



FILM CAPACITORS · DC LINK

CBB 131 DL SERIES

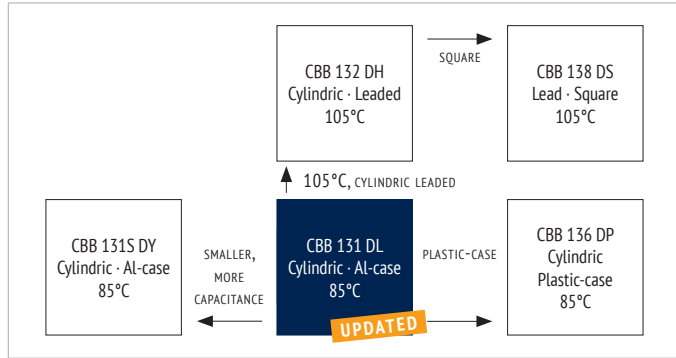




FEATURES

- DC-Link
- Very low dissipation factor
- High ripple current capability
- Self-healing
- Long lifetime
- Aluminum case

OVERVIEW



PRODUCT



APPLICATIONS

- High power frequency converters
- Motion control, welding equipment, elevators
- Electric and hybrid electric vehicles
- Photovoltaic and wind inverters

CHARACTERISTICS

ITEM	CHARACTERISTICS
Climatic Category	40/85/56 (IEC 61071)
Operating Temperature	-40 ~ +85 °C (θhotspot ≤ 85 °C)
Storage Temperature	-40 ~ +85 °C
Rated Voltage URDC	600 ~ 3 600VDC
Capacitance Range	44 ~ 4 300 µF
Capacitance Tolerance	±10 % (K), ±5 % (J)
Voltage between Terminals UTT	1,5 * URDC (20 °C, 10 s)
Voltage between Terminals & Case UTC	≥ 3 000VAC (20°C, 50Hz, 10s)
Max. Overvoltage	Please see IEC 61071
Insulation Resistance Ri°C	≥ 10 000 MΩ * µF (20 °C, 100 VDC, 1 min)
Dielectric Dissipation Factor tan δo	≤ 2 * 10-4 (20 °C, 100 Hz)
Life Time Expectancy	≥ 100 000h, failure rate ≤ 50 FIT (θhotspot ≤ 70°C, URDC)
Reference Standard	IEC 61071:2007

ENVIRONMENTAL

The products are RoHS, WEEE and REACH compliant.

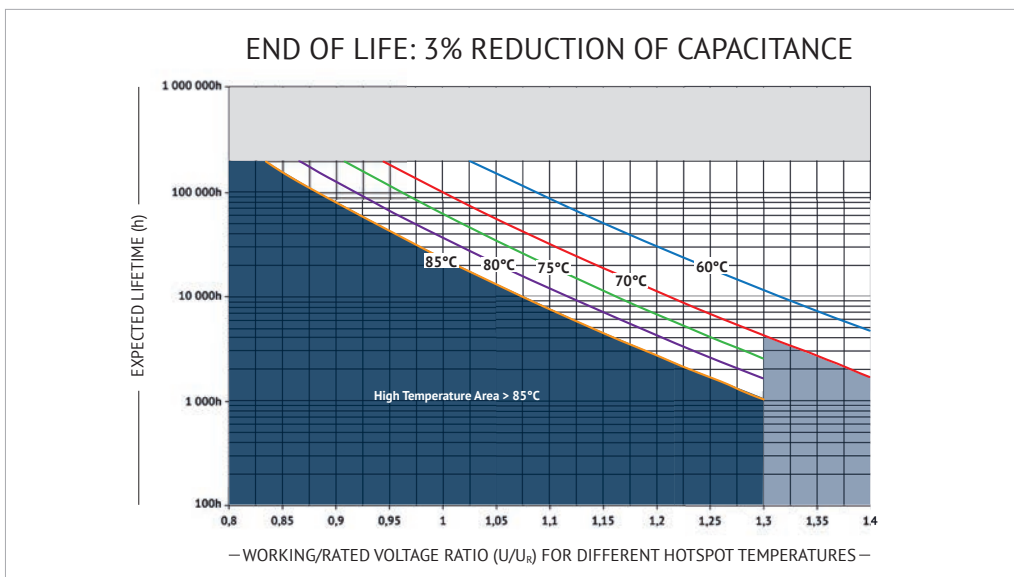
The detailed version please see separate "Environmental Certificates" document or www.jianghai-europe.com

APPROVALS

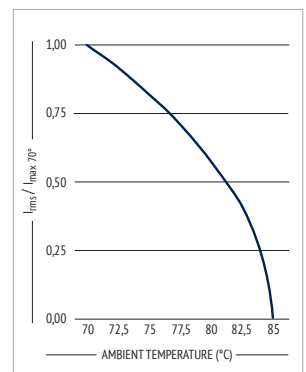
- UL94-V0:**
Plastic & Compound Mass
- UL810:**
CZDS2.E227010 (Construction)

