

# **Film Capacitors**

**EMI Suppression Capacitors (MKP)** 

Series/Type: B32921C/D ... B32928C/D

Date: June 2023

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#### X2 / 305 V AC

#### Typical applications

- X2 class for interference suppression
- "Across the line" applications

#### Climatic

- Max. operating temperature: 110 °C
- Climatic category (IEC 60068-1:2013): 40/105/56 (ENEC10) 40/110/56 (ENEC15)

#### Construction

- Dielectric: polypropylene (MKP)
- Plastic case (UL 94 V-0)
- Epoxy resin sealing (UL 94 V-0)

#### **Features**

- Very small dimensions
- Self-healing properties
- RoHS-compatible
- Halogen-free capacitors available on request

#### **Terminals**

Parallel wire leads, lead-free tinned

Manufacturer's logo, lot number,

Special lead lengths available on request

#### Marking

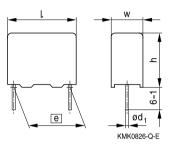
date code, rated capacitance (coded), cap. tolerance (code letter), rated AC voltage, series number, sub-class (X2), dielectric code (MKP), climatic category, passive flammability category, approvals.

#### **Delivery mode**

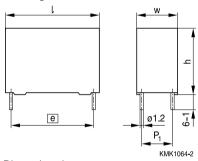
Bulk (untaped)
Taped (Ammo pack or reel)
For taping details, refer to chapter
"Taping and packing"

#### **Dimensional drawings**

#### Drawing 1



#### Drawing 2



Dimensions in mm

 $P_1 = 20.3 \text{ mm}$ 

Lead spacing <u>e</u> ±0.4	Lead diameter d <sub>1</sub> ±0.05	Туре	Drawing
10	0.6	B32921	1
15	0.8	B32922	1
22.5	0.8	B32923	1
27.5	0.8	B32924	1
37.5	1.0	B32926	1 / 21)
52.5	1.2	B32928	2

<sup>1)</sup> A few individual types only



## X2 / 305 V AC



## **Marking Examples**

C ≤10 µF



KMK1541-3

## C >10 µF



KMK1542-2

## **Approvals**

Approval marks	Standards	Certificate	
<b>4</b> 10	EN 60384-14:2014/A1:2016	40010694 (approved by VDE) (C ≤ 10 μF)	
<b>EB</b> 10	IEC 60384-14:2013/AMD1:2016	-001000+ (approved by VDE) (0 ± 10 μι )	
<b>3</b> 315	EN 60384-14:2014/A1:2016	ENEC-04085 (approved by UL)	
	IEC 60384-14:2013/AMD1:2016	LIVEC-04003 (approved by OL)	
<b>51</b>	UL 1414:2000	E97863 / E157153	
	UL 1283:2005	L970037 L137133	
c <b>9.1.</b>	CSA C22.2 No.1:2004	E97863 / E157153 (approved by UL)	
C744	CSA C22.2 No.8:2013	L976037 L137133 (approved by OL)	
(QC)	GB/T6346.14-2015	CQC06001015331 / CQC06001016454	
	GB/10340.14-2013	$(C \le 10 \mu F)$	
c <b>Al</b> us	UL 60384-14:2014	E97863 (approved by UL)	
C74AUS	CSA E60384-14:2013	Larous (approved by UL)	

Notes:	Effective January 2014, only for EMI supression conscitors:
Notes.	Effective January 2014, only for EMI supression capacitors:
	<ul> <li>UL 60384-14:2014 certification replaces both UL 1414:2000 and UL 1283:2005 standards.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>CSA C22.2 No.1.2004 and CSA C22.2 No.8:2013 are replaced by CSA E60384-14:2013.</li> </ul>
	References like 1414, 1283 are removed from the capacitor marking.
	Capacitors under UL 1414:2000, UL 1283:2005 produced during or before 2013, are accepted under UL scope.
	Capacitors under CSA C22.2 No.1:2004 / CSA C22.2 No.8:2013 produced during or before 2013, are accepted under cUL scope.





