muRata

Reference Specification

Leaded MLCC for General Purpose RDE Series

Product specifications in this catalog are as of Dec. 2017, 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

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in AC or ripple current circuits, be sure to maintain the Vp-p value of the applied voltage or the Vo-p which contains DC bias within the rated voltage range. When the voltage is started to apply to the circuit or it is stopped applying, the irregular voltage may be generated for a transit period because of resonance or switching. Be sure to use a capacitor within rated voltage containing these irregular voltage.

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in input circuits from commercial power source (AC filter), be sure to use Safety Recognized Capacitors because various regulations on withstand voltage or impulse withstand established for each equipment should be taken into considerations.

Voltage	DC Voltage	DC+AC Voltage	AC Voltage	Pulse Voltage(1)	Pulse Voltage(2)
Positional Measurement	Vo-p	Vo-p	Vp-p	Vp-p	Vp-p

2. OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND SELF-GENERATED HEAT

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

When the capacitor is used in a high-frequency current, pulse current or the like, it may have the self-generated heat due to dielectric-loss. In case of Class 2 capacitors (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on the condition of atmosphere temperature 25 °C. Please contact us if self-generated heat is occurred with Class 1 capacitors (Temp.Char. : C0G,U2J,X8G, etc.). 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.

3. Fail-safe

Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function on your product to prevent a second damage that may be caused by the abnormal function or the failure of our product.

4. OPERATING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT

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

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.

7. BONDING AND RESIN MOLDING, RESIN COAT

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

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

8. TREATMENT AFTER BONDING AND RESIN MOLDING, RESIN COAT

When the outer coating is hot (over 100 °C) after soldering, it becomes soft and fragile. So please be careful not to give it mechanical stress.

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

9. LIMITATION OF APPLICATIONS

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 equipment6. Transportation equipment (vehicles, trains, ships, etc.)7. Traffic signal equipment8. 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. Soldering and Mounting

Insertion of the Lead Wire

- When soldering, insert the lead wire into the PCB without mechanically stressing the lead wire.
- Insert the lead wire into the PCB with a distance appropriate to the lead space.

3. CAPACITANCE CHANGE OF CAPACITORS

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

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

Please contact us if you need a detail information.

⚠ 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.

1. Application

This product specification is applied to Leaded MLCC RDE series used for General Electronic equipment. Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids.

2. Rating

• Part number configuration

ex.) RDE	R7	2E	103	K	1	K1	H03	В
Series	Temperature Characteristic	Rated voltage	Capacitance	Capacitance tolerance	Dimension code	Lead code	Individual specification code	Packing style code

• Temperature characteristic

Code	Temp. Char.	Temp. Range	Cap. Change (Within%)	Standard Temp.	Operating Temp.Range
R7	X7R	-55~125°C	+/-15	25°C	-55~125°C

Rated voltage

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

Capacitance

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

 $10 \times 10^3 = 10000 pF$

• Capacitance tolerance

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

• Dimension code

2.0 0000					
Code	Dimensions (LxW) mm max.				
1	4.5 x 3.5				
2 5.5 x 4.0					
3	5.5 x 5.0				
4	7.5x 5.5				
5	7.5 x 7.5 *				
U	7.7 x12.5 *				

*DC630V/DC1000V: W+0.5mm

• Lead code

Code	Lead style	Lead spacing (mm)			
B1	Straight type	5.0+/-0.8			
E1	Straight taping type	5.0+0.6/-0.2			
K1	Inside crimp type	5.0+/-0.8			
M1	Inside crimp taping type	5.0+0.6/-0.2			

Lead wire is "solder coated CP wire".

• Individual specification code Murata's Control Code Please refer to [Part number list].

