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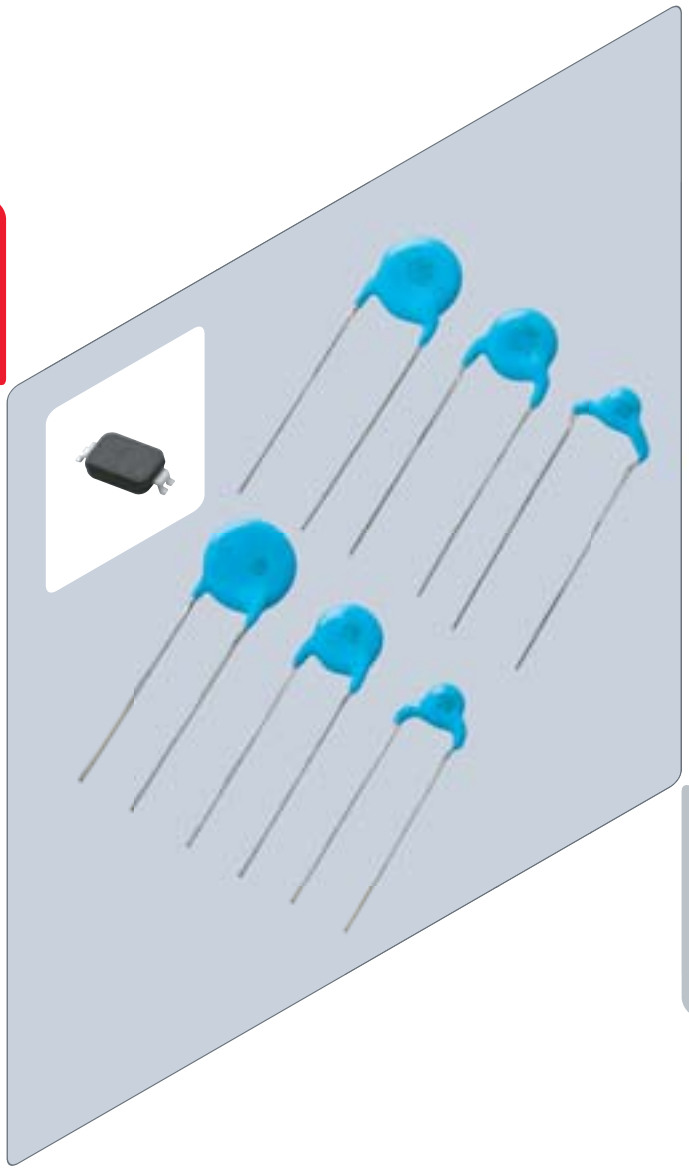
Mar. 27,2018

muRata
INNOVATOR IN ELECTRONICS

Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors (Safety Standard Certified, DC2k to DC6.3kV)
Resin Molding SMD Type Ceramic Capacitors (Safety Standard Certified)



Contents

Product specifications are as of February 2018.

Please check the MURATA website (**https://www.murata.com/**)
if you cannot find a part number in this catalog.

EU RoHS Compliant

- All the products in this catalog comply with EU RoHS.
- EU RoHS is "the European Directive 2011/65/EU on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment."
- For more details, please refer to our web page, "Murata's Approach for EU RoHS" (https://www.murata.com/en-eu/support/compliance/rohs).

● Part Numbering

Safety Standard Certified Resin Molding SMD Type Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose

(Part Number)

DK	1	E3	EA	102	M	86	R	AH01
❶	❷	❸	❹	❺	❻	❼	❽	❾

❶Product ID ❷Series Category

Product ID	Code	Outline	Contents
DK	1	Safety Standard Certified	IEC60384-14 ClassX1, Y1

❸Temperature Characteristics

Code	Temperature Characteristics	Cap. Change or Temp. Coeff.	Temperature Range
B3	B	±10%	-25 to +85°C
E3	E	+20%, -55%	
1X	SL	+350 to -1000ppm/°C	+20 to +85°C

❹Rated Voltage/Safety Standard Certified Type

Code	Rated Voltage
EA	X1: AC440V (r.m.s.), Y1: AC250V (r.m.s.) or X1: AC440V (r.m.s.), Y1: AC300V (r.m.s.) (Safety Standard Certified Type EA)

❺Capacitance

Expressed by three figures. The unit is pico-farad (pF). The first and second figures are significant digits, and the third figure expresses the number of zeros that follow the two numbers.

❻Capacitance Tolerance

Code	Capacitance Tolerance
K	±10%
M	±20%

❼Case Size

Code	Dimensions
86	8.0 x 6.0mm

❽Packaging

Code	Packaging
R	ø330mm Embossed Taping

❾Individual Specification Code

Expressed by four figures.

Safety Standard Certified Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose

(Part Number)

DE	2	E3	KY	102	M	N3	A		F
❶	❷	❸	❹	❺	❻	❼	❽	❾	❿

❶Product ID ❷Series Category

Product ID	Code	Outline	Contents
DE	1	Safety Standard Certified	IEC60384-14 Class X1, Y1
	2		IEC60384-14 Class X1, Y2
	J	AC250V (r.m.s.)	-Products based on the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law of Japan-

For Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law of Japan, the first three digits (❶Product ID and ❷Series Category) express "Series Name."
For Safety Certified Capacitors, the first three digits express product code. The fourth figure expresses certified type shown in ❹Safety Standard Certified Type column.

❸Temperature Characteristics

Code	Temperature Characteristics	Cap. Change or Temp. Coeff.	Temperature Range
B3	B	±10%	-25 to +85°C
E3	E	+20%, -55%	
F3	F	+30%, -80%	
1X	SL	+350 to -1000ppm/°C	+20 to +85°C

❹Rated Voltage/Safety Standard Certified Type

Code	Rated Voltage
RA	X1: AC440V (r.m.s.), Y1: AC250V (r.m.s.) or X1: AC440V (r.m.s.), Y1: AC300V (r.m.s.) or X1: AC500V (r.m.s.), Y1: AC500V (r.m.s.) (Safety Standard Certified Type RA)
KX	X1: AC440V (r.m.s.), Y1: AC250V (r.m.s.) or X1: AC440V (r.m.s.), Y1: AC300V (r.m.s.) (Safety Standard Certified Type KX)
SA	X1: AC300V (r.m.s.), Y2: AC250V (r.m.s.) or X1: AC300V (r.m.s.), Y2: AC300V (r.m.s.) or X1: AC440V (r.m.s.), Y2: AC400V (r.m.s.) (Safety Standard Certified Type SA)
KY	X1: AC250V (r.m.s.), Y2: AC250V (r.m.s.) or X1: AC250V (r.m.s.), Y2: AC300V (r.m.s.) (Safety Standard Certified Type KY)
E2	AC250V (r.m.s.)

❺Capacitance

Expressed by three figures. The unit is pico-farad (pF). The first and second figures are significant digits, and the third figure expresses the number of zeros that follow the two numbers.

❻Capacitance Tolerance

Code	Capacitance Tolerance
J	±5%
K	±10%
M	±20%
Z	+80%, -20%

❼Lead Style

Code	Lead Style	Dimensions (mm)		
		Lead Spacing	Lead Diameter	Pitch of Components
A2	Vertical Crimp Long	5	ø0.6±0.05	—
A3		7.5		
A4		10		
B2/J2	Vertical Crimp Short	5	ø0.6±0.05	—
B3/J3		7.5		
B4/J4		10		
C3	Straight Long	7.5	ø0.6±0.05	—
D3	Straight Short	7.5	ø0.6±0.05	—
N2	Vertical Crimp Taping	5	ø0.6±0.05	12.7
N3		7.5		15
N4		10		25.4
P3	Straight Taping	7.5	ø0.6±0.05	15

❽Packaging

Code	Packaging
A	Ammo Pack Taping
B	Bulk

❾Individual Specification Code

For part number that cannot be identified without "Individual Specification," it is added at the end of part number, expressed by three-digit alphanumerics.

❿Halogen-free Compatible Product

Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors (2kV-6.3kV)

(Part Number) DE | B | B3 | 3D | 102 | K | N2 | A | ❶ ❷ ❸ ❹ ❺ ❻ ❼ ❽ ❾

❶Product ID ❷Series Category

Product ID	Code	Outline	Contents
DE	A	High Voltage	Class 1 (Char. SL) DC2k-3.15kV Rated
	B		Class 2 DC2k-3.15kV Rated
	C		Class 1, 2 DC6.3kV Rated
	F		LCD Backlight Inverter Circuit 6.3kVp-p
	H		High Temperature Guaranteed, Low-dissipation Factor (Char. R) DC2k-3.15kV Rated

The first three digits (❶Product ID and ❷Series Category) express "Series Name."

❸Temperature Characteristics

Code	Temperature Characteristics	Cap. Change or Temp. Coeff.	Temperature Range
B3	B	±10%	−25 to +85°C
E3	E	+20%, −55%	
F3	F	+30%, −80%	
R3	R	±15%	−25 to +85°C
		+15%, −30%	+85 to +125°C
D3	D	+20%, −30%	−25 to +125°C
1X	SL	+350 to −1000ppm/°C	+20 to +85°C
2C	CH	0±60ppm/°C	+20 to +85°C

❹Rated Voltage

Code	Rated Voltage
3D	DC2kV
3F	DC3.15kV
3J	DC6.3kV
LH	6.3kVp-p

❺Capacitance

Expressed by three figures. The unit is pico-farad (pF). The first and second figures are significant digits, and the third figure expresses the number of zeros that follow the two numbers.

❻Capacitance Tolerance

Code	Capacitance Tolerance
C	±0.25pF
D	±0.5pF
J	±5%
K	±10%
Z	+80%, −20%

❼Lead Style

Code	Lead Style	Dimensions (mm)		
		Lead Spacing	Lead Diameter	Pitch of Components
A2	Vertical Crimp Long	5	ø0.6±0.05	–
A3		7.5		
A4		10		
B2	Vertical Crimp Short	5	ø0.6±0.05	–
B3/J3		7.5		
B4		10		
C1	Straight Long	5	ø0.5±0.05	–
C3		7.5	ø0.6±0.05	
C4		10		
CD		7.5	ø0.5±0.05	
D1	Straight Short	5	ø0.5±0.05	–
D3		7.5	ø0.6±0.05	
DD		7.5	ø0.5±0.05	
N2	Vertical Crimp Taping	5	ø0.6±0.05	12.7
N3		7.5		15
N7		7.5		30
P2	Straight Taping	5	ø0.6±0.05	12.7
P3		7.5		15

❽Packaging

Code	Packaging
A	Ammo Pack Taping
B	Bulk

❾Individual Specification Code

For part number that cannot be identified without "Individual Specification," it is added at the end of part number, expressed by three-digit alphanumerics.

Safety Standard Certified Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for Automotive

(Part Number)

DE	6	E3	KJ	102	M	N3	A	
❶	❷	❸	❹	❺	❻	❼	❽	❾

❶Product ID ❷Series Category

Product ID	Code	Outline	Contents
DE	6	Safety Standard Certified	IEC60384-14 Class X1, Y2

The first three digits express product code. The fourth figure expresses certified type shown in ❹Safety Standard Certified Type column.

❸Temperature Characteristics

Code	Temperature Characteristics	Cap. Change or Temp. Coeff.	Temperature Range
B3	B	±10%	-25 to +85°C
E3	E	+20%, -55%	

❹Rated Voltage/Safety Standard Certified Type

Code	Rated Voltage
KJ	X1: AC440V (r.m.s.), Y2: AC300V (r.m.s.) (Safety Standard Certified Type KJ)

❺Capacitance

Expressed by three figures. The unit is pico-farad (pF). The first and second figures are significant digits, and the third figure expresses the number of zeros that follow the two numbers.

❻Capacitance Tolerance

Code	Capacitance Tolerance
K	±10%
M	±20%

❼Lead Style

Code	Lead Style	Dimensions (mm)		
		Lead Spacing	Lead Diameter	Pitch of Components
A3	Vertical Crimp Long	7.5	ø0.6±0.05	—
B3	Vertical Crimp Short			—
N3	Vertical Crimp Taping			15

❽Packaging

Code	Packaging
A	Ammo Pack Taping
B	Bulk

❾Individual Specification Code

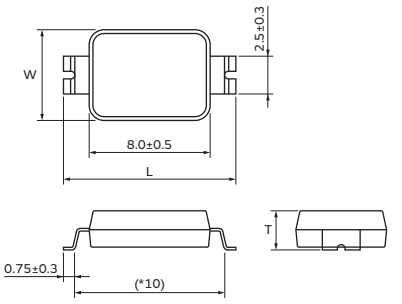
For part number that cannot be identified without "Individual Specification," it is added at the end of part number, expressed by three-digit alphanumerics.

Safety Standard Certified Resin Molding SMD Type Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose

Type EA (Reinforced Insulation) -Class X1, Y1 SMD Type- (Recommend)

Features

1. Small size and low height SMD
2. Operating temperature range guaranteed up to 125°C.
3. Dielectric strength: AC4000V
4. Class X1/Y1 capacitors certified by ENEC (SEMKO)/UL/ CQC/KTC
5. Can be use with a component in appliances requiring reinforced insulation and double insulation based on UL1492, IEC60065 and IEC60950.
6. Coated with flame-retardant halogen-free* epoxy resin (conforming to UL94V-0 standard).
   * Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.
7. Rated voltage: X1: AC440V(r.m.s.), Y1: AC250V(r.m.s.) or X1: AC440V(r.m.s.), Y1: AC300V(r.m.s.)



(in mm)

L: 11.4±0.5, W: 6.0±0.5, T: 2.5 max.
The value marked with * is a reference.

Applications

Ideal for use as Y capacitors and primary-secondary coupling on the reduction in the size and thickness of power supply equipment.

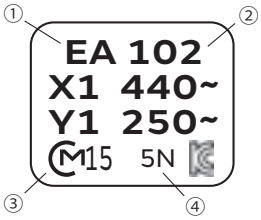
Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.

Standard Certification Rated Voltage (250Vac)

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
ENEC (SEMKO)	EN 60384-14	SE/16008-1	250Vac(r.m.s.)
UL	UL 60384-14	E37921	
CQC	IEC 60384-14	CQC16001142384	
KTC	KC 60384-14	HU03008-16007	

▪ The certification number might change due to revision of the application standard and changes in the range of acquisition.

Marking Rated Voltage (250Vac)

Example	Item
	① Type Designation EA
	② Nominal Capacitance (Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: 3 digit system)
	③ Company Name Code ⓒM15: Made in Thailand
	④ Manufactured Date Code
	KTC Approval Mark
	Class Code X1Y1
	Rated Voltage Mark 440~, 250~

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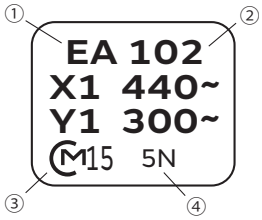
Standard Certification Rated Voltage (300Vac)

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
ENEC (SEMKO)	EN 60384-14	SE/16008-1	300Vac(r.m.s.)
UL	UL 60384-14	E37921	
CQC	IEC 60384-14	CQC16001142384	

• The certification number might change due to revision of the application standard and changes in the range of acquisition.

Marking Rated Voltage (300Vac)

Example	Item
	① Type Designation EA
	② Nominal Capacitance (Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: 3 digit system)
	③ Company Name Code Ⓜ15: Made in Thailand
	④ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y1
	Rated Voltage Mark 440~, 300~

Rated Voltage 250Vac

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Dimension L	Dimension W	Body Thickness T
DK11XEA100K86RAH01	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	10pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK11XEA220K86RAH01	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	22pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK11XEA470K86RAH01	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	47pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1B3EA101K86RAH01	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1B3EA221K86RAH01	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1B3EA331K86RAH01	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1B3EA471K86RAH01	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1B3EA681K86RAH01	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1E3EA102M86RAH01	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1E3EA152M86RAH01	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.

Murata part numbers might be changed. Therefore, please specify only the type name (EA) and capacitance of products in the part list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipments.

Rated Voltage 300Vac

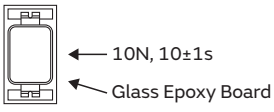
Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Dimension L	Dimension W	Body Thickness T
DK11XEA100K86RBH01	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	10pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK11XEA220K86RBH01	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	22pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK11XEA470K86RBH01	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	47pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1B3EA101K86RBH01	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1B3EA221K86RBH01	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1B3EA331K86RBH01	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1B3EA471K86RBH01	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1B3EA681K86RBH01	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1E3EA102M86RBH01	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.
DK1E3EA152M86RBH01	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	11.4±0.5mm	6.0±0.5mm	2.5mm max.

Murata part numbers might be changed. Therefore, please specify only the type name (EA) and capacitance of products in the part list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipments.

Continued on the following page.↗

Type EA Specifications and Test Methods

Operating Temperature Range: -40 to +125°C

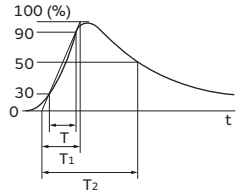
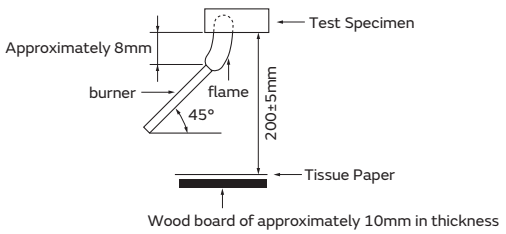
No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
1	Appearance		No defects or abnormalities	Visual Inspection.
2	Dimensions		Within specified dimension	Using calipers and micrometers.
3	Dielectric Strength		No defects or abnormalities	The capacitor shall not be damage when AC4000V(r.m.s.) is applied between the terminations for 60s.
4	Insulation Resistance (I.R.)		6000MΩ or more	The insulation resistance shall be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5s of charging. The voltage should be applied to the capacitor through a resistor of 1MΩ.
5	Capacitance		Within the specified tolerance	Capacitance/D.F. shall be measured at 20°C with the frequency of 1±0.2kHz and a voltage of AC1±0.2V(r.m.s.).
6	Dissipation Factor (D.F.)		0.025 max.	
7	Capacitance Temperature Characteristics		Temp. Coefficient SL: +350 to -1000 ppm/°C (Temp. Range: +20 to +85°C) Cap. Change B: within ±10% E: within ±20/-55% (Temp. Range: -25 to +85°C)	The capacitance measurement shall be made at each step in table. ▪Pretreatment for B, E char. Perform the heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for 60±5min and then let sit for 24±2h at room condition*. Step: 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 Temp. (°C): 20±2 / -25±2 / 20±2 / 85±2 / 20±2
8	Vibration Resistance	Appearance	No marked defect	Solder the capacitor to the Test Jig a (glass epoxy board) shown in "Complement of test method". The capacitor shall be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having a total amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the approximate limits of 10 and 55Hz. The frequency range, from 10 to 55Hz and return to 10Hz, shall be traversed in approximately 1min. This motion shall be applied for a period of 2h in each of 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6h).
		Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance	
		D.F.	Pass the item No.6	
9	Solderability of Termination		75% of the terminations are to be soldered.	Immerse the capacitor in the solution of ethanol (JIS K 8101) and rosin (JIS K 5902) (25% rosin in weight proportion). Immerse in solder solution for 2±0.5s. Temp. of solder: 245±5°C
10	Soldering Effect (Reflow)	Appearance	No marked defects	Preheat the capacitor at 150 to 180°C for 90±30s. Reflow temp.: 230°C min. (max. temp.: 260°C) Reflow time: 30±10s. Reflow number of times: 4 times Let sit at room condition* for 24±2h, then measure. ▪The next reflow porcess should be done after the temperature of the sample has dropped to room temperature. ▪Pretreatment for B, E char. Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for 1h, and apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements.
		Capacitance	Within ±10%	
		I.R.	1000MΩ or more	
		Dielectric Strength	Pass the item No.3	
11	Adhesive strength of Termination		No removal of the terminations or other defects should occur.	Solder the capacitor to the Test Jig a (glass epoxy board) shown in "Complement of test method". Then apply 10N force in the direction of the arrow. 
12	Temperature Cycle	Appearance	No marked defect	Fix the capacitor to the supporting Test Jig A (glass epoxy board) shown in "Complement of test method". Perform the 5 cycles according to the 4 heat treatments listed the following table. Step / Temp. (°C) / Time (min.) 1 / -40±3 / 30±3 2 / Room Temp. / 2 to 3 3 / 125±3 / 30±3 4 / Room Temp. / 2 to 3 Let sit for 24±2h, at room condition*, then measure. ▪Pretreatment for B, E char. Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for 1h, and apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at room condition* for 24±2h berore initial measurements.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±15%	
		D.F.	SL: 0.025 max. B, E: 0.05 max.	
		I.R.	3000MΩ or more	
		Dielectric Strength	Pass the item No.3	

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

Type EA Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

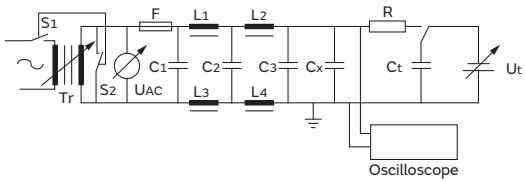
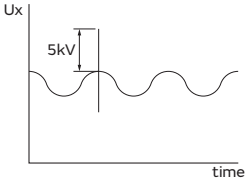
No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
13	Humidity (Steady state)	Appearance	No marked defect	Sit the capacitor at 40±2°C and relative humidity 90 to 95% for 500+24/-0h. Remove and let sit for 24±2h at room condition*, then measure. ▪Pretreatment for B, E char. Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for 1h, and apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at room condition* for 24±2h berore initial measurements.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±20%	
		D.F.	SL: 0.025 max. B, E: 0.05 max.	
		I.R.	3000MΩ or more	
		Dielectric Strength	Pass the item No.3	
14	Humidity Loading	Appearance	No marked defect	Apply the rated voltage at 40±2°C and relative humidity 90 to 95% for 500+24/-0h. Remove and let sit for 24±2h at room condition*, then measure. ▪Pretreatment for B, E char. Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for 1h, and apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at room condition* for 24±2h berore initial measurements.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±20%	
		D.F.	SL: 0.025 max. B, E: 0.05 max.	
		I.R.	3000MΩ or more	
		Dielectric Strength	Pass the item No.3	
15	Life	Appearance	No marked defect	Impulse Voltage test is performed. Each individual capacitor shall be subjected to a 8kV impulse (the voltage value means zero to peak) for 3 times. Then the capacitors are applied to life test.  Front time (T_1) =1.2μs=1.67T Time to half-value (T_2) =50μs Apply voltage as Table for 1000h at 125+2/-0°C, relative humidity 50% max. Applied Voltage: AC550V(r.m.s.), except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(r.m.s.) for 0.1s. Remove and let sit for 24±2h at room condition*, then measure. ▪Pretreatment for B, E char. Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for 1h, and apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s then placed at room condition* for 24±2h berore initial measurements.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±20%	
		I.R.	3000MΩ or more	
		Dielectric Strength	Pass the item No.3	
16	Passive Flammability		The burning time should not exceeded the time 30s. The tissue paper should not ignite.	The capacitor under test shall be held in the flame in the position which best promotes burning. Each specimen shall only be exposed once to the flame. Time of exposure to flame: 30s. 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. 

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

Type EA Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

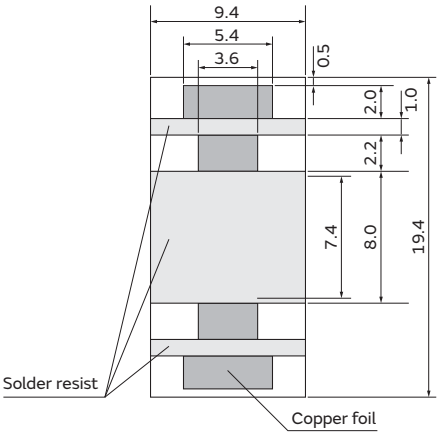
No.	Item	Specifications	Test Method
17	**Active Flammability**	The cheesecloth should not be on fire.	The capacitor shall be individually wrapped in at least one but more than two complete layers of cheesecloth. The capacitor shall be subjected to 20 discharges. The interval between successive discharges should be 5s. The U_{AC} shall be maintained for 2min after the last discharge.  $C_{1,2}$: 1μF±10% C_3 : 0.033μF±5% 10kV $L_{1\ to\ 4}$: 1.5mH±20% 16A Rod core choke C_t : 3μF±5% 10kv R : 100Ω±2% C_x : Capacitor specimens U_{AC} : U_R±5% F : Fuse, rated 16A U_R : Rated Voltage U_t : Voltage impressed on the tank capacitor Ct 

Complement of Test Method

Test Jig

The test jig should be Jig A as described in “Specifications and Test Methods”.
The specimen should be soldered by the conditions as described below.
Soldering Method: Reflow soldering
Solder: Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu

Test Jig A



(in mm)

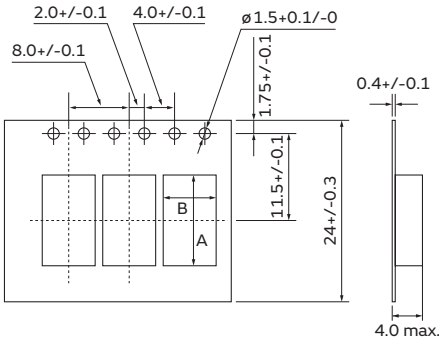
Test Jig

- Material: Glass Epoxy Board
- Thickness: 1.6mm
- Thickness of copper foil: 0.035mm

Type EA Packing

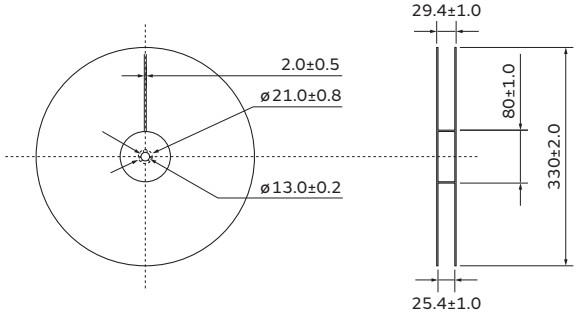
Packing

1. Dimension of Tape



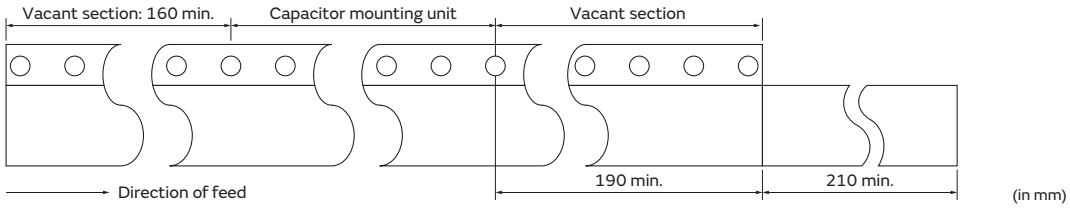
A×B=12.0×7.0 (typ.) (in mm)

2. Dimension of Reel



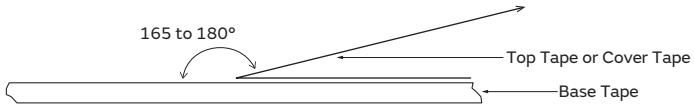
(in mm)

(1) Part of the leader and part of the empty tape shall be attached to the end of the tape as follows.



(in mm)

(2) The top tape or cover tape and base tape are not attached at the end of the tape for a minimum of 2 pitches.
(3) Missing capacitors number within 0.1% of the number per reel or 1pc, whichever is greater, and not continuous.
(4) The top tape or cover tape and bottom tape shall not protrude beyond the edges of the tape and shall not cover sprocket holes.
(5) Cumulative tolerance of sprocket holes, 10 pitches: ±0.3mm.
(6) Peeling off force: 0.1 to 0.6N in the direction shown on the follows.



