



Film Capacitors

Capacitors for Snubbing, Resonant Circuits, Power Factor Correction (PFC)

Series/Type: **B3264*H**

Date: October 2025

Typical Applications

- Electronic ballasts (resonant circuits)
- LLC typology in resonant circuits
- High frequency applications with high current stress
- Switched-mode power supply

Climatic

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

Construction

- Polypropylene (PP) dielectric with double sided metallized polyester (PET) film as electrodes
- Wound capacitor technology
- Plastic case (UL 94 V-0)
- Epoxy resin sealing

Features

- Very compact design
- High pulse strength
- High current withstand capability
- Usable in very harsh humidity environment
- Halogen free available on request
- AEC-Q200 compliant

Terminals

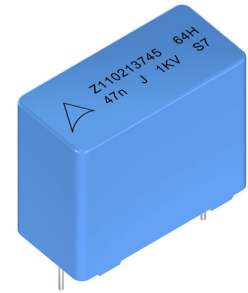
- Parallel wire leads, lead-free tinned
- Special lead lengths available on request

Marking

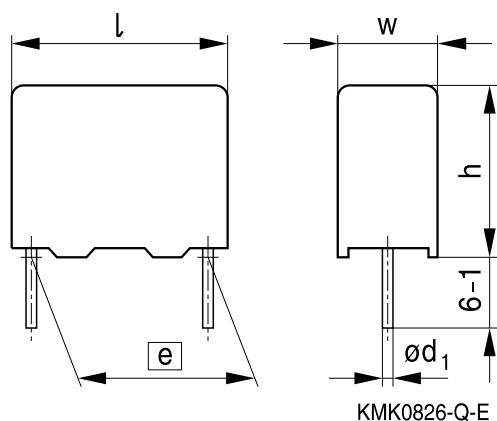
- Manufacturer's logo
- Lot number, series number
- Rated capacitance (coded)
- Capacitance Tolerance (code letter)
- Rated DC voltage
- Date of manufacture (coded)

Delivery mode

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



Dimensional drawing



Dimensions in mm

Dimensions and types

Lead spacing $e \pm 0.4$	Lead diameter $d_1 \pm 0.05$	Type
10	0.6	B32641H
15	0.8	B32642H
22.5	0.8	B32643H

Overview of available types

Lead spacing	10 mm		15 mm				22.5 mm			
Type	B32641H		B32642H				B32643H			
V_R (V DC)	630	1000	630	1000	1600	2000	630	1000	1600	2000
V_{RMS} (V AC)	400	600	400	600	650	700	400	600	650	700
C_R (nF)										
2.2										
3.3										
3.9										
4.7										
5.6										
6.8										
8.2										
10										
12										
15										
18										
22										
27										
33										
39										
47										
56										
68										
82										
100										
120										
150										
220										
330										
390										
470										

Ordering codes and packing units B32641H (lead spacing 10 mm)

$C_R^{1)}$	Max. dimensions w x h x l	Ordering code (composition see below)	$I_{RMS,max}^{2)}$ 60 °C 100 kHz A	$I_{RMS,max}^{3)}$ 85 °C 100 kHz A	ESR_{typ} 100 kHz mΩ	Ammo pack pcs./ MOQ	Reel pcs./ MOQ	Untaped pcs./ MOQ
nF	mm							
$V_{R,DC} = 630 \text{ V DC}; V_{RMS} (f \leq 1 \text{ kHz}) V_{R,AC} = 400 \text{ V AC}$								
6.8	4.0 x 9.0 x 13.0	B32641H6682+*** 4)	1.32 ⁴⁾	1.32	141.0	4000	6800	4000
8.2	4.0 x 9.0 x 13.0	B32641H6822+*** 4)	1.59 ⁴⁾	1.45	117.0	4000	6800	4000
10	5.0 x 11.0 x 13.0	B32641H6103+*** 4)	1.94 ⁴⁾	1.75	93.5	3320	5200	4000
12	5.0 x 11.0 x 13.0	B32641H6123+***	2.33	1.91	66.3	3320	5200	4000
15	5.0 x 11.0 x 13.0	B32641H6153+***	2.74	2.25	54.1	3320	5200	4000
18	5.0 x 11.0 x 13.0	B32641H6183+***	2.85	2.33	47.1	3320	5200	4000
22	6.0 x 12.0 x 13.0	B32641H6223+***	3.51	2.88	37.5	2720	4400	4000
27	6.0 x 12.0 x 13.0	B32641H6273+***	3.96	3.25	32.0	2720	4400	4000
33	6.0 x 14.0 x 13.0	B32641H6333+***	4.25	3.48	26.5	2720	4400	4000
39	7.0 x 16.0 x 13.0	B32641H6393+***	4.95	4.06	23.0	3360	3600	4000
47	8.0 x 17.5 x 13.0	B32641H6473+***	5.35	4.38	19.1	2960	3200	2000

1) Capacitance value measured at 1 kHz

2) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 30 \text{ °C}$

3) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 20 \text{ °C}$

4) At $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$, the maximum ripple current I_{RMS} does not follow the F_T curve.

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

Intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

J = $\pm 5\%$

K = $\pm 10\%$

*** = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

000 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length 6 – 1 mm)

003 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$)

Ordering codes and packing units B32641H (lead spacing 10 mm)

$C_R^{1)}$	Max. dimensions w x h x l	Ordering code (composition see below)	$I_{RMS,max}^{2)}$ 60 °C	$I_{RMS,max}^{3)}$ 85 °C	ESR_{typ}	Ammo pack	Reel	Untaped
nF	mm		100 kHz	100 kHz	100 kHz	pcs./ MOQ	pcs./ MOQ	pcs./ MOQ
			A	A	mΩ			
$V_{R,DC} = 1000 \text{ V DC}; V_{RMS} (f \leq 1 \text{ kHz}) V_{R,AC} = 600 \text{ V AC}$								
2.2	4.0 x 9.0 x 13.0	B32641H0222+*** 4)	0.70	0.71 ⁴⁾	375.6	4000	6800	4000
3.3	5.0 x 11.0 x 13.0	B32641H0332+*** 4)	1.05	1.05 ⁴⁾	260.0	3320	5200	4000
3.9	5.0 x 11.0 x 13.0	B32641H0392+*** 4)	1.25	1.17 ⁴⁾	166.5	3320	5200	4000
4.7	5.0 x 11.0 x 13.0	B32641H0472+*** 4)	1.48	1.28 ⁴⁾	140.0	3320	5200	4000
5.6	6.0 x 12.0 x 13.0	B32641H0562+*** 4)	1.76	1.52 ⁴⁾	116.0	2720	4400	4000
6.8	6.0 x 12.0 x 13.0	B32641H0682+***	2.04	1.67	96.2	2720	4400	4000
8.2	6.0 x 14.0 x 13.0	B32641H0822+***	2.29	1.88	80.3	2720	4400	4000
10	6.0 x 14.0 x 13.0	B32641H0103+***	2.48	2.03	67.0	2720	4400	4000
12	7.0 x 16.0 x 13.0	B32641H0123+***	2.97	2.44	55.2	3360	3600	4000
15	8.0 x 17.5 x 13.0	B32641H0153+***	3.59	2.94	52.4	2960	3200	2000
18	8.0 x 17.5 x 13.0	B32641H0183+***	4.21	3.45	44.9	2960	3200	2000

1) Capacitance value measured at 1 kHz

2) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 30 \text{ °C}$

3) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 20 \text{ °C}$

4) At $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$, the maximum ripple current I_{RMS} does not follow the F_T curve.

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

Intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

J = $\pm 5\%$

K = $\pm 10\%$

*** = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

000 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length 6 – 1 mm)

003 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$)

Ordering codes and packing units B32642H (lead spacing 15 mm)

$C_R^{1)}$	Max. dimensions w x h x l	Ordering code (composition see below)	$I_{RMS,max}^{2)}$ 60 °C 100 kHz A	$I_{RMS,max}^{3)}$ 85 °C 100 kHz A	ESR_{typ} 100 kHz mΩ	Ammo pack pcs./ MOQ	Reel pcs./ MOQ	Untaped pcs./ MOQ
nF	mm							
$V_{R,DC} = 630 \text{ V DC}; V_{RMS} (f \leq 1 \text{ kHz}) V_{R,AC} = 400 \text{ V AC}$								
15	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H6153+***	2.52	2.06	51.5	4680	5200	4000
18	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H6183+***	2.72	2.23	44.3	4680	5200	4000
22	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H6223+***	2.97	2.44	37.6	4680	5200	4000
27	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H6273+***	3.12	2.56	33.6	4680	5200	4000
33	6.0 x 11.0 x 18.0	B32642H6333+***	3.89	3.19	30.1	3840	4400	4000
39	6.0 x 11.0 x 18.0	B32642H6393+***	4.02	3.30	31.2	3840	4400	4000
47	6.0 x 12.0 x 18.0	B32642H6473+***	4.78	3.92	26.1	3840	4400	4000
56	7.0 x 12.5 x 18.0	B32642H6563+***	5.29	4.34	22.2	3320	3600	4000
68	8.0 x 14.0 x 18.0	B32642H6683+***	6.17	5.06	15.2	2920	3000	2000
82	8.5 x 14.5 x 18.0	B32642H6823+***	6.58	5.40	13.3	2720	2800	2000
100	8.5 x 14.5 x 18.0	B32642H6104+***	6.89	5.65	8.5	2720	2800	2000
120	9.0 x 17.5 x 18.0	B32642H6124+***	7.49	6.14	7.2	2560	2800	2000
150	11.0 x 18.5 x 18.0	B32642H6154+***	8.02	6.57	5.9	2120	2200	1200

