### **Very Low Profile**



The MLP's high-energy storage and box-shape make it perfect for voltage holdup or filtering in military SEM-E modules, telecom circuit packs and computer cards. The MLP delivers up to 20 joules of energy storage in a 1/2" height with 50 year's life at +45 °C. You can readily heatsink it to double the ripple-current capability. The MLP is the square-peg component that fits the square-holes in electronic assemblies.

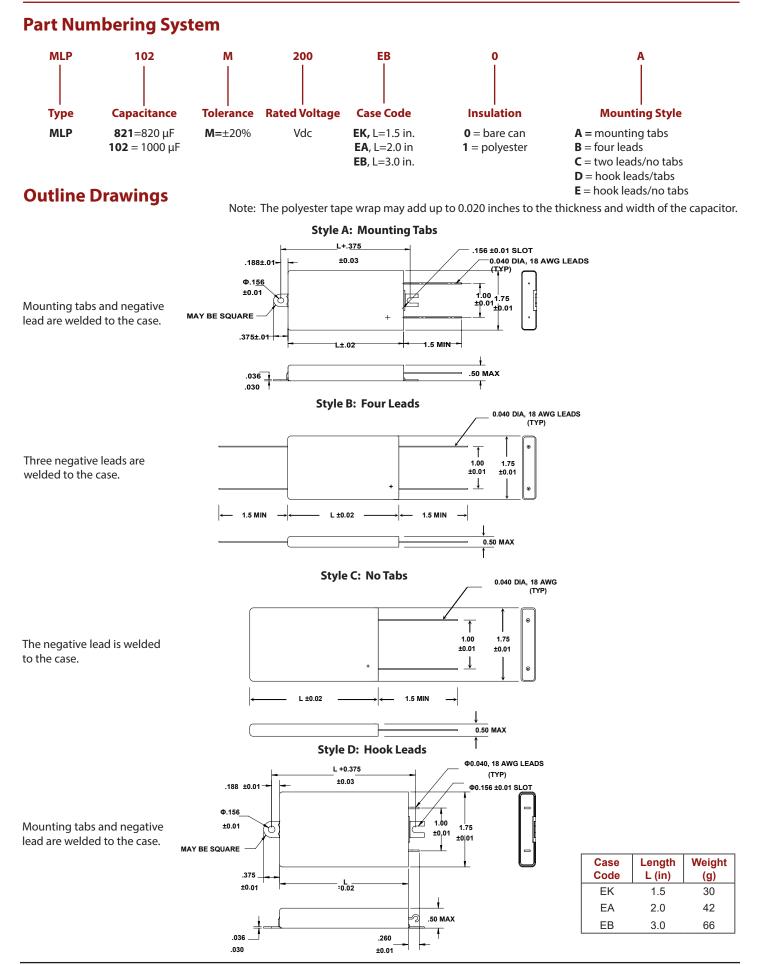
## Highlights

- Low-profile replacement for snap-ins
- Double the ripple capability with a heatsink
- Nearly hermetic welded seal assures 50-year life
- Withstands more than 80,000 feet altitude

#### **Specifications**

Temperature Range		5°C to +85°C									
	-40°C to +85°C ≥300 Vdc										
Rated Voltage Range	7.5 Vdc to 450 Vdc										
Capacitance Range	110 μF to 47,000 μF										
Capacitance Tolerance	±20%										
Leakage Current	$\leq$ 0.002 CV $\mu A,$ @ 25 °C and 5 min.										
Ripple Current Multipliers	Ambient Temperature, No Heatsink										
		45 ℃ 55 ℃			65 °C 75 °		°C 85 °C				
		1.00	0.90		0.75	0.56		0.27			
	Case Temperature										
		45 °C	55 °C	65 °C		75 °C		85 °C			
		3.79	3.32	32 2.77		2.08		1.00			
	Free	quency	50 Hz	z 60 Hz 120 Hz		360 Hz 1 kH		5 kHz	10 kHz & up		
		7.5 to 63 V	<b>50 нz</b> 0.94	0.95	1.00	1.04	1.05	<b>экп</b> z 1.06	а ир 1.06		
		30 to 450 V	0.94	0.95	1.00	1.17	1.24	1.28	1.29		
Low Temperature Characteristics	Impedance ratio: $Z_{-55^{\circ}C}/Z_{+25^{\circ}C}$ $\leq 10 (7.5 - 20 Vdc)$ $\leq 2 (25 - 250 Vdc)$ Impedance ratio: $Z_{-20^{\circ}C}/Z_{+25^{\circ}C}$ $\leq 4 (300-450 Vdc)$										
Endurance Life Test	2000 h @ full load at +85 °C Δ Capacitance ±10% ESR 200% of limit DCL 100% of limit										
Shelf Life Test	500 h at 85 °C Capacitance 100% of limit ESR 100% of limit DCL 100% of limit										
Vibration	All case sizes: 10g. MIL-STD-202, Meth. 204,Sine Swept, EIEC 60068-2-6										

