

## **Aluminum electrolytic capacitors**

Axial-lead and soldering star capacitors

**Series/Type: B41695**, **B41795**Date: October 2015

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#### Axial-lead and soldering star capacitors

B41695, B41795

#### Optimized CV value - up to 150 °C

#### **Applications**

Automotive electronics

#### **Features**

- High vibration stability, special design with high vibration stability up to 45 q available upon request
- Up to 150 °C operating temperature up to 35 V DC
- Optimized CV value
- High ripple current capability
- Compact design
- Storage for up to 15 years at a temperature of up to 35 °C. If the capacitor is stored for longer than two years, the operating voltage must be applied for one hour to ensure the specified leakage current.
- RoHS-compatible



- Charge/discharge-proof, polar
- Aluminum case with insulating sleeve
- Negative pole connected to case

#### **Terminals**

- Axial leads, welded to ensure perfect electrical contact
- Soldering star for upright mounting on PCB available
- Alternative axial-lead design with double-sided plates for horizontal mounting available upon request

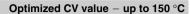
#### Taping and packing

- Axial-lead capacitors will be delivered in pallet package Capacitors with d x I ≤ 16 x 30 mm are also available taped on reel
- Soldering star capacitors are packed in cardboard











#### Specifications and characteristics in brief

Rated voltage V <sub>R</sub>	25 40 V DC						
Surge voltage V <sub>S</sub>	$1.15 \cdot V_R$						
Rated capacitance C <sub>R</sub>	620 10000 μF						
Capacitance tolerance	-10/+30% ≙ Q	!					
Leakage current I <sub>leak</sub>		$_{LA} \cdot \left(\frac{C_R}{\mu F} \cdot \frac{V_R}{V}\right) +$					
(5 min, 20 °C)	I <sub>leak</sub> ≤ 0.006 μ	μA • ( <del>μβ • ▽</del> ) +	4 μΑ				
Self-inductance ESL <sup>1)</sup>	Diameter d (mn	n)	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	_	30	_
		30	6	7	8	10	_
		35	_	_	9	-	-
		39 49	_	_	9	11	13
Useful life <sup>2)</sup>				_	_	_	14
	Requirements:						
150 °C; V <sub>op</sub> ; 0.5 · I <sub>AC,R</sub> <sup>3)</sup>	> 1000 h	$ \Delta C/C  \le 30\%$ of initial value					4)
140 °C; V <sub>R</sub> ; I <sub>AC,R</sub>	> 1000 h	ESR ≤ 3 times initial specified limit <sup>4)</sup>   I <sub>leak</sub> ≤ initial specified limit					4)
125 °C; V <sub>R</sub> ; I <sub>AC, R</sub>	> 3000 h	l <sub>leak</sub>	≤ initia	ıl specifi	ed limit		
85 °C; V <sub>R</sub> ; I <sub>AC, max</sub>	> 8000 h						
40 °C; V <sub>R</sub> ; 2.1 · I <sub>AC, R</sub>	> 200000 h						
Voltage endurance test		Post test requi	rement	s:			
125 °C; V <sub>R</sub>	2000 h	∆C/C	≤ 10%	of initia	l value		
		ESR		imes ini	•	ified lin	nit <sup>4)</sup>
		I <sub>leak</sub>	≤ initia	ıl specifi	ed limit		
Vibration resistance test		2-6, test Fc: Fred		Ū			•
	ment amplitude max. 1.5 mm, acceleration max. 20 $g$ , duration $3 \times 2$ h.						
	Capacitor mounted by its wire leads at a distance of (6 $\pm$ 1) mm from						
	the case and additionally clamped by the case.						
IEC climatic category		I: 55/125/56 (-5	55 °C/+	125 °C/5	6 days	damp h	eat test)
Detail specification	Similar to CECC 30301-802						
Sectional specification	IEC 60384-4						

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

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

<sup>3)</sup>  $V_{op}$ : see useful life graph

<sup>4)</sup> ESR<sub>max</sub> at 100 Hz, 20  $^{\circ}$ C

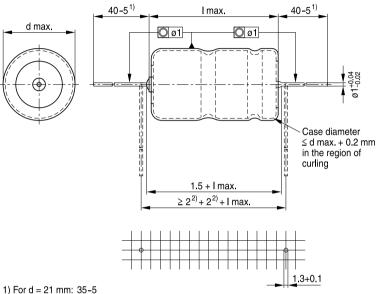




## Optimized CV value - up to 150 °C

#### B41695, Axial-lead capacitors

#### **Dimensional drawing**



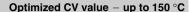
- 2) Minimum 2 mm bending distance per wire recommended

