# **AVX Surface Mount Ceramic Capacitor Products**



Version 9.4



# **Ceramic Chip Capacitors**



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## **How to Order**





#### **Commercial Surface Mount Chips**

### **EXAMPLE: 08055A101JAT2A**

0805	5	Α	101	<u>J*</u>	A	T	2	Α
Size (L" x W") 0201 0402 0603 0805 1206 1210 1812 1825 2220 2225		Dielectric A = NP0(COG C = X7R D = X5R F = X8R G = Y5V U = U Series W = X6S Z = X7S  Factory for I Voltages	Capacitance 2 Sig. Fig + No. of Zeros Examples: 100 = 10 pF 101 = 100 pF 102 = 1000 pF 223 = 22000 pF 224 = 220000 pF 105 = 1µF 106 = 10µF 107 = 100µF For values below 10 pF. use "R"	Tolerance B = ±.10 pF C = ±.25 pF D = ±.50 pF F = ±1% (≥ 10 pF) G = ±2% (≥ 10 pF) J = ±5% K = ±10% M = ±20% Z = +80%, -20% P = +100%, -0%	Failure Rate A = N/A 4 = Automotive	Terminations T = Plated Ni and Sn 7 = Gold Plated U = Conductive Expoxy for Hybrid Applications Z = FLEXITERM® with 5% min lead (X7R & X8R only)	Packaging Available 2 = 7" Reel 4 = 13" Reel 7 = Bulk Cass. 9 = Bulk  Contact Factory For Multiples	Special Code A = Std.
	F = 63V * = 75V E = 150V V = 250V	9 = 300V X = 350V 8 = 400V	in place of Decimal point, e.g., 9.1 pF = 9R1.			Contact Factory For 1 = Pd/Ag Term		

<sup>\*</sup> B, C & D tolerance for ≤10 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	Α	Α	271	K	Α	Т	1	Α
$\overline{}$	T	T	$\overline{}$	T	T	Ţ	T	T
AVX	Voltage	Temperature	Capacitance	Capacitance	Failure	Termination	Packaging/	Special
Style	C = 600V/630V	Coefficient	Code	Tolerance	Rate	1= Pd/Ag	Marking	Code
0805	A = 1000V	A = COG	(2 significant digits	COG: $J = \pm 5\%$	A=Not	T = Plated Ni	1 = 7" Reel	A = Standard
1206	S = 1500V	C = X7R	+ no. of zeros)	$K = \pm 10\%$	Applicable	and Sn	3 = 13" Reel	
1210	G = 2000V		Examples:	$M = \pm 20\%$		B = 5% Min Pb	9 = Bulk	
1808	W = 2500V		10  pF = 100	X7R: $K = \pm 10\%$		Z = FLEXITERM®		
1812	H = 3000V		100  pF = 101	$M = \pm 20\%$		X = FLEXITERM®		
1825	J = 4000V	1	,000  pF = 102	Z = +80%,		with 5% min		
2220	K = 5000V	22	2,000  pF = 223	-20%		lead (X7R only)		
2225		220	0,000  pF = 224			( - )/		
3640			$1 \mu F = 105$					

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



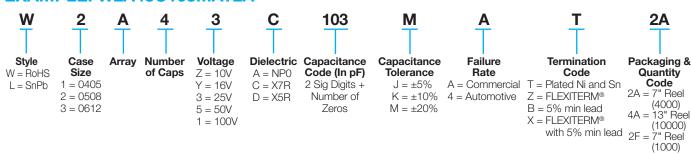
## **How to Order**





#### **Capacitor Array**

### **EXAMPLE: W2A43C103MAT2A**



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

#### Low Inductance Capacitors (LICC)

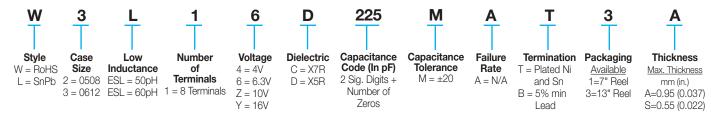
### **EXAMPLE: 0612ZD105MAT2A**



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

#### Interdigitated Capacitors (IDC)

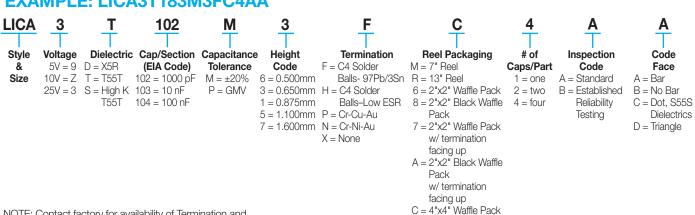
#### **EXAMPLE: W3L16D225MAT3A**



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

#### **Low Inductance Decoupling Capacitor Arrays (LICA)**

#### **EXAMPLE: LICA3T183M3FC4AA**



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

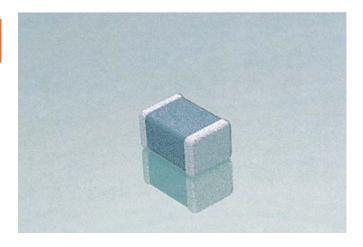


w/ clear lid

## COG (NP0) Dielectric

## **General Specifications**

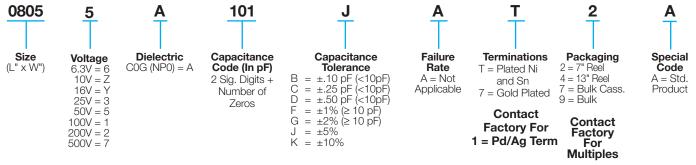




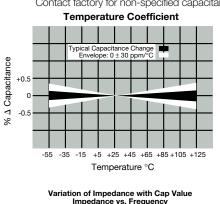
COG (NP0) is the most popular formulation of the "temperature-compensating," EIA Class I ceramic materials. Modern COG (NP0) formulations contain neodymium, samarium and other rare earth oxides.

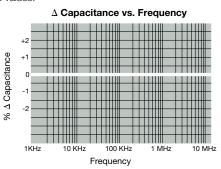
COG (NP0) ceramics offer one of the most stable capacitor dielectrics available. Capacitance change with temperature is 0  $\pm$ 30ppm/°C which is less than  $\pm$ 0.3%  $\Delta$ C from -55°C to +125°C. Capacitance drift or hysteresis for COG (NP0) ceramics is negligible at less than  $\pm$ 0.05% versus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

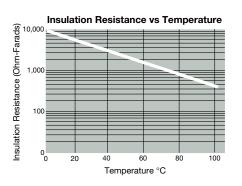
## PART NUMBER (see page 2 for complete part number explanation)

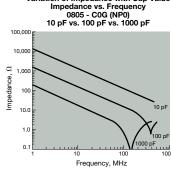


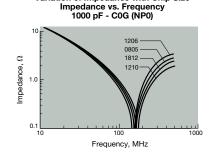
NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers. Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values.



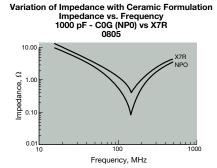








Variation of Impedance with Chip Size





# C0G (NP0) Dielectric



## **Specifications and Test Methods**

	ter/Test	NP0 Specification Limits	Measuring	Conditions			
	perature Range	-55°C to +125°C	Temperature C				
Capac	itance	Within specified tolerance	Freq.: 1.0 MHz ± 109				
(	Q	<30 pF: Q≥ 400+20 x Cap Value		% for cap > 1000 pF			
		≥30 pF: Q≥ 1000 100,000MΩ or 1000MΩ - μF,	Voltage: 1.0 Charge device with				
Insulation	Resistance						
		whichever is less	60 ± 5 secs @ roo Charge device with 300				
Dielectric	: Strength	No breakdown or visual defects	1-5 seconds, w/charge limited to 50 Note: Charge device voltage for 50	and discharge current om (max) with 150% of rated			
	Appearance	No defects	Deflectio	n: 2mm			
Resistance to	Capacitance Variation	±5% or ±.5 pF, whichever is greater	Test Time: 3	30 seconds 7 1mm/sec			
Flexure Stresses	Q	Meets Initial Values (As Above)					
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3					
Solde	rability	≥ 95% of each terminal should be covered with fresh solder	Dip device in eutectic for 5.0 ± 0.				
	Appearance	No defects, <25% leaching of either end terminal					
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±2.5% or ±.25 pF, whichever is greater	Dip device in eutectic solder at 260°C for				
Resistance to Solder Heat	Q	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	seconds. Store at room temperature for 24 hours before measuring electrical propert				
	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	-				
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)					
	Appearance	No visual defects	Step 1: -55°C ± 2°	30 ± 3 minutes			
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±2.5% or ±.25 pF, whichever is greater	Step 2: Room Temp	≤3 minutes			
Thermal Shock	Q	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 3: +125°C ± 2°	30 ± 3 minutes			
<b>550</b>	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 4: Room Temp	≤ 3 minutes			
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Repeat for 5 cycles ar 24 hours at room tem				
	Appearance	No visual defects					
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±3.0% or ± .3 pF, whichever is greater	Charge device with t				
Load Life	Q (C=Nominal Cap)	≥ 30 pF: Q≥ 350 ≥10 pF, <30 pF: Q≥ 275 +5C/2 <10 pF: Q≥ 200 +10C	test chamber set for 1000 hou	ırs (+48, -0).			
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3 (See Above)	Remove from test cha room temperatu	ure for 24 hours			
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	before me	easuring.			
	Appearance	No visual defects					
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±5.0% or ± .5 pF, whichever is greater	Store in a test chamb				
Load Humidity	Q	≥ 30 pF: Q≥ 350 ≥10 pF, <30 pF: Q≥ 275 +5C/2 <10 pF: Q≥ 200 +10C	$85\% \pm 5\%$ relative hu (+48, -0) with rate	d voltage applied.			
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3 (See Above)	Remove from cham room temperature	e for $24 \pm 2$ hours			
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	before measuring.				



# C0G (NP0) Dielectric





								п	<b>3</b>										I		
SIZI	E	02	201		0402			06	603				0805					12	:06		
Solder	ring	Reflo	w Only	R	eflow/Wa	ave		Reflov	//Wave			Re	eflow/Wa	ave				Reflow	//Wave	!	
Packag			Paper		All Pape				aper				er/Embo				Р	aper/E	mbosse + 0.20	ed	
(L) Length	mm (in.)	(0.024	± 0.03 ± 0.001)	(C	1.00 ± 0.1 0.040 ± 0.0	004)		(0.063	± 0.15 ± 0.006)			(0.	2.01 ± 0.2 .079 ± 0.0	(80)				(0.126 :	± 0.008)		
(W) Width	mm (in.)		± 0.03 ± 0.001)		$0.50 \pm 0.1$ $0.020 \pm 0.0$				± 0.15 ± 0.006)				1.25 ± 0.2 .049 ± 0.0						± 0.20 ± 0.008)		
(t) Terminal	mm (in.)	0.15	± 0.05 ± 0.002)		0.25 ± 0.1	5		0.35	± 0.15 ± 0.006)			(	0.50 ± 0.2 .020 ± 0.0	!5				0.50 :	± 0.25 ± 0.010)		
	WVDC	25	50	16	25	50	16	25	50	100	16	25	50	100	200	16	25	50	100	200	500
Cap (pF)	0.5 1.0	A A		C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J J	J	J	J	J	J J	J	J	J	J J	J
(0.)	1.2	Α		С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	1.5 1.8	A A	A	C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	2.2 2.7	A A	A A	C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J J	J	J	J	J	J J	J	J J	J J	J J	J J
	3.3	A	A	С	C	C	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	3.9 4.7	A A	A A	C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J J	J	J	J	J	J J	J	J	J J	J	J
	5.6	Α	А	С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	6.8 8.2	A A	A A	C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J	J	J	J	J	J J	J	J	J	J	J
-	10 12	Α	Α	C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	15	A A	A A	С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	Ĵ	J	J	J	J J	J	J	J	J J	J
	18 22	A A	A A	C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J J	J	J	J J	J J	J J	J	J	J	J J	J
	27	Α	Α	С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	Ĵ	J	J	J	J
	33 39	A A	A	C	C	C	G G	G	G G	G G	J J	J	J	J	J	J J	J	J	J	J	J
	47 56	A A		C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J J	J	J	J	J	J J	J	J	J	J	J
	68	Α		С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	82 100	A A		C	C	C	G G	G	G G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	120	7.		С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	150 180			C	C	C	G G	G	G G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	220 270			C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J J	J	J J	J	J M	J J	J	J	J J	J J	M M
	330			С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	М	J	J	J	J	J	М
	390 470			C	C	C	G G	G G	G G		J J	J	J J	J	M M	J J	J	J	J	J J	M M
	560						G	G	G		J	J	J	J	М	J	J	J	J	J	M P
	680 820						G G	G G	G G		J	J	J	J		J	J	J	J	J M	Р
	1000 1200						G	G	G		J J	J	J	J		J J	J	J	J	Q Q	
	1500										J	J	J			J	J	J	М	Q	
	1800 2200										J J	J	J N			J J	J	M M	M P		
	2700 3300										J	J	N			J J	J	M	P P		
	3900										J	J				J	J	М	Р		
	4700 5600		-	<del>                                     </del>			<del>                                     </del>				J	J				J	J	M	Р		
	6800			_		<b>*</b>										M	М				
Сар	8200 0.010			<u>ا</u> کا	$\sim$	W-	<b>*</b>									M	M				
(µF)	0.012 0.015		(			.لل	ŢT														
	0.018		1 `		<u> </u>																
	0.022 0.027				t						L							L			
	0.033 0.039			I			I														
	0.047																				
	0.068 0.082																				
	0.1	65		40	0.5		4.0	05		400	4.0	65		400	000	40	05		400	000	500
	WVDC SIZE	25 <b>02</b>	50 <b>201</b>	16	25 <b>0402</b>	50	16	25 <b>06</b>	50 <b>603</b>	100	16	25	50 <b>0805</b>	100	200	16	25	50 <b>12</b>	100	200	500
Letter	A			E	G		J	K		M	N	l P		Q	Х		Υ	Z			
Max.	0.33	0.	56	0.71	0.9	0	0.94	1.02	1	.27	1.40	1.5	2	1.78	2.29		2.54	2.7			
Thickness	(0.013)	(0.0		(0.028) PAPER	(0.03	55) (	0.037)	(0.040	)) (O.	050)	(0.055)	(0.06	OD (	0.070) SED	(0.090	) (0	.100)	(0.11	U)		
				1																	

# C0G (NP0) Dielectric



## **Capacitance Range**

SIZE   Fallow City   Refeve																					
Page-Fire   Page	SIZ	Έ			1210					1812				1825			2220			2225	
Second   S	Solde	ring		F	Reflow Or	nly			R	eflow On	ly		R	Reflow On	ly	F	Reflow Or	nly	R	eflow Or	ly
	Packa																				
	(L) Length			(0	$3.20 \pm 0.2$ $0.126 \pm 0.0$	08)										(0	5.70 ± 0.4 1.225 ± 0.0	16)			
Remort   Fig.   10.00   1.00	(W) Width																				
Widel   20	(t) Terminal	mm			$0.50 \pm 0.2$	5				0.61 ± 0.3	6		(	0.61 ± 0.36	3		$0.64 \pm 0.3$	9	(	$0.64 \pm 0.3$	9
Column   C	(t) TOTTIIITCI		25				500	25				500									
1.5	Cap		20	30	100	200	300	20	30	100	200	300	30	100	200	30	100	200		100	200
1.5	(pF)																				
227 330 437 568 688 697 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78																					
27																	Τ				
3.3 3.4 4.7 6.8 8.8 8.2 10 10 11 12 13 13 13 13 14 15 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19																		_	~	$\leq W$	<b>&gt;</b>
4.7		3.3															✝ `	≥ ً`			) T
6.8 6.2 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9																			٦ <u>١</u> .		<u> </u>
8.2		5.6															Τ				
10																			t l		
15							J										+	I	Ī		
18																					
22							_														<del></del>
33   34   34   34   34   34   34   34																					
A7																					
Second   S																					
68																	-				
100		68					J														
120																	-				
180		120					J														
220	-																-				
Size																					
A70																					
A70																					
R80		470					М														
R20																					
1200		820	J	J	J	J	М														
1500																					
Part	-	1500	J	J	J	М		K	K	K	K	М	М	М	М				М	М	Р
2700   J   J   J   J   Q   K   K   K   P   Q   M   M   M   M   M   M   M   M   M																					
Secondary   Seco		2700			J			K	K	K	Р	Q	М	М	М				М	М	Р
A700																					
Cap		4700	J	J				K	K	K	Р	Q	М	М	М			Х	М	М	Р
Second   Cap												X									
M		8200		J				K	М	М			М	М	IVI	Х	X	Х	М	М	Р
No.015										М											
No.018	(μΓ)		J	J																	
No.027	_													М				Х			
0.033																					
No.047   No.068   No.082   N		0.033						М	М				Р			Х					
0.068																					
O.1		0.068						М	М										Р		
WVDC   25   50   100   200   500   25   50   100   200   500   500   100   200   50   200								М	M												
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)		WVDC	25	50		200	500	25	50		200	500	50		200	50		200			200
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)		SIZE			1210					1812				1825			2220			2225	
Thickness (0.013) (0.022) (0.028) (0.035) (0.037) (0.040) (0.050) (0.055) (0.060) (0.070) (0.070) (0.090) (0.100) (0.110)																					
												4U (55) (	0.060)								
		(= 2.3)	(2.0.			()	(5.0	,		( )	(2.0	, ,			(3.0	-,	,,	( 0)			

# RF/Microwave C0G (NP0) Capacitors (RoHS)



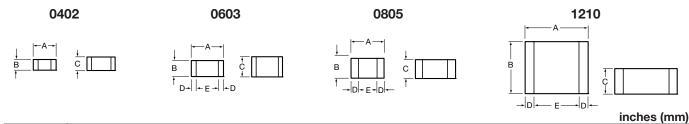
## Ultra Low ESR, "U" Series, C0G (NP0) Chip Capacitors

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

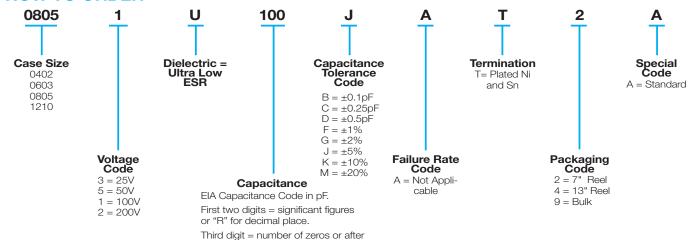
are met on each value producing lot to lot uniformity. Sizes available are EIA chip sizes 0603, 0805, and 1210.

## **DIMENSIONS:** inches (millimeters)



Size В C D 0402 0.039±0.004 (1.00±0.1) 0.020±0.004 (0.50±0.1) 0.024 (0.6) max N/A N/A 0603 0.060±0.010 (1.52±0.25) 0.030±0.010 (0.76±0.25) 0.036 (0.91) max 0.010±0.005 (0.25±0.13) 0.030 (0.76) min 0805 0.079±0.008 (2.01±0.2) 0.049±0.008 (1.25±0.2) 0.040±0.005 (1.02±0.127) 0.020±0.010 (0.51±0.255) 0.020 (0.51) min 1210 0.126±0.008 (3.2±0.2) 0.098±0.008 (2.49±0.2) 0.050±0.005 (1.27±0.127) 0.025±0.015 (0.635±0.381) 0.040 (1.02) min

#### **HOW TO ORDER**



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

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

"R" significant figures.

#### 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±30 ppm/°C (-55° to +125°C)

#### Insulation Resistance (IR):

 $10^{12}~\Omega$  min. @ 25°C and rated WVDC  $10^{11}~\Omega$  min. @ 125°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 (NP0) Capacitors (RoHS)



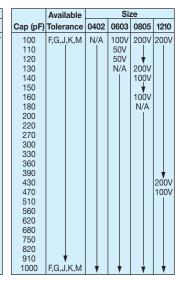
## Ultra Low ESR, "U" Series, C0G (NP0) Chip Capacitors

### **CAPACITANCE RANGE**

	Available	Size								
Cap (pF)	Tolerance	0402	0603	0805	1210					
0.2	B,C	50V	N/A	N/A	N/A					
0.3	Ì									
0.4										
0.5	B,C									
0.6	B,C,D									
0.7	<u>                                   </u>									
0.8	<b>V</b>									
0.9	B,Ċ,D	\ \	♦	♥	\ \					

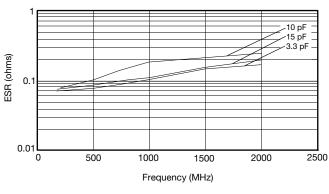
	Available		Si	ze	
Cap (pF)	Tolerance	0402	0603	0805	1210
1.0	B,C,D	50V	200V	200V	200V
1.1			1 1		
1.2					
1.3					
1.4					
1.5					
1.6					
1.7					
1.8					
1.9					
2.0					
2.1					
2.2					
2.4					
2.7					
3.0					
3.3					
3.6 3.9					
4.3					
4.3 4.7					
5.1					
5.6					
6.2	B,C,D				
6.8	B,C,J,K,M				
0.0	D,O,0,11,1VI	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	1	•

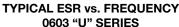
	Available		Si		
Cap (pF)	Tolerance	0402	0603	0805	1210
7.5 8.2 9.1 10 11 12 13 15 18 20 22 4 27 30 33 36 39 43 47 51 56 68 75 82 91	B,C,J,K,M B,C,J,K,M F,G,J,K,M	50V 50V 50V N/A		200V	
91	V	<b>V</b>	▼	•	•

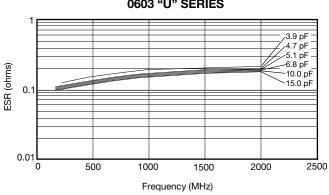


## **ULTRA LOW ESR, "U" SERIES**

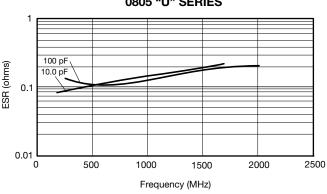
TYPICAL ESR vs. FREQUENCY 0402 "U" SERIES



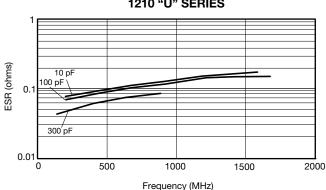




TYPICAL ESR vs. FREQUENCY 0805 "U" SERIES



TYPICAL ESR vs. FREQUENCY 1210 "U" SERIES



ESR Measured on the Boonton 34A

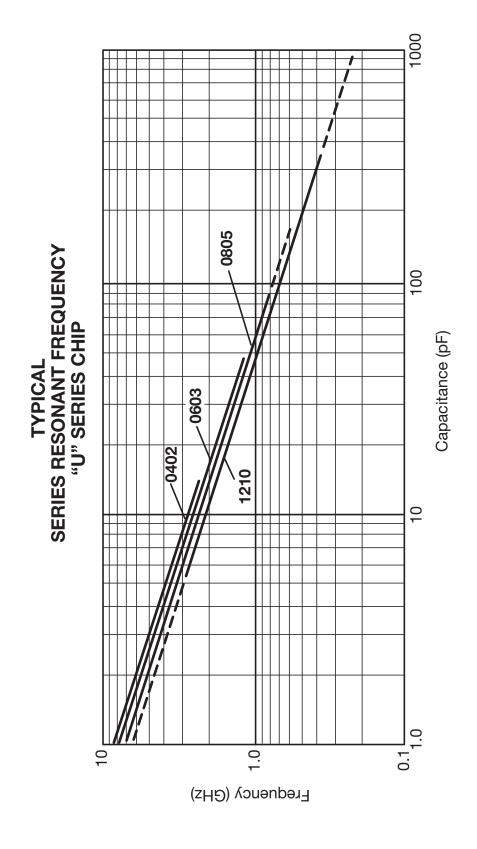




# RF/Microwave C0G (NP0) Capacitors



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



# RF/Microwave C0G (NP0) Capacitors (Sn/Pb)



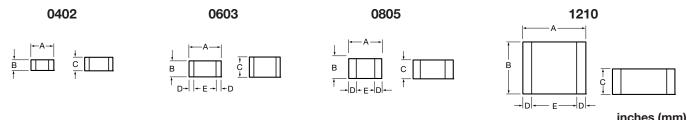
## Ultra Low ESR, "U" Series, C0G (NP0) Chip Capacitors

#### **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

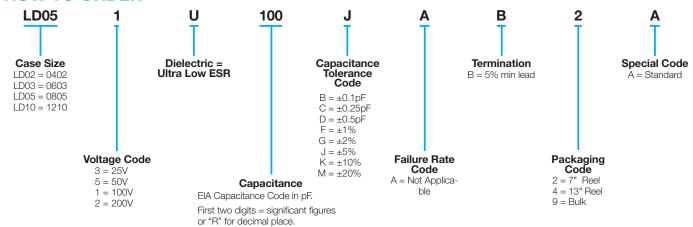
are met on each value producing lot to lot uniformity. Sizes available are EIA chip sizes 0603, 0805, and 1210.

#### **DIMENSIONS:** inches (millimeters)



Size	Α	В	С	D	E
0402	0.039±0.004 (1.00±0.1)	0.020±0.004 (0.50±0.1)	0.024 (0.6) max	N/A	N/A
0603	0.060±0.010 (1.52±0.25)	0.030±0.010 (0.76±0.25)	0.036 (0.91) max	0.010±0.005 (0.25±0.13)	0.030 (0.76) min
0805	0.079±0.008 (2.01±0.2)	0.049±0.008 (1.25±0.2)	0.040±0.005 (1.02±0.127)	0.020±0.010 (0.51±0.254)	0.020 (0.51) min
1210	0.126±0.008 (3.2±0.2)	0.098±0.008 (2.49±0.2)	0.050±0.005 (1.27±0.127)	0.025±0.015 (0.635±0.381)	0.040 (1.02) min

#### **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±30 ppm/°C (-55° to +125°C)

#### Insulation Resistance (IR):

 $10^{12}~\Omega$  min. @ 25°C and rated WVDC  $10^{11}~\Omega$  min. @ 125°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 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-55681



# RF/Microwave C0G (NP0) Capacitors (Sn/Pb)



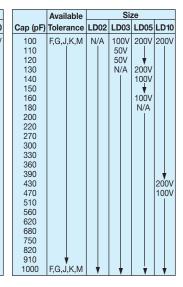
## Ultra Low ESR, "U" Series, C0G (NP0) Chip Capacitors

## **CAPACITANCE RANGE**

	Available								
Cap (pF)	Tolerance	LD02	LD03	LD05	LD10				
0.2	B,C	50V	N/A	N/A	N/A				
0.3	Ì								
0.4									
0.5	B,C								
0.6	B,C,D								
0.7									
0.8									
0.9	B,Ċ,D	₩	♦	. ★	♦				

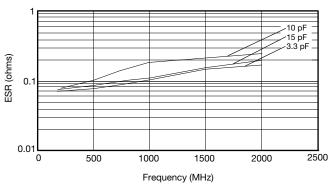
	Available	Size								
Cap (pF)	Tolerance	LD02	LD03	LD05	LD10					
1.0	B,C,D	50V	200V	200V	200V					
1.1										
1.2										
1.3										
1.4										
1.5										
1.6										
1.7										
1.8										
1.9										
2.0										
2.1										
2.2										
2.4										
2.7										
3.0 3.3										
3.6										
3.6										
3.9 4.3										
4.3 4.7										
5.1										
5.6										
6.2	B,C,D									
6.8	B,C,J,K,M				<b>.</b>					

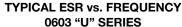
	Available					Si				
Cap (pF)	Toleranc	е	LD	02	LD	03	LD	05	LD	10
7.5 8.2 9.1 10 11 12 13 15	B,C,J,K,N B,C,J,K,N F,G,J,K,N	N		)V			20			
18 20 22 24 27 30 33 36 39 43 47 51 56 68 75 82 91	•		50 N			0V 0V	7	,		,

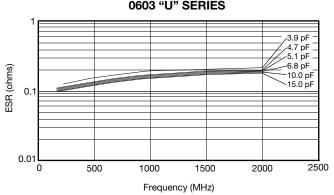


## **ULTRA LOW ESR, "U" SERIES**

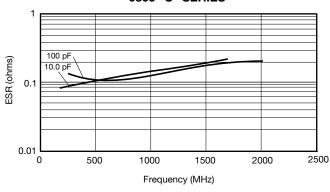
TYPICAL ESR vs. FREQUENCY 0402 "U" SERIES



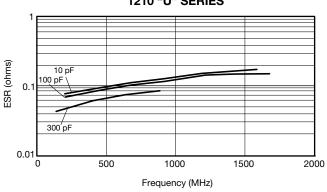




TYPICAL ESR vs. FREQUENCY 0805 "U" SERIES



TYPICAL ESR vs. FREQUENCY 1210 "U" SERIES



**ESR Measured on the Boonton 34A** 



# **Designer Kits**





## **"U" SERIES KITS**

0402

	Kit 50	00 UZ	
Cap. Value pF	Tolerance	Cap. Value pF	Tolerance
0.5 1.0 1.5 1.8	D ( : 0.1 mD)	4.7 5.6 6.8 8.2	B (±0.1pF)
2.2 2.4 3.0 3.6	B (±0.1pF)	10.0 12.0 15.0	J (±5%)

<sup>\*\*\*25</sup> each of 15 values

0603

	Kit 40	00 UZ	
Cap. Value pF	Tolerance	Cap. Value pF	Tolerance
1.0 1.2 1.5		6.8 7.5 8.2	B (±0.1pF)
1.8 2.0 2.4 2.7	B (±0.1pF)	10.0 12.0 15.0 18.0	1(.50()
3.0 3.3 3.9 4.7 5.6		22.0 27.0 33.0 39.0 47.0	J (±5%)

<sup>\*\*\*25</sup> each of 24 values

0805

	Kit 30	00 UZ	
Cap. Value pF	Tolerance	Cap. Value pF	Tolerance
1.0 1.5 2.2 2.4 2.7 3.0 3.3 3.9 4.7 5.6 7.5 8.2 9.1	B (±0.1pF)	15.0 18.0 22.0 24.0 27.0 33.0 36.0 39.0 47.0 56.0 68.0 82.0 100.0	J (±5%)
10.0 12.0	J (±5%)	130.0 160.0	

<sup>\*\*\*25</sup> each of 30 values

1210

	Kit 35	00 UZ	
Cap. Value pF	Tolerance	Cap. Value pF	Tolerance
2.2 2.7 4.7 5.1 6.8 8.2 9.1	B (±0.1pF)	36.0 39.0 47.0 51.0 56.0 68.0 82.0	
10.0 13.0 15.0 18.0 20.0 24.0 27.0 30.0	J (±5%)	100.0 120.0 130.0 240.0 300.0 390.0 470.0 680.0	J (±5%)

<sup>\*\*\*25</sup> each of 30 values

## **General Specifications**





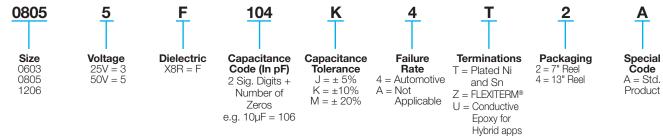
AVX have developed a range of multilayer ceramic capacitors designed for use in applications up to  $150^{\circ}$ C. These capacitors are manufactured with an X8R dielectric material which has a capacitance variation of  $\pm 15\%$  between -55°C and  $\pm 150^{\circ}$ C.

