

## **Film Capacitors**

Metallized Polypropylene Film Capacitors (MKP)

Series/Type: B32794 ... B32798

Date: August 2014

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#### MKP AC filtering

#### Typical applications

 Output AC filtering for power converters UPS, solar inverters, motor drives

Metallized polypropylene film capacitors (MKP)

#### Climatic

- Max. operating temperature: 105 °C
- Climatic category (IEC 60068-1): 40/85/56

#### Construction

- Dielectric: Polypropylene (PP)
- Plastic case (UL 94 V-0)
- Epoxy resin sealing (UL 94 V-0)

#### **Features**

- Optimized AC voltage performance
- High ripple current/frequency capability
- Small dimensions
- For PCB mounting
- RoHS-compatible

#### **Terminals**

- Parallel wire leads, lead-free tinned
- 2-pin and 4-pin versions
- Standard lead lengths: 6 -1 mm
- Special lead lengths available on request

#### Marking

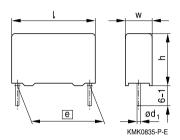
Manufacturer's logo, date code, rated capacitance (coded), capacitance tolerance (code letter), rated AC voltage

#### **Delivery mode**

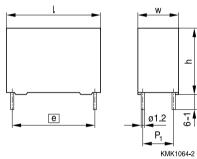
Bulk (untaped, lead length 6-1 mm)

#### **Dimensional drawings**

2-pin version



#### 4-pin version



#### Dimensions in mm

Version	Lead spacing e ±0.4	Lead diameter d <sub>1</sub>	Туре
2-pin	27.5	0.8	B32794D
2-pin	37.5	1.0	B32796E/T
4-pin	37.5	1.2	B32796G
4-pin	52.5	1.2	B32798G





## Overview of available types

Lead spacing	27.5 mm								
Туре	B32794	332794							
Page	6	)							
V <sub>RMS</sub> (V AC)	250	300	350	400					
C <sub>R</sub> (μF)									
0.82									
1.2									
1.5									
2.0									
2.2									
2.5									
3.3									
3.5									
4.0									
5.0									
6.3									
7.5									
8.0									
10									
12									
15									





Lead spacing	37.5 mm							
Туре	B32796							
Page	7							
V <sub>RMS</sub> (V AC)	250	300	350	400				
C <sub>R</sub> (μF)								
2.7								
3.5								
4.0								
5.0								
5.6								
7.5								
8.0								
10								
11								
13								
14								
15								
16								
20								
22								
24								
25								
30								
34								
40								
45								





Lead spacing	52.5 mm							
Туре	B32798	32798						
Page	9							
V <sub>RMS</sub> (V AC)	250	300	350	400				
C <sub>R</sub> (μF)								
18								
20								
25								
26								
30								
35								
40								
55								
75								





#### MKP AC filtering

## Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 27.5 mm)

$V_{RMS}$	$V_R$	C <sub>R</sub>	Max. dimensions	P <sub>1</sub>	Ordering code	I <sub>RMS</sub>	ESL	ESR	Untaped
			$w \times h \times I$		(composition see	60 °C		10 kHz	
					below)	10 kHz			pcs./
V AC	V DC	μF	mm	mm		Α	nΗ	mΩ	MOQ
250	630	2.5	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	_	B32794D2255+000	4	24	14.1	2352
		4.0	$11.0 \times 21.0 \times 31.5$	_	B32794D2405+000	6	25	9.1	2352
		6.3	$15.0\times24.5\times31.5$	_	B32794D2635+000	8	26	6.1	1680
		10	$16.0\times32.0\times31.5$	_	B32794D2106+000	11	27	4.2	1064
		15	$22.0\times36.5\times31.5$	_	B32794D2156+000	13	28	3.1	784
300	700	2.0	$11.0\times19.0\times31.5$	_	B32794D3205+000	4	24	15.6	2352
		3.3	$13.5\times23.0\times31.5$	_	B32794D3335+000	6	25	9.7	1932
		5.0	$14.0\times24.5\times31.5$	_	B32794D3505+000	7	26	6.7	1848
		8.0	$18.0\times33.0\times31.5$	_	B32794D3805+000	9	27	4.6	952
		12	$22.0\times36.5\times31.5$	_	B32794D3126+000	11	28	3.5	784
350	875	1.2	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	_	B32794D8125+000	3	24	21.2	2352
		2.2	$12.5 \times 21.5 \times 31.5$	_	B32794D8225+000	5	25	11.9	2100
		3.3	$15.0\times24.5\times31.5$	_	B32794D8335+000	7	26	8.2	1680
		5.0	$18.0\times33.0\times31.5$	_	B32794D8505+000	9	27	5.8	952
		7.5	$22.0\times36.5\times31.5$	_	B32794D8755+000	12	28	4.5	784
400	1050	0.82	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	_	B32794D4824+000	3	24	26.5	2352
		1.5	$13.5\times23.0\times31.5$	_	B32794D4155+000	4	25	14.8	1932
		2.2	$14.0\times24.5\times31.5$	_	B32794D4225+000	6	26	10.4	1848
		3.5	$18.0\times33.0\times31.5$	_	B32794D4355+000	8	27	6.9	952
		5.0	$22.0\times36.5\times31.5$	_	B32794D4505+000	11	28	5.5	784