KAL1552-3-E

## Dimensions, weights and packing units

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



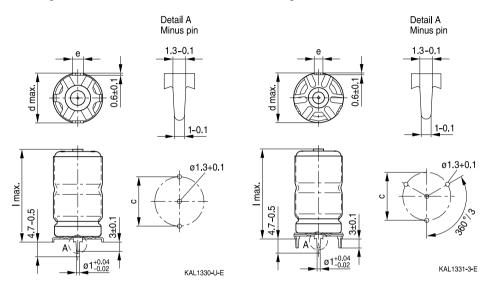




## B41795, Soldering star capacitors Dimensional drawings

Mounting holes d = 12 mm ... 14 mm

Mounting holes d = 16 mm ... 21 mm



## Dimensions, weights and packing units

$d \times I$	$d_{\text{max}} \times I_{\text{max}}$	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
$14 \times 25$	$15.5 \times 27$	14.5	3.0	6.1	480
$14 \times 30$	$15.5 \times 32$	14.5	3.0	7.2	480
$16 \times 30$	$17.5 \times 32$	16.5	3.0	9.4	300
$16 \times 35$	$17.5 \times 37$	16.5	3.0	10.9	200
$16 \times 39$	$17.5 \times 41.5$	16.5	3.0	12.2	200
$18 \times 25$	19.5 × 27	18.5	3.0	9.9	300
$18 \times 30$	19.5 × 32	18.5	3.0	11.8	300
$18 \times 39$	$19.5 \times 41.5$	18.5	3.0	15.4	200
$21 \times 39$	$22.5 \times 41.5$	21.5	3.5	21.0	324
21 × 49	22.5 × 51.5	21.5	3.5	26.0	264



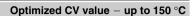


## Optimized CV value - up to 150 $^{\circ}$ C

## Overview of available types

V <sub>R</sub> (V DC)	25	40	
	Case dimensions d × I (mm)	•	
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 × 25	20 × 29	
2500	16 × 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

$V_R$	C <sub>R</sub>	Case	Ordering code	Ordering code	Ordering code
	100 Hz	dimensions	Axial pallet	Axial reel	Soldering star
	20 °C	$d \times I$			
V DC	μF	mm			
25	1100	12 × 30	B41695C5118Q001	B41695C5118Q003	B41795C5118Q001
	1300	14 × 25	B41695C5138Q001	B41695C5138Q003	B41795C5138Q001
	2400	18 × 25	B41695C5248Q001		B41795C5248Q001
	2500	16 × 30	B41695C5258Q001	B41695C5258Q003	B41795C5258Q001
	3300	18 × 30	B41695C5338Q001		B41795C5338Q001
	3600	16 × 39	B41695C5368Q001		B41795C5368Q001
	4300	20 × 29	B41695C5438Q001		
	4700	18 × 39	B41695C5478Q001		B41795C5478Q001
	7200	21 × 39	B41695C5728Q001		B41795C5728Q001
	10000	21 × 49	B41695C5109Q001		B41795C5109Q001
40	620	12 × 30	B41695C7627Q001	B41695C7627Q003	B41795C7627Q001
	1000	14 × 30	B41695C7108Q001	B41695C7108Q003	B41795C7108Q001
	1400	16 × 30	B41695C7148Q001	B41695C7148Q003	B41795C7148Q001
	1800	16 × 35	B41695C7188Q001		B41795C7188Q001
	1800	18 × 30	B41695D7188Q001		B41795D7188Q001
	2000	16 × 39	B41695C7208Q001		B41795C7208Q001
	2400	20 × 29	B41695C7248Q001		
	2600	18 × 39	B41695C7268Q001		B41795C7268Q001
	3900	21 × 39	B41695C7398Q001		B41795C7398Q001
	5100	21 × 49	B41695C7518Q001		B41795C7518Q001