## X2 / 305 V AC

## Overview of available types

Lead spacing	10 mm	15 mm	22.5 mm	27.5 mm	37.5 mm	52.5 mm
Туре	B32921C/D	B32922C/D	B32923C/D	B32924C/D	B32926C/D	B32928C/D
C <sub>R</sub> (μF)						
0.010						
0.022						
0.033						
0.047						
0.068						
0.10						
0.15						
0.22						
0.33						
0.47						
0.68						
1.0						
1.5						
2.2						
3.3						
3.9						
4.7						
5.6						
6.8						
8.2						
10						
15						
20						
25						
30						





#### Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 10.0 mm)

C <sub>R</sub>	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Ammo pack	Reel	Untaped	Pins
	$w \times h \times I$	(composition see below)				
μF	mm		pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	
0.010	$4.0 \times 9.0 \times 13.0$	B32921C3103+*** ◆	4000	6800	4000	2
0.022	$4.0 \times 9.0 \times 13.0$	B32921C3223+*** ◆	4000	6800	4000	2
0.033	$4.0 \times 9.0 \times 13.0$	B32921C3333+*** ◆	4000	6800	4000	2
0.047	$5.0 \times 11.0 \times 13.0$	B32921C3473+*** ◆	3320	5200	4000	2
0.068	$6.0 \times 12.0 \times 13.0$	B32921C3683+***	2720	4400	4000	2
0.10	$6.0 \times 12.0 \times 13.0$	B32921C3104M***	2720	4400	4000	2

## ◆ Preferred type

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units. Further intermediate capacitance values on request.

## Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

 $M = \pm 20\%$ 

 $K = \pm 10\%$ 

\*\*\* = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel 003 = Straight terminals, untaped

(lead length 3.2 ±0.3 mm)

000 = Straight terminals, untaped

(lead length 6 -1 mm)





## B32922C/D

#### X2 / 305 V AC

#### Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 15.0 mm)

C <sub>R</sub>	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Ammo pack	Reel	Untaped	Pins
	$w \times h \times I$	(composition see below)				
μF	mm		pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	
0.033	$5.0\times10.5\times18.0$	B32922C3333K***	4680	5200	4000	2
0.047	$5.0\times10.5\times18.0$	B32922C3473K***	4680	5200	4000	2
0.068	$5.0 \times 10.5 \times 18.0$	B32922C3683K*** ◆	4680	5200	4000	2
0.10	$5.0 \times 10.5 \times 18.0$	B32922C3104+*** ◆	4680	5200	4000	2
0.15	$6.0 \times 12.0 \times 18.0$	B32922C3154+*** ◆	3840	4400	4000	2
0.22	$7.0 \times 12.5 \times 18.0$	B32922C3224+*** ◆	3320	3600	4000	2
0.33	$8.0 \times 14.0 \times 18.0$	B32922C3334M*** ◆	2920	3000	2000	2
0.33	$8.5 \times 14.5 \times 18.0$	B32922D3334K***	2720	2800	2000	2
0.47	$9.0 \times 17.5 \times 18.0$	B32922C3474+*** ◆	2560	2800	2000	2
0.68	$11.0 \times 18.5 \times 18.0$	B32922C3684+*** ◆	_	2200	1200	2

## ◆ Preferred type

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units. Further intermediate capacitance values on request.

#### Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

 $M = \pm 20\%$ 

 $K = \pm 10\%$ 

\*\*\* = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

003 = Straight terminals, untaped

(lead length 3.2 ±0.3 mm)

000 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 6 -1 mm)



B32923C/D





#### Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 22.5 mm)

C <sub>R</sub>	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Ammo pack	Reel	Untaped	Pins
	$w \times h \times l$	(composition see below)				
μF	mm		pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	
0.22	$6.0 \times 15.0 \times 26.5$	B32923C3224+***	2720	2800	2880	2
0.33	$6.0 \times 15.0 \times 26.5$	B32923C3334M***	2720	2800	2880	2
0.33	$7.0 \times 16.0 \times 26.5$	B32923D3334K***	2320	2400	2520	2
0.47	$8.5 \times 16.5 \times 26.5$	B32923C3474+***	1920	2000	2040	2
0.68	$10.5 \times 16.5 \times 26.5$	B32923C3684+***	1560	1600	2160	2
1.0	$11.0 \times 20.5 \times 26.5$	B32923C3105+*** ◆	1480	1400	2040	2
1.5	$12.0 \times 22.0 \times 26.5$	B32923C3155M***	_	_	1800	2
2.2	$14.5 \times 29.5 \times 26.5$	B32923C3225+***	_	_	1040	2

## ◆ Preferred type

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units. Further intermediate capacitance values on request.

