## AVX Surface Mount Ceramic Capacitor Products


/AVMX
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## Commercial Surface Mount Chips

EXAMPLE: 08055A101JAT2A


* $B, C$ \& D tolerance for $\leq 10 \mathrm{pF}$ values.

Standard Tape and Reel material (Paper/Embossed) depends upon chip size and thickness.
See individual part tables for tape material type for each capacitance value.

NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers. For Tin/Lead Terminations, please refer to LD Series

## High Voltage MLC Chips

EXAMPLE: 1808AA271KA11A

| 1808 | A | A | 271 | K | A | T | 1 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVX | Voltage | Temperature | Capacitance | Capacitance | Failure | Termination | Packaging/ | Special |
| Style | $\mathrm{C}=600 \mathrm{~V} / 630 \mathrm{~V}$ | Coefficient | Code | Tolerance | Rate | $1=\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{Ag}$ | Marking | Code |
| 0805 | $\mathrm{A}=1000 \mathrm{~V}$ | A $=\mathrm{COG}$ | (2 significant digits | COG: $\quad J= \pm 5 \%$ | A=Not | T = Plated Ni | $1=7$ "Reel | A = Standard |
| 1206 | $\mathrm{S}=1500 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{X} 7 \mathrm{R}$ | + no. of zeros) | $\mathrm{K}= \pm 10 \%$ | Applicable | and Sn | 3 = 13" Reel |  |
| 1210 | $\mathrm{G}=2000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | Examples: | $\mathrm{M}= \pm 20 \%$ |  | $\mathrm{B}=5 \% \mathrm{Min} \mathrm{Pb}$ | 9 = Bulk |  |
| 1808 | $\mathrm{W}=2500 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $10 \mathrm{pF}=100$ | X7R: $K= \pm 10 \%$ |  | $\mathrm{Z}=$ FLEXITERM $^{\text {® }}$ |  |  |
| 1812 | $\mathrm{H}=3000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $100 \mathrm{pF}=101$ | $\mathrm{M}= \pm 20 \%$ |  | X $=$ FLEXITERM ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |  |
| 1825 | $J=4000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $1,000 \mathrm{pF}=102$ | $\mathrm{Z}=+80 \%$, |  | with $5 \%$ min |  |  |
| 2220 | $\mathrm{K}=5000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $22,000 \mathrm{pF}=223$ | -20\% |  | lead (X7R only) |  |  |
| 2225 |  |  | $20,000 \mathrm{pF}=224$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3640 |  |  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}=105$ |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers. For Tin/Lead Terminations, please refer to LD Series

| Not RoHS Compliant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| lead-free |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { LEAD-FREE COMPATIBLE } \\ \text { COMPONENT }}}{\text { Lent }}$ | COMPLIANT |
| For RoHS compliant products, please select correct termination style. |  |

## Capacitor Array

EXAMPLE: W2A43C103MAT2A


NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.
Low Inductance Capacitors (LICC)
EXAMPLE: 0612ZD105MAT2A


NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.
Interdigitated Capacitors (IDC)

## EXAMPLE: W3L16D225MAT3A



NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.



COG (NPO) is the most popular formulation of the "temperature-compensating," EIA Class I ceramic materials. Modern COG (NPO) formulations contain neodymium, samarium and other rare earth oxides.
COG (NPO) ceramics offer one of the most stable capacitor dielectrics available. Capacitance change with temperature is $0 \pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ which is less than $\pm 0.3 \% \Delta \mathrm{C}$ from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Capacitance drift or hysteresis for COG (NPO) 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 COG (NPO), one-fifth that shown by most other dielectrics. COG (NPO) formulations show no aging characteristics.

## PART NUMBER (see page 2 for complete part number explanation)



RoHS COMPLIANT


NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers. Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values.





| Parameter/Test |  | NP0 Specification Limits | Measuring Conditions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Temperature Range |  | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Temperature Cycle Chamber |  |
| Capacitance |  | Within specified tolerance | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq.: } 1.0 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 10 \% \text { for cap } \leq 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1.0 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 10 \% \text { for cap }>1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ \text { Voltage: } 1.0 \mathrm{Vrms} \pm .2 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Q |  | $<30 \mathrm{pF}: \mathrm{Q} \geq 400+20 \times$ Cap Value $\geq 30 \mathrm{pF}: \mathrm{Q} \geq 1000$ |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $100,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$, whichever is less | Charge device with rated voltage for $60 \pm 5$ secs @ room temp/humidity |  |
| Dielectric Strength |  | No breakdown or visual defects | 1-5 seconds, w/charge and discharge current limited to 50 mA (max) <br> Note: Charge device with $150 \%$ of rated voltage for 500 V devices. |  |
| Resistance to Flexure Stresses | Appearance | No defects | Deflection: 2 mm Test Time: 30 seconds $\nabla^{1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}}$ |  |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\pm 5 \%$ or $\pm .5 \mathrm{pF}$, 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 $230 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $5.0 \pm 0.5$ seconds |  |
| Resistance to Solder Heat | Appearance | No defects, $<25 \%$ leaching of either end terminal | Dip device in eutectic solder at $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 60 seconds. Store at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ hours before measuring electrical properties. |  |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 2.5 \%$ or $\pm .25 \mathrm{pF}$, 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: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ | $30 \pm 3$ minutes |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 2.5 \%$ or $\pm .25 \mathrm{pF}$, whichever is greater | Step 2: Room Temp | $\leq 3$ minutes |
|  | Q | Meets Initial Values (As Above) | Step 3: $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ | $30 \pm 3$ 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 | Charge device with twice rated voltage in test chamber set at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1000 hours (+48, -0). <br> Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature for 24 hours before measuring. |  |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 3.0 \%$ or $\pm .3 \mathrm{pF}$, whichever is greater |  |  |
|  | (C=Nominal Cap) | $\geq 30 \mathrm{pF}:$ $\mathrm{Q} \geq 350$  <br> $\geq 10 \mathrm{pF}$, $<30 \mathrm{pF}:$ $\mathrm{Q} \geq 275+5 \mathrm{C} / 2$ <br>  $<10 \mathrm{pF}:$ $\mathrm{Q} \geq 200+10 \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  | 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 $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ $85 \% \pm 5 \%$ relative humidity for 1000 hours $(+48,-0)$ with rated voltage applied. |  |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 5.0 \%$ or $\pm .5 \mathrm{pF}$, whichever is greater |  |  |
|  | Q | $\geq 30 \mathrm{pF}:$ $\mathrm{Q} \geq 350$  <br> $\geq 10 \mathrm{pF}$, $<30 \mathrm{pF}:$ $\mathrm{Q} \geq 275+5 \mathrm{C} / 2$ <br>  $<10 \mathrm{pF}:$ $\mathrm{Q} \geq 200+10 \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  | Insulation Resistance | $\geq$ Initial Value $\times 0.3$ (See Above) | Remove from chamber and stabilize at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ hours before measuring. |  |
|  | Dielectric Strength | Meets Initial Values (As Above) |  |  |

## PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED



## PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED



Ultra Low ESR, "U" Series, COG (NPO) Chip Capacitors

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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

## DIMENSIONS: inches (millimeters)


are met on each value producing lot to lot uniformity. Sizes available are EIA chip sizes 0402, 0603, 0805, and 1210.


HOW TO ORDER


Third digit = number of zeros or after "R" significant figures.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance Values and Tolerances:
Size 0402-0.2 pF to 22 pF @ 1 MHz
Size 0603-1.0 pF to 100 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):
$0 \pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-55^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Insulation Resistance (IR):
$10^{12} \Omega$ min. @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and rated WVDC
$10^{11} \Omega \mathrm{~min}$. @ $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and rated WVDC

## Working Voltage (WVDC):

Size Working Voltage
0402 - 50, 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

RF/Microwave C0G (NPO) Capacitors (RoHS)
Ultra Low ESR, "U" Series, COG (NPO) Chip Capacitors

## CAPACITANCE RANGE

|  | Available | Size |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cap (pF) | Tolerance | 0402 | 0603 | 0805 | 1210 |
| 0.2 | B,C | 50 V | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.4 | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |
| 0.5 | B,C |  |  |  |  |
| 0.6 | B,C,D |  |  |  |  |
| 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.8 | , |  |  |  |  |
| 0.9 | B,C,D | $\downarrow$ | V | V | $\nabla$ |





ULTRA LOW ESR, "U" SERIES


RF/Microwave C0G (NPO) Capacitors /AV/XZ Ultra Low ESR, "U" Series, COG (NPO) Chip Capacitors

/AVNK

# RF/Microwave COG (NPO) Capacitors (Sn/Pb) 

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

## GENERAL INFORMATION

"U" Series capacitors are COG (NPO) 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 0402, 0603, 0805, and 1210.

DIMENSIONS: inches (millimeters)


## HOW TO ORDER



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Not RoHS Compliant

## Capacitance Values and Tolerances:

Size 0402-0.2 pF to 22 pF @ 1 MHz Size 0603-1.0 pF to 100 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):
$0 \pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-55^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Insulation Resistance (IR):
$10^{12} \Omega$ min. @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and rated WVDC
$10^{11} \Omega \mathrm{~min}$. @ $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and rated WVDC
Working Voltage (WVDC):

| Size | $\quad$ Working Voltage |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0402-50,25$ 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 12
0603 - See Performance Curve, page 12
0805 - See Performance Curve, page 12
1210 - See Performance Curve, page 12
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-5568

RF/Microwave C0G (NPO) Capacitors (Sn/Pb)
Ultra Low ESR, "U" Series, COG (NP0) Chip Capacitors
CAPACITANCE RANGE

|  | Available | Size |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cap (pF) | Tolerance | LD02 | LD03 | LD05 | LD10 |
| 0.2 | B,C | 50 V | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.4 | $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |
| 0.5 | B,C |  |  |  |  |
| 0.6 | B,C,D |  |  |  |  |
| 0.7 | , |  |  |  |  |
| 0.8 | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |
| 0.9 | B,C,D | $\nabla$ | $\dagger$ | V | V |





## ULTRA LOW ESR, "U" SERIES



## "U" SERIES KITS

| 0402 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kit 5000 UZ |  |  |  |
| Cap. Value pF | Tolerance | Cap. Value pF | Tolerance |
| 0.5 1.0 1.5 1.8 | $\mathrm{B}( \pm 0.1 \mathrm{pF})$ | 4.7 5.6 6.8 8.2 | $\mathrm{B}( \pm 0.1 \mathrm{pF})$ |
| 2.2 |  | 10.0 | $J$ ( $\pm 5 \%$ ) |
| 2.4 3.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.0 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3.6 |  |  |  |

0603

| Kit 4000 UZ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Cap. <br> Value <br> pF | Tolerance | Cap. <br> Value <br> pF | Tolerance |
| 1.0 |  | 6.8 |  |
| 1.2 |  | 7.5 | B $( \pm 0.1 \mathrm{pF})$ |
| 1.5 |  | 8.2 |  |
| 1.8 |  | 10.0 |  |
| 2.0 |  | 12.0 |  |
| 2.4 |  | B $( \pm 0.1 \mathrm{pF})$ | 15.0 |
| 2.7 | 18.0 |  |  |
| 3.0 |  | 22.0 | $\mathrm{~J}( \pm 5 \%)$ |
| 3.3 |  | 27.0 |  |
| 3.9 |  | 33.0 |  |
| 4.7 |  | 39.0 |  |
| 5.6 |  | 47.0 |  |
| ***25 each of 24 values |  |  |  |

1210

| Kit 3500 UZ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Cap. <br> Value <br> pF | Tolerance | Cap. <br> Value <br> pF | Tolerance |
| 2.2 |  | 36.0 |  |
| 2.7 |  | 39.0 |  |
| 4.7 |  | 47.0 |  |
| 5.1 | $\mathrm{~B}( \pm 0.1 \mathrm{pF})$ | 51.0 |  |
| 6.8 |  | 56.0 |  |
| 8.2 |  | 68.0 |  |
| 9.1 |  | 82.0 |  |
| 10.0 |  | 100.0 | $\mathrm{~J}( \pm 5 \%)$ |
| 13.0 |  | 120.0 |  |
| 15.0 |  | 130.0 |  |
| 18.0 | $\mathrm{~J}( \pm 5 \%)$ | 240.0 |  |
| 20.0 |  | 300.0 |  |
| 24.0 |  | 390.0 |  |
| 27.0 |  | 470.0 |  |
| 30.0 |  | 680.0 |  |

***25 each of 30 values


AVX has developed a range of multilayer ceramic capacitors designed for use in applications up to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. These capacitors are manufactured with an X8R and an X8L dielectric material. X8R material has capacitance variation of $\pm 15 \%$ between $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The X8L material has capacitance variation of $\pm 15 \%$ between $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+15 /-40 \%$ from $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The need for X8R and X8L performance has been driven by customer requirements for parts that operate at elevated temperatures. They provide a highly reliable capacitor with low loss and stable capacitance over temperature.
They are ideal for automotive under the hood sensors, and various industrial applications. Typical industrial application would be drilling monitoring system. They can also be used as bulk capacitors for high temperature camera modules.
Both X8R and X8L dielectric capacitors are automotive AEC-Q200 qualified. Optional termination systems, tin, FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ and conductive epoxy for hybrid applications are available. Providing this series with our FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ termination system provides further advantage to customers by way of enhanced resistance to both, temperature cycling and mechanical damage.
PART NUMBER (see page 2 for complete part number explanation)

| 0805 | 5 | F | 104 | K | 4 | T | 2 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Size } \\ & 0603 \\ & 0805 \\ & 1206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Voltage } \\ & 16 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{Y} \\ & 25 \mathrm{~V}=3 \\ & 5 \mathrm{~V}=5 \\ & 100 \mathrm{~V}=1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dielectric } \\ & \times 8 R== \\ & \times 8 L=L \end{aligned}$ | Capacitance Code (In pF) 2 Sig. Digits + Number of Zeros e.g. $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}=106$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Capacitance } \\ \text { Tolerance } \\ J= \pm 5 \% \\ K= \pm 10 \% \\ M= \pm 20 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Failure } \\ & \text { Rate } \\ & 4= \text { Automotive } \\ & \mathrm{A}= \text { Not } \\ & \text { Applicable } \end{aligned}$ | Terminations <br> T = Plated Ni and Sn <br> $Z=$ FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> $\mathrm{U}=$ Conductive Epoxy for Hybrid apps | Packaging $2=7$ " Reel $4=13^{\prime \prime}$ Reel | Special Code A = Std. |



## APPLICATIONS FOR X8R AND X8L CAPACITORS

- All market sectors with a $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ requirement
- Automotive on engine applications
- Oil exploration applications
- Hybrid automotive applications
- Battery control
- Inverter / converter circuits
- Motor control applications
- Water pump
- Hybrid commercial applications

- Emergency circuits
- Sensors
- Temperature regulation


## ADVANTAGES OF X8R AND X8L MLC CAPACITORS



- Both ranges are qualified to the highest automotive AEC-Q200 standards
- Excellent reliability compared to other capacitor technologies
- RoHS compliant
- Low ESR / ESL compared to other technologies
- Tin solder finish
- FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ available
- Epoxy termination for hybrid available
- 100V range available


## ENGINEERING TOOLS FOR HIGH VOLTAGE MLC CAPACITORS

- Samples
- Technical Articles
- Application Engineering
- Application Support

X8R/X8L Dielectric

/AVNK

| Parameter/Test |  | X8R/X8L Specification Limits | Measuring Conditions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Temperature Range |  | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Capacitance |  | Within specified tolerance | Freq.: $1.0 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 10 \%$ Voltage: $1.0 \mathrm{Vrms} \pm .2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Dissipation Factor |  | $\leq 2.5 \%$ for $\geq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC rating $\leq 3.5 \%$ for 25 V DC and 16 V DC rating |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $100,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$, whichever is less | Charge device with rated voltage for $120 \pm 5$ 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) <br> Note: Charge device with 150\% of rated voltage for 500V devices. |  |
| Resistance to Flexure Stresses | Appearance | No defects | Deflection: 2 mm Test Time: 30 seconds <br> $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ |  |
|  | 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 $230 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $5.0 \pm 0.5$ seconds |  |
| Resistance to Solder Heat | Appearance | No defects, $<25 \%$ leaching of either end terminal | Dip device in eutectic solder at $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 60 seconds. Store at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ 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: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ | $30 \pm 3$ minutes |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 7.5 \%$ | Step 2: Room Temp | $\leq 3$ minutes |
|  | Dissipation Factor | Meets Initial Values (As Above) | Step 3: $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ | $30 \pm 3$ 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 $24 \pm 2$ hours at room temperature |  |
| Load Life | Appearance | No visual defects | Charge device with 1.5 rated voltage ( $\leq 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) in test chamber set at $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1000 hours ( $+48,-0$ ) |  |
|  | 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) | Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ hours before measuring. |  |
|  | Dielectric Strength | Meets Initial Values (As Above) |  |  |
| Load Humidity | Appearance | No visual defects | Store in a test chamber set at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ $85 \% \pm 5 \%$ relative humidity for 1000 hours $(+48,-0)$ with rated voltage applied. |  |
|  | 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) | Remove from chamber and stabilize at room temperature and humidity for $24 \pm 2$ hours before measuring. |  |
|  | Dielectric Strength | Meets Initial Values (As Above) |  |  |



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 $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 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.


RoHS
COMPLIANT

## PART NUMBER (see page 2 for complete part number explanation)

| 0805 | 5 | C | 103 | M | A | T | 2 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Size } \\ \left(L^{\prime \prime} \times \text { W") }^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Voltage } \\ & 4 \mathrm{~V}=4 \\ & 6.3 \mathrm{~V}=6 \\ & 10 \mathrm{~V}=Z \\ & 16 \mathrm{~V}=Y \\ & 25 \mathrm{~V}=3 \\ & 50 \mathrm{~V}=5 \\ & 100 \mathrm{~V}=1 \\ & 200 \mathrm{~V}=2 \\ & 500 \mathrm{~V}=7 \end{aligned}$ | Dielectric X7R = C | Capacitance Code (In pF) <br> 2 Sig. Digits + Number of Zeros | Capacitance Tolerance $\begin{aligned} & J= \pm 5 \%^{*} \\ & K= \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ $M= \pm 20 \%$ <br> * $\leq 1 \mu$ F only, contact factory for additional values | Failure Rate A = Not Applicable | Terminations <br> $\mathrm{T}=$ Plated Ni and Sn <br> 7 = Gold Plated* <br> Z $=$ FLEXITERM ${ }^{\text {®** }}$ <br> *Optional termination <br> **See FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ X7R section | Packaging 2 = 7" Reel 4 = 13" Reel <br> 7 = Bulk Cass. <br> 9 = Bulk <br> Contact <br> Factory For Multiples | $\begin{gathered} \text { Special } \\ \text { Code } \\ \text { A }=\text { Std. Product } \end{gathered}$ |

NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers. Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values.

X7R Dielectric
Typical Temperature Coefficient


Variation of Impedance with Cap Value
Impedance vs. Frequency
$1,000 \mathrm{pF}$ vs. $10,000 \mathrm{pF}$ - X7R 0805

$\Delta$ Capacitance vs. Frequency


Variation of Impedance with Chip Size Impedance vs. Frequency 10,000 pF - X7R



Variation of Impedance with Chip Size Impedance vs. Frequency 100,000 pF - X7R


| Parameter/Test |  | X7R Specification Limits | Measuring Conditions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Temperature Range |  | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Temperature Cycle Chamber |  |
| Capacitance |  | Within specified tolerance | Freq.: $1.0 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 10 \%$ <br> Voltage: $1.0 \mathrm{Vrms} \pm .2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Dissipation Factor |  | $\leq 2.5 \%$ for $\geq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC rating $\leq 3.0 \%$ for 25V DC rating $\leq 3.5 \%$ for 25 V and 16 V DC rating $\leq 5.0 \%$ for $\leq 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC rating |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $100,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$, whichever is less | Charge device with rated voltage for $120 \pm 5$ 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) <br> Note: Charge device with $150 \%$ of rated voltage for 500 V devices. |  |
| Resistance to Flexure Stresses | Appearance | No defects |  |  |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 12 \%$ | Test Time: 30 seconds $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ |  |
|  | 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 $230 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $5.0 \pm 0.5$ seconds |  |
| Resistance to Solder Heat | Appearance | No defects, $<25 \%$ leaching of either end terminal | Dip device in eutectic solder at $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 60 seconds. Store at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ 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: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ | $30 \pm 3$ minutes |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 7.5 \%$ | Step 2: Room Temp | $\leq 3$ minutes |
|  | Dissipation Factor | Meets Initial Values (As Above) | Step 3: $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ | $30 \pm 3$ 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 $24 \pm 2$ hours at room temperature |  |
| Load Life | Appearance | No visual defects | Charge device with 1.5 rated voltage ( $\leq 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) in test chamber set at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1000 hours ( $+48,-0$ ) |  |
|  | 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) | Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ hours before measuring. |  |
|  | Dielectric Strength | Meets Initial Values (As Above) |  |  |
| Load Humidity | Appearance | No visual defects | Store in a test chamber set at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ $85 \% \pm 5 \%$ relative humidity for 1000 hours $(+48,-0)$ with rated voltage applied. |  |
|  | 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) | Remove from chamber and stabilize at room temperature and humidity for $24 \pm 2$ hours before measuring. |  |
|  | Dielectric Strength | Meets Initial Values (As Above) |  |  |

## X7R Dielectric

Capacitance Range

## PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED



| Letter | A | B | C | E | G | J | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Max. } \\ \text { Thickness } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.33 \\ (0.013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.22 \\ (0.009) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.56 \\ (0.022) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.71 \\ (0.028) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.90 \\ (0.035) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.94 \\ (0.037) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.02 \\ (0.040) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.27 \\ (0.050) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.40 \\ (0.055) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.52 \\ (0.060) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.78 \\ (0.070) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.29 \\ (0.090) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.79 \\ (0.110) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | PAPER |  |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values

## X7R Dielectric

Capacitance Range
PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED


NOTE: Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values


## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

X7S formulations are called "temperature stable" ceramics and fall into EIA Class II materials. Its temperature variation of capacitance s within $\pm 22 \%$ from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This capacitance change is non-linear.

Capacitance for X7S varies under the influence of electrical operating conditions such as voltage and frequency.
X7S 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 2 for complete part number explanation)


NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



Specifications and Test Methods

| Parameter/Test |  | X7S Specification Limits | Measuring Conditions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Tem | rature Range | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Temperature Cycle Chamber |  |
| Capacitance |  | Within specified tolerance | Freq.: $1.0 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 10 \%$Voltage: $1.0 \mathrm{Vrms} \pm .2 \mathrm{~V}$For Cap $>10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.5 \mathrm{Vrms} @ 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Dissipation Factor |  | $\begin{array}{r} \leq 2.5 \% \text { for } \geq 50 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC rating } \\ \leq 3.0 \% \text { for } 25 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC rating } \\ \leq 3.5 \% \text { for } 16 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC rating } \\ \leq 5.0 \% \text { for } \leq 10 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC rating } \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $100,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$, whichever is less | Charge device with rated voltage for $120 \pm 5$ 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 | Deflection: 2 mm Test Time: 30 seconds $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ |  |
|  | 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 $230 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $5.0 \pm 0.5$ seconds |  |
| Resistance to Solder Heat | Appearance | No defects, $<25 \%$ leaching of either end terminal | Dip device in eutectic solder at $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 60 seconds. Store at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ 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: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ | $30 \pm 3$ minutes |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 7.5 \%$ | Step 2: Room Temp | $\leq 3$ minutes |
|  | Dissipation Factor | Meets Initial Values (As Above) | Step 3: $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ | $30 \pm 3$ 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 $24 \pm 2$ hours at room temperature |  |
| Load Life | Appearance | No visual defects | Charge device with 1.5 rated voltage ( $\leq 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) in test chamber set at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1000 hours (+48, -0) |  |
|  | 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) | Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ hours before measuring. |  |
|  | Dielectric Strength | Meets Initial Values (As Above) |  |  |
| Load Humidity | Appearance | No visual defects | Store in a test chamber set at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ $85 \% \pm 5 \%$ relative humidity for 1000 hours (+48, -0) with rated voltage applied. |  |
|  | 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) | Remove from chamber and stabilize at room temperature and humidity for $24 \pm 2$ hours before measuring. |  |
|  | Dielectric Strength | Meets Initial Values (As Above) |  |  |

## PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED



| Letter | A | C | E | G | J | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. | 0.33 | 0.56 | 0.71 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 1.02 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 1.52 | 1.90 | 2.29 | 2.54 | 2.79 |
| Thickness | (0.013) | (0.022) | (0.028) | (0.035) | (0.037) | (0.040) | (0.050) | (0.055) | (0.060) | (0.075) | (0.090) | (0.100) | (0.110) |
|  | PAPER |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

PART NUMBER (see page 2 for complete part number explanation)

**EIA 01005

NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.
Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values.

