



LINKS TO ADDITIONAL RESOURCES



PERFORMANCE / ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

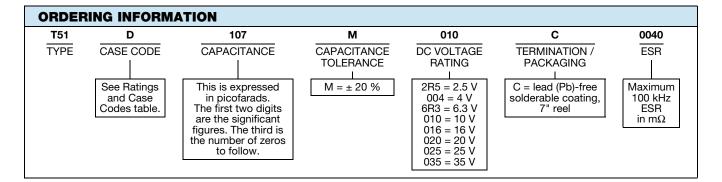
Operating Temperature: -55 °C to +125 °C (above 105 °C, voltage derating is required) **Capacitance Range:** 2.2 μ F to 330 μ F **Capacitance Tolerance:** \pm 20 % **Voltage Rating:** 2.5 V_{DC} to 35 V_{DC}

FEATURES

- Operating temperature range of -55 °C to +125 °C
- 100 % surge current tested
- High temperature and humidity 85 °C / 85 % RH rated voltage capability
- AEC-Q200 qualified
- Ultra low ESR
- Molded case 3528-21, 7343-20, 7343-31 EIA size
- Terminations: 100 % tin
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see <u>www.vishay.com/doc?99912</u>

APPLICATIONS

- Decoupling, smoothing, filtering
- · Switch mode and point of load power supply
- · Automotive infotainment and cockpit electronics
- Storage and networking infrastructure equipment
- Industrial applications requiring high temperature operation



DIMENSIONS	DIMENSIONS in inches [millimeters]						
	D, V, case						
CASE CODE	EIA SIZE	L	W	Н	I	а	
V	7343-20	0.287 ± 0.008 [7.3 ± 0.2]	0.169 ± 0.012 [4.3 ± 0.3]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.075 \pm 0.004 \\ [1.9 \pm 0.1] \end{array}$	0.051 ± 0.012 [1.3 ± 0.3]	0.094 ± 0.008 [2.4 ± 0.2]	
D	7343-31	0.287 ± 0.008 [7.3 ± 0.2]	0.169 ± 0.012 [4.3 ± 0.3]	0.110 ± 0.012 [2.8 ± 0.3]	0.051 ± 0.012 [1.3 ± 0.3]	0.094 ± 0.008 [2.4 ± 0.2]	

Revision: 13-Dec-2023

Document Number: 40259



T51

RoHS COMPLIANT HALOGEN FREE GREEN (5-2008)



Vishay Polytech

T51

DIMENSIONS in inches [millimeters]

B case							
Anode indication belt mark							
CASE CODE	EIA SIZE	L	w	н	I	а	
В	3528-21	$\begin{array}{c} 0.138 \pm 0.008 \\ [3.5 \pm 0.2] \end{array}$	0.110 ± 0.008 [2.8 ± 0.2]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.075 \pm 0.008 \\ [1.9 \pm 0.2] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.030 \pm 0.012 \\ [0.8 \pm 0.3] \end{array}$	0.087 ± 0.008 [2.2 ± 0.2]	

RATINGS AND CASE CODES (ESR m Ω)								
μF	2.5 V	4.0 V	6.3 V	10 V	16 V	20 V	25 V	35 V
2.2								B ⁽¹⁾ (300)
3.3								B ⁽¹⁾ (300)
4.7							B ⁽¹⁾ (300)	B ⁽¹⁾ (300)
6.8								D (120)
10							D (120)	D (120)
15							D (100)	
22							D (100)	
33				B ⁽¹⁾ (70)	D (70)	D (100)	D (100)	
47			B ⁽¹⁾ (70)	B ⁽¹⁾ (70)	D (70)		D (60)	
68			B ⁽¹⁾ (70)		D (70)			
100	B ⁽¹⁾ (70)	B ⁽¹⁾ (70)	B ⁽¹⁾ (70)	D (40)	D (50)			
150		D (40)	D (40)	D (40)	D (65)			
220	V (40)	D (40)	D (40)	D (40)				
330	V (40)	D (40)	D (40)					

Note

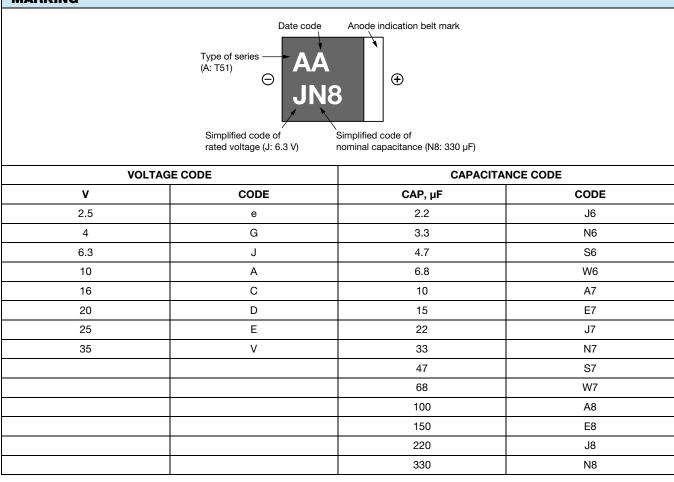
⁽¹⁾ Rating in development, contact factory for availability

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



T51

MARKING



DATE	DATE CODE											
YEAR		MONTH										
TEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2021	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J	К	L	М
2022	Ν	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	Х	Y	Z
2023	а	b	с	d	е	f	g	h	j	k	I	m
2024	n	р	q	r	S	t	u	v	w	х	У	z

