



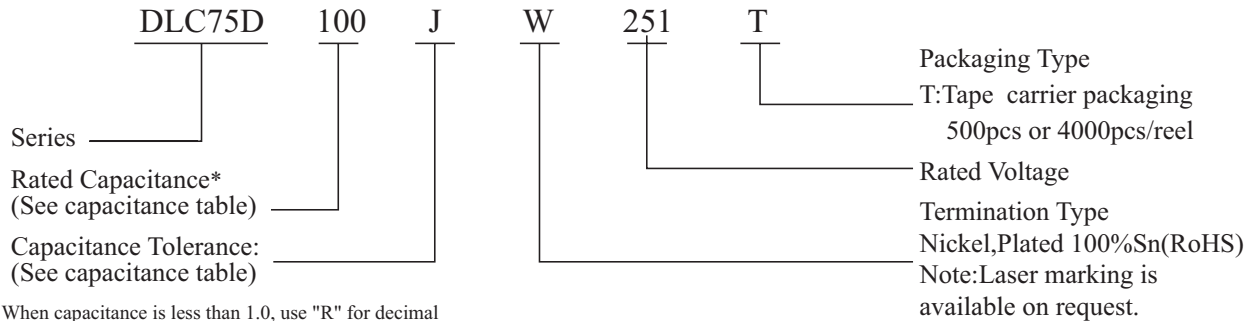
DLC75D (.080" x .050")

◆ DLC75D Capacitance & Rated Voltage Table

Cap.pF	Code	Tol.	Rated WVDC	Cap.pF	Code	Tol.	Rated WVDC	Cap.pF	Code	Tol.	Rated WVDC
0.1	0R1	A,B, C,D	250V Code 251	3.0	3R0	A,B, C,D	250V Code 251	30	300	F,G, J	250V Code 251
0.2	0R2			3.3	3R3			33	330		
0.3	0R3			3.6	3R6			36	360		
0.4	0R4			3.9	3R9			39	390		
0.5	0R5			4.3	4R3			43	430		
0.6	0R6			4.7	4R7			47	470		
0.7	0R7			5.1	5R1			51	510		
0.8	0R8			5.6	5R6			56	560		
0.9	0R9			6.2	6R2			62	620		
1.0	1R0			6.8	6R8	68		680			
1.1	1R1			7.5	7R5	75		750			
1.2	1R2			8.2	8R2	82		820			
1.3	1R3			9.1	9R1	91		910			
1.4	1R4			10	100	100		101			
1.5	1R5			11	110	110		111			
1.6	1R6			12	120	120		121			
1.7	1R7			13	130	130		131			
1.8	1R8			15	150	150		151			
1.9	1R9			16	160	160		161			
2.0	2R0			18	180	180		181			
2.1	2R1	20	200	200	201						
2.2	2R2	22	220	220	221						
2.4	2R4	24	240								
2.7	2R7	27	270								

Remark: special capacitance, tolerance and WVDC are available, consult with DALICAP.

◆ **Part Numbering**




* When capacitance is less than 1.0, use "R" for decimal

Code	A	B	C	D	F	G	J
Tolerance	± 0.05pF	± 0.1pF	± 0.25pF	± 0.5pF	± 1%	± 2%	± 5%

◆ **DLC75D Chip Dimensions**

unit: inch(millimeter)

Series	Term. Code	Type / Outlines	Capacitor Dimensions				Plated Material
			Length (L _c)	Width (W _c)	Thickness (T _c)	Overlap (B)	
DLC75D	W	 Chip	.080 ± .008 (2.03 ± 0.20)	.050 ± .008 (1.27 ± 0.20)	.040 ± .006 (1.02 ± 0.15)	.200 ± .010 (0.50 ± 0.25)	Sn/Ni (RoHS)

◆ **Design Kits**

These capacitors are 100% RoHS. Kits contain 10(ten) pieces per value; number of values per kit varies, depending on case size and capacitance.

Kit	Description (pF)	Values (pF)	Tolerance
DKDLC75D01	0.1 - 2.0	0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.2, 1.5, 1.6, 1.8, 2.0	± 0.10pF
DKDLC75D02	1.0 - 10	1.0, 1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.0, 2.2, 2.4, 2.7, 3.0, 3.3, 3.9, 4.7, 5.6, 6.8, 8.2	± 0.10pF
		10	± 5%
DKDLC75D03	10 - 100	10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 39, 47, 56, 68, 82, 100	± 5%
DKDLC75D04	10 - 220	10, 15, 18, 20, 24, 27, 30, 39, 47, 56, 68, 82, 100, 120, 150, 180, 220	± 5%

