# DISC Ceramic Capacitors



Ceramic Type	75
Automotive Application	84
Ultra High Voltage(UHV) Ceramic Capacitor	91
SVC Varistor Type	100
SVC Varistor High Surge	121
Silicon Coated Varistor	135
Square Type 25mm Varistor	138



# **Ceramic Type**

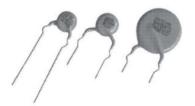
### Introduction

SAMWHA disc ceramic capacitors are designed and produced to offer the user capacitors with high reliability and small size. With wide selection of temperature characteristics and voltage ratings, the user can make use for in various circuit application.

\* Special specification like a Automobile, Medical, Military, Aviation should be discuss with our sales representative

### **How to Order**





### 1 Style & Class

Mark	Product Name	Mark	Product Name
EC	Temperature Compensating Type	SD	AC250/400V(Testing Voltage : AC4000V)
EK	High Dielectric Type	SC	AC250(Testing Voltage : AC2500V)

### 2 Temp. Char.

	EC Type (PPM/°C)	EK, SC, SD		
С	NPO (0±60)	В	Y5R( + 10%~ - 10%)	
0	SL (+350~ - 1000)	R	Y5R( + 15%~ - 15%)	
N	N4700 ( - 4700±1000)	E	Y5U( + 22%~ - 56%)	
		F	Y5V( + 22%~ - 82%)	

### 3 Rating Voltage

	DC C	AC Class			
Code	Rating Voltage	Code	Rating Voltage	Code	Rating Voltage
3A	1kV	4A	10kV	2E	250V
3D	2kV	4B	12kV	2G	400V
3F	3.15kV	4C	15kV		
3J	6.3kV	4D	20kV		

### 4 Capacitance

(in picofarads) The first two digits indicate significant digits. The 3rd digit indicate the number of zero following. R denotes decimal.

Ex.) 100 = 10 x 100 = 10pF 102 = 10 x 102 = 1000pF

### 5 Cap. Tolerance

Mark	Mark Cap. Tolerance Mark		Cap. Tolerance
J	±5%	М	±20%
К	±10%	Z	<b>-</b> 20%~ + 80%

### 6 Disc Diameter

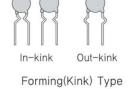
Code	Dia(Ø)								
06	6.3	09	9.0	12	12.5	15	15.0	18	18.0
07	7.0	10	10.0	13	13.0	16	16.0	19	19.0
08	8.0	11	11.0	14	14.0	17	17.0	20	20.0

### Packing Style

### **8** Lead Variation

	Packing Style	1	ead Variation
		F	Out-Kink type
F	Taping Type	K	In-Kink type
Г	Flat Pack	S	Straight type
		R/A	Parallel type
		W/L	Out-Kink Short type
	Bulk	K	Out-Kink Long type
D		N	Straight Short type
В		S	Straight Long type
		J	Parallel Short type
		R	Parallel Long Type





### 9 Lead Spacing & Pitch of Component

	Taping Type	Bulk Type			
Code	Lead Spacing(mm)	Pitch of Component(mm)	Code	Lead Spacing(mm)	
5	5.0	12.7	5	5.0	
7	7.5	15.0	7	7.5	
8	7.5	30.0	1	10.0	
9	7.5	25.4			
1	10.0	25.4/15.0			
2/3	10.0	30.0			

# **CLASS II High Dielectric Constant Ceramic Capacitors**

# **Specification**

Temp. Range: -25~+85°C

Capacitance : Measured at 1kHz, 1 Vrms and 20°C ±2°C

### **Testing Voltage**

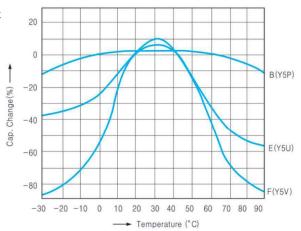
R.V	1~2kV DC	3kV DC	4∼kV DC
T.V	R.V×2	R.V×1.75	R.V×1.5

Insulation Resistance : Min 10,000M $\Omega$  at V DC for 1minute

### Dissipation Factor( $tan\delta$ )

T.C	В	E	F	
tanδ	2.5%	2.5%	5.0%	

# Temp. Char.



# **DC High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors**

# High Voltage Ceramic Capacitor (Epoxy Coated Ceramic Capacitor)

T.C	Capacita	nce(pF)			Dimens	ions(mm)		Part No.		
R.V	Y5P(B)	Y5U(E)	Y5V(F)	Dmax	Tmax	F±1.0	Ød±0.05	(How to order)	Marking	
	100, 120, 150, 180,220, 270, 330, 390, 470,560, 680	1000	1000, 2200	6.3	5.0	5.0	0.50	ΕΚΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ06ΔΔΔ		
	820, 1000, 1200, 1500		4700	8.0	5.0	5.0	0.50	ΕΚΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ08ΔΔΔ	В	
	1800, 2200	2200	10000	10.0	5.0	5.0(7.5)	0.50(0.60)	ΕΚΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ10ΔΔΔ	101K 1KV 6.3≤D≤9.0	
1KV DC	2700, 3300	4700		12.5	5.0	5.0(7.5)	0.50(0.60)	ΕΚΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	6.3SDS9.0	
			22000	13.0	5.0	7.5(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ13ΔΔΔ	B 2224	
	3900, 4700	10000		14.0	5.0	7.5(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ14ΔΔΔ	B 222K 1KV SWC D≥10.0	
	5600, 6800			16.0	5.0	7.5(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ16ΔΔΔ		
	100, 120, 150, 180,220, 270, 330, 390, 470,560		1000, 2200	6.3	5.0	5.0	0.50	ΕΚΔ3DΔΔΔΔ06ΔΔΔ		
	680, 820, 1000	1000, 2200		8.0	5.0	7.5	0.60	ΕΚΔ3DΔΔΔΔ08ΔΔΔ	В	
	1200, 1500	4700	4700	10.0	5.0	5.0(7.5)	0.50(0.60)	ΕΚΔ3DΔΔΔΔ10ΔΔΔ	101K 2KV	
2KV	1800, 2200, 2700		6800, 10000	12.5	5.0	7.5(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3DΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	6.3≤D≤9.0	
DC	3300, 3900	10000		14.0	5.0	7.5(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3DΔΔΔΔ14ΔΔΔ	В	
	4700			16.0	5.0	7.5(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3DΔΔΔΔ16ΔΔΔ	B 222K 2KV SWC D≥10.0	
	5600			18.0	5.0	7.5(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3DΔΔΔΔ18ΔΔΔ		
	6800			20.0	5.0	7.5(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3DΔΔΔΔ20ΔΔΔ		

