

# **Film Capacitors**

## Metallized Polypropylene Film Capacitors (MKP)

 Series/Type:
 B32671P ... B32673P

 Date:
 June 2018

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#### Metallized polypropylene film capacitors (MKP)

#### **Power Factor Correction**

### B32671P ... B32673P

### **Typical applications**

PFC (Power Factor Correction)

#### Climatic

- Max. operating temperature: 125 °C
- Climatic category (IEC 60068-1:2013): 55/110/56

#### Construction

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

#### Features

- Very compact design
- Very small dimensions
- Very high ripple and peak current
- High frequency AC operation capability
- High voltage capability
- Excellent self-healing property
- RoHS-compatible
- Halogen-free capacitors available on request
- AEC-Q200D compliant

### Terminals

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

#### Marking

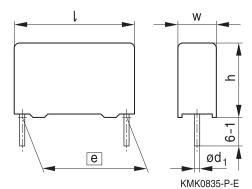
- Manufacturer's logo
- Lot number, series number
- Rated capacitance (coded)
- Capacitance tolerance (code letter)
- Rated DC voltage
- Date of manufacture (coded)

#### **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	Lead diameter	Туре
<i>e</i> ±0.4	d <sub>1</sub> ±0.05	
10	0.6	B32671P
15	0.8	B32672P
22.5	0.8	B32673P



MKP

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**Power Factor Correction** 

## Overview of available types

Lead spacing 10 mm			15 mm		22.5 mm				
Туре	B32671P		B32672P		B32673P				
Page	4			5			6		
V <sub>RMS</sub> (V AC)	160	200	200	160	200	200	160	200	200
V <sub>R</sub> (V DC)	450	520	630	450	520	630	450	520	630
C <sub>R</sub> (μF)									
0.068									
0.082									
0.10									
0.15									
0.18									
0.22									
0.27									
0.33									
0.39									
0.47									
0.56									
0.68									
1.0									
1.5									
2.0									
2.2									





B32671P

**Power Factor Correction** 

#### Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 10 mm)

V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>RMS</sub>	C <sub>R</sub>	Ordering code	Max. dimensions	Ammo	Reel	Untaped
	f ≤1 kHz		(composition see	$w \times h \times l$	pack		
V DC	V AC	μF	below)	mm	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ
450	160	0.10	B32671P4104+***	$4.0\times 9.0\times 13.0$	4000	6800	4000
		0.15	B32671P4154+***	$4.0\times 9.0\times 13.0$	4000	6800	4000
		0.18	B32671P4184+***	5.0  imes 11.0  imes 13.0	3320	5200	4000
		0.22	B32671P4224+***	5.0  imes 11.0  imes 13.0	3320	5200	4000
		0.27	B32671P4274+***	5.0  imes 11.0  imes 13.0	3320	5200	4000
		0.33	B32671P4334+***	$6.0\times12.0\times13.0$	2720	4400	4000
		0.39	B32671P4394+***	$6.0\times12.0\times13.0$	2720	4400	4000
		0.47	B32671P4474+***	$6.0\times14.0\times13.0$	2720	4400	4000
		0.68	B32671P4684+***	$7.0\times16.0\times13.0$	_	_	4000
		1.0	B32671P4105+***	$8.0\times17.5\times13.0$	_	—	2000
520	200	0.082	B32671P5823+***	$4.0\times 9.0\times 13.0$	4000	6800	4000
		0.10	B32671P5104+***	5.0  imes 11.0  imes 13.0	3320	5200	4000
		0.15	B32671P5154+***	5.0  imes 11.0  imes 13.0	3320	5200	4000
		0.22	B32671P5224+***	$6.0\times12.0\times13.0$	2720	4400	4000
		0.33	B32671P5334+***	$7.0\times16.0\times13.0$	_	_	4000
		0.47	B32671P5474+***	$8.0\times17.5\times13.0$	_	_	2000
630	200	0.068	B32671P6683+***	$4.0\times 9.0\times 13.0$	4000	6800	4000
		0.082	B32671P6823+***	5.0  imes 11.0  imes 13.0	3320	5200	4000
		0.10	B32671P6104+***	5.0  imes 11.0  imes 13.0	3320	5200	4000
		0.15	B32671P6154+***	$6.0\times12.0\times13.0$	2720	4400	4000
		0.18	B32671P6184+***	$6.0\times12.0\times13.0$	2720	4400	4000
		0.22	B32671P6224+***	$6.0\times14.0\times13.0$	2720	4400	4000
		0.33	B32671P6334+***	$8.0\times17.5\times13.0$	_	_	2000
		0.39	B32671P6394+***	$8.0\times17.5\times13.0$	_	—	2000

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

Further E series, intermediate capacitance values and closer tolerance on request.

