



PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

PRODUCT: CERAMIC DISC CAPACITOR SAFETY RECOGNIZED For PITCH: 5mm

TYPE: AC SERIES

CUSTOMER: _____

DOC. NO.: POE-D12-00-E-16

APPROVED BY CUSTOMER

VENDOR :

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

MANUFACTURE SITE :

- PAN OVERSEAS (GUANGZHOU) ELECTRONIC CO.,LTD.**
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**Record of change**

Date	Version	Description	page
2008.6.3	1	1. D24-00-E-01(before) → POE-D12-00-E-01(1 st edition)	
2008.8.22	2	1 Complete lead code 2. Add last SAP code “ H” for halogen and Pb free , epoxy resin..	19 3
2008.12.12	3	1. Complete the 13 th to 17 th codes of SAP P/N. 2. Page layout adjustment.	4
2009.7.16	4	1 Change PSA & POE logo to Walsin & POE logo. 2. Complete Marking statement. 3. Revised standard NO. of SEV, SEMKO, FIMKO, NEMKO, DEMKO and KEMA. Revised recognized NO. of FIMKO, NEMKO, DEMKO ,KEMA and CQC. 4. Downsize :	9 11 6
2009.9.14	5	1. “Protrusion length”: “1.0max” revised to “2.0max (Or the end of lead wire may be inside the tape.)”	8
2009.12.24	6	1. Delete the P/N of diameter above 10 mm. 2. Marking 3. Correct recognized No 4. Revised the Figure of impulse voltage test(Item 7.3.14) according to the standard IEC 60384-14 ed.3	6 9 10 14
2011/1/13	7	1. Review SAP P/N about diameter code: 2. Delete “AT” taping type. 3. Add test item “Temperature Cycle ”. 4. Add item 10 “Drawing of internal structure and material list”	6 4,5,8 15 20
2011/5/13	8	1. Add “1AC” type; 2. Define the marking of the type “0AC” and “1AC”; 3. Delete “old P/N” 4. Review the “Standard No. & Subclass & W.V. & Recognized No”.	4 9 6~8 10
2012/2/7	9	1. Review the “Standard No. & Subclass & W.V. & Recognized No”. 2. Review the “Operating Temperature Range” from “-25 to +125°C” to “-40 to +125°C” 3. Review the temperature of Step 1 from “-25+0/-3” to “-40+0/-3”	9 10 14
2012/4/6	10	1. In order to improve the traceability of the product, change the date code on capacitor body, new date code can trace back to production “Lot No.”	8
2013/5/6	11	1. Review the Lead diameter ϕ from 0.60 +0.1/-0.05mm to 0.55+/-0.05mm 2. In order the customer to know the round time of manufacture, review the date code on capacitor body, new date code can know the month of manufacture. 3. Delete “No marked with “ _” stand for Pb free”. Add “epoxy resin” 4. Review the Solderability time from 2±0.5s to 5±0.5s	5,6,7 8 8 11
2013/10/16	12	1. Review the “Manufactured Date” to “Products ID” on the marking page 2. Delete “The marking can be printed on either one side or two side of coating body.” and add “for SAP part number 10-11 digits \leq ‘07’ products” to two sides and “for SAP part number 11-12 digits \geq ‘08’ products” to one side.	8 8

1. Part number for SAP system

(Ex.) YV 0AC 472 M 10 0 L 20 C 5 B
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11)

(1)Temperature characteristic (identified code)

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

(2)TYPE (identified by 3-figure code) : 0AC = X1:400Vac/Y2:250Vac

(3)Capacitance (identified by 3-figure code) : EX.221=220pF

(4)Capacitance tolerance (identified by code) : J:±5%,K:±10%,M:±20%

(5)Nominal body diameter dimension (identified by 2-figure code) : 06--Dmax7.0mm, 07--Dmax8.0mm...

(6)Internal code: 0--Normal, other code--Special control

(7)Lead Style : Refer to “2. Mechanical”.

(8)Packing mode and lead length (identified by 2-figure code)

Taping Code	Description
AN	Ammo box and product pitch : 12.7mm
AM	Ammo box and product pitch : 25.4 mm

Bulk Code	Description
03	Lead length : 3.0mm
3E	Lead length : 3.5mm
04	Lead length : 4.0mm
4E	Lead length : 4.5mm
20	Lead length : 20.0mm

(9) Tolerance of lead length

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

(10)Lead space

Code	Description
5	5.0 ± 0.8(For Bulk)
	5.0+0.8/-0.2mm(For Taping)
E	5.0 ± 0.5mm

(11)Epoxy resin code

Code	Description
B	Pb free, Epoxy Resin
H	Halogen and Pb free , epoxy resin.

2. Mechanical

Encapsulation : Epoxy resin, flammability UL94 V-0

Available lead code(unit: mm)

Lead type	SAP P/N (13-17)digits	Lead space (F)	Lead Length (L)	Packing	Lead Configuration
Lead style : L Type L Straight long lead	L03B5	5.0 ± 0.8	3.0 ± 1.0	Bulk	
	L3EB5		3.5 ± 1.0		
	L4EB5		4.5 ± 1.0		
	L20C5		20 min.		
Lead style : B Type B Straight long lead	BAND5	5.0+0.8/-0.2	Refer to "4. Taping format"	Tap. Ammo	
	BAMD5				
Lead style : D Type D Vertical kink lead	D03A5	5.0 ± 0.8	3.0 ± 0.5	Bulk	
	D3EA5		3.5 ± 0.5		
	D04A5		4.0 ± 0.5		
	DAND5	5.0+0.8/-0.2	Refer to "4. Taping format"	Tap. Ammo	
	DAMD5				
Lead style : X Type X Outside kink lead	X03A5	5.0 ± 0.8	3.0 ± 0.5	Bulk	
	X3EA5		3.5 ± 0.5		
	X04A5		4.0 ± 0.5		
	XAND5	5.0+0.8/-0.2	Refer to "4. Taping format"	Tap. Ammo	
	XAMD5				

 * Lead diameter Φd : 0.55 +/-0.05mm

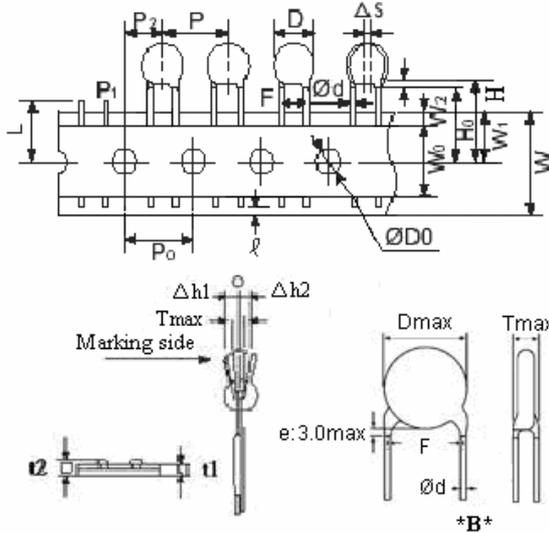
* e (Coating extension on leads): 3.0mmMax for straight lead lead style; Not exceed the kink for kink lead.

