

# Glass/ET Series Caps

## Elevated Temperature



### HEAT

It's the enemy of reliable, long-term circuit performance. In many applications, very high temperatures are not a consideration in circuit design. But in a few specialized areas, elevated temperatures create very real design problems.

That's why AVX ET-Series capacitors keep working at temperatures where more ordinary capacitors usually fail...up to 200°C.

And, of course, AVX ET-Series capacitors provide all the high performance,

high reliability characteristics you've come to expect from all AVX glass capacitors...excellent stability, outstanding capacitance retraceability, rugged, simple construction to eliminate mechanical problems, and electrical performance specifications among the best available at any price.

So when the heat's on your next design and you can't alter the environment, choose AVX ET-Series glass capacitors. That'll be one less problem you'll have to solve.

### FEATURES

- Available in both axial and radial leaded configurations
- Values from 0.5 pF to 2400 pF
- Working temperature range -75°C to 200°C
- "Burned In" versions available – 50 hours @ 1500 VDC, 25°C
- Simple, rugged design and construction
- Short lead times for most values

### STANDARD OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS OF AVX ET-SERIES AXIAL AND RADIAL LEADED GLASS CAPACITORS

Working Temperature Range	-75°C to 200°C
Voltage Rating	50 VDC
Capacitance Range	0.5 pF to 2400 pF
Insulation Resistance	@ 25°C > 100,000 Megohms @ 200°C > 100 Megohms
Dissipation Factor	@ 25°C < .1% at 1kHz @ 200°C < 1% at 1kHz
Life	(1000 hours at rated voltage at 200°C) Post Test Delta C @ 25°C < 2% DF @ 25°C < 2.5% IR > 100 Megohms (axials) IR > 10 Megohms (radials)
Short Time (1 Hour) Exposure to Overtemperature (250°C)	No degradation
Voltage Coefficient	0

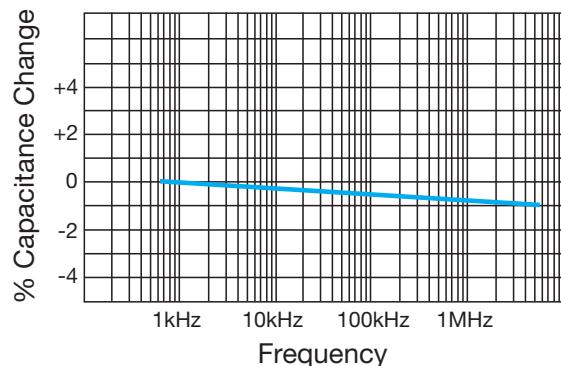
### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

In general, AVX ET-Series glass capacitors are ideally suited for any environment where high temperature could alter or destroy circuit performance. And since they are rated down to -75°C, ET-Series capacitors are also useful where cycling to colder temperatures may be a problem. Some applications where AVX ET-Series capacitors have already proven themselves include:

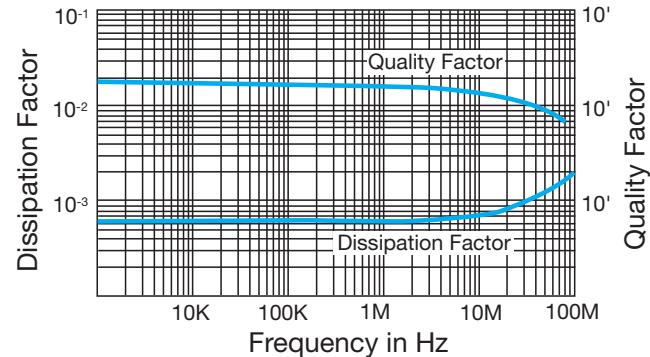
- Oil, well logging and downhole instrumentation, where frictional or geothermal heat is a problem.
- Geophysical pressure probes.
- Missile or aerospace applications where engine or environmental heat needs to be monitored or may cause circuit failure.
- Radar or other microwave applications.
- RF output circuitry where conduction or fan cooling cannot be entirely relied upon to remove all of the heat.
- Space and satellite applications where temperature changes are extreme and "zero failures" are a must.
- Industrial chemical process instrumentation where heat is a part of the process.
- Instrumentation for monitoring at-the-tool performance in metal cutting machinery.
- Fire-safe alarm or control circuitry.

