

# Solid Tantalum Chip Capacitors, TANTAMOUNT®, Ultra-Low ESR, Conformal Coated, Maximum CV



#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

www.vishav.com/doc?40194

Operating Temperature: -55 °C to +125 °C (above 85 °C, voltage derating is required) Capacitance Range: 10  $\mu$ F to 1500  $\mu$ F

Capacitance Tolerance: ± 10 %, ± 20 % standard

Voltage Rating: 4 V<sub>DC</sub> to 75 V<sub>DC</sub>

#### **FEATURES**

- New case size offerings
- Terminations: 100 % tin (2) standard; tin / lead available



RoHS

- · Extremely low ESR
- · Mounting: surface mount
- Ripple current up to 4.1 A
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see <a href="https://www.vishav.com/doc?99912"><u>www.vishav.com/doc?99912</u></a>

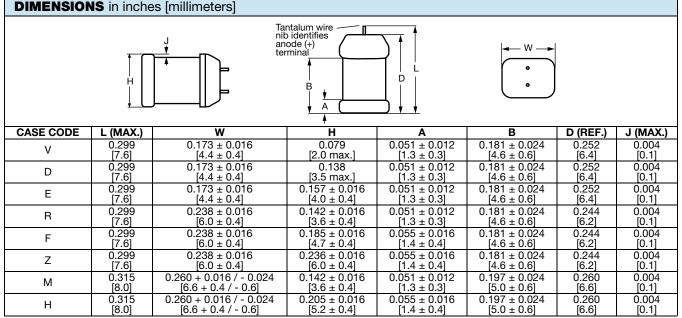
#### Note

\* This datasheet provides information about parts that are RoHS-compliant and / or parts that are non-RoHS-compliant. For example, parts with lead (Pb) terminations are not RoHS-compliant. Please see the information / tables in this datasheet for details.

ORD	ORDERING INFORMATION									
597D			6R3	E	2	Т				
TYPE	CAPACITANCE	CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE	DC VOLTAGE RATING AT +85 °C	CASE CODE	TERMINATION	REEL SIZE AND PACKAGING				
	This is expressed in pF. The first two digits are the significant figures. The third is the number of zeros to follow.	<b>X0</b> = ± 20 % X9 = ± 10 %	This is expressed in V. To complete the three-digit block, zeros precede the voltage rating. A decimal point is indicated by an "R" (6R3 = 6.3 V).	See Ratings and Case Codes table	2 = 100 % tin 8 = solder plated (60/40) special order	T = tape and reel 7" [178 mm] reel				

#### Note

Preferred tolerance and reel sizes are in bold.
 We reserve the right to supply higher voltage ratings and tighter capacitance tolerance capacitors in the same case size.
 Low ESR solid tantalum chip capacitors allow delta ESR of 1.25 times the datasheet limits after mounting.



#### Note

Revision: 31-Aug-15

• The anode termination (D less B) will be a minimum of 0.012" [0.3 mm]



RATIN	RATINGS AND CASE CODES										
μF	4 V	6.3 V	10 V	16 V	20 V	25 V	35 V	40 V	50 V	63 V	75 V
10										D	R
15									E/R	R	
22									R	F	
33									F		
47							R		Z		
68						R	F				
100						F	F	Н			
150						F					
220				Е	R	М					
330		V	Е	F	Н						
470	V	Е	Е	Н							
680	Е	Е	R	Н							
1000	E/R	R	F								
1500	R										
2200											

STANDARD	RATINGS					
CAPACITANCE (μF)	CASE CODE	PART NUMBER	MAX. DCL AT +25 °C (μA)	MAX. DF AT +25 °C 120 Hz (%)	MAX. ESR AT +25 °C 100 kHz (mΩ)	MAX. RIPPLE 100 kHz I <sub>RMS</sub> (A)
		4 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85 °	C; 2.7 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +125	5 °C		
470	V	597D477(1)004V(2)(3)	19	8	60	2.2
680	Е	597D687(1)004E(2)(3)	27	6	25	2.9
1000	E	597D108(1)004E(2)(3)	40	8	20	3.3
1000	R	597D108(1)004R(2)(3)	40	8	18	3.7
1500	R	597D158(1)004R(2)(3)	60	8	24	2.9
		6.3 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85	°C; 4 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +125	5 °C		
330	V	597D337(1)6R3V(2)(3)	21	8	56	2.0
470	Е	597D477(1)6R3E(2)(3)	30	6	30	2.7
680	Е	597D687(1)6R3E(2)(3)	43	6	25	2.9
1000	R	597D108(1)6R3R(2)(3)	63	8	31	2.8
		10 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85	°C; 7 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +125	°C		
330	Е	597D337(1)010E(2)(3)	33	6	35	2.5
470	Е	597D477(1)010E(2)(3)	47	6	28	2.8
680	R	597D687(1)010R(2)(3)	68	6	28	3.0
1000	F	597D108(1)010F(2)(3)	100	20	120	1.4
		16 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85	°C; 10 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +12	5 °C		
220	Е	597D227(1)016E(2)(3)	35	8	60	2.3
330	F	597D337(1)016F(2)(3)	53	10	100	1.6
470	Н	597D477(1)016H(2)(3)	75	14	100	1.4
680	Н	597D687(1)016H(2)(3)	100	20	80	1.8
		20 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85	°C; 13 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +12	5 °C		
220	R	597D227(1)020R(2)(3)	44	8	80	1.8
330	Н	597D337(1)020H(2)(3)	66	10	100	1.6
		25 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85	°C; 17 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +12	5 °C		
68	R	597D686(1)025R(2)(3)	17	6	100	1.6
100	F	597D107(1)025F(2)(3)	25	8	100	1.6

#### Note

- Part number definitions:
  - (1) Tolerance: for 10 % tolerance, specify "X9", for 20 % tolerance, change to "X0" (2) Termination: for 100 % tin specify "2", for solder plated 60/40 specify "8" (3) Packaging code: for 7" reels specify "T"