#### Composition of ordering code

- + = Capacitance tolerance code:
  - $J = \pm 5\%$
  - $K = \pm 10\%$
  - $M = \pm 20\%$

\*\*\* = Packaging code:

- 289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack
- 189 = Straight terminals, Reel
- 003 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length  $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$ )
- 000 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 6-1 mm)



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## Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 15 mm)

V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>RMS</sub>	C <sub>R</sub>	Ordering code	Max. dimensions	Ammo	Reel	Untaped
	f≤1 kHz		(composition see	$w \times h \times l$	pack		
V DC	V AC	μF	below)	mm	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ
450	160	0.10	B32672P4104+***	5.0  imes 10.5  imes 18.0	4680	5200	4000
		0.22	B32672P4224+***	5.0  imes 10.5  imes 18.0	4680	5200	4000
		0.33	B32672P4334+***	5.0  imes 10.5  imes 18.0	4680	5200	4000
		0.47	B32672P4474+***	5.0  imes 10.5  imes 18.0	4680	5200	4000
		0.56	B32672P4564+***	$6.0\times11.0\times18.0$	3840	4400	4000
		0.68	B32672P4684+***	$6.0\times12.0\times18.0$	3840	4400	4000
		1.0	B32672P4105+***	$7.0\times12.5\times18.0$	3320	3600	4000
		1.5	B32672P4155+***	9.0 imes17.5 imes18.0	2560	2800	2000
		2.0	B32672P4205+***	9.0 imes17.5 imes18.0	2560	2800	2000
		2.2	B32672P4225+***	11.0  imes 18.5  imes 18.0	_	2200	1200
520	200	0.15	B32672P5154+***	$5.0\times10.5\times18.0$	4680	5200	4000
		0.22	B32672P5224+***	$5.0\times10.5\times18.0$	4680	5200	4000
		0.33	B32672P5334+***	$6.0\times11.0\times18.0$	3840	4400	4000
		0.47	B32672P5474+***	$7.0\times12.5\times18.0$	3320	3600	4000
		0.68	B32672P5684+***	$8.5 \times 14.5 \times 18.0$	2720	2800	2000
		1.0	B32672P5105+***	9.0  imes 17.5  imes 18.0	2560	2800	2000
		1.5	B32672P5155+***	$11.0\times18.5\times18.0$	_	2200	1200
630	200	0.15	B32672P6154+***	$5.0\times10.5\times18.0$	4680	5200	4000
		0.22	B32672P6224+***	$6.0\times11.0\times18.0$	3840	4400	4000
		0.33	B32672P6334+***	$7.0\times12.5\times18.0$	3320	3600	4000
		0.47	B32672P6474+***	$8.0\times14.0\times18.0$	2920	3000	2000
		0.68	B32672P6684+***	$9.0\times17.5\times18.0$	2560	2800	2000
		1.0	B32672P6105+***	$11.0\times18.5\times18.0$	_	2200	1200

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- + = Capacitance tolerance code:
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  - $K = \pm 10\%$
  - $M = \pm 20\%$

\*\*\* = Packaging code:

- 289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack
- 189 = Straight terminals, Reel
- 003 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length  $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$ )
- 000 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 6-1 mm)





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**Power Factor Correction** 

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

V <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>RMS</sub>	C <sub>R</sub>	Ordering code	Max. dimensions	Ammo	Reel	Untaped
	f ≤1 kHz		(composition see	$w \times h \times I$	pack		
V DC	V AC	μF	below)	mm	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ
450	160	1.0	B32673P4105+***	$6.0 \times 15.0 \times 26.5$	2720	2800	2880
		1.5	B32673P4155+***	$7.0\times16.0\times26.5$	2320	2400	2520
		2.2	B32673P4225+***	$8.5\times16.5\times26.5$	1920	2000	2040
520	200	0.47	B32673P5474+***	$6.0\times15.0\times26.5$	2720	2800	2880
		0.56	B32673P5564+***	$6.0\times15.0\times26.5$	2720	2800	2880
		0.68	B32673P5684+***	$6.0\times15.0\times26.5$	2720	2800	2880
		1.0	B32673P5105+***	$7.0\times16.0\times26.5$	2320	2400	2520
		1.5	B32673P5155+***	$10.5\times16.5\times26.5$	1560	1600	2160
		2.2	B32673P5225+***	$10.5\times20.5\times26.5$	_	_	2160
630	200	0.33	B32673P6334+***	$6.0\times15.0\times26.5$	2720	2800	2880
		0.47	B32673P6474+***	$6.0\times15.0\times26.5$	2720	2800	2880
		0.56	B32673P6564+***	$6.0\times15.0\times26.5$	2720	2800	2880
		0.68	B32673P6684+***	$7.0\times16.0\times26.5$	2320	2400	2520
		1.0	B32673P6105+***	$8.5\times16.5\times26.5$	1920	2000	2040
		1.5	B32673P6155+***	$10.5\times18.5\times26.5$	1560	1600	2160
		2.2	B32673P6225+***	$12.0\times22.0\times26.5$	_	_	1800

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

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#### Composition of ordering code

- + = Capacitance tolerance code:
  - $J = \pm 5\%$
  - $K = \pm 10\%$
  - $M = \pm 20\%$

- \*\*\* = Packaging code:
  - 289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack
  - 189 = Straight terminals, Reel
  - 003 = Untaped (lead length 3.2  $\pm$  0.3 mm)
  - 000 = Untaped (lead length 6-1 mm)



MKP

**Power Factor Correction** 

# ----T

## **Technical data**

Reference standard: IEC 60384-16:2005 and AEC-Q200D. All data given at T = 20  $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise specified.