## Composition of ordering code

 $M = \pm 20\%$ 

K = +10%

\*\*\* = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

003 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 3.2 ±0.3 mm)

000 = Straight terminals, untaped

(lead length 6 -1 mm)





## B32924C/D

#### X2 / 305 V AC

## Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 27.5 mm)

C <sub>R</sub>	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Ammo pack	Reel	Untaped	Pins
	$w \times h \times I$	(composition see below)				
μF	mm		pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	
0.68	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	B32924C3684+***	_	1400	1280	2
1.0	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	B32924C3105+***	_	1400	1280	2
1.5	$12.5 \times 21.5 \times 31.5$	B32924C3155+*** ◆	_	1200	1120	2
2.2	$14.0\times24.5\times31.5$	B32924C3225+***	_	_	1040	2
3.3	$16.0 \times 32.0 \times 31.5$	B32924D3335K***	_	_	880	2
3.3	$18.0 \times 27.5 \times 31.5$	B32924C3335M***	_	_	800	2
4.7	$18.0 \times 33.0 \times 31.5$	B32924C3475M***	_	_	800	2
4.7	$21.0 \times 31.0 \times 31.5$	B32924D3475K***	_	_	720	2
5.6	$22.0\times36.5\times31.5$	B32924C3565+***	_	_	784	2

## ◆ Preferred type

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units. Further intermediate capacitance values on request.

## Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

 $M = \pm 20\%$  $K = \pm 10\%$  \*\*\* = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

003 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 3.2 ±0.3 mm)

000 = Straight terminals, untaped

(lead length 6 –1 mm)



B32926C/D

#### X2 / 305 V AC



## Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 37.5 mm)

C <sub>R</sub>	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Ammo pack	Reel	Untaped	Pins
	$w \times h \times I$	(composition see below)				
μF	mm		pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	
2.2	$14.0 \times 25.0 \times 41.5$	B32926C3225+***	_	_	1380	2
3.3	$16.0 \times 28.5 \times 41.5$	B32926C3335+***	_	_	800	2
3.9	$16.0 \times 28.5 \times 41.5$	B32926C3395+***	_	_	800	2
4.7	$18.0 \times 32.5 \times 41.5$	B32926C3475+***	_	_	720	2
5.6	$18.0 \times 32.5 \times 41.5$	B32926C3565+***	_	_	720	2
6.8	$20.0 \times 39.5 \times 42.0$	B32926C3685+***	_	_	640	2
8.2	$20.0 \times 39.5 \times 42.0$	B32926C3825+***	_	_	640	2
10	$28.0 \times 42.5 \times 42.0$	B32926C3106+***	_	_	440	2
15	$30.0 \times 45.0 \times 42.0$	B32926C3156M***	_	_	400	2
15	$33.0 \times 48.0 \times 42.0$	B32926D3156+***	_	_	180	4

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

Further intermediate capacitance values on request.

## Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

M = +20%

 $K = \pm 10\%$ 

\*\*\* = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

003 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 3.2 ±0.3 mm)

000 = Straight terminals, untaped

(lead length 6 -1 mm)





## B32928C/D

#### X2 / 305 V AC

#### Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 52.5 mm)

C <sub>R</sub>	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Ammo pack	Reel	Untaped	Pins
	$w \times h \times I$	(composition see below)				
μF	mm		pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	
20	$30.0\times45.0\times57.5$	B32928C3206+***	_	_	280	4
25	$35.0\times50.0\times57.5$	B32928C3256+***	_	_	108	4
30	$35.0\times50.0\times57.5$	B32928C3306M***	_	_	108	4

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

Further intermediate capacitance values on request.

#### Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

 $M = \pm 20\%$ 

 $K = \pm 10\%$ 

\*\*\* = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

003 = Straight terminals, untaped

(lead length 3.2  $\pm$ 0.3 mm) 000 = Straight terminals, untaped

(lead length 6 -1 mm)



## X2 / 305 V AC



#### Technical data

Reference standard: IEC 60384-14:2013/AMD1:2016. All data given at T =  $20\,^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise specified.

All data given at $I = 20$ °C, unless oth	erwise specifie	a.			
Max. operating temperature T <sub>op,max</sub>	+110 °C				
Dissipation factor tan δ (in 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	at	C <sub>R</sub> ≤0.1 μF	0.1μF <c<sub>R≤2.2 μF</c<sub>	C <sub>R</sub> >2.2 μF	
at 20 °C (upper limit values)	1 kHz	1.0	1.0	2.0	
	100 kHz	5.0	_	_	
Insulation resistance R <sub>ins</sub> or	C <sub>R</sub> ≤0.33 μF	C <sub>R</sub> >0.33 μF			
time constant $\tau = C_R \cdot R_{\text{ins}}$ at 20 °C, rel. humidity $\leq$ 65% (minimum as-delivered values)	100 000 ΜΩ	30 000 s	0 s		
DC test voltage	2121 V, 2 s (0	C ≤ 10 μF) /	1312 V, 2 s (C > 10	μF)	
The repetition of this DC voltage test r	nay damage th	e capacitor.	Special care must	be taken in	
case of use several capacitors in a parallel configuration.					
Passive flammability category	В		·		
	0001/ 17	05.00			

case of ase several supusitors in a pa	case of use several capacitors in a parallel configuration.			
Passive flammability category	В			
Maximum continuous DC voltage V <sub>DC</sub>	630 V at T <sub>op</sub> ≤ 85 °C			
-	1.5% / °C derating who	en 85 °C < <sup>-</sup>	Γ <sub>op</sub> ≤ 110 °C	
Maximum continuous AC voltage V <sub>AC</sub>	310 V (50/60 Hz)			
Rated AC voltage (IEC 60384-14)	305 V (50/60 Hz)			
Operating AC voltage V <sub>op</sub> at high	T <sub>op</sub> ≤ 110 °C	$V_{op} = V_{AC}$	(continuously)	
temperature	T <sub>op</sub> ≤ 110 °C	$V_{op} = 1.25$	· V <sub>AC</sub> (1000 h)	
Damp heat test	56 days / 40 °C / 93% relative humidity			
Limit values after damp heat test	Capacitance change  ∆C/C  ≤ 5%		≤ 5%	
	Dissipation factor change $\Delta$ tan $\delta \le 5.10^{-3}$ (at 1 kHz)		≤ 5.10 <sup>-3</sup> (at 1 kHz)	
	≤ 1.0 · 10 <sup>-3</sup> (at 10 kH		$\leq 1.0 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ (at 10 kHz)}$	
	Insulation resistance R <sub>ins</sub> ≥ 50% of minimum		≥ 50% of minimum	
	or time constant $\tau = C_R \cdot R_{ins}$ as-delivered values		as-delivered values	





#### X2 / 305 V AC

## Pulse handling capability

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

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

#### Note:

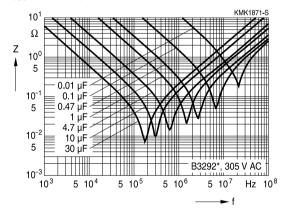
The values of dV/dt and  $k_0$  provided below must not be exceeded in order to avoid damaging the capacitor.