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

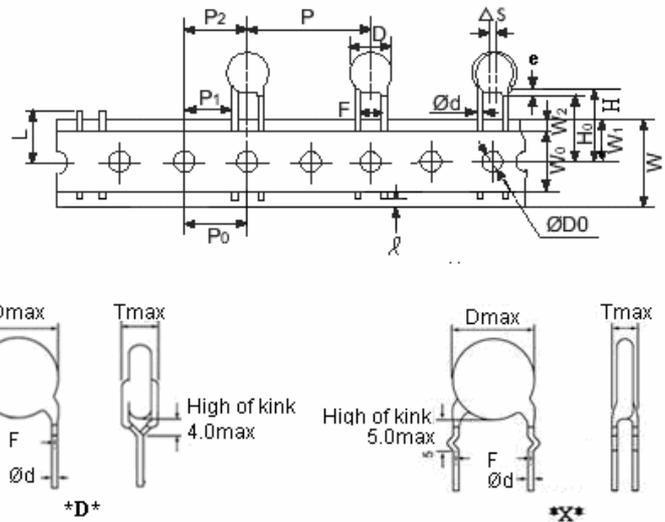
SAP P/N	T.C.	Capacitance	Tolerance	Dimensions (unit : mm)					
				D (max)	T (max)	F		φd	
						Bulk type	Taping type		
SL*AC***J060*	SL	10,12,15,18,20,22,24,27,30,33,36,39,47,50,51(pF)	±5%	7.0	5.0	5.0±0.8	5.0+0.8/-0.2 (AND5)	0.55±0.05	
SL*AC***J070*		56,62, 68,75(pF)	±5%	8.0					
SL*AC820J080*		82pF	±5%	9.0					
SL*AC101J090*		100pF	±5%	10.0					
YP*AC101K060*	Y5P	100 pF	±10%	7.0					
YP*AC151K060*		150 pF	±10%	7.0					
YP*AC221K060*		220 pF	±10%	7.0					
YP*AC331K060*		330 pF	±10%	7.0					
YP*AC471K060*		470 pF	±10%	7.0					
YP*AC561K070*		560 pF	±10%	8.0					
YP*AC681K070*		680 pF	±10%	8.0					
YP*AC821K080*		820 pF	±10%	9.0					
YP*AC102K080*		1000 pF	±10%	9.0					
YU*AC102M060*		Y5U	1000 pF	±20%					7.0
YU*AC152M080*			1500pF	±20%					9.0
YU*AC222M080*			2200 pF	±20%					9.0
YU*AC332M100*	3300 pF		±20%	11.0					
YU*AC392M120*	3900 pF		±20%	13.0					
YU*AC472M120*	4700 pF		±20%	13.0					
YV*AC102M060*	Y5V	1000 pF	±20%	7.0					
YV*AC152M060*		1500 pF	±20%	7.0					
YV*AC222M060*		2200 pF	±20%	7.0					
YV*AC332M080*		3300 pF	±20%	9.0					
YV*AC392M100*		3900 pF	±20%	11.0					
YV*AC472M100*		4700 pF	±20%	11.0					
YV*AC682M120*		6800 pF	±20%	13.0					
YV*AC103M140*		10000 pF	±20%	15.0					

4. Taping Format:

- 12.7mm pitch/lead spacing 5.0mm taping
Lead code: *DAND5 & *XAND5 & *BAND5



- 25.4mm pitch/lead spacing 5.0mm taping
Lead code: *DAMD5 & *XAMD5 & *BAMD5



POE Part Number		*BAND5 *DAND5 *XAND5	*BAMD5 *DAMD5 *XAMD5
Item	Symbol	Dimensions (mm)	
Pitch of component	P	12.7	25.4
Pitch of sprocket	P0	12.7±0.3	12.7±0.3
Lead spacing	F	5.0+0.8/-0.2	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35±1.5	12.7 ± 1.5
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.75±1.0	10.2±1.0
Body diameter	D	See the “3. Part numbering/T.C/Capacitance/ Tolerance/Diameter”	
Deviation along tape, left or right	ΔS	0±2.0	
Carrier tape width	W	18.0 +1/-0.5	
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0±0.5	
Lead distance between the kink and center of sprocket hole	H0	18.0+2.0/-0 (For: *DAND5 / *XAND5)	18.0+2.0/-0 (For: *DAMD5 / *XAMD5)
Lead distance between the bottom of body and the center of sprocket hole	H	20.0+1.5/-1.0 (For: *BAND5)	20.0+1.5/-1.0 (For: *BAMD5)
Length from the terminal of the lead wire to the edge of carrier tape	ℓ	2.0min (Or the end of lead wire may be inside the hole-down tape.)	
Diameter of sprocket hole	D0	4.0±0.2	
Lead diameter	φd	0.55±0.05	
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6±0.3	
Total thickness, tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	
Deviation across tape	Δh1/Δh2	2.0 max.	
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0 max.	
Hole-down tape width	W0	8.0 min	
Hole-down tape distortion	W2	3.0 max.	
Coating extension on leads	e	3.0 max for straight lead style; Not exceed the kink leads for kink lead.	
Body thickness	T	See the “3. Part numbering/T.C/Capacitance/ Tolerance/Diameter”	

5. Marking :

1.Type Designation	AC
2.Nominal Capacitance	Identified by 3-Figure Code. Ex. 47pF→"47" , 470pF→"471"
3.Capacitance Tolerance	J:±5%,K:±10%,M:±20%
4.Company Name Code(Trade mark)	UK
5.Manufactured Date	Abbreviation ex. Manufacture year: ← 6 C 6 1234 → Last 4 digits of lot no. 5:2015 6:2016 7:2017 ... Epoxy resin code: " _ ": Haglogen and Pb free epoxy resin (For the last code "H" and "B" of SAP P/N) Manufacture month: 1:January 2:Feuary ... 9:September O:October N:November D:December Factory: C:Pan overseas (Guangzhou)

6.Approved monogram:

6.1 VDE		or		6.3 CSA		6.5 NEMKO		6.7 FIMKO		6.9 CQC	
6.2 UL		6.4 SEMKO		6.6 DEMKO		6.8 SEV					

Marking Ex.:	Type	Two sides marking (for SAP part number 10-11 digits ≤ "07" products)	One side marking (for SAP part number 11-12 digits ≥ "08" products)
	0AC (X1:400Vac/ Y2:250Vac)		

* The marking shall be easily legible.

* "C", Marked with code " _ " stand for Halogen and Pb free epoxy resin.

6. Scope

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

1. VDE/SEV/SEMKO/FIMKO/NEMKO/DEMKO/UL/CSA recognized capacitor for Antenna coupling and AC line-by-pass.X1, Y2 Capacitor based on IEC 60384-14
 “UL, CSA recognized for across-the-line, line-by-pass” and antenna-isolation
2. Approval Standard and Recognized No.

Safety Standard	Standard No.	Subclass	w.v.	Recognized No.
UL	ANSI/UL 60384-14:2009	X1	400VAC	E146544
		Y2	250VAC	
CSA	CAN/CSA E60384-14:2009	X1	400VAC	2347969
		Y2	250VAC	
VDE (ENEC)	EN 60384-14:2013 IEC60384-14:2013	X1	400VAC	40001829
		Y2	250VAC	
SEV	IEC60384-14:2013	X1	400VAC	14.0554
		Y2	250VAC	
SEMKO	EN 60384-14:2013	X1	400VAC	1411212
		Y2	250VAC	
FIMKO	EN 60384-14:2013	X1	400VAC	NCS/FI 28679A1
		Y2	250VAC	
NEMKO	EN 60384-14:2013	X1	400VAC	P14219060
		Y2	250VAC	
DEMKO	EN 60384-14:2013	X1	400VAC	D-03994 A1
		Y2	250VAC	
CQC	GB/T 14472-1998	X1:400VAC /Y1:250VAC		CQC08001026519
KTL	K60384-14 2006	X1	400VAC or 440VAC	SU03065-14001
		Y2	250VAC	SU03065-14002

7. Specification and test method:

7.1 Operating Temperature Range :

-40 to +125°C

7.2 Test condition:

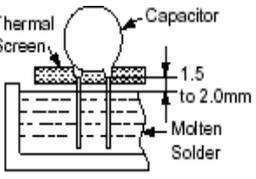
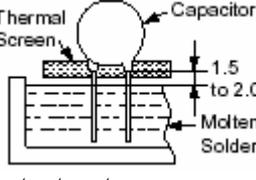
Test and measurement shall be made at the standard condition. (temperature 15~35°C, relative humidity 45~75% and atmospheric pressure 860~1060hpa). Unless otherwise specified herein.