Minimum Quantity (Order in Sets Only)

[Taping] (pcs./Ammo Pack)

	Packing Qty
Type EA	2,500

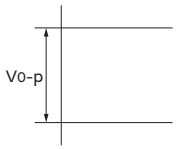
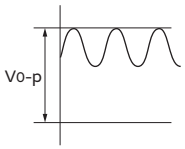
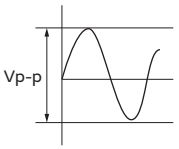
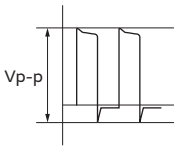
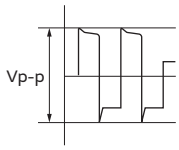
Type EA ⚠Caution

⚠Caution (Rating)

1. Operating Voltage

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in AC or ripple current circuits, be sure to maintain the Vp-p value of the applied voltage or the Vo-p that contains DC bias within the rated voltage range.

When the voltage is applied to the circuit, starting or stopping may generate irregular voltage for a transit period because of resonance or switching. Be sure to use a capacitor with a rated voltage range that includes these irregular voltages.

Voltage	DC Voltage	DC+AC Voltage	AC Voltage	Pulse Voltage (1)	Pulse Voltage (2)
Positional Measurement					

2. Operating Temperature and Self-generated Heat (Apply to B/E/F Char.)

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 similar current, it may have self-generated heat due to dielectric loss. Applied voltage load should be such that self-generated heat is within 20°C under the condition where the capacitor is subjected to an atmospheric temperature of 25°C. When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity-K of ø0.1mm under conditions where the capacitor is not affected by radiant heat from other components or wind from surroundings. Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability. (Never attempt to perform measurement with the cooling fan running. Otherwise, accurate measurement cannot be ensured.)

3. Test Condition for Withstanding Voltage

(1) Test Equipment

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

If the distorted sine wave or overload exceeding the specified voltage value is applied, a defect may be caused.

Continued on the following page.↗

Type EA ⚠Caution

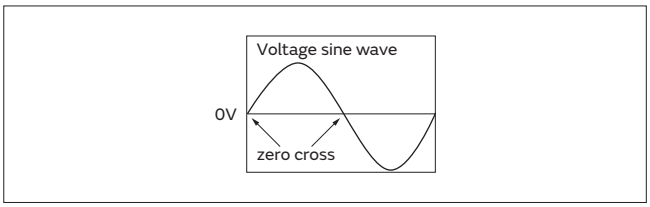
Continued from the preceding page.↘

(2) Voltage Applied Method

When the withstanding voltage is applied, the capacitor's lead or terminal should be firmly connected to the output of the withstanding voltage test equipment, and then the voltage should 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 should be reduced to near zero, and then capacitor's lead or terminal should 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 rise, and therefore, a defect may be caused.



*ZERO CROSS is the point where voltage sine wave passes 0V. See the figure at right.

4. Fail-Safe

When the capacitor is 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 could result in an electric shock, fire or fuming.

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.

Type EA ⚠Caution

⚠Caution (Storage and Operating Condition)

Operating and Storage Environment

The insulation 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.

This one is MSL 3 product. So, in order to avoid the absorption of moisture, capacitors are packed in moisture-proof envelope.

Store the capacitors in the following conditions at all times, and use within 6 months after delivered.

Temperature: 10 to 30°C.
Humidity: 60% max.

Solder the enclosed capacitors within 168 hours after opening the moisture-proof package.

After opening, store the capacitors in moisture-proof package with a desiccant and HIC card and keep the described condition.

In case the storage period has been exceeded 6 months or the indicator color of a enclosed HIC card has changed when the package has been opened, perform baking (60°C x 168h) before soldering.

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.

⚠Caution (Soldering and Mounting)

1. VIBRATION AND IMPACT

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

2. SOLDERING

(1) Reflow Soldering

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

Soldering temperature: 230 to 260°C
Soldering time: 10 to 30s.
Preheating temperature: 170°C max.

(2) Flow Soldering

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

Soldering temperature: 260°C max.
Soldering time: 5s max.
Preheating temperature: 120°C max.
Preheating time: 60s max.

(3) Soldering Iron

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.

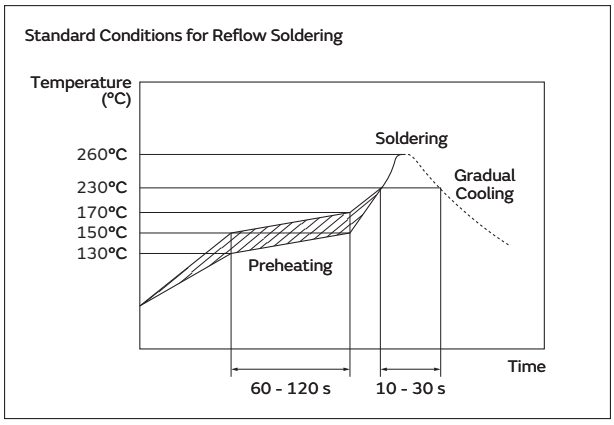
Temperature of iron-tip: 400°C max.
Soldering iron wattage: 50W max.
Soldering time: 3.5s max.

3. BONDING, RESIN MOLDING AND COATING

Before bonding, molding or coating this product, verify that these processes do not affect the quality of capacitor by testing the performance of the bonded, molded or coated product in the intended equipment.

In case of the amount of applications, dryness / hardening conditions of adhesives and molding resins containing organic solvents (ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, etc.) are unsuitable, the outer coating resin of a capacitor is damaged by the organic solvents and it may result, worst case, in a short circuit.

The variation in thickness of adhesive, molding resin or coating may cause a outer coating resin cracking and/or ceramic element cracking of a capacitor in a temperature cycling.



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.

Type EA ⚠Caution/Notice

⚠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.

Notice (Soldering and Mounting)

CLEANING (ULTRASONIC CLEANING)

To perform ultrasonic cleaning, observe the following conditions.
Rinse bath capacity: Output of 20 watts per liter or less.
Rinsing time: 5min maximum.
Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly.
Excessive ultrasonic cleaning may lead to fatigue destruction of the terminals.

Notice (Rating)

1. CAPACITANCE CHANGE OF CAPACITORS

(1) Class 1 capacitors

Capacitance might change a little depending on a surrounding temperature or an applied voltage.
Please contact us if you use for the strict time constant circuit.

(2) Class 2 capacitors

Class 2 capacitors like temperature characteristic B, E and F have an aging characteristic, whereby the capacitor continually decreases its capacitance slightly if the capacitor leaves for a long time.
Moreover, capacitance might change greatly depending on a surrounding temperature or an applied voltage.
So, it is not likely to be able to use for the time constant circuit.
Please contact us if you need a detail information.

2. PERFORMANCE CHECK BY EQUIPMENT

Before using a capacitor, check that there is no problem in the equipment's performance and the specifications.
Generally speaking, Class 2 ceramic capacitors have voltage dependence characteristics and temperature dependence characteristics in capacitance.
So, the capacitance value may change depending on the operating condition in a equipment.
Therefore, be sure to confirm the apparatus performance of receiving influence in a capacitance value change of a capacitor, such as leakage current and noise suppression characteristic.
Moreover, check the surge-proof ability of a capacitor in the equipment, if needed, because the surge voltage may exceed specific value by the inductance of the circuit.

Safety Standard Certified Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose

Type SA: AC400V (Basic Insulation) -Class X1, Y2- (Recommend)

Features

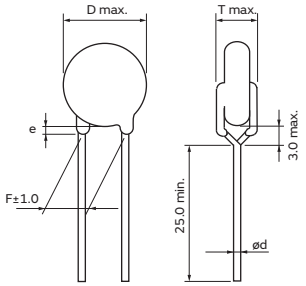
1. Impulse voltage guaranteed 8kV0-p.
2. Operating temperature range guaranteed up to 125°C.
3. Dielectric strength: AC2600V
4. Class X1/Y2 capacitors certified by ENEC(VDE)/UL/CQC.
5. Coated with flame-retardant halogen-free* epoxy resin (conforming to UL94V-0 standard).
   * Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.
6. Taping available for automatic insertion.
7. Rated Voltage: X1: AC440V(r.m.s.), Y2: AC400V(r.m.s.)

Applications

Ideal for use as X/Y capacitors for AC line filters and primary-secondary coupling on switching power supplies and AC adapters.

Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.

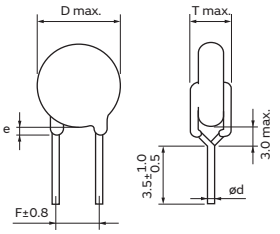
[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A3)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
A3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (J3)



(in mm)

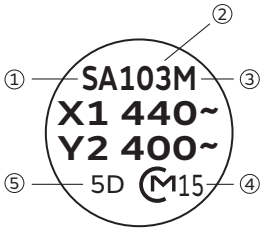
Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
J3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

Standard Certification

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
ENEC (VDE)	EN 60384-14	40042990	400Vac(r.m.s.)
UL	UL 60384-14	E37921	
CQC	IEC 60384-14	CQC15001137840	

• The certification number might change due to revision of the application standard and changes in the range of acquisition.

Marking



Item
① Type Designation SA
② Nominal Capacitance (Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: 3 digit system)
③ Capacitance Tolerance
④ Company Name Code Ⓜ15: Made in Thailand
⑤ Manufactured Date Code
Class Code X1Y2
Rated Voltage Mark 440~, 400~

Rated Voltage 400Vac

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE21XSA100K□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	10pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA150K□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	15pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA220K□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	22pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA330K□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	33pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA470K□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	47pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA680K□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	68pF±10%	9.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA101K□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA151K□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA221K□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA331K□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA471K□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA681K□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA102M□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA152M□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA222M□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	9.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA332M□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	12.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA472M□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	13.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA103M□□□Y02F	400Vac(r.m.s.)	E	10000pF±20%	17.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N7A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate codes.
Individual specification code "Y02F" express "simplicity marking and guarantee of dielectric strength between lead wires: AC2600V."
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other chagnes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (SA) and capacitance of products in the part list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipments.

Safety Standard Certified Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose

Type RA: AC500V (Reinforced Insulation) -Class X1, Y1- (Recommend)

Features

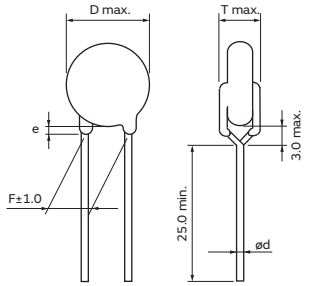
1. Impulse voltage guaranteed 12kV0-p.
2. Operating temperature range guaranteed up to 125°C.
3. Dielectric strength: AC4000V
4. Class X1/Y1 capacitors certified by ENEC(VDE)/UL/CQC.
5. Can be use with a component in appliances requiring reinforced insulation and double insulation based on UL1492, IEC60065 and IEC60950.
6. Coated with flame-retardant halogen-free* epoxy resin (conforming to UL94V-0 standard).
   * Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.
7. Taping available for automatic insertion.
8. Rated Voltage: X1: AC500V(r.m.s.), Y1: AC500V(r.m.s.)

Applications

Ideal for use as X/Y capacitors for AC line filters and primary-secondary coupling on switching power supplies and AC adapters.

Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.

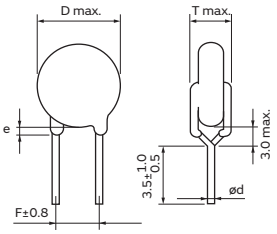
[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A4)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
A4	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (J4)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
J4	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

Standard Certification

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
ENEC (VDE)	EN 60384-14	40043033	500Vac(r.m.s.)
UL	UL 60384-14	E37921	
CQC	IEC 60384-14	CQC16001138225	

• The certification number might change due to revision of the application standard and changes in the range of acquisition.

Marking

Example	Item
② ① RA 472M ③ X1 500~ Y1 500~ ⑤ 5D M15 ④	① Type Designation RA
	② Nominal Capacitance (Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: 3 digit system)
	③ Capacitance Tolerance
	④ Company Name Code M15: Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y1
	Rated Voltage Mark 500~

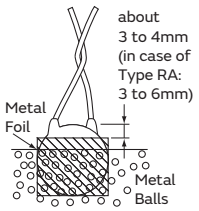
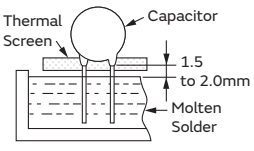
Rated Voltage 500Vac

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE11XRA100K□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	10pF±10%	8.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA150K□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	15pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	6.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA220K□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	22pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA330K□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	33pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA470K□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	47pF±10%	8.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA680K□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	68pF±10%	9.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA101K□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA151K□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	8.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA221K□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	6.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA331K□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	6.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA471K□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	8.0mm max.	10.0	6.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA681K□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	9.0mm max.	10.0	6.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA102M□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	8.0mm max.	10.0	6.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA152M□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	9.0mm max.	10.0	6.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA222M□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	11.0mm max.	10.0	6.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA332M□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	13.0mm max.	10.0	6.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA472M□□□Q01F	500Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	14.0mm max.	10.0	6.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate codes.
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other chagnes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (RA) and capacitance of products in the part list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipments.

Type SA: AC400V / RA: AC500V Specifications and Test Methods

Operating Temperature Range: -40 to +125°C

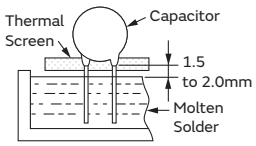
No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
1	Appearance and Dimensions		No visible defect, and dimensions are within specified range.	The capacitor should be visually inspected for evidence of defect. Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers.
2	Marking		To be easily legible	The capacitor should be visually inspected.
3	Capacitance		Within specified tolerance	The capacitance, dissipation factor should be measured at 20˚C with 1±0.1kHz and AC1±0.2V max.
4	Dissipation Factor (D.F.)		2.5% max.	
5	Insulation Resistance (I.R.)		10000MΩ min.	The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5s of charging. The voltage should be applied to the capacitor through a resistor of 1MΩ.
6	Dielectric Strength	Between Lead Wires	No failure	The capacitor should not be damaged when the test voltages from Table 1 are applied between the lead wires for 60s. <Table 1> Type: SA — Test Voltage: AC2600V(r.m.s.) Type: RA — Test Voltage: AC4000V(r.m.s.)
		Body Insulation	No failure	First, the terminals of the capacitor should be connected together. Then, as shown in the figure at right, a metal foil should be closely wrapped around the body of the capacitor to the distance of about 3 to 4mm (in case of Type RA: 3 to 6mm) from each terminal. Then, the capacitor should be inserted into a container filled with metal balls of about 1mm diameter. Finally, AC voltage from Table 2 is applied for 60s between the capacitor lead wires and metal balls.  <Table 2> Type: SA — Test Voltage: AC2600V(r.m.s.) Type: RA — Test Voltage: AC4000V(r.m.s.)
7	Temperature Characteristics		Char. B: Capacitance Change Within ±10% Char. E: Capacitance Change Within $^{+20}_{-55}$% (Temp. range: -25 to +85°C) Char. SL: Temperature Coefficient +350 to -1000ppm/°C (Temp. range: +20 to +85°C)	The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in Table 3. <Table 3> Step 1: 20±2 Step 2: -25±2 Step 3: 20±2 Step 4: 85±2 Step 5: 20±2
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 a capacitor should be dipped into molten solder for 2±0.5s. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu) 245±5°C
9	Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect	As shown in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 350±10°C or 260±5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 3.5±0.5s. (10±1s for 260±5°C)  Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s (in case of Type RA, apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s) then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to SL char.) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±10%	
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 6	

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

Type SA: AC400V / RA: AC500V Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">10</td><td rowspan="4">Soldering Effect (On-Preheat)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5s.
Then, as in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1s.
 

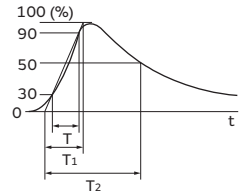
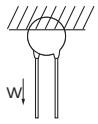
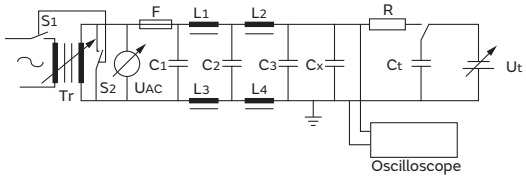
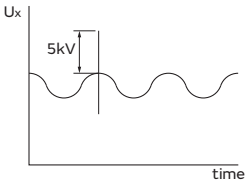
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s (in case of Type RA, apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s) then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to SL char.)
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">11</td><td rowspan="3">Vibration Resistance</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="3">The capacitor should be firmly soldered to the supporting lead wire and vibrated at a frequency range of 10 to 55Hz, 1.5mm in total amplitude, with about a 1-minute rate of vibration change from 10 to 55Hz and back to 10Hz.
Apply for a total of 6h, 2h each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance</td><td>Within the specified tolerance</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td>2.5% max.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">12</td><td rowspan="5">Humidity (Under Steady State)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">Set the capacitor for 500±12h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s (in case of Type RA, apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s) then placed at room condition* for 24±2h berore initial measurements. (Do not apply to SL char.)
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±15%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>Within ± 5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>D.F.≦2.5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">13</td><td rowspan="5">Humidity Loading</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">Apply the AC440V (r.m.s.) (in case of Type RA: AC500V (r.m.s.)) for 500±12h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s (in case of Type RA, apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s) then placed at room condition* for 24±2h berore initial measurements. (Do not apply to SL char.)
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±15%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>Within ± 5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>D.F.≦2.5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
</table>

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

Type SA: AC400V / RA: AC500V Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

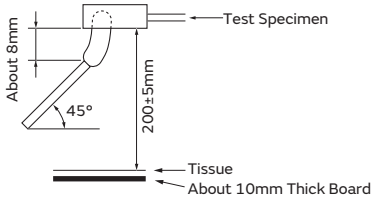
No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
14	Life	Appearance	No marked defect	Impulse Voltage Each individual capacitor should be subjected to a 8kV (Type RA: 12kV) impulses for three times. Then the capacitors are applied to life test.  Front time (T_1) =1.2μs=1.67T Time to half-value (T_2) =50μs Apply a voltage from Table 4 for 1000h at 125+2/-0°C, and relative humidity of 50% max. <Table 4> **In Case of Type SA rated voltage: AC400V** The capacitors are subjected to a AC680V(r.m.s.), alternating voltage of mains frequency, except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(r.m.s.) for 0.1s. **In Case of Type RA rated voltage: AC500V** The capacitors are subjected to a AC850V(r.m.s.), alternating voltage of mains frequency, except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(r.m.s.) for 0.1s. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s (in case of Type RA, apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s) then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to SL char.) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±20%	
		I.R.	3000MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 6	
15	Robustness of Terminations	Tensile	Lead wire should not be cut off. Capacitor should not be broken.	As shown in the figure at right, fix the body of the capacitor and apply a tensile weight gradually to each lead wire in the radial direction of the capacitor up to 10N and keep it for 10±1s. 
		Bending		Each lead wire should be subjected to 5N of weight and bent 90° at the point of egress, in one direction, then returned to its original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend in 2 to 3s.
16	Active Flammability		The cheesecloth should not be on fire.	The capacitor should be individually wrapped in at least one but not more than two complete layers of cheesecloth. The capacitor should be subjected to 20 discharges. The interval between successive discharges should be 5s. The U_{AC} should be maintained for 2min after the last discharge.  $C_{1,2}$: 1μF±10% C_3 : 0.033μF±5% 10kV $L_{1\ to\ 4}$: 1.5mH±20% 16A Rod core choke C_t : 3μF±5% 10kV R : 100Ω±2% C_x : Capacitor under test U_{AC} : U_R±5% F : Fuse, Rated 10A U_R : Rated Voltage U_t : Voltage applied to C_t 

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

Type SA: AC400V / RA: AC500V Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td colspan="2">Passive Flammability</td><td>The burning time should not exceed 30s.
The tissue paper should not ignite.</td><td>The capacitor under test should be held in the flame in the position that best promotes burning. Each specimen should only be exposed once to the flame. Time of exposure to flame: 30s.
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.
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">18</td><td rowspan="5">Temperature and Immersion Cycle</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperature cycles, then consecutively to 2 immersion cycles.
<Temperature Cycle>
Step | Temperature (ºC) | Time (min.)
1 | -40+0/-3 | 30
2 | Room temp. | 3
3 | 125+3/-0 | 30
4 | Room temp. | 3
Cycle time: 500 cycles
<Immersion Cycle>
Step | Temperature (ºC) | Time (min.) | Immersion Water
1 | 65+5/-0 | 15 | Clean water
2 | 0±3 | 15 | Salt water
Cycle time: 2 cycles
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±2ºC for 1h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s (in case of Type RA, apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s) then placed at room condition* for 24±2h. (Do not apply to SL char.)
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Char. | Capacitance Change
B | Within ±10%
E | Within ±20%
SL | Within ± 5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td>Char. | Specifications
B, E | D.F.≦5.0%
SL | D.F.≦2.5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
</table>

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Safety Standard Certified Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose

Type SA: AC250V or AC300V (Basic Insulation) -Class X1, Y2- (Recommend)

Features

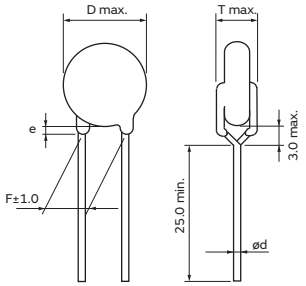
1. For some capacitance, reduced body size than current new "Type KY", reduced the diameter size 1~2mm.
2. Operating temperature range guaranteed up to 125°C.
3. Dielectric strength:
   AC2000V (for lead spacing F=5mm)
   AC2600V (for lead spacing F=7.5mm)
4. Class X1/Y2 capacitors certified by ENEC(VDE)/UL/CQC/KTC.
5. Coated with flame-retardant halogen-free* epoxy resin (conforming to UL94V-0 standard).
   * Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.
6. Taping available for automatic insertion.
7. Rated Voltage: X1: AC300V(r.m.s.), Y2: AC250V(r.m.s.) or X1: AC300V(r.m.s.), Y2: AC300V(r.m.s.)

Applications

Ideal for use as X/Y capacitors for AC line filters and primary-secondary coupling on switching power supplies and AC adapters.

Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.

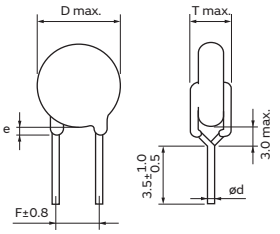
[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A2, A3)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
A2, A3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (J2, J3)



(in mm)

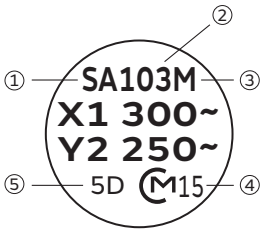
Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
J2, J3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

Standard Certification Rated Voltage (250Vac)

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
ENEC (VDE)	EN 60384-14	40042990	250Vac(r.m.s.)
UL	UL 60384-14	E37921	
CQC	IEC 60384-14	CQC15001137840	
KTC	KC 60384-14	HU03008-17009	

• The certification number might change due to revision of the application standard and changes in the range of acquisition.

Marking Rated Voltage (250Vac)

Example	Item
	① Type Designation SA
	② Nominal Capacitance (Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: 3 digit system)
	③ Capacitance Tolerance
	④ Company Name Code ©M15: Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y2
	Rated Voltage Mark 300~, 250~

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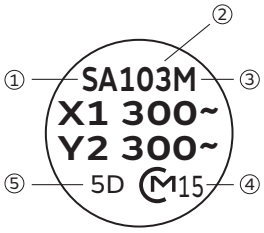
Standard Certification Rated Voltage (300Vac)

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
ENEC (VDE)	EN 60384-14	40042990	300Vac(r.m.s.)
UL	UL 60384-14	E37921	
CQC	IEC 60384-14	CQC15001137840	

• The certification number might change due to revision of the application standard and changes in the range of acquisition.

Marking Rated Voltage (300Vac)

Example	Item
	① Type Designation SA
	② Nominal Capacitance (Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: 3 digit system)
	③ Capacitance Tolerance
	④ Company Name Code Ⓜ15: Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y2
	Rated Voltage Mark 300~

4

Rated Voltage 250Vac

Lead Spacing F=7.5mm

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE21XSA100K□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	10pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA150K□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	15pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA220K□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	22pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA330K□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	33pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA470K□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	47pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA680K□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	68pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA101K□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA151K□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA221K□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA331K□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA471K□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA681K□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA102M□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	6.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA152M□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA222M□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	8.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA332M□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	9.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA472M□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	10.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA103M□□□T02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	10000pF±20%	15.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N7A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate codes.
Individual specification code "T02F" express "simplicity marking and guarantee of dielectric strength between lead wires: AC2600V."
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other chagnes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (SA) and capacitance of products in the part list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipments.

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Lead Spacing F=5mm

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE21XSA100K□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	10pF±10%	7.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE21XSA150K□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	15pF±10%	6.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE21XSA220K□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	22pF±10%	6.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE21XSA330K□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	33pF±10%	7.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE21XSA470K□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	47pF±10%	7.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE21XSA680K□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	68pF±10%	8.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE2B3SA101K□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	6.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE2B3SA151K□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	6.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE2B3SA221K□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	6.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE2B3SA331K□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	6.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE2B3SA471K□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	7.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE2B3SA681K□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	7.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE2E3SA102M□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	6.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE2E3SA152M□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	7.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE2E3SA222M□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	8.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE2E3SA332M□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	9.0mm max.	5.0	4.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A
DE2E3SA472M□□□T01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	10.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	J2B	N2A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate codes.
Individual specification code "T01F" express "simplicity marking and guarantee of dielectric strength between lead wires: AC2000V."
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other chagnes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (SA) and capacitance of products in the part list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipments.

Rated Voltage 300Vac

Lead Spacing F=7.5mm

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE21XSA100K□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	10pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA150K□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	15pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA220K□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	22pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA330K□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	33pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA470K□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	47pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE21XSA680K□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	68pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA101K□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA151K□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA221K□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA331K□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA471K□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2B3SA681K□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA102M□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	6.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA152M□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA222M□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	8.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA332M□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	9.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA472M□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	10.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DE2E3SA103M□□□X02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	10000pF±20%	15.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N7A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate codes.
Individual specification code "X02F" express "simplicity marking and guarantee of dielectric strength between lead wires: AC2600V."
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other chagnes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (SA) and capacitance of products in the part list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipments.

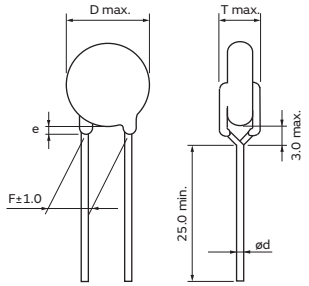
Safety Standard Certified Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose

Type RA: AC250V or AC300V (Reinforced Insulation) -Class X1, Y1- (Recommend)

Features

1. For some capacitance, Reduced body size than current new small "Type KX", reduced the diameter size 1~2mm.
2. Operating temperature range guaranteed up to 125°C.
3. Dielectric strength: AC4000V
4. Class X1/Y1 capacitors certified by ENEC(VDE)/UL/CQC/KTC.
5. Can be use with a component in appliances requiring reinforced insulation and double insulation based on UL1492, IEC60065 and IEC60950.
6. Coated with flame-retardant halogen-free* epoxy resin (conforming to UL94V-0 standard).
   * Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.
7. Taping available for automatic insertion.
8. Rated Voltage: X1: AC440V(r.m.s.), Y1: AC250V(r.m.s.) or X1: AC440V(r.m.s.), Y1: AC300V(r.m.s.)

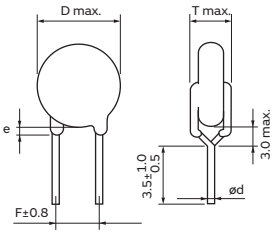
[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A4)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
A4	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (J4)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
J4	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

Applications

Ideal for use as X/Y capacitors for AC line filters and primary-secondary coupling on switching power supplies and AC adapters.

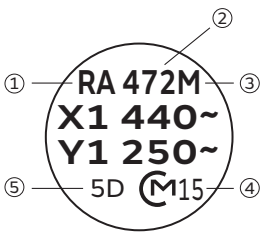
Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.

Standard Certification Rated Voltage (250Vac)

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
ENEC (VDE)	EN 60384-14	40043033	250Vac(r.m.s.)
UL	UL 60384-14	E37921	
CQC	IEC 60384-14	CQC16001138225	
KTC	KC 60384-14	HU03008-17008	

• The certification number might change due to revision of the application standard and changes in the range of acquisition.