(except Can Style C & P)

LIFETIME



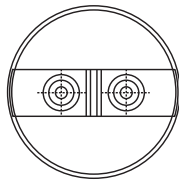
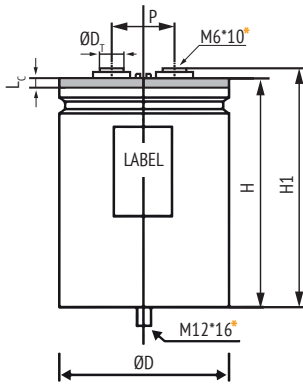
CURRENT DERATING





CAN STYLES

CAN STYLE B



$H1 = H + 5\text{mm}$

Aluminum Case
with Flanging
Anti-Creep Insulation

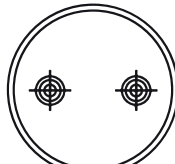
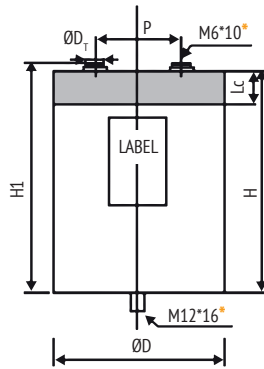
$D_T = 12\text{mm}^*$

M6*10 screw female*

*preferred



CAN STYLE C



$H1 = H + 5\text{mm}$

Aluminum/Plastic Case

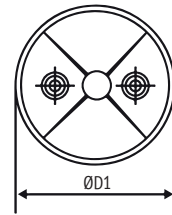
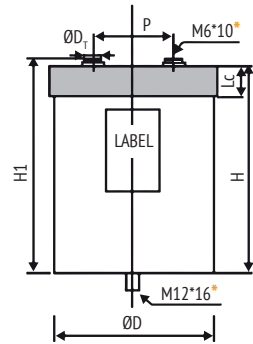
$D_T = 16\text{mm}^*$

M6*10 screw female*

*preferred



CAN STYLE D



$H1 = H + 5\text{mm}$

Aluminum/Plastic Case
Enlarged Anti-Creep Insulation

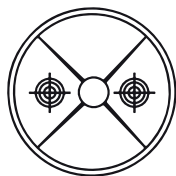
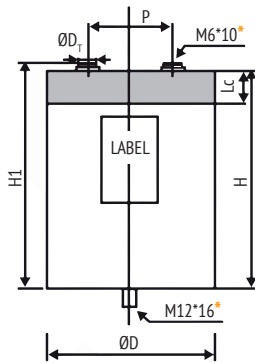
$D_T = 12\text{mm}^*$

M6*10 screw female*

*preferred



CAN STYLE E/F/G



$H1 = H + 5\text{mm}$

Aluminum/Plastic Case
Anti-Creep Insulation

Can Style E $D_T = 12\text{mm}$

Can Style F $D_T = 14\text{mm}$

Can Style G $D_T = 16\text{mm}$

Can Style E M6*10 screw female

Can Style F M6*10 screw female

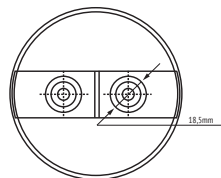
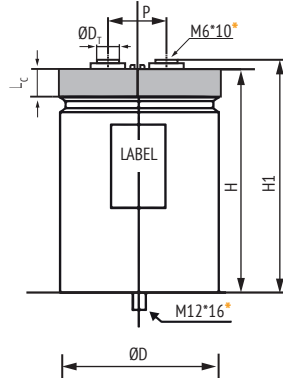
Can Style F M8*10 screw female

Can Style G M8*10 screw female

*preferred M10*10 screw female



CAN STYLE H/I



$H1 = H + 5\text{mm}$

Aluminum/Plastic Case
with Flanging
Anti-Creep Insulation

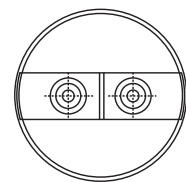
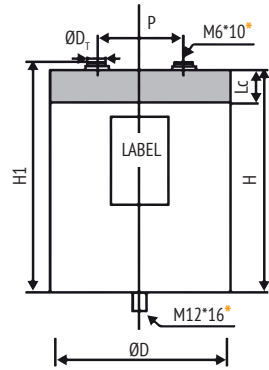
Can Style H/I: $D_T = 14\text{mm}$