If doubt occurred on the value of measurement, and measurement was requested by customer capacitors shall be measured at the reference condition. (temperature 20±2°C or 25 ± 2°C, relative humidity 60~70% and atmospheric pressure 860~1060hpa.)

7.3 Performance:

Item		Specification	Testing Method
1	Between lead wires	No failure.	The capacitors shall not be damage when AC2000V are applied between the lead wires for 60 sec. (Charge/Discharge current □ 50mA.)
	Body Insulation	No failure.	First the terminal of capacitor shall be connected together. Then a metal foil shall be closely wrapped around the body of the capacitor distance of about 3 to 4 mm from each terminal. Then the capacitor shall be inserted into a container filled with metal balls of about 1 mm diameter. Finally. AC2600V is applied for 60 sec. between the capacitor lead wires and metal balls. (Charge/Discharge current □ 50mA.)
2	Insulation Resistance(I.R.)	10000MΩ min.	The insulation resistance shall be measured with 500±50VDC with 60±5sec. of charging.
3	Capacitance	Within specified tolerance	
4	Dissipation Factor(D.F.) or Q	Char. Y5P, Y5U	D.F ≤ 2.5%
		Y5V	D.F ≤ 5.0%
		SL	Q: 30pF&above: ≥ 1000 Below 30PF: ≥ 400+20×C
			B&E&F: The capacitance shall be measured at 20±2°C with 1kHz±20% and 5V(rms.) or less. SL: The capacitance shall be measured at 25°C with 1MHz±20% and 1.0±0.2Vrms
5	Temperature Characteristic		The capacitance measurement shall be made at each step specified in table 1. (Table 1)
		Char. Y5P	Capacitance Change Within ±10%
		Y5U	Within -55 ~ +20%
		Y5V	Within -80 ~ +30%
		SL	-1000~+350ppm/°C (+20°C ~+85°C)
	Pr-treatment : Capacitor shall be stored at 85±2°C for 1 hour. Then placed at room condition for 1(※)24±2 hours before measurement		
6	Tensile	Lead wire shall not cut off capacitor shall not be broken.	With the termination in its normal position the specimen is held by its body in such a manner that the axis of the termination is vertical : the tensile force of 10N shall be applied to the termination in the direction of its axis and acting in a direction away from the body of the specimen.
	Bending	Lead wire shall not cut off capacitor shall not be broken.	With the termination in its normal position the specimen is held by its body in such a manner that the axis of the termination is vertical : a mass applying a force of 5N is then suspended from the end of the termination. The body of the specimen is then inclined within a period of 2 to 3 sec., through an angle of approximately 90° in the vertical plane and then resumed to its initial position over the same period of time; this operation constitutes one bend. One bend immediately followed by a second bend in the opposite direction.

※ “room condition” temperature : 15~35°C, humidity : 45~75%, atmospheric pressure : 86~106kPa

Item		Specification	Testing Method
7	Solderability of leads	Lead wire should be soldered with uniform coating on the axial direction over 3/4 of the circumferential direction.	The lead wire of capacitor should be dipped into molten solder for 5 ± 0.5 sec. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0 mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder : Lead free solder (Sn-3Ag -0.5Cu) 245 ± 5 °C
8	Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.
		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 1.
		Capacitance	Y5P,Y5U,Y5V : Within $\pm 10\%$ SL : Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or ± 0.25 pF, Whichever is large.
			As shown in 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 shall be stored at 85 ± 2 °C for 1hour.then placed at ^{**1} room condition for 24 ± 2 hours before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor shall be stored for 1 to 2hours at ^{**1} room condition.
8	Soldering Effect (On-Preheat)	Appearance	No marked defect.
		I.R.	1000MΩ min.
		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 1.
		Capacitance	Y5P,Y5U,Y5V : Within $\pm 10\%$ SL : Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or ± 0.25 pF, Whichever is large.
			First the capacitor should be stored at $120 + 0 / -5$ °C for $60 + 0 / -5$ sec. Then, as in figure , the lead wires should be immersed solder of $260 + / -5$ °C up to 1.5 to 2.0 mm from the root of terminal for $7.5 + 0 / -1$ sec.  Pre-treatment: Capacitor shall be stored at 85 ± 2 °C for 1hour.then placed at ^{**1} room condition for 24 ± 2 hours before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor shall be stored for 1 to 2hours at ^{**1} room condition.

Item		Specification	Testing Method			
9	Humidity (Under Steady State)	Appearance	No marked defect.			
		Capacitance	Y5P : Within $\pm 10\%$ Y5U : Within $\pm 20\%$ Y5V : Within $\pm 30\%$ SL : Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$, Whichever is large.			
		D.F.	Y5P, Y5U : 5.0% max. Y5V : 7.5% max.			
10	Humidity Loading	Q	SL : Less than $30\text{pF} \Rightarrow$ $Q \geq 100 + 10 \times C/3$ More than $30\text{pF} \Rightarrow$ $Q \geq 200$			
		I.R.	Y5P, Y5U, Y5V : $3000\text{M}\Omega$ min. SL : $1000\text{M}\Omega$ min.			
11	Life	Appearance	No marked defect.			
		Capacitance	Y5P, Y5U, Y5V : Within $\pm 20\%$ SL : Within $\pm 3\%$ or $\pm 0.3\text{pF}$, Whichever is large.			
		I.R.	$3000\text{M}\Omega$ min. SL : $1000\text{M}\Omega$ min.			
		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 1.			
12	Flame Test	The capacitor flame discharge as follows.	Impulse Voltage: Each individual capacitor shall be subjected to a 5kv impulses for three times. After the capacitors are applied to life test.			
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cycle</th> <th>Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1~4</td> <td>30 sec, max.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>60 sec, max.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Cycle	Time	1~4
Cycle	Time					
1~4	30 sec, max.					
5	60 sec, max.					

Set the capacitor for 500 ± 12 hours at $40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, in 90 to 95% humidity.
Then capacitor shall be stored for 1 to 2 hours at room condition.

Apply the rated voltage for 500 ± 12 hours at $40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, in 90 to 95% humidity and set it for 1 to 2 hours at room condition.

Impulse Voltage:
Each individual capacitor shall be subjected to a 5kv impulses for three times. After the capacitors are applied to life test.

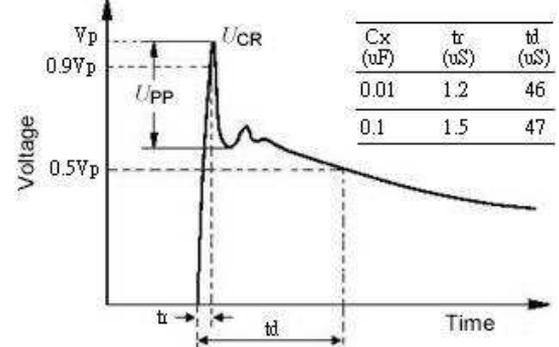
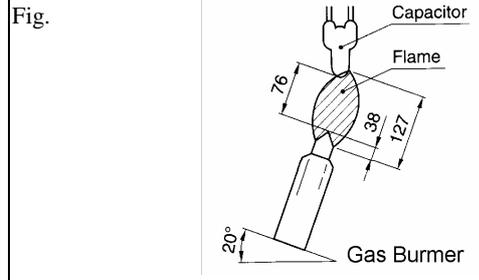


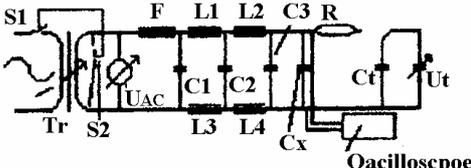
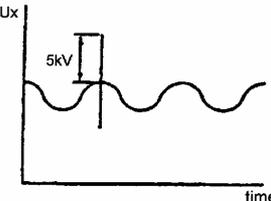
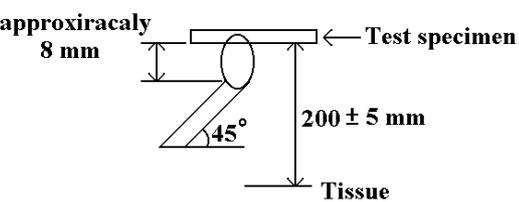
Fig.
The specimen capacitors are placed in a circulating air oven for a period of 1000 hrs. The air in the oven is maintained at a temperature of $125 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$. Throughout the test. The capacitors are subjected to an AC425Vrms.(for 2AC type) or AC510Vrms.(for 3AC type) alternating voltage of mains frequency. Except that once each hour the voltage id increased to 1000Vrms for 0.1sec.