# **DC High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors**

# **High Voltage Ceramic Capacitor** (Epoxy Coated Ceramic Capacitor)

T.C R.V	Capacita	nce(pF)		Dimensions(mm)				Part No.	
	Y5P(B)	Y5U(E)	Y5V(F)	Dmax	Tmax	F±1.0	Ød±0.05	(How to order)	Marking
	100, 120, 150, 180,220, 270, 330, 390, 470,560	1000		8.0	6.0	725(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3ΓΔΔΔΔ08ΔΔΔ	
	680	1500		10.0	6.0	725(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3FΔΔΔΔ10ΔΔΔ	
				11.0	6.0	725(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3FΔΔΔΔ11ΔΔΔ	B 101K
	820, 1000	2200	4700	12.5	6.0	725(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3FΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	6.3≤D≤9.0
3.15KV DC			6800	13.0	6.0	725(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3FΔΔΔΔ13ΔΔΔ	
	1200, 1500	3300, 4700	10000	14.0	6.0	725(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3FΔΔΔΔ14ΔΔΔ	B 222K 3KV SWC
	1800, 2200			15.0	6.0	725(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3FΔΔΔΔ15ΔΔΔ	D≥10.0
	2700			16.0	6.0	725(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3FΔΔΔΔ16ΔΔΔ	
	3300			16.0	6.0	725(10.0)	0.60	ΕΚΔ3FΔΔΔΔ18ΔΔΔ	
	100, 120, 150, 180,220, 270, 330, 470	1000	1000	8.0	7.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΚΔ3JΔΔΔΔ08ΔΔΔ	В
		1500		9.0	7.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΚΔ3JΔΔΔΔ09ΔΔΔ	(101K 6KV
6.3KV	1000	2200	2200, 4700	12.5	7.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΚΔ3JΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	6.3≤D≤9.0
DC		3300		14.0	7.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΚΔ3JΔΔΔΔ14ΔΔΔ	
		3300, 3900		15.5	7.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΚΔ3JΔΔΔΔ15ΔΔΔ	E 222K 6KV SWC
			10000	20.0	7.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΚΔ3JΔΔΔΔ20ΔΔΔ	D≥10.0

# Low Loss Ceramic Capacitors (SL & R Series)

# **Specification**

Temp. Range : - 25~ + 85°C

Operating Temperature Range: - 25~ + 125°C

Capacitance: Measured at 1MHz, 1 Vrms and 20°C ±2°C(SL type)

Measured at 1kHz, 1 Vrms and 20°C ±2°C(R type)

### **Testing Voltage**

Rating Voltage(R.V)	1~2kV DC	3.15kV DC	6.3kV DC
Testing Voltage(T.V)	R.V×2	R.V×1.75	R.V×1.5

Insulation Resistance : Min 10,000M $\Omega$  at V DC for 1minute

### Temperature Characteristics & Dissipation Factor(tan $\delta$ ) / Q

T.C	SL	R(Y5R)
Change Rate	(20~ + 85°C) + 350~ - 1000ppm/°C	( - 20~ + 85°C) ±15% ( - 25~ + 125°C) + 15~ - 30%
Q / D.F	30pF and over : 1000min Less than 30pF : 400+(20xC) min.	0.2%max

item	Capacitance(pF		Dimer	sions(mm)		Part No.	aal.1		
R.V	SL	R(Y5R)	D	T	F	Ød	(How to order)	Marking	
	10, 11, 12, 15,18,20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 39, 43, 47, 51	220, 270 330, 390	6.3	5.0	5.0	0.50	ΕΔΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ06ΔΔΔ		
		470	7.0	5.0	5.0	0.50	ΕΔΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ07ΔΔΔ		
	56, 62, 68, 75, 82, 91, 100	560, 680	8.0	5.0	5.0	0.50	ΕΔΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ08ΔΔΔ		
		820, 1000	930	5.0	5.0/7.5	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ09ΔΔΔ	(R 101K 1KV	
	110, 120, 150	1200	10.0	5.0	5.0/7.5	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ10ΔΔΔ	6.3≤D≤9.0	
1KV	180, 200, 220	1500	11.0	5.0	5.0/7.5	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ11ΔΔΔ		
DC	240, 270	1800, 2200, 2700, 3300	12.5	5.0	5.0/7.5	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	R 152K	
	300, 330, 360		14.0	5.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ14ΔΔΔ	1KV SWC	
		3900	15.0	5.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ15ΔΔΔ	D≥10.0	
	390, 450, 470		16.0	5.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ16ΔΔΔ		
			17.0	5.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ17ΔΔΔ		
	560, 620	4700	18.0	5.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3ΑΔΔΔΔ18ΔΔΔ		
	10, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 43, 47	120	6.3	5.0	5.0/10.0	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3DΔΔΔΔ06ΔΔΔ	R 101K	
	220, 270 7.0 5.0 5.0		5.0/10.0	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3DΔΔΔΔ07ΔΔΔ	6.3≤D≤9.0			
2KV DC	51, 56, 62, 68, 75, 82, 91, 100	330, 390	8.0	5.0	5.0/10.0	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3DΔΔΔΔ08ΔΔΔ	Δ	
	120, 150	470, 560, 680	10.0	5.0	5.0/10.0	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3DΔΔΔΔ10ΔΔΔ	(R 152K 2KV SWC	
	180, 200, 220	820, 1000	11.0	5.0	5.0/10.0	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3DΔΔΔΔ11ΔΔΔ	D≥10.0	