M6*10 screw female*

*preferred



CAN STYLE L/N



$H1 = H + 5\text{mm}$

Aluminum/Plastic Case
Anti-Creep Insulation

Can Style L: $D_T = 14\text{mm}$

Can Style N: $D_T = 14\text{mm}$

M6*10 screw female*

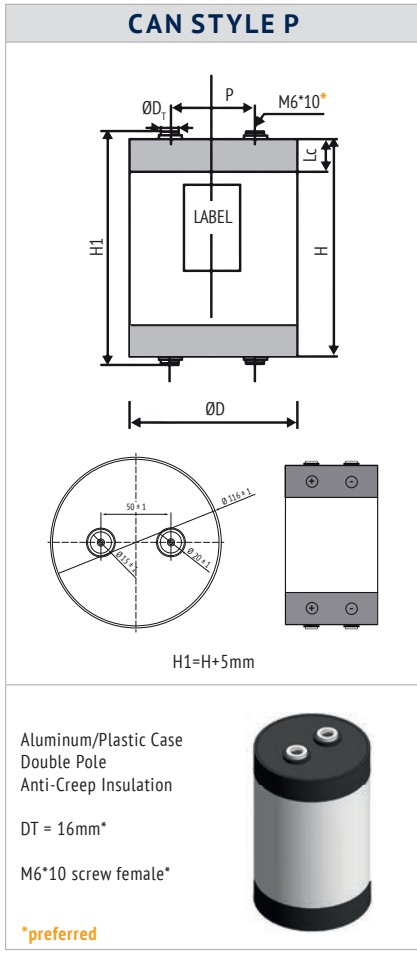
M8*10 screw female

*preferred



in mm





in mm

CAN STYLE „X“

**OTHER CAN STYLES
ON REQUEST**

DIMENSIONS

Diameter D ± 1,0 mm	Diameter Cab D1 ± 1,0 mm	Can Style	Pitch P ± 0,5mm	Length Cab Lc ± 1,0 mm	Diameter Terminal DT ± 0,5mm
76	-	C	32	20	16
76	-	B	32	32	12
86	-	E	32	25	12
86	-	F	32	25	14
86	-	B	32	32	12
89	92	D	45	35	12
96	-	C	45	20	16
116	-	H	50	10	14
116	-	I	50	45	14
116	-	P	50	40	16
116	-	L	50	10	14
116	-	N	50	45	14
136	-	G	50	35	16

Max. Torque for terminals: 3 Nm (M5), 5 Nm (M6), 6 Nm (M8), 8 Nm (M10)
Max. Torque for stud mounting screws: 12 Nm (M12), 15Nm (M16)

■ = preferred





INTERNAL CONSTRUCTION

(Example: Can Style C, double inner construction)

NO.	ITEM	MATERIAL
1	Winding Core	PC
2	Metallized Film	PP + Al, Zn
3	Metal Sprayed Electrode	Zn + Sn/Zn
4	Terminals	Cu, Sn-plated
5	Deck	PC

NO.	ITEM	MATERIAL
6	Aluminum Case	Al
7	Potting Compound	PU resin (+Epoxy)
8	Connection Electrode	Cu
9	Insulation Cover	PP
10	Winding Insulation	Paper + PP

ACCESSOIRES FOR BRACKET MOUNTING (ORDER CODE „Y“)

in mm

MARKING

	BRAND
CBB 131	SERIES DESIGNATION
540µF ±10%	CAPACITANCE AND TOLERANCE
$U_R = 600V_{DC}$	U_R RATED VOLTAGE
$U_{TC} = 3000V\ 50/60\ HZ$	U_{TC} VOLTAGE BETWEEN TERMINALS AND CASE, FREQUENCY
-40~+85°C IEC61071	TEMPERATURE RANGE, REFERENCE STANDARD
Discharge before handling	SAFETY WARNING
E37F26104	DATE CODE





ORDER CODE

FC	C	A3	DL	427	K	K	136	0	3	1	A	1	E 3
Capacitor type	Product shape	DC rated voltage code (V)	Series code	Capacitance Code Examples (μF)	Capacitance tolerance	Diameter (mm)	Height (mm)	Terminal style	Terminal pitch (mm)	Stud bolt mounting	Can style	Inner Construction	For internal use
Film Cap. = FC	cylindrical = C	600 2S 700 2Q 800 2K 900 R2 1000 3A 1100 A3 1200 3B 1300 O3 1500 C3 1700 F3 2000 3D 2200 D2 2600 3E 2800 L3 3000 3F 3200 3U 3600 3V	CBB131 DL	100 107 220 227 420 427 500 507 1000 108 1100 118	±5% J ±10% K ±20% M	76 H 85 K 86 L 89 M 96 W 116 P 136 T	95 095 120 120 136 136 155 155 175 175 225 225 230 230	Female M5*7 8 Female M6*10 0 Female M8*10 2 Female M8*12 6 Female M10*10 4 Female M10*12 B Male M6*20 1 Male M8*12 9 Male M8*15 A Male M8*17 7 Male M8*20 3 Male M10*20 5	32 3 45 4 50 5	flat, with Y bracket Y flat, without bracket 0 bolt M12x16 1 bolt M16x25 2 bolt M12x12 3	Style B B Style C C Style D D Style E E Style F F Style G G Style H H Style I I Style L L Style N N Style P P	1 2 3	

