

# **Aluminum electrolytic capacitors**

Single-ended capacitors

Series/Type: B41889

Date: November 2008

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## Single-ended capacitors

Very low impedance - 105 °C

#### B41889

#### General-purpose grade capacitors

#### **Applications**

- For use in output circuits of switch-mode power supplies of compact design
- For professional industrial electronics, telecommunications and data processing equipment

#### **Features**

- Very low impedance at high frequency
- Very low equivalent series resistance ESR
- High ripple current capability
- RoHS-compatible

#### Construction

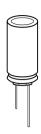
- Radial leads
- Charge-discharge proof, polar
- Aluminum case with insulating sleeve
- Minus pole marking on the insulating sleeve

#### **Delivery mode**

Terminal configurations and packing:

- Bulk
- Taped, Ammo pack
- Cut
- Kinked
- PAPR (protection against polarity reversal): J leads

Refer to chapter "Single-ended capacitors – Taping, packing and lead configurations" for further details and ordering example.











# Specifications and characteristics in brief

Rated voltage V <sub>R</sub>	6.3 16	SVDC							
Surge voltage V <sub>S</sub>	1.15 · V	R							
Rated capacitance C <sub>R</sub>	470 2	70 2200 μF							
Capacitance tolerance	±20% ≙	20% ≙ M							
Dissipation factor tan $\delta$	For capa	acitance hi	gher than 100	00 μF add 0.0	02 for every in	ncrease of			
(20 °C, 120 Hz)	1000 μF								
	V <sub>R</sub> (V D	C)	6.3	10	16				
	tan δ (m	ax.)	0.22	0.19	0.16				
Leakage current I <sub>leak</sub> (20 °C, 5 min)	I <sub>leak</sub> = 0	.03 μA • ( <del>C</del>	FR VRV						
Self-inductance ESL	20 nH								
Useful life									
105 °C; V <sub>R</sub> ; I <sub>AC,R</sub>	> 2000 l	> 2000 h							
Requirements	ΔC/C	≤ ±30% d	of initial value						
	$tan \ \delta$	≤ 2 times	initial specifi	ed limit					
	I <sub>leak</sub>	≤ initial s	pecified limit						
Voltage endurance test									
105 °C; V <sub>R</sub>	2000 h								
Post test requirements	ΔC/C	≤ ±30% d	of initial value						
	$tan \ \delta$	≤ 2 times	initial specifi	ed limit					
	I <sub>leak</sub>	≤ initial s	pecified limit						
Vibration resistance test	To IEC	60068-2-6,	test Fc:						
	Displace	ement amp	litude 1.5 mm	n, frequency	range 10 2	2000 Hz,			
	acceleration max. 20 $g$ , duration $3 \times 2$ h.								
	Capacitor rigidly clamped by the aluminum case.								
IEC climatic category	To IEC 60068-1:								
	40/105/56 (-40 °C/+105 °C/56 days damp heat test)								
Sectional specification	IEC 603	84-4							



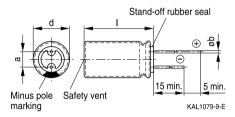


# Very low impedance - 105 $^{\circ}$ C

## **Dimensional drawings**

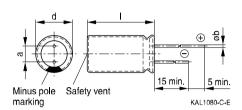
#### With stand-off rubber seal

Diameters (mm): 10, 12.5



#### With flat rubber seal

Diameter (mm): 8

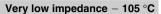


# **Dimensions and weights**

Dimensions (mm)	Approx. weight			
d +0.5	1	a ±0.5	b	g
8	11.5 +1.5	3.5	0.60 ±0.05	1.0
10	12.5 +1.0	5.0	0.60 ±0.05	1.6
10	16 +1.0	5.0	0.60 ±0.05	1.9
10	20 +2.0	5.0	0.60 ±0.05	2.6
12.5	25 +2.0	5.0	0.60 ±0.05	4.5









# Overview of available types

V <sub>R</sub> (V DC)	6.3	10	16							
	Case dimensions d × I (mm)									
C <sub>R</sub> (μF)										
470		8 ×11.5	10 × 12.5							
680	8 × 11.5	10 × 12.5	10 × 16							
820	8 × 11.5									
1000	10 × 12.5	10 × 16	10 × 16							
1200	10 × 16									
1500	10 × 16	10 × 20	10 × 20							
2200	10 × 20	12.5 × 25	12.5 × 25							

Other voltage and capacitance ratings are available upon request.





