# C4AQ, Radial, 2 or 4 Leads, 500 - 1,500 VDC, for DC Link (Automotive Grade)



#### **Overview**

The C4AQ capacitor is a polypropylene metallized film capacitor with a rectangular, plastic box-type design, filled with resin, and uses 2 or 4 tinned wires.

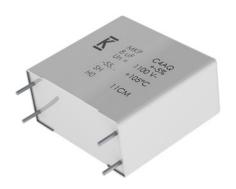
Automotive grade devices meet the demanding Automotive Electronics Council's AEC-Q200 qualification requirements.

### **Applications**

Typical applications include DC filtering, DC link, power electronics, energy storage, renewable energy grid interface, motor drives, and automotive applications.

#### **Benefits**

- Maximum Temperature: 125°C (passive)
- Self-healing
- · Low loss
- Low ESL
- Low Profile Design Advantages:
   Reduced ESL for improved high-speed switching performance
- · High ripple current
- · High capacitance density
- High contact reliability
- · Suitable for high frequency applications
- Automotive Grades (AEC-Q200)

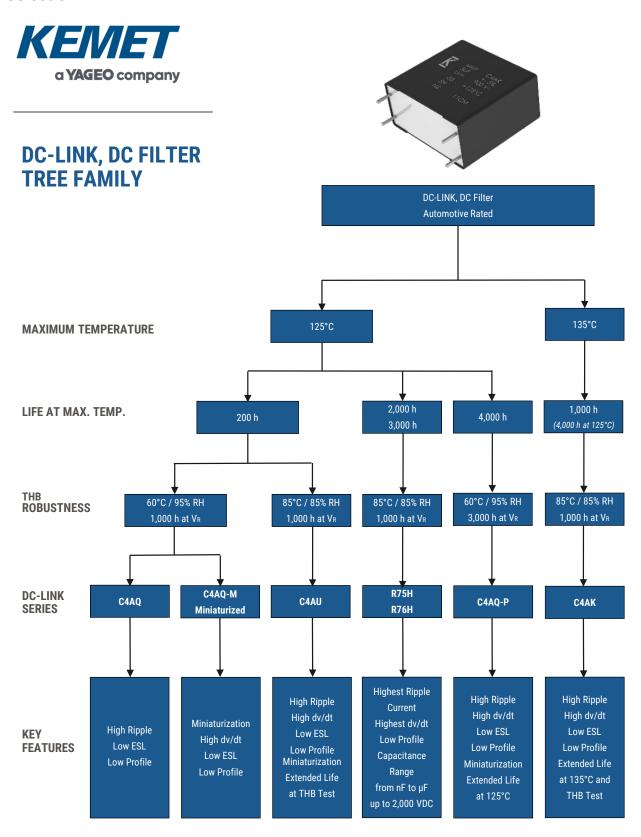


# **Part Number System**

C4	A	Q	U	В	W	5270	A	3	N	J
Series	Туре	Application	Rated Voltage (VDC)	Case	Terminals Code	Capacitance Code (pF)	Release	Lead Diameter (mm)	Size Code	Tolerance
C4 = MKP Power Capacitors	A = Box, wire terminals	Q = DC Link Automotive Grade	L = 500 C = 650 I = 800 Q = 1,100 U = 1,300 S = 1,500	B, E = Box plastic case L = Low Profile box plastic case	U = 2 pins W = 4 pins	Digits two – four indicate the first three digits of the capacitance value. First digit indicates the number of zeros to be added.	A = Standard	1 = 0.8 2 = 1.0 3 = 1.2	See dimensions table below for valid case sizes	J = 5% K = 10%



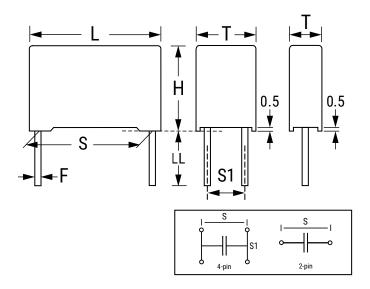
#### **Series Selection**



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# **Dimensions - Millimeters**



Size	Code		S	<b>S</b> 1			Т		Н		L	L	L	F	
Digit 6	Digit 14	Nominal	Tolerance	Nominal	Tolerance	Nominal	Tolerance	Nominal	Tolerance	Nominal	Tolerance	Nominal	Tolerance	Nominal	Tolerance
В	W	27.5	±0.4	-	-	11.0	+0.3/-0.7	20.0	+0.2/-0.7	31.5	+0.5/-0.7	6	+0/-2	0.8	±0.05
В	X	27.5	±0.4	-	-	13.0	+0.3/-0.7	25.0	+0.2/-0.7	31.5	+0.5/-0.7	6	+0/-2	0.8	±0.05
В	Υ	27.5	±0.4	-	-	14.0	+0.3/-0.7	28.0	+0.2/-0.7	31.5	+0.5/-0.7	6	+0/-2	0.8	±0.05
В	1	27.5	±0.4	-	-	19.0	+0.3/-0.7	29.0	+0.2/-0.7	31.5	+0.5/-0.7	6	+0/-2	0.8	±0.05
В	2	27.5	±0.4	-	-	22.0	+0.3/-0.7	37.0	+0.2/-0.7	31.5	+0.5/-0.7	6	+0/-2	0.8	±0.05
В	F	37.5	±0.4	5.1/10.2	±0.4	20.0	+0.4/-0.7	40.0	+0.2/-0.7	42.0	+0.6/-0.7	6	+0/-2	1.2	±0.05
В	J	37.5	±0.4	10.2	±0.4	28.0	+0.4/-0.7	37.0	+0.2/-0.7	42.0	+0.6/-0.7	6	+0/-2	1.2	±0.05
В	L	37.5	±0.4	20.3	±0.4	30.0	+0.4/-0.7	45.0	+0.2/-0.7	42.0	+0.6/-0.7	6	+0/-2	1.2	±0.05
В	0	37.5	±0.4	20.3	±0.4	35.0	+0.4/-0.7	50.0	+0.2/-0.7	42.0	+0.6/-0.7	6	+0/-2	1.2	±0.05
В	М	52.5	±0.4	20.3	±0.4	30.0	+0.5/-0.7	45.0	+0.3/-0.7	57.5	+0.8/-0.7	6	+0/-2	1.2	±0.05
В	N	52.5	±0.4	20.3	±0.4	35.0	+0.5/-0.7	50.0	+0.3/-0.7	57.5	+0.8/-0.7	6	+0/-2	1.2	±0.05
Е	Α	52.5	±0.4	20.3	±0.4	45.0	+0.5/-0.7	56.0	+0.3/-0.7	57.5	+0.8/-0.7	6	+0/-2	1.2	±0.05
E	В	52.5	±0.4	20.3	±0.4	45.0	+0.5/-0.7	65.0	+0.3/-0.7	57.5	+0.8/-0.7	6	+0/-2	1.2	±0.05
L	1	27.5	±0.4	-	-	21.0	+0.3/-0.7	12.5	+0.2/-0.7	32.0	+0.5/-0.7	6	+0/-2	0.8	±0.05
L	2	27.5	±0.4	-	-	24.0	+0.3/-0.7	15.0	+0.2/-0.7	32.0	+0.5/-0.7	6	+0/-2	0.8	±0.05
L	3	37.5	±0.4	10.2	±0.4	24.0	+0.4/-0.7	19.0	+0.2/-0.7	41.5	+0.6/-0.7	6	+0/-2	1.2	±0.05
L	4	37.5	±0.4	10.2	±0.4	24.0	+0.4/-0.7	15.0	+0.2/-0.7	41.5	+0.6/-0.7	6	+0/-2	1.2	±0.05
L	6	37.5	±0.4	20.3	±0.4	35.0	+0.4/-0.7	24.0	+0.2/-0.7	42.0	+0.6/-0.7	6	+0/-2	1.2	±0.05
L	8	37.5	±0.4	20.3	±0.4	43.0	+0.4/-0.7	25.0	+0.2/-0.7	42.0	+0.6/-0.7	6	+0/-2	1.2	±0.05
L	9	27.5	±0.4	-	-	31.0	+0.3/-0.7	19.0	+0.2/-0.7	32.0	+0.5/-0.7	6	+0/-2	0.8	±0.05



