

Chip tantalum capacitors

TCO Series

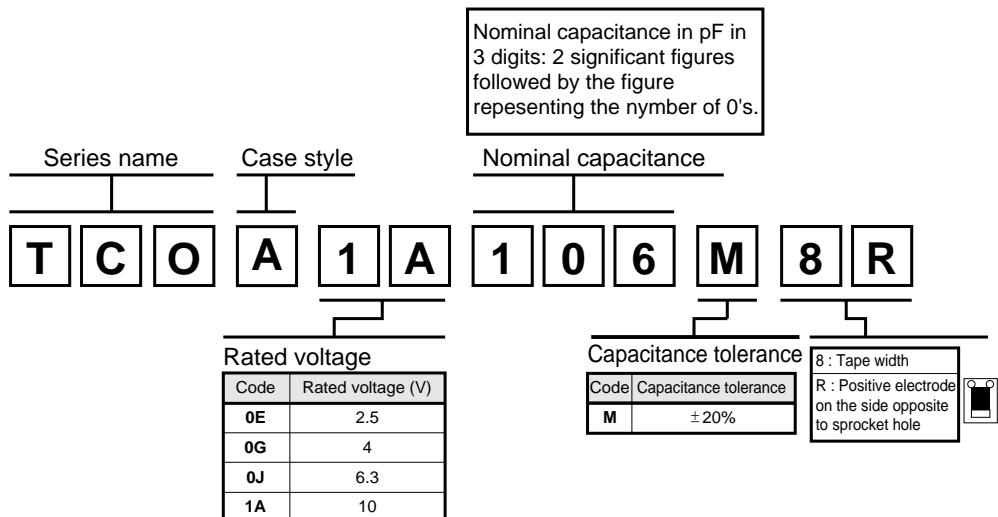
●Features (A)

- 1) Conductive polymer used for the cathode material.
- 2) Ultra-low ESR.
(1/10 compared with the conventional type)
- 3) Screening by thermal shock.

●External dimensions (Unit : mm)

Anode mark		(Unit : mm)	
		Dimensions	A case
	L	L	3.2 ± 0.2
	H	W_1	1.6 ± 0.2
	W_2	W ₂	1.2 ± 0.2
	S	H	1.6 ± 0.2
+	S	S	0.8 ± 0.3

●Model name configuration

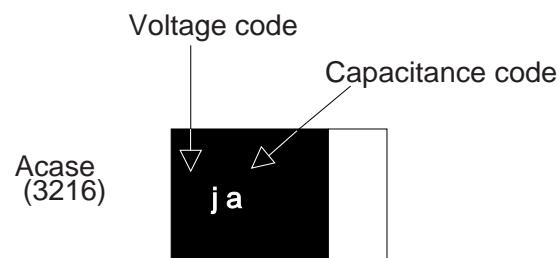


Tantalum capacitors

●Rated Table. Marking

TCO Series

μF		Raited voltage (V.DC)			
		2.5 0E	4 0G	6.3 0J	10 1A
A	1.0				
E	1.5				
J	2.2				
N	3.3				A
S	4.7				A
W	6.8			A	A
a	10		A	A	A
e	15	A	A	A	
j	22	A	A	A	
n	33	A	A		
s	47				
w	68				



