



Click [here](#) for the 3D model.

### General Information

Series	SMD Comm COG
Style	SMD Chip
Description	SMD, MLCC, Ultra-Stable, Low Loss, Class I
Features	Ultra-Stable, Low Loss, Class I
RoHS	Yes
Termination	Tin
Marking	No
AEC-Q200	No
Typical Component Weight	30 mg
Shelf Life	78 Weeks
MSL	1

### Specifications

Capacitance	3300 pF
Measurement Condition	1 kHz 1.0Vrms
Capacitance Tolerance	1%
Voltage DC	50 VDC
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	125 VDC
Temperature Range	-55/+125°C
Temperature Coefficient	COG
Capacitance Change with Reference to +25°C and 0 VDC Applied (TCC)	30 ppm/C, 1kHz 1.0Vrms
Dissipation Factor	0.1% 1kHz 1.0Vrms
Aging Rate	0% Loss/Decade Hour
Insulation Resistance	100 GOhms

### Dimensions

Chip Size	1210
L	3.2mm +/-0.2mm
W	2.5mm +/-0.2mm
T	0.78mm +/-0.10mm
S	1.5mm MIN
B	0.5mm +/-0.25mm

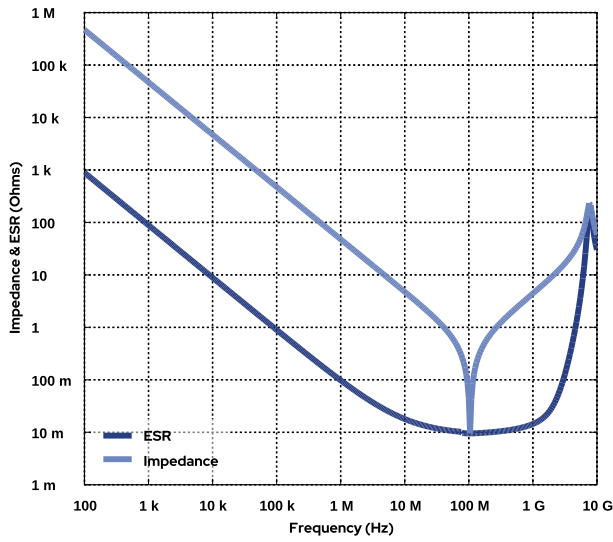
### Packaging Specifications

Packaging	T&R, 180mm, Plastic Tape
Packaging Quantity	4000

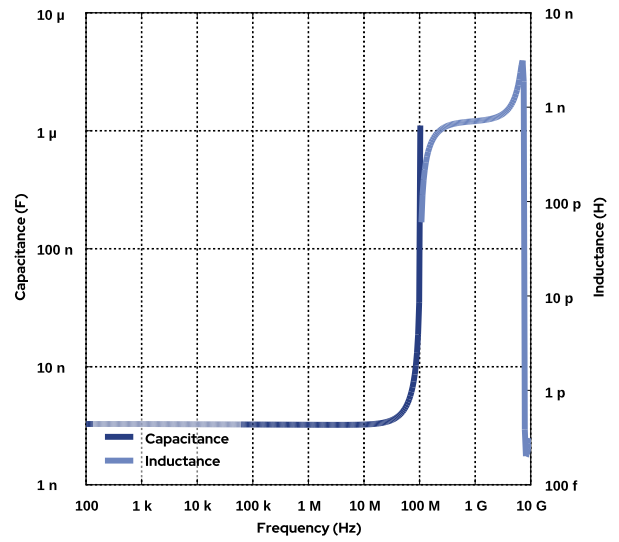
## Simulations

For the complete simulation environment please visit [K-SIM](#).

