

# **General data** Miniature ceramic plate capacitors

Product specification Supersedes data of 04 November 2002 2003 April 18

#### General data

#### CURRENT AND MAINTENANCE TYPES

Current ceramic plate capacitors have leads provided with a flange. They are available in a wide variety of executions. The flange ensures excellent solderability and component height definition on the printed-circuit boards. These capacitors are suitable for both hand mounting and automatic insertion.

Ceramic plate capacitors without flanged leads are not for design-in. They are for maintenance purposes only. They are not available on tape.

The electrical properties of capacitors with flanged leads are the same as the electrical properties of capacitors with straight leads.

#### TC DEFINITION AND RELEVANT CODES

The variation of capacitance with temperature is determined by:

- Temperature coefficient of capacitance.
- Temperature characteristic of capacitance.

The temperature coefficient of capacitance is applicable to class 1 capacitors. They show a predictable and almost linear change of capacitance with temperature. This makes them suitable for temperature compensation in resonant and tuning circuits (N150 to N1500), and in all critical applications which require a very small capacitance change with temperature (NP0).

The dielectric number indicates the nominal value of the temperature coefficient of capacitance with the letters 'P' or 'N' indicating a positive or negative capacitance change with the temperature. For example, P100 indicates a positive temperature coefficient of  $100 \times 10^{-6}$ /°C and N750 indicates a negative temperature coefficient of  $750 \times 10^{-6}$ /°C. In accordance with "RS198", the P100 is identified with the code M7G and the N750 with the code U2I.

The temperature characteristic of capacitance is specified by means of letters and numbers denoting the maximum permissible capacitance change from 20 °C over a specified temperature range. The "EIA publication RS198" has a similar coding system but the reference temperature is 25 °C

Tables 1 and 2 show the temperature characteristic of capacitance in accordance with "IEC 60384-9" and "RS198" respectively.

Table 3 shows the temperature coefficient codes in accordance with "RS198".

As an example, a capacitor with a capacitance change of -56 to +20% in the temperature range from -55 to +85 °C will be defined as a class 2E2 capacitor in accordance with "IEC 60384-9" and X5U in accordance with "RS198".

Also, a capacitor with a temperature change of 0 ±30 ppm will be defined as COG in accordance with "RS198" (see Table 3) and NP0 in accordance with "IEC 60384-8".

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Table 1 Temperature characteristic of capacitance in accordance with "IEC 60384-9"

| LASS              | ΔC/C at 20 °C<br>(%) |                       | PREFERRED CATEGORY TEMPERATURE RANGE (P) AND CORRESPONDING NUMBER CODE |            |            |            |            |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| SUB-CI<br>ETTER ( | WITHOUT DC           | WITH RATED            | −55/+125 °C  | −55/+85 °C | -40/+85 °C | −25/+85 °C | -10/+85 °C |
| SU                | VOLTAGE<br>Applied   | DC VOLTAGE<br>Applied | 1  | 2          | 3          | 4          | 6          |
| 2B                | ±10                  | +10/-15               | _  | Р          | Р          | Р          | _          |
| 2C                | ±20                  | +20/-30               | Р  | Р          | Р          | -          | _          |
| 2D                | +20/-30              | +20/-40               | -  | -          | _          | Р          | _          |
| 2E                | +22/-56              | +22/-70               | _  | Р          | Р          | Р          | Р          |
| 2F                | +30/-80              | +30/-90               | _  | Р          | Р          | Р          | Р          |
| 2R                | ±15                  | +15/-40               | Р  | -          | _          | -          | _          |
| 2X                | ±15                  | +15/-25               | Р  | _          | _          | _          | _          |

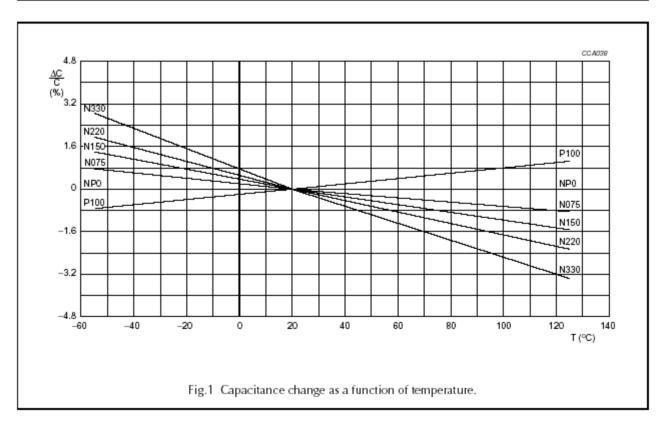
Table 2 Temperature characteristics in accordance with "RS198"