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units.

Further E series and intermediate capacitance values on request.

#### Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

 $K = \pm 10\%$ 



#### MKP AC filtering



## Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 37.5 mm)

$V_{RMS}$	$V_R$	C <sub>R</sub>	Max. dimensions	P <sub>1</sub>	Ordering code	I <sub>RMS</sub>	ESL	ESR	Untaped
			$w \times h \times I$		(composition see	60 °C		10 kHz	
					below)	10 kHz			pcs./
V AC	V DC	μF	mm	mm		Α	nΗ	mΩ	MOQ
250	630	8	$24.0\times15.0\times41.5$	_	B32796T2805+000	8	21	9	1040
		11	$24.0 \times 19.0 \times 41.5$	_	B32796T2116+000	10	23	8	780
		22	$20.0\times39.5\times42.0$	10.2	B32796G2226+000	15	30	3.2	640
		22	$20.0\times39.5\times42.0$	_	B32796E2226+000	14	30	3.2	640
		25	$28.0\times37.0\times42.0$	10.2	B32796G2256+000	17	30	2.9	440
		25	$28.0\times37.0\times42.0$	_	B32796E2256+000	16	30	2.9	440
		40	$30.0\times45.0\times42.0$	20.3	B32796G2406+000	21	33	2.3	400
		40	$30.0\times45.0\times42.0$	_	B32796E2406+000	20	33	2.3	400
		45	$33.0\times48.0\times42.5$	20.3	B32796G2456+000	23	33	1.9	180
300	700	5.6	$24.0 \times 15.0 \times 41.5$	_	B32796T3565+000	7	21	12	1040
		7.5	$24.0 \times 19.0 \times 41.5$	_	B32796T3755+000	9	23	10	780
		16	$20.0\times39.5\times42.0$	10.2	B32796G3166+000	14	30	3.9	640
		16	$20.0\times39.5\times42.0$	_	B32796E3166+000	13	30	3.9	640
		20	$28.0 \times 37.0 \times 42.0$	10.2	B32796G3206+000	15	30	3.1	440
		20	$28.0 \times 37.0 \times 42.0$	_	B32796E3206+000	14	30	3.1	440
		30	$30.0\times45.0\times42.0$	20.3	B32796G3306+000	19	33	2.2	400
		30	$30.0\times45.0\times42.0$	_	B32796E3306+000	18	33	2.2	400
		34	$33.0\times48.0\times42.5$	20.3	B32796E3346+000	20	33	1.9	180
350	875	4	$24.0 \times 15.0 \times 41.5$	_	B32796T8405+000	7	21	13	1040
		5	$24.0 \times 19.0 \times 41.5$	_	B32796T8505+000	9	23	11	780
		10	$20.0\times39.5\times42.0$	10.2	B32796G8106+000	12	30	4.9	640
		10	$20.0\times39.5\times42.0$	_	B32796E8106+000	11	30	4.9	640
		14	$28.0 \times 37.0 \times 42.0$	10.2	B32796G8146+000	15	30	3.6	440
		14	$28.0 \times 37.0 \times 42.0$	_	B32796E8146+000	14	30	3.6	440
		15	$30.0\times45.0\times42.0$	20.3	B32796G8156+000	15	30	3.0	400
		20	$30.0 \times 45.0 \times 42.0$	20.3	B32796G8206+000	19	30	2.6	400
		20	$30.0\times45.0\times42.0$	-	B32796E8206+000	18	30	2.6	400
		24	$33.0\times48.0\times42.5$	20.3	B32796G8246+000	20	30	2.5	180