Packing style code

Code	Packing style
Α	Taping type of Ammo
В	Bulk type

3. Marking

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

Capacitance : Letter code : C (

Capacitance Tolerance: Code

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

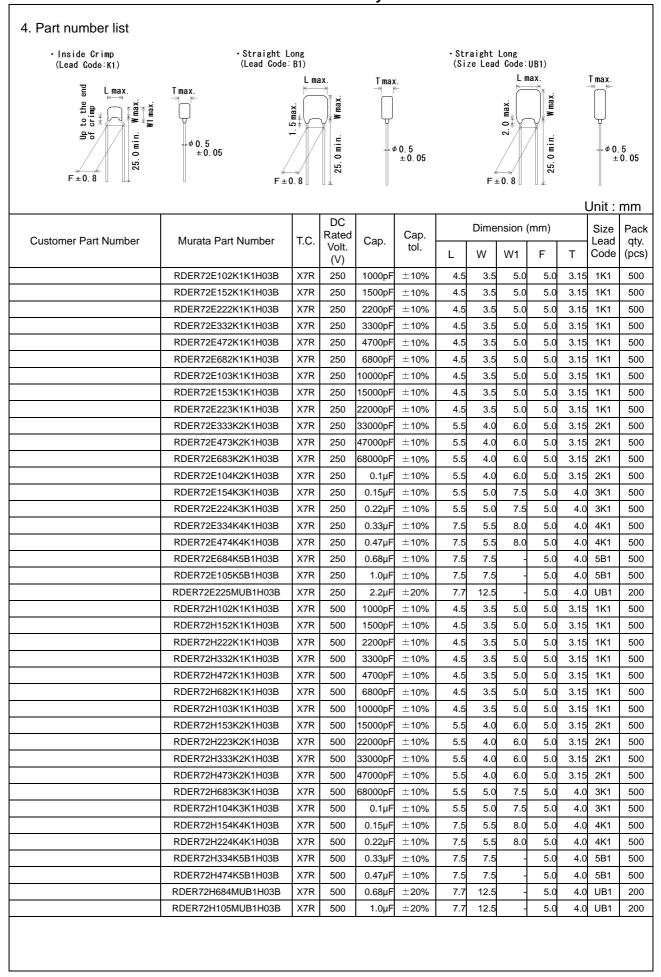
Letter code: 9 (DC500V. Except dimension code: 1)

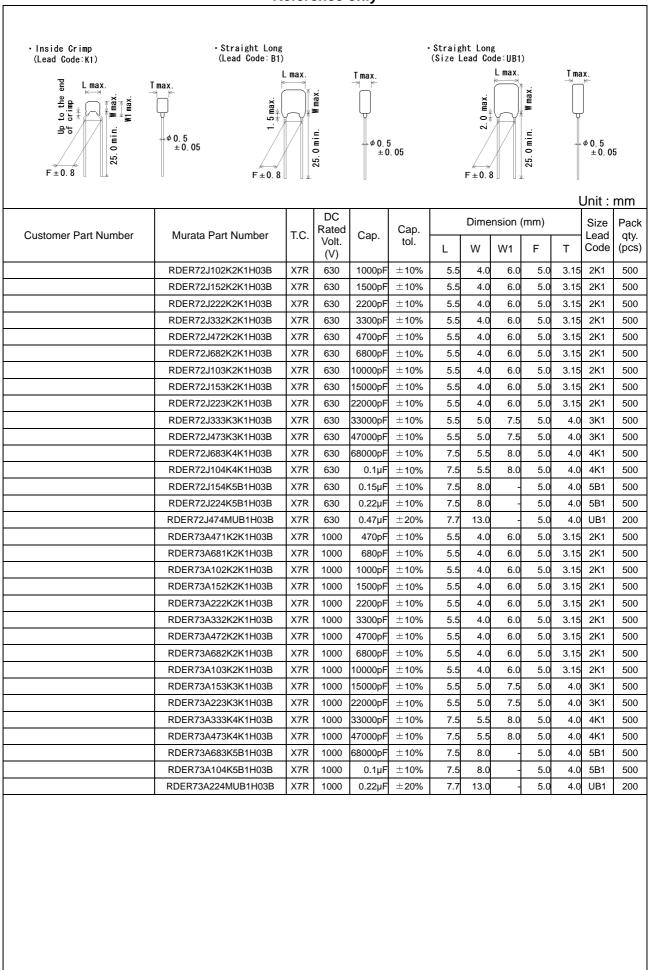
Letter code: 7 (DC630V) Letter code: A (DC1000V)

