

Dipped Axial Lead Type

● Part Number Description

A	X7R	103	K	1H	R15	TR
①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦

① Type

Symbol	Type
A	Axial

② Temperature Characteristic

Temp. Charact.	Temperature Range	Capacitance Change
NPO	-55 ~ 125°C	0±30 ppm/°C
X5R	-55 ~ 85°C	±15%
X7R	-55 ~ 125°C	±15%
Y5V	-30 ~ 85°C	+22%, -82%

③ Capacitance Value

Symbol	Cap. Value
060	6pF
6R8	6.8pF
120	12pF
471	470pF
222	2200pF
104	10000pF

④ Capacitance Tolerance

Symbol	Cap. Tol.
D	±0.5pF
G	±2%
J	±5%
K	±10%
M	±20%
Z	+80%, -20%

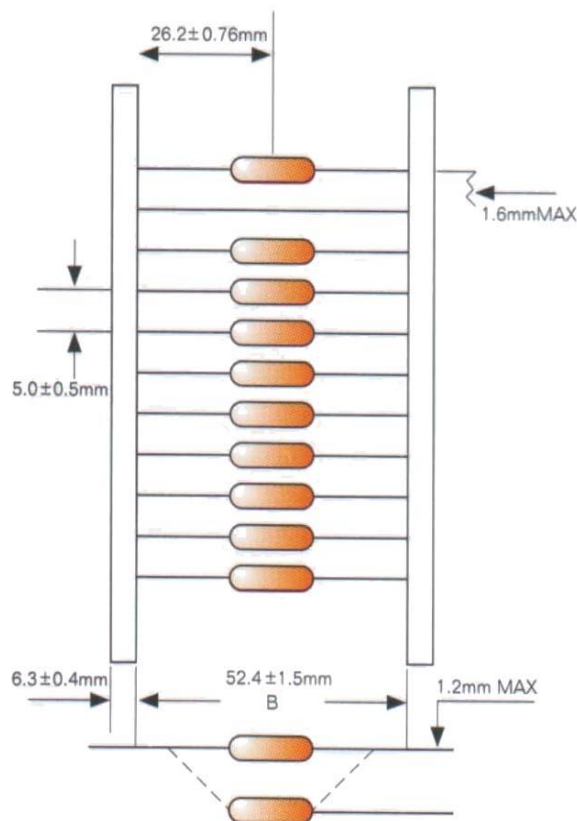
⑤ Rated Voltage

Symbol	Rated Voltage
0J	DC 6.3V
1A	DC 10V
1C	DC 16V
1E	DC 25V
1H	DC 50V
2A	DC 100V
2E	DC 250V
2H	DC 500V

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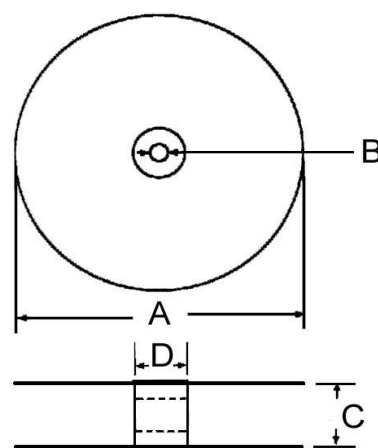
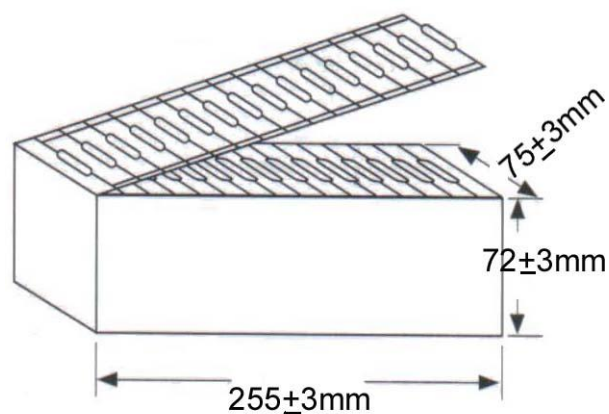
⑥ Size

Symbol	Dimension (unit:mm)			
	T (max)	D (max)	F (± 0.8)	Φd
R15	2.8	4.2	5	0.5 ± 0.05
			7.52	
			10	



