# PHA227, +125°C, Hybrid Axial, High CV, AEC-Q200









#### **Overview**

KEMET's PHA227 is a conductive polymer hybrid capacitor with outstanding electrical performance. The device has a polarized all-welded design, tinned copper wire leads, and a negative pole connected to the case. The PHA227 winding is housed in a cylindrical aluminum can with a high purity aluminum lid and high-quality rubber gasket. Low ESR is conditioned by a highly conductive polymer (PEDOT/PSS) and an all-welded design. The polymer system creates an electrical pathway between the anodic oxide layer and the cathode through a mechanical separator - paper. The PHA227 winding is impregnated with liquid electrolyte that results to self-healing features of the capacitor. Thanks to its mechanical robustness, the PHA227 is suitable for use in mobile, automotive and aircraft installations with operation up to +125°C.

# **Applications**

KEMET's PHA227 is a series of high performance axial hybrid capacitors. It is designed for automotive applications with extremely high demands.

#### **Benefits**

- More than 4,000 hours at +125°C
- High temperature capability up to 140°C
- · Extremely high ripple current
- Up to 40 A<sub>RMS</sub>, continuous load
- · High vibration resistance up to 20 g 22 h/axis
- Polarized all-welded design
- · Self-healing behaviours
- Outstanding electrical performance



### **Part Number System**

PHA226	M	KP	337	R	Q	<b>E4</b>
Series Rated	Voltage (VDC)	Size Code	Capacitance Code (µF)	Version	Capacitance Tolerance	Packaging
Hybrid Axial Capacitor	M = 63	See Dimension Table	The last two digits represent significant figures. The first digit indicates the total number digits	0 = Standard	M = -20 +20%	E4 = Tray



### **Performance Characteristics**

Item	Performance Characteristics				
Capacitance Range	540 − 1,100 μF				
Rated Voltage	63 VDC				
Operating Temperature	-40 to +125°C				
Capacitance Tolerance		-20/+20%, at 100 Hz/+20°C			
Operational Lifetime	Rated Voltage and I <sub>RAC</sub> at T <sub>case</sub> 90°C/100kHz (hours)	Rated Voltage and I <sub>RAC</sub> at T <sub>case</sub> Rated Voltage and I <sub>RAC</sub> at T <sub>case</sub> 105°C/100kHz (hours)			
·	≥ 3,	≥ 2,000			
End of Life Requirement	Δ C/C < ±30%, ESR < 3 x initial ESR value, IL < initial specified limit				
Surge Voltage	1.15 x V <sub>R</sub>				
High Temperature Storage	After storage for 1,000 hours at +125°C with no voltage applied and then being stabilized at +20°C, capacitors shall meet the limits specified in Endurance.				
	I = 0.005 CV (μA)				
Leakage Current	C = rated capacitance (µF), V = rated voltage (VDC).				
	Proce	Requirements			
Vibration Test Specifications	1.5 mm displacer 20 g maximum acceler for three 22-hour sess (capacitor clar	No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage. Deviations in capacitance from initial measurements must not exceed:  Δ C/C < 5%			
Standards	AEC-Q200; IEC 60384-4 long life grade 40/125/56				

# **Compensation Factor of Ripple Current (RC) vs. Frequency**

Frequency	0.1 kHz	0.2 kHz	1 kHz	5 kHz	10 kHz	20 kHz	40 kHz	100 kHz
Coefficient	0.20	0.30	0.55	0.85	0.90	0.95	1	1

# **Test Method & Performance**

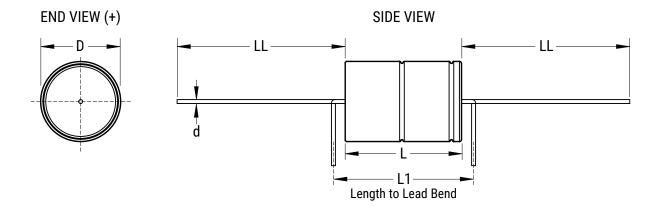
Endurance Life Test						
Conditions	Performance					
Temperature	+125°C					
Test Duration	2,000 hours					
Voltage	The sum of DC voltage must not exceed the rated voltage of the capacitor					
Performance	The following specifications will be satisfied when the capacitor is tested at +20°C:					
Capacitance Change	Within 15% of initial value (within 10% at 1,000 hour test)					
Equivalent Series Resistance	≤ 1.5x specified limit (ESR measured at 100 kHz +20°C)					
Leakage Current	Does not exceed leakage current limit					



