592W

ROHS COMPLIANT

HALOGEN

FREE

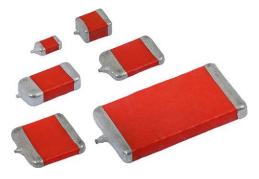
GREEN (5-2008)



**Vishay Sprague** 

### Solid Tantalum Chip Capacitors TANTAMOUNT<sup>™</sup>, Low Profile, Conformal Coated

Application Specific Pulse Capacitor for Wireless Modems



#### **PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

**Operating Temperature:** -55 °C to +125 °C (above 40 °C, voltage derating is required) **Capacitance Tolerance:**  $\pm 20$  % standard

### FEATURES

- Robust design for use in wireless modem applications
- Designed specifically for pulsed operation
- 100 % surge current tested
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912

Capacitance Range: 330  $\mu$ F to 2200  $\mu$ F Voltage Rating: 6.3 V<sub>DC</sub> to 10 V<sub>DC</sub> Moisture Sensitivity Level 2a

ORDERING INFORMATION							
592W	757	X0	010	м	2	т	20H
TYPE	CAPACITANCE This is expressed in picofarads. The first two digits are the significant figures. The third is the number of zeros to follow.	CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE I X0 = ± 20 %	DC VOLTAGE RATING AT +85 °C I This is expressed in volts. To complete the three-digit block, zeros precede the voltage rating. A decimal point is indicated by an "R" (6R3 = 6.3 V).	CASE CODE I See Ratings and Case Codes table	TERMINATION	REEL SIZE AND PACKAGING I T = 7" [178 mm] reel	SUFFIX Maximum height (mm) see dimensions

#### 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.

DIMENSIONS in inches [millimeters]								
Tantalum wire nib identifies anode (+) terminal J MAX. D REF. MAX. L MAX.								
		<b>↑</b>				↓ ↓ ↓		
CASE CODE	SUFFIX	· ↑ H	L MAX.	w	A	⊢ H →	D REF.	J MAX.
	SUFFIX	H 0.063 [1.6] max.	0.280	0.126 ± 0.012	0.051 ± 0.012	<b>B</b> 0.173 ± 0.024	<b>REF.</b> 0.236	<b>MAX.</b> 0.004
CASE CODE						В	REF.	MAX.
С	16H 20H	0.063 [1.6] max.	0.280	$0.126 \pm 0.012 \\ [3.2 \pm 0.3] \\ 0.248 \pm 0.012$	0.051 ± 0.012	<b>B</b> 0.173 ± 0.024	<b>REF.</b> 0.236	<b>MAX.</b> 0.004
	16H	0.063 [1.6] max. 0.079 [2.0] max.	0.280 [7.1]	0.126 ± 0.012 [3.2 ± 0.3]	0.051 ± 0.012 [1.3 ± 0.3]	<b>B</b> 0.173 ± 0.024 [4.4 ± 0.6]	<b>REF.</b> 0.236 [6.0]	<b>MAX.</b> 0.004 [0.1]
С	16H 20H	0.063 [1.6] max. 0.079 [2.0] max. 0.063 [1.6] max.	0.280 [7.1] 0.295	$0.126 \pm 0.012 \\ [3.2 \pm 0.3] \\ 0.248 \pm 0.012$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.051 \pm 0.012 \\ [1.3 \pm 0.3] \\ 0.051 \pm 0.012 \end{array}$	<b>B</b> 0.173 ± 0.024 [4.4 ± 0.6] 0.200 ± 0.024	<b>REF.</b> 0.236 [6.0] 0.264	MAX. 0.004 [0.1] 0.004

Revision: 17-Jul-2018

Document Number: 40134

THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRODUCTS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THIS DOCUMENT ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC DISCLAIMERS, SET FORTH AT www.vishav.com/doc?91000



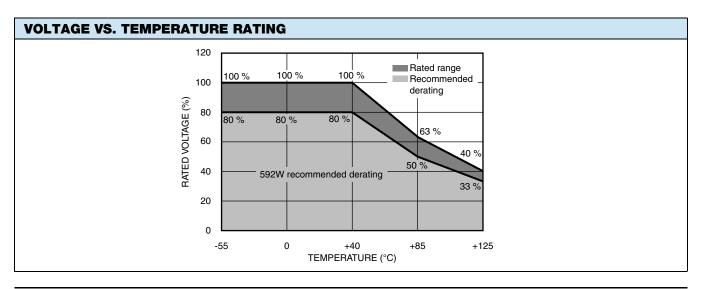
www.vishay.com

**BATINGS AND CASE CODES** 

RATINGS AND CASE CODES							
μF	6.3 V	8.2 V	10 V				
330			C_2.0				
470	C_1.6	C_2.0					
680							
750			M_2.0				
1000			X_2.0				
2200	X_1.6						

