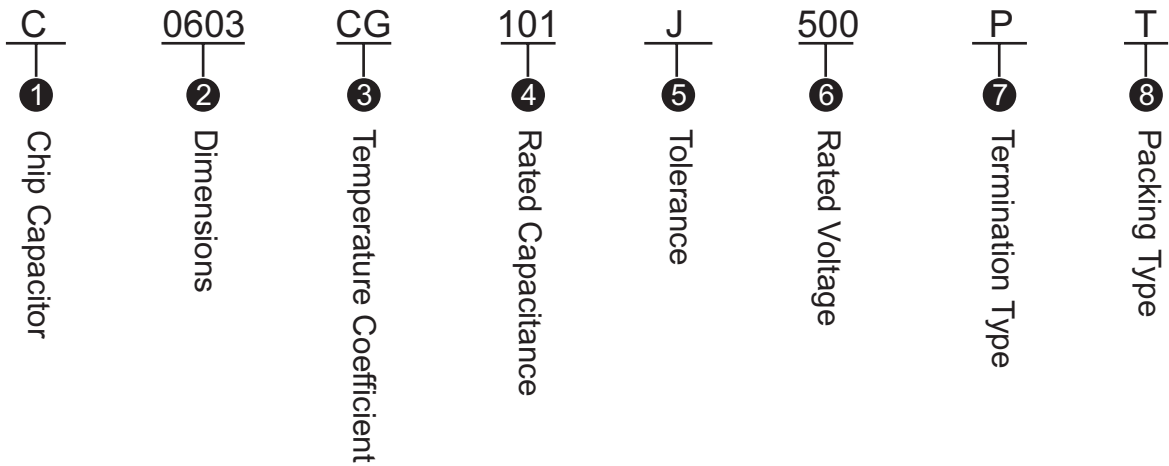


**General Purpose Non-Magnetic Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors**

**◆ Product Features**

Non-Magnetic, Suitable for MRI

**◆ Part Numbering**



① **C**: General Purpose Non-Magnetic Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors

**② Dimensions**

Series	L	W	T	B(Min)	B(Max)
0603	1.60 ± 0.10	0.80 ± 0.10	0.80 ± 0.10	0.20	0.50
0805	2.00 ± .020	1.20 ± .020	1.40	0.25	0.60
1206	3.20 ± .020	1.60 ± .020	1.40	0.25	0.60
1210	3.20 ± .020	2.50 ± .020	2.00	0.25	0.70

**③ Temperature Coefficient**

CG: 0 ± 30ppm/°C

X: ± 15%

**④ Rated Capacitance**

Capacitance is less than 10pF; for example: 1R0=1.0pF, R denote decimal point.

Capacitance greater than 10pF; for example: 101=100pF, the third number is the power of 10.

**⑤ Tolerance**

Code	B	C	D	G	J	K
Tolerance	± 0.1pF	± 0.25pF	± 0.5pF	± 2%	± 5%	± 10%

### ⑥ Rated Voltage

Code	Rated Voltage(V)	Code	Rated Voltage(V)
250	25	251	250
500	50	501	500
101	100	102	1000
201	200	202	2000

### ⑦ Laser Marking

P: 100% Sn Solder over Copper Plating (RoHS Compliant)

### ⑧ Packaging Type

T: Tape carrier packing

	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	W (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	T (mm)	F (mm)	Qty/min	Qty/reel	Tape Material
0603	1.05	1.80	0.90	8.00	4.00	4.00	0.90	3.50	1000	4000	Paper
0805	1.40	2.20	1.20	8.00	4.00	4.00	0.22	3.50	1000	3000	Plastic
1206	1.91	3.51	1.30	8.00	4.00	4.00	0.25	3.50	1000	3000	Plastic
1210	2.85	3.50	1.95	8.00	4.00	4.00	0.25	3.50	1000	3000	Plastic

**◆ Capacitance & Rated Voltage Table**

unit: V

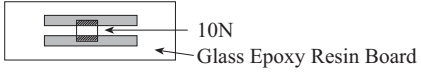
CG	0603					0805				1206					1210						
Code.	25	50	100	200	250	50	100	200	250	50	100	200	250	500	50	100	200	250	500	1000	
1R0																					
1R2																					
1R5																					
1R8																					
2R2																					
2R7																					
3R3																					
3R9																					
4R7																					
5R6																					
6R8																					
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820																					
101																					
121																					
151																					
181																					
221																					
271																					
331																					
391																					
471																					
561																					
681																					
821																					
102																					

◆ **Capacitance & Rated Voltage Table**

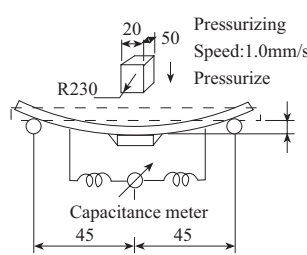
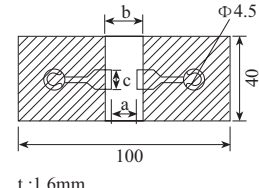
unit: V