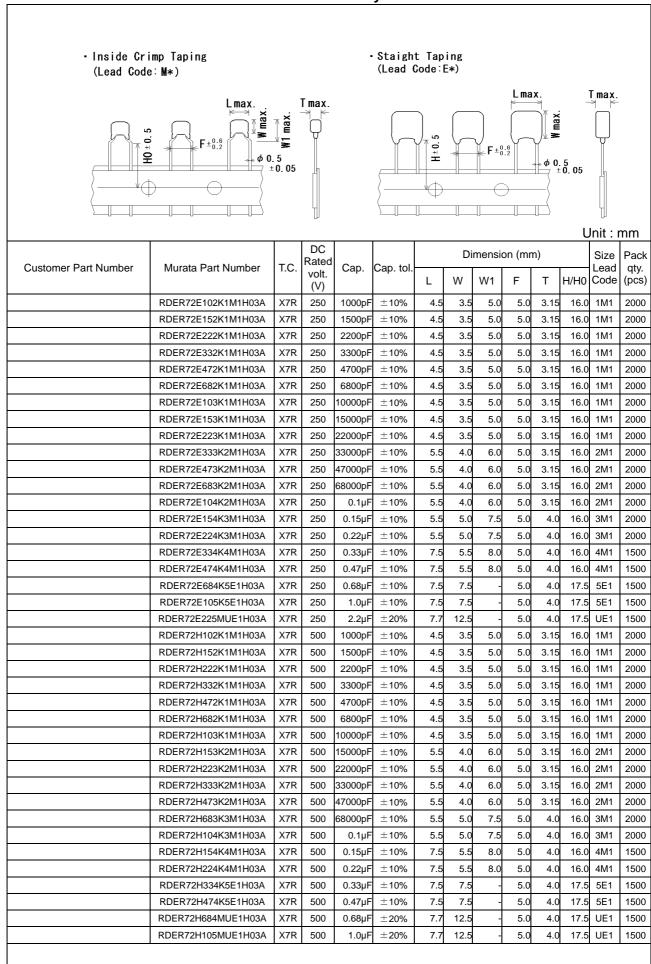
Company name code : Abbreviation : (Except dimension code : 1)

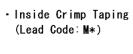
(Ex.)

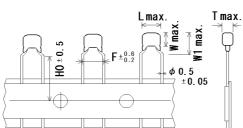
Rated voltage Dimensions	DC250V	DC500V	DC630V	DC1000V
1	103K	103K		
2	€ 473 ★4C	€ 153 K9C	€ 153 K7C	€ 152 KAC
3, 4	(M154 K4C)	(M104 K9C	€ 104 K7C	G 473 KAC
5, U	684 K4C	474 K9C	474 M7C	224 MAC



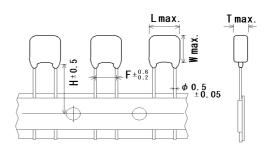








Staight Taping (Lead Code:E*)



