Page 1 of 12

SPECIFICATIONS

Customer	
Product Name	Polymer Tantalum Chip Capacitors
Sunlord Part Number	TC312 Series
Customer Part Number	

 $[\boxtimes Revised, \ \Box New Release]$

SPEC: TC0403200000

【This SPEC is total 12 pages including specifications and appendix.】 【ROHS, Halogen-Free and SVHC Compliant Parts 】

Approved By	Checked By	Issued By

Shenzhen Sunlord Electronics Co., Ltd.

Address: Sunlord Industrial Park, Dafuyuan Industrial Zone, Guanlan, Shenzhen, China518110Tel: 0086-755-29832333Fax: 0086-755-82269029E-Mail: sunlord@sunlordinc.com

[Version change history]

Rev.	Effective Date	Changed Contents	Change reasons	Approved By		
01	/	New release	/	Hai Guo		

Caution:

All products listed in this specification are developed, designed and intended for use in general electronics equipment. The products are not designed or warranted to meet the requirements of the applications listed below, whose performance and/or quality require especially high reliability, or whose failure, malfunction or trouble might directly cause damage to society, person, or property. Please understand that we are not responsible for any damage or liability caused by use of the products in any of the applications below. Please contact us for more details if you intend to use our products in the following applications.

- 1. Aircraft equipment
- 2. Aerospace equipment
- 3. Undersea equipment
- 4. nuclear control equipment
- 5. military equipment
- 6. Power plant equipment
- 7. Medical equipment
- 8. Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships,etc.)
- 9. Traffic signal equipment
- 10. Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment
- 11. Data-processing equipment
- 12. Applications of similar complexity or with reliability requirements comparable to the applications listed in the above

Sunlord

Polymer Tantalum Chip Capacitors

1. Scope

This specification applies to TC312 series of Polymer Tantalum Chip Capacitors.

2. Reference

EIA Standard 535BAAC-A Fixed Tantalum Chip Capacitor Style 1 Protected(molded) GJB 360A-96 Test methods for electronic and electrical component parts IEC384-3-1 Test Methods for Environmental Testing MIL-STD-202 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TEST METHOD STANDARD ELECTRONIC AND ELECTRICAL COMPONENT PARTS

- 3. Product Description and Identification (Part Number)
 - Description TC312 series of Polymer Solid Tantalum Chip Capacitors.
 - 2) Product Identification (Part Number)

<u>TC</u> ①	<u>312</u> ②	<u>E</u> ③	<u>107</u> ④	<u>M</u> 5	<u>020</u> ©	<u>B</u> ⑦	<u>070</u> ®
1			2			3	
	Туре			Series		External E	Dimensions (L×W) (mm)
						В	3.5×2.8
	TC Solid Tantalum Chip Capacitor					С	6.0×3.2
TC			312	High Voltage	Polymer	D	7.3×4.3
	Capaci	101				E	7.3×4.3
						W	7.3×6.0
4)			5			G2	8.5×7.5
Nor	ninal Capacitar	ice	Ca	pacitance Tolera	nce		
Example	Nominal V	/alue	К	±10%	, D	6	
105	1.0µF	-				Ra	ated DC Voltage
	1.0µ1	τ.υμΓ		±20%	þ	020	20Vdc
107	100µl	F		M ±20%			25Vdc

 \bigcirc

Internal Code								
В	Black Molded Case, Laser marking							
Y	Yellow Molded Case, Laser marking							

8									
ESR									
070	70mΩ								
100	100mΩ								

(6)	
F	Rated DC Voltage
020	20Vdc
025	25Vdc
035	35Vdc
050	50Vdc
063	63Vdc
075	75Vdc
100	100Vdc

3) Markings

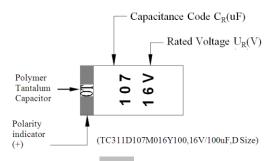
Rated Voltage Code

Rated Voltage (V)	20 25		35	50	63	75	100	
Code	20V	25V	35V	50V	63V	75V	100V	

Capacitance Code

Capacitance (µF)	4.7	6.8	10	22	33	47	68	100	150	220	330
Code (B/C/D /E/W/G2 Size)	475	685	106	226	336	476	686	107	157	227	337

