

COMMON PARTS/MATERIALS, SPACE USE,  
APPLICATION DATA SHEET FOR

Part Description	CAPACITORS, MINIATURE, HIGH-CAPACITY, SURFACE MOUNT, FINE CERAMIC DIELECTRIC
Part Number and Type	J2040/M105
Applicable Specification	JAXA-QTS-2040 JAXA-QTS-2040/M105

September 2025

Prepared and Established by Fukui Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Issued by Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency

This document is the English version of JAXA QTS/ADS which was originally written and authorized in Japanese and carefully translated into English for international users. If any question arises as to the context or detailed description, it is strongly recommended to verify against the latest official Japanese version.

The release date of the English version of this data sheet: 12 March 2026

Record of revisions

Rev.	Date	Description
NC	8 May. 2012	Original
A	28 Nov. 2019	Reflected the change of document by Fukui Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Document No: JMCG0-0020-R (Rev. A)
B	21 Oct. 2022	Reflected the change of document by Fukui Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Document No: JMCG0-0020-R (Rev. B)
C	10 Sept. 2025	Reflected the change of document by Fukui Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Document No: JMCG0-0020-R (Rev. C)
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Revision history

Rev.	Date	Description
NC	8 May 2012	Original
A	28 Nov. 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Paragraph 2.1 Externals and Dimensions Changed the dimensions L, W, T, G and S to the proper values in order to reduce the selection effort by correcting the dimensions.</li> <li>· Paragraph 2.3 Changed the description of terminal finish S from “Sn60Pb37Ag3 solder coating over Ni plating” to “Replacement solder coating for terminal finish “Y”” in line with the detail specification.</li> <li>· Paragraph 8 Storage condition Specified the lower limit of the storage temperature and of the humidity in line with the detail specification.</li> <li>· Contact Updated the division from AS Capacitor Product Engineering Section II to Products Planning Section 1, Product Engineering Department, Capacitor Division, and telephone number from +81-778-21-8409 to +81-778-21-8371 due to internal organization change.</li> </ul>
B	21 Oct. 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Cover page Changed Part number and type from JAXA2040 to J2040 in line with expression in JAXA-QTS-2040/M105.</li> <li>· Paragraph 2, Summary of products (para. 2.1. Externals and dimensions a)Externals) Added the picture and scale of J2040/M105-1005X7SB104KR. The picture was added for additional product type by requalification, and scale is to show clear contrast in size.</li> <li>· Paragraph 2, Summary of products (para. 2.1. Externals and dimensions b)Dimensions and mass) Added J2040/M105-1005X7SB104KR for additional lineup by requalification.</li> <li>· Paragraph 2, Summary of products (para. 2.3. Terminal finish) Changed description of terminal finish “Y” in line with the expression in JAXA-QTS-2040/M105.</li> <li>· Paragraph 2, Summary of products (para. 2.3. Terminal finish) Added the description of terminal finish “R” for additional lineup by requalification.</li> <li>· Paragraph 3. Usage (para. 3.1 Ratings): Added J2040/M105-1005X7SB104KR and changed element thickness to dielectric thickness in the table due to additional lineup by requalification and bringing the term in line with supplementary table 1 of JAXA-QTS-2040/M105.</li> <li>· Paragraph 3. Usage (para. 3.4 Recommended mounting methods) Added size 1005 to the table for additional lineup by requalification.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4 Characteristics under normal conditions Changed JAXA2040 to J2040 in characteristics, sample, table, and part number in line with the expression in the detail specification JAXA-QTS-2040/M105.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4 Characteristics under normal conditions Added 5.J2040/M105-1005X7SB104KR for additional lineup by requalification.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4 Characteristics under normal conditions (paragraph 4.1 Electrical characteristics) Added 5.J2040/M105-1005X7SB104KR in capacitance for additional lineup by requalification. Also changes were made to dielectric dissipation factor, dielectric withstanding voltage, insulation resistance(25°C), insulation resistance(+125°C), impedance/ESR-frequency characteristics, ripple temperature characteristics, board bending, solderability, resistance to soldering heat, random vibration, shock, thermal shock and immersion cycling, moisture resistance, humidity, steady-state, low voltage, voltage-temperature characteristics, thermal shock (I), life, shear, direct voltage breakdown, and failure rate that appear thereafter.</li> </ul>

Revision history

Rev.	Date	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Paragraph 4 Characteristics under normal conditions (paragraph 4.1 Electrical characteristics) Changed V to Vrms in capacitance in line with paragraph M.4.4.7.1, Appendix M of JAXA-QTS-2040.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4 Characteristics under normal conditions (paragraph 4.1 Electrical characteristics) Set significant figure one digit less than the standard value in No. 1 data of capacitance to properly express the significant figure.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4 Characteristics under normal conditions (paragraph 4.1 Electrical characteristics) Set significant figure one digit less than the standard value in dielectric dissipation factor to properly express the significant figure. Also the dielectric dissipation factors that appear thereafter were changed.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4 Characteristics under normal conditions (paragraph 4.1 Electrical characteristics) Added the defective number/sample size table for results in dielectric withstanding voltage to unify the expression of defective number/sample size.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4 Characteristics under normal conditions (paragraph 4.1 Electrical characteristics) Changed the y-axis title of the graph to Log IR [-] in insulation resistance(+25°C) since there is no unit for the logarithm of insulation resistance. Also the insulation resistance(+25°C) and (+125°C) that appear thereafter were changed.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4 Characteristics under normal conditions (paragraph 4.1 Electrical characteristics) Changed Insulation resistance (+25°C) to logarithmic value in Ω instead of MΩ since it is common to express the logarithm value of insulation resistance in Ω. Also the insulation resistance(+25°C) and (+125°C) that appear thereafter were changed.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4 Characteristics under normal conditions (paragraph 4.1 Electrical characteristics) Set significant figure one digit more than the standard value in Insulation resistance (+25°C) to properly express the significant figure. Also the insulation resistance(+25°C) and (+125°C) that appear thereafter were changed.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4 Characteristics under normal conditions (paragraph 4.1 Electrical characteristics) Changed Ripple temperature characteristics to Ripple heating characteristics for more appropriate expression.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4 Characteristics under normal conditions (paragraph 4.2 Mechanical and thermal characteristics) Set significant figure one digit less than the standard value in capacitance change rate for board bending to properly express the significant figure. Also the capacitance change rates that appear thereafter were changed.</li> <li>· Paragraph 5 Characteristics under various operating environmental conditions Changed thermal shock (I) to thermal shock in Drifting in Thermal shock (I) in line with paragraph M.3.10.3, Appendix M of JAXA-QTS-2040.</li> <li>· Paragraph 5 Characteristics under various operating environmental conditions Changed IR to Insulation resistance in Drifting in Thermal shock (I) to unify the expression.</li> <li>· Paragraph 6 Environmental limit (paragraph 6.1 Shear) Added the description about the solder filet thickness being less than 1/2 (size 1005 or smaller) in a) for additional lineup by requalification.</li> <li>· Paragraph 6 Environmental limit (paragraph 6.1 Shear) Divided shear mode symbol D into D1 and D2 in b) test method in line with paragraph M.4.4.8.1, Appendix M of JAXA-QTS-2040.</li> <li>· Paragraph 6 Environmental limit (paragraph 6.2 Direct voltage breakdown) Deleted safety factor to prevent from misleading in use.</li> </ul>

Revision history

Rev.	Date	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Paragraph 9 Notes (paragraph 9.3 Note for Tin whisker) Added terminal finish “R” due to additional “R” products by requalification.</li> <li>· Paragraph 10 Others Changed contact information to Products Planning Section 1, Product Engineering Department, Ceramic Capacitor Division due to organization change.</li> </ul>
C	10 Sept. 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Corrected parts numbers in paragraphs 4 through 6 as follows; From J2040/M105-3216X7RA226KS to J2040/M105-3216X7RA226MS. From J2040/M105-3225X7RB226KS to J2040/M105-3225X7RB226MS. Reason: The parts with capacitance tolerance "M" , not "K", were used as samples.</li> <li>· Paragraph 3. Usage Revised the rating description format in paragraph 3.1 to match the format used in the ADS for the N2040/L104 model type. Accordingly, the dielectric thickness information was deleted. Reason: The dielectric thickness is not required in the ADS, and the format is to be standardized with the L104 description.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4.1 Added DC Bias Characteristics to the electrical characteristics. Reason: To indicate that in high dielectric constant type MLCCs, capacitance may vary from the nominal value when a DC voltage is applied.</li> <li>· Paragraph 4.1 Added AC Voltage Characteristics to the electrical characteristics. Reason: To indicate that in high dielectric constant type MLCCs, capacitance may vary from the nominal value when an AC voltage is applied.</li> <li>· Paragraph 6.3 Thermal Shock + PCBT (Pressure Cooker Bias Test) Changed the part number in item b) from the former Murata part number to the new Murata part number as follows; From GRK42-6X7R226K6.3 to GCM31CR70J226K.</li> <li>· Paragraph 8. Storage Conditions Revised some expressions Reason: To unify the terminology with other paragraphs.</li> <li>· Paragraph 9. Notes Added to specify the use of resin coating materials with high sulfur gas barrier properties in item d) of paragraph 9.2.1. Reason: Dendrite formation may occur in environments containing sulfur-based gases.</li> <li>· Paragraph 9. Notes Added reference data on the relationship between resin coating, life test conditions, and dendrite formation to paragraph 9.2.2. Reason: The reference data indicates that without a resin coating, dendrite formation tends to occur as the ambient temperature increases, while with a resin coating, dendrite formation was suppressed even under high-temperature conditions.</li> <li>· Paragraph 9. Notes Added DC bias characteristics in paragraph 9.4 and AC voltage characteristics in paragraph 9.5. Reason: To clarify that in high dielectric constant type MLCCs, the capacitance may vary from its nominal value depending on the applied DC bias or AC voltage.</li> </ul>

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**COMMON PARTS/MATERIALS, SPACE USE,  
APPLICATION DATA SHEET FOR**

1. GENERAL

1.1 Scope

This Application Data Sheet details additional general information necessary for parts selection and/or equipment design that is not contained in JAXA-QML. Users are encouraged to look into other information sources for specific applications, and responsible for their decisions on part selection and usage.

1.2 Applicable Documents

- (a) JAXA-QTS-2040 Capacitors, Fixed, High Reliability, Space Use, General Specification For
- (b) JAXA-QTS-2040/M105 Capacitors, Miniature, High-Capacity, Surface Mount, Fine Ceramic Dielectric, (J2040/M105), High Reliability, Space Use, Detail Specification For

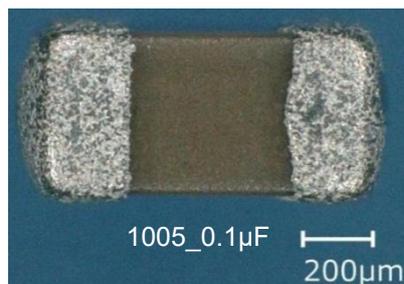
2. SUMMARY OF PRODUCTS

2.1 Externals and Dimensions

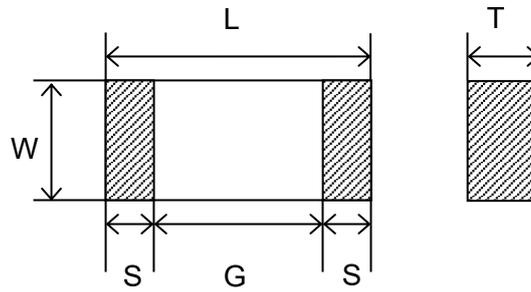
a) Externals



2000µm



b) Dimensions and Mass

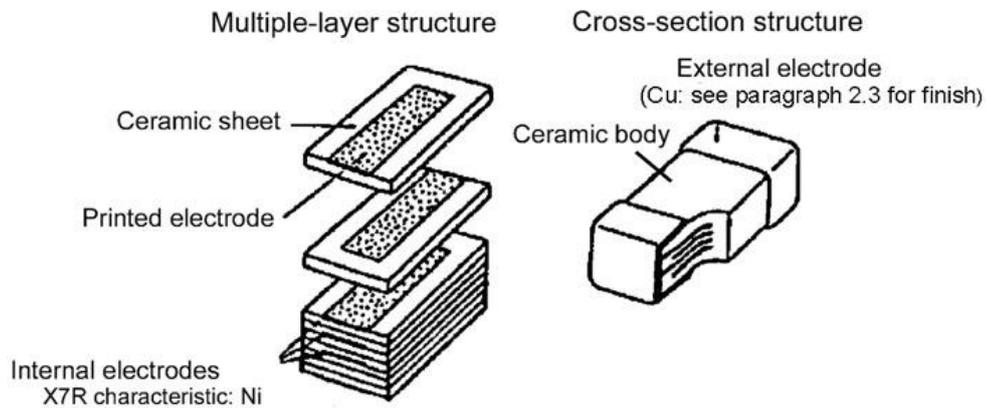


Outline of the Capacitor

Unit: mm

Symbol Style	L		W		T		G	S	Mass (mg)
	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min			
1005	1.10	0.90	0.60	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.3 min.	0.1 to 0.4	1.6
1608	1.80	1.50	1.00	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.5 min.	0.2 to 0.6	7
3216	3.60	3.05	1.90	1.45	1.90	1.50	1.2 min.	0.3 min.	55
3225	3.60	2.90	2.80	2.30	2.80	2.30	1.0 min.	0.3 min.	130

2.2 Element Construction



2.3 Terminal Finish

Symbol	Terminal finish
Y	Ni and Sn plating over underlying metal
S	Replacement solder coating for terminal finish "Y"
R	Resin electrode, Ni plating, Sn plating, and solder (SnPb) plating over underlying metal

2.4 Failure Rate Level

The product satisfies S level (0.001%/1000HR). See paragraph 7.1 for details.

