

POE-D10-00-E-13

SAFETY STANDARDS REGULATED, REINFORCED **INSULATION TYPE, AH SERIES** 

Ver: 13

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# PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

PRODUCT: CERAMIC DISC CAPACITOR SAFETY RECOGNIZED

VI	ENDOR:
	WALSIN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
	566-1, KAO SHI ROAD, YANG-MEI
	TAO-YUAN, TAIWAN
Ш	PAN OVERSEAS (GUANGZHOU) ELECTRONIC CO.,LTD.
	NO.277,HONG MING ROAD,EASTERN SECTION,
	GUANG ZHOU ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGY
	DEVELOPMENT ZONE,CHINA
	DONGGUAN WALSIN TECHNOLOGY ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
	NO.638, MEI JING WEST ROAD,XINIUPO,ADMINISTRATIVE
	ZONE, DALANGTOWN, DONGGUAN CITY, GUANGDONG PROVINCE
М	ANTIEA CTUDE CITE ·

# POE

#### MANUFACTURE SITE:

V PAN OVERSEAS (GUANGZHOU) ELECTRONIC CO.,LTD.

NO.277, HONG MING ROAD, EASTERN SECTION, GUANG ZHOU ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ZONE, CHINA

V DONGGUAN WALSIN TECHNOLOGY ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.  ${\tt NO.638, MEI JING WEST\ ROAD, XINIUPO, ADMINISTRATIVE}$ ZONE, DALANGTOWN, DONGGUAN CITY, GUANGDONG PROVINCE



### **Record of change**

Date	Version	Description	page	
2008.6.3	1	$1.D22-00-E-01(before) \rightarrow POE-D10-00-E-01(1^{st} edition)$		
2008.8.22	2	1 Complete lead code		
	2. Add last SAP code "H" for halogen and Pb free, epoxy resin			
2008.12.12	3	1. Complete the 13 <sup>th</sup> to 17 <sup>th</sup> codes of SAP P/N.	4-5	
		2. Page layout adjustment.		
2009.7.8	4	1 Change PSA & POE logo to Walsin & POE logo.		
		2.Complete Marking statement.	10	
		3.Revised standard NO. of SEV, SEMKO, FIMKO, NEMKO, DEMKO and	12	
		KEMA.		
2000 0 1 1		Revised recognized NO. of FIMKO, NEMKO, DEMKO and KEMA.		
2009.9.14	5	1. H0: 18.0+2.0/-1.5 revised to 18.0+2.0/-0	9	
		2. "Protrusion length": "+0.5to-1.0" revised to "2.0max (Or the end of lead	9	
		wire may be inside the tape.)" 3. Add "250V~" under the "UL" mark according to the product's marking.	10	
2009.12.24	6	Marking  1. Marking	10	
2009.12.24	U	2. Correct X1 of recognized No by KTL.	11	
		3. Revised the Figure of impulse voltage test(Item 7.3.14) according to the	14	
		standard IEC 60384-14 ed.3		
		4. Add "1AH" code for Y1:400V marking type.	4	
2011.1.11	7	1. Review SAP P/N about diameter code:	6	
		YU*AH561K100*→YU*AH561K080*		
		2. Delete "AT" taping type.	4,5,8,9	
		3. Add test item "Temperature Cycle".	14	
		4. Add item 10 "Drawing of internal structure and material list"	19	
2011.5.12	8	1. Review the safety standards approval and recognized no.	10	
		2. Delete "old P/N"	5~6	
2012 1 20	0	3. Add the special marking for P/N:YP*AH102K100	9	
2012.1.30 2012/4/6	9	Review the approval rated voltage of UL and the marking.  In order to improve the traceability of the product, change the date code on	8~9 8	
2012/4/0	10	capacitor body, new date code can trace back to production "Lot No."	0	
		1. Review the Lead diameter φ from 0.60 +0.1/-0.05mm to 0.55+/-0.05mm	5,6,7	
		2. Add"3.1Norminal parts&3.2 special for surge parts" for "3. Part	6	
		numbering/T.C/Capacitance/ Tolerance/Diameter"		
		3. In order the customer to know the round time of manufacture, change the	8	
2013/5/13	11	date code on capacitor body, new date code can know the month of		
2013/3/13	11	manufacture.		
		4. Delete "No marked with "_" stand for Pb free".	8	
		5. Delete "When the TCC is Y5V(YV), there is a "F" between the "AH" and	8	
		capacitance code."	1.	
		6. Review the Solderability time from 2 ±0.5s to 5±0.5s	11	
		1. Review the "Manufactured Date" to "Products ID" on the marking page	8	
2012/12/15	10	2. Delete "The marking can be printed on either one side or two side of	8	
2013/10/16	12	coating body." and add "for SAP part number 10-11 digits \le '07'	0	
		products" to two sides and "for SAP part number 11-12 digits ≥ '08'		
		products" to one side.		



