

General Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors



MLCC is an electronic part that temporarily stores an electrical charge and the most prevalent type of capacitor today. New technologies have enabled the MLCC manufacturers to follow the miniaturization trend dictated by smaller and smaller electronic devices such as cellular telephones, computers, dsc, dvc

General Features

- Miniature Size
- Wide Capacitance and Voltage Range
- Tape & Reel for Surface Mount Assembly
- Low ESR

勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736
 勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

Applications

- General Electronic Circuit

Part Numbering

CL **10** **B** **104** **K** **B** **8** **N** **N** **N** **C**
 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| ① Samsung Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor | ⑦ Thickness Option |
| ② Size(mm) | ⑧ Product & Plating Method |
| ③ Capacitance Temperature Characteristic | ⑨ Samsung Control Code |
| ④ Nominal Capacitance | ⑩ Reserved For Future Use |
| ⑤ Capacitance Tolerance | ⑪ Packaging Type |
| ⑥ Rated Voltage | |

① Samsung Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor

② SIZE(mm)

Code	EIA CODE	Size(mm)
03	0201	0.6 × 0.3
05	0402	1.0 × 0.5
10	0603	1.6 × 0.8
21	0805	2.0 × 1.25
31	1206	3.2 × 1.6
32	1210	3.2 × 2.5
43	1812	4.5 × 3.2
55	2220	5.7 × 5.0

③ CAPACITANCE TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTIC

Code	Temperature Characteristics				Temperature Range
C	Class I	COG	C△	0 ± 30(ppm/°C)	-55 ~ +125°C
P		P2H	P△	-150 ± 60	
R		R2H	R△	-220 ± 60	
S		S2H	S△	-330 ± 60	
T		T2H	T△	-470 ± 60	
U		U2J	U△	-750 ± 60	
L		S2L	S△	+350 ~ -1000	
A	Class II	X5R	X5R	± 15%	-55 ~ +85°C
B		X7R	X7R	± 15%	-55 ~ +125°C
X		X6S	X6S	± 22%	-55 ~ +105°C
F		Y5V	Y5V	+22 ~ -82%	-30 ~ +85°C

※ Temperature Characteristic

Temperature Characteristics	Below 2.0pF	2.2 ~ 3.9pF	Above 4.0pF	Above 10pF
C△	C0G	C0G	C0G	C0G
P△	-	P2J	P2H	P2H
R△	-	R2J	R2H	R2H
S△	-	S2J	S2H	S2H
T△	-	T2J	T2H	T2H
U△	-	U2J	U2J	U2J

J : ±120PPM/°C, H : ±60PPM/°C, G : ±30PPM/°C

④ NOMINAL CAPACITANCE

Nominal capacitance is identified by 3 digits.

The first and second digits identify the first and second significant figures of the capacitance.

The third digit identifies the multiplier. 'R' identifies a decimal point.

● Example

Code	Nominal Capacitance
1R5	1.5pF
103	10,000pF, 10nF, 0.01 μF
104	100,000pF, 100nF, 0.1 μF

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⑤ CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE

Code	Tolerance	Nominal Capacitance
A	±0.05pF	Less than 10pF (Including 10pF)
B	±0.1pF	
C	±0.25pF	
D	±0.5pF	
F	±1pF	
F	±1%	More than 10pF
G	±2%	
J	±5%	
K	±10%	
M	±20%	
Z	+80, -20%	

⑥ RATED VOLTAGE

Code	Rated Voltage	Code	Rated Voltage
R	4.0V	D	200V
Q	6.3V	E	250V
P	10V	G	500V
O	16V	H	630V
A	25V	I	1,000V
L	35V	J	2,000V
B	50V	K	3,000V
C	100V		

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7 THICKNESS OPTION

Size	Code	Thickness(T)	Size	Code	Thickness(T)
0201(0603)	3	0.30±0.03	1812(4532)	F	1.25±0.20
0402(1005)	5	0.50±0.05		H	1.6±0.20
0603(1608)	8	0.80±0.10		I	2.0±0.20
0805(2012)	A	0.65±0.10		J	2.5±0.20
	C	0.85±0.10	L	3.2±0.30	
	F	1.25±0.10	F	1.25±0.20	
	Q	1.25±0.15	H	1.6±0.20	
1206(3216)	C	0.85±0.15	2220(5750)	I	2.0±0.20
	F	1.25±0.15		J	2.5±0.20
	H	1.6±0.20		L	3.2±0.30
1210(3225)	F	1.25±0.20			
	H	1.6±0.20			
	I	2.0±0.20			
	J	2.5±0.20			
	V	2.5±0.30			

General Capacitors

8 PRODUCT & PLATING METHOD

Code	Electrode	Termination	Plating Type
A	Pd	Ag	Sn_100%
N	Ni	Cu	Sn_100%
G	Cu	Cu	Sn_100%

9 SAMSUNG CONTROL CODE

Code	Description of the code	Code	Description of the code
A	Array (2-element)	N	Normal
B	Array (4-element)	P	Automotive
C	High - Q	L	LICC

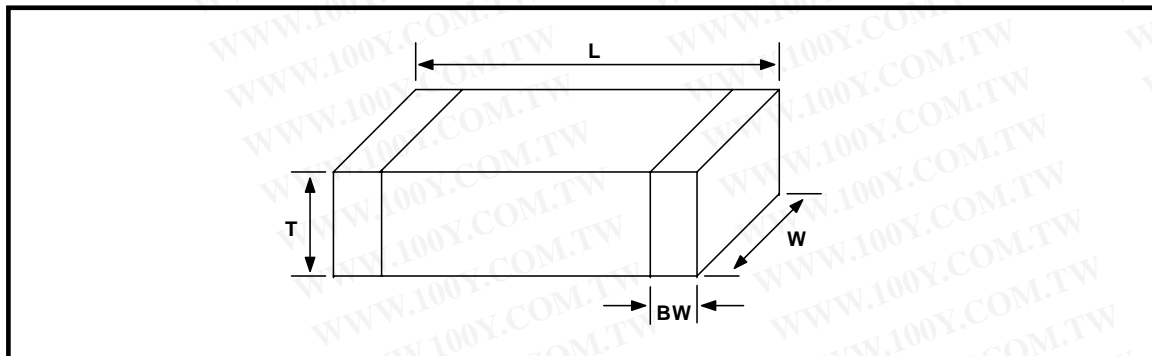
⑩ RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

Code	Description of the code
N	Reserved for future use

⑪ PACKAGING TYPE

Code	Packaging Type	Code	Packaging Type
B	Bulk	F	Embossing 13" (10,000EA)
P	Bulk Case	L	Paper 13" (15,000EA)
C	Paper 7"	O	Paper 10"
D	Paper 13" (10,000EA)	S	Embossing 10"
E	Embossing 7"		

APPEARANCE AND DIMENSION



CODE	EIA CODE	DIMENSION (mm)			
		L	W	T (MAX)	BW
03	0201	0.6 ± 0.03	0.3 ± 0.03	0.33	0.15 ± 0.05
05	0402	1.0 ± 0.05	0.5 ± 0.05	0.55	0.2 +0.15/-0.1
10	0603	1.6 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1	0.9	0.3 ± 0.2
21	0805	2.0 ± 0.1	1.25 ± 0.1	1.35	0.5 +0.2/-0.3
		3.2 ± 0.15	1.6 ± 0.15	1.40	0.5 +0.2/-0.3
31	1206	3.2 ± 0.2	1.6 ± 0.2	1.8	0.5 +0.3/-0.3
		3.2 ± 0.3	2.5 ± 0.2	2.7	0.6 ± 0.3
32	1210	3.2 ± 0.4	2.5 ± 0.3	2.8	
		4.5 ± 0.4	3.2 ± 0.3	3.5	0.8 ± 0.3
43	1812	4.5 ± 0.4	3.2 ± 0.3	3.5	0.8 ± 0.3
55	2220	5.7 ± 0.4	5.0 ± 0.4	3.5	1.0 ± 0.3

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CARACTERISTIC LINE UP

Size	0402(05)					0603(10)				
TC	X7R(B) / X5R(A)									
Rated V	6.3(Q)	10(P)	16(O)	25(A)	50(B)	6.3(Q)	10(P)	16(O)	25(A)	50(B)
Capacitance -nF- (part numbering code) and T Dimension -mm-										
0.22(221)										
0.33(331)										
0.39(391)										
0.47(471)										
0.56(561)										
0.68(681)					0.5 (5)					
0.82(821)										
1.0(102)										
1.5(152)										0.8 (8)
2.2(222)										
3.3(332)										
4.7(472)										
6.8(682)					0.5 (5)					
10(103)										
15(153)					0.5 (5)					
22(223)										
33(333)					0.5 (5)					
39(393)										
47(473)										
56(563)	0.5 (5)									
68(683)		0.5 (5)								
82(823)			0.5 (5)							
100(104)		0.5 (5)								
120(124)										
150(154)		0.5 (5)								
220(224)										
330(334)										
470(474)	0.5 (5)									
680(684)						0.8 (8)				
1000(105)							0.8 (8)			
2200(225)								0.8 (8)		
4700(475)						0.8 (8)				