Markings



B/C/D/E/W/G2 Size Marking

4. Electrical Characteristics

TC312 Series

Capacitance (µF)	Case	Part Number	DCL (μA) +25 °C Max.	DF (%) +25°C 120Hz Max.	ESR (mΩ) +25°C 100kHz Max.	Capacitance (µF)	Case	Part Number	DCL (μA) +25°C Max.	DF (%) +25°C 120Hz Max.	ESR (mΩ) +25°C 100kHz Max.
	20V, +85°C (16V @ +10			25V, +85°C (20V @ +10	5°C)						
10	В	TC312B106©020□150	20	10	150	22	D	TC312D226©025□150	55	10	150
10	С	TC312C106©020□150	20	10	150	33	D	TC312D336©025□150	82.5	10	150
10	D	TC312D106©020□150	20	10	150	33	Е	TC312E336©025□100	82.5	10	100
15	В	TC312B156©020□150	30	10	150	47	Е	TC312E476©025□100	117.5	10	100
15	С	TC312C156©020□150	30	10	150	47	D	TC312D476©025□150	117.5	10	150
15	D	TC312D156©020□150	30	10	150	68	Е	TC312E686©025□100	170	10	100
22	В	TC312B226©020□150	44	10	150	100	Е	TC312E107©025□090	250	10	90
22	С	TC312C226©020□150	44	10	150	150	Е	TC312E157©025□090	375	12	90
22	D	TC312D226©020□150	44	10	150	150	W	TC312W157©025□090	375	12	90
33	С	TC312C336©020□150	66	10	150	330	G2	TC312G2337©025□090	825	12	90
33	D	TC312D336©020□150	66	10	150			35V, +85°C (28V @ +10	5°C)		
47	D	TC312D476©020□150	94	10	150	4.7	D	TC312D475©035□200	16.5	10	200
47	Е	TC312E476©020□100	94	10	100	6.8	С	TC312C685©035□200	23.8	10	200
68	D	TC312D686©020□150	136	10	150	6.8	D	TC312D685©035□200	23.8	10	200
68	Е	TC312E686©020□100	136	10	100	10	С	TC312C106©035□200	35	10	200
100	D	TC312D107©020□070	200	10	70	10	D	TC312D106©035□200	35	10	200
100	Е	TC312E107©020□070	200	10	70	10	Е	TC312E106©035□150	35	10	150
150	Е	TC312E157©020□070	300	12	70	15	D	TC312D156©035□200	52.5	10	200
220	Е	TC312E227©020□070	440	12	70	15	Е	TC312E156©035□150	52.5	10	150
220	W	TC312W227©020□070	440	12	70	22	D	TC312D226©035□150	77	10	150
330	W	TC312W337©020□070	660	12	70	22	Е	TC312E226©035□150	77	10	150
		25V, +85°C (20V @ +10	5°C)	•		33	D	TC312D336©035□200	115.5	10	200
10	В	TC312B106©025□200	25	10	200	33	Е	TC312E336©035□150	115.5	10	150
10	С	TC312C106©025□150	25	10	150	47	Е	TC312E476©035□150	164.5	10	150
10	D	TC312D106©025□150	25	10	150	68	Е	TC312E686©035□150	238	10	150
15	В	TC312B156©025□150	37.5	10	150	68	W	TC312W686©035□090	238	10	90
15	С	TC312C156©025□150	37.5	10	150			50V, +85℃ (35.0V @ +1	05℃)		
15	D	TC312D156©025□150	37.5	10	150	4.7	D	TC312D475©050□300	23.5	10	300
22	В	TC312B226©025□150	55	10	150	4.7	Е	TC312E475©050□300	23.5	10	300
22	С	TC312C226©025□150	55	10	150	6.8	D	TC312D685©050□300	34	10	300

