

# Reference Specification

Leaded MLCC for Consumer Electronics & Industrial Equipment RDE 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.

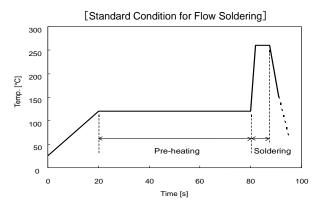
#### 6-1. Flow Soldering

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.

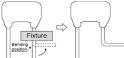
#### 2. SOLDERING AND MOUNTING

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 RDE series.

- 1. Specific applications:
- Consumer Equipment: Products that can be used in consumer equipment such as home appliances, audio/visual equipment, communication equipment, information equipment, office equipment, and household robotics, and whose functions are not directly related to the protection of human life and property.
- •Industrial Equipment: Products that can be used in industrial equipment such as base stations, manufacturing equipment, industrial robotics equipment, and measurement equipment, and whose functions do not directly relate to the protection of human life and property.
- · 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).
- ·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.
- 2.Unsuitable Application: Applications listed in "Limitation of applications" in this product specification.

## 2. Rating

• Part Number Configuration

ex.) RDE 2E 225 U В1 H03 Series Temperature Rated Capacitance Capacitance Dimension Individual Package Lead Tolerance Specification Characteristics Voltage (LxW) Style

• Temperature Characteristics

Code	Temp. Char.	Temp. Range	Cap. Change	Standard Temp.	Operating Temp. Range
R7	X7R (EIA code)	-55 <b>∼</b> 125°C	+/-15%	25°C	-55∼125°C

· Rated Voltage

Code	Rated voltage
2E	DC250V
2H	DC500V
2J	DC630V
3A	DC1000V

## Capacitance

The first two digits denote significant figures; the last digit denotes the multiplier of 10 in pF. ex.) In case of 225.

$$22 \times 10^5 = 2200000 \text{ pF}$$

# Reference only

• Capacitance Tolerance

Code	Capacitance Tolerance
K	+/-10%
М	+/-20%

# • Dimension (LxW)

Please refer to [ Part number list ].

# Lead Style

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

Code	Lead Style	Lead spacing (mm)
B1	Straight type	5.0+/-0.8
E1	Straight taping type	5.0+0.6/-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

# Reference only

# 3. Marking

Temp. char. : Letter code : C (X7R Char. Except dimension code : 1)

Capacitance : 3 digit numbers

Capacitance tolerance : Code

Rated voltage : Letter code : 4 (DC250V. Except dimension code : 1)

Letter code: 9 (DC500V. Except dimension code: 1)

Letter code: 7 (DC630V) Letter code: A (DC1000V)

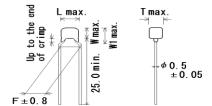
Company name code : Abbreviation : ( (Except dimension code : 1)

(Ex.)

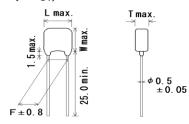
Rated voltage  Dimension code	DC250V	DC500V	DC630V	DC1000V
1	103K	103K	-	_
2	€ 473 K4C	<b>6</b> 153 K9C	<b>6</b> 153 K7C	M 152 KAC
3,4	<b>@</b> 154 K4C	<b>(</b> 4 104 K9C	<b>(</b> M 104 K7C	<b>G</b> 473 KAC
5,U	<b>6</b> 225 K4C	105 K9C	<b>6</b> 474 M7C	<b>CM</b> 224 MAC

## 4. Part number list

 Inside Crimp (Lead Style:K\*)

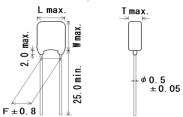


•Straight Long (Lead Style: B1)

