



Type SA
Safety Standard Certified Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose

Product specifications in this catalog are as of Apr. 2022, and are subject to change or obsolescence without notice.

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

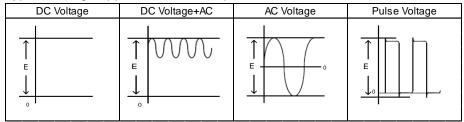
⚠ CAUTION

1. OPERATING VOLTAGE

- 1) Do not apply a voltage to a safety standard certified product that exceeds the rated voltage as called out in the specifications. Applied voltage between the terminals of a safety standard certified product shall be less than or equal to the rated voltage (+ 10%). When a safety standard certified product is used as a DC voltage product, the AC rated voltage value becomes the DC rated voltage value. (Example:AC250V (r.m.s.) rated product can be used as DC250V (+ 10%) rated product.) If both AC rated voltage and DC rated voltage are specified, apply the voltage lower than the respective rated voltage.
- 1-1) When a safety standard certified product is used in a circuit connected to a commercial power supply, ensure that the applied commercial power supply voltage including fluctuation should be less than 10% above its rated voltage.
- 1-2) When using a safety standard certified product as a DC rated product in circuits other than those connected to a commercial power supply.

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.

Typical Voltage Applied to the DC Capacitor



(E: Maximum possible applied voltage.)

2) Abnormal voltages (surge voltage, static electricity, pulse voltage, etc.) shall not exceed the rated DC voltage.

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. Applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on the condition of atmosphere temperature 25 °C. When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity-K of ϕ 0.1mm and be in the condition where capacitor is not affected by radiant heat of other components and wind of surroundings. Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability. (Never attempt to perform measurement with the cooling fan running. Otherwise, accurate measurement cannot be ensured.)

3. TEST CONDITION FOR WITHSTANDING VOLTAGE

1) TEST EQUIPMENT

Test equipment for AC withstanding voltage should be used with the performance of the wave similar to 50/60 Hz sine wave.

If the distorted sine wave or over load exceeding the specified voltage value is applied, the defective may be caused.

2) VOLTAGE APPLIED METHOD

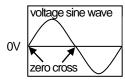
When the withstanding voltage is applied, capacitor's lead or terminal should be firmly connected to the out-put of the withstanding voltage test equipment, and then the voltage should be raised from near zero to the test voltage.

If the test voltage without the raise from near zero voltage would be applied directly to capacitor, test voltage should be applied with the *zero cross. At the end of the test time, the test voltage should be reduced to near zero, and then capacitor's lead or terminal should be taken off the out-put of the withstanding voltage test equipment.

If the test voltage without the raise from near zero voltage would be applied directly to capacitor, the surge voltage may arise, and therefore, the defective may be caused.

*ZERO CROSS is the point where voltage sine wave pass 0V.

- See the right figure -



4. FAIL-SAFE

When capacitor would be broken, failure may result in a short circuit. Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function like a fuse on your product if failure would follow an electric shock, fire or fume.

5. VIBRATION AND IMPACT

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

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.

When soldering capacitor with a soldering iron, it should be performed in following conditions.

Temperature of iron-tip : 400 °C max. Soldering iron wattage : 50 W max. Soldering time : 3.5 s max.

7. BONDING, RESIN MOLDING AND COATING

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 the bonded, molded or coated 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, molding resin or coating may cause a outer coating resin cracking and/or ceramic element cracking of a capacitor in a temperature cycling.

8. TREATMENT AFTER BONDING, RESIN MOLDING AND COATING

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. 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 -10 to 40 °C and 15 to 85%.

Use capacitors within 6 months after delivered. Check the solderability after 6 months or more.

10. LIMITATION OF APPLICATIONS

Please contact us before using our products for the applications listed below which require especially high reliability for the prevention of defects which might directly cause damage to the third party's life, body or property.

- 1. Aircraft equipment
- 2. Aerospace equipment
- 3. Undersea equipment
- 4. Power plant control equipment
- 5. Medical equipment
- 6. Transportation equipment (vehicles, trains, ships, etc.)
- 7. Traffic signal equipment
- 8. Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment
- 9. Data-processing equipment exerting influence on public
- 10. Application of similar complexity and/or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above.

NOTICE

1. CLEANING (ULTRASONIC CLEANING)

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. CAPACITANCE CHANGE OF CAPACITORS

· Class 1 capacitors

Capacitance might change a little depending on a surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. Please contact us if you use for the strict time constant circuit.

· Class 2 and 3 capacitors

Class 2 and 3 capacitors like temperature characteristic B, E and F have 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.

3. PERFORMANCE CHECK BY EQUIPMENT

Before using a capacitor, check that there is no problem in the equipment's performance and the specifications.

Generally speaking, CLASS 2 ceramic capacitors have voltage dependence characteristics and temperature dependence characteristics in capacitance. So, the capacitance value may change depending on the operating condition in a equipment. Therefore, be sure to confirm the apparatus performance of receiving influence in a capacitance value change of a capacitor, such as leakage current and noise suppression characteristic.

Moreover, check the surge-proof ability of a capacitor in the equipment, if needed, because the surge voltage may exceed specific value by the inductance of the circuit.

$oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ 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 specification.

EGD08F

1. Application

This specification is applied to Safety Standard Certified Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors Type SA used for General Electric equipment.

Type SA is Safety Standard Certified capacitors of Class X1,Y2.

Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids.

Approval standard and certified number

	Standard number	*Certified number	AC Rated volt. V(r.m.s.)
UL/cUL	UL60384-14/CSA E60384-14	E37921	
ENEC	ENG0294 44	40042000	V4 000
(VDE)	EN60384-14	40042990	X1:300 Y2:250
CQC	CQC IEC60384-14 CQC15001137840		200
KTC	KC60384-14	HU03008-17009	

^{*}Above Certified number may be changed on account of the revision of standards and the renewal of certification.