Note

• Marking code repeats every four years in alphabetical order (letter of I, i, O, and o are excluded)



Vishay Polytech

T51

CAPACITANCE (μF)	CASE CODE	PART NUMBER	MAX. DCL AT 25 °C (μΑ)	MAX. DF AT 25 °C 120 Hz	MAX. ESR AT 25 °C 100 kHz	MAX. RIPPLE AT 45 °C 100 kHz I _{RMS}	HIGH TEMPERATURE LOAD, TIME
				(%)	(m Ω)	(A)	(h)
100	D (1)	TELDIOTNODECOOTO	2.5 V _{DC} AT +1		70	4.00	
100	B ⁽¹⁾	T51B107M2R5C0070	25.0	8	70	1.38	2000
220	V	T51V227M2R5C0040	55.0	10	40	3.16	2000
330	V	T51V337M2R5C0040	82.5	10	40	3.16	2000
100	B ⁽¹⁾	TE1D1071400400070	4 V _{DC} AT +1		70	1.00	0000
100	_	T51B107M004C0070	40.0	8	70	1.38	2000
150	D	T51D157M004C0040	60.0	10	40	3.35	2000
220	D	T51D227M004C0040	88.0	10	40	3.35	2000
330	D	T51D337M004C0040	132.0	10	40	3.35	2000
47	B ⁽¹⁾	TE1D476M6D200070	6.3 V_{DC} AT + 1 29.6	8	70	1.38	2000
	B ⁽¹⁾	T51B476M6R3C0070					
68	B (1)	T51B686M6R3C0070	42.8	8	70 70	1.38	2000
100		T51B107M6R3C0070	63.0	8	70	1.38	2000
150	D	T51D157M6R3C0040	94.5	10	40	3.35	2000
220	D	T51D227M6R3C0040	138.6	10	40	3.35	2000
330	D	T51D337M6R3C0040	207.9	10	40	3.35	2000
33	B ⁽¹⁾	T51B336M010C0070	10 V _{DC} AT +1 33.0		70	1.00	2000
	B (1)			8	70 70	1.38	2000
47		T51B476M010C0070	47.0	8	70	1.38	2000
100	D	T51D107M010C0040	100.0	10	40	3.35	2000
150	D	T51D157M010C0040	150.0	10	40	3.35	2000
220	D	T51D227M010C0040	220.0	10	40	3.35	2000
33	D	T51D336M016C0070	16 V _{DC} AT +1	10	70	2.53	2000
33 47			52.8 75.2	10	70 70		2000
	D	T51D476M016C0070				2.53	2000
68	D	T51D686M016C0070	108.8	10	70	2.53	2000
100	D	T51D107M016C0050	160.0	10	50	3.00	2000
150	D	T51D157M016C0065	240.0	10	65	2.63	2000
33	D	T51D336M020C0100	20 V _{DC} AT +1 66.0	10	100	2.12	2000
	D	131033010102000100	25 V _{DC} AT +1		100	2.12	2000
4.7	B ⁽¹⁾	T51B475M025C0300	11.8	8	300	0.67	2000
4.7	D	T51D106M025C0120	25.0	8 10	300 120	1.93	2000
15	D	T51D156M025C0120	37.5	10	120	2.12	2000
22	D	T51D226M025C0100	55.0	10	100	2.12	2000
33		T51D336M025C0100	82.5	10	100	2.12	2000
33 47	D D	T51D476M025C0060	62.5 117.5	10	60	2.72	1000
47	D	151D4701002500000	35 V _{DC} AT +1		00	2.75	1000
2.2	B ⁽¹⁾	T51B225M035C0300	7.7	8	300	0.67	2000
3.3	B ⁽¹⁾	T51B335M035C0300	11.6	8	300	0.67	2000
4.7	B ⁽¹⁾	T51B475M035C0300	16.5	8	300	0.67	2000
4.7 6.8	D	T51D685M035C0120	23.8	8 10	300 120	1.93	2000
0.0		10100010000120	20.0	10	120	1.55	2000

Note

⁽¹⁾ Rating in development, contact factory for availability

4

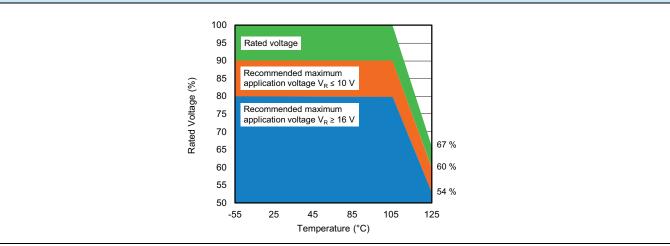
Document Number: 40259



Vishay Polytech

T51

RECOMMENDED DERATING GUIDELINES



RECOMMENDED VOLT	RECOMMENDED VOLTAGE DERATING GUIDELINES					
CAPACITOR VOLTAGE RATING AT -55 °C TO +105 °C	CAPACITOR CATEGORY VOLTAGE AT +105 °C TO +125 °C	RECOMMENDED VOLTAGE DERATING AT -55 °C TO +105 °C	RECOMMENDED VOLTAGE DERATING AT +105 °C TO +125 °C			
2.5	1.7	2.3	1.5			
4.0	2.7	3.6	2.4			
6.3	4.2	5.7	3.8			
10	6.7	9.0	6.0			
16	10.7	12.8	8.6			
20	13.4	16	10.8			
25	16.8	20	13.5			
35	23.5	28	18.9			