STANDARD R	STANDARD RATINGS								
CAPACITANCE (µF)	CASE CODE	PART NUMBER	MAX. HEIGHT (mm)	MAX. DCL AT +25 °C (μΑ)	MAX. DF AT +25 °C 120 Hz (%)	MAX. ESR AT +25 °C 100 kHz (Ω)			
		6.3 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +40 °C, 4.0	0 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85 °C; 2.5	V <sub>DC</sub> AT +125 °C					
470	С	592W477X06R3C2T16H	1.6	30	14	0.200			
2200	Х	592W228X06R3X2T16H	1.6	139	45	0.070			
		8.2 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +40 °C; 5.	2 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85 °C, 3.3	V <sub>DC</sub> AT +125 °C					
470	С	592W477X08R2C2T20H	2.0	57	20	0.100			
	10 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +40 °C; 6.3 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +85 °C, 4.0 V <sub>DC</sub> AT +125 °C								
330	С	592W337X0010C2T20H	2.0	33	20	0.100			
750	М	592W757X0010M2T20H	2.0	75	35	0.100			
1000	Х	592W108X0010X2T20H	2.0	100	35	0.080			

ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS							
ITEM	PERFORMANCE	CHARACTERISTICS					
Category temperature range	-55 °C to +125 °C	(with voltage derating)					
Capacitance tolerance	± 20 %, ± 10 % (a	t 120 Hz) 2 V <sub>RMS</sub> at +25 °	C using a capacit	tance bridge			
Dissipation factor (at 120 Hz)	Limits per Standar	d Ratings table. Tested vi	ia bridge method	, at 25 °C, 120 ⊦	łz		
ESR (100 kHz)	Limits per Standar	d Ratings table. Tested vi	ia bridge method	, at 25 °C, 100 k	:Hz		
Leakage current	After application of RV applied to capacitors for 5 min using a steady source of power with 1 kΩ resistor in series with the capacitor under test, leakage current at 25 °C is not more than described in.						
	Rated voltage	- 55 °C / + 40 °C	10 V	8.2 V	6.3 V	4.0 V	
Operation temperatures	Category voltage	+ 40 °C / + 85 °C	6.3 V	5.2 V	4.0 V	2.5 V	
	Category voltage	+ 85 °C / + 125 °C	4 V	3.3 V	2.5 V	1.6 V	



Revision: 17-Jul-2018

2

Document Number: 40134

592W

www.vishay.com

POWER DISSIPATION					
CASE CODE HEIGHT MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE POWER DISSIPATION AT +25 °C (W) IN FREE					
С	16H	0.100			
С	20H	0.110			
М	20H	0.175			
X	16H	0.170			
Х	20H	0.175			

STANDARD PACKAGING QUANTITY						
CASE CODE HEIGHT UNITS PER REEL, 7" REEL						
С	Any	1000				
М	Any	1000				
X	Any	500				

PRODUCT INFORMATION			
Conformal Coated Guide			
Pad Dimensions	www.vishay.com/doc?40150		
Packaging Dimensions			
Moisture Sensitivity (MSL)	www.vishay.com/doc?40135		
SELECTOR GUIDES			
Solid Tantalum Selector Guide	www.vishay.com/doc?49053		
Solid Tantalum Chip Capacitors	www.vishay.com/doc?40091		
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.



#### 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.

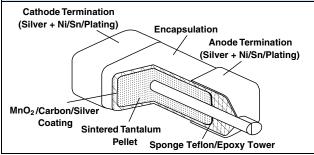
Surface mount designs of "Solid Tantalum" capacitors use lead frames or lead frameless designs as shown in the accompanying drawings.

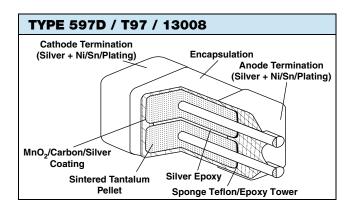
# TANTALUM CAPACITORS FOR ALL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

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.

