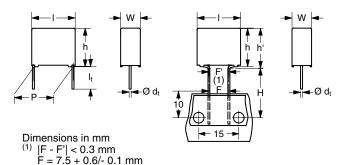




# AC and Pulse Metallized Polypropylene Film Capacitors MKP Radial Potted Type



### **APPLICATIONS**

Where steep pulses occur e.g. SMPS (switch mode power supplies). Electronic lighting e.g. ballast. Motor control circuits.

### REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS

IEC 60384-17

### **MARKING**

C-value; tolerance; rated voltage; code for dielectric material; manufacturer location; manufacturer's type; manufacturer's logo; year and week

### **DIELECTRIC**

Polypropylene film

#### **ELECTRODES**

Metallized

### CONSTRUCTION

Internal serial construction

### RATED (DC) VOLTAGE

1600 V, 2000 V

### RATED (AC) VOLTAGE

550 V, 700 V

### **RATED PEAK-TO-PEAK VOLTAGE**

1600 V, 2000 V

### **FEATURES**

7.5 mm bent back pitch, 10 mm and 15 mm lead pitch. Low contact resistance. Low loss dielectric. Small dimensions for high density packaging. Supplied loose in box and taped on reel.

RoHS compliant product.

### **ENCAPSULATION**

Flame retardant plastic case and epoxy resin UL-class 94 V-0

### **CLIMATIC TESTING CLASS ACC. TO IEC 60068-1**

55/110/56

### **CAPACITANCE RANGE (E24 SERIES)**

0.00047 to  $0.033~\mu\text{F}$ 

### **CAPACITANCE TOLERANCE**

±5%

#### **LEADS**

Tinned wire

### **RATED (DC) TEMPERATURE**

85 °C

### **RATED (AC) TEMPERATURE**

85 °C

### **MAXIMUM APPLICATION TEMPERATURE**

110 °C

### MAXIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE FOR LIMITED TIME

125 °C

### **PERFORMANCE GRADE**

Grade 1 (long life)

### **STABILITY GRADE**

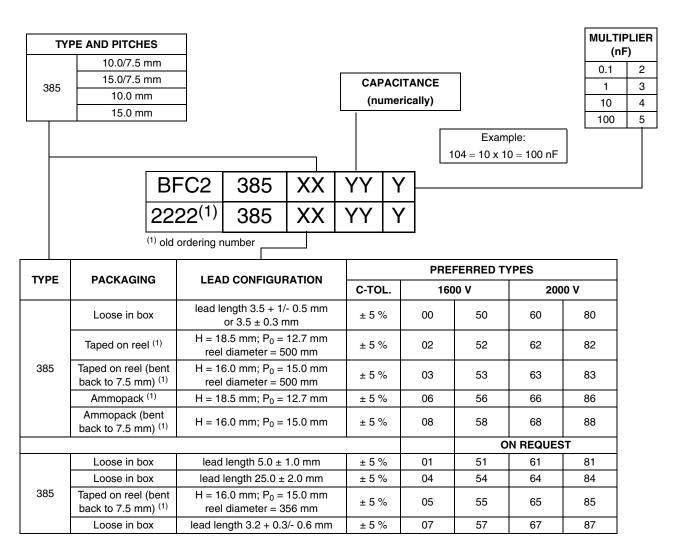
Grade 2

### **DETAIL SPECIFICATION**

For more detailed data and test requirements contact: dc-film@vishay.com



### **COMPOSITION OF CATALOG NUMBER**



#### Note

### SPECIFIC REFERENCE DATA (1600 Vdc)

DESCRIPTION	VA	LUE		
Tangent of less angles	at 10 kHz	at 100 kHz		
Tangent of loss angle:	≤ 5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	≤ 15 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		
Rated voltage pulse slope (dU/d <sub>t</sub> ) <sub>R</sub>				
P = 10 mm and 10 mm bent back to 7.5 mm	> 4000	) V/μs		
P = 15 mm and 15 mm bent back to 7.5 mm	> 2000	> 2000 V/μs		
R between leads, for C ≤ 1 μF at 500 V; 1 min	> 100 0	00 MΩ		
R between leads and case; 500 V; 1 min	> 30 0	00 MΩ		
Ionization (AC) voltage (typical value) at 20 pC peak discharge	> 60	00 V		
Withstanding (DC) voltage (cut off current 10 mA); rise time 100 V/s	2560 V	2560 V; 1 min		
Withstanding (DC) voltage between leads and case	2840 V	2840 V; 1 min		
Maximum application temperature	110	°C		

