



产 品 规 格 书

Product Manual

2024年11月发布

Released in November 2024

**SHENZHEN JIECHEN Electronic Co. Ltd**

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## 1. Capacitor characteristics and applications

### 1.1 Characteristics

- Serialized in size, suitable for surface-mounted elements in hybrid integrated circuits and printed circuits;
- High Q value, low ESR, high reliability;
- Low loss, high capacitance stability, working frequency up to 3GHz;
- Applicable for HF circuits, VHF-microwave circuits, RF circuits and amplifier circuits in various devices;

### 1.2 Main performance indices

- Temperature coefficient: C0G:  $0 \pm 30 \text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$ ;
- Capacitance drift: no more than  $\pm 0.2\%$  or  $\pm 0.05 \text{pF}$ , whichever is larger;
- Quality factor (Q value): over 2000 at 1MHz/1KHz;
- Insulation resistance: at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ :  $\geq 10000 \text{M}\Omega$
- Working temperature:  $-55 \sim 125^\circ\text{C}$

## 2. ProduSZJC model coding

### 2.1 SZJC specification description

<u>HQ-</u>	<u>0805</u>	<u>COG</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>T</u>
Product Appearance	Size	Dielectric	Nominal Capacitance (unit: pF)	Tolerance	Rated Voltage	Termination	Packaging
HQ: high-Q RF capacitor	0505 0603 0805 1111 2525 3838	$0 \pm 30 \text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$	The first two digits are significant, and the last digit is a power of 10.	A: $\pm 0.05 \text{pF}$ B: $\pm 0.10 \text{pF}$ C: $\pm 0.25 \text{pF}$ D: $\pm 0.50 \text{pF}$ F: $\pm 1.0\%$ G: $\pm 2.0\%$ J: $\pm 5.0\%$	The first two digits are significant, and the last digit is a power of 10.	N: nickel barrier termination S: silver solderable termination	T: taping; B or no mark: bulk bagging

### 2.2 Correspondence between JC production line and ATC product line

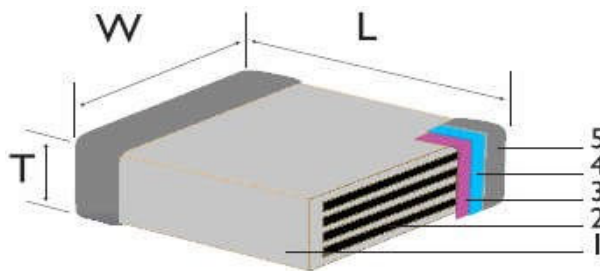
SZJC Product Specification	ATC Product Specification
HQ-0603	ATC600S
HQ-0805	ATC600F
HQ-0505	ATC100A/ATC700A
HQ-1111	ATC100B
HQ-2525	ATC100C
HQ-3838	ATC100E

### 3. Product size



Model		Size (mm)		
Imperial	Metric	L	W	T <sub>max</sub>
0603	1608	1.52±0.25	0.76±0.25	1.01
0805	2012	2.00±0.25	1.25±0.25	1.45
0505	1212	1.40 <sup>0.38</sup> <sub>0.25</sub>	1.40±0.38	1.45
1111	2828	2.79 <sup>0.51</sup> <sub>0.25</sub>	2.79±0.38	2.59
2525	6363	5.84 <sup>0.51</sup> <sub>0.25</sub>	6.35±0.38	3.68
3838	9696	9.65 <sup>0.38</sup> <sub>0.25</sub>	8.89±0.25	4.50

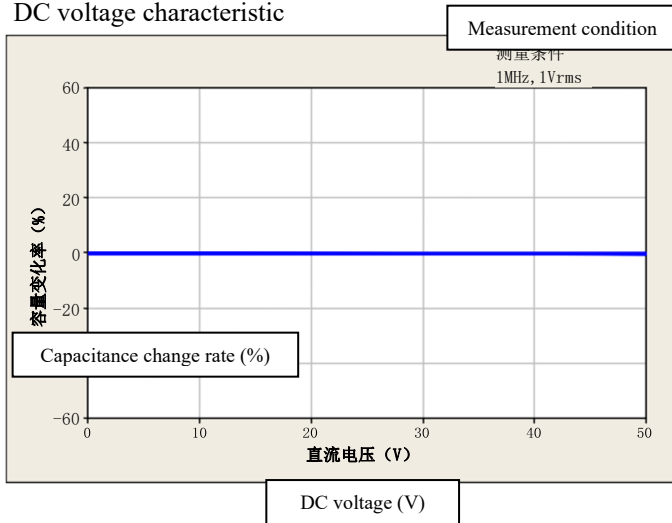
Note: products can be customized according to special requirements.