The need for X8R 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, measure while drilling and log while drilling. Typical applications include wire line logging tools such as gamma ray receivers, acoustic transceivers and micro-resistivity tools. They can also be used as bulk capacitors for high temperature camera modules.

X8R capacitors are available as standard and Automotive AEC-Q200 qualified parts. Optional termination systems, tin, FLEXITERM® and conductive epoxy for hybrid applications are available. Providing this series with our FLEXITERM® 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)



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

	SIZ	E			0603	3		30	305		·	1206	
		WVDC		25V		50V		25V	50V		25V	5	OV
271	Ca	ap 270		G		G							
331	lq)	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	Ca			G		G		J	J		J		J
123	(µl	-) 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		М		M
683		0.068		G				N	N		М		M
823		0.082						N	N		М		M
104		0.1						N	N		М		M
124		0.12						N	N		М		M
154		0.15						N	N		М		M
184		0.18						N			М		M
224		0.22		1				N			М		M
274		0.27									М		M
334		0.33									М		M
394		0.39									М		
474		0.47							1		М		
684		0.68											
824		0.82											
105		1		0.51		E01.1		051/	E01.4		0517		0) (
		WVDC	<i>j</i>	25V		50V		25V	50V		25V		0V
	SIZ	E			0603	3		08	305			1206	
_etter	Α	С	E	G	J	K	М	N	Р	Q	X	Υ	2
Marie	0.00		0.71	0.00	0.04	- '\	1 07	- ''	1.50	- C		0.54	

Letter	Α	С	E	G	J	K	M	N	P	Q	Х	Υ	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						EMBC	SSED			

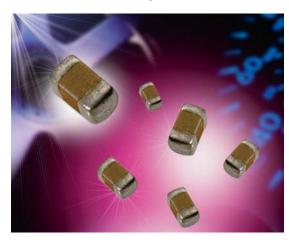
## **General Specifications**



### **APPLICATIONS FOR X8R CAPACITORS**

- All market sectors with a 150°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



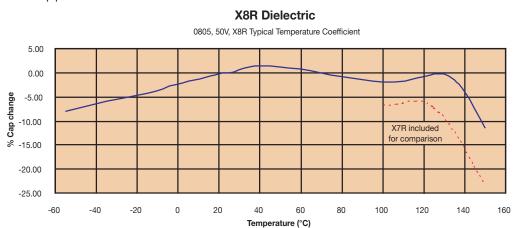


#### **ADVANTAGES OF X8R MLC CAPACITORS**

- Capacitance variation of ±15% between –55°C and +150°C
- 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® available
- Hybrid available
- 50V range available

### **ENGINEERING TOOLS FOR HIGH VOLTAGE MLC CAPACITORS**

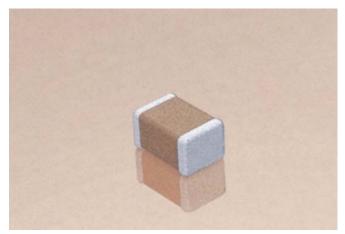
- Samples
- Technical Articles
- Application Engineering
- Application Support











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  $-55^{\circ}$ C to  $+125^{\circ}$ C. This capacitance change is non-linear.

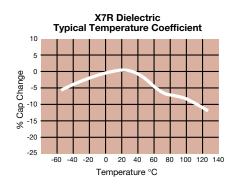
Capacitance for X7R varies under the influence of electrical operating conditions such as voltage and frequency.

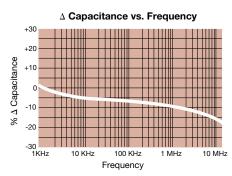
X7R dielectric chip usage covers the broad spectrum of industrial applications where known changes in capacitance due to applied voltages are acceptable.

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

0805	<u>5</u>	$\frac{\mathbf{c}}{}$	103	<u>M</u>	A	<u>T</u>	<u>2</u>	<u> </u>
	<b>Voltage</b> 4V = 4 6.3V = 6 10V = Z 16V = Y 25V = 3	<b>Dielectric</b> X7R = C	Capacitance Code (In pF) 2 Sig. Digits + Number of Zeros	Capacitance Tolerance $J = \pm 5\%^*$ $K = \pm 10\%$ $M = \pm 20\%$	Failure Rate A = Not Applicable	Terminations T = Plated Ni and Sn 7 = Gold Plated* Z = FLEXITERM®**	<b>Packaging</b> 2 = 7" Reel 4 = 13" Reel 7 = Bulk Cass. 9 = Bulk	Special Code A = Std. Product
	50V = 5 100V = 1 200V = 2 500V = 7			*≤1µF only		*Optional termination  **See FLEXITERM®  X7R section	Contact Factory For Multiples	

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





Insulation Resistance vs Temperature

Page 10,000

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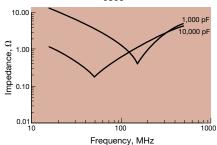
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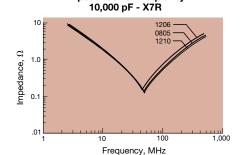
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Variation of Impedance with Cap Value Impedance vs. Frequency 1,000 pF vs. 10,000 pF - X7R 0805

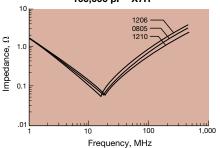




Variation of Impedance with Chip Size

Impedance vs. Frequency

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







## **Specifications and Test Methods**

Parame	ter/Test	X7R Specification Limits	Measuring	Conditions
	perature Range	-55°C to +125°C	Temperature C	ycle Chamber
Capac	itance	Within specified tolerance		
		≤ 2.5% for ≥ 50V DC rating	Freq.: 1.0 k	
Dissipation	on Factor	≤ 3.0% for 25V DC rating	Voltage: 1.0	
Dissipatio	on Factor	≤ 3.5% for 16V DC rating	For Cap $> 10 \mu F$ , (	0.5Vrms @ 120Hz
		≤ 5.0% for ≤ 10V DC rating		
la salati sa l	D i. t	100,000M $\Omega$ or 1000M $\Omega$ - μF,	Charge device with	n rated voltage for
Insulation I	Resistance	whichever is less	120 ± 5 secs @ ro	om temp/humidity
Dielectric	Strength	No breakdown or visual defects	Charge device with 300 1-5 seconds, w/charge limited to 50 Note: Charge device	and discharge current 0 mA (max) with 150% of rated
	Appearance	No defects	voltage for 50 Deflectio	
	Capacitance		Test Time: 3	
Resistance to	Variation	≤ ±12%		7 1mm/sec
Flexure	Dissipation		† V	
Stresses	Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		
	Insulation			
	Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3	90 r	mm —
Solder	rability	≥ 95% of each terminal should be covered	Dip device in eutectic	
Oolde		with fresh solder	for $5.0 \pm 0$ .	5 seconds
	Appearance	No defects, <25% leaching of either end terminal		
	Capacitance	≤ ±7.5%		
	Variation		Dip device in eutectic s	solder at 260°C for 60
Resistance to	Dissipation	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	seconds. Store at room	
Solder Heat	Factor	Wiedto il liticii validos (1.67 lbovo)	hours before measurin	
00.00.1.00.	Insulation	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		9
	Resistance	Wiedto Wilder Values (167 lbevo)		
	Dielectric	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		
	Strength	, , ,	0, 4 5500 00	00 0 1 1
	Appearance	No visual defects	Step 1: -55°C ± 2°	30 ± 3 minutes
	Capacitance	≤ ±7.5%	Step 2: Room Temp	≤3 minutes
	Variation			
Thermal	Dissipation	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 3: +125°C ± 2°	30 ± 3 minutes
Shock	Factor Insulation	,	'	
		Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 4: Room Temp	≤3 minutes
	Resistance	,	, ,	ad magazira aftar
	Dielectric	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Repeat for 5 cycles ar	
	Strength	No visual defects	24 ± 2 hours at room	temperature
	Appearance		Charge device with 1.5	rated voltage (< 10\/) in
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±12.5%	test chamber set	<b>O</b> ( ,
	Dissipation		.1	
Load Life	Factor	≤ Initial Value x 2.0 (See Above)	for 1000 hou	110 (+40, -0)
Load Life	Insulation	·	l Remove from test ch	nambor and etabiliza
	Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3 (See Above)	at room temperatur	
	Dielectric	, , ,		
		Meets Initial Values (As Above)	before me	tabulliy.
	Strength	No visual defects		
	Appearance		Store in a test chamb	er set at 85°C ± 2°C/
	Capacitance	≤ ±12.5%	85% ± 5% relative hu	
Local	Variation		(+48, -0) with rate	
Load	Dissipation	≤ Initial Value x 2.0 (See Above)		O -1-1
Humidity	Factor		Remove from cham	ber and stabilize at
	Insulation	≥ Initial Value x 0.3 (See Above)	room temperature	
	Resistance		24 ± 2 hours be	
	Dielectric	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		
	Strength			







#### PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

ш 0805 SIZE 0201 0402 0603 1206 Soldering Reflow Only Reflow/Wave Reflow/Wave Reflow/Wave Reflow/Wave Packaging All Paper All Paper All Paper Paper/Embossed Paper/Embossed  $1.00 \pm 0.10$  $1.60 \pm 0.15$ (L) Length  $(0.126 \pm 0.008)$  $(0.024 \pm 0.001)$  $(0.040 \pm 0.004)$  $(0.063 \pm 0.006)$ mm (in.) 1.25 ± 0.20 (0.049 ± 0.008)  $0.50 \pm 0.10$  $0.81 \pm 0.15$ 1.60 ± 0.20 (W) Width  $(0.011 \pm 0.001)$  $(0.020 \pm 0.004)$  $(0.032 \pm 0.006)$  $(0.063 \pm 0.008)$ 0.15 ± 0.05 (0.006 ± 0.002) 0.25 ± 0.15 (0.010 ± 0.006)  $0.35 \pm 0.15$ (0.014 ± 0.006)  $0.50 \pm 0.25$ (0.020 ± 0.010)  $0.50 \pm 0.25$ (0.020 ± 0.010) mm (in.) Terminal 25 50 100 200 500 10 16 16 25 50 16 25 50 100 200 6.3 10 16 25 50 100 200 6.3 10 Сар 100 (pF) A A Α Α С G G G G G G 470 Α 680 K M С 1500 G G G G М 2200 М Α С G G М CCC 4700 6800 Cap Р 0.015 G 0.033 М 0.047 G G М Ν 0.068 0.15 G Q 0.22 G G N N Ν Ν 0.47 J\* Ν Q Ν Ν Ν Μ 0.68 J\* Ν Ν М Q Р 1.5 Q Q 2.2 4.7 Q\* 47 100 6.3 10 16 25 50 100 200 50 100 200 500 WVDC 10 16 25 16 25 50 6.3 10 16 25 50 100 200 6.3 10 SIZE 0201 1206 Letter Max. 0.56 0.71 0.90 0.94 1.02 1.27 1.40 1.78 2.29 2.54 2.79 (0.040)(0.070)(0.110)**PAPER EMBOSSED** 



<sup>\*</sup>Optional Specifications - Contact factory



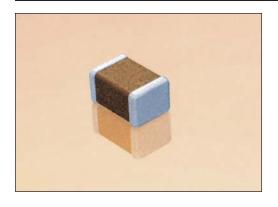
## **Capacitance Range**

SIZ	'E				1210					18	312		182	25		22	20		22	25
Solde	ring			F	Reflow On	٧				Reflo	w Only		Reflow	Only	Reflow Only				Reflow Only	
Packa	iging			Pap	er/Embos	sed				All Em	bossed		All Emb	ossed	<del>-</del>				All Emi	bossed
(L) Length	mm				$3.20 \pm 0.20$						± 0.30		4.50 ±				± 0.40			± 0.25
	(in.) mm				$0.126 \pm 0.00$ $2.50 \pm 0.20$						± 0.012) ± 0.20		(0.177 ± 6.40 ±				± 0.016) ± 0.40			± 0.010) ± 0.25
(W) Width	(in.)				$0.098 \pm 0.00$						± 0.20 ± 0.008)		(0.252 ±				± 0.40 ± 0.016)			± 0.23 ± 0.010)
(t) Terminal	mm				$0.50 \pm 0.25$						± 0.36		0.61 ±				± 0.39		0.64 :	
	(in.) WVDC	10	16	25	0.020 ± 0.01	100	200	500	50	100	± 0.014)	500	(0.024 ±	100	25	(0.025	± 0.015)	200	50	± 0.015)
Cap	100	10	10	20	30	100	200	300	30	100	200	300	30	100	20	30	100	200	30	100
(pF)	150																	~	W-	
	220			-												<u> </u>			2	₹ .
	330 470																	$\sim$		JT
	680																<u></u>	سلرل		
	1000															Г		-		
	1500	J	J	J	J	J	J	M										⊤t l		
	2200 3300	J	J	J	J	J J	J	M												
	4700	J	J	Ĵ	J	J	J	M												
	6800	J	J	J	J	Ĵ	J	М												
Cap	0.010	J	J	J	J	J	J	М	K	K	K	K	М	М		X	X	X	М	Р
(μF	0.015 0.022	J	J	J	J	J .I	J J	PQ	K K	K K	K K	P	M M	M M		X	X	X	M M	P
	0.022	J	J	J	J	J	J	T Q	K	K	K	X	M	M		X	X	X	M	P
	0.047	J	J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	Z	М	М		X	X	X	М	Р
	0.068	J	J	J	J	J	М		K	K	K	Z	М	М		X	X	Х	М	Р
	0.10 0.15	J	J	J	J	J M	M Z		K K	K K	K P	Z	M M	M M		X	X	X	M M	P P
	0.13	J	J	J	J	P	Z		K	K	P		M	M		×	x	x	M	P
	0.33	J	J	J	J	Q			K	М	Х		М	М		Х	Х	Х	М	Р
	0.47	М	M	M	M	Q			K	Р			М	M P		X	X	X	М	P
-	0.68 1.0	M N	M N	P	X	Z		+	M M	Q X			M	P		X	X		M M	P
	1.5	N	N	Z	Ž	Z			Z	Ž			M			×	x		M	X
	2.2	Χ	Х	Z	Z	Z			Z	Z						X	Х		М	
	3.3 4.7	X	X	Z Z	Z Z				Z Z							X	Z Z			
	4.7 10	X Z	X Z	Z*												X Z				
	22	Z*	Z*												Z					
	47																			
	100	40	40	05	- 50	400	000	500		400	000	500	50	400	0.5	- 50	100	000		100
SIZ	WVDC	10	16	25	1210	100	200	500	50	100	200 <b>312</b>	500	50 <b>182</b>	100	25	50	100 <b>20</b>	200	50 <b>22</b>	100
312					1210					IC	114		102				<b>2</b> U			.20
Letter	Α	C		Е	G		J	K	M		N	Р	Q		X	Υ	Z			
Max.	0.33	0.5		0.71	0.90	0.9		1.02	1.27		40	1.52	1.78		29	2.54	2.79			
Thickness	(0.013)	(0.0		(0.028)	(0.035)	(0.0	137)	(0.040)	(0.050	) (0.0	055)	(0.060)	(0.070)	(0.0	090)	(0.100)	(0.110	J)		
			F	PAPER								EMBC	SSED							

<sup>\*</sup>Optional Specifications - Contact factory







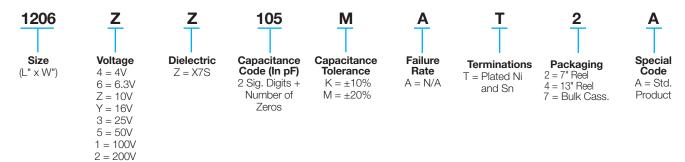
### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

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

Capacitance for X7S varies under the influence of electrical operating conditions such as voltage and frequency.

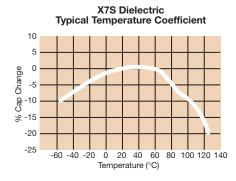
X7S dielectric chip usage covers the broad spectrum of industrial applications where known changes in capacitance due to applied voltages are acceptable.

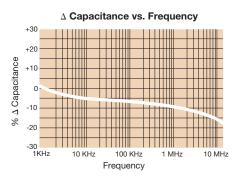
## PART NUMBER (see page 2 for complete part number explanation)

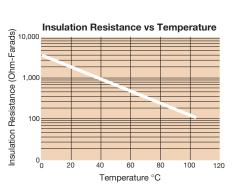


NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.

#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

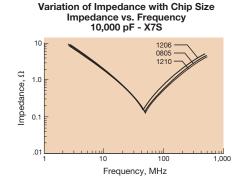


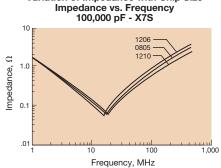




Impedance vs. Frequency 1,000 pF vs. 10,000 pF - X7S 0805 10.00 pF 10,000 pF 10,000 pF 10,000 pF 10,000 pF

Variation of Impedance with Cap Value





Variation of Impedance with Chip Size





## **Specifications and Test Methods**

Parame		X7S Specification Limits	Measuring	
Operating Temp		-55°C to +125°C	Temperature C	ycle Chamber
Capac		Within specified tolerance ≤ 2.5% for ≥ 50V DC rating ≤ 3.0% for 25V DC rating ≤ 3.5% for 16V DC rating ≤ 5.0% for ≤ 10V DC rating	Freq.: 1.0 k Voltage: 1.0 For Cap > 10 μF, (	Vrms ± .2V 0.5Vrms @ 120Hz
Insulation I	Resistance	100,000M $\Omega$ or 1000M $\Omega$ - μF, whichever is less	Charge device with 120 ± 5 secs @ ro	om temp/humidity
Dielectric	Strength	No breakdown or visual defects	Charge device with 300 1-5 seconds, w/charge limited to 50	and discharge current 0 mA (max)
	Appearance	No defects	Deflection	
Resistance to	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±12%	Test Time: 3	30 seconds 7 1mm/sec
Flexure Stresses	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	\ \\\\	
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3	90 r	
Solder	rability	≥ 95% of each terminal should be covered with fresh solder	Dip device in eutectic for $5.0 \pm 0.0$	
	Appearance	No defects, <25% leaching of either end terminal		
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±7.5%	Dip device in eutectic :	polder at 260°C for 60
Resistance to	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	seconds. Store at room	temperature for $24 \pm 2$
Solder Heat	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	hours before measurin	g electrical properties.
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		
	Appearance	No visual defects	Step 1: -55°C ± 2°	30 ± 3 minutes
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±7.5%	Step 2: Room Temp	≤3 minutes
Thermal Shock	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 3: +125°C ± 2°	30 ± 3 minutes
SHOCK	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 4: Room Temp	≤3 minutes
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Repeat for 5 cycles ar 24 ± 2 hours at room	
	Appearance	No visual defects		
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±12.5%	Charge device with 1.5 test chamber set	at 125°C ± 2°C
Load Life	Dissipation Factor	≤ Initial Value x 2.0 (See Above)	for 1000 hou	urs (+48, -0)
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3 (See Above)	Remove from test ch at room temperatu	
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	before me	easuring.
	Appearance	No visual defects	Store in a test shamb	or cot at 9500 + 000/
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±12.5%	Store in a test chamb 85% ± 5% relative hu	midity for 1000 hours
Load Humidity	Dissipation Factor	≤ Initial Value x 2.0 (See Above)	(+48, -0) with rate	
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3 (See Above)	Remove from cham	and humidity for
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	24 ± 2 hours be	tore measuring.



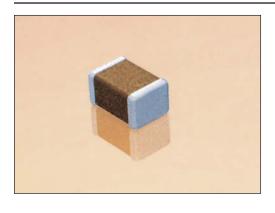




					<b>E</b>			П						
SIZE	<b>.</b>	0402	2		0603		0805	12	206	121	0			
Solder	ing	Reflow/W	/ave	Ref	ow/Wav	e Re	flow/Wave	Reflov	v/Wave	Reflow	Only			
Packag	jing	All Pap		А	l Paper	Pape	r/Embossed	Paper/E	mbossed	Paper/Em	bossed			
(L) Length	mm (in )	1.00 ± 0. (0.040 ± 0.			60 ± 0.15 63 ± 0.006		.01 ± 0.20		± 0.20	3.20 ±				
AAA 146 III	(in.) mm	$0.50 \pm 0.$			$3 \pm 0.000$		079 ± 0.008) .25 ± 0.20		± 0.008) ± 0.20	(0.126 ± 2.50 ±				
(W) Width	(in.)	$(0.020 \pm 0.000)$	004)	(0.0)	$32 \pm 0.006$	6) (0.0	0.008) ± 0.008	(0.063	± 0.008)	(0.098 ±	0.008)			
(t) Terminal	mm (in.)	0.25 ± 0. (0.010 ± 0.			35 ± 0.15 4 ± 0.006		.50 ± 0.25 020 ± 0.010)		± 0.25 ± 0.010)	0.50 ± (0.020 ±				
	WVDC	6.3	000)	6.3	25		4	6.3	10	6.3				
Сар	100										-			
(pF)	150								-	×141				
	220 330							+ 🚣	-[]	~VV	$\geq$			
	470							\ \ \		\ \ \.	) <b>1</b> T			
	680				1			Į,	)					
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	4700 6800													
Cap	0.010													
μF	0.015													
	0.022	С				_								
	0.033	C												
	0.068	С												
	0.10	С												
	0.15 0.22				G									
	0.33			G	-									
	0.47			G										
	0.68			G G										
	1.5						N	Q						
	2.2						N	Q						
	3.3 4.7						N N	Q	Q					
	10							Q	Q					
	22									Z				
	47 100													
	WVDC	6.3		6.3	25		4	6.3	10	6.3	<del></del>			
	SIZE	0402	2		0603		0805	12	206	121	0			
Letter	Α	С	E		G	J	K	M	N	Р	Q	X	Υ	
Max.	0.33	0.56	0.7	1	0.90	0.94	1.02	1.27	1.40	1.52	1.78	2.29	2.54	2
Thickness	(0.013)	(0.022)	(0.02	(8)	.035)	(0.037)	(0.040)	(0.050)	(0.055)	(0.060)	(0.070)	(0.090)	(0.100)	(0.
			PAPE	ER						EMBC	SSED			



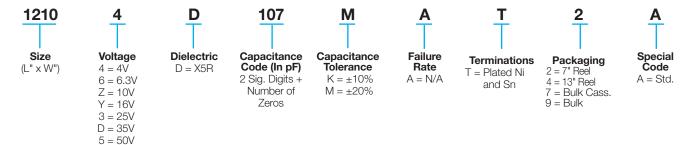
## **General Specifications**



### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

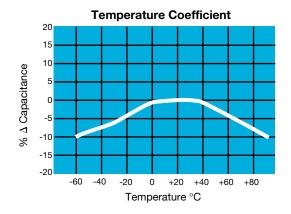
- General Purpose Dielectric for Ceramic Capacitors
- EIA Class II Dielectric
- Temperature variation of capacitance is within ±15% from -55°C to +85°C
- Well suited for decoupling and filtering applications
- Available in High Capacitance values (up to 100μF)

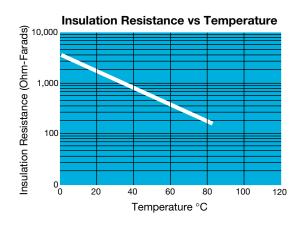
## PART NUMBER (see page 2 for complete part number explanation)



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**

Parame	ter/Test	X5R Specification Limits	Measuring	
Operating Temp		-55°C to +85°C	Temperature C	Cycle Chamber
Capac	itance	Within specified tolerance		
		≤ 2.5% for ≥ 50V DC rating	Freq.: 1.0 k	
Dissipation	on Factor	≤ 3.0% for 25V DC rating	Voltage: 1.0	
		≤ 12.5% Max. for 16V DC rating and lower	For Cap $> 10 \mu F$ , (	0.5Vrms @ 120Hz
		Contact Factory for DF by PN		
Insulation I	Resistance	10,000M $\Omega$ or 500M $\Omega$ - μF,	Charge device wit	
		whichever is less	120 ± 5 secs @ ro	
Dielectric	Strength	No breakdown or visual defects	Charge device with 30 1-5 seconds, w/charge limited to 5	and discharge current
	Appearance	No defects	Deflection	
	Capacitance	≤ ±12%	Test Time: 3	30 seconds
Resistance to	Variation		1	1mm/sec
Flexure Stresses	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3	901	mm —
		≥ 95% of each terminal should be covered	Dip device in eutection	solder at 230 ± 5°C
Solder	rability	with fresh solder	for $5.0 \pm 0.0$	
	Appearance	No defects, <25% leaching of either end terminal		
	Capacitance	≤±7.5%		
	Variation	S ±1.570	Din device in eutectic	solder at 260°C for 60
Resistance to	Dissipation	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	seconds. Store at room	
Solder Heat	Factor	Weets IIItiai Vaides (AS ADOVE)	hours before measurin	
Joines Hour	Insulation	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		9 0.001.101. p. 0p0.1001
	Resistance	1110010 11 111011 1411000 (1 10 7 110010)		
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		
	Appearance	No visual defects	Step 1: -55°C ± 2°	30 ± 3 minutes
	Capacitance		'	
	Variation	≤ ±7.5%	Step 2: Room Temp	≤3 minutes
Thermal	Dissipation	Magta Initial Values (As Above)	Ctop 2 050C 00	20 . 2 minutes
Shock	Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 3: +85°C ± 2°	30 ± 3 minutes
GHOOK	Insulation	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 4: Room Temp	≤ 3 minutes
	Resistance	Tricote i ilitar varace (i te i tocvo)	Repeat for 5 cycles ar	
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Repeat for 5 cycles at $24 \pm 2$ hours at room	
	Appearance	No visual defects	Charge device with	
	Capacitance		test chamber set at 85°	
	Variation	≤ ±12.5%	(+48, -0). Note: Conta	
	Dissipation		specification part num	
Load Life	Factor	≤ Initial Value x 2.0 (See Above)	< 1.5X rate	ed voltage.
	Insulation	≥ Initial Value x 0.3 (See Above)		
	Resistance	≥ Il Illiai value x 0.5 (See Above)	Remove from test ch	
	Dielectric	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	at room temperatu	
	Strength	No visual defects	before m	easuring.
	Appearance		Store in a test chamb	er set at 85°C ± 2°C/
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±12.5%	85% ± 5% relative hu	midity for 1000 hours
Load	Dissipation		(+48, -0) with rate	
Humidity	Factor	≤ Initial Value x 2.0 (See Above)		
	Insulation	> Initial Value v 0.2 (Cas Abova)	Remove from cham	
	Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.3 (See Above)	room temperature	
	Dielectric	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	$24 \pm 2$ hours be	nore measuning.
	Strength	1110010 1111101 101100 (10110010)		







## PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

																_						Œ	D						1													
SIZ	ZE		(	020	1				04	102						060	3					08	05					12	06					-	121	0				18	12	
Solde	erina		Ref	low	Only	,	T	R	eflov	v/Wa	ave		Г		Refl	low/	Wav	e		T	Re	flow	/Wa	ive		T	Re	flow	/Wa	ve				Refl	ow (	Only	,		R	eflov	v On	lv
Packa		H		l Pa			t			Pape			Н			II Pa					Pape				d		Pape				<u> </u>				Eml				-	Eml		_
(L) Length	mm	Т	0.6	60 ± 1	0.03		T		1.00	± 0.1	0		Н		1.6	30 ±	0.15			т	- 2	.01 ±	0.20	0		T	3	.20 -	0.20	)				3.2	0 ± 0	).20			_	1.50 ±	0.30	)
(L) Longin	(in.)				0.001	)	┖			± 0.0			_			63 ±				┖		079 ±				_			0.00				(		6 ± 0		3)			177 :		
(W) Width	mm (in.)			30 ± 1	0.03 0.001	)				± 0.1 ± 0.0						31 ± 32 ±						.25 ±							0.20				(		0 ± 0 8 ± 0		3)			3.20 ±		
(t) Terminal	mm			5 ± 1		,	t			± 0.1			$\vdash$			35 ±				$\vdash$		.50 ±				$\vdash$			0.25						0 ± 0		,			).61 :		
(t) Terminal	(in.)				0.002		┖			± 0.0		_				14 ±				┖		)20 ±							0.01						0 ± 0			_		024 :		
	WVDC	4	6.3	10	16		4	6.3	10	16	25	50	4	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	4	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	6.3	10	25	50
Cap	100					A							l							l																						
(pF)	150					A						С								l																						
	220	⊢			┢	A	┢						⊢			$\vdash$	-		╆	⊢						┢			$\dashv$												$\dashv$	—
	330 470					A						С	l							l													.1-	$\nearrow$	$\geq$	<	<u> </u>	W-	•			
	680					A						C	l							l											7	<		<			$\vec{\ }$	$\int_{\tilde{t}}$	<b>₹</b>			
	1000	+		$\vdash$	Α	A	Н	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$		С	$\vdash$			$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$		_				┢			$\dashv$	_		(	_		$\bigcap$		ل	ノ	Ţ		$\dashv$	—
	1500				A	^						C	l							l												`	_			_						
	2200			Α	A							С	l							l															سبها							
	3300	T		A			T		T			С	Н			$\vdash$	$\vdash$		$\vdash$	T						T			$\neg$						[						$\exists$	
	4700			A							С								G											- 1					l	l	1	l	ı			
	6800			Α							С		l						G																							
Cap	0.010			Α							С								G																							
(μF)	0.015										С		l				G	G	G																							
	0.022		A*							С	С						G	G	G						Ν																	
	0.033									С			l				G	G	G						Ν																	
	0.047		A*							С	С		l				G	G							Ν																	
	0.068	┖					┖			С			$ldsymbol{ldsymbol{ldsymbol{eta}}}$				G		G						N														┖			
	0.10		A*						С	С	С		l				G		G				N		Ν																	
	0.15			A*									l				G			l			N	N																		
	0.22	A*	A*		-	-	$\vdash$	C*					L			G	G		$\vdash$	⊢			N	N		-			_	_	Q								$\vdash$			
	0.33						C*	C*					l			G	G			l			N						Q	Q								V				
	0.47 0.68												l			G				l			N N						Q	Q								Χ				
		╁			$\vdash$	$\vdash$	C*	C*	C*	$\vdash$			$\vdash$				J*		+	┢		NI	_		P*	H			Q	Q	_					V	V	V	$\vdash$			—
	1.0 1.5						C	0	10				l	G	G	G	J	1				N	N		P.				Q	W						Χ	Χ	Х	1			
	2.2		C* C*								G*	G*	J*	J*				l	Ν	Ν	N					Q	Q							Z	Х							
	3.3	T	C* C*									J*	J*	J*	J*			t	N	N					Q	Q												T			_	
	4.7	1	E									J*	J*	J*			1	1	N	N	N*	N*			Q	Q	Q	Q						Q	Z	ı						
	10	1											K	J*		1		1	1	N*	N*	N*	*			Q	Q	Q	Q*					Χ	Z	Z*					Ζ	
	22	Π					Π													N*	*					Q*	Q*	Q*					Ζ	Z	Z	Z*						
	47						1						l							*						Q*							Z*				1					
	100	$\perp$		_	$\perp$	_	_		1				_	_		_	_	_	$\perp$	┖						_						Z*	Z*						_			
	WVDC	4		_	16	25	4	6.3			25	50	4	6.3	_	_	_	35	50	6.3	10			35	50	6.3	10		25	35	50	4	6.3	_	_	_	35	50	6.3	10	_	50
SIZ	<u>ZE</u>		(	020	1				04	102					(	060	ა					08	U5					12	Ub					1	210	)				18	12	_
Letter	Α			С			E		0	<u> </u>		J			K			М			N			P		_	2		Х	,		Y	,		Z		1					
Max.	0.33	1		.56		0.			0.9			0.9			1.0			1.27	7		1.40	+		.52			<u>بر</u> 78	+	2.2			2.5			2.7		-					
Thickness									(0.0)			(0.03			0.04			0.05			.055	)		060	)		070)		(0.0)			(0.1			۰.۲) (0.1)							
	(0.010)	PAPER							,0.0	30,		,5.50	,		,5.5	. 0,			٥,	,,		,	,			SSE			,0.0	20)		(3.1	- 0,		(3.1	. 0,	+					
						A	LO																	_1411		JUE																

= Under Development

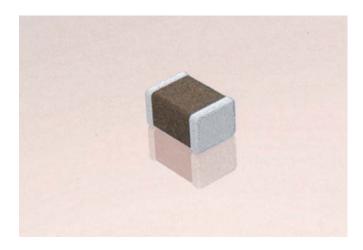
= \*Optional Specifications - Contact factory

NOTE: Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values

## **Y5V Dielectric**



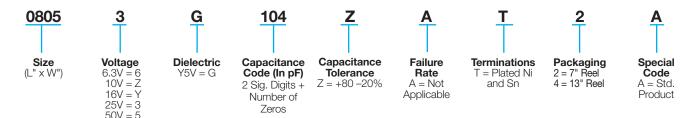


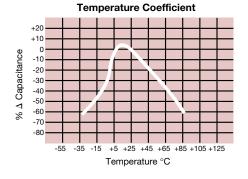


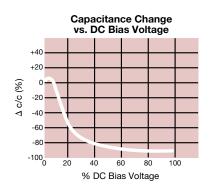
Y5V formulations are for general-purpose use in a limited temperature range. They have a wide temperature characteristic of +22% -82% capacitance change over the operating temperature range of -30°C to +85°C.

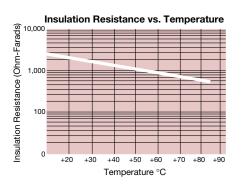
These characteristics make Y5V ideal for decoupling applications within limited temperature range.

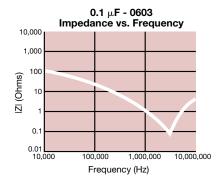
## PART NUMBER (see page 2 for complete part number explanation)

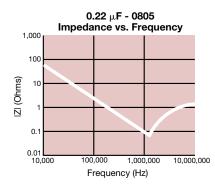


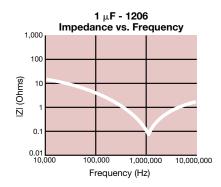














# **Y5V Dielectric**



## **Specifications and Test Methods**

Parame	ter/Test	Y5V Specification Limits		Conditions
	perature Range	-30°C to +85°C	Temperature C	Cycle Chamber
Capac	on Factor	Within specified tolerance ≤ 5.0% for ≥ 50V DC rating ≤ 7.0% for 25V DC rating ≤ 9.0% for 16V DC rating ≤ 12.5% for ≤ 10V DC rating	Freq.: 1.0 l Voltage: 1.0 For Cap > 10 μF,	
Insulation	Resistance	10,000M $\Omega$ or 500M $\Omega$ - μF, whichever is less		h rated voltage for om temp/humidity
Dielectric	Strength	No breakdown or visual defects	Charge device with 30	0% of rated voltage for and discharge current
	Appearance	No defects	Deflection	
Resistance to	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±30%	Test Time:	30 seconds 7 <sub>1mm/sec</sub>
Flexure Stresses	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		/ IIIII/Jaco
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.1	90	mm —
Solde	rability	≥ 95% of each terminal should be covered with fresh solder	Dip device in eutection for 5.0 ± 0	c solder at 230 ± 5°C .5 seconds
	Appearance	No defects, <25% leaching of either end terminal		
		≤ ±20%	Die de de la contration	
Resistance to	Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		solder at 260°C for 60 temperature for 24 ± 2
Solder Heat	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Tiours before measurii	ig electrical properties.
	Capacitance Variation Dissipation Factor Insulation Resistance Dielectric Strength Appearance Capacitance Variation Dissipation Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)		
		No visual defects	Step 1: -30°C ± 2°	30 ± 3 minutes
	Factor Insulation Resistance Dielectric Strength Appearance Capacitance Variation Dissipation	≤ ±20%	Step 2: Room Temp	≤3 minutes
Thermal Shock	Factor	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 3: +85°C ± 2°	30 ± 3 minutes
Cilcon	Insulation Resistance	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Step 4: Room Temp	≤3 minutes
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Repeat for 5 cycles ar 24 ±2 hours at room	
	Appearance	No visual defects		
	Capacitance Variation	≤±30%	Charge device with t	et at 85°C ± 2°C
Load Life	Dissipation Factor	≤ Initial Value x 1.5 (See Above)	for 1000 hor	
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.1 (See Above)	Remove from test ch at room temperatu	re for 24 ± 2 hours
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	before m	easuring.
	Appearance	No visual defects	Store in a test chamb	er set at 85°C ± 2°C/
	Capacitance Variation	≤ ±30%	85% ± 5% relative hu	midity for 1000 hours
Load Humidity	Dissipation Factor	≤ Initial Value x 1.5 (See above)	(+48, -0) with rate	d voltage applied.  The and stabilize at
	Insulation Resistance	≥ Initial Value x 0.1 (See Above)		e and humidity for
	Dielectric Strength	Meets Initial Values (As Above)	Z4 ± Z HOUIS DE	nore measuning.



# **Y5V Dielectric**



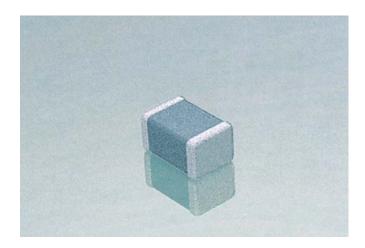


											10													
SIZE	<b>=</b>	02	201			0402				06	03			080	)5			12	06			1:	210	
Solderi	ing	Reflo	w Only		Re	eflow/Wa	ave			Reflow	/Wave			Reflow/	Wave			Reflow	//Wave			Reflo	w Only	
Packag	jing	All F	aper			All Pape	r			All P	aper		F	aper/Em	bossed		F	aper/Er	nbossec	<u> </u>		Paper/E	mbosse	d
(L) Length	mm (in.)		± 0.03 ± 0.001)			.00 ± 0.1				1.60 ± (0.063 ±				2.01 ± (0.079 ±				3.20 ± (0.126 ±					± 0.20 ± 0.008)	
(W) Width	mm (in.)		± 0.03 ± 0.001)			0.50 ± 0.1 020 ± 0.0				.81 ± (0.032				1.25 ± (0.049 ±				1.60 ± (0.063 ±					± 0.20 ± 0.008)	
(t) Terminal	mm (in.)	(0.006	± 0.05 ± 0.002)			0.25 ± 0.1 010 ± 0.0				0.35 ± (0.014 ±				0.50 ± (0.020 ±				0.50 ± (0.020 ±	± 0.010)				± 0.25 ± 0.010)	
	WVDC	6.3	10	6	10	16	25	50	10	16	25	50	10	16	25	50	10	16	25	50	10	16	25	50
Cap (pF)	820 1000 2200		A A																	ا	ا رحما			<u> </u>
Cap (µF)	4700 0.010 0.022	A A	A A		CCC																		$\mathcal{D}$	Ţ
	0.047 0.10 0.22	А								G	G	G				K				i	]	- T	1 1	İ
	0.33									G														
	0.47 1.0			С	С	С			G	G G	G			N	N	N		М	M	М				N.I.
				U					G	G					IN	IN		IVI	IVI	IVI				N
	2.2 4.7				С				l				N	N				Р				N	N	ii
	10.0												N				Q	Q			Х	Q	Q	İ
	22.0 47.0															Q				Х				
	WVDC	6.3	10	6	10	16	25	50	10	16	25	50	10	16	25	50	10	16	25	50	10	16	25	50
SIZE		02	201			0402				06	03			080	)5			12	06			1:	210	
Letter	Α			Е		G	J		K		М	N		Р		2	Х		Υ		Z			
Max. Thickness	0.33 (0.013)		56 )22)	0.71 (0.028		0.90 ).035)	0.0		1.02 (0.040		.27 .050)	1.40		1.52 (0.060)		78 070)	2.29		2.54 (0.100)		79 I 10)			



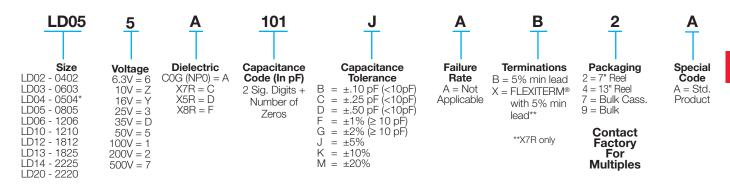


## **General Specifications**



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.

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



<sup>\*</sup>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® section for CV options

NP0	Refer to page 4 for Electrical Graphs
X7R	Refer to page 16 for Electrical Graphs
X7S	Refer to page 20 for Electrical Graphs
X5R	Refer to page 23 for Electrical Graphs
Y5V	Refer to page 26 for Electrical Graphs





## **Capacitance Range (NP0 Dielectric)**

							<b></b>				ш						l		
SIZE	Ε		LD02			LD	003				LD05					LD0	6		
Solder			flow/Wa				v/Wave				eflow/Wa					Reflow/\			
Packag	g <b>ing</b> mm		All Pape .00 ± 0.1				Paper ± 0.15				er/Embos 2.01 ± 0.20				Pa	3.20 ± 0			
(L) Length	(in.) mm		$0.40 \pm 0.0$ $0.50 \pm 0.1$				± 0.006) ± 0.15				079 ± 0.00					(0.126 ± 0			
(W) Width	(in.)	(0.0	$020 \pm 0.0$	04)		(0.032	$\pm 0.006$ )			(0.	$0.000 \pm 0.000$	08)				$(0.063 \pm 0)$	0.008)		
(t) Terminal	mm (in.)	(0.0	0.25 ± 0.1 010 ± 0.0	06)		(0.014	± 0.15 ± 0.006)			(0.	0.50 ± 0.25 020 ± 0.01	10)				0.50 ± 0 (0.020 ± 0	0.010)		
Cap	WVDC 0.5	16 C	25 C	50 C	16 G	25 G	50 G	100 G	16 J	25 J	50 J	100 J	200 J	16 J	25 J	50 J	100 J	200 J	500 J
(pF)	1.0 1.2	C C	C C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J	J	J	J J	J	J J	J	J J	J	J J	J
	1.5	С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J J
	1.8 2.2	00	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J	J J	J	J J	J	J J	J	J	J	J J	J J
	2.7	С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	3.3 3.9	C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	4.7 5.6	C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	6.8	С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	8.2 10	C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	12 15	C C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J J	J J	J	J J	J J	J J	J	J J	J	J	J J
	18	С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	22 27	00	C C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J	J	J	ر د	J	J	J	J	J	フラ	J
	33 39	C	C C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J	J J	J	J	J	J J	J	J J	J	J J	J J
	47	С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	Ĵ	J	J	J	J	J
	56 68	00	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	82 100	C	C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	120	С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	150 180	C	C	C	G G	G G	G	G G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	220 270	C C	C C	C	G G	G G	G G	G G	J J	J J	J	J J	J M	J J	J	J J	J J	J J	M M
	330	С	С	С	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	М	J	J	J	J	J	М
	390 470	C	C	C	G G	G G	G		J	J J	J	J J	M M	J	J	J	J	J J	M M
	560 680				G G	G G	G G		J	J J	J	J	М	J	J	J J	J	J	M P
	820				G	G	G		J	J	J	J		J	J	J	J	М	Г
	1000 1200				G	G	G		J	J	J	J		J	J	J	J	Q Q	
	1500 1800								J	J J	J			J J	J	J M	M M	Q	
	2200								J	J	N			J	J	М	Р		
	2700 3300								J	J	N			J	J	M M	P P		
	3900 4700								J J	J J				J J	J	M M	P P		
-	5600								U	0				J	J	M			
	6800 8200													M M	M M				
Cap (µF)	0.010 0.012													М	М				
/P /	0.015			1	'		1	$\sqcup \sqcup$											
	0.018 0.022		<b>.</b>		$\sim$	<b>€</b> W-	•												
	0.027 0.033		\ <u></u>				ĴT	$\vdash \vdash \vdash$											
	0.039		'				_												
	0.047				T T			$\vdash \vdash \vdash$											
	0.082 0.1						I												
	WVDC	16	25	50	16	25	50	100	16	25	50	100	200	16	25	50	100	200	500
	SIZE		LD02			LI	003				LD05					LD	006		
Letter Max.	<b>A</b> 0.33	0.8		<b>E</b> 0.71	<b>G</b>		<b>J</b> 0.94	<b>K</b> 1.02		<b>M</b>	<b>N</b> 1.40	1.5		<b>Q</b> 1.78	<b>X</b> 2.29		<b>Y</b>	<b>Z</b>	a
Thickness	(0.013)	(0.0)		(0.028)	(0.03		0.94	(0.040		050)	(0.055)	(0.06	60) (	0.070)	(0.090		.100)	(0.11	
_			F	PAPER								EN	/BOSS	ED					



## **Capacitance Range (NP0 Dielectric)**

SIZ	Έ			LD10					LD12				LD13			LD14	
Solder				eflow On					eflow Or				Reflow Only			Reflow Onl	
Packa (L) Length	ging mm			er/Embos 3.20 ± 0.20	)			4	Emboss 4.50 ± 0.3	0			4.50 ± 0.30			All Embosse 5.72 ± 0.25	
(W) Width	(in.) mm			126 ± 0.00 2.50 ± 0.20					$177 \pm 0.0$ $3.20 \pm 0.2$				$(0.177 \pm 0.012)$ $6.40 \pm 0.40$			(0.225 ± 0.01 6.35 ± 0.25	
-	(in.) mm		(0.	$0.50 \pm 0.00$	18)			(0.	$126 \pm 0.0$	08)			$(0.252 \pm 0.016)$ $0.61 \pm 0.36$			(0.250 ± 0.01 0.64 ± 0.39	0)
(t) Terminal	(in.)	25		020 ± 0.01		500	25		024 ± 0.0		500	50	(0.024 ± 0.014)	200	50	(0.025 ± 0.01	
Cap	0.5		30	100	200	300	20	30	100	200	300	30	100	200	30	100	200
(pF)	1.0 1.2																
	1.5 1.8																
	2.2 2.7														ار.	<i>&gt;</i>	<b>€</b> W
	3.3															$\leq$	) <u>Î</u> T
	3.9 4.7																
	5.6 6.8															a t	
	8.2 10					J										· ·	<u> </u>
	12 15					J J											
	18 22					J											
	27					J											
	33 39					J											
	47 56					J											
	68 82					J											
	100					J											
	120 150					J											
	180 220					J											
	270 330					J											
	390																
	560	330 390 470 M															
	820	J	J	J	J	М											
	1000 1200	J J	J	J	J M	M M	K K	K K	K K	K	M M	M M	M M	M M	M M	M M	P P
-	1500 1800	J J	J	J	M M	М	K K	K K	K	K	M M	M M	M M	M M	M M	M M	P P
	2200 2700	J J	J	J	Q Q		K K	K	K	K	PQ	M M	M M	M M	M M	M M	P P
	3300	J	J	J	ų d		K	K	K	Р	Q	M	М	М	М	M	Р
	3900 4700	J J	J J	M M			K K	K K	K K	P P	Q Q	M M	M M	M M	M M	M M	P P
	5600 6800	J J	J				K K	K K	M M	P X	Х	M M	M M	M M	M M	M M	P P
Cap	8200 0.010	J	J				K K	M M	M M			M M	M M		M M	M M	P P
(μF)	0.012 0.015	J	J				K M	M M				M M	M M		M M	M M	P Y
	0.018						М	М				Р	M		М	М	Y
	0.022						M M	M M				P P			M P	Y Y	Y
	0.033 0.039						M M	M M				P P			P P		
	0.047 0.068						M M	M M				Р			P P		
	0.082						M	M							Q		
	0.1 WVDC	25	50	100	200	500	25	50	100	200	500	50	100	200	Q 50	100	200
SIZI				LD10				17	LD12				LD13	V	<u> </u>	LD14	
Letter Max.	<b>A</b> 0.33	0.		<b>E</b> 0.71	<b>G</b>		<b>J</b> 0.94	<b>K</b>	! 1	<b>M</b> .27	<b>N</b>	<b>P</b> 1.52	<b>Q</b> 1.78		Y Z 2.54 2.7	79	
Thickness	(0.013)	13) (0.022) (0.028) (0.035) (0.037) (0.040) (0.050) (0.055) (0.060) (0.070) (0.090) (0.100) (0.111)  PAPER   EMBOSSED												10)			
				FAFEK								EIVIDU	SSED				



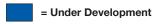
## **Capacitance Range (X8R Dielectric)**

	SIZ	<u>'E</u>			LD03	3			LD	05			LD06	
		WVDC	;	25\	/	50V		2	25V	50V		25V	5	50V
271	С	ap 270		G		G					i			
331	(p	oF) 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
103 123		ap 0.01 uF) 0.012		G		G			J	J		J		J
153	(μ			G		G			J	J		J		J
183		0.015 0.018		G		G G			J	J		J		J
223		0.018		G G		G			J	J		J		J
273		0.022		G		G			J	J		J		J
333		0.027		G		G			J	J		J		J
393		0.033		G		G			J	J		J		J
473		0.039		G		G			J	J		J		J
563		0.047		G		G			N	N		M		M
683		0.068		G					N	N		M		M
823		0.082		u					N	N		M		M
104		0.002							N	N	-	M		M
124		0.12		1					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						l						
105		1												
		WVDC	;	25\	/	50V		2	25V	50V	1	25V		50V
	SIZ	ZE.			LD0	3			LD	005			LD06	
Letter	Α	С	E	G	J	K		М	N	Р	Q	Х	Υ	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		(0.100)	(0.110)
iokiic33	(0.010)	(0.022)	PAPER	(0.000)	(0.007)	(0.040)	1 (	J.500j	(0.000)	EMBC	,	(0.030)	(0.100)	(0.110)
l			PAPER							EMBO	SSED			



## **Capacitance Range (X7R Dielectric)**

SiZE									<u>m</u>																		
Packaging   All Paper   Paper/Embossed	SIZI	E		LD0	2				LD03	3						LD05	j						LD	006			
Packaging   All Paper   Paper/Embossed	Solder	rina	Re	eflow∧	Vave			Ref	flow/M	Vave					Ref	low/M	lave						Reflov	/Wave	e .		
(L) Length   1.00 ± 0.10   1.60 ± 0.15   1.60 ± 0.15   1.60 ± 0.15   1.60 ± 0.008						+												1							-		
Wy Width		mm		1.00 ± 0	).10			1.	$.60 \pm 0.$	.15					2.	01 ± 0.	20					- 10	3.20	± 0.20			
(i) Terminal mm (i) 252 015	AAA \A/idth																								,		
(a)	(VV) VVIGUT	(in.)																							)		
	(t) Terminal																								,		
Cap 1000	-					0.0	10				I 100	L 000	0.0	10				I 100	Loon	0.0	1.10	1.40				000	500
(PF) 150	Con		16	25	50	6.3	10	16	25	50	100	200	6.3	10	16	25	50	100	200	6.3	10	16	25	50	100	200	500
220						1																					
Size   LD02   LD05   LD05   LD05   LD05   LD05   LD05   LD06   LD05   LD05   LD05   LD05   LD05   LD05   LD05   LD05   LD05   LD06   LD05   LD06	(pr)				C																						
A70										G	G	G		J	J	J	J	J	J								K
1000																											
1500		680									G	G				J		J									
2200											G	G		J	J	J	J	J	J								K
Size   LD02   Size   LD05   Size   LD05   Size   LD05   LD06   Size   LD05   LD06   Size   LD05   LD06   LD05   LD06   LD05   LD06   LD05   LD06														J		J		J				J	J	J	J		
A700															-	-	-	J			_	J	_	J	-		
Cap																											
Cap					C																	"					
(µF 0.015 C 0.022 C 0	Con			C	-	+							$\vdash$					_		_	_	-		-	_		
O.022   C						1			G		l G			-		-					-	"					F
0.033	μι					1										-		_									
0.047					1								$\vdash$	Ů			-		IN		Ü	J		J	Ü		_
O.068						1		G						-								"					
0.15						1																					
0.22		0.10		C*		1	G	G	G	G				J	J	J	J	N			J	J	J	J	М	Р	
0.33														J		J					J	J	J	J			
0.47						G	G							J							J	J					
0.68						1															-						
1.0 1.5 2.2 3.3 4.7 10  WVDC 16 25 50 6.3 10 16 25 50 100 200 6.3 10 16 25 50 100 200 500  SIZE LD02  LD03  N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N						1			J*								N	N									
1.5 2.2 J J					+	+	*	l*					_					-	+	_							_
2.2		-				1	J	J						IN	IN	IN								Q	Q		
3.3 4.7 100 22 47 100 WVDC 16 25 50 6.3 10 16 25 50 100 200 6.3 10 16 25 50 100 200 6.3  SIZE LD02  LD03  LD05  LD06						J*										P*											
4.7   10   22   47   100   4   4   5   50   100   200   6.3   10   16   25   50   100   200   500   SIZE   LD02   LD03   LD05   LD05   LD06				1																							
22   47   100   16   25   50   6.3   10   16   25   50   100   200   6.3   10   16   25   50   100   200   500						1								P*	P*						Q*	Q*	Q*				
47   100   16   25   50   6.3   10   16   25   50   100   200   6.3   10   16   25   50   100   200   6.3   10   16   25   50   100   200   500      SIZE   LD02   LD03   LD05   LD05   LD06													P*								Q*	Q*					
100																				Q*							
WVDC   16   25   50   6.3   10   16   25   50   100   200   6.3   10   16   25   50   100   200   6.3   10   16   25   50   100   200   500						1																					
SIZE         LD02         LD03         LD05         LD06           Letter         A         C         E         G         J         K         M         N         P         Q         X         Y         Z			40	0.5		100	10	10	0.5		100	000	0.0	40	40	0.5		400	000	0.0	40	10	0.5		400	000	500
Letter A C E G J K M N P Q X Y Z			16		_	6.3	1 10	_			100	200	6.3	10				100	200	6.3	10	16			100	200	500
		SIZE		LD0	_				LDU	)						בטעם							LD	UO			
	Letter	Α		С		Е		G		J		K	Λ	1	N		Р		Q		Х		Υ		Z		
Wax.   0.55   0.50   0.71   0.90   0.94   1.02   1.27   1.40   1.52   1.70   2.29   2.54   2.79	Max.	0.33		0.56		0.71	(	0.90	C	).94		.02			1.4		1.5	2	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)	Thickness				) (	0.028)													(0.070	0)							
PAPER EMBOSSED		, ,				,					,	,	, -	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,			,	-,		