TC312 Series

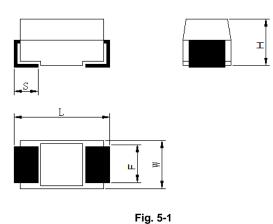
Capacitance (µF)	Case	Part Number	DCL (µA) +25°C Max.	DF (%) +25°C 120Hz Max.	ESR (mΩ) +25°C 100kHz Max.		Capacitance (µF)	Case	Part Number	DCL (µA) +25°C Max.	DF (%) +25°C 120Hz Max.	ESR (mΩ) +25°C 100kHz Max.
50V, +85°C (35.0V @ +105°C)									63V, +85°C (42V @ +10	5°C)		
6.8	Е	TC312E685©050□200	34	10	200		22	Е	TC312E226©063□200	138.6	10	200
10	D	TC312D106©050□300	50	10	300		22	W	TC312W226©063□200	138.6	10	200
10	Е	TC312E106©050□200	50	10	200		33	W	TC312W336©063□200	207.9	10	200
15	D	TC312D156©050□300	75	10	300				75V, +85°C (50.0V @ +1	05℃)		
15	Е	TC312E156©050□200	75	10	200		3. 3	D	TC312D335©075□500	24.8	10	500
22	Е	TC312E226©050□150	110	10	150		4.7	D	TC312D475©075□500	35.3	10	500
22	W	TC312W226©050□150	110	10	150		4.7	Е	TC312E475©075□500	35.3	10	500
33	Е	TC312E336©050□150	165	10	150		6.8	D	TC312D685©075□500	51	10	500
47	W	TC312W476©050□150	235	10	150		6.8	W	TC312W685©075□400	51	10	400
68	W	TC312W686©050□150	340	10	150		10	Е	TC312E106©075□350	75	10	350
75	W	TC312W756©050□100	375	10	100		10	W	TC312W106©075□350	75	10	350
100	W	TC312W107©050□100	500	12	100		15	W	TC312W156©075□350	112.5	10	350
		63V, +85°C (42V @ +10	5°C)				100V, +85°C (60.0V @ +105°C)					
3. 3	D	TC312D335©063□300	20.8	10	350		3. 3	D	TC312D335©100□500	33	10	500
4.7	D	TC312D475©063□300	29.6	10	350		4.7	D	TC312D335©100□500	33	10	500
6.8	D	TC312D685©063□300	42.8	10	350		4.7	Е	TC312E335©100□500	33	10	500
10	D	TC312D106©063□300	63	10	300		6.8	Е	TC312E685©100□500	33	10	500
10	Е	TC312E106©063□200	63	10	200		6.8	W	TC312W685©100□500	33	10	500
15	Е	TC312E156©063□200	94.5	10	200		10	W	TC312W106©100□500	33	10	500

 $\odot~$ Please: specify the capacitance tolerance code (K=±10%, M=±20%)

□ Please: specify the internal code (B=Black molded case, Y=Yellow molded case)

5. Shape and Dimensions

- 1) Dimensions and recommended PCB pattern for reflow soldering: See Fig.5-1, Fig.5-2 and Table 5-1
- 2) Structure: See Fig. 5-3



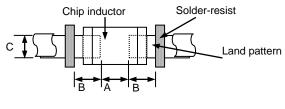
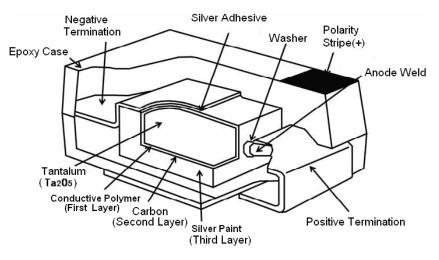


Fig. 5-2

Tab.5-1	Tab.5-1	
---------	---------	--

_	Tab.5-1							Unit: m	ım [inch]
Case Code	Туре	L	W	Н	F(±0.10) [±.004]	S(±0.30) [±.012]	A	В	С
В	3528-21	3.5±0.2 [.134±.008]	2.8±0.2 [.11±.008]	1.9±0.2 [.075±.008]	2.2 [.087]	0.8 [.031]	1.4	1.35	2.7
с	6032-28	6.0±0.30 [.236±.012]	3.2±0.30 [.126±.012]	2.5±0.30 [.098±.012]	2.2 [.087]	1.3 [.051]	2.9	2.0	2.7
D	7343-31	7.3±0.30 [.287±.012]	4.3±0.30 [.169±.012]	2.8±0.30 [.110±.012]	2.4 [.094]	1.3 [.051]	4.1	2.05	2.9
E	7343-43	7.3±0.30 [.287±.012]	4.3±0.30 [.169±.012]	4.0±0.3 [.157±.012]	2.4 [.094]	1.3 [.051]	4.1	2.05	2.9
W	7360-41	7.30±0.30 [.287±.012]	6.00±0.30 [.236±.012]	4.10±0.30 [.161±.012]	3.00±0.10 [.118±.004]	1.50±0.30 [.059±.012]	4.1	2.05	3.5
G2	8575-65	8.50±0.30 [.334±.012]	7.50±0.30 [.295±.012]	6.50±0.30 [.256±.012]	4.50±0.30 [.177±.012]	1.50±0.30 [.059±.012]	5.3	2.05	5.0





