Film Capacitors

Metallized Polypropylene Film Capacitors (MKP)

Series/Type: **B32671L ... B32672L**

Date: May 2009

Typical applications

- Electronic ballasts (resonant circuits)
- SMPS
- High-frequency AC loads
- Pulse circuits

Climatic

- Max. operating temperature: 125 °C
- Climatic category (IEC 60068-1): 55/110/56

Construction

- Dielectric: metallized polypropylene (PP)
- Wound capacitor technology
- Plastic case (UL 94 V-0)
- Epoxy resin sealing

Features

- Very high AC voltages for all frequency ranges
- Very small dimensions
- High peak voltage for short time periods
- High peak current
- High pulse withstand capability

Terminals

- Parallel wire leads, lead-free tinned
- Special lead lengths available on request

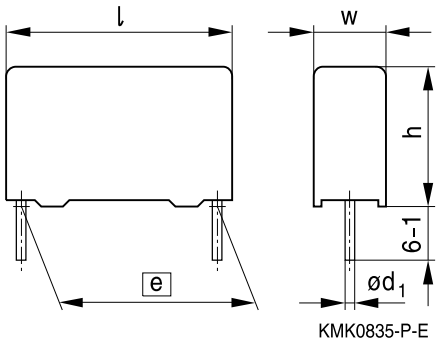
Marking

Manufacturer's logo, lot number, type number,
rated capacitance (coded),
capacitance tolerance (code letter),
rated AC voltage, date of manufacture (coded)

Delivery mode

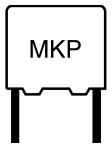
Bulk (untaped)
Taped (Ammo pack or reel)
For notes on taping, refer to chapter "Taping and packing".

Dimensional drawing



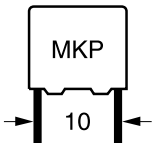
Dimensions in mm

Lead spacing e ±0.4	Lead diameter d_1	Type
10	0.6	B32671L
15	0.8	B32672L



Overview of available types

Lead spacing	10 mm					15 mm						
Type	B32671L					B32672L						
Page	4					6						
V_{RMS} (V AC)	200	250	250	500	600	160	200	250	250	500	600	700
V_R (V DC)	400	630	1000	1000	1600	250	420	630	1000	1300	1600	2000
C_R (nF)												
1.0												
1.2												
1.5												
2.2												
2.7												
3.3												
3.9												
4.10												
4.7												
5.6												
6.2												
6.8												
8.2												
10												
12												
15												
22												
33												
47												
56												
68												
100												
150												
220												
330												
470												
680												
1000												



B32671L

High V AC, high temperature (wound)

Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 10 mm)

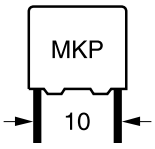
V_{RMS} f ≤1 kHz V AC	V_R V DC	C_R nF	Max. dimensions w × h × l mm	Ordering code (composition see below)	Ammo pack pcs./MOQ	Reel pcs./ MOQ	Untaped pcs./ MOQ
200	400	22	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L4223+***	4000	6800	4000
		33	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L4333+***	4000	6800	4000
		47	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L4473+***	3320	5200	4000
		68	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L4683+***	3320	5200	4000
		100	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L4104+***	2720	4400	4000
250	630	15	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L6153+***	4000	6800	4000
		22	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L6223+***	3320	5200	4000
		33	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L6333+***	3320	5200	4000
		47	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L6473+***	2720	4400	4000
		56	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L6563+***	2720	4400	4000
250	1000	4.7	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L9472+***	4000	6800	4000
		6.8	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L9682+***	4000	6800	4000
		10	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L9103+***	3320	5200	4000
		15	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L9153+***	3320	5200	4000
		22	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L9223+***	2720	4400	4000
500	1000	3.3	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L0332+***	4000	6800	4000
		3.9	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L0392+***	4000	6800	4000
		4.1	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L0412+***	4000	6800	4000
		4.7	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L0472+***	4000	6800	4000
		5.6	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L0562+***	3320	5200	4000
		6.2	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L0622+***	3320	5200	4000
		6.8	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L0682+***	3320	5200	4000
		8.2	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L0822+***	3320	5200	4000
		10	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L0103+***	2720	4400	4000
		12	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L0123+***	2720	4400	4000

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units.
Further E series, intermediate capacitance values and closer tolerances on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:
- K = ±10%
- J = ±5%

*** = Packaging code:
- 289 = Ammo pack
- 189 = Reel
- 000 = Untaped (lead length 6 −1 mm)



Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 10 mm)

V_{RMS} f ≤1 kHz V AC	V_R V DC	C_R nF	Max. dimensions w × h × l mm	Ordering code (composition see below)	Ammo pack pcs./MOQ	Reel pcs./ MOQ	Untaped pcs./ MOQ
600	1600	1.2	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L1122+***	4000	6800	4000
		1.5	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L1152+***	3320	5200	4000
		2.2	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L1222+***	3320	5200	4000
		2.7	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L1272+***	3320	5200	4000
		3.3	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L1332+***	2720	4400	4000
		3.9	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L1392+***	2720	4400	4000
		4.1	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L1412+***	2720	4400	4000

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189 = Reel
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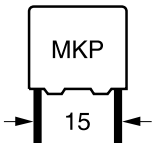

B32672L

High V AC, high temperature (wound)

Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 15 mm)

V_{RMS} f ≤1 kHz V AC	V_R V DC	C_R nF	Max. dimensions w × h × l mm	Ordering code (composition see below)	Ammo pack pcs./MOQ	Reel pcs./ MOQ	Untaped pcs./ MOQ
160	250	150	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L2154+***	4680	5200	4000
		220	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L2224+***	3840	4400	4000
		330	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L2334+***	3320	3600	4000
		470	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L2474+***	2720	2800	2000
		680	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L2684+***	2560	2800	2000
		1000	11.0 × 18.5 × 18.0	B32672L2105+***	–	2200	1000
200	420	68	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L4683+***	4680	5200	4000
		100	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L4104+***	4680	5200	4000
		150	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L4154+***	3840	4400	4000
		220	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L4224+***	3320	3600	4000
		330	8.0 × 14.0 × 18.0	B32672L4334+***	2920	3000	2000
		470	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L4474+***	2560	2800	2000
		680	11.0 × 18.5 × 18.0	B32672L4684+***	–	2200	1000
250	630	33	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L6333+***	4680	5200	4000
		47	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L6473+***	4680	5200	4000
		68	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L6683+***	3840	4400	4000
		100	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L6104+***	3320	3600	4000
		150	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L6154+***	2720	2800	2000
		220	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L6224+***	2560	2800	2000
250	1000	10	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L0103+***	4680	5200	4000
		15	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L0153+***	4680	5200	4000
		22	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L0223+***	4680	5200	4000
		33	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L0333+***	3840	4400	4000
		47	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L0473+***	3320	3600	4000
		68	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L0683+***	2720	2800	2000
		100	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L0104+***	2560	2800	2000

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Composition of ordering code

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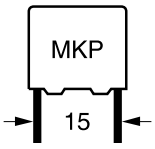

Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 15 mm)