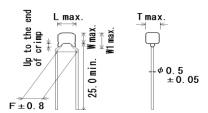


Customer	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated Volt. (V)	Cap.	Cap. Tol.		Dime	ension (	mm)		Dimension (LxW)	
Part Number	iviulata Fait Nullibel	1.0.		Сар.		L	W	W1	F	Т	Lead Style	qty. (pcs)
	RDER72E102K1K1H03B	X7R	250	1000pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72E152K1K1H03B	X7R	250	1500pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72E222K1K1H03B	X7R	250	2200pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72E332K1K1H03B	X7R	250	3300pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72E472K1K1H03B	X7R	250	4700pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72E682K1K1H03B	X7R	250	6800pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72E103K1K1H03B	X7R	250	10000pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72E153K1K1H03B	X7R	250	15000pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72E223K1K1H03B	X7R	250	22000pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72E333K2K1H03B	X7R	250	33000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72E473K2K1H03B	X7R	250	47000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72E683K2K1H03B	X7R	250	68000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72E104K2K1H03B	X7R	250	0.1µF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72E154K3K1H03B	X7R	250	0.15µF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDER72E224K3K1H03B	X7R	250	0.22µF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDER72E334K4K1H03B	X7R	250	0.33µF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	500
	RDER72E474K4K1H03B	X7R	250	0.47µF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	500
	RDER72E684K5B1H03B	X7R	250	0.68µF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDER72E105K5B1H03B	X7R	250	1.0µF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500

 Straight Long (Dimension(LxW) Lead Style:UB1)

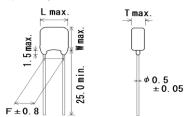


·Inside Crimp (Lead Style:K\*)

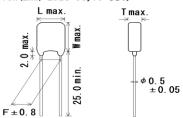


Customer	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated Volt. (V)	Сар.	Cap. Tol.		Dime		Dimension (LxW)			
Part Number		1.0.				L	W	W1	F	Т	` '	qty. (pcs)
	RDER72E225MUB1H03B	X7R	250	2.2µF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.0	UB1	200
	RDER72H102K1K1H03B	X7R	500	1000pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72H152K1K1H03B	X7R	500	1500pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72H222K1K1H03B	X7R	500	2200pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72H332K1K1H03B	X7R	500	3300pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72H472K1K1H03B	X7R	500	4700pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72H682K1K1H03B	X7R	500	6800pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72H103K1K1H03B	X7R	500	10000pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	500
	RDER72H153K2K1H03B	X7R	500	15000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72H223K2K1H03B	X7R	500	22000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72H333K2K1H03B	X7R	500	33000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72H473K2K1H03B	X7R	500	47000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72H683K3K1H03B	X7R	500	68000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDER72H104K3K1H03B	X7R	500	0.1µF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDER72H154K4K1H03B	X7R	500	0.15µF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	500
	RDER72H224K4K1H03B	X7R	500	0.22µF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	500

• Straight Long (Lead Style: B1)



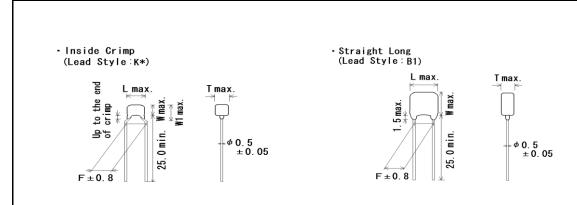
 Straight Long (Dimension(LxW) Lead Style:UB1)



Unit : mm

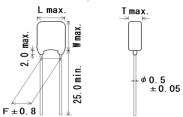
Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated Volt. (V)	Сар.	Cap. Tol.		Dime		Dimension (LxW)	Pack qty.		
						L	W	W1	F	Т	Lead Style	
	RDER72H334K5B1H03B	X7R	500	0.33µF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDER72H474K5B1H03B	X7R	500	0.47µF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDER72H684MUB1H03B	X7R	500	0.68µF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.0	UB1	200
	RDER72H105MUB1H03B	X7R	500	1.0µF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.0	UB1	200

PNLIST

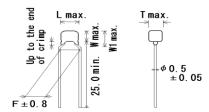


Customer	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated	Сар.	Cap. Tol.		Dime		Dimension (LxW)			
Part Number		1.0.	Volt. (V)			L	W	W1	F	Т	Lead Style	qty. (pcs)
	RDER72J102K2K1H03B	X7R	630	1000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72J152K2K1H03B	X7R	630	1500pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72J222K2K1H03B	X7R	630	2200pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72J332K2K1H03B	X7R	630	3300pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72J472K2K1H03B	X7R	630	4700pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72J682K2K1H03B	X7R	630	6800pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72J103K2K1H03B	X7R	630	10000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72J153K2K1H03B	X7R	630	15000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72J223K2K1H03B	X7R	630	22000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER72J333K3K1H03B	X7R	630	33000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDER72J473K3K1H03B	X7R	630	47000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDER72J683K4K1H03B	X7R	630	68000pF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	500
	RDER72J104K4K1H03B	X7R	630	0.1µF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	500
	RDER72J154K5B1H03B	X7R	630	0.15µF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDER72J224K5B1H03B	X7R	630	0.22µF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500