# Qualification

Reference Standards	IEC 61071, EN 61071, VDE0560
Climatic Category	55/105/56 according to IEC 60068-1

Automotive grade products meet or exceed the requirements outlined by the Automotive Electronics Council. Details regarding test methods and conditions are referenced in document AEC-Q200, Stress Test Qualification for Passive Components. For additional information regarding the Automotive Electronics Council and AEC-Q200, visit the AEC website at www.aecouncil.com.

### **General Technical Data**

r	-					
Dielectric	Polypropylene metallized film, non-inductive type, self-healing property					
Application	DC filtering, DC link					
Special Features	AEC-Q200 qualified					
Climatic Category	55/105/56 IEC 60068-1					
Temperature Range	-55°C to +105°C					
	500 hours + 500 hours at 1.3 x V <sub>NDC</sub> at 70°C					
Endurance Test - IEC 61071	500 hours + 500 hours at 1.3 x V <sub>OP85</sub> at 85°C					
	500 hours + 500 hours at 1.3 x V <sub>OP105</sub> at 105°C					
Standard	IEC 61071, EN 61071, VDE0560, AEC-Q200					
Protection	Solvent resistant plastic case UL 94 V-0 compliant Thermosetting resin sealing UL 94 V-0 compliant					
Installation	Any position					
Leads	Tinned wires, standard lead wire length 6 (+0/-2) mm					
Packaging	Packed in cardboard trays with protection for the terminals					
RoHS Compliance	Compliant with Directive 2002/95/EC and Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and the Council of the EU on 8 June 2011, including the Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2015/863 that amended Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU.					



### **Electrical Characteristics**

Rated Capacitance Range	1 to 210 μF					
Rated Voltage (V <sub>NDC</sub> ) Range	500 to 1,500 VDC					
Capacitance Tolerance	±5% (J) or ±10% (K) measured at T = +25°C ±5°C					
Dissipation Factor PP Typical (tgδ0)	≤ 0.0002 at 10 kHz with T = 25°C ±5°C					
Surge Voltage	1.5 * V <sub>NDC</sub> for maximum 10 times in a lifetime at 25°C ±5°C					
Overveltage (IEC 61071)	1.15 * V <sub>NDC</sub> for maximum 30 minutes, once per day					
Overvoltage (IEC 61071)	1.3 * $V_{\text{NDC}}$ for maximum 1 minute, once per day					
Peak Non-Repetitive Current	1.5 * $I_{PKR}$ for maximum 1,000 times in a lifetime					
Insulation Resistance	IR x C $\geq$ 30,000 seconds at 100 VDC 1 minute at T = +25°C $\pm$ 5°C					
Capacitance Deviation in Operation	±2.0% maximum on capacitance value measured at T = +25°C ±5°C					
Temperature Storage	-40 to +80°C					
Storage time	≤ 36 months from the date marked on the label glued to the package					
Permissible Relative Humidity - Storage	Annual average ≤ 70%, 85% on 30 days/year randomly distributed throughout year. Dewing not admissible.					

# **Life Expectancy**

	100,000 hours at $V_{NDC}$ at hot spot temperature $T_{HS}$ = +70°C
	100,000 hours at $V_{OP85}$ at hot spot temperature $T_{HS}$ = +85°C
Life Expectancy	10,000 hours at $V_{0P105}$ at hot spot temperature $T_{HS}$ = +105°C
	500 hours at 0.7 $\times$ V <sub>0P85</sub> at hot spot temperature T <sub>HS</sub> = +115°C
	200 hours at 0.6 × $V_{\text{OP85}}$ at hot spot temperature $T_{\text{HS}}$ = +125°C
Capacitance Drop at End of Life	-5% (typical)
Failure Rate IEC 61709	$\leq$ 200 FIT at V <sub>OP85</sub> at hot spot temperature T <sub>HS</sub> = +85°C
Failure Rate IEC 61709	$\leq$ 130 FIT at V <sub>NDC</sub> at hot spot temperature T <sub>HS</sub> = +70°C