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



Specifications and Test Methods

| Parameter/Test |  | X5R Specification Limits | Measuring Conditions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Tem | erature Range | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Temperature Cycle Chamber |  |
| Capacitance |  | Within specified tolerance | $\begin{gathered} \text { Freq.: } 1.0 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 10 \% \\ \text { Voltage: } 1.0 \mathrm{Vrms} \pm .2 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { For Cap }>10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.5 \mathrm{Vrms} @ 120 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Dissipation Factor |  | $\leq 2.5 \%$ for $\geq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC rating $\leq 3.0 \%$ for 25 V DC rating <br> $\leq 12.5 \%$ Max. for 16V DC rating and lower Contact Factory for DF by PN |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $10,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $500 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$, whichever is less | Charge device with rated voltage for $120 \pm 5$ 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 | Deflection: 2 mm Test Time: 30 seconds <br> $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ |  |
|  | 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 $230 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $5.0 \pm 0.5$ seconds |  |
| Resistance to Solder Heat | Appearance | No defects, $<25 \%$ leaching of either end terminal | Dip device in eutectic solder at $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 60 seconds. Store at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ 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: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ | $30 \pm 3$ minutes |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 7.5 \%$ | Step 2: Room Temp | $\leq 3$ minutes |
|  | Dissipation Factor | Meets Initial Values (As Above) | Step 3: $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ | $30 \pm 3$ 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 $24 \pm 2$ hours at room temperature |  |
| Load Life | Appearance | No visual defects | Charge device with 1.5 X rated voltage in test chamber set at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1000 hours ( $+48,-0$ ). Note: Contact factory for *optional specification part numbers that are tested at < 1.5X rated voltage. <br> Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ 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 $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ $85 \% \pm 5 \%$ relative humidity for 1000 hours $(+48,-0)$ with rated voltage applied. <br> Remove from chamber and stabilize at room temperature and humidity for $24 \pm 2$ 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) |  |  |

Capacitance Range

## PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

| Case Size |  | 0101* |  | 0201 |  |  |  |  | 0402 |  |  |  |  |  | 0603 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0805 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soldering |  | Reflow Only |  | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  | Reflow/Wave |  |  |  |  |  | Reflow/Wave |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reflow/Wave |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Packaging |  | Paper/Embossed |  | All Paper |  |  |  |  | All Paper |  |  |  |  |  | All Paper |  |  |  |  |  |  | Paper/Embossed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (L) Length min | $\underset{(\mathrm{in} .)}{\mathrm{mm}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.40 \pm 0.02 \\ (0.016 \pm 0.0008) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.60 \pm 0.03 \\ (0.024 \pm 0.001) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.00 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.040 \pm 0.004) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.60 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.063 \pm 0.006) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.01 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.079 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M) Width min min | $\underset{(\mathrm{in} .)}{\mathrm{mm}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.20 \pm 0.02 \\ (0.008 \pm 0.0008 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.30 \pm 0.03 \\ (0.011 \pm 0.001) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.50 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.020 \pm 0.004) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.81 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.032 \pm 0.006) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.25 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.049 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (in.) | $\begin{gathered} 0.10 \pm 0.04 \\ (0.004 \pm 0.016) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.15 \pm 0.05 \\ (0.006 \pm 0.002) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.25 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.010 \pm 0.006 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.35 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.014 \pm 0.006) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.50 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.020 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage: |  | 6.3 | 10 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 50 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 35 | 50 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 35 | 50 |
| Cap (pF) 100 | 101 |  | B |  |  |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150 | 151 |  | B |  |  |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220 | 221 |  | B |  |  |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |  | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 330 | 331 |  | B |  |  |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 470 | 471 |  | B |  |  |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 680 | 681 |  | B |  |  |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1000 | 102 |  | B |  |  |  | A | A |  |  |  |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500 | 152 | B | B |  |  |  | A | A |  |  |  |  |  | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2200 | 222 | B | B |  |  | A | A | A |  |  |  |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3300 | 332 | B | B |  |  | A | A | A |  |  |  |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4700 | 472 | B | B |  |  | A | A | A |  |  |  |  | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6800 | 682 | B | B |  |  | A | A | A |  |  |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc 001$ | 103 | B | B |  |  | A | A | A |  |  |  |  | c |  |  |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.015 | 153 | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | c |  |  |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.022 | 223 | B |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  | C | c |  |  |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | N |
| 0.033 | 333 | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | N |
| 0.047 | 473 | B |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  | C | c |  |  |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | N |
| 0.068 | 683 | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  | G |  | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | N |
| 0.1 | 104 | B |  |  | A | A |  |  |  |  | C | C | c | C |  |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  |  |  | N | N | N |
| 0.15 | 154 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | N | N |  |
| 0.22 | 224 | B |  | A | A | A |  |  |  | c | c | C |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | N |
| 0.33 | 334 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | N |  |  |
| 0.47 | 474 |  |  | A | A |  |  |  | c | C | c | c |  |  |  |  |  | G | J |  |  |  |  |  |  | N | P | P |
| 0.68 | 684 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N |  |  |
| 1.0 | 105 |  |  | A | A |  |  |  | C | C | C | C |  |  | G | G | G | G | J | G | G |  |  |  | N | N | P | P |
| 1.5 | 155 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | 225 |  |  | A | A |  |  |  | C | C | C |  |  |  | G | G | J | J | J |  |  |  |  | N | N | N | P | P |
| 3.3 | 335 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  | N | N |  |  |  |  |
| 4.7 | 475 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  |  | J | J | $J$ | G |  |  |  | N | N | N | N | N | P | P |
| 10 | 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  |  | K | J | J |  |  |  |  | N | N | N | N | P |  |  |
| 22 | 226 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | K | K |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | P | P |  |  |  |
| 47 | 476 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage: |  | 6.3 | 10 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 50 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 35 | 50 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 35 | 50 |
| Case Size |  |  |  |  |  | 0201 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0603 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0805 |  |  |  |


| Letter | A | B | C | E | G | $J$ | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Thickness | $\begin{gathered} 0.33 \\ (0.013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.22 \\ (0.009) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.56 \\ (0.022) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.71 \\ (0.028) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.90 \\ (0.035) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.94 \\ (0.037) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.02 \\ (0.040) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.27 \\ (0.050) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.40 \\ (0.055) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.52 \\ (0.060) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.78 \\ (0.070) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.29 \\ (0.090) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.79 \\ (0.110) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | PAPER |  |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values
*EIA 01005

Capacitance Range
PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

| Case Size | 1206 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soldering | Reflow/Wave |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Packaging | Paper/Embossed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Paper/Embossed |  |  |  |  |  |  | All Embossed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (L) Length mm <br> $(\mathrm{in}$ ) | $\begin{array}{r} 3.20 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.008) \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.20 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4.50 \pm 0.30 \\ (0.177 \pm 0.012 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W) Width mm <br> $(\mathrm{in})$. <br>   | $\begin{gathered} 1.60 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.063 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.50 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.098 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.20 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.008 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (t) Terminal $\begin{gathered}\text { mm } \\ \text { (in.) }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.50 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.020 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.50 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.020 \pm 0.010) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.61 \pm 0.36 \\ (0.024 \pm 0.014) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage: | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 35 | 50 | 100 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 35 | 50 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 35 | 50 |
| Cap (pF) 100 101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $150 \quad 151$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $220 \quad 221$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 330331 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 470471 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $680 \quad 681$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1000102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1500 \quad 152$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2200 \quad 222$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3300 \quad 332$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $4700 \quad 472$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6800682 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    <br> Cap ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) 0.01 103 <br>  0.05  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.015 \quad 153$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.022 \quad 223$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.033 \quad 333$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.047473 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.068 \quad 683$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.1104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.15 \quad 154$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.22 \quad 224$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.33 \quad 334$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.47474 |  |  |  |  | Q | Q |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.68 684 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1.0 \quad 105$ |  |  |  |  | Q | Q | Q | Q |  |  |  |  | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1.5 \quad 155$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2225 |  |  | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q |  |  |  |  | X | Z | Z |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.3335 |  | Q | Q |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.7475 | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | X |  |  | Q | Q | z | z | z |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $10 \quad 106$ | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q | X |  |  | X | X | Z | Z | Z | Z |  |  |  |  | Z |  |  |
| $22 \quad 226$ | Q | Q | Q | Q | Q |  |  |  | z | Z | Z | Z | Z |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $47 \quad 476$ | Q | Q | Q |  |  |  |  |  | Z | Z | Z | Z |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $100 \quad 107$ | Q | Q |  |  |  |  |  |  | Z | Z | Z | Z |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 35 | 50 | 100 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 35 | 50 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 35 | 50 |
| Case Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1812 |  |  |  |


| Letter | A | B | C | E | G | $J$ | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Thickness | $\begin{gathered} 0.33 \\ (0.013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.22 \\ \hline 0.009) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.56 \\ (0.022) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.71 \\ (0.028) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.90 \\ (0.035) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.94 \\ (0.037) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.02 \\ (0.040) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.27 \\ (0.050) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.40 \\ (0.055) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.52 \\ (0.060) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.78 \\ (0.070) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.29 \\ (0.090) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.79 \\ \hline(0.110) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | PAPER |  |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values
*EIA 01005


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 $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
These characteristics make Y5V ideal for decoupling applications within limited temperature range.

## PART NUMBER (see page 2 for complete part number explanation)



Specifications and Test Methods

| Parameter/Test |  | Y5V Specification Limits | Measuring | onditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Temperature Range |  | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Temperature | cle Chamber |
| Capacitance |  | Within specified tolerance | Freq.: $1.0 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 10 \%$ <br> Voltage: $1.0 \mathrm{Vrms} \pm .2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> For Cap > $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ rms @ 120 Hz |  |
| Dissipation Factor |  | $\begin{array}{r} \leq 5.0 \% \text { for } \geq 50 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC rating } \\ \leq 7.0 \% \text { for } 25 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC rating } \\ \leq 9.0 \% \text { for } 16 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC rating } \\ \leq 12.5 \% \text { for } \leq 10 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC rating } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  | $10,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or $500 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$, whichever is less | Charge device with rated voltage for $120 \pm 5$ 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 | Deflection: 2 mm Test Time: 30 seconds $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$ |  |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 30 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Dissipation |  |  |  |
|  | Factor | Meets Initial Values (As Above) |  |  |
|  | Insulation Resistance | $\geq$ Initial Value $\times 0.1$ |  |  |
| Solderability |  | $\geq 95 \%$ of each terminal should be covered with fresh solder | Dip device in eutectic solder at $230 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $5.0 \pm 0.5$ seconds |  |
| Resistance to Solder Heat | Appearance | No defects, $<25 \%$ leaching of either end terminal | Dip device in eutectic solder at $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 60 seconds. Store at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ hours before measuring electrical properties. |  |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 20 \%$ |  |  |
|  | 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: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ | $30 \pm 3$ minutes |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 20 \%$ | Step 2: Room Temp | $\leq 3$ minutes |
|  | Dissipation Factor | Meets Initial Values (As Above) | Step 3: $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ}$ | $30 \pm 3$ 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 $24 \pm 2$ hours at room temperature |  |
| Load Life | Appearance | No visual defects | Charge device with twice rated voltage in test chamber set at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1000 hours (+48, -0 ) |  |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 30 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Dissipation Factor | $\leq$ Initial Value $\times 1.5$ (See Above) |  |  |
|  | Insulation Resistance | $\geq$ Initial Value $\times 0.1$ (See Above) | Remove from test chamber and stabilize at room temperature for $24 \pm 2$ hours before measuring. |  |
|  | Dielectric Strength | Meets Initial Values (As Above) |  |  |
| Load Humidity | Appearance | No visual defects | Store in a test chamber set at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ $85 \% \pm 5 \%$ relative humidity for 1000 hours $(+48,-0)$ with rated voltage applied. |  |
|  | Capacitance Variation | $\leq \pm 30 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Dissipation Factor | $\leq$ Initial Value $\times 1.5$ (See above) |  |  |
|  | Insulation Resistance | $\geq$ Initial Value $\times 0.1$ (See Above) | Remove from chamber and stabilize at room temperature and humidity for $24 \pm 2$ hours before measuring. |  |
|  | Dielectric Strength | Meets Initial Values (As Above) |  |  |

Capacitance Range
PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED


| Letter | A | C | E | G | J | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Thickness | $\begin{gathered} 0.33 \\ (0.013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.56 \\ (0.022) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \underline{0.71} \\ (0.028) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.90 \\ (0.035) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.94 \\ (0.037) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.02 \\ (0.040) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.27 \\ (0.050) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.40 \\ (0.055) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.52 \\ (0.060) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.78 \\ (0.070) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.29 \\ (0.090) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.79 \\ (0.110) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | PAPER EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## MLCC Gold Termination - AU Series

General Specifications


AVX Corporation will support those customers for commercial and military Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors with a termination consisting of Gold. This termination is indicated by the use of a " 7 " or "G" in the 12th position of the AVX Catalog Part Number. This fulfills AVX's commitment to providing a full range of products to our customers. Please contact the factory if you require additional information on our MLCC Gold Termination.


PART NUMBER

| AU03 | Y | C | 104 | K | A | 7 | 2 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size <br> AU01-0201 <br> AU02-0402 <br> AU03-0603 <br> AU05-0805 <br> AU06-1206 <br> AU10-1210 <br> AU12-1812 <br> AU13-1825 <br> AU14-2225 <br> AU16-0306 <br> AU17-0508 <br> AU18-0612 | Voltage $\begin{array}{r} 6.3 \mathrm{~V}=6 \\ 10 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{Z} \\ 16 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{Y} \\ 25 \mathrm{~V}=3 \\ 35 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{D} \\ 50 \mathrm{~V}=5 \\ 100 \mathrm{~V}=1 \\ 200 \mathrm{~V}=2 \\ 500 \mathrm{~V}=7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dielectric } \\ \text { COG (NPO) }=A \\ \times 7 R=C \\ \text { X } 5 R=D \end{gathered}$ | Capacitance Code (In pF) 2 Sig. Digits + Number of Zeros | Capacitance Tolerance $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B}= \pm .10 \mathrm{pF}(<10 \mathrm{pF}) \\ & \mathrm{C}= \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}(<10 \mathrm{pF}) \\ & \mathrm{D}= \pm .50 \mathrm{pF}(<10 \mathrm{pF}) \\ & \mathrm{F}= \pm 1 \%(\geq 10 \mathrm{pF}) \\ & \mathrm{G}= \pm 2 \%(\geq 10 \mathrm{pF}) \\ & \mathrm{J}= \pm 5 \% \\ & \mathrm{~K}= \pm 10 \% \\ & \mathrm{M}= \pm 20 \% \end{aligned}$ | Failure Rate A = Not Applicable | Terminations $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G}^{\star}=1.9 \mu^{\prime \prime} \text { to } \\ 7.87 \mu^{\prime \prime} \\ 7=\begin{array}{l} 100 \mu^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { minimum } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Packaging $2=7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Reel $4=13^{\prime \prime}$ Reel 9 = Bulk $U=4 \mathrm{~mm} T R$ <br> (01005) <br> Contact Factory For Multiples* | Special Code A = Std Product |

## MLCC Gold Termination - AU Series <br> Capacitance Range (NPO Dielectric)

PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED


* Contact factory

| Letter | A | C | E | G | $J$ | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. | 0.33 | 0.56 | 0.71 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 1.02 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 1.52 | 1.78 | 2.29 | 2.54 | 2.79 |
| Thickness | (0.013) | (0.022) | (0.028) | (0.035) | (0.037) | (0.040) | (0.050) | (0.055) | (0.060) | (0.070) | (0.090) | (0.100) | (0.110) |
|  | PAPER |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## MLCC Gold Termination - AU Series <br> Capacitance Range (NPO Dielectric)

## PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED



[^0]| Letter | A | C | E | G | $J$ | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Thickness | $\begin{gathered} 0.33 \\ (0.013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.56 \\ (0.022) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.71 \\ (0.028) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.90 \\ (0.035) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.94 \\ (0.037) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.02 \\ (0.040) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.27 \\ (0.050) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.40 \\ (0.055) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.52 \\ (0.060) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.78 \\ (0.070) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.29 \\ (0.090) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.79 \\ (0.110) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | PAPER |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# MLCC Gold Termination - AU Series <br> Capacitance Range (X7R Dielectric) 

PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED


* Contact factory

| Letter | A | C | E | G | $J$ | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Thickness | $\begin{gathered} 0.33 \\ (0.013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.56 \\ (0.022) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.71 \\ (0.028) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.90 \\ (0.035) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.94 \\ (0.037) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.02 \\ (0.040) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.27 \\ (0.050) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.40 \\ (0.055) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.52 \\ (0.060) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.78 \\ (0.070) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.29 \\ (0.090) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.79 \\ (0.110) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | PAPER |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## = Under Development

## MLCC Gold Termination - AU Series

Capacitance Range (X7R Dielectric)
PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED


* Contact factory

| Letter | A | C | E | G | J | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. | 0.33 | 0.56 | 0.71 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 1.02 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 1.52 | 1.78 | 2.29 | 2.54 | 2.79 |
| Thickness | (0.013) | (0.022) | (0.028) | (0.035) | (0.037) | (0.040) | (0.050) | (0.055) | (0.060) | (0.070) | (0.090) | (0.100) | (0.110) |

# MLCC Gold Termination - AU Series <br> Capacitance Range (X5R Dielectric) 

## PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED



* Contact factory

| Letter | A | C | E | G | J | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. <br> Thickness | $\begin{gathered} 0.33 \\ (0.013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.56 \\ (0.022) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.71 \\ (0.028) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.90 \\ (0.035) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.94 \\ (0.037) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.02 \\ (0.040) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.27 \\ (0.050) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.40 \\ (0.055) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.52 \\ (0.060) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.78 \\ (0.070) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.29 \\ (0.090) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.79 \\ (0.110) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | PAPER |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

= Under Development
$=$ *Optional Specifications - Contact factory
NOTE: Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values

# MLCC Gold Termination - AU Series 

0612/0508/0306/Gold LICC (Low Inductance Chip Capacitors)

| SIZE | 0306 |  |  |  |  |  | 0508 |  |  |  |  | 0612 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Packaging | Embossed |  |  |  |  |  | Embossed |  |  |  |  | Embossed |  |  |  |  |
| Length $\left.\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{mm} \\ \text { (in.) }\end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.81 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.032 \pm 0.006) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.27 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.050 \pm 0.010) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.60 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.063 \pm 0.010) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Width mm <br> (in.) | $\begin{gathered} 1.60 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.063 \pm 0.006) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.00 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.080 \pm 0.010) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.20 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.010) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| WVDC | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 50 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 50 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 50 |
| CAP 0.001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) 0.0022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.0047 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.047 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.068 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.10 |  |  |  | $77$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $77$ |  |  |  |  |
| 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Solid $=$ X7R
$\square / \lambda=x 5 R$
$\square \square=\mathbf{X 7 S}$

| mm (in.) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0306 |  |
| Code | Thickness |
| A | $0.61(0.024)$ |



PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND PAD LAYOUT


PHYSICAL CHIP DIMENSIONS mm (in)

|  | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 6 1 2}$ | $1.60 \pm 0.25$ | $3.20 \pm 0.25$ | 0.13 min. |
|  | $(0.063 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.126 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.005 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| $\mathbf{0 5 0 8}$ | $1.27 \pm 0.25$ | $2.00 \pm 0.25$ | 0.13 min. |
|  | $(0.050 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.080 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.005 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| $\mathbf{0 3 0 6}$ | $0.81 \pm 0.15$ | $1.60 \pm 0.15$ | 0.13 min. |
|  | $(0.032 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.063 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.005 \mathrm{~min})$. |

T - See Range Chart for Thickness and Codes
PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS mm (in)

|  | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0612 | $0.76(0.030)$ | $3.05(0.120)$ | $.635(0.025)$ |
| 0508 | $0.51(0.020)$ | $2.03(0.080)$ | $0.51(0.020)$ |
| 0306 | $0.31(0.012)$ | $1.52(0.060)$ | $0.51(0.020)$ |




AVX Corporation will support those customers for commercial and military Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors with a termination consisting of $5 \%$ minimum lead. This termination is indicated by the use of a " $B$ " in the 12th position of the AVX Catalog Part Number. This fulfills AVX's commitment to providing a full range of products to our customers. AVX has provided in the following pages a full range of values that we are currently offering in this special " $B$ " termination. Please contact the factory if you require additional information on our MLCC Tin/Lead Termination "B" products.

Not RoHS Compliant

PART NUMBER (see page 2 for complete part number explanation)

| LD05 | 5 | A | 101 | J | A | B | 2 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size | Voltage | Dielectric | Capacitance | Capacitance | Failure | Terminations | Packaging | Special |
| LDO2-0402 | $6.3 \mathrm{~V}=6$ | $\mathrm{COG}(\mathrm{NPO})=\mathrm{A}$ | Code (In pF) | Tolerance | Rate | $\mathrm{B}=5 \% \mathrm{~min}$ lead | $2=7$ "Reel | Code |
| LD03-0603 | $10 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{Z}$ | $\times 7 \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{C}$ | 2 Sig. Digits + | $\mathrm{B}= \pm .10 \mathrm{pF}$ (<10pF) | $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{Not}$ | X = FLEXITERM ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | $4=13^{\prime \prime}$ Reel | $\mathrm{A}=$ Std. |
| LD04-0504* | $16 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{Y}$ | $\mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{D}$ $\mathrm{X} 8 \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{F}$ | Number of | $\mathrm{C}= \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}(<10 \mathrm{pF})$ | Applicable | with 5\% min | $7 \text { = Bulk Cass. }$ | Product |
| LD05-0805 | $25 \mathrm{~V}=3$ | X8R $=\mathrm{F}$ | Zeros | $\mathrm{D}= \pm .50 \mathrm{pF}(<10 \mathrm{pF})$ |  | lead** | $9=\text { Bulk }$ |  |
| LD06-1206 | $35 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{D}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{F}= \pm 1 \%(\geq 10 \mathrm{pF})$ |  |  |  |  |
| LD10-1210 | $50 \mathrm{~V}=5$ |  |  | $\mathrm{G}= \pm 2 \%(\geq 10 \mathrm{pF})$ |  |  | Contact Factory |  |
| LD12-1812 | $100 \mathrm{~V}=1$ |  |  | $J= \pm 5 \%$ |  | ** $\times$ R only | For Multiples |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LD13-1825 } \\ & \text { LD14-2225 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 V=2 \\ & 500 v=7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & K= \pm 10 \% \\ & M= \pm 20 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Multiples |  |
| LD20-2220 | $500 \mathrm{~V}=7$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |

*LD04 has the same CV ranges as LD03.

NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.
Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values.

See FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ section for CV options

## NPO

Refer to page 4 for Electrical Graphs

# MLCC Tin/Lead Termination "B" 

Capacitance Range (NPO Dielectric)

## PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED



## PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED



## MLCC Tin/Lead Termination "B"

Capacitance Range (X8R Dielectric)


MLCC Tin/Lead Termination "B"
Capacitance Range (X7R Dielectric)
PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED


| Letter | A | C | E | G | $J$ | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. | 0.33 | 0.56 | 0.71 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 1.02 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 1.52 | 1.78 | 2.29 | 2.54 | 2.79 |
| Thickness | (0.013) | (0.022) | (0.028) | (0.035) | (0.037) | (0.040) | (0.050) | (0.055) | (0.060) | (0.070) | (0.090) | (0.100) | (0.110) |

= Under Development

## MLCC Tin/Lead Termination "B"

Capacitance Range (X7R Dielectric)
PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED


| Letter | A | C | E | G | $J$ | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. | 0.33 | 0.56 | 0.71 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 1.02 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 1.52 | 1.78 | 2.29 | 2.54 | 2.79 |
| Thickness | (0.013) | (0.022) | (0.028) | (0.035) | (0.037) | (0.040) | (0.050) | (0.055) | (0.060) | (0.070) | (0.090) | (0.100) | (0.110) |
|  | PAPER |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# MLCC Tin/Lead Termination "B" 

PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

= Under Development
= *Optional Specifications - Contact factory
NOTE: Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values


## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

AVX introduces the LT series comprising a range of low profile products in our X5R and X7R dielectric. X 5 R is a Class II dielectric with temperature varation of capacitance within $\pm 15 \%$ from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Offerings include 0201, 0402, 0603, 0805 1206, and 1210 packages in compact, low profile designs. The LT series is ideal for decoupling and filtering applications where height clearance is limited. AVX is also expanding the low profile products in our X7R dielectric. X7R is a Class II dielectric with temperature variation of capacitance within $\pm 15 \%$ from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Please contact the factory for availability of any additional values not listed.
PART NUMBER (see page 2 for complete part number explanation)


NOTE: Contact factory for availability of tolerance options for specific part numbers.

|  | SIZE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LTO |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WDC | 4 | 6.3 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 6.3 | 16 | 25 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 50 | 16 | 25 |
| Cap | 104 | 0.10 | z | z |  | Q |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( $\mu$ F) |  | 0.22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0.47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |
|  | 105 | 1.0 | Q |  | c |  | S |  |  |  | S | X |  |  | X | X |  | X | X | X | W |  |  |
|  |  | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.2 |  |  | S | c |  |  |  | S | X |  |  | X | x |  |  | X | X | x | x |  |  |
|  |  | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | S | X |  |  | X | S | X |  |  | W | W | X | X | W |  |
|  | 106 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | XW |  |  |  | X | X |  |  | W | W | W | X |  | W |  |
|  |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | WDC | 4 | 6.3 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 6.3 | 16 | 25 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 50 | 16 | 25 |
|  | SIZE |  | LT01 |  | LT02 |  |  |  | LT03 |  |  |  | LT05 |  |  |  | LT06 |  |  |  |  | LT10 |  |

= X7R

| Letter | J | Z | Q | C | S | X | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.36 | 0.56 | 0.95 | 1.02 |
| Thickness | $(0.006)$ | $(0.009)$ | $(0.010)$ | $(0.014)$ | $(0.022)$ | $(0.038)$ | $(0.040)$ |
| PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



HOW TO ORDER

The Ultrathin (UT) series of ceramic capacitors is a new product offering from AVX. The UT series was designed to meet the stringent thickness requirements of our customers. AVX developed a new termination process (FCT - Fine Copper Termination) that provides unbeatable flatness and repeatability. The series includes products $<0.35 \mathrm{~mm}$ in height and is targeted for applications such as Smart cards, Memory modules, High Density SIM cards, Mobile phones, MP3 players, and embedded solutions.


PART DIMENSIONS
inches (mm)

| $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{B L}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.00 \pm 0.10$ | $0.50 \pm 0.10$ | $0.25 \pm 0.05$ | $0.25 \pm 0.10$ |
| $(0.039 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.020 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.010 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.010 \pm 0.004)$ |

## RECOMMENDED SOLDER

 PAD DIMENSIONS mm (inches)


## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

| Capacitance Value | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Capacitance Tolerance | $\pm 20 \%$ |
| Dissipation Factor Range | $3.0 \%$ |
| Operating Temperature | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{to}+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient | $\pm 15 \%$ |
| Rated Voltage | 25 V |
| Insulation Resistance at $\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ and Rated Voltage | $100,000 \mathrm{Mohms}$ |
| Test Frequency | 1 Vrms @ 1 KHz |

# Automotive MLCC Automotive 

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

AVX Corporation has supported the Automotive Industry requirements for Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors consistently for more than 10 years. Products have been developed and tested specifically for automotive applications and all manufacturing facilities are QS9000 and VDA 6.4 approved.
As part of our sustained investment in capacity and state of the art technology, we are now transitioning from the established $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{Ag}$ electrode system to a Base Metal Electrode system (BME).
AVX is using AECQ200 as the qualification vehicle for this transition. A detailed qualification package is available on request and contains results on a range of part numbers including:

- X7R dielectric components containing BME electrode and copper terminations with a $\mathrm{Ni} / \mathrm{Sn}$ plated overcoat.
- X7R dielectric components, BME electrode with epoxy finish for conductive glue mounting.
- X7R dielectric components BME electrode and soft terminations with a $\mathrm{Ni} /$ Sn plated overcoat.
- NPO dielectric components containing Pd/Ag electrode and silver termination with a Ni/Sn plated overcoat.