RATINGS

U _R ≤85°C (V _{oc})	C _R (μF)	I _{max}				î ⁽¹⁾ (A)	ESR _{typ} 20°C, 1kHz (mΩ)	R _{th} ⁽²⁾ (K/W)	L _s 20°C (nH)	D ±1,0 (mm)	H ±1,0 (mm)	ORDER CODE
		70°C, 1kHz (A)	60°C, 1kHz (A)	50°C, 1kHz (A)	≤40°C, 1kHz (A)							
600 2S	480	35	50	61	70	4800	1,6	5,1	≤50	76	95	FCC2SDL487#H095#3##1E3
	650	40,3	57	70	81	5200	1,1	5,6	≤50	86	95	FCC2SDL657#L095#3##1E3
		33	47	58	67	5200	1,9	4,7	≤60	76	120	FCC2SDL657#H120#3##1E3
	880	40	57	69	80	6248	1,3	4,8	≤60	86	120	FCC2SDL887#L120#3##1E3
	950	41	58	71	82	6650	1,4	4,2	≤60	76	175	FCC2SDL957#H175#3##2E3
	1 000	34	49	60	70	6700	1,8	4,6	≤60	86	136	FCC2SDL108#L136#3##1E3
	1 100	40	57	70	81	6600	1,4	4,4	≤50	86	155	FCC2SDL118#L155#3##2E3
	1 200	48	68	83	96	7200	0,8	5,4	≤50	116	95	FCC2SDL128#P095#5##1E3
	1 300	48	68	84	96	7800	1,0	4,3	≤60	86	175	FCC2SDL138#L175#3##2E3
	1 600	47	67	82	94	9600	0,9	5,0	≤60	116	120	FCC2SDL168#P120#5##1E3
	1 800	47	67	83	95	10800	1,1	4,0	≤60	86	225	FCC2SDL188#L225#3##2E3
	1 900	43	61	75	86	11400	1,1	4,9	≤60	116	136	FCC2SDL198#P136#5##1E3
	2 100	60	85	100	100	11550	0,6	4,6	≤60	116	155	FCC2SDL218#P155#5##2E3
	2 400	60	86	100	100	12000	0,6	4,5	≤60	116	175	FCC2SDL248#P175#5##2E3
3 000	68	96	100	100	15000	0,8	2,7	≤60	116	230	FCC2SDL308#P230#5##2E3	
700 2Q	350	35	50	61	70	3600	1,6	5,1	≤60	76	95	FCC2QDL357#H095#3##1E3
	480	31	45	55	64	3840	2,1	4,7	≤60	76	120	FCC2QDL487#H120#3##1E3
		36	51	62	71	3840	1,4	5,6	≤60	86	95	FCC2QDL487#L095#3##1E3
	580	30	43	52	60	5800	2,4	4,6	≤60	76	136	FCC2QDL587#H136#3##1E3
	620	39	56	68	79	6200	1,5	4,3	≤60	76	155	FCC2QDL627#H155#3##1E3
	700	38	55	67	77	7200	1,6	4,2	≤60	76	175	FCC2QDL707#H175#3##1E3
	750	32	47	57	66	7200	2,0	4,6	≤60	86	136	FCC2QDL757#L136#3##1E3
	780	33	48	59	68	7800	1,9	4,6	≤60	86	136	FCC2QDL787#L136#3##1E3
	920	51	73	89	100	9200	0,7	5,4	≤60	116	95	FCC2QDL927#P095#5##1E3
	950	39	56	68	79	9500	1,5	4,3	≤60	86	175	FCC2QDL957#L175#3##2E3
	1 200	44	63	77	89	7200	1,0	5,0	≤60	116	120	FCC2QDL128#P120#5##2E3
	1 500	43	61	75	86	9000	1,1	4,9	≤60	116	136	FCC2QDL158#P136#5##1E3
		52	74	90	100	9000	0,8	4,6	≤60	116	155	FCC2QDL158#P155#5##2E3
	1 800	47	67	82	94	10800	1,0	4,5	≤60	116	175	FCC2QDL188#P175#5##2E3
2 300	68	96	100	100	13800	0,8	2,7	≤60	116	230	FCC2QDL238#P230#5##2E3	
800 2K	280	34	48	59	68	2800	1,7	5,1	≤50	76	95	FCC2KDL287#H095#3##1E3
	370	35	49	60	69	3700	1,5	5,6	≤50	86	95	FCC2KDL377#L095#3##1E3
	380	30	41	51	58	3800	2,2	4,7	≤60	76	120	FCC2KDL387#H120#3##1E3
	430	28	40	49	57	4300	2,6	4,6	≤60	76	136	FCC2KDL437#H136#3##1E3
	470	38	54	66	76	4700	1,6	4,3	≤60	76	155	FCC2KDL477#H155#3##2E3
	510	34	48	59	68	5100	1,8	4,8	≤60	86	120	FCC2KDL517#L120#3##1E3
	560	35	51	63	73	5600	1,7	4,2	≤60	76	175	FCC2KDL567#H175#3##2E3
	580	33	47	57	65	5800	2,0	4,6	≤60	86	136	FCC2KDL587#L136#3##1E3
	640	39	55	67	77	6400	1,5	4,4	≤50	86	155	FCC2KDL647#L155#3##2E3
	710	41	58	71	82	7100	1,1	5,4	≤50	116	95	FCC2KDL717#P095#5##1E3

