

Multilayer ceramic capacitors are available in a variety of physical sizes and configurations, including leaded devices and surface mounted chips. Leaded styles include molded and conformally coated parts with axial and radial leads. However, the basic capacitor element is similar for all styles. It is called a chip and consists of formulated dielectric materials which have been cast into thin layers, interspersed with metal electrodes alternately exposed on opposite

edges of the laminated structure. The entire structure is fired at high temperature to produce a monolithic block which provides high capacitance values in a small physical volume. After firing, conductive terminations are applied to opposite ends of the chip to make contact with the exposed electrodes. Termination materials and methods vary depending on the intended use.

TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

Ceramic dielectric materials can be formulated with a wide range of characteristics. The EIA standard for ceramic dielectric capacitors (RS-198) divides ceramic dielectrics into the following classes:

Class I: Temperature compensating capacitors, suitable for resonant circuit application or other applications where high Q and stability of capacitance characteristics are required. Class I capacitors have predictable temperature coefficients and are not effected by voltage, frequency or time. They are made from materials which are not ferro-electric, yielding superior stability but low volumetric efficiency. Class I capacitors are the most stable type available, but have the lowest volumetric efficiency.

Class II: Stable capacitors, suitable for bypass or coupling applications or frequency discriminating circuits where Q and stability of capacitance characteristics are not of major importance. Class II capacitors have temperature characteristics of $\pm 15\%$ or less. They are made from materials which are ferro-electric, yielding higher volumetric efficiency but less stability. Class II capacitors are affected by temperature, voltage, frequency and time.

Class III: General purpose capacitors, suitable for by-pass coupling or other applications in which dielectric losses, high insulation resistance and stability of capacitance characteristics are of little or no importance. Class III capacitors are similar to Class II capacitors except for temperature characteristics, which are greater than $\pm 15\%$. Class III capacitors have the highest volumetric efficiency and poorest stability of any type.

KEMET leaded ceramic capacitors are offered in the three most popular temperature characteristics:

C0G: Class I, with a temperature coefficient of 0 ± 30 ppm per degree C over an operating temperature range of -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Also known as “NP0”).

X7R: Class II, with a maximum capacitance change of $\pm 15\%$ over an operating temperature range of -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Z5U: Class III, with a maximum capacitance change of $+22\% - 56\%$ over an operating temperature range of $+10^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Specified electrical limits for these three temperature characteristics are shown in Table 1.

SPECIFIED ELECTRICAL LIMITS

PARAMETER	TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS		
	C0G	X7R	Z5U
Dissipation Factor: Measured at following conditions: C0G — 1 kHz and 1 vrms if capacitance > 1000 pF 1 MHz and 1 vrms if capacitance \leq 1000 pF X7R — 1 kHz and 1 vrms* or if extended cap range 0.5 vrms Z5U — 1 kHz and 0.5 vrms	0.15%	2.5%	4.0%
Dielectric Strength: 2.5 times rated DC voltage.	Pass Subsequent IR Test		
Insulation Resistance (IR): At rated DC voltage, whichever of the two is smaller	1,000 M Ω - μF or 100 G Ω	1,000 M Ω - μF or 100 G Ω	1,000 M Ω - μF or 10 G Ω
Temperature Characteristics: Range, $^{\circ}\text{C}$ Capacitance Change without DC voltage	-55 to +125 0 ± 30 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	-55 to +125 $\pm 15\%$	+10 to +85 +22%, -56%

* 1 MHz and 1 vrms if capacitance \leq 100 pF on military product.

Table I

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Working Voltage:

	Axial (WVDC)	Radial (WVDC)
C0G – 50 & 100		50, 100, 200, 500, 1k, 1.5k, 2k, 2.5k, 3k
X7R – 50 & 100		50, 100, 200, 500, 1k, 1.5k, 2k, 2.5k, 3k
Z5U – 50 & 100		50 & 100

Temperature Characteristics:

C0G – 0 ± 30 PPM / °C from - 55°C to + 125°C (1)
 X7R – ± 15% from - 55°C to + 125°C
 Z5U – + 22% / -56% from + 10°C to + 85°C

Capacitance Tolerance:

C0G – ±0.5pF, ±1%, ±2%, ±5%, ±10%
 X7R – ±10%, ±20%, +80% / -20%, +100% / -0%
 Z5U – ±20%, +80% / -20%

Construction:

Epoxy encapsulated - meets flame test requirements of UL Standard 94V-0.

