

# **Film Capacitors**

EMI Suppression Capacitors (MKP)

Series/Type: B32911 ... B32916

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#### X1 / 330 V AC

#### Typical applications

- X1 class for interference suppression
- "Across the line" applications
- For apparatus permanently connected to mains and isolated from direct contact with humidity

#### Climatic

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

#### Construction

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

#### **Features**

- Very small dimensions
- Good self-healing properties
- High voltage capability

#### **Terminals**

- Parallel wire leads, lead-free tinned
- Standard lead lengths: 6 -1 mm
- Special lead lengths available on request

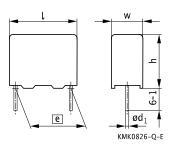
## Marking

Manufacturer's logo, lot number, date code, rated capacitance (coded), capacitance tolerance (code letter), rated AC voltage (IEC), series number, sub-class (X1), 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 drawing



Dimensions in mm

Lead spacing <u>e</u> ±0.4	Lead diameter d <sub>1</sub>	Туре
10	0.6	B32911
15 27.5	0.8	B32912 B32914
37.5	1.0	B32916

#### Marking examples

e =10 mm



KMK1261-Z

 $15 \leq \boxed{e} \leq 27.5 \text{ mm}$   $(C_R \leq 1 \text{ } \mu\text{F})$ 



22.5 ≤ <u>e</u> ≤ 37.5 mm

 $(C_R > 1 \mu F)$ 



KMK1263-7



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# **Approvals**

Approval marks	Standards	Certificate
<b>3</b> 10	EN 60384-14 / IEC 60384-14 (330 V AC)	40019000
71/	UL1414 (250 V AC) UL1283 (300 V AC)	E97863 E157153
<b>c\$\</b> \_1)	CSA C22.2 No. 1 (250 V AC) CSA C22.2 No. 8 (300 V AC)	E97863 E157153

<sup>1)</sup> approved by UL

# Overview of available types

		i	ı — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	i	
Lead spacing	10 mm	15 mm	22.5 mm	27.5 mm	37.5 mm
Туре	B32911	B32912	B32913	B32914	B32916
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					
4.7					
6.8					





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# Ordering codes and packing units

Lead spacing	C <sub>R</sub>	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Ammo	Reel	Untaped
		$\mathbf{w} \times \mathbf{h} \times \mathbf{I}$	(composition see	pack		
mm	μF	mm	below)	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ
10	0.010	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32911A3103+***	4000	6800	4000
	0.022	$5.0 \times 11.0 \times 13.0$	B32911B3223+***	3320	5200	4000
	0.033	$6.0 \times 12.0 \times 13.0$	B32911A3333M***	2720	4400	4000
15	0.022	$5.0 \times 10.5 \times 18.0$	B32912A3223+***	4680	5200	4000
	0.033	$5.0 \times 10.5 \times 18.0$	B32912A3333+***	4680	5200	4000
	0.047	$5.0 \times 10.5 \times 18.0$	B32912A3473+***	4680	5200	4000
	0.068	$6.0 \times 11.0 \times 18.0$	B32912A3683+***	3840	4400	4000
	0.10	$7.0 \times 12.5 \times 18.0$	B32912A3104+***	3320	3600	4000
	0.15	$7.0 \times 12.5 \times 18.0$	B32912B3154M***	3320	3600	4000
	0.15	$8.5 \times 14.5 \times 18.0$	B32912A3154+***	2720	2800	2000
	0.22	$8.5 \times 14.5 \times 18.0$	B32912B3224M***	2720	2800	2000
	0.22	$9.0 \times 17.5 \times 18.0$	B32912A3224+***	2560	2800	2000
	0.33	$9.0 \times 17.5 \times 18.0$	B32912B3334M***	2560	2800	2000
22.5	0.15	$6.0 \times 15.0 \times 26.5$	B32913A3154+***	2720	2800	2880
	0.22	$7.0 \times 16.0 \times 26.5$	B32913A3224+***	2320	2400	2520
	0.33	$8.5 \times 16.5 \times 26.5$	B32913A3334M***	1920	2000	2040
	0.47	$10.5 \times 18.5 \times 26.5$	B32913A3474M***	1560	1600	2160
27.5	0.47	$11.0 \times 21.0 \times 31.5$	B32914A3474+***	_	1400	1280
	0.68	$11.0 \times 21.0 \times 31.5$	B32914B3684+***	_	1400	1280
	1.0	$13.5 \times 23.0 \times 31.5$	B32914A3105+***	_	1000	1040
	1.5	$18.0 \times 27.5 \times 31.5$	B32914A3155+***	_	_	800
	2.2	$19.0 \times 30.0 \times 31.5$	B32914A3225M***	_	_	720
37.5	3.3	$18.0 \times 32.5 \times 41.5$	B32916A3335+***	_	_	720
	4.7	$20.0 \times 39.5 \times 41.5$	B32916A3475M***	-	-	640
	6.8	$28.0 \times 42.5 \times 41.5$	B32916A3685M***	_	_	440

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

# Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code: \*\*\* = Packaging code:

 $\stackrel{+}{\rm M} = \pm 20\%$  289 = Ammo pack K =  $\pm 10\%$  189 = Reel

000 = Untaped (lead length 6 -1 mm)