: X7R(B)
 : X5R(A)
 : X7R(B),X5R(A)

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Size	0805(21)				
TC	X7R(B) / X5R(A)				
Rated V	6.3(Q)	10(P)	16(O)	25(A)	50(B)
Capacitance -nF- (part numbering code) and T Dimension -mm-					
0.22(221)					
0.33(331)					
0.47(471)					
0.68(681)					
0.82(821)					
1.0(102)					
1.5(152)					
2.2(222)					
2.7(272)					
3.3(332)					
4.7(472)					0.65 (A)
5.6(562)					
6.8(682)					
10(103)					
15(153)					
22(223)					
27(273)					
33(333)					
39(393)					
47(473)				0.65 (A)	
56(563)					0.85 (C)
68(683)					
82(823)				0.65 (A)	
100(104)					0.85 (C)
120(124)				0.65 (A)	1.25 (F)
150(154)					
180(184)					
220(224)					1.25 (F)
270(274)					
330(334)					
390(394)					
470(474)					
560(564)					
680(684)					1.25 (F)
1000(105)	1.25 (F)				
2200(225)					
3300(335)	0.85 (C)				
4700(475)					
10000(106)	1.25 (F)				
22000(226)	1.25 (Q)				

: X7R(B)
 : X5R(A)
 : X7R(B),X5R(A)

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Size	1206(31)					1210(32)				
TC	X7R(B) / X5R(A)									
Rated V	6.3(Q)	10(P)	16(O)	25(A)	50(B)	6.3(Q)	10(P)	16(O)	25(A)	50(B)
Capacitance -nF- (part numbering code) and T Dimension -mm-										
1.0(102)										
2.2(222)										
3.3(332)										
4.7(472)										
10(103)										
15(153)					0.85 (C)					
27(273)										
33(333)										
47(473)										
100(104)										1.25 (F)
150(154)										
220(224)				0.85 (C)	1.25 (F)					
330(334)										
390(394)										
470(474)			0.85 (C)	1.25 (F)						
560(564)					1.6 (H)					
680(684)										
820(824)		0.85 (C)		1.6 (H)						
1000(105)		0.85 (C)								1.25 (F)
1200(125)			1.25 (F)							
1500(155)					1.6 (H)					
1800(185)		1.25 (F)					1.25 (F)	1.25 (F)		1.6 (H)
2200(225)			1.6 (H)						2.0 (I)	
3300(335)							1.6 (H)	1.6 (H)		2.0 (I)
3900(395)								2.0 (I)		
4700(475)		1.6 (H)	1.6 (H)				2.0 (I)			
6800(685)	1.6 (H)	1.6 (H)								
10000(106)	1.6 (H)							2.5 (J)		
22000(226)	1.6 (H)					2.5 (J)	2.5 (J)	2.5 (J)		
47000(476)						2.5 (J)				

: X7R(B)
 : X5R(A)
 : X7R(B),X5R(A)

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Size	1812(43)					2220(55)				
TC	X7R(B) / X5R(A)									
Rated V	6.3(Q)	10(P)	16(O)	25(A)	50(B)	6.3(Q)	10(P)	16(O)	25(A)	50(B)
Capacitance -nF- (part numbering code) and T Dimension -mm-										
10(103)					1.25 (F)					
1000(105)				2.0 (I)						2.0 (I)
2200(225)			2.0 (I)							
4700(475)				2.5 (J)						
10000(106)			2.5 (J)	3.2 (L)					2.5 (J)	
22000(226)		2.5 (J)								
47000(476)	2.5 (J)					2.5 (J)	2.5 (J)			
100000(107)						2.5 (J)				

: X7R(B)
 : X5R(A)
 : X7R(B),X5R(A)

Size	0402(05)					0603(10)				
TC	Y5V(F)									
Rated V	6.3(Q)	10(P)	16(O)	25(A)	50(B)	6.3(Q)	10(P)	16(O)	25(A)	50(B)
Capacitance -nF- (part numbering code) and T Dimension -mm-										
2.2(222)										
3.3(332)										
4.7(472)										
6.8(682)										
10(103)										
15(153)										
22(223)										
33(333)										
47(473)										
68(683)										
100(104)										
150(154)										
220(224)										
330(334)										
470(474)										
680(684)										
1000(105)										
2200(225)										

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Size	0805(21)				
TC	Y5V(F)				
Rated V	6.3(Q)	10(P)	16(O)	25(A)	50(B)
Capacitance -nF- (part numbering code) and T Dimension -mm-					
2.2(222)					
4.7(472)					
6.8(682)					
10(103)					0.65 (A)
22(223)					
68(683)				0.65 (A)	
100(104)			0.65 (A)		0.85 (C)
150(154)					
220(224)					
270(274)				0.85 (C)	1.25 (F)
470(474)					
680(684)					
1000(105)			0.85 (C)	1.25 (F)	
1500(155)					
2200(225)			1.25 (F)		
3300(335)					
4700(475)					
6800(685)					
10000(106)	1.25 (F)	1.25 (F)			

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Size	1206(31)					1210(32)					
TC	Y5V(F)										
Rated V	6.3(Q)	10(P)	16(O)	25(A)	50(B)	6.3(Q)	10(P)	16(O)	25(A)	35(L)	50(B)
Capacitance -nF- (part numbering code) and T Dimension -mm-											
10(103)											
15(153)											
22(223)											
33(333)											
47(473)											
68(683)					0.85 (C)						
100(104)											
150(154)											
220(224)											
330(334)											1.25 (F)
470(474)											
680(684)				0.85 (C)	1.25 (F)						
1000(105)			0.85 (C)	1.25 (F)					1.25 (F)		
1500(155)											
2200(225)											
3300(335)			1.25 (F)	1.6 (H)							
4700(475)		1.25 (F)						1.25 (F)			
6800(685)			1.6 (H)						1.6 (H)		
10000(106)		①						③		1.6 (H)	
15000(156)		1.6 (H)						2.0 (I)			
22000(226)							②				
33000(336)											
47000(476)								2.0 (I)			
100000(107)								2.5 (J)			

General Capacitors

* ① 1.1 & 1.6 ② 1.25 max & 2.5 ③ 1.25 max & 1.6

* both thickness can be producible

Size	1812(43)			2220(55)	
TC	Y5V(F)				
Rated V	16(O)	25(A)	50(B)	10(P)	
Capacitance -pF- (part numbering code) and T Dimension -mm-					
10000(106)		2.5 (J)	2.5 (J)		
15000(156)					
22000(226)	2.0 (I)				
33000(336)					
47000(476)					
68000(686)					
100000(107)					2.5 (J)

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Size	0402(05)		0603(10)		0805(21)		1206(31)		1210 (32)	1812(43)		2220 (55)	
TC	C0G(C)												
Rated V	6.3(Q)	25(A)	50(B)	25(A)	50(B)	25(A)	50(B)	25(A)	50(B)	50(B)	25(A)	50(B)	50(B)
Capacitance -pF- (part numbering code) and T Dimension -mm-													
0.5(0R5)													
1(010)													
10(100)													
18(180)													
33(330)													
47(470)													
56(560)		0.5 (5)	0.5 (5)	0.8 (8)	0.8 (8)			0.65 (A)					
100(101)										0.85 (C)			
150(151)													
180(181)													
220(221)													
330(331)													
470(471)	0.5 (5)												
560(561)													
680(681)								0.85 (C)					
1000(102)													
1500(152)													
1800(182)									0.85 (C)				
2200(222)										1.25 (F)			
3300(332)													
3900(392)									1.25 (F)				
4700(472)													
5600(562)						1.25 (F)			1.25 (F)				
6800(682)													
8200(822)													
10000(103)									1.6 (H)				
12000(123)													
15000(153)													
18000(183)									1.6 (H)				
22000(223)													
27000(273)													
33000(333)													
43000(433)										2.0 (I)		2.0 (I)	1.6 (H)
47000(473)													
62000(623)													
68000(683)												2.5 (J)	
91000(913)													2.0 (I)
100000(104)											1.6 (H)		
130000(134)													2.5 (J)

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Size	0402 (05)	0603 (10)	0805 (21)	0402 (05)	0603 (10)	0805 (21)	0402 (05)	0603 (10)	0805 (21)	0603 (10)	0805 (21)	0603 (10)	0805 (21)
TC	U2J(U),S2L(L)			T2H(T)			R2H(R)			S2H(S)		P2H(P)	
Rated V	50(B)	50(B)	50(B)	50(B)	50(B)	50(B)	50(B)	50(B)	50(B)	50(B)	50(B)	50(B)	50(B)