# **Low Loss Ceramic Capacitors** (SL & R Series)

Itom	Capacitance	(pF)		Dim	ensions(mm)		Part No.	Marking	
R.V	SL	R(Y5R)	D	т	F	Ød	(How to order)	marking	
	240, 270		12.5	5.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3DΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ		
	300, 330, 360	1200, 1500	14.0	5.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3DΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	R 101K	
2KV	390, 430, 470	1800, 2200	15.0	5.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3DΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	6.3≤D≤9.0	
DC			16.0	5.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3DΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	R 152K 2KV SWC	
		2700	17.0	5.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3DΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	D≥10.0	
		3300	18.0	5.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3DΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ		
		150, 180, 220, 270	7.0	6.0	5.0/10.0	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3FΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ		
	10, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 43, 47, 51, 56	330, 390	8.0	6.0	5.0/10.0	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3FΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	R 151K	
	62, 68, 75, 82, 91, 100	470, 560, 680	10.0	6.0	5.0/10.0	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3FΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	3KV 6.3≤D≤9.0	
3.15KV DC	110, 120, 150	820, 1000	12.5	6.0	5.0/10.0	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3FΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ		
	180, 200, 220	1200, 1500	14.0	6.0	5.0/10.0	0.50/0.60	ΕΔΔ3FΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	(152K 3KV SWC)	
	240, 270	1800	16.0	6.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3FΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ	D≥10.0	
	300, 330, 360	2200, 2700	18.0	6.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3FΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ		
	22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36		8.0	7.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3JΔΔΔΔ08ΔΔΔ	R 151K	
6.3KV	43, 47	220, 270, 330	10.0	7.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3JΔΔΔΔ10ΔΔΔ	6KV 6.3≤D≤9.0 R 152K 6KV SWC	
DC	51, 56, 62, 68, 75	390, 470	12.5	7.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3JΔΔΔΔ12ΔΔΔ		
	120	560, 680	16.0	7.0	10.0	0.60	ΕΔΔ3JΔΔΔΔ16ΔΔΔ	SWC D≥10.0	

Note: All spec size can change based on customer requirement

### **Notices:**

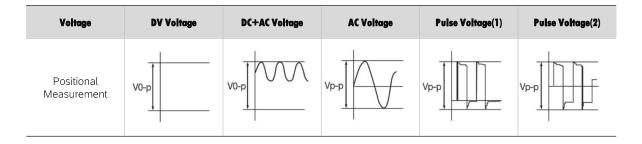
### **Caution(Rating)**

### 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 applied to the circuit, starting or stopping may generate irregular voltage for a transit period because of resonance or switching. Be sure to use a capacitor with a rated voltage range that includes these irregular voltages.

When using the series in a high-frequency and high-voltage circuit, be sure to read the instructions in item 4.



### 2. Operating Temperature And Self-Generated Heat(Apply to B/E/F/SL/R char.)

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 similar current, it may self-generate heat due to dielectric loss. The applied voltage load should be such that the capacitor's self-generated heat is within  $20^{\circ}$ C ( $5^{\circ}$ C for SL Series) at an atmosphere temperature of  $25^{\circ}$ C. When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity-k of Ø 0.1mm in conditions where the capacitor is not affected by radiant heat from other components or surrounding ambient fluctuations. Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability. (Never attempt to perform measurement with the cooling fan running, otherwise, accurate measurement cannot be ensured.)

### 3. Fail-Safe

When capacitor is broken, failure may result in a short circuit. Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function like a fuse on your product if failure would follow an electric shock, fire or fume.

Note: details information refer to approval sheet or contact engineer.

# **Safety Standard Recognized Ceramic Capacitors**

### **Specification**

Temp. Range :  $-25^{\circ} + 85^{\circ}C(Y \text{ class})$ 

Operating Temperature Range: - 25~ + 125°C

Capacitance: Measured at 1kHz, 1 Vrms and 20°C ±2°C(B, E, F type)

Measured at 1MHz, 1 Vrms and 20°C ±2°C(O(=SL) type)

### **Testing Voltage**

Rating Voltage(R.V)	250 Vac	400 Vac
Testing Voltage(T.V)	2500 Vac	4000 Vac

Insulation Resistance : Min 10,000M $\Omega$  at V DC for 1minute

### Dissipation Factor( $tan\delta$ )

T.C	O(=SL)		В	E	Fz
Tanδ/Q	30pF and over: 1000min	Less than 30pF: 400+(20xC) min.	2.5% Max.	2.5% Max.	5.0% Max.

