

#### FEATURES

- Small size
- Excellent Break down voltage, low DF
- Suit to re-flow soldering, wave soldering, hand soldering

#### P P C T L I 0 S A

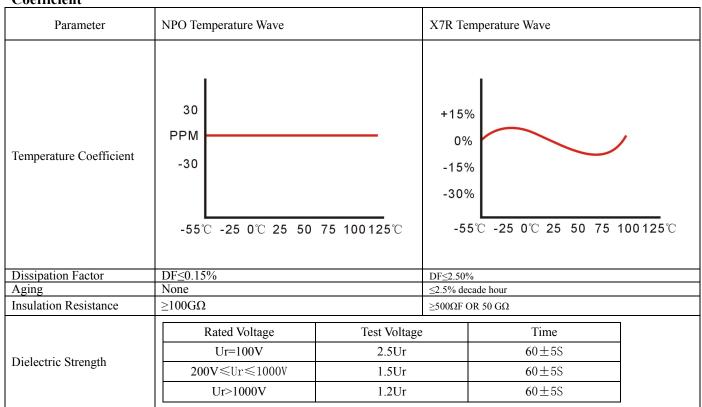
• TS18H SMD is widely used in Analog & Digital Modems, LAN/WAN Interface, Lighting Ballast Circuits, Voltage Multipliers, DC-DC Converter, Back-lighting Inverters.



#### **OUTSIDE DIMENSION**

Ту	pe		]	Dimension (inches)
British expression	Metric expression	Length (L $\pm$ 0.1)	Width(W $\pm$ 0.1)	50 April 1
0603	1608	0.06	0.03	W
0805	2012	0.08	0.05	
1206	3216	0. 12	0.06	_ 5
1210	3225	0. 12	0.10	
1808	4520	0. 18	0.08	2
1812	4532	0.18	0. 12	
2225	5763	0. 22	0. 20	

#### Coefficient



### HIGH VOLTAGE CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR-SMD



S P	E C		I F I	C	F	A T	I	O N	$\mathbf{S}$	
Item	Specifications			Test Method						
	Class I	NPO:	-55 ~ +125°C							
Operating		X7R: -55 ~ +125℃								
Temperature	Cl. II	X5R:	-55 ~ +85°C							
Range	Class II	Y5V:	-30 ~ +85 °C							
		Z5U: +10 ~ +85℃								
Tolerance	±5%, ±10% ±2	0%								
Appearance	No visual defect	ts		Visual inspe	ecti	on				
	Class I	Class I Should be within the specified tolerance		Capacitance	9	Test Frequency	Test Volta	ge Temp	Temperature	
	Class I			≤1000pF		1MHz±10%	1.0+0.237			
Capacitance				>1000pF		1KHz±10%	1.0±0.2Vrn	1S		
	Class II	Should be within the specified tolerance		≤10μF		1KHz±10%	1.0±0.2Vrms 25±2℃		-2°C	
				>10µF		120±24Hz	0.5±0.1Vrn	ns		
				Z5U		1.0±0.1KHz	0.5±0.05Vrr	ns		
	Class I		≤0.15%							
Dissipation	X7R		≥50V	25V	16V		Test Method: The same as			
Factor	Class II	X5R	≤2.5%	≤.35%	≤3.5% Test Method:  "Capacitance"					
(D.F.)		Y5V	≤7.0% (C<1.0μF)	≤12.5%			C			
		Z5U	≤9.0% (C≥1.0μF)							
	C≤1		onF, Ri≥50000MΩ	Rated		T W-14	Donation	Charge/Disch		
	Class I	C>10	OnF, Ri*C <sub>R</sub> $\geqslant$ 500ΩF	Voltage		Tes Voltage	Duration	arge Current		
		N/JD	C≤25nF, Ri≥						Таши ан	
Insulation	Class II Y	X7R 10000MΩ	Ur<500V	Ur		60±5 sec	€50 A	Temper ature:25		
Resistance		VED	$C>25$ nF, Ri* $C_R>$					≤50 mA	±2°C	
(I.R.)		X5R 100ΩF							Humidit	
			C≤25nF, Ri≥				60±5 sec		y:<75%	
		Z5U	4000ΜΩ	- Ur<500V		00V		< 50 m A	y. ~13/0	
			$C>25nF$ , $Ri*C_R>$			υυ <b>ν</b>		≤50 mA		
		230	100ΩF							