# Vishay Sprague

STANDARD	RATINGS					
CAPACITANCE (μF)	CASE CODE	PART NUMBER	MAX. DCL AT +25 °C (μA)	MAX. DF AT +25 °C 120 Hz (%)	MAX. ESR AT +25 °C 100 kHz (mΩ)	MAX. RIPPLE 100 kHz I <sub>RMS</sub> (A)
		25 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85 °	°C; 17 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +12	5 °C		
150	F	597D157(1)025F(2)(3)	38	8	80	1.8
220	M	597D227(1)025M(2)(3)	55	8	100	1.6
		35 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85 °	°C; 23 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +12	5 °C		
47	R	597D476(1)035R(2)(3)	17	6	100	1.6
68	F	597D686(1)035F(2)(3)	24	6	100	1.6
100	F	597D107X0035F(2)(3)	35	8	100	1.6
		40 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85 °	°C; 26 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +12	5 °C		
100	Н	597D107X0040H(2)(3)	40	10	150	1.3
		50 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85 °	°C; 33 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +12	5 °C		
15	Е	597D156(1)050E(2)(3)	8	6	300	0.9
15	R	597D156(1)050R(2)(3)	8	6	250	1.0
22	R	597D226(1)050R(2)(3)	11	6	220	1.1
33	F	597D336(1)050F(2)(3)	17	6	150	1.3
47	Z	597D476(1)050Z(2)(3)	24	6	240	1.1
		63 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85 °	°C; 42 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +12	5 °C		
10	D	597D106(1)063D(2)(3)	10	6	400	0.6
15	R	597D156(1)063R(2)(3)	10	6	400	0.8
22	F	597D226(1)063F(2)(3)	14	6	250	1.0
		75 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85 °	°C; 50 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +12	5 °C		
10	R	597D106(1)075R(2)(3)	8	6	500	0.7

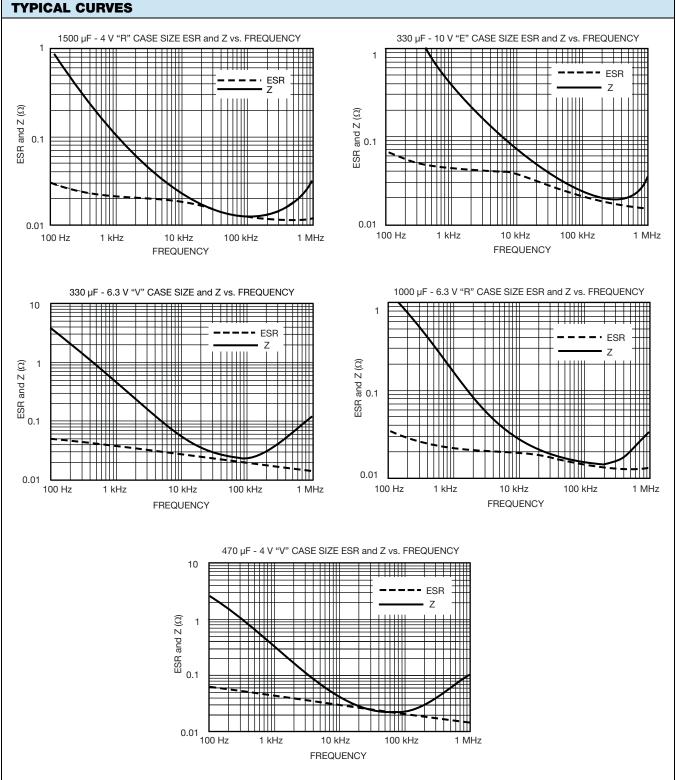
#### Note

- Part number definitions:
- (1) Tolerance: for 10 % tolerance, specify "X9", for 20 % tolerance, change to "X0" (2) Termination: for 100 % tin specify "2", for solder plated 60/40 specify "8" (3) Packaging code: for 7" reels specify "T"

ANDARD CONDITIONS. FOR EXAMPLE: OUTPUT FILTERS  Capacitar Voltage Pating  Operating Voltage					
Capacitor Voltage Rating	Operating Voltage				
4.0	2.5				
6.3	3.6				
10	6.0				
16	10				
20	12				
25	15				
35	24				
40	26				
50	28				
63	37.8				
75	45				
RE CONDITIONS. FOR EXAMPLE: INPUT FILTERS					
Capacitor Voltage Rating	Operating Voltage				
4.0	2.5				
6.3	3.3				
10	5.0				
16	8.0				
20	10				
25	12				
35	15				
40	20				
50	24				
63	32				
75	37				



# Plant Curves





POWER DISSIPATION	
CASE CODE	MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE POWER DISSIPATION AT +25 °C (W) IN FREE AIR
V	0.141
D	0.215
E	0.240
R, F, M	0.250
Z	0.265
Н	0.265

STANDARD PACKAGING QUANTITY					
CASE CODE	UNITS PER 7" REEL				
V	1000				
D	400				
E	500				
R	300				
F	250				
Z	250				
M	200				
Н	200				

PRODUCT INFORMATION					
Conformal Coated Guide					
Pad Dimensions	www.vishay.com/doc?40150				
Packaging Dimensions					
Moisture Sensitivity	www.vishay.com/doc?40135				
SELECTOR GUIDES					
Solid Tantalum Selector Guide	www.vishay.com/doc?49053				
FAQ					
Frequently Asked Questions	www.vishay.com/doc?40110				

## **Guide for Conformal Coated Tantalum Capacitors**

#### 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.



### Vishay Sprague

#### SOLID ELECTROLYTE TANTALUM CAPACITORS

Solid electrolyte capacitors contain manganese dioxide, which is formed on the tantalum pentoxide dielectric layer by impregnating the pellet with a solution of manganous nitrate. The pellet is then heated in an oven, and the manganous nitrate is converted to manganese dioxide.

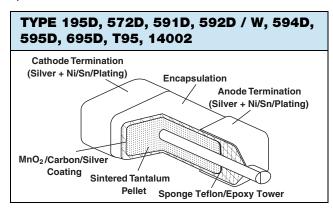
The pellet is next coated with graphite, followed by a layer of metallic silver, which provides a conductive surface between the pellet and the can in which it will be enclosed. After assembly, the capacitors are tested and inspected to assure long life and reliability. It offers excellent reliability and high stability for consumer and commercial electronics with the added feature of low cost.

