

# **Aluminum electrolytic capacitors**

Axial-lead and soldering star capacitors

 Series/Type:
 B41696, B41796

 Date:
 December 2016

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#### Axial-lead and soldering star capacitors

Very low ESR - 125  $^{\circ}$ C

## Applications

Automotive electronics

#### Features

- High vibration stability, special design with high vibration stability up to 60 g available upon request
- Very low ESR at temperature down to -55 °C
- Compact design
- High ripple current capability
- SIKOREL design storage for up to 15 years at a temperature of up to 35 °C
- RoHS-compatible

#### Construction

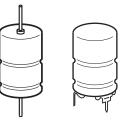
- Charge/discharge-proof, polar
- Aluminum case with insulating sleeve
- Negative pole connected to case
- Version without insulation available upon request

#### Terminals

- Axial leads, welded to capacitor case and cover disc
- Soldering star option for upright mounting on PCB
- Alternative axial-lead design with double-sided plates for horizontal mounting available upon request

#### **Taping and packing**

- Axial-lead capacitors will be delivered in pallet package Capacitors with d × I ≤ 16 × 39 mm are also available taped on reel
- Soldering star capacitors are packed in blister trays







A	$\bigcirc$
Y	

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## Specifications and characteristics in brief

Rated voltage V <sub>R</sub>	25 and 40 V D	25 and 40 V DC						
Surge voltage $V_s$	1.15 · V <sub>R</sub>	1.15 · V <sub>B</sub>						
Rated capacitance C <sub>R</sub>	620 10000 µ	620 10000 μF						
Capacitance tolerance	-10/+30% ≙ 0	-10/+30% ≙ Q						
Leakage current I <sub>leak</sub> (5 min, 20 °C)	$I_{leak} \leq 0.006$	$\mu A \cdot \left(\frac{C_R}{\mu F} \cdot \frac{V_R}{V}\right) +$	- 4 μA					
Self-inductance ESL <sup>1)</sup>	Diameter d (m	m)	12	14	16	18	20	21
	Terminals	Length I (mm)	Appro	x. ESL	(nH)	•		
	axial	25	_	22	_	30	_	-
		29	_	-	_	_	38	-
		30	21	24	29	34	_	-
		35	_	_	31	_	_	-
		39	_	_	33	38	_	45
		49	_	_	_	_	_	50
	soldering star	25	_	6	_	8	_	-
		30	6	7	8	10	_	-
		35	-	-	9	_	-	-
		39	-	-	9	11	-	13
		49	_	_	_	—	—	14
Useful life <sup>2)</sup>		Requirements:						
125 °C; V <sub>R</sub> ; I <sub>AC,R</sub>	> 3000 h	∆C/C	≤ <b>30</b> %	6 of init	ial valu	le		
85 °C; V <sub>R</sub> ; I <sub>AC,max</sub>	> 15000 h	ESR	$\leq$ 3 tir	nes init	ial spe	cified	limit <sup>3)</sup>	
40 °C; $V_R$ ; 2.9 · $I_{AC,R}$	> 200000 h	I <sub>leak</sub>	≤initia	al spec	ified lir	nit		
Voltage endurance test		Post test requi	remen	ts:				
125 °C; V <sub>R</sub>	2000 h	$ \Delta C/C $	≤ <b>1</b> 0%	6 of init	ial valu	le		
		ESR	≤ 1.3	times i	nitial s	pecifie	d limit <sup>3)</sup>	)
		I <sub>leak</sub>	≤initia	al spec	ified lir	nit		
Vibration resistance test	To IEC 60068-	2-6, test Fc:						
	Frequency ran	ge 10 Hz 2 kl	Hz, dis	placem	ent an	nplitud	e max.	
	1.5 mm, acceleration max. 20 $g$ , duration $3 \times 2$ h.							
		inted by its wire				of (6 ±	1) mm	from
	1	dditionally clam	ped by	the ca	se.			
IEC climatic category	To IEC 60068-		2	ا من ا		- +)		
		5 °C/+125 °C/50	o days	damp I	neat te	ST)		
Detail specification	Similar to CECC 30301-802							
Sectional specification	IEC 60384-4							

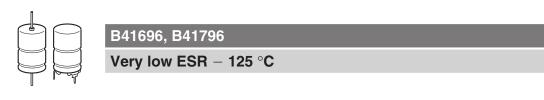
1) If optimum circuit design is used, the values are lower by 30%.