# **Ordering Options Table**

Packaging Kind	Lead Length (mm)	Lead and Packaging Code					
S	Standard Packaging Option						
Tray	40 ±2	E4					

### **Dimensions - Millimeters**



Size Code		Approximate					
	D	L	L1	d	LL	Weight Grams	
	±0.5	±1	Minimum	±0.03	b±2 Box		
KL	16.2	26.7	33	1.0	40	9	
KP	16.2	34.7	41	1.0	40	11	
LL	18.2	26.7	33	1.0	40	11	
LP	18.2	34.7	41	1.0	40	16	

Note: L1 is KEMET's recommendation for minimum distance between symmetrical Lead bend. Available only for Customer specific part numbers. Lead bend dimensions must be specified and confirmed per article.



#### **Shelf Life**

The capacitance, ESR and impedance of a capacitor will not change significantly after extended storage periods at temperatures up to 40°C, however the leakage current will very slowly increase.

### **Environmental Compliance**







All Part Numbers in this datasheet are Reach and RoHS compliant and Halogen-Free.

As an environmentally conscious company, KEMET is working continuously with improvements concerning the environmental effects of both our capacitors and their production.

In Europe (RoHS Directive) and in some other geographical areas such as China, legislation has been put in place to prevent the use of some hazardous materials, such as lead (Pb), in electronic equipment. All products in this catalog are produced to help our customers' obligations to guarantee their products and fulfill these legislative requirements. The only material of concern in our products has been lead (Pb), which has been removed from all designs to fulfill the requirement of containing less than 0.1% of lead in any homogeneous material. KEMET will closely follow any changes in legislation world wide and makes any necessary changes in its products, whenever needed.

Some customer segments such as medical, military, and automotive electronics may still require the use of lead in electrode coatings. To clarify the situation and distinguish products from each other, a special symbol is used on the packaging labels for RoHS compatible capacitors.



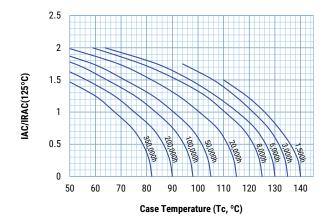
# **Table 1 - Ratings & Part Number Reference**

C <sub>R</sub>	DxL	I <sub>RAC</sub> <sup>a</sup> T <sub>C</sub> = 90°C 100 kHz	I <sub>RAC</sub> a T <sub>C</sub> = 105°C 100 kHz	I <sub>RAC</sub> <sup>b</sup> T <sub>c</sub> = 125°C 100 kHz	ESR (Maximum) 20°C 100 Hz	ESR (Maximum) -40 to 125°C 100 kHz	Part Number			
μF	mm	A <sub>RMS</sub>	A <sub>RMS</sub>	A <sub>RMS</sub>	mOhm	mOhm				
	63 VDC (U <sub>R</sub> )									
540	16x27	33.7	28.8	18.7	150	6.5	PHA227MKL3540ME4			
780	16x35	34.9	29.6	19.2	145	6.0	PHA227MKP3780ME4			
800	18x27	35.3	30.1	19.6	147	6.5	PHA227MLL3800ME4			
1100	18x35	36.5	30.9	20.1	100	6.0	PHA227MLP4110ME4			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 3,000 hours

# **Operational Life**

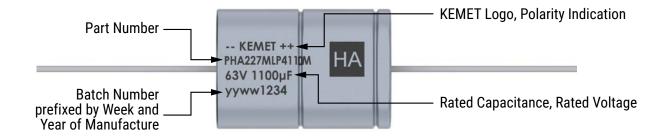
Operational life ( $L_{\rm op}$ ) at case temperature  $T_{\rm c}$  and ripple current  $I_{\rm AC}$ .