POWER DISSIPATION					
CASE CODE	MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE POWER DISSIPATION (W) AT +45 °C IN FREE AIR				
В	0.135				
V	0.400				
D	0.450				

STANDARD PACKAGING QUANTITY				
CASE CODE	UNITS PER 7" REEL			
В	2000			
V	800			
D	500			

5

Document Number: 40259

SHAY

G		

AEC-Q200 QUALIFICATION TESTING					
NO.	AEC-Q200 TEST ITEM	REFERENCE			
1	Pre- and post-stress electrical test	Internal spec.			
3	High temperature exposure (storage)	AEC-Q200			
4	Temperature cycling	AEC-Q200			
7	Biased humidity	AEC-Q200			
8	Operational life	AEC-Q200			
9	External visual	AEC-Q200			
10	Physical dimension	AEC-Q200			
12	Resistance to solvents	AEC-Q200			
13	Mechanical shock	AEC-Q200			
14	Vibration	AEC-Q200			
15	Resistance to soldering heat	AEC-Q200			
17	ESD	AEC-Q200			
18	Solderability	AEC-Q200			
19	Electrical characterization	Internal spec.			
22	Terminal strength (SMD)	AEC-Q200			

PRODUCT INFORMATION				
Polymer Guide	www.vishay.com/doc?40076			
Moisture Sensitivity	www.vishay.com/doc?40135			
Infographic	www.vishay.com/doc?48084			
Sample Board	www.vishay.com/doc?48073			
FAQ				
Frequently Asked Questions	www.vishay.com/doc?42106			

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

Vishay Polytech



Guide for Tantalum Solid Electrolyte Chip Capacitors With Polymer Cathode

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

THE BASICS OF TANTALUM CAPACITORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where

C = capacitance

e = dielectric constant

A = surface area of the dielectric

t = thickness of the dielectric

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

Revision: 22-Nov-2023

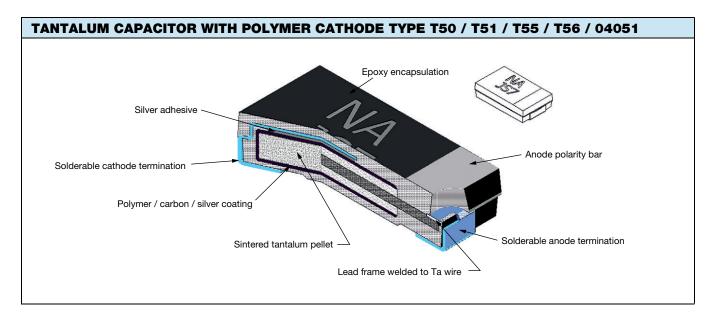


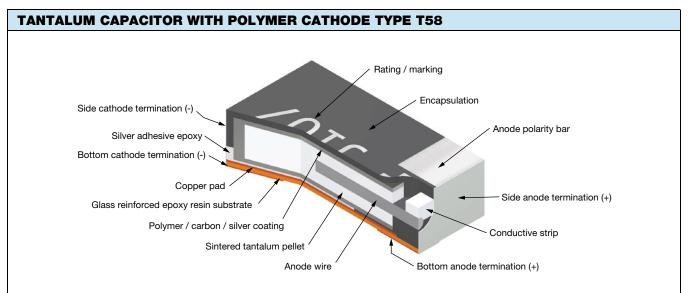
SOLID ELECTROLYTE POLYMER TANTALUM CAPACITORS

Solid electrolyte polymer capacitors utilize sintered tantalum pellets as anodes. Tantalum pentoxide dielectric layer is formed on the entire surface of anode, which is further impregnated with highly conductive polymer as cathode system.

The conductive polymer layer is then coated with graphite, followed by a layer of metallic silver, which provides a conductive surface between the capacitor element and the outer termination (lead frame or other).

Molded chip polymer tantalum capacitor encases the element in plastic resins, such as epoxy materials. The molding compound has been selected to meet the requirements of UL 94 V-0 and outgassing requirements of ASTM E-595. After assembly, the capacitors are tested and inspected to assure long life and reliability. It offers excellent reliability and high stability for variety of applications in electronic devices. Usage of conductive polymer cathode system provides very low equivalent series resistance (ESR), which makes the capacitors particularly suitable for high frequency applications.