Marking Rated Voltage (250Vac)

Example	Item
	① Type Designation RA
	② Nominal Capacitance (Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: 3 digit system)
	③ Capacitance Tolerance
	④ Company Name Code ㋮15: Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y1
	Rated Voltage Mark 440~, 250~

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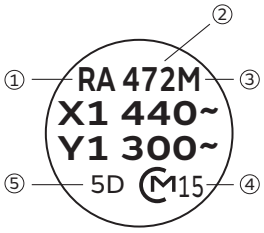
Standard Certification Rated Voltage (300Vac)

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
ENEC (VDE)	EN 60384-14	40043033	300Vac(r.m.s.)
UL	UL 60384-14	E37921	
CQC	IEC 60384-14	CQC16001138225	

• The certification number might change due to revision of the application standard and changes in the range of acquisition.

Marking Rated Voltage (300Vac)

Example	Item
	① Type Designation RA
	② Nominal Capacitance (Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: 3 digit system)
	③ Capacitance Tolerance
	④ Company Name Code M15: Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y1
	Rated Voltage Mark 440~, 300~

Rated Voltage 250Vac

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE11XRA100K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	10pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA150K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	15pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA220K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	22pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA330K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	33pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA470K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	47pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA680K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	68pF±10%	8.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA101K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA151K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA221K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA331K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA471K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA681K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	8.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA102M□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	7.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA152M□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	8.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA222M□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	9.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA332M□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	10.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA472M□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	12.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate codes.
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other chagnes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (RA) and capacitance of products in the part list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipments.

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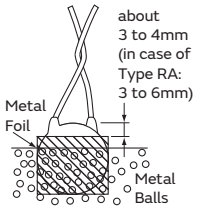
Rated Voltage 300Vac

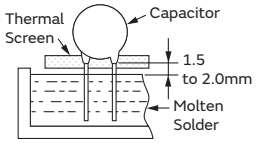
Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE11XRA100K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	10pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA150K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	15pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA220K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	22pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA330K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	33pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA470K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	47pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE11XRA680K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	68pF±10%	8.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA101K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA151K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA221K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA331K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	6.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA471K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1B3RA681K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	8.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA102M□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	7.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA152M□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	8.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA222M□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	9.0mm max.	10.0	4.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA332M□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	10.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A
DE1E3RA472M□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	12.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	J4B	N4A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate codes.
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other chagnes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (RA) and capacitance of products in the part list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipments.

Type SA: AC250V or AC300V / RA: AC250V or AC300V Specifications and Test Methods

Operating Temperature Range: -40 to +125°C

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Appearance and Dimensions</td><td>No visible defect, and dimensions are within specified range.</td><td>The capacitor should be visually inspected for evidence of defect.
Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Marking</td><td>To be easily legible</td><td>The capacitor should be visually inspected.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Capacitance</td><td>Within specified tolerance</td><td rowspan="2">The capacitance, dissipation factor should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.1kHz and AC1±0.2V(r.m.s.) max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Dissipation Factor (D.F.)</td><td>2.5% max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Insulation Resistance (I.R.)</td><td>10000MΩ min.</td><td>The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5s of charging.
The voltage should be applied to the capacitor through a resistor of 1MΩ.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">6</td><td rowspan="2">Dielectric Strength</td><td>Between Lead Wires</td><td>No failure</td><td>The capacitor should not be damaged when the test voltages from Table 1 are applied between the lead wires for 60s.
<Table 1>
Type: SA — For lead spacing F=5mm AC2000V(r.m.s.); For lead spacing F=7.5mm AC2600V(r.m.s.)
Type: RA — AC4000V(r.m.s.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Body Insulation</td><td>No failure</td><td>First, the terminals of the capacitor should be connected together. Then, as shown in the figure at right, a metal foil should be closely wrapped around the body of the capacitor to the distance of about 3 to 4mm (in case of Type RA: 3 to 6mm) from each terminal. Then, the capacitor should be inserted into a container filled with metal balls of about 1mm diameter. Finally, AC voltage from Table 2 is applied for 60s between the capacitor lead wires and metal balls.
 

<Table 2>
Type: SA — AC2600V(r.m.s.)
Type: RA — AC4000V(r.m.s.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td colspan="2">Temperature Characteristics</td><td>Char. B: Capacitance Change Within ±10%
Char. E: Capacitance Change Within $^{+20}_{-55}$%
(Temp. range: -25 to +85°C)
Char. SL: Temperature Coefficient +350 to -1000ppm/°C
(Temp. range: +20 to +85°C)</td><td>The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in Table 3.
<Table 3>
Step 1: 20±2
Step 2: -25±2
Step 3: 20±2
Step 4: 85±2
Step 5: 20±2</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td colspan="2">Solderability of Leads</td><td>Lead wire should be soldered with uniform coating on the axial direction over 3/4 of the circumferential direction.</td><td>The lead wire of a capacitor should be dipped into molten solder for 2±0.5s.
The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires.
Temp. of solder: Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu) 245±5°C</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">9</td><td rowspan="4">Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">As shown in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 350±10°C or 260±5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 3.5±0.5s. (10±1s for 260±5°C)
 

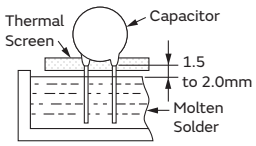
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s (in case of Type RA, apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s) then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to SL char.)
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
</table>

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

Type SA: AC250V or AC300V / RA: AC250V or AC300V Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">10</td><td rowspan="4">Soldering Effect (On-Preheat)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5s.
Then, as in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1s.
 

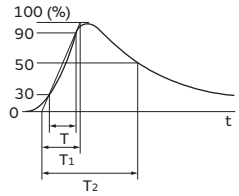
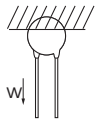
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s (in case of Type RA, apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s) then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to SL char.)
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">11</td><td rowspan="3">Vibration Resistance</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="3">The capacitor should be firmly soldered to the supporting lead wire and vibrated at a frequency range of 10 to 55Hz, 1.5mm in total amplitude, with about a 1-minute rate of vibration change from 10 to 55Hz and back to 10Hz.
Apply for a total of 6h, 2h each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance</td><td>Within the specified tolerance</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td>2.5% max.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">12</td><td rowspan="5">Humidity (Under Steady State)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">Set the capacitor for 500±12h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s (in case of Type RA, apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s) then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to SL char.)
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±15%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>Within ± 5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>D.F.≦2.5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">13</td><td rowspan="5">Humidity Loading</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">Apply the AC300V (r.m.s.) (in case of Type RA: AC440V (r.m.s.)) for 500±12h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s (in case of Type RA, apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s) then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to SL char.)
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±15%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>Within ± 5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>D.F.≦2.5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
</table>

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

Type SA: AC250V or AC300V / RA: AC250V or AC300V Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

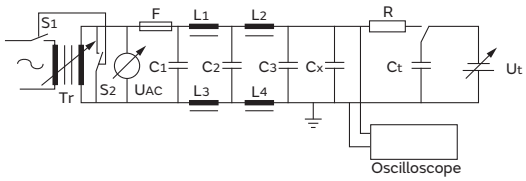
No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
14	Life	Appearance	No marked defect	Impulse Voltage Each individual capacitor should be subjected to a 5kV (Type RA: 8kV) impulses for three times. Then the capacitors are applied to life test.  Front time (T_1) =1.2μs=1.67T Time to half-value (T_2) =50μs Apply a voltage from Table 4 for 1000h at 125+2/-0°C, and relative humidity of 50% max. <Table 4> **In Case of Type SA rated voltage: AC250V** The capacitors are subjected to a AC425V(r.m.s.), alternating voltage of mains frequency, except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(r.m.s.) for 0.1s. **In Case of Type SA rated voltage: AC300V** The capacitors are subjected to a AC510V(r.m.s.), alternating voltage of mains frequency, except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(r.m.s.) for 0.1s. **In Case of Type RA rated voltage: AC250V or AC300V** The capacitors are subjected to a AC550V(r.m.s.), alternating voltage of mains frequency, except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(r.m.s.) for 0.1s. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s (in case of Type RA, apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s) then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Do not apply to SL char.) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±20%	
		I.R.	3000MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 6	
15	Robustness of Terminations	Tensile	Lead wire should not be cut off. Capacitor should not be broken.	As shown in the figure at right, fix the body of the capacitor and apply a tensile weight gradually to each lead wire in the radial direction of the capacitor up to 10N and keep it for 10±1s. 
		Bending		Each lead wire should be subjected to 5N of weight and bent 90° at the point of egress, in one direction, then returned to its original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend in 2 to 3s.

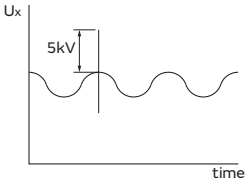
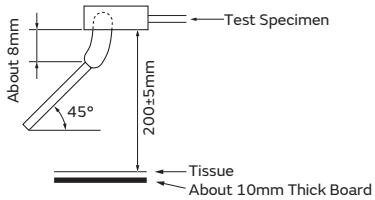
* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

Type SA: AC250V or AC300V / RA: AC250V or AC300V Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td colspan="2">Active Flammability</td><td>The cheesecloth should not be on fire.</td><td>The capacitor should be individually wrapped in at least one but not more than two complete layers of cheesecloth. The capacitor should be subjected to 20 discharges. The interval between successive discharges should be 5s. The UAC should be maintained for 2min after the last discharge.
 

C1,2 : 1μF±10% C3 : 0.033μF±5% 10kV
L1 to 4 : 1.5mH±20% 16A Rod core choke
Ct : 3μF±5% 10kV R : 100Ω±2%
Cx : Capacitor under test UAC : UR±5%
F : Fuse, Rated 10A UR : Rated Voltage
Ut : Voltage applied to Ct
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td colspan="2">Passive Flammability</td><td>The burning time should not exceed 30s.
The tissue paper should not ignite.</td><td>The capacitor under test should be held in the flame in the position that best promotes burning. Each specimen should only be exposed once to the flame. Time of exposure to flame: 30s.
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.
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">18</td><td rowspan="5">Temperature and Immersion Cycle</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperature cycles, then consecutively to 2 immersion cycles.
<Temperature Cycle>
<table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature (°C)</th><th>Time (min.)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>-40+0/-3</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Room temp.</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>125+3/-0</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Room temp.</td><td>3</td></tr></table>Cycle time: 5 cycles
<Immersion Cycle>
<table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature (°C)</th><th>Time (min.)</th><th>Immersion Water</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>65+5/-0</td><td>15</td><td>Clean water</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>0±3</td><td>15</td><td>Salt water</td></tr></table>Cycle time: 2 cycles
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±2°C for 1h, and apply the AC2000V(r.m.s.) 60s (in case of Type RA, apply the AC4000V(r.m.s.) 60s) then placed at room condition* for 24±2h. (Do not apply to SL char.)
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>Within ± 5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>D.F.≦2.5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
</table>

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Safety Standard Certified Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose

Type KY (Basic Insulation) -Class X1, Y2- (Recommend)

Features

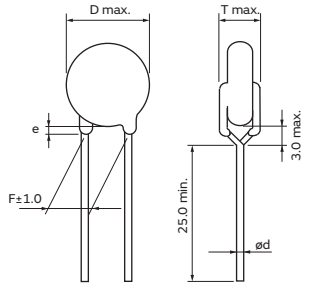
1. Compact size; diameter 25% less than Type KH.
2. Operating temperature range guaranteed up to 125°C.
3. Dielectric strength:
   AC2000V (for lead spacing F=5mm)
   AC2600V (for lead spacing F=7.5mm)
4. Class X1/Y2 capacitors certified by UL/CSA/VDE/BSI/ SEMKO/DEMKO/FIMKO/NEMKO/ESTI/NSW/CQC.
5. Coated with flame-retardant halogen-free* epoxy resin (conforming to UL94V-0 standard).
   * Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.
6. Taping available for automatic insertion.
7. Rated Voltage: X1: AC250V(r.m.s.), Y2: AC250V(r.m.s.) or X1: AC250V(r.m.s.), Y2: AC300V(r.m.s.)

Applications

Ideal for use as X/Y capacitors for AC line filters and primary-secondary coupling on switching power supplies and AC adapters.

Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.

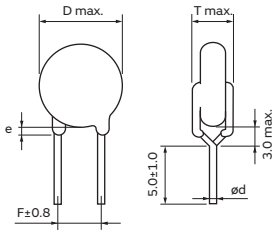
[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A2, A3)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
A2, A3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (B2, B3)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
B2, B3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

Standard Certification

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
UL	UL60384-14	E37921	250Vac(r.m.s.)
CSA	CSA E60384-14	1283280	
VDE	IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	40006273	
BSI	EN 60065 (8.8, 14.2) IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	KM 37901	
SEMKO	IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	1612608	
DEMKO		D-05317	
FIMKO		FI29603	
NEMKO		P16221234	
ESTI		18.0080	
NSW	IEC 60384-14 AS3250	6824	
CQC	GB/T6346.14	CQC06001017447	

- The certification number might change due to revision of the application standard and changes in the range of acquisition.
- Please contact us when the certification of South Korean Safety Standard is necessary.

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
UL	UL60384-14	E37921	300Vac(r.m.s.)
CSA	CSA E60384-14	1283280	
VDE	IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	40006273	
BSI	EN 60065 (8.8, 14.2) IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	KM 37901	
SEMKO	IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	1612608	
DEMKO		D-05317	
FIMKO		FI29603	
NEMKO		P16221234	
ESTI		18.0080	
NSW	IEC 60384-14 AS3250	6824	
CQC	IEC 60384-14	CQC12001079940	

- The certification number might change due to revision of the application standard and changes in the range of acquisition.

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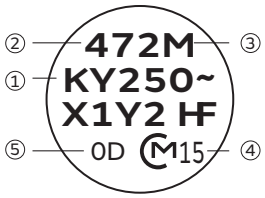
Marking

Example	Item
	① Type Designation KY
	② Nominal Capacitance (Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: 3 digit system)
	③ Capacitance Tolerance
	④ Company Name Code CM15: Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y2
	Rated Voltage Mark 250~, 300~
	Halogen Free Mark HF

Rated Voltage 250Vac

Lead Spacing F=7.5mm

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE21XKY100J□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	10pF±5%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE21XKY150J□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	15pF±5%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE21XKY220J□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	22pF±5%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE21XKY330J□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	33pF±5%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE21XKY470J□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	47pF±5%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE21XKY680J□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	68pF±5%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY101K□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY151K□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY221K□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY331K□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY471K□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY681K□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY102M□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY152M□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY222M□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY332M□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	9.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY472M□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	10.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2F3KY103M□□□M02F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	F	10000pF±20%	14.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate code.
Individual specification code "M02" expresses "simplicity marking and guarantee of dielectric strength between lead wires: AC2600V."
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other changes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (KY) and capacitance of products in the parts list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipment.

Continued on the following page.↗

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Lead Spacing F=5mm

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE21XKY100J□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	10pF±5%	8.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE21XKY150J□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	15pF±5%	8.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE21XKY220J□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	22pF±5%	8.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE21XKY330J□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	33pF±5%	8.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE21XKY470J□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	47pF±5%	8.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE21XKY680J□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	SL	68pF±5%	8.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2B3KY101K□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	7.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2B3KY151K□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	7.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2B3KY221K□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	7.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2B3KY331K□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	7.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2B3KY471K□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	7.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2B3KY681K□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	8.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2E3KY102M□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	7.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2E3KY152M□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	7.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2E3KY222M□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	8.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2E3KY332M□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	9.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2E3KY472M□□□M01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	10.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate code.
Individual specification code "M01" expresses "simplicity marking and guarantee of dielectric strength between lead wires: AC2000V."
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other changes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (KY) and capacitance of products in the parts list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipment.

Rated Voltage 300Vac

Lead Spacing F=7.5mm

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE2B3KY101K□□□U02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY151K□□□U02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY221K□□□U02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY331K□□□U02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY471K□□□U02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY681K□□□U02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY102M□□□U02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY152M□□□U02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY222M□□□U02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY332M□□□U02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	9.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY472M□□□U02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	10.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2F3KY103M□□□U02F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	F	10000pF±20%	14.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate code.
Individual specification code "U02" expresses "simplicity marking and guarantee of dielectric strength between lead wires: AC2600V."
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other changes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (KY) and capacitance of products in the parts list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipment.

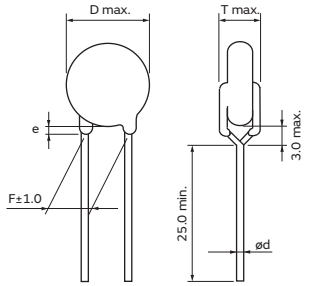
Safety Standard Certified Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose

Type KX New Small Size (Reinforced Insulation) -Class X1, Y1- (Recommend)

Features

1. We design capacitors much more compact in size than current Type KX, having reduced the diameter by 20% max.
2. Operating temperature range guaranteed up to 125°C.
3. Dielectric strength: AC4000V
4. Class X1/Y1 capacitors certified by UL/CSA/VDE/BSI/ SEMKO/DEMKO/FIMKO/NEMKO/ ESTI/IMQ/CQC.
5. Can be use with a component in appliances requiring reinforced insulation and double insulation based on UL1492, IEC60065 and IEC60950.
6. Coated with flame-retardant halogen-free* epoxy resin (conforming to UL94V-0 standard).
   * Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.
7. Taping available for automatic insertion.
8. Rated Voltage: X1: AC440V(r.m.s.), Y1: AC250V(r.m.s.) or
   X1: AC440V(r.m.s.), Y1: AC300V(r.m.s.)

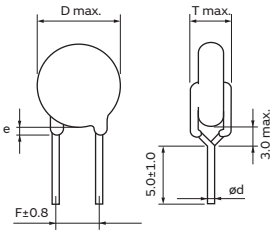
[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A4)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
A4	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (B4)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
B4	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

Applications

Ideal for use as X/Y capacitors for AC line filters and primary-secondary coupling on switching power supplies and AC adapters.

Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.

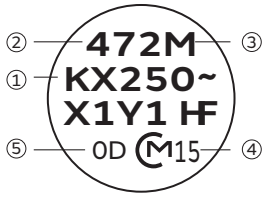
* Small sized Type KX differs from current Type KX in electrical characteristics, such as the voltage dependency, capacitance temperature dependency, and Dielectric strength.
  Therefore, before replacing current Type KX, please make a performance check by equipment.
  Please also refer to Notice (Rating) item 2, "Performance Check by Equipment," below.

Standard Certification Rated Voltage (AC250V) B, E Char.

	Standard No.	Certified No.
UL	UL60384-14	E37921
CSA	CSA E60384-14	1343810
VDE	IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	40002831
BSI	EN 60065 (8.8, 14.2) IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	KM 37901
SEMKO	IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	1612604
DEMKO		D-05321
FIMKO		FI29602
NEMKO		P16221232
ESTI		18.0079
IMQ	EN 60384-14	V4069
CQC	GB/T6346.14	CQC04001011643

- The certification number might change due to revision of the application standard and changes in the range of acquisition.
- Please contact us when the certification of South Korean Safety Standard is necessary.

Marking Rated Voltage (AC250V) B, E Char.

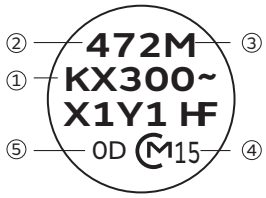
Example	Item
	① Type Designation KX
	② Nominal Capacitance (3 digit system)
	③ Capacitance Tolerance
	④ Company Name Code ℳ15: Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y1
	Rated Voltage Mark 250~
	Halogen Free Mark HF

Standard Certification Rated Voltage (AC300V) B, E Char.

	Standard No.	Certified No.
UL	UL60384-14	E37921
CSA	CSA E60384-14	1343810
VDE	IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	40002831
BSI	EN 60065 (8.8, 14.2) IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	KM 37901
SEMKO	IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	1612604
DEMKO		D-05321
FIMKO		FI29602
NEMKO		P16221232
ESTI		18.0079
IMQ	EN 60384-14	V4069
CQC	IEC 60384-14	CQC12001079941

- The certification number might change due to revision of the application standard and changes in the range of acquisition.

Marking Rated Voltage (AC300V) B, E Char.

Example	Item
	① Type Designation KX
	② Nominal Capacitance (3 digit system)
	③ Capacitance Tolerance
	④ Company Name Code ℳ15: Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y1
	Rated Voltage Mark 300~
	Halogen Free Mark HF

Rated Voltage 250Vac

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE1B3KX101K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX151K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX221K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	8.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX331K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX471K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX681K□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	8.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX102M□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	7.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX152M□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	8.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX222M□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	9.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX332M□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	10.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX472M□□□N01F	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	12.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate code.
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other changes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (KX) and capacitance of products in the parts list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipment.
Please contact us when less than 100pF capacitance product is necessary.

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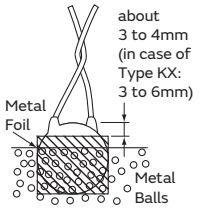
Rated Voltage 300Vac

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE1B3KX101K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX151K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX221K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	8.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX331K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX471K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	7.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX681K□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	8.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX102M□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	7.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX152M□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	8.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX222M□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	9.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX332M□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	10.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX472M□□□P01F	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	12.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	N4A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate code.
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other changes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (KX) and capacitance of products in the parts list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipment.

Type KY/KX Specifications and Test Methods

Operating Temperature Range: -40 to +125°C (Except for UL/VDE, -25 to +125°C)

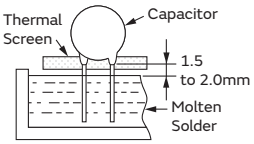
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Appearance and Dimensions</td><td>No visible defect, and dimensions are within specified range.</td><td>The capacitor should be visually inspected for evidence of defect.
Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Marking</td><td>To be easily legible</td><td>The capacitor should be visually inspected.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Capacitance</td><td>Within specified tolerance</td><td rowspan="2">The capacitance, dissipation factor and Q should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.1kHz (char. SL: 1±0.1MHz) and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Dissipation Factor (D.F.)
Q</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦2.5%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>Q≧400+20C*(C<30pF)
Q≧1000 (C≧30pF)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Insulation Resistance (I.R.)</td><td>10000MΩ min.</td><td>The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5s of charging.
The voltage should be applied to the capacitor through a resistor of 1MΩ.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">6</td><td rowspan="2">Dielectric Strength</td><td>Between Lead Wires</td><td>No failure</td><td>The capacitor should not be damaged when the test voltages from Table 1 are applied between the lead wires for 60s.
<Table 1><table><tr><th>Type</th><th>Test Voltage</th></tr><tr><td>KY</td><td>For lead spacing F=5mm AC2000V(r.m.s.)
For lead spacing F=7.5mm AC2600V(r.m.s.)</td></tr><tr><td>KX</td><td>AC4000V(r.m.s.)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Body Insulation</td><td>No failure</td><td>First, the terminals of the capacitor should be connected together. Then, as shown in the figure at right, a metal foil should be closely wrapped around the body of the capacitor to the distance of about 3 to 4mm (in case of Type KX: 3 to 6mm) from each terminal. Then, the capacitor should be inserted into a container filled with metal balls of about 1mm diameter. Finally, AC voltage from Table 2 is applied for 60s between the capacitor lead wires and metal balls.
 
<Table 2><table><tr><th>Type</th><th>Test Voltage</th></tr><tr><td>KY</td><td>AC2600V(r.m.s.)</td></tr><tr><td>KX</td><td>AC4000V(r.m.s.)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td colspan="2">Temperature Characteristics</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within $^{+20}_{-55}$%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Within $^{+30}_{-80}$%</td></tr></table>(Temp. range: -25 to +85°C)
<table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Temperature Coefficient</th></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>+350 to -1000ppm/°C</td></tr></table>(Temp. range: +20 to +85°C)</td><td>The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in Table 3.
<Table 3><table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature (°C)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>20±2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>-25±2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>20±2</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>85±2</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>20±2</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td colspan="2">Solderability of Leads</td><td>Lead wire should be soldered with uniform coating on the axial direction over 3/4 of the circumferential direction.</td><td>The lead wire of a capacitor should be dipped into molten solder for 2±0.5s.
The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires.
Temp. of solder: Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu) 245±5°C
H63 Eutectic Solder 235±5°C</td></tr>
</table>

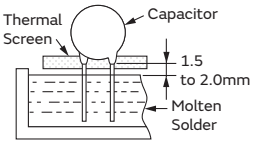
* "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

Continued on the following page.↗

Type KY/KX Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">9</td><td rowspan="4">Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">As shown in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 350±10°C or 260±5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 3.5±0.5s (10±1s for 260±5°C).
 

Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition*2 for 24±2h before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">10</td><td rowspan="4">Soldering Effect (On-Preheat)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5s.
Then, as in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1s.
 

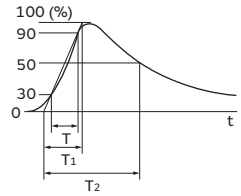
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition*2 for 24±2h before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">11</td><td rowspan="3">Vibration Resistance</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="3">The capacitor should be firmly soldered to the supporting lead wire and vibrated at a frequency range of 10 to 55Hz, 1.5mm in total amplitude, with about a 1-minute rate of vibration change from 10 to 55Hz and back to 10Hz.
Apply for a total of 6h, 2h each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance</td><td>Within the specified tolerance</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.
Q</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦2.5%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>Q≧400+20C*1(C<30pF)
Q≧1000 (C≧30pF)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">12</td><td rowspan="5">Humidity (Under Steady State)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">Set the capacitor for 500±12h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E, F</td><td>Within ±15%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>Within ± 5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.
Q</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>D.F.≦7.5%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>Q≧275+5/2C*1(C<30pF)
Q≧350 (C≧30pF)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">13</td><td rowspan="5">Humidity Loading</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">Apply the rated voltage for 500±12h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E, F</td><td>Within ±15%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>Within ± 5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.
Q</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>D.F.≦7.5%</td></tr><tr><td>SL</td><td>Q≧275+5/2C*1(C<30pF)
Q≧350 (C≧30pF)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
</table>

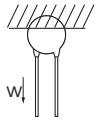
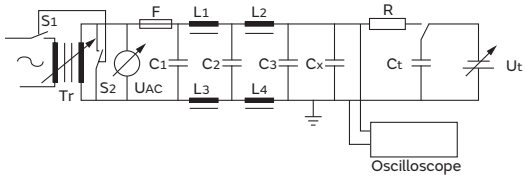
*1 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).
*2 "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

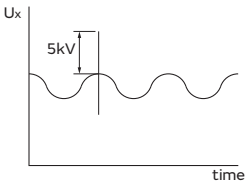
Continued on the following page.↗

Type KY/KX Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">14</td><td rowspan="4">Life</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">Impulse Voltage
Each individual capacitor should be subjected to a 5kV (Type KX: 8kV) impulses for three times. Then the capacitors are applied to life test.
 

Front time (T_1) =1.2μs=1.67T
Time to half-value (T_2) =50μs
Apply a voltage from Table 4 for 1000h at 125+2/-0°C, and relative humidity of 50% max.
<Table 4>
Applied Voltage
170% of Rated Voltage except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(r.m.s.) for 0.1s.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">15</td><td rowspan="2">Robustness of Terminations</td><td>Tensile</td><td rowspan="2">Lead wire should not be cut off. Capacitor should not be broken.</td><td>As shown in the figure at right, fix the body of the capacitor and apply a tensile weight gradually to each lead wire in the radial direction of the capacitor up to 10N and keep it for 10±1s.
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bending</td><td>Each lead wire should be subjected to 5N of weight and bent 90° at the point of egress, in one direction, then returned to its original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend in 2 to 3s.</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td colspan="2">Active Flammability</td><td>The cheesecloth should not be on fire.</td><td>The capacitor should be individually wrapped in at least one but not more than two complete layers of cheesecloth. The capacitor should be subjected to 20 discharges. The interval between successive discharges should be 5s. The U_{AC} should be maintained for 2min after the last discharge.
 

