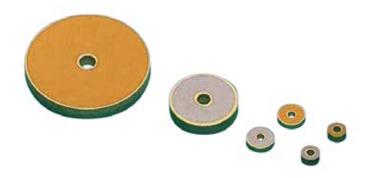
## **Discoidal Capacitors**

# **TBC Series**



## **FEATURES**

- Discoidal Multilayer Ceramic Capacitors
- Diameters: 0.053" (1.35 mm) 0.61" (15.5 mm)
- NPO and X7R dielectrics
- Very low ESL
- Capacitance range: 10pF to 12µF
  Voltage range: 25V<sub>DC</sub> to 1,000V<sub>DC</sub>

## PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### CONSTRUCTION

Discoidal multilayer capacitors with Silver/Palladium/Platinum terminations.

Option T: central lead enables to get rid of thermal, mechanical shocks and plating deterioration during soldering process.

### MARKING (on packaging)

Series, capacitance value, tolerance, rated voltage, batch number.

## **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Description	NPO	X7R
Operating temperature	−55°C to +125°C	−55°C to +125°C
Maximum ∆C/C over temperature range without DC voltage applied	NA	±15%
Temperature coefficient	(0±30)ppm/°C	NA
Climatic category	55 / 125 / 56	55 / 125 / 56
Dielectric withstanding voltage at 25°C	2.5 $U_{RC}$ for $U_{RC} \le 500V$ 1.5 $U_{RC}$ for $U_{RC} > 500V$	$2.5 U_{RC}$ for $U_{RC} \le 500V$ $1.5 U_{RC}$ for $U_{RC} > 500V$
Capacitance	at 1MHz for $C \le 1,000pF$ at 1kHz for $C > 1,000pF$	at 1MHz for $C \le 100 pF$ at 1kHz for $C > 100 pF$
Dissipation factor at25°C	$\leq 0.015 \left\{150/C + 7\right\}\% \text{ at } 1\text{MHz}$ $\text{for } C \leq 50\text{pF}$ $\leq 0.15\% \text{ at } 1\text{MHz}$ $\text{for } 50\text{pF} < C \leq 1,000\text{pF}$ $\leq 0.15\% \text{ at } 1\text{kHz}$ $\text{for } C > 1,000\text{pF}$	$\leq$ 2.5% at 1MHz for C $\leq$ 100pF $\leq$ 2.5% at 1kHz for C $>$ 100pF
Insulation resistance at 25°C under $U_{RC}$ for $U_{RC} \le 500V$ under $500V$ for $U_{RC} > 500V$	$\geq 20,\!000\text{M}\Omega \text{ for C} \leq 25\text{nF}$ $\geq 500\text{M}\Omega\mu\text{F for C} > 25\text{nF}$	$\geq$ 20,000M $\Omega$ for C $\leq$ 25nF $\geq$ 500M $\Omega$ , $\mu$ F for C> 25nF
Aging	None	≤ 2.5% per decade hour

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BX}}$  and  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BR}}$  dielectrics available on request.

## **HOW TO ORDER**

TBC	2	81	w	T	10nF	10%	100 V
Series	Dielectric code	Exxelia size code	RoHS compliant	Central conductor	Capacitance	Tolerance	Rated voltage
TBC = discoidal capacitors	1 = NPO 2 = X7R	14 82 78 99 77 12 13	- = No RoHS <b>W</b> = RoHS compliant	-: no central lead <b>T</b> = Central lead requested	Capacitance value in clear	NPO: ±1% (Cap. value ≥ 27 pF) ±2% (Cap. value ≥ 15 pF) ±5% ±10% ±20% $\frac{X7R}{2}$ ±10% ±20%	25 V 50 V 100 V 150 V 200 V 250 V 300 V 500 V 1,000 V

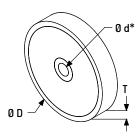


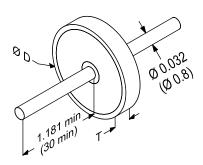
# **TBC Series**

## DIMENSIONS in inches (mm)

## Discoidal capacitor

### Discoidal capacitor with central lead





## **STANDARD RATINGS**

	Size	1	4	8	2	7	8	9	9	7	7	1	2	1	3	8	1
s Œ	D	0.053 ± (1.35 ±		0.098 ± (2.5 ±		0.138 = (3.5 =	± 0.008 ± 0.2)	0.256 : (6.5 :	± 0.008 ± 0.2)		± 0.008 ± 0.2)		± 0.005 ± 0.13)	0.502 ± (12.75			± 0.008 ± 0.2)
Dimensions inches (mm)	d max.	0.0 (0.	)22 55)	0.i (1		0. (:	04 1)		)48 .2)		063 .6)	0.0 (1	)63 .6)	0.0 (1			)79 2)
<u>=</u> . <u>=</u>	T max.	0.i (:		0.0 (2.	187 .2)		119 3)		199 . <b>5)</b>		119 3)		119 3)	0.1 (1			119 3)
	ielectric	NP0	X7R	NPO	X7R	NPO	X7R	NPO	X7R	NPO	X7R	NPO	X7R	NPO	X7R	NP0	X7R
	Exxelia ectric code	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Capac	Min. itance value	10pF	100pF	10pF	100pF	15pF	100pF	18pF	100pF	47pF	100pF	56pF	150pF	82pF	390pF	100pF	820pF
	25V	100pF	2.2nF	2.7nF	82nF	12nF	390nF	68nF	1.8µF	100nF	2.7μF	120nF	3.9µF	330nF	8.2µF	390nF	12µF
	50V	100pF	1.5nF	2.7nF	56nF	12nF	330nF	68nF	1.5µF	100nF	2.2μF	120nF	3.3µF	330nF	6.8µF	390nF	10μF
	100V	56pF	470pF	1.2nF	22nF	8.2nF	100nF	39nF	560nF	68nF	1μF	100nF	1.2µF	220nF	2.7μF	330nF	3.9µF
e (U <sub>rc</sub> )	150V	-	-	1.0nF	12nF	5.6nF	82nF	22nF	330nF	47nF	680nF	68nF	820nF	120nF	1.8µF	180nF	2.2μF
Rated voltage (U <sub>rc</sub> )	200V	-	-	680pF	6.8nF	3.9nF	47nF	18nF	180nF	33nF	390nF	39nF	560nF	82nF	1.2μF	120nF	1.5µF
Rated	250V	-	-		-	3.3nF	39nF	12nF	120nF	22nF	270nF	33nF	390nF	68nF	820nF	82nF	1μF
	300V	-	-		-	2.2nF	33nF	10nF	120nF	18nF	270nF	27nF	390nF	56nF	820nF	68nF	1μF
	500V	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8nF	68nF	15nF	150nF	18nF	220nF	39nF	470nF	56nF	560nF
	1,000V	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5nF	15nF	3.3nF	33nF	4.7nF	47nF	10nF	100nF	12nF	120nF