## dV/dt and ko values

Lead spacing	10 mm	15 mm	22.5 mm	27.5 mm	37.5 mm	52.5 mm
dV/dt in V/μs	475	340	170	120	80	50
k <sub>0</sub> in V <sup>2</sup> /μs	408500	292400	146200	103200	68800	43200

#### Impedance Z versus frequency f

(typical values)



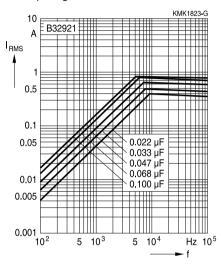


#### X2 / 305 V AC

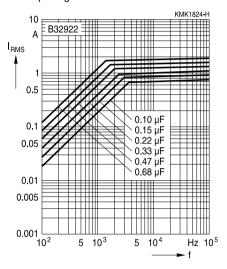


# Permissible AC current $I_{RMS}$ versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms $T_A \le 90$ °C and $\triangle ESR < 100\%$ from receipt condition)

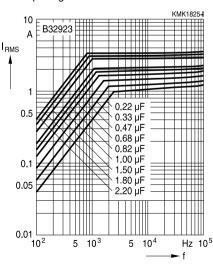
Lead spacing 10 mm



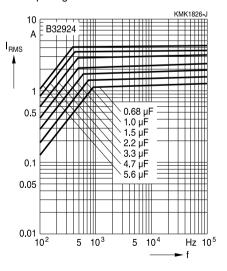
Lead spacing 15 mm



Lead spacing 22.5 mm



Lead spacing 27.5 mm



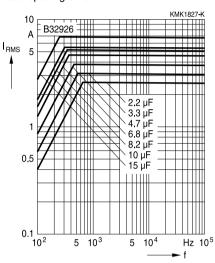




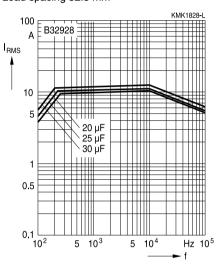
#### X2 / 305 V AC

# Permissible AC current $I_{RMS}$ versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms $T_A \le 90$ °C and $\triangle ESR < 100\%$ from receipt condition)

Lead spacing 37.5 mm



Lead spacing 52.5 mm





# X2 / 305 V AC



# **Testing and Standards**

Test	Reference	Conditions of test		Performance requirements
Electrical parameters	IEC 60384-14:2013/ AMD1:2016	Voltage Proof: Between terminals: $4.3 \times V_R$ (DC), 1 min Terminals and enclosure: $2 V_R + 1500 V$ AC Insulation resistance, $R_{ins}$ Capacitance, C Dissipation factor, $tan \delta$		Within specified limits
Robustness of terminations	IEC 60068-2-21:2006	Tensile strength (te Wire diameter $ 0.5 < d_1 \leq 0.8 \text{ mm}                                 $	Tensile force 10 N 20 N	Capacitance and tan $\boldsymbol{\delta}$ within specified limits
Resistance to solder- ing heat	IEC 60068-2-20:2008, test Tb, method 1A	Solder bath temperature at 260 ±5 °C, immersion for 10 seconds		$\Delta C/C_0 \le 5\%$ tan $\delta$ within specified limits
Rapid change of temperature	IEC 60384-14:2013/ AMD1:2016	$T_A$ = lower category temperature $T_B$ = upper category temperature Five cycles, duration t = 30 min.		No visible damage $ \Delta C/C_0  \leq 5\%$ tan $\delta$ within specified limits
Damp heat, steady state	IEC 60384-14:2013/ AMD1:2016	Test Ca 40 °C / 93% RH / 56 days		No visible damage $\begin{split}  \Delta C/C_0  &\leq 5\% \\  \Delta \tan \delta  &\leq 0.008 \text{ for } C \leq 1 \mu\text{F} \\  \Delta \tan \delta  &\leq 0.005 \text{ for } C > 1 \mu\text{F} \\ \text{Voltage proof} \\ R_{\text{ins}} &\geq 50\% \text{ of initial limit} \end{split}$
Impulse test Endurance	IEC 60384-14:2013/ AMD1:2016	3 impulses $$T_{\rm B}/1.25~V_{\rm R}/1000~hours,$$1000~V_{\rm RMS}$ for 0.1 s every hour}$		No visible damage $\begin{split}  \Delta C/C_0  &\leq 10\% \\  \Delta \ tan \ \delta  &\leq 0.008 \ for \ C \leq 1 \ \mu F \\  \Delta \ tan \ \delta  &\leq 0.005 \ for \ C > 1 \ \mu F \\ Voltage \ proof \\ R_{ins} &\geq 50\% \ of \ initial \ limit \end{split}$
Passive flammability	IEC 60384-14:2013/ AMD1:2016	Flame applied for a period of time depending on capacitor volume		В
Active flammability	IEC 60384-14:2013/ AMD1:2016	20 discharges at 2.5 kV + V <sub>R</sub>		The cheesecloth shall not burn with a flame