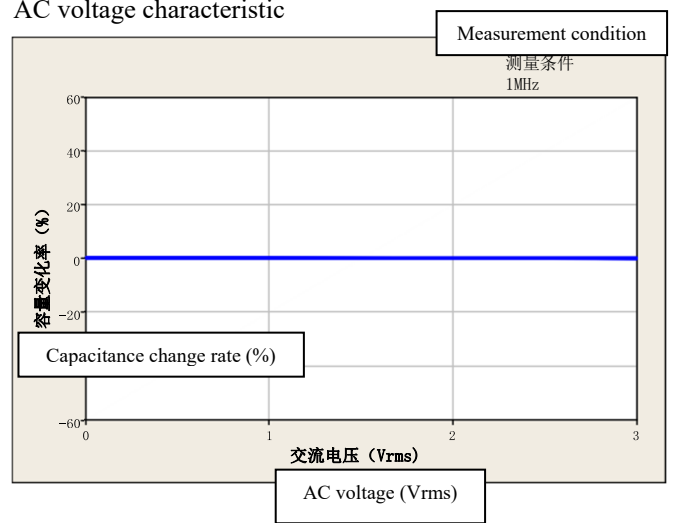
SN	Name
1	Ceramic dielectric
2	Inner electrode
3	Outer electrode
4	Nickel layer
5	Tin layer

## 4. Characteristic curve

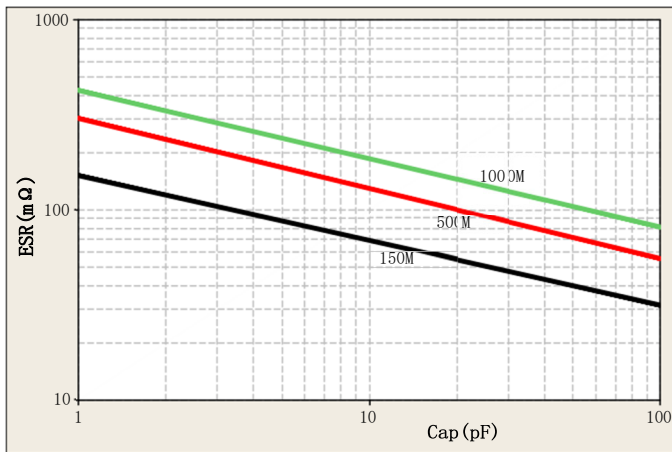
DC voltage characteristic



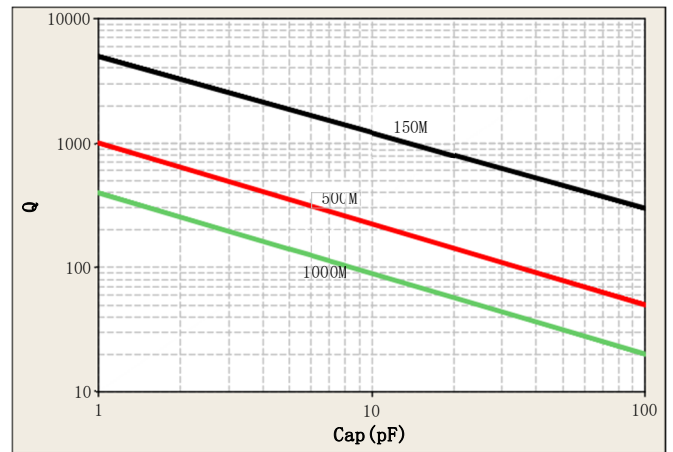
AC voltage characteristic



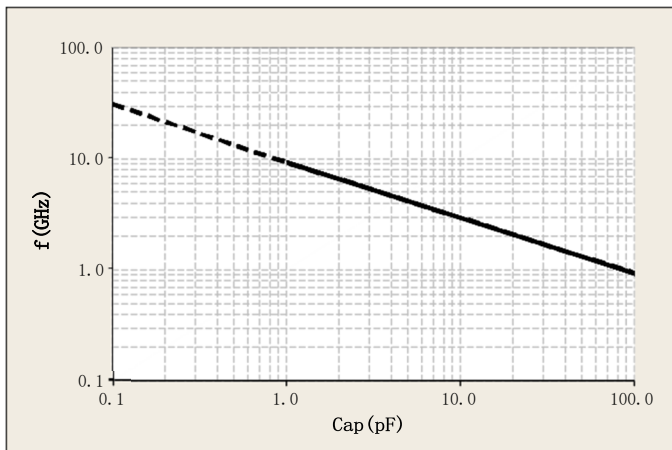
Relation between ESR and capacitance value



Relation between Q value and capacitance value



Relation between series resonance and capacitance



## 5. Capacitance range

### 5.1 HQ-0603 capacitance table

**HQ-0603 Capacitance Table**

Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)
0R1	0.1	B,C	250	1R7	1.7	B,C, D	250	6R2	6.2	F,G, J,K, M	250	300	30	F,G, J,K, M	250
0R2	0.2			1R8	1.8			6R8	6.8			330	33		
0R3	0.3			1R9	1.9			7R5	7.5			360	36		
0R4	0.4			2R0	2			8R2	8.2			390	39		
0R5	0.5	2R1		2.1	9R1			9.1	430			43			
0R6	0.6	B,C, D		2R2	2.2			100	10			470	47		
0R7	0.7			2R4	2.4			110	11			510	51		
0R8	0.8			2R7	2.7			120	12			560	56		
0R9	0.9			3R0	3			130	13			620	62		
1R0	1			3R3	3.3			150	15			680	68		
1R1	1.1			3R6	3.6			160	16			750	75		
1R2	1.2			3R9	3.9			180	18			820	82		
1R3	1.3			4R3	4.3			200	20			910	91		
1R4	1.4			4R7	4.7			220	22			101	100		
1R5	1.5			5R1	5.1			240	24			121	120		
1R6	1.6	5R6		5.6	270			27					100		

