



# Surface-mount Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors (RoHS compliant & Halogen Free)

CC0603KRX7R0BB473

(0603,X7R, 47nF, 100V, ±10%)

Spec Sheet

### Scope

This product specification is applied to Multi-layer Ceramic Capacitor used for General Electronic equiments.

## Yageo Part Number



0603

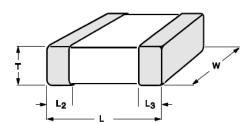
(2) Cap Tol

R
(3) Packaging

X7R

0 BB

473



### (1) External Dimensions

(Unit: mm)

L	1.6±0.1
W	0.8±0.1
Т	0.8±0.1
L2/L3	0.20 to 0.60

(2) Capacitance Tolerance:	±10%
(4) Temperature Characteristics:	X7R
Temperature Range:	-55 to 125 ℃
Cap Change:	±15%
(5) Rated Voltage:	100V
(6) Capacitance:	68nF
(3) Package:	Paper Tape Reel 7"
Packaging Unit:	4,000 pcs
Resistance:	R x C > 500Ω.F
Dielectric Loss Tangent:	5%
RoHS Compliance:	Yes
Halogen Free:	Yes
Soldering Method:	Reflow/Wave





#### IEC-60384 Standard Specification and Test methods

Test Item	Procedure			Requirements
Mounting	The capacito	The capacitors may be mounted on printed-circuit boards or		No visible damage
	ceramic subs	strates.		
Visual inspection and	Any applicab	Any applicable method using x10 magnification		In accordance with specification
dimension check				
Capacitance	Class1:			Within specified tolerance
	C ≤1nF, f = 1 MHz;			
Dielectric loss tangent	C >1nF, f = 1 KHz;			
	NPO: measu	iring voltage 1 V at room te	emp.	
	Class 2 (X5F	R, X6S, X7R, Y5V):		
	Precondition	:		
	150 +0/-10 °	C/1 hr, then keep for 24±1	hrs at room temp.	
	f = 1 KHz; m	f = 1 KHz; measuring voltage 1 V at 20℃		
Insulation resistance	At Ur (DC) fo	or 1 minute		In accordance with specification
	Ur(DC) > 50	0V: At 500V for 1 minute		
Temperature coefficient	Capacitance	shall be measured by the	steps shown in the	Class I:
	following tab	le.		∆ C/C: ±30ppm
	The capacita	The capacitance change should be measured after 5 min at		
	each specified temperature stage.			Class II:
	Step	Temperature		X7R/ X5R: Δ C/C: ±15%
	а	25±2		Y5V: Δ C/C: +22~-82%
	b	Lower Temperature ±3		
	С	25±2		
	d	Upper Temperature ±2		
	е	25±2		
	(1) Class I Temperature Coefficient shall be calculated from the formula			
as below:				
Temp, Coefficient = $\frac{C2 - C1}{C1 \times \triangle T}$ ×			$\times$ 10 $^{6}$ [ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C]	
	C1: Capacitance at step c C2: Capacitance at 125°C △T: 100°C (=125°C -25°C )			
	(2) Class II Capacitance Change shall be calculated from the formula			
	as below.			
	$\triangle C = \frac{C2 - C1}{C1} \times 100(\%)$			
	C1: Capacitance at step c			
	C2: Capacitance at step b or d			





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Test Item	Procedure	Requirements
Adhesion	A force applied for 10 sec to the line joining the terminations	Force:
	and in a plane parallel to the substrate.	size≥0603: ≥5N, size=0402: ≥2.5N, size≤0201: ≥1N
Bending Strength	Mounting in accordance with IEC 60384-22 paragraph 4.3	No visible damage
	Conditions: bending 1 mm at a rate of 1 mm/s,	Δ C/C: Class I, within ±1% or 0.5 pF, whichever is greater
	radius jig 5mm.	Class II: X7R, X5R:±10%, Y5V: ±20%
Resistance to soldering heat	Precondition:	Dissolution of the end face plating shall not exceed 25%
	150 +0/-10 °C /1 hr, then keep for 24±1 hrs at room temp	of the length of the edge concerned.
	Preheating: for size >1206:100 to 120 °C for 1 minute and	Δ C/C:
	170 to 200°C for 1 minute.	Class I, within ±0.5% or 0.5 pF, whichever is greater
	Solder bath temperature: 260 ± 5°C	Class II: X7R, X5R:±10%, Y5V: ±20%
	Dipping time 10±0.5 s	DF: within initial specified value
	Recovery time 24±2 Hours.	IR: within initial specified value
Solderability	The specimen shall be preheated to a temperature of	The solder should cover over 95% of the critical area
	80 to 140 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ and maintained for 30s to 60s.	of each termination.
	1. Temperature: 235±5°C / Dipping time: 2 ±0.5 s	
	2. Temperature: 245±5°C / Dipping time: 3 ±0.5 s (lead free)	
	Depth of immersion: 10mm	
Rapid change of temperature	Precondition:	No visual damage
	150 +0/-10 °C /1 hr, then keep for 24±1 hrs at room temp	Δ C/C:
	5 cycles with following detail:	Class I, within ±1% or 1 pF, whichever is greater
	30 minutes at Lower Category Temperature;	Class II: X7R, X5R:±15%, Y5V: ±20%
	30 minutes at Upper Category Temperature;	DF: within initial specified value
	Recovery time 24±2 Hours.	IR: within initial specified value
Damp heat with Ur load	1. Precondition (Class II only):	No visual damage after recovery
	150 +0/-10 °C /1 hr, then keep for 24±1 hrs at room temp	Δ C/C:
	2. Initial measure	Class I, within ±2% or 1 pF, whichever is greater
	Spec: refer Initial spec (Cap, DF, IR)	Class II: X7R, X5R:±15%, Y5V: ±30%
	3. Damp heat test:	DF:
	500±12 hours at 40±2°C; 90 to 95% R.H.; 1.0Ur applied	Class I: 2 x specified value
	4. Recovery:	Class II:
	Class 1 : 6 to 24 hours, Class 2 : 24±2 hours	X7R/X5R:
	5. Final measure:	≤16V : ≤7% or 2 x specified value whichever is greater
	Cap, DF, IR	≥25V: ≤5% or 2 x specified value whichever is greater
		Y5V : ≤15%
	P.S. If the capacitance value is less than the minimum value	IR:
	permitted, then after the other measurements have been made	Class I:
	the capacitor shall be precondition according to IEC 60384 4.1	$\ge$ 2,500MΩ or RxC $\ge$ 25Ω.F whichever is less
	and then the requirement shall be met.	Class II:
		$\ge$ 500MΩ or RxC $\ge$ 25Ω.F whichever is less