Capacitance -pF- (part numbering code) and T Dimension -mm-

0.5(0R5)													
1(010)													
10(100)													
12(120)													
15(150)													
24(240)													
33(330)	0.5 (5)												
47(470)													
56(560)													
68(680)													
82(820)													
100(101)		0.8 (8)											
120(121)			0.65 (A)										
150(151)													
180(181)													
220(221)													
270(271)													
330(331)													
390(391)													
470(471)													
560(561)													
680(681)													
820(821)													
910(911)													
1000(102)													
1200(122)													
1500(152)													
2200(222)													
2700(272)													
3300(332)													
3900(392)													

General Capacitors

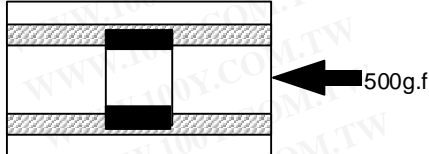
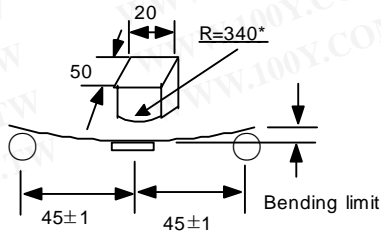
勝特力材料 886-3-5753170
 勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-54151736
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SAMSUNG ELECTRO-MECHANICS

RELIABILITY TEST DATA


NO	ITEM	PERFORMANCE	TEST CONDITION																																																																				
1	Appearance	No Abnormal Exterior Appearance	Through Microscope(×10)																																																																				
2	Insulation Resistance	10,000MΩ or 500MΩ:μF whichever is smaller Rated Voltage is below 16V ; 10,000MΩ or 100MΩ:μF whichever is smaller	Apply the Rated Voltage For 60 ~ 120 Sec.																																																																				
3	Withstanding Voltage	No Dielectric Breakdown or Mechanical Breakdown	Class I : 300% of the Rated Voltage for 1-5 sec. Class II ≥250% of the Rated Voltage for 1-5 sec. is applied with less than 50mA current																																																																				
4	Capacitance	Class I Within the specified tolerance	Capacitance	Frequency	Voltage																																																																		
			≤1,000pF	1kHz±10%	0.5 ~ 5 Vrms																																																																		
		>1,000pF	1kHz±10%	Capacitance		Frequency	Voltage																																																																
		≤10μF	1kHz±10%	1.0±0.2Vrms	>10μF	120Hz±20%	0.5±0.1Vrms																																																																
5	Q	Class I Capacitance ≥ 30pF : Q ≥1,000 < 30pF : Q ≥400 +20C (C : Capacitance)	Capacitance	Frequency	Voltage																																																																		
			≤1,000pF	1kHz±10%	0.5 ~ 5 Vrms																																																																		
			>1,000pF	1kHz±10%		Capacitance	Frequency	Voltage																																																															
			≤10μF	1kHz±10%	1.0±0.2Vrms	>10μF	120Hz±20%	0.5±0.1Vrms																																																															
6	Tanδ	Class II 1. A/B/X특성	Capacitance	Frequency	Voltage																																																																		
			≤10μF	1kHz±10%	1.0±0.2Vrms	>10μF	120Hz±20%	0.5±0.1Vrms																																																															
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>4V</th> <th>6.3V</th> <th>10V</th> <th>16V</th> <th>25V</th> <th>50V</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0603</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 0.022μF)</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 0.022μF)</td> <td>0.05 max</td> <td>0.035max</td> <td>0.025max</td> <td>0.025max</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1005</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 0.22μF)</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 0.22μF)</td> <td>0.05 max</td> <td>0.035max</td> <td>0.025max</td> <td>0.025max</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1608</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 2.2μF)</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 2.2μF)</td> <td>0.05 max</td> <td>0.035max</td> <td>0.025max</td> <td>0.025max</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 4.7μF)</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 4.7μF)</td> <td>0.05 max</td> <td>0.035max</td> <td>0.025max</td> <td>0.025max</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3216</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 10.0μF)</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 10.0μF)</td> <td>0.05 max</td> <td>0.035max</td> <td>0.025max</td> <td>0.025max</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3225</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 22.0μF)</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 22.0μF)</td> <td>0.05 max</td> <td>0.035max</td> <td>0.025max</td> <td>0.025max</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4532</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 47.0μF)</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 47.0μF)</td> <td>0.05 max</td> <td>0.035max</td> <td>0.025max</td> <td>0.025max</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5750</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 100.0μF)</td> <td>0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 100.0μF)</td> <td>0.05 max</td> <td>0.035max</td> <td>0.025max</td> <td>0.025max</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				4V	6.3V	10V	16V	25V	50V	0603	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 0.022μF)	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 0.022μF)	0.05 max	0.035max	0.025max	0.025max	1005	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 0.22μF)	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 0.22μF)	0.05 max	0.035max	0.025max	0.025max	1608	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 2.2μF)	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 2.2μF)	0.05 max	0.035max	0.025max	0.025max	2012	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 4.7μF)	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 4.7μF)	0.05 max	0.035max	0.025max	0.025max	3216	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 10.0μF)	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 10.0μF)	0.05 max	0.035max	0.025max	0.025max	3225	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 22.0μF)	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 22.0μF)	0.05 max	0.035max	0.025max	0.025max	4532	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 47.0μF)	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 47.0μF)	0.05 max	0.035max	0.025max	0.025max	5750	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 100.0μF)	0.05max, 0.10max(C ≥ 100.0μF)	0.05 max	0.035max	0.025max	0.025max			
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2. F 특성																																																																							
F(Y5V)	6.3V	10V	16V	25V	35V	50V																																																																	
0201(0603)	0.16max.	-	-	-	-	-																																																																	
0402(1005)	0.16max.	0.125max.	0.09max. (C<220nF) 0.125max. (C≥220nF)	0.05max.(C<33nF) 0.07max.(C≥33nF)	-	0.05max.																																																																	
0603(1608)	0.16max.	0.125max.	0.09max.	0.05max.(C≤100nF) 0.07max.(C>100nF)	-	0.05max.(C<470nF) 0.07max.(C≥470nF)																																																																	
0805(2012)	0.16max.	0.125max.	0.09max.	0.07max.	-	0.05max.(C<1uF) 0.07max.(C≥1uF)																																																																	
1206(3216)	0.16max.	0.125max.	0.09max.	0.07max.	-	0.05max.																																																																	
1210(3225)	0.16max.	0.125max.	0.09max.	0.07max.(C≤6.8μF) 0.09max.(C>6.8μF)	0.07max.	0.05max.																																																																	
1812(4532)	0.16max.	0.16max.	0.09max.	-	-	0.05max.																																																																	
2220(5750)	-	0.125max.	-	-	-	-																																																																	

NO	ITEM	PERFORMANCE	TEST CONDITION																												
7	Temperature Characteristics of Capacitance	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Characteristics</th> <th>Temp. Coefficient (PPM/°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C0G</td> <td>0 ± 30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PH</td> <td>-150 ± 60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RH</td> <td>-220 ± 60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SH</td> <td>-330 ± 60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TH</td> <td>-470 ± 60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UL</td> <td>-750 ± 120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SL</td> <td>+350 ~ -1000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Characteristics	Temp. Coefficient (PPM/°C)	C0G	0 ± 30	PH	-150 ± 60	RH	-220 ± 60	SH	-330 ± 60	TH	-470 ± 60	UL	-750 ± 120	SL	+350 ~ -1000	Capacitance shall be measured by the steps shown in the following table. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Temp.(°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>25 ± 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Min. operating temp. ± 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>25 ± 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Max. operating temp ± 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>25 ± 2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (1) Class I Temperature Coefficient shall be calculated from the formula as below. $\text{Temp. Coefficient} = \frac{C_2 - C_1}{C_1 \times \Delta T} \times 10^6 \text{ [ppm/°C]}$ C1; Capacitance at step 3 C2: Capacitance at 85°C ΔT: 60°C(=85°C-25°C)	Step	Temp.(°C)	1	25 ± 2	2	Min. operating temp. ± 2	3	25 ± 2	4	Max. operating temp ± 2	5	25 ± 2
		Characteristics	Temp. Coefficient (PPM/°C)																												
C0G	0 ± 30																														
PH	-150 ± 60																														
RH	-220 ± 60																														
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Step	Temp.(°C)																														
1	25 ± 2																														
2	Min. operating temp. ± 2																														
3	25 ± 2																														
4	Max. operating temp ± 2																														
5	25 ± 2																														
Class II	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Characteristics</th> <th>Capacitance Change with No Bias</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A(X5R)/B(X7R)</td> <td>± 15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X(X6S)</td> <td>± 22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F(Y5V)</td> <td>+22% ~ -82%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Characteristics	Capacitance Change with No Bias	A(X5R)/B(X7R)	± 15%	X(X6S)	± 22%	F(Y5V)	+22% ~ -82%	(2) CLASS II Capacitance Change shall be calculated from the formula as below. $\Delta C = \frac{C_2 - C_1}{C_1} \times 100(\%)$ C1; Capacitance at step 3 C2: Capacitance at step 2 or 4																					
Characteristics	Capacitance Change with No Bias																														
A(X5R)/B(X7R)	± 15%																														
X(X6S)	± 22%																														
F(Y5V)	+22% ~ -82%																														
8	Adhesive Strength of Termination	No Indication Of Peeling Shall Occur On The Terminal Electrode.	Apply 500g.f * Pressure for 10±1 sec. * 200g.f for 0201 case size. 																												
9	Apperance	No mechanical damage shall occur.	Bending limit ; 1mm Test speed ; 1.0mm/SEC.																												
	Bending Strength	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Characteristics</th> <th>Capacitance Change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Class I</td> <td>Within ±5% or ± 0.5 pF whichever is larger</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Class II</td> <td>A(X5R)/B(X7R)/X(X6S)</td> <td>Within ± 12.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F(Y5V)</td> <td>Within ± 30%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Characteristics	Capacitance Change	Class I	Within ±5% or ± 0.5 pF whichever is larger	Class II	A(X5R)/B(X7R)/X(X6S)	Within ± 12.5%	F(Y5V)	Within ± 30%	Keep the test board at the limit point in 5 sec., Then measure capacitance.  R=230 For 0201 Case size																			
Characteristics	Capacitance Change																														
Class I	Within ±5% or ± 0.5 pF whichever is larger																														
Class II	A(X5R)/B(X7R)/X(X6S)	Within ± 12.5%																													
	F(Y5V)	Within ± 30%																													

