

0505C/P (.055" x .055")



◆ Product Features

High Q, High Power, Low ESR/ESL, Low Noise, High Self-Resonance, Ultra-Stable Performance.

◆ Product Application

Typical Functional Applications: Tuning, Bypass, Coupling, Feedback, D.C. Blocking and Impedance Matching.
Typical Circuit Applications: UHF/Microwave RF Power Amplifiers, Mixers, Oscillators, Low Noise Amplifiers, Filter Networks, Timing Circuits and Delay Lines.

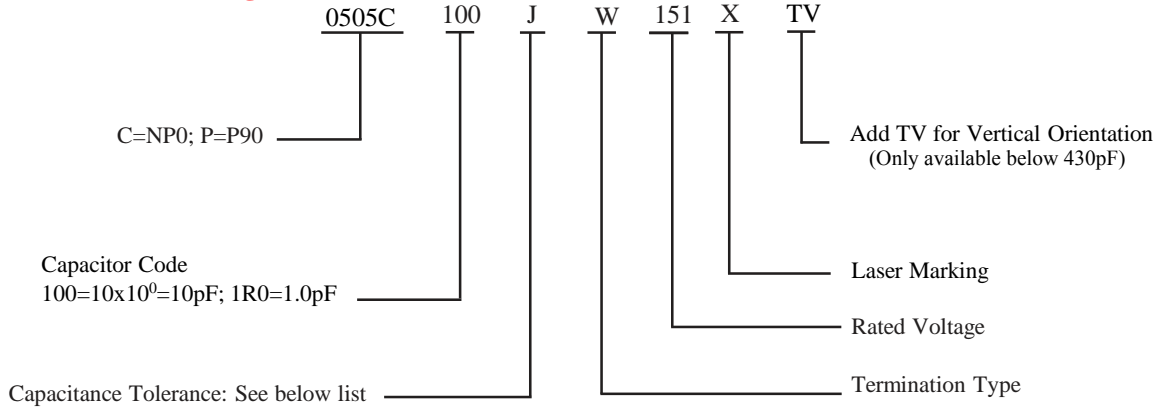
◆ 0505C/P Capacitance Table NP0=C; P90=P Max. capacitance: 0505P=100pF; 0505C=1000pF

| Cap. pF | Code | Tol. | Rated WVDC | 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 | 150V Code 151 or 250V Code 251 or 300V Code 301 | 2.4 | 2R4 | A,B, C,D | 150V Code 151 or 250V Code 251 | 20 | 200 | F,G, J,K | 150V Code 151 or 200V Code 201 | 160 | 161* | F,G, J,K | 150V Code 151 or 50V Code 500 or 100V Code 101 |
| 0.2 | 0R2 | | | 2.7 | 2R7 | | | 22 | 220 | | | 180 | 181* | | |
| 0.3 | 0R3 | | | 3.0 | 3R0 | | | 24 | 240 | | | 200 | 201* | | |
| 0.4 | 0R4 | | | 3.3 | 3R3 | | | 27 | 270 | | | 220 | 221* | | |
| 0.5 | 0R5 | | | 3.6 | 3R6 | | | 30 | 300 | | | 240 | 241* | | |
| 0.6 | 0R6 | | | 3.9 | 3R9 | | | 33 | 330 | | | 270 | 271* | | |
| 0.7 | 0R7 | | | 4.3 | 4R3 | | | 36 | 360 | | | 300 | 301* | | |
| 0.8 | 0R8 | | | 4.7 | 4R7 | | | 39 | 390 | | | 330 | 331* | | |
| 0.9 | 0R9 | | | 5.1 | 5R1 | | | 43 | 430 | | | 360 | 361* | | |
| 1.0 | 1R0 | | | 5.6 | 5R6 | 47 | 470 | 390 | 391* | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | 1R1 | | | 6.2 | 6R2 | 51 | 510 | 430 | 431* | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | 1R2 | | | 6.8 | 6R8 | 56 | 560 | 470 | 471* | | | | | | |
| 1.3 | 1R3 | | | 7.5 | 7R5 | 62 | 620 | 510 | 511* | | | | | | |
| 1.4 | 1R4 | | | 8.2 | 8R2 | 68 | 680 | 560 | 561* | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | 1R5 | | | 9.1 | 9R1 | 75 | 750 | 620 | 621* | | | | | | |
| 1.6 | 1R6 | | | 10 | 100 | 82 | 820 | 680 | 681* | | | | | | |
| 1.7 | 1R7 | | | 11 | 110 | 91 | 910 | 750 | 751* | | | | | | |
| 1.8 | 1R8 | | | 12 | 120 | 100 | 101 | 820 | 821* | | | | | | |
| 1.9 | 1R9 | 13 | 130 | 110 | 111* | 910 | 911* | | | | | | | | |
| 2.0 | 2R0 | 15 | 150 | 120 | 121* | 1000 | 102* | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | 2R1 | 16 | 160 | 130 | 131* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | 2R2 | 18 | 180 | 150 | 151* | | | | | | | | | | |