## HOW TO ORDER

| 0805 | 5 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Size | Voltage | Dielectric |
| 0402 | $10 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{Z}$ | NPO = A |
| 0603 | $16 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{Y}$ | $X 7 \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{C}$ |
| 0805 | $25 \mathrm{~V}=3$ | $X 8 R=F$ |
| 1206 | $50 \mathrm{~V}=5$ |  |
| 1210 | $100 \mathrm{~V}=1$ |  |
| 1812 | $200 \mathrm{~V}=2$ |  |
|  | $500 \mathrm{~V}=7$ |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 104 \\
& \text { Capacitance } \\
& \text { Code (In pF) } \\
& 2 \text { Significant } \\
& \text { Digits + Number } \\
& \text { of Zeros } \\
& \text { e.g. } 10 \mu \mathrm{~F}=106 \\
& \text { *NPO only }
\end{aligned}
$$



Packaging
$2=7$ " Reel 4 = 13" Reel


Special Code A = Std. Product
,
RoHS COMPLIANT

NOTE: Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values. 0402 case size available in T termination only.
COMMERCIAL VS AUTOMOTIVE MLCC PROCESS COMPARISON

|  | Commercial | Automotive |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Administrative | Standard Part Numbers. <br> No restriction on who purchases these parts. | Specific Automotive Part Number. Used to control <br> supply of product to Automotive customers. |
| Design | Minimum ceramic thickness of 0.020" | Minimum Ceramic thickness of $0.029 "(0.74 \mathrm{~mm})$ <br> on all X7R product. |
| Dicing | Side \& End Margins $=0.003^{\prime \prime}$ min | Side \& End Margins $=0.004 "$ min <br> Cover Layers $=0.003 " \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Lot Qualification <br> (Destructive Physical <br> Analysis - DPA) | As per EIA RS469 | Increased sample plan - <br> stricter criteria. |
| Visual/Cosmetic Quality | Standard process and inspection | $100 \%$ inspection |
| Application Robustness | Standard sampling for accelerated <br> wave solder on X7R dielectrics | Increased sampling for accelerated wave solder on <br> X7R and NPO followed by lot by lot reliability testing. |

## FLEXITERM® FEATURES

a) Bend Test

The capacitor is soldered to the PC Board as shown:

b) Temperature Cycle testing

FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ has the ability to withstand at least 1000 cycles between $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Automotive MLCC - NPO <br> Capacitance Range

|  |  | 0603 |  |  |  | 0805 |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  | 1812 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 25V | 50 V |  | 100V | 25 V | 50V | 100V | 25 V | 50V | 100 V | 200 V | 500V | 25V | 50V | 100V | 200 V | 50V | 100 V |
| 100 | 10pF | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 | 12 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150 | 15 | G | G | G | G | J | J | $J$ | J | J | J | $J$ | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 180 | 18 | G | G | G | G | J | J | $J$ | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220 | 22 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 270 | 27 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 330 | 33 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 390 | 39 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 470 | 47 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 510 | 51 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 560 | 56 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 680 | 68 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 820 | 82 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 | 100 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | $J$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | 120 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 151 | 150 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 181 | 180 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 221 | 220 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 271 | 270 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 331 | 330 | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 391 | 390 | G | G | G |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 471 | 470 | G | G | G |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | $J$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 561 | 560 |  |  |  |  | J | J | $J$ | J | $J$ | J | $J$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 681 | 680 |  |  |  |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 821 | 820 |  |  |  |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 102 | 1000 |  |  |  |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | $J$ |  | $J$ | $J$ | $J$ | $J$ |  |  |
| 122 | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | J | J | J |  | $J$ | $J$ | M | M |  |  |
| 152 | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | M | M | M |  | J | J | M | M |  |  |
| 182 | 1800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | M | M | M |  | J | J | M | M |  |  |
| 222 | 2200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | M | M | M |  | J | J | M | M |  |  |
| 272 | 2700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | M |  |  |  | J | J | M |  |  |  |
| 332 | 3300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | M |  |  |  | J | J | P |  | K | K |
| 392 | 3900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | J | P |  | K | K |
| 472 | 4700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | J | P |  | K | K |
| 103 10nF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25 V | 50 V | V | 100V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 500V | 25 V | 50 V | 100V | 200V | 50 V | 100 V |
|  |  | 0603 |  |  |  | 0805 |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  | 1812 |  |
|  |  | A | C |  |  | E |  | J |  | K | M | N | P |  | Q | X |  |  | Z |
| Max.Thickness |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.56 \\ (0.022) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.71 \\ (0.028) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline G \\ \hline 0.90 \\ (0.035) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.94 \\ (0.037) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.02 \\ (0.040) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.27 \\ (0.050) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1.40 | $\begin{gathered} 1.52 \\ (0.060) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.78 \\ (0.070) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.29 \\ (0.090) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.54 \\ (0.100) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.79 \\ (0.110) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | (0.013) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(0.055)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

= Under Development

Automotive MLCC - X7R
Capacitance Range

|  |  | 0402 |  |  | 0603 |  |  |  |  | 0805 |  |  |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  | 1812 |  | 2220 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100V | 200 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 16 V |  | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 500 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50V | 100 V | 50V | 100 V | 25 V | 50 V |
| 221 | Cap . 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 271 | (nF) . 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 331 | . 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 391 | . 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 471 | . 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 561 | . 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 681 | . 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 821 | . 82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 102 | 1 |  |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | J | J | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 182 | 1.8 |  |  |  | G | G | G | G |  | J | J | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 222 | 2.2 |  |  |  | G | G | G | G |  | J | J | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 332 | 3.3 |  |  |  | G | G | G | G |  | J | J | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 472 | 4.7 |  |  |  | G | G | G | G |  | J | J | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 103 | 10 |  |  |  | G | G | G | G |  | J | J | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 123 | 12 |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J |  | J | J | J | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 153 | 15 |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J |  | J | J | J | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 183 | 18 |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J |  | J | J | J | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 223 | 22 |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J |  | J | J | J | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 273 | 27 |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J |  | J | J | J | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 333 | 33 |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J |  | J | J | J | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 473 | 47 |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J |  | J | J | M | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 563 | 56 |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J |  | J | J | M | J |  | K | K | K | M | K | K |  |  |
| 683 | 68 |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J |  | J | J | M | J |  | K | K | K | M | K | K |  |  |
| 823 | 82 |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J |  | J | J | M | J |  | K | K | K | M | K | K |  |  |
| 104 | 100 |  |  |  | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | M | M |  | J |  | J | J | M | J |  | K | K | K | M | K | K |  |  |
| 124 | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | J | M |  |  | J |  | J | M | M |  |  | K | K | K | P | K | K |  |  |
| 154 | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M | N | M |  |  | J |  | J | M | M |  |  | K | K | K | P | K | K |  |  |
| 224 | 220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M | N | M |  |  | J |  | M | M | Q |  |  | M | M | M | P | M | M |  |  |
| 334 | 330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | M |  |  | J |  | M | P | Q |  |  | P | P | P | Q | X | X |  |  |
| 474 | 470 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | M |  |  | M |  | M | P | Q |  |  | P | P | P | Q | X | X |  |  |
| 684 | 680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N | N |  |  |  | M |  | Q | Q | Q |  |  | P | P | Q | X | X | X |  |  |
| 105 | Cap 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N | N |  |  |  | M |  | Q | Q | Q |  |  | P | Q | Q | X | X | X |  |  |
| 155 | ( $\mu$ F) 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q |  | Q |  |  |  |  | P | Q | Z | Z | X | X |  |  |
| 225 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q |  | Q |  |  |  |  | X | Z | Z | z | z | Z |  |  |
| 335 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | Z | Z |  | Z |  |  |  |
| 475 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | Z | Z |  | Z |  |  |  |
| 106 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Z |
| 226 | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Z |  |
|  |  | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100V | 200 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 16 V |  | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 500 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 50 V | 100 V | 25 V | 50 V |
|  |  |  | 0402 |  |  |  | 0603 |  |  |  |  | 0805 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 06 |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | 12 | 22 | 20 |

## = Under Development

| Letter | A | C | E | G | J | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. | $\begin{gathered} 0.33 \\ (0.013) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.56 \\ (0.022) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \quad-\quad .71 \\ (0.028) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.90 \\ (0.035) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.94 \\ (0.037) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.02 \\ (0.040) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.27 \\ (0.050) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.40 \\ (0.055) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.52 \\ (0.060) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.78 \\ (0.070) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.29 \\ (0.090) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.79 \\ (0.110) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | PAPER |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Automotive MLCC - X8R <br> Capacitance Range




## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

As part of our continuing support to high reliability customers, AVX has launched an Automotive Plus Series of parts (APS) qualified and manufactured in accordance with automotive AEC-Q200 standard. Each production batch is quality tested to an enhanced requirement and shipped with a certificate of conformance. On a quarterly basis a reliability package is issued to all APS customers.
A detailed qualification package is available on request and contains results on a range of part numbers including:

- X7R dielectric components containing BME electrode and copper terminations with a Ni/Sn plated overcoat.
- X7R dielectric components BME electrode and soft terminations with a Ni/Sn plated overcoat (FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ ).
- X7R for Hybrid applications.
- NPO dielectric components containing Pd/Ag electrode and silver termination with a Ni/Sn plated overcoat.
We are also able to support customers who require an AEC-Q200 grade component finished with Tin/Lead.


## HOW TO ORDER

| AP03 | 5 | A | 104 | K | Q | T | 2 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Size } \\ \text { AP03=0603 } \end{gathered}$ | Voltage $16 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{Y}$ | Dielectric NPO $=\mathrm{A}$ | Capacitance Code (In pF) | Capacitance Tolerance | Failure Rate Q = APS | Terminations $\mathrm{T}=\text { Plated Ni and } \mathrm{Sn}^{* *}$ | Packaging <br> $2=7$ " Reel | Special Code A = Std. Product |
| AP05=0805 | $25 \mathrm{~V}=3$ | X7R = C | 2 Significant Digits + | $J= \pm 5 \%$ |  |  | $4=13$ "Reel |  |
| AP06=1206 | $50 \mathrm{~V}=5$ |  | Number of Zeros | $K= \pm 10 \%$ |  | $\mathrm{U}=$ Conductive Epoxy** |  |  |
| AP10=1210 | $100 \mathrm{~V}=1$ |  | e.g. $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}=106$ | $\mathrm{M}= \pm 20 \%$ |  | $B=5 \%$ min lead ${ }^{\star * *}$ |  |  |
| AP12=1812 | $200 \mathrm{~V}=2$ |  |  |  |  | X $=$ FLEXITERM ${ }^{\oplus}$ with |  |  |
| AP20=2220 | $500 \mathrm{~V}=7$ |  |  |  |  | $5 \%$ min lead ${ }^{\star * *}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **RoHS compliant |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Not RoHS compliant |  |  |

NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.


For RoHS compliant products, please select correct termination style.

NPO Automotive Plus Series / APS
Capacitance Range

|  |  | 0603 |  |  |  | 0805 |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  | 1812 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 25 V | 50 V |  | 100V | 25 V | 50 V | 100V | 25 V | 50 V | 100V | 200 V | 500 V | 25V | 50V | 100V | 200V | 50 V | 100 V |
| 100 | 10pF | G | G |  | G | J | $J$ | $J$ | J | J | J | $J$ | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 | 12 | G | G |  | G | J | $J$ | $J$ | J | $J$ | J | $J$ | $J$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150 | 15 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 180 | 18 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 220 | 22 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | $J$ | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 270 | 27 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 330 | 33 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 390 | 39 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 470 | 47 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 510 | 51 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | $J$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 560 | 56 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | $J$ | $J$ | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 680 | 68 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 820 | 82 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | $J$ | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 | 100 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | 120 | G | G |  | G | J | J | $J$ | J | $J$ | $J$ | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 151 | 150 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 181 | 180 | G | G |  | G | $J$ | J | J | $J$ | J | J | $J$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 221 | 220 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 271 | 270 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | $J$ | J | $J$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 331 | 330 | G | G |  | G | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 391 | 390 | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 471 | 470 | G | G |  |  | J | $J$ | J | J | J | J | $J$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 561 | 560 |  |  |  |  | $J$ | $J$ | $J$ | $J$ | J | $J$ | $J$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 681 | 680 |  |  |  |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 821 | 820 |  |  |  |  | J | $J$ | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 102 | 1000 |  |  |  |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  | $J$ | J | J | J |  |  |
| 122 | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | J | J |  |  | J | J | M | M |  |  |
| 152 | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | M | M |  |  | J | J | M | M |  |  |
| 182 | 1800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | M | M |  |  | J | J | M | M |  |  |
| 222 | 2200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | M | M |  |  | J | $J$ | M | M |  |  |
| 272 | 2700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | M |  |  |  | J | $J$ | M |  |  |  |
| 332 | 3300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | M |  |  |  | J | J | P |  | K | K |
| 392 | 3900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | J | P |  | K | K |
| 472 | 4700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | J | $J$ | P |  | K | K |
| 103 | 10nF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25 V | 50 V |  | 100 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 25 V | 50V | 100V | 200 V | 500 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100V | 200 V | 50 V | 100 V |
|  |  | 0603 |  |  |  | 0805 |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  | 1812 |  |
|  |  | A |  | C |  | E | G | $J$ |  | K | M | N | P |  | Q | X | Y |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} M \\ \text { Thicl } \end{array}$ | x. ness | $\begin{gathered} 0.33 \\ (0.013) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.56 \\ (0.022) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} L \\ 0.71 \\ (0.028) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.90 \\ (0.035) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.94 \\ (0.037) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.02 \\ (0.040) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.27 \\ (0.050) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.40 \\ (0.055) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.52 \\ (0.060) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.78 \\ (0.070) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.29 \\ (0.090) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

AEC-Q200 qualified TS 16949, ISO 9001 certified

## X7R Automotive Plus Series / APS <br> Capacitance Range

|  |  |  | 0603 |  |  |  |  | 0805 |  |  |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  | 1812 |  | 2220 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50V | 100 V | 200 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 500 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 50 V | 100 V | 25 V | 50 V |
| 102 | Cap | 1 | G | G | G | G | G | J | $J$ | $J$ | J | J | $J$ | $J$ | J | J | J | J | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 182 | (nF) | 1.8 | G | G | G | G |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 222 |  | 2.2 | G | G | G | G |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 332 |  | 3.3 | G | G | G | G |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 472 |  | 4.7 | G | G | G | G |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 103 |  | 10 | G | G | G | G |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 123 |  | 12 | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | J | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 153 |  | 15 | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | J | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 183 |  | 18 | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | J | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 223 |  | 22 | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | J | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 273 |  | 27 | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | J | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 333 |  | 33 | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | J | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 473 |  | 47 | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | M | J |  | K | K | K | K | K | K |  |  |
| 563 |  | 56 | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | M | J |  | K | K | K | M | K | K |  |  |
| 683 |  | 68 | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | M | J |  | K | K | K | M | K | K |  |  |
| 823 |  | 82 | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | M | J |  | K | K | K | M | K | K |  |  |
| 104 |  | 100 | G | G | G |  |  | J | J | M | M |  | J | J | J | M | J |  | K | K | K | M | K | K |  |  |
| 124 |  | 120 |  |  |  |  |  | J | J | M |  |  | J | J | M | M |  |  | K | K | K | P | K | K |  |  |
| 154 |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  | M | N | M |  |  | J | J | M | M |  |  | K | K | K | P | K | K |  |  |
| 224 |  | 220 |  |  |  |  |  | M | N | M |  |  | J | M | M | Q |  |  | M | M | M | P | M | M |  |  |
| 334 |  | 330 |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | M |  |  | J | M | P | Q |  |  | P | P | P | Q | X | X |  |  |
| 474 |  | 470 |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | M |  |  | M | M | P | Q |  |  | P | P | P | Q | X | X |  |  |
| 684 |  | 680 |  |  |  |  |  | N | N |  |  |  | M | Q | Q | Q |  |  | P | P | Q | X | X | X |  |  |
| 105 | Cap | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | N | N |  |  |  | M | Q | Q | Q |  |  | P | Q | Q | X | X | X |  |  |
| 155 | ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q | Q |  |  |  |  | P | Q | z | Z | X | X |  |  |
| 225 |  | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q | Q |  |  |  |  | X | Z | Z | Z | Z | Z |  |  |
| 335 |  | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | Z | Z |  | Z |  |  |  |
| 475 |  | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | Z | Z |  | Z |  |  |  |
| 106 |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Z |
| 226 |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Z |  |
|  |  |  | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 500 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 50 V | 100 V | 25 V | 50V |
|  |  |  | 0603 |  |  |  |  | 0805 |  |  |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  | 1812 |  | 2220 |  |

= Under Development

| Letter | A | C | E | G | J | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. | 0.33 | 0.56 | 0.71 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 1.02 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 1.52 | 1.78 | 2.29 | 2.54 | 2.79 |
| Thickness | (0.013) | (0.022) | (0.028) | (0.035) | (0.037) | (0.040) | (0.050) | (0.055) | (0.060) | (0.070) | (0.090) | (0.100) | (0.110) |
|  | PAPER |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

AEC-Q200 qualified TS 16949, ISO 9001 certified

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

With increased requirements from the automotive industry for additional component robustness, AVX recognized the need to produce a MLCC with enhanced mechanical strength. It was noted that many components may be subject to severe flexing and vibration when used in various under the hood automotive and other harsh environment applications.
To satisfy the requirement for enhanced mechanical strength, AVX had to find a way of ensuring electrical integrity is maintained whilst external forces are being applied to the component. It was found that the structure of the termination needed to be flexible and after much research and development, AVX launched FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$. FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ is designed to enhance the mechanical flexure and temperature cycling performance of a standard ceramic capacitor with an X7R dielectric. The industry standard for flexure is 2 mm minimum. Using FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$, AVX provides up to 5 mm of flexure without internal cracks. Beyond 5mm, the capacitor will generally fail "open".
As well as for automotive applications FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ will provide Design Engineers with a satisfactory solution when designing PCB's which may be subject to high levels of board flexure.

## PRODUCT ADVANTAGES

- High mechanical performance able to withstand, 5 mm bend test guaranteed.
- Increased temperature cycling performance, 3000 cycles and beyond.
- Flexible termination system.
- Reduction in circuit board flex failures.
- Base metal electrode system.
- Automotive or commercial grade products available.



## APPLICATIONS

## High Flexure Stress Circuit Boards

- e.g. Depanelization: Components near edges of board.


## Variable Temperature Applications

- Soft termination offers improved reliability performance in applications where there is temperature variation.
- e.g. All kind of engine sensors: Direct connection to battery rail.


## Automotive Applications

- Improved reliability.
- Excellent mechanical performance and thermo mechanical performance.



## Specifications and Test Methods

## PERFORMANCE TESTING

## AEC-Q200 Qualification:

- Created by the Automotive Electronics Council
- Specification defining stress test qualification for passive components


## Testing:

Key tests used to compare soft termination to


AEC-Q200 qualification:

- Bend Test
- Temperature Cycle Test


## BOARD BEND TEST RESULTS

AEC-Q200 Vrs AVX FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ Bend Test


## TABLE SUMMARY

Typical bend test results are shown below:

| Style | Conventional Termination | FLEXITERM ${ }^{\ominus}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0603 | $>2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $>5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 0805 | $>2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $>5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 1206 | $>2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $>5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## TEMPERATURE CYCLE TEST PROCEDURE

## Test Procedure as per AEC-Q200:

The test is conducted to determine the resistance of the component when it is exposed to extremes of alternating high and low temperatures.

- Sample lot size quantity 77 pieces
- TC chamber cycle from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1000 cycles
- Interim electrical measurements at 250,500, 1000 cycles
- Measure parameter capacitance dissipation factor, insulation resistance



## BOARD BEND TEST PROCEDURE

According to AEC-Q200
Test Procedure as per AEC-Q200:
Sample size: 20 components
Span: 90mm Minimum deflection spec: 2 mm

- Components soldered onto FR4 PCB (Figure 1)
- Board connected electrically to the test equipment (Figure 2)


Fig 2 - Board Bend test equipment

## AVX ENHANCED SOFT TERMINATION BEND TEST PROCEDURE

## Bend Test

The capacitor is soldered to the printed circuit board as shown and is bent up to 10 mm at 1 mm per second:


- The board is placed on 2 supports 90 mm apart (capacitor side down)
- The row of capacitors is aligned with the load stressing knife

- The load is applied and the deflection where the part starts to crack is recorded (Note: Equipment detects the start of the crack using a highly sensitive current detection circuit)
- The maximum deflection capability is 10 mm


# MLCC with FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

Specifications and Test Methods

## BEYOND 1000 CYCLES: TEMPERATURE CYCLE TEST RESULTS





## Soft Term - No Defects up to 3000 cycles

AEC-Q200 specification states 1000 cycles compared to AVX 3000 temperature cycles.

## FLEXITERM® TEST SUMMARY

- Qualified to AEC-Q200 test/specification with the exception of using AVX 3000 temperature cycles (up to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ bend test guaranteed greater than 5 mm ).
- FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ provides improved performance compared to standard termination systems.


## WITHOUT SOFT TERMINATION



Major fear is of latent board flex failures.

- Board bend test improvement by a factor of 2 to 4 times.
- Temperature Cycling:
- 0\% Failure up to 3000 cycles
- No ESR change up to 3000 cycles

WITH SOFT TERMINATION
 5 mm flexure.

## MLCC with FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$

X8R Dielectric Capacitance Range

| SIZE |  |  | 0603 |  | 0805 |  | 1206 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WVDC | 25V | 50 V | 25V | 50 V | 25V | 50 V |
| 271 | Cap | 270 | G | G |  |  |  |  |
| 331 | (pF) | 330 | G | G | J | J |  |  |
| 471 |  | 470 | G | G | J | J |  |  |
| 681 |  | 680 | G | G | J | J |  |  |
| 102 |  | 1000 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 152 |  | 1500 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 182 |  | 1800 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 222 |  | 2200 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 272 |  | 2700 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 332 |  | 3300 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 392 |  | 3900 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 472 |  | 4700 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 562 |  | 5600 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 682 |  | 6800 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 822 |  | 8200 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 103 | Cap | 0.01 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 123 | ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) | 0.012 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 153 |  | 0.015 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 183 |  | 0.018 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 223 |  | 0.022 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 273 |  | 0.027 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 333 |  | 0.033 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 393 |  | 0.039 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 473 |  | 0.047 | G | G | J | J | J | J |
| 563 |  | 0.056 | G |  | N | N | M | M |
| 683 |  | 0.068 | G |  | N | N | M | M |
| 823 |  | 0.082 |  |  | N | N | M | M |
| 104 |  | 0.1 |  |  | N | N | M | M |
| 124 |  | 0.12 |  |  | N | N | M | M |
| 154 |  | 0.15 |  |  | N | N | M | M |
| 184 |  | 0.18 |  |  | N |  | M | M |
| 224 |  | 0.22 |  |  | N |  | M | M |
| 274 |  | 0.27 |  |  |  |  | M | M |
| 334 |  | 0.33 |  |  |  |  | M | M |
| 394 |  | 0.39 |  |  |  |  | M |  |
| 474 |  | 0.47 |  |  |  |  | M |  |
| 684 |  | 0.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 824 |  | 0.82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | WVDC | 25V | 50 V | 25 V | 50 V | 25V | 50 V |
| SIZE |  |  | 0603 |  | 0805 |  | 1206 |  |


| Letter | A | C | E | G | J | K | M | N | P | Q | X | X | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Z C

$\square=$ AEC-Q200 Qualified

## MLCC with FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$

X7R Dielectric Capacitance Range

|  | 0603 |  |  |  |  | 0805 |  |  |  |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  | 1812 |  |  |  | 2220 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 V | 25 V | 50V | 100 V | 200 V | 10 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V |
| 101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 151 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 181 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 221 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 271 | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 331 | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 391 | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 471 | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 561 | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 681 | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 821 | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 102 | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 122 | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 152 | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 182 | $J$ | $J$ | $J$ | $J$ |  | $J$ | J | $J$ | J | J | J | J | J | $J$ | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 222 | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | $J$ | J | J | , | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 272 | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 332 | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 392 | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 472 | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 562 | J | J | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 682 | $J$ | J | J | J |  | $J$ | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 822 | $J$ | $J$ | J | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 | J | J | $J$ | J |  | J | J | J | J | J | $J$ | , | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 123 | J | J | J |  |  | J | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 153 | J | J | J |  |  | J | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 183 | J | J | J |  |  | J | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 223 | J | J | J |  |  | J | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | J | J |  |  |  | K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 273 | J | J | J |  |  | $J$ | J | $J$ | J | M |  | J | J | J | J | $J$ |  |  |  | K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 333 | J | $J$ | J |  |  | $J$ | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | $J$ | J | $J$ |  |  |  | K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 393 | J | $J$ | J |  |  | J | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | M | J |  |  |  | K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 473 | $J$ | J | J |  |  | J | J | J | J | M |  | J | J | J | M | J |  |  |  | K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 563 | J | J | J |  |  | J | J | J | J | N |  | J | J | J | M | J | K | K | K | M | K | K | K | K |  |  |  |
| 683 | J | J | J |  |  | J | J | J | J | N |  | J | J | J | M | J | K | K | K | M | K | K | K | K |  |  |  |
| 823 | $J$ | J | J |  |  | J | J | J | J | N |  | J | J | J | P | J | K | K | K | M | K | K | K | K |  |  |  |
| 104 | J | J | J |  |  | J | J | J | J | N |  | J | J | J | Q | J | K | K | K | P | K | K | K | K | X | X | X |
| 124 |  |  |  |  |  | J | J | J | N | N |  | J | J | P | Q |  | K | K | K | Q | K | K | K | K |  |  |  |
| 154 |  |  |  |  |  | M | M | N | N | N |  | J | J | P | Q |  | K | K | K | Q | K | K | K | M | X | X | X |
| 184 |  |  |  |  |  | M | M | N | N | N |  | J | M | P | Q |  | M | M | M | Q | K | K | K | M |  |  |  |
| 224 |  |  |  |  |  | M | M | N | N | N |  | J | M | P | Q |  | M | M | M | Q | M | M | M | X | X | X | X |
| 274 |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | N | N | N |  | J | M | P | Q |  | P | P | P | Q | M | M | M | X |  |  |  |
| 334 |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | N | N | N |  | J | M | P | Q |  | P | P | P | Q | M | M | M | X | X | X | X |
| 394 |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | N | N | N |  | M | M | P | Q |  | P | P | P | Q | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |
| 474 |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | N | N | N |  | M | M | P | Q |  | P | P | P | Q | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 564 |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | N |  |  |  | M | Q | Q | Q |  | P | Q | Q | Q | X | X | X | Z |  |  |  |
| 684 |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | N |  |  |  | M | Q | Q | Q |  | P | X | X | $\times$ | X | X | X | Z | X | X | X |
| 824 |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | N |  |  |  | M | Q | Q | Q |  | P | Z | Z | Z | X | X | X | Z |  |  |  |
| 105 |  |  |  |  |  | N | N | N |  |  |  | M | Q | Q | Q |  | P | Z | Z | z | X | X | X | Z | X | X | X |
| 155 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q | Q |  |  |  | P | Z | Z | z |  |  | Z | Z | X | X | X |
| 185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q | Q |  |  |  | Z | Z | Z | Z |  |  | Z | Z |  |  |  |
| 225 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q | Q |  |  |  | z | Z | Z | Z |  |  | z | Z | X | X | X |
| 335 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Z | Z | Z |  |  |  | Z |  |  |  | Z |
| 475 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | z | Z | Z |  |  |  | Z |  |  |  | 7 |
| 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Z | Z |  |
| 226 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Z |  |  |
|  | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 10 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 200 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 16 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V | 25 V | 50 V | 100 V |
|  |  |  | 0603 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2220 |  |


| Letter | A | C | E | G | $J$ | K | M | N | P | Q | X | Y | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. | 0.33 | 0.56 | 0.71 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 1.02 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 1.52 | 1.78 | 2.29 | 2.54 | 2.79 |
| Thickness | (0.013) | (0.022) | (0.028) | (0.035) | (0.037) | (0.040) | (0.050) | (0.055) | (0.060) | (0.070) | (0.090) | (0.100) | (0.110) |
|  | PAPER |  |  |  |  | EMBOSSED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# FLEXISAFE MLC Chips 

For Ultra Safety Critical Applications


AVX have developed a range of components specifically for safety critical applications.
Utilizing the award-winning FLEXITERM ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ layer in conjunction with the cascade design previously used for high voltage MLCCs, a range of ceramic capacitors is now available for customers who require components designed with an industry leading set of safety features.
The FLEXITERM ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ layer protects the component from any damage to the ceramic resulting from mechanical stress during PCB assembly or use with end customers. Board flexure type mechanical damage accounts for the majority of MLCC failures. The addition of the cascade structure protects the component from low insulation resistance failure resulting from other common causes for failure; thermal stress damage, repetitive strike ESD damage and placement damage. With the inclusion of the cascade design structure to complement the FLEXITERM ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ layer, the FLEXISAFE range of capacitors has unbeatable safety features.