 Straight Long (Dimension(LxW) Lead Style:UB1)

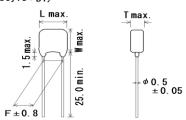


·Inside Crimp (Lead Style:K\*)

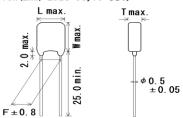


Customer	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated	Сар.	Cap.		Dime		Dimension (LxW)	Pack qty.		
Part Number	iviurata i art ivumber	1.0.	Volt. (V)		Tol.	L	W	W1	F	Т	Lead Style	
	RDER72J474MUB1H03B	X7R	630	0.47µF	±20%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.0	UB1	200
	RDER73A471K2K1H03B	X7R	1000	470pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER73A681K2K1H03B	X7R	1000	680pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER73A102K2K1H03B	X7R	1000	1000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER73A152K2K1H03B	X7R	1000	1500pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER73A222K2K1H03B	X7R	1000	2200pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER73A332K2K1H03B	X7R	1000	3300pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER73A472K2K1H03B	X7R	1000	4700pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER73A682K2K1H03B	X7R	1000	6800pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER73A103K2K1H03B	X7R	1000	10000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDER73A153K3K1H03B	X7R	1000	15000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDER73A223K3K1H03B	X7R	1000	22000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	500
	RDER73A333K4K1H03B	X7R	1000	33000pF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	500
	RDER73A473K4K1H03B	X7R	1000	47000pF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	500

• Straight Long (Lead Style: B1)



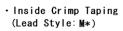
 Straight Long (Dimension(LxW) Lead Style:UB1)

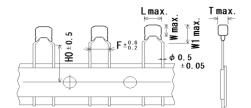


Unit : mm

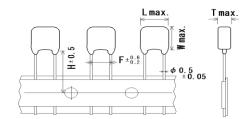
Customer	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated Volt. (V)	Сар.	Cap. Tol.	Dimension (mm)					Dimension (LxW)	
Part Number		1.0.				L	W	W1	F	Т	Lead Style	qty. (pcs)
	RDER73A683K5B1H03B	X7R	1000	68000pF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDER73A104K5B1H03B	X7R	1000	0.1µF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	500
	RDER73A224MUB1H03B	X7R	1000	0.22µF	±20%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.0	UB1	200

