

Type 269 is built-in fuse chip tantalum capacitors based on Type 267.

FEATURES

1. With built-in fuse that blows out to prevent smoking and ignition of capacitor when overcurrent flows.
2. Suitable for surface mounting.
3. Dimensional accuracy and symmetrical terminal structure suitable for high-density mounting ensures excellent "Self-Alignment".
4. Soldering : 260°C for 10 seconds by reflow or flow soldering.
5. Suitable for filtering of power supply with low impedance circuit.

APPLICATION CLASSIFICATION BY USE

The application classification by use which divided the market and use into four is set up supposing our products being used for a broad use.

Please confirm the application classification by use of each product that you intend to use.

Moreover, please be sure to inform to our Sales Department in advance in examination of the use of those other than the indicated use.

Market	Application classification by use	Use		Recommendation Type
		Outline	Typical example of application	Chip Tantalum Capacitors
High reliability apparatus	1	- Apparatus in which advanced safety and reliability are demanded. - Whether failure of the apparatus which cannot maintenance exchange products, and a product is direct for a human life, apparatus which changes or may cause a fatal system failure.	- Space development apparatus relation (Satellite, Rocket, Artificial Satellite) - Aviation and a defensive system - Atomic power, fire power, and a water-power generation system	Type 267 P Series
In-vehicle - Industrial apparatus	2	- Apparatus in which reliability is important. - The apparatus in which maintenance exchange of a product is very difficult, and failure of a product influence a human life, or the range of failure is wide range.	- Vehicles control of transport machines, such as a car, and a railroad, a vessel (Engine control, drive control, brake control) - The operation control system of the Shinkansen and a main artery	Type 267 N Series Type 271 N Series Type 279 M Series
	3	-Apparatus which can maintenance exchange products, and apparatus in which the loss of the system failure is large although failure of a product does not influence a human life, and maintenance engineering is demanded	- Vehicle indoor loading parts, such as an air-conditioner and car navigation, and in-vehicle communication facility - Security management system for home/buildings etc. - Control apparatus, such as Industrial use robots and a machine tool etc.	Type 267 M Series Type 267 E Series Type 269 M Series Type 269 E Series Type 281 M Series Type TCA
Apparatus in general	4	- The small size and the thin article which applies leading-edge technology positively - The product supposing being used widely in the market for the apparatus which can maintenance exchange products, and apparatus with a partial system failure by failure of product.	-Smart phone, Mobile phone, Mobile PC (tablet), Electronic dictionary - Desktop PC, Notebook PC, Home network - Amusement apparatus (Pachinko,Game machine)	Type 251M Series Type 251 T Series Type 278 M Series Type 281 E Series Type TCB

RATING

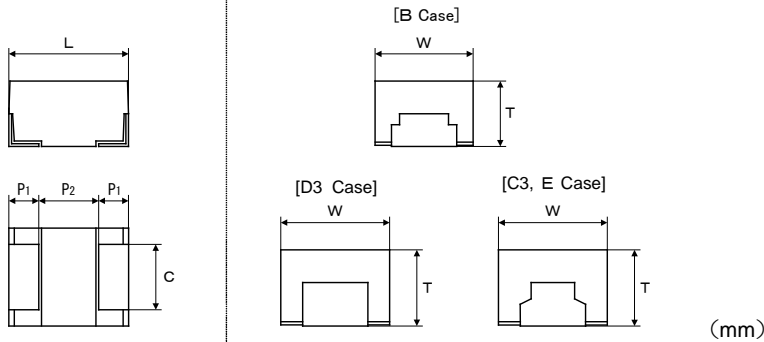
Item	Rating
Category temperature range (Operating temperature)	-55 ~ +125°C
Rated Temperature (Maximum operating temperature for DC rated Voltage)	+85°C ⁽¹⁾
DC rated voltage range [U _R]	See CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS and EXTENDED PRODUCTS.
Rated capacitance (Normal capacitance range [C _R])	
Rated capacitance tolerance	
Failure rate level	1%/1000 h

Note ⁽¹⁾: For operation 125°C, derate voltage linearly to 67% of 85°C voltage rating.

ORDERING INFORMATION

269 TYPE		E SERIES		1602 RATED VOLTAGE			226 CAPACITANCE			M CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE		R STYLE OF REELED PACKAGE (Taping specification)			720 SPECIAL CODE		
Marking	Series	Marking	Rated voltage	Marking	Capacitance	Marking	Capacitance	Marking	Capacitance	Marking	Capacitance Tolerance	Code	Reel Size	Anode Notation			
M	Standard	6301	6.3VDC	154	0.15 μ F	155	1.5 μ F	156	15 μ F	K	$\pm 10\%$	R	ϕ 180 Reel	Feed hole: +			
E	Extended	1002	10VDC	224	0.22 μ F	225	2.2 μ F	226	22 μ F	M	$\pm 20\%$	L	ϕ 180 Reel	Feed hole: -			
		1602	16VDC	334	0.33 μ F	335	3.3 μ F	336	33 μ F			N	ϕ 330 Reel	Feed hole: +			
		2002	20VDC	474	0.47 μ F	475	4.7 μ F	476	47 μ F			P	ϕ 330 Reel	Feed hole: -			
		2502	25VDC	684	0.68 μ F	685	6.8 μ F	686	68 μ F								
		3502	35VDC	105	1.0 μ F	106	10 μ F	107	100 μ F								
		5002	50VDC					157	150 μ F								

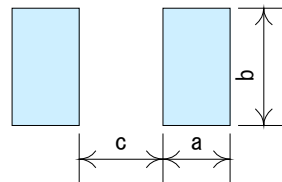
DIMENSIONS



Case Code	EIA Code	L ± 0.2	W ± 0.2	T ± 0.2	P ₁ ± 0.2	P ₂ min.	C ± 0.1
B	3528	3.5	2.8	1.9	0.8	1.5	2.2
C3	6032	6.0	3.2	2.5	1.3	3.0	2.2
D3	7343	7.3	4.4	2.8	1.3	4.0	2.4
E	7257	7.3	5.8	3.5	1.3	4.0	3.5

RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD LAYOUT

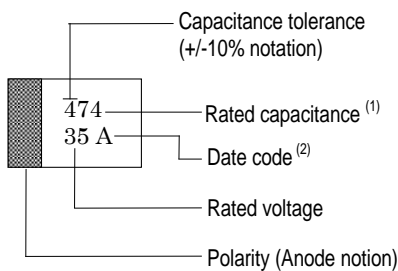
Case Code	a (mm)		b	c
	Flow	Reflow		
B	3.2	2.0	2.4	1.8
C3	4.2	2.4	2.5	3.3
D3	5.2	2.4	2.7	4.6
E	5.6	2.4	3.8	4.6



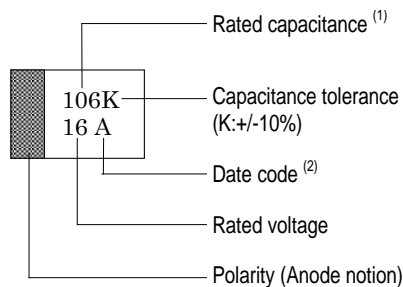
In order to expect the self alignment effect, it is recommended that land width is almost the same size as terminal of capacitor, and space between lands (c) nearly equal to the space between terminals for appropriate soldering.

