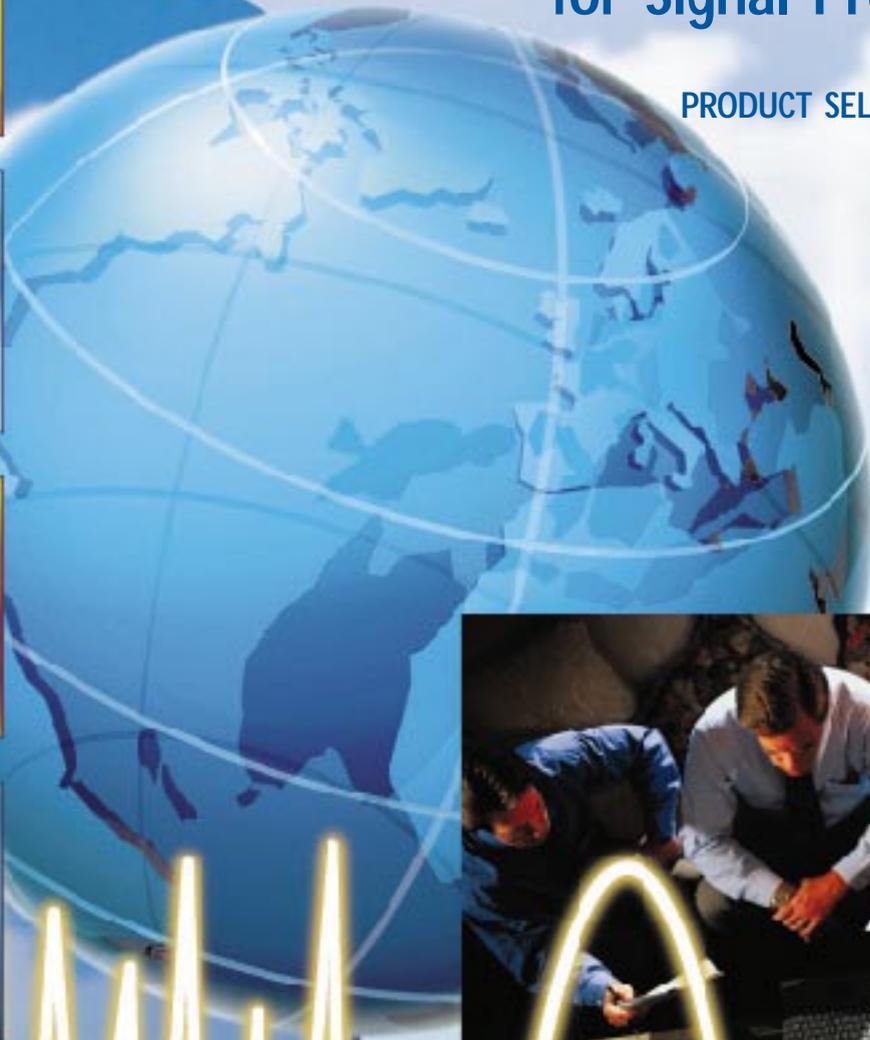
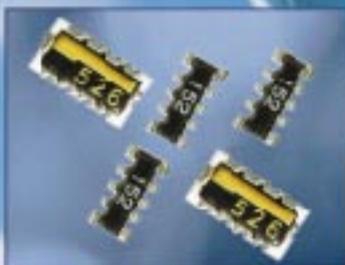
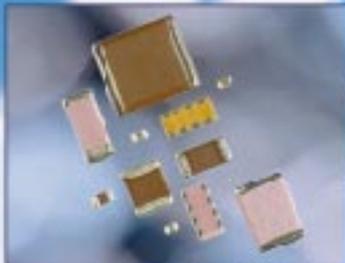


Ceramic and Thin-film Components for Signal Processing

PRODUCT SELECTION GUIDE
1999 - 2000



Philips Components
Advanced Ceramics & Modules

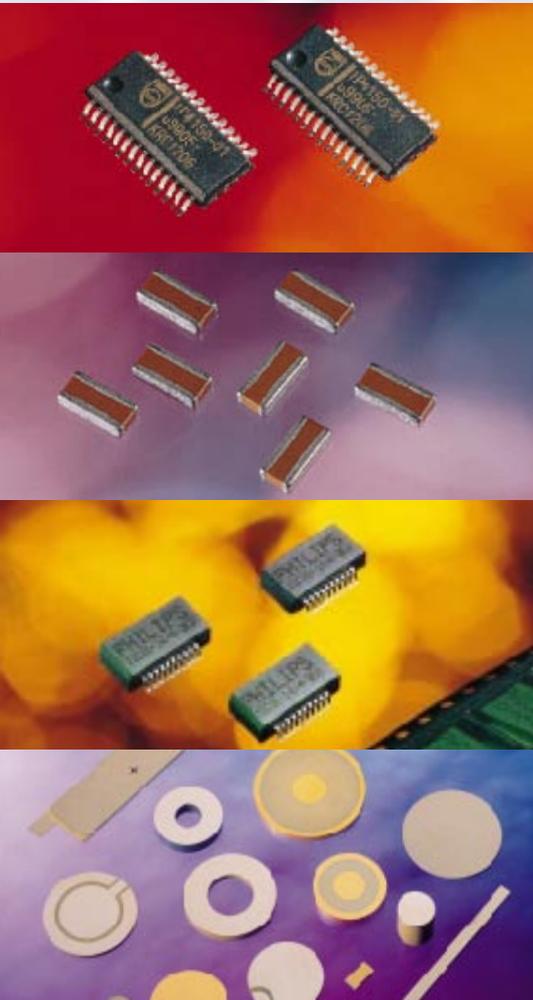


PHILIPS

Let's make things better.



Ceramic and Thin-film Components for Signal Processing



Page

General introduction

5

Application-specific solutions

6

AC&M web site

7

New products and highlights

9

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors, SMD

11

Fixed Resistors, SMD

49

High-frequency Inductors (Thin-film)

58

RC networks

60

Application Specific Integrated Products

63

Ferrite Ceramics

66

Piezoelectric Ceramics

116



Innovative solutions in ceramic and integrated components

Philips Components is a leading innovator in dielectric, ferrite and piezo ceramic technologies. Our Ceramic Innovation Centers, strategically located worldwide, develop integrated ceramic-based and thin-film solutions to support today's equipment manufacturers, especially in the EDP and telecommunications industries, in their drive for ever higher functionality, greater portability and lower power consumption.

Specific technologies we offer include:

- Integrated ceramic-based passive functions to provide ever higher levels of miniaturization
- Thin-film integrated components offering high levels of integration, precision and good high-frequency performance

Supporting your new designs

Our broad range of surface-mount discrete ceramic and integrated components supports our customers' innovative designs with functions such as RF filtering and tuning, impedance matching, line termination, signal delay, coupling and safety isolation. We also assist our customers with extensive application information and we constantly strive to work closely with them to provide the support they need to remain competitive in their markets.



Application-specific solutions

With our extensive know-how in ceramic and thin-film technology, we're uniquely qualified to support equipment manufacturers with innovative solutions dedicated to easing design, improving performance and cutting assembly costs.

Miniaturization, integration, application-specific performance and superior high-frequency behaviour are just some of the benefits offered by our new generation of products for signal processing. Products designed to support our customers in today's highly competitive markets and assure their future success.

Aiding your design-in decisions

This catalogue is dedicated to our broad range of ceramic and thin-film products for signal processing and is intended as a first selection guide to aid your design-in decision. As well as established products, you will also find useful information on our very latest developments including: integrated resistor/capacitor networks, Integrated Passive Components (IPCs), high-stability, high-precision thin-film resistors, thin-film inductors and Integrated Inductive Components (IICs).

Besides signal processing, we also support designers in other key functional areas, notably:

- **Power conversion** with low-loss ferrite cores plus bobbins and accessories allowing exceptional levels of transformer miniaturization and energy saving. We also supply planar E-cores for low-profile transformers in which the windings are completed by the PC-board tracks.
- **EMI suppression** with thin-film integrated solutions including multilayer suppressors and integrated inductive products, plus ferrite beads, cable shields, RC networks etc.

Product Selection Guides for these areas will be available later this year!





**Need more information? Visit our web site on
www.acm.components.philips.com**

Our new site reflects our new focus on supporting the fast growing digital-electronics markets with a truly global range of ceramic and integrated products. Here you will find extensive data on our full product range, plus application information to support your design-in decisions.

The site has also been extensively revised, making navigation easier and faster than ever to be able to provide you with up-to-the-minute information on our latest developments.

For answers to specific questions there's also a 'talk' button that enables you to email us directly. In addition, our worldwide sales offices and distributors are happy to answer any questions you may have.

Preferred types

In this catalogue you will find a broad range of ceramic components meeting the many and varied requirements of today's equipment manufacturers.

For some product sections we clearly indicate the preferred types. "Preferred" means types which are generally easily available from our factories and through franchised distributors. These products are recommended for design-in. In the sections Ferrite Ceramics and Piezoelectric Ceramics a more detailed classification is used.

Product status definition for Ferrite Ceramics and Piezoelectric Ceramics		
STATUS	INDICATION	DEFINITION
Prototype	prot	These are products that have been made as development samples for the purposes of technical evaluation only. The data for these types is provisional and is subject to change.
Design-in	des	These products are recommended for new design.
Preferred		These products are recommended for use in current designs and are available via our sales channels.
Support	sup	These products are not recommended for new designs and may not be available through all of our sales channels. Customers are advised to check for availability.

Besides the products listed in this catalogue, we can also offer application specific components and a custom-design service for customers with special requirements.

How to order

For most of the products you will be able to obtain the catalogue/type number in clear text code or the Philips unique 12-digit ordering code from this catalogue.

For ordering information of all other types consult our Data Handbooks or visit our internet site: **www.acm.components.philips.com**

Minimum shipment quantities, price and delivery details can be obtained from the Philips Components sales contacts in your country or from one of our franchised distributors.



© Philips Electronics N.V. 1999

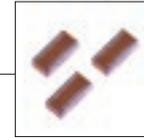
All rights are reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without the prior written consent of the copyright owner. The information presented in this document does not form part of any quotation or contract, is believed to be accurate and reliable and may be changed without notice. No liability will be accepted by the publisher for any consequence of its use. Publication thereof does not convey nor imply any license under patent- or other industrial or intellectual property rights.

New products & highlights

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors, SMD



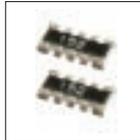
- NP0 16 V
- X7R 10 V
- Low inductance X7R 50 V
- Y5V 10 V
- Z5U 25 V
- C-Array X7R 50 V, NME
- C-Array X7R 16 V



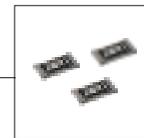
Page

18
27
35
36
38
42
43

Fixed Resistors, SMD



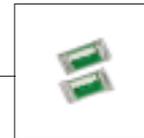
- Precision resistor RC32 1% in size 0402
- High precision thin film resistor series TFR 0.5% in sizes 1206 down to 0201
- Ultra-high precision thin-film resistor MPC21 0.1% in size 0603
- 8R-Network
- R-Array ARV341 in size 4x0402
- Trimmable resistor RC22TR in size 0603
- Power resistor low ohmic series
- Low ohmic resistor LRC02 1% tolerance
- High ohmic resistors in sizes 0805 (HRC11) and 0603 (HRC21)
- Surge resistor SRC01



52
53
53
54
54
54
55
56
56
56

High-frequency Inductors

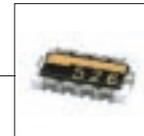
- Thin-film inductors up to 10 nH $\pm 2\%$ in sizes 0603, 0402



59

RC networks

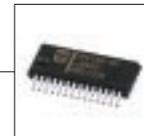
- 4-capacitor 4-resistor bussed network in size 1608



61

Application Specific Integrated Products (ASIPs)

- 8-channel half-T filter for EMI/RFI filtering
- 17-channel filter/termination for IEEE 1284 for parallel ports



64
65

Ferrite Ceramics

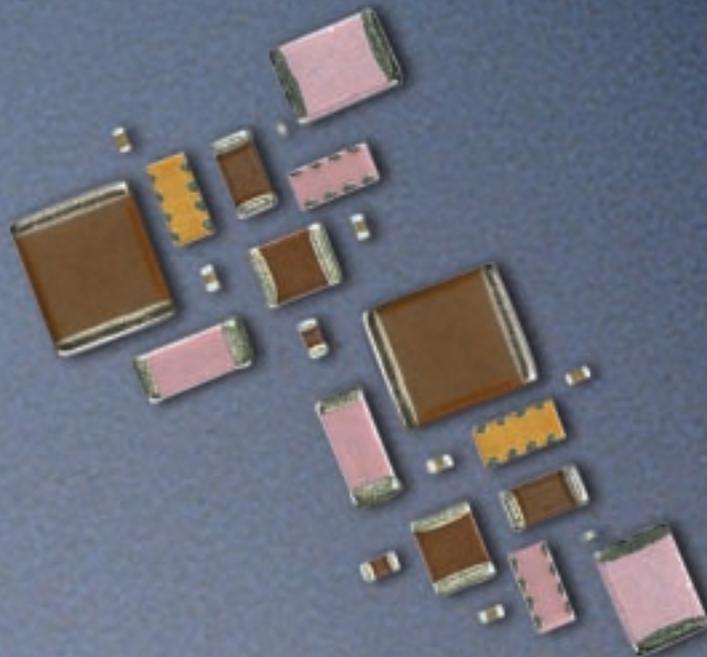


- DC-bias ferrite 3E28
- Integrated Inductive Components (IIC)
- Multilayer suppressors (MLS)

74
80
82

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors, SMD

	page
General information	13
Program survey	14
Numerical index	17
NP0	18
NP0 Microwave series	25
X7R	27
X7R Low inductance	35
Y5V	36
Z5U	38
C-Arrays	41
Compact series	44



Part numbering system and ordering

You can order components from this catalogue in two ways.
Both ways give logistic and packaging information.

Clear text ordering code (preferred)

This unique number is an easy-readable 15-digit code.

12-digit ordering code

This unique 12 NC number forms the basis for the Philips logistic system.

You will find details for ordering in the *Ordering* section next to each selection chart.

Minimum shipment quantities, prices and delivery details can be obtained from the Philips Components sales organization in your country or from one of our franchised distributors.

Custom-design service

Besides the products listed in this catalogue, we also offer application-specific components and a custom-design service for customers with special requirements. Please consult our local representative if you require these services.

Ni-barrier versus AgPd terminations

Almost all our CMCs are supplied with Ni-barrier terminations but AgPd terminations can be supplied on special request (see note). A small number of products, however, mostly the larger sizes, are available only with AgPd terminations. This is clearly indicated in the ordering information of each series.

Electrode technology

Two electrode technologies are currently used in Philips CMCs:

Noble metal electrodes (NME) based on palladium with conventional ceramic materials

Base metal electrodes (BME), a newer technology based on nickel. We plan to extend our **BME** product ranges.

New products in this CMC section

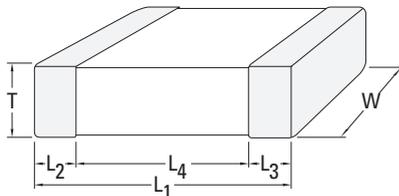
Range extensions on almost all series

New series are:

- NP0 16 V
- X7R 10 V
- Y5V 10 V
- Z5U 25 V
- Low Inductance X7R 50 V
- C-Array X7R 50 V, NME
- C-Array X7R 16 V

Note: for ordering of these products, please contact our local sales representative.

Case size dimensions in mm and inches



Size code	mm						
	L ₁	W	T _{min} *	T _{max} *	L ₂ , L ₃ min	L ₂ , L ₃ max	L ₄ min
1005	1.0 ± 0.05	0.50 ± 0.05	0.45	0.55	0.20	0.30	0.40
1608	1.6 ± 0.10	0.80 ± 0.07	0.73	0.87	0.20	0.60	0.40
2012	2.0 ± 0.10	1.25 ± 0.10	0.51	1.35	0.25	0.75	0.55
3216	3.2 ± 0.15	1.6 ± 0.15	0.51	1.75	0.25	0.75	1.40
3225	3.2 ± 0.20	2.5 ± 0.20	0.51	1.80	0.25	0.75	1.40
4532	4.5 ± 0.20	3.2 ± 0.20	0.51	1.80	0.25	0.75	2.20
5750	5.7 ± 0.20	5.0 ± 0.20	0.51	1.80	0.25	0.75	2.90
Size code	inches						
	L ₁	W	T _{min} *	T _{max} *	L ₂ , L ₃ min	L ₂ , L ₃ max	L ₄ min
0402	0.04 ± 0.002	0.02 ± 0.002	0.018	0.022	0.008	0.012	0.016
0603	0.063 ± 0.004	0.032 ± 0.003	0.029	0.035	0.008	0.024	0.016
0805	0.079 ± 0.004	0.049 ± 0.004	0.020	0.053	0.010	0.030	0.022
1206	0.126 ± 0.006	0.063 ± 0.006	0.020	0.069	0.010	0.030	0.056
1210	0.126 ± 0.008	0.098 ± 0.008	0.020	0.072	0.010	0.030	0.056
1812	0.177 ± 0.008	0.126 ± 0.008	0.020	0.072	0.010	0.030	0.088
2220	0.224 ± 0.008	0.197 ± 0.008	0.020	0.072	0.010	0.030	0.114

* Detailed information on thickness can be found in the selection table of each series

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

Program survey



Class 1 NP0		NP0 16 V		NP0 25 V				NP0 50 V (note)					NP0 100 V				NP0 200 V				NP0 500 V			NP0 1 kV		NP0 3 kV		Capacitance					
Capacitance		0402	0603	0402	0603	0805	1206	1210	0402	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	0805	1206	1210	1812	1206	1210	1812	1812	2220	1808	1812	Capacitance	
pF	0.47								•	•	•	•																				pF	0.47
	1 E 12								•	•	•	•																					1 E 12
	3.9								•	•	•	•																					3.9
	4.7								•	•	•	•																					4.7
	5.6								•	•	•	•																					5.6
	6.8								•	•	•	•																					6.8
	8.2								•	•	•	•																					8.2
	10								•	•	•	•																					10
	12								•	•	•	•																					12
	15								•	•	•	•																					15
	18								•	•	•	•																					18
	22								•	•	•	•																					22
	27								•	•	•	•																					27
	33								•	•	•	•																					33
	39								•	•	•	•																					39
	47								•	•	•	•																					47
	56								•	•	•	•																					56
	68								•	•	•	•																					68
	82								•	•	•	•																					82
	100								•	•	•	•																					100
	120								•	•	•	•																					120
	150								•	•	•	•																					150
	180								•	•	•	•																					180
	220								•	•	•	•																					220
	270	•			▲				•	•	•	•																					270
	330	•			▲				•	•	•	•																					330
	390	•							•	•	•	•																					390
	470	•							•	•	•	•																					470
	560								•	•	•	•																					560
	680								•	•	•	•																					680
	820								•	•	•	•																					820
	1000								•	•	•	•																					1000
	1200								•	•	•	•																					1200
	1500								•	•	•	•																					1500
	1800								•	•	•	•																					1800
	2200								•	•	•	•																					2200
	2700								•	•	•	•																					2700
	3300								•	•	•	•																					3300
	3900								•	•	•	•																					3900
	4700								•	•	•	•																					4700
	5600								•	•	•	•																					5600
	6800								•	•	•	•																					6800
	8200								•	•	•	•																					8200
	10 000								•	•	•	•																					10 000
	12 000								•	•	•	•																					12 000
	15 000								•	•	•	•																					15 000
	18 000								•	•	•	•																					18 000
	22 000								•	•	•	•																					22 000
	27 000								•	•	•	•																					27 000
	33 000								•	•	•	•																					33 000
	39 000								•	•	•	•																					39 000
	47 000								•	•	•	•																					47 000
	56 000								•	•	•	•																					56 000
	68 000								•	•	•	•																					68 000
	82 000								•	•	•	•																					82 000
	100 000								•	•	•	•																					100 000

Quick reference data

Dielectric : EIA/IEC, CECC	COG/NP0/CG
Rated voltage	16 V, 25 V, 50/63 V, 100 V, 200 V, 500 V, 1 kV, 3 kV
Tolerance	C < 10 pF ± 0.1 pF, ± 0.25 pF, ± 0.5 pF C ≥ 10 pF ± 1%, 2%, 5%, 10%
Tan δ	C < 10 pF ≤ 10 ($\frac{3}{C} + 0.7$) × 10 ⁻⁴ ; max: 30 × 10 ⁻⁴ C ≥ 10 pF ≤ 10 × 10 ⁻⁴
Insulation resistance	> 100 GΩ or R x C > 1000 sec.
Temperature coefficient	0805, 1206 C < 10 pF 0 ± 150 ppm/K 0402, 0603 C < 10 pF 0 ± 30 ppm/K C ≥ 10 pF 0 ± 30 ppm/K
Climatic category	55/125/56
Measuring voltage	1 Vrms
Measuring frequency	C ≤ 1000 pF 1 MHz C > 1000 pF 1 kHz

- = Standard technology, noble metal electrode type
- ▲ = Compact technology, noble metal electrode type

note: Compact series meet IEC 60063

Class 2 X7R

		X7R 10 V			X7R 16 V			X7R 25 V					X7R 50 V (note)					X7R 50 V LI	X7R 100 V				X7R 200 V				X7R 500 V				X7R 1 kV							
Capacitance		0603	0805	1206	0402	0603	0805	1206	0402	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220	0402	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220	0612	0805	1206	1210	1812	0805	1206	1210	1812	1206	1210	1812	1808	1812	Capacitance	
pF	100														•	•	•	•	•	•	•														nF	0.1		
	120														•	•	•	•	•	•	•														0.12			
	150														•	•	•	•	•	•	•														0.15			
	180														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								0.18			
	220														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								0.22			
	270														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								0.27			
	330														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								0.33			
	390														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								0.39			
	470														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								0.47			
	560														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								0.56			
	680														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								0.68			
	820														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								0.82			
	1000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								1			
	1200														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								1.2			
	1500														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								1.5			
	1800														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								1.8			
	2200														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								2.2			
	2700														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								2.7			
	3300														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								3.3			
	3900														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								3.9			
	4700														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								4.7			
	5600														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								5.6			
	6800														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								6.8			
	8200														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								8.2			
	10 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								10			
	12 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								12			
	15 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								15			
	18 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								18			
	22 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								22			
	27 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								27			
	33 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								33			
	39 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								39			
	47 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								47			
	56 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								56			
	68 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								68			
	82 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								82			
	100 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								100			
	120 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								120			
	150 000	■													•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								150			
	180 000	■													•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								180			
	220 000	■	■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								220			
	270 000	■	■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								270			
	330 000	■	■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								330			
	390 000	■	■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								390			
	470 000	■	■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								470			
	560 000	■	■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								560			
	680 000	■	■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								680			
	820 000	■	■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								820			
	1 000 000	■	■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								1 000			
	1 200 000		■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								1 200			
	1 500 000		■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								1 500			
	1 800 000		■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								1 800			
	2 200 000		■												•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								2 200			
	2 700 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								2 700			
	3 300 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								3 300			
	3 900 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								3 900			
	4 700 000														•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•								4 700			

Quick reference data

Dielectric : EIA/IEC, CECC	X7R/ 2R1
Rated voltage	10 V, 16 V, 25 V, 50/63 V, 100 V, 200 V, 500 V, 1 kV
Tolerance	± 5%, 10%, 20%
Tan δ	V rated ≥ 25 V ≤ 2.5% V rated ≤ 16 V ≤ 3.5%
Insulation resistance: noble metal electrode type base metal electrode type	> 100 GΩ or R x C > 1000 sec. R x C > 500 sec.
Temperature characteristics	± 15%
Climatic category	55/125/56
Ageing per time decade	typical 1%
Measuring voltage	1 Vrms
Measuring frequency	1 kHz

- = Standard technology, noble metal electrode type
- = Standard technology, base metal electrode type
- ▲ = Compact technology, noble metal electrode type

LI = Low Inductance
note: Compact series meet IEC 60063

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

Numerical index of catalogue numbers

Series	Description	Termination	Page	Series	Description	Termination	Page
2222 24 . 5	X7R 10 V	Ni-barrier	27	2238 91 . 6	X7R 25 V, NME	Ni-barrier	30
2222 24 . 9	Y5V 10 V	Ni-barrier	36	2238 91 . 9	Y5V 25 V	Ni-barrier	37
2222 57	NP0 50 V, Microwave	Ni-barrier	25	2238 93 . 1	NP0 200 V	Ni-barrier	22
2222 58 . 5	X7R 50 V	Ni-barrier	28	2238 93 . 6	X7R 200 V, NME	Ni-barrier	32
2222 58 . 6	X7R 50 V, NME	Ni-barrier	31	2238 95	X7R 16 V, Compact	Ni-barrier	46
2222 58 . 9	Y5V 50 V	Ni-barrier	37	2238 97 . 1	NP0 500 V	Ni-barrier	22
2222 595 . 6	X7R 50 V, NME (size 2220)	AgPd	31	2238 97 . 6	X7R 500 V, NME	Ni-barrier	32
2222 60 . 1	NP0 100 V	Ni-barrier	22	2250 00 . 1	NP0 1 kV	Ni-barrier	24
2222 60 . 6	X7R 100 V, NME	Ni-barrier	32	2250 00 . 6	X7R 1kV, NME	Ni-barrier	34
2222 615 . 1	NP0 100 V (size 2220)	AgPd	22	2250 01 . 1	NP0 1kV	AgPd	24
2222 62 . 8	Z5U 25 V or 50 V	Ni-barrier	38	2250 04 . 1	NP0 3kV	Ni-barrier	24
2222 78 . 1	NP0 16 V	Ni-barrier	18	2250 06 . 6	Low Inductance X7R 50 V	Ni-barrier	35
2222 78 . 5	X7R 16 V	Ni-barrier	28	2250 10 . 5	C-Array X7R 16 V	Ni-barrier	43
2222 78 . 6	X7R 16 V, NME	Ni-barrier	30	2250 10 . 6	C-Array X7R 16 V, NME	Ni-barrier	42
2222 78 . 9	Y5V 16 V	Ni-barrier	37	2250 12 . 6	C-Array X7R 25 V, NME	Ni-barrier	42
2222 86	NP0 50 V	Ni-barrier	20	2250 12 . 9	C-Array Y5V 25 V	Ni-barrier	43
2222 866	NP0 50 V (size 2220)	AgPd	20	2250 14 . 1	C-Array NP0 50 / 63 V	Ni-barrier	41
2222 87 . 6	X7R 25 V, Compact	Ni-barrier	46	2250 14 . 6	C-Array X7R 50 V, NME	Ni-barrier	42
2222 877 . 0	NP0 25 V, Compact (size 0402)	Ni-barrier	44	2254 24 . 5	X7R 10 V	Ni-barrier	27
2222 885	X7R 25 V, Compact (size 2220)	Ni-barrier	46	2254 24 . 9	Y5V 10 V	Ni-barrier	36
2222 89 . 0	NP0 50 V / 63 V, Compact	Ni-barrier	44	2254 57	NP0 50 V, Microwave	Ni-barrier	25
2222 89 . 6	X7R 50 V / 63 V, Compact	Ni-barrier	46	2254 58 . 5	X7R 50 V	Ni-barrier	28
2222 90 . 0	NP0 50 V / 63 V, Compact	AgPd	44	2254 58 . 6	X7R 50 V, NME	Ni-barrier	31
2222 905 . 6	X7R 50 V / 63 V, Compact	AgPd	46	2254 58 . 9	Y5V 50 V	Ni-barrier	37
2222 91 . 1	NP0 25 V	Ni-barrier	19	2254 60 . 1	NP0 100 V	Ni-barrier	22
2222 91 . 5	X7R 25 V	Ni-barrier	28	2254 60 . 6	X7R 100 V, NME	Ni-barrier	32
2222 91 . 6	X7R 25 V, NME	Ni-barrier	30	2254 62 . 8	Z5U 50 V	Ni-barrier	38
2222 91 . 9	Y5V 25 V	Ni-barrier	37	2254 78 . 1	NP0 16 V	Ni-barrier	18
2222 93 . 1	NP0 200 V	Ni-barrier	22	2254 78 . 5	X7R 16 V	Ni-barrier	28
2222 93 . 6	X7R 200 V, NME	Ni-barrier	32	2254 78 . 6	X7R 16 V, NME	Ni-barrier	30
2222 95	X7R 16 V, Compact	Ni-barrier	46	2254 78 . 9	Y5V 16 V	Ni-barrier	37
2222 964	X7R 16 V, Compact (size 1812)	AgPd	46	2254 86	NP0 50 V	Ni-barrier	20
2222 97 . 1	NP0 500 V	Ni-barrier	22	2254 87	X7R 25 V, Compact	Ni-barrier	46
2222 97 . 6	X7R 500 V, NME	Ni-barrier	32	2254 877	X7R 25 V, Compact (size 0402)	Ni-barrier	46
2238 24 . 5	X7R 10 V	Ni-barrier	27	2254 89 . 0	NP0 50 V / 63 V, Compact	Ni-barrier	44
2238 24 . 9	Y5V 10 V	Ni-barrier	36	2254 89 . 6	X7R 50 V / /63 V, Compact	Ni-barrier	44
2238 57	NP0 50 V, Microwave	Ni-barrier	25	2254 91 . 1	NP0 25 V	Ni-barrier	19
2238 58 . 5	X7R 50 V	Ni-barrier	28	2254 91 . 5	X7R 25 V	Ni-barrier	28
2238 58 . 6	X7R 50 V, NME	Ni-barrier	31	2254 91 . 6	X7R 25 V, NME	Ni-barrier	30
2238 58 . 9	Y5V 50 V	Ni-barrier	37	2254 91 . 9	Y5V 25 V	Ni-barrier	37
2238 60 . 1	NP0 100 V	Ni-barrier	22	2254 93 . 1	NP0 200 V	Ni-barrier	22
2238 60 . 6	X7R 100 V, NME	Ni-barrier	32	2254 93 . 6	X7R 200 V, NME	Ni-barrier	32
2238 62 . 8	Z5U 25 V or 50 V	Ni-barrier	38	2254 95	X7R 16 V, Compact	Ni-barrier	46
2238 78 . 1	NP0 16 V	Ni-barrier	18	2255 06 . 6	Low Inductance X7R 50 V	Ni-barrier	35
2238 78 . 5	X7R 16 V	Ni-barrier	28	2255 10 . 5	C-Array X7R 16 V	Ni-barrier	43
2238 78 . 6	X7R 16 V, NME	Ni-barrier	30	2255 10 . 6	C-Array X7R 16 V, NME	Ni-barrier	42
2238 78 . 9	Y5V 16 V	Ni-barrier	37	2255 12 . 6	C-Array X7R 25 V, NME	Ni-barrier	42
2238 86	NP0 50 V	Ni-barrier	20	2255 12 . 9	C-Array Y5V 25 V	Ni-barrier	43
2238 87	X7R 25 V, Compact	Ni-barrier	46	2255 14 . 1	C-Array NP0 50 / 63 V	Ni-barrier	41
2238 877	NP0 25 V, Compact (size 0402)	Ni-barrier	44	2255 14 . 6	C-Array X7R 50 V, NME	Ni-barrier	42
2238 89 . 0	NP0 50 V / 63 V, Compact	Ni-barrier	44	2256 04 . 1	NP0 3 kV	Ni-barrier	24
2238 89 . 6	X7R 50 V / 63 V, Compact	Ni-barrier	46	2256 00 . 6	X7R 1 kV, NME	Ni-barrier	34
2238 91 . 1	NP0 25 V	Ni-barrier	19	2256 06 . 6	Low Inductance X7R 50 V	Ni-barrier	35
2238 91 . 5	X7R 25 V	Ni-barrier	28				

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

NP0, 16 V



NEW			
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0402	0603
pF 270	42	in columns : Thickness class	
330	43		0.5 ± 0.05
390	44		
470	45		
560	46		
680	47		
820	48		
1 000	49		
1 200	51		
1 500	52		
1 800	53		0.8 ± 0.07
2 200	54		
2 700	55		
3 300	56		
Tape width		8 mm	

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel		amount per bulk case	
	180 mm / 7"	330 mm / 13"	0402	0603
	paper	paper		
0.5 ± 0.05	10 000	50 000	50 000	-
0.8 ± 0.07	4 000	20 000	-	15 000

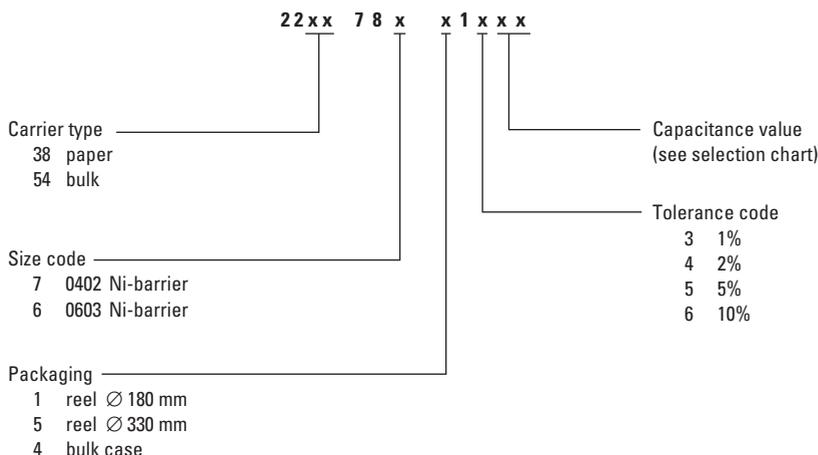
Ordering information

Clear text code (preferred)

0402CH271J7B200 (example)

0402	CH	271	J	7	B	2	0	0
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0402 0603	CH = NP0	271 = 270 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 1 = x 10 2 = x 100	F ± 1 % G ± 2 % J ± 5 % K ± 10 %	7 = 16 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper 3 = 330 mm / 13" paper P = bulk case	0 = no marking	0 = conv. ceramic

12NC



General purpose series						Ordering information	
						<p>12NC</p> <p>Carrier type ——— 22 x x 91 x x 1 x x x x</p> <p>22 blister 38 paper 54 bulk</p> <p>Capacitance value (see selection chart)</p> <p>Tolerance</p> <p>3 ± 1% 4 ± 2% 5 ± 5% 6 ± 10%</p> <p>Size ———</p> <p>6 0603 0 0805 1 1206 2 1210</p> <p>Packaging ———</p> <p>1 reel Ø 180 mm / 7" 5 reel Ø 330 mm / 13" 4 bulk case</p>	
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0603	0805	1206	1210		
pF	820	48					
	1000	49					
	1200	51	0.8 ± 0.07				
	1500	52					
	1800	53					
	2200	54					
	2700	55					
	3300	56		0.85 ± 0.1			
	3900	57		1.25 ± 0.1			
	4700	58					
	5600	59					
	6800	61					
	8200	62		0.85 ± 0.1			
	10 000	63					
	12 000	64					
	15 000	65				0.5 to 1.0	
	18 000	66					
	22 000	67				0.9 to 1.3	
Tape width		8 mm					

Clear text code (preferred)

0805CG102J8B200 (example)

0805	CG	332	J	8	B	2	0	0
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0603	CG = NP0	332 = 3300 pF	F ± 1 %	8 = 25 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper	0 = no marking	0 = conv. ceramic
0805		i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor	G ± 2 %			3 = 330 mm / 13" paper		
1206		1 = x 10	J ± 5 %			B = 180 mm / 7" blister		
1210		2 = x 100	K ± 10 %			F = 330 mm / 13" blister		
		3 = x 1000				P = bulk case		

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel				amount per bulk case	
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"		0603	0805
	paper	blister	paper	blister		
0.8 ± 0.07	4 000	-	15 000	-	15 000	-
0.85 ± 0.1	4 000	-	15 000	-	-	8 000
0.5 to 1.0	-	4 000	-	10 000	-	-
0.9 to 1.3	-	3 000	-	10 000	-	-
1.25 ± 0.1	-	3 000	-	10 000	-	5 000

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

NP0, 50 V



		General purpose series							Narrow tolerance					
Cap.	last three digits of 12 NC	0402	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220	0402	0603	0805	1206	Cap.	last three digits of 12 NC
pF	0.47												pF	0.47
	0.56													0.56
	0.68													0.68
	0.82													0.82
	1.0													1.0
	1.2													1.2
	1.5													1.5
	1.8													1.8
	2.2													2.2
	2.7													2.7
	3.3													3.3
	3.9													3.9
	4.7													4.7
	5.6													5.6
	6.8													6.8
	8.2	0.5 ± 0.05												8.2
	10													10
	12													12
	15		0.8 ± 0.07						0.5 ± 0.05					15
	18													18
	22													22
	27			0.6 ± 0.1						0.8 ± 0.07				27
	33													33
	39													39
	47				0.6 ± 0.1						0.6 ± 0.1			47
	56													56
	68													68
	82											0.6 ± 0.1		82
	100													100
	120													120
	150													150
	180													180
	220													220
	270													270
	330													330
	390													390
	470													470
	560													560
	680													680
	820													820
	1000													1000
	1200													1200
	1500			0.85 ± 0.1						0.85 ± 0.1				1500
	1800													1800
	2200			1.25 ± 0.1						1.25 ± 0.1				2200
	2700					0.5 to 1.0								2700
	3300													3300
	3900				0.85 ± 0.1						0.85 ± 0.1			3900
	4700						0.5 to 1.0							4700
	5600				1.15 ± 0.1						1.15 ± 0.1			5600
	6800													6800
	8200													8200
μF	0.010												10 000	103
	0.012												12 000	123
	0.015												15 000	153
	0.018												18 000	183
	0.022						0.9 to 1.3	0.5 to 1.0					22 000	223
	0.027												27 000	273
	0.033												33 000	333
	0.039												39 000	393
	0.047							0.9 to 1.3					47 000	473
Tape width		8 mm					12 mm		8 mm				Tape width	

in columns :
Thickness class

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel				12 mm tape width amount per reel		amount per bulk case		
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"		180 mm / 7" / blister				
	paper	blister	paper	blister	1812	2220	0402	0603	0805
0.5 ± 0.05	10 000	-	50 000	-	-	-	50 000	-	-
0.6 ± 0.1	4000	-	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	10 000
0.85 ± 0.1	4000	-	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	8000
0.5 to 1.0	-	4000	-	10 000	2000	1500	-	-	-
0.8 ± 0.07	4000	-	15 000	-	-	-	-	15 000	-
0.9 to 1.3	-	3000	-	10 000	1500	-	-	-	-
1.15 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	10 000	-	-	-	-	-
1.25 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	10 000	-	-	-	-	5000