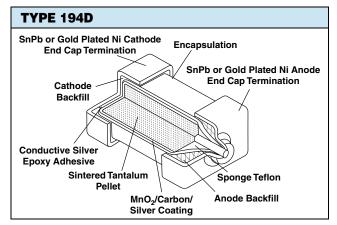
Vishay Sprague patented the original solid electrolyte capacitors and was the first to market them in 1956. Vishay Sprague has the broadest line of tantalum capacitors and has continued its position of leadership in this field. Data sheets covering the various types and styles of Vishay Sprague capacitors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

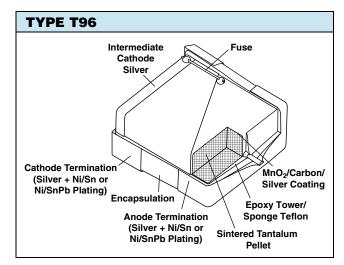


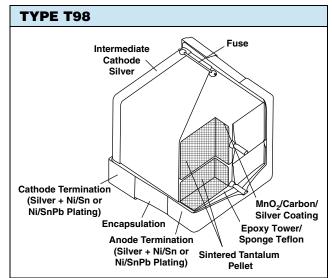




# Vishay Sprague







Revision: 12-Sep-17

2



### **COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS**

SOLID TANTALUM CAPACITORS - CONFORMAL COATED								
SERIES	592W	592D	591D	595D	594D			
PRODUCT IMAGE			Ì					
TYPE		Surface mount	TANTAMOUNT <sup>™</sup> chip, co	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	C, voltage derating is re	quired)			
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 TANTALUM CAPACITORS - CONFORMAL COATED								
SERIES	597D	572D	695D	195D	194D			
PRODUCT IMAGE								
TYPE		Τανταμ	OUNT <sup>™</sup> 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	erating 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	100 % matte tin / lead and gold	Gold plated standard; tin / lead solder plated and hot solder dipped available				



### HIGH RELIABILITY PRODUCTS

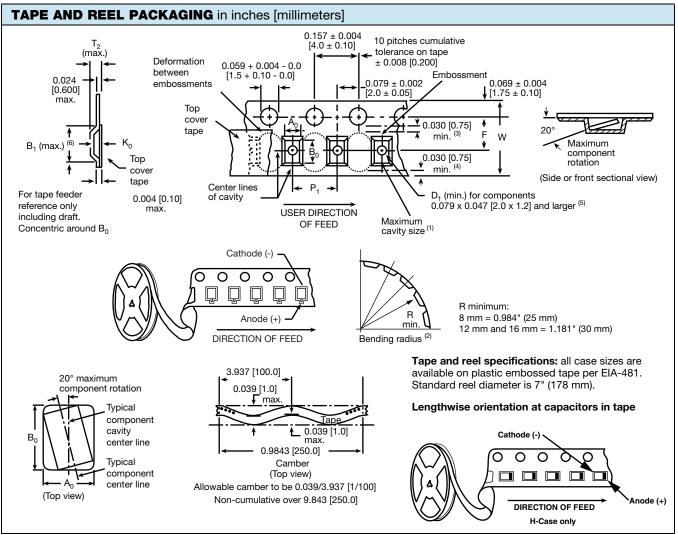
SOLID TANTALUM CAPACITORS - CONFORMAL COATED					
SERIES	CWR06	CWR16	CWR26	13008	14002
PRODUCT IMAGE					٢
ТҮРЕ		TANTAMO	UNT <sup>™</sup> chip, conforma	al coated	
FEATURES	MIL-PRF-55365/4 qualified				
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-55 °C to +125 °C (above 85 °C, voltage derating is required)				
CAPACITANCE RANGE	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 grea				whichever is greater
DISSIPATION FACTOR	6 % to 10 %	6 % to 10 %	6 % to 12 %	6 % to 20 %	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	SOLID TANTALUM CAPACITORS - CONFORMAL COATED				
SERIES	T95	T96	T97	Т98	
PRODUCT IMAGE					
ТҮРЕ		Tantamount™ chip, Hi-Re	el 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 requi	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		

Revision: 12-Sep-17

4 For technical questions, contact: <u>tantalum@vishay.com</u>





#### 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°.
- <sup>(2)</sup> 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.
- <sup>(3)</sup> 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.
- <sup>(5)</sup> 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.
- <sup>(6)</sup> B<sub>1</sub> dimension is a reference dimension tape feeder clearance only.