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^*}$  Diameter d can be different: consult your sales representative

Available capacitance values:

NPO: E6, E12, E24, E48, E96 (see page 14). Specific values upon request.

X7R: E6, E12 (see page 14). Specific values upon request.

The above table defines the standard products, other components may be built upon request.

## **General Information**

Discoidal capacitors with NPO, X7R ceramics (BX and BR available on request) feature unique frequency performance due to very low inductance inherent to the configuration.

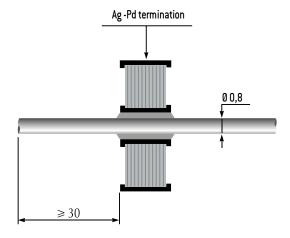
They are ideally suited to interconnect power amplifier stages through a shielding wall (high impedance electronic circuits).

Silver-palladium terminations can be directly mounted on the metal surface of the shielding wall.

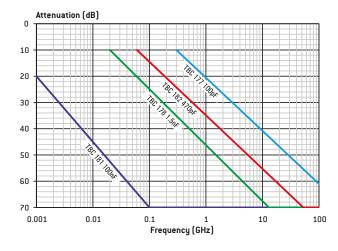
Multiple lines can be filtered simultaneously using the BPM Series which consist of multiple capacitors in the same component. These capacitors can have the same or different values. EXXELIA expertise and flexible manufacturing processes enable a wide range of arrays: custom configuration or geometry. Consult our Engineering team to support your design requirements.

Another version (option T) featuring central conductor configuration (illustrated below) enables to get rid of thermal and mechanical shocks inherent to lead soldering. This also eliminates the risks of plating deterioration during the soldering process.

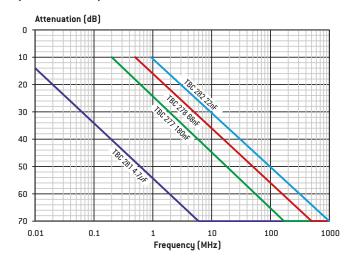
At last 2 lines can be filtered simultaneously using the BPM 12 or BPM 22 which consists of two capacitors in the same component (4 lines with the BPM24 or BPM224). These capacitors can have the same or different values (consult us).



# NPO: TYPICAL ATTENUATION CURVE VERSUS FREQUENCY (50 $\!\Omega$ impedance)



## X7R: TYPICAL ATTENUATION CURVE VERSUS FREQUENCY $(50\Omega \text{ IMPEDANCE})$



## **General Information**

#### MATERIALS EXPERT

For 50 years and as a market leader, EXXELIA's comprehensive knowledge of the materials properties and performances have enabled us to design capacitors in Porcelain, NPO, BX, 2C1, BP, X7R and -2200ppm/°C ceramics.

### **CUSTOM DESIGNS**

Our catalog products don't meet your application?

Based on the valuable experience accumulated over the design of 2,000+ specific ceramic capacitors, you can trust EXXELIA to define a qualitative custom solution in a time effective manner.

## **NO OBSOLESCENCE**

Choosing a standard or custom EXXELIA product means you won't have to worry about obsolescence.

### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Aerospace & Defense: cockpit panels, flight control, radio systems, missile guidance systems...
- Space: military and commercial satellites, launcher...
- Medical: MRI, external defibrillators, implantable devices...
- Telecommunications: base stations...
- Oil and gas: drilling tools, MWD, LWD, wellheads...

## ISO 9001 AND AS9100C

Quality is at the core of Exxelia's corporate culture. Each sites has its own certifications.

#### CERTIFICATIONS

Capacitors manufactured by EXXELIA comply with American and European standards and meet the requirements of many international standards. For Space qualified parts (ESA QPL), please refer to our catalog «Ceramic capacitors for Space applications».

### **QUALITY & RELIABILITY**

EXXELIA is committed to design and manufacture high quality and reliability products. The test cycles reproducing the most adverse operating conditions over extended periods (up to 10 000 hours) have logged to date well over  $5.10^9$  hours/°Component.

Failure rate data can be provided upon request.

## **CONFLICT MINERALS**

EXXELIA is committed to an approach based on «Conflict Minerals Compliance». This US SEC rule demands complete traceability and a control mechanism for the mineral procurement chain, encouraging importers to buy only «certified» ore.

We have discontinued relations with suppliers that procure from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

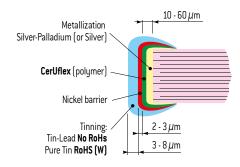
EXXELIA is committed to applying a robust environmental policy, from product design through to shipment. To control its environmental footprint and reconcile this with the company' functional imperatives, our environmental policy provides for the reduction or elimination of hazardous substances. We also focus on compliance with European Union directives and regulations, notably REACH and RoHS.

#### **Rohs Compliancy**

#### **SMD CAPACITORS**

The capacitor terminations are generally protected by a nickel barrier formed by electrolytic deposit. This barrier gives chip capacitors leaching performance far exceeding the requirements of all applicable standards. The nickel barrier guarantees a minimum resistance to soldering heat for a period of 1 minute at  $260^{\circ}$ C in a tin-lead (60/40) or tin-lead-silver (62/36/2) bath without noticeable alteration to the solderability. It also allows repeated soldering-unsoldering and the longer soldering times required by reflow techniques.

