

## Metallized polycarbonate layer capacitors – Standard version

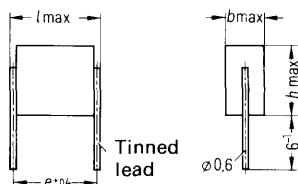
(previous designation: MKM layer capacitors)

Self-healing layer capacitor with polycarbonate dielectric.

Mechanical protection by insulating plates. When mounting, attention must be given to the surface leakage paths and air paths to adjacent live parts.

Connections: Parallel leads, tinned, plug-in, lead spacing 7.5 mm and 10 mm.

Suitable for use in single-clad printed circuit boards. Molded types on request.



Dimensions in mm

Type	e
B 32 540	7.5 mm
B 32 541	10 mm

### Climatic category

in accordance with DIN 40 040

Minimum limit temperature

Maximum limit temperature

Humidity category

### F M E

**F** - 55 °C / - 67 °F

**M** +100 °C / +212 °F

**E** average relative humidity  $\leq 75\%$ ;  
rare and slight dew precipitation permitted

Rated voltage $U_R$		100 Vdc		250 Vdc		
Rated capacitance $C_R$ $\mu\text{F}$	Tolerance	LS <sup>1)</sup> 7.5 mm	LS 10 mm	LS 7.5 mm	LS 10 mm	
		Dimensions $b \times h \times l$ Ordering code				
0,001	$\pm 10\% \triangleq K$			2,6 × 7,3 × 9 B 32540-C 3102-K		
0,0015				2,6 × 7,3 × 9 B 32540-C 3152-K		
0,0022				2,5 × 7,3 × 9 B 32540-C 3222-K		
0,0033				2,3 × 7,3 × 9 B 32540-C 3332-K		
0,0047				2,3 × 7,3 × 9 B 32540-C 3472-K		
0,0068				2,7 × 7,3 × 9 B 32540-C 3682-K		
0,01		$\pm 5\% \triangleq J$ $\pm 10\% \triangleq K$			2,3 × 7,3 × 9 B 32540-C 3103-*	3,2 × 6,6 × 11,5 B 32541-C 3103-*
0,015				2,9 × 7,3 × 9 B 32540-C 3153-*	3,2 × 6,6 × 11,5 B 32541-C 3153-*	
0,022				2,6 × 7,3 × 9 B 32540-C 3223-*	3,2 × 6,6 × 11,5 B 32541-C 3223-*	
0,033				2,6 × 7,3 × 9 B 32540-C 3333-*	3,7 × 6,6 × 11,5 B 32541-C 3333-*	
0,047				3,2 × 7,3 × 9 B 32540-C 3473-*	3,2 × 6,6 × 11,5 B 32541-C 3473-*	
0,068			2,6 × 8,1 × 9 B 32540-C 1683-*		3,5 × 9,1 × 9 B 32540-C 3683-*	3,2 × 6,6 × 11,5 B 32541-C 3683-*
0,1			3,2 × 8,1 × 9 B 32540-C 1104-*		3,9 × 11,5 × 9 B 32540-C 3104-*	3,5 × 8,3 × 11,5 B 32541-C 3104-*
0,15			3,6 × 10 × 9 B 32540-C 1154-*			4,2 × 9,6 × 11,5 B 32541-C 3154-*
0,22			4,7 × 10 × 9 B 32540-C 1224-*	3,5 × 9,5 × 11,5 B 32541-C 1224-*		4,9 × 11,5 × 11,5 B 32541-C 3224-*
0,33			5,5 × 11,5 × 9 B 32540-C 1334-*	4,1 × 11,5 × 11,5 B 32541-C 1334-*		
0,47			7,2 × 12,5 × 9 B 32540-C 1474-*	5,3 × 11,5 × 11,5 B 32541-C 1474-*		
0,68			8 × 13 × 9 B 32540-C 1684-*	7,1 × 11,5 × 11,5 B 32541-C 1684-*		
1,0				9,8 × 11,5 × 11,5 B 32541-C 1105-*		

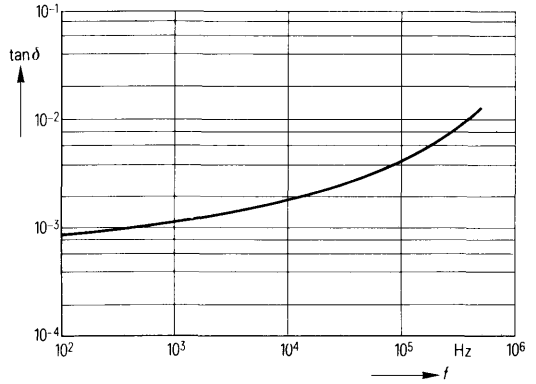
\* When ordering, the code letter for the requested tolerance must be substituted for \*.