Custom on Don't Number	Museus Deat Number	Τ.Ο.	DC Rate	Pated		0 0 1-1		Dimension (mm)				Size	Pac
Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	volt. (V)	Сар.	Cap. tol.	L	W	W1	F	Т	H/H0	Lead Code	qty. (pcs
	RDER72J102K2M1H03A	X7R	630	1000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	200
	RDER72J152K2M1H03A	X7R	630	1500pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	200
	RDER72J222K2M1H03A	X7R	630	2200pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	200
	RDER72J332K2M1H03A	X7R	630	3300pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	200
	RDER72J472K2M1H03A	X7R	630	4700pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	200
	RDER72J682K2M1H03A	X7R	630	6800pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	200
	RDER72J103K2M1H03A	X7R	630	10000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	200
	RDER72J153K2M1H03A	X7R	630	15000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	200
	RDER72J223K2M1H03A	X7R	630	22000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	200
	RDER72J333K3M1H03A	X7R	630	33000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	200
	RDER72J473K3M1H03A	X7R	630	47000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	200
	RDER72J683K4M1H03A	X7R	630	68000pF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	150
	RDER72J104K4M1H03A	X7R	630	0.1µF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	15
	RDER72J154K5E1H03A	X7R	630	0.15µF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	15
	RDER72J224K5E1H03A	X7R	630	0.22µF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	15
	RDER72J474MUE1H03A	X7R	630	0.47µF	±20%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	UE1	15
	RDER73A471K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	470pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	20
	RDER73A681K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	680pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	20
	RDER73A102K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	1000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	20
	RDER73A152K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	1500pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	20
	RDER73A222K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	2200pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	20
	RDER73A332K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	3300pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	20
	RDER73A472K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	4700pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	20
	RDER73A682K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	6800pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	20
	RDER73A103K2M1H03A	X7R	1000	10000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	20
	RDER73A153K3M1H03A	X7R	1000	15000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	20
	RDER73A223K3M1H03A	X7R	1000	22000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	20
	RDER73A333K4M1H03A	X7R	1000	33000pF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	15
	RDER73A473K4M1H03A	X7R	1000	47000pF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	15
	RDER73A683K5E1H03A	X7R	1000	68000pF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	15
	RDER73A104K5E1H03A	X7R	1000	0.1µF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	15
	RDER73A224MUE1H03A	X7R	1000	0.22µF	±20%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	UE1	15

			Reference only					
5. SP	ECIFICAT	IONS AND	TEST METHODS					
No. Item			Specification	Test Method				
1	Appearanc			Visual inspection.				
2		and Marking	Within the specified dimensions and Marking	Visual inspection, Using Caliper.				
3	Dielectric Strength	Between Terminals	No defects or abnormalities	The capacitor should not be damaged when voltage in Table is applied between the terminations for 1 to 5 seconds. (Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)				
				Rated voltage Test voltage DC250V 200% of the rated voltage				
				DC500V,DC630V 150% of the rated voltage				
				DC1kV 120% of the rated voltage				
		Body Insulation	No defects or abnormalities	The capacitor is placed in a container with metal balls of 1mm diameter so that each terminal, short-circuit, is kept approximately 2mm from the balls as shown in the figure, for 1 to 5 seconds between capacitor terminals and metal balls. (Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.) Rated voltage Test voltage DC250V, DC500V 200% of the rated voltage DC630V, DC1kV DC1300V				
4	Insulation Resistance (I.R.)	Between Terminals	10 000MΩ or 100MΩ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500V (DC250V in case of rated voltage : DC250V) at normal temperature and humidity and within 2 minutes of charging. (Charge/Discharge current is ≤ 50mA)				
5	Capacitano	e	Within the specified tolerance	The capacitance, D.F. should be measured at 25°C at the frequency and voltage shown in the table.				
6	Dissipation	Factor	0.025 max.	Char. R7				
•	(D.F.)			Frequency 1±0.1kHz				
				Voltage AC1±0.2Vrms				
7	7 Capacitance Temperature Characteristics		within ±15%	The capacitance change should be measured at each specified temperature stage. Step Temperature(°C) 1 25±2 2 -55±3 3 25±2 4 125±3 5 25±2 • Pretreatment Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one				
8	Terminal Tensile Strength Strength		Termination not to be broken or loosened	hour and then set at *room condition temperature for 24±2 hours. As in the figure, fix the capacitor body, apply the force gradually to each lead in the radial direction of the capacitor until reaching 10N and then keep the force applied for 10±1 seconds.				
		Bending Strength	Termination not to be broken or loosened	Each lead wire should be subjected to a force of 2.5N and then be bent 90° at the point of egress in one direction. Each wire is then returned to the original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend per 2 to 3 seconds.				
9	Vibration	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	The capacitor should be subjected to a simple				
	Resistance	Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance	harmonic motion having a total amplitude of 1.5mm,				
	D.F.		0.025max.	the frequency being varied uniformly between the approximate limits of 10Hz and 55Hz. The frequency range, from 10Hz to 55Hz and return to 10Hz, shall be traversed in approximately 1 minute. This motion shall be applied for a period of 2 hours in each 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).				
10 Solderability of Lead		y of Lead	Solder is deposited on unintermittently immersed portion in axial direction covering 3/4 or more in circumferential direction of lead wires.	The terminal of capacitor is dipped into a solution of ethanol (JIS K 8101) and rosin (JIS K 5902) (25% rosin in weight propotion). Immerse in solder solutior for 2±0.5 seconds. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the terminal body. Temp. of solder: 245±5°C Lead Free Solder (Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu) 235±5°C H60A or H63A Eutectic Solder				