Rated temperature $T_{R}$	+85 °C		
Operating temperature	Max. operating	temperature T <sub>op, max</sub>	+125 °C
range	Upper category temperature T <sub>max</sub>		+110 °C
-	Lower categor	y temperature T <sub>min</sub>	−55 °C
	Rated tempera	iture T <sub>R</sub>	+85 °C
Dissipation factor tan $\delta$	at 1 kHz:	1.0	
(in 10 <sup>-3</sup> ) at 20 °C	at 10 kHz:	2.5	
(upper limit values)	at 100 kHz: 2	25.0	
Insulation resistance R <sub>ins</sub>	$30 \text{ G}\Omega \text{ (C}_{\text{R}} \leq 0.1$	.33 μF)	
at 100 V or time constant	10000 s (C <sub>R</sub> >	0.33 μF)	
$\tau = C_R \cdot R_{ins}$ at 20 °C,			
rel. humidity $\leq$ 65%			
(minimum as-delivered			
values)			
DC test voltage	$1.4 \cdot V_R$ , 2 s		
Category voltage $V_{C}$	T <sub>op</sub> (°C)	DC voltage derating	AC voltage derating
(continuous operation with	T <sub>op</sub> ≤85	$V_{\rm C} = V_{\rm R}$	$V_{C,RMS} = V_{RMS}$
$V_{DC}$ or $V_{AC}$ at f $\leq$ 1 kHz)	85 <t<sub>op≤110</t<sub>	$V_{\rm C} = V_{\rm R} \cdot (165 - T_{\rm op})/80$	$V_{C,RMS} = V_{RMS} \cdot (165 - T_{op})/80$
Operating voltage $V_{op}$ for	T <sub>op</sub> (°C)	DC voltage (max. hours)	AC voltage (max. hours)
short operating periods	T <sub>op</sub> ≤100	$V_{op} = 1.1 \cdot V_{C} (1000 \text{ h})$	$V_{op} = 1.0 \cdot V_{C,RMS} (1000 \text{ h})$
$(V_{DC} \text{ or } V_{AC} \text{ at } f \le 1 \text{ kHz})$	100 <t<sub>op≤125</t<sub>	$V_{op} = 1.0 \cdot V_{C} (1000 \text{ h})$	$V_{op} = 1.0 \cdot V_{C,RMS} (1000 \text{ h})$
Biased humidity	1000 h / 40 °C	/ 93% relative humidity w	ith V <sub>R,DC</sub>
Limit values after humidity	Capacitance cl	hange  ∆C/C	≤ 5%
test	Dissipation fac	tor change $\Delta$ tan $\delta$	≤ 0.002 (at 1 kHz)
	Insulation resis	stance R <sub>ins</sub>	$\geq$ 200 M $\Omega$
Reliability:			
Failure rate $\lambda$	24 fit (≤ 1 · 10 <sup>-</sup>	<sup>7</sup> /h) at 0.5 ⋅ V <sub>R</sub> , 40 °C	
Service life t <sub>SL</sub>	200000 h at 0.	5 · V <sub>R</sub> , 85 °C	
			ions and temperatures, refer
	to chapter "Qu	ality, 2 Reliability".	
Failure criteria:			
Total failure	Short circuit or	open circuit	
Failure due to variation	Capacitance cl	hange  ∆C/C	> 10%
of parameters	Dissipation fac	tor tan δ	> 4 $\cdot$ upper limit values
	Insulation resis		< 150 M $\Omega$ (C <sub>R</sub> $\leq$ 0.33 µF)
	Or time consta	nt τ	$< 50 \text{ s} (C_{R} \ge 0.33 \ \mu\text{F})$





## Pulse handling capability

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

" $k_0$ " represents the maximum permissible pulse characteristic of the waveform applied to the capacitor, expressed in V<sup>2</sup>/µs.

Note:

The values of dV/dt and  $k_0$  provided below must not be exceeded in order to avoid damaging the capacitor. These parameters are given for isolated pulses in such a way that the heat generated by one pulse will be completely dissipated before applying the next pulse. For a train of pulses, please refer to the curves of permissible AC voltage-current versus frequency.

#### dV/dt values

Lead sp	acing	10 mm	15 mm	22.5 mm
V <sub>R</sub>	$V_{\text{RMS}}$			
V DC	V AC	dV/dt in V/µs		
450	160	140	120	100
520	200	200	160	110
630	200	250	180	130

#### k<sub>0</sub> values

Lead sp	acing	10 mm	15 mm	22.5 mm
V <sub>R</sub>	$V_{\text{RMS}}$			
V DC	V AC	k₀ in V²/μs		
450	160	126000	108000	90000
520	200	208000	166000	114000
630	200	315000	226000	163000