⑦ Packing or Pitch of Bulk

Symbol	Packing
Blank	Bulk
A	AMMO
R	REEL
D	5 ± 0.8
F	7.52 ± 0.8
G	10 ± 0.8



Reel Package

Unit:mm

A	B	C	D	
365max	28 ± 1.5	51.0max	102max	

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● Capacitance Range

Style	Rate Voltage	NPO	X7R	X5R	Y5V
R15	6.3V			155 ~ 106	475 ~ 106
	10V			334 ~ 475	225 ~ 106
	16V		224 ~ 225	105	105 ~ 475
	25V		104 ~ 155	224	474 ~ 225
	50V	010 ~ 103	221 ~ 334		104 ~ 105
	100V	010 ~ 472	221 ~ 104		
	250V	101 ~ 272	102 ~ 333		

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● Electrical Characteristics

NPO

Item	Temperature Compensating	Measuring Condition
Operating Temperature Range	- 55 ~ +125°C	
Temperature Characteristics	0 ± 30 ppm/°C	
Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance	Shall be measured at 25°C ± 2°C at the frequency and voltage
Q	C ≥ 30pF : Q ≥ 1000 C < 30pF : Q ≥ 400 + 20 × C (C is nominal capacitance)	C ≤ 1000pF@1MHz ± 20% , 1± 0.2Vrms C > 1000pF@1KHz ± 10% , 1± 0.2Vrms
Withstanding Voltage	No defects	Applied voltage : Rated voltage ×2.5 100V~500V Rated voltage(over) ×1.5 Duration : 1 to 5 sec. The charge/discharge current is less than 50mA
Insulation Resistance	More than 10GΩ or 500MΩ · μ F , whichever is less 16Vdc product : More than 10GΩ or 100MΩ · μ F , whichever is less	Apply rated voltage for 1 minute at 25°C ± 2°C and 70% R.H. max. . 16Vdc product : Measurement voltage is 25Vdc

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● Electrical Characteristics

X7R/X5R/Y5V

Item	High Dielectric Constant	Measuring Condition
Operating Temperature Range	X7R = -55 ~ +125°C X5R = -55 ~ +85°C Y5V = -30 ~ +85°C	
Temperature Characteristics	X7R/X5R= ± 15% Y5V= +22 to - 82%	
Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance	
Dissipation Factor (tanδ)	25V min X7R=0.03max. X7R=0.055max. (C≥1.0uF) Y5V=0.075max.	Shall be measured at 25°C± 2°C at the frequency and voltage X7R/X5R/Y5V @1KHz ± 10% , 1± 0.2Vrms
	16V X7R/X5R=0.05max. Y5V=0.10max.	
	10V max. X7R/X5R=0.05max. Y5V=0.125max.	
	6.3V X5R=0.075max.	
Withstanding Voltage	No defects	Applied voltage : Rated voltage ×2.5 100V~500V Rated voltage(over) ×1.5 Duration : 1 to 5 sec. The charge/discharge current is less than 50mA
Insulation Resistance	More than 10GΩ or 500MΩ · μ F , whichever is less. 16Vdc product : More than 10GΩ or 100MΩ · μ F , whichever is less.	Apply rated voltage for 1 minute at 25°C± 2°C and 70% R.H. max. 16Vdc product : Measurement voltage is 25Vdc

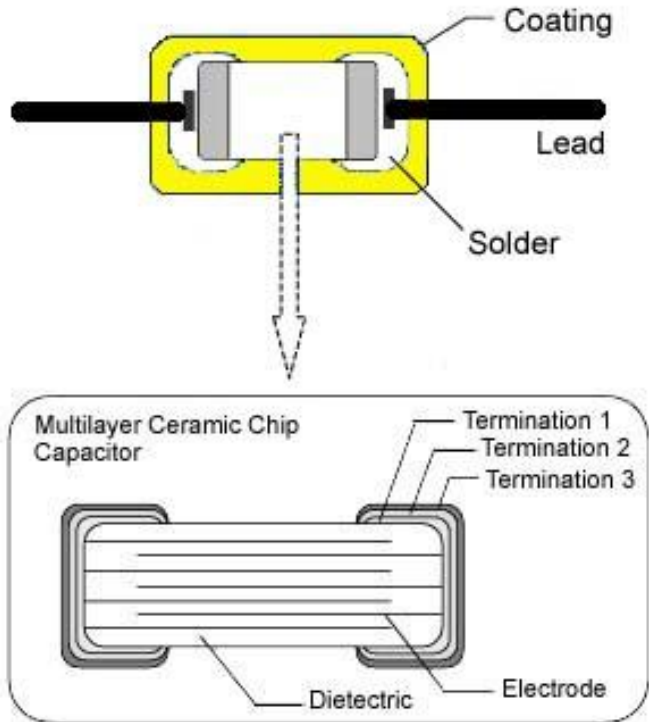


MONOLITHIC (MULTILAYER) CERAMIC CAPACITORS

UNIVERSE CONDENSER CO. LTD

Dipped Axial Lead Type

● Material List



● Storage

1. The storage conditions should be:
 Temperature = Lower than 40°C
 Humidity = Lower than 70% R.H.
2. After opening the package, please store in desiccators.