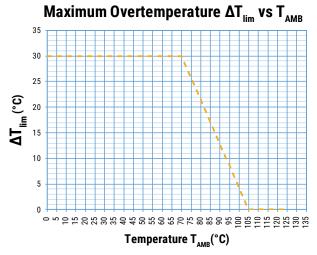


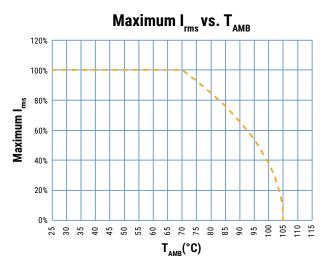
#### **Test Method**

Test Voltage Between Terminals	$1.5 * V_{NDC}$ for 10 seconds or $1.65 * V_{NDC}$ for 2 seconds, at T = $+25 ° C \pm 5 ° C$
Test Voltage Between Terminals and Case	3.2 k VAC 50 Hz for 2 seconds
Damp Heat	IEC 60068-2-78
Change of Temperature	IEC 60068-2-14
Biased Humidity Test 40°C/93% R.H. at V <sub>NDC</sub> - 1,000 hours	$ \Delta C/C_0  \le 5\%$ $ \Delta DF/DF_0  \le 200\%$ (at 10 kHz) IR ≥ 50% of initial limit
Biased Humidity Test 60°C/95% R.H. at V <sub>NDC</sub> - 1,000 hours	$ \Delta C/C_0  \le 5\%$ $ \Delta DF/DF_0  \le 200\%$ (at 10 kHz) $ R \ge 100 \text{ M}\Omega$

# **Operative Voltage Derating**

	Symbol	ol Voltage (VDC)						Life Expectancy (Hours)
Rated Voltage at 70°C (T <sub>HS</sub> )	$V_{NDC}$	500	650	800	1,100	1,300	1,500	100,000
Operating Voltage at 85°C (T <sub>HS</sub> )	$V_{OP85}$	450	600	700	900	1,100	1,200	100,000
Operating Voltage at 105°C (T <sub>HS</sub> )	V <sub>0P105</sub>	350	450	550	700	850	900	10,000

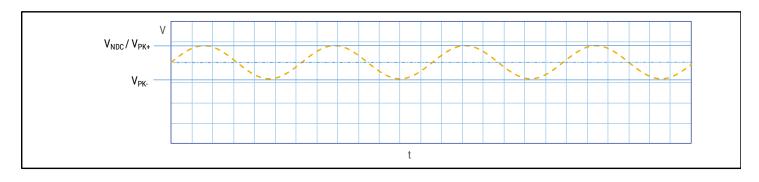


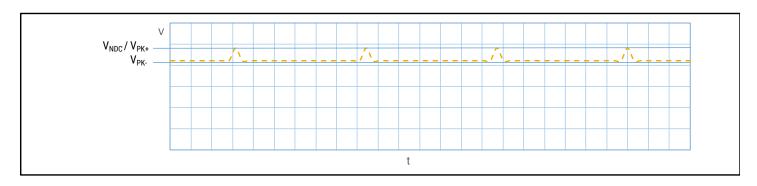


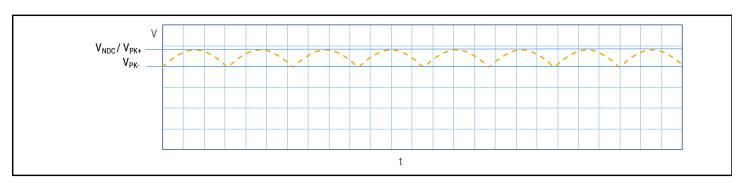
 $T_{\text{AMB}}$  is the maximum ambient temperature surrounding the capacitor or hottest contact point (e.g. tracks), whichever is higher, in the worst operation conditions in °C.



# **Typical Waveforms**



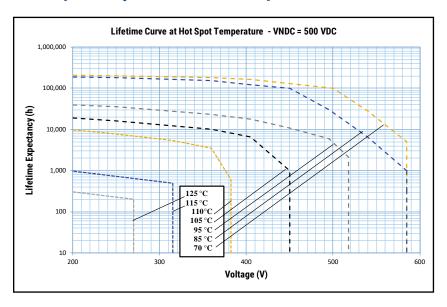


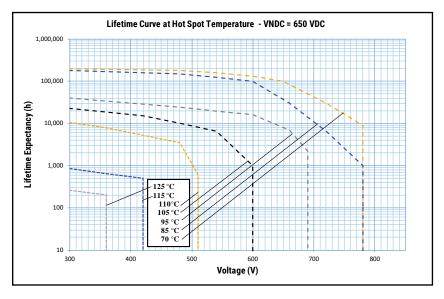


The applied peak-to-peak ripple voltage shall not exceed 0.2 x  $V_{\rm NDC}$ . The peak voltage shall not exceed the rated voltage  $V_{\rm NDC}$ .



# **Life Expectancy/Failure Quota Graphs**





Notes:

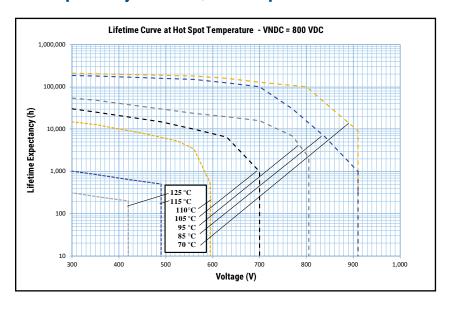
 $T_{HS} = T_{AMB} + \Delta T$ 

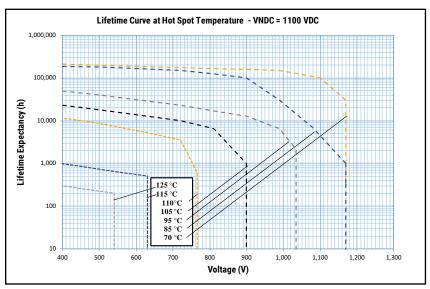
 $\Delta T = ESR * I_{rms}^2 * Rth$ 

 $I_{rms}$  should be limited to values granting  $\Delta T \le 30$  °C



# Life Expectancy/Failure Quota Graphs cont.





Notes:

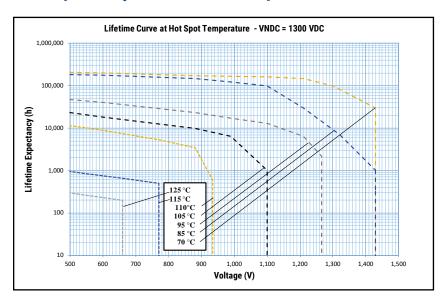
 $T_{HS} = T_{AMB} + \Delta T$ 

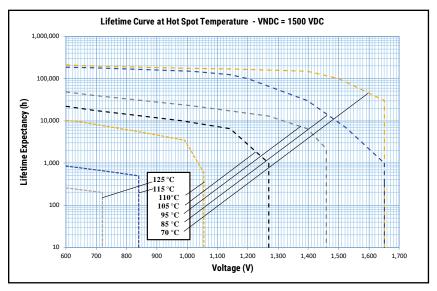
 $\Delta T = ESR * I_{rms}^2 * Rth$ 

 $I_{rms}$  should be limited to values granting  $\Delta T \le 30$  °C



# Life Expectancy/Failure Quota Graphs cont.





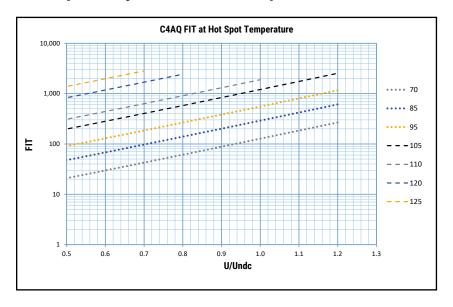
Notes:

