Solid Tantalum Chip Capacitors

TANTAMOUNT®, Ultra-Low ESR, Conformal Coated, Maximum CV



PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

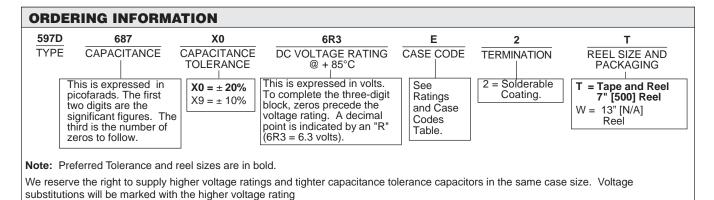
Operating Temperature: - 55°C to + 85°C. (To + 125°C with voltage derating.)

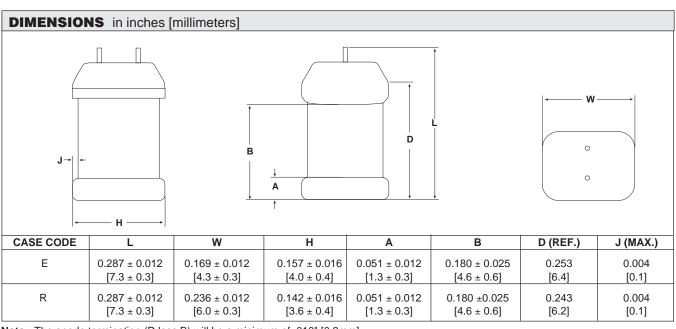
Capacitance Range: 330µF to 1500µF

FEATURES

- New case size offerings.
- Case profiles: E case (4mm) and R case (3.6mm).
- Terminations: Tin (2) standard.
- Extremely low ESR.
- Ripple current up to 4.1 Amps.

Capacitance Tolerance: ±10%, ±20% standard. Voltage Rating: 4WVDC to 10WVDC





Note: The anode termination (D less B) will be a minimum of .010" [0.3mm].



RATINGS AND CASE CODES

μΕ	4 V	6.3 V	10 V
330			***E/E*
470		E	E*/R*
680	***E/E	***E/E/R*	R*
1000	E/R*/**R/****R	R*	
1500	**R/R/****R		
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Preliminary values contact factory for availability **Bold** characters identify extended range ratings

