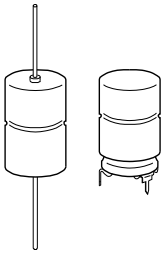
Aluminum electrolytic capacitors

Axial-lead and soldering star capacitors

Series/Type: **B41695, B41795**
Date: November 2008



Applications

- Compact design for automotive applications

Features

- Up to 150 °C operating temperature up to 55 V DC
- High ripple current capability
- High vibration resistance
- Long useful life
- Compact design
- Optimized CV value
- Shelf life up to 15 years at storage temperatures up to 40 °C. To ensure solderability, the capacitors should be built into the application within one year of delivery. After a total of two years' storage, the operating voltage must be applied for one hour to ensure the specified leakage current.

Construction

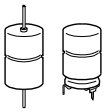
- Charge/discharge-proof, polar
- Aluminum case with insulating sleeve
- Negative pole connected to case

Terminals

- Axial leads, welded to ensure perfect electrical contact
- Also available with soldering stars

Taping and Packing

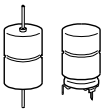
- Axial-lead capacitors will be delivered in pallet package. Capacitors with $d \times l \leq 16 \times 30$ mm are also available taped on reel.
- Soldering star capacitors are packed in cardboard.



Specifications and characteristics in brief

Rated voltage V_R	25 ... 63 V DC						
Surge voltage V_S	1.15 · V_R						
Rated capacitance C_R	220 ... 6800 µF						
Capacitance tolerance	−10/+30% ≙ Q						
Leakage current I_{leak} (5 min, 20 °C)	$I_{leak} \le 0.006\,\mu A \cdot \left(\frac{C_R}{\mu F} \cdot \frac{V_R}{V}\right) + 4\,\mu A$						
Self-inductance ESL[1)]	Diameter d (mm)		12	14	16	18	20/21
	Terminals	Length l (mm)	Approx. ESL (nH)				
	axial	25	–	22	26	–	–
		29	–	–	–	–	38
		30	21	24	29	34	–
		39	–	–	33	38	45
		49	–	–	–	–	50
	soldering star	25	–	6	7	–	–
		30	6	7	8	10	–
		39		–	9	11	–
Useful life			Requirements:				
150 °C; V_{op}; 0.5 · $I_{AC,R}$[*)]	> 1000 h		ΔC/C	≤ ±30% of initial value			
140 °C; V_R; $I_{AC,R}$	> 1000 h		ESR	≤ 3 times initial specified limit			
125 °C; V_R; $I_{AC,R}$	> 3000 h		I_{leak}	≤ initial specified limit			
85 °C; V_R; $I_{AC,max}$	> 8000 h						
40 °C; V_R; 2.1 · $I_{AC,R}$	> 200000 h						
*)V_{op}: see useful life graph							
Voltage endurance test			Post test requirements:				
125 °C; V_R	2000 h		ΔC/C	≤ ±10% of initial value			
			ESR	≤ 1.3% initial specified limit			
			I_{leak}	≤ initial specified limit			
Vibration resistance test	To IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc: Displacement amplitude 1.5 mm, at 10 Hz ... 2 kHz, acceleration max. 20 *g*, duration 3 × 2 h. Capacitor mounted by its wire leads at a distance of (6 ±1) mm from the case and additionally clamped by the case.						
IEC climatic category	To IEC 60068-1: 55/125/56 (−55 °C/+125 °C/56 days damp heat test)						
Detail specification Sectional specification	Similar to CECC 30301-802 IEC 60384-4						

1) If optimum circuit design is used, the values are lower by 30%.

