# muRata

**Reference Specification** 

Leaded MLCC for General Purpose RDE Series

Product specifications in this catalog are as of Dec. 2017, and are subject to change or obsolescence without notice.

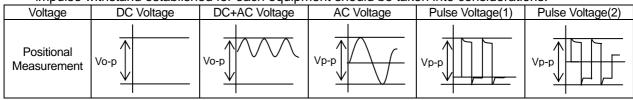
Please consult the approval sheet before ordering.Please read rating and Cautions first.

## ▲ CAUTION

## **1. OPERATING VOLTAGE**

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in AC or ripple current circuits, be sure to maintain the Vp-p value of the applied voltage or the Vo-p which contains DC bias within the rated voltage range. When the voltage is started to apply to the circuit or it is stopped applying, the irregular voltage may be generated for a transit period because of resonance or switching. Be sure to use a capacitor within rated voltage containing these irregular voltage.

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in input circuits from commercial power source (AC filter), be sure to use Safety Recognized Capacitors because various regulations on withstand voltage or impulse withstand established for each equipment should be taken into considerations.



#### 2. OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND SELF-GENERATED HEAT

Keep the surface temperature of a capacitor below the upper limit of its rated operating temperature range. Be sure to take into account the heat generated by the capacitor itself.

When the capacitor is used in a high-frequency current, pulse current or the like, it may have the selfgenerated heat due to dielectric-loss. In case of Class 2 capacitors (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on <u>the condition of</u> <u>atmosphere temperature 25 °C</u>. Please contact us if self-generated heat is occurred with Class 1 capacitors (Temp.Char. : C0G,U2J,X8G, etc.). When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity-K of  $\phi$ 0.1mm and be in the condition where capacitor is not affected by radiant heat of other components and wind of surroundings. Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability.

#### 3. Fail-safe

Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function on your product to prevent a second damage that may be caused by the abnormal function or the failure of our product.

#### 4. OPERATING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT

The insulating coating of capacitors does not form a perfect seal; therefore, do not use or store capacitors in a corrosive atmosphere, especially where chloride gas, sulfide gas, acid, alkali, salt or the like are present. And avoid exposure to moisture. Before cleaning, bonding, or molding this product, verify that these processes do not affect product quality by testing the performance of a cleaned, bonded or molded product in the intended equipment. Store the capacitors where the temperature and relative humidity do not exceed 5 to 40 °C and 20 to 70%. Use capacitors within 6 months.

#### 5. VIBRATION AND IMPACT

Do not expose a capacitor or its leads to excessive shock or vibration during use.

6. SOLDERING

When soldering this product to a PCB/PWB, do not exceed the solder heat resistance specification of the capacitor. Subjecting this product to excessive heating could melt the internal junction solder and may result in thermal shocks that can crack the ceramic element.

7. BONDING AND RESIN MOLDING, RESIN COAT

In case of bonding, molding or coating this product, verify that these processes do not affect the quality of capacitor by testing the performance of a bonded or molded product in the intended equipment. In case of the amount of applications, dryness / hardening conditions of adhesives and molding resins containing organic solvents (ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, etc.) are unsuitable, the outer coating resin of a capacitor is damaged by the organic solvents and it may result, worst case, in a short circuit.

The variation in thickness of adhesive or molding resin may cause a outer coating resin cracking and/or ceramic element cracking of a capacitor in a temperature cycling.

#### 8. TREATMENT AFTER BONDING AND RESIN MOLDING, RESIN COAT

When the outer coating is hot (over 100 °C) after soldering, it becomes soft and fragile. So please be careful not to give it mechanical stress.

Failure to follow the above cautions may result, worst case, in a short circuit and cause fuming or partial dispersion when the product is used.

#### 9. LIMITATION OF APPLICATIONS

Please contact us before using our products for the applications listed below which require especially high reliability for the prevention of defects which might directly cause damage to the third party's life, body or property.

- 1. Aircraft equipment
- Undersea equipment
   Medical equipment
- 2. Aerospace equipment
- 4. Power plant control equipment
- 6. Transportation equipment (vehicles, trains, ships, etc.)8. Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment
- 7. Traffic signal equipment
- 9. Data-processing equipment exerting influence on public
- 10. Application of similar complexity and/or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above.

#### NOTICE

#### 1. CLEANING (ULTRASONIC CLEANING)

To perform ultrasonic cleaning, observe the following conditions. Rinse bath capacity : Output of 20 watts per liter or less.

Rinsing time : 5 min maximum.

Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly.

Excessive ultrasonic cleaning may lead to fatigue destruction of the lead wires.

#### 2. Soldering and Mounting

Insertion of the Lead Wire

- When soldering, insert the lead wire into the PCB without mechanically stressing the lead wire.
- Insert the lead wire into the PCB with a distance appropriate to the lead space.

