

## Reference Specification

Leaded MLCC for General Purpose  
RDE Series

Product specifications in this catalog are as of Aug. 2022, and are subject to change or obsolescence without notice.

Please consult the approval sheet before ordering. Please read rating and Cautions first.

**⚠ CAUTION****1. OPERATING VOLTAGE**

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in AC or ripple current circuits, 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 these irregular voltage.

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

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. In case of Class 2 capacitors (Temp.Char. : X7R, X7S, X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on the condition of atmosphere temperature 25 °C. Please contact us if self-generated heat is occurred with Class 1 capacitors (Temp.Char. : C0G, U2J, X8G, etc.). 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. FAIL-SAFE**

Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function on your product to prevent a second damage that may be caused by the abnormal function or the failure of our product.

**4. 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 5 to 40 °C and 20 to 70%. Use capacitors within 6 months.

**5. VIBRATION AND IMPACT**

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

**6. 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.

**7. BONDING AND RESIN MOLDING, RESIN COAT**

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

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

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

**8. TREATMENT AFTER BONDING AND RESIN MOLDING, RESIN COAT**

When the outer coating is hot (over 100 °C) after soldering, it becomes soft and fragile.

So 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.

### 9. LIMITATION OF APPLICATIONS

Please contact us before using our products for the applications listed below which require especially high reliability for the prevention of defects which might directly cause damage to the third party's life, body or property.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Aircraft equipment  | 2. Aerospace equipment                                      |
| 3. Undersea equipment  | 4. Power plant control 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 exerting influence on public  |   |
| 10. Application of similar complexity and/or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above. |   |

### NOTICE

#### 1. 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.

#### 2. SOLDERING AND MOUNTING

Insertion of the Lead Wire

- When soldering, insert the lead wire into the PCB without mechanically stressing the lead wire.
- Insert the lead wire into the PCB with a distance appropriate to the lead space.

#### 3. CAPACITANCE CHANGE OF CAPACITORS

- Class 2 capacitors (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L etc.)

Class 2 capacitors an aging characteristic, whereby the capacitor continually decreases its capacitance slightly if the capacitor leaves for a long time. Moreover, capacitance might change greatly depending on a surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. So, it is not likely to be able to use for the time constant circuit.

Please contact us if you need a detail information.

### NOTE

1. Please make sure that your product has been evaluated in view of your specifications with our product being mounted to your product.
2. You are requested not to use our product deviating from this specification.

## 1. Application

This product specification is applied to Leaded MLCC RDE series used for General Electronic equipment.

Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids.

## 2. Rating

## • Part Number Configuration

ex.)	RDE	5C	2E	100	J	2	K1	H03	B
	Series	Temperature Characteristics	Rated Voltage	Capacitance	Capacitance Tolerance	Dimension (LxW)	Lead Style	Individual Specification	Package

## • Temperature Characteristics

Code	Temp. Char.	Temp. Range	Temp.coef.	Standard Temp.	Operating Temp. Range
5C	C0G (EIA code)	-55~25°C	0+30/-72ppm/°C	25°C	-55~125°C
		25~125°C	0+/-30ppm/°C		

## • Rated Voltage

Code	Rated voltage
2E	DC250V
2J	DC630V

## • Capacitance

The first two digits denote significant figures ; the last digit denotes the multiplier of 10 in pF.

ex.) In case of 100

$$10 \times 10^0 = 10\text{pF}$$

## • Capacitance Tolerance

Code	Capacitance Tolerance
J	+/-5%

## • Dimension (LxW)

Please refer to [ Part number list ].

## • Lead Style

\*Lead wire is "solder coated CP wire".

Code	Lead Style	Lead spacing (mm)
K1	Inside crimp type	5.0+/-0.8
M1	Inside crimp taping type	5.0+0.6/-0.2

## • Individual Specification


Murata's control code.

Please refer to [ Part number list ].

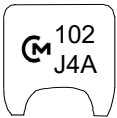
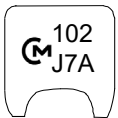
## • Package

Code	Package
A	Taping type of Ammo
B	Bulk type

## 3. Marking

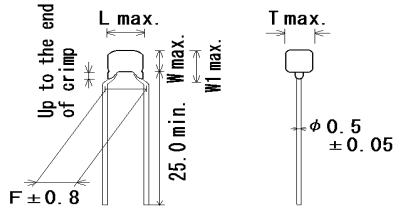
Temp. char. : Letter code : A (C0G Char.)  
 Capacitance : Actual numbers (Less than 100pF)  
                   3 digit numbers (100pF and over)  
 Capacitance tolerance : Code  
 Rated voltage : Letter code : 4 (DC250V)  
                   Letter code : 7 (DC630V)  
 Company name code : Abbreviation : 

(Ex.)