Ratin	

2-1. Operating temperature range $-40 \sim +125$ °C

2-2. Rated Voltage X1:AC300V(r.m.s.) Y2:AC250V(r.m.s.)

DC1kV

2-3. Part number configuration

ex.) <u>DE2</u>	B3	<u>_SA_</u>	471	K	<u>A3</u>	B	T02F
Series	Temperature	Certified	Capacitance	Capacitance	Lead	Package	Individual
	Characteristics	Type		Tolerance	Style		Specification

Series

DE2 denotes class X1,Y2.

Temperature Characteristics

Code	Temperature Characteristics
1X	SL
B3	В
E3	E

Please confirm detailed specification on [Specification and test methods].

• Certified Type

This denotes safety certified type name Type SA.

Capacitance

The first two digits denote significant figures; the last digit denotes the multiplier of 10 in pF. ex.) In case of 471.

$$47 \times 10^1 = 470 pF$$

• Capacitance Tolerance

Please refer to [Part number list].

• Lead Style

Code	Lead Style
A*	Vertical crimp long type
J*	Vertical crimp short type
N*	Vertical crimp taping type

^{*} Please refer to [Part number list].

Package

Code	Package
В	Bulk type
Α	Ammo pack taping type

• Individual Specification

For part number that cannot be identified without "Individual Specification", it is added at

the end of part number.

Code	Individual Specification							
T01F	Dielectric strength between lead wires: AC2000V(r.m.s.)	Rated voltage: X1:AC300V(r.m.s.) Y2:AC250V(r.m.s.) DC1kV						
T02F	Dielectric strength between lead wires: AC2600V(r.m.s.)	 Halogen Free (Br ≤ 900ppm, Cl ≤ 900ppm) Br + Cl ≤ 1500ppm CP wire 						

Note) Murata part numbers might be changed depending on Lead Style or any other changes. Therefore, please specify only the Certified Type (SA) and capacitance of products in the parts list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipment.

3. Marking

Certified type : SA

Capacitance : Actual value(under 100pF)

3 digit system(100pF and over)

Capacitance tolerance : Code : X1 300~ Class code and Rated voltage mark

Y2 250~

Manufacturing year : Letter code(The last digit of A.D. year.)

Manufacturing month : Code

> Aug./Sep. → 8 Feb./Mar. → 2 Oct./Nov. → O Apr./May. → 4 Jun./Jul. → 6 Dec./Jan. → D

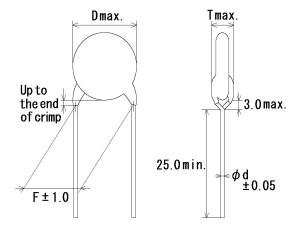
: (Made in Thailand) Company name code

(Example)

SA 471K X1 300 \sim Y2 250∼ 2D (M15

4. Part number list

·Vertical crimp long type
(Lead Style: A*)

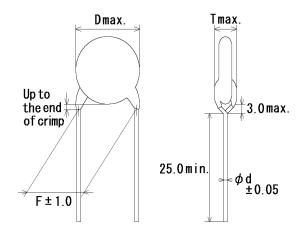


Note) The mark '*' of Lead Style differ from lead spacing(F) and lead diameter(d).

Please see the following list about details.

							OTIL .			
T.C.	Сар.		Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	Dimension (mm)				Lead	Pack
1.0.	(pF)	tol.	Gustomer Fart Number	Wurata Fart Number	D	Т	F	d	Style	qty. (pcs)
SL	10	±10%		DE21XSA100KA2BT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
SL	15	±10%		DE21XSA150KA2BT01F	6.0	5.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
SL	22	±10%		DE21XSA220KA2BT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
SL	33	±10%		DE21XSA330KA2BT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
SL	47	±10%		DE21XSA470KA2BT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
SL	68	±10%		DE21XSA680KA2BT01F	8.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	250
В	100	±10%		DE2B3SA101KA2BT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
В	150	±10%		DE2B3SA151KA2BT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
В	220	±10%		DE2B3SA221KA2BT01F	6.0	5.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
В	330	±10%		DE2B3SA331KA2BT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
В	470	±10%		DE2B3SA471KA2BT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
В	680	±10%		DE2B3SA681KA2BT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
Е	1000	±20%		DE2E3SA102MA2BT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
Е	1500	±20%		DE2E3SA152MA2BT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	500
E	2200	±20%		DE2E3SA222MA2BT01F	8.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	250
E	3300	±20%		DE2E3SA332MA2BT01F	9.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	A2	250
E	4700	±20%		DE2E3SA472MA2BT01F	10.0	5.0	5.0	0.6	A2	250

·Vertical crimp long type (Lead Style: A*)

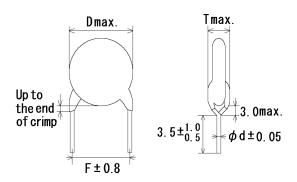


Note) The mark '*' of Lead Style differ from lead spacing(F) and lead diameter(d).

Please see the following list about details.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								Unit :	mm
T.C.	Сар.	Сар.	Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	Dimension (mm)				Lead	Pack
1.0.	(pF)	tol.	Customer Fait Number	Widiala Fait Number	D	Т	F	d	Style	qty. (pcs)
SL	10	±10%		DE21XSA100KA3BT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	250
SL	15	±10%		DE21XSA150KA3BT02F	6.0	5.0	7.5	0.6	А3	500
SL	22	±10%		DE21XSA220KA3BT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	500
SL	33	±10%		DE21XSA330KA3BT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	250
SL	47	±10%		DE21XSA470KA3BT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	250
SL	68	±10%		DE21XSA680KA3BT02F	8.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	250
В	100	±10%		DE2B3SA101KA3BT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	500
В	150	±10%		DE2B3SA151KA3BT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	500
В	220	±10%		DE2B3SA221KA3BT02F	6.0	5.0	7.5	0.6	А3	500
В	330	±10%		DE2B3SA331KA3BT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	500
В	470	±10%		DE2B3SA471KA3BT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	250
В	680	±10%		DE2B3SA681KA3BT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	250
Е	1000	±20%		DE2E3SA102MA3BT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	500
Е	1500	±20%		DE2E3SA152MA3BT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	250
Е	2200	±20%		DE2E3SA222MA3BT02F	8.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	250
Е	3300	±20%		DE2E3SA332MA3BT02F	9.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	А3	250
E	4700	±20%		DE2E3SA472MA3BT02F	10.0	5.0	7.5	0.6	А3	250
Е	10000	±20%		DE2E3SA103MA3BT02F	15.0	5.0	7.5	0.6	А3	100