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NO	ITEM	PERFORMANCE	TEST CONDITION																																				
10	Solderability	More Than 95% of the terminal surface is to be soldered newly, So metal part does not come out or dissolve 	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Solder</td> <td>63Sn-37Pb</td> <td>Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soldering Temp.</td> <td>235±5℃</td> <td>245±5℃</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dip time</td> <td>5±0.5 SEC.</td> <td>3±0.3 SEC.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pre-heating</td> <td colspan="2">at 80-120℃ for 10-30 SEC.</td> </tr> </table>	Solder	63Sn-37Pb	Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu	Soldering Temp.	235±5℃	245±5℃	Dip time	5±0.5 SEC.	3±0.3 SEC.	Pre-heating	at 80-120℃ for 10-30 SEC.																									
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Pre-heating	at 80-120℃ for 10-30 SEC.																																						
11	Resistance to Soldering heat	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Appearance</td> <td colspan="2">No mechanical damage shall occur.</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Capacitance</td> <td>Characteristics</td> <td>Capacitance Change</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Class I</td> <td>Within ±2.5% or ±0.25 pF whichever is larger</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Class II</td> <td>A(X5R)/B(X7R)</td> <td>Within ±7.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X(X6S)</td> <td>Within ±15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>Within ±20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q (Class I)</td> <td colspan="2"> Capacitance ≥30pF : Q ≥ 1000 <30pF : Q ≥ 400+20×C (C: Capacitance) </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tanδ (Class II)</td> <td colspan="2">Within the specified initial value</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insulation Resistance</td> <td colspan="2">Within the specified initial value</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Withstanding Voltage</td> <td colspan="2">Within the specified initial value</td> </tr> </table>	Appearance	No mechanical damage shall occur.		Capacitance	Characteristics	Capacitance Change	Class I	Within ±2.5% or ±0.25 pF whichever is larger	Class II	A(X5R)/B(X7R)	Within ±7.5%	X(X6S)	Within ±15%	F	Within ±20%	Q (Class I)	Capacitance ≥30pF : Q ≥ 1000 <30pF : Q ≥ 400+20×C (C: Capacitance)		Tanδ (Class II)	Within the specified initial value		Insulation Resistance	Within the specified initial value		Withstanding Voltage	Within the specified initial value		Solder Temperature : 270±5℃ Dip Time : 10±1 sec. Each termination shall be fully immersed and preheated as below : <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>STEP</th> <th>TEMP.(℃)</th> <th>TIME(SEC.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>80~100</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>150~180</td> <td>60</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Leave the capacitor in ambient condition for specified time* before measurement Class I : 24 ± 2 hours Class II : 48 ± 4 hours	STEP	TEMP.(℃)	TIME(SEC.)	1	80~100	60	2	150~180	60
Appearance	No mechanical damage shall occur.																																						
Capacitance	Characteristics	Capacitance Change																																					
	Class I	Within ±2.5% or ±0.25 pF whichever is larger																																					
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STEP	TEMP.(℃)	TIME(SEC.)																																					
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12	Vibration Test	<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Appearance</td> <td colspan="2">No mechanical damage shall occur.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Characteristics</td> <td>Capacitance Change</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Class I</td> <td>Within ±2.5% or ±0.25 pF whichever is larger</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Class II</td> <td>A(X5R)/B(X7R)</td> <td>Within ±5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X(X6S)</td> <td>Within ±10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F(Y5V)</td> <td>Within ±20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q (Class I)</td> <td colspan="2">Within the specified initial value</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tanδ (Class II)</td> <td colspan="2">Within the specified initial value</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insulation Resistance</td> <td colspan="2">Within the specified initial value</td> </tr> </table>	Appearance	No mechanical damage shall occur.		Characteristics	Capacitance Change	Class I	Within ±2.5% or ±0.25 pF whichever is larger	Class II	A(X5R)/B(X7R)	Within ±5%	X(X6S)	Within ±10%	F(Y5V)	Within ±20%	Q (Class I)	Within the specified initial value		Tanδ (Class II)	Within the specified initial value		Insulation Resistance	Within the specified initial value		The capacitor shall be subjected to a Harmonic Motion having a total amplitude of 1.5mm changing frequency from 10Hz to 55Hz and back to 10Hz In 1 min. Repeat this for 2hours each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions													
Appearance	No mechanical damage shall occur.																																						
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General Capacitors

* The initial value of high dielectric constant series shall be measured after the heat treatment of 150 +0/-10℃, 1hr and sitting of 48 ± 4hr. at room temperature & humidity.