**Note: You are welcome to contact us with any requirements on capacitance or accuracy.**

## 5.2 HQ-0805 capacitance table

### HQ-0805 Capacitance Table

Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)						
0R2	0.2	B,C	250	1R9	1.9	B,C, D	250	9R1	9.1	B,C	250	510	51	F,G, J,K, M	250						
0R3	0.3			2R0	2			100	10	560		56									
0R4	0.4			2R1	2.1			110	11	620		62									
				2R2	2.2			120	12	680		68									
0R5	0.5	B,C, D			2R4			2.4	130	13		750	75					820	82		
0R6	0.6			2R7	2.7			150	15	820		82									
0R7	0.7			3R0	3			160	16	910		91									
0R8	0.8			3R3	3.3			180	18	101		100									
0R9	0.9			3R6	3.6			200	20	111		110									
1R0	1			3R9	3.9			220	22	121		120									
1R1	1.1			4R3	4.3			240	24	131		130									
1R2	1.2			4R7	4.7			270	27	151		150									
1R3	1.3	5R1		5.1	300			30	161	160											
1R4	1.4	5R6		5.6	330			33	181	180											
1R5	1.5	6R2		6.2	360			36	201	200											
1R6	1.6	6R8		6.8	390			39													
1R7	1.7	7R5		7.5	430			43	221	220											
1R8	1.8	8R2		8.2	470			47	241	240											

**Note: You are welcome to contact us with any requirements on capacitance or accuracy.**

### 5.3 HQ-0505 capacitance table

**HQ-0505 Capacitance Table**

Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)
0R2	0.2	B,C	250	1R9	1.9	B,C, D	250	9R1	9.1	B,C	250	510	51	F,G, J,K, M	250
0R3	0.3			2R0	2			100	10	560		56			
0R4	0.4			2R1	2.1			110	11	620		62			
				2R2	2.2			120	12	680		68			
0R5	0.5	2R4		2.4	130			13	750	75					
0R6	0.6	2R7		2.7	150			15	820	82					
0R7	0.7	3R0		3	160			16	910	91					
0R8	0.8	3R3		3.3	180			18	101	100					
0R9	0.9	3R6		3.6	200			20	111	110					
1R0	1	3R9		3.9	220			22	121	120					
1R1	1.1	4R3		4.3	240			24	131	130					
1R2	1.2	4R7		4.7	270			27	151	150					
1R3	1.3	5R1		5.1	300			30	161	160					
1R4	1.4	5R6		5.6	330			33	181	180					
1R5	1.5	6R2		6.2	360			36							
1R6	1.6	6R8		6.8	390			39	201	200					
1R7	1.7	7R5	7.5	430	43	221	220								
1R8	1.8	8R2	8.2	470	47										

**Note: You are welcome to contact us with any requirements on capacitance or accuracy.**

## 5.4 HQ-1111 capacitance table

### HQ-1111 Capacitance Table

Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)							
0R2	0.2	B,C	1500	2R4	2.4	B,C, D	1500	200	20	F,G, J,K, M	1500	151	150	F,G J, K, M	500							
0R3	0.3			2R7	2.7			220	22			161	160									
0R4	0.4			3R0	3			240	24			181	180									
				3R3	3.3			270	27			201	200									
		3R6		3.6	300			30	221			220										
0R5	0.5			3R9	3.9			330	33			241	240									
0R6	0.6			4R3	4.3			360	36			271	270									
0R7	0.7			4R7	4.7			390	39			301	300									
0R8	0.8			5R1	5.1			430	43			331	330									
0R9	0.9			5R6	5.6			470	47													
1R0	1	B,C, D			6R2			6.2					361			360			391	390		
1R1	1.1			6R8	6.8			510	51			431	430							471	470	250
1R2	1.2			7R5	7.5			560	56			471	470							511	510	
1R3	1.3			8R2	8.2			620	62			511	510							561	560	
1R4	1.4				9R1			9.1	750			75	561			560					621	620
1R5	1.5					820	82	621	620					681	680							
1R6	1.6			100	10	910	91	681	680					751	750							
1R7	1.7			110	11			751	750					821	820	100						
1R8	1.8			120	12			821	820					911	910							
1R9	1.9			130	13			911	910					102	1000							
2R0	2		150	15			102	1000														
2R1	2.1		160	16																		
2R2	2.2		180	18																		