#### 3. CAPACITANCE CHANGE OF CAPACITORS

• Class 2 capacitors (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.)

Class 2 capacitors an aging characteristic, whereby the capacitor continually decreases its capacitance slightly if the capacitor leaves for a long time. Moreover, capacitance might change greatly depending on a surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. So, it is not likely to be able to use for the time constant circuit.

Please contact us if you need a detail information.

## 

- 1. Please make sure that your product has been evaluated in view of your specifications with our product being mounted to your product.
- 2. You are requested not to use our product deviating from this specification.

## 1. Application

This product specification is applied to Leaded MLCC RDE series used for General Electronic equipment. Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids.

#### 2. Rating

#### Part number configuration

	<ul> <li>Temper</li> </ul>	perature characte	eristic						
Code Temp. Temp. Range Temp.coeff. Operatin (ppm/°C) Standard Temp. Temp.Range		LOODE	' Iemn I	Range	Temp.coeff. (ppm/°C)	' Iemp.Rar			•
7U         U2J         25~125°C         -750±120         25°C         -55~125°C		7U U2	J 25~1	25°C	$-750 \pm 120$			5°C	

#### Rated voltage

Rated voltage
DC250V
DC630V
DC1000V

#### • Capacitance

The first two digits denote significant figures ; the last digit denotes the multiplier of 10 in pF. ex.) In case of 102

 $10 \times 10^2 = 1000 \text{pF}$ 

#### Capacitance tolerance

Code	Capacitance Tolerance
J	+/-5%
K	+/-10%

#### • Dimension code

Code	Dimensions (LxW) mm max.
1	4.5 x 3.5
2	5.5 x 4.0
3	5.5 x 5.0
4	7.5 x 5.5
5	7.5 x 8.0
U	7.7 x13.0

#### • Lead code

Code	Lead style	Lead spacing (mm)
B1	Straight type	5.0+/-0.8
E1	Straight taping type	5.0+0.6/-0.2
K1 Inside crimp type		5.0+/-0.8
M1	Inside crimp taping type	5.0+0.6/-0.2

Lead wire is "solder coated CP wire".

 Individual specification code Murata's Control Code Please refer to [ Part number list ].

• Packing style code

Code	Packing style
А	Taping type of Ammo
В	Bulk type

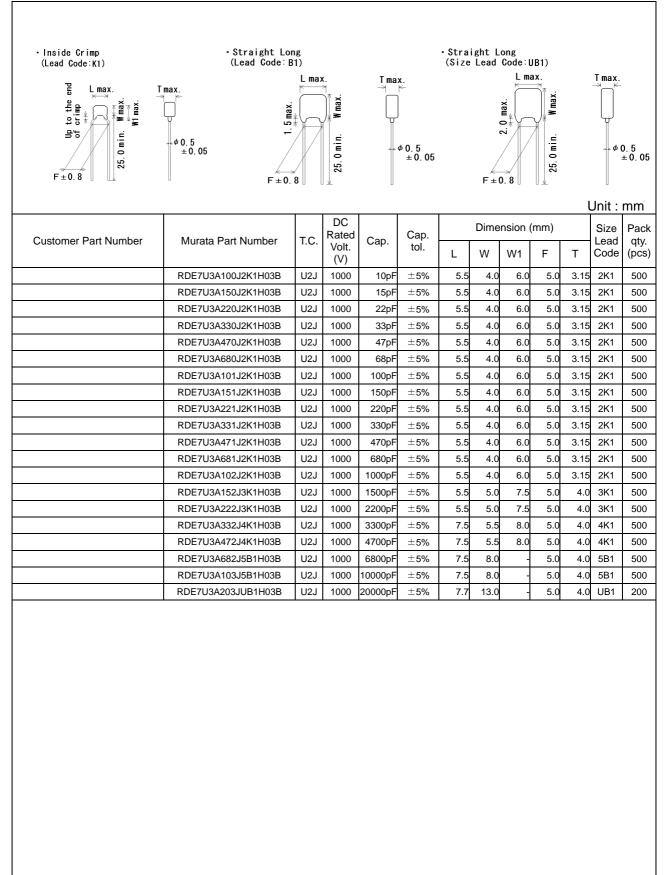
#### 3. Marking

Temp. Char.	: Letter code : U (U2J char.)
Capacitance	: Actual numbers (Less than 100pF)
	3 digit numbers (100pF and over)
Capacitance Tolerance	e : Code
Rated voltage	: Letter code : 4 (DC250V only. Except dimension code : 1)
	Letter code : 7 (DC630V only.)
	Letter code : A (DC1000V only.)
Company name code	: Abbreviation : 🚱 (Except dimension code : 1)