1) Capacitance value measured at 1 kHz

2) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 30 \text{ °C}$

3) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 20 \text{ °C}$

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

Intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

J = $\pm 5\%$

K = $\pm 10\%$

*** = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

000 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length 6 – 1 mm)

003 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$)

Ordering codes and packing units B32642H (lead spacing 15 mm)

$C_R^{1)}$	Max. dimensions w x h x l	Ordering code (composition see below)	$I_{RMS,max}^{2)}$ 60 °C 100 kHz A	$I_{RMS,max}^{3)}$ 85 °C 100 kHz A	ESR_{typ} 100 kHz mΩ	Ammo pack pcs./ MOQ	Reel pcs./ MOQ	Untaped pcs./ MOQ
nF	mm							
$V_{R,DC} = 1000 \text{ V DC}; V_{RMS} (f \leq 1 \text{ kHz}) V_{R,AC} = 600 \text{ V AC}$								
10	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H0103+***	2.35	1.92	76.7	4680	5200	4000
12	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H0123+***	2.41	1.98	72.2	4680	5200	4000
15	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H0153+***	2.82	2.32	60.6	4680	5200	4000
18	6.0 x 11.0 x 18.0	B32642H0183+***	3.07	2.52	50.6	3840	4400	4000
22	6.0 x 12.0 x 18.0	B32642H0223+***	3.57	2.93	41.6	3840	4400	4000
27	7.0 x 12.5 x 18.0	B32642H0273+***	4.15	3.40	33.7	3320	3600	4000
33	7.0 x 12.5 x 18.0	B32642H0333+***	4.72	3.87	25.6	3320	3600	4000
39	8.0 x 14.0 x 18.0	B32642H0393+***	5.20	4.26	21.5	2920	3000	2000
47	8.5 x 14.5 x 18.0	B32642H0473+***	5.71	4.68	17.7	2720	2800	2000
56	9.0 x 17.5 x 18.0	B32642H0563+***	6.44	5.28	15.1	2560	2800	2000
68	9.0 x 17.5 x 18.0	B32642H0683+***	7.23	5.93	16.0	2560	2800	2000
82	11.0 x 18.5 x 18.0	B32642H0823+***	8.30	6.80	10.9	2120	2200	1200
100	11.0 x 18.5 x 18.0	B32642H0104K***	8.58	7.03	10.4	2120	2200	1200

1) Capacitance value measured at 1 kHz

2) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 30 \text{ °C}$

3) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 20 \text{ °C}$

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

Intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

J = $\pm 5\%$

K = $\pm 10\%$

*** = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

000 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length 6 – 1 mm)

003 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$)

Ordering codes and packing units B32642H (lead spacing 15 mm)

C_R ¹⁾	Max. dimensions w x h x l	Ordering code (composition see below)	$I_{RMS,max}$ ²⁾ 60 °C 100 kHz A	$I_{RMS,max}$ ³⁾ 85 °C 100 kHz A	ESR_{typ} 100 kHz mΩ	Ammo pack pcs./ MOQ	Reel pcs./ MOQ	Untaped pcs./ MOQ
nF	mm							
$V_{R,DC} = 1600 \text{ V DC}; V_{RMS} (f \leq 1 \text{ kHz}) V_{R,AC} = 650 \text{ V AC}$								
4.7	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H1472+*** 4)	1.47 ⁴⁾	1.34	146.0	4680	5200	4000
5.6	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H1562+***	1.76	1.44	123.9	4680	5200	4000
6.8	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H1682+***	1.95	1.60	102.5	4680	5200	4000
8.2	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H1822+***	2.04	1.67	90.8	4680	5200	4000
10	6.0 x 11.0 x 18.0	B32642H1103+***	2.33	1.91	73.5	3840	4400	4000
12	6.0 x 11.0 x 18.0	B32642H1123+***	2.66	2.18	63.0	3840	4400	4000
15	6.0 x 12.0 x 18.0	B32642H1153+***	3.03	2.49	50.2	3840	4400	4000
18	7.0 x 12.5 x 18.0	B32642H1183+***	3.47	2.84	43.2	3320	3600	4000
22	7.0 x 12.5 x 18.0	B32642H1223+***	3.81	3.12	35.7	3320	3600	4000
27	8.5 x 14.5 x 18.0	B32642H1273+***	4.58	3.76	29.2	2720	2800	2000
33	9.0 x 17.5 x 18.0	B32642H1333+***	5.09	4.17	24.7	2560	2800	2000
39	9.0 x 17.5 x 18.0	B32642H1393+***	5.82	4.77	21.4	2560	2800	2000
47	11.0 x 18.5 x 18.0	B32642H1473+***	6.56	5.38	20.3	2560	2800	2000
56	11.0 x 18.5 x 18.0	B32642H1563+***	7.18	5.89	17.6	2120	2200	1200

1) Capacitance value measured at 1 kHz

2) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 30 \text{ °C}$

3) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 20 \text{ °C}$

4) At $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$, the maximum ripple current I_{RMS} does not follow the F_T curve.

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

Intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

J = $\pm 5\%$

K = $\pm 10\%$

*** = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

000 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length 6 – 1 mm)

003 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$)

Ordering codes and packing units B32642H (lead spacing 15 mm)

C_R ¹⁾	Max. dimensions w x h x l	Ordering code (composition see below)	$I_{RMS,max}$ ²⁾ 60 °C 100 kHz A	$I_{RMS,max}$ ³⁾ 85 °C 100 kHz A	ESR_{typ} 100 kHz mΩ	Ammo pack pcs./ MOQ	Reel pcs./ MOQ	Untaped pcs./ MOQ
nF	mm							
$V_{R,DC} = 2000 \text{ V DC}; V_{RMS} (f \leq 1 \text{ kHz}) V_{R,AC} = 700 \text{ V AC}$								
3.3	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H8332+*** 4)	1.04 ⁴⁾	1.04	246.1	4680	5200	4000
3.9	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H8392+*** 4)	1.22 ⁴⁾	1.20	210.2	4680	5200	4000
4.7	5.0 x 10.5 x 18.0	B32642H8472+*** 4)	1.46 ⁴⁾	1.34	132.7	4680	5200	4000
5.6	6.0 x 11.0 x 18.0	B32642H8562+*** 4)	1.74 ⁴⁾	1.55	109.2	3840	4400	4000
6.8	6.0 x 12.0 x 18.0	B32642H8682+***	2.14	1.75	89.8	3840	4400	4000
8.2	7.0 x 12.5 x 18.0	B32642H8822+***	2.44	2.00	83.1	3320	3600	4000
10	7.0 x 12.5 x 18.0	B32642H8103+***	2.71	2.22	70.5	3320	3600	4000
12	8.0 x 14.0 x 18.0	B32642H8123+***	3.23	2.65	57.2	2920	3000	2000
15	8.5 x 14.5 x 18.0	B32642H8153+***	3.65	2.99	45.7	2720	2800	2000
18	9.0 x 17.5 x 18.0	B32642H8183+***	4.39	3.60	38.1	2560	2800	2000
22	9.0 x 17.5 x 18.0	B32642H8223+***	4.93	4.05	30.6	2560	2800	2000
27	11.0 x 18.5 x 18.0	B32642H8273+***	5.61	4.60	24.4	2120	2200	1200

1) Capacitance value measured at 1 kHz

2) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 30 \text{ °C}$

3) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 20 \text{ °C}$

4) At $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$, the maximum ripple current I_{RMS} does not follow the F_T curve.