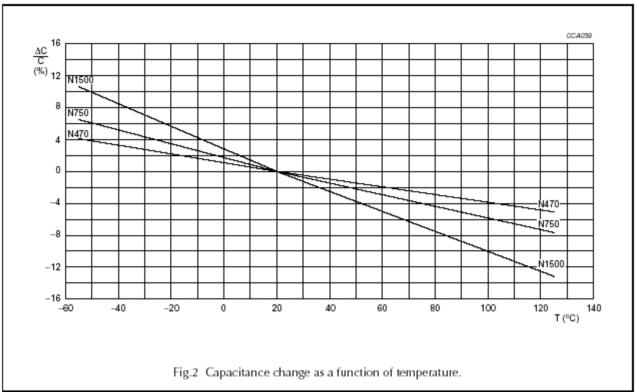
| FIRST DIGIT IS MINIMUM<br>TEMPERATURE CODE | SECOND DIGIT IS MAXIMUM<br>TEMPERATURE CODE | LAST DIGIT IS RELATED TO<br>ΔC/C at 25 °C<br>(%) |
|--|---|--|
| X = −55 °C                                 | 5 = +85 °C                                  | F = ±7.5   |
| Y = −30 °C                                 | 6 = +105 °C                                 | P = ±10  |
| Z = +10 °C                                 | 7 = +125 °C                                 | R = ±15  |
| _  | 8 = +150 °C                                 | $S = \pm 22$                                     |
| _  | 9 = +200 °C                                 | T = -33  to  +22                                 |
| _  | _   | U = -56 to +22                                   |
| _  | _   | V = -82  to  +22                                 |

Table 3 Temperature coefficient in accordance with "RS198"

| SIGNIFICANT FIGURES | MULTIPLIER | TOLERANCE<br>ppm<br>(°C) |
|---------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| C = 0.0             | 0 = -1     | G = ±30                  |
| M = 1               | 1 = -10    | H = ±60                  |
| P = 1.5             | 2 = -100   | J = ±120                 |
| R = 2.2             | 3 = -1000  | K = ±250                 |
| S = 3.3             | 5 = +1     | L = ±500                 |
| T = 4.7             | 6 = +10    | $M = \pm 1000$           |
| U = 7.5             | 7 = +100   | $N = \pm 2500$           |
| _                   | 8 = +1 000 | _                        |

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#### COMPOSITION, COLOUR CODING AND MARKING

Tables 4 and 5 show the composition of the materials used in ceramic plate capacitors. Colour coding indicating the temperature coefficient or temperature dependency is given.

The capacitance is marked on the body of the plate capacitors in a 3-digit code: two numbers corresponding with the numerical capacitance value and one letter indicating the multiplier and the decimal point. For example: 1p0 = 1.0 pF, 22n = 22 nF.

Table 4 Class 1:  $\varepsilon_r = 6$  up to 250; TC types

| TC TYPES |                             | MATERIAL  | TC MARK | TC MARKING CODES |  |  |
|----------|-----------------------------|---|---------|------------------|--|--|
| CODE     | VALUE                       | MATERIAL  | MARKING | BODY COLOUR      |  |  |
| P100     | $+100 \times 10^{-6}$ /K    | MgTiO <sub>3</sub> , Mg <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub> | AG      |                  |  |  |
| NPo      | 0×10 <sup>-6</sup> /K       | MgTiO₃  | CG      | 7                |  |  |
| N075     | −75 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> /K   | $BaNd_2(Bi_2)Ti_5O_x + TiO_2$                         | LG      |                  |  |  |
| N150     | −150×10 <sup>-6</sup> /K    | $BaNd_2(Bi_2)Ti_5O_x + TiO_2$                         | PG      | 7                |  |  |
| N220     | -220×10 <sup>-6</sup> /K    | $BaNd_2(Bi_2)Ti_5O_x + TiO_2$                         | RG      | tan              |  |  |
| N330     | −330 × 10 <sup>−6</sup> /K  | $BaNd_2(Bi_2)Ti_5O_x + TiO_2$                         | SH      |                  |  |  |
| N470     | -470×10 <sup>-6</sup> /K    | $BaNd_2(Bi_2)Ti_5O_x + TiO_2$                         | TH      |                  |  |  |
| N750     | −750×10 <sup>-6</sup> /K    | TiO <sub>2</sub> + additions                          | UJ      |                  |  |  |
| N1500    | -1500 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> /K | CaTiO <sub>3</sub> + additions                        | VK      | 7                |  |  |

Table 5 Class 2:  $\varepsilon_{\Gamma}$  > 250; high-K types

| ε <sub>r</sub> VALUE       | MATERIAL                                     | TC MARKING CODES |             |  |
|----------------------------|--|------------------|-------------|--|
| ST VALUE                   | MATERIAL                                     | MARKING          | BODY COLOUR |  |
| $\epsilon_\Gamma = 2000$   | Ba(Bi)TiO <sub>3</sub>                       | 2C2              |             |  |
| $\epsilon_{\Gamma} = 5000$ | (Ba, Ca) (Ti, Zr) O <sub>3</sub> + additions | 2E2              | tan         |  |
| $\epsilon_r = 14000$       | (Ba, Ca) (Ti, Zr) O <sub>3</sub> + additions | 2F6              |             |  |

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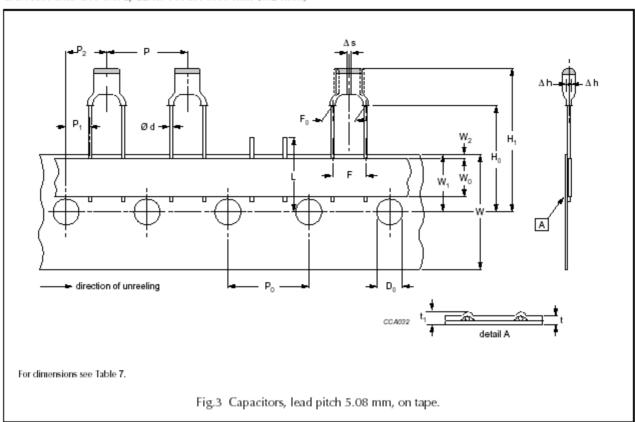
### PACKAGING

The miniature ceramic plate capacitors are supplied in bulk packaging (cardboard boxes), in tape on reel or in ammopack (see Table 6).