## **Capacitance Range (X7R Dielectric)**

SIZ	ĽE				LD10					LD	12		LD	13		LD	20		LC	014
Solde	rina			F	Reflow On	lv				Reflo	v Only		Reflov	v Only		Reflo	w Only		Reflo	w Only
Packa					er/Embos						bossed		All Emb				bossed			bossed
(L) Length	mm				3.20 ± 0.20						± 0.30		4.50 ±				± 0.40			± 0.25
	(in.) mm				$.126 \pm 0.00$ $2.50 \pm 0.20$						± 0.012) ± 0.20		(0.177 ±				± 0.016) ± 0.40			± 0.010) ± 0.25
(W) Width	(in.)			(0	$.098 \pm 0.00$	18)				(0.126	± 0.008)		(0.252 ±	0.016)		(0.197	± 0.016)		(0.250	± 0.010)
(t) Terminal	mm (in.)				0.50 ± 0.25 .020 ± 0.01						± 0.36 ± 0.014)		0.61 ± (0.024 ±				± 0.39 ± 0.015)			± 0.39 ± 0.015)
-	WVDC	10	16	25	50	100	200	500	50	100	200	500	50	100	25	50	100	200	50	100
Cap (pF)	100 150	-													-		. ~	<b>*</b>	₩.	
	220 330															L ~		$\overline{}$		<b>*</b>
	470																( ~	$\overline{}$	لرا	ŢT.
	680															L		┵		
	1000																	a t		
	1500 2200	J	J	J	J	J J	J J	M M										1 .		ı
-	3300	J	J	J	J	J	J	M												
	4700	J	J	J	J	J	J	M												
Cap	6800 0.010	J	J	J	J	J J	J	M	K	K	K	K	М	М		X	X	X	М	Р
(μF	0.015	J	J	J	J	J	J	P	K	K	K	P	M	M		X	X	X	M	P
	0.022	J	J	J	J	J	J	Q	K	K	K	Р	М	М		X	X	X	М	Р
	0.033 0.047	J	J	J	J	J J	J J	Q	K K	K K	K K	X Z	M M	M M		X	X	X	M M	P P
	0.047	J	Ĵ	J	J	J	M		K	K	K	Z	M	M		X	X	X	M	P
	0.10	J	J	J	J	J	М		K	K	K	Z	М	М		Х	Х	Х	М	Р
	0.15 0.22	J	J	J	J	M P	Z Z		K K	K K	P P		M M	M M		X	X	X	M M	P P
	0.33	J	J	J	J	Q			K	M	X		M	M		X	X	X	M	P
	0.47	М	М	М	М	Q			K	Р		1	М	М		X	X	Χ	М	Р
	0.68	M N	M N	P P	X	Z		-	M	Q X		-	M M	P P		X	X		M	P
	1.5	N N	N N	Z	Ž	Z			Z	Z			M	Г		X	X		M	X
	2.2	Х	X	Z	Z	Z			Z	Z						X	X		М	
	3.3 4.7	X	X	Z Z	Z Z				Z Z							X	Z Z			
	10	Z	Z	Z												Ž				
	22	Z	Z												Z					
	47 100																			
-	WVDC	10	16	25	50	100	200	500	50	100	200	500	50	100	25	50	100	200	50	100
SIZ					LD10	.50		, 300	- 30		12		LD				20			)14
				_				16				_			v		_			
Letter Max.	<b>A</b>	0.5		<b>E</b> 0.71	<b>G</b> 0.90	0.9		<b>K</b>	M 1.27		<b>1</b>	<b>P</b> 1.52	<b>Q</b> 1.78		<b>X</b> 29	<b>Y</b> 2.54	<b>Z</b> 2.79			
Thickness	(0.013)	(0.0)	-	0.71	(0.035)	(0.0)		(0.040)	(0.050		)55)	(0.060)	(0.070			(0.100)	(0.110			
			Р	APER								EMBC	SSED							



## **Capacitance Range (X5R Dielectric)**

## **PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED**

											<b>63</b>							<b>3</b>					Ш														
SIZ	Έ			LD	002					L	.D0	3					LD	05					LD	06					L	.D1	0				LD1	2	
Solde	ring		Re	eflov	v/Wa	ave			ı	Reflo	w/V	Vave	9			Re	flow	/Wa	ve			Re	eflow	/Wa	ve			F	Refle	ow/V	Vave	9					_
Packa	ging			All F							Pap						er/Er					Pape				i		Pa		'Emb		ed					_
(L) Length	mm (in.)	П		1.00						1.60	$0 \pm 0$		,				2.01 ± 079 ±						3.20 ± 126 ±					-		0 ± 0 6 ± 0		١					_
(W) Width	mm	$\vdash$		0.50							$1 \pm 0$		)				1.25 ±				Н		1.60 ±				Н	(		$0 \pm 0$		)		$\vdash$			_
(VV) VVIGITI	(in.)			.020						(0.032			)				049 ±						063 ±					(		$8 \pm 0$		)		_			_
(t) Terminal	mm (in.)			0.25						:0.01 0.014)	5 ± 0 4 ± 0		)				).50 ±						0.50 ±					(		$0 \pm 0$ $0 \pm 0$		)					
	WVDC	4	6.3	10	16	25	50	4	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	4	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	6.3	10	25 5	50
Cap	100																																				
(pF)	150																																				
	220	H		-			С	⊢							H	-		_			⊢						_	_									
	330 470						C																							_l_	~	$\geq$	$\leq$	<b>₹</b> \	٧-,	_	
	680						C																					`	<	بآ	$\leq$	_			را	Т	
	1000						С																					_				) )	_	لمر	ノュ		
	1500						С																								_	$\vdash$					
	2200	┡					С											_			_						_	_				t	1				
	3300					0	С							0																		ı	ı		1	1	
	4700 6800					C								G																							
Cap	0.010	$\vdash$				С		$\vdash$						G		$\vdash$					$\vdash$						Н				$\vdash$			$\vdash$	+	+	_
(μF)	0.015					С						G	G	G																							
	0.022				С	С						G	G	G						Ν																	
	0.033				С							G	G	G						Ν																	
	0.047 0.068				С	С						G	G	G						N N																	
	0.10			С	С	С		┢				G		G				N		N	$\vdash$						H								+		_
	0.15			U								G		u				N	N	IN																	
	0.22		C*								G	G						N	N							Q											
	0.33										G	G						N																			_
	0.47	C*	C*								G							N						Q	Q								Χ				
	0.68	0.4	0+	0+		$\vdash$	$\vdash$	⊢			G	14		_	⊢	$\vdash$		N		P*	H		_	_			H			_		\ \			+	+	_
	1.0 1.5	C*	C*	C*					G	G	G	J*					N	N		P*				Q	Q						Χ	X	Χ				
	2.2	C*	C*				1	G*	G*	J*	J*				l	N	N	N					Q	Q							Z	Х					
	3.3	П						J*	J*	J*	J*				Ν	N					Q	Q													T		_
	4.7	E*					1	J*	J*	J*					Ν	N	N*	N*			Q	Q	Q	Q						Q	Z						
	10	L		<u> </u>	-	_	1	K*	J*			_			N*	N*	N*	*	_		Q	Q	Q	Q*			<u> </u>		X	Z	Z	-	_		+	Z	_
	22 47														P*	*					Q* Q*	Q*	Q*					Z Z*	Ζ	Z	Z						
	100																				Q						Z*	Z*									
	WVDC	4	6.3	10	16	25	50	4	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	4	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	6.3	10	25 5	50
SIZ	Έ			LD	002					L	D0	3					LD	05					LD	06					L	.D1	0				LD1	2	_
																																					_
Letter	Α			С		E			G			J			K			VI		N			Р			Q			Χ			Υ		Z			
Max.	0.33			56		0.7			0.90			0.94			1.02	.		27		1.4			1.5			1.78			2.29	, [		.54		2.7			
Thickness	(0.013)	1	(0.0	)22)		(0.0)	,		0.03	5)	((	0.037	()	(C	.040	))	(0.0	)50)		(0.0)	55)		(0.06		_ `	0.07	U)	(0.	.090	)) [	(Ú.	100)		(0.1	10)		
					·	PAP	EK																ΕN	MRC	oss	ΕD											

= Under Development

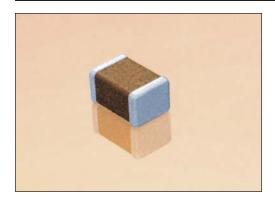
= \*Optional Specifications - Contact factory

NOTE: Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values

# **MLCC Low Profile**



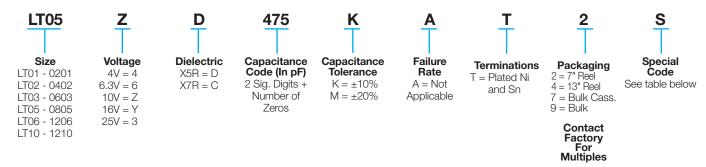
#### **General Specifications**



#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

AVX introduces the LT series comprising a range of low profile products in our X5R and X7R dielectric. X5R is a Class II dielectric with temperature varation of capacitance within  $\pm 15\%$  from  $-55^{\circ}$ C to  $+85^{\circ}$ 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  $-55^{\circ}$ C to  $+125^{\circ}$ 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		LT01		LT	02			LT	03			LT	)5			LT06		LT	10
	,	WVDC	4	4	6.3	10	16	4	6.3	16	25	6.3	10	16	25	10	16	25	16	25
Cap	104	0.10	Z		Q		S													
(µF)		0.22									Х									
		0.47									Х							Х		
	105	1.0		С		S				S	Х			Х	Х					
		1.5																		
		2.2		S					S	Х				Х						
		4.7						S	Х				S	Х			W	W	W	
	106	10						X/W				Х	Х				W		W	
		22																		
		47																		
	1	WVDC	4	4	6.3	10	16	4	6.3	16	25	6.3	10	16	25	10	16	25	16	25
	SIZE		LT01		LT	02			LT	03			LT	)5			LT06		LT	10



Letter	J	Z	Q	С	S	Х	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												



# **UltraThin Ceramic Capacitors**



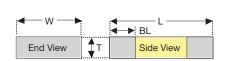
#### UT023D103MAT2C

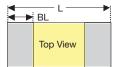


The Ultrathin (UT) series of ceramic capacitors is a new product offering from AVX. The UT series was designed to meet the stringent thickness requirements of our customers. AVX developed a new termination process (FCT - Fine Copper Termination) that provides unbeatable flatness and repeatability. The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

#### **HOW TO ORDER**

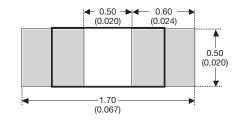






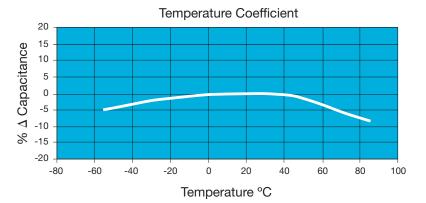
#### **RECOMMENDED SOLDER** PAD DIMENSIONS

mm (inches)



#### PART DIMENSIONS

PARI DIM	ENSIONS		mm (inches)
L	W	Т	BL
1.00 ± 0.10 (0.039±0.004)	$0.50 \pm 0.10$ (0.020 ± 0.004)	$0.25 \pm 0.05$ (0.010 ± 0.002)	0.25 ± 0.10 (0.010 ± 0.004)



#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance Value	0.01µF
Capacitance Tolerance	±20%
Dissipation Factor Range	3.0%
Operating Temperature	-55°C to +85°C
Temperature Coefficient	±15%
Rated Voltage	25V
Insulation Resistance at 25°C and Rated Voltage	100,000 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.

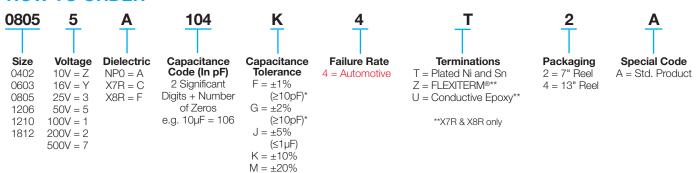
As part of our sustained investment in capacity and state of the art technology, we are now transitioning from the established Pd/Ag electrode system to a Base Metal Electrode system (BME).

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 Ni/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 Ni/Sn plated overcoat.
- NP0 dielectric components containing Pd/Ag electrode and silver termination with a Ni/Sn plated overcoat.



#### **HOW TO ORDER**



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

NOTE: Contact factory for non-specified capacitance values. 0402 case size available in T termination only.

#### COMMERCIAL VS AUTOMOTIVE MLCC PROCESS COMPARISON

\*NPO only

	Commercial	Automotive
Administrative	Standard Part Numbers. No restriction on who purchases these parts.	Specific Automotive Part Number. Used to control supply of product to Automotive customers.
Design	Minimum ceramic thickness of 0.020"	Minimum Ceramic thickness of 0.029" (0.74mm) on all X7R product.
Dicing	Side & End Margins = 0.003" min	Side & End Margins = 0.004" min Cover Layers = 0.005" min
Lot Qualification (Destructive Physical Analysis - DPA)	As per EIA RS469	Increased sample plan – stricter criteria.
Visual/Cosmetic Quality	Standard process and inspection	100% inspection
Application Robustness	Standard sampling for accelerated wave solder on X7R dielectrics	Increased sampling for accelerated wave solder on X7R and NP0 followed by lot by lot reliability testing.



# **Automotive MLCC**

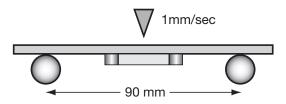
#### **NP0/X7R Dielectric**



#### **FLEXITERM® FEATURES**

a) Bend Test

The capacitor is soldered to the PC Board as shown:



b) Temperature Cycle testing FLEXITERM® has the ability to withstand at least 1000 cycles between –55°C and +125°C

Typical bend test results are shown below:

Style	Conventional Term	Soft Term
0603	>2mm	>5
0805	>2mm	>5
1206	>2mm	>5

#### **ELECTRODE AND TERMINATION OPTIONS**

#### **NPO DIELECTRIC**

NP0 Ag/Pd Electrode Nickel Barrier Termination PCB Application

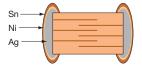


Figure 1 Termination Code T

#### X7R DIELECTRIC

# X7R Dielectric PCB Application

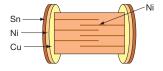


Figure 2 Termination Code T

#### X7R Nickel Electrode Soft Termination PCB Application

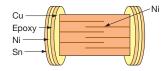


Figure 3 Termination Code Z

#### Conductive Epoxy Termination Hybrid Application

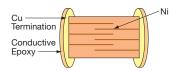


Figure 4 Termination Code U



# **Automotive MLCC-NP0**



# **Capacitance Range**

100 120 150	10pF 12	25V	<b>0603</b> 25V 50V 100V		0805		l		1206			I	14	210		1	312	
120			50V	100V	25V	50V	100V	25V	50V	100V	200V	500V	25V	50V	100V	200V	50V	100V
	12	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J						
150		G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J						
	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	٦		
122	1200							J	J	J	J		J	J	М	М		
152	1500							J	М	М	М		J	J	М	М		
182	1800							J	М	М	М		J	J	М	М		
	2200							J	М	М	М		J	J	М	М		
	2700							J	М	Q			J	J	М			
332	3300							J	М	Q			J	J	Р		K	K
392	3900												J	J	Р		K	K
472	4700												J	J	Р		K	K
103	10nF																	
		25V	50V	100V	25V	50V	100V	25V	50V	100V	200V	500V	25V	50V	100V	200V	50V	100V
		0603				0805				1206				12	10		18	312

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



= Under Development

# **Automotive MLCC-X7R**



# **Capacitance Range**

				0402				0603					0805					12	:06				12	10		18	12	22	220
			16V	25V	50V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	500V	16V	25V	50V	100V	50V	100V	25V	50V
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	М		J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
153		15				G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
183		18				G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
223		22				G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
273		27				G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
333		33				G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
473		47				G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	М	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
563		56				G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	М	J		K	K	K	М	K	K		
683		68				G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	М	J		K	K	K	М	K	K		
823		82				G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	М	J		K	K	K	М	K	K		
104		100				G	G	G			J	J	М	М		J	J	J	М	J		K	K	K	М	K	K		
124		120									J	J	М			J	J	М	М			K	K	K	Р	K	K		
154		150									М	N	М			J	J	М	М			K	K	K	Р	K	K		
224		220									М	N	М			J	М	М	Q			М	М	М	Р	М	M		
334		330									N	N	М			J	М	Р	Q			Р	Р	Р	Q	Х	X		
474		470									N	N	М			М	М	Р	Q			Р	Р	Р	Q	Х	Х		
684		680									N	N				М	Q	Q	Q			Р	P	Q	X	X	X		
105	Cap	1									N	N	_	_	_	M	Q	Q	Q			Р	Q	Q	X	X	X	<u> </u>	_
155		1.5														Q	Q					Р	Q	Z	Z	X	X	$\vdash$	
225		2.2														Q	Q					X	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	$\vdash$	
335		3.3																				X	Z	Z		Z		$\vdash$	
475		4.7																				Х	Z	Z		Z			-
106		10																				L						-	Z
226		22	4.00	0.51	501	10) (	05/	E0) :	100/	0000	10) 1	05);	E0) :	100):	000/	10)	05/	E0) :	1001	0001	500/	10);	05/	50/	100)	50) (	100/	Z	501
			16V	25V	50V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	16V	25V			200V	500V	16V	25V	50V	100V	_	100V	25V	50V
				0402				0603			0805						12	:06				12	210		18	312	22	20	



Letter	Α	С	Е	G	J	K	M	N	Р	Q	Х	Υ	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						EMBC	SSED			

# **Automotive MLCC-X8R**



# **Capacitance Range**

	SIZE	06	603	0	805	1	206
	WVDC	25V	50V	25V	50V	25V	50V
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	(μF) 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		М	M
224	0.22			N		M	M
274	0.27					M	M
334	0.33					M	M
394	0.39					M	
474	0.47					М	
684	0.68						1
824	0.82						1
105	1						
	WVDC	25V	50V	25V	50V	25V	50V
	SIZE		603		0805		06

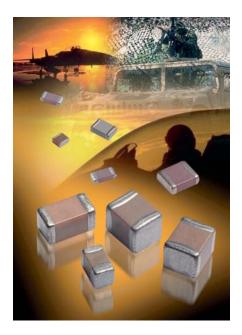
Letter	Α	C	Е	G	J	K	М	N	Р	Q	Х	Υ	Z
Max.	0.33	0.56	0.71	0.90	0.94	1.02	1.27	1.40	1.52	1.78	2.29	2.54	2.79
Thickness	(0.013)	(0.022)	(0.028)	(0.035)	(0.037)	(0.040)	(0.050)	(0.055)	(0.060)	(0.070)	(0.090)	(0.100)	(0.110)
			PAPER						EMBC	SSED			

= AEC-Q200 Qualified

### **APS Series**

#### **APS for COTS+ Applications**





#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

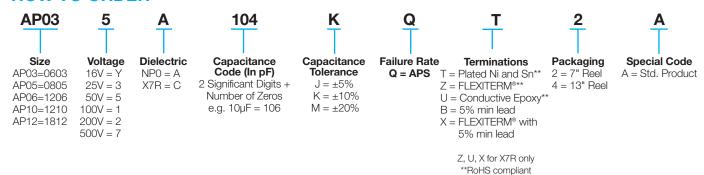
As part of our continuing support to high reliability customers, AVX has launched an Automotive Plus Series of parts (APS) qualified and manufactured in accordance with automotive AEC-Q200 standard. Each production batch is quality tested to an enhanced requirement and shipped with a certificate of conformance. 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®).
- X7R for Hybrid applications.
- NP0 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**



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



# **NP0 Automotive Plus Series / APS**



### **Capacitance Range**

			0603			0805				1206				1	210		18	312
		25V	50V	100V	25V	50V	100V	25V	50V	100V	200V	500V	25V	50V	100V	200V	50V	100V
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	٦	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							<del></del>
151	150	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J							
181	180	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J							
221 271	220 270	G G	G 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	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J							+
471	470	G	G	-	J	J	J	J	J	J	J		<del>                                     </del>		+		-	
561	560	u	u		J	J	J	J	J	J	J		_		+		-	<del>                                     </del>
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						- 0	J	J	J			J	J	M	M		
152	1500				1	1		J	M	M			J	Ĵ	M	M		
182	1800				1	1		J	М	M			J	J	М	М		
222	2200				1			J	M	M			J	J	M	M		<del></del>
272	2700				1			J	М	Q			J	J	М			
332	3300				1			J	М	Q			J	J	Р		K	K
392	3900				i								J	J	Р		K	K
472	4700												J	J	Р		K	K
103	10nF																	
		25V	50V	100V	25V	50V	100V	25V	50V	100V	200V	500V	25V	50V	100V	200V	50V	100V
			0603			0805				1206				1	210		18	312
Let	tter	Α	C		E	G	J		K	М	N	Р		Q	Х	Υ	Z	
Ma		0.33	0.5		0.71	0.90	0.94		.02	1.27	1.40	1.52		.78	2.29	2.54	2.7	
Thick		(0.013)			0.71	(0.035)	(0.037		040)	(0.050)	(0.055)	(0.06		.70	(0.090)	(0.100)		
IIIICF	111000	(0.013)	(0.02	/ \		(0.000)	(0.037	/ (0.	0+0)	(0.000)	(0.000)				(0.000)	(0.100)	(0.1	10)
	L			P	APER							ΕN	<b>IBOSSE</b>	ט				

AEC-Q200 qualified TS 16949, ISO 9001 certified





# **X7R Automotive Plus Series / APS**



### **Capacitance Range**

				0603					0805					12	06				12	10		18	12	22	20
		16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	500V	16V	25V	50V	100V	50V	100V	25V	50V
102	Cap 1	G	G	G	G	G	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	Κ	K	K	K	Κ	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	$\overline{}$	
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			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
153	15	G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
183	18	G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
223	22	G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
273	27	G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
333	33	G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
473	47	G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	М	J		K	K	K	K	K	K		
563	56	G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	М	J		K	K	K	M	K	K		
683	68	G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	М	J		K	K	K	М	K	K		
823	82	G	G	G			J	J	J	М		J	J	J	М	J		K	K	K	M	K	K		
104	100	G	G	G			J	J	М	М		J	J	J	М	J		K	K	K	М	K	K		
124	120						J	J	М			J	J	М	М			K	K	K	Р	K	K		
154	150	1					М	N	М			J	J	М	М			K	K	K	Р	K	K		
224	220						М	N	М			J	М	М	Q			М	М	М	Р	М	М		
334	330	1					N	N	М			J	М	Р	Q			Р	Р	Р	Q	X	Χ		
474	470						N	N	М			М	М	Р	Q			Р	Р	Р	Q	Χ	Χ		
684	680	1					N	N				М	Q	Q	Q			Р	Р	Q	Х	Х	Χ		
105	Cap 1						N	N				М	Q	Q	Q			Р	Q	Q	Х	Χ	Χ		
155	(μF) 1.5											Q	Q					Р	Q	Z	Z	X	Χ		
225	2.2											Q	Q					Х	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z		
335	3.3																	Х	Z	Z		Z		$\Box$	
475	4.7																	Х	Z	Z		Z			
106	10																							$\Box$	Z
226	22																							Z	
		16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	500V	16V	25V	50V	100V	50V	100V	25V	50V
				0603					0805					12	06				12	210		18	12	22	20

= Under Development

Letter	Α	С	E	G	J	K	M	N	P	Q	Х	Υ	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						EMBC	SSED			

AEC-Q200 qualified TS 16949, ISO 9001 certified





#### **General Specifications**



#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

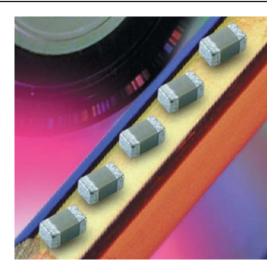
With increased requirements from the automotive industry for additional component robustness, AVX recognized the need to produce a MLCC with enhanced mechanical strength. It was noted that many components may be subject to severe flexing and vibration when used in various under the hood automotive and 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®. FLEXITERM® 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 2mm minimum. Using FLEXITERM®, AVX provides up to 5mm of flexure without internal cracks. Beyond 5mm, the capacitor will generally fail "open".

As well as for automotive applications FLEXITERM® 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, 5mm 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.

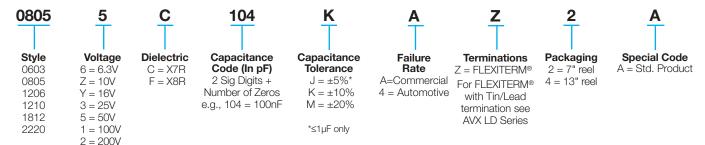
#### **Variable Temperature Applications**

- 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.

#### **HOW TO ORDER**



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









#### **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

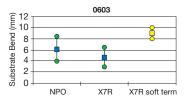
AEC-Q200 qualification:

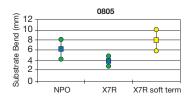
- Bend Test
- Temperature Cycle Test

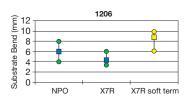
# S

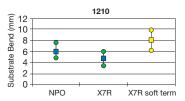
#### **BOARD BEND TEST RESULTS**

AEC-Q200 Vrs AVX FLEXITERM® Bend Test









#### **TABLE SUMMARY**

Typical bend test results are shown below:

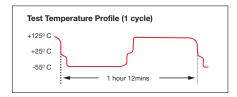
Style	Conventional Termination	FLEXITERM®
0603	>2mm	>5mm
0805	>2mm	>5mm
1206	>2mm	>5mm

#### 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°C to +125°C for 1000 cycles
- Interim electrical measurements at 250, 500, 1000 cycles
- Measure parameter capacitance dissipation factor, insulation resistance

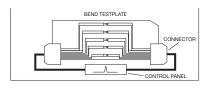


#### **BOARD BEND TEST PROCEDURE**

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)



LOADING KNIFE

MOUNTING ASSEMBLY

DIGITAL

CALIPER

CONTROL

PANEL

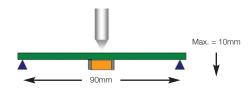
Fig 1 - PCB layout with electrical connections

Fig 2 - Board Bend test equipment

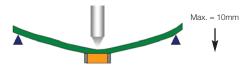
# AVX ENHANCED SOFT TERMINATION BEND TEST PROCEDURE

#### **Bend Test**

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



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



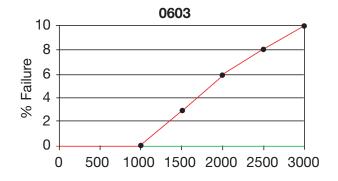
- The load is applied and the deflection where the part starts to crack is recorded (Note: Equipment detects the start of the crack using a highly sensitive current detection circuit)
- The maximum deflection capability is 10mm

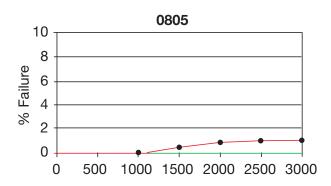


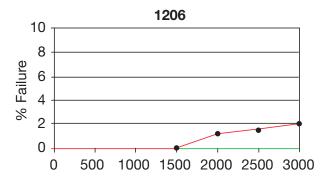


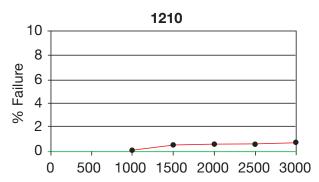


#### **BEYOND 1000 CYCLES: TEMPERATURE CYCLE TEST RESULTS**









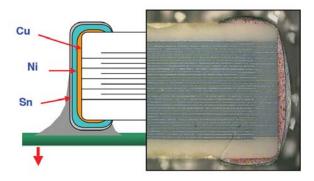
Soft Term - No Defects up to 3000 cycles

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

#### **FLEXITERM® TEST SUMMARY**

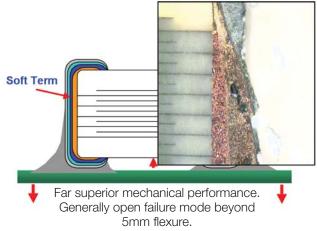
- Qualified to AEC-Q200 test/specification with the exception of using AVX 3000 temperature cycles (up to +150°C bend test guaranteed greater than 5mm).
- FLEXITERM® provides improved performance compared to standard termination systems.
- Board bend test improvement by a factor of 2 to 4 times.
- Temperature Cycling:
  - 0% Failure up to 3000 cycles
  - No ESR change up to 3000 cycles

#### WITHOUT SOFT TERMINATION



Major fear is of latent board flex failures.