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

Intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

J = $\pm 5\%$

K = $\pm 10\%$

*** = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

000 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length 6 – 1 mm)

003 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$)

Ordering codes and packing units B32643H (lead spacing 22.5 mm)

$C_R^{1)}$	Max. dimensions w x h x l	Ordering code (composition see below)	$I_{RMS,max}^{2)}$ 60 °C 100 kHz A	$I_{RMS,max}^{3)}$ 85 °C 100 kHz A	ESR_{typ} 100 kHz mΩ	Ammo pack pcs./ MOQ	Reel pcs./ MOQ	Untaped pcs./ MOQ
nF	mm							
$V_{R,DC} = 630 \text{ V DC}; V_{RMS} (f \leq 1 \text{ kHz}) V_{R,AC} = 400 \text{ V AC}$								
68	6.0 x 15.0 x 26.5	B32643H6683+***	4.73	3.88	25.0	2720	2800	2880
82	6.0 x 15.0 x 26.5	B32643H6823+***	4.95	4.06	20.9	2720	2800	2880
100	6.0 x 15.0 x 26.5	B32643H6104+***	5.49	4.50	17.3	2720	2800	2880
120	7.0 x 16.0 x 26.5	B32643H6124+***	6.45	5.28	15.9	2320	2400	2520
150	8.5 x 16.5 x 26.5	B32643H6154+***	7.70	6.31	14.1	1920	2000	2040
220	10.5 x 16.5 x 26.5	B32643H6224+***	9.14	7.49	7.5	1560	1600	2160
330	11.0 x 20.5 x 26.5	B32643H6334+***	10.83	8.87	7.1	1480	1400	2040
390	12.0 x 22.0 x 26.5	B32643H6394+***	12.27	10.05	6.9	1320	1200	1800
470	14.5 x 29.5 x 26.5	B32643H6474+***	14.43	11.83	6.5	-	-	1040

1) Capacitance value measured at 1 kHz

2) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 30 \text{ °C}$

3) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 20 \text{ °C}$

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

Intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

J = $\pm 5\%$

K = $\pm 10\%$

*** = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

000 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length 6 – 1 mm)

003 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$)

Ordering codes and packing units B32643H (lead spacing 22.5 mm)

$C_R^{1)}$	Max. dimensions w x h x l	Ordering code (composition see below)	$I_{RMS,max}^{2)}$ 60 °C 100 kHz A	$I_{RMS,max}^{3)}$ 85 °C 100 kHz A	ESR_{typ} 100 kHz mΩ	Ammo pack pcs./ MOQ	Reel pcs./ MOQ	Untaped pcs./ MOQ
nF	mm							
$V_{R,DC} = 1000 \text{ V DC}; V_{RMS} (f \leq 1 \text{ kHz}) V_{R,AC} = 600 \text{ V AC}$								
33	6.0 x 15.0 x 26.5	B32643H0333+***	4.02	3.30	47.2	2720	2800	2880
39	6.0 x 15.0 x 26.5	B32643H0393+***	4.21	3.45	43.0	2720	2800	2880
47	7.0 x 16.0 x 26.5	B32643H0473+***	4.83	3.96	34.6	2320	2400	2520
56	7.0 x 16.0 x 26.5	B32643H0563+***	5.08	4.16	30.4	2320	2400	2520
68	8.5 x 16.5 x 26.5	B32643H0683+***	6.07	4.97	24.4	1920	2000	2040
82	8.5 x 16.5 x 26.5	B32643H0823+***	6.42	5.27	21.0	1920	2000	2040
100	10.5 x 16.5 x 26.5	B32643H0104+***	7.43	6.09	16.9	1560	1600	2160
120	10.5 x 18.5 x 26.5	B32643H0124+***	8.45	6.93	14.7	1560	1600	2160
150	10.5 x 20.5 x 26.5	B32643H0154+***	9.29	7.61	12.7	1560	1600	2160
220	12.0 x 22.0 x 26.5	B32643H0224+***	11.34	9.30	10.4	1320	1200	1800
330	14.5 x 29.5 x 26.5	B32643H0334+***	14.61	11.98	8.2	-	-	1040
390	14.5 x 29.5 x 26.5	B32643H0394+***	15.09	12.37	7.5	-	-	1040

1) Capacitance value measured at 1 kHz

2) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 30 \text{ °C}$

3) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 20 \text{ °C}$

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

Intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

J = $\pm 5\%$

K = $\pm 10\%$

*** = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

000 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length 6 – 1 mm)

003 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$)

Ordering codes and packing units B32643H (lead spacing 22.5 mm)

C_R ¹⁾	Max. dimensions w x h x l	Ordering code (composition see below)	$I_{RMS,max}$ ²⁾ 60 °C	$I_{RMS,max}$ ³⁾ 85 °C	ESR_{typ}	Ammo pack	Reel	Untaped
nF	mm		100 kHz A	100 kHz A	100 kHz mΩ	pcs./ MOQ	pcs./ MOQ	pcs./ MOQ
$V_{R,DC} = 1600 \text{ V DC}; V_{RMS} (f \leq 1 \text{ kHz}) V_{R,AC} = 650 \text{ V AC}$								
22	6.0 x 15.0 x 26.5	B32643H1223+***	3.41	2.80	34.6	2720	2800	2880
27	6.0 x 15.0 x 26.5	B32643H1273+***	3.84	3.15	35.8	2720	2800	2880
33	7.0 x 16.0 x 26.5	B32643H1333+***	4.38	3.59	29.4	2320	2400	2520
39	7.0 x 16.0 x 26.5	B32643H1393+***	4.83	3.96	25.0	2320	2400	2520
47	8.5 x 16.5 x 26.5	B32643H1473+***	5.45	4.47	20.9	1920	2000	2040
56	8.5 x 16.5 x 26.5	B32643H1563+***	5.94	4.87	17.7	1920	2000	2040
68	10.5 x 16.5 x 26.5	B32643H1683+***	6.51	5.34	16.3	1560	1600	2160
82	10.5 x 18.5 x 26.5	B32643H1823+***	7.12	5.84	13.9	1560	1600	2160
100	10.5 x 20.5 x 26.5	B32643H1104+***	7.81	6.40	11.6	1560	1600	2160
120	12.0 x 22.0 x 26.5	B32643H1124+***	8.92	7.31	11.5	1320	1200	1800
150	14.5 x 29.5 x 26.5	B32643H1154+***	10.88	8.92	10.1	-	-	1040
220	14.5 x 29.5 x 26.5	B32643H1224+***	12.38	10.15	7.8	-	-	1040

1) Capacitance value measured at 1 kHz

2) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 30 \text{ °C}$

3) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 20 \text{ °C}$

4) At $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$, the maximum ripple current I_{RMS} does not follow the F_T curve.

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

Intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

J = $\pm 5\%$

K = $\pm 10\%$

*** = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

000 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length 6 – 1 mm)

003 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$)

Ordering codes and packing units B32643H (lead spacing 22.5 mm)

$C_R^{1)}$	Max. dimensions w x h x l	Ordering code (composition see below)	$I_{RMS,max}^{2)}$ 60 °C	$I_{RMS,max}^{3)}$ 85 °C	ESR_{typ}	Ammo pack	Reel	Untaped
nF	mm		100 kHz A	100 kHz A	100 kHz mΩ	pcs./ MOQ	pcs./ MOQ	pcs./ MOQ
$V_{R,DC} = 2000 \text{ V DC}; V_{RMS} (f \leq 1 \text{ kHz}) V_{R,AC} = 700 \text{ V AC}$								
10	6.0 x 15.0 x 26.5	B32643H8103+***	2.55	2.12	86.1	2720	2800	2880
12	6.0 x 15.0 x 26.5	B32643H8123+***	2.81	2.33	65.2	2720	2800	2880
15	6.0 x 15.0 x 26.5	B32643H8153+***	3.09	2.57	56.3	2720	2800	2880
18	7.0 x 16.0 x 26.5	B32643H8183+***	3.66	3.04	47.1	2320	2400	2520
22	7.0 x 16.0 x 26.5	B32643H8223+***	3.94	3.27	37.1	2320	2400	2520
27	8.5 x 16.5 x 26.5	B32643H8273+***	4.64	3.86	30.5	1920	2000	2040
33	8.5 x 16.5 x 26.5	B32643H8333+***	5.05	4.20	25.1	1920	2000	2040
39	10.5 x 16.5 x 26.5	B32643H8393+***	5.62	4.67	21.4	1560	1600	2160
47	10.5 x 18.5 x 26.5	B32643H8473+***	6.59	5.48	18.0	1560	1600	2160
56	11.0 x 20.5 x 26.5	B32643H8563+***	7.32	6.09	15.2	1480	1400	2040
68	12.0 x 22.0 x 26.5	B32643H8683+***	8.42	7.00	13.0	1320	1200	1800
82	12.0 x 22.0 x 26.5	B32643H8823+***	9.03	7.51	11.0	1320	1200	1800
100	14.5 x 29.5 x 26.5	B32643H8104+***	11.03	9.17	10.9	-	-	1040
120	14.5 x 29.5 x 26.5	B32643H8124+***	11.60	9.64	10.6	-	-	1040

1) Capacitance value measured at 1 kHz

2) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 60 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 30 \text{ °C}$

3) Max. ripple current I_{RMS} at 100 kHz, $T_A = 85 \text{ °C}$ for a self-heating $\Delta T_{typ} \leq 20 \text{ °C}$

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

Intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

J = $\pm 5\%$

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289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

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000 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length 6 – 1 mm)

003 = Straight terminals, Untaped (lead length $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ mm}$)

Technical data

Reference standard: IEC60384-16: 2019 and AEC-Q200D. All data given at $T = 20\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified

Rated temperature T _R	+105 °C			
Operation temperature range	Max. operating temperature T _{op,max}	+125 °C ¹⁾		
	Upper category temperature T _{max}	+110 °C		
	Lower category temperature T _{min}	−55 °C		
	Rated temperature T _R	+105 °C		
Dissipation factor tan δ (in 10 ⁻³) at 20 °C (upper limit values)	Frequency	C ≤ 0.1 uF	C > 0.1 uF	
	1 kHz 100 kHz	0.3 1.0	0.3 /	
Insulation resistance R _{ins} at 20 °C, rel. humidity ≤ 65% (minimum as delivered values)	C _R ≤ 0.33 μF; 100 GΩ			
	C _R > 0.33 μF; 30000 S			
Test voltage (terminal to terminal)	1.6 · V _R , 2s			
Test voltage (terminal to case)	2000 V AC, 60s			
Peak current I _p (A)	C (μF) x dV/dt			
V _{R,DC} at 105 °C	630 V DC	1000 V DC	1600 V DC	2000 V DC
V _{R,AC} at 105 °C, f ≤ 1 kHz	400 V AC	600 V AC	650 V AC	700 V AC
Continuous operating voltage V _{op} For temperature 105 °C < T ≤ 125 °C (continuous operation with V _{DC} or V _{AC} at f ≤ 1 kHz)	1.25%/°C of V _{op} derating compared to V _{op} at 105 °C			
Reliability Failure rate λ Service life t _{SL}	1 fit (≤ 1 · 10 ⁻⁹ /h) at 0.5 · V _{R,DC} , 40 °C 200000 h at 1.0· V _{R,DC} and 85 °C For conversion to other operating conditions and temperatures, refer to chapter “Quality, 2 Reliability”.			