The capacitor shall subject to applied for 15 sec And then removed for 15 sec, until 5 cycles.



(Unit: mm)

 ※ "room condition" temperature : $15 \sim 35^\circ\text{C}$, humidity : 45~75%, atmospheric pressure : 86~106kPa

Item	Specification	Testing Method
13	Active Flammability The cheesecloth shall not be on fire.	<p>The specimens shall be individually wrapped in at least one but more than two complete layers of cheesecloth. The specimens shall be subjected to 20 discharges. The interval between successive discharges shall be 5sec. The U_{ac} shall be maintained for 2 min. after the last discharge.</p> <p>Fig.</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Oacilloscpoe</p> <p> $C_{1,2} : 1Mf \pm 10\%$ $C_3 : 0.03Mf \pm 5\%$ 10KV $L_{1-4} : 1.5Mh \pm 20\%$ 16A Rod core choke $R : 100\Omega \pm 2\%$ $C_t : 3Mf \pm 5\%$ 10KV $U_{ac} : U_r \pm 5\%$ $U_r : \text{Rated working voltage}$ $C_x : \text{Capacitor}$ $F : \text{Fuse, Rated 10A}$ $U_t : \text{Voltage applied to } C_t$ </p> 
14	Passive Flammability The burning time shall not be exceeded the time 30 sec. The tissue paper shall not ignite.	<p>The capacitor under test shall be held in the flame in the position, which best promotes burning. Each specimen shall only be exposed once to the flame.</p> <p> Time of exposure to flame : 30 sec Length of flame : 12 ± 1 mm Gas burner : Length 35 mm min. Inside Dia. : 0.5 ± 0.1 mm Outside Dia. : 0.9 mm max. Gas : Butane gas Purity 95% min. </p> <p>Fig.</p> 

Item		Specification		Testing Method																	
15	Temperature Cycle	Appearance		No marked defect		The capacitor should be subjected to 5 temperature cycles, <Temperature Cycle time: 5 cycles> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Temperature(°C)</th> <th>Time(min)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>-40+0/-3</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Room temp.</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>125+3/-0</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Room temp.</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Temperature(°C)	Time(min)	1	-40+0/-3	30	2	Room temp.	3	3	125+3/-0	30	4	Room temp.	3
		Step	Temperature(°C)	Time(min)																	
		1	-40+0/-3	30																	
		2	Room temp.	3																	
		3	125+3/-0	30																	
		4	Room temp.	3																	
Char.	Cap. Change	DF / Q																			
SL	$\leq \pm 5\%$	$Q \geq 275 + 5/2C$ (C < 30pF) $Q \geq 350$ (C \geq 30pF)																			
Y5P	$\leq \pm 10\%$	DF $\leq 5.0\%$																			
Y5U, Y5V	$\leq \pm 20\%$	DF $\leq 7.5\%$																			
I.R.		3000M Ω min.																			
Dielectric strength		Per Item 1		Pre-treatment: Capacitor shall be stored at 85 \pm 2°C for 1hour.then placed at ^{*1} room condition for 24 \pm 2hours. Post-treatment: Capacitor shall be stored for 1 to 2hours at ^{*1} room condition.																	

※ “room condition” temperature : 15~35°C, humidity : 45~75%,atmospheric pressure : 86~106kPa

8.Packaging Baggage :

8.1 Packing size:

Type	Box	Carton
Bulk		
Ammo taping		

8.2 Packing quantity:

Packing type	The code of 14th to15th in SAP P/N	MPQ(Kpcs/Box)
Taping	AN	1

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

9. Notices:

9.1 Caution(Rating):

(1). Operating Voltage

Be sure to maintain the V_{p-p} value of the applied voltage or the V_{o-p} which contains DC bias within the rated voltage range.

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

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

(2). Operating Temperature and Self-generated Heat

Keep the surface temperature of a capacitor below the upper limit of its rated operating temperature range. Be sure to take into account the heat generated by the capacitor itself. When the capacitor is used in a high-frequency current, pulse current or the like, it may have the self-generated heat due to dielectric-loss. Applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20°C on the condition of atmosphere temperature 25°C . When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity-K of $\phi 0.1\text{mm}$ and be in the condition where capacitor is not affected by radiant heat of other components and wind of surroundings. Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability.

(3). Test condition for withstanding Voltage

I. Test Equipment

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

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

 	POE-D12-00-E-16
CERAMIC DISC CAPACITOR SAFETY RECOGNIZED, AC SERIES(pitch5mm)	Ver:16 Page:17 / 19

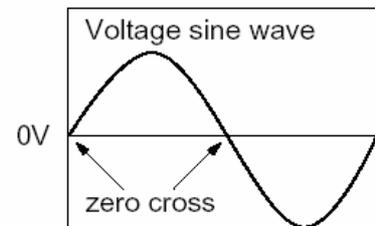
II. Voltage Applied Method

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

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

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

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



(4). Fail-Safe

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

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

9.2 Caution (Storage and operating condition):

Operating and storage environment

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

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

9.3 Caution (Soldering and Mounting):

9.3.1 Vibration and impact:

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

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9.3.2 Soldering:

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

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

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

Soldering iron wattage: 50W max.

Soldering time: 3.5 sec. max.

9.3.3 Cleaning (ultrasonic cleaning):

To perform ultrasonic cleaning, observe the following conditions.

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

Rinsing time: 5 min maximum.

Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly.

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

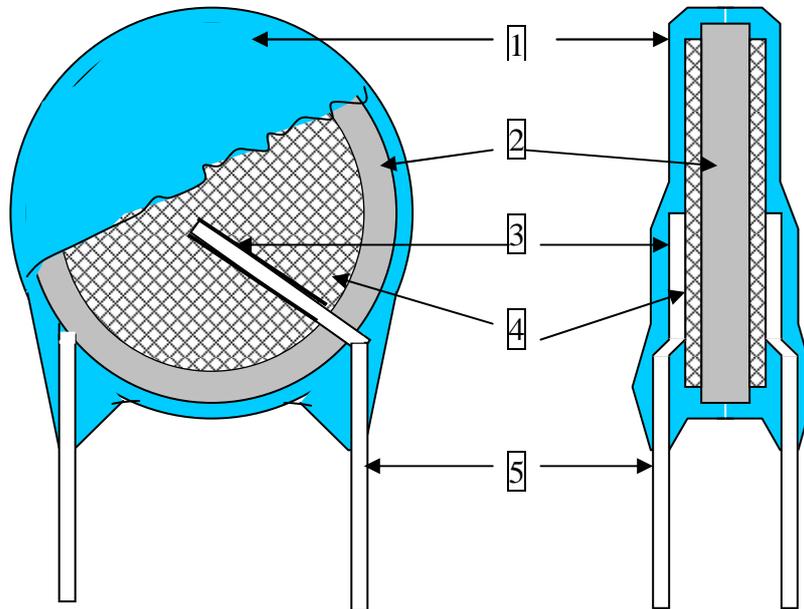
"Failure to follow the above cautions may result, worst case, in a short circuit and cause fuming or partial dispersion when the product is used."