High-temperature solder - meets EIA RS-198, Method 302, Condition B (260°C for 10 seconds)

Lead Material:

100% matte tin (Sn) with nickel (Ni) underplate and steel core.

Solderability:

EIA RS-198, Method 301, Solder Temperature: 230°C ±5°C.
 Dwell time in solder = 7 ± ½ seconds.

Terminal Strength:

EIA RS-198, Method 303, Condition A (2.2kg)

ELECTRICAL

Capacitance @ 25°C:

Within specified tolerance and following test conditions.

C0G – > 1000pF with 1.0 vrms @ 1 kHz
 ≤ 1000pF with 1.0 vrms @ 1 MHz
 X7R – with 1.0 vrms @ 1 kHz
 Z5U – with 1.0 vrms @ 1 kHz

Dissipation Factor @ 25°C:

Same test conditions as capacitance.

C0G – 0.15% maximum
 X7R – 2.5% maximum
 Z5U – 4.0% maximum

Insulation Resistance @ 25°C:

EIA RS-198, Method 104, Condition A <1kV

C0G – 100k Megohm or 1000 Megohm x μF, whichever is less.
 ≤500V test @ rated voltage, ≥1kV test @ 500V
 X7R – 100k Megohm or 1000 Megohm x μF, whichever is less.
 ≤500V test @ rated voltage, ≥1kV test @ 500V
 Z5U – 10k Megohm or 1000 Megohm x μF, whichever is less.

Dielectric Withstanding Voltage:

EIA RS-198, Method 103

≤200V test @ 250% of rated voltage for 5 seconds with current limited to 50mA.
 500V test @ 150% of rated voltage for 5 seconds with current limited to 50mA.
 ≥1000V test @ 120% of rated voltage for 5 seconds with current limited to 50mA.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Vibration:

EIA RS-198, Method 304, Condition D (10-2000Hz; 20g)

Shock:

EIA RS-198, Method 305, Condition I (100g)

Life Test:

EIA RS-198, Method 201, Condition D.

≤ 200V

C0G – 200% of rated voltage @ +125°C
 X7R – 200% of rated voltage @ +125°C
 Z5U – 200% of rated voltage @ +85°C

≥ 500V

C0G – rated voltage @ +125°C
 X7R – rated voltage @ +125°C

Post Test Limits @ 25°C are:

Capacitance Change:

C0G (≤ 200V) – +3% or 0.25pF, whichever is greater.
 C0G (≥ 500V) – +3% or 0.50pF, whichever is greater.
 X7R – + 20% of initial value (2)
 Z5U – + 30% of initial value (2)

Dissipation Factor:

C0G – 0.15% maximum
 X7R – 2.5% maximum
 Z5U – 4.0% maximum

Insulation Resistance:

C0G – 10k Megohm or 100 Megohm x μF, whichever is less.
 ≥1kV tested @ 500V.
 X7R – 10k Megohm or 100 Megohm x μF, whichever is less.
 ≥1kV tested @ 500V.
 Z5U – 1k Megohm or 100 Megohm x μF, whichever is less.

Moisture Resistance:

EIA RS-198, Method 204, Condition A (10 cycles without applied voltage.)

Post Test Limits @ 25°C are:

Capacitance Change:

C0G (≤ 200V) – +3% or 0.25pF, whichever is greater.
 C0G (≥ 500V) – +3% or 0.50pF, whichever is greater.
 X7R – + 20% of initial value (2)
 Z5U – + 30% of initial value (2)

Dissipation Factor:

C0G – 0.25% maximum
 X7R – 3.0% maximum
 Z5U – 4.0% maximum

Insulation Resistance:

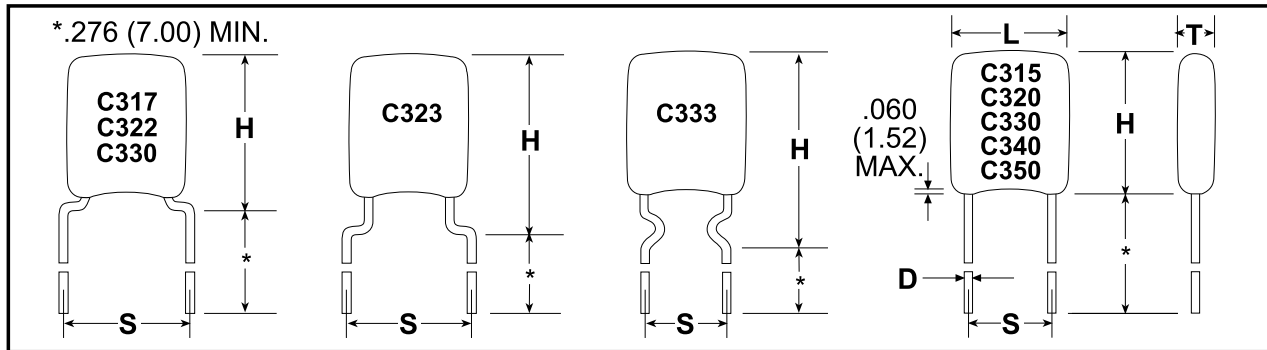
C0G – 10k Megohm or 100 Megohm x μF, whichever is less.
 ≤500V test @ rated voltage, ≥1kV test @ 500V.
 X7R – 10k Megohm or 100 Megohm x μF, whichever is less.
 ≥500V test @ rated voltage, >1kV test @ 500V.
 Z5U – 1k Megohm or 100 Megohm x μF, whichever is less.