1) Temperature given as operating T_{op} (ambient temperature + self-heating), for example when ambient temperature is 125 °C, self-heating is 0 °C, or ripple current cannot be permitted.

Pulse handling capability

“dV/dt” represents the maximum permissible voltage change per unit of time for non-sinusoidal voltage, expressed in V/μs.

“k₀” represents the maximum permissible pulse characteristic of the waveform applied to the capacitor, expressed in V²/μs

Note:

The values of dV/dt and k₀ 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

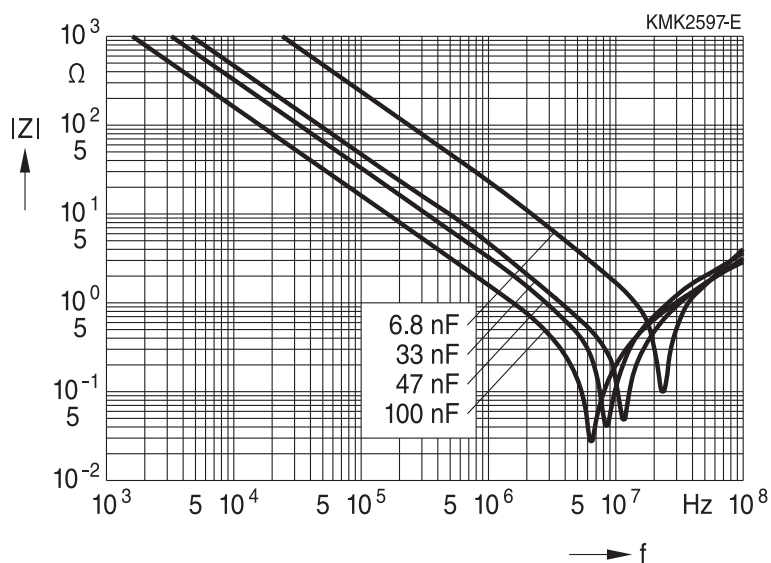
Lead spacing		10 mm	15 mm	22.5 mm
V _R V DC	V _{RMS} V AC	dV/dt in V/μs		
630	400	4000	2700	1500
1000	600	6200	3500	2100
1600	650	---	5300	3000
2000	700	---	6500	3800

K₀ values

Lead spacing		10 mm	15 mm	22.5 mm
V _R V DC	V _{RMS} V AC	K ₀ in V ² /μs		
630	400	5 040 000	3 402 000	1 890 000
1000	600	12 400 000	7 000 000	4 200 000
1600	650	---	16 960 000	9 600 000
2000	700	---	26 000 000	15 000 000

Impedance Z versus frequency

(typical values)

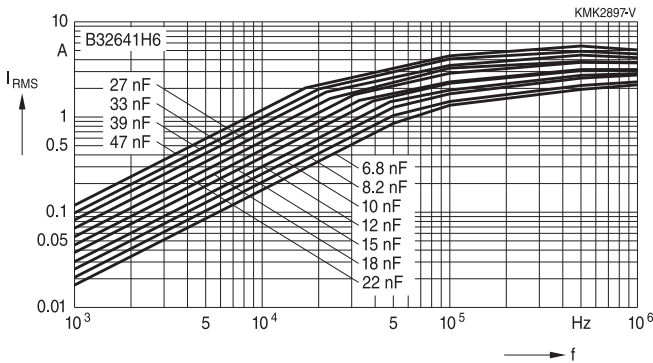


Permissible current I_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms, ambient temperature $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$, $\Delta T \leq 20^\circ\text{C}$)

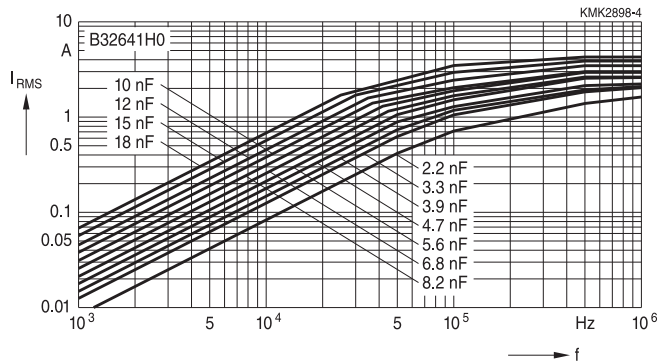
For more temperature ranges ($T_A < 85^\circ\text{C}$ or $> 85^\circ\text{C}$) please use variation factors F_T .