MARKING

[B case]



[C3, D3, E case]



Note⁽¹⁾: First two digits are significant figures of capacitance value(pF).
Third digit is the number of zeros following.

Note⁽²⁾: Date codes are based on the Annex 1 Table 13 of JIS C 5101-1.

STANDARD RATING

<Series M : Standard products>

R.V.(VDC) Cap.(μ F)	6.3	10	16	20	25	35	50
0.15							B
0.22							B
0.33							B
0.47							C3
0.68							C3
1.0					B	B, C3	C3
1.5				B	B	C3	D3
2.2			B	B		C3	D3
3.3			B		C3	C3, D3	
4.7		B		C3	C3	D3	
6.8			C3	C3	D3	D3, E	
10		C3	C3	D3	D3	E	
15		C3	D3	D3	E	E	
22		D3	D3	E	E		
33		D3	E	E			
47			E				
68		E					
100	E						

<Series E : Extended products>

R.V.(VDC) Cap.(μ F)	6.3	10	16	20	25	35	50
0.47							B
0.68							
1.0							
1.5							C3
2.2							
3.3				B			D3
4.7			B				
6.8		B					
10	B	B	B	C3			
15			B	C3	C3		
22			C3	D3			
33		C3	D3				
47	C3	B, D3	D3				
68	D3	D3	E				
100	B, D3	D3, E					
150	D3						

CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS

August, 2016

Catalog Number	U _R VDC	U _S VDC		C _R μF	Case code	Leakage current (DCL) μA			Variation rate of cap. ΔC/C%			Dissipation factor				ESR Ω	Surge ΔC/C%	Resistance to soldering heat			Rapid change of temp. ΔC/C%	Damp heat		Endurance	
		85°C	125°C			20°C	85°C	125°C	-55°C	85°C	125°C	-55°C	20°C	85°C	125°C			10kHz	*DCL	ΔC/C%		*DCL	ΔC/C%	*DCL	ΔC/C%
269M 6301 107 ₋₁₋₂ 720	6.3	8	5	100	E	6.3	63	79	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.7	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1002 475 ₋₁₋₂	10	13	8	4.7	B	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1002 106 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	10	C3	1.0	10	13	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1002 156 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	15	C3	1.5	15	19	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1002 226 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	22	D3	2.2	22	28	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1002 336 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	33	D3	3.3	33	41	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1002 686 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	68	E	6.7	67	85	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.7	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1602 225 ₋₁₋₂	16	20	13	2.2	B	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1602 335 ₋₁₋₂	↓	↓	↓	3.3	B	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1602 685 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	6.8	C3	1.1	11	14	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1602 106 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	10	C3	1.6	16	20	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1602 156 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	15	D3	2.4	24	30	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1602 226 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	22	D3	3.5	35	44	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1602 336 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	33	E	5.3	53	66	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.7	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 1602 476 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	47	E	7.5	75	94	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.7	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2002 155 ₋₁₋₂	20	26	16	1.5	B	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2002 225 ₋₁₋₂	↓	↓	↓	2.2	B	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2002 475 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	4.7	C3	0.9	9	12	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2002 685 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	6.8	C3	1.4	14	17	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2002 106 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	10	D3	2.0	20	25	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2002 156 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	15	D3	3.0	30	38	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.5	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2002 226 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	22	E	4.4	44	55	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.7	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2002 336 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	33	E	6.6	66	83	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2502 105 ₋₁₋₂	25	32	20	1.0	B	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2502 155 ₋₁₋₂	↓	↓	↓	1.5	B	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2502 335 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	3.3	C3	0.8	8	9.6	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2502 475 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	4.7	C3	1.2	12	15	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2502 685 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	6.8	D3	1.7	17	21	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2502 106 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	10	D3	2.5	25	31	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.5	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2502 156 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	15	E	3.8	38	47	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.7	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 2502 226 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	22	E	5.5	55	69	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 3502 105 ₋₁₋₂	35	44	28	1.0	B	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 3502 105 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	1.0	C3	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	
269M 3502 155 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	1.5	C3	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10	

Catalog Number	U _R VDC	U _S VDC		C _R μF	Case code	Leakage current (DCL) μA			Variation rate of cap. ΔC/C%			Dissipation factor				ESR Ω	Surge	Resistance to soldering heat			Rapid change of temp.	Damp heat		Endurance				
		85°C	125°C			20°C	20°C	85°C	125°C	-55°C	85°C	125°C	-55°C	20°C	85°C			125°C	10kHz	ΔC/C%		*DCL	ΔC/C%	ΔC/C%	*DCL	ΔC/C%	*DCL	ΔC/C%
269M 3502 225 ₋₁ ² 720	35	44	28	2.2	C3	0.8	8	9.6	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 3502 335 ₋₁ ² 734	↓	↓	↓	3.3	C3	1.2	12	14	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 3502 335 ₋₁ ² 720	↓	↓	↓	3.3	D3	1.2	12	14	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 3502 475 ₋₁ ² 720	↓	↓	↓	4.7	D3	1.6	16	21	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 3502 685 ₋₁ ² 734	↓	↓	↓	6.8	D3	2.4	24	30	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.5	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 3502 685 ₋₁ ² 720	↓	↓	↓	6.8	E	2.4	24	30	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.7	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 3502 106 ₋₁ ² 720	↓	↓	↓	10	E	3.5	35	44	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.7	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 3502 156 ₋₁ ² 720	↓	↓	↓	15	E	5.3	55	66	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 5002 154 ₋₁ ²	50	63	40	0.15	B	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	5.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 5002 224 ₋₁ ²	↓	↓	↓	0.22	B	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	5.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 5002 334 ₋₁ ²	↓	↓	↓	0.33	B	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 5002 474 ₋₁ ² 720	↓	↓	↓	0.47	C3	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 5002 684 ₋₁ ² 720	↓	↓	↓	0.68	C3	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 5002 105 ₋₁ ² 720	↓	↓	↓	1.0	C3	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 5002 155 ₋₁ ² 720	↓	↓	↓	1.5	D3	0.8	8	9.4	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.5	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				
269M 5002 225 ₋₁ ² 720	↓	↓	↓	2.2	D3	1.1	11	14	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.5	+/-5	A	+/-3	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10				