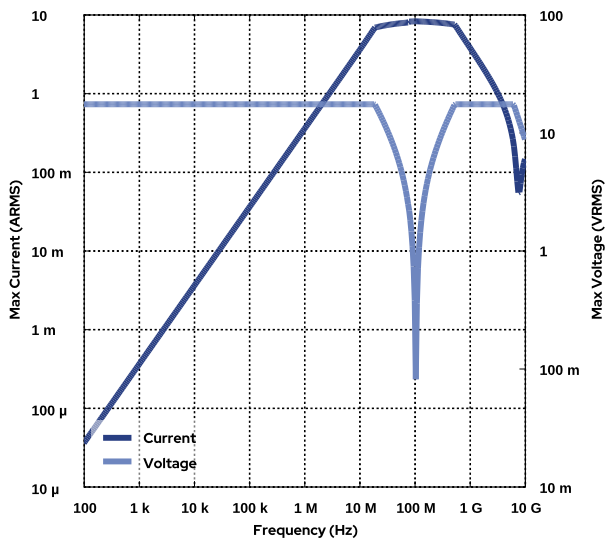
**Impedance and ESR**



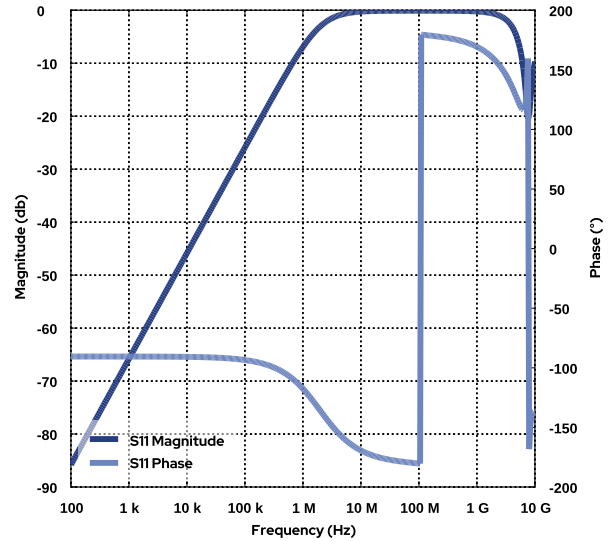
**Capacitance and Inductance**

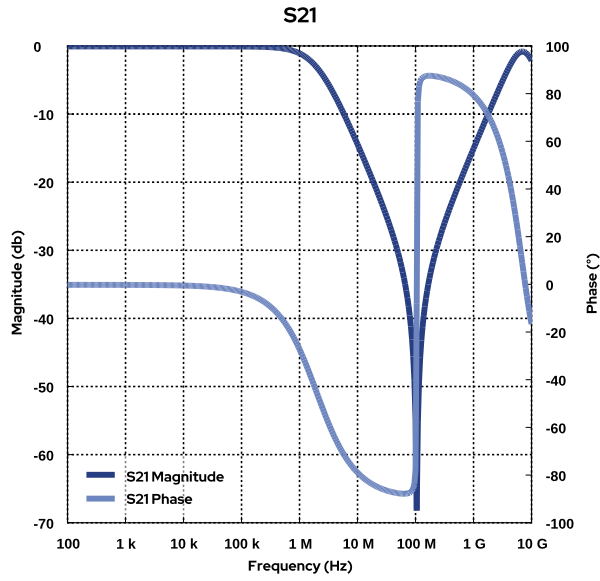


**Current and Voltage**



**S11**





**These are simulations.**

This is not a specification!

The responses shown represent the typical response for each part type. Specific responses may vary, depending on manufacturing variation affects of all parameters involved, including the specified tolerances applied to capacitance and unspecified variations of ESR, ESL, and leakage resistance.

The responses shown do not represent a specified or implied maximum capability of the device for all applications.

- The ESR used for ripple "Ripple Current/Voltage vs. Frequency" plots is the ESR at ambient temperature.
- The ESR in the "Temperature Rise vs. Ripple Current" plots is adjusted to each incremental temperature rise before the power and ripple current is calculated.
- The effects shown herein are based on measured data from a multiple part sample of the parts in question.
- Ripple capability of this device will be factored by thermal resistance (Rth) created by circuit traces (addi affects of all parameters involved, including the specified tolerances applied to capacitance and unspecified variations of ESR, ESL, and leakage resistance).
- The peak voltages generated in the "Temperature Rise vs. Combined Ripple Currents" plot are calculated for each frequency and are not combined with voltages generated at any other harmonics.
- Please consult with the catalog or field applications engineer for maximum capability of the device in specific applications.

All product information and data (collectively, the "Information") are subject to change without notice.

KEMET K-SIM is designed to simulate behavior of components with respect to frequency, ambient temperature, and DC bias levels. The responses shown represent the typical response for each part type. Specific responses may vary, depending on manufacturing variation effects of all parameters involved, including the specified tolerances applied to capacitance and unspecified variations of ESR, ESL, and leakage resistance.

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If you have any questions please contact K-SIM.