## (Ex.)

(EX.)						
Rated voltage Dimensions	DC250V	DC630V	DC1000V			
1	U 102J	-	-			
2	<b>C</b> <sup>223</sup> J4U	Gr 472 J7U	CM <sup>102</sup> JAU			
3, 4	3, 4 5, U -		Gm472 JAU			
5, U			(103 JAU			

	ĸ	elen	ence	onny								
4. Part number list												
• Inside Crimp (Lead Code:K1)	• Straight Lon (Lead Code:B					• Strai (Size	ght Lo Lead (		B1)			
	(2000 0000 0	L max	_	Tmax	ć	(0.20	2000	Lma			Tmax.	
ba Lmax. ⊯⊸⇒	Tmax. ⊸ ⊯ ⊯		1		<u>~</u>			×	 × 1		⇒⊭	
to the crimp with the way with max.	Den article and a state of the		M max					Ϋ́Ξ	W max			
	2 III	¥∖⊖	/* =	Ϋ́			<		√* ∦		Ŷ	
a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	φ 0.5 ±0.05		0 min.		<b>⊅0.5</b>			///			- ø (	0.5
25.0	±0.05	XI	25.0		± 0. 05				25.0			±0.0
$F \pm 0.8$	F±0.	8	7				F±0	→∕ 0.8	3			
										ι	Jnit :	mn
			DC				Dime	nsion (	(mm)		Size	
Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	Rated Volt.	Cap.	Cap. tol.		Dinic		()		Lead	
			(V)	-	toi.	L	W	W1	F	Т	Code	(po
	RDE7U2E101J1K1H03B	U2J	250	100pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	50
	RDE7U2E151J1K1H03B	U2J	250	150pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	50
	RDE7U2E221J1K1H03B	U2J	250	220pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	50
	RDE7U2E331J1K1H03B	U2J	250	330pF	$\pm 5\%$	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	50
	RDE7U2E471J1K1H03B	U2J	250	470pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	1K1	50
	RDE7U2E681J1K1H03B	U2J	250	680pF	$\pm$ 5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15		50
	RDE7U2E102J1K1H03B	U2J	250	1000pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15		50
	RDE7U2E152J1K1H03B	U2J	250	1500pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15		50
	RDE7U2E222J1K1H03B	U2J	250	2200pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15		50
	RDE7U2E332J1K1H03B RDE7U2E472J1K1H03B	U2J U2J	250 250	3300pF	±5% ±5%	4.5 4.5	3.5 3.5	5.0 5.0	5.0 5.0	3.15 3.15		50 50
	RDE702E472J1K1H03B	U2J	250	4700pF 6800pF	±5%	4.5 5.5	3.5 4.0	5.0 6.0	5.0	3.15		50
	RDE702E08232K11103B	U2J	250	10000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15		50
	RDE7U2E153J2K1H03B	U2J	250	15000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15		50
	RDE7U2E223J2K1H03B	U2J	250	22000pF	_5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	50
	RDE7U2E333J3K1H03B	U2J	250	33000pF	±5%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	50
	RDE7U2E473J3K1H03B	U2J	250	47000pF	±5%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	50
	RDE7U2J100J2K1H03B	U2J	630	10pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	50
	RDE7U2J150J2K1H03B	U2J	630	15pF	$\pm$ 5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	50
	RDE7U2J220J2K1H03B	U2J	630	22pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	50
	RDE7U2J330J2K1H03B	U2J	630	33pF	$\pm$ 5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	50
	RDE7U2J470J2K1H03B	U2J	630	47pF	$\pm$ 5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	50
	RDE7U2J680J2K1H03B	U2J	630	68pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	50
	RDE7U2J101J2K1H03B	U2J	630	100pF		5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0			50
	RDE7U2J151J2K1H03B	U2J	630	150pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0			50
	RDE7U2J221J2K1H03B	U2J	630	220pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0			50
	RDE7U2J331J2K1H03B	U2J	630	330pF		5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0			50
	RDE7U2J471J2K1H03B	U2J	630	470pF		5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15		50
	RDE7U2J681J2K1H03B RDE7U2J102J2K1H03B	U2J U2J	630 630	680pF 1000pF	±5%	5.5 5.5	4.0 4.0	6.0 6.0	5.0 5.0	3.15 3.15	2K1 2K1	50 50
	RDE7U2J152J2K1H03B	U2J	630	1500pF	±5% ±5%	5.5 5.5	4.0	6.0 6.0	5.0 5.0	3.15		50
	RDE7U2J222J2K1H03B	U2J	630	2200pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0			50
	RDE7U2J332J2K1H03B	U2J	630	3300pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0			50
	RDE7U2J472J2K1H03B	U2J	630	4700pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15		50
	RDE7U2J682J3K1H03B	U2J	630	6800pF		5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0			50
	RDE7U2J103J3K1H03B	U2J	630	10000pF		5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0			50
	RDE7U2J153J4K1H03B	U2J	630	15000pF	±5%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0			50
	RDE7U2J223J4K1H03B	U2J	630	22000pF		7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0			50
	RDE7U2J333J5B1H03B	U2J	630	33000pF	±5%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	50
	RDE7U2J473J5B1H03B	U2J	630	47000pF	$\pm$ 5%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	50
		1		1	±5%			-				1