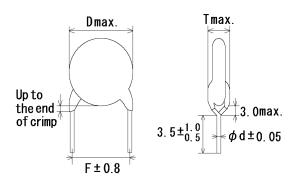
·Vertical crimp short type
(Lead Style: J*)



Note) The mark '*' of Lead Style differ from lead spacing(F) and lead diameter(d).
Please see the following list about details.

								OTIIC .		
T.C.	Сар.		Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	Dimension (mm)				Lead	Pack qty.
1.0.	(pF)	tol.	Gustomer Fait Number	Murata r art Number	D	Т	F	d	Style	(pcs)
SL	10	±10%		DE21XSA100KJ2BT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
SL	15	±10%		DE21XSA150KJ2BT01F	6.0	5.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
SL	22	±10%		DE21XSA220KJ2BT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
SL	33	±10%		DE21XSA330KJ2BT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
SL	47	±10%		DE21XSA470KJ2BT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
SL	68	±10%		DE21XSA680KJ2BT01F	8.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
В	100	±10%		DE2B3SA101KJ2BT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
В	150	±10%		DE2B3SA151KJ2BT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
В	220	±10%		DE2B3SA221KJ2BT01F	6.0	5.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
В	330	±10%		DE2B3SA331KJ2BT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
В	470	±10%		DE2B3SA471KJ2BT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
В	680	±10%		DE2B3SA681KJ2BT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
Е	1000	±20%		DE2E3SA102MJ2BT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
Е	1500	±20%		DE2E3SA152MJ2BT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
E	2200	±20%		DE2E3SA222MJ2BT01F	8.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
E	3300	±20%		DE2E3SA332MJ2BT01F	9.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500
Е	4700	±20%		DE2E3SA472MJ2BT01F	10.0	5.0	5.0	0.6	J2	500

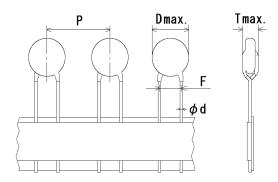
·Vertical crimp short type
(Lead Style: J*)



Note) The mark '*' of Lead Style differ from lead spacing(F) and lead diameter(d).
Please see the following list about details.

									UTIIL .	111111
T.C.	Сар.	Сар. Сар.	Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	Dimension (mm)				Lead	Pack
1.0.	(pF)	tol.	Customer Fart Number	Murata r art Number	D	Т	F	d	Style	qty. (pcs)
SL	10	±10%		DE21XSA100KJ3BT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
SL	15	$\pm 10\%$		DE21XSA150KJ3BT02F	6.0	5.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
SL	22	$\pm 10\%$		DE21XSA220KJ3BT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
SL	33	$\pm 10\%$		DE21XSA330KJ3BT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
SL	47	$\pm 10\%$		DE21XSA470KJ3BT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
SL	68	$\pm 10\%$		DE21XSA680KJ3BT02F	8.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
В	100	$\pm 10\%$		DE2B3SA101KJ3BT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
В	150	$\pm 10\%$		DE2B3SA151KJ3BT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
В	220	$\pm 10\%$		DE2B3SA221KJ3BT02F	6.0	5.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
В	330	$\pm 10\%$		DE2B3SA331KJ3BT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
В	470	±10%		DE2B3SA471KJ3BT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
В	680	$\pm 10\%$		DE2B3SA681KJ3BT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
Е	1000	$\pm 20\%$		DE2E3SA102MJ3BT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
Е	1500	$\pm 20\%$		DE2E3SA152MJ3BT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
Е	2200	$\pm 20\%$		DE2E3SA222MJ3BT02F	8.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
Е	3300	±20%		DE2E3SA332MJ3BT02F	9.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
Е	4700	±20%		DE2E3SA472MJ3BT02F	10.0	5.0	7.5	0.6	J3	500
Е	10000	±20%		DE2E3SA103MJ3BT02F	15.0	5.0	7.5	0.6	J3	200

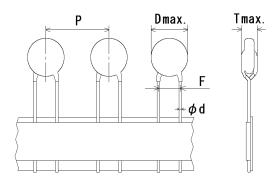
·Vartical crimp taping type (Lead Style:N*)



Note) The mark '*' of Lead Style differ from lead spacing(F) and lead diameter(d) and pitch of component(P).
Please see the following list or taping specification about details.

	Oil								Utill .	111111	
T.C.	Сар.		Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	Dimension (mm)					Lead	Pack
1.0.	(pF)	tol.	Customer Fait Number	iviuiata Fait Nuilibei	D	Т	F	d	Р	Style	qty. (pcs)
SL	10	±10%		DE21XSA100KN2AT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
SL	15	±10%		DE21XSA150KN2AT01F	6.0	5.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
SL	22	±10%		DE21XSA220KN2AT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
SL	33	±10%		DE21XSA330KN2AT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
SL	47	±10%		DE21XSA470KN2AT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
SL	68	±10%		DE21XSA680KN2AT01F	8.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
В	100	±10%		DE2B3SA101KN2AT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
В	150	±10%		DE2B3SA151KN2AT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
В	220	±10%		DE2B3SA221KN2AT01F	6.0	5.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
В	330	±10%		DE2B3SA331KN2AT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
В	470	±10%		DE2B3SA471KN2AT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
В	680	±10%		DE2B3SA681KN2AT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
Е	1000	±20%		DE2E3SA102MN2AT01F	6.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
Е	1500	±20%		DE2E3SA152MN2AT01F	7.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
Е	2200	±20%		DE2E3SA222MN2AT01F	8.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1500
Е	3300	±20%		DE2E3SA332MN2AT01F	9.0	4.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1000
Е	4700	±20%		DE2E3SA472MN2AT01F	10.0	5.0	5.0	0.6	12.7	N2	1000