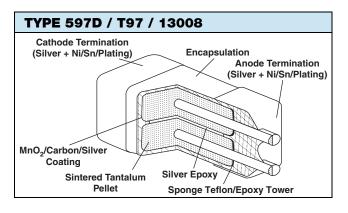
Surface mount designs of "Solid Tantalum" capacitors use lead frames or lead frameless designs as shown in the accompanying drawings.

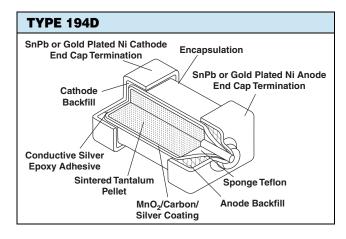
#### TANTALUM CAPACITORS FOR ALL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

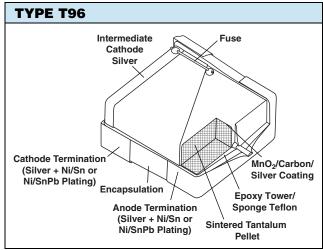
Solid electrolyte designs are the least expensive for a given rating and are used in many applications where their very small size for a given unit of capacitance is of importance. They will typically withstand up to about 10 % of the rated DC working voltage in a reverse direction. Also important are their good low temperature performance characteristics and freedom from corrosive electrolytes.

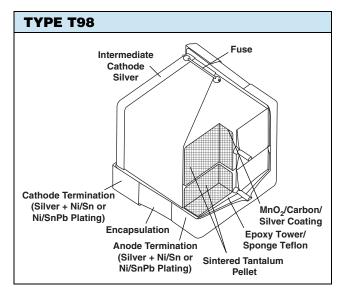
Vishay Sprague patented the original solid electrolyte capacitors and was the first to market them in 1956. Vishay Sprague has the broadest line of tantalum capacitors and has continued its position of leadership in this field. Data sheets covering the various types and styles of Vishay Sprague capacitors for consumer and entertainment electronics, industry, and military applications are available where detailed performance characteristics must be specified.













#### **COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS**

SOLID TANTALUM CAPACITORS - CONFORMAL COATED								
SERIES	592W	592D	591D	595D	594D			
PRODUCT IMAGE								
TYPE		Surface mount	TANTAMOUNT® chip, cor	nformal coated				
FEATURES	Low profile, robust design for use in pulsed applications	Low profile, maximum CV	Low profile, low ESR, maximum CV	Maximum CV	Low ESR, maximum CV			
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-55 °C to +125 °C (above 40 °C, voltage deratig is required)	-55 °C to +125 °C (above 85 °C, voltage derating is required)						
CAPACITANCE RANGE	330 μF to 2200 μF	1 μF to 2200 μF	1 μF to 1500 μF	0.1 μF to 1500 μF	1 μF to 1500 μF			
VOLTAGE RANGE	6 V to 10 V	4 V to 50 V	4 V to 50 V	4 V to 50 V	4 V to 50 V			
CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE	± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %			
LEAKAGE CURRENT		0.01 CV or 0.5 μA, whichever is greater						
DISSIPATION FACTOR	14 % to 45 %	4 % to 50 % 4 % to 50 % 4 % to 20 %		4 % to 20 %				
CASE CODES	C, M, X	S, A, B, C, D, R, M, X	A, B, C, D, R, M	T, S, A, B, C, D, G, M, R	B, C, D, R			
TERMINATION	100 % matte tin	100 %	matte tin standard, tin /	lead and gold plated a	vailable			

SOLID TANTAL	SOLID TANTALUM CAPACITORS - CONFORMAL COATED									
SERIES	597D	572D	695D	195D	194D					
PRODUCT IMAGE										
TYPE		TANTAN	иоиит $^{ ext{@}}$ chip, conformal	coated						
FEATURES	Ultra low ESR, maximum CV, multi-anode	Low profile, maximum CV	Pad compatible with 194D and CWR06	US and European case sizes	Industrial version of CWR06 / CWR16					
TEMPERATURE RANGE		-55 °C to +125 °C	(above 85 °C, voltage d	lerating is required)						
CAPACITANCE RANGE	10 μF to 1500 μF	2.2 μF to 220 μF	0.1 μF to 270 μF	0.1 μF to 330 μF	0.1 μF to 330 μF					
VOLTAGE RANGE	4 V to 75 V	4 V to 35 V	4 V to 50 V	2 V to 50 V	4 V to 50 V					
CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE			± 10 %, ± 20 %							
LEAKAGE CURRENT		0.01 CV	/ or 0.5 μA, whichever is	greater						
DISSIPATION FACTOR	6 % to 20 %	6 % to 26 %	4 % to 8 %	4 % to 8 %	4 % to 10 %					
CASE CODES	V, D, E, R, F, Z, M, H	P, Q, S, A, B, T	A, B, D, E, F, G, H	C, S, V, X, Y, Z, R, A, B, D, E, F, G, H	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H					
TERMINATION	100 % matte tin standard, tin / lead solder plated available	100 % matte tin standard, gold plated available		tin standard, d plated available	Gold plated standard; tin / lead solder plated and hot solder dipped available					