Vibration Test	LevelThe specimens, while deenergized or operating under the load conditions specified, shall be subjected to the vibration amplitude, frequency range, and duration specified for each case size.AmplitudeThe specimens shall be subjected to a simple harmonic motion having an amplitude of either 0.06-inch double amplitude (maximum total excursion) or peak level specified above (XXg peak), whichever is less. The tolerance on vibration amplitude shall be ±10 percent.Frequency RangeThe vibration frequency shall be varied logarithmically between the approximate limits of 10 to 2,000 Hz.Sweep Time and DurationThe entire frequency range of 10 to 2,000 Hz and return to 10 Hz shall be traversed in 20 minutes. This cycle shall be performed 12 times in each of three mutually perpendicular directions (total of 36 times), so that the motion shall be applied for a total period of approximately 12 hours. Interruptions are permitted provided the requirements for rate of change and test duration are met.									
Thermal Resistance	Large Sides	Case Length	1.5"	2.0"	3.0"					
	Heatsinked	Insulation	°C/W	°C/W	°C/W					
		None	2.9	2.1	1.4					
	one	Polyester	3.3	2.4	1.6					
		None	2.7	1.9	1.2					
	both	Polyester	2.9	2.1	1.3					
ESL	<pre>&lt;30 nH measured 1/4" from case at 1 MHz</pre>									
Weight	Case EK 30 g typical Case EA 42 g typical Case EB 66 g typical									
Terminals	18 AWG copper wire with 60/40 tin-lead electroplate, 20 amps max									
Case Material	Aluminum									
Double the Ripple Current	Attach the MLP to an external heatsink and you can easily double the ripple current capability and assure long life through cooler operation. The broad, flat top and bottom on the MLP are ideal for cooling the capacitor and removing the heat caused by ripple current.									
Ripple Current Capability	The ripple current capability is set by the maximum permissible internal core temperature, 88 °C. This assures that the case does not inflate beyond 0.5 inch height.									
Air Cooled	The ripple currents in the ratings tables are for 85 °C case temperatures. For air temperatures without a heatsink use the multipliers Ambient Temperature, No Heatsink.									
Heatsink Cooled	Temperature rise from the internal hottest spot, the core, to ambient air is									
	$\Delta T = I^{2}(ESR)(\theta cc + \theta ca)$									
	where $\theta$ cc is the thermal resistance from core to case and $\theta$ ca from case to ambient. To calculate maximum ripple capability with the MLP attached to a heatsink use the maximum core temperature and the values for $\theta$ cc.									
Example	As an illustration, suppose you operate an insulated MLP332M080EB1C in 65 °C air and attach it to a commercial heatsink with a free-air thermal resistance of 2.7 °C/W. Use a good thermal grease between the MLP and the heatsink, and the total thermal resistance is 2.7 +1.7 or 4.4 °C/W. The power which would heat the core to 88 °C is (88-65)/4.4 or 5.2 W. For an ESR of 31 m $\Omega$ ,5.2 W equates to a ripple current of 13 A.									