<sup>1)</sup> Lead spacing

<p><b>Test category</b> in accordance with DIN 40 045 or IEC publication 68-1</p> <p>Damp heat test in accordance with DIN 40 046, sheet 5 or IEC publication 68-2-3</p>	<p><b>55/100/21</b></p> <p><b>Conditions</b> Test temperature +40 °C/+104 °F Relative humidity <math>(93 \pm \frac{2}{3})\%</math> Test duration 21 days</p> <p><b>Test criteria</b> Capacitance change <math>\frac{\Delta C}{C} \begin{cases} \leq \pm 5\% (\leq 0.1 \mu\text{F}) \\ \leq \pm 3\% (&gt; 0.1 \mu\text{F}) \end{cases}</math></p> <p>Dissipation factor change <math>\Delta \tan \delta \begin{cases} \leq 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ at } 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \leq 7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ at } 10 \text{ kHz} \end{cases}</math></p> <p>Insulation resistance <math>\geq 10\%</math> of the minimum value at delivery</p>
<p><b>Resistance to vibration</b> Test <math>F_C</math>: Vibration partial test B 1 in accordance with DIN 40 046, sheet 8 and IEC publication 68-2-6</p>	<p>Duration of endurance conditioning 6 hours Frequency range 10 to 55 Hz Displacement amplitude 0.75 mm (conforming to max. 98.1 m/s<sup>2</sup> or 10 g)</p>
<p><b>Solder conditions</b></p>	<p>Temperature of the solder bath max. 255 °C/491 °F Soldering duration max. 5 s</p>
<p><b>Capacitance drift <math>i_z</math></b></p>	<p><math>\pm 3\%</math></p>
<p><b>Self inductance</b></p>	<p>approx. 6 nH</p>
<p><b>Impedance Z</b> as a function of frequency <math>f</math> (typical values)</p>	

**Dissipation factor  $\tan \delta$**   
as a function of frequency  $f$

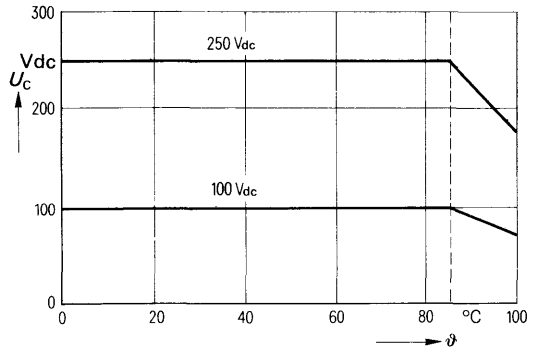
average values  
measured at 23 °C (73.4 °F)  
and  $C \leq 0.1 \mu\text{F}$



**Maximum values**

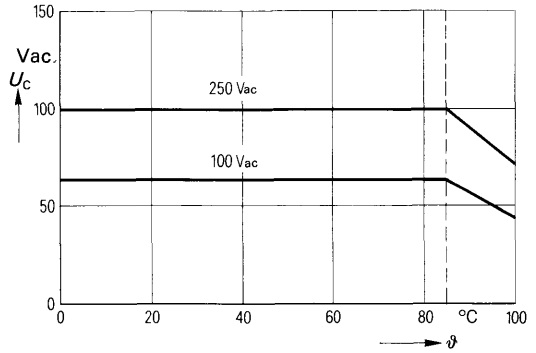
$3 \times 10^{-3}$  at 1 kHz  
 $10 \times 10^{-3}$  at 10 kHz