#### **Record of change (continue)**

Date	Version	Description					
		1. Review the size of SL*AH820J*** from 080 to be 090.	6				
		<ol> <li>Review the terminal position of the lead wire.</li> <li>Review the product of ID, add the code "D" for the products of Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.</li> </ol>	8				
2014/11/5	13	4. Review the Operating Temperature Range, from "-25 to +125°C" to be "-40 to +125°C".	11				
		<ul> <li>5. Review the minimum packing quantity of taping code AM.</li> <li>6. Review the low temperature range from -25°C to -40°C for temperature cycle test.</li> </ul>	15 13				

# **Table of Contents**

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#### 1. Part number for SAP system:

(Ex.)  $\underline{YU}$   $\underline{OAH}$   $\underline{472}$   $\underline{M}$   $\underline{13}$   $\underline{0}$   $\underline{L}$   $\underline{20}$   $\underline{C}$   $\underline{0}$   $\underline{H}$   $\underline{(1)}$   $\underline{(2)}$   $\underline{(3)}$   $\underline{(4)}$   $\underline{(5)}$   $\underline{(6)}$   $\underline{(7)}$   $\underline{(8)}$   $\underline{(9)}$   $\underline{(10)}$   $\underline{(11)}$ 

(1)Temperature characteristic (identified code)

CODE	CH(NP0)	SL	<b>YP</b> ( <b>Y5P</b> )	YV(Y5V)	YU (Y5U)
Cap. Change	0±60PPM/°C	-1000~+350PPM/°C (+20°C~+85°C)	±10%	-80% ~ +30%	-55% to +20%

(2) TYPE (identified by 3-figure code) :  $0AH = AH Type(X1:400V \sim /Y1:250V \sim )$ ,

1AH=AH Type(X1:400V~/Y1:400V~)

- (3)Capacitance (identified by 3-figure code):EX.221=220pF
- (4) Capacitance tolerance (identified by code):  $C:\pm 0.25 pF$ ,  $D:\pm 0.5 pF$ ,  $J:\pm 5\%$ ,  $K:\pm 10\%$ ,  $M:\pm 20\%$
- (5) Nominal body diameter dimension (identified by 2-figure code): 06--Dmax7.0mm, 07--Dmax8.0mm...
- (6)Internal code: 0--Normal, other code--Special control
- (7)Lead Style: Refer to "2. Mechanical".
- (8)Packing mode and lead length (identified by 2-figure code)

Taping Code	Description
AM	Ammo box and product pitch: 25.4 mm

Bulk Code	Description
3E	Lead length : 3.5mm
04	Lead length : 4.0mm
4E	Lead length : 4.5mm
20	Lead length : 20mm

#### (9)Length tolerance

Code	Description				
A	±0.5 mm				
	(only for kink lead type)				
В	±1.0 mm				
С	Min.				
D	Taping special purpose				

#### (10)Pitch

Code	Description		
0	10±1 mm		
A	10±0.5 mm		

#### (11)Epoxy Resin Code

Code	Description		
В	Pb free, Epoxy Resin		
Н	Halogen and Pb free, epoxy resin.		



#### 2. Mechanical:

Encapsulation: Epoxy resin, flammability UL94 V-0

#### Available lead code (unit: mm):

Lead type	SAP P/N	Pitch	Lead	Packing	Lead Configuration
	(13-17)digits	<b>(F)</b>	Length (L)		
Lead style: L Type L Straight long lead	L20C0	10 ± 1.0	20 min.	Bulk	e e e
Lead style: B Type B Straight long lead	BAMD0	10 ± 1.0	Refer to "4. Taping format"	Tap. Ammo	Dmax. Tmax.
Lead style: L	L03B0	10 ± 1.0	$3.0 \pm 1.0$		Dmax Tmax
Type L Straight short	L4EB0	10 ± 1.0	$4.5 \pm 1.0$	Bulk	Qi li
lead	L05B0	10 ± 1.0	5.0 ± 1.0		ØdL   L
Lead style: D	D3EA0	10 ± 1.0	$3.5 \pm 0.5$	Bulk	Dmax. Tmax.
Type D	D04A0	$10 \pm 1.0$	$4.0 \pm 0.5$	Bunk	7 (7 2
Vertical kink lead	DAMD0	10 ± 1.0	Refer to "4. Taping format"	Tap. Ammo	Ød L L
	X3EA0	$10 \pm 1.0$	$3.5 \pm 0.5$		Dmax. Tmax.
Lead style: X	X04A0	$10 \pm 1.0$	$4.0 \pm 0.5$	Bulk	Měl Měl
Type X	X05B0	$10 \pm 1.0$	$5.0 \pm 1.0$		5.0max
Outside kink lead	XAMD0	10 ± 1.0	Refer to "4. Taping format"	Tap. Ammo	ød FL HL