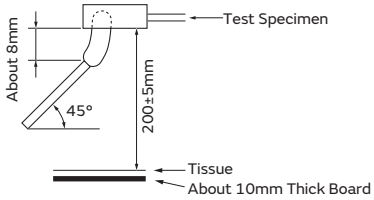
$C_{1,2}$: 1μF±10% C_3 : 0.033μF±5% 10kV
$L_{1\ to\ 4}$: 1.5mH±20% 16A Rod core choke
C_t : 3μF±5% 10kV R : 100Ω±2%
C_x : Capacitor under test U_{AC} : U_R±5%
F : Fuse, Rated 10A U_R : Rated Voltage
U_t : Voltage applied to C_t
 
</td></tr>
</table>

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

Type KY/KX Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td colspan="2">Passive Flammability</td><td>The burning time should not exceed 30s.
The tissue paper should not ignite.</td><td>The capacitor under test should be held in the flame in the position that best promotes burning. Each specimen should only be exposed once to the flame. Time of exposure to flame: 30s.
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.
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">18</td><td rowspan="4">Temperature and Immersion Cycle</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperature cycles, then consecutively to 2 immersion cycles.
<Temperature Cycle>
Step | Temperature (ºC) | Time (min.)
1 | -40+0/-3 | 30
2 | Room temp. | 3
3 | 125+3/-0 | 30
4 | Room temp. | 3
Cycle time: 5 cycles
<Immersion Cycle>
Step | Temperature (ºC) | Time (min.) | Immersion Water
1 | 65+5/-0 | 15 | Clean water
2 | 0±3 | 15 | Salt water
Cycle time: 2 cycles
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2˚C for 1h, then placed at room condition*2 for 24±2h.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2h at room condition*2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Char. | Capacitance Change
B | Within ±10%
E, F | Within ±20%
SL | Within ± 5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.
Q</td><td>Char. | Specifications
B, E | D.F.≦5.0%
F | D.F.≦7.5%
SL | Q≧275+5/2C*1(C<30pF)
Q≧350 (C≧30pF)</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

*1 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).
*2 "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Based on the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law of Japan Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose

DEJ Series

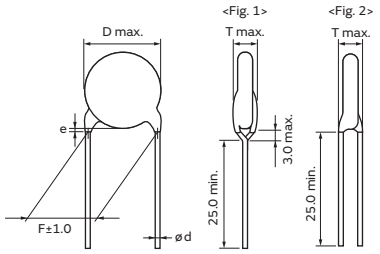
Features

1. This type is based on the electrical appliance and material safety law of Japan (separated table 4).
2. Coated with flame-retardant epoxy resin (conforming to UL94V-0 standard).
   Please contact us when a halogen-free product* is necessary.
   * Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.
3. Taping available for automatic insertion.

Applications

Ideal for use on AC line filters and primary-secondary coupling for switching power supplies and AC adapters.

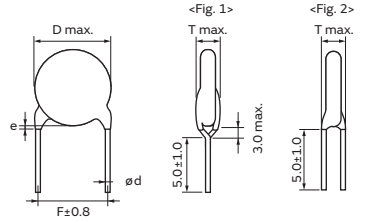
Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.



(in mm)

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A3)
Straight Long (C3)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød	Style
A3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05	Fig. 1
C3	3.0 max.	0.6±0.05	Fig. 2



(in mm)

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (B3)
Straight Short (D3)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød	Style
B3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05	Fig. 1
D3	3.0 max.	0.6±0.05	Fig. 2

Marking

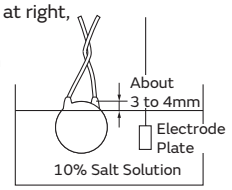
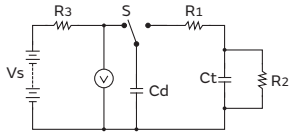
Temp. Char.		E, F
Nominal Body Diameter	ø7-8mm	102Z 250~ 16
	ø9-11mm	332Z 250~ Ⓜ16
Nominal Capacitance		Marked with 3 figures
Capacitance Tolerance		Marked with code
Rated Voltage		Marked with code
Manufacturer's Identification		Marked with Ⓜ (omitted for nominal body diameter ø8mm and under)
Manufactured Date Code		Abbreviation

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping (1)	Lead Package Taping (2)
DEJE3E2102Z□□□	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF+80/-20%	7.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	N2A	P3A
DEJE3E2222Z□□□	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF+80/-20%	8.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N2A	N3A
DEJE3E2332Z□□□	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF+80/-20%	9.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N2A	N3A
DEJE3E2472Z□□□	250Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF+80/-20%	11.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N2A	N3A
DEJF3E2472Z□□□	250Vac(r.m.s.)	F	4700pF+80/-20%	8.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N2A	N3A
DEJF3E2103Z□□□	250Vac(r.m.s.)	F	10000pF+80/-20%	11.0mm max.	7.5	4.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N2A	N3A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate code.
Taping (1): Lead spacing F=5.0mm, Taping (2): Lead spacing F=7.5mm.

DEJ Series Specifications and Test Methods

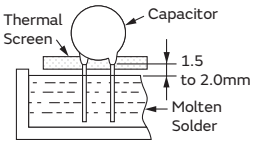
Operating Temperature Range: -25 to +85°C

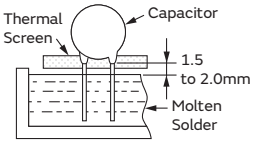
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Appearance and Dimensions</td><td>No visible defect, and dimensions are within specified range.</td><td>The capacitor should be visually inspected for evidence of defect.
Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Marking</td><td>To be easily legible</td><td>The capacitor should be visually inspected.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Capacitance</td><td>Within specified tolerance</td><td>The capacitance should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.1kHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Dissipation Factor (D.F.)</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>D.F.≦2.5%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr></table></td><td>The dissipation factor should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.1kHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Insulation Resistance (I.R.)</td><td>10000MΩ min.</td><td>The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5s of charging.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">6</td><td rowspan="2">Dielectric Strength</td><td>Between Lead Wires</td><td>No failure</td><td>The capacitor should not be damaged when AC1500V(r.m.s.) are applied between the lead wires for 60s.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Body Insulation</td><td>No failure</td><td>First, the terminals of the capacitor should be connected together. Then, as shown in the figure at right, the capacitor should be immersed into 10% salt solution up to a position of about 3 to 4mm apart from the terminals.
Finally, AC1500V(r.m.s.) is applied for 60s between the capacitor lead wires and electrode plate.
  </td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td colspan="2">Temperature Characteristics</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within $^{+20}_{-55}$%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Within $^{+30}_{-80}$%</td></tr></table></td><td>The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in Table 1.
<Table 1><table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature (°C)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>20±2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>-25±2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>20±2</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>85±2</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>20±2</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">8</td><td rowspan="3">Discharge Test</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="3">As in Figure 1, discharge is made 50 times at 5s intervals from the capacitor (Cd) charged at DC voltage of specified.
 
Fig.1
Ct: Capacitor under test R2: 100MΩ
S: High-voltage switch R3: Surge resistance
R1: 1000Ω
<table><tr><td>Cd</td><td>0.001μF</td></tr><tr><td>Vs</td><td>DC10kV</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td colspan="2">Solderability of Leads</td><td>Lead wire should be soldered with uniform coating on the axial direction over 3/4 of the circumferential direction.</td><td>The lead wire of a capacitor should be dipped into molten solder for 2±0.5s.
The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires.
Temp. of solder: Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu) 245±5°C
H63 Eutectic Solder 235±5°C</td></tr>
</table>

Continued on the following page.↗

DEJ Series Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">10</td><td rowspan="3">Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="3">As shown in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 350±10°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 3.5±0.5s.
 

Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">11</td><td rowspan="3">Soldering Effect (On-Preheat)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="3">First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5s.
Then, as in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1s.
 

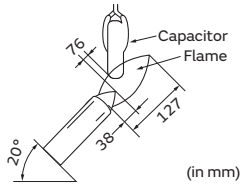
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">12</td><td rowspan="3">Vibration Resistance</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="3">The capacitor should be firmly soldered to the supporting lead wire and vibrated at a frequency range of 10 to 55Hz, 1.5mm in total amplitude, with about a 1-minute rate of vibration change from 10 to 55Hz and back to 10Hz.
Apply for a total of 6h, 2h each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance</td><td>Within the specified tolerance</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>D.F.≦2.5%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Solvent Resistance</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td>The capacitor should be immersed into a isopropyl alcohol for 30±5s.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">14</td><td rowspan="5">Humidity (Under Steady State)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">Set the capacitor for 500±12h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Within ±30%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>D.F.≦7.5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">15</td><td rowspan="5">Humidity Insulation</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">The capacitor should be subjected to 40±2°C, relative humidity of 90 to 98% for 8h, and then removed in room temperature for 16h until 5 cycles are completed.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Within ±30%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>D.F.≦7.5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
</table>

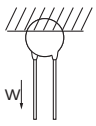
* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

DEJ Series Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

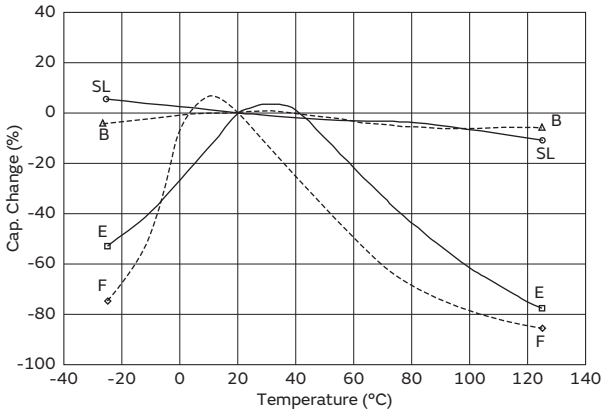
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">16</td><td rowspan="5">Humidity Loading</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">Apply the rated voltage for 500±12h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Within ±30%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>D.F.≦7.5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">17</td><td rowspan="4">Life</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">Apply a voltage from Table 2 for 1500h at 85±2°C, relative humidity 50% max.
<Table 2>
<table><tr><th>Applied Voltage</th></tr><tr><td>AC500V(r.m.s.), except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(r.m.s.) for 0.1s.</td></tr></table>
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Within ±30%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td colspan="2">Flame Test</td><td>The capacitor flame discontinued as follows.
<table><tr><th>Cycle</th><th>Time (sec.)</th></tr><tr><td>1 to 2</td><td>15 max.</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>60 max.</td></tr></table></td><td>The capacitor should be subjected to applied flame for 15s and then removed for 15s until 3 cycles are completed.
 

Gas Burner: Inside Dia. 9.5 (in mm)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">19</td><td rowspan="2">Robustness of Terminations</td><td>Tensile</td><td rowspan="2">Lead wire should not be cut off. Capacitor should not be broken.</td><td>As shown in the figure at right, fix the body of the capacitor, apply a tensile weight gradually to each lead wire in the radial direction of the capacitor up to 10N and keep it for 10±1s.
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bending</td><td>Each lead wire should be subjected to 5N of weight and bent 90° at the point of egress, in one direction, then returned to its original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend in 2 to 3s.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">20</td><td rowspan="5">Temperature and Immersion Cycle</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperature cycles, then consecutively to 2 immersion cycles.
<Temperature Cycle>
<table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature (°C)</th><th>Time (min.)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>-25+0/-3</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Room temp.</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>85+3/-0</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Room temp.</td><td>3</td></tr></table>Cycle time: 5 cycles
<Immersion Cycle>
<table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature (°C)</th><th>Time (min.)</th><th>Immersion Water</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>65+5/-0</td><td>15</td><td>Clean water</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>0±3</td><td>15</td><td>Salt water</td></tr></table>Cycle time: 2 cycles
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Within ±30%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>D.F.≦7.5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
</table>

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

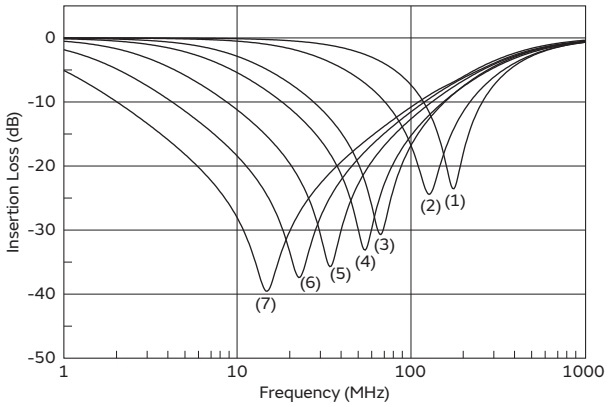
Characteristics Data (Typical Example)

Capacitance - Temperature Characteristics



Insertion Loss - Frequency Characteristics

Type SA (AC400V(r.m.s.))

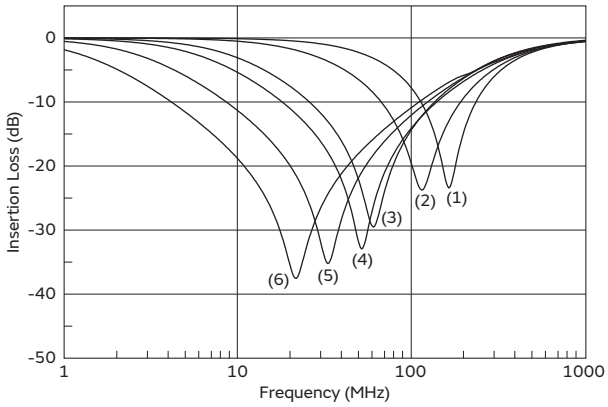


Type SA (AC400V(r.m.s.))

(Out Put Power)
100mW (20dBm)

(1) DE2B3SA101KA3BY02F
(2) DE2B3SA221KA3BY02F
(3) DE2B3SA681KA3BY02F
(4) DE2E3SA102MA3BY02F
(5) DE2E3SA222MA3BY02F
(6) DE2E3SA472MA3BY02F
(7) DE2E3SA103MA3BY02F

Type RA (AC500V(r.m.s.))

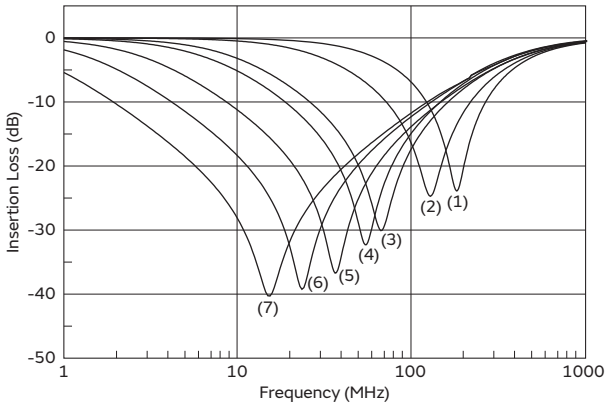


Type RA (AC500V(r.m.s.))

(Out Put Power)
100mW (20dBm)

(1) DE1B3RA101KA4BQ01F
(2) DE1B3RA221KA4BQ01F
(3) DE1B3RA681KA4BQ01F
(4) DE1E3RA102MA4BQ01F
(5) DE1E3RA222MA4BQ01F
(6) DE1E3RA472MA4BQ01F

Type SA (AC250V(r.m.s.))

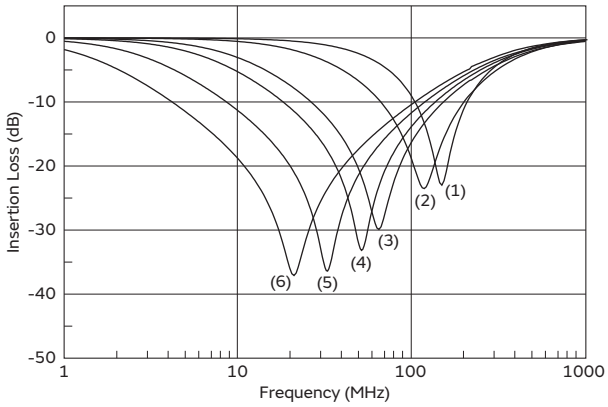


Type SA (AC250V(r.m.s.))

(Out Put Power)
100mW (20dBm)

(1) DE2B3SA101KA3BT02F
(2) DE2B3SA221KA3BT02F
(3) DE2B3SA681KA3BT02F
(4) DE2E3SA102MA3BT02F
(5) DE2E3SA222MA3BT02F
(6) DE2E3SA472MA3BT02F
(7) DE2E3SA103MA3BT02F

Type RA (AC250V(r.m.s.))



Type RA (AC250V(r.m.s.))

(Out Put Power)
100mW (20dBm)

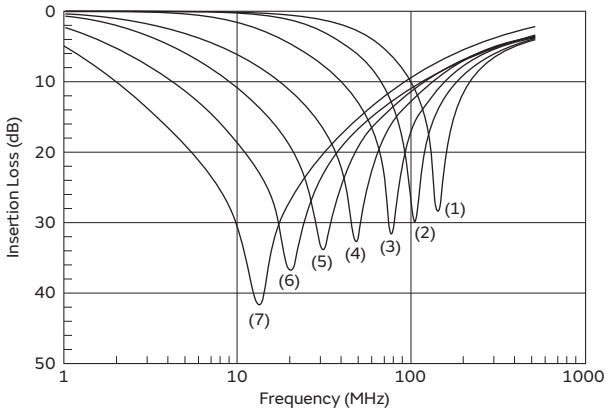
(1) DE1B3RA101KA4BN01F
(2) DE1B3RA221KA4BN01F
(3) DE1B3RA681KA4BN01F
(4) DE1E3RA102MA4BN01F
(5) DE1E3RA222MA4BN01F
(6) DE1E3RA472MA4BN01F

Continued on the following page.↗

Characteristics Data (Typical Example)

Continued from the preceding page. ↘

Type KY

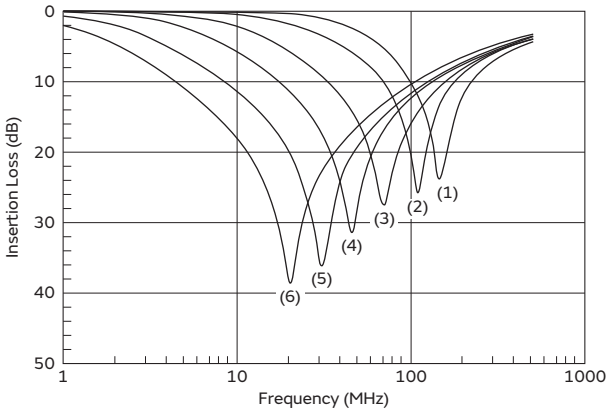


Type KY

Signal power: 1mW
AC240V(r.m.s.) / 60Hz is applied on the capacitor.

(1) DE2B3KY101KA2B****
(2) DE2B3KY221KA2B****
(3) DE2B3KY471KA2B****
(4) DE2E3KY102MA2B****
(5) DE2E3KY222MA2B****
(6) DE2E3KY472MA2B****
(7) DE2F3KY103MA3B****

Type KX New Small Size



Type KX New Small Size

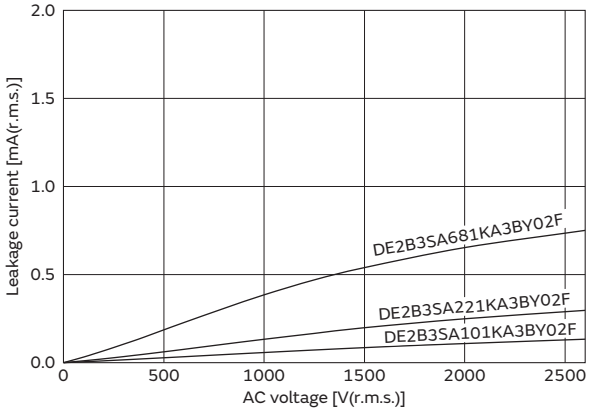
Signal power: 1mW
AC240V(r.m.s.) / 60Hz is applied on the capacitor.

(1) DE1B3KX101KA4BN01F
(2) DE1B3KX221KA4BN01F
(3) DE1B3KX471KA4BN01F
(4) DE1E3KX102MA4BN01F
(5) DE1E3KX222MA4BN01F
(6) DE1E3KX472MA4BN01F

Leakage Current Characteristics

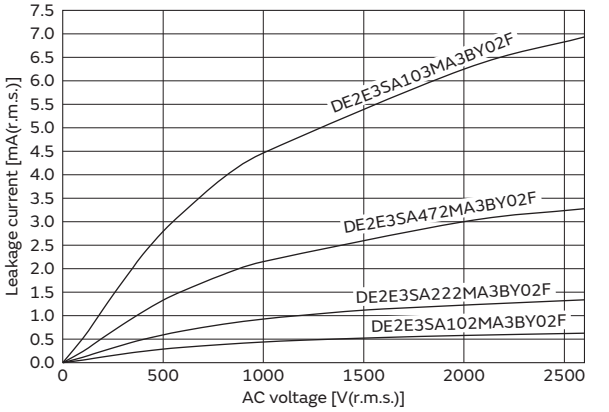
Type SA (AC400V(r.m.s.)) (B char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



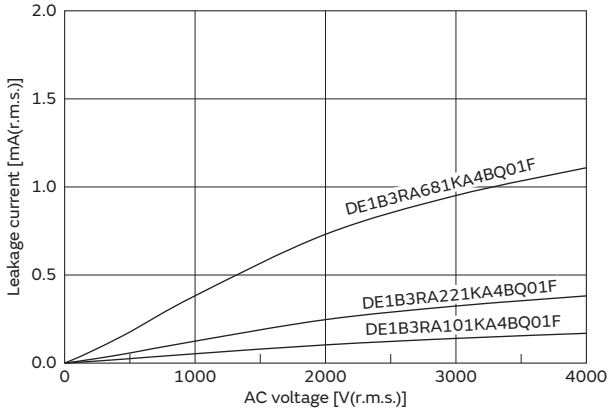
Type SA (AC400V(r.m.s.)) (E char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



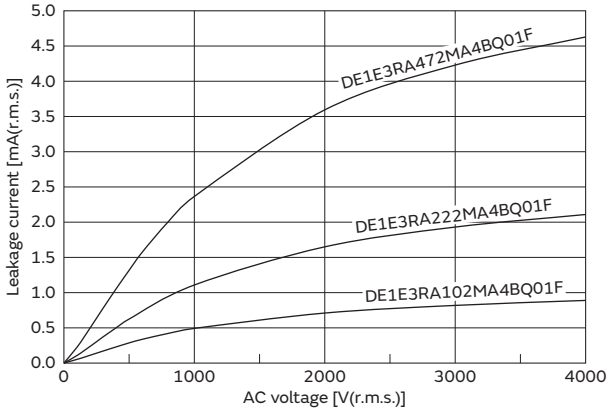
Type RA (AC500V(r.m.s.)) (B char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



Type RA (AC500V(r.m.s.)) (E char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



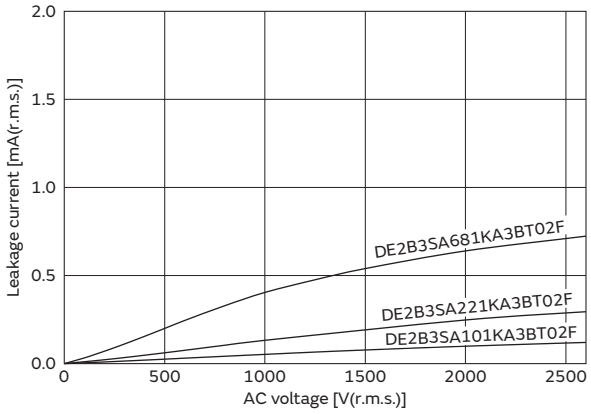
Continued on the following page. ↗

Characteristics Data (Typical Example)

Continued from the preceding page.↘

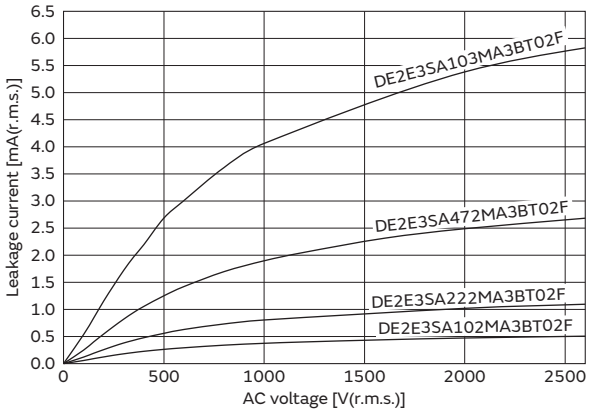
Type SA (AC250V(r.m.s.)) (B char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



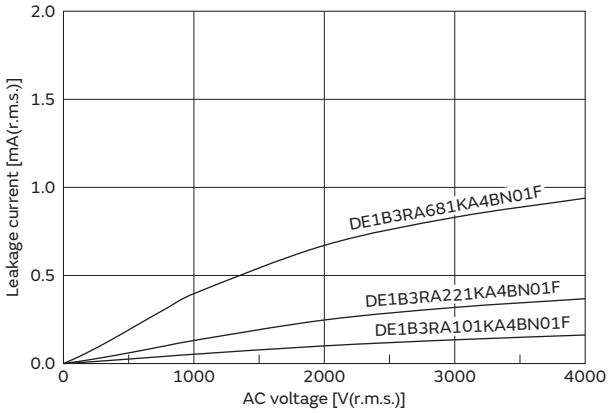
Type SA (AC250V(r.m.s.)) (E char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



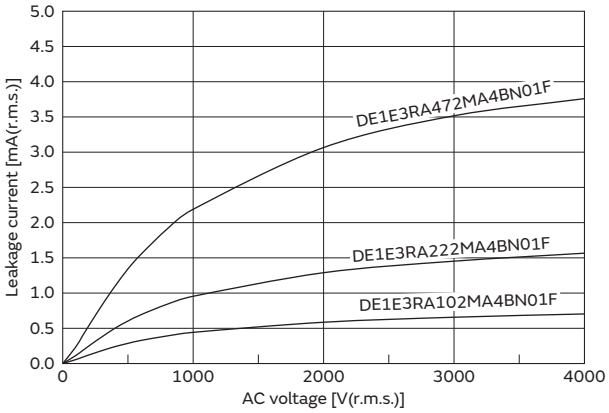
Type RA (AC250V(r.m.s.)) (B char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



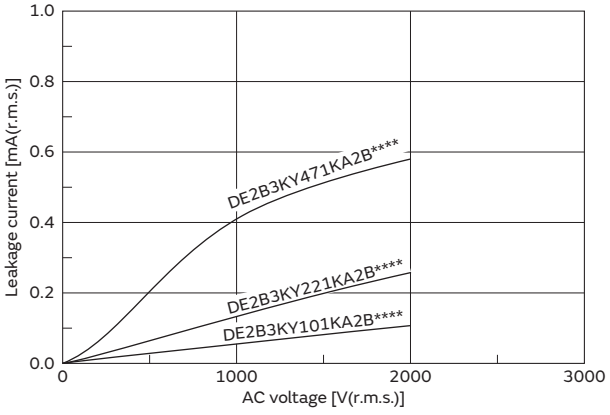
Type RA (AC250V(r.m.s.)) (E char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



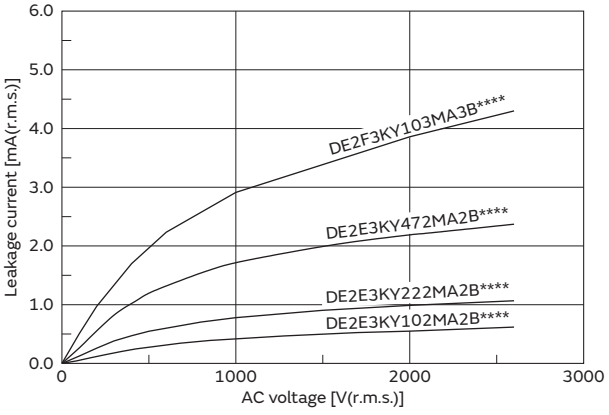
Type KY (B char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



Type KY (E,F char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



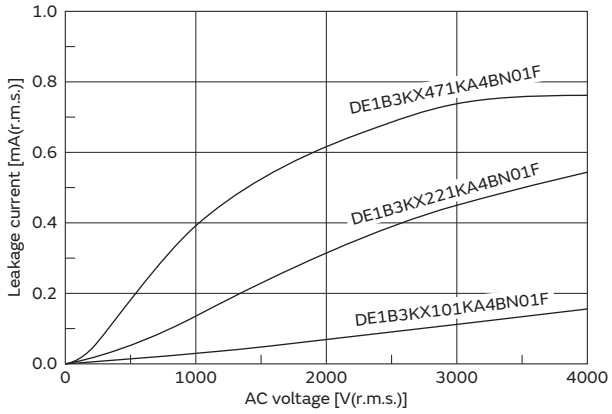
Continued on the following page.↗

Characteristics Data (Typical Example)

Continued from the preceding page. ↘

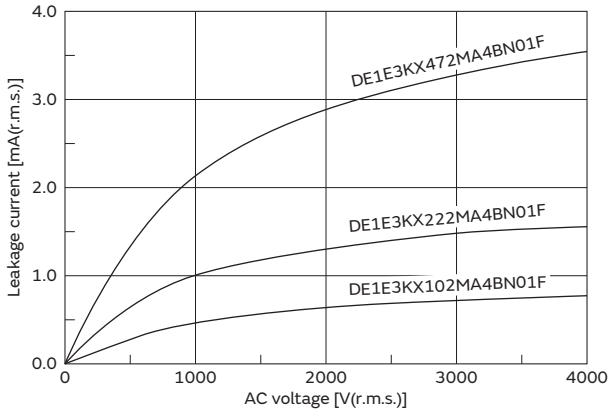
Type KX New Small Size (B char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



Type KX New Small Size (E char.)