### 3. USAGE

#### 3.1 Ratings

Item	JAXA-QTS-2040 Applicable paragraph	Note
Voltage—Temperature Characteristics	M.1.3.2	X7R X7S
Nominal capacitance range	M.1.3.4	0.1μF to 22μF
Rated voltage	M.1.3.3	3.5V, 8V, 25V
Operating temperature range	M.1.3.2	-55°C to +125°C
Capacitance tolerance	M.1.3.5	K, M

#### 3.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Ambient temperature: -55 to +75°C

#### 3.3 Notes for Circuit Design

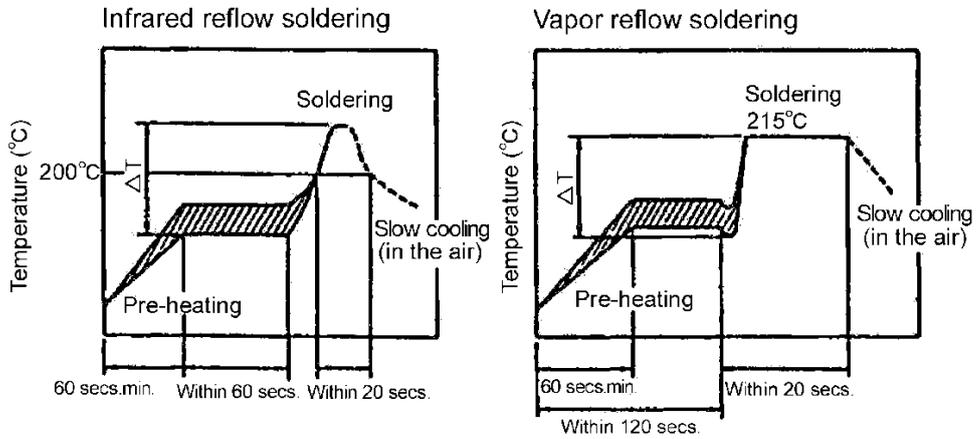
Capacitors with X7R characteristics are suitable for use as bypass and coupling capacitors in high frequency circuits. The capacitors shall be used under the rated voltage within the operating temperature range.

#### 3.4 Recommended Mounting Methods

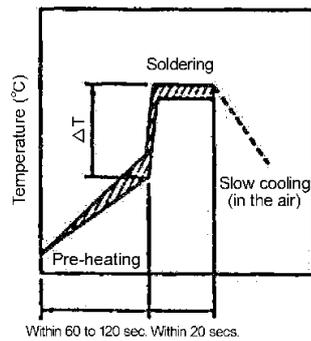
- a) Fluxes shall be selected from those of rosin types with chlorine concentration of 0.2wt% as a maximum.
- b) Solders shall be selected from those of Sn-Pb types with Sn:Pb ratio of 6:4 or 5:5.
- c) Preheating shall be performed prior to soldering to control the temperature differences as shown in the table below. If the temperature difference exceeds the limit, cracks could occur on the ceramic element and reduce the insulation resistance, which could lead to insulation failures and/or short-circuiting.

Chip size	Temperature difference (ΔT)
1005, 1608	Up to 190°C
3216, 3225	Up to 130°C

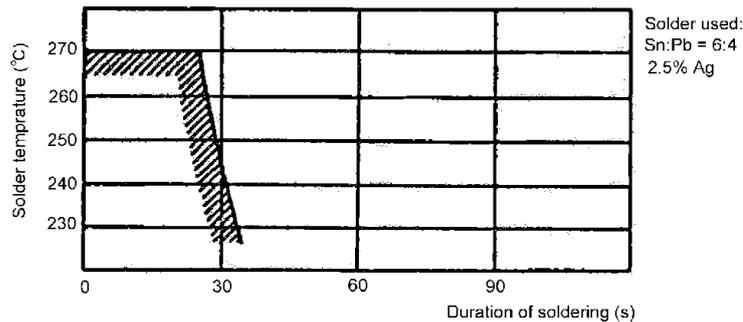
d) Recommended Soldering Conditions  
Reflow soldering



Iron soldering

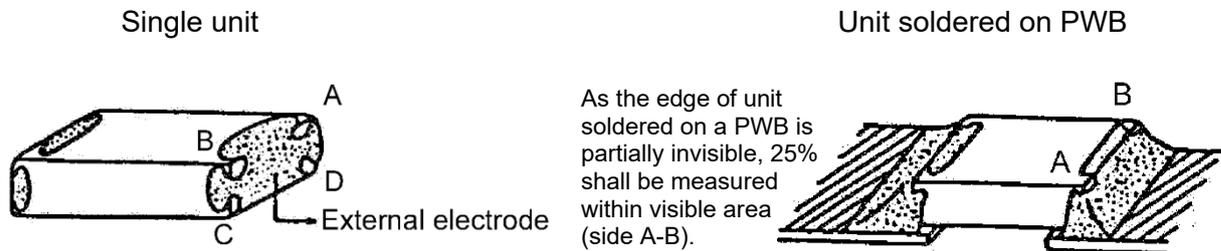


e) Allowable soldering temperatures and durations



When soldering is repeated, note that the allowable duration is a total of soldering durations. When soldering is performed with different method(s), the allowable duration is a total of normalized soldering durations which offset different soldering conditions.

- f) If soldering took a long time, verify with a magnifier that dissolution of the electrodes shall not exceed a maximum of 25% of the perimeter of A-B-C-D face.



- g) Limit the solder amount (fillet height) between 0.30 and 0.50T (T: thickness of the capacitor) and mount on an Alumina board or glass epoxy board (FR-4). Verify that the solder joint is firmly secured to the board. When 3225 size capacitor is mounted on an Alumina board, limit the solder amount between 0.15T and 0.25T. Minimize the solder quantity. Check the compatibility with the boards (compatibility of Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE) ) prior to use.

CTE (as an example)

Ceramics: 11ppm/°C

Alumina: 7ppm/°C

FR-4: less than Tg: 16ppm/°C, more than Tg: 15ppm/°C, (Tg=140 to 150°C)

- h) After soldering the capacitors shall be left in room temperature for slow cooling.

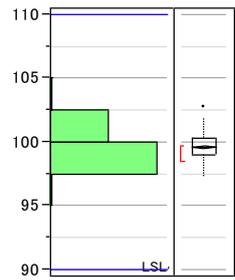
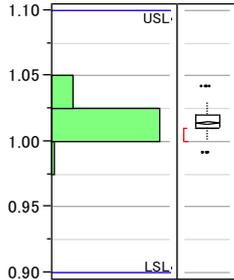
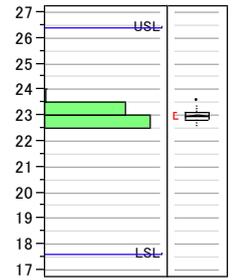
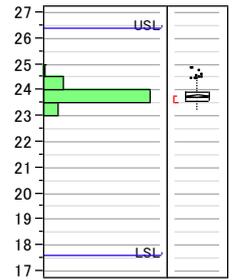
4. CHARACTERISTICS UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS

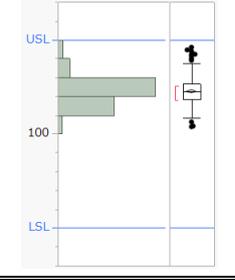
Sample

No	Part number	Size	Characteristics	Rate voltage (V)	Capacitance (μF)
1.	J2040/M105-1608X7RC104KS	1608	X7R	25	0.1
2.	J2040/M105-1608X7RB105KS	1608	X7R	8	1
3.	J2040/M105-3216X7RA226MS	3216	X7R	3.5	22
4.	J2040/M105-3225X7RB226MS	3225	X7R	8	22
5.	J2040/M105-1005X7SB104KR	1005	X7S	8	0.1

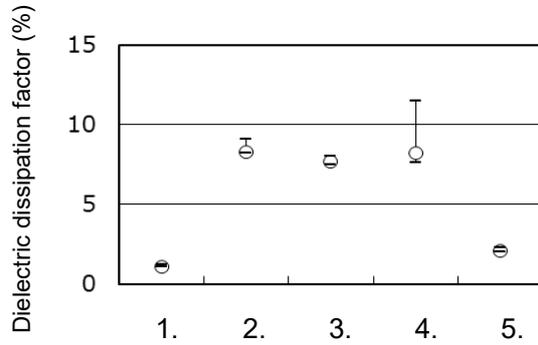
4.1 Electrical Characteristics

[Capacitance]

No.	1.	2.	3.	4.
Sample size	245	245	245	245
Measuring condition	1kHz 1.0V <sub>rms</sub>	1kHz 1.0 V <sub>rms</sub>	120Hz 0.5 V <sub>rms</sub>	120Hz 0.5 V <sub>rms</sub>
Limit	90 to 110 μF	0.9 to 1.1 μF	17.6 to 26.4 μF	17.6 to 26.4 μF
				
Ave	99.61	1.010	22.970	23.770
Max	102.6	1.04	23.52	24.80
Min	97.3	0.99	22.51	23.14

No.	5.			
Sample size	241			
Measuring condition	1kHz 1.0 V <sub>rms</sub>			
Limit	90 to 110 μF			
				
Ave	104.54			
Max	109.2			
Min	100.8			

[Dissipation factor]

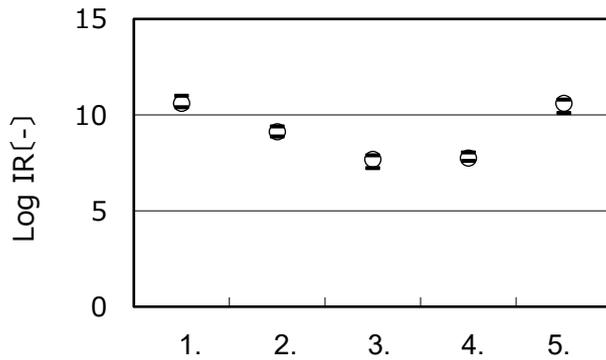


No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	245	245	245	245	241
Limit	15% as a maximum				
Ave	1.14	8.33	7.66	8.15	2.13
Max	1.2	9.1	8.0	11.5	2.3
Min	1.1	8.2	7.5	7.6	2.0

[Dielectric withstanding voltage] (250%WV, 5s±1s as a minimum)

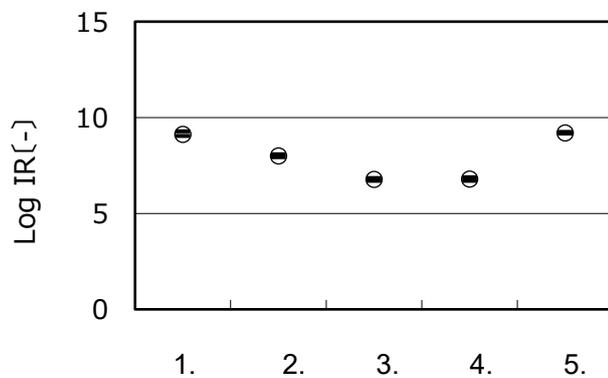
No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
No. of defective/ Sample size	0/245	0/245	0/245	0/245	0/241

[Insulation resistance] (+25°C)



No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	245	245	245	245	241
Limit	$9.0 \leq$	$8.0 \leq$	$6.7 \leq$	$6.7 \leq$	$8.7 \leq$
Ave	10.61	9.120	7.680	7.740	10.59
Max	11.0	9.40	7.89	8.04	10.8
Min	10.4	8.88	7.23	7.60	10.1

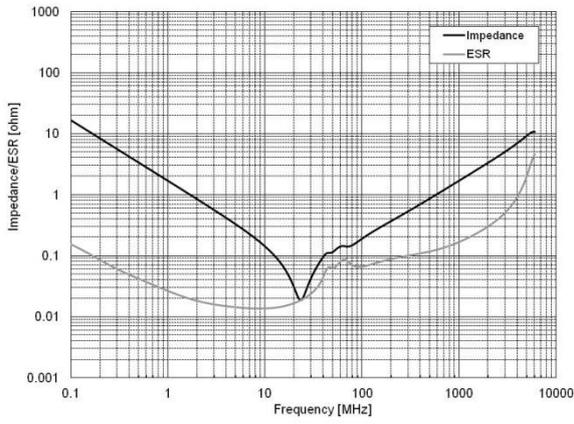
[Insulation resistance] (+125°C)



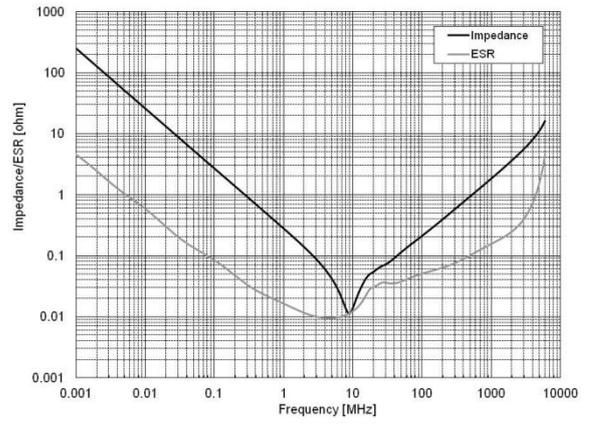
No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	245	245	245	245	241
Limit	$8.0 \leq$	$7.0 \leq$	$5.7 \leq$	$5.7 \leq$	$7.7 \leq$
Ave	9.120	8.000	6.780	6.790	9.199
Max	9.29	8.09	6.85	6.89	9.26
Min	9.05	7.94	6.71	6.71	9.17

[Impedance / ESR - Frequency characteristics]