- Inside Cri (Lead Code			taight _ead Co										
Y OF OF	$F^{\pm 0.6}_{0.2}$	W1 max.	T max. ⇒ K			→ H±0.5		F ± 0.6 F ± 0.2		φ 0.5 ±0.	→  [	nax.	
Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated volt.	Cap.	Cap. tol.	L	Di W	mensio W1	on (mr F	n) T		Jnit : I Size Lead Code	Pack qty.
			(V)										
	RDE7U2E101J1M1H03A	U2J	250	100pF		4.5	3.5		5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2E151J1M1H03A	U2J	250	150pF		4.5	3.5		5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2E221J1M1H03A RDE7U2E331J1M1H03A	U2J U2J	250 250	220pF	±5% ±5%	4.5 4.5	3.5 3.5	5.0 5.0	5.0 5.0	3.15			2000 2000
	RDE702E33131M1H03A	U2J	250	330pF 470pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE702E47131M11103A	U2J	250	680pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2E102J1M1H03A	U2J	250	1000pF		4.5	3.5		5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2E152J1M1H03A	U2J	250	1500pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2E222J1M1H03A	U2J	250	2200pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2E332J1M1H03A	U2J	250	3300pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDE7U2E472J1M1H03A	U2J	250	4700pF	±5%	4.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	1M1	2000
	RDE7U2E682J2M1H03A	U2J	250	6800pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U2E103J2M1H03A	U2J	250	10000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U2E153J2M1H03A	U2J	250	15000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U2E223J2M1H03A	U2J	250	22000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U2E333J3M1H03A	U2J	250	33000pF	±5%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDE7U2E473J3M1H03A	U2J	250	47000pF	±5%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDE7U2J100J2M1H03A	U2J	630	10pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U2J150J2M1H03A	U2J	630	15pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U2J220J2M1H03A	U2J	630	22pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U2J330J2M1H03A	U2J	630	33pF	$\pm$ 5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U2J470J2M1H03A	U2J	630	47pF	$\pm$ 5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U2J680J2M1H03A	U2J	630	68pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U2J101J2M1H03A	U2J	630	100pF		5.5	4.0		5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2J151J2M1H03A	U2J	630	150pF		5.5	4.0		5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2J221J2M1H03A	U2J	630	220pF		5.5	4.0		5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2J331J2M1H03A	U2J	630	330pF		5.5	4.0		5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2J471J2M1H03A	U2J	630	470pF		5.5	4.0		5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2J681J2M1H03A	U2J	630	680pF		5.5	4.0		5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2J102J2M1H03A	U2J U2J	630 630	1000pF		5.5	4.0 4.0	6.0 6.0	5.0 5.0	3.15			2000 2000
	RDE7U2J152J2M1H03A RDE7U2J222J2M1H03A	U2J	630 630	1500pF 2200pF		5.5 5.5	4.0		5.0 5.0	3.15 3.15			2000
	RDE702322232M11103A	U2J	630	3300pF		5.5	4.0		5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7023323232M11103A	U2J	630	4700pF		5.5	4.0		5.0	3.15			2000
	RDE7U2J682J3M1H03A	U2J	630	6800pF		5.5	5.0		5.0	4.0			2000
	RDE7U2J103J3M1H03A	U2J	630	10000pF		5.5	5.0		5.0	4.0			2000
	RDE7U2J153J4M1H03A	U2J	630	15000pF		7.5	5.5		5.0	4.0			1500
	RDE7U2J223J4M1H03A	U2J	630	22000pF		7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDE7U2J333J5E1H03A	U2J	630	33000pF	±5%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDE7U2J473J5E1H03A	U2J	630	47000pF	±5%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDE7U2J943JUE1H03A	U2J	630	94000pF	±5%	7.7	13.0		5.0	4.0	17.5	UE1	1500