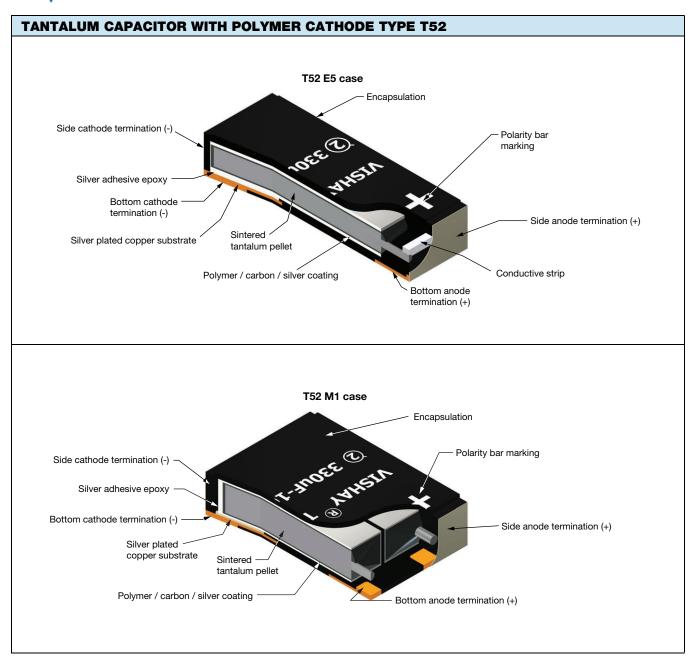






Polymer Guide

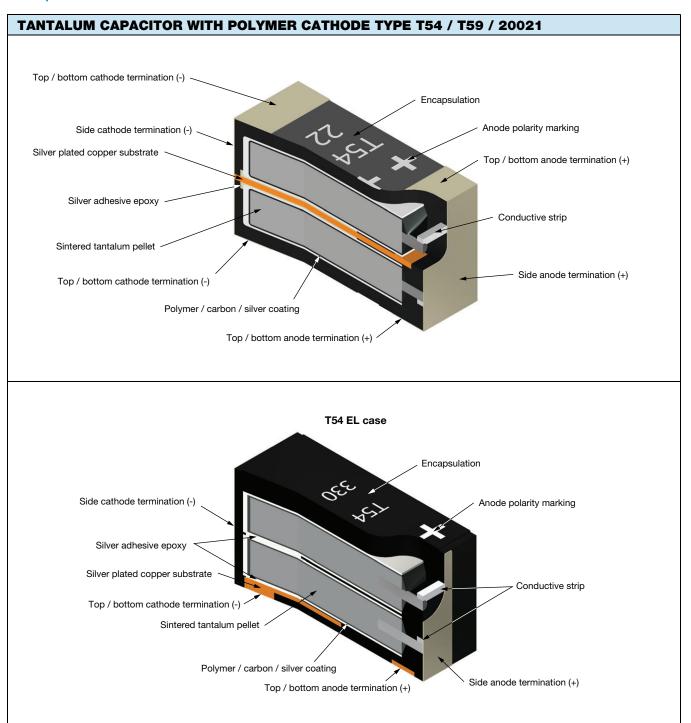
Vishay





Polymer Guide

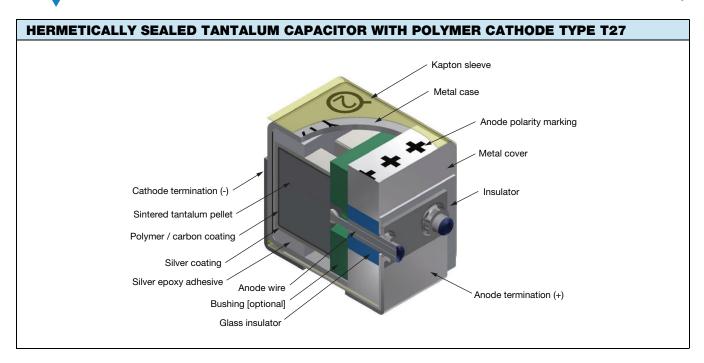
Vishay



Revision: 22-Nov-2023

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





POLYMER CAPACITORS - METAL CASE, HERMETICALLY SEALED				
SERIES	T27			
PRODUCT IMAGE				
ТҮРЕ	VPolyTan [™] hermetically sealed polymer surface-mount chip capacitors, low ESR			
FEATURES	Hermetically sealed in metal case, low ESR / low DCL, hi-rel. processing			
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-55 °C to +125 °C			
CAPACITANCE RANGE	15 μF to 470 μF			
VOLTAGE RANGE	16 V to 75 V			
CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE	± 20 %			
LEAKAGE CURRENT	0.05 CV			
DISSIPATION FACTOR	12 %			
ESR	$25~m\Omega$ to 100 m Ω			
CASE SIZES	D			
TERMINATION FINISH	100 % tin; tin / lead			

Revision: 22-Nov-2023



Vishay

POLYMER CAPACITORS - MOLDED CASE				
SERIES	T50, T51, T55, T56	04051		
PRODUCT IMAGE	Find Find Find	Part and Former Part Parts		
ТҮРЕ	VPolyTan [™] , molded case, high performance polymer	VPolyTan TM , molded case, high performance polymer		
FEATURES	High performance	High performance		
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-55 °C to +105 °C / +125 °C	-55 °C to +125 °C (above +105 °C, voltage derating is required)		
CAPACITANCE RANGE	3.3 μF to 1000 μF	4.7 μF to 680 μF		
VOLTAGE RANGE	2.5 V to 63 V	2.5 V to 63 V		
CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE	± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %		
LEAKAGE CURRENT	0.1 CV	0.1 CV		
DISSIPATION FACTOR	8 % to 10 %	8 % to 10 %		
ESR	6 m Ω to 500 m Ω	$25 \text{ m}\Omega$ to $125 \text{ m}\Omega$		
CASE SIZES	J, P, A, T, B, Z, V, D, C	B, D		
TERMINATION FINISH				