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<sup>(1)</sup> For detailed tape specifications refer to "Packaging Information" <a href="https://www.vishay.com/doc?28139">www.vishay.com/doc?28139</a> or end of catalog



 $U_{Rdc}$  = 1600 V;  $U_{Rac}$  = 550 V;  $U_{p\text{-}p}$  = 1600 V; C-tol. = ± 5 %

			CATALOG NUMBER BFC2 385 XXYYY AND PACKAGING							
			LOOSE II	и вох		REEL		AN	IMOPACK	C VALUE
C (µF)	Dimensions w x h (h') x l (mm)	Mass (g) <sup>(1)</sup>	Leads 3.5 + 1/	Leads 25.0 ±	Original (be		7.5 mm back)	Original	Pitch = 7.5 mm	
(μ. )	w x ii (ii ) x i (iiiii)	(9) \ /	- 0.5 mm <sup>(2)</sup>	2.0 mm	Pitch	Ø 500 mm	Ø 365 mm	pitch	(bent back)	
			XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	YYY
	Pitch = 10 ± 0.4 mm; d	l <sub>t</sub> = 0.60	± 0.06 mm		Pitch = 10.0 mm	Pitch = (bent ba	7.5 mm ack)	Pitch = 10.0 mm	Pitch = 7.5 mm (bent back)	
0.002 0.0022 0.0024 0.0027 0.003	4.0 x 10.0 (12.0) x 12.5	0.66	<b>50</b> (1000)	<b>54</b> (1250)	<b>52</b> (1400)	<b>53</b> (2000)	-	<b>56</b> (950)	<b>58</b> (1300)	202 222 242 272 302
0.0033 0.0036 0.0039 0.0043	5.0 x 11.0 (13.0) x 12.5	0.90	<b>50</b> (1000)	<b>54</b> (1250)	<b>52</b> (1000)	<b>53</b> (1900)	-	<b>56</b> (750)	<b>58</b> (1000)	332 362 392 432
0.0047 0.0051 0.0056 0.0062 0.0068	6.0 x 12.0 (14.0) x 12.5	1.1	<b>50</b> (750)	<b>54</b> (750)	<b>52</b> (900)	<b>53</b> (1500)	-	<b>56</b> (600)	<b>58</b> (850)	472 512 562 622 682
	Pitch = 15 ± 0.4 mm; c	l <sub>t</sub> = 0.60	± 0.06 mm		Pitch = 15.0 mm	Pitch = (bent ba	7.5 mm ack)			
0.0039 0.0043 0.0047 0.0051 0.0056 0.0062 0.0068	5.0 x 11.0 (13.0) x 17.5	1.1	<b>00</b> (1250)	<b>04</b> (1000)	<b>02</b> (1100)	<b>03</b> 950)	<b>05</b> (550)		-	392 432 472 512 562 622 682
0.0075 0.0082			<b>50</b> (1250)	<b>54</b> (1000)	<b>52</b> (1100)	<b>53</b> (950)	<b>55</b> (550)			752 822
0.0091 0.010 0.011 0.012	6.0 x 12.0 (14.0) x 17.5	1.4	<b>50</b> (1000)	<b>54</b> (1000)	<b>52</b> (900)	<b>53</b> (800)	<b>55</b> (450)			912 103 113 123
	Pitch = 15 ± 0.4 mm; d	l <sub>t</sub> = 0.80	± 0.08 mm		Pitch = 15.0 mm	Pitch = (bent ba	7.5 mm ack)			
0.013 0.015 0.016	7.0 x 13.5 (15.5) x 17.5	2.0	<b>50</b> (1000)	<b>54</b> (500)	<b>52</b> (800)	<b>53</b> (700)	<b>55</b> (400)			133 153 163
0.018 0.020 0.022 0.024	8.5 x 15.0 (17.0) x 17.5	2.5	<b>50</b> (1000)	<b>54</b> (500)	<b>52</b> (650)	<b>53</b> (550)	<b>55</b> (300)		-	183 203 223 243
0.027 0.030 0.033	10.0 x 16.5 (18.5) x 17.5	3.3	<b>50</b> (500)	<b>54</b> (500)	<b>52</b> (600)	<b>53</b> (500)	<b>55</b> (250)			273 303 333