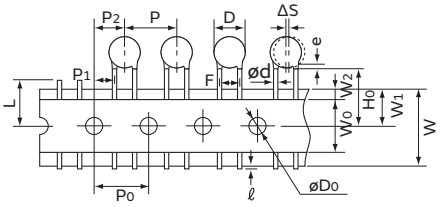
AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



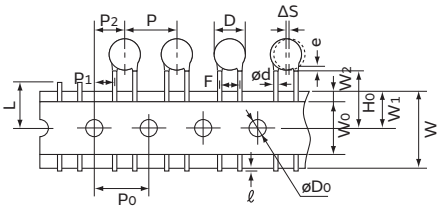
Packaging

Taping Specifications

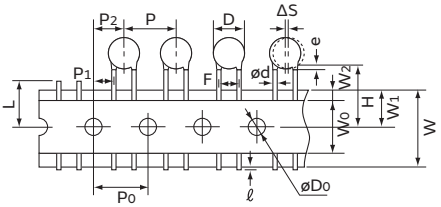
● 12.7mm pitch / lead spacing 5mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N2)



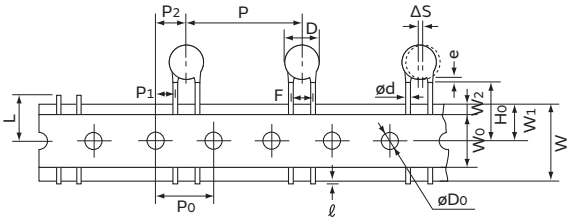
● 15mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N3)



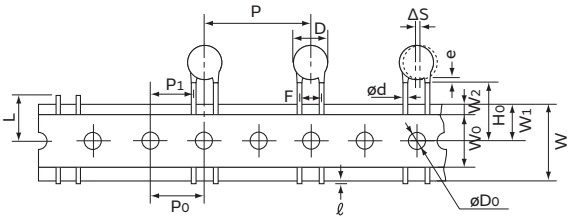
● 15mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Straight type
(Lead Code: P3)

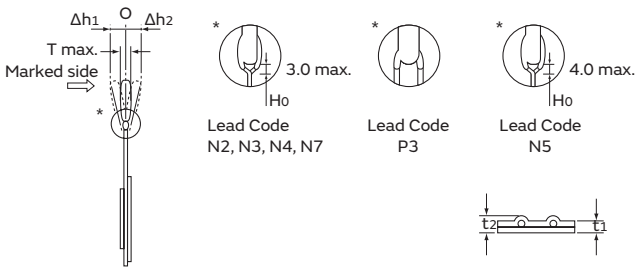


● 30mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N7)



● 25.4mm pitch / lead spacing 10.0mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N4, N5)





Item	Code	N2	N3	P3	N7	N4	N5
Pitch of component	P	12.7±1.0	15.0±2.0		30.0±2.0	25.4±2.0	
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	12.7±0.3	15.0±0.3			12.7±0.3	
Lead spacing	F	$5.0^{+0.8}_{-0.2}$	7.5±1.0			10.0±1.0	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35±1.3	7.5±1.5			—	
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.85±0.7	3.75±1.0			7.7±1.5	
Body diameter	D	See the individual product specifications.					
Deviation along tape, left or right	ΔS	0±1.0	0±2.0				
Carrier tape width	W	18.0±0.5					
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0±0.5					
Lead distance between reference and bottom planes	H0	$18.0^{+2.0}_{-0}$		—	$18.0^{+2.0}_{-0}$		
	H	—		$20.0^{+1.5}_{-1.0}$	—		
Protrusion length	ℓ	+0.5 to -1.0					
Diameter of sprocket hole	øD0	4.0±0.1					
Lead diameter	ød	0.6±0.05					$0.6^{+0.1}_{-0.05}$
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6±0.3					
Total thickness, tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.					
Body thickness	T	See the individual product specifications.					
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	$11.0^{+0}_{-1.0}$					
Hold down tape width	W0	11.5 min.					
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5±1.5					
Coating extension on lead	e	Up to the end of crimp		3.0 max.	Up to the end of crimp		
Deviation across tape, front	Δh1	1.0 max.	2.0 max.				
Deviation across tape, rear	Δh2						

(in mm)

Continued on the following page.↗

Packaging

Continued from the preceding page.↘

Packaging Styles

Bulk	Taping
Polyethylene Bag 	Ammo Pack 

Minimum Quantity (Order in Sets Only)

[Bulk] (pcs./Bag)

	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Code A□, C□	Lead Code B□, D□, J□
		Long	Short
Type SA	6	500	500
Type RA	7	250 *1	500
Type KY	8 to 11	250	500
Type KX (New Small Size)	12 to 14	200	250
DEJ series	15 to 17	100	200

*1 Lead Spacing F=5.0mm (Code: A2): 500pcs.

[Taping] (pcs./Ammo Pack)

Lead Code	N2	N3	P3	N4	N7
Type SA (AC400V)	–	900	–	–	400
Type SA (AC250V or AC300V)	1,500 *2	1,000	–	–	400
Type RA (AC500V)	–	–	–	500	–
Type RA (AC250V or AC300V)	–	–	–	600	–
Type KY	1,000	900	–	–	–
Type KX (New Small Size)	–	–	–	500	–
DEJ Series	1,500	1,000	1,000	–	–

*2 Body Dia. D (mm) 9, 10: 1,000pcs.

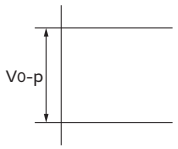
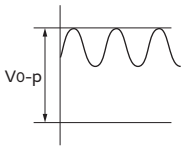
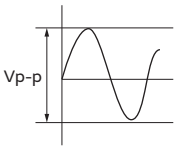
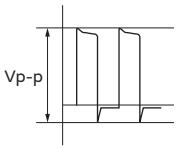
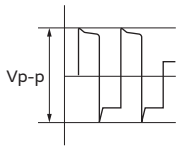
⚠Caution

⚠Caution (Rating)

1. Operating Voltage

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in AC or ripple current circuits, be sure to maintain the Vp-p value of the applied voltage or the Vo-p that contains DC bias within the rated voltage range.

When the voltage is applied to the circuit, starting or stopping may generate irregular voltage for a transit period because of resonance or switching. Be sure to use a capacitor with a rated voltage range that includes these irregular voltages.

Voltage	DC Voltage	DC+AC Voltage	AC Voltage	Pulse Voltage (1)	Pulse Voltage (2)
Positional Measurement					

2. Operating Temperature and Self-generated Heat (Apply to B/E/F Char.)

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 similar current, it may have self-generated heat due to dielectric loss. Applied voltage load should be such that self-generated heat is within 20°C under the condition where the capacitor is subjected to an atmospheric temperature of 25°C. When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity-K of ø0.1mm under conditions where the capacitor is not affected by radiant heat from other components or wind from surroundings. Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability. (Never attempt to perform measurement with the cooling fan running. Otherwise, accurate measurement cannot be ensured.)

3. Test Condition for Withstanding Voltage

(1) Test Equipment

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

If the distorted sine wave or overload exceeding the specified voltage value is applied, a defect may be caused.

Continued on the following page.↗

⚠Caution

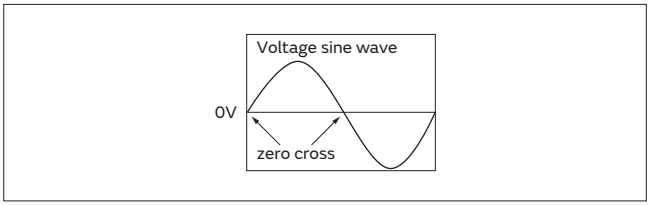
Continued from the preceding page.↘

(2) Voltage Applied Method

When the withstanding voltage is applied, the capacitor's lead or terminal should be firmly connected to the output of the withstanding voltage test equipment, and then the voltage should 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 should be reduced to near zero, and then capacitor's lead or terminal should 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 rise, and therefore, a defect may be caused.



*ZERO CROSS is the point where voltage sine wave passes 0V. See the figure at right.

4. Fail-Safe

When the capacitor is 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 could result in an electric shock, fire or fuming.

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.

⚠Caution

⚠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. Also, 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 after delivery.
Check the solderability after 6 months or more.

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.

⚠Caution (Soldering and Mounting)

1. Vibration and Impact
   Do not expose a capacitor or its lead wires to excessive shock or vibration during use.
   Excessive shock or vibration may cause fatigue destruction of lead wires mounted on the circuit board.
   Please take measures to hold a capacitor on the circuit boards by adhesive, molding resin or another coating.
   Please confirm there is no influence of holding measures on the product with the intended equipment.
2. Soldering
   When soldering this product to a PCB/PWB, do not exceed the solder heat resistance specifications 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.
   Soldering the capacitor with a soldering iron should be performed in the following conditions.
   Temperature of iron-tip: 400 degrees C. max.
   Soldering iron wattage: 50W max.
   Soldering time: 3.5 sec. max.
3. Bonding, Resin Molding and Coating
   For bonding, molding or coating this product, verify that these processes do not affect the quality of the capacitor by testing the performance of the bonded, molded or coated product in the intended equipment. When the amount of applications, dryness/hardening conditions of adhesives and molding resins containing organic solvents (ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, etc). are unsuitable, the outer coating resin of a capacitor is damaged by the organic solvents and it may result, worst case, in a short circuit.
   The variation in thickness of adhesive, molding resin or coating may cause outer coating resin cracking and/or ceramic element cracking of a capacitor in a temperature cycling.
4. Treatment after Bonding, Resin Molding and Coating
   When the outer coating is hot (over 100 degrees C.) after soldering, it becomes soft and fragile.
   Therefore, please be careful not to give it mechanical stress.

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.

⚠Caution (Handling)

Vibration and Impact

Do not expose a capacitor or its lead wires to excessive shock or vibration during use.
Excessive shock or vibration may cause fatigue destruction of lead wires mounted on the circuit board.
Please take measures to hold a capacitor on the circuit boards by adhesive, molding resin or another coating.
Please confirm there is no influence of holding measures on the product with the intended equipment.

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.

Notice

Notice (Soldering and Mounting)

Cleaning (ultrasonic cleaning)

To perform ultrasonic cleaning, observe the following conditions.
Rinse bath capacity: Output of 20 watts per liter or less.
Rinsing time: 5min maximum.
Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly.
Excessive ultrasonic cleaning may lead to fatigue destruction of the lead wires.

Notice (Rating)

1. Capacitance Change of Capacitors

(1) For SL char.

Capacitance might change a little depending on a surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. Please contact us if you use a strict constant time circuit.

(2) For B/E/F char.

Capacitors have an aging characteristic, whereby the capacitor continually decreases its capacitance slightly if the capacitor is left on for a long time. Moreover, capacitance might change greatly depending on the surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. Therefore, it is not likely to be suitable for use in a constant time circuit.
Please contact us if you need detailed information.

2. Performance Check by Equipment

Before using a capacitor, check that there is no problem in the equipment's performance and the specifications.
Generally speaking, CLASS 2 (B/E/F char.) ceramic capacitors have voltage dependence characteristics and temperature dependence characteristics in capacitance, so the capacitance value may change depending on the operating condition in the equipment. Therefore, be sure to confirm the apparatus performance of receiving influence in the capacitance value change of a capacitor, such as leakage current and noise suppression characteristic.
Moreover, check the surge-proof ability of a capacitor in the equipment, if needed, because the surge voltage may exceed specific value by the inductance of the circuit.

Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose (DC2k to DC6.3kV)

DEH Series (125°C Guaranteed/Low-dissipation Factor/DC2kV, 3.15kV)

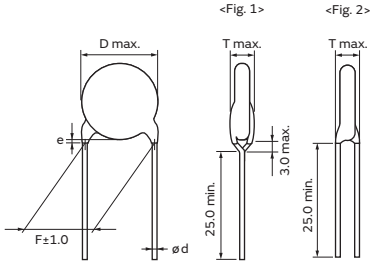
Features

1. Reduced heat dissipation permitted due to small dielectric loss of the ceramic material.
2. Operating temperature range is guaranteed up to 125°C.
3. Coated with flame-retardant epoxy resin (equivalent to UL94V-0 standard).
   Please contact us when a halogen-free product* is necessary.
   * Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.
4. Taping available for automatic insertion.

Applications

Ideal for use on high-frequency pulse circuits such as a horizontal resonance circuit for CTV and snubber circuits for switching power supplies.

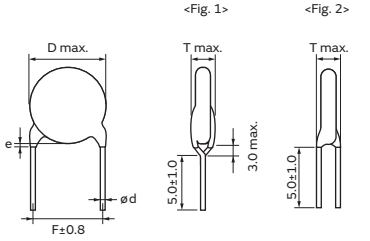
Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.



(in mm)

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (Fig. 1)
Straight Long (Fig. 2)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød	Style
A2, A3, A4	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05	Fig. 1
C3	3.0 max.	0.6±0.05	Fig. 2



(in mm)

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (Fig. 1)
Straight Short (Fig. 2)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød	Style
B2, B3, B4	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05	Fig. 1
D3	3.0 max.	0.6±0.05	Fig. 2

Marking

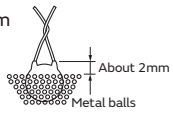
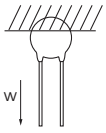
	Rated Voltage	DC2kV, 3.15kV
	Temp. Char.	R
Nominal Body Diameter	ø7-9mm	HR R 102K 2KV 66
	ø10-21mm	HR R 272K 3KV Ⓜ66
High Temperature Guaranteed Code		HR
Temperature Characteristics		Marked with code (omitted for nominal body diameter ø6mm)
Nominal Capacitance		Marked with 3 figures
Capacitance Tolerance		Marked with code (omitted for nominal body diameter ø6mm)
Rated Voltage		Marked with code (for DC3.15kV, marked with 3KV)
Manufacturer's Identification		Marked with Ⓜ (omitted for nominal body diameter ø9mm and under)
Manufactured Date Code		Abbreviation

R Characteristics

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEHR33D221K□□□	2000Vdc	220pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEHR33D271K□□□	2000Vdc	270pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEHR33D331K□□□	2000Vdc	330pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D391K□□□	2000Vdc	390pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D471K□□□	2000Vdc	470pF±10%	9.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D561K□□□	2000Vdc	560pF±10%	9.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D681K□□□	2000Vdc	680pF±10%	10.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D821K□□□	2000Vdc	820pF±10%	11.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D102K□□□	2000Vdc	1000pF±10%	12.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D122K□□□	2000Vdc	1200pF±10%	12.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D152K□□□	2000Vdc	1500pF±10%	12.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D182K□□□	2000Vdc	1800pF±10%	14.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33D222K□□□	2000Vdc	2200pF±10%	15.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33D272K□□□	2000Vdc	2700pF±10%	17.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33D332K□□□	2000Vdc	3300pF±10%	19.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	-
DEHR33D392K□□□	2000Vdc	3900pF±10%	20.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	-
DEHR33D472K□□□	2000Vdc	4700pF±10%	21.0mm max.	10.0	5.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	-
DEHR33F151K□□□	3150Vdc	150pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEHR33F181K□□□	3150Vdc	180pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEHR33F221K□□□	3150Vdc	220pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEHR33F271K□□□	3150Vdc	270pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEHR33F331K□□□	3150Vdc	330pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F391K□□□	3150Vdc	390pF±10%	9.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F471K□□□	3150Vdc	470pF±10%	10.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F561K□□□	3150Vdc	560pF±10%	10.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F681K□□□	3150Vdc	680pF±10%	11.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F821K□□□	3150Vdc	820pF±10%	12.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F102K□□□	3150Vdc	1000pF±10%	13.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F122K□□□	3150Vdc	1200pF±10%	14.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33F152K□□□	3150Vdc	1500pF±10%	15.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33F182K□□□	3150Vdc	1800pF±10%	16.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33F222K□□□	3150Vdc	2200pF±10%	17.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33F272K□□□	3150Vdc	2700pF±10%	19.0mm max.	10.0	6.0mm max.	A4B	B4B	-

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the three columns on the right for the appropriate code.

DEH Series Specifications and Test Methods

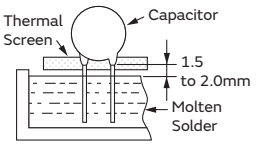
No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
1	Operating Temperature Range		-25 to +125°C	
2	Appearance and Dimensions		No visible defect, and dimensions are within specified range.	The capacitor should be visually inspected for evidence of defect. Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers.
3	Marking		To be easily legible	The capacitor should be visually inspected.
4	Dielectric Strength	Between Lead Wires	No failure	The capacitor should not be damaged when DC voltage of 200% of the rated voltage is applied between the lead wires for 1 to 5s. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA)
		Body Insulation	No failure	The capacitor is placed in the container with metal balls of diameter 1mm so that each lead wire, short circuited, is kept about 2mm off the metal balls as shown in the figure at right, and AC1250V(r.m.s.) <50/60Hz> is applied for 1 to 5s between capacitor lead wires and metal balls. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) 
5	Insulation Resistance (I.R.)	Between Lead Wires	10000MΩ min.	The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5s of charging.
6	Capacitance		Within specified tolerance	The capacitance should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2kHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
7	Dissipation Factor (D.F.)		Char. R: 0.2% max.	The dissipation factor should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2kHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
8	Temperature Characteristics		T. C. / Temp. Char. -25 to +85°C: R — Within ±15%; Temp. Char. +85 to +125°C: R — Within +15/-30%	The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in the Table. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before measurements. Step: 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 Temp. (°C): 20±2 / -25±3 / 20±2 / 85±2 / 20±2
9	Strength of Lead	Pull	Lead wire should not be cut off. Capacitor should not be broken.	As shown in the figure at right, fix the body of the capacitor and apply a tensile weight gradually to each lead wire in the radial direction of the capacitor up to 10N (5N for lead diameter 0.5mm), and keep it for 10±1s. 
		Bending		Each lead wire should be subjected to 5N (2.5N for lead diameter 0.5mm) of weight and bent 90° at the point of egress, in one direction, then returned to its original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend in 2 to 3s.
10	Vibration Resistance	Appearance	No marked defect	The capacitor should be firmly soldered to the supporting lead wire and vibrated at a frequency range of 10 to 55Hz, 1.5mm in total amplitude, with about a 1-minute rate of vibration change from 10Hz to 55Hz and back to 10Hz. Apply for a total of 6h, 2h each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions.
		Capacitance	Within specified tolerance	
		D.F.	Char. R: 0.2% max.	
11	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 a capacitor should be dipped into a ethanol solution of 25wt% rosin and then into molten solder for 2±0.5s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu) 245±5°C H63 Eutectic Solder 235±5°C
12	Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect	The lead wire should be immersed into the melted solder of 350±10°C up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the main body for 3.5±0.5s. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 24±2h at room condition*.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±10%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

DEH Series Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
13	Soldering Effect (On-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect	First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5s. Then, as in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1s.  Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 24±2h at room condition*.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±10%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	
14	Temperature Cycle	Appearance	No marked defect	The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperature cycles. <Temperature Cycle> Step / Temperature (°C) / Time (min.) 1 / -25±3 / 30 2 / Room Temp. / 3 3 / 125±3 / 30 4 / Room Temp. / 3 Cycle time: 5 cycles Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 24±2h at room condition*.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±10%	
		D.F.	0.4% max.	
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	
15	Humidity (Under Steady State)	Appearance	No marked defect	Set the capacitor for 500 +24/-0h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±10%	
		D.F.	0.4% max.	
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.	
16	Humidity Loading	Appearance	No marked defect	Apply the rated voltage for 500+24/-0h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±10%	
		D.F.	0.6% max.	
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.	
17	Life	Appearance	No marked defect	Apply a DC voltage of 150% of the rated voltage for 1000 +48/-0h at 125±2°C with a relative humidity of 50% max. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±10%	
		D.F.	0.4% max.	
		I.R.	2000MΩ min.	

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

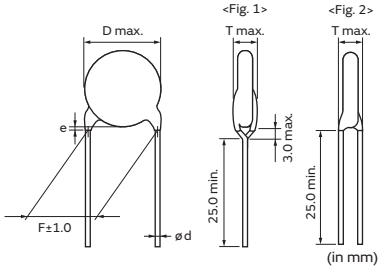
Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose (DC2k to DC6.3kV)

DEA Series (125°C Guaranteed/Class 1/DC2kV, 3.15kV)

Features

1. Temperature compensating type ceramics realize lower heat dissipation than DEH series.
2. Operating temperature range is guaranteed up to 125°C.
3. Coated with flame-retardant epoxy resin (equivalent to UL94V-0 standard).
   Please contact us when a halogen-free product* is necessary.
   * Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.
4. Taping available for automatic insertion.

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (Fig. 1)
Straight Long (Fig. 2)



(in mm)

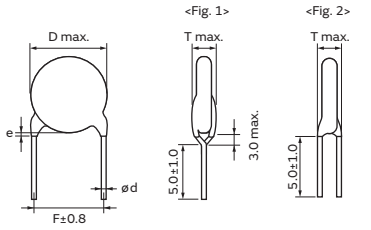
Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød	Style
A2, A3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05	Fig. 1
C1, CD	3.0 max.	0.5±0.05	Fig. 2
C3	3.0 max.	0.6±0.05	Fig. 2

Applications

1. Ideal for use as the ballast in backlighting inverters for liquid crystal display.
2. Ideal for use on high-frequency pulse circuits such as a horizontal resonance circuit for CTV and snubber circuits for switching power supplies.

Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (Fig. 1)
Straight Short (Fig. 2)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød	Style
B2, B3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05	Fig. 1
D1, DD	3.0 max.	0.5±0.05	Fig. 2
D3	3.0 max.	0.6±0.05	Fig. 2

Marking

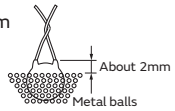
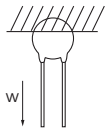
	Temp. Char.	SL
Nominal Body Diameter	ø4.5-5mm	68 2KV
	ø6mm	39 3KV 66
	ø7-9mm	181J 2KV 66
	ø10-16mm	391J 3KV Ⓜ66
Nominal Capacitance		Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: Marked with 3 figures
Capacitance Tolerance		Marked with code (omitted for nominal body diameter ø6mm and under)
Rated Voltage		Marked with code (for DC3.15kV, marked with 3KV)
Manufacturer's Identification		Marked with Ⓜ (omitted for nominal body diameter ø9mm and under)
Manufactured Date Code		Abbreviation (omitted for nominal body diameter ø5mm and under)

SL Characteristics

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEA1X3D100J□□□	2000Vdc	10pF±5%	4.5mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D120J□□□	2000Vdc	12pF±5%	4.5mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D150J□□□	2000Vdc	15pF±5%	4.5mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D180J□□□	2000Vdc	18pF±5%	4.5mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D220J□□□	2000Vdc	22pF±5%	4.5mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D270J□□□	2000Vdc	27pF±5%	4.5mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D330J□□□	2000Vdc	33pF±5%	4.5mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D390J□□□	2000Vdc	39pF±5%	5.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D470J□□□	2000Vdc	47pF±5%	6.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D560J□□□	2000Vdc	56pF±5%	6.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D680J□□□	2000Vdc	68pF±5%	6.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D820J□□□	2000Vdc	82pF±5%	7.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D101J□□□	2000Vdc	100pF±5%	7.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D121J□□□	2000Vdc	120pF±5%	8.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D151J□□□	2000Vdc	150pF±5%	8.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D181J□□□	2000Vdc	180pF±5%	9.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D221J□□□	2000Vdc	220pF±5%	10.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D271J□□□	2000Vdc	270pF±5%	11.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D331J□□□	2000Vdc	330pF±5%	12.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3D391J□□□	2000Vdc	390pF±5%	13.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3D471J□□□	2000Vdc	470pF±5%	14.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEA1X3D561J□□□	2000Vdc	560pF±5%	15.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEA1X3F100J□□□	3150Vdc	10pF±5%	5.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEA1X3F120J□□□	3150Vdc	12pF±5%	5.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEA1X3F150J□□□	3150Vdc	15pF±5%	5.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEA1X3F180J□□□	3150Vdc	18pF±5%	5.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEA1X3F220J□□□	3150Vdc	22pF±5%	5.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEA1X3F270J□□□	3150Vdc	27pF±5%	6.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEA1X3F330J□□□	3150Vdc	33pF±5%	6.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEA1X3F390J□□□	3150Vdc	39pF±5%	6.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEA1X3F470J□□□	3150Vdc	47pF±5%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEA1X3F560J□□□	3150Vdc	56pF±5%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEA1X3F680J□□□	3150Vdc	68pF±5%	8.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F820J□□□	3150Vdc	82pF±5%	8.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F101J□□□	3150Vdc	100pF±5%	9.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F121J□□□	3150Vdc	120pF±5%	10.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F151J□□□	3150Vdc	150pF±5%	11.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F181J□□□	3150Vdc	180pF±5%	11.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F221J□□□	3150Vdc	220pF±5%	12.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F271J□□□	3150Vdc	270pF±5%	14.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEA1X3F331J□□□	3150Vdc	330pF±5%	15.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEA1X3F391J□□□	3150Vdc	390pF±5%	16.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the three columns on the right for the appropriate code.

