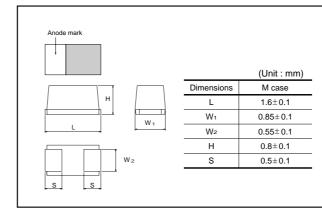
Chip tantalum capacitors TC Series M Case

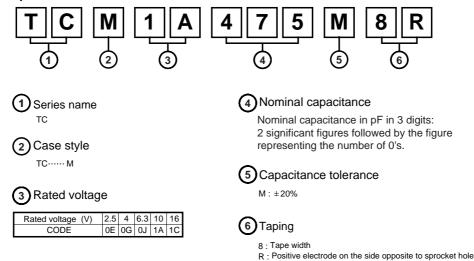
Features (M)

- With an original CSP structure.
- 1) Excellent adhesion.
- 2) Easy visual recognition of fillets.
- 3) Large capacitance, low ESR.

•Dimensions (Unit : mm)



Part No. Explanation



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Rated table

			Rated vo	ltage (V	')	
(μF)	2.5 0E	4 0G	6.3 0J	10 1A	16 1C	20 1D
1 (105)				М	M	
1.5 (155)						
2.2 (225)				М	М	
3.3 (335)						
4.7 (475)		М	М	М		
6.8 (685)						
10 (106)		М	MW	<i>w</i> M		
15 (156)						
22 (226)		М	M*			
33 (336)	N	<i>w</i> /M				
47 (476)	M*					

Remark) Case size codes (M) in the above show products line-up.

* Under development

Marking

The indications listed below should be given on the surface of a capacitor.

 (1) Polarity
 : The polarity should be shown by □ bar. (on the anode side)

 (2) Rated DC voltage : Due to the small size of M case, a voltage code is used as shown below.

 (3) Visual typical example
 (1) voltage code
 (2) capacitance code

	Voltage Code	Rated DC Voltage (V)		Capacitance Code	Nominal Capacitance (µF)
	е	2.5		А	1.0
	g	4		E	1.5
	j	6.3		J	2.2
	А	10		Ν	3.3
	С	16		S	4.7
				W	6.8
				а	10
				е	15
				j	22
				n	33
				S	47
[M (case] no		$\frac{A}{(1)} \frac{s}{(2)}$		



note 2) voltage code and capacitance code are variable with parts number

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TC Series M Case

Tantalum capacitors

 Characteristic 	cs
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Iter	n				F	Performance		Test conditions (based on JIS C 5101-1 and JIS C 5101-				
Operating Tem	perature	-5	5°C t	o +12	5°C	>		Voltage reduction when temperature exceeds $+85^{\circ}C$				
Maximum operat temperature with derating	ling i no voltage	+8	5°C									
Rated voltage (VDC)	2.5	4 6	6.3 10) 1	6		at 85°C				
Category voltag	je (VDC)	1.6	2.5	4 6.	3 1	0		at 125°C				
Surge voltage (VDC)	3.2	5.0	8 13	3 2	0		at 85°C				
DC Leakage cu	rrent			satis ard lis		I the voltage on		As p	er 4.	9 JIS C 5101-1 5.1 JIS C 5101 Rated voltage	-3	
Capacitance tolerance			all be 0%	satis	fied	allowance range.		As per 4.7 JIS C 5101-1 As per 4.5.2 JIS C 5101-3 Measuring frequency : 120±12Hz Measuring voltage : 0.5Vrms +1.5.DC Measuring circuit : DC Equivalent series circuit				
Tangent of loss (Df, tan δ)	angle	Shall be satisfied the voltage on " Standard list "				As per 4.8 JIS C 5101-1 As per 4.5.3 JIS C 5101-3 Measuring frequency : 120±12Hz Measuring voltage : 0.5Vrms +1.5.DC Measuring circuit : DC Equivalent series circuit						
Impedance	pedance		Shall be satisfied the voltage on " Standard list "				As per 4.10 JIS C 5101-1 As per 4.5.4 JIS C 5101-3 Measuring frequency : 100±10kHz Measuring voltage : 0.5Vrms or less Measuring circuit : DC Equivalent series circuit			eries circuit		
Resistance to Soldering heat	Appearance	There should be no significant abnormality. The indications should be clear.			rmality.	As p	er 4.	14 JIS C 5101- 6 JIS C 5101-3				
	L.C.	Le	ss th	an 20	0%	of initial limit		Dip in the solder bath Solder temp : 260±5°C Duration : 5±0.5s Repetition : 1				
	ΔC / C	Wi	thin ±	20%	of i	nitial value						
	Df (tan δ)	Less than 200% of initial limit				After the specimens, leave it at room temperature for over 24h and then measure the sample.						
Temperature cycle	Appearance					no significant abno should be clear.	rmality.	As p	er 4.	16 JIS C 5101- 10 JIS C 5101-		
	L.C.	Le	ss th	an 20	0%	of initial limit				n : 5 cycles steps 1 to 4) w	rithout discontin	uation.
	ΔC / C	Wi	thin ±	20%	of i	nitial value				Temp.	Time	
	Df (tan δ)	Le	ss th	an 20	0%	of initial limit		1	1	-55±3°C	30±3min.	
				0					2	Room temp.	3min.or less	
									3	125±2°C	30±3min.	
									4	Room temp.	3min.or less	
											ve it at room ter sure the sample	
Moisture resistance	Appearance					no significant abno should be clear.	rmality.	over 24h and then measure the sample. As per 4.22 JIS C 5101-1 As per 4.12 JIS C 5101-3 After leaving the sample under such atmospheric condition that the temperature and humidity are 60±2°C and 90 to 95% RH,respectively, for 500±12h				
	L.C.	Le	ss th	an 20	0%	of initial limit						
	ΔC / C					nitial value						
	Df (tan δ)	Less than 200% of initial limit				leave it at room temperature for over 24h and then measure the sample.						



