

**Medium-High Voltage Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor
for Telecommunications Infrastructure and Industrial Equipment**
**High frequency/Low loss Medium-High Voltage Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor
for Telecommunications Infrastructure and Industrial Equipment**
**Medium-High Voltage Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor
for Medical Devices classified as GHTF Class C (Japan Class III)**
**High frequency/Low loss Medium-High Voltage Multilayer Ceramic Capacitor
for Medical Devices classified as GHTF Class C (Japan Class III)**

■ RELIABILITY DATA

1. Operating Temperature Range	
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type) CG(C0G) : -55 to +125°C
	High permittivity X7R, X7S : -55 to +125°C
2. Storage Temperature Range	
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type) CG(C0G) : -55 to +125°C
	High permittivity X7R, X7S : -55 to +125°C
3. Rated Voltage	
Specified Value	100VDC(Code:H), 250VDC(Code:Q), 630VDC(Code:S)
4. Withstanding Voltage (Between terminals)	
Specified Value	No breakdown or damage
Test Methods and Remarks	Applied voltage : Rated voltage (H) × 2.5, Rated voltage (Q) × 2, Rated voltage (S) × 1.2
	Duration : 1 to 5sec.
	Charge/discharge current : 50mA max.
5. Insulation Resistance	
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type) 10000MΩ min
	High permittivity 100MΩ μF or 10GΩ, whichever is smaller.
Test Methods and Remarks	Applied voltage : Rated voltage (H, Q), 500V (S)
	Duration : 60±5sec.
	Charge/discharge current : 50mA max.

6. Capacitance (Tolerance)

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type) $C < 0.5\text{pF}$ ($\pm 0.05\text{pF}$ or $\pm 0.1\text{pF}$), $0.5\text{pF} \leq C < 5\text{pF}$ ($\pm 0.1\text{pF}$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$) $5\text{pF} \leq C < 10$ ($\pm 0.25\text{pF}$ or $\pm 0.5\text{pF}$) $C \geq 10\text{pF}$ ($\pm 5\%$) (C: Nominal capacitance)
Test Methods and Remarks	High permittivity $\pm 10\%$, $\pm 20\%$
Test Methods and Remarks	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type) Measuring frequency : $1\text{MHz} \pm 10\%$ Measuring voltage : 0.5 to 5Vrms Bias application : None
Test Methods and Remarks	High permittivity Measuring frequency : $1\text{kHz} \pm 10\%$ Measuring voltage : $1 \pm 0.2\text{Vrms}$ Bias application : None

7. Q or Dissipation Factor

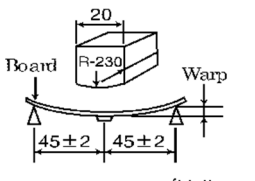
Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type) $C < 30\text{pF}$: $Q \geq 800 + 20C$ $C \geq 30\text{pF}$: $Q \geq 1400$ (C: Normal Capacitance)
Test Methods and Remarks	High permittivity $3.5\% \text{max (H)}$ $2.5\% \text{max (Q, S)}$
Test Methods and Remarks	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type) Measuring frequency : $1\text{MHz} \pm 10\%$ Measuring voltage : 0.5 to 5Vrms Bas application : None
Test Methods and Remarks	High permittivity Measuring frequency : $1\text{kHz} \pm 10\%$ Measuring voltage : $1 \pm 0.2\text{Vrms}$ Bas application : None

8. Temperature Characteristic of Capacitance

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type) CG(C0G) : $0 \pm 30\text{ppm} (-55 \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C})$								
Test Methods and Remarks	High permittivity X7R : $\pm 15\% (-55 \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C})$ X7S : $\pm 22\% (-55 \text{ to } +125^\circ\text{C})$								
Test Methods and Remarks	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type) Capacitance at 25°C and 85°C shall be measured in thermal equilibrium, and the temperature characteristic shall be calculated from the following equation. $\frac{(C_{85} - C_{25})}{C_{25} \times \Delta T} \times 10^6 \times [\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}]$								
Test Methods and Remarks	High permittivity Capacitance value at each step shall be measured in thermal equilibrium, and the temperature characteristic shall be calculated from the following equation. <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 2px;">Step</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">Temperature</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Minimum operating temperature</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">25°C</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Maximum operating temperature</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $\frac{(C - C_2)}{C_2} \times 100(\%)$ <p>C : Capacitance value in Step 1 or Step 3 C2 : Capacitance value in Step 2</p>	Step	Temperature	1	Minimum operating temperature	2	25°C	3	Maximum operating temperature
Step	Temperature								
1	Minimum operating temperature								
2	25°C								
3	Maximum operating temperature								