PNLIST



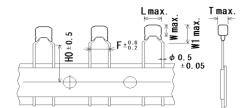


# •Straight Taping (Lead Style:E\*)

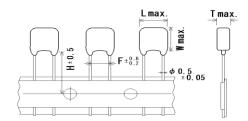


												Onit . mini	
Customer	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated	Cap.	Cap.	Dimension (mm)						Dimension (LxW)	Pack qty.
Part Number	marata r anvitambe.	1.0.	Volt. (V)	Oup.	Tol.	L	W	W1	F	Т	H/H0	1 06 1 -	
	RDER72E102K1M1H03A	X7R	250	1000pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72E152K1M1H03A	X7R	250	1500pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72E222K1M1H03A	X7R	250	2200pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72E332K1M1H03A	X7R	250	3300pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72E472K1M1H03A	X7R	250	4700pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72E682K1M1H03A	X7R	250	6800pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72E103K1M1H03A	X7R	250	10000pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72E153K1M1H03A	X7R	250	15000pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72E223K1M1H03A	X7R	250	22000pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72E333K2M1H03A	X7R	250	33000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72E473K2M1H03A	X7R	250	47000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72E683K2M1H03A	X7R	250	68000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72E104K2M1H03A	X7R	250	0.1µF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72E154K3M1H03A	X7R	250	0.15µF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDER72E224K3M1H03A	X7R	250	0.22µF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDER72E334K4M1H03A	X7R	250	0.33µF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDER72E474K4M1H03A	X7R	250	0.47µF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDER72E684K5E1H03A	X7R	250	0.68µF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDER72E105K5E1H03A	X7R	250	1.0µF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDER72E225MUE1H03A	X7R	250	2.2µF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	UE1	1500
	RDER72H102K1M1H03A	X7R	500	1000pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72H152K1M1H03A	X7R	500	1500pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72H222K1M1H03A	X7R	500	2200pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72H332K1M1H03A	X7R	500	3300pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72H472K1M1H03A	X7R	500	4700pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72H682K1M1H03A	X7R	500	6800pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72H103K1M1H03A	X7R	500	10000pF	±10%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDER72H153K2M1H03A	X7R	500	15000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72H223K2M1H03A	X7R	500	22000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72H333K2M1H03A	X7R	500	33000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72H473K2M1H03A	X7R	500	47000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72H683K3M1H03A	X7R	500	68000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDER72H104K3M1H03A	X7R	500	0.1µF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDER72H154K4M1H03A		500	0.15µF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0			16.0		1500
	RDER72H224K4M1H03A	X7R	500	0.22µF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0			1500
	RDER72H334K5E1H03A	X7R	500	0.33µF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0			1500
	RDER72H474K5E1H03A	X7R	500	0.47µF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0			1500
	RDER72H684MUE1H03A	X7R	500	0.68µF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.0			1500
	RDER72H105MUE1H03A	X7R	500	1.0µF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.0			1500
	RDER72J102K2M1H03A	X7R	630	1000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0				2000

# Inside Crimp Taping (Lead Style: M\*)



# •Straight Taping (Lead Style:E\*)



												Unit : mm	
Customer	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated	Cap.	Cap.	Dimension (mm)						Dimension	Pack
Part Number	Murata Part Number	1.0.	Volt. (V)		Tol.	L	W	W1	F	Т	H/H0	(LxW) Lead Style	qty. (pcs)
	RDER72J152K2M1H03A	X7R	630	1500pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72J222K2M1H03A	X7R	630	2200pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72J332K2M1H03A	X7R	630	3300pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72J472K2M1H03A	X7R	630	4700pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72J682K2M1H03A	X7R	630	6800pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72J103K2M1H03A	X7R	630	10000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72J153K2M1H03A	X7R	630	15000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72J223K2M1H03A	X7R	630	22000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER72J333K3M1H03A	X7R	630	33000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDER72J473K3M1H03A	X7R	630	47000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDER72J683K4M1H03A	X7R	630	68000pF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDER72J104K4M1H03A	X7R	630	0.1µF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDER72J154K5E1H03A	X7R	630	0.15µF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDER72J224K5E1H03A	X7R	630	0.22µF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDER72J474MUE1H03A	X7R	630	0.47µF	±20%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	UE1	1500
	RDER73A471K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	470pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER73A681K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	680pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER73A102K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	1000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER73A152K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	1500pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER73A222K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	2200pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER73A332K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	3300pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER73A472K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	4700pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER73A682K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	6800pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER73A103K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	10000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDER73A153K3M1H03A	X7R	1000	15000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDER73A223K3M1H03A	X7R	1000	22000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDER73A333K4M1H03A	X7R	1000	33000pF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDER73A473K4M1H03A	X7R	1000	47000pF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDER73A683K5E1H03A	X7R	1000	68000pF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDER73A104K5E1H03A	X7R	1000	0.1µF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDER73A224MUE1H03A	X7R	1000	0.22µF	±20%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	UE1	1500