POLYMER C	POLYMER CAPACITORS - LEADFRAMELESS MOLDED CASE				
SERIES	T52	T58	T59	T54	20021
PRODUCT IMAGE		Source 1			Sec. 1
ТҮРЕ	vPolyTan TM polymer surface mount chip capacitors, low profile, leadframeless molded type	vPolyTan [™] polymer surface mount chip capacitors, compact, leadframeless molded type	vPolyTan TM polymer surface mount chip capacitors, low ESR, leadframeless molded type	vPolyTan [™] polymer surface mount chip capacitors, low ESR, leadframeless molded type, hi-rel commercial off-the-shelf (COTS)	vPolyTan TM polymer surface mount chip capacitors, low ESR, leadframeless molded type, DLA approved
FEATURES	Low profile	Small case size	Multianode	Hi-rel COTS, multianode	Multianode
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-55 °C to +105 °C	-55 °C to +105 °C	-55 °C to +125 °C	-55 °C to +125 °C	-55 °C to +125 °C
CAPACITANCE RANGE	47 μF to 470 μF	1 μF to 100 μF	15 μF to 470 μF	15 μF to 470 μF (discrete capacitors) 30 μF to 2800 μF (stacked capacitors)	15 μF to 470 μF (discrete capacitors) 30 μF to 2800 μF (stacked capacitors)
VOLTAGE RANGE	10 V to 35 V	6.3 V to 35 V	16 V to 75 V	16 V to 75 V	16 V to 75 V
CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE	± 20 %	± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 20 %	± 20 %
LEAKAGE CURRENT	0.1 CV				
DISSIPATION FACTOR	10 %	8 % to 14 %	10 % to 12 %	10 % to 12 %	10 % to 12 %
ESR	40 m Ω to 200 m Ω	90 m Ω to 500 m Ω	20 m Ω to 150 m Ω	5 m Ω to 150 m Ω	5 m Ω to 150 m Ω
CASE SIZES	E5, M1, M9, B2	MM, W0, W9, A0, BB	EE, EL	EE, EL, E2, E3, E4, E6, 3E, 6E	EE, E2, E3, E4, E6, 3E, 6E
TERMINATION	100	% tin	100 % tin	; tin / lead	Tin / lead