#### X2 / 305 V AC

## Mounting guidelines

#### 1 Soldering

#### 1.1 Solderability of leads

The solderability of terminal leads is tested to IEC 60068-2-20:2008, test Ta, method 1.

Before a solderability test is carried out, terminals are subjected to accelerated ageing (to IEC 60068-2-2:2007, 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

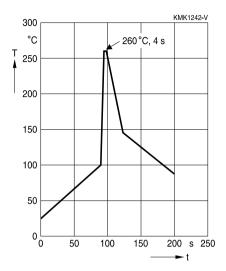
Resistance to soldering heat is tested to IEC 60068-2-20:2008, test Tb, method 1. Conditions:

Series	s	Solder bath temperature	Soldering time
MKT	boxed (except $2.5 \times 6.5 \times 7.2$ mm)	260 ±5 °C	10 ±1 s
	coated		
	uncoated (lead spacing >10 mm)		
MFP			
MKP	(lead spacing >7.5 mm)		
MKT	boxed (case $2.5 \times 6.5 \times 7.2$ 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)



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Immersion depth	2.0 +0/-0.5 mm from capacitor body or seating plane	
Shield	Heat-absorbing board, (1.5 $\pm 0.5)$ 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	
$tan \delta$	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  $T_{\text{max}}$ . 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



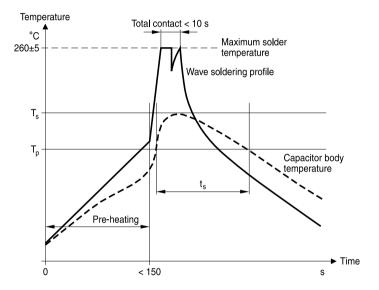


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The overheating associated with some of these factors can usually be reduced by suitable countermeasures. For example, if a pre-heating step cannot be avoided, an additional or reinforced cooling process may possibly have to be included.

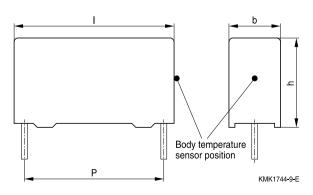
#### Recommendations

As a reference, the recommended wave soldering profile for our film capacitors is as follows:



T<sub>s</sub>: Capacitor body maximum temperature at wave soldering

T<sub>p</sub>: Capacitor body maximum temperature at pre-heating



KMK1745-A-E



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Body temperature should follow the description below:

■ MKP capacitor

During pre-heating:  $T_p \le 110 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ During soldering:  $T_s \le 120 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $t_s \le 45 \, \text{s}$ 

MKT capacitor

During pre-heating:  $T_p \le 125~^{\circ}C$ During soldering:  $T_s \le 160~^{\circ}C$ ,  $t_s \le 45~s$ 

When SMD components are used together with leaded ones, the 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.

In order to ensure proper conditions for manual or selective soldering, the body temperature of the capacitor ( $T_s$ ) must be  $\leq$ 120 °C.

One recommended condition for manual soldering is that the tip of the soldering iron should be  $<360\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the soldering contact time should be no longer than 3 seconds.

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

Please refer to our Film Capacitors Data Book in case more details are needed.