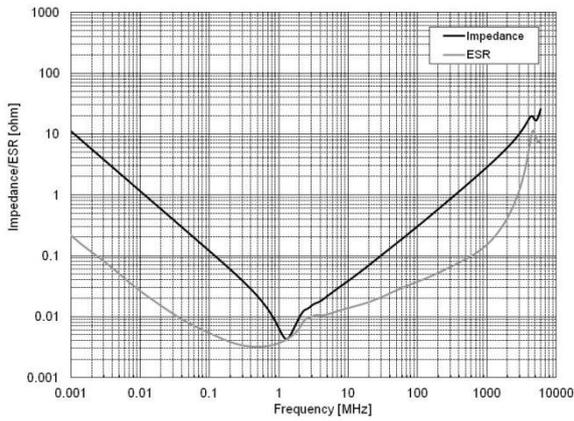
1. 1608X7RC104KS



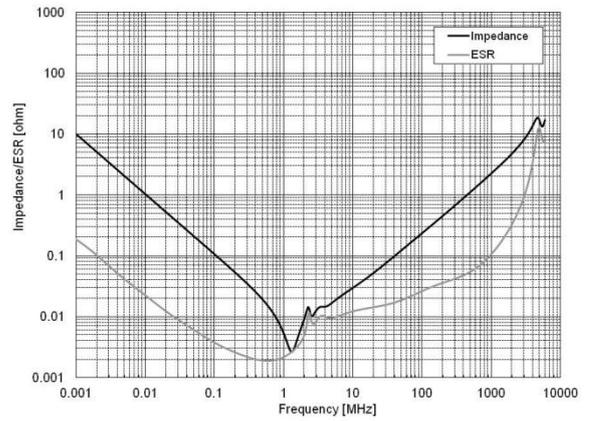
2. 1608X7RB105KS



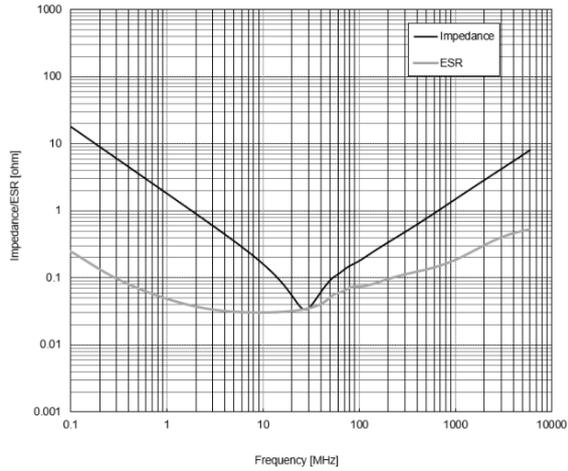
3. 3216X7RA226MS



4. 3225X7RB226MS

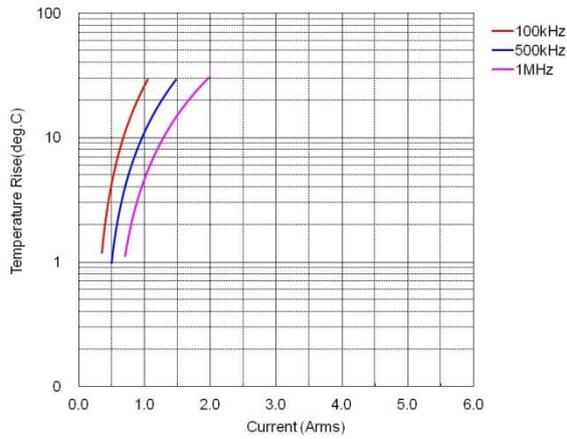


5. 1005X7SB104KR

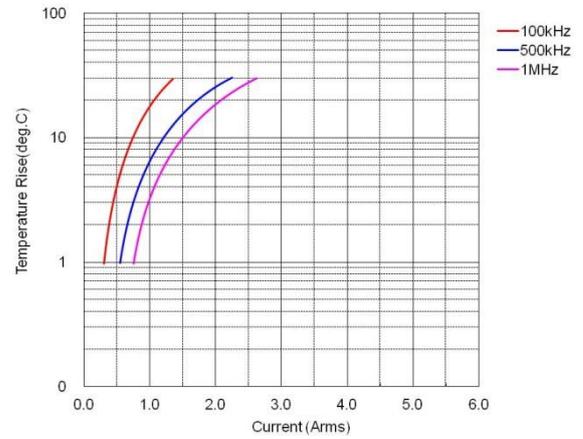


[Ripple temperature characteristics]

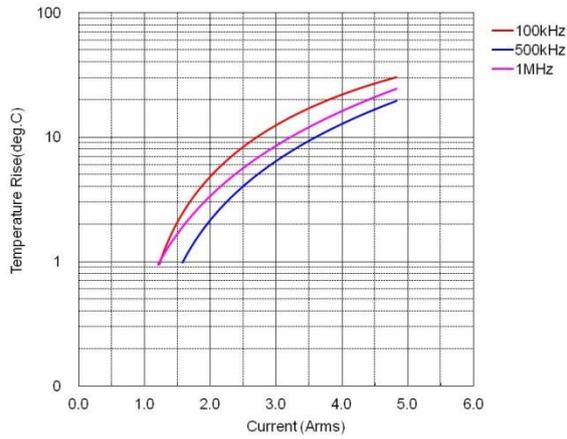
1. 1608X7RC104KS



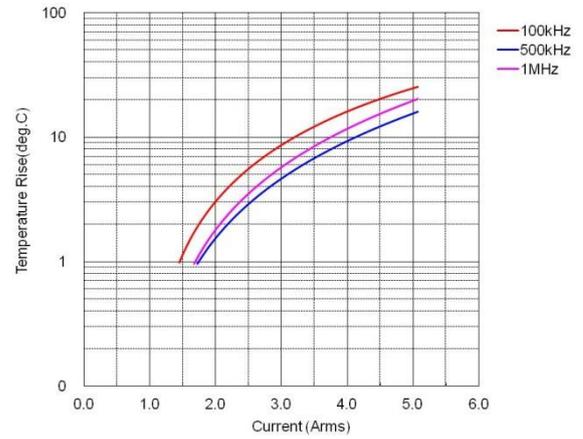
2. 1608X7RB105KS



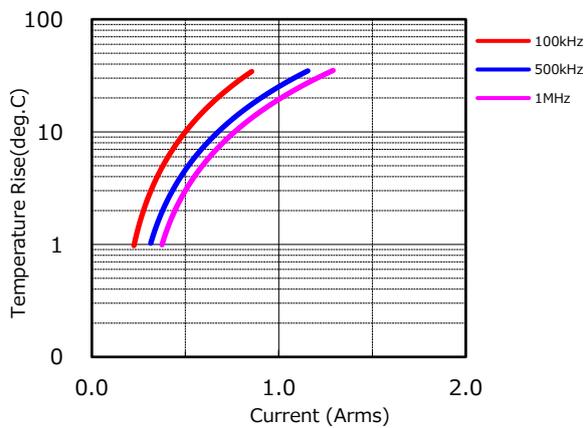
3. 3216X7RA226MS



4. 3225X7RB226MS

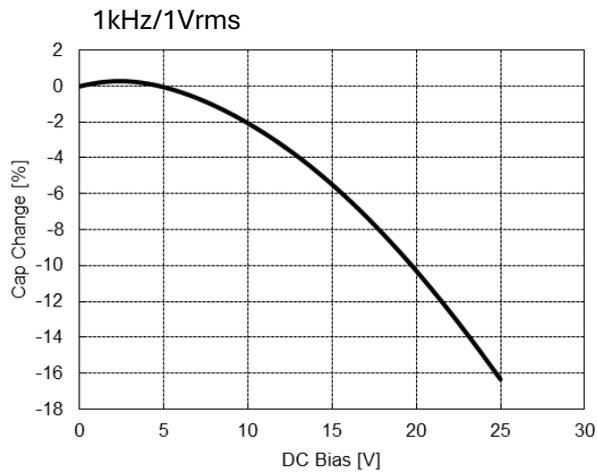


5. 1005X7SB104KR

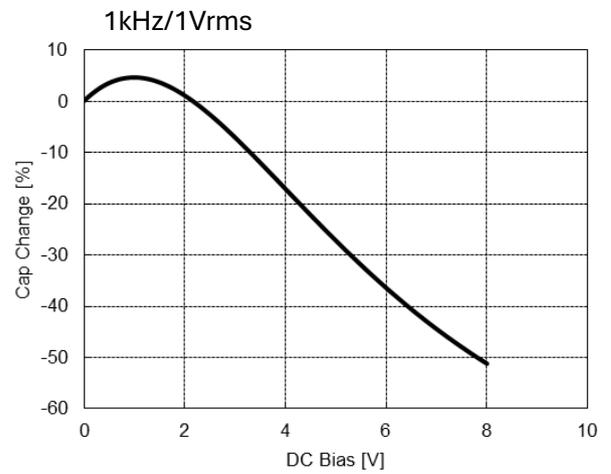


[DC Bias Characteristics]

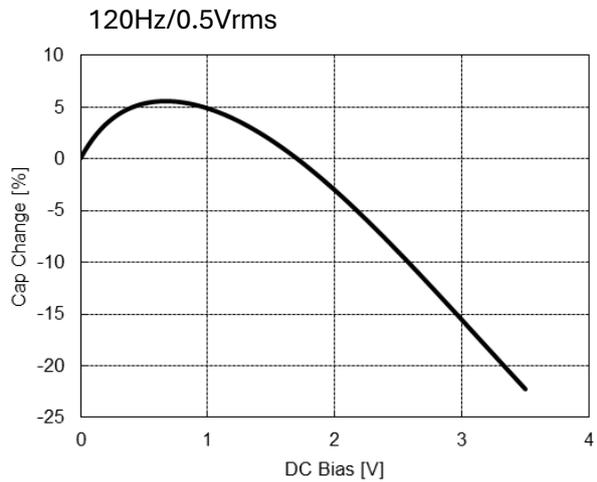
1.1608X7RC104KS



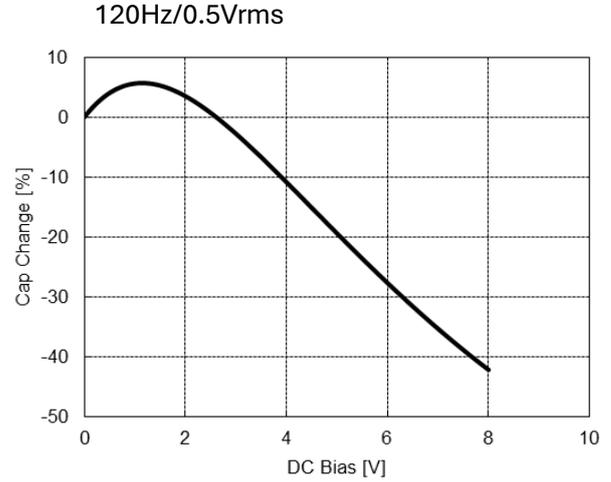
2.1608X7RB105KS



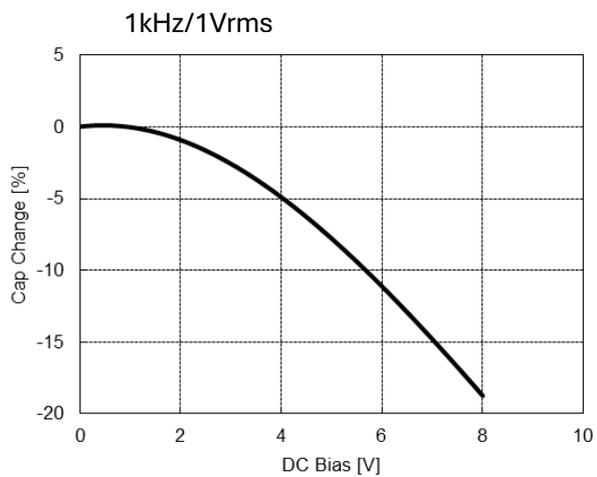
3.3216X7RA226MS



4.3225X7RB226MS

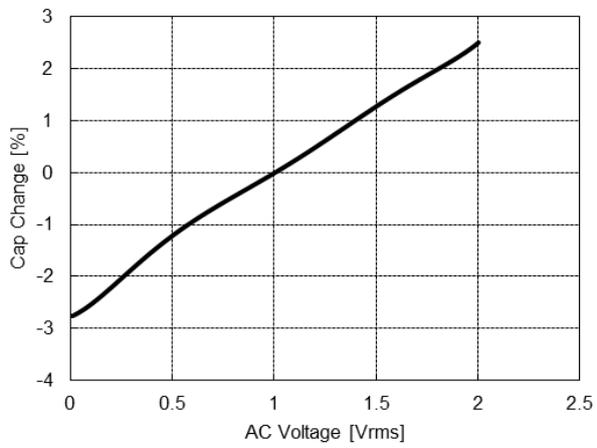


5.1005X7SB104KR

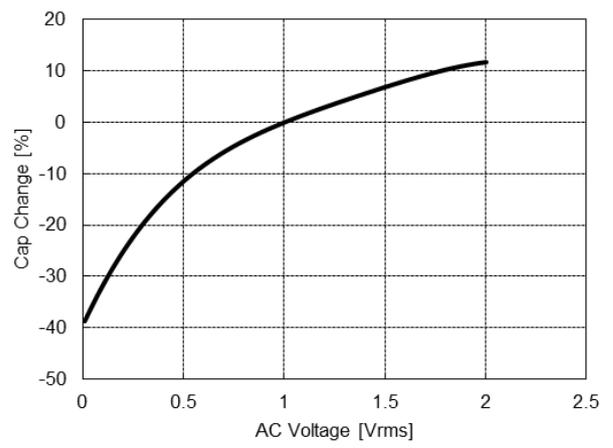


[AC Voltage Characteristics]