### **How to Order** (Product Identification)



- 1 Packing Style
- 2 Temperature Characteristic
- 3 Voltage
- 4 Capacitance
- 5 Capacitance Tolerance
- 6 Disc Size
- 7 Packing and Lead Style
- 8 Lead Spacing & Pitch of Component

# **Specification**

•	Temp	Capacitance		S	ize		88		
Type	char.	(pF)	Dmax	Tmax	F(±1.0)	Ød(±0.05)	Marking		
		100, 150, 220, 330, 390, 470, 560	8.0						
	В	680	9.0						
		820, 1000	10.0						
		1000	7.0						
		1500	9.0				SC101K A		
	E	1800, 2200	10.0			6.0	10 X1 300 Y2 250		
		3300	12.5	6.0	6.0				
		3900	13.0						3112 21 20 EAR
SC		4700	14.0				Market		
		3300	9.0						
	F	4700	10.0						
		6800	11.0						
		10000	14.0						
		10, 22, 33, 47	9.0				SC100K A		
	O(=SL)	56	10.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	EN X1 300		
	U(=SL)	68	11.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	EC. 0 12 250		
							CAT SAC		

Y	Temp	Capacitance		s	ize		as auditor.	
Туре	char.	(pF)	Dmax	Tmax	F(±1.0)	Ød(±0.05)	Marking	
	В	100, 150, 220, 330, 390, 470, 560, 680	10.0		10.0 0.60			
		1000	8.0				SD101K A	
		1500	9.0	7.0		0.60	EN 10 X1 400	
	E	2200	12.5	7.0	10.0	0.60	FC 10 Y1 250	
60		3300	14.0				<b>71 @ ©</b> \$ <b>V</b> C	
SD		3900, 4700	15.0				, = Obe (III	
		10, 22, 33, 47	9.5				SD100K A	
	0( 61)	56	10.5		10.0	0.60	EN X1 400	
	O(=SL)	68	11.5	6.0	10.0	0.60	10 Y1 250	
				1			c <b>347</b> 8 M C	

# **Automotive Application**

### **Features**

- SAMWHA SD, SC Series meet AEC-Q200 requirements
- SAMWHA Series Certify IATF 16949(ISO/TS 16949), ISO 9001, ISO 14001
- SAMWHA Series are RoHS Compliant

### **Applications**

Automotive Electronic Equipment

# **Safety Standard Recognized Ceramic Capacitors**

# **Specification**

Temp. Range :  $-25^{\circ} + 85^{\circ}C(Y \text{ class})$ 

Operating Temperature Range : - 40~ + 125°C

Capacitance: Measured at 1kHz, 1 Vrms and 20°C ±2°C(B, E, F type)

Measured at 1MHz, 1 Vrms and 20°C ±2°C(O(=SL) type)

### Testing Voltage

Rating Voltage(R.V)	250 Vac	400 Vac
Testing Voltage(T.V)	2500 Vac	4000 Vac

Insulation Resistance : Min 10,000M $\!\Omega$  at V DC for 1minute

### Dissipation Factor( $tan\delta$ )

T.C		O(=SL)	В	E	Fz
Tanδ/Q	30pF and over : 1000min	Less than 30pF : 400+(20xC) min.	2.5% Max.	2.5% Max.	5.0% Max.

### **How to Order** (Product Identification)



- 1 Packing Style
- 2 Temperature Characteristic
- 3 Voltage
- 4 Capacitance
- 5 Capacitance Tolerance
- 6 Disc Size
- 7 Packing and Lead Style
- 8 Lead Spacing & Pitch of Component
- 9 Automotive

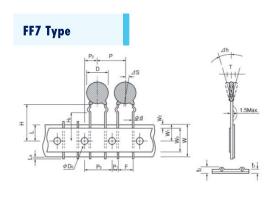
# **Specification**

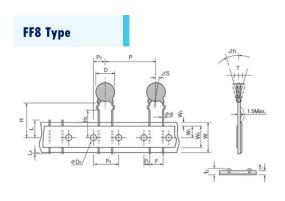
	Temp	Capacitance		Si	ze		Marie 1
Туре	char.	(pF)	Dmax	Tmax	F(±1.0)	Ød(±0.05)	Marking
		100, 150, 220, 330, 390, 470, 560	8.0				
	В	680	9.0				
		820, 1000	10.0				
		1000	7.0				
		1500	9.0				SC101K A
	E	1800, 2200	10.0				10 X1 300 Y2 250
		3300	12.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	
		3900	13.0				3W & 20 30 APR
SC		4700	14.0				A CO PS A U.A.
		3300	9.0				
	F	4700	10.0				
		6800	11.0				
		10000	14.0				
		10, 22, 33, 47	9.0				SC100K A
	0(-81)	56	10.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	EX 10 X1 300
	O(=SL)	68	11.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	EC 10 12 250
							C 247 2 M C

T	Temp	Capacitance		Si	ze		Marking	
Туре	char.	(pF)	Dmax	Tmax	F(±1.0)	Ød(±0.05)	marking	
	В	100, 150, 220, 330, 390, 470, 560, 680	10.0					
		1000	8.0				SD101K A	
		1500	9.0	7.0	7.0	10.0	10.0 0.60	EN 10 X1 400
	E	2200	12.5	7.0	10.0	0.00	EC 10 Y1 250	
SD		3300	14.0				FLEES SUC	
20		3900, 4700	15.0					
		10, 22, 33, 47	9.5				SD100K A	
	0(-01)	56	10.5	6.0	10.0	0.60	EN X1 400	
	O(=SL)	68	11.5	0.0	10.0	0.00	71 250	
							C 247 2 N.C	