<sup>\*</sup> Lead diameter Φd: 0.55 +/-0.05mm

 $<sup>{}^{*}\</sup>mathbf{C}$  (Coating **extension** on leads): 3.0mmMax for straight lead lead style, not exceed the kink for kink lead.



#### 3. Part numbering/T.C/Capacitance/ Tolerance/Diameter:

#### 3.1 Normal parts:

SAP P/N	T.C.	Canacitanas(nE)	Tolerance		Dimension (unit:mm)		
SAF F/IN	1.C.	Capacitance(pF)	Tolerance	D(max.)	T(max.)	F	Фd
CH*AH***C060*		2, 3,4, 5(pF)	±0.25pF	7.0			
CH*AH***D060*	CH	6,7,8,9,10(pF)	±0.5pF	7.0			
CH*AH120J060*	(NP0)	12		7.0			
CH*AH***J070*		15,18,20,22,24,27(pF)		8.0			
SL*AH***J060*		15,18,20,22,24,27,30, 33, 36, 39(pF)	±5%	7.0			
SL*AH***J070*	SL*	47,50,51, 56,62(pF)		8.0			
SL*AH***J080*		68,75(pF)		9.0		10±1	0.55+/-0.05
SL*AH***J090*		82,100(pF)		10.0	5.0		
YP*AH101K060*		100 pF		7.0			
YP*AH151K060*		150 pF	±10%	7.0			
YP*AH221K060*	Y5P	220 pF		7.0			
YP*AH331K060*		330 pF		7.0			
YP*AH471K070*	131	470 pF		8.0			
YP*AH561K080*		560 pF		9.0			
YP*AH681K080*		680 pF		9.0			
YP*AH102K100*		1000 pF		11.0			
YU*AH102M070*		1000 pF		8.0			
YU*AH152M080*		1500 pF		9.0			
YU*AH222M090*	Y5U	2200 pF		10.0	5.0		
YU*AH332M110*	130	3300 pF		12.0	5.0		
YU*AH392M120*		3900 pF		14.0			
YU*AH472M130*		4700 pF	±20%	14.0		$10\pm1$	0.55 + / -0.05
YV*AH102M060*		1000pF		7.0			
YV*AH152M070*		1500pF		8.0			
YV*AH222M080*	Y5V	2200pF		9.0	5.5		
YV*AH332M100*		3300pF		11.0			
YV*AH472M110*		4700pF		12.0			

<sup>•</sup> The minimum thickness of coating (reinforced insulation) is 0.4mm.

#### 3.2 Special for surge parts:

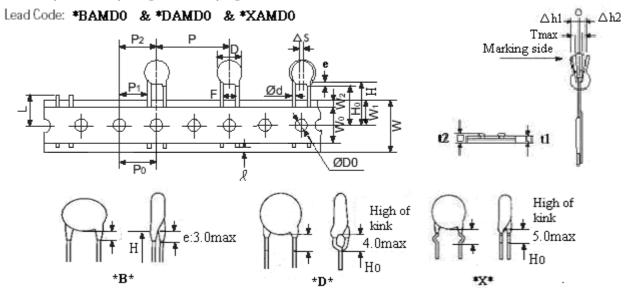
Part Number	Temp.	Con (nF)	Tol.	Dimension (mm)			
Part Number	Char.	Cap.(pF)	101.	D(max.)	T (max.)	F	Wire Dia. (φd)
YP *AH101K06S*		100		7.0			
YP *AH151K06S*		150		7.0			
YP *AH221K06S*		220		7.0			
YP *AH331K07S*	Y5P	330	±10%	8.0	6.0	10±1	0.55+/-0.05
YP *AH471K08S*		470		9.0			
YP *AH681K09S*		680		10.0			
YP *AH102K11S*		1000		12.0			
YU*AH102M07S*		1000		8.0			
YU*AH152M08S*		1500		9.0			
YU*AH222M09S*	Y5U	2200	±20%	10.0	6.0	10±1	0.55+/-0.05
YU*AH332M11S*		3300	±∠0%	12.0	6.0		
YU*AH392M12S*		3900		14.0			
YU*AH472M13S*		4700		14.0			

• The special parts only improve surge withstanding, but can't independently be used in protecting application against surges.