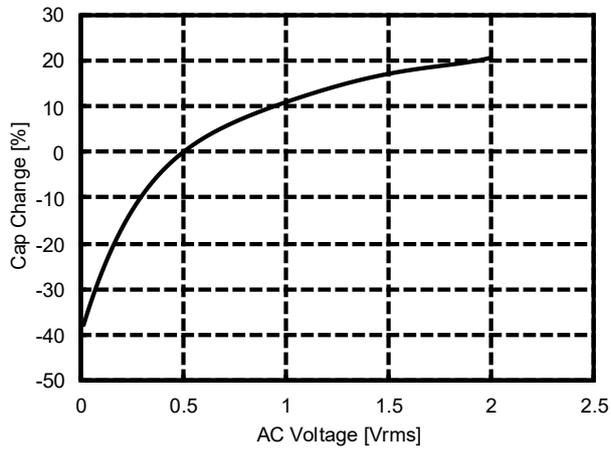
1.1608X7RC104KS



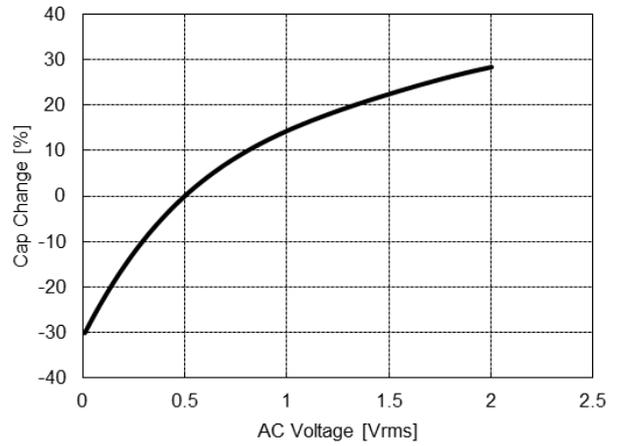
2.1608X7RB105KS



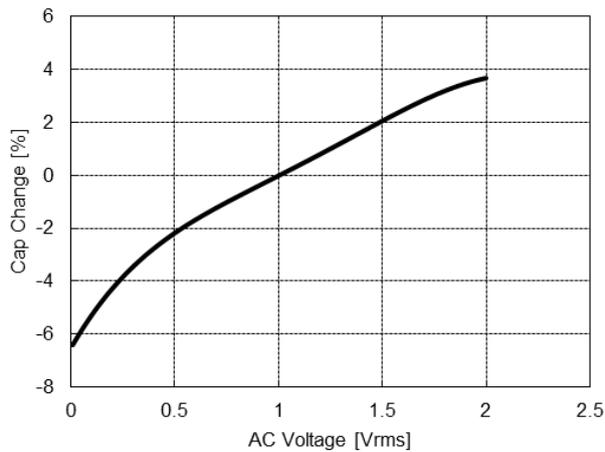
3.3216X7RA226MS



4.3225X7RB226MS



5.1005X7SB104KR

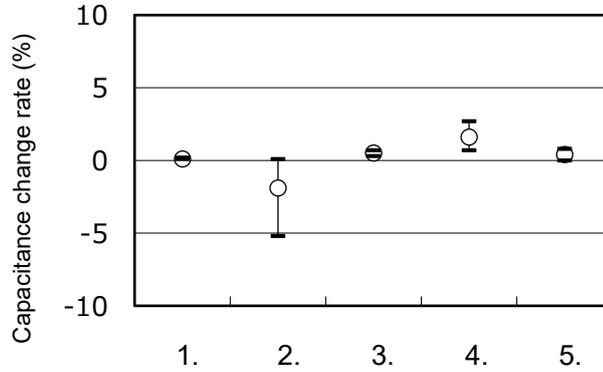


4.2 Mechanical and Thermal Characteristics

[Substrate bending]

Flexure: 1mm, Duration: 5±1 seconds

[Capacitance change rate]



No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	3	3	3	3	3
Limit	Within ±10%				
Ave	0.13	-1.87	0.54	1.63	0.40
Max	0.2	0.1	0.7	2.7	0.8
Min	0.1	-5.2	0.3	0.7	0.0

[Solderability]

Solder temperature: 230±5°C, Immersion duration: 5±0.5 seconds

[Externals]

No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
No. of defective/ Sample size	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4

No. JMCG0-0020-R

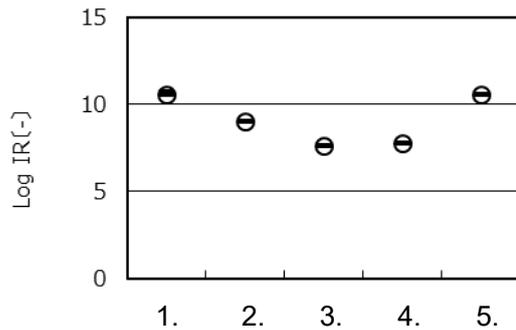
[Resistance to soldering heat]

Solder temperature: 260±5°C, Immersion duration: 10±1 seconds

[Externals]

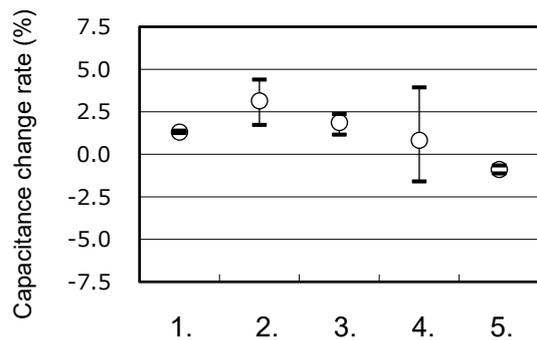
No	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
No. of defective/ Sample size	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4

[Insulation resistance] (+25°C)



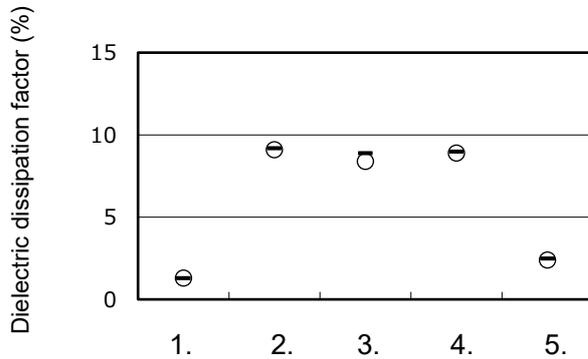
No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	4	4	4	4	4
Limit	9.0 ≤	8.0 ≤	6.7 ≤	6.7 ≤	8.7 ≤
Ave	10.65	9.045	7.605	7.790	10.56
Max	10.7	9.06	7.61	7.80	10.6
Min	10.6	9.03	7.60	7.78	10.5

[Capacitance change rate]



No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	4	4	4	4	4
Limit	Within ±7.5%				
Ave	1.310	3.150	1.870	0.830	-0.887
Max	1.40	4.41	2.38	3.95	-0.64
Min	1.26	1.74	1.17	-1.58	-1.11

[Dissipation factor]



No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	4	4	4	4	4
Limit	15% as a maximum				
Ave	1.27	9.13	8.41	8.92	2.44
Max	1.3	9.2	8.9	9.0	2.5
Min	1.2	9.1	8.2	8.7	2.4

[Random vibration]

1WV x 125% Frequency range: 50 to 2000Hz, Overall effective acceleration: 53.79Grms  
Direction and duration of vibration: 3 min. each direction (total of 9 min.) of three angles which are perpendicular to each other.

No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
No. of Defective/ Sample size	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10

\*Shall not have any intermittent contact, open or short-circuitry of 0.1ms or more.

[Shock]

Maximum acceleration: 14.71km/s<sup>2</sup>, Normal duration: 0.5ms, Waveform: half-wave sine wave, Rate change: 4.69m/s, All effect acceleration: 1500g's

No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
No. of Defective/ Sample size	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10

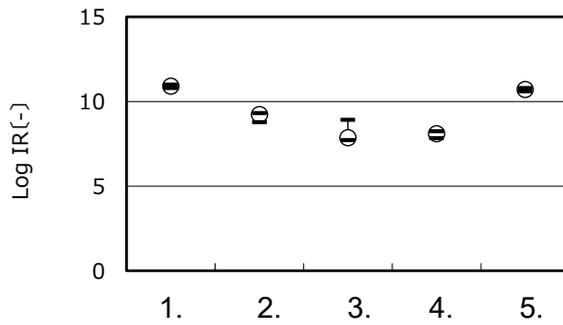
\*Shall not have any intermittent contact, open or short-circuitry of 0.1ms or more.

[Thermal shock and Immersion cycle]

Thermal shock: -55 to 125°C, 250 cycles

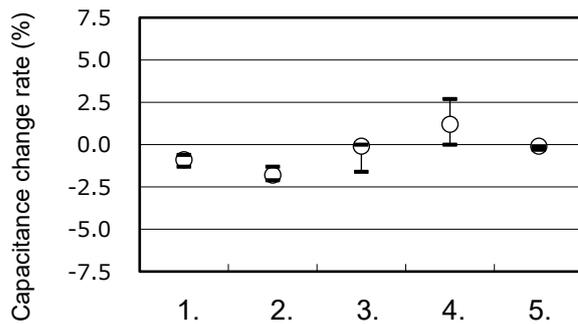
Immersion cycle: 65°C fresh water ↔ 25°C saturated saline, 2 cycles

[Insulation resistance] (25°C)



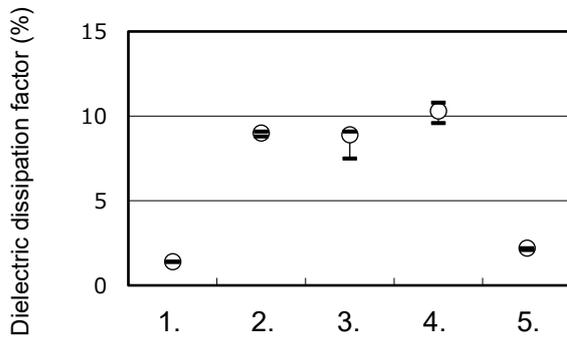
No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	18	18	18	18	18
Limit	8.7 ≤	7.7 ≤	6.4 ≤	6.4 ≤	8.4 ≤
Ave	10.90	9.220	7.860	8.092	10.68
Max	11.0	9.32	8.92	8.24	10.8
Min	10.8	8.78	7.72	7.84	10.6

[Capacitance change rate]



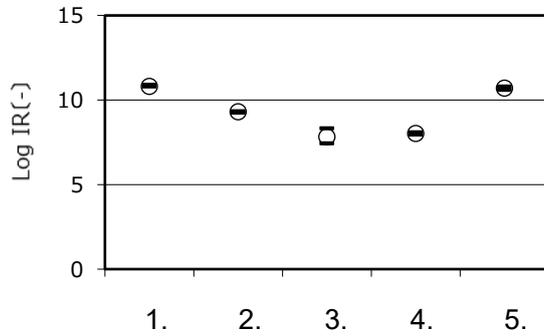
No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	18	18	18	18	18
Limit	Within ±10%				
Ave	-0.89	-1.78	-0.13	1.15	-0.14
Max	-0.6	-1.3	0.0	2.7	-0.1
Min	-1.3	-2.1	-1.6	0.0	-0.3

[Dissipation factor]



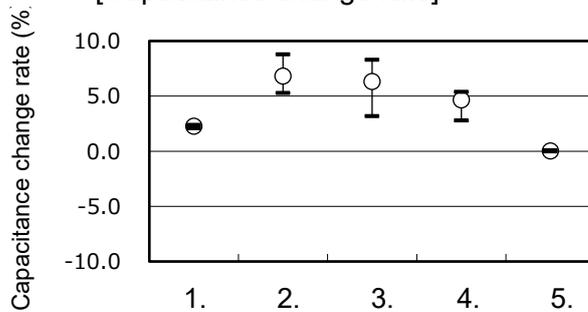
No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	18	18	18	18	18
Limit	15% as a maximum				
Ave	1.41	9.01	8.91	10.25	2.15
Max	1.4	9.1	9.1	10.8	2.2
Min	1.4	8.8	7.5	9.6	2.1

[Moisture resistance]  
MIL-STD-202 TM106 20 times in a row  
[Insulation resistance] (+25°C)



No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	12	12	12	12	12
Limit	8.7 ≤	7.7 ≤	6.4 ≤	6.4 ≤	8.4 ≤
Ave	10.82	9.300	7.821	8.019	10.74
Max	10.9	9.34	8.33	8.09	10.8
Min	10.8	9.25	7.44	7.96	10.6

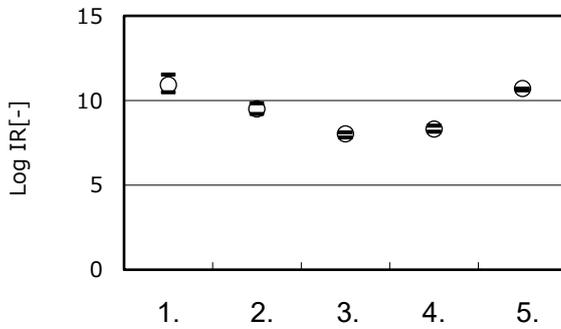
[Capacitance change rate]



No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	12	12	12	12	12
Limit	Within ±10%				
Ave	2.27	6.82	6.32	4.66	0.02
Max	2.4	8.8	8.3	5.4	0.1
Min	2.1	5.3	3.2	2.8	0.0

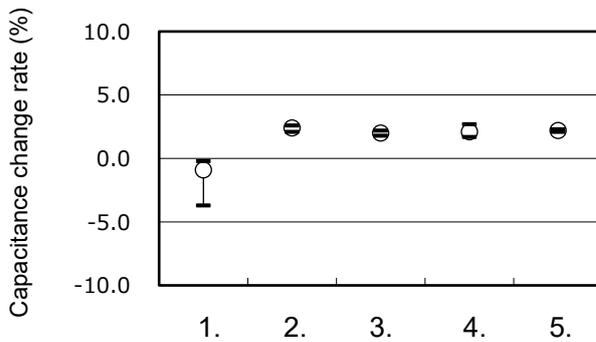
[Humidity, Steady-State, Low voltage]  
85°C, 85%RH, DC1.3V, 240h

[Insulation resistance] (+25°C)



No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	12	12	12	12	12
Limit	$9.0 \leq$	$8.0 \leq$	$6.7 \leq$	$6.7 \leq$	$8.7 \leq$
Ave	10.90	9.500	8.030	8.310	10.65
Max	11.5	9.84	8.12	8.52	10.7
Min	10.5	9.20	7.82	8.16	10.6