● Environmental and Test Characteristics

Item	Temperature Compensating	Measuring Condition
Strength of termination	Termination not to be broken or loosened Force : 5 LB min. Keep time : 10 ± 1 sec.	
Solderability of leads	Lead wire to be soldered vertically up to the coating end point. At least 75% of lead surface is covered	Solder temperature : 235 ± 5°C Dipping : 2 ± 0.5 sec. (Flux shall be used)

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● Environmental and Test Characteristics

NPO

Item	Temperature Compensating	Measuring Condition															
<i>Resistance to Soldering heat</i>																	
ΔC	$\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$ (Whichever is greater)	The lead wire is immersed in the melted solder 1.5mm to 2mm from the main body at $260 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ for $10 \pm 0.5\text{sec}$. Let sit at room temperature for $24 \pm 2\text{ hrs}$. then measure. Perform the initial measurement.															
Q	$C \geq 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 1000$ $C < 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 400 + 20 \times C$ (C is nominal capacitance)																
I.R.	More than $10\text{G}\Omega$ or $500\text{M}\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$, whichever is less. 16Vdc product : More than $10\text{G}\Omega$ or $100\text{M}\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$, whichever is less.																
Withstanding voltage	No defects																
Exterior	No abnormalities																
<i>Thermal shock</i>																	
ΔC	$\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$ (Whichever is greater)	Fix the capacitor to the supporting jig in the same manner and under the same conditions as (<i>Resistance to Soldering heat</i>). Perform the five cycles according to the four heat treatments listed in the following table. Remove and let sit at room temperature for $24 \pm 2\text{ hrs}$., then measure.															
Q	$C \geq 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 1000$ $C < 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 400 + 20 \times C$ (C is nominal capacitance)																
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		Perform the initial measurement.															

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● Environmental and Test Characteristics

NPO

Item	Temperature Compensating	Measuring Condition
<i>Moisture resistance (Steady state)</i>		
ΔC	$\pm 5\%$ or $\pm 0.5\text{pF}$ (Whichever is greater)	Apply the rated DC voltage at $40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and 90 to 95% R.H. for 500_{-0}^{+24} hrs. Remove and let sit at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hrs., then measure. Perform the initial measurement.
Q	$C \geq 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 350$ $10\text{pF} > C < 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 275 + \frac{5}{2} \times C$ $C \leq 10\text{pF} : Q \geq 200 + 10 \times C$ (C is nominal capacitance)	
I.R.	More than $1000\text{M}\Omega$ or $50\text{M}\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$ whichever is less. 16Vdc product : More than $1000\text{M}\Omega$ or $10\text{M}\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$ whichever is less.	
Withstanding voltage	No defects	
Exterior	No abnormalities	
<i>High temperature loading</i>		
ΔC	$\pm 3\%$ or $\pm 0.3\text{pF}$ (Whichever is greater)	Apply 200% of the rated DC voltage for 1000_{-0}^{+48} hrs. at the maximum operating temperature $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$. Remove and let sit at room temperature for 24 ± 2 hrs., then measure. The charge/discharge current is less than 50mA. Perform initial measurement. * 100% for 100V~500V over.
Q	$C \geq 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 350$ $10\text{pF} > C < 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 275 + \frac{5}{2} \times C$ $C \leq 10\text{pF} : Q \geq 200 + 10 \times C$ (C is nominal capacitance)	
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Withstanding voltage	No defects	
Exterior	No abnormalities	

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● Environmental and Test Characteristics