# **Safety Standard Recognized Ceramic Capacitors**







B	Code		Taping Sp	ecification	
item	Code	FF7	FF8	FF1	FF2
Body Diameter	D	6.3~14.0	15.0~20.0	6.3~20.0	6.3~20.0
Body Thickness	Т	6.0max	6.0max	7.0max	7.0max
Lead Diameter	Ød	0.6±0.05	0.6±0.05	0.6±0.05	0.6±0.05
Pitch of sprocket Hole	P0	15.0±0.3	15.0±0.3	12.7±0.3	15.0±0.3
Pitch of Component	Р	15.0±1.0	30.0±1.0	25.4±1.0	30.0±1.0
Lead Length from Hole Center Lead	P1	3.75±1.0	3.75±1.0	7.7±1.0	10.0±1.0
Lead Length from Hole Center to Component Center	P2	7.5±1.5	7.5±1.5	12.7±1.5	15.0±1.5
Lead Spacing	F	7.5±1.0	7.5±1.0	10.0±1.0	10.0±1.0
Deviation Along Tape Left or Right	ΔS	0±1.0	0±1.0	0±1.0	0±1.0
Deviation Across Tape	ΔΗ	0±2.0	0±2.0	0±2.0	0±2.0
Carrier Tape Width	W	18.0 +1.0 -0.5c	18.0 +1.0	18.0 -0.5	18.0 +1.0
Hold Down Tape Width	$W_0$	8.0min	8.0min	8.0min	8.0min
Position of Sprocket Hole	$W_1$	9.0±0.5	9.0±0.5	9.0±0.5	9.0±0.5
Hole Down Tape Position	$W_2$	3.0max	3.0max	3.0max	3.0max
Height of Component From Hole Center	Н	20.0 -0.5	20.0 -0.5	20.0 +1.0	20.0 +1.0
Lead-Wire Clinch Height	H <sub>0</sub>	16.0±0.5	16.0±0.5	16.0±0.5	16.0±0.5
Diameter of Sprocket Hole	$ØD_0$	4.0±0.2	4.0±0.2	4.0±0.2	4.0±0.2
Total Taps Thickness	$t_1$	0.7±0.2	0.7±0.2	0.7±0.2	0.7±0.2
Total Thickness. Tape and Lead Wire	$t_2$	1.7max	1.7max	1.7max	1.7max
Lead Wire Protrusion	Lx	1.0max	1.0max	1.0max	1.0max

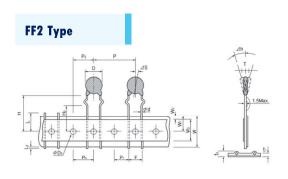
# FF1 Type

# SC Type : Rating Voltage AC 250V, X1 and Y2 Testing Voltage AC 2500V

UL File No. E97754VDE File No. 40015805CSA File No. 2476563CQC File No. 10001054594

KTL File No. SU03004-16001 / SU03004-16003

ENEC File No. ENEC FI 2016053



# SD Type : Rating Voltage AC 250V/400V, X1 and ${\bf Y1\ Testing\ Voltage\ AC\ 4000V}$

UL File No. E97754

VDE File No. 40015804

CSA File No. 2476564

CQC File No. 10001054593

KTL File No. SU03004-16002 / SU03004-16004

ENEC File No. ENEC FI 2016053

# **Notices:**

### **Caution(Rating)**

### 1. Operating Voltage

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in AC or ripple current circuits, be sure to maintain the  $V_{p-p}$  value of the applied voltage or the  $V_{0-p}$  that contains DC bias within the rated voltage range. When the voltage is applied to the circuit, starting or stopping may generate irregular voltage for a transit period because of resonance or switching. Be sure to use a capacitor with a rated voltage range that includes these irregular voltages.

Voltage	DV Voltage	DC+AC Voltage	AC Voltage	Pulse Voltage(1)	Pulse Voltage(2)
Positiona <b>l</b> Measurement	V0-p	V0-p	Vp-p	Vp-p	Vp-p

### 2. Operating Temperature And Self-Generated Heat (Apply to B/E/F/SL char.)

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 similar current, it may have self-generated heat due to dielectric loss. Applied voltage load should be such that self-generated heat is within 20°C (5°C for SL) under the condition where the capacitor is subjected to an atmospheric temperature of 25°C. When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity K of \$0.1mm under conditions where the capacitor is not affected by radiant heat from other components or wind from surroundings. Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability. (Never attempt to perform measurement with the cooling fan running. Otherwise, accurate measurement cannot be ensured.)

### 3. Fail-Safe

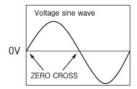
### 1) Test Equipment

Test equipment for AC withstanding voltage should be used with the performance of the wave similar to 50/60Hz sine wave. If the distorted sine wave or overload exceeding the specified voltage value is applied, a defect may be caused.

### 2) Voltage Apply Method

When the withstanding voltage is applied, the capacitor's lead or terminal should be firmly connected to the output of the withstanding voltage test equipment, and then the voltage should be raised from near zero to the test voltage. If the test voltage without the raise from near zero voltage would be applied directly to capacitor, test voltage should be applied with the zero cross. At the end of the test time, the test voltage should be reduced to near zero, and then capacitor's lead or terminal should be taken off the output of the withstanding voltage test equipment. If the test voltage without the raise from near zero voltage would be applied directly to capacitor, the surge voltage may rise, and therefore, a defect may be caused.

\*ZERO CROSS is the point where voltage sine wave passes 0V. See the figure at below.



### 4. Fail-Safe

When the capacitor is broken, failure may result in a short circuit. Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function like a fuse on your product if failure could result in an electric shock, fire or fuming.

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.

### **Caution(Storage and Operating Condition)**

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, supplied gas, acid, alkali, salt or the like present. Also 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 - 10 to 40 degrees centigrade and 15 to 85%. Use capacitor within 6 months after delivery, check the solderability after 6 months or more.

### **Caution(Soldering and Mounting)**

### 1. Vibration and Impact.

Do not expose a capacitor or its lead wires to excessive shock or vibration during use. Excessive shock or vibration may cause fatigue destruction of lead wires mounted on the circuit board. Please take measures to hold a capacitor on the circuit boards by adhesive, molding resin or another coating.

### 2. Soldering.

When soldering this product to a PCB/PWB, do not exceed the solder heat resistance specifications 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. Soldering the capacitor with a soldering iron should be performed in the following conditions. Temperature of iron-tip: 400 degrees C. max.