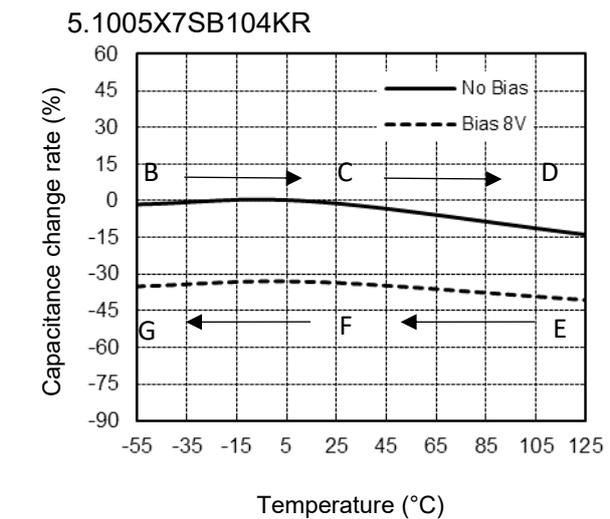
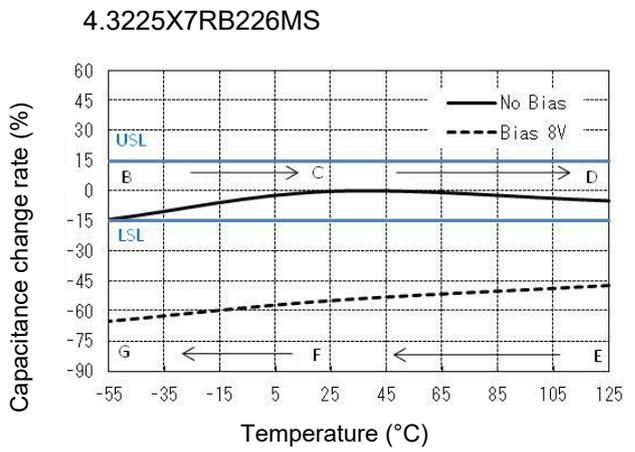
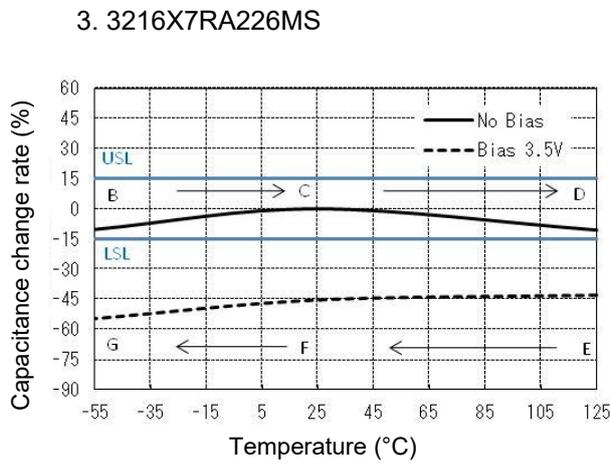
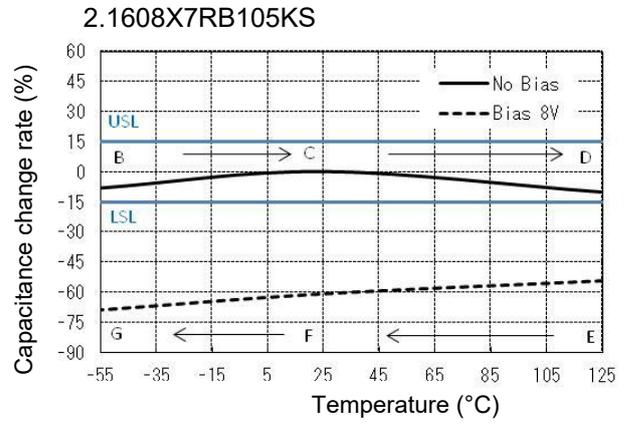
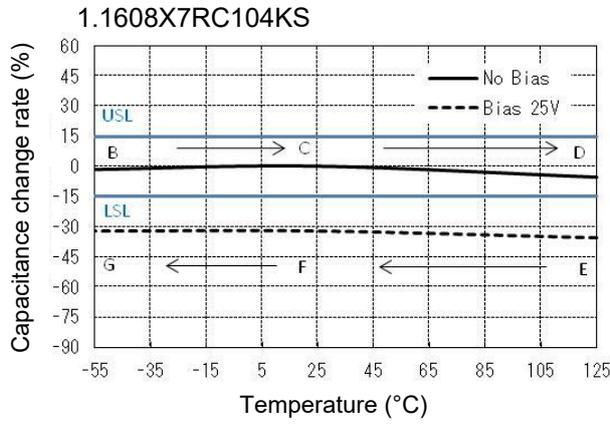
[Capacitance change rate]



No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	12	12	12	12	12
Limit	Within $\pm 10\%$				
Ave	-0.88	2.43	1.97	2.08	2.18
Max	-0.2	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.3
Min	-3.7	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.1

5. CHARACTERISTICS UNDER VARIOUS OPERATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

[Voltage – Temperature characteristics] (Sample size: 4 pieces)

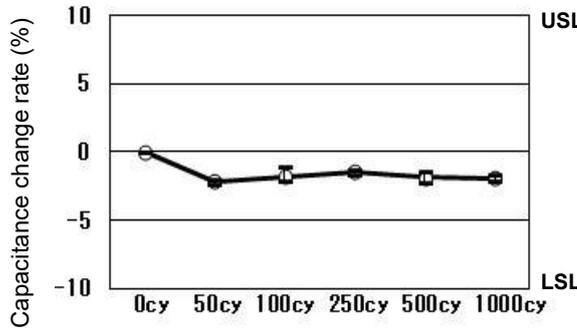


No. JMCG0-0020-R

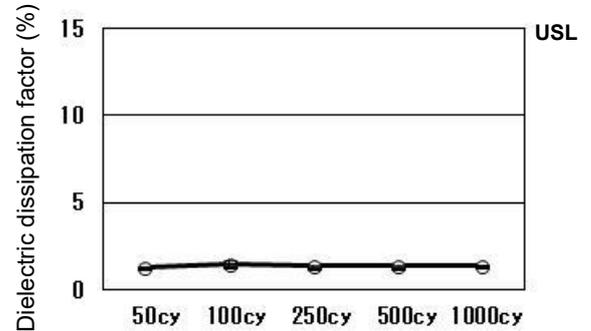
[Drifting in Thermal shock (I)] (Sample size: 18 pieces)

1.1608X7RC104KS

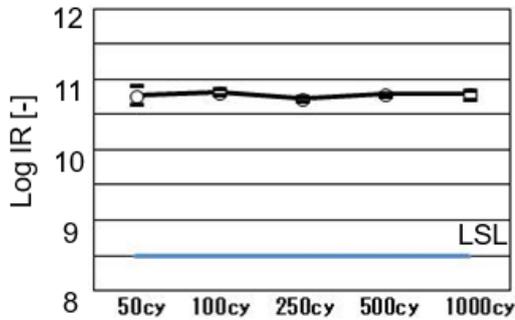
[Capacitance change rate]



[DF]

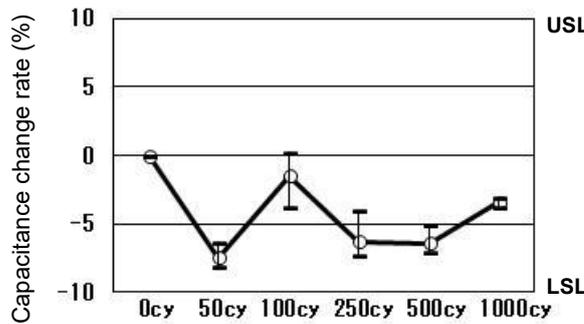


[IR] (+25°C)

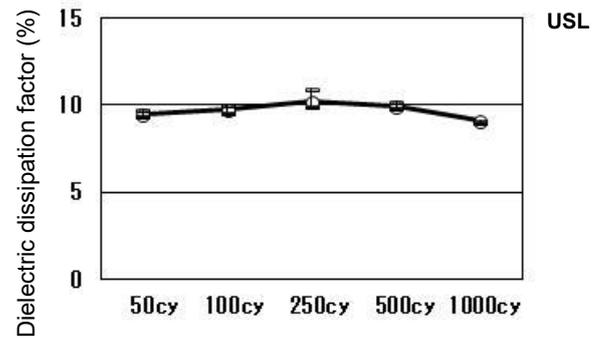


2.1608X7RB105KS

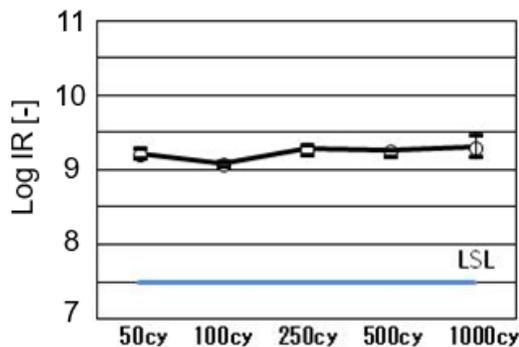
[Capacitance change rate]



[DF]



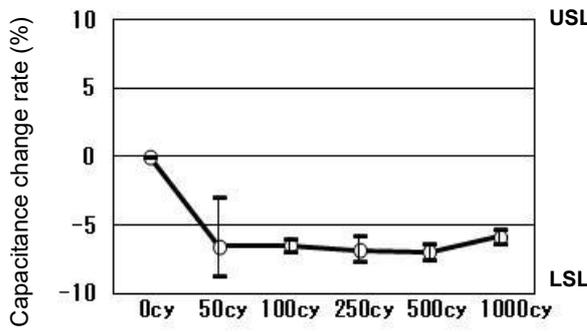
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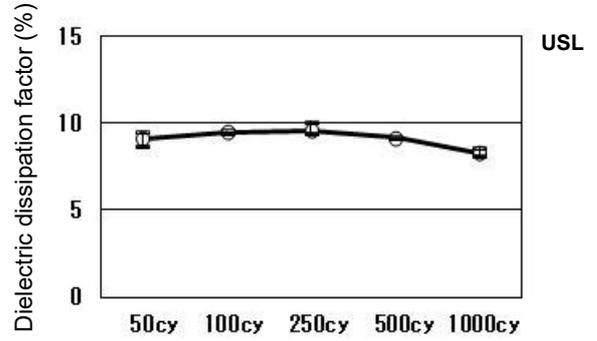
No. JMCG0-0020-R

3.3216X7RA226MS

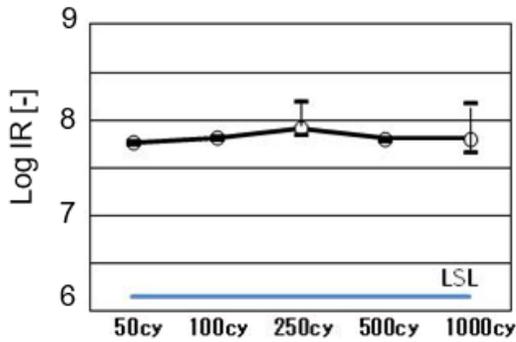
[Capacitance change rate]



[DF]

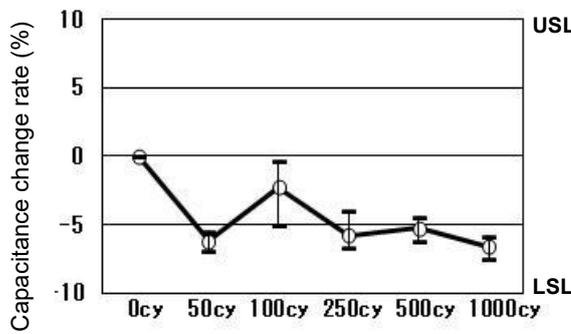


[IR] (+25°C)

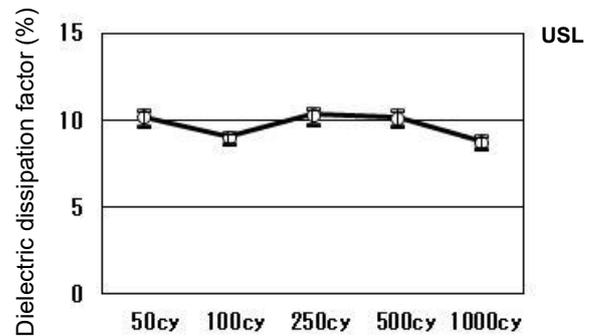


4. 3225X7RB226MS

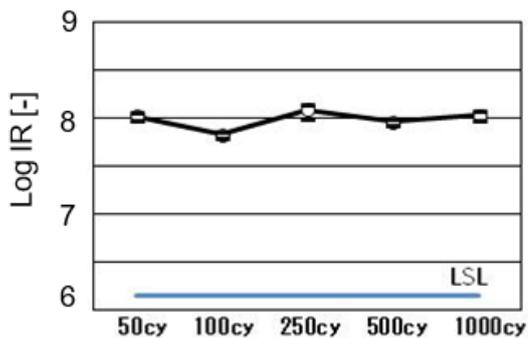
[Capacitance change rate]



[DF]



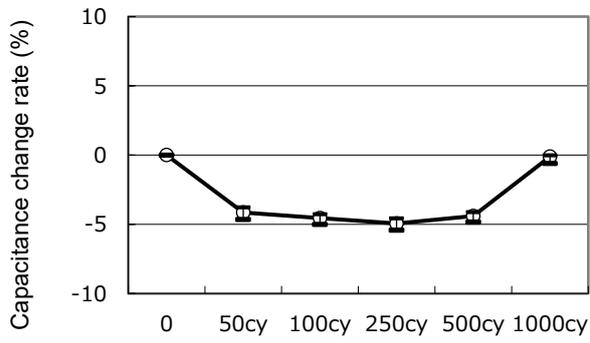
[IR] (+25°C)



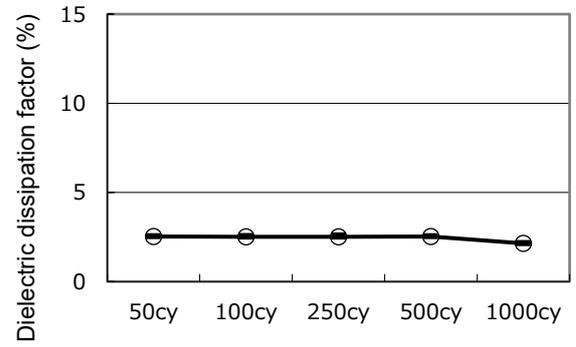
No. JMCG0-0020-R

5.1005X7SB104KR

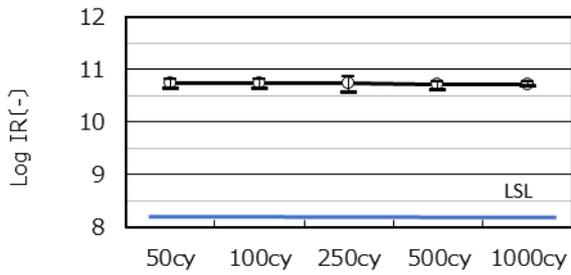
[Capacitance change rate]