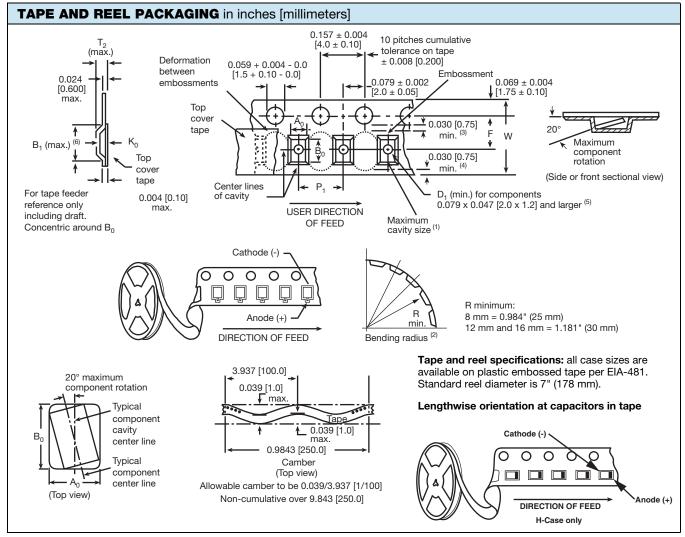


#### **HIGH RELIABILITY PRODUCTS**

SOLID TANTALUM CAPACITORS - CONFORMAL COATED							
SERIES	CWR06	CWR16	CWR26	13008	14002		
PRODUCT IMAGE							
TYPE		TANTAMO	סטאד $^{ ext{@}}$ chip, conforma	l coated			
FEATURES	MIL-PRF-55365/4 qualified	MIL-PRF-55365/13 qualified	MIL-PRF-55365/13 qualified	DLA ap	proved		
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-55 °C to +125 °C (above 85 °C, voltage derating is required)						
CAPACITANCE RANGE	0.10 μF to 100 μF	0.33 μF to 330 μF	10 μF to 100 μF	10 μF to 1500 μF	4.7 μF to 680 μF		
VOLTAGE RANGE	4 V to 50 V	4 V to 35 V	15 V to 35 V	4 V to 63 V	4 V to 50 V		
CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE	± 5 %, ± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 5 %, ± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 5 %, ± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %		
LEAKAGE CURRENT	0.01 CV or 1.0 μA, whichever is greater 0.01 CV or 0.5 μA, whichever is greater						
DISSIPATION FACTOR	6 % to 10 % 6 % to 10 % 6 % to 12 % 6 % to 20 % 6 %		6 % to 14 %				
CASE CODES	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H	F, G, H	V, E, F, R, Z, D, M, H, N	B, C, D, R		
TERMINATION	Gold plated	l; tin / lead; tin / lead s	solder fused	Tin /	lead		

SOLID TANTALUM CA	ID TANTALUM CAPACITORS - CONFORMAL COATED				
SERIES	T95	T96	T97	T98	
PRODUCT IMAGE					
TYPE		TANTAMOUNT® chip, Hi-Re	l COTS, conformal coated		
FEATURES	High reliability	High reliability, built in fuse	High reliability, ultra low ESR, multi-anode	High reliability, ultra low ESR, built in fuse, multi-anode	
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-55 °C to +125 °C (above 85 °C, voltage derating is required)			red)	
CAPACITANCE RANGE	0.15 μF to 680 μF	10 μF to 680 μF	10 μF to 1500 μF	10 μF to 1500 μF	
VOLTAGE RANGE	4 V to 50 V	4 V to 50 V	4 V to 75 V	4 V to 75 V	
CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	± 10 %, ± 20 %	
LEAKAGE CURRENT	0.01 CV or 0.5 μA, whichever is greater				
DISSIPATION FACTOR	4 % to 14 %	6 % to 14 %	6 % to 20 %	6 % to 10 %	
CASE CODES	A, B, C, D, R, S, V, X, Y, Z	R	V, E, F, R, Z, D, M, H, N	V, E, F, R, Z, M, H	
TERMINATION		100 % matte	e tin, tin / lead		

Vishay Sprague



#### Notes

- · Metric dimensions will govern. Dimensions in inches are rounded and for reference only.
- (1) A<sub>0</sub>, B<sub>0</sub>, K<sub>0</sub>, 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 (A<sub>0</sub>, B<sub>0</sub>, K<sub>0</sub>) 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 embossement. Dimensions of embossement location shall be applied independent of each other.
- (6) B<sub>1</sub> dimension is a reference dimension tape feeder clearance only.





CARRIER TAPE DIMENSIONS in inches [millimeters]						
TAPE WIDTH	W	$D_0$	P <sub>2</sub>	F	E <sub>1</sub>	E <sub>2 min.</sub>
8 mm	0.315 + 0.012 / - 0.004 [8.0 + 0.3 / - 0.1]	0.059 + 0.004 / - 0		0.14 ± 0.0019 [3.5 ± 0.05]	0.324 ± 0.004	0.246 [6.25]
12 mm	0.479 + 0.012 / - 0.004 [12.0 + 0.3 / - 0.1]			0.216 ± 0.0019 [5.5 ± 0.05]		0.403 [10.25]
16 mm	0.635 + 0.012 / - 0.004 [16.0 + 0.3 / - 0.1]	[1.5 + 0.1 / - 0]	0.078 ± 0.004	0.295 ± 0.004 [7.5 ± 0.1]	[1.75 ± 0.1]	0.570 [14.25]
24 mm	0.945 ± 0.012 [24.0 ± 0.3]		$[2.0 \pm 0.1]$	0.453 ± 0.004 [11.5 ± 0.1]		0.876 [22.25]

		TAPE WIDTH			
TYPE	CASE CODE	W IN mm	P <sub>1</sub>	K <sub>0 max.</sub>	B <sub>1 max</sub> .
	A	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	В	12	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.088 [2.23]	0.166 [4.21]
	С	12		0.088 [2.23]	0.290 [7.36]
	D	12	0.315 ± 0.004	0.088 [2.23]	0.300 [7.62]
592D 592W	M	16	[8.0 ± 0.10]	0.091 [2.30]	0.311 [7.90]
591D	R	12		0.088 [2.23]	0.296 [7.52]
	S	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.058 [1.47]	0.139 [3.53]
	Т	12	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.088 [2.23]	0.166 [4.21]
	Х	24	0.472 ± 0.004 [12.0 ± 0.10]	0.011 [2.72]	0.594 [15.1]
	A	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.063 [1.60]	0.152 [3.86]
	В	12	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.088 [2.23]	0.166 [4.21]
595D H 594D M	С	12	0.315 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.118 [2.97]	0.290 [7.36]
	D	12		0.119 [3.02]	0.296 [7.52]
	G	12		0.111 [2.83]	0.234 [5.95]
	Н	12		0.098 [2.50]	0.232 [5.90]
	М	12	0.157 ± 0.004 [4.0 ± 0.10]	0.085 [2.15]	0.152 [3.85]
	R	12	0.315 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.148 [3.78]	0.296 [7.52]
	S	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	Т	8	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.054 [1.37]	0.093 [2.36]
	A	8		0.058 [1.47]	0.139 [3.53]
	В	12	0.157 ± 0.004	0.059 [1.50]	0.189 [4.80]
	D	12	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.063 [1.62]	0.191 [4.85]
	E	12	]	0.074 [1.88]	0.239 [6.07]
695D	F	12	0.315 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.075 [1.93]	0.259 [6.58]
	G	12	0.157 ± 0.004 [4.0 ± 0.10]	0.109 [2.77]	0.301 [7.65]
	Н	16	0.315 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.124 [3.15]	0.31 [7.87]