## HOW TO ORDER



Capacitance Code (In pF) 2 Sig. Digits + Number of Zeros e.g. $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}=106$

## FLEXISAFE X7R RANGE



## Capacitor Array

## Capacitor Array (IPC)

## BENEFITS OF USING CAPACITOR ARRAYS

AVX capacitor arrays offer designers the opportunity to lower placement costs, increase assembly line output through lower component count per board and to reduce real estate requirements.

## Reduced Costs

Placement costs are greatly reduced by effectively placing one device instead of four or two. This results in increased throughput and translates into savings on machine time. Inventory levels are lowered and further savings are made on solder materials, etc.

## Space Saving

Space savings can be quite dramatic when compared to the use of discrete chip capacitors. As an example, the 0508 4-element array offers a space reduction of $>40 \%$ vs. $4 \times 0402$ discrete capacitors and of $>70 \%$ vs. $4 \times 0603$ discrete capacitors. (This calculation is dependent on the spacing of the discrete components.)

## Increased Throughput

Assuming that there are 220 passive components placed in a mobile phone:
A reduction in the passive count to 200 (by replacing discrete components with arrays) results in an increase in throughput of approximately $9 \%$.
A reduction of 40 placements increases throughput by $18 \%$.

For high volume users of cap arrays using the very latest placement equipment capable of placing 10 components per second, the increase in throughput can be very significant and can have the overall effect of reducing the number of placement machines required to mount components:

If 120 million 2 -element arrays or 40 million 4-element arrays were placed in a year, the requirement for placement equipment would be reduced by one machine.

During a 20 Hr operational day a machine places 720 K components. Over a working year of 167 days the machine can place approximately 120 million. If 2-element arrays are mounted instead of discrete components, then the number of placements is reduced by a factor of two and in the scenario where 120 million 2-element arrays are placed there is a saving of one pick and place machine.
Smaller volume users can also benefit from replacing discrete components with arrays. The total number of placements is reduced thus creating spare capacity on placement machines. This in turn generates the opportunity to increase overall production output without further investment in new equipment.


The 0508 4-element capacitor array gives a PCB space saving of over $40 \%$ vs four 0402 discretes and over $70 \%$ vs four 0603 discrete capacitors.

W3A (0612) Capacitor Arrays


The 0612 4-element capacitor array gives a PCB space saving of over $50 \%$ vs four 0603 discretes and over $70 \%$ vs four 0805 discrete capacitors.

## Capacitor Array (IPC)



## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

AVX is the market leader in the development and manufacture of capacitor arrays. The smallest array option available from AVX, the 0405 2-element device, has been an enormous success in the Telecommunications market. The array family of products also includes the 0612 4-element device as well as 0508 2-element and 4 -element series, all of which have received widespread acceptance in the marketplace.
AVX capacitor arrays are available in X5R, X7R and NPO (COG) ceramic dielectrics to cover a broad range of capacitance values. Voltage ratings from 6.3 Volts up to 100 Volts are offered. AVX also now offers a range of automotive capacitor arrays qualified to AEC-Q200 (see separate table).
Key markets for capacitor arrays are Mobile and Cordless Phones, Digital Set Top Boxes, Computer Motherboards and Peripherals as well as Automotive applications, RF Modems, Networking Products, etc.


## HOW TO ORDER



NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.

LEAD-FREE LEAD-FREE COMPATIBLE COMPONENT

COMPLIANT

Capacitor Array
Capacitance Range - NPO/COG

| SIZE |  | 0508 |  |  | 0612 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# Elements |  | 4 |  |  | 4 |  |  |
| Soldering |  | Reflow/Wave |  |  | Reflow/Wave |  |  |
| Packaging |  | Paper/Embossed |  |  | Paper/Embossed |  |  |
| Length | mm (in.) | $\begin{gathered} 1.30 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.051 \pm 0.006) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.60 \pm 0.150 \\ (0.063 \pm 0.006) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Width | mm <br> (in.) | $\begin{gathered} 2.10 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.083 \pm 0.006) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.20 \pm 0.20 \\ &(0.126 \pm 0.008) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Max. Thickness | mm <br> (in.) | $\begin{gathered} 0.94 \\ (0.037) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.35 \\ (0.053) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| WVDC |  | 16 | 25 | 50 | 16 | 25 | 50 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 1R0 } \\ \text { 1R2 } \\ \text { 1R5 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { Cap } & 1.0 \\ \text { (pF) } & 1.2 \\ & 1.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 1R8 } \\ \text { 2R2 } \\ \text { 2R7 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3R3 } \\ \text { 3R9 } \\ \text { 4R7 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.3 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 5R6 } \\ \text { 6R8 } \\ \text { 8R2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5.6 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 8.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 120 \\ 150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10 \\ & 12 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 180 \\ 220 \\ 270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 22 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 330 \\ 390 \\ 470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 39 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 560 \\ 680 \\ 820 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 68 \\ & 82 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 101 \\ 121 \\ 151 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 100 \\ & 120 \\ & 150 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 181 \\ 221 \\ 271 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 180 \\ & 220 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 331 \\ 391 \\ 471 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 390 \\ & 470 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 561 \\ 681 \\ 821 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \\ & 680 \\ & 820 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 102 \\ 122 \\ 152 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 1200 \\ & 1500 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 182 \\ 222 \\ 272 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1800 \\ & 2200 \\ & 2700 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 332 \\ 392 \\ 472 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3300 \\ & 3900 \\ & 4700 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 562 \\ 682 \\ 822 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5600 \\ & 6800 \\ & 8200 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

= Supported Values

## Capacitor Array

Capacitance Range - X7R


## Automotive Capacitor Array (IPC)



As the market leader in the development and manufacture of capacitor arrays AVX is pleased to offer a range of AEC-Q200 qualified arrays to compliment our product offering to the Automotive industry. Both the AVX 0612 and 0508 4-element capacitor array styles are qualified to the AEC-Q200 automotive specifications.
AEC-Q200 is the Automotive Industry qualification standard and a detailed qualification package is available on request.
All AVX automotive capacitor array production facilities are certified to ISO/TS 16949:2002.

## HOW TO ORDER

| $\frac{\text { W }}{T}$ | 3 | $\frac{A}{T}$ | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{Y} \\ & T \end{aligned}$ | C | 104 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Style } \\ & \mathrm{W}=\text { RoHS } \\ & \mathrm{L}=\text { SnPb } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Case } \\ \text { Size } \\ 2=0508 \\ 3=0612 \end{gathered}$ | Array | Number of Caps | Voltage <br> $Z=10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $\mathrm{Y}=16 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $3=25 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $5=50 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $1=100 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dielectric } \\ & A=N P 0 \\ & C=X 7 R \\ & F=X 8 R \end{aligned}$ | Capacitance Code (In pF) <br> Significant Digits + Number of Zeros $\text { e.g. } 10 \mu \mathrm{~F}=106$ |


| K | 4 | T | 2A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Capacitance Tolerance$\begin{aligned} & * J= \pm 5 \% \\ & * K= \pm 10 \% \\ & M= \pm 20 \% \end{aligned}$ | Failure Rate 4 = Automotive | Terminations <br> T = Plated Ni and Sn** <br> $\mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{FLEXIT}^{2} \mathrm{RM}^{\text {®** }}$ <br> B = 5\% min lead <br> $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{FLEXITERM}^{\circledR}$ with <br> $5 \%$ min lead | Packaging |
|  |  |  | \& Quantity |
|  |  |  | Code |
|  |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~A}=7$ " Reel |
|  |  |  | (4000) |
|  |  |  | $4 \mathrm{~A}=13^{\prime \prime}$ Reel |
|  |  |  | 10000) |
|  |  | **RoHS compliant | (1000) |
|  |  |  | (1000) |

*Contact factory for availability by part number for $\mathrm{K}= \pm 10 \%$ and $\mathrm{J}= \pm 5 \%$ tolerance.

$\square=\mathrm{NPO} / \mathrm{COG}$

|  |  | X7R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X8R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIZE |  | 0508 |  |  |  | 0508 |  |  |  | 0612 |  |  |  |  | 0405 |
| No. of Elements |  | 2 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  | WVDC | 16 | 25 | 50 | 100 | 16 | 25 | 50 | 100 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 50 | 100 | 16 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 121 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cap } 100 \\ & \text { (pF) } 120 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 181 \\ & 221 \\ & 271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 220 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 331 \\ & 391 \\ & 471 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 390 \\ & 470 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 561 \\ & 681 \\ & 821 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \\ & 680 \\ & 820 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 122 \\ & 152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 1200 \\ & 1500 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 222 \\ & 272 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1800 \\ & 2200 \\ & 2700 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 332 \\ & 392 \\ & 472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3300 \\ & 3900 \\ & 4700 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 562 \\ & 682 \\ & 822 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5600 \\ & 6800 \\ & 8200 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 123 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cap } 0.010 \\ (\mu \mathrm{~F}) 0.012 \\ 0.015 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 183 \\ & 223 \\ & 273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.018 \\ & 0.022 \\ & 0.027 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 333 \\ & 393 \\ & 473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.033 \\ & 0.039 \\ & 0.047 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 563 \\ & 683 \\ & 823 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.056 \\ & 0.068 \\ & 0.082 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 124 \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & 0.12 \\ & 0.15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 224 | 0.22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $=X 8 R$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

/AVMK

PART \& PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS
millimeters (inches)


## PART DIMENSIONS

0405-2 Element

| L | W | T | BW | BL | P | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1.00 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.039 \pm 0.006) \end{gathered}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{r} 1.37 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.054 \pm 0.006) \end{array}\right.$ | 0.66 MAX (0.026 MAX) | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} (0.36 \pm \pm 0.004 \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.20 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.008 \pm 0.004) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.64 \mathrm{REF} \\ (0.025 \mathrm{REF}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.32 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.013 \pm 0.004) \end{gathered}$ |

## 0508-2 Element

| $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{B W}$ | $\mathbf{B L}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.30 \pm 0.15$ <br> $(0.051 \pm 0.006)$$\left(\begin{array}{c}2.10 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.083 \pm 0.006)\end{array}\right.$ | 0.94 MAX <br> $(0.037 \mathrm{MAX})$ | $0.43 \pm 0.10$ | $(0.017 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.33 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.003)$ | 1.00 REF |  |
| $(0.039 \mathrm{REF})$ | $0.50 \pm 0.10$ | $(0.020 \pm 0.004)$ |  |  |  |  |

## 0508-4 Element

| $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{B W}$ | $\mathbf{B L}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.30 \pm 0.15$ | $2.10 \pm 0.15$ | 0.94 MAX | $0.25 \pm 0.06$ | $0.20 \pm 0.08$ | 0.50 REF | $0.75 \pm 0.10$ | $0.25 \pm 0.10$ |
| $(0.051 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.083 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.037 \mathrm{MAX})$ | $(0.010 \pm 0.003)$ | $(0.008 \pm 0.003)$ | $(0.020 \mathrm{REF})$ | $(0.030 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.010 \pm 0.004)$ |

## 0612-4 Element

| L | W | T | BW | BL | P | X | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\binom{1.60 \pm 0.20}{(0.063 \pm 0.008)}$ | $\binom{3.20 \pm 0.20}{(0.126 \pm 0.008)}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.35 \mathrm{MAX} \\ \text { (0.053 MAX) } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0.41 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.016 \pm 0.004) \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 0.18{ }^{+0.0 .08} \\ (0.007+0.010) \\ -0.003 \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.76 \text { REF } \\ & \text { (0.030 REF) } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 1.14 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.045 \pm 0.004) \end{array}\right\|$ | $\binom{0.38 \pm 0.10}{(0.015 \pm 0.004)}$ |

PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS 0405-2 Element

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.46 | 0.74 |  |  |  |
| $(0.018)$ | $(0.029)$ | 1.20 |  |  |
| $(0.047)$ | 0.30 |  |  |  |
| $(0.012)$ | 0.64 |  |  |  |
| $(0.025)$ |  |  |  |  |

0508-2 Element

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.68 | 1.32 | 2.00 | 0.46 |  |
| $(0.027)$ | $(0.052)$ | $(0.079)$ | $(0.018)$ | $(0.039)$ |

0508-4 Element

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.56 |  |  |  |  |
| $(0.022)$ | 1.32 | 1.88 |  |  |
| $(0.052)$ | $(0.074)$ | 0.30 |  |  |
| $(0.012)$ | 0.50 |  |  |  |
| $(0.020)$ |  |  |  |  |

## 0612-4 Element

| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.89 | 1.65 | 2.54 |  |  |
| $(0.035)$ | $(0.065)$ | 0.46 |  |  |
| $(0.100)$ | $(0.018)$ | 0.76 |  |  |
| $(0.030)$ |  |  |  |  |

# Low Inductance Capacitors 

 IntroductionThe signal integrity characteristics of a Power Delivery Network (PDN) are becoming critical aspects of board level and semiconductor package designs due to higher operating frequencies, larger power demands, and the ever shrinking lower and upper voltage limits around low operating voltages. These power system challenges are coming from mainstream designs with operating frequencies of 300 MHz or greater, modest ICs with power demand of 15 watts or more, and operating voltages below 3 volts.
The classic PDN topology is comprised of a series of capacitor stages. Figure 1 is an example of this architecture with multiple capacitor stages.
An ideal capacitor can transfer all its stored energy to a load instantly. A real capacitor has parasitics that prevent instantaneous transfer of a capacitor's stored energy. The true nature of a capacitor can be modeled as an RLC equivalent circuit. For most simulation purposes, it is possible to model the characteristics of a real capacitor with one
capacitor, one resistor, and one inductor. The RLC values in this model are commonly referred to as equivalent series capacitance (ESC), equivalent series resistance (ESR), and equivalent series inductance (ESL).
The ESL of a capacitor determines the speed of energy transfer to a load. The lower the ESL of a capacitor, the faster that energy can be transferred to a load. Historically, there has been a tradeoff between energy storage (capacitance) and inductance (speed of energy delivery). Low ESL devices typically have low capacitance. Likewise, higher capacitance devices typically have higher ESLs. This tradeoff between ESL (speed of energy delivery) and capacitance (energy storage) drives the PDN design topology that places the fastest low ESL capacitors as close to the load as possible. Low Inductance MLCCs are found on semiconductor packages and on boards as close as possible to the load.


Figure 1 Classic Power Delivery Network (PDN) Architecture

## LOW INDUCTANCE CHIP CAPACITORS

The key physical characteristic determining equivalent series inductance (ESL) of a capacitor is the size of the current loop it creates. The smaller the current loop, the lower the ESL. A standard surface mount MLCC is rectangular in shape with electrical terminations on its shorter sides. A Low Inductance Chip Capacitor (LICC) sometimes referred to as Reverse Geometry Capacitor (RGC) has its terminations on the longer side of its rectangular shape.
When the distance between terminations is reduced, the size of the current loop is reduced. Since the size of the current loop is the primary driver of inductance, an 0306 with a smaller current loop has significantly lower ESL then an 0603. The reduction in ESL varies by EIA size, however, ESL is typically reduced $60 \%$ or more with an LICC versus a standard MLCC.

## INTERDIGITATED CAPACITORS

The size of a current loop has the greatest impact on the ESL characteristics of a surface mount capacitor. There is a secondary method for decreasing the ESL of a capacitor. This secondary method uses adjacent opposing current loops to reduce ESL. The InterDigitated Capacitor (IDC) utilizes both primary and secondary methods of reducing inductance. The IDC architecture shrinks the distance between terminations to minimize the current loop size, then further reduces inductance by creating adjacent opposing current loops.
An IDC is one single capacitor with an internal structure that has been optimized for low ESL. Similar to standard MLCC versus LICCs, the reduction in ESL varies by EIA case size. Typically, for the same EIA size, an IDC delivers an ESL that is at least $80 \%$ lower than an MLCC.

# Low Inductance Capacitors 

Introduction

## LAND GRID ARRAY (LGA) CAPACITORS

Land Grid Array (LGA) capacitors are based on the first Low ESL MLCC technology created to specifically address the design needs of current day Power Delivery Networks (PDNs). This is the 3rd low inductance capacitor technology developed by AVX. LGA technology provides engineers with new options. The LGA internal structure and manufacturing technology eliminates the historic need for a device to be physically small to create small current loops to minimize inductance.
The first family of LGA products are 2 terminal devices. A 2 terminal 0306 LGA delivers ESL performance that is equal to or better than an 03068 terminal IDC. The 2 terminal 0805 LGA delivers ESL performance that approaches the 0508 8 terminal IDC. New designs that would have used 8 terminal IDCs are moving to 2 terminal LGAs because the layout is easier for a 2 terminal device and manufacturing yield is better for a 2 terminal LGA versus an 8 terminal IDC.
LGA technology is also used in a 4 terminal family of products that AVX is sampling and will formerly introduce in 2008. Beyond 2008, there are new multi-terminal LGA product families that will provide even more attractive options for PDN designers.

## LOW INDUCTANCE CHIP ARRAYS (LICA®)

The LICA ${ }^{\circledR}$ product family is the result of a joint development effort between AVX and IBM to develop a high performance MLCC family of decoupling capacitors. LICA was introduced in the 1980s and remains the leading choice of designers in high performance semiconductor packages and high reliability board level decoupling applications.
LICA ${ }^{\circledR}$ products are used in 99.999\% uptime semiconductor package applications on both ceramic and organic substrates. The C4 solder ball termination option is the perfect compliment to flip-chip packaging technology. Mainframe class CPUs, ultimate performance multi-chip modules, and communications systems that must have the reliability of 5 9's use LICA ${ }^{\circledR}$.
LICA ${ }^{\circledR}$ products with either $\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{Pb}$ or Pb -free solder balls are used for decoupling in high reliability military and aerospace applications. These LICA ${ }^{\circledR}$ devices are used for decoupling of large pin count FPGAs, ASICs, CPUs, and other high power ICs with low operating voltages.
When high reliability decoupling applications require the very lowest ESL capacitors, LICA ${ }^{\circledR}$ products are the best option.

470 nF 0306 Impedance Comparison


Figure 2 MLCC, LICC, IDC, and LGA technologies deliver different levels of equivalent series inductance (ESL).

# Low Inductance Capacitors (RoHS) 0612/0508/0306/0204 LICC (Low Inductance Chip Capacitors) 

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The key physical characteristic determining equivalent series inductance (ESL) of a capacitor is the size of the current loop it creates. The smaller the current loop, the lower the ESL.
A standard surface mount MLCC is rectangular in shape with electrical terminations on its shorter sides. A Low Inductance Chip Capacitor (LICC) sometimes referred to as Reverse Geometry Capacitor (RGC) has its terminations on the longer sides of its rectangular shape. The image on the right shows the termination differences between an MLCC and an LICC.

When the distance between terminations is reduced, the size of the current loop is reduced. Since the size of the current loop is the primary driver of inductance, an 0306 with a smaller current loop has significantly lower ESL then an 0603. The reduction in ESL varies by EIA size, however, ESL is typically reduced $60 \%$ or more with an LICC versus a standard MLCC.

AVX LICC products are available with a lead-free finish of plated Nickel/Tin.


PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

| Capacitance Tolerances | $K= \pm 10 \% ; M= \pm 20 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operation | X7R $=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Range | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X5R }=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { X7S }=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient | X7R, $\mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}= \pm 15 \%$; P (S $= \pm 22 \%$ |
| Voltage Ratings | 4, 6.3, 10, 16, 25 VDC |
| Dissipation Factor | $\begin{aligned} 4 \mathrm{~V}, 6.3 \mathrm{~V} & =6.5 \% \text { max; } 10 \mathrm{~V}=5.0 \% \text { max; } \\ 16 \mathrm{~V} & =3.5 \% \text { max; } 25 \mathrm{~V}=3.0 \% \text { max } \end{aligned}$ |
| Insulation Resistance (@+25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, RVDC) | $100,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$, or $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ per $\mu \mathrm{F}$ min., whichever is less |

## HOW TO ORDER

| 0612 | Z | D | 105 | M | A | T | 2 | $A^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size | Voltage | Dielectric | Capacitance | Capacitance | Failure Rate | Terminations | Packaging | Thickness |
| 0204 | 4 = 4V | $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{X} 7 \mathrm{R}$ | Code (ln pF) | Tolerance | $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | T = Plated Ni | Available | Thickness |
| 0306 | $6=6.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $D=X 5 R$ | 2 Sig. Digits + | $K= \pm 10 \%$ |  | and Sn | $2=7$ "Reel | mm (in) |
| 0508 | $\mathrm{Z}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{W}=\mathrm{X} 6 \mathrm{~S}$ | Number of Zeros | $\mathrm{M}= \pm 20 \%$ |  |  | 4 = 13" Reel | 0.35 (0.014) |
| 0612 | $Y=16 \mathrm{~V}$ | $Z=X 7 S$ |  |  |  |  |  | 0.56 (0.022) |
|  | $3=25 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.61 (0.024) |
|  | $5=50 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.76 (0.030) |
| NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.02 (0.040) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.27 (0.050) |

## TYPICAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS




## Low Inductance Capacitors (RoHS) /AV/X 0612/0508/0306/0204 LICC (Low Inductance Chip Capacitors)



PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND PAD LAYOUT


PHYSICAL CHIP DIMENSIONS mm (in)

|  | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 6 1 2}$ | $1.60 \pm 0.25$ | $3.20 \pm 0.25$ | 0.13 min. |
|  | $(0.063 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.126 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.005 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| $\mathbf{0 5 0 8}$ | $1.27 \pm 0.25$ | $2.00 \pm 0.25$ | 0.13 min. |
|  | $(0.050 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.080 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.005 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| $\mathbf{0 3 0 6}$ | $0.81 \pm 0.15$ | $1.60 \pm 0.15$ | 0.13 min. |
|  | $(0.032 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.063 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.005 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| $\mathbf{0 2 0 4}$ | $0.50 \pm 0.05$ | $1.00 \pm 0.05$ | $0.18 \pm 0.08$ |
|  | $(0.020 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.040 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.007 \pm 0.003)$ |

T - See Range Chart for Thickness and Codes

PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS mm (in)

|  | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0612 | $0.76(0.030)$ | $3.05(0.120)$ | $.635(0.025)$ |
| 0508 | $0.51(0.020)$ | $2.03(0.080)$ | $0.51(0.020)$ |
| 0306 | $0.31(0.012)$ | $1.52(0.060)$ | $0.51(0.020)$ |
| 0204 |  |  |  |



# Low Inductance Capacitors (SnPb) 

0612/0508/0306/0204 Tin Lead Termination "B"

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The key physical characteristic determining equivalent series inductance (ESL) of a capacitor is the size of the current loop it creates. The smaller the current loop, the lower the ESL.
A standard surface mount MLCC is rectangular in shape with electrical terminations on its shorter sides. A Low Inductance Chip Capacitor (LICC) sometimes referred to as Reverse Geometry Capacitor (RGC) has its terminations on the longer sides of its rectangular shape. The image on the right shows the termination differences between an MLCC and an LICC.
When the distance between terminations is reduced, the size of the current loop is reduced. Since the size of the current loop is the primary driver of inductance, an 0306 with a smaller current loop has significantly lower ESL then an 0603. The reduction in ESL varies by EIA size, however, ESL is typically reduced 60\% or more with an LICC versus a standard MLCC.
AVX LICC products are available with a lead termination for high reliability military and aerospace applications that must avoid tin whisker reliability issues.

Not RoHS Compliant


PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

| Capacitance Tolerances | $K= \pm 10 \% ; M= \pm 20 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operation | X7R $=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Range | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X5R }=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { X7S }=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient | X7R, X5R = $\pm 15 \%$; X7S = $\pm 22 \%$ |
| Voltage Ratings | 4, 6.3, 10, 16, 25 VDC |
| Dissipation Factor | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{~V}, 6.3 \mathrm{~V}=6.5 \% \text { max; } 10 \mathrm{~V}=5.0 \% \text { max; } \\ 16 \mathrm{~V}=3.5 \% \text { max; } 25 \mathrm{~V}=3.0 \% \text { max } \end{gathered}$ |
| Insulation Resistance (@+25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, RVDC) | $100,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$, or $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ per $\mu \mathrm{F}$ min., whichever is less |

## HOW TO ORDER



TYPICAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS



## Low Inductance Capacitors (SnPb)

0612/0508/0306/0204 Tin Lead Termination "B"

## PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED


Solid = X7R

$=\mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}$
mm (in.)

| LD16-0306 |
| :---: |
| Code Thickness |

A 0.61 (0.024)


| mm (in.) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LD17 - 0508 |  |
| Code | Thickness |
| S | $0.56(0.022)$ |
| V | $0.76(0.030)$ |
| A | $1.02(0.040)$ |



PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND PAD LAYOUT


PHYSICAL CHIP DIMENSIONS mm (in)

|  | L | W | t |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0612 | $\begin{gathered} 1.60 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.063 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.20 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.13 \mathrm{~min} . \\ (0.005 \mathrm{~min} .) \end{gathered}$ |
| 0508 | $\begin{aligned} 1.27 & \pm 0.25 \\ (0.050 & \pm 0.010) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.00 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.080 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.13 \mathrm{~min} . \\ (0.005 \mathrm{~min} .) \end{gathered}$ |
| 0306 | $\begin{gathered} 0.81 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.032 \pm 0.006) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.60 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.063 \pm 0.006) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.13 \mathrm{~min} . \\ (0.005 \mathrm{~min} .) \end{gathered}$ |
| 0204 | $\begin{gathered} 0.50 \pm 0.05 \\ (0.020 \pm 0.002) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.00 \pm 0.05 \\ (0.040 \pm 0.002) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.18 \pm 0.08 \\ (0.007 \pm 0.003) \end{gathered}$ |

T - See Range Chart for Thickness and Codes
PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS $\quad$ mm (in)

|  | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0612 | $0.76(0.030)$ | $3.05(0.120)$ | $.635(0.025)$ |
| 0508 | $0.51(0.020)$ | $2.03(0.080)$ | $0.51(0.020)$ |
| 0306 | $0.31(0.012)$ | $1.52(0.060)$ | $0.51(0.020)$ |
| 0204 |  |  |  |

# IDC Low Inductance Capacitors (RoHS)/AV/Z 0306/0612/0508 IDC (InterDigitated Capacitors) 

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Inter-Digitated Capacitors (IDCs) are used for both semiconductor package and board level decoupling. The equivalent series inductance (ESL) of a single capacitor or an array of capacitors in parallel determines the response time of a Power Delivery Network (PDN). The lower the ESL of a PDN, the faster the response time. A designer can use many standard MLCCs in parallel to reduce ESL or a low ESL Inter-Digitated Capacitor (IDC) device. These IDC devices are available in versions with a maximum height of 0.95 mm or 0.55 mm .