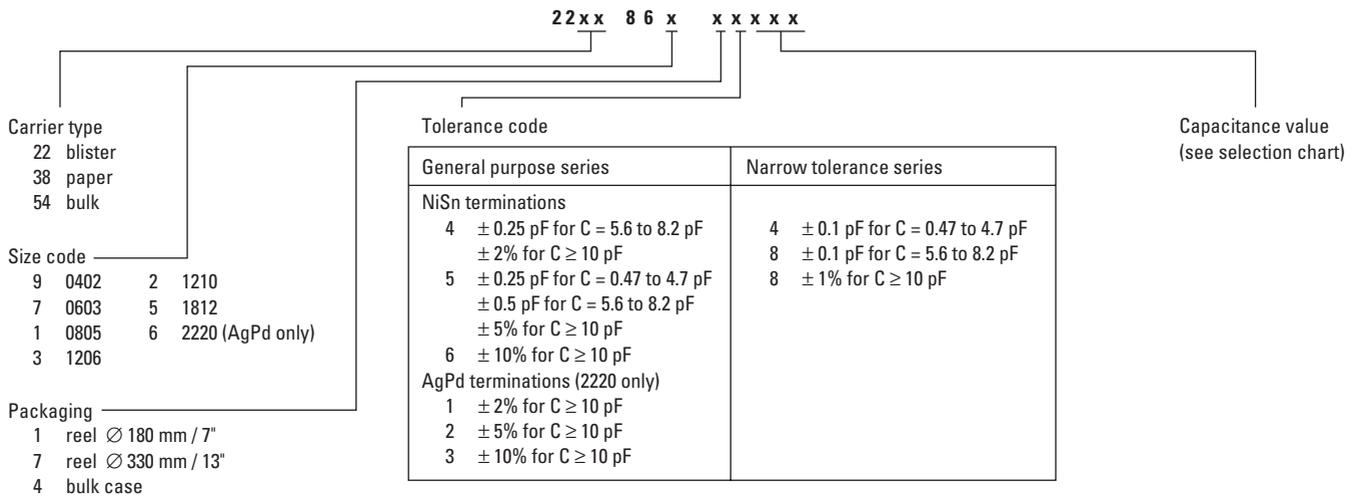
Ordering information

Clear text code (preferred)

0805CG102J9B200 (example)

0805	CG	102	J	9	B	2	0	0
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0402	CG = NP0	102 = 1000 pF	Gen. purp.	9 = 50 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper	0 = no marking	0 = conv. ceramic
0603		i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor	C ± 0.25 pF	A = AgPd (2220 only)	3 = 330 mm / 13" paper	2 = 2-character marking in North America only		
0805			D ± 0.5 pF		B = 180 mm / 7" blister			
1206			G ± 2 %		F = 330 mm / 13" blister			
1210			8 = x 0.01	J ± 5 %		P = bulk case		
1812			9 = x 0.1	K ± 10 %				
2220 (AgPd only)			0 = x 1	Narrow tol.				
			1 = x 10	B = 0.1 pF				
		2 = x 100	F = ± 1 %					
		3 = x 1000						

12NC



Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

NP0 100 V, 200 V, 500 V



		100 V					200 V				500 V					
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	0805	1206	1210	1812	1206	1210	1812	Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	
pF	10													pF	10	
	12														12	
	15														15	
	18														18	
	22														22	
	27														27	
	33														33	
	39														39	
	47	0.8 ± 0.07													47	
	56		0.6 ± 0.1												56	
	68			0.6 ± 0.1											68	
	82						0.6 ± 0.1						0.6 ± 0.1		82	
	100														100	
	120							0.6 ± 0.1							120	
	150														150	
	180														180	
	220														220	
	270												0.8 to 1.0		270	
	330						0.85 ± 0.1								330	
	390														390	
	470														470	
	560						1.25 ± 0.1						0.85 ± 0.1		560	
	680														680	
	820												1.15 ± 0.1		820	
	1000							0.85 ± 0.1							1000	
	1200												0.9 to 1.3		1200	
	1500		0.85 ± 0.1					1.15 ± 0.1							1500	
	1800								0.8 to 1.0				1.2 to 1.75		1800	
	2200		1.25 ± 0.1												2200	
	2700								0.9 to 1.3					0.9 to 1.3	2700	
	3300														3300	
	3900			0.85 ± 0.1								0.8 to 1.0			3900	
	4700											0.9 to 1.3			4700	
	5600			1.15 ± 0.1											5600	
	6800														6800	
	8200				0.5 to 1.0										8200	
μF	0.010														10 000	
	0.012														12 000	
	0.015					0.5 to 1.0									15 000	
	0.018							0.9 to 1.3							18 000	
	0.022														22 000	
Tape width		8 mm				12 mm	8 mm				12 mm	8 mm		12 mm	Tape width	

in columns :
Thickness class

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel				12 mm tape width amount per reel		amount per bulk case	
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"		180 mm / 7" / blister			
	paper	blister	paper	blister	1812	2220	0603	0805
0.6 ± 0.1	4000	-	20 000	-	-	-	-	10 000
0.85 ± 0.1	4000	-	15 000	-	-	-	-	8000
0.8 to 1.0	-	4000	-	10 000	2000	-	-	-
0.5 to 1.0	-	4000	-	10 000	2000	1500	-	-
0.8 ± 0.07	4000	-	15 000	-	-	-	15 000	-
0.9 to 1.3	-	3000	-	10 000	1500	-	-	-
1.15 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	10 000	-	-	-	-
1.25 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	10 000	-	-	-	5000
1.2 to 1.75	-	2500	-	7000	1200	-	-	-

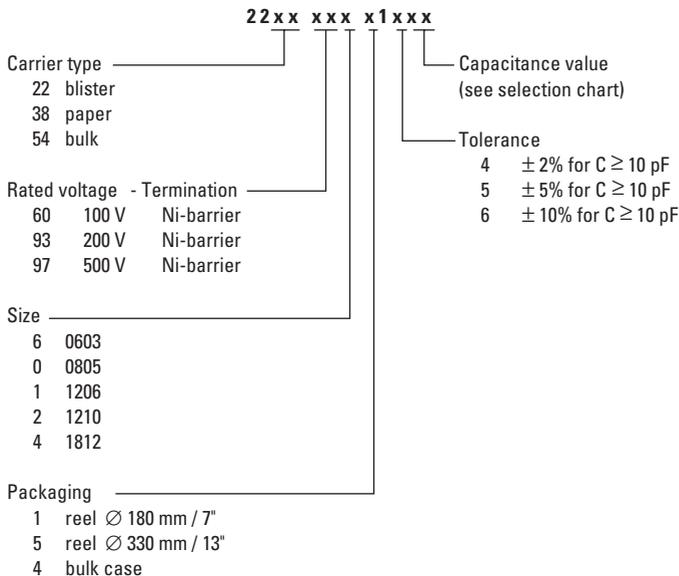
Ordering information

Clear text code (preferred)

0805CG102G0B200 (example)

0805	CG	102	G	0	B	2	0	0
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0603	CG = NP0	102 = 1000 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 0 = x 1 1 = x 10 2 = x 100 3 = x 1000	G ± 2 % J ± 5 % K ± 10 %	0 = 100 V B = 200 V D = 500 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper 3 = 330 mm / 13" paper B = 180 mm / 7" blister F = 330 mm / 13" blister P = bulk case	0 = no marking 2 = 2-character marking in North America only	0 = conv. ceramic
0805								
1206								
1210								
1812								

12NC



Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

NP0 1 kV, 3 kV



1 kV				3 kV			
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	1812	2220	Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	1808	1812
pF		in columns : Thickness class		pF		in columns : Thickness class	
100	36			10	23		
120	37			12	24		
150	38			15	25		
180	39			18	26		
220	41			22	27	1.2 to 1.75	1.2 to 1.75
270	42	0.5 to 1.0		27	28		
330	43			33	29		
390	44			39	31		
470	45		0.5 to 1.0	47	32		
560	46			56	33		
680	47			68	34		1.6 to 2.2
820	48			82	35		
1000	49			100	36		
1200	51	0.9 to 1.3		Tape width			
1500	52			12 mm			
1800	53						
2200	54						
2700	55		0.9 to 1.3				
3300	56						
Tape width		12 mm					

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	12 mm tape width amount per reel		
	180 mm / 7" / blister		
	1808	1812	2220
0.5 to 1.0	-	2000	1500
0.9 to 1.3	-	1500	1500
1.2 to 1.75	1000	1000	-
1.6 to 2.2	1000	1000	-

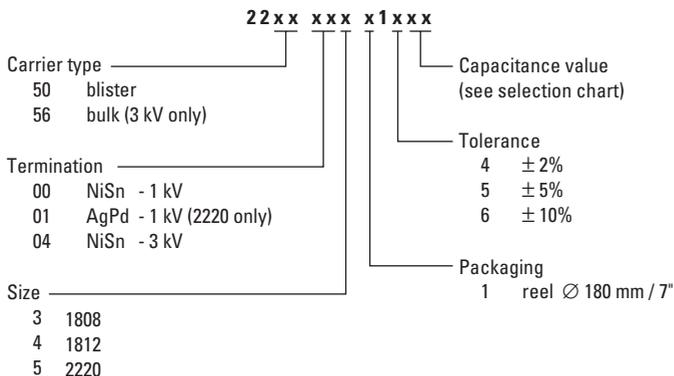
Ordering information (for both 1 kV and 3 kV series)

Clear text code (preferred)

1812CG102JEBB00 (example)

1812	CG	102	J	E	B	B	0	0
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
1808	CG = NP0	101 = 100 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 1 = x 10 2 = x 100	G ± 2 % J ± 5 % K ± 10 %	E = 1 kV G = 3 kV	A = AgPd (2220 only) B = Ni-barrier	B = 180 mm / 7" blister	0 = no marking 2 = 2-character marking in North America only	0 = conv. ceramic
1812								
2220								

12NC

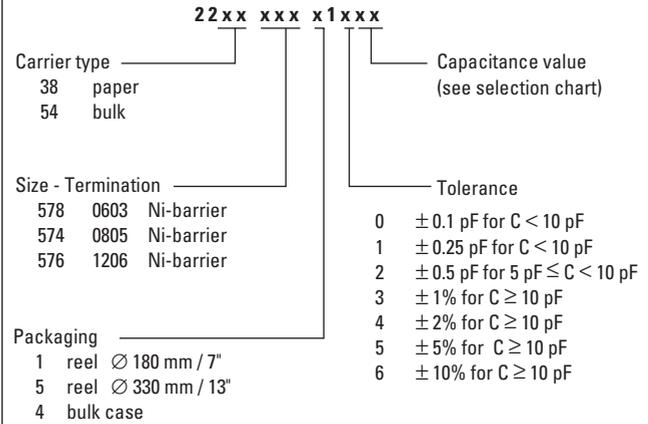


		50 V		
		<p>High frequency properties The first parallel resonance in the S21 and S12 scattering parameter lies above 2 GHz and the second above 3 GHz.</p>		
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0603	0805	1206
pF	0.47			
	0.56			
	0.68			
	0.82			
	1.0			
	1.2			
	1.5			
	1.8			
	2.2			
	2.7			
	3.3			
	3.9			
	4.7	0.8 ± 0.07		
	5.6		0.6 ± 0.1	
	6.8			0.6 ± 0.1
	8.2			
	10			
	12			
	15			
	18			
	22			
	27			
	33			
	39			
	47			
	56			
	68			
	82			
	100			
	120			
Tape width		8 mm		

in columns :
Thickness class

Ordering information

12NC



Clear text code (preferred)

0805CG109G9B20M (example)

0805	CG	109	G	9	B	2	0	M
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0603	CG = NPO	109 = 1 pF	B ± 0.1 pF	9 = 50 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper	0 = no marking	M = micro-wave
0805		i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor	C ± 0.25 pF			3 = 330 mm / 13" paper	2 = 2-character marking in North America only	
1206		8 = x 0.01 9 = x 0.1 0 = x 1 1 = x 10	D ± 0.5 pF F ± 1 % G ± 2 % J ± 5 % K ± 10 %			P = bulk case		

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel		amount per bulk case	
	180 mm / 7"	330 mm / 13"	0603	0805
	paper	paper	-	10 000
0.6 ± 0.1	4000	20 000	-	10 000
0.8 ± 0.07	4000	15 000	15 000	-

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

Bulk case packaging



Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

X7R 16 V, 25 V, 50 V



		16 V			25 V				50 V								
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0603	0805	1206	0603	0805	1206	1210	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220	Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	
pF 100	09														pF 100	09	
120	11														120	11	
150	12														150	12	
180	13														180	13	
220	14														220	14	
270	15														270	15	
330	16														330	16	
390	17														390	17	
470	18														470	18	
560	19														560	19	
680	21														680	21	
820	22														820	22	
1 000	23														1 000	23	
1 200	24							0.8 ± 0.07							1 200	24	
1 500	25								0.6 ± 0.1						1 500	25	
1 800	26														1 800	26	
2 200	27														2 200	27	
2 700	28														2 700	28	
3 300	29														3 300	29	
3 900	31														3 900	31	
4 700	32														4 700	32	
5 600	33														5 600	33	
6 800	34														6 800	34	
8 200	35														8 200	35	
10 000	36														10 000	36	
12 000	37														12 000	37	
15 000	38				0.8 ± 0.07										15 000	38	
18 000	39					0.6 ± 0.1									18 000	39	
22 000	41														22 000	41	
27 000	42														27 000	42	
33 000	43														33 000	43	
39 000	44	0.8 ± 0.07										0.5 to 1.0			39 000	44	
47 000	45								0.85 ± 0.1						47 000	45	
56 000	46		0.6 ± 0.1			0.85 ± 0.1									56 000	46	
68 000	47														68 000	47	
82 000	48									1.25 ± 0.1					82 000	48	
100 000	49														100 000	49	
120 000	51														120 000	51	
150 000	52		0.85 ± 0.1				0.85 ± 0.1								150 000	52	
180 000	53														180 000	53	
220 000	54									1.15 ± 0.1	0.9 to 1.3				220 000	54	
270 000	55			0.85 ± 0.1			1.15 ± 0.1	0.5 to 0.1							270 000	55	
330 000	56														330 000	56	
390 000	57		1.25 ± 0.1												390 000	57	
470 000	58							0.9 to 1.3						0.5 to 1.0	470 000	58	
560 000	59														560 000	59	
680 000	61			1.15 ± 0.1											680 000	61	
820 000	62														820 000	62	
1 000 000	63													0.9 to 1.3	1 000 000	63	
Tape width		8 mm			8 mm				8 mm					12 mm		Tape width	

in columns :
Thickness class

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel				12 mm tape width amount per reel		amount per bulk case	
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"		180 mm / 7" blister			
	paper	blister	paper	blister	1812	2220	0603	0805
0.6 ± 0.1	4 000	4 000	20 000	10 000	-	-	-	10 000
0.85 ± 0.1	4 000	4 000	15 000	10 000	-	-	-	8 000
0.5 to 1.0	-	4 000	-	10 000	2 000	1 500	-	-
0.8 ± 0.07	4 000	4 000	15 000	15 000	-	-	15 000	-
0.9 to 1.3	-	3 000	-	10 000	1 500	1 500	-	-
1.15 ± 0.1	-	3 000	-	10 000	-	-	-	-
1.25 ± 0.1	-	3 000	-	10 000	-	-	-	5 000

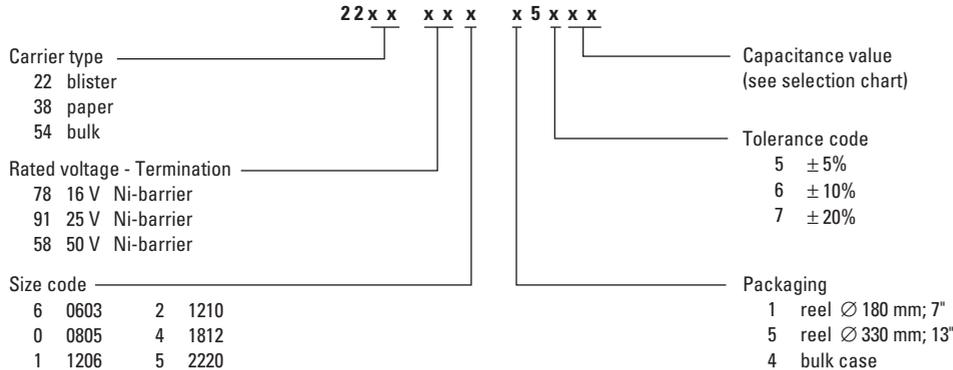
Ordering information

Clear text code (preferred)

12062R104K9B20D (example)

1206	2R	104	K	9	B	2	0	D
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0603	2R = X7R	104 = 100 000 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 1 = x 10 2 = x 100 3 = x 1000 4 = x 10 000 5 = x 100 000	J ± 5 % K ± 10 % M ± 20 %	7 = 16 V 8 = 25 V 9 = 50 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper 3 = 330 mm / 13" paper B = 180 mm / 7" blister F = 330 mm / 13" blister P = bulk case	0 = no marking 2 = 2-character marking in North America only	D = BME
0805								
1206								
1210								
1812								
2220								

12NC



Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

X7R 16 V, 25 V, noble metal electrode type



		16 V				25 V						
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0402	0603	0805	1206	0402	0603	0805	1206	1210	Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC
pF 3300	29										nF 3.3	29
3900	31					0.5 ± 0.05					3.9	31
4700	32										4.7	32
5600	33										5.6	33
6800	34										6.8	34
8200	35										8.2	35
μF 0.010	36	0.5 ± 0.05									10	36
0.012	37										12	37
0.015	38						0.8 ± 0.07				15	38
0.018	39							0.6 ± 0.1			18	39
0.022	41										22	41
0.027	42										27	42
0.033	43										33	43
0.039	44										39	44
0.047	45		0.8 ± 0.07								47	45
0.056	46			0.6 ± 0.1				0.85 ± 0.1			56	46
0.068	47										68	47
0.082	48										82	48
0.10	49										100	49
0.12	51										120	51
0.15	52			0.85 ± 0.1					0.85 ± 0.1		150	52
0.18	53										180	53
0.22	54										220	54
0.27	55				0.85 ± 0.1				1.15 ± 0.1	0.5 to 1.0	270	55
0.33	56										330	56
0.39	57			1.25 ± 0.1							390	57
0.47	58									0.9 to 1.3	470	58
0.56	59										560	59
0.68	61				1.15 ± 0.1						680	61
0.82	62										820	62
1.0	63										1000	63
Tape width		8 mm									Tape width	

in columns :
Thickness class

Ordering information (also for X7R 50 V page 31)

Clear text code (preferred)

08052R104K8BB00 (example)

0805	2R	104	K	8	B	B	0	0
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0402	2R = X7R	104 = 100 000 pF	J ± 5 %	7 = 16 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper	0 = no marking	0 = conv.
0603		i.e. the third digit	K ± 10 %	8 = 25 V	A = AgPd (2220 only)	3 = 330 mm / 13" paper	2 = 2-character marking	ceramic
0805		signifies the	M ± 20 %	9 = 50 V		B = 180 mm / 7" blister	in North America only	
1206		multiplying factor				F = 330 mm / 13" blister		
1210		2 = x 100				P = bulk case		
1812		3 = x 1000						
2220 (AgPd only)		4 = x 10 000						
		5 = x 100 000						

12NC

Carrier type		Capacitance value (see selection chart)		Tolerance		Packaging	
22	blister	22		5	± 5%	1	reel Ø 180 mm / 7"
38	paper	xx		6	± 10%	5	reel Ø 330 mm / 13"
54	bulk	x6		7	± 20%	4	bulk case
Rated voltage - Termination							
78	16 V Ni-barrier						
91	25 V Ni-barrier						
58	50 V Ni-barrier						
59	50 V AgPd (2220 only)						
Size							
7	0402 2 1210						
6	0603 4 1812						
0	0805 5 2220						
1	1206						

		50 V								
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0402	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220	Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC
pF	100 01								pF	100 01
	120 02									120 02
	150 03									150 03
	180 04									180 04
	220 05									220 05
	270 06									270 06
	330 07									330 07
	390 08									390 08
	470 09	0.5 ± 0.05								470 09
	560 11									560 11
	680 12									680 12
	820 13		0.8 ± 0.07							820 13
	1000 14									1000 14
	1200 15									1200 15
	1500 16			0.6 ± 0.1						1500 16
	1800 17									1800 17
	2200 18									2200 18
	2700 19									2700 19
	3300 21									3300 21
	3900 22									3900 22
	4700 23									4700 23
	5600 24									5600 24
	6800 25									6800 25
	8200 26									8200 26
μF	0.010 27									10 000 27
	0.012 28									12 000 28
	0.015 29									15 000 29
	0.018 31									18 000 31
	0.022 32									22 000 32
	0.027 33									27 000 33
	0.033 34									33 000 34
	0.039 35			0.85 ± 0.1		0.5 to 1.0				39 000 35
	0.047 36									47 000 36
	0.056 37									56 000 37
	0.068 38									68 000 38
	0.082 39			1.25 ± 0.1						82 000 39
	0.10 41									100 000 41
	0.12 42									120 000 42
	0.15 43									150 000 43
	0.18 44				1.15 ± 0.1	0.9 to 1.3	0.5 to 1.0			180 000 44
	0.22 45									220 000 45
	0.27 46									270 000 46
	0.33 47									330 000 47
	0.39 48							0.5 to 1.0		390 000 48
	0.47 49							0.9 to 1.3		470 000 49
	0.56 51									560 000 51
	0.68 52									680 000 52
	0.82 53									820 000 53
	1.0 54							0.9 to 1.3		1 000 000 54
Tape width		8 mm					12 mm		Tape width	

in columns :
Thickness class

Thickness classes and packaging quantities (also for X7R, 16 V and 25 V page 30)

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel				12 mm tape width amount per reel		amount per bulk case		
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"		180 mm / 7" / blister		0402	0603	0805
	paper	blister	paper	blister	1812	2220			
0.5 ± 0.05	10 000	-	50 000	-	-	-	50 000	-	-
0.6 ± 0.1	4000	-	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	10 000
0.85 ± 0.1	4000	-	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	8000
0.5 to 1.0	-	4000	-	10 000	2000	1500	-	-	-
0.8 ± 0.07	4000	-	15 000	-	-	-	-	15 000	-
0.9 to 1.3	-	3000	-	10 000	1500	1500	-	-	-
1.15 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	10 000	-	-	-	-	-
1.25 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	10 000	-	-	-	-	5000

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

X7R 100 V, 200 V, 500 V, noble metal electrode type



		100 V				200 V				500 V							
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0805	1206	1210	1812	0805	1206	1210	1812	1206	1210	1812	Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC			
pF	180												pF	180			
	220													220			
	270													270			
	330													330			
	390													390			
	470													470			
	560													560			
	680													680			
	820					0.85 ± 0.1								820			
	1000									1.15 ± 0.1				1000			
	1200	0.6 ± 0.1												1200			
	1500													1500			
	1800													1800			
	2200													2200			
	2700													2700			
	3300					0.85 ± 0.1				0.9 to 1.3				3300			
	3900		0.85 ± 0.1											3900			
	4700													4700			
	5600													5600			
	6800					1.25 ± 0.1				1.2 to 1.75				6800			
	8200													8200			
μF	0.010												10 000	36			
	0.012											0.9 to 1.3	12 000	37			
	0.015												15 000	38			
	0.018	0.85 ± 0.1											18 000	39			
	0.022					1.15 ± 0.1							22 000	41			
	0.027							0.8 to 1.0					27 000	42			
	0.033												33 000	43			
	0.039												39 000	44			
	0.047							0.9 to 1.3					47 000	45			
	0.056								0.5 to 1.0				56 000	46			
	0.068			0.5 to 1.0									68 000	47			
	0.082		1.15 ± 0.1										82 000	48			
	0.10								0.9 to 1.3				100 000	49			
	0.12			0.9 to 1.3									120 000	51			
	0.15				0.5 to 1.0								150 000	52			
	0.18												180 000	53			
	0.22												220 000	54			
	0.27				0.9 to 1.3								270 000	55			
	0.33												330 000	56			
Tape width		8 mm				12 mm				8 mm			12 mm			Tape width	

in columns :
Thickness class

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel				12 mm tape width amount per reel		amount per bulk case
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"		180 mm / 7" / blister		
	paper	blister	paper	blister	1812	0805	
0.6 ± 0.1	4000	-	20 000	-	-	-	10 000
0.85 ± 0.1	4000	-	15 000	-	-	-	8000
0.8 to 1.0	-	4000	-	10 000	-	-	-
0.5 to 1.0	-	4000	-	10 000	2000	-	-
0.9 to 1.3	-	3000	-	10 000	1500	-	-
1.15 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	10 000	-	-	-
1.25 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	10 000	-	-	5000
1.2 to 1.75	-	2500	-	10 000	-	-	-

Ordering information

Clear text code (preferred)

18122R104KBBB00 (example)

1812 Size code	2R Temp. char.	104 Cap. in pF	K Tolerance	B Voltage	B Termination	B Packaging	0 Marking	0 Range identifier
0805 1206 1210 1812	2R = X7R	104 = 100 000 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 1 = x 10 2 = x 100 3 = x 1000 4 = x 10 000	J ± 5 % K ± 10 % M ± 20 %	0 = 100 V B = 200 V D = 500 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper 3 = 330 mm / 13" paper B = 180 mm / 7" blister F = 330 mm / 13" blister P = bulk case	0 = no marking 2 = 2-character marking in North America only	0 = conv. ceramic

12NC

		2 2 x x x x x x		
Carrier type	22	x x x	x x x	Capacitance value (see selection chart)
	38			
	54			
Rated voltage - Termination	60			Tolerance
	93			5 ± 5%
	97			6 ± 10%
				7 ± 20%
Size	0			Packaging
	1			1 reel Ø 180 mm / 7"
	2			5 reel Ø 330 mm / 13"
	4			4 bulk case

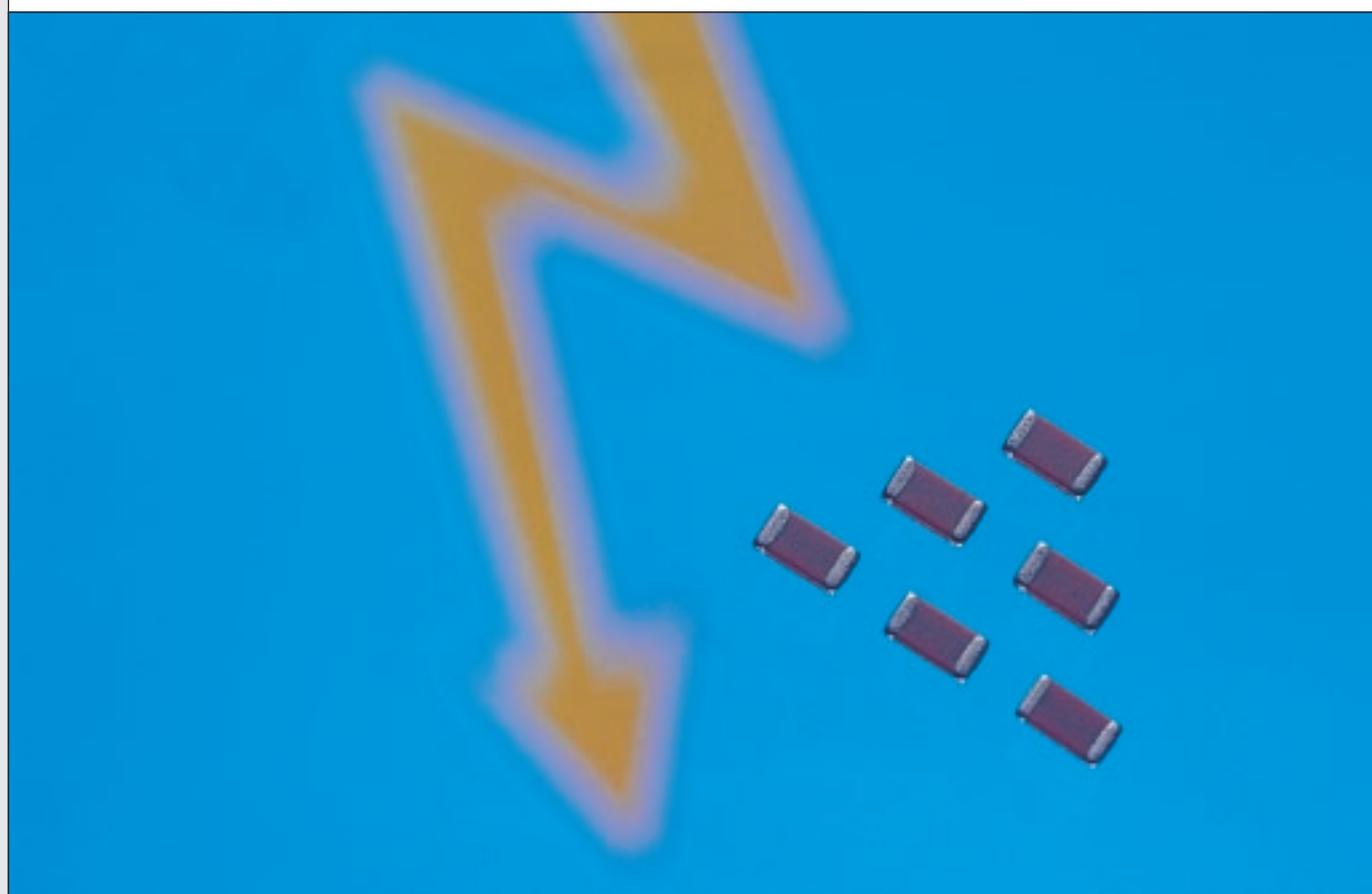
Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

X7R 1 kV, noble metal electrode type



		1 kV	
			
		Thickness classes and packaging quantities	
		12 mm tape width amount per reel	
		180 mm / 7" / blister	
		1808	1812
		1.2 to 1.75	1000
		Ordering information	
		12NC	
		22 x x 00 x x 6 x x x	
		Carrier type	Capacitance value (see selection chart)
		50 blister	
		56 bulk	
		Size	Tolerance
		3 1808	5 ± 5%
		4 1812	6 ± 10%
			7 ± 20%
			Packaging
			1 reel Ø 180 mm / 7"

Clear text code (preferred)								
18082R102KEBB00 (example)								
1808	2R	102	K	E	B	B	0	0
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
1808 1812	2R = X7R	102 = 1000 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 2 = x 100 3 = x 1000	J ± 5 % K ± 10 % M ± 20 %	E = 1 kV	B = Ni-barrier	B = 180 mm / 7" blister	0 = no marking 2 = 2-character marking in North America only	0 = conv. ceramic



		50 V	
NEW			
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0612	
pF	10 000	36	
	12 000	37	
	15 000	38	Thickness class: 0.85 ± 0.1
	18 000	39	
	22 000	41	
Tape width		8 mm	

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel			
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"	
	paper	blister	paper	blister
0.85 ± 0.10	4000	4000	15 000	10 000

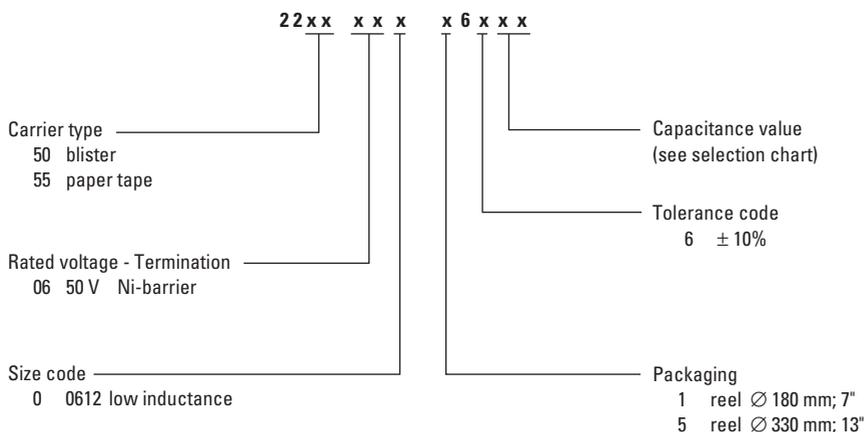
Ordering information

Clear text code (preferred)

0612R223K9BB0L (example)

0612	2R	223	K	9	B	B	0	L
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0612	2R = X7R	223 = 22 000 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 3 = x 1000	K ± 10 %	9 = 50 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper 3 = 330 mm / 13" paper B = 180 mm / 7" blister F = 330 mm / 13" blister	0 = no marking	L = low inductance

12NC



Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

Y5V 10 V



		10 V				
NEW						
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0603	0805	1206	Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC
μF	1.0	0.8 ± 0.07		0.85 ± 0.10	nF	1 000
	63					63
	1.5					1 500
	65					65
	2.2		1.25 ± 0.10			2 200
	67					67
	3.3			1.15 ± 0.10		3 300
	69					69
	4.7					4 700
	72					72
	6.8			1.60 ± 0.15		6 800
	74					74
	10.0					10 000
	76					76
Tape width		8 mm			Tape width	

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel				amount per bulk case	
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"		0603	0805
	paper	blister	paper	blister		
0.8 ± 0.07	4 000	-	15 000	-	15 000	-
0.85 ± 0.10	4 000	-	15 000	-	-	-
1.15 ± 0.10	-	3 000	10 000	10 000	-	-
1.25 ± 0.10	-	3 000	10 000	10 000	-	5 000
1.60 ± 0.15	-	2 000	7 000	7 000	-	-

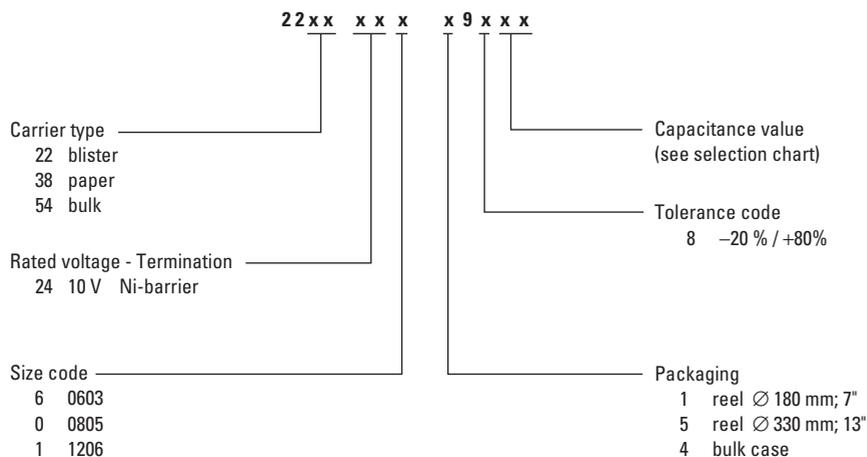
Ordering information

Clear text code (preferred)

06032F105Z24BB0D (example)

0603	2F	105	Z	6	B	B	0	D
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0603	2F = Y5V	105 = 1 000 000 pF	Z = -20 % / +80%	6 = 10 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper 3 = 330 mm / 13" paper B = 180 mm / 7" blister F = 330 mm / 13" blister P = bulk case	0 = no marking 2 = 2-character marking in North America only	D = BME
0805		i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 5 = x 100 000 6 = x 1 000 000						
1206								

12NC

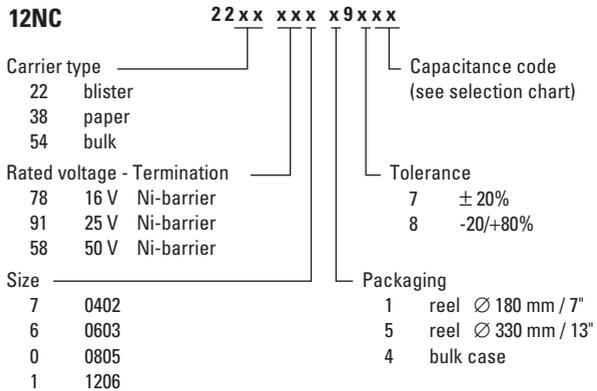


		16 V				25 V				
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0402	0603	0805	1206	0603	0805	1206	Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC
μF 0.010	36								nF 10	36
0.015	38								15	38
0.022	41								22	41
0.033	43	0.5 ± 0.05				0.8 ± 0.07			33	43
0.047	45								47	45
0.068	47								68	47
0.10	49						0.6 ± 0.1		100	49
0.15	52						0.85 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.1	150	52
0.22	54		0.8 ± 0.07						220	54
0.33	56						1.25 ± 0.1		330	56
0.47	58			0.85 ± 0.1				0.85 ± 0.1	470	58
0.68	61								680	61
1.0	63				0.85 ± 0.1			1.15 ± 0.1	1000	63
1.5	65			1.25 ± 0.1					1500	65
2.2	67								2200	67
2.7	68								2700	68
3.3	69				1.15 ± 0.1				3300	69
3.9	71								3900	71
4.7	72								4700	72
Tape width		8 mm				8 mm			Tape width	

		50 V		
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0603	0805	1206
μF 0.010	05			
0.015	06			
0.022	07			
0.033	08	0.8 ± 0.07	0.6 ± 0.1	
0.047	09			
0.068	11			
0.10	12			
0.15	13		0.85 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.1
0.22	14			
0.33	15		1.25 ± 0.1	
0.47	16			0.85 ± 0.1
0.68	17			
1.0	18			1.15 ± 0.1
Tape width		8 mm		

Ordering information

12NC



Clear text code (preferred)

12062F105M8BB0D (example)

1206	2F	105	M	8	B	B	0	D
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0402	2F = Y5V	105 = 1 000 000 pF	M ± 20 %	7 = 16 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper	0 = no marking	D = BME
0603		i.e. the third digit signifies the number of zeros	Z = - 20 % / + 80 %	8 = 25 V		3 = 330 mm / 13" paper	2 = 2-character marking in North America only	
0805				9 = 50 V		B = 180 mm / 7" blister		
1206						F = 330 mm / 13" blister		
						P = bulk case		

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel				amount per bulk case		
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"		0402	0603	0805
	paper	blister	paper	blister			
0.5 ± 0.05	10 000	-	50 000	-	50 000	-	10 000
0.6 ± 0.1	4000	-	10 000	-	-	-	10 000
0.85 ± 0.1	4000	-	10 000	-	-	-	8000
0.8 ± 0.07	4000	4000	15 000	15 000	-	15 000	-
1.25 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	10 000	-	-	5000
1.15 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	10 000	-	-	-