CARRIER TAPE DIMENSIONS in inches [millimeters]						
TAPE WIDTH	W	D <sub>0</sub>	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	0.059	0.14 ± 0.0019 [3.5 ± 0.05]		0.246 [6.25]
12 mm	0.479 + 0.012 / - 0.004 [12.0 + 0.3 / - 0.1]			[2.0 ± 0.05]	0.216 ± 0.0019 [5.5 ± 0.05]	$0.324 \pm 0.004$
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 ± 0.1]	0.453 ± 0.004 [11.5 ± 0.1]		0.876 [22.25]

CARRIER T	APE DIMENSIONS in	inches [millimeters	5]		
ТҮРЕ	CASE CODE	TAPE WIDTH 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	М	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	$\begin{array}{c} 0.472 \pm 0.004 \\ [12.0 \pm 0.10] \end{array}$	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]
	С	12		0.118 [2.97]	0.290 [7.36]
	D	12	0.315 ± 0.004	0.119 [3.02]	0.296 [7.52]
	G	12	[8.0 ± 0.10]	0.111 [2.83]	0.234 [5.95]
595D	Н	12		0.098 [2.50]	0.232 [5.90]
594D	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]

## **Conformal Coated Guide**



www.vishay.com

Vishay Sprague

CARRIER TAP	E DIMENSIONS in	inches [millimeters	§]		
		TAPE WIDTH			
ТҮРЕ	CASE CODE	W IN mm	P <sub>1</sub>	K <sub>0 max.</sub>	B <sub>1 max.</sub>
	A	8		0.058 [1.47]	0.139 [3.53]
	В	12	0.157 ± 0.004	0.059 [1.50]	0.189 [4.80]
	С	8	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.054 [1.37]	0.093 [2.36]
	D	12	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.067 [1.70]	0.179 [4.55]
	E	12		0.074 [1.88]	0.239 [6.07]
	F	12	$\begin{array}{c} 0.315 \pm 0.004 \\ [8.0 \pm 0.10] \end{array}$	0.076 [1.93]	0.259 [6.58]
195D	G	12	$\begin{array}{c} 0.157 \pm 0.004 \\ [4.0 \pm 0.10] \end{array}$	0.109 [2.77]	0.301 [7.65]
	H <sup>(1)</sup>	12	$\begin{array}{c} 0.472 \pm 0.004 \\ [12.0 \pm 0.1] \end{array}$	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	0.157 ± 0.004	0.060 [1.52]	0.150 [3.80]
	X	12	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.069 [1.75]	0.296 [7.52]
	Y	12		0.089 [2.26]	0.296 [7.52]
	<u>Z</u>	12 8		0.114 [2.89]	0.288 [7.31]
	A B	12	-	0.058 [1.47] 0.087 [2.20]	0.149 [3.78] 0.166 [4.21]
	P	8	-	0.043 [1.10]	0.100 [4.21]
572D	P	8	0.157 ± 0.004	0.052 [1.32]	0.102 [2.00]
5720	Q	8	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.052 [1.32]	0.140 [3.55]
	S	8		0.058 [1.47]	0.140 [3.35]
	T	12	-	0.061 [1.55]	0.164 [4.16]
	A	8		0.069 [1.75]	0.139 [3.53]
	В	12	-	0.073 [1.85]	0.189 [4.80]
194D	C	12	$0.157 \pm 0.004$	0.069 [1.75]	0.244 [6.20]
CWR06	D	12	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.068 [1.72]	0.191 [4.85]
CWR16	E	12		0.074 [1.88]	0.239 [6.07]
CWR26	F	12	0.015 . 0.004	0.091 [2.31]	0.262 [6.65]
	G	16	0.315 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.134 [3.40]	0.289 [7.34]
	Н	16		0.129 [3.28]	0.319 [8.10]
	D	16	$0.317 \pm 0.004$	0.150 [3.80]	0.313 [7.95]
	E	16	[8.0 ± 0.10]	0.173 [4.40]	0.343 [8.70]
	F	16		0.205 [5.20]	0.309 [7.85]
5070	Н	16	0.476 ± 0.004	0.224 [5.70]	0.313 [7.95]
597D T97	<u> </u>	16 16	[12.0 ± 0.1]	0.193 [4.90]	0.339 [8.60]
13008	R	16	-	0.283 [7.20]	0.323 [8.20] 0.313 [7.95]
	V	12	0.317 ± 0.004 [8.0 ± 0.10]	0.088 [2.23]	0.300 [7.62]
	Z	16	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0 \pm 0.10 \\ 0.476 \pm 0.004 \\ [12.0 \pm 0.1] \end{array}$	0.239 [6.06]	0.311 [7.90]
	A	8		0.063 [1.60]	0.152 [3.86]
	В	12	$0.157 \pm 0.004$	0.088 [2.23]	0.166 [4.21]
	C	12	[4.0 ± 0.10]	0.117 [2.97]	0.290 [7.36]
	D	12	0.317 ± 0.004	0.119 [3.02]	0.296 [7.52]
TOF	R	12	[8.0 ± 0.10]	0.149 [3.78]	0.296 [7.52]
T95	S	8		0.058 [1.47]	0.149 [3.78]
	V	8	0.167 . 0.004	0.060 [1.52]	0.150 [3.80]
	Х	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]
	В	12	$0.157 \pm 0.004$	0.088 [2.23]	0.166 [4.21]
14002	C	12	$[4.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.117 [2.97]	0.290 [7.36]
	D	12	$0.317 \pm 0.004$	0.119 [3.02]	0.296 [7.52]
	R	12	$[8.0 \pm 0.10]$	0.149 [3.78]	0.296 [7.52]
Т96	R	16	$\begin{array}{c} 0.476 \pm 0.004 \\ [12.0 \pm 0.1] \end{array}$	0.159 [4.05]	0.313 [7.95]
тор	F	16	0.476 ± 0.004	0.239 [6.06]	0.311 [7.90]
Т98	M 7	16	$[12.0 \pm 0.1]$	0.193 [4.90]	0.339 [8.60]
L	Z	16		0.272 [6.90]	0.307 [7.80]