[DF]



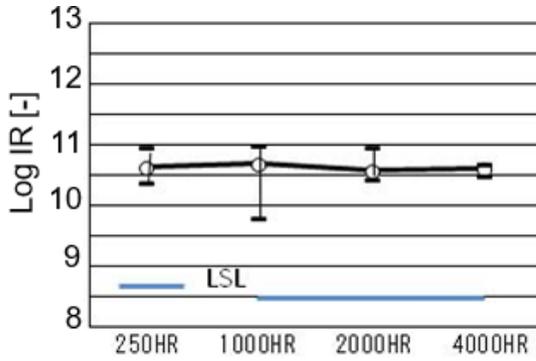
[IR] (+25°C)



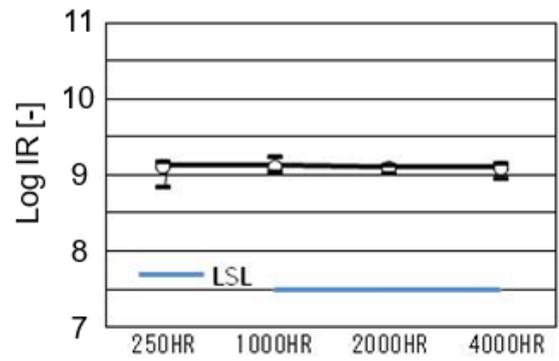
[Drifting in Life test] (Sample size: 123 pieces)

1.1608X7RC104KS

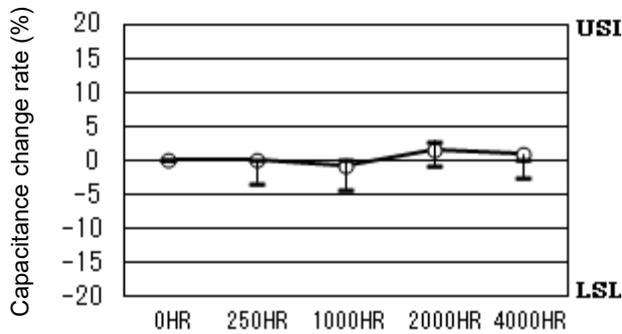
[IR] (+25°C)



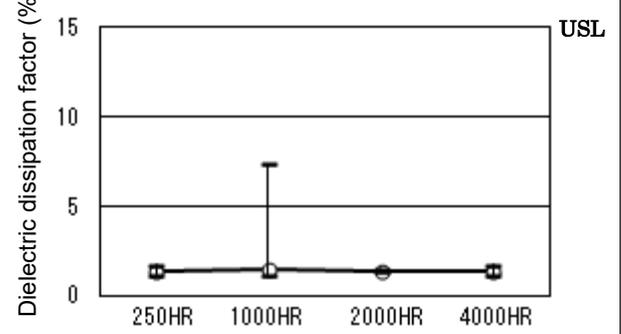
[IR] (+125°C)



[Capacitance change rate]

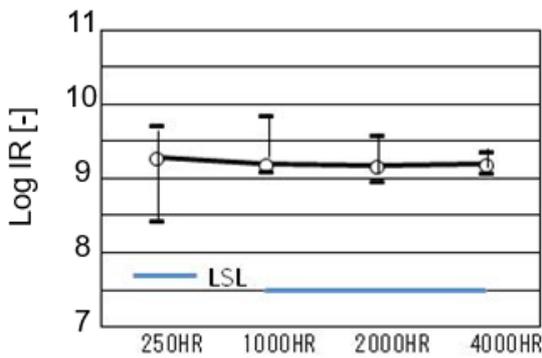


[DF]

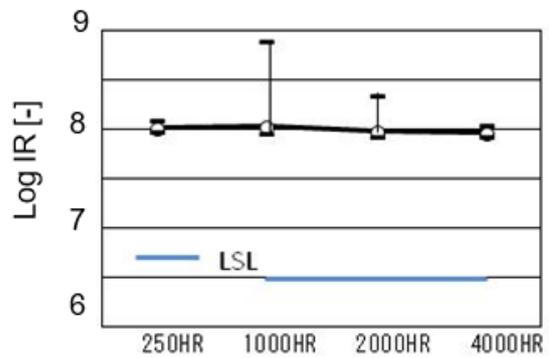


2. 1608X7RB105KS

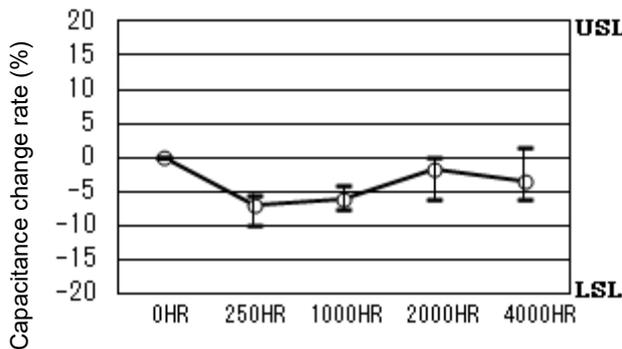
[IR] (+25°C)



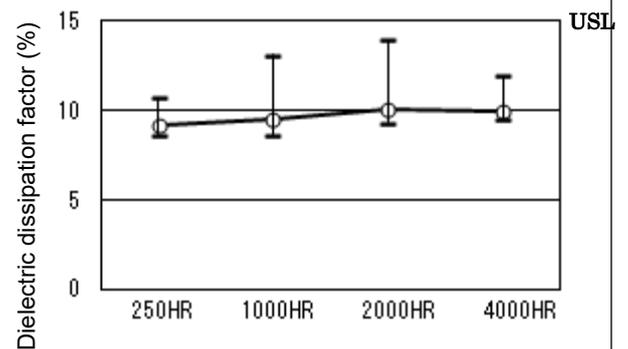
[IR] (+125°C)



[Capacitance change rate]

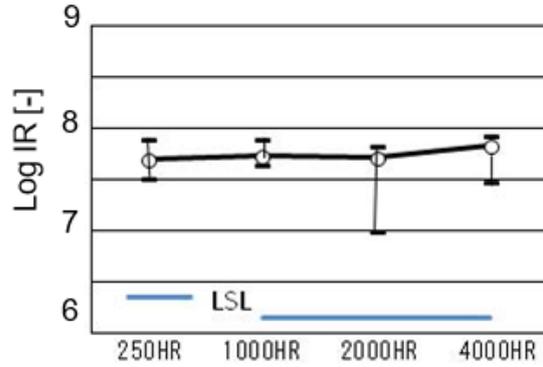


[DF]

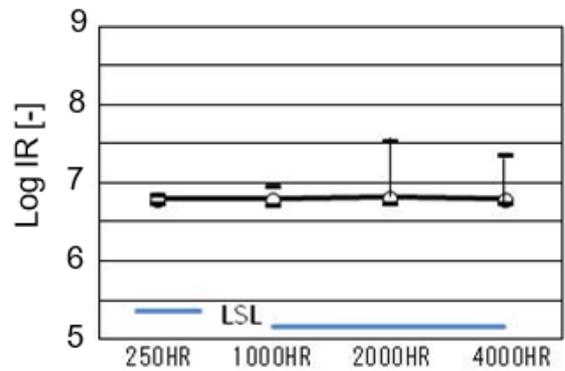


3. 3216X7RA226MS

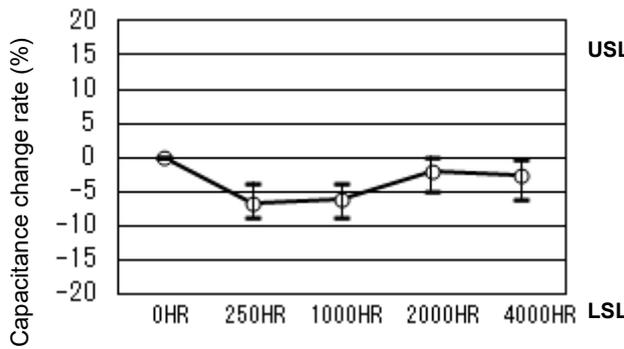
[IR] (+25°C)



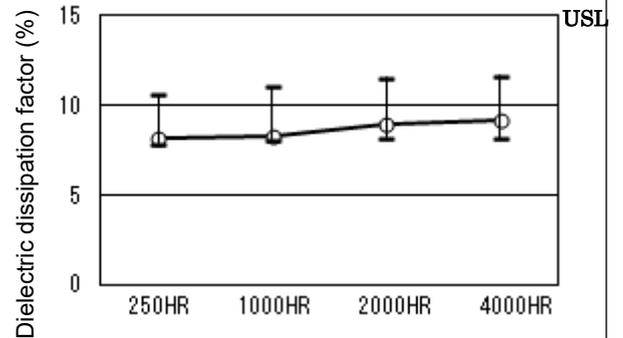
[IR] (+125°C)



[Capacitance change rate]

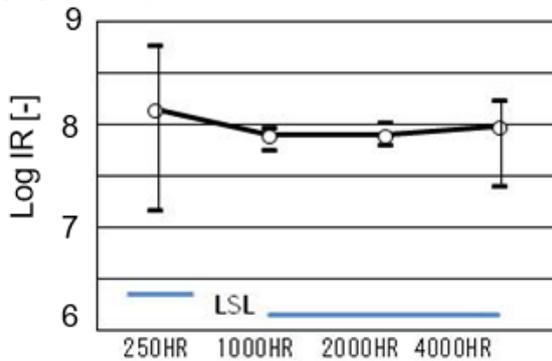


[DF]

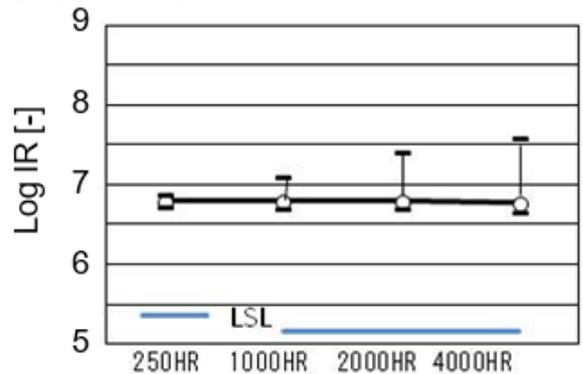


4. 3225X7RB226MS

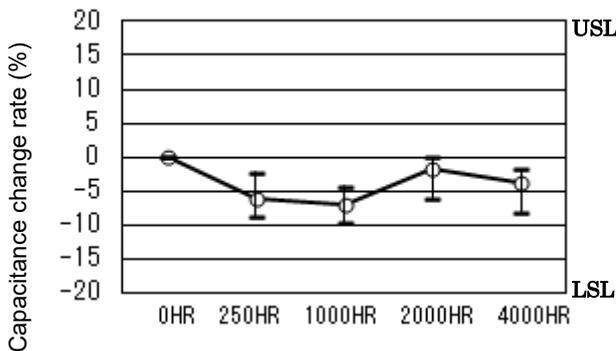
[IR] (+25°C)



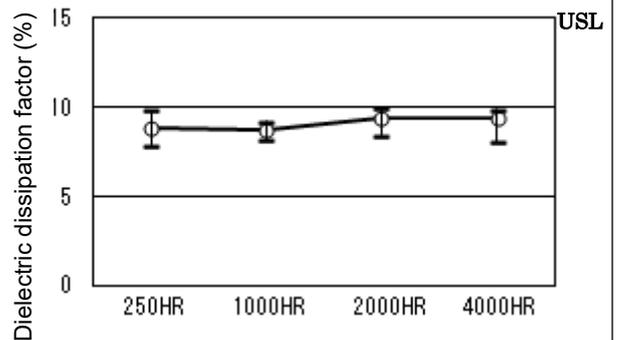
[IR] (+125°C)



[Capacitance change rate]

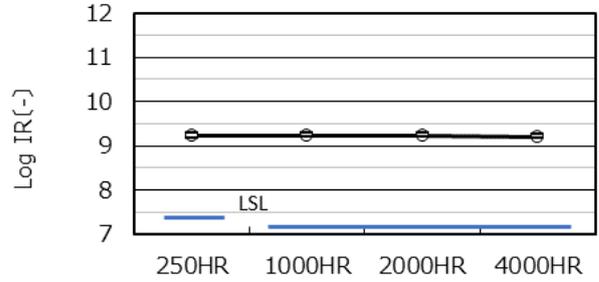
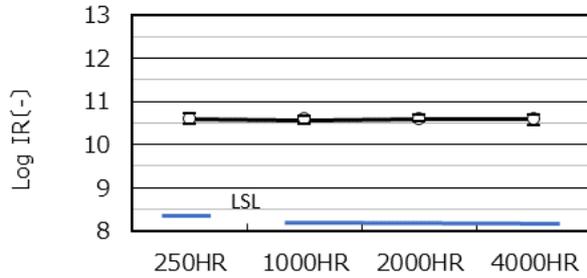


[DF]