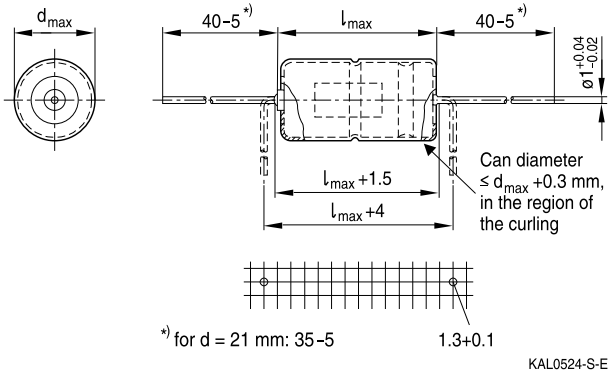


B41695, B41795

Compact – up to 150 °C

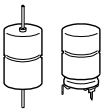
Axial-lead capacitors

Dimensional drawing



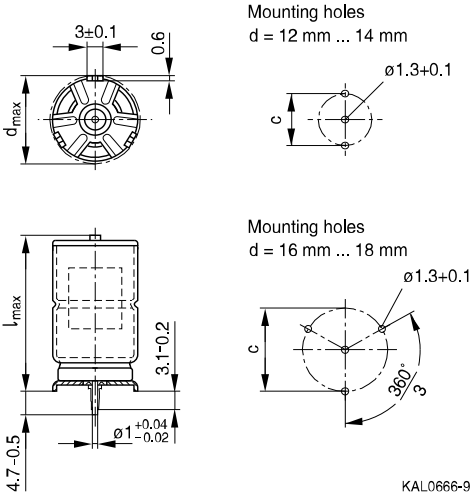
Dimensions, weights and packing units

d × l	$d_{max} \times l_{max}$	Approx. weight	Packing units (pcs.)	
mm	mm	g	Pallet	Reel
12 × 30	12.5 × 30.5	5.1	288	450
14 × 25	14.5 × 25.5	5.7	200	350
14 × 30	14.5 × 30.5	6.8	200	350
16 × 30	16.5 × 30.5	8.9	180	250
16 × 39	16.5 × 40	11.7	180	–
18 × 30	18.5 × 30.5	11.1	160	–
18 × 39	18.5 × 40	14.7	160	–
20 × 29	20.5 × 29.5	13.5	140	–
21 × 39	21.5 × 40	20.0	140	–
21 × 49	21.5 × 50	25.0	110	–



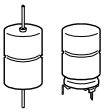
Soldering star capacitors

Dimensional drawing



Dimensions, weights and packing units

d × l mm	$d_{max} \times l_{max}$ mm	c ±0.1 mm	Approx. weight g	Packing units pcs.
12 × 30	13.5 × 32	12.5	5.4	480
14 × 25	15.5 × 27	14.5	6.1	480
14 × 30	15.5 × 32	14.5	7.2	480
16 × 30	17.5 × 32	16.5	9.4	300
16 × 39	17.5 × 41.5	16.5	12.2	200
18 × 30	19.5 × 32	18.5	11.8	300
18 × 39	19.5 × 41.5	18.5	15.4	200

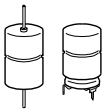


B41695, B41795

Compact – up to 150 °C

Overview of available types

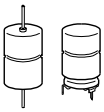
V_R (V DC)	25	40	63
	Case dimensions d × l (mm)		
C_R (µF)			
220			12 × 30
330			14 × 30
470		12 × 30	16 × 30
680	12 × 30	14 × 30	16 × 39
1000	14 × 25	16 × 30	18 × 39
1100			20 × 29
1500	16 × 30	16 × 39	
1800			21 × 39
2200	18 × 30	18 × 39 20 × 29	21 × 49
3300	18 × 39 20 × 29	21 × 39	
4400		21 × 49	
5000	21 × 39		
6800	21 × 49		



Case dimensions and ordering codes

V_R	C_R 100 Hz 20 °C	Case dimensions d × l	Ordering code Axial pallet	Ordering code Axial reel	Ordering code Soldering star
V DC	µF	mm			
25	680	12 × 30	B41695A5687Q007	B41695A5687Q009	B41795A5687Q000
	1000	14 × 25	B41695A5108Q007	B41695A5108Q009	B41795A5108Q000
	1500	16 × 30	B41695A5158Q007	B41695A5158Q009	B41795A5158Q000
	2200	18 × 30	B41695A5228Q007		B41795A5228Q000
	3300	18 × 39	B41695A5338Q007		B41795A5338Q000
	3300 ∇	20 × 29	B41695B5338Q007		
	5000	21 × 39	B41695A5508Q007		
	6800	21 × 49	B41695A5688Q007		
40	470	12 × 30	B41695A7477Q007	B41695A7477Q009	B41795A7477Q000
	680	14 × 30	B41695A7687Q007	B41695A7687Q009	B41795A7687Q000
	1000	16 × 30	B41695A7108Q007	B41695A7108Q009	B41795A7108Q000
	1500	16 × 39	B41695A7158Q007		B41795A7158Q000
	2200	18 × 39	B41695A7228Q007		B41795A7228Q000
	2200 ∇	20 × 29	B41695B7228Q007		
	3300	21 × 39	B41695A7338Q007		
	4400	21 × 49	B41695A7448Q007		
63	220	12 × 30	B41695A8227Q007	B41695A8227Q009	B41795A8227Q000
	330	14 × 30	B41695A8337Q007	B41695A8337Q009	B41795A8337Q000
	470	16 × 30	B41695A8477Q007	B41695A8477Q009	B41795A8477Q000
	680	16 × 39	B41695A8687Q007		B41795A8687Q000
	1000	18 × 39	B41695A8108Q007		B41795A8108Q000
	1100	20 × 29	B41695A8118Q007		
	1800	21 × 39	B41695A8188Q007		
	2200	21 × 49	B41695A8228Q007		