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#### 4. Taping Format:

• 25.4mm pitch/lead spacing 10.0mm taping



POE Part Number		*BAMD0 / *DAMD0 / *XAMD0		
Item	Symbol	Dimensions(mm)		
Pitch of component	P	25.4 ± 2		
Pitch of sprocket	P0	$12.7 \pm 0.3$		
Lead spacing	F	$10.0 \pm 1.0$		
Length from hole center to component center	P2	$12.7 \pm 1.5$		
Length from hole center to lead	P1	$7.7 \pm 1.5$		
Body diameter	D	See the "3. Part numbering/T.C/Capacitance/ Tolerance/Diameter"		
Deviation along tape, life or right	$\triangle$ S	$0 \pm 2.0$		
Carrier tape width	W	18.0 +1/ -0.5		
Position of sprocket hole	W1	$9.0 \pm 0.5$		
Lead distance between the kink and center of sprocket hole	Н0	18.0 +2.0/-0 (For: *DAMD0 & *XAMD0)		
Lead distance between the bottom of body and the center of sprocket hole	Н	20.0+1.5/-1.0 (For: *BAMD0)		
Length from the terminal of the lead wire to the edge of carrier tape	R	2.0min (Or the end of lead wire may be inside the hole-down tape.)		
Diameter of sprocket hole	D0	$4.0\pm0.2$		
Lead diameter	φd	0.55 ±0.05		
Total tape thickness	t1	$0.6 \pm 0.3$		
Total thickness, tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.		
Davistica conservation	∆h1	2.0 max.		
Deviation across tape	△h2	2.0 max		
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0 max.		
Hole-down tape width	W0	8.0 min		
Hole-down tape distortion	W2	$1.5 \pm 1.5$		
Coating extension on leads	e	3.0 max for straight lead style; Not exceed the kink leads for kink lead.		
Body thickness	T	See the "3. Part numbering/T.C/Capacitance/ Tolerance/Diameter"		



#### 5. Marking:

Marking:  1.Type Designation	AH				
71 0					
2.Nominal Capacitance	3-digit-syst		0/ 1/ 0/	20/	
3.Capacitance Tolerance	*	D:±0.5pF,J:±5%,K:±10	%,M:±20	J%	
4.Company Name Code(Trade mark)	K				
5. Products ID	Abbreviation ex.:  Manufacture year:  3 C 6 1234   Last 4 digits of lot no.  3:2013 4:2014   5:2015  Epoxy resin code:  Manufacture month: 1:January 2:Feruary : C:Pan overseas (Guangzhou) D:Walsin (For the last code (For the last code (Bongguan) C:Pan overseas (For the last code				
6.Approved Monogram:					
(1) VDE approval mark	<b>10</b> 6 6	IEC 60384-14 Class Code : X1 : 400V	√~ , Y1 :	250V	√~ or400V~
(2) UL approval mark	(6) DEMKO approval ma		ark		D
(3) CSA approval mark	(7) FIMKO approval mar		rk		FI
(4) SEMKO approval mark	(S)	(8) SEV approval mark			\$
(5) NEMKO approval mark	N	(9) CQC approval mark			<b>@</b>
Normal	marking	YP*AH102K***** (Special marking)			
Two sides	One side		(		UK \
(for SAP part number 10-11 digits ≤ "07" products)	(for SAP digits ≥	part number 10-11  * "08" products)	ОАН		AH102K 250V~ (1:400V~ (1:250V~ (3c61234)
1AH: (AH101K) (D (S) (N) (F) (S) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N) (N	UK AH472M ♠E D N \$ X1400V- Y120V- Y120V- 3C61234 F) \$ 3C61234 F)		1AH	(	AH102K  AH100V~  Y1:400V~  3C61234
* Marking by the laser.  * "C": Marked with code "_" st	and for Halo	gen and Pb free epoxy	resin.	<u>I</u>	



#### 6. Scope:

THIS SPECIFICATION APPLIES TO CERAMIC INSULATED CAPACITORS DISK TYPE USED IN ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT.

#### 6.1Applicable safety standard

This specification applies to the VDE, SEV, SEMKO, FIMKO, NEMKO, DEMKO, KTL, UL, CSA approved ceramic capacitors disc type for antenna coupling, line-by-pass and across-the-line. X1, Y1 capacitor based on IEC384-14. "UL, CSA recognized capacitor for across-the-line, line-by-pass" and antenna-isolation.