## 5.5 HQ-2525 capacitance table

### HQ-2525 Capacitance Table

Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)					
1R0	1	B,C	3600	5R1	5.1	B,C, D	3600	360	36	F,G, J,K, M	3600	241	240	F,G, J, K, M	2000					
1R1	1.1			5R6	5.6			390	39			271	270							
1R2	1.2			6R2	6.2			430	43			301	300							
1R3	1.3			6R8	6.8			470	47			331	330							
1R4	1.4	B,C, D		7R5	7.5	510		51	361			360								
1R5	1.5			8R2	8.2	560		56	391			390								
1R6	1.6			9R1	9.1	620		62	431			430								
1R7	1.7			100	10	680		68												
1R8	1.8			B,C, D	110	11		750	75			471	470			1000				
1R9	1.9				120	12		820	82			511	510							
2R0	2		130		13	910	91	561	560											
2R1	2.1		150		15	101	100	621	620											
2R2	2.2		160		16	111	110	681	680											
2R4	2.4		180		18	121	120													
2R7	2.7	B,C, D	200		20	131	130	821	820											
3R0	3		220		22			2000	2000	911	910									
3R3	3.3		240		24					102	1000									
3R6	3.6		270		27					112	1100									
3R9	3.9		300	30	122					1200										
4R3	4.3		330	33	152					1500										
4R7	4.7				182					1800										

**Note: You are welcome to contact us with any requirements on capacitance or accuracy.**

## 5.6 HQ-3838 capacitance table

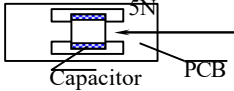
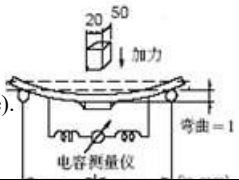
### HQ-3838 Capacitance Table

Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)	Capacitance Code	Capacitance (pF)	Accuracy	Max. DC working voltage (V)				
1R0	1	B,C	7200	8R2	8.2	B,C,	7200	910	91	F,G, J,K, M	3600	112	1100		1000				
1R1	1.1			9R1	9.1	D		101	100			122	1200						
1R2	1.2			100	10			111	110			152	1500						
1R3	1.3			110	11			121	120			182	1800			F,G			
1R4	1.4	B,C, D			120	12						131	130			202	2000	J,	500
1R5	1.5			130	13			151	150			222	2200	K,					
1R6	1.6			150	15			161	160			242	2400	M					
1R7	1.7			160	16			181	180			272	2700						
1R8	1.8			180	18			201	200			302	3000						
1R9	1.9			200	20			221	220			332	3300						
2R0	2			220	22			241	240			362	3600						
2R1	2.1			240	24			271	270			392	3900						
2R2	2.2		270	27	F,G,	301	300	432	4300										
2R4	2.4	300	30	J,K,	331	330	472	4700	G,J,										
2R7	2.7	330	33	M	361	360	512	5100	K,	250									
3R0	3	360	36		391	390	562	5600	M										
3R3	3.3	390	39		431	430	622	6200											
3R6	3.6	430	43		471	470	682	6800											
3R9	3.9	470	47		511	510													
4R3	4.3	510	51		561	560													
4R7	4.7	560	56		621	620													
5R1	5.1	620	62		681	680													
5R6	5.6	680	68		751	750													
6R2	6.2	750	75		821	820													
6R8	6.8	820	82		911	910													
7R5	7.5				102	1000													

**Note: You are welcome to contact us with any requirements on capacitance or accuracy.**

## 6. Technical requirements and test conditions

Item	Technical Specification		Test Method				
Working Temperature Range	(-55 ~ +125)°C						
Appearance	No obvious defect		Visual Check				
Static Capacitance	Within specified tolerance		Nominal Capacitance	Test Frequency	Test Voltage	Ambient Temperature	
			≤1000pF	1MHz±10%	(1.0±0.2)Vrms	(25±2)°C	
			>1000pF	1KHz±10%			
Quality Factor (Q Value)	Over 2000 at 1MHz/1KHz		Test Method: same as that for Static Capacitance				
Insulation Resistance (IR)	≥10000MΩ		Rated Voltage	Test Voltage	Test Duration	Test Current (Charging and Discharging)	Ambient Temperature
			Ur<1000V	Ur	(60±5) sec	≤50mA	Temperature: (25±2)°C Humidity: <75%
			Ur≥1000V	1000V	(60±5) sec	≤50mA	
Withstanding Voltage (DWV)	No dielectric breakdown or damage		Rated Voltage	Test Voltage	Test Duration	Test Current (Charging and Discharging)	
			Ur<200V	2.5Ur	(1~5) sec	≤50mA	
			200V≤Ur≤1000V	1.5Ur	(1~5) sec		
			Ur>1000V	1.2Ur	(1~5) sec		
Capacitance temperature Coefficient or Temperature Characteristic	C0G: 0±30ppm/°C		Follow the steps below to make the measurement when the temperature stabilizes sufficiently after 30min. (ΔC will be subject to T3)				
			Step	Temperature (°C)			
			T1	20±2			
			T2	Low-category temperature (-55±3)			
			T3	20±2			
			T4	Upper-category temperature (125±2)			
Solderability	Appearance	No visible damage; solder coverage rate: ≥95%	Dip the capacitor in the solution of ethanol and rosin (25% by weight), take it out, preheat it for 10~30sec at 80~120 °C, and then dip it in the solder solution.				
			Soldering temperature: (235±5)°C; soldering speed: (25±0.25)mm/sec				
			Soldering duration: (2±0.5)sec				

