

Film Capacitors

EMI Suppression Capacitors (MKP)

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

Date: August 2015

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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): 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

- Verv 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

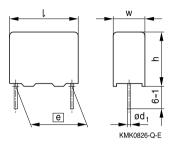
date code, rated capacitance (coded), cap. tolerance (code letter), rated AC voltage, series number, sub-class (X2), dielectric code (MKP), climatic category, passive flammability category, approvals.

Delivery mode

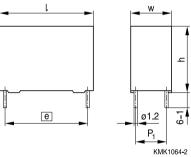
Bulk (untaped)
Taped (Ammo pack or reel)
For taping details, refer to chapter
"Taping and packing"

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 ₁ ±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

¹⁾ A few individual types only



X2 / 305 V AC



Marking Examples





 $C > 10 \,\mu F$



KMK1542-2

Approvals

Approval marks Standards		Certificate
11 10	EN 60384-14, IEC 60384-14, Ed. 3	40010694 (approved by VDE) (C ≤ 10 μF)
EN 60384-14, IEC 60384-14, Ed. 3		E97863 (approved by UL)
7/1	UL 1414 / UL 1283	E97863 / E157153
₽₽ 2	CSA C22.2 No.1 / No. 8	E97863 / E157153 (approved by UL)
Cac	CQC (GB/T 14472-1998)	CQC06001015331 / CQC06001016454 (C \leq 10 μ F)
c 91 /us	UL 60384-14, CSA E60384-14	E97863 (approved by UL)

Notes:	Effective January 2014, only for EMI supression capacitors: – UL 60384-14 certification replaces both UL 1414 and UL 1283 standards. – CSA C22.2 No. 1 and CSA C22.s No. 8 are replaced by CSA E60384-14. – References like 1414, 1283 are removed from the capacitor marking
	Capacitors under UL1414, UL1283 produced during or before 2013, are accepted under UL scope.
	Capacitors under CSA C22.2 No.1 / No. 8 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	B32921	B32922	B32923	B32924	B32926	B32928
C _R (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	C _R	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Straight	Straight	Straight	Pins
spacing		$w \times h \times I$	(composition see	terminals,	terminals,	terminals,	
mm	μF	mm	below)	Ammo	Reel	Untaped	
				pack			
				pcs./	pcs./	pcs./	
				MOQ	MOQ	MOQ	
10	0.010	4.0 × 9.0 × 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	$6.0\times12.0\times13.0$	B32921C3104M***	2720	4400	4000	2
15	0.033	$5.0\times10.5\times18.0$	B32922C3333K***	4680	5200	4000	2
	0.047	$5.0 \times 10.5 \times 18.0$	B32922C3473K***	4680	5200	4000	2
	0.068	$5.0 \times 10.5 \times 18.0$	B32922C3683K*** ◆	4680	5200	4000	2
	0.10	$5.0\times10.5\times18.0$	B32922C3104+*** ◆	4680	5200	4000	2
	0.15	$6.0 \times 12.0 \times 18.0$	B32922C3154+*** ◆	3840	4400	4000	2
	0.22	$7.0\times12.5\times18.0$	B32922C3224+*** ◆	3320	3600	4000	2
	0.33	$8.0\times14.0\times18.0$	B32922C3334M*** ◆	2920	3000	2000	2
	0.33	$8.5\times14.5\times18.0$	B32922D3334K***	2720	2800	2000	2
	0.47	$9.0\times17.5\times18.0$	B32922C3474+*** ◆	2560	2800	2000	2
	0.68	$11.0\times18.5\times18.0$	B32922C3684+*** ◆	_	2200	1000	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:

 $M = \pm 20\%$

 $K = \pm 10\%$

= (Closer tolerances on request)

*** = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

240 = Crimped down from lead spacing 10 mm to 7.5 mm, Ammo pack

140 = Crimped down from lead spacing 10 mm to 7.5 mm, Reel

255 = Crimped down from lead spacing 15 mm to 7.5 mm, Ammo pack

155 = Crimped down from lead spacing 15 mm to 7.5 mm, Reel

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

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





X2 / 305 V AC

Ordering codes and packing units

Lead	C _R	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Straight	Straight	Straight	Pins
spacing		$w \times h \times I$	(composition see	terminals,	terminals,	terminals,	
mm	μF	mm	below)	Ammo	Reel	Untaped	
				pack			
				pcs./	pcs./	pcs./	
				MOQ	MOQ	MOQ	
22.5	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	$11.0\times20.5\times26.5$	B32923C3105+*** ◆	1480	1400	2040	2
	1.5	$12.0 \times 22.0 \times 26.5$	B32923C3155M***	_	_	1800	2
	2.2	$14.5\times29.5\times26.5$	B32923C3225+***	_	_	1040	2
27.5	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	$14.0 \times 24.5 \times 31.5$	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 = +20%