Rated voltage Dimension code	DC250V	DC630V
		

## 4. Part number list

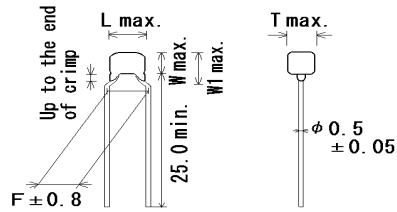
• Inside Crimp  
(Lead Style:K\*)



Unit : mm

Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated Volt. (V)	Cap.	Cap. Tol.	Dimension (mm)					Dimension (LxW) Lead Style	Pack qty. (pcs)
						L	W	W1	F	T		
	RDE5C2E100J2K1H03B	C0G	250	10pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E120J2K1H03B	C0G	250	12pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E150J2K1H03B	C0G	250	15pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E180J2K1H03B	C0G	250	18pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E220J2K1H03B	C0G	250	22pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E270J2K1H03B	C0G	250	27pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E330J2K1H03B	C0G	250	33pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E390J2K1H03B	C0G	250	39pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E470J2K1H03B	C0G	250	47pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E560J2K1H03B	C0G	250	56pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E680J2K1H03B	C0G	250	68pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E820J2K1H03B	C0G	250	82pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E101J2K1H03B	C0G	250	100pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E121J2K1H03B	C0G	250	120pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E151J2K1H03B	C0G	250	150pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E181J2K1H03B	C0G	250	180pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E221J2K1H03B	C0G	250	220pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E271J2K1H03B	C0G	250	270pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E331J2K1H03B	C0G	250	330pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E391J2K1H03B	C0G	250	390pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E471J2K1H03B	C0G	250	470pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E561J2K1H03B	C0G	250	560pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E681J2K1H03B	C0G	250	680pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E821J2K1H03B	C0G	250	820pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E102J2K1H03B	C0G	250	1000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E122J2K1H03B	C0G	250	1200pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E152J2K1H03B	C0G	250	1500pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E182J2K1H03B	C0G	250	1800pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E222J2K1H03B	C0G	250	2200pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E272J2K1H03B	C0G	250	2700pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E332J2K1H03B	C0G	250	3300pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E392J2K1H03B	C0G	250	3900pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E472J2K1H03B	C0G	250	4700pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E562J2K1H03B	C0G	250	5600pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E682J2K1H03B	C0G	250	6800pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E822J2K1H03B	C0G	250	8200pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2E103J2K1H03B	C0G	250	10000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J100J2K1H03B	C0G	630	10pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J120J2K1H03B	C0G	630	12pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J150J2K1H03B	C0G	630	15pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500

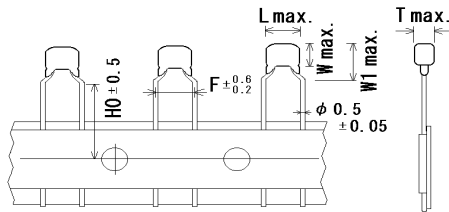
• Inside Crimp  
(Lead Style:K\*)



Unit : mm

Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated Volt. (V)	Cap.	Cap. Tol.	Dimension (mm)					Dimension (LxW) Lead Style	Pack qty. (pcs)
						L	W	W1	F	T		
	RDE5C2J180J2K1H03B	C0G	630	18pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J220J2K1H03B	C0G	630	22pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J270J2K1H03B	C0G	630	27pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J330J2K1H03B	C0G	630	33pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J390J2K1H03B	C0G	630	39pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J470J2K1H03B	C0G	630	47pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J560J2K1H03B	C0G	630	56pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J680J2K1H03B	C0G	630	68pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J820J2K1H03B	C0G	630	82pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J101J2K1H03B	C0G	630	100pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J121J2K1H03B	C0G	630	120pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J151J2K1H03B	C0G	630	150pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J181J2K1H03B	C0G	630	180pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J221J2K1H03B	C0G	630	220pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J271J2K1H03B	C0G	630	270pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J331J2K1H03B	C0G	630	330pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J391J2K1H03B	C0G	630	390pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J471J2K1H03B	C0G	630	470pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J561J2K1H03B	C0G	630	560pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J681J2K1H03B	C0G	630	680pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J821J2K1H03B	C0G	630	820pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J102J2K1H03B	C0G	630	1000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J122J2K1H03B	C0G	630	1200pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J152J2K1H03B	C0G	630	1500pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J182J2K1H03B	C0G	630	1800pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500
	RDE5C2J222J2K1H03B	C0G	630	2200pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	500