Resistance to Soldering Heat	Appearance	No visible damage; solder coverage rate: $\geq 95\%$	<p>Dip the capacitor in the solution of ethanol and rosin (25% by weight), take it out, preheat it for <math>10 \pm 2</math> min at <math>100 \sim 120</math> °C, and then dip it in the solder solution.</p> <p>Soldering temperature: <math>260 \pm 5</math> °C; soldering speed: <math>25 \pm 0.25</math> mm/s Soldering duration: <math>5 \pm 1</math> sec</p> <p>Take it out, clean it with the solvent, and observe it under a microscope with 10-power magnification or above.</p> <p>After the test, place it in then indoor environment for <math>24 \pm 2</math> hrs (for recovery) and then make the measurement again.</p>															
	$\Delta C/C$	$\leq \pm 0.5\%$ or $\pm 0.5$ pF, whichever is larger																
	D.F.	Same as initial value																
	I.R.	Same as initial value																
Terminal Electrode Adhesion Strength	No terminal electrode peeling; no visible damage to appearance		 <p>Applied thrust: 5N Duration: <math>10 \pm 1</math> sec Speed: 1mm/sec</p>															
Resistance to Flexure of Substrate (Bending Strength)	Appearance	No visible damage	<p>Test board: PCB Warp: 1mm Pressure speed: 1mm/sec Make the measurement in bending state).</p> 															
	$\Delta C/C$	$\leq \pm 5\%$																
Temperature Cycle	Appearance	No visible damage	<p>Cycling times: 5 times; 4 steps in 1 cycle: 45 min</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="790 1097 1316 1265"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Temperature °C</th> <th>Duration (min.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td><math>-55 \pm 3</math></td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td><math>20 \pm 2</math></td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td><math>-125 \pm 3</math></td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td><math>20 \pm 2</math></td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>After the test, place it in the indoor environment for <math>24 \pm 2</math> hrs (for recovery) and then make the measurement again.</p>	Step	Temperature °C	Duration (min.)	1	$-55 \pm 3$	30	2	$20 \pm 2$	3	3	$-125 \pm 3$	30	4	$20 \pm 2$	3
	Step	Temperature °C		Duration (min.)														
	1	$-55 \pm 3$		30														
	2	$20 \pm 2$		3														
3	$-125 \pm 3$	30																
4	$20 \pm 2$	3																
$\Delta C/C$	$\leq \pm 1\%$ or $\pm 0.5$ pF, whichever is larger																	
D.F.	Same as initial value																	
I.R.	Same as initial value																	
Steady-state Moisture Test	Appearance	No visible damage	<p>Temperature: <math>40 \pm 2</math> °C Humidity: 90~95%RH Duration: <math>500 \pm 24/-0</math> hrs Recovery condition: room temperature Recovery duration: 24hrs</p>															
	$\Delta C/C$	$\leq \pm 2\%$ or $\pm 1$ pF, whichever is larger																
	D.F.	$\leq 2$ times of initial value																
	I.R.	$R_i \geq 2500 M\Omega$ or $R_i * C_R > 25 S$ , whichever is smaller																
Service Life Test	Appearance	No visible damage	<table border="1" data-bbox="790 1624 1316 1758"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rated Voltage</th> <th>Applied Voltage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>U_r &lt; 500 V</math></td> <td><math>2U_r</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>500 V \leq U_r \leq 1000 V</math></td> <td><math>1.5U_r</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>U_r &gt; 1000 V</math></td> <td><math>1.2U_r</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Test current (charging and discharging): <math>\leq 50</math> mA Temperature: <math>(125 \pm 3)</math> °C Duration: <math>96 \pm 4</math> hrs Recovery condition: room temperature Recovery time: 24hrs</p>	Rated Voltage	Applied Voltage	$U_r < 500 V$	$2U_r$	$500 V \leq U_r \leq 1000 V$	$1.5U_r$	$U_r > 1000 V$	$1.2U_r$							
	Rated Voltage	Applied Voltage																
	$U_r < 500 V$	$2U_r$																
	$500 V \leq U_r \leq 1000 V$	$1.5U_r$																
$U_r > 1000 V$	$1.2U_r$																	
$\Delta C/C$	$\leq \pm 2\%$ or $\pm 1$ pF, whichever is larger																	
D.F.	$\leq 2$ times of initial value																	
I.R.	$R_i \geq 4000 M\Omega$ or $R_i * C_R > 40 S$ , whichever is smaller																	
<p>Note: for DWV test, immerse the capacitor in the dielectric oil when the test voltage exceeds 1000Vdc, so as to avoid the influence of the external environment.</p>																		

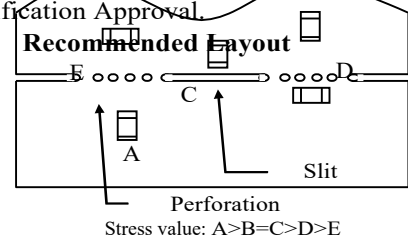
## 7. Precautions for use

### 7.1 Precautions before use

Give priority to the application according to the relevant instructions of the Specification for Approval because RF-HQ-MLCC chip is likely damaged in the adverse working environment or under external mechanical overpressure beyond the conditions specified in the relevant instructions of the Specification Approval.