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

Z5U 25 V

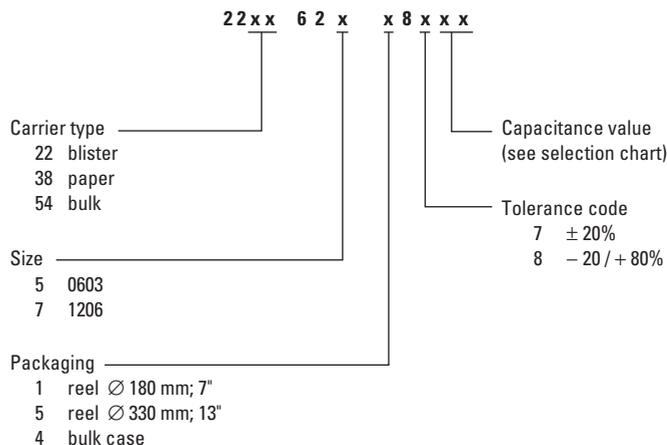


NEW		25 V	
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0603	1206
μF 0.010	36		
0.012	37		
0.015	38		
0.018	39		
0.022	41		
0.027	42	0.80 ± 0.07	
0.033	43		
0.039	44		
0.047	45		
0.056	46		
0.068	47		
0.082	48		
0.10	49		
0.12	51		
0.15	52		
0.18	53		
0.22	54		
0.27	55		
0.33	56		
0.39	57		
0.47	58		
0.56	59		
0.68	61		1.15 ± 0.1
0.82	62		
1.0	63		
Tape width		8 mm	

in columns :
Thickness class

Ordering information

12NC



Clear text code (preferred)

06032E104Z8B20D (example)

0603	2E	104	Z	8	B	2	0	D
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0603 1206	2E = Z5U	104 = 100 000 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 3 = x 1000 4 = x 10 000 5 = x 100 000	M = ± 20 % Z = - 20 / + 80%	8 = 25 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper 3 = 330 mm / 13" paper B = 180 mm / 7" blister F = 330 mm / 13" blister P = bulk case	0 = no marking 2 = 2-character marking in North America only	D = BME

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

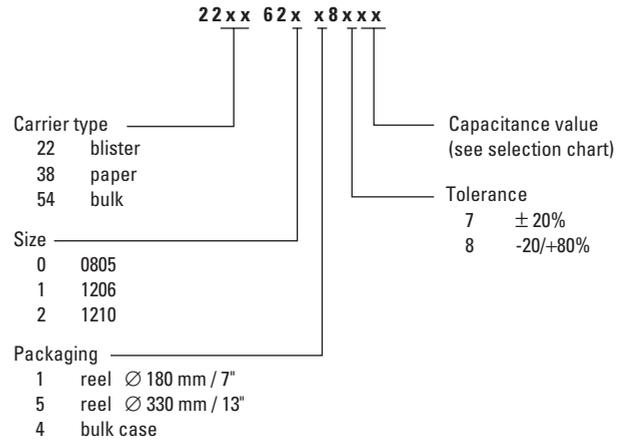
Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel				amount per bulk case
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"		
	paper	blister	paper	blister	0603
0.80 ± 0.07	4 000	-	15 000	-	15 000
1.15 ± 0.1	-	3 000	-	10 000	-

50 V				
				
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0805	1206	1210
μF	0.010	36		
	0.012	37		
	0.015	38		
	0.018	39		
	0.022	41		
	0.027	42		
	0.033	43	0.6 ± 0.1	
	0.039	44		
	0.047	45		0.6 ± 0.1
	0.056	46		
	0.068	47		
	0.082	48		
	0.10	49		
	0.12	51	0.85 ± 0.1	
	0.15	52		
	0.18	53	1.25 ± 0.1	
	0.22	54		
	0.27	55		0.5 to 1.0
	0.33	56		0.85 ± 0.1
	0.39	57		
	0.47	58		1.15 ± 0.1
	0.56	59		
	0.68	61		
	0.82	62		
	1.0	63		0.9 to 1.3
Tape width		8 mm		

in columns :
Thickness class

Ordering information

12NC



Clear text code (preferred)

12062E104Z9B20D (example)

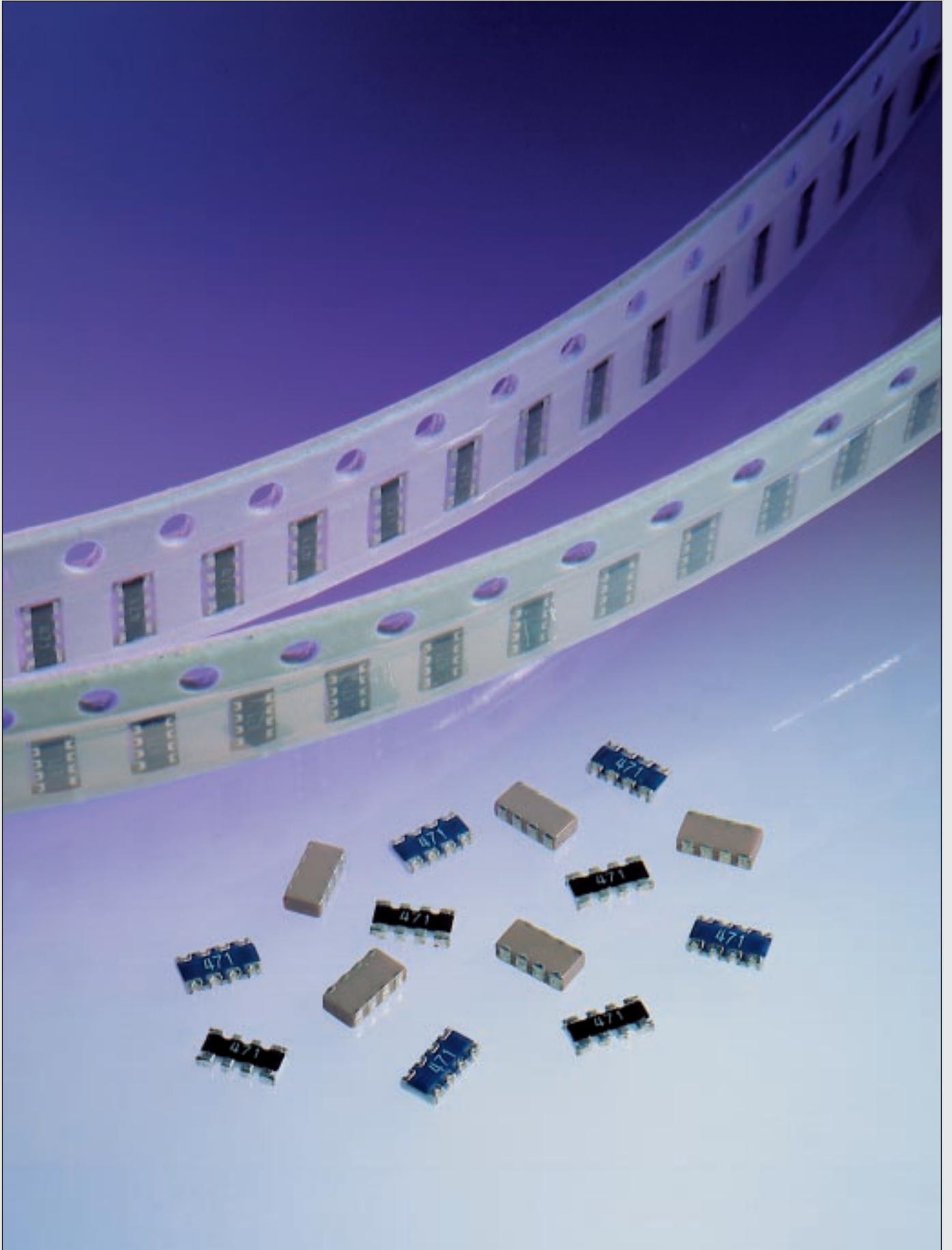
1206	2E	104	Z	9	B	2	0	D
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0805 1206 1210	2E = Z5U	104 = 100 000 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 3 = x 1000 4 = x 10 000 5 = x 100 000	M = ± 20 %	9 = 50 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper 3 = 330 mm / 13" paper B = 180 mm / 7" blister F = 330 mm / 13" blister P = bulk case	0 = no marking 2 = 2-character marking in North America only	D = BME

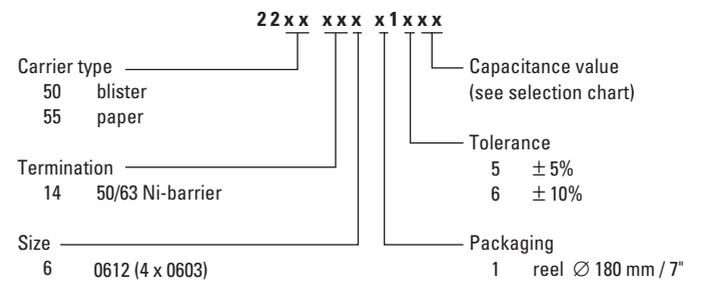
Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel				amount per bulk case
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"		
	paper	blister	paper	blister	0805
0.6 ± 0.1	4000	-	10 000	-	10 000
0.85 ± 0.1	4000	-	10 000	-	8 000
0.5 to 1.0	-	4000	-	10 000	-
0.9 to 1.3	-	3000	-	10 000	-
1.15 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	10 000	-
1.25 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	10 000	5 000

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

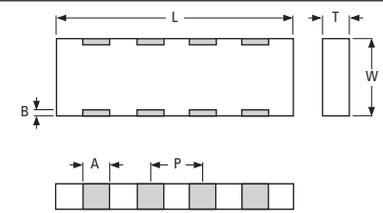
C & R Arrays



		NP0 50/63 V													
		Thickness classes and packaging quantities													
		<table border="1"> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Thickness classes (mm)</th> <th colspan="2">8 mm tape width amount per reel</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">180 mm / 7" / blister</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <th>paper</th> <th>blister</th> </tr> <tr> <td>0.8 ± 0.1</td> <td>4000</td> <td>4000</td> </tr> </table>			Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel		180 mm / 7" / blister			paper	blister	0.8 ± 0.1	4000	4000
Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel														
	180 mm / 7" / blister														
	paper	blister													
0.8 ± 0.1	4000	4000													
		Ordering information													
		12NC													
															
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0612 (4 x 0603)													
pF	22	27													
	27	28													
	33	29													
	39	31													
	47	32													
	56	33													
	68	34													
	82	35													
	100	36	Thickness class												
	120	37	0.8 ± 0.1												
	150	38													
	180	39													
	220	41													
	270	42													
	330	43													
	390	44													
	470	45													
	560	46													
	680	47													
	820	48													
	1000	49													
Tape width		8 mm													

Clear text code (preferred)								
0612CG102J9B200 (example)								
0612 Size code	CG Temp. char.	102 Cap. in pF	J Tolerance	9 Voltage	B Termination	2 Packaging	0 Marking	0 Range identifier
0612 (4 x 0603)	CG = NP0	102 = 1000 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 0 = x 1 1 = x 10 2 = x 100	J ± 5 % K ± 10 %	9 = 50/ 63 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper B = 180 mm / 7" blister	0 = no marking	0 = conv. ceramic

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Mechanical data									
		Case Size	L	W	T_{min}	T_{max}	A	B	P
0612 (4 x 0603)	mm	3.20 ± 0.15	1.6 ± 0.15	0.8	1.20	0.4 ± 0.15	0.3 ± 0.15	0.8 ± 0.15	
	inches	0.125 ± 0.006	0.063 ± 0.006	0.031	0.047	0.018 ± 0.006	0.012 ± 0.006	0.031 ± 0.004	

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

C-Array X7R 16 V, 25 V, 50 V, noble metal electrode type



		16 V	25 V	50 V	Ordering information
				NEW 	
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0612 (4 x 0603)			
pF					
220	14				
270	15				
330	16				
390	17				
470	18				
560	19				
680	21				
820	22				
1 000	23				
1 200	24				
1 500	25				
1 800	26				
2 200	27				
2 700	28				
3 300	29				
3 900	31				
4 700	32				
5 600	33				
6 800	34				
8 200	35				
10 000	36				
12 000	37				
15 000	38				
18 000	39				
22 000	41				
27 000	42				
33 000	43				
39 000	44				
47 000	45				
56 000	46				
68 000	47				
82 000	48				
100 000	49				
Tape width		8 mm			

in columns :
Thickness class

2 2 x x x x x x x x

Clear text code (preferred)

06122R104J8B200 (example)

0612	2R	473	J	8	B	2	0	0
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0612 (4 x 0603)	2R = X7R	473 = 47 000 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 1 = x 10 2 = x 100 3 = x 1000 4 = x 10 000	J ± 5 % K ± 10 % M ± 20 %	7 = 16 V 8 = 25 V 9 = 50 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper B = 180 mm / 7" blister	0 = no marking	0 = conv. ceramic

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel			
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"	
	paper	blister	paper	blister
0.8 ± 0.1	4000	4000	10 000	10 000

		X7R 16 V	Y5V 25 V	Ordering information	
		NEW			
nFCap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0612 (4 x 0603)	0612 (4 x 0603)		
10 000	36				
12 000	37				
15 000	38				
18 000	39				
22 000	41				
27 000	42	0.6 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.1		
33 000	43				
39 000	44				
47 000	45				
56 000	46				
68 000	47				
82 000	48				
100 000	49				
Tape width		8 mm	8 mm		

Clear text code (preferred)

06122R104K8B20D (example)

0612	2R	104	K	7	B	2	0	D
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0612 (4 x 0603)	2R - X7R 2F - Y5V	104 = 100 000 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 3 = x 1000 4 = x 10 000	X7R: K ± 10 % Y5V: Z - 20 %/ + 80 %	X7R: 7 = 16 V Y5V: 8 = 25 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper B = 180 mm / 7" blister	0 = no marking	D = BME

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel			
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"	
	paper	blister	paper	blister
0.6 ± 0.1	4000	4000	10 000	10 000

Mechanical data

		Case Size	L	W	T _{min}	T _{max}	A	B	P
0612 (4 x 0603)	mm		3.20 ± 0.15	1.6 ± 0.15	0.50	1.20	0.4 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.1
	inches		0.125 ± 0.006	0.063 ± 0.006	0.020	0.047	0.016 ± 0.006	0.012 ± 0.006	0.031 ± 0.004

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

Compact series NP0 25 V, 50 V/63 V



		25 V	50 V/63 V								
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	0402	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220	Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	
pF	220	41							pF	220	41
	270	42	0.5 ± 0.05							270	42
	330	43								330	43
	390	44								390	44
	470	45								470	45
	560	46								560	46
	680	47								680	47
	820	48								820	48
	1000	49		0.8 ± 0.07						1000	49
	1200	51								1200	51
	1500	52								1500	52
	1800	53								1800	53
	2200	54								2200	54
	2700	55		0.85 ± 0.1						2700	55
	3300	56								3300	56
	3900	57								3900	57
	4700	58		1.25 ± 0.1						4700	58
	5600	59								5600	59
	6800	61			0.85 ± 0.1	0.85 ± 0.1				6800	61
	8200	62								8200	62
μF	0.010	63								10 000	63
	0.012	64				0.9 to 1.3				12 000	64
	0.015	65				0.9 to 1.3				15 000	65
	0.018	66				1.2 to 1.75	0.85 ± 0.1			18 000	66
	0.022	67				1.6 to 2.2				22 000	67
	0.027	68					0.9 to 1.3			27 000	68
	0.033	69					1.2 to 1.75			33 000	69
	0.039	71						0.9 to 1.3		39 000	71
	0.047	72								47 000	72
	0.056	73						1.2 to 1.75		56 000	73
	0.068	74								68 000	74
	0.082	75						1.6 to 2.2		82 000	75
	0.10	76								100 000	76
Tape width		8 mm						12 mm		Tape width	

in columns :
Thickness class

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel				12 mm tape width amount per reel		amount per bulk case		
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"		180 mm / 7" / blister		0402	0603	0805
	paper	blister	paper	blister	1812	2220			
0.5 ± 0.05	10 000	-	50 000	-	-	-	50 000	-	-
0.85 ± 0.1	4000	4000	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	8000
0.8 ± 0.07	4000	-	15 000	-	-	-	-	15 000	-
0.9 to 1.3	-	3000	-	8000	1500	1500	-	-	-
1.25 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	8000	-	-	-	-	5000
1.2 to 1.75	-	2500	-	7000	1000	1000	-	-	-
1.6 to 2.2	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	-	-	-

Ordering information

Clear text code (preferred)

0603CG102G9B20C (example)

0603	CG	102	G	9	B	2	0	C
Size code	Temp. char.	Cap. in pF	Tolerance	Voltage	Termination	Packaging	Marking	Range identifier
0402	CG = NPO	102 = 1000 pF	F ± 1 %	8 = 25 V	B = Ni-barrier	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper	0 = no marking	C = compact
0603		i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor	G ± 2 %	9 = 50 V/63 V	A = AgPd (2220 and 1812 only)	3 = 330 mm / 13" paper	2 = 2-character marking in North America only	
0805		1 = x 10	J ± 5 %			B = 180 mm / 7" blister		
1206		2 = x 100	K ± 10 %			F = 330 mm / 13" blister		
1210		3 = x 1000				P = bulk case		
1812 (AgPd only)		4 = x 10 000						
2220 (AgPd only)								

12NC

	22xx	xxx	x0xxx	
Carrier type	22	38	54	Capacitance value (see selection chart)
	blister	paper	bulk	
Rated voltage - Termination	87	89	90	Tolerance
	25 V Ni-barrier	50 V/63 V Ni-barrier	50 V/63 V AgPd (1812 and 2220 only)	3 ± 1%
				4 ± 2%
				5 ± 5%
				6 ± 10%
Size	7	6	0	Packaging
	0402	0603	0805	1 reel Ø 180 mm / 7"
			1	8 reel Ø 330 mm / 13"
			2	4 bulk case
			4	
			5	

Ceramic Multilayer Capacitors

Compact series X7R 16 V, 25 V, 50 V/63 V



		16 V	25 V					50 V/63 V						
Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC	1206	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220	Cap.	last two digits of 12 NC
μF 0.039	44												μF 39	44
0.047	45		0.6 ± 0.1					0.85 ± 0.1					47	45
0.056	46												56	46
0.068	47							1.25 ± 0.1					68	47
0.082	48		0.85 ± 0.1										82	48
0.10	49								0.6 ± 0.1				100	49
0.12	51		1.25 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.1					0.85 ± 0.1				120	51
0.15	52												150	52
0.18	53								0.9 to 1.3				180	53
0.22	54			0.85 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.1				1.2 to 1.75	0.85 ± 0.1			220	54
0.27	55												270	55
0.33	56			0.9 to 1.3						0.9 to 1.3	0.6 ± 0.1		330	56
0.39	57			1.2 to 1.75	0.85 ± 0.1					1.2 to 1.75			390	57
0.47	58										0.85 ± 0.1		470	58
0.56	59	0.85 ± 0.1			0.9 to 1.3								560	59
0.68	61										0.9 to 1.3		680	61
0.82	62				1.2 to 1.75						1.2 to 1.75		820	62
1.0	63	0.9 to 1.3			1.6 to 2.2	0.9 to 1.3						0.9 to 1.3	1000	63
1.2	64												1200	64
1.5	65					1.2 to 1.75							1500	65
1.8	66												1800	66
2.2	67						0.9 to 1.3						2200	67
2.7	68						1.2 to 1.75						2700	68
3.3	69												3300	69
3.9	71						1.6 to 2.2						3900	71
4.7	72												4700	72
Tape width		8 mm	8 mm			12 mm		8 mm			12 mm		Tape width	

in columns :
Thickness class

Thickness classes and packaging quantities

Thickness classes (mm)	8 mm tape width amount per reel				12 mm tape width amount per reel		amount per bulk case
	180 mm / 7"		330 mm / 13"		180 mm / 7" / blister		
	paper	blister	paper	blister	1812	2220	
0.6 ± 0.1	4000	4000	10 000	10 000	2000	-	10 000
0.85 ± 0.1	4000	4000	10 000	10 000	-	-	8000
0.9 to 1.3	-	3000	-	8000	1500	1500	-
1.25 ± 0.1	-	3000	-	8000	-	-	5000
1.2 to 1.75	-	2500	-	7000	1000	1000	-
1.6 to 2.2	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	-

Ordering information

Clear text code (preferred)

18122R105K9BBOC (example)

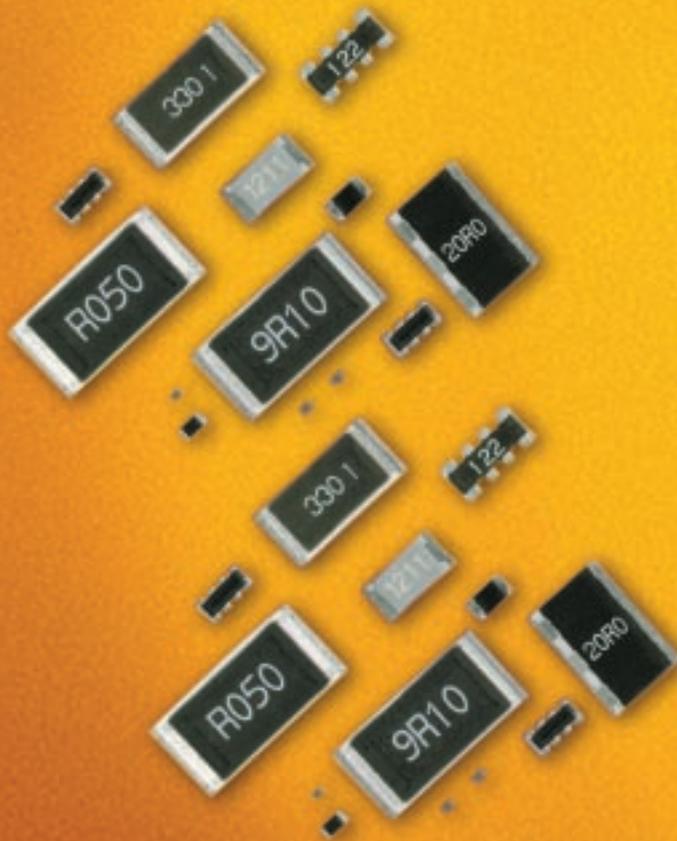
1812 Size code	2R Temp. char.	105 Cap. in pF	K Tolerance	9 Voltage	B Termination	B Packaging	0 Marking	C Range identifier
0805 1206 1210 1812 2220 (AgPd only)	2R = X7R	105 = 1 000 000 pF i.e. the third digit signifies the multiplying factor 3 = x 1000 4 = x 10 000 5 = x 100 000	J ± 5 % K ± 10 % M ± 20 %	7 = 16 V 8 = 25 V 9 = 50 V/ 63 V	B = Ni-barrier A = AgPd (2220 only)	2 = 180 mm / 7" paper 3 = 330 mm / 13" paper B = 180 mm / 7" blister F = 330 mm / 13" blister P = bulk case	0 = no marking 2 = 2-character marking in North America only	C = compact

12NC

Carrier type		Tolerance		Capacitance value (see selection chart)	
22	blister	5	± 5%		
38	paper	6	± 10%		
54	bulk	7	± 20%		
Rated voltage - Termination		Size		Packaging	
95	16 V Ni-barrier	0	0805	1	reel Ø 180 mm / 7"
87	25 V Ni-barrier	1	1206	8	reel Ø 330 mm / 13"
88	25 V AgPd (2220 only)	2	1210	4	bulk case
89	50/63 V Ni-barrier	4	1812		
90	50/63 V AgPd (2220 only)	5	2220		

Fixed Resistors, SMD

	page
General information	50
Program survey	51
General purpose and precision	52
High and ultra-high precision	53
Resistor networks & arrays	54
Trimmable	54
Power	55
Power, low ohmic	55
Fusible	55
Low ohmic	56
High ohmic	56
Surge	56



Fixed Resistors

General information

Standard series of values in a decade according to IEC 63

E6 series:	10	15	22	33	47	68						
E12 series:	10	12	15	18	22	27	33	39	47	56	68	82
E24 series:	10	11	12	13	15	16	18	20	22	24	27	30
	33	36	39	43	47	51	56	62	68	75	82	91
E48*/E96 series:	100	102	105	107	110	113	115	118	121	124	127	130
	133	137	140	143	147	150	154	158	162	165	169	174
	178	182	187	191	196	200	205	210	215	221	226	232
	237	243	249	255	261	267	274	280	287	294	301	309
	316	324	332	340	348	357	365	374	383	392	402	412
	422	432	442	453	464	475	487	499	511	523	536	549
	562	576	590	604	619	634	649	665	681	698	715	732
	750	768	787	806	825	845	866	887	909	931	953	976

* E48 values in bold are the alternate values of E96

Ordering information 12 NC

The first 8 or 9 digits of the 12 digit catalogue number are given under "Ordering information Preferred types" (see following pages)

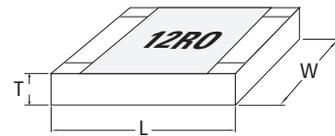
The remaining 4 or 3 digits represent the resistance value with the last digit indicating the multiplier as shown in the table

Example:

1 Ω = 1008 or 108
 33 k Ω = 3303 or 333
 10 M Ω = 1006 or 106

Last digit of 12 NC	
Resistance	Last digit
0.1 to 0.976 Ω	7
1 to 9.76 Ω	8
10 to 97.6 Ω	9
100 to 976 Ω	1
1 to 9.76 k Ω	2
10 to 97.6 k Ω	3
100 to 976 k Ω	4
1 to 9.76 M Ω	5
10 to 68 M Ω	6

Case size dimensions



Size code	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (mm)	Mass (g)
0402	1.0	0.5	0.35	0.05
0603	1.6	0.8	0.45	0.4
0805	2.0	1.25	0.55	0.55
1206	3.2	1.6	0.55	1.0
1218	3.05	4.6	0.55	3.0
2010	5.0	2.5	0.55	2.5
2512	6.4	3.1	0.55	4.25

Resistor size 0402



Fixed Resistors

Program survey

General Purpose / Precision Resistors							
	SMD				R-Array (note)	R-Network	
	Thick film						
	1206	0805	0603	0402	4 x 0603	4 x 0402	1206
5%, 2%	RC01	RC11	RC21	RC31			
5%					ARC241 ARV241	ARV341	8R Network
1% (TC 200)				RC32			
1% (TC 100)	RC02H	RC12H	RC22H		ARC242		
1% (TC 50)	RC02G	RC12G					

TC = Temperature Coefficient

Power Resistors

P_{nom} at 70 °C	SMD			
	Thick film			
	5%, 1%	5%, 2%, 1%	5%, 2%, 1%	5%, 2%
0.5 Watt		PRC111		
1 Watt	PRC201		PRC221	PRC221 Low ohmic

High / Ultra-High Precision Resistors

SMD	High precision		Ultra-high precision	
	Thick film	Thin film	Thin film	
	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	
1206	TC 50	RC03G		
	TC 25		TFR01	MPC01
0805	TC 50	RC13G		
	TC 25		TFR11	MPC11
0603	TC 25		TFR21	MPC21
0402	TC 25		TFR31	
0201	TC 25		TFR41	

Application Specific Resistors

	SMD		
	1206	0805	0603
High ohmic / High voltage	HRC01	HRC11	HRC21
Low ohmic	LRC01 (5%) LRC02 (1%)	LRC11	
Fusible (non flammable)	FRC01		
Surge	SRC01		
Trimable	RC02TR	RC12TR	RC22TR

note: ARC : conCave type termination
ARV : conVex type termination

Fixed Resistors



NEW

Series	RC01	RC02G	RC02H	RC11	RC12G	RC12H	RC21	RC22H	RC31	RC32	
Case size	1206 (3.2 x 1.6 mm)			0805 (2.0 x 1.25 mm)			0603 (1.6 x 0.8 mm)		0402 (1.0 x 0.5 mm)		
Tolerance	5% 2%	1%		5% 2%	1%		5% 2% 1%	5% 2% 1%		5% 2% 1%	
Power P ₇₀	0.25 W	0.25 W	0.25 W	0.125 W			0.063 W		0.063 W		
Temp range (°C)	-55 to 155	-55 to 155	-55 to 155	-55 to 155	-55 to 155	-55 to 155	-55 to 155	-55 to 155	-55 to 125	-55 to 125	
U _{max}	200 V			150 V			50 V		50 V		
E-Series	E24	E24/E96		E24	E24/E96		E24	E24/E96	E24	E24/E96	
Resistance range including temperature coefficient (TC)	0 Ω	Jumper 2322 711 91032		Jumper 2322 730 91002		Jumper 2322 702 96001					
	0.1 Ω										
	1 Ω	TC 0 / +500	TC 0 / +500	TC 0 / +500	TC 0 / +500	TC 0 / +500	TC 0 / +500	TC 0 / +500	6.8 Ω TC 0 / +500	TC 0 / +500	
	10 Ω										
	100 Ω		90 Ω			90 Ω					
	1 kΩ	TC 200									
	10 kΩ		TC 50	TC 100	TC 200	TC 50	TC 100	TC 200	TC 100	TC 200	TC 200
	100 kΩ										
	1 MΩ		2.74 MΩ			2.74 MΩ			2.2 MΩ	1 MΩ	
	10 MΩ										
Remarks											

Ordering information Preferred types

Series	RC01	RC02G	RC02H	RC11	RC12G	RC12H	RC21	RC22H	RC31	RC32
Range	E24, 5%, 2%	E24, 1%	E24, 1%	E24, 5%, 2%	E24, 1%	E24, 1%	E24, 5%, 2%	E24, 1%	E24, 5%, 2%	E24, 1%
Quantity	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	10 000	10 000
Packing	reel paper tape	reel plastic tape	reel plastic tape/ paper tape	reel paper tape	reel plastic tape	reel plastic tape/ paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape
Cat. number	2322 711 61...* 2322 711 41...**	2322 723 6...	2322 724 6...	2322 730 61...* 2322 730 31...**	2322 733 6...	2322 734 6...	2322 702 60...* 2322 702 65...**	2322 704 6...	2322 705 70...* 2322 705 75...**	2322 706 7...
Note	* = 5%, ** = 2% See page 50 for E24 values, the last 4 or 3 digits of the catalogue number and size information									

	High precision		High precision, high stability					Ultra high precision, high stability		
			NEW 					 NEW		
Series	RC 03G	RC 13G	TFR 01	TFR 11	TFR 21	TFR 31	TFR 41	MPC 01	MPC 11	MPC 21
Case size	1206	0805	1206	0805	0603	0402	0201	1206	0805	0603
Tolerance	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Power P ₇₀	0.25 W	0.125 W	0.125 W	0.1 W	0.063 W	0.063 W	0.05 W	0.125 W	0.1 W	0.063 W
Temp range	- 55 to 125 °C		- 55 to 125 °C					- 55 to 125 °C		
U _{max}	200 V	150 V	150 V	100 V	75 V	25 V	15 V	150 V	100 V	75 V
E-Series	E24/E96	E24/E96	E24/E96	E24/E96	E24/E96	E24/E96	E24/E96	E24/E96 and others	E24/E96 and others	E24/E96
Resistance range including temperature coefficient (TC)										
0 Ω										
0.1 Ω										
1 Ω										
10 Ω										
100 Ω	90 Ω	90 Ω	TC 50 97.6 Ω	TC 50 97.6 Ω	TC 50 97.6 Ω	TC 100 97.6 Ω	33 Ω	10 Ω TC 50 51 Ω	100 Ω	TC 50 33 Ω 100 Ω
1 kΩ	TC 50	TC 50	TC 25	TC 25	TC 25	TC 25	TC 25	TC 25	TC 10	TC 25
10 kΩ							22 kΩ			
100 kΩ						100 kΩ			249 kΩ	
1 MΩ	2.74 MΩ	2.74 MΩ	1 MΩ	1 MΩ	360 kΩ			1 MΩ		1 MΩ
10 MΩ										
Remarks	thick film technology		thin film technology					thin film technology		

Ordering information Preferred types

Series	RC 03G	RC 13G	TFR 01	TFR 11	TFR 21	TFR 31	TFR 41	MPC 01	MPC 11	MPC 21
Range	E24, 90 Ω-2.74 MΩ	E24, 90 Ω-2.74 MΩ	E24, 10 Ω-1 MΩ	E24, 10 Ω-1 MΩ	E24, 10 Ω-360 kΩ	E24, 10 Ω-100 kΩ	E24, 33 Ω-22 kΩ	E24, 10 Ω-1 MΩ	E24, 10 Ω-1 MΩ	E24, 100 Ω-332 kΩ
Quantity	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	10 000	10 000	5000	5000	5000
Packing	reel plastic tape	reel plastic tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel plastic tape	reel plastic tape	reel plastic tape
Cat. number	2322 725 2....	2322 738 2....	2350 611 6.... (TC 25)	2350 601 6.... (TC 25)	2350 604 6.... (TC 25)	2350 607 6.... (TC 25)	2350 614 6.... (TC 25)	2322 740 3....* 2322 741 3....**	2322 781 3....	2322 744 3.... 2322 747 3....
Note	* TC 50, **TC 25 See page 50 for E24 values, the last 4 or 3 digits of the catalogue number and size information									

	Network	Arrays				Trimmable		
	NEW 				NEW 			NEW
Series	8R network	ARC 241	ARC 242	ARV 241	ARV 341	RC 02TR	RC 12TR	RC 22TR
Case size	1206	4x 0603			4x 0402	1206	0805	0603
Tolerance	5%	5%	1%	5%	5%	0 to -20% or 0 to -30%	0 to -20% 0 to -30%	0 to -20% 0 to -30%
Power P_{70}	1/32 W	0.063 W	0.063 W	0.063 W	0.063 W	0.25 W	0.125 W	0.063 W
Temp range	- 55 to 125 °C	- 55 to 155 °C			- 55 to 125 °C	- 55 to 155 °C		- 55 to 125 °C
U_{max}	25 V	50 V	50 V	50 V	50 V	200 V	150 V	50 V
E-Series	E24	E24	E96	E24	E24	E24	E24	E24
Resistance range including temperature coefficient (TC)	0 Ω	Jumper 2350 034 91001		Jumper 2350 035 91001 Jumper 2350 033 91002				
	0.1 Ω							
	1 Ω						1 Ω	
	10 Ω					TC 250	TC 250 10 Ω	TC 500
	100 Ω	TC 0 / +500						
	1 kΩ	TC 200	TC 200	TC 100	TC 200	TC 300	TC 100	TC 100
	10 kΩ							
	100 kΩ							
	1 MΩ						1 MΩ	
	10 MΩ						TC 200	TC 200
Remarks		concave terminations	concave terminations	convex terminations	convex terminations note: concave available soon			

Ordering information Preferred types

Series	RNA 310	ARC 241	ARC 242	ARV 241	ARV 341			
Range	E24, 5% 10 Ω - 100 kΩ	E24, 5% 10 Ω - 1 MΩ	E24, 1% 10 Ω - 1 MΩ	E24, 5% 10 Ω - 1 MΩ	E24, 5% 10 Ω - 1 MΩ			
Quantity	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000			
Packing	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape			
Cat. number	2350 230 10...	2350 034 10...	2350 024 1....	2350 035 10...	2350 033 10...			
Note	See page 50 for E24 values, the last 4 or 3 digits of the catalogue number and size information							

	Power						Power, low ohmic			Fusible
								NEW 	NEW 	
Series	PRC 201		PRC 111		PRC 221		PRC 201	PRC 111	PRC 221	FRC 01
Case size	1218 (3.0x4.6 mm)		2010 (5.0x2.5 mm)		2512 (6.4x3.1 mm)		1218 (3.0x4.6 mm)	2010 (5.0x2.5 mm)	2512 (6.4x3.1 mm)	1206 (3.2x1.6 mm)
Tolerance	5% 1%	5%, 2% 1%	5%, 2% 1%	5%, 2% 1%	5%, 2% 1%	5%, 2% 1%	5%, 2% 1%	5%, 2% 1%	5%, 2% 1%	5%
Power P₇₀	1 W		0.5 W		1 W		1 W	0.5 W	1 W	0.125 W
Temp range	-55 to 155 °C		-55 to 125 °C		-55 to 125 °C		-55 to 155 °C	-55 to 125 °C	-55 to 125 °C	-55 to 125 °C
U_{max}	200 V		200 V		250 V		200 V	200 V	250 V	200 V
E-Series	E24		E24 E96	E24 E96	E24 E96	E24/E96	E24/E96	E24/E96	E24/E96	E24/E96
Resistance range including temperature coefficient (TC)	0 Ω		Jumper 2322 760 90003		Jumper 2322 762 90000		0.02 Ω	0.01 Ω 0.02 Ω	0.01 Ω 0.02 Ω	
0.1 Ω						0.1 Ω	TC 2000 to TC 250	TC 1500 to TC 75	TC 1500 to TC 75	
1 Ω	1 Ω	1 Ω	1 Ω	1 Ω	1 Ω	0.99 Ω	0.99 Ω	0.99 Ω	0.99 Ω	TC 250 5 Ω
10 Ω	TC 200	TC 300 TC 200	TC 300 5 Ω TC 200	TC 300 5 Ω TC 200	TC 300 5 Ω TC 200					TC 200
100 Ω										
1 kΩ	TC 100	TC 100	TC 100	TC 100	TC 100					510 Ω
10 kΩ										
100 kΩ										
1 MΩ		TC 200	TC 200	TC 200	TC 200					
10 MΩ		10 MΩ	10 MΩ	10 MΩ	10 MΩ					
Remarks	terminations on the long side improve heat transfer and reduce stresses							specifications available on request		non flammable specified interruptions

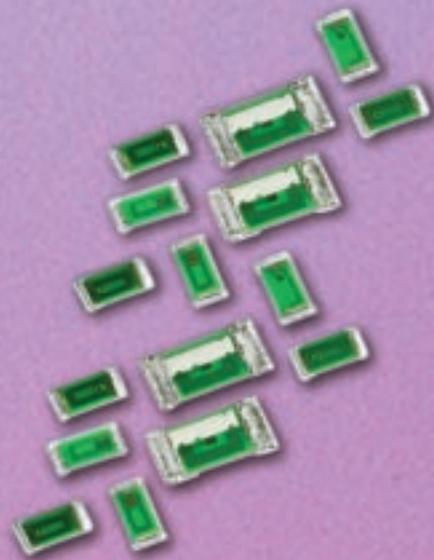
Ordering information Preferred types							
Series	PRC 201	PRC 111	PRC 221	PRC 201	PRC 111	PRC 221	FRC 01
Range	E24, 5% 1 Ω - 1 MΩ	E24, 5% 1 Ω - 1 MΩ	E24, 5% 1 Ω - 1 MΩ	E24, 5% 0.02 Ω - 0.99 Ω	E24, 5% 0.01 Ω - 0.99 Ω	E24, 5% 0.01 Ω - 0.99 Ω	E24, 5% 1 Ω - 510 Ω
Quantity	5000	5000	5000	5000	4000	4000	5000
Packing	reel blister tape	reel blister tape	reel blister tape	reel blister tape	reel blister tape	reel blister tape	reel paper tape
Cat. number	2322 735 60...	2322 760 60...	2322 762 60...	2322 735 60...	for ordering contact your local Philips sales representative		2322 750 6...
Note	See page 50 for E24 values, the last 4 or 3 digits of the catalogue number and size information						