Lead space 10 mm

630 V DC / 400 V AC

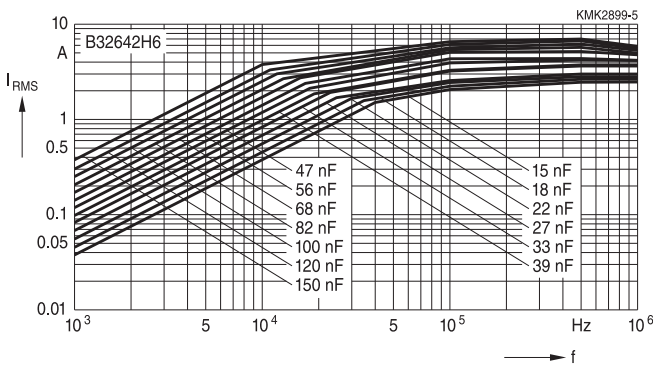


1000 V DC / 600 V AC

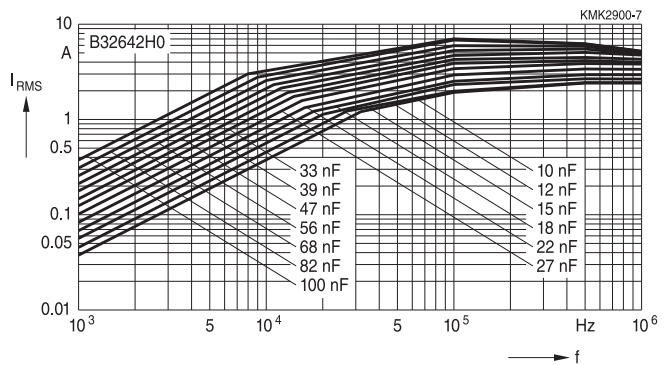


Lead space 15 mm

630 V DC / 400 V AC

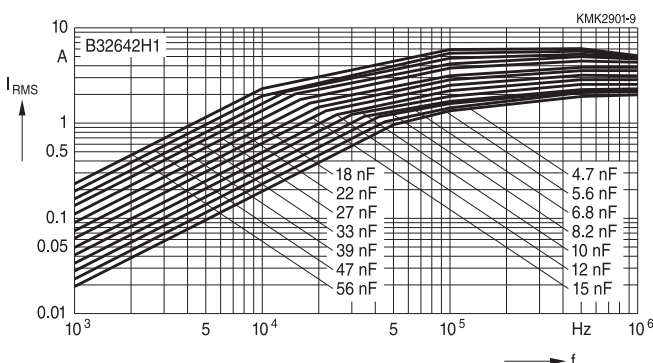


1000 V DC / 600 V AC

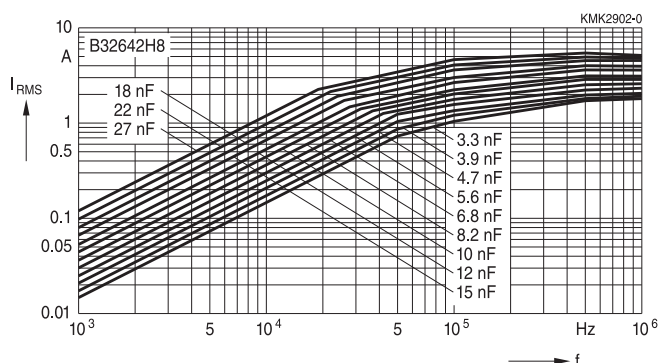


Lead space 15 mm

1600 V DC / 650 V AC

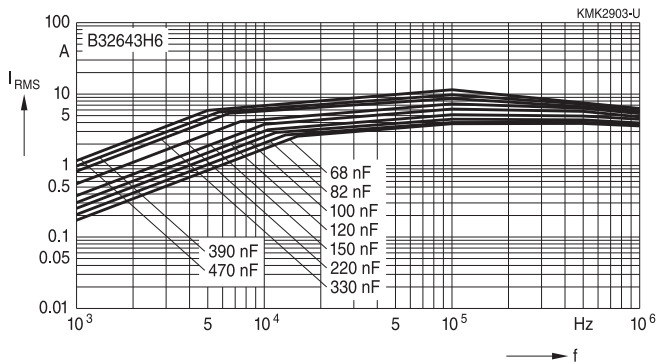


2000 V DC / 700 V AC

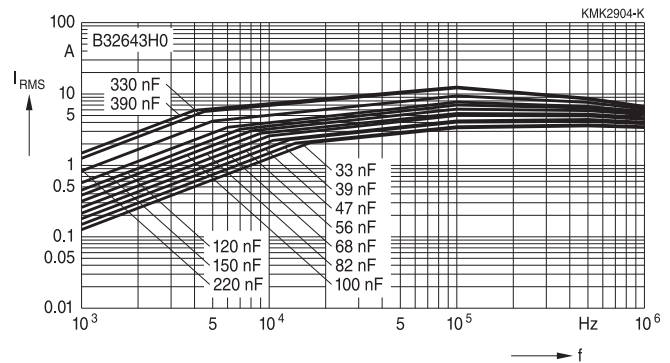


Lead space 22.5 mm

630 V DC / 400 V AC

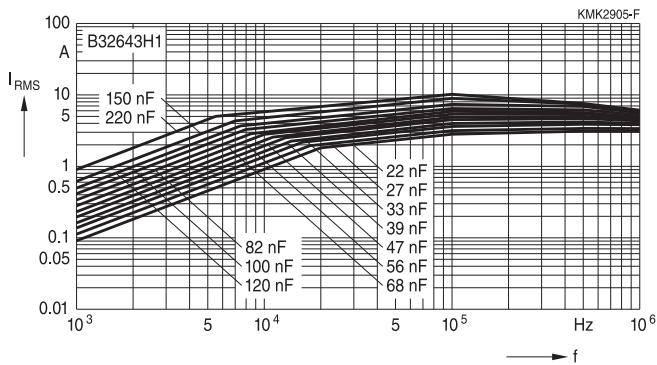


1000 V DC / 600 V AC

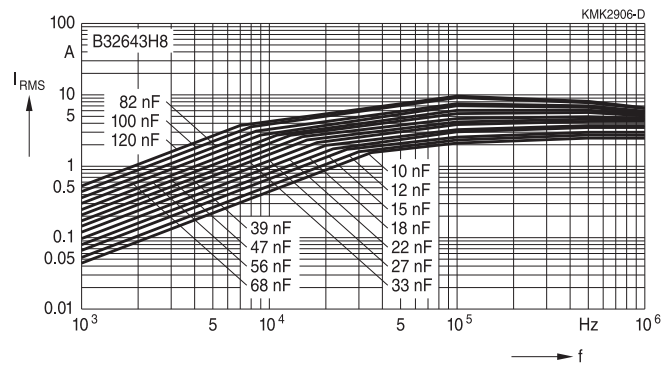


Lead space 22.5 mm

1600 V DC / 650 V AC



2000 V DC / 700 V AC

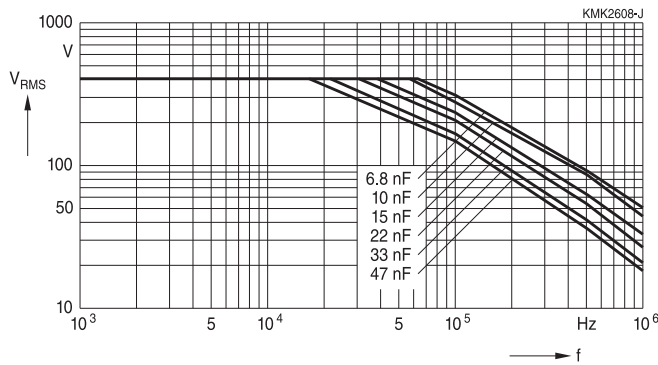


Permissible AC voltage V_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms, ambient temperature $T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$, $\Delta T \leq 15^\circ\text{C}$)

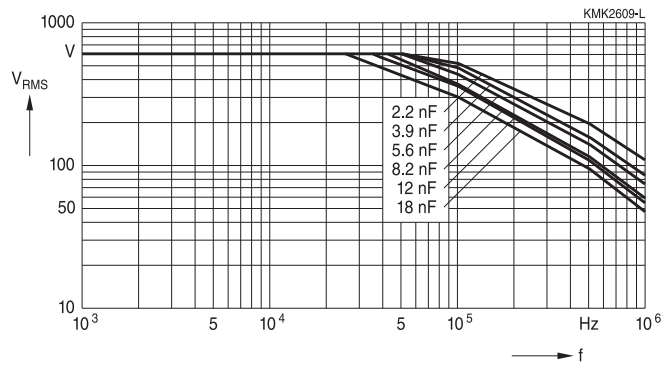
For $T_A > 85^\circ\text{C}$, please use derating factor F_T .