**Category voltage  $U_c$**   
at dc operation  
as a function of ambient  
temperature  $\vartheta$



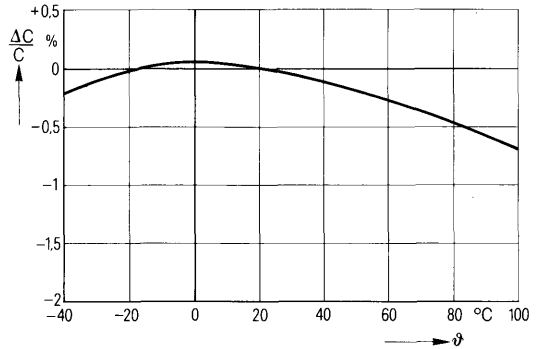
max. 2,000 hours for milliseconds (e. g. switchings)  
 $1.25 \times U_c$   
 $1.50 \times U_c$

**Category voltage  $U_c$ <sup>1)</sup>**  
at ac operation  
as a function of ambient  
temperature  $\vartheta$

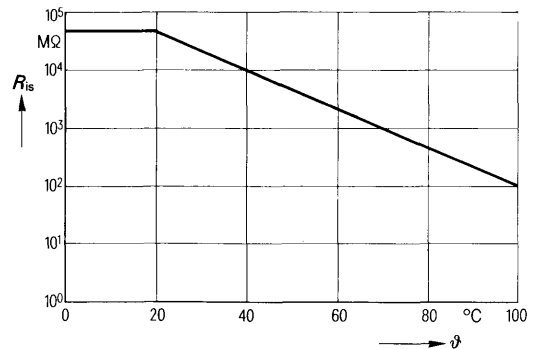


max. 2000 hours  $1.25 \times U_c$

**Reversible capacitance change  $\frac{\Delta C}{C}$**   
as a function of temperature  $\vartheta$   
at 1 kHz (typical values)



**Insulation resistance  $R_{is}$**   
as a function of  
temperature  $\vartheta$



<sup>1)</sup> When an ac voltage is superimposed to a dc voltage, the sum of the dc voltage and the amplitude of the ac voltage shall not exceed the rated voltage.

**Insulation resistance<sup>1)</sup>**

Minimum value at delivery  
for capacitors

with  $U_R = 100\text{ V}$   
with  $U_R = 250\text{ V}$

for  $C \leq 0.33\ \mu\text{F}$

3 000 M $\Omega$   
7 500 M $\Omega$

for  $C > 0.33\ \mu\text{F}$

1 000 s  
–

Average value at delivery  
for capacitors

with  $U_R = 100\text{ V}$   
with  $U_R = 250\text{ V}$

>30 000 M $\Omega$   
>75 000 M $\Omega$

>10 000 s  
–

**Pulse handling capability** (voltage rate of rise  $U_{pp}/\tau$  and pulse characteristic  $k_0$ ).

Maximum permissible voltage change per time unit at non-sinusoidal voltage load (pulse, sawtooth).

Rated voltage $U_R$		B 32 540 (LS <sup>2)</sup> 7.5)	B 32 541 (LS <sup>2)</sup> 10)
100 Vdc	$\begin{matrix} U_{pp}/\tau \\ k_0 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 10\text{ V}/\mu\text{s} \\ 2\,000\text{ V}^2/\mu\text{s} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 5\text{ V}/\mu\text{s} \\ 1\,000\text{ V}^2/\mu\text{s} \end{matrix}$
250 Vdc	$\begin{matrix} U_{pp}/\tau \\ k_0 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{s} \\ 10\,000\text{ V}^2/\mu\text{s} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 10\text{ V}/\mu\text{s} \\ 5\,000\text{ V}^2/\mu\text{s} \end{matrix}$

For a voltage swing  $U_{pp} < U_R$  the value of the permissible voltage rate of rise  $U_{pp}/\tau$  can be multiplied by the factor  $U_R/U_{pp}$ . For periodic pulse load the data of the nomogram has to be taken into account. See also "General Technical Data", para. 5.2.6.

**Ac power handling capacity at higher frequencies**

The maximum permissible peak voltage  $\hat{U}$  for sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal voltage load (pulse sawtooth, trapezoidal voltages) can be obtained from the nomogram.