Soldering iron wattage: 50W max. Soldering time: 3.5 sec. max.

### 3. Bonding, Resin Molding and Coating.

For bonding, molding or coating this product, verify that these processes do not affect the quality of the capacitor by testing the performance of the bonded, molded or coated product in the intended equipment. When 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, molding resin or coating may cause outer coating resin cracking and/or ceramic element cracking of a capacitor in a temperature cycling.

### 4. Treatment after Bonding, Resin Molding and Coating

When the outer coating is hot (over 100 degrees C.) after soldering, it becomes soft and fragile. Therefore, 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.

### **Caution(Handling)**

### **Vibration Impact**

Do not expose a capacitor or its lead wires to excessive shock or vibration during use. Excessive shock or vibration may cause fatigue destruction of lead wires mounted on the circuit board. Please take measures to hold a capacitor on the circuit boards by adhesive, molding resin or another coating. Please confirm there is no influence of holding measures on the product with the intended equipment.

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.

### **Notice (Soldering and Mounting)**

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 the lead wires.

### Notice(Rating)

### 1. For SL char.

Capacitance might change a little depending on a surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. Please contact us if you use a strict constant time circuit.

### 2. Capacitance Change of Capacitor (for B/E/F char.).

Capacitor have an aging characteristics, whereby the capacitor continually decreases its capacitance slightly if the capacitor is left on for a long time. Moreover, capacitance might change greatly depending on the surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. Therefore, it is not likely to be suitable for use in constant time circuit.

### 3. Performance Check by Equipment.

Before using capacitor, check that there is no problem in the equipment's performance and the specification. Generally speaking, ceramic capacitors have voltage dependence characteristics and temperature dependence characteristics in capacitance, so the capacitance value may change depending on the operating condition in the equipment. Therefore, be sure to confirm the apparatus performance of receiving influence in the capacitance value change of capacitor, such as leakage current and noise suppression characteristics.

Moreover, check the surge-proof ability of a capacitor in the equipment, if needed, because the surge voltage may exceed specific value by the inductance of the circuit.

# **Ultra High Voltage (UHV) Ceramic Capacitor**

### Introduction

SAMWHA UHV (Ultra High Voltage) Ceramic Capacitor series uses the line up ceramic technology for long life and high reliability in application such as SMPS (X-ray equipment, TV and monitors, DC pulse high voltage) for power electronics.

Various disc types cover a wide range of capacitances and voltages as shown in the following table. Specific properties depend on the dielectric material used. Please consult with SAMWHA for special requirements

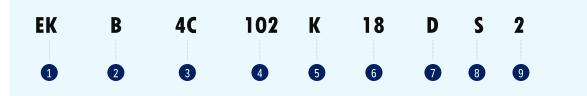
### **Features**

- Wide rated voltage range, wide nominal capacitance range
- Flame-retardant insulating coating applied

### **Applications**

- Filter Circuit of High Voltage Power
- High Voltage Circuit of TV set and Monitor
- High Voltage Circuit of Various Electronic Equipment
- X-Ray Equipment
- DC Pulse High Voltage

# **How to Order** (Product Identification)



### 1 Type & Class

EK: High Dielectric Type (Class II)

EC: Temperature Compensating Type (Class I)

### 2 Temperature Characteristics

Temp. Char.	Operating Temp.	Temp. Range (TCC)	Change Rate ( $\triangle$ C)
B (Y5P)	-25°C ~ +85°C	-25°C ~ +85°C	-10% ~ +10%
E (Y5U)	-25°C ~ +85°C	-25°C ~ +85°C	-56% ~ +22%
F (Y5V)	-25°C ~ +85°C	-25°C ~ +85°C	-82% ~ +22%
R (Y5R)	-25°C ~ +85°C	-25°C ~ +85°C	-15% ~ +15%
O (SL)	-25°C ~ +85°C	-25°C ~ +85°C	+350 ~ -1000ppm/°C
N (N4700)	-25°C ~ +85°C	-25°C ~ +85°C	-4700±1000ppm/°C

### 3 Rating Voltage

Code	Rating Voltage (R.V)	Testing Voltage (In Silicon Oil)
4A	10 kV	R.V x 150%
4C	15 kV	R.V x 150%
4D	20 kV	R.V x 130%

### 4 Capacitance

In Pico Farads. The first two digits indicate significant digits. The 3rd digits indicate the number of zero following. For example :220 = 22pF, 221 = 220pF, 222 = 2200pF

### 5 Tolerance

Mark	K	M	Z
Cap Tolerance	±10%	±20%	-20% ~ +80%

### 6 Disc Diameter

Code	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	22	23
Max Dia.(Ømm)	8.5	9.5	10.5	11.5	12.5	13.5	14.5	15.5	16.5	17.5	18.5	19.5	20.5	22.5	23.5

## 7 8 Packing Style & Lead Variation

Mark	K	M	Z
		S	Straight Long Type
В	Bulk	W	Kink Short Type
		N	Straight Short Type
D	Double Kink	S	Straight Long Type