# Very low impedance - 105 °C

## Technical data and ordering codes

C <sub>R</sub>	Case	ESR <sub>max</sub>	ESR <sub>max</sub>	ESR <sub>max</sub>	I <sub>AC,R</sub>	I <sub>AC,max</sub>	Ordering code
120 Hz	dimensions	120 Hz	10 kHz	100 kHz	100 kHz	100 kHz	(composition see
20 °C	$d \times I$	20 °C	20 °C	20 °C	105 °C	85 °C	below)
μF	mm	Ω	Ω	Ω	mA	mA	
$V_{R} = 6.3 \text{ V}$	/ DC						
680	8 ×11.5	0.54	0.043	0.036	1140	1596	B41889A2687M***
820	8 ×11.5	0.44	0.043	0.036	1140	1596	B41889A2827M***
1000	10 × 12.5	0.36	0.030	0.025	1540	2156	B41889A2108M***
1200	10 × 16	0.30	0.022	0.018	2000	2800	B41889A2128M***
1500	10 × 16	0.24	0.022	0.018	2000	2800	B41889A2158M***
2200	10 × 20	0.18	0.016	0.013	2550	3570	B41889A2228M***
$V_R = 10 \text{ V}$	DC						
470	8 ×11.5	0.67	0.043	0.036	1140	1596	B41889A3477M***
680	10 × 12.5	0.46	0.030	0.025	1540	2156	B41889A3687M***
1000	10 × 16	0.32	0.022	0.018	2000	2800	B41889A3108M***
1500	10 × 20	0.21	0.016	0.013	2550	3570	B41889A3158M***
2200	$12.5 \times 25$	0.16	0.013	0.011	2800	3920	B41889A3228M***
$V_R = 16 V$	DC						
470	10 × 12.5	0.56	0.030	0.025	1540	2156	B41889A4477M***
680	10 × 16	0.39	0.022	0.018	2000	2800	B41889A4687M***
1000	10 × 16	0.27	0.022	0.018	2000	2800	B41889A4108M***
1500	10 × 20	0.18	0.016	0.013	2550	3570	B41889A4158M***
2200	$12.5 \times 25$	0.14	0.013	0.011	2800	3920	B41889A4228M***

## Composition of ordering code

\*\*\* = Version

000 = for standard leads, bulk

001 = for kinked leads, bulk (from  $d \times I = 10 \times 20$  mm to  $12.5 \times 25$  mm)

 $002 = \text{ for cut leads, bulk (for } \emptyset \ge 10 \text{ mm)}$ 

004 = for J leads, blister (from  $d \times I = 10 \times 12.5$  mm to  $12.5 \times 25$  mm)

008 = for taped leads, Ammo pack, lead spacing F = 5.0 mm (from  $d \times I = 8 \times 11.5$  mm to  $12.5 \times 25$  mm)



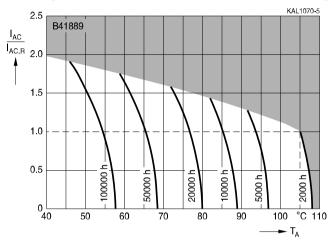




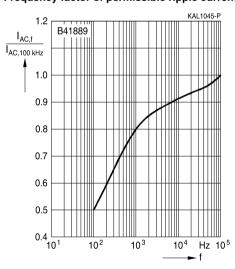


#### Useful life

depending on ambient temperature T<sub>A</sub> under ripple current operating conditions<sup>1)</sup>



# Frequency factor of permissible ripple current $I_{\text{AC}}$ versus frequency f



<sup>1)</sup> Refer to chapter "General technical information, 5.3 Calculation of useful life" for an explanation on how to interpret the useful life graphs.