V_{RMS} f ≤1 kHz V AC	V_R V DC	C_R nF	Max. dimensions w × h × l mm	Ordering code (composition see below)	Ammo pack pcs./MOQ	Reel pcs./ MOQ	Untaped pcs./ MOQ
500	1300	6.8	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L7682+***	4680	5200	4000
		10	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L7103+***	4680	5200	4000
		22	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L7223+***	3320	3600	4000
		33	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L7333+***	2720	2800	2000
		47	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L7473+***	2560	2800	2000
600	1600	6.2	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L1622+***	4680	5200	4000
		6.8	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L1682+***	4680	5200	4000
		8.2	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L1822+***	3840	4400	4000
		10	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L1103+***	3840	4400	4000
		12	6.0 × 12.0 × 18.0	B32672L1123+***	3840	4400	4000
		15	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L1153+***	3320	3600	4000
		22	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L1223+***	2720	2800	2000
		33	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L1333+***	2560	2800	2000
700	2000	1.0	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8102+***	4680	5200	4000
		1.2	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8122+***	4680	5200	4000
		1.5	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8152+***	4680	5200	4000
		2.2	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8222+***	4680	5200	4000
		2.7	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8272+***	4680	5200	4000
		3.3	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8332+***	4680	5200	4000
		3.9	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8392+***	4680	5200	4000
		4.1	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8412+***	4680	5200	4000
		4.7	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8472+***	4680	5200	4000
		5.6	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L8562+***	3840	4400	4000
		6.2	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L8622+***	3840	4400	4000
		6.8	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L8682+***	3840	4400	4000
		8.2	6.0 × 12.0 × 18.0	B32672L8822+***	3840	4400	4000
		10	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L8103+***	3320	3600	4000
		12	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L8123+***	2720	2800	2000
		15	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L8153+***	2720	2800	2000
		22	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L8223+***	2560	2800	2000

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units.
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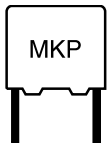
Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:
- K = ±10%
- J = ±5%

*** = Packaging code:
- 289 = Ammo pack
- 189 = Reel
- 000 = Untaped (lead length 6 −1 mm)

Technical data

Operating temperature range	Max. operating temperature $T_{op,max}$		+125 °C		
	Upper category temperature T_{max}		+110 °C		
	Lower category temperature T_{min}		−55 °C		
	Rated temperature T_R		+85 °C		
Dissipation factor tan δ (in 10^{-3})	at	≤27 nF	27 nF< C_R ≤0.1 µF	0.1 µF < C_R ≤1 µF	>1 µF
at 20 °C	1 kHz	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
(upper limit values)	10 kHz	1.0	1.0	1.0	–
	100 kHz	2.0	3.0	–	–
Insulation resistance R_{ins}	> 100 GΩ (C_R ≤ 0.33 µF)				
at 20 °C, rel. humidity ≤ 65%	> 30 000 s (C_R > 0.33 µF)				
(minimum as-delivered values)					
DC test voltage	1.6 · V_R, 2 s				
Category voltage V_C	T_A (°C)	DC voltage derating		AC voltage derating	
(continuous operation with V_{DC}	T_A ≤ 85	$V_C = V_R$		$V_{C,RMS} = V_{RMS}$	
or V_{AC} at f ≤ 1 kHz)	85<T_A≤110	$V_C = V_R \cdot (165-T_A)/80$		$V_{C,RMS}=V_{RMS} \cdot (165-T_A)/80$	
Operating voltage V_{op} for	T_A (°C)	DC voltage (max. hours)		AC voltage (max. hours)	
short operating periods	T_A ≤ 100	V_{op} = 1.25 · V_C (2000 h)		V_{op} = 1.0 · $V_{C,RMS}$ (2000 h)	
(V_{DC} or V_{AC} at f ≤ 1 kHz)	100<T_A≤125	V_{op} = 1.25 · V_C (1000 h)		V_{op} = 1.0 · $V_{C,RMS}$ (1000 h)	
Damp heat test	56 days/40 °C/93% relative humidity				
Limit values after damp	Capacitance change |ΔC/C|		≤ 2%		
heat test	Dissipation factor change Δ tan δ		≤ 1.0 · 10^{-3} (at 1 kHz)		
	Insulation resistance R_{ins}		≥ 50 GΩ		
Reliability:					
Failure rate λ	1 fit (≤ 1 · 10^{-9}/h) at 0.5 · V_R, 40 °C				
Service life t_{SL}	200 000 h at 1.0 · V_R, 85 °C				
	For conversion to other operating conditions and temperatures, refer to chapter "Quality, 2 Reliability".				
Failure criteria:					
Total failure	Short circuit or open circuit				
Failure due to variation	Capacitance change |ΔC/C|		> 10%		
of parameters	Dissipation factor tan δ		> 4 · upper limit values		
	Insulation resistance R_{ins}		< 1500 MΩ		



Pulse handling capability

"dV/dt" represents the maximum permissible voltage change per unit of time for non-sinusoidal voltages, expressed in V/µs.

"k_0" represents the maximum permissible pulse characteristic of the waveform applied to the capacitor, expressed in $V^2/\mu s$.

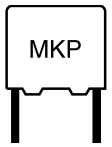
Note:
The values of dV/dt and k_0 provided below must not be exceeded in order to avoid damaging the capacitor.

dV/dt values

Lead spacing	10 mm				
Type	B32671L				
V_{RMS} (V AC)	200	250		500	600
V_R (V DC)	400	630	1000	1000	1600
C_R (nF)	dV/dt in V/µs				
1.2	–	–	–	–	6 000
1.5	–	–	–	–	5 600
2.2	–	–	–	–	5 200
2.7	–	–	–	–	5 000
3.3	–	–	–	4 700	4 700
3.9	–	–	–	4 300	4 500
4.1	–	–	–	4 100	4 400
4.7	–	–	810	3 800	–
5.6	–	–	–	3 400	–
6.2	–	–	–	3 200	–
6.8	–	–	810	3 100	–
8.2	–	–	–	2 700	–
10	–	–	810	2 500	–
12	–	–	–	2 300	–
15	–	540	810	–	–
22	400	540	810	–	–
33	400	540	–	–	–
47	400	540	–	–	–
56	–	540	–	–	–
68	400	–	–	–	–
100	400	–	–	–	–

dV/dt values

Lead spacing	15 mm						
Type	B32672L						
V_{RMS} (V AC)	160	200	250		500	600	700
V_R (V DC)	250	420	630	1000	1000	1600	2000
C_R (nF)	dV/dt in V/µs						
1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 500
1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 250
1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 000
2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 000
2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 750
3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 500
3.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 000
4.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 800
4.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 600
5.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 300
6.2	–	–	–	–	–	3 600	3 100
6.8	–	–	–	–	1 000	3 500	3 000
8.2	–	–	–	–	–	3 100	2 800
10	–	–	–	445	1 000	2 800	2 600
12	–	–	–	–	–	2 600	2 400
15	–	–	–	445	–	2 300	2 200
22	–	–	–	445	1 000	2 000	1 900
33	–	–	300	445	1 000	1 700	–
47	–	–	300	445	1 000	–	–
56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
68	–	200	300	445	–	–	–
100	–	200	300	445	–	–	–
150	170	200	300	–	–	–	–
220	170	200	300	–	–	–	–
330	170	200	–	–	–	–	–
470	170	200	–	–	–	–	–
680	170	200	–	–	–	–	–
1000	170	–	–	–	–	–	–