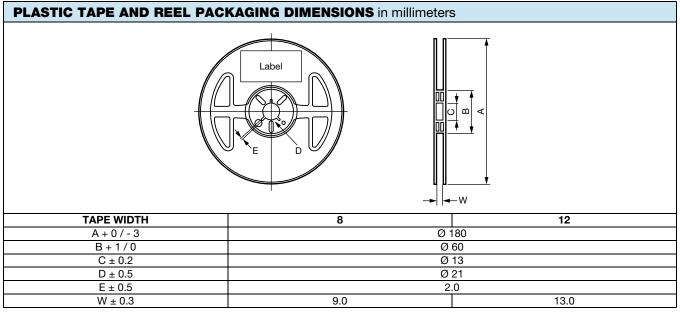
Revision: 22-Nov-2023

6 For technical questions, contact: <u>polytech@vishay.com</u> Document Number: 40076

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

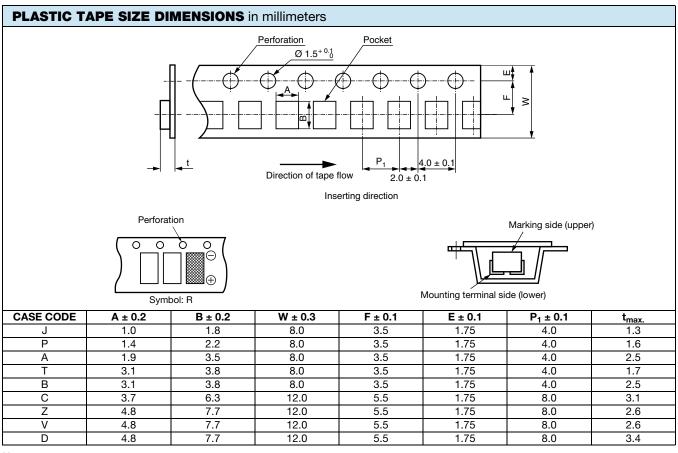


MOLDED CAPACITORS, T50 / T51 / T55 / T56 / 04051 TYPES



Note

• A reel diameter of 330 mm is also applicable



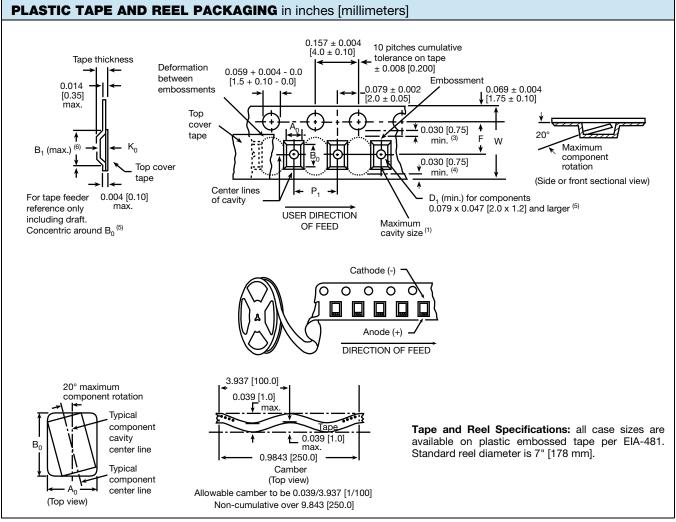
Note

A reel diameter of 330 mm is also applicable

Revision: 22-Nov-2023



LEADFRAMELESS MOLDED CAPACITORS, ALL TYPES



Notes

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



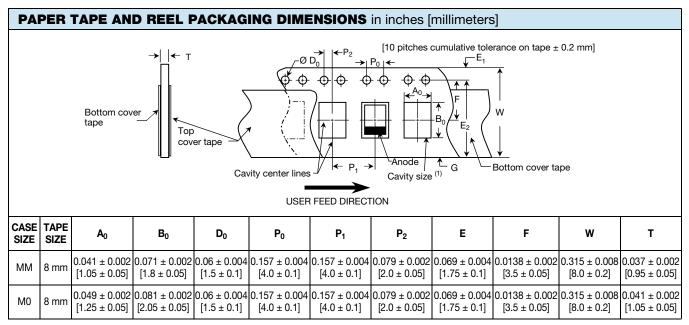
CARRIER	CARRIER TAPE DIMENSIONS in inches [millimeters]							
CASE CODE	TAPE SIZE	B ₁ (MAX.) ⁽¹⁾	D ₁ (MIN.)	F	K ₀ (MAX.)	P ₁	P ₂	w
E5	12 mm	0.329 [8.35]	0.059 [1.5]	0.217 ± 0.002 [5.50 ± 0.05]	0.071 [1.8]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.315 \pm 0.004 \\ [8.0 \pm 0.10] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.079 \pm 0.002 \\ [2.00 \pm 0.05] \end{array}$	0.476 ± 0.008 [12.1 ± 0.20]
MM ⁽²⁾	8 mm	0.075 [1.91]	0.02 [0.5]	0.138 [3.5]	0.043 [1.10]	0.157 [4.0]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.079 \pm 0.002 \\ [2.00 \pm 0.05] \end{array}$	0.315 [8.0]
M1, M9	12 mm	0.32 [8.2]	0.059 [1.5]	0.217 ± 0.002 [5.5 ± 0.05]	0.094 [2.39]	0.315 ± 0.04 [8.0 ± 1.0]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.079 \pm 0.002 \\ [2.00 \pm 0.05] \end{array}$	0.472 + 0.012 / - 0.004 [12.0 + 0.3 / - 0.10]
W9	8 mm	0.126 [3.20]	0.030 [0.75]	0.138 [3.5]	0.045 [1.15]	0.157 [4.0]	0.079 ± 0.002 [2.00 ± 0.05]	0.315 [8.0]
WO	8 mm	0.126 [3.20]	0.030 [0.75]	0.138 [3.5]	0.045 [1.15]	0.157 [4.0]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.079 \pm 0.002 \\ [2.00 \pm 0.05] \end{array}$	0.315 [8.0]
A0	8 mm	-	0.02 [0.5]	0.138 [3.5]	0.049 [1.25]	0.157 [4.0]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.079 \pm 0.002 \\ [2.00 \pm 0.05] \end{array}$	0.315 [8.0]
BB	8 mm	0.157 [4.0]	0.039 [1.0]	0.138 [3.5]	0.087 [2.22]	0.157 [4.0]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.079 \pm 0.002 \\ [2.00 \pm 0.05] \end{array}$	0.315 [8.0]
EE, EL	12 mm	0.32 [8.2]	0.059 [1.5]	0.217 ± 0.002 [5.5 ± 0.05]	0.175 [4.44]	0.315 ± 0.04 [8.0 ±1.0]	0.079 ± 0.002 [2.00 ± 0.05]	0.472 + 0.012 / - 0.004 [12.0 + 0.3 / - 0.10]
B2	8 mm	0.157 [4.0]	0.039 [1.0]	0.138 [3.5]	0.057 [1.45]	0.157 [4.0]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.079 \pm 0.002 \\ [2.00 \pm 0.05] \end{array}$	0.315 [8.0]
D ⁽³⁾	16 mm	0.321 [8.16]	0.059 [1.5]	0.295 ± 0.004 [7.50 ± 0.1]	0.308 [7.83]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.472 \pm 0.004 \\ [12.00 \pm 0.1] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.079 \pm 0.004 \\ [2.00 \pm 0.1] \end{array}$	0.630 ± 0.012 [16.00 ± 0.3]

Notes

⁽¹⁾ For reference only

⁽²⁾ Standard packaging of MM case is with paper tape. Plastic tape is available per request

⁽³⁾ Tape thickness 0.018 [0.45] max.



Note

(1) A₀, B₀ are determined by the maximum dimensions to the ends of the terminals extending from the component body and / or the body dimensions of the component. The clearance between the ends of the terminals or body of the component to the sides and depth of the cavity (A₀, B₀) must be within 0.002" (0.05 mm) minimum and 0.020" (0.50 mm) maximum. The clearance allowed must also prevent rotation of the component within the cavity of not more than 20°

Revision: 22-Nov-2023



PACKING AND STORAGE

Polymer capacitors meet moisture sensitivity level rating (MSL) of 3 or 4 as specified in IPC/JEDEC[®] J-STD-020 and are dry packaged in moisture barrier bags (MBB) per J-STD-033. MSL for each particular family is defined in the datasheet - either in "Features" section or "Standard Ratings" table. Level 3 specifies a floor life (out of bag) of 168 hours and level 4 specifies a floor life of 72 hours at 30 °C maximum and 60 % relative humidity (RH). Unused capacitors should be re-sealed in the MBB with fresh desiccant. A moisture strip (humidity indicator card) is included in the bag to assure dryness. To remove excess moisture, capacitors can be dried at 40 °C (standard "dry box" conditions).