X7R/X5R/Y5V

Item	Temperature Compensating	Measuring Condition															
<i>Resistance to Soldering heat</i>																	
ΔC	X7R/X5R= $\pm 7.5\%$ Y5V= $\pm 20\%$	<p>The lead wire is immersed in the melted solder 1.5mm to 2mm from the main body at $260 \pm 5^\circ C$ for 10 ± 0.5sec.</p> <p>Let sit at room temperature for 48 ± 4 hrs. , then measure.</p> <p>● Initial measurement for Perform a heat treatment at $150^{+0}_{-10}^\circ C$ for 1 hour.</p> <p>Remove and let sit for 48 ± 4 hours at room temperature.</p> <p>Perform the initial measurement.</p>															
D.F.	25V min		X7R=0.03max. X7R=0.055max. ($C \geq 1.0\mu F$) Y5V=0.075max														
	16V		X7R/X5R=0.05max. Y5V=0.10max.														
	10V		X7R/X5R=0.05max.														
	max.		Y5V=0.125max.														
	6.3V		X5R=0.075max.														
I.R.	More than $10G\Omega$ or $500M\Omega \cdot \mu F$, whichever is less. 16Vdc product : More than $10G\Omega$ or $100M\Omega \cdot \mu F$, whichever is less.																
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ΔC	X7R/X5R= $\pm 7.5\%$ Y5V= $\pm 20\%$	<p>Fix the capacitor to the supporting jig in the same manner and under the same conditions as (<i>Resistance to Soldering heat</i>). Perform the five cycles according to the four heat treatments listed in the following table. Remove and let sit at room temperature for 48 ± 4 hrs. , then measure.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="965 1624 1380 1758"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Temp. ($^\circ C$)</td> <td>Min. Operating Temp.</td> <td>Room Temp.</td> <td>Max. Operating Temp.</td> <td>Room Temp.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Time</td> <td>30 ± 3</td> <td>15</td> <td>30 ± 3</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>● Initial measurement for Perform a heat treatment at $150^{+0}_{-10}^\circ C$ for 1 hour.</p> <p>Remove and let sit for 48 ± 4 hrs. At room temperature.</p> <p>Perform the initial measurement.</p>	Step	1	2	3	4	Temp. ($^\circ C$)	Min. Operating Temp.	Room Temp.	Max. Operating Temp.	Room Temp.	Time	30 ± 3	15	30 ± 3	15
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● Environmental and Test Characteristics

X7R/X5R/Y5V

Item	Temperature Compensating	Measuring Condition
<i>Moisture resistance (Steady state)</i>		
ΔC	X7R/X5R= $\pm 12.5\%$ Y5V= $\pm 30\%$	
D.F.	25V min	X7R=0.06max. X7R=0.11max. ($C \geq 1.0\mu F$) Y5V=0.1125max
	16V	X7R/X5R=0.10max. Y5V=0.15max.
	10V max.	X7R/X5R=0.10max. Y5V=0.1875max.
	6.3V	X5R=0.15max.
I.R.	More than $1000M\Omega$ or $50M\Omega \cdot \mu F$, whichever is less. 16Vdc product : More than $1000M\Omega$ or $10M\Omega \cdot \mu F$, whichever is less.	Apply the rated DC voltage at $40 \pm 2^\circ C$ and 90 to 95% R.H. for 500_{-0}^{+24} hrs. Remove and let sit at room temperature for 48 ± 4 hrs., then measure. • Initial measurement for Perform a heat treatment at $150_{-10}^{+0} \text{ }^\circ C$ for 1 hour. Remove and let sit for 48 ± 4 hrs. At room temperature. Perform the initial measurement.
Withstanding voltage	No defects	
Exterior	No abnormalities	
<i>High temperature loading</i>		
ΔC	X7R/X5R= $\pm 15\%$ Y5V= $\pm 30\%$	
D.F.	25V min	X7R=0.06max. X7R=0.11max. ($C \geq 1.0\mu F$) Y5V=0.1125max
	16V	X7R/X5R=0.10max. Y5V=0.15max.
	10V max.	X7R/X5R=0.10max. Y5V=0.1875max.
	6.3V	X5R=0.15max.
I.R.	More than $1000M\Omega$ or $50M\Omega \cdot \mu F$, whichever is less. 16Vdc product : More than $1000M\Omega$ or $10M\Omega \cdot \mu F$, whichever is less.	Apply 200% of the rated DC voltage for 1000_{-0}^{+48} hrs. at the maximum operating temperature $\pm 2^\circ C$. Remove and let sit at room temperature for 48 ± 4 hrs., then measure. The charge/discharge current is less than 50mA. • Initial measurement for Apply 200% of the rated DC voltage for 1 hour at the maximum operating temperature $\pm 2^\circ C$. Remove and let sit at room temperature for 48 ± 4 hrs.
Withstanding voltage	No defects	Perform initial measurement. * 100% for 100V~500V
Exterior	No abnormalities	