(1) Maximum permissible peak current, (2) Thermal resistance from hotspot to ambient (free convection)





U _R	C _R	I _{max}				İ ⁽¹⁾	ESR _{typ}	R _{th} ⁽²⁾	L _s	D	H	ORDER CODE
		70°C, 1kHz	60°C, 1kHz	50°C, 1kHz	≤40°C, 1kHz							
≤85°C	(μF)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(mΩ)	(K/W)	(nH)	±1,0	±1,0	"*" to be defined, see ordering code table
(V _{oc})	(μF)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(mΩ)	(K/W)	(nH)	(mm)	(mm)	
2000 3D	100	23	32	40	46	1200	4,0	4,8	≤60	86	120	FCC3DDL107#L120#3##1E3
	120	24	34	42	48	1440	3,8	4,4	≤60	86	155	FCC3DDL127#L155#3##2E3
	190	27	38	47	54	2280	2,7	5,0	≤60	116	120	FCC3DDL197#P120#5##1E3
		27	39	48	55	2280	3,3	4,0	≤60	86	225	FCC3DDL197#L225#3##2E3
	240	35	49	60	70	2880	1,8	4,6	≤60	116	155	FCC3DDL247#P155#5##2E3
	370	41	58	71	82	4440	2,2	2,7	≤60	116	230	FCC3DDL377#P230#5##2E3
	600	61	87	100	100	6000	1,2	2,2	≤80	116	345	FCC3DDL607#P345#5##3E3
		64	91	100	100	6000	1,2	2,0	≤80	136	252	FCC3DDL607#T252#5##1E3
800	71	100	100	100	9600	1,1	1,8	≤80	136	345	FCC3DDL807#T345#5##3E3	
2200 D2	90	24	34	42	48	1080	3,7	4,6	≤60	86	136	FCCD2DL906#L136#3##1E3
	140	30	43	52	60	1680	2,2	5,0	≤60	116	120	FCCD2DL147#P120#5##2E3
	150	36	51	63	73	1800	1,9	4,0	≤60	86	225	FCCD2DL157#L225#3##2E3
	170	29	42	51	59	2040	2,5	4,6	≤60	116	155	FCCD2DL177#P155#5##2E3
	210	45	64	78	90	2520	1,1	4,5	≤60	116	175	FCCD2DL217#P175#5##2E3
	290	51	73	89	100	3480	1,4	2,7	≤60	116	230	FCCD2DL297#P230#5##2E3
	400	53	76	93	100	4800	1,2	2,9	≤80	136	230	FCCD2DL407#T230#5##2E3
	450	61	87	100	100	5400	1,2	2,2	≤80	116	345	FCCD2DL457#P345#5##3E3
	500	62	87	100	100	6000	1,3	2,0	≤80	136	252	FCCD2DL507#T252#5##2E3
	660	71	100	100	100	7920	1,1	1,8	≤80	136	345	FCCD2DL667#T345#5##3E3
2600 3E	63	23	33	41	47	756	4,1	4,4	≤60	86	155	FCC3EDL636#L155#3##1E3
	100	32	46	56	65	1200	2,4	4,0	≤60	86	225	FCC3EDL107#L225#3##1E3
		30,8	44	53	62	1200	2,1	5,0	≤60	116	120	FCC3EDL107#P120#5##2E3
	120	28	40	49	57	1440	2,7	4,6	≤60	116	155	FCC3EDL127#P155#5##2E3
	140	43	61	75	86	1680	1,2	4,5	≤60	116	175	FCC3EDL147#P175#5##2E3
	200	49	70	86	99	2400	1,5	2,7	≤60	116	230	FCC3EDL207#P230#5##1E3
		60	85	100	100	2400	1,1	2,5	≤80	136	175	FCC3EDL207#T175#5##2E3
	280	51	73	89	100	3360	1,3	2,9	≤80	136	230	FCC3EDL287#T230#5##2E3
	320	56	81	99	100	3840	1,4	2,2	≤80	116	345	FCC3EDL327#P345#5##3E3