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## **Technical data**

Rated AC voltage ( IEC 60384-14 )	330 '	V (50/60	Hz)	
Maximum continuous DC voltage V <sub>DC</sub>	760	V		
Max. operating temperature T <sub>op,max</sub>	+110	) °C		_
DC test voltage	2500	) V, 2 s		
Dissipation factor tan δ (in 10 <sup>-3</sup> )			$C_{\text{R}} \leq \text{2.2}~\mu\text{F}$	C <sub>R</sub> > 2.2 µF
at 20 °C (upper limit values)	at	1 kHz	1	2
Insulation resistance R <sub>ins</sub>	$C_R \le 0.33 \ \mu F$			C <sub>R</sub> > 0.33 μF
or time constant $\tau = C_R \cdot R_{ins}$		100 000 MΩ		30 000 s
at 100 V DC, 20 °C,				
rel. humidity $\leq$ 65% and for 60 s				
(minimum as-delivered values)				
Passive flammability category	В			
to IEC 40 (CO) 752				
Capacitance tolerances			·	
(measured at 1 kHz)	±10%	% (K), ±2	20% (M)	

# Pulse handling capability

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

"k0" 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
dV/dt in V/μs	550	400	200	150	100
k <sub>0</sub> in V²/μs	473 000	344 000	172 000	129 000	86 000





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# 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

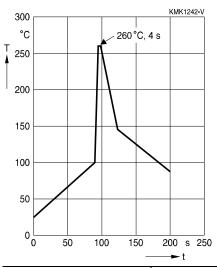
Resistance to soldering heat is tested to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb, method 1A. Conditions:

Series		Solder bath temperature	Soldering time
MKT	boxed (except 2.5 × 6.5 × 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 ≤ 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	
$\Delta C/C_0$	5% for EMI suppression capacitors	
$tan \ \delta$	As specified in sectional specification	





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#### 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

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 recommends the following conditions:

- Pre-heating with a maximum temperature of 110 °C
- Temperature inside the capacitor should not exceed the following limits:
  - MKP/MFP 110 °C
  - MKT 160 °C
- When SMD components are used together with leaded ones, the leaded 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.

#### **Uncoated capacitors**

For uncoated MKT capacitors with lead spacings ≤10 mm (B32560/B32561) the following measures are recommended:

- $\blacksquare$  pre-heating to not more than 110  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the preheater phase
- rapid cooling after soldering



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## 2 Cleaning

To determine whether the following solvents, often used to remove flux residues and other substances, are suitable for the capacitors described, refer to the table below:

Type	Ethanol, isopropanol, n-propanol	n-propanol-water mixtures, water with surface tension-reducing tensides (neutral)	Solvent from table A (see next page)	Solvent from table B (see next page)
MKT (uncoated)	Suitable	Unsuitable	In part suitable	Unsuitable
MKT, MKP, MFP (coated/boxed)		Suitable	Suitable	

Even when suitable solvents are used, a reversible change of the electrical characteristics may occur in uncoated capacitors immediately after they are washed. Thus it is always recommended to dry the components (e.g. 4 h at 70  $^{\circ}$ C) before they are subjected to subsequent electrical testing.

**Table A**Manufacturers' designations for trifluoro-trichloro-ethane-based cleaning solvents (selection)

Trifluoro-trichloro-	Mixtures of trifluoro-trichloro-ethane with ethanol and	Manufacturer
ethane	isopropanol	
Freon TF	Freon TE 35; Freon TP 35; Freon TES	Du Pont
Frigen 113 TR	Frigen 113 TR-E; Frigen 113 TR-P; Frigen TR-E 35	Hoechst
Arklone P	Arklone A; Arklone L; Arklone K	ICI
Kaltron 113 MDR	Kaltron 113 MDA; Kaltron 113 MDI; Kaltron 113 MDI 35	Kali-Chemie
Flugene 113	Flugene 113 E; Flugene 113 IPA	Rhone-Progil

# Table B (worldwide banned substances)

Manufacturers' designations for unsuitable cleaning solvents (selection)

Mixtures of chlorinated hydrocarbons and ketones with fluorated hydrocarbons	Manufacturer
Freon TMC; Freon TA; Freon TC	Du Pont
Arklone E	ICI
Kaltron 113 MDD; Kaltron 113 MDK	Kali-Chemie
Flugene 113 CM	Rhone-Progil





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## 3 Embedding of capacitors in finished assemblies

In many applications, finished circuit assemblies are embedded in plastic resins. In this case, both chemical and thermal influences of the embedding ("potting") and curing processes must be taken into account.

Our experience has shown that the following potting materials can be recommended: non-flexible epoxy resins with acid-anhydride hardeners; chemically inert, non-conducting fillers; maximum curing temperature of 100  $^{\circ}$ C.

#### Caution:

Consult us first if you wish to embed uncoated types!

Application note for X1 / X2 EMI capacitors



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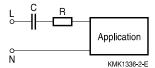
## Application note for the different possible X1 / X2 positions

# 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 EPCOS product series**

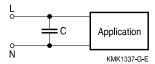
- B3293\* (305 V AC) heavy duty with EN approval for X2 (UL Q1/2010)
- B3292\*7 (305 V AC) improved standard series, approved as X2
- B3291\* (330 V AC), approved as X1
- B3265\* MKP series standard MKP capacitor without safety approvals
- B3267\*L MKP series standard MKP capacitor without safety approvals

#### 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
- B3292\*E/F (305 V AC)
   miniaturized series (> 2.2 μF), approved as X2
- B3291\* (330 V AC), approved as X1





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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.

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"



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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"