For detailed recommendations please refer to J-STD-033.

RECOMMENDED REFLOW PROFILES Vishay recommends no more than 3 cycles of reflow in accordance with J-STD-020. T Max. ramp up rate = 3 °C/s Max. ramp down rate = 6 °C/s Т Temperature T_{Smax} Preheat area 25 Time 25 °C to peak Time -----PROFILE FEATURE SnPb EUTECTIC ASSEMBLY LEAD (Pb)-FREE ASSEMBLY PREHEAT AND SOAK Temperature min. (T_{Smin.}) 100 °C 150 °C 200 °C Temperature max. (T_{Smax.}) 150 °C Time (t_S) from (T_{Smin.} to T_{Smax.}) 60 s to 120 s 60 s to 120 s RAMP UP Ramp-up rate (T_L to T_p) 3 °C/s maximum 183 °C 217 °C Liquidus temperature (TL) Time (t_L) maintained above T 60 s to 150 s Peak package body temperature (T_p) max. Depends on type and case - see table below Time (tp) within 5 °C of the peak max. temperature 20 s 5 s (1) RAMP DOWN Ramp-down rate (T_p to T_L) 6 °C/s maximum Time from 25 °C to peak temperature 6 min maximum 8 min maximum

Note

⁽¹⁾ For T27, lead (Pb)-free capacitors $t_p = 30 \text{ s}$

PEAK PAC	PEAK PACKAGE BODY TEMPERATURE (T _p) MAXIMUM				
ТҮРЕ	CASE CODE	PEAK PACKAGE BODY TEMPERATURE (TP) MAX.			
TTPE	CASE CODE	SnPb EUTECTIC ASSEMBLY	LEAD (Pb)-FREE ASSEMBLY		
T27	D	220 °C	245 °C		
T55	J, P, A, T, B, C, Z, V, D		260 °C		
T52	E5, M1, M9, B2		260 °C		
T58	MM, W9, W0, A0, BB	n/o	260 °C		
T50	D	n/a	260 °C		
T51	D, V		260 °C		
T56	B, D, V		250 °C		
T59	EE, EL	220 °C	250 °C		
T54	EL, 3E, 6E, EE, E2, E3, E4, E6	220 °C	250 °C		
20021	3E, 6E, EE, E2, E3, E4, E6	220 °C	n/a		
04051	B, D	220 °C	n/a		

Notes

• T50, T51, T52, T55, T56, and T58 capacitors are process sensitive.

PSL classification to JEDEC J-STD-075: R4G

 T54 and T59 capacitors with 100 % tin termination are process sensitive. PSL classification to JEDEC J-STD-075: R6G

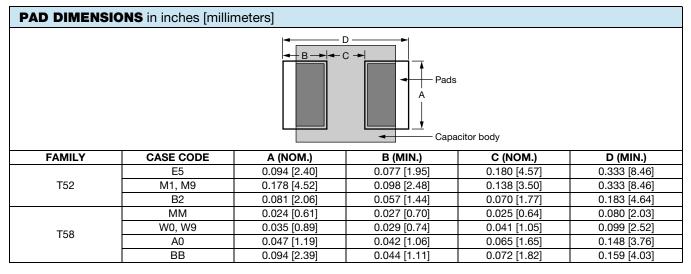
PSL classification to JEDEC J-STD-075



MOLDED CAPACITORS, T50 / T51 / T55 / T56 / 04051 TYPES

PAD DIMENSIONS in millimeters						
Pattern Capacitor						
CASE /	CAPACI	TOR SIZE	PAD DIMENSIONS			
DIMENSIONS	L	W	G (max.)	Z (min.)	X (min.)	Y (Ref.)
J	1.6	0.8	0.7	2.5	1.0	0.9
Р	2.0	1.25	0.5	2.6	1.2	1.05
А	3.2	1.6	1.1	3.8	1.5	1.35
T/B	3.5	2.8	1.4	4.1	2.7	1.35
С	5.8	3.2	2.9	6.9	2.7	2.0
Z/V/D	7.3	4.3	4.1	8.2	2.9	2.05

LEADFRAMELESS MOLDED CAPACITORS T52 / T58



LEADFRAMELESS MOLDED CAPACITORS T59 / T54 / 20021

D DIMENSI	ONS in inches [milli	meters]			
			Pads	acitor body	
FAMILY	CASE CODE	A (NOM.)	B (MIN.)	C (NOM.)	D (MIN.)
	EE	0.209 [5.30]	0.098 [2.50]	0.169 [4.30]	
T59 / T54	EE	0.209 [5.30] 0.098 [2.50]	0.098 [2.50] 0.098 [2.50]	0.169 [4.30] 0.169 [4.30]	0.366 [9.30
T59 / T54		· · ·			0.366 [9.30 0.366 [9.30
	EL	0.098 [2.50]	0.098 [2.50]	0.169 [4.30]	0.366 [9.30 0.366 [9.30 0.394 [10.0
T59 / T54 T54	EL E2 / E3	0.098 [2.50] 0.128 [3.24]	0.098 [2.50] 0.120 [3.04]	0.169 [4.30] 0.154 [3.92]	0.366 [9.30 0.366 [9.30 0.394 [10.0 0.394 [10.0
	EL E2 / E3 E4 / E6	0.098 [2.50] 0.128 [3.24] 0.301 [7.64]	0.098 [2.50] 0.120 [3.04] 0.120 [3.04]	0.169 [4.30] 0.154 [3.92] 0.154 [3.92]	0.366 [9.30 0.366 [9.30 0.394 [10.0 0.394 [10.0 0.394 [10.0 0.394 [10.0