Fixed Resistors

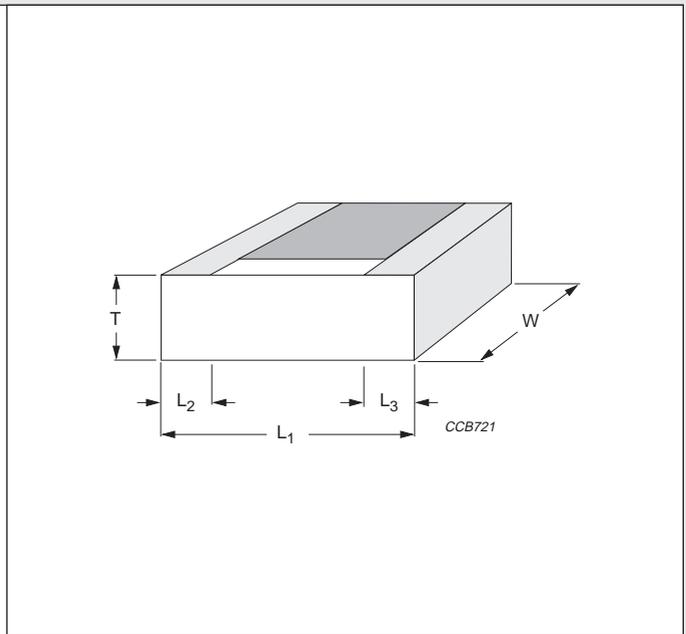
	Low ohmic			High ohmic			Surge
		NEW 			NEW 	NEW 	NEW
Series	LRC 01	LRC 02	LRC 11	HRC 01	HRC 11	HRC 21	SRC 01
Case size	1206	1206	0805	1206	0805	0603	1206
Tolerance	5%	1%	5% 2%	5% 2%	5% 2%	5% 2%	5% 2%
Power P₇₀	0.25 W	0.25 W	0.125 W	0.25 W	0.125 W	0.063 W	0.25 W
Temp range	-55 to 125 °C			-55 to 125 °C		-55 to 155 °C	-55 to 155 °C
U_{max}	200 V	200 V	150 V	200 V	150 V	50 V	200 V
E-Series	E24	E96	E24	E24	E24	E24	E24
Resistance range including temperature coefficient (TC)	0 Ω	0.02 Ω	0.02 Ω				
	0.1 Ω	TC 1500 to TC 75	TC 1500 to TC 75				
	1 Ω						1 Ω
	10 Ω						TC 0 / +500
	100 Ω						TC 200
	1 kΩ						
	10 kΩ						
	100 kΩ						100 kΩ
1 MΩ				11 MΩ - 100 MΩ TC 300	11 MΩ - 100 MΩ TC 300	11 MΩ TC 300	
10 MΩ						22 MΩ	
Remarks							

Ordering information Preferred types							
Series	LRC01	LRC02	LRC11	HRC01	HRC11	HRC21	SRC01
Range	E24, 5% 0.02 Ω - 1 Ω	E24, 1% 0.02 Ω - 1 Ω	E24, 5%, 2% 0.02 Ω - 1 Ω	E24, 5%, 2% 11 MΩ - 100 MΩ	E24, 5%, 2% 11 MΩ - 100 MΩ	E24, 5%, 2% 11 MΩ - 22 MΩ	E24, 5%, 2% 1 Ω - 100 kΩ
Quantity	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
Packing	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape	reel paper tape
Cat. number	2350 510 10...	2350 510 12...	5% 2350 511 10... 2% 2350 511 11...	5% 2350 520 10... 2% 2350 520 11...	5% 2350 521 10... 2% 2350 521 11...	5% 2350 522 10... 2% 2350 522 11...	5% 2350 550 10... 2% 2350 550 11...
Note	See page 50 for E24 values, the last 4 or 3 digits of the catalogue number and size information						

High-frequency Inductors (thin-film)



NEW			
Series	THL 0603	THL 0402	
Case size	0603	0402	
Tolerance:			
1.0 ≤ L ≤ 8.2 nH	± 0.2 nH	± 0.2 nH	
10 ≤ L ≤ 15 nH	± 2%	± 2%	
L > 15 nH	± 2%	± 3%	
Temp range	-55 to +125 C°		
E-Series	E24	E24	
Inductance value	last two digits of 12 NC	0603	0402
(nH) 1.0	11		
1.2	31		
1.5	15		
1.8	17		
2.2	19		
2.7	22		
3.3	24		
3.9	26		
4.7	28		
5.6	31	TC	TC
6.8	33	0 / +125	0 / +125
8.2	35		
10	37		
12	39		
15	42		
18	44		
22	46		
27	48		
33	51		
39	53		
47	55		
56	57		
68	59		
82	62		
100	64		
Tape width	8 mm		



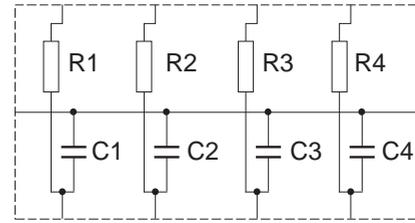
case size	mm		inches	
	0402	0603	0402	0603
L₁	1.0 ± 0.1	1.6 ± 0.1	0.04 ± 0.004	0.063 ± 0.004
W	0.5 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1	0.02 ± 0.004	0.032 ± 0.004
T	0.4 ± 0.1	0.45 ± 0.1	0.016 ± 0.004	0.018 ± 0.004
L₂	0.25 ± 0.05	0.3 ± 0.2	0.0098 ± 0.002	0.012 ± 0.002
L₃	0.25 ± 0.05	0.3 ± 0.2	0.0098 ± 0.002	0.012 ± 0.002

Ordering information 12NC		
Series	THL 0603	THL 0402
Quantity	5000	10 000
Packing	reel paper tape	reel paper tape
Cat. number	9365 006 122..	9365 007 122..
Note	See selection chart (above) for the last two digits of 12 NC referring to the inductance value	

RC networks



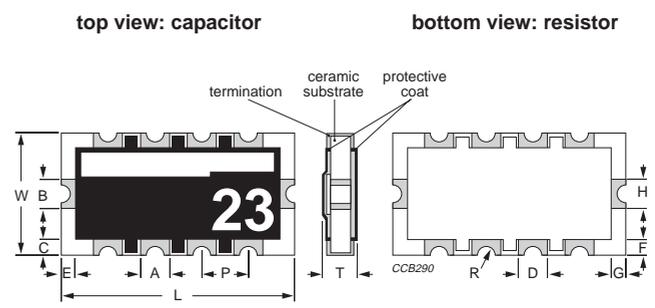
				Monolayer RC network	
				<p>NEW</p> 	
Series		RCB 210			
Case size		1608 (4.0 x 2.1 mm)			
Tolerance		R: 5%	C: +30% to -20%		
Temp. coeff.		R: $\pm 200 \times 10^{-6}K$	C: +20% to -55%		
Temp range		-25 to +85°C			
Power _{max} P ₇₀		0.063 W / element			
U _{max}		25 V (DC or RMS)			
E-Series		R: E6	C: E3		
Packing		4000 pcs in blister tape on reel			
RC range		Catalogue number		Marking code	
R (Ω)	33	C (pF)	180	2350 321 20001	702
	22		100	2350 321 20002	13
	100		47	2350 321 20003	32
	22		10	2350 321 20004	515
	47		22	2350 321 20005	21
	22		22	2350 321 20006	11
	22		47	2350 321 20007	12
	47		47	2350 321 20008	22
	47		100	2350 321 20009	23
	100		22	2350 321 20010	31
	100		100	2350 321 20011	33
	220		22	2350 321 20012	41
	220		47	2350 321 20013	42
	220		100	2350 321 20014	43
	470		22	2350 321 20015	51
	470		47	2350 321 20016	52
	470		100	2350 321 20017	53
	1000		22	2350 321 20018	61
	1000		47	2350 321 20019	62
	1000		100	2350 321 20020	63
	100 000		22	2350 321 20021	502
	33		47	2350 321 20022	503
	33		33	2350 321 20023	504
	100		33	2350 321 20024	505
	1000		33	2350 321 20025	506
	47		33	2350 321 20026	507
	2200		47	2350 321 20027	508
	82 000		33	2350 321 20028	509
	22		33	2350 321 20029	510
	47 000		100	2350 321 20030	511
	15 000		47	2350 321 20031	512
	33		10	2350 321 20032	513
	47		10	2350 321 20033	514
	330		100	2350 321 20034	516
	10		10	2350 321 20035	517
	15		15	2350 321 20036	518
	10		15	2350 321 20037	519
	15		10	2350 321 20038	520
	27		47	2350 321 20039	521
	33		100	2350 321 20040	522
	100		10	2350 321 20041	523
	10		100	2350 321 20042	524
	10		22	2350 321 20043	525
	10		47	2350 321 20044	526
	1000		10	2350 321 20045	527
	220		10	2350 321 20046	528
	470		10	2350 321 20047	529
	22		180	2350 321 20048	701
	47		180	2350 321 20049	703
	68		180	2350 321 20050	704
	4700		180	2350 321 20051	705
	100		180	2350 321 20052	706
	82		100	2350 321 20053	530



R1 = R2 = R3 = R4
C1 = C2 = C3 = C4

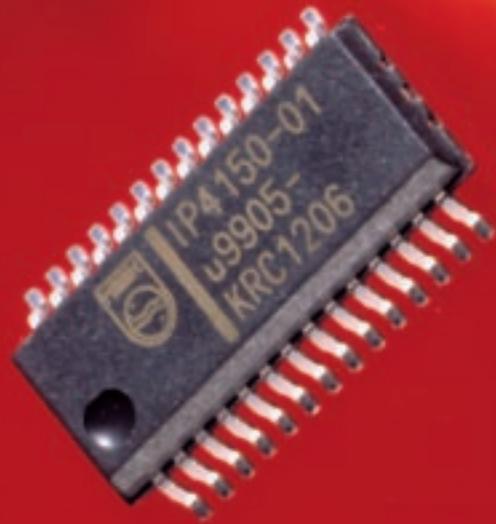
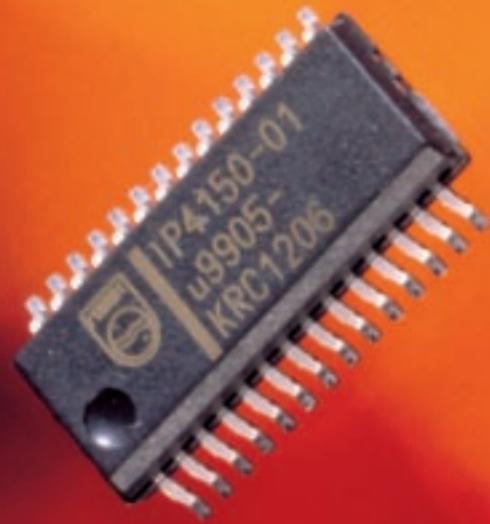
Functional diagram

Mechanical data



Dimensions in mm	
L	4.00 + 0.30 / -10
W	2.10 ± 0.20
A and B	0.50 ± 0.20
C and E	0.25 ± 0.20
H	0.50 ± 0.20
R	0.15 + 0.05 / -0.10
T	0.65 + 0.20 / -0.10
D	0.45 ± 0.20
F and G	0.40 ± 0.20
P	0.80 ± 0.10

Application Specific Integrated Products (ASIPs)



Application Specific Integrated Products (ASIPs)

8-channel half-T filter with 2 kV and 8 kV ESD protection

IP2000 and IP2050 series for EMI/RFI filtering



The Philips IP2000 series of Application Specific Integrated Products (ASIPs) is an 8-channel half-T filter incorporating ESD protection of >2 kV. IP2000 devices are fabricated using thin film-on-silicon technology and integrate 8 resistors, 8 capacitors and 16 diodes in a single 20 pin QSOP package.

Resistance and capacitance variation, channel to channel, using thin film-on-silicon technology is far superior in comparison to resistance and capacitance variation using thick film-on-ceramic technology.

The IP2000 should be used to provide line termination and EMI/RFI filtering of undesired high frequency signals in Electronic Data Processing (EDP) or telecommunication applications.

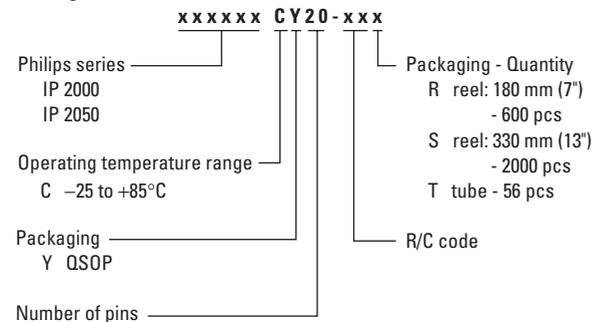
The IP2000 series of devices, together with their self-contained ESD protection, help maintain signal integrity on digital transmission lines by reducing digital undershoot conditions.

Quick Reference Data

	IP 2000	IP 2050
Electrical characteristics at 25°C		
Resistance	±10%	±10%
Capacitance	±20%	±20%
Operating voltage, V _{CC}	0 to +5.5 V	0 to +5.5 V
ESD protection	IEC 61000-4-2, level 1 (2 kV contact)	IEC 61000-4-2, level 4 (8 kV contact, 15 kV air discharge)
Power rating per channel	100 mW, package limited	100 mW, package limited
Package ratings		
Maximum dissipation at:		
T _{amb} = 70 °C	1 W	1 W
T _{amb} = 85 °C	0.83 W	0.83 W
Operating temperature	-25 to +85°C	-25 to +85°C
Storage temperature	-60 to +150°C	-60 to +150°C

Ordering information

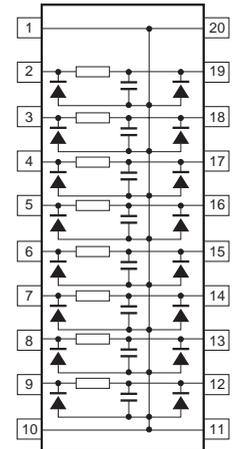
Ordering code



Standard R/C values

R/C code	R value	C value
01	10 Ω	15 pF
02	10 Ω	47 pF
03 ⁽¹⁾	27 Ω	15 pF
04 ⁽¹⁾	33 Ω	15 pF
05 ⁽¹⁾	33 Ω	47 pF
06 ⁽¹⁾	33 Ω	220 pF
07 ⁽¹⁾	47 Ω	33 pF
08	100 Ω	47 pF
09	47 Ω	47 pF
10	39 Ω	220 pF

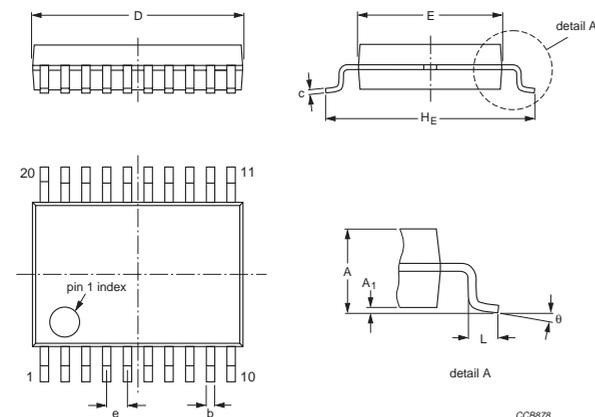
1. These parts are currently available



CCB875
Functional diagram

Package outline

QSOP20 plastic shrink small outline package; 20 leads; narrow body width 3.81 mm.



Package dimensions in mm

	Min.	Max.
A	1.35	1.75
A ₁	0.10	0.30
b	0.20	0.30
c	0.15	0.25
D	8.55	8.74
E	3.81	3.99
H _E	5.79	6.20
e	0.635 nom.	
L	0.40	1.27
θ	0	8 deg.

Application Specific Integrated Products (ASIPs)

I7-channel filter/termination with 8 kV ESD protection

IP4150 series for IEEE1284 for parallel ports



The Philips IP4150 is a one chip solution for filtering / termination for IEEE 1284 interface. It is a 17-channel RC array which incorporates ESD protection and is manufactured using thin film-on-silicon substrate technology. The IP4150 integrates 26 resistors, 17 capacitors and 26 diodes in a single plastic QSOP package.

Resistance and capacitance variation, channel to channel, using thin film-on-silicon technology is far superior in comparison to resistance and capacitance variation using thick film-on-ceramic technology.

These filter / termination arrays are configured as low pass filters with high impedance pull-up resistors.

As filters, the IP4150 will pass low frequency digital data and attenuate undesired high frequency signals. As terminations, the IP4150 will reduce reflections caused by the transmission line effects of long cable lines.

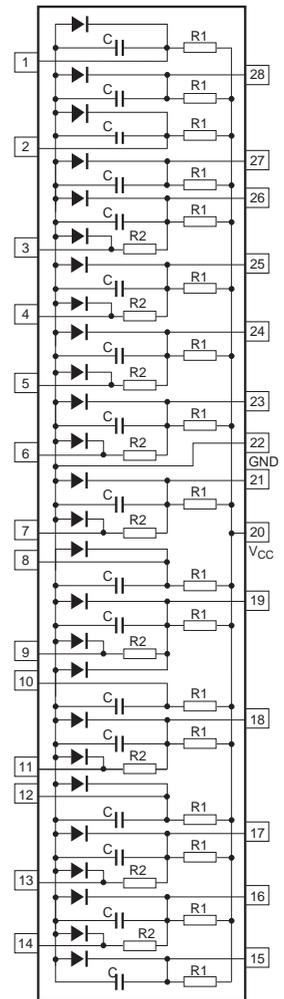
The integrated diodes of the IP4150 provide in-system ESD protection up to 8 kV for the I/O pins that interface with the external connector. Furthermore, the diodes help maintain signal integrity on digital transmission lines by reducing logic undershoot conditions.

Quick Reference Data

IP 4150

Electrical characteristics at 25°C

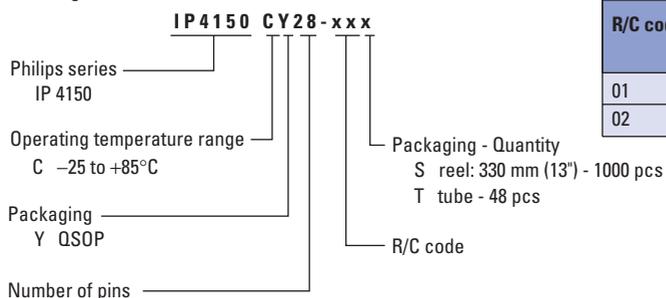
Resistance	±10%
Capacitance	±20%
Operating voltage, V_{CC}	0 to +5.5 V
Power rating per resistor	100 mW, package limited
Package ratings	
Maximum dissipation at:	
$T_{amb} = 70^\circ\text{C}$	1 W
Operating temperature	-25 to +85°C
Storage temperature	-65 to +150°C



Functional diagram CCB623

Ordering information

Ordering code

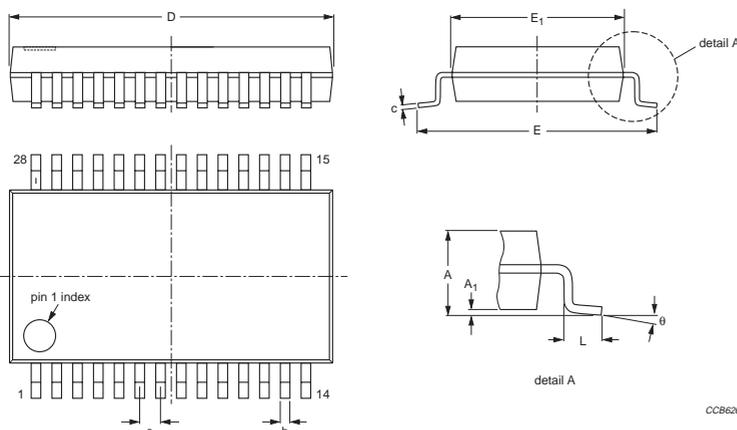


Standard R/C values

R/C code	Resistance value		Capacitance value
	R1	R2	
01	2.2 Ω	33 Ω	220 pF
02	4.7 Ω	33 Ω	180 pF

Package outline

QSOP28 plastic shrink small outline package; 28 leads; body width 3.9 mm.



Package dimensions in mm

	Min.	Max.
A	1.35	1.75
A ₁	0.10	0.25
b	0.20	0.30
c	0.18	0.25
D	9.80	10.0
E	5.79	6.20
E ₁	3.81	3.99
e	0.635 basic	
L	0.40	1.27
θ	0	8 deg.

Ferrite Ceramics

page

General information	69
Application matrix	70
Materials and applications	72
Bobbins & Accessories	77
Integrated Inductive Components	80
Multilayer Suppressors	82
Beads and Chokes	84
E cores	86
Planar E cores	88
Planar E cores with recess	90
EFD cores	92
EP cores	94
ER cores	96
P cores	98
P/I cores	102
PT and PTS cores	104
PH cores	107
RM cores	108
RM/I cores	110
RM/ILP cores	112
Ferrite ring cores	114
Microwave ferrites	116
Ferrites for Magnetic Recording	117



Ferrite Ceramics

General information

Soft ferrite cores are widely used throughout industry. The number of applications is growing and is virtually limitless.

Main application areas are:

- **Consumer electronics**
- **Lighting**
- **Automotive electronics**
- **Electronic data processing (EDP)**
- **Telecommunications**
- **Measurement and control**

Ferrites are dark grey or black ceramic materials. They are very hard, brittle and chemically inert. Most modern magnetically soft ferrites have a cubic structure.

The general composition of such ferrites is $MeFe_2O_4$ where Me represents one or several of the divalent transition metals such as manganese (Mn), zinc (Zn), nickel (Ni), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe) or magnesium (Mg).



The most popular combinations are manganese and zinc (MnZn) or nickel and zinc (NiZn). These compounds exhibit good magnetic properties below a certain temperature called the Curie temperature (T_c). They can easily be magnetized (hence the name soft ferrites) and have a rather high intrinsic resistivity. These materials can be used up to very high frequencies without laminating as is the normal requirement for magnetic metals.

NiZn ferrites exhibit a very high resistivity and are therefore most suitable for frequencies over 1 MHz, but MnZn ferrites exhibit higher permeabilities (μ_r) and saturation induction levels (B_s).

For certain special applications, single crystal ferrites can be produced but the majority of ferrites are manufactured as polycrystalline ceramics.

After sintering, the ferrite core has the required magnetic properties, and dimensions are typically within 2% of nominal because of spread in shrinkage. If this tolerance is too large or if some surfaces require a smooth finish (e.g. mating faces between core halves) a grinding operation is necessary. Usually diamond-coated wheels are used. For high permeability materials, very smooth, glossy polished pole faces are required. If an airgap is needed in the application, it is made by undercutting the appropriate pole face.

PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS		
STATUS	INDICATION	DEFINITION
Prototype	prot	These are products that have been made as development samples for the purposes of technical evaluation only. The data for these types is provisional and is subject to change.
Design-in	des	These products are recommended for new design.
Preferred		These products are recommended for use in current designs and are available via our sales channels.
Support	sup	These products are not recommended for new designs and may not be available through all of our sales channels. Customers are advised to check for availability.

Ferrite Ceramics

Application matrix

Application area / Magnetic function	Telecommunication	Electronic Data Processing (EDP)	Sound and Vision	Lighting
Current transformers	3C81, 3E5, 3C90 3E6, 3E27 Ring cores (T)	3C81, 3E5, 3E6, 3E27 Ring cores (T)	3C81, 3E5, 3E6, 3E27 U, Ring cores (T)	
Inductive delay lines	3E5, 3E6, 3E7, 3E27 Ring cores (T)	3E5, 3E6, 3E7, 3E27 Ring cores (T)	3E5, 3E6, 3E7, 3E27 Ring cores (T)	
Driver transformers	3C81, 3C90, 3F3, 3E27 Ring cores (T), E, ER, EP, EFD, RM/I, P/I	3C81, 3C90, 3F3, 3E27 Ring cores (T), E, ER, EP, EFD, RM/I, P/I	3C81, 3C90, 3F3, 3E27 Ring cores (T), E, ER, EP, EFD, RM/I, P/I	3C81, 3C90, 3F3, 3F4, 3E27 Ring cores (T), E, ER, EP, EFD, RM/I, P/I
EMI-suppressors and filters	4C65, 4B1, 3B1, 4A11, 4A15, 3C11, 3E25, 3E5, 3E27, 3S1, 3S4, 4S2 BD, BDW, BDS, WBS, WBC, CMS, MHC, BC, Cable shields, Ring cores (T)	4C65, 4B1, 3B1, 4A11, 4A15, 3C11, 3E25, 3E5, 3E27, 3S1, 3S4, 4S2 BD, BDW, BDS, WBS, WBC, CMS, MHC, BC, Cable shields, Ring cores (T)	4C65, 4B1, 3B1, 4A11, 4A15, 3C11, 3E25, 3E5, 3E27, 3S1, 3S4, 4S2 BD, BDW, BDS, WBS, WBC, CMS, ROD, TUB, MHC, BC, Cable shields, Ring cores (T)	4C65, 4B1, 3B1, 4A11, 4A15, 3C11, 3E25, 3E5, 3E27, 3S1, 3S4, 4S2 BD, BDW, BDS, WBS, WBC, CMS, ROD, TUB, MHC, BC, Cable shields, Ring cores (T)
Filter inductors (signal)	3D3, 3H3, 3C81, 3C90 RM, P, PT, PTS			
Magnetic recording heads		8E1, 8E2, 8E21, 8X1 BAR, PLT	8E1, 8E2, 8E21, 8X1 BAR, PLT	
Proximity switches	3D3 PH			
Tuning coils and antennas	4E1, 4D2, 4C65, 4B1, 3B1 ROD, TUB		4E1, 4D2, 4C65, 4B1, 3B1 ROD, TUB	
Wideband transformers	3E1, 3E4, 3E5, 3E6, 3E7, 3E27, 3E28, 3C81, 3C90 RM/I, P/I, E, ER, EFD, EP, Ring cores (T), MHB	3E1, 3E4, 3E5, 3E6, 3E7, 3E27, 3E28, 3C81, 3C90 RM/I, P/I, E, ER, EFD, EP, Ring cores (T)	3E1, 3E4, 3E5, 3E6, 3E7, 3E27, 3E28, 3C81, 3C90 RM/I, P/I, E, ER, EFD, EP, Ring cores (T)	

Ferrite Ceramics

Application matrix

Domestic Appliances	Automotive Electronics	Measurement, Control, Scientific and Medical	Electric Tools	EMC services and Equipment
	3C81, 3E5, 3E6, 3E27 U, Ring cores (T)	3C81, 3E5, 3E6, 3E27, 4C65 U, Ring cores (T)		
		3E5, 3E6, 3E7, 3E27 Ring cores (T)		
3C81, 3C90, 3E27 Ring cores (T), E, ER, EP, EFD, RM/I, P/I	3C81, 3C90, 3E27 Ring cores (T), E, ER, EP, EFD, RM/I, P/I	3C81, 3C90, 3F3, 3E27 Ring cores (T), E, ER, EP, EFD, RM/I, P/I	3C81, 3C90, 3E27 Ring cores (T), E, ER, EP, EFD, RM/I, P/I	
4C65, 4B1, 3B1, 4A11, 4A15, 3C11, 3E25, 3E5, 3E27, 3S1, 3S3, 3S4, 4S2 BD, BDW, BDS, WBS, WBC, CMS, ROD, TUB, MHC, BC, Cable shields, Ring cores (T)	4C65, 4B1, 3B1, 4A11, 4A15, 3C11, 3E25, 3E5, 3E27, 3S1, 3S3, 3S4, 4S2 BD, BDW, BDS, WBS, WBC, CMS, ROD, TUB, MHC, BC, Cable shields, Ring cores (T)	4C65, 4B1, 3B1, 4A11, 4A15, 3C11, 3E25, 3E5, 3E27, 3S1, 3S3, 3S4, 4S2 BD, BDW, BDS, WBS, WBC, CMS, ROD, TUB, MHC, BC, Cable shields, Ring cores (T)	4C65, 4B1, 3B1, 4A11, 4A15, 3C11, 3E25, 3E5, 3E27, 3S1, 3S3, 3S4, 4S2 BD, BDW, BDS, WBS, WBC, CMS, ROD, TUB, MHC, BC, Cable shields, IMP, Ring cores (T)	4C65, 4B1, 3B1, 4A11, 4A15, 3C11, 3E25, 3E5, 3E27, 3S1, 3S3, 3S4, 4S2 BD, BDW, BDS, WBS, WBC, CMS, ROD, TUB, MHC, BC, Cable shields, Ring cores (T)
		3D3, 3H3, 3C81, 3C90 RM, P		
		8E1, 8E2, 8E21, 8X1 BAR, PLT		
		3D3 PH		
	4B1, 3B1, 3C90 ROD, TUB	4E1, 4D2, 4C65, 4B1, 3B1 ROD, TUB		
	3E1, 3E4, 3E5, 3E6, 3E7, 3E27, 3E28, 3C81, 3C90 RM/I, P/I, E, ER, EFD, EP, Ring cores (T)	3E1, 3E4, 3E5, 3E6, 3E7, 3E27, 3E28, 3C81, 3C90 RM/I, P/I, E, ER, EFD, EP, Ring cores (T)		3E1, 3E4, 3E5, 3E6, 3E7, 3E27, 3E28, 3C81, 3C90 RM/I, P/I, E, ER, EFD, EP, Ring cores (T)

Ferrite Ceramics

Materials and applications

Filter inductors (signal)

Ferrite filter inductors are used in combination with high quality capacitors in very stable and selective filters. The following design parameters are important for high quality filter inductors:

- ◆ low losses, high Q
- ◆ precise inductance
- ◆ high stability over periods of time
- ◆ fixed temperature dependence

The quality factor (Q) of a filter inductor should generally be as high as possible. For this reason filter materials such as 3H3 and 3D3 have low magnetic losses in their frequency ranges.

These materials also have controlled temperature factors (α_F) to compensate the negative temperature coefficients of the filter capacitors. The drift of permeability with time D_F (desaccomodation factor) is kept as low as possible in these filter materials. A recent application is in low-pass filters for ADSL. Since there is bias current, 3C81 or 3C90 are used because of their higher saturation level.

Ferrite choice	
frequency range	
< 300 kHz	3H3, 3C81, 3C90
300 kHz - 2 MHz	3D3

Wideband transformers

Pulse and signal transformers, also known as wideband transformers, are frequently used in communications systems and digital networks such as ISDN and XDSL. They provide impedance matching and galvanic isolation and transform signal amplitudes. Signal power levels are usually low. To transmit analog signals or digital pulses with little distortion, good wideband characteristics are needed.

The principal functions of the transformer core are to provide optimum coupling between the windings, and a high inductance under pulse conditions. To achieve this, high permeability ferrite materials such as 3E27, 3E4, 3E5, 3E6 and 3E7 are used. When there is a DC component in the signal it is often better to take a lower permeability grade such as 3E1 or the special DC-bias material 3E28. The trend is towards smaller and lower profile pulse transformers. With the increasing integration of digital electronics, magnetic components are becoming the biggest components on the PCB. Increasing the material permeability and using closed magnetic cores, like ring cores, are two ways to achieve miniaturization.

However, other cores are also widely used but with polished pole faces to eliminate the effect of the gap between core halves as much as possible.

Ferrite choice	
without DC	3E4, 3E27, 3E5, 3E6, 3E7
with DC	3H3 3E1, 3E28

Inductive delay lines

In many electronic devices it is necessary to delay pulses for a short, well defined time (some nano- or microseconds). One method of doing this is to pass the pulses through an inductor-capacitor network. The inductance delays the rise of the current until the ferrite core saturates.

The delay time is determined by the saturation flux in the ferrite core and the applied voltage.

Requirements for the material are:

- ◆ high pulse permeability
- ◆ high saturation flux density

The main application area is in data processing. As the inductor should be as compact as possible, small ring cores are mostly used to avoid the degrading effect of the parasitic airgap.

Ferrite choice
3E27, 3E5, 3E6, 3E7

Proximity switches

Magnetic proximity switches generally consist of a PH core half and a winding on a coil former. This inductor is part of a tuned oscillator circuit. A magnetic flux protrudes in front of the core. When a conductive object moves into this stray flux, eddy currents start to flow in it, lowering the quality factor (Q) of the circuit. When this decreases below a critical level, the oscillator stops and the object is detected.

There are applications throughout industry in all sorts of mechanisations to detect positions of moving parts. The ferrite used should have a low loss level at the frequency of the oscillator. (e.g. 1 MHz), therefore an appropriate filter grade like 3D3 performs well.

As temperature stability must be reasonably good, grades with controlled temperature behaviour are chosen. However, since the magnetic circuit is open this is not very critical. For a good detection range the Q of the circuit should be as high as possible. This Q-factor is controlled mainly by the resistance of the winding. Magnetic losses in the ferrite generally contribute less than 10% because of the open circuit.

Ferrite choice	
frequency range	
< 2 MHz	3D3

Typical mechanical and thermal properties

Property	MnZn ferrite	NiZn ferrite	unit
Young's modulus	$(90 - 150) \times 10^3$	$(80 - 150) \times 10^3$	N/mm ²
Compressive strength	200 – 600	200 – 700	N/mm ²
Tensile strength	20 – 65	30 – 60	N/mm ²
Vickers hardness	600 – 700	800 – 900	N/mm ²
Coefficient of linear expansion	$(10 - 12) \times 10^{-6}$	$(7 - 8) \times 10^{-6}$	K ⁻¹
Specific heat	700 – 800	≈ 750	Jkg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
Thermal conductivity	$(3.5 - 5.0) \times 10^{-3}$	$(3.5 - 5.0) \times 10^{-3}$	Jmm ⁻¹ s ⁻¹ K ⁻¹

The above figures are the average values measured on a wide range of commercially available MnZn and NiZn materials

Current transformers

A current transformer is used to measure or detect a current without making contact. A common example is a ring core with a winding around a current carrying wire. The magnetic field around the wire creates a flux in the ring core which leads to an output voltage directly proportional to the current in the winding.

In effect the wire acts as a one-turn primary for the current transformer. This principle is often used to measure currents in power converters, or to detect current in an earth-leak safety switch.

A split ring core or two U-core halves are used in applications such as oscilloscope measuring probes. The sensitivity of this type of transformer is largely controlled by the material permeability. So, depending on the current range, a high permeability grade is chosen. For AC the highest occurring frequency determines the choice of the material.

Driver transformers

In many electronic circuits, small transformers are used to drive or trigger transistors, thyristors or MOSFETS. It is a convenient way to provide galvanic isolation and synchronisation or reversal of drive pulses.

Sometimes these transformers operate under low- signal conditions but in most cases they have to operate at high flux density. MOSFET gates have high capacitances and therefore require high currents to switch fast.

The choice of ferrite depends on these drive conditions and operating frequency. For low power the high permeability grades are suitable, more severe conditions require power materials.

Ferrite choice

low - level drive	3H3, 3B7, 3E1, 3E27
high - level drive	3C81, 3C90, 3F3

Ferrite choice

frequency range	
< 100 kHz	3E5, 3E6, 3E7
< 500 kHz	3E27
< 1 MHz	3B7, 3C81, 3C90, 3F3
< 10 MHz	4C65

Core shapes

Ring cores	U cores
------------	---------

Ferrite Ceramics

Materials and applications

property	test conditions				filter inductors			wideband transformers							
	symbol	f (kHz)	\hat{B} or H	T (°C)	unit	3D3	3H3	3B7	3E1	3E4	3E27	3E28	3E5	3E6 ¹⁾	3E7 ¹⁾
μ_i ($\pm 20\%$)	< 10	< 0.1mT	25	-	750	2000	2300	3800	4700	6000	4000	10000	12000	15000	
tan δ/μ_i	10												≤ 10	≤ 10	
	30						≤ 1.6						≤ 25	≤ 30	
	100						≤ 2.5	≤ 5	≤ 20	≤ 20	≤ 15	≤ 5	≤ 75		
	300					≤ 10			≤ 150	≤ 150					
	500							≈ 25							
	1000	< 0.1mT	25	($\times 10^{-6}$)	≤ 30		≈ 120								
	3000														
	10000														
η_B	10	1.5-3 mT	25	$10^{-3}T^{-1}$				≤ 1.2	≤ 1				≤ 1	≤ 1	≤ 1
	100				≤ 1.8	≤ 0.6									
α_F	< 10	< 0.1mT	5 to 25	$10^{-6}K^{-1}$		0.7 ± 0.3									
			25 to 55		0.7 ± 0.3										
			25 to 70		1.5 ± 1	0.7 ± 0.3	0 ± 0.6								
D_F	10	< 0.1mT	25	$(\times 10^{-6})$	≤ 12	≤ 3	≤ 3.5	≤ 5	≤ 5						
	100														
B	10	250A/m	100	mT	≈ 260	≈ 250	≈ 300	≈ 200	≈ 210	≈ 250	≈ 260	≈ 210	≈ 210	≈ 210	
		3000A/m	25		≈ 400	≈ 400	≈ 450	≈ 400	≈ 400	≈ 400	≈ 400	≈ 380	≈ 380	≈ 380	
H_c	10		25	A/m	≈ 75	≈ 15	≈ 15	≈ 12	≈ 10	≈ 5	≈ 5	≈ 5	≈ 4	≈ 4	
B_r	10		25	mT	≈ 150	≈ 70	≈ 150	≈ 100	≈ 100	≈ 100	≈ 100	≈ 80	≈ 100	≈ 100	
T_c			25	°C	≥ 200	≥ 160	≥ 170	≥ 125	≥ 125	≥ 150	≥ 145	≥ 125	≥ 130	≥ 130	
ρ	DC			Ω m	≈ 2	≈ 2	≈ 1	≈ 1	≈ 1	≈ 0.5	≈ 1	≈ 0.5	≈ 0.1	≈ 0.1	
density				kg/m ³	≈ 4700	≈ 4700	≈ 4800	≈ 4800	≈ 4800	≈ 4800	≈ 4800	≈ 4800	≈ 4900	≈ 4900	≈ 4900
ferrite type					MnZn	MnZn	MnZn	MnZn	MnZn	MnZn	MnZn	MnZn	MnZn	MnZn	MnZn

Properties measured on sintered, unground ring cores of dimensions $\varnothing 25 \times \varnothing 15 \times 10$ mm which are not subjected to external stresses.
¹⁾ Measured on sintered, unground ring cores of dimensions $\varnothing 14 \times \varnothing 9 \times 5$ mm which are not subjected to external stresses.

Products generally comply with the material specification. However deviations may occur due to shape, size and grinding operations etc.
 Specified product properties are given in the data sheets or product drawings.

Ferrite Ceramics

Materials and applications

property	test conditions				general purpose transformers and inductors		
symbol	f (kHz)	\hat{B} or H	T (°C)	unit	3C81	3C90	3F3
μ_i ($\pm 20\%$)	≤ 10	$\leq 0.1\text{mT}$	25		2700	2300	1800
B	10	250A/m	100	mT	≈ 330	≥ 340	≥ 330
		3000A/m	25		≈ 450	≈ 450	≈ 450
H_c	10		25	A/m	≈ 15	≈ 15	≈ 15
B_r	10		25	mT	≈ 110	≈ 170	≈ 150
P_v	25	200 mT	100	kW/m ³	≤ 185	≤ 80	
	100	100 mT				≤ 80	≤ 80
	100	200 mT				≈ 450	
	400	50 mT					≤ 150
	500	50 mT					
	500	100 mT					
	1000	30 mT					
	3000	10 mT					
	10000	5 mT					
T_c				°C	≥ 210	≥ 220	≥ 200
ρ	DC			$\Omega\text{ m}$	≈ 1	≈ 5	≈ 2
density				kg/m ³	≈ 4800	≈ 4800	≈ 4750
ferrite type					MnZn	MnZn	MnZn

Properties measured on sintered, unground ring cores of dimensions $\varnothing 25 \times \varnothing 15 \times 10$ mm which are not subjected to external stresses.