#### Note

<sup>(1)</sup> H case only, packaging code T: lengthwise orientation at capacitors in tape.

Revision: 12-Sep-17

Document Number: 40150



PAD DIMENSIONS in inc	hes [millimeters]		
	A B ↓ C C ↓ A B ↓	A►	
CASE CODE	WIDTH (A)	PAD METALLIZATION (B)	SEPARATION (C)
592D / W - 591D			
А	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]
М	0.256 [6.5]	Anode pad: 0.095 [2.4]	0 1 2 8 [2 5]
IVI	0.200 [0.0]	Cathode pad: 0.067 [1.7]	0.138 [3.5]
R	0.040 [6.1]	Anode pad: 0.095 [2.4]	0.118 [3.0]
ň	0.240 [6.1]	Cathode pad: 0.067 [1.7]	0.110 [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		<b>i</b>	
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]
А	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]
Μ	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	[]		
A	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]
C	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]
E	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	0.244 [0.2]	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]
X			
	0.118 [3.0]	0.067 [1.7]	0.122 [3.1]
Υ 7	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: 12-Sep-17

8 For technical questions, contact: <u>tantalum@vishay.com</u> Document Number: 40150

THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRODUCTS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THIS DOCUMENT ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC DISCLAIMERS, SET FORTH AT www.vishay.com/doc?91000



PAD	<b>DIMENSIONS</b> in inches	[millimeters]



	¥	— A — •	
CASE CODE	WIDTH (A)	PAD METALLIZATION (B)	SEPARATION (C)
CWR06 / CWR16 / CWR26 - 194	D - 695D		
A	0.065 [1.6]	0.50 [1.3]	0.040 [1.0]
В	0.065 [1.6]	0.70 [1.8]	0.055 [1.4]
С	0.065 [1.6]	0.70 [1.8]	0.120 [3.0]
D	0.115 [2.9]	0.70 [1.8]	0.070 [1.8]
E	0.115 [2.9]	0.70 [1.8]	0.120 [3.0]
F	0.150 [3.8]	0.70 [1.8]	0.140 [3.6]
G	0.125 [3.2]	0.70 [1.8]	0.170 [4.3]
Н	0.165 [4.2]	0.90 [2.3]	0.170 [4.3]
T95			
В	0.120 [3.0]	0.059 [1.5]	0.059 [1.5]
С	0.136 [3.5]	0.090 [2.3]	0.120 [3.1]
D	0.180 [4.6]	0.090 [2.3]	0.136 [3.47]
R	0.248 [6.3]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]
S	0.080 [2.03]	0.040 [1.02]	0.040 [1.02]
V	0.114 [2.9]	0.040 [1.02]	0.040 [1.02]
X, Y, Z	0.114 [2.9]	0.065 [1.65]	0.122 [3.1]
14002			
В	0.120 [3.0]	0.059 [1.5]	0.059 [1.5]
С	0.136 [3.5]	0.090 [2.3]	0.120 [3.1]
D	0.180 [4.6]	0.090 [2.3]	0.136 [3.47]
R	0.248 [6.3]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]
T96			
R	0.248 [6.3]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]
597D - T97 - T98 - 13008		<u> </u>	
D, E, V	0.196 [4.9]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]
F, R, Z	0.260 [6.6]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]
M, H, N	0.284 [7.2]	0.090 [2.3]	0.140 [3.6]