k_0 values

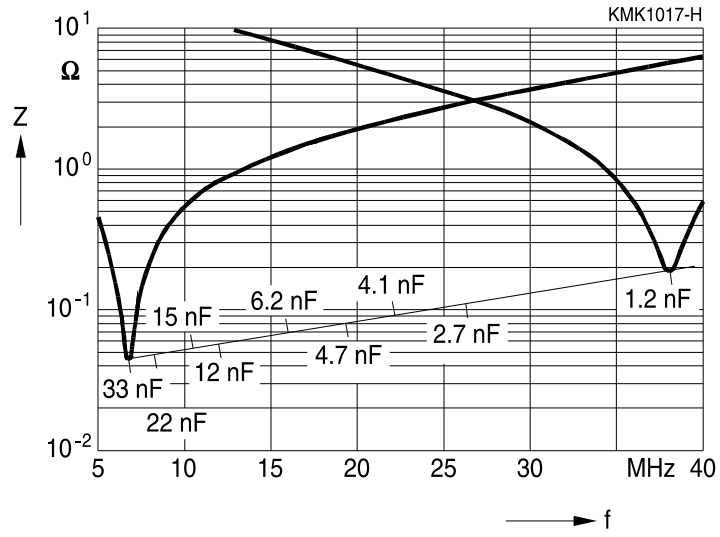
Lead spacing	10 mm				
Type	B32671L				
V_{RMS} (V AC)	200	250		500	600
V_R (V DC)	400	630	1000	1000	1600
C_R (nF)	k_0 in V²/µs				
1.2	–	–	–	–	14 400 000
1.5	–	–	–	–	14 000 000
2.2	–	–	–	–	13 800 000
2.7	–	–	–	–	13 600 000
3.3	–	–	–	16 000 000	13 300 000
3.9	–	–	–	13 600 000	13 100 000
4.1	–	–	–	12 300 000	13 000 000
4.7	–	–	400 000	9 900 000	–
5.6	–	–	–	8 400 000	–
6.2	–	–	–	7 700 000	–
6.8	–	–	400 000	7 400 000	–
8.2	–	–	–	7 200 000	–
10	–	–	400 000	7 000 000	–
12	–	–	–	6 400 000	–
15	–	200 000	400 000	–	–
22	150 000	200 000	400 000	–	–
33	150 000	200 000	–	–	–
47	150 000	200 000	–	–	–
56	–	200 000	–	–	–
68	150 000	–	–	–	–
100	150 000	–	–	–	–

k_0 values

Lead spacing	15 mm						
Type	B32672L						
V_{RMS} (V AC)	160	200	250		500	600	700
V_R (V DC)	250	420	630	1000	1000	1600	2000
C_R (nF)	k_0 in V²/µs						
1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 000 000
1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 700 000
1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 500 000
2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 200 000
2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 000 000
3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 900 000
3.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 300 000
4.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 000 000
4.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 800 000
5.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 400 000
6.2	–	–	–	–	–	18 600 000	7 200 000
6.8	–	–	–	–	3 000 000	17 400 000	7 000 000
8.2	–	–	–	–	–	15 400 000	6 700 000
10	–	–	–	1 000 000	3 000 000	13 800 000	6 300 000
12	–	–	–	–	–	12 600 000	6 000 000
15	–	–	–	1 000 000	–	12 300 000	5 900 000
22	–	–	–	1 000 000	3 000 000	11 800 000	5 300 000
33	–	–	500 000	1 000 000	3 000 000	11 000 000	–
47	–	–	500 000	1 000 000	3 000 000	–	–
56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
68	–	120 000	500 000	1 000 000	–	–	–
100	–	120 000	500 000	1 000 000	–	–	–
150	100 000	120 000	500 000	–	–	–	–
220	100 000	120 000	500 000	–	–	–	–
330	100 000	120 000	–	–	–	–	–
470	100 000	120 000	–	–	–	–	–
680	100 000		–	–	–	–	–
1000	100 000	–	–	–	–	–	–

Impedance Z versus frequency f

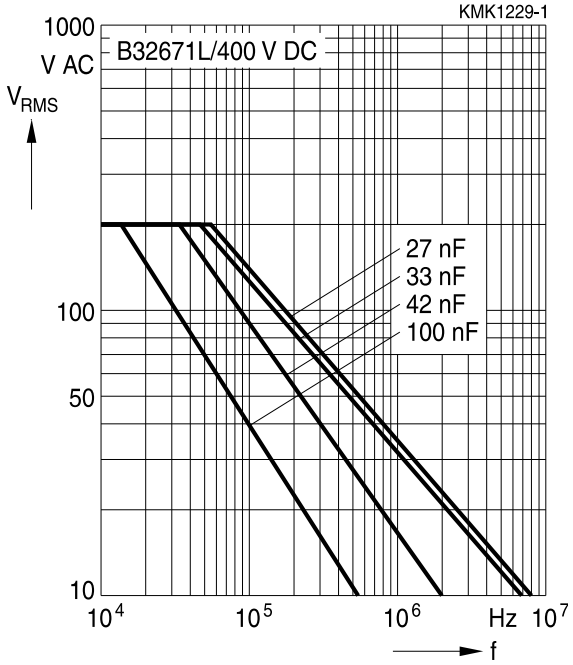
(typical values)



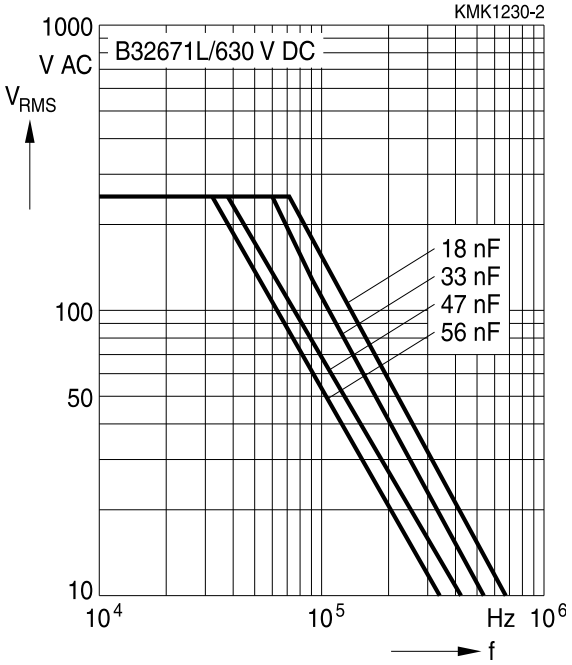
Permissible AC voltage V_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms $T_A \leq 100$ °C)
For T_A >100 °C, please refer to "General technical information", section 3.2.3.