### 7.2 PCB design

- 7.2.1 Give careful consideration to the size and configuration of the pad in PCB design, which are decisive to the amount of the solder that makes up the substrate, because the amount of the solder used influences the RF-HQ-MLCC chip's ability to resist mechanical stress, likely causing chip breaking or cracking.
- 7.2.2 Mount the MLCC on the least affected position on the PCB to minimize the stress in the design of the positions of the pad and SMD RF-HQ-MLCC.



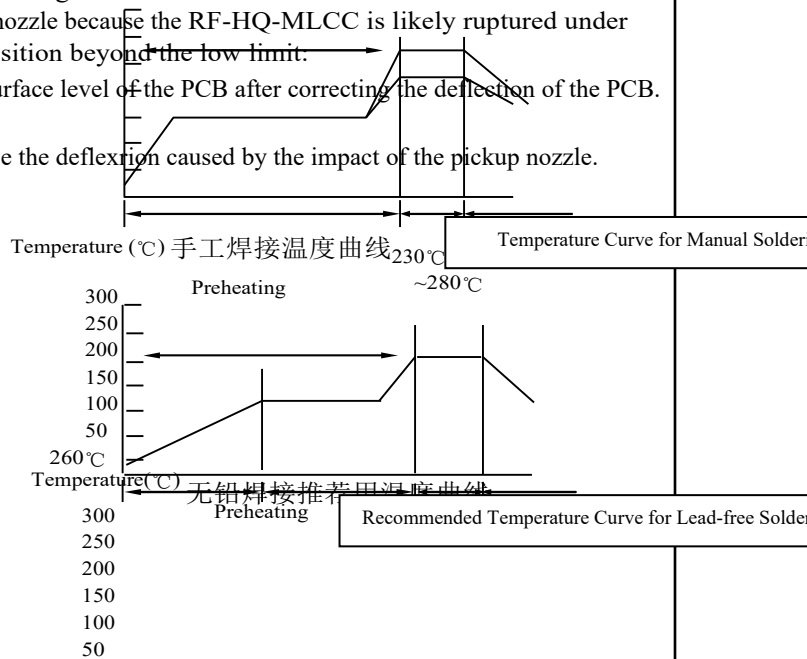
### 7.3 Considerations related to automatic mounting

Pay attention to the followings when lowering the pickup nozzle because the RF-HQ-MLCC is likely ruptured under overpressure if the pickup nozzle is lowered to the position beyond the low limit.

- 7.3.1 Adjust the low limit of the pickup nozzle to the surface level of the PCB after correcting the deflection of the PCB.
- 7.3.2 Adjust the pickup pressure to 1N to 3N.
- 7.3.3 Place the supporting pins under the PCB to reduce the deflection caused by the impact of the pickup nozzle.

### 7.4 Soldering

- 7.4.1 Preferably preheat RF-HQ-MLCC continuously for more than 1 minute before soldering because RF-HQ-MLCC, a combination of ceramic and metal, is easily cracked as a ceramic, especially a large-sized one, in a sudden temperature change, which is characterized by poor thermoplasticity and slow response to heat.
- 7.4.2 Preferably preheat RF-HQ-MLCC continuously for more than 1 minute before soldering because RF-HQ-MLCC, with a metallic electrode inside, has good thermoplasticity and quick response to heat, leading to expansion difference to some extent between its metallic part and ceramic part under heating, thus bringing inner stress and likely causing ceramic cracking.



- |         |   |               |               |             |                                  |
|---------|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 7. 4. 3 | In manual soldering, ensure the max. diameter of the tip of the temperature-controlled soldering iron is 1.0mm, the max. power is 25W, and the soldering iron never touches the MLCC element. | Over 1 minute | Over 1 minute | Within 10 s | Gradual cooling<br>Over 1 minute |
| 7. 4. 4 | Preferably not use wave soldering for the HQ-1111 products and above.   |               |               |             |                                  |

### 7.5 Cleaning

- 7. 5. 1 Keep temperature difference in cleaning no greater than 100°C.
- 7. 5. 2 Pay special attention to the followings in ultrasonic cleaning because too large output power puts PCB under excessive vibration, causing MLCC or soldering point cracking or terminal electrode strength reduction.  
Ultrasonic output: less than 20W/L; ultrasonic frequency: less than 40KHz; ultrasonic cleaning duration: 5 minutes or less.

### 7.6 PCB cutting

- 7. 6. 1 In PCB cutting after MLCC and other elements are mounted, do not apply any force on the board to avoid excessive mechanical shock to RF-HQ-MLCC.
- 7. 6. 2 Cut the board with an appropriate tool but not by hand.