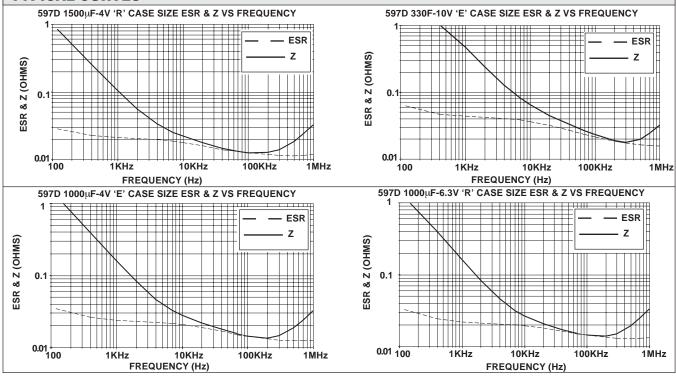
STANDARD / EXTENDED RATINGS

			Max. DCL	Max. DF @ + 25°C	Max. ESR @ + 25°C	Max. RIPPLE 100kHz
CAPACITANCE	CASE		@ + 25°C	120 Hz	100kHz	Irms
(μF)	CODE	PART NUMBER	(μΑ)	(%)	(Ohms)	(Amps)
	4 W	VDC @ + 85°C, SURGE = 5.2	V 2.7 WVDC	@ + 125°C, SU		(
680	E	597D687X 004E2T	27.2	6	0.025	2.9
***680	E	597D687X_004E2T002	27.2	6	0.025	2.9
1000	E	597D108X_004E2T	40	8	0.020	3.3
1000*	R*	597D108X_004R2T*	40*	8*	0.018*	3.7*
**1000	R	597D108X_004R2T001	40	8	0.018	3.7
****1000	R	579D108X_004R2T004	40	8	0.018	3.7
1500	R	597D158X_004R2T	60	8	0.015	2.9
**1500	R	597D158X_004R2T001	60	8	0.015	2.9
****1500	R	597D158X_004R2T004	60	8	0.015	2.9
	6.3	WVDC @ + 85°C, SURGE = 8	V 4 WVDC @	֎ + 125°C, SUR	GE = 5 V	
470	E	597D477X_6R3E2T	29.6	6	0.030	2.7
680	E	597D687X_6R3E2T	42.8	6	0.025	2.9
***680	E	597D687X_6R3E2T002	42.8	6	0.025	2.9
680*	R*	597D687X_6R3R2T*	42.8*	6*	0.023*	3.3*
1000*	R*	597D108X_6R3R2T*	63*	8*	0.020*	3.5*
		WVDC @ + 85C, SURGE = 13	V 7 WVDC	@ + 125C, SURC	GE = 8 V	
***330	E	597D337X_0010E2T003	33	6	0.035	2.5
330*	E*	597D337X_0010E2T*	33*	6*	0.035*	2.5*
470*	E*	597D477X_0010E2T*	47*	6*	0.030*	2.7*
470*	R*	597D477X_0010R2T*	47*	6*	0.025*	3.2*
680*	R*	597D687X 0010R2T*	68*	6*	0.025*	3.2*

Width Max. = 0.254 inches, [6.45mm] **Width Max. = 0.264 inches, [6.71mm]

Width Max. = 0.254 inches, [6.45mm] *Width Max. = 0.186 inches, [4.79mm]

TYPICAL CURVES



PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

- Operating Temperature: Capacitors are designed to operate over the temperature range - 55°C to + 85°C.
- **1.1** Capacitors may be operated to + 125°C with voltage derating to two-thirds the + 85°C rating.

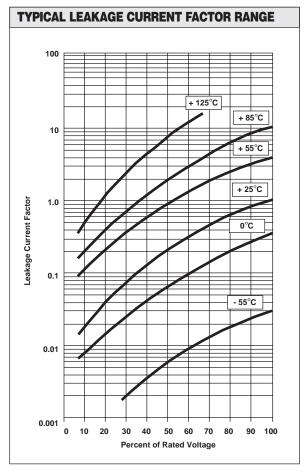
orking	Surge
oltage (V)	Surge Voltage (V)
2.7	3.4
4	5
7	8
	oltage (V)

- 2. DC Working Voltage: The DC working voltage is the maximum operating voltage for continuous duty at the rated temperature.
- 3. Surge Voltage: The surge DC rating is the maximum voltage to which the capacitors may be subjected under any conditions, including transients and peak ripple at the highest line voltage.
- Surge Voltage Test: Capacitors shall withstand the surge voltage applied in series with a 33 ohm ± 5% resistor at the rate of one-half minute on, one-half minute off, at + 85°C, for 1000 successive test cycles.
- **3.2** Following the surge voltage test, the dissipation factor and the leakage current shall meet the initial requirements; the capacitance shall not have changed more than ± 10%.
- 4. Capacitance Tolerance: The capacitance of all capacitors shall be within the specified tolerance limits of the normal rating.
- 4.1 Capacitance measurements shall be made by means of polarized capacitance bridge. The polarizing voltage shall be of such magnitude that there shall be no reversal of polarity due to the AC component. The maximum voltage applied to capacitors during measurement shall be 2 volts rms at 120 Hz at +25°C. If the AC voltage applied is less than one-half volt rms, no DC bias is required. Accuracy of the bridge shall be within ± 2%.
- 5. Capacitance Change With Temperature: The capacitance change with temperature shall not exceed the following percentage of the capacitance measured at + 25°C:

- 55°C	+ 85°C	+ 125°C
- 10%	+ 10%	+ 12%

- Dissipation Factor: The dissipation factor, determined from the expression 2πfRC, shall not exceed values listed in the Standard Ratings Table.
- **6.1** Measurements shall be made by the bridge method at, or referred to, a frequency of 120 Hz and a temperature of + 25°C.
- 7. Leakage Current: Capacitors shall be stabilized at the rated temperature for 30 minutes. Rated voltage shall be applied to capacitors for 5 minutes using a steady source of power (such as a regulated power supply) with 1000 ohm resistor connected in series with the capacitor under test to limit the charging current. Leakage current shall then be measured.