X7R	0603					0805				1206					1210					
Code.	25	50	100	200	250	50	100	200	250	50	100	200	250	500	50	100	200	250	500	1000
331	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
471	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
681	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
821	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
102	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
152	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
222	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
332	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
472	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
682	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
103	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
153	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
223	Y	Y				Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
333						Y	Y			Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
473						Y				Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
683															Y	Y	Y	Y		
104															Y	Y				
154																				
224																				
334																				
474																				
684																				
105																				

◆ Specifications and Test Methods

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method												
1	Operating Temperature Range	-55°C ~ +125°C													
2	Appearance	No defects or abnormality	Visual inspection												
3	Dimensions	See the previous pages	Callipers inspection												
4	Dielectric Strength	No defects or abnormality	2.5 RV for 5 seconds, $RV \leq 500VDC$ ; 1.5 RV for 5 seconds, $500VDC < RV \leq 1250V DC$ ; 1.2 RV for 5 seconds, $RV > 1250VDC$ ; RV-Rated Voltage.												
5	Insulation Resistance	More than $10G\Omega$ or $100M\Omega \cdot \mu F$ , Whichever is less.	The insulation resistance shall be measured with the rated voltage at 25°C, 75%RH and within 1 minute of charging.												
6	Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance	The capacitance/Q shall be measured at 25°C with the frequency and voltage shown in the table.												
7	Dissipation Factor /Q	NP0: Cap $\geq 30pF$ , $Q \geq 1000$ ; Cap $< 30pF$ , $Q \geq 400+20C$ X7R: D.F $\leq 5\%$													
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Voltage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NP0</td> <td><math>1 \pm 0.1MHz</math></td> <td><math>1 \pm 0.2Vrms</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X7R</td> <td><math>1 \pm 0.1KHz</math></td> <td><math>1 \pm 0.2Vrms</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Frequency	Voltage	NP0	$1 \pm 0.1MHz$	$1 \pm 0.2Vrms$	X7R	$1 \pm 0.1KHz$	$1 \pm 0.2Vrms$			
	Frequency	Voltage													
NP0	$1 \pm 0.1MHz$	$1 \pm 0.2Vrms$													
X7R	$1 \pm 0.1KHz$	$1 \pm 0.2Vrms$													
8	Temperature Coefficient	NP0: $0 \pm 30ppm/^\circ C$ X7R: $\pm 15\%$	<p>The temperature cycling sequential is from the step 1 through 5. The temperature coefficient shall be within the specified tolerance for the temperature coefficient.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Temperature(°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td><math>25 \pm 2^\circ C</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td><math>55 \pm 3^\circ C</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td><math>25 \pm 2^\circ C</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td><math>125 \pm 3^\circ C</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td><math>25 \pm 2^\circ C</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Temperature(°C)	1	$25 \pm 2^\circ C$	2	$55 \pm 3^\circ C$	3	$25 \pm 2^\circ C$	4	$125 \pm 3^\circ C$	5	$25 \pm 2^\circ C$
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4	$125 \pm 3^\circ C$														
5	$25 \pm 2^\circ C$														
9	Adhesive strength of termination	No removal of the terminations or other defect shall occur	<p>Solder a capacitor to test jig (glass epoxy board) shown in fig below using a eutectic solder, then apply 10N force in the direction of the arrow.</p> <p>The soldering should be done either by hand iron or using the reflow method and shall be conducted with care so that the soldering is uniform and free of defects such as heat shock.</p> 												