	340	59	85	100	100	4080	1,4	2,0	≤80	136	252	FCC3EDL347#T252#5##2E3
	450	65	92	100	100	5400	1,3	1,8	≤80	136	345	FCC3EDL457#T345#5##3E3
2800 L3	86	28	40	49	57	1032	2,5	5,0	≤60	116	120	FCCL3DL866#P120#5##1E3
	88	33	48	58	67	1056	2,2	4,0	≤60	86	225	FCCL3DL886#L225#3##1E3
	100	26	38	46	53	1200	2,9	4,9	≤60	116	136	FCCL3DL107#P136#5##1E3
	120	33	46	56	65	1440	2,1	4,5	≤60	116	175	FCCL3DL127#P175#5##2E3
	170	51	73	89	100	2040	1,5	2,5	≤80	136	175	FCCL3DL177#T175#5##2E3
	240	49	70	87	100	2880	1,4	2,9	≤80	136	230	FCCL3DL247#T230#5##2E3
	270	56	81	99	100	3240	1,4	2,2	≤80	116	345	FCCL3DL277#P345#5##3E3
	290	55	79	97	100	3480	1,6	2,0	≤80	136	252	FCCL3DL297#T252#5##2E3
	390	68	92	100	100	4680	1,2	1,8	≤80	136	345	FCCL3DL397#T345#5##3E3
	3000 3F	46	21	31	38	43	552	4,6	4,6	≤60	86	136
74		27	39	48	55	888	2,6	5,0	≤60	116	120	FCC3FDL746#P120#5##1E3
75		32	47	57	66	900	2,3	4,0	≤60	86	225	FCC3FDL756#L225#3##1E3
100		41	58	72	83	1200	1,3	4,5	≤60	116	175	FCC3FDL107#P175#5##2E3
140		50	71	87	100	1680	1,6	2,5	≤80	136	175	FCC3FDL147#T175#5##2E3
200		49	70	86	99	2400	1,4	2,9	≤80	136	230	FCC3FDL207#T230#5##2E3
240		64	91	100	100	2880	1,1	2,2	≤80	116	345	FCC3FDL247#P345#5##3E3
250		64	91	100	100	3000	1,2	2,0	≤80	136	252	FCC3FDL257#T252#5##2E3
330		74	100	100	100	3960	1,0	1,8	≤80	136	345	FCC3FDL337#T345#5##3E3
3200 3U	64	30	41	50	58	768	2,4	5,0	≤60	116	120	FCC3UDL646#P120#5##1E3
	65	22	32	39	45	780	4,9	4,0	≤60	86	225	FCC3UDL656#L225#3##1E3
	92	41	58	72	83	1104	1,3	4,5	≤60	116	175	FCC3UDL926#P175#5##2E3
	120	48	69	84	97	1440	1,7	2,5	≤80	136	175	FCC3UDL127#T175#5##2E3
	180	49	70	86	99	2160	1,4	2,9	≤80	136	230	FCC3UDL187#T230#5##2E3
	210	59	83	100	100	2520	1,3	2,2	≤80	116	345	FCC3UDL217#P345#5##3E3
	220	59	85	100	100	2640	1,4	2,0	≤80	136	252	FCC3UDL227#T252#5##2E3
	300	68	96	100	100	3600	1,2	1,8	≤80	136	345	FCC3UDL307#T345#5##3E3
3600 3V	44	29	42	51	59	528	2,3	5,0	≤60	116	120	FCC3VDL446#P120#5##1E3
	45	35	50	61	71	540	2,0	4,0	≤60	86	225	FCC3VDL456#L225#3##1E3
	88	51	73	89	100	1056	1,4	2,7	≤60	116	230	FCC3VDL886#P230#5##2E3
	120	51	73	89	100	1440	1,3	2,9	≤80	136	230	FCC3VDL127#T230#5##2E3
	160	61	86	100	100	1920	1,2	2,2	≤80	116	345	FCC3VDL167#P345#5##3E3
	170	62	88	100	100	2040	1,3	2,0	≤80	136	252	FCC3VDL177#T252#5##2E3
	230	74	100	100	100	2760	1,0	1,8	≤80	136	345	FCC3VDL237#T345#5##3E3