 $T_{HS} = T_{AMB} + \Delta T$   $\Delta T = ESR * I_{rms}^2 * Rth$ 

 $I_{rms}$  should be limited to values granting  $\Delta T \le 30$  °C



# **Life Expectancy/Failure Quota Graphs cont.**



Notes: FIT data based on IEC 61709 standard.



#### **Environmental Compliance**

As a leading global supplier of electronic components and an environmentally conscious company, KEMET continually aspires to improve the environmental effects of our manufacturing processes and our finished electronic components.

In Europe (RoHS Directive) and in some other geographical areas such as China (China RoHS), legislation has been enacted to prevent or otherwise limit the use of certain hazardous materials, including lead (Pb), in electronic equipment. KEMET monitors legislation globally to ensure compliance and endeavors to adjust our manufacturing processes and/or electronic components as may be required by applicable law.

For military, medical, automotive, and some commercial applications, the use of lead (Pb) in the termination is necessary and/or required by design. KEMET is committed to communicating RoHS compliance to our customers. Information related to RoHS compliance will be provided in data sheets and using specific identifiers on the packaging labels.

All KEMET power film capacitors are RoHS compliant.

#### **Materials & Environment**

The selection of raw materials that KEMET uses for the production of its electronic components is the result of extensive experience. KEMET directs specific attention toward environmental protection. KEMET selects its suppliers according to ISO 9001 standards and performs statistical analyses on raw materials before acceptance for use in manufacturing our electronic components. All materials are, to the best of KEMET's knowledge, non-toxic and free from cadmium; mercury; chrome and compounds; polychlorine triphenyl (PCB); bromide and chlorinedioxins bromurate clorurate; CFC and HCFC; and asbestos.

### **Dissipation Factor**

Dissipation factor is a complex function involved with capacitor inefficiency. The  $tg\delta$  may vary up and down with increased temperature. For more information, refer to Performance Characteristics.

### **Sealing**

#### **Hermetically Sealed Capacitors**

As the temperature increases, the pressure inside the capacitor increases. If the internal pressure is high enough, it can cause a breach in the capacitor. Such a breach can result in leakage, impregnation, filling fluid, or moisture susceptibility.

#### **Barometric Pressure**

The altitude at which hermetically sealed capacitors are operated controls the capacitor's voltage rating. As the barometric pressure decreases, the susceptibility to terminal arc-over increases. Non-hermetic capacitors can be affected by internal stresses due to pressure changes. These effects can be in the form of capacitance changes, dielectric arc-over, and/or low insulation resistance. Altitude can also affect heat transfer. Heat that is generated in an operation cannot be dissipated properly, and high Rl<sup>2</sup> losses and eventual failure can result.