*U_R = Rated Voltage U_S = Surge Voltage C_R = Capacitance

Note1 : For Capacitance Tolerance , insert "K" or "M" into _¹

Note2 : For Reeled Package, insert "R", "L", "N" or "P" into _²

Note3 : The letter "A" at the end of catalog number = Moisture-proof packaging.

Note5 : *DCL code:A=Shall not exceed the value of initial specification., B=Shall not exceed 1.25 times the value of initial specification.,C=Shall not exceed 2 times the value of initial specification

CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF EXTENDED PRODUCTS

August, 2016

Catalog Number	U _R VDC	U _S VDC		C _R μF	Case code	Leakage current (DCL) μA			Variation rate of cap. ΔC/C%			Dissipation factor				ESR Ω	Surge ΔC/C%	Resistance to soldering heat			Rapid change of temp.		Damp heat		Endurance	
		85°C	125°C			20°C	85°C	125°C	-55°C	85°C	125°C	-55°C	20°C	85°C	125°C			10kHz	*DCL	ΔC/C%	ΔC/C%	*DCL	ΔC/C%	*DCL	ΔC/C%	
																										ΔC/C%
269E 6301 106 ₋₁₋₂	6.3	8	5	10	B	0.6	6	7.9	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 6301 476 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	47	C3	3.0	30	37	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 6301 686 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	68	D3	4.3	43	54	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 6301 107 M ₋₁₋₂	↓	↓	↓	100	B	6.3	63	79	+/-20	+/-20	+/-20	0.22	0.15	0.15	0.18	3.0	+/-20	C	+/-10	+/-20	C	+/-10	C	+/-20		
269E 6301 107 ₋₁₋₂ 720 A	↓	↓	↓	100	D3	6.3	63	79	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.10	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 6301 157 ₋₁₋₂ 734 A	↓	↓	↓	150	D3	9.5	95	118	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.10	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1002 685 ₋₁₋₂	10	13	8	6.8	B	0.7	7	8.5	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1002 106 ₋₁₋₂	↓	↓	↓	10	B	1.0	10	13	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1002 336 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	33	C3	3.3	33	41	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1002 476 M ₋₁₋₂	↓	↓	↓	47	B	4.7	47	59	+/-20	+/-20	+/-20	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.14	3.0	+/-20	A	+/-10	+/-20	C	+/-10	C	+/-20		
269E 1002 476 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	47	D3	4.7	47	59	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1002 686 ₋₁₋₂ 720 A	↓	↓	↓	68	D3	6.8	68	85	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1002 107 ₋₁₋₂ 734 A	↓	↓	↓	100	D3	10	100	130	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.10	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1002 107 M ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	100	E	10	100	125	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.7	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1602 475 ₋₁₋₂	16	20	13	4.7	B	0.8	8	9.4	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1602 106 ₋₁₋₂	↓	↓	↓	10	B	1.6	16	20	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1602 156 ₋₁₋₂	↓	↓	↓	15	B	2.4	24	30	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.10	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1602 226 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	22	C3	3.5	35	44	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1602 336 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	33	D3	5.3	53	66	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1602 476 ₋₁₋₂ 720 A	↓	↓	↓	47	D3	7.5	75	94	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 1602 686 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	68	E	11	109	136	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.7	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 2002 335 ₋₁₋₂	20	26	16	3.3	B	0.7	7	8.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 2002 106 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	10	C3	2.0	20	25	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 2002 156 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	15	C3	3.0	30	38	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 2002 226 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	22	D3	4.4	44	55	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 2502 156 ₋₁₋₂ 734	35	44	28	15	C3	3.8	38	47	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.10	1.4	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 5002 474 ₋₁₋₂	50	63	40	0.47	B	0.5	5	6.3	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.06	3.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 5002 155 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	1.5	C3	0.8	8	9.4	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.2	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		
269E 5002 335 ₋₁₋₂ 720	↓	↓	↓	3.3	D3	1.7	17	21	+/-10	+/-10	+/-15	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	1.0	+/-5	A	+/-5	+/-5	A	+/-5	B	+/-10		

*U_R = Rated Voltage U_S = Surge Voltage C_R = Capacitance

Note1 : For Capacitance Tolerance , insert "K" or "M" into _1

Note2 : For Reeled Package, insert "R", "L", "N" or "P" into _2

Note3 : The letter "A" at the end of catalog number = Moisture-proof packaging.