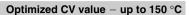


## Optimized CV value - up to 150 $^{\circ}$ C

#### **Technical data**

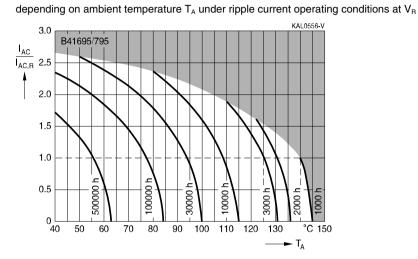
C <sub>R</sub>	Case	ESR <sub>max</sub>	ESR <sub>max</sub>	ESR <sub>max</sub>	Z <sub>max</sub>	I <sub>AC,max</sub>	I <sub>AC,max</sub>	I <sub>AC,R</sub>	I <sub>AC,max</sub>
100 Hz	dimensions	100 Hz	100 Hz	10 kHz	100 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz
20 °C	$d \times I$	20 °C	-40 °C	20 °C	20 °C	105 °C	125 °C	125 °C	150 °C
μF	mm	mΩ	mΩ	mΩ	mΩ	Α	Α	Α	Α
$V_{R} = 25 \ V_{R}$	/ DC								
1100	12 × 30	219	2450	164	160	3.4	2.5	1.7	0.8
1300	14 × 25	193	2060	146	142	3.4	2.6	1.7	0.9
2400	18 × 25	104	1120	79	76	5.3	4.0	2.7	1.3
2500	16 × 30	108	1080	83	81	5.0	3.7	2.5	1.2
3300	18 × 30	77	820	58	56	6.7	5.0	3.4	1.7
3600	16 × 39	76	750	59	57	6.7	5.0	3.4	1.7
4300	20 × 29	62	630	47	46	7.4	5.6	3.7	1.9
4700	18 × 39	54	570	41	40	9.0	6.8	4.5	2.3
7200	21 × 39	39	380	30	29	10.7	8.0	5.4	2.7
10000	21 × 49	29	270	22	22	13.7	10.3	6.9	3.4
V <sub>R</sub> = 40 \	/ DC								
620	12 × 30	243	2370	159	155	3.4	2.6	1.7	0.9
1000	14 × 30	158	1470	105	102	4.4	3.3	2.2	1.1
1400	16 × 30	120	1050	82	79	5.0	3.7	2.5	1.2
1800	16 × 35	95	820	65	63	6.0	4.5	3.0	1.5
1800	18 × 30	87	820	58	56	6.7	5.0	3.4	1.7
2000	16 × 39	85	740	58	56	6.7	5.0	3.4	1.7
2400	20 × 29	68	620	46	45	7.5	5.6	3.7	1.9
2600	18 × 39	61	570	41	40	9.1	6.8	4.5	2.3
3900	21 × 39	44	380	30	29	10.7	8.0	5.4	2.7
5100	21 × 49	34	290	23	23	13.6	10.2	6.8	3.4



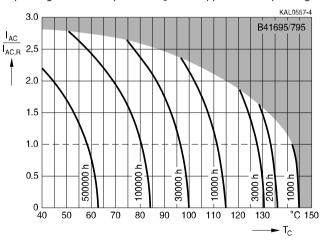




Useful life<sup>1)</sup>



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Useful life}^{1)} \\ \textbf{depending on case temperature $T_C$ under ripple current operating conditions at $V_R$} \\ \end{tabular}$ 



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



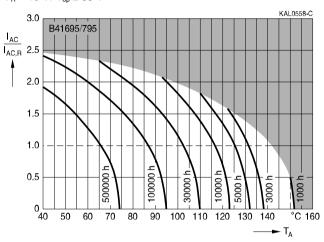


## Optimized CV value - up to 150 °C

#### Useful life1)

depending on ambient temperature T<sub>A</sub> under ripple current operating conditions at V<sub>op</sub>

$$V_R = 25 \text{ V: } V_{op} \le 20 \text{ V;}$$
  
 $V_R = 40 \text{ V: } V_{op} \le 35 \text{ V}$ 

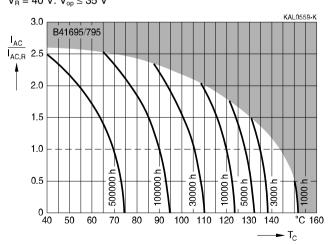


#### Useful life1)

depending on case temperature  $T_{\text{C}}$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_{\text{op}}$ 

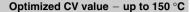
$$V_R = 25 \text{ V: } V_{op} \leq 20 \text{ V;}$$

$$V_R = 40 \text{ V}: V_{op} \le 35 \text{ V}$$



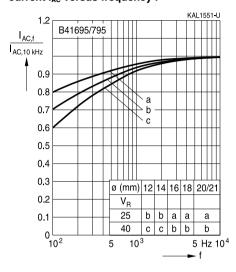
<sup>1)</sup> Refer to chapter "General technical information, 5 Useful life" on how to interpret useful life.