Table 6 Packaging quantities

| SIZE CODE   | PACKAGING QUANTITIES |      |          |  |
|---|----------------------|------|----------|--|
| SIZE CODE   | BOX                  | REEL | AMMOPACK |  |
| I, IIA, IIB (excluding 1 000 V)                         | 1000                 | 4000 | 4 000    |  |
| III, IV, V (with lead length ≤6 mm) (excluding 1000 V)  | 1000                 | _    | _        |  |
| III, IV, V (with lead length >6 mm) (excluding 1000 V)  | 500                  | 4000 | 4 000    |  |
| III (500 V with lead length >6 mm) (excluding 1000 V)   | 500                  | 4000 | 4 000    |  |
| IV, V (500 V with lead length >6 mm) (excluding 1000 V) | 500                  | 4000 | 2000     |  |
| I, IIA, IIB, III, IV, V (1000 V with lead length >6 mm) | 500                  | 2000 | 2 000    |  |
| I, IIA, IIB, III, IV (1000 V with lead length ≤6 mm)    | 1000                 | _    | _        |  |
| V (1000 V with lead length ≤6 mm)                       | 500                  | -    | -        |  |

#### CAPACITORS ON TAPE, LEAD PITCH 5.08 mm (0.2 inch)



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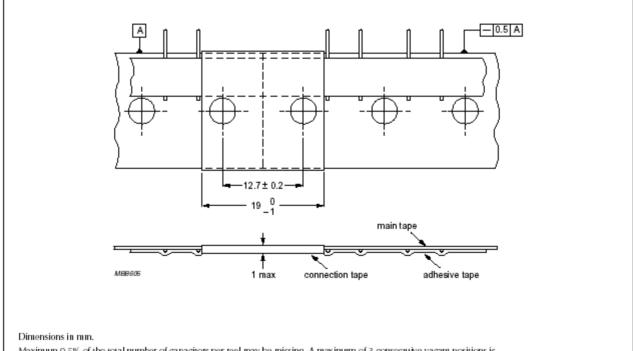
Table 7 Dimensions of tape; see Fig.3

| SYMBOL         | PARAMETER                            | DIMENSIONS<br>(mm)   |               |  |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|--|
|                |                                      | NOMINAL              | TOLERANCE     |  |
| d              | lead diameter                        | 0.6                  | +0.6<br>-0.05 |  |
| Р              | pitch between capacitors             | 12.7                 | ±1.0          |  |
| Po             | feed-hole pitch                      | 12.7                 | ±0.2; note 1  |  |
| P <sub>1</sub> | feed-hole centre to lead centre      | 3.85                 | ±0.5; note 2  |  |
| P <sub>2</sub> | feed-hole centre to component centre | 6.35                 | ±0.7; note 2  |  |
| F              | lead-to-lead                         | 5.0                  | +0.6<br>-0.1  |  |
| Fo             | lead-to-lead                         | 5.08                 | +0.5<br>-0.1  |  |
| Δh             | component alignment                  | 0                    | ±1.0          |  |
| Δs             | deviation along tape, left or right  | 0                    | ±0.6          |  |
| W              | tape width                           | 18.0                 | ±0.5          |  |
| $W_0$          | hold-down tape width                 | 6.0                  | ±0.5          |  |
| W <sub>1</sub> | hole position                        | 9.0                  | ±0.5          |  |
| W <sub>2</sub> | hold-down tape position              | 0                    | ±2            |  |
| Ho             | flange to tape centre                | 18.25 (16.0); note 3 | ±0.5          |  |
|                | maximum component height             | 31 (28.75); note 4   | -             |  |
| H <sub>1</sub> | minimum component height             | 22 (18.75); note 4   | -             |  |
| L              | maximum length of snipped lead       | 11                   | -             |  |
| Do             | feed-hole diameter                   | 4.0                  | ±0.2          |  |
| t              | total tape thickness                 | 0.65                 | ±0.2          |  |
| t <sub>1</sub> | maximum thickness of tape and wires  | 1.5                  | _             |  |

#### Notes

- 1. Cumulative pitch error: ±≤1 mm/20 pitches.
- 2. Obliquity maximum 3°.
- 3.  $H_0 = 16$  mm also available.
- 4. Values between parentheses are referred to component height when  $H_0 = 16$  mm.

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Maximum 0.5% of the total number of capacitors per reel may be missing. A maximum of 3 consecutive vacant positions is followed by at least 6 consecutive components. The tape begins and ends with 5 empty positions.