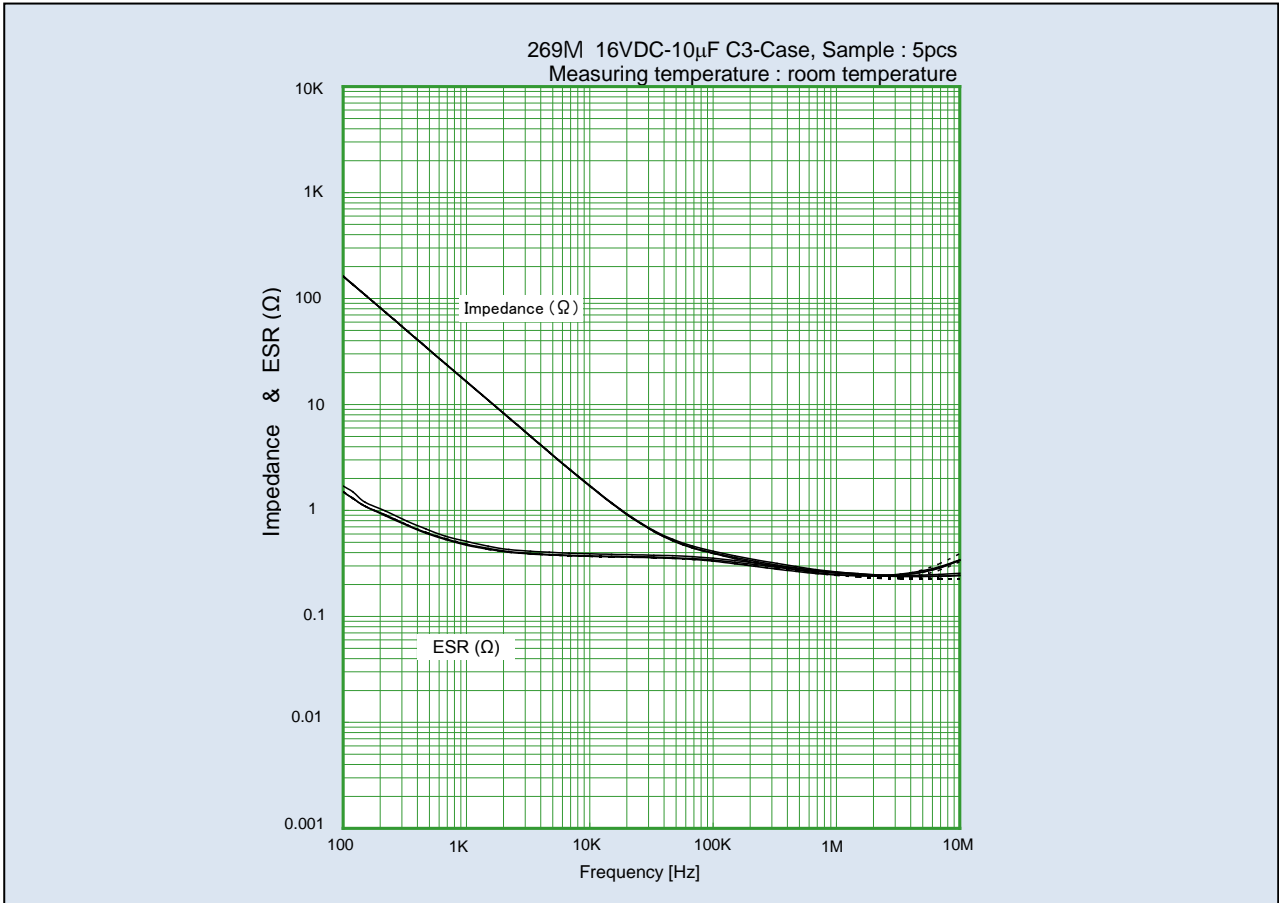
Note5 : *DCL code:A=Shall not exceed the value of initial specification., B=Shall not exceed 1.25 times the value of initial specification.,C=Shall not exceed 2 times the value of initial specification

PERFORMANCE

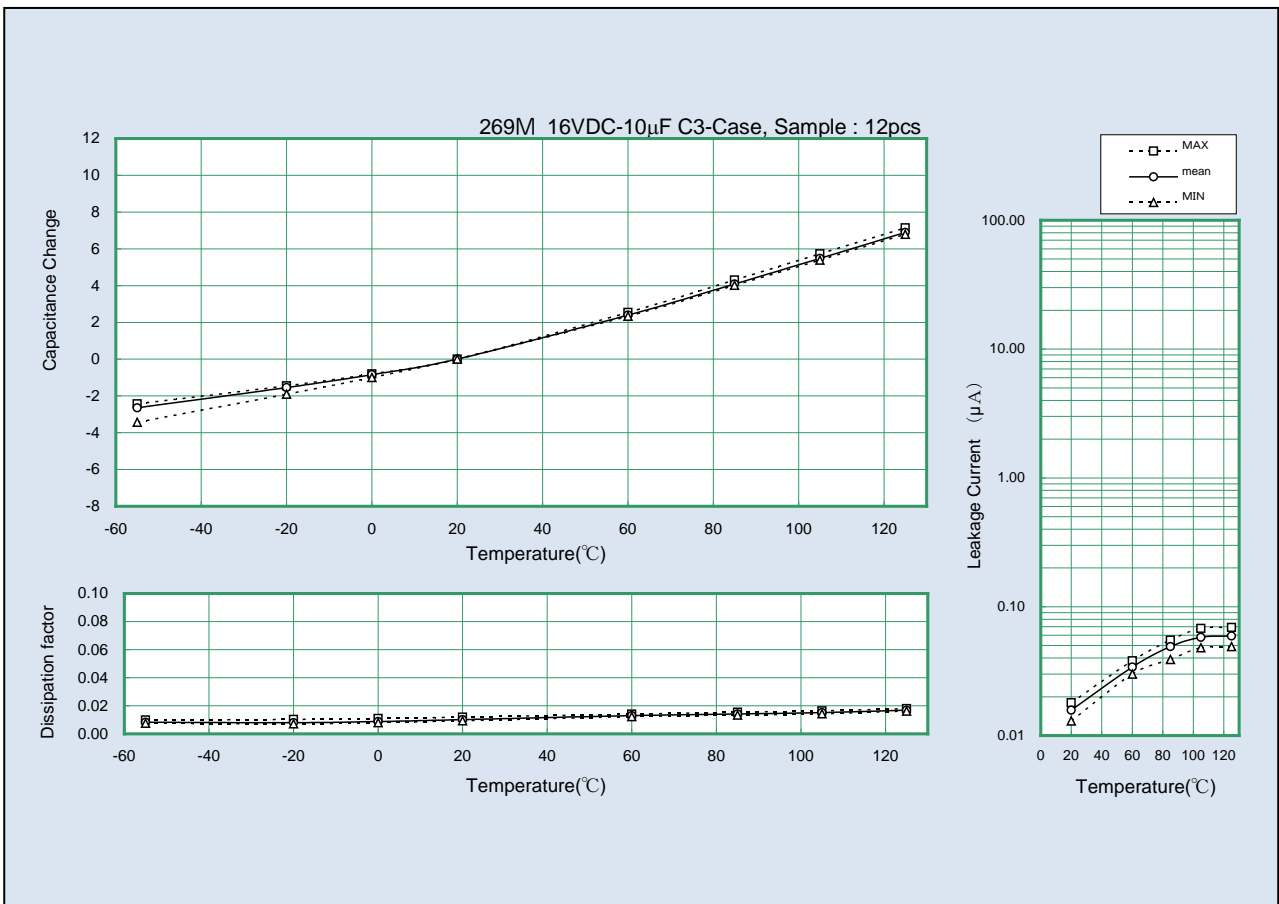
No.	Item	Performance	Test method	
1	Leakage Current (μA)	Shall not exceed 0.01 CV or 0.5 whichever is greater.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.9 Applied Voltage : Rated Voltage for 5 min. Temperature : 20°C	
2	Capacitance (μF)	Shall be within tolerance of the nominal value specified.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.7 Frequency : 120 Hz \pm 20% Voltage : 0.5Vrms+1.5 ~2VDC Temperature : 20°C	
3	Dissipation Factor	Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.8 Frequency : 120 Hz \pm 20% Voltage : 0.5Vrms+1.5 ~2VDC Temperature : 20°C	
4	ESR (Equivalent series resistance)	Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS.	Frequency : 10 kHz Temperature : 20°C	
5	Characteristics at High and Low Temperature		JIS C 5101-1, 4.29	
	Step 1	Leakage Current Capacitance Dissipation Factor	Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall be within the specified tolerance. Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS.	Measuring temperature : 20 \pm 2°C
	Step 2	Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor	Shall not exceed the value shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS. Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS.	Measuring temperature : -55 \pm 3 °C
	Step 3	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor	Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall be within \pm 2% of the value at Step 1. Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS.	Measuring temperature : 20 \pm 2°C
	Step 4	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor	Shall not exceed the value shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS. Shall not exceed the value shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS. Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS.	Measuring temperature : 85 \pm 2°C
	Step 5	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor	Shall not exceed the value shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS. Shall not exceed the value shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS. Shall not exceed the values shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS.	Measuring temperature : 125 \pm 2°C Measuring voltage : Derated voltage at 125°C
6	Surge	Leakage Current Capacitance Change	Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall not exceed the value shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.26 Test temperature and applied voltage : To each half of specimens · 85 \pm 2°C, · 125 \pm 2°C Applied Voltage :DC surge voltage Series protective resistance : 1000 Ω Discharge resistance : 1000 Ω
		Dissipation Factor Appearance	Shall not exceed the value in No.3.	
7	Shear Test	No exfoliation between lead terminal and board.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.34 Capacitors mounted under conditions JIS C 5101-1, 4.33 are used as specimens. Pressure : 5N Duration : 10 \pm 1 s	
8	Substrate Bending Test	Capacitance Appearance Initial value to remain steady during measurement. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.35 Bending : 3 mm Duration:5s	
9	Vibration	Capacitance Appearance Initial value to remain steady during measurement. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.17 Frequency range : 10 ~ 55 Hz Swing width : 1.5 mm Vibration direction : 3 directions with mutually right-angled Duration : 2 hours in each of these mutually perpendicular directions (total 6 hours) Mounting : Solder terminal to the printed board	

