

# Reference Specification

150°C Operation Leaded MLCC for Automotive (Powertrain/Safety) RHE Series

Product specifications in this catalog are as of Apr. 2024, and are subject to change or obsolescence without notice.

Please consult the approval sheet before ordering. Please read rating and Cautions first.

## **⚠** CAUTION

#### 1. OPERATING VOLTAGE

Do not apply a voltage to the capacitor that exceeds the rated voltage as called out in the specifications.

- 1-1. Applied voltage between the terminals of a capacitor shall be less than or equal to the rated voltage.
- (1) When AC voltage is superimposed on DC voltage, the zero-to-peak voltage shall not exceed the rated DC voltage. When AC voltage or pulse voltage is applied, the peak-to-peak voltage shall not exceed the rated DC voltage.
- (2) Abnormal voltages (surge voltage, static electricity, pulse voltage, etc.) shall not exceed the rated DC voltage.

Typical Voltage Applied to the DC Capacitor

DC Voltage	DC+AC Voltage	AC Voltage	Pulse Voltage
E	E	E	E

(E: Maximum possible applied voltage.)

### 1-2. Influence of over voltage

Over voltage that is applied to the capacitor may result in an electrical short circuit caused by the breakdown of the internal dielectric layers. The time duration until breakdown depends on the applied voltage and the ambient temperature.

Use a safety standard certified capacitor in a power supply input circuit (AC filter), as it is also necessary to consider the withstand voltage and impulse withstand voltage defined for each device.

#### 2. OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND SELF-GENERATED HEAT

Keep the surface temperature of a capacitor below the upper limit of its rated operating temperature range. Be sure to take into account the heat generated by the capacitor itself.

When the capacitor is used in a high-frequency current, pulse current or the like, it may have the self-generated heat due to dielectric-loss. In case of Class 2 capacitors (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on <a href="mailto:the condition of atmosphere temperature 25">the capacitors</a> (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on <a href="mailto:the condition of atmosphere temperature 25">the capacitors</a> (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on <a href="mailto:the condition of atmosphere temperature 25">the capacitors</a> (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on <a href="mailto:the condition of atmosphere temperature 25">the capacitors</a> (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on <a href="mailto:the condition of atmosphere temperature 25">the capacitors</a> (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on <a href="mailto:the capacitors">the capacitors</a> (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on <a href="mailto:the capacitors">the capacitors</a> (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on <a href="mailto:the capacitors">the capacitors</a> (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on <a href="mailto:the capacitors">the capacitors</a> (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied to the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on <a href="mailto:the capacitors">the capacitors</a> (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied to the load such as self-generated h

Since the self-heating is low in the Class 1 capacitors (Temp.Char.: C0G,U2J,X8G, etc.), the allowable power becomes extremely high compared to the Class 2 capacitors.

However, when a load with self-heating of 20°C is applied at the rated voltage, the allowable power may be exceeded. Please confirm that there is no rising trend of the capacitor's surface temperature and that the surface temperature of the capacitor does not exceed the maximum operating temperature.

Excessive generation of heat may cause deterioration of the characteristics and reliability of the capacitor.

When measuring the self-heating temperature, be aware that accurate measurement may not be possible due to the following effects.

- The heat generated by other parts
- Air flow such as convection and cooling fans
- Temperature sensor used for measuring surface temperature of capacitor
   In the case using a thermocouple, it is recommended that use a K thermocouple of Φ0.1mm with less heat capacity.

#### 3. FAIL-SAFE

Capacitors that are cracked by dropping or bending of the board may cause deterioration of the insulation resistance, and result in a short.

If the circuit being used may cause an electrical shock, smoke or fire when a capacitor is shorted, be sure to install fail-safe functions, such as a fuse, to prevent secondary accidents.

#### 4. OPERATING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT

The insulating coating of capacitors does not form a perfect seal; therefore, do not use or store capacitors in a corrosive atmosphere, especially where chloride gas, sulfide gas, acid, alkali, salt or the like are present. And avoid exposure to moisture. Before cleaning, bonding, or molding this product, verify that these processes do not affect product quality by testing the performance of a cleaned, bonded or molded product in the intended equipment. Store the capacitors where the temperature and relative humidity do not exceed 5 to 40 °C and 20 to 70%. Use capacitors within 6 months.

Use capacitors within 6 months after delivered. Check the solderability after 6 months or more. Due to moisture condensation caused by rapid humidity changes, or the photochemical change caused by direct sunlight on the terminal electrodes, the solderability and electrical performance may deteriorate. Do not store capacitors under direct sunlight or in high humidity conditions.

#### 5. VIBRATION AND IMPACT

Do not expose a capacitor or its leads to excessive shock or vibration during use.

- 5-1. Mechanical shock due to being dropped may cause damage or a crack in the dielectric material of the capacitor.
  - Do not use a dropped capacitor because the quality and reliability may be deteriorated.
- 5-2. Excessive shock or vibration may cause to fatigue destruction of lead wires mounted on the circuit board. If necessary, take measures to hold a capacitor on the circuit boards by adhesive, molding resin or coating and other.

Please confirm there is no influence of holding measures on the product with an intended equipment.

#### 6. SOLDERING

When soldering this product to a PCB/PWB, do not exceed the solder heat resistance specification of the capacitor. Subjecting this product to excessive heating could melt the internal junction solder and may result in thermal shocks that can crack the ceramic element.

Please verify that the soldering process does not affect the quality of capacitors.

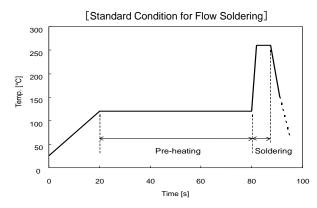
#### 6-1. Flow Soldering

Soldering temperature : 260 °C max.

Soldering time : 7.5 s max.

Preheating temperature : 120 °C max.

Preheating time : 60 s max.



## 6-2. Reflow Soldering

Do not apply reflow soldering.

#### 6-3. Soldering Iron

Temperature of iron-tip : 350 °C max.
Soldering iron wattage : 60 W max.
Soldering time : 3.5 s max.