Note that the leakage current varies with temperature and applied voltage. See graph below for the appropriate adjustment factor.





PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (CONTD)

- 7.1 At + 25°C, the leakage current shall not exceed the value listed in the Standard Ratings Table.
- **7.2** At + 85°C, the leakage current shall not exceed 10 times the value listed in the Standard Ratings Table.
- 7.3 At + 125°C, the leakage current shall not exceed 12 times the value listed in the Standard Ratings Table.
- Equivalent Series Resistance: Measurements shall be made by the bridge method at, or referred to, a frequency of 100 KHz and a temperature of + 25°C.
- **8.1** The Equivalent Series Resistance shall not exceed the value listed in the Standard Ratings Table.
- Life Test: Capacitors shall withstand rated DC voltage applied at + 85°C for 2000 hours or derated DC voltage applied at + 125°C for 1000 hours.
- **9.1** Following the life test, the dissipation factor and leakage shall meet the initial requirement; the capacitance change shall not exceed ± 10% of the initial value.
- Humidity Test: Capacitors shall withstand 1000 hours at + 40°C, 90% to 95% relative humidity, with no voltage applied
- 10.1 Following the humidity test, capacitance change shall not exceed ± 10% of the initial value, dissipation factor shall not exceed 150% of the initial requirement; leakage currrent shall not exceed 200% of the initial requirement at + 25°C
- 11. Solderability: Capacitors will meet the solderability

GUIDE TO APPLICATION

1.0 Recommended rated working voltage guidelines: (-55°C to + 85°C)

Application Voltage	Recommended Capacitor
(V)	Voltage Rating (V)
2.5	4
4	6.3
6	10

2. A-C Ripple Current: The maximum allowable ripple current shall be determined from the formula:

 $I_{\rm rms} = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R_{\rm ESR}}}$

P = Power Dissipation in Watts @ + 25°C as given in the table in Paragraph Number 6.0 (Power Dissipation)

 R_{ESR} = The capacitor Equivalent Series Resistance at the specified frequency.

3. A-C Ripple Voltage: The maximum allowable ripple

requirements of ANSI/J-STD-002, test B category 1.

- 12. Resistance to Soldering Heat: Capacitors mounted on a substrate will withstand + 260°C for 5 seconds.
- **12.1** Following the resistance to soldering heat test, capacitance, dissipation factor and DC leakage current shall meet the initial requirement.
- **13. Marking:** The small body area of these capacitors does not allow elaborate marking schemes. All required information is present on the carton or package in which the parts are shipped; in addition, part number, quantity and data code are indicated on the reels.
- 14. Terminal Strength: Per IEC-384-3, minimum of 5N shear force.
- **15. Environmental:** Mercury, CFC and ODS materials are not used in the manufacture of these capacitors.
- 16. Flammability: Encapsulant materials meet UL94 V0
- 17. Capacitor Failure Mode: The predominant failure mode for solid tantalum capacitors is increased leakage current resulting in a shorted circuit. Capacitor failure may result from excess forward or reverse DC voltage, surge current, ripple current, thermal shock or excessive temperature.

The increase in leakage is caused by a breakdown of the Ta_2O_5 dielectric. For additional information on leakage failure of solid tantalum chip capacitors, refer to Vishay Sprague Technical Paper, "Leakage Failure Mode in Solid Tantalum Chip Capacitors."

voltage shall be determined from the formula:

$$V_{rms} = Z \sqrt{\frac{P}{R_{ESR}}}$$

or, from the formula:

where,

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

P = Power Dissipation in Watts @ + 25°C as given in the table in Paragraph Number 6.0 (Power Dissipation).

