Revision: 27-Feb-15

For technical questions, contact: <u>tantalum@vishay.com</u> THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRODUCTS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THIS DOCUMENT ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC DISCLAIMERS, SET FORTH AT <u>www.vishay.com/doc?91000</u>

1

Vishay Sprague

Document Number: 40092

Solid Tantalum Chip Capacitors TANTAMOUNT[®], Hi-Rel COTS, Ultra-Low ESR, Conformal Coated Case

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

www.vishay.com/doc?40209

Operating Temperature: -55 °C to +125 °C (above 85 °C, voltage derating is required)

FEATURES

- High reliability; Weibull failure rate grading available
- Surge current testing per MIL-PRF-55365 options available
- Ultra-low ESR
- Tin / lead (SnPb) termination available
- · Mounting: surface mount
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912

Note

* This datasheet provides information about parts that are RoHS-compliant and / or parts that are non-RoHS-compliant. For example, parts with lead (Pb) terminations are not RoHS-compliant. Please see the information / tables in this datasheet for details.

Capacitance Range: 10 μF to 1500 μF **Capacitance Tolerance:** ± 10 %, ± 20 % standard

Voltage Rating: 4 V_{DC} to 75 V_{DC}

ORD	ERING	INFORMATION					
T97	R	227	к	020	E	S	Α
TYPE	CASE CODE	CAPACITANCE	CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE	DC VOLTAGE RATING AT +85 °C	TERMINATION / PACKAGING (available options are series dependent)	RELIABILITY LEVEL	SURGE CURRENT
	See Ratings and Case Code table	This is expressed in pF. The first two digits are the significant figures. The third is the number of zeros to follow.	K = ± 10 % M = ± 20 %	This is expressed in volts. To complete the three-digit block, zeros precede the voltage rating. A decimal point is indicated by an "R" (6R3 = 6.3 V).	E = Sn / Pb solder / 7" (178 mm) reel L = Sn / Pb solder / 7" (178 mm), 1/2 reel C = 100 % tin / 7" (178 mm), reel H = 100 % tin / 7" (178 mm), 1/2 reel	A = 1.0 % Weibull $B = 0.1 %$ Weibull ⁽¹⁾ $S = 40 h$ burn-in $Z = non-established$ reliability	

Notes

- ⁽¹⁾ Available on select ratings. See "Standard Ratings" table.
- We reserve the right to supply higher voltage ratings and tighter capacitance tolerance capacitors in the same case size. Low ESR solid tantalum chip capacitors allow delta ESR of 1.25 times the datasheet limits after mounting.



T97

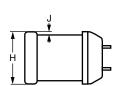


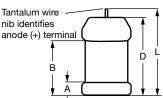


Vishay Sprague

T97

DIMENSIONS in inches [millimeters]





ŀ	← W →
	•
l	·

			↑				
CASE CODE	L (MAX.)	W	н	Α	В	D (REF.)	J (MAX.)
V	0.299	0.173 ± 0.016	0.079	0.051 ± 0.012	0.181 ± 0.024	0.252	0.004
	[7.6]	[4.4 ± 0.4]	[2.0 max.]	[1.3 ± 0.3]	[4.6 ± 0.6]	[6.4]	[0.1]
D	0.299	0.173 ± 0.016	0.138	0.051 ± 0.012	0.181 ± 0.024	0.252	0.004
	[7.6]	[4.4 ± 0.4]	[3.5 max.]	[1.3 ± 0.3]	[4.6 ± 0.6]	[6.4]	[0.1]
E	0.299	0.173 ± 0.016	0.157 ± 0.016	0.051 ± 0.012	0.181 ± 0.024	0.252	0.004
	[7.6]	[4.4 ± 0.4]	[4.0 ± 0.4]	[1.3 ± 0.3]	[4.6 ± 0.6]	[6.4]	[0.1]
R	0.299	0.238 ± 0.016	0.142 ± 0.016	0.051 ± 0.012	0.181 ± 0.024	0.244	0.004
	[7.6]	[6.0 ± 0.4]	[3.6 ± 0.4]	[1.3 ± 0.3]	[4.6 ± 0.6]	[6.2]	[0.1]
F	0.299	0.238 ± 0.016	0.185 ± 0.016	0.055 ± 0.016	0.181 ± 0.024	0.244	0.004
	[7.6]	[6.0 ± 0.4]	[4.7 ± 0.4]	[1.4 ± 0.4]	[4.6 ± 0.6]	[6.2]	[0.1]
Z	0.299	0.238 ± 0.016	0.236 ± 0.016	0.055 ± 0.016	0.181 ± 0.024	0.244	0.004
	[7.6]	[6.0 ± 0.4]	[6.0 ± 0.4]	[1.4 ± 0.4]	[4.6 ± 0.6]	[6.2]	[0.1]
М	0.315	0.260 + 0.016 / - 0.024	0.142 ± 0.016	0.051 ± 0.012	0.197 ± 0.024	0.260	0.004
	[8.0]	[6.6 + 0.4 / - 0.6]	[3.6 ± 0.4]	[1.3 ± 0.3]	[5.0 ± 0.6]	[6.6]	[0.1]
н	0.315	0.260 + 0.016 / - 0.024	0.205 ± 0.016	0.055 ± 0.016	0.197 ± 0.024	0.260	0.004
	[8.0]	[6.6 + 0.4 / - 0.6]	[5.2 ± 0.4]	[1.4 ± 0.4]	[5.0 ± 0.6]	[6.6]	[0.1]
Ν	0.315	0.260 + 0.016 / - 0.024	0.252 ± 0.016	0.056 ± 0.017	0.196 ± 0.025	0.259	0.004
	[8.0]	[6.6 + 0.4 / - 0.6]	[6.4 ± 0.4]	[1.4 ± 0.4]	[5.0 ± 0.6]	[6.6]	[0.1]

Note

• The anode termination (D less B) will be a minimum of 0.012" [0.3 mm]

RATIN	GS AND	CASE CO	DDES								
μF	4 V	6.3 V	10 V	16 V	20 V	25 V	35 V	40 V	50 V	63 V	75 V
10										D	R
15									E/R	R	
22									R	F	
33									F		
47							R		Z / N		
68						R	F				
100						F	F	Н			
150						F					
220				E	R	М					
330		V	E	F	H/F						
470	V	E	E	Н							
680	E	E	R								
1000	E/R	R	F								
1500	R										