### 7.7 Storage

Recommended storage conditions for a good solderability of terminal electrode and a good condition of packaging materials:

Temperature: 5-40°C; relative humidity: 20-70%RH

Please put RF-HQ-MLCC in use within 6 month from the delivery date because its terminal solderability decreases over time even if in SZJCl storage conditions.

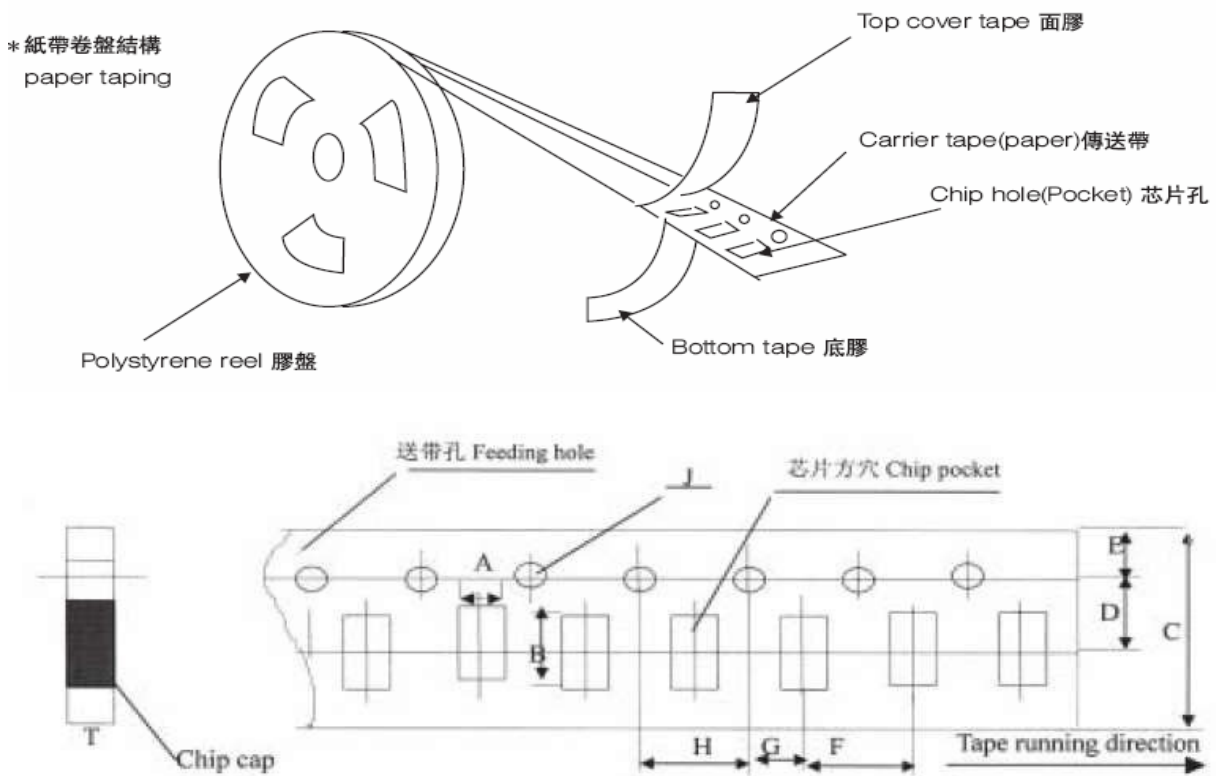
## 8. Product packaging

### 8.1 Bulk bagging

Specification	Quantity	Remark
0603	5000	Packaging and quantity can also be subject to customers' requirements.
0805	5000	
0505	5000	
1111	2000	
2525	100	
3838	50	

