⚠Note • Please read rating and ⚠CAUTION (for storage, operating, rating, soldering, mounting and handling) in this catalog to prevent smoking and/or burning, etc.
• This catalog has only typical specifications because there is no space for detailed specifications. Therefore, please review our product specifications or consult the approval sheet for product specifications before ordering.

C85E.pdf
Jul.13,2011

Safety Standard Certified Ceramic Capacitors / High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors



Innovator in Electronics

Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Cat.No.C85E-3

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 website 'Murata's Approach for EU RoHS' (http://www.murata.com/info/rohs.html).

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● Part Numbering

Safety Standard Certified Ceramic Capacitors

(Part Number) DE | 2 | E3 | KH | 102 | M | N3 | A | ❶ ❷ ❸ ❹ ❺ ❻ ❼ ❽ ❾

❶Product ID

Product ID	
DE	Safety Standard Certified Ceramic Capacitors/ High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors

❷Series Category

Code	Outline	Contents
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℃
E3	E	+20%,−55%	
F3	F	+30%,−80%	
1X	SL	+350 to −1000ppm/℃	+20 to +85℃

❹Rated Voltage/Safety Standard Certified Type

Code	Rated Voltage
E2	AC250V
KH	X1, Y2; AC250V, (Safety Standard Certified Type KH)
KY	X1, Y2; AC250V, (Safety Standard Certified Type KY)
KX	X1, Y1; AC250V, (Safety Standard Certified Type KX)

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		
A5		10	ø0.6+0.1,−0.05	
B2	Vertical Crimp Short	5	ø0.6±0.05	−
B3		7.5		
B4		10		
B5		10	ø0.6+0.1, −0.05	
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
N5		10	ø0.6+0.1, −0.05	25.4
N7		7.5	ø0.6±0.05	30
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.

High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors (500V-6.3kV)

(Part Number)

DE	B	B3	3A	102	K	N2	A	
❶	❷	❸	❹	❺	❻	❼	❽	❾

❶Product ID

Product ID	
DE	High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors (500V-6.3kV) / Safety Standard Certified Ceramic Capacitors

❷Series Category

Code	Outline	Contents
A	High Voltage	Class 1 (Char. SL) DC1-3.15kV Rated
B		Class 2 DC1-3.15kV Rated
C		Class 1, 2 DC6.3kV Rated
H		High Temperature Guaranteed, Low-dissipation Factor (Char. R, C)
S		High Temperature Guaranteed, Low-dissipation Factor (Char. D)
F		LCD Backlight Inverter Circuit

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℃
E3	E	+20%,−55%	
F3	F	+30%,−80%	
C3	C	±20%	−25 to +85℃
		+15%,−30%	+85 to +125℃
R3	R	±15%	−25 to +85℃
		+15%,−30%	+85 to +125℃
D3	D	+20%,−30%	−25 to +125℃
1X	SL	+350 to −1000ppm/℃	+20 to +85℃
2C	CH	0±60ppm/℃	+20 to +85℃

❹Rated Voltage

Code	Rated Voltage
2H	DC500V
3A	DC1kV
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/J2	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 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

Product ID	
DE	Safety Standard Certified Ceramic Capacitors/ High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors

❷Series Category

Code	Outline	Contents
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℃
E3	E	+20%,−55%	

❹Rated Voltage/Safety Standard Certified Type

Code	Rated Voltage
KJ	X1, Y2; AC300V, (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 Ceramic Capacitors

Type KY (Basic Insulation) -IEC60384-14 Class X1, Y2-

■ Features

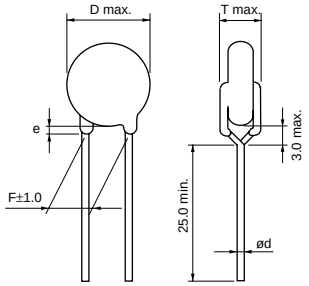
1. Compact size; diameter 25% less than Type KH.
2. Operating temperature range guaranteed up to 125 degrees (UL: 85 deg.).
3. Dielectric strength:
   AC2000V (for lead spacing F=5mm)
   AC2600V (for lead spacing F=7.5mm)
4. Class X1/Y2 capacitors certified by UL/CSA/VDE/BSI/SEMKO/DEMKO/FIMKO/NEMKO/ESTI/NSW.
5. 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.
6. Taping available for automatic insertion.

■ Applications

1. Ideal for use as X/Y capacitors for AC line filters and primary-secondary coupling on switching power supplies and AC adapters.
2. Ideal for use on D-A isolation and noise absorption for DAA modems without transformers.

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.



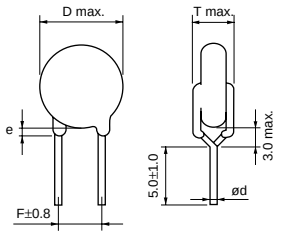


[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A2, A3)

(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)

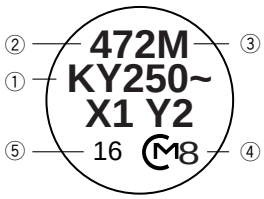
Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
B2, B3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

■ Standard Certification

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
UL	UL1414	E37921	AC250V(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	812168	
DEMKO		314115	
FIMKO		24197	
NEMKO		P08209361	
ESTI		08.0710	
NSW	IEC 60384-14 AS3250	6824	

• 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 Chinese Safety Standard or South Korean Safety Standard is necessary.

■ Marking

Example	Item
	① Type Designation KY
	② Nominal Capacitance (Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: Marked with 3 figures)
	③ Capacitance Tolerance
	④ Company Name Code ㊇8 : Made in Taiwan ㊇15 : Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y2
	Rated Voltage Mark 250~

Lead Spacing F=7.5mm

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage (Vac)	Temp. Char.	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping (1)
DE21XKY100J□□□M02	250	SL	10 ±5%	8 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE21XKY150J□□□M02	250	SL	15 ±5%	8 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE21XKY220J□□□M02	250	SL	22 ±5%	8 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE21XKY330J□□□M02	250	SL	33 ±5%	8 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE21XKY470J□□□M02	250	SL	47 ±5%	8 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE21XKY680J□□□M02	250	SL	68 ±5%	8 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY101K□□□M02	250	B	100 ±10%	7 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY151K□□□M02	250	B	150 ±10%	7 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY221K□□□M02	250	B	220 ±10%	7 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY331K□□□M02	250	B	330 ±10%	7 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY471K□□□M02	250	B	470 ±10%	7 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KY681K□□□M02	250	B	680 ±10%	8 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY102M□□□M02	250	E	1000 ±20%	7 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY152M□□□M02	250	E	1500 ±20%	7 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY222M□□□M02	250	E	2200 ±20%	8 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY332M□□□M02	250	E	3300 ±20%	9 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KY472M□□□M02	250	E	4700 ±20%	10 max.	7.5	5.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2F3KY103M□□□M02	250	F	10000 ±20%	14 max.	7.5	5.0 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.

Lead Spacing F=5mm

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage (Vac)	Temp. Char.	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping (1)
DE21XKY100J□□□M01	250	SL	10 ±5%	8 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE21XKY150J□□□M01	250	SL	15 ±5%	8 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE21XKY220J□□□M01	250	SL	22 ±5%	8 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE21XKY330J□□□M01	250	SL	33 ±5%	8 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE21XKY470J□□□M01	250	SL	47 ±5%	8 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE21XKY680J□□□M01	250	SL	68 ±5%	8 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2B3KY101K□□□M01	250	B	100 ±10%	7 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2B3KY151K□□□M01	250	B	150 ±10%	7 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2B3KY221K□□□M01	250	B	220 ±10%	7 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2B3KY331K□□□M01	250	B	330 ±10%	7 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2B3KY471K□□□M01	250	B	470 ±10%	7 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2B3KY681K□□□M01	250	B	680 ±10%	8 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2E3KY102M□□□M01	250	E	1000 ±20%	7 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2E3KY152M□□□M01	250	E	1500 ±20%	7 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2E3KY222M□□□M01	250	E	2200 ±20%	8 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2E3KY332M□□□M01	250	E	3300 ±20%	9 max.	5.0	5.0 max.	A2B	B2B	N2A
DE2E3KY472M□□□M01	250	E	4700 ±20%	10 max.	5.0	5.0 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.

Safety Standard Certified Ceramic Capacitors

Type KH (Basic Insulation) -IEC60384-14 Class X1, Y2-

■ Features

1. Operating temperature range guaranteed up to 125 degrees (UL: 85 deg.).
2. Dielectric strength: AC2600V
3. Class X1/Y2 capacitors certified by UL/CSA/VDE/BSI/SEMKO/DEMKO/FIMKO/NEMKO/ESTI/NSW.
4. 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.
5. Taping available for automatic insertion.

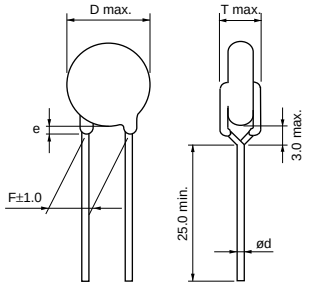
■ Applications

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)

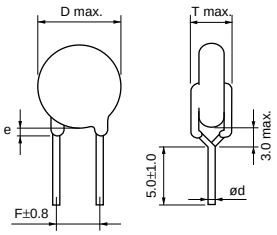


(in mm)

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



[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (B3)



(in mm)

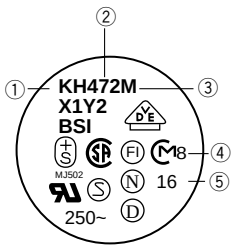
Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
B3	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

■ Standard Certification

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
UL	UL1414	E37921	AC250V(r.m.s.)
CSA	CSA E60384-14	1343805	
VDE	IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	40002796	
BSI	EN 60065 (8.8, 14.2) IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	KM 37901	
SEMKO	IEC 60384-14 EN 60384-14	812163	
DEMKO		314578	
FIMKO		24195	
NEMKO		P08209182	
ESTI		08.0708	
NSW	IEC 60384-14 AS3250	6529	

• 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 Chinese Safety Standard or South Korean Safety Standard is necessary.

■ Marking

Example	Item	
	① Type Designation	KH
	② Nominal Capacitance (Marked with 3 figures)	
	③ Capacitance Tolerance	
	④ Company Name Code	M8: Made in Taiwan M15: Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code	
	UL Approval Mark	
	CSA Approval Mark	
	VDE Approval Mark	
	BSI Approval Mark	BSI
	SEMKO Approval Mark	
	DEMKO Approval Mark	
	FIMKO Approval Mark	
	NEMKO Approval Mark	
	ESTI Approval Mark	
	Class Code	X1Y2
	Rated Voltage Mark	250~

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage (Vac)	Temp. Char.	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping (1)
DE2B3KH101K□□□	250	B	100 ±10%	8 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KH151K□□□	250	B	150 ±10%	8 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KH221K□□□	250	B	220 ±10%	8 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KH331K□□□	250	B	330 ±10%	8 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KH471K□□□	250	B	470 ±10%	8 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2B3KH681K□□□	250	B	680 ±10%	9 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KH102M□□□	250	E	1000 ±20%	8 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KH152M□□□	250	E	1500 ±20%	9 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KH222M□□□	250	E	2200 ±20%	10 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KH332M□□□	250	E	3300 ±20%	12 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2E3KH472M□□□	250	E	4700 ±20%	13 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE2F3KH103M□□□	250	F	10000 ±20%	16 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N7A

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 (KH) and capacitance of products in the parts list when it is required for applying safety standard of electric equipment.

Safety Standard Certified Ceramic Capacitors

Type KX Small Size (Reinforced Insulation) -IEC60384-14 Class X1, Y1-

■ 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 degrees (UL: 85 deg.).
3. Dielectric strength: AC4000V
4. Class X1/Y1 capacitors certified by UL/CSA/VDE/BSI/SEMKO/DEMKO/FIMKO/NEMKO/ESTI/IMQ.
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 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.
7. Taping available for automatic insertion.

■ Applications

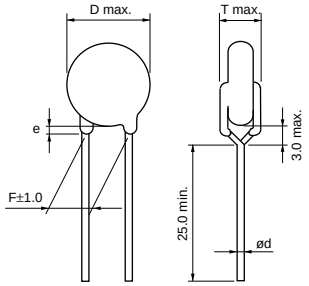
1. Ideal for use as X/Y capacitors for AC line filters and primary-secondary coupling on switching power supplies and AC adapters.
2. Ideal for use on D-A isolation and noise absorption for DAA modems without transformers.

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.



[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A4)

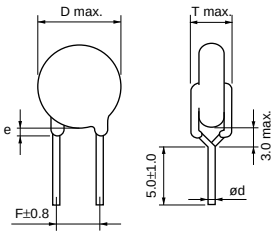


(in mm)

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



[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (B4)



(in mm)

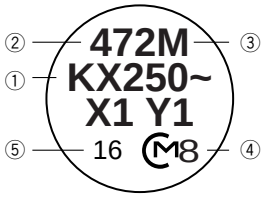
Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
B4	Up to the end of crimp	0.6±0.05

■ Standard Certification

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
UL	UL1414	E37921	AC250V(r.m.s.)
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	812158	
DEMKO		314577	
FIMKO		24191	
NEMKO		P08209173	
ESTI		08.0707	
IMQ	EN 60384-14	V4069	

- 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 Chinese Safety Standard or South Korean Safety Standard is necessary.

■ Marking

Example	Item
	① Type Designation KX
	② Nominal Capacitance (Marked with 3 figures)
	③ Capacitance Tolerance
	④ Company Name Code CM8 : Made in Taiwan CM15 : Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y1
	Rated Voltage Mark 250~

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage (Vac)	Temp. Char.	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping (1)
DE1B3KX101K□□□L01	250	B	100 ±10%	8 max.	10.0	7.0 max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX151K□□□L01	250	B	150 ±10%	8 max.	10.0	7.0 max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX221K□□□L01	250	B	220 ±10%	8 max.	10.0	7.0 max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX331K□□□L01	250	B	330 ±10%	8 max.	10.0	7.0 max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX471K□□□L01	250	B	470 ±10%	8 max.	10.0	7.0 max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1B3KX681K□□□L01	250	B	680 ±10%	9 max.	10.0	7.0 max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX102M□□□L01	250	E	1000 ±20%	7 max.	10.0	7.0 max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX152M□□□L01	250	E	1500 ±20%	8 max.	10.0	7.0 max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX222M□□□L01	250	E	2200 ±20%	9 max.	10.0	7.0 max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX332M□□□L01	250	E	3300 ±20%	10 max.	10.0	7.0 max.	A4B	B4B	N4A
DE1E3KX472M□□□L01	250	E	4700 ±20%	12 max.	10.0	7.0 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.