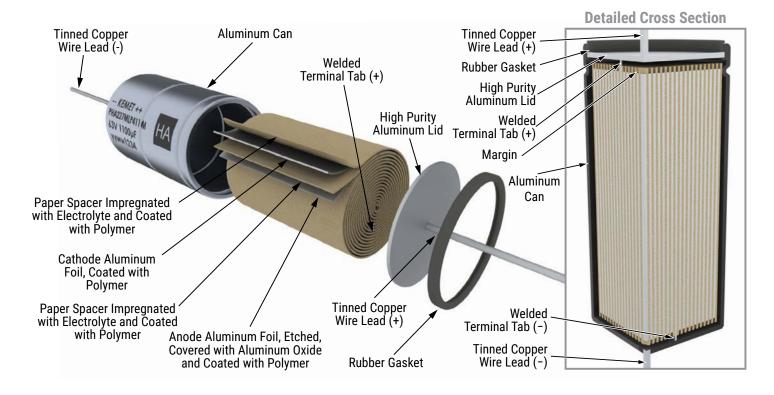
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 2,000 hours



### **Marking**



#### Construction





#### **Construction Data**

The manufacturing process begins with the anode foil being electrochemically etched to increase the surface area and then "formed" to produce the aluminum oxide layer. Both the anode and cathode foils are then interleaved with absorbent paper and wound into a cylinder. During the winding process, aluminum tabs are attached to each foil to provide the electrical contact.

The winding is assembled to the capacitor Al-can and to the Al-lid. The can is filled with electrolyte and the winding is impregnated during a vacuum treatment. The capacitor is sealed. Throughout the process, all materials inside the housing must be maintained at the highest purity and be compatible with the electrolyte. Coating with polymer is applied during manufacturing process to achieve enhanced performance.

Each capacitor is aged and tested before being packed. The purpose of aging is to repair any damage in the oxide layer and thus reduce the leakage current to a very low level. Aging is carried out at elevated temperature and is accomplished by applying voltage to the device while carefully controlling the supply current. The process takes between 2 and 20 hours, depending on voltage rating.

Damage to the oxide layer can occur due to a variety of reasons:

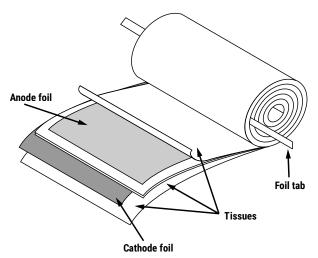
- · Slitting of the anode foil after forming
- Attaching the tabs to the anode foil
- · Minor mechanical damage caused during winding

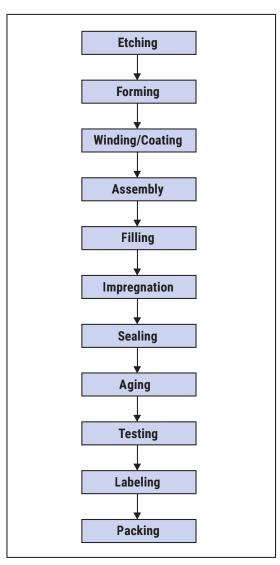
The following tests are applied for each individual capacitor. Electrical:

- Leakage current
- Capacitance
- ESR
- Tan Delta

Mechanical/Visual:

- · Pull strength test of wire terminals
- Print detail
- · Box labels
- Packaging, including packed quantity







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Although KEMET designs and manufactures its products to the most stringent quality and safety standards, given the current state of the art, isolated component failures may still occur. Accordingly, customer applications which require a high degree of reliability or safety should employ suitable designs or other safeguards (such as installation of protective circuitry or redundancies) in order to ensure that the failure of an electrical component does not result in a risk of personal injury or property damage.

Although all product-related warnings, cautions and notes must be observed, the customer should not assume that all safety measures are indicted or that other measures may not be required.