#### IEC-60384 Standard Specification and Test methods

Test Item	Procedure	Requirements
Endurance	1. Precondition (Class II only):	No visual damage after recovery
	150 +0/-10 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ /1 hr, then keep for 24±1 hrs at room temp	Δ C/C:
	2. Initial measure	Class I, within ±2% or 1 pF, whichever is greater
	Spec: refer Initial spec (Cap, DF, IR)	Class II: X7R, X5R:±15%, Y5V: ±30%
	3. Endurance test:	DF:
	Temperature: NPO/X7R: 125 $^\circ\!\mathbb{C}$ , X5R/Y5V: 85 $^\circ\!\mathbb{C}$	Class I: 2 x specified value
	Specified voltage applied for 1000 hrs	Class II:
	Applied 200% Ur for 4V to 100V series	X7R/X5R:
	Applied 150% Ur for 200V/250V series	≤16V: ≤7% or 2 x specified value whichever is greater
	Applied 130% Ur for 500V/630V series	≥25V: ≤5% or 2 x specified value whichever is greater
	Applied 120% Ur for 1000V and above series	Y5V : ≤15%
	Recovery time: 24±2 hours	
	5. Final measure:	IR:
	Cap, DF, IR	Class I:
		$\ge$ 4,000MΩ or RxC $\ge$ 40Ω.F whichever is less
	P.S. If the capacitance value is less than the minimum value	Class II:
	permitted, then after the other measurements have been made	$\geq$ 1000M $\Omega$ or RxC $\geq$ 50 $\Omega$ .F whichever is less
	the capacitor shall be precondition according to IEC 60384 4.1	
	and then the requirement shall be met.	
Voltage Proof	Specified stress voltage applied for 1 minute	No breakdown or flashover
	$Ur \le 50 \text{ V: series applied 2.5 Ur}$	
	Charge / Discharge current less than 50mA.	
	Specified stress voltage applied for 1 ~5 sec.	
	Ur = 100 V: series applied 2.5 Ur	
	100 V < Ur ≤ 200 V series applied (1.5 Ur + 100)	
	200 V < Ur ≤ 500 V series applied (1.3 Ur + 100)	
	Ur = 630 V: 1.3 Ur	
	Ur ≥ 1000 V: 1.2 Ur	
	Charge / Discharge current less than 50mA.	

## Shelf Life & Storage Condition

According with international specification JIS 1997.

(1) Storage Condtions: Temperature -5 to 40°C

Relative humidity 40~60%

(2) Shelf Life: 2 years from date of manufacture

We recommend that the products are stored in their original packing (e.g. tape, reel).

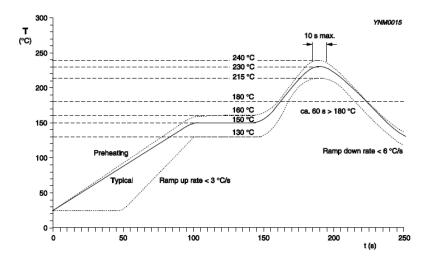
They should never be touched by hand.





## **Soldering Condition**

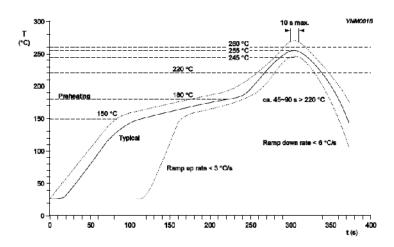
For normal use the capacitors may be mounted on printed-circuit boards or ceramic substrates by applying wave soldering, reflow soldering or conductive adhesive in accordance with "IEC 61760-1" (Standard method for the specification of surface mounting components).



Solid line: Typical process (terminal temperature)

Dotted lines: Process limits - bottom process limit (terminal temperature) & upper process limit (top surface temperature).

Infrared soldering, forced gas convection reflow soldering - Temperature/time profile for SnPb solders



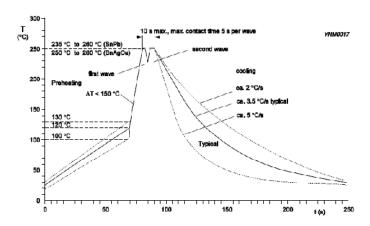
Solid line: Typical process (terminal temperature)

Dotted lines: Process limits - bottom process limit (terminal temperature) & upper process limit (top surface temperature).

Infrared soldering, forced gas convection reflow soldering - Temperature/time profile for lead-free SnAgCu solders







Solid line: Typical process Dotted lines: Process limits

Double wave soldering for SnPb and lead-free SnAgCu solder - Temperature/time profile (terminal temperature)