Thermal Shock:

EIA RS-198, Method 202, Condition B (C0G & X7R: -55°C to +125°C); Condition A (Z5U: -55°C to 85°C)

- (1) +53 PPM -30 PPM/ °C from +25°C to -55°C, + 60 PPM below 10pF.
- (2) X7R and Z5U dielectrics exhibit aging characteristics; therefore, it is highly recommended that capacitors be deaged for 2 hours at 150°C and stabilized at room temperature for 48 hours before capacitance measurements are made.

STANDARD LEAD CONFIGURATION — OUTLINE DRAWINGS



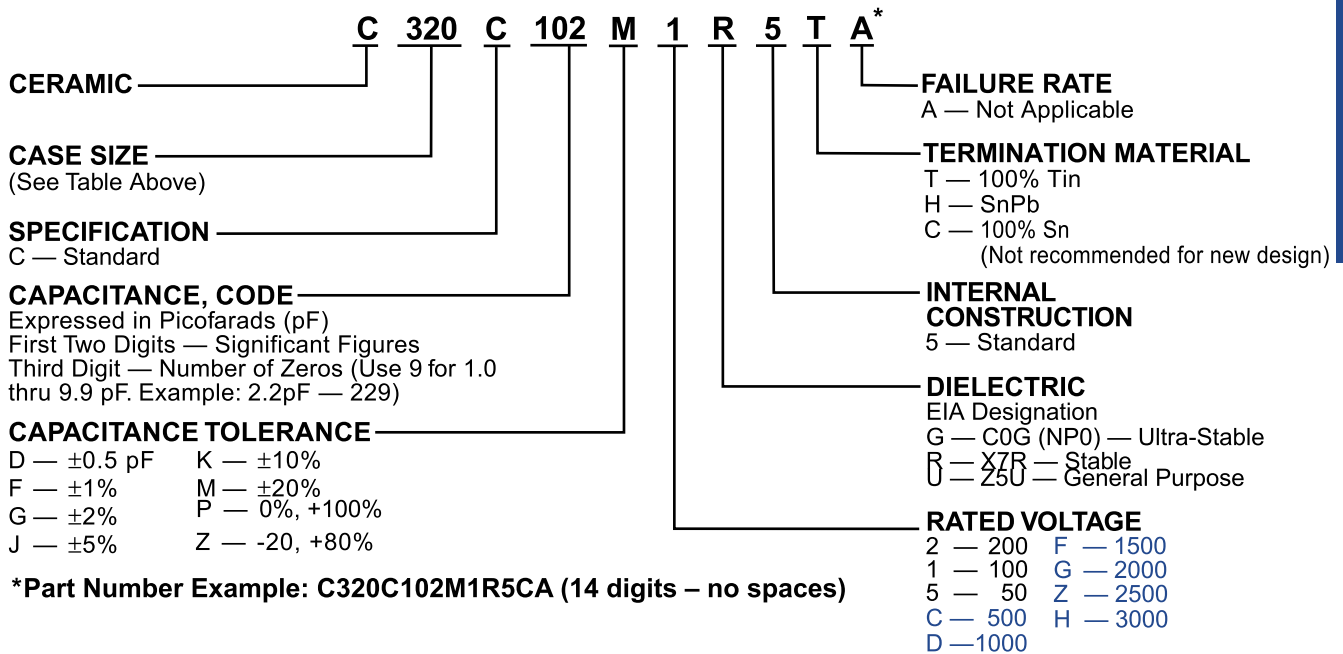
Drawings are not to scale. See table below for dimensions.
 See page 10 for optional lead configurations.