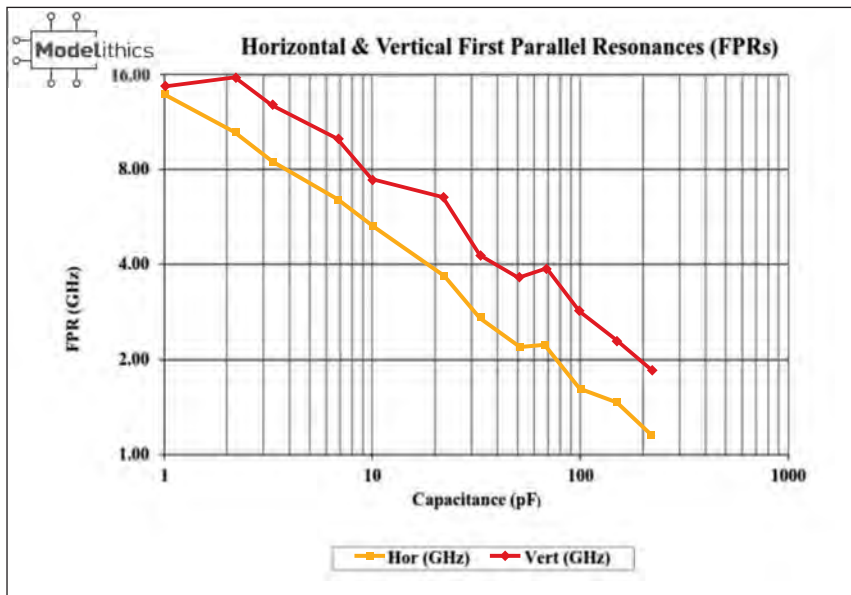
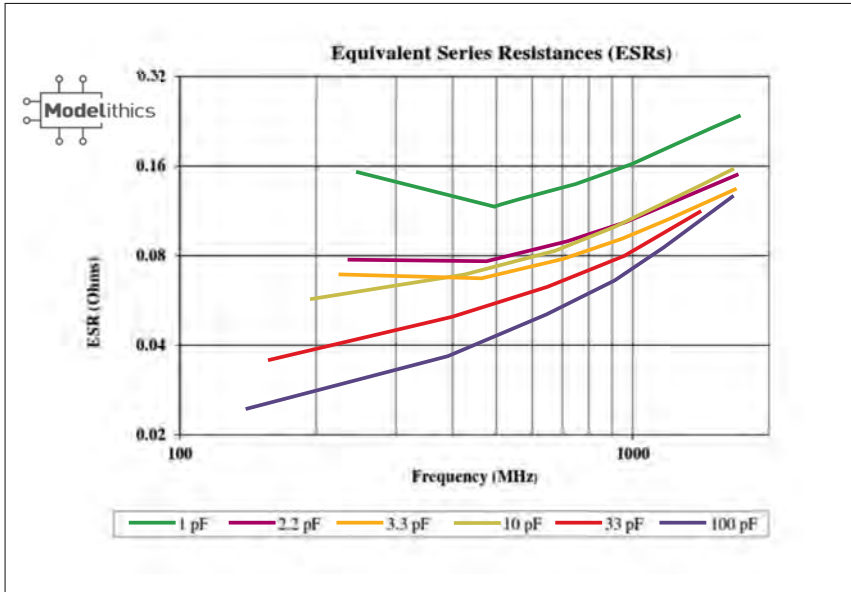
◆ **Performance**

Item	Specifications
Quality Factor (Q)	2,000 min.
Insulation Resistance (IR)	10 ⁵ Megohms min. @ +25°C at rated WVDC. 10 ⁴ Megohms min. @ +125°C at rated WVDC.
Rated Voltage	250V
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage (DWV)	250% of rated voltage for 5 seconds.
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +175°C
Temperature Coefficient (TC)	0 ± 30ppm/°C
Capacitance Drift	± 0.02% or ± 0.02pF, whichever is greater.
Piezoelectric Effects	None