IDCs are typically used on packages of semiconductor products with power levels of 15 watts or greater. Inter-Digitated Capacitors are used on CPU, GPU, ASIC, and ASSP devices produced on $0.13 \mu, 90 \mathrm{~nm}, 65 \mathrm{~nm}$, and 45 nm processes. IDC devices are used on both ceramic and organic package substrates. These low ESL surface mount capacitors can be placed on the bottom side or the top side of a package substrate. The low profile 0.55 mm maximum height IDCs can easily be used on the bottom side of BGA packages or on the die side of packages under a heat spreader.
IDCs are used for board level decoupling of systems with speeds of 300 MHz or greater. Low ESL IDCs free up valuable board space by reducing the number of capacitors required versus standard MLCCs. There are additional benefits to reducing the number of capacitors beyond saving board space including higher reliability from a reduction in the number of components and lower placement costs based on the need for fewer capacitors.
The Inter-Digitated Capacitor (IDC) technology was developed by AVX. This is the second family of Low Inductance MLCC products created by AVX. IDCs are a cost effective alternative to AVX's first generation low ESL family for high-reliability applications known as LICA (Low Inductance Chip Array).
AVX IDC products are available with a lead-free finish of plated Nickel/Tin.

## HOW TO ORDER



NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

| Capacitance Tolerance | $\pm 20 \%$ Preferred |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operation | X7R $=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Range | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X5R }=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { X7S }=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient | $\pm 15 \%$ (0VDC), $\pm 22 \%$ (X7S) |
| Voltage Ratings | 4, 6.3, 10, 16, 25 VDC |
| Dissipation Factor | $\begin{aligned} \leq 6.3 V & =6.5 \% \text { max; } \\ 10 \mathrm{~V} & =5.0 \% \max ; \\ \geq 16 \mathrm{~V} & =3.5 \% \max \end{aligned}$ |
| Insulation Resistance (@+25․․ RVDC) | $100,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$, or $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ per $\mu \mathrm{F}$ min., whichever is less |


| Dielectric Strength | No problems observed after $2.5 \times$ RVDC <br> for 5 seconds at 50mA max current |
| :--- | :--- |
| CTE (ppm/C) | 12.0 |
| Thermal Conductivity | $4-5 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{M} \mathrm{K}$ |
| Terminations <br> Available | Plated Nickel and Solder |

## IDC Low Inductance Capacitors (RoHS)/AV/ 0306/0612/0508 IDC (InterDigitated Capacitors)

| SIZE | 0306 |  | Thin 0508 |  |  |  |  | 0508 |  |  |  |  | Thin 0612 |  |  |  | 0612 |  |  |  |  | THICK 0612 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Max. } & \mathrm{mm} \\ \text { Thickness } & \text { (in.) }\end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.55 \\ (0.022) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.55 . \\ (0.022) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.95 \\ (0.037) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.55 \\ (0.022) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.95 \\ (0.037) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.22 \\ (0.048) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| WVDC | 4 | 6.3 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { Cap } & \\ (\mu \mathrm{F}) & 0.010 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.033 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.047 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.068 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND PAD LAYOUT



## PHYSICAL CHIP DIMENSIONS millimeters (inches)

| SIZE | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{B W}$ | $\mathbf{B L}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 3 0 6}$ | $1.60 \pm 0.20$ | $0.82 \pm 0.10$ | $0.25 \pm 0.10$ | $0.20 \pm 0.10$ | $0.40 \pm 0.05$ |
|  | $(0.063 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.032 \pm 0.006$ | $(0.010 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.008 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.015 \pm 0.002)$ |
| $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{0 5 0 8}$ | $2.03 \pm 0.20$ | $1.27 \pm 0.20$ | $0.30 \pm 0.10$ | $0.25 \pm 0.15$ | $0.50 \pm 0.05$ |
|  | $(0.080 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.050 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.012 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.010 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.020 \pm 0.002)$ |
| $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{0 6 1 2}$ | $3.20 \pm 0.20$ | $1.60 \pm 0.20$ | $0.50 \pm 0.10$ | $0.25 \pm 0.15$ | $0.80 \pm 0.10$ |
|  | $(0.126 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.063 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.020 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.010 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.031 \pm 0.004)$ |

Consult factory for additional requirements


## PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS

| SIZE | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 3 0 6}$ | 0.38 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $(0.015)$ | 0.89 | 1.27 | 0.20 |  |
| $(0.035)$ | $(0.050)$ | $(0.008)$ | 0.40 <br> $(0.015)$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{0 5 0 8}$ | 0.64 <br> $(0.025)$ | 1.27 | 1.91 | 0.28 | 0.50 |
|  | $(0.050)$ | $(0.075)$ | $(0.011)$ | $(0.020)$ |  |
| $\mathbf{0 6 1 2}$ | 0.89 <br> $(0.035)$ | 1.65 <br> $(0.065)$ | 2.54 <br> $(0.010)$ | 0.45 <br> $(0.018)$ | 0.80 <br> $(0.031)$ |

# IDC Low Inductance Capacitors (SnPb) /AV/Z 0306/0612/0508 IDC with Sn/Pb Termination 

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Inter-Digitated Capacitors (IDCs) are used for both semiconductor package and board level decoupling. The equivalent series inductance (ESL) of a single capacitor or an array of capacitors in parallel determines the response time of a Power Delivery Network (PDN). The lower the ESL of a PDN, the faster the response time. A designer can use many standard MLCCs in parallel to reduce ESL or a low ESL Inter-Digitated Capacitor (IDC) device. These IDC devices are available in versions with a maximum height of 0.95 mm or 0.55 mm .
IDCs are typically used on packages of semiconductor products with power levels of 15 watts or greater. Inter-Digitated Capacitors are used on CPU, GPU, ASIC, and ASSP devices produced on $0.13 \mu, 90 \mathrm{~nm}, 65 \mathrm{~nm}$, and 45 nm processes. IDC devices are used on both ceramic and organic package substrates. These low ESL surface mount capacitors can be placed on the bottom side or the top side of a package substrate. The low profile 0.55 mm maximum height IDCs can easily be used on the bottom side of BGA packages or on the die side of packages under a heat spreader.
IDCs are used for board level decoupling of systems with speeds of 300 MHz or greater. Low ESL IDCs free up valuable board space by reducing the number of capacitors required versus standard MLCCs. There are additional benefits to reducing the number of capacitors beyond saving board space including higher reliability from a reduction in the number of components and lower placement costs based on the need for fewer capacitors.
The Inter-Digitated Capacitor (IDC) technology was developed by AVX. This is the second family of Low Inductance MLCC products created by AVX. IDCs are a cost effective alternative to AVX's first generation low ESL family for high-reliability applications known as LICA (Low Inductance Chip Array).
AVX IDC products are available with a lead termination for high reliability military and aerospace applications that must avoid tin whisker reliability issues.


TYPICAL IMPEDANCE


## HOW TO ORDER



NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.
PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

| Capacitance Tolerance | $\pm 20 \%$ Preferred |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operation | X7R $=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Range | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X5R }=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { X7S }=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient | $\pm 15 \%$ (0VDC), $\pm 22 \%$ (X7S) |
| Voltage Ratings | 4, 6.3, 10, 16, 25 VDC |
| Dissipation Factor | $\begin{aligned} \leq 6.3 V & =6.5 \% \text { max; } \\ 10 V & =5.0 \% \text { max; } \\ \geq 16 V & =3.5 \% \max \end{aligned}$ |
| Insulation Resistance (@+25오, RVDC) | $100,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$, or $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ per $\mu \mathrm{F}$ min.,whichever is less |


| Dielectric Strength | No problems observed after 2.5 x RVDC <br> for 5 seconds at 50mA max current |
| :--- | :--- |
| CTE (ppm/C) | 12.0 |
| Thermal Conductivity | $4-5 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{M} \mathrm{K}$ |
| Terminations <br> Available | Plated Nickel and Solder |

# IDC Low Inductance Capacitors (SnPb) 0306/0612/0508 IDC with Sn/Pb Termination 

| SIZE | 0306 |  | Thin 0508 |  |  |  |  | 0508 |  |  |  |  | Thin 0612 |  |  |  | 0612 |  |  |  |  | THICK 0612 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { Max. } & \mathrm{mm} \\ \text { Thickness } & \text { (in.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.55 \\ (0.022) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.55 . \\ (0.022) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.95 \\ (0.037) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.55 \\ (0.022) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.95 \\ (0.037) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.22 \\ (0.048) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| WVDC | 4 | 6.3 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 |
| $\begin{array}{ll\|} \hline \text { Cap } & \\ (\mu \mathrm{F}) & 0.010 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.033 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.047 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.068 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND PAD LAYOUT



## PHYSICAL CHIP DIMENSIONS millimeters (inches)

| SIZE | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{B W}$ | $\mathbf{B L}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 3 0 6}$ | $1.60 \pm 0.20$ | $0.82 \pm 0.10$ | $0.25 \pm 0.10$ | $0.20 \pm 0.10$ | $0.40 \pm 0.05$ |
|  | $(0.063 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.032 \pm 0.006$ | $(0.010 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.008 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.015 \pm 0.002)$ |
| $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{0 5 0 8}$ | $2.03 \pm 0.20$ | $1.27 \pm 0.20$ | $0.30 \pm 0.10$ | $0.25 \pm 0.15$ | $0.50 \pm 0.05$ |
|  | $(0.080 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.050 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.012 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.010 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.020 \pm 0.002)$ |
| $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{0 6 1 2}$ | $3.20 \pm 0.20$ | $1.60 \pm 0.20$ | $0.50 \pm 0.10$ | $0.25 \pm 0.15$ | $0.80 \pm 0.10$ |
|  | $(0.126 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.063 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.020 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.010 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.031 \pm 0.004)$ |

Consult factory for additional requirements

## PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS

| SIZE | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 3 0 6}$ | 0.38 | 0.89 | 1.27 | 0.20 | 0.40 |
|  | $(0.015)$ | $(0.035)$ | $(0.050)$ | $(0.008)$ | $(0.015)$ |
| $\mathbf{0 5 0 8}$ | 0.64 | 1.27 | 1.91 | 0.28 | 0.50 |
|  | $(0.025)$ | $(0.050)$ | $(0.075)$ | $(0.011)$ | $(0.020)$ |
| $\mathbf{0 6 1 2}$ | 0.89 <br> $(0.035)$ | 1.65 <br> $(0.065)$ | 2.54 <br> $(0.010)$ | 0.45 <br> $(0.018)$ | 0.80 <br> $(0.031)$ |

## LGA Low Inductance Capacitors 0204/0306/0805 Land Grid Arrays



## APPLICATIONS

Semiconductor Packages

- Microprocessors/CPUs
- Graphics Processors/GPUs
- Chipsets
- FPGAs
- ASICs

Land Grid Array (LGA) capacitors are the latest family of low inductance MLCCs from AVX. These new LGA products are the third low inductance family developed by AVX. The innovative LGA technology sets a new standard for low inductance MLCC performance. Electronic Products awarded its 2006 Product of the Year Award to the LGA Decoupling capacitor.
Our initial 2 terminal versions of LGA technology deliver the performance of an 8 terminal IDC low inductance MLCC with a number of advantages including:

- Simplified layout of 2 large solder pads compared to 8 small pads for IDCs
- Opportunity to reduce PCB or substrate contribution to system ESL by using multiple parallel vias in solder pads
- Advanced FCT manufacturing process used to create uniformly flat terminations on the capacitor that resist "tombstoning"
- Better solder joint reliability

Board Level Device Decoupling

- Frequencies of 300 MHz or more
- ICs drawing 15W or more
- Low voltages
- High speed buses



## 03062 TERMINAL LGA COMPARISON WITH 03068 TERMINAL IDC



## LGA Low Inductance Capacitors <br> 0204/0306/0805 Land Grid Arrays

/AVMX


## HOW TO ORDER

| LG | $1$ | $2$ | $6$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ | $104$ | $\stackrel{\mathbf{M}}{\top}$ | A | T | $2$ | $\mathrm{S}$ | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Style | Case Size $1=0204$ $2=0306$ $C=0805$ | Number of Terminals 2 | Working Voltage <br> $\begin{aligned} & 6=6.3 V \\ & Z=10 V\end{aligned}$ | Temperature Characteristic $\begin{aligned} & C=X 7 R \\ & D=X 5 R \\ & Z=X 7 S \\ & N=X 6 S \end{aligned}$ $W=X 6 S$ | Coded Cap | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cap } \\ \text { Tolerance } \\ M=20 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Termination } \\ & \text { Style "U" Land } \end{aligned}$ | Termination $100 \%$ Sn* $^{*}$ *Contact factory for finishes | Packaging Tape \& Reel $2=7 "$ Reel $4=13^{\prime \prime}$ Reel | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thickness } \\ S=0.55 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \max \end{gathered}$ | Number of Capacitors |



## PART DIMENSIONS

| Series | L | W | T | BW | BL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LG12 (0204) | $0.5 \pm 0.05$ | $1.00 \pm 0.10$ | $0.50 \pm 0.05$ | $0.8 \pm 0.10$ | $0.13 \pm 0.08$ |
|  | $(0.020 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.039 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.020 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.031 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.005 \pm 0.003)$ |
| LG22 (0306) | $0.76 \pm 0.10$ | $1.60 \pm 0.10$ | $0.50 \pm 0.05$ | $1.50 \pm 0.10$ | $0.28 \pm 0.08$ |
|  | $(0.030 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.063 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.020 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.059 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.011 \pm 0.003)$ |
|  | LGC2 (0805) | $2.06 \pm 0.10$ | $1.32 \pm 0.10$ | $0.50 \pm 0.05$ | $1.14 \pm 0.10$ |
| 0 | $(0.081 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.052 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.020 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.045 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.035 \pm 0.003)$ |

## RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD DIMENSIONS <br> mm (inches)



| Series | PL | PW1 | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LG12 (0204) | $0.50(0.020)$ | $1.00(0.039)$ | $0.20(0.008)$ |
| LG22 (0306) | $0.65(0.026)$ | $1.50(0.059)$ | $0.20(0.008)$ |
| LGC2 (0805) | $1.25(0.049)$ | $1.40(0.055)$ | $0.20(0.008)$ |

## LGA Low Inductance Capacitors

0204/0306/0805 Land Grid Arrays - Tin/Lead Termination "B"


## HOW TO ORDER



PART DIMENSIONS
mm (inches)

| Series | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | BW | BL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PG12 (0204) | $0.5 \pm 0.05$ | $1.00 \pm 0.10$ | $0.50 \pm 0.05$ | $0.8 \pm 0.10$ | $0.13 \pm 0.08$ |
|  | $(0.020 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.039 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.020 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.031 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.005 \pm 0.003)$ |
| PG22 (0306) | $0.76 \pm 0.10$ | $1.60 \pm 0.10$ | $0.50 \pm 0.05$ | $1.50 \pm 0.10$ | $0.28 \pm 0.08$ |
|  | $(0.030 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.063 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.020 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.059 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.011 \pm 0.003)$ |
| PGC2 (0805) | $2.06 \pm 0.10$ | $1.32 \pm 0.10$ | $0.50 \pm 0.05$ | $1.14 \pm 0.10$ | $0.90 \pm 0.08$ |
|  | $(0.081 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.052 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.020 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.045 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.035 \pm 0.003)$ |

## RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD DIMENSIONS mm (inches)

| PL | Series | PL | PW1 | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{16}$ | PG12 (0204) | 0.50 (0.020) | 1.00 (0.039) | 0.20 (0.008) |
|  | PG22 (0306) | 0.65 (0.026) | 1.50 (0.059) | 0.20 (0.008) |
| PW1 | PGC2 (0805) | 1.25 (0.049) | 1.40 (0.055) | 0.20 (0.008) |

## Low Inductance Capacitors

## LICA ${ }^{\circledR}$ (Low Inductance Decoupling Capacitor Arrays)



LICA ${ }^{\circledR}$ arrays utilize up to four separate capacitor sections in one ceramic body (see Configurations and Capacitance Options). These designs exhibit a number of technical advancements:
Low Inductance features-
Low resistance platinum electrodes in a low aspect ratio pattern
Double electrode pickup and perpendicular current paths
C4 "flip-chip" technology for minimal interconnect inductance

## HOW TO ORDER

| LICA | 3 | T | 102 | M | 3 | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Style \& | Voltage $5 \mathrm{~V}=9$ | Dielectric $D=X 5 R$ | Cap/Section <br> (EIA Code) | Capacitance Tolerance | Height Code | $\begin{gathered} \text { Termination } \\ \mathrm{F}=\mathrm{C} 4 \text { Solder } \end{gathered}$ |
| Size | $10 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{Z}$ | $T=T 55 T$ | $102=1000 \mathrm{pF}$ | $\mathrm{M}= \pm 20 \%$ | $6=0.500 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Balls- 97Pb/3Sn |
|  | $25 \mathrm{~V}=3$ | S = High K | $103=10 \mathrm{nF}$ | $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{GMV}$ | $3=0.650 \mathrm{~mm}$ | H = C4 Solder Balls |
|  |  | T55T | $104=100 \mathrm{nF}$ |  | $1=0.875 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Low ESR |
|  |  |  |  |  | $5=1.100 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{G}=$ Lead Free SAC |
|  |  |  |  |  | $7=1.600 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{Cr}-\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Au}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{Cr}-\mathrm{Ni}-\mathrm{Au}$ |
| NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers. |  |  |  |  |  | $V=$ Eutectic Lea |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Tin Bump- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 37\%Pb/63\%Sn |
| TABLE 1 |  |  |  |  |  | X = None |


| Typical Parameters | T55T/S55S | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Capacitance, $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Co | Nanofarads |
| Capacitance, $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1.45 \times \mathrm{Co}$ | Nanofarads |
| Capacitance, $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.7 \times \mathrm{Co}$ | Nanofarads |
| Dissipation Factor $25^{\circ}$ | 15 | Percent |
| ESR (Nominal) | 20 | Milliohms |
| DC Resistance | 0.2 | Ohms |
| IR (Minimum @25 $)$ (Design Dependent) | 300 | Megaohms |
| Dielectric Breakdown, Min | 500 | Volts |
| Thermal Coefficient of Expansion | 8.5 | ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 25-100^{\circ}$ |
| Inductance: (Design Dependent) (Nominal) | 30 | Pico-Henries |
| Frequency of Operation | DC to 5 Gigahertz |  |
| Ambient Temp Range | $-55^{\circ}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

## SOLDER BALL AND PAD DIMENSIONS



TERMINATION OPTIONS
SOLDER BALLS TERMINATION OPTION F, H, G OR V


## Low Inductance Capacitors

LICA ${ }^{\circledR}$ (Low Inductance Decoupling Capacitor Arrays)

TEMPERATURE VS CAPACITANCE CHANGE


## LICA COMMON PART NUMBER LIST

| Part Number | Voltage | Thickness (mm) | Capacitors per <br> Package |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LICA3T193M3FC4AA | 25 | 0.650 | 4 |
| LICA3T153P3FC4AA | 25 | 0.650 | 4 |
| LICA3T134M1FC1AA | 25 | 0.875 | 1 |
| LICA3T104P1FC1AA | 25 | 0.875 | 1 |
| LICA3T333M1FC4AA | 25 | 0.875 | 4 |
| LICA3T263P3FC4AA | 25 | 0.650 | 4 |
| LICA3T244M5FC1AA | 25 | 1.100 | 1 |
| LICA3T194P5FC1AA | 25 | 1.100 | 1 |
| LICA3T394M7FC1AB | 25 | 1.600 | 1 |
| LICA3T314P7FC1AB | 25 | 1.600 | 1 |
| Extended Range |  |  | 4 |
| LICAZT623M3FC4AB | 10 | 0.650 | 1 |
| LICA3T104M3FC1A | 25 | 0.650 | 1 |
| LICA3T803P3FC1A | 25 | 0.650 | 2 |
| LICA3T423M3FC2A | 25 | 0.650 | 2 |
| LICA3T333P3FC2A | 25 | 0.650 | 4 |
| LICA3S253M3FC4A | 25 | 0.650 | 4 |
| LICAZD753M3FC4AD | 10 | 0.650 | 1 |
| LICAZD504M3FC1AB | 10 | 0.650 | 1 |
| LICAZD604M7FC1AB | 10 | 1.600 | 4 |
| LICA3D193M3FC4AB | 25 | 0.650 |  |

TYPICAL S21 FOR LICA AT SINGLE VIA


CONFIGURATION
Schematic


Code Face



| Schematic |  | Code Face |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{O}_{0}^{\mathrm{D} 1} \mathrm{O}^{81}$ | $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{\mathrm{D} 2} \stackrel{\mathrm{~B} 2}{\mathrm{O}}$ | D1 |  | $B_{1}$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | (0) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ${ }_{\text {CAP } 1}$ | $\square_{\text {CAP } 2}$ | D2 | C2 | B2 | A2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | D3 | С3 | B3 | A3 | 0 | O | O | 0 |
| $\mathrm{Cl}_{\mathrm{C} 1} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{Cl}_{\mathrm{C} 2} \mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{A} 2}$ | D4 | C4 | B4 | A4 | 0 | O | O |  |
| $\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{D} 3} \mathrm{O}^{83}$ | $Q^{D 4} Q_{0}^{84}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $-\mathrm{CAP} 3$ | $\square_{\text {cap } 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Cl}_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{O}} \underset{\mathrm{AB}}{\mathbf{O}}$ | $\mathrm{OC}_{\mathrm{C4}} \mathrm{O}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

WAFFLE PACK OPTIONS FOR LICA ${ }^{\circledR}$


Note: Standard configuration is
Termination side down

LICA® PACKAGING SCHEME "M" AND "R"
8 mm conductive plastic tape on reel:
"M"=7" reel max. qty. 3,000, "R"=13" reel max. qty. 8,000



## NEW 630V RANGE

High value, low leakage and small size are difficult parameters to obtain in capacitors for high voltage systems. AVX special high voltage MLC chip 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.
Larger physical sizes than normally encountered chips are used to make high voltage MLC chip products. Special precautions must be taken in applying these chips in surface mount assemblies. The temperature gradient during heating or cooling cycles should not exceed $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per second. The preheat temperature must be within $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of the peak temperature reached by the ceramic bodies through the soldering process. Chip sizes 1210 and larger should be reflow soldered only. Capacitors may require protective surface coating to prevent external arcing.
For 1825, 2225 and 3640 sizes, AVX offers leaded version in either thru-hole or SMT configurations (for details see section on high voltage leaded MLC chips).

HOW TO ORDER

| 1808 | A | A | $\underline{271}$ | K | A | 1 | 1 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVX | Voltage | Temperature | Capacitance Code | Capacitance | Test Level | Termination* | Packaging | Special |
| Style | $600 \mathrm{~V} / 630 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{C}$ | Coefficient | (2 significant digits | Tolerance | A = Standard | 1 = Pd/Ag | 1 = $7^{\prime \prime}$ Reel** | Code |
| 0805 | $1000 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{A}$ | NPO (COG) = A | + no. of zeros) | COG:J = $\pm 5 \%$ |  | T = Plated | $3=13$ "Reel | A = Standard |
| 1206 | $1500 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{S}$ | $\mathrm{X} 7 \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{C}$ | Examples: | K = $\pm 10 \%$ |  | Ni and Sn |  |  |
| 1210 | $2000 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{G}$ |  | $10 \mathrm{pF}=100$ | $\mathrm{M}= \pm 20 \%$ |  | (RoHS Compliant) |  |  |
| 1808 | $2500 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{W}$ |  | $100 \mathrm{pF}=101$ | X7R:K $= \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1812 | $3000 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{H}$ |  | 1,000 pF $=102$ | $\mathrm{M}= \pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1825 | $4000 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{J}$ |  | 22,000 pF $=223$ | $\mathrm{Z}=+80 \%$, |  |  |  |  |
| 2220 | $5000 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{K}$ |  | $220,000 \mathrm{pF}=224$ | -20\% |  |  |  |  |
| 2225 |  |  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}=105$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *** |  |  | *N | te: Terminations w Leaded termina | th $5 \%$ minimum lead tions are available | ead (Pb) is available, se , see pages 89 and 90 | pages 87 and | 8 for LD style. |

Notes: Capacitors with X7R dielectrics are not intended for applications across AC supply mains or AC line filtering with polarity reversal. Contact plant for recommendations. Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance options for Specific Part Numbers.
** The 3640 Style is not available on 7 " Reels.
*** AVX offers nonstandard chip sizes. Contact factory for details.