Lead spacing 10 mm

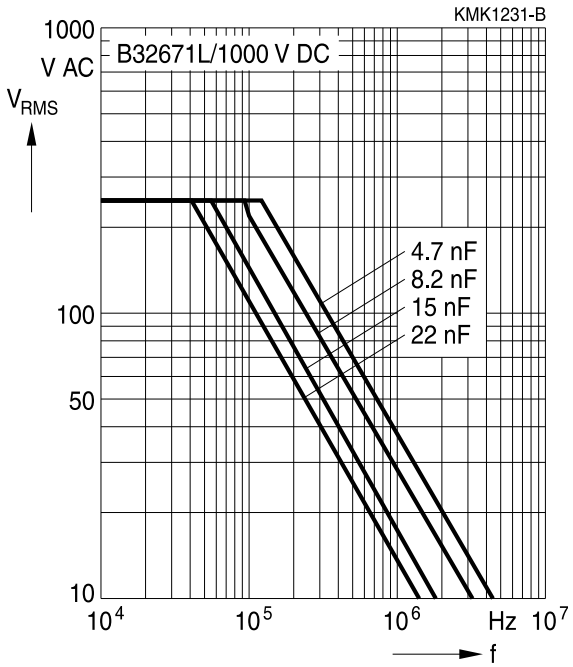
400 V DC/200 V AC



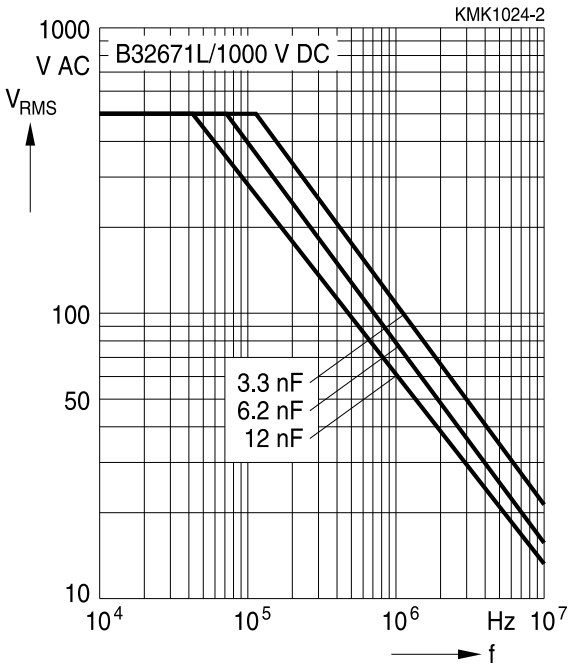
630 V DC/250 V AC

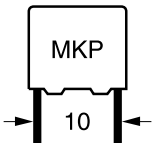


1000 V DC/250 V AC



1000 V DC/500 V AC

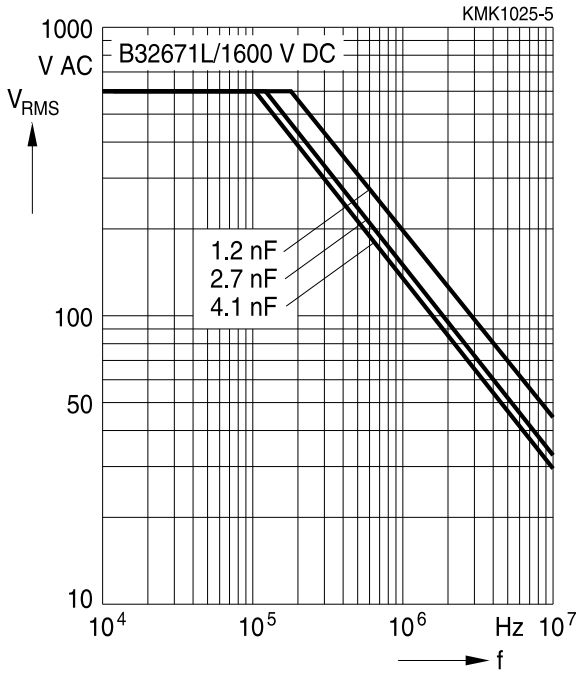




Permissible AC voltage V_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms $T_A \leq 100$ °C)
For T_A >100 °C, please refer to "General technical information", section 3.2.3.

Lead spacing 10 mm

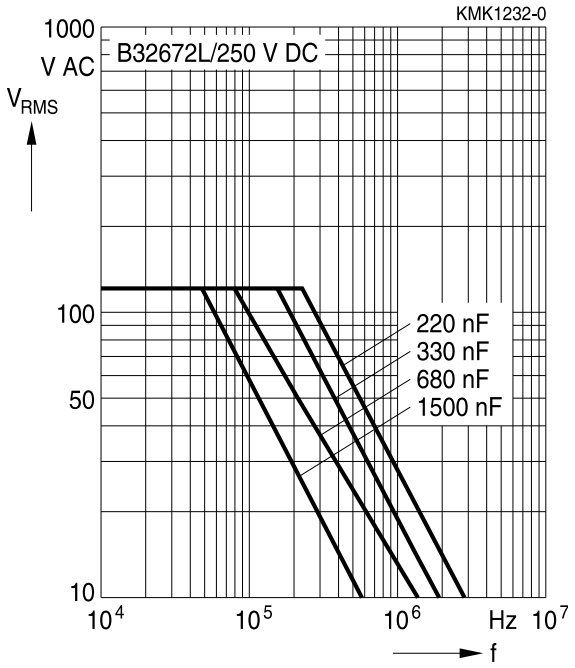
1600 V DC/600 V AC



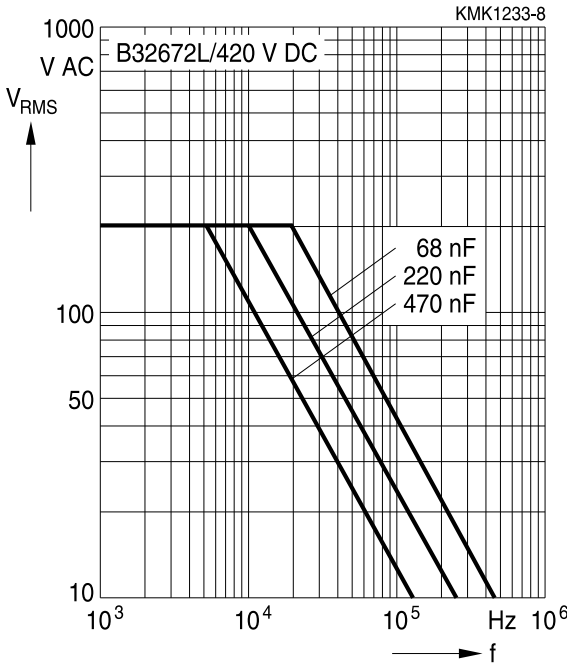
Permissible AC voltage V_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms $T_A \leq 100$ °C)
For T_A >100 °C, please refer to "General technical information", section 3.2.3.