#### Very low impedance - 105 °C

## Taping, packing and lead configurations

## **Taping**

Single-ended capacitors are available taped in Ammo pack from diameter 5 to 18 mm as follows:

Lead spacing  $F = 2.5 \text{ mm} (\emptyset \text{ d} = 5 \dots 6.3 \text{ mm})$ 

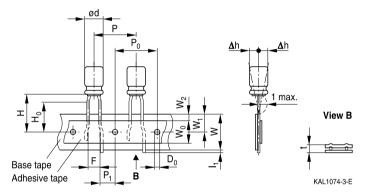
Lead spacing F = 3.5 mm ( $\emptyset \text{ d} = 8 \text{ mm}$ )

Lead spacing F = 5.0 mm (from  $d \times I = 10 \times 12.5$  mm to  $12.5 \times 30$  mm)

Lead spacing F = 7.5 mm ( $\emptyset \text{ d} = 16 \dots 18 \text{ mm}$ ).

## Lead spacing 2.5 mm ( $\emptyset$ d = 5 ... 6.3 mm)

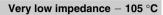
Last 3 digits of ordering code: 007



Ød	F	Н	W	$W_0$	$W_1$	$W_2$	H <sub>0</sub>	Р	P <sub>0</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	I <sub>1</sub>	t	Δh	D <sub>0</sub>
5 6.3	2.5	18.5	18.0	5.5	9.0	1.5	16.0	12.7	12.7	5.1	1.0	0.7	1.0	4.0
Toler- ance	+0.8 -0.2	±0.75	±0.5	min.	±0.5	max.	±0.5	±1.0	±0.2	±0.5	max.	±0.2	max.	±0.2



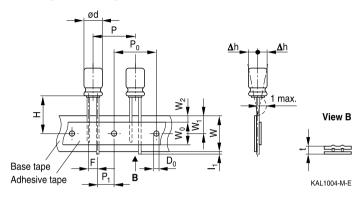






# Lead spacing 3.5 mm ( $\emptyset$ d = 8 mm)

Last 3 digits of ordering code: 006



$\emptyset$ d	F	Н	W	$W_0$	$W_1$	$W_2$	Р	$P_0$	P <sub>1</sub>	I <sub>1</sub>	t	Δh	$D_0$
8	3.5	18.5	18.0	12.5	9.0	1.5	12.7	12.7	4.6	1.0	0.7	1.0	4.0
Toler- ance	+0.8	±1 0	±0 E	min	±0 E	may	±1 0	±0.0	±0 E	may	±0.0	may	±0.3
ance	-0.2	±1.0	±0.5	111111.	±0.5	IIIax.	±1.0	±0.2	±0.5	IIIax.	±0.2	max.	±0.∠

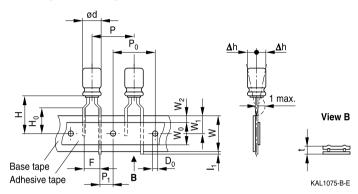




## Very low impedance - 105 °C

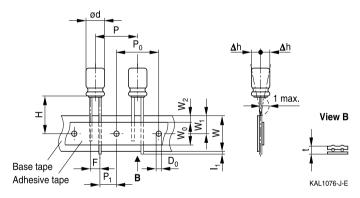
# Lead spacing 5.0 mm ( $\emptyset$ d = 5 ... 8 mm)