Safety Standard Certified Ceramic Capacitors

Type KX (Reinforced Insulation) -IEC60384-14 Class X1, Y1-

■ Features

1. Operating temperature range guaranteed up to 125 degrees (UL: 85 deg.).
2. Dielectric strength: AC4000V
3. Class X1/Y1 capacitors certified by UL/CSA/VDE/BSI/SEMKO/DEMKO/FIMKO/NEMKO/ESTI/IMQ.
4. Can be use with a component in appliances requiring reinforced insulation and double insulation based on UL1492, IEC60065 and IEC60950.
5. 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.
6. Taping available for automatic insertion.

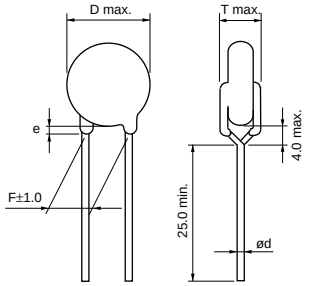
■ Applications

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 (A5)

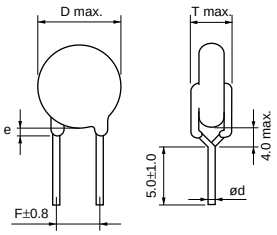


(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
A5	Up to the end of crimp	$0.6^{+0.1}_{-0.05}$



[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (B5)



(in mm)

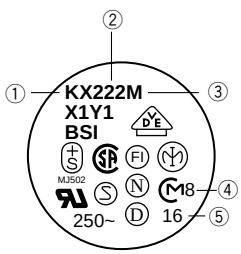
Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ød
B5	Up to the end of crimp	$0.6^{+0.1}_{-0.05}$

■ Standard Certification

	Standard No.	Certified No.	Rated Voltage
UL	UL1414	E37921	AC250V(r.m.s.)
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	812158	
DEMKO		314577	
FIMKO		24191	
NEMKO		P08209173	
ESTI		08.0707	
IMQ	EN 60384-14	V4069	

• 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 Chinese Safety Standard or South Korean Safety Standard is necessary.

■ Marking



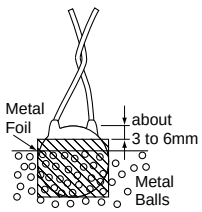
Example	Item	
	① Type Designation	KX
	② Nominal Capacitance (Under 100pF: Actual value, 100pF and over: Marked with 3 figures)	
	③ Capacitance Tolerance	
	④ Company Name Code M8: Made in Taiwan M15: Made in Thailand	
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code	
	UL Approval Mark	
	CSA Approval Mark	
	VDE Approval Mark	
	BSI Approval Mark	BSI
	SEMKO Approval Mark	
	DEMKO Approval Mark	
	FIMKO Approval Mark	
	NEMKO Approval Mark	
	ESTI Approval Mark	
	IMQ Approval Mark	
	Class Code	X1Y1
	Rated Voltage Mark	250~

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage (Vac)	Temp. Char.	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping (1)
DE11XKX100J□□□	250	SL	10 ±5%	9 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE11XKX150J□□□	250	SL	15 ±5%	9 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE11XKX220J□□□	250	SL	22 ±5%	9 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE11XKX330J□□□	250	SL	33 ±5%	9 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE11XKX470J□□□	250	SL	47 ±5%	9 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE11XKX680J□□□	250	SL	68 ±5%	9 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE1B3KX101K□□□	250	B	100 ±10%	9 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE1B3KX151K□□□	250	B	150 ±10%	9 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE1B3KX221K□□□	250	B	220 ±10%	9 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE1B3KX331K□□□	250	B	330 ±10%	9 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE1B3KX471K□□□	250	B	470 ±10%	9 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE1B3KX681K□□□	250	B	680 ±10%	10 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE1E3KX102M□□□A01	250	E	1000 ±20%	8 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE1E3KX152M□□□A01	250	E	1500 ±20%	9 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE1E3KX222M□□□A01	250	E	2200 ±20%	10 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE1E3KX332M□□□A01	250	E	3300 ±20%	12 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE1E3KX392M□□□A01	250	E	3900 ±20%	13 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A
DE1E3KX472M□□□A01	250	E	4700 ±20%	15 max.	10.0	8.0 max.	A5B	B5B	N5A

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/KH/KX Specifications and Test Methods

Operating Temperature Range: -25 to +125°C (-25 to +85°C for UL standards)

<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>Char. / Specifications
B, E: D.F.≦2.5%
F: D.F.≦5.0%
SL: Q≧400+20C*1(C<30pF), Q≧1000 (C≧30pF)</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±5 sec. 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 60 sec.
<Table 1>
Type / Test Voltage
KY: For lead spacing F=5mm AC2000V(r.m.s.), For lead spacing F=7.5mm AC2600V(r.m.s.)
KH: AC2600V(r.m.s.)
KX: 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 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 60 sec. between the capacitor lead wires and metal balls.


<Table 2>
Type / Test Voltage
KY: AC2600V(r.m.s.)
KH: AC2600V(r.m.s.)
KX: AC4000V(r.m.s.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td colspan="2">Temperature Characteristics</td><td>Char. / Capacitance Change
B: Within ±10%
E: Within $^{+20}_{-55}$%
F: Within $^{+30}_{-80}$%
(Temp. range: -25 to +85°C)

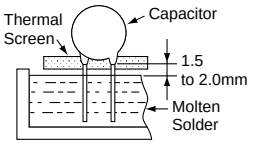
Char. / Temperature Coefficient
SL: +350 to -1000ppm/°C
(Temp. range: +20 to +85°C)</td><td>The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in Table 3.
<Table 3>
Step / Temperature (ºC)
1: 20±2
2: -25±2
3: 20±2
4: 85±2
5: 20±2</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td colspan="2">Solderability of 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±0.5 sec.
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>

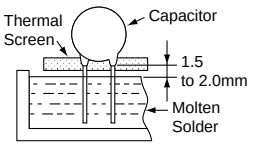
*1 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

Continued on the following page.

Type KY/KH/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±0.5 sec. (10±1 sec. for 260±5°C).


Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*2 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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/-5 sec.
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/-1 sec.


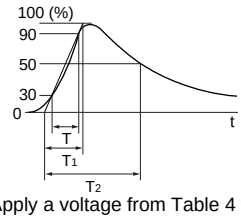
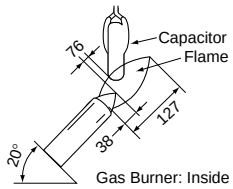
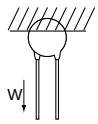
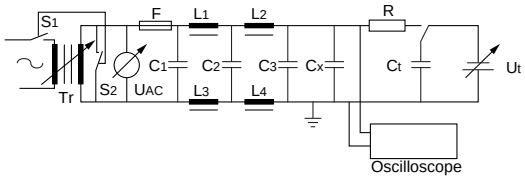
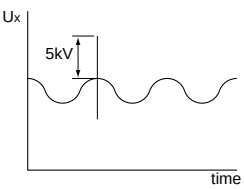
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*2 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. at room condition.*2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><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 10Hz to 55Hz and back to 10Hz.
Apply for a total of 6 hrs., 2 hrs. 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="4">12</td><td rowspan="4">Humidity (Under Steady State)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">Set the capacitor for 500±12 hrs. at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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 rowspan="4">13</td><td rowspan="4">Humidity Loading</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">Apply the rated voltage for 500±12 hrs. at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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>
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Q≧350 (C≧30pF)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>I.R.</td><td>3000MΩ min.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.

Type KY/KH/KX Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.

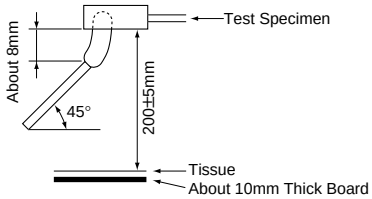
No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
14	Life	Appearance	No marked defect	Impulse Voltage Each individual capacitor should be subjected to a 5kV (Type KX: 8kV) impulses for three times. Then the capacitors are applied to life test.  Front time (T_1) =1.2µs=1.67T Time to half-value (T_2) =50µs Apply a voltage from Table 4 for 1000 hrs. at 125+2/-0°C, and relative humidity of 50% max. <Table 4> Applied Voltage: AC425V(r.m.s.), except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(r.m.s.) for 0.1 sec. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. at room condition.*2
		Capacitance Change	Within ±20%	
		I.R.	3000MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 6	
15	Flame Test		The capacitor flame extinguishes as follows. Cycle: Time (sec.) 1 to 4: 30 max. 5: 60 max.	The capacitor should be subjected to applied flame for 15 sec. and then removed for 15 sec. until 5 cycles are completed. 
16	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±1 sec. 
		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 3 sec.
17	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 5 sec. The U_{AC} should be maintained for 2 min. 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 

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

Continued on the following page.

Type KY/KH/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>18</td><td colspan="2">Passive Flammability</td><td>The burning time should not exceed 30 sec.
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: 30 sec.
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">19</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 | -25+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 1 hr., then placed at room condition*2 for 24±2 hrs.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hrs. 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>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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Safety Standard Certified Ceramic Capacitors

DEJ Series Based on the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law of Japan

■ 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.

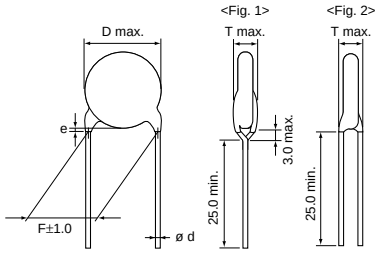
■ Applications

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.



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

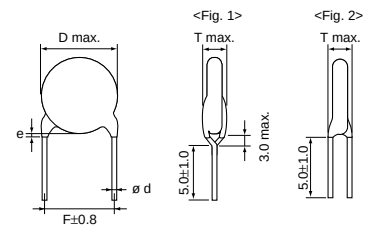


(in mm)

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



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



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ø d	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

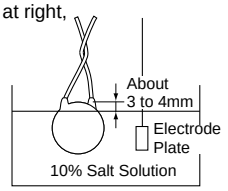
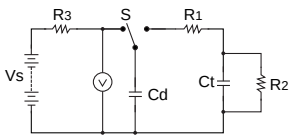
Temp. Char.		E, F
Nominal Body Diameter	ø7-8mm	102Z 250~ 16
	ø9-11mm	332Z 250~ Ⓜ16
Nominal Capacitance		Marked with 3 figures
Capacitance Tolerance		Marked with code
Rated Voltage		Marked with code
Manufacturer's Identification		Marked with Ⓜ (omitted for nominal body diameter ø8mm and under)
Manufactured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

Part Number	AC Rated Voltage (Vac)	Temp. Char.	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping (1)	Lead Package Taping (2)
DEJE3E2102Z□□□	250	E	1000 +80/-20%	7 max.	7.5	4.0 max.	C3B	D3B	N2A	P3A
DEJE3E2222Z□□□	250	E	2200 +80/-20%	8 max.	7.5	4.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N2A	N3A
DEJE3E2332Z□□□	250	E	3300 +80/-20%	9 max.	7.5	4.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N2A	N3A
DEJE3E2472Z□□□	250	E	4700 +80/-20%	11 max.	7.5	4.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N2A	N3A
DEJF3E2472Z□□□	250	F	4700 +80/-20%	8 max.	7.5	4.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N2A	N3A
DEJF3E2103Z□□□	250	F	10000 +80/-20%	11 max.	7.5	4.0 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

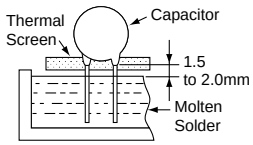
Operating Temperature Range: -25 to +85°C

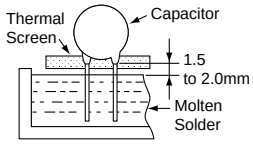
No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
1	Appearance and Dimensions		No visible defect, and dimensions are within specified range.	The capacitor should be visually inspected for evidence of defect. Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers.
2	Marking		To be easily legible	The capacitor should be visually inspected.
3	Capacitance		Within specified tolerance	The capacitance should be measured at 20˚C with 1±0.1kHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
4	Dissipation Factor (D.F.)		Char. / Specifications E: D.F.≦2.5% F: D.F.≦5.0%	The dissipation factor should be measured at 20˚C with 1±0.1kHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
5	Insulation Resistance (I.R.)		10000MΩ min.	The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5 sec. of charging.
6	Dielectric Strength	Between Lead Wires	No failure	The capacitor should not be damaged when AC1500V(r.m.s.) are applied between the lead wires for 60 sec.
		Body Insulation	No failure	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 60 sec. between the capacitor lead wires and electrode plate. 
7	Temperature Characteristics		Char. / Capacitance Change E: Within $^{+20}_{-55}$% F: Within $^{+30}_{-80}$%	The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in Table 1. <Table 1> Step / Temperature (ºC) 1: 20±2 2: -25±2 3: 20±2 4: 85±2 5: 20±2
8	Discharge Test	Appearance	No marked defect	As in Figure 1, discharge is made 50 times at 5 sec. intervals from the capacitor (Cd) charged at DC voltage of specified.  Fig.1 Ct: Capacitor under test S: High-voltage switch R1: 1000Ω R2: 100MΩ R3: Surge resistance Cd: 0.001µF Vs: DC10kV
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 6	
9	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±0.5 sec. 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

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±0.5 sec.


Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2˚C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24 hrs. at room condition.*1</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/-5 sec.
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/-1 sec.


Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2˚C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24 hrs. at room condition.*1</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 10Hz to 55Hz and back to 10Hz.
Apply for a total of 6 hrs., 2 hrs. 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±5 sec.</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±12 hrs. at 40±2˚C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2˚C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. at room condition.*1</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 8 hrs., and then removed in room temperature for 16 hrs. until 5 cycles are completed.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2˚C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. at room condition.*1</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>

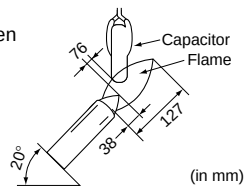
*1 "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

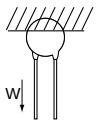
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DEJ Series Specifications and Test Methods

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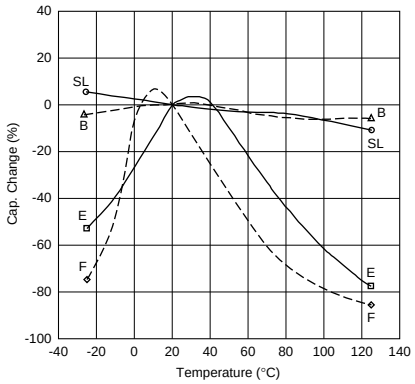
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">16</td><td rowspan="5">Humidity Loading</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">Apply the rated voltage for 500±12 hrs. at 40±2˚C in 90 to 95% relative humidity.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2˚C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. at room condition.*1</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 1500 hrs. 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 0.1 sec.</td></tr></table>Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 85±2˚C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24 hrs. at room condition.*1</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 15 sec. and then removed for 15 sec. 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±1 sec.

</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 3 sec.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">20</td><td rowspan="6">Temperature and Immersion Cycle</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="6">The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperature cycles, then consecutively to 2 immersion cycles.
<Temperature Cycle><table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature (ºC)</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 (ºC)</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 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24 hrs. at room condition.*1</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>

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

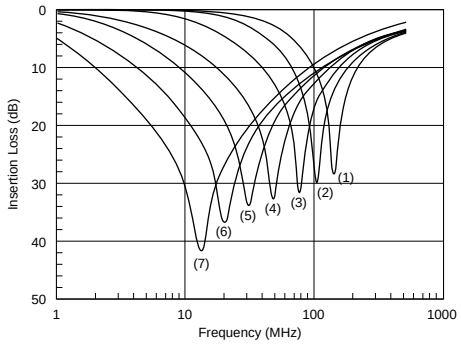
Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors Characteristics Data (Typical Example)

■ Capacitance - Temperature Characteristics



■ Insertion Loss - Frequency Characteristics

Type KY

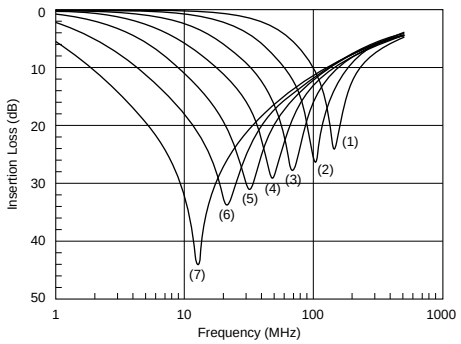


Type KY

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

(1) DE2B3KY101KA2BM01
(2) DE2B3KY221KA2BM01
(3) DE2B3KY471KA2BM01
(4) DE2E3KY102MA2BM01
(5) DE2E3KY222MA2BM01
(6) DE2E3KY472MA2BM01
(7) DE2F3KY103MA3BM02

Type KH

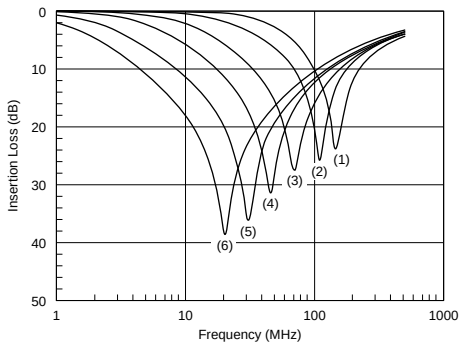


Type KH

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

(1) DE2B3KH101KA3B
(2) DE2B3KH221KA3B
(3) DE2B3KH471KA3B
(4) DE2E3KH102MA3B
(5) DE2E3KH222MA3B
(6) DE2E3KH472MA3B
(7) DE2F3KH103MA3B

Type KX Small Size

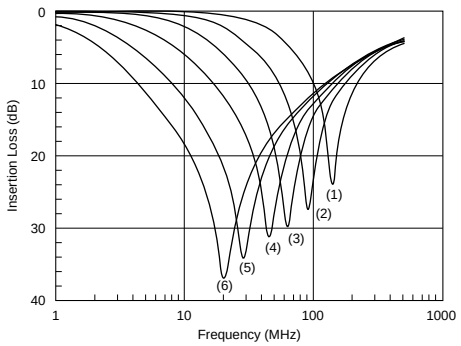


Type KX Small Size

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

(1) DE1B3KX101KA4BL01
(2) DE1B3KX221KA4BL01
(3) DE1B3KX471KA4BL01
(4) DE1E3KX102MA4BL01
(5) DE1E3KX222MA4BL01
(6) DE1E3KX472MA4BL01

Type KX



Type KX

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

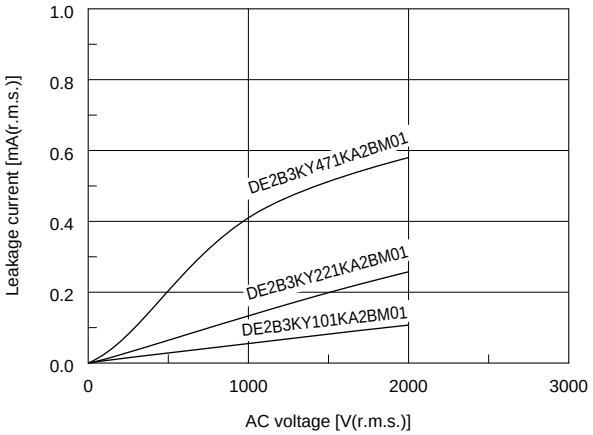
(1) DE1B3KX101KA5B
(2) DE1B3KX221KA5B
(3) DE1B3KX471KA5B
(4) DE1E3KX102MA5BA01
(5) DE1E3KX222MA5BA01
(6) DE1E3KX472MA5BA01

Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors Characteristics Data (Typical Example)

■ Leakage Current Characteristics

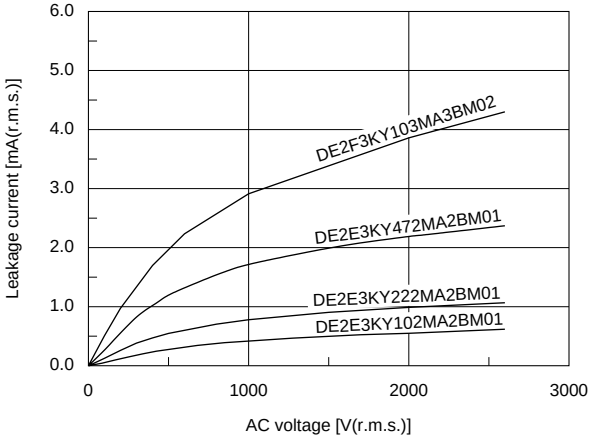
Type KY (B char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature : 25°C



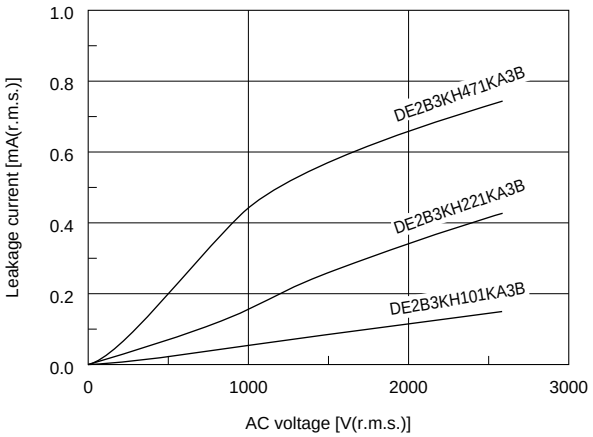
Type KY (E,F char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature : 25°C



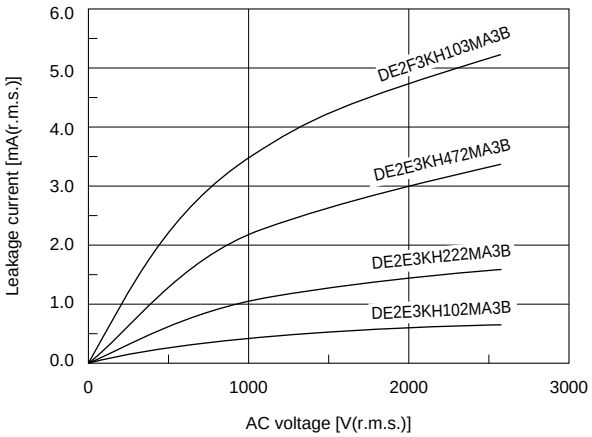
Type KH (B char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature : 25°C



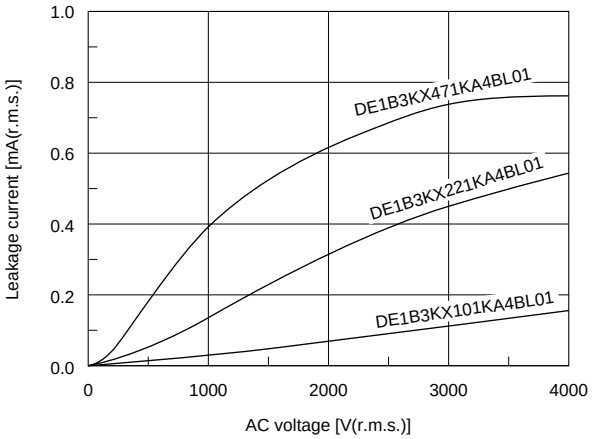
Type KH (E, F char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature : 25°C



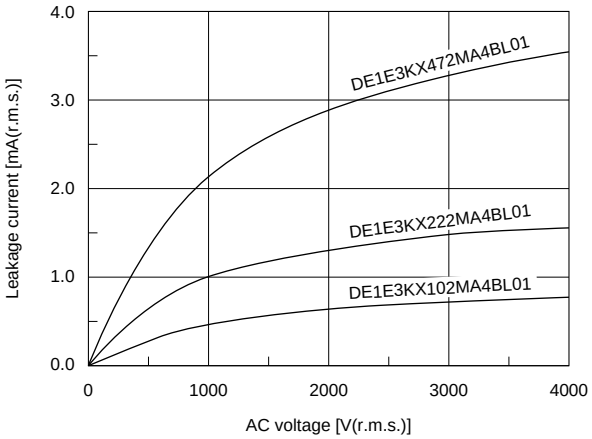
Type KX Small Size (B char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature : 25°C



Type KX Small Size (E char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature : 25°C



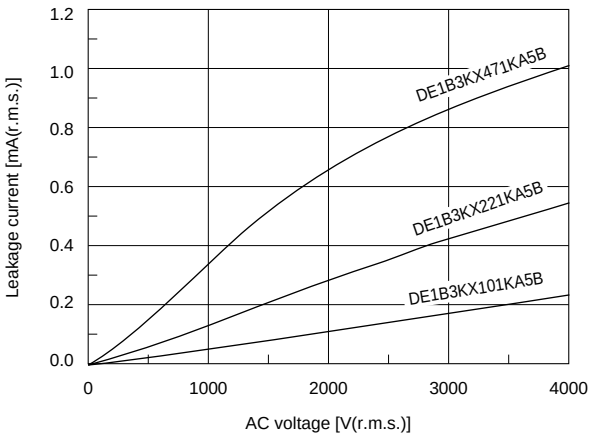
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Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors Characteristics Data (Typical Example)

Continued from the preceding page.

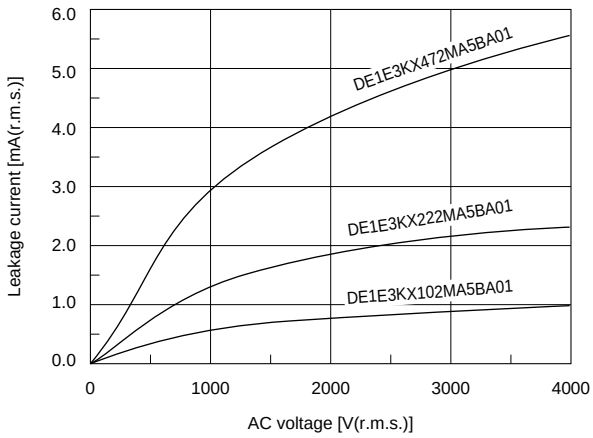
Type KX (B char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature : 25°C



Type KX (E char.)

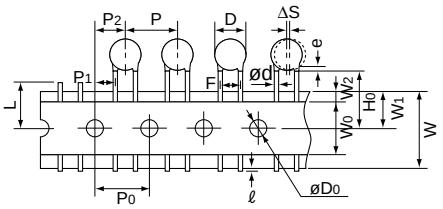
AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature : 25°C



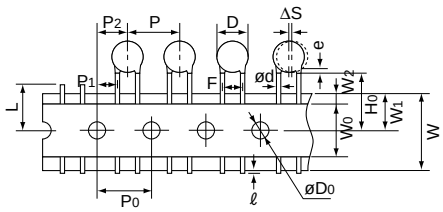
Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors Packaging

■ Taping Specifications

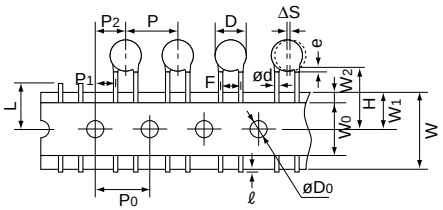
● 12.7mm pitch / lead spacing 5mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N2)



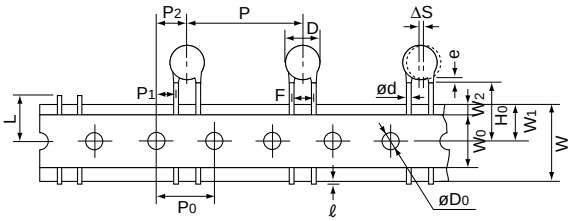
● 15mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N3)



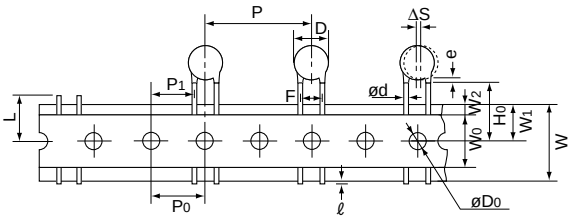
● 15mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Straight type
(Lead Code: P3)

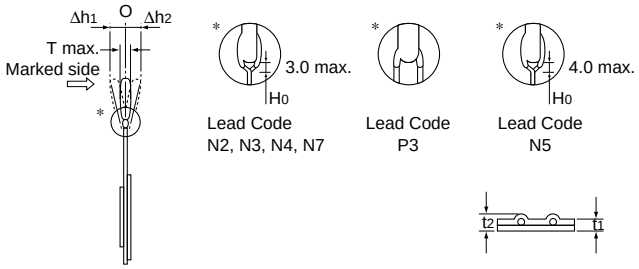


● 30mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N7)



● 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.

Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors 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□
		Long	Short
Type KY	7	250 *	500
Type KH	8 to 11	250	500
Type KX (Small Size)	12 to 14	200	250
DEJ Series	15, 16	100	200
Type KX	8, 9	250	500
	10	100	250
	12 to 15	100	200

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

[Taping] (pcs./Ammo Pack)

Lead Code	N2	N3, P3	N4, N5, N7
Type KY	1,000	900	–
Type KH	–	900	400
Type KX (Small Size)	–	–	500
Type KX	–	–	500
DEJ Series	1,500	1,000	–

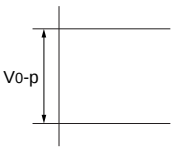
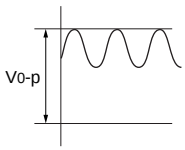
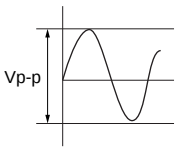
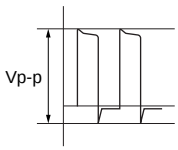
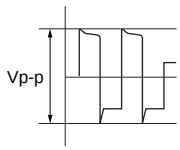
Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors ⚠Caution

■ ⚠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.

Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors ⚠Caution

Continued from the preceding page.

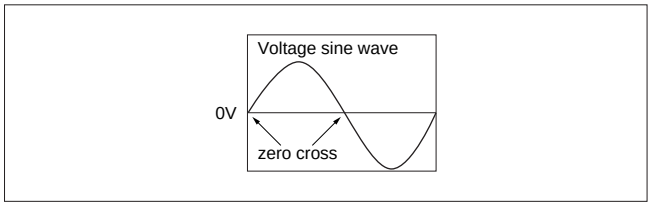
(2) Voltage Applied Method

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.

Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors ⚠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.

Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors 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: 5 min. 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.

High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors

DES Series (125°C Guaranteed/Low-dissipation Factor/DC500V-1kV)

■ Features

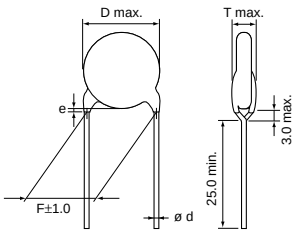
1. Low dissipation factor series that can be used for power supplies with an increased switching frequency.
2. The allowable power in the 100 to 300kHz band is improved to approximately one and a half times that of the DEH series while remaining the same size.
3. Operating temperature range is guaranteed up to 125 degrees 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.

■ Applications

Ideal for use on high-frequency pulse circuits such as 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.



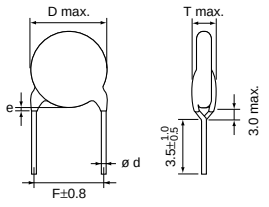


[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A2,A3)

(in mm)

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

■ Marking

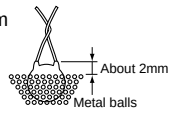
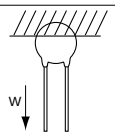
Rated Voltage / Nominal Body Diameter	DC500V	DC1kV
ø6mm	S D 101 66	S D 101 1KV 66
ø7-9mm	S D 102K 66	S D 471K 1KV 66
ø10-17mm	S D 222K Ⓜ 66	S D 152K 1KV Ⓜ 66
Series Code	Abbreviation (S)	
Temperature Characteristic	Marked with code	
Nominal Capacitance	Marked with 3 figures	
Capacitance Tolerance	Marked with code (omitted for nominal body diameter ø6mm)	
Rated Voltage	Marked with code (omitted for DC500V)	
Manufacturer's Identification	Marked with Ⓜ (omitted for nominal body diameter ø9mm and under)	
Manufactured Date Code	Abbreviation	

D Characteristics

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DESD32H101K□□□	500	100 ±10%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD32H151K□□□	500	150 ±10%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD32H221K□□□	500	220 ±10%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD32H331K□□□	500	330 ±10%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD32H471K□□□	500	470 ±10%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD32H681K□□□	500	680 ±10%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD32H102K□□□	500	1000 ±10%	8	5.0	4.0	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD32H152K□□□	500	1500 ±10%	9	5.0	4.0	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD32H222K□□□	500	2200 ±10%	10	5.0	4.0	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD32H332K□□□	500	3300 ±10%	12	7.5	4.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DESD32H472K□□□	500	4700 ±10%	14	7.5	4.0	A3B	J3B	N7A
DESD33A101K□□□	1000	100 ±10%	6	5.0	4.5	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD33A151K□□□	1000	150 ±10%	6	5.0	4.5	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD33A221K□□□	1000	220 ±10%	6	5.0	4.5	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD33A331K□□□	1000	330 ±10%	6	5.0	4.5	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD33A471K□□□	1000	470 ±10%	7	5.0	4.5	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD33A681K□□□	1000	680 ±10%	8	5.0	4.5	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD33A102K□□□	1000	1000 ±10%	9	5.0	4.5	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD33A152K□□□	1000	1500 ±10%	10	5.0	4.5	A2B	J2B	N2A
DESD33A222K□□□	1000	2200 ±10%	12	7.5	4.5	A3B	J3B	N3A
DESD33A332K□□□	1000	3300 ±10%	14	7.5	4.5	A3B	J3B	N7A
DESD33A472K□□□	1000	4700 ±10%	17	7.5	4.5	A3B	J3B	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.

DES Series Specifications and Test Methods

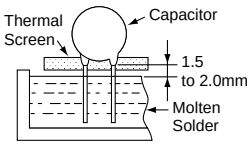
No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
1	Operating Temperature Range		-25 to +125°C	
2	Appearance and Dimensions		No visible defect, and dimensions are within specified range.	The capacitor should be visually inspected for evidence of defect. Dimensions should be measured with slide calipers.
3	Marking		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 (DC1kV) or DC voltage of 250% of the rated voltage (DC500V) is applied between the lead wires for 1 to 5 sec. (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 5 sec. 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±5 sec. 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.)		0.3% max.	The dissipation factor should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2kHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.
8	Temperature Characteristics		Within +20/-30% (Temp. range: -25 to +125°C) Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before measurements. Step: 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 Temp. (°C): 20±2 / -25±3 / 20±2 / 125±2 / 20±2	The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in the 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±1 sec. 
		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 3 sec.
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 6 hrs., 2 hrs. each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions.
		Capacitance	Within specified tolerance	
		D.F.	0.3% 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±0.5 sec. 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±0.5 sec. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hrs. 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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.

DES 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/-5 sec. 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/-1 sec.  Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hrs. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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 200% of the rated voltage (DC500V) or DC voltage of 150% of the rated voltage (DC1kV) for 1000 +48/-0 hrs. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs.
		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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors

DEH Series (125°C Guaranteed/Low-dissipation Factor/DC500V-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 degrees 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

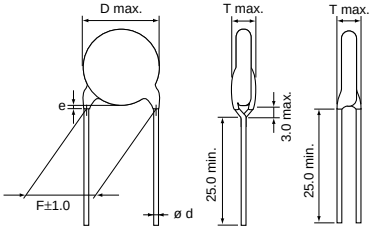
Ideal for use on high-frequency pulse circuits such as a horizontal resonance circuit for CTV and snubber circuits for switching power supplies.

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.



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

<Fig. 1> <Fig. 2>



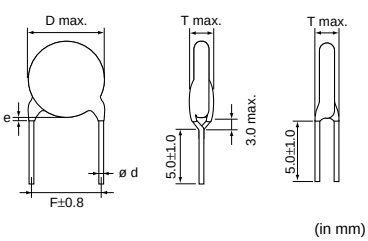
(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ø d	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



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

<Fig. 1> <Fig. 2>



(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ø d	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

Nominal Body Diameter \ Rated Voltage		DC500V	DC1-3.15kV
Nominal Body Diameter \ Temp. Char.		C	R
ø6mm		HR 471 66	———
ø7-9mm		HR C 152K 66	HR R 102K 1KV 66
ø10-21mm		HR C 472K Ⓜ66	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	DC500V	Omitted	
	DC1-3.15kV	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	

DC500V, C Characteristics

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEHC32H331K□□□	500	330 ±10%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHC32H471K□□□	500	470 ±10%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHC32H681K□□□	500	680 ±10%	7	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHC32H102K□□□	500	1000 ±10%	8	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHC32H152K□□□	500	1500 ±10%	9	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHC32H222K□□□	500	2200 ±10%	10	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHC32H332K□□□	500	3300 ±10%	12	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHC32H472K□□□	500	4700 ±10%	14	10.0	4.0	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.

DC1-3.15kV, R Characteristics

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEHR33A221K□□□	1000	220 ±10%	7	5.0	4.5	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHR33A331K□□□	1000	330 ±10%	7	5.0	4.5	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHR33A471K□□□	1000	470 ±10%	7	5.0	4.5	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHR33A681K□□□	1000	680 ±10%	8	5.0	4.5	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHR33A102K□□□	1000	1000 ±10%	9	5.0	4.5	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHR33A152K□□□	1000	1500 ±10%	11	5.0	4.5	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEHR33A222K□□□	1000	2200 ±10%	13	7.5	4.5	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33A332K□□□	1000	3300 ±10%	15	7.5	4.5	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33A472K□□□	1000	4700 ±10%	17	7.5	4.5	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33D221K□□□	2000	220 ±10%	7	7.5	5.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEHR33D271K□□□	2000	270 ±10%	7	7.5	5.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEHR33D331K□□□	2000	330 ±10%	8	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D391K□□□	2000	390 ±10%	8	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D471K□□□	2000	470 ±10%	9	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D561K□□□	2000	560 ±10%	9	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D681K□□□	2000	680 ±10%	10	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D821K□□□	2000	820 ±10%	11	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D102K□□□	2000	1000 ±10%	12	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D122K□□□	2000	1200 ±10%	12	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D152K□□□	2000	1500 ±10%	12	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33D182K□□□	2000	1800 ±10%	14	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33D222K□□□	2000	2200 ±10%	15	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33D272K□□□	2000	2700 ±10%	17	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33D332K□□□	2000	3300 ±10%	19	10.0	5.0	A4B	B4B	-
DEHR33D392K□□□	2000	3900 ±10%	20	10.0	5.0	A4B	B4B	-
DEHR33D472K□□□	2000	4700 ±10%	21	10.0	5.0	A4B	B4B	-
DEHR33F151K□□□	3150	150 ±10%	7	7.5	6.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEHR33F181K□□□	3150	180 ±10%	7	7.5	6.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEHR33F221K□□□	3150	220 ±10%	7	7.5	6.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEHR33F271K□□□	3150	270 ±10%	7	7.5	6.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEHR33F331K□□□	3150	330 ±10%	8	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F391K□□□	3150	390 ±10%	9	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F471K□□□	3150	470 ±10%	10	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F561K□□□	3150	560 ±10%	10	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F681K□□□	3150	680 ±10%	11	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F821K□□□	3150	820 ±10%	12	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F102K□□□	3150	1000 ±10%	13	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEHR33F122K□□□	3150	1200 ±10%	14	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33F152K□□□	3150	1500 ±10%	15	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N7A

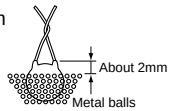
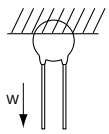
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Continued from the preceding page.

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEHR33F182K□□□	3150	1800 ±10%	16	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33F222K□□□	3150	2200 ±10%	17	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEHR33F272K□□□	3150	2700 ±10%	19	10.0	6.0	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

<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">Operating Temperature Range</td><td>-25 to +125°C</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</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>3</td><td colspan="2">Marking</td><td>To be easily legible</td><td>The capacitor should be visually inspected.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">4</td><td rowspan="2">Dielectric Strength</td><td>Between Lead Wires</td><td>No failure</td><td>The capacitor should not be damaged when DC voltage of 200% of the rated voltage (DC1 to 3.15kV) or DC voltage of 250% of the rated voltage (DC500V) is applied between the lead wires for 1 to 5 sec.
(Charge/Discharge current≦50mA)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Body Insulation</td><td>No failure</td><td>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 5 sec. between capacitor lead wires and metal balls.
(Charge/Discharge current≦50mA)
</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Insulation Resistance (I.R.)</td><td>Between Lead Wires</td><td>10000MΩ min.</td><td>The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5 sec. of charging.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Capacitance</td><td>Within specified tolerance</td><td>The capacitance should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2kHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td colspan="2">Dissipation Factor (D.F.)</td><td>Char. R: 0.2% max.
Char. C: 0.3% max.</td><td>The dissipation factor should be measured at 20°C with 1±0.2kHz and AC5V(r.m.s.) max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td colspan="2">Temperature Characteristics</td><td><table><tr><th rowspan="2">T. C.</th><th colspan="2">Temp. Char.</th></tr><tr><th>-25 to +85°C</th><th>+85 to +125°C</th></tr><tr><td>R</td><td>Within ±15%</td><td rowspan="2">Within +15/-30%</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr></table>Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before measurements.<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>125±2</td><td>20±2</td></tr></table></td><td>The capacitance measurement should be made at each step specified in the Table.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">9</td><td rowspan="2">Strength of Lead</td><td>Pull</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 (5N for lead diameter 0.5mm), and keep it for 10±1 sec.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bending</td><td>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 3 sec.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">10</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 10Hz to 55Hz and back to 10Hz. Apply for a total of 6 hrs., 2 hrs. each in 3 mutually perpendicular directions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance</td><td>Within specified tolerance</td></tr>
<tr><td>D.F.</td><td>Char. R: 0.2% max.
Char. C: 0.3% max.</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</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 a ethanol solution of 25wt% rosin and then into molten solder for 2±0.5 sec. 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</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">12</td><td rowspan="3">Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="3">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±0.5 sec.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hrs. at room condition.*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dielectric Strength (Between Lead Wires)</td><td>Per item 4.</td></tr>
</table>

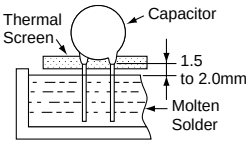
*1 "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.