#### WITH SOFT TERMINATION







### X8R Dielectric Capacitance Range

	SIZ	ĽE			0603			08	05				1206	
		WVDC	)	25V	' T	50V		25V	50V			25V	5	OV
271	С	ap 270		G		G								
331	(p	F) 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		ap 0.01		G		G		J	J			J		J
123	(µ	ıF) 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			М		M
683		0.068		G				N	N			М		M
823		0.082						N	N			М		M
104		0.1 0.12						N	N			М		М
124								N	N			M		M
154		0.15		ļ				N	N			M		М
184		0.18						N				M		М
224 274		0.22 0.27						N				M M		M
							_							M
334		0.33										M		М
394		0.39										M		
474 684		0.47 0.68										М		
824		0.68											_	
		0.82							-					
105		WVDC		25V	,	50V	_	25V	50V			25V	-	OV
			,	250			_							UV
	SIZ	ĽE.			0603			30	305			1	206	
Letter	Α	С	E	G	J	K	М	N	Р	Q		Х	Υ	Z
Max.	0.33	0.56	0.71	0.90	0.94	1.02	1.27	1.40	1.52	1.78	3	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	O)	(0.090)	(0.100)	(0.110)
		\/		( )	1									1 /

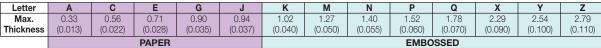
= AEC-Q200 Qualified





### X7R Dielectric Capacitance Range

			0603					30	305					1206				12	10			18	312			2220	
404	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	10V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	16V	25V	50V	100V	16V	25V	50V	100V	25V	50V	100V
101 121						_						$\vdash$					<del>                                     </del>				<b>-</b>				_	$\vdash$	<del></del>
151												$\vdash$															_
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														_		<u> </u>
561 681	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	<u> </u>					├				<u> </u>			-	-	<del></del>	-
821	J	J	J	J	J.	J	J	J	J	J	J	$\vdash$					<del>                                     </del>				<del>                                     </del>			-	_	$\vdash$	_
102	J.J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	.l	J	J	J	J.					-						_
122	J	J	J	J	Ü	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	_								_	$\overline{}$	
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	J											
272	J	J	J	J		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J										igsquare	
332	J	J	J	J		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J		-					-			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
392	J	J	J	J		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J										<u> </u>	-
472 562	J	J	J	J		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J					-				-		-
682	J.J	J	J	J		.l	J	J	J	J	J	.l	.l	.l	J	J					-						
822	J	J	J	J		.J	J	J	J	J	J	J	.J	.J	J.	J										$\vdash$	
103	J	J	J	J		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J											
123	J	J	J			J	J	J	J	М		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	М		J	J	J	J	J											
223	J	J	J			J	J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J				K							
273	J	J	J			J	J	J	J	М		J	J	J	J	J				K						L	
333	J	J	J			J	J	J	J	M M		J	J	J	J	J				K						<u> </u>	-
393 473	J	J	J			J	J	J	J	M		J	J J	J	M M	J 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	Ĵ	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	Р	J	K	K	K	М	K	K	K	K			
104	J	J	J			J	J	J	J	N		J	J	J	Q	J	K	K	K	Р	K	K	K	K	Х	Х	Х
124						J	J	J	N	N		J	J	Р	Q		K	K	K	Q	K	K	K	K			
154						M	M	N	N	N		J	J	Р	Q		K	K	K	Q	K	K	K	M	Χ	X	Χ
184						М	М	N	N	N		J	М	Р	Q		М	М	М	Q	K	K	K	М			
224						М	М	N	N	N		J	М	Р	Q		М	М	М	Q	М	М	М	X	Χ	Х	Х
274 334		-	-	-		N N	N N	N N	N	N N		J	M	P P	Q Q		P P	P	P P	Q Q	M	M	M	X	V	V	V
394				+		N	N	N	N N	N		J M	M	P	Q		P	P	P	Q	X	X	X	X	^	Х	
474				<del>                                     </del>		N	N	N	N	N		M	M	Р	Q		Р	P	Р	Q	X	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х
564						N	N	N				M	Q	Q	Q		P	Q	Q	Q	X	X	X	Z		- 1	
684						N	N	N				M	Q	Q	Q		P	X	X	X	X	X	X	Z	Χ	Х	Х
824						N	N	N				М	Q	Q	Q		Р	Z	Z	Z	Х	Х	Х	Z			
105						N	N	N				М	Q	Q	Q		Р	Z	Z	Z	Χ	Χ	Х	Z	Χ	Χ	Χ
155												Q	Q				Р	Z	Z	Z			Z	Ζ	Χ	Χ	Х
185												Q	Q				Z	Z	Z	Z	<u> </u>		Z	Z			1.0
225				-		-						Q	Q					Z 7	Z 7	Z	$\vdash$		Z	Z	Х	Х	Z
335 475		-	-	-		-						$\vdash$					Z	Z	Z		-		Z		-	$\vdash$	Z
106			-	+		-			-			<u> </u>									<u> </u>				7	7	
226				+		$\vdash$						$\vdash$													7		$\vdash$
	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	10V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	16V	25V	50V	100V	200V	16V	25V	50V	100V	16V	25V	50V	100V	25V	50V	100V
			0603		,	T			05	,		<u> </u>		1206		,		12			· · · ·		12	,	T	2220	
			2300																								
	tter	Α		С		Е		G	J		K		М		N	Р		Q		Χ	Y		Z				
M	ax.	0.3	33 T	0.56		0.71	0	.90	0.9	14	1.02		1.27	1.	40	1.52	2	1.78	2	2.29	2.5	54	2.79	)			



# **FLEXISAFE MLC Chips**

# 

#### **For Ultra Safety Critical Applications**

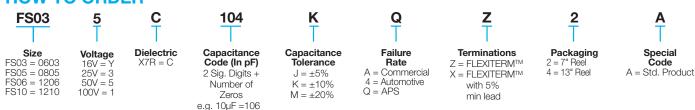


AVX have developed a range of components specifically for safety critical applications.

Utilizing the award-winning FLEXITERM™ 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™ 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™ layer, the FLEXISAFE range of capacitors has unbeatable safety features.

#### **HOW TO ORDER**



#### **FLEXISAFE X7R RANGE**

Capac	citance		0603				0805			1206			1210	
Code	nF	16	25	50	100	16	25	50	16	25	50	16	25	50
102	1													
182	1.8													
222	2.2													
332	3.3													
472	4.7													
103	10													
123	12													
153	15													
183	18													
223	22													
273	27													
333	33													
473	47													
563	56													
683	68													
823	82													
104	100													
124	120													
154	150													
224	220													
334	330													
474	470													





#### **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 x 0402 discrete capacitors and of >70% vs. 4 x 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%.

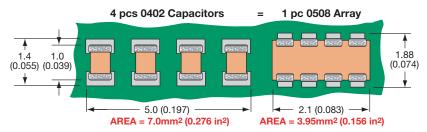
For high volume users of cap arrays using the very latest placement equipment capable of placing 10 components per second, the increase in throughput can be very significant and can have the overall effect of reducing the number of placement machines required to mount components:

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 20Hr operational day a machine places 720K 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.

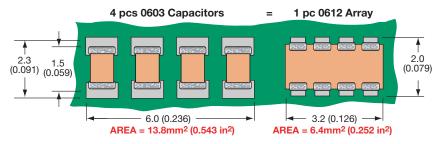
Smaller volume users can also benefit from replacing discrete components with arrays. The total number of placements is reduced thus creating spare capacity on placement machines. This in turn generates the opportunity to increase overall production output without further investment in new equipment.

#### W2A (0508) Capacitor Arrays



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)**



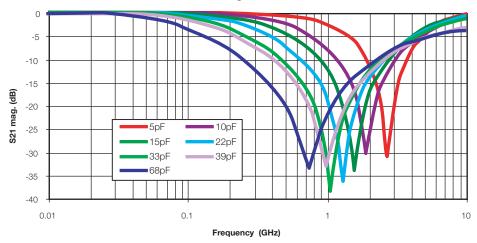
#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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.

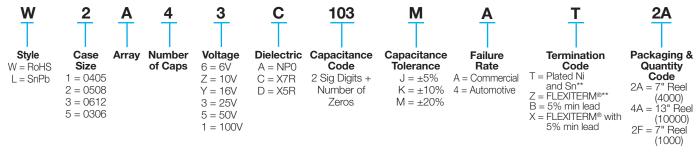
AVX capacitor arrays are available in X5R, X7R and NP0 (C0G) ceramic dielectrics to cover a broad range of capacitance values. Voltage ratings from 6.3 Volts up to 100 Volts are offered. AVX also now offers a range of automotive capacitor arrays qualified to AEC-Q200 (see separate table).

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.

# AVX Capacitor Array - W2A41A\*\*\*K S21 Magnitude



#### **HOW TO ORDER**



\*\*RoHS compliant

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





# Capacitance Range – NP0/C0G

SIZE			0405			05	08			050	08			06	312	
# Eleme			2			2				4					4	
Soldering		R	eflow Only	,		Reflow	Wave			Reflow	Wave			Reflov	v/Wave	,
Packagin	ıg		All Paper			All Pa					nbossed	b	F		mboss	
Length	mm (in.)	(0.0)	00 ± 0.15 39 ± 0.00	16)		(0.051	± 0.15 ± 0.006	)	(0		0.006)			(0.063	± 0.150 ± 0.00	6)
Width	mm (in.)		37 ± 0.15 54 ± 0.00				± 0.15 ± 0.006	i)		2.10 ± .083 ±	0.15 0.006)				± 0.20 ± 0.00	
Max.	mm		0.66				94			0.9					.35	
Thickness WVD	(in.)	16	(0.026)	50	16	25	037) 50	100	16	(0.03	50	100	16	25	053) 50	100
1R0 Ca 1R2 (pF 1R5	ap 1.0 f) 1.2 1.5	10	20	30	10	20	30	100	10	20	30	100	10	20	30	100
1R8 2R2 2R7 3R3	1.8 2.2 2.7 3.3															
3R9 4R7	3.9 4.7															
5R6 6R8 8R2	5.6 6.8 8.2															
100 120 150	10 12 15															
180 220 270	18 22 27															
330 390 470	33 39 47															
560 680 820	56 68 82															
101 121 151	100 120 150															
181 221 271	180 220 270															
331 391 471	330 390 470															
561 681 821	560 680 820															
102 122 152	1000 1200 1500															
182 222 272	1800 2200 2700															
332 392 472	3300 3900 4700															
562 682 822	5600 6800 8200															



# Capacitance Range - X7R/X5R

SIZE	•	0306 (	405	0508	3050	806	12																						
	lemer				4				2					- 1	2					4	1						1		
	Soldering			Reflov	v Only	,		Re	eflow C	nly			F		/Wave	)			F	Reflow	/Wave	)			F	Reflow	/Wave	)	
F	Packaging	g		All P	aper				All Pap	per All Paper Paper/Embossed							nboss												
Length	h	mm		1.60 =	± 0.15			1.0	$00 \pm 0$	.15				$1.30 \pm 0.15$ $1.30 \pm 0.15$ $0.051 \pm 0.006$ $(0.051 \pm 0.006)$					1	1.60 ±	0.150	)							
Lengu		(in.)	_		± 0.00		$oxed{oxed}$	_	$39 \pm 0$	_			,			,											e 0.00		
Width		mm			± 0.15				$37 \pm 0$						± 0.15						€ 0.15						0.20		
		(in.)	(0		± 0.00	6)	┞	(0.0	54 ± 0	.006)		_	(0		± 0.00	6)		_	(0		± 0.00	6)			(0		± 0.00	8)	
Max.		mm			50		l		0.66						94					0.9						1.5			
Thickr		(in.)	_		)20)	0.5	_		(0.026	<del></del>		_		<u> </u>	37)			-		(0.0)						(0.0			
	WVDC	100	6	10	16	25	6	10	16	25	50	6	10	16	25	50	100	6	10	16	25	50	100	6	10	16	25	50	100
101 121	Cap (µF)	100 120																											
151	(p. )	150																											
181		180																											
221		220																											
271		270		///														_											
331		330																											
391 471		390 470																											
561		560		///																									
681		680																											
821		820																											
102		1000																											
122		1200																											
152		1500																											
182 222		1800 2200																											
272		2700																											
332		3300	///	////																									
392		3900																											
472		4700																											
562		5600																											
682 822		6800 8200																											
103	Cap	0.010																$\vdash$											
123	(μF)	0.010																											
153	u- /	0.015																											
183		0.018																											
223		0.022																											
273		0.027																											
333 393		0.033																											
473		0.033																											
563		0.056																											
683		0.068																											
823		0.082									_																		
104		0.10					///																		///	111			
124 154		0.12 0.15																											
184		0.18																								111			
224		0.22																								////	]		
274		0.27																											
334		0.33					1											111											
474 564		0.47 0.56					1												1										
684		0.68					$\vdash$												1						H				
824		0.82					1																						
105		1.0				L	L	L		L					L	L						L					L	L	L
125		1.2																											
155		1.5					1																						
185		1.8					-	_			-							-				_							-
225 335		2.2 3.3					1																						
475		3.3 4.7					1					l																	
106		10					$\vdash$					$\vdash$																	
226		22					1					l																	
476		47	l				1					I																	
107		100																											



= Currently available X5R

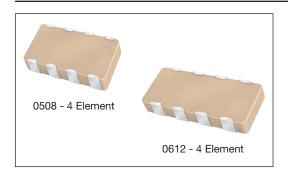
= Under development X7R, contact factory for advance samples

= Under development X5R, contact factory for advance samples



# **Automotive Capacitor Array (IPC)**



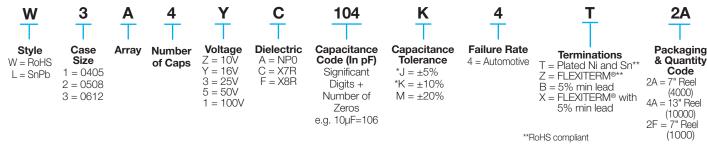


As the market leader in the development and manufacture of capacitor arrays AVX is pleased to offer a range of AEC-Q200 qualified arrays to compliment our product offering to the Automotive industry. Both the AVX 0612 and 0508 4-element capacitor array styles are qualified to the AEC-Q200 automotive 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**



<sup>\*</sup>Contact factory for availability by part number for  $K = \pm 10\%$  and  $J = \pm 5\%$  tolerance.

				NF	20/0	COG	i													X	7R							X8R
5	SIZE	0405	0508		05	808			06	12			SIZE			0508				05	80				0612			0405
No. o	f Elements	2	2			4				4		No.	of Elements			2					4				4			2
1R0	WVDC Cap 1.0	50	50	16	25	50	100	16	25	50	100	101	WVDC Cap 100	10	16	25	50	100	16	25	50	100	10	16	25	50	100	16
1R0 1R2 1R5	Cap 1.0 (pF) 1.2 1.5											121 151	(pF) 120 150															
1R8 2R2 2R7	1.8 2.2 2.7											181 221 271	180 220 270															
3R3 3R9 4R7	3.3 3.9											331 391	330 390															
5R6 6R8	4.7 5.6 6.8											471 561 681	470 560 680															
8R2	8.2											821	820	<u> </u>														
100 120 150	10 12 15											102 122 152	1000 1200 1500															
180 220 270	18 22 27											182 222 272	1800 2200 2700															
330 390 470	33 39 47											332 392 472	3300 3900 4700															
560 680 820	56 68 82											562 682 822	5600 6800 8200															
101 121 151	100 120 150											103 123 153	Cap 0.010 (µF) 0.012 0.015															
181 221 271	180 220 270											183 223 273	0.018 0.022 0.027															
331 391 471	330 390 470											333 393 473	0.033 0.039 0.047															
561 681 821	560 680 820											563 683 823	0.056 0.068 0.082															
102 122 152	1000 1200 1500											104 124 154	0.10 0.12 0.15															
182 222 272	1800 2200 2700											224	0.22 <b>X7R</b>															
332 392	3300 3900	$\vdash$						$\vdash$					: X/H : X8R															<b>A</b>
472 562	4700 5600	_	-									=	Under devel	opmen	t													RoHS
682 822	6800 8200																											COMPLIANT





### **Multi-Value Capacitor Array (IPC)**



#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

A recent addition to the array product range is the Multi-Value Capacitor Array. These devices combine two different capacitance values in standard 'Cap Array' packages and are available with a maximum ratio between the two capacitance values of 100:1. The multi-value array is currently available in the 0405 and 0508 2-element styles and also in the 0612 4-element style.

Whereas to date AVX capacitor arrays have been suited to applications where multiple capacitors of the same value are used, the multi-value array introduces a new flexibility to the range. The multi-value array can replace discrete capacitors of different values and can be used for broadband decoupling applications. The 0508 x 2 element multi-value array would be particularly recommended in this application. Another application is filtering the 900/1800 or 1900MHz noise in mobile phones. The 0405 2-element, low capacitance value NPO, (COG) device would be suited to this application, in view of the space saving requirements of mobile phone manufacturers.

# ADVANTAGES OF THE MULTI-VALUE CAPACITOR ARRAYS

# **Enhanced Performance Due to Reduced Parasitic Inductance**

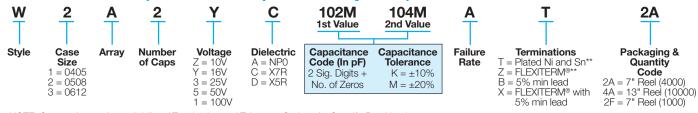
When connected in parallel, not only do discrete capacitors of different values give the desired self-resonance, but an additional unwanted parallel resonance also results. This parallel resonance is induced between each capacitor's self-resonant frequencies and produces a peak in impedance response. For decoupling and bypassing applications this peak will result in a frequency band of reduced decoupling and in filtering applications reduced attenuation.

The multi-value capacitor array, combining capacitors in one unit, virtually eliminates the problematic parallel resonance, by minimizing parasitic inductance between the capacitors, thus enhancing the broadband decoupling/filtering performance of the part.

#### Reduced ESR

An advantage of connecting two capacitors in parallel is a significant reduction in ESR. However, as stated above, using discrete components brings with it the unwanted side effect of parallel resonance. The multi-value cap array is an excellent alternative as not only does it perform the same function as parallel capacitors but also it reduces the uncertainty of the frequency response.

#### **HOW TO ORDER (Multi-Value Capacitor Array - IPC)**

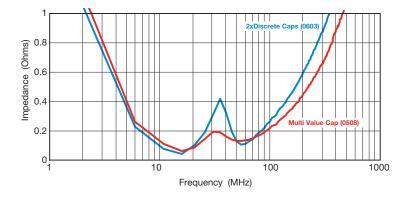


NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.

	Cap (M	in/Max)
	NP0	X5R/X7R
0612 4-element	100/471	221/104
0508 2-element	100/471	221/104
0405 2-element	100/101	101/103

- Max. ratio between the two cap values is 1:100.
- The voltage of the higher capacitance value dictates the voltage of the multi-value part.
- Only combinations of values within a specific dielectric range are possible.

#### **IMPEDANCE VS FREQUENCY**



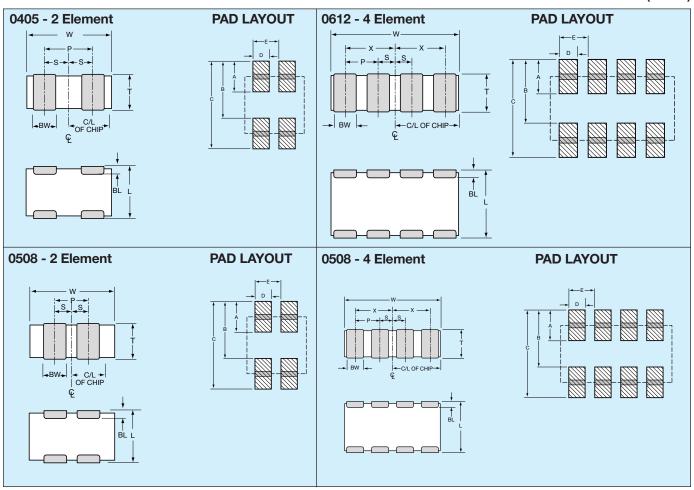


<sup>\*\*</sup>RoHS compliant



#### PART & PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS

millimeters (inches)



#### **PART DIMENSIONS**

#### 0405 - 2 Element

L	W	Т	BW	BL	Р	S
1.00 ± 0.15	1.37 ± 0.15	0.66 MAX	0.36 ± 0.10		0.64 REF	0.32 ± 0.10
(0.039 ± 0.006)	(0.054 ± 0.006)	(0.026 MAX)	(0.014 ± 0.004)		(0.025 REF)	(0.013 ± 0.004)

#### 0508 - 2 Element

L	W	T	BW	BL	Р	S
	2.10 ± 0.15 (0.083 ± 0.006)	0.94 MAX (0.037 MAX)		0.33 ± 0.08 (0.013 ± 0.003)	1.00 REF (0.039 REF)	0.50 ± 0.10 (0.020 ± 0.004)

#### 0508 - 4 Element

L	W	Т	BW	BL	Р	X	S
1.30 ± 0.15	2.10 ± 0.15	0.94 MAX	0.25 ± 0.06	0.20 ± 0.08	0.50 REF	0.75 ± 0.10	0.25 ± 0.10
$(0.051 \pm 0.006)$	$(0.083 \pm 0.006)$	(0.037 MAX)	$(0.010 \pm 0.003)$	$(0.008 \pm 0.003)$	(0.020 REF)	$(0.030 \pm 0.004)$	$(0.010 \pm 0.004)$

#### 0612 - 4 Element

L	W	Т	BW	BL	Р	Х	S
1.60 ± 0.20 (0.063 ± 0.008)	3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)		0.41 ± 0.10 (0.016 ± 0.004)		0.76 REF (0.030 REF)	1.14 ± 0.10 (0.045 ± 0.004)	

#### PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS

#### 0405 - 2 Element

Α	В	С	D	E
0.46 (0.018)	0.74 (0.029)	1.20 (0.047)	0.30 (0.012)	0.64 (0.025)
, ,	,	,	, ,	, ,

#### 0508 - 2 Element

Α	В	С	D	E
0.68	1.32 (0.052)	2.00 (0.079)	0.46 (0.018)	1.00 (0.039)
(0.021)	(0.002)	(0.073)	(0.010)	(0.000)

#### 0508 - 4 Element

Α	В	С	D	E
0.56	1.32	1.88	0.30	0.50
(0.022)	(0.052)	(0.074)	(0.012)	(0.020)

#### 0612 - 4 Element

Α	В	С	D	Е
0.89	1.65	2.54	0.46	0.76
(0.035)	(0.065)	(0.100)	(0.018)	(0.030)



# **Low Inductance Capacitors**

# 

#### Introduction

The 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 300MHz 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.

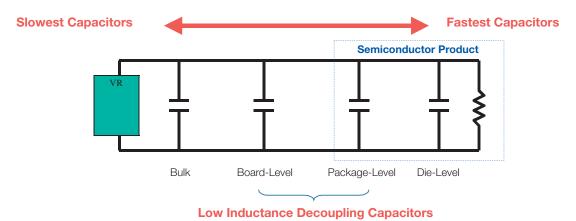


Figure 1 Classic Power Delivery Network (PDN) Architecture

#### 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**





#### 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 0306 8 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® 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® 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®.

LICA® products with either Sn/Pb or Pb-free solder balls are used for decoupling in high reliability military and aerospace applications. These LICA® 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® products are the best option.

#### 470 nF 0306 Impedance Comparison

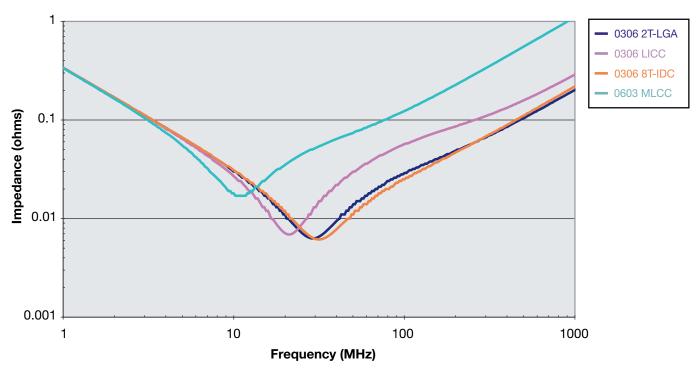


Figure 2 MLCC, LICC, IDC, and LGA technologies deliver different levels of equivalent series inductance (ESL).



# Low Inductance Capacitors (RoHS)



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

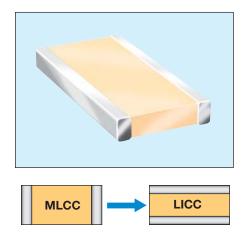
#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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.

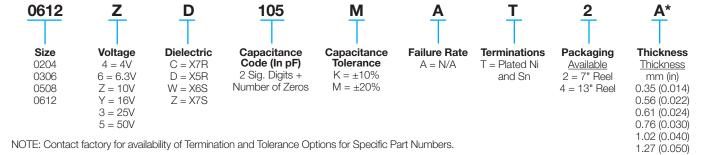
AVX LICC products are available with a lead-free finish of plated Nickel/Tin.



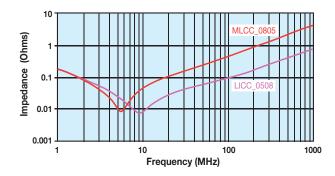
#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

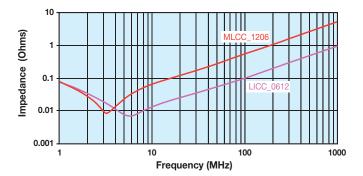
Capacitance Tolerances	$K = \pm 10\%$ ; $M = \pm 20\%$					
Operation	X7R = -55°C to +125°C					
Temperature Range	X5R = -55°C to $+85$ °C					
	$X7S = -55^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$					
Temperature Coefficient	$X7R, X5R = \pm 15\%; X7S = \pm 22\%$					
Voltage Ratings	4, 6.3, 10, 16, 25 VDC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

#### **HOW TO ORDER**



# TYPICAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS





# Low Inductance Capacitors (RoHS)



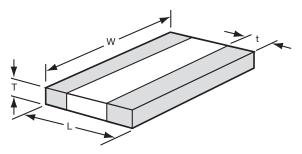
0612/0508/0306/0204 LICC (Low Inductance Chip Capacitors)

16 4 6	Embosse: 0.81 ± 0.15 (0.032 ± 0.00 (0.032 ± 0.00 (0.063 ±	5 06) 5	1.: (0.0: 2.: (0.0:	nbossed 27 ± 0.25 50 ± 0.010) 00 ± 0.25 80 ± 0.010) 16 25	50 6.	1.6 (0.06 3.2 (0.12)	0 ± 0.25 3 ± 0.010 0 ± 0.25 6 ± 0.010 16 25	)
0 16 4 6	$(0.032 \pm 0.00$ $1.60 \pm 0.18$ $(0.063 \pm 0.00$	06) 5 06)	(0.03 2.0 (0.03	50 ± 0.010) 00 ± 0.25 30 ± 0.010)	50 6.	(0.06 3.2 (0.12)	3 ± 0.010 0 ± 0.25 6 ± 0.010	)
16 4 6	1.60 ± 0.15 (0.063 ± 0.00	5 06)	(0.0	00 ± 0.25 30 ± 0.010)	50 6.	3.2 (0.12	0 ± 0.25 6 ± 0.010	)
16 4 6				<del> </del>	50 6.			_
10 4			0.5	10 23	50 0.	0 10	10 23	30
						_		
1								
:	= X5R		<b>=</b>	X7S			= X6	S
0.0	mm (in.)				_			(in.)
				_	-			
					C			
	0 Code 1	0306 Code Thickness	mm (in.) 0306 Code Thickness Co	mm (in.)  0306  Code Thickness  Code Thickness	mm (in.) mm (in.)  0306 0508  Code Thickness Code Thickness	mm (in.) mm (in.)  0306	mm (in.)         mm (in.)           0306         0508           Code Thickness         Code Thickness	mm (in.)         mm (in.)         mm           0306         0508         0612           Code Thickness         Code Thickness         Code Thickness

0.76 (0.030)

1.02 (0.040)

# PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND PAD LAYOUT



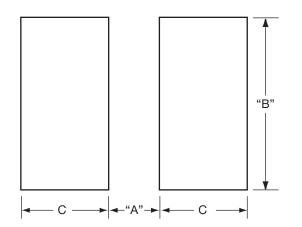
#### PHYSICAL CHIP DIMENSIONS mm (in)

	L	W	t		
0612	1.60 ± 0.25 (0.063 ± 0.010)	3.20 ± 0.25 (0.126 ± 0.010)	0.13 min. (0.005 min.)		
0508	1.27 ± 0.25 (0.050 ± 0.010)	0.13 min. (0.005 min.)			
0306	$0.81 \pm 0.15$ $1.60 \pm 0.15$ $(0.032 \pm 0.006)$ $(0.063 \pm 0.006)$		0.13 min. (0.005 min.)		
0204	$0.50 \pm 0.05$ $(0.020 \pm 0.002)$	1.00 ± 0.05 (0.040 ± 0.002)	0.18 ± 0.08 (0.007 ± 0.003)		

T - See Range Chart for Thickness and Codes

#### PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS mm (in)

	Α	В	С
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			



0.76 (0.030)

1.02 (0.040) 1.27 (0.050)

# Low Inductance Capacitors (SnPb)



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

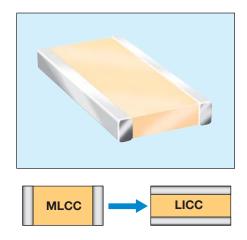
#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

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.