Tantalum capacitors

●Characteristics

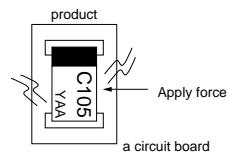
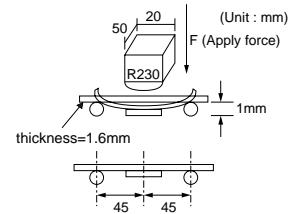
Item	Performance					Test conditions (based on JIS C 5101-1 and JIS C 5101-3)	
Operating Temperature	-55°C to +105°C					Voltage reduction when temperature exceeds +85°C	
Maximum operating temperature with no voltage derating	+85°C						
Rated voltage (VDC)	2.5	4	6.3	10		at 85°C	
Category voltage (VDC)	2	3.2	5	8		at 105°C	
Surge voltage (VDC)	3.2	5.2	8	13		at 85°C	
DC Leakage current	3μF or 0.1CV whichever is greater Shown in " Standard list "					Rated voltage for 5min	
Capacitance tolerance	±20% Shall be satisfied allowance range.					Measuring frequency : 120±12Hz Measuring voltage : 0.5Vrms +1.5 to 2V.DC Measuring circuit : DC Equivalent series circuit	
Tangent of loss angle (Df, tan δ)	Shall be satisfied the voltage on " Standard list "					Measuring frequency : 120±12Hz Measuring voltage : 0.5Vrms +1.5 to 2V.DC Measuring circuit : DC Equivalent series circuit	
ESR	Shall be satisfied the voltage on " Standard list "					Measuring frequency : 100±10kHz Measuring voltage : 0.5Vrms or less	
Resistance to Soldering heat	Appearance	There should be no significant abnormality. The indications should be clear.				Dip in the solder bath Solder temp : 240±5°C Duration : 5±0.5s Repetition : 1	
	L.C.	Less than 150% of initial limit					
	ΔC / C	Within ±20% of initial value					
	tan δ	Less than 150% of initial limit					

Tantalum capacitors

Item		Performance	Test conditions (based on JIS C 5101-1 and JIS C 5101-3)															
Temperature cycle	Appearance	There should be no significant abnormality.	Repetition : 5 cycles (1 cycle : steps 1 to 4) without discontinuation. <table border="1" data-bbox="936 467 1229 617"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Temp.</th> <th>Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>-55±3°C</td> <td>30±3min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Room temp.</td> <td>3min.or less</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>105±2°C</td> <td>30±3min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Room temp.</td> <td>3min.or less</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Temp.	Time	1	-55±3°C	30±3min	2	Room temp.	3min.or less	3	105±2°C	30±3min	4	Room temp.	3min.or less
	Temp.	Time																
1	-55±3°C	30±3min																
2	Room temp.	3min.or less																
3	105±2°C	30±3min																
4	Room temp.	3min.or less																
L.C	Less than 500% of initial limit																	
ΔC / C	Within±20% of intial value																	
Df (tan δ)	Less than 150% of initial limit																	
Moisture resistance	Appearance	There should be no significant abnormality. The indications should be	After leaving the sample under such atmospheric condition that the temperature and humidity are 60 2°C and 90 to 95% RH,respectiveiy,for 500 12h leave it at room temperature for 1 to 2h and then measure the sample.															
	L.C	Less than 150% of initial limit																
	ΔC / C	+30% / -20%																
	Df (tan δ)	Less than 150% of initial limit																
Temperature Stability	Temp.	-55°C																
	ΔC / C	Within 0/-20% of initial value																
	Df (tan δ)	Shall be satisfied the voltage on " Standard list "																
	L.C	—																
	Temp.	+105°C																
	ΔC / C	Within +50/0% of initial value																
	Df (tan δ)	Shall be satisfied the voltage on " Standard list "																
Surge voltage	Temp.	Less than 1CV	Apply the spesified sergevoltage every 5±0.5 min. for 30±5 s. each time in the atmospheric condition of 85±2°C. Repeat this rocedure 1,000 times.															
	Appearance	There should be no significant avnornormality.																
	L.C	Less than initial limit																
	ΔC / C	Within±20% of initial value																
Surge voltage	Df (tan δ)	Less than initial limit																