• Inside Crimp Taping  
(Lead Style: M\*)

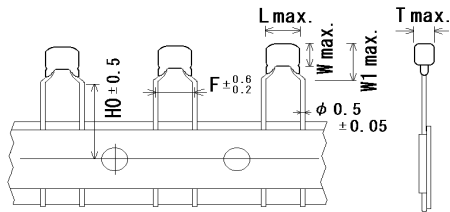


Unit : mm

Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated Volt. (V)	Cap.	Cap. Tol.	Dimension (mm)						Dimension (LxW) Lead Style	Pack qty. (pcs)
						L	W	W1	F	T	H/H0		
	RDE5C2E100J2M1H03A	C0G	250	10pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E120J2M1H03A	C0G	250	12pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E150J2M1H03A	C0G	250	15pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E180J2M1H03A	C0G	250	18pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E220J2M1H03A	C0G	250	22pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E270J2M1H03A	C0G	250	27pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E330J2M1H03A	C0G	250	33pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E390J2M1H03A	C0G	250	39pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E470J2M1H03A	C0G	250	47pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E560J2M1H03A	C0G	250	56pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E680J2M1H03A	C0G	250	68pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E820J2M1H03A	C0G	250	82pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E101J2M1H03A	C0G	250	100pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E121J2M1H03A	C0G	250	120pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E151J2M1H03A	C0G	250	150pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E181J2M1H03A	C0G	250	180pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E221J2M1H03A	C0G	250	220pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E271J2M1H03A	C0G	250	270pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E331J2M1H03A	C0G	250	330pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E391J2M1H03A	C0G	250	390pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E471J2M1H03A	C0G	250	470pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E561J2M1H03A	C0G	250	560pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E681J2M1H03A	C0G	250	680pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E821J2M1H03A	C0G	250	820pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E102J2M1H03A	C0G	250	1000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E122J2M1H03A	C0G	250	1200pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E152J2M1H03A	C0G	250	1500pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E182J2M1H03A	C0G	250	1800pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E222J2M1H03A	C0G	250	2200pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E272J2M1H03A	C0G	250	2700pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E332J2M1H03A	C0G	250	3300pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E392J2M1H03A	C0G	250	3900pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E472J2M1H03A	C0G	250	4700pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E562J2M1H03A	C0G	250	5600pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E682J2M1H03A	C0G	250	6800pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E822J2M1H03A	C0G	250	8200pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2E103J2M1H03A	C0G	250	10000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J100J2M1H03A	C0G	630	10pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J120J2M1H03A	C0G	630	12pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J150J2M1H03A	C0G	630	15pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000




• Inside Crimp Taping  
(Lead Style: M\*)



Unit : mm

Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	DC Rated Volt. (V)	Cap.	Cap. Tol.	Dimension (mm)						Dimension (LxW) Lead Style	Pack qty. (pcs)
						L	W	W1	F	T	H/H0		
	RDE5C2J180J2M1H03A	C0G	630	18pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J220J2M1H03A	C0G	630	22pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J270J2M1H03A	C0G	630	27pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J330J2M1H03A	C0G	630	33pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J390J2M1H03A	C0G	630	39pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J470J2M1H03A	C0G	630	47pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J560J2M1H03A	C0G	630	56pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J680J2M1H03A	C0G	630	68pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J820J2M1H03A	C0G	630	82pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J101J2M1H03A	C0G	630	100pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J121J2M1H03A	C0G	630	120pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J151J2M1H03A	C0G	630	150pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J181J2M1H03A	C0G	630	180pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J221J2M1H03A	C0G	630	220pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J271J2M1H03A	C0G	630	270pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J331J2M1H03A	C0G	630	330pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J391J2M1H03A	C0G	630	390pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J471J2M1H03A	C0G	630	470pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J561J2M1H03A	C0G	630	560pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J681J2M1H03A	C0G	630	680pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J821J2M1H03A	C0G	630	820pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J102J2M1H03A	C0G	630	1000pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J122J2M1H03A	C0G	630	1200pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J152J2M1H03A	C0G	630	1500pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J182J2M1H03A	C0G	630	1800pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000
	RDE5C2J222J2M1H03A	C0G	630	2200pF	±5%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	16.0	2M1	2000