Lead space 10 mm

630 V DC / 400 V AC

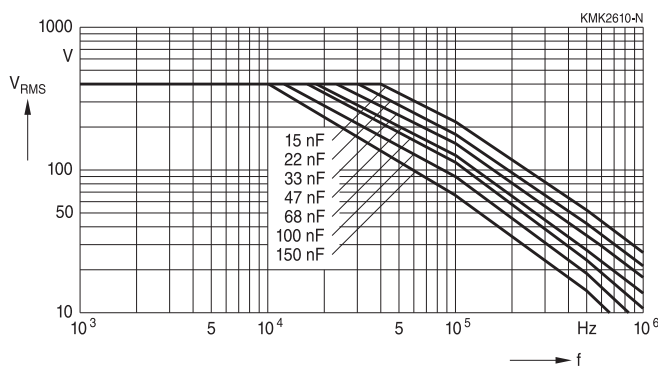


1000 V DC / 600 V AC

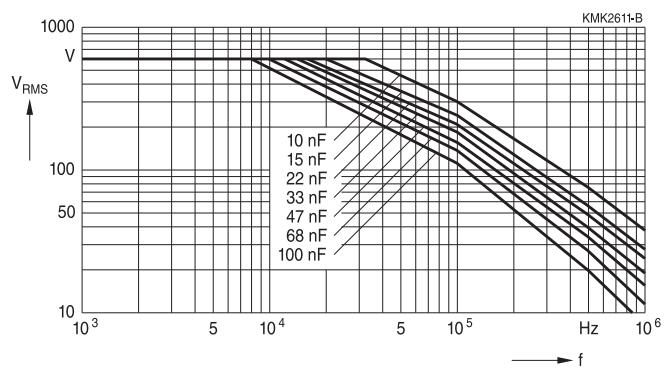


Lead space 15 mm

630 V DC / 400 V AC

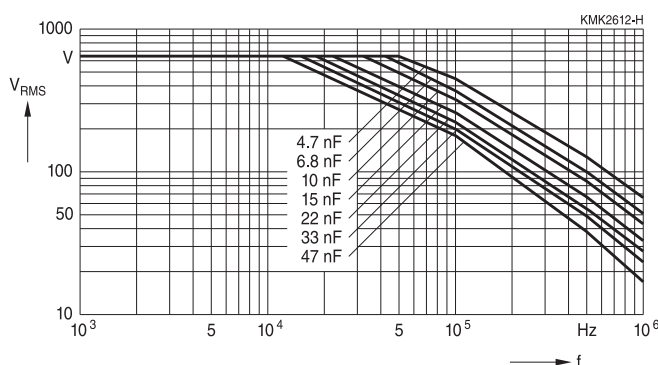


1000 V DC / 600 V AC

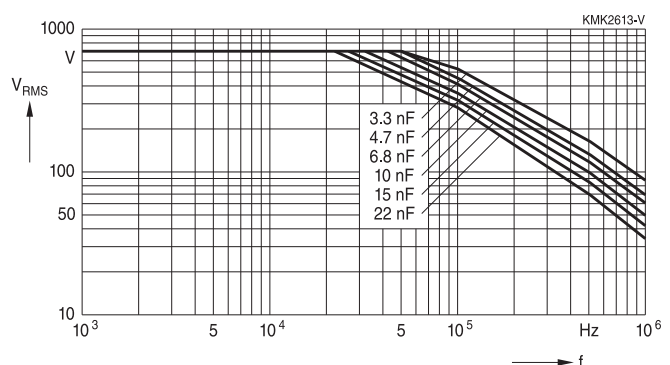


Lead space 15 mm

1600 V DC / 650 V AC

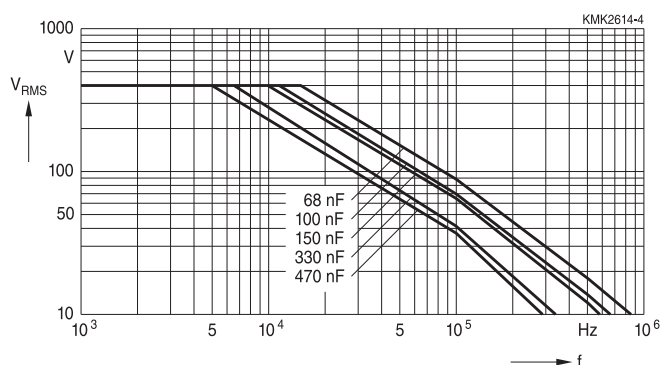


2000 V DC / 700 V AC

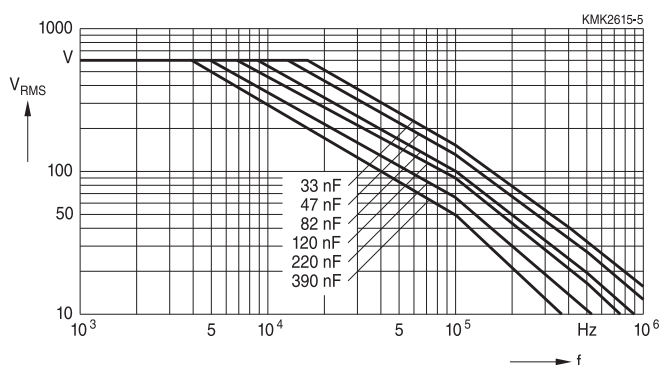


Lead space 22.5 mm

630 V DC / 400 V AC

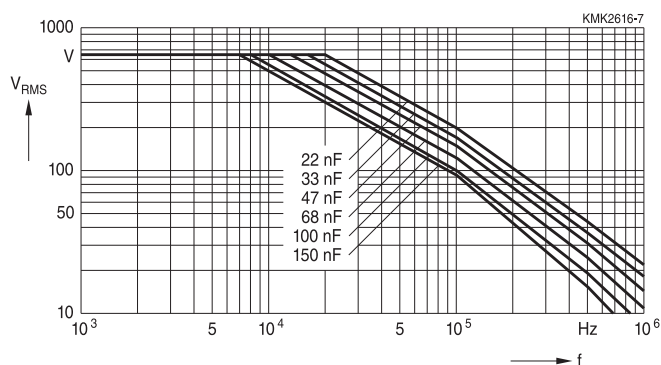


1000 V DC / 600 V AC

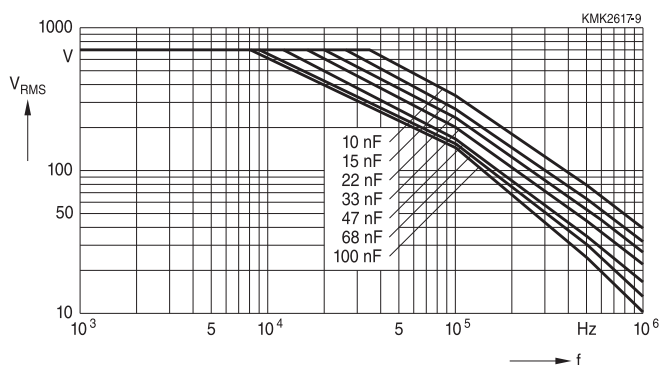


Lead space 22.5 mm

1600 V DC / 650 V AC



2000 V DC / 700 V AC

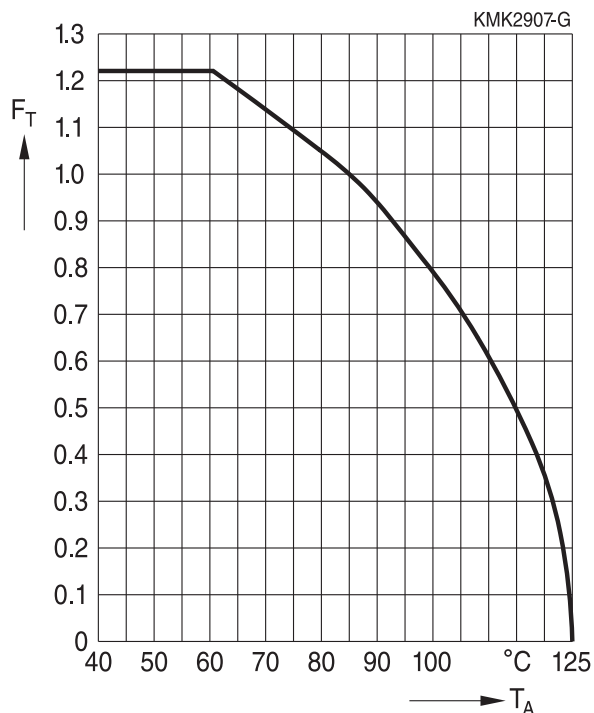


Maximum AC voltage (V_{RMS}), current (I_{RMS}) as function of the ambient temperature:

$$V_{RMS}/I_{RMS}(T_A) = \text{Factor} \times I_{RMS}(85^\circ\text{C})$$

The graphs described in the previous section for the permissible AC voltage (V_{RMS}) or current (I_{RMS}) versus frequency are given for an ambient temperature $T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$. In case of lower or higher ambient temperatures (T_A), the permissible self-heating (ΔT) of the component can be increased or reduced. In any case, it is imperative to avoid the temperature of the component ($T_{op} = T_A + \Delta T$) exceeding the maximum operating temperature (125°C).

The factor F_T shall be applied in the following way:



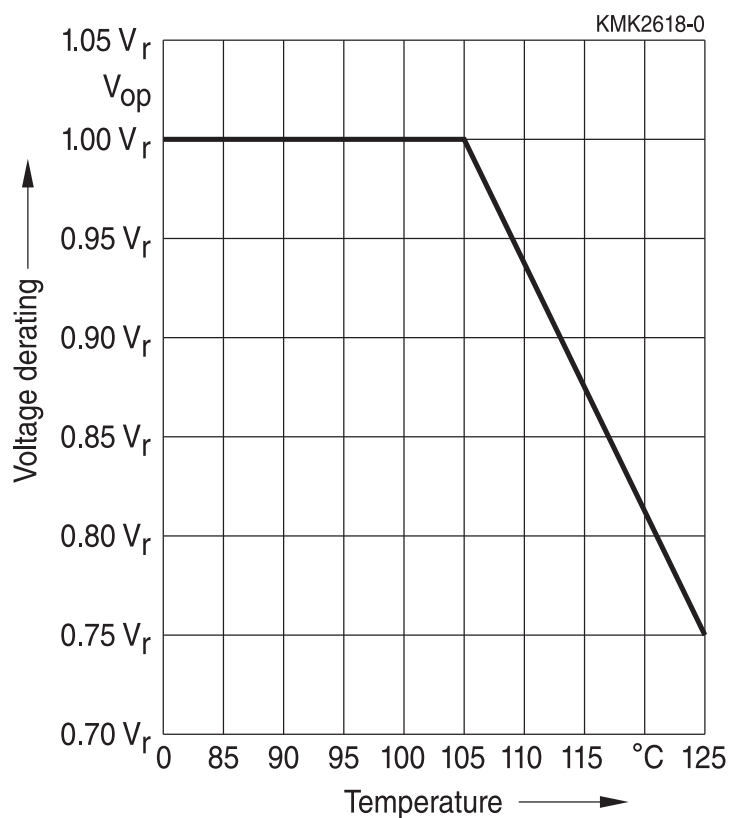
Maximum I_{RMS}/V_{RMS} as function of the ambient temperature:

$$I_{RMS}(T_A) = I_{RMS, T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}} \cdot F_T(T_A), f > 1 \text{ kHz}$$

$$V_{RMS}(T_A) = V_{RMS, T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}} \cdot F_T(T_A), f > 1 \text{ kHz}$$

Note: For ordering codes marked with footnote '4)', the I_{RMS} at $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$, 100 Hz will not follow above F_T curve, please refer to the specific I_{RMS} value listed in the tables. For more details please contact your local sales manager.

Maximum permissible DC voltage as a function of temperature (voltage derating)

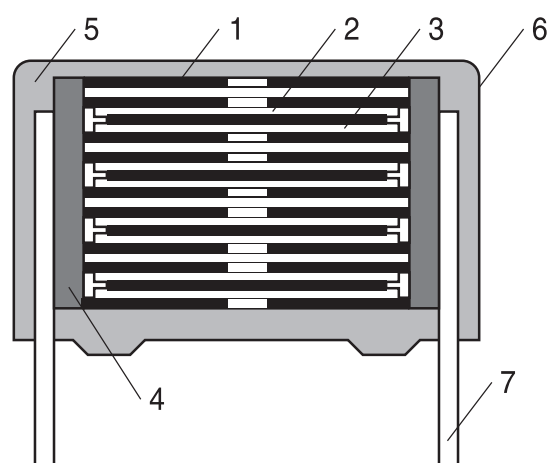


Reliability Tests

Test description	Reference	Test conditions	Failure criteria			
			Visible damages	$ \Delta C/C $	$\tan \delta$ (1 kHz)	R_{ins}
0 – Electricity parameters	IEC 60384-16:2019	Capacitance: 1 kHz, 1.0 V; Loss factor: 1 kHz, 1.0 V; 100kHz, 1.0 V; Voltage proof: 1.6 V_R , 1 min; Insulation Resistance: 500 V, 1 min;	Yes	Out of specified limits		Out of specified limits
1- Damp heat, loading	IEC 60384-16:2019	40 °C/93% relative humidity/ $V_{R,DC}$ /56 days	Yes	> 5%	> 0.002	< 50% of initial limit
2 –Damp heat, loading	/	85 °C/85% relative humidity/ $V_{R,DC}$ /1000 hrs	Yes	> 10%	> 0.005	< 50% of initial limit
3 –Damp heat, loading	/	85 °C/85% relative humidity/ $V_{R,AC}$ /1000 hrs	Yes	> 10%	> 0.005	< 50% of initial limit
4 – Endurance	IEC 60384-16:2019	105 °C/1.25* $V_{R,DC}$ /1000 hrs	Yes	> 5%	> 0.004	< 50% of initial limit
5 – Rapid Change of temperature	IEC 60384-16:2019	T_A = Lower category temperature T_B = Upper category temperature Five cycles Duration t = 30 min	Yes	> 2%	> 0.002	< 50% of initial limit
6 - Vibration	IEC 60384-16:2019	Test: vibration sinusoidal Displacement: 0.75 mm Acceleration: 100 m/s ² Whichever is the lower amplitude Frequency: 10 Hz ... 500 Hz Test duration: 3 orthogonal axes, 2 hours each axe	Yes	-	-	-
7 – Bump	IEC 60384-16:2019	Test: Total 4000 bumps with 400 m/s ² mounted on PCB Duration: 6 ms	Yes	> 2%	> 0.002	< 50% of initial limit