◆ Specifications and Test Methods

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method																
10	Deflection	<p>No cracking or marking defects shall occur, <math>\Delta C/C &lt; 5\%</math></p> 	<p>Solder the capacitor to the glass epoxy boards shown in below fig. Then apply a force in the direction and measured the capacitance.</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="1209 619 1453 763"> <thead> <tr> <th>Size</th> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0603</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0805</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>1.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1206</td> <td>2.2</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>2.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Size	a	b	c	0603	1.0	3.0	1.2	0805	1.2	4.0	1.65	1206	2.2	5.0	2.0
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0805	1.2	4.0	1.65																
1206	2.2	5.0	2.0																
11	Solderability of Termination	<p>More than 75% of the terminations is to be soldered evenly and continuously.</p>	<p>Immerse the capacitor first in an ethanol solution of rosin. Preheat at 80°C to 120°C for 10 to 30 seconds. After preheating, immerse in eutectic solder solution for <math>2 \pm 0.5</math> seconds at <math>250 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}</math>.</p>																
12	Resistance to Soldering Heat	<table border="1" data-bbox="381 1050 917 1548"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Appearance</td> <td>No marking defects.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capacitance Range</td> <td> <p>NP0: Less than <math>\pm 2.5\%</math> or <math>\pm 0.25\text{pF}</math> (Whichever is larger)</p> <p>X7R: Less than <math>\pm 7.5\%</math>.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>D.F./Q</td> <td> <p>NP0: Cap <math>\geq 30\text{pF}</math>, <math>Q \geq 1000</math>; Cap <math>&lt; 30\text{pF}</math>, <math>Q \geq 400+20\text{C}</math></p> <p>X7R: D.F. <math>\leq 5\%</math></p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insulation Resistance</td> <td>More than <math>10\text{G}\Omega</math> or <math>100\text{M}\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}</math>, Whichever is less.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Appearance	No marking defects.	Capacitance Range	<p>NP0: Less than <math>\pm 2.5\%</math> or <math>\pm 0.25\text{pF}</math> (Whichever is larger)</p> <p>X7R: Less than <math>\pm 7.5\%</math>.</p>	D.F./Q	<p>NP0: Cap <math>\geq 30\text{pF}</math>, <math>Q \geq 1000</math>; Cap <math>&lt; 30\text{pF}</math>, <math>Q \geq 400+20\text{C}</math></p> <p>X7R: D.F. <math>\leq 5\%</math></p>	Insulation Resistance	More than $10\text{G}\Omega$ or $100\text{M}\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$ , Whichever is less.	<p>Preheat capacitor at 120°C to 200°C for 1 minute. Then immerse the capacitor in a eutectic solder at 260°C to 265°C for <math>10 \pm 1</math> second, the immersed depth is 10mm. Set it for <math>24 \pm 2</math> hours at room.</p>								
Appearance	No marking defects.																		
Capacitance Range	<p>NP0: Less than <math>\pm 2.5\%</math> or <math>\pm 0.25\text{pF}</math> (Whichever is larger)</p> <p>X7R: Less than <math>\pm 7.5\%</math>.</p>																		
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◆ **Specifications and Test Methods**

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method															
13	Temperature Cycle	Appearance	No marking defects.															
		Capacitance Range	NP0: Less than $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$ (Whichever is larger) X7R: Less than $\pm 7.5\%$ .															
		D.F./Q	NP0: Cap $\geq 30\text{pF}$ , $Q \geq 1000$ ; Cap $< 30\text{pF}$ , $Q \geq 400+20\text{C}$ X7R: D.F $\leq 5\%$															
		Insulation Resistance	More than $10\text{G}\Omega$ or $100\text{M}\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$ , Whichever is less.															
			<p>Fix the capacitor to the supporting jig in the same manner and under the same conditions as (11). Perform the five cycles according to the four heat treatments listed in the following table. Set it for <math>24 \pm 2</math> hours at room temperature.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Temperature(°C)</th> <th>Time(minutes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Min.operating temp. -3 to 0</td> <td><math>30 \pm 3</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Room temperature</td> <td>2 to 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Max.operating temp. -3 to 0</td> <td><math>30 \pm 3</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Room temperature</td> <td>2 to 3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Temperature(°C)	Time(minutes)	1	Min.operating temp. -3 to 0	$30 \pm 3$	2	Room temperature	2 to 3	3	Max.operating temp. -3 to 0	$30 \pm 3$	4	Room temperature	2 to 3
Step	Temperature(°C)	Time(minutes)																
1	Min.operating temp. -3 to 0	$30 \pm 3$																
2	Room temperature	2 to 3																
3	Max.operating temp. -3 to 0	$30 \pm 3$																
4	Room temperature	2 to 3																
14	Humidity Steady State	Appearance	No marking defects.															
		Capacitance Range	NP0: Less than $\pm 5\%$ or $\pm 0.5\text{pF}$ (Whichever is larger) X7R: Less than $\pm 12.5\%$ .															
		D.F./Q	NP0: Cap $\geq 30\text{pF}$ , $Q \geq 1000$ ; Cap $< 30\text{pF}$ , $Q \geq 400+20\text{C}$ X7R: D.F $\leq 5\%$															
		Insulation Resistance	More than $1\text{G}\Omega$ or $10\text{M}\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$ , Whichever is less.															
			<p>Set the capacitor at <math>40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}</math> and 90% to 95% humidity for <math>500 \pm 12</math> hours. Remove and let sit for <math>24 \pm 2</math> hours at room temperature, then measure.</p>															
15	High Temperature Load	Appearance	No marking defects.															
		Capacitance Range	NP0: Less than $\pm 5\%$ or $\pm 0.5\text{pF}$ (Whichever is larger) X7R: Less than $\pm 12.5\%$ .															
		D.F./Q	NP0: Cap $\geq 30\text{pF}$ , $Q \geq 1000$ ; Cap $< 30\text{pF}$ , $Q \geq 400+20\text{C}$ X7R: D.F $\leq 5\%$															
		Insulation Resistance	More than $1\text{G}\Omega$ or $10\text{M}\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$ , Whichever is less.															
			<p>Apply a voltage for <math>1000 \pm 12</math> hours at <math>125 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}</math>, and set it for <math>24 \pm 2</math> hours at room temperature, then measure. The charge/discharge current is less than 50mA. Apply voltage: &lt; 500V, apply 200% rated voltage; 500V, apply 150% rated voltage; &gt; 500V, apply 120% rated voltage;</p>															