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9. Deflection

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type) Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : $\pm 5\%$ or $\pm 0.5\text{pF}$, whichever is larger.
	High permittivity Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 10\%$
Test Methods and Remarks	Warp : 1mm (Soft Termination type:3mm) Duration : 10sec. Test board : Glass epoxy-resin substrate Thickness : 1.6mm
	 <p>(Unit: mm)</p> <p>Capacitance measurement shall be conducted with the board bent.</p>

10. Adhesive Strength of Terminal Electrodes

Specified Value	No terminal separation or its indication.
Test Methods and Remarks	Applied force : 5N
	Duration : $30 \pm 5\text{sec}$. (Soft Termination type: $10 \pm 1\text{sec}$)

11. Vibration

Specified Value	Initial performance shall be satisfied.
Test Methods and Remarks	Preconditioning : Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) Note1 (Only High permittivity)
	Frequency range : 10 to 55 Hz
	Overall amplitude : 1.5 mm
	Sweeping method : 10 to 55 to 10 Hz for 1 min
	Two hours each in X, Y, Z directions: 6 hrs in total

12. Solderability

Specified Value	At least 95% of terminal electrode is covered by new solder		
Test Methods and Remarks		Eutectic solder	Lead-free solder
	Solder type	H60A or H63A	Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu
	Solder temperature	$230 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$	$245 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$
	Duration	$4 \pm 1\text{ sec}$.	

13. Resistance to Soldering

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type) Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$, whichever is larger. Insulation resistance : Initial value Withstanding voltage (between terminals) : No abnormality
	High permittivity Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 15\%$ (H), $\pm 10\%$ (Q, S) Dissipation factor : Initial value Insulation resistance : Initial value Withstanding voltage (between terminals) : No abnormality
Test Methods and Remarks	Preconditioning : Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) Note1 (Only High permittivity)
	Solder temperature : $270 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$
	Duration : $3 \pm 0.5\text{sec}$.
	Preheating conditions : 80 to 100°C , 2 to 5 min. 150 to 200°C , 2 to 5 min.
	Recovery : $24 \pm 2\text{hrs}$ under the standard condition Note3

14. Temperature Cycle (Thermal Shock)

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type)														
	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$, whichever is larger. Insulation resistance : Initial value Withstanding voltage (between terminals) : No abnormality														
Specified Value	High permittivity														
	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 15\%$ (H), $\pm 7.5\%$ (Q, S) Dissipation factor : Initial value Insulation resistance : Initial value Withstanding voltage (between terminals) : No abnormality														
Test Methods and Remarks	Preconditioning : Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) Note1 Conditions for 1 cycle														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>temperature ($^\circ\text{C}$)</th> <th>Time (min.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Minimum operating temperature</td> <td>$30 \pm 3\text{min.}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Normal temperature</td> <td>2 to 3min.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Maximum operating temperature</td> <td>$30 \pm 3\text{min.}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Normal temperature</td> <td>2 to 3min.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Number of cycles : 50 times Recovery : $24 \pm 2\text{hrs}$ under the standard condition Note3	Step	temperature ($^\circ\text{C}$)	Time (min.)	1	Minimum operating temperature	$30 \pm 3\text{min.}$	2	Normal temperature	2 to 3min.	3	Maximum operating temperature	$30 \pm 3\text{min.}$	4	Normal temperature
Step	temperature ($^\circ\text{C}$)	Time (min.)													
1	Minimum operating temperature	$30 \pm 3\text{min.}$													
2	Normal temperature	2 to 3min.													
3	Maximum operating temperature	$30 \pm 3\text{min.}$													
4	Normal temperature	2 to 3min.													