R_{ESR} = The capacitor Equivalent Series Resistance at the specified frequency.

Z = The capacitor impedance at the specified frequency.

- **3.1** The sum of the peak AC voltage plus the applied DC voltage shall not exceed the DC voltage rating of the capacitor.
- 3.2 The sum of the negative peak AC voltage plus the

where.



applied DC voltage shall not allow a voltage reversal exceeding 10% of the DC working voltage at + 25°C.

- **Reverse Voltage:** These capacitors are capable of withstanding peak voltages in the reverse direction equal to 10% of the DC rating or 1 volt maximum at + 25°C and 5% of the DC voltage rating or 0.5 volt maximum at + 85°C.
- **5.0 Temperature Derating**: If these capacitors are to be operated at temperatures above + 25°C, the permissible rms ripple current or voltage shall be calculated using the derating factors as shown:

Temperature	Derating Factor
+ 25°C	1.0
+ 85°C	0.9
+ 125°C	0.4

6.0 Power Dissipation: Power dissipation will be affected by the heat sinking capability of the mounting surface. Non-sinusoidal ripple current may produce heating effects which differ from those shown. It is important that the equivalent *Irms* value be established when calculating permissible operating levels. (Power dissipation calculated using + 25°C temperature rise.)

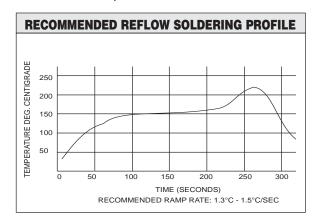
Case Code	Maximum Permissible Power Dissipation @ +25C (Watts) in free air
E	0.215
R	0.250

7.0 Printed Circuit Board Materials: The capacitors are compatible with most commonly used printed circuit board materials (alumina substrates, FR4, FR5, G10, PTFE-fluorocarbon and porcelanized steel). If your desired board material is not shown there please contact the Tantalum Marketing Department for assistance in determining compatibility.

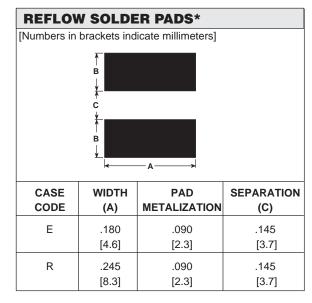
8. Attachment:

- 8.1 Solder Paste: The recommended thickness of the solder paste after application is 0.007" ± .001"
 [.178mm ± .025mm]. Care should be exercised in selecting the solder paste. The metal purity should be as high as practical. The flux (in the paste) must be active enough to remove the oxides formed on the metallization prior to the exposure to soldering heat.
- 8.2 Soldering: Capacitors can be attached by conventional soldering techniques - convection, infrared reflow, wave soldering and hot plate methods. The Soldering Profile chart shows typical recomended time/temperature conditions for soldering. 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.