¹⁾ average values

Products generally comply with the material specification. However deviations may occur due to shape, size and grinding operations etc. Specified product properties are given in the data sheets or product drawings.

Ferrite Ceramics

Materials for EMI-suppression

property	conditions				EMI-suppression				
	symbol	f (MHz)	\hat{B} or H	T (°C)	unit	3S1	3S3	3S4	4S2
μ_i	≤ 0.01	$\leq 0.1\text{mT}$	25			≈ 4000	≈ 350	≈ 1700	≈ 700
$ Z ^{(1)}$	1	$\leq 0.1\text{mT}$	25	Ω	≥ 30				
	3						≥ 25		
	10				≥ 60				
	30					≥ 25	≥ 60	≥ 50	
	100					≥ 60	≥ 80		
	300					≥ 100	≥ 90	≥ 90	
B	≤ 0.01	250A/m	100	mT	≈ 180	≈ 250	≈ 140	≈ 180	
		3000A/m	25		≈ 400	≈ 350	≈ 350	≈ 350	
H_c	0.01		25	A/m	≈ 10	≈ 60	≈ 20	≈ 30	
B_r				mT	≈ 120	≈ 230	≈ 170	≈ 120	
T_c				°C	≥ 125	≥ 225	≥ 110	≥ 125	
ρ	DC		25	$\Omega\text{ m}$	≈ 1	$\approx 10^4$	$\approx 10^3$	$\approx 10^5$	
density				kg/m ³	≈ 4900	≈ 4800	≈ 4800	≈ 5000	
ferrite type					MnZn	MnZn	MnZn	NiZn	

Products generally comply with the material specification. Deviations may occur due to shape, size and grinding operations etc. Specified product properties are given in the data sheets or product drawings.

Properties measured on sintered, non ground ring cores of dimensions $\varnothing 25 \times \varnothing 15 \times 10$ mm which are not subjected to external stresses.
1) Measured on a bead $\varnothing 5 \times \varnothing 2 \times 10$ mm

EMI-suppression

The task of an Electro Magnetic Interference filter is to block high frequency noise, while allowing the signal to pass with negligible attenuation. In principle, an EMI-filter is a low-pass filter. In some cases, like in complete mains filters, inductive components (L) and capacitors (C) are combined to form an LC circuit. Near the frequency of parallel resonance high impedance levels are obtained to block major interference signals. Often only a ferrite component is added to the circuit.

Suppression beads and wideband chokes show high impedance levels over a wide frequency range caused by ferrimagnetic resonant losses in the ferrite material. Our range of S materials was developed for maximum impedance to cover the frequency range up to 1 GHz.

frequency range	
< 30 MHz	3S1
30 MHz - 1000 MHz	3S3, 3S4, 4S2

Ferrite Ceramics

Bobbins & Accessories

Our bobbins and our clips... ...your basis for perfect windings

The components you use can affect the quality of your products. Every individual part of an assembly may influence the reliability or performance, so choosing the best is not just important – particularly with critical wound components. The cores, bobbin and windings depend on the integrity of each other to operate as an effective functional component.

Philips Components makes ferrite cores to meet exacting requirements. And to ensure a perfect winding every time, the Bobbins & Accessories Group manufactures and supplies precision bobbins and support products. The bobbins are designed for perfect windings and zero-defect mounting on and in printed circuit boards. The materials and surface treatments we use withstand the insertion forces and high temperatures of assembly and soldering. We have a full range of multifunctional bobbins and accessories for surface-mount and through-hole wound components.

In addition to our bobbins, we have an extensive range of mounting clips. Our clips, both for through-hole and surface-mount wound components, provide a clean and easy way of assembling the individual parts to a functional component. The materials and surface treatments used in our clips are carefully selected and ensure an even clamping force over the lifetime of the component. As well as providing industry-standard clipping solutions, we have a range of specific clips, where the function of a multiple part clip has been replaced by a single clip. So, providing you with the best assemblyfriendly and cost-effective solution where possible.



Our design expertise... ...your key to a total solution

Our standard product ranges cover most applications, but we can also design a part to meet your specific requirements. Our engineers have unparalleled experience in designing and engineering products in record time, drawing on the extensive production technology and materials engineering expertise available within Philips. Utilizing the latest full 3D CAD system we are ensuring the shortest possible time to market.



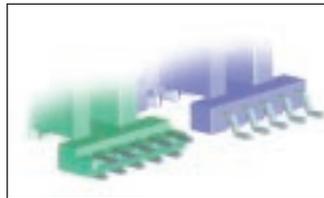
Our technological competence... ...your access to quality products

We have developed and refined different production processes to enable us to make bobbins with their own specific characteristics and properties. There are two printed circuit board mounting technologies (through-hole and surface-mount), and for each we have two separate production techniques.

Pin through-hole technology (mounted in the PCB)

- In-moulded pins – specially shaped pins are inserted in the mould prior to injection, so that when the material flows around them, 100 per cent fixation is guaranteed. This in turn, ensures excellent positioning and fixation in the PCB. The pins have a square-shaped base to prevent the wire slipping during wrapping.

- Post-inserted pins – a two-step production process involving the insertion of the pins after the plastic part has been moulded. Depending on the application, round- or square-section wires are used for the pins. This is the more cost-effective through-hole bobbin manufacturing technique.



Surface-Mount Device technology (mounted on the PCB)

- Gullwing-shaped pins – another 'in-moulding' process similar to that described above but employing a leadframe. Once the moulding has taken place, the redundant leadframe metal is cut off, leaving the gullwing pins protruding from the bobbin.
- C-shaped pins – a 'C-shaped' pin makes the bobbin easier to wind, so our SMD bobbins are usually made this way. C-pins are also thicker and wider than most gullwing pins, and therefore stronger.

Design innovation

Metal pick-and-place caps for SMD bobbins, for example, combine both the fixing and

pick-and-place functions in a single clamp. This reduces the total number of parts from three to one. The C-shaped pin construction has mechanical advantages too, as it separates the wire termination function from electrical connection, and so ensuring excellent coplanarity.

Our choice of materials... ...your assurance of conformity

When selecting materials for our products, the design, production process, electrical- and mechanical requirements are important factors. But above all, we aim for optimum performance at an acceptable price. Many materials are used, ranging from industry-standard polyamide (PA) to the more exotic liquid crystal polymers (LCP) and thermosetting phenolic materials (PF).

Meeting today's standards

- Underwriter Laboratories (UL) compliance – all polymeric materials used in our bobbins and accessories are tested and in full compliance with UL.
- Environmental acceptance – as part of our ISO 14001 certification, all materials are screened and shown to be free from banned substances according to agreed Philips standards.

Matching materials to special requirements

- Smaller surface-mount bobbins – are made from high-performance thermoplastic LCP.
- Larger bobbins – are made from thermosetting materials because thick winding wires require extra mechanical stability at high soldering temperatures.
- Square section pins – help reduce the number of wrappings needed to secure copper wires to the pins.

Ferrite Ceramics

Bobbins & Accessories

Core Type	Pin Through-Hole (PTH)	Surface-Mount Device (SMD)	Specials
E (EF)	 <p>Sizes: E13, 16, 20, 30, 32, 42, 55, 65</p> <p>Clips and Clasps available for most products</p>	 <p>Sizes: E5.3, 6.3, 8.8, 13, 16</p> <p>Multi-section, Caps and Clips available</p>	 <p>Sizes: E16, 20</p> <p>High insulation two pieces male/female bobbins</p>
EFD	 <p>Sizes: EFD15, 20, 25, 30</p> <p>15 and 20 L-pin, low build height</p>	 <p>Sizes: EFD10, 12, 15, 20</p> <p>One piece pick and place metal Covers/Clasps, C-pin design</p>	
ETD	 <p>Sizes: ETD29, 34, 39, 44, 49, 54, 59</p> <p>Complete range in-moulded pins. Clips available</p>		 <p>Sizes: ETD34</p> <p>Two pieces male/female high insulation factor in-moulded pins</p>
EP	 <p>Sizes: EP7, 10, 13, 17, 20</p> <p>All phenolic parts, both single Clips and Clasps/ Springs available</p>	 <p>Sizes: EP7, 10, 13</p> <p>Single Clips, C-pins phenolic version</p>	
ER		 <p>9.5, 11, 14.5</p> <p>Gullwing pin type in high performance thermoplastic. Clasps available</p>	
RM	 <p>Sizes: RM4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14</p> <p>Clips available, both in-moulded and post-inserted pin versions</p>	 <p>Sizes: RM4, 5, 6</p> <p>Both phenolic and thermoplastic types, multi-section, low profile Clips available</p>	 <p>Sizes: RM4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 14</p> <p>In-moulded L-pin version for easy winding</p>
P + PQ	 <p>Sizes: P11, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, 36, 42</p> <p>Multi-section, complete range of Bobbins, Tag-plates, Springs, Containers. High stability assembled product</p>		 <p>Sizes: PQ20, 26, 32, 35</p> <p>L-pin post-inserted versions in high performance thermoplastic material</p>
Special Products		 <p>Sizes: T9</p> <p>Cover and Tagplate, C-pin version</p>	 <p>Custom Designs for all core types</p>
Special Products	 <p>Sizes: E16, 20</p> <p>High insulating and coupling factor. Robust design in phenolic material.</p>	 <p>Sizes: FRM9, 11.5</p> <p>C-pin version in high performance thermoplastic material.</p>	 <p>Sizes: E14, 18, 22</p> <p>Range of Clasps available</p>

Ferrite Ceramics

Integrated Inductive Components (IIC)



Ferrite Ceramics

Integrated Inductive Components (IIC)

For the majority of today's designs it is desirable to have low profile inductive components. The new Integrated Inductive Component (IIC) is such a device. This product consists of a rectangular ferrite sleeve with an inserted copper lead frame. This sleeve is pressed in one piece although the slot is only 0.75 mm high. The lead frame is surrounded by a moulding of a high tech resin to keep the leads together and to insulate them from the ferrite core. After insertion the leads are bent in a so-called gull wing shape to form contact pads, just like with most standard SMD ICs.

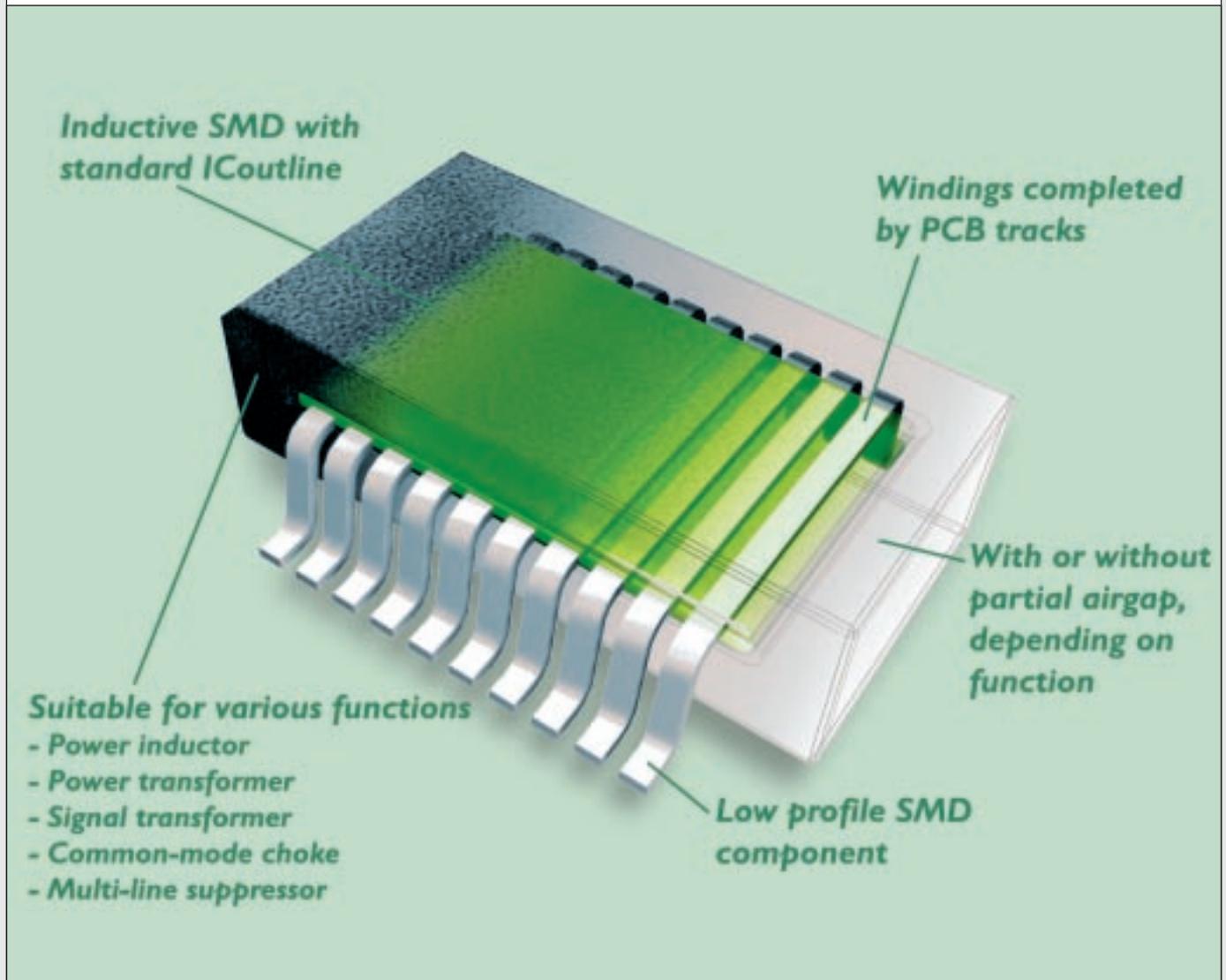
In fact, the finished product really looks like an IC from the outside. It closely resembles the SOT outline and can be handled by standard pick and place equipment as well as soldered together with other ICs on the board.

The leads in the moulding form one half of a winding which is completed by a track on the PCB. In this way, depending on the PCB layout, one or more windings with up to 10 turns in total can be constructed.

The IIC design can perform several magnetic functions. For signal transformers (pulse or wideband) it is important to have a high primary inductance. This level controls low frequency performance. Our high permeability material 3E6 helps to reach the required levels in spite of the low number of turns. Required low leakage inductances can be obtained by means of a bifilar winding configuration. IIC10 is not suitable if a safety barrier is required. In 3S4 material it performs well as multi-line suppressor for up to 10 lines.

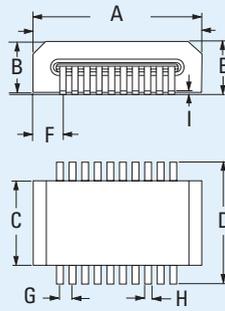
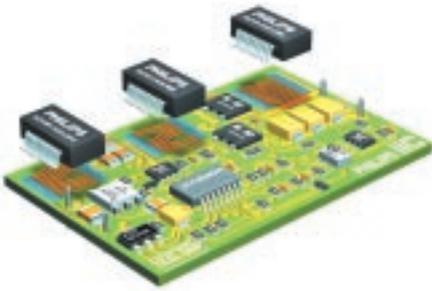
Summary:

- ◆ Inductive SMD component that looks like a standard IC outline (SOT).
- ◆ Windings are completed by PCB tracks.
- ◆ Automatic placement and soldering together with other ICs on the board.
- ◆ Suitable for reflow soldering.
- ◆ Wide range of magnetic functions can be realized with the same product, depending on track layout.
- ◆ Superior physical properties.
- ◆ Available in standard EIA and EIAJ tape-and-reel.
- ◆ Operating temperature - 55°C to +150°C.

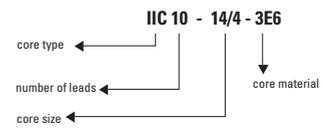


Ferrite Ceramics

Integrated Inductive Components (IIC)



Core type		IIC10-14/4	type number	AL (nH) at $B \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$	IZI_{typ} (Ω) at 100 MHz for 1 turn, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$
effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	2.47	IIC10-14/4-3E6 des	$6000 \pm 30\%$	-
	eff. volume $V_e(\text{mm}^3)$	338	IIC10-14/4-3S4 des	-	≈ 35
	eff. length $l_e(\text{mm})$	28.9			
	eff. area $A_e(\text{mm}^2)$	11.7			
	min. area $A_{\text{min}}(\text{mm}^2)$	11.7			
	mass of core set (g)	≈ 1.85			
dimensions (mm)	A	14.4 ± 0.2			
	B	4 ± 0.08			
	C	7.2 ± 0.15			
	D	10.45 max			
	E	4.38 max			
	F	2.7 ± 0.2			
	G	1.0			
	H	0.6 max			
	I	0.3			



Ferrite Ceramics

Multilayer Suppressors (MLS)

Applications

Multilayer suppressors are a powerful solution for EMI/RFI attenuation for electronic equipment. Supplied in four standard sizes (0603, 0805, 1206 and 1806), they have impedances between 30 and 1000 Ω at 100MHz.

When installed in series with signal and/or power circuits, high frequency noise is suppressed. There is no need for ground termination, which makes these devices very suitable for circuits with difficult ground.

Typical suppression frequencies range from 10MHz to 1000MHz and rated currents are between 0.1 and 0.6 A.

Multilayer suppressors are specially designed to reduce noise in low impedance circuits while keeping the signal free from distortion. This is because at the interfering frequencies these components behave resistive. The high frequency noise is converted into heat rather than reflected to the source. This dissipation prevents ringing and parasitic oscillations.

These characteristics can be used for many different purposes:

- Absorption of generated noise.
- In digital signals from high speed clock oscillators, for filtering and wave-shape correction.
- Prevention of high frequency interference entering circuit electronics.

Product Construction

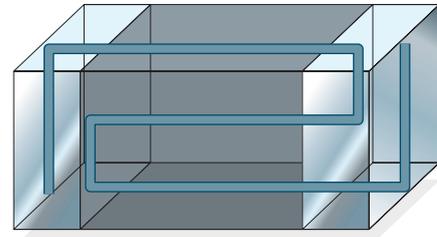
The use of silver for electrodes and terminations in multilayer suppressors ensures high electrical conductivity, which minimizes heat generation and cross talk.

The internal construction can be single layer or multilayer, depending on impedance requirements. Single layer products have a 'meander' design and are suitable for lower impedances, while multilayer types have alternating layers of ferrite and conductor piled up to achieve higher impedance levels.

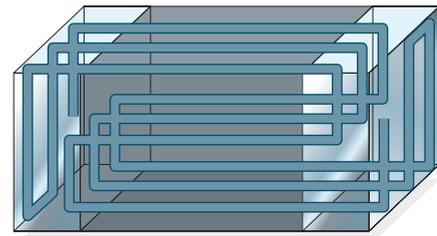
The terminal electrode forms a conductive connection to the circuit. It is formed by three layers:

- Silver: for a good conductivity
- Nickel: protects silver termination against leaching
- Tin-lead: applied to insure good solderability

The products are suitable for both reflow and wave soldering.



Single layer



Multilayer

Fig.1 Internal structure of Multilayer Suppressors

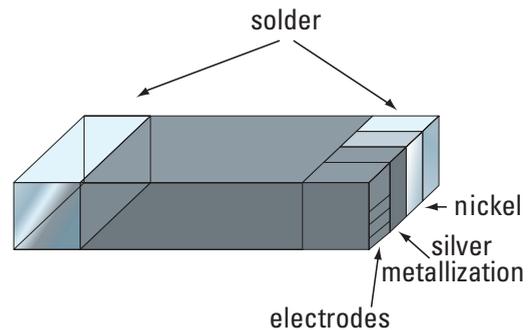
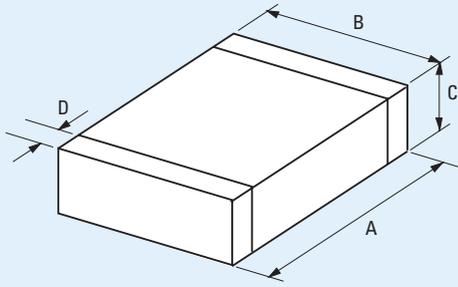


Fig.2 Structure of electrodes.

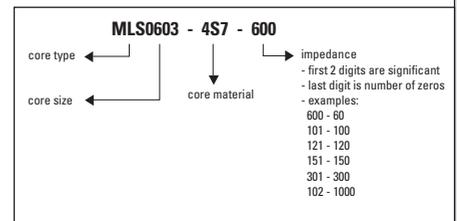
Ferrite Ceramics

Multilayer Suppressors (MLS)



Size	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	Weight (mg)
0603	1.60 ± 0.15	0.80 ± 0.15	0.74 ± 0.15	0.36 ± 0.15	≈ 5
0805	2.00 ± 0.20	1.25 ± 0.20	0.90 ± 0.20	0.51 ± 0.25	≈ 11
1206	3.20 ± 0.20	1.60 ± 0.20	1.10 ± 0.20	0.51 ± 0.25	≈ 28
1806	4.50 ± 0.25	1.60 ± 0.25	1.60 ± 0.25	0.61 ± 0.25	≈ 55

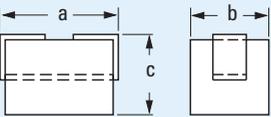
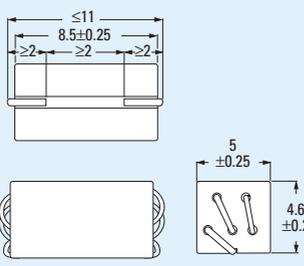
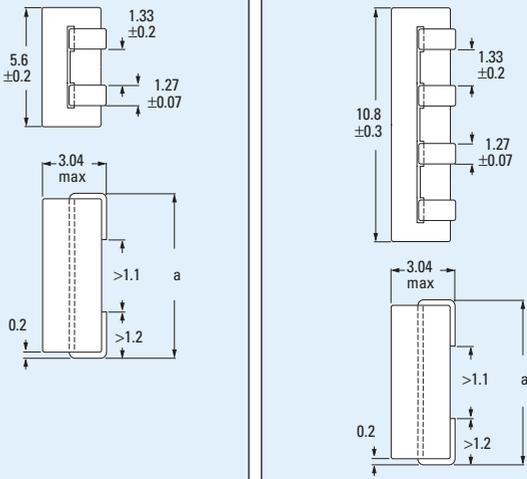
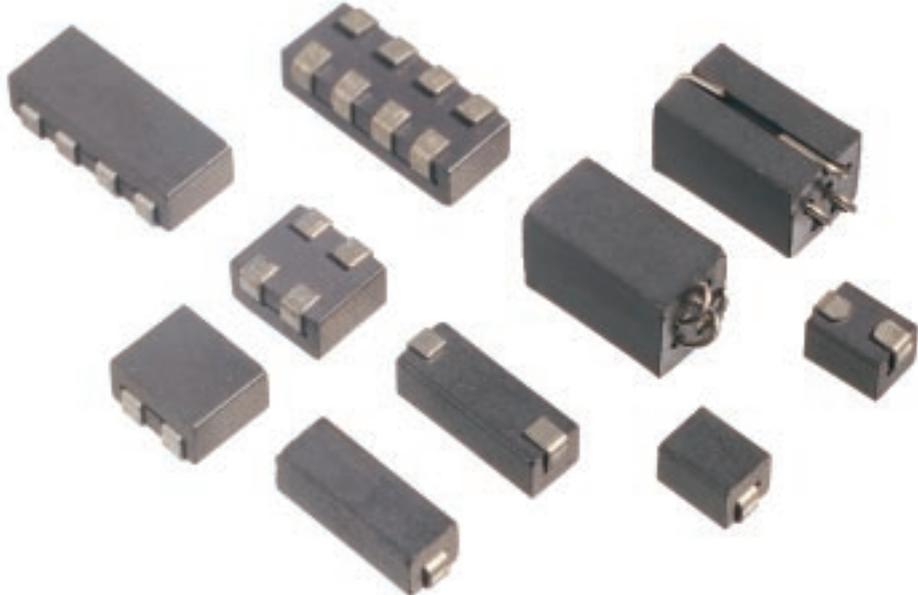
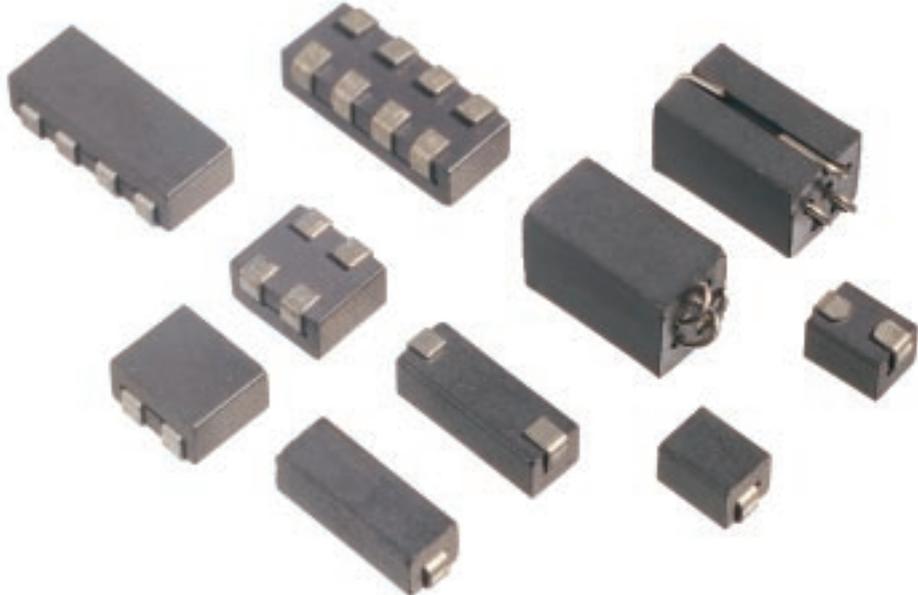
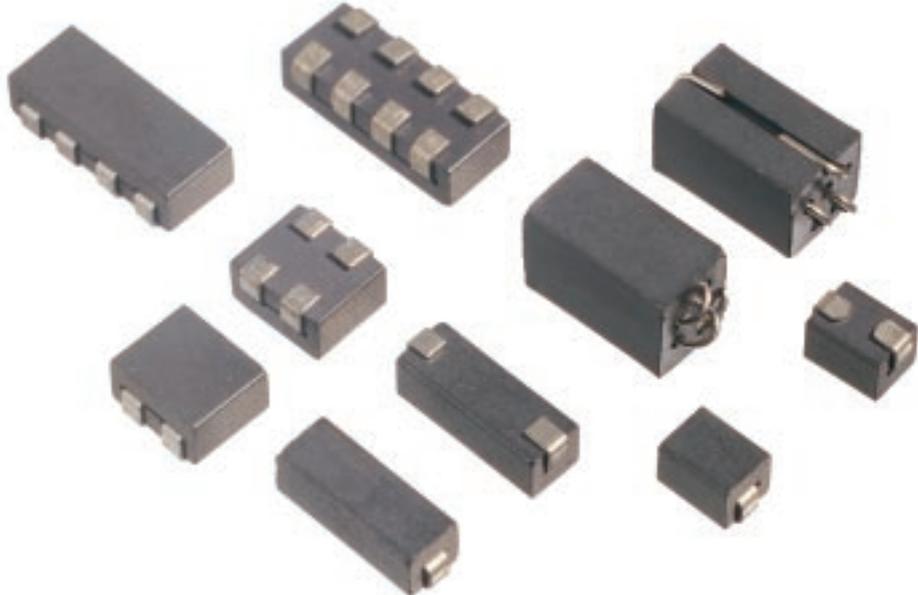
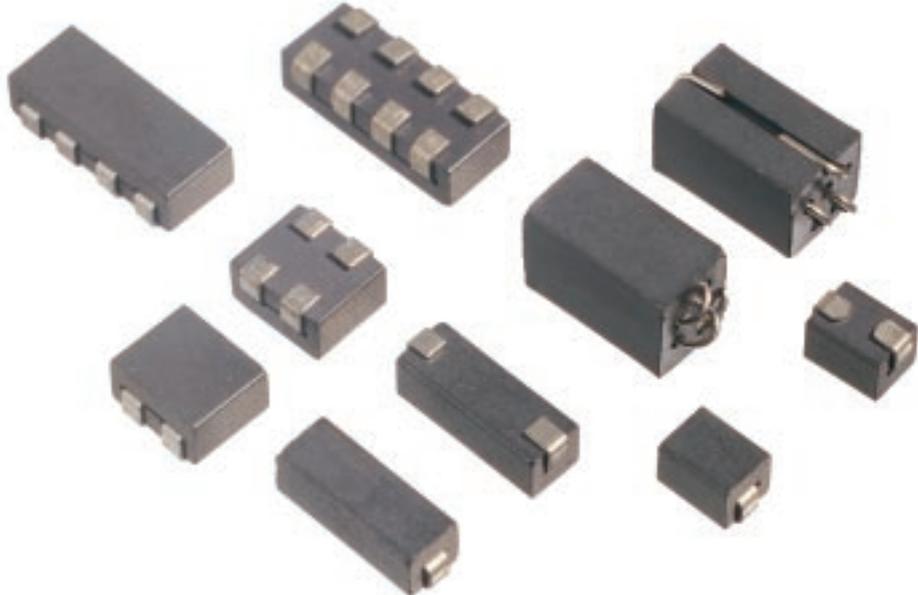
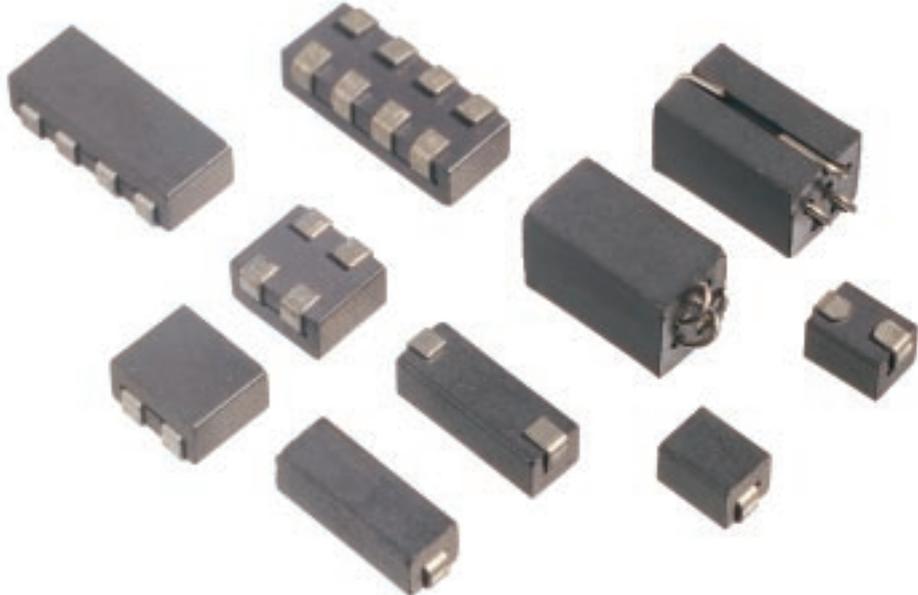
type number	size	Z@100MHz	R _{DC} max (Ω)	I max (mA)
MLS0603-4S7-600 des	0603	60	0.4	300
MLS0603-4S7-101 des	0603	100	0.7	200
MLS0603-4S7-121 des	0603	120	0.8	200
MLS0603-4S7-151 des	0603	150	0.9	200
MLS0603-4S7-301 des	0603	300	1.2	150
MLS0603-4S7-601 des	0603	600	1.8	150
MLS0603-4S7-102 des	0603	1000	2.0	100
MLS0805-4S4-300 des	0805	30	0.1	600
MLS0805-4S4-600 des	0805	60	0.2	400
MLS0805-4S7-121 des	0805	120	0.3	300
MLS0805-4S7-301 des	0805	300	0.3	200
MLS0805-4S7-601 des	0805	600	0.6	200
MLS0805-4S7-102 des	0805	1000	0.8	150
MLS1206-4S4-300 des	1206	30	0.1	600
MLS1206-4S4-700 des	1206	70	0.2	400
MLS1206-4S4-900 des	1206	90	0.2	400
MLS1206-4S4-121 des	1206	120	0.2	300
MLS1206-4S4-601 des	1206	600	0.4	200
MLS1206-4S7-102 des	1206	1000	0.6	150
MLS1806-4S4-800 des	1806	80	0.1	600
MLS1806-4S4-151 des	1806	150	0.2	500



- ◆ R_{DC}: resistance of component for DC current
- ◆ Maximum rated current: measure of current capacity of the component. When the maximum rated current is applied, temperature rise shall not exceed 20°C
- ◆ Standard tolerance on impedance is ±25%
- ◆ Other tolerances or electrical specifications can be provided upon request
- ◆ Operating temperature: -55°C - +125°C

Ferrite Ceramics

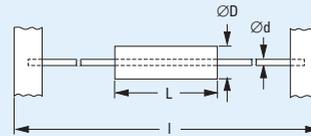
Beads and Chokes

SMD beads	SMD wide band chokes	SMD common mode chokes																							
																									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">BDS3/1.8/5.3-3S1</th> </tr> <tr> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.3 ± 0.35</td> <td>3.05 ± 0.15</td> <td>1.8 max</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> Z _{typ} = 28 Ω (10 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	BDS3/1.8/5.3-3S1			a	b	c	5.3 ± 0.35	3.05 ± 0.15	1.8 max	Z _{typ} = 28 Ω (10 MHz)			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>WBS1.5-5/4.8/10-3S4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Z _{typ} = 230 Ω (10 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	WBS1.5-5/4.8/10-3S4	Z _{typ} = 230 Ω (10 MHz)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">CMS2-5.6/3/4.8-4S2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">a = 4.75 ± 0.3 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> Z _{typ} = 35 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		CMS2-5.6/3/4.8-4S2		a = 4.75 ± 0.3 mm		Z _{typ} = 35 Ω (100 MHz)			
BDS3/1.8/5.3-3S1																									
a	b	c																							
5.3 ± 0.35	3.05 ± 0.15	1.8 max																							
Z _{typ} = 28 Ω (10 MHz)																									
WBS1.5-5/4.8/10-3S4																									
Z _{typ} = 230 Ω (10 MHz)																									
CMS2-5.6/3/4.8-4S2																									
a = 4.75 ± 0.3 mm																									
Z _{typ} = 35 Ω (100 MHz)																									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">BDS3/1.8/5.3-4S2</th> </tr> <tr> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.3 ± 0.35</td> <td>3.05 ± 0.15</td> <td>1.8 max</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> Z _{typ} = 38 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	BDS3/1.8/5.3-4S2			a	b	c	5.3 ± 0.35	3.05 ± 0.15	1.8 max	Z _{typ} = 38 Ω (100 MHz)			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>WBS1.5-5/4.8/10-4B1</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Z _{typ} = 500 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	WBS1.5-5/4.8/10-4B1	Z _{typ} = 500 Ω (100 MHz)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">CMS4-11/3/4.8-4S2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">a = 4.75 ± 0.3 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>inner channel</td> <td> Z _{typ} = 23 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>outer channel</td> <td> Z _{typ} = 30 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		CMS4-11/3/4.8-4S2		a = 4.75 ± 0.3 mm		inner channel	Z _{typ} = 23 Ω (100 MHz)	outer channel	Z _{typ} = 30 Ω (100 MHz)
BDS3/1.8/5.3-4S2																									
a	b	c																							
5.3 ± 0.35	3.05 ± 0.15	1.8 max																							
Z _{typ} = 38 Ω (100 MHz)																									
WBS1.5-5/4.8/10-4B1																									
Z _{typ} = 500 Ω (100 MHz)																									
CMS4-11/3/4.8-4S2																									
a = 4.75 ± 0.3 mm																									
inner channel	Z _{typ} = 23 Ω (100 MHz)																								
outer channel	Z _{typ} = 30 Ω (100 MHz)																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">BDS3/3/4.6-3S1</th> </tr> <tr> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.6 ± 0.3</td> <td>3.05 ± 0.15</td> <td>3 max</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> Z _{typ} = 45 Ω (10 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	BDS3/3/4.6-3S1			a	b	c	4.6 ± 0.3	3.05 ± 0.15	3 max	Z _{typ} = 45 Ω (10 MHz)			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>WBS2.5-5/4.8/10-3S4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Z _{typ} = 300 Ω (10 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	WBS2.5-5/4.8/10-3S4	Z _{typ} = 300 Ω (10 MHz)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">CMS2-5.6/3/8.9-4S2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">a = 8.9 – 0.5 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> Z _{typ} = 60 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		CMS2-5.6/3/8.9-4S2		a = 8.9 – 0.5 mm		Z _{typ} = 60 Ω (100 MHz)			
BDS3/3/4.6-3S1																									
a	b	c																							
4.6 ± 0.3	3.05 ± 0.15	3 max																							
Z _{typ} = 45 Ω (10 MHz)																									
WBS2.5-5/4.8/10-3S4																									
Z _{typ} = 300 Ω (10 MHz)																									
CMS2-5.6/3/8.9-4S2																									
a = 8.9 – 0.5 mm																									
Z _{typ} = 60 Ω (100 MHz)																									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">BDS3/3/4.6-4S2</th> </tr> <tr> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.6 ± 0.3</td> <td>3.05 ± 0.15</td> <td>3 max</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> Z _{typ} = 50 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	BDS3/3/4.6-4S2			a	b	c	4.6 ± 0.3	3.05 ± 0.15	3 max	Z _{typ} = 50 Ω (100 MHz)			<p>The design of this product is based on our well known range of through-hole wide-band chokes. In these products the conductor wire is wound through holes in a multi-hole ferrite core, thus separating them physically and reducing coil capacitance. The result is a high impedance over a wide frequency range, a welcome feature for many interference problems. The present SMD design preserves the excellent properties and reliability of the original wide-band chokes by keeping the number of electrical interfaces to an absolute minimum.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">CMS4-11/3/8.9-4S2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">a = 8.9 – 0.5 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>inner channel</td> <td> Z _{typ} = 45 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>outer channel</td> <td> Z _{typ} = 60 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		CMS4-11/3/8.9-4S2		a = 8.9 – 0.5 mm		inner channel	Z _{typ} = 45 Ω (100 MHz)	outer channel	Z _{typ} = 60 Ω (100 MHz)		
BDS3/3/4.6-4S2																									
a	b	c																							
4.6 ± 0.3	3.05 ± 0.15	3 max																							
Z _{typ} = 50 Ω (100 MHz)																									
CMS4-11/3/8.9-4S2																									
a = 8.9 – 0.5 mm																									
inner channel	Z _{typ} = 45 Ω (100 MHz)																								
outer channel	Z _{typ} = 60 Ω (100 MHz)																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">BDS3/3/8.9-3S1</th> </tr> <tr> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8.9 ± 0.35</td> <td>3.05 ± 0.15</td> <td>3 max</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> Z _{typ} = 80 Ω (10 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	BDS3/3/8.9-3S1			a	b	c	8.9 ± 0.35	3.05 ± 0.15	3 max	Z _{typ} = 80 Ω (10 MHz)			<p>In SMD Common mode chokes 2 or 4 conductors within a single soft-ferrite block are connected along their lengths by an air gap. Common-mode signals - interference signals passing in the same direction along the input and output channels of a device (a IC for instance) - reinforce the magnetic flux around both conductors, and are therefore attenuated. In contrast, the wanted signal passing along the input and</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">CMS4-11/3/8.9-4S2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">a = 8.9 – 0.5 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>inner channel</td> <td> Z _{typ} = 45 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>outer channel</td> <td> Z _{typ} = 60 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		CMS4-11/3/8.9-4S2		a = 8.9 – 0.5 mm		inner channel	Z _{typ} = 45 Ω (100 MHz)	outer channel	Z _{typ} = 60 Ω (100 MHz)		
BDS3/3/8.9-3S1																									
a	b	c																							
8.9 ± 0.35	3.05 ± 0.15	3 max																							
Z _{typ} = 80 Ω (10 MHz)																									
CMS4-11/3/8.9-4S2																									
a = 8.9 – 0.5 mm																									
inner channel	Z _{typ} = 45 Ω (100 MHz)																								
outer channel	Z _{typ} = 60 Ω (100 MHz)																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">BDS3/3/8.9-4S2</th> </tr> <tr> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8.9 ± 0.35</td> <td>3.05 ± 0.15</td> <td>3 max</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> Z _{typ} = 100 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	BDS3/3/8.9-4S2			a	b	c	8.9 ± 0.35	3.05 ± 0.15	3 max	Z _{typ} = 100 Ω (100 MHz)			<p>output channels cancel the flux around the conductors and therefore passes unattenuated.</p>												
BDS3/3/8.9-4S2																									
a	b	c																							
8.9 ± 0.35	3.05 ± 0.15	3 max																							
Z _{typ} = 100 Ω (100 MHz)																									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">BDS4.6/3/8.9-4S2</th> </tr> <tr> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8.9 ± 0.35</td> <td>4.6 ± 0.3</td> <td>3 max</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> Z _{typ} = 100 Ω (100 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	BDS4.6/3/8.9-4S2			a	b	c	8.9 ± 0.35	4.6 ± 0.3	3 max	Z _{typ} = 100 Ω (100 MHz)															
BDS4.6/3/8.9-4S2																									
a	b	c																							
8.9 ± 0.35	4.6 ± 0.3	3 max																							
Z _{typ} = 100 Ω (100 MHz)																									
<p>Our range of SMD beads replace the well known beads on wire in applications where SMD components are required. They consist of a rectangular ferrite body and a length of flat copper wire, which is inserted through the ferrite and bent around to form two solder pads. The wire is presoldered and complies with solderability test TA (method 1) in IEC 68-2-58 part 2.</p> <p>Taping method IEC 286-3 and 481-1.</p>																									
																									
