

Safety Standard Recognized, 900 Series, Radial Disc, Encapsulated, AS Type, X1 760 VAC/Y1 500 VAC (Industrial Grade)

Overview

KEMET's 900 series encapsulated radial through-hole ceramic disc capacitors are specifically designed for interference-suppression AC line filtering applications. Having internationally recognized safety certifications, these capacitors are well-suited for applications that require keeping potentially disruptive or damaging line transients and EMI out of susceptible equipment. They are also an ideal solution when needing to suppress line disturbances at the source.

Safety Certified Capacitors are classified as either X and/or Y capacitors. Class X capacitors are primarily used in line-to-line (across-the-line) applications. In this application there is no danger of electric shock to humans should the capacitor fail, but could result in a risk of fire. The class Y capacitor is primarily used in line-to-ground (line by-pass) applications. In this application, failure of the capacitor could lead to danger of electric shock.

With a working voltage of 760 VAC in line-to-line (Class X) and 500 VAC in line-to-ground (Class Y) applications, these safety capacitors meet the impulse test criteria outlined in IEC Standard 60384. Meeting subclass X1 and Y1 requirements, these devices are certified to withstand impulses up to 4 kV (X1) and 8 kV (Y1) respectively. These encapsulated devices also meet the flame test requirements outlined in UL Standard 94V-0.

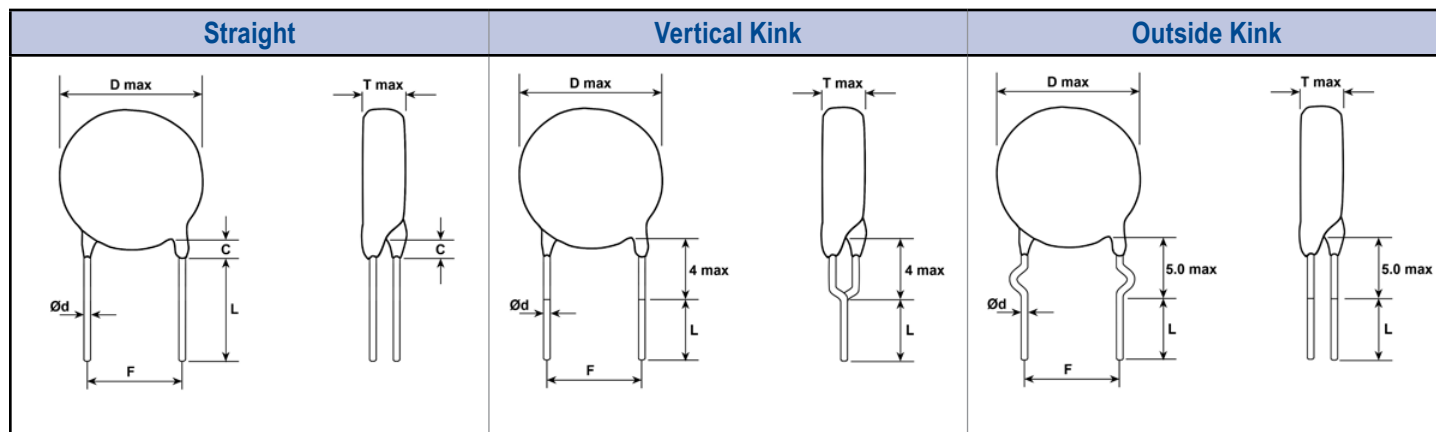


Ordering Information

C9	6	1	U	222	M	W	W	D	A	A	7317
Ceramic Series	Body Diameter	Lead Spacing ¹	Spec.	Capacitance Code (pF)	Capacitance Tolerance	Rated Voltage	Dielectric/Temp. Char.	Design	Lead Config. ¹	Failure Rate	Packaging (C-Spec) ¹
C9 = Ceramic 900 Series	6 = 13.0 mm	1 = 10.0 mm	U = Safety	2 significant digits + Number of zeroes	M = ±20%	W = X1 760 VAC / Y1 500 VAC	W = Y5U	D = Disc	A = Straight B = Vertical Kink C = Outside Kink	A = N/A	7317 = Ammo Pack WL35 = Bulk/3.5 mm Lead length WL40 = Bulk/4.0 mm Lead length WL45 = Bulk/4.5 mm Lead length WL20 = Bulk/20 mm Lead length

¹ "Vertical Kink" and "Outside Kink" lead configurations cannot be combined with the bulk/20 mm lead length option (WL20). 20 mm lead length is only available on capacitors ordered with straight leads (lead configuration ordering code "A"). For nonstandard lead length inquiries, please contact KEMET.