∇ Variant with different case dimensions

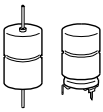


Technical data

C_R 100 Hz 20 °C µF	ESR_{typ} 100 Hz 20 °C mΩ	ESR_{max} 100 Hz 20 °C mΩ	ESR_{max} 100 Hz −40 °C mΩ	ESR_{max} 10 kHz 20 °C mΩ	Z_{max} 100 kHz 20 °C mΩ	$I_{AC,max}$ 10 kHz 85 °C A	$I_{AC,max}$ 10 kHz 105 °C A	$I_{AC,max}$ 10 kHz 125 °C A	$I_{AC,R}$ 10 kHz 125 °C A	$I_{AC,max}$[1] 10 kHz 150 °C A
V_R = 25 V DC										
680	190	320	2800	240	220	3.2	2.75	2.1	1.4	0.7
1000	135	230	1900	170	160	3.6	3.1	2.35	1.55	0.75
1500	90	155	1200	115	105	4.7	4.0	3.0	2.05	1.0
2200	65	110	950	85	80	5.8	5.0	3.8	2.5	1.2
3300	45	75	700	58	55	8.1	7.0	5.3	3.5	1.7
3300 ∇	40	70	700	53	50	8.1	7.0	5.3	3.5	1.7
5000	28	48	500	36	35	11.5	10	7.5	5.0	2.5
6800	22	36	350	28	28	14.5	12.6	9.5	6.3	3.1
V_R = 40 V DC										
470	175	290	3000	185	180	3.5	3.0	2.3	1.5	0.75
680	125	205	2200	135	130	4.4	3.8	2.85	1.9	0.85
1000	90	145	1500	95	91	5.3	4.6	3.45	2.3	1.15
1500	60	100	1000	65	62	7.3	6.4	4.8	3.2	1.6
2200	45	75	700	50	48	8.3	7.2	5.4	3.6	1.8
2200 ∇	41	68	700	45	44	8.5	7.3	5.5	3.7	1.8
3300	28	45	500	30	30	12.0	10.4	7.8	5.2	2.6
4400	22	35	350	23	25	15.2	13.3	9.9	6.6	3.3
V_R = 63 V DC										
220	250	410	3000	200	190	3.4	2.95	2.2	1.5	0.75
330	170	275	2200	140	133	4.3	3.75	2.8	1.9	0.95
470	120	200	1500	100	105	5.1	4.5	3.3	2.25	1.1
680	85	140	1100	70	67	7.1	6.2	4.6	3.1	1.5
1000	62	100	750	55	54	8.2	7.1	5.4	3.6	1.8
1100	53	87	700	45	45	8.4	7.3	5.5	3.7	1.8
1800	34	55	500	30	30	12.2	10.6	7.9	5.3	2.6
2200	27	45	360	24	24	15.2	13.2	9.9	6.6	3.3

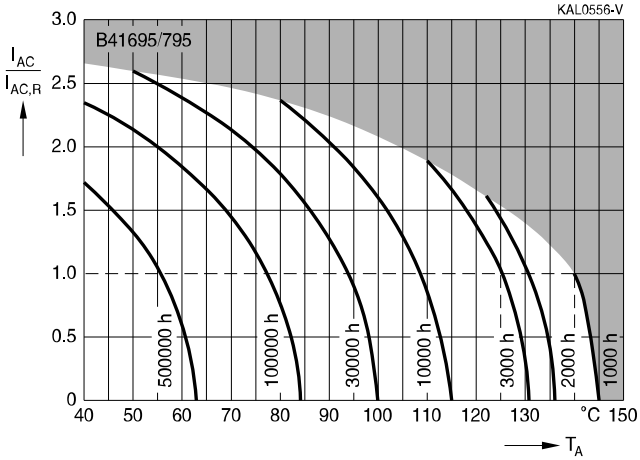
∇ Variant with different case dimensions

1) $I_{AC,max}$ (10 kHz, 150 °C) measured at V_R = 20 V DC, 35 V DC, 50 V DC instead of V_R = 25 V DC, 40 V DC, 63 V DC.