However nickel barrier amplifies thermal shock and is not recommended for chip sizes equal or greater than CNC Y (30 30) - (C 282 to C 288 - CNC 80 to CNC 94).



#### LEADED COMPONENTS

As well as for SMD products, leaded capacitors ranges can also be RoHS. These products, which are characterized by the suffix «W» added to the commercial type, are naturally compatible with the soldering alloys used in RoHS mounting technology. The connections coating is generally an alloy SnAg (with a maximum of 4% Ag). However, on a few products that EXXELIA will precise on request, the coating is pure silver.



# **Selection Guide**

Main Characteristic	Model	Size  Unclasse  Capacitance  Conformal coated  Wolded  Molded  Molded  Molded  Molded  Molded  Molded  Molded  Molded  Molded  Self-protected  Molded  Molded  Molded  Molded  Molded  Self-protected  Molded  Molded  Axial  Radial  Through hole	Main Applications Page
	CEC / CNC SERIES Low and Medium Voltage Chips Capacitors	0402 NPO 10V 1pF -55°C to 2C1 to to to to 3040 2C1 1,000V 12µF +125°C	Precision, stability, decoupling
	NON MAGNETIC CHIPS SERIES Low and Medium Voltage Chips Capacitors	0603 NPO 63V 10pF -55°C to to to to 2220 X7R 500V 1μF +125°C	Precision, stability, decoupling 26
	OP SERIES Open Mode Chips Capacitors	0805 NPO 10V 1pF -55°C to X7R to to to to 2220 X7R 100V 4.7µF +125°C	Precision, stability, decoupling. Significantly reduce risk of short circuit
	CER /CNR SERIES Low Inductance Chips Capacitors	0306 NPO 16V 1pF -55°C to X7R to to to to 0612 X7R 100V 270nF +125°C	Decoupling, low ESL, medical embedded
	C3N / C4N / C3E / C4E SERIES Capacitors Arrays	- NPO 25V 4.7pF -55°C to to to to 200V 33nF +125°C	Medical embedded, miniaturisation 32
JARD	30 S4 SERIES Safety Capacitors	- NPO 40V 470pF -55°C - X7R to to to to 100V 820nF +125°C	Railway 33
STANDARD	TCE / TCX / TCN / TXR MOLDED SERIES Radial Molded Capacitors	NPO 25V 1pF -55°C - 2C1 to to to to X7R 500V 4.7µF +125°C	Precision, stability, decoupling 34
	LA SERIES Radial Molded Capacitors	NPO 25V 1pF −55°C - Temp. to to to coeff. 63V 680nF +125°C	Decoupling 36
	TCE / TCX / TCN / TXR AXIAL SERIES Axial Molded Capacitors	NPO 25V 1pF −55°C - BX - 2C1 to to to X7R 500V 3.9µF +125°C	Precision, stability, decoupling
	TCE / TCX / TCN / TXR CONFORMAL COATED SERIES Radial Dipped Capacitors	NPO 25V 1pF -55°C - BX-2C1 to to to X7R 500V 6.8µF +125°C	Precision, stability, decoupling
	NON MAGNETIC CONFORMAL COATED SERIES Radial Dipped Capacitors	- NPO 63V 180pF -55°C - X7R to to to to 500V 1μF +125°C	Precision, stability, decoupling 42
	CK SERIES Radial Molded Capacitors	25V 10pF -55°C - BX to to to 250V 1μF +125°C	Decoupling 44
	C Series High voltage chips Capacitors	1812 NPO 200V 10pF -55°C to C4xx to to to 16080 X7R 10kV 39µF +125°C	51
	TCL / TCK Series High voltage Molded & Varnished leaded Capacitors	NPO 200V 10pF −55°C - C4xx to to to X7R 10kV 39μF +125°C	54
LTAGE	TCF Series High voltage Conformal coated leaded Capacitors	NPO 200V 10pF -55°C - C4xx to to to to X7R 10kV 39µF +125°C	Power supply, voltage multiplier, radars.
HIGH VOLTAGE	TKD Series High voltage Conformal coated leaded Capacitors	NPO 200V 10pF -55°C - C4xx to to to to X7R 10kV 39µF +125°C	aerospace     space     defence     railways
	CS Series High voltage Stacked Capacitors	2220 NPO 1kV 220pF -55°C to C4xx to to to 16080 X7R 10kV 15µF +125°C	62
	VM Series Voltage Multipliers	-55°C to +125°C	65



# **Selection Guide**

Main Characteristic	Model	Size range	Dielectric Voltage range	Capacitance range Temperature range	Conting Conformal coated Conformal coated Conformal coated Conformal coated Conformal coated Molded Molded Molded Axial Ribbon Through hole Axial Axia
	R SERIES (CHIPS) High Capacitance Chips Capacitors	2225 to 45107	50V X7R to 500V	47nF –55°C to to 27μF +125°C	• • 73
	R SERIES (LEADED) Radial Leaded Conformal Coated Capacitors	- :	50V X7R to 500V	47nF –55°C to to 27μF +125°C	
	TEF SERIES Radial Leaded Conformal Coated Capacitors	-	63V NPO to 500V	10nF -55°C to to 680nF +125°C	• • •
HIGH CAPACITANCE	SV / SC SERIES High Capacitance Stacked Capacitors	2225 to 125205	50V X7R to 500V	47nF –55°C to to 390μF +125°C	Switch Mode Power Supply, filtering, smoothing,
HIGHCAP	CNC3X SERIES High Capacitance Stacked Capacitors	2220 to 4040	16V X7R to 25V	1.2μF –55°C to to 68μF +125°C	decoupling.
	CECSX SERIES High Capacitance Stacked Capacitors	3033 to 80150	63V NPO to 500V	10nF –55°C to to 6.8μF +125°C	90
	TEP / TEV SERIES High Capacitance Stacked Capacitors	- 1	63V NPO to 500V	10nF -55°C to to 6.8μF +125°C	• • •
	TCN8X SERIES High Capacitance Molded Stacked Capacitors	- :	63V X7R to 500V	0.47μF –55°C to to 120μF +125°C	• • •
	CE / CN SERIES High Temperature Chips Capacitors	t n	NPO 16V X7R to 100V	1pF –55°C to to 8.2μF +250°C	• • 100
ш	SCT SERIES High Temperature Stacked Capacitors	2225 to 125205	50V X7R to 500V	47nF –55°C to to 390μF +215°C	• • • • •
HIGH TEMPERATURE	TCE / TCN MOLDED SERIES HT High Temperature Molded Capacitors	_	NPO 16V X7R to 100V	1pF -55°C to to 10µF +220°C	Oil drilling, motor control, braking systems.
量	TCE / TCN SELF-PRO- TECTED SERIES High Temperature Self-Protected Capacitors		NPO 25V X7R to 500V	10pF –55°C to to 3.9μF +250°C	• • • •
	TCH SERIES High Temperature High Voltage Capacitors	_	NPO 200V X7R to 10kV	10pF –55°C to to 15μF +250°C	• • •
THRU	TBC SERIES Discoidal Capacitors		NPO 25V X7R to 1kV	10pF –55°C to to 12μF +125°C	• Very low ESL 115
FEED-THRU	BPM SERIES Planar Array	- ;	25V X7R to 200V	330pF -55°C to to 68nF +125°C	• Very low ESL, miniaturisation