																									
																									
																									

Ferrite Ceramics

Beads and Chokes

beads on wire

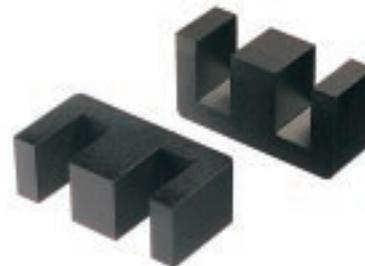
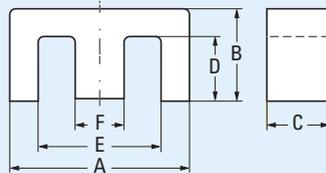
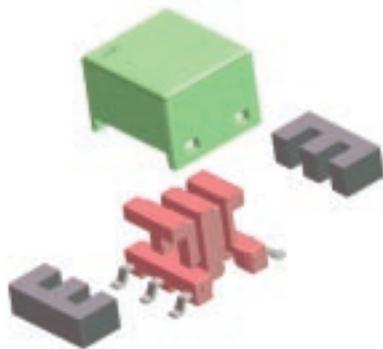


type number	dimensions				IZI _{typ} (Ω) at 100 MHz
	D	L	l	d	
BDW3.5/3.5-3S4	3.5 ± 0.2	3.5 - 0.5	64.4	0.64	43
BDW3.5/6-3S4-L63	3.5 ± 0.2	6.0 ± 0.25	75.4	0.64	100
BDW3.5/3.5-4S2	3.5 ± 0.2	3.5 - 0.5	64.4	0.64	58
BDW3.5/4.7-4S2	3.5 ± 0.2	4.7 - 0.5	64.4	0.64	75
BDW3.5/5.3-4S2	3.5 ± 0.2	5.25 ± 0.25	64.4	0.64	82
BDW3.5/6-4S2	3.5 ± 0.25	6.0 ± 0.25	64.4	0.64	100
BDW3.5/6.7-4S2	3.5 ± 0.2	6.7 ± 0.25	64.4	0.64	110
BDW3.5/7.6-4S2	3.5 ± 0.2	7.6 ± 0.35	64.4	0.64	131
BDW3.5/8.9-4S2	3.5 ± 0.2	8.9 ± 0.35	64.4	0.64	146
BDW3.5/9.5-4S2	3.5 ± 0.25	9.5 ± 0.3	64.4	0.64	150
BDW3.5/11-4S1	3.5 ± 0.25	11.4 ± 0.4	64.4	0.64	180
BDW3.5/14-4S1	3.5 ± 0.25	13.8 ± 0.5	64.4	0.64	220

Beads-on-wire are suitable to suppress unwanted signals between parts of a PCB. They consist of a suppression bead fixed on a length of wire and taped on a bandolier. The bandolier fits most commonly used automatic mounting machines. The tape complies to tape standards IEC 286 part 1 and EIA-RS-96-D.

Ferrite Ceramics

E cores (IEC 1246)



The shape of E cores is derived from the classical iron sheet lamination cores. For the original E range in fact the dimensions of the existing lamination range were taken so that already commercially available coil formers and mounting hardware could be used. The former EF range has been optimized for the use of ferrite as a core material. Cross sections were rearranged resulting in a homogenous magnetic flux density in the core and more space for the windings. Main use is as power transformer or choke in SMPS. E cores have a simple shape and can therefore be produced more economically than more complicated cores.

A drawback is the rectangular cross-section of the centre pole which makes it more difficult to wind, especially with heavy wires. Also the structure of the core is rather open resulting in stray flux sometimes causing interference problems.

Summary:

- ◆ simple, economic shape
- ◆ square cross-section, not easy for heavy wires
- ◆ large effective ferrite area
- ◆ low magnetic self shielding

Core type (old core description)		E5.3/2.7/2	E6.3/2.9/2	E8.8/4.1/2	
effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	4.70	3.67	3.13	
	eff. volume $V_e (\text{mm}^3)$	33.3	40.6	78	
	eff. length $l_e (\text{mm})$	12.5	12.2	15.6	
	eff. area $A_e (\text{mm}^2)$	2.66	3.3	5.0	
	min. area $A_{\min} (\text{mm}^2)$	2.63	2.6	3.6	
	mass of core half (g)	≈ 0.08	≈ 0.12	≈ 0.25	
dimensions (mm)	A	5.25 ± 0.1	6.3 - 0.25	9 ± 0.4	
	B	2.65 ± 0.05	2.9 - 0.1	4.1 - 0.2	
	C	2.0 - 0.1	2.0 - 0.1	2.0 - 0.2	
	D	1.9 + 0.15	1.85 + 0.1	2.03 + 0.32	
	E	3.8 + 0.2	3.6 + 0.2	5.2 ± 0.13	
	F	1.4 - 0.1	1.4 - 0.1	1.9 ± 0.12	
coil formers	CP				
	CPH				
	CPHS	1S - 4P		1S - 4P	
		1S - 6P		1S - 6P	
		2S - 4P		2S - 4P	
		2S - 6P		2S - 6P	
CPV					
CSH					
mounting parts	CLM	■			
	CLA				
	CLI				
	SPR				
	COV	■	■		

Ferrite Ceramics

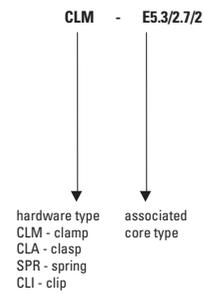
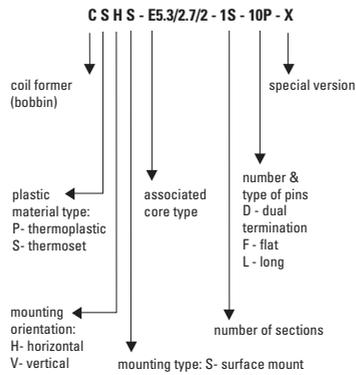
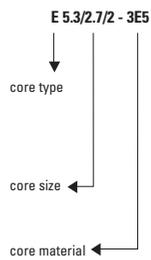
E cores (IEC 1246)

Core type		E5.3/2.7/2	E6.3/2.9/2	E8.8/4.1/2
high μ HALVES	3E1		700	
	3E5	1400	1700	
	3E6	1600	2100	2500 

1950 ——— ungapped core half. $A_L = 1950$ nH measured in combination with another ungapped core half.

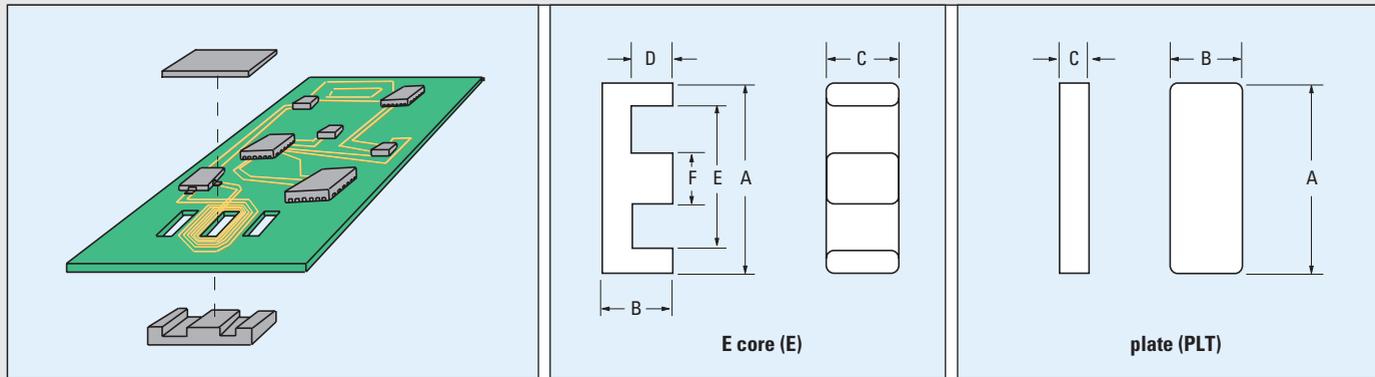
A_L value (nH) measured at $\hat{B} \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

A_L tolerance: ± 25% + 40%
- 30%



Ferrite Ceramics

Planar E cores



Planar magnetics offer an attractive alternative to conventional core shapes when a low profile of magnetic devices is required. Basically this is a construction method of inductive components whose windings are fabricated using printed circuit tracks or copper stampings separated by insulating sheets or constructed from multilayer circuit boards. These windings are placed in low profile ferrite EE- or E-PLT combinations. Planar devices can be constructed as stand alone components or 'integrated' into a multilayer mother board with slots for the ferrite E-core.

Principal advantages of planar magnetics are:

- ◆ Low profile construction
- ◆ Low leakage inductance
- ◆ Excellent repeatability of parasitic properties
- ◆ Ease of construction and assembly
- ◆ Cost effective
- ◆ Greater reliability
- ◆ Excellent thermal characteristics, easy to heatsink.

The Philips range of planar E cores are all made from press tooling. This gives the advantage of radiused corners and edges. It also means that clamp recesses can be incorporated.

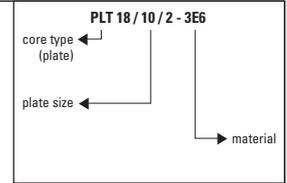
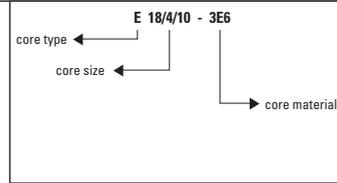
Core type	dimensions (mm)						effective core parameters				
	A	B	C	D	E	F	core factor $\Sigma l/A$ (mm ⁻¹)	eff. volume V_e (mm ³)	eff. length l_e (mm)	eff. ¹⁾ area A_e (mm ²)	mass of core half (g)
E14/3.5/5 (E-E combination)	14 ± 0.3	3.5 ± 0.1	5 ± 0.1	2 ± 0.1	11 ± 0.25	3 ± 0.05	1.43	300	20.7	14.5	≈ 0.6
PLT14/5/1.5 (E-PLT combination)	14 ± 0.3	5 ± 0.1	1.5 ± 0.05	-	-	-	1.16	240	16.7	14.5	≈ 0.5
E18/4/10 (E-E combination)	18 ± 0.35	4 ± 0.1	10 ± 0.2	2 ± 0.1	14 ± 0.3	4 ± 0.1	0.616	960	24.3	39.5	≈ 2.4
PLT18/10/2 (E-PLT combination)	18 ± 0.35	10 ± 0.2	2 ± 0.05	-	-	-	0.514	800	20.3	39.5	≈ 1.7
E22/6/16 (E-E combination)	21.8 ± 0.4	5.7 ± 0.1	15.8 ± 0.3	3.2 ± 0.1	16.8 ± 0.4	5 ± 0.1	0.414	2550	32.5	78.5	≈ 6.5
PLT22/16/2.5 (E-PLT combination)	21.8 ± 0.4	15.8 ± 0.3	2.5 ± 0.05	-	-	-	0.332	2040	26.1	78.5	≈ 4

¹⁾ $A_{\min} = A_e$

Ferrite Ceramics

Planar E cores

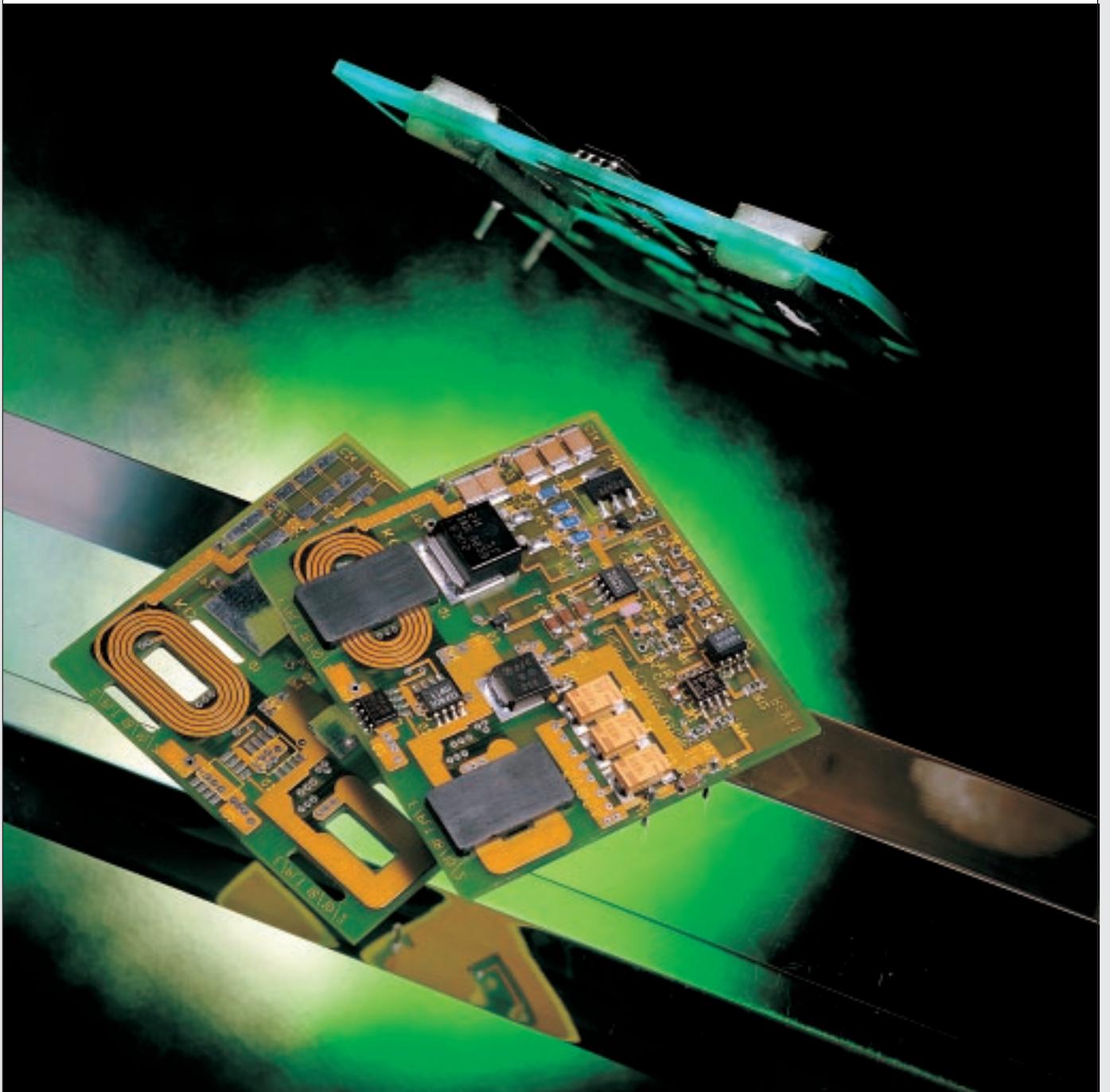
Core type	E14/3.5/5	E18/4/10	E22/6/16
Matching plates	PLT14/5/1.5	PLT18/10/2	PLT22/16/2.5
high μ halves	3E6 des	5600 / 6400	13500 / 15500
			22000 / 26000



A_L value (nH) measured at $\hat{B} \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

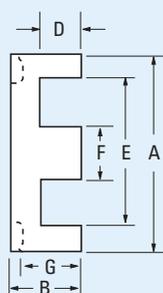
A_L tolerance: $\begin{matrix} +40\% \\ -30\% \end{matrix}$

1100/1300 — ungapped core half. $A_L = 1100/1300$ nH measured in combination with an ungapped half / plate.



Ferrite Ceramics

Planar E cores with recess



E core with recess

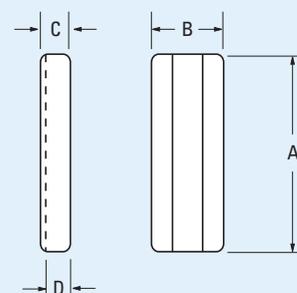


plate with slot (PLT/S)

For those customers not in favor of glueing we developed a new range of planar E cores with matching plates and metal clamps. These cores can easily be mounted together with the PCB winding without the use of any glue. The E cores have recesses (E/R) to prevent the clamp from slipping off. The plates have slots (PLT/S) to limit any sideways movement during vibrations or shocks. This clamping method is only available for E-PLT-combinations, not for EE-combinations. It is particularly suitable for the cores in high permeability materials like 3E6. Any glue on the mating faces would potentially degrade the high A_L value of these core assemblies. Planar cores in high μ material 3E6 are recommended for use in common mode input filters or in wideband transformers.

Summary:

- ◆ no glue necessary
- ◆ plate with slot to prevent sideways movement
- ◆ no A_L reduction of high permeability cores due to glue on the mating faces

Core type		E14/3.5/5/R	PLT14/5/1.5/S (E-PLT combination)	E18/4/10/R	PLT18/10/2/S (E-PLT combination)	E22/6/16/R	PLT22/16/2.5/S (E-PLT combination)
effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	-	1.15	-	0.498	-	0.324
	eff. volume $V_e(\text{mm}^3)$	-	230	-	830	-	2100
	eff. length $l_e(\text{mm})$	-	16.4	-	20.3	-	26.1
	eff. area $A_e(\text{mm}^2)$	-	14.2	-	40.8	-	80.4
	min. area $A_{\min}(\text{mm}^2)$	-	10.9	-	35.9	-	72.6
	mass of core half (g)	≈ 0.6	≈ 0.5	≈ 2.4	≈ 1.7	≈ 6.5	≈ 4
dimensions (mm)	A	14 ± 0.3	14 ± 0.3	18 ± 0.35	18 ± 0.35	21.8 ± 0.4	21.8 ± 0.4
	B	3.5 ± 0.1	5 ± 0.1	4 ± 0.1	10 ± 0.2	5.7 ± 0.1	15.8 ± 0.3
	C	5 ± 0.1	1.8 ± 0.05	10 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.05	15.8 ± 0.3	2.9 ± 0.05
	D	2 ± 0.1	1.5 ± 0.1	2 ± 0.1	2 ± 0.1	3.2 ± 0.1	2.5 ± 0.1
	E	11 ± 0.25	-	14 ± 0.3	-	16.8 ± 0.4	-
	F	3 ± 0.05	-	4 ± 0.1	-	5 ± 0.1	-
	G	2.8 ± 0.15	-	3.3 ± 0.15	-	4.7 ± 0.15	-
	H	2.5 ± 0.2	-	2.5 ± 0.2	-	2.8 ± 0.2	-
mounting parts	CLM		■		■		■

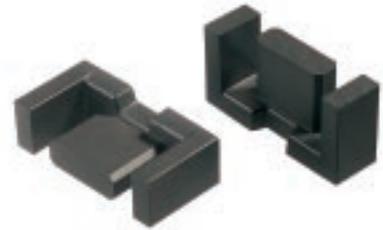
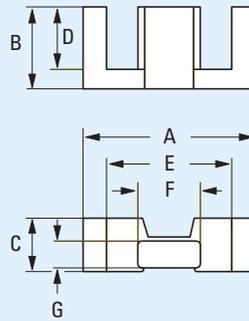
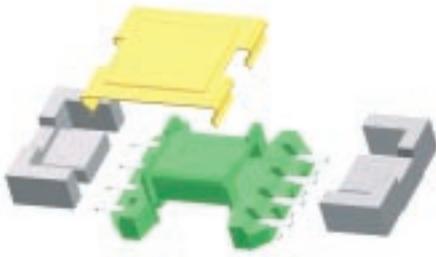
Ferrite Ceramics

Planar E cores with recess

Core type		E14/3.5/5/R	E18/4/10/R	E22/6/16/R		
Matching plates		PLT14/5/1.5/S	PLT18/10/2/S	PLT22/16/2.5/S		
core HALVES for use in combination with a plate	3E6 des	6400	15500	26000	<p>E/R = E core with recess PLT/S = Plate with slot</p> <p>A_L value (nH) measured at $\hat{B} \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$</p> <p>A_L tolerance: +40% -30%</p>	
1280		ungapped core half, $A_L = 1280$ nH measured in combination with a plate.				

Ferrite Ceramics

EFD cores



Economic Flat Design (EFD) power transformer cores offer a significant advance in circuit miniaturization. Their low build height and high throughput power-density make them ideally suited to applications where space is at a premium.

Throughput power of a ferrite core transformer is essentially proportional to its volume. So the transformer is one of the main limitations in a DC-DC converter's size. Now, with the introduction of the EFD system, a significant reduction in transformer core height has been achieved.

EFD transformer cores combine both extreme flatness with a very high throughput power-density for frequencies up to 1 MHz and higher.

Every transformer, based on the EFD range, has a lower building height than any other existing low-profile design with the same magnetic volume. This is achieved by placing the centre pole of the core always in the centre of the finished transformer, thus making maximum use of the winding area.

Summary:

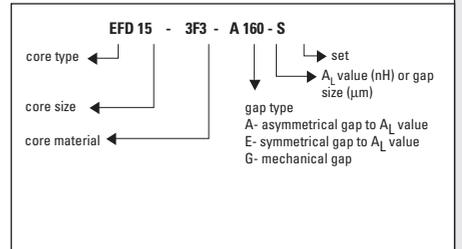
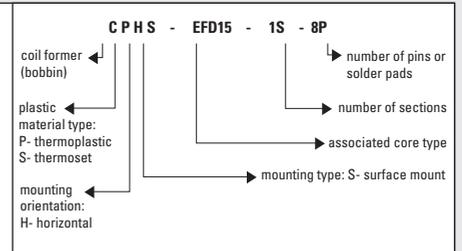
- ◆ very low build height
- ◆ very high throughput power density
- ◆ complete range of accessories including SMD coil formers
- ◆ available from several sources

Core type		EFD10	EFD12	EFD15
effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma I/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	3.29	2.50	2.27
	eff. volume $V_e (\text{mm}^3)$	171	325	510
	eff. length $l_e (\text{mm})$	23.7	28.5	34.0
	eff. area $A_e (\text{mm}^2)$	7.2	11.4	15.0
	min. area $A_{\min} (\text{mm}^2)$	6.5	10.7	12.2
	mass of core half (g)	≈ 0.45	≈ 0.9	≈ 1.4
dimensions (mm)	A	10.5 ± 0.3	12.5 ± 0.3	15 ± 0.4
	B	5.2 ± 0.1	6.2 ± 0.1	7.5 ± 0.15
	C	2.7 ± 0.1	3.5 ± 0.1	4.65 ± 0.15
	D	3.75 ± 0.15	4.55 ± 0.15	5.5 ± 0.25
	E	7.65 ± 0.25	9 ± 0.25	11 ± 0.35
	F	4.55 ± 0.15	5.4 ± 0.15	5.3 ± 0.15
	G	1.45 ± 0.05	2 ± 0.1	2.4 ± 0.1
coil formers	CPHS	1S - 8P	1S - 8P	1S - 8P 1S - 10P
	CSHS			1S - 8P
	CPH			1S - 8P
	CSH			1S - 8P
mounting parts	CLI			■
	CLM	■	■	■

Ferrite Ceramics

EFD cores

Core type		EFD10 SETS des	EFD12 SETS des	EFD15 SETS
cores for general purpose transformers and power applications	3C90	A25-S	A40-S	A63-S
		A40-S	A63-S	A100-S
		A63-S	A100-S	A160-S
		585-S	825-S	950-S
	3F3	A25-S	A40-S	A63-S
		A40-S	A63-S	A100-S
		A63-S	A100-S	A160-S
		500-S	700-S	780-S
high μ cores	3E4	1400-S	1900-S	2000-S
	3E5	2000-S	2800-S	2500-S



A_L value (nH) measured at $\hat{B} \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

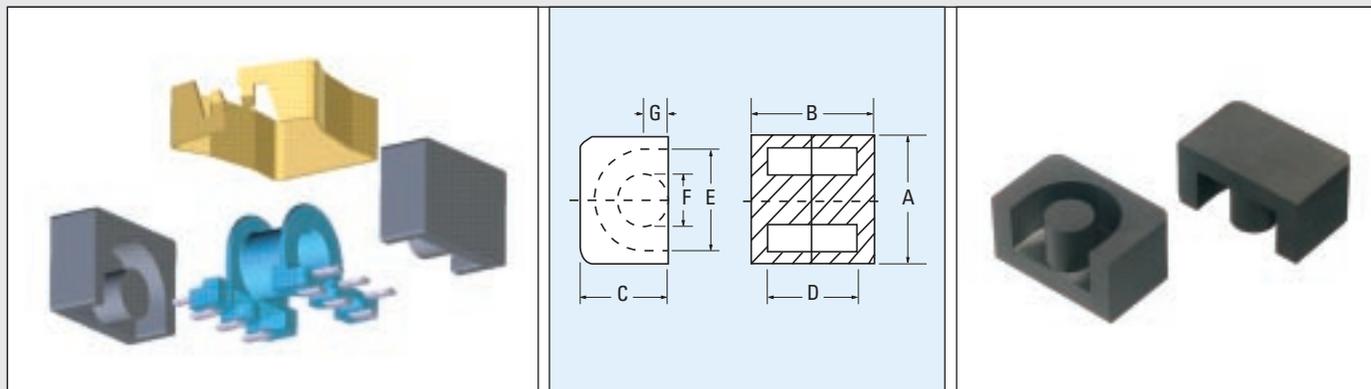
A_L tolerance:

$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 8\%$	$\pm 10\%$
$\pm 25\%$	$+40\%$ -30%	

A160-S — gapped core set with asymmetrical gap (A). $A_L = 160$ nH.
1200 — ungapped core half. $A_L = 500$ nH measured in combination with another ungapped core half.

Ferrite Ceramics

EP cores



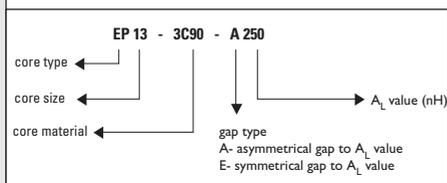
<p>The EP core range was specially designed for wideband transformer applications. The shape of the assembly is almost cubical, allowing high packing densities on the PCB. The winding except the bottom is completely surrounded by ferrite. Shielding from neighbouring cores is therefore excellent. The bobbins have two rows of pins allowing easy design of multiple output transformers. Cores are available in high permeability materials for wide band transformers and in power materials for small power transformers.</p> <p>Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ cubical design for dense packing ◆ excellent magnetic shielding ◆ easy design of multiple output transformers 	Core type	EP7	EP10	EP13	EP17	EP20	
	effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	1.45	1.70	1.24	0.870	0.520
		eff. volume $V_e(\text{mm}^3)$	165	215	472	999	3230
		eff. length $l_e(\text{mm})$	15.5	19.3	24.2	29.5	41.1
		eff. area $A_e(\text{mm}^2)$	10.7	11.3	19.5	33.7	78.7
		min. area $A_{\text{min}}(\text{mm}^2)$	8.55	8.55	14.9	25.5	60.8
		mass of core set (g)	≈ 0.8	≈ 1.1	≈ 2.4	≈ 5	≈ 16
	dimensions (mm)	A	9.4 - 0.4	11.5 ± 0.3	12.8 - 0.6	18 ± 0.4	24 ± 0.5
		B	7.5 - 0.2	10.2 ± 0.2	13 - 0.3	16.8 ± 0.2	21.4 ± 0.2
		C	6.5 - 0.3	7.6 ± 0.2	9 - 0.4	11 ± 0.25	15 ± 0.35
		D	5 + 0.4	7.85 - 0.4	9 + 0.4	11.4 ± 0.3	14.4 ± 0.3
		E	7.2 + 0.4	9.4 ± 0.2	9.7 + 0.6	12 ± 0.4	16.5 ± 0.4
		F	3.4 - 0.2	3.3 ± 0.15	4.5 - 0.3	5.7 ± 0.18	8.8 ± 0.25
		G	1.7 ± 0.1	1.8 ± 0.13	2.4 ± 0.1	3.3 ± 0.2	4.5 ± 0.2
	coil formers	CSH	1S - 6P 1S - 6P - B 2S - 6P - T	1S - 8P - A 1S - 8P 2S - 8P - A	1S - 10P 2S - 10P	1S - 8P 2S - 8P	1S - 10P 2S - 10P
		CSHS	1S - 6P	1S - 8P	1S - 10P		
		CPHS	1S - 6P	1S - 8P	1S - 8P		
	mounting parts	CLI	■	■	■		
		CLI/P	■				
		CLA	■	■	■	■	■
SPR		■	■	■	■	■	

Ferrite Ceramics

EP cores

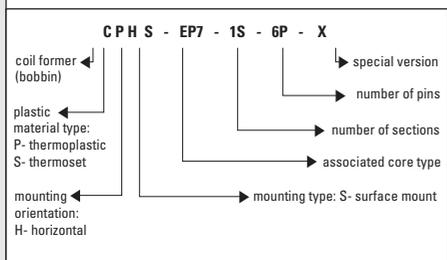
Core type		EP7	EP10	EP13	EP17	EP20
core SETS for general purpose transformers and power applications	3D3	A40	A40	A63		
		A63	A63	A100		
		A100	A100	A160		
	3H3	530	470	670		
		A40	A40	A63		
		A63	A63	A100		
		A100	A100	A160		
		A160	A160			
	3C81	A250				
		1120	1025	1475		
		E25	E25	E40	E63	E160
		A40	A40	A63	A100	A250
		A63	A63	A100	A160	A315
	3C90	A100	A100	A160	A250	A400
A160		A160	A250	A315	A630	
≥ 875		≥ 900	≥ 1250	≥ 1950	≥ 3450	
1200		1140	1650	2485	4435	
2100		2000	2600			
3E1	≥ 2500	≥ 2500	≥ 3400	≥ 5300	≥ 8700	
3E27		3200	4400			
3E4						
3E5	5200	4800	7000	≥ 8000	≥ 13500	
3E6	5800	6900	10000			

- E63 — gapped core set with $A_L = 63$ nH, symmetrical gap (E).
- A315 — gapped core set with $A_L = 315$ nH, asymmetrical gap (A).
- 1200 — ungapped core set, $A_L = 1200$ nH.



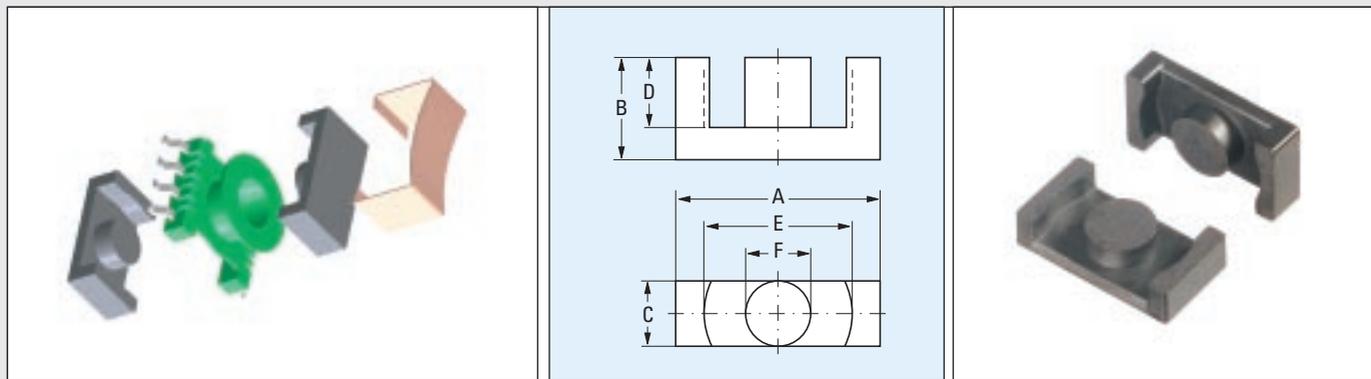
A_L value (nH) measured at $B \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

A_L tolerance: $\pm 3\%$ $\pm 5\%$ $\pm 10\%$ $\pm 25\%$ $+30\%$ -20% $+40\%$ -30%



Ferrite Ceramics

ER cores



The ER core design is derived from the original E core and, like ETD and EC cores, has a round centre pole and outer legs with a radius to accommodate round coil formers.

These cores are mainly used for power transformers. The round centre pole allows the use of thicker wires while the shorter turn length keeps the copper losses low.

The smaller sizes, ER 9.5, ER11 and ER 14.5, are very suitable to build small SMD power and signal transformers. For both sizes matching SMD coil formers and clips are available.

Summary:

- ◆ round centre pole
- ◆ outer legs with a radius
- ◆ for the smaller sizes, SMD coilformers and clips are available
- ◆ moderate shielding

Core type		ER9.5	ER11	ER14.5
effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	1.67	1.23	1.08
	eff. volume $V_e (\text{mm}^3)$	120	174	333
	eff. length $l_e (\text{mm})$	14.2	14.7	19.0
	eff. area $A_e (\text{mm}^2)$	8.47	11.9	17.6
	min. area $A_{\text{min}} (\text{mm}^2)$	7.6	10.3	16.6
	mass of core half (g)	≈ 0.35	≈ 0.5	≈ 0.9
dimensions (mm)	A	9.5 - 0.3	11 - 0.35	14.5 ± 0.2
	B	2.45 ± 0.05	2.45 ± 0.05	2.95 ± 0.05
	C	5 - 0.2	6 - 0.2	6.8 - 0.2
	D	1.6 + 0.15	1.5 + 0.15	1.55 + 0.2
	E	7.5 + 0.25	8.7 + 0.3	11.8 ± 0.2
	F	3.5 - 0.2	4.25 - 0.25	4.8 - 0.2
coil formers	CPVS	1S - 8P	1S - 10P 1S - 12P	1S - 10P
	CSVS		1S - 12P	
mounting parts	CLM	■	■	■

Ferrite Ceramics

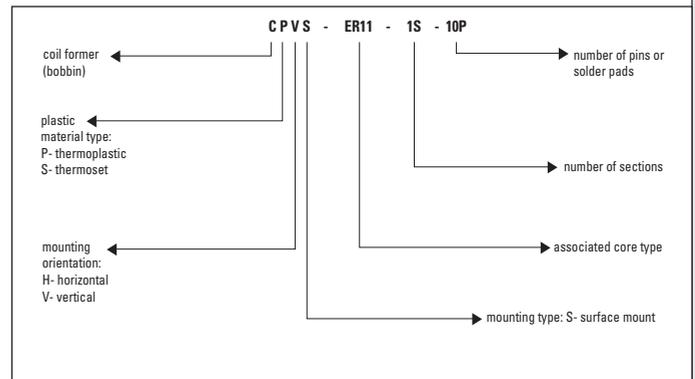
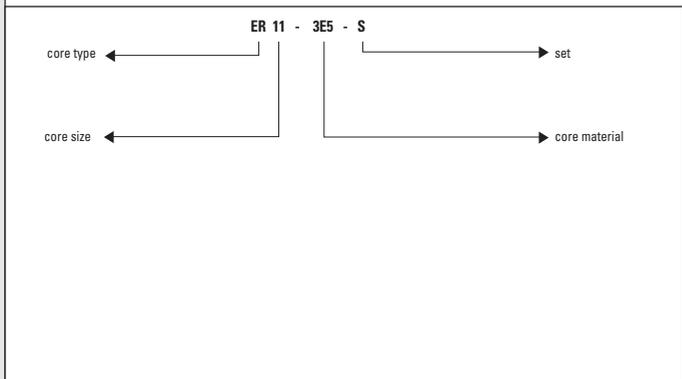
ER cores

Core type		ER9.5 SETS des	ER11 SETS des	ER14.5 SETS prot
high μ cores	3E5	3600-S	5000-S	
	3E6	4800-S	6700-S	7900-S

4800-S — ungapped core set, $A_L = 4800$ nH.