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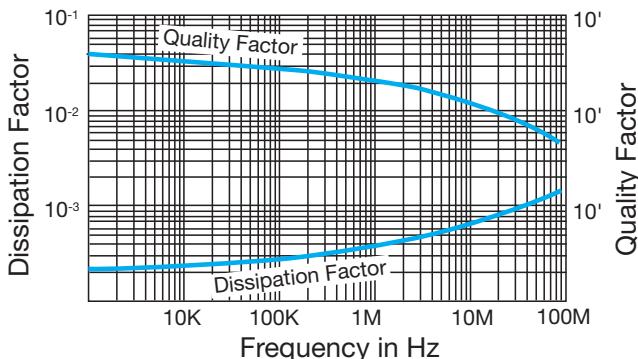
## Performance Curves



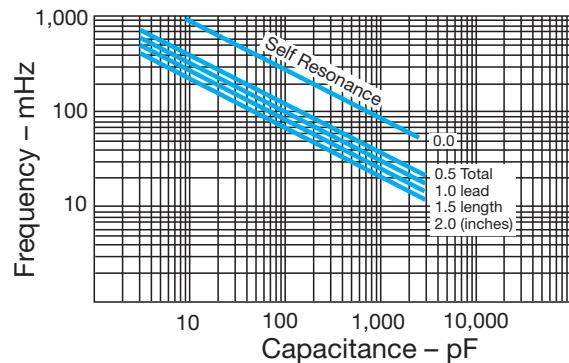
**% Capacitance Change vs. Frequency  
Radial and Axial**



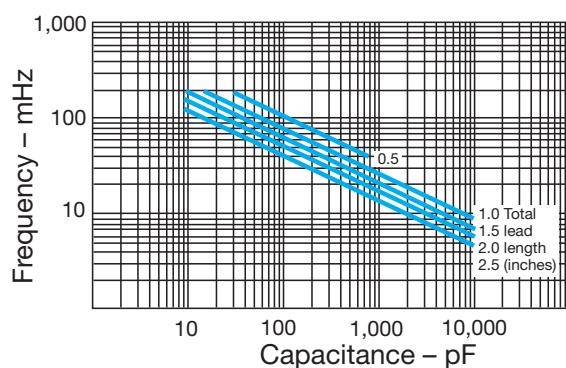
**Quality Factor and Dissipation Factor vs. Frequency  
Radial**



**Quality Factor and Dissipation Factor vs. Frequency  
Axial**



**Resonant Frequency vs. Capacitance  
Radial**



**Resonant Frequency vs. Capacitance  
Axial**

# Glass/ET Series Caps

## Axial Lead Elevated Temperature

### INTRODUCTION

AVX ET-Series axial leaded glass capacitors\* are available in two standard case sizes and in a wide range of values and tolerances. All feature extremely stable glass dielectric, fused monolithic construction and true glass-to-metal hermetic seals at the leads for moisture resistance. All case sizes conform to industry dimensional standards.

### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

**Tolerance:** Available tolerances for each capacitance value are shown in the ordering information table on following page. Part marking codes are also provided.

**Temperature Coefficient:** Capacitance exhibits retraceability to within 10 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$  over the temperature range -75 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  to +200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . See graph on following page.

**Voltage Coefficient:** Zero

**Losses:** Extremely low over the entire specified operating temperature range. Dissipation factor is 1% or less at 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  at 1kHz.

**Life:** Delta C is less than 2% after 1000 hours at rated voltage, 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**Insulation Resistance:** Greater than 100,000 megohms at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; greater than 100 megohms at 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . More than 100 megohms after life-testing.

**Voltage/Temperature Rating:** All ET-Series capacitors are rated at 50 VDC over their operating temperature range of -75 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . No derating is required.

**High Voltage Stabilization Screening:** A special version of ET-Series axial leaded capacitors – designated ETR – is available. These capacitors have been “burned in” at room temperature for 50 hours at 1500 VDC.

**Short Time Overtemperature Exposure:** After exposure to 250 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for one hour, ET-Series capacitors have continued to perform to specification.

**Moisture Resistance:** Axial glass capacitors are hermetically sealed in glass, with a true metal-to-glass seal at the leads. This construction provides practical immunity to environmental effects such as shock, moisture, salt spray and solder heat.

Additional performance details are given in the AVX “Performance Characteristics of Multilayer Glass Dielectric Capacitors” technical paper.

### MARKING

Front	Back
<p>ET = Glass Capacitor ETR = Glass Capacitor with “burn in” 10 = Case Size E = Operating Temperature Range</p>	<p>101 = Capacitance, Coded in pF J = Tolerance AVX = AVX Corporation 0705 = Date Code</p>

\*Radiation Resistance to the same level as the CY, CYR axial series.

# Glass/ET Series Caps

## Part Numbers and Ordering Information

### HOW TO ORDER

**ET**

**Style**  
Glass Capacitor

**10**

**Case Size**  
10  
15

**E**

**Operating Temperature Range**  
-75°C to +200°C

**101**

**Capacitance Code**  
Capacitance Code is expressed in picofarads (pF). The first two digits represent significant figures and the third digit specifies the number of zeros to follow; i.e. 101 indicates 100 pF. For values below 10 pF, R = decimal point; i.e. 1R5 indicates 1.5 pF.