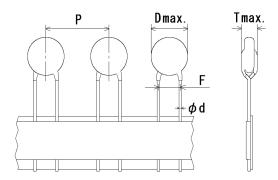
·Vartical crimp taping type (Lead Style:N*)



Note) The mark '*' of Lead Style differ from lead spacing(F) and lead diameter(d) and pitch of component(P).
Please see the following list or taping specification about details.

	Onit . Initi										
T.C.	Cap.	. Cap.	Cap. Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	Dimension (mm)					Lead	Pack
1.0.	(pF)	tol.	Customer Fart Number	ividiata i art indiribei	D	Т	F	d	Р	Style	qty. (pcs)
SL	10	±10%		DE21XSA100KN3AT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
SL	15	±10%		DE21XSA150KN3AT02F	6.0	5.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
SL	22	±10%		DE21XSA220KN3AT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
SL	33	±10%		DE21XSA330KN3AT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
SL	47	±10%		DE21XSA470KN3AT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
SL	68	±10%		DE21XSA680KN3AT02F	8.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
В	100	±10%		DE2B3SA101KN3AT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
В	150	±10%		DE2B3SA151KN3AT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
В	220	±10%		DE2B3SA221KN3AT02F	6.0	5.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
В	330	±10%		DE2B3SA331KN3AT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
В	470	±10%		DE2B3SA471KN3AT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
В	680	±10%		DE2B3SA681KN3AT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
Е	1000	±20%		DE2E3SA102MN3AT02F	6.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
Е	1500	±20%		DE2E3SA152MN3AT02F	7.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
Е	2200	±20%		DE2E3SA222MN3AT02F	8.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
Е	3300	±20%		DE2E3SA332MN3AT02F	9.0	4.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000
Е	4700	±20%		DE2E3SA472MN3AT02F	10.0	5.0	7.5	0.6	15.0	N3	1000

·Vartical crimp taping type (Lead Style:N*)



Note) The mark '*' of Lead Style differ from lead spacing(F) and lead diameter(d) and pitch of component(P).
Please see the following list or taping specification about details.

тС	Сар.	Сар.	p. Customer Part Number Murata Part Numbe		Dimension (mm)					Lead	Pack
1.0.	(pF)	tol.	Customer Fait Number	it Number Wurata Fait Number	D	Т	F	d	Р	Sivie	qty. (pcs)
Е	10000	±20%		DE2E3SA103MN7AT02F	15.0	5.0	7.5	0.6	30.0	N7	400

- ^	a altimation of the state										1
5. Sp No.	ecification and test		Sno	cification	1			Tee	t method		
1 2	Appearance and d		No marked de form and dime	fect on appearan nsions. (Part number lis		The capacitor should be inspected by naked eyes for visible evidence of defect. Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers. The capacitor should be inspected by naked eyes.					
3	Dielectric strength	Between lead wires	No failure.			The capacitor should not be damaged when AC2000V(r.m.s.) [in case of individual specifica :T01F] or AC2600V(r.m.s.) [in case of individual specification:T02F] <50/60Hz> is applied between the lead wires for 60 s.				n fication idual	
		Body insulation	No failure.			First, the terminals of the capacitor should be connected together. Then, a metal foil should be closely wrapped around the body of the capacitor to the distance of about 3 to 4mm				About 3 to 4 mm 6 Metal balls a m 7 Join 10 Metal balls a m 7 Join 10 Metal balls a m 8 Join 10	
4	Insulation Resistar	nce (I.R.)	10000MΩ min			with The thro	DC500±5 voltage s ugh a resi	60V within hould be a stor of 1M		charging. he capaci	tor
5	Capacitance		Within specified tolerance.			The 1±0.	capacitar 1kHz and	nce should I AC1±0.2\	be measu /(r.m.s.) m	nax	°C with
6	Dissipation Factor	(D.F.)	2.5% max.			The dissipation factor should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.1kHz and AC1±0.2V(r.m.s.) max					
7	Temperature characteristic		Char. SL: +350 to -1000 pm/°C (Temp. range: +20 to +85°C) Char. B: Within ±10 % Char. E: Within +20/-55% (Temp. range: -25 to +85°C)			The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in Table.				nade at	
				Temp.(°C)	20)±2	-25±2	20±2	85±2	20±2	
8 Active flammability			The cheese-cl fire.	oth should not be	e on	leas chee discl discl mair	t one but ese-cloth. harges. Tharges shotained for the control of	more than The capacine interval ould be 5 r 2min after the capacine interval ould be 5 r 2min after the capacine in the capac	between s. The UAc rethe last of the last	lete layers d be subje successiv c should k discharge	s of cted to 20 e pe p