### 7. BONDING AND RESIN MOLDING, RESIN COAT

In case of bonding, molding or coating this product, verify that these processes do not affect the quality of capacitor by testing the performance of a bonded or molded product in the intended equipment. In case of the amount of applications, dryness / hardening conditions of adhesives and molding resins containing organic solvents (ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, etc.) are unsuitable, the outer coating resin of a capacitor is damaged by the organic solvents and it may result, worst case, in a short circuit.

The variation in thickness of adhesive or molding resin may cause a outer coating resin cracking and/or ceramic element cracking of a capacitor in a temperature cycling.

## 8. TREATMENT AFTER BONDING AND RESIN MOLDING, RESIN COAT

When the outer coating is hot (over 100 °C) after soldering, it becomes soft and fragile.

So please be careful not to give it mechanical stress.

Failure to follow the above cautions may result, worst case, in a short circuit and cause fuming or partial dispersion when the product is used.

#### 9. LIMITATION OF APPLICATIONS

The products listed in the specification(hereinafter the product(s) is called as the "Product(s)") are designed and manufactured for applications specified in the specification. (hereinafter called as the "Specific Application")

We shall not warrant anything in connection with the Products including fitness, performance, adequateness, safety, or quality, in the case of applications listed in from (1) to (11) written at the end of this precautions, which may generally require high performance, function, quality, management of production or safety.

Therefore, the Product shall be applied in compliance with the specific application.

WE DISCLAIM ANY LOSS AND DAMAGES ARISING FROM OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRODUCTS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE CASE SUCH LOSS AND DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE UNEXPECTED ACCIDENT, IN EVENT THAT (i) THE PRODUCT IS APPLIED FOR THE PURPOSE WHICH IS NOT SPECIFIED AS THE SPECIFIC APPLICATION FOR THE PRODUCT, AND/OR (ii) THE PRODUCT IS APPLIED FOR ANY FOLLOWING APPLICATION PURPOSES FROM (1) TO (11) (EXCEPT THAT SUCH APPLICATION PURPOSE IS UNAMBIGUOUSLY SPECIFIED AS SPECIFIC APPLICATION FOR THE PRODUCT IN OUR CATALOG SPECIFICATION FORMS, DATASHEETS, OR OTHER DOCUMENTS OFFICIALLY ISSUED BY US\*)

- 1. Aircraft equipment
- 2. Aerospace equipment
- 3. Undersea equipment
- 4. Power plant control equipment
- 5. Medical equipment
- 6. Transportation equipment
- 7. Traffic control equipment
- 8. Disaster prevention/security equipment
- 9. Industrial data-processing equipment
- 10. Combustion/explosion control equipment
- 11. Equipment with complexity and/or required reliability equivalent to the applications listed in the above.

For exploring information of the Products which will be compatible with the particular purpose other than those specified in the specification, please contact our sales offices, distribution agents, or trading companies with which you make a deal, or via our web contact form.

Contact form: https://www.murata.com/contactform

\*We may design and manufacture particular Products for applications listed in (1) to (11). Provided that, in such case we shall unambiguously specify such Specific Application in the specification without any exception

Therefore, any other documents and/or performances, whether exist or non-exist, shall not be deemed as the evidence to imply that we accept the applications listed in (1) to (11).

## NOTICE

#### 1. CLEANING

- 1-1. Please evaluate the capacitor using actual cleaning equipment and conditions to confirm the quality, and select the solvent for cleaning.
- 1-2. Unsuitable cleaning may leave residual flux or other foreign substances, causing deterioration of electrical characteristics and the reliability of the capacitors.
- 1-3. To perform ultrasonic cleaning, observe the following conditions.

Rinse bath capacity: Output of 20 watts per liter or less.

Rinsing time: 5 min maximum.

Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly.

Excessive ultrasonic cleaning may lead to fatigue destruction of the lead wires.

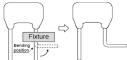
#### 2. SOLDERING AND MOUNTING

2-1. Insert the lead wire into the PCB with a distance appropriate to the lead space.

If the lead wires are inserted into different spacing holes, cracks may occur in the outer resin or the internal element.

2-2. When bending the lead wire, excessive force applied to the capacitor body may cause cracks in the outer resin or the internal element. Hold the lead wire closer to the capacitor body than the lead wire bending position with the fixture, then bend it.

(See the right figure)



- 2-3. When cutting and clinching the lead wire, do not apply excessive force to the capacitor body.
- 2-4. When soldering, insert the lead wire into the PCB without mechanically stressing the lead wire.

#### 3. CAPACITANCE CHANGE OF CAPACITORS

Class 2 capacitors (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L etc.)

Class 2 capacitors an aging characteristic, whereby the capacitor continually decreases its capacitance slightly if the capacitor leaves for a long time. Moreover, capacitance might change greatly depending on a surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. So, it is not likely to be able to use for the time constant circuit.

Please contact us if you need a detail information.

## 4. CHARACTERISTICS EVALUATION IN THE ACTUAL SYSTEM

- 4-1. Evaluate the capacitor in the actual system, to confirm that there is no problem with the performance and specification values in a finished product before using.
- 4-2. Since a voltage dependency and temperature dependency exists in the capacitance of Class 2 ceramic capacitors, the capacitance may change depending on the operating conditions in the actual system. Therefore, be sure to evaluate the various characteristics, such as the leakage current and noise absorptivity, which will affect the capacitance value of the capacitor.
- 4-3. In addition, voltages exceeding the predetermined surge may be applied to the capacitor by the inductance in the actual system.
  - Evaluate the surge resistance in the actual system as required.
- 4-4. When using Class 2 ceramic capacitors in AC or pulse circuits, the capacitor itself vibrates at specific frequencies and noise may be generated. Moreover, when the mechanical vibration or shock is added to capacitor, noise may occur.

### $\triangle$ NOTE

- 1. Please make sure that your product has been evaluated in view of your specifications with our product being mounted to your product.
- 2. You are requested not to use our product deviating from this product specification.

## 1. Application

This product specification is applied to Leaded MLCC RHE series.