#### Notes

<sup>(1)</sup> Net weight for short lead component

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$   $I_t = 3.5 \pm 0.3$  mm for pitch = 15 mm

<sup>•</sup> SPQ = Standard Packing Quantity



### SPECIFIC REFERENCE DATA (2000 Vdc)

DESCRIPTION	VALUE			
Tongant of loss angles	at 10 kHz	at 100 kHz		
Tangent of loss angle:	≤ 5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	≤ 15 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>		
Rated voltage pulse slope (dU/d <sub>t</sub> ) <sub>R</sub>				
P = 10 mm and 10 mm bent back to 7.5 mm	> 400	00 V/μs		
P = 15 mm and 15 mm bent back to 7.5 mm	> 200	> 2000 V/μs		
R between leads, for C $\leq$ 1 $\mu$ F at 500 V; 1 min	> 100	> 100 000 MΩ		
R between leads and case; 500 V; 1 min	> 30 0	> 30 000 MΩ		
Ionization (AC) voltage (typical value) at 20 pC peak discharge	> 7	50 V		
Withstanding (DC) voltage (cut off current 10 mA); rise time 100 V/s	3200 \	3200 V; 1 min		
Withstanding (DC) voltage between leads and case	2840 \	2840 V; 1 min		
Maximum application temperature	110 °C			

### $U_{Rdc}$ = 2000 V; $U_{Rac}$ = 700 V; $U_{p\text{-}p}$ = 2000 V; C-tol. = ± 5 %

			CATALOG NUMBER BFC2 385 XXYYY AND PACKAGING							
			LOOSE IN BOX		REEL			АММОРАСК		
C (µF)	Dimensions w x h (h') x l (mm)	Mass (g) <sup>(1)</sup>	Leads 3.5 + 1/	Leads 25.0 ±	Original		Pitch = 7.5 mm (bent back)		Pitch = 7.5 mm	
			- 0.5 mm (2)	2.0 mm	pitch	Ø 500 mm	Ø 365 mm	pitch	(bent back)	
			XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	YYY
	Pitch = 10 ± 0.4 m	nm; d <sub>t</sub> = 0	0.60 ± 0.06 m	nm		Pitch = 10.0 mm	Pitch = 7 (bent ba		Pitch = 10.0 mm	Pitch = 7.5 mm
0.00047		1				10.0 111111	(Dent ba	CK)	10.0 111111	471
0.00047										511
0.00051										561
0.00062										621
0.00068										681
0.00075										751
0.00082			60	64	62	63		66	68	821
0.00091	4.0 x 10.0 (12.0) x 12.5	0.66	(1000)	(1250)			(1300)	911		
0.001										102
0.0011										112
0.0012										122
0.0013										132
0.0015										152
0.0016										162
0.0018										182
0.002	5.0 x 11.0 (13.0) x 12.5	0.90	60	64	62	63		66	68	202
0.0022	5.0 x 11.0 (13.0) x 12.5	0.90	(1000)	(1000)	(1100)	(1900)	-	(750)	(1000)	222
0.0024										242
0.0027										272
0.003	6.0 x 12.0 (14.0) x 12.5	1.1	60	64	62	63	_	66	68	302
0.0033	0.0 x 12.0 (14.0) x 12.0	1.1	(750)	(750)	(900)	(1500)	_	(600)	(850)	332
0.0036										362