Specification Specification Test method Test metho				Reference only	
terminations Capacitor should not be broken. Capacitor yet not Na nakepel Int of 10±1 s.					
Bending Bending	9		Tensile		gradually to each lead wire in the radial direction of
Capacitor is held by its body in such a manner that the axis of the termination is vertical; a mass applying a force of SN is then suspended from the end of the termination. The body of the capacitor is then inclined, within a period of 2 to 3 s, through an angle of about 90' in the vertical plans and then returned to 1s intial position over the same period. One bend immediately followed by a second bend in the opposite direction. 10 Vibration			- I		
the axis of the termination is vertical, a mass applying a force of Sh is then suspended from the end of the termination. The body of the capacitor is then inclined, within a period of 2 to 3 s, through an angle of about 90° in the vertical plane and the opposite of the control of time; this operation constitutes one bend. One bend immediately followed by a second bend in the opposite direction. D.F. 2.5% max. Lead wire should be soldered with uniformly coated on the axial direction over 34 of the circumferential direction. 11 Solderability of leads Lead wire should be soldered with uniformly coated on the axial direction over 34 of the circumferential direction. 12 Soldering effect (Non-preheat) Appearance (Non-preheat) Dielectric streigth Appearance (Non-preheat) Appearance			Bending		
applying a force of SN is then suspended from the end of the termination. The body of the capacitor is then inclined, within a period of 2 to 3 s. through an angle of about 90° in the vertical plane and then returned to its initial position over the same period of inne, this operation constitutes one bend. 10 Vibration Tesistance Appearance					1 '
The body of the capacitor is then inclined, within a period of 2 to 3 s, through an angle of about 90° in the vertical plane and then returned to its initial position over the same period of time; this operation constitutes one bend. One bend immediately followed by a second bend in the opposite direction. D.F. 2.5% max. No marked defect. Capacitance Within the specified tolerance. 2.5% max. Lead wire should be soldered with uniformly coated on the axial direction over 34 of the circumferential direction. The lead wire of a capacitor should be disped into a thin the circumferential direction over 34 of the circumferential direction over 34 of the circumferential direction. Soldering effect (Non-preheat) Capacitance Capacitance (Annue) I.R. On-preheat) Soldering effect (On-preheat) Appearance Appearance No marked defect. Capacitance Capacitance (Annue) Capacitance Capacitance (Annue) Capacitance Capacitance (Annue) Capacitance Capacitance (Annue) I.R. One marked defect. Capacitance Capacitance (Annue) Capacitance Capacitance (Annue) Capacitance Capacitance (Annue) I.R. One marked defect. Capacitance Capacitance (Annue) Capacitance Capacitance (Annue) Capacitance Capacitance (Annue) I.R. One marked Capacitance (Annue) Capacitance (Annue) I.R. One marked Capacitance (Annue) Capacitance (Annue) I.R. One marked Capacitance (Annue) I.R. I.R. One marked Capac					
within a period of 2 to 3 s, through an angle of about 90° in the vertical plane and then returned to its initial position over the same period of time; this operation constitutes one bend. One bend immediately followed by a second bend in the opposed ordine; this operation constitutes one bend. One bend immediately followed by a second bend in the opposed ordine; and within the state of the opposition of the within the opposition of the opposition opposition of the opposition					
Soldering effect (Non-preheat) Appearance No marked defect. Soldering effect (Non-preheat) Lea No marked defect. Soldering effect (Non-preheat) Lea Non-marked defect. Solder temperature: 36:01:07 cor 280:15°C intermediate (Non-preheat) Lea Non-marked defect. Soldering effect (Non-preheat) Lea Non-marked effect N					
returned to its initial position over the same period of time; this operation constitutes one bend. One bend immediately followed by a second bend in the opposite direction. D.F. 2.5% max. 10 Vibration resistance Capacitance Within the specified tolerance. D.F. 2.5% max. 11 Solderability of leads Lead wire should be soldered with uniformly costed on the avial direction over 34 of the circumferential direction. 11 Solderability of leads Lead wire should be soldered with uniformly costed on the avial direction over 34 of the circumferential direction. 12 Soldering effect (Non-preheat) 13 Soldering effect (Non-preheat) 14 Appearance Capacitance change I.R. 1000M\(\Omega\$ min. \) Dielectric strength Appearance No marked defect. Capacitance Change I.R. 1000M\(\Omega\$ min. \) Dielectric strength Appearance No marked defect. Capacitance Change I.R. 1000M\(\Omega\$ min. \) Dielectric strength Appearance No marked defect. Capacitance Change I.R. 1000M\(\Omega\$ min. \) Dielectric strength Appearance No marked defect. Capacitance Change I.R. 1000M\(\Omega\$ min. \) Dielectric strength Per item 3 Soldering effect (On-preheat) 13 Soldering effect (On-preheat) Per item 3 Soldering effect (On-preheat) Capacitance Change II.R. 1000M\(\Omega\$ min. \) Dielectric strength Per item 3 Per item 4 Per item 5 Per item 6 Per item 6 Per item 7 Per item 7 Per item 8 Per item 9 Per item 9 Per item 1 (Capacitor should be stored at 125-00-00-00 Per item 6 Per item 7 Per item 1 (Capacitor should be stored 1 to 2 Dem from the root of lead wires. 1 to 2 Dem from the root of lead wires. 1 to 2 Dem from the root of lead wires. 1 to 2 Dem from the root of lead wires. 1 to 2 Dem from the root of lead wires. 1 to 2 Dem					
10 Vibration resistance Appearance No marked delect. The capacitor should be firmly soldered to the supporting lead wire and vibration which is 10 to 55Hz in the vibration frequency range 1.5mm in total amplitude, and about 1min in the rate of vibration from the rot of 16Hz in the specified tolerance. Solderability of leads Lead wire should be soldered with uniformly coated on the axial direction over 3/4 of the circumferential direction. Appearance No marked delect. Capacitance Within ±10% change LR. 1000MΩ min. Dielectric strength Per item 3 Dielectric strength Per it					
In the opposite direction.					
Appearance No marked defect. Soldering effect (Non-preheat)					
Pre-treatment Capacitance Within the specified tolerance.	10	Vibration	Annogrange	No marked defeat	
D.F. 2.5% max. S5Hz in the vibration frequency range, 1.5mm in total amplitude, and about in in the rate of vibration change from 10Hz to 55Hz and back to 10Hz is applied for a total of 6 h; 2 h each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions. The lead wire of a capacitors should be dipoed into a ethanol solution of 25M% rosin and then into molten solder for 2±0.5 s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of temp. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of temp. Temp. of solder: 2±0.5 s. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the roo	10				
total amplitude, and about 1 min in the rate of vibration change from 1014 s. Solder and about 1 min in the rate of vibration change from 1014 s. Softer and back to 1014 is applied for a total of 6 h; 2 h each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions. Lead wire should be soldered with uniformly coated on the axial direction over 3/4 of the circumferential direction. 12 Soldering effect (Non-preheat) (Non-preheat) 13 Soldering effect (Non-preheat) Appearance No marked defect. Eir. 1000MΩ min. Dielectric strength Appearance No marked defect. Capacitance drains and the nitron omoles older for 2±0.5 s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. The market of the complete of the compl		resistance			
10Hz is applied for a total of 6 h; 2 h each in 3 mutually perpendicul rections.					total amplitude, and about 1min in the rate of
Solderability of leads Lead wire should be soldered with uniformly coated on the axial direction over 3/4 of the circumferential direction.					