- 1. Specific applications:
- · Automotive powertrain/safety equipment: Products that can be used for automotive equipment related to running, turning, stopping, safety devices, etc., or equipment whose structure, equipment, and performance are legally required to meet technical standards for safety assurance or environmental protection.
- · Automotive infotainment/comfort equipment: Products that can be used for automotive equipment such as car navigation systems and car audio systems that do not directly relate to human life and whose structure, equipment, and performance are not specifically required by law to meet technical standards for safety assurance or environmental protection.
- · Medial Equipment [GHTF A/B/C] except for Implant Equipment: Products suitable for use in medical devices designated under the GHTF international classifications as Class A or Class B (the functions of which are not directly involved in protection of human life or property) or in medical devices other than implants designated under the GHTF international classifications as Class C (the malfunctioning of which is considered to pose a comparatively high risk to the human body).
- 2. Unsuitable Application: Applications listed in "Limitation of applications" in this product specification.

## 2. Rating

• Applied maximum temperature up to 150°C

Note: Maximum accumulative time to 150°C is within 2000 hours.

• Part Number Configuration

ex.) RHE 5G 1H 103 A2 H03 Series Temperature Rated Capacitance Capacitance Dimension Lead Individual Package Characteristics Tolerance (LxW) Specification Voltage Style

Series

Code	Content
RHE	Epoxy coated, 150°C max.

Temperature Characteristics

Code	Temp. Char.	Temp. Range	Temp.coef.	Standard Temp.	Operating Temp. Range
5G	X8G (Murata code)	25∼150°C	0+/-30ppm/°C	25°C	-55∼150°C

Rated Voltage

104 10110.90	
Code	Rated voltage
1H	DC50V
2A	DC100V

## Capacitance

The first two digits denote significant figures; the last digit denotes the multiplier of 10 in pF. ex.) In case of 103.

$$10 \times 10^3 = 10000 \text{ pF}$$

Capacitance Tolerance

Code	Capacitance Tolerance
J	+/-5%

• Dimension (LxW)

Please refer to [ Part number list ].

# Lead Style

\*Lead wire is "solder coated CP wire".

Code	Lead Style	Lead spacing (mm)
A2	Straight type	2.5+/-0.8
DB	Straight taping type	2.5+0.4/-0.2
K1	Inside crimp type	5.0+/-0.8
M1	Inside crimp taping type	5.0+0.6/-0.2

# • Individual Specification

Murata's control code.

Please refer to [ Part number list ].

## Package

Code	Package
Α	Taping type of Ammo
В	Bulk type

# 3. Marking

Temp. char. : Letter code : 8 (X8G char.)
Capacitance : 3 digit numbers

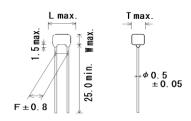
Capacitance tolerance : Code

(Ex.)

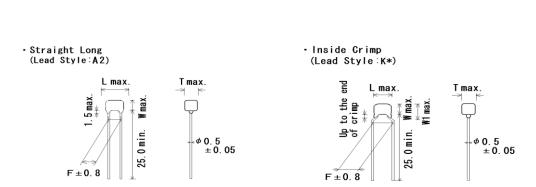
(EX.)	
Dimension code	Ex.
0,1	8 103J

## 4. Part number list

 Straight Long (Lead Style: A2)

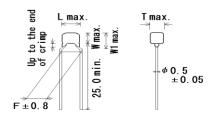


Customer	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated	Can	Сар.		Dime	Dimension				
Part Number	Murata Part Number	1.0.	Volt. (V)	Cap.	Tol.	L	W	W1	F	Т	(LxW) Lead Style	(po
	RHE5G1H101J0A2H03B	X8G	50	100pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	5
	RHE5G1H121J0A2H03B	X8G	50	120pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	5
	RHE5G1H151J0A2H03B	X8G	50	150pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	5
	RHE5G1H181J0A2H03B	X8G	50	180pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	5
	RHE5G1H221J0A2H03B	X8G	50	220pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G1H271J0A2H03B	X8G	50	270pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	ţ
	RHE5G1H331J0A2H03B	X8G	50	330pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G1H391J0A2H03B	X8G	50	390pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G1H471J0A2H03B	X8G	50	470pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	;
	RHE5G1H561J0A2H03B	X8G	50	560pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G1H681J0A2H03B	X8G	50	680pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	,
	RHE5G1H821J0A2H03B	X8G	50	820pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	,
	RHE5G1H102J0A2H03B	X8G	50	1000pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	,
	RHE5G1H122J0A2H03B	X8G	50	1200pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G1H152J0A2H03B	X8G	50	1500pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G1H182J0A2H03B	X8G	50	1800pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G1H222J0A2H03B	X8G	50	2200pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G1H272J0A2H03B	X8G	50	2700pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G1H332J0A2H03B	X8G	50	3300pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G1H392J0A2H03B	X8G	50	3900pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G1H472J1A2H03B	X8G	50	4700pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	1A2	
	RHE5G1H562J1A2H03B	X8G	50	5600pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	1A2	
	RHE5G1H682J1A2H03B	X8G	50	6800pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	1A2	
	RHE5G1H822J1A2H03B	X8G	50	8200pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	1A2	
	RHE5G1H103J1A2H03B	X8G	50	10000pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	1A2	
	RHE5G2A101J0A2H03B	X8G	100	100pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G2A121J0A2H03B	X8G	100	120pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G2A151J0A2H03B	X8G	100	150pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G2A181J0A2H03B	X8G	100	180pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G2A221J0A2H03B	X8G	100	220pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G2A271J0A2H03B	X8G	100	270pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G2A331J0A2H03B	X8G	100	330pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G2A391J0A2H03B	X8G	100	390pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	0A2	
	RHE5G2A471J0A2H03B	X8G	100	470pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5		
	RHE5G2A561J0A2H03B	X8G	100	560pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5		
	RHE5G2A681J0A2H03B	X8G	100	680pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5		,
	RHE5G2A821J0A2H03B	X8G	100	820pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5		,
	RHE5G2A102J0A2H03B	X8G	100	1000pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5		
	RHE5G2A122J0A2H03B	X8G	100	1200pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5		Ţ
	RHE5G2A152J0A2H03B	X8G	100	1500pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	_	2.5	2.5		