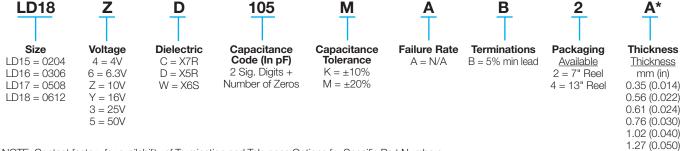
AVX LICC products are available with a lead termination for high reliability military and aerospace applications that must avoid tin whisker reliability issues.



#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

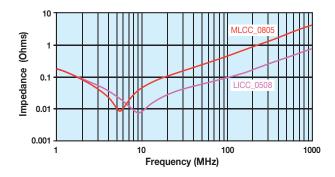
Capacitance Tolerances	$K = \pm 10\%$ ; $M = \pm 20\%$					
Operation	X7R = -55°C to +125°C					
Temperature Range	X5R = -55°C to $+85$ °C					
	$X7S = -55^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$					
Temperature Coefficient	$X7R, X5R = \pm 15\%; X7S = \pm 22\%$					
Voltage Ratings	4, 6.3, 10, 16, 25 VDC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

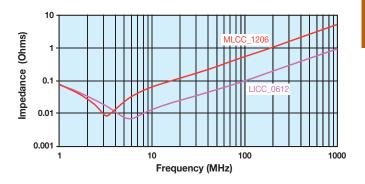
#### **HOW TO ORDER**



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

#### TYPICAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS







# Low Inductance Capacitors (SnPb)



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

#### PREFERRED SIZES ARE SHADED

SIZ	Έ		LD	15				LD1	6			LD17 LD18					8			
Solde	ring						Re	flow	Only		Reflow Only					Reflow/Wave				
Packa	ging						Α	II Pa	oer		All Paper					Paper/Embossed				
(L) Length mm (in.)							(0.0)	81 ± ( 32 ± (	0.006)			(0.0)	27 ± ( 50 ± (	0.010	)	1.60 ± 0.25 (0.063 ± 0.010)				
(W) Width	mm (in.)						1.60 ± 0.15					)			20 ± 0.25 26 ± 0.010)					
	VDC	4	6.3	10	16	6.3	10	16	25	50	6.3	10	16	25	50	6.3	10	16	25	50
	1000					Α	Α	Α	Α		S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	V
4 /	2200					Α	Α	A	Α		S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	V
	4700					Α	A	Α	A		S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	V
	0.010					A	A	A	A		S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	V
u ,	0.015					A	A	A	A		S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	W
	0.022			_		A	A	A	Α		S	S	S	V	A	S	S	S	S	W
	0.047					A	A A	A			S	S	S	A	A	S	S	S	V	W
(	0.10	C	-			A	A	A /A/			S	S	V	A	A	S	S	S	V	W
	0.15			_		A	A				S	S	V			S	S	S	W	W
	0.22					A	A				S	S	A			S	S	V		
	0.47										V	V	A			S	S	V		
	0.68										Α	Α	///			V	V	W		
	1.0										Α	Α				V	٧	Α		
	1.5										/K/					W	W			
	2.2															Α	Α			
	3.3															/K/				
	4.7																			
	10																			
W	VDC	4	6.3	10	16	6.3	10	16	25	50	6.3	10	16	25	50	6.3	10	16	25	50
SIZ	Έ		02	04			0306						050	8				061	2	

Solid = X7R

mm (in.) LD15 - 0204 Code Thickness 0.35 (0.014)

mm (in.) LD16 - 0306 Code Thickness 0.61 (0.024)

= X5R

| | | | = X7S

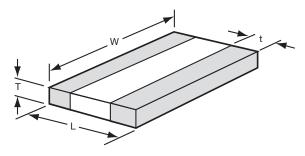
mm (in.) LD17 - 0508 Code Thickness 0.56 (0.022) s 0.76 (0.030) 1.02 (0.040)



1.27 (0.050)

= X6S

#### PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND **PAD LAYOUT**



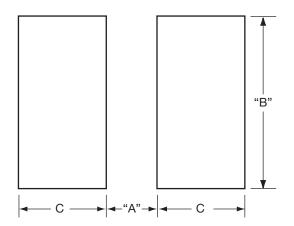
#### PHYSICAL CHIP DIMENSIONS mm (in)

	L	W	t
0612	1.60 ± 0.25	3.20 ± 0.25	0.13 min.
	(0.063 ± 0.010)	(0.126 ± 0.010)	(0.005 min.)
0508	1.27 ± 0.25	2.00 ± 0.25	0.13 min.
	(0.050 ± 0.010)	(0.080 ± 0.010)	(0.005 min.)
0306	0.81 ± 0.15	1.60 ± 0.15	0.13 min.
	(0.032 ± 0.006)	(0.063 ± 0.006)	(0.005 min.)
0204	$0.50 \pm 0.05$	1.00 ± 0.05	0.18 ± 0.08
	(0.020 ± 0.002)	(0.040 ± 0.002)	(0.007 ± 0.003)

T - See Range Chart for Thickness and Codes

#### PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS mm (in)

Α	В	С
0.76 (0.030)	3.05 (0.120)	.635 (0.025)
0.51 (0.020)	2.03 (0.080)	0.51 (0.020)
0.31 (0.012)	1.52 (0.060)	0.51 (0.020)
	0.51 (0.020)	0.51 (0.020) 2.03 (0.080)





# IDC Low Inductance Capacitors (RoHS)

#### 0612/0508 IDC (InterDigitated Capacitors)

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

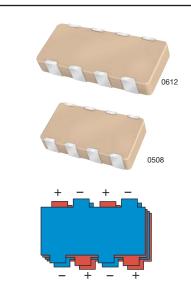
Inter-Digitated Capacitors (IDCs) are used for both semiconductor package and board level decoupling. The equivalent series inductance (ESL) of a single capacitor or an array of capacitors in parallel determines the response time of a Power Delivery Network (PDN). The lower the ESL of a PDN, the faster 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 0.95mm or 0.55mm.

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 0.13µ, 90nm, 65nm, and 45nm 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 0.55mm 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.

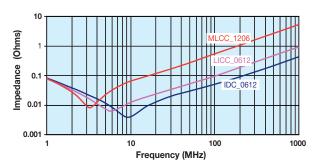
IDCs are used for board level decoupling of systems with speeds of 300MHz or greater. Low ESL IDCs free up valuable board space by reducing the number of capacitors required versus standard MLCCs. There are additional benefits to reducing the number of capacitors beyond saving board space including higher 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).

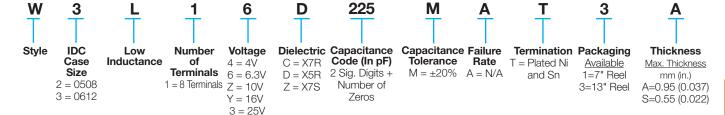
AVX IDC products are available with a lead-free finish of plated Nickel/Tin.



#### TYPICAL IMPEDANCE



#### **HOW TO ORDER**



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

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

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

Dielectric Strength	No problems observed after 2.5 x RVDC for 5 seconds at 50mA max current
CTE (ppm/C)	12.0
Thermal Conductivity	4-5W/M K
Terminations Available	Plated Nickel and Solder
Max. Thickness	0.037" (0.95mm)

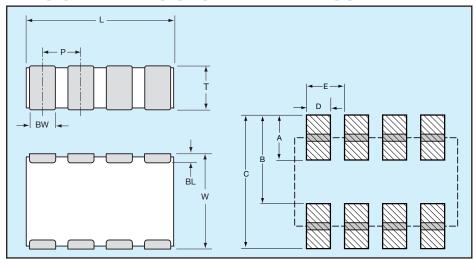


# IDC Low Inductance Capacitors (RoHS)

0612/0508 IDC (InterDigitated Capacitors)

SIZE	=		Thin 0508				0508				Thin	0612	!		06	12				
Length	mm (in.)		2.03 ± 0.20 (0.080 ± 0.008)					03 ± 0.2 30 ± 0.0				3.20 : 0.126 :	± 0.20 ± 0.008	3)	3.20 ± 0.20 (0.126 ± 0.008)			)		
Width	mm (in.)			27 ± 0. 50 ± 0.					27 ± 0.2 50 ± 0.0				1.60 : (0.063 :	± 0.20 ± 0.008	3)		1.60	± 0.20 ± 0.008	)	
Terminal Pitch	mm (in.)		(0.02	50 ± 0. 20 ± 0.	002)			(0.02	50 ± 0.0 20 ± 0.0	002)			(0.031 :		<b>l</b> )		(0.031		)	
Thickness	mm (in.)		(0.0	55 MA 022) M	ΔX.			(0.0	95 MA) 037) MA	4X.			(0.022	MAX. ) MAX.			(0.037	MAX. ) MAX.		
WVDC		4	6.3	10	16	25	4	6.3	10	16	25	4	6.3	10	16	4	6.3	10	16	
Cap (µF)	0.01																			
	0.033																			
	0.047																			
	0.068																			
	0.10																			
	0.22																			
	0.33																			
	0.47																			Consult factory for additional requirements
	0.68																			
	1.0																			= X7R
	1.5																			= X5R
	2.2																			= X7S
	3.3																			

#### PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND PAD LAYOUT



#### PHYSICAL CHIP DIMENSIONS millimeters (inches)

#### 0612

L	W	BW	BL	Р
$3.20 \pm 0.20$	1.60 ± 0.20	0.41 ± 0.10	0.18 +0.25	$0.80 \pm 0.10$
$(0.126 \pm 0.008)$	$(0.063 \pm 0.008)$	$(0.016 \pm 0.004)$	(0.007 +0.010)	$(0.031 \pm 0.004)$

#### 0508

L	W	BW	BL	Р
2.03±0.20	1.27±0.20	0.25 +0.15	0.18 +0.25	$0.50 \pm 0.05$
(0.080±0.008)	(0.050±0.008)	(0.010 +0.006)		$(0.020 \pm 0.002)$

# PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS

#### 0612

Α	В	С	D	Е
0.89	1.65	2.54	0.46	0.80
(0.035)	(0.065)	(0.100)	(0.018)	(0.031)

#### 0508

Α	В	С	D	Е
0.64	1.27	1.91	0.28	0.50
(0.025)	(0.050)	(0.075)	(0.011)	(0.020)

# IDC Low Inductance Capacitors (SnPb)

#### 0612/0508 IDC with Sn/Pb Termination

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

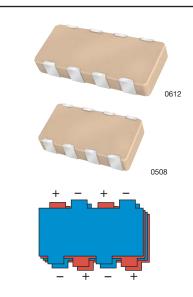
Inter-Digitated Capacitors (IDCs) are used for both semiconductor package and board level decoupling. The equivalent series inductance (ESL) of a single capacitor or an array of capacitors in parallel determines the response time of a Power Delivery Network (PDN). The lower the ESL of a PDN, the faster 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 0.95mm or 0.55mm.

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 0.13µ, 90nm, 65nm, and 45nm 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 0.55mm 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.

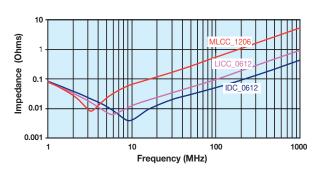
IDCs are used for board level decoupling of systems with speeds of 300MHz or greater. Low ESL IDCs free up valuable board space by reducing the number of capacitors required versus standard MLCCs. There are additional benefits to reducing the number of capacitors beyond saving board space including higher 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).

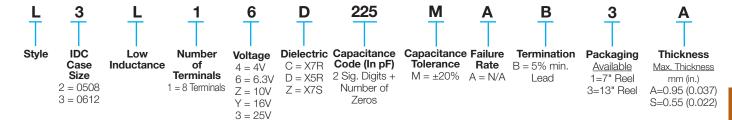
AVX IDC products are available with a lead termination for high reliability military and aerospace applications that must avoid tin whisker reliability issues.



#### TYPICAL IMPEDANCE



#### **HOW TO ORDER**



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

#### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance Tolerance	±20% Preferred
Operation	$X7R = -55^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$
Temperature Range	X5R = -55°C to $+85$ °C
	$X7S = -55^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$
Temperature Coefficient	±15% (0VDC)
Voltage Ratings	4, 6.3, 10, 16 VDC
Dissipation Factor	4V, 6.3V = 6.5% max;
	10V = 5.0% max;
	16V = 3.5% max
Insulation Resistance	100,000M $\Omega$ min, or 1,000M $\Omega$ per
(@+25°C, RVDC)	μF min.,whichever is less

Dielectric Strength	No problems observed after 2.5 x RVDC for 5 seconds at 50mA max current
CTE (ppm/C)	12.0
Thermal Conductivity	4-5W/M K
Terminations Available	Plated Nickel and 5% min. Lead
Max. Thickness	0.037" (0.95mm)

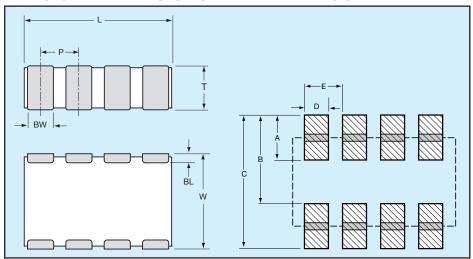


# IDC Low Inductance Capacitors (SnPb)

#### 0612/0508 IDC with Sn/Pb Termination

SIZE	=		Th	in 05	08				0508				Thin	0612	2		06	12		
Length	mm (in.)		2.03 ± 0.20 (0.080 ± 0.008)					03 ± 0.2 30 ± 0.0				3.20 : 0.126 :	± 0.20 ± 0.008	3)		$3.20 \pm 0.20$ (0.126 $\pm$ 0.008)				
Width	mm (in.)		1.27 ± 0.20 (0.050 ± 0.008)					27 ± 0.2 50 ± 0.0				1.60 : (0.063 :	± 0.20 ± 0.008	3)		1.60 : (0.063 :	± 0.20 ± 0.008	3)		
Terminal Pitch	mm (in.)		(0.02	50 ± 0. 20 ± 0.	002)			(0.02	50 ± 0.0 20 ± 0.0	002)			(0.031 :		<b>l</b> )		(0.031 :		.)	
Thickness	mm (in.)		(0.0	55 MA 022) M	ΔX.			(0.0	95 MAX 037) MA	4X.			(0.022	MAX. ) MAX.			`	) MAX.		
WVDC		4	6.3	10	16	25	4	6.3	10	16	25	4	6.3	10	16	4	6.3	10	16	
Cap (µF)	0.01																			
	0.033																			
	0.047																			
	0.068																			
	0.10																			
	0.22																			
	0.33																			
	0.47																			Consult factory for additional requirements
	0.68																			
	1.0																			= X7R
	1.5																			= X5R
	2.2																			= X7S
	3.3																			

#### PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND PAD LAYOUT



#### PHYSICAL CHIP DIMENSIONS millimeters (inches)

#### 0612

L		W	BW	BL	Р
	$3.20 \pm 0.20$	1.60 ± 0.20	0.41 ± 0.10	0.18 +0.25	$0.80 \pm 0.10$
	$(0.126 \pm 0.008)$	$(0.063 \pm 0.008)$	$(0.016 \pm 0.004)$	(0.007 +0.010)	(0.031 ± 0.004)

#### 0508

L	W	BW	BL	Р
2.03±0.20	1.27±0.20	0.254±0.10	0.18 +0.25	$0.50 \pm 0.05$
(0.080±0.008)	(0.050±0.008)	(0.010±0.004)		$(0.020 \pm 0.002)$

# PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS

#### 0612

Α	В	С	D	Е
0.89	1.65	2.54	0.46	0.80
(0.035)	(0.065)	(0.100)	(0.018)	(0.031)

#### 0508

Α	A B		D	Е	
0.64	1.27	1.91	0.28	0.50	
(0.025)	(0.050)	(0.075)	(0.011)	(0.020)	



# **LGA Low Inductance Capacitors**



# 0204/0306/0805 Land Grid Arrays



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

#### **APPLICATIONS**

#### **Semiconductor Packages**

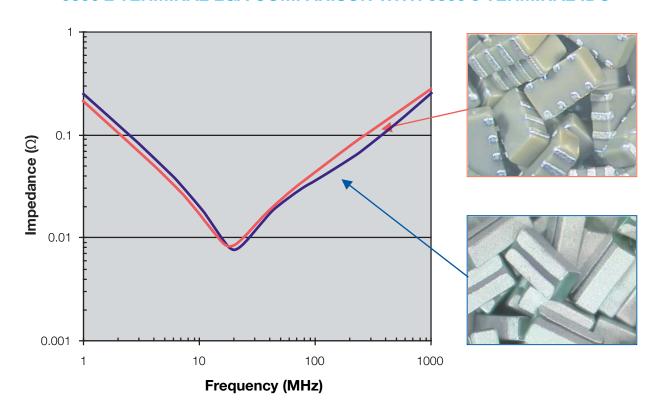
- Microprocessors/CPUs
- Graphics Processors/GPUs
- Chipsets
- FPGAs
- ASICs

#### **Board Level Device Decoupling**

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



#### 0306 2 TERMINAL LGA COMPARISON WITH 0306 8 TERMINAL IDC

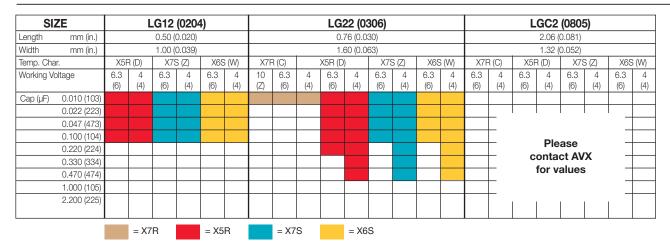




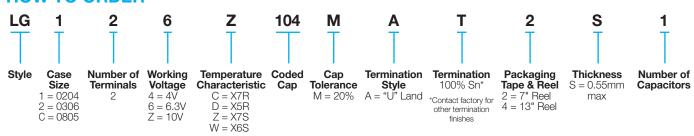
# **LGA Low Inductance Capacitors**

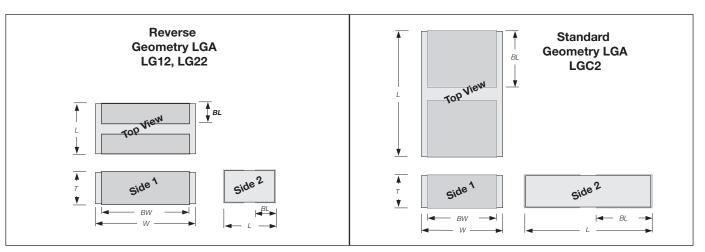


#### 0204/0306/0805 Land Grid Arrays



#### **HOW TO ORDER**





#### PART DIMENSIONS

mm (inches)

mm (inches)

Series	L	W	T	BW	BL
LG12 (0204)	0.5 ± 0.05	1.00 ± 0.10	0.50 ± 0.05	0.8 ± 0.10	0.13 ± 0.08
	(0.020±0.002)	(0.039 ± 0.004)	(0.020 ± 0.002)	(0.031 ± 0.004)	(0.005 ± 0.003)
LG22 (0306)	0.76 ± 0.10	1.60 ± 0.10	$0.50 \pm 0.05$	1.50 ±0.10	0.28 ± 0.08
	(0.030 ± 0.004)	(0.063 ± 0.004)	(0.020 ± 0.002)	(0.059 ± 0.004)	(0.011 ± 0.003)
LGC2 (0805)	2.06 ± 0.10	1.32 ± 0.10	0.50 ± 0.05	1.14 ± 0.10	0.90 ±0.08
	(0.081 ± 0.004)	(0.052 ± 0.004)	(0.020 ± 0.002)	(0.045 ± 0.004)	(0.035 ± 0.003)

#### RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD DIMENSIONS



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)



# **Low Inductance Capacitors**



Code Face A = BarB = No Bar C = Dot, S55S Dielectrics D = Triangle

availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific

Part Numbers.

#### LICA® (Low Inductance Decoupling Capacitor Arrays)



LICA® 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	<u>T</u>	102	M	3	<u>F</u>	<u>C</u>	4	<u>A</u>	Α
Style &		<b>Dielectric</b> D = X5R	Cap/Section (EIA Code)	Capacitance Tolerance	Height Code	<b>Termination</b> F = C4 Solder	Reel Packaging M = 7" Reel	# of Caps/Part	Inspection Code	Code Face
Size	25V = 3	T = T55T S = High K T55T	102 = 1000 pF 103 = 10 nF 104 = 100 nF	P = GMV	1 = 0.875mm 5 = 1.100mm	H = C4 Solder Balls	R = 13" Reel 6 = 2"x2" Waffle Pack 8 = 2"x2" Black Waffle Pack 7 = 2"x2" Waffle Pack w/ termination facing up A = 2"x2" Black Waffle Pack w/ termination		A = Standard B = COTS+ X = MIL-PRF-123	A = Bar B = No Ba C = Dot, S Dielec D = Triang
		motore		T55T/955	<u>e</u>	Unite	facing up		NOTE: Contact fa	ctory for

Typical Parameters	T55T/S55S	Units
Capacitance, 25°C	Co	Nanofarads
Capacitance, 55°C	1.45 x Co	Nanofarads
Capacitance, 85°C	0.7 x Co	Nanofarads
Dissipation Factor 25°	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/°C 25-100°
Inductance: (Design Dependent) (Nominal)	30	Pico-Henries
Frequency of Operation	DC to 5 Gigahertz	
Ambient Temp Range	-55° to 125°C	

#### **TERMINATION OPTIONS**

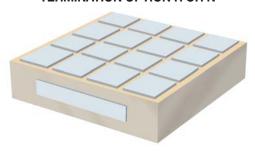
C = 4"x4" Waffle Pack

w/ clear lid

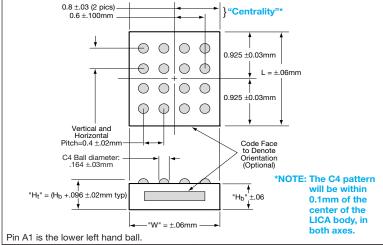
#### **SOLDER BALLS** TERMINATION OPTION F, H, G OR V



#### **TERMINATION OPTION R OR N**



#### **SOLDER BALL AND PAD DIMENSIONS**



Pin AT is the lower left hand ball.							
Code (Body Height)	Width (W)	Length (L)	Height Body (H <sub>b</sub> )				
1	1 1.600mm		0.875mm				
3	1.600mm	1.850mm	0.650mm				
5	1.600mm	1.850mm	1.100mm				
6	1.600mm	1.850mm	0.500mm				
7 1.600mm		1.850mm	1.600mm				

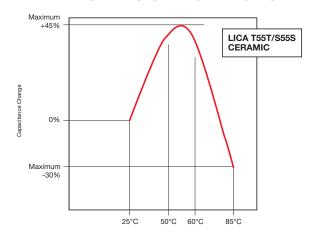


### **Low Inductance Capacitors**

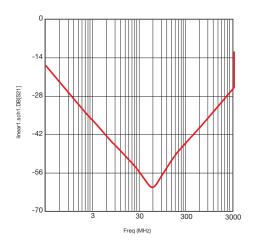


### LICA® (Low Inductance Decoupling Capacitor Arrays)

#### **TEMPERATURE VS CAPACITANCE CHANGE**



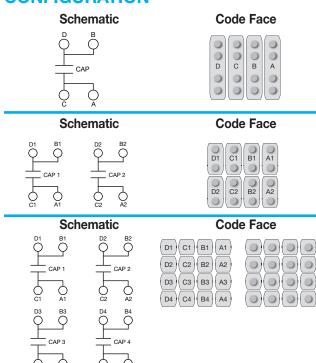
#### **TYPICAL S21 FOR LICA AT SINGLE VIA**



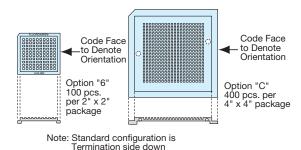
#### LICA COMMON PART NUMBER LIST

Part Number	Voltage	Thickness (mm)	Capacitors per 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			
LICAZT623M3FC4AB	10	0.650	4
LICA3T104M3FC1A	25	0.650	1
LICA3T803P3FC1A	25	0.650	1
LICA3T423M3FC2A	25	0.650	2
LICA3T333P3FC2A	25	0.650	2
LICA3S253M3FC4A	25	0.650	4
LICAZD753M3FC4AD	10	0.650	4
LICAZD504M3FC1AB	10	0.650	1
LICAZD604M7FC1AB	10	1.600	1
LICA3D193M3FC4AB	25	0.650	4

#### **CONFIGURATION**

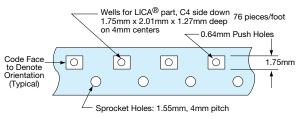


#### WAFFLE PACK OPTIONS FOR LICA®



### LICA® PACKAGING SCHEME "M" AND "R"

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

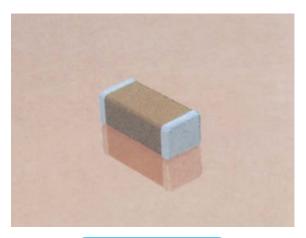




# **High Voltage MLC Chips**

### For 600V to 5000V Application





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.

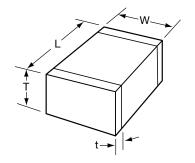
Larger physical sizes than normally encountered chips are used to make high voltage MLC chip products. Special precautions must be taken in applying these chips in surface mount assemblies. The temperature gradient during heating or cooling cycles should not exceed 4°C per second. The preheat temperature must be within 50°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.

#### **NEW 630V RANGE**

#### **HOW TO ORDER**

1808	A	<b>A</b>	<u>271</u>	K	<b>A</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>A</b>
AVX	Voltage	Temperature	Capacitance Code	Capacitance	Test Level	Termination*	Packaging	Special
Style	600V/630V = C	Coefficient	(2 significant digits	Tolerance	A = Standard	1 = Pd/Aq	1 = 7" Reel	Code
0805	1000V = A	COG = A	+ no. of zeros)	$C0G:J = \pm 5\%$		T = Plated	3 = 13" Reel	A = Standard
1206	1500V = S	X7R = C	Examples:	$K = \pm 10\%$		Ni and Sn	9 = Bulk	
1210	2000V = G		10 pF = 100	$M = \pm 20\%$		(RoHS Compliant)		
1808	2500V = W		100  pF = 101	$X7R:K = \pm 10\%$		, , ,		
1812	3000V = H		1,000  pF = 102	$M = \pm 20\%$				
1825	4000V = J		22,000 pF = 223	Z = +80%,				
2220	5000V = K		220,000  pF = 224	-20%				
2225			$1 \mu F = 105$					
3640			·					
*Note:	: Terminations with 5	5% minimum lead (	Pb) is available, see page	s 75 and 76 for LD s	tyle.			

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.