7

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/-5 sec. 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/-1 sec.  Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hrs. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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 200% of the rated voltage (DC500V) or DC voltage of 150% of the rated voltage (DC1 to 3.15kV) for 1000 +48/-0 hrs. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs.
		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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors

DEA Series (125°C Guaranteed/Class 1/DC1k-3.15kV)

■ Features

1. Temperature compensating type ceramics realize lower heat dissipation than DEH/DES series.
2. Operating temperature range is guaranteed up to 125 degrees 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.

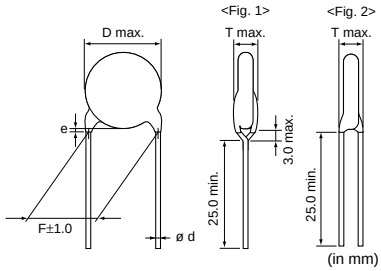
■ Applications

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 Long (Fig. 1)
Straight Long (Fig. 2)

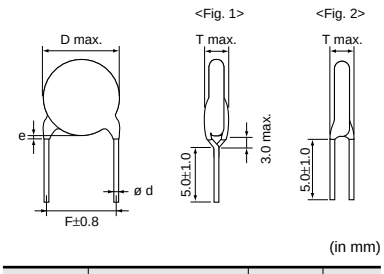


(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ø d	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	ø d	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. / Nominal Body Diameter	SL
ø4.5-5mm	68 1KV
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 (V)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEA1X3A100J□□□	1000	10 ±5%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3A120J□□□	1000	12 ±5%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3A150J□□□	1000	15 ±5%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3A180J□□□	1000	18 ±5%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3A220J□□□	1000	22 ±5%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3A270J□□□	1000	27 ±5%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3A330J□□□	1000	33 ±5%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3A390J□□□	1000	39 ±5%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3A470J□□□	1000	47 ±5%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3A560J□□□	1000	56 ±5%	5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3A680J□□□	1000	68 ±5%	5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3A820J□□□	1000	82 ±5%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3A101J□□□	1000	100 ±5%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3A121J□□□	1000	120 ±5%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3A151J□□□	1000	150 ±5%	7	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3A181J□□□	1000	180 ±5%	7	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3A221J□□□	1000	220 ±5%	8	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3A271J□□□	1000	270 ±5%	9	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3A331J□□□	1000	330 ±5%	10	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3A391J□□□	1000	390 ±5%	10	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3A471J□□□	1000	470 ±5%	11	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3A561J□□□	1000	560 ±5%	12	7.5	4.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3D100J□□□	2000	10 ±5%	4.5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D120J□□□	2000	12 ±5%	4.5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D150J□□□	2000	15 ±5%	4.5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D180J□□□	2000	18 ±5%	4.5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D220J□□□	2000	22 ±5%	4.5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D270J□□□	2000	27 ±5%	4.5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D330J□□□	2000	33 ±5%	4.5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D390J□□□	2000	39 ±5%	5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEA1X3D470J□□□	2000	47 ±5%	6	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D560J□□□	2000	56 ±5%	6	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D680J□□□	2000	68 ±5%	6	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D820J□□□	2000	82 ±5%	7	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D101J□□□	2000	100 ±5%	7	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D121J□□□	2000	120 ±5%	8	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D151J□□□	2000	150 ±5%	8	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D181J□□□	2000	180 ±5%	9	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D221J□□□	2000	220 ±5%	10	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D271J□□□	2000	270 ±5%	11	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEA1X3D331J□□□	2000	330 ±5%	12	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3D391J□□□	2000	390 ±5%	13	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3D471J□□□	2000	470 ±5%	14	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEA1X3D561J□□□	2000	560 ±5%	15	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEA1X3F100J□□□	3150	10 ±5%	5	7.5	6.0	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEA1X3F120J□□□	3150	12 ±5%	5	7.5	6.0	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEA1X3F150J□□□	3150	15 ±5%	5	7.5	6.0	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEA1X3F180J□□□	3150	18 ±5%	5	7.5	6.0	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEA1X3F220J□□□	3150	22 ±5%	5	7.5	6.0	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEA1X3F270J□□□	3150	27 ±5%	6	7.5	6.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEA1X3F330J□□□	3150	33 ±5%	6	7.5	6.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEA1X3F390J□□□	3150	39 ±5%	6	7.5	6.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEA1X3F470J□□□	3150	47 ±5%	7	7.5	6.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEA1X3F560J□□□	3150	56 ±5%	7	7.5	6.0	C3B	D3B	P3A

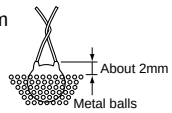
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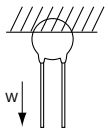
Part Number	DC Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEA1X3F680J□□□	3150	68 ±5%	8	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F820J□□□	3150	82 ±5%	8	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F101J□□□	3150	100 ±5%	9	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F121J□□□	3150	120 ±5%	10	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F151J□□□	3150	150 ±5%	11	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F181J□□□	3150	180 ±5%	11	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F221J□□□	3150	220 ±5%	12	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEA1X3F271J□□□	3150	270 ±5%	14	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEA1X3F331J□□□	3150	330 ±5%	15	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEA1X3F391J□□□	3150	390 ±5%	16	7.5	6.0	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 5 sec. (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 5 sec. 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±5 sec. 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.

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±1 sec. 
		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 3 sec.
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 6 hrs., 2 hrs. 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±0.5 sec. 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±0.5 sec. (Body of ø5mm and under: 5±0.5 sec.) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

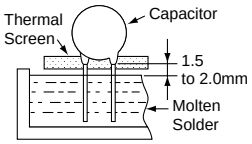
*2 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

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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/-5 sec. 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/-1 sec. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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 2 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. at 125±2°C with a relative humidity of 50% max. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

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

8

High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors

DEB Series (Class 2/DC1k-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.

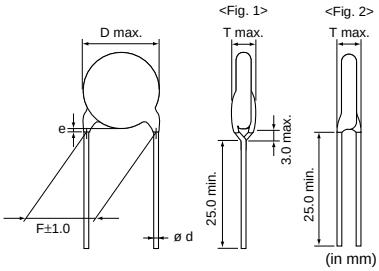
■ Applications

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)

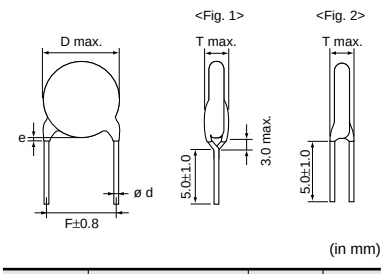


(in mm)

Lead Code	Coating Extension e	ø d	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	ø d	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

9

■ Marking

Temp. Char. / Nominal Body Diameter	B	E	F
ø4.5-5mm	221 3KV	102 1KV	102 2KV
ø6mm	331 3KV 66	102 2KV 66	222 1KV 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 (V)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEBB33A101K□□□	1000	100 ±10%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33A151K□□□	1000	150 ±10%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33A221K□□□	1000	220 ±10%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33A331K□□□	1000	330 ±10%	4.5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33A471K□□□	1000	470 ±10%	5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33A681K□□□	1000	680 ±10%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33A102K□□□	1000	1000 ±10%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33A152K□□□	1000	1500 ±10%	8	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33A222K□□□	1000	2200 ±10%	9	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33A332K□□□	1000	3300 ±10%	10	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33A472K□□□	1000	4700 ±10%	12	7.5	4.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBB33A682K□□□	1000	6800 ±10%	15	7.5	4.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEBB33D101K□□□	2000	100 ±10%	4.5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33D151K□□□	2000	150 ±10%	4.5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33D221K□□□	2000	220 ±10%	4.5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33D331K□□□	2000	330 ±10%	5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBB33D471K□□□	2000	470 ±10%	6	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33D681K□□□	2000	680 ±10%	7	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33D102K□□□	2000	1000 ±10%	8	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33D152K□□□	2000	1500 ±10%	9	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33D222K□□□	2000	2200 ±10%	10	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBB33D332K□□□	2000	3300 ±10%	12	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBB33D472K□□□	2000	4700 ±10%	15	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEBB33F101K□□□	3150	100 ±10%	5	7.5	6.0	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEBB33F151K□□□	3150	150 ±10%	5	7.5	6.0	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEBB33F221K□□□	3150	220 ±10%	5	7.5	6.0	CDB	DDB	P3A
DEBB33F331K□□□	3150	330 ±10%	6	7.5	6.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEBB33F471K□□□	3150	470 ±10%	7	7.5	6.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEBB33F681K□□□	3150	680 ±10%	8	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBB33F102K□□□	3150	1000 ±10%	9	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBB33F152K□□□	3150	1500 ±10%	11	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBB33F222K□□□	3150	2200 ±10%	13	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBB33F332K□□□	3150	3300 ±10%	15	7.5	6.0	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 (V)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEBE33A102Z□□□	1000	1000 +80/-20%	5	5.0	4.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBE33A222Z□□□	1000	2200 +80/-20%	7	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBE33A472Z□□□	1000	4700 +80/-20%	9	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBE33A103Z□□□	1000	10000 +80/-20%	13	7.5	4.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBE33D102Z□□□	2000	1000 +80/-20%	6	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBE33D222Z□□□	2000	2200 +80/-20%	8	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBE33D472Z□□□	2000	4700 +80/-20%	11	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBE33D103Z□□□	2000	10000 +80/-20%	16	7.5	5.0	A3B	B3B	N7A
DEBE33F102Z□□□	3150	1000 +80/-20%	7	7.5	6.0	C3B	D3B	P3A
DEBE33F222Z□□□	3150	2200 +80/-20%	10	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A
DEBE33F472Z□□□	3150	4700 +80/-20%	13	7.5	6.0	A3B	B3B	N3A

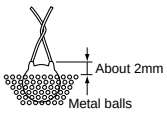
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F Characteristics

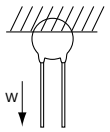
Part Number	DC Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEBF33A222Z□□□	1000	2200 +80/-20%	6	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBF33A472Z□□□	1000	4700 +80/-20%	7	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBF33A103Z□□□	1000	10000 +80/-20%	10	5.0	4.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBF33D102Z□□□	2000	1000 +80/-20%	5	5.0	5.0	C1B	D1B	P2A
DEBF33D222Z□□□	2000	2200 +80/-20%	7	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBF33D472Z□□□	2000	4700 +80/-20%	9	5.0	5.0	A2B	B2B	N2A
DEBF33D103Z□□□	2000	10000 +80/-20%	12	7.5	5.0	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 5 sec. (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 5 sec. 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±5 sec. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. 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±1 sec. 
		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 3 sec.
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 6 hrs., 2 hrs. 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±0.5 sec. 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±0.5 sec. (Body of ø5mm and under: 5±0.5 sec.) Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24 hrs. 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.	

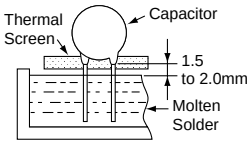
* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.

9

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/-5 sec. 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/-1 sec.  Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24 hrs. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs.
		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/-0 hrs. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs.
		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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors

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.

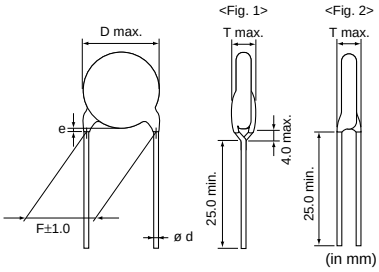
■ Applications

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	ø d	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. / Nominal Body Diameter	SL	B	E
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 (V)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)
DEC1X3J100JA3BMS1	6300	10 ±5%	7	7.5	7.0
DEC1X3J100JC4BMS1	6300	10 ±5%	7	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J120JA3B	6300	12 ±5%	8	7.5	7.0
DEC1X3J120JC4B	6300	12 ±5%	8	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J150JA3B	6300	15 ±5%	8	7.5	7.0
DEC1X3J150JC4B	6300	15 ±5%	8	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J180JA3B	6300	18 ±5%	9	7.5	7.0
DEC1X3J180JC4B	6300	18 ±5%	9	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J220JA3B	6300	22 ±5%	9	7.5	7.0
DEC1X3J220JC4B	6300	22 ±5%	9	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J270JA3B	6300	27 ±5%	9	7.5	7.0
DEC1X3J270JC4B	6300	27 ±5%	9	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J330JA3B	6300	33 ±5%	9	7.5	7.0
DEC1X3J330JC4B	6300	33 ±5%	9	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J390JA3B	6300	39 ±5%	9	7.5	7.0
DEC1X3J390JC4B	6300	39 ±5%	9	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J470JA3B	6300	47 ±5%	9	7.5	7.0
DEC1X3J470JC4B	6300	47 ±5%	9	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J560JC4B	6300	56 ±5%	10	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J680JC4B	6300	68 ±5%	12	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J820JC4B	6300	82 ±5%	12	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J101JC4B	6300	100 ±5%	13	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J121JC4B	6300	120 ±5%	14	10.0	7.0
DEC1X3J151JC4B	6300	150 ±5%	15	10.0	7.0

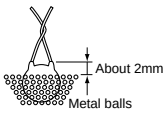
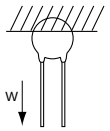
B Characteristics

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)
DECB33J101KC4B	6300	100 ±10%	9	10.0	7.0
DECB33J151KC4B	6300	150 ±10%	9	10.0	7.0
DECB33J221KC4B	6300	220 ±10%	9	10.0	7.0
DECB33J331KC4B	6300	330 ±10%	9	10.0	7.0
DECB33J471KC4B	6300	470 ±10%	10	10.0	7.0
DECB33J681KC4B	6300	680 ±10%	11	10.0	7.0
DECB33J102KC4B	6300	1000 ±10%	13	10.0	7.0

E Characteristics

Part Number	DC Rated Voltage (V)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)
DECE33J102ZC4B	6300	1000 +80/-20%	11	10.0	7.0
DECE33J222ZC4B	6300	2200 +80/-20%	15	10.0	7.0

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 5 sec. (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 5 sec. 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±5 sec. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. 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±1 sec. 
		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 3 sec.
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 6 hrs., 2 hrs. 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±0.5 sec. 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±0.5 sec. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. (Char. B, E) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. at room condition.*1 (Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24 hrs. 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

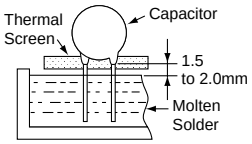
*1 "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa
*2 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

Continued on the following page.