Notes
(1) Net weight for short lead component

 $^{(2)}$   $I_t = 3.5 \pm 0.3 \ mm$  for pitch = 15 mm

• SPQ = Standard Packing Quantity



		CATALOG NUMBER BFC2 385 XXYYY AND PACKAGING									
			LOOSE	IN BOX		REEL		АММ	OPACK	C VALUE	
C (µF)	Dimensions w x h (h') x l (mm)	Mass (g) <sup>(1)</sup>	)   <sub>3.5 + 1/</sub>   Leads	Original	Pitch = 7.5 mm (bent back)		Original	Pitch =			
		(0)	- 0.5 mm (2)	25.0 ± 2.0 mm	pitch	Ø 500 mm	Ø 365 mm		pitch	7.5 mm (bent back)	
			XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	XX (SPQ)	YYY	
Pitch = 1	$5 \pm 0.4$ mm; $d_t = 0.60 \pm 0.00$	6 mm			Pitch = 15.0	Pitch = 7. (bent bac					
0.00047 0.00051 0.00056 0.00062 0.00068 0.00075 0.00082 0.00091 0.0010 0.0011 0.0012 0.0013 0.0015 0.0016	5.0 x 11.0 (13.0) x 17.5	1.1	<b>80</b> (1250)	<b>84</b> (1000)	<b>82</b> (1100)	<b>83</b> (950)	<b>85</b> (550)		-	471 511 561 621 681 751 821 911 102 112 122 132 152 162	
0.0018 Pitch = 1	5 ± 0.4 mm; d <sub>t</sub> = 0.60 ± 0.0	6 mm			Pitch = 15.0	Pitch = 7. (bent bac				182	
0.0020 0.0022 0.0024 0.0027 0.0030 0.0033 0.0036	5.0 x 11.0 (13.0) x 17.5	1.1	<b>80</b> (1250)	<b>84</b> (1000)	<b>82</b> (1100)	<b>83</b> (950)	<b>85</b> (550)			202 222 242 272 302 332 362	
0.0039 0.0043 0.0047			<b>60</b> (1250)	<b>64</b> (1000)	<b>62</b> (1100)	<b>63</b> (950)	<b>65</b> (550)		-	392 432 472	
0.0051 0.0056 0.0062 0.0068	6.0 x 12.0 (14.0) x 17.5	1.4	<b>60</b> (1000)	<b>64</b> (1000)	<b>62</b> (900)	<b>63</b> (800)	<b>65</b> (450)			512 562 622 682	
Pitch = 1	$5 \pm 0.4$ mm; $d_t = 0.80 \pm 0.00$	8 mm			Pitch = 15.0	Pitch = 7. (bent bac					
0.0075 0.0082 0.0091 0.010	7.0 x 13.5 (15.5) x 17.5	2	<b>60</b> (1000)	<b>64</b> (500)	<b>62</b> (800)	<b>63</b> (700)	<b>65</b> (400)			752 822 912 103	
0.011 0.012 0.013	8.5 x 15.0 (17.0) x 17.5	2.5	<b>60</b> (1000)	<b>64</b> (500)	<b>62</b> (650)	<b>63</b> (550)	<b>65</b> (300)		-	113 123 133	
0.015 0.016 0.018 0.020	10.0 x 16.5 (18.5) x 17.5	3.3	<b>60</b> (500)	<b>64</b> (500)	<b>62</b> (600)	<b>63</b> (500)	<b>65</b> (250)			153 163 183 203	

#### Notes

<sup>(1)</sup> Net weight for short lead component

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  I<sub>t</sub> = 3.5 ± 0.3 mm for pitch = 15 mm

<sup>•</sup> SPQ = Standard Packing Quantity



### MOUNTING

### Normal use

The capacitors are designed for mounting on printed-circuit boards. The capacitors packed in bandoliers are designed for mounting on printed-circuit boards by means of automatic insertion machines.

For detailed tape specifications refer to "Packaging Information" www.vishav.com/doc?28139 or end of catalog

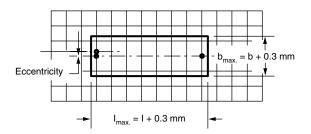
### **Specific Method of Mounting to Withstand Vibration and Shock**

In order to withstand vibration and shock tests, it must be ensured that the stand-off pips are in good contact with the printed-circuit board. The capacitors shall be mechanically fixed by the leads.

### **Space Requirements on Printed-Circuit Board**

The maximum length and width of film capacitors is shown in the drawing:

- Eccentricity as in drawing. The maximum eccentricity is smaller than or equal to the lead diameter of the product concerned.
- Product height with seating plane as given by "IEC 60717" as reference: h<sub>max.</sub> ≤ h + 0.3 mm.



### Storage Temperature

• Storage temperature: T<sub>stg</sub> = - 25 °C to + 40 °C with RH maximum 80 % without condensation

### **Ratings and Characteristics Reference Conditions**

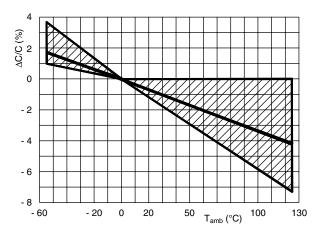
Unless otherwise specified, all electrical values apply to an ambient free temperature of 23 °C  $\pm$  1 °C, an atmospheric pressure of 86 kPa to 106 kPa and a relative humidity of 50 %  $\pm$  2 %.