No.	Item	Performance	Test method
10	Shock	There shall be no intermittent contact of 0.5 ms or greater, short, or open. Nor shall there be any spark discharge, insulation breakdown, or evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.19 Peak acceleration : 490 m/s ² Duration : 11 ms Wave form : Half-sine
11	Solderability	Shall be covered to over 3/4 of terminal surface by new soldering.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.15 Solder temperature : 230 ± 5°C Dipping time : 3 to 5 s Dipping depth : Terminal shall be dipped into melted solder.
12	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor Appearance Shall not exceed the value shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS. Shall not exceed the value in No.3. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.14 One of the following methods (a) Complete dipping method Solder temperature: 260 ± 5°C Dipping time: 10 ± 1 s (b) Terminal dipping method Solder temperature: 260 ± 5°C Dipping time: 10 ± 1 s
13	Component solvent resistance	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall be within ± 3% of initial value. Shall not exceed the value in No.3.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.31 Temperature : 23 ± 5°C Dipping time : 5 ± 0.5 min. Conditioning : JIS C 0052 method 2 Solvent : 2-propanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
14	Solvent resistance of marking	Visual examination After the test the marking shall be legible.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.32 Temperature : 23 ± 5°C Dipping time : 5 ± 0.5 min. Conditioning : JIS C 0052 method 1 Solvent : 2-propanol (Isopropyl alcohol) Rubbing material : cotton wool
15	Rapid Change of Temperature	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor Appearance Shall not exceed the value in No.1. Shall not exceed the value shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS. Shall not exceed the value in No.3. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.16 Step 1 : -55 ± 3°C, 30 ± 3 min. Step 2 : 25 ⁺¹⁰ / ₋₅ °C, 3 min. max. Step 3 : 125 ± 2°C, 30 ± 3 min. Step 4 : 25 ⁺¹⁰ / ₋₅ °C, 3 min. max. Number of cycles : 5
16	Damp heat, Steady state	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor Appearance Shall not exceed the value shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS. Shall not exceed the value in No.3. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.22 Temperature : 40 ± 2°C Moisture : 90 ~ 95%RH Duration : 500 ⁺²⁴ / ₀ h
17	Endurance	Leakage Current Capacitance Change Dissipation Factor Appearance Shall not exceed the value shown in CATALOG NUMBERS AND RATING OF STANDARD PRODUCTS or EXTENDED PRODUCTS. Shall not exceed the value in No.3. There shall be no evidence of mechanical damage.	JIS C 5101-1, 4.23 Test temperature and applied voltage : 85 ± 2°C and rated voltage or 125 ± 3°C and 2/3 × rated voltage Duration : 2000 ⁺⁷² / ₀ h Power supply impedance : 3 Ω or less
18	Fusing characteristics	Please refer to FUSING CHARACTERISTICS (Reference).	
19	Rushed current test	The fuse shall not blow out.	Applied voltage: Rated voltage Power supply capacity: Apply more than 20 A current