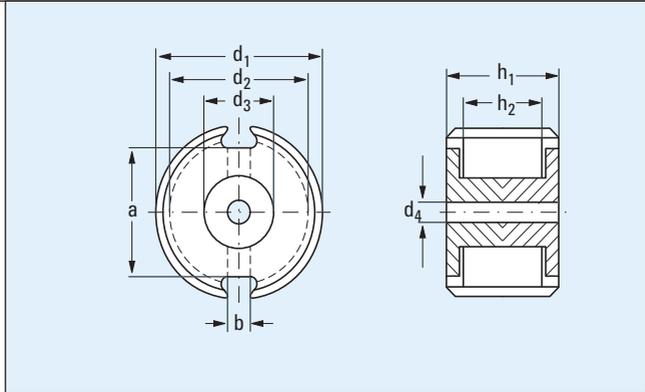
A_L value (nH) measured at $\hat{B} \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

A_L tolerance: +40%
-30%



Ferrite Ceramics

P cores (IEC 133)



Core type	P7/4	P9/5	P11/7	P14/8	P18/11
-----------	------	------	-------	-------	--------

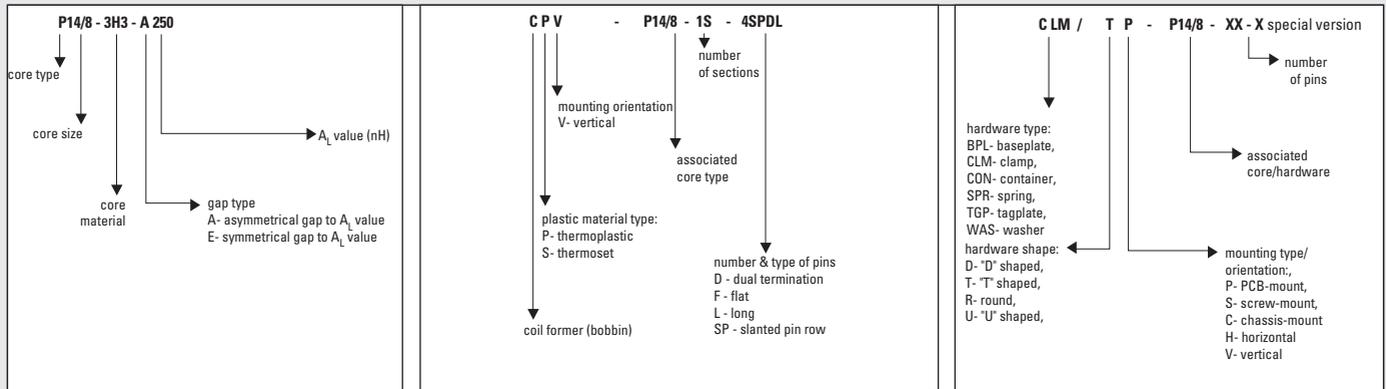
The P core is the earliest design for telecom filter inductors. As with RM-cores there is a complete, standardized range (IEC 133). The cores are available in a range of A_L -values from many suppliers. The core surrounds the winding almost completely so magnetic shielding is outstanding. The slots in the core are rather narrow which complicates assembly and mounting. A complete range of accessories is available, but most are not optimized for easy automatic handling.

- Summary:
- ♦ excellent magnetic shielding
 - ♦ complete range of sizes and material grades
 - ♦ not easy to assemble and mount
 - ♦ difficult to get leads out
 - ♦ mains insulation difficult

effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	1.43	1.24	0.956	0.789	0.597
	eff. volume $V_e(\text{mm}^3)$	70.0	126	251	495	1120
dimensions (mm)	eff. length $l_e(\text{mm})$	10.0	12.5	15.5	19.8	25.8
	eff. area $A_e(\text{mm}^2)$	7.0	10.1	16.2	25.1	43.3
	min. area $A_{\text{min}}(\text{mm}^2)$	5.18	8.0	13.3	19.8	36.1
	mass of core set (g)	≈ 0.5	≈ 0.8	≈ 1.8	≈ 3.2	≈ 6.0
	a	5.5 ± 0.2	6.5 ± 0.25	6.8 ± 0.25	9.5 ± 0.3	13.4 ± 0.3
	b	1.6 + 0.3	2 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.3	2.7 + 1.2	3.8 ± 0.6
coil formers	d1	7.4 - 0.3	9.3 - 0.3	11.3 - 0.4	14.3 - 0.5	18.4 - 0.8
	d2	5.8 + 0.25	7.5 + 0.25	9 + 0.4	11.6 + 0.4	14.9 + 0.5
	d3	3 - 0.12	3.9 - 0.2	4.7 - 0.2	6 - 0.2	7.6 - 0.3
	d4	1.4 + 0.06	2.1 ± 0.1	2.1 ± 0.1	3.1 ± 0.1	3.1 ± 0.1
	h1	4.2 - 0.2	5.4 - 0.3	6.5 + 0.1 / -0.2	8.4 + 0.1 / -0.2	10.6 ± 0.1
	h2	2.8 + 0.2	3.6 + 0.3	4.4 + 0.3	5.6 + 0.4	7.2 + 0.4
	CP	1S	1S	1S 2S - A 3S - A	1S 2S 3S - A	1S 2S 3S
	CPV				1S - 4SPD 1S - 4SPDL 2S - 4SPD 2S - 4SPDL 1S - 6PD 1S - 6PDL 2S - 6PD 2S - 6PDL	1S - 6PD 1S - 6PDL 2S - 6PD 2S - 6PDL 3S - 6PD 3S - 6PDL
mounting parts	TGP			4P	6P	8P
	CON			■	■	■
	SPR			■	■	■
	CLM/TP		■	■	■	■
	CLM/TS					
	WAS-CLM/TP				■	■
	WAS-CLM/TS					

Ferrite Ceramics

P cores (IEC 133)



Core type		P22/13	P26/16
effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	0.497	0.400
	eff. volume $V_e (\text{mm}^3)$	2000	3530
	eff. length $l_e (\text{mm})$	31.5	37.6
	eff. area $A_e (\text{mm}^2)$	63.4	93.9
	min. area $A_{\min} (\text{mm}^2)$	51.3	76.5
	mass of core set (g)	≈ 12	≈ 20
dimensions (mm)	a	15 ± 0.4	18 ± 0.4
	b	3.8 ± 0.6	3.8 ± 0.6
	d1	22 - 0.8	25.5 ± 0.5
	d2	17.9 + 0.6	21.2 + 0.8
	d3	9.4 - 0.3	11.5 - 0.4
	d4	4.4 + 0.3	5.4 + 0.2
	h1	13.4 ± 0.2	16 ± 0.2
	h2	9.2 + 0.4	11 + 0.4
coil formers	CP	1S 2S 3S	1S 2S 3S
	CPV	1S - 6PD 1S - 6PDL 2S - 6PD 2S - 6PDL 3S - 6PD 3S - 6PDL	1S - 6PD 1S - 6PDL 2S - 6PD 2S - 6PDL 3S - 6PD 3S - 6PDL
	TGP	8P	8P
	CON	■	■
	SPR	■	■
	CLM/TP		■
mounting parts	CLM/TS	■	
	WAS-CLM/TP		
	WAS-CLM/TS	■	

¹⁾ only one slot

Ferrite Ceramics

P cores (IEC I33)

Core type		P7/4	P9/5	P11/7	P14/8	P18/11	P22/13	P26/16
core SETS for signal filter applications	3D3 ^{sup}	480	E40	E16	E40	E63	E40	E100
			E63	E25	E63	E100	E63	E160
			630	E40	E100	E160	E100	E250
				E63	1000	1400	E160	2150
				A100			1700	
	3H3 ^{sup}			800				
				A160	A160	E160	E160	E160
				A250	A250	A250	E250	E250
				1650	A315	A315	A315	E315
					A400	A400	A400	E400
high μ SETS	3E1 ^{sup}				3700	5400	6900	9000
	3E27				5750	7500	9250	12000
	3E4 ^{sup}			4100	5300	7550	9450	12100
	3E5	3500	4500	6400	8300	12000	15000	19000

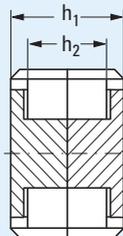
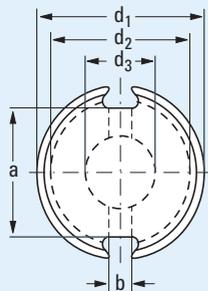
- E63 — gapped core set with $A_L = 63$ nH, symmetrical gap (E).
- A315 — gapped core set with $A_L = 315$ nH, asymmetrical gap (A).
- 1960 — ungapped core set, $A_L = 1960$ nH.

A_L value (nH) measured at $\hat{B} \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

A_L tolerance: ± 3% ± 5% ± 8% ± 10% ± 25% + 40%
- 30%

Ferrite Ceramics

P/I cores



P cores with solid centre poles have approximately a 15% higher effective area than the corresponding P cores with central hole. This makes them more suitable for applications where high flux densities are used. This will be the case in power conversion where the P core is still popular mainly because of its excellent magnetic shielding. This helps to avoid EMI problems, especially at higher switching frequencies.

Core type		P11/7/I	P14/8/I	P18/11/I	P22/13/I	P26/16/I
effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	0.860	0.700	0.560	0.450	0.360
	eff. volume $V_e (\text{mm}^3)$	309	628	1270	2460	4370
	eff. length $l_e (\text{mm})$	16.3	21.0	26.7	33.3	39.6
	eff. area $A_e (\text{mm}^2)$	19.0	29.9	47.5	73.4	110
	min. area $A_{\min} (\text{mm}^2)$	13.9	21.3	42.9	53.6	82.8
	mass of core set (g)	≈ 1.9	≈ 3.5	≈ 7	≈ 13	≈ 21
dimensions (mm)	a	6.8 ± 0.25	9.5 ± 0.3	13.4 ± 0.3	15 ± 0.4	18 ± 0.4
	b	2.2 ± 0.3	3.3 ± 0.6	3.8 ± 0.6	3.8 ± 0.6	3.8 ± 0.6
	d1	11.1 ± 0.2	14.05 ± 0.25	17.9 ± 0.3	21.5 ± 0.3	25.5 ± 0.5
	d2	9.2 ± 0.2	11.8 ± 0.2	15.1 ± 0.25	18.2 ± 0.3	21.6 ± 0.4
	d3	4.6 ± 0.1	5.9 ± 0.1	7.4 ± 0.15	9.2 ± 0.15	11.3 ± 0.2
	h1	6.6 ± 0.15	8.4 ± 0.15	10.6 ± 0.15	13.4 ± 0.2	16.2 ± 0.2
	h2	4.6 ± 0.15	5.8 ± 0.2	7.4 ± 0.2	9.4 ± 0.2	11.2 ± 0.2

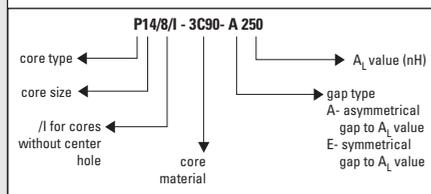
remark: for coil formers and mounting parts see P cores

Ferrite Ceramics

P/I cores

Core type		P11/7/I	P14/8/I	P18/11/I	P22/13/I	P26/16/I
core SETS for general purpose transformers and power applications	3C81	A63	A100	A160	A250	E250
		A100	A160	A250	A315	A315
		A160	A250	A315	A400	A400
		A250	A315	A400	A630	A630
		A315	A400	A630	A1000	A1000
		2100	2900	4200	5330	7000
	3C90	A63	A100	A160	A250	E250
		A100	A160	A250	A315	A315
		A160	A250	A315	A400	A400
		A250	A315	A400	A630	A630
		A315	A400	A630	A1000	A1000
		2010	2695	3660	4785	6230

- E63 — gapped core set with $A_L = 63$ nH, symmetrical gap (E).
- A315 — gapped core set with $A_L = 315$ nH, asymmetrical gap (A).
- 2100 — ungapped core set, $A_L = 2100$ nH.



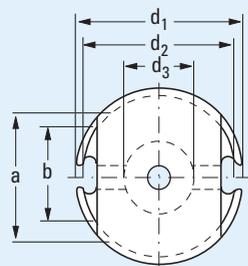
A_L value (nH) measured at $B \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

A_L tolerance: ± 3% ± 5% ± 25%

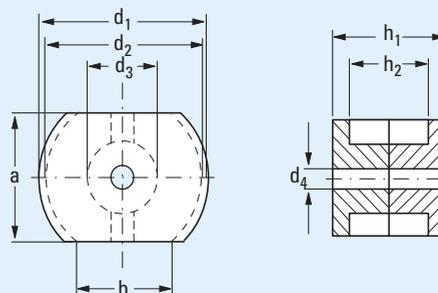
remark: for coil formers and mounting parts see P cores

Ferrite Ceramics

PT and PTS cores



PT assembly



PTS assembly

A disadvantage of the classical P core design has always been the narrow wire slots, making it difficult to make strong coil formers with integrated solder pins.

In the PT and PTS design this problem is solved by cutting away the sides of one core half. This creates ample room for wires and coil former flanges.

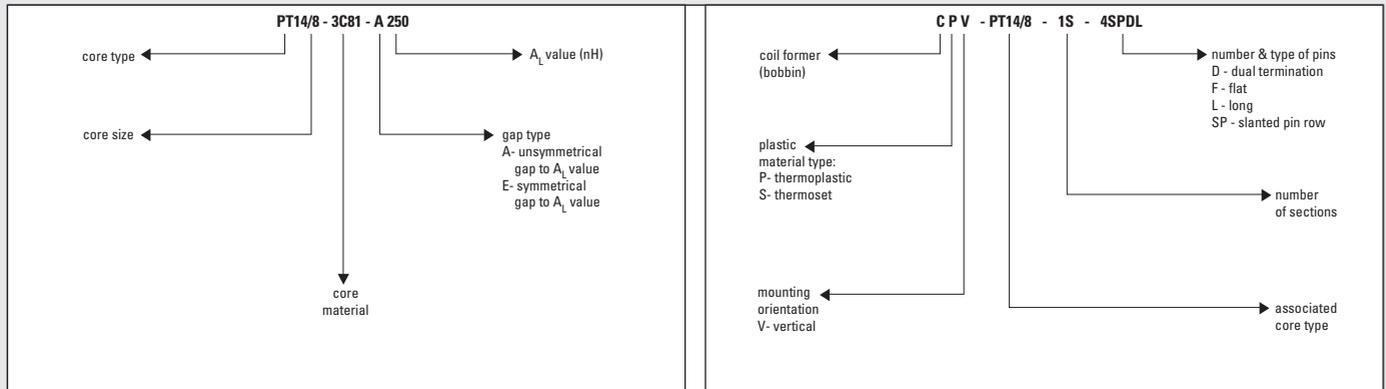
A range of special PT coil formers is available but also most standard P core accessories can be used.

- ◆ complete range of core sizes
- ◆ special coil formers with integrated pins
- ◆ also P core accessories can be used

Core type		PT14/8	PTS14/8	PT18/11	PTS18/11	PT23/11
effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma I/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	0.910	1.02	0.670	0.770	0.470
	eff. volume $V_e(\text{mm}^3)$	492	495	1110	1070	1740
	eff. length $l_e(\text{mm})$	21.1	22.5	27.2	28.7	28.6
	eff. area $A_e(\text{mm}^2)$	23.3	22.0	40.6	37.2	61.0
	min. area $A_{\text{min}}(\text{mm}^2)$	19.9	19.9	32.9	-	53.6
	mass of core set (g)	≈ 2.8	≈ 2.5	≈ 6	≈ 5	≈ 10.5
dimensions (mm)	a	9.4 ± 0.15	9.4 ± 0.15	11.94 ± 0.2	11.94 ± 0.2	15.2 ± 0.25
	b	8.6 min	8.6 min	10.5 min	10.5 min	13.2 min
	d1	14.05 ± 0.25	14.05 ± 0.25	18.0 ± 0.4	18.0 ± 0.4	22.9 ± 0.45
	d2	11.8 ± 0.2	11.8 ± 0.2	15.15 ± 0.25	15.15 ± 0.25	18.3 ± 0.35
	d3	5.9 ± 0.1	5.9 ± 0.1	7.4 ± 0.15	7.4 ± 0.15	9.7 ± 0.2
	d4	3.1 ± 0.075	3.1 ± 0.075	3.1 ± 0.075	3.1 ± 0.075	5.1 ± 0.1
	h1	8.3 ± 0.15	8.3 ± 0.015	10.6 ± 0.15	10.6 ± 0.15	11 ± 0.25
	h2	5.8 ± 0.2	5.8 ± 0.2	7.4 ± 0.2	7.4 ± 0.2	7.6 ± 0.25
coil formers	CPV	1S - 6P	1S - 6P			1S - 10P
mounting parts	BPL/D-CLM/C	■	■			
	CLM/C	■	■			
	WAS-CLM/C	■	■			

Ferrite Ceramics

PT and PTS cores



Core type		PTS23/11	PT23/18	PTS23/18
effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	0.550	0.670	0.770
	eff. volume $V_e (\text{mm}^3)$	1810	2590	2630
	eff. length $l_e (\text{mm})$	31.6	41.6	45.1
	eff. area $A_e (\text{mm}^2)$	57.2	62.2	58.3
	min. area $A_{\text{min}} (\text{mm}^2)$	53.6	53.6	53.6
	mass of core set (g)	≈ 9	≈ 14	≈ 13
dimensions (mm)	a	15.2 ± 0.25	15.2 ± 0.25	15.2 ± 0.25
	b	13.2 min	13.2 min	13.2 min
	d1	22.9 ± 0.45	22.9 ± 0.45	22.9 ± 0.45
	d2	18.3 ± 0.35	18.3 ± 0.35	18.3 ± 0.35
	d3	9.7 ± 0.2	9.7 ± 0.2	9.7 ± 0.2
	d4	5.1 ± 0.1	5.1 ± 0.1	5.1 ± 0.1
	h1	11 ± 0.25	18 ± 0.35	18 ± 0.356
	h2	7.5 ± 0.25	14.4 ± 0.35	14.4 ± 0.35
coil formers	CPV	1S - 10P	1S - 10P	1S - 10P
mounting parts	BPL/D-CLM/C			
	CLM/C			
	WAS-CLM/C			

Ferrite Ceramics

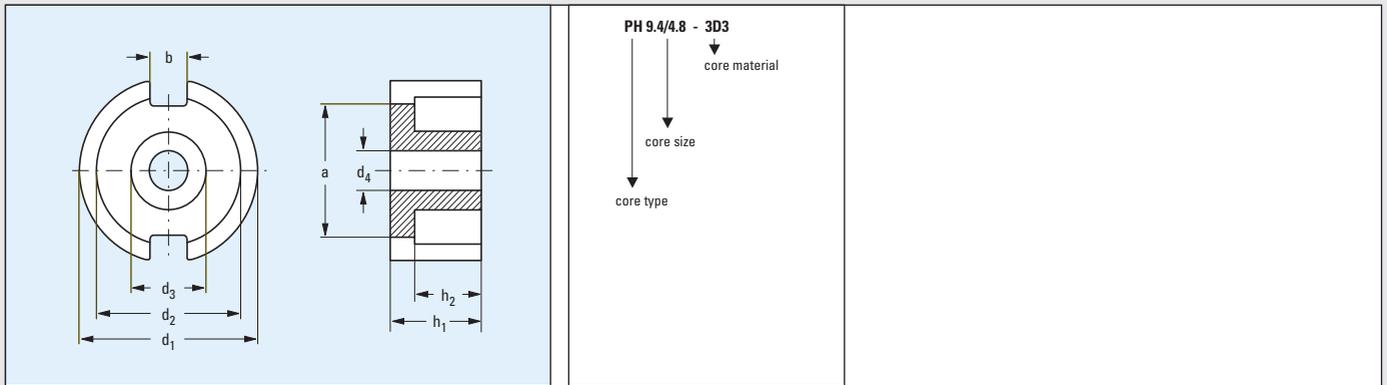
PT and PTS cores

Core type		PT14/8	PTS14/8	PT18/11	PTS18/11	PT23/11	PTS23/11	PT23/18	PTS23/18
core SETS for general purpose transformers and power applications	3C81	A63	A63	A100	A100	A160	A160	A160	A160
		A100	A100	A160	A160	A250	A250	A250	A250
		A160	A160	A250	A250	A315	A315	A315	A315
		A250	A250	A315	A315	A400	A400	A400	A400
		A315	A315	A400	A400	A630	A630	A630	A630
		2400	2330	3130	3000	5500	4890	4100	3800
high μ SETS	3E27	4500	4370	5760	5140	8400	7250	6400	5945
	3E5	≥ 5350	≥ 4800	≥ 7940	≥ 7045	≥ 11250	≥ 10220	≥ 8400	≥ 8170

- E63 — gapped core set with $A_L = 63$ nH, symmetrical gap (E).
- A315 — gapped core set with $A_L = 315$ nH, asymmetrical gap (A).
- 2000 — ungapped core set, $A_L = 2000$ nH.

A_L value (nH) measured at $B \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

A_L tolerance: ± 3% ± 5% ± 25%



The PH core range consists of potcore halves specially designed for use in proximity switches. Their shape is derived from the IEC standard P-core range. Outside diameters are adapted to fit standardized sizes of proximity switch housings. Since the cores are used as halves, their height is increased to accommodate the winding. A complete range of coil formers is available.

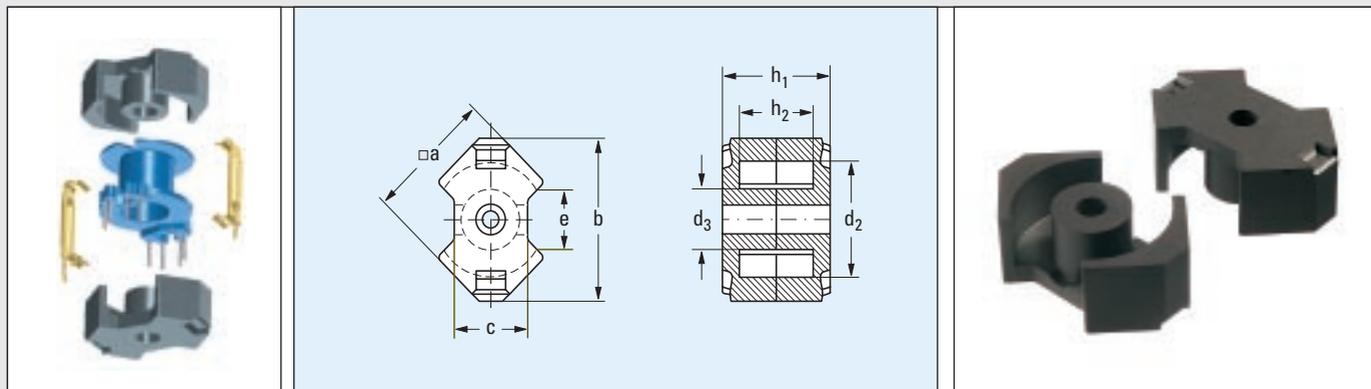
Summary:

- ◆ range of standard sizes
- ◆ higher shape than normal P cores to accommodate windings

Core type		PH5.6/3.6-3D3	PH7.4/3.9-3D3	PH9.4/4.8-3D3
dimensions (mm)	a	4 ± 0.2	5.7 ± 0.4	6.5 ± 0.3
	b	1.5 ± 0.15	$1.6 + 0.3$	2 ± 0.2
	d1	$5.75 - 0.35$	$7.4 - 0.3$	$9.4 - 0.4$
	d2	$4.5 + 0.35$	$5.8 + 0.25$	$7.5 + 0.35$
	d3	$2.5 - 0.1$	$3 - 0.12$	$3.9 - 0.2$
	d4	$0.95 + 0.1$	$1.38 + 0.1$	$2 + 0.1$
	h1	$3.6 - 0.25$	$3.95 - 0.3$	$4.8 - 0.4$
	h2	$2.8 + 0.25$	$2.8 + 0.2$	$3.55 + 0.3$

Ferrite Ceramics

RM cores (IEC 431)



RM cores were designed for use in high Q, high stability filter inductors. Their shape allows economic utilization of surface area on the PCB. The range is standardized in IEC 431 and is available worldwide from many suppliers. The sizes are based on the standard PCB grid distance. RM 5, for instance, fits on a board space of 5 x 5 modules of 2.5 mm grid. Coil formers and clips were optimized for automated winding and mounting. The slots provide sufficient space for leads of windings. Magnetic shielding is not as good as with P-cores, but still effective.

Summary:

- ◆ standardized range
- ◆ complete range of accessories
- ◆ easy for automated winding
- ◆ simple mounting system
- ◆ efficient utilization of PCB area
- ◆ wider slots to get leads out
- ◆ good magnetic shielding
- ◆ good selection of coil formers

remark: coil formers CSV series with other pin configurations available on request.

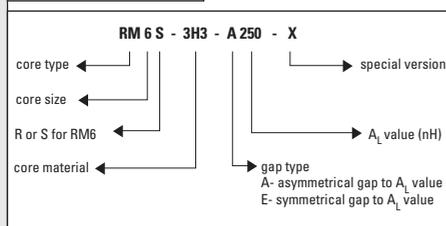
Core type		RM4	RM5	RM6S	RM8
effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	1.94	1.01	0.863	0.683
	eff. volume $V_e(\text{mm}^3)$	230	450	840	1850
	eff. length $l_e(\text{mm})$	21.3	21.4	27.3	35.5
	eff. area $A_e(\text{mm}^2)$	11.0	21.2	31.0	52.0
	min. area $A_{\text{min}}(\text{mm}^2)$	8.1	14.8	23.8	39.5
	mass of core set (g)	≈ 1.4	≈ 3.0	≈ 4.5	≈ 10.9
dimensions (mm)	a	9.8 - 0.4	12.3 - 0.5	14.7 - 0.6	19.7 - 0.8
	b	11 - 0.5	14.9 max	17.9 - 0.7	23.2 - 0.9
	c	4.6 - 0.2	7.4 - 0.4	8.2 - 0.4	11 - 0.5
	d2	7.95 + 0.4	10.2 + 0.4	12.4 + 0.5	17 + 0.6
	d3	3.9 - 0.2	4.9 - 0.2	6.4 - 0.2	8.55 - 0.3
	e	5.8 min	6.0 min	8.4 min	9.5 min
	h1	10.4 ± 0.1	10.4 ± 0.1	12.4 ± 0.1	16.4 ± 0.1
	h2	7 + 0.4	6.3 + 0.4	8 + 0.4	10.8 + 0.4
coil formers	CSV	1S - 6P	1S - 4P 2S - 4P 1S - 5P 1S - 6P 2S - 5P 2S - 6P	1S - 4P 2S - 4P 1S - 6P 2S - 6P 1S - 8P	1S - 8P 1S - 12P 2S - 8P 2S - 12P
	clips	CLI/P	RM4/5	RM6	RM8

Ferrite Ceramics

RM cores (IEC 431)

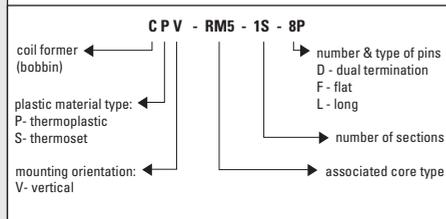
Core type	RM4	RM5	RM6S	RM8	
core SETS in materials for low flux level applications	3D3	E40 A63 400	E40 E63 E100 800	E63 E100 A160 950	E100 E160 1240
	3H3	A63 A100 A160 900	A160 A250 A315 A400 1650	A160 A250 A315 A400 2100	A250 A315 A400 A630 2850

E63	gapped core set with $A_L = 63$ nH, symmetrical gap (E).
A315	gapped core set with $A_L = 315$ nH, asymmetrical gap (A).
950	ungapped core set, $A_L = 950$ nH.



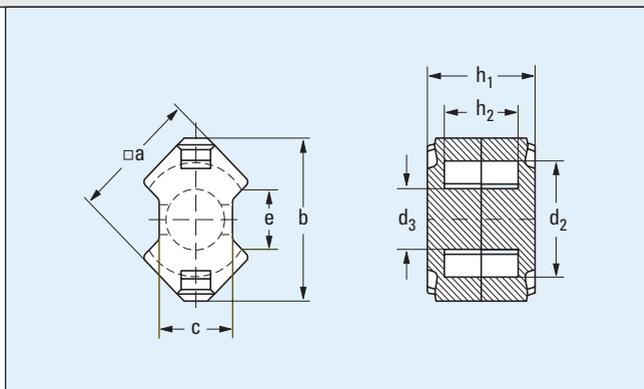
A_L value (nH) measured at $\hat{B} \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

A_L tolerance: ± 3% ± 5% ± 8% ± 10% ± 25%



Ferrite Ceramics

RM/I cores



For applications other than filter inductors the centre hole in the RM core is not necessary. Inductance adjustment is generally not required. For wideband and power transformers core performance can be improved by using a solid centre pole. A_L -values will be higher and less flux concentrations occur in the core because its cross section has become more uniform.

Although RM cores were not designed for the function of power transformer or output choke they are frequently used for this purpose. Reason is the availability of a complete and standardized range of cores and accessories. For power applications a range of special, dual termination, coil formers is available.

Summary:

- ◆ standardized range
- ◆ complete range of coil formers
- ◆ simple assembly and mounting
- ◆ small winding area

remark: coil formers CSV series with other pin configurations available on request.

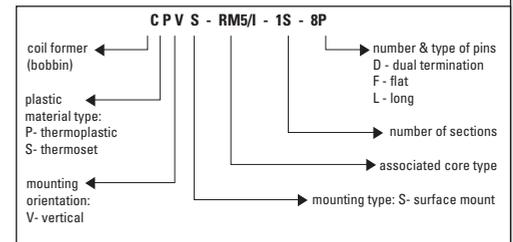
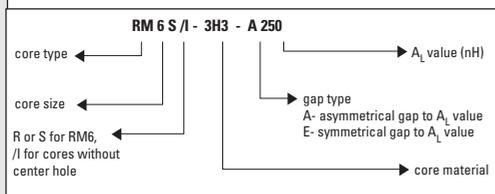
Core type		RM4/I	RM5/I	RM6S/I	RM8/I	RM10/I
effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	1.69	0.935	0.784	0.604	0.462
	eff. volume $V_e (\text{mm}^3)$	322	574	1090	2440	4310
	eff. length $l_e (\text{mm})$	23.3	23.2	29.2	38.4	44.6
	eff. area $A_e (\text{mm}^2)$	13.8	24.8	37.0	63.0	96.6
	min. area $A_{\text{min}} (\text{mm}^2)$	11.5	18.1	31.2	55.4	89.1
	mass of core set (g)	≈ 1.7	≈ 3.3	≈ 4.9	≈ 12.0	≈ 22
dimensions (mm)	a	9.8 - 0.4	12.3 - 0.5	14.7 - 0.6	19.7 - 0.8	24.7 - 1.1
	b	11 - 0.5	14.9 max	17.9 - 0.7	23.2 - 0.9	28.5 - 1.3
	c	4.6 - 0.2	6.8 - 0.4	8.2 - 0.4	11 - 0.5	13.5 - 0.5
	d2	7.95 + 0.4	10.2 + 0.4	12.4 + 0.5	17 + 0.6	21.2 + 0.9
	d3	3.9 - 0.2	4.9 - 0.2	6.4 - 0.2	8.55 - 0.3	10.9 - 0.4
	e	5.8 min	6 min	8.4 min	9.5 min	10.9 min
	h1	10.4 ± 0.1	10.4 ± 0.1	12.4 ± 0.1	16.4 ± 0.1	18.6 ± 0.1
	h2	7 + 0.4	6.3 + 0.4	8 + 0.4	10.8 + 0.4	12.4 + 0.6
coil formers	CPV	1S - 6PD	1S - 8PD	1S - 8PD	1S - 12PD	1S - 12PD
	CSV	1S - 6P	1S - 6P	1S - 6P	1S - 12P	1S - 12P
			2S - 6P	2S - 6P	2S - 12P	2S - 12P
	CPVS	1S - 6P	1S - 8P	1S - 8P		
	CSVS		1S - 8P	1S - 8P		
clips	CLI	RM4/5	RM4/5	RM6	RM8	
	CLI/P	RM4/5/I	RM4/5/I	RM6/I	RM8/I	RM10/I

Ferrite Ceramics

RM/I cores

Core type	RM4/I	RM5/I	RM6S/I	RM8/I	RM10/I
core SETS for general purpose transformers	3C81		A63	E100	E160
			A100	A160	A250
			A160	A250	A315
			A250	A315	A400
3C90		A63	A63	A100	A160
		A100	A100	A160	A250
		A160	A160	A250	A315
		A250	A250	A315	A400
3D3 des		A315	A315	A400	A630
		2000	A400	3600	4950
			A630		
			2600		
3H3 des			A160	A250	A315
			A250	A315	A400
			A315	A400	A630
			1050	1400	1900
high μ SETS			A315	A400	A400
			A400	A630	A630
			A630	A1000	A1000
			2350	3250	4400
3E1	1800	3150	4100	5800	8000
3E4	2500	4500	5750	8000	11000
3E27		4975	6000	8000	10700
3E5	3500	6700	8600	12500	16000
3E6		9500	12500	18000	

- E63 — gapped core set with $A_L = 63$ nH, symmetrical gap (E).
- A315 — gapped core set with $A_L = 315$ nH, asymmetrical gap (A).
- 2000 — ungapped core set, $A_L = 2000$ nH.

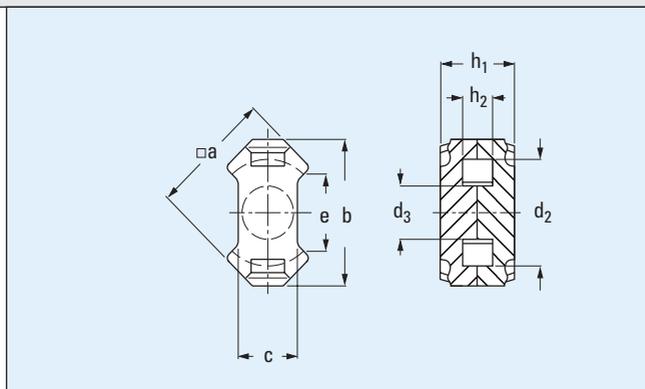
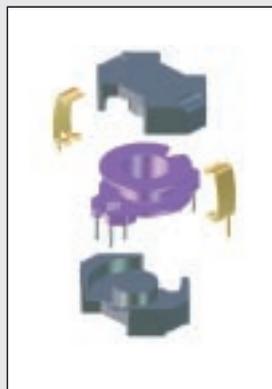


A_L value (nH) measured at $B \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

A_L tolerance: ± 3% ± 5% ± 8% ± 10% ± 25% + 40%
- 30%

Ferrite Ceramics

RM/ILP cores



These low-profile RM cores have solid centre poles and a lower height than the standard RM range. They are ideal to construct transformers and inductors with a lower build height needed for low profile equipment. The cores can also be used for planar designs, either combined with PCB windings as a stand-alone device, or with integrated PCB windings.

Summary:

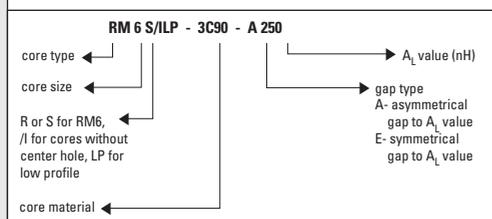
- ◆ low build height
- ◆ suitable for planar designs

Core type		RM4/ILP	RM5/ILP	RM6S/ILP	RM8/ILP	RM10/ILP
effective core parameters	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	1.20	0.710	0.580	0.440	0.340
	eff. volume $V_e (\text{mm}^3)$	251	430	820	1860	3360
	eff. length $l_e (\text{mm})$	17.3	17.5	21.8	28.7	33.9
	eff. area $A_e (\text{mm}^2)$	14.5	24.5	37.5	64.9	99.1
	min. area $A_{\text{min}} (\text{mm}^2)$	11.3	18.1	31.2	55.4	89.1
	mass of core set (g)	≈ 1.5	≈ 2.2	≈ 4.2	≈ 10	≈ 17
dimensions (mm)	a	9.8 - 0.4	12.3 - 0.5	14.7 - 0.6	19.7 - 0.8	24.7 - 1.1
	b	11 - 0.5	14.6 - 0.6	17.9 - 0.7	23.2 - 0.9	28.5 - 1.3
	c	4.6 - 0.2	6.8 - 0.4	8.2 - 0.4	11 - 0.5	13.5 - 0.5
	d2	7.95 + 0.4	10.2 + 0.4	12.4 + 0.5	17 + 0.6	21.2 + 0.9
	d3	3.9 - 0.2	4.9 - 0.2	6.4 - 0.2	8.55 - 0.3	10.9 - 0.4
	e	5.8 min	> 6	> 8.4	> 9.5	> 10.9
	h1	7.8 - 0.2	7.8 - 0.2	9 - 0.2	11.6 - 0.2	13 - 0.2
	h2	4.3 + 0.4	3.6 + 0.4	4.5 + 0.4	5.9 + 0.4	6.7 + 0.4
coil formers	CSV				1S - 10P 1S - 12P	
	CPV					1S - 12PD
	CPVS		1S - 8P	1S - 8P		
	CSVS	1S - 8P	1S - 8P	1S - 8P		
clips	CLI	RM4/5/ILP	RM4/5/ILP	RM6/ILP		
	CLI/P				RM8/ILP	RM10/ILP

Ferrite Ceramics

RM/ILP cores

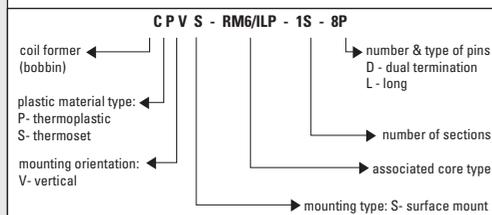
Core type	RM4/ILP des	RM5/ILP des	RM6S/ILP des	RM8/ILP des	RM10/ILP des					
core SETS for general purpose transformers and power applications	3C90	1400	2350	3175	4550	6300				
							3D3	A160	A250	A315
								A250	A315	A400
	A315	A400	A630							
	3H3			1350	1850	2500				
				A315	A400	A400				
				A400	A630	A630				
				A630	A1000	A1000				
				2900	4100	5600				
high μ SETS	3E5	5000	8500	10500	16000	22000				
	3E6	6700	11500	15000	23000	32000				



ungapped core set, $A_L = 1300$ nH

A_L value (nH) measured at $B \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

A_L tolerance: ± 3% ± 5% ± 8% ± 10% ± 25%



Ferrite Ceramics

Ferrite ring cores (toroids)

Ring cores have the best possible shape from the magnetic point of view. The flux path is completely closed so the capabilities of the ferrite are fully exploited.