For reference testing, a conditioning period shall be applied over 96 h  $\pm$  4 h by heating the products in a circulating air oven at the rated temperature and a relative humidity not exceeding 20 %.

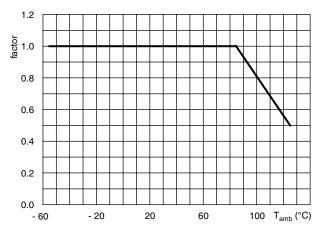


### **CHARACTERISTICS**

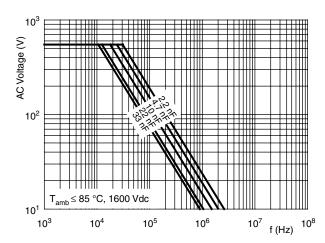
Capacitance as a function of ambient temperature (typical curve) (1 kHz)



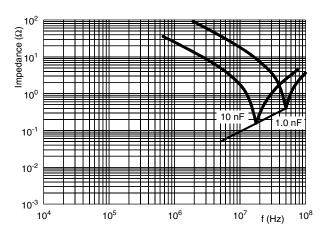
Max. DC and AC voltage as a function of temperature



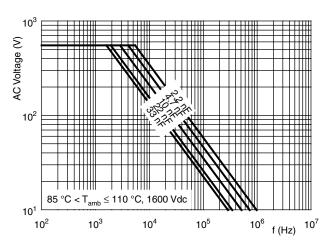
Max. RMS voltage as a function of frequency



Impedance as a function of frequency (typical curve)

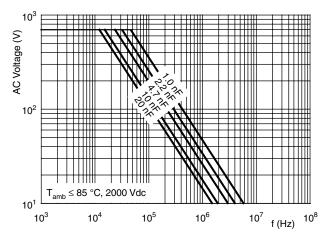


Max. RMS voltage as a function of frequency

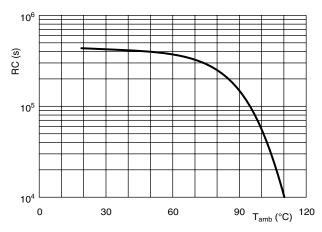




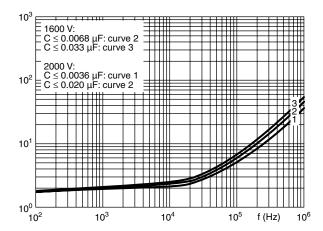
Max. RMS voltage as a function of frequency



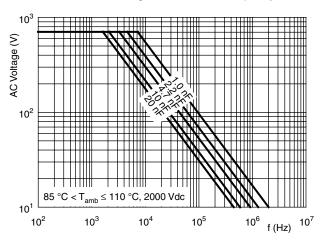
Insulation resistance as a function of ambient temperature (typical curve)



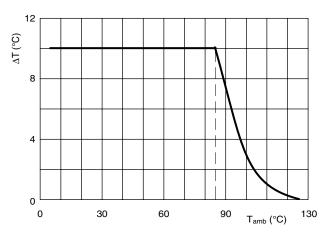
Tangent of loss angle as a function of frequency (typical curve)



Max. RMS voltage as a function of frequency



Maximum allowed component temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) as a function of ambient temperature ( $T_{amb}$ )



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### HEAT CONDUCTIVITY (G) AS A FUNCTION OF ORIGINAL PITCH AND CAPACITOR BODY THICKNESS IN mW/°C

W (2000)	HEAT CONDU	CTIVITY (mW/°C)
W <sub>max.</sub> (mm)	PITCH 10 mm	PITCH 15 mm
4.0	6.5	-
5.0	7.5	10
6.0	9.0	11
7.0	-	12
8.5	-	16
10.0	-	18

### POWER DISSIPATION AND MAXIMUM COMPONENT TEMPERATURE RISE

The power dissipation must be limited in order not to exceed the maximum allowed component temperature rise as a function of the free air ambient temperature.

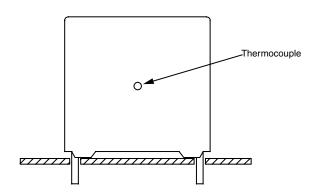
The power dissipation can be calculated according type detail specification "HQN-384-01/101: Technical Information Film Capacitors" with the typical tgd of the curves.