#### 6.2 Safety standards approval and recognized no.

Safety Standard	Standard No.	Subclass	w.v.	Recognized No.
UL	ANSI/UL	X1	400VAC	E146544
OL	60384-14:2009	Y1	250VAC/400VAC	E140344
CSA	CAN/CSA	X1	400VAC	2347971
CDIT	E60384-14:2009	Y1	250VAC/400VAC	2547771
VDE	IEC60384-14	X1	400VAC	40001804
(ENEC)	ILC00304 14	Y1	250VAC/400VAC	40001004
SEV	IEC60384-14	X1	400VAC	14.0615
SLV	ILC00304-14	Y1	250VAC/400VAC	14.0013
SEMKO	IEC60384-14	X1	400VAC	1110795
SEMICO	IEC00384-14	Y1	250VAC/400VAC	1110/93
FIMKO	IEC60384-14	X1	400VAC	NCS/FI 28778
FIMIKO	IEC00364-14	Y1	250VAC/400VAC	NCS/F1 20//0
NEMKO	IEC60384-14	X1	400VAC	No.P11214078
NEWIKO	IEC00364-14	Y1	250VAC/400VAC	110.1 11214076
DEMKO	IEC60384-14	X1	400VAC	D-03206
DEMIKO	IEC00364-14	Y1	250VAC/400VAC	D-03200
CQC	GB/T	X1:400VAC /Y1:400VAC		CQC03001003673
CQC	14472-1998	X1:400VAC /Y1:250VAC		CQC11001055510
		X1	400VAC	SU03065-14004
KTL	K60384-14	Y1	250VAC	SU03065-14005
		Y1	400VAC	SU03065-14006



#### 7. Specification and test method:

- 7.1 Operating Temperature Range: -40 to +125°C
- 7.2 Test condition:

Test and measurement shall be made at the standard condition. (temperature  $15\sim35^{\circ}$ C, relative humidity  $45\sim75\%$  and atmospheric pressure  $860\sim1060$ hpa). Unless otherwise specified herein.

If doubt occurred on the value of measurement, and measurement was requested by customer capacitors shall be measured at the reference condition. (temperature  $20\pm2^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $25\pm2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , relative humidity  $60\sim70\%$  and atmospheric pressure  $860\sim1060$ hpa.)

7.3 Performance:

No	It	ems	Performance	Testing method		
7.3.1		earance imension	The appearance and dimension shall be as given in section 3.	Visual check.		
7.3.2	Marking		The marking shall be easily legible. (As given section 5)	Visual check.		
	Between terminals		No failure.	The capacitors shall not be damage when AC4000V (rms.) are applied between the lead wires for 60sec. (Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)		
7.3.3	Withstand voltage	Body Insulation	No failure.	First. The terminals of the capacitor shall be closely wrapped around the body of the capacitor distance of about 3 to 4mm from each terminal. Then, the capacitor shall be inserted into a container filled with metal balls of about 1mm diameter. Finally, AC4000V (rms.) is applied for 60sec between the capacitor lead wires and metal balls. (Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.)		
7.3.4	Insulation Between Resistance terminals 10000MΩ or more.		10000MΩ or more.	The insulation resistance shall be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5sec of charging.		
7.3.5	Capacitance		Within specified tolerance.	Y5P&Y5U&Y5V: The capacitance shall be measured at $20\pm2^{\circ}$ C with 1kHz $\pm20\%$ and 5V(rms.) or less.		
7.3.6	Dissipation Factor(tanδ) or Q		Y5P \ Y5U : D.F. \(\leq 2.5\)% Y5V : D.F. \(\leq 5.0\)% CH&SL : 30pF&above: \(\geq 1000\) Below 30PF: \(\geq 400+20\) ×C	CH&SL: The capacitance shall be measured at 25°C with 1MHz±20% and 1.0±0.2Vrms		
7.3.7	Temperature Characteristic		Char. Capacitance Change Y5P Within $\pm 10\%$ Y5U Within $\pm \frac{20}{5}\%$ Y5V Within $-80 \sim +30\%$ CH $0\pm 60$ ppm/°C $-1000 \sim +350$ SL ppm/°C $(+20$ °C $\sim +85$ °C)	The capacitance measurement shall be made at each step specified in Table 1.		
7.3.8	Solderability	of Leads	Lead wire should be soldered with uniform coating on the axial direction over 3/4 of the circumferential direction.	The lead wire of capacitor should be dipped into molten solder for $5 \pm 0.5$ sec.  The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0 mm from the root of lead wires.  Temp. of solder: Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu) $245\pm5^{\circ}$ C		