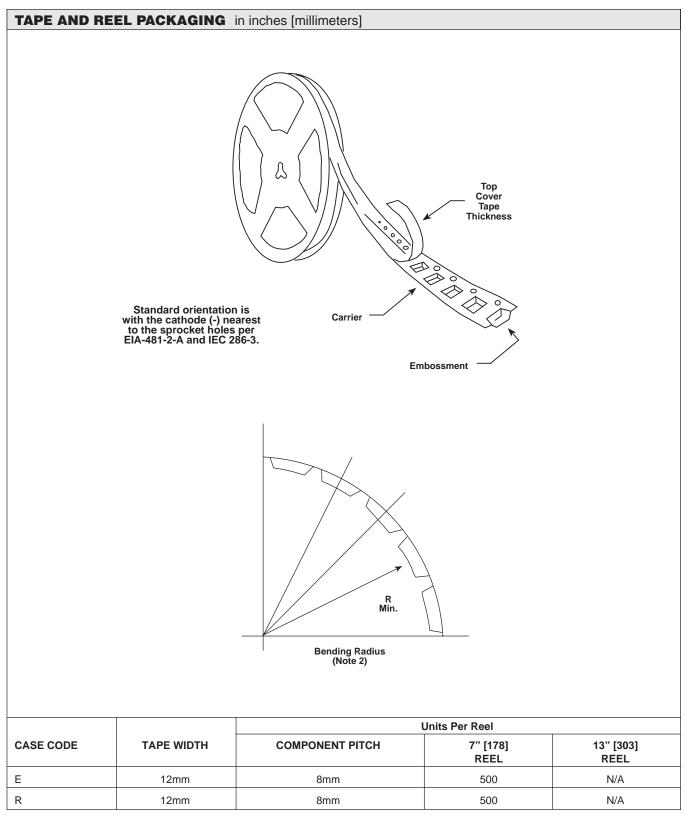
9.0 **Recommended Mounting Pad Geometries:** The nib must have sufficient clearance to avoid electrical contact with other components. The width dimension indicated is the same as the maximum width of the capacitor. This is to minimize lateral movement.

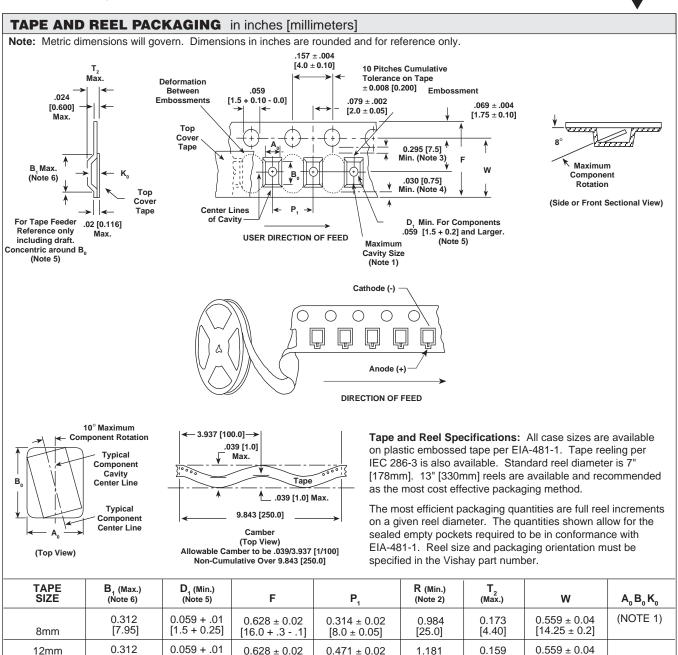


Cleaning (Flux Removal) After Soldering: The
597D capacitors are compatible with all commonly used solvents such as TES, TMS, Prelete,
Chlorethane, Terpene and aqueous cleaning media.
Solvents containing methylene chloride or other epoxy solvents should be avoided since these will attack the epoxy encapsulation material.

8.







Notes:

 A₀B₀K₀ 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 (A₀B₀K₀) must be within .002" [0.05mm] minimum and .050" [1.00mm] maximum. The clearance allowed must also prevent rotation of the component within the cavity of not more than 10 degrees.

 $[12.0 \pm 0.1]$

[30.0]

[4.05]

 $[14.25 \pm 0.2]$

 Tape with components shall pass around radius "R" without damage. The minimum trailer length may require additional length to provide R minimum for 12mm embossed tape for reels with hub diameters approaching N minimum.

[16.0 + .3 - .1]

- This dimension is the flat area from the edge of the sprocket hole to either the 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 embossment hole location shall be measured from the sprocket hole controlling the location of the embossment. Dimensions of embossment location and hole location shall be applied independent of each other.
- 6. B₁ dimension is a reference dimension for tape feeder clearance only.

[1.5 + 0.25]

[7.95]