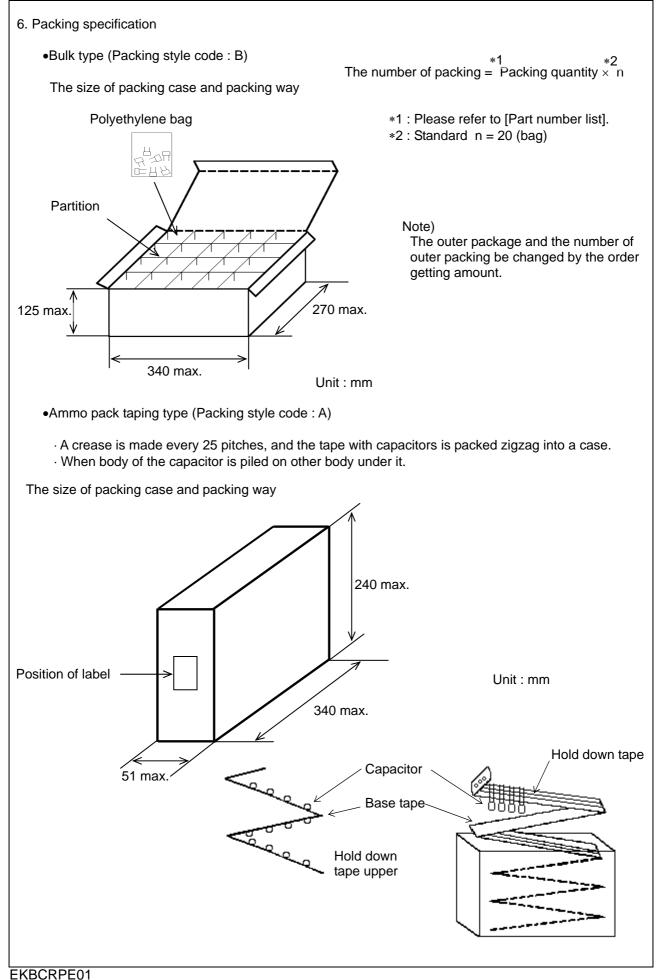
		1.01		ce oni	y								
• Inside Crimp	Taping			• Stai	ght Tap	oing							
	(Lead Code: M*)					E*)							
	lmax	Tma	av					L ma ĸ	ax.	-	Tmax		
					H = 0.5		F±{						
		•									ι	Init : I	mm
			DC Rated				Di	mensi	on (mr	n)		Size	Pack
Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	volt.	Cap.	Cap. tol.	L	W	W1	F	Т	H/H0	Lead Code	qty. (pcs)
	RDE7U3A100J2M1H03A	U2J	(V) 1000	10pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U3A150J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	15pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U3A220J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	22pF	$\pm 5\%$	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U3A330J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	33pF	$\pm$ 5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U3A470J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	47pF	$\pm$ 5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U3A680J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	68pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U3A101J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	100pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U3A151J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	150pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U3A221J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	220pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U3A331J2M1H03A RDE7U3A471J2M1H03A	U2J U2J	1000 1000	330pF 470pF	±5% ±5%	5.5 5.5	4.0 4.0	6.0 6.0	5.0 5.0	3.15 3.15		2M1 2M1	2000 2000
	RDE7U3A681J2M1H03A	U2J	1000	680pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE703A00132M1103A	U2J	1000	1000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE7U3A152J3M1H03A	U2J	1000	1500pF	±5%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDE7U3A222J3M1H03A	U2J	1000	2200pF	 ±5%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	16.0	3M1	2000
	RDE7U3A332J4M1H03A	U2J	1000	3300pF	±5%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDE7U3A472J4M1H03A	U2J	1000	4700pF	±5%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	4M1	1500
	RDE7U3A682J5E1H03A	U2J	1000	6800pF	±5%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDE7U3A103J5E1H03A	U2J	1000	10000pF	$\pm 5\%$	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	5E1	1500
	RDE7U3A203JUE1H03A	U2J	1000	20000pF	$\pm$ 5%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.0	17.5	UE1	1500