Last 3 digits of ordering code: 008



# Lead spacing 5.0 mm (from $d \times I = 10 \times 12.5$ mm to $12.5 \times 30$ mm)

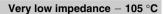
Last 3 digits of ordering code: 008



Ød	F	Н	W	$W_0$	$W_1$	W <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>o</sub>	Р	P <sub>0</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	I <sub>1</sub>	t	Δh	D <sub>0</sub>
5	5.0	18.5	18.0	5.5	9.0	1.5	16.0	12.7	12.7	3.85	1.0	0.7	1.0	4.0
6.3	5.0	10.5	10.0	5.5	9.0	.5	10.0	12.7	12.7	5.00	1.0	0.7	1.0	4.0
8		20.0					16.0	12.7	12.7	3.85				
10	5.0	19.0	18.0	12.5	9.0	1.5	-	12.7	12.7	3.85	1.0	0.7	1.0	4.0
12.5		19.0					_	15.0	15.0	5.0				
Toler-	+0.8	+0.75	+0.5	min	+0.5	max.	+0.5	±1.0	±0.2	±0.5	max.	±0.0	max.	±0.2
ance	-0.2	±0.75	±0.5	1111111.	±0.5	IIIax.	±0.5	⊥1.0	±0.2	±0.5	IIIax.	±0.∠	IIIax.	10.2



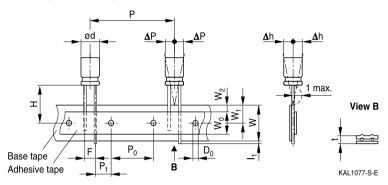






# Lead spacing 7.5 mm ( $\emptyset$ d = 16 ...18 mm)

Last 3 digits of ordering code: 009



Ød	F	Н	W	$W_0$	$W_1$	$W_2$	Р	P <sub>0</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	I <sub>1</sub>	t	ΔΡ	Δh	D <sub>0</sub>
16	7.5	18.5	18.0	12.5	9.0	1.5	30.0	15.0	3.75	1.0	0.7	0	0	4.0
18 <sup>*)</sup>														_
Toler- ance	±0.8	-0.5 +0.75	±0.5	min.	±0.5	max.	±1.0	±0.2	±0.5	max.	±0.2	±1.0	±1.0	±0.2

<sup>\*)</sup> Available only for case dimensions 18  $\times$  20, 18  $\times$  25 and 18  $\times$  31.5 mm

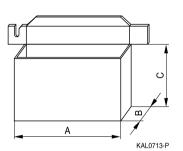




# Very low impedance - 105 °C

# Packing units and box dimensions

# Ammo pack



Case size	Dimer	Dimensions (mm)					
mm	A <sub>max</sub>	$B_{max}$	$C_{max}$	units pcs.			
5 × 11	345	55	240	2000			
6.3 × 11	345	55	290	2000			
8 × 11.5	345	55	240	1000			
10 × 12.5	345	55	280	750			
10 × 16	345	60	200	500			
10 × 20	345	60	200	500			
12.5 × 20	345	65	280	500			
12.5 × 25	345	65	280	500			
16 × 20	315	65	275	300			
16 × 25	315	65	275	300			
16 × 31.5	315	65	275	300			
18 × 20	315	65	275	250			
18 × 25	315	65	275	250			
18 × 31.5	315	65	275	250			





# Very low impedance - 105 °C



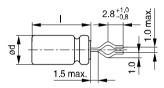
#### Kinked or cut leads

Single-ended capacitors are available with kinked or cut leads. Other lead configurations also available upon request.

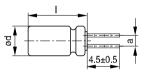
# Kinked leads

Last 3 digits of ordering code: 001

#### With stand-off rubber seal



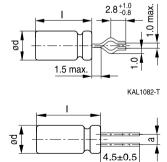
KAL1081-K



KAL1083-2

KAL1084-A

# With flat rubber seal



Case size	Dimensions (mm)
$d \times I (mm)$	a ±0.5
10 × 20	5.0
12.5 × 20	5.0
12.5 × 25	5.0
16 × 20	7.5
16 × 25	7.5
16 × 31.5	7.5
18 × 20	7.5
18 × 25	7.5
18 × 31.5	7.5
18 × 35	7.5
18 × 40	7.5



