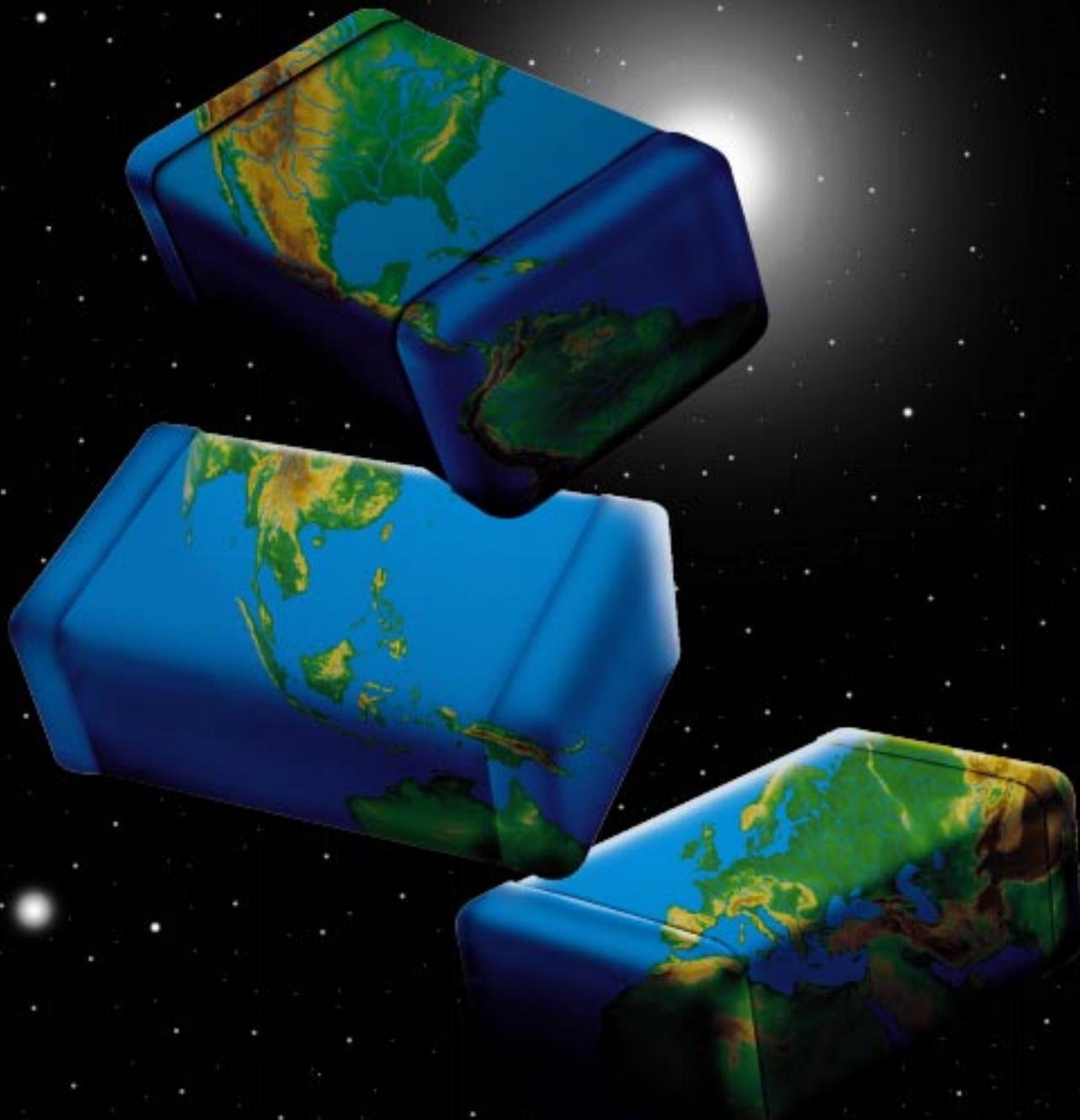


AVX



AVX
Multilayer Ceramic
Chip Capacitor

Ceramic Chip Capacitors



Table of Contents

Basic Capacitor Formulas	2
How to Order - AVX Part Number Explanation	3
C0G (NP0) Dielectric	
General Specifications and Typical Characteristic Curves	4
Specifications and Test Methods	5
Capacitance Range	6 - 7
U Dielectric	
General Specifications	8
Capacitance Range	9 - 10
X7R/X5R Dielectric	
General Specifications and Typical Characteristic Curves	11 & 15
Specifications and Test Methods	12 & 16
Capacitance Range	13-14, 17-18
Y5V Dielectric	
General Specifications and Typical Characteristic Curves	19
Specifications and Test Methods	20
Capacitance Range	21
Low Profile Chips for Z5U & Y5V Dielectric	22
High Voltage Chips for 500V to 5000V Applications	23 - 24
General Specifications	
Environmental	25 - 26
Mechanical	27
MIL-PRF-55681/Chips	
Part Number Example	28
Military Part Number Identification (CDR01 thru CDR06)	29
Military Part Number Identification (CDR31 thru CDR35)	30
Military Part Number Identification (CDR31)	31
Military Part Number Identification (CDR32)	32
Military Part Number Identification (CDR33/34/35)	33
European Version CECC 32 101-801 Chips	34
Packaging of Chip Components Automatic Insertion Packaging	35
Embossed Carrier Configuration - 8 & 12mm Tape	36
Paper Carrier Configuration - 8 & 12mm Tape	37
Bulk Case Packaging	38
MLC Chip Capacitors General Description	39 - 43
Surface Mounting Guide	44 - 46



Basic Capacitor Formulas



I. Capacitance (farads)

$$\text{English: } C = \frac{.224 \text{ KA}}{\text{T}_D}$$

$$\text{Metric: } C = \frac{.0884 \text{ KA}}{\text{T}_D}$$

II. Energy stored in capacitors (Joules, watt - sec)

$$E = \frac{1}{2}CV^2$$

III. Linear charge of a capacitor (Amperes)

$$I = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

IV. Total Impedance of a capacitor (ohms)

$$Z = \sqrt{R_S^2 + (X_C - X_L)^2}$$

V. Capacitive Reactance (ohms)

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}$$

VI. Inductive Reactance (ohms)

$$X_L = 2\pi fL$$

VII. Phase Angles:

Ideal Capacitors: Current leads voltage 90°

Ideal Inductors: Current lags voltage 90°

Ideal Resistors: Current in phase with voltage

VIII. Dissipation Factor (%)

$$D.F. = \tan \delta \text{ (loss angle)} = \frac{E.S.R.}{X_C} = (2\pi fC) \text{ (E.S.R.)}$$

IX. Power Factor (%)

P.F. = Sine δ (loss angle) = Cos ϕ (phase angle)

P.F. = (when less than 10%) = DF

X. Quality Factor (dimensionless)

$$Q = \text{Cotan } \delta \text{ (loss angle)} = \frac{1}{D.F.}$$

XI. Equivalent Series Resistance (ohms)

$$E.S.R. = (D.F.) (X_C) = (D.F.) / (2\pi fC)$$

XII. Power Loss (watts)

$$\text{Power Loss} = (2\pi fC)^2 (D.F.)$$

XIII. KVA (Kilowatts)

$$KVA = 2\pi fCV^2 \times 10^{-3}$$

XIV. Temperature Characteristic (ppm/°C)

$$T.C. = \frac{C_t - C_{25}}{C_{25}(T_t - 25)} \times 10^6$$

XV. Cap Drift (%)

$$C.D. = \frac{C_1 - C_2}{C_1} \times 100$$

XVI. Reliability of Ceramic Capacitors

$$\frac{L_o}{L_t} = \left(\frac{V_t}{V_o} \right)^X \left(\frac{T_t}{T_o} \right)^Y$$

XVII. Capacitors in Series (current the same)

$$\text{Any Number: } \frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_N}$$

$$\text{Two: } C_T = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$$

XVIII. Capacitors in Parallel (voltage the same)

$$C_T = C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_N$$

XIX. Aging Rate

$$A.R. = \% \Delta C / \text{decade of time}$$

XX. Decibels

$$db = 20 \log \frac{V_1}{V_2}$$

METRIC PREFIXES

SYMBOLS

Pico	$X 10^{-12}$	K	= Dielectric Constant	f	= frequency	L_t	= Test life
Nano	$X 10^{-9}$	A	= Area	L	= Inductance	V_t	= Test voltage
Micro	$X 10^{-6}$	T_D	= Dielectric thickness	δ	= Loss angle	V_o	= Operating voltage
Milli	$X 10^{-3}$	V	= Voltage	ϕ	= Phase angle	T_t	= Test temperature
Deci	$X 10^{-1}$	t	= time	X & Y	= exponent effect of voltage and temp.	T_o	= Operating temperature
Deca	$X 10^{+1}$	R_S	= Series Resistance	L_o	= Operating life		
Kilo	$X 10^{+3}$						
Mega	$X 10^{+6}$						
Giga	$X 10^{+9}$						
Tera	$X 10^{+12}$						

How to Order

Part Number Explanation



EXAMPLE: 0805A101JAT2A

0805	5	A	101	J	A	T	2	A
Size (L" x W")		Dielectric		Capacitance Tolerance		Terminations		Special** Code
0402		COG (NPO) = A		C = $\pm .25$ pF*		Standard:		A = Standard Product
0504		X7R = C		D = $\pm .50$ pF*		T = Ni and Tin Plated		
0603		X5R = D		F = $\pm 1\%$ (≥ 25 pF)		Others:		
0805		Z5U = E		G = $\pm 2\%$ (≥ 13 pF)		7 = Plated Ni Gold Plated		
1005		Y5V = G		J = $\pm 5\%$		1 = Pd/Ag		
0907				K = $\pm 10\%$				
1206				M = $\pm 20\%$				
1210				Z = +80%, -20%				
1505				P = +100%, -0%				
1805								
1808								
1812								
1825								
2225		Voltage						
3640		10V = Z						
		16V = Y						
		25V = 3						
		50V = 5						
		100V = 1						
		200V = 2						
		250V = V						
		500V = 7						
		600V = C						
		1000V = A						
		1500V = S						
		2000V = G						
		2500V = W						
		3000V = H						
		4000V = J						
		5000V = K						
				Capacitance Code		Failure Rate		Packaging**
				(2 significant digits + no. of zeros)		A = Not Applicable		Recommended:
				Examples: 10 pF = 100				2 = 7" Reel
				100 pF = 101				4 = 13" Reel
				1,000 pF = 102				
				22,000 pF = 223				
				220,000 pF = 224				
				1 μ F = 105				
				For values below 10 pF, use "R" in place of decimal point, e.g., 9.1 pfd = 9R1.				Others: 7 = Bulk Cassette
								9 = Bulk

* C&D tolerances for ≤ 10 pF values.

** Standard Tape and Reel material depends upon chip size and thickness.

See individual part tables for tape material type for each capacitance value.

Note: Unmarked product is standard. Marked product is available on special request, please contact AVX.

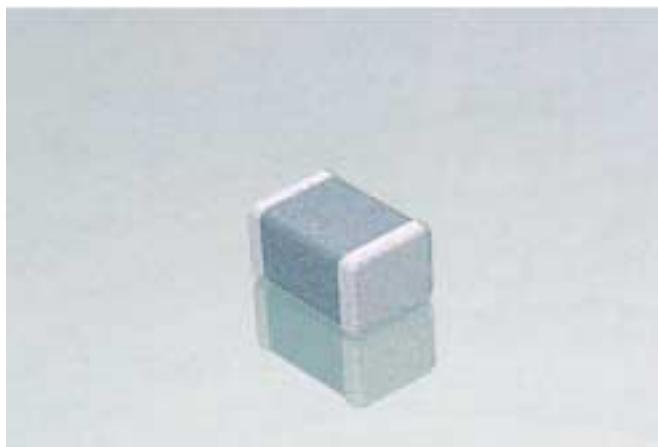
Standard packaging is shown in the individual tables.

Non-standard packaging is available on special request, please contact AVX.



C0G (NP0) Dielectric

General Specifications



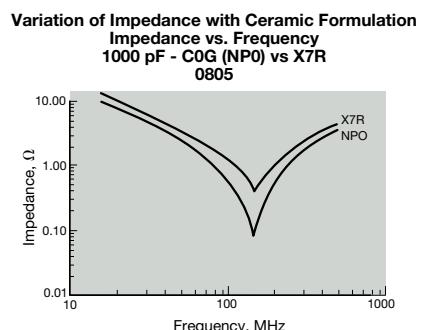
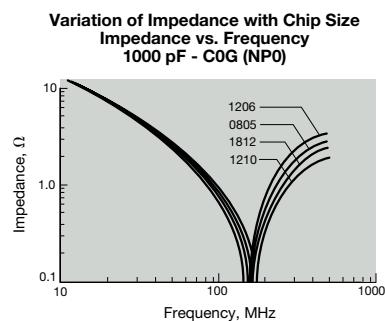
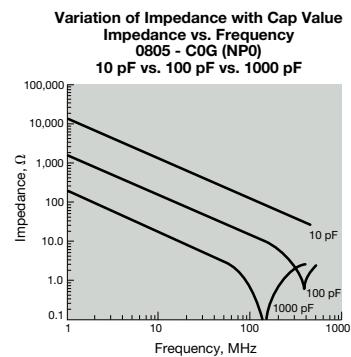
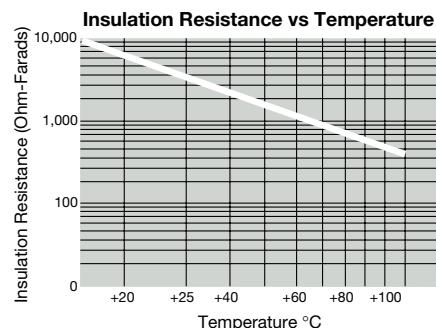
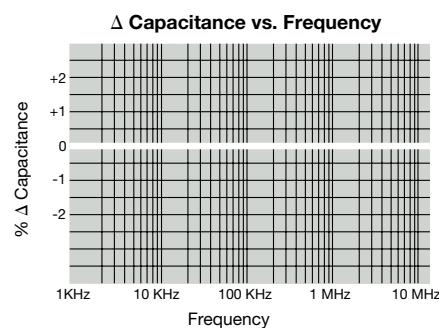
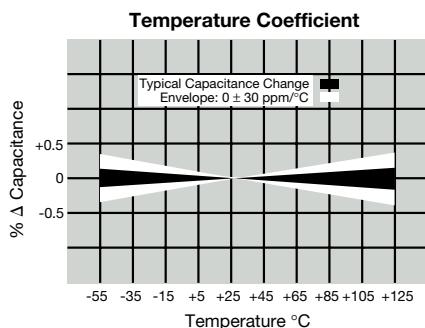
C0G (NP0) is the most popular formulation of the "temperature-compensating," EIA Class I ceramic materials. Modern C0G (NP0) formulations contain neodymium, samarium and other rare earth oxides.

C0G (NP0) ceramics offer one of the most stable capacitor dielectrics available. Capacitance change with temperature is $0 \pm 30\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$ which is less than $\pm 0.3\% \Delta C$ from -55°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$. Capacitance drift or hysteresis for C0G (NP0) ceramics is negligible at less than $\pm 0.05\%$ versus up to $\pm 2\%$ for films. Typical capacitance change with life is less than $\pm 0.1\%$ for C0G (NP0), one-fifth that shown by most other dielectrics. C0G (NP0) formulations show no aging characteristics.

The C0G (NP0) formulation usually has a "Q" in excess of 1000 and shows little capacitance or "Q" changes with frequency. Their dielectric absorption is typically less than 0.6% which is similar to mica and most films.

PART NUMBER (see page 3 for complete part number explanation)

0805	5	A	101	J	A	T	2	A
Size (L" x W")	Voltage 10V = Z 16V = Y 25V = 3 50V = 5 100V = 1 200V = 2	Dielectric C0G (NP0) = A	Capacitance Code 2 Sig. Digits + Number of Zeros	Capacitance Tolerance B = $\pm 0.10\text{ pF}$ C = $\pm 0.25\text{ pF}$ D = $\pm 0.50\text{ pF}$ F = $\pm 1\% (\geq 25\text{ pF})$ G = $\pm 2\% (\geq 13\text{ pF})$ J = $\pm 5\%$ K = $\pm 10\%$	Failure Rate A = Not Applicable	Terminations T = Plated Ni and Solder	Packaging 2 = 7" Reel 4 = 13" Reel	Special Code A = Std. Product
								Contact Factory For Multiples



C0G (NP0) Dielectric



Specifications and Test Methods

Parameter/Test	NP0 Specification Limits		Measuring Conditions		
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C		Temperature Cycle Chamber		
Capacitance	Within specified tolerance		Freq.: 1.0 MHz \pm 10% for cap \leq 1000 pF 1.0 kHz \pm 10% for cap $>$ 1000 pF Voltage: 1.0Vrms \pm .2V		
Q	<30 pF: $Q \geq 400 + 20 \times \text{Cap Value}$ ≥ 30 pF: $Q \geq 1000$				
Insulation Resistance	100,000MΩ or 1000MΩ - μ F, whichever is less		Charge device with rated voltage for 60 \pm 5 secs @ room temp/humidity		
Dielectric Strength	No breakdown or visual defects		Charge device with 300% of rated voltage for 1-5 seconds, w/charge and discharge current limited to 50 mA (max)		
Resistance to Flexure Stresses	Appearance	No defects		<p>Deflection: 2mm Test Time: 30 seconds 1mm/sec</p>	
	Capacitance Variation	$\pm 5\%$ or $\pm .5$ pF, whichever is greater			
	Q	Meets Initial Values (As Above)			
	Insulation Resistance	\geq Initial Value $\times 0.3$			
Solderability	$\geq 95\%$ of each terminal should be covered with fresh solder		Dip device in eutectic solder at 230 \pm 5°C for 5.0 \pm 0.5 seconds		
Resistance to Solder Heat	Appearance	No defects, <25% leaching of either end terminal		<p>Dip device in eutectic solder at 260°C for 60 seconds. Store at room temperature for 24 \pm 2 hours before measuring electrical properties.</p>	
	Capacitance Variation	$\leq \pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm .25$ pF, whichever is greater			
	Q	Meets Initial Values (As Above)			
	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)			
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)			
Thermal Shock	Appearance	No visual defects		Step 1: -55°C \pm 2° 30 \pm 3 minutes	
	Capacitance Variation	$\leq \pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm .25$ pF, whichever is greater		Step 2: Room Temp \leq 3 minutes	
	Q	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		Step 3: +125°C \pm 2° 30 \pm 3 minutes	
	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		Step 4: Room Temp \leq 3 minutes	
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		Repeat for 5 cycles and measure after 24 hours at room temperature	
Load Life	Appearance	No visual defects		<p>Charge device with twice rated voltage in test chamber set at 125°C \pm 2°C for 1000 hours (+48, -0).</p> <p>Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature for 24 hours before measuring.</p>	
	Capacitance Variation	$\leq \pm 3.0\%$ or $\pm .3$ pF, whichever is greater			
	Q (C=Nominal Cap)	≥ 30 pF: $Q \geq 350$ ≥ 10 pF, <30 pF: $Q \geq 275 + 5C/2$ <10 pF: $Q \geq 200 + 10C$			
	Insulation Resistance	\geq Initial Value $\times 0.3$ (See Above)			
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)			
Load Humidity	Appearance	No visual defects		<p>Store in a test chamber set at 85°C \pm 2°C/ 85% \pm 5% relative humidity for 1000 hours (+48, -0) with rated voltage applied.</p> <p>Remove from chamber and stabilize at room temperature for 24 \pm 2 hours before measuring.</p>	
	Capacitance Variation	$\leq \pm 5.0\%$ or $\pm .5$ pF, whichever is greater			
	Q	≥ 30 pF: $Q \geq 350$ ≥ 10 pF, <30 pF: $Q \geq 275 + 5C/2$ <10 pF: $Q \geq 200 + 10C$			
	Insulation Resistance	\geq Initial Value $\times 0.3$ (See Above)			
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)			