Test description	Reference	Test conditions	Failure criteria			
			Visible damages	$ \Delta C/C $	$\tan \delta$ (1 kHz)	R_{ins}
8 – Climatic sequence	IEC 60384-16:2019	Dry heat Tb / 16 h Damp heat cyclic, 1st cycle +55 °C / 24 h / 95% ... 100% RH Cold Ta / 2 h Damp heat cyclic, 5 cycles +55 °C / 24 h / 95% ... 100% RH	Yes	> 2%	> 0.002	< 50% of initial limit
9 – Resistance to soldering heat	IEC 60068-2-20:2008	Solder bath at +260 °C ± 5 °C	Yes	> 2%	> 0.002	< 50% of initial limit

Construction MMKP



KMK2619-U

Dielectric film (1):	Metallized polyethylene terephthalate (polyester, PET)
Dielectric film (2):	Polypropylene (PP)
Dielectric film (3):	Metallized Polypropylene (PP)
Metal spray (4):	Lead free alloy
Sealing (5):	Epoxy resin sealing
Case (6):	PBT, according to UL 94-0
Terminal (7):	Lead free tinned wire

Soldering

Solderability of leads

The solderability of terminal leads is tested to IEC 60068-2-20:2008, test Ta, method 1.

Before a solderability test is carried out, terminals are subjected to accelerated ageing (to IEC 60068-2-2:2007, 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.

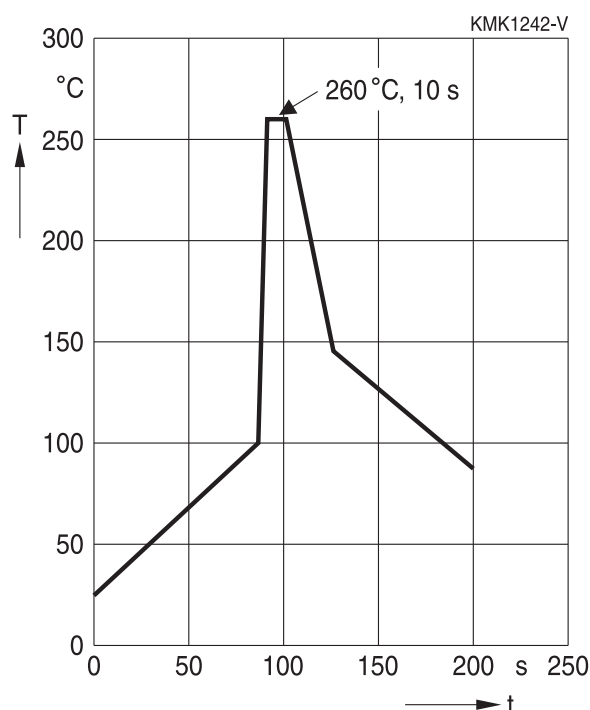
Solder bath temperature	235 ± 5 °C
Soldering time	2.0 ± 0.5 s
Immersion depth	2.0 +0/−0.5 mm from capacitor body or seating plane
Evaluation criteria: Visual inspection	Wetting of wire surface by new solder ≥ 90%, free-flowing solder

Resistance to soldering heat

Resistance to soldering heat is tested to IEC 60068-2-20:2008, test Tb, method 1.

Conditions:

Series		Solder bath temperature	Soldering time
MKT	boxed (except 2.5 x 6.5 x 7.2 mm)	260 ± 5 °C	10 ± 1 s
	coated		
	uncoated (lead spacing > 10 mm)		
MFP			
MKP	(lead spacing > 7.5 mm)		
MKT	boxed (case 2.5 x 6.5 x 7.2 mm)		5 ± 1 s
MKP	(lead spacing ≤ 7.5 mm)		< 4 s recommended soldering profile for MKT uncoated (lead spacing ≤ 10 mm) and insulated (B32559)
MKT	uncoated (lead spacing ≤ 10 mm) insulated (B32559)		



Immersion depth	2.0 +0/−0.5 mm from capacitor body or seating plane
Shield	Heat-absorbing board, (1.5 ± 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

General notes on soldering

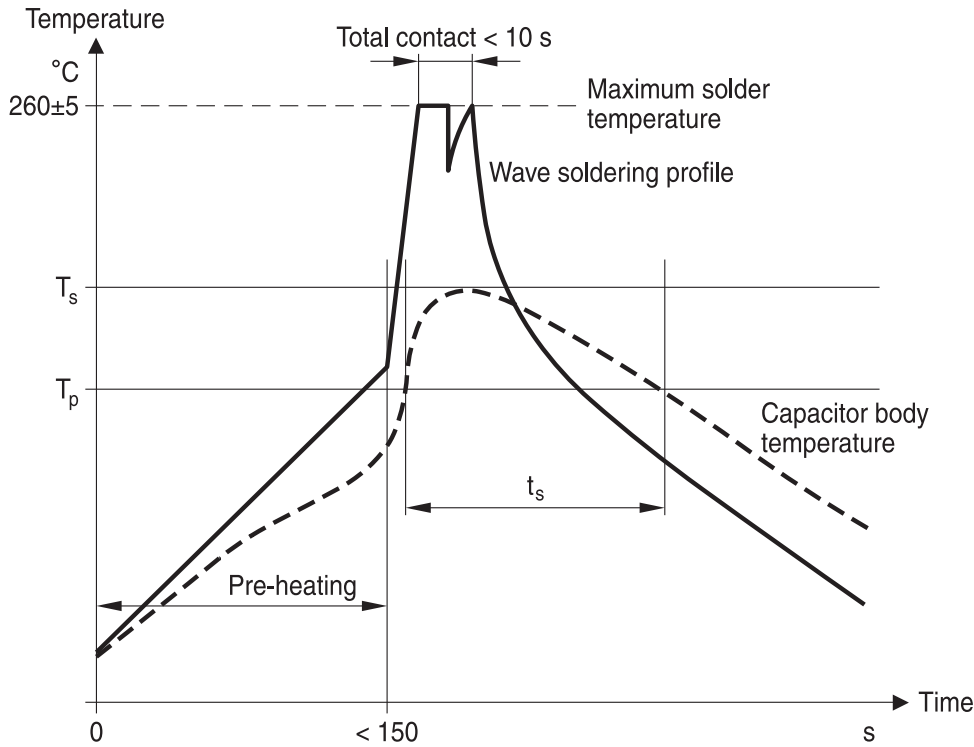
Permissible heat exposure loads on film capacitors are primarily characterized by the upper category temperature T_{max} . Long exposure to temperatures above this type-related temperature limit can lead to changes in the plastic dielectric and thus change irreversibly a capacitor's electrical characteristics.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

TDK Recommendations

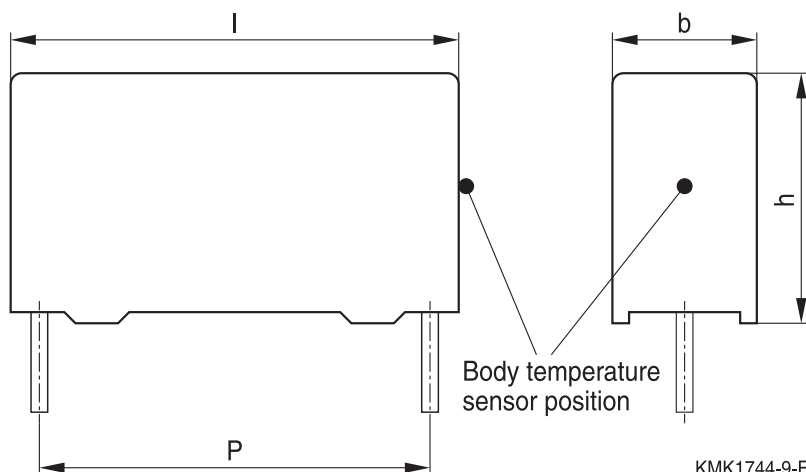
As a reference, the recommended wave soldering profile for our film capacitors is as follows:



T_s : Capacitor body maximum temperature at wave soldering

T_p : Capacitor body maximum temperature at pre-heating

KMK1745-A-E



KMK1744-9-E

Capacitors for Snubbing, Resonant Circuits, Power Factor Correction (PFC)

Body temperature should follow the description below:

- MKP capacitor
During pre-heating: $T_p \leq 110\text{ °C}$
During soldering: $T_s \leq 120\text{ °C}$, $t_s \leq 45\text{ s}$
- MKT capacitor
During pre-heating: $T_p \leq 125\text{ °C}$
During soldering: $T_s \leq 160\text{ °C}$, $t_s \leq 45\text{ s}$

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.