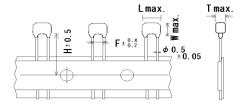
Customer	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated	Cap.	Cap.		Dime	ension (	mm)		Dimension (LxW)	Pa
Part Number	Murata Fait Number	1.0.	Volt. (V)	Оар.	Tol.	L	W	W1	W1 F		Lead Style	
	RHE5G2A182J1A2H03B	X8G	100	1800pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	1A2	50
	RHE5G2A222J1A2H03B	X8G	100	2200pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	1A2	50
	RHE5G2A272J1A2H03B	X8G	100	2700pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	1A2	50
	RHE5G2A332J1A2H03B	X8G	100	3300pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	1A2	5
	RHE5G1H101J0K1H03B	X8G	50	100pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	5
	RHE5G1H121J0K1H03B	X8G	50	120pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	5
	RHE5G1H151J0K1H03B	X8G	50	150pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	5
	RHE5G1H181J0K1H03B	X8G	50	180pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	5
	RHE5G1H221J0K1H03B	X8G	50	220pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	5
	RHE5G1H271J0K1H03B	X8G	50	270pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	5
	RHE5G1H331J0K1H03B	X8G	50	330pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	5
	RHE5G1H391J0K1H03B	X8G	50	390pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	5
	RHE5G1H471J0K1H03B	X8G	50	470pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	5
	RHE5G1H561J0K1H03B	X8G	50	560pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G1H681J0K1H03B	X8G	50	680pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G1H821J0K1H03B	X8G	50	820pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G1H102J0K1H03B	X8G	50	1000pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G1H122J0K1H03B	X8G	50	1200pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G1H152J0K1H03B	X8G	50	1500pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G1H182J0K1H03B	X8G	50	1800pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G1H222J0K1H03B	X8G	50	2200pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G1H272J0K1H03B	X8G	50	2700pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G1H332J0K1H03B	X8G	50	3300pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G1H392J0K1H03B	X8G	50	3900pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G1H472J1K1H03B	X8G	50	4700pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	1K1	
	RHE5G1H562J1K1H03B	X8G	50	5600pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	1K1	
	RHE5G1H682J1K1H03B	X8G	50	6800pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	1K1	
	RHE5G1H822J1K1H03B	X8G	50	8200pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	1K1	
	RHE5G1H103J1K1H03B	X8G	50	10000pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	1K1	
	RHE5G2A101J0K1H03B	X8G	100	100pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G2A121J0K1H03B	X8G	100	120pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	
	RHE5G2A151J0K1H03B	X8G	100	150pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		
	RHE5G2A181J0K1H03B	X8G	100	180pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		
	RHE5G2A221J0K1H03B	X8G	100	220pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0		2.5		
	RHE5G2A271J0K1H03B	X8G	100	270pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		
	RHE5G2A331J0K1H03B	X8G	100	330pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		5
	RHE5G2A391J0K1H03B	X8G	100	390pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		
	RHE5G2A471J0K1H03B	X8G	100	470pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		5
	RHE5G2A561J0K1H03B	X8G	100	560pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		5
	RHE5G2A681J0K1H03B	X8G	100	680pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		5

 Inside Crimp (Lead Style:K\*)



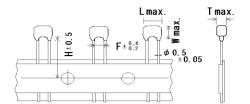
Customer	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated	Cap.	Сар.		Dime	ension (	mm)		Dimension (LxW)	
Part Number	iviurata i art ivumber	1.0.	Volt. (V)	Сар.	Tol.	L	W	W1	F	Т	Lead Style	qty. (pcs)
	RHE5G2A821J0K1H03B	X8G	100	820pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	500
	RHE5G2A102J0K1H03B	X8G	100	1000pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	500
	RHE5G2A122J0K1H03B	X8G	100	1200pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	500
	RHE5G2A152J0K1H03B	X8G	100	1500pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	0K1	500
	RHE5G2A182J1K1H03B	X8G	100	1800pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	1K1	500
	RHE5G2A222J1K1H03B	X8G	100	2200pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	1K1	500
	RHE5G2A272J1K1H03B	X8G	100	2700pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	1K1	500
	RHE5G2A332J1K1H03B	X8G	100	3300pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	1K1	500

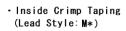
## Straight Taping (Lead Style:DB)