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

* - Available in NP0 only.



◆ Part Numbering



| Capacitance Tolerance | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Code | A | B | C | D | F | G | J | K |
| Tolerance | ±0.05pF | ±0.1pF | ±0.25pF | ±0.5pF | ±1% | ±2% | ±5% | ±10% |

◆ 0505C/P Magnetic and Non-Magnetic Dimensions

unit:inch(millimeter)

| Series | Term. Code | Type/Outlines | Capacitor Dimensions | | | | Plated Material |
|----------------|----------------|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | Length Lc | Width Wc | Thickness Tc | Overlap B | |
| 0505C 0505P | W |  | .055 +.015 to -.010 (1.40 +.038 to -.025) | .055 ± .010 (1.40 ± 0.25) | .057 (1.45max) | .020 (0.51max) | 100% Sn Solder over Nickel Plating RoHS Compliant |
| 0505C 0505P | L | Chip | | | | | 90% Sn 10% Pb Tin/Lead Solder over Nickel Plating |
| 0505C 0505P | P (Non-Mag) |  Chip (Non-Mag) | | | | | 100% Sn Solder over Copper Plating RoHS Compliant |

Note: "Non-Mag" means no magnetic materials.

◆ Performance

| Item | Specifications |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Quality Factor (Q) | greater than 10,000 at 1MHz. |
| Insulation Resistance (IR) | 10 ⁵ Megohms min. @ +25 °C at rated WVDC. 10 ⁴ Megohms min. @ +125 °C at rated WVDC. |
| Rated Voltage | See Rated Voltage Table. |
| Dielectric Withstanding Voltage (DWV) | 250% of rated Voltage for 5 seconds. |
| Operating Temperature Range | -55°C to +200°C |
| Temperature coefficient (TC) | C: -55°C to 125°C 0±30ppm/°C; >125°C to 200°C 0±60ppm/°C ----- P: +90±20ppm/°C |
| Capacitance Drift | ±0.02% or ±0.02pF, whichever is greater. |
| Piezoelectric Effects | None |
| Termination Type | See Termination Type Table. |

Capacitors are designed and manufactured to meet the requirements of MIL-PRF-55681 and MIL-PRF-123.

◆ Environmental Tests

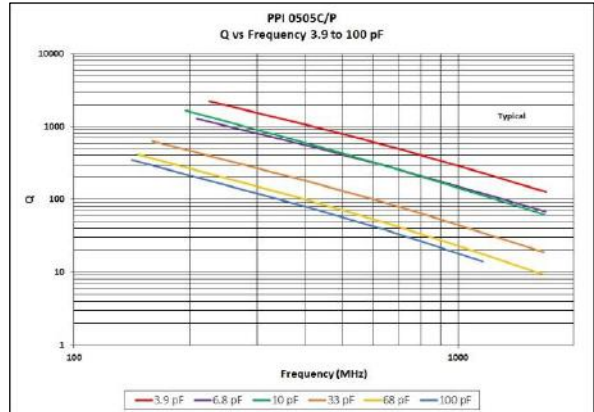
| Item | Specifications | Method |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Thermal shock | DWV: the initial value IR: Shall not be less than 30% of the initial value Capacitance change: no more than 0.5% or 0.5 pF, whichever is greater. | MIL-STD-202, Method 107, Condition A. At the maximum rated temperature (-55°C and 200°C) stay 30 min, the time of removing shall not be more than 3 minutes. Perform the five cycles. |
| Moisture resistance | | MIL-STD-202, Method 106. |
| Humidity (steady state) | DWV: the initial value IR: the initial value Capacitance change: no more than 0.3% or 0.3pF, whichever is greater. | 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 | IR: Shall not be less than 30% of the initial value Capacitance change: no more than 2.0% or 0.5pF, whichever is greater. | MIL-STD-202, Method 108, for 2000 hours, at 200°C. 200% Rated voltage D.C. applies. |
| Terminal strength | Force : 10lbs typical, 5 lbs min., Duration time: 5 to 10 seconds. | MIL-STD-202, Method 211A, Test condition A. Applied a force and maintained for a period of 5 to 10 seconds. The force shall be in the direction of the axes of the terminations. |