No	Iten	ns	Performance	<b>Testing method</b>
		Tensile	Lead wire shall not cut off. Capacitor shall not be broken.	With the termination in its normal position, the specimen is held by its body in such a manner that the axis of the termination is vertical; the tensile force of 10N shall be applied to the termination in the direction of its axis and acting in a direction away from the body of the specimen.
7.3.9	Robustness of Terminations	Bending	Lead wire shall not cut off. Capacitor shall not be broken.	With the termination in its normal position, the specimen is held by its body in such a manner that the axis of the termination is vertical; a mass applying a force of 5N is then suspended from the end of the termination. The body of the specimen is then inclined, within a period of 2 to 3sec, through an angle of approximately 90 in the vertical plane and then returned to its initial position over the same period of time; this operation constitutes one bend. One bend immediately followed by a second bend in the opposite direction.
		Appearance	No marked defect.	As shown in figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 350 $\pm$ 10 $^{\circ}$ C or 260 $\pm$ 5 $^{\circ}$ C up to 1.5 to 2.0 mm from
		I.R.	1000 MΩ min.	the root of terminal for $3.5 \pm 0.5$ sec ( $10 \pm 1$ sec. for $260 \pm 5$ °C ).
			Per item7.3. 3	Thermal Capacitor
7.3.10	Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)	Capacitance	Y5P,Y5U,Y5V: Within ±10 % SL,CH: Within±2.5% or ±0.25pF,Whichever is large.	Pre-treatment: Capacitor shall be stored at 85±2°C for 1hour.then placed at **1room condition for 24±2hours before initial measurements.  Post-treatment: Capacitor shall be stored for 1 to 2hours at **1room condition.
		Appearance	No marked defect.	First the capacitor should be stored at $120+0/-5$ °C for $60+0/-5$ sec.  Then , as in figure , the lead wires should be immersed solder of $260+0/-5$ °C up to $1.5$ to $2.0$ mm from the root of terminal for $7.5+0/-1$ sec.  Thermal Screen
7.3.11	Soldering	I.R.	1000 MΩ min.	to 2.0mm
7.3.11	Effect (On-Preheat)	Dielectric Strength	Per item 7.3.3	Solder
		Capacitance	Y5P,Y5U,Y5V: Within ±10 % SL,CH: Within±2.5% or ±0.25pF,Whichever is large.	Pre-treatment: Capacitor shall be stored at 85±2°C for 1hour.then placed at *1 room condition for 24±2hours before initial measurements.  Post-treatment: Capacitor shall be stored for 1 to 2hours at *1 room condition.



No	Items		Performance	Testing method		
			No marked defect.			
Humidity 7.3.12 (Under steady		Capacitance	Y5P: Within ±10% Y5U: Within ±20% Y5V: Within ±30% SL&CH: Within±2.5% or ±0.25pF,Whichever is large.	Set the capacitor for 500±12hours at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.  Then capacitor shall be stored for 1 to 2 hours at **1room		
	State)	D.F.	Y5P,Y5U: 5.0% max. Y5V: 7.5% max.	condition.		
		Q	SL&CH: Less than $30pF=>$ $Q \ge 100+10 \times C/3$ More than $30pF=>$ $Q \ge 200$			
7.3.13	Humidity Loading	I.R.	Y5P&Y5U&Y5V: 3000MΩ min. SL&CH: 1000MΩ min.	Apply the rated voltage for 500±12 hours at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity and set it for 1 to 2 hours at **1room condition.		
		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 7.3.3			
		Appearance	No marked defect.	Impulse Voltage  Each individual capacitor shall be subjected to 8kV		
		Capacitance	Y5P&Y5U&Y5V: Within ±20% SL&CH: Within±3% or ±0.3pF,Whichever is large.	impulses for three times. After the capacitors are applied to life test.  Fig. 2  Vp UCR Cx tr td		
	Life	I.R.	3000MΩ min. SL&CH: 1000MΩ min.	0.9Vp UPP (0.85)		
7.3.14		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 7.3 3	The specimen capacitors are placed in a circulating air oven for a period of 1000 hours. The air in the oven is maintained at a temperature of 125±3°C. Throughout the test, the capacitors are subjected to an AC425Vrms.(for 0AH type) or AC680Vrms.(for 1AH type) alternating voltage of mains frequency, except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(rms.) for 0.1 sec.		
7.3.15	Flame Test		The capacitor flame discontinues as follows.    Cycle   Time   1~4   30sec max.   5   60sec max.	The capacitor shall be subjected to applied for 15 sec and then removed for 15 sec until 5 cycles.  Fig. 5  Capacitor Flame  Gas Burmer  (unit: mm)		