Tantalum capacitors

Item		Performance	Test conditions (based on JIS C 5101-1 and JIS C 5101-3)
Loading at High temperature	Appearance	There should be no significant abnormality.	After applying the rated voltage for $1000^{\pm 36}$ h without discontinuation via the serial resistance of 3Ω or less at a temperature of $85 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, leave the sample at room temperature / humidity for 1 to 2h and measure the value.
	L.C	Less than 200% of initial limit	
	$\Delta C / C$	Within $\pm 20\%$ of initial value	
	Df ($\tan \delta$)	150% of initial limit less than	
Terminal strength	Capacitance	The measured value should be stable.	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)
	Appearance	There should be no significant abnormality.	
Adhesiveness		The terminal should not come off.	Apply force of 5N in the two directions shown in the figure below for 10 ± 1 s after mounting the terminal on a circuit board.
Dimensions		Refer to "External dimensions"	Measure using a caliper of JISB 7507 Class 2 or higher grade.
Resistance to solvents		The indication should be clear	Dip in the isopropyl alcohol for 30 ± 5 s, 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.	Dip speed= 25 ± 2.5 mm / s Pre-treatment(accelerated aging): Leave the sample on the boiling distilled water for 1 h. Solder temp.: $235 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ Duration : 2 ± 0.5 s Solder : H63A Flux : Rosin25% IPA75%
Vibration	Capacitance	Measure value should not fluctuate during the measurement.	Frequency : 10 to 55 to 10Hz/min. Amplitude : 1.5mm Time : 2h each in X and Y directions Mounting : The terminal is soldered on a print circuit board.
	Appearance	There should be no significant abnormality.	



Tantalum capacitors

●Standard list, TCO series

< A case : 3216 size >

Part No.	Rated Voltage 85°C (V)	Category Voltage 105°C (V)	Surge Voltage 85°C (V)	Cap. 120Hz (μF)	Tolerance (%)	Leakage Current 25°C 1WV 5min (μA)	Df 120Hz (%)		ESR 100kHz (mΩ)
							-55°C	25°C 85°C	
TCO A 0E 106 □	2.5	2.0	3.2	10	±20	3.0	6	6	500
TCO A 0E 156 □				15		3.8			
TCO A 0E 226 □				22		5.5			
TCO A 0E 336 □				33		8.3			
TCO A 0G 685 □				6.8		3.0			
TCO A 0G 106 □	4	3.2	5.2	10	±20	4.0	6	6	800
TCO A 0G 156 □				15		6.0			
TCO A 0G 226 □				22		8.8			
TCO A 0G 336 □				33		13.2			
TCO A 0J 475 □				4.7		3.0			
TCO A 0J 685 □	6.3	5	8	6.8	±20	4.3	6	6	800
TCO A 0J 106 □				10		6.3			
TCO A 0J 156 □				15		9.5			
TCO A 0J 226 □				22		13.9			
TCO A 1A 335 □				3.3		3.3	6	6	800
TCO A 1A 475 □	10	8	13	4.7	±20	4.7			
TCO A 1A 685 □				6.8		6.8			
TCO A 1A 106 □				10		10.0			

□=Tolerance(M : ±20%)

●Packaging specifications

Tape [A case]	Reel [A case]																		
<p>Component is loaded</p> <p>Sprocket hole ϕD_o</p> <p>Pull-out direction</p> <p>Unit : [mm]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Case</td> <td>A± 0.1</td> <td>B± 0.1</td> <td>W± 0.1</td> <td>E± 0.1</td> <td>F± 0.1</td> <td>P₁± 0.1</td> <td>P₂± 0.05</td> <td>P₃± 0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>1.9</td> <td>3.5</td> <td>8.0</td> <td>1.75</td> <td>3.5</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> </table>	Case	A ± 0.1	B ± 0.1	W ± 0.1	E ± 0.1	F ± 0.1	P ₁ ± 0.1	P ₂ ± 0.05	P ₃ ± 0.1	A	1.9	3.5	8.0	1.75	3.5	4.0	2.0	4.0	<p>Labelsticking position</p> <p>Pull direction</p> <p>EIAJ ET-7002A</p>
Case	A ± 0.1	B ± 0.1	W ± 0.1	E ± 0.1	F ± 0.1	P ₁ ± 0.1	P ₂ ± 0.05	P ₃ ± 0.1											
A	1.9	3.5	8.0	1.75	3.5	4.0	2.0	4.0											