Lead spacing 15 mm

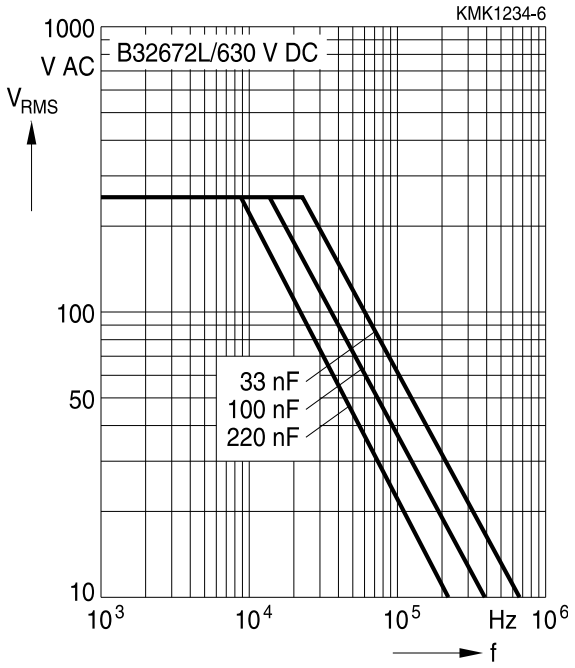
250 V DC/160 V AC



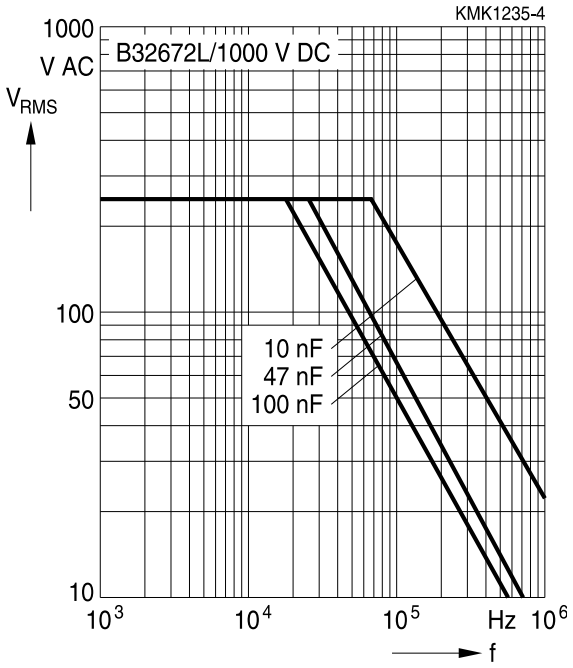
420 V DC/200 V AC



630 V DC/250 V AC



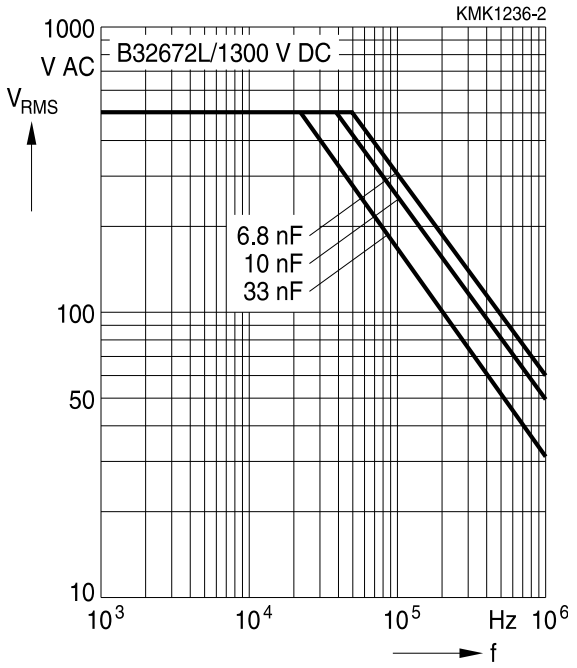
1000 V DC/250 V AC



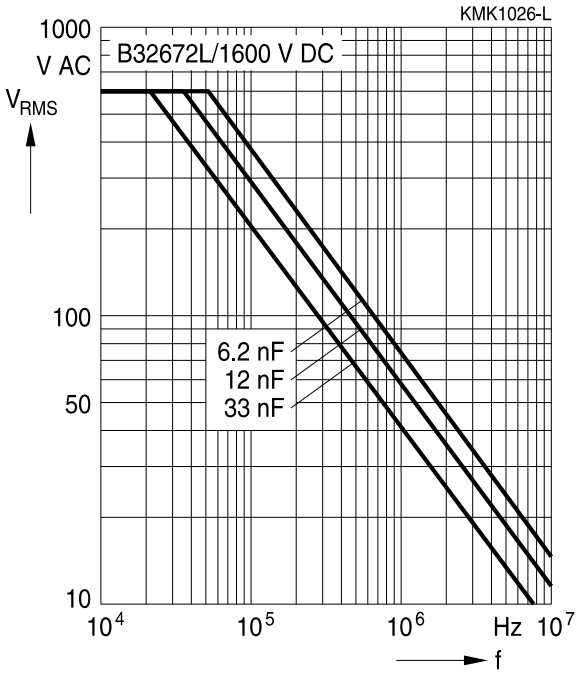
Permissible AC voltage V_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms $T_A \leq 100$ °C)
For T_A >100 °C, please refer to "General technical information", section 3.2.3.

Lead spacing 15 mm

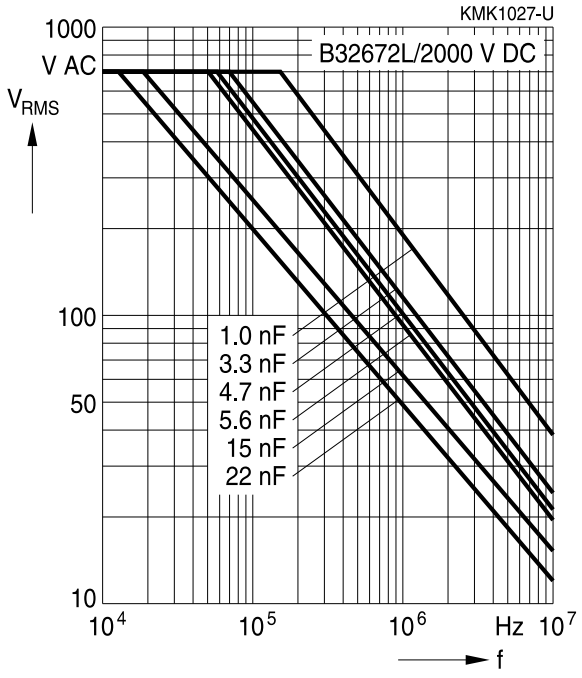
1300 V DC/500 V AC



1600 V DC/600 V AC

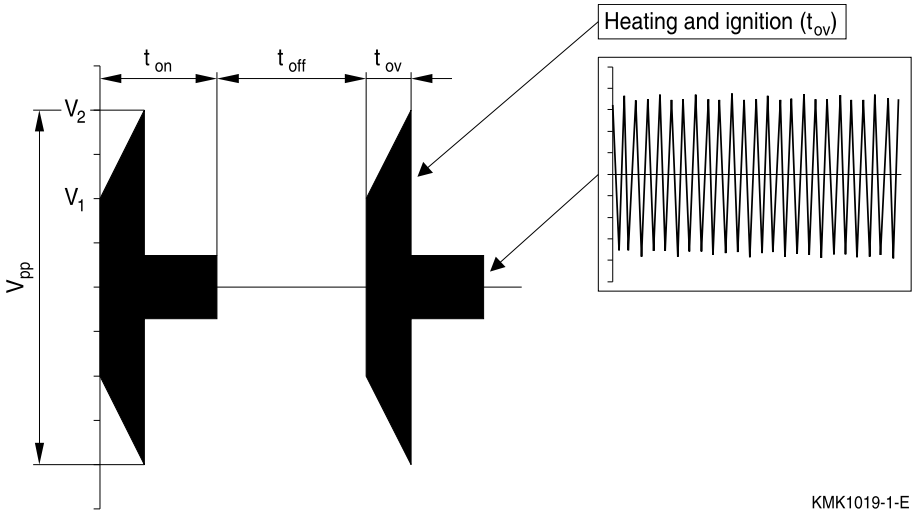


2000 V DC/700 V AC



Operation at overvoltages during heating and ignition of lamps ($T_A \leq 40$ °C)

In lighting applications, the capacitors can be subjected to overvoltages during the heating and ignition periods. An overvoltage occurs when the operation voltage exceeds the permissible AC voltage at the resonant frequency f_r.