Revision: 27-Feb-15

2

Document Number: 40092

Vishay Sprague

T97

CAPACITANCE (µF)	CASE CODE	PART NUMBER	MAX. DCL AT +25 °C (μΑ)	MAX. DF AT +25 °C 120 Hz (%)	MAX. ESR AT +25 °C 100 kHz (mΩ)	MAX. RIPPLE 100 kHz I _{RMS} (A)	AVAILABLE RELIABILITY LEVELS
		4 V _{DC} AT +8	5 °C; 2.7 V _{DC} AT		. ,		
470	V	T97V477(1)004(2)(4)(5)	18.8	8	60	2.2	A, B, S, Z
680	Е	T97E687(1)004(2)(4)(5)	27.2	6	25	2.9	A, B, S, Z
1000	Е	T97E108(1)004(2)(4)(5)	40.0	8	20	3.3	A, B, S, Z
1000	R	T97R108(1)004(2)(4)(5)	40.0	8	18	3.7	A, B, S, Z
1500	R	T97R158(1)004(2)(4)(5)	60.0	8	24	2.9	A, B, S, Z
			85 °C; 4 V _{DC} AT	+125 °C			
330	V	T97V337(1)6R3(2)(4)(5)	20.8	8	56	2.0	A, B, S, Z
470	E	T97E477(1)6R3(2)(4)(5)	29.6	6	30	2.7	A, B, S, Z
680	E	T97E687(1)6R3(2)(4)(5)	42.8	6	25	2.9	A, B, S, Z
1000	R	T97R108(1)6R3(2)(4)(5)	63.0	8	31	2.8	A, B, S, Z
			5 °C; 7 WV _{DC} A1	-			.,_,_,_
330	E	T97E337(1)010(2)(4)(5)	33.0	6	35	2.5	A, B, S, Z
470	E	T97E477(1)010(2)(4)(5)	47.0	6	28	2.8	A, B, S, Z
680	R	T97R687(1)010(2)(6)(5)	68.0	6	28	3.0	S, Z
1000	F	T97F108(1)010(2)(3)(5)	100.0	20	120	1.4	A, S, Z
1000	•		-85 °C; 10 V _{DC} A		120		74, 0, 2
220	E	T97E227(1)016(2)(4)(5)	35.2	8	60	2.3	A, B, S, Z
330	F	T97F337(1)016(2)(4)(5)	52.8	10	100	1.6	A, B, S, Z
470	Н	T97H477(1)016(2)(4)(5)	75.2	14	100	1.4	A, B, S, Z
470			35 °C; 13 V _{DC} AT		100	1.7	7, 0, 0, 2
220	R	T97R227(1)020(2)(4)(5)	44.0	8	80	1.8	A, B, S, Z
330	F	T97F337(1)020(2)(4)(5)	66.0	10	100	1.6	л, b, 3, 2 S, Z
330	Н	T97H337(1)020(2)(4)(5)	66.0	10	100	1.6	З, 2 А, В, S, Z
	11		35 °C; 17 V _{DC} AT	100	100	1.0	A, D, O, Z
68	R		17.0	6	100	1.6	
100	F	T97R686(1)025(2)(4)(5)					A, B, S, Z
		T97F107(1)025(2)(4)(5)	25.0	8	100	1.6	A, B, S, Z
150	F	T97F157(1)025(2)(4)(5)	37.5	8	80	1.8	A, B, S, Z
220	М	T97M227(1)025(2)(3)(5)	55.0	8	100	1.6	A, S, Z
47			35 °C; 23 V _{DC} AT		100	1.0	
47	R	T97R476(1)035(2)(4)(5)	16.5	6	100	1.6	A, B, S, Z
68	F	T97F686(1)035(2)(3)(5)	23.8	6	100	1.6	A, S, Z
100	F	T97F107M035(2)(3)(5)	35.0	8	100	1.6	A, S, Z
			35 °C; 26 V _{DC} AT				
100	Н	T97H107M040(2)(6)(5)	40.0	10	150	1.3	S, Z
			35 °C; 33 V _{DC} AT				
15	E	T97E156(1)050(2)(4)(5)	7.5	6	350	0.9	A, B, S, Z
15	R	T97R156(1)050(2)(4)(5)	7.5	6	250	1.0	A, B, S, Z
22	R	T97R226(1)050(2)(4)(5)	11.0	6	220	1.1	A, B, S, Z
33	F	T97F336(1)050(2)(3)(5)	16.5	6	150	1.3	A, S, Z
47	Z	T97Z476(1)050(2)(6)(5)	23.5	6	240	1.1	S, Z
47	Ν	T97N476(1)050(2)(4)(5)	23.5	6	150	1.4	A, B, S, Z

Note •

Part number definitions:

(1) Capacitance tolerance: K, M(2) Termination and packaging: C, E, H, L

(3) Reliability level: A, S, Z
(4) Reliability level: A, B, S, Z
(5) Surge current: A, B, S

(6) Reliability level: S, Z

3

Document Number: 40092

For technical questions, contact: technical-questions, contact: tantalum@vishay.com THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRODUCTS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THIS DOCUMENT ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC DISCLAIMERS, SET FORTH AT <u>www.vishay.com/doc?91000</u>

Vishay Sprague

STANDARD I	RATINGS						
CAPACITANCE (µF)	CASE CODE	PART NUMBER	MAX. DCL AT +25 °C (μΑ)	MAX. DF AT +25 °C 120 Hz (%)	MAX. ESR AT +25 °C 100 kHz (mΩ)	MAX. RIPPLE 100 kHz I _{RMS} (A)	AVAILABLE RELIABILITY LEVELS
		63 V _{DC} AT +8	35 °C; 42 V _{DC} AT	+125 °C			
10	D	T97D106(1)063(2)(3)(5)	10.0	6	400	0.6	A, S, Z
15	R	T97R156(1)063(2)(3)(5)	9.5	6	400	0.8	A, S, Z
22	F	T97F226(1)063(2)(3)(5)	13.9	6	250	1.0	A, S, Z
		75 V _{DC} AT +8	35 °C; 50 V _{DC} AT	+125 °C			
10	R	T97R106(1)075(2)(6)(5)	7.5	6	500	0.7	S, Z

Note •

Part number definitions:

SHAY

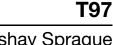
(1) Capacitance tolerance: K, M

(1) Capacitance tolerance: K, M
 (2) Termination and packaging: C, E, H, L
 (3) Reliability level: A, S, Z
 (4) Reliability level: A, B, S, Z
 (5) Surge current: A, B, S
 (6) Reliability level: S, Z

RECOMMENDED VOLTAGE DERATING GUIDELINES (for temperatures below +85 °C) STANDARD CONDITIONS. FOR EXAMPLE: OUTPUT FILTERS			
Capacitor Voltage Rating	Operating Voltage		
4.0	2.5		
6.3	3.6		
10	6.0		
16	10		
20	12		
25	15		
35	24		
40	26		
50	28		
63	37.8		
75	45		
EVERE CONDITIONS. FOR EXAMPLE: INPUT FILTERS			
Capacitor Voltage Rating	Operating Voltage		
4.0	2.5		
6.3	3.3		
10	5.0		
16	8.0		
20	10		
25	12		
35	15		
40	20		
50	24		
63	32		
75	37		

4

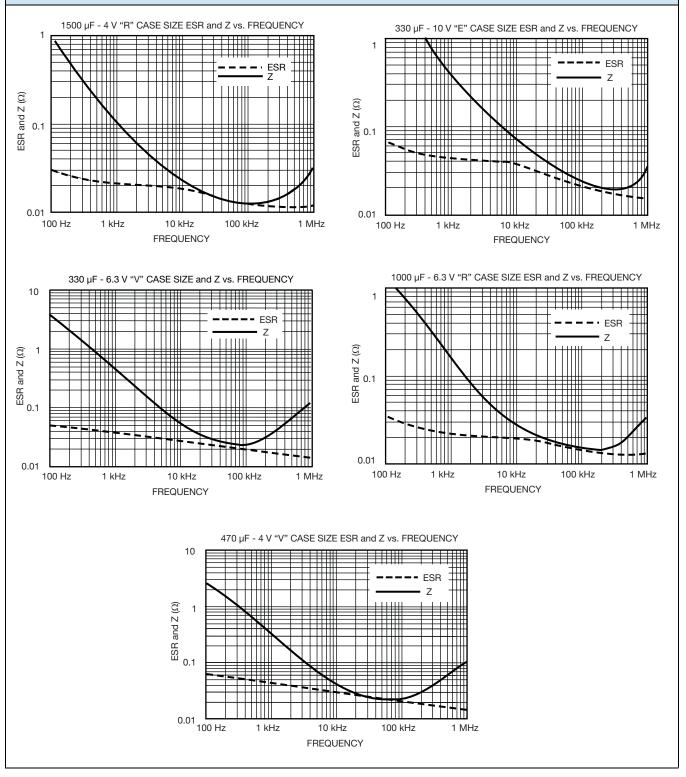
Document Number: 40092



Vishay Sprague

TYPICAL CURVES

SHA





T97

Vishay Sprague

POWER DISSIPATION				
CASE CODE	MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE POWER DISSIPATION AT +25 °C (W) IN FREE AIR			
V	0.141			
D	0.215			
E	0.240			
R, F, M	0.250			
Z	0.265			
Н	0.265			
N	0.280			

STANDARD PACKAGING QUANTITY					
CASE CODE	UNITS PER REEL				
CASE CODE	7" FULL REEL	7" HALF REEL			
V	1000	500			
D	400	200			
E	500	250			
R	300	150			
F	250	125			
Z	250	125			
M	200	100			
Н	200	100			
N	200	100			

PRODUCT INFORMATION	
Conformal Coated Guide	
Pad Dimensions	www.vishay.com/doc?40150
Packaging Dimensions	
Moisture Sensitivity	www.vishay.com/doc?40135
SELECTOR GUIDES	
Solid Tantalum Selector Guide	www.vishay.com/doc?49053
Solid Tantalum Chip Capacitors	www.vishay.com/doc?40091
FAQ	
Frequently Asked Questions	www.vishay.com/doc?40110



Guide for Conformal Coated Tantalum Capacitors

INTRODUCTION

Tantalum electrolytic capacitors are the preferred choice in applications where volumetric efficiency, stable electrical parameters, high reliability, and long service life are primary considerations. The stability and resistance to elevated temperatures of the tantalum / tantalum oxide / manganese dioxide system make solid tantalum capacitors an appropriate choice for today's surface mount assembly technology.