DIMENSIONS

| SIZE | $\mathbf{0 8 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 1 0}^{*}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 8}^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 1 2}^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 2 5}^{*}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 2 0 *}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 2 5 *}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 4 0}^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (L) Length | $2.01 \pm 0.20$ | $3.20 \pm 0.20$ | $3.20 \pm 0.20$ | $4.57 \pm 0.25$ | $4.50 \pm 0.30$ | $4.50 \pm 0.30$ | $5.70 \pm 0.40$ | $5.72 \pm 0.25$ | $9.14 \pm 0.25$ |
|  | $(0.079 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.126 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.126 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.180 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.177 \pm 0.012)$ | $(0.177 \pm 0.012)$ | $(0.224 \pm 0.016)$ | $(0.225 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.360 \pm 0.010)$ |
| (W) Width | $1.25 \pm 0.20$ | $1.60 \pm 0.20$ | $2.50 \pm 0.20$ | $2.03 \pm 0.25$ | $3.20 \pm 0.20$ | $6.40 \pm 0.30$ | $5.00 \pm 0.40$ | $6.35 \pm 0.25$ | $10.2 \pm 0.25$ |
|  | $(0.049 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.063 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.098 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.080 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.126 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.252 \pm 0.012)$ | $(0.197 \pm 0.016)$ | $(0.250 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.400 \pm 0.010)$ |
| (T) Thickness | 1.30 | 1.52 | 1.70 | 2.03 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 3.30 | 2.54 | 2.54 |
| Max. | $(0.051)$ | $(0.060)$ | $(0.067)$ | $(0.080)$ | $(0.100)$ | $(0.100)$ | $(0.130)$ | $(0.100)$ | $(0.100)$ |
| (t) terminal | min. | $0.50 \pm 0.25$ | $0.25(0.010)$ | $0.25(0.010)$ | $0.25(0.010)$ | $0.25(0.010)$ | $0.25(0.010)$ | $0.25(0.010)$ | $0.25(0.010)$ |
|  | max. | $(0.020 \pm 0.010)$ | $0.75(0.030)$ | $0.75(0.030)$ | $1.02(0.040)$ | $1.02(0.040)$ | $1.02(0.040)$ | $1.02(0.040)$ | $1.02(0.040)$ |

[^1]
## High Voltage MLC Chips

For 600V to 5000V Applications

## NPO (COG) Dielectric

## Performance Characteristics

| Capacitance Range | 10 pF to $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}\right.$ at 1 kHz, for $\leq 1000 \mathrm{pF}$ use 1 MHz$)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Capacitance Tolerances | $\pm 5 \%, \pm 10 \%, \pm 20 \%$ |
| Dissipation Factor | $0.1 \% \max .\left(+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}\right.$, for $\leq 1000 \mathrm{pF}$ use 1 MHz$)$ |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{to}+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Characteristic | $0 \pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0 \mathrm{VDC})$ |
| Voltage Ratings | $600,630,1000,1500,2000,2500,3000,4000 \& 5000 \mathrm{VDC}\left(+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Insulation Resistance $\left(+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, at 500 VDC$)$ | $100 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. or $1000 \mathrm{MS}-\mu \mathrm{F} \mathrm{min.} whichever is less$, |
| Insulation Resistance $\left(+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, at 500 VDC$)$ | $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \mathrm{~min}$. or $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{FF}$ min., whichever is less |
| Dielectric Strength | Minimum $120 \%$ rated voltage for 5 seconds at 50 mA max. current |

## NPO (COG) CAPACITANCE RANGE

PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

| Case Size |  |  | 0805 |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  |  | 1808 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soldering |  |  | Reflow/Wave |  |  | Reflow/Wave |  |  |  |  | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (L) Length | m | $\operatorname{mm}_{(\mathrm{n} .)}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.01 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.079 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.20 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.20 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4.57 \pm \pm 0.25 \\ (0.180 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4.50 \pm 0.30 \\ (0.177 \pm 0.012) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (M) Width | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\underset{(i n .)}{m i n}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.25 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.049 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.60 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.063 \pm 0.008) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.50 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.098 \pm 0.008) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.03 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.080 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.20 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (7) Thicknes |  | $\underset{(\mathrm{in} .)}{m_{m}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.30 \\ & (0.051) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.52 \\ (0.060) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.70 \\ & (0.067) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.03 \\ (0.080) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (t) Terminal | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & m \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \min \\ & \max \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.50 \pm \pm 0.25 \\ (0.020 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010 \\ & 0.75(0.030) \\ & 0.70 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.25(0.010) \\ 0.75(0.030) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 1.02(0.040) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 1.02(0.040) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage M |  |  | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 |
|  | Cap (pF) 1.5 185 |  | A | A |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.8 | 1 R 8 | A | A |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | x | $\times$ | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.2 | 2 R 2 | A | A |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.7 | 2R7 | A | A |  | x | $\times$ | X | $\times$ | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | c | c | c | c | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.3 | 3R3 | A | A |  | - | $\frac{\times}{x}$ | x | x | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | c | c | c | c | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.9 | 3R9 | A | A |  | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | c | c | C | C | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.7 | 4R7 | A | A |  | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | C | c | C | C | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.6 | 5R6 | A | A |  | X | $\times$ | X | $\times$ | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | C | c | C | c | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.8 | 6R8 | A | A |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | x | $\times$ | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | c | c | c | c | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.2 | 8R2 | A | A |  | $\times$ | X | X | x | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | C | c | C | c | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | 100 | A | A |  | X | $\times$ | x | $\times$ | $\times$ | c | c | D | D | D | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  |
|  | 12 | 120 | A | A |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | X | $\times$ | $\times$ | c | c | D | D | D | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  |
|  | 15 | 150 | A | A |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | X | $\times$ | X | c | c | D | D | D | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  |
|  | 18 | 180 | A | A |  | X | X | X | X | X | c | c | D | D | D | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  |
|  | 22 | 220 | A | A |  | X | X | X | X | X | c | c | D | D | D | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  |
|  | 27 | 270 | A | A |  | X | X | X | X | X | c | C | D | D | D | C | c | c | C | C | C | C |  | c | C | C | C | c | C | C |  |
|  | 33 | 330 | A | A |  | X | X | X | D | D | c | c | D | D | D | c | c | C | c | C | c | C |  | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  |
|  | 39 | 390 | A | A |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | X | D | D | c | c | D | D | D | c | c | c | c | C | c | c |  | c | c | c | C | c | c | C |  |
|  | 47 | 470 | A | A |  | x | $\times$ | M | D | D | c | c | D | D | D | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  |
|  | 56 | 560 | A | A |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | M | c | c | c | c | D | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | C | C |  | c | c | c | c | c | c | C |  |
|  | 68 | 680 | A | A |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | M | c | c | c | c | D | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  |
|  | 82 | 820 | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | c | c | c | c | c | D | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  |
|  | 100 | 101 | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | c | F | F |  | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  |
|  | 120 | 121 | C | c |  | X | X | C | E | E | C | C | C | C | C | C | c | C | c | C | F | F |  | c | c | c | C | C | c | C |  |
|  | 150 | 151 | c | c |  | x | x | C | E | E | c | c | c | E | E | c | C | C | F | F | F | F |  | c | c | c | c | c | c | c |  |
|  | 180 | 181 | C | C |  | X | X | E | E | E | C | C | E | E | E | c | C | C | F | F | F | F |  | c | C | C | C | c | F | F |  |
|  | 220 | 221 | c | c |  | X | $\times$ | E | E | E | c | c | E | E | E | c | c | c | F | F | F | F |  | c | c | c | c | c | F | F |  |
|  | 270 | 271 | C | C |  | c | c | E | E | E | c | c | E | E | E | c | c | C | F | F | F | F |  | c | c | c | C | c | F | F |  |
|  | 330 | 331 | C | c |  | c | c | E | E | E | c | c | E | E | E | c | c | F | F | F | F | F |  | c | c | c | F | F | F | F |  |
|  | 390 | 391 | c | c |  | c | c | E | E | E | c | c | E | E | E | c | c | F | F | F | F | F |  | c | c | c | F | F | F | F |  |
|  | 470 | 471 | c | c |  | c | c | E | E | E | c | c | E | E | E | c | c | F | F | F | F | F |  | c | c | F | F | F | F | F |  |
|  | 560 | 561 | C | c |  | c | c | E |  |  | c | c | E | E | E | c | c | F | F | F |  |  |  | c | c | F | F | F | F | F |  |
|  | 680 | 681 | C | C |  | C | C | E |  |  | c | C | E | F | F | c | C | F | F | F |  |  |  | c | c | F | F | F | G | G |  |
|  | 750 | 751 | c | C |  | E | E | E |  |  | C | c | E | G | G | c | C | F | F | F |  |  |  | c | c | F | F | F | G | G |  |
|  | 820 | 821 | c | c |  | E | E | E |  |  | c | c | E | G | G | c | c | F | E | E |  |  |  | c | c | F | F | F | G | G |  |
|  | 1000 | 102 |  |  |  | E | E | E |  |  | c | C | E |  |  | c | C | F | E | E |  |  |  | c | c | F | F | F | G | G |  |
|  | 1200 | 122 |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | c | c | E |  |  | E | E | F | E | E |  |  |  | c | c | F | E | E |  |  |  |
|  | 1500 | 152 |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | c | c | G |  |  | E | E | F |  |  |  |  |  | c | c | F | F | F |  |  |  |
|  | 1800 | 182 |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | c | c | G |  |  | E | E | F |  |  |  |  |  | c | c | F | F | F |  |  |  |
|  | 2200 | 222 |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  | c | c | E | G | G |  |  |  |
|  | 2700 | 272 |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  | c | c | E | G | G |  |  |  |
|  | 3300 | 332 |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  | c | c | F |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3900 | 392 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  | c | c | F |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4700 | 472 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  | c | c | G |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5600 | 562 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  | c | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6800 | 682 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | c | c |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8200 | 822 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cap ( $\mu$ F) | 0.010 | 103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.012 | 123 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.015 | 153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.018 | 183 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.022 | 223 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.033 | 333 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.047 | 473 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.056 | 563 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.068 | 683 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.100 | 104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | age (M) |  | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 |
| Case Size |  |  | 0805 |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  |  | 1808 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83 |

## High Voltage MLC Chips

For 600V to 5000V Applications

## NPO (COG) CAPACITANCE RANGE <br> PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED



# High Voltage MLC Chips 

For 600V to 5000V Applications

## X7R Dielectric

## Performance Characteristics

| Capacitance Range | 10 pF to $0.56 \mu \mathrm{~F}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}\right.$ at 1 kHz$)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capacitance Tolerances | $\pm 10 \%$; $\pm 20 \%$; +80\%, -20\% |
| Dissipation Factor | 2.5\% max. $\left(+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}\right)$ |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Characteristic | $\pm 15 \%$ (0 VDC) |
| Voltage Ratings | 600, 630, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000 \& $5000 \mathrm{VDC}\left(+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Insulation Resistance (+25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, at 500 VDC$)$ | $100 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. or $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$ min., whichever is less |
| Insulation Resistance (+125 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, at 500 VDC$)$ | $10 \mathrm{~K} M \Omega$ min. or $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$ min., whichever is less |
| Dielectric Strength | Minimum 120\% rated voltage for 5 seconds at 50 mA max. current |

## X7R CAPACITANCE RANGE

PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

| Case Size |  |  | 0805 |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  |  | 1808 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soldering |  |  |  | Reflow/Wave |  | Reflow/Wave |  |  |  |  | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (L) Length | cir | $\mathrm{mm}_{(\mathrm{in} .)}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.01 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.079 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.20 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.20 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4.57 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.180 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4.50 \pm 0.30 \\ (0.177 \pm 0.012) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M) Width |  | $m_{\left(\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}}\right)}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.25 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.049 \pm 0.008) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.60 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.063 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.50 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.098 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.00 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.080 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.20 \pm \pm 0.20 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (7) Thicknes | Ss min | $m_{\left(i n^{m}\right)}^{m m}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.30 \\ & (0.051) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.52 \\ (0.060) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.70 \\ & (0.067) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.03 \\ & (0.080) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (t) Terminal |  | min | $\begin{gathered} 0.50 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.020 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 0.75(0.030) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $0.25(0.010)$$0.75(0.030)$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 1.02(0.040) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0.25(0.010)$$1.02(0.040)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage (M) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 |
| Cap (pF) 100 | 100 | 101 | $\times$ | $\times$ | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 | 121 | $\times$ | $\times$ | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150 | 151 | $\times$ | x | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 180 | 181 | x | $\times$ | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220 | 221 | $\times$ | x | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 270 | 271 | x | x | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E | E | E | E |  |  |  |
|  | 330 | 331 | $\times$ | $\times$ | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | F |  | E | E | E | E | E |  |  |  |
|  | 390 | 391 | - | x | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | F |  | E | E | E | E | E |  |  |  |
|  | 470 | 471 | x | x | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | F |  | E | E | E | E | E | E | E |  |
|  | 560 | 561 | x | x | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  | E | E | E | E | E | E | E |  |
|  | 680 | 681 | $\times$ | $\times$ | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  |
|  | 750 | 751 | x | x | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  |
|  | 820 | 821 | - | - | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  |
|  | 1000 | 102 | - | $\times$ | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  |
|  | 1200 | 122 | x | x | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  |
|  | 1500 | 152 | x | x | c | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  | E | E | E | E | E | G | G |  |
|  | 1800 | 182 | x | $\times$ |  | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | E | F | F |  | E | E | E | E | E | G | G |  |
|  | 2200 | 222 | x | x |  | c | c | E | E | E | E | E | E | F | E | E | E | E | F | F | F |  |  | E | E | E | E | E | G | G |  |
|  | 2700 | 272 | x | $\times$ |  | c | c | E | E |  | E | E | E | F | E | E | E | E | F | F |  |  |  | E | E | E | E | E | G | G |  |
|  | 3300 | 332 | x | x |  | c | c | E |  |  | E | E | E | F | E | E | E | E | F | F |  |  |  | E | E | E | F | F | G | G |  |
|  | 3900 | 392 | x | x |  | c | c | E |  |  | E | E | E | G |  | E | E | E | F |  |  |  |  | E | E | E | F | F | G | G |  |
|  | 4700 | 472 | x | $\times$ |  | c | c | E |  |  | E | E | E | G |  | E | E | E | F |  |  |  |  | E | E | E | F | F | G | G |  |
|  | 5600 | 562 | x | x |  | c | c | E |  |  | E | E | E | G |  | E | E | E | F |  |  |  |  | E | E | E | G | G |  |  |  |
|  | 6800 | 682 | x | x |  | c | c | E |  |  | E | E | E |  |  | E | E | E | F |  |  |  |  | E | E | E | G | G |  |  |  |
|  | 8200 | 822 | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | c | c | E |  |  | E | E | E |  |  | E | E | E |  |  |  |  |  | E | E | E | G | G |  |  |  |
| Cap ( $\mu$ ) | 0.010 | 103 | c | c |  | c | c | E |  |  | E | E | E |  |  | E | E | E |  |  |  |  |  | E | E | F | G | G |  |  |  |
|  | 0.015 | 153 | c | c |  | E | E | E |  |  | E | E | E |  |  | F | F | F |  |  |  |  |  | E | E | F | G |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.018 | 183 | c | c |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E | E |  |  | F | F | F |  |  |  |  |  | E | E | G |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.022 |  | 223 | c | c |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E | E |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E | G |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.027 \quad 27$ |  |  |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E | G |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.033 33 |  |  |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E | G |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E | G |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.039 39 <br> 0.047 47 <br> 0  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | E | G |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.056 \quad 56$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.068 \quad 683$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.082 \quad 82$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.100 \quad 10$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.150 \quad 15$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.220 \quad 22$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.270 \quad 274$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.330 \quad 33$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.390 \quad 394$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}0.390 & 39\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.560 \quad 56$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.680 \quad 68$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.820 \quad 824$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.000 105 <br> Votage ${ }^{\text {M }}$  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 |
| Case Size |  |  | 0805 |  |  | 1206 |  |  |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  |  | 1808 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## High Voltage MLC Chips

For 600V to 5000V Applications

## X7R CAPACITANCE RANGE <br> PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

| Case Size | 1825 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2225 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soldering | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reflow Only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (L) Length $\quad \underset{\text { (in.) }}{\mathrm{mm}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.50 \pm 0.30 \\ (0.177 \pm 0.012) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.70 \pm 0.40 \\ (0.224 \pm 0.016) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.72 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.225 \pm 0.010) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 9.14 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.360 \pm 0.010) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (M) Width $\quad \underset{(i n t}{m m}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.40 \pm 0.30 \\ (0.252 \pm 0.012) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.00 \pm 0.40 \\ (0.197 \pm 0.016) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} 6.35 & \pm 0.25 \\ (0.250 & \pm 0.010) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10.2 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.400 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (7) Thickness $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{mm} \\ \text { (in.) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.30 \\ (0.130) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (t) Terminal $\min _{\max }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 1.02(0.040) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 1.02(0.040) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 1.02(0.040) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.76(0.030) \\ & 1.52(0.060) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage (V) | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 |
| Cap (pF) 100 101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $120 \quad 121$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $150 \quad 151$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $180 \quad 181$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $220 \quad 221$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $270 \quad 271$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $330 \quad 331$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 390391 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $470 \quad 471$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $560 \quad 561$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 680681 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $750 \quad 751$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $820 \quad 821$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1000 \quad 102$ | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |
| $1200 \quad 122$ | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |
| $1500 \quad 152$ | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |
| $1800 \quad 182$ | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |
| $2200 \quad 222$ | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |
| $2700 \quad 272$ | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |
| $3300 \quad 332$ | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |
| 3900392 | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |  |
| $4700 \quad 472$ | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |  |
| 5600562 | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |  |
| 6800682 | F | F | F | G | G | G | G |  | F | F | F | F | F | G | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | G | G |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |  |
| $8200 \quad 822$ | F | F | F | G | G | G | G |  | F | F | F | G | G | G | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | G | G |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |  |  |
| Cap ( $\mu$ F) $0.010 \quad 103$ | F | F | F | G | G | G | G |  | F | F | F | G | G | G | G |  |  | F | F | F | F | F | G | G |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |  |  |
| $0.015 \quad 153$ | F | F | F | G | G | G |  |  | F | F | F | G | G | G |  |  |  | F | F | F | G | G | G | G |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |  |  |
| $0.018 \quad 183$ | F | F | F | G | G |  |  |  | F | F | F | G | G | G |  |  |  | F | F | F | G | G | G |  |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G | G |  |  |
| $0.022 \quad 223$ | F | F | F | G | G |  |  |  | F | F | F | G | G |  |  |  |  | F | F | F | G | G | G |  |  |  | G | G | G | G | G | G |  |  |  |
| $0.027 \quad 273$ | F | F | F | G |  |  |  |  | F | F | F | G | G |  |  |  |  | F | F | F | G | G |  |  |  |  | G | G | G | G | G |  |  |  |  |
| $0.033 \quad 333$ | F | F | F | G |  |  |  |  | F | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | F | G | G |  |  |  |  | G | G | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.039 \quad 393$ | F | F | F | G |  |  |  |  | F | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  | G | G | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.047 \quad 473$ | F | F | F | P |  |  |  |  | F | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  | G | G | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.056 \quad 563$ | F | F | F | G |  |  |  |  | F | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  | G | G | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.068 \quad 683$ | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  | G | G | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.082 \quad 823$ | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.100 \quad 104$ | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.150 \quad 154$ | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.220 \quad 224$ | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.270 \quad 274$ | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.330 \quad 334$ | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.390 \quad 394$ | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.470 \quad 474$ | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.560 \quad 564$ | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.680 \quad 684$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.820 \quad 824$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1.000 \quad 105$  <br> Voltage (M)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 600 | 630 | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 |
| Case Size | 1825 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2225 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3640 |  |  |  |  |


| Letter | A | C | E | F | G | P | X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. | 0.813 | 1.448 | 1.8034 | 2.2098 | 2.794 | 3.048 | 0.940 |
| Thickness | $(0.032)$ | $(0.057)$ | $(0.071)$ | $(0.087)$ | $(0.110)$ | $(0120)$ | $(0.037)$ |

# High Voltage MLC Chips Tin/Lead Termination "B" 

For 600V to 5000V Applications


## NEW 630V RANGE

AVX Corporation will support those customers for commercial and military Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors with a termination consisting of 5\% minimum lead. This termination is indicated by the use of a "B" in the 12th position of the AVX Catalog Part Number. This fulfills AVX's commitment to providing a full range of products to our customers. AVX has provided in the following pages, a full range of values that we are offering in this " $B$ " termination.
Larger physical sizes than normally encountered chips are used to make high voltage MLC chip product. Special precautions must be taken in applying these chips in surface mount assemblies. The temperature gradient during heating or cooling cycles should not exceed $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per second. The preheat temperature must be within $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of the peak temperature reached by the ceramic bodies through the soldering process. Chip sizes 1210 and larger should be reflow soldered only. Capacitors may require protective surface coating to prevent external arcing.
For 1825, 2225 and 3640 sizes, AVX offers leaded version in either thru-hole or SMT configurations (for details see section on high voltage leaded MLC chips).

Not RoHS Compliant

## HOW TO ORDER

| LD08 | $\stackrel{\mathbf{A}}{\top}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\mathbf{A}}$ | $\underline{271}$ | $\underset{\top}{\mathbf{K}}$ | $\underset{T}{A}$ | B | $1$ | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVX } \\ & \text { Style } \end{aligned}$ | Voltage $600 \mathrm{~V} / 630 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{C}$ | Temperature Coefficient | Capacitance Code (2 significant digits | Capacitance Tolerance | Test <br> Level | $\begin{gathered} \text { Termination } \\ \mathrm{B}=5 \% \mathrm{Min} \mathrm{~Pb} \end{gathered}$ | Packaging $1=7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Reel | Special Code A = Standard |
| LD05-0805 | $1000 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{A}$ | COG = A | + no. of zeros) | COG: $J= \pm 5 \%$ | A = Standard |  | $3=13$ "Reel |  |
| LD06-1206 | $1500 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{S}$ | X7R $=\mathrm{C}$ | Examples: | $\mathrm{K}= \pm 10 \%$ |  |  | 9 = Bulk |  |
| LD10-1210 | $2000 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{G}$ |  | $10 \mathrm{pF}=100$ | $\mathrm{M}= \pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| LD08-1808 | $2500 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{W}$ |  | $100 \mathrm{pF}=101$ | X7R: $\mathrm{K}= \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| LD12-1812 | $3000 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{H}$ |  | $1,000 \mathrm{pF}=102$ | $\mathrm{M}= \pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| LD13-1825 | $4000 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{J}$ |  | $22,000 \mathrm{pF}=223$ | $Z=+80 \%,-20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| LD20-2220 | $5000 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{K}$ |  | $220,000 \mathrm{pF}=224$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| LD14-2225 |  |  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}=105$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{* * *}{\text { LD } 40-3640}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: Capacitors with X7R dielectrics are not intended for applications across AC supply mains or AC line filtering with polarity reversal. Contact plant for recommendations. Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance options for Specific Part Numbers.
*** AVX offers nonstandard chip sizes. Contact factory for details.


DIMENSIONS
millimeters (inches)

| SIZE | LD05 (0805) | LD06 (1206) | LD10* (1210) | LD08* (1808) | LD12* (1812) | LD13* (1825) | LD20* (2220) | LD14* (2225) | LD40* (3640) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (L) Length | $\begin{gathered} 2.01 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.079 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.20 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 3.20 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.008) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.57 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.180 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.50 \pm 0.30 \\ (0.177 \pm 0.012) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.50 \pm 0.30 \\ (0.177 \pm 0.012) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.70 \pm 0.40 \\ (0.224 \pm 0.016) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.72 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.225 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 9.14 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.360 \pm 0.010) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| (W) Width | $\begin{gathered} 1.25 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.049 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 1.60 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.063 \pm 0.008) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.50 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.098 \pm 0.008) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.03 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.080 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 3.20 \pm 0.20 \\ (0.126 \pm 0.008) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.40 \pm 0.30 \\ (0.252 \pm 0.012) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.00 \pm 0.40 \\ (0.197 \pm 0.016) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 6.35 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.250 \pm 0.010) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.2 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.400 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ |
| (T) Thickness Max. | $\begin{gathered} 1.30 \\ (0.051) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.52 \\ (0.060) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.70 \\ (0.067) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.03 \\ (0.080) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.30 \\ (0.130) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.54 \\ (0.100) \end{gathered}$ |
| (t) terminal min. max. | $\begin{gathered} 0.50 \pm 0.25 \\ (0.020 \pm 0.010) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 0.75(0.030) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 0.75(0.030) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 1.02(0.040) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 1.02(0.040) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 1.02(0.040) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 1.02(0.040) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25(0.010) \\ & 1.02(0.040) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.76(0.030) \\ & 1.52(0.060) \end{aligned}$ |

[^2]
# High Voltage MLC Chips Tin/Lead Termination "B" 

For 600V to 5000V Applications

## COG Dielectric

## Performance Characteristics

| Capacitance Range |  |  |  | 10 pF to $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ <br> $\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}\right.$ at 1 kHz , for $\leq 1000 \mathrm{pF}$ use 1 MHz ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacitance Tolerances |  |  |  | $\pm 5 \%, \pm 10 \%, \pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissipation Factor |  |  |  | $0.1 \%$ max. ( $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$, for $\leq 1000 \mathrm{pF}$ use 1 MHz ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range |  |  |  | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature Characteristic |  |  |  | $0 \pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (0 VDC) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Ratings |  |  |  | 600, 630, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000 \& 5000 VDC ( $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance ( $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, at 500 VDC ) |  |  |  | $100 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. or $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$ min., whichever is less |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance ( $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, at 500 VDC ) |  |  |  | $10 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. or $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$ min., whichever is less |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric Strength |  |  |  | Minimum 120\% rated voltage for 5 seconds at 50 mA max. current |  |  |  |  |  |
| HIGH VOLTAGE COG CAPACITANCE VALUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VOLTAGE | LD05 (0805) | LD06 (1206) | LD10 (1210) | LD08 (1808) | LD12 (1812) | LD13 (1825) | LD20 (2220) | LD14 (2225) | LD40 (3640) |
| 600/630 min. ${ }_{\text {max. }}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10pF } \\ & 330 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1200 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 2700 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 3300 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 5600 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.012 \mathrm{FF} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.012 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | 1000 pF $0.018 \mathrm{\mu F}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.047 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1000 min . | 10pF | 10 pF | 10 pF | 100 pF | 100 pF | 100 pF | 1000 pF | 1000 pF | 1000 pF |
| 1500 min. | 180pF | $\frac{560 \mathrm{pF}}{10 \mathrm{pF}}$ | $\frac{1500 \mathrm{pF}}{10 \mathrm{pF}}$ | $\frac{2200 \mathrm{pF}}{10 \mathrm{pF}}$ | $\frac{3300 \mathrm{pF}}{10 \mathrm{pF}}$ | $\frac{8200 ~ p F}{100 \mathrm{pF}}$ | $\frac{0.010 \mu \mathrm{~F}}{100 \mathrm{pF}}$ | $\frac{0.010 ~}{100 \mathrm{pF}}$ | $\frac{0.022 ~}{100} \mathrm{pF}$ |
| 1500 max. | - | 270 pF | 680 pF | 820 pF | 1800 pF | 4700 pF | 4700 pF | 5600 pF | $0.010 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| $2000 \min _{\text {max }}$ | - | 10 pF 120 pF | ${ }^{10} \mathrm{pF}$ | 10 pF 330 pF | 10 pF | 100 pF | 100 pF | 100 pF | 100 pF |
| 2500 min. | - |  | 270 pF | 10 pF | 1000 pF | $\frac{1800 \mathrm{pF}}{10 \mathrm{pF}}$ | $\frac{2200 ~ p F}{100}$ | 2700 pF | 6800 pF |
| 2500 max. |  | - | - | 180 pF | 470 pF | 1200 pF | 1500 pF | 1800 pF | 3900 pF |
| $3000 \min ^{\text {max }}$ | - | - | - | 10 pF | ${ }^{10} \mathrm{pF}$ | 10 pF | 10 pF | 10 pF | 100 pF |
|  | - | - | - | 10 pF | 10 pF | 10 pF | 10 pF | 10 pF | 100 pF |
| 4000 max. | - | - | - | 47 pF | 150 pF | 330 pF | 470 pF | 560 pF | 1200 pF |
| $5000 \min _{\text {max. }}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 220 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 270 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 820 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |

## X7R Dielectric

## Performance Characteristics

| Capacitance Range | 10 pF to $0.56 \mu \mathrm{~F}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}\right.$ at 1 kHz$)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Capacitance Tolerances | $\pm 10 \% ; \pm 20 \% ;+80 \%,-20 \%$ |
| Dissipation Factor | $2.5 \% \mathrm{max} .\left(+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}\right)$ |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Characteristic | $\pm 15 \%(0 \mathrm{VDC})$ |
| Voltage Ratings | $600,630,1000,1500,2000,2500,3000,4000 \& 5000 \mathrm{VDC}\left(+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Insulation Resistance $\left(+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, at 500 VDC$)$ | $100 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. or $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{FF}$ min., whichever is less |
| Insulation Resistance $\left(+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, at 500 VDC$)$ | $10 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\Omega} \mathrm{min} .\mathrm{or} 100 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$ min., whichever is less |
| Dielectric Strength | Minimum $120 \%$ rated voltage for 5 seconds at 50 mA max. current |

## HIGH VOLTAGE X7R MAXIMUM CAPACITANCE VALUES

| VOLTAGE | 0805 | 1206 | 1210 | 1808 | 1812 | 1825 | 2220 | 2225 | 3640 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 600/630 min. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 100pF } \\ 6800 \mathrm{pF} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.022 \mathrm{\mu F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.056 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.068 \mu \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.120 \mathrm{\mu F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & 0.270 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & 0.270 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010 \mu F \\ & 0.330 \mu F \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010 \mu F \\ & 0.560 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1000 min. | 100pF | 100 pF | 1000 pF | 1000 pF | 1000 pF | 1000 pF | 1000 pF | 1000 pF | $0.010 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| 1000 max. | 1500pF | 6800 pF | $0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.018 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.039 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.120 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.150 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.220 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| 1500 min. | - | 100 pF | 100 pF | 100 pF | 100 pF | 1000 pF | 1000 pF | 1000 pF | 1000 pF |
| 1500 max. | - | 2700 pF | 5600 pF | 6800 pF | $0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.056 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.056 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.068 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| 2000 min. | - | 10 pF | 100 pF | 100 pF | 100 pF | 100 pF | 1000 pF | 1000 pF | 1000 pF |
| 2000 max. | - | 1500 pF | 3300 pF | 3300 pF | 8200 pF | $0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.027 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.027 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| $2500 \min _{\text {max. }}$ | - | - | - | 10 pF 2200 pF | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 5600 \mathrm{pF} \end{gathered}$ | ¢ 100 pF | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.018 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | 1000 pF $0.022 \mathrm{\mu F}$ |
| 3000 min. | - | - | - | 10 pF | 10 pF | 100 pF | 100 pF | 100 pF | 1000 pF |
| 3000 max. | - | - | - | 1800 pF | 3900 pF | $0.010 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.012 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $0.018 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| $4000 \min _{\text {max }}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 pF |
| 5000 min. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 pF |
| 5000 max. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3300 pF |

## High Voltage MLC Chips FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> /AVMK <br> For 600V to 3000V 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.
To make high voltage chips, larger physical sizes than are normally encountered are necessary. These larger sizes require that special precautions be taken in applying these chips in surface mount assemblies. In response to this, and to follow from the success of the FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ range of low voltage parts, AVX is delighted to offer a FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ high voltage range of capacitors, FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$.
The FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ layer is designed to enhance the mechanical flexure and temperature cycling performance of a standard ceramic capacitor, giving customers a solution where board flexure or temperature cycle damage are concerns.