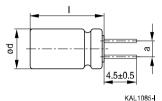


# Very low impedance - 105 °C

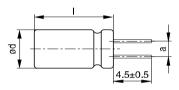
#### **Cut leads**

Last 3 digits of ordering code: 002

## With stand-off rubber seal



# With flat rubber seal



KAL1086-R

Case size	Dimensions (mm)
$d \times I (mm)$	a ±0.5
10 × 12.5	5.0
10×16	5.0
10×20	5.0
12.5 × 20	5.0
12.5 × 25	5.0
16 × 20	7.5
16 × 25	7.5
16 × 31.5	7.5
18 × 20	7.5
18 × 25	7.5
18 × 31.5	7.5
18 × 35	7.5
18 × 40	7.5
20 × 20	10.0
20 × 25	10.0
20 × 30	10.0
20 × 35	10.0
20 × 40	10.0
22 × 30	10.0
22 × 35	10.0
22 × 40	10.0





#### Very low impedance - 105 °C



#### PAPR leads (Protection Against Polarity Reversal)

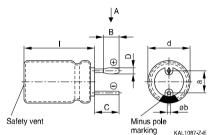
These lead configurations ensure correct placement of the capacitor on the PCB with regard to polarity. PAPR leads are available for diameters from 10 mm up to 20 mm.

There are three configurations available: Crimped leads, J leads, bent 90° leads

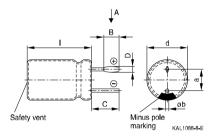
## **Crimped leads**

Last 3 digits of ordering code: 003

# With stand-off rubber seal

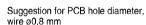


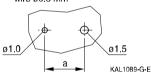
## With flat rubber seal



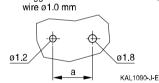
#### Suggestion for PCB hole diameter







Suggestion for PCB hole diameter,



Case size	Dimension	ıs (mm)				
$d \times I (mm)$	B ±0.2	C ±0.5	D ±0.1	E ±0.1	a ±0.5	∅b
16 × 20	1.5	3.0	1.3	0.3	7.5	0.8 ±0.05
16 × 25	1.5	3.0	1.3	0.3	7.5	0.8 ±0.05
16 × 31.5	1.5	3.0	1.3	0.3	7.5	0.8 ±0.05
18 × 20	1.5	3.0	1.3	0.3	7.5	0.8 ±0.1
18 × 25	1.5	3.0	1.3	0.3	7.5	0.8 ±0.1
18 × 31.5	1.5	3.0	1.3	0.3	7.5	0.8 ±0.1
18 × 35	1.5	3.0	1.3	0.3	7.5	0.8 ±0.1
18 × 40	1.5	3.0	1.3	0.3	7.5	0.8 ±0.1
20 × 20	1.5	3.0	1.6	0.3	10.0	1.0 ±0.1
20 × 25	1.5	3.0	1.6	0.3	10.0	1.0 ±0.1
20 × 30	1.5	3.0	1.6	0.3	10.0	1.0 ±0.1
20 × 35	1.5	3.0	1.6	0.3	10.0	1.0 ±0.1
20 × 40	1.5	3.0	1.6	0.3	10.0	1.0 ±0.1