The component temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) can be measured (see section "Measuring the Component Temperature" for more details) or calculated by  $\Delta T = P/G$ :

- ΔT = Component temperature rise (°C)
- P = Power dissipation of the component (mW)
- G = Heat conductivity of the component (mW/°C)

### MEASURING THE COMPONENT TEMPERATURE

A thermocouple must be attached to the capacitor body as in:



The temperature is measured in unloaded  $(T_{amb})$  and maximum loaded condition  $(T_c)$ .

The temperature rise is given by  $\Delta T = T_c - T_{amb}$ .

To avoid radiation or convection, the capacitor should be tested in a wind-free box.



### APPLICATION NOTE AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

These capacitors are not suitable for mains applications as across-the-line capacitors without additional protection, as described hereunder. These mains applications are strictly regulated in safety standards and therefore electromagnetic interference suppression capacitors conforming the standards must be used.

To select the capacitor for a certain application, the following conditions must be checked:

- 1. The peak voltage  $(U_p)$  shall not be greater than the rated DC voltage  $(U_{Rdc})$
- 2. The peak-to-peak voltage  $(U_{p-p})$  shall not be greater than the maximum  $(U_{p-p})$  to avoid the ionisation inception level
- The voltage peak slope (dU/d<sub>t</sub>) shall not exceed the rated voltage pulse slope in an RC-circuit at rated voltage and without ringing. If the pulse voltage is lower than the rated DC voltage, the rated voltage pulse slope may be multiplied by U<sub>Rdc</sub> and divided by the applied voltage.

For all other pulses following equation must be fulfilled:

$$2 \times \int_{0}^{T} \left( \frac{dU}{dt} \right)^{2} \times dt < U_{\text{Rdc}} \times \left( \frac{dU}{dt} \right)_{\text{rated}}$$

T is the pulse duration

- 4. The maximum component surface temperature rise must be lower than the limits (see figure max allowed component temp rise)
- 5. Since in circuits used at voltages over 280 V peak-to-peak the risk for an intrinsically active flammability after a capacitor breakdown (short circuit) increases, it is recommended that the power to the component is limited to 100 times the values mentioned in the table: "Heat conductivity"
- 6. When using these capacitors as across-the-line capacitor in the input filter for mains applications or as series connected with an impedance to the mains the applicant must guarantee that the following conditions are fulfilled in any case (spikes and surge voltages from the mains included).

### **Voltage Conditions for 6 Above**

ALLOWED VOLTAGES	T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ 85 °C	85 °C < T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ 110 °C	110 °C < T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ 125 °C
Maximum continuous RMS voltage	U <sub>Rac</sub>	0.7 x U <sub>Rac</sub>	0.5 x U <sub>Rac</sub>
Maximum temporary RMS-overvoltage (< 24 h)	1.25 x U <sub>Rac</sub>	0.875 x U <sub>Rac</sub>	0.625 x U <sub>Rac</sub>
Maximum peak voltage (V <sub>o-p</sub> ) (< 2 s)	1.6 x U <sub>Rdc</sub>	1.1 x U <sub>Rdc</sub>	0.8 x U <sub>Rdc</sub>

### **EXAMPLE**

C = 4n7 1600 V used for the voltage signal shown in next figure.

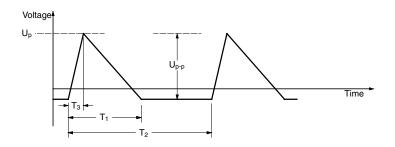
 $U_{p-p} = 1000 \text{ V}; U_p = 900 \text{ V}; T_1 = 12 \text{ }\mu\text{s}; T_2 = 64 \text{ }\mu\text{s}; T_3 = 4 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$ 

The ambient temperature is 80 °C. In case of failure, the oscillation is blocked.