**Table 1 - Ratings & Part Number Reference** 

Cap Value (µF)	VDC	Dimensions (mm)					dV/dt	lpkr	ESL	ESR 70°C at 10 kHz	Irms* 70°C at 10 kHz	Rth (HS/Amb)	Packaging Quantity	PART NUMBER
(μΓ)		Т	Н	L	S	<b>S1</b>	V/µs	Apk	nΗ	mΩ	Arms	(°C/W)		
	$V_{NDC}$ at 70°C = 500 VDC; $V_{OP85}$ at 85°C = 450 VDC; $V_{OP105}$ at 105°C = 350 VDC										DC			
5.6	500	11	20	31.5	27.5	\	10	54	17	12.7	6.8	44	256	C4AQLBU4560A1WK
10	500	13	25	31.5	27.5	١	10	96	22	7.8	9.6	36	234	C4AQLBU5100A1XK
12.5	500	14	28	31.5	27.5	\	10	122	24	6.7	11.0	33	96	C4AQLBU5125A1YK
15	500	19	29	31.5	27.5	\	10	147	25	5.8	12.6	29	72	C4AQLBU5150A11K
25	500	22	37	31.5	27.5	\	10	245	28	4.4	16.0	23	64	C4AQLBU5250A12K
40	500	20	40	42	37.5	10.2	7	262	12	3.4	19.6	20	58	C4AQLBW5400A3FK
50	500	28	37	42	37.5	10.2	7	332	10	2.8	22.8	18	36	C4AQLBW5500A3JK
70	500	30	45	42	37.5	20.3	7	464	13	2.1	29.1	15	36	C4AQLBW5700A3LK
90	500	35	50	42	37.5	20.3	7	585	14	1.7	35.1	13	30	C4AQLBW5900A30K
100	500	30	45	57.5	52.5	20.3	4	442	13	2.9	27.4	12	27	C4AQLBW6100A3MK
130 170	500 500	35 45	50	57.5	52.5	20.3	4	581 780	15 17	2.3 1.8	33.3	10 8	23 18	C4AQLBW6130A3NK
		45 45	56 65	57.5	52.5		4	780 840	17	1.6	41.6	7	18	C4AQLEW6170A3AK
210	500	45	00	57.5	52.5	20.3					47.7		16	C4AQLEW6210A3BK
3.3	650	11	20	31.5	27.5	V <sub>NDC</sub> a				= <b>600 VDC; V<sub>OP105</sub></b> 17.0	5.9	44	256	C4AQCBU4330A1WJ
5.6	650	13	25	31.5	27.5	\	13 13	41 71	17 22	17.0	8.2	36	234	C4AQCBU4560A1XJ
7	650	14	28	31.5	27.5	\	13	88	24	9.0	9.5	33	96	C4AQCBU4700A1YJ
10	650	19	29	31.5	27.5	\	13	127	25	6.8	11.7	29	72	C4AQCBU5100A11J
15	650	22	37	31.5	27.5	\	13	190	28	5.3	14.6	23	64	C4AQCBU5150A12J
20	650	20	40	42	37.5	10.2	9	172	12	5.3	15.6	20	58	C4AQCBW5200A3FJ
30	650	28	37	42	37.5	10.2	9	255	10	3.6	19.9	18	36	C4AQCBW5300A3JJ
40	650	30	45	42	37.5	20.3	9	344	13	2.8	24.9	15	36	C4AQCBW5400A3LJ
50	650	35	50	42	37.5	20.3	9	430	14	2.3	29.9	13	30	C4AQCBW5500A30J
55	650	30	45	57.5	52.5	20.3	6	319	13	4.1	23.0	12	27	C4AOCBW5550A3MJ
75	650	35	50	57.5	52.5	20.3	6	435	15	3.1	28.7	10	23	C4AQCBW5750A3NJ
110	650	45	56	57.5	52.5	20.3	6	625	17	2.2	37.9	8	18	C4AQCEW6110A3AJ
130	650	45	65	57.5	52.5	20.3	6	754	19	1.9	42.9	7	18	C4AQCEW6130A3BJ
						V <sub>NDC</sub> a	t 70°C = 80	O VDC: Vor	⊶ at 85°C	= 700 VDC; V <sub>OP105</sub>	at 105°C = 550 V	DC		1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2.7	800	11	20	31.5	27.5	\ \	19	51	17	18.3	5.7	44	256	C4AQIBU4270A1WJ
4	800	13	25	31.5	27.5	ì	19	77	22	12.9	7.5	36	234	C4AQIBU4400A1XJ
5	800	14	28	31.5	27.5	ì	19	96	24	10.7	8.7	33	96	C4AQIBU4500A1YJ
8	800	19	29	31.5	27.5	Ì	19	154	25	7.3	11.2	29	72	C4AQIBU4800A11J
12.5	800	22	37	31.5	27.5	1	19	241	28	5.5	14.3	23	64	C4AQIBU5125A12J
15	800	20	40	42	37.5	5.1	13	196	12	6.2	14.5	20	58	C4AQIBW5150A3FJ
20	800	28	37	42	37.5	10.2	13	262	10	4.7	17.4	18	36	C4AQIBW5200A3JJ
15	800	20	40	42	37.5	10.2	13	196	12	6.2	14.5	20	58	C4AQIBW5150B3FJ
30	800	30	45	42	37.5	20.3	13	389	13	3.2	23.2	15	36	C4AQIBW5300A3LJ
40	800	35	50	42	37.5	20.3	13	524	14	2.5	28.7	13	30	C4AQIBW5400A30J
45	800	30	45	57.5	52.5	20.3	9	389	13	4.4	22.3	12	27	C4AQIBW5450A3MJ
55	800	35	50	57.5	52.5	20.3	9	485	15	3.6	26.4	10	23	C4AQIBW5550A3NJ
60	800	35	50	57.5	52.5	20.3	9	530	15	3.3	27.5	10	23	C4AQIBW5600A3NJ
85	800	45	56	57.5	52.5	20.3	9	728	17	2.5	35.8	8	18	C4AQIEW5850A3AJ
100	800	45	65	57.5	52.5	20.3	9	883	19	2.2	40.6	7	18	C4AQIEW6100A3BJ
0		T	Н	L	S	<b>S</b> 1	V/µs	Apk	nΗ	mΩ	Arms	(°C/W)		
Cap Value (µF)	VDC		Dime	nsions	(mm)		dV/dt	lpkr	ESL	ESR 70°C at 10 kHz	Irms* 70°C at 10 kHz	Rth (HS/Amb)	Packaging Quantity	PART NUMBER

<sup>(\*)</sup>  $I_{rms}$  value that leads to a  $\Delta T$  of  $\approx 30^{\circ}$ C in the hot spot >  $T_{HS}$  =  $T_{AMB}$  +  $\Delta T$  = 70°C + 30°C = 100°C. Attention: Hot spot at 100°C reduced the life time!



Table 1 - Ratings & Part Number Reference cont.