## HOW TO ORDER

| $\underline{1808}$ | A | $\mathrm{C}$ | 272 | $\underline{\mathbf{K}}$ | $\underset{\top}{\mathbf{A}}$ | $\underline{Z}$ | $1$ | $\stackrel{\mathbf{A}}{\top}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVX | Voltage | Temperature | Capacitance Code | Capacitance | Test Level | Termination* | Packaging | Special |
| Style 0805 | $\begin{aligned} 600 \mathrm{~V} / 630 \mathrm{~V} & =\mathrm{C} \\ 1000 \mathrm{~V} & =\mathrm{A}\end{aligned}$ | Coefficient COG $=\mathrm{A}$ | (2 significant digits <br> + no. of zeros) | Tolerance COG: $J= \pm 5 \%$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{FLEXITERM} \circledast \\ 100 \% \text { Tin } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1=7 " \text { Reel } \\ & 3=13^{\prime \prime} \text { Reel } \end{aligned}$ | Code <br> A = Standard |
| 1206 | $1500 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{S}$ | $\mathrm{X} 7 \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{C}$ | Examples: | $K= \pm 10 \%$ |  | (RoHS Compliant) | 9 = Bulk |  |
| 1210 | $2000 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{G}$ |  | $10 \mathrm{pF}=100$ | $\mathrm{M}= \pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1808 | $2500 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{W}$ |  | $100 \mathrm{pF}=101$ | X7R: $\mathrm{K}= \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1812 | $3000 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{H}$ |  | $1,000 \mathrm{pF}=102$ | $\mathrm{M}= \pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1825 |  |  | $22,000 \mathrm{pF}=223$ | $Z=+80 \%$, |  |  |  |  |
| 2220 |  |  | $220,000 \mathrm{pF}=224$ | -20\% |  |  |  |  |
| 2225 |  |  | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}=105$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes: Capacitors with X7R dielectrics are not intended for applications across AC supply mains or AC line filtering with polarity reversal. Contact plant for recommendations. Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance options for Specific Part Numbers.
*** AVX offers nonstandard chip sizes. Contact factory for details.


DIMENSIONS
millimeters (inches)

| SIZE | $\mathbf{0 8 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 1 0}^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 8}^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 1 2}^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 2 5}^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 2 0}^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 2 5}^{\boldsymbol{*}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (L) Length | $2.01 \pm 0.20$ | $3.20 \pm 0.20$ | $3.20 \pm 0.20$ | $4.57 \pm 0.25$ | $4.50 \pm 0.30$ | $4.50 \pm 0.30$ | $5.7 \pm 0.40$ | $5.72 \pm 0.25$ |
|  | $(0.079 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.126 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.126 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.180 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.177 \pm 0.012)$ | $(0.177 \pm 0.012)$ | $(0.224 \pm 0.016)$ | $(0.225 \pm 0.010)$ |
| (W) Width | $1.25 \pm 0.20$ | $1.60 \pm 0.20$ | $2.50 \pm 0.20$ | $2.03 \pm 0.25$ | $3.20 \pm 0.20$ | $6.40 \pm 0.30$ | $5.0 \pm 0.40$ | $6.35 \pm 0.25$ |
|  | $(0.049 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.063 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.098 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.080 \pm 0.010)$ | $(0.126 \pm 0.008)$ | $(0.252 \pm 0.012)$ | $(0.197 \pm 0.016)$ | $(0.250 \pm 0.010)$ |
| (T) Thickness | 1.30 | 1.52 | 1.70 | 2.03 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 3.30 | 2.54 |
| Max. | $(0.051)$ | $(0.060)$ | $(0.067)$ | $(0.080)$ | $(0.100)$ | $(0.100)$ | $(0.130)$ | $(0.100)$ |
| (t) terminal min. | $0.50 \pm 0.25$ | $0.25(0.010)$ | $0.25(0.010)$ | $0.25(0.010)$ | $0.25(0.010)$ | $0.25(0.010)$ | $0.25(0.010)$ | $0.25(0.010)$ |
| $(0.020)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| max. | $(0.020 \pm 0.010)$ | $0.75(0.030)$ | $0.75(0.030)$ | $1.02(0.040)$ | $1.02(0.040)$ | $1.02(0.040)$ | $1.02(0.040)$ | $1.02(0.040)$ |

[^3]
## High Voltage MLC Chips FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> AVVK <br> For 600V to 5000V Applications

## COG Dielectric

## Performance Characteristics

| Capacitance Range | 10 pF to $0.018 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ <br> $\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}\right.$ at 1 kHz , for $\leq 1000 \mathrm{pF}$ use 1 MHz ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capacitance Tolerances | $\pm 5 \%, \pm 10 \%, \pm 20 \%$ |
| Dissipation Factor | $0.1 \%$ max. ( $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$, for $\leq 1000 \mathrm{pF}$ use 1 MHz ) |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Characteristic | $0 \pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (0 VDC) |
| Voltage Ratings | 600, 630, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000 \& 5000 VDC ( $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Insulation Resistance ( $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, at 500 VDC ) | $100 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. or $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$ min., whichever is less |
| Insulation Resistance ( $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, at 500 VDC ) | $10 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. or $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$ min., whichever is less |
| Dielectric Strength | Minimum 120\% rated voltage for 5 seconds at 50 mA max. current |

HIGH VOLTAGE COG CAPACITANCE VALUES

| VOLTAGE | 0805 | 1206 | 1210 | 1808 | 1812 | 1825 | 2220 | 2225 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 600/630 $\begin{aligned} & \text { min. } \\ & \text { max. }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 330 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1200 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 2700 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 3300 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 5600 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.012 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.012 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.018 \mu \mathrm{HF} \end{aligned}$ |
| $1000 \begin{aligned} & \min . \\ & \\ & \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 180 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 560 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1500 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 2200 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 3300 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 8200 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.010 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.010 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |
| $1500 \min _{\max .} .$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 270 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 680 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 820 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1800 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 4700 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 4700 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 5600 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |
| $2000 \min _{\max .}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 120 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 270 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 330 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1800 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 2200 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 2700 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $2500 \min _{\max .}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 180 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 470 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1200 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1500 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1800 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ |
| $3000 \min _{\max .}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 120 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 330 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 820 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1200 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ |
| $4000 \begin{aligned} & \text { min. } \\ & \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 47 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 150 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 330 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 470 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 560 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $5000 \begin{aligned} & \min . \\ & \\ & \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 220 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 270 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

## X7R Dielectric

## Performance Characteristics

| Capacitance Range | 10 pF to $0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}\right.$ at 1 kHz$)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Capacitance Tolerances | $\pm 10 \% ; \pm 20 \% ;+80 \%,-20 \%$ |
| Dissipation Factor | $2.5 \%$ max. $\left(+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}\right)$ |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Characteristic | $\pm 15 \%(0 \mathrm{VDC})$ |
| Voltage Ratings | $600,630,1000,1500,2000,2500,3000,4000 \& 5000 \mathrm{VDC}\left(+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Insulation Resistance $\left(+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, at 500 VDC$)$ | $100 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. or $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$ min., whichever is less |
| Insulation Resistance $\left(+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, at 500 VDC$)$ | $10 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. or $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega-\mu \mathrm{F}$ min., whichever is less |
| Dielectric Strength | Minimum $120 \%$ rated voltage for 5 seconds at 50 mA max. current |

HIGH VOLTAGE X7R MAXIMUM CAPACITANCE VALUES

| VOLTAGE | 0805 | 1206 | 1210 | 1808 | 1812 | 1825 | 2220 | 2225 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 600/630 $\begin{gathered}\text { min. } \\ \text { max. }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 6800 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.056 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.068 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.120 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & 0.270 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & 0.270 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & 0.330 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |
| $1000 \begin{gathered} \text { min. } \\ \text { max. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 1500 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 6800 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.018 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.039 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.100 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.120 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.150 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $1500 \begin{gathered} \min . \\ \text { max. } \end{gathered}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 2700 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 5600 \mathrm{pF} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 6800 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.056 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.056 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.068 \mathrm{\mu F} \end{aligned}$ |
| $2000 \begin{aligned} & \min _{\max .} . \\ & \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1500 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 3300 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 3300 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 8200 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.027 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |
| $2500 \min _{\max .} .$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 2200 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 5600 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.018 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |
| $3000 \min _{\max .}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 1800 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{pF} \\ 3900 \mathrm{pF} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.010 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.012 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F} \end{array}$ |

# High Voltage MLC Chip Capacitors For 600V to 3000V Automotive Applications - AEC-Q200 



Modern automotive electronics could require components capable to work with high voltage (e.g. xenon lamp circuits or power converters in hybrid cars). AVX offer high voltage ceramic capacitors qualified according to AEC-Q200 standard.
High value, low leakage and small size are difficult parameters to obtain in capacitors for high voltage systems. AVX special high voltage MLC chip 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.
Due to high voltage nature, larger physical dimensions are necessary. These larger sizes require special precautions to be taken in applying of MLC chips. The temperature gradient during heating or cooling cycles should not exceed $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per second. The preheat temperature must be within $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of the peak temperature reached by the ceramic bodies through the soldering process. Chip sizes 1210 and larger should be reflow soldered only. Capacitors may require protective surface coating to prevent external arcing.
To improve mechanical and thermal resistance, $A V X$ recommend to use flexible terminations system - FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$.

HOW TO ORDER

| 1210 | C | C | 223 | K | 4 | T | 1 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVX | Voltage | Dielectric | Capacitance Code | Capacitance | Failure Rate | Termination | Packaging | Special |
| Style | $\mathrm{C}=630 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{X} 7 \mathrm{R}$ | (2 significant digits | Tolerance | 4 = Automotive | T = Plated Ni/Sn | $1=7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Reel | Code |
| 1206 | $A=1000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | + no. of zeros) | $J= \pm 5 \%$ |  | $\mathrm{Z}=$ FLEXITERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ | $3=13$ "Reel | A = Standard |
| 1210 | $S=1500 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | e.g. $103=10 \mathrm{nF}$ | $K= \pm 10 \%$ |  |  | 9 = Bulk |  |
| 1808 | $\mathrm{G}=2000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $(223=22 n F)$ | $M= \pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1812 | $W=2500 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2220 | $\mathrm{H}=3000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  | X | nstandard case | Contact fact | or details. |

Notes: Capacitors with X7R dielectrics are not intended for applications across AC supply mains or AC line filtering with polarity reversal. Please contact AVX for recommendations.

CHIP DIMENSIONS DESCRIPTION (See capacitance range chart on page 92)


$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{L} & =\text { Length } \\
\mathrm{W} & =\text { Width } \\
\mathrm{T} & =\text { Thickness } \\
\mathrm{t} & =\text { Terminal }
\end{aligned}
$$

## X7R DIELECTRIC PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

| Parameter/Test | Specification Limits | Measuring Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Temperature Cycle Chamber |
| Capacitance Dissipation Factor Capacitance Tolerance | $\begin{gathered} \text { within specified tolerance } \\ 2.5 \% \text { max. } \\ \pm 5 \%(\mathrm{~J}), \pm 10 \%(\mathrm{~K}), \pm 20 \%(\mathrm{M}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Freq.: $1 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 10 \%$ <br> Voltage: $1.0 \mathrm{Vrm} \mathrm{s} \pm 0.2 \mathrm{Vrms}$ $\mathrm{T}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}=0 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |
| Temperature Characteristics | X7R $= \pm 15 \%$ | $\mathrm{Vdc}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}=\left(-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Insulation Resistance | 100G $\Omega$ min. or $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega \bullet \mu \mathrm{F}$ min. (whichever is less) $10 G \Omega$ min. or $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \bullet \mu \mathrm{F}$ min. (whichever is less) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{~V}=500 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ \mathrm{~T}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{~V}=500 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ (\mathrm{t} \geq 120 \mathrm{sec}, \mathrm{I} \leq 50 \mathrm{~mA}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Dielectric Strength | No breakdown or visual defect | $120 \%$ of rated voltage $\mathrm{t} \leq 5 \mathrm{sec}, \mathrm{I} \leq 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

## High Voltage MLC Chip Capacitors <br> For 600V to 3000V Automotive Applications - AEC-Q200

X7R CAPACITANCE RANGE
PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED


NOTE: Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values

## MIL-PRF-55681/Chips

Part Number Example CDR01 thru CDR06


## MILITARY DESIGNATION PER MIL-PRF-55681

Part Number Example


NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.

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

Voltage Temperature Limits:
$\mathrm{BP}=0 \pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ without voltage; $0 \pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with rated voltage from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$B X= \pm 15 \%$ without voltage; $+15-25 \%$ with rated voltage from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Capacitance: Two digit figures followed by multiplier (number of zeros to be added) e.g., $101=100 \mathrm{pF}$
Rated Voltage: $A=50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~B}=100 \mathrm{~V}$
Capacitance Tolerance: $\mathrm{J} \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{~K} \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{M} \pm 20 \%$

## Termination Finish:

$\mathrm{M}=$ Palladium Silver
N = Silver Nickel Gold
S = Solder-coated
$Y=100 \%$ Tin

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{U}= & \text { Base Metallization/Barrier } \\
& \text { Metal/Solder Coated } \\
\mathrm{W}= & \text { Base Metallization/Barrier } \\
& \text { Metal/Tinned (Tin or Tin/ } \\
& \text { Lead Alloy) }
\end{aligned}
$$

*Solder shall have a melting point of $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less.
Failure Rate Level: $\mathrm{M}=1.0 \%, \mathrm{P}=.1 \%, \mathrm{R}=.01 \%$,

$$
S=.001 \%
$$

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) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| CDR01 | 0805 | $.080 \pm .015$ | . $050 \pm .015$ | . 022 | . 055 | . 030 | - | . 010 | - |
| CDR02 | 1805 | $.180 \pm .015$ | $.050 \pm .015$ | . 022 | . 055 | - | - | . 010 | . 030 |
| CDR03 | 1808 | $.180 \pm .015$ | $.080 \pm .018$ | . 022 | . 080 | - | - | . 010 | . 030 |
| CDR04 | 1812 | $.180 \pm .015$ | $.125 \pm .015$ | . 022 | . 080 | - | - | . 010 | . 030 |
| CDR05 | 1825 | $.180_{-.015}^{+.020}$ | . $250+.020$ | . 020 | . 080 | - | - | . 010 | . 030 |
| CDR06 | 2225 | $.225 \pm .020$ | $.250 \pm .020$ | . 020 | . 080 | - | - | . 010 | . 030 |

[^4]
## CDR01 thru CDR06 to MIL-PRF-55681

| Military Type Designation | Capacitance in pF | Capacitance tolerance | Rated temperature and voltagetemperature limits | WVDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVX Style 0805/CDR01 |  |  |  |  |
| CDR01BP100B--- | 10 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR01BP120B--- | 12 | J | BP | 100 |
| CDR01BP150B--- | 15 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR01BP180B--- | 18 | J | BP | 100 |
| CDR01BP220B--- | 22 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR01BP270B--- | 27 | J | BP | 100 |
| CDR01BP330B--- | 33 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR01BP390B--- | 39 | J | BP | 100 |
| CDR01BP470B--- | 47 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR01BP560B--- | 56 | $J$ | BP | 100 |
| CDR01BP680B--- | 68 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR01BP820B--- | 82 | J | BP | 100 |
| CDR01BP101B--- | 100 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR01B--121B--- | 120 | J,K | BP,BX | 100 |
| CDR01B--151B--- | 150 | J,K | BP,BX | 100 |
| CDR01B--181B--- | 180 | J,K | BP,BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX221B--- | 220 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX271B--- | 270 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX331B--- | 330 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX391B--- | 390 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX471B--- | 470 | K,M | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX561B--- | 560 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX681B--- | 680 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX821B--- | 820 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX102B--- | 1000 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX122B--- | 1200 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX152B--- | 1500 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX182B--- | 1800 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX222B--- | 2200 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX272B--- | 2700 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX332B--- | 3300 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR01BX392A--- | 3900 | K | BX | 50 |
| CDR01BX472A--- | 4700 | K,M | BX | 50 |
| AVX Style 1805/CDR02 |  |  |  |  |
| CDR02BP221B--- | 220 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR02BP271B--- | 270 | J | BP | 100 |
| CDR02BX392B--- | 3900 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR02BX472B--- | 4700 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR02BX562B--- | 5600 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR02BX682B--- | 6800 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR02BX822B--- | 8200 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR02BX103B--- | 10,000 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR02BX123A--- | 12,000 | K | BX | 50 |
| CDR02BX153A--- | 15,000 | K, M | BX | 50 |
| CDR02BX183A--- | 18,000 | K | BX | 50 |
| CDR02BX223A--- | 22,000 | K, M | BX | 50 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Military } \\ \text { Type } \\ \text { Designation } \end{gathered}$ | Capacitance in pF | Capacitance tolerance | Rated temperature and voltagetemperature limits | WVDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVX Style 1808/CDR03 |  |  |  |  |
| CDR03BP331B--- | 330 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR03BP391B--- | 390 | J | BP | 100 |
| CDR03BP471B--- | 470 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR03BP561B--- | 560 | $J$ | BP | 100 |
| CDR03BP681B--- | 680 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR03BP821B-- | 820 | J | BP | 100 |
| CDR03BP102B--- | 1000 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR03BX123B-- | 12,000 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR03BX153B--- | 15,000 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR03BX183B--- | 18,000 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR03BX223B--- | 22,000 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR03BX273B--- | 27,000 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR03BX333B--- | 33,000 | K, M | BX | 100 |
| CDR03BX393A--- | 39,000 | K | BX | 50 |
| CDR03BX473A--- | 47,000 | K, M | BX | 50 |
| CDR03BX563A--- | 56,000 | K | BX | 50 |
| CDR03BX683A--- | 68,000 | K, M | BX | 50 |

## AVX Style 1812/CDR04

| CDR04BP122B--- | 1200 | J | BP | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDR04BP152B--- | 1500 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR04BP182B--- | 1800 | J | BP | 100 |
| CDR04BP222B--- | 2200 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR04BP272B--- | 2700 | J | BP | 100 |
| CDR04BP332B--- | 3300 | J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR04BX393B--- | 39,000 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR04BX473B--- | 47,000 | K,M | BX | 100 |
| CDR04BX563B--- | 56,000 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR04BX823A--- | 82,000 | K | BX | 50 |
| CDR04BX104A--- | 100,000 | K,M | BX | 50 |
| CDR04BX124A--- | 120,000 | K | BX | 50 |
| CDR04BX154A--- | 150,000 | K,M | BX | 50 |
| CDR04BX184A--- | 180,000 | K | BX | 50 |

## AVX Style 1825/CDR05

| CDR05BP392B--- | 3900 | $\mathrm{~J}, \mathrm{~K}$ | BP | 100 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDR05BP472B--- | 4700 | $\mathrm{~J}, \mathrm{~K}$ | BP | 100 |
| CDR05BP562B--- | 5600 | K | K | BP |
| CDR05BX683B--- | 68,000 | $\mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{M}$ | BX | 100 |
| CDR05BX823B--- | 82,000 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR05BX104B--- | 100,000 | $\mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{M}$ | BX | 100 |
| CDR05BX124B--- | 120,000 | K | BX | 100 |
| CDR05BX154B--- | 150,000 | $\mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{M}$ | BX | 100 |
| CDR05BX224A--- | 220,000 | $\mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{M}$ | BX | 50 |
| CDR05BX274A--- | 270,000 | K | BX | 50 |
| CDR05BX334A--- | 330,000 | $\mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{M}$ | BX | 50 |

— Add appropriate failure rate
Add appropriate termination finish
_ Capacitance Tolerance

## AVX Style 2225/CDR06

| CDR06BP682B--- | 6800 | $J, K$ | BP | 100 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDR06BP822B--- | 8200 | $J, K$ | BP | 100 |
| 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


MILITARY DESIGNATION PER MIL-PRF-55681


NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.

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

## Voltage Temperature Limits:

$\mathrm{BP}=0 \pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ without voltage; $0 \pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with rated voltage from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$B X= \pm 15 \%$ without voltage; $+15-25 \%$ with rated voltage from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Capacitance: Two digit figures followed by multiplier (number of zeros to be added) e.g., $101=100 \mathrm{pF}$
Rated Voltage: $A=50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~B}=100 \mathrm{~V}$
Capacitance Tolerance: B $\pm .10 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{C} \pm .25 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{D} \pm .5$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{~F} \pm 1 \%, \mathrm{~J} \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{~K} \pm 10 \%, \\
& \mathrm{M} \pm 20 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

## Termination Finish:

M = Palladium Silver
N = Silver Nickel Gold
S = Solder-coated
$Y=100 \%$ Tin

$$
\begin{aligned}
& U= \text { Base Metallization/Barrier } \\
& \text { Metal/Solder Coated* } \\
& \mathrm{W}= \text { Base Metallization/Barrier } \\
& \text { Metal/Tinned (Tin or Tin/ } \\
& \text { Lead Alloy) }
\end{aligned}
$$

*Solder shall have a melting point of $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less.
Failure Rate Level: $\mathrm{M}=1.0 \%, \mathrm{P}=.1 \%, \mathrm{R}=.01 \%$,

$$
S=.001 \%
$$

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 <br> (Metric Sizes) | AVX <br> Style | Length (L) <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Width (W) <br> $\mathbf{( m m )}$ | Thickness (T) | D |  | Termination Band (t) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  |

## CDR31 to MIL-PRF-55681/7

| Military Type Designation 1/ | Capacitance in pF | Capacitance tolerance | Rated temperature and voltagetemperature limits | WVDC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVX Style 0805/CDR31 (BP) |  |  |  |  |
| CDR31BP1R0B--- | 1.0 | B, C | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP1R1B--- | 1.1 | B,C | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP1R2B--- | 1.2 | B,C | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP1R3B--- | 1.3 | B,C | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP1R5B--- | 1.5 | B,C | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP1R6B--- | 1.6 | B,C | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP1R8B--- | 1.8 | B,C | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP2R0B--- | 2.0 | B,C | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP2R2B--- | 2.2 | B,C | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP2R4B--- | 2.4 | B,C | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP2R7B--- | 2.7 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP3R0B--- | 3.0 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP3R3B--- | 3.3 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP3R6B--- | 3.6 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP3R9B--- | 3.9 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP4R3B--- | 4.3 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP4R7B--- | 4.7 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP5R1B--- | 5.1 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP5R6B--- | 5.6 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP6R2B--- | 6.2 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP6R8B--- | 6.8 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP7R5B--- | 7.5 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP8R2B--- | 8.2 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP9R1B--- | 9.1 | B,C,D | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP100B--- | 10 | F,J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP110B--- | 11 | F,J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP120B--- | 12 | F,J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP130B--- | 13 | F,J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP150B--- | 15 | F,J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP160B--- | 16 | F,J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP180B--- | 18 | F,J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP200B--- | 20 | F,J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP220B--- | 22 | F,J,K | BP | 100 |
| CDR31BP240B--- | 24 | F,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 |
| L- Add appropriate failure rate_ Add appropriate termination finishCapacitance Tolerance |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Military <br> Type <br> Designation 1/ | Capacitance <br> in pF | Capacitance <br> tolerance | Rated temperature <br> and voltage- <br> 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 |

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



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

## Packaging of Chip Components

## Automatic Insertion Packaging

## TAPE \& REEL QUANTITIES

All tape and reel specifications are in compliance with RS481.

|  | 4 mm | 8 mm |  | 12 mm |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper or Embossed Carrier |  | $0612,0508,0805,1206$, <br> 1210 |  |  |  |
| Embossed Only | 0101 |  | 1808 | 1812,1825 <br> 2220,2225 |  |
| Paper Only | 4,000 | 0101, 0201, 0306, 0402,0603 <br> $2,000,3,000$ or 4,000, 10,000, 15,000, 20,000 <br> Contact factory for exact quantity | 3,000 | $500,1,000$ <br> Contact factory for exact quantity |  |
| Qty. per Reel/7" Reel | $5,000,10,000,50,000$ <br> Contact factory for exact quantity | 10,000 | 4,000 |  |  |
| Qty. per Reel/13" Reel |  |  |  |  |  |

## REEL DIMENSIONS



* Drive spokes optional, if used asterisked dimensions apply.

40 (1.575) Min. Access Hole At Slot Location
(Arbor Hole Dia.)