◆ 0505C/P Performance Curves

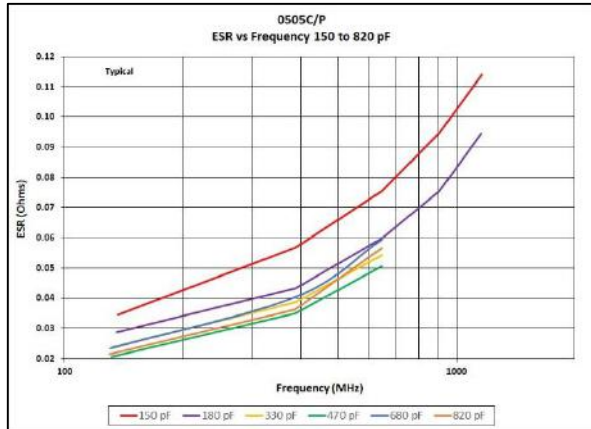
0505C/P ESR vs Capacitance



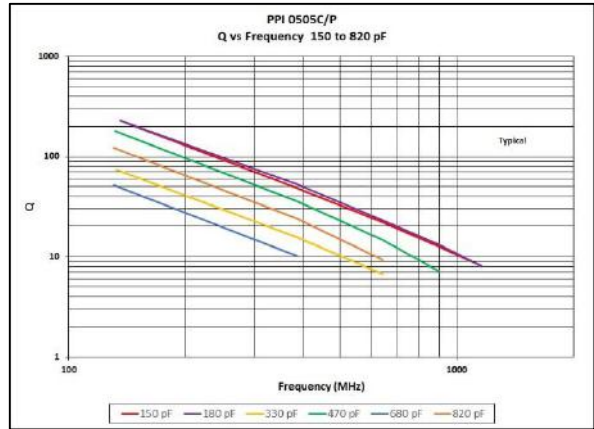
0505C/P Q vs Capacitance



0505C ESR vs Capacitance



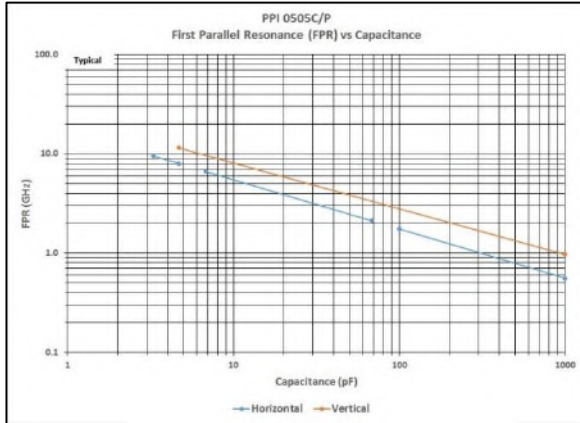
0505C Q vs Capacitance



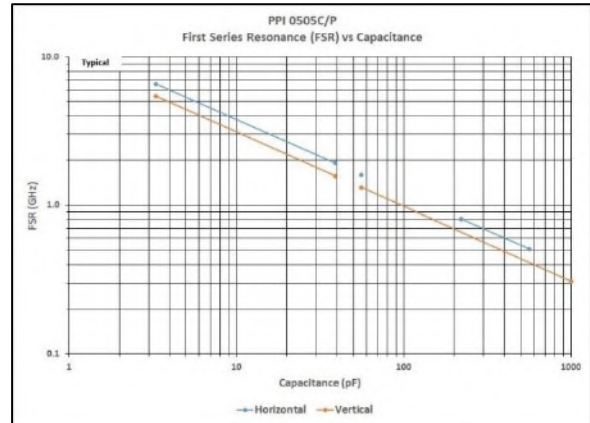
Definitions and Measurement Conditions

For a capacitor in a series configuration, i.e., mounted across a gap in a microstrip trace, with 50-Ohm source and termination resistances, 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 when reference planes are at the sample edges. The FSR shall be considered as undefined (gap in plot above) if, over the measured or model-validated frequency range: (a) $\text{Im}[Z_{in}]$ never reaches zero; or, (b) at frequencies lower than that at which $\text{Im}[Z_{in}] = 0$, $\text{Im}[Z_{in}]$ is not monotonic with frequency and/or the real part of the input impedance, $\text{Re}[Z_{in}]$, deviates more than once from monotonicity. 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 FSR plot; and mounting pad dimensions. The measurement conditions are: substrate – Rogers RO4350; substrate dielectric constant = 3.66; horizontal mount substrate thickness (mils) = 25; gap in microstrip trace (mils) = 15; horizontal mount microstrip trace width (mils) = 55. Reference planes at sample edges. All data