ESRDE113A

No.	Item Specification			Test Method						
11-1	Resistance to Soldering Heat (Non- Preheat)	Appearance Capacitance Change Dielectric Strength (Between terminals)	No defects or abnormalities Within ±7.5% No defects	The lead wires should be immersed in the melted solder 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal at 260±5°C for 10±1 seconds. • Pre-treatment Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for of hour, then place at *room condition for 24±2 hou before initial measurement. • Post-treatment						
11-2 Resistance to Soldering Heat (On-Preheat) Resistance to Soldering Heat (On-Preheat) Appearance No defects or abnormalities Capacitance Change Dielectric Strength (Between terminals) No defects or abnormalities Within ±7.5% No defects				Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *root condition. First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C fo 60+0/-5 seconds. Then, the lead wires should be immersed in the melted solder 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal a 260±5°C for 7.5+0/-1 seconds. • Pre-treatment Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for one hour, then place at *room condition for 24±2 hours before initial measurement. • Post-treatment						
11-3	Resistance to Soldering Heat (soldering iron method)	Appearance Capacitance Change Dielectric Strength	No defects or abnormalities Within ±7.5% No defects	Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *roor condition. Test condition Termperature of iron-tip: 350±10°C Soldering time: 3.5±0.5 seconds Soldering position Straight Lead:1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of termina Crimp Lead:1.5 to 2.0mm from the end of lead bend						
	,	(Between terminals)		 Pre-treatment Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for one hour, then place at *room condition for 24±2 hours before initial measurement. Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *roor condition. 						
12	Temperature Cycle	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Repeat 5 cycles according to the 4 heat treatments listed in the following table.						
		Capacitance Change	Within ±12.5%	Set at *room condition for 24±2 hours, then measure Step 1 2 3 4						
		D.F.	0.05 max.	Temp. Min. Room Max. Room Operating Temp.						
		I.R.	1,000MΩ or 50MΩ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	(°C) Operating Temp. ±3 Temp. Temp. ±3 Temp. ±3 Temp. ±3 Temp. ±3 Time (min.) 30±3 3 max. 30±3 3 max.						
		Dielectric Strength (Between Terminals)	No defects or abnormalities	Pretreatment Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one hour and then set at *room condition for 24±2 hours.						
13	Humidity (Steady State)	Appearance Capacitance	No defects or abnormalities Within ±12.5%	Set the capacitor at 40±2°C and relative humidty 90 to 95% for 500+24/-0 hours. Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours,						
		Change D.F.	0.05 max.	then measure. • Pretreatment						
		I.R.	1,000MΩ or 50MΩ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one hour and then set at *room condition for 24±2						
		Marking	Legible	hours.						
14	Humidity Load	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Apply the rated voltage at 40±2°C and relative humidity of 90 to 95% for 500+24/-0 hours.						
		Capacitance Change	Within ±12.5%	Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours, then measure. (Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA)						
		D.F.	0.05 max.	(Onalgo Discharge current 2 30HA)						
		I.R.	500M Ω or 25M Ω -μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	Pretreatment Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one hour and then set at *room condition for 24±2						