Reference only

E C~-	cification			ce only						
No.		Item	Specification	Test Method (Ref. Standard:JIS C 5101(all parts), IEC60384(all parts))						
1	Appearance		No defects or abnormalities.	Visual inspection.						
2	Dimension and	l Marking	Within the specified dimensions and Marking.	Visual inspection, Using Caliper.						
	Dielectric Strength	Between Terminals	No defects or abnormalities.	The capacitor should not be damaged when voltage in Table is applied between the terminations for 1 to 5 seconds.  (Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)  Rated voltage Test voltage  DC250V 200% of the rated voltage  DC500V, DC630V 150% of the rated voltage  DC1kV 120% of the rated voltage						
		Terminal To External Resin	No defects or abnormalities.	The capacitor is placed in a container with metal balls of 1mm diameter so that each terminal, short-circuit, is kept approximately 2mm from the balls as shown in the figure, for 1 to 5 seconds between capacitor terminals and metal balls.  (Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)  Rated voltage Test voltage  DC250V, DC500V 200% of the rated voltage  DC630V, DC1kV DC1300V						
	Insulation Between Resistance Terminals (I.R.)		10 000MΩ or 100MΩ+μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500V (DC250V in case of rated voltage : DC250V) at normal temperature and humidity and within 2 minutes of charging (Charge Discharge current < 50mA)						
5	Capacitance	<u>I</u>	Within the specified tolerance.	within 2 minutes of charging. (Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)  The capacitance, D.F. should be measured at 25°C  at the frequency and voltage shown in the table.						
6	Dissipation Fac (D.F.)	ctor	0.025 max.	Frequency Voltage  1±0.1kHz AC1±0.2V (r.m.s.)						
	Capacitance Temperature Characteristics			temperature stage.    Step   Temperature(°C)     1						
	Terminal Tensile Strength Strength  Bending Strength		Termination not to be broken or loosened.	As in the figure, fix the capacitor body, apply the force gradually to each lead in the radial direction of the capacitor until reaching 10N and then keep the force applied for 10±1 seconds.						
			Termination not to be broken or loosened.	Each lead wire should be subjected to a force of 2.5N and then 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 seconds.						
9	Vibration	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	The capacitor should be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having						
	Resistance Capacitance D.F.		Within the specified tolerance. 0.025max.	a total amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the approximate limits of 10Hz and 55Hz. The frequency range, from 10Hz to 55Hz and return to 10Hz, shall be traversed in approximately 1 minute. This motion shall be applied for a period of 2 hours in each 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).						
10	0 Solderability		Solder is deposited on unintermittently immersed portion in axial direction covering 3/4 or more in circumferential direction of lead wires.	The terminal of capacitor is dipped into a solution of rosin ethanol (25% rosin in weight propotion). Immerse in solder solution for 2±0.5 seconds. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the terminal body.  Temp. of solder: 245±5°C (Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu)						

ESRDE113D

# Reference only

0.	Tes	t Item	Specification	Т	est Method	d (Ref. Standa	rd:JIS C 5101	(all parts), IEC	60384(all parts		
1-1	Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	The le	Test Method (Ref. Standard:JIS C 5101(all parts), IEC60384(all parts))  The lead wires should be immersed in the melted solder 1.5 to 2.0mm						
	to Soldering	Capacitance	Within ±7.5%	from tl	ne root of t	erminal at 260	±5°C for 10±	1 seconds.			
	Heat (Non-	Change Dielectric	No defects.	• Pro t	reatment						
	Preheat)	Strength	ino defects.			the stored at	150±0/-10°€	for one hour, th	en nlace		
	i ionoatj	(Between						ial measureme	-		
		terminals)			treatment						
		,		Capac	itor should	be stored for	24±2 hours a	at *room conditi	on.		
1-2	Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	First th	ne capacito	or should be st	ored at 120+0	0/-5°C for 60+0	/-5 seconds.		
	to Soldering	Capacitance	Within ±7.5%	Then,	the lead w	ires should be	immersed in	the melted sold	der		
	Heat	Change		1.5 to	2.0mm fro	m the root of to	erminal at 260	0±5°C for 7.5+0	)/-1 seconds.		
	(On-	Dielectric	No defects.								
	Preheat)	Strength			reatment						
		(Between						for one hour, th	•		
		terminals)					urs before init	ial measureme	nt.		
					treatment		24+2 hours (	at *room conditi	ion		
1-3	Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.			1 NE SIOIEU 101	Z4IZ HUUIS	at *room conditi	OH.		
	to Soldering	Capacitance	Within ±7.5%	<del></del>	Test condition Temperature of iron-tip: 350±10°C						
	Heat	Change		Soldering time: 3.5±0.5 seconds							
	(soldering	Dielectric	No defects.	Solder	Soldering unite : 0.020.0 seconds  Soldering position						
	iron method)	Strength		Straight Lead : 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal.							
		(Between		Crimp Lead: 1.5 to 2.0mm from the end of lead bend.							
		terminals)			. Dra treatment						
					reatment						
								for one hour, th	-		
				at *room condition for 24±2 hours before initial measurement.  • Post-treatment							
							04.0				
12	Temperature	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.			according to the		at *room conditi	on.		
12	Cycle	Capacitance	Within ±12.5%		-	wing table.	ie 4 neat trea	unento			
	0,0.0	Change	= . = . 5 / 5			ndition for 24±2	2 hours, then	measure.			
		D.F.	0.05 max.		Cton	1	2	3	4		
					Step				4		
		I.R.	1,000MΩ or 50MΩ∙μF min.		Temp.	Min. Operating	Room	Max. Operating	Room		
			(Whichever is smaller)		(°C)	Temp. ±3	Temp.	Temp. ±3	Temp.		
		Dielectric	No defects or abnormalities.		Time	30±3	2 may	20.12	2 may		
		Strength (Between			(min.)	30±3	3 max.	30±3	3 max.		
		Terminals)		• Pretr	eatment						
						reatment at 15	0+0/-10°C for	rone			
					Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one hour and then set at *room condition for 24±2 hours.						
13	Humidity	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	Set the	e capacito	r at 40±2°C an	d relative				
	(Steady	Capacitance	Within ±12.5%	humid	ity 90 to 95	5% for 500+24	/-0 hours.				
	State)	Change		Remo	ve and set	at *room cond	dition for 24±2	hours, then me	easure.		
		D.F.	0.05 max.								
		I.R.	1,000MΩ or 50MΩ•μF min.		eatment						
		L	(Whichever is smaller)			reatment at 15					
4.	L In complication	Marking	Legible.			et at *room con					
14	Humidity	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.			oltage at 40±2		ve			
	Load	Capacitance	Within ±12.5%		•	95% for 500+		hours, then m	eagure		
		Change D.F.	0.05 max.	<del></del>		ge current ≦ 5		. 110u13, 111011 1111	casui E.		
		I.R.	500MΩ or 25MΩ•μF min.	(Char	je/Distrial	ge cuireiil ≧ 5	Joina.j				
		I		• Protr	eatment						
			I(Whichever is smaller)								
			(Whichever is smaller)			reatment at 15	0+0/-10°C for	rone			