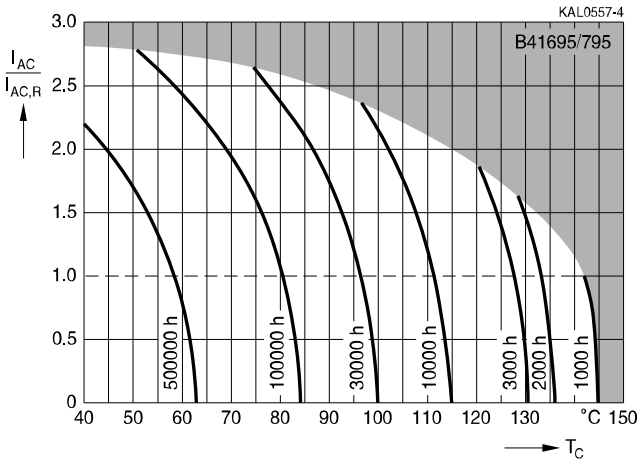
Useful life

depending on ambient temperature T_A under ripple current operating conditions at V_R[1)]



Useful life

depending on case temperature T_C under ripple current operating conditions at V_R[1)]



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

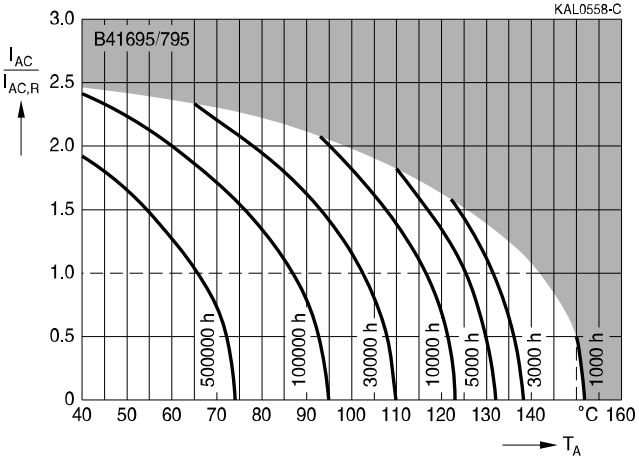
Useful life

depending on ambient temperature T_A under ripple current operating conditions at V_{op}[2)]

V_R = 25 V: $V_{op} \leq 20$ V

V_R = 40 V: $V_{op} \leq 35$ V

V_R = 63 V: $V_{op} \leq 55$ V



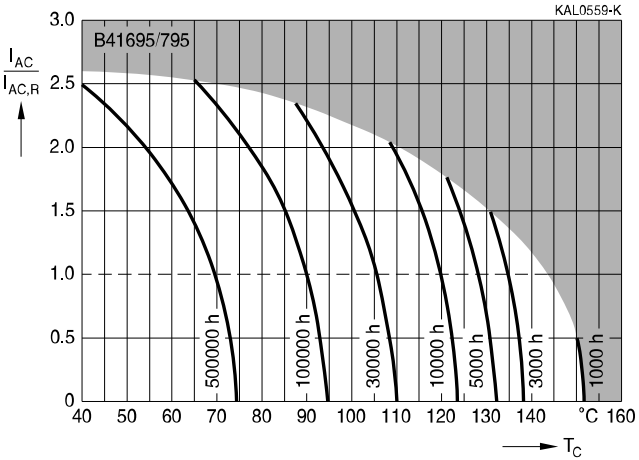
Useful life

depending on case temperature T_C under ripple current operating conditions at V_{op}[2)]

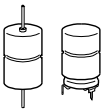
V_R = 25 V: $V_{op} \leq 20$ V

V_R = 40 V: $V_{op} \leq 35$ V

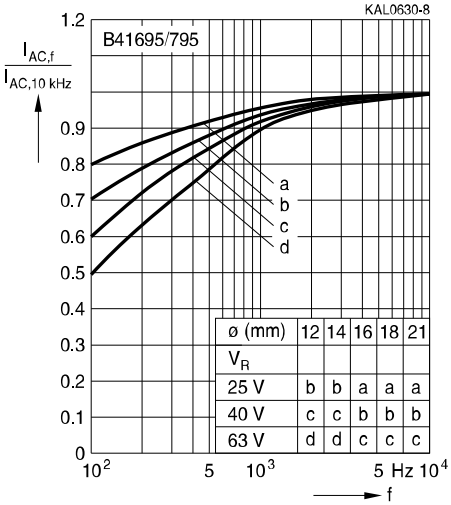
V_R = 63 V: $V_{op} \leq 55$ V



2) Refer to chapter "General technical information, 5.3 Calculation of useful life" for an explanation on how to interpret the useful life graphs.