 $K = \pm 10\%$

= (Closer tolerances on request)

*** = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

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140 = Crimped down from lead spacing 10 mm to 7.5 mm, Reel

255 = Crimped down from lead spacing 15 mm to 7.5 mm, Ammo pack

155 = Crimped down from lead spacing 15 mm to 7.5 mm, Reel

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

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Ordering codes and packing units

Lead	C _R	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Straight	Straight	Straight	Pins
spacing		$w \times h \times I$	(composition see	terminals,	terminals,	terminals,	
mm	μF	mm	below)	Ammo	Reel	Untaped	
				pack			
				pcs./	pcs./	pcs./	
				MOQ	MOQ	MOQ	
37.5	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	$20.0 \times 39.5 \times 41.5$	B32926C3685+***	_	_	640	2
	8.2	$20.0\times39.5\times41.5$	B32926C3825+***	_	_	640	2
	10	$28.0 \times 42.5 \times 41.5$	B32926C3106+***	_	_	440	2
	15	$30.0 \times 45.0 \times 42.0$	B32926C3156M***	_	_	400	2
	15	$33.0\times48.0\times42.0$	B32926D3156+***	_	_	180	4
52.5	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

◆ Preferred type

 $\mathsf{MOQ} = \mathsf{Minimum}$ Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units.

Further intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

 $M = \pm 20\%$

 $K = \pm 10\%$

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as-delivered values



B32921C/D ... B32928C/D

X2 / 305 V AC

Technical data

Reference standard: IEC / UL 60384-14. All data given at T = 20 °C unless otherwise specified.

Reference standard: IEC / UL 60384-14. All data given at T = 20 °C unless otherwise specified.						
Max. operating temperature T _{op,max}	+110	0 °C				
Dissipation factor tan δ (in 10 ⁻³)		C _R ≤0.1 μF 0.1		F 0.1μF <c<sub>R≤2.2 μF</c<sub>	C _R >2.2 μF	
at 20 °C (upper limit values)	at	1 kHz	1.0	1.0	2.0	
	1	00 kHz	5.0	_	_	
Insulation resistance R _{ins}	C _R ≤	0.33 μF	C _R >0.33	μF	_	
or time constant $\tau = C_R \cdot R_{ins}$	100	000 MΩ	30 000 s			
at 20 °C, rel. humidity ≤ 65%			•			
(minimum as-delivered values)						
DC test voltage	212	1 V, 2 s (0	C ≤ 10 μF)	/ 1312 V, 2 s (C > 1	0 μF)	
The repetition of this DC voltage test r	nay d	lamage th	e capacito	r. Special care mus	t be taken in	
case of use several capacitors in a pa	rallel	configura	tion.			
Passive flammability category	В					
Maximum continuous DC voltage V_{DC}	c 630 V					
Maximum continuous AC voltage V _{AC}	C 310 V (50/60 Hz)			_		
Rated AC voltage (IEC 60384-14)	305 V (50/60 Hz)				_	
Operating AC voltage V _{op} at high	$T_A \le 110 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{op} = V_{AC}$ (continuo			ontinuously)		





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 $V/\mu s$.

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

Note:

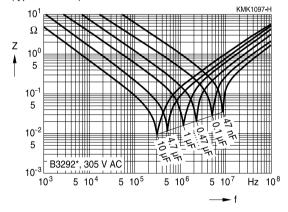
The values of dV/dt and k_0 provided below must not be exceeded in order to avoid damaging the capacitor.

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 ₀ in V ² /μs	408500	292400	146200	103200	68800	43200

Impedance Z versus frequency f

(typical values)