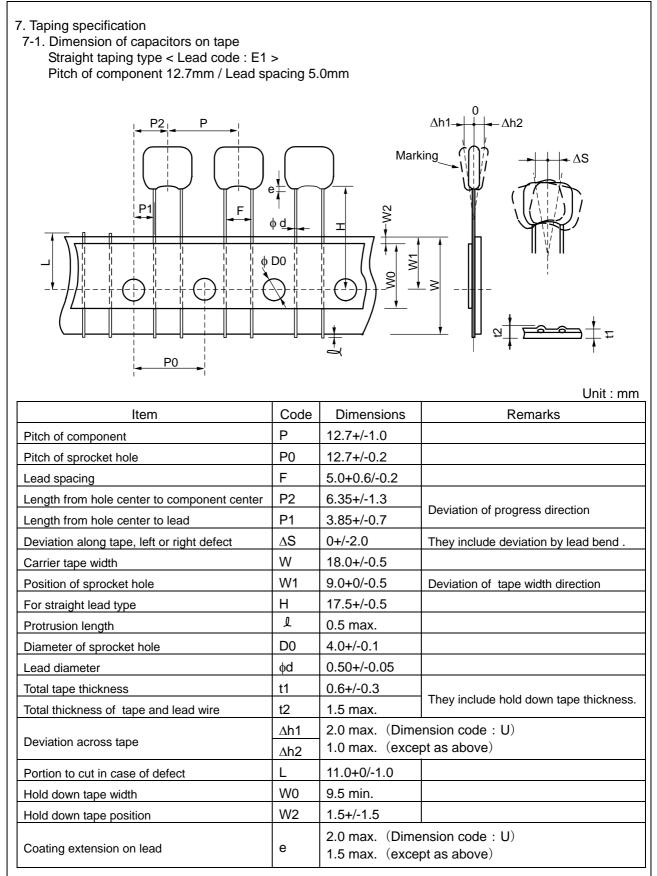
No.		tem	ST METHODS Specification	Test Method								
1	Appearance		No defects or abnormalities	Visual inspection.								
2	Dimension a Marking	nd	Within the specified dimensions and Marking	Visual inspection, Using Caliper.								
3	Dielectric Strength	Between Terminals	No defects or abnormalities	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$								
		Body Insulation	No defects or abnormalities	$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$								
4	Insulation Resistance (I.R.)	Between Terminals	10,000MΩ or 500MΩ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	The insulation resistance should be measured with $DC500\pm50V$ ( $DC250\pm25V$ in case of rated voltage $DC250V$ ) at normal temperature and humidity and within 2 minutes of charging. (Charge/Discharge current $\leq$ 50mA)								
5	Capacitance		Within the specified tolerance	The capacitance, Q should be measured at 25°C at the frequency and voltage shown in the table.								
6	Q		$30pF \le C : Q \ge 1,000$ $30pF > C : Q \ge 400+20C$ C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)	Nominal Cap.         Frequency         Voltage           C ≤ 1000pF         1±0.2MHz         AC0.5 to 5V(ms)           C > 1000pF         1±0.2kHz         AC1±0.2V(ms)								
7 Capacitance Temperature Characteristics		)	Within the specified Tolerance. 25°C~125°C : -750±120 ppm/°C -55°C~25°C : -750+120/-347 ppm/°C	The capacitance change should be measured after minutes at each specified temperature stage.The temperature coefficient is determind using the capacitance measured in step 3 as a reference.When cycling the temperature sequentially from step 1 through 5 (-55°C to +125°C) the capacitance should be within the specified tolerance for the temperature coefficient.StepTemperature(°C)1 $25\pm 2$ 2 $-55\pm 3$								
				$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
8	Terminal         Tensile         Termination not to be broken or           Strength         Strength         loosened			As in the figure, fix the capacitor body, apply the force gradually to each lead in the radial direction of the capacitor until reaching 10N and then keep applied the force for 10±1 seconds.								
		Bending Strength	Termination not to be broken or loosened	Each lead wire should be subjected to a force of 2.5N and then be bent 90° at the point of egress in one direction. Each wire is then returned to the original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend per 2 to 3 seconds.								
9	Vibration	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	The capacitor should be subjected to a simple								
	Resistance	Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance	harmonic motion having a total amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the								
		Q	$30pF \le C : Q \ge 1,000$ $30pF > C : Q \ge 400+20C$	approximate limits of 10Hz and 55Hz. The frequenc range, from 10Hz to 55Hz and return to 10Hz, shall t traversed in approximately 1 minute. This motion								
			C : Nominal Capacitance( pF)	shall be applied for a period of 2 hours in each 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).								