Vishay Sprague has been a pioneer and leader in this field, producing a large variety of tantalum capacitor types for consumer, industrial, automotive, military, and aerospace electronic applications.

Tantalum is not found in its pure state. Rather, it is commonly found in a number of oxide minerals, often in combination with Columbium ore. This combination is known as "tantalite" when its contents are more than one-half tantalum. Important sources of tantalite include Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, and several African countries. Synthetic tantalite concentrates produced from tin slags in Thailand, Malaysia, and Brazil are also a significant raw material for tantalum production.

Electronic applications, and particularly capacitors, consume the largest share of world tantalum production. Other important applications for tantalum include cutting tools (tantalum carbide), high temperature super alloys, chemical processing equipment, medical implants, and military ordnance.

Vishay Sprague is a major user of tantalum materials in the form of powder and wire for capacitor elements and rod and sheet for high temperature vacuum processing.

THE BASICS OF TANTALUM CAPACITORS

Most metals form crystalline oxides which are non-protecting, such as rust on iron or black oxide on copper. A few metals form dense, stable, tightly adhering, electrically insulating oxides. These are the so-called "valve" metals and include titanium, zirconium, niobium, tantalum, hafnium, and aluminum. Only a few of these permit the accurate control of oxide thickness by electrochemical means. Of these, the most valuable for the electronics industry are aluminum and tantalum.

Capacitors are basic to all kinds of electrical equipment, from radios and television sets to missile controls and automobile ignitions. Their function is to store an electrical charge for later use.

Capacitors consist of two conducting surfaces, usually metal plates, whose function is to conduct electricity. They are separated by an insulating material or dielectric. The dielectric used in all tantalum electrolytic capacitors is tantalum pentoxide.

Tantalum pentoxide compound possesses high-dielectric strength and a high-dielectric constant. As capacitors are being manufactured, a film of tantalum pentoxide is applied to their electrodes by means of an electrolytic process. The film is applied in various thicknesses and at various voltages and although transparent to begin with, it takes on different colors as light refracts through it. This coloring occurs on the tantalum electrodes of all types of tantalum capacitors.

Rating for rating, tantalum capacitors tend to have as much as three times better capacitance / volume efficiency than aluminum electrolytic capacitors. An approximation of the capacitance / volume efficiency of other types of capacitors may be inferred from the following table, which shows the dielectric constant ranges of the various materials used in each type. Note that tantalum pentoxide has a dielectric constant of 26, some three times greater than that of aluminum oxide. This, in addition to the fact that extremely thin films can be deposited during the electrolytic process mentioned earlier, makes the tantalum capacitor extremely efficient with respect to the number of microfarads available per unit volume. The capacitance of any capacitor is determined by the surface area of the two conducting plates, the distance between the plates, and the dielectric constant of the insulating material between the plates.

COMPARISON OF CAPACITOR DIELECTRIC CONSTANTS

	-
DIELECTRIC	e DIELECTRIC CONSTANT
Air or vacuum	1.0
Paper	2.0 to 6.0
Plastic	2.1 to 6.0
Mineral oil	2.2 to 2.3
Silicone oil	2.7 to 2.8
Quartz	3.8 to 4.4
Glass	4.8 to 8.0
Porcelain	5.1 to 5.9
Mica	5.4 to 8.7
Aluminum oxide	8.4
Tantalum pentoxide	26
Ceramic	12 to 400K

In the tantalum electrolytic capacitor, the distance between the plates is very small since it is only the thickness of the tantalum pentoxide film. As the dielectric constant of the tantalum pentoxide is high, the capacitance of a tantalum capacitor is high if the area of the plates is large:

$$C = \frac{eA}{t}$$

where

C = capacitance

e = dielectric constant

A = surface area of the dielectric

t = thickness of the dielectric

Tantalum capacitors contain either liquid or solid electrolytes. In solid electrolyte capacitors, a dry material (manganese dioxide) forms the cathode plate. A tantalum lead is embedded in or welded to the pellet, which is in turn connected to a termination or lead wire. The drawings show the construction details of the surface mount types of tantalum capacitors shown in this catalog.



SOLID ELECTROLYTE TANTALUM CAPACITORS

Solid electrolyte capacitors contain manganese dioxide, which is formed on the tantalum pentoxide dielectric layer by impregnating the pellet with a solution of manganous nitrate. The pellet is then heated in an oven, and the manganous nitrate is converted to manganese dioxide.

The pellet is next coated with graphite, followed by a layer of metallic silver, which provides a conductive surface between the pellet and the can in which it will be enclosed. After assembly, the capacitors are tested and inspected to assure long life and reliability. It offers excellent reliability and high stability for consumer and commercial electronics with the added feature of low cost.

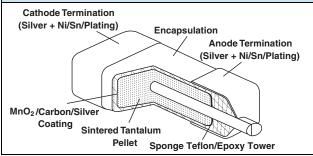
Surface mount designs of "Solid Tantalum" capacitors use lead frames or lead frameless designs as shown in the accompanying drawings.

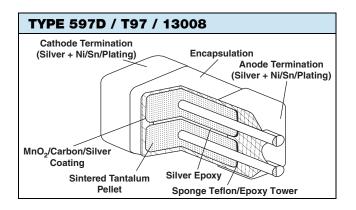
TANTALUM CAPACITORS FOR ALL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

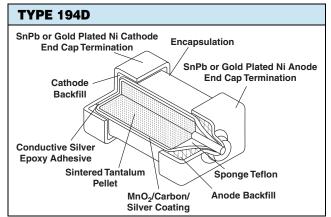
Solid electrolyte designs are the least expensive for a given rating and are used in many applications where their very small size for a given unit of capacitance is of importance. They will typically withstand up to about 10 % of the rated DC working voltage in a reverse direction. Also important are their good low temperature performance characteristics and freedom from corrosive electrolytes.

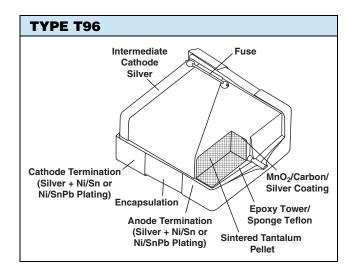
Vishay Sprague patented the original solid electrolyte capacitors and was the first to market them in 1956. Vishay Sprague has the broadest line of tantalum capacitors and has continued its position of leadership in this field. Data sheets covering the various types and styles of Vishay Sprague capacitors for consumer and entertainment electronics, industry, and military applications are available where detailed performance characteristics must be specified.

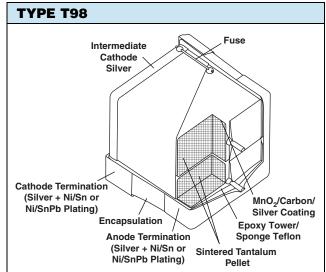












Revision: 01-Dec-14

2

For technical questions, contact: <u>tantalum@vishay.com</u> THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRODUCTS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THIS DOCUMENT ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC DISCLAIMERS, SET FORTH AT <u>www.vishay.com/doc?91000</u>



COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS

SOLID TANTAL	UM CAPACITOR	S - CONFORMAL	COATED		
SERIES	592W	592D	591D	595D	594D
PRODUCT IMAGE			Ì		
TYPE		Surface mount	t TANTAMOUNT [®] chip, cor	nformal coated	
FEATURES	Low profile, robust design for use in pulsed applications	Low profile, maximum CV	Low profile, low ESR, maximum CV	Maximum CV	Low ESR, maximum CV
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-55 °C to +125 °C (above 40 °C, voltage deratig is required)	-55 °C	to +125 °C (above 85 °C	C, voltage derating is re	equired)
CAPACITANCE RANGE	330 μF to 2200 μF	1 μF to 2200 μF	1 μF to 1500 μF	0.1 μF to 1500 μF	1 μF to 1500 μF
VOLTAGE RANGE	6 V to 10 V	4 V to 50 V	4 V to 50 V	4 V to 50 V	4 V to 50 V
CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE	± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %
LEAKAGE CURRENT			0.01 CV or 0.5 μA, v	vhichever is greater	
DISSIPATION FACTOR	14 % to 45 %	4 % to 50 %	4 % to 50 %	4 % to 20 %	4 % to 20 %
CASE CODES	C, M, X	S, A, B, C, D, R, M, X	A, B, C, D, R, M	T, S, A, B, C, D, G, M, R	B, C, D, R
TERMINATION	100 % matte tin	100 %	matte tin standard, tin /	lead and gold plated a	vailable