2) Refer to chapter "General technical information, 5 Useful life" on how to interpret useful life.

3) ESR<sub>max</sub> at 100 Hz, 20 °C

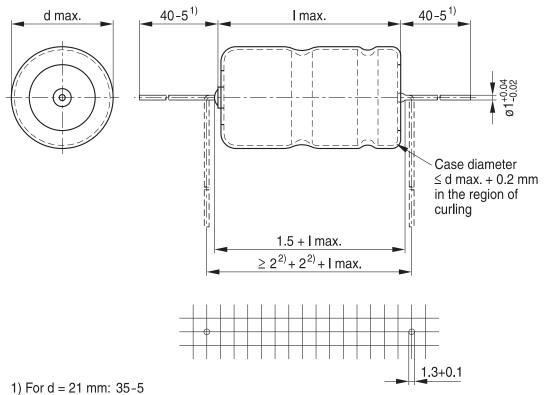
Please read *Cautions and warnings* and *Important notes* at the end of this document.





## B41696, Axial-lead capacitors

#### **Dimensional drawing**



2) Minimum 2 mm bending distance per wire recommended

## KAL1655-Y-E

## Dimensions, weights and packing units

d×I	$d_{max}  imes I_{max}$	Approx. weight	Packing units (p	ocs.)
mm	mm	g	Pallet	Reel
12×30	12.5 × 30.5	5.1	288	450
$14 \times 25$	$14.5 \times 25.5$	5.7	200	350
$14 \times 30$	14.5  imes 30.5	6.8	200	350
16  imes 30	16.5  imes 30.5	8.9	180	250
16  imes 35	$16.5 \times 35.5$	10.4	180	250
16  imes 39	16.5  imes 40	11.7	180	250
$18 \times 25$	$18.5 \times 25.5$	9.3	160	_
18×30	18.5  imes 30.5	11.1	160	_
18 × 39	18.5 × 40	14.7	160	_
20 × 29	$20.5 \times 29.5$	13.5	140	_
21 × 39	21.5×40	20.0	140	_
21 × 49	$21.5 \times 50$	25.0	110	_



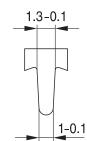
Mounting holes d = 16 mm ... 21 mm

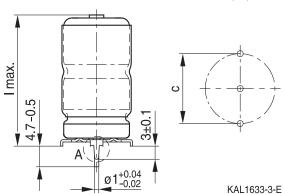


# B41796, Soldering star capacitors Dimensional drawings

Mounting holes  $d = 12 \text{ mm} \dots 14 \text{ mm}$ 

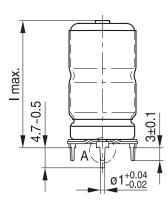
d max.

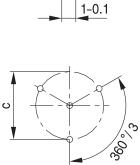




#### Detail A Minus pin

d max.





Detail A Minus pin

1.3-0.1

KAL1634-B-E

## Dimensions, weights and packing units

$d \times I$	$d_{max}  imes I_{max}$	c ±0.1	e ±0.1	Approx. weight	Packing units
mm	mm	mm	mm	g	pcs.
12×30	13.5 × 32	12.5	3.0	5.4	480
14  imes 25	$15.5 \times 27$	14.5	3.0	6.1	480
14  imes 30	$15.5 \times 32$	14.5	3.0	7.2	480
16  imes 30	17.5 × 32	16.5	3.0	9.4	300
16  imes 35	$17.5 \times 37$	16.5	3.0	10.9	200
16  imes 39	$17.5 \times 41.5$	16.5	3.0	12.2	200
$18 \times 25$	$19.5 \times 27$	18.5	3.0	9.9	300
18  imes 30	19.5 × 32	18.5	3.0	11.8	300
18×39	$19.5 \times 41.5$	18.5	3.0	15.4	200
21  imes 39	$22.5 \times 41.5$	21.5	3.5	21.0	324
21  imes 49	22.5  imes 51.5	21.5	3.5	26.0	264