C0G (NP0) Dielectric



Capacitance Range

PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

SIZE	0201			0402			0603			0805					1206					
Soldering	Reflow Only			Reflow Only			Reflow/Wave			Reflow/Wave					Reflow/Wave					
Packaging	All Paper			All Paper			All Paper			Paper/Embossed					Paper/Embossed					
L Length (in.)	MM (0.024 ± 0.001)	0.60 ± 0.03 (0.024 ± 0.001)	1.00 ± 0.10 (0.040 ± 0.004)	1.60 ± 0.15 (0.063 ± 0.006)	2.01 ± 0.20 (0.079 ± 0.008)	3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)														
(W) Width (in.)	MM (0.011 ± 0.001)	0.30 ± 0.03 (0.011 ± 0.001)	0.50 ± 0.10 (0.020 ± 0.004)	0.81 ± 0.15 (0.032 ± 0.006)	1.25 ± 0.20 (0.049 ± 0.008)	1.60 ± 0.20 (0.063 ± 0.008)														
(t) Terminal (in.)	MM (0.006 ± 0.002)	0.15 ± 0.05 (0.010 ± 0.006)	0.25 ± 0.15 (0.010 ± 0.006)	0.35 ± 0.15 (0.014 ± 0.006)	0.50 ± 0.25 (0.020 ± 0.010)	0.50 ± 0.25 (0.020 ± 0.010)														
WVDC	10	16	25	16	25	50	6.3	25	50	100	16	25	50	100	200	16	25	50	100	200
Cap (pF)	0.5	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	1.0	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	1.2	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	1.5	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	1.8	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	2.2	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	2.7	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	3.3	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	3.9	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	4.7	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	5.6	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	6.8	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	8.2	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	10	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	12	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	15	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	18	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	22	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	27	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	33	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	39	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	47	A	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	56	A	A		C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	68	A	A		C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	82	A			C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	100		A		C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	120				C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	150				C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	180				C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	220				C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	270				C	C	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	M	J	J	J	J	J	
	330				C		G	G	G	E	E	E	J	M	J	J	J	J	J	
	390						G	G	G	J	J	J	J	M	J	J	J	J	J	
	470						G	G	G	J	J	J	J	M	J	J	J	J	J	
	560						G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	680						G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	
	820						G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	M	
	1000						G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	Q	Q	
	1200						G		G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	Q	Q	
	1500						G		G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	M	Q	Q	
	1800						G		G	J	J	M	M		J	J	M	M		
	2200									J	J	M	M		J	J	M	P		
	2700									J	J	M	M		J	J	M	P		
	3300									N	N				J	J	M	P		
	3900									N	N				J	J	M	P		
	4700									N	N				J	J	M	P		
	5600									N					J	J	M			
	6800									N					M	M				
	8200									N					M	M				
Cap (pF)	0.010									N										
	0.012																			
	0.015																			
	0.018																			
	0.022																			
	0.027																			
	0.033																			
	0.039																			
	0.047																			
	0.068																			
	0.082																			
	0.1																			
WVDC	10	16	25	16	25	50	6.3	25	50	100	16	25	50	100	200	16	25	50	100	200
SIZE	0201			0402			0603			0805					1206					
Letter	A	C	E	G	J	K	M	N	P	Q	X	Y	Z							
Max. Thickness	0.33 (0.013)	0.56 (0.022)	0.71 (0.028)	0.86 (0.034)	0.94 (0.037)	1.02 (0.040)	1.27 (0.050)	1.40 (0.055)	1.52 (0.060)	1.78 (0.070)	2.29 (0.090)	2.54 (0.100)	2.79 (0.110)							
	PAPER						EMBOSS													

Contact Factory for Multiples

C0G (NP0) Dielectric

Capacitance Range



PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

SIZE	1210				1812				1825				2220				2225								
Soldering	Reflow/Wave				Reflow Only				Reflow Only				Reflow Only				Reflow Only								
Packaging	Paper/Embossed				All Embossed				All Embossed				All Embossed				All Embossed								
(L) Length	MM (in.)	3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)			4.50 ± 0.30 (0.177 ± 0.012)				4.50 ± 0.30 (0.177 ± 0.012)				5.70 ± 0.40 (0.224 ± 0.016)				5.72 ± 0.25 (0.225 ± 0.010)								
(W) Width	MM (in.)	2.50 ± 0.20 (0.098 ± 0.008)			3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)				6.40 ± 0.40 (0.252 ± 0.016)				5.00 ± 0.40 (0.197 ± 0.016)				6.35 ± 0.25 (0.250 ± 0.010)								
(t) Terminal	MM (in.)	0.50 ± 0.25 (0.020 ± 0.010)			0.61 ± 0.36 (0.024 ± 0.014)				0.61 ± 0.36 (0.024 ± 0.014)				0.64 ± 0.39 (0.028 ± 0.015)				0.64 ± 0.39 (0.025 ± 0.015)								
WVDC	25	50	100	200	25	50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200					
Cap (pF)	0.5 1.0 1.2 1.5																								
	1.8 2.2 2.7																								
	3.3 3.9 4.7																								
	5.6 6.8 8.2																								
	10 12 15																								
	18 22 27																								
	33 39 47																								
	56 68 82																								
	100 120 150																								
	180 220 270																								
	330 390 470																								
	560 680 820	J	J	J	J																				
	1000 1200 1500	J	J	J	M	K	K	K	K	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	P	P	P	P					
	1800 2200 2700	J	J	J	M	K	K	K	K	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	P	P	P	P					
	3300 3900 4700	J	J	M	M	K	K	K	K	P	M	M	M	X	X	X	P	P	P	P					
	5600 6800 8200	J	J	M		K	M	M	P	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	P	P	P	P					
Cap (μF)	0.010 0.012 0.015	N	N			K	P	X	X	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	P	P	P	P					
	0.018 0.022 0.027					M	P	X		P	M			X	X	X	P	P	Y	Y					
	0.033 0.039 0.047					M								X	X		P	Y	Y	Y					
	0.068 0.082 0.1																P								
WVDC	25	50	100	200	25	50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200					
SIZE	1210				1812				1825				2220				2225								
Letter	A	C	E	G	J	K	M	N	P	Q	X	Y	Z												
Max. Thickness	0.33 (0.013)	0.56 (0.022)	0.71 (0.028)	0.86 (0.034)	0.94 (0.037)	1.02 (0.040)	1.27 (0.050)	1.40 (0.055)	1.52 (0.060)	1.78 (0.070)	2.29 (0.090)	2.54 (0.100)	2.79 (0.110)												
	PAPER								EMBORESSED																

Contact Factory for Multiples



C0G (NP0) Capacitors for RF/Microwave /AVX

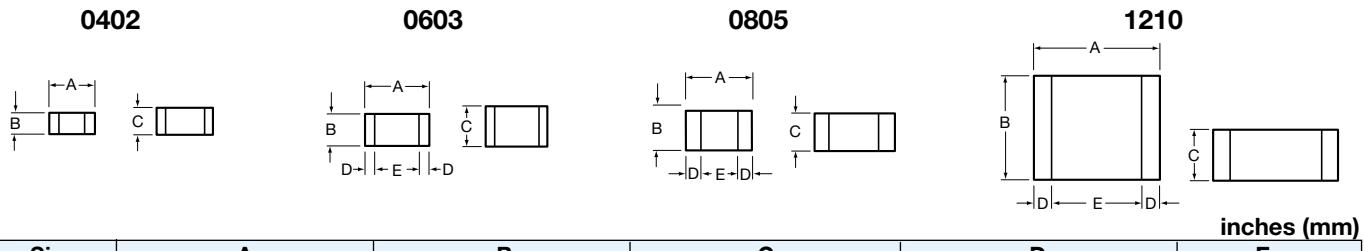
Ultra Low ESR, "U" Series, C0G (NP0) Chip Capacitors

GENERAL INFORMATION

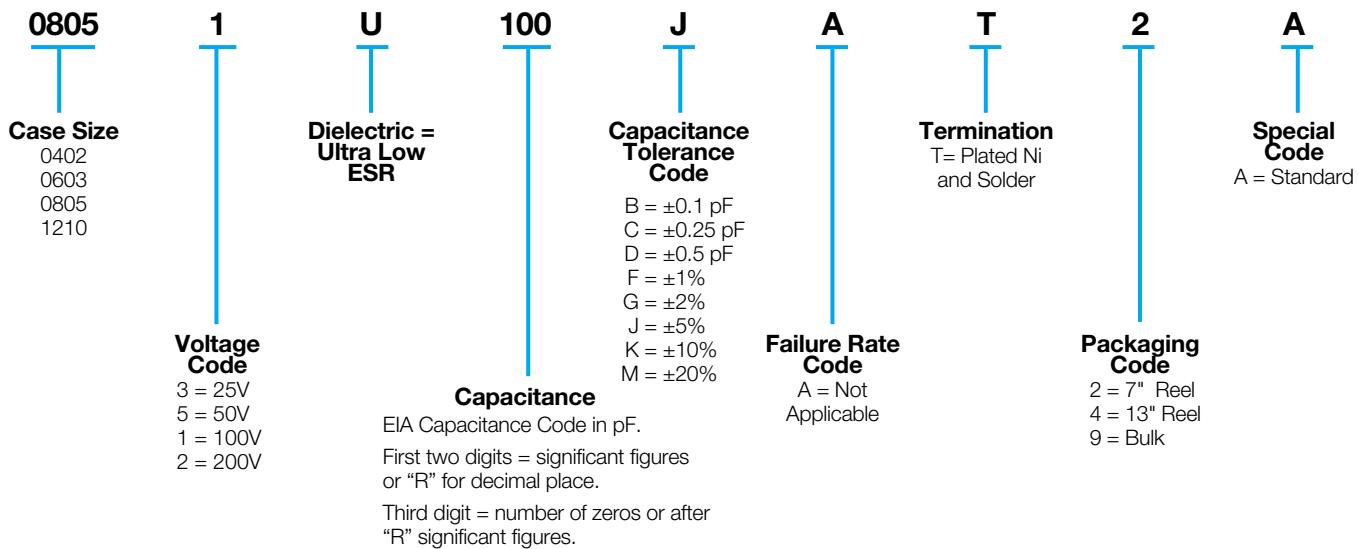
"U" Series capacitors are C0G (NP0) chip capacitors specially designed for "Ultra" low ESR for applications in the communications market. Max ESR and effective capacitance

are met on each value producing lot to lot uniformity. Sizes available are EIA chip sizes 0603, 0805, and 1210.

DIMENSIONS: inches (millimeters)



HOW TO ORDER



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance Values and Tolerances:

Size 0402 - 0.2 pF to 15 pF @ 1 MHz
 Size 0603 - 1.0 pF to 47 pF @ 1 MHz
 Size 0805 - 1.6 pF to 160 pF @ 1 MHz
 Size 1210 - 2.4 pF to 1000 pF @ 1 MHz

Temperature Coefficient of Capacitance (TC):

0 ± 30 ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C (-55 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C)

Insulation Resistance (IR):

10^{12} Ω min. @ 25 $^{\circ}$ C and rated WVDC
 10^{11} Ω min. @ 125 $^{\circ}$ C and rated WVDC

Working Voltage (WVDC):

Size Working Voltage
 0402 - 25 WVDC
 0603 - 200, 100, 50 WVDC
 0805 - 200, 100 WVDC
 1210 - 200, 100 WVDC

Dielectric Working Voltage (DWV):

250% of rated WVDC

Equivalent Series Resistance Typical (ESR):

0402 - See Performance Curve, page 9
 0603 - See Performance Curve, page 9
 0805 - See Performance Curve, page 9
 1210 - See Performance Curve, page 9

Marking: Laser marking EIA J marking standard (except 0603) (capacitance code and tolerance upon request).

MILITARY SPECIFICATIONS

Meets or exceeds the requirements of MIL-C-55681

C0G (NP0) Capacitors for RF/Microwave /AVX

Ultra Low ESR, "U" Series, C0G (NP0) Chip Capacitors

CAPACITANCE RANGE

Cap (pF)	Available Tolerance	Size			
		0402	0603	0805	1210
0.2	B,C	25V	N/A	N/A	N/A
0.3					
0.4	B,C				
0.5					
0.6	B,C,D				
0.7					
0.8	B,C,D				
0.9					

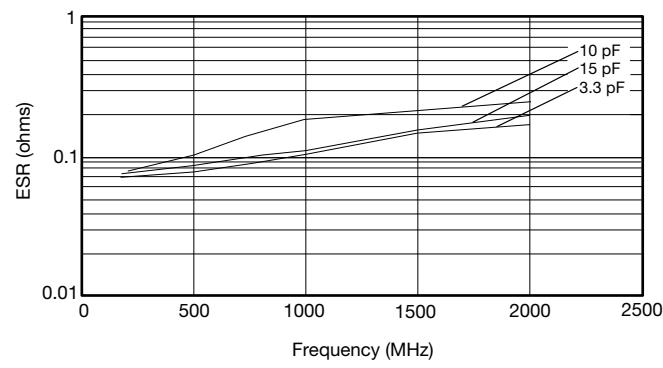
Cap (pF)	Available Tolerance	Size			
		0402	0603	0805	1210
1.0	B,C,D	25V	200V	N/A	N/A
1.1					
1.2					
1.3					
1.4					
1.5				200	
1.6					
1.7					
1.8					
1.9					
2.0					
2.1					
2.2					
2.4					
2.7					
3.0					
3.3					
3.6					
3.9					
4.3					
4.7					
5.1					
5.6					
6.2	B,C,D				
6.8	B,C,J,K,M				

Cap (pF)	Available Tolerance	Size			
		0402	0603	0805	1210
7.5	B,C,J,K,M	25V	200V	200V	200V
8.2					
9.1	B,C,J,K,M				
10	F,G,J,K,M				
11					
12					
13					
15					
18					
20					
22					
24					
27					
30					
33					
36					
39					
43					
47					
51					
56					
68					
75					
82					
91	F,G,J,K,M				

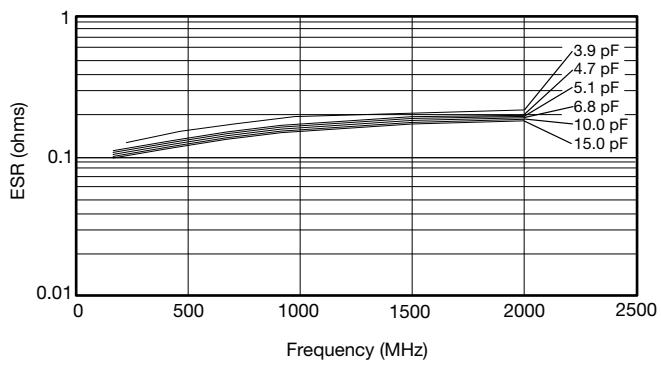
Cap (pF)	Available Tolerance	Size			
		0402	0603	0805	1210
100	F,G,J,K,M				
110					
120					
130					
140					
150					
160					
180					
200					
220					
270					
300					
330					
360					
390					
430					
470					
510					
560					
620					
680					
750					
820					
910					
1000	F,G,J,K,M				

ULTRA LOW ESR, "U" SERIES

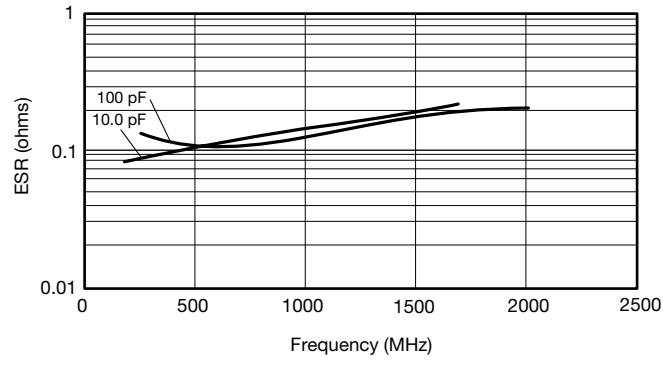
TYPICAL ESR vs. FREQUENCY
0402 "U" SERIES



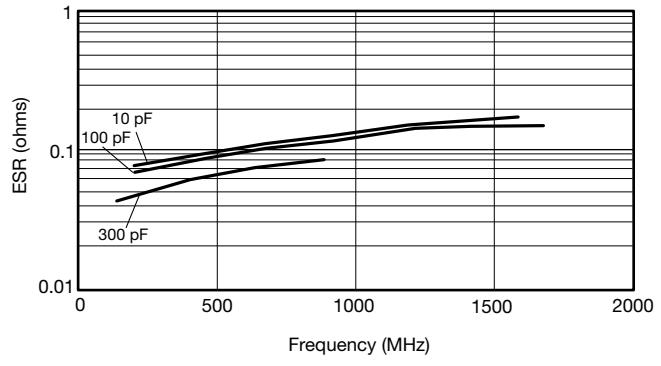
TYPICAL ESR vs. FREQUENCY
0603 "U" SERIES



TYPICAL ESR vs. FREQUENCY
0805 "U" SERIES



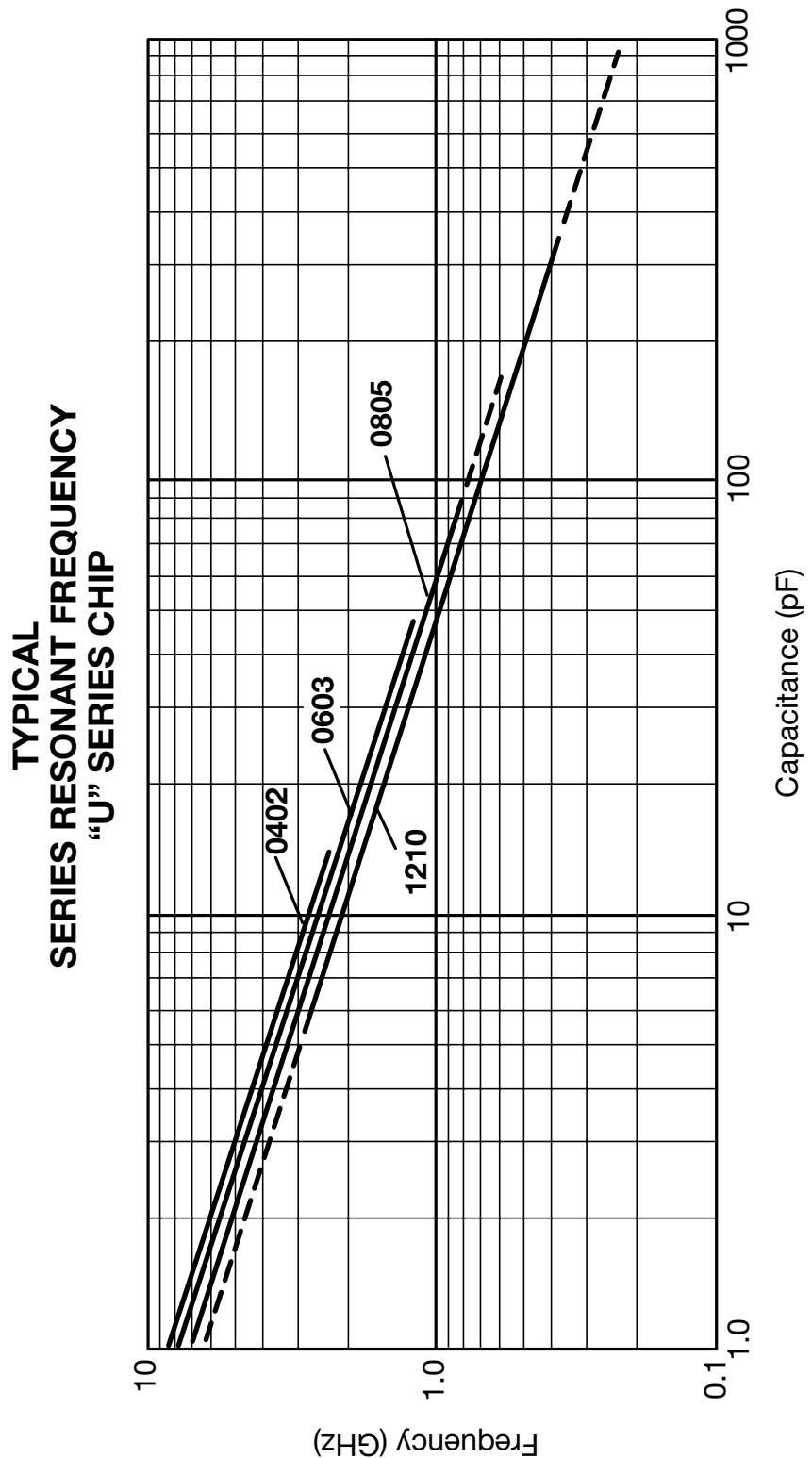
TYPICAL ESR vs. FREQUENCY
1210 "U" SERIES



ESR Measured on the Boonton 34A

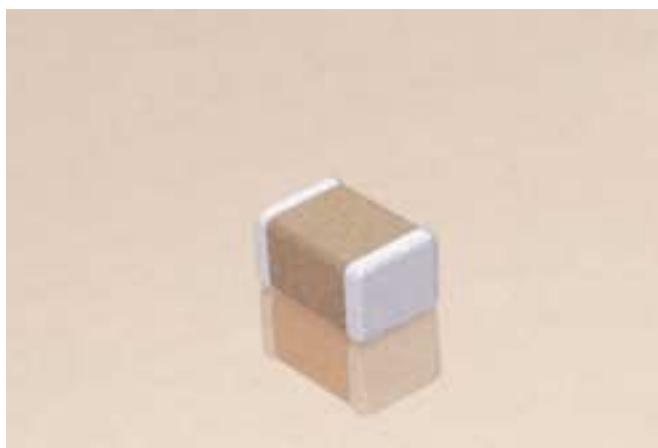
C0G (NP0) Capacitors for RF/Microwave /AVX

Ultra Low ESR, "U" Series, C0G (NP0) Chip Capacitors



X7R Dielectric

General Specifications



X7R formulations are called "temperature stable" ceramics and fall into EIA Class II materials. X7R is the most popular of these intermediate dielectric constant materials. Its temperature variation of capacitance is within $\pm 15\%$ from -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$. This capacitance change is non-linear.