10

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/-5 sec. 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/-1 sec.  Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. (Char. B, E) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. at room condition.*1 (Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24 hrs. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. (Char. B, E) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. Pre-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. (Char. B, E) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. (Char. B, E) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. at room condition.*1 (Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. (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/-0 hrs. 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 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements. (Char. B, E) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. at room condition.*1 (Char. SL) Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition*1 for 24±2 hrs. (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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa
*2 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

10

High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors

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

■ Features

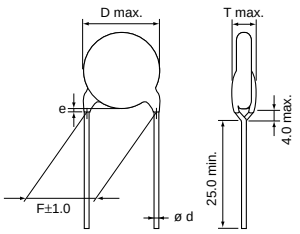
1. Compact size: Diameter is 20% less than DEC series.
2. Low self-heating at high frequency and high voltage due to low dielectric loss of the ceramic material.
3. Operating temperature range is guaranteed up to 105 degrees C.
4. Coated with flame-retardant epoxy resin (equivalent to UL94V-0 standard).
   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.

■ 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.



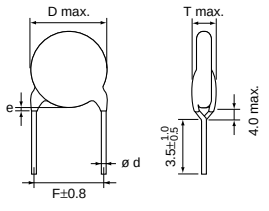


[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Long (A3)

(in mm)

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



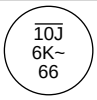
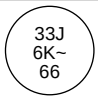


[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (J3)

(in mm)

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

■ Marking

Temp. Char. / Nominal Body Diameter	CH	SL
ø7-9mm		
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 (Vp-p)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEF1XLH100J□□□	6300	10 ±5%	7	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH120J□□□	6300	12 ±5%	7	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH150J□□□	6300	15 ±5%	7	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH180J□□□	6300	18 ±5%	7	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH220J□□□	6300	22 ±5%	7	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH270J□□□	6300	27 ±5%	8	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH330J□□□	6300	33 ±5%	9	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH390J□□□	6300	39 ±5%	9	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF1XLH470J□□□	6300	47 ±5%	9	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A

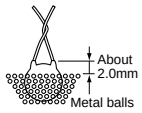
Three blank columns are filled with the lead and packaging codes. Please refer to the three columns on the right for the appropriate code.

CH Characteristics

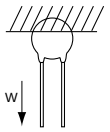
Part Number	Rated Voltage (Vp-p)	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping
DEF2CLH020C□□□	6300	2 ±0.25pF	7	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH030C□□□	6300	3 ±0.25pF	7	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH040C□□□	6300	4 ±0.25pF	7	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH050D□□□	6300	5 ±0.5pF	7	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH060D□□□	6300	6 ±0.5pF	7	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH070D□□□	6300	7 ±0.5pF	8	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH080D□□□	6300	8 ±0.5pF	8	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH090D□□□	6300	9 ±0.5pF	8	7.5	6.0	A3B	J3B	N3A
DEF2CLH100J□□□	6300	10 ±5%	8	7.5	6.0	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 5 sec. (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 5 sec. 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±5 sec. 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.

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

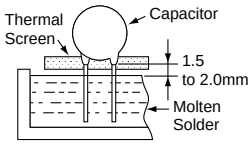
9	Strength of Lead	Pull	Lead wire should not be cut off. Capacitor should not be broken.	As shown in the figure at right, fix the body of the capacitor and apply a tensile weight gradually to each lead wire in the radial direction of the capacitor up to 10N and keep it for 10±1 sec. 
		Bending		Each 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 3 sec.
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 6 hrs., 2 hrs. 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±0.5 sec. 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±0.5 sec. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa
*2 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

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DEF Series Specifications and Test Methods

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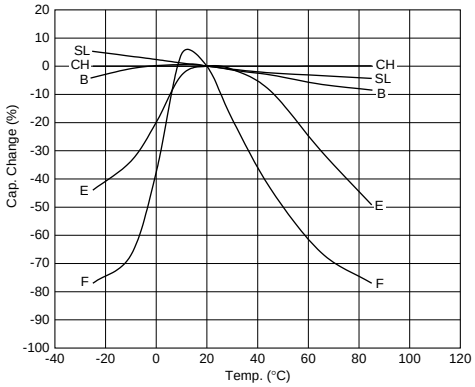
No.	Item		Specifications	Test Method
13	Soldering Effect (On-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect	First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5 sec. Then, as in the figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of 260+0/-5°C up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal for 7.5+0/-1 sec.  Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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 1: -25±3, 30 min. Step 2: Room Temp., 3 min. Step 3: 105±3, 30 min. Step 4: Room Temp., 3 min. Cycle time: 5 cycles <Immersion Cycle> Step 1: 65+5/-0, 15 min., Clean water Step 2: 0±3, 15 min., Salt water Cycle time: 2 cycles Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 4 to 24 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. at 40±2°C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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/-0 hrs. at 105±2°C with a relative humidity of 50% max. (Charge/Discharge current≦50mA.) <Frequency> to 10pF: 100kHz 12 to 22pF: 45kHz 27 to 47pF: 33kHz Post-treatment: Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa
*2 "C" expresses nominal capacitance value (pF).

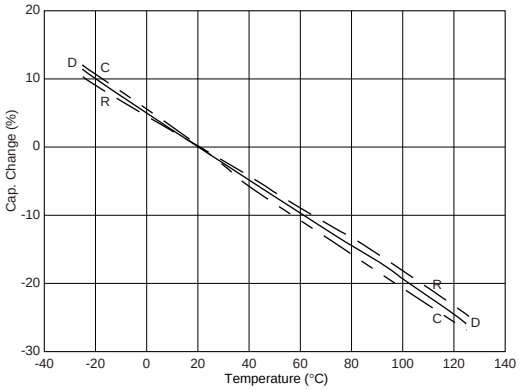
High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors Characteristics Data (Typical Example)

■ Capacitance - Temperature Characteristics

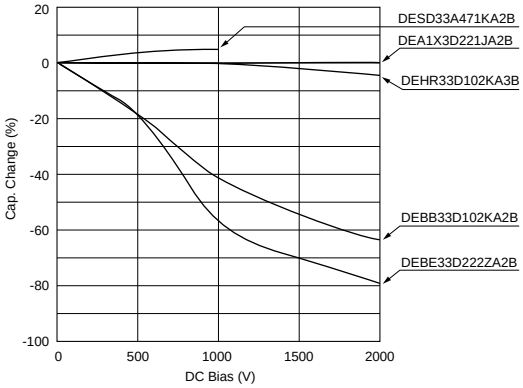
CH, SL, B, E, F char.



C, D, R char.



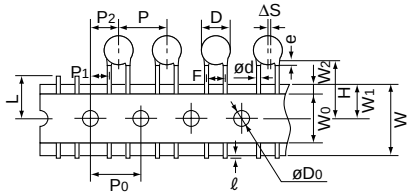
■ Capacitance - DC Bias Characteristics



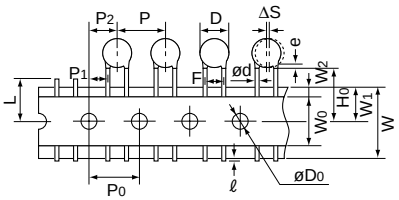
High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors Packaging

■ Taping Specifications

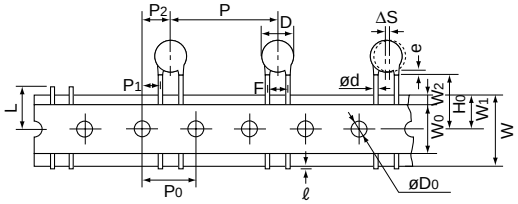
● 15.0mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Straight type
(Lead Code: P3)



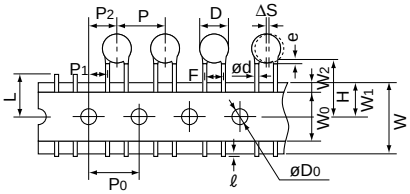
● 15.0mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N3)



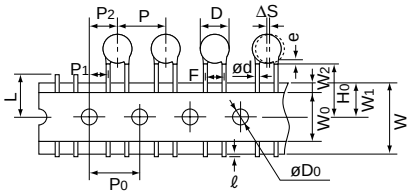
● 30.0mm pitch / lead spacing 7.5mm taping
Vertical crimp type
(Lead Code: N7)

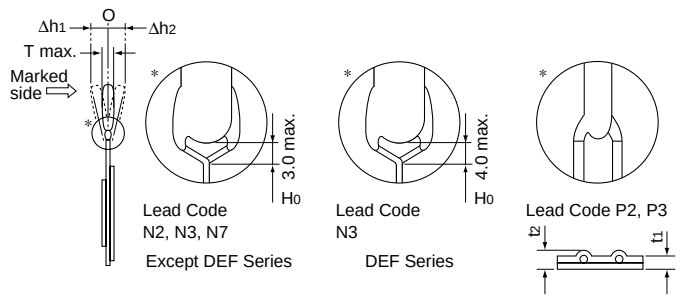


● 12.7mm pitch / lead spacing 5.0mm taping
Straight type
(Lead Code: P2)



● 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	P_0	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	P_2	7.5±1.5			6.35±1.3	
Length from hole center to lead	P_1	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	W_1	9.0±0.5				
Lead distance between reference and bottom planes	H	$20.0^{+1.5}_{-1.0}$	—		$20.0^{+1.5}_{-1.0}$	—
	H_0	—	$18.0^{+2.0}_{-0}$		—	$18.0^{+2.0}_{-0}$
Protrusion length	ℓ	+0.5 to -1.0				
Diameter of sprocket hole	ϕD_0	4.0±0.1				
Lead diameter	ϕd	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	See the individual product specifications.				
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	3.0 max. (Vertical crimp type: Up to the end of crimp)				
Deviation across tape, front	Δh_1	2.0 max.			1.0 max.	
Deviation across tape, rear	Δh_2					

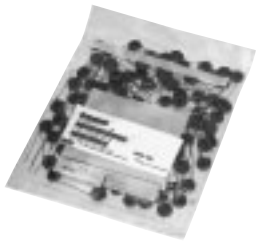
(in : mm)

Continued on the following page.

High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors 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
DES Series DEH Series DEA Series DEB Series	4.5 to 6	500	500
	7	250 *1	500
	8 to 11	250	500
	12	200 *2	250 *3
	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	–

*1 Lead Spacing F=5.0mm (Code: A2): 500pcs.
*2 Rated Voltage DC500V (Code: 2H): 250pcs.
*3 Rated Voltage DC500V (Code: 2H): 500pcs.

[Taping] (pcs./Ammo Pack)

Lead Code	N2, P2	N3, P3	N7
DES Series	1,500	1,000	500
DEH Series	1,500	900 *4	500
DEA Series	1,500	900 *4	500
DEB Series	1,500	900 *4	500
DEF Series	–	900	–

*4 Rated Voltage DC1kV (Code: 3A): 1,000pcs.

High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors ⚠Caution

■ ⚠Caution (Rating)

<DES/DEH/DEA/DEB/DEC Series>

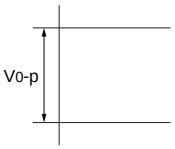
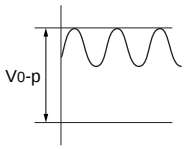
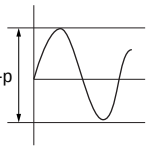
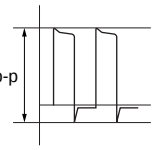
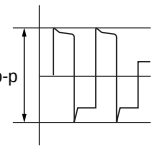
1. Operating Voltage

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 (C, R Char.) /DES (D 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/DES 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.

Continued on the following page.

High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors ⚠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 /DES 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 (http://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.

<Table 1> Allowable Conditions at High frequency

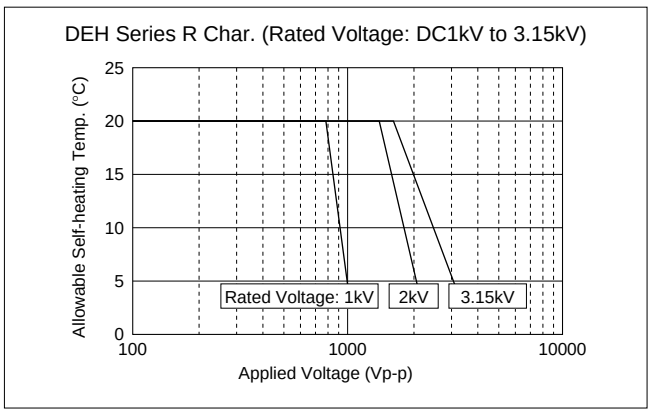
Series	Temp. Char.	DC Rated Voltage	Allowable Conditions at High-frequency *3		Capacitor's Ambient Temp. *2
			Applied Voltage (Max.)	Self-heating Temp. (25°C Ambient Temp.) *1	
DEH	C	500V	500Vp-p	20°C Max.	-25 to +85°C
	R	1kV	800Vp-p	20°C Max.	
			1000Vp-p	5°C Max.	
		2kV	1400Vp-p	20°C Max.	
			2000Vp-p	5°C Max.	
		3.15kV	1600Vp-p	20°C Max.	
			3150Vp-p	5°C Max.	
DEA	SL	1kV	1000Vp-p	5°C Max.	
		2kV	2000Vp-p		
		3.15kV	3150Vp-p		
DEC	SL	6.3kV	6300Vp-p	5°C Max.	
DES	D	500V	500Vp-p	15°C Max.	
		1kV	800Vp-p		
			1000Vp-p	5°C Max.	