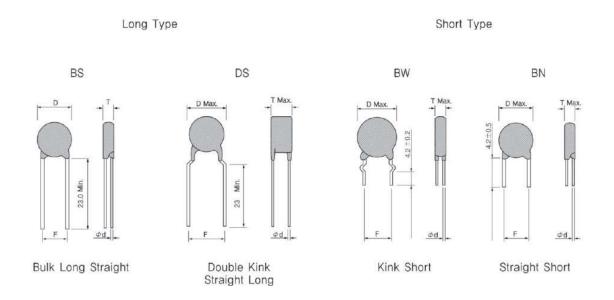
### 9 Packing Style & Lead Variation

Bulk	Туре
Code	Lead Spacing (mm)
1	10.0
2	12.5
3	15.0

# **Typical Performance Characteristics**

Char.	B (Y5P)	E (Y5U)	F (Y5V)	R (Y5R)	O (SL)	N (4700)	
Temp. Range (TCC)	-25°C ~ +85°C	-25°C ~ +85°C	-25°C ~ +85°C	-25°C ~ +85°C	-25°C ~ +85°C	-25°C ~ +85°C	
Temperature Coefficient	-10% ~ +10%	-56% ~ +22%	-82% ~ +22%	-15% ~ +15%	+350 ~ -1000ppm	-4700±1000ppm	
Dissipation Factor	tgδ≤2.5%	tgδ≤3.5%	tgδ≤3.5%	tgδ≤0.2%	C < 30pF, Q≥400+20C C≥30pF, Q≥1000	tgδ≤1.0%	
Insulation Resistance		Charge at 500VDC for 60 seconds, Min 10,000 M $\Omega$					
Rated Voltage (RV)	10 ~ 15kVdc	10 ~ 30kVdc	10 ~ 15kVdc	10 ~ 15kVdc	10 ~ 20kVdc	10 ~ 20kVdc	

### **Packing Style**



# **Specifications**

### 10kVDC

TCC	Cap.	TOL.	D	T	F(LS)	WIRE SIZE ORDERING	Size
100	( <b>pF</b> )	(%)	Dmax(mm)	Tmax(mm)	mm	mm	Code
	100	±10%	10.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
	150	±10%	10.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
_	220	±10%	10.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
	270	±10%	11.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	11
B(Y5P)	330	±10%	12.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	12
-25~85℃ ±10%	470	±10%	14.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
_10,0	560	±10%	14.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	680	±10%	14.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	1000	±10%	16.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	16
	2000	±20%	18.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	18
	2200	±20%	18.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	18
	1000	±20%	11.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	11
E(Y5U)	2000	±20%	14.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
-25~85℃	2200	±20%	15.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	15
±22~-56%	3300	±20%	20.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	20
	4700	±20%	22.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	22
	1000	±20%	10.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
	2000	±20%	12.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	12
	2200	±20%	13.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	13
	3300	±20%	15.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	15
F(Y5V)	4700	±20%	18.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	18
-25~85℃ ±22~-82%	1000	+80~-20%	10.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
	2000	+80~-20%	12.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	12
	2200	+80~-20%	13.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	13
	3300	+80~-20%	15.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	15
	4700	+80~-20%	18.5	9.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	18
	10	±10%	9.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	9
	15	±10%	9.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	9
	20	±10%	9.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	9
	22	±10%	10.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
SL	27	±10%	10.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
+20~85°C ±350~-	33	±10%	11.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	11
1000ppm	47	±10%	12.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	12
	56	±10%	13.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	13
	68	±10%	14.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	82	±10%	16.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	16
	100	±10%	18.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	18
	100	±10%	9.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	9
	150	±10%	9.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	9
R(Y5R)	220	±10%	10.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
-25~85°C	330	±10%	12.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	12
±15%	470	±10%	14.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	680	±10%	14.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	1000	±10%	17.5	8.5	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	17

### 10kVDC

700	Cap.	TOL.	D	T	F(LS)	WIRE SIZE ORDERING	Size
TCC	( <b>pF</b> )	(%)	Dmax(mm)	Tmax(mm)	mm	mm	Code
	100	±10%	8.5	7.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	8
	150	±10%	8.5	7.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	8
N(N4700) +20∼85°C	220	±10%	9.5	7.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	9
-4700±	330	±10%	10.5	7.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
1000ppm	470	±10%	12.5	7.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	12
	680	±10%	13.5	7.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	13
	1000	±10%	16.5	7.0	10±2.0	0.80±0.05	16

### 15kVDC

тсс	Cap.	TOL.	D	T	F(LS)	WIRE SIZE ORDERING	Size
100	( <b>pF</b> )	(%)	Dmax(mm)	Tmax(mm)	mm	mm	Code
1	100	±10%	10.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
	150	±10%	10.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
B(Y5P) -25~85℃ ±10%	220	±10%	11.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	11
	270	±10%	11.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	11
	330	±10%	12.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	12
21070	470	±10%	14.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	560	±10%	14.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	680	±10%	17.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	17
	1000	±10%	18.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	18
	1000	±20%	11.5/15.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	11/1
	2000	±20%	15.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	15
E(Y5U) 25~85℃	2200	±20%	16.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	16
22~-56%	2400	±20%	17.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	17
	3300	±20%	20.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	20
	4700	±20%	23.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	23
	1000	±20%	11.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	11
	2000	±20%	14.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	2200	±20%	16.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	16
	3300	±20%	17.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	17
F(Y5V)	4700	±20%	0.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	20
25~85℃ 22~-82%	1000	+80~-20%	11.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	11
	2000	+80~-20%	14.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	2200	+80~-20%	16.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	16
	3300	+80~-20%	17.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	17
	4700	+80~-20%	20.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	20
	12	±10%	10.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
CI	15	±10%	10.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
SL -20~85℃	20	±10%	10.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
±350~-	22	±10%	10.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
L000ppm	27	±10%	11.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	11
	33	±10%	12.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	12

