

# Filtered Arrays

## XD... Type



### FEATURES

- To be used beneath a connector
- Provide an EMI filtered signal line between electronic modules
- Effective insertion loss from 1MHz up to ~ 1GHz
- Surface mount compatible

### HOW TO ORDER

<b>XD</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>Z</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>0153</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>AVX Style</b> XD	<b>Size</b> 03 06 07	<b>Class</b> C = NPO Z = X7R	<b>Voltage</b> F = 200 J = 500	<b>Capacitance</b> EIA code on 3 or 4 digits	<b>Tolerance</b> NPO F = ±1% G = ±2% J = ±5% K = ±10% X7R J = ±5% K = ±10% M = ±20%	<b>Packaging</b> SUFFIX Burn-in 100% 168H = T5 Burn-in 100% 48H = T3 No burn-in = --

### STYLE & DIMENSIONS

millimeters (inches)

	<b>TYPES</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>bm maxi</b>	<b>Thickness maxi</b>
		(mm) (inches)	(mm) (inches)	(mm) (inches)	(mm) (inches)	(mm) (inches)	(mm) (inches)
	XD07 (4 capacitors)	7.00 ± 0.15 (0.275 ± 0.006)	2.54 (0.100)	1.70 ± 0.15 (0.067 ± 0.006)	1.00 ± 0.10 (0.039 ± 0.0039)	0.3	2mm
	XD06 (4 capacitors)	6.00 ± 0.15 (0.236 ± 0.006)	2.54 (0.100)	1.70 ± 0.15 (0.067 ± 0.006)	1.00 ± 0.10 (0.039 ± 0.0039)	0.3	2mm
	XD03 (2 capacitors)	6.00 x 3.00 ± 0.15 (0.236 x 0.118 ± 0.006)	2.54 (0.100)	1.70 ± 0.15 (0.067 ± 0.006)	1.0 ± 0.10 (0.039 ± 0.0039)	0.3	1.5mm

Terminations: Silver – Palladium – Platinum, on 4 or only 2 sides of the array

### CAPACITANCE vs VOLTAGE TABLE

<b>Cap. Range (each cap.)</b>	<b>X7R</b>		<b>NPO</b>	
	<b>200VDC</b>	<b>500VDC</b>	<b>200VDC</b>	<b>500VDC</b>
XD07...	33nF → 120nF	4.7nF → 18nF	470pF → 1500pF	220pF → 620pF
XD06...	15nF → 68nF	2.2nF → 10nF	220pF → 750pF	120pF → 330pF
XD03...	8.2nF → 39nF	1nF → 4.7nF	180pF → 390pF	82pF → 180pF

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Dielectric Class	X7R		NPO	
Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta C/C \leq \pm 15\% (-55 +125^\circ C)$		$0 \pm 30\text{ppm}/^\circ C$	
Climatic Category	55 / 125 / 56		55 / 125 / 56	
Rated Voltage ( $U_R$ )	200 VDC		500VDC	
Test Voltage ( $U_e$ )	$2 \times U_R$		$1.5 \times U_R$	
Tangent of Loss Angle - DF	$\tan \delta \leq 250(10^{-4})$		$\tan \delta \leq 15(10^{-4})$	
Insulation Resistance	$C \leq 10\text{nF} = R_i \geq 100 \text{ G}\Omega$		$R_i \geq 100 \text{ G}\Omega$	
	$C > 10\text{nF} = R_i \times C \geq 1000\text{s}$			