has been derived from electrical models created by Modelithics, Inc., a specialty vendor contracted by PPI. The models are derived from measurements on a large number of parts disposed on several different substrates.

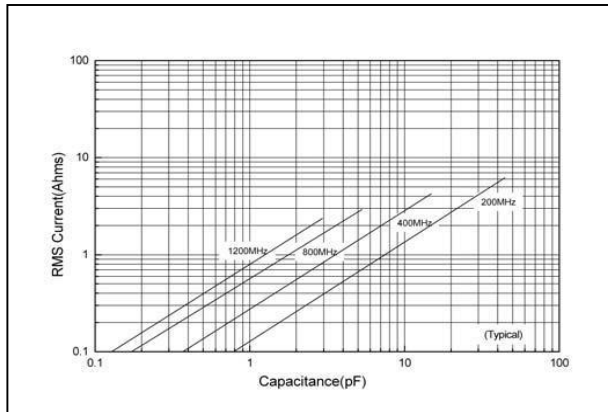
0505C/P First Parallel Resonance (FPRs)



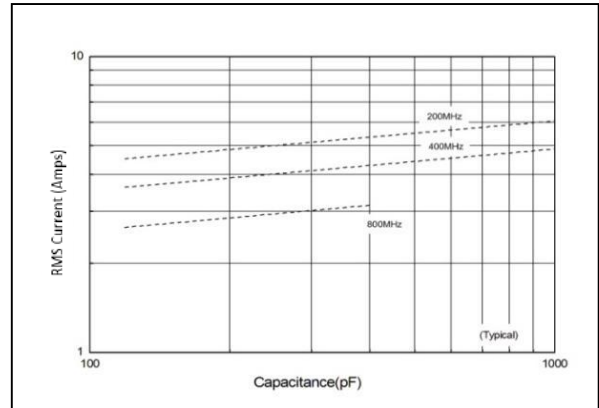
0505C/P First Series Resonance (FSRs)



0505C/P Current Rating vs Capacitance



0505C Current Rating vs Capacitance



The current depends on voltage limited:

$$I = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} I_{peak} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{V_{rated}}{X_c} = \sqrt{2} \pi f C V_{rated}$$

The current depends on power dissipation limited:

$$I = \sqrt{\frac{P_{dissipation}}{ESR}}$$

Note: If the thermal resistance of mounting surface is 40°C/W, then a power dissipation of 1.5 W will result in the current limited we can calculate the current limited:

$$I = \sqrt{\frac{P_{dissipation}}{ESR}}$$

Definitions and Measurement conditions:

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. The measurement conditions are: substrate – Rogers RO4350; substrate dielectric constant = 3.66; horizontal mount substrate thickness (mils) = 25; gap in microstrip trace (mils) = 15; horizontal mount microstrip trace width (mils) = 55. Reference planes at sample edges.