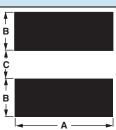
Vishay Sprague

CARRIER TA	<b>PE DIMENSIONS</b> in	inches [millimeters	s]		
TYPE	CASE CODE	TAPE WIDTH W	P <sub>1</sub>	K <sub>0 max.</sub>	B <sub>1 max.</sub>
		IN mm			
	A	8	_	0.058 [1.47]	0.139 [3.53]
	В	12	0.157 ± 0.004	0.059 [1.50]	0.189 [4.80]
	C	8	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.054 [1.37]	0.093 [2.36]
	D E	12 12	-	0.067 [1.70] 0.074 [1.88]	0.179 [4.55] 0.239 [6.07]
			0.315 ± 0.004		
	F	12	$[8.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.076 [1.93]	0.259 [6.58]
195D	G	12	0.157 ± 0.004 [4.0 ± 0.10]	0.109 [2.77]	0.301 [7.65]
1002	H <sup>(1)</sup>	12	0.472 ± 0.004 [12.0 ± 0.1]	0.122 [3.11]	0.163 [4.14]
	R	12	0.315 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.149 [3.78]	0.296 [7.52]
	S	8		0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	V	8	0.457 - 0.004	0.060 [1.52]	0.150 [3.80]
	X	12	0.157 ± 0.004 [4.0 ± 0.10]	0.069 [1.75]	0.296 [7.52]
	Y	12	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.089 [2.26]	0.296 [7.52]
	Z	12		0.114 [2.89]	0.288 [7.31]
	Α	8		0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	В	12		0.087 [2.20]	0.166 [4.21]
	Р	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.043 [1.10]	0.102 [2.60]
572D	Р	8	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.052 [1.32]	0.106 [2.70]
	Q	8	[ = 0 0]	0.054 [1.37]	0.140 [3.55]
	S	8		0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	Ţ	12		0.061 [1.55]	0.164 [4.16]
	A	8	_	0.069 [1.75]	0.139 [3.53]
	B	12	0.157 ± 0.004	0.073 [1.85]	0.189 [4.80]
194D	C	12	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.069 [1.75]	0.244 [6.20]
CWR06 CWR16	D	12	4	0.068 [1.72]	0.191 [4.85]
CWR16 CWR26	E F	12 12		0.074 [1.88]	0.239 [6.07]
O 111 120	G	16	0.315 ± 0.004	0.091 [2.31] 0.134 [3.40]	0.262 [6.65] 0.289 [7.34]
	H	16	$[8.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.134 [3.40]	0.269 [7.34]
	D	16	0.317 ± 0.004	0.129 [3.26]	0.313 [7.95]
	E	16	[8.0 ± 0.10]	0.173 [4.40]	0.343 [8.70]
	F	16	[0.0 ± 0.10]	0.205 [5.20]	0.309 [7.85]
	H	16	╡	0.224 [5.70]	0.313 [7.95]
597D	M	16	$0.476 \pm 0.004$	0.193 [4.90]	0.339 [8.60]
T97	N	16	$[12.0 \pm 0.1]$	0.283 [7.20]	0.323 [8.20]
13008	R	16	1	0.159 [4.05]	0.313 [7.95]
	V	12	0.317 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.088 [2.23]	0.300 [7.62]
	Z	16	0.476 ± 0.004	0.239 [6.06]	0.311 [7.90]
	A	8	[12.0 ± 0.1]	0.063 [1.60]	0.152 [3.86]
	В	12	0.157 ± 0.004	0.003 [1.00]	0.166 [4.21]
	C	12	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.117 [2.97]	0.290 [7.36]
	D	12	0.317 ± 0.004	0.119 [3.02]	0.296 [7.52]
	R	12	[8.0 ± 0.10]	0.149 [3.78]	0.296 [7.52]
T95	S	8	[0.0 = 0.1.0]	0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	V	8	1	0.060 [1.52]	0.150 [3.80]
	X	12	$0.157 \pm 0.004$	0.069 [1.75]	0.296 [7.52]
	Y	12	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.089 [2.26]	0.296 [7.52]
	Z	12	1	0.114 [2.89]	0.288 [7.31]
	В	12	0.157 ± 0.004	0.088 [2.23]	0.166 [4.21]
14000	С	12	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.117 [2.97]	0.290 [7.36]
14002	D	12	0.317 ± 0.004	0.119 [3.02]	0.296 [7.52]
	R	12	[8.0 ± 0.10]	0.149 [3.78]	0.296 [7.52]
T96	R	16	0.476 ± 0.004 [12.0 ± 0.1]	0.159 [4.05]	0.313 [7.95]
F 16 0.239 [6		0.239 [6.06]	0.311 [7.90]		
T98	M	M 16 0.476 ± 0.004 0.10	0.193 [4.90]	0.339 [8.60]	
	Z 16	$[12.0 \pm 0.1]$	0.272 [6.90]	0.307 [7.80]	

#### Note

 $^{(1)}$  H case only, packaging code T: lengthwise orientation at capacitors in tape.