6. Test and Measurement Procedures

6.1 Test Conditions

Unless other specified, the standard atmospheric conditions for measurement/test as:

- a. Ambient Temperature: 25±10°C
- b. Relative Humidity: 50±30%RH
- c. Air Pressure: 86KPa ~106KPa

If any doubt on the results, measurements/tests should be made within the following limits:

- a. Ambient Temperature: 25±1 °C
- b. Relative Humidity: 50±2%RH
- c. Air Pressure: 86KPa ~ 106KPa

6.2 Visual Examination

Inspection Equipment: 20X magnifier

6.3 Electrical Test

- 6.3.1 Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)
 - a. Test frequency: 100±5KHz, Refer to Appendix A
 - b. Test equipment (Analyzer): HP4263B or equal ESR Tester
- 6.3.2 Capacitance (C)
 - a. Test frequency :120±5Hz, Refer to Appendix A
 - b. Test equipment: HP4263B or equal capacitance tester
 - c. Test signal: 1000mV
- 6.3.3 Dissipation Factor (tanδ)
 - a. Test frequency: 120±5Hz, Refer to Appendix A
 - b. Test equipment: HP4263B or equal capacitance tester
 - c. Test signal: 1000mV

6.3.4 Leakage Current (I₀)

Sunlord

Categories: general confidential

- a. Refer to Appendix A
- b. Test equipment: TH2686 or equivalent I_0 test equipment.
- c. Measurement method:
- 1. The chip shall be charged for 5min at most at rated voltage at 25 $^\circ\!\!\mathrm{C}.$
- 2. Current decreases as time passes, but gets into a stable situation at a certain value which shall be recorded as I₀.
- 6.3.5 Rated Voltage (U_R)

Rated voltage is the maximum DC operating voltage for continuous duty at -55 $^{\circ}$ C ~85 $^{\circ}$ C. Capacitor may be operated at 105 $^{\circ}$ C with voltage derating to 80% of rated voltage. The derated voltages at different operating temperatures are listed in the table below. Refer to the table below for detail data.

Rated Voltage (U _R)	20V	25V	35V	50V	63V	75V	100V	@-55℃~85℃
Derated voltage (U _c)	16V	20V	28V	35V	42V	50V	60V	@105 ℃

6.4 Reliability Test

ltem	Requirements	Test Methods and Remarks			
6.4.1 Terminal Strength	1. shear Chip	 shear Solder the capacitor to the test board(glass epoxy board shown in Fig. 6.4.1-1) , then apply a force in the direction as Fig. 6.4.1-1; 			
	mounting glass expoxy board pad	Case code B C D E W G2	de and shear: Size 3528-21 6032-28 7343-31 7343-43 7360-41 8575-65 ne: 10±1sec; 1.0mm/sec。	Max. Shear (Kg) 3.6 4.5 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	
6.4.2 Resistance to Flexure	No visible mechanical damage. unit: mm $\Phi 4.5$ $\Phi 4.5$ $\Phi 4.5$ $\Phi 4.5$ $\Phi 4.5$ $\Phi 4.5$ $\Phi 4.5$ $\Phi 5$ $\Phi 4.5$ $\Phi 5$ $\Phi 5$	 Solder the capacitor to the test jig (glass epoxy board shown in Tab. 5-1) Using a eutectic solder. Then apply a force in the direction shown in Fig. 6.4.2-1~Fig. 6.4.2-2 Flexure:1 mm; Pressurizing Speed: 0.5mm/sec. Keep time: 10 sec. 			
6.4.3 Vibration	No visible mechanical damage. Cu pad Solder mask Glass Epoxy Board Fig.6.4.3-1	 Solder the capacitor to the testing jig (glass epoxy board shown in Fig.6.4.3-1) using eutectic solder. The capacitor shall be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having total amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the approximate limits of 10 and 55 Hz. The frequency range from 10 to 55 Hz and return to 10 Hz shall be traversed in approximately 1 minute. This motion shall be applied for a period of 2 hours in each 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours). 			

