

Trimmer Capacitor TZC3 series

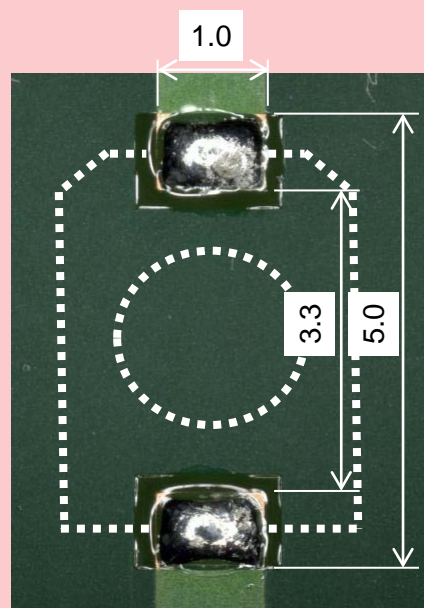
Caution for Soldering



Caution for soldering = important point =

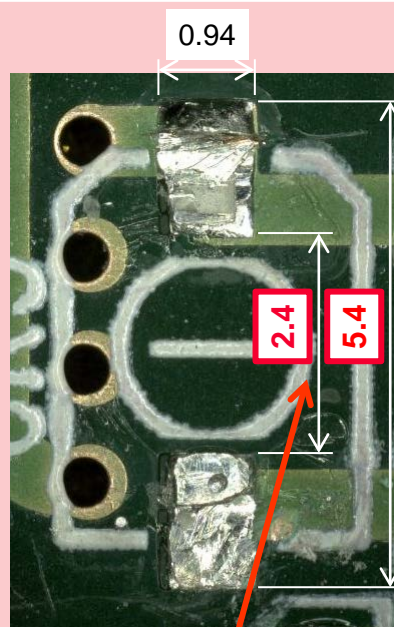
(1) Please use Murata's standard land pattern.

**Good ; Murata's
standard size**



Trouble
Case

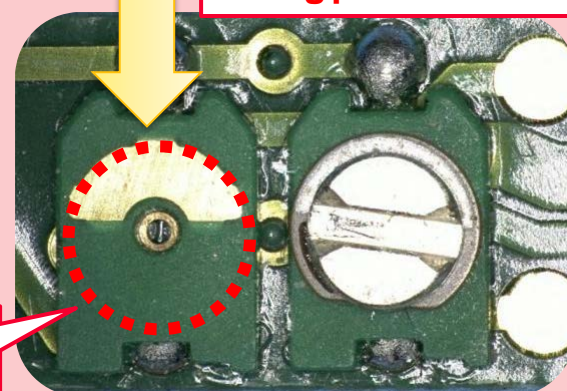
Irregular size



**✗ Short land pitch
Big land pattern**



**The solder flowed into the
staking part of center axis.**



**The center axis had locked by solder
and broken away!!**

Caution for soldering = important point =

(2) Please solder TZC3 with proper amount of solder.

Good ; Proper amount

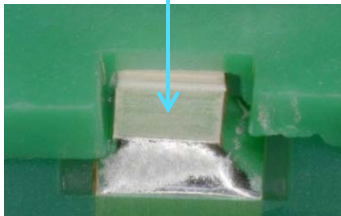
<Reflow soldering>
Solder paste thickness;
150μm

<Soldering iron>
String solder;
0.5mm dia. and 2mm

Trouble
Case



*Precondition;
Murata's standard land pattern is used.

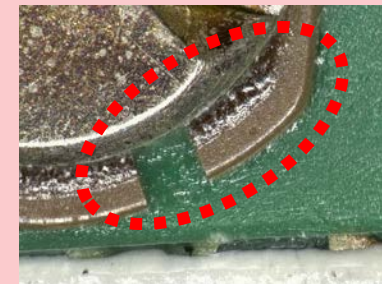


- The solder fillet are formed.
- Soldering strength is more than 30N.

Too much !!



**Excessive
amount of
solder**



**The ceramic plate had broken
because of fixed flux !!**

Caution for soldering = summary =



TZC3 can be soldered by reflow soldering method or soldering iron.

When soldering, please pay your attentions listed below.

- **Please use Murata's standard land pattern.**

If land pitch is too short,

- Center axis can not rotate because solder flow into the staking part of center axis in a bottom and locked.
- Short circuit due to solder bridging between terminals.
- Positional error due to solder's surface tension.

- **After reflow soldering, please do not add solder to terminal.**

When Murata's standard land pattern is used and solder paste thickness is 150 to 200μm, it is enough for keeping soldering strength.

If solder is added to terminals after reflow soldering, it will be excessive amount of solder. As a result, contact failure or fixed center axis may occur due to flux and/or solder invasion into the movable part.

- **When newly soldering or re-soldering the product with a soldering iron, do not apply excessive amount of solder.**