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NO	ITEM	PERFORMANCE	TEST CONDITION																							
13	Humidity (Steady State)	Appearance	No mechanical damage shall occur.																							
		Capacitance	Characteristics	Capacitance Change																						
			Class I		Within $\pm 5.0\%$ or $\pm 0.5\text{pF}$ whichever is larger																					
			Class II	A(X5R)/ B(X7R)	Within $\pm 12.5\%$																					
				X(X6S)	Within $\pm 25.0\%$																					
F(Y5V)	Within $\pm 30\%$																									
Q CLASS I	Capacitance $\geq 30\text{pF}$: $Q \geq 350$ $10 \leq \text{Capacitance} < 30\text{pF}$: $Q \geq 275 + 2.5 \times C$ Capacitance $< 10\text{pF}$: $Q \geq 200 + 10 \times C$ (C: Capacitance)																									
Tan δ CLASS II	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Char.</th> <th>$\geq 25\text{V}$</th> <th>16V</th> <th>10V</th> <th>6.3V</th> <th>4V</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A(X5R)/ B(X7R)</td> <td>0.05 max.</td> <td>0.05 max.</td> <td>0.075 max.</td> <td>0.075 max. 0.125 max.*</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X(X6S)</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>0.11 max.</td> <td>0.11 max.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F(Y5V)</td> <td>0.075 max.</td> <td>0.1 max. ($C < 1.0\mu\text{F}$) 0.125 max. ($C \geq 1.0\mu\text{F}$)</td> <td>0.15 max.</td> <td>0.195 max.</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Char.	$\geq 25\text{V}$	16V	10V	6.3V	4V	A(X5R)/ B(X7R)	0.05 max.	0.05 max.	0.075 max.	0.075 max. 0.125 max.*	-	X(X6S)	-	-	-	0.11 max.	0.11 max.	F(Y5V)	0.075 max.	0.1 max. ($C < 1.0\mu\text{F}$) 0.125 max. ($C \geq 1.0\mu\text{F}$)	0.15 max.	0.195 max.	-
Char.	$\geq 25\text{V}$	16V	10V	6.3V	4V																					
A(X5R)/ B(X7R)	0.05 max.	0.05 max.	0.075 max.	0.075 max. 0.125 max.*	-																					
X(X6S)	-	-	-	0.11 max.	0.11 max.																					
F(Y5V)	0.075 max.	0.1 max. ($C < 1.0\mu\text{F}$) 0.125 max. ($C \geq 1.0\mu\text{F}$)	0.15 max.	0.195 max.	-																					
Insulation Resistance	1,000 M Ω or 50M $\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$ whichever is smaller.																									
14	Moisture Resistance	Appearance	No mechanical damage shall occur.																							
		Capacitance	Characteristics	Capacitance Change																						
			Class I		Within $\pm 5.0\%$ or $\pm 0.5\text{pF}$ whichever is larger																					
			Class II	A(X5R)/ B(X7R)	Within $\pm 12.5\%$																					
				X(X6S)	Within $\pm 30\%$																					
F(Y5V)	Within $\pm 30\%$ Within $+30\% \sim -40\%$ 0201(0603) $C > 0.022\mu\text{F}$ 0402(1005) $C > 0.47\mu\text{F}$ 0603(1608) $C > 1.0\mu\text{F}$ 0805(2012) $C > 4.7\mu\text{F}$ 1206(3216) $C > 10.0\mu\text{F}$ 1210(3225) $C > 22.0\mu\text{F}$ 1812(4532) $C > 47.0\mu\text{F}$																									
Q (Class I)	Capacitance $\geq 30\text{pF}$: $Q \geq 200$ Capacitance $< 30\text{pF}$: $Q \geq 100 + 10/3 \times C$ (C: Capacitance)																									
Tan δ (Class II)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Char.</th> <th>$\geq 25\text{V}$</th> <th>16V</th> <th>10V</th> <th>6.3V</th> <th>4V</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A(X5R)/ B(X7R)</td> <td>0.05 max.</td> <td>0.05 max.</td> <td>0.075 max.</td> <td>0.075 max. 0.125 max.*</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X(X6S)</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>0.11 max.</td> <td>0.11 max.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F(Y5V)</td> <td>0.075 max.</td> <td>0.1 max. ($C < 1.0\mu\text{F}$) 0.125 max. ($C \geq 1.0\mu\text{F}$)</td> <td>0.15 max.</td> <td>0.195 max.</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Char.	$\geq 25\text{V}$	16V	10V	6.3V	4V	A(X5R)/ B(X7R)	0.05 max.	0.05 max.	0.075 max.	0.075 max. 0.125 max.*	-	X(X6S)	-	-	-	0.11 max.	0.11 max.	F(Y5V)	0.075 max.	0.1 max. ($C < 1.0\mu\text{F}$) 0.125 max. ($C \geq 1.0\mu\text{F}$)	0.15 max.	0.195 max.	-
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Insulation Resistance	500 M Ω or 25M $\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$ whichever is smaller.																									
		Applied voltage : Rated Voltage Temperature : $40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ Humidity : $90 \sim 95\% \text{RH}$ Duration time : $500 \pm 12/0$ hr. Charge/discharge current : 50mA max. <Initial Measurement> Perform the heat treatment at $150^\circ\text{C} \pm 0/-10^\circ\text{C}$ for 1 hr. Then leave the capacitor in ambient condition for 48 ± 4 hrs. before measurement. Then perform the measurement. <Later Measurement> 1. Class I Leave the capacitor in ambient condition for 24 ± 2 Hrs. before measurement Then perform the measurement. 2. Class II Perform the heat treatment at $150^\circ\text{C} \pm 0/-10^\circ\text{C}$ for 1 hr. Then leave the capacitor in ambient condition for 48 ± 4 hrs. before measurement. Then perform the measurement. Table1.																								
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NO	ITEM	PERFORMANCE	TEST CONDITION																															
15	High Temperature Resistance	Appearance	No mechanical damage shall occur.																															
		Capacitance	Characteristics	Capacitance Change																														
			Class I	Within $\pm 3\%$ or $\pm 0.3\mu\text{F}$, Whichever is larger																														
			A(X5R)/ B(X7R)	Within $\pm 12.5\%$																														
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Q (Class I)	Capacitance $\geq 30\mu\text{F}$: $Q \geq 350$ 10 \leq Capacitance <30 μF : $Q \geq 275 + 2.5 \times C$ Capacitance < 10 μF : $Q \geq 200 + 10 \times C$ (C: Capacitance)	Applied Voltage : 200%,150%**,100%* of Rated Voltage Test Time : 1000 +48/0 Hr. Current Applied : 50mA Max.																																
Tan δ (Class II)	Char.	$\geq 25\text{V}$	16V	10V	6.3V	4V	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>*100% of rated voltage</th> <th>**150% of rated voltage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0201(0603)</td> <td>C $\geq 0.1\mu\text{F}$</td> <td>C $\geq 0.022\mu\text{F}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0402(1005)</td> <td>C $\geq 1.0\mu\text{F}$</td> <td>C $\geq 0.47\mu\text{F}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0603(1608)</td> <td>C $\geq 4.7\mu\text{F}$</td> <td>C $\geq 2.2\mu\text{F}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0805(2012)</td> <td>C $\geq 22.0\mu\text{F}$</td> <td>C $\geq 4.7\mu\text{F}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1206(3216)</td> <td>C $\geq 47.0\mu\text{F}$</td> <td>C $\geq 10.0\mu\text{F}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1210(3225)</td> <td>C $\geq 100.0\mu\text{F}$</td> <td>C $\geq 22.0\mu\text{F}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1812(4532)</td> <td>-</td> <td>C $\geq 47.0\mu\text{F}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2220(5750)</td> <td>-</td> <td>C $\geq 100.0\mu\text{F}$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		*100% of rated voltage	**150% of rated voltage	0201(0603)	C $\geq 0.1\mu\text{F}$	C $\geq 0.022\mu\text{F}$	0402(1005)	C $\geq 1.0\mu\text{F}$	C $\geq 0.47\mu\text{F}$	0603(1608)	C $\geq 4.7\mu\text{F}$	C $\geq 2.2\mu\text{F}$	0805(2012)	C $\geq 22.0\mu\text{F}$	C $\geq 4.7\mu\text{F}$	1206(3216)	C $\geq 47.0\mu\text{F}$	C $\geq 10.0\mu\text{F}$	1210(3225)	C $\geq 100.0\mu\text{F}$	C $\geq 22.0\mu\text{F}$	1812(4532)	-	C $\geq 47.0\mu\text{F}$	2220(5750)	-	C $\geq 100.0\mu\text{F}$
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16	Temperature Cycle	Appearance	No mechanical damage shall occur.				Capacitor shall be subjected to 5 cycles. Condition for 1 cycle :																											
		Capacitance	Characteristics	Capacitance Change																														
			Class I	Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\mu\text{F}$ Whichever is larger																														
			Class II	A(X5R)/ B(X7R)/	Within $\pm 7.5\%$																													
				X(X6S)	Within $\pm 15\%$																													
				F(Y5V)	Within $\pm 20\%$																													
Q (Class I)	Within the specified initial value				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Temp.($^{\circ}\text{C}$)</th> <th>Time(min.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Min. operating temp.+0/-3</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>25</td> <td>2-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Max. operating temp.+3/-0</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>25</td> <td>2-3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Temp.($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Time(min.)	1	Min. operating temp.+0/-3	30	2	25	2-3	3	Max. operating temp.+3/-0	30	4	25	2-3														
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Tan δ (Class II)	Within the specified initial value				Leave the capacitor in ambient condition for specified time* before measurement Class I : 24 \pm 2 hours Class II : 48 \pm 4 hours																													
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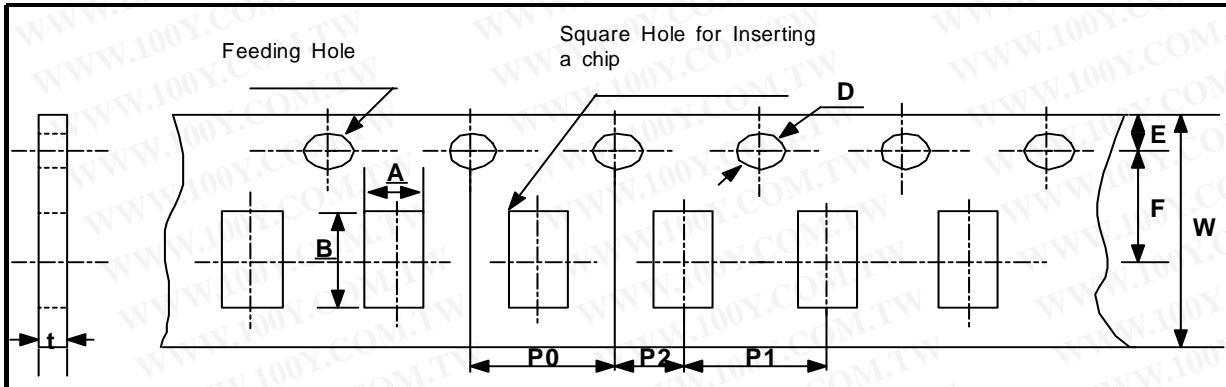
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PACKAGING