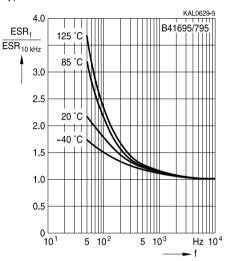


# Frequency factor of permissible ripple current $I_{AC}$ versus frequency f



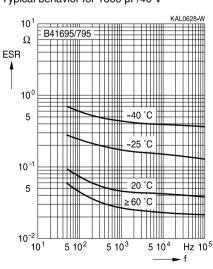
#### Frequency characteristics of ESR

Typical behavior



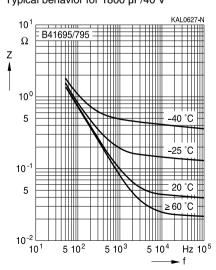
# Equivalent series resistance ESR versus frequency f

Typical behavior for 1800 µF/40 V



# Impedance Z versus frequency f

Typical behavior for 1800 µF/40 V







#### Optimized CV value - up to 150 °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. However, in exceptional cases, such materials must be used in order to achieve specific physical and electrical properties because no alternative materials are currently known. However, the amount of dangerous materials used in our products is limited to an absolute minimum.

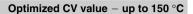
Materials and chemicals used in EPCOS aluminum electrolytic capacitors are continuously adapted in compliance with the EPCOS Corporate Environmental Policy and the latest EU regulations and guidelines such as RoHS, REACH/SVHC, GADSL, and ELV.

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.







#### **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".

Topic	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	Do not allow halogenated hydrocarbons to come into contact with aluminum electrolytic capacitors.	11.6 "Cleaning agents"
Upper category temperature	Do not exceed the upper category temperature.	7.2 "Maximum permissible operating temperature"
Passive flammability	Avoid external energy, e.g. fire.	8.1 "Passive flammability"





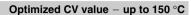
#### Optimized CV value - up to 150 °C

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

#### 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 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.epcos.com/orderingcodes.







## Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
С	Capacitance	Kapazität
$C_R$	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
Cs	Series capacitance	Serienkapazität
$C_{S,T}$	Series capacitance at temperature T	Serienkapazität bei Temperatur T
$C_{f}$	Capacitance at frequency f	Kapazität bei Frequenz f
d	Case diameter, nominal dimension	Gehäusedurchmesser, Nennmaß
$d_{\text{max}}$	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 <sub>T</sub>	Equivalent series resistance at temperature T	Ersatzserienwiderstand bei Temperatur T
f	Frequency	Frequenz
1	Current	Strom
$I_{AC}$	Alternating current (ripple current)	Wechselstrom
I <sub>AC,RMS</sub>	Root-mean-square value of alternating current	Wechselstrom, Effektivwert
$I_{AC,f}$	Ripple current at frequency f	Wechselstrom bei Frequenz f
$I_{AC,max}$	Maximum permissible ripple current	Maximal zulässiger Wechselstrom
$I_{AC,R}$	Rated ripple current	Nennwechselstrom
l <sub>leak</sub>	Leakage current	Reststrom
$I_{leak,op}$	Operating leakage current	Betriebsreststrom
I	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
$R_{\text{ins}}$	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
$R_{\text{symm}}$	Balancing resistance	Symmetrierwiderstand
T	Temperature	Temperatur
$\DeltaT$	Temperature difference	Temperaturdifferenz
$T_A$	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
$T_{c}$	Case temperature	Gehäusetemperatur
$T_B$	Capacitor base temperature	Temperatur des Gehäusebodens
t	Time	Zeit
$\Delta t$	Period	Zeitraum
t <sub>b</sub>	Service life (operating hours)	Brauchbarkeitsdauer (Betriebszeit)





## Optimized CV value - up to 150 °C

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

#### Note

All dimensions are given in mm.



#### 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, EPCOS is 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 an EPCOS 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 lifesaving 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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#### Important notes

7. The trade names EPCOS, Alu-X, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPad, CeraPlas, CSMP, CSSP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, DSSP, ExoCore, FilterCap, FormFit, LeaXield, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, PQSine, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, SIP5D, SIP5K, TFAP, ThermoFuse, WindCap are trademarks registered or pending in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at www.epcos.com/trademarks.