DEA Series Specifications and Test Methods

No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
1	Operating Temperature Range		-25 to +125°C	
2	Appearance and Dimensions		No visible defect, and dimensions are within specified range.	The capacitor should be visually inspected for evidence of defect. Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers.
3	Marking		To be easily legible	The capacitor should be visually inspected.
4	Dielectric Strength	Between Lead Wires	No failure	The capacitor should not be damaged when DC voltage of 200% of the rated voltage is applied between the lead wires for 1 to 5s. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA)
		Body Insulation	No failure	The capacitor is placed in the container with metal balls of diameter 1mm so that each lead wire, short circuited, is kept about 2mm off the metal balls as shown in the figure at right, and AC1250V(r.m.s.) <50/60Hz> is applied for 1 to 5s between capacitor lead wires and metal balls. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) 
5	Insulation Resistance (I.R.)	Between Lead Wires	10000MΩ min.	The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5s of charging.
6	Capacitance		Within specified tolerance	The capacitance should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2MHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
7	Q		400+20C*2min. (30pF under) 1000 min. (30pF min.)	The Q should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2MHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
8	Temperature Characteristics		+350 to -1000ppm/°C (Temp. range: +20 to +85°C)	The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in the Table. <table><tr><td>Step</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Temp. (°C)</td><td>20±2</td><td>-25±3</td><td>20±2</td><td>85±2</td><td>20±2</td></tr></table>
9	Strength of Lead	Pull	Lead wire should not be cut off. Capacitor should not be broken.	As shown in the figure at right, fix the body of the capacitor and apply a tensile weight gradually to each lead wire in the radial direction of the capacitor up to 10N (5N for lead diameter 0.5mm), and keep it for 10±1s. 
		Bending		Each lead wire should be subjected to 5N (2.5N for lead diameter 0.5mm) of weight and bent 90° at the point of egress, in one direction, then returned to its original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend in 2 to 3s.
10	Vibration Resistance	Appearance	No marked defect	The capacitor should be firmly soldered to the supporting lead wire and vibrated at a frequency range of 10 to 55Hz, 1.5mm in total amplitude, with about a 1-minute rate of vibration change from 10Hz to 55Hz and back to 10Hz. Apply for a total of 6h, 2h each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions.
		Capacitance	Within specified tolerance	
		Q	400+20C*2min. (30pF under) 1000 min. (30pF min.)	
11	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 a capacitor should be dipped into a ethanol solution of 25wt% rosin and then into molten solder for 2±0.5s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu) 245±5°C H63 Eutectic Solder 235±5°C
12	Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect	The lead wire should be immersed into the melted solder of 350±10°C (Body of ø5mm and under: 270±5°C) up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the main body for 3.5±0.5s. (Body of ø5mm and under: 5±0.5s) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±2.5%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	

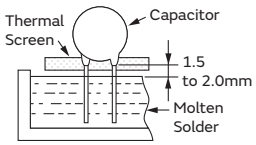
*1 "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa
*2 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

Continued on the following page.↗

DEA Series Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
13	Soldering Effect (On-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect	First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5s. Then, as in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1s. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±2.5%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	
14	Temperature Cycle	Appearance	No marked defect	The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperature cycles. <Temperature Cycle> Step 1: -25±3, 30 min. Step 2: Room Temp., 3 min. Step 3: 125±3, 30 min. Step 4: Room Temp., 3 min. Cycle time: 5 cycles Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±5%	
		Q	275+5/2C*2min. (30pF under) 350 min. (30pF min.)	
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	
15	Humidity (Under Steady State)	Appearance	No marked defect	Set the capacitor for 500+24/-0h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±5%	
		Q	275+5/2C*2min. (30pF under) 350 min. (30pF min.)	
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.	
16	Humidity Loading	Appearance	No marked defect	Apply the rated voltage for 500+24/-0h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±5%	
		Q	275+5/2C*2min. (30pF under) 350 min. (30pF min.)	
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.	
17	Life	Appearance	No marked defect	Apply a DC voltage of 150% of the rated voltage for 1000+48/-0h at 125±2°C with a relative humidity of 50% max. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±3%	
		Q	275+5/2C*2min. (30pF under) 350 min. (30pF min.)	
		I.R.	2000MΩ min.	



*1 "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa
*2 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose (DC2k to DC6.3kV)

DEB Series (Class 2/DC2kV, 3.15kV)

Features

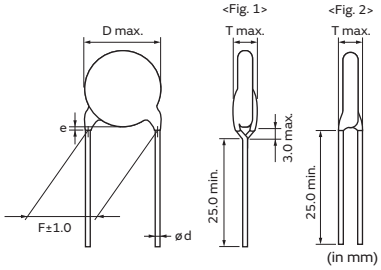
1. Small size and high capacitance
2. Coated with flame-retardant epoxy resin (equivalent to UL94V-0 standard).
   Please contact us when a halogen-free product* is necessary.
   * Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.
3. Taping available for automatic insertion.

Applications

Ideal for use on decoupling circuits for power supplies.

Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.

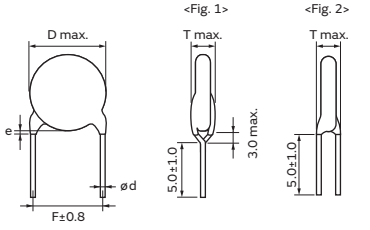
[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (Fig. 1)
Straight Long (Fig. 2)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød	Style
A2, A3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05	Fig. 1
C1, CD	3.0 max.	0.5±0.05	Fig. 2
C3	3.0 max.	0.6±0.05	Fig. 2

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (Fig. 1)
Straight Short (Fig. 2)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød	Style
B2, B3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05	Fig. 1
D1, DD	3.0 max.	0.5±0.05	Fig. 2
D3	3.0 max.	0.6±0.05	Fig. 2

Marking

Temp. Char.		B	E	F
Nominal Body Diameter	ø4.5-5mm	221 3KV	———	102 2KV
	ø6mm	331 3KV 66	102 2KV 66	———
	ø7-9mm	102K 3KV 66	102Z 3KV 66	472Z 2KV 66
	ø10-16mm	B 332K 3KV Ⓜ66	E 472Z 3KV Ⓜ66	103Z 2KV Ⓜ66
Temperature Characteristics		Marked with code for char. B and E (omitted for nominal body diameter ø9mm and under)		
Nominal Capacitance		Marked with 3 figures		
Capacitance Tolerance		Marked with code (omitted for nominal body diameter ø6mm and under)		
Rated Voltage		Marked with code (for DC3.15kV, marked with 3KV)		
Manufacturer's Identification		Marked with Ⓜ (omitted for nominal body diameter ø9mm and under)		
Manufactured Date Code		Abbreviation (omitted for nominal body diameter ø5mm and under)		

B Characteristics

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEBB33D101K□□□	2000Vdc	100pF±10%	4.5mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33D151K□□□	2000Vdc	150pF±10%	4.5mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33D221K□□□	2000Vdc	220pF±10%	4.5mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33D331K□□□	2000Vdc	330pF±10%	5.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33D471K□□□	2000Vdc	470pF±10%	6.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33D681K□□□	2000Vdc	680pF±10%	7.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33D102K□□□	2000Vdc	1000pF±10%	8.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33D152K□□□	2000Vdc	1500pF±10%	9.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33D222K□□□	2000Vdc	2200pF±10%	10.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33D332K□□□	2000Vdc	3300pF±10%	12.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBB33D472K□□□	2000Vdc	4700pF±10%	15.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEBB33F101K□□□	3150Vdc	100pF±10%	5.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEBB33F151K□□□	3150Vdc	150pF±10%	5.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEBB33F221K□□□	3150Vdc	220pF±10%	5.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEBB33F331K□□□	3150Vdc	330pF±10%	6.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEBB33F471K□□□	3150Vdc	470pF±10%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEBB33F681K□□□	3150Vdc	680pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBB33F102K□□□	3150Vdc	1000pF±10%	9.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBB33F152K□□□	3150Vdc	1500pF±10%	11.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBB33F222K□□□	3150Vdc	2200pF±10%	13.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBB33F332K□□□	3150Vdc	3300pF±10%	15.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the three columns on the right for the appropriate code.

E Characteristics

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEBE33D102Z□□□	2000Vdc	1000pF+80/-20%	6.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBE33D222Z□□□	2000Vdc	2200pF+80/-20%	8.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBE33D472Z□□□	2000Vdc	4700pF+80/-20%	11.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBE33D103Z□□□	2000Vdc	10000pF+80/-20%	16.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEBE33F102Z□□□	3150Vdc	1000pF+80/-20%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEBE33F222Z□□□	3150Vdc	2200pF+80/-20%	10.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBE33F472Z□□□	3150Vdc	4700pF+80/-20%	13.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A

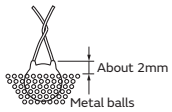
Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the three columns on the right for the appropriate code.

F Characteristics

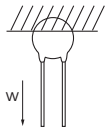
Part Number	DC Rated Voltage	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEBF33D102Z□□□	2000Vdc	1000pF+80/-20%	5.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBF33D222Z□□□	2000Vdc	2200pF+80/-20%	7.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBF33D472Z□□□	2000Vdc	4700pF+80/-20%	9.0mm max.	5.0	5.0mm max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBF33D103Z□□□	2000Vdc	10000pF+80/-20%	12.0mm max.	7.5	5.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the three columns on the right for the appropriate code.

DEB Series Specifications and Test Methods

No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
1	Operating Temperature Range		-25 to +85°C	
2	Appearance and Dimensions		No visible defect, and dimensions are within specified range.	The capacitor should be visually inspected for evidence of defect. Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers.
3	Marking		To be easily legible	The capacitor should be visually inspected.
4	Dielectric Strength	Between Lead Wires	No failure	The capacitor should not be damaged when DC voltage of 200% of the rated voltage is applied between the lead wires for 1 to 5s. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA)
		Body Insulation	No failure	The capacitor is placed in the container with metal balls of diameter 1mm so that each lead wire, short circuited, is kept about 2mm off the metal balls as shown in the figure at right, and DC voltage of 1.3kV is applied for 1 to 5s between capacitor lead wires and metal balls. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) 
5	Insulation Resistance (I.R.)	Between Lead Wires	10000MΩ min.	The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5s of charging.
6	Capacitance		Within specified tolerance	The capacitance should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2kHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
7	Dissipation Factor (D.F.)		Char. B, E: 2.5% max. Char. F: 5.0% max.	The dissipation factor should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2kHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
8	Temperature Characteristics		Char. B: Within ±10% Char. E: Within +20/-55% Char. F: Within +30/-80%	The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in the Table. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before measurements.

Step	1	2	3	4	5
Temp. (°C)	20±2	-25±3	20±2	85±2	20±2

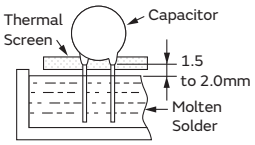
9	Strength of Lead	Pull	Lead wire should not be cut off. Capacitor should not be broken.	As shown in the figure at right, fix the body of the capacitor and apply a tensile weight gradually to each lead wire in the radial direction of the capacitor up to 10N (5N for lead diameter 0.5mm), and keep it for 10±1s. 
		Bending		Each lead wire should be subjected to 5N (2.5N for lead diameter 0.5mm) of weight and bent 90° at the point of egress, in one direction, then returned to its original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend in 2 to 3s.
10	Vibration Resistance	Appearance	No marked defect	The capacitor should be firmly soldered to the supporting lead wire and vibrated at a frequency range of 10 to 55Hz, 1.5mm in total amplitude, with about a 1-minute rate of vibration change from 10 to 55Hz and back to 10Hz. Apply for a total of 6h, 2h each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions.
		Capacitance	Within specified tolerance	
		D.F.	Char. B, E: 2.5% max. Char. F: 5.0% max.	
11	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 a capacitor should be dipped into a ethanol solution of 25wt% rosin and then into molten solder for 2±0.5s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu) 245±5°C H63 Eutectic Solder 235±5°C
12	Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect	The lead wire should be immersed into the melted solder of 350±10°C (Body of ø5mm and under: 270±5°C) up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the main body for 3.5±0.5s. (Body of ø5mm and under: 5±0.5s) Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24h at room condition*.
		Capacitance Change	Char. B: Within ±5% Char. E: Within ±15% Char. F: Within ±20%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4.	

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

DEB Series Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
13	Soldering Effect (On-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect	First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5s. Then, as in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1s.  Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24h at room condition.*
		Capacitance Change	Char. B: Within ±5% Char. E: Within ±15% Char. F: Within ±20%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	
14	Temperature and Immersion Cycle	Appearance	No marked defect	The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperature cycles, then consecutively to 2 immersion cycles. <Temperature Cycle> Step / Temperature (°C) / Time (min.) 1 / -25±3 / 30 2 / Room Temp. / 3 3 / 85±3 / 30 4 / Room Temp. / 3 Cycle time: 5 cycles <Immersion Cycle> Step / Temperature (°C) / Time (min.) / Immersion Water 1 / 65+5/-0 / 15 / Clean water 2 / 0±3 / 15 / Salt water Cycle time : 2 cycles Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24h at room condition*.
		Capacitance Change	Char. B: Within ±10% Char. E: Within ±20% Char. F: Within ±30%	
		D.F.	Char. B, E: 4.0% max. Char. F: 7.5% max.	
		I.R.	2000MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	
15	Humidity (Under Steady State)	Appearance	No marked defect	Set the capacitor for 500+24/-0h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.
		Capacitance Change	Char. B: Within ±10% Char. E: Within ±20% Char. F: Within ±30%	
		D.F.	Char. B, E: 5.0% max. Char. F: 7.5% max.	
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.	
16	Humidity Loading	Appearance	No marked defect	Apply the rated voltage for 500+24/-0h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h.
		Capacitance Change	Char. B: Within ±10% Char. E: Within ±20% Char. F: Within ±30%	
		D.F.	Char. B, E: 5.0% max. Char. F: 7.5% max.	
		I.R.	500MΩ min.	
17	Life	Appearance	No marked defect	Apply a DC voltage of 150% of the rated voltage for 1000+48/-0h at 85±2°C with a relative humidity of 50% max. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h.
		Capacitance Change	Char. B: Within ±10% Char. E: Within ±20% Char. F: Within ±30%	
		D.F.	Char. B, E: 4.0% max. Char. F: 7.5% max.	
		I.R.	2000MΩ min.	

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for General Purpose (DC2k to DC6.3kV)

DEC Series (Class 1, 2/DC6.3kV)

Features

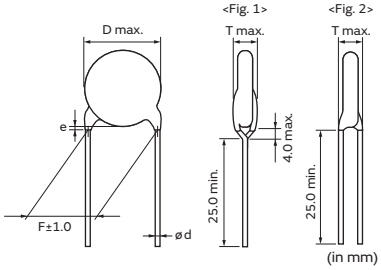
Coated with flame-retardant epoxy resin (equivalent to UL94V-0 standard).
Please contact us when a halogen-free product* is necessary.
* Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.

Applications

1. Ideal for use as the ballast in backlighting inverters for liquid crystal displays (SL Char.).
2. Ideal for use on high voltage circuits such as Cockcroft circuits (B Char.).

Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (Fig. 1)
Straight Long (Fig. 2)



Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød	Style
A3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05	Fig. 1
C4	3.0 max.	0.6±0.05	Fig. 2

Marking

Temp. Char.		SL	B	E
Nominal Body Diameter	ø7mm	10J 6KV	———	———
	ø8-9mm	47J 6KV 66	331K 6KV 66	———
	ø10-15mm	151J 6KV Ⓜ66	B 102K 6KV Ⓜ66	222Z 6KV Ⓜ66
Temperature Characteristics		Marked with code for char. B (omitted for nominal body diameter ø9mm and under)		
Nominal Capacitance		Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: Marked with 3 figures		
Capacitance Tolerance		Marked with code		
Rated Voltage		Marked with code (for DC6.3kV, marked with 6KV)		
Manufacturer's Identification		Marked with Ⓜ (omitted for nominal body diameter ø9mm and under)		
Manufactured Date Code		Abbreviation (omitted for nominal body diameter ø7mm)		

SL Characteristics

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T
DEC1X3J100JA3BMS1	6300Vdc	10pF±5%	7.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J100JC4BMS1	6300Vdc	10pF±5%	7.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J120JA3B	6300Vdc	12pF±5%	8.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J120JC4B	6300Vdc	12pF±5%	8.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J150JA3B	6300Vdc	15pF±5%	8.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J150JC4B	6300Vdc	15pF±5%	8.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J180JA3B	6300Vdc	18pF±5%	9.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J180JC4B	6300Vdc	18pF±5%	9.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J220JA3B	6300Vdc	22pF±5%	9.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J220JC4B	6300Vdc	22pF±5%	9.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J270JA3B	6300Vdc	27pF±5%	9.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J270JC4B	6300Vdc	27pF±5%	9.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J330JA3B	6300Vdc	33pF±5%	9.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J330JC4B	6300Vdc	33pF±5%	9.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J390JA3B	6300Vdc	39pF±5%	9.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J390JC4B	6300Vdc	39pF±5%	9.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J470JA3B	6300Vdc	47pF±5%	9.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J470JC4B	6300Vdc	47pF±5%	9.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J560JC4B	6300Vdc	56pF±5%	10.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J680JC4B	6300Vdc	68pF±5%	12.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J820JC4B	6300Vdc	82pF±5%	12.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J101JC4B	6300Vdc	100pF±5%	13.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J121JC4B	6300Vdc	120pF±5%	14.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DEC1X3J151JC4B	6300Vdc	150pF±5%	15.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.

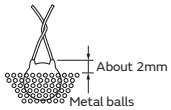
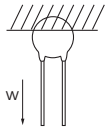
B Characteristics

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T
DECB33J101KC4B	6300Vdc	100pF±10%	9.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DECB33J151KC4B	6300Vdc	150pF±10%	9.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DECB33J221KC4B	6300Vdc	220pF±10%	9.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DECB33J331KC4B	6300Vdc	330pF±10%	9.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DECB33J471KC4B	6300Vdc	470pF±10%	10.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DECB33J681KC4B	6300Vdc	680pF±10%	11.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DECB33J102KC4B	6300Vdc	1000pF±10%	13.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.

E Characteristics

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T
DECE33J102ZC4B	6300Vdc	1000pF+80/-20%	11.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.
DECE33J222ZC4B	6300Vdc	2200pF+80/-20%	15.0mm max.	10.0	7.0mm max.

DEC Series Specifications and Test Methods

No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
1	Operating Temperature Range		-25 to +85°C	
2	Appearance and Dimensions		No visible defect, and dimensions are within specified range.	The capacitor should be visually inspected for evidence of defect. Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers.
3	Marking		To be easily legible	The capacitor should be visually inspected.
4	Dielectric Strength	Between Lead Wires	No failure	The capacitor should not be damaged when DC voltage of 200% of the rated voltage is applied between the lead wires for 1 to 5s. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA)
		Body Insulation	No failure	The capacitor is placed in the container with metal balls of diameter 1mm so that each lead wire, short circuited, is kept about 2mm off the metal balls as shown in the figure at right, and DC voltage of 1.3kV is applied for 1 to 5s between capacitor lead wires and metal balls. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) 
5	Insulation Resistance (I.R.)	Between Lead Wires	10000MΩ min.	The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5s of charging.
6	Capacitance		Within specified tolerance	The capacitance should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2kHz (Char. SL: 1±0.2MHz) and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
7	Q		Char. SL: 400+20C*2min. (30pF under) 1000 min. (30pF min.)	The dissipation factor and Q should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2kHz (Char. SL: 1±0.2MHz) and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
	Dissipation Factor (D.F.)		Char. B, E: 2.5% max.	
8	Temperature Characteristics		Char. SL: +350 to -1000ppm/°C (Temp. range: +20 to +85°C) Char. B: Within ±10% Char. E: Within +20/-55%	The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in the Table. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2h before measurements. (Char. B, E)
9	Strength of Lead	Pull	Lead wire should not be cut off. Capacitor should not be broken.	As shown in the figure at right, fix the body of the capacitor and apply a tensile weight gradually to each lead wire in the radial direction of the capacitor up to 10N and keep it for 10±1s. 
		Bending		Each lead wire should be subjected to 5N of weight and bent 90° at the point of egress, in one direction, then returned to its original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend in 2 to 3s.
10	Vibration Resistance	Appearance	No marked defect	The capacitor should be firmly soldered to the supporting lead wire and vibrated at a frequency range of 10 to 55Hz, 1.5mm in total amplitude, with about a 1-minute rate of vibration change from 10 to 55Hz and back to 10Hz. Apply for a total of 6h, 2h each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions.
		Capacitance	Within specified tolerance	
		Q	Char. SL: 400+20C*2min. (30pF under) 1000 min. (30pF min.)	
		D.F.	Char. B, E: 2.5% max.	
11	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 a capacitor should be dipped into a ethanol solution of 25wt% rosin and then into molten solder for 2±0.5s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu) 245±5°C H63 Eutectic Solder 235±5°C
12	Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect	The lead wire should be immersed into the melted solder of 350±10°C up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the main body for 3.5±0.5s. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Char. B, E) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1. (Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24h at room condition*1. (Char. B, E)
		Capacitance Change	Char. SL: Within ±2.5% Char. B: Within ±5% Char. E: Within ±15%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	

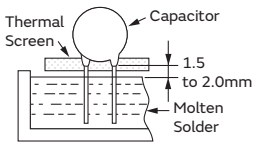
Step	1	2	3	4	5
Temp. (°C)	20±2	-25±3	20±2	85±2	20±2

*1 "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa
*2 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

Continued on the following page.↗

DEC Series Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
13	Soldering Effect (On-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect	First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5s. Then, as in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1s.  Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Char. B, E) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1. (Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24h at room condition*1. (Char. B, E)
		Capacitance Change	Char. SL: Within ±2.5% Char. B: Within ±5% Char. E: Within ±15%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	
14	Temperature and Immersion Cycle	Appearance	No marked defect	The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperature cycles, then consecutively to 2 immersion cycles. <Temperature Cycle> Step / Temperature (°C) / Time (min.) 1 / -25±3 / 30 2 / Room Temp. / 3 3 / 85±3 / 30 4 / Room Temp. / 3 Cycle time: 5 cycles <Immersion Cycle> Step / Temperature (°C) / Time (min.) / Immersion Water 1 / 65+5/-0 / 15 / Clean water 2 / 0±3 / 15 / Salt water Cycle time: 2 cycles Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Char. B, E) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Char. SL: Within ±3% Char. B: Within ±10% Char. E: Within ±20%	
		Q	Char. SL: 275+5/2C*2min. (30pF under) 350 min. (30pF min.)	
		D.F.	Char. B, E: 4.0% max.	
		I.R.	2000MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	
15	Humidity (Under Steady State)	Appearance	No marked defect	Set the capacitor for 500+24/-0h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Char. B, E) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Char. SL: Within ±5% Char. B: Within ±10% Char. E: Within ±20%	
		Q	Char. SL: 275+5/2C*2min. (30pF under) 350 min. (30pF min.)	
		D.F.	Char. B, E: 5.0% max.	
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.	
16	Humidity Loading	Appearance	No marked defect	Apply the rated voltage for 500+24/-0h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA.) Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Char. B, E) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1. (Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2h. (Char. B, E)
		Capacitance Change	Char. SL: Within ±7.5% Char. B: Within ±10% Char. E: Within ±20%	
		Q	Char. SL: 100+10/3C*2min. (30pF under) 200 min. (30pF min.)	
		D.F.	Char. B, E: 5.0% max.	
		I.R.	500MΩ min.	
17	Life	Appearance	No marked defect	Apply a DC voltage of 150% of the rated voltage for 1000+48/-0h at 85±2°C with a relative humidity of 50% max. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA.) Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2h before initial measurements. (Char. B, E) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1. (Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1h, then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2h. (Char. B, E)
		Capacitance Change	Char. SL: Within ±3% Char. B: Within ±10% Char. E: Within ±20%	
		Q	Char. SL: 275+5/2C*2min. (30pF under) 350 min. (30pF min.)	
		D.F.	Char. B, E: 4.0% max.	
		I.R.	2000MΩ min.	

*1 "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa
*2 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

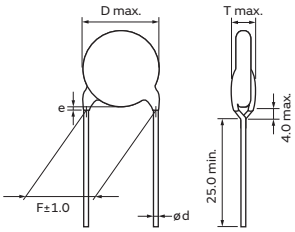
Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for LCD Backlight Inverter Circuit Only

DEF Series (Only for LCD Backlight Inverter Circuit/6.3kVp-p)

Features

1. Compact size: Diameter is 20% less than DEC series.
2. Low self-heating at high frequency and high voltage due to low dielectric loss of the ceramic material.
3. Operating temperature range is guaranteed up to 105°C.
4. Coated with flame-retardant epoxy resin (equivalent to UL94V-0 standard).
   Please contact us when a halogen-free product* is necessary.
   * Cl=900ppm max., Br=900ppm max. and Cl+Br=1500ppm max.
5. Taping available for automatic insertion.

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A3)



(in mm)

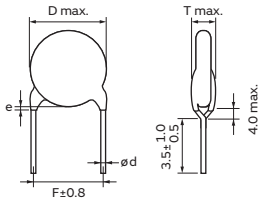
Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
A3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

Applications

Ideal for use in LCD backlight inverters.

Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. Only Murata products clearly stipulated as "for Automotive use" on its catalog can be used for automobile applications such as power train and safety equipment.

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (J3)



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
J3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

Marking

Temp. Char. / Nominal Body Diameter	CH	SL
ø7-9mm	10J 6K~ 66	33J 6K~ 66
Temperature Characteristics	Upper horizontal line	–
Nominal Capacitance	Actual value	
Capacitance Tolerance	Marked with code	
Rated Voltage	Marked with code (Marked with 6K~)	
Manufactured Date Code	Abbreviation	

SL Characteristics

Part Number	Rated Voltage	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEF1XLH100J□□□	6300Vp-p	10pF±5%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH120J□□□	6300Vp-p	12pF±5%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH150J□□□	6300Vp-p	15pF±5%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH180J□□□	6300Vp-p	18pF±5%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH220J□□□	6300Vp-p	22pF±5%	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH270J□□□	6300Vp-p	27pF±5%	8.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH330J□□□	6300Vp-p	33pF±5%	9.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH390J□□□	6300Vp-p	39pF±5%	9.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH470J□□□	6300Vp-p	47pF±5%	9.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the three columns on the right for the appropriate code.

Continued on the following page.↗

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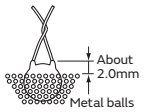
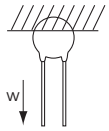
CH Characteristics

Part Number	Rated Voltage	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEF2CLH020C□□□	6300Vp-p	2.0pF±0.25pF	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH030C□□□	6300Vp-p	3.0pF±0.25pF	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH040C□□□	6300Vp-p	4.0pF±0.25pF	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH050D□□□	6300Vp-p	5.0pF±0.5pF	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH060D□□□	6300Vp-p	6.0pF±0.5pF	7.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH070D□□□	6300Vp-p	7.0pF±0.5pF	8.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH080D□□□	6300Vp-p	8.0pF±0.5pF	8.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH090D□□□	6300Vp-p	9.0pF±0.5pF	8.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH100J□□□	6300Vp-p	10pF±5%	8.0mm max.	7.5	6.0mm max.	A3B	J3B	N3A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the three columns on the right for the appropriate code.