Cap Value (µF)	VDC	Dimensions (mm)					dV/dt	lpkr	ESL	ESR 70°C at 10 kHz	Irms* 70°C at 10 kHz	Rth (HS/Amb)	Packaging Quantity	PART NUMBER
(P1)		Т	Н	L	S	<b>S1</b>	V/µs	Apk	nH	mΩ	Arms	(°C/W)		
	V <sub>NDC</sub> at 70°C = 1,100 VDC; V <sub>OP85</sub> at 85°C = 900 VDC; V <sub>OP105</sub> at 105°C = 700 VDC													
1.5	1,100	11	20	31.5	27.5	\	24	36	17	26.3	4.8	44	256	C4AQQBU4150A1WJ
2.7	1,100	13	25	31.5	27.5	\	24	65	22	15.3	6.9	36	234	C4AQQBU4270A1XJ
3.3	1,100	14	28	31.5	27.5	\	24	79	24	12.9	7.9	33	96	C4AQQBU4330A1YJ
5	1,100	19	29	31.5	27.5	\	24	120	25	9.1	10.1	29	72	C4AQQBU4500A11J
8	1,100	22	37	31.5	27.5	\	24	193	28	6.6	12.9	23	64	C4AQQBU4800A12J
12	1,100	20	40	42	37.5	10.2	16	190	12	6.3	14.4	20	58	C4AQQBW5120A3FJ
14	1,100	28	37	42	37.5	10.2	16	229	10	5.4	16.3	18	36	C4AQQBW5140A3JJ
20	1,100	30	45	42	37.5	20.3	16	321	13	3.9	21.2	15	36	C4AQQBW5200A3LJ
25	1,100	35	50	42	37.5	20.3	16	409	14	3.2	25.5	13	30	C4AQQBW5250A30J
30	1,100	30	45	57.5	52.5	20.3	11	324	13	5.2	20.4	12	27	C4AQQBW5300A3MJ
40	1,100	35	50	57.5	52.5	20.3	11	428	15	4.0	25.2	10	23	C4AQQBW5400A3NJ
55	1,100	45	56	57.5	52.5	20.3	11	595	17	3.0	32.5	8	18	C4AQQEW5550A3AJ
65	1,100	45	65	57.5	52.5	20.3	11	717	19	2.6	37.0	7	18	C4AQQEW5650A3BJ
						V <sub>NDC</sub> at				= 1,100 VDC; V <sub>OP1</sub>				
1	1,300	11	20	31.5	27.5	\	28	28	17	33.1	4.2	44	256	C4AQUBU4100A1WJ
1.8	1,300	13	25	31.5	27.5	\	29	52	22	19.1	6.2	36	234	C4AQUBU4180A1XJ
2.2	1,300	14	28	31.5	27.5	\	29	63	24	16.0	7.1	33	96	C4AQUBU4220A1YJ
3.3	1,300	19	29	31.5	27.5	\	29	95	25	11.2	9.1	29	72	C4AQUBU4330A11J
5	1,300	22	37	31.5	27.5	\	29	145	28	8.2	11.8	23	64	C4AQUBU4500A12J
8	1,300	20	40	42	37.5	10.2	20	157	12	7.9	12.9	20	58	C4AQUBW4800A3FJ
10	1,300	28	37	42	37.5	10.2	20	196	10	6.3	15.0	18	36	C4AQUBW5100A3JJ
12	1,300	30	45	42	37.5	20.3	20	235	13	5.3	18.1	15	36	C4AQUBW5120A3LJ
18	1,300	35	50	42	37.5	20.3	19	350	14	3.7	23.7	13	30	C4AQUBW5180A30J
20	1,300	30	45	57.5	52.5	20.3	13	262	13	6.5	18.3	12	27	C4AQUBW5200A3MJ
25	1,300	35	50	57.5	52.5	20.3	13	331	15	5.2	22.0	10	23	C4AQUBW5250A3NJ
27	1,300	35	50	57.5	52.5	20.3	13	354	15	4.9	22.8	10	23	C4AQUBW5270A3NJ
38	1,300	45	56	57.5	52.5	20.3	13	498	17	3.6	29.8	8	18	C4AQUEW5380A3AJ
45	1,300	45	65	57.5	52.5	20.3	13	596	19	3.1	34.0	7	18	C4AQUEW5450A3BJ
						V <sub>NDC</sub> at				= 1,200 VDC; V <sub>OP1</sub>				
1	1,500	11	20	31.5	27.5	\	31	31	17	29.8	4.5	44	256	C4AQSBU4100A1WJ
1.5	1,500	13	25	31.5	27.5	\	31	49	22	20.5	6.0	36	234	C4AQSBU4150A1XJ
2	1,500	14	28	31.5	27.5	\	32	65	24	15.8	7.1	33	96	C4AQSBU4200A1YJ
3	1,500	19	29	31.5	27.5	\	32	95	25	11.1	9.1	29	72	C4AQSBU4300A11J
4.5	1,500	22	37	31.5	27.5	10.0	33	148	28	8.2	11.8	23	64	C4AQSBU4450A12J
6	1,500	20	40	42	37.5	10.2	22	132	12	9.4	11.8	20	58	C4AQSBW4600A3FJ
8	1,500	28	37	42	37.5	10.2	22	176	10	7.1	14.2	18	36	C4AQSBW4800A3JJ
12	1,500	30	45	42	37.5	20.3	22	256	13	4.8	19.0	15	36	C4AQSBW5120A3LJ
15 17	1,500	35 30	50	42	37.5	20.3	22 14	326	14	3.9	22.9	13	30	C4AQSBW5150A30J
22	1,500	35	45 50	57.5 57.5	52.5 52.5	20.3	14	236 308	13 15	6.9 5.4	17.7	12 10	27 23	C4AQSBW5170A3MJ
32	1,500 1,500	35 45	50 56	57.5	52.5	20.3	14	308 460	15	3.8	21.7 28.8	8	18	C4AQSBW5220A3NJ C4AQSEW5320A3AJ
40	1,500	45	65	57.5	52.5	20.3	14	562	17	3.0	33.7	7	18	C4AQSEW5400A3BJ
70	1,000	T	H		S S								10	O-FAQUE WU-UUNUBU
Cap		ı	п	L	_ ိ	<b>S</b> 1	V/µs	Apk	nH	mΩ	Arms	(°C/W)	Davis :	DAD=
Value (µF)	VDC		Dime	nsions	(mm)		dV/dt	lpkr	ESL	ESR 70°C at 10 kHz	Irms* 70°C at 10 kHz	Rth (HS/Amb)	Packaging Quantity	PART NUMBER

<sup>(\*)</sup>  $I_{rms}$  value that leads to a  $\Delta T$  of  $\approx 30^{\circ}$ C in the hot spot >  $T_{HS} = T_{AMB} + \Delta T = 70^{\circ}$ C +  $30^{\circ}$ C =  $100^{\circ}$ C. Attention: Hot spot at  $100^{\circ}$ C reduced the life time!