The following limit values  $\hat{U}_l$  are not allowed to be exceeded:

Rated voltage $U_R$	100 V	250 V
Limit voltage $\hat{U}_l$	85 V	140 V

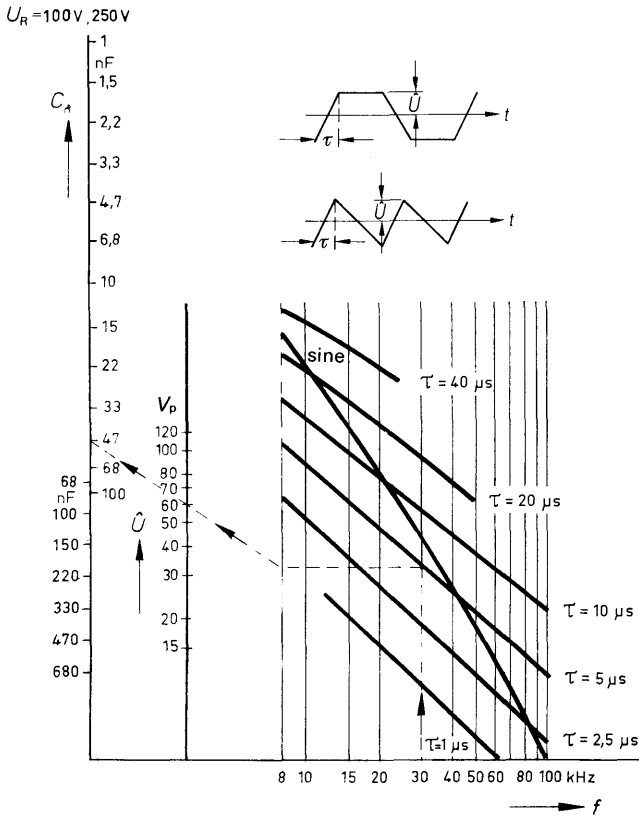
<sup>1)</sup> The indicated values are applicable at the time of delivery. During operational life the insulation may decrease for a short period to about 10% of the values at the time of delivery, especially when the maximum permissible humidity of 95% is applied for a long period, or when the capacitor is operated close to the maximum limit temperature.

<sup>2)</sup> Lead spacing.

**B 32 540, lead spacing = 7.5 mm**

**Nomogram for determining the permissible peak Voltage  $\hat{U}$**

The nomogram is based on 10 °C (18 °F) inherent temperature rise of the capacitor; this must be taken into account when considering the permissible max. temperature. With trapezoidal voltage load the second harmonic frequency must be assumed. Capacitance (nF)



**Example given:**

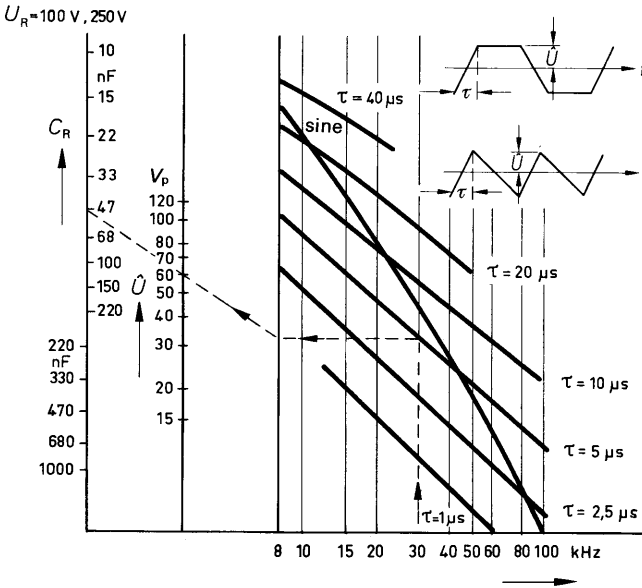
- $f = 30$  kHz (repetition frequency)
- $\tau = 5 \mu s$  (rise time)
- $C_R = 47$  nF (capacitance)

According to the dashed line on the graph above this gives a peak voltage  $\hat{U}$  of about 60 V.

**B 32 541, lead spacing = 10 mm**

**Nomogram for determining the permissible peak Voltage  $\hat{U}$**

The nomogram is based on 10°C (18°F) inherent temperature rise of the capacitor; this must be taken into account when considering the permissible max. temperature. With trapezoidal voltage load the second harmonic frequency must be assumed.



Example given:

- $f = 30$  kHz (repetition frequency)
- $\tau = 5$   $\mu$ s (rise time)
- $C_R = 47$  nF (capacitance)

According to the dashed line on the graph above this gives a peak voltage  $\hat{U}$  of about 60 V.