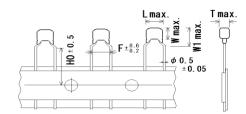


Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated Volt.	Сар.	Cap. Tol.		Di	Dimension (LxW)	qt				
r art Number			(V)		101.	L	W	W1	F	Т	H/H0	Lead Style	(pc
	RHE5G1H101J0DBH03A	X8G	50	100pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	20
	RHE5G1H121J0DBH03A	X8G	50	120pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	20
	RHE5G1H151J0DBH03A	X8G	50	150pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	20
	RHE5G1H181J0DBH03A	X8G	50	180pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	20
	RHE5G1H221J0DBH03A	X8G	50	220pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	20
	RHE5G1H271J0DBH03A	X8G	50	270pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H331J0DBH03A	X8G	50	330pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H391J0DBH03A	X8G	50	390pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H471J0DBH03A	X8G	50	470pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H561J0DBH03A	X8G	50	560pF	±5%	3.6	3.5		2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H681J0DBH03A	X8G	50	680pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H821J0DBH03A	X8G	50	820pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H102J0DBH03A	X8G	50	1000pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H122J0DBH03A	X8G	50	1200pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H152J0DBH03A	X8G	50	1500pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H182J0DBH03A	X8G	50	1800pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H222J0DBH03A	X8G	50	2200pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H272J0DBH03A	X8G	50	2700pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H332J0DBH03A	X8G	50	3300pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H392J0DBH03A	X8G	50	3900pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G1H472J1DBH03A	X8G	50	4700pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	1DB	2
	RHE5G1H562J1DBH03A	X8G	50	5600pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	1DB	2
	RHE5G1H682J1DBH03A	X8G	50	6800pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	1DB	2
	RHE5G1H822J1DBH03A	X8G	50	8200pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	1DB	2
	RHE5G1H103J1DBH03A	X8G	50	10000pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	1DB	2
	RHE5G2A101J0DBH03A	X8G	100	100pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G2A121J0DBH03A	X8G	100	120pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G2A151J0DBH03A	X8G	100	150pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G2A181J0DBH03A	X8G	100	180pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G2A221J0DBH03A	X8G	100	220pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G2A271J0DBH03A	X8G	100	270pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G2A331J0DBH03A	X8G	100	330pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G2A391J0DBH03A	X8G	100	390pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G2A471J0DBH03A	X8G	100	470pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5			2
	RHE5G2A561J0DBH03A	X8G	100	560pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	_	2.5	2.5			2
	RHE5G2A681J0DBH03A	X8G	100	680pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	_	2.5	2.5			2
	RHE5G2A821J0DBH03A	X8G	100	820pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	-	2.5	2.5			2
	RHE5G2A102J0DBH03A	X8G	100	1000pF	±5%	3.6	3.5		2.5	2.5	16.0	0DB	2
	RHE5G2A122J0DBH03A	X8G	100	1200pF	±5%	3.6	3.5		2.5	2.5	16.0		20
	RHE5G2A152J0DBH03A	X8G	100	1500pF	±5%	3.6	3.5		2.5	2.5	16.0		20



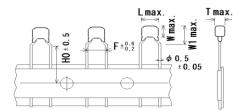






	Ţ					T			Onit . min				
Customer	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated	Cap.	Cap.	Dimension (mm)						Dimension (LxW)	Pack qty.
Part Number	Midrata Fart Number	1.0.	Volt. (V)	oup.	Tol.	L	W	W1	F	Т	H/H0	Lead Style	
	RHE5G2A182J1DBH03A	X8G	100	1800pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	1DB	2000
	RHE5G2A222J1DBH03A	X8G	100	2200pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	1DB	2000
	RHE5G2A272J1DBH03A	X8G	100	2700pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	1DB	2000
	RHE5G2A332J1DBH03A	X8G	100	3300pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	-	2.5	2.5	16.0	1DB	2000
	RHE5G1H101J0M1H03A	X8G	50	100pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H121J0M1H03A	X8G	50	120pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H151J0M1H03A	X8G	50	150pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H181J0M1H03A	X8G	50	180pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H221J0M1H03A	X8G	50	220pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H271J0M1H03A	X8G	50	270pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H331J0M1H03A	X8G	50	330pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H391J0M1H03A	X8G	50	390pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H471J0M1H03A	X8G	50	470pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H561J0M1H03A	X8G	50	560pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H681J0M1H03A	X8G	50	680pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H821J0M1H03A	X8G	50	820pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H102J0M1H03A	X8G	50	1000pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H122J0M1H03A	X8G	50	1200pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H152J0M1H03A	X8G	50	1500pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H182J0M1H03A	X8G	50	1800pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H222J0M1H03A	X8G	50	2200pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H272J0M1H03A	X8G	50	2700pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H332J0M1H03A	X8G	50	3300pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H392J0M1H03A	X8G	50	3900pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G1H472J1M1H03A	X8G	50	4700pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	1M1	2000
	RHE5G1H562J1M1H03A	X8G	50	5600pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	1M1	2000
	RHE5G1H682J1M1H03A	X8G	50	6800pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	1M1	2000
	RHE5G1H822J1M1H03A	X8G	50	8200pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	1M1	2000
	RHE5G1H103J1M1H03A	X8G	50	10000pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	1M1	2000
	RHE5G2A101J0M1H03A	X8G	100	100pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A121J0M1H03A	X8G	100	120pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A151J0M1H03A	X8G	100	150pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A181J0M1H03A	X8G	100	180pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A221J0M1H03A	X8G	100	220pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0				2000
	RHE5G2A271J0M1H03A	X8G	100	270pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A331J0M1H03A	X8G	100	330pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0			0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A391J0M1H03A	X8G	100	390pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A471J0M1H03A	X8G	100	470pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A561J0M1H03A	X8G	100	560pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A681J0M1H03A	X8G	100	680pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5		0M1	2000

 Inside Crimp Taping (Lead Style: M\*)



Unit: mm

												Office a filling	
Customer	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated	Cap.	Cap. Tol.	Dimension (mm)						Dimension (LxW)	Pack
Part Number		1.0.	Volt. (V)	Сар.		L	W	W1	F	Т	H/H0	` ,	qty. (pcs)
	RHE5G2A821J0M1H03A	X8G	100	820pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A102J0M1H03A	X8G	100	1000pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A122J0M1H03A	X8G	100	1200pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A152J0M1H03A	X8G	100	1500pF	±5%	3.6	3.5	6.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	0M1	2000
	RHE5G2A182J1M1H03A	X8G	100	1800pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	1M1	2000
	RHE5G2A222J1M1H03A	X8G	100	2200pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	1M1	2000
	RHE5G2A272J1M1H03A	X8G	100	2700pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	1M1	2000
	RHE5G2A332J1M1H03A	X8G	100	3300pF	±5%	4.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	16.0	1M1	2000