Table 2 - Ratings & Part Number Reference for Low Profile Design

Value (µF)	VDC		Dime	nsions	(mm)		dV/dt	lpkr	ESL	ESR 70°C at 10 kHz	Irms* 70°C at 10 kHz	Rth (HS/Amb)	Packaging Quantity	PART NUMBER
Сар		Т	Н	L	S	<b>S</b> 1	V/µs	Apk	nH	mΩ	Arms	(°C/W)		
8	1,500	43	25	42	37.5	20.3	21	170	9	7.1	13.9	19	48	C4AQSLW4800A38J
6	1,500	35	24	42	37.5	20.3	21	127	9	9.4	11.1	23	60	C4AQSLW4600A36J
3	1,500	24	19	41.5	37.5	10.2	21	63	8	18.5	7	29	88	C4AQSLW4300A33J
2.2	1,500	24	15	41.5	37.5	10.2	21	46	7	25.2	5.6	33	132	C4AQSLW4220A34J
2.8	1,500	31	19	32	27.5	\	31	87	16	11.4	8.8	30	80	C4AQSLU4280A19J
1.5	1,500	24	15	32	27.5	\	31	47	13	29.0	5.8	39	168	C4AQSLU4150A12J
1	1,500	21	12.5	32	27.5	NDC CL	31	31	11	29.6	4.4	46	192	C4AQSLU4100A11J
.,,	.,500				00			-		= 1,200 VDC; V <sub>OP1</sub>				Q020100/1000
10	1,300	43	25	42	37.5	20.3	20	196	9	6.3	14.7	19	48	C4AQULW5100A38J
7.5	1,300	35	24	41.5	37.5	20.3	20	147	9	8.3	11.8	23	60	C4AQULW4750A36J
2.6 3.5	1,300	24	19	41.5	37.5 37.5	10.2	20	68	8	23.7 17.6	5.8 7.1	29	132 88	C4AQULW4260A34J
3.3	1,300 1,300	31 24	19 15	32 41.5	27.5	10.2	29 19	95 51	16 7	10.8 23.7	9.0 5.8	30 33	80 132	C4AQULU4330A19J C4AQULW4260A34J
1.8	1,300	24	15	32	27.5	\	29	52 95	13	18.8	6.0	39	168	C4AQULU4180A12J
1	1,300	21	12.5	32	27.5	\	28	28	11	32.9	4.2	46	192	C4AQULU4100A11J
	1	0.1	16 -		0= -	v <sub>NDC</sub> at				= 1,100 VDC; V <sub>OP1</sub>			465	044011111111111111111111111111111111111
14	1,100	40		42	37.3								40	COCHUPITONIADA PO
10 14	1,100 1,100	35 43	24 25	42 42	37.5 37.5	20.3	16 16	163 229	9	7.4 5.4	12.5 15.9	23 19	60 48	C4AQQLW5100A36J C4AQQLW5140A38J
5	1,100	24	19	41.5	37.5	10.2	16	81	8	14.7	7.8	29	88	C4AQQLW4500A33J
3.8	1,100	24	15	41.5	37.5	10.2	16	62	7	19.3	6.4	33	132	C4AQQLW4380A34J
4.8	1,100	31	19	32	27.5	\	24	116	16	9.0	9.8	30	80	C4AQQLU4480A19J
2.5	1,100	24	15	32	27.5	\	24	60	13	16.1	6.5	39	168	C4AQQLU4250A12J
1.5	1,100	21	12.5	32	27.5	\	24	36	11	26.0	4.7	46	192	C4AQQLU4150A11J
						V <sub>NDC</sub> at				= 900 VDC; V <sub>OP10</sub>				
22	800	43	25	42	37.5	20.3	13	288	9	4.3	17.9	19	48	C4AQILW5220A38J
15	800	35	24	42	37.5	20.3	13	196	9	6.2	13.7	23	60	C4AQILW5150A36J
8	800	24	19	41.5	37.5	10.2	13	104	8	11.4	8.9	29	88	C4AQILW4800A33J
5.8	800	24	15	41.5	37.5	10.2	13	75	7	15.7	7.1	33	132	C4AQILW4580A34J
7.5	800	31	19	32	27.5	10.0	19	145	16	7.3	10.9	30	80	C4AQILU4750A19J
3.8	800	24	15	32	27.5	\	19	73	13	13.2	7.1	39	168	C4AQILU4380A12J
2.7	800	21	12.5	32	27.5	\	19	51	11	18.0	5.6	46	192	C4AQILU4270A11J
						V <sub>NDC</sub> a				= 700 VDC; V <sub>OP105</sub>				
30	650	43	25	42	37.5			-		3.6	19.5		48	C4AQCLW5300A38K
		43	25	42	37.5	20.3	8	245	9			23 19	48	
20	650	35	24	41.5	37.5	20.3	9	172	10	5.3	14.8	29	60	C4AQCLW5100A33J
10	650	24	19	41.5	37.5	10.2	9	86	8	13.8	7.6 9.3	29	132 88	C4AQCLW4750A34J
10 7.5	650 650	24	15	32 41.5	27.5 37.5	10.2	9	64	7	13.8	7.6	30	80 132	C4AQCLU5100A19J C4AQCLW4750A34J
5	650	24 31	15 19	32	27.5	\	13 13	63 127	13 16	11.5 6.4	7.7 11.7	39 30	168	C4AQCLU4500A12J
3.3	650	21	12.5	32	27.5	\	13	41	11	16.8	5.8	46	192	C4AQCLU4330A11J
	(50	01	10.5	00	07.5	v <sub>ndc</sub> a				= 600 VDC; V <sub>OP105</sub>			100	0.44.0.01.11.400.0.44%
45	500	43	25	42	37.5	20.3		294	9	3.0	21.4	19	48	C4AQLLW5450A38K
36	500	35	24	42	37.5	20.3	6 7	232	9	3.7	17.8	23	60	C4AQLLW5360A36K
16	500	24	19	41.5	37.5	10.2	7	104	8	8.1	10.5	29	88	C4AQLLW5160A33K
12	500	24	15	41.5	37.5	10.2	6	78	7	10.7	8.6	33	132	C4AQLLW5120A34K
15	500	31	19	32	27.5	10.0	10	144	16	5.5	12.6	30	80	C4AQLLU5150A19K
8	500	24	15	32	27.5	\	10	81	13	9.1	8.6	39	168	C4AQLLU4800A12K
5.6	500	21	12.5	32	27.5	\	10	54	11	12.4	6.8	46	192	C4AQLLU4560A11K
						V <sub>NDC</sub> a				= 450 VDC; V <sub>OP105</sub>				
, ,		T	Н	L	S	S1	V/µs	Apk	nH	mΩ	Arms	(°C/W)		
(µF)		_				0.1	244					(0.0 (111)	Quantity	NUMBER
Value	VDC			(mm)						10 kHz	10 kHz	(HS/Amb)		
Cap							dV/dt	lpkr	ESL	70°C at	70°C at		<b>Packaging</b>	PART
Can			Din	nensi	ons					_	_	Rth		
										ESR	Irms*			

<sup>(\*)</sup>  $I_{rms}$  value that leads to a  $\Delta T$  of  $\approx 30^{\circ}$ C in the hot spot >  $T_{HS}$  =  $T_{AMB}$  +  $\Delta T$  =  $70^{\circ}$ C +  $30^{\circ}$ C =  $100^{\circ}$ C. Attention: Hot spot at  $100^{\circ}$ C reduced the life time!



### **Soldering Process**

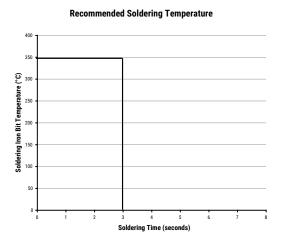
The implementation of the RoHS directive has resulted in the selection of SnAuCu (SAC) alloys, or SnCu alloys, as the primary solder material. This has increased the liquidus temperature from  $183^{\circ}$ C for a SnPb eutectic alloy to  $217 - 221^{\circ}$ C for new alloys. As a result, the heat stress to the components, even in wave soldering, has increased considerably due to higher pre-heat and wave temperatures. Polypropylene capacitors are especially sensitive to heat (the melting point of polypropylene is  $160 - 170^{\circ}$ C). Wave soldering can be destructive, especially for mechanically small polypropylene capacitors (with lead spacing of 5 - 15 mm), and great care must be taken during soldering. The recommended solder profiles from KEMET should be used. Contact KEMET with any questions. In general, the wave soldering curve from IEC Publication 61760-1 Edition 2 serves as a solid guideline for successful soldering. See Figure 1.