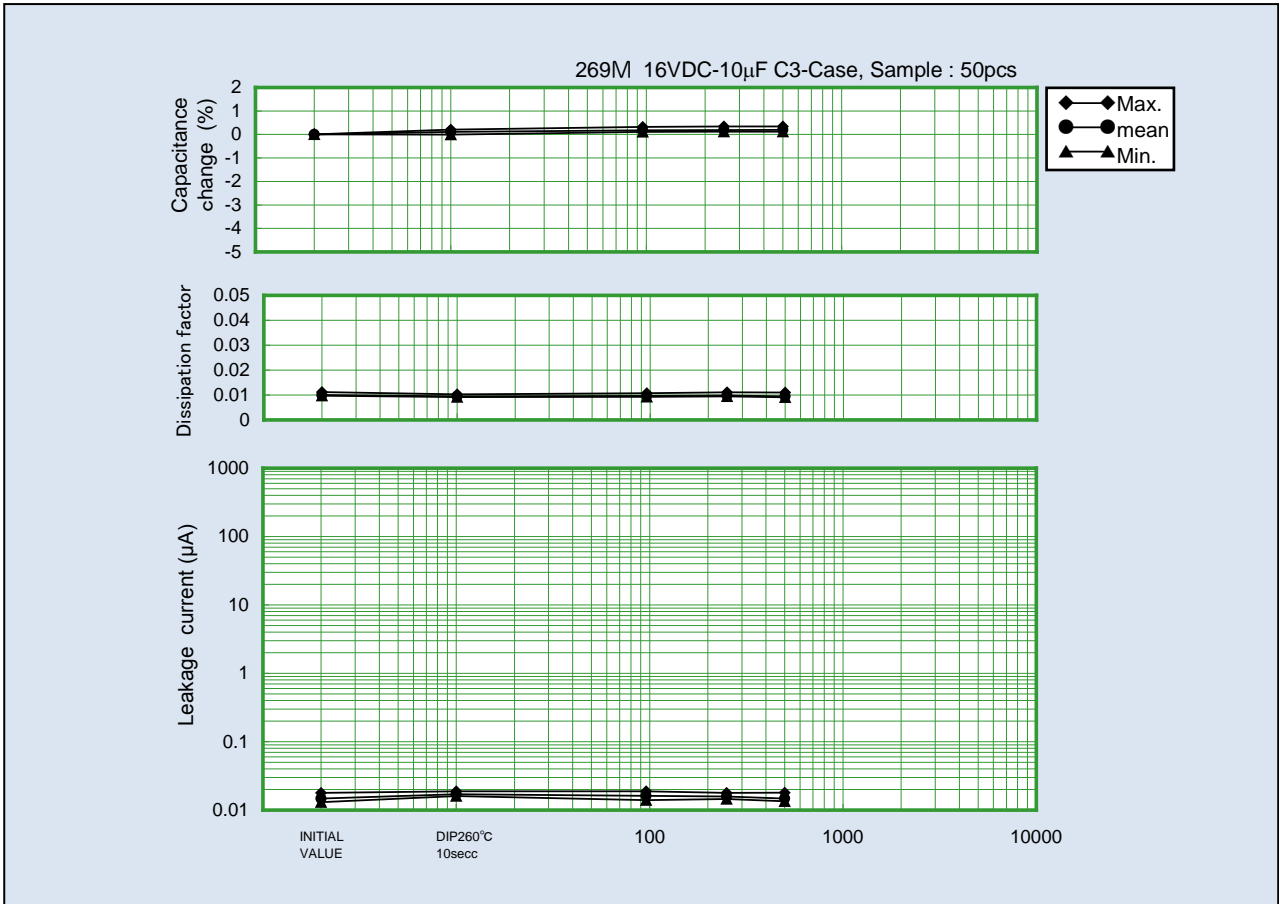
FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS



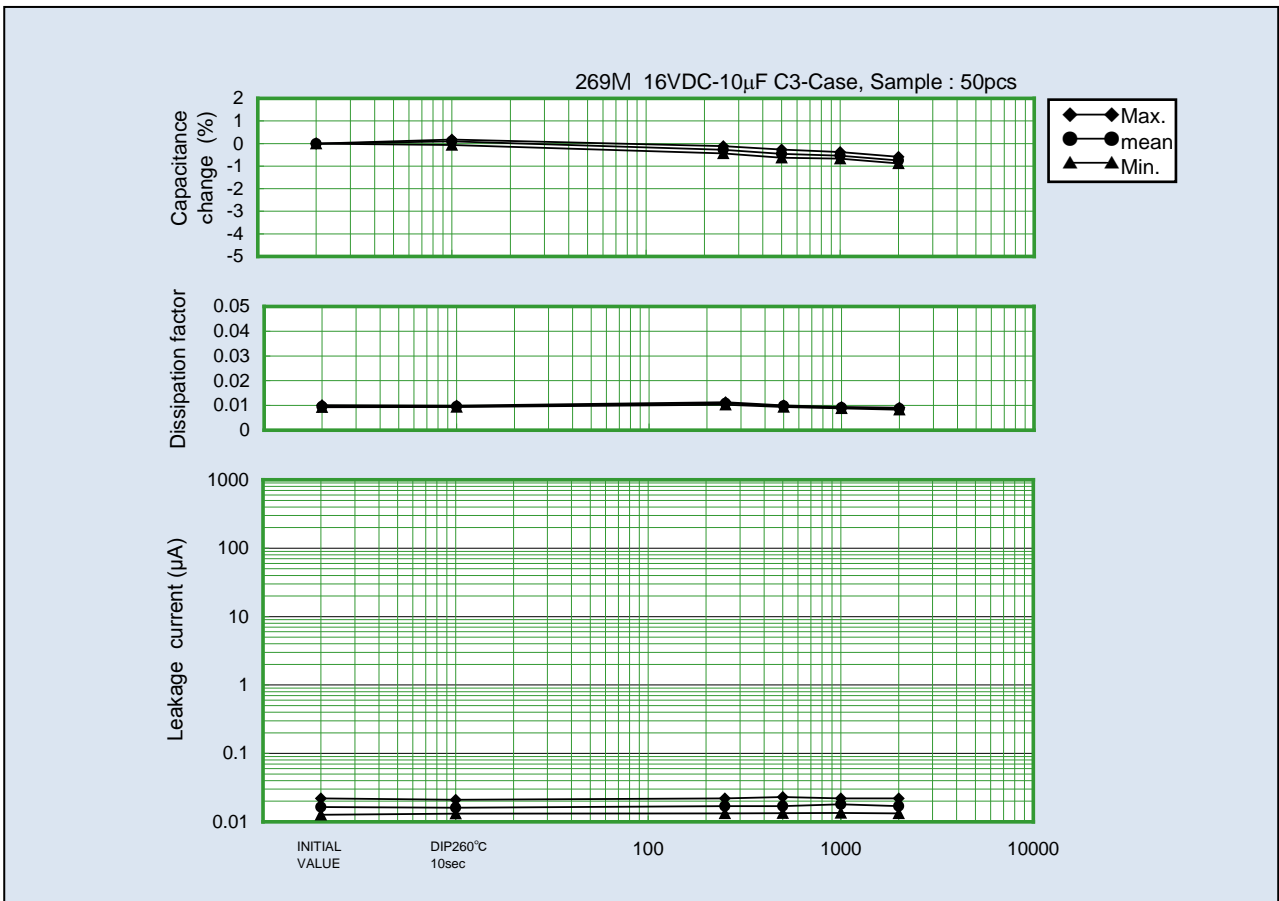
TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS