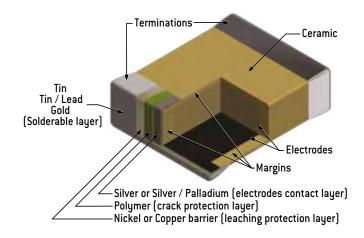
# Selection Guide

xtic						98	98		Co	oating				Leads		Mou	nting		
Main Characteristic	Model		Size range	Dielectric	Voltage range	Capacitance range	Temperature range	Uncoated	Varnished	Conformal coated	Molded	Self protected	昌	Kibbon Axial	Radial	SMD	Through hole	Main Applications	Page
	XBL SERIES Broadband		0402	X7R	16V	100nF	−55°C to +125°C	•								•			138
	UBL SERIES Broadband		0402	X7R	16V	100nF	-55°C to +125°C	•								•		DC Blocking, Coupling, Bypassing	140
	UBZ SERIES Broadband		0201	X5R X6T	10V	100nF	-55°C to +105°C	•								•			142
	CH SERIES Classic HiQ	<b>F</b>	0505 1111	P100	50V to 1.5kV	0.1pF to 1nF	−55°C to +175°C	•					(	•	•	•		Cellular base station amplifier, MRI.	144
O HOIH	SH SERIES Super HiQ	4 .	0402 to 1210	NP0	25V to 1.5kV	0.2pF to 1nF	−55°C to +150°C	•						•	•	•		Cellular base station equipment	147
	SHD / SHR SERIES Reverse Geometry		0709 0711	NP0	500V	0.5pF to 100pF	−55°C to +175°C	•								•		Broadband Point to point/ multi-point radios	150
	NHB SERIES High Self Resonant Frequency		1111	NP0	500V	0.3pF to 100pF	-55°C to +175°C	•								•		RF generators	152
	CP SERIES High Power	90/4	2225 4040	P100	200V to 7kV	1pF to 10nF	–55°C to +125°C	•		•				•	•	•	•	RF power amplifier Plasma chamber MRI coils	154
	CL SERIES High Power	9/4	2225 to 7065	NP0	200V to 7kV	1pF to 10nF	–55°C to +125°C	•		•				• •	•	•	•	RF power amplifier Plasma chamber MRI coils	158
ADDI	TIONAL AVAIL	ABLE R	ANGE	S (co	onsu	lt ou	ır wel	site	e)										
	TCE1X Series		-	NP0	63V to 100V	0,5pF to 10nF	−55°C to +125°C				•				•		•	Precision, stability, decoupling	-
STANDARD	TCN19 Series		-	2C1	63V to 250V	10pF to 1µF	−55°C to +125°C				•				•		•		-
STAN	TCN3X Series		-	201	50V to 100V	100pF to 1,8µF	-55°C to +125°C				•				•		•	Decoupling	-
	LA6 Series		-	2C1	25V to 63V	100pF to 1µF	−55°C to +125°C				•				•		•		-
HIGH VOLT.	H Series		0805 to 6560	NPO X7R	1kV to 10kV	2pF to 390nF	-55℃ to +125℃	•		•					•	•	•	Power supply, voltage multiplier, radars.	-
	CNC5X Series		3033 to 80150	X7R	63V to 500V	0,1μF to 180μF	−55°C to +125°C	•	•				•			•	•		-
	CNC8X Series (chips)		3033 to 33110	X7R	63V to 400V	47nF to 27μF	−55°C to +125°C	•								•		Switch Mode	-
HIGH CAPACITANCE	CNC8X Series (DIL)		3333 to 80150	X7R	63V to 400V	47nF to 180μF	−55°C to +125°C	•	•				•			•	•	Power Supply, filtering, smoothing,	-
HIGH CAI	TCP / TCV8X Series		3333 to 80150	X7R	63V to 400V	47nF to 180μF	-55°C to +125°C		•						•		•	decoupling. • aerospace • space	-
	TCP / TCV5X Series		3033 to 80150	X7R	63V to 500V	0,1μF to 180μF	-55°C to +125°C		•						•		•	• defence	-
	TCF Series		-	X7R	63V to 500V	0,1μF to 18μF	-55℃ to +125℃			•						•	•		-
HIGH TEMP.	CNC25X Series		3033 to 5550	X7R	50V	1μF to 33μF	−55°C to +200°C	•	•				•			•	•	Oil drilling, motor control, braking systems.	-
O I	CNW Series	1	_	X7R	100V to 300V	10nF to 1µF	−55°C to +125°C	•						•		•	•	Davis ""	_
O HOH	SPT519 / CAW CEW Series	The Contract of the Contract o	-	NP0	100V to 300V	10nF to 1µF	–55°C to +125°C	•	•					•		•	•	Power amplifier	-



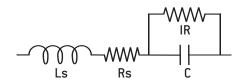
# **Ceramic Capacitors Technology**

#### **MLCC STRUCTURE**



## **EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT**

Capacitor is a complex component combining resistive, inductive and capacitive phenomena. A simplified schematic for the equivalent circuit is:



### **DIELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS**

**Insulation Resistance (IR)** is the resistance measured under DC voltage across the terminals of the capacitor and consists principally of the parallel resistance shown in the equivalent circuit. As capacitance values and hence the area of dielectric increases, the IR decreases and hence the product (C x IR) is often specified in  $\Omega.F$  or  $M\Omega.\mu E$ .