9.4 Caution (Handling):

Vibration and impact

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

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

10. Drawing of internal structure and material list :

Remarks :

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



PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

**PRODUCT: CERAMIC DISC CAPACITOR
SAFETY RECOGNIZED**

TYPE: AH SERIES

CUSTOMER: _____

DOC. NO.: POE-D10-00-E-18

APPROVED BY CUSTOMER

VENDOR :

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

MANUFACTURE SITE :

- PAN OVERSEAS (GUANGZHOU) ELECTRONIC CO.,LTD.**
NO.277,HONG MING ROAD,EASTERN SECTION,
GUANG ZHOU ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGY
DEVELOPMENT ZONE,CHINA



Record of change

Date	Version	Description	page
2008.6.3	1	1.D22-00-E-01(before) → POE-D10-00-E-01(1 st edition)	
2008.8.22	2	1 Complete lead code 2. Add last SAP code “ H” for halogen and Pb free , epoxy resin..	21 3
2008.12.12	3	1. Complete the 13 th to 17 th codes of SAP P/N. 2. Page layout adjustment.	4-5
2009.7.8	4	1 Change PSA & POE logo to Walsin & POE logo. 2.Complete Marking statement. 3.Revised standard NO. of SEV, SEMKO, FIMKO, NEMKO, DEMKO and KEMA. Revised recognized NO. of FIMKO, NEMKO, DEMKO and KEMA.	10 12
2009.9.14	5	1. H0: 18.0+2.0/-1.5 revised to 18.0+2.0/-0 2. “Protrusion length”: “+0.5to-1.0” revised to “2.0max (Or the end of lead wire may be inside the tape.)” 3. Add “250V~” under the “UL” mark according to the product’s marking.	9 9 10
2009.12.24	6	1. Marking 2. Correct X1 of recognized No by KTL. 3. Revised the Figure of impulse voltage test(Item 7.3.14) according to the standard IEC 60384-14 ed.3 4. Add “1AH” code for Y1:400V marking type.	10 11 14 4
2011.1.11	7	1. Review SAP P/N about diameter code: YU*AH561K100*→YU*AH561K080* 2. Delete “AT” taping type. 3. Add test item “Temperature Cycle ” . 4. Add item 10 “Drawing of internal structure and material list”	6 4,5,8,9 14 19
2011.5.12	8	1. Review the safety standards approval and recognized no. 2. Delete “old P/N” 3. Add the special marking for P/N:YP*AH102K100	10 5~6 9
2012.1.30	9	1. Review the approval rated voltage of UL and the marking.	8~9
2012/4/6	10	In order to improve the traceability of the product, change the date code on capacitor body, new date code can trace back to production “Lot No.”	8
2013/5/13	11	1. Review the Lead diameter ϕ from 0.60 +0.1/-0.05mm to 0.55+/-0.05mm 2. Add“3.1Nominal parts&3.2 special for surge parts” for “3. Part numbering/T.C/Capacitance/ Tolerance/Diameter” 3. In order the customer to know the round time of manufacture, change the date code on capacitor body, new date code can know the month of manufacture. 4. Delete “No marked with “ _” stand for Pb free”. 5. Delete “When the TCC is Y5V(YV), there is a “F” between the “AH” and capacitance code.” 6. Review the Solderability time from 2 ±0.5s to 5±0.5s	5,6,7 6 8 8 8 11
2013/10/16	12	1. Review the “Manufactured Date” to “Products ID” on the marking page 2. Delete “The marking can be printed on either one side or two side of coating body. “ and add “for SAP part number 10-11 digits ≤ ‘07’ products” to two sides and “for SAP part number 11-12 digits ≥ ‘08’ products” to one side.	8 8

Record of change (continue)

Date	Version	Description	page
2014/11/5	13	1. Review the size of SL*AH820J*** from 080 to be 090.	6
		2. Review the terminal position of the lead wire.	7
		3. Review the product of ID, add the code "D" for the products of Dongguan Walsin Technology Electronics Co., Ltd.	8
		4. Review the Operating Temperature Range, from "-25 to +125°C" to be "-40 to +125°C".	11
		5. Review the minimum packing quantity of taping code AM.	15
		6. Review the low temperature range from -25°C to -40°C for temperature cycle test.	13
2016/1/27	14	1. Review the Available lead code of Lead Configuration	5
		2. Add the SAP P/N :YU*AH681M*.	6
		3. Revised standard NO. of VDE, SEV, SEMKO, FIMKO, NEMKO and DEMKO.	9
2016/5/3	15	1. Delete 6 Pf~10 Pf for P/N CH*AH***D06* *, 12 Pf for P/N CH*AH120J06* * and 15 Pf~27 Pf for P/N CH*AH***J07* * .	6
		2. Add 10 Pf&12 Pf for P/N SL*AH***J06* *	6
2016/11/3	16	1. Delete "CH" series.	4,6,10~13,18
2017/2/16	17	1. Add "C" code Pitch 12.5mm.	4,5
2017/3/10	18	1. Revise CQC Standard No.	10

Table of Contents

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8	Packing specification	14
9	Notices	15~17
10	Drawing of Internal Structure and material list	18

1. Part number for SAP system:

(Ex.) YU 0 AH 472 M 13 0 L 20 C 0 H
 (1) (2)-1 (2)-1 (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11)

(1)Temperature characteristic (identified code)

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

(2)-1 Rated voltage(identified by 1-figure code) : 0= X1:400V~/Y1:250V~, 1=X1:400V~/Y1:400V~

(2)-1 Type(identified by 2-figure code) : AH

(3)Capacitance (identified by 3-figure code):EX.221=220pF

(4)Capacitance tolerance (identified by code): J:±5%,K:±10%,M:±20%

(5)Nominal body diameter dimension (identified by 2-figure code): 06--Dmax7.0mm, 07--Dmax8.0mm...

(6)Internal code: 0--Normal, other code--Special control

(7)Lead Style : Refer to “2. Mechanical”.

(8)Packing mode and lead length (identified by 2-figure code)

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

Bulk Code	Description
03	Lead length : 3.0mm
3E	Lead length : 3.5mm
04	Lead length : 4.0mm
4E	Lead length : 4.5mm
20	Lead length : 20mm

(9)Length tolerance

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

(10)Pitch

Code	Description
0	10±1 mm
A	10±0.5 mm
C	12.5± 0.8 mm

(11)Epoxy Resin Code

Code	Description
B	Pb free, Epoxy Resin
H	Halogen and Pb free, epoxy resin.