Reflow soldering is not recommended for through-hole film capacitors. Exposing capacitors to a soldering profile in excess of the recommended limits may result in degradation or permanent damage to the capacitors.

Do not place the polypropylene capacitor through an adhesive curing oven to cure resin for surface mount components. Insert through-hole parts after curing the surface mount parts. Contact KEMET to discuss the actual temperature profile in the oven, if through-hole components must pass through the adhesive curing process. A maximum two soldering cycles is recommended. Allow time for the capacitor surface temperature to return to normal before the second soldering cycle.

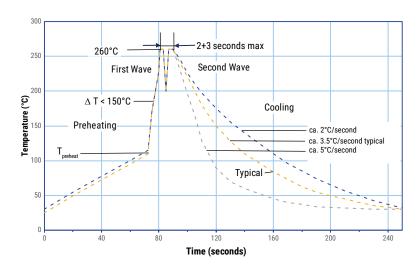
#### **Manual Soldering Recommendations**

Following is the recommendation for manual soldering with a soldering iron.



The soldering iron tip temperature should be set at 350°C (+10°C maximum) with the soldering duration not to exceed more than 3 seconds.

#### **Wave Soldering Recommendations**





### **Soldering Process cont.**

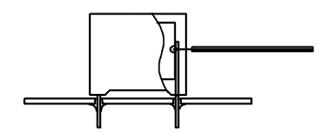
#### **Wave Soldering Recommendations cont.**

1. The tables indicates the maximum set-up temperature of the soldering process

Dielectric Film Material	Maximum Preheat Temperature	Maximum Peak Soldering Temperature
Polypropylene	130°C	270°C

2. The maximum temperature measured inside the capacitor: set the temperature so that inside the element the maximum temperature is below the limit.

Dielectric Film Material	Maximum Temperature Measured Inside the Element		
Polypropylene	125°C		



Temperature monitored inside the capacitor.

#### **Selective Soldering Recommendations**

Selective dip soldering is a variation of reflow soldering. In this method, the printed circuit board with through-hole components to be soldered is pre-heated and transported over the solder bath, as in normal flow soldering, without touching the solder. When the board is over the bath, it is stopped. Pre-designed solder pots are lifted from the bath with molten solder, only at the places of the selected components, and pressed against the lower surface of the board to solder the components.

The temperature profile for selective soldering is similar to the double wave flow soldering outlined in this document. However, instead of two baths, there is only one with a time from 3 – 10 seconds. In selective soldering, the risk of overheating is greater than in double wave flow soldering, and great care must be taken so that the parts do not overheat.



### **Mounting**

#### **Resistance to Vibration and Mechanical Shock**

AEC-Q200 Rev. E, Mechanical Stress Tests:

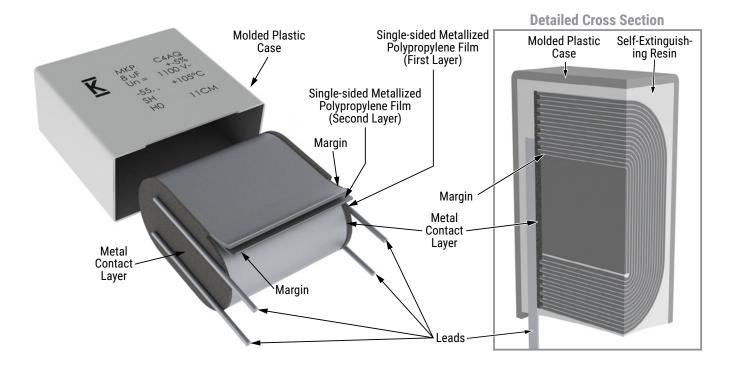
	THOU OU COO TOOLO.				
		Figure 1 of Method 213			
Mechanical Shock	MIL-SDT-202 Method 213	THT: Condition C			
	MIL-3D1-202 Method 213	SMD: Condition C			
		Tested per the Supplier's recommended mounting method			
		• 5 g for 20 minutes, 12 cycles each of 3 orientations			
		Tested per the Supplier's recommended mounting method			
Vibration	MIL-SDT-202 Method 204	<ul> <li>Verification of transfer load: during setup, verify that with the selected PCB design (size, thickness and secure points), or an alternative mount, that the transferred load onto the component corresponds to the requested load. This verification can be achieved using a laser vibrometer or other adequate measuring device</li> </ul>			
		• Test from 10 Hz – 2,000 Hz.			

The capacitors are designed for PCB mounting.

The stand-off pipes must be in good contact with the printed circuit board.

The capacitor body has to be properly fixed (e.g. clamped or glued).

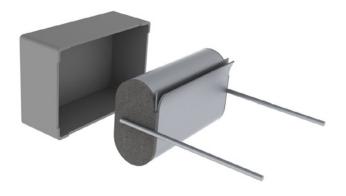
#### Construction



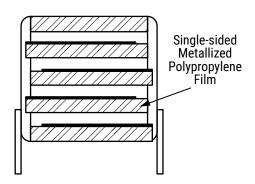


#### **Construction cont.**

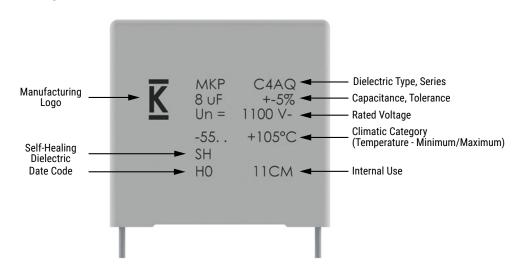
#### **Low Profile Version:**



### **Winding Scheme:**



# **Marking**



Slight change in the layout can be possible but this does not affect the content of the information of the current marking.

This change will be achieved without impact to product form, fit or function, as the products are equivalent with respect to physical, mechanical, quality and reliability characteristics

Manufacturing Date Code (IEC 60062)										
Year	Code	Year	Code	Year	Code	Month	Code	Month	Code	
2020	М	2027	V	2034	E	January	1	July	7	
2021	N	2028	W	2035	F	February	2	August	8	
2022	Р	2029	Χ	2036	Н	March	3	September	9	
2023	R	2030	Α	2037	J	April	4	October	0	
2024	S	2031	В	2038	K	May	5	November	N	
2025	Т	2032	С	2039	L	June	6	December	D	
2026	U	2033	D	2040	М					



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Although all product-related warnings, cautions and notes must be observed, the customer should not assume that all safety measures are indicated or that other measures may not be required.

Additional information about production site flexibility can be found <here>