## Reference only

5.SPECIFICATIONS AND TEST METHODS																
No	Item		Specification	Test Method												
1	Appearance		No defects or abnormalities.	Visual inspection.												
2	Dimension and Marking		Within the specified dimensions and Marking.	Visual inspection, Using Caliper.												
3	Dielectric Strength	Between Terminals	No defects or abnormalities.	The capacitor should not be damaged when voltage of in Table is applied between the terminations for 1 to 5 seconds. (Charge/Discharge current $\leq 50\text{mA}$ .) <table><tr><td>Rated voltage</td><td>Test voltage</td></tr><tr><td>DC250V</td><td>200% of the rated voltage</td></tr><tr><td>DC630V</td><td>150% of the rated voltage</td></tr><tr><td>DC1kV</td><td>130% of the rated voltage</td></tr></table>	Rated voltage	Test voltage	DC250V	200% of the rated voltage	DC630V	150% of the rated voltage	DC1kV	130% of the rated voltage				
		Rated voltage	Test voltage													
DC250V	200% of the rated voltage															
DC630V	150% of the rated voltage															
DC1kV	130% of the rated voltage															
	Body Insulation	No defects or abnormalities.	The capacitor is placed in a container with metal balls of 1mm diameter so that each terminal, short-circuit, is kept approximately 2mm from the balls, and voltage in Table is impressed for 1 to 5 seconds between capacitor terminals and metal balls. (Charge/Discharge current $\leq 50\text{mA}$ .) <table><tr><td>Rated voltage</td><td>Test voltage</td></tr><tr><td>DC250V</td><td>DC500V</td></tr><tr><td>DC630V·DC1kV</td><td>DC1300V</td></tr></table>	Rated voltage	Test voltage	DC250V	DC500V	DC630V·DC1kV	DC1300V							
Rated voltage	Test voltage															
DC250V	DC500V															
DC630V·DC1kV	DC1300V															
4	Insulation Resistance (I.R.)	Between Terminals	10,000M $\Omega$ or 500M $\Omega$ · $\mu\text{F}$ min. (Whichever is smaller)	The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500 $\pm$ 50V (DC250 $\pm$ 25V in case of rated voltage : DC250V) at normal temperature and humidity and within 2 minutes of charging. (Charge/Discharge current $\leq 50\text{mA}$ .)												
5	Capacitance		Within the specified tolerance.	The capacitance, Q should be measured at 25°C at the frequency and voltage shown in the table.												
6	Q		30pF $\leq$ C : Q $\geq$ 1,000 30pF > C : Q $\geq$ 400+20C  C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)	<table><tr><td>Nominal Cap.</td><td>Frequency</td><td>Voltage</td></tr><tr><td>C <math>\leq</math> 1000pF</td><td>1<math>\pm</math>0.2MHz</td><td>AC0.5 to 5V(r.m.s.)</td></tr><tr><td>C &gt; 1000pF</td><td>1<math>\pm</math>0.2kHz</td><td>AC1<math>\pm</math>0.2V(r.m.s.)</td></tr></table>	Nominal Cap.	Frequency	Voltage	C $\leq$ 1000pF	1 $\pm$ 0.2MHz	AC0.5 to 5V(r.m.s.)	C > 1000pF	1 $\pm$ 0.2kHz	AC1 $\pm$ 0.2V(r.m.s.)			
Nominal Cap.	Frequency	Voltage														
C $\leq$ 1000pF	1 $\pm$ 0.2MHz	AC0.5 to 5V(r.m.s.)														
C > 1000pF	1 $\pm$ 0.2kHz	AC1 $\pm$ 0.2V(r.m.s.)														
7	Capacitance Temperature Characteristics		Within the specified Tolerance. 25°C to 125°C : 0 $\pm$ 30ppm/°C -55°C to 25°C : 0+30/-72ppm/°C	The capacitance change should be measured after 5 minutes at each specified temperature stage. The temperature coefficient is determined using the capacitance measured in step 3 as a reference. When cycling the temperature sequentially from step 1 through 5 (-55°C to 125°C) the capacitance should be within the specified tolerance for the temperature coefficient. <table><tr><td>Step</td><td>Temperature(°C)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>25<math>\pm</math>2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>-55<math>\pm</math>3</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>25<math>\pm</math>2</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>125<math>\pm</math>3</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>25<math>\pm</math>2</td></tr></table>	Step	Temperature(°C)	1	25 $\pm$ 2	2	-55 $\pm$ 3	3	25 $\pm$ 2	4	125 $\pm$ 3	5	25 $\pm$ 2
Step	Temperature(°C)															
1	25 $\pm$ 2															
2	-55 $\pm$ 3															
3	25 $\pm$ 2															
4	125 $\pm$ 3															
5	25 $\pm$ 2															
8	Terminal Strength	Tensile Strength	Termination not to be broken or loosened.	As in the figure, fix the capacitor body, apply the force gradually to each lead in the radial direction of the capacitor until reaching 10N and then keep applied the force for 10 $\pm$ 1 seconds. 												
		Bending Strength	Termination not to be broken or loosened.	Each lead wire should be subjected to a force of 2.5N and then be bent 90° at the point of egress in one direction. Each wire is then returned to the original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend per 2 to 3 seconds.												
9	Vibration Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	The capacitor should be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having a total amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the approximate limits of 10Hz and 55Hz. The frequency range, from 10Hz to 55Hz and return to 10Hz, shall be traversed in approximately 1 minute. This motion shall be applied for a period of 2 hours in each 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6 hours).												
		Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance.													
		Q	30pF $\leq$ C : Q $\geq$ 1,000 30pF > C : Q $\geq$ 400+20C  C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)													