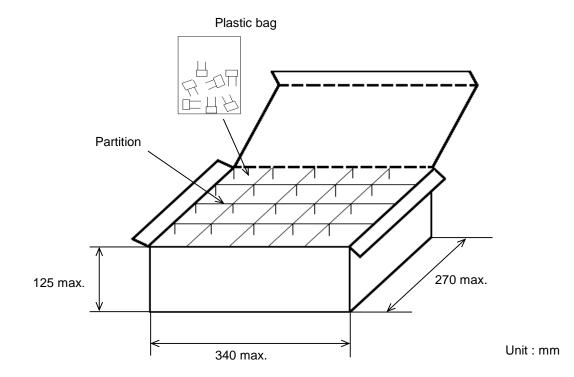
No.	Tes									
		t Item	Specification	Test Method (Ref. Standard:JIS C 5101(all parts), IEC60384(all parts))						
15	High	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	Apply voltage in Table for 1000+48/-0 hours at the						
	Temperature	Capacitance	Within ±12.5%	maximum operating temperature ±3°C.						
	Load	Change		Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours, then measure.						
		D.F.	0.04 max.	(Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)						
		I.R.	1,000MΩ or 50MΩ•μF min.	Rated voltage Test voltage						
			(Whichever is smaller)	DC250V 150% of the rated voltage						
				DC500V, DC630V 120% of the rated voltage						
				DC1kV 110% of the rated voltage						
				• Pretreatment						
				Apply test voltage for one hour at test temperature.						
16	Solvent	Annaaranaa	No defects or abnormalities.	Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours.						
16	Resistance	Appearance Marking	Legible.	The capacitor should be fully immersed, unagitated, in reagent at 20 to 25°C for 30±5 seconds. and then						
	Resistance	Marking	Legible.	remove gently. Marking on the surface of the						
				capacitor shall immediately be visually examined.						
				bapaonoi sitali illinediately be visually examined.						
				Regent : Isopropyl alcohol						

ESRDE113D

# 6. Packing specification

•Bulk type (Packing style code : B)

The size of packing case and packing way



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

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

\*2 : Standard n = 20 (bag)