DEF Series Specifications and Test Methods

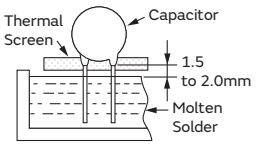
No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
1	Operating Temperature Range		-25 to +105°C	
2	Appearance and Dimensions		No visible defect, and dimensions are within specified range.	The capacitor should be visually inspected for evidence of defect. Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers.
3	Marking		To be easily legible	The capacitor should be visually inspected.
4	Dielectric Strength	Between Lead Wires	No failure	The capacitor should not be damaged when DC12.6kV is applied between the lead wires for 1 to 5s. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA)
		Body Insulation	No failure	The capacitor is placed in the container with metal balls of diameter 1mm so that each lead wire, short circuited, is kept about 2.0mm off the metal balls as shown in the figure at right, and DC voltage of 1.3kV is applied for 1 to 5s between capacitor lead wires and metal balls. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) 
5	Insulation Resistance (I.R.)	Between Lead Wires	10000MΩ min.	The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5s of charging.
6	Capacitance		Within specified tolerance	The capacitance should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2MHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
7	Q		400+20C*2min. (30pF under) 1000 min. (30pF min.)	The Q should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2MHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
8	Temperature Characteristics		Char. CH: 0±60ppm/°C Char. SL: +350 to -1000ppm/°C (Temp. range: +20 to +85°C)	The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in the Table. <table><tr><th>Step</th><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><th>Temp. (°C)</th><td>20±2</td><td>-25±3</td><td>20±2</td><td>85±2</td><td>20±2</td></tr></table>
9	Strength of Lead	Pull	Lead wire should not be cut off. Capacitor should not be broken.	As shown in the figure at right, fix the body of the capacitor and apply a tensile weight gradually to each lead wire in the radial direction of the capacitor up to 10N and keep it for 10±1s. 
		Bending		Each lead wire should be subjected to 5N of weight and bent 90° at the point of egress, in one direction, then returned to its original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend in 2 to 3s.
10	Vibration Resistance	Appearance	No marked defect	The capacitor should be firmly soldered to the supporting lead wire and vibrated at a frequency range of 10 to 55Hz, 1.5mm in total amplitude, with about a 1-minute rate of vibration change from 10 to 55Hz and back to 10Hz. Apply for a total of 6h, 2h each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions.
		Capacitance	Within specified tolerance	
		Q	400+20C*2min. (30pF under) 1000 min. (30pF min.)	
11	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 a capacitor should be dipped into a ethanol solution of 25wt% rosin and then into molten solder for 2±0.5s. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder: Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu) 245±5°C H63 Eutectic Solder 235±5°C
12	Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect	The lead wire should be immersed into the melted solder of 350±10°C up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the main body for 3.5±0.5s. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±2.5%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	

*1 "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa
*2 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

Continued on the following page.↗

DEF Series Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

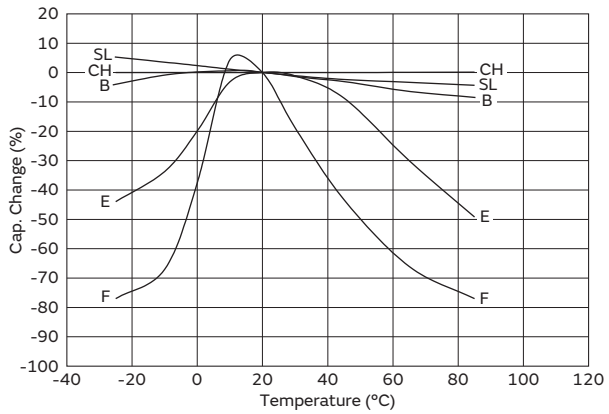
No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
13	Soldering Effect (On-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect	First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5s. Then, as in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1s.  Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±2.5%	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	
14	Temperature and Immersion Cycle	Appearance	No marked defect	The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperature cycles, then consecutively to 2 immersion cycles. <Temperature Cycle> Step / Temperature (°C) / Time (min.) 1 / -25±3 / 30 2 / Room Temp. / 3 3 / 105±3 / 30 4 / Room Temp. / 3 Cycle time: 5 cycles <Immersion Cycle> Step / Temperature (°C) / Time (min.) / Immersion Water 1 / 65+5/-0 / 15 / Clean water 2 / 0±3 / 15 / Salt water Cycle time: 2 cycles Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±3%	
		Q	200+10C*2min. (10pF under) 275+5/2C*2min. (10pF min. and 30pF under) 350 min. (30pF min.)	
		I.R.	2000MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)	Per item 4	
15	Humidity (Under Steady State)	Appearance	No marked defect	Set the capacitor for 500 +24/-0h at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±5%	
		Q	200+10C*2min. (10pF under) 275+5/2C*2min. (10pF min. and 30pF under) 350 min. (30pF min.)	
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.	
16	Life	Appearance	No marked defect	Apply 6.3kVp-p at the frequency in the Table for 1000+48/-0h at 105±2°C with a relative humidity of 50% max. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA.) <Frequency> Capacitance (pF) / Frequency (kHz) to 10 / 100 12 to 22 / 45 27 to 47 / 33 Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*1.
		Capacitance Change	Within ±3%	
		Q	200+10C*2min. (10pF under) 275+5/2C*2min. (10pF min. and 30pF under) 350 min. (30pF min.)	
		I.R.	2000MΩ min.	

*1 "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa
*2 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

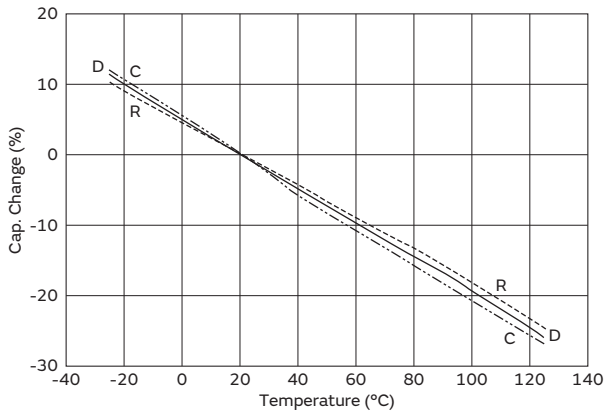
Characteristics Data (Typical Example)

Capacitance - Temperature Characteristics

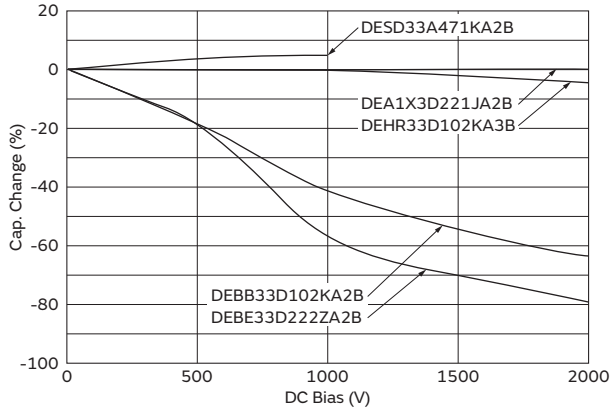
CH, SL, B, E, F char.



C, D, R char.



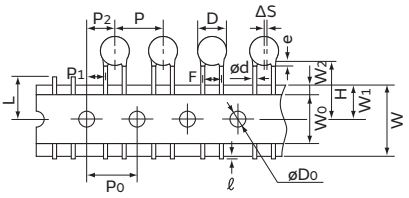
Capacitance - DC Bias Characteristics



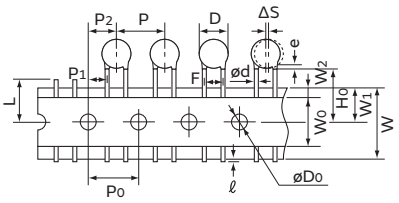
Packaging

Taping Specifications

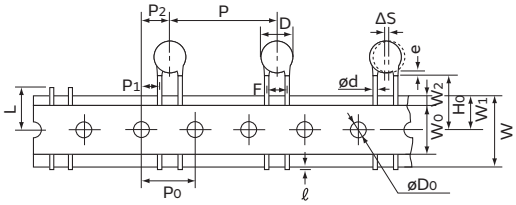
● 15.0mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Straight type
(Lead Code: P3)



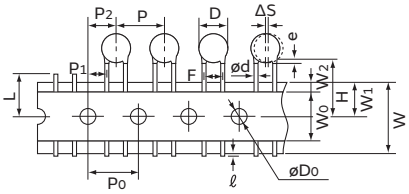
● 15.0mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N3)



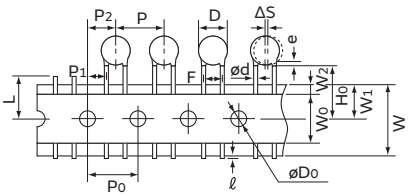
● 30.0mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N7)

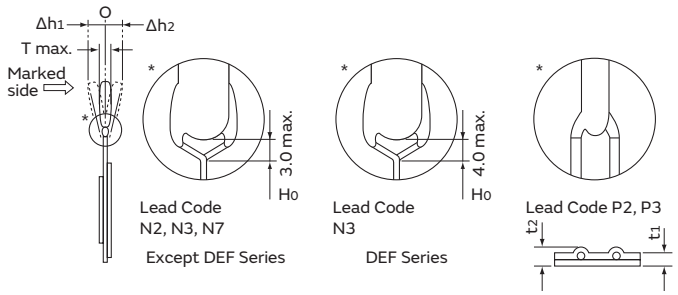


● 12.7mm pitch / lead spacing 5.0mm taping
Straight type
(Lead Code: P2)



● 12.7mm pitch / lead spacing 5.0mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N2)





Item	Code	P3	N3	N7	P2	N2
Pitch of component	P	15.0±2.0		30.0±2.0	12.7±1.0	
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	15.0±0.3			12.7±0.3	
Lead spacing	F	7.5±1.0			$5.0^{+0.8}_{-0.2}$	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	7.5±1.5			6.35±1.3	
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.75±1.0			3.85±0.7	
Body diameter	D	See the individual product specifications.				
Deviation along tape, left or right	ΔS	0±2.0			0±1.0	
Carrier tape width	W	18.0±0.5				
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0±0.5				
Lead distance between reference and bottom planes	H	$20.0^{+1.5}_{-1.0}$	—		$20.0^{+1.5}_{-1.0}$	—
	H0	—	$18.0^{+2.0}_{-0}$		—	$18.0^{+2.0}_{-0}$
Protrusion length	ℓ	+0.5 to -1.0				
Diameter of sprocket hole	øD0	4.0±0.1				
Lead diameter	ød	0.6±0.05				
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6±0.3				
Total thickness, tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.				
Body thickness	T	See the individual product specifications.				
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	$11.0^{+0}_{-1.0}$				
Hold down tape width	W0	11.5 min.				
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5±1.5				
Coating extension on lead	e	3.0 max. (Vertical crimp type: Up to the end of crimp)				
Deviation across tape, front	Δh1	2.0 max.			1.0 max.	
Deviation across tape, rear	Δh2					

(in : mm)

Continued on the following page. ↗

Packaging

Continued from the preceding page.↘

Packaging Styles

Bulk	Taping
Polyethylene Bag 	Ammo Pack 

Minimum Quantity (Order in Sets Only)

[Bulk] (pcs./Bag)

	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Code A□, C□	Lead Code B□, D□, J□
		Long	Short
DEH Series DEA Series DEB Series	4.5 to 6	500	500
	7	250 *	500
	8 to 11	250	500
	12	200	250
	13, 14	200	250
	15 to 18	100	200
	19 to 21	50	100
DEC Series DEF Series	7 to 9	250	500
	10, 11	100	–
	12 to 15	100	–

* Lead Spacing F=5.0mm (Code: A2): 500pcs.

[Taping] (pcs./Ammo Pack)

Lead Code	N2, P2	N3, P3	N7
DEH Series	1,500	900	500
DEA Series	1,500	900	500
DEB Series	1,500	900	500
DEF Series	–	900	–

⚠Caution

⚠Caution (Rating)

<DEH/DEA/DEB/DEC Series>

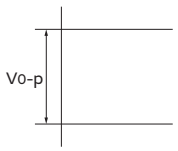
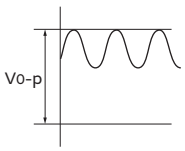
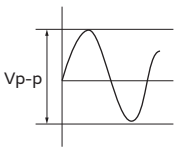
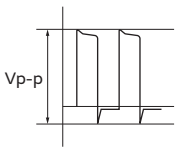
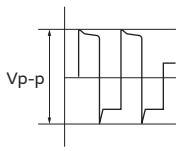
1. Operating Voltage

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in AC or ripple current circuits, be sure to maintain the Vp-p value of the applied voltage or the Vo-p that contains DC bias within the rated voltage range.

When the voltage is applied to the circuit, starting or stopping may generate irregular voltage for a transit period because of resonance or switching. Be sure to use a capacitor with a rated voltage range that includes these irregular voltages.

When using the low-dissipation DEA (SL Char.) /DEC (SL Char.) /DEH (R Char.) series in a high- frequency and high-voltage circuit, be sure to read the instructions in item 4.

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in input circuits from commercial power source (AC filter), be sure to use Safety Certified Capacitors because various regulations on withstand voltage or impulse withstand established for each type of equipment should be taken into consideration.

Voltage	DC Voltage	DC+AC Voltage	AC Voltage	Pulse Voltage (1)	Pulse Voltage (2)
Positional Measurement					

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 similar current, it may self-generate heat due to dielectric loss. The frequency of the applied sine wave voltage should be less than 300kHz. The applied voltage load (*) should be such that the capacitor's self-generated heat is within 20°C in an atmospheric temperature of 25°C. When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity-K of ø0.1mm in conditions where the capacitor is not affected by radiant heat from other components or surrounding ambient fluctuations.

Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability.

(Never attempt to perform measurement with the cooling fan running. Otherwise, accurate measurement cannot be ensured.)

*Before using the low-dissipation DEA/DEC (SL Char.) /DEH series, be sure to read the instructions in item 4.

3. Fail-Safe

When the capacitor is 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 could follow an electric shock, fire or fume.

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⚠Caution

Continued from the preceding page.↘

4. Load Reduction and Self-generated Heat During Application of High-frequency and High-voltage

Due to the low self-heating characteristics of low-dissipation capacitors, the allowable electric power of these capacitors is generally much higher than that of B characteristic capacitors. However, if the self-heating temperature is 20°C under a high-frequency voltage whose peak-to-peak value equals the capacitor's rated voltage, the capacitor's power consumption may exceed its allowable electric power.

Therefore, when using the DEA/DEC (SL Char.) /DEH series in a high-frequency and high-voltage circuit with a frequency of 1kHz or higher, make sure that the Vp-p values including the DC bias, do not exceed the applied voltage value specified in Table 1. Also make sure that the self-heating temperature (the difference between the capacitor's surface temperature and the capacitor's ambient temperature) at an ambient temperature of 25°C does not exceed the value specified in Table 1.

As shown in Fig. 2, the self-heating temperature depends on the ambient temperature. Therefore, if you are not able to set the ambient temperature to approximately 25°C, please contact our sales representatives or product engineers.

We are offering free software, The Capacitor Selection Tool: by Voltage Form, which will assist you in selecting a suitable capacitor.

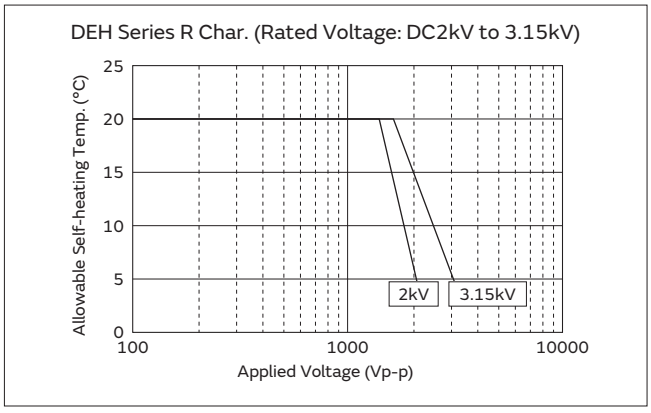
The software can be downloaded from Murata's Web site (https://www.murata.com/products/design_support/mmcsv/index.html).

By inputting capacitance values and applied voltage waveform of the specific capacitor series, this software will calculate the capacitor's power consumption and list suitable capacitors.

When the result of this software is different from the measurement result of the self-heating temperature on your side, please contact our sales representatives or product engineers.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE ABOVE CAUTIONS (ITEMS 1 TO 4) MAY RESULT, WORST CASE, IN A SHORT CIRCUIT AND CAUSE FUMING OR PARTIAL DISPERSION WHEN THE PRODUCT IS USED.

<Fig. 1> Relationship Between Applied Voltage and Self-heating Temperature (Allowable Self-heating Temp. at 25°C Ambient Temp.)



<Table 1> Allowable Conditions at High frequency

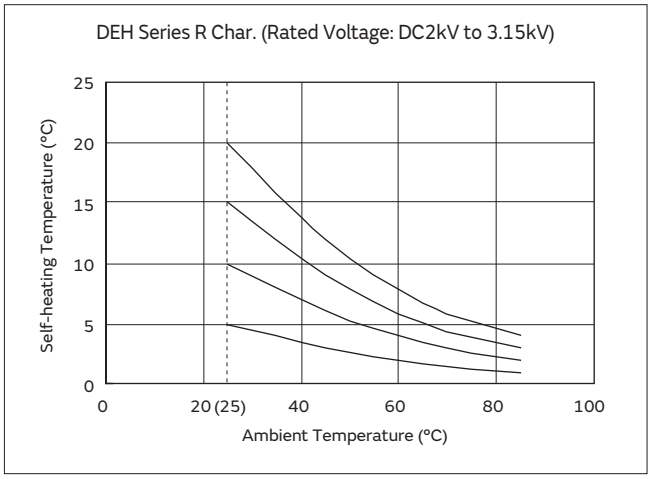
Series	Temp. Char.	DC Rated Voltage	Allowable Conditions at High-frequency *3		Capacitor's Ambient Temp. *2
			Applied Voltage (Max.)	Self-heating Temp. (25°C Ambient Temp.) *1	
DEH	R	2kV	1400Vp-p	20°C Max.	-25 to +85°C
			2000Vp-p	5°C Max.	
		3.15kV	1600Vp-p	20°C Max.	
			3150Vp-p	5°C Max.	
DEA	SL	2kV	2000Vp-p	5°C Max.	
		3.15kV	3150Vp-p		
DEC	SL	6.3kV	6300Vp-p	5°C Max.	

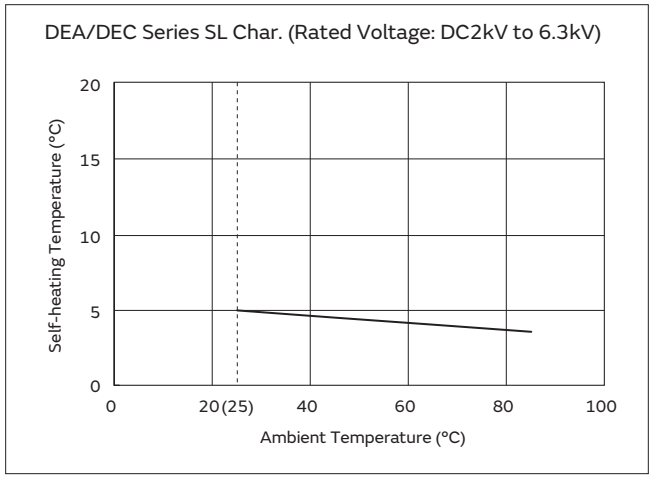
*1 Fig. 1 shows the relationship between the applied voltage and the allowable self- heating temperature regarding 2 to 3.15kV rated voltage of the DEH series R characteristic.

*2 When the ambient temperature is 85 to 125°C, the applied voltage needs to be further reduced. If the DEA/DEH series needs to be used at an ambient temperature of 85 to 125°C, please contact our sales representatives or product engineers.

*3 Fig. 3 shows reference data on the allowable voltage - frequency characteristics for a sine wave voltage.

<Fig. 2> Dependence of Self-heating Temperature on Ambient Temperature





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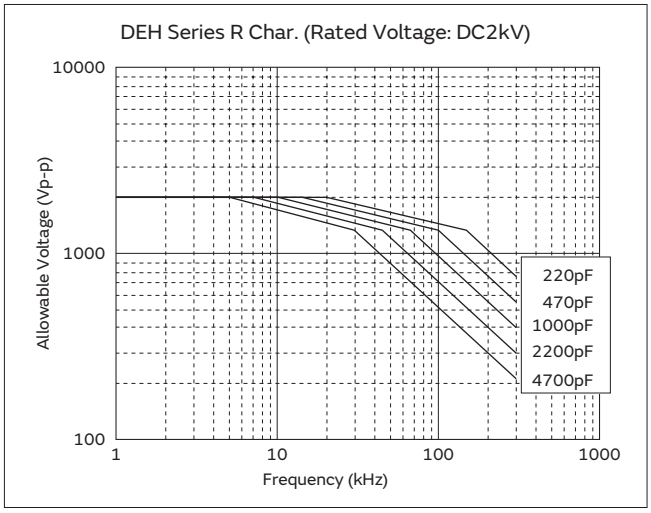
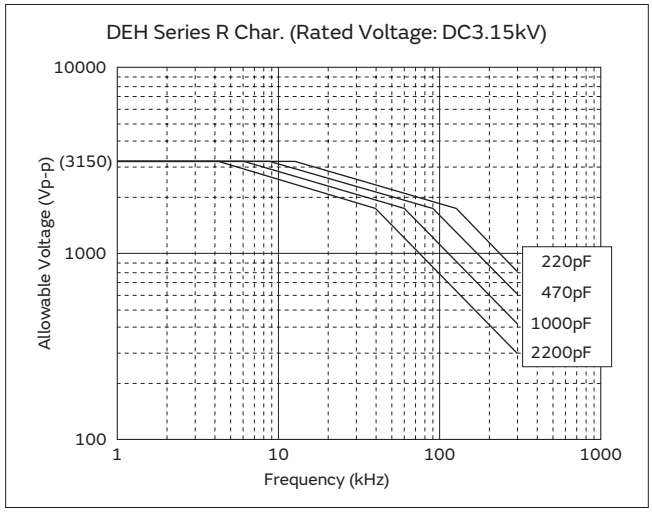
⚠Caution

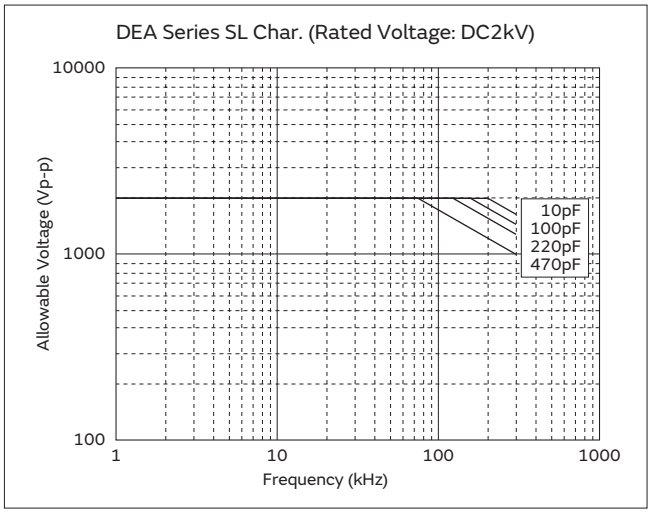
Continued from the preceding page.↘

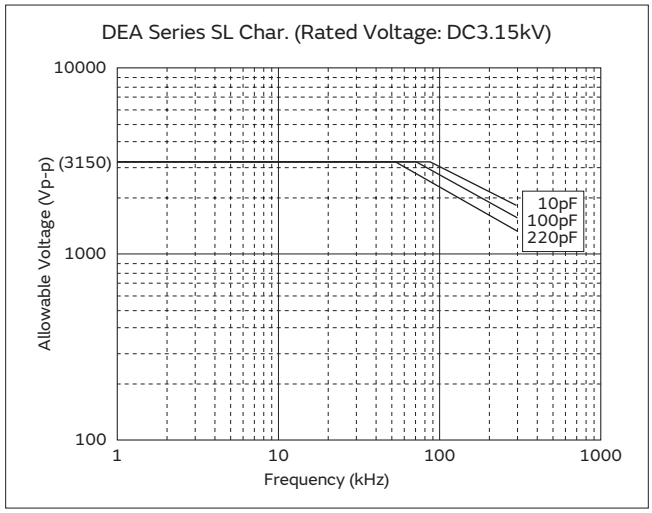
<Fig. 3> Allowable Voltage (Sine Wave Voltage) - Frequency Characteristics (At Ambient Temperature of 85°C or less)

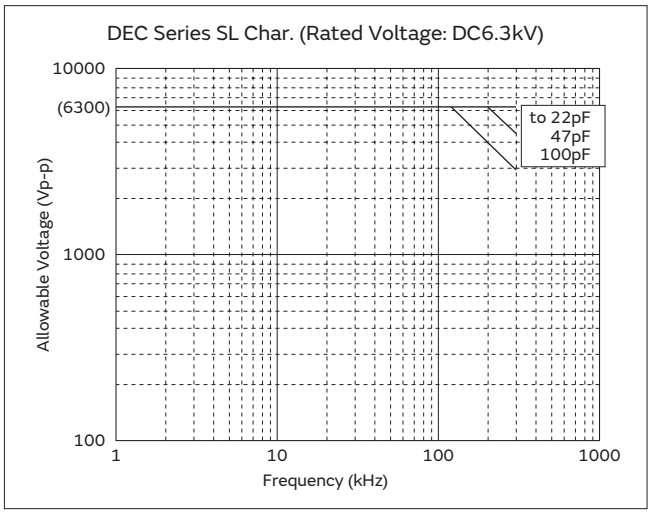
Because of the influence of harmonics, when the applied voltage is a rectangular wave or pulse wave voltage (instead of a sine wave voltage), the heat generated by the capacitor is higher than the value obtained by application of the sine wave with the same fundamental frequency.
Roughly calculated for reference, the allowable voltage for a rectangular wave or pulse wave corresponds approximately to the allowable voltage for a sine wave whose fundamental frequency is twice as large as that of the rectangular wave or pulse wave. This allowable voltage, however, varies depending on the voltage and current waveforms.
Therefore, you are requested to make sure that the self-heating temperature is not higher than the value specified in Table 1.











Continued on the following page.↗

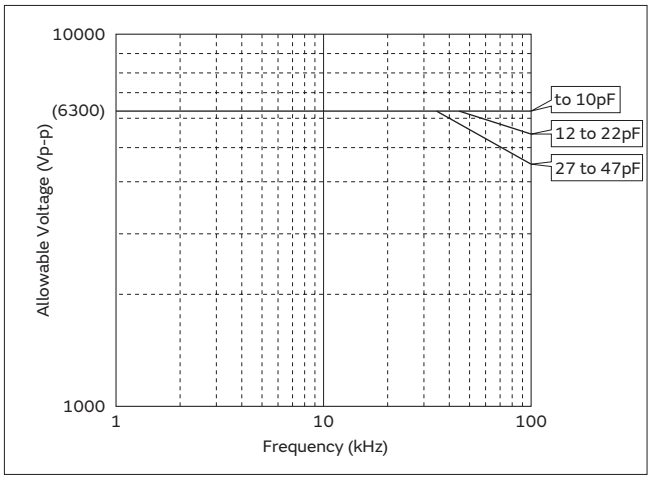
⚠Caution

Continued from the preceding page.↘

<DEF Series>

1. Operating Voltage

The frequency of the applied sine wave voltage should be less than 100kHz. The applied voltage should be less than the value shown in the figure below. For non-sine wave that includes a harmonic frequency, please contact our sales representatives or product engineers.



2. Operating Temperature and Self-generated Heat

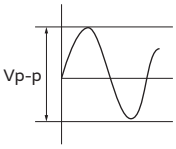
Keep the surface temperature of a capacitor below the upper limit of its rated operating temperature range.
Be sure to take into account the heat generated by the capacitor itself. When the capacitor is used in a high-frequency current, pulse current or similar current, it may self-generate heat due to dielectric loss.
Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability. (Never attempt to perform measurement with the cooling fan running. Otherwise, accurate measurement cannot be ensured.)

3. Fail-Safe

When the capacitor is 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 could result in an electric shock, fire or fume.

The temperature of the surface of the capacitor: below the upper limit of its rated operating temperature range (including self-heating).

The capacitor can be applied at a maximum of 6.3kVp-p at 100kHz when the lamp is turned on.

Voltage	AC Voltage
Positional Measurement	

⚠Caution

⚠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. Also, 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 after delivery.
Check the solderability after 6 months or more.

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.

⚠Caution (Soldering and Mounting)

1. Vibration and Impact
   Do not expose a capacitor or its lead wires to excessive shock or vibration during use.
   Excessive shock or vibration may cause fatigue destruction of lead wires mounted on the circuit board.
   Please take measures to hold a capacitor on the circuit boards by adhesive, molding resin or another coating.
   Please confirm there is no influence of holding measures on the product with the intended equipment.
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.
   Soldering the capacitor with a soldering iron 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.
3. Bonding, Resin Molding and Coating
   For bonding, molding or coating this product, verify that these processes do not affect the quality of the capacitor by testing the performance of the bonded, molded or coated product in the intended equipment. When the amount of applications, dryness/hardening conditions of adhesives and molding resins containing organic solvents (ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, etc). are unsuitable, the outer coating resin of a capacitor is damaged by the organic solvents and it may result, worst case, in a short circuit.
   The variation in thickness of adhesive, molding resin or coating may cause outer coating resin cracking and/or ceramic element cracking of a capacitor in a temperature cycling.
4. Treatment after Bonding, Resin Molding and Coating
   When the outer coating is hot (over 100 degrees C.) after soldering, it becomes soft and fragile.
   Therefore, please be careful not to give it mechanical stress.

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.

⚠Caution (Handling)

Vibration and Impact

Do not expose a capacitor or its lead wires to excessive shock or vibration during use.
Excessive shock or vibration may cause fatigue destruction of lead wires mounted on the circuit board.
Please take measures to hold a capacitor on the circuit boards by adhesive, molding resin or another coating.
Please confirm there is no influence of holding measures on the product with the intended equipment.

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.