No.	Item		Specification	Test Method				
10	Solderability of Lead		Solder is deposited on unintermittently immersed portion in axial direction covering 3/4 or more in circumferential direction of lead wires.	The terminal of capacitor is dipped into a solution of ethanol (JIS K 8101) and rosin (JIS K 5902) (25% rosin in weight propotion).Immerse in solder solution for 2±0.5 seconds. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the terminal body. Temp. of solder : 245±5°C Lead Free Solder(Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu) 235±5°C H60A or H63A Eutectic Solder				
11-1	Resistance to	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	<ul> <li>The lead wires should be immersed in the melted solder 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal at 260±5°C for 10±1 seconds.</li> <li>Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *roor condition.</li> </ul>				
	Soldering Heat (Non-Preheat)	Capacitance Change	Within ±2.5% or ±0.25pF (Whichever is larger)					
		Dielectric Strength (Between terminals)	No defects					
11-2	Resistance to Soldering Heat (On-Preheat)	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5 seconds.				
		Capacitance Change	Within ±2.5% or ±0.25pF (Whichever is larger)	Then, the lead wires should be immersed in the melted solder 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal at 260±5°C for 7.5+0/-1 seconds.				
		Dielectric Strength (Between terminals)	No defects	<ul> <li>Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *roon condition.</li> </ul>				
11-3	Resistance to Soldering Heat (soldering iron method)	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Test condition Termperature of iron-tip : 350±10°C Soldering time : 3.5±0.5 seconds Soldering position				
		Capacitance Change	Within ±2.5% or ±0.25pF (Whichever is larger)					
		Dielectric Strength (Between terminals)	No defects	<ul> <li>Straight Lead:1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of termina Crimp Lead:1.5 to 2.0mm from the end of lead ben</li> <li>Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *root condition.</li> </ul>			ead beno	
12	Temperature Cycle	Appearance Capacitance	No defects or abnormalities Within ±5% or ±0.5pF	Repeat 5 cycles according to the 4 heat treatments listed in the following table.				
		Change	(Whichever is larger)	Set at *room condition for 24±2 hours, then meas			neasure	
		Q	$30pF \le C : Q \ge 350$ $10pF \le C < 30pF : Q \ge 275+5C/2$	Step	1	2	3	4
			$10\text{pF} > \text{C} : \text{Q} \ge 200+10\text{C}$ C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)	Temp. (°C)	Min. Operating Temp. ±3	Room Temp.	Max. Operating Temp. ±3	Room Temp.
		I.R.	1,000MΩ or 50MΩ· $\mu$ F min. (Whichever is smaller)	Time (min.)	30±3	3 max.	30±3	3 max
		Dielectric Strength (Between Terminals)	No defects or abnormalities					
13	Humidity (Steady State)	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities		Set the capacitor at $40\pm2^{\circ}$ C and relative humidty 90			
		Capacitance Change	Within ±5% or ±0.5pF (Whichever is larger)	to 95% for 500+24/-0 hours. Remove and set for $24\pm 2$ hours at *room condition then measure.				
		Q	$\begin{array}{l} 30pF \leq C: Q \geq 350 \\ 10pF \leq C < 30pF: Q \geq 275{+}5C/2 \\ 10pF > C: Q \geq 200{+}10C \end{array}$					
			C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)	4				
		I.R.	1,000MΩ or 50MΩ· $\mu$ F min. (Whichever is smaller)					

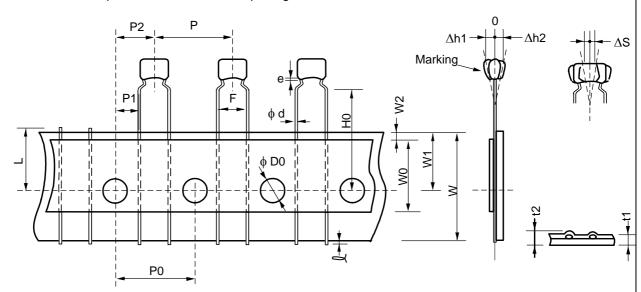
No.	Item		Specification	Test Method         Apply the rated voltage at 40±2°C and relative humidity of 90 to 95% for 500+24/-0 hours.         Remove and set for 24±2 hours at *room condition, then measure.         (Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA)		
14	Humidity Load	$\label{eq:appearance} \begin{array}{ll} \mbox{No defects or abnormalities} \\ \mbox{Capacitance} \\ \mbox{Change} \\ \mbox{Within } \pm 5\% \mbox{ or } \pm 0.5 \mbox{pF} \\ \mbox{(Whichever is larger)} \\ \mbox{Q} \\ \mbox{30pF} \leq C: \mbox{Q} \geq 200 \\ \mbox{30pF} > C: \mbox{Q} \geq 100 \mbox{+} 10 \mbox{C/3} \\ \mbox{C: Nominal Capacitance}(\mbox{pF}) \\ \mbox{I.R.} \\ \mbox{500M} \Omega \mbox{ or } 25 \mbox{M} \Omega \mbox{-} \mbox{\mu} \mbox{F min.} \\ \mbox{(Whichever is smaller)} \\ \end{array}$				
15	High Temperature Load	Appearance Capacitance Change Q I.R.	No defects or abnormalities Within $\pm 3\%$ or $\pm 0.3pF$ (Whichever is larger) $30pF \le C : Q \ge 350$ $10pF \le C < 30pF : Q \ge 275+5C/2$ $10pF > C : Q \ge 200+10C$ C : Nominal Capacitance (pF) $1,000M\Omega$ or $50M\Omega \cdot \mu F$ min. (Whichever is smaller)	Apply voltage in Table at the maximum operating temperature $\pm 3^{\circ}$ C for 1000+48/-0 hours. Remove and set for 24 $\pm$ 2 hours at *room condition then measure. (Charge/Discharge current $\leq$ 50mA)Rated voltageTest Voltage DC250VDC250V150% of the rated voltageDC630V, DC1kV120% of the rated voltage		
16	Solvent Resistance	Appearance Marking	No defects or abnormalities Legible	The capacitor should be fully immersed, unagitated, in reagent at 20 to 25°C for 30±5 seconds and then remove gently. Marking on the surface of the capacitor shall immendiately be visually examined. Regent : Isopropyl alcohol		