Revision: 22-Nov-2023

Document Number: 40076

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



HERMETICALLY SEALED CAPACITOR T27 TYPE

PAD DIMENSIONS in inches [millimeters]				
	€ €			
CASE CODE	A (MIN.)	B (NOM.)	C (NOM.)	D (NOM.)
D	0.295 [7.50]	0.138 [3.50]	0.100 [2.50]	0.374 [9.50]

GUIDE TO APPLICATION

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

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

where,

- P = power dissipation in W at +45 °C as given in the tables in the product datasheets.
- R_{ESR} = the capacitor equivalent series resistance at the specified frequency.
- 2. **AC Ripple Voltage:** the maximum allowable ripple voltage shall be determined from the formula:

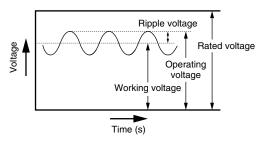
$$V_{RMS} = Z_{\sqrt{\frac{P}{R_{ESR}}}}$$

or, from the formula:

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

where,

- P = power dissipation in W at +45 °C as given in the tables in the product datasheets.
- R_{ESR} = The capacitor equivalent series resistance at the specified frequency.
- Z = The capacitor impedance at the specified frequency.
- 2.1 The tantalum capacitors must be used in such a condition that the sum of the working voltage and ripple voltage peak values does not exceed the rated voltage as shown in figure below.



3. **Temperature Derating:** power dissipation is affected by the heat sinking capability of the mounting surface. If these capacitors are to be operated at temperatures above +45 °C, the permissible ripple current (or voltage) shall be calculated using the derating coefficient as shown in the table below:

MAXIMUM RIPPLE CURRENT TEMPERATURE DERATING FACTOR		
≤ 45 °C	1.0	
55 °C	0.8	
85 °C	0.6	
105 °C	0.4	
125 °C	0.25	

4. **Reverse Voltage:** the capacitors are not intended for use with reverse voltage applied. However, they are capable of withstanding momentary reverse voltage peaks, which must not exceed the following values:

At 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}\text{:}$ 10 % of the rated voltage or 1 V, whichever is smaller.

At 85 °C: 5 % of the rated voltage or 0.5 V, whichever is smaller.

At 105 $^\circ\text{C:}$ 3 % of the rated voltage or 0.3 V, whichever is smaller.

5. **Mounting Precautions:**

5.1 **Soldering:** capacitors can be attached by conventional soldering techniques; vapor phase, convection reflow, infrared reflow, wave soldering, and hot plate methods. The soldering profile charts show recommended time / temperature conditions for soldering. Preheating is recommended. The recommended maximum ramp rate is 3 °C per second. Attachment with a soldering iron is not recommended due to the difficulty of controlling temperature and time at temperature. The soldering iron must never come in contact with the capacitor. For details see www.vishay.com/doc?40214.

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



5.2 Limit Pressure on Capacitor Installation with Mounter: pressure must not exceed 4.9 N with a tool end diameter of 1.5 mm when applied to the capacitors using an absorber, centering tweezers, or similar (maximum permitted pressurization time: 5 s). An excessively low absorber setting position would result in not only the application of undue force to the capacitors but capacitor and other component scattering, circuit board wiring breakage, and / or cracking as well, particularly when the capacitors are mounted together with other chips having a height of 1 mm or less.

5.3 Flux Selection

- 5.3.1 Select a flux that contains a minimum of chlorine and amine.
- 5.3.2 After flux use, the chlorine and amine in the flux remain must be removed.
- 5.4 **Cleaning After Mounting:** the following solvents are usable when cleaning the capacitors after mounting. Never use a highly active solvent.
 - Halogen organic solvent (HCFC225, etc.)
 - Alcoholic solvent (IPA, ethanol, etc.)
 - Petroleum solvent, alkali saponifying agent, water, etc.

Circuit board cleaning must be conducted at a temperature of not higher than 50 °C and for an immersion time of not longer than 30 minutes. When an ultrasonic cleaning method is used, cleaning must be conducted at a frequency of 48 kHz or lower, at an vibrator output of 0.02 W/cm³, at a temperature of not higher than 40 °C, and for a time of 5 minutes or shorter.

Notes

- Care must be exercised in cleaning process so that the mounted capacitor will not come into contact with any cleaned object or the like or will not get rubbed by a stiff brush or similar. If such precautions are not taken particularly when the ultrasonic cleaning method is employed, terminal breakage may occur
- When performing ultrasonic cleaning under conditions other than stated above, conduct adequate advance checkout

Vishay



Disclaimer

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

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

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

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

Hyperlinks included in this datasheet may direct users to third-party websites. These links are provided as a convenience and for informational purposes only. Inclusion of these hyperlinks does not constitute an endorsement or an approval by Vishay of any of the products, services or opinions of the corporation, organization or individual associated with the third-party website. Vishay disclaims any and all liability and bears no responsibility for the accuracy, legality or content of the third-party website or for that of subsequent links.

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

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