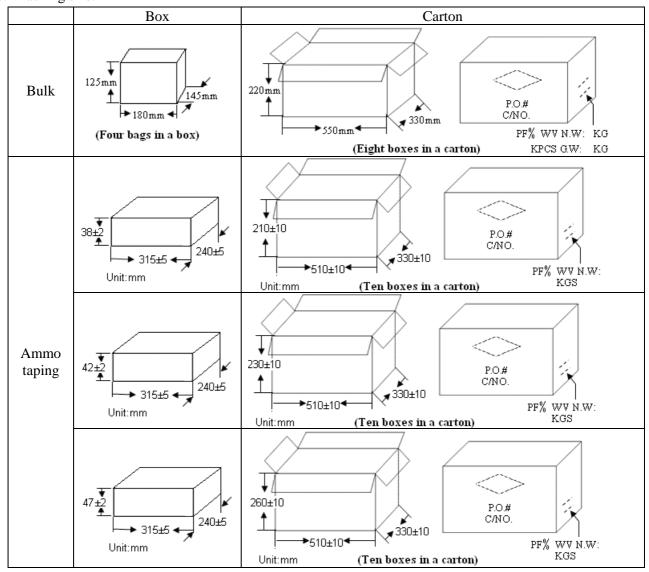


No		Items	Performance	Testing method
7.3.16		Active mmability	The cheesecloth shall not be on fire.	The specimens shall be individually wrapped in at least one but more than two complete layers of cheesecloth. The specimens shall be subjected to 20 discharges. The interval between successive discharges shall be 5 sec. The UAC shall be maintained for 2 min after the last discharge.  Fig. 6  C1,2: 1µF±10%  C1
7.3.17	Passive	Flammability	The burning time shall not be exceeded the time 30 sec. The tissue paper shall not ignite.	The capacitor under test shall be held in the position which best promotes burning. Each specimen shall only be exposed once to flame. Time of exposure to flame: 30sec.  Length of flame: 12±1mm  Gas burner: Length 35mm min.  Inside Dia.: 0.5±0.1mm  Outside Dia.: 0.9mm max.  Gas: Butane gas Purity 95% min.  Fig. 7
		Appearance	No marked defect	The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperature cycles,
7.3.18	Temperat ure Cycle	Char. Cap. Change SL, ≤±5% CH		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$



#### 8. Packing Baggage:

#### 8.1 Packing size:



#### 8.2 Packing quantity:

Packing type	The code of 14th to15th in SAP P/N	MPQ (Kpcs/Box)
Taping	AM (The size code $\leq$ 110)	1
	AM (The size code ≥ 120)	0.5

Packing type	Lead length	Size code of 10th to 11th in SAP P/N	MPQ (Kpcs/Bag)	Kpcs/Box
	Long lead	06~12	0.5	1.5
Bulk Sl	$(L \ge 20 \text{mm})$	13-15	0.5	1
	Short lead	06~14	0.5	2
	(L < 20mm)	15	0.2	1
	All	16	0.2	1



#### 9. Notices:

#### 9.1 Caution (Rating):

#### (1). Operating Voltage

Be sure to maintain the Vp-p value of the applied voltage or the Vo-p which contains DC bias within the rated voltage range.

When the voltage is started to apply to the circuit or it is stopped applying, the irregular voltage may be generated for a transit period because of resonance or switching. Be sure to use a capacitor within rated voltage containing this irregular voltage.

Voltage	DC Voltage	DC+AC Voltage	AC Voltage	Pulse Voltage (1)	Pulse Voltage (2)
Positional Measurement	V0-p	Vo-p	Vp-p	Vp-p	Vp-p

#### (2). Operating Temperature and Self-generated Heat

Keep the surface temperature of a capacitor below the upper limit of its rated operating temperature range. Be sure to take into account the heat generated by the capacitor itself. When the capacitor is used in a high-frequency current, pulse current or the like, it may have the self-generated heat due to dielectric-loss.

Applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  on the condition of atmosphere temperature  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity-K of  $\phi 0.1 \text{mm}$  and be in the condition where capacitor is not affected by radiant heat of other components and wind of surroundings. Excessive heat my lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability.

#### (3). Test condition for withstanding Voltage

#### I. Test Equipment

Test equipment for AC withstanding voltage shall be used with the performance of the wave similar to 50/60 Hz sine waves.