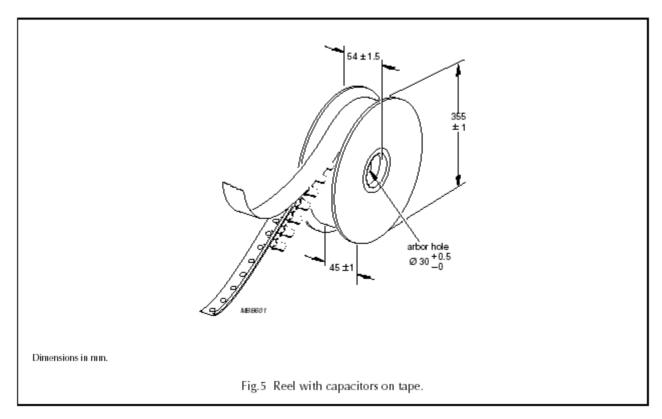
Fig.4 Connection of tapes, lead pitch 5.08 mm.

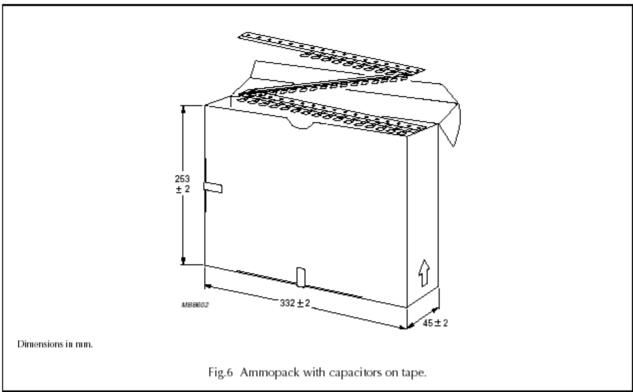
Table 8 Properties of the tape

| PARAMETER  | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
|--|------|------|------|
| Extraction force for component in the tape plane, vertically to direction of unreeling | 5    | ı    | Z    |
| Break force of tape  | 15   | -    | N    |
| Pull-off force adhesive tape from main tape  | -    | 2.5  | N    |

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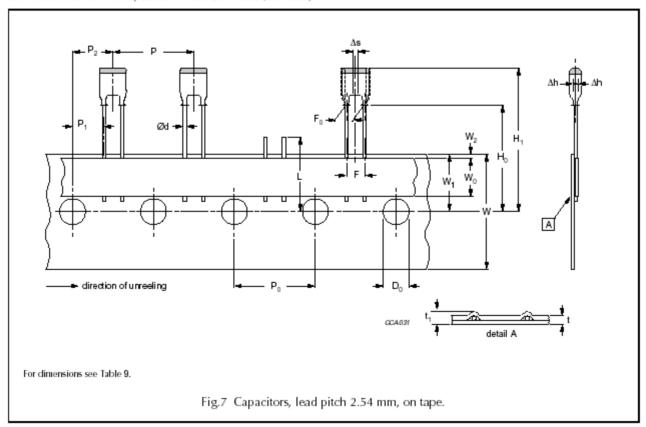
## General data





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### CAPACITORS ON TAPE, LEAD PITCH 2.54 mm (0.1 inch)



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Table 9 Dimensions of tape; see Fig.7

| SYMBOL         | PARAMETER                            | DIMENSIONS<br>(mm)   |               |  |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|--|
|                |                                      | NOMINAL              | TOLERANCE     |  |
| d              | lead diameter                        | 0.6                  | +0.6<br>-0.05 |  |
| Р              | pitch between capacitors             | 12.7                 | ±1.0          |  |
| Po             | feed-hole pitch                      | 12.7                 | ±0.2; note 1  |  |
| P <sub>1</sub> | feed-hole centre to lead centre      | 5.1                  | ±0.5; note 2  |  |
| P <sub>2</sub> | feed-hole centre to component centre | 6.35                 | ±0.7; note 2  |  |
| F              | lead-to-lead                         | 2.54                 | ±0.3          |  |
| $F_0$          | lead-to-lead                         | 2.54                 | ±0.3          |  |
| $\Delta h$     | component alignment                  | 0                    | ±1.0          |  |
| $\Delta$ s     | deviation along tape, left or right  | 0                    | ±0.6          |  |
| W              | tape width                           | 18.0                 | ±0.5          |  |
| $W_0$          | hold-down tape width                 | 6.0                  | ±0.5          |  |
| W <sub>1</sub> | hole position                        | 9.0                  | ±0.5          |  |
| W <sub>2</sub> | hold-down tape position              | 0                    | ±2            |  |
| H <sub>0</sub> | flange to tape centre                | 18.25 (16.0); note 3 | ±0.5          |  |
| 11             | maximum component height             | 30 (27.75); note 4   | -             |  |
| H <sub>1</sub> | minimum component height             | 21 (18.75); note 4   | -             |  |
| L              | maximum length of snipped lead       | 11                   | -             |  |
| Do             | feed-hole diameter                   | 4.0                  | ±0.2          |  |
| t              | total tape thickness                 | 0.65                 | ±0.2          |  |
| t <sub>1</sub> | maximum thickness of tape and wires  | 1.5                  | -             |  |

### Notes

- 1. Cumulative pitch error: ±≤1 mm/20 pitches.
- 2. Obliquity maximum 3°.
- 3.  $H_0 = 16$  mm also available.
- 4. Values between parentheses are referred to component height when  $H_0 = 16$  mm.