#### **DIMENSIONS**

#### millimeters (inches)

SIZE	0805	1206	1210*	1808*	1812*	1825*	2220*	2225*	3640*
(L) Length	2.01 ± 0.20	3.20 ± 0.20	3.20 ± 0.20	4.57 ± 0.25	4.50 ± 0.30	4.50 ± 0.30	5.70 ± 0.40	5.72 ± 0.25	9.14 ± 0.25
	(0.079 ± 0.008)	(0.126 ± 0.008)	(0.126 ± 0.008)	(0.180 ± 0.010)	(0.177 ± 0.012)	(0.177 ± 0.012)	(0.224 ± 0.016)	(0.225 ± 0.010)	(0.360 ± 0.010)
(W) Width	1.25 ± 0.20	1.60 ± 0.20	2.50 ± 0.20	2.03 ± 0.25	3.20 ± 0.20	6.40 ± 0.30	5.00 ± 0.40	6.35 ± 0.25	10.2 ± 0.25
	(0.049 ±0.008)	(0.063 ± 0.008)	(0.098 ± 0.008)	(0.080 ± 0.010)	(0.126 ± 0.008)	(0.252 ± 0.012)	(0.197 ± 0.016)	(0.250 ± 0.010)	(0.400 ± 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. max.	0.50 ± 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)	0.76 (0.030)
	(0.020 ± 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)	1.52 (0.060)

<sup>\*</sup>Reflow Soldering Only



# **High Voltage MLC Chips**



### For 600V to 5000V Applications

#### **COG Dielectric**

#### **Performance Characteristics**

Capacitance Range	10 pF to 0.047 μF (25°C, 1.0 ±0.2 Vrms at 1kHz, for ≤ 1000 pF use 1 MHz)
Capacitance Tolerances	±5%, ±10%, ±20%
Dissipation Factor	0.1% max. (+25°C, 1.0 $\pm$ 0.2 Vrms, 1kHz, for $\leq$ 1000 pF use 1 MHz)
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
Temperature Characteristic	0 ±30 ppm/°C (0 VDC)
Voltage Ratings	600, 630, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000 & 5000 VDC (+125°C)
Insulation Resistance (+25°C, at 500 VDC)	100K $M\Omega$ min. or 1000 $M\Omega$ - $\mu F$ min., whichever is less
Insulation Resistance (+125°C, at 500 VDC)	10K M $\Omega$ min. or 100 M $\Omega$ - $\mu$ 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	3640
600/630 min. max.	10pF 330pF	10 pF 1200 pF	100 pF 2700 pF	100 pF 3300 pF	100 pF 5600 pF	1000 pF 0.012 µF	1000 pF 0.012 µF	1000 pF 0.018 µF	1000 pF 0.047 µF
1000 min. max.	10pF 180pF	10 pF 560 pF	10 pF 1500 pF	100 pF 2200 pF	100 pF 3300 pF	100 pF 8200 pF	1000 pF 0.010 μF	1000 pF 0.010 µF	1000 pF 0.022 µF
1500 min. max.	=	10 pF 270 pF	10 pF 680 pF	10 pF 820 pF	10 pF 1800 pF	100 pF 4700 pF	100 pF 4700 pF	100 pF 5600 pF	100 pF 0.010 μF
2000 min. max.	_	10 pF 120 pF	10 pF 270 pF	10 pF 330 pF	10 pF 1000 pF	100 pF 1800 pF	100 pF 2200 pF	100 pF 2700 pF	100 pF 6800 pF
2500 min. max.	_	_	_	10 pF 180 pF	10 pF 470 pF	10 pF 1200 pF	100 pF 1500 pF	100 pF 1800 pF	100 pF 3900 pF
3000 min. max.	_	_		10 pF 120 pF	10 pF 330 pF	10 pF 820 pF	10 pF 1000 pF	10 pF 1200 pF	100 pF 2700 pF
4000 min. max.		_	_	10 pF 47 pF	10 pF 150 pF	10 pF 330 pF	10 pF 470 pF	10 pF 560 pF	100 pF 1200 pF
5000 min. max.		_			_		10 pF 220 pF	10 pF 270 pF	10 pF 820 pF

#### **X7R Dielectric**

#### **Performance Characteristics**

Capacitance Range	10 pF to 0.56 $\mu$ F (25°C, 1.0 $\pm$ 0.2 Vrms at 1kHz)
Capacitance Tolerances	±10%; ±20%; +80%, -20%
Dissipation Factor	2.5% max. (+25°C, 1.0 ±0.2 Vrms, 1kHz)
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
Temperature Characteristic	±15% (0 VDC)
Voltage Ratings	600, 630, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000 & 5000 VDC (+125°C)
Insulation Resistance (+25°C, at 500 VDC)	100K M $\Omega$ min. or 1000 M $\Omega$ - $\mu$ F min., whichever is less
Insulation Resistance (+125°C, at 500 VDC)	10K M $\Omega$ min. or 100 M $\Omega$ - $\mu$ 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

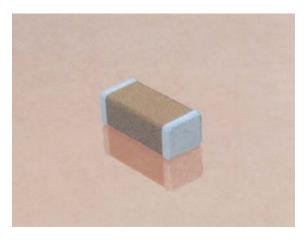
VOLTAGE	0805	1206	1210	1808	1812	1825	2220	2225	3640
600/630 min.	100pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	0.010 µF	0.010 µF	0.010 µF	0.010 µF
max.	6800pF	0.022 µF	0.056 µF	0.056 µF	0.100 µF	0.180 µF	0.220 µF	0.220 µF	0.560 µF
1000 min.	100pF	100 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	0.010 µF
max.	1500pF	6800 pF	0.015 µF	0.018 µF	0.027 µF	0.100 µF	0.100 μF	0.100 µF	0.220 µF
1500 min.	_	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF
max.	_	2700 pF	4700 pF	6800 pF	0.012 μF	0.033 µF	0.039 µF	0.047 µF	0.100 μF
Development			6800 pF		0.015 µF	0.056 µF	0.056 μF	0.068 µF	
2000 min.	_	10 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF
max.	_	1500 pF	3000 pF	2700 pF	4700 pF	0.010 µF	0.010 µF	0.022 µF	0.027 µF
Development			3900 pF	3900 pF	8200 pF	0.027 µF	0.027 μF	0.033 µF	
2500 min.	_	_	_	10 pF	10 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	1000 pF
max.	_	_	_	1800 pF	3300 pF	6800 pF	8200 pF	0.010 µF	0.022 µF
Development				2200 pF	5600 pF	0.015 µF	0.018 µF	0.022 µF	
3000 min.	_	_	_	10 pF	10 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	1000 pF
max.	_	_	_	1500 pF	2200 pF	4700 pF	4700 μF	6800 pF	0.018 µF
Development				1800 pF	4700 pF	0.012 µF	0.012 μF	0.015 µF	
4000 min.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 pF
max.	_						_	_	6800 pF
5000 min.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 pF
max.	_							_	3300 pF



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



### For 600V to 5000V Application



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.

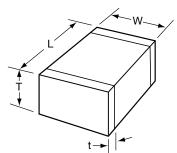
Larger physical sizes than normally encountered chips are used to make high voltage MLC chip product. Special precautions must be taken in applying these chips in surface mount assemblies. The temperature gradient during heating or cooling cycles should not exceed 4°C per second. The preheat temperature must be within 50°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.

### **NEW 630V RANGE**

#### **HOW TO ORDER**

LD08	<u>A</u>	A	<u>271</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	1	A
AVX	Voltage	Temperature	Capacitance Code	Capacitance	Test	Termination	Packaging	Special Code
Style	600V/630V = C	Coefficient	(2 significant digits	Tolerance	Level	B = 5% Min Pb	1 = 7" Reel	A = Standard
LD05 - 0805	1000V = A	COG = A	+ no. of zeros)	COG: $J = \pm 5\%$	A = Standard		3 = 13" Reel	
LD06 - 1206	1500V = S	X7R = C	Examples:	$K = \pm 10\%$			9 = Bulk	
LD10 - 1210	2000V = G		10 pF = 100	$M = \pm 20\%$				
LD08 - 1808	2500V = W		100 pF = 101	X7R: $K = \pm 10\%$				
LD12 - 1812	3000V = H		1,000 pF = 102	$M = \pm 20\%$				
LD13 - 1825	4000V = J		22,000 pF = 223	Z = +80%, -20%				
LD20 - 2220	5000V = K		220,000 pF = 224					
LD14 - 2225			$1 \mu F = 105$					
LD40 - 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.



#### **DIMENSIONS**

#### millimeters (inches)

SIZE	LD05 (0805)	LD06 (1206)	LD10* (1210)	LD08* (1808)	LD12* (1812)	LD13* (1825)	LD20* (2220)	LD25* (2225)	LD40* (3640)
(L) Length	2.01 ± 0.20	3.20 ± 0.20	3.20 ± 0.20	4.57 ± 0.25	4.50 ± 0.30	4.50 ± 0.30	5.70 ± 0.40	5.72 ± 0.25	9.14 ± 0.25
	(0.079 ± 0.008)	(0.126 ± 0.008)	(0.126 ± 0.008)	(0.180 ± 0.010)	(0.177 ± 0.012)	(0.177 ± 0.012)	(0.224 ± 0.016)	(0.225 ± 0.010)	(0.360 ± 0.010)
(W) Width	1.25 ± 0.20	1.60 ± 0.20	2.50 ± 0.20	2.03 ± 0.25	3.20 ± 0.20	6.40 ± 0.30	5.00 ± 0.40	6.35 ± 0.25	10.2 ± 0.25
	(0.049 ±0.008)	(0.063 ± 0.008)	(0.098 ± 0.008)	(0.080 ± 0.010)	(0.126 ± 0.008)	(0.252 ± 0.012)	(0.197 ± 0.016)	(0.250 ± 0.010)	(0.400 ± 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. max.	$0.50 \pm 0.25$	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)	0.76 (0.030)
	(0.020 ± 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)	1.52 (0.060)

<sup>\*</sup> Reflow soldering only.



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



### For 600V to 5000V Application

#### **C0G Dielectric**

#### **Performance Characteristics**

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

#### **HIGH VOLTAGE COG CAPACITANCE VALUES**

VOLTA	GE	LD05 (0805)	LD06 (1206)	LD10 (1210)	LD08 (1808)	LD12 (1812)	LD13 (1825)	LD20 (2220)	LD14 (2225)	LD40 (3640)
600/630	min.	10pF	10 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF
000/000	max.	330pF	1200 pF	2700 pF	3300 pF	5600 pF	0.012 µF	0.012 μF	0.018 µF	0.047 μF
1000	min.	10pF	10 pF	10 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF
1000	max.	180pF	560 pF	1500 pF	2200 pF	3300 pF	8200 pF	0.010 μF	0.010 µF	0.022 µF
1500	min.	_	10 pF	10 pF	10 pF	10 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF
1500	max.	_	270 pF	680 pF	820 pF	1800 pF	4700 pF	4700 pF	5600 pF	0.010 µF
2000	min.	_	10 pF	10 pF	10 pF	10 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF
2000	max.	_	120 pF	270 pF	330 pF	1000 pF	1800 pF	2200 pF	2700 pF	6800 pF
2500	min.	_		_	10 pF	10 pF	10 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF
2300	max.	_	_	_	180 pF	470 pF	1200 pF	1500 pF	1800 pF	3900 pF
3000	min.	_	_		10 pF	100 pF				
3000	max.	_	_	_	120 pF	330 pF	820 pF	1000 pF	1200 pF	2700 pF
4000	min.	_	_	_	10 pF	100 pF				
4000	max.	_	_		47 pF	150 pF	330 pF	470 pF	560 pF	1200 pF
5000	min.	_	_	_	_	_		10 pF	10 pF	10 pF
3000	max.	_	_	_	_	_	_	220 pF	270 pF	820 pF

#### X7R Dielectric

#### **Performance Characteristics**

10 pF to 0.56 μF (25°C, 1.0 ±0.2 Vrms at 1kHz)
±10%; ±20%; +80%, -20%
2.5% max. (+25°C, 1.0 ±0.2 Vrms, 1kHz)
-55°C to +125°C
±15% (0 VDC)
600, 630, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000 & 5000 VDC (+125°C)
100K M $\Omega$ min. or 1000 M $\Omega$ - $\mu$ F min., whichever is less
10K M $\Omega$ min. or 100 M $\Omega$ - $\mu$ F min., whichever is less
Minimum 120% rated voltage for 5 seconds at 50 mA max. current

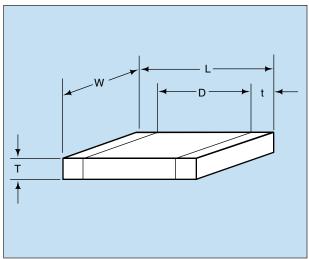
#### HIGH VOLTAGE X7R MAXIMUM CAPACITANCE VALUES

VOLTAGE	LD05 (0805)	LD06 (1206)	LD10 (1210)	LD08 (1808)	LD12 (1812)	LD13 (1825)	LD20 (2220)	LD14 (2225)	LD40 (3640)
600/630 min.	100pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	0.010 µF	0.010 µF	0.010 µF	0.010 μF
max.	6800pF	0.022 µF	0.056 µF	0.056 µF	0.100 µF	0.180 μF	0.220 μF	0.220 μF	0.560 µF
1000 min.	100pF	100 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	0.010 µF
max.	1500pF	6800 pF	0.015 µF	0.018 µF	0.027 µF	0.100 µF	0.100 μF	0.100 μF	0.220 µF
1500 min.	_	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF
max.	_	2700 pF	4700 pF	6800 pF	0.012 µF	0.033 µF	0.039 µF	0.047 µF	0.100 µF
Development			6800 pF		0.015 µF	0.056 µF	0.056 µF	0.068 µF	
2000 min.	_	10 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF	1000 pF
max.	_	1500 pF	3300 pF	2700 pF	4700 pF	0.010 µF	0.010 μF	0.022 µF	0.027 µF
Development			3900 pF	3900 pF	8200 pF	0.027 µF	0.027 μF	0.033 µF	
2500 min.	_	_		10 pF	10 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	1000 pF
max.	_	_	_	1800 pF	3300 pF	6800 pF	8200 pF	0.010 μF	0.022 µF
Development				2200 pF	5600 pF	0.015 µF	0.018 µF	0.022 µF	
3000 min.	_	_	_	10 pF	10 pF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF	1000 pF
max.	_	_	_	1500 pF	2200 pF	4700 pF	4700 µF	6800 pF	0.018 µF
Development				1800 pF	4700 pF	0.012 µF	0.012 μF	0.015 µF	
4000 min.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 pF
max.	_							_	6800 pF
5000 min.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 pF
max.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3300 pF

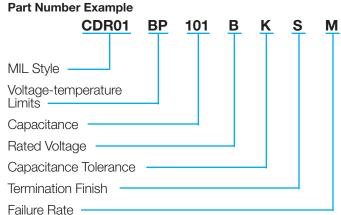


# Part Number Example CDR01 thru CDR06





#### **MILITARY DESIGNATION PER MIL-PRF-55681**



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:**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Termination Finish:**

M = Palladium Silver N = Silver Nickel Gold

S = Solder-coated

U = Base Metallization/Barrier Metal/Solder Coated\*

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

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

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

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

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

Per	AVX	Longth (L)	14/: -I±I- (14/)	Thickr	ness (T)	ı	D	Terminatio	n Band (t)
MIL-PRF-55681	Style	Length (L)	Width (W)	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
CDR01	0805	.080 ± .015	.050 ± .015	.055	.020	_	.030	_	.010
CDR02	1805	.180 ± .015	.050 ± .015	.055	.020	_	_	.030	.010
CDR03	1808	.180 ± .015	.080 ± .018	.080	.020	_	_	.030	.010
CDR04	1812	.180 ± .015	.125 ± .015	.080	.020	_	_	.030	.010
CDR05	1825	.180 +.020 015	.250 +.020 015	.080	.020	_	_	.030	.010
CDR06	2225	.225 ± .020	.250 ± .020	.080	.020	_	_	.030	.010

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



# MIL-PRF-55681/Chips Military Part Number Identification CDR01 thru CDR06



#### CDR01 thru CDR06 t

CDR01BP100B	Military Type Designation	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage-temperature limits	WVDC
CDR01BP120B         12         J         BP         100           CDR01BP150B         15         J,K         BP         100           CDR01BP180B         18         J         BP         100           CDR01BP220B         22         J,K         BP         100           CDR01BP30B         27         J         BP         100           CDR01BP30B         33         J,K         BP         100           CDR01BP390B         47         J,K         BP         100           CDR01BP560B         47         J,K         BP         100           CDR01BP680B         68         J,K         BP         100           CDR01BP680B         68         J,K         BP         100           CDR01BP60B         82         J         BP         100           CDR01BP101B         100         J,K         BP         100           CDR01BP101B         150	AVX Style 08	305/CDR01			
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           CDR01BP101B         100         J,K         BP         100           CDR01B-121B         120         J,K         BP,BX         100           CDR01B121B         150         J,K         BP,BX         100           CDR01B151B         150         J,K         BP,BX         100           CDR01B151B         150         J,K         BP,BX         100           CDR01B181B	CDR01BP120B CDR01BP150B CDR01BP180B	12 15 18	J J,K J	BP BP BP	100 100 100
CDR01BP820B         82         J         BP         100           CDR01BP101B         100         J,K         BP         100           CDR01B-121B         120         J,K         BP,BX         100           CDR01B151B         150         J,K         BP,BX         100           CDR01B181B         150         J,K         BP,BX         100           CDR01BX221B         220         K,M         BX         100           CDR01BX271B         270         K         BX         100           CDR01BX371B         270         K         BX         100           CDR01BX391B         330         K,M         BX         100           CDR01BX391B         390         K         BX         100           CDR01BX471B         470         K,M         BX         100           CDR01BX471B         560         K         BX         100           CDR01BX561B         560         K         BX         100           CDR01BX681B         560         K         BX         100           CDR01BX822B         1000         K,M         BX         100           CDR01BX152B-	CDR01BP330B CDR01BP390B CDR01BP470B	33 39 47	J,K J J,K	BP BP BP	100 100 100
CDR01BX221B         220         K,M         BX         100           CDR01BX271B         270         K         BX         100           CDR01BX391B         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           CDR01BX22B         2200         K,M         BX         100           CDR01BX322B         2700         K         BX         100           CDR01BX392A         3900         K         BX         50           CDR02BP21B	CDR01BP820B CDR01BP101B CDR01B121B	82 100 120	J,K J,K	BP BP BP,BX	100 100 100
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           CDR01BX152B         1800         K         BX         100           CDR01BX222B         2200         K,M         BX         100           CDR01BX272B         2700         K         BX         100           CDR01BX332B         3300         K,M         BX         50           CDR01BX332A         3900         K         BX         50           CDR01BX472A         4700         K,M         BX         50           AVX Style 1805/CDR02           CDR02BP271B         270         J         BP         100           CDR02BX392B         3900         K         BX         100           CDR02BX472B         4700         K,M         BX	CDR01BX221B CDR01BX271B CDR01BX331B	220 270 330	K,M K K,M	BX BX BX	100 100 100
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         50           CDR01BX392A         3900         K         BX         50           CDR01BX472A         4700         K,M         BX         50           AVX Style 1805/CDR02           CDR02BP221B         220         J,K         BP         100           CDR02BP221B         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           CDR02BX103B         10,000         K,M         BX         100           CDR02BX123A         12,000         K	CDR01BX561B CDR01BX681B CDR01BX821B	560 680 820	K K,M K	BX BX BX	100 100 100
CDR01BX392A CDR01BX472A         3900 4700         K         BX         50           AVX Style 1805/CDR02           CDR02BP221B CDR02BP271B CDR02BX92B CDR02BX392B 3900         220 270         J,K         BP         100           CDR02BX392B CDR02BX472B CDR02BX472B 5600         4700         K,M         BX         100           CDR02BX562B CDR02BX682B CDR02BX682B CDR02BX123A CDR02BX123A CDR02BX123A DR02BX153A CDR02BX153A CDR02BX153A CDR02BX153A 15,000         K,M         BX         100           CDR02BX183A CDR02BX183A CDR02BX183A         15,000         K,M         BX         50           CDR02BX183A CDR02BX183A         18,000         K         BX         50	CDR01BX152B CDR01BX182B CDR01BX222B	1500 1800 2200	K,M K K,M	BX BX BX	100 100 100
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 CDR02BX682B 8200 K BX 100 CDR02BX8562B 10,000 K,M BX 100 CDR02BX8562B 10,000 K,M BX 100 CDR02BX103B 10,000 K,M BX 100 CDR02BX123A 12,000 K BX 50 CDR02BX153A 15,000 K,M BX 50 CDR02BX153A 18,000 K BX 50	CDR01BX392A	3900	K	BX	50
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           CDR02BX183A         18,000         K         BX         50	AVX Style 18	805/CDR02			
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	CDR02BP271B CDR02BX392B CDR02BX472B	270 3900 4700	J K K,M	BP BX BX	100 100 100
	CDR02BX822B CDR02BX103B CDR02BX123A CDR02BX153A	8200 10,000 12,000 15,000	K K,M K K,M	BX BX BX BX	100 100 50 50
		,			

Add appropriate failure rate
— Add appropriate termination finish
— Canacitance Tolerance

Military Type Designation	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage- temperature limits	WVDC
AVX Style 18	308/CDR03			
CDR03BP331B CDR03BP391B CDR03BP471B CDR03BP561B CDR03BP681B CDR03BP821B	330 390 470 560 680 820	J,K J J,K J J,K	BP BP BP BP BP	100 100 100 100 100
CDR03BF021B CDR03BP102B CDR03BX123B CDR03BX153B CDR03BX183B	1000 12,000 15,000 18,000	J,K K K,M K	BP BX BX BX	100 100 100 100 100
CDR03BX223B CDR03BX273B CDR03BX333B CDR03BX393A CDR03BX473A	22,000 27,000 33,000 39,000 47,000	K,M K K,M K K,M	BX BX BX BX BX	100 100 100 50 50
CDR03BX563A CDR03BX683A	56,000 68,000	K K,M	BX BX	50 50
AVX Style 18	312/CDR04			
CDR04BP122B CDR04BP152B CDR04BP182B CDR04BP222B CDR04BP272B	1200 1500 1800 2200 2700	J J,K J J,K J	BP BP BP BP BP	100 100 100 100 100
CDR04BP332B CDR04BX393B CDR04BX473B CDR04BX563B CDR04BX823A	3300 39,000 47,000 56,000 82,000	J,K K K,M K	BP BX BX BX BX BX	100 100 100 100 50
CDR04BX104A CDR04BX124A CDR04BX154A CDR04BX184A	100,000 120,000 150,000 180,000	K,M K K,M K	BX BX BX BX	50 50 50 50
AVX Style 18	325/CDR05			
CDR05BP392B CDR05BP472B CDR05BP562B CDR05BX683B CDR05BX823B	3900 4700 5600 68,000 82,000	J,K J,K J,K K,M K	BP BP BP BX BX	100 100 100 100 100
CDR05BX104B CDR05BX124B CDR05BX154B CDR05BX224A CDR05BX274A CDR05BX334A	100,000 120,000 150,000 220,000 270,000 330,000	K,M K K,M K,M K	BX BX BX BX BX	100 100 100 50 50
AVX Style 22		TSIVI		
		112	DD	100
CDR06BP682B CDR06BP822B CDR06BP103B CDR06BX394A CDR06BX474A	6800 8200 10,000 390,000 470,000	J,K J,K J,K K K,M	BP BP BP BX BX	100 100 100 50 50

Add appropriate failure rate

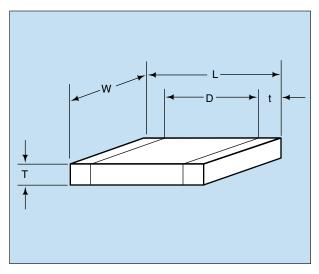
Add appropriate termination finish

Capacitance Tolerance

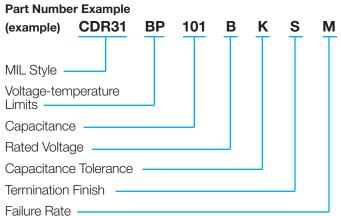


### **Part Number Example** CDR31 thru CDR35





#### 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:**

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

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

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

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

Capacitance Tolerance: B  $\pm$  .10 pF, C  $\pm$  .25 pF, D  $\pm$  .5

pF,  $F \pm 1\%$ ,  $J \pm 5\%$ ,  $K \pm 10\%$ ,

 $M \pm 20\%$ 

#### **Termination Finish:**

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

Y = 100% Tin

U = Base Metallization/Barrier Metal/Solder Coated\*

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

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

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

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

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

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





### **Military Part Number Identification CDR31**

#### CDR31 to MIL-PRF-55681/7

Military Type Designation <u>1</u> /	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage-temperature limits	WVDC
AVX Style 08	305/CDR31	(BP)		•
CDR31BP1R0B CDR31BP1R1B CDR31BP1R2B CDR31BP1R3B CDR31BP1R5B	1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.5	B,C B,C B,C B,C B,C	BP BP BP BP	100 100 100 100 100
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 CDR31BP3R0B CDR31BP3R3B CDR31BP3R6B CDR31BP3R9B	2.7	B,C,D	BP	100
	3.0	B,C,D	BP	100
	3.3	B,C,D	BP	100
	3.6	B,C,D	BP	100
	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

— Add appropriate failure rate

 — Add appropriate termination finish

 — Capacitance Tolerance

Military Type Designation <u>1</u> /	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage- temperature limits	WVDC
AVX Style 08	305/CDR31	(BP) cont	'd	
CDR31BP101B CDR31BP111B CDR31BP121B CDR31BP131B CDR31BP151B	100 110 120 130 150	F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K	BP BP BP BP	100 100 100 100 100
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 08	305/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 CDR31BX103A CDR31BX123A CDR31BX153A CDR31BX183A	8,200	K,M	BX	50
	10,000	K,M	BX	50
	12,000	K,M	BX	50
	15,000	K,M	BX	50
	18,000	K,M	BX	50

Add appropriate failure rate

Add appropriate termination finish

- Capacitance Tolerance



 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\mathbf{1}}/$  The complete part number will include additional symbols to indicate capacitance tolerance, termination and failure rate level.



### **Military Part Number Identification CDR32**

#### CDR32 to MIL-PRF-55681/8

Military Type Designation <u>1</u> /	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage-temperature limits	WVDC
AVX Style 12	206/CDR32	(BP)		
CDR32BP1R0B CDR32BP1R1B CDR32BP1R2B CDR32BP1R3B CDR32BP1R5B	1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.5	B,C B,C B,C B,C B,C	BP BP BP BP	100 100 100 100 100
CDR32BP1R6B	1.6	B,C	BP	100
CDR32BP1R8B	1.8	B,C	BP	100
CDR32BP2R0B	2.0	B,C	BP	100
CDR32BP2R2B	2.2	B,C	BP	100
CDR32BP2R4B	2.4	B,C	BP	100
CDR32BP2R7B	2.7	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP3R0B	3.0	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP3R3B	3.3	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP3R6B	3.6	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP3R9B	3.9	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP4R3B	4.3	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP4R7B	4.7	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP5R1B	5.1	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP5R6B	5.6	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP6R2B	6.2	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP6R8B	6.8	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP7R5B	7.5	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP8R2B	8.2	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP9R1B	9.1	B,C,D	BP	100
CDR32BP100B	10	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP110B	11	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP120B	12	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP130B	13	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP150B	15	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP160B	16	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP180B	18	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP200B	20	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP220B	22	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP240B	24	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP270B	27	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP300B	30	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP330B	33	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP360B	36	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP390B	39	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP430B	43	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP470B	47	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP510B	51	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP560B	56	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP620B	62	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP680B	68	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP750B	75	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP820B	82	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP910B	91	F,J,K	BP	100

Add appropriate failure rate

 Add appropriate termination finish

 Capacitance Tolerance

Military Type Designation <u>1</u> /	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage- temperature limits	WVDC
AVX Style 12	206/CDR32	(BP) cont	'd	
CDR32BP101B	100	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP111B	110	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP121B	120	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP131B	130	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP151B	150	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP161B	160	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP181B	180	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP201B	200	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP221B	220	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP241B	240	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP271B	270	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP301B	300	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP331B	330	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP361B	360	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP391B	390	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP431B	430	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP471B	470	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP511B	510	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP561B	560	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP621B	620	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP681B	680	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP751B	750	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP821B	820	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP911B	910	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP102B	1,000	F,J,K	BP	100
CDR32BP112A	1,100	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP122A	1,200	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP132A	1,300	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP152A	1,500	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP162A	1,600	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP182A	1,800	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP202A	2,000	F,J,K	BP	50
CDR32BP222A	2,200	F,J,K	BP	50
AVX Style 12	206/CDR32	(BX)		
CDR32BX472B CDR32BX662B CDR32BX822B CDR32BX103B CDR32BX123B CDR32BX153B CDR32BX183A CDR32BX223A CDR32BX273A	4,700 5,600 6,800 8,200 10,000 12,000 15,000 18,000 22,000 27,000	K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M	BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 50 50
CDR32BX333A	33,000	K,M	BX	50
CDR32BX393A	39,000	K,M	BX	50

Add appropriate failure rate

Add appropriate termination finish

- Capacitance Tolerance



 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\mathbf{1}}/$  The complete part number will include additional symbols to indicate capacitance tolerance, termination and failure rate level.