X2 / 305 V AC

Testing and Standards

Test	Reference	Conditions of test		Performance
				requirements
Electrical	IEC 60384-14	Voltage Proof:	Within specified limits	
Parameters		Between terminals:		
		$4.3 \times V_R$ (DC), 1 min		
		Terminals and enclos	sure:	
		2 V _R + 1500 V AC		
		Insulation resistance	, R _{INS}	
		Capacitance, C		
		Dissipation factor, ta		
Robustness of	IEC 60068-2-21	Tensile strength (tes		Capacitance and $\tan \delta$
terminations		Wire diameter	Tensile force	within specified limits
		$0.5 < d_1 \le 0.8 \text{ mm}$	10 N	
		$0.8 < d_1 \le 1.25 \text{ mm}$	20 N	
Resistance to	IEC 60068-2-20,	Solder bath tempera		$\Delta C/C_0 \le 5\%$
soldering heat	test Tb,	260 ± 5 °C, immersion	on for	tan δ within specified
	method 1A	10 seconds		limits
Rapid change of	IEC 60384-16	T_A = lower category t	•	No visible damage
temperature		T _B = upper category		$I\Delta C/C_0 I \leq 5\%$
		Five cycles, duration	t = 30 min.	tan δ within specified
				limits
Damp Heat	IEC 60384-14	Test Ca		No visible damage
Steady State		40 °C / 93% RH / 56	days	$I\Delta C/C_0$ $I \leq 5\%$
				$I\Delta \tan \delta I \le 0.008$,
				C ≤ 1 μF
				$I\Delta \tan \delta I > 0.005$,
				C > 1 μF
				Voltage proof
	.= -			R _{INS} ≥ 50% of initial limit
Impulse test	IEC 60384-14	3 impulses		No visible damage
Endurance		$T_B / 1.25 V_R / 1000 h$		$ \Delta C/C_0 \le 10\%$
		1000 V _{rms} for 0.1 s ev	very nour	$I\Delta \tan \delta I \le 0.008$,
				C ≤ 1 μF
				$ \Delta \tan \delta > 0.005$,
				C > 1 µF
				Voltage proof
Passive	IEC 60384-14	Flame applied for a period of time		$R_{INS} \ge 50\%$ of initial limit
flammability	120 00304-14	depending on capaci		ט
Active	IEC 60384-14	20 discharges at 2.5		The cheesecloth shall
flammability	120 00304-14	20 discriarges at 2.5	NV T VR	not burn with a flame
naminability	l			not built will a liame



B32921C/D ... B32928C/D 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, test Ta, method 1.

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

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

1.2 Resistance to soldering heat

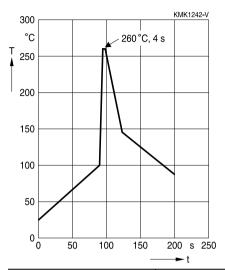
Resistance to soldering heat is tested to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb, method 1A. Conditions:

Series	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 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)





X2 / 305 V AC



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	



B32921C/D ... B32928C/D X2 / 305 V AC



1.3 General notes on soldering

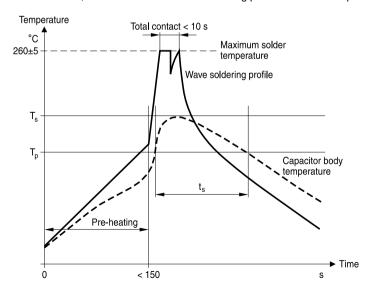
Permissible heat exposure loads on film capacitors are primarily characterized by the upper category temperature T_{max} . Long exposure to temperatures above this type-related temperature limit can lead to changes in the plastic dielectric and thus change irreversibly a capacitor's electrical characteristics.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



T_s: Capacitor body maximum temperature at wave soldering

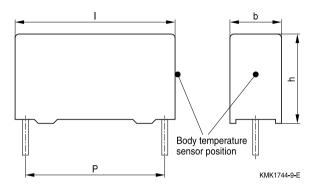
KMK1745-A-E

T_n: Capacitor body maximum temperature at pre-heating





X2 / 305 V AC



Body remperature 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: $T_p \le 125 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ During soldering: $T_s \le 160 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_s \le 45 \, \text{s}$

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.

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 EPCOS Film Capacitor Data Book in case more details are needed.



X2 / 305 V AC



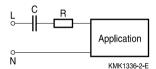
Application note for the different possible X1 / X2 positions

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 EPCOS product series

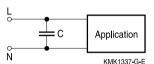
- B3293* (305 V AC) heavy duty with EN approval for X2 (UL Q1/2010)
- B3265* MKP series standard MKP capacitor without safety approvals
- B3267*L MKP series standard MKP capacitor without safety approvals
- B3292*H/J (305 V AC), severe ambient condition, approved as X2

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 EPCOS 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
- B3292*H/J (305 V AC), severe ambient condition, approved as X2





X2 / 305 V AC

Cautions and warnings

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

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

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







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

Design of EMI Capacitors

EPCOS 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 IEC60384-14 (3rd edition, 2005-07) / UL60384-14 (1st edition, 2009-04) must be performed at 1.25 × V_R 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. IEC60384-14 (3rd edition, 2005-07) / UL60384-14 (1st edition, 2009-04) establishes high voltage tests performed at 4.3 × V_R -1 minute, impulse testing at 2500 V for C= 1 μF 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.





