

1111C/P (.110" x .110")

### **♦ Product Features**

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



## **♦** Product Application

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

## ♦ 1111C/P Capacitance Table NP0=C; P90=P 1111P: 1000pF max., 1111C: 10000pF max.

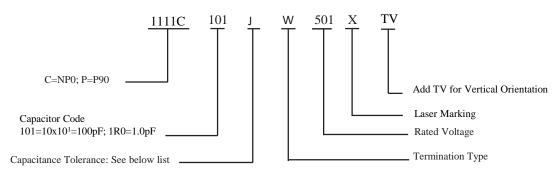
Cap.	Code	Tol.	Rated WVDC	Cap. pF	Code	Tol.	Rated WVDC	Cap. pF	Code	Tol.	Rated WVDC	Cap. pF	Code	Tol.	Rated WVDC
0.1	OR1		WVDC	3.6	3R6		WVDC	43	430		WVDC	510	511		WVDC
	OR2			3.9				45	470		500V	560			100V
0.2	OR3	A,B		4.3	3R9			51	510		Code		561 621		Code
0.3	OR4				4R3 4R7						501 or	620		- C	101
_	-			4.7				56	560		1000V	680	681	F,G,	or
0.5	0R5			5.1	5R1	A,B,		62	620		Code	750	751	J,K	200V
0.6	0R6		500V	5.6	5R6	C,D	500V	68	680		102	820	821		Code
0.7	OR7		Code	6.2	6R2		Code	75	750		or 1500V	910	911		201
0.8	OR8		501	6.8	6R8		501	82	820		Code	1000	102		
0.9	OR9		or	7.5	7R5		or	91	910		152	1100	112*		200V
1.0	1R0		1000V	8.2	8R2		1000V	100	101			1200	122*		Code
1.1	1R1		Code	9.1	9R1		Code	110	111		300V	1500	152*		201
1.2	1R2		102	10	100		102	120	121		Code	1800	182*		
1.3	1R3		or	11	110		or	130	131	F,G,	301	2200	222*		
1.4	1R4		1500V	12	120		1500V	150	151	J,K	or	2700	272*		
1.5	1R5	A,B,	Code	13	130		Code	160	161		1000V	3000	302*		100V
1.6	1R6	C,D	152	15	150		152	180	181		Code	3300	332*		Code
1.7	1R7		132	16	160		132	200	201		102	3900	392*	F,G,	101
1.8	1R8			18	180	F,G,		220	221			4700	472*	J,K	
1.9	1R9			20	200	J,K		240	241		200V	5100	512*		
2.0	2R0			22	220	J,K		270	271		Code	5600	562*		
2.1	2R1			24	240			300	301		201	10000	103*		
2.2	2R2			27	270			330	331		or				50V
2.4	2R4			30	300			360	361		600V				Code
2.7	2R7			33	330			390	391		Code				500
3.0	3R0			36	360			430	431		601				
3.3	3R3			39	390			470	471						

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

\* - Available in NP0 only.



# **♦** Part Numbering



			Capaci	tance Tolerance				
Code	A	В	С	D	F	G	J	K
Tolerance	±0.05pF	±0.1pF	±0.25pF	±0.5pF	±1%	±2%	±5%	±10%

# **♦** 1111C/P Lead Type and Dimensions

unit:inch(millimeter)

	Т	T/	C	nensions		I	ead Dime	District		
Series	Term.	Type/ Outlines	Length	Width	Thick.	Overlap	Length	Width	Thickness	Plated Material
	Code	Outililes	Lc	Wc	Tc	В	Ll	WL	TL	Material
1111C	W	T. T. S.	.110 +.020 to 010	.110 ±.010	.10	.024				100%Sn Solder over Nickel Plating RoHS Compliant
1111P	L	Chip	(2.79 +0.51 to -0.25)	(2.79± 0.25)	(2.54) max	(0.60) Max	-	-	-	90%Sn10%Pb Tin/Lead Solder over Nickel Plating
1111C 1111P	MS	тТ	.135 ± .015 (3.43± 0.38)	.110 ±.010 (2.79± 0.25)	.10 (2.54) max	-	.250 (6.35) min	.093 ± .005 (2.36 ±0.13)	$.004 \pm .001$ (0.1 $\pm 0.025$ )	100%Silver