Lead Configurations



Dimensions – Millimeters

Lead Config.	Lead Config. Ordering Code ¹	F	Lead Spacing Tolerance	Packaging Type	L	Packaging C-Spec Ordering Code ²	D	T	e	Ød
		Lead Spacing			Lead Length		Body Diameter	Body Thickness	Lead Meniscus	Lead Dia.
Straight	A	10.0	±1.0	Ammo Pack	20.0 +1.5/-1.0	7317	13.0 maximum	7.0 maximum	3.0 maximum	0.5 ±0.1
				Bulk	3.5 ±1.0	WL35				
					4.0 ±1.0	WL40				
					4.5 ±1.0	WL45				
					20.0 minimum	WL20				
Vertical Kink (Preformed)	B	10.0	±1.0	Ammo Pack	18.0 +2.0/-0	7317				
				Bulk	3.5 ±1.0	WL35				
					4.0 ±1.0	WL40				
					4.5 ±1.0	WL45				
Outside Kink (Preformed)	C	10.0	±1.0	Ammo Pack	18.0 +2.0/-0	7317				
				Bulk	3.5 ±1.0	WL35				
					4.0 ±1.0	WL40				
					4.5 ±1.0	WL45				

¹ Lead Configuration is identified in the 13th character of the ordering code. See "Lead Configuration" and "Ordering Information" sections of this document for further details.

² The "Packaging C-Spec" is a 4-digit numeric or alphanumeric code which identifies both the packaging type and lead length requirement. When ordering, this code must be included in the 15th through 18th character positions of the ordering code. See "Ordering Information" section of this document for further details.

Benefits

- Safety Standard Recognized (IEC 60384–14)
- Reliable operation up to 125°C
- Class X1/Y1
- 10 mm lead spacing
- Lead (Pb)-free and RoHS Compliant
- Halogen Free
- Available capacitance tolerances of ± 0.25 pF, ± 0.5 pF, $\pm 5\%$, $\pm 10\%$, and $\pm 20\%$
- High reliability
- Preformed (crimped) or straight lead configurations
- Non-polar device, minimizing installation concerns
- 100% pure matte tin-plated lead finish allowing for excellent solderability
- Encapsulation meets flammability standard UL 94V–0

Applications

Typical applications include:

- Line-to-line (Class X) filtering
- Line-to-ground (Class Y) filtering
- Antenna coupling
- Primary and secondary coupling (switching power supplies)
- Line disturbances suppression (motors and motor controls, relays, switching power supplies, and inverters)

Approval Standard and Certification No.

Safety Standard	Standard No.	Subclass	Working Voltage	Certificate No.
VDE (ENEC)	IEC 60384–14	X1	760 VAC	40034867
		Y1	500 VAC	

These devices are VDE/ENEC recognized for antenna coupling and AC line-to-line (Class X) and line-to-ground (Class Y) applications per IEC60384–14.

Environmental Compliance

These devices are Halogen Free and RoHS Compliant. They meet all requirements set forth by both EU and China RoHS directives.



RoHS Compliant



General Specifications/Performance Characteristics

Dielectric/Temperature Characteristic:	Y5U
Operating Temperature Range:	-25°C to +125°C
Capacitance Change with Reference to +25°C and 0 VDC Applied (TCC):	+20%/-55%
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	4,000 VAC (60 ±5 seconds at 25°C)
Quality Factor (Q)	See "Dissipation Factor"
Dissipation Factor (tanδ) at +25°C ¹	2.50%
Insulation Resistance (IR) Limit at +25°C	10,000 MΩ minimum (500 VDC applied for 60 ±5 seconds @ 25°C)

¹ Capacitance and Dissipation Factor (DF) measured under the following conditions:

1 kHz ±50 Hz and 1.0 ±0.2 Vrms

Note: When measuring capacitance, it is important to ensure the set voltage level is held constant. The HP4284 & Agilent E4980 have a feature known as Automatic Level Control (ALC). The ALC feature should be switched to "ON."

Table 1 – Product Ordering Codes and Ratings

Dielectric/ Temp. Char.	KEMET Part Number	Capacitance	Capacitance Tolerance	Dimensions (mm)			Lead Spacing	
				Body Diameter (Maximum)	Body Thickness (Maximum)	Lead Diameter	Bulk Packaging	Ammo Packaging
Y5U	C961U222MWWD(1)A(2)	2,200 pF	±20%	13.0	7.0	0.5 ±0.1	10 mm	
	KEMET Part Number	Capacitance	Capacitance Tolerance	Body Diameter (Maximum)	Body Thickness (Maximum)	Lead Diameter	Lead Spacing	

(1) To properly complete ordering code, insert the one-digit character code to reflect the required lead configuration: (See "Lead Configuration" section of this document, page 2, for further details.)