### HIGH VOLTAGE CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR-SMD Suntan®



S P	E C	I F I	$\mathbf{C}$	$\mathbf{A}$	Γ Ι Ο	N S		
Item	S	Specifications	Test Method					
			Rated	Test Voltage	Duration	Charge/Discha		
			Voltage	je Test voltage		rge Current		
Dielectric			Ur<200V	2.5Ur	1~5sec.			
Withstanding			200V≤Ur	1.5Ur 1.2Ur	1~5sec.			
Voltage	No breakdown		≤ 1000V			≤50mA		
(D.W.V.)	or visual		Ur>		1∼5sec.			
,	defects		1000V	1.201				
				Dielectric withstanding voltage testing may requires immersion of the				
			1		at test voltage over 2000			
		NPO:0±30ppm/°C	Perform a heat temperature at 150+0/-10°C for 1hrs,then place room					
	Class I		temp. for 24±2hrs.					
			According to the following sequence, measure the capacitance after					
Capacitance			temperature stabilize for 30min . (△C based on T3)					
Temperature			Step	· •				
Characteristic /	Class II	X7R:≤±15%	T1		25±2			
Coefficient		X5R:≪±15%	T2		p.			
		Y5V:+22%~-82%	Т3		25±2			
		Z5U:+22%~-56%	T4	T4 High-category temp		ıp.		
			T1		25±2			
	No defeate >00	0/ of analy townsing laborald	Preheating Conditions:80~120°C;10~30sec.					
Solderability	No defects,≥90% of each terminal should be covered with fresh solder		Solder Temperature : 245±5°C Immersing Speed:25±0.25mm/s					
	be covered with	ilesii soidei	Duration: 2±0.5sec.					
Adhesive			Applied Ford	ce:5N		5N		
Strength of	Annearance: No	visible damage	Duration:10=	uration:10±1sec.				
Termination	rippeurunee. 140	Appearance: No visible damage.		sec	Cap	PCB		



S P	E C	I F I	С	A T	I	O N S		
	Appearance	No crack or marked	Solder the capaci	tor on the		80 180		
Resistance		defects should occur.	test jig,using a eu	itectic		Pressurize		
to Flexure	△C/C	Class I: ≤±5%	solder.Then apply in the direction.	y a force	1	Flexure: ≤1		
Stresses		Class II: ≤±10%	Deflection:1mm Speed: 1mm/se	c	Capac 45	itance meter 45		
	Appearance	No defects,≥90% of each terminal should be covered with fresh solder						
Donistonos		Class I: ≤±0.5% or ±0.5pF (whichever is larger)	Preheat the capacitor at 100 to 200°C for 10±2 minute.Immerse the capacitor in a eutectic solder at 265±5°C for 5±1 seconds.Store at room temperature for 24±2 hours before measureing electric properties.					
Resistance	∆C/C	Class II:						
to Soldering Heat		X7R X5R: -5~+10%						
Heat		Y5V Z5U: -10~+20%						
	D.F.	Meets Initial Values (As Above)						
	I.R.	Meets Initial Values (As Above)						
	Appearance	No visual defect	Perform a heat temperature at 150+0/-10°C for 1hrs,then place room temp. for 24±2hrs.					
Temperature	ΔC/C	Class I: ≤±1% or ±1pF (whichever is larger) Class II:	to the four heat tr	in the five cycles according ing table. Store at room gelectric properties.				
Cycle		X7R X5R ≤±10%	Step	Tempera	ture (℃)	Time (min.)		
		Z5U Y5V ≤±20%	1	Low-cate	egory temp.	30		
	<b>5</b> -	Meets Initial Values	2	2:	5±2	3		
	D.F.	(As Above)	3	High-cate	egory temp.	30		
	I.R.	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	4	2:	5±2	3		



S P	E C	I F I	C A T	ΓΙ	O N S				
	Appearance	No visual defect							
	∆C/C	Class I: ≤±2% or ±1pF							
		(whichever is larger)							
	20,0	Class II:							
		X7R X5R ≤±10%							
Humidity		Z5U Y5V ≤±30%	Let the capacitor sit at 40±2°C and 90 to 95% humidity for 500+24.						
Steady State	D.F.	≤Initial Values *2	hours.Remove and let sit for 48±2 hours at room temperature before						
Sicady State	<b>D.1</b> .	(See Above)	measureing electric properti	es.					
		ClassI:Ri≥2500MΩor							
		Ri*CR>25ΩF							
	I.R.	(whichever is smaller)							
		ClassII:Ri≥1000MΩor							
		Ri*CR>25ΩF							
		(whichever is smaller)							
	Appearance	No visual defect	Datad Waltaga	Applied	Charge/Discharge				
			Rated Voltage	Voltage	Current				
	△C/C	Class I: $\leq \pm 2\%$ or $\pm 1$ pF	Ur<500V	V≤Ur ≤ 1000V 1.5Ur					
		(whichever is larger)	500V≤Ur ≤ 1000V						
		Class II:	Ur>1000V	1.2Ur	≤50mA				
		X7R X5R ≤±20%	01 > 1000 <b>v</b>	1.201					
		Z5U Y5V ≤±30%							
Loading Life	D.F.	≤Initial Values *2							
	D.F.	(See Above)							
		ClassI:Ri≥4000MΩor							
	I.R.	Ri*CR>40ΩF							
		(whichever is smaller)							
		ClassII:Ri≥2000MΩor							
		Ri*CR>50ΩF							
		(whichever is smaller)							

### HIGH VOLTAGE CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR-SMD



# TS18H

#### **Precautions on the use of MLCC:**

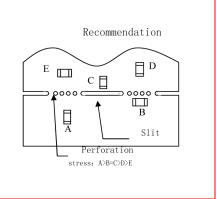
1.eneral Precautions On The Use Of MLCC:

The Multi-layer Ceramic Capacitors MLCC may fail when subjected to severe conditions of electrical environment and manchanical stress beyond the specified "rating" and specified condition in the specification. Following the precautions for satefy.