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## Overview of available types

V <sub>R</sub> (V DC)	25	40
	Case dimensions $d \times I$ (mr	n)
C <sub>R</sub> (μF)		
620		12×30
1000		14×30
1100	12×30	
1300	14×25	
1400		16×30
1800		16 × 35
		18×30
2000		16×39
2400	$18 \times 25$	20×29
2500	$16 \times 30$	
2600		18×39
3300	18×30	
3600	16 × 39	
3900		21 × 39
4300	20×29	
4700	18×39	
5100		21 × 49
7200	21 × 39	
10000	21 × 49	





## Case dimensions and ordering codes

<u> </u>	Casa			Ordering code
C <sub>R</sub>	Case	Ordering code	Ordering code	Ordering code
100 Hz	dimensions	Axial pallet	Axial reel	Soldering star
20 °C	d × l			
μF	mm			
V <sub>R</sub> = 25 V D	C			
1100	12×30	B41696D5118Q001	B41696D5118Q003	B41796D5118Q001
1300	14 × 25	B41696D5138Q001	B41696D5138Q003	B41796D5138Q001
2400	18×25	B41696D5248Q001		B41796D5248Q001
2500	$16 \times 30$	B41696D5258Q001	B41696D5258Q003	B41796D5258Q001
3300	18 × 30	B41696D5338Q001		B41796D5338Q001
3600	16 × 39	B41696D5368Q001	B41696D5368Q003	B41796D5368Q001
4300	20 × 29	B41696D5438Q001		
4700	18 × 39	B41696D5478Q001		B41796D5478Q001
7200	21 × 39	B41696D5728Q001		B41796D5728Q001
10000	21 × 49	B41696D5109Q001		B41796D5109Q001
V <sub>R</sub> = 40 V D	C			
620	12×30	B41696D7627Q001	B41696D7627Q003	B41796D7627Q001
1000	$14 \times 30$	B41696D7108Q001	B41696D7108Q003	B41796D7108Q001
1400	16 × 30	B41696D7148Q001	B41696D7148Q003	B41796D7148Q001
1800	$16 \times 35$	B41696D7188Q001	B41696D7188Q003	B41796D7188Q001
1800	18 × 30	B41696E7188Q001		B41796E7188Q001
2000	16 × 39	B41696D7208Q001	B41696D7208Q003	B41796D7208Q001
2400	20 × 29	B41696D7248Q001		
2600	18×39	B41696D7268Q001		B41796D7268Q001
3900	21 × 39	B41696D7398Q001		B41796D7398Q001
5100	$21 \times 49$	B41696D7518Q001		B41796D7518Q001