Tape Slot in
Core For Tape Start.
2.50 (0.098) min. Width,
10.0 (0.394) min. Depth

| Tape Size | A Max. | $B^{*}$ <br> Min. | C | $\mathrm{D}^{*}$ <br> Min. | N Min. | $\mathrm{W}_{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{W}_{2} \\ \text { Max. } \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{W}_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 mm | $\begin{gathered} 1.80 \\ (7.087) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \\ (0.059) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.0 \pm 0.5 \\ (0.522 \pm 0.020) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.2 \\ (0.795) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60.0 \\ (2.362) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.35 \pm 0.3 \\ (0.171 \pm 0.011) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.95 \\ (0.312) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 8mm | $\begin{gathered} 330 \\ (12.992) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \\ (0.059) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 20.2 \\ (0.795) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.0 \\ (1.969) \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 8.40-1.5 \\ (0.331-0.0 .059 \\ (0.0 .0 \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} 14.4 \\ (0.567) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 7.90 Min. } \\ (0.311) \\ 10.9 \mathrm{Max} . \\ (0.429) \end{gathered}$ |
| 12mm |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 12.4{ }_{-0.0}^{+2.0} \\ \left(0.488-{ }_{-0.0}^{+0.0}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.4 \\ (0.724) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 11.9 Min. } \\ (0.469) \\ 15.4 \mathrm{Max} . \\ (0.607) \end{gathered}$ |

[^5]English measurements rounded and for reference only.
(1) For tape sizes 16 mm and 24 mm (used with chip size 3640) consult EIA RS-481 latest revision.

# Embossed Carrier Configuration 

4, 8 \& 12mm Tape Only


## Chip Orientation



## 4, 8 \& 12mm Embossed Tape Metric Dimensions Will Govern

CONSTANT DIMENSIONS

| Tape Size | $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{0}}$ | $\mathbf{E}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{0}}$ | $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{S}_{1}$ Min. | T Max. | $\mathbf{T}_{1}$ Max. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 mm | $0.80 \pm 0.04$ | $0.90 \pm 0.05$ | $2.0 \pm 0.04$ | $1.00 \pm 0.02$ | 1.075 | 0.26 | 0.06 |
|  | $(0.031 \pm 0.001)$ | $(0.035 \pm 0.001)$ | $(0.078 \pm 0.001)$ | $(0.039 \pm 0.0007)$ | $(0.042)$ | $(0.010)$ | $(0.002)$ |
| 8 mm | $1.50-0.0$ | $1.75 \pm 0.10$ | $4.0 \pm 0.10$ | $2.0 \pm 0.05$ | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.10 |
| $\& 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\left(0.059{ }_{-0.004}^{+0.0}\right)$ | $(0.069 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.157 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.079 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.024)$ | $(0.024)$ | $(0.004)$ |

## VARIABLE DIMENSIONS

| Tape Size | $B_{1}$ <br> Max. | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{D}_{1} \\ \text { Min. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{E}_{2} \\ \text { Min. } \end{gathered}$ | F | $\mathbf{P}_{1}$ <br> See Note 5 | R Min. See Note 2 | T ${ }_{2}$ | w Max. | $\mathrm{A}_{0} \mathrm{~B}_{0} \mathrm{~K}_{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8mm | $\begin{gathered} 4.35 \\ (0.171) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.00 \\ (0.039) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.25 \\ (0.246) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.50 \pm 0.05 \\ (0.138 \pm 0.002) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.00 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.157 \pm 0.004) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25.0 \\ (0.984) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2.50 Max. } \\ (0.098) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.30 \\ (0.327) \end{gathered}$ | See Note 1 |
| 12 mm | $\begin{gathered} 8.20 \\ (0.323) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.50 \\ (0.059) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.25 \\ (0.404) \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 5.50 \pm 0.05 \\ (0.217 \end{array} \pm 0.002\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.00 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.157 \pm 0.004) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.0 \\ (1.181) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.50 Max. } \\ & (0.256) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.3 \\ (0.484) \end{gathered}$ | See Note 1 |
| 8 mm 1/2 Pitch | $\begin{gathered} 4.35 \\ (0.171) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.00 \\ (0.039) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.25 \\ (0.246) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.50 \pm 0.05 \\ (0.138 \pm 0.002) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.00 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.079 \pm 0.004) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25.0 \\ (0.984) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.50 Max. } \\ & (0.098) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.30 \\ (0.327) \end{gathered}$ | See Note 1 |
| 12 mm Double Pitch | $\begin{gathered} 8.20 \\ (0.323) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.50 \\ (0.059) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.25 \\ (0.404) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.50 \pm 0.05 \\ (0.217 \pm 0.002) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.00 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.315 \pm 0.004) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.0 \\ (1.181) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.50 Max. } \\ & (0.256) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.3 \\ (0.484) \end{gathered}$ | See Note 1 |

## NOTES:

1. The cavity defined by $A_{0}, B_{0}$, and $K_{0}$ shall be configured to provide the following:

Surround the component with sufficient clearance such that:
a) the component does not protrude beyond the sealing plane of the cover tape.
b) the component can be removed from the cavity in a vertical direction without mechanical
restriction, after the cover tape has been removed.
c) rotation of the component is limited to $20^{\circ}$ maximum (see Sketches D \& E).
d) lateral movement of the component is restricted to 0.5 mm maximum (see Sketch F).
2. Tape with or without components shall pass around radius " $R$ " without damage.
3. Bar code labeling (if required) shall be on the side of the reel opposite the round sprocket holes. Refer to EIA-556.
4. $B_{1}$ dimension is a reference dimension for tape feeder clearance only.
5. If $P_{1}=2.0 \mathrm{~mm}$, the tape may not properly index in all tape feeders.

Top View, Sketch "F"
Component Lateral Movements


## Paper Carrier Configuration

## 8 \& 12mm Tape Only



## 8 \& 12mm Paper Tape Metric Dimensions Will Govern

CONSTANT DIMENSIONS

| Tape Size | $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{0}}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{0}}$ | $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{G} . \mathbf{M i n}$. | $\mathbf{R}$ Min. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 mm <br> and <br> 12 mm | $1.500_{0.0 .10}^{+0.04}$ | $1.75 \pm 0.10$ | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $2.00 \pm 0.05$ | 0.10 | 0.75 | $25.0(0.984)$ |
| $(0.059)$ | $(0.069 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.157 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.079 \pm 0.002)$ | $(0.004)$ | $(0.030)$ | See Note 2 <br> Min. |  |

## VARIABLE DIMENSIONS

| Tape Size | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{P}_{1} \\ \text { See Note } 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{E}_{2} \mathrm{Min}$. | F | W | $\mathrm{A}_{0} \mathrm{~B}_{0}$ | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 mm | $\begin{gathered} 4.00 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.157 \pm 0.004) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.25 \\ (0.246) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.50 \pm 0.05 \\ (0.138 \pm 0.002) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.00{ }_{-0.30}^{+0.30} \\ \left(0.3155_{-0.004}^{+0.012}\right) \end{gathered}$ | See Note 1 | 1.10mm(0.043) Max.for Paper BaseTape and1.60mm(0.063) Max.for Non-PaperBase Compositions |
| 12 mm | $\begin{gathered} 4.00 \pm 0.010 \\ (0.157 \pm 0.004) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.25 \\ (0.404) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.50 \pm 0.05 \\ (0.217 \pm 0.002) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.0 \pm 0.30 \\ (0.472 \pm 0.012) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 8 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 1 / 2 \text { Pitch } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.00 \pm 0.05 \\ (0.079 \pm 0.002) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.25 \\ (0.246) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.50 \pm 0.05 \\ (0.138 \pm 0.002) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.00{ }_{-0.30}^{+0.10} \\ \left(0.315{ }_{-0.004}^{+0.012}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 12 mm <br> Double Pitch | $\begin{gathered} 8.00 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.315 \pm 0.004) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.25 \\ (0.404) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} 5.50 & \pm 0.05 \\ (0.217 & \pm 0.002) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} 12.0 & \pm 0.30 \\ (0.472 & \pm 0.012) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## NOTES:

1. The cavity defined by $A_{0}, B_{0}$, and $T$ shall be configured to provide sufficient clearance surrounding the component so that:
a) the component does not protrude beyond either surface of the carrier tape;
b) the component can be removed from the cavity in a vertical direction without mechanical restriction after the top cover tape has been removed;
c) rotation of the component is limited to $20^{\circ}$ maximum (see Sketches A \& B);
d) lateral movement of the component is restricted to 0.5 mm maximum
2. Tape with or without components shall pass around radius " $R$ " without damage.
3. Bar code labeling (if required) shall be on the side of the reel opposite the sprocket holes. Refer to EIA-556.
4. If $P_{1}=2.0 \mathrm{~mm}$, the tape may not properly index in all tape feeders.
(see Sketch C).


Side or Front Sectional View
Sketch " A "

Top View, Sketch "C"



Top View
Sketch " B "

## 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 | 1206 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qty. (pcs / cassette) | 80,000 | 15,000 | $\begin{gathered} 10,000\left(\mathrm{~T}=.0233^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ 8,000\left(\mathrm{~T}=.0311^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ 6,000\left(\mathrm{~T}=.043{ }^{\prime \prime}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,000\left(\mathrm{~T}=.0233^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ & 4,000\left(\mathrm{~T}=.0322^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ & 3,000\left(\mathrm{~T}=.044{ }^{\prime \prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ |

## I. Capacitance (farads)

English: $C=\frac{.224 \mathrm{KA}}{\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{D}}}$
Metric: $C=\frac{.0884 \mathrm{KA}}{\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{D}}}$
II. Energy stored in capacitors (Joules, watt - sec)
$E=1 / 2 \mathrm{CV}^{2}$
III. Linear charge of a capacitor (Amperes)
$I=C \quad \frac{d V}{d t}$

## IV. Total Impedance of a capacitor (ohms)

$Z=\sqrt{R_{S}^{2}+\left(X_{C}-X_{L}\right)^{2}}$
V. Capacitive Reactance (ohms)

$$
x_{C}=\frac{1}{2 \pi f C}
$$

VI. Inductive Reactance (ohms)
$x_{L}=2 \pi f L$

## VII. Phase Angles:

Ideal Capacitors: Current leads voltage $90^{\circ}$
Ideal Inductors: Current lags voltage $90^{\circ}$
Ideal Resistors: Current in phase with voltage
VIII. Dissipation Factor (\%)
D.F. $=\tan \delta$ (loss angle) $=\frac{\text { E.S.R. }}{X_{C}}=(2 \pi f C)($ E.S.R. $)$
IX. Power Factor (\%)
P.F. $=$ Sine $\delta$ (loss angle) $=\operatorname{Cos} \phi$ (phase angle)
P.F. $=($ when less than $10 \%)=$ DF
X. Quality Factor (dimensionless)
$Q=\operatorname{Cotan} \delta($ loss angle $)=\frac{1}{\text { D.F. }}$

## XI. Equivalent Series Resistance (ohms)

E.S.R. $=($ D.F. $)(X c)=($ D.F. $) /(2 \pi f C)$
XII. Power Loss (watts)

Power Loss $=\left(2 \pi \mathrm{fCV}^{2}\right)($ D.F. $)$
XIII. KVA (Kilowatts)
$K V A=2 \pi f^{\prime} V^{2} \times 10^{-3}$
XIV. Temperature Characteristic (ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
T.C. $=\frac{C t-C_{25}}{\mathrm{C}_{25}\left(\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{t}}-25\right)} \times 10^{6}$
XV. Cap Drift (\%)
C.D. $=\frac{C_{1}-C_{2}}{C_{1}} \times 100$

## XVI. Reliability of Ceramic Capacitors

$\begin{aligned} & L_{0} \\ & t_{t}\end{aligned}=\left(\frac{V_{t}}{V_{0}}\right)^{X} \quad\binom{T_{t}}{T_{0}}^{Y}$

## XVII. Capacitors in Series (current the same)

Any Number:

$$
\frac{1}{C_{T}}=\frac{1}{C_{1}}+\frac{1}{C_{2}}--\frac{1}{C_{N}}
$$

Two: $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}=\frac{\mathrm{C}_{1} \mathrm{C}_{2}}{\mathrm{C}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{2}}$
XVIII. Capacitors in Parallel (voltage the same)
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}=\mathrm{C}_{1}+\mathrm{C}_{2}---\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{N}}$

## XIX. Aging Rate

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

## XX. Decibels

$\mathrm{db}=20 \log \frac{\mathrm{~V}_{1}}{\mathrm{~V}_{2}}$

## METRIC PREFIXES

## SYMBOLS

| Pico | $\times 10^{-12}$ | K | = Dielectric Constant | f | = frequency | 4 | $=$ Test life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nano | $\times 10^{-9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Micro | $\times 10^{-6}$ | A | = Area | L | = Inductance | $V_{t}$ | = Test voltage |
| Milli | $\times 10^{-3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deci | $\times 10^{-1}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | = Dielectric thickness | $\delta$ | = Loss angle | V | = Operating voltage |
| Deca | $\times 10^{+1}$ | V | = Voltage | $\phi$ | = Phase angle | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{t}}$ | = Test temperature |
| Kilo | $\times 10^{+3}$ | , | - Volage |  | - Phase angle | t | - Test temperaure |
| Mega | $\times 10^{+6}$ | t | = time | X \& Y | $=$ exponent effect of voltage and temp. | To | = Operating temperature |
| Giga | $\times 10^{+9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tera | $\times 10^{+12}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | = Series Resistance | $L_{0}$ | $=$ Operating life |  |  |

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 COG (NPO) temperature compensating capacitors (negative-positive $\left.0 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

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 $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 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 Y 5 V can vary from $22 \%$ to $-82 \%$ over the $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature 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.

Table 1: EIA and MIL Temperature Stable and General Application Codes

| EIA CODE <br> Percent Capacity Change Over Temperature Range |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| RS198 | Temperature Range |
| X7 | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| X6 | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| X5 | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Y5 | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Z5 | $+10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Code | Percent Capacity Change |
| D | $\pm 3.3 \%$ |
| E | $\pm 4.7 \%$ |
| F | $\pm 7.5 \%$ |
| P | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| R | $\pm 15 \%$ |
| S | $\pm 22 \%$ |
| T | $+22 \%,-33 \%$ |
| U | $+22 \%,-56 \%$ |
| V | $+22 \%,-82 \%$ |
| EXAMPLE - A capacitor is desired with the capacitance value at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to |  |
| increase no more than $7.5 \%$ or derease no more than $7.5 \%$ from |  |
| $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ EIA Code will be Y5F. |  |


| MIL CODE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Temperature Range |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & A \\ & B \\ & B \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Symbol | Cap. Change Zero Volts | Cap. Change Rated Volts |
| R | +15\%, -15\% | +15\%, -40\% |
| S | +22\%, -22\% | +22\%, -56\% |
| W | +22\%, -56\% | +22\%, -66\% |
| X | +15\%, -15\% | +15\%, -25\% |
| Y | +30\%, -70\% | +30\%, -80\% |
| Z | +20\%, -20\% | +20\%, -30\% |
| symbols, for example BR or AW. Specification slash sheets indicate the characteristic applicable to a given style of capacitor. |  |  |

In specifying capacitance change with temperature for Class 2 materials, EIA expresses the capacitance change over an operating temperature range by a 3 symbol code. The first symbol represents the cold temperature end of the temperature range, the second represents the upper limit of the operating temperature range and the third symbol represents the capacitance change allowed over the operating temperature range. Table 1 provides a detailed explanation of the EIA system.

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 <br> X7R



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.


Figure 3
Typical 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.


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 semistable 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, $\left(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ for 4 hours or $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $1 / 2$ hour will suffice) the part will de-age and return to its initial capacitance and dissi-pation 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 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 than in Iow 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 and can be downloaded for free from AVX website: www.avx.com.


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

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{o}} & =\text { operating life } & \mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{t}} & =\text { test temperature and } \\
\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{t}} & =\text { test life } & \mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{o}} & =\text { operating temperature } \\
\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{t}} & =\text { test voltage } & & \text { in }{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{o}} & =\text { operating voltage } & \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y} & =\text { see text }
\end{aligned}
$$

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:

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{C}= & \text { capacitance (picofarads) } \\
\mathbf{K}= & \text { dielectric constant (Vacuum =1) } \\
\mathbf{A}= & \text { area in square inches } \\
\mathbf{t}= & \text { separation between the plates in inches } \\
& \text { (thickness of dielectric) } \\
. \mathbf{2 2 4}= & \text { conversion constant } \\
& (.0884 \text { for metric system in } \mathrm{cm})
\end{aligned}
$$

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 $\left(10^{-6}\right)$, nano $\left(10^{-9}\right)$ or pico $\left(10^{-12}\right)$ 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.

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

$$
\mathbf{E}=1 / 2 \mathbf{C} \mathbf{V}^{2}
$$

$\mathbf{E}=$ energy in joules (watts-sec)
$\mathbf{V}=$ applied voltage
$\mathbf{C}=$ 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:

$$
I_{\text {ideal }}=C \frac{d V}{d t}
$$

where

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{I} & =\text { Current } \\
\mathbf{C} & =\text { Capacitance } \\
\mathbf{d V} / \mathbf{d t} & =\text { Slope of voltage transition across capacitor }
\end{aligned}
$$

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:

$$
\mathbf{C}=\text { Capacitance } \quad \mathbf{L}=\text { Inductance }
$$


$\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{s}}=$ Series Resistance $\quad \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{p}}=$ Parallel Resistance Reactance - Since the insulation resistance $\left(R_{p}\right)$ is normally very high, the total impedance of a capacitor is:

$$
Z=\sqrt{R_{S}^{2}+\left(X_{C}-X_{L}\right)^{2}}
$$

where

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{Z}=\text { Total Impedance } \\
& \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{s}}=\text { Series Resistance } \\
& \mathbf{X}_{\mathrm{C}}=\text { Capacitive Reactance }=\frac{1}{2 \pi \mathrm{fC}} \\
& \mathbf{X}_{\mathrm{L}}=\text { Inductive Reactance }=2 \pi \mathrm{fL}
\end{aligned}
$$

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 $90^{\circ}$.


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.) $=\operatorname{Cos} \phi$ or Sine $\delta$
> Dissipation Factor (D.F.) $=\tan \delta$
for small values of $\delta$ 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.

$$
\text { Dissipation Factor }=\frac{\text { E.S.R. }}{X_{C}}=(2 \pi f C)(E . S . R .)
$$

The watts loss are:

## Watts loss =(2 $\left.\pi \mathrm{fCV}^{2}\right)$ (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:

$$
\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{L} \frac{d i}{d t}
$$

The $\frac{d i}{d t}$ seen in current microprocessors can be as high as 0.3 A/ns, and up to $10 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{ns}$. At $0.3 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{ns}, 100 \mathrm{pH}$ of parasitic inductance can cause a voltage spike of 30 mV . 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:

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

Insulation Resistance - Insulation Resistance is the resistance measured across the terminals of a capacitor and consists principally of the parallel resistance Rp shown in the equivalent circuit. As capacitance values and hence the area of dielectric increases, the I.R. decreases and hence the product ( $\mathrm{C} \times \mathrm{IR}$ 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.

## REFLOW SOLDERING



## 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 0.5 mm beneath component.
- Pad extension 0.5 mm beyond components for reflow and 1.0 mm for wave soldering.

WAVE SOLDERING

| $\begin{gathered} \uparrow \\ 02 \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Case Size | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 |
| D1 | 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) | $\rightarrow \mid$ D5 $\mid \longleftarrow$

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 $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second to prevent thermal shock. A better maximum figure is about $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second.
For capacitors size 1206 and below, with a maximum thickness of 1.25 mm , it is generally permissible to allow a temperature differential from preheat to soldering of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In all other cases this differential should not exceed $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
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 $20-45 \mathrm{kHz}$, with a process cycle of 2 minutes vapor rinse, 2 minutes immersion in the ultrasonic solvent bath and finally 2 minutes vapor rinse.

## REFLOW SOLDER PROFILES

AVX RoHS compliant products utilize termination finishes (e.g.Sn or SnAg) that are compatible with all Pb -Free soldering systems and are fully reverse compatible with SnPb soldering systems. A recommended SnPb profile is shown for comparison; for Pb-Free soldering, IPC/JEDECJ-STD-020C may be referenced. The upper line in the chart shows the maximum envelope to which products are qualified (typically $3 x$ reflow cycles at $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max). The center line gives the recommended profile for optimum wettability and soldering in Pb-Free Systems.


## Preheat:

The pre-heat stabilizes the part and reduces the temperature differential prior to reflow. The initial ramp to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ may be rapid, but from that point $(2-3)^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{sec}$ is recommended to allow ceramic parts to heat uniformly and plastic encapsulated parts to stabilize through the glass transition temperature of the body $\left(\sim 180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

## Reflow:

In the reflow phase, the maximum recommended time $>230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is 40 secs. Time at peak reflow is 10 secs max.; optimum reflow is achieved at $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, (see wetting balance chart opposite) but products are qualified to $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. Please reference individual product datasheets for maximum limits

## Cool Down:

Cool down should not be forced and $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{sec}$ is recommended. A slow cool down will result in a finer grain structure of the reflow solder in the solder fillet.

## WAVE SOLDER PROFILES

For wave solder, there is no change in the recommended wave profile; all standard Pb-Free (SnCu/SnCuAg) systems operate at the same $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max recommended for SnPb systems.

## Preheat:

This is more important for wave solder; a higher temperature preheat will reduce the thermal shock to SMD parts that are immersed (please consult individual product data sheets for SMD parts that are suited to wave solder). SMD parts should ideally be heated from the bottom-Side prior to wave. PTH (Pin through hole) parts on the topside should not be separately heated.

## Wave:

$250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ recommended for optimum solderability.

## Cool Down:

As with reflow solder, cool down should not be forced and $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{sec}$ is recommended. Any air knives at the end of the 2nd wave should be heated.

## APPLICATION NOTES

## Storage

The components should be stored in their "as received packaging" where possible. If the components are removed from their original packaging then they should be stored in an airtight container (e.g. a heat sealed plastic bag) with desiccant (e.g. silica gel). Storage area temperature should be kept between +5 degrees $C$ and +30 degrees $C$ with humidity $<70 \%$ RH. Storage atmosphere must be free of gas containing sulfur and chlorine. Avoid exposing the product to saline moisture or to temperature changes that might result in the formation of condensation. To assure good solderability performance we recommend that the product be used within 6 months from our shipping date, but can be used for up to 12 months. Chip capacitors may crack if exposed to hydrogen (H2) gas while sealed or if coated with silicon, which generates hydrogen gas.

## Solderability

Terminations to be well soldered after immersion in a 60/40 tin/lead solder bath at $235 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $2 \pm 1$ seconds.

## Leaching

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

| Termination Type | Solder <br> Tin/Lead/Silver | Solder <br> Temp. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Immersion Time <br> Seconds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nickel Barrier | $60 / 40 / 0$ | $260 \pm 5$ | $30 \pm 1$ |

## Lead-Free Wave Soldering

The recommended peak temperature for lead-free wave soldering is $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $3-5$ seconds. The other parameters of the profile remains the same as above.
The following should be noted by customers changing from lead based systems to the new lead free pastes.
a) The visual standards used for evaluation of solder joints will need to be modified as lead free joints are not as bright as with tin-lead pastes and the fillet may not be as large.
b) Lead-free solder pastes do not allow the same self alignment as lead containing systems. Standard mounting pads are acceptable, but machine set up may need to be modified.

## 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 $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second and a target figure $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second is recommended. Although an $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature differential is preferred, recent developments allow a temperature differential between the component surface and the soldering temperature of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Maximum) for capacitors of 1210 size and below with a maximum thickness of 1.25 mm . 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 $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ 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-STD202 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.

## Prevention of Metallic Migration

Note that when components with Sn plating on the end terminations are to be used in applications that are likely to experience conditions of high humidity under bias voltage, we strongly recommend that the circuit boards be conformally coated to protect the Sn from moisture that might lead to migration and eventual current leakage.
When using Capacitor Arrays we recommend that there is no differential in applied voltage between adjacent elements.

## POST SOLDER HANDLING

Once SMP components are soldered to the board, any bending or flexure of the PCB applies stresses to the soldered joints of the components. For leaded devices, the stresses are absorbed by the compliancy of the metal leads and generally don't result in problems unless the stress is large enough to fracture the soldered connection.
Ceramic capacitors are more susceptible to such stress because they don't have compliant leads and are brittle in nature. The most frequent failure mode is low DC resistance or short circuit. The second failure mode is significant loss of capacitance due to severing of contact between sets of the internal electrodes.
Cracks caused by mechanical flexure are very easily identified and generally take one of the following two general forms:
Mechanical cracks are often hidden underneath the termination and are difficult to see externally. However, if one end termination falls off during the removal process from PCB, this is one indication that the cause of failure was excessive mechanical stress due to board warping.


Type A:
Angled crack between bottom of device to top of solder joint.


Type B:
Fracture from top of device to bottom of device.

# Surface Mounting Guide MLC Chip Capacitors 

## COMMON CAUSES OF MECHANICAL CRACKING

The most common source for mechanical stress is board depanelization equipment, such as manual breakapart, vcutters and shear presses. Improperly aligned or dull cutters may cause torqueing of the PCB resulting in flex stresses being transmitted to components near the board edge. Another common source of flexural stress is contact during parametric testing when test points are probed. If the PCB is allowed to flex during the test cycle, nearby ceramic capacitors may be broken.
A third common source is board to board connections at vertical connectors where cables or other PCBs are connected to the PCB. If the board is not supported during the plug/unplug cycle, it may flex and cause damage to nearby components.
Special care should also be taken when handling large (>6" on a side) PCBs since they more easily flex or warp than smaller boards.


Preferred Method - No Direct Part Contact

## REWORKING OF MLCS

Thermal shock is common in MLCs that are manually attached or reworked with a soldering iron. AVX strongly recommends that any reworking of MLCs be done with hot air reflow rather than soldering irons. It is practically impossible to cause any thermal shock in ceramic capacitors when using hot air reflow.
However direct contact by the soldering iron tip often causes thermal cracks that may fail at a later date. If rework by soldering iron is absolutely necessary, it is recommended that the wattage of the iron be less than 30 watts and the tip temperature be $<300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Rework should be performed by applying the solder iron tip to the pad and not directly contacting any part of the ceramic capacitor.


Poor Method - Direct Contact with Part

## PCB BOARD DESIGN

To avoid many of the handling problems, AVX recommends that MLCs be located at least . $2^{\prime \prime}$ away from nearest edge of board. However when this is not possible, $A V X$ recommends that the panel be routed along the cut line, adjacent to where the MLC is located.


No Stress Relief for MLCs


Routed Cut Line Relieves Stress on MLC

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## Contact:




[^0]:    * Contact factory

[^1]:    *Reflow Soldering Only

[^2]:    *Reflow soldering only.

[^3]:    *Reflow Soldering Only

[^4]:    *For CDR11, 12, 13, and 14 see AVX Microwave Chip Capacitor Catalog

[^5]:    Metric dimensions will govern