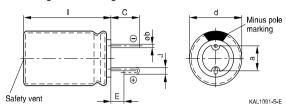




# Very low impedance - 105 °C

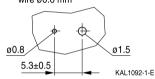
#### J leads

Last 3 digits of ordering code: 004

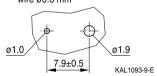


# Suggestion for PCB hole diameter

Suggestion for PCB hole diameter, wire  $\emptyset 0.6 \text{ mm}$ 



# Suggestion for PCB hole diameter, wire Ø0.8 mm



Case size	Dimension	Dimensions (mm)					
$d \times I (mm)$	C ±0.5	E ±0.5	J ±0.2	a ±0.5	Øb		
10 × 12.5	3.2	0.7	1.2	5.0	0.6 ±0.05		
10 × 16	3.2	0.7	1.2	5.0	0.6 ±0.05		
10×20	3.2	0.7	1.2	5.0	0.6 ±0.05		
12.5 × 20	3.2	0.7	1.2	5.0	0.6 ±0.05		
12.5 × 25	3.2	0.7	1.2	5.0	0.6 ±0.05		
16 × 20	3.5	0.7	1.6	7.5	0.8 ±0.05		
16 × 25	3.5	0.7	1.6	7.5	0.8 ±0.05		
16 × 31.5	3.5	0.7	1.6	7.5	0.8 ±0.05		
18 × 20	3.5	0.7	1.6	7.5	0.8 ±0.1		
18 × 25	3.5	0.7	1.6	7.5	0.8 ±0.1		
18 × 31.5	3.5	0.7	1.6	7.5	0.8 ±0.1		
18 × 35	3.5	0.7	1.6	7.5	0.8 ±0.1		



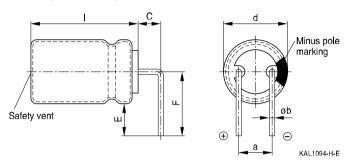


# Very low impedance - 105 °C



# Bent 90° leads for horizontal mounting pinning

Last 3 digits of ordering code: 012



Case size	Dimension	Dimensions (mm)					
$d \times I \text{ (mm)}$	C ±0.5	E ±0.5	F ±0.5	a ±0.5	Øb		
16×20	4.0	4.0	12.0	7.5	0.8 ±0.05		
16 × 25	4.0	4.0	12.0	7.5	0.8 ±0.05		
16 × 31.5	4.0	4.0	12.0	7.5	0.8 ±0.05		
18 × 20	4.0	4.0	13.0	7.5	0.8 ±0.1		
18 × 25	4.0	4.0	13.0	7.5	0.8 ±0.1		
18 × 31.5	4.0	4.0	13.0	7.5	0.8 ±0.1		
18 × 35	4.0	4.0	13.0	7.5	0.8 ±0.1		
18 × 40	4.0	4.0	13.0	7.5	0.8 ±0.1		

Bent leads for diameter 12.5 mm available upon request.





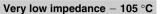
# Very low impedance - 105 °C

# Overview of packing units and code numbers for case sizes $5\times11$ ... $16\times31.5$

								PAPR	
Case size	Stan-	Taped,			Kinked	Cut	Crimped	J leads,	Bent 90°
$d \times I$	dard,	Ammo pack			leads,	leads,	leads,	blister	leads,
	bulk				bulk	bulk	blister		blister
mm	pcs.	pcs.			pcs.	pcs.	pcs.	pcs.	pcs.
5 × 11	2000	2000			_	_	_	_	
6.3 × 11	2500	2000			_	_	_	_	
8 × 11.5	1000	1000			_	_	_	_	
10 × 12.5	1000	750			_	1000	_	675	
10×16	1000	500	500			1000	_	675	
10 × 20	500	500	500			500	_	500	
12.5 × 20	350	500	500			350	_	300	1)
12.5 × 25	250	500			500	500	_	225	1)
12.5 × 30	200	-			_	_	_	_	
12.5 × 35	175	_			_	_	_	_	
12.5 × 40	175	-			_	_	_	_	
16 × 20	250	300	300		200	200	200	200	120
16 × 25	250	300			200	200	200	200	120
16 × 31.5	200	300			250	250	344	344	120
The last three	000	Code	F (mm)	d (mm)	001	002	003	004	012
digits of the		006	3.5	8					
complete		007	2.5	56.3					
ordering code		800	5	512.5					
state the lead		009	7.5	1618					
configuration									