2. Mechanical:

Encapsulation : Epoxy resin, flammability UL94 V-0

Available lead code (unit: mm):

Lead type	SAP P/N (13-17)digits	Pitch (F)	Lead Length (L)	Packing	Lead Configuration
Lead style : L Type L Straight short lead	L03B0	10 ± 1.0	3.0 ± 1.0	Bulk	
	L4EB0	10 ± 1.0	4.5 ± 1.0		
	L05B0	10 ± 1.0	5.0 ± 1.0		
	L20C0	10 ± 1.0	20 min.		
	L03BC	12.5 ± 0.8	3.0 ± 1.0		
	L4EBC	12.5 ± 0.8	4.5 ± 1.0		
	L05BC	12.5 ± 0.8	5.0 ± 1.0		
L20CC	12.5 ± 0.8	20 min.			
Lead style : B Type B Straight long lead	BAMD0	10 ± 1.0	Refer to "4. Taping format"	Tap. Ammo	
Lead style : D Type D Vertical kink lead	D03A0	10 ± 1.0	3.0 ± 0.5	Bulk	
	D3EA0	10 ± 1.0	3.5 ± 0.5		
	D04A0	10 ± 1.0	4.0 ± 0.5		
	D03AC	12.5 ± 0.8	3.0 ± 0.5		
	D3EAC	12.5 ± 0.8	3.5 ± 0.5		
	D04AC	12.5 ± 0.8	4.0 ± 0.5		
	DAMD0	10 ± 1.0	Refer to "4. Taping format"	Tap. Ammo	
Lead style : X Type X Outside kink lead	X03A0	10 ± 1.0	3.0 ± 0.5	Bulk	
	X3EA0	10 ± 1.0	3.5 ± 0.5		
	X04A0	10 ± 1.0	4.0 ± 0.5		
	X05B0	10 ± 1.0	5.0 ± 1.0		
	X03AC	12.5 ± 0.8	3.0 ± 0.5		
	X3EAC	12.5 ± 0.8	3.5 ± 0.5		
	X04AC	12.5 ± 0.8	4.0 ± 0.5		
	X05BC	12.5 ± 0.8	5.0 ± 1.0		
XAMD0	10 ± 1.0	Refer to "4. Taping format"	Tap. Ammo		

 * Lead diameter Φd : 0.55 +/-0.05mm

 *e (Coating **extension** on leads): 3.0mm Max for straight lead style, not exceed the kink for kink lead.

3. Part numbering/T.C/Capacitance/ Tolerance/Diameter :
3.1 Normal parts:

SAP P/N	T.C.	Capacitance(pF)	Tolerance	Dimension (unit:mm)						
				D(max.)	T(max.)	F	Φd			
SL*AH***J060*	SL*	10,12,15,18,20,22,24, 27,30,33, 36, 39(pF)	±5%	7.0	5.0	10±1	0.55+/-0.05			
SL*AH***J070*		47,50,51, 56,62(pF)		8.0						
SL*AH***J080*		68,75(pF)		9.0						
SL*AH***J090*		82,100(pF)		10.0						
YP*AH101K060*	Y5P	100 pF	±10%	7.0				5.0	10±1	0.55+/-0.05
YP*AH151K060*		150 pF		7.0						
YP*AH221K060*		220 pF		7.0						
YP*AH331K060*		330 pF		7.0						
YP*AH471K070*		470 pF		8.0						
YP*AH561K080*		560 pF		9.0						
YP*AH681K080*		680 pF		9.0						
YP*AH102K100*		1000 pF		11.0						
YU*AH681M060*	Y5U	680 pF	±20%	7.0	5.0	10±1	0.55+/-0.05			
YU*AH102M070*		1000 pF		8.0						
YU*AH152M080*		1500 pF		9.0						
YU*AH222M090*		2200 pF		10.0						
YU*AH332M110*		3300 pF		12.0						
YU*AH392M120*		3900 pF		13.0						
YU*AH472M130*		4700 pF		14.0						
YV*AH102M060*		Y5V		1000pF				±20%	7.0	5.5
YV*AH152M070*	1500pF		8.0							
YV*AH222M080*	2200pF		9.0							
YV*AH332M100*	3300pF		11.0							
YV*AH472M110*	4700pF		12.0							

- The minimum thickness of coating (reinforced insulation) is 0.4mm.

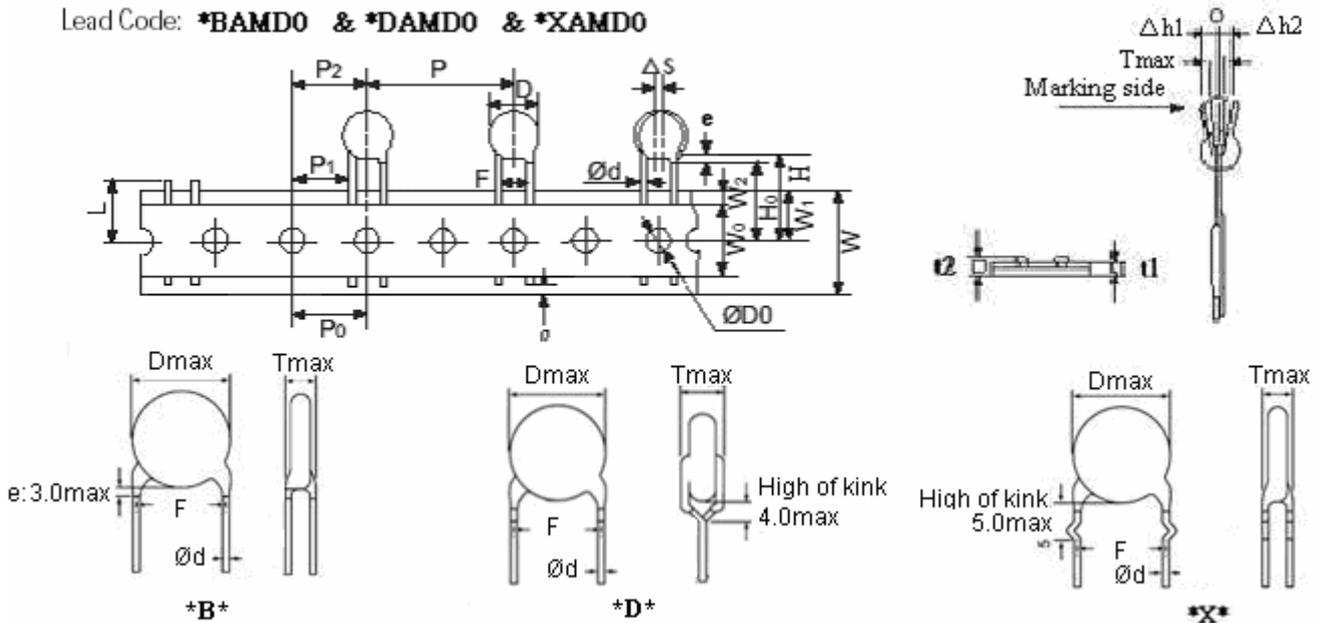
3.2 Special design parts:

Part Number	Temp. Char.	Cap.(pF)	Tol.	Dimension (mm)			
				D(max.)	T (max.)	F	Wire Dia. (φd)
YP *AH101K06S*	Y5P	100	±10%	7.0	6.0	10±1	0.55+/-0.05
YP *AH151K06S*		150		7.0			
YP *AH221K06S*		220		7.0			
YP *AH331K07S*		330		8.0			
YP *AH471K08S*		470		9.0			
YP *AH681K09S*		680		10.0			
YP *AH102K11S*		1000		12.0			
YU*AH681M07S*		Y5U		680			
YU*AH102M07S*	1000		8.0				
YU*AH152M08S*	1500		9.0				
YU*AH222M09S*	2200		10.0				
YU*AH332M11S*	3300		12.0				
YU*AH392M12S*	3900		14.0				
YU*AH472M13S*	4700		14.0				