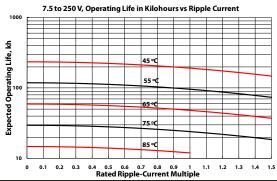


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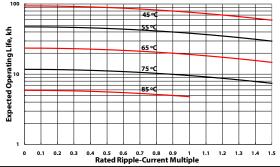
#### Ratings

Cap. (μF)	Catalog Part Number		max : (mΩ)	Ripple (A) Case @ 85 °C		Length C	Cap.	Catalog	ESR max 25 °C (mΩ)		Ripple (A) Case @ 85 °C		Length			
		120 Hz	20 kHz	120 Hz	20 kHz			120 Hz	20 kHz	120 Hz	20 kHz	(Inches)				
	7.5	Vdc (10	Vdc Surg	je)				100	Vdc (12	5 Vdc Sur	ge)	Case @ 85 °C   20 Hz 20 kHz   3.5 4.2   4.7 5.6   7.4 8.7   )    1.9 2.3   2.7 3.2   4.2 5.0   )    1.9 2.3   2.6 3.2   3.8 5.0   )    1.8 2.3   2.4 3.1   3.8 4.9   )    1.5 1.9   2.1 2.5   3.2 4.0				
19,000	MLP193M7R5EK0A	76	66	4.2	4.5	1.5	1100	MLP112M100EK0A	112	78	3.5	4.2	1.5			
28,000	MLP283M7R5EA0A	50	44	5.8	6.2	2.0	1600	MLP162M100EA0A	76	54	4.7	5.6	2.0			
47,000	MLP473M7R5EB0A	30	26	9.1	9.8	3.0	2700	MLP272M100EB0A	46	33	7.4	8.7	3.0			
	10	Vdc (13	Vdc Surg	e)				150	Vdc (18	0 Vdc Sur	ge)					
17000	MLP173M010EK0A	77	67	4.2	4.5	1.5	500	MLP501M150EK0A	355	248	1.9	2.3	1.5			
26000	MLP263M010EA0A	51	45	5.8	6.1	2.0	770	MLP771M150EA0A	238	166	2.7	3.2	2.0			
43000	MLP433M010EB0A	30	27	9.0	9.6	3.0	1300	MLP132M150EB0A	143	100	4.2	5.0	3.0			
	16	Vdc (20	Vdc Surg	e)				200	Vdc (25	0 Vdc Sur	ge)					
13000	MLP133M016EK0A	81	69	4.1	4.4	1.5	400	MLP401M200EK0A	388	253	1.9	2.3	1.5			
21000	MLP213M016EA0A	53	46	5.7	6.1	2.0	600	MLP601M200EA0A	261	168	2.6	3.2	2.0			
38000	MLP383M016EB0A	31	27	9.0	9.6	3.0	1000	MLP102M200EB0A	158	100	3.8	5.0	3.0			
	20	Vdc (25	Vdc Surg	e)				250	Vdc (30	0 Vdc Sur	ge)					
9600	MLP962M020EK0A	84	69	4.0	4.4	1.5	330	MLP331M250EK0A	426	258	1.8	2.3	1.5			
14000	MLP143M020EA0A	56	46	5.5	6.1	2.0	490	MLP491M250EA0A	285	172	2.4	3.1	2.0			
24000	MLP243M020EB0A	33	27	8.7	9.6	3.0	820	MLP821M250EB0A	172	103	3.8	4.9	3.0			
	25	Vdc (30	Vdc Surg	e)				300 Vdc (350 Vdc Surge)								
8000	MLP802M025EK0A	87	69	3.9	4.4	1.5	220	MLP221M300EK0A	597	393	1.5	1.9	1.5			
12000	MLP123M025EA0A	57	46	5.5	6.1	2.0	330	MLP331M300EA0A	399	262	2.1	2.5	2.0			
20000	MLP203M025EB0A	34	27	8.6	9.6	3.0	560	MLP561M300EB0A	240	157	3.2	4.0	3.0			
	35	Vdc (50	Vdc Surg	e)				350	Vdc (40	0 Vdc Sur	ge)					
5600	MLP562M035EK0A	90	70	3.4	4.4	1.5	150	MLP151M350EK0A	1000	734	1.2	1.4	1.5			
8400	MLP842M035EA0A	59	46	5.4	6.1	2.0	220	MLP221M350EA0A	683	503	1.6	1.8	2.0			
14000	MLP143M035EB0A	35	27	8.4	9.6	3.0	370	MLP371M350EB0A	420	310	2.3	2.8	3.0			
	50	Vdc (63	Vdc Surg	e)				400	Vdc (45	0 Vdc Sur	ge)					
4400	MLP442M050EK0A	97	70	3.7	4.4	1.5	130	MLP131M400EK0A	1320	970	1.0	1.2	1.5			
6600	MLP662M050EA0A	62	46	5.2	6.1	2.0	200	MLP201M400EA0A	882	648	1.4	1.6	2.0			
11000	MLP113M050EB0A	36	27	8.3	9.6	3.0	330	MLP331M400EB0A	530	390	2.1	2.5	3.0			
	63	Vdc (75	Vdc Surg	e)				420	Vdc (47	5 Vdc Sur	ge)					
2200	MLP222M063EK0A	101	76	3.7	4.2	1.5	130	MLP131M420EK0A	1320	970	1.0	1.2	1.5			
3300	MLP332M063EA0A	64	50	5.2	5.8	2.0	200	MLP201M420EA0A	882	648	1.4	1.6	2.0			
5600	MLP562M063EB0A	36	29	8.3	9.3	3.0	330	MLP331M420EB0A	530	390	2.1	2.5	3.0			
	80	/dc (100	Vdc Sur	ge)				450	Vdc (50	0 Vdc Sur	ge)					
1500	MLP152M080EK0A	106	77	3.6	4.2	1.5	110	MLP111M450EK0A	1456	1190	0.96	1.1	1.5			
2100	MLP212M080EA0A	72	52	4.9	5.7	2.0	170	MLP171M450EA0A	973	797	1.3	1.5	2.0			
3300	MLP332M080EB0A	44	31	7.5	9.0	3.0	280	MLP281M450EB0A	585	480	2.0	2.3	3.0			