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units. Further E series and intermediate capacitance values on request.

#### Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

 $K = \pm 10\%$ 





#### MKP AC filtering

## Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 37.5 mm)

$V_{RMS}$	$V_R$	C <sub>R</sub>	Max. dimensions	P <sub>1</sub>	Ordering code	I <sub>RMS</sub>	ESL	ESR	Untaped
			$w \times h \times l$		(composition see	60 °C		10 kHz	
					below)	10 kHz			pcs./
V AC	V DC	μF	mm	mm		Α	nΗ	mΩ	MOQ
400	1050	2.7	$24.0 \times 15.0 \times 41.5$	_	B32796T4275+000	7	21	15	1040
		3.5	$24.0 \times 19.0 \times 41.5$	_	B32796T4355+000	8	23	13	780
		7.5	$20.0 \times 39.5 \times 42.0$	10.2	B32796G4755+000	11	30	5.5	640
		7.5	$20.0 \times 39.5 \times 42.0$	_	B32796E4755+000	10	30	5.5	640
		10	$28.0 \times 37.0 \times 42.0$	10.2	B32796G4106+000	14	30	4.5	440
		10	$28.0 \times 37.0 \times 42.0$	_	B32796E4106+000	13	30	4.5	440
		13	$30.0 \times 45.0 \times 42.0$	20.3	B32796G4136+000	17	33	3.5	400
		13	$30.0 \times 45.0 \times 42.0$	_	B32796E4136+000	16	33	3.5	400
		16	$33.0 \times 48.0 \times 42.5$	20.3	B32796G4166+000	18	33	3.5	180

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units.

Further E series and intermediate capacitance values on request.

#### Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

K = +10%





## MKP AC filtering

## Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 52.5 mm)

$V_{RMS}$	$V_R$	C <sub>R</sub>	Max. dimensions	P <sub>1</sub>	Ordering code	I <sub>RMS</sub>	ESL	ESR	Untaped
			$w \times h \times I$		(composition see	60 °C		10 kHz	
					below)	10 kHz			pcs./
V AC	V DC	μF	mm	mm		Α	nΗ	mΩ	MOQ
250	630	55	$30.0\times45.0\times57.5$	20.3	B32798G2556+000	21	35	2.7	280
		75	$35.0 \times 50.0 \times 57.5$	20.3	B32798G2756+000	25	38	2.1	108
300	700	40	$30.0\times45.0\times57.5$	20.3	B32798G3406+000	19	35	3.2	280
		55	$35.0\times50.0\times57.5$	20.3	B32798G3556+000	24	38	2.5	108
350	875	26	$30.0\times45.0\times57.5$	20.3	B32798G8266+000	18	35	4.5	280
		30	$30.0 \times 45.0 \times 57.5$	20.3	B32798G8306K000	20	37	4.0	108
		30	$35.0 \times 50.0 \times 57.5$	20.3	B32798G8306J000	20	37	4.0	108
		35	$35.0 \times 50.0 \times 57.5$	20.3	B32798G8356+000	22	38	3.0	108
		40	$35.0 \times 50.0 \times 57.5$	20.3	B32798G8406K000	22	38	3.0	108
400	1050	18	$30.0\times45.0\times57.5$	20.3	B32798G4186+000	16	35	4.7	280
		20	$35.0 \times 50.0 \times 57.5$	20.3	B32798G4206+000	17	37	4.5	108
		25	$35.0 \times 50.0 \times 57.5$	20.3	B32798G4256+000	20	38	3.5	108

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units.

Further E series and intermediate capacitance values on request.

#### Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

 $K = \pm 10\%$ 





## MKP AC filtering

#### **Technical data**

Reference standard:	IFC 61071.	FN 61071	VDF 0560-120

-		Max. operating temperature, T <sub>op,max</sub> +105 °C				
Operating temperat	ure range (case)	Upper category temperature T <sub>max</sub> +85 °C +85 °C				
		Lower category temperature $T_{min}$ 40 °C				
		Note: At T > 85 °C de-rating for				
		V <sub>RMS</sub> (V AC) should be 1.5%/°C				
0			-1111			
Capacitance drift in (-40 °C, -85 °C)	range	2% respect the value measured at reference cor	nditions			
Insulation Resistant	ce R <sub>ins</sub>	30 000 s				
given as time const	ant					
$\tau = C_R \cdot R_{ins}$ , rel. hu	midity ≤ 65%					
(minimum as-delive	red values)					
Test voltage between	en terminals	1.5 · V <sub>R</sub> for 10 s				
		1.65 · V <sub>R</sub> for 2 s				
Test voltage termina	al case (10 s)	2 · V <sub>RMS</sub> + 1000 V AC (min. 2000 V AC) at 50 Hz	!			
Maximum permissik	ole overvoltage for	1.3 · V <sub>RMS</sub>				
short operating peri	ods (max 1 min/day)					
Maximum peak curi	rent (A)	$I_{P,max} = C_R \cdot \frac{dV}{dt}$				
Damp heat test		56 days/40 °C/93% relative humidity				
Limit values after da	amp heat test	Capacitance change   ∆C/C   ≤ 5%				
		Dissipation factor change $\Delta \tan \delta \leq 1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (at	1 kHz)			
		Insulation resistance $R_{ins}$ $\geq 50\%$ of minim	mum			
		as-delivered v	alues			
Change of tempera	ture	In accordance with IEC 60068-2-14 (Test Nb)				
Reliability:	Failure rate $\lambda$	300 fit				
	Service life t <sub>st</sub>	> 60 000 h at V <sub>RMS</sub> , 60 °C				
		For conversion to other operating conditions, refe	er to			
		chapter "Reliability" on page 439 from Data Book				
	Failure criteria:					
	Total failure	Short/open circuit				
		, i				
	Failure due to	Capacitance change   $\Delta$ C/C   $\geq 10\%$				
	variation of	Dissipation factor change $\Delta$ tan $\delta > 4 \cdot$ upper lim	it value			
	parameters	Insulation resistance $R_{ins}$ < 1500 $M\Omega$				
		(C <sub>R</sub> ≤0.33μF)				
		or time constant $\tau = C_R \cdot R_{ins}$ < 500 s ( $C_R > 0$	.33μF)			
•		1 10 100	· ,			



#### MKP AC filtering



#### Pulse handling capability

"dV/dt" represents the maximum permissible voltage change per unit of time for non-sinusoidal voltages, expressed in  $V/\mu s$ .

#### Note:

The values of dV/dt provided below must not be exceeded in order to avoid damaging the capacitor.

Lead spacing	27.5 mm			37.5 mm			52.5 mm					
Туре	B32794			B32796			B32798					
V <sub>RMS</sub> (V AC)	250	300	350	400	250	300	350	400	250	300	350	400
		dV/dt in V/μs										
	27	31	39	47	19	21	26	32	12	14	18	21

Notes: Please take all additional data not mentioned above from our Data Book 2009





#### MKP AC filtering

#### Mounting guidelines

#### 1 Soldering

#### 1.1 Solderability of leads

The solderability of terminal leads is tested to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta, method 1.

Before a solderability test is carried out, terminals are subjected to accelerated ageing (to IEC 60068-2-2, test Ba: 4 h exposure to dry heat at 155 °C). Since the ageing temperature is far higher than the upper category temperature of the capacitors, the terminal wires should be cut off from the capacitor before the ageing procedure to prevent the solderability being impaired by the products of any capacitor decomposition that might occur.