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Iter	n	Performance	Test conditions (based on JIS C 5101-1 and JIS C 5101-3)			
Temperature	Temp.	–55°C	As per 4.29 JIS C 5101-1			
Stability	ΔC / C	TCM0G336⊡ : Within 0/–30% of initial value Others : Within 0/–15% of initial value	As per 4.13 JIS C 5101-3			
	Df (tan δ)	Shall be satisfied the voltage on " Standard list "				
	L.C.	_				
	Temp.	+85°C				
	ΔC / C	TCM0G336□ : Within +15/-5% of initial value Others : Within +15/0% of initial value				
	Df (tan δ)	Shall be satisfied the voltage on " Standard list "				
	L.C.	TCM0G336⊡ : Less than 1.0CV Others : 5μA or 0.1CV whichever is greater				
	Temp.	+125°C				
	ΔC / C	TCM0G336⊡ : Within +20/-5% of initial value Others : Within +20/0% of initial value				
	Df (tan δ)	Shall be satisfied the voltage on " Standard list "				
	L.C.	TCM0G336⊟ : Less than 1.25CV Others : 6.3µA or 0.125CV whichever is greater				
Surge voltage	Appearance	There should be no significant abnormality.	As per 4.26JIS C 5101-1			
	L.C.	Less than 200% of initial limit	As per 4.14JIS C 5101-3 Apply the specified surge voltage every 5±0.5 min.			
	ΔC / C	Within ±20% of initial value	for 30±5 s. each time in the atmospheric condition of 85±2°C. Repeat this procedure 1,000 times.			
	Df (tan δ)	Less than 200% of initial limit	After the specimens, leave it at room temperature for over 24h and then measure the sample.			
Loading at	Appearance	There should be no significant abnormality.	As per 4.23 JIS C 5101-1			
High temperature	L.C.	Less than 200% of initial limit	As per 4.15 JIS C 5101-3 After applying the rated voltage for 1000+36/0 h without			
	ΔC / C	TCM0G336⊟ : Within ±30% of initial value Others : Within ±20% of initial value	discontinuation via the serial resistance of 3Ω or less at a temperature of $85\pm2^\circ$ C, leave the sample at room temperature / humidity for over 24h and measure the value.			
	Df (tan δ)	Less than 200% of initial limit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Terminal	Capacitance	The measured value should be stable.	As per 4.35 JIS C 5101-1			
strength	Appearance	There should be no significant abnormality.	As per 4.9 JIS C 5101-3 A force is applied to the terminal until it bends to 1mm and by a prescribed tool maintain the condition for 5s. (See the figure below) (Unit : mm) 50 + 20 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 1			