15. Humidity (Steady state)

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type)
	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 5\%$ or $\pm 0.5\text{pF}$, whichever is larger. Insulation resistance : $1000\text{M}\Omega \text{ min}$
Specified Value	High permittivity
	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 15\%$ Dissipation factor : $7\% \text{max (H)}$, $5\% \text{max (Q, S)}$. Insulation resistance : $25\text{M}\Omega \mu\text{F}$ or $1000\text{M}\Omega$, whichever is smaller.
Test Methods and Remarks	Preconditioning : Thermal treatment (at 150°C for 1hr) Note1 (Only High permittivity)
	Temperature : $40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ Humidity : 90 to 95%RH Duration : 500 +24/−0 hrs Recovery : $24 \pm 2\text{hrs}$ under the standard condition Note3

16. Humidity Loading

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type)
	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : $C \leq 2.0\text{pF} : \pm 0.4\text{pF}$ $2.0\text{pF} < C < 10\text{pF} : \pm 0.75\text{pF}$ $C \geq 10\text{pF} : \pm 7.5\%$ (C: Nominal capacitance) Insulation resistance : $500\text{M}\Omega \text{ min}$
Specified Value	High permittivity
	Appearance : No abnormality Capacitance change : Within $\pm 15\%$ Dissipation factor : $7\% \text{max (H)}$, $5\% \text{max (Q, S)}$. Insulation resistance : $10\text{M}\Omega \mu\text{F}$ or $500\text{M}\Omega$, whichever is smaller.
Test Methods and Remarks	Preconditioning : Voltage treatment Note2 (Only High permittivity)
	Temperature : $60 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ Humidity : 90 to 95%RH Duration : 500 +24/−0 hrs Applied voltage : Rated voltage Charge/discharge current : 50mA max. Recovery : $24 \pm 2\text{hrs}$ under the standard condition Note3

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17. High Temperature Loading

Specified Value	Temperature Compensating (High Frequency type)	
	Appearance	: No abnormality
Specified Value	Capacitance change	: Within $\pm 3\%$ or $\pm 0.3\text{pF}$, whichever is larger.
	Insulation resistance	: $1000\text{M}\Omega \text{ min}$
Specified Value	High permittivity	
	Appearance	: No abnormality
Specified Value	Capacitance change	: Within $\pm 15\%$
	Dissipation factor	: $7\% \text{max (H)}$, $5\% \text{max (Q, S)}$.
Specified Value	Insulation resistance	: $50\text{M}\Omega \mu\text{F}$ or $1000\text{M}\Omega$, whichever is smaller.
	Preconditioning	: Voltage treatment Note2 (Only High permittivity)
Test Methods and Remarks	Temperature	: Maximum operating temperature
	Duration	: $1000 +24/-0$ hrs
Test Methods and Remarks	Applied voltage	: Rated voltage $\times 2$ (H, Q (High frequency / low loss type)) Rated voltage $\times 1.5$ (Q (Excluding High frequency / low loss type)), Rated voltage $\times 1.2$ (S)
	Charge/discharge current	: 50mA max.
Test Methods and Remarks	Recovery	: 24 ± 2 hrs under the standard condition Note3
	Note1 Thermal treatment	: Initial value shall be measured after test sample is heat-treated at $150 \pm 0 / -10^\circ\text{C}$ for an hour and kept at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours.
Note2 Voltage treatment	: Initial value shall be measured after test sample is voltage-treated for an hour at both the temperature and voltage specified in the test conditions, and kept at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hours.	
Note3 Standard condition	: Temperature: 5 to 35°C , Relative humidity: 45 to 85% RH, Air pressure: 86 to 106kPa When there are questions concerning measurement results, in order to provide correlation data, the test shall be conducted under the following condition. Temperature: $20 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, Relative humidity: 60 to 70% RH, Air pressure: 86 to 106kPa Unless otherwise specified, all the tests are conducted under the "standard condition".	