In order to ensure proper conditions for manual or selective soldering, the body temperature of the capacitor (T_s) must be $\leq 120\text{ °C}$.

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

For uncoated MKT capacitors with lead spacings $\leq 10\text{ mm}$ (B32560/B32561) the following measures are recommended:

- pre-heating to not more than 110 °C in the preheater phase
- rapid cooling after soldering

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)
MKT (uncoated)	Suitable	Unsuitable
MKT, MKP, MFP (coated/boxed)		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 °C) before they are subjected to subsequent electrical testing.

Caution:

Consult us first if you wish to use new solvents!

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 °C .

Caution:

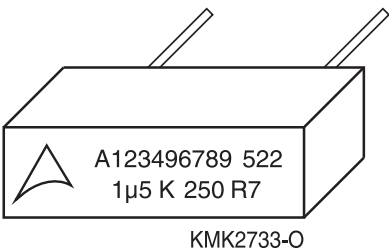
Consult us first if you wish to embed uncoated types!

Marking

Capacitor markings

Depending on the capacitor size, the markings are positioned either on the side and/or the top of the component. The coded forms specified in IEC 60062:2004 are used to indicate the rated capacitance, capacitance tolerance and date of manufacture.

The lot number (production batch number) ensures unique identification of a particular capacitor and allows, together with the date of manufacture, exact assignment to the process data of the entire production run (traceability).

Marking example	Remarks
	Manufacturer's logo 1st line: Lot number (1 character, 9 digits), series number (film material is coded in the series number) 2nd line: C_R, tolerance, V_R, date of manufacture (year and month coded)

Codes for rated capacitance

Rated capacitance	To IEC 60062	Short code
100 pF	100p	n1
150 pF	150p	n15
1.0 nF	1n0	1n
1.5 nF	1n5	
10 nF	10n	
100 nF	100n	μ1
150 nF	150n	μ15
1.0 μF	1μ0	1μ
1.5 μF	1μ5	
10 μF	10μ	
15 μF	15μ	

Codes for capacitance tolerance

Capacitance tolerance	Code letter	Remark
	A	Capacitance tolerances for which no code letter is defined can be indicated by an A. The meaning of code A must then be mutually specified in other documentation.
±2.5%	H	
±5%	J	
±10%	K	
±20%	M	

Codes for date of manufacture (to IEC 60062:2004)

Code for year				Code for month			
Year	Code letter	Year	Code letter	Month	Code numeral	Month	Code numeral/letter
2023	R	2029	X	January	1	July	7
2024	S	2030	A	February	2	August	8
2025	T	2031	B	March	3	September	9
2026	U	2032	C	April	4	October	O
2027	V	2033	D	May	5	November	N
2028	W	2034	E	June	6	December	D

E.g.: J5 2017 May

Marking types

The capacitors may have either an ink-jet marking or a laser marking. The main advantage of laser marking is that it cannot be removed by solvents, which ensures the reliable identification of the capacitor. Moreover, because the laser marking process reduces the amount of chemicals used, it is an environmentally friendly marking solution.

Ordering code system

A component and the packing in which it is to be delivered are defined by the ordering code, which has 15 digits (plus 3 additional digits for internal use). For all capacitors the ordering codes are explicitly stated (together with the corresponding tolerance and/or packing variants) in the data sheets.

Should there be any doubt about the coding system, however, then it is better to order the capacitor using a plain text description (i.e. without a code).

Basic structure of the ordering code:

Digit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	B																	
	Block 1						Block 2					Block 3			Block 4 (for internal use)			

Digit	Meaning
1	B = Passive components
2,3	32 = Metallized film capacitors, EMI suppression capacitors 81 = EMI suppression capacitors
4 ... 6	Type (block 1 is termed the "type number")
7	Revision status
8	Rated DC voltage, coded (not for EMI suppression capacitors)
9 ... 11	Rated capacitance (coding method for value in pF) Examples:
	Digit 9 10 11 1 5 4 K = 15 • 10 4 pF = 150 nF B 3 2 6 4 2 H 6
12	Code letter for capacitance tolerance
13 ... 15	Codes for lead and taping parameters (refer to respective data sheet)
16 ... 18	Internal use

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 TDK Electronics.
- 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".

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 60068-2-6:2007. TDK Electronics 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"
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"

Display of ordering codes for TDK Electronics products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications, on the company website, 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.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/orderingcodes.

Correlation of data sheet values and modelling tool outputs

Data sheet values and results of design tools may deviate as they have not been derived in the same context.

While data sheets show individual parameter statements without considering a possible dependency to other parameters. Tools model a complete given scenario as input and processed inside the tool.

Furthermore as we constantly strive to improve our models, the results of tools can change over time and be a non-binding indication only.

Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
α	Heat transfer coefficient	Wärmeübergangszahl
α_C	Temperature coefficient of capacitance	Temperaturkoeffizient der Kapazität
A	Capacitor surface area	Kondensatoroberfläche
β_C	Humidity coefficient of capacitance	Feuchtekoeffizient der Kapazität
C	Capacitance	Kapazität
C_R	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
ΔC	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
ΔT	Absolute temperature change (self-heating)	Absolute Temperaturänderung (Selbsterwärmung)
$\Delta \tan \delta$	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)
I_{RMS}	(Sinusoidal) alternating current, root-mean-square value	(Sinusförmiger) Wechselstrom
i_z	Capacitance drift	Inkonstanz der Kapazität
k_0	Pulse characteristic	Impulskennwert
L_S	Series inductance	Serieninduktivität
λ	Failure rate	Ausfallrate

Symbol	English	German
λ_0	Constant failure rate during useful service life	Konstante Ausfallrate in der 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
R_i	Internal resistance	Innenwiderstand
R_{ins}	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
R_p	Parallel resistance	Parallelwiderstand
R_s	Series resistance	Serienwiderstand
S	severity (humidity test)	Schärfegrad (Feuchtetest)
t	Time	Zeit
T	Temperature	Temperatur
τ	Time constant	Zeitkonstante
$\tan \delta$	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
$\tan \delta_D$	Dielectric component of dissipation factor	Dielektrischer Anteil des Verlustfaktors
$\tan \delta_p$	Parallel component of dissipation factor	Parallelanteil des Verlustfaktors
$\tan \delta_s$	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 and voltage	Betriebszeit bei Betriebstemperatur und -spannung
T_{op}	Operating temperature, $T_A + \Delta T$	Betriebstemperatur, $T_A + \Delta T$
T_R	Rated temperature	Nenntemperatur
T_{ref}	Reference temperature	Referenztemperatur
t_{SL}	Reference service life	Referenz-Lebensdauer
V_{AC}	AC voltage	Wechselspannung
V_C	Category voltage	Kategoriespannung
$V_{\text{C,RMS}}$	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)

Symbol	English	German
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
$\hat{V}_R$	Amplitude of rated AC voltage	Amplitude der Nenn-Wechselspannung
V_{RMS}	(Sinusoidal) alternating voltage, root-mean-square value	(Sinusförmige) Wechselspannung
V_{SC}	S-correction voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung "S-correction"
V_{sn}	Snubber capacitor voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung "Beschaltung"
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
e	Lead spacing	Rastermaß

Important notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

- 1 Some parts of this publication contain **statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application**. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out **that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application**. As a rule we are either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether a product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
- 2 We also point out that **in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified**. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or life-saving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
- 3 **The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.**
- 4 In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, **some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous)**. Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet (www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
- 5 We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, **the products described in this publication may change from time to time**. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order.
We also **reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products**. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available. The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.
- 6 Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, **all orders are subject to our General Terms and Conditions of Supply**.
- 7 **Our manufacturing sites serving the automotive business apply the IATF 16949 standard**. The IATF certifications confirm our compliance with requirements regarding the quality management system in the automotive industry. Referring to customer requirements and customer specific requirements ("CSR") TDK always has and will continue to have the policy of respecting individual agreements. Even if IATF 16949 may appear to support the acceptance of unilateral requirements, we hereby like to emphasize that **only requirements mutually agreed upon can and will be implemented in our Quality Management System**. For clarification purposes we like to point out that obligations from IATF 16949 shall only become legally binding if individually agreed upon.

Important notes

- 8 The trade names EPCOS, CarXield, CeraCharge, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPad, CeraPlas, CSMP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, FilterCap, FormFit, InsuGate, LeaXield, MediPlas, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, ModCap, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, PiezoBrush, PlasmaBrush, PowerHap, PQSine, PQvar, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, SurfIND, ThermoFuse, WindCap, XieldCap are **trademarks registered or pending** in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/trademarks.

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