Very low ESR - 125  $^{\circ}$ C

## **Technical data**

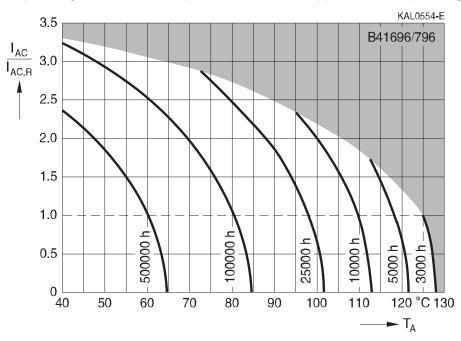
C <sub>R</sub>	Case	<b>ESR</b> <sub>max</sub>	ESR <sub>max</sub>	ESR <sub>max</sub>	Z <sub>max</sub>	I <sub>AC,max</sub>	I <sub>AC,max</sub>	I <sub>AC,R</sub>
100 Hz	dimensions	100 Hz	100 Hz	10 kHz	100 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz
20 °C	d×l	20 °C	−40 °C	20 °C	20 °C	40 °C	105 °C	125 °C
μF	mm	mΩ	mΩ	mΩ	mΩ	А	А	A
V <sub>R</sub> = 25 V	DC		•	•				
1100	12×30	107	830	63	61	7.0	4.3	2.1
1300	$14 \times 25$	98	710	60	58	6.5	4.0	2.0
2400	$18 \times 25$	53	380	32	31	10.2	6.3	3.1
2500	$16 \times 30$	59	370	39	37	8.5	5.3	2.6
3300	$18 \times 30$	39	280	24	23	12.6	7.8	3.8
3600	$16 \times 39$	42	260	28	27	11.3	7.0	3.4
4300	$20 \times 29$	33	220	21	20	13.1	8.1	4.0
4700	$18 \times 39$	28	200	17	17	16.7	10.4	5.1
7200	$21 \times 39$	22	130	14	14	17.9	11.1	5.4
10000	$21 \times 49$	16	95	11	11	22.4	13.9	6.8
$V_{R} = 40 V$	DC							
620	$12 \times 30$	135	820	61	59	7.0	4.4	2.1
1000	$14 \times 30$	91	510	44	43	8.0	5.0	2.4
1400	$16 \times 30$	72	370	38	37	8.4	5.2	2.6
1800	$16 \times 35$	57	290	31	30	10.0	6.2	3.0
1800	$18 \times 30$	50	290	24	23	12.6	7.8	3.8
2000	16  imes 39	51	260	27	27	11.3	7.0	3.4
2400	20 × 29	40	220	21	20	13.1	8.1	4.0
2600	18×39	35	200	17	17	16.7	10.4	5.1
3900	$21 \times 39$	27	130	14	14	17.9	11.1	5.4
5100	21  imes 49	21	100	11	11	22.5	14.0	6.8





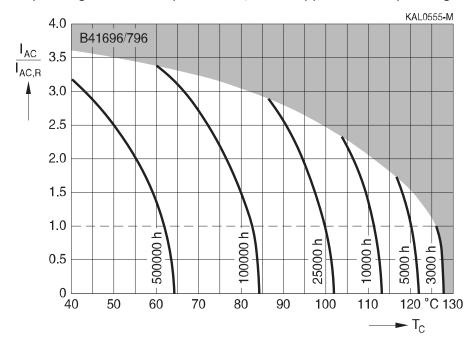
#### Useful life<sup>1)</sup>

depending on ambient temperature  $T_A$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_R$ 



#### Useful life<sup>1)</sup>

depending on case temperature  $T_{c}$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_{R}$ 

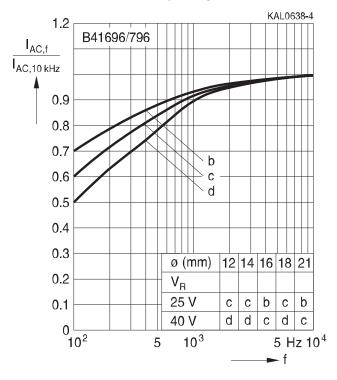


1) Refer to chapter "General technical information, 5 Useful life" on how to interpret useful life.



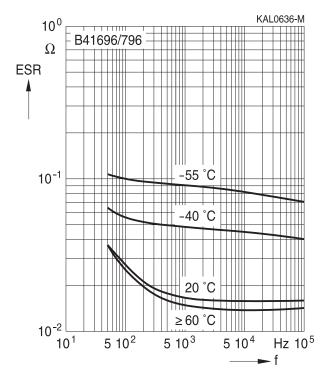


# Frequency factor of permissible ripple current I<sub>AC</sub> versus frequency f



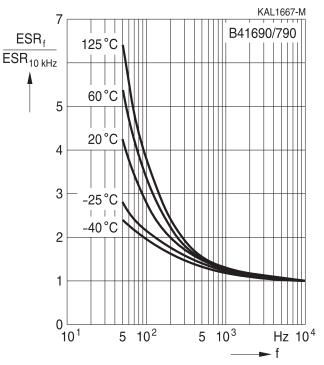
## Equivalent series resistance ESR versus frequency f