● CARDBOARD PAPER TAPE

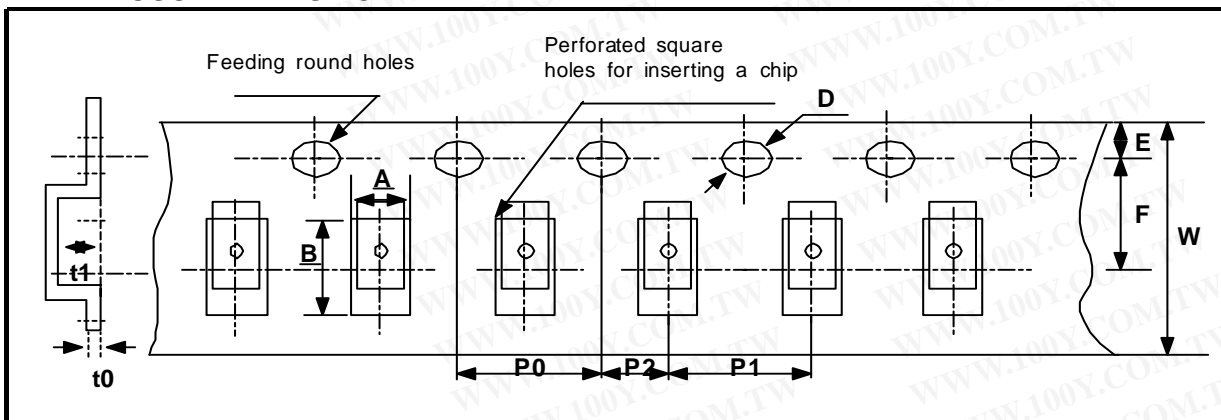


unit : mm

Symbol Type		W	F	E	P1	P2	P0	D	t	A	B
Dimension	10	1.10 ±0.2	1.90 ±0.2		4.0 ±0.1		4.0 ±0.1	2.0 ±0.05	1.1 MAX	1.1 ±0.2	1.9 ±0.2
	21	1.16 ±0.2	2.4 ±0.2							1.6 ±0.2	2.4 ±0.2
	31	2.0 ±0.2	3.6 ±0.2							2.0 ±0.2	3.6 ±0.2

General Capacitors

● EMBOSSED PLASTIC TAPE



unit : mm

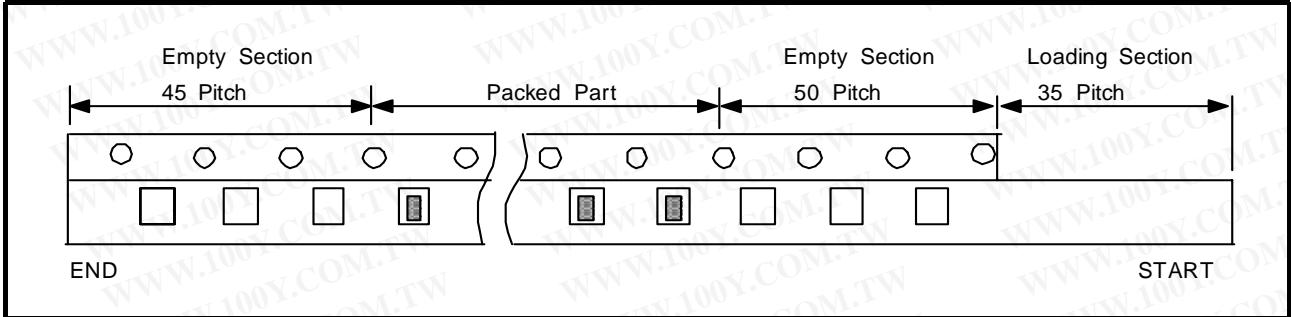
Symbol Type		W	F	E	P1	P2	P0	D	t0	t1	A	B
Dimension	21	8.0 ±0.3	3.5 ±0.05	1.75 ±0.1	4.0 ±0.1	2.0 ±0.05	4.0 ±0.1	Φ1.5 +0.1/-0	0.6 max	2.5 max	1.45 ±0.2	2.3 ±0.2
	31	2.0 ±0.2	3.6 ±0.2				4.0 ±0.1	2.0 ±0.05			1.9 ±0.2	3.5 ±0.2

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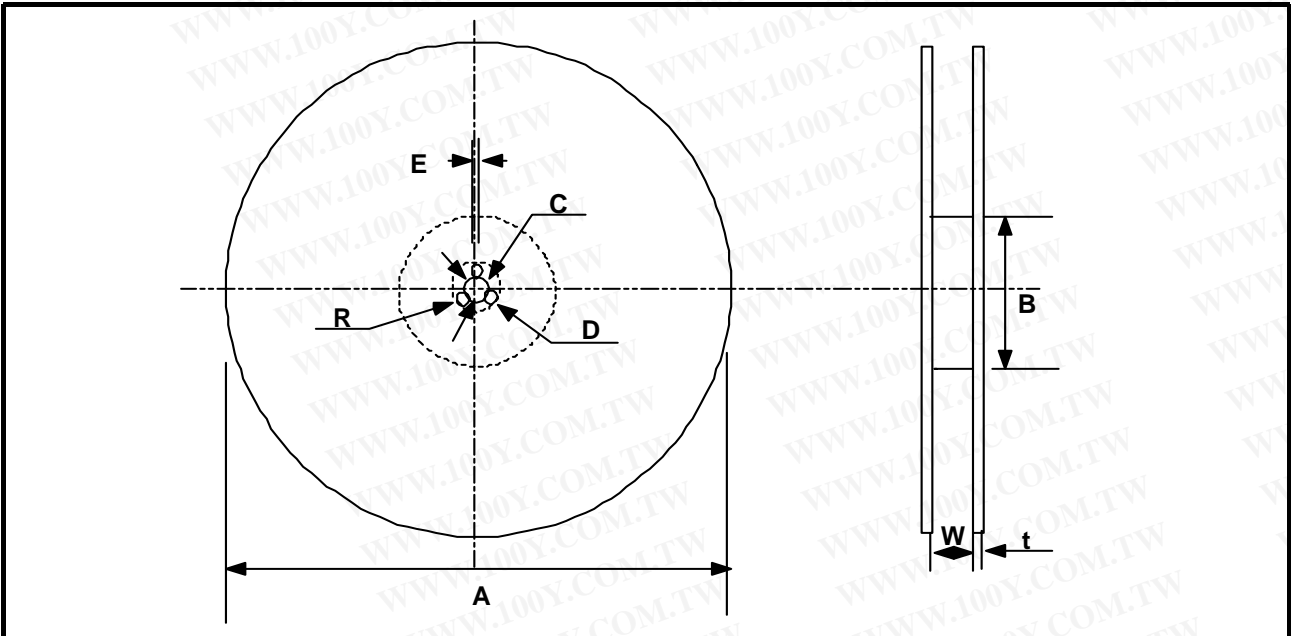


SAMSUNG ELECTRO-MECHANICS

● TAPING SIZE



● REEL DIMENSION



General Capacitors

unit : mm

Symbol	A	B	C	D	E	W	t	R
7" Reel	$\phi 180+0/-3$	$\phi 60+1/-3$	$\phi 13\pm 0.3$	25 ± 0.5	2.0 ± 0.5	9 ± 1.5	1.2 ± 0.2	1.0
13" Reel	$\phi 330\pm 2.0$	$\phi 80+1/-3$					2.2 ± 0.2	

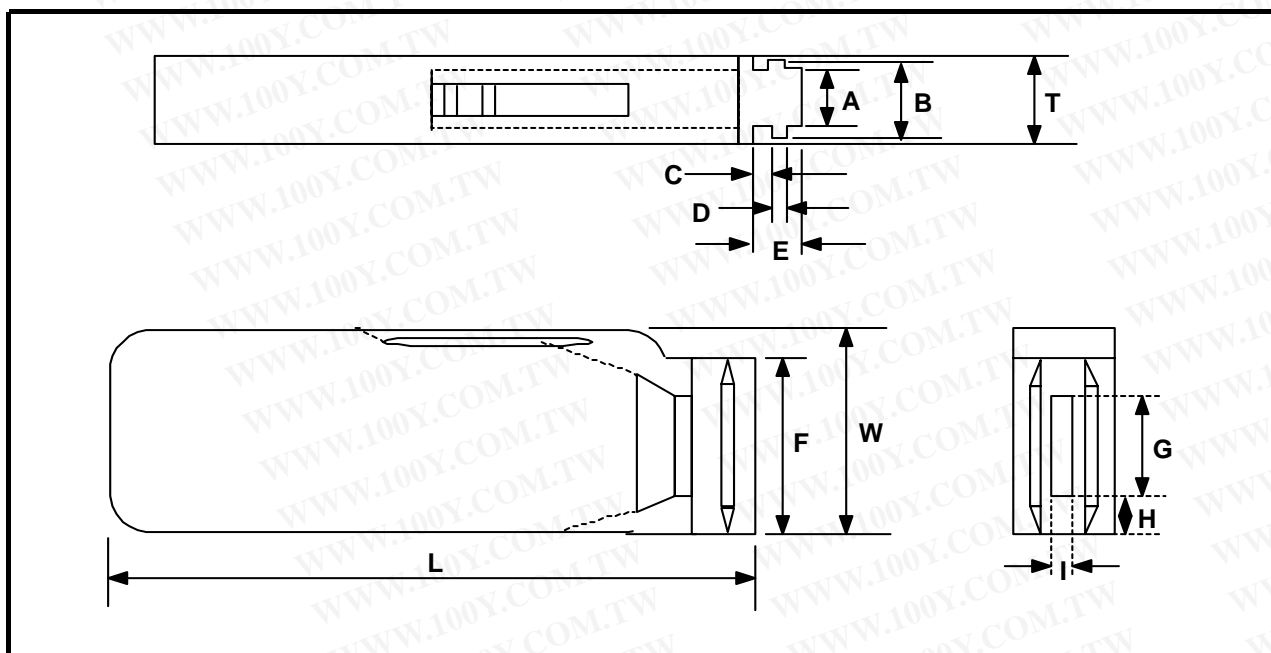
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● BULK CASE PACKAGING