11 Solderability of leads Lead wire should be soldered with uniformly coated on the axial direction over 3/4 of the circumferential direction. The lead wire of a capacitor should be dipped into molten solder for 2±0.5 s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder : 245±5°C Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu)					
a ethanol solution of 25 Mt%, rosin and then into molten solder for 2±0.5 s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Appearance No marked defect. Solder temperature: 350±10°C or 260±5°C 10±1 s)	11	Solderability of lead	ls	Lead wire should be soldered with	
direction over 3/4 of the circumferential direction. Soldering effect (Non-preheat) Appearance (Non-preheat)				uniformly coated on the axial	
Soldering effect (Non-preheat) Appearance No marked defect. Solder imperature: 350±10°C or 260±5°C Immersion time : 350±10°C or 260±5°C Immersion time : 350±10°C or 260±5°C Indiange I.R. 1000MΩ min.				direction over 3/4 of the	
Temp. of solder : 245±5°C Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu)				circumferential direction.	
245±5°C Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu)					
Soldering effect (Non-preheat) Appearance No marked defect. Capacitance change I.R. 1000MΩ min. Per item 3 The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m. s) 60s then placed at "room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. Per item 3 Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m. s) 60s then placed at "room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. Per item 3 Per					
Capacitance change I.R. 1000MΩ min. The depth of immersion time 3.5±0.5 s (In case of 260±5°C : 10±1 s) The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires.	12	Soldering effect	Appearance	No marked defect.	
I.R. 1000MΩ min. Per item 3 The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires.				Within ±10%	•
Dielectric strength Per item 3 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires.					
Strength Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at "from condition."					
Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *'room condition. Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *'room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL.) Post-treatment : Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *'room condition. Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5 s. Thermal				Per item 3	1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires.
Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at "froom condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL.) Post-treatment : Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at "froom condition.			Strongth		
Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *'room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. St.) Post-treatment : Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *'room condition. Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *'room condition. Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1 s. Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1 s. Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *'room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. St.) Post-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *'room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. St.) Post-treatment : Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *'room condition.					
Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *'room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment : Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *'room condition.					
Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at "froom condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment : Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at "froom condition. Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5 s. Then, as in figure, the lead wires should be immersed solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1 s. Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5°. Then, as in figure, the lead wires should be immersed solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1 s. Thermal insulating					
Soldering effect (On-preheat) Appearance No marked defect. First the capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1room condition.					
AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *¹room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL.) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *¹room condition. Appearance No marked defect. Capacitance change I.R. 1000MΩ min. Dielectric strength Per item 3 Appearance No marked defect. Capacitance change I.R. 1000MΩ min. Dielectric strength Per item 3 Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5°s. Then, as in figure, the lead wires should be immersed solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1 s. Thermal capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *¹room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL.) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *¹room condition.					
Soldering effect (On-preheat) Appearance No marked defect. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *¹room condition.					
Soldering effect (On-preheat) Appearance No marked defect. First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5°. Then, as in figure, the lead wires should be immersed solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1 s.					
Soldering effect (On-preheat) Appearance No marked defect. First the capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *¹room condition.					
Soldering effect (On-preheat) Appearance No marked defect.					(Do not apply to Char. SL)
Soldering effect (On-preheat) Appearance No marked defect.					
Capacitance change Within ±10% I.R. 1000MΩ min. Dielectric strength Per item 3	12	Soldering effect	Annearance	No marked defect	
then, as in figure, the lead wires should be immersed solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1 s. Per item 3 Thermal insulating Capacitor solder Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *¹room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL.) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *¹room condition.	13				for 60+0/-5 s.
Dielectric strength Per item 3 Thermal insulating Thermal insulating Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *1 room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1 room condition.			change		
Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *1room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1room condition.					· ·
Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *1room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1room condition.				Per item 3	
Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *1room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1room condition.			Suchgui		Therman / 1
Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *1room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1room condition.					1.5
Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *1room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1room condition.					
125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *¹room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *¹room condition.					
125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *¹room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *¹room condition.					Pre-treatment : Capacitor should be stored at
at *1room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1room condition.					125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the
before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1room condition.					
(Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1room condition.					
Post-treatment : Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1room condition.					
2 h at *¹room condition.					Post-treatment : Capacitor should be stored for 1 to
*' "room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa	.4."	==			2 h at *1room condition.
	* ' "roo	om condition" Tempe	rature: 15 to 35°	U, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmos	spneric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