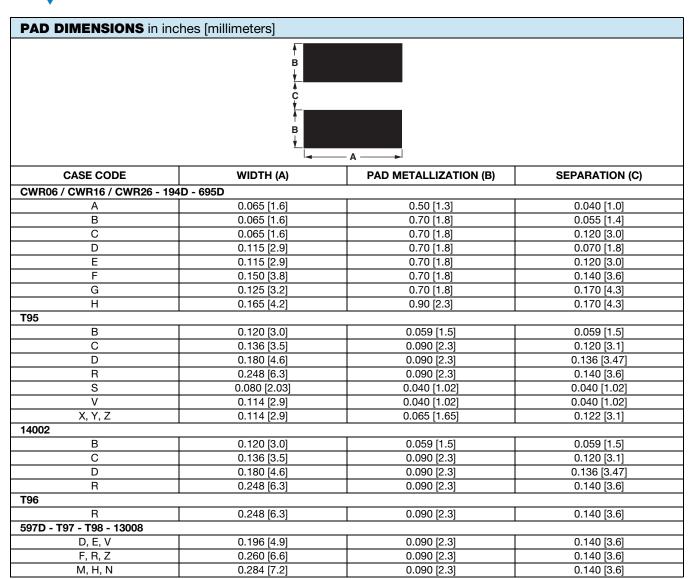
## PAD DIMENSIONS in inches [millimeters]

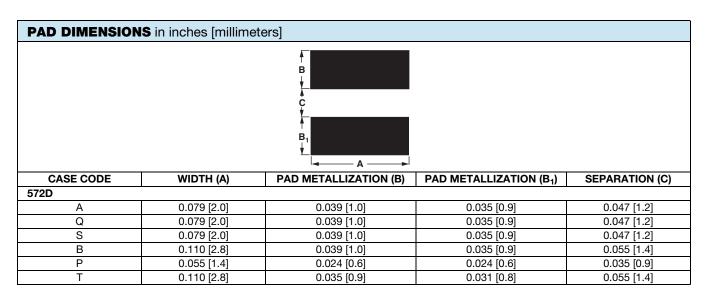


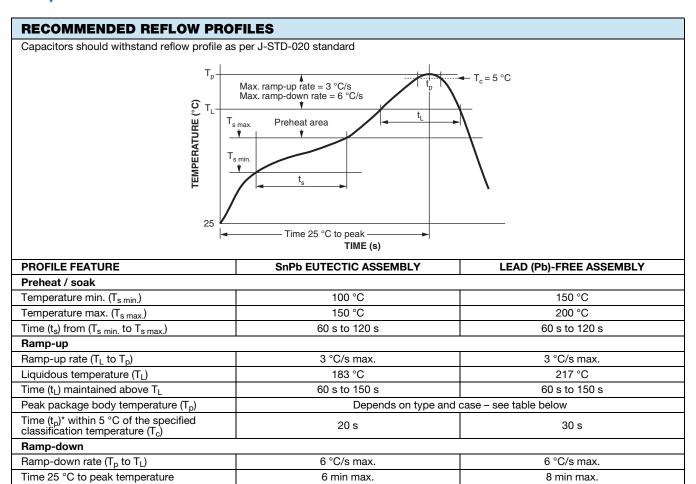
	A				
CASE CODE	WIDTH (A)	PAD METALLIZATION (B)	SEPARATION (C)		
592D / W - 591D					
Α	0.075 [1.9]	0.050 [1.3]	0.050 [1.3]		
В	0.118 [3.0]	0.059 [1.5]	0.059 [1.5]		
С	0.136 [3.5]	0.090 [2.3]	0.122 [3.1]		
D	0.180 [4.6]	0.090 [2.3]	0.134 [3.4]		
N4	0.056 [6.5]	Anode pad: 0.095 [2.4]	0.100 [0.5]		
M	0.256 [6.5]	Cathode pad: 0.067 [1.7]	0.138 [3.5]		
ר	0.040 [6.1]	Anode pad: 0.095 [2.4]	0.110 [0.0]		
R	0.240 [6.1]	Cathode pad: 0.067 [1.7]	0.118 [3.0]		
S	0.067 [1.7]	0.032 [0.8]	0.043 [1.1]		
Х	0.310 [7.9]	0.120 [3.0]	0.360 [9.2]		
595D - 594D		<u> </u>			
Т	0.059 [1.5]	0.028 [0.7]	0.024 [0.6]		
S	0.067 [1.7]	0.032 [0.8]	0.043 [1.1]		
A	0.083 [2.1]	0.050 [1.3]	0.050 [1.3]		
В	0.118 [3.0]	0.059 [1.5]	0.059 [1.5]		
С	0.136 [3.5]	0.090 [2.3]	0.122 [3.1]		
D	0.180 [4.6]	0.090 [2.3]	0.134 [3.4]		
G	0.156 [4.05]	0.090 [2.3]	0.082 [2.1]		
М	0.110 [2.8]	0.087 [2.2]	0.134 [3.4]		
R	0.248 [6.3]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]		
195D					
А	0.067 [1.7]	0.043 [1.1]	0.028 [0.7]		
В	0.063 [1.6]	0.047 [1.2]	0.047 [1.2]		
С	0.059 [1.5]	0.031 [0.8]	0.024 [0.6]		
D	0.090 [2.3]	0.055 [1.4]	0.047 [1.2]		
Е	0.090 [2.3]	0.055 [1.4]	0.079 [2.0]		
F	0.140 [3.6]	0.063 [1.6]	0.087 [2.2]		
G	0.110 [2.8]	0.059 [1.5]	0.126 [3.2]		
Н	0.154 [3.9]	0.063 [1.6]	0.140 [3.6]		
N	0.244 [6.2]	0.079 [2.0]	0.118 [3.0]		
R	0.248 [6.3]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]		
S	0.079 [2.0]	0.039 [1.0]	0.039 [1.0]		
V	0.114 [2.9]	0.039 [1.0]	0.039 [1.0]		
Х	0.118 [3.0]	0.067 [1.7]	0.122 [3.1]		
Υ	0.118 [3.0]	0.067 [1.7]	0.122 [3.1]		
Z	0.118 [3.0]	0.067 [1.7]	0.122 [3.1]		