\* "room condition" Temperature:15 to 35°C, Relative humidity:45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure:86 to 106kPa



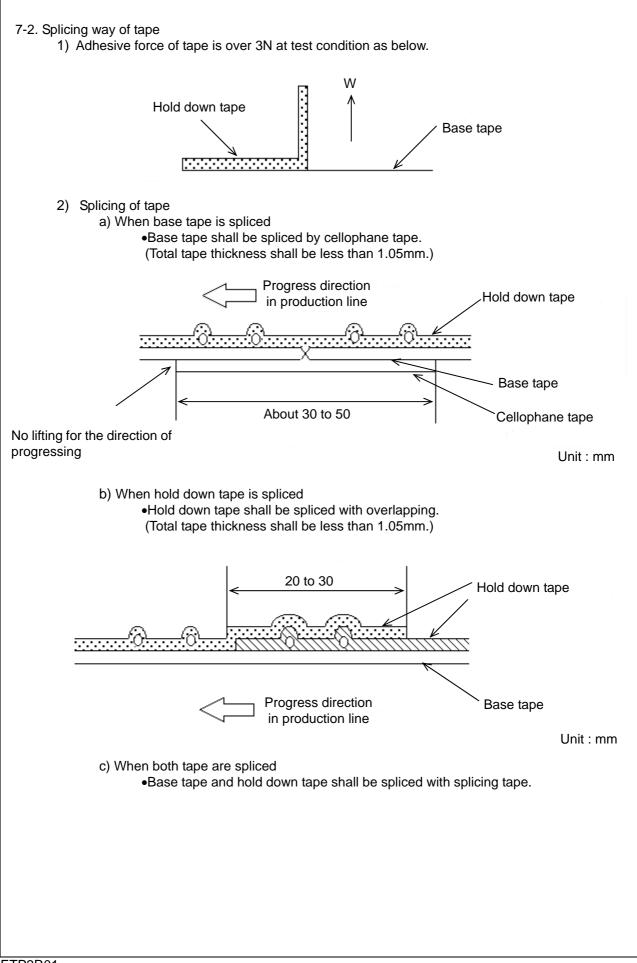


Inside crimp taping type < Lead code : M1 > Pitch of component 12.7mm / Lead spacing 5.0mm



Unit : mm

Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks	
Pitch of component	Р	12.7+/-1.0		
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	12.7+/-0.2		
Lead spacing	F	5.0+0.6/-0.2		
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35+/-1.3	Deviation of programs direction	
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.85+/-0.7	Deviation of progress direction	
Deviation along tape, left or right defect	ΔS	0+/-2.0	They include deviation by lead bend .	
Carrier tape width	W	18.0+/-0.5		
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0+0/-0.5	Deviation of tape width direction	
Lead distance between reference and bottom plane	HO	16.0+/-0.5		
Protrusion length	l	0.5 max.		
Diameter of sprocket hole	D0	4.0+/-0.1		
Lead diameter	φd	0.50+/-0.05		
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6+/-0.3	They include hold down tape thickness	
Total thickness of tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.		
	∆h1	2.0 max. (Dimension code : W)		
Deviation across tape	∆h2	1.0 max. (except as above)		
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0+0/-1.0		
Hold down tape width	W0	9.5 min.		
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5+/-1.5		
Coating extension on lead	е	Up to the end of c	rimp	



#### EU RoHS and Halogen Free

This products of the following crresponds to EU RoHS and Halogen Free

(1) RoHS

EU RoHs 2011/65/EC compliance

maximum concentration values tolerated by weight in homogeneous materials •1000 ppm maximum Lead

- •1000 ppm maximum Mercury
- •100 ppm maximum Cadmium
- •1000 ppm maximum Hexavalent chromium
- •1000 ppm maximum Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)
- •1000 ppm maximum Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)

## (2) Halogen-Free

The International Electrochemical Commission's (IEC) Definition of Halogen-Free (IEC 61249-2-21) compliance

- •900 ppm maximum chlorine
- •900 ppm maximum bromine
- •1500 ppm maximum total chlorine and bromine

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