**The Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)** is the sum of the resistive terms which generate heating when capacitor is used under AC voltage at a given frequency (f).

**Dissipation factor (DF)** is the ration of the apparent power input will turn to heat in the capacitor:

#### $DF = 2\pi \, f \, C \, ESR$

When a capacitor works under AC voltage, **heat power loss (P)**, expressed in Watt, is equal to:

#### $P = 2\pi f C V rms^2 DF$

The series inductance (Ls) is due to the currents running through the electrodes. It can distort the operation of the capacitor at high frequency where the impedance (Z) is given as:

$$Z = Rs + j (Ls.\omega - 1/(C.\omega))$$
 with  $\omega = 2\pi f$ 

When frequency rises, the capacitive component of capacitors is gradually canceled up to the resonance frequency, where :

#### Z = Rs and $LsC.\omega^2 = 1$

Above this frequency the capacitor behaves like an inductor.

	P100	NPO	N2200 (C4xx)	вх	2C1	X7R
Dielectric material	Porcelain	Magnesium titanate or Neodynium baryum titanate	Barium zirconate titanate	Barų	Baryum titanate (BaTiO <sub>3</sub> )	
Dielectric constant	15 – 18	20 – 85	450		2,000 – 5,000	
Electrode technology		PME (Preciou	ıs Metal Electrodes): Ag	g/Pd		
Capacitance variation between –55°C and +125/°C without DC voltage	(400 + 20)	(0 + 20)	(-2,200±500) ppm/°C	±15%	±20%	±15%
Capacitance variation between -55°C and +125/°C with DC rated voltage	(100±30)ppm/°C	(0±30)ppm/°C	0 -15%	15% –25%	20% –30%	Not applicable
Piezo-electric effect		None	None	Yes		
Dielectric absorption		None	Few %	Few %		
Thermal shock sensitive	+ + ++					

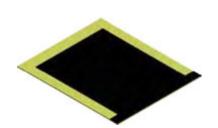
# Ceramic Capacitors Technology

## **MANUFACTURING STEPS**



A slurry, a mix of ceramic powder, binder and solvents, is poured onto conveyor belt inside a drying oven, resulting in a dry ceramic sheet.

**TERMINATIONS** 



**ELECTRODE SCREEN PRINTING** 

The electrode ink, made from a metal powder mixed with solvents, is printed onto the ceramic sheets using a screen printing process.

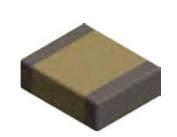
**SINTERING** 



**STACKING** 

The sheets with electrode printed are stacked to create a multilayer structure.

**PRESSING** 



Each terminal of the capacitor is dipped in the termination ink, mix of metal powder, solvents and glass frit and the parts are fired in an oven.



The parts are sintered in an oven with a precise temperature profile which is very important to the characteristics of the capacitors.

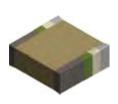


Pressure is applied to the stack to fuse all the separate layers, this created a monolithic structure.













Stacking + leads soldering + encapsulation (see pages 10-11)

#### SMD TERMINATIONS

						Re	ecommended n	nounting proce	ss		
NON RoHS Compliant	Code	RoHS Compliant	Code	Magnetic	Epoxy bonding	Iron soldering	Wave soldering	Vapor phase soldering	Infrared soldering	Wire bonding	Storage (months)*
Ag	Q	Ag	QW/P	No	•	•	•	•			18
Ag/Pd/Pt	-	Ag/Pd/Pt	W/A	No	•	•	•				24
Ag + Ni + dipped Sn/Pb 60/40	T**	-	-	No		•	•	•	•		24
Ag/Pd/Pt + dipped Sn/Pb 60/40	н	Ag/Pd/Pt + dipped Sn	HW	No		•					24
Ag + Ni + electrolytic Sn/Pb 95/5	С	Ag + Ni + electrolytic Sn	CW/S	Yes		•	•	•	•		18
Ag + Ni + electrolytic Sn/Pb 60/40	D	-	-	Yes		•	•	•	•		18
-	-	Ag + Cu + electrolytic Sn	C***	No		•	•	•	•		18
Ag + Ni + dipped Sn/Pb 60/40	E	Ag + Ni + electrolytic Sn	EW	Yes		•	•				24
Ag + Ni + Au	G	Ag + Ni + Au	GW	Yes	•	•	•	•	•	•	36
Ag + Polymer + Ni + Sn/Pb 95/5	YC	Ag + Polymer + Ni + Sn	YCW	Yes		•	•	•	•		18
Ag + Polymer + Ni + Sn/Pb 60/40	YD	-	-	Yes		•	•	•	•		18
Ag + Polymer + Ni + Au	YG	Ag + Polymer + Ni + Au	YGW	Yes	•	•	•	•	•	•	36

Nickel (Ni) or Copper (Cu) barriers amplify thermal shock and are not recommended for chip sizes larger than 3030.

### **SMD ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS**

Ceramic chip capacitors for SMD are designed to meet test requirements of CECC 32100 and NF C 93133 standards as specified below in compliance with NF C 20700 and IEC 68 standards:

- Solderability: **NF C 20758,** 260°C, bath 62/36/2.
- Adherence: 5N force.
- Vibration fatigue test: **NF C 20706,** 20 g, 10 Hz to 2,000 Hz, 12 cycles of 20 minutes each.
- Rapid temperature change: NF C 20714, -55°C to + 125°C, 5 cycles.
- Combined climatic test: IEC 68-2-38.
- Damp heat: **NF C 20703,** 93 %, H.R., 40°C.
- Endurance test: 1,000 hours, 1.5 U<sub>RC</sub>, 125°C.