PAD DIMENSION	<b>S</b> in inches [millime	eters]		
		A B ↓ A C ↓ A B <sub>1</sub> ↓ A B <sub>1</sub> ↓ A A →		
CASE CODE	WIDTH (A)	PAD METALLIZATION (B)	PAD METALLIZATION (B <sub>1</sub> )	SEPARATION (C
572D			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
А	0.079 [2.0]	0.039 [1.0]	0.035 [0.9]	0.047 [1.2]
Q	0.079 [2.0]	0.039 [1.0]	0.035 [0.9]	0.047 [1.2]
S	0.079 [2.0]	0.039 [1.0]	0.035 [0.9]	0.047 [1.2]
В	0.110 [2.8]	0.039 [1.0]	0.035 [0.9]	0.055 [1.4]
Р	0.055 [1.4]	0.024 [0.6]	0.024 [0.6]	0.035 [0.9]
Т	0.110 [2.8]	0.035 [0.9]	0.031 [0.8]	0.055 [1.4]

Revision: 12-Sep-17

Document Number: 40150

## **Conformal Coated Guide**



www.vishay.com

Vishay Sprague

RECOMMENDED REFLOW PRO	FILES	
Capacitors should withstand reflow profile as	s per J-STD-020 standard, three cycles.	
ATURE (°C	Max. ramp-up rate = 3 °C/s Max. ramp-down rate = 6 °C/s max. Preheat area Time 25 °C to peak TIME (s)	T T <sub>c</sub> -5°C
PROFILE FEATURE	SnPb EUTECTIC ASSEMBLY	LEAD (Pb)-FREE ASSEMBLY
	SnPb EUTECTIC ASSEMBLY	LEAD (Pb)-FREE ASSEMBLY
Preheat / soak	SnPb EUTECTIC ASSEMBLY	LEAD (Pb)-FREE ASSEMBLY
<b>Preheat / soak</b> Temperature min. (T <sub>s min</sub> .)		
<b>Preheat / soak</b> Temperature min. (T <sub>s min.</sub> ) Temperature max. (T <sub>s max.</sub> )	100 °C	150 °C
Preheat / soak Temperature min. (T <sub>s min.</sub> ) Temperature max. (T <sub>s max.</sub> ) Time (t <sub>s</sub> ) from (T <sub>s min.</sub> to T <sub>s max.</sub> )	100 °C 150 °C	150 °C 200 °C
Preheat / soak Temperature min. (T <sub>s min</sub> .) Temperature max. (T <sub>s max</sub> .) Time (t <sub>s</sub> ) from (T <sub>s min</sub> . to T <sub>s max</sub> .) Ramp-up	100 °C 150 °C	150 °C 200 °C
Preheat / soak Temperature min. (T <sub>s min</sub> .) Temperature max. (T <sub>s max</sub> .) Time (t <sub>s</sub> ) from (T <sub>s min</sub> . to T <sub>s max</sub> .) Ramp-up Ramp-up rate (T <sub>L</sub> to T <sub>p</sub> )	100 ℃ 150 ℃ 60 s to 120 s	150 °C 200 °C 60 s to 120 s
Preheat / soak         Temperature min. $(T_{s min.})$ Temperature max. $(T_{s max.})$ Time $(t_s)$ from $(T_{s min.} \text{ to } T_{s max.})$ Ramp-up         Ramp-up rate $(T_L \text{ to } T_p)$ Liquidus temperature $(T_L)$	100 °C 150 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max.	150 °C 200 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max.
Preheat / soak         Temperature min. $(T_{s min.})$ Temperature max. $(T_{s max.})$ Time $(t_s)$ from $(T_{s min.} \text{ to } T_{s max.})$ Ramp-up         Ramp-up rate $(T_L \text{ to } T_p)$ Liquidus temperature $(T_L)$ Time $(t_L)$ maintained above $T_L$	100 °C 150 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 183 °C 60 s to 150 s	150 °C 200 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 217 °C
Preheat / soak         Temperature min. $(T_{s min.})$ Temperature max. $(T_{s max.})$ Time $(t_s)$ from $(T_{s min.} \text{ to } T_{s max.})$ <b>Ramp-up</b> Ramp-up rate $(T_L \text{ to } T_p)$ Liquidus temperature $(T_L)$ Time $(t_L)$ maintained above $T_L$ Peak package body temperature $(T_p)$	100 °C 150 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 183 °C 60 s to 150 s	150 °C           200 °C           60 s to 120 s           3 °C/s max.           217 °C           60 s to 150 s
Preheat / soak         Temperature min. $(T_{s min.})$ Temperature max. $(T_{s max.})$ Time $(t_s)$ from $(T_{s min.}$ to $T_{s max.})$ Ramp-up         Ramp-up rate $(T_L \text{ to } T_p)$ Liquidus temperature $(T_L)$ Time $(t_L)$ maintained above $T_L$ Peak package body temperature $(T_p)$ Time $(t_p)^*$ within 5 °C of the specified classification temperature $(T_c)$	100 °C 150 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 183 °C 60 s to 150 s Depends on type and	150 °C           200 °C           60 s to 120 s           3 °C/s max.           217 °C           60 s to 150 s           d case – see table below
PROFILE FEATURE         Preheat / soak         Temperature min. $(T_{s min.})$ Temperature max. $(T_{s max.})$ Time $(t_s)$ from $(T_{s min.}$ to $T_{s max.})$ Ramp-up         Ramp-up rate $(T_L \text{ to } T_p)$ Liquidus temperature $(T_L)$ Time $(t_1)$ maintained above $T_L$ Peak package body temperature $(T_p)$ Time $(t_p)^*$ within 5 °C of the specified classification temperature $(T_c)$ Ramp-down         Ramp-down rate $(T_p \text{ to } T_L)$	100 °C 150 °C 60 s to 120 s 3 °C/s max. 183 °C 60 s to 150 s Depends on type and	150 °C           200 °C           60 s to 120 s           3 °C/s max.           217 °C           60 s to 150 s           d case – see table below