Capacitance for X7R varies under the influence of electrical operating conditions such as voltage and frequency.

X7R dielectric chip usage covers the broad spectrum of industrial applications where known changes in capacitance due to applied voltages are acceptable.

PART NUMBER (see page 3 for complete part number explanation)

0805

**Size
(L" x W")**

5

Voltage
6.3V = 6
10V = Z
16V = Y
25V = 3
50V = 5
100V = 1

C

**Dielectric
X7R = C**

103

**Capacitance
Code**
2 Sig. Digits +
Number of
Zeros

M

**Capacitance
Tolerance**
Preferred
J = $\pm 5\%$
K = $\pm 10\%$
M = $\pm 20\%$

A

**Failure
Rate**
A = Not
Applicable

T

Terminations
T = Plated Ni
and Solder

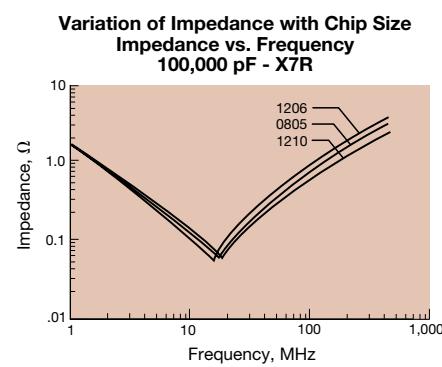
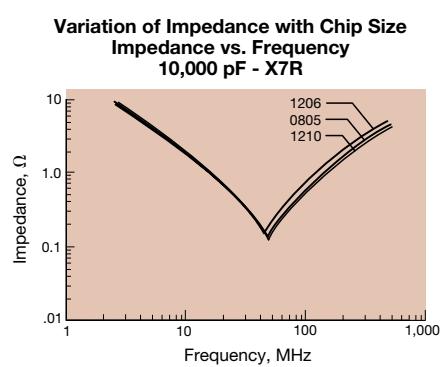
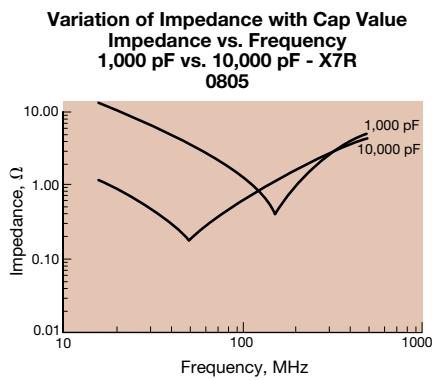
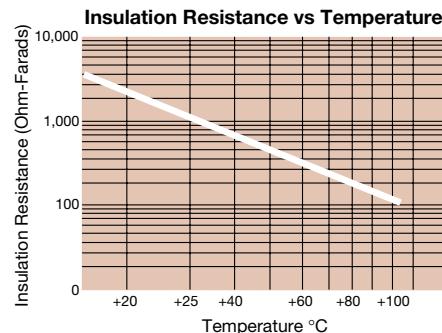
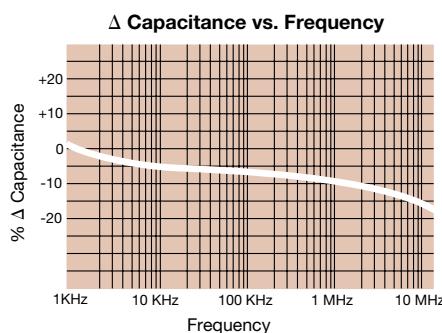
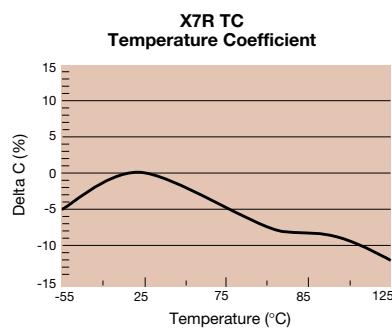
2

Packaging
2 = 7" Reel
4 = 13" Reel

A

**Special
Code**
A = Std.
Product

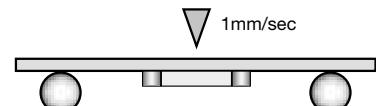
**Contact
Factory For
Multiples**



X7R Dielectric



Specifications and Test Methods

Parameter/Test	X7R Specification Limits		Measuring Conditions
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C		Temperature Cycle Chamber
Capacitance	Within specified tolerance		
Dissipation Factor	≤ 2.5% for ≥ 50V DC rating ≤ 3.0% for ≥ 25V DC rating ≤ 3.5% for ≥ 16V DC rating ≤ 5.0% for ≥ 10V DC rating		Freq.: 1.0 kHz ± 10% Voltage: 1.0Vrms ± .2V
Insulation Resistance	100,000MΩ or 1000MΩ - μF, whichever is less		Charge device with rated voltage for 60 ± 5 secs @ room temp/humidity
Dielectric Strength	No breakdown or visual defects		Charge device with 300% of rated voltage for 1-5 seconds, w/charge and discharge current limited to 50 mA (max)
Resistance to Flexure Stresses	Appearance	No defects	Deflection: 2mm Test Time: 30 seconds  1mm/sec
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±12%	
	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3	
Solderability	≥ 95% of each terminal should be covered with fresh solder		Dip device in eutectic solder at 230 ± 5°C for 5.0 ± 0.5 seconds
Resistance to Solder Heat	Appearance	No defects, <25% leaching of either end terminal	Dip device in eutectic solder at 260°C for 60 seconds. Store at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours before measuring electrical properties.
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±7.5%	
	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
Thermal Shock	Appearance	No visual defects	Step 1: -55°C ± 2° 30 ± 3 minutes
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±7.5%	Step 2: Room Temp ≤ 3 minutes
	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 3: +125°C ± 2° 30 ± 3 minutes
	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 4: Room Temp ≤ 3 minutes
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Repeat for 5 cycles and measure after 24 ± 2 hours at room temperature
Load Life	Appearance	No visual defects	Charge device with twice rated voltage in test chamber set at 125°C ± 2°C for 1000 hours (+48, -0) Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours before measuring.
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±12.5%	
	Dissipation Factor	≤ Initial Value x 2.0 (See Above)	
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3 (See Above)	
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
Load Humidity	Appearance	No visual defects	Store in a test chamber set at 85°C ± 2°C/ 85% ± 5% relative humidity for 1000 hours (+48, -0) with rated voltage applied. Remove from chamber and stabilize at room temperature and humidity for 24 ± 2 hours before measuring.
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±12.5%	
	Dissipation Factor	≤ Initial Value x 2.0 (See Above)	
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3 (See Above)	
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	

X7R Dielectric



Capacitance Range

PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

Contact Factory for Multiples



X7R Dielectric



Capacitance Range

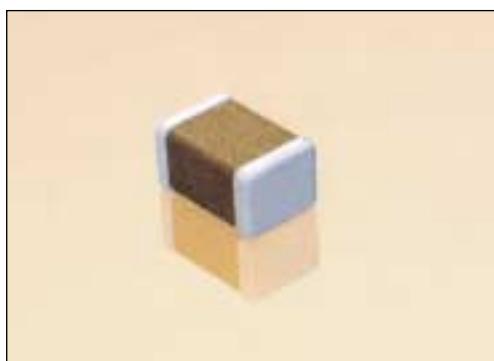
PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

SIZE	1210					1812				1825			2220				2225		
Soldering	Reflow/Wave					Reflow Only				Reflow Only			Reflow Only				Reflow Only		
Packaging	Paper/Embossed					All Embossed				All Embossed			All Embossed				All Embossed		
(L) Length (in.)	MM	3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)				4.50 ± 0.30 (0.177 ± 0.012)				4.50 ± 0.30 (0.177 ± 0.012)			5.7 ± 0.40 (0.224 ± 0.016)			5.72 ± 0.25 (0.225 ± 0.010)			
(W) Width (in.)	MM	2.50 ± 0.20 (0.098 ± 0.008)				3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)				6.40 ± 0.40 (0.252 ± 0.016)			5.0 ± 0.40 (0.197 ± 0.016)			6.35 ± 0.25 (0.250 ± 0.010)			
(t) Terminal (in.)	MM	0.50 ± 0.25 (0.020 ± 0.010)				0.61 ± 0.36 (0.024 ± 0.014)				0.61 ± 0.36 (0.024 ± 0.014)			0.64 ± 0.39 (0.025 ± 0.015)			0.64 ± 0.39 (0.025 ± 0.015)			
WVDC	10	16	25	50	100	16	25	50	100	50	100	50	100	200	50	100	50	100	
Cap (pF)	100																		
	120																		
	150																		
	180																		
	220																		
	270																		
	330																		
	390																		
	470																		
	560																		
	680																		
	820																		
1000	J	J	J	J	J														
1200	J	J	J	J	J														
1500	J	J	J	J	J														
1800	J	J	J	J	J	J													
2200	J	J	J	J	J	J													
2700	J	J	J	J	J	J													
3300	J	J	J	J	J	J													
3900	J	J	J	J	J	J													
4700	J	J	J	J	J	J													
5600	J	J	J	J	J	J													
6800	J	J	J	J	J	J													
8200	J	J	J	J	J	J													
Cap. (μF)	0.010	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.012	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.015	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.018	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.022	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.027	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.033	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.039	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.047	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.056	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.068	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.082	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.10	J	J	J	J	J				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.12	J	J	J	J	J	M			K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.15	J	J	J	J	J	M			K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.18	J	J	J	J	P				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.22	J	J	J	J	P				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.27	J	J	J	J	P				K	K	M	M	X	X	X	M	M	
	0.33	J	J	J	J	M				K	M	M	M	X	X		M	M	
	0.47	M	M	M	M	M				K	P	M	M	X	X		M	M	
	0.56	M	M	M	M	M				M	Q	M	M	X	X		M	M	
	0.68	M	M	P	P	P				M	Q	M	M	X	X		M	M	
	0.82	M	M	P	P	P				M	Q	M	M	X	X		M	M	
	1.0	N	N	P	P	P				M	Q	M	M	X	X		M	M	
	1.2	N	N							M	Q	M	M	X			M	P	
	1.5	N	N							M	Q	M	M	X			M	P	
	1.8	N	N							M	Q	M	M	X			M	P	
	2.2					X													
	3.3					Z													
	4.7																		
	10							Z											
	22																		
	47																		
	100																		
WVDC	10	16	25	50	100	16	25	50	100	50	100	50	100	50	100	50	100	50	100
SIZE	1210					1812				1825			2220				2225		
Letter	A	C	E	G	J	K	M	N	P	Q	X	Y	Z						
Max. Thickness	0.33 (0.013)	0.56 (0.022)	0.71 (0.028)	0.86 (0.034)	0.94 (0.037)	1.02 (0.040)	1.27 (0.050)	1.40 (0.055)	1.52 (0.060)	1.78 (0.070)	2.29 (0.090)	2.54 (0.100)	2.79 (0.110)						
	PAPER					EMBOSSED													

Contact Factory for Multiples

X5R Dielectric

General Specifications



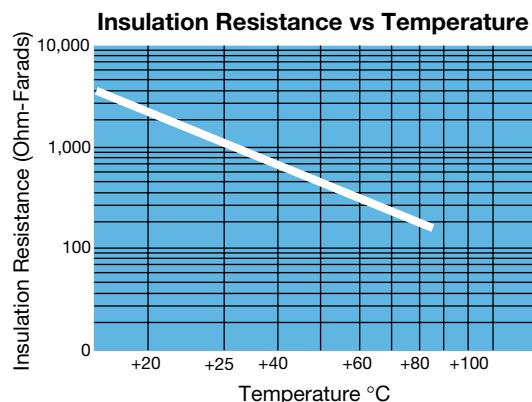
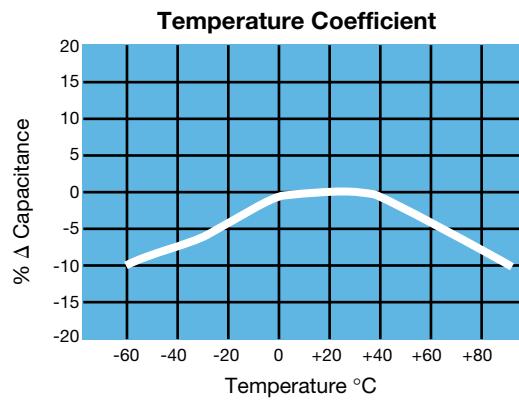
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

- General Purpose Dielectric for Ceramic Capacitors
- EIA Class II Dielectric
- Temperature variation of capacitance is within $\pm 15\%$ from -55°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Well suited for decoupling and filtering applications
- Available in High Capacitance values (up to $100\mu\text{F}$)

HOW TO ORDER

2220	6	D	107	M	A	T	2	A
Size LxW	Voltage 6 = 6.3V Z = 10V Y = 16V 3 = 25V 5 = 50V	Dielectric D = X5R	Capacitance Code 2 Sig. Digits + Number of Zeros	Capacitance Tolerance J = $\pm 5\%$ K = $\pm 10\%$ M = $\pm 20\%$	Failure Rate A = N/A	Termination Code T = Ni/Sn	Packaging Code 2 = 7" Reel 4 = 13" Reel	Special Code A = Std.

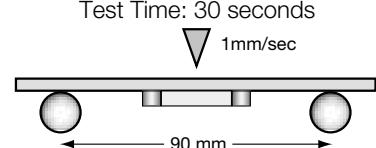
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



X5R Dielectric



Specifications and Test Methods

Parameter/Test	X5R Specification Limits		Measuring Conditions
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +85°C		Temperature Cycle Chamber
Capacitance	Within specified tolerance		
Dissipation Factor	$\leq 2.5\%$ for $\geq 50V$ DC rating $\leq 3.0\%$ for $\geq 25V$ DC rating $\leq 3.5\%$ for $\geq 16V$ DC rating $\leq 5.0\%$ for $\geq 10V$ DC rating		Freq.: 1.0 kHz $\pm 10\%$ Voltage: 1.0Vrms $\pm .2V$ For Cap $> 10 \mu F$, 0.5Vrms @ 120Hz
Insulation Resistance	$100,000M\Omega$ or $500M\Omega - \mu F$, whichever is less		Charge device with rated voltage for 60 ± 5 secs @ room temp/humidity
Dielectric Strength	No breakdown or visual defects		Charge device with 300% of rated voltage for 1-5 seconds, w/charge and discharge current limited to 50 mA (max)
Resistance to Flexure Stresses	Appearance	No defects	
	Capacitance Variation	$\leq \pm 12\%$	
	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
	Insulation Resistance	\geq Initial Value $\times 0.3$	
Solderability	$\geq 95\%$ of each terminal should be covered with fresh solder		Dip device in eutectic solder at $230 \pm 5^\circ C$ for 5.0 ± 0.5 seconds
Resistance to Solder Heat	Appearance	No defects, <25% leaching of either end terminal	Dip device in eutectic solder at $260^\circ C$ for 60 seconds. Store at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours before measuring electrical properties.
	Capacitance Variation	$\leq \pm 7.5\%$	
	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
Thermal Shock	Appearance	No visual defects	Step 1: $-55^\circ C \pm 2^\circ$ 30 ± 3 minutes
	Capacitance Variation	$\leq \pm 7.5\%$	Step 2: Room Temp ≤ 3 minutes
	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 3: $+85^\circ C \pm 2^\circ$ 30 ± 3 minutes
	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 4: Room Temp ≤ 3 minutes
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Repeat for 5 cycles and measure after 24 ± 2 hours at room temperature
Load Life	Appearance	No visual defects	Charge device with twice rated voltage in test chamber set at $85^\circ C \pm 2^\circ C$ for 1000 hours (+48, -0) Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours before measuring.
	Capacitance Variation	$\leq \pm 12.5\%$	
	Dissipation Factor	\leq Initial Value $\times 2.0$ (See Above)	
	Insulation Resistance	\geq Initial Value $\times 0.3$ (See Above)	
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
Load Humidity	Appearance	No visual defects	Store in a test chamber set at $85^\circ C \pm 2^\circ C / 85\% \pm 5\%$ relative humidity for 1000 hours (+48, -0) with rated voltage applied. Remove from chamber and stabilize at room temperature and humidity for 24 ± 2 hours before measuring.
	Capacitance Variation	$\leq \pm 12.5\%$	
	Dissipation Factor	\leq Initial Value $\times 2.0$ (See Above)	
	Insulation Resistance	\geq Initial Value $\times 0.3$ (See Above)	
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	

X5R Dielectric

Capacitance Range



PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

SIZE	0201	0402	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220
Soldering	Reflow Only	Reflow Only	Reflow/Wave	Reflow/Wave	Reflow/Wave	Reflow/Wave	Reflow Only	Reflow Only
Packaging	All Paper	All Paper	All Paper	Paper/Embossed	Paper/Embossed	Paper/Embossed	All Embossed	All Embossed
(L) Length MM (in.)	0.60 ± 0.03 (0.024 ± 0.001)	1.00 ± 0.10 (0.040 ± 0.004)	1.60 ± 0.15 (0.063 ± 0.006)	2.01 ± 0.20 (0.079 ± 0.008)	3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)	3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)	4.50 ± 0.30 (0.177 ± 0.012)	5.70 ± 0.40 (0.225 ± 0.016)
(W) Width MM (in.)	0.30 ± 0.03 (0.011 ± 0.001)	0.50 ± 0.10 (0.020 ± 0.004)	0.81 ± 0.15 (0.032 ± 0.006)	1.25 ± 0.20 (0.049 ± 0.008)	1.60 ± 0.20 (0.063 ± 0.008)	2.50 ± 0.20 (0.098 ± 0.008)	3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)	5.00 ± 0.40 (0.197 ± 0.016)
(T) Max. Thickness MM (in.)	0.30 ± 0.03 (0.011 ± 0.001)	0.60 (0.024)	0.90 (0.035)	1.30 (0.051)	1.50 (0.059)	1.70 (0.070)	1.70 (0.067)	2.30 (0.090)
(t) Terminal MM (in.)	0.15 ± 0.05 (0.006 ± 0.002)	0.25 ± 0.15 (0.010 ± 0.006)	0.35 ± 0.15 (0.014 ± 0.006)	0.50 ± 0.25 (0.020 ± 0.010)	0.50 ± 0.25 (0.020 ± 0.010)	0.50 ± 0.25 (0.020 ± 0.010)	0.61 ± 0.36 (0.024 ± 0.014)	0.64 ± 0.39 (0.025 ± 0.015)
WVDC	10	6.3	10	16	6.3	10	16	25
Cap (pF)	100				6.3	10	16	25
150								
220								
330								
470								
680								
1000								
1200	A							
1500	A							
1800	A							
2200	A							
2700	A							
3300	A							
3900	A							
4700	A							
5600	A							
6800	A							
8200	A							
Cap. (μF)	0.010							
0.012								
0.015								
0.018								
0.022								
0.027	C	C						
0.033	C	C						
0.039	C	C						
0.047	C	C						
0.056	C	C			G			
0.068	C	C			G			
0.082	C	C			G			
0.10	C	C			G			
0.12	C	C			G			
0.15	C	C			G			
0.18	C	C			G			
0.22					G			
0.27					G			
0.33					G			
0.47					G			
0.56					G			
0.68					G			
0.82					G			
1.0					G			
1.2					N			
1.5					N			
1.8					N			
2.2					N			
3.3					N			
4.7					N			
6.8					N			
10					N			
22					Q			
47					Q			
100					Q			
WVDC	10	6.3	10	16	6.3	10	16	25
SIZE	0201	0402	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220

Letter	A	C	E	G	J	K	M	N	P	Q	X	Y	Z
Max. Thickness	0.33 (0.013)	0.56 (0.022)	0.71 (0.028)	0.86 (0.034)	0.94 (0.037)	1.02 (0.040)	1.27 (0.050)	1.40 (0.055)	1.52 (0.060)	1.78 (0.070)	2.29 (0.090)	2.54 (0.100)	2.79 (0.110)
PAPER					EMBOSS								

Contact Factory for Multiples



X5R Dielectric

Capacitance Range



PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

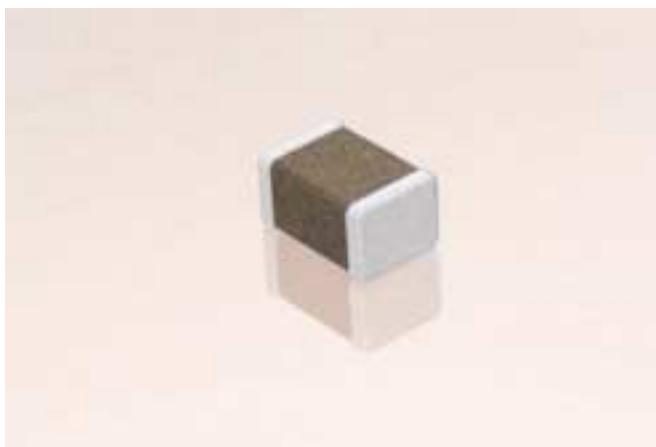
	1210				1812				2220		
Soldering	Reflow/Wave				Reflow Only				Reflow Only		
Packaging	Paper/Embossed				All Embossed				All Embossed		
(L) Length (in.)	MM	3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.006)			4.50 ± 0.30 (0.177 ± 0.012)				5.70 ± 0.40 (0.224 ± 0.016)		
(W) Width (in.)	MM	2.50 ± 0.20 (0.098 ± 0.008)			3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)				5.0 ± 0.40 (0.197 ± 0.016)		
(t) Terminal (in.)	MM	0.50 ± 0.25 (0.020 ± 0.010)			0.61 ± 0.36 (0.024 ± 0.014)				0.64 ± 0.39 (0.025 ± 0.015)		
	WVDC	6.3	10	16	25	6.3	10	16	25	6.3	50
Cap (pF)	100										
	150										
	220										
	330										
	470										
	680										
	1000										
	1200										
	1500										
	1800										
	2200										
	2700										
	3300										
	3900										
	4700										
	5600										
	6800										
	8200										
Cap. (μF)	0.010										
	0.012										
	0.015										
	0.018										
	0.022										
	0.027										
	0.033										
	0.039										
	0.047										
	0.056										
	0.068										
	0.082										
	0.10										
	0.12										
	0.15										
	0.18										
	0.22										
	0.27										
	0.33										
	0.47										
	0.56										
	0.68										
	0.82										
	1.0	N	N	N	N						
	1.2										
	1.5										
	1.8										
	2.2	X	X	X	X						
	3.3										
	4.7	Q	Q	Q	Z						
	6.8										
	10	X	X	Z					Z		
	22	Z	X								
	47										
	100									Z	
	WVDC	6.3	10	16	25	6.3	10	16	25	6.3	50
	SIZE	1210				1812				2220	

Letter	A	C	E	G	J	K	M	N	P	Q	X	Y	Z
Max. Thickness	0.33 (0.013)	0.56 (0.022)	0.71 (0.028)	0.86 (0.034)	0.94 (0.037)	1.02 (0.040)	1.27 (0.050)	1.40 (0.055)	1.52 (0.060)	1.78 (0.070)	2.29 (0.090)	2.54 (0.100)	2.79 (0.110)
PAPER													
EMBOSSED													

Contact Factory for Multiples

Y5V Dielectric

General Specifications



Y5V formulations are for general-purpose use in a limited temperature range. They have a wide temperature characteristic of +22% –82% capacitance change over the operating temperature range of –30°C to +85°C.