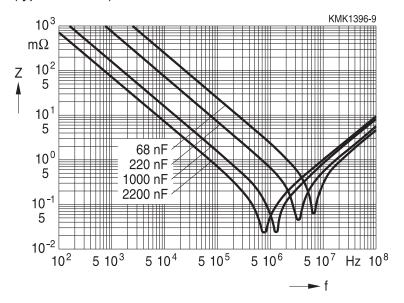




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## Impedance Z versus frequency f

(typical values)





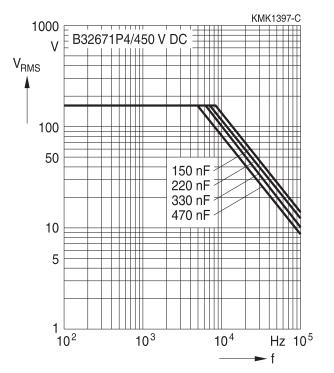


## Permissible AC voltage V<sub>RMS</sub> versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms T<sub>A</sub> $\leq$ 100 °C)

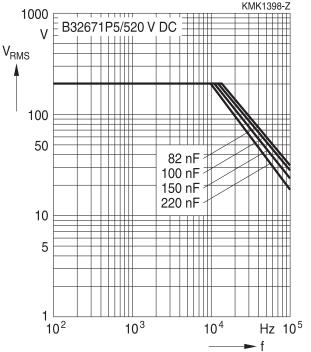
For  $T_A > 100 \,^{\circ}$ C, please use derating factor  $F_T$ .

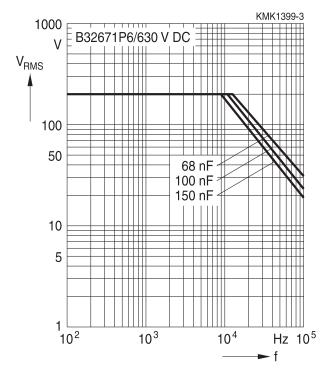
## Lead spacing 10 mm

450 V DC/160 V AC



# 520 V DC/200 V AC







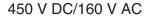
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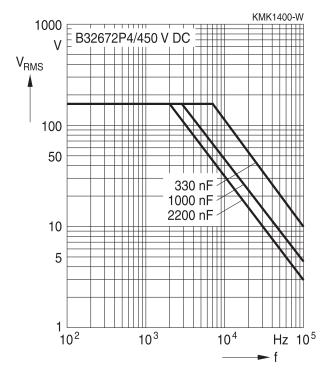
# МКР → 15 ◄

## Permissible AC voltage V<sub>RMS</sub> versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms T<sub>A</sub> $\leq$ 100 °C)

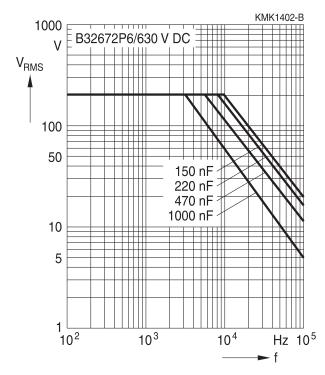
For  $T_A > 100 \,^{\circ}$ C, please use derating factor  $F_T$ .

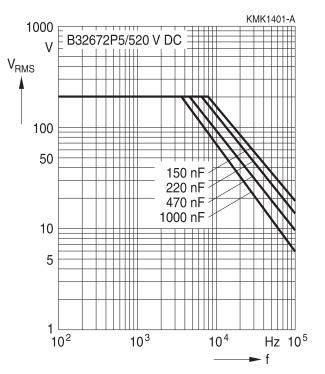
## Lead spacing 15 mm





#### 630 V DC/200 V AC







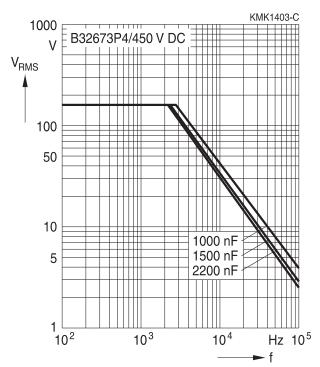


## Permissible AC voltage V<sub>RMS</sub> versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms T<sub>A</sub> $\leq$ 100 °C)

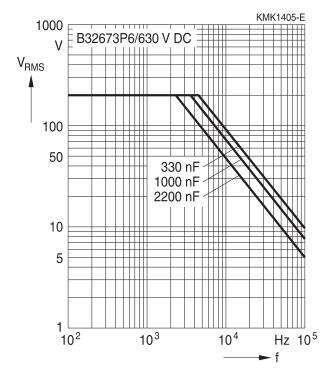
For  $T_A > 100 \,^{\circ}$ C, please use derating factor  $F_T$ .