SOLID TANTAL	UM CAPACITOR	S - CONFORMAL	COATED		
SERIES	597D	572D	695D	195D	194D
PRODUCT IMAGE					
TYPE		TANTAN	10UNT [®] chip, conformal	coated	
FEATURES	Ultra low ESR, maximum CV, multi-anode	Low profile, maximum CV	Pad compatible with 194D and CWR06	US and European case sizes	Industrial version of CWR06 / CWR16
TEMPERATURE RANGE		-55 °C to +125 °C	(above 85 °C, voltage d	erating is required)	
CAPACITANCE RANGE	10 μF to 1500 μF	2.2 μF to 220 μF	0.1 μF to 270 μF	0.1 μF to 330 μF	0.1 μF to 330 μF
VOLTAGE RANGE	4 V to 75 V	4 V to 35 V	4 V to 50 V	2 V to 50 V	4 V to 50 V
CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE			± 10 %, ± 20 %		
LEAKAGE CURRENT		0.01 CV	′ or 0.5 µA, whichever is	greater	
DISSIPATION FACTOR	6 % to 20 %	6 % to 26 %	4 % to 8 %	4 % to 8 %	4 % to 10 %
CASE CODES	V, D, E, R, F, Z, M, H	P, Q, S, A, B, T	A, B, D, E, F, G, H	C, S, V, X, Y, Z, R, A, B, D, E, F, G, H	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H
TERMINATION	100 % matte tin standard, tin / lead solder plated available	100 % matte tin standard, gold plated available	100 % matte tin / lead and gold		Gold plated standard; tin / lead solder plated and hot solder dipped available

THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRODUCTS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THIS DOCUMENT ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC DISCLAIMERS, SET FORTH AT www.vishay.com/doc?91000

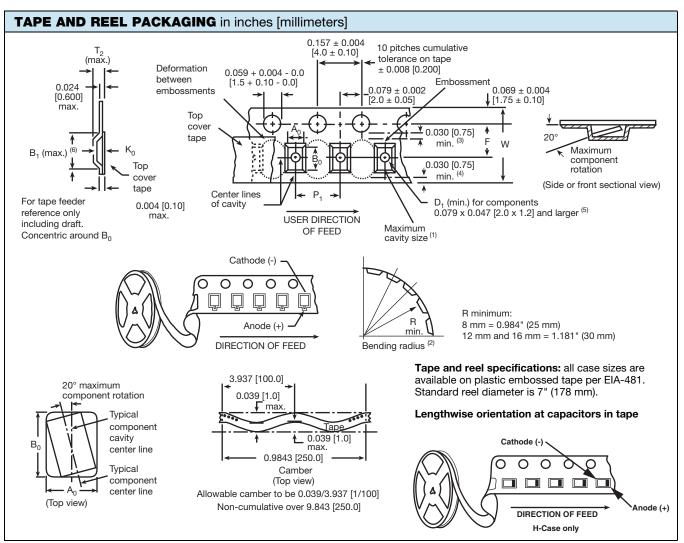


HIGH RELIABILITY PRODUCTS

SOLID TANTALUM CA	PACITORS - CO	NFORMAL CO	ATED		
SERIES	CWR06	CWR16	CWR26	13008	14002
PRODUCT IMAGE					٩
ТҮРЕ		Τανταμ	OUNT [®] chip, conforma	l coated	
FEATURES	MIL-PRF-55365/4 qualified	MIL-PRF-55365/13 qualified	MIL-PRF-55365/13 qualified	DLA ap	proved
TEMPERATURE RANGE		-55 °C to +125 °C (above 85 °C, voltage	derating is required)	
CAPACITANCE RANGE	0.10 μF to 100 μF	0.33 µF to 330 µF	10 µF to 100 µF	10 μF to 1500 μF	4.7 μF to 680 μF
VOLTAGE RANGE	4 V to 50 V	4 V to 35 V	15 V to 35 V	4 V to 63 V	4 V to 50 V
CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE	± 5 %, ± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 5 %, ± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 5 %, ± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %
LEAKAGE CURRENT	0.01 CV	or 1.0 μA, whichever	is greater	0.01 CV or 0.5 μA, v	whichever is greater
DISSIPATION FACTOR	6 % to 10 %	6 % to 10 %	6 % to 12 %	6 % to 20 %	6 % to 14 %
CASE CODES	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H	F, G, H	V, E, F, R, Z, D, M, H, N	B, C, D, R
TERMINATION	Gold plated	l; tin / lead; tin / lead s	solder fused	Tin /	lead

SOLID TANTALUM CA	PACITORS - CONFO	ORMAL COATED		
SERIES	T95	T96	T97	Т98
PRODUCT IMAGE				
ТҮРЕ		TANTAMOUNT [®] chip, Hi-Re	COTS, conformal coated	
FEATURES	High reliability	High reliability, built in fuse	High reliability, ultra low ESR, multi-anode	High reliability, ultra low ESR, built in fuse, multi-anode
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-55	°C to +125 °C (above 85 °	C, voltage derating is requir	red)
CAPACITANCE RANGE	0.15 μF to 680 μF	10 μF to 680 μF	10 μF to 1500 μF	10 μF to 1500 μF
VOLTAGE RANGE	4 V to 50 V	4 V to 50 V	4 V to 75 V	4 V to 75 V
CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %
LEAKAGE CURRENT		0.01 CV or 0.5 μA, γ	whichever is greater	
DISSIPATION FACTOR	4 % to 14 %	6 % to 14 %	6 % to 20 %	6 % to 10 %
CASE CODES	A, B, C, D, R, S, V, X, Y, Z	R	V, E, F, R, Z, D, M, H, N	V, E, F, R, Z, M, H
TERMINATION		100 % matte	e tin, tin / lead	





Notes

- Metric dimensions will govern. Dimensions in inches are rounded and for reference only.
- (1) A₀, B₀, K₀, are determined by the maximum dimensions to the ends of the terminals extending from the component body and / or the body dimensions of the component. The clearance between the ends of the terminals or body of the component to the sides and depth of the cavity (A₀, B₀, K₀) must be within 0.002" (0.05 mm) minimum and 0.020" (0.50 mm) maximum. The clearance allowed must also prevent rotation of the component within the cavity of not more than 20°.
- (2) Tape with components shall pass around radius "R" without damage. The minimum trailer length may require additional length to provide "R" minimum for 12 mm embossed tape for reels with hub diameters approaching N minimum.
- (3) This dimension is the flat area from the edge of the sprocket hole to either outward deformation of the carrier tape between the embossed cavities or to the edge of the cavity whichever is less.
- (4) This dimension is the flat area from the edge of the carrier tape opposite the sprocket holes to either the outward deformation of the carrier tape between the embossed cavity or to the edge of the cavity whichever is less.
- ⁽⁵⁾ The embossed hole location shall be measured from the sprocket hole controlling the location of the embossement. Dimensions of embossement location shall be applied independent of each other.
- ⁽⁶⁾ B₁ dimension is a reference dimension tape feeder clearance only.