Y5V's high dielectric constant allows the manufacture of the highest capacitance value in a given case size.

These characteristics make Y5V ideal for decoupling applications within limited temperature range.

PART NUMBER (see page 3 for complete part number explanation)

0805

Size
(L" x W")

3

Voltage
6.3V = 6
10V = Z
16V = Y
25V = 3
50V = 5

G

Dielectric
Y5V = G

104

Capacitance
Code
2 Sig. Digits +
Number of
Zeros

Z

Capacitance
Tolerance
Z = +80 –20%

A

Failure
Rate
A = Not
Applicable

T

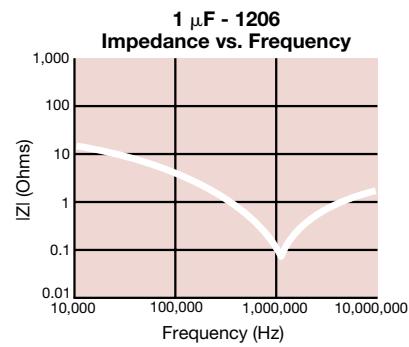
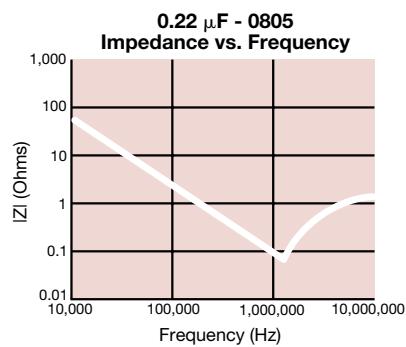
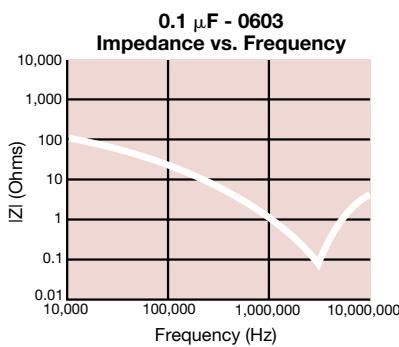
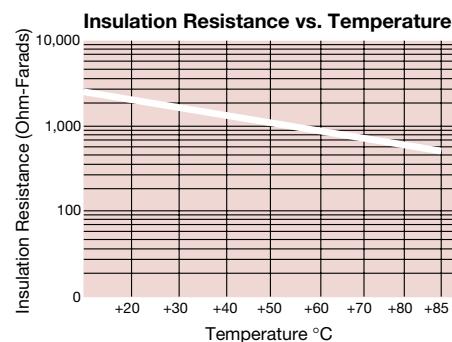
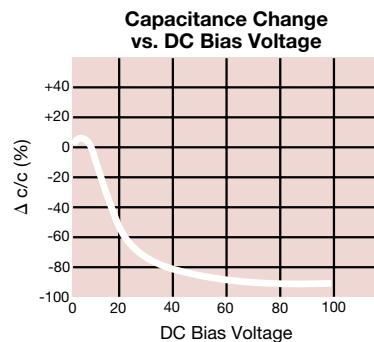
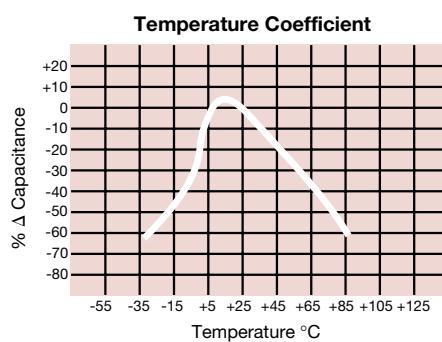
Terminations
T = Plated Ni
and Solder

2

Packaging
2 = 7" Reel
4 = 13" Reel

A

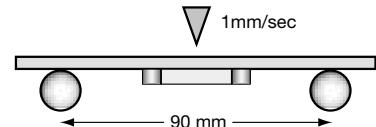
Special
Code
A = Std.
Product



Y5V Dielectric



Specifications and Test Methods

Parameter/Test	Y5V Specification Limits		Measuring Conditions
Operating Temperature Range	-30°C to +85°C		Temperature Cycle Chamber
Capacitance	Within specified tolerance		
Dissipation Factor	≤ 5.0% for ≥ 50V DC rating ≤ 7.0% for ≥ 25V DC rating ≤ 9.0% for ≥ 16V DC rating ≤ 12.5% for ≥ 10V DC rating		Freq.: 1.0 kHz ± 10% Voltage: 1.0VRms ± .2V For Cap > 10 µF, 0.5VRms @ 120Hz
Insulation Resistance	100,000MΩ or 500MΩ - µF, whichever is less		Charge device with rated voltage for 60 ± 5 secs @ room temp/humidity
Dielectric Strength	No breakdown or visual defects		Charge device with 300% of rated voltage for 1-5 seconds, w/charge and discharge current limited to 50 mA (max)
Resistance to Flexure Stresses	Appearance	No defects	Deflection: 2mm Test Time: 30 seconds 
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±30%	
	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.1	
Solderability	≥ 95% of each terminal should be covered with fresh solder		Dip device in eutectic solder at 230 ± 5°C for 5.0 ± 0.5 seconds
Resistance to Solder Heat	Appearance	No defects, <25% leaching of either end terminal	Dip device in eutectic solder at 260°C for 60 seconds. Store at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours before measuring electrical properties.
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±20%	
	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
Thermal Shock	Appearance	No visual defects	Step 1: -30°C ± 2° 30 ± 3 minutes
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±20%	Step 2: Room Temp ≤ 3 minutes
	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 3: +85°C ± 2° 30 ± 3 minutes
	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 4: Room Temp ≤ 3 minutes
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Repeat for 5 cycles and measure after 24 ± 2 hours at room temperature
Load Life	Appearance	No visual defects	Charge device with twice rated voltage in test chamber set at 85°C ± 2°C for 1000 hours (+48, -0) Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours before measuring.
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±30%	
	Dissipation Factor	≤ Initial Value x 1.5 (See Above)	
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.1 (See Above)	
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	
Load Humidity	Appearance	No visual defects	Store in a test chamber set at 85°C ± 2°C/ 85% ± 5% relative humidity for 1000 hours (+48, -0) with rated voltage applied. Remove from chamber and stabilize at room temperature and humidity for 24 ± 2 hours before measuring.
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±30%	
	Dissipation Factor	≤ Initial Value x 1.5 (See above)	
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.1 (See Above)	
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	

Y5V Dielectric



Capacitance Range

PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

SIZE	0201		0402				0603				0805				1206				1210				
Soldering	Reflow Only		Reflow Only				Reflow/Wave				Reflow/Wave				Reflow/Wave				Reflow/Wave				
Packaging	All Paper		All Paper				All Paper				Paper/Embossed				Paper/Embossed				Paper/Embossed				
(L) Length	MM (in.)	0.60 ± 0.03 (0.024 ± 0.001)	1.00 ± 0.10 (0.040 ± 0.004)	1.60 ± 0.15 (0.063 ± 0.006)	2.01 ± 0.20 (0.079 ± 0.008)	3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)	3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)																
(W) Width	MM (in.)	0.30 ± 0.03 (0.011 ± 0.001)	0.50 ± 0.10 (0.020 ± 0.004)	.81 ± 0.15 (0.032 ± 0.006)	1.25 ± 0.20 (0.049 ± 0.008)	1.60 ± 0.20 (0.063 ± 0.008)	2.50 ± 0.20 (0.098 ± 0.008)																
(t) Terminal	MM (in.)	0.15 ± 0.05 (0.006 ± 0.002)	0.25 ± 0.15 (0.010 ± 0.006)	0.35 ± 0.15 (0.014 ± 0.006)	0.50 ± 0.25 (0.020 ± 0.010)	0.50 ± 0.25 (0.020 ± 0.010)	.50 ± 0.25 (0.020 ± 0.010)																
WVDC	6.3 10	6.3 10	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50		
Cap (pF)	2200 2700	1000 pF A	1000 pF A																				
	3300	A A																					
	3900	A A	C C	C C	C C	C C																	
	4700	A A	C C	C C	C C	C C																	
	5600	A A	C C	C C	C C	C C																	
	6800	A A	C C	C C	C C	C C																	
	8200	A A	C C	C C	C C	C C																	
Cap (μF)	0.010	A A	C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E										
	0.012	A	C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E										
	0.015	A	C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E										
	0.018	A	C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E										
	0.022	A	C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E										
	0.027	A	C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E										
	0.033	A	C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E										
	0.039	A	C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.047	A	C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E										
	0.056		C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.068		C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.082		C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.10		C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	E E	E E	E E	E E	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.12		C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.15		C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	J J	J J	J J	J J	M M	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.18		C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	J J	J J	J J	J J	M M	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.22		C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	J J	J J	J J	J J	M M	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.27		C C	C C	C C	C C	G G	G G	G G	J J	J J	J J	J J	M M	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.33						G G	G G	G G	J J	J J	M M	M M	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.39						G G	G G	G G	J J	J J	M M	M M	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.47						G G	G G	G G	J J	J J	M M	M M	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.56						G G	G G	G G	J J	J J	N N	N N	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.68						G G	G G	G G	J J	J J	N N	N N	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	0.82						G G	G G	G G	M M	M M	N N	N N	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	1.0						G G	G G	G G	N N	N N	N N	N N	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	J J	
	1.2									N N	N N	N N	N N	M M	M M	M M	M M	M M	M M	M M	M M	M M	
	1.5																						
	1.8																						
	2.2																						
	2.7																						
	3.3																						
	3.9																						
	4.7																						
	5.6																						
	6.8																						
	8.2																						
	10.0																						
	12.0																						
	15.0																						
	18.0																						
	22.0																						
	47.0																						
	100.0																						
WVDC	6.3 10	6.3 10	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	10 16 25 50	
SIZE	0201		0402				0603				0805				1206				1210				
Letter	A	C	E	G	J	K	M	N	P	Q	X	Y	Z										
Max. Thickness	0.33 (0.013)	0.56 (0.022)	0.71 (0.028)	0.86 (0.034)	0.94 (0.037)	1.02 (0.040)	1.27 (0.050)	1.40 (0.055)	1.52 (0.060)	1.78 (0.070)	2.29 (0.090)	2.54 (0.100)	2.79 (0.110)										
	PAPER						EMBOSS																

Contact Factory for Multiples

Low Profile Chips



Z5U & Y5V Dielectric

PART NUMBER (see page 3 for complete information and options)

1206	3	E	224	Z	A	T	2	T
Size (L" x W")	Voltage 25V = 3	Dielectric Z5U = E Y5V = G	Capacitance Code	Capacitance Tolerance $Z = +80/-20\%$	Failure Rate A = Not Applicable	Terminations T = Plated Ni and Solder	Packaging 2 = 7" Reel 4 = 13" Reel	Thickness T = .026" Max. S = .022" Max. R = .018" Max.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance Range	Z5U: .01 – .33µF; Y5V: .01 – .47µF
Capacitance Tolerances	+80, -20%
Operating Temperature Range	Z5U: +10°C to +85°C; Y5V: -30°C to +85°C
Temperature Characteristic	Z5U: +22%, -56%; Y5V: +22%, -82%
Voltage Ratings	25 VDC
Dissipation Factor 25°C, .5 Vrms, 1kHz	Z5U: 4%; Y5V: 7%
Insulation Resistance	10,000 megohms min. or 1000 MΩ - µF whichever is less
Dielectric Strength for 5 seconds at 50 mamp max. current	250% of rated VDC
Test Voltage	Z5U: 0.5 ± 0.2 Vrms Y5V: 1.0 Vrms ± 0.2 Vrms
Test Frequency	1 KHz

CAPACITANCE VALUES FOR VARIOUS THICKNESSES

Z5U

SIZE	0805			1206			1210		
(L) Length MM (in.)	.201 ± .20 (.079 ± .008)			.32 ± .2 (.126 ± .008)			.32 ± .2 (.126 ± .008)		
(W) Width MM (in.)	.125 ± .20 (.049 ± .008)			.16 ± .2 (.063 ± .008)			.25 ± .2 (.098 ± .008)		
(t) Terminal MM (in.)	.50 ± .25 (.020 ± .010)			.50 ± .25 (.020 ± .010)			.50 ± .25 (.020 ± .010)		
(T) Thickness Max. MM (in.)	.46 (.018) .56 (.022) .66 (.026)			.46 (.018) .56 (.022) .66 (.026)			.46 (.018) .56 (.022) .66 (.026)		
Cap (µF)	.01								
	.012								
	.015								
	.018								
	.022								
	.027								
	.033								
	.039								
	.047								
	.056								
	.068								
	.082								
	.1								
	.12								
	.15								
	.18								
	.22								
	.27								
	.33								
	.39								
	.47								

= Paper Tape

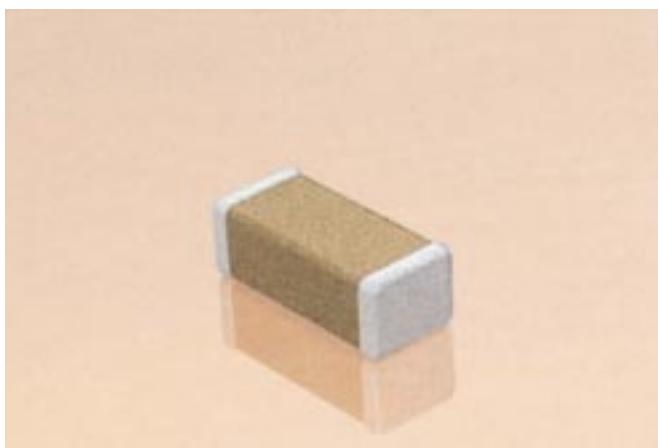
Y5V

SIZE	0805			1206			1210		
(L) Length MM (in.)	.201 ± .20 (.079 ± .008)			.32 ± .2 (.126 ± .008)			.32 ± .2 (.126 ± .008)		
(W) Width MM (in.)	.125 ± .20 (.049 ± .008)			.16 ± .2 (.063 ± .008)			.25 ± .2 (.098 ± .008)		
(t) Terminal MM (in.)	.50 ± .25 (.020 ± .010)			.50 ± .25 (.020 ± .010)			.50 ± .25 (.020 ± .010)		
(T) Thickness Max. MM (in.)	.46 (.018) .56 (.022) .66 (.026)			.46 (.018) .56 (.022) .66 (.026)			.46 (.018) .56 (.022) .66 (.026)		
Cap (µF)	.01								
	.012								
	.015								
	.018								
	.022								
	.027								
	.033								
	.039								
	.047								
	.056								
	.068								
	.082								
	.1								
	.12								
	.15								
	.18								
	.22								
	.27								
	.33								
	.39								
	.47								

= Paper Tape

High Voltage Chips

For 500V to 5000V Applications



High value, low leakage and small size are difficult parameters to obtain in capacitors for high voltage systems. AVX special high voltage MLC chips capacitors meet these performance characteristics and are designed for applications such as snubbers in high frequency power converters, resonators in SMPS, and high voltage coupling/DC blocking. These high voltage chip designs exhibit low ESRs at high frequencies.

High voltage chips are typically larger than standard voltage rated chips. These larger sizes require that special precautions be taken in applying these chips in surface mount assemblies. This is due to differences in the coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE) between the substrate materials and chip capacitors.