PNLIST

lo. 1	cification			
1		Item	Specification	Test Method (Compliant Standard:AEC-Q200)
	Pre-and Post-S		Specification	rest Method (Compilant Standard.AEG-Q200)
	Electrical Test	011633		-
	High	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	Sit the capacitor for 1000±12h at 150±3°C. Let sit for 24±2h
	Temperature	Capacitance	Within ±3% or ±0.3pF	<del>-</del>
	Exposure	Change	'	at *room condition, then measure.
	-		(Whichever is larger) Q ≧ 350	-
	(Storage)	Q I.R.	Q ≦ 350 1,000MΩ min.	-
3	Temperature	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities except color	Perform the 1000 cycles according to the four heat treatments listed in
	Cycling	Appearance	change of outer coating.	
	Cycling	Capacitance	Within ±5% or ±0.5pF	the following table. Let sit for 24±2 h at *room condition, then measure.
				Step 1 2 3 4
		Change	(Whichever is larger)	Temp55+0/-3 Room 150+3/-0 Room
		Q I.R.	$Q \ge 350$ 1,000 $M\Omega$ min.	(°C)   3516/3   Temp.   15013/3   Temp.
		I.K.	1,00010122 111111.	Time 15±3 1 15±3 1
				(min.)
4	Mojoturo	Annogrange	No defects or obnormalities	Apply the 24h heat (25 to 65°C) and hymidity (90 to 099/)
-	Moisture Pesistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.  Within ±5% or ± 0.5pF	Apply the 24h heat (25 to 65°C) and humidity (80 to 98%) treatment shown below, 10 consecutive times.
	Resistance	Capacitance	'	, and the second
		Change Q	(Whichever is larger) Q ≥ 200	Let sit for 24±2 h at *room condition, then measure.
		I.R.	Q ⊆ 200 500MΩ min.	Temperature Humidity Humidity  (°C) Humidity 80~98% Humidity 80~98% Humidity
		I.K.	JOOINIZZ IIIIII.	(°C) Humidity 50 90-98% W 90-98% W 90-98%
				65
				60
				55
				930 H45
				840 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
				950 845 840 835
				30 25 35
				20 +10
				15 - 2 °C
				10 Initial measurement
				5 0
				-5
				-10 One cycle 24 hours
				0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 2
				0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 2 Hours
5	Biased	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	Apply the rated voltage and DC1.3+0.2/-0V (add 100k $\Omega$ resistor)
	Humidity	Capacitance	Within ±5% or ± 0.5pF	at 85±3°C and 80 to 85% humidity for 1000±12h.
		Change	(Whichever is larger)	Remove and let sit for 24±2 h at *room condition, then measure.
		Q	Q ≧ 200	The charge/discharge current is less than 50mA.
		I.R.	500MΩ min.	
6	Operational	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities except color	Apply 150% of the rated voltage for 1000±12h at 150±3°C.
	Life		change of outer coating.	Let sit for 24±2 h at *room condition, then measure.
		Capacitance	Within ±3% or ±0.3pF	The charge/discharge current is less than 50mA.
		Change	(Whichever is larger)	
		Q	Q ≧ 350	
		I.R.	1,000MΩ min.	
7	External Visua		No defects or abnormalities.	Visual inspection.
8	Physical Dimer	nsion	Within the specified dimensions.	Using calipers and micrometers.
9	Marking		To be easily legible.	Visual inspection.
10	Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	Per MIL-STD-202 Method 215
	to Solvents	Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance.	Solvent 1 : 1 part (by volume) of isopropyl alcohol
		Q	Q ≧ 1,000	3 parts (by volume) of mineral spirits
		I.R.	10,000MΩ min.	Solvent 2 : Terpene defluxer
				Solvent 3 : 42 parts (by volume) of water
				1part (by volume) of propylene glycol monomethyl ether
				1 part (by volume) of monoethanolamine
			I	i part (by volume) of monoculariolarinic

١.	Tes	t Item	Specification	Test Method (Compliant Standard:AEC-Q200)						
	Mechanical	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	Three shock	ks in each dire	ction should be app	olied along 3			
	Shock	Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance.	mutually pe	rpendicular ax	es of the test speci	men (18 shocks).			
		Q	Q ≧ 1,000	The specifie	ed test pulse s	hould be Half-sine a	and should have a			
				duration: 0.	.5ms, peak va	ue: 1500G and vel	ocity change: 4.7r	n/s.		
12	Vibration	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	The capacit	or should be s	ubjected to a simpl	e harmonic motion			
		Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance.	having a tot	al amplitude o	f 1.5mm, the freque	ency being varied			
		Q	Q ≧ 1,000	_	-	proximate limits of 1				
				•		n 10 to 2000Hz and				
				1	-	oroximately 20 min.				
					-	ems in each 3 mut				
					otal of 36 time		,, ,			
3-1	Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	-		immersed in the me	elted solder 1.5 to	2.0mm		
	to	Capacitance	Within ±2.5% or ±0.25pF	from the roo	ot of terminal a	t 260±5°C for 10±1	seconds.			
	Soldering	Change	(Whichever is larger)							
	Heat	Dielectric	No defects	Post-treatr	ment					
	(Non-	Strength				d for 24±2 hours a	*room condition			
	Preheat)	(Between		Capacito. C		a 10. 2 1.22 1.00.0 a				
		terminals)								
3-2	Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	First the car	pacitor should	be stored at 120+0	/-5°C for 60+0/-5 s	econds		
-	to	Capacitance	Within ±2.5% or ±0.25pF	<b>-</b>		ld be immersed in t				
	Soldering	Change	(Whichever is larger)			ot of terminal at 260		seconde		
	Heat	Dielectric	No defects	1.0 10 2.0111		. or torrillial at 200	±0 0 101 1.0±0/*1 3	, coonus		
	(On-	Strength	INO delects	Post-treatre	mont					
	Preheat)	(Between				d for 24±2 hours a	*room condition			
	Tonout	,		Capacitor S	nould be store	u 101 24±2 110u15 a	1 TOOTH CONDITION.			
2 2	Resistance	terminals)	No defects or abnormalities.	Test conditi	on					
ა-ა	to	Appearance		-		250.4000				
	Soldering	Capacitance	Within ±2.5% or ±0.25pF	· ·	re of iron-tip:					
	Heat	Change	(Whichever is larger)	-	time: 3.5±0.5	seconds				
		Dielectric	No defects.	Soldering position						
	(soldering	Strength				mm from the root of				
	iron method)	(Between		Crimp Lea	d: 1.5 to 2.0m	m from the end of	ead bend.			
		terminals)		D = +4 +== =+4						
				Post-treatr		14 04 01				
	<b>-</b>		N. I. C. J. Be	<del> </del>		d for 24±2 hours a				
14	Thermal	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	-	•	cording to the two		tea in th		
	Shock	Capacitance	Within ±5% or ±0.5pF		•	transfer time is 20 s	•			
		Change	(Whichever is larger)	Let sit for 24	1±2 n at ^room	condition, then me	asure.			
		Q	Q ≧ 350		Step	1	2			
		I.R.	1,000MΩ min.		Temp.	-55+0/-3	150+3/-0			
					(°C)	3310/-3	13013/-0	_		
					Time	15±3	15±3			
					(min.)		. 320			
15	ESD	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	Per AEC-Q2	200-002					
, ,	200	Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance.	1 01 720-02	-00 002					
		Q	Q ≥ 1,000	+						
		I.R.	Q ≦ 1,000 10,000MΩ min.	1						
16	Solderability	1.13.	Lead wire should be soldered with	The termina	al of capacitor	is dipped into a solu	ition of rosin			
	Coluctability					aht propotion).	AUGIT OF TOSIII			
			uniform coating on the axial direction over 95% of the circumferential direction.	,		,				
			over 95% of the circumferential direction.			n for 2±0.5 seconds		m		
					•	dipping is up to ab	out 1.5 to 2mm fro	ın		
				the terminal	-	vo oc ===:				
				Temp. of so	older : 245±5°C	C(Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu)				
			1	1						
			5 to 35°C, Relative humidity : 45 to 75%, Atm							