CARRIER T	APE DIMENSIO	NS in inches [mi	llimeters]			
TAPE WIDTH	w	D ₀	P ₂	F	E ₁	E _{2 min.}
8 mm	0.315 + 0.012 / - 0.004 [8.0 + 0.3 / - 0.1]		0.078 ± 0.0019	0.14 ± 0.0019 [3.5 ± 0.05]		0.246 [6.25]
12 mm	0.479 + 0.012 / - 0.004 [12.0 + 0.3 / - 0.1]	0.059 + 0.004 / - 0	[2.0 ± 0.05]	0.216 ± 0.0019 [5.5 ± 0.05]	0.324 ± 0.004	0.403 [10.25]
16 mm	0.635 + 0.012 / - 0.004 [16.0 + 0.3 / - 0.1]	[1.5 + 0.1 / - 0]	0.078 ± 0.004	0.295 ± 0.004 [7.5 ± 0.1]	[1.75 ± 0.1]	0.570 [14.25]
24 mm	0.945 ± 0.012 [24.0 ± 0.3]		[2.0 ± 0.1]	0.453 ± 0.004 [11.5 ± 0.1]		0.876 [22.25]

CARRIER T	APE DIMENSIONS in	inches [millimeters	s]		
ТҮРЕ	CASE CODE	TAPE WIDTH W IN mm	P ₁	K _{0 max.}	B _{1 max.}
	А	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	В	12	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.088 [2.23]	0.166 [4.21]
	С	12		0.088 [2.23]	0.290 [7.36]
5000	D	12	0.315 ± 0.004	0.088 [2.23]	0.300 [7.62]
592D 592W	М	16	[8.0 ± 0.10]	0.091 [2.30]	0.311 [7.90]
591D	R	12		0.088 [2.23]	0.296 [7.52]
	S	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.058 [1.47]	0.139 [3.53]
	Т	12	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.088 [2.23]	0.166 [4.21]
	x	24	0.472 ± 0.004 [12.0 ± 0.10]	0.011 [2.72]	0.594 [15.1]
	A	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.063 [1.60]	0.152 [3.86]
	В	12	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.088 [2.23]	0.166 [4.21]
	С	12		0.118 [2.97]	0.290 [7.36]
	D	12	0.315 ± 0.004	0.119 [3.02]	0.296 [7.52]
	G	12	[8.0 ± 0.10]	0.111 [2.83]	0.234 [5.95]
595D	Н	12		0.098 [2.50]	0.232 [5.90]
594D	М	12	0.157 ± 0.004 [4.0 ± 0.10]	0.085 [2.15]	0.152 [3.85]
	R	12	0.315 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.148 [3.78]	0.296 [7.52]
	S	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	Т	8	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.054 [1.37]	0.093 [2.36]
	A	8		0.058 [1.47]	0.139 [3.53]
	В	12	0.157 ± 0.004	0.059 [1.50]	0.189 [4.80]
	D	12	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.063 [1.62]	0.191 [4.85]
	E	12		0.074 [1.88]	0.239 [6.07]
695D	F	12	0.315 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.075 [1.93]	0.259 [6.58]
	G	12	0.157 ± 0.004 [4.0 ± 0.10]	0.109 [2.77]	0.301 [7.65]
	н	16	0.315 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.124 [3.15]	0.31 [7.87]

Revision: 01-Dec-14

6

Document Number: 40150

For technical questions, contact: <u>tantalum@vishay.com</u> THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRODUCTS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THIS DOCUMENT ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC DISCLAIMERS, SET FORTH AT <u>www.vishay.com/doc?91000</u>

Conformal Coated Guide



www.vishay.com

Vishay Sprague

CARRIER T	APE DIMENSIONS in	6	5]		
ТҮРЕ	CASE CODE	TAPE WIDTH W IN mm	P ₁	K _{0 max.}	B _{1 max.}
	A	8		0.058 [1.47]	0.139 [3.53]
	В	12	0.157 ± 0.004	0.059 [1.50]	0.189 [4.80]
	C	8	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.054 [1.37]	0.093 [2.36]
	D	12	[]	0.067 [1.70]	0.179 [4.55]
	E	12	0.015 0.001	0.074 [1.88]	0.239 [6.07]
	F	12	$\begin{array}{c} 0.315 \pm 0.004 \\ [8.0 \pm 0.10] \end{array}$	0.076 [1.93]	0.259 [6.58]
195D	G	12	$\begin{array}{c} 0.157 \pm 0.004 \\ [4.0 \pm 0.10] \end{array}$	0.109 [2.77]	0.301 [7.65]
	H ⁽¹⁾	12	$\begin{array}{c} 0.472 \pm 0.004 \\ [12.0 \pm 0.1] \end{array}$	0.122 [3.11]	0.163 [4.14]
	R	12	0.315 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.149 [3.78]	0.296 [7.52]
	S	8		0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	V	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.060 [1.52]	0.150 [3.80]
	X	12 12	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.069 [1.75]	0.296 [7.52]
	Z	12	-	0.089 [2.26] 0.114 [2.89]	0.296 [7.52] 0.288 [7.31]
	<u>Z</u> A	8		0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	B	12	-	0.087 [2.20]	0.149 [0.70]
	P	8		0.043 [1.10]	0.102 [2.60]
572D	 P	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.052 [1.32]	0.106 [2.70]
	Q	8	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.054 [1.37]	0.140 [3.55]
	S	8		0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	Т	12		0.061 [1.55]	0.164 [4.16]
	A	8		0.069 [1.75]	0.139 [3.53]
	В	12	0.157 ± 0.004	0.073 [1.85]	0.189 [4.80]
194D	С	12	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.069 [1.75]	0.244 [6.20]
CWR06	D	12	[]	0.068 [1.72]	0.191 [4.85]
CWR16 CWR26	E	12		0.074 [1.88]	0.239 [6.07]
000120	F	<u>12</u> 16	0.315 ± 0.004	0.091 [2.31]	0.262 [6.65]
	G H	16	[8.0 ± 0.10]	0.134 [3.40] 0.129 [3.28]	0.289 [7.34] 0.319 [8.10]
	<u> </u>	16	0.317 ± 0.004	0.129 [3.28]	0.313 [7.95]
	E	16	$[8.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.173 [4.40]	0.343 [8.70]
	<u>F</u>	16	[0:0 ± 0:10]	0.205 [5.20]	0.309 [7.85]
	H	16		0.224 [5.70]	0.313 [7.95]
597D	M	16	0.476 ± 0.004	0.193 [4.90]	0.339 [8.60]
T97	N	16	[12.0 ± 0.1]	0.283 [7.20]	0.323 [8.20]
13008	R	16		0.159 [4.05]	0.313 [7.95]
	V	12	0.317 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.088 [2.23]	0.300 [7.62]
	Z	16	$\begin{array}{c} 0.476 \pm 0.004 \\ [12.0 \pm 0.1] \end{array}$	0.239 [6.06]	0.311 [7.90]
	A	8	0.157 0.004	0.063 [1.60]	0.152 [3.86]
	В	12	0.157 ± 0.004 [4.0 ± 0.10]	0.088 [2.23]	0.166 [4.21]
	C	12		0.117 [2.97]	0.290 [7.36]
	D	12	0.317 ± 0.004	0.119 [3.02]	0.296 [7.52]
T95	R	12	[8.0 ± 0.10]	0.149 [3.78]	0.296 [7.52]
	S	8	-	0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	V	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.060 [1.52]	0.150 [3.80]
	X	12 12	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.069 [1.75]	0.296 [7.52]
	Z	12	-	0.089 [2.26] 0.114 [2.89]	0.296 [7.52]
	<u>Z</u> 	12	0.157 ± 0.004	0.088 [2.23]	0.266 [7.31]
	C	12	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.117 [2.97]	0.290 [7.36]
14002	D	12	0.317 ± 0.004	0.119 [3.02]	0.296 [7.52]
	R	12	$[8.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.149 [3.78]	0.296 [7.52]
Т96	R	16	$\begin{array}{c} 0.476 \pm 0.004 \\ [12.0 \pm 0.1] \end{array}$	0.159 [4.05]	0.313 [7.95]
	F	16	0.476 ± 0.004	0.239 [6.06]	0.311 [7.90]
Т98	M	16	$[12.0 \pm 0.1]$	0.193 [4.90]	0.339 [8.60]
	Z	16		0.272 [6.90]	0.307 [7.80]

Note

⁽¹⁾ H case only, packaging code T: lengthwise orientation at capacitors in tape.