ESSA02E

	Reference only								
No.	Item	n	Specification	Test method					
14	Flame test		The capacitor flame discontinue as follows. Cycle Time 1 to 4 30 s max. 5 60 s max.	The capacitor should be subjected to applied flame for 15 s. and then removed for 15 s until 5 cycle.					
15	Passive flammabilit	ty	The burning time should not be exceeded the time 30 s. The tissue paper should not ignite.	The capacitor under test should be held in the flame in the position which best promotes burning. Time of exposure to flame is for 30 s. Length of flame: 12±1mm Gas burner: Length 35mm min. Inside Dia. 0.5±0.1mm Outside Dia. 0.9mm max. Gas: Butane gas Purity 95% min. About 8mm Gas burner About 10mm thick board					
16	Humidity	Appearance	No marked defect.	Set the capacitor for 500±12 h at 40±2°C in 90 to					
	(Under steady state)	Capacitance change D.F. I.R. Dielectric strength	Char. SL : Within $\pm 5\%$ Char. B : Within $\pm 10\%$ Char. E : Within $\pm 15\%$ Char. SL : 2.5% max. Char. B, E : 5.0% max. 3000MΩ min. Per item 3	95% relative humidity. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *1room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1 room condition.					
17	Humidity loading	Appearance	No marked defect.	Apply AC300V(r.m.s.) for 500±12 h at 40±2°C in					
		Capacitance change D.F. I.R. Dielectric	Char. SL: Within $\pm 5\%$ Char. B: Within $\pm 10\%$ Char. E: Within $\pm 15\%$ Char. SL: 2.5% max. Char. B, E: 5.0% max. 3000M Ω min. Per item 3	90 to 95% relative humidity. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at *1room condition for 24±2 h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to Char. SL)					
*1 "ro	om condition" Temps	strength	C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmo	Post-treatment :Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 h at *1 room condition.					

No.	Item	1	Reference on Specification	Test method
18	Life	Appearance	No marked defect.	Impulse voltage
		Capacitance	Within ±20%	Each individual capacitor should be subjected to
		change	VVIIII1 = 20 / 0	a 5kV impulses for three times. Then the capacito
		I.R.	3000MΩ min.	are applied to life test.
		Dielectric	Per item 3	(9/)
		strength		100 (%) Front time (T1) = 1.7 μ s=1.67T
		J		Time to half-value (T2) = 50μ s
				30-/
				0 T t
				The capacitors are placed in a circulating air oven
				for a period of 1000 h.
				The air in the oven is maintained at a temperature
				of 125+2/-0 °C, and relative humidity of 50% max.
				Throughout the test, the capacitors are subjected
				to a AC425V(r.m.s.)<50/60Hz> alternating voltage
				of mains frequency, except that once each hour th
				voltage is increased to AC1000V(r.m.s.) for 0.1 s.
				Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at
				125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the
				AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed
				at *1room condition for 24±2 h
				before initial measurements.
				(Do not apply to Char. SL) Post-treatment :Capacitor should be stored for
				24±2 h at *1 room condition.
19	Temperature and	Appearance	No marked defect.	The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperatu
19	immersion cycle	Capacitance	Char. SL: Within ±5%	cycles, then consecutively to 2 immersion cycles.
	ininicision cycle	change	Char. B: Within ±10%	cycles, then consecutively to 2 infinersion cycles.
		Change	Char. E: Within ±20%	<temperature cycle=""></temperature>
		D.F.	Char. SL : 2.5% max.	- Tomporatare system
		D.F.	Char. B, E : 5.0% max.	Step Temperature(°C) Time
		I.R.		
		Dielectric	3000MΩ min. Per item 3	1 -40+0/-3 30 min 2 Room temp. 3 min
		strength	Per item 3	3 +125+3/-0 30 min
		Strongth		4 Room temp. 3 min
				Cycle time:5 cycles
				<pre></pre>
				,
				Step Temperature(°C) Time Immersion
				water water
				1 +65+5/-0 15 min Clean
				water Salt
				2 0±3 15 min sait water
				Cycle time:2 cycles
				Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at
				125±2°C for 1 h, and apply the
				AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed
				at *1room condition for 24±2 h
				before initial measurements.
				(Do not apply to Char. SL)
				Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for
				24±2 h at *1room condition.
"ro	om condition" Tempe	rature: 15 to 35°	C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, A	Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

6.Packing specification

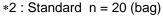
•Bulk type (Package : B)

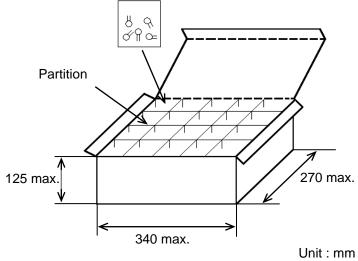
The number of packing = Packing quantity \times n

The size of packing case and packing way

Polyethylene bag

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



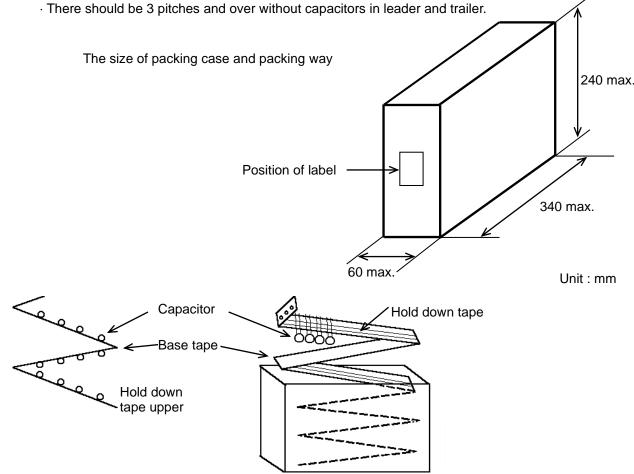


Note)

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

•Ammo pack taping type (Package : A)

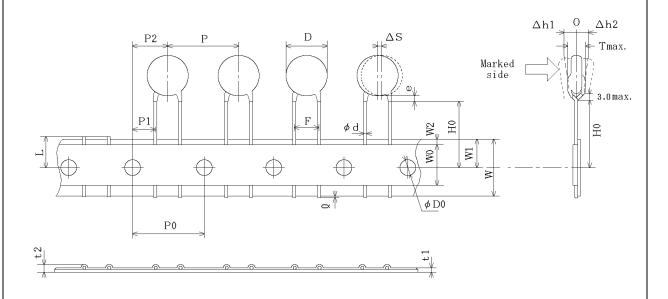
- · The tape with capacitors is packed zigzag into a case.
- \cdot When body of the capacitor is piled on other body under it.