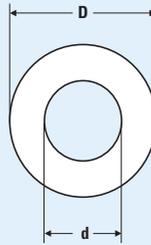
Especially for high permeability ferrites the effect of even a minor airgap in the magnetic circuit can spoil up to 50% of the effective permeability.

A further advantage is the very low leakage field which makes it a suitable shape for power and pulse transformers.

Ring cores are mainly used for pulse- and wide band transformers and interference suppression coils but also in special power supplies.

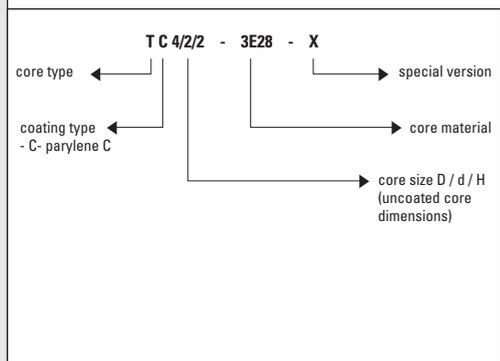
Summary:

- ◆ simple economic shape
- ◆ very low stray flux and leakage inductance
- ◆ not easy to wind



Core type	dimensions (mm)			effective core parameters				
	outside diameter D	inside diameter d	height H	core factor $\Sigma l/A(\text{mm}^{-1})$	eff. volume $V_e(\text{mm}^3)$	eff. length $l_e(\text{mm})$	eff. area $A_e(\text{mm}^2)$	mass (g)
TC2.5/1.3/0.8	2.54 ± 0.1	1.27 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1	11.3	2.7	5.53	0.49	0.012
TC2.5/1.3/1.3	2.54 ± 0.1	1.27 ± 0.1	1.27 ± 0.1	7.14	4.29	5.53	0.78	0.022
TC2.5/1.5/0.8	2.5 ± 0.1	1.5 ± 0.1	0.8 - 0.1	16.4	2.21	6.02	0.37	0.012
TC3.1/1.3/1.3	3.05 ± 0.15	1.27 ± 0.5	1.27 ± 0.15	5.65	6.35	5.99	1.06	0.033
TC3.1/1.8/2	3.05 ± 0.15	1.78 ± 0.15	2.03 ± 0.15	5.74	9.1	7.23	1.25	0.047
TC3.4/1.8/1.3	3.43 ± 0.13	1.78 ± 0.13	1.27 ± 0.13	7.93	7.3	7.62	0.96	0.035
TC3.5/1.8/1.8	3.46 ± 0.15	1.78 ± 0.1	1.78 ± 0.1	5.31	11.0	7.65	1.44	0.050
TC3.5/1.8/2	3.5 ± 0.15	1.78 ± 0.1	2.0 ± 0.1	4.72	12.4	7.65	1.62	0.054
TC3.9/2.2/1.3	3.94 ± 0.13	2.24 ± 0.13	1.27 ± 0.13	9.20	9.2	9.2	1.00	0.045
TC4/2/1.6	4.0 ± 0.15	2.0 ± 0.1	1.6 ± 0.1	5.66	13.4	8.71	1.54	0.06
TC4/2/2	4.0 ± 0.15	2.0 ± 0.1	2.0 ± 0.1	4.54	16.7	8.71	1.92	0.074
TC4/2.2/1.1	4.0 ± 0.15	2.2 ± 0.1	1.1 ± 0.1	9.55	8.82	9.18	0.961	0.040
TC4/2.2/1.6	4.0 ± 0.15	2.2 ± 0.1	1.6 ± 0.1	6.56	12.9	9.2	1.40	0.060
TC4/2.2/1.8	4.0 ± 0.15	2.2 ± 0.1	1.78 ± 0.1	5.9	14.3	9.18	1.56	0.070
TC5.8/3.1/1.5	5.84 ± 0.13	3.05 ± 0.13	1.52 ± 0.13	6.52	26.1	13.0	2.00	0.12
TC5.8/3.1/3.2	5.84 ± 0.13	3.05 ± 0.13	3.17 ± 0.13	3.05	55.6	13.0	4.27	0.25
TC5.8/3.1/4.6	5.84 ± 0.13	3.05 ± 0.13	4.57 ± 0.13	2.11	80.2	13.0	6.15	0.37
TC5.9/3.1/3.1	5.85 ± 0.15	3.05 ± 0.15	3.05 ± 0.15	3.16	53.8	13.0	4.12	0.14
TC6/4/2	6.0 ± 0.15	4.0 ± 0.15	2.0 ± 0.1	7.75	30.2	15.3	1.97	0.15
TC6/4/3	6.0 ± 0.15	4.0 ± 0.15	3.0 ± 0.15	5.17	45.2	15.3	2.96	0.16
TC6.3/3.8/2.5	6.3 ± 0.25	3.8 ± 0.15	2.5 ± 0.15	4.97	46.5	15.2	3.06	0.23
TC9/6/3	9.0 ± 0.2	6.0 ± 0.2	3.0 ± 0.15	5.17	102	22.9	4.44	0.5
T9.5/4.8/3.2	9.5 ± 0.25	4.75 ± 0.13	3.2 ± 0.13	2.89	146	20.7	7.16	0.7
TC9.5/4.8/3.2	9.5 ± 0.35	4.75 ± 0.15	3.2 ± 0.15	2.89	146	20.7	7.16	0.7
TC9.5/4.8/4.8	9.5 ± 0.35	4.75 ± 0.15	4.78 ± 0.15	1.90	226	20.7	10.9	1.0

T = Toroid (Ring Core), TC = Toroid parylene C coated



Isolation voltage

cores with parylene coating (TC): 1000 V_{DC}

Ferrite Ceramics

Ferrite ring cores (toroids)

Core type \ Material Colour Code	4A11	3B7	3D3	3E6	3E7	3E27	3E28	3S4
TC2.5/1.3/0.8	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TC2.5/1.3/1.3	150	-	-	1835	-	-	-	300 des
TC2.5/1.5/0.8	-	-	-	765	-	-	-	-
TC3.1/1.3/1.3	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TC3.1/1.8/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1100 des	-
TC3.4/1.8/1.3	-	375 sup	110 sup	1580	-	-	-	-
TC3.5/1.8/1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	950 des	-
TC3.5/1.8/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1060 des	-
TC3.9/2.2/1.3	-	325 sup	97 sup	-	-	-	-	-
TC4/2/1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1220 des	-
TC4/2/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1110 des	-
TC4/2.2/1.1	92	-	-	1315	-	-	-	-
TC4/2.2/1.6	134	-	-	1915	-	-	-	325 des
TC4/2.2/1.8	-	-	-	2128	-	-	-	-
TC5.8/3.1/1.5	-	450 sup	-	-	-	890	-	-
TC5.8/3.1/3.2	-	940 sup	-	-	-	-	-	-
TC5.8/3.1/4.6	-	1360 sup	-	-	-	-	-	-
TC5.9/3.1/3.1	-	-	-	3960	-	-	-	-
TC6/4/2	114	-	-	1620	-	-	-	275 des
TC6/4/3	-	-	-	2430	-	-	-	-
TC6.3/3.8/2.5	-	-	-	2530	3600 des	-	-	-
TC9/6/3	-	-	-	2435	-	-	-	-
T9.5/4.8/3.2	-	1000 sup	-	-	-	-	-	-
TC9.5/4.8/3.2	-	1000 sup	330 sup	4390	5323 des	2135	-	-
TC9.5/4.8/4.8	-	-	-	6626	-	-	-	-

1200 — nominal A_L value (nH) measured at $\hat{B} \leq 0.1$ mT, $f \leq 10$ kHz, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

- 1) coated with parylene C (no colour code)
- 2) lacquered with polyurethane
- 3) uncoated

A_L tolerance:

± 20%	± 25%	± 30%	+ 40% - 30%
+ 25% - 20%	+ 30% - 40%	+ 20% - 40%	

T = Toroid (Ring Core), TN = Toroid Nylon coated, TC = Toroid parylene C coated

Ferrite Ceramics

Microwave ferrites

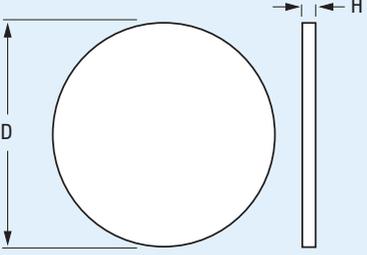
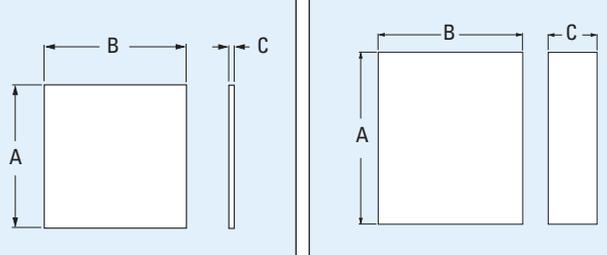
property	conditions				microwave ferrites		
	symbol	f (MHz)	H (A/m)	T (°C)	unit	5G1	5G2
J_s		8×10^5	25 ± 5	mT	178 ± 9	100 ± 9	182.5 ± 9
ΔH	9600			A/m	2000 ± 600	1800 ± 600	< 800
ΔH_K	9600			A/m	> 24	–	> 24
H_c		800		A/m	35	–	15.9
$\tan \delta(\epsilon)$	9600			$\cdot 10^4$	< 2	< 2	< 3
ϵ_r^1					15.5 ± 0.5	14.6 ± 0.5	15.3 ± 0.75
g			25 ± 5		2.00	2.05	2.00
B_r		800		mT	120	–	102
B_s		800		mT	145	–	–
T_c				°C	240	220	230
ρ			25 ± 5	Ωm	$> 10^4$	$> 10^4$	$> 10^8$
density				kg/m^3	5140	5060	5210

Microwave components

Isolators and circulators are key components in microwave technology. Isolators are used to separate an amplifier from its load, to avoid possible damage by reflected power. Circulators make it possible for transmitters to share the same antenna, or to use an antenna for simultaneous transmission and reception. Both components are based on special microwave ferrite grades, usually yttrium ferrites, also known as garnets.

Our product range

We offer microwave ferrite materials as blocks, discs and substrates, in standard sizes or user-defined.

discs				plates					
									
type number	D (mm)	H (mm)	mass (g)	PLT25/25/0.5-5G1			PLT104/90/32-5G1		
DSC25/1.5-5G1	25	1.5	≈ 3.8	A	B	C	A	B	C
DSC27/1.5-5G1	27	1.5	≈ 4.4	25.4 ^{+0.01} _{-0.04}	25.4 ^{+0.01} _{-0.04}	0.51 ± 0.005	103.5 ± 0.3	89.5 ± 0.5	31.5 ± 0.5
DSC32/1-5G1	32	1.0	≈ 4.1	mass (g)			mass (g)		
DSC32/2-5G1	32	2.0	≈ 8.2	≈ 1.6			≈ 1500		
DSC37/1-5G1	37	1.0	≈ 5.5	PLT38/25/0.5-5G1					
DSC37/1.5-5G1	37	1.5	≈ 8.2	A	B	C			
DSC51/1.5-5G1	51	1.5	≈ 10.5	38.1 ^{+0.01} _{-0.04}	25.4 ^{+0.01} _{-0.04}	0.51 ± 0.005			
DSC56/2.9-5G1	56	2.9	≈ 12.5	mass (g)					
DSC67/2-5G1	67	2.0	≈ 36	≈ 2.4					
DSC20/1-5G2	20	1.0	≈ 1.6						
DSC25/1-5G2	25	1.0	≈ 2.5						
DSC25/1-5G8	25	1.0	≈ 2.5						

Ferrite Ceramics

Ferrites for Magnetic Recording

property	conditions				ferrites for magnetic recording			
	symbol	f (kHz)	\hat{B} or H	T (°C)	unit	8E1	8E2	8E21
μ_i	≤ 10	≤ 0.1	25		3200	2800	3600	1800 ¹⁾
B_s	ballistic	250	25	mT	400	490	490	490
$\tan \delta / \mu_i$	100	≤ 0.1	25	$\cdot 10^{-6}$	3	3	2.5	2
η_B	100	1.5 to 3	25	$\cdot 10^{-3} T^{-1}$	0.5	0.5	0.5	—
P_V	45	100	25	kW/m ³	40	40	20	—
			85		60	60	20	—
T_c	10	≤ 0.1		°C	180	180	210	180
ρ	DC		25	Ωm	≈ 5	≈ 5	≈ 3	≈ 0.003
density			25	kg/m ³	≈ 4700	≈ 4700	≈ 4750	≈ 5000

Properties measured on sintered, unground ring cores of dimensions $\varnothing 25 \times \varnothing 15 \times 10$ which are not subjected to external stresses.

Note: 1 Typical $\mu_i = 600$ at 5 MHz measured on a ring core $\varnothing 9 \times \varnothing 5 \times 0.2$ mm.

Magnetic heads

Magnetic heads are devices that can read and write on magnetic media such as tapes and discs. They are used throughout industry, from simple audio cassette recorders and video recorders to advanced disc drives in computer peripherals.

The basic function is always the same: a small soft magnetic circuit with a winding and a short airgap running in contact or almost in contact with the magnetic recording medium.

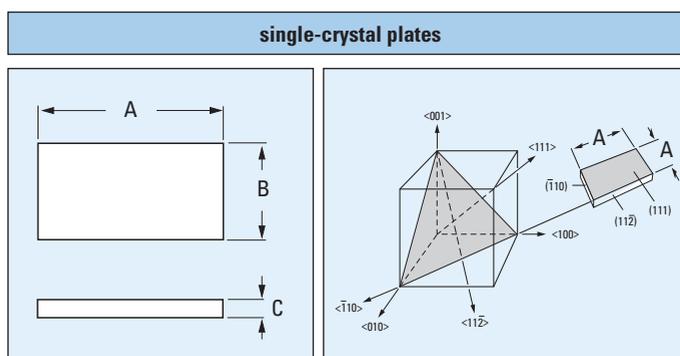
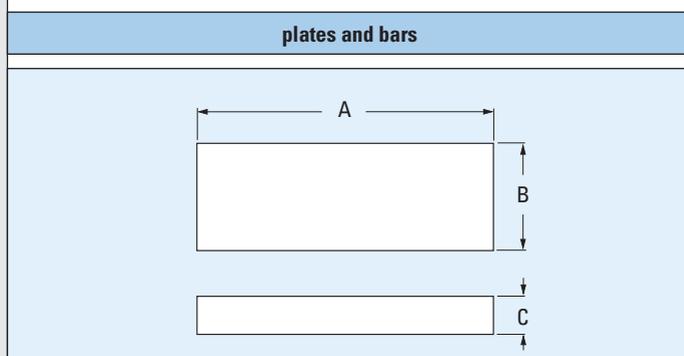
During writing, the coil induces a magnetic flux which protrudes from the airgap, thus aligning the magnetic particles in the medium. During reading the field of the aligned particles is detected by the core area around the airgap which generates a voltage in the winding.

For the writing operation, it is important that the ferrite has a high saturation flux density, for reading the permeability should be high enough to cover the

entire frequency range used. Some magnetic heads, like video heads, are so small that the use of a polycrystalline material leads to unacceptable spread in properties. The active area would contain only a few crystals which have different properties depending on orientation of their crystal lattices. Therefore, for such heads, monocrystals are used, which are cut in the preferred crystal plane. Especially for magnetic heads running in contact with the tape, the ferrite

should be dense, virtually without pores and resistant to abrasion. Most of the designs are customized. Blocks and plates can be delivered to manufacturers of the complete devices for further machining.

Ferrite choice	
audio heads	8E1, 8E2, 8E21
video heads	8X1



type number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)
PLT100/28/13-8E1	100	28	12.5
PLT100/35/7.8-8E2	100	35	7.8
PLT100/35/13-8E1	100	35	12.5
PLT100/35/14-8E1	100	35	14
PLT100/49/14-8E1	100	49	14
BAR215/39/26-8E21	215	39	26

type number	A (mm)	A (mm)	B (mm)	orientation
PLT16/8/1.5-8X1	16	8	1.52	111

Single-crystal ferrite

This MnZn single-crystal ferrite is mainly used for the manufacture of video recorder heads. The unique magnetic properties, homogeneity, outstanding wear resistance and the possibility to machine this material to extremely tight tolerances, makes 8X1 ideal for this and other applications where a specified signal level with high information density on a narrow track is required. The magnetic and mechanical characteristics of MnZn single-crystal ferrites depend on the direction of orientation of the crystal.

Piezoelectric Ceramics

	page
General information	119
Material properties	120
Discs	122
Discs with wrap-around electrodes	123
Bimorph elements	124
Plates	125



Piezoelectric Ceramics

General information

The nature of piezoelectric ceramics

Piezoelectricity is the general term to describe the property exhibited by certain crystals of becoming electrically polarized when stress is applied to them. Quartz is a good example of a piezoelectric crystal. If stress is applied to such a crystal, it will develop an electric moment proportional to the applied stress.

This is the direct piezoelectric effect. Conversely, if it is placed in an electric field, a piezoelectric crystal changes its shape slightly. This is the inverse piezoelectric effect.

An important group of piezoelectric materials are the piezoelectric ceramics, of which PXE (Philips trade mark) is an example. These are polycrystalline ferroelectric materials with the perovskite crystal structure. They have the general formula ABO_3 , in which A denotes a large divalent metal ion such as Pb and B denotes a small tetravalent metal ion such as Zr or Ti.

PXE can be fashioned into components of almost any shape and size. As well as being strongly piezoelectric, PXE is hard, chemically inert and unaffected by humid environments.

PXE ceramics are solid solutions of lead titanate ($PbTiO_3$) and lead zirconate ($PbZrO_3$), modified by additives, a group of piezoceramics generally known as PZT. They are available in several grades distinguished by their electrical and physical properties to meet particular requirements.

In a ferroelectric crystal, each cell of the crystal lattice spontaneously polarizes along one of the allowed directions. This spontaneous polarization disappears at a critical temperature (the Curie temperature), above which the crystal becomes paraelectric.

A PXE ceramic may be regarded as mass of minute crystallites, randomly oriented. After it has been sintered, the ceramic material will be isotropic and will exhibit no piezoelectric effect because of this random orientation. The ceramic may be made piezoelectric in any chosen direction by a poling treatment which involves exposing it to a strong electric field. When the field is removed, the dipoles remain locked in formation (i.e. making it anisotropic), as well as making it permanently piezoelectric. This poling treatment is usually the final stage of PXE component manufacture.

A PXE component will usually have metal electrodes deposited on its surface perpendicular to its poling axis.

Application areas

The piezoelectric effect is used in many interesting applications throughout industry.

- Conversion of mechanical into electrical energy (generators), e.g. spark igniters, solid-state batteries.
- Conversion of mechanical force into electrical signals (sensors), e.g. crash sensor, knock sensor.
- Conversion of electrical signals into mechanical displacement (actuators), e.g. linear motors, pneumatic valves, fuel-injection valves, printers.
- Conversion of electrical into mechanical energy (transducers), e.g. buzzers, echo-sounders, ultrasonic cleaning, atomizers.



Piezoelectric Ceramics

Materials properties

<p>Electrical connections</p> <p>An electrical contact can be made by soldering, glueing or clamping wires to the silver, nickel or gold electrodes.</p> <p>Soldering</p> <p>The electrode surface should be free from grease and dust. When tarnished, an india rubber eraser may be used to lightly clean the silver.</p> <p>Suggested soldering method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ soldering iron: standard 25 to 50 W type with copper bit ♦ soldering iron temperature: 300 to 350°C for silver electrodes and 400°C for nickel electrodes ♦ preferred solder: Sn/Pb 60/40, with slightly activated resin, e.g.. 'Fluitin' (SnPb 60/1532); 'Billiton' (SnPb 60/RS4); or 'Multicore' (SnPb 60/366) ♦ soldering time: 1 to 3 s ♦ standard wire diameter: 0,3 mm, or fine-stranded flex <p>The soldering time should be kept as short as possible; otherwise, the disc or plate may be partly depolarized (to an extent dependent upon temperature and time).</p>	<p>Safety and environmental aspects</p> <p>Environmental aspects of piezoceramics</p> <p>Our piezoceramic products generally consist of one or more layers of ceramic materials (PXE) covered with metal electrodes.</p> <p>The chemical composition of the range of PXE grades is Pb(ZrTi) O_x (lead titanate zirconate) with some minor dopants of, for example La, Sr or Fe.</p> <p>More exactly PXE5 has the following main composition (weight percent)</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>PbO</td><td>66%</td></tr> <tr><td>ZrO₂</td><td>21%</td></tr> <tr><td>TiO₂</td><td>11%</td></tr> </table> <p>Silver (Ag) electrodes have a thickness of some microns (µm) whereas nickel (Ni), electrodes, combined with some chromium (Cr) have a thickness of about 0,5 µm. Materials and electrodes contain no measurable amounts of cadmium (Cd).</p> <p>General warnings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ With strong acids, the metals chromium, nickel and silver may be partially extracted. Other metals may also be extracted on a smaller scale, due to their very strong chemical bonds. ♦ In a fire, at temperature higher than 800°C, lead oxide will evaporate from the products. ♦ Dispose as industrial, chemical or special waste depending on local rules and circumstances. 	PbO	66%	ZrO ₂	21%	TiO ₂	11%
PbO	66%						
ZrO ₂	21%						
TiO ₂	11%						

property and symbol		PXE 5	PXE 52	PXE 59	unit
thermal data	Curie temperature	285	165	360	°C
	specific heat	420	420	420	J/kg K
	thermal conductivity	1.2	1.2	1.2	W/m K
mechanical data	density ρ _m	7.8	7.8	7.9	10 ³ kg/m ³
	compliance				
	s ^E ₃₃	18	20	18	10 ⁻¹² /Pa
	s ^E ₁₁	15	16	16	10 ⁻¹² /Pa
	s ^E ₅₅	39	-	45	10 ⁻¹² /Pa
	Poisson's ratio σ	0.3	0.3	0.35	
	mechanical quality factor for radial mode	75	65	80	
	Q ^E _m				
	frequency constants				
	N ^E _p	1975	1925	1970	Hzm or m/s
	N ^D ₃ = 1/2 √ D ₃	1850	1800	2060	Hzm or m/s
	N ^E ₁ = 1/2 √ E ₁	1450	1400	1400	Hzm or m/s
	N ^E ₅ = 1/2 √ E ₅	930	-	900	Hzm or m/s
compressive strength	> 600	> 600	> 600	10 ⁶ Pa	
tensile strength	80	80	100	10 ⁶ Pa	

Properties measured on discs of dimensions Ø16 x 1

Piezoelectric Ceramics

Material properties

property and symbol		PXE 5	PXE 52	PXE 59	unit
electrical data	relative permittivity ($\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ F/m)				
	$\epsilon_{33}^T / \epsilon_0$	2100	3900	1850	
	$\epsilon_{11}^T / \epsilon_0$	1800	3300	1650	
	resistivity ρ	5	1	5	10^{10} Ω m
	time constant $\rho \epsilon_{33}^T$ (25°C)	> 300	> 500	> 100	minute
dielectric loss factor $\tan \delta$	20	16	17	10^{-3}	
electro-mechanical data	coupling factor				
	k_p	0.68	0.70	0.66	
	k_{33}	0.75	0.80	0.71	
	k_{31}	0.38	0.39	0.37	
	k_{15}	0.66	-	0.68	
	piezoelectric charge constants				
	d_{33}	500	700	460	10^{-12} C/N or m/V
	d_{31}	-215	-280	-195	10^{-12} C/N or m/V
	d_{15}	515	-	550	10^{-12} C/N or m/V
	piezoelectric voltage constants				
	g_{33}	24	20	28	10^{-3} Vm/N or m ² /C
	g_{31}	-10	-10	-13	10^{-3} Vm/N or m ² /C
	g_{15}	33	-	37	10^{-3} Vm/N or m ² /C
time stability (%)	coupling factor k_p	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1	relative change per time decade (days)
	permittivity ϵ_{33}^T	-1.0	-1.0	-2	
	frequency constant N_p^E	0.5	0.3	0.1	
	quality factor Q_m^E	-	-3.0	0.1	
	dielectric loss factor $\tan \delta$	-	-	-0.1	

Piezoelectric Ceramics

Discs

discs with nickel electrodes					discs with silver electrodes				
type number	D (mm)	D _e (mm)	H (mm)	Cap. (pF)	type number	D (mm)	D _e (mm)	H (mm)	Cap. (pF)
DSC5/0.3-PX5-N	5	5.0 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.03	1220 ± 25%	DSC5/0.3-PX5-S	5	= D	0.3 ± 0.03	1220 ± 25%
DSC5/0.5-PX5-N	5	5.0 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.03	750 ± 25%	DSC5/0.5-PX5-S	5	= D	0.5 ± 0.03	750 ± 25%
DSC5/1-PX5-N	5	5.0 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.03	375 ± 25%	DSC5/1-PX5-S	5	= D	1.0 ± 0.03	375 ± 25%
DSC5/2-PX5-N	5	5.0 ± 0.1	2.0 ± 0.1	185 ± 25%	DSC5/2-PX5-S	5	= D	2.0 ± 0.1	185 ± 25%
DSC10/0.2-PX5-N	10	9.0 ± 0.3	0.2 ± 0.03	5900 ± 25%	DSC10/0.5-PX5-S	10	9 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.03	2360 ± 25%
DSC10/0.5-PX5-N	10	9.0 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.03	2360 ± 25%	DSC10/1.0-PX5-S	10	= D	1.0 ± 0.03	1460 ± 25%
DSC10/1-PX5-N	10	9.5 ± 0.3	1.0 ± 0.03	1390 ± 25%	DSC10/2-PX5-S	10	= D	2.0 ± 0.1	730 ± 25%
DSC10/2-PX5-N	10	9.5 ± 0.3	2.0 ± 0.1	700 ± 25%	DSC10/3-PX5-S	10	= D	3.0 ± 0.1	490 ± 25%
DSC10/3-PX5-N	10	9.5 ± 0.3	3.0 ± 0.1	460 ± 25%	DSC10/5-PX5-S	10	= D	5.0 ± 0.1	290 ± 25%
DSC10/5-PX5-N	10	9.5 ± 0.3	5.0 ± 0.1	280 ± 25%	DSC16/0.5-PX5-S	16	15 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.03	6800 ± 25%
DSC16/0.2-PX5-N	16	15.0 ± 0.3	0.2 ± 0.03	17000 ± 25%	DSC16/1-PX5-S	16	= D	1.0 ± 0.03	3735 ± 25%
DSC16/0.5-PX5-N	16	15.5 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.03	6800 ± 25%	DSC25/0.5-PX5-S	25	24 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.03	17200 ± 25%
DSC16/1-PX5-N	16	15.5 ± 0.3	1.0 ± 0.03	3620 ± 25%	DSC25/1-PX5-S	25	= D	1.0 ± 0.03	9125 ± 25%
DSC16/2-PX5-N	16	15.5 ± 0.3	2.0 ± 0.1	1800 ± 25%	DSC25/2-PX5-S	25	= D	2.0 ± 0.1	4560 ± 25%
DSC16/3-PX5-N	16	15.5 ± 0.3	3.0 ± 0.1	1200 ± 25%	DSC32/14-PX41-S-T	31.75 ± 0.5	-	≈ 14.3 ¹⁾	650 ± 25%
DSC20/0.2-PX5-N	20	19.0 ± 0.3	0.2 ± 0.03	27000 ± 25%	DSC25/10-PX41-S-T	25.4 ± 0.5	-	≈ 10.2 ²⁾	550 ± 25%
DSC20/0.5-PX5-N	20	19.5 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.03	10800 ± 25%	DSC25/1-PX42-S	25.0 ± 0.1	-	1 ± 0.1	5750 ± 25%
DSC20/1-PX5-N	20	19.5 ± 0.3	1.0 ± 0.03	5700 ± 25%	DSC25/2-PX42-S	25.0 ± 0.1	-	2 ± 0.1	2870 ± 25%
DSC20/2-PX5-N	20	19.5 ± 0.3	2.0 ± 0.1	2850 ± 25%	DSC38/3-PX42-S	38.0 ± 0.5	-	3 ± 0.1	4430 ± 25%
DSC25/0.2-PX5-N	25	24.0 ± 0.3	0.2 ± 0.03	42925 ± 25%	DSC38/6-PX42-S	38.0 ± 0.5	-	6 ± 0.1	2215 ± 25%
DSC25/0.5-PX5-N	25	24.5 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.03	17200 ± 25%	DSC50/3-PX42-S	50.0 ± 1.0	-	3 ± 0.1	7670 ± 25%
DSC25/1-PX5-N	25	24.5 ± 0.3	1.0 ± 0.03	9000 ± 25%	DSC50/6-PX42-S	50.0 ± 1.0	-	6 ± 0.1	3835 ± 25%
DSC25/2-PX5-N	25	24.5 ± 0.3	2.0 ± 0.1	4500 ± 25%					

Remark: Other grades and sizes are available on request. The positive pole is marked.

1) Tuned for 151 kHz

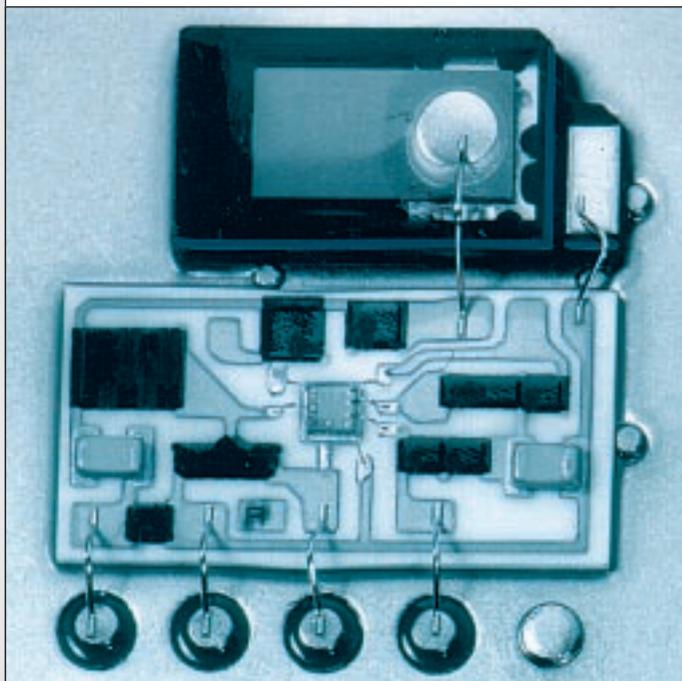
2) Tuned for 200 kHz

remark: Other grades and sizes are available on request. The positive pole is marked.

Piezoelectric Ceramics

Discs with wrap-around electrodes

discs with linear wrap-around electrode			discs with round wrap-around electrode				discs with round wrap-around electrode				discs with circular wrap-around electrode			
DSC10/1/WL-PX5-S			DSC20/0.9/WR-PX42-S				DSC16/2/WR-PX5-G				DSC16/1/WC-PX5-S			
D (mm)	D _e (mm)	H (mm)	D (mm)	D _e (mm)	d _e (mm)	H (mm)	D (mm)	D _e (mm)	d _e (mm)	H (mm)	D (mm)	R1 (mm)	R2 (mm)	H (mm)
10	6.5	1	20	17	7	0.85	16	13.1	7	2	16	2.6	3.6	1
capacitance (pF)			capacitance (pF)				capacitance (pF)				capacitance (pF)			
1000 ± 25%			730 ± 20%				490 ± 20%				3350 ± 25%			
DSC16/1/WL-PX5-S			DSC20/1.2/WR-PX42-S				DSC25/2/WR-PX5-G				DSC20/1/WC-PX5-S			
D (mm)	D _e (mm)	H (mm)	D (mm)	D _e (mm)	d _e (mm)	H (mm)	D (mm)	D _e (mm)	d _e (mm)	H (mm)	D (mm)	R1 (mm)	R2 (mm)	H (mm)
16	10	1	20	17	7	1.2	25	22.7	8	2	20	3	4	1
capacitance (pF)			capacitance (pF)				capacitance (pF)				capacitance (pF)			
2600 ± 25%			520 ± 20%				640 ± 20%				5230 ± 25%			
<p>These discs are designed for connecting both electrodes from one side by means of a wrap-around electrode as shown. They are therefore particularly suitable for bonding to flat substrates where electrical connection to both sides is difficult. Other grades and sizes are available on request.</p>							DSC25.4/2/WR-PX5-G				DSC25/1/WC-PX5-S			
							D (mm)	D _e (mm)	d _e (mm)	H (mm)	D (mm)	R1 (mm)	R2 (mm)	H (mm)
							25.4	22.7	8	2	25	3	4	1
							capacitance (pF)				capacitance (pF)			
							640 ± 20%				8200 ± 25%			



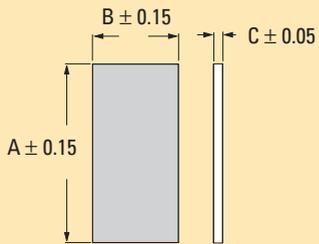
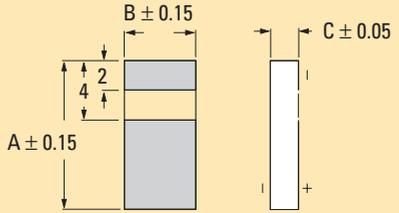
Piezoelectric Ceramics

Bimorph elements

series bimorph elements				parallel bimorph elements					
Type number	A (mm)	B (mm)	Capacitance (pF)	Type number	A (mm)	B (mm)	Cap. (pF) ¹⁾	F _r MIN. (Hz)	Defl. (μm) ²⁾
BIMS4/4/0.6-PX5-N	4.0	4.0	420 ± 20%	BIMP15/6/0.6-PX5-N	15	6	9000	2200	85 ± 20%
BIMS6/4/0.6-PX5-N	6.0	4.0	630 ± 20%	BIMP20/6/0.6-PX5-N	20	6	13000	1000	195 ± 20%
BIMS8/4/0.6-PX5-N	8.0	4.0	840 ± 20%	BIMP25/6/0.6-PX5-N	25	6	16500	500	335 ± 20%
BIMS10/4/0.6-PX5-N	10.0	4.0	1050 ± 20%	BIMP30/6/0.6-PX5-N	30	6	20000	350	525 ± 20%
BIMS12/4/0.6-PX5-N	12.0	4.0	1250 ± 20%	BIMP35/6/0.6-PX5-N	35	6	24000	240	750 ± 20%
BIMS6/6/0.6-PX5-N	6.0	6.0	950 ± 20%	BIMP15/12/0.6-PX5-N	15	12	18000	2200	85 ± 20%
BIMS8/6/0.6-PX5-N	8.0	6.0	1250 ± 20%	BIMP20/12/0.6-PX5-N	20	12	25000	1000	195 ± 20%
BIMS10/6/0.6-PX5-N	10.0	6.0	1600 ± 20%	BIMP25/12/0.6-PX5-N	25	12	33000	500	335 ± 20%
BIMS12/6/0.6-PX5-N	12.0	6.0	1900 ± 20%	BIMP30/12/0.6-PX5-N	30	12	40000	350	525 ± 20%
BIMS8/8/0.6-PX5-N	8.0	8.0	1700 ± 20%	BIMP35/12/0.6-PX5-N	35	12	48000	240	750 ± 20%
BIMS10/8/0.6-PX5-N	10.0	8.0	2100 ± 20%	<p>A range of rectangular parallel bimorph elements in grade PXE 5. The electrodes are nickel-plated and the inner electrode is accessible through a small cut-out in the upper plate. Parallel bimorphs are especially recommended for use as actuators.</p> <p>Remark: Other sizes are available on request</p> <p>1) The capacitance between the central electrode and the interconnected outer electrodes</p> <p>2) Deflection peak-to-peak at 300 V peak-to-peak (± 150 V) with free length is A - 5mm</p> <p>Bimorph not mechanically loaded</p>					
BIMS12/8/0.6-PX5-N	12.0	8.0	2550 ± 20%						
BIMS10/10/0.6-PX5-N	10.0	10.0	2650 ± 20%						
BIMS12/10/0.6-PX5-N	12.0	10.0	3150 ± 20%						
BIMS12/12/0.6-PX5-N	12.0	12.0	3800 ± 20%						
BIMS13/1.6/0.6-PX5-N	12.7	1.6	535 ± 20%						
BIMS16/1.6/0.6-PX5-N	15.5	1.6	650 ± 20%						
BIMS70/1.6/0.6-PX5-N	70.0	1.6	3000 ± 20%						
<p>A range of square and rectangular bimorphs in grade PXE 5 for use as sensors in record players, accelerometers, detection systems in machinery, medical equipment and air transducers. The electrodes are nickel-plated. Series bimorphs are not recommended for use as actuators.</p>									
<p>Remark: Other sizes are available on request</p>									

Piezoelectric Ceramics

Plates

square and rectangular plates					plates with wrap-around electrodes									
														
type number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	capacitance (pF)	type number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	capacitance (pF)					
nickel electrodes					<p>These plates have provision for connecting both electrodes from one side by means of a wrap-around electrode as shown. They are therefore particularly suitable for bonding to flat substrates where electrical connection to both sides is difficult. The material is PXE 5, but other grades and sizes are available on request.</p>									
PLT4/4/0.3-PX5-N	4	4	0.3	990 ± 20%						PLT10/4/1/W-PX5-S	10	4	1	480 ± 25%
PLT6/6/0.3-PX5-N	6	6	0.3	2230 ± 20%						PLT10/4/2/W-PX5-S	10	4	2	240 ± 25%
PLT8/4/0.3-PX5-N	8	4	0.3	1980 ± 20%						PLT10/5/1/W-PX5-S	10	5	1	600 ± 25%
PLT8/8/0.3-PX5-N	8	8	0.3	3960 ± 20%						PLT10/5/2/W-PX5-S	10	5	2	300 ± 25%
PLT10/10/0.3-PX5-N	10	10	0.3	6200 ± 20%						PLT15/5/2/W-PX5-S	15	5	2	550 ± 25%
PLT12/4/0.3-PX5-N	12	4	0.3	2970 ± 20%										
PLT12/6/0.3-PX5-N	12	6	0.3	4460 ± 20%										
PLT12/6/0.5-PX5-N	12	6	0.5	2670 ± 20%										
PLT12/6/1.0-PX5-N	12	6	1.0	1340 ± 20%										
PLT12/12/0.3-PX5-N	12	12	0.3	8920 ± 20%										
silver electrodes														
PLT12/6/0.5-PX5-S	12	6	0.5	2670 ± 20%										
PLT12/6/1-PX5-S	12	6	1	1340 ± 20%										
PLT12/6/1.3-PX5-S	12	6	1.25	1070 ± 20%										
PLT16/12/1-PX5-S	16	12	1	3500 ± 20%										
<p>The material grade in the tables is PXE 5, but other grades and sizes are available on request (any thickness between 0.2 and 3.0 mm is possible). The positive pole is marked.</p>														

Notes

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, occupying most of the page. It is intended for the user to write their notes.