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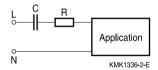
#### Application note for the different possible X1 / X2 positions

# In series with the powerline (i.e. capacitive power supply)

Typical Applications:

- Power meters
- ECUs for white goods and household appliances
- Different sensor applications
- Severe ambient conditions

#### **Basic circuit**



#### Required features

- High capacitance stability over the lifetime
- Narrow tolerances for a controlled current supply

#### Recommended product series

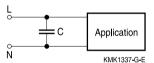
- B3293\* (305 V AC) heavy duty with EN approval for X2 (UL Q1/2010)
- B3265\* MKP series standard MKP capacitor without safety approvals
- B3267\*L MKP series standard MKP capacitor without safety approvals
- B3292\*H/J (305 V AC), severe ambient condition, approved as X2

#### In parallel with the powerline

**Typical Applications:** 

Standard X2 are used parallel over the mains for reducing electromagnetic interferences coming from the grid. For such purposes they must meet the applicable EMC directives and standards.

#### **Basic circuit**



#### Required features

- Standard safety approvals (ENEC, UL, CSA, CQC)
- High pulse load capability
- Withstand surge voltages

#### Recommended product series

- B3292\*C/D (305 V AC) standard series, approved as X2
- B3291\* (330 V AC), approved as X1
- B3291\* (530 V AC), approved as X1
- B3291\* (550 V AC), approved as X1
- B3292\*H/J (305 V AC), severe ambient condition, approved as X2



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#### 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.
- Consult us if application is with severe temperature and humidity condition.
- There are no serviceable or repairable parts inside the capacitor. Opening the capacitor or any attempts to open or repair the capacitor will void the warranty and liability of TDK Electronics.
- Please note that the standards referred to in this publication may have been revised in the meantime.

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 60068-2-6:2007. TDK Electronics 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"





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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"

#### Design of our capacitors

Our EMI capacitors use polypropylene (PP) film metalized with a thin layer of Zinc (Zn). The following key points have made this design suitable to IEC/UL testing, holding a minimum size.

- Overvoltage AC capability with very high temperature Endurance test of IEC 60384-14:2013 (4th edition) / UL 60384-14:2014 (2nd edition) must be performed at 1.25 × V<sub>R</sub> at maximum temperature, during 1000 hours, with a capacitance drift less than 10%.
- Higher breakdown voltage withstanding if compared to other film metallizations, like Aluminum. IEC 60384-14:2013 (4<sup>th</sup> edition) / UL 60384-14:2014 (2<sup>nd</sup> edition) establishes high voltage tests performed at  $4.3 \times V_R 1$  minute, impulse testing at 2500 V for C = 1  $\mu$ F and active flammability tests.
- Damp heat steady state: 40 °C/ 93% RH / 56 days. (without voltage or current load)

#### Effect of humidity on capacitance stability

Long contact of a film capacitor with humidity can produce irreversible effects. Direct contact with liquid water or excess exposure to high ambient humidity or dew will eventually remove the film metallization and thus destroy the capacitor. Plastic boxed capacitors must be properly tested in the final application at the worst expected conditions of temperature and humidity in order to check if any parameter drift may provoke a circuit malfunction.

In case of penetration of humidity through the film, the layer of Zinc can be degraded, specially under AC operation (change of polarity), accelerated by the temperature, provoking an increment of the serial resistance of the electrode and eventually a reduction of the capacitance value. For DC operation, the parameter drift is much less.

Plastic boxes and resins can not protect 100% against humidity. Metal enclosures, resin potting or coatings or similar measures by customers in their applications will offer additional protection against humidity penetration.

#### Display of ordering codes for TDK Electronics products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications, on the company website, or in order-related documents such as shipping notes, order confirmations and product labels. The varying representations of the order-



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ing codes are due to different processes employed and do not affect the specifications of the respective products.

Detailed information can be found on the Internet under www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/orderingcodes.