◆ **Environmental Tests**

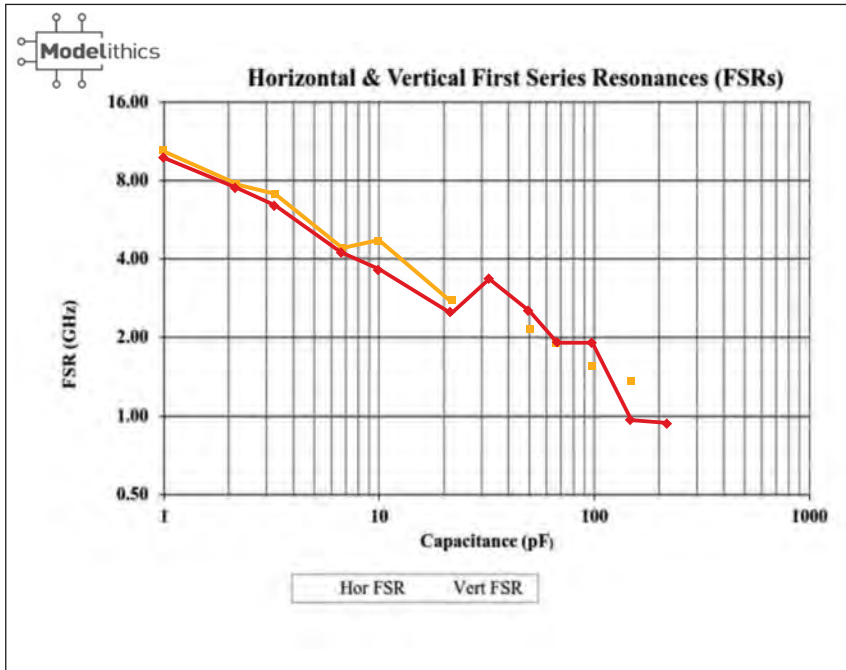
Item	Specifications	Method
Terminal Adhesion	Termination should not pull off. Ceramic should remain undamaged.	Linear pull force exerted on axial leads soldered to each terminal. 2.0lbs.
Resistance to soldering heat	No mechanical damage Capacitance change: - 1.0% ~ +2.0% Q>500 I.R. >10 G Ohms Breakdown voltage: 2.5 x WVDC	Preheat device to 150°C-180°C for 60 sec. Dip in 260°±5°C solder for 10±1 sec. Measure after 24±2 hours cooling period.
Thermal Shock	No mechanical damage Capacitance change:±0.5% or 0.5pF max Q>2000 I.R. >10 G Ohms Breakdown voltage: 2.5 x WVDC	MIL-STD-202, Method 107, Condition A. At the maximum rated temperature (-55°C and 125°C) stay 30 minutes. The time of removing shall not be more than 3 minutes. Perform the five cycles.
Humidity, Steady State	No mechanical damage Capacitance change: ±0.5% or 0.5pF max. Q>300 I.R. >1 G Ohms Breakdown voltage: 2.5 x WVDC	MIL-STD-202, Method 106.
Low Voltage Humidity	No mechanical damage Capacitance change: ±0.3% or 0.3pF max. Q>300 I.R. >1 G Ohms Breakdown voltage: 2.5 x WVDC	MIL-STD-202, Method 103, Condition A, with 1.5 Volts D.C. applied while subjected to an environment of 85°C with 85% relative humidity for 240 hours minimum.
Life	No mechanical damage Capacitance change: ±2.0% or 0.5pF max. Q>500 I.R. >1 G Ohms Breakdown voltage: 2.5 x WVDC	MIL-STD-202, Method 108, for 1000 hours, at 125°C. 200% Rated voltage D.C. applied.

◆ **DLC75D Performance Curve**



The First Parallel Resonance, FPR, is defined as the lowest frequency at which a suckout or notch appears in |S21|. It is generally independent of substrate thickness or dielectric constant, but does depend on capacitor orientation. A horizontal orientation means the capacitor electrode planes are parallel to the plane of the substrate; a vertical orientation means the electrode planes are perpendicular to the substrate.

◆ **DLC75D Performance Curve**



The First Series Resonance, FSR, is defined as the lowest frequency at which the imaginary part of the input impedance, $\text{Im}[Z_{in}]$, equals zero. Should $\text{Im}[Z_{in}]$ or the real part of the input impedance, $\text{Re}[Z_{in}]$, not be monotonic with frequency at frequencies lower than those at which $\text{Im}[Z_{in}] = 0$, the FSR shall be considered as undefined. FSR is dependent on internal capacitor structure; substrate thickness and dielectric constant; capacitor orientation, as defined alongside the FPR plot; and mounting pad dimensions.

Definitions and Measurement conditions:

The definitions on the charts are for a capacitor in a series configuration, i.e., mounted across a gap in a microstrip trace with a 50-Ohm termination. The measurement conditions are: substrate -- Rogers RO3003; substrate dielectric constant = 3.00; substrate thickness (mils) = 23; gap in microstrip trace (mils) = 23.6; microstrip trace width (mils) = 57.1; **Reference planes at sample edges.**

All data has been derived from electrical models created by Modelithics, Inc., a specialty vendor contracted by DLC. The models are derived from measurements on a large number of parts disposed on several different substrates.