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

4. Taping Format:

- 25.4mm pitch/lead spacing 10.0mm taping

 Lead Code: ***BAMD0 & *DAMD0 & *XAMD0**


POE Part Number		*BAMD0 / *DAMD0 / *XAMD0
Item	Symbol	Dimensions(mm)
Pitch of component	P	25.4 ± 2
Pitch of sprocket	P0	12.7 ± 0.3
Lead spacing	F	10.0 ± 1.0
Length from hole center to component center	P2	12.7 ± 1.5
Length from hole center to lead	P1	7.7 ± 1.5
Body diameter	D	See the “3. Part numbering/T.C/Capacitance/ Tolerance/Diameter”
Deviation along tape, left or right	△S	0 ± 2.0
Carrier tape width	W	18.0 +1/- 0.5
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0 ± 0.5
Lead distance between the kink and center of sprocket hole	H0	18.0 +2.0/-0 (For: *DAMD0 & *XAMD0)
Lead distance between the bottom of body and the center of sprocket hole	H	20.0+1.5/-1.0 (For: *BAMD0)
Length from the terminal of the lead wire to the edge of carrier tape	ℓ	2.0min (or the end of lead wire may be inside the hole-down tape.)
Diameter of sprocket hole	D0	4.0 ± 0.2
Lead diameter	φd	0.55 ± 0.05
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6 ± 0.3
Total thickness, tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.
Deviation across tape	△h1	2.0 max.
	△h2	2.0 max
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0 max.
Hole-down tape width	W0	8.0 min
Hole-down tape distortion	W2	1.5 ± 1.5
Coating extension on leads	e	3.0mm max for straight lead style; Not exceed the kink leads for kink lead.
Body thickness	T	See the “3. Part numbering/T.C/Capacitance/ Tolerance/Diameter”

6. Scope:

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

6.1 Applicable safety standard

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

6.2 Safety standards approval and recognized no.

Safety Standard	Standard No.	Subclass	w.v.	Recognized No.
UL	ANSI/UL 60384-14:2009	X1	400VAC	E146544
		Y1	250VAC/400VAC	
CSA	CAN/CSA E60384-14:2009	X1	400VAC	2347971
		Y1	250VAC/400VAC	
VDE (ENEC)	EN 60384-14:2013 IEC60384-14:2013	X1	400VAC	40001804
		Y1	250VAC/400VAC	
SEV	IEC60384-14:2013	X1	400VAC	14.0615
		Y1	250VAC/400VAC	
SEMKO	EN 60384-14:2013	X1	400VAC	1612621
		Y1	250VAC/400VAC	
FIMKO	EN 60384-14:2013	X1	400VAC	NCS/FI 29570
		Y1	250VAC/400VAC	
NEMKO	EN 60384-14:2013	X1	400VAC	No. P15219768/A1
		Y1	250VAC/400VAC	
DEMKO	EN 60384-14:2013	X1	400VAC	D-05381
		Y1	250VAC/400VAC	
CQC	IEC60384-14:2013	X1:400VAC /Y1:400VAC		CQC03001003673
	GB/T6346.14-2015	X1:400VAC /Y1:250VAC		CQC11001055510
KTL	K60384-14:2006	X1	400VAC	SU03065-14004
		Y1	250VAC	SU03065-14005
		Y1	400VAC	SU03065-14006A

7. Specification and test method:

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

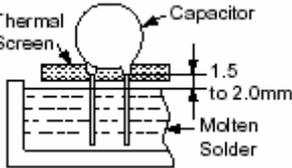
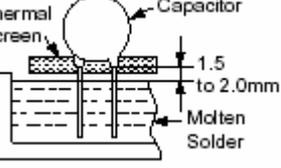
7.2 Test condition:

Test and measurement shall be made at the standard condition. (temperature 15~35°C, relative humidity 45~75% and atmospheric pressure 860~1060hpa). Unless otherwise specified herein.

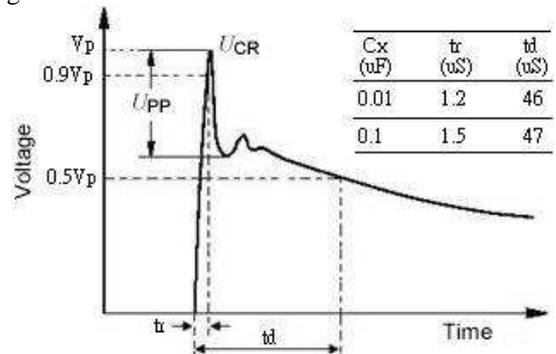
If doubt occurred on the value of measurement, and measurement was requested by customer capacitors shall be measured at the reference condition. (temperature 20±2°C or 25 ± 2°C, relative humidity 60~70% and atmospheric pressure 860~1060hpa.)

7.3 Performance:

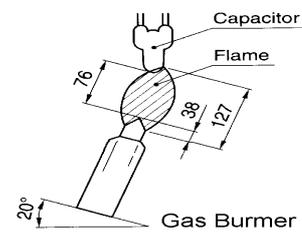
No	Items	Performance	Testing method																						
7.3.1	Appearance And dimension	The appearance and dimension shall be as given in section 3.	Visual check.																						
7.3.2	Marking	The marking shall be easily legible. (As given section 5)	Visual check.																						
7.3.3	Between terminals	No failure.	The capacitors shall not be damage when AC4000V (rms.) are applied between the lead wires for 60sec. (Charge/Discharge current □ 50mA.)																						
	Body Insulation	No failure.	First. The terminals of the capacitor shall be closely wrapped around the body of the capacitor distance of about 3 to 4mm from each terminal. Then, the capacitor shall be inserted into a container filled with metal balls of about 1mm diameter. Finally, AC4000V (rms.) is applied for 60sec between the capacitor lead wires and metal balls. (Charge/Discharge current □ 50mA.)																						
7.3.4	Insulation Resistance	Between terminals 10000MΩ or more.	The insulation resistance shall be measured with DC500±50V within 60±5sec of charging.																						
7.3.5	Capacitance	Within specified tolerance.	Y5P&Y5U&Y5V: The capacitance shall be measured at 20±2°C with 1kHz±20% and 5V(rms.) or less. SL: The capacitance shall be measured at 25°C with 1MHz±20% and 1.0±0.2Vrms																						
7.3.6	Dissipation Factor(tanδ) or Q	Y5P、Y5U : D.F. ≤ 2.5% Y5V : D.F. ≤ 5.0% SL : 30pF&above: ≥ 1000 Below 30PF: ≥ 400+20×C																							
7.3.7	Temperature Characteristic	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Char.</th> <th>Capacitance Change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Y5P</td> <td>Within ± 10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y5U</td> <td>Within ±²⁰₅ %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y5V</td> <td>Within -80 ~ +30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SL</td> <td>-1000 ~ +350 ppm/°C (+20°C ~ +85°C)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Char.	Capacitance Change	Y5P	Within ± 10%	Y5U	Within ± ²⁰ ₅ %	Y5V	Within -80 ~ +30%	SL	-1000 ~ +350 ppm/°C (+20°C ~ +85°C)	The capacitance measurement shall be made at each step specified in Table 1. Table 1 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <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> </tbody> </table> Pre-treatment: Capacitor shall be stored at 85±2°C for 1hour, then placed at ※ ¹ room condition for 24±2hours before measurements.	Step	Temperature (°C)	1	+20±2	2	-25±2	3	+20±2	4	+85±2	5	+20±2
Char.	Capacitance Change																								
Y5P	Within ± 10%																								
Y5U	Within ± ²⁰ ₅ %																								
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2	-25±2																								
3	+20±2																								
4	+85±2																								
5	+20±2																								
7.3.8	Solderability of Leads	Lead wire should be soldered with uniform coating on the axial direction over 3/4 of the circumferential direction.	The lead wire of capacitor should be dipped into molten solder for 5 ± 0.5 sec. The depth of immersion is up to about 1.5 to 2.0 mm from the root of lead wires. Temp. of solder : Lead Free Solder (Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu) 245±5°C																						