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

◆ **Design Kits**

These capacitors are 100% RoHS. Kits are available in Magnetic and Non-Magnetic that contain 10 (ten) pieces per value; 16 values per kit.



| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---------|
| DKD0505C01 DKD0505P01 | 0.1pF- 2.0pF | 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.5pF 1.6, 1.8, 2.0pF | ± 0.1pF |
| DKD0505C02 DKD0505P02 | 1.0pF - 10pF | 1.0, 1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.0, 2.2, 2.4, 2.7pF 3.0, 3.3, 3.9, 4.7, 5.6, 6.8, 8.2pF | ± 0.1pF |
| | | 10pF | ± 5% |
| DKD0505C03 DKD0505P03 | 10pF -100pF | 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 39, 47, 56, 68, 82, 100pF | ± 5% |
| DKD0505C04 | 100pF-1000pF | 100, 120, 150, 180, 200, 220, 240, 270, 300, 330pF, 390, 470, 560, 680, 820, 1000pF | ± 5% |
| DKD0505C05 DKD0505P05 | 0.1pF- 2.0pF Non-Magnetic | 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.5pF 1.6, 1.8, 2.0pF | ± 0.1pF |
| DKD0505C06 DKD0505P06 | 1.0pF - 10pF Non-Magnetic | 1.0, 1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.0, 2.2, 2.4, 2.7pF 3.0, 3.3, 3.9, 4.7, 5.6, 6.8, 8.2pF | ± 0.1pF |
| | | 10pF | ± 5% |
| DKD0505C07 DKD0505P07 | 10pF - 100pF Non-Magnetic | 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 39, 47, 56, 68, 82, 100pF | ± 5% |
| DKD0505C08 | 100pF- 1000pF Non-Magnetic | 100, 120, 150, 180, 200, 220, 240, 270, 300, 330pF, 390, 470, 560, 680, 820, 1000pF | ± 5% |

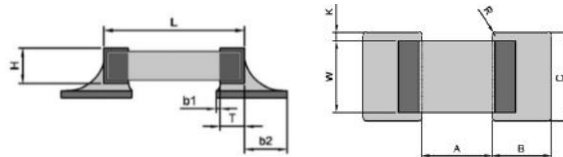
◆ Recommended Land Pattern Dimensions

When mounting the capacitor to substrate, it's important to carefully consider that the amount of solder (size of fillet) used has a direct effect upon the capacitor once it's mounted.

- 1) The greater the amount of solder, the greater the stress to the elements. This may cause the substrate to break or crack.
- 2) In the situation where two or more devices are mounted onto a common land, be sure to separate the device into exclusive pads by using soldering resist.

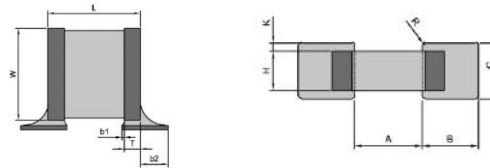
● Horizontal Mounting

| Orientation | EIA | A | B | C |
|-------------|------|---------|---------|---------|
| Horizontal | 0505 | 0.5-0.7 | 0.7-0.9 | 1.2-1.4 |



● Vertical Mounting*

| Orientation | EIA | A | B | C |
|-------------|------|---------|---------|---------|
| Vertical | 0505 | 0.5-0.7 | 0.7-0.9 | 1.0-1.2 |

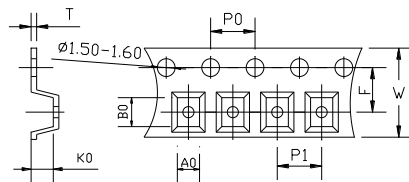


*Only available below 430pF

◆ Tape & Reel Specifications

| Orientation | EIA | A0 | B0 | K0 | W | P0 | P1 | T | F | Qty Min | Qty /reel | Tape material |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| Horizontal | 0505 | 1.38 | 1.68 | 0.98 | 8.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.22 | 3.50 | 500 | 3000 | Plastic |
| Vertical | 0505 | 1.10 | 1.60 | 1.40 | 12.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.30 | 5.50 | 300 | 2000 | Plastic |

Horizontal Orientation



Vertical Orientation

