



Surface-mount Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

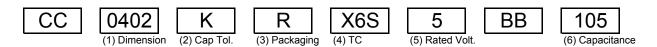
(0402 ,X6S, 1uF, 6.3V, ±10%) CC0402KRX6S5BB105

Spec Sheet

Scope

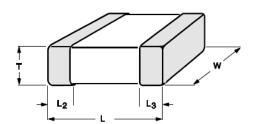
This product specification is applied to Multi-layer Ceramic Capacitor used for General Electronic equiments.

Yageo Part Number



W

Т



(1) External Dimensions

(Unit: mm) 1.0±0.05 0.5±0.05 0.5±0.05 L2/L3

0.15 to 0.30

(2) Capacitance Tolerance:	±10%
(4) Temperature Characteristics:	X6S
Temperature Range:	-55 to 105 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
Cap Change:	±22%
(5) Rated Voltage:	6.3V
(6) Capacitance:	1uF
(3) Package:	Paper Tape Reel 7"
Packaging Unit:	10,000 pcs
Resistance:	R x C > 100Ω.F
Dielectric Loss Tangent:	10%
RoHS Compliance:	Yes
Halogen Free:	Yes
Soldering Method:	Reflow





IEC-60384 Standard Specification and Test methods

Test Item	Procedure	Requirements
Mounting	The capacitors may be mounted on printed-circuit boards or	No visible damage
	ceramic substrates.	
Visual inspection and	Any applicable method using x10 magnification	In accordance with specification
dimension check		
Capacitance	Class 2 (X5R, X6S, X7R, Y5V) :	Within specified tolerance
	Precondition:	
Dielectric loss tangent 150 +0/-10 °C/1 hr , then keep for 24±1 hrs at room tel		
	f = 1KHz; measuring voltage 0.5V at 20℃	
Temperature coefficient	Capacitance shall be measured by the steps shown in the	Class II:
	following table.	X7R/ X5R: Δ C/C: ±15%
	The capacitance change should be measured after 5 min at	Y5V: Δ C/C: +22~-82%
	each specified temperature stage.	X6S: Δ C/C: ±22%
	Step Temperature	Meaurement Voltage: 0.5±0.1V
	a 25±2	
	b Lower Temperature ±3	
	c 25±2	
	d Upper Temperature ±2	
	e 25±2	
	(2) Class II	
	Capacitance Change shall be calculated from the formula	
	as below.	
	$\triangle C = \frac{C2 - C1}{C1} \times 100(\%)$	
	C1	
	C1: Capacitance at step c	
	C2: Capacitance at step b or d	
Adhesion	A force applied for 10 sec to the line joining the terminations	Force:
	and in a plane parallel to the substrate.	size≥0603: ≥5N, size=0402: ≥2.5N, size≤0201: ≥1N
Bending Strength	Mounting in accordance with IEC 60384-22 paragraph 4.3	No visible damage
	Conditions: bending 1 mm at a rate of 1 mm/s,	Δ C/C: Class I, within ±1% or 0.5 pF, whichever is greater
	radius jig 5mm.	Class II: X7R, X5R, X6S:±10%, Y5V: ±20%
Resistance to soldering heat	Precondition:	Dissolution of the end face plating shall not exceed 25%
	150 +0/-10 °C/1 hr, then keep for 24±1 hrs at room temp	of the length of the edge concerned.
	Preheating: for size >1206:100 to 120 °C for 1 minute and	Δ C/C:
	170 to 200°C for 1 minute.	Class I, within ±0.5% or 0.5 pF, whichever is greater
	Solder bath temperature: 260 ± 5°C	Class II: X7R, X5R, X6S :±10%, Y5V: ±20%
	Dipping time 10±0.5 s	DF: within initial specified value
	Recovery time 24±2 Hours.	IR: within initial specified value