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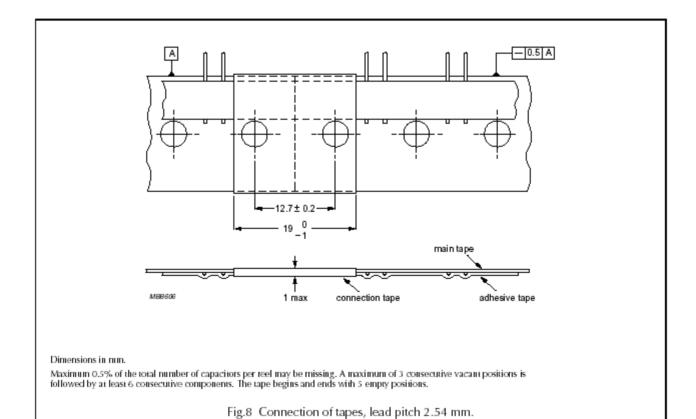
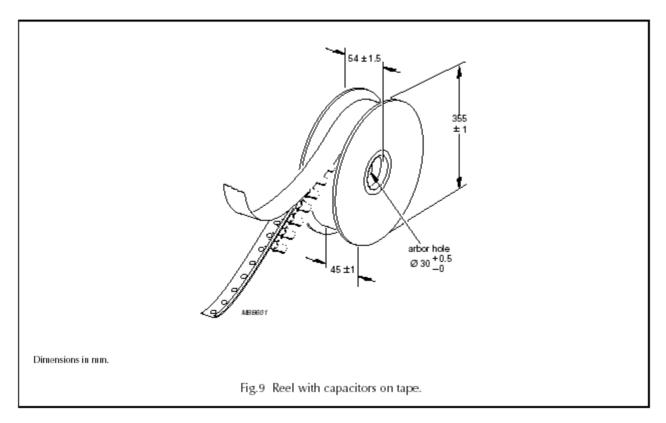
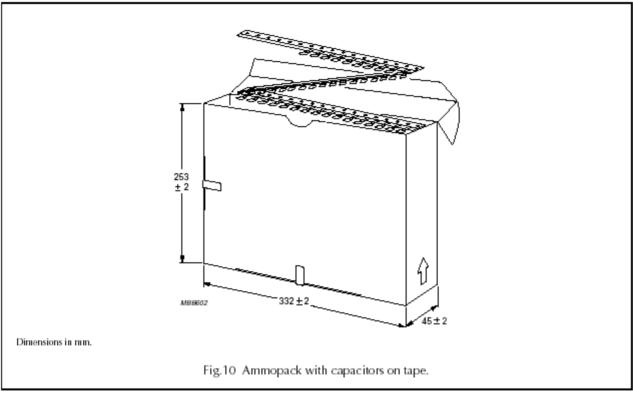


Table 10 Properties of the tape

| PARAMETER  | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
|--|------|------|------|
| Extraction force for component in the tape plane, vertically to direction of unreeling | 5    | -    | Z    |
| Break force of tape  | 15   | 1    | N    |
| Pull-off force adhesive tape from main tape  | -    | 2.5  | N    |

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#### LABELLING

The label on the package containing the capacitors is as shown.



#### LINE MARKING EXPLANATION

- 1. Country of origin
- Capacitance value, tolerance, dielectric class (note 1), rated voltage, lead spacing and lead length (note 2)
- Country of origin and responsible production centre codes; A520 is Italy
- 4. Quantity and date code
- 5. Commercial type number
- Catalogue number (12NC)

#### Notes

 Temperature coefficient for Class 1 capacitors; temperature characteristics for Class 2 capacitors.

Fig.11 Packaging label (example).

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### TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

#### Class 1 capacitors

After manufacture, each capacitor is checked on capacitance,  $\tan \delta$  and test voltage. Apart from this the following quality checks are carried out by frequent inspections.

Essentially all tests mentioned in the schedule of "IEC publication 60384-8", category as specified for each product family are carried out in accordance with "IEC publication 60068".

Table 11 Test procedures and requirements

| IEC<br>60384-8<br>CLAUSE | IEC<br>60068-2<br>TEST<br>METHOD | TEST  | PROCEDURE  | REQUIREMENTS  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 4.4                      | Ua <sub>1</sub><br>Ub            | robustness of<br>terminations:<br>pull-off<br>tensile strength<br>bending | pull velocity 15 cm/minute; load 5 N<br>axial force 10 N<br>load 5 N; 4 × 90°  | no lead breakage<br>no lead breakage<br>no lead breakage                  |
| 4.6                      | Ta<br>method 1                   | solderability<br>(solder bath)  | 235 °C; 2 s  | good tinning  |
| 4.5                      | Tb<br>method 1A                  | resistance to<br>soldering heat   | 260 °C; 10 s   | no visible damage<br>ΔC/C: ±≤0.5% or ±0.5 pF after<br>1 to 2 hours        |
| 4.7                      | Na                               | rapid change of<br>temperature  | 30 minutes at $-55$ °C and 30 minutes at $+85$ °C; 5 cycles (+125 °C for P100, NP0 and N1500 with $U_{R(DC)}$ = 100 V; +150 °C for 2222 694, P100, NP0 and N1500 with $U_{R(DC)}$ = 500 V) | no damage, after 24 hours<br>ΔC/C: ±≤0.5% or ±0.5 pF                      |
| 4.8                      | Fc                               | vibration   | 10 to 55 to 10 Hz;<br>0.75 mm displacement; 3 directions;<br>6 hours   | no visible damage   |
| 4.9                      | Eb                               | bump  | 4000 bumps in 2 directions; 40 g;<br>pulse time 6 ms   | no visible damage   |
|                          |                                  | inflammability  | 15 s; 35 mm above bunsen burner<br>with flame height 40 to 60 mm   | self-extinguishing within<br>15 seconds after removal of<br>bunsen burner |
| 4.3                      |                                  | temperature<br>coefficient  | between +20 and -55 °C and<br>between +20 and +85 °C   | within tolerance as specified for each particular material                |