PART NUMBER (see page 3 for complete information and options)

1808

A

A

271

K

A

1

1

A

**AVX
Style**

1206
1210
1808
1812
1825
2225
3640

Voltage

500V = 7
600V = C
1000V = A
1500V = S
2000V = G
2500V = W
3000V = H
4000V = J
5000V = K

**Temperature
Coefficient**

C0G = A
X7R = C

**Capacitance
Code**

(2 significant digits
+ no. of zeros)
Examples:
10pF = 100
100pF = 101
1,000pF = 102
22,000pF = 223
220,000pF = 224
1μF = 105

**Capacitance
Tolerance**

C0G: J= ±5%
K= ±10%
M= ±20%
X7R: K= ±10%
M= ±20%
Z= +80%
- 20%

**Failure
Rate**

A=Not applicable

Termination

1= Pd/Ag
T= Plated Ni and Solder

Packaging

1 = 7" Reel
Embossed Tape
3 = 13" Reel
Embossed Tape
9 = Bulk

**Special
Code**

A = Standard

High Voltage Chips

For 500V to 5000V Applications



COG (NP0) Dielectric

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance Range	100 pF to .047 µF (25°C, 1.0 ±0.2 Vrms at 1kHz)
Capacitance Tolerances	±5%, ±10%, ±20%
Dissipation Factor	0.1% max. (+25°C, 1.0 ±0.2 Vrms, 1kHz)
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
Temperature Characteristic	0 ±30 ppm/°C (0 VDC)
Voltage Ratings	500, 600, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000 & 5000 VDC (+125°C)
Insulation Resistance (+25°C, at 500 VDC)	100,000 megohms min. or 1000 MΩ - µF min., whichever is less
Insulation Resistance (+125°C, at 500 VDC)	10,000 megohms min. or 100 MΩ - µF min., whichever is less
Dielectric Strength	120% rated voltage for 5 seconds at 50 mamp max. current
Thickness	Dependent upon size, voltage, and capacitance value

COG (NP0) MAXIMUM CAPACITANCE VALUES

VOLTAGE	1206	1210	1808	1812	1825	2225	3640
500	680 pF	1500 pF	3300 pF	5600 pF	.012 µF	.018 µF	—
600	680 pF	1500 pF	3300 pF	5600 pF	.012 µF	.018 µF	.047 µF
1000	330 pF	680 pF	1500 pF	2200 pF	5600 pF	8200 pF	.018 µF
1500	120 pF	270 pF	330 pF	560 pF	1500 pF	1800 pF	5600 pF
2000	68 pF	120 pF	270 pF	470 pF	1200 pF	1500 pF	4700 pF
2500	—	—	100 pF	220 pF	560 pF	820 pF	2700 pF
3000	—	—	82 pF	180 pF	270 pF	680 pF	2200 pF
4000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000 pF
5000	—	—	—	—	—	—	680 pF

X7R Dielectric

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance Range	1000 pF to 0.56 µF (25°C, 1.0 ±0.2 Vrms at 1kHz)
Capacitance Tolerances	±10%, ±20%, +80% -20%
Dissipation Factor	2.5% max. (+25°C, 1.0 ±0.2 Vrms, 1kHz)
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
Temperature Characteristic	±15% (0 VDC)
Voltage Ratings	500, 600, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000 & 4000 VDC (+125°C)
Insulation Resistance (+25°C, at 500 VDC)	100,000 megohms min. or 1000 MΩ - µF min., whichever is less
Insulation Resistance (+125°C, at 500 VDC)	10,000 megohms min. or 100 MΩ - µF min., whichever is less
Dielectric Strength	120% rated voltage for 5 seconds at 50 mamp max. current
Thickness	Dependent upon size, voltage, and capacitance value

X7R MAXIMUM CAPACITANCE VALUES

VOLTAGE	1206	1210	1808	1812	1825	2225	3640
500	.015 µF	.027 µF	—	.056 µF	—	—	—
600	.015 µF	.027 µF	.039 µF	.068 µF	.15 µF	.22 µF	.56 µF
1000	4700 pF	8200 pF	.015 µF	.027 µF	.068 µF	.082 µF	.22 µF
1500	1200 pF	2700 pF	2700 pF	5600 pF	.012 µF	.018 µF	.056 µF
2000	470 pF	820 pF	1500 pF	3300 pF	6800 pF	.010 µF	.027 µF
2500	—	—	1200 pF	2200 pF	5600 pF	8200 pF	.022 µF
3000	—	—	—	—	—	4700 pF	.018 µF
4000	—	—	—	—	—	—	5600 pF

General Specifications



Environmental

THERMAL SHOCK

Specification

Appearance

No visual defects

Capacitance Variation

C0G (NP0): $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm .25\text{pF}$, whichever is greater
X7R: $\leq \pm 7.5\%$
Z5U: $\leq \pm 20\%$
Y5V: $\leq \pm 20\%$

Q, Tan Delta

To meet initial requirement

Insulation Resistance

C0G (NP0), X7R: To meet initial requirement
Z5U, Y5V: \geq Initial Value $\times 0.1$

Dielectric Strength

No problem observed

Measuring Conditions

Step	Temperature °C	Time (minutes)
1	C0G (NP0), X7R: $-55^\circ \pm 2^\circ$ Z5U: $+10^\circ \pm 2^\circ$ Y5V: $-30^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	30 ± 3
2	Room Temperature	# 3
3	C0G (NP0), X7R: $+125^\circ \pm 2^\circ$ Z5U, Y5V: $+85^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	30 ± 3
4	Room Temperature	# 3

Repeat for 5 cycles and measure after 48 hours ± 4 hours (24 hours for C0G (NP0)) at room temperature.

IMMERSION

Specification

Appearance

No visual defects

Capacitance Variation

C0G (NP0): $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm .25\text{pF}$, whichever is greater
X7R: $\leq \pm 7.5\%$
Z5U: $\leq \pm 20\%$
Y5V: $\leq \pm 20\%$

Q, Tan Delta

To meet initial requirement

Insulation Resistance

C0G (NP0), X7R: To meet initial requirement
Z5U, Y5V: \geq Initial Value $\times 0.1$

Dielectric Strength

No problem observed

Measuring Conditions

Step	Temperature °C	Time (minutes)
1	+65 +5/-0 Pure Water	15 ± 2
2	0 ± 3 NaCl solution	15 ± 2

Repeat cycle 2 times and wash with water and dry.

Store at room temperature for 48 ± 4 hours (24 hours for C0G (NP0)) and measure.

MOISTURE RESISTANCE

Specification

Appearance

No visual defects

Capacitance Variation

C0G (NP0): $\pm 5\%$ or $\pm .5\text{pF}$, whichever is greater
X7R: $\leq \pm 10\%$
Z5U: $\leq \pm 30\%$
Y5V: $\leq \pm 30\%$

Q, Tan Delta

C0G (NP0): $\geq 30\text{pF}$ $Q \geq 350$
 $\geq 10\text{pF}, < 30\text{pF}$ $Q \geq 275+5C/2$
 $< 10\text{pF}$ $Q \geq 200+10C$
X7R: Initial requirement $+ .5\%$
Z5U: Initial requirement $+ 1\%$
Y5V: Initial requirement $+ 2\%$

Insulation Resistance

\geq Initial Value $\times 0.3$

Measuring Conditions

Step	Temp. °C	Humidity %	Time (hrs)
1	+25->+65	90-98	2.5
2	+65	90-98	3.0
3	+65->+25	80-98	2.5
4	+25->+65	90-98	2.5
5	+65	90-98	3.0
6	+65->+25	80-98	2.5
7	+25	90-98	2.0
7a	-10	uncontrolled	-
7b	+25	90-98	-

Repeat 20 cycles (1-7) and store for 48 hours (24 hours for C0G (NP0)) at room temperature before measuring. Steps 7a & 7b are done on any 5 out of first 9 cycles.



General Specifications



Environmental

STEADY STATE HUMIDITY

(No Load)

Specification

Appearance

No visual defects

Capacitance Variation

C0G (NP0): $\pm 5\%$ or $\pm .5\text{pF}$, whichever is greater
X7R: $\leq \pm 10\%$
Z5U: $\leq \pm 30\%$
Y5V: $\leq \pm 30\%$

Q, Tan Delta

C0G (NP0): $\geq 30\text{pF}$ Q ≥ 350
 $\geq 10\text{pF}, < 30\text{pF}$ Q $\geq 275+5C/2$
 $< 10\text{pF}$ Q $\geq 200+10C$
X7R: Initial requirement + .5%
Z5U: Initial requirement + 1%
Y5V: Initial requirement + 2%

Insulation Resistance

\geq Initial Value $\times 0.3$

Measuring Conditions

Store at $85 \pm 5\%$ relative humidity and 85°C for 1000 hours, without voltage. Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature and humidity for 48 ± 4 hours (24 ± 2 hours for C0G (NP0)) before measuring.

Charge and discharge currents must be less than 50ma.

LOAD HUMIDITY

Specification

Appearance

No visual defects

Capacitance Variation

C0G (NP0): $\pm 5\%$ or $\pm .5\text{pF}$, whichever is greater
X7R: $\leq \pm 10\%$
Z5U: $\leq \pm 30\%$
Y5V: $\leq \pm 30\%$

Q, Tan Delta

C0G (NP0): $\geq 30\text{pF}$ Q ≥ 350
 $\geq 10\text{pF}, < 30\text{pF}$ Q $\geq 275+5C/2$
 $< 10\text{pF}$ Q $\geq 200+10C$
X7R: Initial requirement + .5%
Z5U: Initial requirement + 1%
Y5V: Initial requirement + 2%

Insulation Resistance

C0G (NP0), X7R: To meet initial value $\times 0.3$
Z5U, Y5V: \geq Initial Value $\times 0.1$

Charge devices with rated voltage in test chamber set at $85 \pm 5\%$ relative humidity and 85°C for 1000 ($+48,-0$) hours. Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature and humidity for 48 ± 4 hours (24 ± 2 hours for C0G (NP0)) before measuring.

Charge and discharge currents must be less than 50ma.

LOAD LIFE

Specification

Appearance

No visual defects

Capacitance Variation

C0G (NP0): $\pm 3\%$ or $\pm .3\text{pF}$, whichever is greater
X7R: $\leq \pm 10\%$
Z5U: $\leq \pm 30\%$
Y5V: $\leq \pm 30\%$

Q, Tan Delta

C0G (NP0): $\geq 30\text{pF}$ Q ≥ 350
 $\geq 10\text{pF}, < 30\text{pF}$ Q $\geq 275+5C/2$
 $< 10\text{pF}$ Q $\geq 200+10C$
X7R: Initial requirement + .5%
Z5U: Initial requirement + 1%
Y5V: Initial requirement + 2%

Insulation Resistance

C0G (NP0), X7R: To meet initial value $\times 0.3$
Z5U, Y5V: \geq Initial Value $\times 0.1$

Charge devices with twice rated voltage in test chamber set at $+125^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ for C0G (NP0) and X7R, $+85^\circ \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ for Z5U, and Y5V for 1000 ($+48,-0$) hours. Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature for 48 ± 4 hours (24 ± 2 hours for C0G (NP0)) before measuring.

Charge and discharge currents must be less than 50ma.

General Specifications



Mechanical

END TERMINATION ADHERENCE

Specification

No evidence of peeling of end terminal

Measuring Conditions

After soldering devices to circuit board apply 5N (0.51kg f) for 10 ± 1 seconds, please refer to Figure 1.

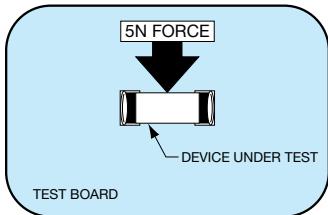


Figure 1.
Terminal Adhesion

RESISTANCE TO VIBRATION

Specification

Appearance:

No visual defects

Capacitance

Within specified tolerance

Q, Tan Delta

To meet initial requirement

Insulation Resistance

C0G (NP0), X7R ≥ Initial Value x 0.3

Z5U, Y5V ≥ Initial Value x 0.1

Measuring Conditions

Vibration Frequency

10-2000 Hz

Maximum Acceleration

20G

Swing Width

1.5mm

Test Time

X, Y, Z axis for 2 hours each, total 6 hours of test

SOLDERABILITY

Specification

≥ 95% of each termination end should be covered with fresh solder

Measuring Conditions

Dip device in eutectic solder at 230 ± 5°C for 2 ± .5 seconds

BEND STRENGTH

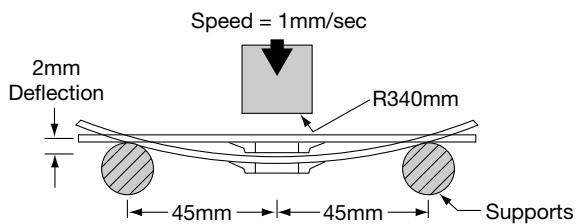


Figure 2. Bend Strength

Specification

Appearance:

No visual defects

Capacitance Variation

C0G (NP0): ± 5% or ± .5pF, whichever is larger

X7R: ≤ ± 12%

Z5U: ≤ ± 30%

Y5V: ≤ ± 30%

Insulation Resistance

C0G (NP0): ≥ Initial Value x 0.3

X7R: ≥ Initial Value x 0.3

Z5U: ≥ Initial Value x 0.1

Y5V: ≥ Initial Value x 0.1

Measuring Conditions

Please refer to Figure 2

Deflection:

2mm

Test Time:

30 seconds

RESISTANCE TO SOLDER HEAT

Specification

Appearance:

No serious defects, <25% leaching of either end terminal

Capacitance Variation

C0G (NP0): ± 2.5% or ± 2.5pF, whichever is greater

X7R: ≤ ± 7.5%

Z5U: ≤ ± 20%

Y5V: ≤ ± 20%

Q, Tan Delta

To meet initial requirement

Insulation Resistance

To meet initial requirement

Dielectric Strength

No problem observed

Measuring Conditions

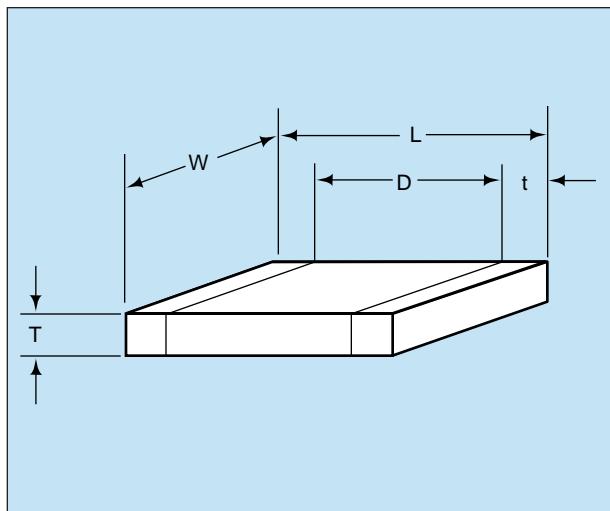
Dip device in eutectic solder at 260°C, for 1 minute. Store at room temperature for 48 hours (24 hours for C0G (NP0)) before measuring electrical parameters.

Part sizes larger than 3.20mm x 2.49mm are reheated at 150°C for 30 ± 5 seconds before performing test.

MIL-PRF-55681/Chips

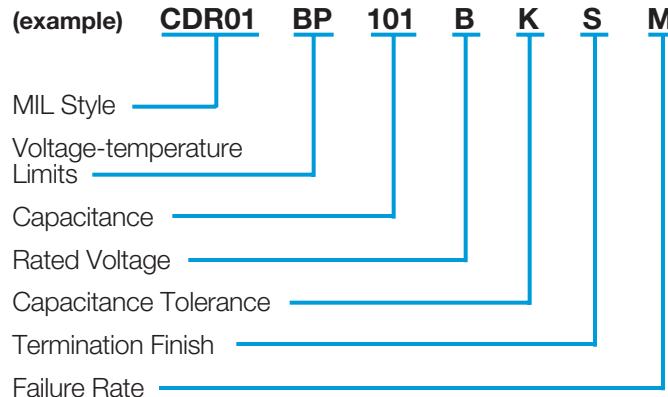


Part Number Example



MILITARY DESIGNATION PER MIL-PRF-55681

Part Number Example



MIL Style: CDR01, CDR02, CDR03, CDR04, CDR05, CDR06

Voltage Temperature Limits:

BP = $0 \pm 30 \text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$ without voltage; $0 \pm 30 \text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$ with rated voltage from -55°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$

BX = $\pm 15\%$ without voltage; $+15 - 25\%$ with rated voltage from -55°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$

Capacitance: Two digit figures followed by multiplier (number of zeros to be added) e.g., 101 = 100 pF

Rated Voltage: A = 50V, B = 100V

Capacitance Tolerance: J $\pm 5\%$, K $\pm 10\%$, M $\pm 20\%$

Termination Finish:

M = Palladium Silver
N = Silver Nickel Gold
S = Solder-coated

U = Base Metallization/Barrier Metal/Solder Coated*
W = Base Metallization/Barrier Metal/Tinned (Tin or Tin/Lead Alloy)

*Solder shall have a melting point of 200°C or less.

Failure Rate Level: M = 1.0%, P = .1%, R = .01%, S = .001%

Packaging: Bulk is standard packaging. Tape and reel per RS481 is available upon request.

CROSS REFERENCE: AVX/MIL-PRF-55681/CDR01 THRU CDR06*

Per MIL-PRF-55681	AVX Style	Length (L)	Width (W)	Thickness (T)		D		Termination Band (t)	
				Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
CDR01	0805	.080 $\pm .015$	.050 $\pm .015$	.055	.020	—	.030	—	.010
CDR02	1805	.180 $\pm .015$	.050 $\pm .015$	.055	.020	—	—	.030	.010
CDR03	1808	.180 $\pm .015$	.080 $\pm .018$	.080	.020	—	—	.030	.010
CDR04	1812	.180 $\pm .015$	.125 $\pm .015$	.080	.020	—	—	.030	.010
CDR05	1825	.180 $^{+.020}_{-.015}$	.250 $^{+.020}_{-.015}$	.080	.020	—	—	.030	.010
CDR06	2225	.225 $\pm .020$	.250 $\pm .020$	.080	.020	—	—	.030	.010

*For CDR11, 12, 13, and 14 see AVX Microwave Chip Capacitor Catalog

MIL-PRF-55681/Chips

Military Part Number Identification

CDR01 thru CDR06



CDR01 thru CDR06 to MIL-PRF-55681

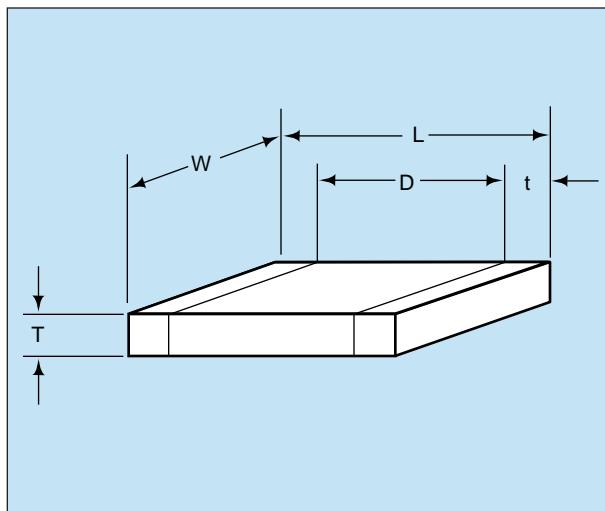
Military Type Designation	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage-temperature limits	WVDC	Military Type Designation	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage-temperature limits	WVDC
AVX Style 0805/CDR01					AVX Style 1808/CDR03				
CDR01BP100B---	10	J,K	BP	100	CDR03BP331B---	330	J,K	BP	100
CDR01BP120B---	12	J	BP	100	CDR03BP391B---	390	J	BP	100
CDR01BP150B---	15	J,K	BP	100	CDR03BP471B---	470	J,K	BP	100
CDR01BP180B---	18	J	BP	100	CDR03BP561B---	560	J	BP	100
CDR01BP220B---	22	J,K	BP	100	CDR03BP681B---	680	J,K	BP	100
CDR01BP270B---	27	J	BP	100	CDR03BP821B---	820	J	BP	100
CDR01BP330B---	33	J,K	BP	100	CDR03BP102B---	1000	J,K	BP	100
CDR01BP390B---	39	J	BP	100	CDR03BX123B---	12,000	K	BX	100
CDR01BP470B---	47	J,K	BP	100	CDR03BX153B---	15,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR01BP560B---	56	J	BP	100	CDR03BX183B---	18,000	K	BX	100
CDR01BP680B---	68	J,K	BP	100	CDR03BX223B---	22,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR01BP820B---	82	J	BP	100	CDR03BX273B---	27,000	K	BX	100
CDR01BP101B---	100	J,K	BP	100	CDR03BX333B---	33,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR01B--121B---	120	J,K	BP,BX	100	CDR03BX393A---	39,000	K	BX	50
CDR01B--151B---	150	J,K	BP,BX	100	CDR03BX473A---	47,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR01B--181B---	180	J,K	BP,BX	100	CDR03BX563A---	56,000	K	BX	50
CDR01BX221B---	220	K,M	BX	100	CDR03BX683A---	68,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR01BX271B---	270	K	BX	100	AVX Style 1812/CDR04				
CDR01BX331B---	330	K,M	BX	100	CDR04BP122B---	1200	J	BP	100
CDR01BX391B---	390	K	BX	100	CDR04BP152B---	1500	J,K	BP	100
CDR01BX471B---	470	K,M	BX	100	CDR04BP182B---	1800	J	BP	100
CDR01BX561B---	560	K	BX	100	CDR04BP222B---	2200	J,K	BP	100
CDR01BX681B---	680	K,M	BX	100	CDR04BP272B---	2700	J	BP	100
CDR01BX821B---	820	K	BX	100	CDR04BP332B---	3300	J,K	BP	100
CDR01BX102B---	1000	K,M	BX	100	CDR04BX393B---	39,000	K	BX	100
CDR01BX122B---	1200	K	BX	100	CDR04BX473B---	47,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR01BX152B---	1500	K,M	BX	100	CDR04BX563B---	56,000	K	BX	100
CDR01BX182B---	1800	K	BX	100	CDR04BX823A---	82,000	K	BX	50
CDR01BX222B---	2200	K,M	BX	100	CDR04BX104A---	100,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR01BX272B---	2700	K	BX	100	CDR04BX124A---	120,000	K	BX	50
CDR01BX332B---	3300	K,M	BX	100	CDR04BX154A---	150,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR01BX392A---	3900	K	BX	50	CDR04BX184A---	180,000	K	BX	50
CDR01BX472A---	4700	K,M	BX	50	AVX Style 1825/CDR05				
CDR02BP221B---	220	J,K	BP	100	CDR05BP392B---	3900	J,K	BP	100
CDR02BP271B---	270	J	BP	100	CDR05BP472B---	4700	J,K	BP	100
CDR02BX392B---	3900	K	BX	100	CDR05BP562B---	5600	J,K	BP	100
CDR02BX472B---	4700	K,M	BX	100	CDR05BX683B---	68,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR02BX562B---	5600	K	BX	100	CDR05BX823B---	82,000	K	BX	100
CDR02BX682B---	6800	K,M	BX	100	CDR05BX104B---	100,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR02BX822B---	8200	K	BX	100	CDR05BX124B---	120,000	K	BX	100
CDR02BX103B---	10,000	K,M	BX	100	CDR05BX154B---	150,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR02BX123A---	12,000	K	BX	50	CDR05BX224A---	220,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR02BX153A---	15,000	K,M	BX	50	CDR05BX274A---	270,000	K	BX	50
CDR02BX183A---	18,000	K	BX	50	CDR05BX334A---	330,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR02BX223A---	22,000	K,M	BX	50	AVX Style 2225/CDR06				
Add appropriate failure rate					CDR06BP682B---	6800	J,K	BP	100
Add appropriate termination finish					CDR06BP822B---	8200	J,K	BP	100
Capacitance Tolerance					CDR06BP103B---	10,000	J,K	BP	100
					CDR06BX394A---	390,000	K	BX	50
					CDR06BX474A---	470,000	K,M	BX	50
Add appropriate failure rate									
Add appropriate termination finish									
Capacitance Tolerance									



MIL-PRF-55681/Chips

Military Part Number Identification

CDR31 thru CDR35



MILITARY DESIGNATION PER MIL-PRF-55681

Part Number Example

(example)	CDR31	BP	101	B	K	S	M
MIL Style							
Voltage-temperature Limits							
Capacitance							
Rated Voltage							
Capacitance Tolerance							
Termination Finish							
Failure Rate							

MIL Style: CDR31, CDR32, CDR33, CDR34, CDR35

Voltage Temperature Limits:

BP = $0 \pm 30 \text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$ without voltage; $0 \pm 30 \text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$ with rated voltage from -55°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$

BX = $\pm 15\%$ without voltage; $+15\% - 25\%$ with rated voltage from -55°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$

Capacitance: Two digit figures followed by multiplier (number of zeros to be added) e.g., 101 = 100 pF

Rated Voltage: A = 50V, B = 100V

Capacitance Tolerance: C $\pm .25 \text{ pF}$, D $\pm .5 \text{ pF}$, F $\pm 1\%$
J $\pm 5\%$, K $\pm 10\%$, M $\pm 20\%$

Termination Finish:

M = Palladium Silver
N = Silver Nickel Gold
S = Solder-coated

U = Base Metallization/Barrier Metal/Solder Coated*

W = Base Metallization/Barrier Metal/Tinned (Tin or Tin/Lead Alloy)

*Solder shall have a melting point of 200°C or less.