IEC-60384 Standard Specification and Test methods

Test Item	Procedure	Requirements
Solderability	The specimen shall be preheated to a temperature of	The solder should cover over 95% of the critical area
	80 to 140 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ and maintained for 30s to 60s.	of each termination.
	1. Temperature: 235±5°C / Dipping time: 2 ±0.5 s	
	2. Temperature: 245±5°C / Dipping time: 3 ±0.5 s (lead free)	
	Depth of immersion: 10mm	
Rapid change of temperature	Precondition:	No visual damage
	150 +0/-10 ℃ /1 hr, then keep for 24±1 hrs at room temp	Δ C/C:
	5 cycles with following detail:	Class II: X7R, X5R, X6S:±15%, Y5V: ±20%
	30 minutes at Lower Category Temperature;	DF: within initial specified value
	30 minutes at Upper Category Temperature;	IR: within initial specified value
	Recovery time 24±2 Hours.	
Damp heat with Ur load	1. Precondition (Class II only):	No visual damage after recovery
	150 +0/-10 ℃ /1 hr, then keep for 24±1 hrs at room temp	Δ C/C:
	2. Initial measure	Class II: X7R, X5R, X6S:±15%, Y5V: ±30%
	Spec: refer Initial spec (Cap, DF, IR)	DF:
	3. Damp heat test:	Class II:
	500±12 hours at 40±2°C; 90 to 95% R.H.; 1.0Ur applied	X7R/X5R/X6S:
	4. Recovery:	2 x specified value
	Class 1: 6 to 24 hours, Class 2: 24±2 hours	
	5. Final measure:	Y5V : ≤15%
	Cap, DF, IR	IR:
		Class II:
	P.S. If the capacitance value is less than the minimum value	RxC≥5Ω.F
	permitted, then after the other measurements have been made	
	the capacitor shall be precondition according to IEC 60384 4.1	
	and then the requirement shall be met.	
Endurance	1. Precondition (Class II only):	No visual damage after recovery
	150 +0/-10 ℃ /1 hr, then keep for 24±1 hrs at room temp	Δ C/C:
	2. Initial measure	Class II: X7R, X5R, X6S:±15%, Y5V: ±30%
	Spec: refer Initial spec (Cap, DF, IR)	DF:
	3. Endurance test:	Class II:
	Temperature:X7R: 125℃ , X5R/Y5V: 85℃	X7R/X5R/X6S:
	150% Specified voltage applied for 1000 hrs	2 x specified value
	Recovery time: 24±2 hours	
	5. Final measure:	Y5V : ≤15%
	Cap, DF, IR	IR:
	P.S. If the capacitance value is less than the minimum value	Class II:
	permitted, then after the other measurements have been made	RxC≧10Ω.F
	the capacitor shall be precondition according to IEC 60384 4.1	
	and then the requirement shall be met.	





Shelf Life & Storage Condition

According with international specification JIS 1997.

(1) Storage Condtions: Temperature -5 to 40°C

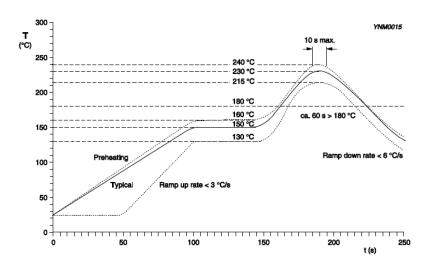
Relative humidity 40~60%

(2) Shelf Life: 2 years from date of manufacture

We recommend that the products are stored in their original packing (e.g. tape, reel). They should never be touched by hand.

Soldering Condition

For normal use the capacitors may be mounted on printed-circuit boards or ceramic substrates by applying wave soldering, reflow soldering or conductive adhesive in accordance with "IEC 61760-1" (Standard method for the specification of surface mounting components).



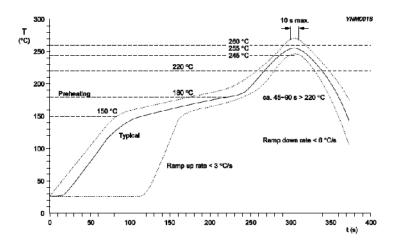
Solid line: Typical process (terminal temperature)

Dotted lines: Process limits - bottom process limit (terminal temperature) & upper process limit (top surface temperature).

Infrared soldering, forced gas convection reflow soldering - Temperature/time profile for SnPb solders



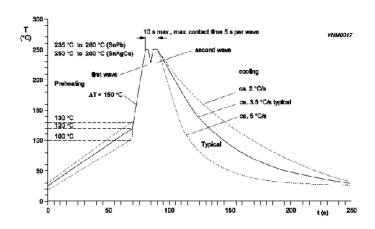




Solid line: Typical process (terminal temperature)

Dotted lines: Process limits - bottom process limit (terminal temperature) & upper process limit (top surface temperature).

Infrared soldering, forced gas convection reflow soldering - Temperature/time profile for lead-free SnAgCu solders



Solid line: Typical process Dotted lines: Process limits

Double wave soldering for SnPb and lead-free SnAgCu solder - Temperature/time profile (terminal temperature)