Solder bath temperature	235 ±5 °C
Soldering time	2.0 ±0.5 s
Immersion depth	2.0 +0/-0.5 mm from capacitor body or seating plane
Evaluation criteria:	
Visual inspection	Wetting of wire surface by new solder ≥90%, free-flowing solder

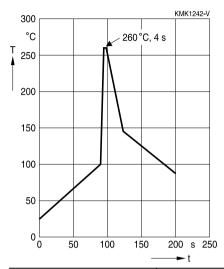
#### 1.2 Resistance to soldering heat

Resistance to soldering heat is tested to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb, method 1A. Conditions:

Series		Solder bath temperature	Soldering time
MKT	boxed (except 2.5 $\times$ 6.5 $\times$ 7.2 mm)	260 ±5 °C	10 ±1 s
	coated		
	uncoated (lead spacing > 10 mm)		
MFP			
MKP	(lead spacing > 7.5 mm)		
MKT	boxed (case $2.5 \times 6.5 \times 7.2$ mm)		5 ±1 s
MKP	(lead spacing ≤ 7.5 mm)		< 4 s
MKT	uncoated (lead spacing ≤ 10 mm)		recommended soldering
	insulated (B32559)		profile for MKT uncoated
			(lead spacing ≤ 10 mm) and
			insulated (B32559)







Immersion depth	2.0 +0/-0.5 mm from capacitor body or seating plane
Shield	Heat-absorbing board, (1.5 $\pm$ 0.5) mm thick, between capacitor body and liquid solder
Evaluation criteria:	
Visual inspection	No visible damage
$\Delta C/C_0$	2% for MKT/MKP/MFP 5% for EMI suppression capacitors
$tan \ \delta$	As specified in sectional specification





#### MKP AC filtering

#### 1.3 General notes on soldering

Permissible heat exposure loads on film capacitors are primarily characterized by the upper category temperature  $T_{\text{max}}$ . Long exposure to temperatures above this type-related temperature limit can lead to changes in the plastic dielectric and thus change irreversibly a capacitor's electrical characteristics. For short exposures (as in practical soldering processes) the heat load (and thus the possible effects on a capacitor) will also depend on other factors like:

- Pre-heating temperature and time
- Forced cooling immediately after soldering
- Terminal characteristics: diameter, length, thermal resistance, special configurations (e.g. crimping)
- Height of capacitor above solder bath
- Shadowing by neighboring components
- Additional heating due to heat dissipation by neighboring components
- Use of solder-resist coatings

The overheating associated with some of these factors can usually be reduced by suitable countermeasures. For example, if a pre-heating step cannot be avoided, an additional or reinforced cooling process may possibly have to be included.

EPCOS recommends the following conditions:

- Pre-heating with a maximum temperature of 110 °C
- Temperature inside the capacitor should not exceed the following limits:
  - MKP/MFP 110 °C
  - MKT 160 °C
- When SMD components are used together with leaded ones, the leaded film capacitors should not pass into the SMD adhesive curing oven. The leaded components should be assembled after the SMD curing step.
- Leaded film capacitors are not suitable for reflow soldering.

#### **Uncoated capacitors**

For uncoated MKT capacitors with lead spacings ≤10 mm (B32560/B32561) the following measures are recommended:

- pre-heating to not more than 110 °C in the preheater phase
- rapid cooling after soldering



#### MKP AC filtering



#### Cautions and warnings

- Do not exceed the upper category temperature (UCT).
- Do not apply any mechanical stress to the capacitor terminals.
- Avoid any compressive, tensile or flexural stress.
- Do not move the capacitor after it has been soldered to the PC board.
- Do not pick up the PC board by the soldered capacitor.
- Do not place the capacitor on a PC board whose PTH hole spacing differs from the specified lead spacing.
- Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.
- Avoid external energy inputs, such as fire or electricity.
- Avoid overload of the capacitors.

The table below summarizes the safety instructions that must always be observed. A detailed description can be found in the relevant sections of the chapters "General technical information" and "Mounting guidelines".

Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "General technical information"
Storage conditions	Make sure that capacitors are stored within the specified range of time, temperature and humidity conditions.	4.5 "Storage conditions"
Flammability	Avoid external energy, such as fire or electricity (passive flammability), avoid overload of the capacitors (active flammability) and consider the flammability of materials.	5.3 "Flammability"
Resistance to vibration	Do not exceed the tested ability to withstand vibration. The capacitors are tested to IEC 60068-2-6. EPCOS offers film capacitors specially designed for operation under more severe vibration regimes such as those found in automotive applications. Consult our catalog "Film Capacitors for Automotive Electronics".	5.2 "Resistance to vibration"





# B32794 ... B32798 MKP AC filtering

Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "Mounting guidelines"
Soldering	Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.	1 "Soldering"
Cleaning	Use only suitable solvents for cleaning capacitors.	2 "Cleaning"
Embedding of capacitors in finished assemblies	When embedding finished circuit assemblies in plastic resins, chemical and thermal influences must be taken into account. Caution: Consult us first, if you also wish to embed other uncoated component types!	3 "Embedding of capacitors in finished assemblies"

#### Effect of humidity on capacitance stability

Long contact of a film capacitor with humidity can produce irreversible effects. Direct contact with liquid water or excess exposure to high ambient humidity or dew will eventually remove the film metallization and thus destroy the capacitor. Plastic boxed capacitors must be properly tested in the final application at the worst expected conditions of temperature and humidity in order to check if any parameter drift may provoke a circuit malfunction.

In case of penetration of humidity through the film, the layer of Zinc can be degraded, specially under AC operation (change of polarity), accelerated by the temperature, provoking an increment of the serial resistance of the electrode and eventually a reduction of the capacitance value. For DC operation, the parameter drift is much less.

Plastic boxes and resins can not protect 100% against humidity. Metal enclosures, resin potting or coatings or similar measures by customers in their applications will offer additional protection against humidity penetration.

#### 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 <a href="https://www.epcos.com/orderingcodes">www.epcos.com/orderingcodes</a>.



## MKP AC filtering



## Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
α	Heat transfer coefficient	Wärmeübergangszahl
$lpha_{ extsf{C}}$	Temperature coefficient of capacitance	Temperaturkoeffizient der Kapazität
Α	Capacitor surface area	Kondensatoroberfläche
$\beta_{C}$	Humidity coefficient of capacitance	Feuchtekoeffizient der Kapazität
С	Capacitance	Kapazität
$C_R$	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
$\Delta C$	Absolute capacitance change	Absolute Kapazitätsänderung
$\Delta$ C/C	Relative capacitance change (relative	Relative Kapazitätsänderung (relative
	deviation of actual value)	Abweichung vom Ist-Wert)
$\Delta C/C_R$	Capacitance tolerance (relative deviation	Kapazitätstoleranz (relative Abweichung
	from rated capacitance)	vom Nennwert)
dt	Time differential	Differentielle Zeit
$\Delta t$	Time interval	Zeitintervall
$\DeltaT$	Absolute temperature change	Absolute Temperaturänderung
	(self-heating)	(Selbsterwärmung)
$\Delta tan \delta$	Absolute change of dissipation factor	Absolute Änderung des Verlustfaktors
$\Delta V$	Absolute voltage change	Absolute Spannungsänderung
dV/dt	Time differential of voltage function (rate	Differentielle Spannungsänderung
	of voltage rise)	(Spannungsflankensteilheit)
$\Delta V/\Delta t$	Voltage change per time interval	Spannungsänderung pro Zeitintervall
E	Activation energy for diffusion	Aktivierungsenergie zur Diffusion
ESL	Self-inductance	Eigeninduktivität
ESR	Equivalent series resistance	Ersatz-Serienwiderstand
f	Frequency	Frequenz
f <sub>1</sub>	Frequency limit for reducing permissible	Grenzfrequenz für thermisch bedingte
	AC voltage due to thermal limits	Reduzierung der zulässigen
		Wechselspannung
$f_2$	Frequency limit for reducing permissible	Grenzfrequenz für strombedingte
	AC voltage due to current limit	Reduzierung der zulässigen
,	December 1 for some 1	Wechselspannung
f <sub>r</sub>	Resonant frequency	Resonanzfrequenz
$F_D$	Thermal acceleration factor for diffusion	Therm. Beschleunigungsfaktor zur Diffusion
_	Dereting factor	
F <sub>⊤</sub>	Derating factor	Deratingfaktor
1	Current (peak)	Stromspitze
I <sub>C</sub>	Category current (max. continuous	Kategoriestrom (max. Dauerstrom)
	current)	