	T	TF. /	C	Capacitor Dimensions					Lead Dimensions			
Series	Term.	Type/ Outlines	Length	Width	Thick.	Overlap	Length	Width	Thickness	Plated Material		
	Code	Outimes	Lc	Wc	Tc	В	Ll	WL	TL	Materiai		
1111C 1111P	P	Chip (Non-Mag)	.110 +.020 to 010 (2.79 +0.51to -0.25)	.110 ±.010 (2.79± 0.25)	.10 (2.54) max	.024 (0.60) Max	1	-	1	100%Sn Solder over Copper Plating RoHS Compliant		
1111C 1111P	MN	Microstrip (Non-Mag)	.135 ± .015 (3.43± 0.38)	.110 ±.010 (2.79± 0.25)	.10 (2.54) max	-	.250 (6.35) min	.093 ± .005 (2.36± 0.13)	$.004 \pm .001$ (0.1 \pm 0.025)	100%Silver		

Note: "Non-Mag" means no magnetic materials. All leads are attached with high temperature solder and parts are RoHS Compliant.



## **Performance**

1111C/P (.110" x .110")

Item	Specifications
Quality Factor (Q)	greater than 10,000 at 1MHz.
Insulation Resistance (IR)	0.1 pF to 470 pF:  10 <sup>6</sup> Megohms min. @ +25 °C at rated WVDC.  10 <sup>5</sup> Megohms min. @ +125 °C at rated WVDC.  510 pF to 10000 pF:  10 <sup>5</sup> Megohms min. @ +25 °C at rated WVDC.  10 <sup>4</sup> Megohms min. @ +125 °C at rated WVDC.
Rated Voltage	See Rated Voltage Table.
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage (DWV)	250% of Voltage for 5 seconds, Rated Voltage≦500VDC 150% of Voltage for 5 seconds, 500VDC< Rated Voltage ≦1250VDC 120% of Voltage for 5 seconds, Rated Voltage>1250VDC
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

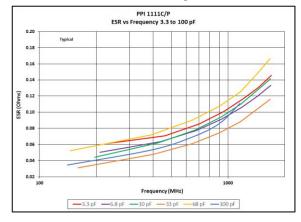
Item	Specifications	Method
Thermal shock	DWV: the initial value IR: Shall not be less than 30% of the initial value Capacitance change:	MIL-STD-202, Method 107, Condition A. At the maximum rated temperature (-55°C and 200°C) stay 30 min,the time of removing shall not be more than 3 minutes. Perform the five cycles.
Moisture resistance	no more than 0.5% or 0.5pF, whichever is greater.	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, for2000hours, at 200°C. 200% of Voltage for Capacitors, RatedVoltage≦500VDC; 120% of Voltage for Capacitors, 500VDC< Rated Voltage ≦1250VDC; 100% of Voltage forCapacitors, RatedVoltage>1250VDC.
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.



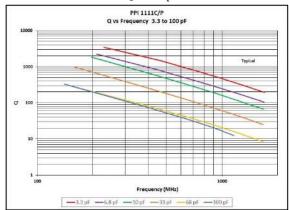
### **♦** 1111C/P Performance Curves

1111C/P (.110" x .110")

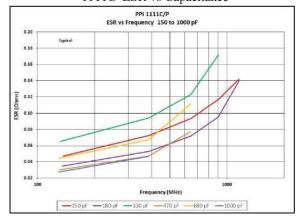
### 1111C/P ESR vs Capacitance



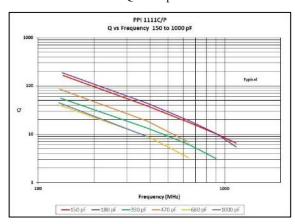
1111C/P Q vs Capacitance



1111C ESR vs Capacitance



1111C Q vs Capacitance



### **Definitions and Measurement Conditions**

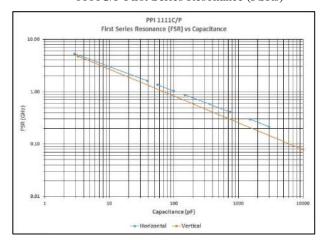
For a capacitor in a series configuration, i.e., mounted across a gap in a microstrip trace, with 50-Ohm source and termination resistances, the First Series Resonance, FSR, is defined as the lowest frequency at which the imaginary part of the input impedance, Im[Zin], equals zero. Should Im[Zin] or the real part of the input impedance, Re[Zin], not be monotonic with frequency at frequencies lower than those at which Im[Zin] = 0, the FSR shall be considered as undefined (gap in plot above). The First Series Resonance, FSR, is defined as the lowest frequency at which the imaginary part of the input impedance, Im[Zin], equals zero. Should Im[Zin] or the real part of the input impedance, Re[Zin], not be monotonic with frequency at frequencies lower than those at which Im[Zin] = 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. The measurement conditions are: substrate – Rogers RO4350; substrate dielectric constant = 3.66; horizontal mount substrate thickness (mils) = 50; gap in microstrip trace (mils) = 72; horizontal mount microstrip trace width (mils) = 110. Reference planes at sample edges. All data has been derived from electrical models created by Modellithics, Inc., a specialty vendor contracted by PPI. The models are derived from measurements on a large number of parts disposed on several different substrates.