7. Taping specification

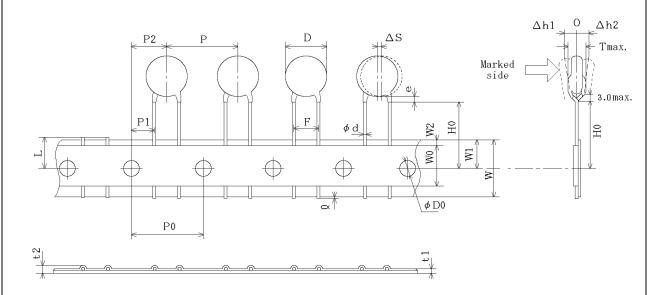
7-1. Dimension of capacitors on tape

Vertical crimp taping type < Lead Style : N2 > Pitch of component 12.7mm / Lead spacing 5.0mm



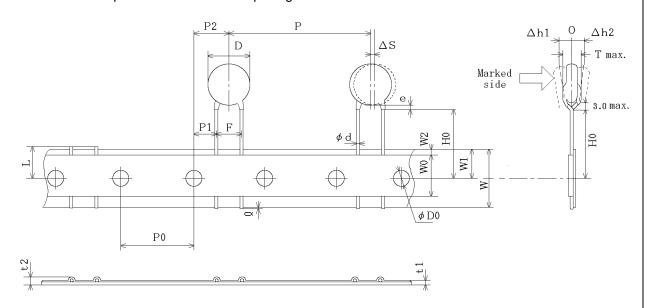
Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks
Pitch of component	Р	12.7±1.0	
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	12.7±0.3	
Lead spacing	F	5.0± _{0.2}	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35±1.3	Devieties of surrous disastics
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.85±0.7	Deviation of progress direction
Body diameter	D	Please refer to [P	art number list].
Deviation along tape, left or right	ΔS	0±1.0	They include deviation by lead bend .
Carrier tape width	W	18.0±0.5	
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0±0.5	Deviation of tape width direction
Lead distance between reference and bottom planes	НО	18.0± ^{2.0} ₀	
Protrusion length	Q	+0.5~-1.0	
Diameter of sprocket hole	φ D 0	4.0±0.1	
Lead diameter	φd	0.60±0.05	
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6±0.3	
Total thickness, tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	They include hold down tape thickness.
Deviation across tape, front	∆h1	1.0 max.	
Deviation across tape, rear	∆h2	1.0 max.	
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0± _{1.0}	
Hold down tape width	W0	11.5 min.	
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5±1.5	
Coating extension on lead	е	Up to the end of o	rimp
Body thickness	Т	Please refer to [P	art number list].

Vertical crimp taping type < Lead Style : N3 > Pitch of component 15.0mm / Lead spacing 7.5mm



Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks	
Pitch of component	Р	15.0±2.0		
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	15.0±0.3		
Lead spacing	F	7.5±1.0		
Length from hole center to component center	P2	7.5±1.5	Deviation of management discording	
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.75±1.0	Deviation of progress direction	
Body diameter	D	Please refer to [Part number list].	
Deviation along tape, left or right	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±0.5	Deviation of tape width direction	
Lead distance between reference and bottom planes	НО	18.0± ^{2.0}		
Protrusion length	Q	+0.5~-1.0		
Diameter of sprocket hole	φ D 0	4.0±0.1		
Lead diameter	φd	0.60±0.05		
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6±0.3		
Total thickness, tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	They include hold down tape thickness.	
Deviation across tape, front	∆h1	2.0 may		
Deviation across tape, rear	∆h2	2.0 max.		
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0± ⁰ _{1.0}		
Hold down tape width	W0	11.5 min.		
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5±1.5		
Coating extension on lead	е	Up to the end of	crimp	
Body thickness	Т	Please refer to [Part number list].		

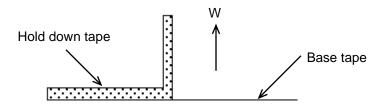
Vertical crimp taping type < Lead Style : N7 > Pitch of component 30.0mm /Lead spacing 7.5mm



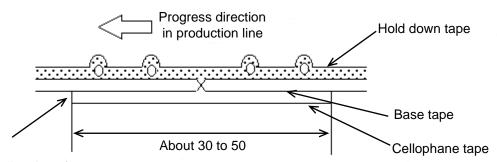
Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks
Pitch of component	Р	30.0±2.0	
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	15.0±0.3	
Lead spacing	F	7.5±1.0	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	7.5±1.5	
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.75±1.0	Deviation of progress direction
Body diameter	D	Please refer to [Part number list].
Deviation along tape, left or right	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±0.5	Deviation of tape width direction
Lead distance between reference and bottom planes	H0	18.0± ₀ ^{2.0}	
Protrusion length	Q	+0.5~-1.0	
Diameter of sprocket hole	φD0	4.0±0.1	
Lead diameter	φd	0.60±0.05	
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6±0.3	
Total thickness, tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	They include hold down tape thickness.
Deviation across tape, front	∆h1	2.0	
Deviation across tape, rear	∆h2	2.0 max.	
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0± _{1.0}	
Hold down tape width	W0	11.5 min.	
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5±1.5	
Coating extension on lead	е	Up to the end of	crimp
Body thickness	Т	Please refer to [Part number list].

7-2. Splicing way of tape

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



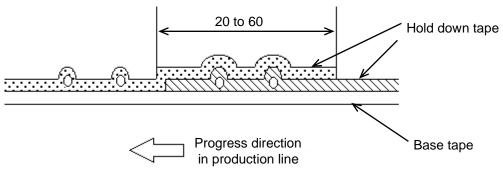
- 2) Splicing of tape
 - a) When base tape is spliced
 - •Base tape should be spliced by cellophane tape. (Total tape thickness should be less than 1.05mm.)



No lifting for the direction of progressing

Unit: mm

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



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