Ю.	Item		Specification	Test Method		
15	Temperature Load	Appearance Capacitance	No defects or abnormalities Within ±12.5%	Apply voltage in Table for 1000+48/-0 hours at the maximum operating temperature ±3°C. Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours		
		Change		then measure.		
		D.F.	0.04 max.	(Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA)		
				Rated voltage Test voltage		
		I.R.	1,000MΩ or 50MΩ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	DC250V 150% of the rated voltage		
				DC500V,DC630V 120% of the rated voltage		
				DC1kV 110% of the rated voltage		
				Pretreatment Apply test voltage for one hour at test temperatu		
				Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hou		
16	Solvent Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	The capacitor should be fully immersed, unagitated in reagent at 20 to 25°C for 30±5 sec. and then		
		Marking	Legible	remove gently. Marking on the surface of the capacitor shall immendiately be visually examined		
	condition" Tem			Regent : Isopropyl alcohol re pressure:86 to 106kPa		

ESRDE113A

6. Packing specification

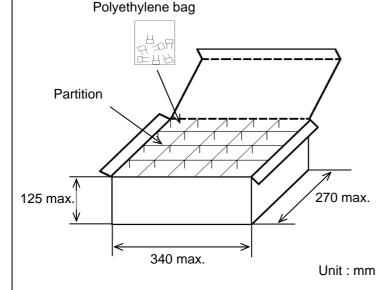
•Bulk type (Packing style code : B)

The size of packing case and packing way

The number of packing = *1 Packing quantity *2 n

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

*2 : Standard n = 20 (bag)

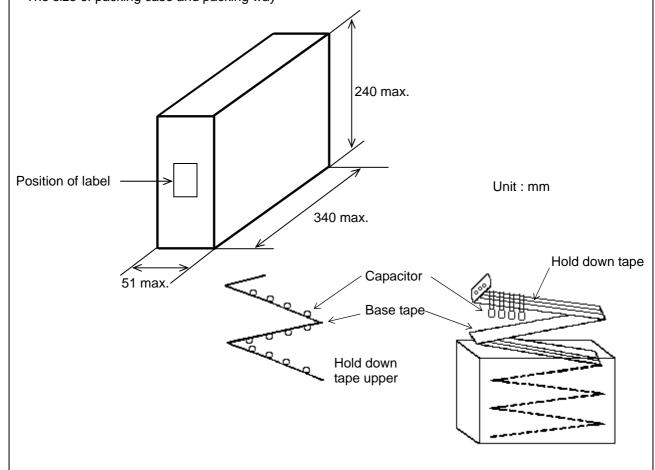


Note)

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

- •Ammo pack taping type (Packing style code : A)
 - · A crease is made every 25 pitches, and the tape with capacitors is packed zigzag into a case.
 - · When body of the capacitor is piled on other body under it.