PEAK PACKAGE BODY TEMPERATURE (Tp)				
TYPE / CASE CODE	PEAK PACKAGE BODY TEMPERATURE (Tp)			
TTPE / 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 A, 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	235 °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: 12-Sep-17

10

Document Number: 40150

www.vishay.com

#### **GUIDE TO APPLICATION**

1. **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.
- 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

Vishay Sprague

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.
- 7. **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<sup>™</sup> 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

## 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.

# **X-ON Electronics**

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Tantalum Capacitors - Solid SMD category:

Click to view products by Vishay manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :

CWR06HC106KB B45197-A2157-M509 B45197A5226M409 NTC-T476K10TRDF CWR06KC106KP CWR09KB106KCA TCSCS1A336KBAR TCTP0J336M8R B45196-H5106-K309 B45196-H6226-K509 CWR09JC225JBB T83D475K050RCCL TCSCS1A476KBAR T83E107K016RCCL T83D685K035RCCL 595D107X0004B2T CWR11HH105KB 293D155X9020A2DE3 CWR09NC224KB CWR11MC685KCB CWR29FC685KCEC CWR09NC684KM CWR19MH106KCHB CWR29HH155KCBB CWR29HC106KCDC CWR29FC336KDGC CWR09NC225KDB CWR29FC475KDDC CWR29HC225KCAC CWR11KC106KBB CWR09JH105KC 293D476X9035E2TE3 CWR29JC335KDDC CWR29KC226JCGC CWR29FC105KDAC CWR29DC337KCHC NTC-T686K6.3TRBF 595D686X9010B2T 595D106X0025C8T TAZH685K035LBSB0824 TAZG107K010LBSB0800 TAZH475K050LBSB0H23 TAJD107K016KNJ TAZH227K010LBSB0024 TAZH156K025CBSZ0824 TAZH227J010LBSZ0800 TPSE687M006H0045 TBJD156K025CBSZ0824 TMCSA1V154MTRF TMCSA0G335MTRF