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# Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
α	Heat transfer coefficient	Wärmeübergangszahl
$\alpha_{\text{C}}$	Temperature coefficient of capacitance	Temperaturkoeffizient der Kapazität
Α	Capacitor surface area	Kondensatoroberfläche
$\beta_{C}$	Humidity coefficient of capacitance	Feuchtekoeffizient der Kapazität
С	Capacitance	Kapazität
$C_R$	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
$\Delta C$	Absolute capacitance change	Absolute Kapazitätsänderung
$\Delta$ C/C	Relative capacitance change (relative	Relative Kapazitätsänderung (relative
	deviation of actual value)	Abweichung vom Ist-Wert)
$\Delta C/C_R$	Capacitance tolerance (relative deviation	
	from rated capacitance)	vom Nennwert)
dt	Time differential	Differentielle Zeit
$\Delta t$	Time interval	Zeitintervall
$\Delta T$	Absolute temperature change	Absolute Temperaturänderung
	(self-heating)	(Selbsterwärmung)
∆tan δ	Absolute change of dissipation factor	Absolute Änderung des Verlustfaktors
$\Delta V$	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
Ε	Activation energy for diffusion	Aktivierungsenergie zur Diffusion
ESL	Self-inductance	Eigeninduktivität
ESR	Equivalent series resistance	Ersatz-Serienwiderstand
f	Frequency	Frequenz
f <sub>1</sub>	Frequency limit for reducing permissible	Grenzfrequenz für thermisch bedingte
	AC voltage due to thermal limits	Reduzierung der zulässigen Wechselspannung
$f_2$	Frequency limit for reducing permissible	Grenzfrequenz für strombedingte
_	AC voltage due to current limit	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 <sub>C</sub>	Category current (max. continuous current)	Kategoriestrom (max. Dauerstrom)



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Symbol	English	German
I <sub>RMS</sub>	(Sinusoidal) alternating current, root-mean-square value	(Sinusförmiger) Wechselstrom
İz	Capacitance drift	Inkonstanz der Kapazität
$k_0$	Pulse characteristic	Impulskennwert
Ls	Series inductance	Serieninduktivität
λ	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
$\lambda_{o}$	Constant failure rate during useful	Konstante Ausfallrate in der
٥	service life	Nutzungsphase
$\lambda_{test}$	Failure rate, determined by tests	Experimentell ermittelte Ausfallrate
P <sub>diss</sub>	Dissipated power	Abgegebene Verlustleistung
P <sub>gen</sub>	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 <sub>i</sub>	Internal resistance	Innenwiderstand
R <sub>ins</sub>	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
R <sub>P</sub>	Parallel resistance	Parallelwiderstand
R <sub>s</sub>	Series resistance	Serienwiderstand
s	severity (humidity test)	Schärfegrad (Feuchtetest)
t	Time	Zeit
Т	Temperature	Temperatur
τ	Time constant	Zeitkonstante
tan δ	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
tan $\delta_{D}$	Dielectric component of dissipation factor	Dielektrischer Anteil des Verlustfaktors
tan δ <sub>P</sub>	Parallel component of dissipation factor	Parallelanteil des Verlfustfaktors
tan $\delta_s$	Series component of dissipation factor	Serienanteil des Verlustfaktors
T <sub>A</sub>	Temperature of the air surrounding the component	Temperatur der Luft, die das Bauteil umgibt
T <sub>max</sub>	Upper category temperature	Obere Kategorietemperatur
T <sub>min</sub>	Lower category temperature	Untere Kategorietemperatur
t <sub>OL</sub>	Operating life at operating temperature and voltage	Betriebszeit bei Betriebstemperatur und -spannung
T <sub>op</sub>	Operating temperature, $T_A + \Delta T$	Beriebstemperatur, $T_A + \Delta T$
T <sub>B</sub>	Rated temperature	Nenntemperatur
T <sub>ref</sub>	Reference temperature	Referenztemperatur
	Reference service life	Referenz-Lebensdauer
t <sub>SL</sub>	I reference service life	i icici ciiz-Lenciisuduei





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Symbol	English	German
$V_{AC}$	AC voltage	Wechselspannung
$V_{c}$	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	Ausgangssspannung
$V_{op}$	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
$V_p$	Peak pulse voltage	Impuls-Spitzenspannung
$V_{pp}$	Peak-to-peak voltage Impedance	Spannungshub
$V_R$	Rated voltage	Nennspannung
$\hat{\mathbf{v}}_{R}$	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"
$V_{\text{sn}}$	Snubber capacitor voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung "Beschaltung"
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
е	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, we are 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 a product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
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- 3. The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.
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#### Important notes

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