### 8.2 Taping

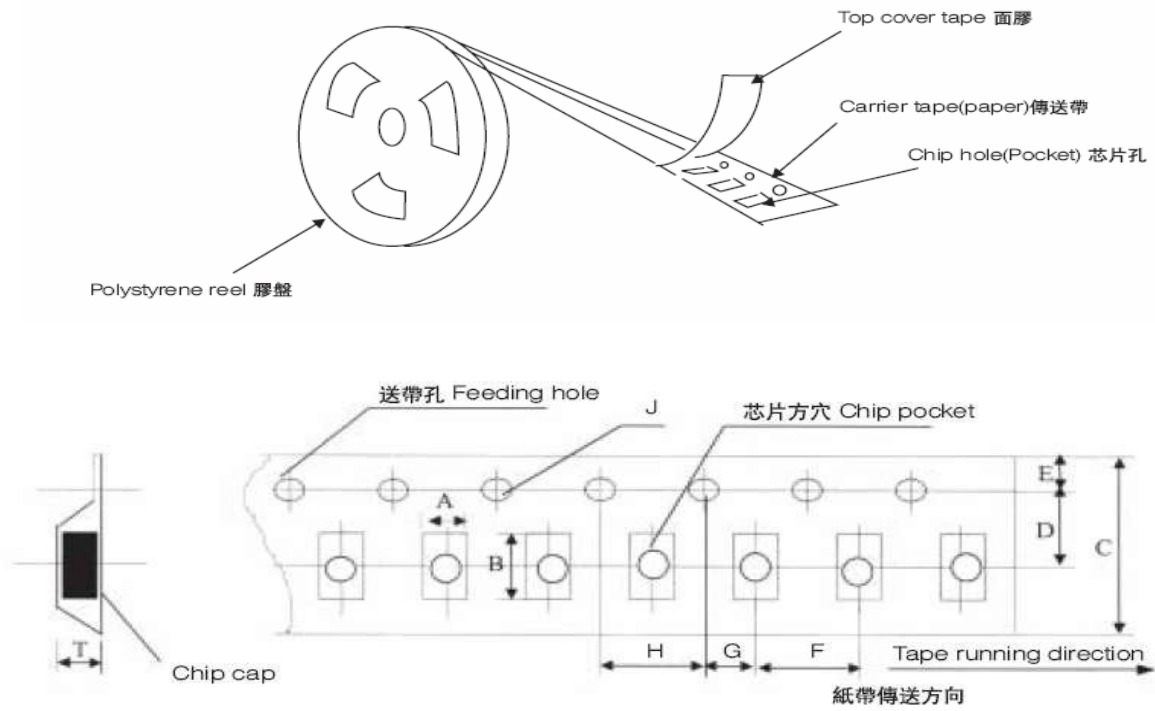
#### 8.2.1 Paper taping



## 8.3 Embossed tapping

### 8.3.1 Embossed tapping

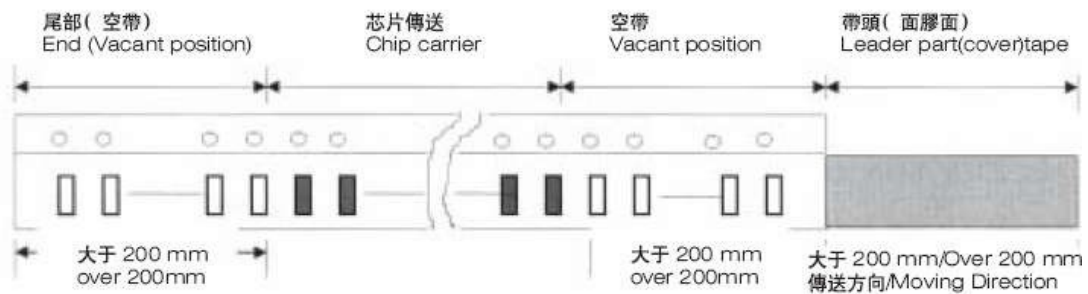
\*塑膠卷盤結構  
embossed tapping



## 8.4 Structure of leader part and end part of carrier paper

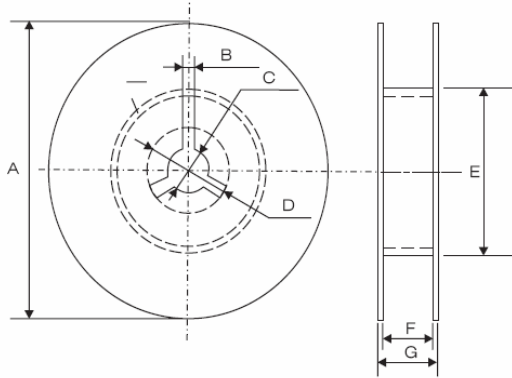
\*傳送帶的前後結構

Structure of leader part and end part of the carrier paper



## 8.5 Reel dimensions

\*卷盘尺寸 Reel Dimensions (unit:mm)



A	B	C	D	E	F	G
$\Phi 178.00 \pm 2.00$	3.00	$\Phi 13.00 \pm 0.30$	$\Phi 21.00 \pm 0.80$	$\Phi 9.00$ or larger	$10.00 \pm 1.50$	12Max
$\Phi 330.00 \pm 2.00$	3.00	$\Phi 13.00 \pm 0.50$	$\Phi 21.00 \pm 0.80$	$\Phi 9.00$ or larger	$10.00 \pm 1.50$	12Max

## 8.6 Taping method

- 861 The tape for capacity packaging is reeled in clockwise. When it is pulled out downwards, the feeding hole is on the right side of the tape.
- 862 Leave at least a 5-pitch leader at the front end of the tape.
- 863 Leave leader and vacant tape as shown below when taping.
- 864 The number of misplaced products in taping must be less than 0.1% of the indicated quantity or 1 for each reel and no continuous error occurring is allowed.
- 865 Top cover tape and bottom tape must not be beyond the tape edge nor block the feeding hole.
- 866 The cumulative tolerance to the feeding hole should be within 10 pitches, i.e.,  $\pm 0.3\text{mm}$ .
- 867 The peeling torque of the top cover tape should be within 0.1N to 0.7N, with the direction shown below.



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## 9. About RoHS

All the products are RoHS compliant:

- Lead (pb) (<1000ppm)
- Mercury (Hg) (<1000ppm)
- Cadmium (cd) (<100ppm)
- Hexavalent Chromium Content (Cr6+) (<1000ppm)
- Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs) (<1000ppm)
- Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) (<1000ppm)

Mark the product label with “RoHS” or “GP” if necessary.

