists in the air. 2. The capacitance values of high dielectric constant capacitors will gradually decrease with the passage of time, so care shall be taken to design circuits. Even if capacitance value decreases as time passes, it will get back to the initial value by a heat treatment at 150°C for 1 hour.
Technical considerations	If capacitors are stored in a high temperature and humidity environment, it might rapidly cause poor solderability due to terminal oxidation and quality loss of taping/packaging materials. For this reason, capacitors shall be used within 6 months from the time of delivery. If exceeding the above period, please check solderability before using the capacitors.
※RCR-2335B (Safety Application Guide for fixed ceramic capacitors for use in electronic equipment) is published by JEITA. Please check the guide regarding precautions for deflection test, soldering by spot heat, and so on.	

Precautions on the use of High Reliability Application Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

■ PRECAUTIONS

1.Circuit Design

- Precautions**
- ◆Verification of operating environment, electrical rating and performance
 1. A malfunction in medical equipment, spacecraft, nuclear reactors, etc. may cause serious harm to human life or have severe social ramifications.
As such, any capacitors to be used in such equipment may require higher safety and/or reliability considerations and should be clearly differentiated from components used in general purpose applications.
 - ◆Operating Voltage (Verification of Rated voltage)
 1. The operating voltage for capacitors must always be lower than their rated values.
If an AC voltage is loaded on a DC voltage, the sum of the two peak voltages should be lower than the rated value of the capacitor chosen. For a circuit where both an AC and a pulse voltage may be present, the sum of their peak voltages should also be lower than the capacitor's rated voltage.
 2. Even if the applied voltage is lower than the rated value, the reliability of capacitors might be reduced if either a high frequency AC voltage or a pulse voltage having rapid rise time is present in the circuit.

2. PCB Design

- Precautions**
- ◆Pattern configurations (Design of Land-patterns)
 1. When capacitors are mounted on a PCB, the amount of solder used (size of fillet) can directly affect capacitor performance. Therefore, the following items must be carefully considered in the design of solder land patterns:
 - (1) The amount of solder applied can affect the ability of chips to withstand mechanical stresses which may lead to breaking or cracking. Therefore, when designing land-patterns it is necessary to consider the appropriate size and configuration of the solder pads which in turn determines the amount of solder necessary to form the fillets.
 - (2) When more than one part is jointly soldered onto the same land or pad, the pad must be designed so that each component's soldering point is separated by solder-resist.
 - ◆Pattern configurations (Capacitor layout on panelized [breakaway] PC boards)
 1. After capacitors have been mounted on the boards, chips can be subjected to mechanical stresses in subsequent manufacturing processes (PCB cutting, board inspection, mounting of additional parts, assembly into the chassis, wave soldering the reflow soldered boards etc.) For this reason, planning pattern configurations and the position of SMD capacitors should be carefully performed to minimize stress.

Technical considerations

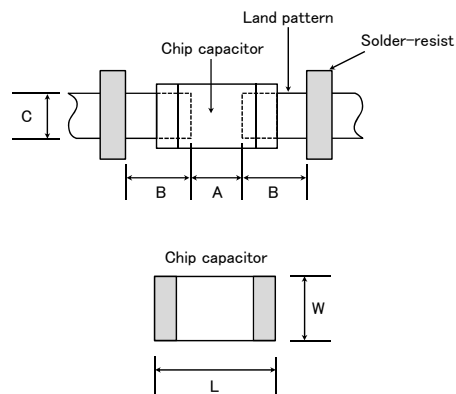
- ◆Pattern configurations (Design of Land-patterns)
 1. The following diagrams and tables show some examples of recommended patterns to prevent excessive solder amounts. (larger fillets which extend above the component end terminations) Examples of improper pattern designs are also shown.

- (1) Recommended land dimensions for a typical chip capacitor land patterns for PCBs

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

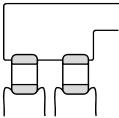
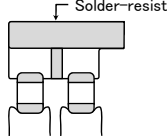
Type		107	212	316	325
Size	L	1.6	2.0	3.2	3.2
	W	0.8	1.25	1.6	2.5
A		0.8~1.0	0.8~1.2	1.8~2.5	1.8~2.5
	B	0.6~0.8	0.8~1.2	1.0~1.5	1.0~1.5
	C	0.6~0.8	0.9~1.6	1.2~2.0	1.8~3.2

Excess solder can affect the ability of chips to withstand mechanical stresses. Therefore, please take proper precautions when designing land-patterns.