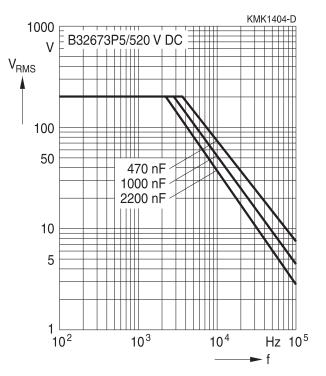
## Lead spacing 22.5 mm

450 V DC/160 V AC



#### 630 V DC/200 V AC









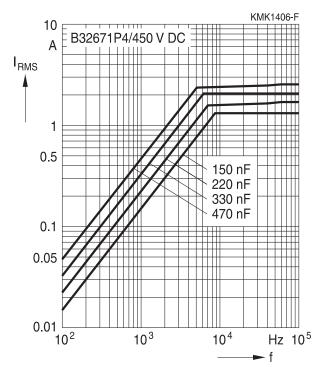


## Permissible AC current I<sub>RMS</sub> versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms T<sub>A</sub> $\leq$ 100 °C)

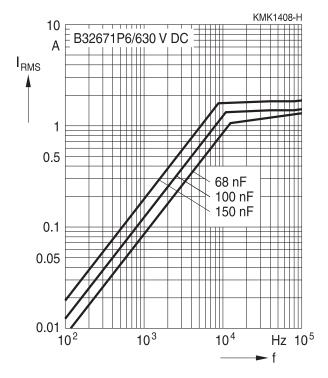
For  $T_A > 100 \degree$ C, please use derating factor  $F_T$ .

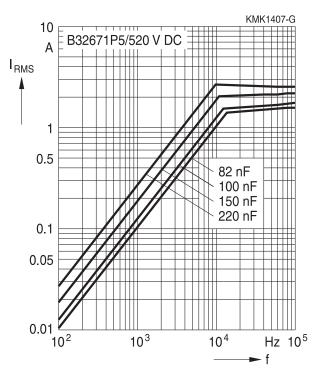
## Lead spacing 10 mm

450 V DC/160 V AC



#### 630 V DC/200 V AC







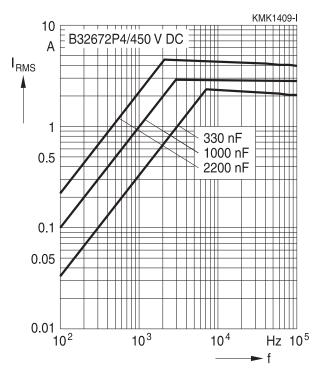


## Permissible AC current $I_{\text{RMS}}$ versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms $T_{\text{A}}$ ${\leq}100$ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

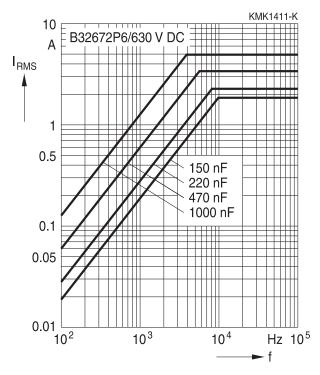
For  $T_A > 100 \degree$ C, please use derating factor  $F_T$ .

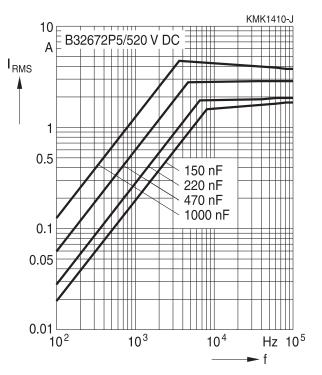
## Lead spacing 15 mm

450 V DC/160 V AC



### 630 V DC/200 V AC







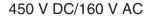
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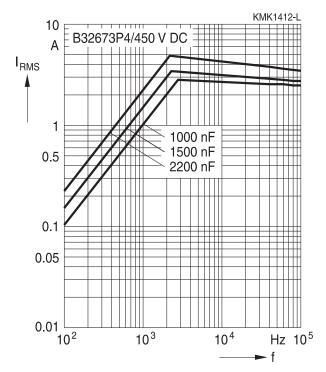


## Permissible AC current I<sub>RMS</sub> versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms T<sub>A</sub> $\leq$ 100 °C)

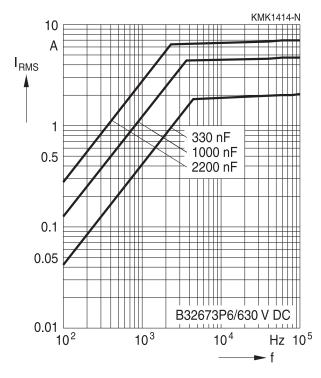
For  $T_A > 100 \degree$ C, please use derating factor  $F_T$ .

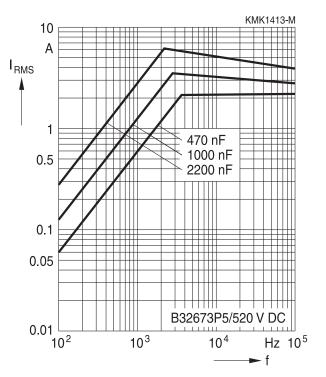
## Lead spacing 22.5 mm





### 630 V DC/200 V AC







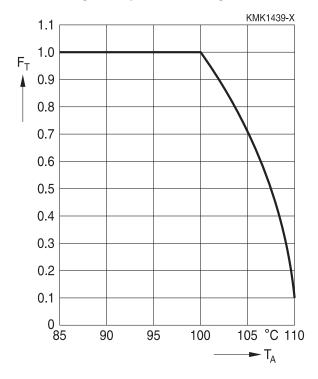


## Maximum AC voltage (V<sub>RMS</sub>), current (I<sub>RMS</sub>) versus frequency and temperature for T<sub>A</sub> >100 $^{\circ}$ C