### 15kVDC

TCC	Cap.	TOL. (%)	D Dmax(mm)	T Tmax(mm)	F(LS)	WIRE SIZE ORDERING Mm	Size Code
	(pF)						
SL +20~85°C ±350~- 1000ppm	47	±10%	13.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	13
	56	±10%	14.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	68	±10%	16.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	16
	82	±10%	17.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	17
	100	±10%	10.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
R(Y5R) -25~85℃ ±15%	150	±10%	10.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	10
	220	±10%	11.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	11
	330	±10%	14.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	470	±10%	14.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	680	±10%	17.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	17
	1000	±20%	20.5 / 24.5	9.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	20 / 24
	100	±10%	8.5	9.0	10.0±2.0	0.80±0.05	8
N(N4700)	150	±10%	9.5	9.0	10.0±2.0	0.80±0.05	9
+20~85°C -4700± 1000ppm	220	±10%	12.5	9.0	10.0±2.0	0.80±0.05	12
	330	±10%	14.5	9.0	10.0±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
R(Y5R) -25~85℃ ±15%	470	±10%	15.5	9.0	10.0±2.0	0.80±0.05	15
	680	±10%	15.5	9.0	10.0±2.0	0.80±0.05	15
	1000	±10%	18.5/21.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	18/21
	2200	±10%	22.5	10.0	12.5±2.0	0.80±0.05	22

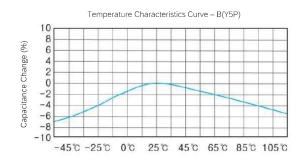
### 20kVDC

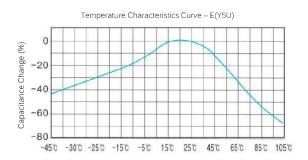
тсс	Cap.	TOL.	D	T	F(LS)	WIRE SIZE ORDERING	Size
	(pF)	(%)	Dmax(mm)	Tmax(mm)	mm	Mm	Code
E(Y5U) -25~85℃ ±22~-56%	2200	±20%	19.5	10.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	19
	15	±10%	12.5	10.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	12
	20	±10%	12.5	10.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	12
	22	±10%	12.5	10.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	12
SL +20∼85℃	27	±10%	12.5	10.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	12
±350~- 1000ppm	33	±10%	13.5	10.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	13
	47	±10%	13.5	10.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	13
	56	±10%	15.5	10.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	15
	68	±10%	17.5	10.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	17
	82	±10%	18.5	10.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	18
N(N4700) + 25~85°C 4700±1000	330	±10%	14.5	10.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	14
	1000	±10%	21.5	10.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	21

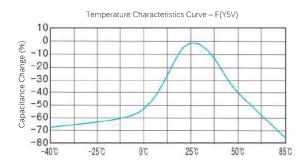
### 30kVDC

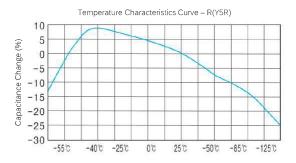
тсс	Cap.	TOL.	D	T	F(LS)	WIRE SIZE ORDERING	Size
	(pF)	(%)	Dmax(mm)	Tmax(mm)	mm	Mm	Code
E(Y5U) + 25~85℃	2000	±10%	20.5	12.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	20
+ 25~65 C + 22~56%	2200	±10%	20.5	12.0	15±2.0	0.80±0.05	20

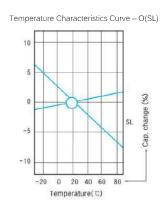
# **Typical Characteristics Graph**

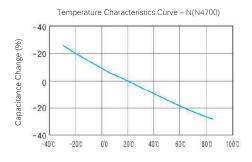












### **Caution/Notice**



Caution (Rating)

### 1. Operating Voltage

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in AC or ripple current circuits, be sure to maintain the  $V_{p-p}$  value of the applied voltage or the  $V_{0-p}$  which contains DC bias within the rated voltage range. When the voltage is applied to the circuit, starting or stopping may generate irregular voltage for a transit period because of resonance or switching. Be sure to use a capacitor with a rated voltage range that includes these irregular voltages.

Voltage	DV Voltage	DC+AC Voltage	AC Vo <b>l</b> tage	Pulse Voltage(1)	Pulse Voltage(2)
Positiona <b>l</b> Measurement	V0-p	V0-p	Vp-p	Vp-p	Vp-p

### 2. 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 similar current, it may self-generate heat due to dielectric loss. The applied voltage load should be such that the capacitor's self-generated heat is within 10°C at an atmosphere temperature of 25°C. When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity-k of \$0.1mm in conditions where the capacitor is not affected by radiant heat from other components or surrounding ambient fluctuations. Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability. (Never attempt to perform measurement with the cooling fan running. Otherwise, accurate measurement cannot be ensured.)

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.

### **Caution/Notice**



### Caution

### (Storage and Operation Condition)

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. The capacitor is designed to be used in insulating media, such as epoxy resin, silicone oil, etc. There must be 3mm or more of insulating media for each direction of the capacitor.

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 -10 to 40 degrees centigrade and 15 to 85%. Use capacitors within 6 months after delivered. 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.



### **Caution (Soldering and Mounting)**

### 1. Vibration and Impact

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

### 2. 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



### Caution (Handling)

### Vibration and Impact

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

### Notice (Rating)

# Capacitance Change of Capacitor

### 1. Class 1 Capacitors

Capacitance might change a little depending on the surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. Please contact us if you intend to use this product in a strict time constant circuit. When soldering capacitor with a soldering iron, it should be performed in following conditions. Temperature of iron-tip: 400 degrees C. max. Soldering iron wattage: 50W max. Soldering time: 3.5 sec. max. 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.

### Notice (Soldering and Mounting)

### Cleaning (ultrasonic cleaning)

To perform ultrasonic cleaning conditions. Rinse bath capacity: Output of less. Rinsing time: 5 min. maximum. Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly. Excessive ultrasonic cleaning may destruction of the lead wires.

### 2. Class 2 Capacitors

Class 2 capacitors with temperature characteristics B, E and F have an aging characteristic, whereby the capacitor continually decreases its capacitance slightly if the capacitor is left on for a long time. Moreover, capacitance might change greatly depending on the surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. So, it is not likely to be suitable for use in a time constant circuit