## STORAGE OF CHIP CAPACITORS

#### TINNED OR NON TINNED CHIP CAPACITORS

Storage must be in a dry environment at a temperature of  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  with a relative humidity below 50 %, or preferably in a packaging enclosing a desiccant.

#### STORAGE IN INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENT:

- 2 years for tin dipped chip capacitors,
- 18 months for tin electroplated chip capacitors,
- 2 years for non tinned chip capacitors,
- 3 years for gold plated chip capacitors.

#### STORAGE IN CONTROLLED NEUTRAL NITROGEN ENVIRONMENT:

- 4 years for tin dipped or electroplated chip capacitors,
- 4 years for non tinned chip capacitors,
- 5 years for gold plated chip capacitors.

Storage duration should be considered from delivery date and not from batch manufacture date. The tests carried out at final acceptance stage (solderability, susceptibility to solder heat) enable to assess the compatibility to surface mounting of the chips.

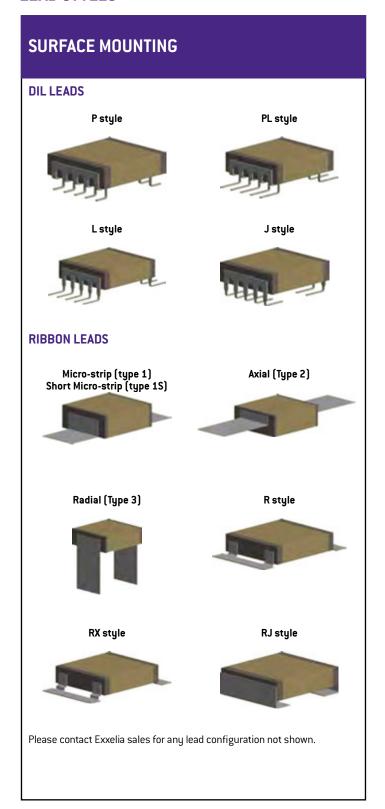


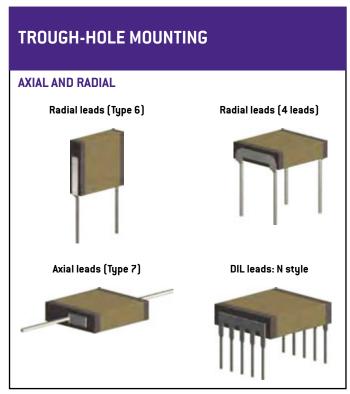
<sup>\*</sup> Storage must be in a dry environment at a temperature of 20°C with a relative humidity below 50%, or preferably in a package enclosing a desiccant.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Maintenance only.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Non magnetic chips series only.

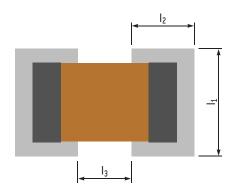
## **LEAD STYLES**







#### SOLDERING ADVICES FOR REFLOW SOLDERING



Large chips above size 2225 are not recommended to be mounted on epoxy board due to thermal expansion coefficient mismatch between ceramic capacitor and epoxy. Where larger sizes are required, it is recommended to use components with ribbon or other adapted leads so as to absorb thermo-mechanical strains.

Dimensions			Reflow s	oldering					Wave so	oldering		
in inches (in mm)	1	1	١	2	Ų	3	- 1	l <sub>1</sub>		2	l <sub>3</sub>	
0402	0.043	[1.1]	0.035	(0.9)	0.012	(0.3)	0.043	[1.1]	0.047	[1.2]	0.012	(0.3)
0403	0.055	[1.4]	0.035	(0.9)	0.012	(0.3)	0.055	[1.4]	0.047	[1.2]	0.012	(0.3)
0504	0.063	[1.6]	0.051	[1.3]	0.016	(0.4)	0.063	[1.6]	0.063	(1.6)	0.016	(0.4)
0603	0.055	[1.4]	0.059	[1.5]	0.02	(0.5)	0.055	[1.4]	0.071	[1.8]	0.02	(0.5)
0805	0.073	[1.85]	0.065	(1.65)	0.024	(0.6)	0.073	[1.85]	0.077	[1.95]	0.024	(0.6)
0907	0.094	[2.4]	0.065	(1.65)	0.035	(0.9)	0.094	[2.4]	0.077	[1.95]	0.035	(0.9)
1005	0.073	[1.85]	0.067	[1.7]	0.039	[1]	0.073	[1.85]	0.079	(2)	0.039	(1)
1206	0.083	[2.1]	0.067	[1.7]	0.059	[1.5]	0.083	[2.1]	0.079	(2)	0.059	(1.5)
1210	0.118	(3)	0.069	(1.75)	0.059	[1.5]	0.118	(3)	0.081	(2.05)	0.059	(1.5)
1605	0.073	[1.85]	0.071	[1.8]	0.087	(2.2)	0.073	[1.85]	0.083	(2.1)	0.087	(2.2)
1806	0.087	[2.2]	0.073	(1.85)	0.102	(2.6)	0.087	[2.2]	0.085	(2.15)	0.102	(2.6)
1812	0.152	(3.85)	0.073	[1.85]	0.102	(2.6)	0.152	(3.85)	0.085	(2.15)	0.102	(2.6)
1825	0.281	(7.15)	0.073	(1.85)	0.102	(2.6)	0.281	(7.15)	0.085	(2.15)	0.102	(2.6)
2210	0.13	(3.3)	0.079	(2)	0.146	(3.7)	0.13	(3.3)	0.091	(2.3)	0.146	(3.7)
2220	0.228	(5.8)	0.079	[2]	0.146	(3.7)	0.228	(5.8)	0.091	[2.3]	0.146	(3.7)
2225	0.281	(7.15)	0.079	(2)	0.146	(3.7)	0.281	(7.15)	0.091	[2.3]	0.146	(3.7)

#### RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SMD CAPACITORS

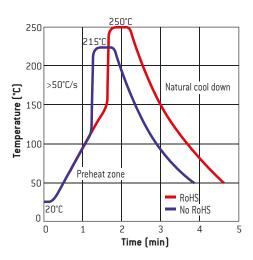
Ceramic is by nature a material which is sensitive both thermally and mechanically. Stresses caused by the physical and thermal properties of the capacitors, substrates and solders are attenuated by the leads.