#### **Typical Performance Curves**



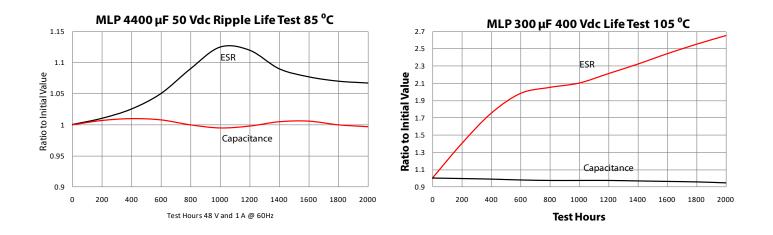
300 V and Up, Operating Life in Kilohours vs Ripple Current

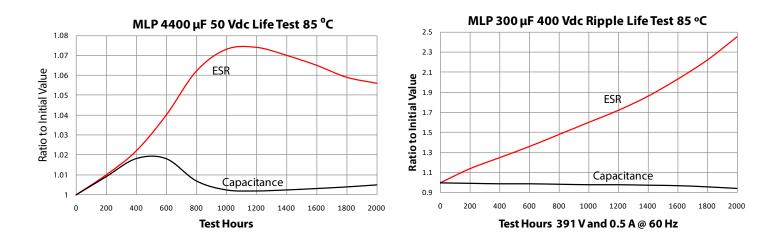


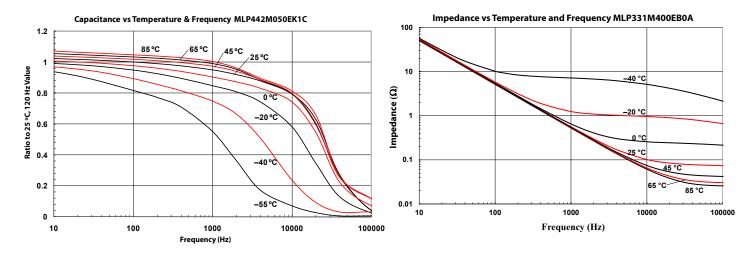
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#### **Typical Performance Curves**







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