For a repetitive application of on/off switching pulses (as for example in the life tests applied by electronic ballast manufacturers), limits have to be imposed on the time periods under overvoltage and on the duty cycle, in order to keep the capacitance value within the required margins:

- The overvoltage time t_{OV} should be less than 1 sec.
- The maximum duty cycle of the overvoltage is given by

  $$\frac{t_{OV}}{t_{on} + t_{off}} \leq \left(\frac{V_{RMS}}{V_{RMS,OV}}\right)^2 \cdot 0.5$$

  where $V_{RMS,ov}$ is the RMS voltage during period t_{OV}

  $$V_{rms,OV} = \sqrt{\frac{V_1^2 + V_1 \cdot V_2 + V_2^2}{6}}$$

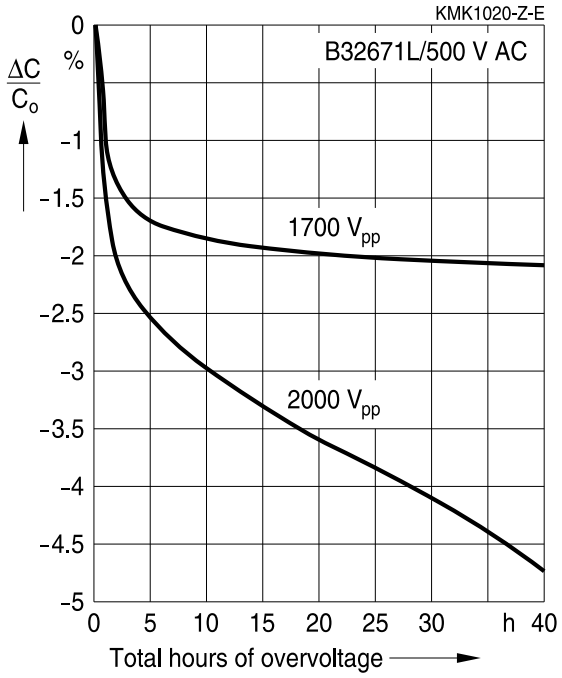
  and V_{RMS} is the permissible AC voltage for continuous operation at the resonant frequency f_r (given by the “permissible AC voltage versus frequency f” graphics in theprevious pages).
- The drift of capacitance depends on the V_{pp} attained, and the total time under overvoltage, which is calculated in hours as follows:
  $(N_i \cdot t_{OV}) / 3600$
  where N_i is the number of overvoltage impulses and t_{OV} is expressed in seconds.

The maximum drift of capacitance as a function of both parameters is provided graphically in the following pages.

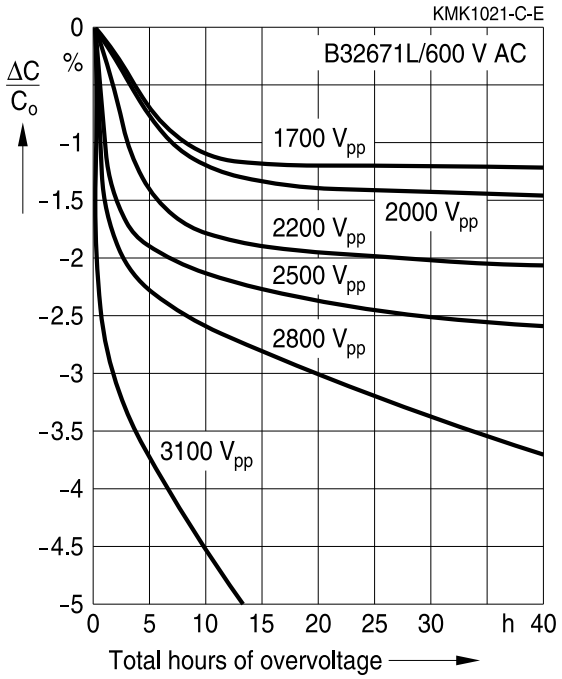
Estimation of the maximum drift of capacitance value in function of the number of total hours overvoltage

Lead spacing 10 mm

500 V AC/1000 V DC



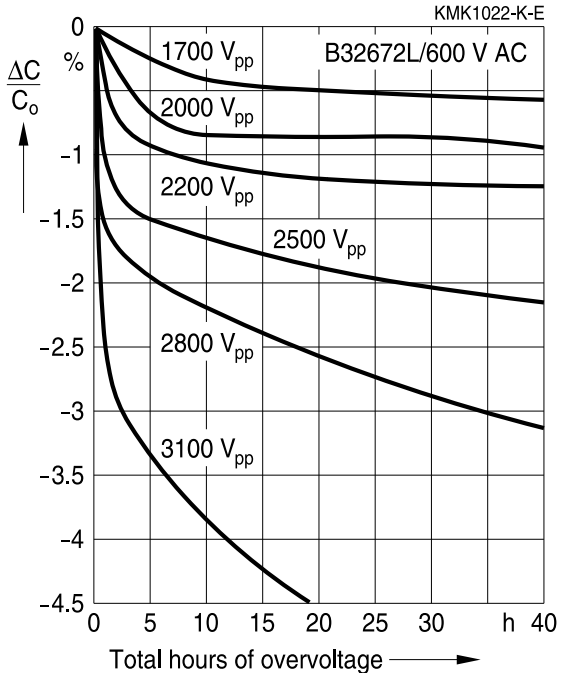
600 V AC/1600 V DC



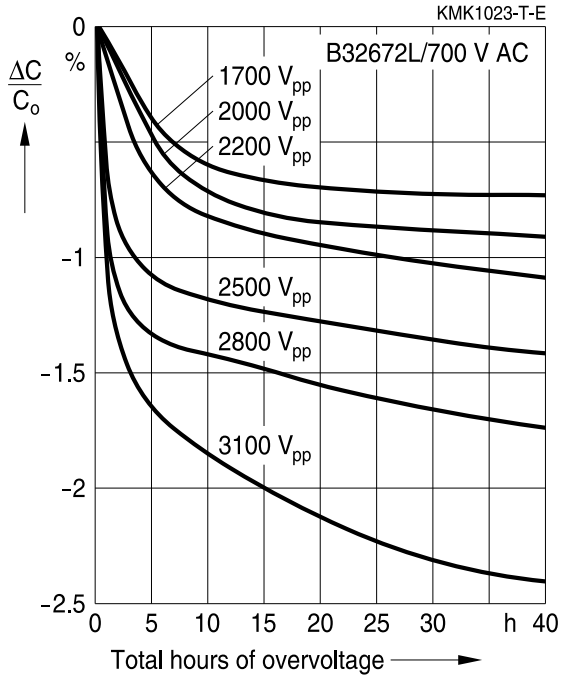
Estimation of the maximum drift of capacitance value in function of the number of total hours overvoltage

Lead spacing 15 mm

600 V AC/1600 V DC



700 V AC/2000 V DC



Mounting guidelines

1 Soldering

1.1 Solderability of leads

The solderability of terminal leads is tested to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta, method 1.