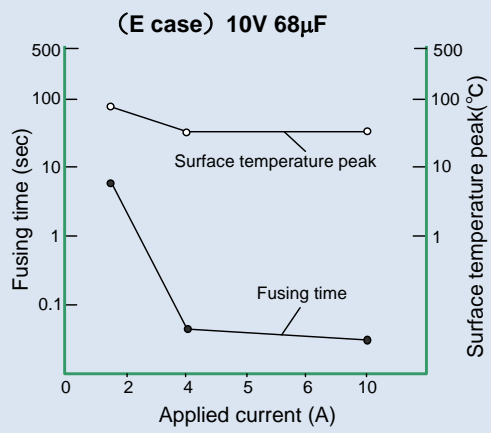
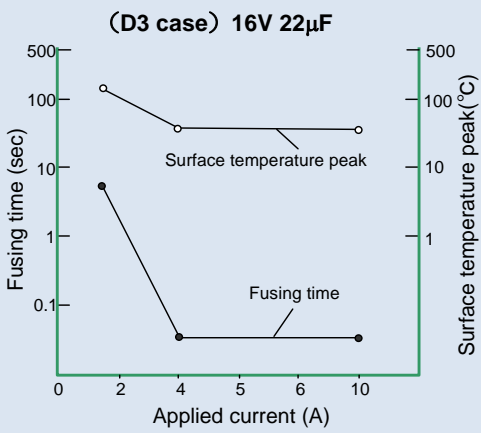
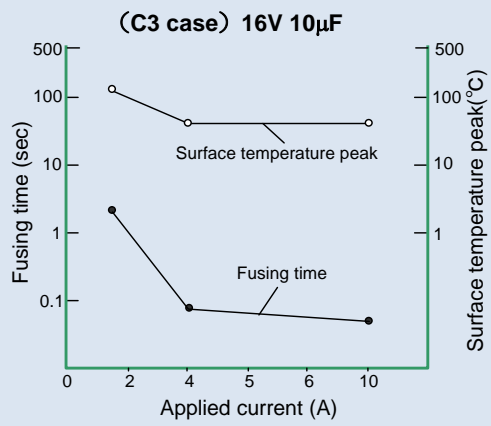
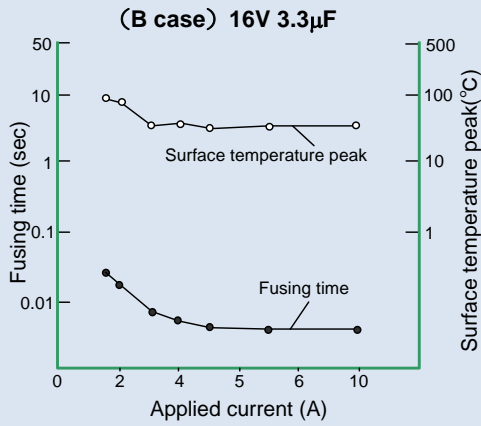
DAMP HEAT, STEADY STATE 40°C, 95%RH



ENDURANCE 85°C, RATED VOLTAGE



FUSING CHARACTERISTICS





Application Notes for Tantalum Solid Electrolytic Capacitor

1. Operating Voltage

Tantalum Solid Electrolytic Capacitor shall be operated at the rated voltage or lower.

Rated voltage: The "rated voltage" refers to the maximum DC voltage that is allowed to be continuously applied between the capacitor terminals at the rated temperature.

Surge voltage: The "surge voltage" refers to the voltage that is allowed to be instantaneously applied to the capacitor at the rated temperature or the maximum working temperature. The capacitor shall withstand the voltage when a 30-second cycle of application of the voltage through a 1000 Ω series resistance is repeated 1000 times in 6-minute periods.

When designing the circuit, the equipment's required reliability must be considered and appropriate voltage derating must be performed.

2. Application that contain AC Voltage

Special attention to the following 3 items.

- (1) The sum of the DC bias voltage and the positive peak value of the AC voltage should not exceed the rated voltage.
- (2) Reverse voltage should not exceed the allowable values of the negative peak AC voltage.
- (3) Ripple current should not exceed the allowable values.

3. Reverse Voltage

Tantalum solid electrolytic capacitor is polarity. Please do not impress reverse voltage. As well, please confirm the potential of the tester beforehand when both ends of the capacitor are checked with the tester etc.

4. Permissible Ripple Current

The permissible ripple current and voltage at about 100 kHz or higher can be determined by the following formula from the permissible power loss (Pmax value) shown in Table 1 and the specified ESR value. However, when the expected operating temperature is higher than room temperature, determine the permissible values multiplying the Pmax value by the specified multiplier (Table 2). For the permissible values at different frequencies, consult our Sales Department.

$$P = I^2 \times ESR \text{ or } P = \frac{E^2 \times ESR}{Z^2}$$

$$\text{Permissible ripple current } I_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{P_{max}}{ESR}} \text{ (Arms)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Permissible ripple voltage } E_{max} &= \sqrt{\frac{P_{max}}{ESR}} \times Z \\ &= I_{max} \times Z \text{ (Vrms)} \end{aligned}$$

I_{max} : Permissible ripple current at regulated frequency (Arms : RMS value)

E_{max} : Permissible ripple voltage at regulated frequency (Vrms : RMS value)

P_{max} : Permissible power loss (W)

ESR : Specified ESR value at regulated frequency (Ω)

Z : Impedance at regulated frequency (Ω)

Table 1 Permissible power loss

Case size	Pmax (W)
B	0.050
C3	0.065
D3	0.085
E	0.105

Table 2 Pmax multiplier at each operating temperature

Operating temperature (°C)	Multiplier
25	1.0
55	0.9
85	0.8
125	0.4

Note: Above values are measured at 0.8t glass epoxy board mounting in free air and may be changed depending on the kind of board, packing density, and air convection condition. Please consult us if calculated power loss value is different from above list of P max value.