Checking the conditions:

- 1. The peak voltage  $U_p = 900 \text{ V}$  is lower than 1600 Vdc
- 2. The peak-to-peak voltage 1000 V is lower than  $2 \sqrt{2} \times 550 \text{ Vac} = 1600 \text{ U}_{p-p}$
- 3. The voltage pulse slope dU/dt = 1000 V/4 µs = 250 V/µs. This is lower than 4000 V/µs (see specific reference data for each version)
- 4. The dissipated power is 35 mW as calculated with Fourier terms and typical tgd. The temperature rise for w<sub>max.</sub> = 6.0 and pitch = 10 mm will be 35 mW/9 mW/°C = 3.9 °C This is lower than 10 °C temperature rise at 80 °C, acc. figure.
- Oscillation is blocked
- Not applicable

Voltage signal:



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### **INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS**

### **General Notes:**

Sub-clause numbers of tests and performance requirements refer to the "Sectional Specification, Publication IEC 60384-17 and Specific Reference Data".

### **Group C Inspection Requirements**

SUB-CLAUSE NUMBER AND TEST		CONDITIONS	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
SUB-GROUP C1A PART OF SAMPLE OF SUB-GROUP C1			
4.1	Dimensions (detail)		As specified in chapters "General Data" of this specification
4.3.1	Initial measurements	Capacitance Tangent of loss angle at 100 kHz	
4.3	Robustness of terminations	Tensile: Load 10 N; 10 s Bending: Load 5 N; 4 x 90°	No visible damage
4.4	Resistance to soldering heat	Method: 1A Solder bath: 280 °C ± 5 °C Duration: 10 s	
4.14	Component solvent resistance	Isopropylalcohol at room temperature Method: 2 Immersion time: 5 ± 0.5 min Recovery time: Min. 1 h, max. 2 h	
4.4.2	Final measurements	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
		Capacitance	$ \Delta C/C  \le 1$ % + 5 pF of the value measured initially
		Tangent of loss angle	Increase of $\tan \delta$ : $\leq 0.0005$ Compared to values measured in 4.3.1
	ROUP C1B PART OF SAMPLE B-GROUP C1		
4.6.1	Initial measurements	Capacitance Tangent of loss angle at 100 kHz	
4.15	Solvent resistance of the marking	Isopropylalcohol at room temperature Method: 1 Rubbing material: cotton wool Immersion time: 5 ± 0.5 min	No visible damage Legible marking
4.6	Rapid change of temperature	$\theta A = -55$ °C $\theta B = +105$ °C 5 cycles Duration t = 30 min	
4.6.1 4.7	Inspection Vibration	Visual examination Mounting: See section "Mounting" of this specification Procedure B4 Frequency range: 10 Hz to 55 Hz Amplitude: 0.75 mm or Acceleration 98 m/s² (whichever is less severe) Total duration 6 h	No visible damage



SUB-CI	LAUSE NUMBER AND TEST	CONDITIONS	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
4.7.2	Final inspection	Visual examination	No visible damage
4.9	Shock	Mounting: See section "Mounting" of this specification Pulse shape: Half sine Acceleration: 490 m/s² Duration of pulse: 11 ms	
4.9.3	Final measurements	Visual examination	No visible damage
		Capacitance	For C $ \Delta C/C  \le 2$ % or of the value measured in 4.6.1.
		Tangent of loss angle	Increase of tan $\delta$ : $\leq$ 0.0005 Compared to values measured in 4.6.1
		Insulation resistance	As specified in section "Insulating Resistance" of this specification
	ROUP C1 COMBINED SAMPLE ECIMENS OF SUB-GROUPS ND C1B		
4.10	Climatic sequence		
4.10.2	Dry heat	Temperature: + 105 °C Duration: 16 h	
4.10.3	Damp heat cyclic Test Db, first cycle		
4.10.4	Cold	Temperature: - 55 °C Duration: 2 h	
4.10.6	Damp heat cyclic Test Db, remaining cycles		
4.10.6.2	2 Final measurements	Voltage proof = U <sub>Rdc</sub> for 1 min within 15 min after removal from testchamber	No breakdown of flash-over
		Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
		Capacitance	$ \Delta C/C  \le 2$ % of the value measured in 4.4.2 or 4.9.3
		Tangent of loss angle	Increase of $\tan \delta$ : $\leq 0.005$ Compared to values measured in 4.3.1 or 4.6.1
		Insulation resistance	≥ 50 % of values specified in section "Insulation Resistance" of this specification
SUB-GI	ROUP C2		
4.11	Damp heat steady state	56 days, 40 °C, 90 % to 95 % RH no load	
4.11.1	Initial measurements	Capacitance Tangent of loss angle at 1 kHz	
4.11.3	Final measurements	Voltage proof = U <sub>Rdc</sub> for 1 min within 15 min after removal from testchamber	No breakdown of flash-over
		Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
		Capacitance	$ \Delta C/C  \le 1$ % + 5 pF of the value measured if 4.11.1.
		Tangent of loss angle	Increase of tan $\delta \le 0.0005$ Compared to values measured in 4.11.1
		Insulation resistance	≥ 50 % of values specified in section "Insulation Resistance" of this specification