## Reference only

No.	Item	Specification	Test Method
10	Solderability of Lead	Solder is deposited on unintermittently immersed portion in axial direction covering 3/4 or more in circumferential direction of lead wires.	The terminal of capacitor is dipped into a solution of ethanol (JIS K 8101) and rosin (JIS K 5902) (25% rosin in weight proportion). Immerse in solder solution for 2±0.5 seconds. In both cases the depth of dipping is up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the terminal body. Temp. of solder : 245±5°C Lead Free Solder (Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu) 235±5°C H60A or H63A Eutectic Solder
11-1	Resistance to Soldering Heat (Non-Preheat)	Appearance	The lead wires should be immersed in the melted solder 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal at 260±5°C for 10±1 seconds.  • Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *room condition.
		Capacitance Change	
		Dielectric Strength (Between terminals)	
		No defects or abnormalities.	
11-2	Resistance to Soldering Heat (On-Preheat)	Appearance	First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C for 60+0/-5 seconds. Then, the lead wires should be immersed in the melted solder 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal at 260±5°C for 7.5+0/-1 seconds.  • Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *room condition.
		Capacitance Change	
		Dielectric Strength (Between terminals)	
		No defects or abnormalities.	
11-3	Resistance to Soldering Heat (soldering iron method)	Appearance	Test condition Temperature of iron-tip : 350±10°C Soldering time : 3.5±0.5 seconds Soldering position Straight Lead : 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal. Crimp Lead : 1.5 to 2.0mm from the end of bend.  • Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *room condition.
		Capacitance Change	
		Dielectric Strength (Between terminals)	
		No defects or abnormalities.	
12	Temperature Cycle	Appearance	Repeat 5 cycles according to the 4 heat treatments listed in the minutes at each specified temperature stage. The temperature coefficient is determined using the
		Capacitance Change	
		Q	
		I.R.	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Terminals)	
13	Humidity (Steady State)	Appearance	Set the capacitor at 40±2°C and relative humidity 90 to 95% for 500+24/-0 hours. Remove and set for 24±2 hours at *room condition, then measure.
		Capacitance Change	
		Q	
		I.R.	
		Dielectric Strength (Between Terminals)	

Step	1	2	3	4
Temp. (°C)	Min. Operating Temp. ±3	Room Temp.	Max. Operating Temp. ±3	Room Temp.
Time (min.)	30±3	3 max.	30±3	3 max.

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

## Reference only

No.	Item		Specification	Test Method
14	Humidity Load	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	Apply the rated voltage at $40\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and relative humidity of 90 to 95% for $500\pm 24/-0$ hours. Remove and set for $24\pm 2$ hours at *room condition, then measure. (Charge/Discharge current $\leq 50\text{mA}$ .)
		Capacitance Change	Within $\pm 7.5\%$ or $\pm 0.75\text{pF}$ (Whichever is larger)	
		Q	$30\text{pF} \leq C : Q \geq 200$ $30\text{pF} > C : Q \geq 100+10/3$  C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)	
		I.R.	$500\text{M}\Omega$ or $25\text{M}\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$ min. (Whichever is smaller)	
15	High Temperature Load	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	Apply voltage in Table at the maximum operating temperature $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $1000+48/-0$ hours. Remove and set for $24\pm 2$ hours at *room condition, then measure. (Charge/Discharge current $\leq 50\text{mA}$ .)
		Capacitance Change	Within $\pm 3\%$ or $\pm 0.3\text{pF}$ (Whichever is larger)	
		Q	$30\text{pF} \leq C : Q \geq 350$ $10\text{pF} \leq C < 30\text{pF} : Q \geq 275+5C/2$ $10\text{pF} > C : Q \geq 200+10C$  C : Nominal Capacitance (pF)	
		I.R.	$1,000\text{M}\Omega$ or $50\text{M}\Omega \cdot \mu\text{F}$ min. (Whichever is smaller)	
16	Solvent Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities.	The capacitor should be fully immersed, unagitated, in reagent at $20$ to $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ for $30\pm 5$ seconds and then remove gently. Marking on the surface of the capacitor shall immediately be visually examined.  Regent : Isopropyl alcohol
		Marking	Legible	