#### 2. PCB Design

The amount of solder applied can affect the ability of chips to withstand mechanical stresses, which may lead to breaking or cracking. Therefore, when designing land-patterns it is necessary to consider the appropriate size and configuration of the solder pads, which determines the amount of solder necessary to form the fillets.

When designing the position of solder pads and SMD capacitors, it should be carefully performed to minimize stress. SMD capacitors should be located to minimize any possible mechanical stresses from board warp or deflection.



#### 3. Considerations For Automatic Placement

If the lower limit of the pick-up nozzle is low,too much force may be imposed on the capacitors, causing damage. To avoid this, the following points should be considered before lowering the pick-up nozzle:

The lower limit of the pick-up nozzle should be adjusted to the surface level of the PC board after correcting for deflection of the board.

The pick-up pressure should be adjusted between 1 and 3 N static loads.

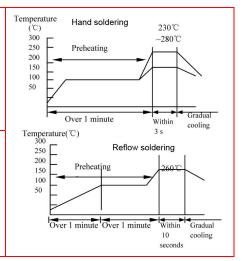
To reduce the amount of deflection of the board caused by impact of the pick-up nozzle, supporting pins of back-up should be used the under PC board.



### 4. Soldering

The ceramic section and metal section combine to the MLCC. As the poor heat conductivity of the ceramic section ,ceramic chip capacitors are susceptible to thermal shock when exposed to rapid or concentrated heating or rapid cooling, especially for large s

When hand soldering, use a soldering iron with a maximum power of 25W and a maximum tip diameter of 1.0mm. The soldering iron should not touch the capacitor directly.



### 5.Cleaning

The temperature difference between the components and cleaning process should not be greater than  $100^{\circ}$ C. In the case of ultrasonic cleaning, too much power output can cause excessive vibration of the PC board which may lead to the cracking of the capacitor or the soldered portion, or decrease the terminal electrodes' strength, thus the following condition

Ultrasonic output: Below20W/L Ultrasonic frequency: Below 40KHZ Ultrasonic washing period: 5min or less

### 6.Breakaway PC Boards

When splitting the PC board after mounting capacitors and other components, care is required so as not to give any stresses of twisting to board.1. Be careful not to subject the capacitors to excessive mechanical shocks.

Board separation should not be done manually, but by using the appropriate devices.

### 7. Storage Conditions

To maintain the solderability of terminal electrodes and to keep the packaging material in good condition, recommended conditions as the following:

Temperature:  $5-40^{\circ}$ C; Humidity: 20-70% RH

Even though MLCC are stored in a good condition, the solderability of MLCC terminal electrodes will decrease as time goes by, so components should be used within 6 months from the time of delivery.

### HIGH VOLTAGE CERAMIC CHIP CAPACITOR-SMD



### TS18H

Capacitance & Voltage

Size	Rated Voltage	Capacitance Range (pF)		Size	Rated	Capacitance Range (pF)		
Size		NPO	X7R	Size	Voltage	NPO	X7R	
0.602	100V	1 ~ 470	100~22 000		100V	3.3~8 200	220~470 000	
0603	200V	1~330	100~8 200		200V	3.3~6 800	220~180 000	
	100V	1~1 000	100~56 000		500V	3.3~4 700	220~150 000	
0805	200V	1~820	100~27 000	1812	1000V	3.3~1 200	220~27 000	
	500V	1~560	100~12 000		2000V	3.3~390	220~12 000	
	100V	1.5~3 300	100~220 000		3000V	3.3~270	220~5 600	
	200V	1.5~2 200	100~120 000		4000V	3.3~220	220~1 500	
1206	500V	1.5~1 000	100~56 000	2225	100V	10~12 000	470~1000 000	
	1000V	1.5~680	100~12 000		200V	10~8 200	470~1000 000	
	1000V	1.5~10	100~5 600		500V	10~5 600	470~470 000	
	100V	2~5 600	150~330 000		1000V	10~2 700	470~68 000	
	200V	2~3 900	150~150 000		2000V	10~1 000	470~33 000	
1210	500V	2~2 200	150~100 000		3000V	10~680	470~4 700	
	1000V	2~820	150~15 000		4000V	10~560	470~3 900	
	2000V	2~470	150~8 200		100V	10~56 000	470~2200 000	
	100V	2~3 900	150~390 000		200V	10~47 000	470~2200 000	
	200V	2~3 000	150~180 000	3035	500V	10~12 000	470~1000 000	
1000	500V	2~1 800	150~120 000		1000V	10~10 000	470~390 000	
1808	1000V	2~820	150~22 000		2000V	10~5 600	470~270 000	
	3000V	2~150	150~2 700		3000V	10~3 900	470~8 200	
	4000V	2~100	150~1 000		4000V	10~560	470~3 000	

Note: Specification are subject to change without notice. For more detail and update, please visit our website.