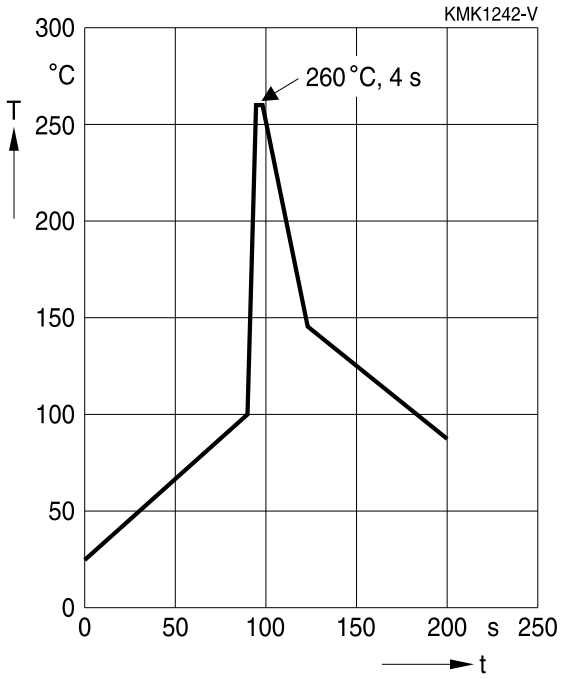
Before a solderability test is carried out, terminals are subjected to accelerated ageing (to IEC 60068-2-2, test Ba: 4 h exposure to dry heat at 155 °C). Since the ageing temperature is far higher than the upper category temperature of the capacitors, the terminal wires should be cut off from the capacitor before the ageing procedure to prevent the solderability being impaired by the products of any capacitor decomposition that might occur.

Solder bath temperature	235 ±5 °C
Soldering time	2.0 ±0.5 s
Immersion depth	2.0 +0/−0.5 mm from capacitor body or seating plane
Evaluation criteria: Visual inspection	 Wetting of wire surface by new solder ≥90%, free-flowing solder

1.2 Resistance to soldering heat

Resistance to soldering heat is tested to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb, method 1A.
Conditions:

Series		Solder bath temperature	Soldering time
MKT	boxed (except 2.5 × 6.5 × 7.2 mm) coated uncoated (lead spacing > 10 mm)	260 ±5 °C	10 ±1 s
MFP MKP	 (lead spacing > 7.5 mm)		
MKT	boxed (case 2.5 × 6.5 × 7.2 mm)		5 ±1 s
MKP MKT	(lead spacing ≤ 7.5 mm) uncoated (lead spacing ≤ 10 mm) insulated (B32559)		< 4 s recommended soldering profile for MKT uncoated (lead spacing ≤ 10 mm) and insulated (B32559)



Immersion depth	2.0 +0/−0.5 mm from capacitor body or seating plane
Shield	Heat-absorbing board, (1.5 ±0.5) mm thick, between capacitor body and liquid solder
Evaluation criteria:	
Visual inspection	No visible damage
$\Delta C/C_0$	2% for MKT/MKP/MFP 5% for EMI suppression capacitors
tan δ	As specified in sectional specification

1.3 General notes on soldering

Permissible heat exposure loads on film capacitors are primarily characterized by the upper category temperature T_{max}. Long exposure to temperatures above this type-related temperature limit can lead to changes in the plastic dielectric and thus change irreversibly a capacitor's electrical characteristics. For short exposures (as in practical soldering processes) the heat load (and thus the possible effects on a capacitor) will also depend on other factors like:

- Pre-heating temperature and time
- Forced cooling immediately after soldering
- Terminal characteristics:
  diameter, length, thermal resistance, special configurations (e.g. crimping)
- Height of capacitor above solder bath
- Shadowing by neighboring components
- Additional heating due to heat dissipation by neighboring components
- Use of solder-resist coatings

The overheating associated with some of these factors can usually be reduced by suitable countermeasures. For example, if a pre-heating step cannot be avoided, an additional or reinforced cooling process may possibly have to be included.

EPCOS recommends the following conditions:

- Pre-heating with a maximum temperature of 110 °C
- Temperature inside the capacitor should not exceed the following limits:
  - MKP/MFP 110 °C
  - MKT 160 °C
- When SMD components are used together with leaded ones, the leaded film capacitors should not pass into the SMD adhesive curing oven. The leaded components should be assembled after the SMD curing step.
- Leaded film capacitors are not suitable for reflow soldering.

Uncoated capacitors

For uncoated MKT capacitors with lead spacings ≤10 mm (B32560/B32561) the following measures are recommended:

- pre-heating to not more than 110 °C in the preheater phase
- rapid cooling after soldering

2 Cleaning

To determine whether the following solvents, often used to remove flux residues and other substances, are suitable for the capacitors described, refer to the table below:

Type	Ethanol, isopropanol, n-propanol	n-propanol-water mixtures, water with surface tension-reducing tensides (neutral)	Solvent from table A (see next page)	Solvent from table B (see next page)
MKT (uncoated)	Suitable	Unsuitable	In part suitable	Unsuitable
MKT, MKP, MFP (coated/boxed)		Suitable	Suitable	

Even when suitable solvents are used, a reversible change of the electrical characteristics may occur in uncoated capacitors immediately after they are washed. Thus it is always recommended to dry the components (e.g. 4 h at 70 °C) before they are subjected to subsequent electrical testing.

Table A

Manufacturers' designations for trifluoro-trichloro-ethane-based cleaning solvents (selection)

Trifluoro-trichloro-ethane	Mixtures of trifluoro-trichloro-ethane with ethanol and isopropanol	Manufacturer
Freon TF	Freon TE 35; Freon TP 35; Freon TES	Du Pont
Frigen 113 TR	Frigen 113 TR-E; Frigen 113 TR-P; Frigen TR-E 35	Hoechst
Arklone P	Arklone A; Arklone L; Arklone K	ICI
Kaltron 113 MDR	Kaltron 113 MDA; Kaltron 113 MDI; Kaltron 113 MDI 35	Kali-Chemie
Flugene 113	Flugene 113 E; Flugene 113 IPA	Rhone-Progil

Table B (worldwide banned substances)

Manufacturers' designations for unsuitable cleaning solvents (selection)

Mixtures of chlorinated hydrocarbons and ketones with fluorated hydrocarbons	Manufacturer
Freon TMC; Freon TA; Freon TC	Du Pont
Arklone E	ICI
Kaltron 113 MDD; Kaltron 113 MDK	Kali-Chemie
Flugene 113 CM	Rhone-Progil

3 Embedding of capacitors in finished assemblies

In many applications, finished circuit assemblies are embedded in plastic resins. In this case, both chemical and thermal influences of the embedding ("potting") and curing processes must be taken into account.

Our experience has shown that the following potting materials can be recommended: non-flexible epoxy resins with acid-anhydride hardeners; chemically inert, non-conducting fillers; maximum curing temperature of 100 °C.

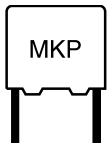
Caution:
Consult us first if you wish to embed uncoated types!

Cautions and warnings

- Do not exceed the upper category temperature (UCT).
- Do not apply any mechanical stress to the capacitor terminals.
- Avoid any compressive, tensile or flexural stress.
- Do not move the capacitor after it has been soldered to the PC board.
- Do not pick up the PC board by the soldered capacitor.
- Do not place the capacitor on a PC board whose PTH hole spacing differs from the specified lead spacing.
- Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.
- Avoid external energy inputs, such as fire or electricity.
- Avoid overload of the capacitors.