5. Application on low-impedance circuit

The failure rate of low impedance circuit at 0.1Ω/V is about five times greater than that of a 1Ω/V circuit. To curtail this higher failure rate, tantalum capacitors used in low impedance circuits, such as filters for power supplies, particularly switching power supplies, or for noise by-passing, require that operating voltage be derated to less than half of the rated voltage. Actually, less than 1/3 of the rated voltage is recommended.

6. Non Polar Application(BACK TO BACK)

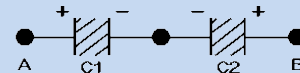
Tantalum capacitors can be used as a non-polar unit if two capacitors are connected "BACK-TO-BACK" when reserve voltage is applied at a more than permissible value, or in a purely AC circuit. The two capacitors should both be of the same rated voltage and capacitance tolerance, and they should both be twice the required capacitance value.

Ripple Voltage: Permissible Ripple Voltage shall not exceed the value allowed for either C1 or C2 (This will be the same, as the capacitors should be identical.)

Capacitance: (C1 × C2) / (C1 + C2)

Leakage Current: If terminal A is (+), the Leakage Current will be equal to C1's Leakage Current.

If terminal B is (+), the Leakage Current will be equal to C2's Leakage Current.



7. Soldering

7.1. Preheating

To obtain optimal reliability and solderability conditions, capacitors should be pre-heated at 130 to 200 °C for approximately 60 to 120 seconds.

7.2. Soldering

The body of the capacitor shall not exceed 260 °C during soldering.

(1) Reflow Soldering

Reflow soldering is a process in which the capacitors are mounted on a printed board with solder paste. There are two methods of Reflow Soldering: Direct and Atmospheric Heat.

· Direct Heat (Hot plate)

During the Direct Heat method, the capacitor has been positioned on a printed board, which is then placed upon a hot plate. The capacitor maintains a lower temperature than the substrate, which in turn stays at a lower temperature than the hot plate.

· Atmospheric Heat

a) VPS (Vapor Phase Soldering)

During VPS, the substrate is heated by an inert liquid with a high boiling point. The temperature of the capacitor's body and the

temperature of the substrate are about the same as the atmosphere. This temperature should be below 240°C.

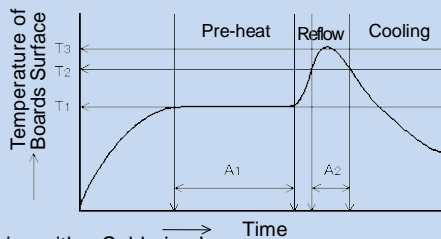
b) Near and Far IR Ray

Due to the heat absorption of the capacitor's body, the internal temperature of the capacitors may be 20 ~ 30°C higher than the setting temperature and may exceed 260°C.

Temperature control is crucial in maintaining a temperature of 260 °C or lower.

c) Convection Oven

An infrared ray is the main source of heat in this process. The temperature of the substrate and the capacitors can be maintained at a similar level by the circulation of heated air, or an inert gas.



Temperature	Time
T1=130°C~200°C	A1= 60~120sec.
T2=220°C~230°C	A2< 60sec.
T3=~260°C	10 sec. or less than 10

Number of times : 2 times max..

(2) Soldering with a Soldering Iron

Soldering with a soldering iron cannot be recommended due to the lack of consistency in maintaining temperatures and process times. If this method should be necessary, the iron should never touch the capacitor's terminals, and the temperature of the soldering iron should never exceed 350°C. The application of the iron should not exceed 5 seconds.

(3) Please consult us for other methods.

8. Cleaning

Cleaning by organic solvent may damage capacitor's appearance and performance. However, our capacitors are not effected even when soaked at 20 ~ 30°C 2-propanol for 5 minutes. When introducing new cleaning methods or changing the cleaning term, please consult us.

9. Protective Resin Coating

After components are assembled to substrate, a protective resin coating is sometimes applied. As this resin coating cures, it gives mechanical and thermal stress to Tantalum capacitors. This stress can cause damage to the capacitors, which affects their reliability. Before using a resin coating, proper research must be done in regards to the material and process to insure that excessive stress will not be applied to capacitors and other components.

10. Vibration

Approximately 300 G shall be applied to a capacitor, when dropped from 1 meter to a concrete floor. Although capacitors are made to withstand this drop test, stress from shock due to falling or striking does cause damage to the capacitors and increases failure rates. Do not subject capacitors to this type of mechanical stress.

11. Ultrasonic cleaning

Matsuo does not recommend Ultrasonic cleaning. This may cause damage to the capacitors, and may even cause broken terminals. If the Ultrasonic cleaning process will be used, please note the following:

- (1)The solvent should not be boiled. (Lower the ultrasonic wave output or use solvent with The high boiling point.)
- (2)The recommended wattage is less than 0.5 watts per cm².
- (3)The cleaning time should be kept to a minimum. Also, samples must be swang in the solvent. Please consult us.

12. Additional Notes

- When more than one capacitor is connected in series, a resistor that can distribute the voltage equally to the capacitors shall be connected in parallel.
- The capacitor cases shall not be cut even if the mounting space is insufficient.
- During a customers aging process, voltage should remain under the rated voltage at all times.
- Capacitors should never be touched or manipulated while operating.
- Capacitors are not meant to be dismantled.
- When testing capacitors, please examine the power source before conducting test to insure the tester's polarity and applied voltage.
- In the event of a capacitor burning, smoking, or emitting an offensive smell during operation, please turn the circuit "off" and keep hands and face away from the burning capacitor.
- If a capacitor be electrical shorted, it becomes hot, and the capacitor element may ignite. In this case, the printed board may be burnt out.
- Capacitors should be stored at room temperature under low humidity. Capacitors should never be stored under direct sunlight, and should be stored in an environment containing dust.
- If the capacitors will be operated in a humid environment, they should be sealed with a compound under proper conditions.
- Capacitors should not be stored or operated in environments containing acids, alkalis or active gasses.
- When capacitors are disposed of as "scrap" or waste, they should be treated as Industrial Waste since they contain various metals and polymers.
- Capacitors submitted as samples should not be used for production purposes.

These application notes are prepared based on "Guideline of notabilia for fixed tantalum electrolytic capacitors with solid electrolyte for use in electronic equipment" (EIAJ RCR-2368) issued by Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA). For the details of the instructions (explanation, reasons and concrete examples), please refer to this guideline, or consult our Sales Department.



MATSUO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Please feel free to ask our sales department for more information on Tantalum Solid Electrolytic Capacitor.

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