The graphs described in the previous section for the permissible AC voltage (V<sub>RMS</sub>) or current (I<sub>RMS</sub>) versus frequency are given for a maximum ambient temperature  $T_A \leq 100 \ ^{\circ}C$ . In case of higher ambient temperatures (T<sub>A</sub>), the self-heating ( $\Delta$ T) of the component must be reduced to avoid that temperature of the component (T<sub>op</sub>= T<sub>A</sub> +  $\Delta$ T) reaches values above maximum operating temperature.The factor F<sub>T</sub> shall be applied in the following way:

 $I_{RMS} (T_A) = I_{RMS,T_A \le 100 °C} \cdot F_T(T_A)$  $V_{RMS} (T_A) = V_{RMS,T_A \le 100 °C} \cdot F_T(T_A)$ 

And  $F_{T}$  is given by the following curve:





**Power Factor Correction** 



## **Testing and Standards**

Test	Reference	Conditions of test		Performance requirements
Electrical parameters	IEC 60384-16:2005	Voltage proof, 1.4 $V_R$ , 1 minute Insulation resistance, $R_{ins}$ Capacitance, C Dissipation factor, tan $\delta$		Within specified limits
Robustness of termina- tions	IEC 60068-2-21:2006		t Ua1) Tensile force 0 N	Capacitance and tan $\delta$ within specified limits
Resistance to soldering heat	IEC 60068-2-20:2008, test Tb, method 1A	Solder bath temperat immersion for 10 sec		$\begin{array}{l} \Delta C/C_0 \leq 2\% \\  \Delta \tan \delta  \leq 0.001 \end{array}$
Rapid change of temperature	IEC 60384-16:2005	$T_A$ = lower category t $T_B$ = upper category t Five cycles, duration	temperature	$\begin{split}  \Delta C/C_0  &\leq 2\% \\  \Delta \tan \delta  &\leq 0.002 \\ R_{ins} &\geq 50\% \text{ of initial limit} \end{split}$
Vibration	IEC 60384-16:2005	Test F <sub>c</sub> : vibration sinusoidal Displacement: 0.75 mm Accleration: 98 m/s <sup>2</sup> Frequency: 10 Hz 500 Hz Test duration: 3 orthogonal axes, 2 hours each axe		No visible damage
Bump	IEC 60384-16:2005	Test Eb: Total 4000 390 m/s <sup>2</sup> mounted or Duration: 6 ms		No visible damage $ \Delta C/C_0  \le 2\%$ $ \Delta \tan \delta  \le 0.001$ $R_{ins} \ge 50\%$ of initial limit
Climatic sequence	IEC 60384-16:2005	Dry heat Tb / 16 h Damp heat cyclic, $1^{st}$ cycle +55 °C / 24 h / 95% 100% RH Cold Ta / 2 h Damp heat cyclic, 5 cycles +55 °C / 24 h / 95% 100% RH		No visible damage $ \Delta C/C_0  \le 2\%$ $ \Delta \tan \delta  \le 0.001$ $R_{ins} \ge 50\%$ of initial limit
Damp heat, steady state	IEC 60384-16:2005	Test Ca 40 °C / 93% RH / 56 days		$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{No visible damage} \\  \Delta C/C_0  \leq 3\% \\  \Delta \tan \delta  \leq 0.003 \\ R_{ins} \geq 50\% \mbox{ of initial limit} \end{array}$
Advanced biased humidity		60 °C / 95% RH / 100 with V <sub>R,DC</sub>	00 hours	$\begin{split} & \text{No visible damage} \\ &  \Delta C/C_0  \leq 10\% \\ &  \Delta \tan \delta  \leq 0.004 \\ & \text{R}_{\text{ins}} \geq 50\% \text{ of initial limit} \end{split}$





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Test	Reference	Conditions of test	Performance requirements
Endurance A		85 °C / 1.1 V <sub>R</sub> / 1000 hours	No visible damage
			$ \Delta C/C_0  \le 5\%$
			$ \Delta \tan \delta  \le 0.004$
			$R_{ins} \ge 50\%$ of initial limit
Endurance B		110 °C / 1.1 V <sub>c</sub> / 1000 hours	No visible damage
			$ \Delta C/C_0  \le 10\%$
			$ \Delta \tan \delta  \le 0.004$
			$R_{ins} \ge 50\%$ of initial limit
Endurance C		125 °C / 1.1 V <sub>c</sub> / 1000 hours	No visible damage
			$ \Delta C/C_0  \le 10\%$
			$ \Delta \tan \delta  \le 0.004$
			$R_{ins} \ge 50\%$ of initial limit
Endurance D		85 °C/ V <sub>R</sub> + 4 A <sub>RMS,1000 KHz</sub> / 1000 hours	No visible damage
			$ \Delta C/C_0  \le 10\%$
			$ \Delta \tan \delta  \le 0.004$
			$R_{ins} \ge 50\%$ of initial limit