The table below summarizes the safety instructions that must always be observed. A detailed description can be found in the relevant sections of the chapters "General technical information" and "Mounting guidelines".

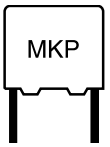
Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "General technical information"
Storage conditions	Make sure that capacitors are stored within the specified range of time, temperature and humidity conditions.	4.5 "Storage conditions"
Flammability	Avoid external energy, such as fire or electricity (passive flammability), avoid overload of the capacitors (active flammability) and consider the flammability of materials.	5.3 "Flammability"
Resistance to vibration	Do not exceed the tested ability to withstand vibration. The capacitors are tested to IEC 60068-2-6. EPCOS offers film capacitors specially designed for operation under more severe vibration regimes such as those found in automotive applications. Consult our catalog "Film Capacitors for Automotive Electronics".	5.2 "Resistance to vibration"



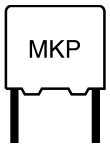
Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "Mounting guidelines"
Soldering	Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.	1 "Soldering"
Cleaning	Use only suitable solvents for cleaning capacitors.	2 "Cleaning"
Embedding of capacitors in finished assemblies	When embedding finished circuit assemblies in plastic resins, chemical and thermal influences must be taken into account. Caution: Consult us first, if you also wish to embed other uncoated component types!	3 "Embedding of capacitors in finished assemblies"

Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
α	Heat transfer coefficient	Wärmeübergangszahl
α_C	Temperature coefficient of capacitance	Temperaturkoeffizient der Kapazität
A	Capacitor surface area	Kondensatoroberfläche
β_C	Humidity coefficient of capacitance	Feuchtekoeffizient der Kapazität
C	Capacitance	Kapazität
C_R	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
ΔC	Absolute capacitance change	Absolute Kapazitätsänderung
$\Delta C/C$	Relative capacitance change (relative deviation of actual value)	Relative Kapazitätsänderung (relative Abweichung vom Ist-Wert)
$\Delta C/C_R$	Capacitance tolerance (relative deviation from rated capacitance)	Kapazitätstoleranz (relative Abweichung vom Nennwert)
dt	Time differential	Differentielle Zeit
Δt	Time interval	Zeitintervall
ΔT	Absolute temperature change (self-heating)	Absolute Temperaturänderung (Selbsterwärmung)
$\Delta \tan \delta$	Absolute change of dissipation factor	Absolute Änderung des Verlustfaktors
ΔV	Absolute voltage change	Absolute Spannungsänderung
dV/dt	Time differential of voltage function (rate of voltage rise)	Differentielle Spannungsänderung (Spannungsflankensteilheit)
$\Delta V/\Delta t$	Voltage change per time interval	Spannungsänderung pro Zeitintervall
E	Activation energy for diffusion	Aktivierungsenergie zur Diffusion
ESL	Self-inductance	Eigeninduktivität
ESR	Equivalent series resistance	Ersatz-Serienwiderstand
f	Frequency	Frequenz
f_1	Frequency limit for reducing permissible AC voltage due to thermal limits	Grenzfrequenz für thermisch bedingte Reduzierung der zulässigen Wechselspannung
f_2	Frequency limit for reducing permissible AC voltage due to current limit	Grenzfrequenz für strombedingte Reduzierung der zulässigen Wechselspannung
f_r	Resonant frequency	Resonanzfrequenz
F_D	Thermal acceleration factor for diffusion	Therm. Beschleunigungsfaktor zur Diffusion
F_T	Derating factor	Deratingfaktor
i	Current (peak)	Stromspitze
I_C	Category current (max. continuous current)	Kategoriestrom (max. Dauerstrom)



Symbol	English	German
I_{RMS}	(Sinusoidal) alternating current, root-mean-square value	(Sinusförmiger) Wechselstrom
i_z	Capacitance drift	Inkonstanz der Kapazität
k_0	Pulse characteristic	Impulskennwert
L_S	Series inductance	Serieninduktivität
λ	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
λ_0	Constant failure rate during useful service life	Konstante Ausfallrate in der Nutzungsphase
λ_{test}	Failure rate, determined by tests	Experimentell ermittelte Ausfallrate
P_{diss}	Dissipated power	Abgegebene Verlustleistung
P_{gen}	Generated power	Erzeugte Verlustleistung
Q	Heat energy	Wärmeenergie
ρ	Density of water vapor in air	Dichte von Wasserdampf in Luft
R	Universal molar constant for gases	Allg. Molarkonstante für Gas
R	Ohmic resistance of discharge circuit	Ohmscher Widerstand des Entladekreises
R_i	Internal resistance	Innenwiderstand
R_{ins}	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
R_P	Parallel resistance	Parallelwiderstand
R_S	Series resistance	Serienwiderstand
S	severity (humidity test)	Schärfegrad (Feuchtetest)
t	Time	Zeit
T	Temperature	Temperatur
τ	Time constant	Zeitkonstante
tan δ	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
tan δ_D	Dielectric component of dissipation factor	Dielektrischer Anteil des Verlustfaktors
tan δ_P	Parallel component of dissipation factor	Parallelanteil des Verlfustfaktors
tan δ_S	Series component of dissipation factor	Serienanteil des Verlustfaktors
T_A	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
T_{max}	Upper category temperature	Obere Kategorietemperatur
T_{min}	Lower category temperature	Untere Kategorietemperatur
t_{OL}	Operating life at operating temperature and voltage	Betriebszeit bei Betriebstemperatur und -spannung
T_{op}	Operating temperature	Beriebstemperatur
T_R	Rated temperature	Nenntemperatur
T_{ref}	Reference temperature	Referenztemperatur
t_{SL}	Reference service life	Referenz-Lebensdauer
V_{AC}	AC voltage	Wechselspannung



B32671L ... B32672L

High V AC, high temperature (wound)

Symbol	English	German
V_C	Category voltage	Kategoriespannung
$V_{C,RMS}$	Category AC voltage	(Sinusförmige) Kategorie-Wechselspannung
V_{CD}	Corona-discharge onset voltage	Teilentlade-Einsatzspannung
V_{ch}	Charging voltage	Ladespannung
V_{DC}	DC voltage	Gleichspannung
V_{FB}	Fly-back capacitor voltage	Spannung (Flyback)
V_i	Input voltage	Eingangsspannung
V_o	Output voltage	Ausgangsspannung
V_{op}	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
V_p	Peak pulse voltage	Impuls-Spitzenspannung
V_{pp}	Peak-to-peak voltage Impedance	Spannungshub
V_R	Rated voltage	Nennspannung
$\hat{v}_R$	Amplitude of rated AC voltage	Amplitude der Nenn-Wechselspannung
V_{RMS}	(Sinusoidal) alternating voltage, root-mean-square value	(Sinusförmige) Wechselspannung
V_{SC}	S-correction voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung "S-correction"
V_{sn}	Snubber capacitor voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung "Beschaltung"
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
e	Lead spacing	Rastermaß

Important notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

1. Some parts of this publication contain **statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application**. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out **that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application**. As a rule, EPCOS is either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether an EPCOS product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
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