X2 / 305 V AC



X2 / 305 V AC



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 www.epcos.com/orderingcodes.





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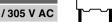
Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
α	Heat transfer coefficient	Wärmeübergangszahl
α_{C}	Temperature coefficient of capacitance	Temperaturkoeffizient der Kapazität
Α	Capacitor surface area	Kondensatoroberfläche
$eta_{ extsf{C}}$	Humidity coefficient of capacitance	Feuchtekoeffizient der Kapazität
С	Capacitance	Kapazität
C_{R}	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
ΔC	Absolute capacitance change	Absolute Kapazitätsänderung
ΔC/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
ΔΤ	Absolute temperature change (self-heating)	Absolute Temperaturänderung (Selbsterwärmung)
∆tan δ	Absolute change of dissipation factor	Absolute Änderung des Verlustfaktors
ΔV	Absolute voltage change	Absolute Spannungsänderung
dV/dt	Time differential of voltage function (rate of voltage rise)	Differentielle Spannungsänderung (Spannungsflankensteilheit)
$\Delta V/\Delta t$	Voltage change per time interval	Spannungsänderung pro Zeitintervall
E	Activation energy for diffusion	Aktivierungsenergie zur Diffusion
ESL	Self-inductance	Eigeninduktivität
ESR	Equivalent series resistance	Ersatz-Serienwiderstand
f	Frequency	Frequenz
f ₁	Frequency limit for reducing permissible AC voltage due to thermal limits	Grenzfrequenz für thermisch bedingte Reduzierung der zulässigen Wechselspannung
f_2	Frequency limit for reducing permissible AC voltage due to current limit	Grenzfrequenz für strombedingte Reduzierung der zulässigen Wechselspannung
f _r	Resonant frequency	Resonanzfrequenz
F _D	Thermal acceleration factor for diffusion	Therm. Beschleunigungsfaktor zur Diffusion
F _T	Derating factor	Deratingfaktor
i	Current (peak)	Stromspitze
I _C	Category current (max. continuous current)	Kategoriestrom (max. Dauerstrom)



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Symbol	English	German
I _{RMS}	(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
λ_{o}	Constant failure rate during useful	Konstante Ausfallrate in der
	service life	Nutzungsphase
λ_{test}	Failure rate, determined by tests	Experimentell ermittelte Ausfallrate
P_{diss}	Dissipated power	Abgegebene Verlustleistung
P_{gen}	Generated power	Erzeugte Verlustleistung
Q	Heat energy	Wärmeenergie
ρ	Density of water vapor in air	Dichte von Wasserdampf in Luft
R	Universal molar constant for gases	Allg. Molarkonstante für Gas
R	Ohmic resistance of discharge circuit	Ohmscher Widerstand des Entladekreises
_	lutama di vaniatama a	
R _i	Internal resistance	Innenwiderstand
R _{ins}	Insulation resistance Parallel resistance	Isolationswiderstand Parallelwiderstand
R _P		
R _s	Series resistance	Serienwiderstand
S	severity (humidity test)	Schärfegrad (Feuchtetest)
t T	Time	Zeit
•	Temperature	Temperatur
τ ς	Time constant	Zeitkonstante
tan δ	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
$\tan \delta_{D}$	Dielectric component of dissipation factor	Dielektrischer Anteil des Verlustfaktors
$tan \; \delta_{\text{\tiny P}}$	Parallel component of dissipation factor	Parallelanteil des Verlfustfaktors
$tan \; \delta_{\text{S}}$	Series component of dissipation factor	Serienanteil des Verlustfaktors
T_A	Temperature of the air surrounding the component	Temperatur der Luft, die das Bauteil umgibt
T_{max}	Upper category temperature	Obere Kategorietemperatur
T _{min}	Lower category temperature	Untere Kategorietemperatur
t _{OL}	Operating life at operating temperature	Betriebszeit bei Betriebstemperatur und
J-	and voltage	-spannung
T_{op}	Operating temperature	Beriebstemperatur
T _R	Rated temperature	Nenntemperatur
T_{ref}	Reference temperature	Referenztemperatur
t _{SL}	Reference service life	Referenz-Lebensdauer





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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
Ŷ _R	Amplitude of rated AC voltage	Amplitude der Nenn-Wechselspannung
V_{RMS}	(Sinusoidal) alternating voltage,	(Sinusförmige) Wechselspannung
	root-mean-square value	
V_{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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