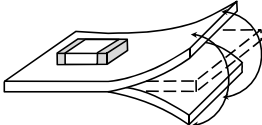
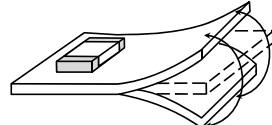
- (2) Examples of good and bad solder application

Item	Not recommended	Recommended
Mixed mounting of SMD and leaded components		
Component placement close to the chassis		
Hand-soldering of leaded components near mounted components		

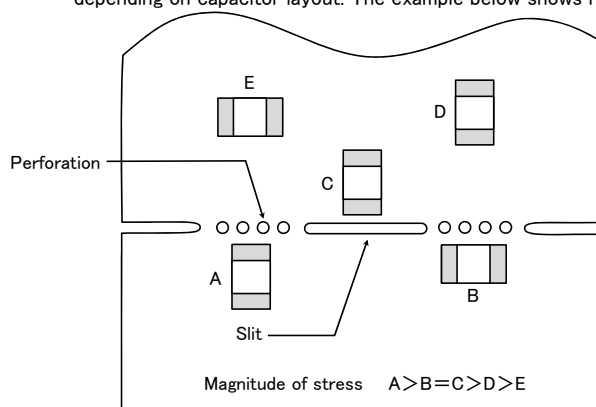
Horizontal component placement		
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◆Pattern configurations (Capacitor layout on panelized [breakaway] PC boards)

1-1. The following is examples of good and bad capacitor layout; SMD capacitors should be located to minimize any possible mechanical stresses from board warp or deflection.

Items	Not recommended	Recommended
Deflection of board		 Place the product at a right angle to the direction of the anticipated mechanical stress.

1-2. To layout the capacitors for the breakaway PC board, it should be noted that the amount of mechanical stresses given will vary depending on capacitor layout. The example below shows recommendations for better design.



1-3. When breaking PC boards along their perforations, the amount of mechanical stress on the capacitors can vary according to the method used. The following methods are listed in order from least stressful: push-back, slit, V-grooving, and perforation. Thus, any ideal SMD capacitor layout must also consider the PCB splitting procedure.

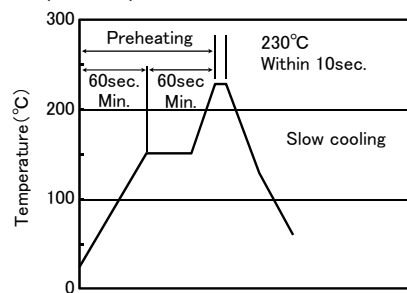
3.Soldering

Precautions	◆Selection of Flux 1. Since flux may have a significant effect on the performance of capacitors, it is necessary to verify the following conditions prior to use; (1) Flux used should be with less than or equal to 0.1 wt% (equivalent to chlorine) of halogenated content. Flux having strong acidity content should not be applied. (2) When soldering capacitors on the board, the amount of flux applied should be controlled at the optimum level. (3) When using water-soluble flux, special care should be taken to properly clean the boards. ◆Soldering 1. Temperature, time, amount of solder, etc. are specified in accordance with the following recommended conditions. Sn-Zn solder paste can affect MLCC reliability performance. Please contact us prior to usage.
Technical considerations	◆Selection of Flux 1-1. When too much halogenated substance (Chlorine, etc.) content is used to activate the flux, or highly acidic flux is used, an excessive amount of residue after soldering may lead to corrosion of the terminal electrodes or degradation of insulation resistance on the surface of the capacitors. 1-2. Flux is used to increase solderability in flow soldering, but if too much is applied, a large amount of flux gas may be emitted and may detrimentally affect solderability. To minimize the amount of flux applied, it is recommended to use a flux-bubbling system. 1-3. Since the residue of water-soluble flux is easily dissolved by water content in the air, the residue on the surface of capacitors in high humidity conditions may cause a degradation of insulation resistance and therefore affect the reliability of the components. The cleaning methods and the capability of the machines used should also be considered carefully when selecting water-soluble flux. ◆Soldering 1-1. Preheating when soldering Heating: Ceramic chip components should be preheated to within 100 to 130°C of the soldering. Cooling: The temperature difference between the components and cleaning process should not be greater than 100°C. Ceramic chip capacitors are susceptible to thermal shock when exposed to rapid or concentrated heating or rapid cooling. Therefore, the soldering process must be conducted with great care so as to prevent malfunction of the components due to excessive thermal shock.

【Recommended conditions for soldering】

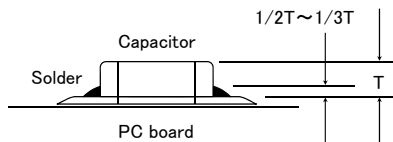
【Reflow soldering】

Temperature profile



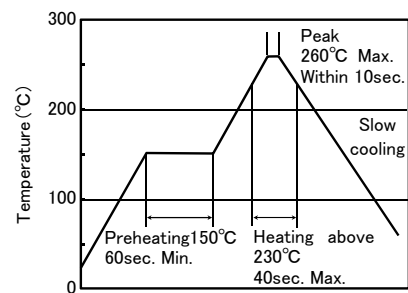
Caution

①The ideal condition is to have solder mass (fillet) controlled to $1/2T \sim 1/3T$ of the thickness of the capacitor, as shown below:



②Because excessive dwell times can detrimentally affect solderability, soldering duration should be kept as close to recommended times as possible.

【Recommended conditions for Pd Free soldering】



※Ceramic chip components should be preheated to within 100 to 130°C of the soldering.

※Assured to be reflow soldering for 2 times.