Revision: 01-Dec-14

Document Number: 40150



PAD DIMENSIONS in inc	hes [millimeters]		
	A ↓ C C ↓ A B ↓	— A	
CASE CODE	WIDTH (A)	PAD METALLIZATION (B)	SEPARATION (C)
592D / W - 591D			
А	0.075 [1.9]	0.050 [1.3]	0.050 [1.3]
В	0.118 [3.0]	0.059 [1.5]	0.059 [1.5]
C	0.136 [3.5]	0.090 [2.3]	0.122 [3.1]
D	0.180 [4.6]	0.090 [2.3]	0.134 [3.4]
М	0.256 [6.5]	Anode pad: 0.095 [2.4]	0.138 [3.5]
IVI	0.200 [0.0]	Cathode pad: 0.067 [1.7]	0.100 [0.0]
R	0.240 [6.1]	Anode pad: 0.095 [2.4]	0.118 [3.0]
n	0.240 [0.1]	Cathode pad: 0.067 [1.7]	0.110 [0.0]
S	0.067 [1.7]	0.032 [0.8]	0.043 [1.1]
Х	0.310 [7.9]	0.120 [3.0]	0.360 [9.2]
595D - 594D		· · ·	
Т	0.059 [1.5]	0.028 [0.7]	0.024 [0.6]
S	0.067 [1.7]	0.032 [0.8]	0.043 [1.1]
А	0.083 [2.1]	0.050 [1.3]	0.050 [1.3]
В	0.118 [3.0]	0.059 [1.5]	0.059 [1.5]
С	0.136 [3.5]	0.090 [2.3]	0.122 [3.1]
D	0.180 [4.6]	0.090 [2.3]	0.134 [3.4]
G	0.156 [4.05]	0.090 [2.3]	0.082 [2.1]
М	0.110 [2.8]	0.087 [2.2]	0.134 [3.4]
R	0.248 [6.3]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]
195D			
A	0.067 [1.7]	0.043 [1.1]	0.028 [0.7]
В	0.063 [1.6]	0.047 [1.2]	0.047 [1.2]
C	0.059 [1.5]	0.031 [0.8]	0.024 [0.6]
D	0.090 [2.3]	0.055 [1.4]	0.047 [1.2]
E	0.090 [2.3]	0.055 [1.4]	0.079 [2.0]
F	0.140 [3.6]	0.063 [1.6]	0.087 [2.2]
G	0.110 [2.8]	0.059 [1.5]	0.126 [3.2]
H	0.154 [3.9]	0.063 [1.6]	0.140 [3.6]
N	0.244 [6.2]	0.079 [2.0]	0.118 [3.0]
R	0.248 [6.3]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]
S	0.079 [2.0]	0.039 [1.0]	0.039 [1.0]
V	0.114 [2.9]	0.039 [1.0]	0.039 [1.0]
X	0.114 [2.9]	0.067 [1.7]	0.122 [3.1]
Y Y	0.118 [3.0]	0.067 [1.7]	0.122 [3.1]
Z		0.067 [1.7]	
۷.	0.118 [3.0]	0.007 [1.7]	0.122 [3.1]

Revision: 01-Dec-14

8 For technical questions, contact: <u>tantalum@vishay.com</u> Document Number: 40150

THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRODUCTS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THIS DOCUMENT ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC DISCLAIMERS, SET FORTH AT www.vishay.com/doc?91000





	¥		
		— A — →	
CASE CODE	WIDTH (A)	PAD METALLIZATION (B)	SEPARATION (C)
CWR06 / CWR16 / CWR26 - 194			
А	0.065 [1.6]	0.50 [1.3]	0.040 [1.0]
В	0.065 [1.6]	0.70 [1.8]	0.055 [1.4]
С	0.065 [1.6]	0.70 [1.8]	0.120 [3.0]
D	0.115 [2.9]	0.70 [1.8]	0.070 [1.8]
E	0.115 [2.9]	0.70 [1.8]	0.120 [3.0]
F	0.150 [3.8]	0.70 [1.8]	0.140 [3.6]
G	0.125 [3.2]	0.70 [1.8]	0.170 [4.3]
Н	0.165 [4.2]	0.90 [2.3]	0.170 [4.3]
T95			
В	0.120 [3.0]	0.059 [1.5]	0.059 [1.5]
С	0.136 [3.5]	0.090 [2.3]	0.120 [3.1]
D	0.180 [4.6]	0.090 [2.3]	0.136 [3.47]
R	0.248 [6.3]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]
S	0.080 [2.03]	0.040 [1.02]	0.040 [1.02]
V	0.114 [2.9]	0.040 [1.02]	0.040 [1.02]
X, Y, Z	0.114 [2.9]	0.065 [1.65]	0.122 [3.1]
14002			
В	0.120 [3.0]	0.059 [1.5]	0.059 [1.5]
С	0.136 [3.5]	0.090 [2.3]	0.120 [3.1]
D	0.180 [4.6]	0.090 [2.3]	0.136 [3.47]
R	0.248 [6.3]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]
T96		<u></u>	<u> </u>
R	0.248 [6.3]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]
597D - T97 - T98 - 13008			. .
D, E, V	0.196 [4.9]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]
F, R, Z	0.260 [6.6]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]
M, H, N	0.284 [7.2]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]

PAD DIMENSION	S in inches [millime	eters]		
		A		
CASE CODE	WIDTH (A)	PAD METALLIZATION (B)	PAD METALLIZATION (B ₁)	SEPARATION (C)
572D			1L	
А	0.079 [2.0]	0.039 [1.0]	0.035 [0.9]	0.047 [1.2]
Q	0.079 [2.0]	0.039 [1.0]	0.035 [0.9]	0.047 [1.2]
S	0.079 [2.0]	0.039 [1.0]	0.035 [0.9]	0.047 [1.2]
В	0.110 [2.8]	0.039 [1.0]	0.035 [0.9]	0.055 [1.4]
Р	0.055 [1.4]	0.024 [0.6]	0.024 [0.6]	0.035 [0.9]
	0.110 [2.8]	0.035 [0.9]	0.031 [0.8]	0.055 [1.4]

Revision: 01-Dec-14

Document Number: 40150

For technical questions, contact: <u>tantalum@vishay.com</u> THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRODUCTS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THIS DOCUMENT ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC DISCLAIMERS, SET FORTH AT <u>www.vishay.com/doc?91000</u>

Conformal Coated Guide



Vishay Sprague

Capacitors should withstand reflow profile	as per J-STD-020 standard	
T _P - T _L - T _L - T _L - Z5	Max. ramp-up rate = 3 °C/s Max. ramp-down rate = 6 °C/s T _{s max.} Preheat area T _{s min.} T min. Time 25 °C to peak TIME (s)	T _c = 5 °C
PROFILE FEATURE	SnPb EUTECTIC ASSEMBLY	LEAD (Pb)-FREE ASSEMBLY
Preheat / soak		
Temperature min. (T _{s min.})	100 °C	150 °C
Temperature min. (T _{s min.})	100 °C 150 °C	150 °C 200 °C
Temperature min. (T _{s min.})		
Temperature min. (T _{s min.}) Temperature max. (T _{s max.}) Time (t _s) from (T _{s min.} to T _{s max.})	150 °C	200 °C
Temperature min. (T _{s min.}) Temperature max. (T _{s max.}) Time (t _s) from (T _{s min.} to T _{s max.}) Ramp-up	150 °C	200 °C
Temperature min. $(T_{s min.})$ Temperature max. $(T_{s max.})$ Time (t_s) from ($T_{s min.}$ to $T_{s max.}$) Ramp-up Ramp-up rate (T_L to T_p)	150 °C 60 s to 120 s	200 °C 60 s to 120 s
Temperature min. $(T_{s min.})$ Temperature max. $(T_{s max.})$ Time (t _s) from (T _{s min.} to T _{s max.}) Ramp-up Ramp-up rate (T _L to T _p) Liquidous temperature (T _L)	150 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max.	200 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max.
Temperature min. ($T_{s min.}$) Temperature max. ($T_{s max.}$) Time (t_s) from ($T_{s min.}$ to $T_{s max.}$) Ramp-up Ramp-up rate (T_L to T_p) Liquidous temperature (T_L) Time (t_L) maintained above T_L	150 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 183 °C 60 s to 150 s	200 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 217 °C
Temperature min. (T _{s min.}) Temperature max. (T _{s max.})	150 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 183 °C 60 s to 150 s	200 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 217 °C 60 s to 150 s
Temperature min. $(T_{s min.})$ Temperature max. $(T_{s max.})$ Time (t_s) from $(T_{s min.}$ to $T_{s max.})$ Ramp-up Ramp-up rate $(T_L \text{ to } T_p)$ Liquidous temperature (T_L) Time (t_L) maintained above T_L Peak package body temperature (T_p) Time $(t_o)^*$ within 5 °C of the specified	150 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 183 °C 60 s to 150 s Depends on type an	200 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 217 °C 60 s to 150 s d case – see table below
$\label{eq:tau} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Temperature max.} (T_{s\mbox{ max}}) \\ \mbox{Time } (t_s) \mbox{ from } (T_{s\mbox{ max}}) \\ \mbox{Ramp-up} \\ \mbox{Ramp-up rate } (T_L\ to\ T_p) \\ \mbox{Liquidous temperature } (T_L) \\ \mbox{Liquidous temperature } (T_L) \\ \mbox{Time } (t_L) \mbox{ maintained above } T_L \\ \mbox{Peak package body temperature } (T_p) \\ \mbox{Time } (t_p)^* \mbox{ within 5 } ^{\circ} C \mbox{ of the specified classification temperature } (T_c) \\ \end{array}$	150 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 183 °C 60 s to 150 s Depends on type an	200 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 217 °C 60 s to 150 s d case – see table below