# Note)

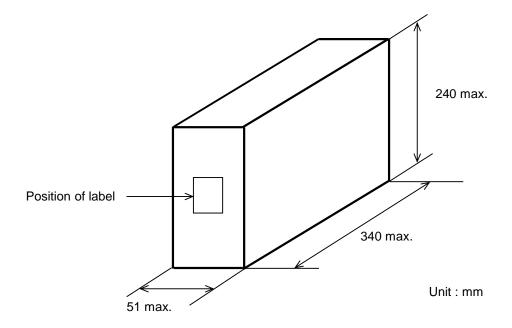
The outer package and the number of outer packing be changed by the order getting amount.

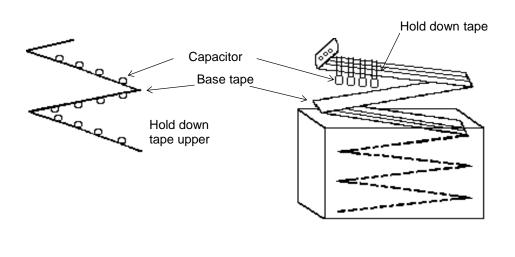
JKBCRPE02A

·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



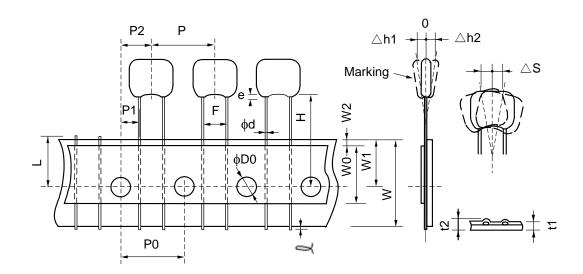


# 7. Taping specification

# 7-1. Dimension of capacitors on tape

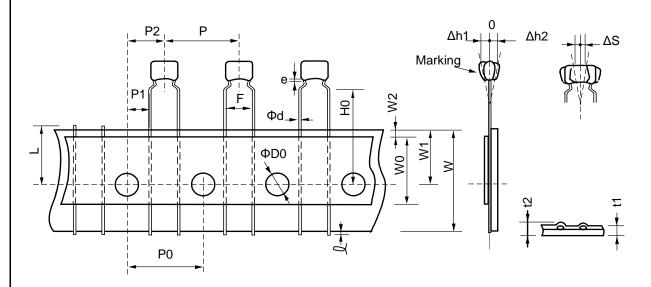
Straight taping type < Lead Style : E1 >

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
For straight lead type	Н	17.5+/-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.
Deviation across tape	∆h1	2.0 max. (Dime	nsion code : U)
Deviation across tape	∆h2	1.0 max. (exce	pt as above)
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0+0/-1.0	
Hold down tape width	WO	9.5 min.	
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5+/-1.5	
Coating extension on load	е	2.0 max. (Dime	nsion code : U)
Coating extension on lead	e	1.5 max. (exce	pt as above)

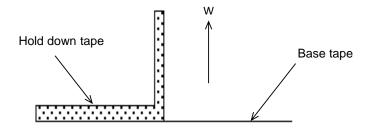
Inside crimp taping type < Lead Style : M1 > Pitch of component 12.7mm / Lead spacing 5.0mm



			Other thin
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
Deviation agrees tone	Δh1	2.0 max. (D	imension code : W)
Deviation across tape	Δ h2	1.0 max. (e)	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

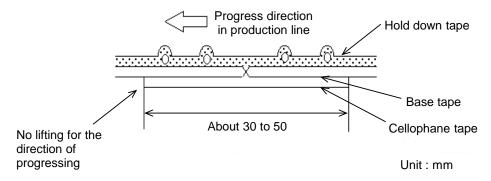
1) Adhesive force of tape is over 3N at test condition as below.



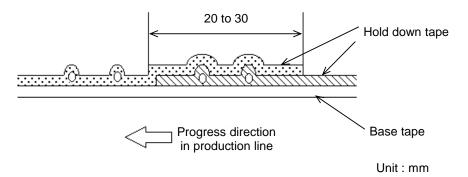
# 2) Splicing of tape

- (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.
  - ${}^{ullet}$  The number of missing components should be not more than 0.5 % of total components that should be present in a Ammo pack.