The size of packing case and packing way



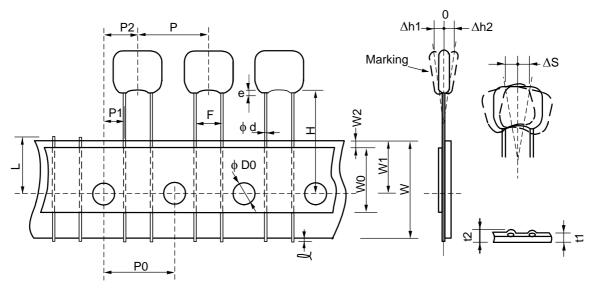
EKBCRPE01

7. Taping specification

7-1. Dimension of capacitors on tape

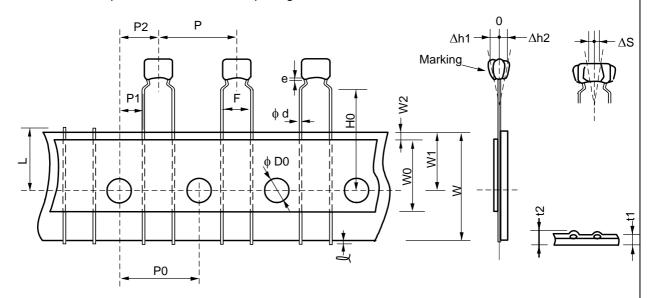
Straight taping type < Lead code : E1 >

Pitch of component 12.7mm / Lead spacing 5.0mm



Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks
Pitch of component	Р	12.7+/-1.0	
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	12.7+/-0.2	
Lead spacing	F	5.0+0.6/-0.2	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35+/-1.3	Deviation of progress direction
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.85+/-0.7	
Deviation along tape, left or right defect	ΔS	0+/-2.0	They include deviation by lead bend .
Carrier tape width	W	18.0+/-0.5	
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0+0/-0.5	Deviation of tape width direction
For straight lead type	Н	17.5+/-0.5	
Protrusion length	l	0.5 max.	
Diameter of sprocket hole	D0	4.0+/-0.1	
Lead diameter	φd	0.50+/-0.05	
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6+/-0.3	They include hold down tape thickness.
Total thickness of tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	
	∆h1	2.0 max. (Dimension code : U) 1.0 max. (except as above)	
Deviation across tape	∆h2		
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0+0/-1.0	
Hold down tape width	W0	9.5 min.	
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5+/-1.5	
Coating extension on lead	е	2.0 max. (Dimension code : U) 1.5 max. (except as above)	

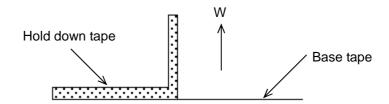
Inside crimp taping type < Lead code : M1 > Pitch of component 12.7mm / Lead spacing 5.0mm



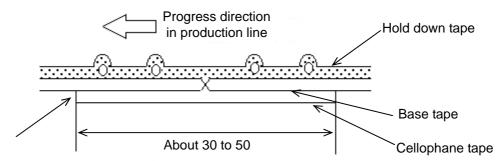
Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks
Pitch of component	Р	12.7+/-1.0	
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	12.7+/-0.2	
Lead spacing	F	5.0+0.6/-0.2	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35+/-1.3	Deviation of progress direction
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.85+/-0.7	
Deviation along tape, left or right defect	ΔS	0+/-2.0	They include deviation by lead bend .
Carrier tape width	W	18.0+/-0.5	
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0+0/-0.5	Deviation of tape width direction
Lead distance between reference and bottom plane	НО	16.0+/-0.5	
Protrusion length	l	0.5 max.	
Diameter of sprocket hole	D0	4.0+/-0.1	
Lead diameter	φd	0.50+/-0.05	
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6+/-0.3	They include hold down tape thickness.
Total thickness of tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	
	∆h1	2.0 max. (Dimension code : W)	
Deviation across tape	∆h2	1.0 max. (except as above)	
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0+0/-1.0	
Hold down tape width	W0	9.5 min.	
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5+/-1.5	
Coating extension on lead	е	Up to the end of crimp	

7-2. Splicing way of tape

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



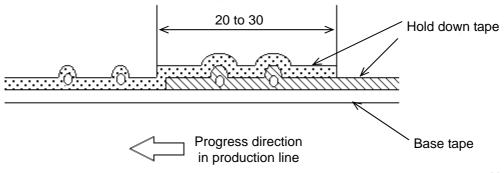
- 2) Splicing of tape
 - a) When base tape is spliced
 - •Base tape shall be spliced by cellophane tape. (Total tape thickness shall be less than 1.05mm.)



No lifting for the direction of progressing

Unit: mm

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



- c) When both tape are spliced
 - •Base tape and hold down tape shall be spliced with splicing tape.

EU RoHS and Halogen Free

This products of the following crresponds to EU RoHS and Halogen Free

(1) RoHS

EU RoHs 2011/65/EC compliance

maximum concentration values tolerated by weight in homogeneous materials

- •1000 ppm maximum Lead
- •1000 ppm maximum Mercury
- •100 ppm maximum Cadmium
- •1000 ppm maximum Hexavalent chromium
- •1000 ppm maximum Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)
- •1000 ppm maximum Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)

(2) Halogen-Free

The International Electrochemical Commission's (IEC) Definition of Halogen-Free (IEC 61249-2-21) compliance

- •900 ppm maximum chlorine
- •900 ppm maximum bromine
- •1500 ppm maximum total chlorine and bromine