Notice

Notice (Soldering and Mounting)

Cleaning (ultrasonic cleaning)

To perform ultrasonic cleaning, observe the following conditions.
Rinse bath capacity: Output of 20 watts per liter or less.
Rinsing time: 5min maximum.
Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly.
Excessive ultrasonic cleaning may lead to fatigue destruction of the lead wires.

Notice (Rating)

Capacitance Change of Capacitors

1. DEA/DEC/DEF Series (Temp. Char. CH, SL)
   Capacitance might change a little depending on the surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. Please contact us if you intend to use this product in a strict time constant circuit.
2. DEB/DEC Series (Temp. Char. B, E, F)
   Capacitors have an aging characteristic, whereby the capacitor continually decreases its capacitance slightly if the capacitor is left on for a long time. Moreover, capacitance might change greatly depending on the surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. Therefore, it is not likely to be suitable for use in a time constant circuit. Please contact us if you need detailed information.
3. DEH Series
   Capacitance might change greatly depending on the surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. Therefore, it is not likely to be suitable for use in a time constant circuit. Please contact us if you need detailed information.

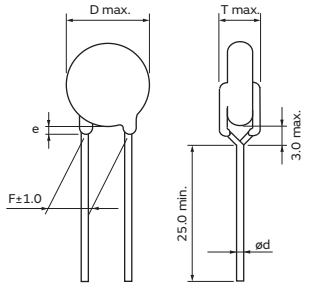
Safety Standard Certified Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors for Automotive

Type KJ -Class X1, Y2- (For Automotive Use/AC Line Filter of PHEV/EV Charger)

Features

1. Capacitors designed for AC line filters for PHEV/EV.
2. Meet AEC-Q200
3. Heat cycle: 1000cycle (-55/+125 deg.)
4. Class X1/Y2 capacitors certified by UL/ENEC(VDE).
5. Rated Voltage: AC300V
6. Coated with flame-retardant epoxy resin (conforming to UL94V-0 standard).
7. Available product for RoHS Restriction (EU Directive 2002/95/EC).
8. Taping available for automatic insertion.

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A3)



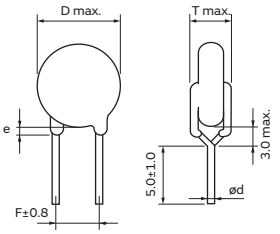
(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
A3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

Applications

1. Ideal for use as Y capacitors for AC line filters and primary-secondary coupling on battery chargers for PHEV/EV.
2. Ideal for use as a filter capacitor for DC-DC converters for PHEV/EV and HEV.

[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (B3)



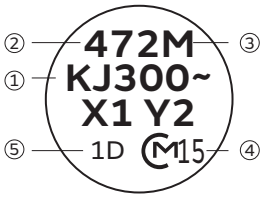
(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
B3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

Standard Certification

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
UL	UL 60384-14	E37921	AC300V(r.m.s.)
ENEC (VDE)	EN 60384-14 IEC 60384-14	40031217	

Marking

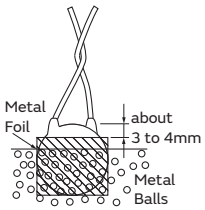
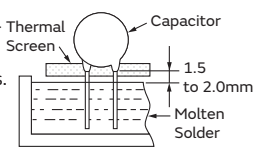
Example	Item
	① Type Designation KJ
	② Nominal Capacitance (Marked with 3 figures)
	③ Capacitance Tolerance
	④ Company Name Code CM15: Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y2
	Rated Voltage Mark 300~

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage	Temp. Char.	Capacitance	Body Dia. D	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DE6B3KJ101K□□□	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	100pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6B3KJ151K□□□	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	150pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6B3KJ221K□□□	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	220pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6B3KJ331K□□□	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	330pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6B3KJ471K□□□	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	470pF±10%	8.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6B3KJ681K□□□	300Vac(r.m.s.)	B	680pF±10%	9.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6E3KJ102M□□□	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1000pF±20%	7.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6E3KJ152M□□□	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	1500pF±20%	8.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6E3KJ222M□□□	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	2200pF±20%	9.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6E3KJ332M□□□	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	3300pF±20%	10.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6E3KJ472M□□□	300Vac(r.m.s.)	E	4700pF±20%	12.0mm max.	7.5	7.0mm max.	A3B	B3B	N3A

Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the 3 columns on the right for the appropriate code.
Murata part numbers might be changed depending on lead code or any other changes. Therefore, please specify only the type name (KJ) and capacitance of products in the parts list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipment.

Type KJ Specifications and Test Methods

Operating Temperature Range: -40 to +125°C

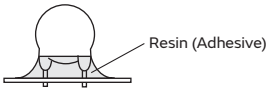
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Appearance and Dimensions</td><td>No visible defect, and dimensions are within specified range.</td><td>The capacitor should be visually inspected for evidence of defect.
Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Marking</td><td>To be easily legible</td><td>The capacitor should be visually inspected.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Capacitance</td><td>Within specified tolerance</td><td rowspan="2">The dissipation factor should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.1kHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Dissipation Factor (D.F.)</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦2.5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Insulation Resistance (I.R.)</td><td>10000MΩ min.</td><td>The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5s of charging.
The voltage should be applied to the capacitor through a resistor of 1MΩ.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">6</td><td rowspan="2">Dielectric Strength</td><td>Between Lead Wires</td><td>No failure</td><td>The capacitor should not be damaged when the test voltages from Table 1 are applied between the lead wires for 60s.
<Table 1><table><tr><th>Type</th><th>Test Voltage</th></tr><tr><td>KJ</td><td>AC2600V(r.m.s.)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Body Insulation</td><td>No failure</td><td>First, the terminals of the capacitor should be connected together. Then, as shown in the figure at right, a metal foil should be closely wrapped around the body of the capacitor to the distance of about 3 to 4mm from each terminal.
Then, the capacitor should be inserted into a container filled with metal balls of about 1mm diameter. Finally, AC voltage from Table 2 is applied for 60s between the capacitor lead wires and metal balls.
 
<Table 2><table><tr><th>Type</th><th>Test Voltage</th></tr><tr><td>KJ</td><td>AC2600V(r.m.s.)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td colspan="2">Temperature Characteristics</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within $^{+20}_{-55}$%</td></tr></table>(Temp. range: -25 to +85°C)</td><td>The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in Table 3.
<Table 3><table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature (°C)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>20±2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>-25±2</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>20±2</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>85±2</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>20±2</td></tr></table>
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td colspan="2">Solderability</td><td>Lead wire should be soldered with uniform coating on the axial direction over 3/4 of the circumferential direction.</td><td>Should be placed into steam aging for 8h±15min. After the steam aging, the lead wire of a capacitor should be dipped into an ethanol solution of 25% rosin and then into molten solder for 5+0/-0.5s.
The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of lead wires.
Temp. of solder: Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu) 245±5°C
H63 Eutectic Solder 235±5°C</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">9</td><td rowspan="4">Resistance to Soldering Heat</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">As shown in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 260±5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 10±1s.
 
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
</table>

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

Type KJ Specifications and Test Methods

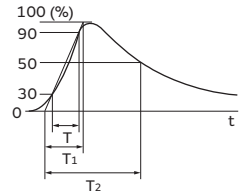
Continued from the preceding page.↘

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">10</td><td rowspan="3">Vibration</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="3">Solder the capacitor and gum up the body to the test jig (glass epoxy board) by resin (adhesive).
 

The capacitor should be firmly soldered to the supporting lead wire, 1.5mm in total amplitude, with about a 20 minutes rate of vibration change from 10Hz to 2000Hz and back to 10Hz.
This motion should be applied 12 times in each of 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 36 times).
The acceleration is 5g max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance</td><td>Within the specified tolerance</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦2.5%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">11</td><td rowspan="4">Mechanical Shock</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">Solder the capacitor and gum up the body to the test jig (glass epoxy board) by resin (adhesive).
 

Three shocks in each direction should be applied along 3 mutually perpendicular axes to and from of the test specimen (18 shocks).
The specified test pulse should be half-sine and should have a duration: 0.5ms, peak value: 100g and velocity change: 4.7m/s</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance</td><td>Within the specified tolerance</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>10000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">12</td><td rowspan="6">Humidity (Under Steady State)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="6">Set the capacitor for 1000±12h at 85±3°C in 80 to 85% relative humidity.

Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±15%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">13</td><td rowspan="6">Humidity Loading</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="6">Apply the rated voltage for 1000±12h at 85±3°C in 80 to 85% relative humidity.

Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±15%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">14</td><td rowspan="5">Life</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">Impulse Voltage
Each individual capacitor should be subjected to a 5kV impulses for three times. Then the capacitors are applied to life test.
 

Front time (T_1) =1.2μs=1.67T
Time to half-value (T_2) =50μs
Apply a voltage from Table 4 for 1000h at 125+2/-0°C, and relative humidity of 50% max.

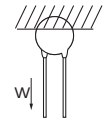
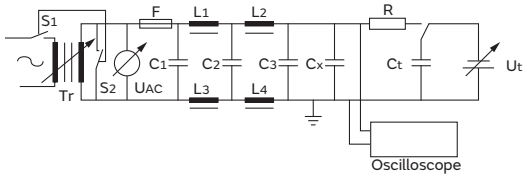
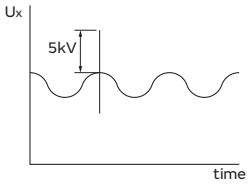
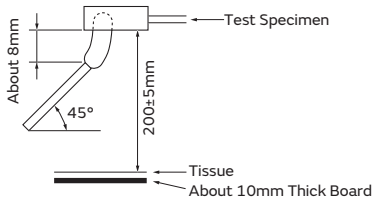
<Table 4>
<table><tr><th>Applied Voltage</th></tr><tr><td>AC510V(r.m.s.), except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(r.m.s.) for 0.1s.</td></tr></table>
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
</table>

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

Type KJ Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
15	Robustness of Terminations	Tensile	Lead wire should not be cut off. Capacitor should not be broken.	As shown in the figure at right, fix the body of the capacitor and apply a tensile weight gradually to each lead wire in the radial direction of the capacitor up to 10N and keep it for 10±1s. 
		Bending		Each lead wire should be subjected to 5N of weight and bent 90° at the point of egress, in one direction, then returend to its original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend in 2 to 3s.
16	Active Flammability		The cheesecloth should not catch on fire.	The capacitor should be individually wrapped in at least one, but not more than two, complete layers of cheesecloth. The capacitor should be subjected to 20 discharges. The interval between successive discharges should be 5s. The U_{AC} should be maintained for 2min after the last discharge.  $C_{1,2}$: 1μF±10% C_3 : 0.033μF±5% 10kV $L_{1\ to\ 4}$: 1.5mH±20% 16A Rod core choke C_t : 3μF±5% 10kV R : 100Ω±2% C_x : Capacitor under test U_{AC} : U_R±5% F : Fuse, Rated 10A U_R : Rated Voltage U_t : Voltage applied to C_t 
17	Passive Flammability		The burning time should not exceed 30s. The tissue paper should not ignite.	The capacitor under test should be held in the flame in the position that best promotes burning. Each specimen should only be exposed once to the flame. Time of exposure to flame: 30s. 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. 
18	Temperature Cycle	Appearance	No marked defect	The capacitor should be subjected to 1000 temperature cycles.
		Capacitance Change	Char. / Capacitance Change: B: Within ±10%; E: Within ±20%	
		D.F.	Char. / Specifications: B, E: D.F.≦5.0%	
		I.R.	3000MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 6	

Step	Temperature (°C)	Time (min.)
1	-55+0/-3	30
2	Room temp.	3
3	125+3/-0	30
4	Room temp.	3

Cycle time: 1000 cycles

Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2h at room condition*.

* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.↗

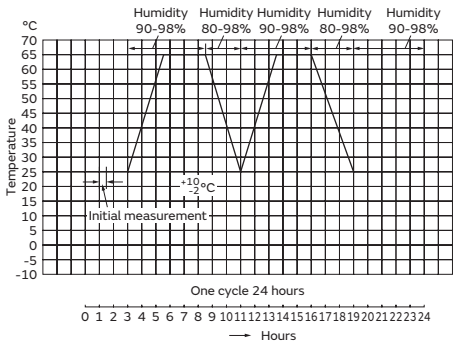
Type KJ Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.↘

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">19</td><td rowspan="3">High Temperature Exposure (Storage)</td><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±20%</td><td rowspan="3">Set the capacitor for 1000±12h at 150±3°C.

Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>1000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">20</td><td rowspan="4">Thermal Shock</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect except color change of outer coating.</td><td rowspan="4">The capacitor should be subjected to 300 cycles.
<table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature (°C)</th><th>Time (min.)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>-55+0/-3</td><td>15±3</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>125+3/-0</td><td>15±3</td></tr></table>
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">21</td><td rowspan="4">Resistance to Solvents</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">Per MIL-STD-202 Method 215
Solvent 1: 1 part (by volume) of isopropyl alcohol
3 parts (by volume) of mineral spirits
Solvent 2: Terpene defluxer
Solvent 3: 42 parts (by volume) of water
1 part (by volume) of propylene glycol monomethyl ether
1 part (by volume) of monoethanolomine</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">22</td><td rowspan="4">Biased Humidity</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">Apply the rated voltage and DC1.3+0.2/-0V (add 6.8kΩ resistor) at 85±3°C and 80 to 85% humidity for 1000±12h.

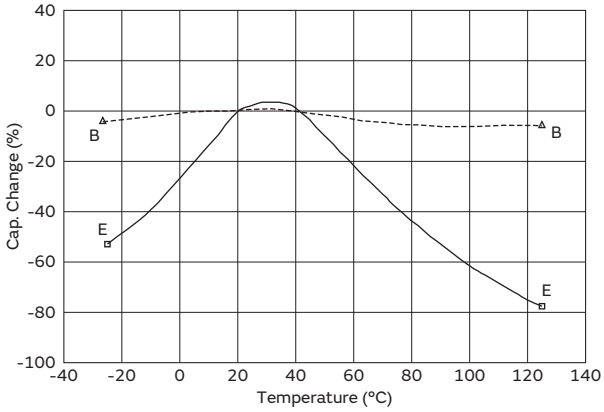
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2h at room condition*.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±15%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">23</td><td rowspan="4">Moisture Resistance</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">Apply 24h of heat (25 to 65°C) and humidity (80 to 98%) treatment shown below, 10 consecutive times.

Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1h, then placed at room condition* for 24±2h.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2h at room condition* .
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td><table><tr><th>Char.</th><th>Specifications</th></tr><tr><td>B, E</td><td>D.F.≦5.0%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
</table>

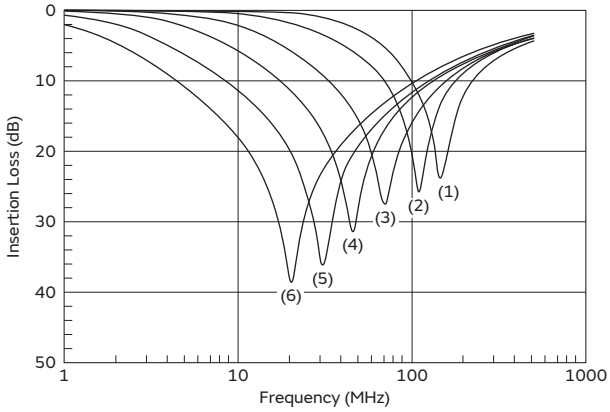
* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Characteristics Data (Typical Example)

Capacitance - Temperature Characteristics



Insertion Loss - Frequency Characteristics



Type KJ

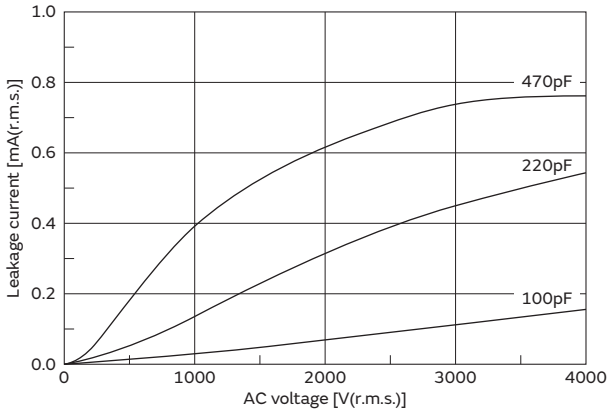
Signal power: 1mW
AC240V(r.m.s.) / 60Hz is applied on the capacitor.

(1) 100pF
(2) 220pF
(3) 470pF
(4) 1000pF
(5) 2200pF
(6) 4700pF

Leakage Current Characteristics

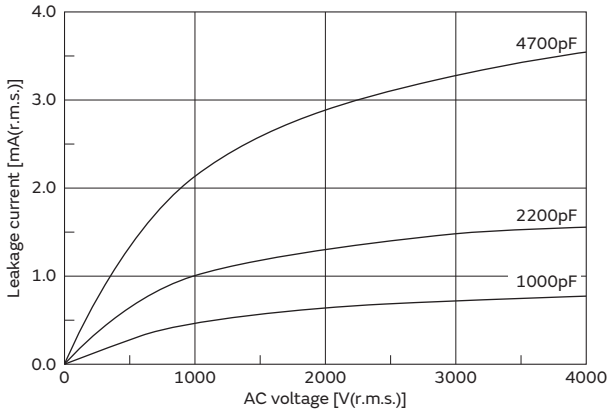
Type KJ (B char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



Type KJ (E char.)

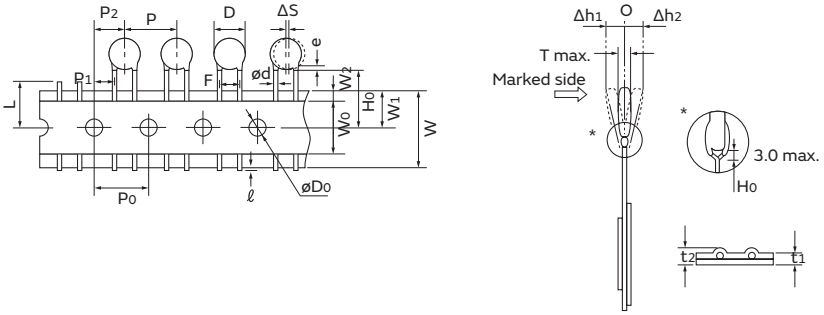
AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature: 25°C



Packaging

Taping Specifications

● 15mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N3)



Item	Code	N3
Pitch of component	P	15.0±2.0
Pitch of sprocket hole	P_0	15.0±0.3
Lead spacing	F	7.5±1.0
Length from hole center to component center	P_2	7.5±1.5
Length from hole center to lead	P_1	3.75±1.0
Body diameter	D	See the individual product specifications.
Deviation along tape, left or right	ΔS	0±2.0
Carrier tape width	W	18.0±0.5
Position of sprocket hole	W_1	9.0±0.5
Lead distance between reference and bottom planes	H_0	$18.0^{+2.0}_{-0}$
Protrusion length	ℓ	+0.5 to -1.0
Diameter of sprocket hole	$øD_0$	4.0±0.1
Lead diameter	ød	0.6±0.05
Total tape thickness	t_1	0.6±0.3
Total thickness, tape and lead wire	t_2	1.5 max.
Body thickness	T	7.0 max.
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	$11.0^{+0}_{-1.0}$
Hold down tape width	W_0	11.5 min.
Hold down tape position	W_2	1.5±1.5
Coating extension on lead	e	Up to the end of crimp
Deviation across tape, front	$Δh_1$	2.0 max.
Deviation across tape, rear	$Δh_2$	

(in mm)

Packaging Styles

Bulk	Taping
Polyethylene Bag	Ammo Pack
	

Minimum Quantity (Order in Sets Only)

[Bulk] (pcs./Bag)

Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Code A3	Lead Code B3
	Long	Short
7 to 10	250	500
12	200	250

[Taping]

Lead Code: N3

700pcs./Ammo Pack

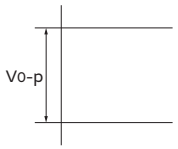
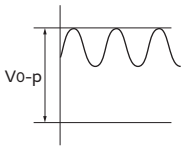
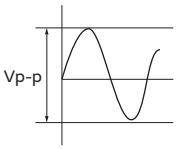
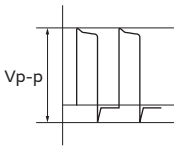
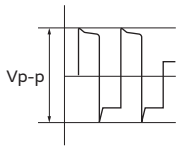
⚠Caution

⚠Caution (Rating)

1. Operating Voltage

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in AC or ripple current circuits, be sure to maintain the Vp-p value of the applied voltage or the Vo-p that contains DC bias within the rated voltage range.

When the voltage is applied to the circuit, starting or stopping may generate irregular voltage for a transit period because of resonance or switching. Be sure to use a capacitor with a rated voltage range that includes these irregular voltages.

Voltage	DC Voltage	DC+AC Voltage	AC Voltage	Pulse Voltage (1)	Pulse Voltage (2)
Positional Measurement					

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 similar current, it may have self-generated heat due to dielectric loss. Applied voltage load should be such that self-generated heat is within 20°C under the condition where the capacitor is subjected to an atmospheric temperature of 25°C. When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity-K of ø0.1mm under conditions where the capacitor is not affected by radiant heat from other components or wind from surroundings. Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability. (Never attempt to perform measurement with the cooling fan running. Otherwise, accurate measurement cannot be ensured.)

3. Test Condition for Withstanding Voltage

(1) Test Equipment

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

If the distorted sine wave or overload exceeding the specified voltage value is applied, a defect may be caused.

Continued on the following page.↗

⚠Caution

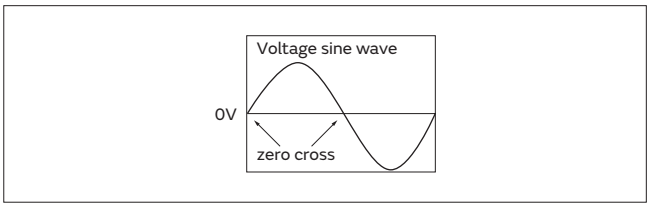
Continued from the preceding page.↘

(2) Voltage Applied Method

When the withstanding voltage is applied, the capacitor's lead or terminal should be firmly connected to the output of the withstanding voltage test equipment, and then the voltage should 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 should be reduced to near zero, and then capacitor's lead or terminal should 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 rise, and therefore, a defect may be caused.



*ZERO CROSS is the point where voltage sine wave passes 0V. See the figure at right.

4. Fail-Safe

When the capacitor is 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 could result in an electric shock, fire or fuming.

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.

⚠Caution

⚠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. Also, 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 after delivery.
Check the solderability after 6 months or more.

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.

⚠Caution (Soldering and Mounting)

1. Vibration and Impact
   Do not expose a capacitor or its lead wires to excessive shock or vibration during use.
   Excessive shock or vibration may cause fatigue destruction of lead wires mounted on the circuit board.
   Please take measures to hold a capacitor on the circuit boards by adhesive, molding resin or another coating.
   Please confirm there is no influence of holding measures on the product with the intended equipment.
2. Soldering
   When soldering this product to a PCB/PWB, do not exceed the solder heat resistance specifications 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.
   Soldering the capacitor with a soldering iron should be performed in the following conditions.
   Temperature of iron-tip: 400 degrees C. max.
   Soldering iron wattage: 50W max.
   Soldering time: 3.5 sec. max.
3. Bonding, Resin Molding and Coating
   For bonding, molding or coating this product, verify that these processes do not affect the quality of the capacitor by testing the performance of the bonded, molded or coated product in the intended equipment. When the amount of applications, dryness/hardening conditions of adhesives and molding resins containing organic solvents (ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, etc). are unsuitable, the outer coating resin of a capacitor is damaged by the organic solvents and it may result, worst case, in a short circuit.
   The variation in thickness of adhesive, molding resin or coating may cause outer coating resin cracking and/or ceramic element cracking of a capacitor in a temperature cycling.
4. Treatment after Bonding, Resin Molding and Coating
   When the outer coating is hot (over 100 degrees C.) after soldering, it becomes soft and fragile.
   Therefore, please be careful not to give it mechanical stress.

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.

⚠Caution (Handling)

Vibration and Impact

Do not expose a capacitor or its lead wires to excessive shock or vibration during use.
Excessive shock or vibration may cause fatigue destruction of lead wires mounted on the circuit board.
Please take measures to hold a capacitor on the circuit boards by adhesive, molding resin or another coating.
Please confirm there is no influence of holding measures on the product with the intended equipment.

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.

Notice

Notice (Soldering and Mounting)

Cleaning (ultrasonic cleaning)

To perform ultrasonic cleaning, observe the following conditions.
Rinse bath capacity: Output of 20 watts per liter or less.
Rinsing time: 5min maximum.
Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly.
Excessive ultrasonic cleaning may lead to fatigue destruction of the lead wires.

Notice (Rating)

1. Capacitance Change of Capacitors

Capacitors have an aging characteristic, whereby the capacitor continually decreases its capacitance slightly if the capacitor is left on for a long time. Moreover, capacitance might change greatly depending on the surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. Therefore, it is not likely to be suitable for use in a constant time circuit.
Please contact us if you need detailed information.

2. Performance Check by Equipment

Before using a capacitor, check that there is no problem in the equipment's performance and the specifications.
Generally speaking, CLASS 2 ceramic capacitors have voltage dependence characteristics and temperature dependence characteristics in capacitance. Therefore, the capacitance value may change depending on the operating condition in the equipment. Therefore, be sure to confirm the apparatus performance of receiving influence in the capacitance value change of a capacitor, such as leakage current and noise suppression characteristic.
Moreover, check the surge-proof ability of a capacitor in the equipment, if needed, because the surge voltage may exceed specific value by the inductance of the circuit.

Lead Type Disc Ceramic Capacitors (Safety Certified, DC2k to 6.3kV)/ Resin Molding SMD Type Ceramic Capacitors (Safety Certified) ISO9000 Certifications

Manufacturing plants that produce the products in this catalog have obtained the ISO9000 quality system certificate.

Plant	Applied Standard
Murata Electronics (Thailand), Ltd.	ISO9001

C85E.pdf
Mar. 27,2018
Cat. No. C85E-6

Global Locations

For details please visit www.murata.com

⚠Note

1 Export Control

For customers outside Japan:

No Murata products should be used or sold, through any channels, for use in the design, development, production, utilization, maintenance or operation of, or otherwise contribution to (1) any weapons (Weapons of Mass Destruction [nuclear, chemical or biological weapons or missiles] or conventional weapons) or (2) goods or systems specially designed or intended for military end-use or utilization by military end-users.

For customers in Japan:

For products which are controlled items subject to the "Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law" of Japan, the export license specified by the law is required for export.

2 Please contact our sales representatives or product engineers before using the products in this catalog for the applications listed below, which require especially high reliability for the prevention of defects which might directly damage a third party's life, body or property, or when one of our products is intended for use in applications other than those specified in this catalog.

1. *Aircraft equipment*
2. *Aerospace equipment*
3. *Undersea equipment*
4. *Power plant equipment*
5. *Medical equipment*
6. *Transportation equipment (vehicles, trains, ships, etc.)*
7. *Traffic signal equipment*
8. *Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment*
9. *Data-processing equipment*
10. *Application of similar complexity and/or reliability requirements to the applications listed above*

3 Product specifications in this catalog are as of February 2018. They are subject to change or our products in it may be discontinued without advance notice. Please check with our sales representatives or product engineers before ordering. If there are any questions, please contact our sales representatives or product engineers.

4 Please read rating and ⚠CAUTION (for storage, operating, rating, soldering, mounting and handling) in this catalog to prevent smoking and/or burning, etc.

5 This catalog has only typical specifications. Therefore, please approve our product specifications or transact the approval sheet for product specifications before ordering.

6 Please note that unless otherwise specified, we shall assume no responsibility whatsoever for any conflict or dispute that may occur in connection with the effect of our and/or a third party's intellectual property rights and other related rights in consideration of your use of our products and/or information described or contained in our catalogs. In this connection, no representation shall be made to the effect that any third parties are authorized to use the rights mentioned above under licenses without our consent.

7 No ozone depleting substances (ODS) under the Montreal Protocol are used in our manufacturing process.

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