#### **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





**Power Factor Correction** 

## 1.2 Resistance to soldering heat

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

Series	S	Solder bath temperature	Soldering time	
MKT	boxed (except $2.5 \times 6.5 \times 7.2$ mm) coated uncoated (lead spacing >10 mm)	260 ±5 °C	10 ±1 s	
MFP				
MKP	(lead spacing >7.5 mm)			
MKT	boxed (case $2.5 \times 6.5 \times 7.2$ mm)		5±1 s	
MKP	(lead spacing ≤7.5 mm)		<4 s	
MKT	uncoated (lead spacing ≤10 mm) insulated (B32559)		recommended soldering profile for MKT uncoated (lead spacing $\leq$ 10 mm) and insulated (B32559)	
300	KMK1242-V			
°C				
т				
250				
200				
150				
100				
50				
0	0 50 100 150 200 s 25	-		
	0 50 100 150 200 s 20 → t	50		
Imme	rsion depth	$2.0 \pm 0/-0.5$ mm from car	pacitor body or seating plane	
Shield	•			
Onicit	A	Heat-absorbing board, $(1.5 \pm 0.5)$ mm thick, between capacitor body and liquid solder		
Evalu	ation criteria:			
Visua	l inspection	No visible damage		
	-	2% for MKT/MKP/MFP		
$\Delta C/C_{0}$	0	5% for EMI suppression capacitors		
tan δ		As specified in sectional specification		

Please read *Cautions and warnings* and *Important notes* at the end of this document.

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**Power Factor Correction** 

## 1.3 General notes on soldering

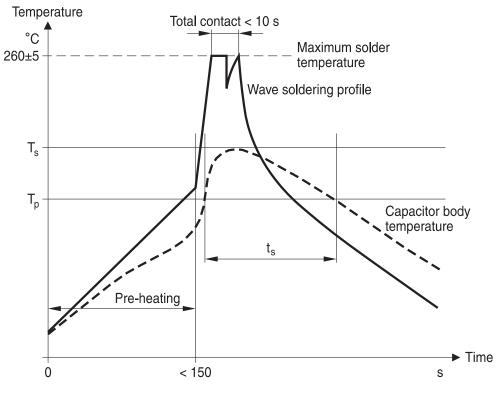
Permissible heat exposure loads on film capacitors are primarily characterized by the upper category temperature  $T_{max}$ . Long exposure to temperatures above this type-related temperature limit can lead to changes in the plastic dielectric and thus change irreversibly a capacitor's electrical characteristics. 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 recommendations**

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



 $\label{eq:Ts} T_{s}: \mbox{Capacitor body maximum temperature at wave soldering} \\ T_{p}: \mbox{Capacitor body maximum temperature at pre-heating} \\ \mbox{KMK1745-A-E} \\ \mbox{KMK175-A-E} \\ \mbox{KMK175-A-E} \\ \mbox{KMK175-A-E} \\ \mbox{KM$ 

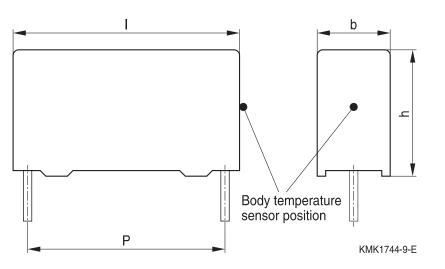
Please read *Cautions and warnings* and *Important notes* at the end of this document.

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Body temperature should follow the description below:

- MKP capacitor During pre-heating: T<sub>p</sub> ≤110 °C During soldering: T<sub>s</sub> ≤120 °C, t<sub>s</sub> ≤45 s
- MKT capacitor During pre-heating: T<sub>p</sub> ≤125 °C During soldering: T<sub>s</sub> ≤160 °C, t<sub>s</sub> ≤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<sub>s</sub>) must be  $\leq$ 120 °C.

One recommended condition for manual soldering is that the tip of the soldering iron should be <360 °C and the soldering contact time should be no longer than 3 seconds.

For uncoated MKT capacitors with lead spacings  $\leq$ 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 EPCOS Film Capacitor Data Book in case more details are needed.



MKP

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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 EPCOS.
- 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".

Торіс	Safety information	Reference chapter
		"General technical
		information"
Storage	Make sure that capacitors are stored within the specified	4.5
conditions	range of time, temperature and humidity conditions.	"Storage conditions"
Flammability	Avoid external energy, such as fire or electricity (passive	5.3
	flammability), avoid overload of the capacitors (active	"Flammability"
	flammability) and consider the flammability of materials.	
Resistance to	Do not exceed the tested ability to withstand vibration.	5.2
vibration	The capacitors are tested to IEC 60068-2-6:2007.	"Resistance to
	EPCOS offers film capacitors specially designed for	vibration"
	operation under more severe vibration regimes such as	
	those found in automotive applications. Consult our	
	catalog "Film Capacitors for Automotive Electronics".	