	PEAK PACKAGE BODY TEMPERATURE (Tp)		
TYPE / CASE CODE	SnPb EUTECTIC PROCESS	LEAD (Pb)-FREE PROCESS	
591D / 592D - all cases, except X25H, M and R cases	235 °C	260 °C	
591D / 592D - X25H, M and R cases	220 °C	250 °C	
594D / 595D - all cases except C, D, and R	235 °C	260 °C	
594D / 595D - C, D, and R case	220 °C	250 °C	
572D all cases	n/a	260 °C	
T95 B, S, V, X, Y cases	235 °C	260 °C	
T95 B, S, V, X, Y cases	235 °C	260 °C	
T95 B, S, V, X, Y cases	235 °C	260 °C	
T95 C, D, R, and Z cases	220 °C	250 °C	
14002 B case	235 °C	n/a	
14002 C, D, and R cases	220 °C	n/a	
T96 R case	220 °C	250 °C	
195D all cases, except G, H, R, and Z	235 °C	260 °C	
195D G, H, R, and Z cases	220 °C	250 °C	
695D all cases, except G and H cases	235 °C	260 °C	
695D G, H cases	220 °C	250 °C	
597D, T97, T98 all cases, except V case	220 °C	250 °C	
597D, T97, T98 V case	230 °C	260 °C	
194D all cases, except H and G cases	235 °C	260 °C	
194D H and G cases	220 °C	250 °C	

Revision: 01-Dec-14

10

Document Number: 40150

GUIDE TO APPLICATION

1. **AC Ripple Current:** the maximum allowable ripple current shall be determined from the formula:

$$I_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R_{ESR}}}$$

where,

- P = power dissipation in W at +25 °C as given in the tables in the product datasheets (Power Dissipation).
- R_{ESR} = the capacitor equivalent series resistance at the specified frequency
- 2. **AC Ripple Voltage:** the maximum allowable ripple voltage shall be determined from the formula:

$$V_{RMS} = I_{RMS} \times Z$$

or, from the formula:

$$V_{RMS} = Z_{\sqrt{\frac{P}{R_{ESR}}}}$$

where,

- P = power dissipation in W at +25 °C as given in the tables in the product datasheets (Power Dissipation).
- R_{ESR} = the capacitor equivalent series resistance at the specified frequency
- Z = the capacitor impedance at the specified frequency
- 2.1 The sum of the peak AC voltage plus the applied DC voltage shall not exceed the DC voltage rating of the capacitor.
- 2.2 The sum of the negative peak AC voltage plus the applied DC voltage shall not allow a voltage reversal exceeding 10 % of the DC working voltage at +25 °C.
- Reverse Voltage: solid tantalum capacitors are not intended for use with reverse voltage applied. However, they have been shown to be capable of withstanding momentary reverse voltage peaks of up to 10 % of the DC rating at 25 °C and 5 % of the DC rating at +85 °C.
- 4. **Temperature Derating:** if these capacitors are to be operated at temperatures above +25 °C, the permissible RMS ripple current shall be calculated using the derating factors as shown:

TEMPERATURE	DERATING FACTOR
+25 °C	1.0
+85 °C	0.9
+125 °C	0.4

Vishay Sprague

5. **Power Dissipation:** power dissipation will be affected by the heat sinking capability of the mounting surface. Non-sinusoidal ripple current may produce heating effects which differ from those shown. It is important that the equivalent I_{RMS} value be established when calculating permissible operating levels. (Power dissipation calculated using derating factor (see paragraph 4)).

6. Attachment:

- 6.1 **Soldering:** capacitors can be attached by conventional soldering techniques, convection, infrared reflow, wave soldering and hot plate methods. The soldering profile chart shows typical recommended time / temperature conditions for soldering. Preheating is recommended to reduce thermal stress. The recommended maximum preheat rate is 2 °C/s. Attachment with a soldering iron is not recommended due to the difficulty of controlling temperature and time at temperature. The soldering iron must never come in contact with the capacitor.
- 7. **Recommended Mounting Pad Geometries:** the nib must have sufficient clearance to avoid electrical contact with other components. The width dimension indicated is the same as the maximum width of the capacitor. This is to minimize lateral movement.
- 8. **Cleaning (Flux Removal) After Soldering:** TANTAMOUNT[®] capacitors are compatible with all commonly used solvents such as TES, TMS, Prelete, Chlorethane, Terpene and aqueous cleaning media. However, CFC / ODS products are not used in the production of these devices and are not recommended. Solvents containing methylene chloride or other epoxy solvents should be avoided since these will attack the epoxy encapsulation material.

For technical questions, contact: <u>tantalum@vishay.com</u> THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRODUCTS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THIS DOCUMENT ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC DISCLAIMERS, SET FORTH AT <u>www.vishay.com/doc?91000</u>



COTS Tantalum Capacitors

ITEM	PERFORMANCE CHAR	ACTERISTICS		
Category temperature range	-55 °C to +85 °C (to +125 °C with voltage derating)			
Capacitance tolerance	± 20 %, ± 10 %, tested via bridge method, at 25 °C, 120 Hz			
Dissipation factor	Limit per Standard Ratings table. Tested via bridge method, at 25 °C, 120 Hz			
ESR	Limit per Standard Ratings table. Tested via bridge method, at 25 °C, 100 kHz			
Leakage current	After application of rated voltage applied to capacitors for 5 min using a steady source of power with 1 k Ω resistor in series with the capacitor under test, leakage current at 25 °C is not more than 0.01 CV or 0.5 μ A, whichever is greater. Note that the leakage current varies with temperature and applied voltage. See graph below for the appropriate adjustment factor.			
Capacitance change by temperature	+15 % max. (at +125 °C) +10 % max. (at +85 °C) -10 % max. (at -55 °C)			
Reverse voltage	Capacitors are capable of withstanding peak voltages in the reverse direction equal to: 10 % of the DC rating at +25 °C 5 % of the DC rating at +85 °C 1 % of the DC rating at +125 °C Vishay does not recommend intentional or repetitive application of reverse voltage.			
Ripple current	For maximum ripple curr	ent values (at 25 °C) refer	to relevant datasheet. If cap	acitors are to be used a
	temperatures above +25 derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C		pple current (or voltage) sha	
Maximum operating and surge	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C			Il be calculated using the
	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C	°C, the permissible RMS ri	pple current (or voltage) sha	II be calculated using the
	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C +85 RATED VOLTAGE	°C, the permissible RMS ri 5 °C SURGE VOLTAGE	pple current (or voltage) sha +125 CATEGORY VOLTAGE	Il be calculated using the
	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C +88 RATED VOLTAGE (V)	°C, the permissible RMS ri 5 °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V)	pple current (or voltage) sha +125 CATEGORY VOLTAGE (V)	Il be calculated using the 5 °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V)
	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C +85 RATED VOLTAGE (V) 4.0	°C, the permissible RMS ri s °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 5.2	pple current (or voltage) sha +125 CATEGORY VOLTAGE (V) 2.7	Il be calculated using the 5 °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 3.4
	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C +85 RATED VOLTAGE (V) 4.0 6.3	°C, the permissible RMS ri 5 °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 5.2 8.0	+125 CATEGORY VOLTAGE (V) 2.7 4.0	Il be calculated using the 5 °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 3.4 5.0
	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C +88 RATED VOLTAGE (V) 4.0 6.3 10	°C, the permissible RMS ri s °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 5.2 8.0 13	+125 CATEGORY VOLTAGE (V) 2.7 4.0 7.0	Il be calculated using the solution of the sol
	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C RATED VOLTAGE (V) 4.0 6.3 10 16	°C, the permissible RMS ri S °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 5.2 8.0 13 20	+125 CATEGORY VOLTAGE (V) 2.7 4.0 7.0 10	Il be calculated using the solution of the second s
	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C +85 RATED VOLTAGE (V) 4.0 6.3 10 16 20	°C, the permissible RMS ri s °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 5.2 8.0 13 20 26	CATEGORY VOLTAGE (V) 2.7 4.0 7.0 10 13	Il be calculated using the solution of the sol
	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C RATED VOLTAGE (V) 4.0 6.3 10 16 20 25	°C, the permissible RMS ri 5 °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 5.2 8.0 13 20 26 32	+125 CATEGORY VOLTAGE (V) 2.7 4.0 7.0 10 13 17	Il be calculated using the S °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 3.4 5.0 8.0 12 16 20
	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C +88 RATED VOLTAGE (V) 4.0 6.3 10 16 20 25 35	°C, the permissible RMS ri 5 °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 5.2 8.0 13 20 26 32 46	+125 CATEGORY VOLTAGE (V) 2.7 4.0 7.0 10 13 17 23	Il be calculated using the S °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 3.4 5.0 8.0 12 16 20 28
	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C RATED VOLTAGE (V) 4.0 6.3 10 16 20 25 35 40	°C, the permissible RMS ri 5 °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 5.2 8.0 13 20 26 32 46 52	+125 CATEGORY VOLTAGE (V) 2.7 4.0 7.0 10 13 17 23 26	Il be calculated using the S^oC SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 3.4 5.0 8.0 12 16 20 28 31
Maximum operating and surge voltages vs. temperature	derating factors: 1.0 at +25 °C 0.9 at +85 °C 0.4 at +125 °C RATED VOLTAGE (V) 4.0 6.3 10 16 20 25 35 40 50	°C, the permissible RMS ri 5 °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 5.2 8.0 13 20 26 32 46 52 65	+125 CATEGORY VOLTAGE (V) 2.7 4.0 7.0 10 13 17 23 26 33	Il be calculated using the 5 °C SURGE VOLTAGE (V) 3.4 5.0 8.0 12 16 20 28 31 40