Revision: 01-Dec-14 8 Document Number: 40150

Vishay Sprague







TYPE / CASE CODE	PEAK PACKAGE BODY TEMPERATURE (Tp)		
TYPE / CASE CODE	SnPb EUTECTIC PROCESS	LEAD (Pb)-FREE PROCESS	
591D / 592D - all cases, except X25H, M and R cases	235 °C	260 °C	
591D / 592D - X25H, M and R cases	220 °C	250 °C	
594D / 595D - all cases except C, D, and R	235 °C	260 °C	
594D / 595D - C, D, and R case	220 °C	250 °C	
572D all cases	n/a	260 °C	
T95 B, S, V, X, Y cases	235 °C	260 °C	
T95 B, S, V, X, Y cases	235 °C	260 °C	
T95 B, S, V, X, Y cases	235 °C	260 °C	
T95 C, D, R, and Z cases	220 °C	250 °C	
14002 B case	235 °C	n/a	
14002 C, D, and R cases	220 °C	n/a	
T96 R case	220 °C	250 °C	
195D all cases, except G, H, R, and Z	235 °C	260 °C	
195D G, H, R, and Z cases	220 °C	250 °C	
695D all cases, except G and H cases	235 °C	260 °C	
695D G, H cases	220 °C	250 °C	
597D, T97, T98 all cases, except V case	220 °C	250 °C	
597D, T97, T98 V case	230 °C	260 °C	
194D all cases, except H and G cases	235 °C	260 °C	
194D H and G cases	220 °C	250 °C	

Revision: 01-Dec-14 10 Document Number: 40150

#### **GUIDE TO APPLICATION**

 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 +25 °C as given in the tables in the product datasheets (Power Dissipation).

R<sub>ESR</sub> = the capacitor equivalent series resistance at the specified frequency

2. **AC Ripple Voltage:** the maximum allowable ripple voltage shall be determined from the formula:

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

or, from the formula:

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

where,

P = power dissipation in W at +25 °C as given in the tables in the product datasheets (Power Dissipation).

R<sub>ESR</sub> = the capacitor equivalent series resistance at the specified frequency

Z = the capacitor impedance at the specified frequency

- 2.1 The sum of the peak AC voltage plus the applied DC voltage shall not exceed the DC voltage rating of the capacitor.
- 2.2 The sum of the negative peak AC voltage plus the applied DC voltage shall not allow a voltage reversal exceeding 10 % of the DC working voltage at +25 °C.
- 3. **Reverse Voltage:** solid tantalum capacitors are not intended for use with reverse voltage applied. However, they have been shown to be capable of withstanding momentary reverse voltage peaks of up to 10 % of the DC rating at 25 °C and 5 % of the DC rating at +85 °C.
- 4. **Temperature Derating:** if these capacitors are to be operated at temperatures above +25 °C, the permissible RMS ripple current shall be calculated using the derating factors as shown:

TEMPERATURE	DERATING FACTOR
+25 °C	1.0
+85 °C	0.9
+125 °C	0.4

- 5. **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 I<sub>RMS</sub> value be established when calculating permissible operating levels. (Power dissipation calculated using derating factor (see paragraph 4)).
- 6. Attachment:
- 6.1 **Soldering:** capacitors can be attached by conventional soldering techniques, convection, infrared reflow, wave soldering and hot plate methods. The soldering profile chart shows typical recommended time / temperature conditions for soldering. Preheating is recommended to reduce thermal stress. The recommended maximum preheat rate is 2 °C/s. 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.
- 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.
- 8. Cleaning (Flux Removal) After Soldering:

  TANTAMOUNT® capacitors are compatible with all commonly used solvents such as TES, TMS, Prelete, Chlorethane, Terpene and aqueous cleaning media. However, CFC / ODS products are not used in the production of these devices and are not recommended. Solvents containing methylene chloride or other epoxy solvents should be avoided since these will attack the epoxy encapsulation material.



Vishay Sprague

# **Conformal Coated Tantalum Capacitors**

ELECTRICAL PERFOR	MANCE CHARACTI	ERISTICS		
ITEM	PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS			
Category temperature range	-55 °C to +85 °C (to +125 °C with voltage derating)			
Capacitance tolerance	± 20 %, ± 10 %, tested v	$\pm$ 20 %, $\pm$ 10 %, tested via bridge method, at 25 °C, 120 Hz		
Dissipation factor	Limits per Standard Ratio	ngs table. Tested via bridge	e method, at 25 °C, 120 Hz	
ESR	Limits per Standard Ratio	ngs table. Tested via bridge	e method, at 25 °C, 100 kHz	
Leakage current	resistor in series with th 0.5 µA, whichever is great	After application of rated voltage applied to capacitors for 5 min using a steady source of power with 1 k $\Omega$ resistor in series with the capacitor under test, leakage current at 25 °C is not more than 0.01 CV or 0.5 $\mu$ A, whichever is greater. Note that the leakage current varies with temperature and applied voltage. See graph below for the appropriate adjustment factor.		
Capacitance change by temperature	For capacitance value ≤ +12 % max. (at +125 °C) +10 % max. (at +85 °C) -10 % max. (at -55 °C)	300 μF	For capacitance value > 3 +20 % max. (at +125 °C) +15 % max. (at +85 °C) -15 % max. (at -55 °C)	
Reverse voltage	10 % of the DC rating at 5 % of the DC rating at + 1 % of the DC rating at +	+25 °C -85 °C -125 °C	es in the reverse direction e	
Ripple current	For maximum ripple current values (at 25 °C) refer to relevant datasheet. If capacitors are to be used at temperatures above +25 °C, the permissible RMS ripple current (or voltage) shall be calculated using the derating factors:  1.0 at +25 °C  0.9 at +85 °C  0.4 at +125 °C			
Maximum operating and surge	+85	5 °C	+12	5 °C
voltages vs. temperature	RATED VOLTAGE (V)	SURGE VOLTAGE (V)	CATEGORY VOLTAGE (V)	SURGE VOLTAGE (V)
	2.0	2.7	1.3	1.7
	4.0	5.2	2.7	3.4
	6.3	8.0	4.0	5.0
	10	13	7.0	8.0
	15 / 16	20	10	12
	20	26	13	16
	25		17	20
	35	46	23	28
	40	52	26	31
	50	65	33	40
	50 (1)	60	33	40
	63 <sup>(2)</sup>	75	42	50