Failure Rate Level: M = 1.0%, P = .1%, R = .01%, S = .001%

Packaging: Bulk is standard packaging. Tape and reel per RS481 is available upon request.

CROSS REFERENCE: AVX/MIL-PRF-55681/CDR31 THRU CDR35

Per MIL-PRF-55681 (Metric Sizes)	AVX Style	Length (L) (mm)	Width (W) (mm)	Thickness (T)	D	Termination Band (t)	
				Max. (mm)	Min. (mm)	Max. (mm)	Min. (mm)
CDR31	0805	2.00	1.25	1.3	.50	.70	.30
CDR32	1206	3.20	1.60	1.3	—	.70	.30
CDR33	1210	3.20	2.50	1.5	—	.70	.30
CDR34	1812	4.50	3.20	1.5	—	.70	.30
CDR35	1825	4.50	6.40	1.5	—	.70	.30

MIL-PRF-55681/Chips



Military Part Number Identification CDR31

CDR31 to MIL-PRF-55681/7

Military Type Designation 1/	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage-temperature limits	WVDC
AVX Style 0805/CDR31 (BP)				
CDR31BP1R0B---	1.0	C	BP	100
CDR31BP1R1B---	1.1	C	BP	100
CDR31BP1R2B---	1.2	C	BP	100
CDR31BP1R3B---	1.3	C	BP	100
CDR31BP1R5B---	1.5	C	BP	100
CDR31BP1R6B---	1.6	C	BP	100
CDR31BP1R8B---	1.8	C	BP	100
CDR31BP2R0B---	2.0	C	BP	100
CDR31BP2R2B---	2.2	C	BP	100
CDR31BP2R4B---	2.4	C	BP	100
CDR31BP2R7B---	2.7	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP3R0B---	3.0	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP3R3B---	3.3	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP3R6B---	3.6	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP3R9B---	3.9	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP4R3B---	4.3	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP4R7B---	4.7	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP5R1B---	5.1	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP5R6B---	5.6	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP6R2B---	6.2	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP6R8B---	6.8	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP7R5B---	7.5	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP8R2B---	8.2	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP9R1B---	9.1	C,D	BP	100
CDR31BP100B---	10	J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP110B---	11	J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP120B---	12	J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP130B---	13	J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP150B---	15	J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP160B---	16	J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP180B---	18	J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP200B---	20	J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP220B---	22	J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP240B---	24	J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP270B---	27	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP300B---	30	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP330B---	33	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP360B---	36	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP390B---	39	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP430B---	43	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP470B---	47	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP510B---	51	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP560B---	56	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP620B---	62	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP680B---	68	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP750B---	75	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP820B---	82	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP910B---	91	F,J,K	BP	100

Add appropriate failure rate

Add appropriate termination finish

Capacitance Tolerance

Military Type Designation 1/	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage-temperature limits	WVDC
AVX Style 0805/CDR31 (BP) cont'd				
CDR31BP101B---	100	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP111B---	110	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP121B---	120	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP131B---	130	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP151B---	150	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP161B---	160	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP181B---	180	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP201B---	200	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP221B---	220	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP241B---	240	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP271B---	270	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP301B---	300	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP331B---	330	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP361B---	360	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP391B---	390	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP431B---	430	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP471B---	470	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR31BP511A---	510	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR31BP561A---	560	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR31BP621A---	620	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR31BP681A---	680	F,J,K	BP	50
AVX Style 0805/CDR31 (BX)				
CDR31BX471B---	470	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX561B---	560	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX681B---	680	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX821B---	820	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX102B---	1,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX122B---	1,200	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX152B---	1,500	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX182B---	1,800	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX222B---	2,200	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX272B---	2,700	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX332B---	3,300	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX392B---	3,900	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX472B---	4,700	K,M	BX	100
CDR31BX562A---	5,600	K,M	BX	50
CDR31BX682A---	6,800	K,M	BX	50
CDR31BX822A---	8,200	K,M	BX	50
CDR31BX103A---	10,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR31BX123A---	12,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR31BX153A---	15,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR31BX183A---	18,000	K,M	BX	50

Add appropriate failure rate

Add appropriate termination finish

Capacitance Tolerance

1/ The complete part number will include additional symbols to indicate capacitance tolerance, termination and failure rate level.



MIL-PRF-55681/Chips



Military Part Number Identification CDR32

CDR32 to MIL-PRF-55681/8

Military Type Designation 1/	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage-temperature limits	WVDC
AVX Style 1206/CDR32 (BP)				
CDR32BP1R0B---	1.0	C	BP	100
CDR32BP1R1B---	1.1	C	BP	100
CDR32BP1R2B---	1.2	C	BP	100
CDR32BP1R3B---	1.3	C	BP	100
CDR32BP1R5B---	1.5	C	BP	100
CDR32BP1R6B---	1.6	C	BP	100
CDR32BP1R8B---	1.8	C	BP	100
CDR32BP2R0B---	2.0	C	BP	100
CDR32BP2R2B---	2.2	C	BP	100
CDR32BP2R4B---	2.4	C	BP	100
CDR32BP2R7B---	2.7	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP3R0B---	3.0	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP3R3B---	3.3	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP3R6B---	3.6	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP3R9B---	3.9	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP4R3B---	4.3	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP4R7B---	4.7	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP5R1B---	5.1	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP5R6B---	5.6	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP6R2B---	6.2	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP6R8B---	6.8	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP7R5B---	7.5	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP8R2B---	8.2	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP9R1B---	9.1	C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP100B---	10	J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP110B---	11	J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP120B---	12	J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP130B---	13	J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP150B---	15	J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP160B---	16	J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP180B---	18	J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP200B---	20	J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP220B---	22	J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP240B---	24	J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP270B---	27	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP300B---	30	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP330B---	33	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP360B---	36	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP390B---	39	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP430B---	43	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP470B---	47	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP510B---	51	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP560B---	56	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP620B---	62	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP680B---	68	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP750B---	75	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP820B---	82	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP910B---	91	F,J,K	BP	100

Add appropriate failure rate

Add appropriate termination finish

Capacitance Tolerance

Military Type Designation 1/	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage-temperature limits	WVDC
AVX Style 1206/CDR32 (BP) cont'd				
CDR32BP101B---	100	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP111B---	110	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP121B---	120	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP131B---	130	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP151B---	150	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP161B---	160	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP181B---	180	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP201B---	200	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP221B---	220	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP241B---	240	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP271B---	270	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP301B---	300	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP331B---	330	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP361B---	360	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP391B---	390	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP431B---	430	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP471B---	470	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP511B---	510	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP561B---	560	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP621B---	620	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP681B---	680	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP751B---	750	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP821B---	820	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP911B---	910	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP102B---	1,000	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP112A---	1,100	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP122A---	1,200	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP132A---	1,300	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP152A---	1,500	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP162A---	1,600	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP182A---	1,800	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP202A---	2,000	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP222A---	2,200	F,J,K	BP	50
AVX Style 1206/CDR32 (BX)				
CDR32BX472B---	4,700	K,M	BX	100
CDR32BX562B---	5,600	K,M	BX	100
CDR32BX682B---	6,800	K,M	BX	100
CDR32BX822B---	8,200	K,M	BX	100
CDR32BX103B---	10,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR32BX123B---	12,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR32BX153B---	15,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR32BX183A---	18,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR32BX223A---	22,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR32BX273A---	27,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR32BX333A---	33,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR32BX393A---	39,000	K,M	BX	50

Add appropriate failure rate

Add appropriate termination finish

Capacitance Tolerance

¹/ The complete part number will include additional symbols to indicate capacitance tolerance, termination and failure rate level.

MIL-PRF-55681/Chips



Military Part Number Identification CDR33/34/35

CDR33/34/35 to MIL-PRF-55681/9/10/11

Military Type Designation 1/	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage-temperature limits	WVDC	Military Type Designation 1/	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage-temperature limits	WVDC
AVX Style 1210/CDR33 (BP)									
CDR33BP102B---	1,000	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR34BX273B---	27,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR33BP112B---	1,100	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR34BX333B---	33,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR33BP122B---	1,200	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR34BX393B---	39,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR33BP132B---	1,300	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR34BX473B---	47,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR33BP152B---	1,500	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR34BX563B---	56,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR33BP162B---	1,600	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR34BX104A---	100,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR33BP182B---	1,800	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR34BX124A---	120,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR33BP202B---	2,000	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR34BX154A---	150,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR33BP222B---	2,200	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR34BX184A---	180,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR33BP242A---	2,400	F,J,K	BP	50					
CDR33BP272A---	2,700	F,J,K	BP	50					
CDR33BP302A---	3,000	F,J,K	BP	50					
CDR33BP332A---	3,300	F,J,K	BP	50					
AVX Style 1210/CDR33 (BX)									
CDR33BX153B---	15,000	K,M	BX	100	CDR35BP472B---	4,700	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR33BX183B---	18,000	K,M	BX	100	CDR35BP512B---	5,100	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR33BX223B---	22,000	K,M	BX	100	CDR35BP562B---	5,600	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR33BX273B---	27,000	K,M	BX	100	CDR35BP622B---	6,200	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR33BX393A---	39,000	K,M	BX	50	CDR35BP682B---	6,800	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR33BX473A---	47,000	K,M	BX	50	CDR35BP752B---	7,500	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR33BX563A---	56,000	K,M	BX	50	CDR35BP822B---	8,200	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR33BX683A---	68,000	K,M	BX	50	CDR35BP912B---	9,100	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR33BX823A---	82,000	K,M	BX	50	CDR35BP103B---	10,000	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR33BX104A---	100,000	K,M	BX	50	CDR35BP113A---	11,000	F,J,K	BP	50
AVX Style 1812/CDR34 (BP)									
CDR34BP222B---	2,200	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR35BP123A---	12,000	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR34BP242B---	2,400	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR35BP133A---	13,000	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR34BP272B---	2,700	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR35BP153A---	15,000	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR34BP302B---	3,000	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR35BP163A---	16,000	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR34BP322B---	3,300	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR35BP183A---	18,000	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR34BP362B---	3,600	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR35BP203A---	20,000	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR34BP392B---	3,900	F,J,K	BP	100	CDR35BP223A---	22,000	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR34BP432B---	4,300	F,J,K	BP	100					
CDR34BP472B---	4,700	F,J,K	BP	100					
CDR34BP512A---	5,100	F,J,K	BP	50					
CDR34BP562A---	5,600	F,J,K	BP	50					
CDR34BP622A---	6,200	F,J,K	BP	50					
CDR34BP682A---	6,800	F,J,K	BP	50					
CDR34BP752A---	7,500	F,J,K	BP	50					
CDR34BP822A---	8,200	F,J,K	BP	50					
CDR34BP912A---	9,100	F,J,K	BP	50					
CDR34BP103A---	10,000	F,J,K	BP	50					
AVX Style 1825/CDR35 (BP)									
CDR35BX563B---	56,000	K,M	BX	100	CDR35BX683B---	68,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR35BX823B---	82,000	K,M	BX	100	CDR35BX104B---	100,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR35BX124B---	120,000	K,M	BX	100	CDR35BX154B---	150,000	K,M	BX	100
CDR35BX184A---	180,000	K,M	BX	50	CDR35BX224A---	220,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR35BX274A---	270,000	K,M	BX	50	CDR35BX334A---	330,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR35BX394A---	390,000	K,M	BX	50	CDR35BX474A---	470,000	K,M	BX	50

Add appropriate failure rate

Add appropriate termination finish

Capacitance Tolerance

Add appropriate failure rate

Add appropriate termination finish

Capacitance Tolerance

1/ The complete part number will include additional symbols to indicate capacitance tolerance, termination and failure rate level.



European Detail Specifications

CECC 32 101-801/Chips



Standard European Ceramic Chip Capacitors

PART NUMBER (example)

0805	5	C	103	M	T	T	2	A
Size (L" x W")	Voltage 50V = 5 100V = 1 200V = 2	Dielectric 1B CG = A 2R1 = C 2F4 = G	Capacitance Code	Capacitance Tolerance See Dielectrics C0G, X7R, Y5V	Specification CECC32101-801	Terminations T = Plated Ni and Sn	Marking Packaging 2 = 7" Reel 4 = 13" Reel	Special Code A = Std. Product

RANGE OF APPROVED COMPONENTS

Case Size	Dielectric Type	Voltage and Capacitance Range		
		50V	100V	200V
1BCG				
0603	1B CG	0.47pF - 150pF	0.47pF - 120pF	0.47pF - 100pF
0805	1B CG	0.47pF - 560pF	0.47pF - 560pF	0.47pF - 330pF
1206	1B CG	0.47pF - 3.3nF	0.47pF - 3.3nF	0.47pF - 1.5nF
1210	1B CG	0.47pF - 4.7nF	0.47pF - 4.7nF	0.47pF - 2.7nF
1808	1B CG	0.47pF - 6.8nF	0.47pF - 6.8nF	0.47pF - 4.7nF
1812	1B CG	0.47pF - 15nF	0.47pF - 15nF	0.47pF - 10nF
2220	1B CG	0.47pF - 39nF	0.47pF - 39nF	0.47pF - 15nF
2R1				
0603	2R1	10pF - 6.8nF	10pF - 6.8nF	10pF - 1.2nF
0805	2R1	10pF - 33nF	10pF - 18nF	10pF - 3.3nF
1206	2R1	10pF - 100nF	10pF - 68nF	10pF - 18nF
1210	2R1	10pF - 150nF	10pF - 100nF	10pF - 27nF
1808	2R1	10pF - 270nF	10pF - 180nF	10pF - 47nF
1812	2R1	10pF - 470nF	10pF - 330nF	10pF - 100nF
2220	2R1	10pF - 1.2μF	10pF - 680nF	10pF - 220nF
2F4				
0805	2F4	10pF - 100nF		
1206	2F4	10pF - 330nF		
1210	2F4	10pF - 470nF		
1808	2F4	10pF - 560nF		
1812	2F4	10pF - 1.8μF		
2220	2F4	10pF - 2.2μF		

Packaging of Chip Components



Automatic Insertion Packaging

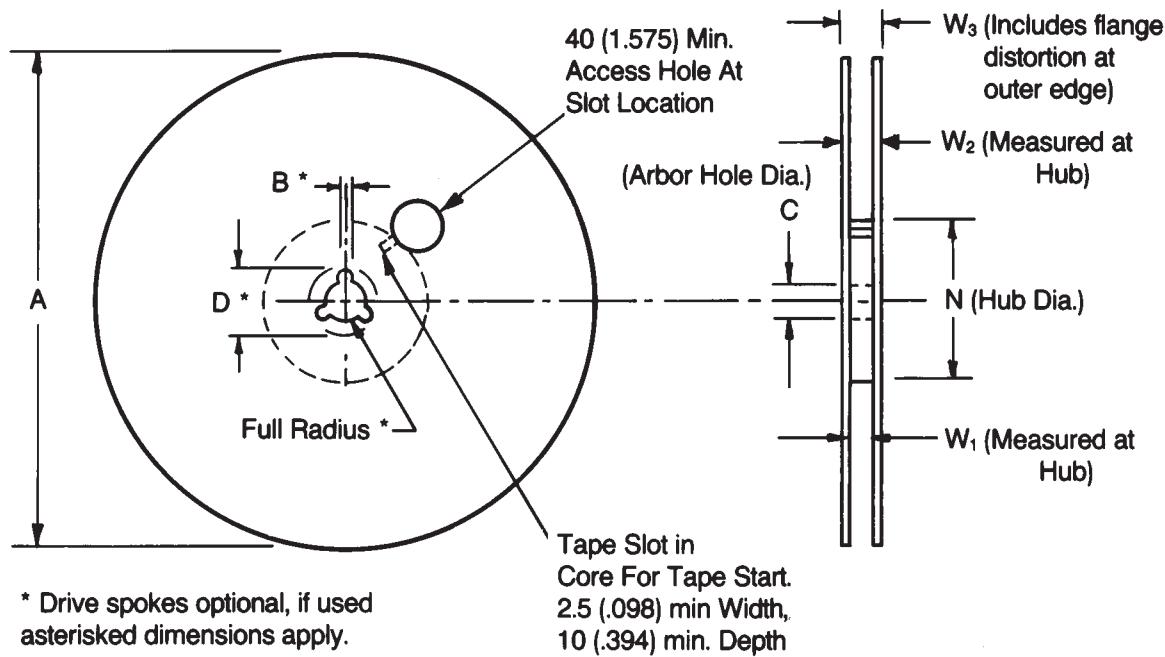
TAPE & REEL QUANTITIES

All tape and reel specifications are in compliance with RS481.

	8mm	12mm	
Paper or Embossed Carrier	0805, 1005, 1206, 1210		
Embossed Only	0504, 0907	1505, 1805, 1808	1812, 1825 2220, 2225
Paper Only	0402, 0603		
Qty. per Reel/7" Reel	2,000 or 4,000 ⁽¹⁾	3,000	1,000
Qty. per Reel/13" Reel	10,000	10,000	4,000

⁽¹⁾ Dependent on chip thickness. Low profile chips shown on page 30 are 5,000 per reel for 7" reel. 0402 size chips are 10,000 per 7" reels and are not available on 13" reels. For 3640 size chip contact factory for quantity per reel.

REEL DIMENSIONS



Tape Size ⁽¹⁾	A Max.	B* Min.	C	D* Min.	N Min.	W ₁	W ₂ Max.	W ₃
8mm	330 (12.992)	1.5 (.059)	13.0±0.20 (.512±.008)	20.2 (.795)	50 (1.969)	8.4 ^{+.10} (.331 ^{+.060} _{-.0})	14.4 (.567)	7.9 Min. (.311) 10.9 Max. (.429)
12mm						12.4 ^{+.20} (.488 ^{+.076} _{-.0})	18.4 (.724)	11.9 Min. (.469) 15.4 Max. (.607)

Metric dimensions will govern.

English measurements rounded and for reference only.

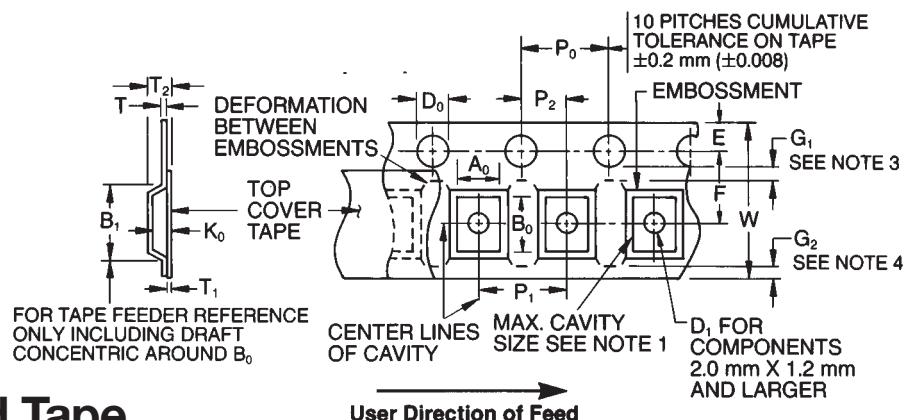
(1) For tape sizes 16mm and 24mm (used with chip size 3640) consult EIA RS-481 latest revision.