If the distorted sine wave or over load exceeding the specified voltage value is applied, the defective may be caused.



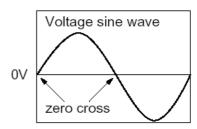
#### II. Voltage Applied Method

When the withstanding voltage is applied, capacitor's lead or terminal shall be firmly connected to the output of the withstanding voltage test equipment, and then the voltage shall be raised from near zero to the test voltage.

If the test voltage without the raise from near zero voltage would be applied directly to capacitor, test voltage should be applied with the \*zero cross. At the end of the test time, the test voltage shall be reduced to near zero, and then capacitor's lead or terminal shall be taken off the output of the withstanding voltage test equipment.

If the test voltage without the raise from near zero voltage would be applied directly to capacitor, the surge voltage may arise, and therefore, the defective may be caused.

ZERO CROSS is the point where voltage sine wave pass 0V.- See the right figure.



#### (4). Fail-Safe

When capacitor would be broken, failure may result in a short circuit. Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function like a fuse on your product if failure would follow an electric shock, fire or fume.

Failure to follow the above cautions may result, worst case, in a short circuit and cause fuming or partial dispersion when the product is used.

#### 9.2 Caution (Storage and operating condition):

Operating and storage environment

The insulating coating of capacitors does not form a perfect seal; therefore, do not use or store capacitors in a corrosive atmosphere, especially where chloride gas, sulfide gas, acid, alkali, salt or the like are present. And avoid exposure to moisture. Before cleaning, bonding, or molding this product, verify that these processes do not affect product quality by testing the performance of a cleaned, bonded or molded product in the intended equipment. Store the capacitors where the temperature and relative humidity do not exceed –10 to 40 degrees centigrade and 15 to 85 %. Use capacitors within 6 months.

"Failure to follow the above cautions may result, worst case, in a short circuit and cause fuming or partial dispersion when the product is used."

#### 9.3 Caution (Soldering and Mounting):

#### 9.3.1 Vibration and impact:

Do not expose a capacitor or its leads to excessive shock or vibration during use.



#### 9.3.2 Soldering:

When soldering this product to a PCB/PWB, do not exceed the solder heat resistance specification of the capacitor. Subjecting this product to excessive heating could melt the internal junction solder and may result in thermal shocks that can crack the ceramic element.

When soldering capacitor with a soldering iron, it should be performed in following conditions.

Temperature of iron-tip: 400 degrees C. max.

Soldering iron wattage: 50W max.

Soldering time: 3.5 sec. max.

#### 9.3.3 Cleaning (ultrasonic cleaning):

To perform ultrasonic cleaning, observe the following conditions.

Rinse bath capacity: Output of 20 watts per liter or less.

Rinsing time:5 min maximum.

Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly.

Excessive ultrasonic cleaning may lead to fatigue destruction of the lead wires.

"Failure to follow the above cautions may result, worst case, in a short circuit and cause fuming or partial dispersion when the product is used."

#### 9.4 Caution (Handling):

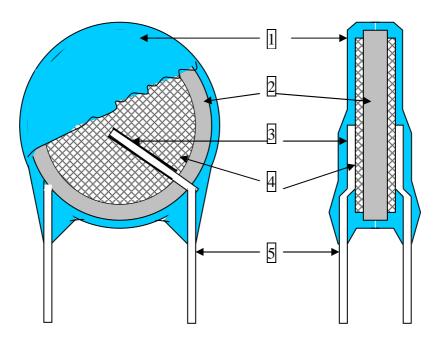
Vibration and impact

Do not expose a capacitor or its leads to excessive shock or vibration during use.

"Failure to follow the above cautions may result, worst case, in a short circuit and cause fuming or partial dispersion when the product is used."



## 10. Drawing of internal structure and material list:



#### Remarks:

No.	Part name	Material	Model/Type	Component
1	Insulation Coating	Epoxy polymer	1.EF-150 2.PCE-300	Epoxy resin、Pigment (Blue / UL 94 V-0) The minimum thickness of coating (reinforced insulation) is 0.4mm
2	Dielectric Element	Ceramic	CH/SL/Y5P/Y5U/Y5V	BaTiO <sub>3</sub>
3	Solder	Tin-silver	Sn96.5-Ag3-Cu0.5	Sn96.5-Ag3-Cu0.5
4	Electrodes	Ag	1.SP-160PL 2.SP-260PL	Silver · Glass frit
5	Leads wire	Tinned copper clad steel wire	0.55±0.05mm	Substrate metal: Fe & Cu Surface plating: Sn 100%(3~7μm)