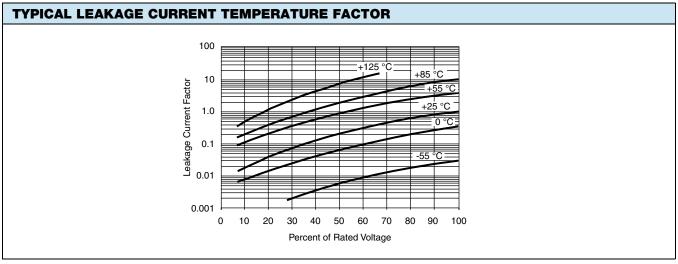
#### Notes

- All information presented in this document reflects typical performance characteristics
- (1) Capacitance value 15 µF and higher

(2) For 597D only



Vishay Sprague



#### Notes

- At +25 °C, the leakage current shall not exceed the value listed in the Standard Ratings table.
- At +85 °C, the leakage current shall not exceed 10 times the value listed in the Standard Ratings table.
- At +125 °C, the leakage current shall not exceed 12 times the value listed in the Standard Ratings table.

ITEM	CONDITION	POST TEST PERFOR	MANCE
Surge voltage	Post application of surge voltage (as specified in the table above) in series with a 33 $\Omega$ resistor at the rate of 30 s ON, 30 s OFF, for 1000 successive test cycles at 85 °C MIL-PRF-55365	Capacitance change Dissipation factor Leakage current	Within ± 10 % of initial value Initial specified limit Initial specified limit
Life test at +85 °C	2000 h application of rated voltage at 85 °C MIL-STD-202, method 108	Capacitance change Dissipation factor Leakage current	Within ± 10 % of initial value Initial specified limit Shall not exceed 125 % of initial limit
Life test at +125 °C	1000 h application 2/3 of rated voltage at 125 °C MIL-STD-202, method 108	Capacitance change: Cap. ≤ 600 µF Cap. > 600 µF Dissipation factor Leakage current	Within ± 10 % of initial value Within ± 20 % of initial value Initial specified limit Shall not exceed 125 % of initial limit
Humidity test	At 40 °C / 90 % RH, 1000 h, no voltage applied MIL-STD-202, method 103	Capacitance change: Cap. ≤ 600 µF Cap. > 600 µF Dissipation factor Leakage current	Within ± 10 % of initial value Within ± 20 % of initial value Not to exceed 150 % of initial limit Shall not exceed 200 % of initial limit
Moisture resistance	MIL-STD-202, method 106 at rated voltage, 20 cycles	Capacitance change: Cap. ≤ 600 µF Cap. > 600 µF Dissipation factor Leakage current	Within ± 15 % of initial value Within ± 20 % of initial value Shall not exceed 150 % of initial limit Shall not exceed 200 % of initial limit
Thermal shock	At -55 °C / +125 °C, for 5 cycles, 30 min at each temperature MIL-STD-202, method 107	Capacitance change: Cap. ≤ 600 µF Cap. > 600 µF Dissipation factor Leakage current	Within ± 10 % of initial value Within ± 20 % of initial value Initial specified limit Initial specified limit



Resistance

to solder heat

Solderability

Flammability

# **Typical Performance Characteristics**

capacitors post-conditioning.

Capacitance change With

capacitors post-conditioning.

Dissipation factor

Leakage current

requirements.

Vishay Sprague

Within ± 10 % of initial value

Initial specified limit Initial specified limit

Solder coating of all capacitors shall meet specified

There shall be no mechanical or visual damage to

MECHANICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS				
ITEM	CONDITION	POST TEST PERFORMANCE		
Terminal strength / Shear force test	Apply a pressure load of 5 N for 10 s ± 1 s horizontally to the center of capacitor side body AEC-Q200-006	Capacitance change Within ± 10 % of initial value Dissipation factor Initial specified limit Leakage current Initial specified limit		
		There shall be no mechanical or visual damage to capacitors post-conditioning.		
Vibration	MIL-STD-202, method 204, condition D, 10 Hz to 2000 Hz, 20 g peak, 8 h, at rated voltage	Electrical measurements are not applicable, since the same parts are used for shock (specified pulse) test.		
		There shall be no mechanical or visual damage to capacitors post-conditioning.		
Shock (specified pulse)	MIL-STD-202, method 213, condition I, 100 $g$ peak	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		
		There shall be no mechanical or visual damage to		

MIL-STD-202, method 210, condition J

Test B (SnPb) and B1 (lead (Pb)-free). Preconditioning per category C.

are backward and forward compatible. Does not apply to gold terminations.

EIA / IPC / JEDEC J-STD-002

oxygen index of 32 %

one heat cycle

(SnPb terminations) and K (lead (Pb)-free terminations),

Capacitors with SnPb and lead (Pb)-free terminations

Encapsulation materials meet UL 94 V-0 with an



## **Legal Disclaimer Notice**

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.

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.

## **Material Category Policy**

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. hereby certifies that all its products that are identified as RoHS-Compliant fulfill the definitions and restrictions defined under Directive 2011/65/EU of The European Parliament and of the Council of June 8, 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) - recast, unless otherwise specified as non-compliant.

Please note that some Vishay documentation may still make reference to RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC. We confirm that all the products identified as being compliant to Directive 2002/95/EC conform to Directive 2011/65/EU.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. hereby certifies that all its products that are identified as Halogen-Free follow Halogen-Free requirements as per JEDEC JS709A standards. Please note that some Vishay documentation may still make reference to the IEC 61249-2-21 definition. We confirm that all the products identified as being compliant to IEC 61249-2-21 conform to JEDEC JS709A standards.

Revision: 02-Oct-12 Document Number: 91000