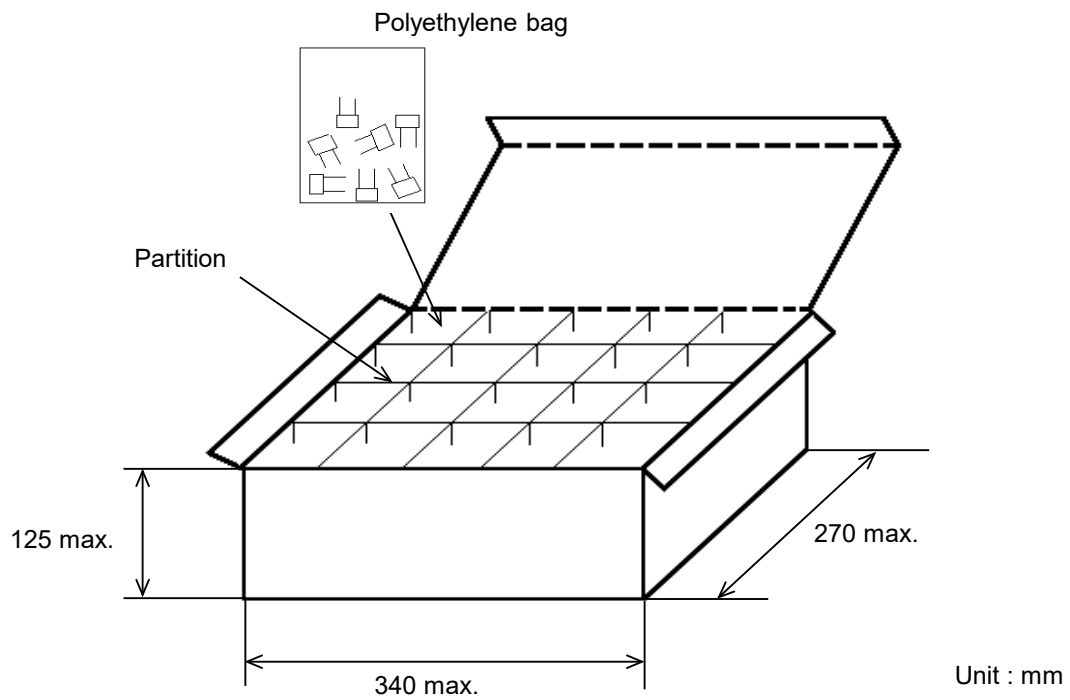
Rated voltage	Test voltage
DC250V	150% of the rated voltage
DC630V, DC1kV	120% of the rated voltage

\* "room condition" Temperature : 15 to  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Relative humidity : 45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure : 86 to  $106\text{kPa}$

## 6. Packing specification

- Bulk type (Packing style code : B)

The size of packing case and packing way



The number of packing = <sup>\*1</sup> Packing quantity × <sup>\*2</sup> n

<sup>\*1</sup> : Please refer to [Part number list].

<sup>\*2</sup> : Standard n = 20 (bag)