Embossed Carrier Configuration



8 & 12mm Tape Only



8 & 12mm Embossed Tape Metric Dimensions Will Govern

CONSTANT DIMENSIONS

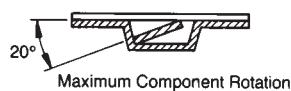
Tape Size	D ₀	E	P ₀	P ₂	T Max.	T ₁	G ₁	G ₂
8mm and 12mm	8.4 ^{+0.10} (.059 ^{+0.04})	1.75 ± 0.10 (.069 ± .004)	4.0 ± 0.10 (.157 ± .004)	2.0 ± 0.05 (.079 ± .002)	0.600 (.024)	0.10 (.004) Max.	0.75 (.030) Min. See Note 3	0.75 (.030) Min. See Note 4

VARIABLE DIMENSIONS

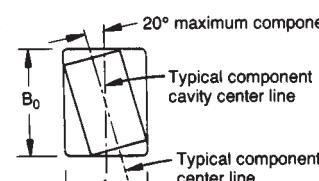
Tape Size	B ₁ Max. See Note 6	D ₁ Min. See Note 5	F	P ₁	R Min. See Note 2	T ₂	W	A ₀ B ₀ K ₀
8mm	4.55 (.179)	1.0 (.039)	3.5 ± 0.05 (.138 ± .002)	4.0 ± 0.10 (.157 ± .004)	25 (.984)	2.5 Max (.098)	8.0 ^{+0.3} .1 (.315 ^{+0.012} -.004)	See Note 1
12mm	8.2 (.323)	1.5 (.059)	5.5 ± 0.05 (.217 ± .002)	4.0 ± 0.10 (.157 ± .004)	30 (1.181)	6.5 Max. (.256)	12.0 ± .30 (.472 ± .012)	See Note 1
8mm 1/2 Pitch	4.55 (.179)	1.0 (.039)	3.5 ± 0.05 (.138 ± .002)	2.0 ± 0.10 0.79 ± .004	25 (.984)	2.5 Max. (.098)	8.0 ^{+0.3} .1 (.315 ^{+0.012} -.004)	See Note 1
12mm Double Pitch	8.2 (.323)	1.5 (.059)	5.5 ± 0.05 (.217 ± .002)	8.0 ± 0.10 (.315 ± .004)	30 (1.181)	6.5 Max. (.256)	12.0 ± .30 (.472 ± .012)	See Note 1

NOTES:

- A₀, B₀, and K₀ are determined by the max. dimensions to the ends of the terminals extending from the component body and/or the body dimensions of the component. The clearance between the end of the terminals or body of the component to the sides and depth of the cavity (A₀, B₀, and K₀) must be within 0.05 mm (.002) min. and 0.50 mm (.020) max. The clearance allowed must also prevent rotation of the component within the cavity of not more than 20 degrees (see sketches C & D).
- Tape with components shall pass around radius "R" without damage. The minimum trailer length (Note 2 Fig. 3) may require additional length to provide R min. for 12 mm embossed tape for reels with hub diameters approaching N min. (Table 4).
- G₁ dimension is the flat area from the edge of the sprocket hole to either the outward deformation of the carrier tape between the embossed cavities or to the edge of the cavity whichever is less.
- G₂ 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.
- The embossment hole location shall be measured from the sprocket hole controlling the location of the embossment. Dimensions of embossment location and hole location shall be applied independent of each other.
- B₁ dimension is a reference dimension for tape feeder clearance only.



Side or Front Sectional View
Sketch "C"

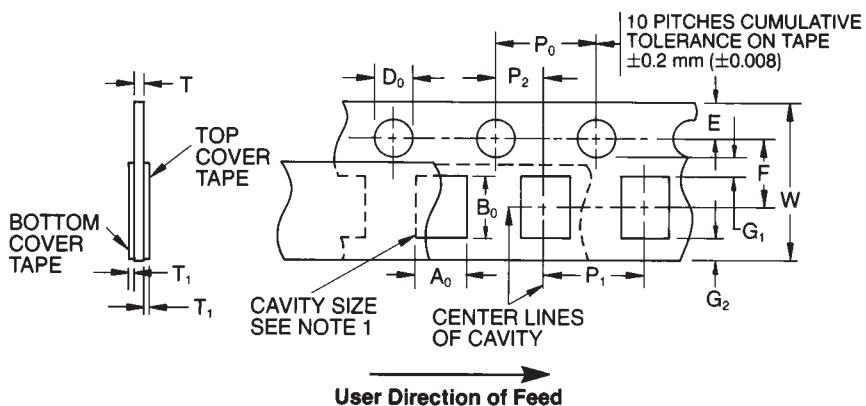


Top View
Sketch "D"

Paper Carrier Configuration



8 & 12mm Tape Only



**8 & 12mm Paper Tape
Metric Dimensions Will Govern**

CONSTANT DIMENSIONS

Tape Size	D ₀	E	P ₀	P ₂	T ₁	G ₁	G ₂	R MIN.
8mm and 12mm	1.5 ^{+0.1} _{-0.0} (.059 ^{.004} _{-.000})	1.75 ± 0.10 (.069 ± .004)	4.0 ± 0.10 (.157 ± .004)	2.0 ± 0.05 (.079 ± .002)	0.10 (.004) Max.	0.75 (.030) Min.	0.75 (.030) Min.	25 (.984) See Note 2

VARIABLE DIMENSIONS

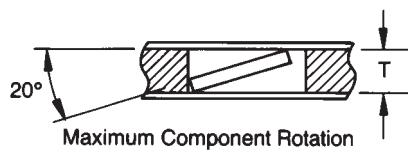
Tape Size	P ₁	F	W	A ₀ B ₀	T
8mm	4.0 ± 0.10 (.157 ± .004)	3.5 ± 0.05 (.138 ± .002)	8.0 ^{+0.3} _{-0.1} (.315 ^{.012} _{-.004})	See Note 1	See Note 3
12mm	4.0 ± .010 (.157 ± .004)	5.5 ± 0.05 (.217 ± .002)	12.0 ± 0.3 (.472 ± .012)		
8mm 1/2 Pitch	2.0 ± 0.10 (.079 ± .004)	3.5 ± 0.05 (.138 ± .002)	8.0 ^{+0.3} _{-0.1} (.315 ^{.012} _{-.004})		
12mm Double Pitch	8.0 ± 0.10 (.315 ± .004)	5.5 ± 0.05 (.217 ± .002)	12.0 ± 0.3 (.472 ± .012)		

NOTES:

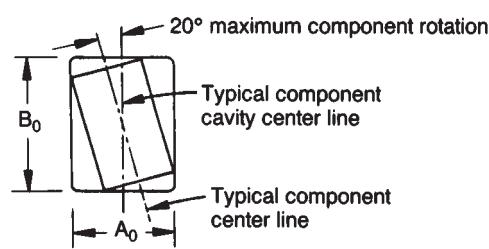
1. A₀, B₀, and T are determined by the max. dimensions to the ends of the terminals extending from the component body and/or the body dimensions of the component. The clearance between the ends of the terminals or body of the component to the sides and depth of the cavity (A₀, B₀, and T) must be within 0.05 mm (.002) min. and 0.50 mm (.020) max. The clearance allowed must also prevent rotation of the component within the cavity of not more than 20 degrees (see sketches A & B).

2. Tape with components shall pass around radius "R" without damage.

3. 1.1 mm (.043) Base Tape and 1.6 mm (.063) Max. for Non-Paper Base Compositions.



Side or Front Sectional View
Sketch "A"



Top View
Sketch "B"

Bar Code Labeling Standard

AVX bar code labeling is available and follows latest version of EIA-556-A.



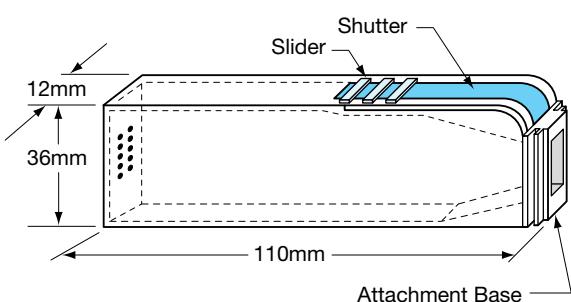
Bulk Case Packaging



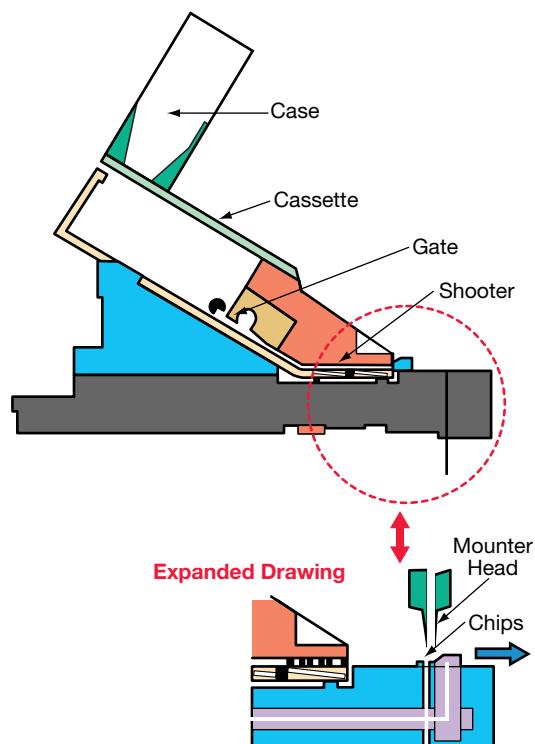
BENEFITS

- Easier handling
- Smaller packaging volume (1/20 of T/R packaging)
- Easier inventory control
- Flexibility
- Recyclable

CASE DIMENSIONS



BULK FEEDER



CASE QUANTITIES

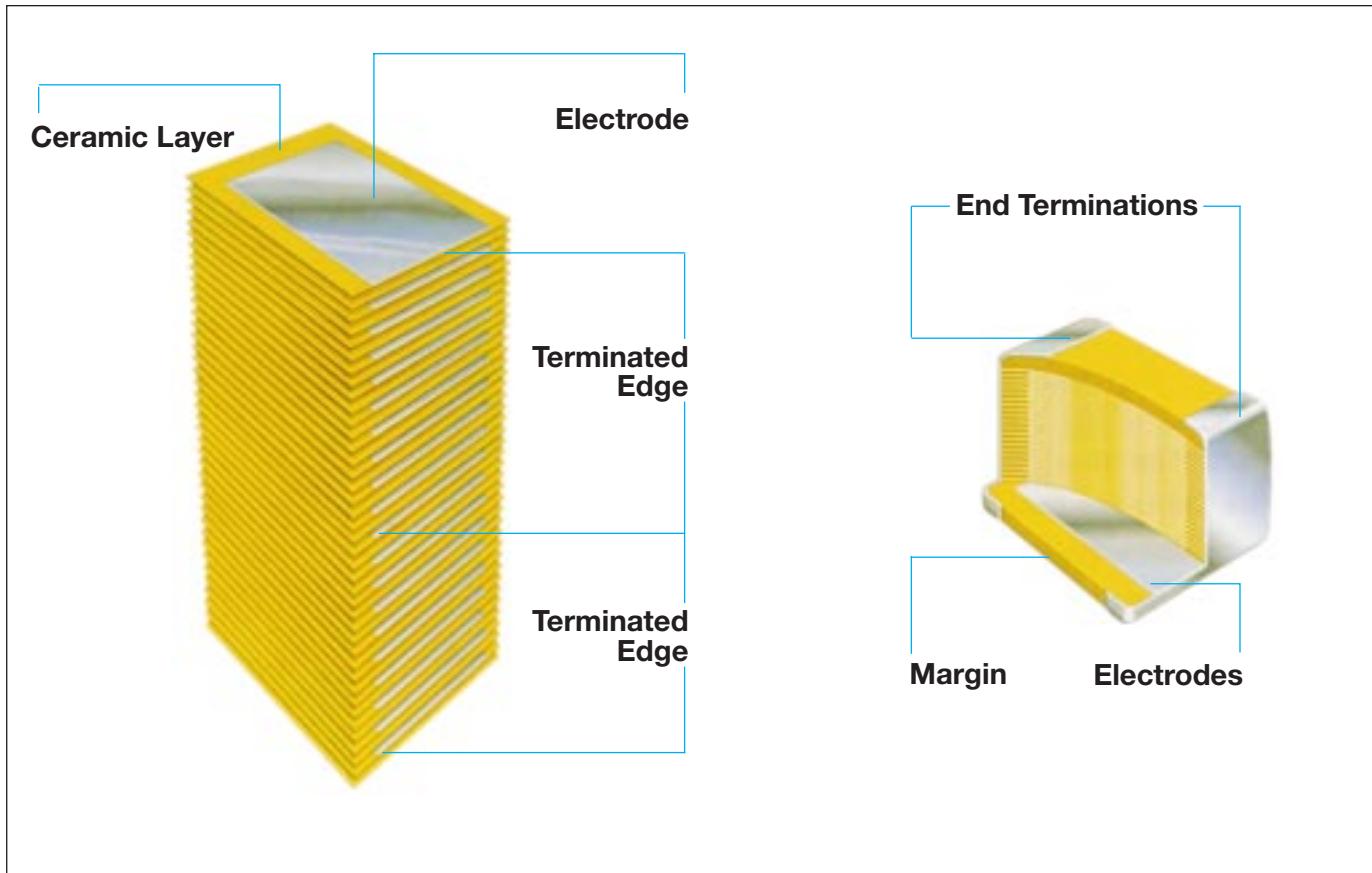
Part Size	0402	0603	0805
Qty. (pcs / cassette)	80,000	15,000	10,000 ($T=0.6\text{mm}$) 5,000 ($T \geq 0.6\text{mm}$)

General Description



Basic Construction – A multilayer ceramic (MLC) capacitor is a monolithic block of ceramic containing two sets of offset, interleaved planar electrodes that extend to two opposite surfaces of the ceramic dielectric. This simple

structure requires a considerable amount of sophistication, both in material and manufacture, to produce it in the quality and quantities needed in today's electronic equipment.



Formulations – Multilayer ceramic capacitors are available in both Class 1 and Class 2 formulations. Temperature compensating formulation are Class 1 and temperature stable and general application formulations are classified as Class 2.

Class 1 – Class 1 capacitors or temperature compensating capacitors are usually made from mixtures of titanates where barium titanate is normally not a major part of the mix. They have predictable temperature coefficients and in general, do not have an aging characteristic. Thus they are the most stable capacitor available. The most popular Class 1 multilayer ceramic capacitors are C0G (NP0) temperature compensating capacitors (negative-positive 0 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$).

Class 2 – EIA Class 2 capacitors typically are based on the chemistry of barium titanate and provide a wide range of capacitance values and temperature stability. The most commonly used Class 2 dielectrics are X7R and Y5V. The X7R provides intermediate capacitance values which vary only $\pm 15\%$ over the temperature range of -55°C to 125°C. It finds applications where stability over a wide temperature range is required.

The Y5V provides the highest capacitance values and is used in applications where limited temperature changes are expected. The capacitance value for Y5V can vary from 22% to -82% over the -30°C to 85°C temperature range. The Z5U dielectric is between X7R and Y5V in both stability and capacitance range.

All Class 2 capacitors vary in capacitance value under the influence of temperature, operating voltage (both AC and DC), and frequency. For additional information on performance changes with operating conditions, consult AVX's software, SpiCap.

General Description



Effects of Voltage – Variations in voltage have little effect on Class 1 dielectric but does affect the capacitance and dissipation factor of Class 2 dielectrics. The application of DC voltage reduces both the capacitance and dissipation factor while the application of an AC voltage within a reasonable range tends to increase both capacitance and dissipation factor readings. If a high enough AC voltage is applied, eventually it will reduce capacitance just as a DC voltage will. Figure 2 shows the effects of AC voltage.

**Cap. Change vs. A.C. Volts
AVX X7R T.C.**

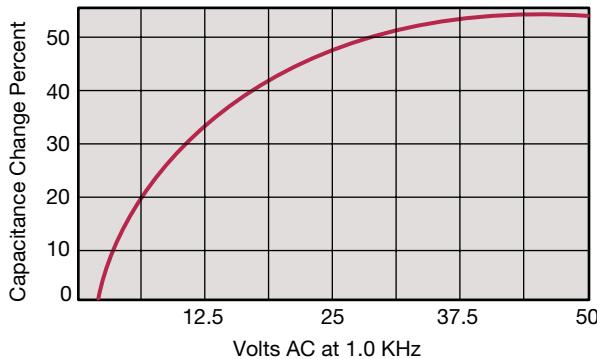


Figure 2

Capacitor specifications specify the AC voltage at which to measure (normally 0.5 or 1 VAC) and application of the wrong voltage can cause spurious readings. Figure 3 gives the voltage coefficient of dissipation factor for various AC voltages at 1 kilohertz. Applications of different frequencies will affect the percentage changes versus voltages.

**D.F. vs. A.C. Measurement Volts
AVX X7R T.C.**

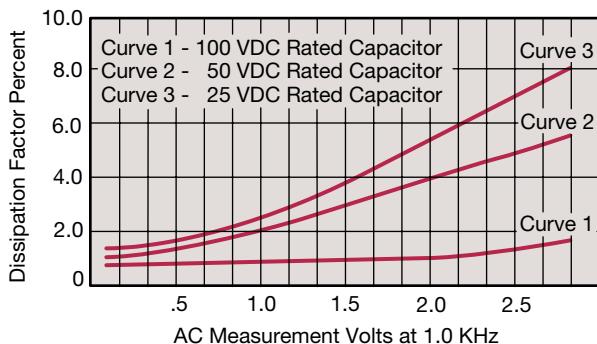


Figure 3

The effect of the application of DC voltage is shown in Figure 4. The voltage coefficient is more pronounced for higher K dielectrics. These figures are shown for room temperature conditions. The combination characteristic known as voltage temperature limits which shows the effects of rated voltage over the operating temperature range is shown in Figure 5 for the military BX characteristic.

**Cap. Change vs. D.C. Volts
AVX X7R T.C.**

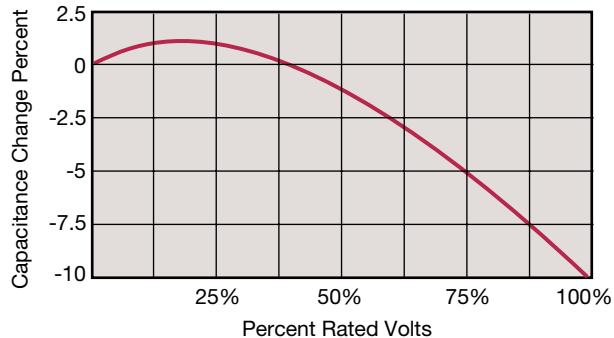


Figure 4

**Typical Cap. Change vs. Temperature
AVX X7R T.C.**

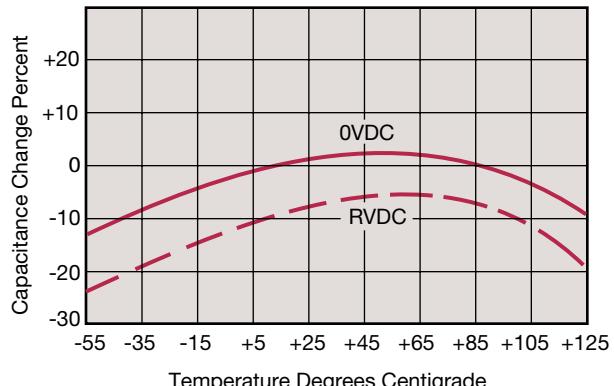


Figure 5

Effects of Time – Class 2 ceramic capacitors change capacitance and dissipation factor with time as well as temperature, voltage and frequency. This change with time is known as aging. Aging is caused by a gradual re-alignment of the crystalline structure of the ceramic and produces an exponential loss in capacitance and decrease in dissipation factor versus time. A typical curve of aging rate for semi-stable ceramics is shown in Figure 6.

If a Class 2 ceramic capacitor that has been sitting on the shelf for a period of time, is heated above its curie point, (125°C for 4 hours or 150°C for ½ hour will suffice) the part will de-age and return to its initial capacitance and dissipation factor readings. Because the capacitance changes rapidly, immediately after de-aging, the basic capacitance measurements are normally referred to a time period sometime after the de-aging process. Various manufacturers use different time bases but the most popular one is one day or twenty-four hours after "last heat." Change in the aging curve can be caused by the application of voltage and other stresses. The possible changes in capacitance due to de-aging by heating the unit explain why capacitance changes are allowed after test, such as temperature cycling, moisture resistance, etc., in MIL specs. The application of high voltages such as dielectric withstanding voltages also

General Description



tends to de-age capacitors and is why re-reading of capacitance after 12 or 24 hours is allowed in military specifications after dielectric strength tests have been performed.