Symbol	English	German
I <sub>RMS</sub>	(Sinusoidal) alternating current, root-mean-square value	(Sinusförmiger) Wechselstrom
İz	Capacitance drift	Inkonstanz der Kapazität
$k_0$	Pulse characteristic	Impulskennwert
Ls	Series inductance	Serieninduktivität
λ	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
$\lambda_{o}$	Constant failure rate during useful	Konstante Ausfallrate in der
	service life	Nutzungsphase
$\lambda_{\text{test}}$	Failure rate, determined by tests	Experimentell ermittelte Ausfallrate
$P_{diss}$	Dissipated power	Abgegebene Verlustleistung
$P_{gen}$	Generated power	Erzeugte Verlustleistung
Q	Heat energy	Wärmeenergie
ρ	Density of water vapor in air	Dichte von Wasserdampf in Luft
R	Universal molar constant for gases	Allg. Molarkonstante für Gas
R	Ohmic resistance of discharge circuit	Ohmscher Widerstand des
		Entladekreises
$R_{i}$	Internal resistance	Innenwiderstand
$R_{\text{ins}}$	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
$R_P$	Parallel resistance	Parallelwiderstand
$R_s$	Series resistance	Serienwiderstand
S	severity (humidity test)	Schärfegrad (Feuchtetest)
t	Time	Zeit
Т	Temperature	Temperatur
τ	Time constant	Zeitkonstante
tan $\delta$	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
$tan \; \delta_{\scriptscriptstyle D}$	Dielectric component of dissipation factor	Dielektrischer Anteil des Verlustfaktors
$tan \; \delta_{\scriptscriptstyle P}$	Parallel component of dissipation factor	Parallelanteil des Verlfustfaktors
$tan \; \delta_{\text{S}}$	Series component of dissipation factor	Serienanteil des Verlustfaktors
T <sub>A</sub>	Temperature of the air surrounding the component	Temperatur der Luft, die das Bauteil umgibt
$T_{max}$	Upper category temperature	Obere Kategorietemperatur
T <sub>min</sub>	Lower category temperature	Untere Kategorietemperatur
t <sub>OL</sub>	Operating life at operating temperature	Betriebszeit bei Betriebstemperatur und
•	and voltage	-spannung
$T_{op}$	Operating temperature	Beriebstemperatur
T <sub>R</sub>	Rated temperature	Nenntemperatur
$T_{ref}$	Reference temperature	Referenztemperatur
t <sub>SL</sub>	Reference service life	Referenz-Lebensdauer





Symbol	English	German
$V_{AC}$	AC voltage	Wechselspannung
$V_{c}$	Category voltage	Kategoriespannung
$V_{\text{C,RMS}}$	Category AC voltage	(Sinusförmige)
		Kategorie-Wechselspannung
$V_{CD}$	Corona-discharge onset voltage	Teilentlade-Einsatzspannung
$V_{ch}$	Charging voltage	Ladespannung
$V_{DC}$	DC voltage	Gleichspannung
$V_{FB}$	Fly-back capacitor voltage	Spannung (Flyback)
$V_{i}$	Input voltage	Eingangsspannung
$V_{o}$	Output voltage	Ausgangssspannung
$V_{op}$	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
$V_p$	Peak pulse voltage	Impuls-Spitzenspannung
$V_{pp}$	Peak-to-peak voltage Impedance	Spannungshub
$V_R$	Rated voltage	Nennspannung
Ŷ <sub>R</sub>	Amplitude of rated AC voltage	Amplitude der Nenn-Wechselspannung
$V_{RMS}$	(Sinusoidal) alternating voltage,	(Sinusförmige) Wechselspannung
	root-mean-square value	
$V_{SC}$	S-correction voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung "S-correction"
$V_{sn}$	Snubber capacitor voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung "Beschaltung"
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
е	Lead spacing	Rastermaß



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