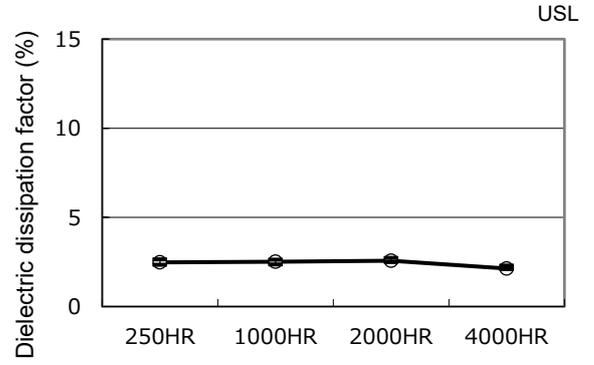
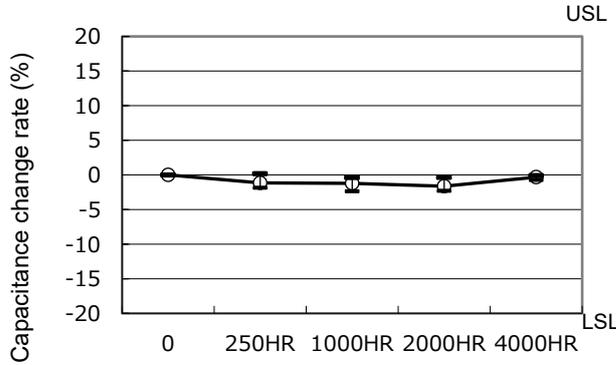
5.1005X7SB104KR  
[IR] (+25°C)

[IR] (+125°C)



[Capacitance change rate]

[DF]



6. ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS

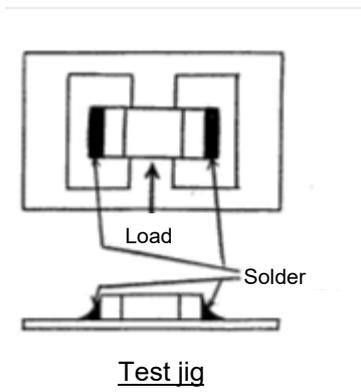
6.1 Shear (Destructive)

a) Mounting method

The capacitor was mounted on the test jig shown in the figure below (thickness of  $0.635\text{mm} \pm 0.05\text{mm}$  or thicker, with a minimum of 95% of Alumina substrate) by the reflow soldering method with Sn60/Pb40 solder. The thickness was adjusted to be between  $0.30$  and  $0.50T$  (where  $T$  = Thickness of the capacitor) for the capacitor with the solder fillet thickness of 1005 through 3216, and to be between  $0.15$  and  $0.25T$  for the capacitor with the fillet thickness of 3225 size.

b) Test method

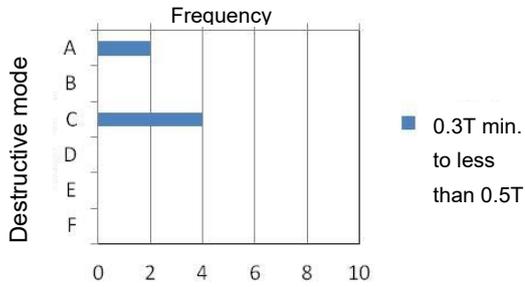
The load was applied to the direction of the arrow in the figure below with the velocity of  $30\text{mm/min} \pm 6\text{mm/min}$ .



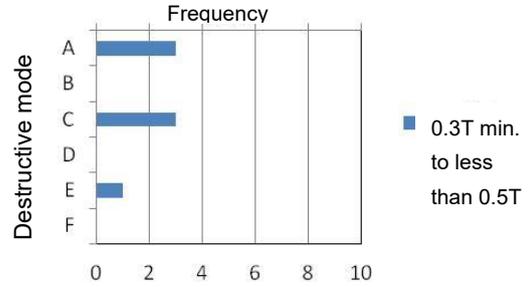
Symbol	Shear mode
A	Sheared ceramic
B	Separation between ceramic and terminal electrodes
C	Sheared solder
D1	Detachment of solder joint (from part surface)
D2	Detachment of solder joint (from board surface)
E	Peeling of the land on test board
F	Others

c) Results  
[Destructive Mode]

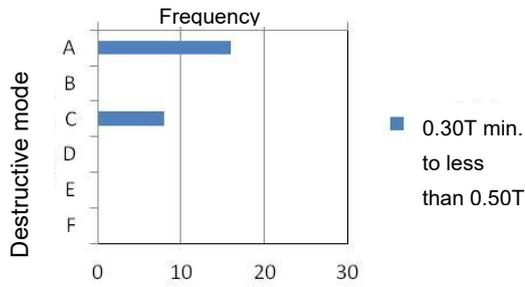
1.1608X7RC104KS



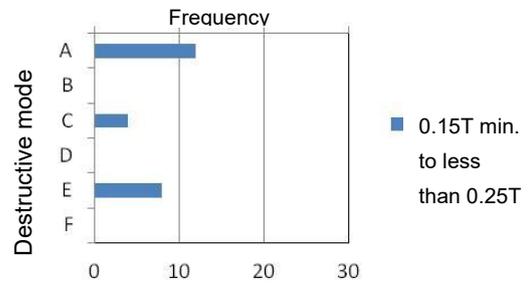
2.1608X7RB105KS



3.3216X7RA226MS



4.3225X7RB226MS



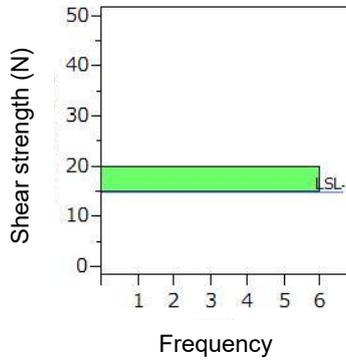
[piece]

Sample	Shear mode symbol						
	A	B	C	D1	D2	E	F
5.1005X7SB104KS	6	0	0	0	0	0	0

[Breakdown strength]

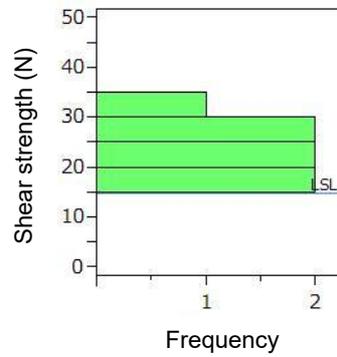
1.1608X7RC104KS (Min. Shear strength: 15N)

0.3T min. to less than 0.5T



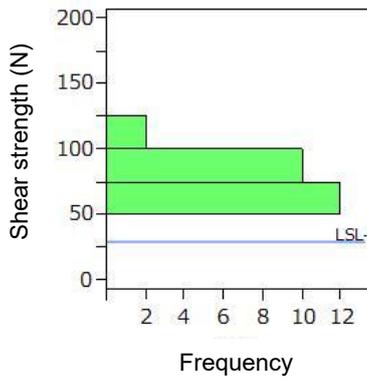
2.1608X7RB105KS (Min. Shear strength: 15N)

0.3T min. to less than 0.5T



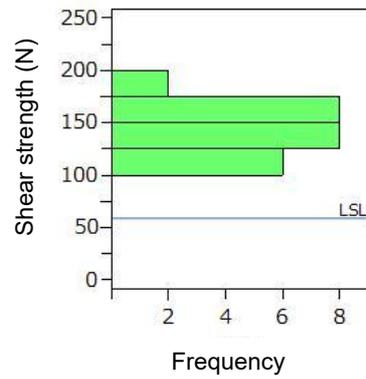
3.3216X7RA226MS (Min. Shear strength: 30N)

0.3T min. to less than 0.5T



4.3225X7RB226MS (Min. Shear strength: 60N)

0.15T min. to less than 0.25T



[N]

Sample	Std.	Ave	Max	Min
5.1005X7SB104KS	5	16.42	18.9	14.1

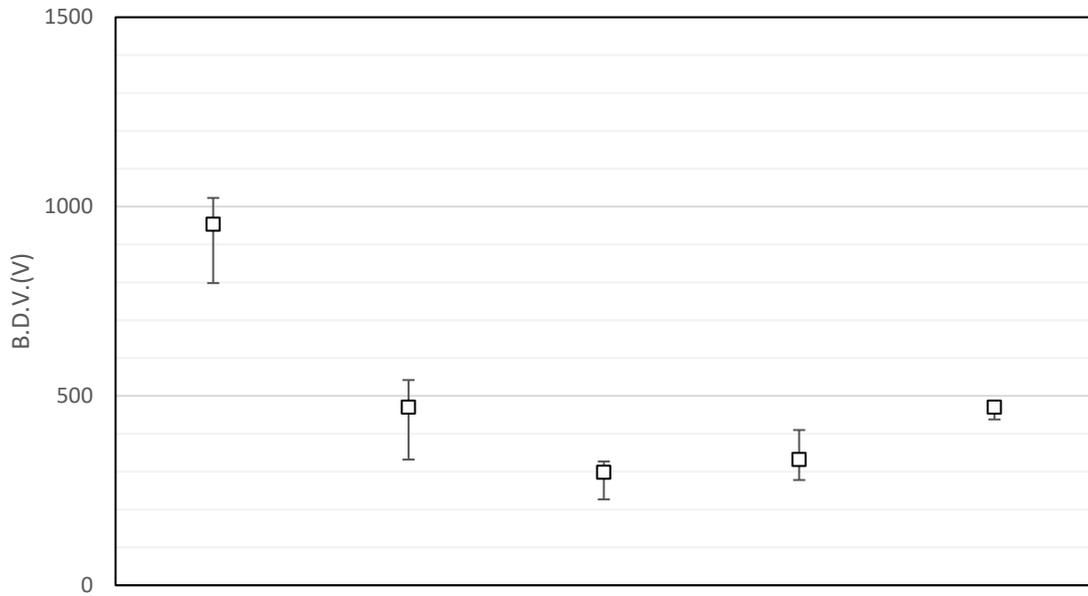
6.2 Direct Voltage Breakdown

a) Test method:

Applied voltage was raised by the rate of 12.5V/sec.

b) Sample size: 10 pieces each

c) Results:



1. 1608X7RC104    2. 1608X7RB105    3. 3218X7RA226    4. 3225X7RB226    5. 1005X7SB104

[V]

No	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Sample size	10	10	10	10	10
Ave	953	470	298	334	470
Max	1020	540	330	410	480
Min	800	330	230	280	440

6.3 Thermal Shock + PCBT (Pressure cooker Bias Test) (Reference)

The Limit evaluation test by 2000 cycles of thermal shock + PCBT was performed on the chip capacitor for automotive mounted on FR-4.

a) Mount method

The capacitor was mounted on the copper-clad laminate board for glass woven base epoxy resin printed wiring board (thickness:  $1.6\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ ) by solder reflow method with SAC305 solder.

Solder fillet thickness shall be shown in Table 1.

b) Sample and sample size

GCM31CR70J226K (size: 3216, rated value:  $22\mu\text{F}$ , 6.3V)

Unit: piece

Test item	Sample size	
	Lot A	Lot B
Thermal shock + DPA	9	9
Thermal shock + PCBT	23	23

c) Test condition

1) Thermal shock (air)

Test temperature:  $-55$  to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$

Soak time: 30 minutes each

Test cycle: 2000 cycles

Limit temperature transition time: within 5 minutes

2) PCBT

Test temperature:  $+125^\circ\text{C}$

Relative humidity: 95%RH

Test atmosphere: 2 atmosphere

Applied voltage: Rated voltage

Test duration: 144 hours

d) Results

After the completion of thermal shock test, small crack was found in the external ceramic part of the capacitor. However, the depth of the crack was less than 30 $\mu$ m and it did not reach at the internal electrode. (See images 2 and 3)

During PCBT, the insulation resistance was stabilized at 1M $\Omega$  or more and it is confirmed that the reliability of the capacitor was not affected by the small crack.

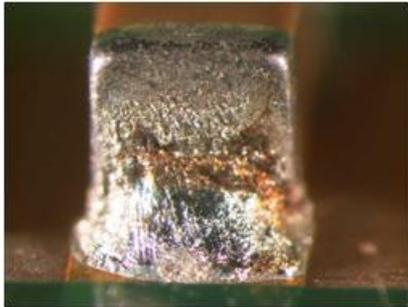
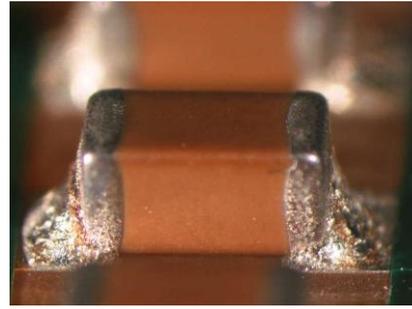
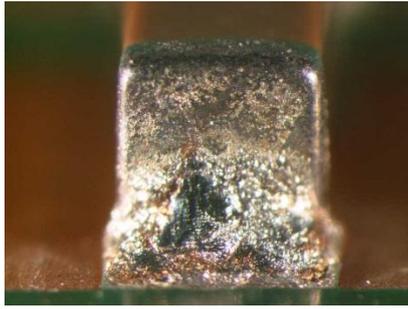
**Table 1. Filet Thickness (1)**

No.	Lot A			Lot B		
	Solder filet thickness (mm)	T dimension ratio (2)	Note	Solder filet thickness (mm)	T dimension ratio (2)	Note
1	1.195	0.650	See image 2	1.314	0.714	
2	1.123	0.610		1.275	0.693	
3	1.203	0.654		1.231	0.669	
4	1.336	0.726		1.219	0.662	See image 3
5	1.063	0.578		1.069	0.581	
6	1.207	0.656		1.051	0.571	
7	1.098	0.597		1.175	0.639	
8	1.189	0.646	See image 1	1.211	0.658	
9	1.165	0.633		1.255	0.682	
10	1.266	0.688		1.192	0.648	
11	1.251	0.680		1.131	0.615	
12	1.218	0.662		1.228	0.668	
13	1.252	0.680		1.255	0.682	
14	1.049	0.570		1.264	0.687	
15	1.077	0.585		1.271	0.691	
16	1.279	0.695		1.195	0.649	
17	1.257	0.683		1.281	0.696	
18	1.252	0.680		1.313	0.713	
Ave	1.193	0.649		1.218	0.662	
Max	1.336	0.726		1.314	0.714	
Min	1.049	0.570		1.051	0.571	

Notes: (1) The filet thicknesses on 18 samples of PCBT were measured.