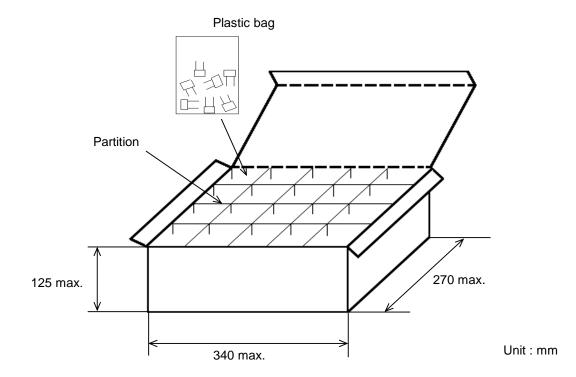
No.	Tes	st Item		Specification	Test Method (Compliant Standard:AEC-Q200)					
17	Electrical	Appearance	No defects or	abnormalities.	Visual inspection.					
	Characte-	Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance.		The capacitance, Q should be measured at 25°C at the frequency					
	rization	Q	Q ≧ 1,000		and voltage shown in the table.					
					Nominal Cap. Frequency Voltage					
					$C \le 1000 \text{pF}$ 1±0.1MHz AC0.5 to 5V(r.m.s.)					
					C > 1000pF  1±0.1kHz  AC1±0.2V(r.m.s.)					
			_	T						
		Insulation	Room	10,000MΩ min.	The insulation resistance should be measured at 25±3 °C with a					
		Resistance	Temperature		DC voltage not exceeding the rated voltage at normal temperature					
		(I.R.)			and humidity and within 2 min. of charging.					
					(Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)					
			High	100M $\Omega$ min.	The insulation resistance should be measured at 150±3 °C with a					
			Temperature		DC voltage not exceeding the rated voltage at normal temperature					
					and humidity and within 2 min. of charging.					
					(Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)					
		Dielectric	Between	No defects or abnormalities.	The capacitor should not be damaged when DC voltage of 300%					
		Strength	Terminals		of the rated voltage is applied between the terminations for					
					1 to 5 seconds.					
				No defects or abnormalities.	(Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)					
			Terminal To External		The capacitor is placed in a container with					
			Resin		metal balls of 1mm diameter so that each					
					terminal, short-circuit is kept approximately  Appro					
					2mm from the balls, and 250% of the rated $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{4}}$					
					DC voltage is impressed for 1 to 5 seconds					
					between capacitor terminals and metal balls.  Met					
					(Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.) ba					
18	Terminal Tensile		Termination not to be broken or loosened.		As in the figure, fix the capacitor body, apply the force gradually					
	Strength	Strength			to each lead in the radial direction of the capacitor until reaching					
					10N and then keep the force applied for 10±1 seconds.					
					1/4/1					
					<u>                                   </u>					
					<b> </b>					
		Bending	Termination no	ot to be broken or loosened.	Each lead wire should be subjected to a force of 2.5N and then					
		Strength			be bent 90° at the point of egress in one direction.					
					Each wire is then returned to the original position and bent 90°					
					in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend per 2 to 3 second					
19	Capacitance		Within the spe	cified Tolerance.	The capacitance change should be measured after 5min. at					
	Temperature		25°C to 150°C	: 0±30 ppm/°C	each specified temperature step.					
	Characteristic	cs	-55°C to 25°C	: 0+30/-72 ppm/°C	Chan Tananarahura/9C\					
					Step Temperature(°C)					
					1 25±2					
					2 -55±3					
					3 25±2					
					4 150±3					
					5 25±2					
					The temperature coefficient is determined using the capacitance					
					measured in step 3 as a reference. When cycling the temperature					
					sequentially from step 1 through 5 (-55°C to 150°C)					
					the capacitance should be within the specified tolerance for the					
					temperature coefficient and capacitance change as Table A.					
					The capacitance drift is calculated by dividing the differences					
					between the maximum and minimum measured values in the					
			1		step 1, 3 and 5 by the capacitance value in step 3.					

ESRH02E

# 6. Packing specification

•Bulk type (Packing style code : B)

The size of packing case and packing way



The number of packing =  $^{*1}$  Packing quantity ×  $^{*2}$  n

\*1 : Please refer to [Part number list].