**J**

**Capacitance Tolerance**  
C = ±.25 pF  
D = ±.50 pF  
F = ±1%  
G = ±2%  
J = ±5%  
K = ±10%  
M = ±20%

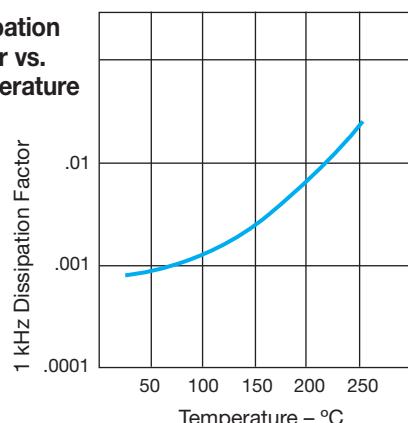
### RATINGS & PART NUMBER REFERENCE (Standard Values)

ET Part No.	ETR Part No.	Cap (pF)	Tolerances Available Voltage	DC Working
ET10, ETR10				
ET10E0R5*	ETR10E0R5 **	0.5	C	50
ET10E1R0	ETR10E1R0	1.0	C, D	50
ET10E1R5	ETR10E1R5	1.5	C, D	50
ET10E2R2	ETR10E2R2	2.2	C, D	50
ET10E2R7	ETR10E2R7	2.7	C, D	50
ET10E3R0	ETR10E3R0	3.0	C, D	50
ET10E3R3	ETR10E3R3	3.3	C, D	50
ET10E3R6	ETR10E3R6	3.6	C, D	50
ET10E3R9	ETR10E3R9	3.9	C, D	50
ET10E4R3	ETR10E4R3	4.3	C, D	50
ET10E4R7	ETR10E4R7	4.7	C, K	50
ET10E5R1	ETR10E5R1	5.1	C, J, K	50
ET10E5R6	ETR10E5R6	5.6	C, J, K	50
ET10E6R2	ETR10E6R2	6.2	C, J, K	50
ET10E6R8	ETR10E6R8	6.8	C, J, K	50
ET10E7R5	ETR10E7R5	7.5	C, J, K	50
ET10E8R2	ETR10E8R2	8.2	C, J, K	50
ET10E9R1	ETR10E9R1	9.1	C, J, K	50
ET10E100	ETR10E100	10	C, J, K, M	50
ET10E110	ETR10E110	11	C, J, K, M	50
ET10E120	ETR10E120	12	C, J, K, M	50
ET10E130	ETR10E130	13	C, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E150	ETR10E150	15	C, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E160	ETR10E160	16	C, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E180	ETR10E180	18	C, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E200	ETR10E200	20	C, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E220	ETR10E220	22	C, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E240	ETR10E240	24	C, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E270	ETR10E270	27	F, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E300	ETR10E300	30	F, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E330	ETR10E330	33	F, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E360	ETR10E360	36	F, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E390	ETR10E390	39	F, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E430	ETR10E430	43	F, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E470	ETR10E470	47	F, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E510	ETR10E510	51	F, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E560	ETR10E560	56	F, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E620	ETR10E620	62	F, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E680	ETR10E680	68	F, G, J, K, M	50
ET10E750	ETR10E750	75	F, G, J, K, M	50

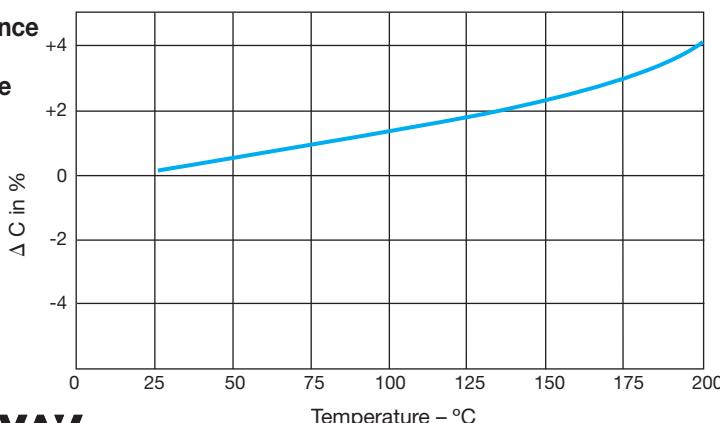
Add letter for tolerance code above lines.

These capacitors include a "burn in", see page 10 High Voltage Stabilization Screening.

### Dissipation Factor vs. Temperature Axial



### % Capacitance Change vs. Temperature Axial



Add letter for tolerance code above lines.

These capacitors include a "burn in", see page 10 High Voltage Stabilization Screening.