- Bulk case packaging can reduce the stock space and transportation costs.
- The bulk feeding system can increase the productivity.
- It can eliminate the components loss.



unit : mm

Symbol	A	B	T	C	D	E
Dimension	6.8±0.1	8.8±0.1	12±0.1	1.5+0.1/-0	2+0/-0.1	3.0+0.2/-0

Symbol	F	W	G	H	L	I
Dimension	31.5+0.2/-0	36+0/-0.2	19±0.35	7±0.35	110±0.7	5±0.35

● QUANTITY OF BULK CASE PACKAGING

unit : pcs

Size	05(0402)	10(0603)	21(0805)	
			T≤0.85 mm	T≥1.0mm
Quantity	50,000	10,000 or 15,000	10,000	5,000

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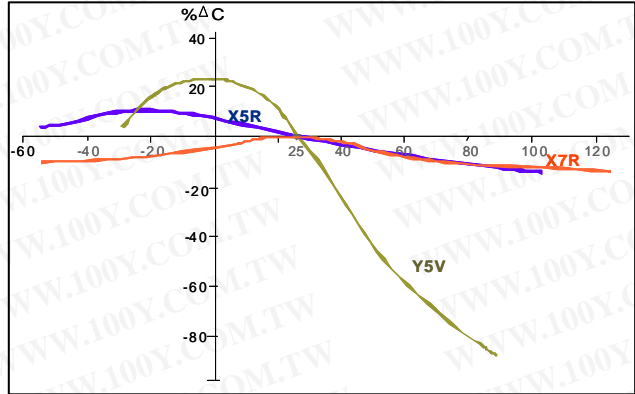
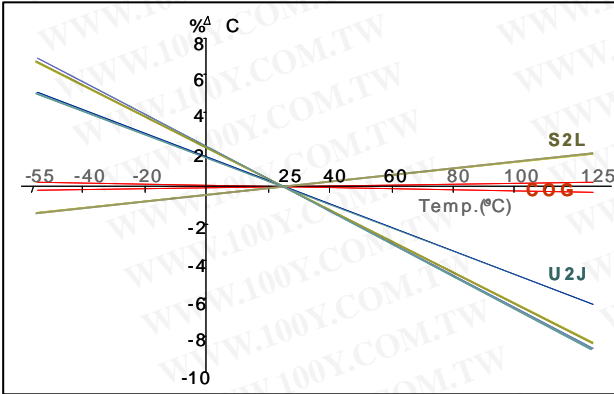


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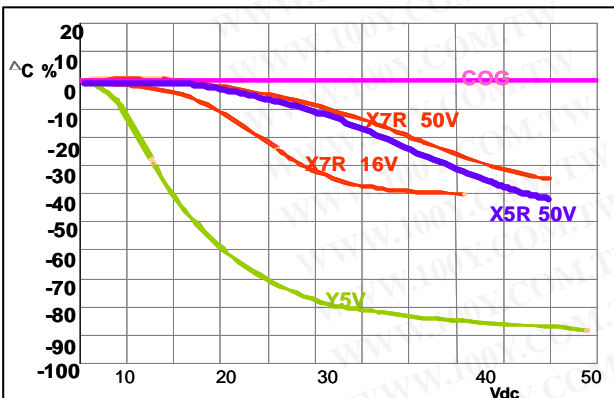
APPLICATION MANUAL

● ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

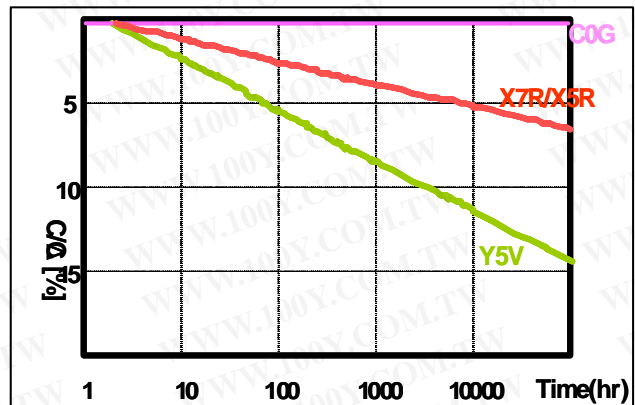
▶ CAPACITANCE - TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS



▶ CAPACITANCE - DC VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

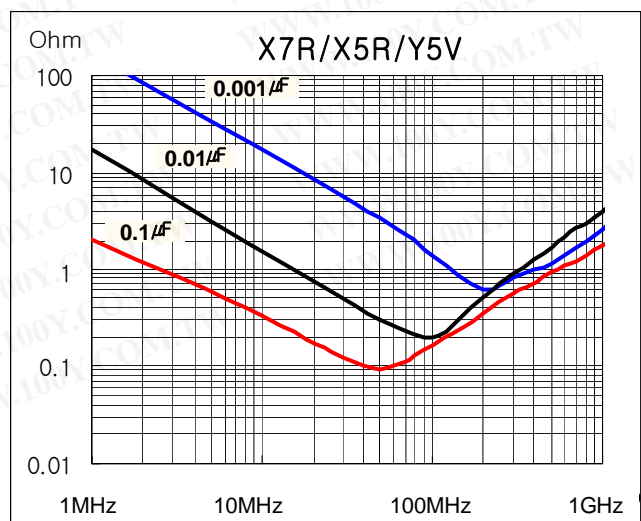
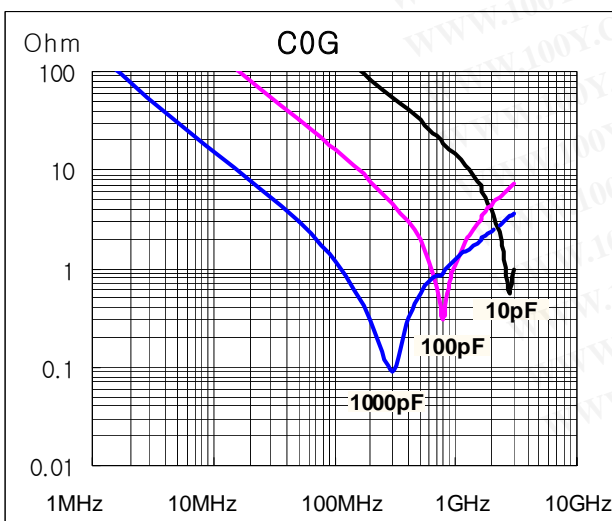


▶ CAPACITANCE CHANGE - AGING



General Capacitors

▶ IMPEDANCE - FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS



● STORAGE CONDITION

▶ Storage Environment

The electrical characteristics of MLCCs were degraded by the environment of high temperature or humidity. Therefore, the MLCCs shall be stored in the ambient temperature and the relative humidity of less than 40 °C and 70%, respectively.

Guaranteed storage period is within 6 months from the outgoing date of delivery.

▶ Corrosive Gases

Since the solderability of the end termination in MLCC was degraded by a chemical atmosphere such as chlorine, acid or sulfide gases, MLCCs must be avoid from these gases.

▶ Temperature Fluctuations

Since dew condensation may occur by the differences in temperature when the MLCCs are taken out of storage, it is important to maintain the temperature-controlled environment.

● DESIGN OF LAND PATTERN

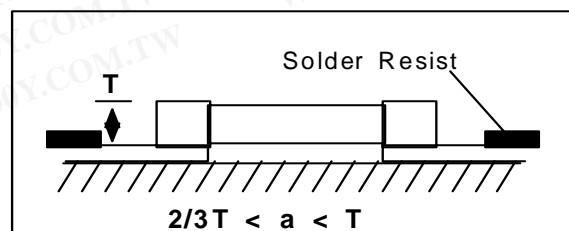
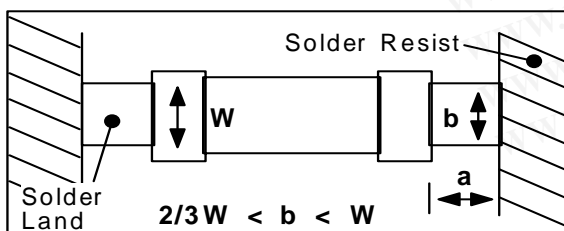
When designing printed circuit boards, the shape and size of the lands must allow for the proper amount of solder on the capacitor.