Typical behavior for 2400  $\mu$ F/40 V

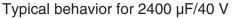


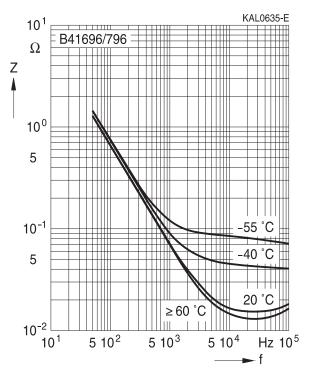
# Frequency characteristics of ESR

Typical behavior



## Impedance Z versus frequency f







Very low ESR - 125 °C



## Cautions and warnings

## Personal safety

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

Furthermore, some of the high-voltage electrolytes used by EPCOS are self-extinguishing.

As far as possible, EPCOS does not use any dangerous chemicals or compounds to produce operating electrolytes, although in exceptional cases, such materials must be used in order to achieve specific physical and electrical properties because no alternative materials are currently known. We do, however, restrict the amount of dangerous materials used in our products to an absolute minimum.

Materials and chemicals used in EPCOS aluminum electrolytic capacitors are continuously adapted in compliance with the EPCOS Corporate Environmental Policy and the latest EU regulations and guidelines such as RoHS, REACH/SVHC, GADSL, and ELV.

MDS (Material Data Sheets) are available on the EPCOS website for all types listed in the data book. MDS for customer specific capacitors are available upon request. MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) are available for all of our electrolytes upon request.

Nevertheless, the following rules should be observed when handling aluminum electrolytic capacitors: No electrolyte should come into contact with eyes or skin. If electrolyte does come into contact with the skin, wash the affected areas immediately with running water. If the eyes are affected, rinse them for 10 minutes with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical treatment. Avoid inhaling electrolyte vapor or mists. Workplaces and other affected areas should be well ventilated. Clothing that has been contaminated by electrolyte must be changed and rinsed in water.





Very low ESR - 125 °C

## **Product safety**

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

Торіс	Safety information	Reference chapter "General technical information"
Polarity	Make sure that polar capacitors are connected with the right polarity.	1 "Basic construction of aluminum electrolytic capacitors"
Reverse voltage	Voltages of opposite polarity should be prevented by connecting a diode.	3.1.6 "Reverse voltage"
Mounting position of screw- terminal capacitors	Screw terminal capacitors must not be mounted with terminals facing down unless otherwise specified.	11.1. "Mounting positions of capacitors with screw terminals"
Robustness of terminals	The following maximum tightening torques must not be exceeded when connecting screw terminals: M5: 2.5 Nm M6: 4.0 Nm	11.3 "Mounting torques"
Mounting of single-ended capacitors	The internal structure of single-ended capacitors might be damaged if excessive force is applied to the lead wires. Avoid any compressive, tensile or flexural stress. Do not move the capacitor after soldering to PC board. Do not pick up the PC board by the soldered capacitor. Do not insert the capacitor on the PC board with a hole space different to the lead space specified.	11.4 "Mounting considerations for single-ended capacitors"
Soldering	Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.	11.5 "Soldering"
Soldering, cleaning agents Upper category temperature	Do not allow halogenated hydrocarbons to come into contact with aluminum electrolytic capacitors. Do not exceed the upper category temperature.	<ul><li>11.6</li><li>"Cleaning agents"</li><li>7.2</li><li>"Maximum permissible operating temperature"</li></ul>
Passive flammability	Avoid external energy, e.g. fire.	8.1 "Passive flammability"





Торіс	Safety information	Reference
		chapter "General
		technical information"
Active	Avoid overload of the capacitors.	8.2
flammability		"Active flammability"
Maintenance	Make periodic inspections of the capacitors.	10
	Before the inspection, make sure that the power	"Maintenance"
	supply is turned off and carefully discharge the	
	capacitors.	
	Do not apply excessive mechanical stress to the	
	capacitor terminals when mounting.	
Storage	Do not store capacitors at high temperatures or	7.3
	high humidity. Capacitors should be stored at	"Shelf life and storage
	+5 to +35 °C and a relative humidity of $\leq$ 75%.	conditions"
		Reference
		chapter "Capacitors with
		screw terminals"
Breakdown strength	Do not damage the insulating sleeve, especially	"Screw terminals –
of insulating	when ring clips are used for mounting.	accessories"
sleeves		

## Display of ordering codes for EPCOS products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications and the website of EPCOS, or in order-related documents such as shipping notes, order confirmations and product labels. The varying representations of the order-ing 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.epcos.com/orderingcodes.