### Military Part Number Identification CDR33/34/35

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

Military Type Designation <u>1</u> /	Capacitance in pF	Capacitance tolerance	Rated temperature and voltage- temperature limits	WVDC
AVX Style 12	210/CDR33	(BP)		
CDR33BP102B CDR33BP112B CDR33BP132B CDR33BP152B CDR33BP152B CDR33BP182B CDR33BP202B CDR33BP222B CDR33BP242A	1,000 1,100 1,200 1,300 1,500 1,600 1,800 2,000 2,200 2,400	F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K	BP BP BP BP BP BP BP BP BP	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 50
CDR33BP272A CDR33BP302A CDR33BP332A	2,700 3,000 3,300	F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K	BP BP BP	50 50 50
AVX Style 12	210/CDR33	(BX)		
CDR33BX153B CDR33BX223B CDR33BX223B CDR33BX393A CDR33BX473A CDR33BX563A CDR33BX683A CDR33BX823A CDR33BX104A	15,000 18,000 22,000 27,000 39,000 47,000 56,000 68,000 82,000 100,000	K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M	BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX	100 100 100 100 50 50 50 50 50 50
AVX Style 18	312/CDR34	(BP)		
CDR34BP222B CDR34BP242B CDR34BP272B CDR34BP302B CDR34BP332B CDR34BP392B CDR34BP432B CDR34BP472B CDR34BP472B CDR34BP472B CDR34BP512A	2,200 2,400 2,700 3,000 3,300 3,600 3,900 4,300 4,700 5,100	F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K	BP BP BP BP BP BP BP BP BP	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 50
CDR34BP562A CDR34BP622A CDR34BP682A CDR34BP752A CDR34BP822A CDR34BP912A CDR34BP103A	5,600 6,200 6,800 7,500 8,200 9,100 10,000	F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K F,J,K	BP BP BP BP BP BP	50 50 50 50 50 50 50
	<ul><li>Add appropriate</li><li>Add appropriate</li><li>Capacitance Tole</li></ul>	termination finis	h	

10/0DD01	tolerance	temperature limits	
312/CDR34	(BX)		
27,000 33,000 39,000 47,000 56,000 100,000 120,000 150,000 180,000	K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M	BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX	100 100 100 100 100 50 50 50
325/CDR35	(BP)		
4,700 5,100 5,600 6,200 6,800 7,500 8,200 9,100 10,000 11,000 15,000 16,000 18,000 20,000 22,000	F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K F.J.K	BP BP BP BP BP BP BP BP BP BP BP BP BP B	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 50 50 50 50 50 50
325/CDR35	(BX)		
56,000 68,000 82,000 100,000 120,000 150,000 180,000 220,000 270,000 330,000 470,000	K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M K,M	BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX BX	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 50 50 50 50 50
	27,000 33,000 39,000 47,000 56,000 100,000 120,000 150,000 180,000  325/CDR35  4,700 5,100 5,600 6,200 6,800 7,500 8,200 9,100 10,000 11,000 11,000 12,000 13,000 15,000 16,000 22,000  325/CDR35	27,000 33,000 K,M 39,000 K,M 47,000 K,M 100,000 K,M 120,000 K,M 150,000 K,M 180,000 K,M  825/CDR35 (BP)  4,700 F,J,K 5,100 F,J,K 6,200 F,J,K 6,200 F,J,K 6,200 F,J,K 10,000 F,J,K 11,000 F,J,K 11,000 F,J,K 11,000 F,J,K 12,000 F,J,K 13,000 F,J,K 15,000 F,J,K 16,000 F,J,K 18,000 F,	27,000 K,M BX 33,000 K,M BX 39,000 K,M BX 47,000 K,M BX 100,000 K,M BX 120,000 K,M BX 150,000 K,M BX 180,000 K,M BX 180,000 F,J,K BP 5,100 F,J,K BP 6,200 F,J,K BP 6,200 F,J,K BP 6,200 F,J,K BP 7,500 F,J,K BP 11,000 F,J,K BP 12,000 F,J,K BP 11,000 F,J,K BP 12,000 F,J,K BP 12,000 F,J,K BP 13,000 F,J,K BP 15,000 F,J,K BP 20,000 F,J,K BP 21,000 F,J,K BP 22,000 F,J,K BP 21,000 F,J,K BP 22,000 F,J,K BP 22,000 F,J,K BP 22,000 F,J,K BP

Add appropriate failure rate

Add appropriate termination finish

Capacitance Tolerance



 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\bf 1}/$  The complete part number will include additional symbols to indicate capacitance tolerance, termination and failure rate level.

# **Packaging of Chip Components**



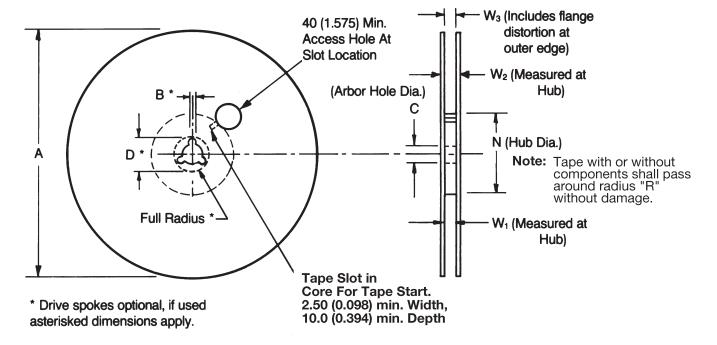
### **Automatic Insertion Packaging**

#### **TAPE & REEL QUANTITIES**

All tape and reel specifications are in compliance with RS481.

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

#### **REEL DIMENSIONS**



Tape Size <sup>(1)</sup>	A Max.	B* Min.	С	D* Min.	N Min.	W <sub>1</sub>	W <sub>2</sub> Max.	W <sub>3</sub>
8mm	330	1.5	13.0 +0.50	20.2	50.0	8.40 <sup>+1.5</sup> (0.331 <sup>+0.059</sup> )	14.4 (0.567)	7.90 Min. (0.311) 10.9 Max. (0.429)
12mm	(12.992)	(0.059)	(0.512 -0.008)	(0.795)	(1.969)	12.4 <sup>+2.0</sup> (0.488 <sup>+0.079</sup> )	18.4 (0.724)	11.9 Min. (0.469) 15.4 Max. (0.607)

Metric dimensions will govern.

English measurements rounded and for reference only.

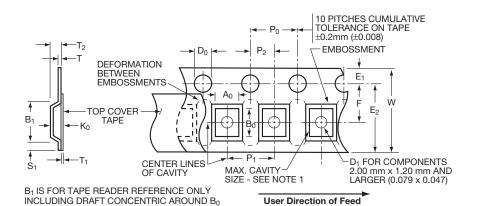
<sup>(1)</sup> For tape sizes 16mm and 24mm (used with chip size 3640) consult EIA RS-481 latest revision.

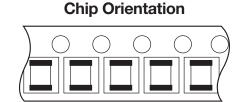


# **Embossed Carrier Configuration**



### 8 & 12mm Tape Only





### 8 & 12mm Embossed Tape Metric Dimensions Will Govern

#### **CONSTANT DIMENSIONS**

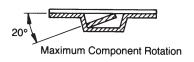
Tape Size	D <sub>0</sub>	E	Po	P <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub> Min.	T Max.	T <sub>1</sub>
8mm and 12mm	1.50 <sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.0</sub> (0.059 <sup>+0.004</sup> )	1.75 ± 0.10 (0.069 ± 0.004)	$4.0 \pm 0.10 \\ (0.157 \pm 0.004)$	$2.0 \pm 0.05$ (0.079 ± 0.002)	0.60 (0.024)	0.60 (0.024)	0.10 (0.004) Max.

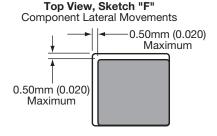
#### VARIABLE DIMENSIONS

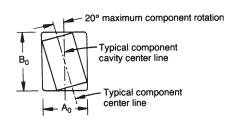
Tape Size	B <sub>1</sub> Max.	D₁ Min.	E <sub>2</sub> Min.	F	P <sub>1</sub> See Note 5	R Min. See Note 2	T <sub>2</sub>	W Max.	A <sub>0</sub> B <sub>0</sub> K <sub>0</sub>
8mm	4.35 (0.171)	1.00 (0.039)	6.25 (0.246)	$3.50 \pm 0.05$ (0.138 ± 0.002)	4.00 ± 0.10 (0.157 ± 0.004)	25.0 (0.984)	2.50 Max. (0.098)	8.30 (0.327)	See Note 1
12mm	8.20 (0.323)	1.50 (0.059)	10.25 (0.404)	5.50 ± 0.05 (0.217 ± 0.002)	4.00 ± 0.10 (0.157 ± 0.004)	30.0 (1.181)	6.50 Max. (0.256)	12.3 (0.484)	See Note 1
8mm 1/2 Pitch	4.35 (0.171)	1.00 (0.039)	6.25 (0.246)	$3.50 \pm 0.05$ (0.138 ± 0.002)	2.00 ± 0.10 (0.079 ± 0.004)	25.0 (0.984)	2.50 Max. (0.098)	8.30 (0.327)	See Note 1
12mm Double Pitch	8.20 (0.323)	1.50 (0.059)	10.25 (0.404)	5.50 ± 0.05 (0.217 ± 0.002)	8.00 ± 0.10 (0.315 ± 0.004)	30.0 (1.181)	6.50 Max. (0.256)	12.3 (0.484)	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° maximum (see Sketches D & E).
  - d) lateral movement of the component is restricted to 0.5mm maximum (see Sketch F).
- 2. Tape with or without components shall pass around radius "R" without damage.
- Bar code labeling (if required) shall be on the side of the reel opposite the round sprocket holes. Refer to EIA-556.
- 4. B<sub>1</sub> dimension is a reference dimension for tape feeder clearance only.
- 5. If  $P_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}=2.0\text{mm},$  the tape may not properly index in all tape feeders.





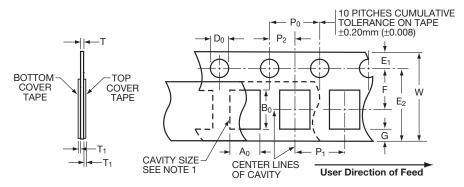




# **Paper Carrier Configuration**



### 8 & 12mm Tape Only



# 8 & 12mm Paper Tape Metric Dimensions Will Govern

#### **CONSTANT DIMENSIONS**

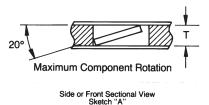
Tape Size	D <sub>0</sub>	E	P <sub>0</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	T <sub>1</sub>	G. Min.	R Min.
8mm and 12mm	1.50 <sup>+0.10</sup> (0.059 <sup>+0.004</sup> )	1.75 ± 0.10 (0.069 ± 0.004)	4.00 ± 0.10 (0.157 ± 0.004)	2.00 ± 0.05 (0.079 ± 0.002)	0.10 (0.004) Max.	0.75 (0.030) Min.	25.0 (0.984) See Note 2 Min.

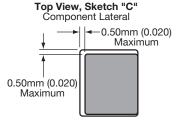
#### **VARIABLE DIMENSIONS**

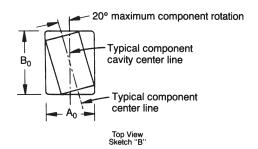
Tape Size	P <sub>1</sub> See Note 4	E <sub>2</sub> Min.	F	W	$A_0 B_0$	Т
8mm	4.00 ± 0.10 (0.157 ± 0.004)	6.25 (0.246)	3.50 ± 0.05 (0.138 ± 0.002)	8.00 <sup>+0.30</sup> (0.315 <sup>+0.012</sup> )	See Note 1	
12mm	4.00 ± 0.010 (0.157 ± 0.004)	10.25 (0.404)	5.50 ± 0.05 (0.217 ± 0.002)	12.0 ± 0.30 (0.472 ± 0.012)		(0.043) Max. for Paper Base Tape and
8mm 1/2 Pitch	2.00 ± 0.05 (0.079 ± 0.002)	6.25 (0.246)	3.50 ± 0.05 (0.138 ± 0.002)	8.00 ±0.30 (0.315 ±0.012)		1.60mm (0.063) Max. for Non-Paper Base Compositions
12mm Double Pitch	8.00 ± 0.10 (0.315 ± 0.004)	10.25 (0.404)	5.50 ± 0.05 (0.217 ± 0.002)	12.0 ± 0.30 (0.472 ± 0.012)		Dase Compositions

#### NOTES

- The cavity defined by A<sub>0</sub>, B<sub>0</sub>, 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 tabe has been removed:
  - c) rotation of the component is limited to 20° maximum (see Sketches A & B);
  - d) lateral movement of the component is restricted to 0.5mm maximum (see Sketch C).
- 2. Tape with or without components shall pass around radius "R" without damage.
- Bar code labeling (if required) shall be on the side of the reel opposite the sprocket holes. Refer to EIA-556.
- 4. If  $P_1 = 2.0$ mm, the tape may not properly index in all tape feeders.







### **Bar Code Labeling Standard**

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



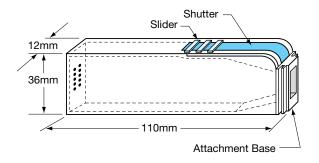
# **Bulk Case Packaging**



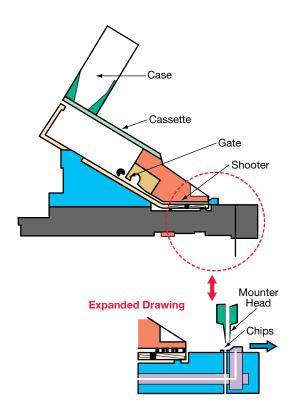
#### **BENEFITS**

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

#### **CASE DIMENSIONS**



#### **BULK FEEDER**



#### **CASE QUANTITIES**

Part Size	0402	0603	0805	1206
Qty. (pcs / cassette)	80,000	15,000	10,000 (T=.023") 8,000 (T=.031") 6,000 (T=.043")	5,000 (T=.023") 4,000 (T=.032") 3,000 (T=.044")



# **Basic Capacitor Formulas**



#### I. Capacitance (farads)

English: 
$$C = \frac{.224 \text{ KA}}{T_0}$$
  
Metric:  $C = \frac{.0884 \text{ KA}}{T_0}$ 

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

#### III. Linear charge of a capacitor (Amperes)

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

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

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

#### V. Capacitive Reactance (ohms)

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

#### VI. Inductive Reactance (ohms)

$$x_L = 2 \pi fL$$

#### VII. Phase Angles:

Ideal Capacitors: Current leads voltage 90° Ideal Inductors: Current lags voltage 90° Ideal Resistors: Current in phase with voltage

#### VIII. Dissipation Factor (%)

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

#### IX. Power Factor (%)

P.F. = Sine  $\delta$  (loss angle) = Cos  $\phi$  (phase angle) P.F. = (when less than 10%) = DF

#### X. Quality Factor (dimensionless)

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

#### XI. Equivalent Series Resistance (ohms)

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

#### XII. Power Loss (watts)

Power Loss =  $(2 \pi fCV^2)$  (D.F.)

#### XIII. KVA (Kilowatts)

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

#### XIV. Temperature Characteristic (ppm/°C)

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

#### XV. Cap Drift (%)

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

#### XVI. Reliability of Ceramic Capacitors

$$L_0 = \left(\frac{V_t}{V_0}\right) \times \left(\frac{T_t}{T_0}\right) \times \left(\frac{$$

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

Any Number: 
$$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} - \cdots \frac{1}{C_N}$$
 Two:  $C_T = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$ 

#### XVIII. Capacitors in Parallel (voltage the same)

$$C_T = C_1 + C_2 - - + C_N$$

#### XIX. Aging Rate

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

#### XX. Decibels

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

#### METRIC PREFIXES SYMBOLS

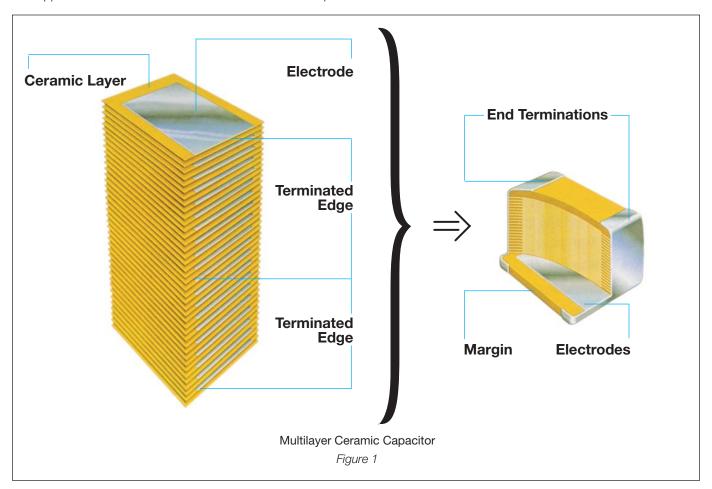
Pico	X 10 <sup>-12</sup>
Nano	X 10 <sup>-9</sup>
Micro	X 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Milli	X 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Deci	X 10 <sup>-1</sup>
Deca	X 10 <sup>+1</sup>
Kilo	X 10+3
Mega	X 10 <sup>+6</sup>
Giga	X 10+9
Tera	X 10 <sup>+12</sup>

K	= Dielectric Constant	f	= frequency	L <sub>t</sub>	= Test life
А	= Area	L	= Inductance	$V_{t}$	= Test voltage
T <sub>D</sub>	= Dielectric thickness	δ	= Loss angle	V <sub>o</sub>	= Operating voltage
V	= Voltage	$\phi$	= Phase angle	T <sub>t</sub>	= Test temperature
t	= time	X & Y	= exponent effect of voltage and temp.	T <sub>o</sub>	= Operating temperature
R <sub>s</sub>	= Series Resistance	L <sub>o</sub>	= 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 0 ppm/°C).

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

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

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 Percent Capacity Change Over Temperature Range							
RS198	Temperature Range						
X7	-55°C to +125°C						
X6	-55°C to +105°C						
X5	-55°C to +85°C						
Y5	-30°C to +85°C						
Z5	+10°C to +85°C						
Code	Percent Capacity Change						
D	±3.3%						
E	±4.7%						
F	±7.5%						
Р	±10%						
R	±15%						
S	±22%						
Т	+22%, -33%						
U	+22%, - 56%						
V	+22%, -82%						

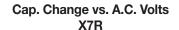
EXAMPLE – A capacitor is desired with the capacitance value at 25°C to increase no more than 7.5% or decrease no more than 7.5% from -30°C to +85°C. EIA Code will be Y5F.

MIL CODE								
Symbol	Temperature Range							
A B C	-55°C to +85°C -55°C to +125°C -55°C to +150°C							
Symbol	Cap. Change Zero Volts	Cap. Change Rated Volts						
R S W X Y	+15%, -15% +22%, -22% +22%, -56% +15%, -15% +30%, -70% +20%, -20%	+15%, -40% +22%, -56% +22%, -66% +15%, -25% +30%, -80% +20%, -30%						

Temperature characteristic is specified by combining range and change 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 lfactor 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.



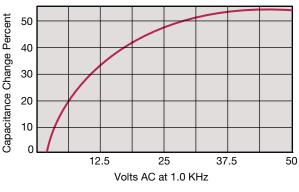
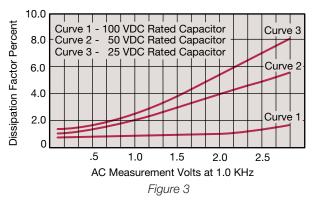


Figure 2

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

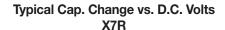
# D.F. vs. A.C. Measurement Volts X7R

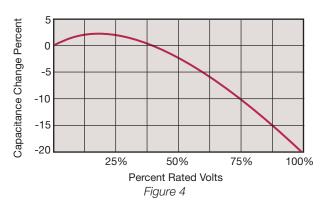


Typical effect of the application of DC voltage is shown in Figure 4. The voltage coefficient is more pronounced for higher K dielectrics. These figures are shown for room temperature conditions. The combination characteristic known as voltage temperature limits which shows the effects of rated voltage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









# Typical Cap. Change vs. Temperature X7R

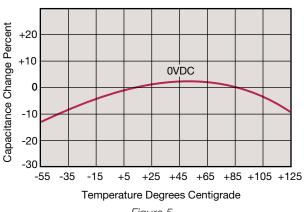
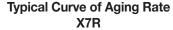


Figure 5

**Effects of Time -** Class 2 ceramic capacitors change capacitance and dissipation factor with time as well as temperature, voltage and frequency. This change with time is known as aging. Aging is caused by a gradual re-alignment of the crystalline structure of the ceramic and produces an exponential loss in capacitance and decrease in dissipation factor versus time. A typical curve of aging rate for 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, (125°C for 4 hours or 150°C for ½ hour will suffice) the part will de-age and return to its initial capacitance and 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.



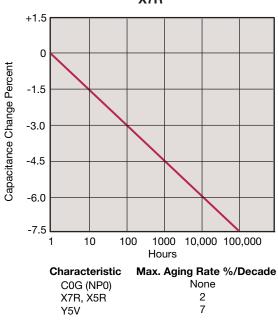


Figure 6

**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 low K formulations. AVX's SpiCap software generates impedance, ESR, series inductance, series resonant frequency and capacitance all as functions of frequency, temperature and DC bias for standard chip sizes and styles. It is available free from AVX 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

 $\mathbf{T_t} = \text{test temperature and} \\ \mathbf{T_o} = \text{operating temperature}$  $L_o$  = operating life **L**<sub>t</sub> = test life

 $V_t$  = test voltage **V<sub>o</sub>** = operating voltage X,Y = see text

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

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

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

**C** = capacitance (picofarads)

**K** = dielectric constant (Vacuum = 1)

**A** = area in square inches

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

.224 = conversion constant

(.0884 for metric system in cm)

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

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

**E** = energy in joules (watts-sec)

**V** = applied voltage

**C** = capacitance in farads

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

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

where

I = Current

**C** = Capacitance

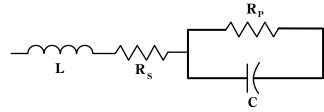
dV/dt = Slope of voltage transition across capacitor

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

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

**C** = Capacitance  $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{s}}$  = Series Resistance L = Inductance

 $R_{n}$  = Parallel Resistance



**Reactance** – Since the insulation resistance (R<sub>n</sub>) is normally very high, the total impedance of a capacitor is:

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

**Z** = Total Impedance

 $\mathbf{R_s}$  = Series Resistance  $\mathbf{X_c}$  = Capacitive Reactance =  $\frac{1}{2 \pi fC}$ 

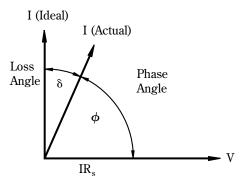
 $X_1$  = Inductive Reactance =  $2 \pi fL$ 

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

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





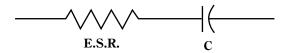


In practice the current leads the voltage by some other phase angle due to the series resistance  $R_{\rm s}$ . The complement of this angle is called the loss angle and:

Power Factor (P.F.) = 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.

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

The watts loss are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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 (C x 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.

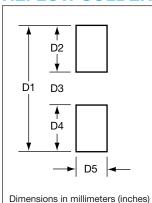
**Corona -** Corona is the ionization of air or other vapors which causes them to conduct current. It is especially prevalent in high voltage units but can occur with low voltages as well where high voltage gradients occur. The energy discharged degrades the performance of the capacitor and can in time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







#### **REFLOW SOLDERING**



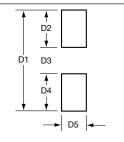
Case Size	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5
0201	0.85 (0.033)	0.30 (0.012)	0.25 (0.010)	0.30 (0.012)	0.35 (0.014)
0402	1.70 (0.067)	0.60 (0.024)	0.50 (0.020)	0.60 (0.024)	0.50 (0.020)
0603	2.30 (0.091)	0.80 (0.031)	0.70 (0.028)	0.80 (0.031)	0.75 (0.030)
0805	3.00 (0.118)	1.00 (0.039)	1.00 (0.039)	1.00 (0.039)	1.25 (0.049)
1206	4.00 (0.157)	1.00 (0.039)	2.00 (0.079)	1.00 (0.039)	1.60 (0.063)
1210	4.00 (0.157)	1.00 (0.039)	2.00 (0.079)	1.00 (0.039)	2.50 (0.098)
1808	5.60 (0.220)	1.00 (0.039)	3.60 (0.142)	1.00 (0.039)	2.00 (0.079)
1812	5.60 (0.220)	1.00 (0.039)	3.60 (0.142)	1.00 (0.039)	3.00 (0.118)
1825	5.60 (0.220)	1.00 (0.039)	3.60 (0.142)	1.00 (0.039)	6.35 (0.250)
2220	6.60 (0.260)	1.00 (0.039)	4.60 (0.181)	1.00 (0.039)	5.00 (0.197)
2225	6.60 (0.260)	1.00 (0.039)	4.60 (0.181)	1.00 (0.039)	6.35 (0.250)

#### **Component Pad Design**

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

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

#### **WAVE SOLDERING**

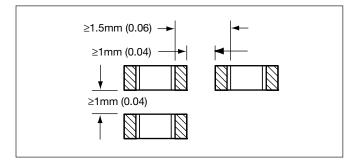


Case Size	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5
0603	3.10 (0.12)	1.20 (0.05)	0.70 (0.03)	1.20 (0.05)	0.75 (0.03)
0805	4.00 (0.15)	1.50 (0.06)	1.00 (0.04)	1.50 (0.06)	1.25 (0.05)
1206	5.00 (0.19)	1.50 (0.06)	2.00 (0.09)	1.50 (0.06)	1.60 (0.06)

Dimensions in millimeters (inches)

#### **Component Spacing**

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



#### **Preheat & Soldering**

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

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

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

#### Cleaning

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

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



### **Recommended Soldering Profiles**



#### **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 3x reflow cycles at 260°C max). The center line gives the recommended profile for optimum wettability and soldering in Pb-Free Systems.

#### 

**Recommended Reflow Profiles** 

#### Preheat:

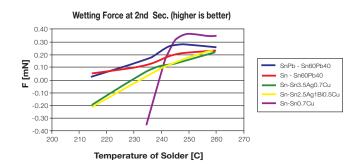
The pre-heat stabilizes the part and reduces the temperature differential prior to reflow. The initial ramp to 125°C may be rapid, but from that point (2-3)°C/sec is recommended to allow ceramic parts to heat uniformly and plastic encapsulated parts to stabilize through the glass transition temperature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

#### Reflow:

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

#### **Cool Down:**

Cool down should not be forced and 6°C/sec is recommended. A slow cool down will result in a finer grain structure of the reflow solder in the solder fillet.



IMPORTANT NOTE: Typical Pb-Free reflow solders have a more dull and grainy appearance compared to traditional SnPb. Elevating the reflow temperature will not change this, but extending the cool down can help improve the visual appearance of the joint.

#### **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°C max recommended for SnPb systems.

#### Preheat:

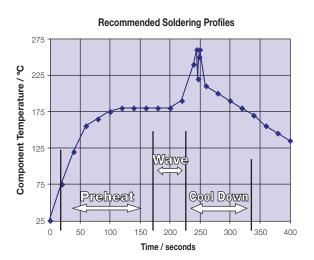
This is more important for wave solder; a higher temperature preheat will reduce the thermal shock to SMD parts that are immersed (please consult individual product data sheets for SMD parts that are suited to wave solder). SMD parts should ideally be heated from the bottom-Side prior to wave. PTH (Pin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

#### Wave:

250°C - 260°C recommended for optimum solderability.

#### **Cool Down:**

As with reflow solder, cool down should not be forced and 6°C/sec is recommended. Any air knives at the end of the 2nd wave should be heated.





### **MLC Chip Capacitors**



#### 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  $235 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C for  $2 \pm 1$  seconds.

#### Leaching

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

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

#### **Lead-Free Wave Soldering**

The recommended peak temperature for lead-free wave soldering is 250°C-260°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°C/second and a target figure 2°C/second is recommended. Although an 80°C to 120°C temperature differential is preferred, recent developments allow a temperature differential between the component surface and the soldering temper-ature of 150°C (Maximum) for capacitors of 1210 size and below with a maximum thickness of 1.25mm. The user is cautioned that the risk of thermal shock increases as chip size or temperature differential increases.

#### Soldering

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

#### Cooling

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

#### Cleaning

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



### **MLC Chip Capacitors**



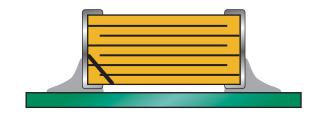
#### **POST SOLDER HANDLING**

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.

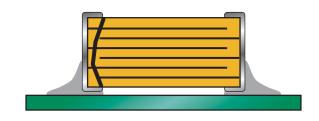
Ceramic capacitors are more susceptible to such stress because they don't have compliant leads and are brittle in nature. The most frequent failure mode is low DC resistance or short circuit. The second failure mode is significant loss of capacitance due to severing of contact between sets of the internal 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.



### **MLC Chip Capacitors**



# COMMON CAUSES OF MECHANICAL CRACKING

The most common source for mechanical stress is board depanelization equipment, such as manual breakapart, v-cutters 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.

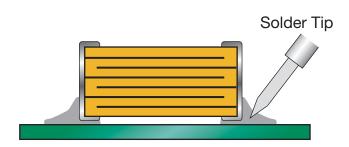
A third common source is board to board connections at vertical connectors where cables or other PCBs are connected to the PCB. If the board is not supported during the plug/unplug cycle, it may flex and cause damage to nearby components.

Special care should also be taken when handling large (>6" on a side) PCBs since they more easily flex or warp than smaller boards.

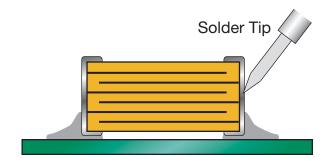
#### **REWORKING OF MLCs**

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°C. Rework should be performed by applying the solder iron tip to the pad and not directly contacting any part of the ceramic capacitor.



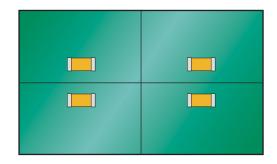
Preferred Method - No Direct Part Contact



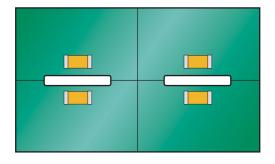
Poor Method - Direct Contact with Part

#### **PCB BOARD DESIGN**

To avoid many of the handling problems, AVX recommends that MLCs be located at least .2" away from nearest edge of board. However when this is not possible, AVX 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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