Wave soldering is unsuitable for sizes larger than 2220 and for the higher ends of capacitance ranges due to possible thermal shock (capacitance values given upon request).

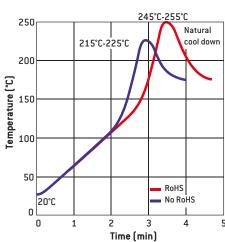
Infrared and vapor phase reflow, are preferred for high reliability applications as inherent thermo-mechanical strains are lower than those inherent to wave soldering.

Whatever the soldering process is, it is highly recommended to apply a thermal cycle, see hereafter our recommended soldering profile:

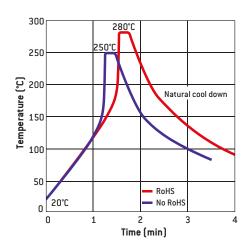
#### RECOMMENDED VAPOR PHASE REFLOW PROFILE



#### **RECOMMENDED IR REFLOW PROFIL**



#### RECOMMENDED WAVE SOLDERING PROFILE



### SOLDERING ADVICES FOR IRON SOLDERING

Attachment with a soldering iron is discouraged due to ceramic brittleness and the process control limitations. In the event that a soldering iron must be used, the following precautions should be observed:

- Use a substrate with chip footprints big enough to allow putting side by side
  one end of the capacitor and the iron tip without any contact between this tip
  and the component,
- place the capacitor on this footprint,

- heat the substrate until the capacitor's temperature reaches 150°C minimum (preheating step, maximum 1°C per second),
- place the hot iron tip (a flat tip is preferred) on the footprint **without** touching the capacitor. Use a regulated iron with a 30 watts maximum power. The recommended temperature of the iron is 270  $\pm$ 10°C. The temperature gap between the capacitor and the iron tip must not exceed 120°C,



- leave the tip on the footprint for a few seconds in order to increase locally the footprint's temperature,
- use a cored wire solder and put it down on the iron tip. In a preferred way use Sn/Pb/Ag 62/36/2 alloy,
- wait until the solder fillet is formed on the capacitor's termination,
- take away iron and wire solder,

- wait a few minutes so that the substrate and capacitor come back down to the preheating temperature,
- solder the second termination using the same procedure as the first,
- let the soldered component cool down slowly to avoid any thermal shock.

## **PACKAGING**

#### TAPE AND REEL

The films used on the reels correspond to standard IEC 60286-3. Films are delivered on reels in compliance with document IEC 286-3 dated 1991.

Minimum quantity is 250 chips.

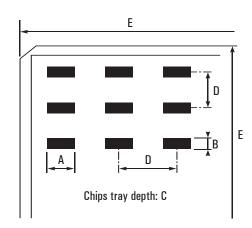
Maximum quantities per reel are as follows:

- Super 8 reel 0 180: 2,500 chips.
- Super 8 reel 0 330: 10,000 chips.
- Super 12 reel 0 180: 1,000 chips.

Reel marking complies with CECC 32100 standard:

- Model.
- Rated capacitance.
- Capacitance tolerance.
- Rated voltage.
- Batch number.

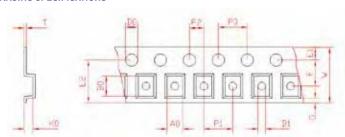
#### TRAY PACKAGES



#### **DIMENSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CHIPS TRAY PACKAGES**

<b>6</b> :	Nr. of chips/	0		Din	nensions in inches (in r	mm)	
Sizes	package	Oriented chips	A	В	C	D	E
0402	100	No	0 0.112	(03.02)	0.065 (1.65)	0.167 [4.24]	2 (50.8)
0403	100	No	0 0.112	(0 3.02)	0.065 (1.65)	0.167 [4.24]	2 (50.8)
0504	100	Yes	0.059 (1.5)	0.045 [1.14]	0.035 (0.89)	0.167 [4.24]	2 (50.8)
0603	340	Yes	0.1 (2.54)	0.06 [1.52]	0.045 (1.14)	0.167 [4.24]	2 (50.8)
0805	100	Yes	0.1 (2.54)	0.06 [1.52]	0.045 (1.14)	0.167 [4.24]	2 (50.8)
1206	100	No	0.14 (3.56)	0.14 (3.56)	0.06 (1.52)	0.167 [4.24]	2 (50.8)
1210	100	Yes	0.14 (3.56)	0.14 (3.56)	0.06 (1.52)	0.167 [4.24]	2 (50.8)
1812	100	No	0.25 (6.35)	0.25 (6.35)	0.13 (3.3)	0.345 (8.76)	4 [101.6]
1812	25	Yes	0.24 (6.1)	0.265 [6.73]	0.07 (1.78)	0.345 (8.76)	2 (50.8)
2220	100	Yes	0.25 (6.35)	0.25 [6.35]	0.13 (3.3)	0.345 (8.76)	4 [101.6]
2220	25	Yes	0.24 [6.1]	0.265 [6.73]	0.07 (1.78)	0.345 [8.76]	2(50.8)