Sunlord		Categories: general confidential	Р	olymer Tantalum Chip Capacitors	Page 8 of 12
6.4.4 Solderability	1 2 3	No visible mechanical damage. Wetting shall exceed 95% coverage. The less 5% of area is permitted to contain a few defect, such as pinholes, holes, un-soaking or poor soaking area which do not gather together.	1 2 3 4	Solder temperature: 235±2℃ Duration: 3 sec. Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight.	
6.4.5 Resistance to Soldering Heat	1 2 3 4 5	No visible mechanical damage. Wetting shall exceed 95% coverage. Capacitance change: within $\pm 10\%$. tan δ shall not exceed 150% of the initial requirement. Leakage current change shall not exceed the initial I_0 .	1 2 3 4 5	Solder temperature: 260±3℃ Duration: 5 sec. Solder: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu Flux: 25% Resin and 75% ethanol in weight. The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition measuring.	for 2 hours before

6.4.6	Α.	At -55℃	1	Drying 30^{+4} min at 105° C
Temperature	1	No visible mechanical damage.	2	The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2 hours after
properties	2	Capacitance change: within±20%.		drying, and measured at 25 $^\circ\!\!\!\mathrm{C}$ as initial data.
	3	tanδ shall not exceed the initial	3	The chip shall be measured at -55 $^\circ\! \mathbb{C}.$
		requirement.		
	В.	At 25℃	1	After Step A, the chip shall be cooled to $25^\circ\!\mathbb{C}$ and measured.
	1	No visible mechanical damage.		
	2	Capacitance change: within ±10%		
	3	tan δ shall not exceed the initial requirement.		
	4	Leakage current shall not exceed I ₀ .		
	C.	C. At 85℃	1	After Step B, the chip shall be measured at $85^\circ\!\mathbb{C}$.
	1	No visible mechanical damage.		
	2	Capacitance change: within ±20%		
	3	tan δ shall not exceed 120% of the initial		
		requirement.		
	4	Leakage current shall not exceed 10 I_0 .		
	D.	At 105℃	1	After Step C, the chip shall be measured at 105 $^\circ\! \mathbb{C}.$
	1	No visible mechanical damage.		
	2	Capacitance change: within ±30%.		
	3	tan δ shall not exceed 150% of the initial		
		requirement.		
	4	Leakage current shall not exceed 10 I_0 .		
	Ε.	At 25℃	1	After Step D, the chip shall be cooled to 25 $^\circ\!\!\mathbb{C}$ and measured.
	1	No visible mechanical damage.		
	2	Capacitance change: within ±10%		
	3	tanδ shall not exceed the initial requirement.		
	(4)	Leakage current shall not exceed I ₀ .		
6.4.7	1	Capacitance change: within -20%~+10%.	1	Temperature, Time (See Fig.6.4.7)
Thermal Shock	2	tanδ shall not exceed the initial requirement.	2	-55℃, 30±3 min→105℃, 30±3min.
	3	Leakage current shall not exceed the initial	3	Transforming interval: Max.5min.
			4	Tested cycle: 500cycles.
	4	ESR shall not exceed 200% of the initial	5	The chip shall be stabilized at normal condition for 2 hours before
		requirement.		measuring.
				<u>_30min</u> _ 105°C
				室温 ()
				-55°C\30min_/
				→ ←
				5min(max)
				Fig.6.4.7

Sunlord		Categories: general confidential	F	Polymer Tantalum Chip Capacitors	Page 9 of 12
6.4.8	1	No visible mechanical damage.	1	Temperature: 60±2℃.	
Moisture	2	Capacitance change:-5%~+35%.	2	Relative Humidity: 90%~95%RH.	
Resistance	3	tanδ shall not exceed of the initial	3	Duration: 500 ⁺²⁴ hours.	
		requirement.	4	The chip shall be stabilized at normal condi	tion for 2 hours before
	4	Leakage current shall not exceed 510.		measuring.	
	5	ESR shall not exceed 200% of the initial			
		requirement.			
6.4.9	1	No visible mechanical damage.	1	Temperature: 85±2°C; Rated Voltage	
Life Test	2	Capacitance change: -20%~+10%.	2	Duration: 2000 ⁺²⁴ hours	
	3	tanδ shall not exceed the initial	3	The chip shall be stabilized at normal condi	tion for 2 hours before
		requirement.		measuring.	
	4	Leakage current shall not exceed I _{0.}			
	5	ESR shall not exceed the initial			
		requirement.			