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| IEC<br>60384-8<br>CLAUSE | IEC<br>60068-2<br>TEST<br>METHOD | TEST   | PROCEDURE  | REQUIREMENTS   |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 4.11<br>4.11.2           | В                                | climatic sequence:<br>dry heat   | 16 hours; +85 °C<br>(+125 °C for P100, NP0 and N1500<br>with U <sub>R(DC)</sub> = 100 V;<br>+150 °C for 2222 694, P100, NP0<br>and N1500 with U <sub>R(DC)</sub> = 500 V)  | no visible damage  |
| 4.11.3                   | Db                               | damp heat<br>(accelerated)<br>1st cycle  | 12 hours; +55 °C; 90 to 96% RH<br>12 hours; +25 °C; 95 to 100% RH  | no visible damage;<br>after recovery of 1 to 2 hours<br>immediately followed by cold test  |
| 4.11.4                   | A                                | cold   | 2 hours; −55 °C  | no visible damage  |
| 4.11.5                   | М                                | low air pressure   | 1 hour; 8.5 kPa,<br>last 2 minutes rated voltage   | no breakdown or flashover  |
| 4.11.6                   | Db                               | damp heat<br>(accelerated)<br>remaining cycle  | 12 hours; +55 °C; 90 to 96% RH<br>12 hours; +25 °C; 95 to 100% RH  | $\Delta$ C/C: $\pm$ ≤1% or $\pm$ 1 pF<br>tan $\delta$ : ≤2 × specified tan $\delta$<br>R <sub>ins</sub> after 1 to 2 hours:<br>>5 000 M $\Omega$ for 2222 650 to<br>654/691/692/694<br>>100 M $\Omega$ for other types   |
| 4.12                     | Ca                               | damp heat,<br>steady state<br>(half number of the<br>lot at rated<br>voltage, other half<br>at zero voltage) | 21 days; +40 °C; 90 to 95% RH  | $\Delta$ C/C: $\pm$ ≤1% or $\pm$ 1 pF<br>tan $\delta$ : ≤2 × specified tan $\delta$<br>R <sub>ins</sub> after 1 to 2 hours:<br>>5 000 M $\Omega$ for 2222 650 to<br>654/691/692/694<br>>100 M $\Omega$ for other types   |
| 4.13                     |                                  | endurance  | 1000 hours at +85 °C<br>(+125 °C for P100, NP0 and N1500<br>with U <sub>R(DC)</sub> = 100 V;<br>+150 °C for 2222 694, P100, NP0<br>and N1500 with U <sub>R(DC)</sub> = 500 V);<br>2222 694: 1500 V (DC)<br>2222 650 to 654/691/692:<br>750 V (DC)<br>other types: 150 V (DC) | $\Delta$ C/C: $\pm$ <1% or $\pm$ 1 pF<br>tan $\delta$ : <1.5 × specified tan $\delta$<br>R <sub>ins</sub> after 1 to 2 hours:<br>>3 000 M $\Omega$ for 2222 650 to<br>654/691/692/694<br>>300 M $\Omega$ for other types |
|                          |                                  | resistance to<br>solvents  | 3 minutes ultrasonic washing in trichloroethylene; 1 minute drying; 30 °C; 10 brush strokes  | marking and colour code must<br>remain legible and not be<br>discoloured; no mechanical or<br>electrical damage or deterioration<br>of the material  |

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### Class 1 precision capacitors NP0

After manufacture, each capacitor is checked on capacitance,  $\tan \delta$  and test voltage. Apart from this the following quality checks are carried out by frequent inspections.

Essentially all tests mentioned in the schedule of "IEC publication 60384-8", category 55/125/56 (temperature range –55/+125 °C; damp heat, long term, 56 days) are carried out in accordance with "IEC publication 60068".