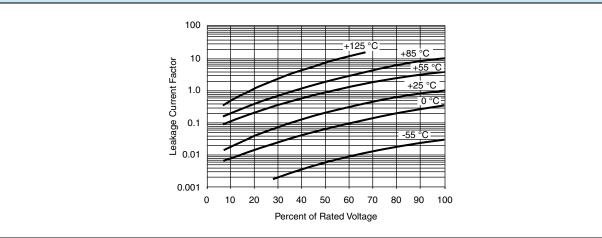
Notes

• All information presented in this document reflects typical performance characteristics

 $^{(1)}\,$ Capacitance value 15 μF and higher



TYPICAL LEAKAGE CURRENT - TEMPERATURE FACTOR



Notes

- At +25 °C, the leakage current shall not exceed the value listed in the Standard Ratings table.
- At +85 °C, the leakage current shall not exceed 10 times the value listed in the Standard Ratings table.
- At +125 °C, the leakage current shall not exceed 12 times the value listed in the Standard Ratings table.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS				
ITEM	CONDITION	POST TEST PERFOR	MANCE	
Surge voltage	MIL-PRF-55365 1000 successive test cycles at 85 °C of surge voltage (as specified in the table above), in series with a 33 Ω resistor at the rate of 30 s ON, 30 s OFF	Capacitance change Dissipation factor Leakage current	Within ± 10 % of initial value Initial specified limit Initial specified limit	
Life test at +85 °C	MIL-STD-202, method 108 1000 h application of rated voltage at 85 °C	Capacitance change Dissipation factor Leakage current	Within ± 10 % of initial value Initial specified limit Shall not exceed 125 % of initial limit	
Life test at +125 °C	MIL-STD-202, method 108 1000 h application 2/3 of rated voltage at 125 °C	Capacitance change Dissipation factor Leakage current	Within ± 10 % of initial value Initial specified limit Shall not exceed 125 % of initial limit	
Moisture resistance	MIL-STD-202, method 106 at rated voltage, 20 cycles	Capacitance change Dissipation factor Leakage current	Within ± 15 % of initial value Shall not exceed 150 % of initial limit Shall not exceed 200 % of initial limit	
Stability at low and high temperatures	MIL-PRF-55365	Delta cap limit at 125	itial specified value	
Thermal shock	MIL-STD-202, method 107 At -55 °C / +125 °C, for 5 cycles, 30 min at each temperature	Capacitance change Dissipation factor Leakage current	Within ± 10 % of initial value Initial specified limit Initial specified limit	



MECHANICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS			
ITEM	CONDITION	POST TEST PERFORMANCE	
Terminal strength / Shear force test	Apply a pressure load of 5 N for 10 s \pm 1 s horizontally to the center of capacitor side body	Capacitance changeWithin ± 10 % of initial valueDissipation factorInitial specified limitLeakage currentInitial specified limit	
		There shall be no mechanical or visual damage to capacitors post-conditioning.	
Vibration	MIL-STD-202, method 204, condition D, 10 Hz to 2000 Hz, 20 <i>g</i> peak, 8 h, at rated voltage	Electrical measurements are not applicable, since the same parts are used for shock (specified pulse) test.	
		There shall be no mechanical or visual damage to capacitors post-conditioning.	
Shock (specified pulse)	MIL-STD-202, method 213, condition I, 100 g peak	Capacitance changeWithin ± 10 % of initial valueDissipation factorInitial specified limitLeakage currentInitial specified limit	
		There shall be no mechanical or visual damage to capacitors post-conditioning.	
Resistance to soldering heat	MIL-STD-202, method 210, condition J (leadbearing capacitors) and K (lead (Pb)-free capacitors), one heat cycle	Capacitance change Dissipation factorWithin ± 10 % of initial value Initial specified limitLeakage currentInitial specified limit	
Solderability	MIL-STD-202, method 208, ANSI/J-STD-002, test B (leadbearing) and B1 (lead (Pb)-free).	Solder coating of all capacitors shall meet specified requirements.	
Preconditioning per category C (category E - optional). Does not apply to gold terminations. Lead (Pb)-free and leadbearing capacitors are backward and forward compatible		There shall be no mechanical or visual damage to capacitors post-conditioning.	
Resistance to solvents	MIL-STD-202, method 215	There shall be no mechanical or visual damage to capacitors post-conditioning. Body marking shall remain legible.	
Flammability	Encapsulation materials meet UL 94 V-0 with an oxygen index of 32 %		



Vishay

Disclaimer

ALL PRODUCT, PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN OR OTHERWISE.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, "Vishay"), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained in any datasheet or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of the products for any particular purpose or the continuing production of any product. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Vishay disclaims (i) any and all liability arising out of the application or use of any product, (ii) any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages, and (iii) any and all implied warranties, including warranties of fitness for particular purpose, non-infringement and merchantability.

Statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on Vishay's knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on Vishay products in generic applications. Such statements are not binding statements about the suitability of products for a particular application. It is the customer's responsibility to validate that a particular product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular application. Parameters provided in datasheets and/or specifications may vary in different applications and performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including typical parameters, must be validated for each customer application by the customer's technical experts. Product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein.

Except as expressly indicated in writing, Vishay products are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications or for any other application in which the failure of the Vishay product could result in personal injury or death. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so at their own risk. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay. Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Material Category Policy

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. hereby certifies that all its products that are identified as RoHS-Compliant fulfill the definitions and restrictions defined under Directive 2011/65/EU of The European Parliament and of the Council of June 8, 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) - recast, unless otherwise specified as non-compliant.

Please note that some Vishay documentation may still make reference to RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC. We confirm that all the products identified as being compliant to Directive 2002/95/EC conform to Directive 2011/65/EU.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. hereby certifies that all its products that are identified as Halogen-Free follow Halogen-Free requirements as per JEDEC JS709A standards. Please note that some Vishay documentation may still make reference to the IEC 61249-2-21 definition. We confirm that all the products identified as being compliant to IEC 61249-2-21 conform to JEDEC JS709A standards.