Very low ESR - 125  $^{\circ}$ C

## Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
С	Capacitance	Kapazität
C <sub>R</sub>	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
Cs	Series capacitance	Serienkapazität
$C_{S,T}$	Series capacitance at temperature T	Serienkapazität bei Temperatur T
C <sub>f</sub>	Capacitance at frequency f	Kapazität bei Frequenz f
d	Case diameter, nominal dimension	Gehäusedurchmesser, Nennmaß
<b>d</b> <sub>max</sub>	Maximum case diameter	Maximaler Gehäusedurchmesser
ESL	Self-inductance	Eigeninduktivität
ESR	Equivalent series resistance	Ersatzserienwiderstand
ESR <sub>f</sub>	Equivalent series resistance at frequency f	Ersatzserienwiderstand bei Frequenz f
$ESR_{T}$	Equivalent series resistance at temperature T	Ersatzserienwiderstand bei Temperatur T
f	Frequency	Frequenz
I	Current	Strom
I <sub>AC</sub>	Alternating current (ripple current)	Wechselstrom
$I_{AC,RMS}$	Root-mean-square value of alternating current	Wechselstrom, Effektivwert
I <sub>AC,f</sub>	Ripple current at frequency f	Wechselstrom bei Frequenz f
I <sub>AC,max</sub>	Maximum permissible ripple current	Maximal zulässiger Wechselstrom
I <sub>AC,R</sub>	Rated ripple current	Nennwechselstrom
I <sub>leak</sub>	Leakage current	Reststrom
I <sub>leak,op</sub>	Operating leakage current	Betriebsreststrom
1	Case length, nominal dimension	Gehäuselänge, Nennmaß
I <sub>max</sub>	Maximum case length (without terminals and mounting stud)	Maximale Gehäuselänge (ohne Anschlüsse und Gewindebolzen)
R	Resistance	Widerstand
<b>R</b> <sub>ins</sub>	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
$R_{symm}$	Balancing resistance	Symmetrierwiderstand
Т	Temperature	Temperatur
$\Delta T$	Temperature difference	Temperaturdifferenz
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
T <sub>c</sub>	Case temperature	Gehäusetemperatur
Τ <sub>B</sub>	Capacitor base temperature	Temperatur des Gehäusebodens
t	Time	Zeit
$\Delta t$	Period	Zeitraum
t <sub>b</sub>	Service life (operating hours)	Brauchbarkeitsdauer (Betriebszeit)



	$\square$
Y	

Symbol	English	German
V	Voltage	Spannung
V <sub>F</sub>	Forming voltage	Formierspannung
$V_{op}$	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
V <sub>R</sub>	Rated voltage, DC voltage	Nennspannung, Gleichspannung
Vs	Surge voltage	Spitzenspannung
X <sub>c</sub>	Capacitive reactance	Kapazitiver Blindwiderstand
XL	Inductive reactance	Induktiver Blindwiderstand
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
Z <sub>T</sub>	Impedance at temperature T	Scheinwiderstand bei Temperatur T
tan $\delta$	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
λ	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
ε <sub>0</sub>	Absolute permittivity	Elektrische Feldkonstante
ε <sub>r</sub>	Relative permittivity	Dielektrizitätszahl
ω	Angular velocity; $2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$	Kreisfrequenz; $2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$

## Note

All dimensions are given in mm.

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.
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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, CeraCharge, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPad, CeraPlas, CSMP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, ExoCore, FilterCap, FormFit, LeaXield, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, PowerHap, PQSine, PQvar, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, ThermoFuse, WindCap 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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