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SUB-CLAUSE NUMBER AND TEST	CONDITIONS	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
SUB GROUP C3A		
4.12.1 Endurance	Duration: 2000 h Temperature: 85 °C Voltage: 1.25 x U <sub>Rac</sub> V <sub>rms</sub> , 50 Hz Duration: 2000 h Temperature: 105 °C	
4.12.1.1 Initial measurements	Voltage: 0.875 x U <sub>Rac</sub> V <sub>rms</sub> , 50 Hz Capacitance Tangent of loss angle at 100 kHz	
4.12.1.3 Final measurements	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking Temperature: 85 °C
	Capacitance	$ \Delta C/C  \le 5$ % for C > 10 nF $ \Delta C/C  \le 8$ % for C $\le 10$ nF compared to values measured in 4.12.1.1
	Tangent of loss angle	Increase of tan $\delta$ : $\leq$ 0.005 Compared to values measured in 4.12.1.1
	Insulation resistance	≥ 50 % of values specified in section "Insulation Resistance" of this specification
SUB GROUP C3B		
4.12.2 Endurance test at 50 Hz alternating voltage	Duration: 500 h Voltage:	
4.12.2.1 Initial measurements	0.625 x U <sub>Rac</sub> at 125 °C Capacitance Tangent of loss angle:	
4.12.2.3 Final measurements	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
	Capacitance	$ \Delta C/C  \le 10$ % for C + 100 pF compared values measured in 4.42.2.1
	Tangent of loss angle	Increase of tan $\delta$ : $\leq$ 0.0005 Compared to values measured in 4.12.2.1
	Insulation resistance	≥ 50 % of values specified in section "Insulation Resistance" of this specification
SUB-GROUP C4		
4.2.6 Temperature characteristics Initial measurements Intermediate measurements	Capacitance Capacitance at - 55 °C Capacitance at - 20 °C Capacitance at + 125 °C	For - 55 °C to + 20 °C: + 1 % $\leq$   $\Delta$ C/C  $\leq$ 3.75 % or for 20 °C to 125 °C - 7.5 % $\leq$   $\Delta$ C/C  $\leq$ 0 % compared to values measured in 4.12.1.1
Final measurement	Capacitance Insulation resistance	As specified in section "Capacitance" of this specification As specified in chapters "Insulation Resistance" of this specification



SUB-CLAUSE NUMBER AND TEST		CONDITIONS	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
SUB-G	ROUP C4		
4.13	Charge and discharge	10 000 cycles	
		Charged to U <sub>R</sub> Vdc Discharge resistance:	
		$R = \frac{U_R}{C \times 2.5 \times (dU/dt)_R}$	
4.13.1	Initial measurements	Capacitance Tangent of loss angle: at 100 kHz or	
4.13.3	Final measurements	Capacitance	$ \Delta C/C  \leq 1$ % compared to values measured in 4.13.1
		Tangent of loss angle	Increase of tan $\delta$ : $\leq$ 0.0005 Compared to values measured in 4.13.1
		Insulation resistance	≥ 50 % of values specified in section "Insulation Resistance" of this specification
SUB-G	ROUP ADD 1		
A.1	Ignition of lamp test		
A.1.1	Initial measurements	Capacitance Tangent of loss angle at 100 kHz	
A.1. 2	Ignition of lamp test	Temperature: 85 °C 1000 cycles: 1 s ON 29 s OFF Frequency: 60 kHz Voltage: 1600 V type: 2800 V <sub>pp</sub> 2000 V type: 3000 V <sub>pp</sub>	
A.1. 2	Final measurements	Visual examination Capacitance	No visible damage $ \Delta C/C  \le 5$ % of the value measured in
		Tangent of loss angle at 100 kHz	A.1.1Increase of tan $\delta$ : $\leq$ 0.0005 Compared to values measured in A.1.1
		Insulation resistance	≥ 50 % of values specified in section "Insulation Resistance" of this specification



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