No	Items	Performance	Testing method
7.3.9	Robustness of Terminations	Tensile Lead wire shall not cut off. Capacitor shall not be broken.	With the termination in its normal position, the specimen is held by its body in such a manner that the axis of the termination is vertical; the tensile force of 10N shall be applied to the termination in the direction of its axis and acting in a direction away from the body of the specimen.
		Bending Lead wire shall not cut off. Capacitor shall not be broken.	With the termination in its normal position, the specimen is held by its body in such a manner that the axis of the termination is vertical; a mass applying a force of 5N is then suspended from the end of the termination. The body of the specimen is then inclined, within a period of 2 to 3sec, through an angle of approximately 90° in the vertical plane and then returned to its initial position over the same period of time; this operation constitutes one bend. One bend immediately followed by a second bend in the opposite direction.
7.3.10	Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)	Appearance No marked defect.	As shown in figure, the lead wires should be immersed in solder of $350 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$ or $260 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ up to 1.5 to 2.0 mm from the root of terminal for 3.5 ± 0.5 sec (10 ± 1 sec. for $260 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$). 
		I.R. 1000 MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength Per item 7.3. 3	
		Capacitance Y5P,Y5U,Y5V : Within $\pm 10\%$ SL : Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$, Whichever is large.	
7.3.11	Soldering Effect (On-Preheat)	Appearance No marked defect.	First the capacitor should be stored at $120 \pm 0/-5^\circ\text{C}$ for $60 \pm 0/-5$ sec. Then , as in figure , the lead wires should be immersed solder of $260 \pm 0/-5^\circ\text{C}$ up to 1.5 to 2.0 mm from the root of terminal for $7.5 \pm 0/-1$ sec. 
		I.R. 1000 MΩ min.	
		Dielectric Strength Per item 7.3.3	
		Capacitance Y5P,Y5U,Y5V : Within $\pm 10\%$ SL : Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$, Whichever is large.	

No	Items	Performance	Testing method				
7.3.12	Humidity (Under steady State)	Appearance	No marked defect.				
		Capacitance	Y5P : Within $\pm 10\%$ Y5U : Within $\pm 20\%$ Y5V : Within $\pm 30\%$ SL : Within $\pm 2.5\%$ or $\pm 0.25\text{pF}$, Whichever is large.				
		D.F.	Y5P, Y5U : 5.0% max. Y5V : 7.5% max.				
		Q	SL : Less than 30pF= \Rightarrow $Q \geq 100 + 10 \times C/3$ More than 30pF= \Rightarrow $Q \geq 200$				
7.3.13	Humidity Loading	I.R.	Y5P&Y5U&Y5V : 3000M Ω min. SL : 1000M Ω min.				
		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 7.3.3				
		Set the capacitor for 500 \pm 12hours at 40 \pm 2 $^{\circ}$ C in 90 to 95% relative humidity. Then capacitor shall be stored for 1 to 2 hours at *1 room condition.					
7.3.14	Life	Appearance	No marked defect.				
		Capacitance	Y5P&Y5U&Y5V : Within $\pm 20\%$ SL : Within $\pm 3\%$ or $\pm 0.3\text{pF}$, Whichever is large.				
		I.R.	3000M Ω min. SL : 1000M Ω min.				
		Dielectric Strength	Per Item 7.3.3				
Impulse Voltage Each individual capacitor shall be subjected to 8kV impulses for three times. After the capacitors are applied to life test. Fig. 2							
7.3.15	Flame Test	The capacitor flame discontinues as follows.	The capacitor shall be subjected to applied for 15 sec and then removed for 15 sec until 5 cycles. Fig. 5				
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cycle</th> <th>Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1~4</td> <td>30sec max.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>60sec max.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Cycle	Time	1~4	30sec max.	5
Cycle	Time						
1~4	30sec max.						
5	60sec max.						



The specimen capacitors are placed in a circulating air oven for a period of 1000 hours. The air in the oven is maintained at a temperature of 125 \pm 3 $^{\circ}$ C. Throughout the test, the capacitors are subjected to an AC425Vrms.(for 0AH type) or AC680Vrms.(for 1AH type) alternating voltage of mains frequency, except that once each hour the voltage is increased to AC1000V(rms.) for 0.1 sec.



8.Packing Baggage :
8.1 Packing size:

Type	Box	Carton	
Bulk	<p>Unit:mm</p>	<p>Unit:mm</p>	<p>PF% WV N.W: KG KPCS G.W: KG</p>
Ammo taping	<p>Unit:mm</p>	<p>Unit:mm</p>	<p>PF% WV N.W: KG KPCS G.W: KG</p>

8.2 Packing quantity:

Packing type	The code of 14th to15th in SAP P/N	MPQ (Kpcs/Box)
Taping	AM (The size code ≤ 11)	1
	AM (The size code ≥ 12)	0.5

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

9. Notices:

9.1 Caution (Rating):

(1). Operating Voltage

Be sure to maintain the V_{p-p} value of the applied voltage or the V_{0-p} which contains DC bias within the rated voltage range.

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

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

(2). Operating Temperature and Self-generated Heat

Keep the surface temperature of a capacitor below the upper limit of its rated operating temperature range. Be sure to take into account the heat generated by the capacitor itself.

When the capacitor is used in a high-frequency current, pulse current or the like, it may have the self-generated heat due to dielectric-loss.

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

(3). Test condition for withstanding Voltage

I. Test Equipment

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

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

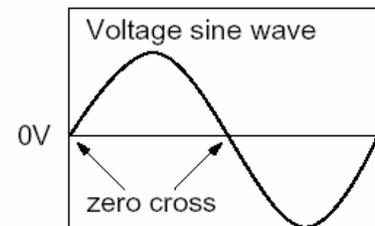
II. Voltage Applied Method

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

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

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

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



(4). Fail-Safe

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

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

9.2 Caution (Storage and operating condition):

Operating and storage environment

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

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

9.3 Caution (Soldering and Mounting):

9.3.1 Vibration and impact:

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

9.3.2 Soldering:

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

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

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

Soldering iron wattage: 50W max.

Soldering time: 3.5 sec. max.

9.3.3 Cleaning (ultrasonic cleaning):

To perform ultrasonic cleaning, observe the following conditions.

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

Rinsing time: 5 min maximum.

Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly.

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

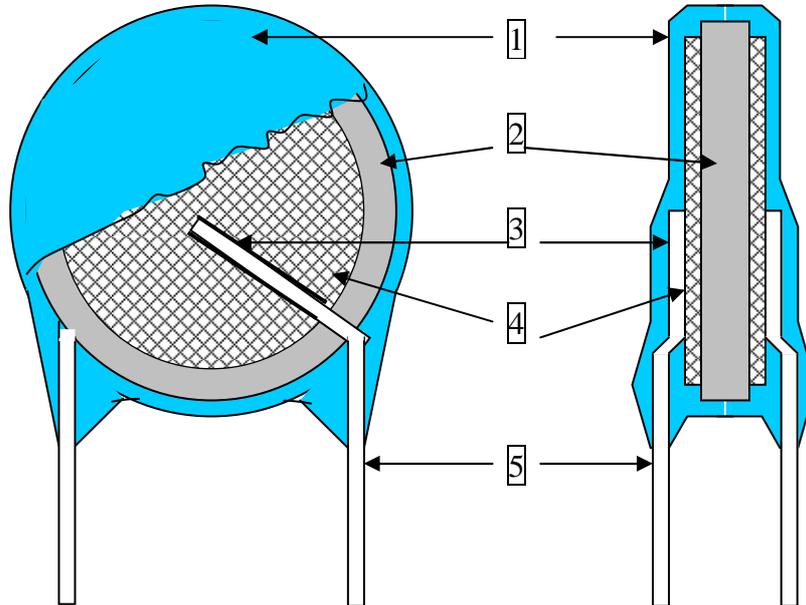
"Failure to follow the above cautions may result, worst case, in a short circuit and cause fuming or partial dispersion when the product is used."

9.4 Caution (Handling):

Vibration and impact

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

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

10. Drawing of internal structure and material list :

Remarks :

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