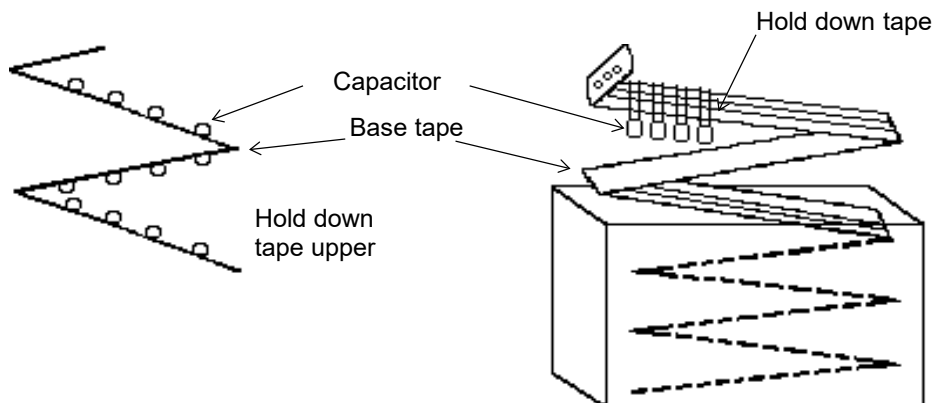
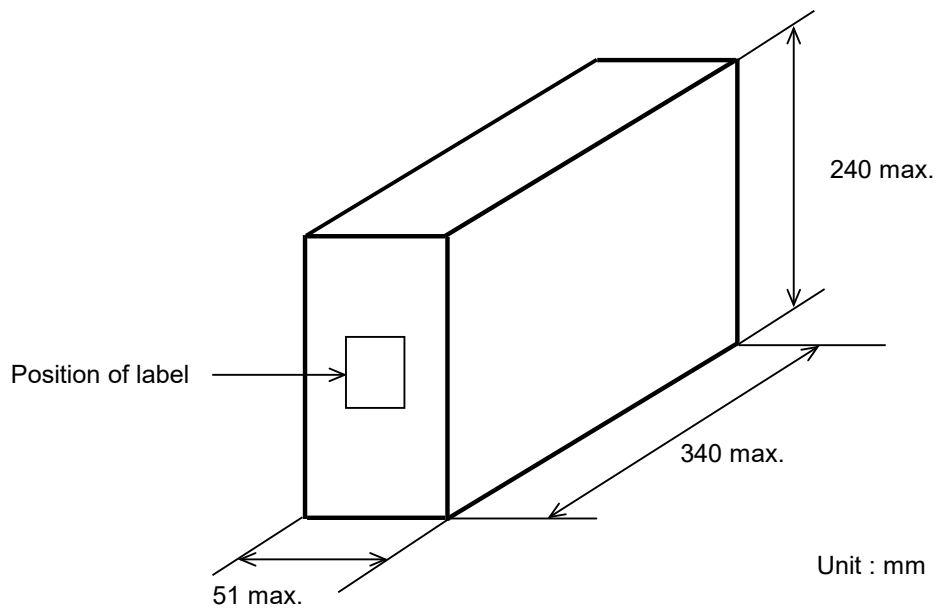
Note)

The outer package and the number of outer packing be changed by the order getting amount.

• Ammo pack taping type (Packing style code : A)

A crease is made every 25 pitches, and the tape with capacitors is packed zigzag into a case.  
When body of the capacitor is piled on other body under it.

The size of packing case and packing way

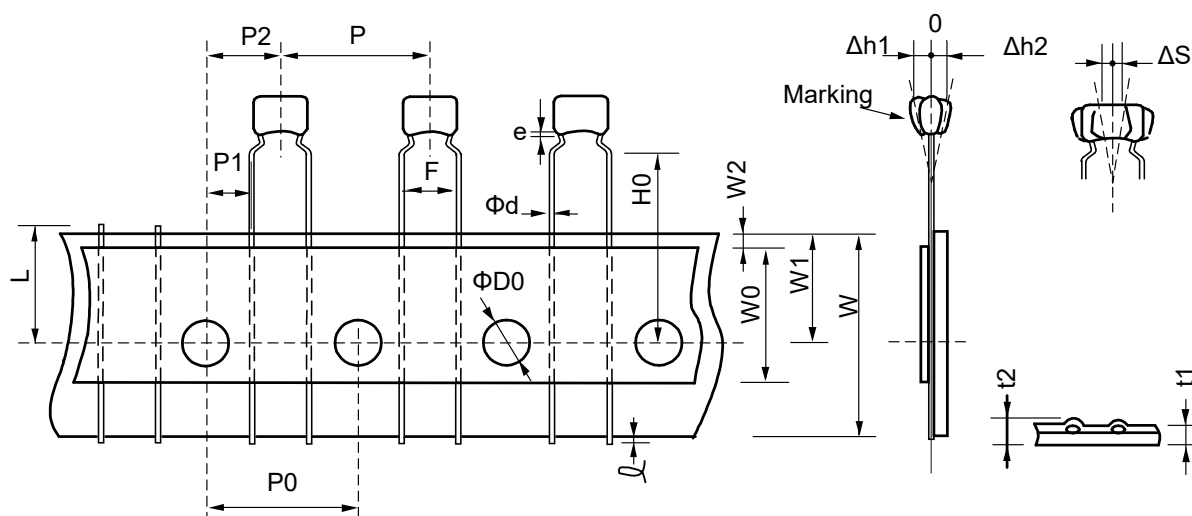


## 7. Taping specification

## 7-1. Dimension of capacitors on tape

Inside crimp taping type &lt; Lead Style : M1 &gt;