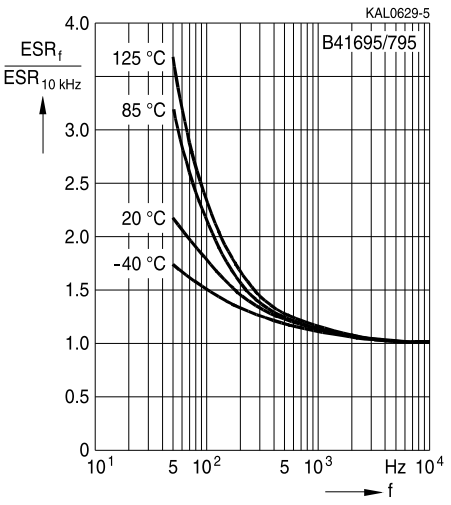


Frequency factor of permissible ripple current I_{AC} versus frequency f



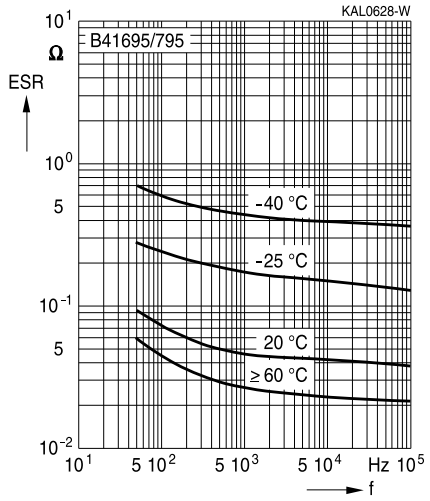
Frequency characteristics of ESR

Typical behavior



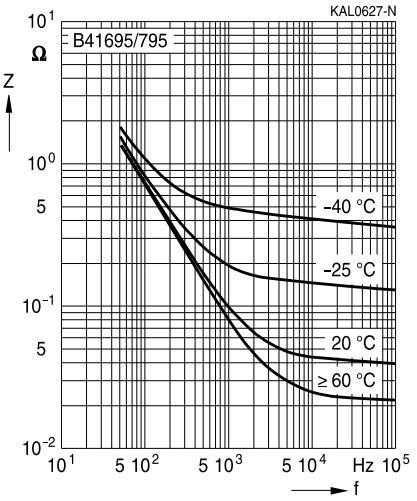
Equivalent series resistance ESR versus frequency f

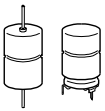
Typical behavior for 2200 µF/40 V



Impedance Z versus frequency f

Typical behavior for 2200 µF/40 V





Cautions and warnings

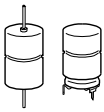
Personal safety

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

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

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

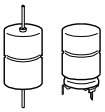
- Any escaping electrolyte should not come into contact with eyes or skin.
- If electrolyte does come into contact with the skin, wash the affected parts immediately with running water. If the eyes are affected, rinse them for 10 minutes with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical treatment.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



Product safety

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

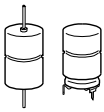
Topic	Safety information	Reference Chapter "General technical information"
Polarity	Make sure that polar capacitors are connected with the right polarity.	1 "Basic construction of aluminum electrolytic capacitors"
Reverse voltage	Voltages polarity classes should be prevented by connecting a diode.	3.1.6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



B41695, B41795

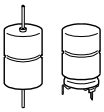
Compact – up to 150 °C

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



Symbols and terms

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



Symbol	English	German
V	Voltage	Spannung
V_F	Forming voltage	Formierspannung
V_{op}	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
V_R	Rated voltage, DC voltage	Nennspannung, Gleichspannung
V_S	Surge voltage	Spitzenspannung
X_C	Capacitive reactance	Kapazitiver Blindwiderstand
X_L	Inductive reactance	Induktiver Blindwiderstand
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
Z_T	Impedance at temperature T	Scheinwiderstand bei Temperatur T
tan δ	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
λ	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
ε_0	Absolute permittivity	Elektrische Feldkonstante
ε_r	Relative permittivity	Dielektrizitätszahl
ω	Angular velocity; $2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$	Kreisfrequenz; $2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$

Notes

All dimensions are given in mm.

Important notes

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