7. Packaging, Storage and Transportation

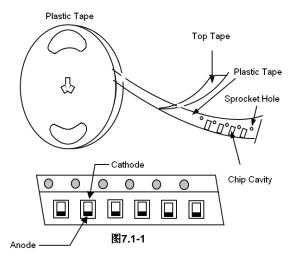
7.1 Packaging

7.1.1 Tape Carrier Packaging:

Refer to Fig.7.1-1~3 for detail. Tape carrier packaging quantity is listed in the following table:

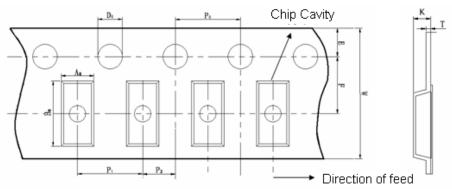
Case code	EIA size	Package quantity
В	3528	2000
С	6032	500
D	7343	500
E	7343	500
W	7360	400
G2	8575	400

(1) Taping Drawings (Unit: mm)



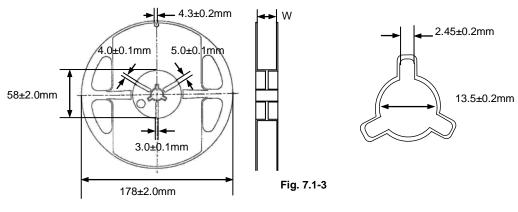
Note: The sprocket holes are to the right as the tape is pulled toward the user.

(2) Taping Dimensions (Unit: mm)



Case	W	A ₀	B ₀	P ₀	F	K max	T max
В	8.0±0.3	3.10±0.20	3.80±0.20	4.0±0.1	3.5±0.05	2.3	0.3
С	12.0±0.3	3.60±0.20	6.40±0.20	8.0±0.1	5.5±0.05	3.1	0.3
D	12.0±0.3	4.60±0.20	7.60±0.20	8.0±0.1	5.5±0.05	3.3	0.3
E	12.0±0.3	4.60±0.20	7.60±0.20	8.0±0.1	5.5±0.05	4.3	0.3
W	16.0±0.3	6.60±0.10	8.00±0.10	12.0±0.1	7.5±0.1	4.6	0.4

(3) Reel Dimensions (Unit: mm)



Case code	Tape width	W
В	8mm	10mm
C、D、E	12mm	13mm

7.2 Storage

- 7.2.1 The solderability of the external electrode may be deteriorated if packages are stored where they are exposed to high humidity. Package must be stored at 40°C or less and 70% RH or less;
- 7.2.2 The solderability of the external electrode may be deteriorated if packages are stored where they are exposed to dust of harmful gas (e.g. HCl, sulfurous gas of H₂S);
- 7.2.3 Packaging material may be deformed if package are stored where they are exposed to heat of direct sunlight;
- 7.2.4 The minimum package and polyethylene package should not be opened until the capacitors are used; once they were opened, use the capacitors as soon as possible.

7.2.5 Solderability specified shall be guaranteed for 12 months from the date of delivery on condition that they are stored at the environment specified in **Clause 4**. For those parts, which passed more than 12 months shall be checked solder-ability before use.

7.3 Transportation

Package should not be destroyed or get wet.

7.4 Precautionary measures

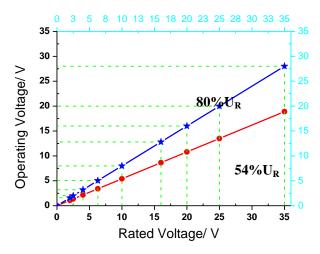
- a. Put on electrostatic prevention to avoid ESD.
- b. Equipments involved in capacitor application (such as soldering tip and tester) should be well grounded.
- c. Avoid touching electrode directly by hand or metal (such as metal table).