DIMENSIONS — INCHES & MILLIMETERS

Case Size	L Max.	H. Max	Standard T Max.	High Voltage T Max.	S(1) ±.030 (.78)	D +.004(.10) -.001(.025)
C315	0.150 (3.81)	0.210 (5.33)	0.100	0.150	0.100 (2.54)	0.020 (.51)
C317	0.150 (3.81)	0.230 (5.84)	0.100	0.150	0.200 (5.08)	0.020 (.51)
C320	0.200 (5.08)	0.260 (6.60)	0.125	0.200	0.100 (2.54)	0.020 (.51)
C322	0.200 (5.08)	0.260 (6.60)	0.125	0.200	0.200 (5.08)	0.020 (.51)
C323	0.200 (5.08)	0.320 (8.13)	0.125	0.200	0.200 (5.08)	0.020 (.51)
C330	0.300 (7.62)	0.360 (9.14)	0.150	0.250	0.200 (5.08)	0.020 (.51)
C333	0.300 (7.62)	0.390 (9.91)	0.150	0.250	0.200 (5.08)	0.020 (.51)
C340	0.400 (10.16)	0.460 (11.68)	0.150	0.270	0.200 (5.08)	0.020 (.51)
C350	0.500 (12.70)	0.560 (14.22)	0.200	0.270	0.400 (10.16)	0.025 (.64)

NOTE: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.
 NOTE: (1) Measured at seating plane.

ORDERING INFORMATION



Golden Max

For packaging information, see pages 40, and 41.

OPTIONAL CONFIGURATIONS BY LEAD SPACING

The preferred lead wire configurations are shown on page 9. However, additional configurations are available. All available options, including those on page 9, are shown below grouped by lead spacing.

Lead Spacing .100" ± .030	C 3 1 5 	C 3 1 6 	C 3 2 0 	C 3 2 4 	C 3 2 6
	Lead Spacing .200" ± .030	C 3 1 7 	C 3 1 8 	C 3 2 2 	C 3 2 3
Lead Spacing .200" ± .030	C 3 2 5 	C 3 2 7 	C 3 2 8 		
Lead Spacing .200" ± .030 Note: C330 Shoulder bend leads: X7R/50V 683-105 Z5U/100V 683-334	C 3 3 0 	C 3 3 3 	C 3 3 5 	C 3 3 6 	C 3 4 0
					C 3 4 6
Lead Spacing .250" ± .030 (Available in bulk only)	C 3 2 1 	C 3 3 1 	Lead Spacing .400" ± .030 (Available in bulk only)		C 3 5 0
					C 3 5 6

Note: Non-standard lead lengths are available in bulk only.

RATINGS & PART NUMBER REFERENCE
GENERAL PURPOSE TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTIC – Z5U

Style			C31X			C32X			C33X			C34X			C35X		
Cap	Cap Code	Cap Tol	WWDC			WWDC			WWDC			WWDC			WWDC		
			50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200
1000pF	102	M,P,Z															
1200	122	M,P,Z															
1500	152	M,P,Z															
1800	182	M,P,Z															
2200	222	M,P,Z															
2700	272	M,P,Z															
3300	332	M,P,Z															
3900	392	M,P,Z															
4700	472	M,P,Z															
5600	562	M,P,Z															
6800	682	M,P,Z															
8200	822	M,P,Z															
.010uF	103	M,P,Z															
.012	123	M,P,Z															
.015	153	M,P,Z															
.018	183	M,P,Z															
.022	223	M,P,Z															
.027	273	M,P,Z															
.033	333	M,P,Z															
.039	393	M,P,Z															
.047	473	M,P,Z															
.056	563	M,P,Z															
.068	683	M,P,Z															
.082	823	M,P,Z															
.10	104	M,P,Z															
.12	124	M,P,Z															
.15	154	M,P,Z															
.18	184	M,P,Z															
.22	224	M,P,Z															
.27	274	M,P,Z															
.33	334	M,P,Z															
.39	394	M,P,Z															
.47	474	M,P,Z															
.56	564	M,P,Z															
.68	684	M,P,Z															
.82	824	M,P,Z															
1.0	105	M,P,Z															
1.2	125	M,P,Z															
1.5	155	M,P,Z															
1.8	185	M,P,Z															
2.2	225	M,P,Z															
2.7	275	M,P,Z															
3.3	335	M,P,Z															
3.9	395	M,P,Z															
4.7	475	M,P,Z															
5.6	565	M,P,Z															
6.8	685	M,P,Z															

C330 shoulder bend lead configuration is standard for these cap codes.

For packaging information, see pages 40 and 41.