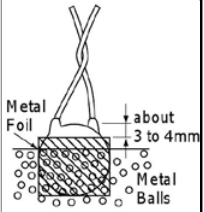
A = Straight

B = Vertical Kink

C = Outside Kink

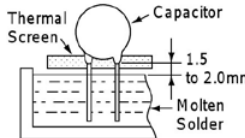
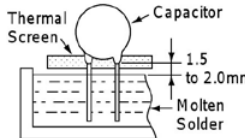
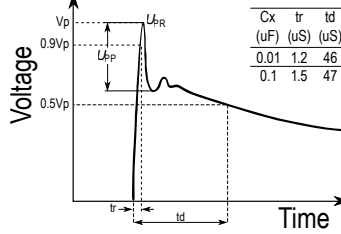
(2) To properly complete ordering code, enter the four-digit numeric or alphanumeric "Packaging C-Spec Ordering Code". See "Dimensions" section of this document, page 2, for available options.

Table 2 – Performance & Reliability: Test Methods and Conditions

Item		Specification	Test Method												
Operating Temperature Range		-25°C to +125°C													
Dielectric Strength	Between lead wires	No failures	The capacitor shall not be damaged when 4,000 VAC(rms) is applied between the lead wires for 60 seconds.												
	Body Insulation	No failures	The terminals (leads) of the capacitor shall be connected together. A metal foil is tightly wrapped around the body of the capacitor at a distance of about 3 to 4 mm from each terminal. The capacitor is then inserted into a container filled with metal balls approximately 1 mm in diameter. 4,000 VAC(rms) is applied for 60 seconds between the capacitor lead wires and metal balls. 												
Insulation Resistance (IR)		10,000 MΩ minimum	The insulation resistance shall be measured with 500 ±50 VDC applied after 60 ±5 seconds of charging.												
Capacitance		Within specified tolerance	Capacitance is measured at 1 kHz ±20% and 5 Vrms or less (20 ±2°C)												
Dissipation Factor (DF) or Q		DF ≤ 2.5%													
Temperature Characteristics		A capacitance measurement is made at each step specified:													
		<table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>+20 ±2°C</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>-25 ±2°C</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>+20 ±2°C</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>+85 ±2°C</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>+20 ±2°C</td></tr></table>		Step	Temperature	1	+20 ±2°C	2	-25 ±2°C	3	+20 ±2°C	4	+85 ±2°C	5	+20 ±2°C
		Step	Temperature												
1	+20 ±2°C														
2	-25 ±2°C														
3	+20 ±2°C														
4	+85 ±2°C														
5	+20 ±2°C														
<table><tr><th>Temperature Characteristics</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>Y5U</td><td>Within +22% / -56%</td></tr></table>		Temperature Characteristics	Capacitance Change	Y5U	Within +22% / -56%										
Temperature Characteristics	Capacitance Change														
Y5U	Within +22% / -56%														
Terminal Strength	Tensile	Lead wire or capacitor body shall not break.	With the termination in its normal position, the specimen is held by its body in such a manner that the axis of the termination is vertical; a tensile force of 10 N is applied to the termination in the direction of its axis and acting in a direction away from the body of the specimen.												
	Bending	Lead wire or capacitor body shall not break.	With the termination in its normal position, the specimen is held by its body in such a manner that the axis of the termination is vertical; a mass force of 5 N is then suspended from the end of the termination. The body of the specimen is then inclined within a period of 2 to 3 seconds, through an angle of approximately 90° in the vertical plane and then resumed to its initial position over the same period of time; this operation constitutes one bend. One bend immediately followed by a second bend in the opposite direction.												
Solderability		Lead wire should have a uniform coating of solder in the axial direction and over 3/4 of its circumference.	The lead wire of the capacitor is dipped into molten solder for 2 ±0.5 seconds. The depth of immersion is up to 1.5 mm (+5/-0 mm) from the root of lead wires. Solder Temperature: Lead free solder (Sn-3Ag – 0.5Cu) 245°C ±5°C.												

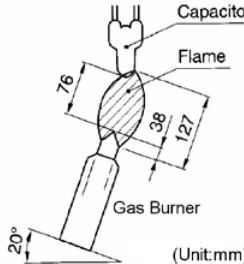
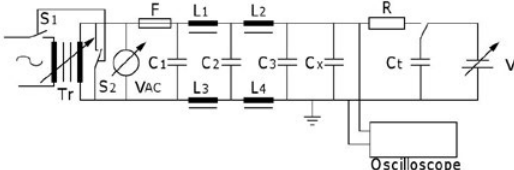
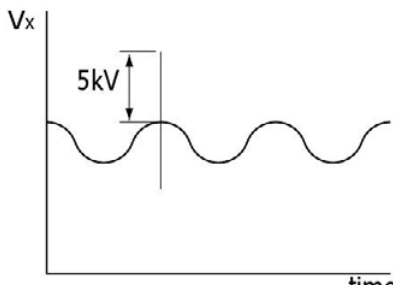
¹ "Room Condition" is defined as follows: Temperature: 15 ~ 35°C/Humidity: 45 ~ 75%/Atmospheric Pressure: 86 ~ 106 kPa.

Table 2 – Performance & Reliability: Test Methods and Conditions cont'd

Item		Specification		Test Method													
Soldering Effect (Non-Preheat)	Appearance	No visual defect		As shown in the figure below, the lead wires are immersed in molten solder up to 1.5 mm (+5/-0 mm) from the end of the epoxy meniscus (root of lead wire). Duration/Solder Temperature: 3.5 ±0.5 seconds/350°C ±10°C or 10 ±1 seconds/260°C ±5°C  Pre-treatment: Capacitor is stored at 85°C ±2°C for 1 hour and then placed at room condition¹ for 24 ±2 hours before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor is stored for 1 to 2 hours at room condition¹.													
	IR	1,000 MΩ															
	Dielectric Strength	Per item 1															
	Capacitance	Within ±10%															
Soldering Effect (Preheat)	Appearance	No visual defect		Capacitor is stored at 120°C +0/-5°C for 60 +0/-5 seconds. Then, as shown in the figure below, the lead wires are immersed in molten solder up to 1.5 mm (+5/-0mm) from the end of the epoxy meniscus (root of lead wire). Duration/Solder Temperature: 7.5 +0/-1 seconds/260°C ±5°C  Pre-treatment: Capacitor is stored at 85°C ±2°C for 1 hour and then placed at room condition¹ for 24 ±2 hours before initial measurements. Post-treatment: Capacitor is stored for 1 to 2 hours at room condition¹.													
	IR	1,000 MΩ															
	Dielectric Strength	Per item 1															
	Capacitance	Within ±10%															
Biased Humidity	Appearance	No visual defect		Steady State Humidity:	Load Humidity:												
	Capacitance	<table><tr><th>Temperature Characteristics</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>Y5U</td><td>Within ±30%</td></tr></table>	Temperature Characteristics	Capacitance Change	Y5U	Within ±30%		90 to 95% humidity at 40°C ±2°C for 500 ±12 hours. Post Treatment: Capacitor is stored for 1 to 2 hours at room condition ¹ .	90 to 95% humidity at 40°C ±2°C for 500 ±12 hours with full rated voltage applied. Post Treatment: Capacitor is stored for 1 to 2 hours at room condition ¹ .								
	Temperature Characteristics	Capacitance Change															
	Y5U	Within ±30%															
	DF	5.0% maximum															
IR	3,000 MΩ minimum																
Dielectric Strength	No failures																
High Temperature Life	Appearance	No visual defect		Impulse Voltage: Each individual capacitor is subjected to three 8 kv impulses prior to life testing.  <table><tr><th>Cx</th><th>tr</th><th>td</th></tr><tr><th>(uF)</th><th>(uS)</th><th>(uS)</th></tr><tr><td>0.01</td><td>1.2</td><td>46</td></tr><tr><td>0.1</td><td>1.5</td><td>47</td></tr></table> Capacitors are placed in a circulating air oven for a period of 1,000 hours. The air in the oven is maintained at a temperature of 125°C ±2°C throughout the test. The capacitors are subjected to AC 850 Vrms. Each hour the voltage is increased to 1,000 Vrms for 0.1 seconds. .		Cx	tr	td	(uF)	(uS)	(uS)	0.01	1.2	46	0.1	1.5	47
	Cx	tr	td														
	(uF)	(uS)	(uS)														
	0.01	1.2	46														
0.1	1.5	47															
Capacitance Change	Within ±20%																
IR	3,000 MΩ minimum																
Dielectric Strength	No failures																

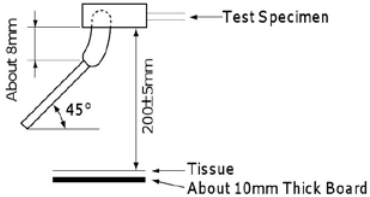
¹ "Room Condition" is defined as follows: Temperature: 15 ~ 35°C/Humidity: 45 ~ 75%/Atmospheric Pressure: 86 ~ 106 kPa.

Table 2 – Performance & Reliability: Test Methods and Conditions cont'd

Item	Specification	Test Method																				
Flame Test	The capacitor flame extinguishes as follows: <table><thead><tr><th>Cycle</th><th>Time</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1 ~ 4</td><td>30 seconds maximum</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>60 seconds maximum</td></tr></tbody></table>	Cycle	Time	1 ~ 4	30 seconds maximum	5	60 seconds maximum	The capacitor is exposed to a flame for 15 seconds and then removed for 15 seconds. This test is repeated for 5 cycles.  (Unit:mm)														
Cycle	Time																					
1 ~ 4	30 seconds maximum																					
5	60 seconds maximum																					
Active Flammability	The cheesecloth should not ignite.	The capacitors are individually wrapped in at least one, but not more than two, complete layers of cheesecloth. They are then subjected to 20 discharges. The interval between successive discharges is 5 seconds. The VAC is maintained for 2 minutes after the last discharge.  <table><tr><td>C_{1,2}</td><td>1 μF ±10%</td><td>C₃</td><td>0.033 μF ±5% 10 kV</td></tr><tr><td>L₁₋₄</td><td>1.5 Mh ±20% 16A Rod core choke</td><td>C_x</td><td>Test capacitor</td></tr><tr><td>R</td><td>100 ±2%</td><td>V_{AC}</td><td>VR ±5%</td></tr><tr><td>C_t</td><td>3 μF ±5% 10 kV</td><td>V_R</td><td>Rated Voltage</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Fuse, Rated 10A</td><td>V_t</td><td>Voltage applied to C_t</td></tr></table> 	C _{1,2}	1 μF ±10%	C ₃	0.033 μF ±5% 10 kV	L ₁₋₄	1.5 Mh ±20% 16A Rod core choke	C _x	Test capacitor	R	100 ±2%	V _{AC}	VR ±5%	C _t	3 μF ±5% 10 kV	V _R	Rated Voltage	F	Fuse, Rated 10A	V _t	Voltage applied to C _t
C _{1,2}	1 μF ±10%	C ₃	0.033 μF ±5% 10 kV																			
L ₁₋₄	1.5 Mh ±20% 16A Rod core choke	C _x	Test capacitor																			
R	100 ±2%	V _{AC}	VR ±5%																			
C _t	3 μF ±5% 10 kV	V _R	Rated Voltage																			
F	Fuse, Rated 10A	V _t	Voltage applied to C _t																			

¹ "Room Condition" is defined as follows: Temperature: 15 ~ 35°C/Humidity: 45 ~ 75%/Atmospheric Pressure: 86 ~ 106 kPa.

Table 2 – Performance & Reliability: Test Methods and Conditions cont'd

Item		Specification	Test Method															
Passive Flammability		The burning time should not exceed 30 seconds. The tissue paper should not ignite.	The capacitor under test is held into a flame and in a position which best promotes burning. Each specimen is exposed to the flame one time.  Time of exposure to flame: 30 seconds Length of flame: 12 ±1 mm Gas burner length: 35 mm minimum Inside diameter: 0.5 ±0.1 mm Outside diameter: 0.9 mm maximum Gas butane gas purity: 95% minimum															
Temperature Cycle	Appearance	No visual defect	The capacitor is subjected to 5 temperature cycles. (Temperature Cycle) <table><tr><th>Step</th><th>Temperature (°C)</th><th>Time (minutes)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>-25 +0/-3</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Room temperature</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>125 +3/-0</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Room temperature</td><td>3</td></tr></table> Pre-treatment: Capacitor shall be stored at 85 ±2 for 1 hour then placed at room condition¹ for 24 ±2 hours. Post-treatment: Capacitor is stored for 1 to 2 hours at room condition¹.	Step	Temperature (°C)	Time (minutes)	1	-25 +0/-3	30	2	Room temperature	3	3	125 +3/-0	30	4	Room temperature	3
	Step	Temperature (°C)		Time (minutes)														
	1	-25 +0/-3		30														
	2	Room temperature		3														
	3	125 +3/-0		30														
4	Room temperature	3																
Capacitance	<table><tr><th>Temperature Characteristics</th><th>Capacitance Change</th></tr><tr><td>Y5V</td><td>Within ±20%</td></tr></table>	Temperature Characteristics	Capacitance Change	Y5V	Within ±20%													
Temperature Characteristics	Capacitance Change																	
Y5V	Within ±20%																	
DF/Q	DF ≤ 7.5%																	
IR	3,000 MΩ minimum																	
Dielectric Strength	No failures																	

¹ "Room Condition" is defined as follows: Temperature: 15 ~ 35°C/Humidity: 45 ~ 75%/Atmospheric Pressure: 86 ~ 106 kPa.

Soldering and Mounting Information

Soldering:

When soldering this product to a PCB/PWB, do not exceed the solder heat resistance specification of the capacitor. Subjecting this product to excessive heating could reflow the solder joint between the lead and ceramic element and/or may result in thermal shocks that can crack the ceramic element.

When soldering these capacitors with a soldering iron, it should be performed under the following conditions:

- Temperature of iron-tip: 400°C maximum
- Soldering iron wattage: 50 W maximum
- Soldering time: 3.5 seconds maximum

Cleaning (ultrasonic cleaning):

To perform ultrasonic cleaning, observe the following conditions:

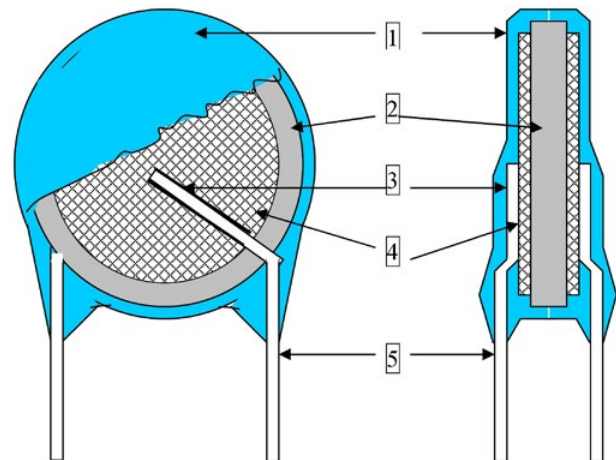
- Rinse bath capacity: Output of 20 watts per liter or less
- Rinsing time: 5 minute maximum
- Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly
- Excessive ultrasonic cleaning may lead to fatigue destruction of the lead wires

Construction

Reference	Item	Material
1	Encapsulation ¹	Epoxy resin, Pigment (Blue/UL 94 V-0)
2	Dielectric Material	BaTiO ₃
3	Solder	Sn 96.5, Ag 3, Cu 0.5
4	Electrodes	Ag (Glass frit)
5	Lead Wires	Tinned copper clad steel wire (Sn Plating 100% 3-7 µm)

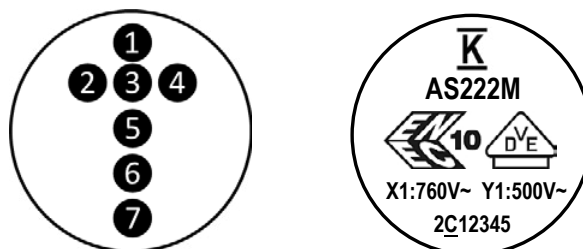
¹ The minimum thickness of the insulation coating (encapsulation) is 0.4 mm

Note: Image is exaggerated in order to clearly identify all components of construction.



Capacitor Marking

These capacitors shall be stamped or laser marked with KEMET's trademark, type designation, capacitor class, rated voltage, rated capacitance, and capacitance tolerance codes. In addition, all devices are marked with the recognized approval mark and a date/lot code for traceability. Marking will be supplied either on one side or both sides of the encapsulated capacitor body. All marking shall be legible to allow for clear identification of the component. Marking appears in legible contrast. Illustrated below is an example of the marking format and content. (Two sided marking is limited to capacitors with body diameters ≤ 8.0 mm.)

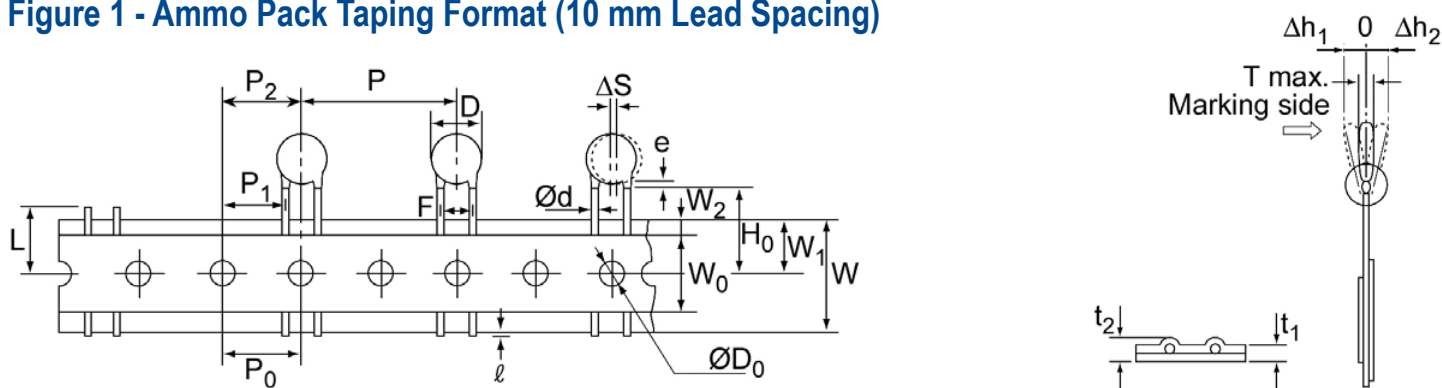


Location #	Description	Detail								
1	KEMET Trademark									
2	Type Designation (2 characters)	AS								
3	Rated Capacitance (3 numeric characters)	First two digits are the significant figures of capacitance. Third digit indicates the additional number of zeros. For example, 2,200 pF is identified as 222. (For values below 10 pF an "R" is used in place of the decimal point, e.g., 2R0 = 2.0 pF.)								
4	Capacitance Tolerance Code (1 character)	M = ±20%								
5	VDE & ENEC approval mark IEC 60384–14 3rd (2005)									
6	Capacitor Class and Rated Voltage	X1: 760 V ~ Y1: 500 V ~								
7	Date/Lot Code	Date/Lot Code, e.g., 3C12345 <table><tr><th>3</th><th>C</th><th>1</th><th>2345</th></tr><tr><td>Last digit of year, e.g., 3 = 2013</td><td>Manufacturing Location Code</td><td>Manufacturing Month: 1-9 = Jan - Sept A = October N = November D = December</td><td>Last 4 digits of lot no.</td></tr></table>	3	C	1	2345	Last digit of year, e.g., 3 = 2013	Manufacturing Location Code	Manufacturing Month: 1-9 = Jan - Sept A = October N = November D = December	Last 4 digits of lot no.
3	C	1	2345							
Last digit of year, e.g., 3 = 2013	Manufacturing Location Code	Manufacturing Month: 1-9 = Jan - Sept A = October N = November D = December	Last 4 digits of lot no.							

Packaging Quantities

Packaging Type	Loose (Bulk Bag)	Carrier Tape Quantity
		(25.4 mm Pitch ¹)
Ammo Pack	N/A	500 pieces/box
Bulk	500 pieces/bag	N/A

¹ For details regarding component pitch on carrier tape, see "Ammo Pack Taping Format" and "Ammo Pack Taping Specifications" sections of this document.

Figure 1 - Ammo Pack Taping Format (10 mm Lead Spacing)**Table 3 – Ammo Pack Taping Specifications**

Lead Spacing		10 mm	
Lead Style		Straight	Preformed ¹
Item	Symbol	Dimensions (mm)	
Lead Spacing	F	10.0 ±1.0	
Component Pitch	P	25.4 ±2	
Sprocket Hole Pitch	P ₀	12.7 ±0.3	
Sprocket Hole Center to Component Center	P ₂	12.7 ±1.5	
Sprocket Hole Center to Lead Center	P ₁	7.7 ±1.5	
Body Diameter	D	13.0 Maximum	
Component Alignment (side/side)	ΔS	0 ±2.0	
Carrier Tape Width	W	18.0 +1.0/-0.5	
Sprocket Hole Position	W ₁	9.0 ±0.5	
Height to Seating Plane ² (preformed leads ¹)	H ₀	N/A	18.0 +2.0/-0
Height to Seating Plane ² (straight leads)	H	20.0 +1.5/-1.0	N/A
Lead Protrusion	ℓ	2.0 maximum	
Diameter of Sprocket Hole	D ₀	4.0 ±0.2	
Lead Diameter	Ød	0.5 ±0.1	
Carrier Tape Thickness	t ₁	0.6 ±0.3	
Total Thickness (Carrier Tape, Hold-Down Tape and Lead)	t ₂	1.5 maximum	
Component Alignment (front/back)	Δh ₁	2.0 maximum	
	Δh ₂	2.0 maximum	
Cut Out Length	L	11.0 maximum	
Hold-Down Tape Width	W ₀	11.0 minimum	
Hold-Down Tape Position	W ₂	1.5 ±1.5	
Coating Extension on Leads (meniscus)	e	3.0 maximum for straight lead; not to exceed the bend for preformed ¹ lead configurations.	
Body Thickness	T	7.0 Maximum	

¹Preformed (crimped) lead configurations include vertical kink and outside kink. See "Lead Configurations" and "Ordering Information" sections of this document for further details.

²Also referred to as "lead length" in this document.

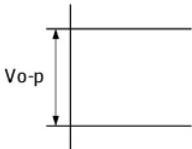
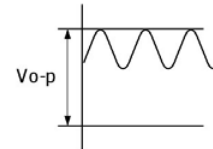
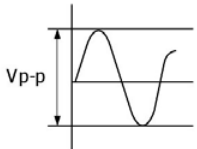
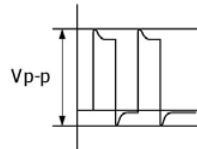
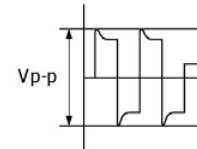
Application Notes:

Storage and Operating Conditions:

The insulating coating of these devices does not form an air and moisture-tight seal. Avoid exposure to moisture and do not use or store these devices in a corrosive atmosphere, especially where chloride gas, sulfide gas, acid, alkali, salt, or the like are present. Before cleaning, bonding or molding these devices, it is important to verify that your process does not affect product quality and performance. KEMET recommends testing and evaluating the performance of a cleaned, bonded or molded product prior to implementing and/or qualifying any of these processes. Store the capacitors where the temperature and relative humidity do not exceed 40 degrees Centigrade and 70% respectively. For optimum solderability, capacitor stock should be used promptly, preferably within 6 months of receipt.

Working Voltage:

Application voltage (V_{p-p} or V_{o-p}) must not exceed the voltage rating of the capacitor. Irregular voltages can be generated for a transient period of time when voltage is initially applied and/or removed from a circuit. It is important to choose a capacitor with a voltage rating greater than or equal to these irregular voltages.

Voltage	DC Voltage	DC +AC Voltage	AC Voltage	Pulse Voltage (1)	Pulse Voltage (2)
Positional Measurement					

Operating Temperature and Self-Generating Heat:

The surface temperature of a capacitor should be kept below the upper limit of its rated operating temperature range. Be sure to take into account the heat generated by the capacitor itself. When the capacitor is used in a high-frequency current, pulse current or similar current, it may self-generate heat due to dielectric loss. Temperature rise due to self-generated heating should not exceed 20°C (while operated at an atmosphere temperature of 25°C).

Handling - Vibration and Impact:

Do not expose these devices or their leads to excessive shock or vibration during use.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE ABOVE CAUTIONS MAY RESULT, WORST CASE, IN A SHORT CIRCUIT AND CAUSE FUMING OR PARTIAL DISPERSION WHEN THE PRODUCT IS USED.

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Beijing, China
Tel: 86-10-5829-1711

Shanghai, China
Tel: 86-21-6447-0707

Taipei, Taiwan
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Tel: 60-4-6430200

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Note: KEMET reserves the right to modify minor details of internal and external construction at any time in the interest of product improvement. KEMET does not assume any responsibility for infringement that might result from the use of KEMET Capacitors in potential circuit designs. KEMET is a registered trademark of KEMET Electronics Corporation.

Other KEMET Resources

Tools	
Resource	Location
Configure A Part: CapEdge	http://capacitoredge.kemet.com
SPICE & FIT Software	http://www.kemet.com/spice
Search Our FAQs: KnowledgeEdge	http://www.kemet.com/keask
Electrolytic LifeCalculator	http://www.kemet.com:8080/elc

Product Information	
Resource	Location
Products	http://www.kemet.com/products
Technical Resources (Including Soldering Techniques)	http://www.kemet.com/technicalpapers
RoHS Statement	http://www.kemet.com/rohs
Quality Documents	http://www.kemet.com/qualitydocuments

Product Request	
Resource	Location
Sample Request	http://www.kemet.com/sample
Engineering Kit Request	http://www.kemet.com/kits

Contact	
Resource	Location
Website	www.kemet.com
Contact Us	http://www.kemet.com/contact
Investor Relations	http://www.kemet.com/ir
Call Us	1-877-MyKEMET
Twitter	http://twitter.com/kemetcapacitors

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Although KEMET designs and manufactures its products to the most stringent quality and safety standards, given the current state of the art, isolated component failures may still occur. Accordingly, customer applications which require a high degree of reliability or safety should employ suitable designs or other safeguards (such as installation of protective circuitry or redundancies) in order to ensure that the failure of an electrical component does not result in a risk of personal injury or property damage.

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.