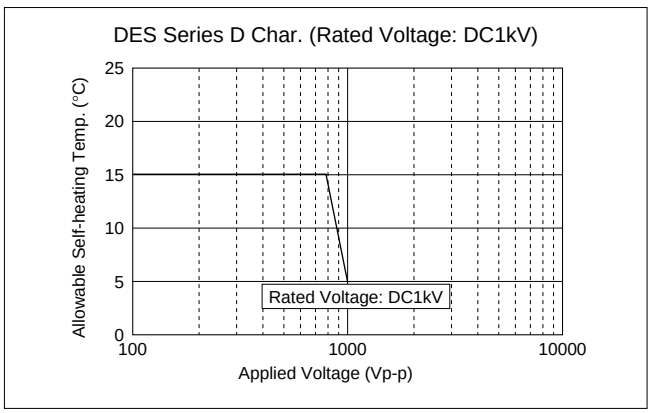
*1 Fig. 1 shows the relationship between the applied voltage and the allowable self-heating temperature regarding 1 to 3.15kV rated voltage of the DEH series R characteristic and 1kV rated voltage of the DES series D characteristic.

*2 When the ambient temperature is 85 to 125°C, the applied voltage needs to be further reduced. If the DEA/DEH/DES 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. 1> Relationship Between Applied Voltage and Self-heating Temperature (Allowable Self-heating Temp. at 25°C Ambient Temp.)





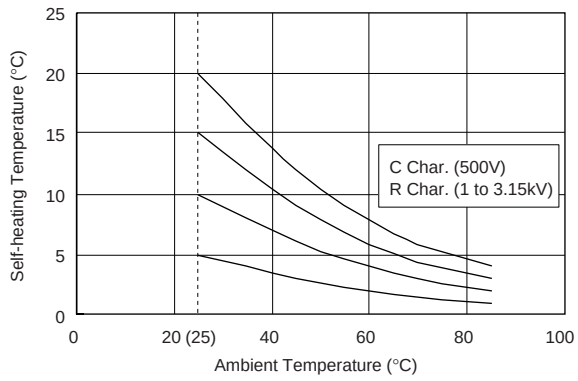
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High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors ⚠Caution

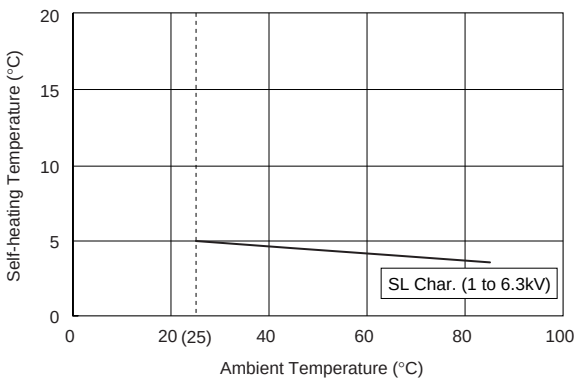
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<Fig. 2> Dependence of Self-heating Temperature on Ambient Temperature

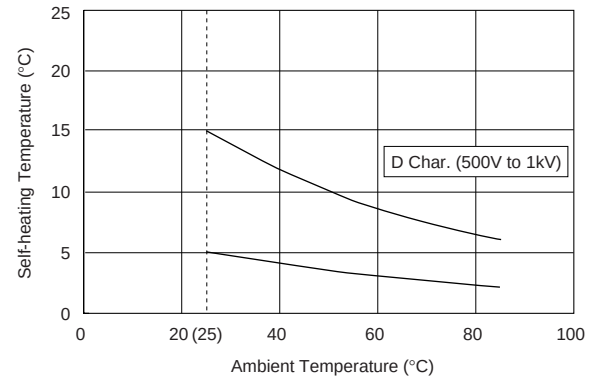
DEH Series C Char. and R Char. (Rated Voltage: DC1kV to 3.15kV)



DEA/DEC Series SL Char. (Rated Voltage: DC1kV to 6.3kV)



DES Series D Char.
(Rated Voltage: DC500V to 1kV)



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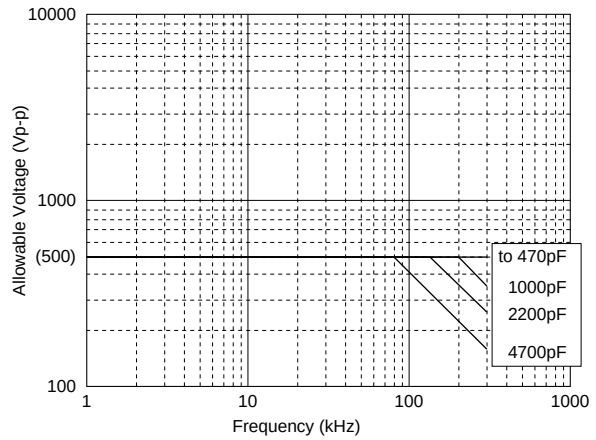
High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors ⚠Caution

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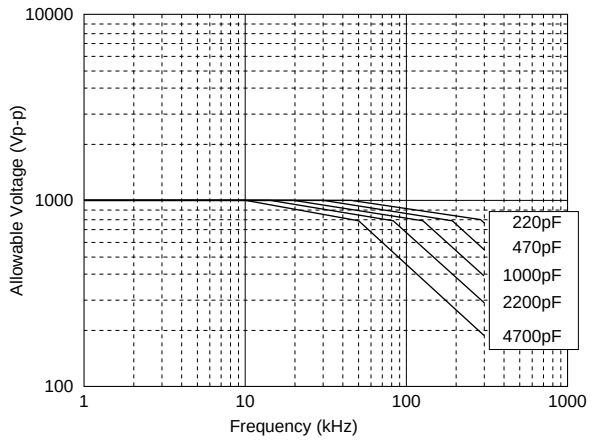
<Fig. 3> Allowable Voltage (Sine Wave Voltage) - Frequency Characteristics (At Ambient Temperature of 85°C or less)

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.

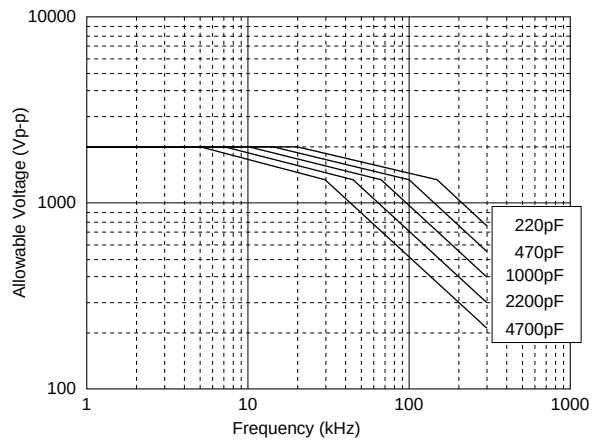
DEH Series C Char. (Rated Voltage: DC500V)



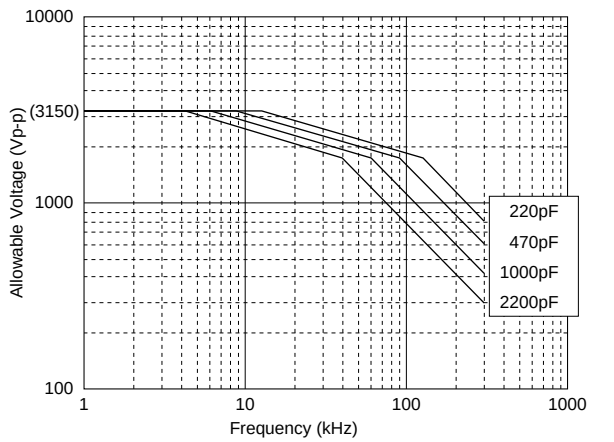
DEH Series R Char. (Rated Voltage: DC1kV)



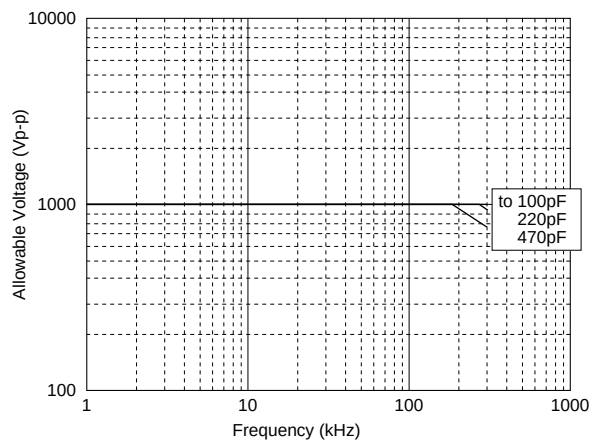
DEH Series R Char. (Rated Voltage: DC2kV)



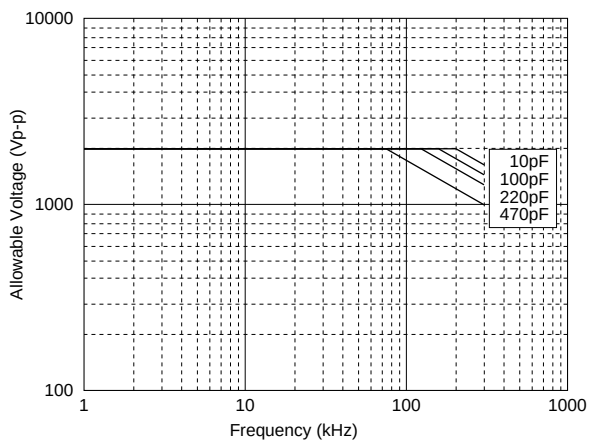
DEH Series R Char. (Rated Voltage: DC3.15kV)



DEA Series SL Char. (Rated Voltage: DC1kV)



DEA Series SL Char. (Rated Voltage: DC2kV)



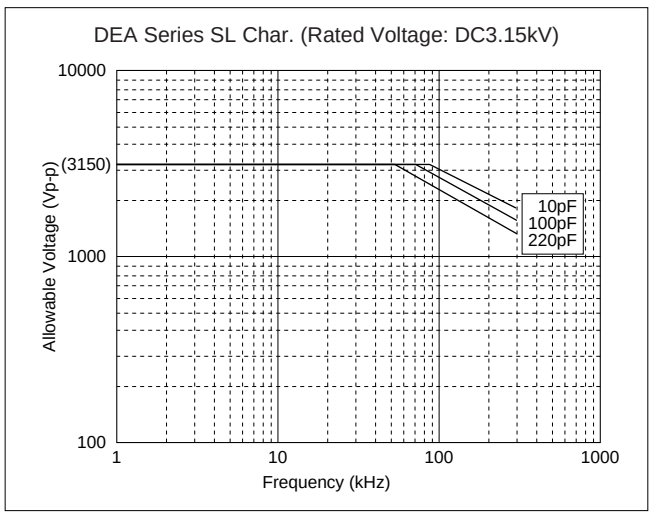
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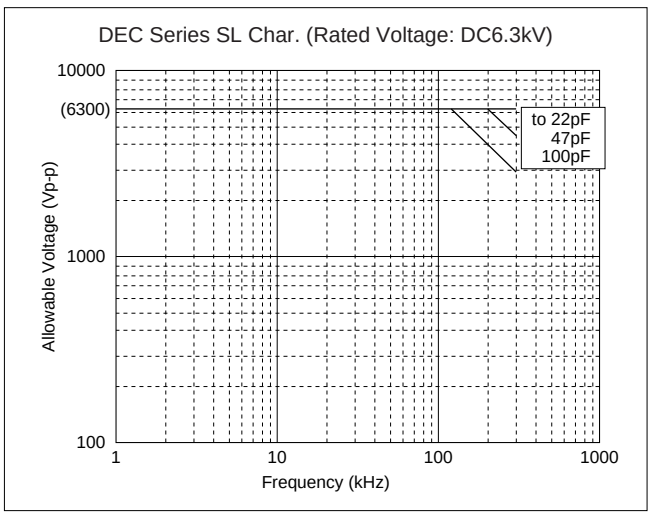
High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors ⚠Caution

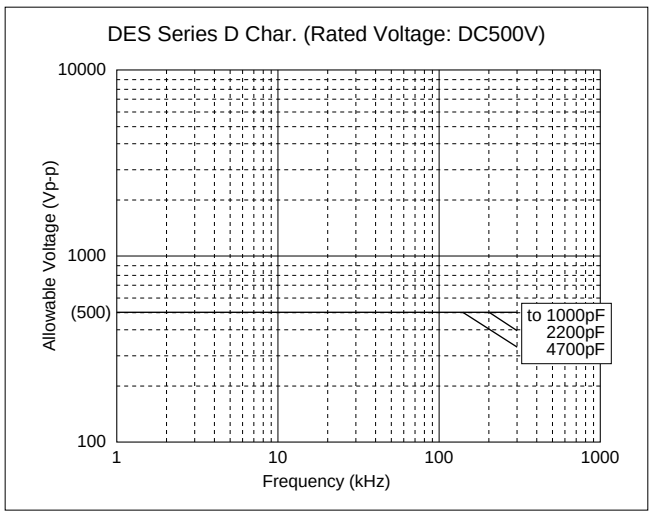
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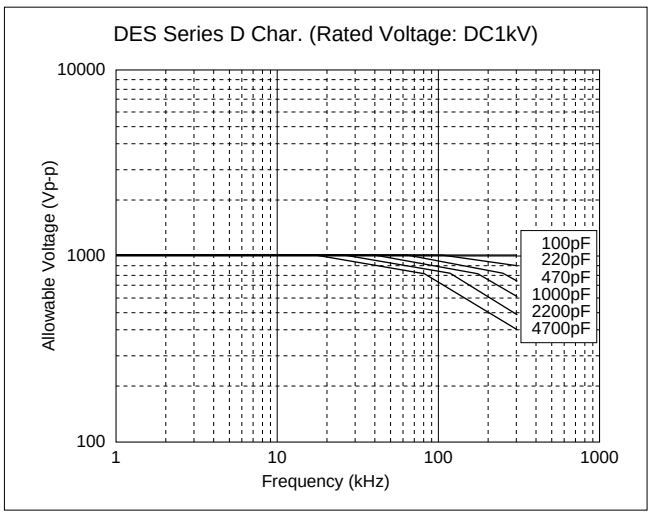
<Fig. 3 (continued)> Allowable Voltage (Sine Wave Voltage) - Frequency Characteristics
(At Ambient Temperature of 85°C or less)

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.