#### HIGH Q CAPACITORS TAPE AND REEL PACKAGING SPECIFICATIONS



Sizes	Type (1)	W±0.3 inches (mm)	F ±0.05 inches (mm)	P1 ±0.1 inches (mm)	T max. inches (mm)	Reel Size inches (mm)	Quantity per Reel
A (0505)	Н	0,315 (8)	0,138 (3.5)	0,157 (4)	0,010 (0,25)	7,087 (180)	3'000
A (0505)	V	0,315 (8)	0,138 (3.5)	0,157 (4)	0,010 (0,25)	7,087 (180)	3'000
S (0603)	Н	0,315 (8)	0,138 (3.5)	0,157 (4)	0,016 (0,4)	7,087 (180)	4'000
F (0805)	Н	0,315 (8)	0,138 (3.5)	0,157 (4)	0,016 (0,4)	7,087 (180)	4'000
B (1111)	Н	0,315 (8)	0,138 (3.5)	0,157 (4)	0,012 (0,3)	7,087 (180)	1'000
B (1111)	V	0,315 (8)	0,138 (3.5)	0,157 (4)	0,010 (0,25)	7,087 (180)	1'000
X (2225)	Н	0,472 [12]	0,138 (5.5)	0,472 (12)	0,018 (0,45)	12,992 (330)	500
E (4040)	Н	0,945 (24)	$0,453^{\pm0,004}$ [11.5 $^{\pm0.1}$ ]	0,630 (16)	0,018 (0,45)	12,992 (330)	700
E (4040)	V	1,260 (32)	$0,559^{\pm0,004}$ (14.2 $^{\pm0.1}$ )	0,945 (24)	0,022 (0,55)	15 (381)	350

(1): Horizontal (H) or Vertical (V) orientation in cavities.



## **EIA STANDARD CAPACITANCE VALUES**

Following EIA standard, the values and multiples that are indicated in the chart below can be ordered. E48, E96 series and intermediary values are available upon request.

E6 (± 20%)	E12 (± 10%)	E24 (± 5%)
		10
10	10	11
10	12	12
	12	13
	15	15
15	15	16
15	40	18
	18	20
	22	22
22	22	24
22	27	27
	27	30
	22	33
22	33	36
33	20	39
	39	43
	47	47
47	47	51
47	50	56
	56	62
		68
60	68	75
68	02	82
	82	91

## PART MARKING VOLTAGE CODES

Use the following voltage code chart for part markings:

Voltage (V)	Code	Letter code
25	250	A
40	400	В
50	500	С
63	630	D
100	101	E
200	201	G
250	251	Н
400	401	K
500	501	L
1,000	102	М
2,000	202	Р
3,000	302	R
4,000	402	S
5,000	502	T
7,500	752	U
10,000	103	W

## **EIA CAPACITANCE CODE**

The capacitance is expressed in three digit codes and in units of pico Farads (pF). The first and second digits are significant figures of the capacitance value and the third digit identifies the multiplier.

For capacitance value < 10pF, R designates a decimal point. See examples below:

EIA code	Capacitance value			
	in pF	in nF	in µ F	
2R2	2.2	0.0022	0.0000022	
6R8	6.8	0.0068	0.0000068	
220	22	0.022	0.000022	
470	47	0.047	0.000047	
181	180	0.18	0.00018	
221	220	0.22	0.00022	
102	1,000	1	0.001	
272	2,700	2.7	0.0027	
123	12,000	12	0.012	
683	68,000	68	0.068	
124	120,000	120	0.12	
564	560,000	560	0.56	
335	3,300,000	3,300	3.3	
825	8,200,000	8,200	8.2	
156	15,000,000	15,000	15	
686	68,000,000	68,000	68	
107	100,000,000	100,000	100	
227	220,000,000	220,000	220	

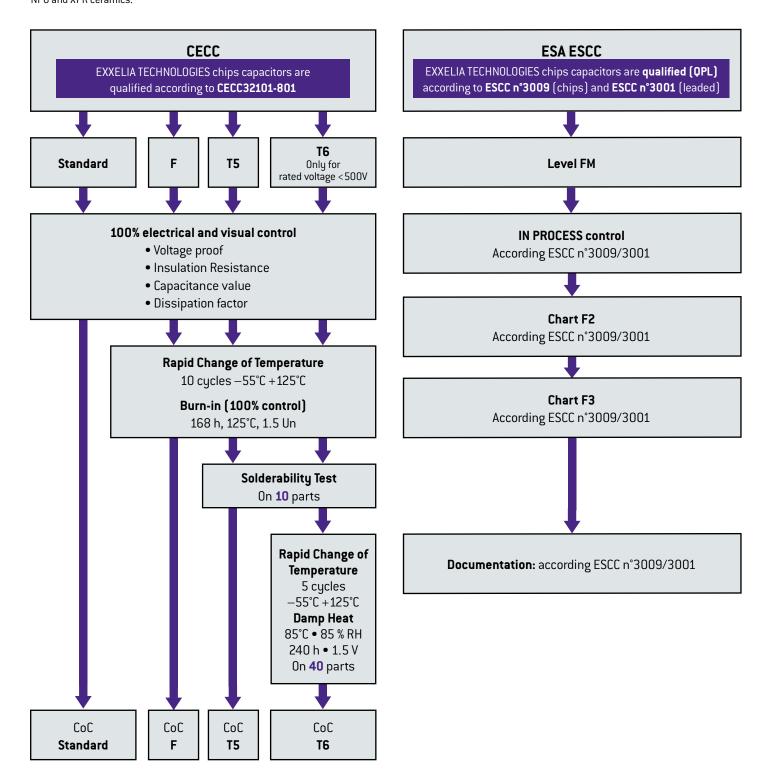
## PART MARKING TOLERANCE CODES

Use the following tolerance code chart for part markings:

Tolerance	Letter code
±0.25pF	CU
±0.5pF	DU
±1pF	FU
±1%	F
±2%	G
±5%	J
± 10%	K
±20%	М

## **RELIABILITY LEVELS**

Exxelia proposes different reliability levels for the ceramic capacitors for both NPO and X7R ceramics.





As the world's leading manufacturer of specific passive components, we stand apart through our ability to quickly evaluate the application specific engineering challenges and provide a cost-effective and efficient solutions.

For requirements that cannot be met by catalog products, we offer leading edge solutions in custom configuration: custom geometries, packaging, characteristics, all is possible thanks to our extensive experience and robust development process, while maintaining the highest level of reliability.

Where necessary, special testing is done to verify requirements, such as low dielectric absorption, ultra-high insulation resistance, low dissipation factor, stability under temperature cycling or under specified environmental conditions, etc.