●Packaging style

Case code	package	Packaging style	Symbol	Basic ordering units
A	Taping	plastic taping	φ180mmReel	R 2,000pcs

Tantalum capacitors

● Electrical characteristics and operation notes

(1) Soldering conditions (soldering temperature and soldering time)

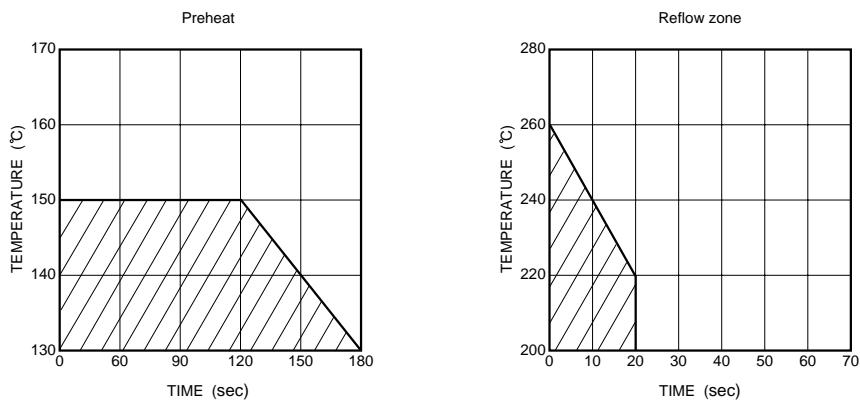


Fig.1 reflow soldering

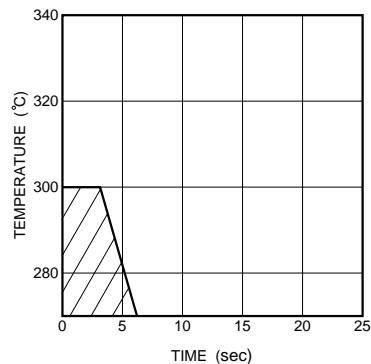


Fig.2 Hand soldering (Wattage : 30W MAX.)

(2) Leakage current-to-voltage ratio

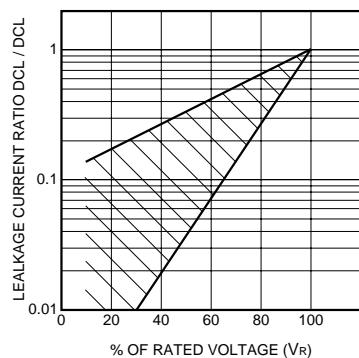
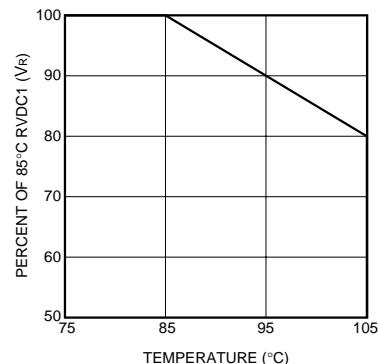


Fig.3

Tantalum capacitors

(3) Derating voltage as function of temperature



85°C		105°C
Rated Voltage (V.DC)	Surge Voltage (V.DC)	Category Voltage (V.DC)
2.5	3.2	2
4	5.2	3.2
6.3	8	5
10	13	8

Fig.4

(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

$$\lambda_p = \lambda_b \times (\pi_E \times \pi_{SR} \times \pi_Q \times \pi_{CV})$$

- λ_p : Malfunction rate stemming from operation
- λ_b : Basic malfunction rate
- π_E : Environmental factors
- π_{SR} : Series resistance
- π_Q : Level of malfunction rate
- π_{CV} : 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.