(1) Maximum permissible peak current, (2) Thermal resistance from hotspot to ambient (free convection)



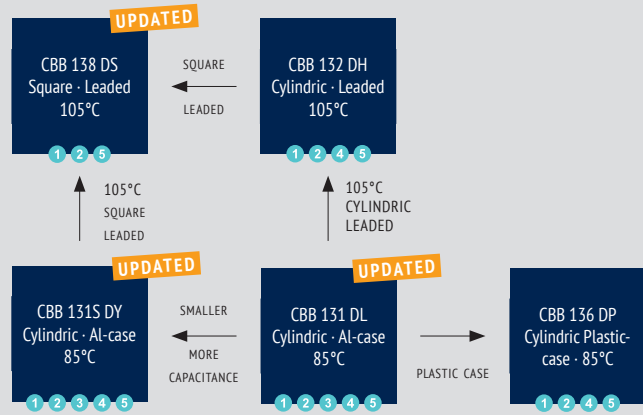


DC LINK OVERVIEW

DC-LINK

APPLICATIONS:

- 1 High power frequency converters
- 2 Motion control, welding equipment, elevators
- 3 Electric and hybrid electric vehicles
- 4 Photovoltaic and wind inverters
- 5 Industry high-end power supplies



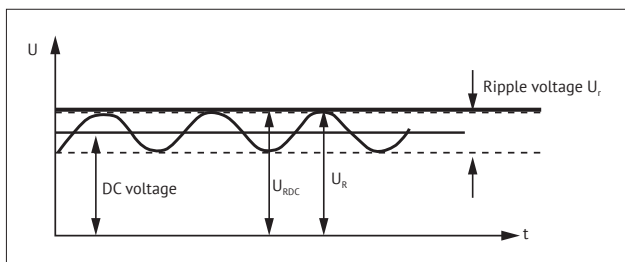


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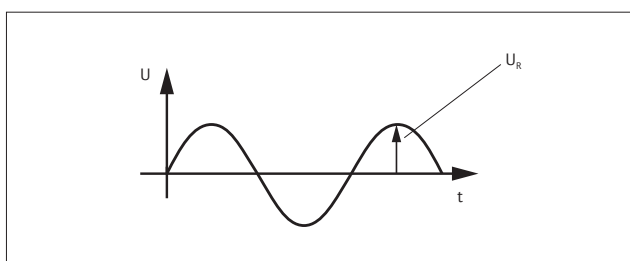
NOMINAL CAPACITANCE C_R Nominal Capacitance is defined at 20°C and 50Hz (120Hz).

RATED VOLTAGE U_R

DC Capacitors: U_{RDC} Maximum operating peak voltage of either polarity but of a non-reversing type waveform, for which the capacitor has been designed, for continuous operation. The maximum DC voltage is the sum of the DC voltage and peak AC voltage.



AC Capacitors: U_{RAC} Maximum operating peak recurrent voltage of either polarity of a reversing type waveform for which the capacitor has been designed.



OPERATING VOLTAGE The plastic film capacitor varies in the maximum applicable voltage depending on the applied voltage waveform, current waveform, frequency, ambient temperature (capacitor surface temperature), capacitance value, etc. Be sure to use capacitors within the specified values by checking the voltage waveform, current waveform, and frequency applied to them (In the application of high frequency, the permissible voltage varies with the type of the capacitor. Refer to the specification for details. See also Voltage Derating tables.).

NON-RECURRENT SURGE VOLTAGE U_s Peak voltage induced by a switching or any other disturbance of the system which is allowed for a limited number of times and for durations shorter than the basic period.

- Maximum duration: 50 ms / pulse
- Maximum number of occurrences: 1000 (during load)

MAXIMUM RATE OF VOLTAGE RISE dV/dt Maximum permissible repetitive rate of voltage rise of the operational voltage.

OPERATING CURRENT Due to the fact that the dissipation factor of the capacitor is greater than zero, heat will be generated in any application where alternating currents or pulses occur. The resulting internal temperature rise may cause a severe deterioration of the capacitor's withstanding voltage, or may lead to a breakdown (even smoke or fire may result). Therefore, the safe use of capacitor must be within the rated voltage (or category voltage) and the permissible current ranges. The rated current must be considered by dividing into pulse current (peak current) and continuous current (rms current) depending on the break down mode, and when using, should make sure the both currents are within the permissible range.

MAXIMUM CURRENT I_{MAX} Maximum Rms Current for continuous operation, see Current Derating tables.

MAXIMUM PEAK CURRENT \hat{I} Maximum permissible repetitive peak current which can occur during continuous operation.

$$\hat{I} = C_R \cdot (dV/dt)$$

MAXIMUM SURGE CURRENT \hat{I}_s

- Maximum duration: 50 ms / pulse
- Maximum number of occurrences: 1000 (during load)

SERIES RESISTANCE R_s Effective ohmic resistance of the conducting elements of the capacitor.

EQUIVALENT SERIES RESISTANCE ESR The ESR represents all ohmic resistances: $ESR = \tan\delta / (\omega C) = R_s + \tan\delta / (\omega C)$

DIELECTRIC DISSIPATION FACTOR $\tan\delta$ Constant dissipation factor of the dielectric material.

LOSS FACTOR $\tan\delta$ The dissipation factor is the ratio between the reactive and effective power.