lt	em	Performance	Test conditions (JIS C 5101–1 and JIS C 5101–3)		
Adhesiveness		The terminal should not come off.	As per 4.34 JIS C 5101-1 As per 4.8 JIS C 5101-3 Apply force of 5N in the two directions shown in the figure below for 10±1s after mounting the terminal on a circuit board		
Dimensions		Refer to "External dimensions"	Measure using a caliper of JIS B 7507 Class 2 or higher grade.		
Resistance	e to solvents	The indication should be clear	As per 4.32 JIS C 5101-1 As per 4.18 JIS C 5101-3 Dip in the isopropyl alcohol for 30±5s, at room temperature.		
Solderability		3/4 or more surface area of the solder coated terminal dipped in the soldering bath should be covered with the new solder.	As per 4.15.2 JIS C 5101-1 As per 4.7 JIS C 5101-3 Dip speed= 25 ± 2.5 mm / s Pre-treatment(accelerated aging): Leave the sample on the boiling distilled water for 1 h. Solder temp. : $245\pm5^{\circ}$ C Duration : 3 ± 0.5 s Solder : M705 Flux : Rosin 25% IPA 75%		
Vibration Capacitance		Measure value should not fluctuate during the measurement.	As per 4.17 JIS C 5101-1 Frequency : 10 to 55 to 10Hz/min. Amplitude : 1.5mm		
		There should be no significant abnormality.	Time : 2h each in X and Y directions Mounting : The terminal is soldered on a print circuit boar		

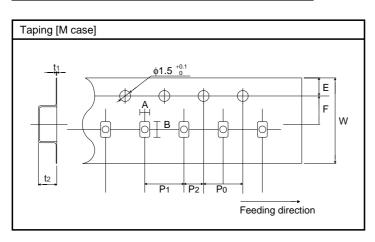
• Standard products list, TC series M case

Part No.	Rated voltage 85°C	Category voltage 125°C	Surge voltage 85°C	Cap. 120Hz	Tolerance	Leakage current 25°C	Df 120Hz (%)			Impedance 100kHz	
	(V)	(V)	(V)	(μF)	(%)	1WV.300s (μA)	–55°C	25°C 85°C	125°C	(Ω)	
TC M 0G 475□	4	2.5	5.0	4.7	±20	0.5	30	20	30	9.0	
TC M 0G 106□	4	2.5	5.0	10	±20	0.5	30	20	30	9.0	
TC M 0G 226□	4	2.5	5.0	22	±20	1.8	30	20	30	9.0	
TC M 0G 336□	4	2.5	5.0	33	±20	13.0	60	30	40	9.0	
TC M 0J 475□	6.3	4	8	4.7	±20	0.5	30	20	30	9.0	
TC M 0J 106□	6.3	4	8	10	±20	0.6	30	20	30	9.0	
TC M 1A 105 🗆	10	6.3	13	1.0	±20	0.5	15	10	15	15.0	
TC M 1A 225 🗆	10	6.3	13	2.2	±20	0.5	30	20	30	13.5	
TC M 1A 475 🗆	10	6.3	13	4.7	±20	0.5	30	20	30	9.0	
TC M 1A 106 🗆	10	6.3	13	10	±20	10.0	30	20	30	9.0	
TC M 1C 105□	16	10	20	1.0	±20	0.5	15	10	15	15.0	
TC M 1C 225□	16	10	20	2.2	±20	0.5	30	20	30	13.5	
□=Tolerance (M : ±	□=Tolerance (M : ±20%)										

Rev.C

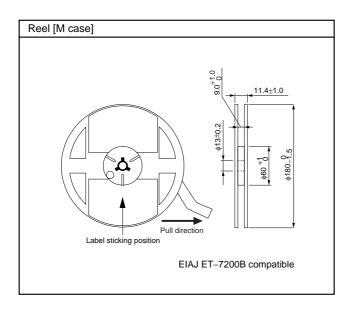
Packaging specifications

Case code	A±0.1	B±0.1	W±0.2	E±0.1	F±0.05	P1±0.1	P2±0.05	Po±0.1	t1±0.05	t2±0.1
М	1.0	1.85	8.0	1.75	3.5	4.0	2.0	4.0	0.20	1.0



Packaging style

Case code	Packaging	Packaging style		Symbol	Basic ordering units
M case	Taping	plastic taping	¢180mm Reel	R	4,000pcs