(5) Impedance frequency characteristics

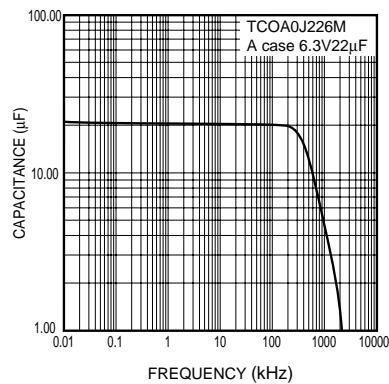


Fig.5

(6) ESR frequency characteristics

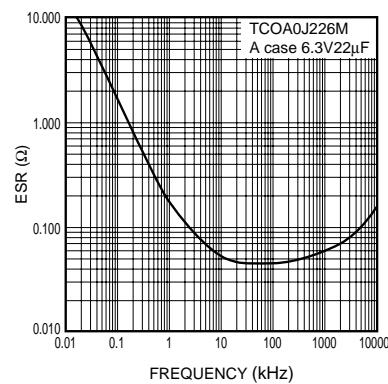


Fig.6

Tantalum capacitors

(7) Capacitance temperature characteristics 120Hz

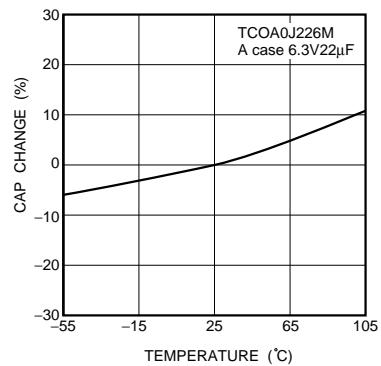


Fig.7

(8) ESR temperature characteristics 100kHz

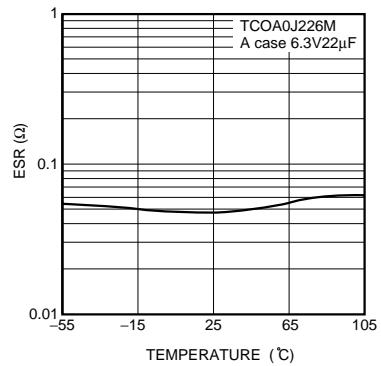


Fig.8

Appendix

Notes

- No technical content pages of this document may be reproduced in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission of ROHM CO.,LTD.
- The contents described herein are subject to change without notice. The specifications for the product described in this document are for reference only. Upon actual use, therefore, please request that specifications to be separately delivered.
- Application circuit diagrams and circuit constants contained herein are shown as examples of standard use and operation. Please pay careful attention to the peripheral conditions when designing circuits and deciding upon circuit constants in the set.
- Any data, including, but not limited to application circuit diagrams information, described herein are intended only as illustrations of such devices and not as the specifications for such devices. ROHM CO.,LTD. disclaims any warranty that any use of such devices shall be free from infringement of any third party's intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights, and further, assumes no liability of whatsoever nature in the event of any such infringement, or arising from or connected with or related to the use of such devices.
- Upon the sale of any such devices, other than for buyer's right to use such devices itself, resell or otherwise dispose of the same, no express or implied right or license to practice or commercially exploit any intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights owned or controlled by
- ROHM CO., LTD. is granted to any such buyer.
- Products listed in this document are no antiradiation design.

The products listed in this document are designed to be used with ordinary electronic equipment or devices (such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, communications devices, electrical appliances and electronic toys).

Should you intend to use these products with equipment or devices which require an extremely high level of reliability and the malfunction of which would directly endanger human life (such as medical instruments, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controllers, fuel controllers and other safety devices), please be sure to consult with our sales representative in advance.

About Export Control Order in Japan

Products described herein are the objects of controlled goods in Annex 1 (Item 16) of Export Trade Control Order in Japan.

In case of export from Japan, please confirm if it applies to "objective" criteria or an "informed" (by MITI clause) on the basis of "catch all controls for Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction.