



# Aluminum electrolytic capacitors

## Large-size capacitors

**Series/Type:** B41605  
**Date:** December 2010

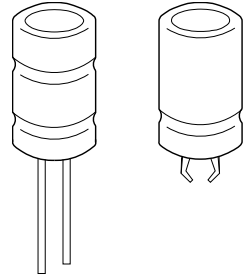
### Long-life grade capacitors

#### Applications

- High-reliability equipment in automotive power electronics
- Applications with highest ripple current load at high frequencies

#### Features

- High reliability and long useful life, up to 5000 h at 125 °C
- Very high ripple current capability optimized for high frequencies
- Compact design
- Vibration resistance up to 40 g
- Shelf life up to 15 years at storage temperatures up to 40 °C.  
To ensure solderability, the capacitors should be built into the application within one year of delivery. After a total of two years' storage, the operating voltage must be applied for one hour to ensure the specified leakage current.
- RoHS-compatible

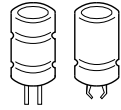


#### Construction

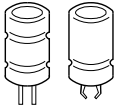
- Charge/discharge-proof, polar
- Aluminum case, fully insulated
- Up to 40 g vibration stability version with wired terminals and corrugation
- Snap-in solder version with pins to hold component in place on PC-board
- Minus pole not insulated from case
- Overload protection (safety vent)
- Without insulation sleeve upon request

#### Terminals

- Standard vibration version with wired terminals, weldable and solderable
- Snap-in with 3 terminals, protection against polarity reversal
- Up to 40 g vibration stability version with wired terminals, weldable and solderable


**Specifications and characteristics in brief**

Rated voltage $V_R$	25 ... 63 V DC	
Surge voltage $V_S$	$1.15 \cdot V_R$	
Rated capacitance $C_R$	2000 ... 27000 $\mu$ F	
Capacitance tolerance	$\pm 20\% \triangleq M$	
Leakage current $I_{leak}$ (5 min, 20 °C)	$I_{leak} \leq 0.006 \mu A \cdot \left( \frac{C_R}{\mu F} \cdot \frac{V_R}{V} \right) + 4 \mu A$	
Self-inductance ESL	10 nH	
Useful life 125 °C; $V_R$ ; $I_{AC,R}$ 85 °C; $V_R$ ; $2.3 \cdot I_{AC,R}$ 40 °C; $V_R$ ; $2.0 \cdot I_{AC,R}$	> 5000 h > 20000 h > 500000 h	Requirements: $\Delta C/C$ $\leq \pm 30\%$ of initial value ESR $\leq 3$ times initial specified limit $I_{leak} \leq$ initial specified limit
Voltage endurance test 125 °C; $V_R$	2000 h	Post test requirements: $\Delta C/C$ $\leq \pm 10\%$ of initial value ESR $\leq 1.3$ times initial specified limit $I_{leak} \leq$ initial specified limit
Vibration resistance test	To IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc: 40 g vibration stability version	
	Frequency range 10 Hz ... 2 kHz, displacement amplitude max. 3 mm, acceleration max. 40 g, duration $3 \times 2$ h. Capacitor mounted by its body which is rigidly clamped to the work surface.	Snap-in version with 3 terminals and version with wired terminals Frequency range 10 Hz ... 2 kHz, displacement amplitude max. 0.75 mm, acceleration max. 10 g, duration $3 \times 2$ h. Capacitor mounted by its body which is rigidly clamped to the work surface.
IEC climatic category	To IEC 60068-1: 55/125/56 (–55 °C/+ 125 °C/56 days damp heat test)	
Detail specification	Similar to CECC 30301-809	
Sectional specification	IEC 60384-4	



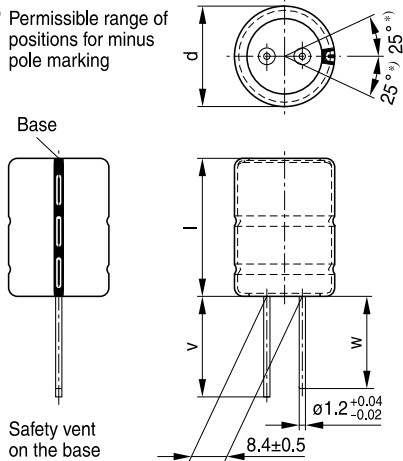
**B41605**

**Long useful life, compact – 125 °C**

### Dimensional drawings

#### Large-size capacitor, up to 40 g vibration stability version with wired terminals

\*) Permissible range of positions for minus pole marking



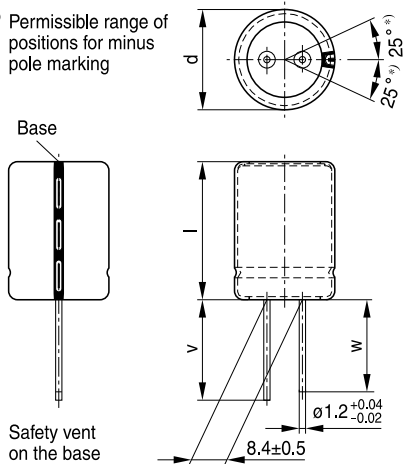
KAL1313-5-E

#### Dimensions and weights

Dimensions		Wire length		Approx. weight g	Packing units pcs.
d +1 mm	l ±2 mm	v -2 mm	w -2 mm		
22	40	25	23	21	56
25	40	25	23	28	56
25	50	25	23	35	56
30	50	15	13	50	36
35	50	15	13	68	30

#### Large-size capacitor, standard vibration version with wired terminals

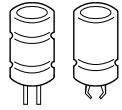
\*) Permissible range of positions for minus pole marking



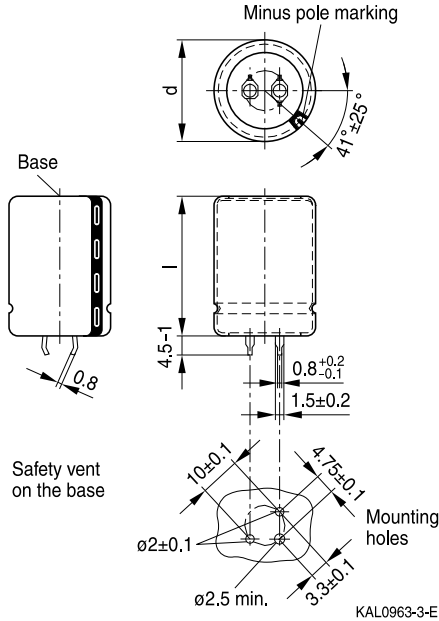
KAL1314-D-E

#### Dimensions and weights

Dimensions		Wire length		Approx. weight g	Packing units pcs.
d +1 mm	l ±2 mm	v -2 mm	w -2 mm		
22	40	25	23	21	56
25	40	25	23	28	56
25	50	25	23	35	56
30	50	15	13	50	36
35	50	15	13	68	30



### Large size capacitor, snap-in version with 3 terminals



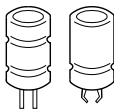
### Dimensions, weights and packing units

Dimensions		Approx. weight g	Packing units pcs.
d +1 mm	l ±2 mm		
22	40	21	160
25	40	28	130
25	50	35	130
30	50	50	80
35	50	68	60

### Packing of snap-in capacitors



For ecological reasons the packing is pure cardboard. Components can be withdrawn (in full or in part) in the correct position for insertion.



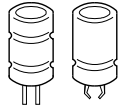
**B41605**

**Long useful life, compact – 125 °C**

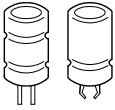
**Overview of available types**

$V_R$ (V DC)	25	40	55	63
	Case dimensions d × l (mm)			
$C_R$ (μF)				
2000				22 × 40
2500			22 × 40	
2700				25 × 40
3300			25 × 40	
3900		22 × 40		25 × 50
4700			25 × 50	
5100		25 × 40		
5600				30 × 50
6800	22 × 40	25 × 50	30 × 50	
8100				35 × 50
9000	25 × 40			
10000		30 × 50	35 × 50	
12000	25 × 50			
15000		35 × 50		
18000	30 × 50			
27000	35 × 50			

The capacitance and voltage ratings listed above are available in different cases upon request. Other voltage and capacitance ratings are also available upon request.

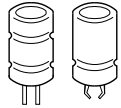

**Case dimensions and ordering codes**

$V_R$	$C_R$ 100 Hz 20 °C $\mu\text{F}$	Case dimensions $d \times l$ mm	Ordering code Snap-in version with 3 terminals	Ordering code Version with wired terminals	Ordering code Up to 40 g vibration stability version with wired terminals
25	6800	22 × 40	B41605B5688M002	B41605B5688M008	B41605B5688M009
	9000	25 × 40	B41605A5908M002	B41605A5908M008	B41605A5908M009
	12000	25 × 50	B41605A5129M002	B41605A5129M008	B41605A5129M009
	18000	30 × 50	B41605A5189M002	B41605B5189M008	B41605B5189M009
	27000	35 × 50	B41605A5279M002	B41605B5279M008	B41605B5279M009
40	3900	22 × 40	B41605A7398M002	B41605A7398M008	B41605A7398M009
	5100	25 × 40	B41605A7518M002	B41605A7518M008	B41605A7518M009
	6800	25 × 50	B41605A7688M002	B41605A7688M008	B41605A7688M009
	10000	30 × 50	B41605A7109M002	B41605B7109M008	B41605B7109M009
	15000	35 × 50	B41605A7159M002	B41605B7159M008	B41605B7159M009
55	2500	22 × 40	B41605A0258M002	B41605A0258M008	B41605A0258M009
	3300	25 × 40	B41605A0338M002	B41605A0338M008	B41605A0338M009
	4700	25 × 50	B41605A0478M002	B41605A0478M008	B41605A0478M009
	6800	30 × 50	B41605A0688M002	B41605B0688M008	B41605B0688M009
	10000	35 × 50	B41605A0109M002	B41605B0109M008	B41605B0109M009
63	2000	22 × 40	B41605A8208M002	B41605A8208M008	B41605A8208M009
	2700	25 × 40	B41605B8278M002	B41605B8278M008	B41605B8278M009
	3900	25 × 50	B41605A8398M002	B41605A8398M008	B41605A8398M009
	5600	30 × 50	B41605B8568M002	B41605C8568M008	B41605C8568M009
	8100	35 × 50	B41605A8818M002	B41605B8818M008	B41605B8818M009


**B41605**
**Long useful life, compact – 125 °C**
**Technical data**

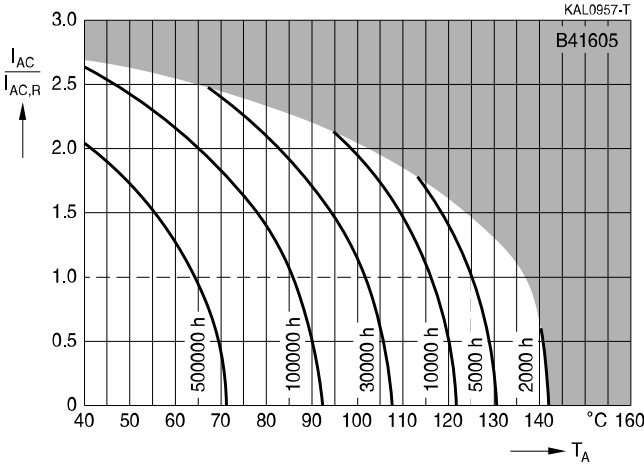
$C_R$	$ESR_{typ}$	$ESR_{max}$	$ESR_{max}$	$ESR_{max}$	$Z_{max}$	$I_{AC,max}$	$I_{AC,max}$	$I_{AC,R}$
100 Hz	100 Hz	100 Hz	100 Hz	10 kHz	100 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz
20 °C	20 °C	20 °C	-40 °C	20 °C	20 °C	105 °C	125 °C	125 °C
$\mu F$	m $\Omega$	m $\Omega$	m $\Omega$	m $\Omega$	m $\Omega$	A	A	A
<b><math>V_R = 25 V DC</math></b>								
6800	17	22	115	19	19	12.8	9.5	6.5
9000	13	18	80	15	15	13.8	10.5	7.1
12000	10	13	55	12	12	17.5	13.2	9.0
18000	8	11	45	11	11	19.1	14.3	9.8
27000	7	10	32	11	11	19.4	14.6	10.0
<b><math>V_R = 40 V DC</math></b>								
3900	18	26	115	19	19	12.8	9.5	6.5
5100	15	21	80	15	15	13.8	10.5	7.1
6800	11	16	60	11	11	17.5	13.2	9.0
10000	9	13	45	11	11	19.2	14.4	9.9
15000	8	11	32	11	11	19.5	14.7	10.1
<b><math>V_R = 55 V DC</math></b>								
2500	21	31	115	19	19	12.7	9.5	6.4
3300	17	24	80	15	15	13.8	10.5	7.1
4700	13	18	60	12	12	17.5	13.2	9.0
6800	10	15	45	11	11	19.1	14.3	9.8
10000	9	13	35	11	11	19.4	14.6	10.0
<b><math>V_R = 63 V DC</math></b>								
2000	25	35	115	19	19	12.7	9.5	6.4
2700	19	26	85	15	15	13.6	10.4	7.0
3900	14	20	65	12	12	17.5	13.2	9.0
5600	11	16	45	11	11	19.1	14.3	9.8
8100	9	13	35	11	11	19.4	14.6	10.0





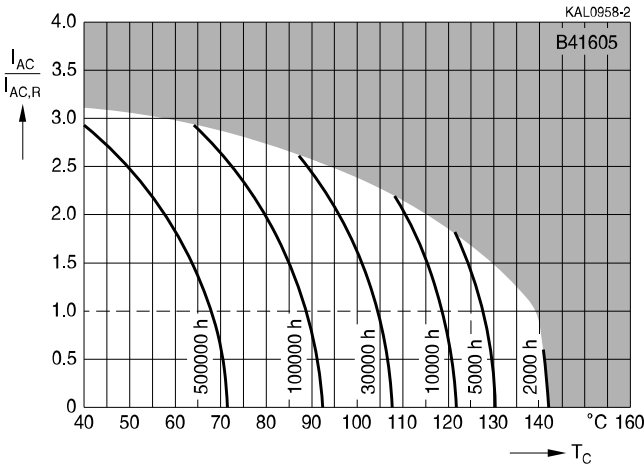
**Useful life**

depending on ambient temperature  $T_A$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_R^{1)}$

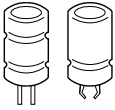


**Useful life**

depending on case temperature  $T_C$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_R^{1)}$



1) Refer to chapter "General technical information, 5.3 Calculation of useful life" for an explanation on how to interpret the useful life graphs



**B41605**

**Long useful life, compact – 125 °C**

**Useful life**

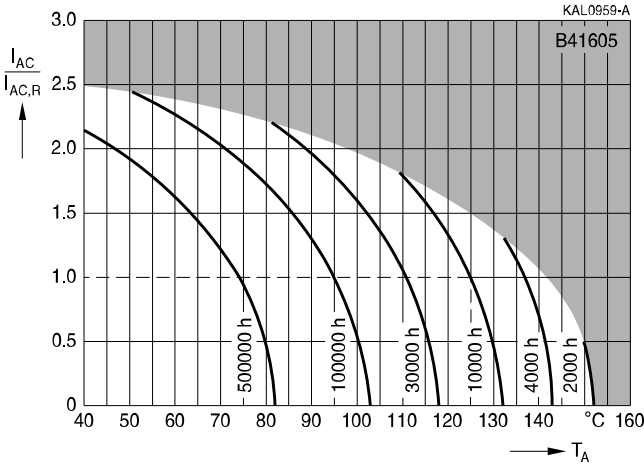
depending on ambient temperature  $T_A$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_{op}^{2)}$

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

$V_R = 55 \text{ V}: V_{op} \leq 48 \text{ V}$

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

$V_R = 63 \text{ V}: V_{op} \leq 55 \text{ V}$



**Useful life**

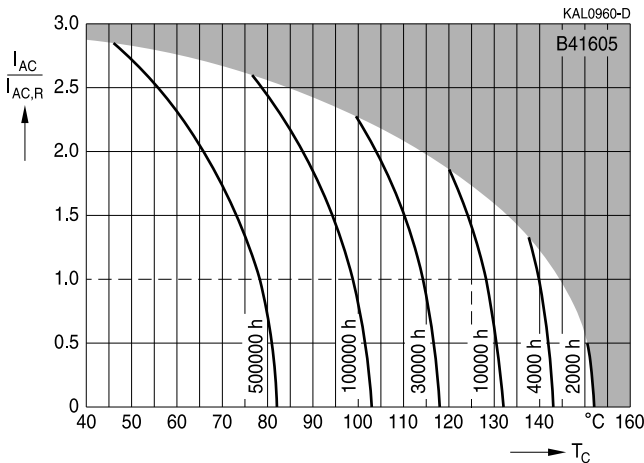
depending on case temperature  $T_C$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_{op}^{2)}$

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

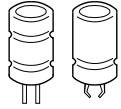
$V_R = 55 \text{ V}: V_{op} \leq 48 \text{ V}$

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

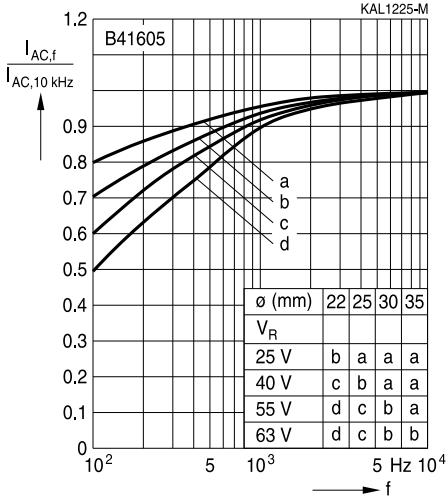
$V_R = 63 \text{ V}: V_{op} \leq 55 \text{ V}$



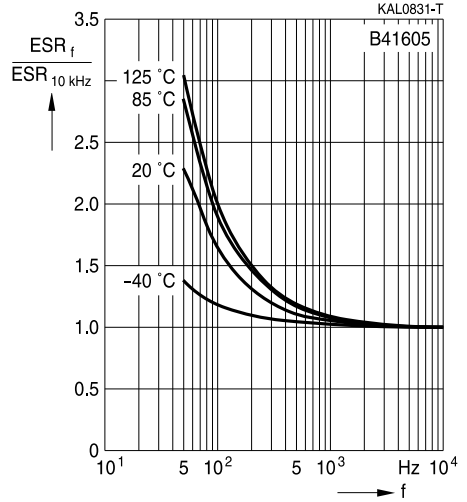
2) Refer to chapter "General technical information, 5.3 Calculation of useful life" for an explanation on how to interpret the useful life graphs



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

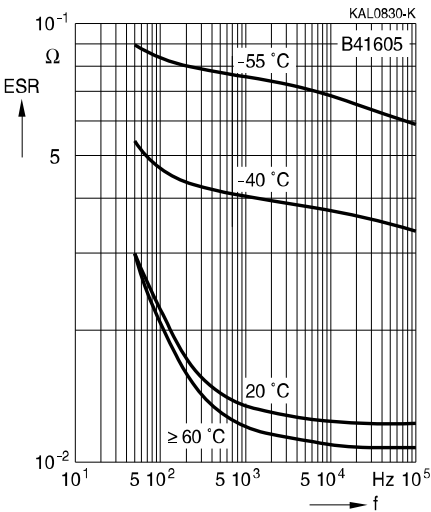


### Frequency characteristics of ESR Typical behavior



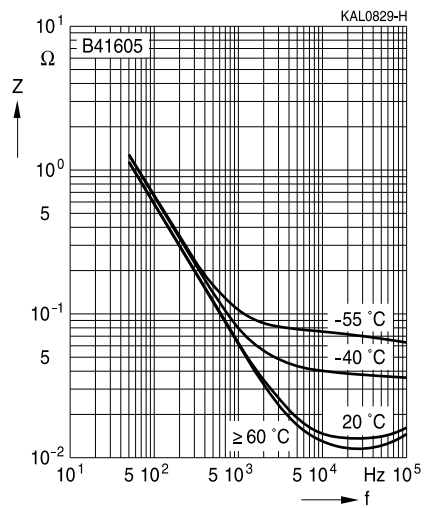
### Equivalent series resistance ESR versus frequency $f$

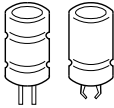
Typical behavior for 3300  $\mu$ F/55 V



### Impedance $Z$ versus frequency $f$

Typical behavior for 3300  $\mu$ F/55 V





B41605

Long useful life, compact – 125 °C

## Cautions and warnings

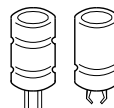
### Personal safety

The electrolytes used by EPCOS have not only been optimized with a view to the intended application, but also 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, part of the high-voltage electrolytes used by EPCOS are self-extinguishing. They contain flame-retarding substances which will quickly extinguish any flame that may have been ignited.

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 safe substitute materials are currently known. However, the amount of dangerous materials used in our products has been limited to an absolute minimum. Nevertheless, the following rules should be observed when handling aluminum electrolytic capacitors:

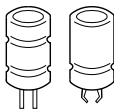
- Any escaping electrolyte should not come into contact with eyes or skin.
- If electrolyte does come into contact with the skin, wash the affected parts immediately with running water. If the eyes are affected, rinse them for 10 minutes with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical treatment.
- Avoid breathing in 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".

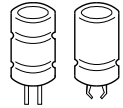
Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "General technical information"
Polarity	Make sure that polar capacitors are connected with the right polarity.	1 "Basic construction of aluminum electrolytic capacitors"
Reverse voltage	Voltages polarity classes should be prevented by connecting a diode.	3.1.6 "Reverse voltage"
Upper category temperature	Do not exceed the upper category temperature.	7.2 "Maximum permissible operating temperature"
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 any mechanical stress to the capacitor terminals.	10 "Maintenance"
Mounting position of screw-terminal capacitors	Do not mount the capacitor with the terminals (safety vent) upside down.	11.1. "Mounting positions of capacitors with screw terminals"
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"
Robustness of terminals	The following maximum tightening torques must not be exceeded when connecting screw terminals: M5: 2 Nm M6: 2.5 Nm	11.3 "Mounting torques"
Soldering	Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.	11.5 "Soldering"



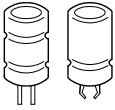
**B41605**

**Long useful life, compact – 125 °C**

Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "General technical information"
Soldering, cleaning agents	Do not allow halogenated hydrocarbons to come into contact with aluminum electrolytic capacitors.	11.6 "Cleaning agents"
Passive flammability	Avoid external energy, such as fire or electricity.	8.1 "Passive flammability"
Active flammability	Avoid overload of the capacitors.	8.2 "Active flammability"
		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"


**Symbols and terms**

Symbol	English	German
C	Capacitance	Kapazität
$C_R$	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
$C_S$	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
$d_{max}$	Maximum case diameter	Maximaler Gehäusedurchmesser
ESL	Self-inductance	Eigeninduktivität
ESR	Equivalent series resistance	Ersatzserienwiderstand
$ESR_f$	Equivalent series resistance at frequency f	Ersatzserienwiderstand bei Frequenz f
$ESR_T$	Equivalent series resistance at temperature T	Ersatzserienwiderstand bei Temperatur T
f	Frequency	Frequenz
I	Current	Strom
$I_{AC}$	Alternating current (ripple current)	Wechselstrom
$I_{AC,rms}$	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
$I_{AC,R} (B)$	Rated ripple current for base cooling	Nennwechselstromstrom für Bodenkühlung
$I_{leak}$	Leakage current	Reststrom
$I_{leak,op}$	Operating leakage current	Betriebsreststrom
l	Case length, nominal dimension	Gehäuselänge, Nennmaß
$l_{max}$	Maximum case length (without terminals and mounting stud)	Maximale Gehäuselänge (ohne Anschlüsse und Gewindebolzen)
R	Resistance	Widerstand
$R_{ins}$	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
$R_{symm}$	Balancing resistance	Symmetrierwiderstand
T	Temperature	Temperatur
$\Delta T$	Temperature difference	Temperaturdifferenz
$T_A$	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
$T_C$	Case temperature	Gehäusetemperatur
$T_B$	Capacitor base temperature	Temperatur des Becherbodens
t	Time	Zeit
$\Delta t$	Period	Zeitraum
$t_b$	Service life (operating hours)	Brauchbarkeitsdauer (Betriebszeit)


**B41605**
**Long useful life, compact – 125 °C**

Symbol	English	German
V	Voltage	Spannung
V <sub>F</sub>	Forming voltage	Formierspannung
V <sub>op</sub>	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
V <sub>R</sub>	Rated voltage, DC voltage	Nennspannung, Gleichspannung
V <sub>S</sub>	Surge voltage	Spitzenspannung
X <sub>C</sub>	Capacitive reactance	Kapazitiver Blindwiderstand
X <sub>L</sub>	Inductive reactance	Induktiver Blindwiderstand
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
Z <sub>T</sub>	Impedance at temperature T	Scheinwiderstand bei Temperatur T
tan δ	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
λ	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
ε <sub>0</sub>	Absolute permittivity	Elektrische Feldkonstante
ε <sub>r</sub>	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.**
4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, **some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous)**. Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet ([www.epcos.com/material](http://www.epcos.com/material)). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
5. We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, **the products described in this publication may change from time to time**. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order. We also **reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products**. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available. The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.
6. Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, **all orders are subject to the current version of the "General Terms of Delivery for Products and Services in the Electrical Industry" published by the German Electrical and Electronics Industry Association (ZVEI)**.
7. The trade names EPCOS, BAOKE, Alu-X, CeraDiode, CSMP, CSSP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, DSSP, FormFit, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKK, MKD, MLSC, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, SIP5D, SIP5K, ThermoFuse, WindCap are **trade-marks registered or pending** in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at [www.epcos.com/trademarks](http://www.epcos.com/trademarks).