# Overview of packing units and code numbers for case sizes 18 $\times$ 20 ... 25 $\times$ 40

								PAPR	
	10.	1-				۱	0		
Case size	Stan-	Taped,			Kinked	Cut	Crimped	J leads,	Bent 90°
$d \times I$	dard,	Ammo	pack		leads,	leads,	leads,	blister	leads,
	bulk				bulk pcs.	bulk	blister		blister
mm	pcs.	pcs.	pcs.			pcs.	pcs.	pcs.	pcs.
18 × 20	175	250			175	175	200	200	120
18 × 25	150	250			150	150	200	200	120
$18 \times 31.5$	100	250			100	100	150	150	120
18 × 35	100	_			100	100	150	150	150
18 × 40	125	-			100	100	120	_	72
20 × 20	125	_	_			125	200	_	_
20 × 25	125	-	_			125	200	_	_
20 × 30	100	_			_	100	120	_	_
20 × 35	100	_		_	100	120	_	ı	
20 × 40	100	-		_	100	120	_	ı	
22 × 30	80	_	_		_	100	_	_	1
22 × 35	80	_			_	100	_	_	-
22 × 40	80	-			_	100	_	_	1
25 × 40	40	_			_	_	_	_	1
The last three	000	Code	F (mm)	d (mm)	001	002	003	004	012
digits of the		007	2.5	46.3					
complete		800	5	6.312.5					
ordering code		009	7.5	1618					
state the lead									
configuration									





# Very low impedance - 105 °C

#### Cautions and warnings

#### Personal safety

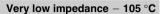
The electrolytes used by EPCOS have not only been optimized with a view to the intended application, but also with regard to health and environmental compatibility. They do not contain any solvents that are detrimental to health, e.g. dimethyl formamide (DMF) or dimethyl acetamide (DMAC).

Furthermore, part of the high-voltage electrolytes used by EPCOS are self-extinguishing. They contain flame-retarding substances which will quickly extinguish any flame that may have been ignited.

As far as possible, EPCOS does not use any dangerous chemicals or compounds to produce operating electrolytes. However, in exceptional cases, such materials must be used in order to achieve specific physical and electrical properties because no safe substitute materials are currently known. However, the amount of dangerous materials used in our products has been limited to an absolute minimum. Nevertheless, the following rules should be observed when handling AI electrolytic capacitors:

- Any escaping electrolyte should not come into contact with eyes or skin.
- If electrolyte does come into contact with the skin, wash the affected parts immediately with running water. If the eyes are affected, rinse them for 10 minutes with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical treatment.
- Avoid breathing in electrolyte vapor or mists. Workplaces and other affected areas should be well ventilated. Clothing that has been contaminated by electrolyte must be changed and rinsed in water.







## **Product safety**

The table below summarize the safety instructions that must be observed without fail. A detailed description can be found in the relevant sections of chapter "General technical information".

Topic	Safety information	Reference Chapter "General technical information"
Polarity	Make sure that polar capacitors are connected with the right polarity.	1 "Basic construction of aluminum electrolytic capacitors"
Reverse voltage	Voltages polarity classes should be prevented by connecting a diode.	3.1.6 "Reverse voltage"
Upper category temperature	Do not exceed the upper category temperatur.	7.2 "Maximum permissible operating temperature"
Maintenance	Make periodic inspections of the capacitors.  Before the inspection, make sure that the power supply is turned off and carefully discharge the electricity of the capacitors.  Do not apply any mechanical stress to the capacitor terminals.	10 "Maintenance"
Mounting position of screw terminal capacitors	Do not mount the capacitor with the terminals (safety vent) upside down.	11.1 "Mounting positions of capacitors with screw terminals"
Mounting of single-ended capacitors	The internal structure of single-ended capacitors might be damaged if excessive force is applied to the lead wires.  Avoid any compressive, tensile or flexural stress. Do not move the capacitor after soldering to PC board.  Do not pick up the PC board by the soldered capacitor.  Do not insert the capacitor on the PC board with a hole space different to the lead space specified.	11.4 "Mounting considerations for single-ended capacitors"
Robustness of terminals	The following maximum tightening torques must not be exceeded when connecting screw terminals:  M5: 2 Nm  M6: 2.5 Nm	11.3 "Mounting torques"
Soldering	Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.	11.5 "Soldering"





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Topic	Safety information	Reference Chapter "General technical information"
Soldering, cleaning agents	Do not allow halogenated hydrocarbons to come into contact with aluminum electrolytic capacitors.	11.6 "Cleaning agents"
Passive flammability	Avoid external energy, such as fire or electricity.	8.1 "Passive flammability"
Active flammability	Avoid overload of the capacitors.	8.2 "Active flammability"
		Reference Chapter "Capacitors with screw terminals"
Breakdown strength of insulating sleeves	Do not damage the insulating sleeve, especially when ring clips are used for mounting.	"Screw terminals - accessories"



# Very low impedance − 105 °C



# Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
С	Capacitance	Kapazität
$C_R$	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
Cs	Series capacitance	Serienkapazität
$C_{\text{S,T}}$	Series capacitance at temperature T	Serienkapazität bei Temperatur T
$C_{f}$	Capacitance at frequency f	Kapazität bei Frequenz f
d	Case diameter, nominal dimension	Gehäusedurchmesser, Nennmaß
$d_{\text{max}}$	Maximum case diameter	Maximaler Gehäusedurchmesser
ESL	Self-inductance	Eigeninduktivität
ESR	Equivalent series resistance	Ersatzserienwiderstand
ESR <sub>f</sub>	Equivalent series resistance at frequency f	Ersatzserienwiderstand bei Frequenz f
ESR <sub>T</sub>	Equivalent series resistance at temperature T	Ersatzserienwiderstand bei Temperatur T
f	Frequency	Frequenz
1	Current	Strom
$I_{AC}$	Alternating current (ripple current)	Wechselstrom
$\mathbf{I}_{AC,rms}$	Root-mean-square value of alternating current	Wechselstrom, Effektivwert
$I_{AC,f}$	Ripple current at frequency f	Wechselstrom bei Frequenz f
$I_{AC,max}$	Maximum permissible ripple current	Maximal zulässiger Wechselstrom
$I_{AC,R}$	Rated ripple current	Nennwechselstrom
I <sub>AC,R</sub> (B)	Rated ripple current for base cooling	Nennwechselstromstrom für Bodenkühlung
I <sub>leak</sub>	Leakage current	Ableitstrom
I <sub>leak,op</sub>	Operating leakage current	Ableitstrom bei Betrieb
1	Case length, nominal dimension	Gehäuselänge, Nennmaß
I <sub>max</sub>	Maximum case length (without terminals and mounting stud)	Maximale Gehäuselänge (ohne Anschlüsse und Gewindebolzen)
R	Resistance	Widerstand
$R_{ins}$	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
$R_{\text{symm}}$	Balancing resistance	Symmetrierwiderstand
Т	Temperature	Temperatur
$\DeltaT$	Temperature difference	Temperaturdifferenz
$T_A$	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
T <sub>C</sub>	Case temperature	Gehäusetemperatur
T <sub>B</sub>	Capacitor base temperature	Temperatur des Becherbodens
t	Time	Zeit
$\Delta t$	Period	Zeitraum
t <sub>b</sub>	Service life (operating hours)	Brauchbarkeitsdauer (Betriebszeit)





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Symbol	English	German
V	Voltage	Spannung
$V_{F}$	Forming voltage	Formierspannung
$V_{op}$	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
$V_R$	Rated voltage, DC voltage	Nennspannung, Gleichspannung
$V_s$	Surge voltage	Spitzenspannung
$X_{C}$	Capacitive reactance	Kapazitiver Blindwiderstand
$X_{L}$	Inductive reactance	Induktiver Blindwiderstand
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
$Z_T$	Impedance at temperature T	Scheinwiderstand bei Temperatur T
$tan \ \delta$	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
λ	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
$\epsilon_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$	Absolute permittivity	Elektrische Feldkonstante
$\epsilon_{r}$	Relative permittivity	Dielektrizitätszahl
ω	Angular velocity; $2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$	Kreisfrequenz; $2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$

## Notes

All dimensions are given in mm.



#### 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.
- 2. We also point out that in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or lifesaving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
- 3. The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.
- 4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous). Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet (www.epcos.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
- 5. We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, the products described in this publication may change from time to time. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order. We also reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available. The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.
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