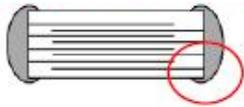
(2) The ratio of the solder filet thickness to the thickness of the capacitor (T dimension)

No. JMCG0-0020-R

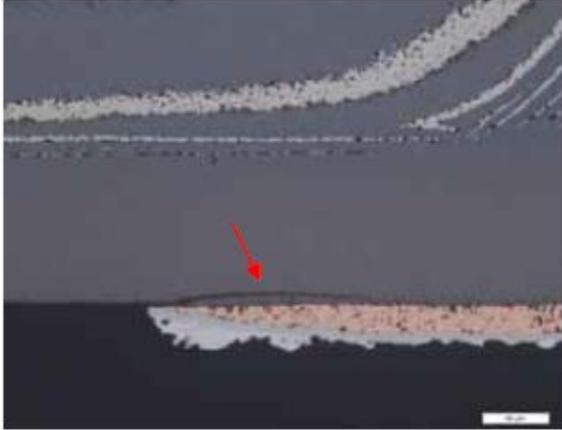


**Image 1. The Mount State of the Capacitor (No. 8 in Lot A)**

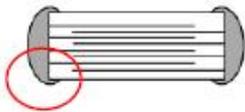
→ Center of sample No. 1



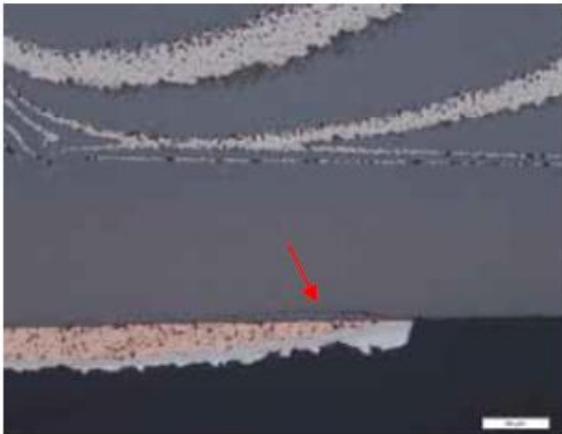
Bright field image



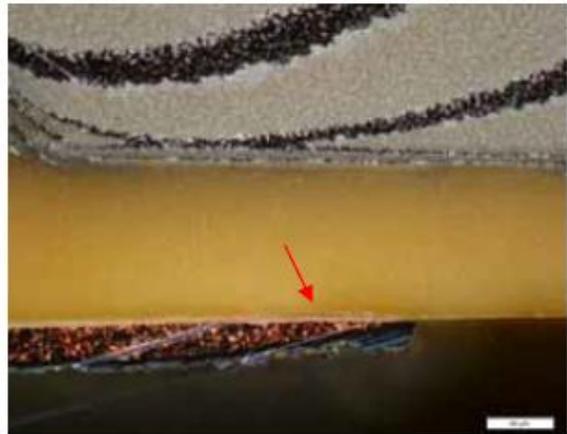
Dark field image



Bright field image



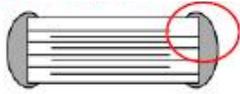
Dark field image



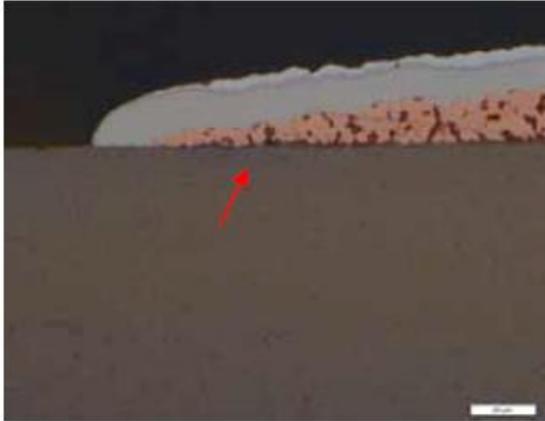
**Image 2. Occurrence of Small Crack (No. 1 of Lot A)**

Lot B: An example of small crack images

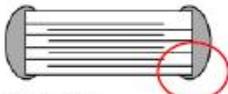
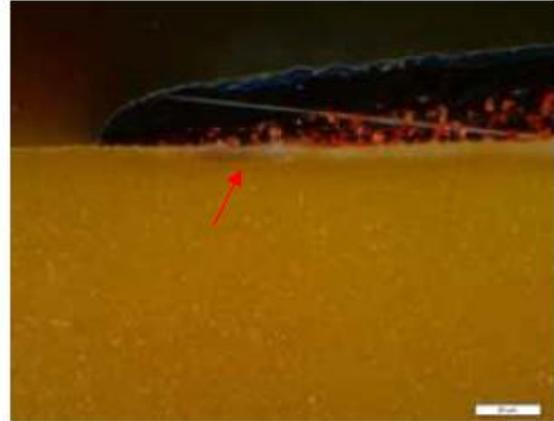
→ Center of sample No. 4



Bright field image



Dark field image



Bright field image



Dark field image



**Image 3. Occurance of Small Crack (No. 4 of Lot B)**

7. RELIABILITY

7.1 Failure Rates

a) Life test condition and results

Sample name	Rating condition (125°C, 1.5WV)		
	Sample size	Test duration	No. of defectives
1. 1608X7RC104KS	123	4000	0
2. 1608X7RB105KS	123	4000	0
3. 3216X7RA226MS	123	4000	0
4. 3225X7RB226MS	123	4000	0
5. 1005X7SB104KR	123	4000	0

b) Calculation of failure rate

Sample name	Component hour (25°C, WV conversion)	Failure rate (Fit)
1. 1608X7RC104KS	3,123,746,087	0.294
2. 1608X7RB105KS	3,123,746,087	0.294
3. 3216X7RA226MS	3,123,746,087	0.294
4. 3225X7RB226MS	3,123,746,087	0.294
5. 1005X7SB104KR	3,123,746,087	0.294

[Remarks]

1. Failure criteria

Insulation resistance, externals, capacitance change, dielectric dissipation factor (Specifications: As specified in JAXA-QTS-2040)

2. Voltage is accelerated by 4.5 power rule and temperature is accelerated by 10°C rule for converting to the application of rated voltage at 25°C.

3. In the case of no defects, the failure rate shall be as follows. (reliability level: 60%)

$$\lambda = 0.917 / T \text{ where } \lambda : \text{Failure rate}$$

T : Component hour

As a result of the calculation, the values in the table above satisfy S level (0.001% / 1000HR = Less than 10Fit)

7.2 Possible Failure Modes

Insulation resistance degradation

High capacitance change rate

High dielectric dissipation factor

Decreased solder joint strength

Occurrence of cracks

## 8. STORAGE CONDITIONS

Observe the followings when the products are stored. Special cautions should be used about discoloration of terminal electrodes due to moisture and/or noxious fumes, which deteriorates solderability.

- a) Do not open the most internal package (heat sealed plastic bag). If opened, re-heat seal the package immediately or place the product in a desiccator with a drying agent.
- b) Keep the storage environments at ambient temperatures of between 5 and 40°C and humidity of between 20 and 70%RH.
- c) Keep the storage atmosphere free of noxious gases including sulfur and chlorine.
- d) Use high dielectric constant type capacitor as soon as possible as their capacitance gradually decrease due to aging.

## 9. NOTES

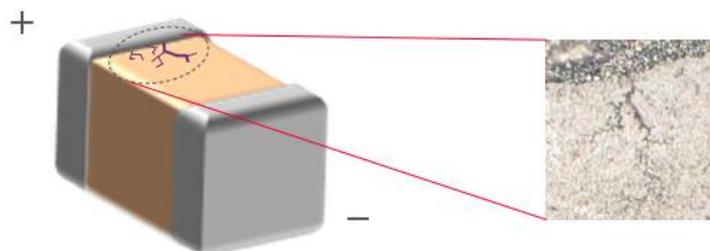
### 9.1 Note for Cleaning

Ultrasonic cleaning shall be conducted with chamber output 20W/l as a maximum for 5 minutes as a maximum.

### 9.2 Notes for Resin Coating

#### 9.2.1 Notes

- a) Perform resin coating with a moisture-proof material for external insulation after the capacitor is mounted. Use a coating material of the minimum coefficient of thermal expansion.
- b) If an improper resin is used, capacitance reduction, degradation of insulation resistance or short-circuiting may be caused due to cracks in the ceramic element and/or detachment of terminal electrodes.
- c) If any problem is expected as a result of resin coating, change the coating material or perform buffer coating between the capacitor and the resin with a silicone resin.
- d) In environments containing sulfur-based gases, sulfur may react with the silver (Ag) component in the resin electrode, which can lead to dendrite formation between the terminal electrodes. Please use a resin coating material with high sulfur gas barrier properties.



**Locations of Dendrite Formation and Representative Photograph**

9.2.2 Relationship between Resin Coating, Life Test Conditions, and Dendrite Formation (Reference)

9.2.2.1 Relationship between Life Test Conditions and Dendrite Formation (Without Resin Coating)

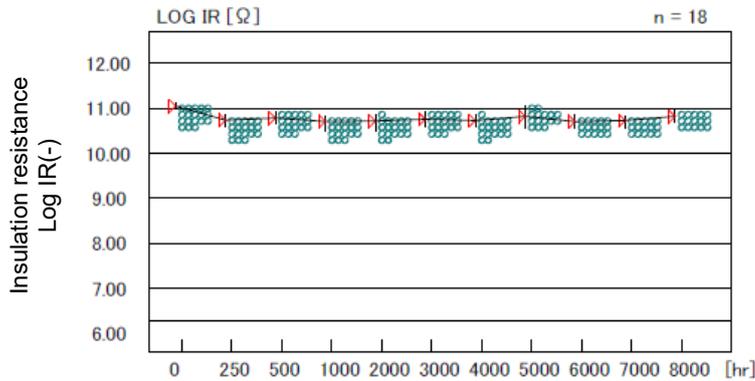
- a) Samples and Quantity  
1005X7SB104KR (with solder plating, series name: GSX): 18 pieces for each condition  
1005X7SB104KJ (without solder plating, series name: GSJ): 18 pieces for each condition
- b) Test Conditions  
Test temperature: Three levels (85 / 105 / 125°C)  
Applied voltage: Three levels (4 / 8 / 12V)  
Test duration: 8,000 hours
- c) Results  
In tests conducted at 105°C or below and under 4V, no dendrite formation was observed up to 8,000 hours, regardless of the presence or absence of the solder plating layer.  
At 125°C, dendrites were observed even at 4V. At 12V, connection between terminal electrodes occurred at 6,360 hours. The test was continued until 8,000 hours, and the electrical characteristics (capacitance, dissipation factor, and insulation resistance) remained within the specification range, with no degradation caused by the dendrites.

Solder plated		Yes	No
Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V)	GSX	GSJ
85	4	Not occurred	Not occurred
105	4	Not occurred	–
125	4	Occurred	Occurred
	8	Occurred	–
	12	Occurred	Occurred

9.2.2.2 Transition of Electrical Characteristics During Life Test (Without Resin Coating)

- a) Samples and Quantity  
1005X7SB104KR (with solder plating, series name: GSX): 18 pieces
- b) Test Conditions  
Test temperature: 125°C  
Applied voltage: 12V  
Test duration: 8,000 hours
- c) Results  
Shown on the following page.

Insulation Resistance Transition



**Table. Change in Log(IR) of the Chip with Dendrite Bridging Between Terminal Electrodes at 6,360 Hours**

Duration hr	1000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000
Log IR	10.65	10.67	10.85	10.56	10.56	10.74

Even after 7,000 and 8,000 hours following dendrite-induced bridging between the terminal electrodes, the insulation resistance met the specification, and no degradation trend was observed.

9.2.2.3 Relationship Between Life Test Conditions and Dendrite Formation (With Resin Coating)

- a) Samples and Quantity  
1005X7SB104KR (with solder plating, GSX series): 18 pieces for each condition
- b) Test Conditions  
Test temperature: Two levels (105 / 125°C)  
Applied voltage: Two levels (4 / 12V)
- c) Results  
Even under test conditions of 125°C and 12V, no dendrite formation was observed up to 4,000 hours.  
After the test, the coating layer was removed and the surface of the element was inspected; no dendrites were detected.

**Table Result of Dendrite Observation After Life Test**

Temperature (°C)	Voltage (V)	Parylene			Uralene
		15um	25um	35um	
105	4	Not occurred	Not occurred	Not occurred	Not occurred
125	12	Not occurred	Not occurred	Not occurred	Not occurred

9.3 Note for Tin Whisker

The tin whisker will occur on the products with the terminal finish "Y" in this application data sheet due to the tin plated finish on the external electrodes. Nodule whiskers around

30 $\mu$ m were observed as a result of the thermal shock test (at -30 to +100°C for 1,000 cycles) in the development test. Use caution about tin whisker growth in using terminal finish “Y” products. Whiskers do not grow on terminal finishes “S” and “R”.

#### 9.4 DC Bias Characteristics

High-dielectric-constant type capacitors exhibit capacitance variation when a DC voltage is applied.

Before use, select capacitors after considering this DC voltage characteristic.

Since the capacitors use dielectric ceramics that have voltage dependency, the capacitance may greatly vary when the applied DC voltage is high.

In order to ensure the required capacitance, please confirm the following points:

- (1) Check that the capacitance variation due to the applied voltage is within the allowable range, or that the application is not affected by such variation.
- (2) The DC voltage characteristic shows that, even when the applied voltage is below the rated voltage, the capacitance change rate increases (decreases in value) as the applied voltage increases.

When using high-dielectric-constant capacitors in circuits such as time constant circuits, which require precise capacitance with a narrow tolerance, fully take into account the voltage characteristics, and carefully verify all characteristics under actual operating conditions and in the actual equipment.

#### 9.5 AC Voltage Characteristics

High-dielectric-constant capacitors exhibit capacitance variation due to the applied AC voltage.

Before use, select capacitors after considering this AC voltage characteristic.

#### 9.6 Others

To cut a PWB populated with capacitors, use a dedicated jig instead of manual cut to prevent breakage due to mechanical shocks.

### 10. OTHERS

For any questions with this data sheet, please contact:

Product Planning Section 1, Product Engineering Department, Sales Promotion Department,  
Ceramic Capacitor Division,

Fukui Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Address: 13-1, Okamoto-cho, Echizen-shi, Fukui 915-8601 Japan

Telephone: +81-778-21-8371