The amount of solder at the end terminations has a direct effect on the crack.

The crack in MLCC will be easily occurred by the tensile stress which was due to too much amount of solder. In contrast, if too little solder is applied, the termination strength will be insufficiently.

Use the following illustrations as guidelines for proper land design.

Recommendation of Land Shape and Size.



● ADHESIVES

When flow soldering the MLCCs, apply the adhesive in accordance with the following conditions.

► Requirements for Adhesives

They must have enough adhesion, so that, the chips will not fall off or move during the handling of the circuit board.

They must maintain their adhesive strength when exposed to soldering temperature.

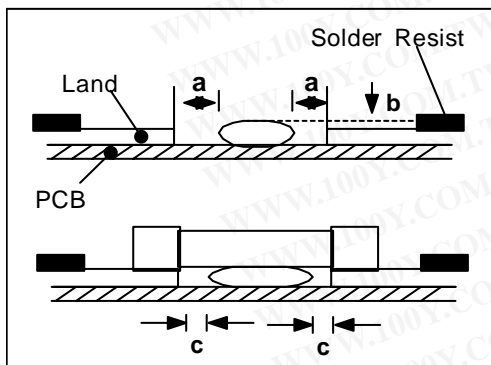
They should not spread or run when applied to the circuit board.

They should harden quickly. They should not corrode the circuit board or chip material.

They should be a good insulator. They should be non-toxic, and not produce harmful gases, nor be harmful when touched.

► Application Method

It is important to use the proper amount of adhesive. Too little and much adhesive will cause poor adhesion and overflow into the land, respectively.



unit : mm		
Type	21	31
a	0.2 min	0.2 min
b	70~100 μm	70~100 μm
c	> 0	> 0

► Adhesive hardening Characteristics

To prevent oxidation of the terminations, the adhesive must harden at 160°C or less, within 2 minutes or less.

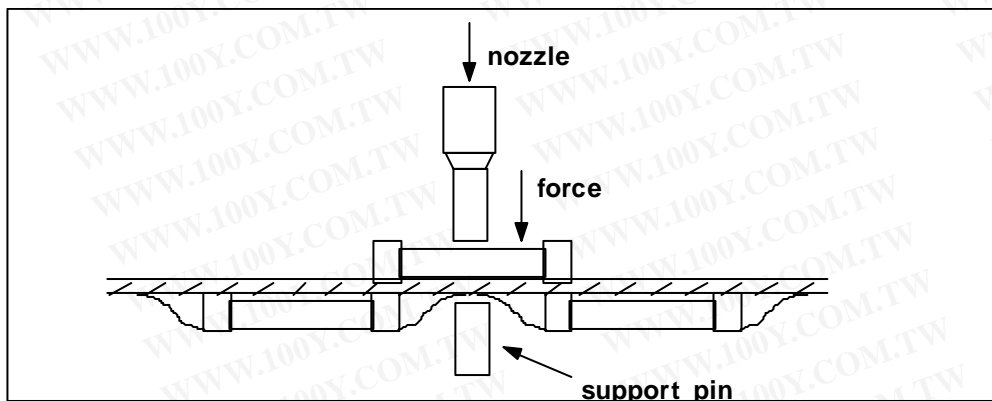
● MOUNTING

► Mounting Head Pressure

Excessive pressure will cause crack to MLCCs. The pressure of nozzle will be 300g maximum during mounting.

► Bending Stress

When double-sided circuit boards are used, MLCCs first are mounted and soldered onto one side of the board. When the MLCCs are mounted onto the other side, it is important to support the board as shown in the illustration. If the circuit board is not supported, the crack occur to the ready-installed MLCCs by the bending stress.



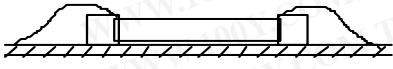

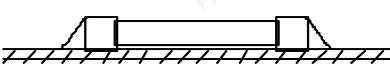
► Manual Soldering

Manual soldering can pose a great risk of creating thermal cracks in chip capacitors.

The hot soldering iron tip comes into direct contact with the end terminations, and operator's carelessness may cause the tip of the soldering iron to come into direct contact with the ceramic body of the capacitor.

Therefore the soldering iron must be handled carefully, and close attention must be paid to the selection of the soldering iron tip and to temperature control of the tip.

► Amount of Solder

Too much Solder		Cracks tend to occur due to large stress
Not enough Solder		Weak holding force may cause bad connections or detaching of the capacitor
Good		

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► Cooling

Natural cooling using air is recommended. If the chips are dipped into solvent for cleaning, the temperature difference(ΔT) must be less than 100°C

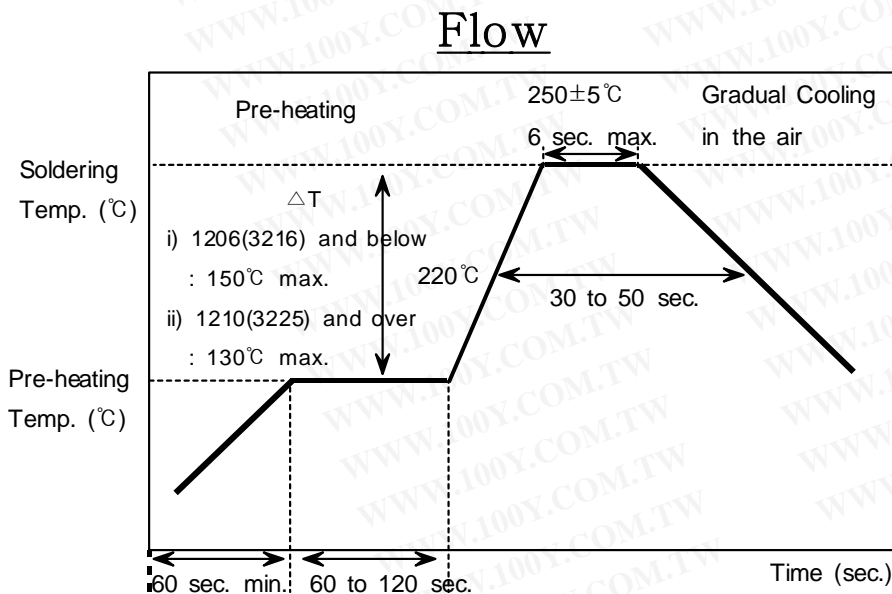
► Cleaning

If rosin flux is used, cleaning usually is unnecessary. When strongly activated flux is used, chlorine in the flux may dissolve into some types of cleaning fluids, thereby affecting the chip capacitors. This means that the cleaning fluid must be carefully selected, and should always be new.

► Notes for Separating Multiple, Shared PC Boards.

A multi-PC board is separated into many individual circuit boards after soldering has been completed. If the board is bent or distorted at the time of separation, cracks may occur in the chip capacitors. Carefully choose a separation method that minimizes the bending of circuit board.

► Recommended Soldering Profile

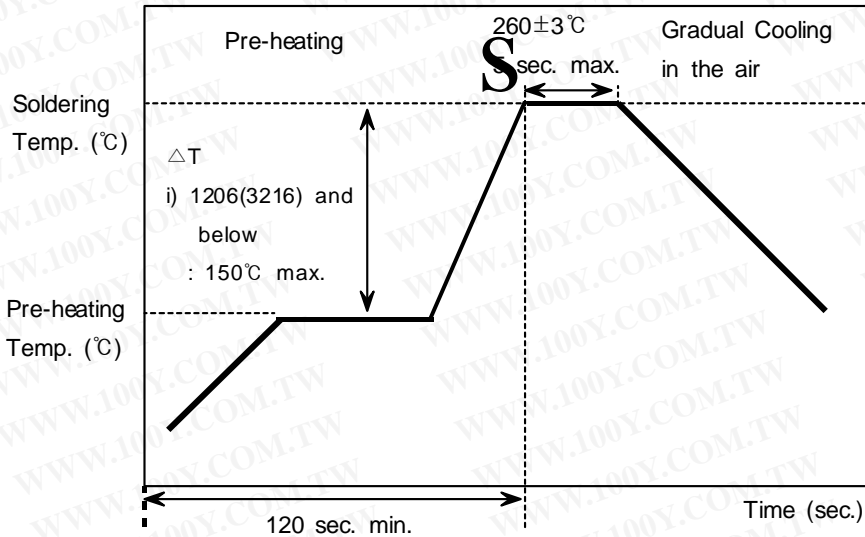


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SAMSUNG ELECTRO-MECHANICS

Reflow



Soldering Iron

Variation of Temp.	Soldering Temp (°C)	Pre-heating Time (Sec)	Soldering Time(Sec)	Cooling Time(Sec)
$\Delta T \leq 130$	$300 \pm 10^\circ\text{C max}$	≥ 60	≤ 4	-

Condition of Iron facilities		
Wattage	Tip Diameter	Soldering Time
20W Max	3mm Max	4 Sec Max

* Caution - Iron Tip Should Not Contact With Ceramic Body Directly.