Table 12 Test procedures and requirements

| IEC<br>60384-8<br>CLAUSE | IEC<br>60068-2<br>TEST<br>METHOD | TEST                           | PROCEDURE  | REQUIREMENTS  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 4.4                      |                                  | robustness of<br>terminations: |  |   |
|                          |                                  | pull-off                       | pull velocity 15 cm/minute; load 5 N                                 | no lead breakage  |
|                          | Ua <sub>1</sub>                  | tensile strength               | axial force 10 N   | no lead breakage  |
|                          | Ub                               | bending                        | load 5 N; 4 × 90°  | no lead breakage  |
| 4.6                      | Ta<br>method 1                   | solderability<br>(solder bath) | 235 °C; 2 s  | good tinning  |
| 4.5                      | ТЬ                               | resistance to                  | 260 °C; 10 s   | no visible damage   |
|                          | method 1A                        | soldering heat                 |  | ΔC/C after 1 to 2 hours:<br>±≤0.5% or ±0.5 pF                             |
| 4.7                      | Na                               | rapid change of                | 30 minutes at -55 °C and 30 minutes                                  | no damage   |
|                          |                                  | temperature                    | at +150 °C; 5 cycles   | ΔC/C after 24 hours:<br>±≤0.5% or ±0.5 pF                                 |
| 4.8                      | Fc                               | vibration                      | 10 to 55 to 10 Hz;<br>0.75 mm displacement; 3 directions;<br>6 hours | no visible damage   |
| 4.9                      | Eb                               | bump                           | 4000 bumps in 2 directions; 40 g;<br>pulse time 6 ms                 | no visible damage   |
|                          |                                  | inflammability                 | 15 s; 35 mm above bunsen burner<br>with flame height 40 to 60 mm     | self-extinguishing within<br>15 seconds after removal of<br>bunsen burner |
| 4.3                      |                                  | temperature<br>coefficient     | between +20 and -55 °C and<br>between +20 and +125 °C                | within tolerance as specified   |

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| IEC<br>60384-8<br>CLAUSE | IEC<br>60068-2<br>TEST<br>METHOD | TEST  | PROCEDURE  | REQUIREMENTS  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 4.11                     |                                  | climatic sequence:                                |  |   |
| 4.11.2                   | В                                | dry heat  | 16 hours; +150 °C  | no visible damage   |
| 4.11.3                   | Db                               | damp heat<br>(accelerated)<br>1st cycle           | 12 hours; +55 °C; 90 to 96% RH<br>12 hours; +25 °C; 95 to 100% RH                                    | no visible damage;<br>after recovery of 1 to 2 hours<br>immediately followed by cold test   |
| 4.11.4                   | A                                | cold  | 2 hours; −55 °C  | no visible damage   |
| 4.11.5                   | М                                | low air pressure                                  | 1 hour; 8.5 kPa,<br>last 2 minutes rated voltage   | no breakdown or flashover   |
| 4.11.6                   | DЬ                               | damp heat<br>(accelerated)                        | 12 hours; +55 °C; 90 to 96% RH<br>12 hours; +25 °C; 95 to 100% RH                                    | ΔC/C: ±≤1% or ±1 pF whichever is greater  |
|                          |                                  | remaining cycle                                   |  | tan δ: ≤2 × specified tan δ   |
|                          |                                  |   |  | $R_{irs}$ after 1 to 2 hours: >1000 M $\Omega$  |
| 4.12                     | Ca                               | damp heat,<br>steady state<br>(half number of the | 56 days; +40 °C; 90 to 95% RH  | ΔC/C: ±≤1% or ±1 pF whichever is greater  |
|                          |                                  | lot at rated                                      |  | tan δ: ≤2 × specified tan δ   |
|                          |                                  | voltage, other half<br>at zero voltage)           |  | $R_{\text{ins}}$ after 1 to 2 hours: >1000 M $\Omega$   |
| 4.13                     |                                  | endurance   | 1 000 hours at +150 °C, 1.5 × rated voltage; (+125 °C for P100, NP0 and                              | ΔC/C: ±≤1% or ±1 pF whichever is greater  |
|                          |                                  |   | N1500 with U <sub>R(DC)</sub> = 100 V;<br>+150 °C for 2222 694, P100, NP0                            | tan δ: ≤1.5 × specified tan δ   |
|                          |                                  |   | and N1500 with U <sub>R(DC)</sub> = 500 V)   | R <sub>ins</sub> : >3 000 MΩ  |
|                          |                                  | resistance to<br>solvents                         | 3 minutes ultrasonic washing in<br>trichloroethylene;<br>1 minute drying; 30 °C;<br>10 brush strokes | marking and colour code must<br>remain legible and not be<br>discoloured; no mechanical or<br>electrical damage or deterioration<br>of the material |

### General data

### Class 2 capacitors

After manufacture, each capacitor is checked on capacitance,  $\tan \delta$  and test voltage. Apart from this the following quality checks are carried out by frequent inspections.

Essentially all tests mentioned in the schedule of "IEC publication 60384-9", category as specified for each product family, are carried out in accordance with "IEC publication 60068".