Pitch of component 12.7mm / Lead spacing 5.0mm

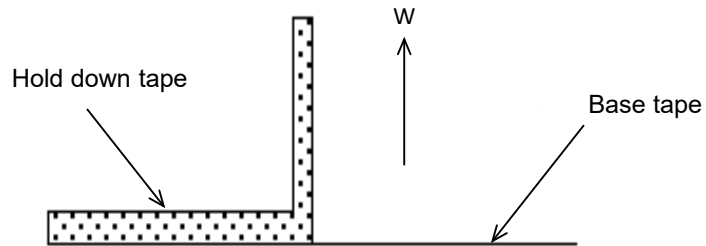


Unit : mm

Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks
Pitch of component	P	12.7+/-1.0	
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	12.7+/-0.2	
Lead spacing	F	5.0+0.6/-0.2	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35+/-1.3	Deviation of progress direction
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.85+/-0.7	
Deviation along tape, left or right defect	ΔS	0+/-2.0	They include deviation by lead bend
Carrier tape width	W	18.0+/-0.5	
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0+0/-0.5	Deviation of tape width direction
Lead distance between reference and bottom plane	H0	16.0+/-0.5	
Protrusion length	l	0.5 max.	
Diameter of sprocket hole	ΦD0	4.0+/-0.1	
Lead diameter	Φd	0.5+/-0.05	
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6+/-0.3	They include hold down tape thickness
Total thickness of tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	
Deviation across tape	Δh1	2.0 max. (Dimension code : W)	
	Δh2	1.0 max. (except as above)	
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0+0/-1.0	
Hold down tape width	W0	9.5 min.	
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5+/-1.5	
Coating extension on lead	e	Up to the end of crimp	

## 7-2. Splicing way of tape

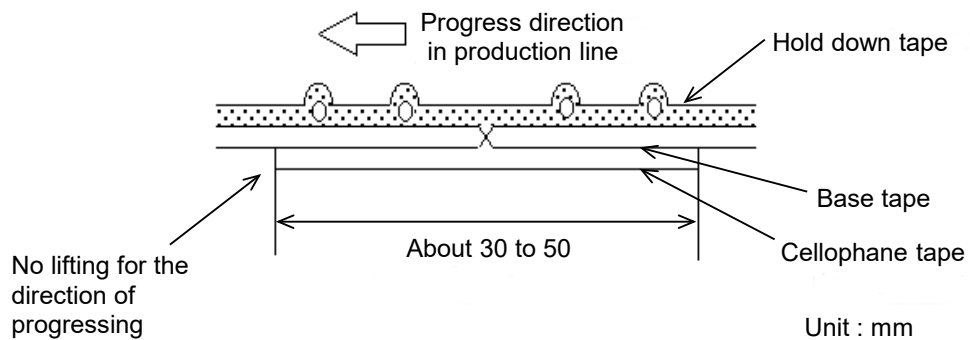
- 1) Adhesive force of tape is over 3N at test condition as below.



### 2) Splicing of tape

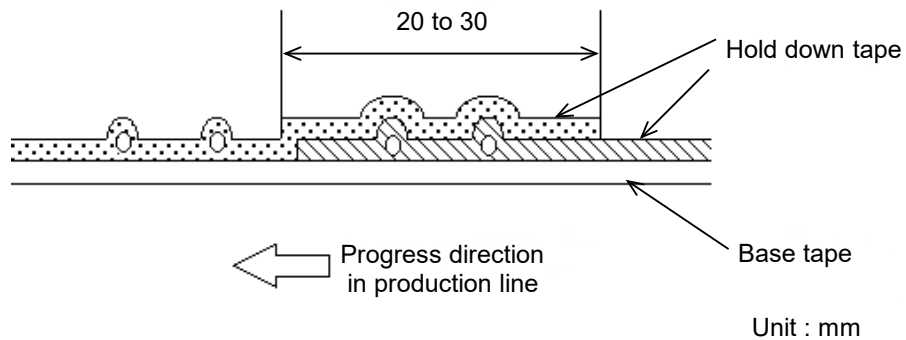
- a) When base tape is spliced

- Base tape shall be spliced by cellophane tape.
- (Total tape thickness shall be less than 1.05mm.)



- b) When hold down tape is spliced

- Hold down tape shall be spliced with overlapping.
- (Total tape thickness shall be less than 1.05mm.)



- c) When both tape are spliced

- Base tape and hold down tape shall be spliced with splicing tape.