Торіс	Safety information	Reference chapter "Mounting guidelines"
Soldering	Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits	1 "Soldering"
	during soldering.	
Cleaning	Use only suitable solvents for cleaning capacitors.	2 "Cleaning"



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Power Factor	or Correction	<b> </b>

Торіс	Safety information	Reference chapter
		"Mounting guidelines"
Embedding of	When embedding finished circuit assemblies in plastic	3 "Embedding of
capacitors in	resins, chemical and thermal influences must be taken	capacitors in finished
finished	into account.	assemblies"
assemblies	Caution: Consult us first, if you also wish to embed other	
	uncoated component types!	

## Display of ordering codes for EPCOS products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications and the website of EPCOS, or in order-related documents such as shipping notes, order confirmations and product labels. **The varying representations of the ordering 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 <u>www.epcos.com/orderingcodes</u>.



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## Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
α	Heat transfer coefficient	Wärmeübergangszahl
$\alpha_{c}$	Temperature coefficient of capacitance	Temperaturkoeffizient der Kapazität
А	Capacitor surface area	Kondensatoroberfläche
βc	Humidity coefficient of capacitance	Feuchtekoeffizient der Kapazität
С	Capacitance	Kapazität
C <sub>R</sub>	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
$\Delta C$	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
$\Delta T$	Absolute temperature change (self-heating)	Absolute Temperaturänderung (Selbsterwärmung)
$\Delta tan \delta$	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
E	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 AC voltage due to thermal limits	Grenzfrequenz für thermisch bedingte Reduzierung der zulässigen Wechselspannung
f <sub>2</sub>	Frequency limit for reducing permissible AC voltage due to current limit	Grenzfrequenz für strombedingte Reduzierung der zulässigen Wechselspannung
f <sub>r</sub>	Resonant frequency	Resonanzfrequenz
F <sub>D</sub>	Thermal acceleration factor for diffusion	Therm. Beschleunigungsfaktor zur Diffusion
F <sub>τ</sub>	Derating factor	Deratingfaktor
i	Current (peak)	Stromspitze
I <sub>C</sub>	Category current (max. continuous current)	Kategoriestrom (max. Dauerstrom)



MKP

**Power Factor Correction** 

Symbol	English	German
I <sub>RMS</sub>	(Sinusoidal) alternating current,	(Sinusförmiger) Wechselstrom
	root-mean-square value	
i <sub>z</sub>	Capacitance drift	Inkonstanz der Kapazität
k <sub>0</sub>	Pulse characteristic	Impulskennwert
Ls	Series inductance	Serieninduktivität
λ	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
λο	Constant failure rate during useful	Konstante Ausfallrate in der
	service life	Nutzungsphase
$\lambda_{\text{test}}$	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 <sub>i</sub>	Internal resistance	Innenwiderstand
<b>R</b> <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	Dissingtion factor	Vorlustfaktor

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$P_{diss}$	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
Rs	Series resistance	Serienwiderstand
S	severity (humidity test)	Schärfegrad (Feuchtetest)
t	Time	Zeit
Т	Temperature	Temperatur
τ	Time constant	Zeitkonstante
tan δ	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
$tan \; \delta_{\scriptscriptstyle D}$	Dielectric component of dissipation	Dielektrischer Anteil des Verlustfaktors
	factor	
tan $\delta_P$	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	Temperatur der Luft, die das Bauteil
	component	umgibt
T <sub>max</sub>	Upper category temperature	Obere Kategorietemperatur
$T_{min}$	Lower category temperature	Untere Kategorietemperatur
t <sub>oL</sub>	Operating life at operating temperature	Betriebszeit bei Betriebstemperatur und
	and voltage	-spannung
T <sub>op</sub>	Operating temperature, $T_A + \Delta T$	Beriebstemperatur, $T_A + \Delta T$
T <sub>R</sub>	Rated temperature	Nenntemperatur
$T_{ref}$	Reference temperature	Referenztemperatur
t <sub>sL</sub>	Reference service life	Referenz-Lebensdauer



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### **Power Factor Correction**

Symbol	English	German
V <sub>AC</sub>	AC voltage	Wechselspannung
V <sub>c</sub>	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
$V_{\text{DC}}$	DC voltage	Gleichspannung
$V_{\text{FB}}$	Fly-back capacitor voltage	Spannung (Flyback)
V <sub>i</sub>	Input voltage	Eingangsspannung
Vo	Output voltage	Ausgangssspannung
$V_{op}$	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
V <sub>p</sub>	Peak pulse voltage	Impuls-Spitzenspannung
$V_{pp}$	Peak-to-peak voltage Impedance	Spannungshub
V <sub>R</sub>	Rated voltage	Nennspannung
ν <sub>R</sub>	Amplitude of rated AC voltage	Amplitude der Nenn-Wechselspannung
$V_{\text{RMS}}$	(Sinusoidal) alternating voltage,	(Sinusförmige) Wechselspannung
	root-mean-square value	
$V_{\text{SC}}$	S-correction voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung "S-correction"
$V_{sn}$	Snubber capacitor voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung
		"Beschaltung"
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
е	Lead spacing	Rastermaß



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- 3. The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.
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B32672P6104K B32671P5104J B32671P4334K289 B32671P6394K B32673P5105K