Table 13 Test procedures and requirements

| IEC<br>60384-9<br>CLAUSE | IEC<br>60068-2<br>TEST<br>METHOD | TEST  | PROCEDURE   | REQUIREMENTS  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 4.1                      |                                  | pre-conditioning  | 1 hour; +150 °C; reference<br>measurement after 24 hours  |   |
| 4.5                      | Ua <sub>1</sub><br>Ub            | robustness of<br>terminations:<br>pull-off<br>tensile strength<br>bending | pull velocity 15 cm/minute; load 5 N<br>axial force 10 N<br>load 5 N; 4 × 90°   | no lead breakage<br>no lead breakage<br>no lead breakage  |
| 4.7                      | Ta<br>method 1                   | solderability<br>(solder bath)  | 235 °C; 2 s   | good tinning  |
| 4.6                      | Tb<br>method 1A                  | resistance to<br>soldering heat   | pre-conditioning: 260 °C; 10 s  | no visible damage<br>ΔC/C after 24 hours:<br>2222 630: ±≤10%<br>2222 629/640/695: ±≤20%<br>2222 655/693: ±10%                                       |
| 4.8                      | Na                               | rapid change of<br>temperature  | pre-conditioning:<br>2222 630/655/693/695:<br>30 minutes at -55 °C and<br>30 minutes at +85 °C<br>(+125 °C for 630;<br>+105 °C for 640/695;<br>+150 °C for 655/693);<br>2222 629:<br>30 minutes at -10 °C and 30 minutes<br>at +85 °C; 5 cycles | no damage<br>ΔC/C after 24 hours:<br>2222 630/655/693: ±≤10%<br>2222 629/640/695: ±≤20%   |
| 4.9                      | Fb                               | vibration   | 10 to 55 to 10 Hz;<br>0.75 mm displacement;<br>3 directions; 6 hours  | no visible damage   |
| 4.10                     | Eb                               | bump  | 4000 bumps in 2 directions; 40 g;<br>pulse time 6 ms  | no visible damage   |
|                          |                                  | inflammability  | 15 s; 35 mm above bunsen burner<br>with flame height 40 to 60 mm  | self-extinguishing within 15 s after<br>removal of bunsen burner  |
|                          |                                  | resistance to<br>solvents   | 3 minutes ultrasonic washing in<br>trichloroethylene; 1 minute drying,<br>30°C; 10 brush strokes  | marking and colour code must<br>remain legible and not be<br>discoloured; no mechanical or<br>electrical damage or deterioration<br>of the material |

## General data

| IEC<br>60384-9<br>CLAUSE | IEC<br>60068-2<br>TEST<br>METHOD | TEST  | PROCEDURE   | REQUIREMENTS  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 4.12<br>4.12.1           |                                  | climatic sequence:<br>pre-condition in<br>g   | 1 hour; +150 °C   |   |
| 4.12.2                   | Ва                               | dry heat  | 16 hours at:<br>+85 °C for 2222 629;<br>+105 °C for 2222 640/695;<br>+125 °C for 2222 630;<br>+150 °C for 2222 655/693  | no visible damage   |
| 4.12.3                   | Db                               | damp heat<br>(accelerated)<br>1 <sup>st</sup> cycle   | 12 hours; +55 °C; 90 to 96% RH<br>12 hours; +25 °C; 95 to 100% RH   | no visible damage;<br>after recovery of 1 to 2 hours<br>immediately followed by cold test   |
| 4.12.4                   | Aa                               | cold  | 2222 630/640/655/693/695: 2 hours;<br>–55 °C;<br>2222 629: 2 hours; –10 °C  | no visible damage   |
| 4.12.5                   | М                                | low air pressure  | 1 hour at 8.5 kPa,<br>last 2 minutes rated voltage  | no breakdown or flashover   |
| 4.12.6                   | Db                               | damp heat<br>(accelerated)<br>remaining cycle   | 12 hours; +55 °C; 90 to 96% RH<br>12 hours; +25 °C; 95 to 100% RH   | ΔC/C after 24 hours:<br>2222 630/655/693: ±≤10%<br>2222 629/640/695: ±≤20%  |
|                          |                                  |   |   | tan δ: ≤7% (2222 695: <2%)<br>R <sub>irs</sub> :<br>2222 629/630/640: >100 MΩ<br>2222 655/693/695: >1000 MΩ   |
| 4.13                     | Ca                               | damp heat, steady<br>state<br>(half number of<br>samples at rated<br>voltage, other half<br>of samples no<br>voltage applied) | pre-conditioning:<br>2222 629/640: 21 days;<br>+40 °C; 90 to 95% RH;<br>2222 630/655/693/695: 56 days;<br>+40 °C; 90 to 95% RH  | no visible damage<br>$\Delta$ C/C after 24 hours:<br>2222 630/655/693: $\pm \le 10\%$<br>2222 629/640/695: $\pm \le 20\%$<br>tan δ: $\le 7\%$ (2222 695: $< 2\%$ )<br>$R_{irs}$ :<br>2222 629/630/640: $> 100 \text{ M}\Omega$<br>2222 655/693/695: $> 1000 \text{ M}\Omega$    |
| 4.14                     |                                  | endurance   | pre-conditioning: 1000 hours (IEC)<br>pre-conditioning:<br>2222 630: +125 °C; 150 V (DC)<br>2222 640: +105 °C; 150 V (DC<br>2222 629: +85 °C; 100 V (DC)<br>2222 655: +150 °C; 750 V (DC)<br>2222 693: +150 °C; 1500 V (DC)<br>2222 695: +105 °C; 1500 V (DC) | $\Delta$ C/C after 24 hours:<br>2222 630/655/693: $\pm \le 10\%$<br>2222 629/640/695: $\pm \le 20\%$<br>tan $\delta$ : $\le 5\%$ (2222 629: $\le 6.5\%$ )<br>(2222 695: $< 2\%$ )<br>$R_{irs}$ :<br>2222 629/630/640: $> 300 \ M\Omega$<br>2222 655/693/695: $> 1000 \ M\Omega$ |
| 4.4                      |                                  | temperature<br>characteristic   | pre-conditioning<br>minimum and maximum temperature   | in accordance with specification  |

### Clear text code

#### CLEAR TEXT ORDERING CODE