\*2 : Standard n = 20 (bag)

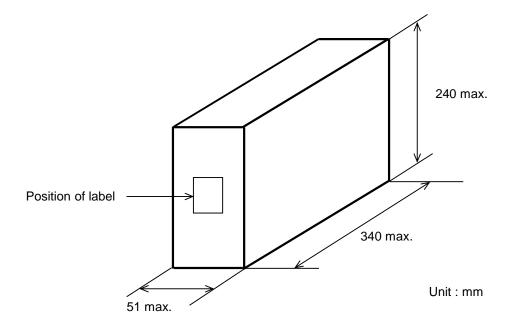
## Note)

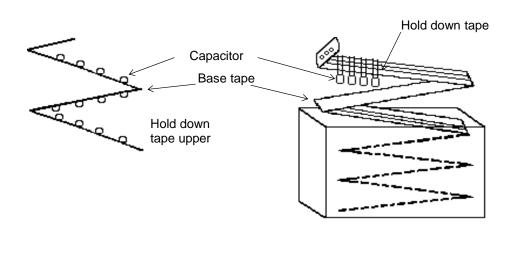
The outer package and the number of outer packing be changed by the order getting amount.

•Ammo pack taping type (Packing style code : A)

A crease is made every 25 pitches, and the tape with capacitors is packed zigzag into a case. When body of the capacitor is piled on other body under it.

The size of packing case and packing way



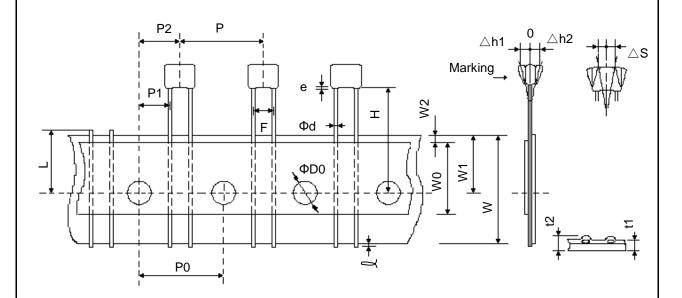


# 7. Taping specification

# 7-1. Dimension of capacitors on tape

Straight taping type < Lead Style : DB >

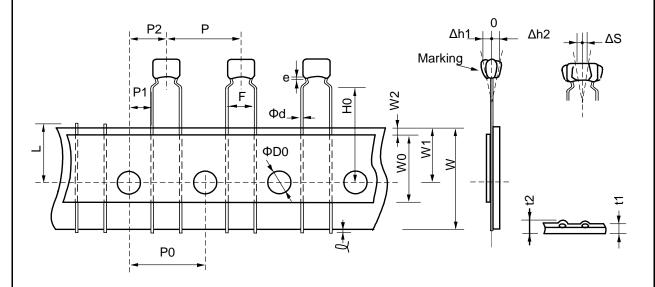
Pitch of component 12.7mm / Lead spacing 2.5mm



Unit: mm

Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks
Pitch of component	Р	12.7+/-1.0	
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	12.7+/-0.2	
Lead spacing	F	2.5+0.4/-0.2	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35+/-1.3	Deviation of progress direction
Length from hole center to lead	P1	5.1+/-0.7	
Deviation along tape, left or right defect	ΔS	0+/-2.0	They include deviation by lead bend
Carrier tape width	W	18.0+/-0.5	
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0+0/-0.5	Deviation of tape width direction
Lead distance between reference and bottom plane	Н	16.0+/-0.5	
Protrusion length	l	0.5 max.	
Diameter of sprocket hole	ФD0	4.0+/-0.1	
Lead diameter	Фd	0.5+/-0.05	
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6+/-0.3	They include hold down tape
Total thickness of tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	thickness
Daviation agrees tape	∆h1	1.0 max.	
Deviation across tape	∆ h2	1.0 Illax.	
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0+0/-1.0	
Hold down tape width	W0	9.5 min.	
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5+/-1.5	
Coating extension on lead	е	1.5 max.	

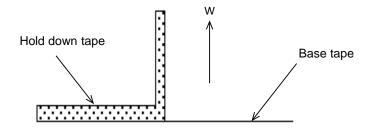
Inside crimp taping type < Lead Style : M1 > Pitch of component 12.7mm / Lead spacing 5.0mm



Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks
Pitch of component	Р	12.7+/-1.0	
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	12.7+/-0.2	
Lead spacing	F	5.0+0.6/-0.2	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35+/-1.3	Deviation of progress direction
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.85+/-0.7	
Deviation along tape, left or right defect	ΔS	0+/-2.0	They include deviation by lead bend
Carrier tape width	W	18.0+/-0.5	
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0+0/-0.5	Deviation of tape width direction
Lead distance between reference and bottom plane	H0	16.0+/-0.5	
Protrusion length	l	0.5 max.	
Diameter of sprocket hole	ФD0	4.0+/-0.1	
Lead diameter	Фd	0.5+/-0.05	
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6+/-0.3	They include hold down tape
Total thickness of tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	thickness
Doviation across tapo	∆h1	2.0 max. (Di	mension code : W)
Deviation across tape	Δh2	1.0 max. (ex	ccept as above)
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0+0/-1.0	
Hold down tape width	W0	9.5 min.	
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5+/-1.5	
Coating extension on lead	е	Up to the end of	crimp

## 7-2. Splicing way of tape

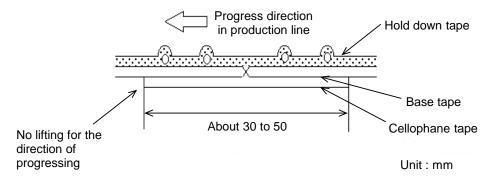
1) Adhesive force of tape is over 3N at test condition as below.



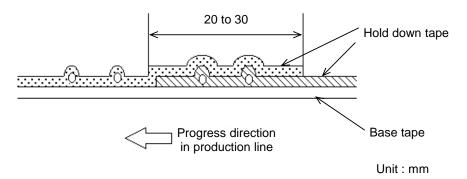
## 2) Splicing of tape

- (a) When base tape is spliced
  - •Base tape shall be spliced by cellophane tape.

(Total tape thickness shall be less than 1.05mm.)



- (b) When hold down tape is spliced
  - •Hold down tape shall be spliced with overlapping. (Total tape thickness shall be less than 1.05mm.)



- (c) When both tape are spliced
- •Base tape and hold down tape shall be spliced with splicing tape.
- 3) Missing components
  - •There should be no consecutive missing of more than three components.
  - •The number of missing components should be not more than 0.5 % of total components that should be present in a Ammo pack.