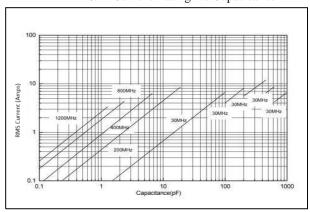
### 1111C/P First Parallel Resonance (FPRs)

# PPI 1111C/P First Parallel Resonance (FPR) vs Capacitance 100.0 10.0 (\*140) (\*4) (\*4)

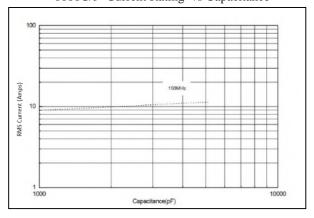
### 1111C/P First Series Resonance (FSRs)



1111C/P Current Rating vs Capacitance



1111C/P Current Rating vs Capacitance



The current depends on voltage limited:

$$I = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\,I_{peak} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{V_{raded}}{X_C} = \sqrt{2}\pi I^*CV_{rated}$$
 The current depends on power dissipation limited: 
$$I = \sqrt{\frac{P_{disripation}}{ESR}}$$

Note: If the thermal resistance of mounting surface is 20 °C/W, then a power dissipation of 3 W will result in the current limited we can calculate the current limited:  $I = \sqrt{\frac{P_{daugusins}}{ESR}}$ 

#### **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) = 50; gap in microstrip trace (mils) = 72; horizontal mount microstrip trace width (mils) = 110. 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.

Design Kit	Description	Values (pF)	No. of values	Toler- ances
DKD1111C01 DKD1111P01	1.0pF - 10pF	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, 8.2pF		± 0.1pF
DIXDIIII		10pF		± 5%
DKD1111C02 DKD1111P02	10pF -100pF	100 120 150 180 200 220 240 270 300 330 390		
DKD1111C03 DKD1111P03	100рF-1000рF		16	± 5%
DKD1111C04 DKD1111P04	1000pF-10000pF	000pF 1000, 1100, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2200, 2700, 3000, 3300, 3900, 4700, 5100, 5600, 10000pF		± 5%
DKD1111C05 DKD1111P05	1.0pF - 10pF Non-Magnetic	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, 8.2pF	16	± 0.1pF
	Tion Magnette	10pF		± 5%
DKD1111C06 DKD1111P06	10pF - 100pF Non-Magnetic	10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 30, 33, 39, 47, 56, 68, 82, 100pF	16	± 5%
DKD1111C07 DKD1111P07	100pF- 1000pF Non-Magnetic	00pF 100, 120, 150, 180, 200, 220, 240, 270, 300, 330, 390,		± 5%
DKD1111C08 DKD1111P08	1000pF- 10000pF Non-Magnetic	1000, 1100, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2200, 2700, 3000, 3300, 3900, 4700, 5100, 5600,10000pF	14	± 5%





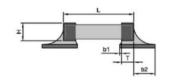
## **♦** Recommended Land Pattern Dimensions

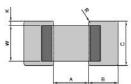
When mounting the capacitor to substrate, it's important to carefully consider that the amount of solder (size of fillet) used has a direct effect upon the capacitor once it's mounted.

- 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	В	С
Horizontal	1111	1.9	1.7	2.9

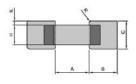




# Vertical Mounting

Orientation	EIA	A	В	С
Vertical	1111	1.9	1.7	2.5

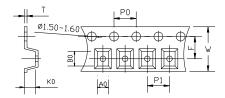




# **♦** Tape & Reel Specifications

Orientation	EIA	A0	В0	K0	w	P0	P1	Т	F	Qty Min	Qty /reel	Tape material
Horizontal	1111	2.85	3.90	1.95	8.00	4.00	4.00	0.22	3.50	500	2000	Plastic
Vertical	1111	2.00	3.50	2.70	12.00	4.00	4.00	0.40	5.50	500	1500	Plastic
Vertical	1111	2.96	3.60	2.40	8.00	4.00	4.00	0.22	3.50	500	1500	Plastic

### **Horizontal Orientation**



### **Vertical Orientation**