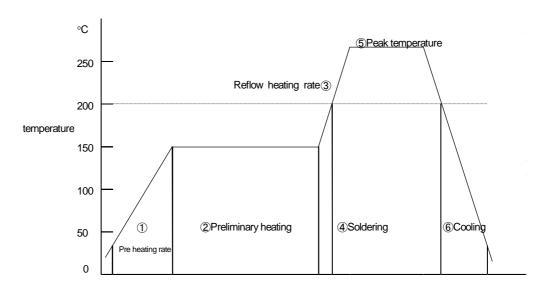


ROHM

Rev.C

•Recommended condition of reflow soldering

(1) Soldering conditions



ROHM

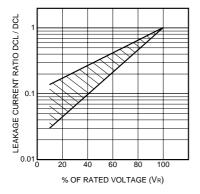
Recommended condition of reflow soldering

①Pre heating rate	: 1 to 5°C /s			
②Preliminary heating	: 120 to 160°C, 50 to 120s			
③Reflow heating rate	: 1 to 5°C /s			
④Soldering	: 200°C, 30 to 60s			
⑤Peak temperature	: 230 to 260°C 10s Max.			
©Cooling	: 60s Min.			
⑦Time	: 2times Max.			

Recommended condition of hand soldering

①Temperature (30W Max.)	: 350°C Max.
(2)Time	: 3s Max.

(2) Leakage current-to-voltage ratio



Rev.C

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(3) Derating voltage as function of temperature

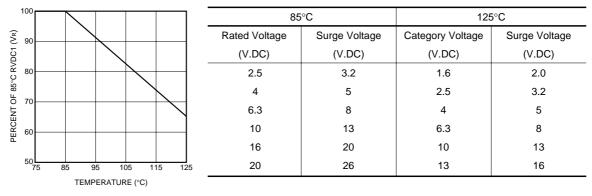


Fig.2

(4) Reliability

The malfunction rate of tantalum solid state electrolytic capacitors varies considerably depending on the conditions of usage (ambient temperature, applied voltage, circuit resistance).

Formula for calculating malfunction rate

 $\lambda p = \lambda b \times (\pi E \times \pi SR \times \pi Q \times \pi CV)$

- λp : Malfunction rate stemming from operation
- λb : Basic malfunction rate
- π_{E} : Environmental factors
- πsr : Series resistance
- π_Q : Level of malfunction rate
- πcv : Capacitance

For details on how to calculate the malfunction rate stemming from operation, see the tantalum solid state electrolytic capacitors column in MIL-HDBK-217.

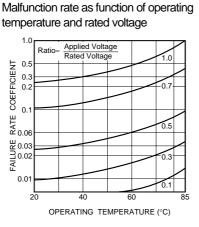
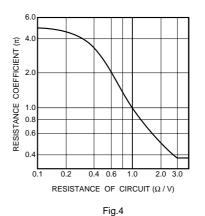


Fig.3

Malfunction rate as function of circuit resistance (Ω /V)



(5) Maximum power dissipation

Warming of the capacitor due to ripple voltage balances with warming caused by Joule heating and by radiated heat. Maximum allowable warming of the capacitor is to 5°C above ambient temperature. When warming exceeds 5°C, it can damage the dielectric and cause a short circuit.

Power dissipation (P) = $I^2 \bullet R$

Ripple current

P : As shown in table at right

R : Equivalent series resistance

Notes:

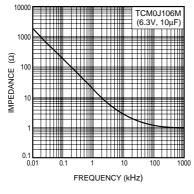
1. Please be aware that when case size is changed, maximum allowable power dissipation is reduced.

2. Maximum power dissipation varies depending on the package. Be sure to use a case which will keep warming within the limits shown in the table below.

I		· ·		
Case	+25°C	+55°C	+85°C	+125°C
M case (1608)	0.012	0.011	0.010	0.005
Max. Temp Rise [°C]	5	5	5	2

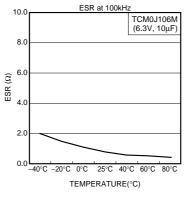
Allowable power dissipation (W) and maximum temperature rising

(6) Impedance frequency characteristics



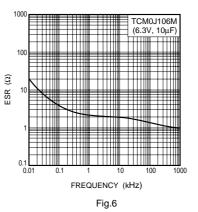


(8) Temperature characteristics





(7) ESR frequency characteristics



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