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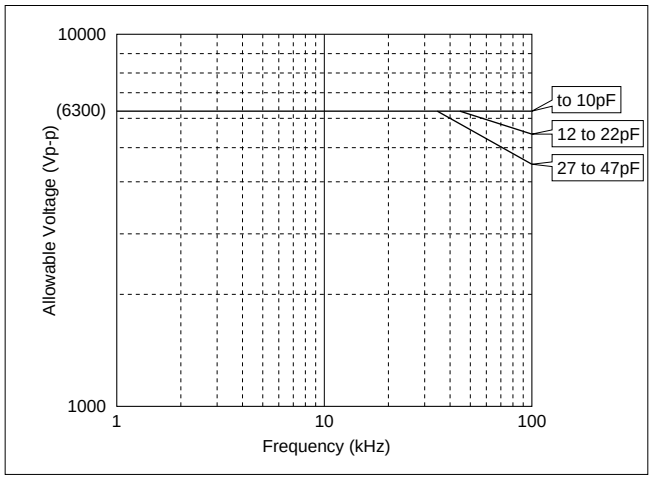
High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors ⚠Caution

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<DEF Series>

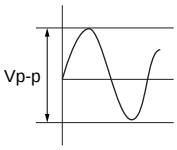
1. Operating Voltage

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.



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	

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.

High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors ⚠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.

High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors 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: 5 min. 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/DES 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 Ceramic Capacitors for Automotive

Type KJ -IEC60384-14 Class X1, Y2-

■ Features

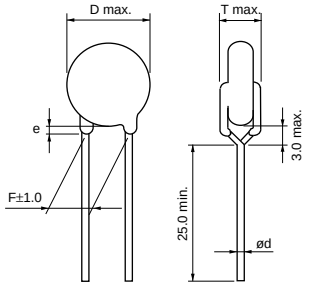
1. Capacitors designed for AC line filters for PHEV/EV.
2. Meet AEC-Q200
3. Heat cycle: 1000cycle (-55/+125 deg.)
4. Class X1/Y2 capacitors certified by UL/ENEC(VDE).
5. Rated Voltage: AC300V
6. Coated with flame-retardant epoxy resin (conforming to UL94V-0 standard).
7. Available product for RoHS Restriction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

■ 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 Long (A3)

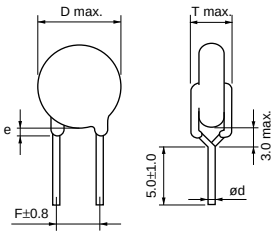


(in mm)

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



[Bulk]
Vertical Crimp Short (B3)



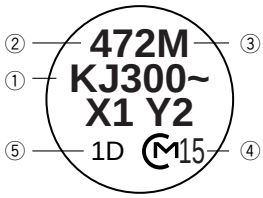
(in mm)

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	40031217	

■ Marking

Example	Item
	① Type Designation KJ
	② Nominal Capacitance (Marked with 3 figures)
	③ Capacitance Tolerance
	④ Company Name Code Ⓜ15: Made in Thailand
	⑤ Manufactured Date Code
	Class Code X1Y2
	Rated Voltage Mark 300~

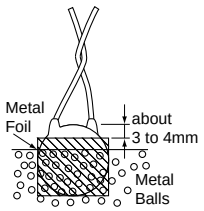
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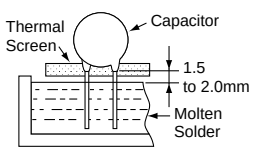
Part Number	AC Rated Voltage (Vac)	Temp. Char.	Capacitance (pF)	Body Dia. D (mm)	Lead Spacing F (mm)	Body Thickness T (mm)	Lead Package Long Bulk	Lead Package Short Bulk	Lead Package Taping (1)
DE6B3KJ101K□□□	300	B	100 ±10%	8 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6B3KJ151K□□□	300	B	150 ±10%	8 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6B3KJ221K□□□	300	B	220 ±10%	8 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6B3KJ331K□□□	300	B	330 ±10%	8 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6B3KJ471K□□□	300	B	470 ±10%	8 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6B3KJ681K□□□	300	B	680 ±10%	9 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6E3KJ102M□□□	300	E	1000 ±20%	7 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6E3KJ152M□□□	300	E	1500 ±20%	8 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6E3KJ222M□□□	300	E	2200 ±20%	9 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6E3KJ332M□□□	300	E	3300 ±20%	10 max.	7.5	7.0 max.	A3B	B3B	N3A
DE6E3KJ472M□□□	300	E	4700 ±20%	12 max.	7.5	7.0 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±5 sec. 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 60 sec.
<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 60 sec. 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 (ºC)</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 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. 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 8 hrs.±15 min. 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/-0.5 sec.
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±1 sec.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.

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Type KJ Specifications and Test Methods

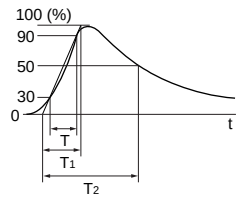
Continued from the preceding page.

<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="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 1000±12 hrs. at 85±3°C in 80 to 85% relative humidity.

Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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="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 1000±12 hrs. at 85±3°C in 80 to 85% relative humidity.

Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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 1000 hrs. at 125+2/-0°C, and relative humidity of 50% max.

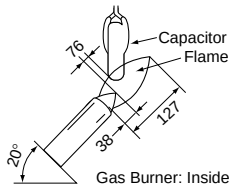
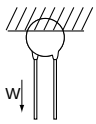
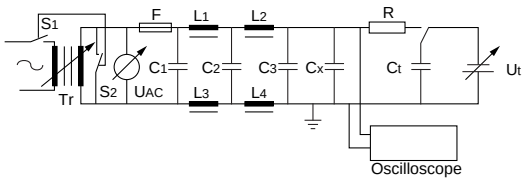
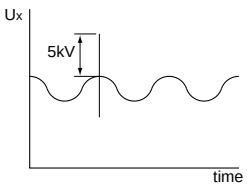
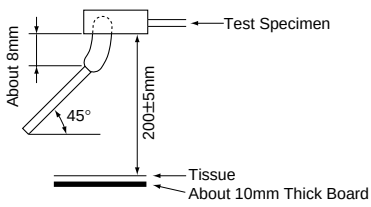
<Table 4>
<table><tr><th>Applied Voltage</th></tr><tr><td>AC510V(r.m.s.), except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(r.m.s.) for 0.1 sec.</td></tr></table>
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs. before initial measurements.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 1 to 2 hrs. 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%, Atmospheric 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	Flame Test		The capacitor flame extinguishes as follows. Cycle: Time (sec.) 1 to 4: 30 max. 5: 60 max.	The capacitor should be subjected to applied flame for 15 sec. and then removed for 15 sec. until 5 cycles are completed. 
16	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±1 sec. 
		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 3 sec.
17	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 5 sec. The U_{AC} should be maintained for 2 min. 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 
18	Passive Flammability		The burning time should not exceed 30 sec. 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: 30 sec. 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%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Continued on the following page.

12

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="5">19</td><td rowspan="5">Temperature Cycle</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="5">The capacitor should be subjected to 1000 temperature cycles.
<table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature (ºC)</th><th>Time (min)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>-55+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: 1000 cycles
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3˚C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hrs. 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>Dielectric Strength</td><td>Per Item 6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">20</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±12 hrs. at 150±3°C.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3˚C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hrs. 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">21</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 (ºC)</th><th>Time (min)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>-55+0/-3</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>125+3/-0</td><td>30</td></tr></table>
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3˚C for 1 hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hrs. 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">22</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">23</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±12 hrs.
Pre-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored at 125±3°C for 1hr., then placed at room condition* for 24±2 hrs.
Post-treatment:
Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hrs. 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>
</table>

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

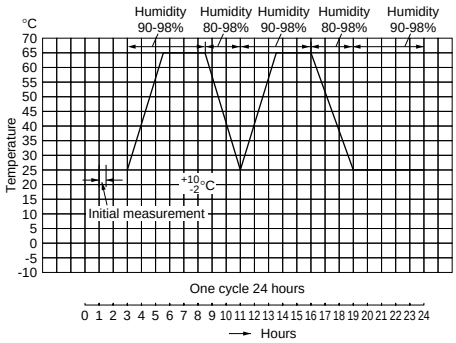
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12

Type KJ Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page.

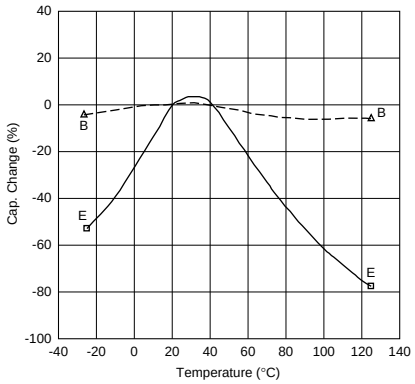
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Item</th><th>Specifications</th><th>Test Method</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">24</td><td rowspan="4">Moisture Resistance</td><td>Appearance</td><td>No marked defect</td><td rowspan="4">Apply 24 hrs. of heat (25 to 65°C) and humidity (80 to 98%) treatment shown below, 10 consecutive times.

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

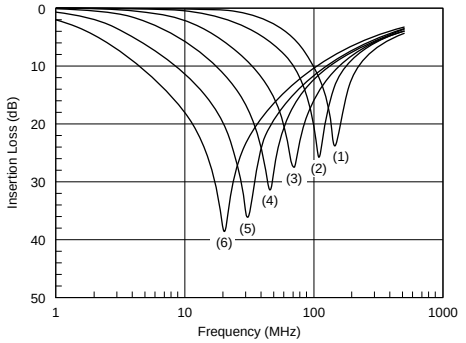
* "Room condition" Temperature: 15 to 35°C, Relative humidity: 45 to 75%, Atmospheric pressure: 86 to 106kPa

Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors for Automotive Characteristics Data (Typical Example)

■ Capacitance - Temperature Characteristics



■ Insertion Loss - Frequency Characteristics



Type KJ

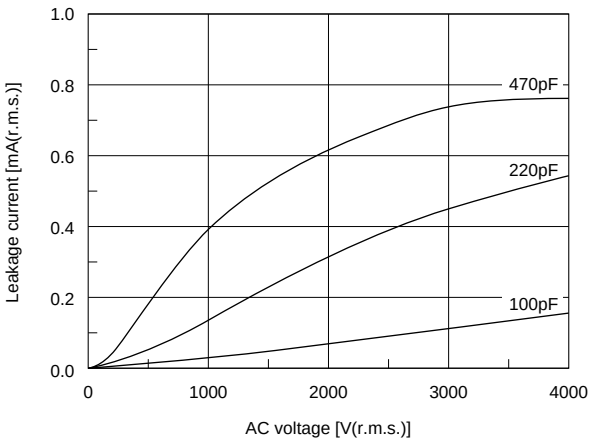
Signal power: 1mW
AC240V(r.m.s.) / 60Hz is applied on the capacitor.

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

■ Leakage Current Characteristics

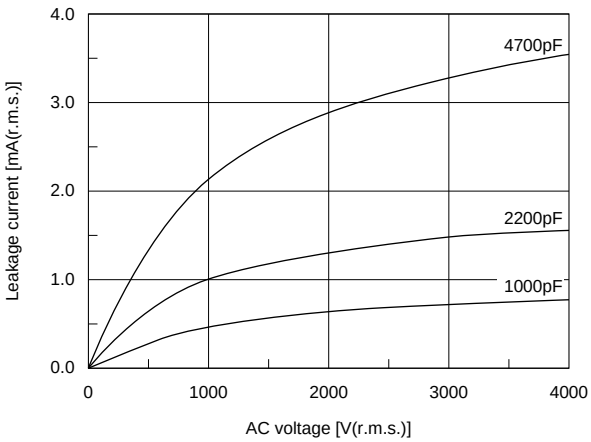
Type KJ (B char.)

AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature : 25°C



Type KJ (E char.)

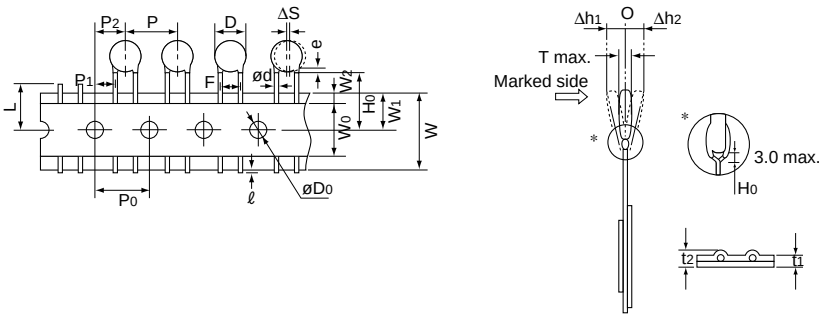
AC voltage : 60Hz
Temperature : 25°C



Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors for Automotive 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

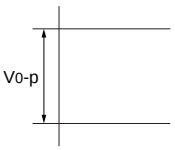
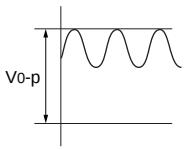
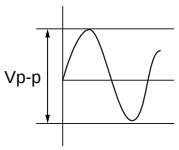
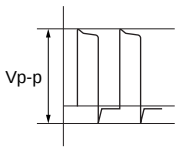
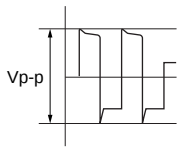
Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors for Automotive ⚠Caution

■ ⚠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.

Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors for Automotive ⚠Caution

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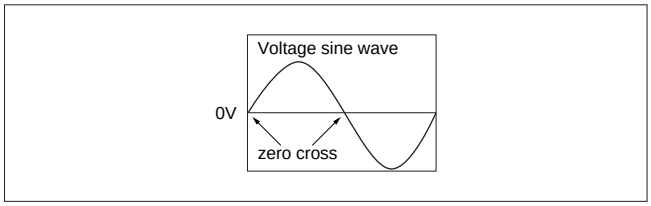
(2) Voltage Applied Method

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.

Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors for Automotive ⚠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.

Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors for Automotive 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: 5 min. 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.

Safety Certified Ceramic Capacitors/High Voltage Ceramic Capacitors ISO9000 Certifications

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

Plant	Applied Standard
Izumo Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	ISO9001
Murata Electronics (Thailand), Ltd.	ISO9001
Taiwan Murata Electronics Co., Ltd.	ISO9001

⚠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 May 2011. 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 because there is no space for detailed specifications. Therefore, please review our product specifications or consult 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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