7.5 Cautions for Using Tantalum Capacitor

7.5.1 The ratio of operating voltage to rated voltage has a great influence on capacitor failures. Please take all specified reliabilities into

account and derate operating voltage appropriately when a practical circuit is designed.

a. The operating voltage of tantalum capacitors used in low impedance circuits, such as filters for power supplies (particularly switching power supplies), should be derated to less than 54% of rated voltage. In other case, keep the operating voltage below 80% of rated voltage. Refer to Fig.7.5-1 for detail:





b. In low impedance circuits, connecting capacitors in parallel will increase the risk of the failure caused by DC surge current.
Please pay attention to the electric charge in capacitor with parallel connection which can be discharged by other capacitors.
c. Connecting a resistor in series with capacitor is suggested to alleviate the shock caused by excessive momentary current.
Please connect a protecting resistor of 3Ω/V or higher in series with the capacitor to keep current below 300mA.If protecting resistors

Sunlord

Polymer Tantalum Chip Capacitors

could not be applied; please make sure operating voltage is below 54% of rated voltage (Fig.7.5-1).

7.5.2 Reverse voltage

Since tantalum capacitor has polarity, do not apply a reverse voltage to it. Do not apply capacitor to a circuit which only has alternating current.

a、 If there is no alternation, applying a low reverse voltage which is listed below to capacitor in a short time is approved:

Tab.2				
Temp.	Max. Reverse voltage in a short time			
25 ℃	$15\%U_R$ (rated voltage)			
55 ℃	10% U_R (rated voltage)			
85 ℃	5% U_R (rated voltage)			
105℃	3% U_R (rated voltage)			

b. In principle, testing a circuit with tantalum capacitor or capacitor itself by using a resistor gear of millimeters in ignorance of polarity is forbidden.

c. During measurement and application, if the tantalum capacitor is subjected to an undesirable reverse voltage due to carelessness, please dispose it, even if its electrical characteristics are still qualified.

7.5.3 Ripple voltage

Please use the capacitor within permissible ripple voltage.

- a. The sum of DC bias voltage and the maximum AC branch voltage should not exceed rated voltage during operation.
- b. The sum of negative peak AC value and DC bias voltage should not exceed the specified reverse voltage.
- c. Ripple current applied to capacitor will generate active power loss, which will raise the rate of the failure caused by heat due to self-heat generation of capacitor. Therefore, ripple current and permissible power loss must be in control.

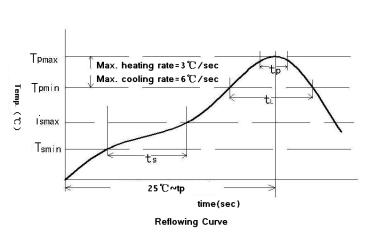
7.5.4 Mounting

In mounting, if the capacitor has underwent excessive mechanical and thermal shock which may cause deterioration of electrical characteristics, open circuits and short circuits, please confirm the practical mounting conditions before usage.

8. Recommended Soldering Technologies

8.1 Re-flowing Profile:

Process	Pb-Free Soldering
Preheat/Soak	
Min temp.(T _{smin})	150 ℃
Max temp.(T _{smax})	200 ℃
$Time(t_s)$:from T_{smin} to T_{smax}	60~120 sec
Heating rate(T_L to T_p)	3℃/sec max
Liquidous temp.(T _L)	217 ℃
Time above Liquidous (t_L)	60~150 sec
Peak temp.(T _p)	250 ℃*
	260 ℃**
Time within 5 $^\circ \!\!\! ^\circ \!\!\! ^\circ$ of max peak temp.(t_p)	30sec max
Cooling rate (T_p to T_L)	6℃/sec max
Time from 25° C to peak temp.	8 min max



Note: 1、*for D、E Case.

- 2、**for B、C Case.
- 3、Max. 2 times for reflowing.

8.2 Iron Soldering Profile:

- \triangle Iron soldering power: Max.30W
- △ Pre-heating: 150 °C/60sec.
- \triangle Soldering Tip temperature: 350 °C Max.
- \triangle Soldering time: 3sec. Max.
- △ Solder paste: Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu
- △ Max.1 times for iron soldering

[Note: Take care not to apply the tip of the soldering iron to the terminal electrodes.]