HOTSPOT TEMPERATURE $\Theta_{HOTSPOT}$ Temperature at the hottest position inside the capacitor. $\Theta_{hotspot} = \Theta_{ambient} + P_{loss} \cdot R_{th}$
 R_{th} : thermal resistance, P_{loss} : Powerloss $P_{loss} = ESR \cdot I_{rms}^2$,
 $\Theta_{ambient}$ = ambient temperature

CHARGING AND DISCHARGING Because the charging and discharging current of capacitor is obtained by the product of voltage rise rate (dV/dt) and capacitance, low voltage charging and discharging may also cause deterioration of capacitor such as





shorting and open due to sudden charging and discharging current. When charging and discharging, pass through a resistance of 20Ω/V to 1000Ω/V or more to limit the current. When connecting multiple film capacitors in parallel in withstand voltage test or life test, connect a resistance of 20Ω/V to 1000Ω/V or more in series to each capacitor. In addition, **capacitors must be discharged via a resistor before handling**. Because the capacitors do not have any discharge resistors built-in, there is a risk of residual voltages and electric energy contents that might be dangerous.

TEMPERATURE RANGE AND ALTITUDE Use film capacitors only within the specified operating temperature range. The altitude and barometric pressure have an impact on the functionality of the capacitor. Max. Altitude: 2000m above sea level.

ALTITUDE/m	CURRENT DERATING COEFFICIENT
≤ 2 000	1,00
2 500	0,95
3 000	0,90
3 500	0,85
4 000	0,80
4 500	0,75
5 000	0,70

EXPECTED LIFETIME The expected lifetime of the capacitor depends on the applied voltage and the hot spot temperature during operation. For capacitors applied in different situations, the obtainable average service lives are different. Please refer to the life time diagrams of each series.

FAILURE RATE λ (FAILURE IN TIME FIT) $1 \text{ FIT} = 1/10^9 \text{h}$ (1 failure per 10⁹ components test hours), $\lambda = r/(nt)$
r = number of failure, n = test number, t = test time

INSULATION VOLTAGE U_i Rms value of AC voltage designed for the insulation between terminals of the capacitor to case or earth. The insulation voltage is equal to the rated voltage of the capacitor, divided by , unless otherwise specified.

INSULATION RESISTANCE R_i Ration between applied DC Voltage and resulting leakage current after 1 minute of charge. It is defined in MΩ. Typically it is given as time constant R_i*C [μF] in seconds.

VOLTAGE BETWEEN TERMINALS U_{TT} Voltage between terminals.

VOLTAGE BETWEEN TERMINALS AND CASE U_{Tc} Voltage between terminals and case.

BUZZING NOISE Any buzzing noise produced by a capacitor is caused by the vibration of the film due to the Coulomb force that is generated between the electrodes with opposite poles. It is of no harm to the capacitor.

DIELECTRICAL ABSORPTION Due to the dielectrical absorption voltages may occur between the terminals. Please discharge the capacitor before usage.

SURFACE OVER TEMPERATURE Δθ_{case} When current continuously flow through the capacitor, the temperature inside the capacitor will rise induced by dissipated heat. If the temperature exceeds the maximum allowed hot-spot temperature, it might

cause a short circuit or fire. The limits described in the catalogue must not be exceeded and it's necessary to check the temperature on the capacitor's surface in operation.

FLAME RETARDATION Although flame retarding PU resin or plastic case material is used in the coating or encapsulation of plastic film capacitors, continuous exposure to high temperature ambient or fire will break the coating layer or plastic case of the capacitor, and may lead to melting and ignition of the capacitor element.

HUMID AMBIENT If used for a long time in a humid ambient, the capacitor might absorb humidity and oxidize the electrodes causing damage to the capacitor. In case of AC application, high humidity would increase the corona effect. This phenomenon causes a drop in capacitance and an increase of capacitor losses. Humidity needs to be avoided. If needed please inform Jianghai separately for technical adopted components.

STORAGE CONDITIONS 1) Capacitors must not be stored in corrosive atmospheres, particularly not when chlorides, sulfides, alkali, acids, lye, salts, organic solvents or similar substances are present. 2) It must not be stored in high temperature and/or high humidity environments. The following storage conditions must be kept (applicable only for storage in the original package): Temperature: ≤ 35 °C; Humidity: ≤ 80% RH, no dew allowed on the capacitor; Storage time: ≤ 24 months

MOUNTING Other devices, which are mounted near the capacitor, should not touch the capacitor. Additional heat coming from other components near the capacitor may reduce the lifetime of the capacitor. Do never attempt to bend or twist the capacitor after mounting and avoid any mechanical stress on the terminals. Never exceed the max. permissible torques when tightening the terminal screws or the mounting bolt's cap nuts.

CAUTION & WARNINGS Do not touch the terminals of capacitors. The energy stored in capacitors may be lethal. Ensure that the operating environment of the equipment into which the capacitor has been built, is within the specified conditions. Capacitors must not be used in corrosive atmospheres, particularly not when chlorides, sulfides, alkali, acid, lye, salts, organic solvents or similar substances are present. Electrical or mechanical misapplication may be hazardous. Personal injury or property damage may result from bursting of the capacitors or from expulsion of melted material.

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