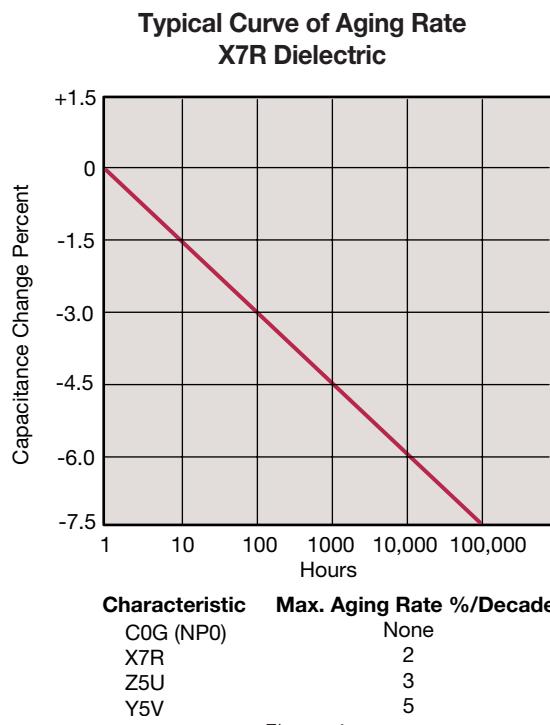


Figure 6

Effects of Frequency – Frequency affects capacitance and impedance characteristics of capacitors. This effect is much more pronounced in high dielectric constant ceramic formulation that is low K formulations. AVX's SpiCap software generates impedance, ESR, series inductance, series resonant frequency and capacitance all as functions of frequency, temperature and DC bias for standard chip sizes and styles. It is available free from AVX.



Effects of Mechanical Stress – High "K" dielectric ceramic capacitors exhibit some low level piezoelectric reactions under mechanical stress. As a general statement, the piezoelectric output is higher, the higher the dielectric constant of the ceramic. It is desirable to investigate this effect before using high "K" dielectrics as coupling capacitors in extremely low level applications.

Reliability – Historically ceramic capacitors have been one of the most reliable types of capacitors in use today. The approximate formula for the reliability of a ceramic capacitor is:

$$\frac{L_o}{L_t} = \left(\frac{V_t}{V_o} \right)^X \left(\frac{T_t}{T_o} \right)^Y$$

where

L_o = operating life

L_t = test life

V_t = test voltage

V_o = operating voltage

T_t = test temperature and

T_o = operating temperature
in °C

X, Y = see text

Historically for ceramic capacitors exponent X has been considered as 3. The exponent Y for temperature effects typically tends to run about 8.

A capacitor is a component which is capable of storing electrical energy. It consists of two conductive plates (electrodes) separated by insulating material which is called the dielectric. A typical formula for determining capacitance is:

$$C = \frac{.224 KA}{t}$$

C = capacitance (picofarads)

K = dielectric constant (Vacuum = 1)

A = area in square inches

t = separation between the plates in inches
(thickness of dielectric)

.224 = conversion constant
(.0884 for metric system in cm)

Capacitance – The standard unit of capacitance is the farad. A capacitor has a capacitance of 1 farad when 1 coulomb charges it to 1 volt. One farad is a very large unit and most capacitors have values in the micro (10^{-6}), nano (10^{-9}) or pico (10^{-12}) farad level.

Dielectric Constant – In the formula for capacitance given above the dielectric constant of a vacuum is arbitrarily chosen as the number 1. Dielectric constants of other materials are then compared to the dielectric constant of a vacuum.

Dielectric Thickness – Capacitance is indirectly proportional to the separation between electrodes. Lower voltage requirements mean thinner dielectrics and greater capacitance per volume.

Area – Capacitance is directly proportional to the area of the electrodes. Since the other variables in the equation are usually set by the performance desired, area is the easiest parameter to modify to obtain a specific capacitance within a material group.

General Description



Energy Stored – The energy which can be stored in a capacitor is given by the formula:

$$E = \frac{1}{2}CV^2$$

E = energy in joules (watts-sec)

V = applied voltage

C = capacitance in farads

Potential Change – A capacitor is a reactive component which reacts against a change in potential across it. This is shown by the equation for the linear charge of a capacitor:

$$I_{\text{ideal}} = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

where

I = Current

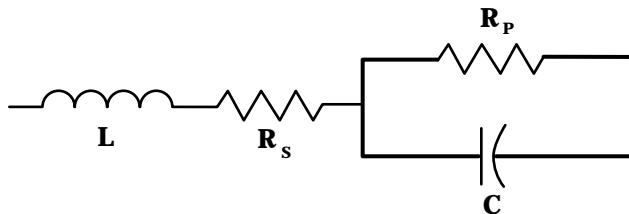
C = Capacitance

dV/dt = Slope of voltage transition across capacitor

Thus an infinite current would be required to instantly change the potential across a capacitor. The amount of current a capacitor can “sink” is determined by the above equation.

Equivalent Circuit – A capacitor, as a practical device, exhibits not only capacitance but also resistance and inductance. A simplified schematic for the equivalent circuit is:

C = Capacitance **L** = Inductance
R_s = Series Resistance **R_p** = Parallel Resistance



Reactance – Since the insulation resistance (**R_p**) is normally very high, the total impedance of a capacitor is:

$$Z = \sqrt{R_s^2 + (X_c - X_L)^2}$$

where

Z = Total Impedance

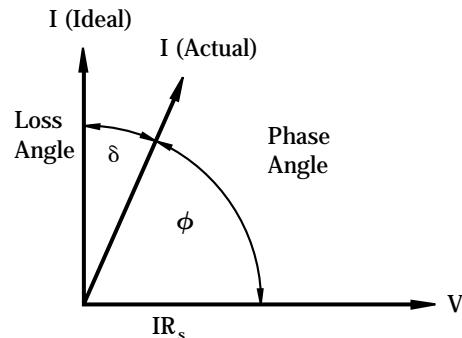
R_s = Series Resistance

$$X_c = \text{Capacitive Reactance} = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}$$

$$X_L = \text{Inductive Reactance} = 2\pi fL$$

The variation of a capacitor's impedance with frequency determines its effectiveness in many applications.

Phase Angle – Power Factor and Dissipation Factor are often confused since they are both measures of the loss in a capacitor under AC application and are often almost identical in value. In a “perfect” capacitor the current in the capacitor will lead the voltage by 90°.



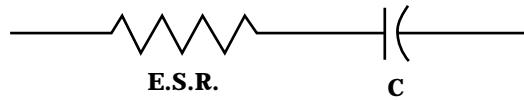
In practice the current leads the voltage by some other phase angle due to the series resistance **R_s**. The complement of this angle is called the loss angle and:

Power Factor (P.F.) = Cos ϕ or Sine δ

Dissipation Factor (D.F.) = tan δ

for small values of δ the tan and sine are essentially equal which has led to the common interchangeability of the two terms in the industry.

Equivalent Series Resistance – The term E.S.R. or Equivalent Series Resistance combines all losses both series and parallel in a capacitor at a given frequency so that the equivalent circuit is reduced to a simple R-C series connection.



Dissipation Factor – The DF/PF of a capacitor tells what percent of the apparent power input will turn to heat in the capacitor.

$$\text{Dissipation Factor} = \frac{\text{E.S.R.}}{X_c} = (2\pi fC)(\text{E.S.R.})$$

The watts loss are:

$$\text{Watts loss} = (2\pi fCV^2)(\text{D.F.})$$

Very low values of dissipation factor are expressed as their reciprocal for convenience. These are called the “Q” or Quality factor of capacitors.

Parasitic Inductance – The parasitic inductance of capacitors is becoming more and more important in the decoupling of today's high speed digital systems. The relationship between the inductance and the ripple voltage induced on the DC voltage line can be seen from the simple inductance equation:

$$V = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

General Description



The $\frac{di}{dt}$ seen in current microprocessors can be as high as 0.3 A/ns, and up to 10A/ns. At 0.3 A/ns, 100pH of parasitic inductance can cause a voltage spike of 30mV. While this does not sound very drastic, with the Vcc for microprocessors decreasing at the current rate, this can be a fairly large percentage.

Another important, often overlooked, reason for knowing the parasitic inductance is the calculation of the resonant frequency. This can be important for high frequency, bypass capacitors, as the resonant point will give the most signal attenuation. The resonant frequency is calculated from the simple equation:

$$f_{res} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

Insulation Resistance – Insulation Resistance is the resistance measured across the terminals of a capacitor and consists principally of the parallel resistance R_P shown in the equivalent circuit. As capacitance values and hence the area of dielectric increases, the I.R. decreases and hence the product ($C \times IR$ or RC) is often specified in ohm farads or more commonly megohm-microfarads. Leakage current

is determined by dividing the rated voltage by IR (Ohm's Law).

Dielectric Strength – Dielectric Strength is an expression of the ability of a material to withstand an electrical stress. Although dielectric strength is ordinarily expressed in volts, it is actually dependent on the thickness of the dielectric and thus is also more generically a function of volts/mil.

Dielectric Absorption – A capacitor does not discharge instantaneously upon application of a short circuit, but drains gradually after the capacitance proper has been discharged. It is common practice to measure the dielectric absorption by determining the “reappearing voltage” which appears across a capacitor at some point in time after it has been fully discharged under short circuit conditions.

Corona – Corona is the ionization of air or other vapors which causes them to conduct current. It is especially prevalent in high voltage units but can occur with low voltages as well where high voltage gradients occur. The energy discharged degrades the performance of the capacitor and can in time cause catastrophic failures.

Surface Mounting Guide

MLC Chip Capacitors



Component Pad Design

Component pads should be designed to achieve good solder filets and minimize component movement during reflow soldering. Pad designs are given below for the most common sizes of multilayer ceramic capacitors for both wave and reflow soldering. The basis of these designs is:

- Pad width equal to component width. It is permissible to decrease this to as low as 85% of component width but it is not advisable to go below this.
- Pad overlap 0.5mm beneath component.
- Pad extension 0.5mm beyond components for reflow and 1.0mm for wave soldering.

REFLOW SOLDERING

Case Size	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5
0402	1.70 (0.07)	0.60 (0.02)	0.50 (0.02)	0.60 (0.02)	0.50 (0.02)
0603	2.30 (0.09)	0.80 (0.03)	0.70 (0.03)	0.80 (0.03)	0.75 (0.03)
0805	3.00 (0.12)	1.00 (0.04)	1.00 (0.04)	1.00 (0.04)	1.25 (0.05)
1206	4.00 (0.16)	1.00 (0.04)	2.00 (0.09)	1.00 (0.04)	1.60 (0.06)
1210	4.00 (0.16)	1.00 (0.04)	2.00 (0.09)	1.00 (0.04)	2.50 (0.10)
1808	5.60 (0.22)	1.00 (0.04)	3.60 (0.14)	1.00 (0.04)	2.00 (0.08)
1812	5.60 (0.22)	1.00 (0.04)	3.60 (0.14)	1.00 (0.04)	3.00 (0.12)
1825	5.60 (0.22)	1.00 (0.04)	3.60 (0.14)	1.00 (0.04)	6.35 (0.25)
2220	6.60 (0.26)	1.00 (0.04)	4.60 (0.18)	1.00 (0.04)	5.00 (0.20)
2225	6.60 (0.26)	1.00 (0.04)	4.60 (0.18)	1.00 (0.04)	6.35 (0.25)

Dimensions in millimeters (inches)

Surface Mounting Guide

MLC Chip Capacitors



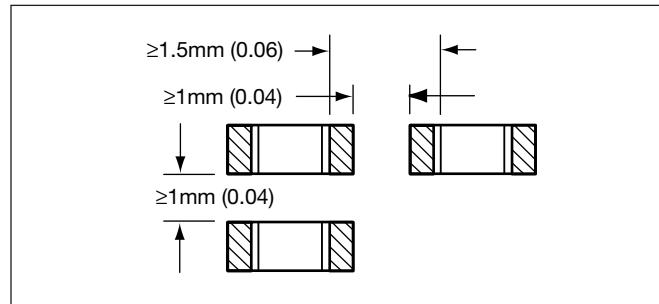
WAVE SOLDERING

		D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	
		0603	3.10 (0.12)	1.20 (0.05)	0.70 (0.03)	1.20 (0.05)	0.75 (0.03)
		0805	4.00 (0.15)	1.50 (0.06)	1.00 (0.04)	1.50 (0.06)	1.25 (0.05)
		1206	5.00 (0.19)	1.50 (0.06)	2.00 (0.09)	1.50 (0.06)	1.60 (0.06)
		1210	5.00 (0.19)	1.50 (0.06)	2.00 (0.09)	1.50 (0.06)	2.50 (0.10)

Dimensions in millimeters (inches)

Component Spacing

For wave soldering components, must be spaced sufficiently far apart to avoid bridging or shadowing (inability of solder to penetrate properly into small spaces). This is less important for reflow soldering but sufficient space must be allowed to enable rework should it be required.



Preheat & Soldering

The rate of preheat should not exceed 4°C/second to prevent thermal shock. A better maximum figure is about 2°C/second.

For capacitors size 1206 and below, with a maximum thickness of 1.25mm, it is generally permissible to allow a temperature differential from preheat to soldering of 150°C. In all other cases this differential should not exceed 100°C.

For further specific application or process advice, please consult AVX.

Cleaning

Care should be taken to ensure that the capacitors are thoroughly cleaned of flux residues especially the space beneath the capacitor. Such residues may otherwise become conductive and effectively offer a low resistance bypass to the capacitor.

Ultrasonic cleaning is permissible, the recommended conditions being 8 Watts/litre at 20-45 kHz, with a process cycle of 2 minutes vapor rinse, 2 minutes immersion in the ultrasonic solvent bath and finally 2 minutes vapor rinse.

Surface Mounting Guide



MLC Chip Capacitors

APPLICATION NOTES

Storage

Good solderability is maintained for at least twelve months, provided the components are stored in their "as received" packaging at less than 40°C and 70% RH.

Solderability

Terminations to be well soldered after immersion in a 60/40 tin/lead solder bath at 235 ±5°C for 2±1 seconds.

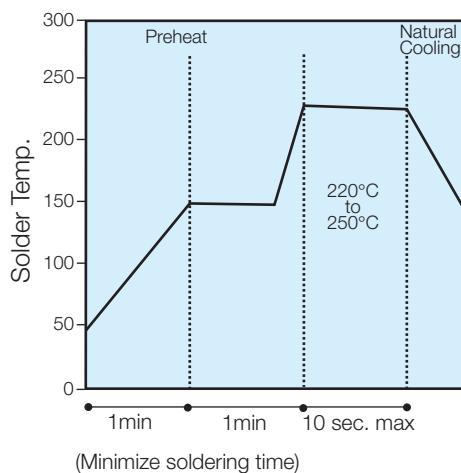
Leaching

Terminations will resist leaching for at least the immersion times and conditions shown below.

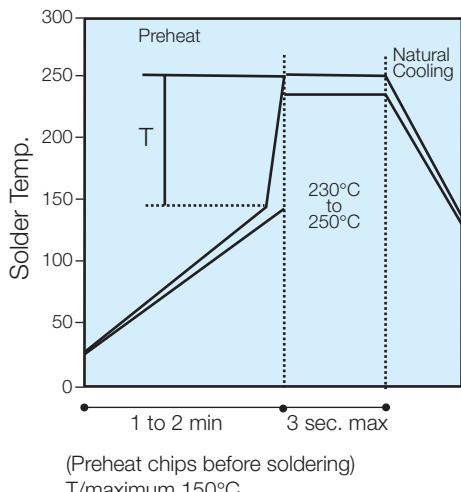
Termination Type	Solder Tin/Lead/Silver	Solder Temp. °C	Immersion Time Seconds
Nickel Barrier	60/40/0	260±5	30±1

Recommended Soldering Profiles

Reflow



Wave



General

Surface mounting chip multilayer ceramic capacitors are designed for soldering to printed circuit boards or other substrates. The construction of the components is such that they will withstand the time/temperature profiles used in both wave and reflow soldering methods.

Handling

Chip multilayer ceramic capacitors should be handled with care to avoid damage or contamination from perspiration and skin oils. The use of tweezers or vacuum pick ups is strongly recommended for individual components. Bulk handling should ensure that abrasion and mechanical shock are minimized. Taped and reeled components provides the ideal medium for direct presentation to the placement machine. Any mechanical shock should be minimized during handling chip multilayer ceramic capacitors.

Preheat

It is important to avoid the possibility of thermal shock during soldering and carefully controlled preheat is therefore required. The rate of preheat should not exceed 4°C/second and a target figure 2°C/second is recommended. Although an 80°C to 120°C temperature differential is preferred, recent developments allow a temperature differential between the component surface and the soldering temperature of 150°C (Maximum) for capacitors of 1210 size and below with a maximum thickness of 1.25mm. The user is cautioned that the risk of thermal shock increases as chip size or temperature differential increases.

Soldering

Mildly activated rosin fluxes are preferred. The minimum amount of solder to give a good joint should be used. Excessive solder can lead to damage from the stresses caused by the difference in coefficients of expansion between solder, chip and substrate. AVX terminations are suitable for all wave and reflow soldering systems. If hand soldering cannot be avoided, the preferred technique is the utilization of hot air soldering tools.

Cooling

Natural cooling in air is preferred, as this minimizes stresses within the soldered joint. When forced air cooling is used, cooling rate should not exceed 4°C/second. Quenching is not recommended but if used, maximum temperature differentials should be observed according to the preheat conditions above.

Cleaning

Flux residues may be hygroscopic or acidic and must be removed. AVX MLC capacitors are acceptable for use with all of the solvents described in the specifications MIL-STD-202 and EIA-RS-198. Alcohol based solvents are acceptable and properly controlled water cleaning systems are also acceptable. Many other solvents have been proven successful, and most solvents that are acceptable to other components on circuit assemblies are equally acceptable for use with ceramic capacitors.

Internet/FAX/CD Rom/Software



Need Additional Information on AVX Products

Internet –

For more information visit us on the worldwide web at
<http://www.avxcorp.com>

FAX Back Service –

Just dial 1-800-879-1613 and request the index for additional catalog information faxed to your FAX number.

CD ROM –

Or get in touch with your AVX representative for a CD Rom or copies of the catalogs and technical papers.

Software –

Comprehensive capacitor application software library which includes:

- SpiCap (for MLC chip capacitors)
- SpiTan (for tantalum capacitors)
- SpiCalci (for power supply capacitors)
- SpiMic (for RF-Microwave capacitors)

**For AVX/Elco connector information contact your local
AVX/Elco representative**

NOTICE: Specifications are subject to change without notice. Contact your nearest AVX Sales Office for the latest specifications. All statements, information and data given herein are believed to be accurate and reliable, but are presented without guarantee, warranty, or responsibility of any kind, expressed or implied. Statements or suggestions concerning possible use of our products are made without representation or warranty that any such use is free of patent infringement and are not recommendations to infringe any patent. The user should not assume that all safety measures are indicated or that other measures may not be required. Specifications are typical and may not apply to all applications.



USA

AVX Myrtle Beach, SC
Corporate Offices
Tel: 843-448-9411
FAX: 843-448-1943

AVX Northwest, WA
Tel: 360-669-8746
FAX: 360-699-8751

AVX North Central, IN
Tel: 317-848-7153
FAX: 317-844-9314

AVX Northeast, MA
Tel: 508-485-8114
FAX: 508-485-8471

AVX Mid-Pacific, CA
Tel: 408-436-5400
FAX: 408-437-1500

AVX Southwest, AZ
Tel: 602-539-1496
FAX: 602-539-1501

AVX South Central, TX
Tel: 972-669-1223
FAX: 972-669-2090

AVX Southeast, NC
Tel: 919-878-6357
FAX: 919-878-6462

AVX Canada
Tel: 905-564-8959
FAX: 905-564-9728

EUROPE

AVX Limited, England
European Headquarters
Tel: ++44 (0)1252 770000
FAX: ++44 (0)1252 770001

AVX S.A., France
Tel: ++33 (1) 69.18.46.00
FAX: ++33 (1) 69.28.73.87

AVX GmbH, Germany - AVX
Tel: ++49 (0) 8131 9004-0
FAX: ++49 (0) 8131 9004-44

AVX GmbH, Germany - Elco
Tel: ++49 (0) 2741 2990
FAX: ++49 (0) 2741 299133

AVX srl, Italy
Tel: ++390 (0)2 614571
FAX: ++390 (0)2 614 2576

AVX sro, Czech Republic
Tel: ++420 (0)467 558340
FAX: ++420 (0)467 2844

Contact: