

# AVX High Power Capacitors For Power Electronics



Version 9.5

**AVX**  
A KYOCERA GROUP COMPANY

# Contents



## Capacitors for High Power Electronics

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TPC (acquired by AVX Corporation in 1998) is at the forefront of high performance film capacitor technology improvements for 30 years.

In 1979, we developed CONTROLLED SELF-HEALING technology specifically to enhance the performance of film power capacitors.

This enables the capacitor to continue to function without catastrophic failure by insulating the weak points of the dielectric material. During operation, the capacitor behaves like a battery. It will consume capacitance via the gradual breakdown of individual cells until it decreases down to 2% of the original value.

Since 1988, FIM technology launching year, we continuously improve performances to meet DC filtering power applications.

FIM technology with polypropylene **F**ilm, vegetable oil **I**mpregnated and aluminium **M**etallization combines totally safe behavior and high energy density.

FIM technology is available in CAPAFIM, TRAFIM and FILFIM ranges for DC filtering applications.

Also available in DISFIM range for energy storage and discharge applications.

## Characteristics

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR DC FILTERING

<b>C<sub>n</sub></b> Capacitance	Nominal value of the capacitance measured at $\theta_{amb}=25\pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
<b>V<sub>n</sub></b> Rated DC voltage	Maximum operating peak voltage of either polarity (non-reversing type waveform), for which the capacitor has been designed for continuous operation.
<b>V<sub>w</sub></b> Working voltage	Value of the maximum operating recurrent voltage for a given hot spot temperature and an expected lifetime.
<b>V<sub>r</sub></b> Ripple voltage	Peak-to-peak alternating component of the unidirectional voltage.
<b>V<sub>i</sub></b> Insulation voltage	Rms rated value of the insulation voltage of capacitive elements and terminals to case.
<b>L<sub>s</sub></b> Stray inductance	Capacitor series self-inductance.
<b>R<sub>s</sub></b> Capacitor series resistance	Capacitor series resistance due to galvanic circuit.
<b>tan <math>\delta</math></b> Tangent of loss angle	Ratio between the equivalent series resistance and the capacitive reactance of a capacitor at a specified sinusoidal alternating voltage, frequency and temperature.
<b>I<sub>rms</sub></b> Working current	Rms current value for continuous operation.
<b>I<sub>max</sub></b> Maximum current	Maximum Rms current value for continuous operation.

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

<b><math>\theta_{amb}</math></b> (°C) Cooling air temperature	Temperature of the cooling air measured at the hottest position of the capacitor, under steady-state conditions, midway between two units. NOTE If only one unit is involved, it is the temperature measured at a point approximately 0.1 m away from the capacitor container and at two-thirds of the height from its base.
<b><math>\theta_{HS}</math></b> (°C) Hot spot temperature	Highest temperature obtained inside the case of the capacitor in thermal equilibrium.
<b><math>\theta</math></b> (°C) Operating temperature	Temperature of the hottest point on the case of the capacitor in thermal equilibrium.
<b><math>\theta_{min}</math></b> (°C) Minimum operating temperature	Lowest temperature of the dielectric at which the capacitor may be energized.
<b><math>\theta_{max}</math></b> (°C) Maximum operating temperature	Highest temperature of the case at which the capacitor may be operated.

Three series, for DC filtering applications, are proposed with nominal voltage from 1200V up to 56kV.

**CAPAFIM** DC filtering application up to 3.9kV  
Capacitance up to 1620 $\mu$ F

**TRAFIM** DC filtering application up to 6kV  
Capacitance up to 16100 $\mu$ F

- Standard shape base 340x165
- Book shape base 340x117 which allows:

Lower thermal resistance	Higher Rms current capability
Lower serial resistance	Higher thermal exchange
Lower stray inductance	

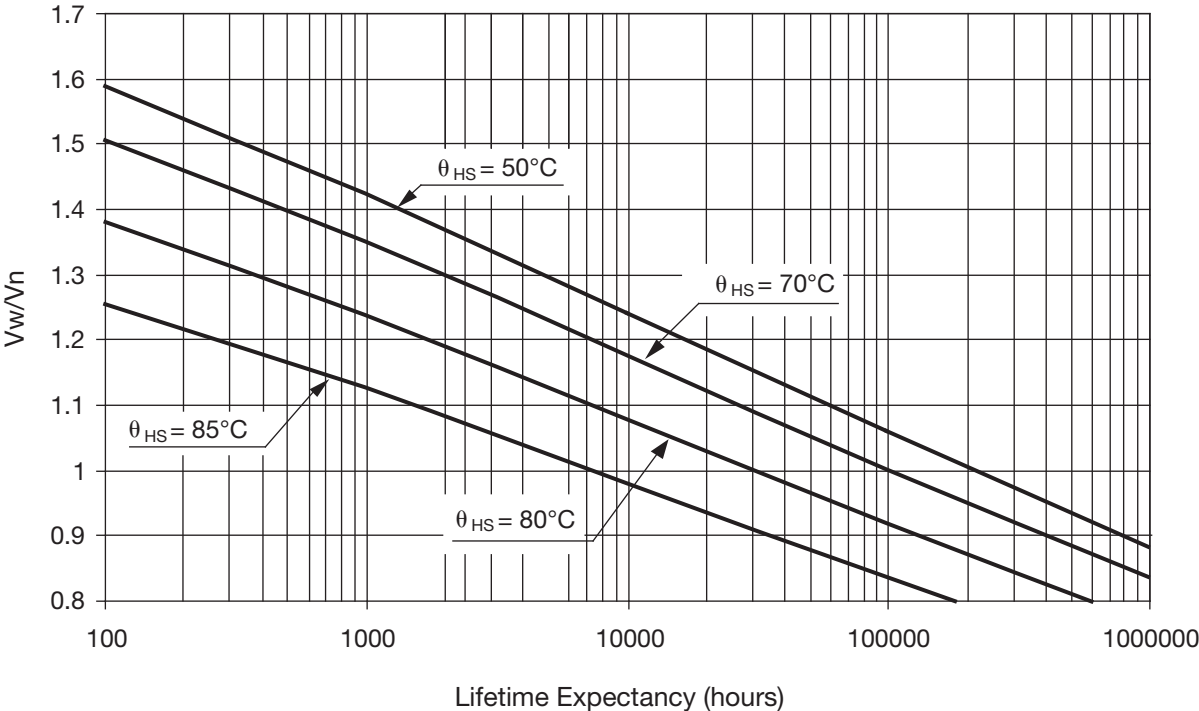
**FILFIM** High voltage DC filtering available up to 100kV on specific design  
Capacitance up to 612 $\mu$ F

For any specific request about capacitance value, voltage, size or shape, contact your AVX local representative request by using the form on page 30.

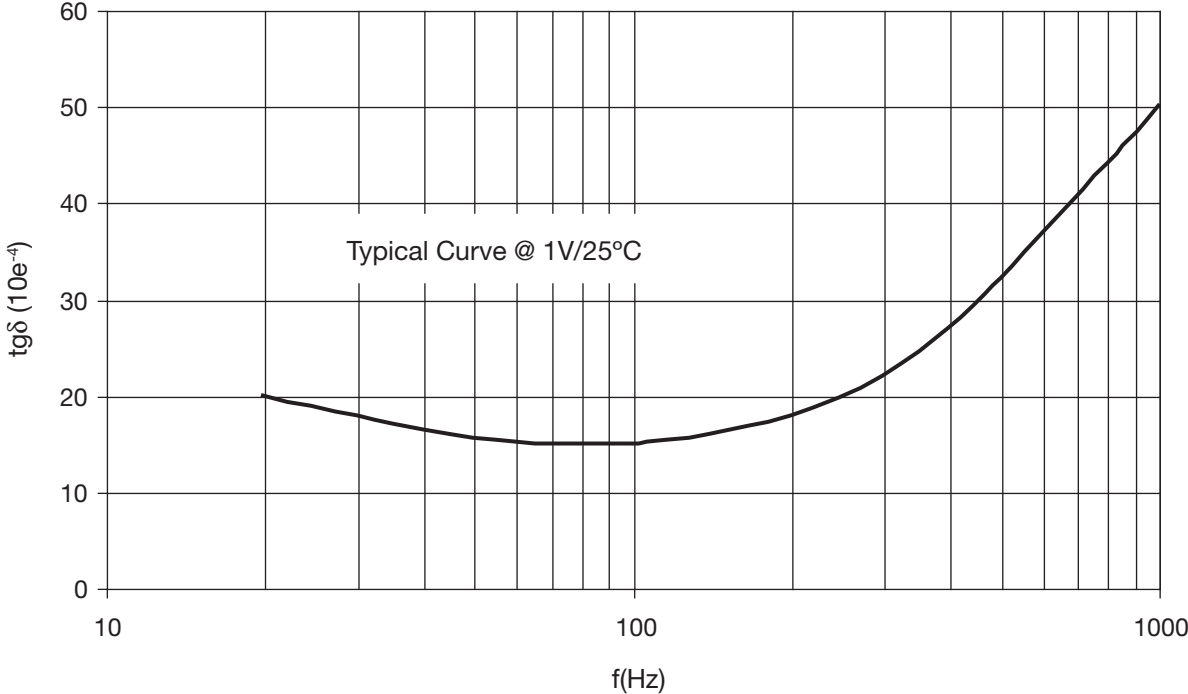
### STANDARDS

IEC61071	Capacitors for power electronics
IEC61881	Capacitors for power electronics, railway applications, rolling stock equipment
IEC61373	Railway applications, rolling stock equipment, shock and vibration tests
IEC60068	Environmental testing
NFF16-101	Railway rolling stock, fire behavior
NFF16-102	Railway rolling stock, fire behavior

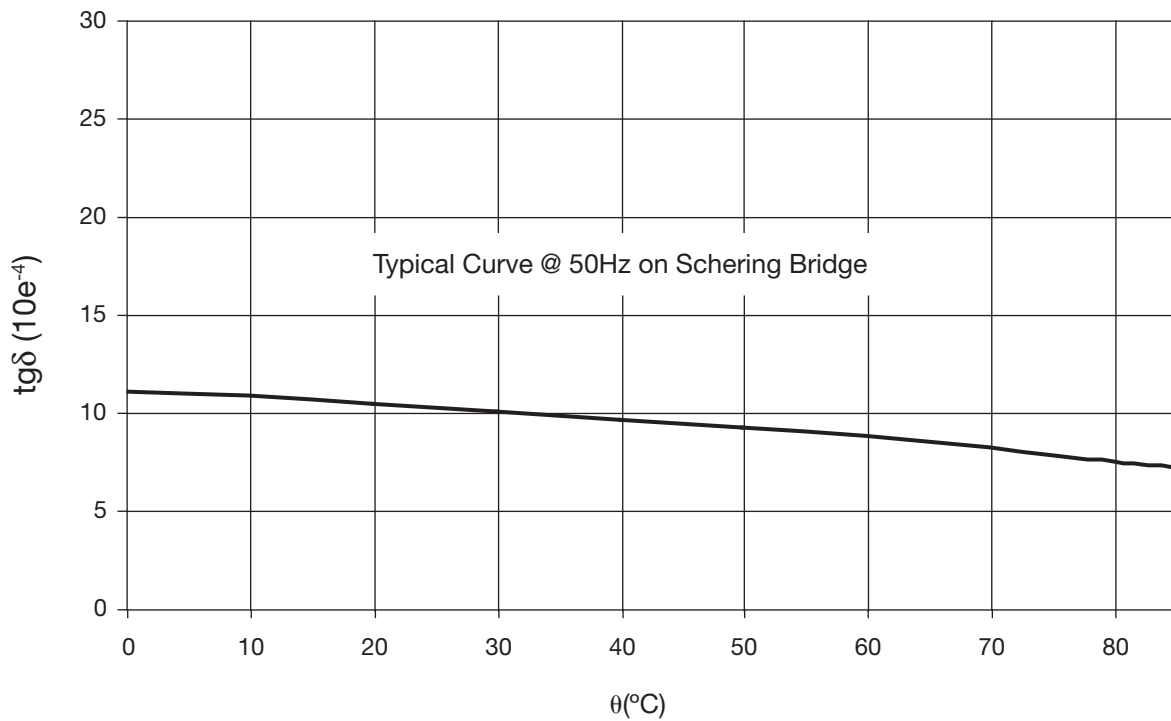
### LIFETIME EXPECTANCY VS HOT SPOT TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE



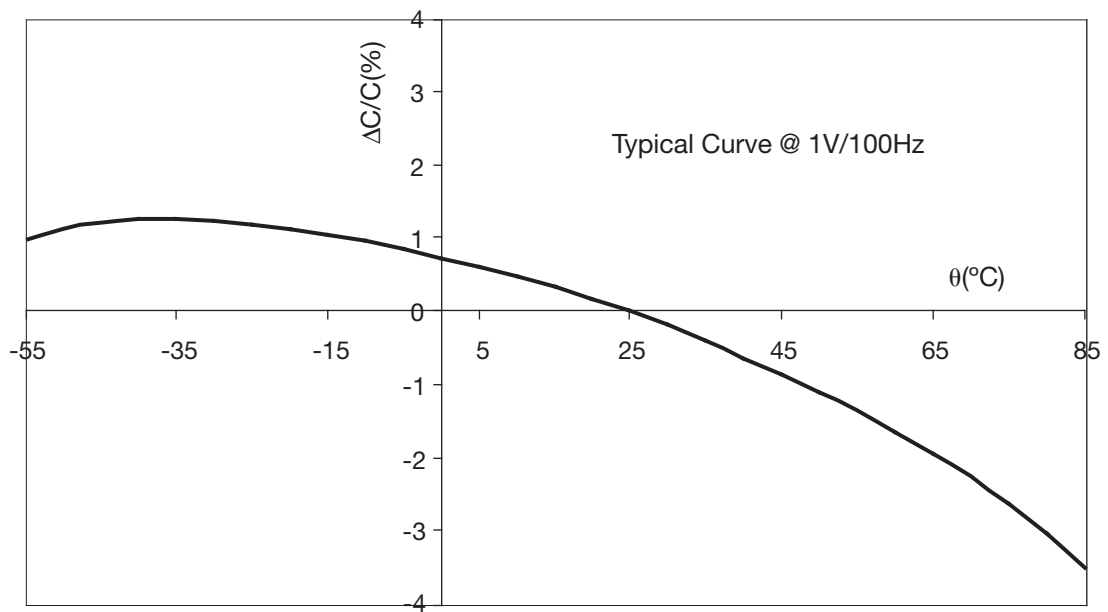
### TANGENT OF LOSS ANGLE VS FREQUENCY



### TANGENT OF LOSS ANGLE VS TEMPERATURE



### $\Delta C/C$ VS HOT SPOT TEMPERATURE



## General Description

### DIMENSIONS

Dimensions are indicated in the value tables as well as the weight.

Dimensional tolerances are:

$$H \pm 3\text{mm}, W \pm 3\text{mm}$$

Initially, the large faces of the capacitor may be slightly convex. At delivery the maximum width is:

$$W'_{\text{max}} = W + 15\text{mm}$$

Standard material is stainless steel. Aluminum is available for specific requirement to reduce the weight or induction effect.

### MOUNTING

Vertical mounting is the preferred and horizontal is acceptable. Please contact AVX for up-side down mounting configuration.

### HANDLING

When unpacking, it is important that no mechanical shocks occur that might deform the cans and damage the output connection.

The capacitors include, unless otherwise specified, one or several gripping elements (mass screws, jack rings or other hoisting devices); they should be exclusively handled by means of these elements.

**In no case should the electrical output terminals be used to lift the capacitor.**

**The grounding wire should be kept in place until the capacitor is mounted.**

### ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION

**To check for the absence of excessive mechanical stresses.**

The mechanical stresses in assembly should remain compatible with the characteristics of the capacitor.

The method of mounting should not lead to the deformation of the capacitor case.

Tightening torques are given below:

**Output through threaded connections:**

$$\text{max} = 25 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

#### Mechanical mounting

Moreover vertical position is the preferential one and horizontal is accepted.

In order to enable air convection, it is necessary to maintain at least 40mm between the large faces of adjacent capacitors.

#### Connections

They should not induce any force on the output terminals. Flexible connections should be used (braided or thin metal).

The cross section should not be less than:

$$S = 0.2 \times I_{\text{max}} \text{ where } S \text{ (mm}^2\text{) and } I_{\text{max}} \text{ (A)}$$

The skin effect, which occurs vs frequency, must also be taken into account.

### MARKING

The label is usually located 50mm from the top of the case and centered to the length:

TPC or AVX Logo	Test voltage between terminals and case
Part number	Batch and serial number
Capacitance and tolerance	Date of manufacture
Rated voltage in clear	

### SAFETY

The FIM technology provides excellent safety; there is no risk of explosion in case of defect throughout the life of the capacitor. This explains why there is no need to equip these capacitors with pressure switch. Rapeseed oil is not explosive or flammable at normal conditions, therefore capacitors can be transported without being subjected to safety rules. Rapeseed oil flash point is about 317°C and the polypropylene flash point is near 300°C, so the melting certifies a temperature of security above 300°C.

In case of fire above this temperature, it is recommended to use dust or CO<sub>2</sub>. The use of water is contra-indicated. The possible rejected products during fire are CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, CO (in case of non-complete combustion), Hydrocarbons and some other gases. Carrying mask is required for protection.

### OIL

The only impregnant used in TRAFIM capacitors is rapeseed oil (otherwise known as Canola oil) and then is fully environmentally compatible. It does not emit toxic or carcinogenic gases, nor is it harmful to soil, water or humans in the event of accidental spillages. As a natural product derived from foodstuff, it is even edible.

Of all the vegetable oils, rapeseed oil has one of the best thermal stabilities and lowest acidity levels.

### NON-TOXIC COMPOSITION

Our capacitors are free of:

Arsenic, Asbestos, Beryllium, Brominated flame retardants (PBB and PBDE), Cadmium, CFC, HCFC, Cobalt, Formaldehyde, Halon, Isocyanates, Mercury, Nickel PCB, PCT, Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH), Phtalates, PVC, PTFE and Thirams.

Lead is only found in soldering (for approximately 0.3% of the capacitor weight).

Free of SF6.

### CALORIFIC VALUE

A formula that gives the calorific value of a standard TRAFIM capacitor is:

$$CV \text{ (MJ)} = L \times [4 \times 10^{-5} \times W \times H - 1.3 \times 10^{-5} \times H + 8 \times 10^{-4} \times W + 4.55 \times 10^{-2}] + 3.75 \times N$$

where H, L, W, are Height, Length and Width in millimeters, and N is the number of terminals.

### DESTROYING CAPACITORS

The destruction of the capacitors are subject to the laws in force in each country.

In practice, today, please contact AVX for a list of companies who can take charge of the products to be destroyed.



## General Description

### CAPACITOR DESIGN

The capacitor lifetime depends on the working voltage and the hot spot temperature.

Our caps are designed for 100000 hours lifetime at nominal voltage and 70°C hot spot temperature. According to your operating conditions, you will need to calculate the hot spot temperature, and deduce from this calculation if the lifetime obtained can suit your application.

#### 1 According to the tables, you should find a capacitor with required capacitance $C_n$ and voltage $V_n$ with $V_n > V_w$ .

Calculate the maximum ripple voltage allowed for the chosen cap and check if  $V_r < 0.45V_n$ .

Copy out:

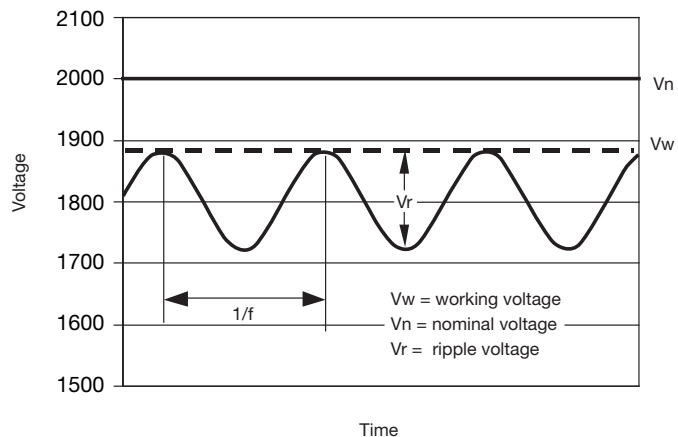
Serial resistance ( $R_s$ ): see table of values

Thermal resistances  $R_{th1}$  and  $R_{th2}$   
(depending on cooling conditions):

See page 13 for CAPAFIM

page 16 for TRAFIM

page 24 for FILFIM



#### 2 Hot spot temperature calculation

Total losses are calculated as follow:  $P_t = P_j + P_d$

Joule losses:  $P_j = R_s \times I_{rms}^2$

Dielectric losses:

$P_d = Q \times \text{tg}\delta_0$  with

-  $Q$  = reactive power;  $I_{rms}^2 / (C \times 2 \times \pi \times f)$  for a sinusoidal waveform

-  $\text{tg}\delta_0$  = dielectric losses of polypropylene + rapeseed oil ( $\text{tg}\delta_0 = 3 \times 10^{-4}$ )

Hot spot temperature will be:

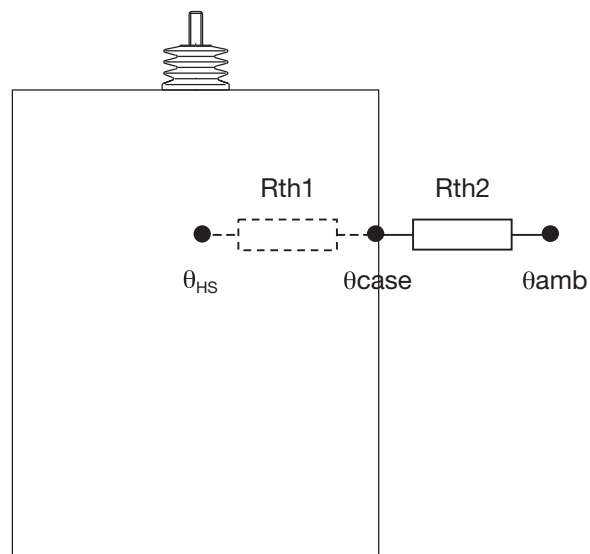
$$\theta_{HS} = \theta_{amb} + (P_j + P_d) \times (R_{th1} + R_{th2})$$

$\theta_{HS}$  absolute maximum is 85°C

If temperature is higher than 85°C, choose a bigger cap.

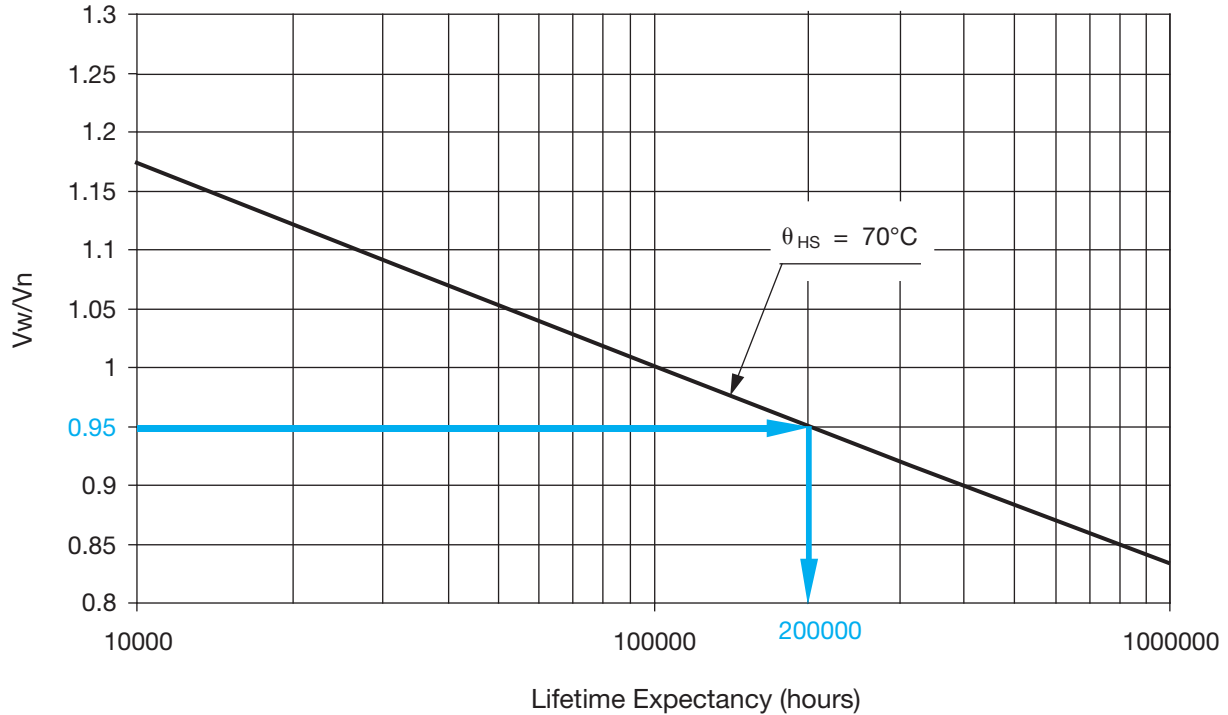
$R_{th1}$ : Thermal resistance between hot spot and case

$R_{th2}$ : Thermal resistance between case and ambient air



3 Refer to curve and deduce the lifetime vs  $V_w/V_n$  ratio.

### LIFETIME EXPECTANCY VS HOT SPOT TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE



Ex: nominal voltage 2000V  
 working voltage 1900V  
 $\rho = 0.95 \Rightarrow$  lifetime 200000 hours @ 70°C hot spot temperature

You can find a calculation form on page 28 at the end of the catalog.

For any help or specific requirements, please contact your AVX local representative.

## General Description

### MTBF CALCULATION

Based on 20 years of test results, we have established the following relation.

The failure rate  $\lambda_B$  depends on the hot spot temperature  $\theta_{HS}$  and the charge ratio  $\rho$ :

$$\rho = V_w/V_n$$

$$\lambda_B = 3 \times 10^{5.861(\rho - 1)} \times e^{\left[3.98 \left(\frac{\theta_{HS} + 273}{358}\right)^{30.35}\right]} \times 10^{-9} \text{ in failures/hour}$$

### GENERAL FAILURE RATE

$$\lambda = \lambda_B \times \pi_Q \times \pi_B \times \pi_E \text{ failures/hour}$$

$\pi_Q$ ,  $\pi_B$  and  $\pi_E$  see following tables

Qualification	Qualification factor $\pi_Q$
Product qualified on IEC 61071 and internal qualification	1
Product qualified on IEC 61071	2
Product answering on another norm	5
Product without qualification	15

Environment	Environment factor $\pi_E$
On ground (good conditions)	1
On ground (fixed materials)	2
On ground (on board)	4
On ship	9
On plane	15

Environment	Environment factor $\pi_B$
Favorable	1
Unfavorable	5

### MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURE (MTBF)

$$M.T.B.F. = 1/\lambda \text{ hours}$$

### SURVIVAL FUNCTION

$$N = N_0 \times \exp(-\lambda t)$$

N is the number of pieces still working after t hours.

$N_0$  is the number of pieces at the origin (t=0).

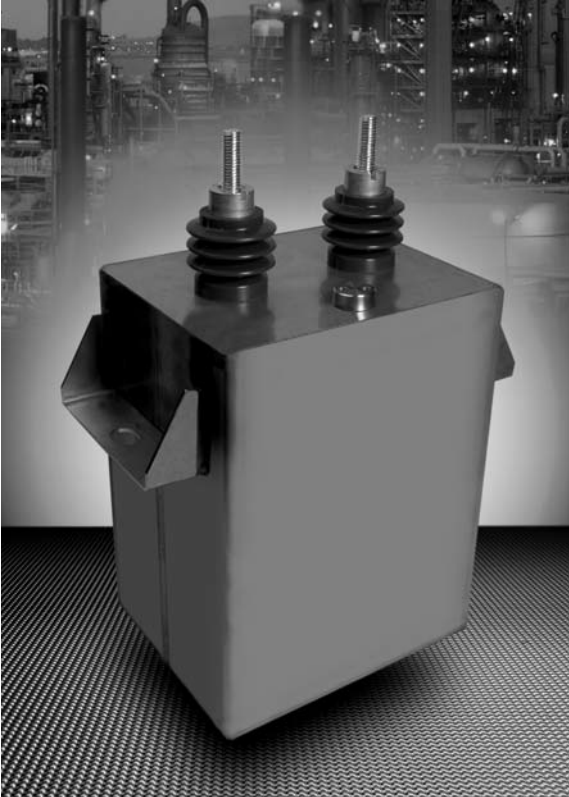
## APPLICATIONS

DC voltage filtering for all types of application

## PACKAGING

Rectangular non-magnetic stainless steel case.  
Grounding is via a nut on the top of the case.

## PRESENTATION



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance range $C_n$	88 $\mu$ F to 1620 $\mu$ F
Tolerance on $C_n$	$\pm$ 10%
Nominal DC voltage range	1200V to 3900V
Operating hot-spot temperature range	-55°C to 85°C
Lifetime at $V_n$ and 70°C hot-spot temperature	100,000 hours
Stray inductance	<400nH
Maximum Rms current	see table of values
Test voltage between terminals	1.5 $V_n$ during 10s
Test voltage between shorten terminals and case	6kV <sub>rms</sub> at 50Hz during 10s

## Table of Values

4 sizes and 12 voltages available according to following tables

millimeters (inches)

Type	Length	Width	Height
<b>A</b>	166 (6.535)	70 (2.756)	210 (8.268)
<b>B</b>	166 (6.535)	102 (4.016)	210 (8.268)
<b>C</b>	166 (6.535)	134 (5.276)	210 (8.268)
<b>D</b>	166 (6.535)	166 (6.535)	210 (8.268)

Type	$V_n = 1200$ to $1400V$				$V_n = 1800V$			
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	$I_{rms}$ max (A)	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	$I_{rms}$ max (A)	Part Number
A	<b>650</b>	3.48	56	DNCFM1K4A0657	<b>426</b>	4.35	46	DNCFM1K8A4266
B	<b>975</b>	2.6	84	DNCFM1K4B9756	<b>639</b>	3.17	69	DNCFM1K8B6396
C	<b>1300</b>	1.99	112	DNCFM1K4C1307	<b>852</b>	2.43	92	DNCFM1K8C8526
D	<b>1620</b>	1.74	140	DNCFM1K4D1627	<b>1060</b>	2.09	115	DNCFM1K8D1067

Type	$V_n = 2000V$				$V_n = 2200V$			
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	$I_{rms}$ max (A)	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	$I_{rms}$ max (A)	Part Number
A	<b>338</b>	5.33	40	DNCFM2K0A3386	<b>288</b>	5.66	36	DNCFM2K2A2886
B	<b>507</b>	3.49	60	DNCFM2K0B5076	<b>432</b>	3.71	54	DNCFM2K2B4326
C	<b>676</b>	2.83	80	DNCFM2K0C6766	<b>576</b>	3	72	DNCFM2K2C5766
D	<b>845</b>	2.28	100	DNCFM2K0D8456	<b>720</b>	2.41	90	DNCFM2K2D0727

Type	$V_n = 2400V$				$V_n = 2600V$			
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	$I_{rms}$ max (A)	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	$I_{rms}$ max (A)	Part Number
A	<b>228</b>	6.14	32	DNCFM2K4A2286	<b>192</b>	6.49	30	DNCFM2K6A1926
B	<b>342</b>	4.03	48	DNCFM2K4B3426	<b>288</b>	4.77	45	DNCFM2K6B2886
C	<b>456</b>	3.24	64	DNCFM2K4C4566	<b>384</b>	3.41	60	DNCFM2K6C3846
D	<b>570</b>	2.77	80	DNCFM2K4D0577	<b>480</b>	2.91	75	DNCFM2K6D0487

Type	$V_n = 2900V$				$V_n = 3100V$			
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	$I_{rms}$ max (A)	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	$I_{rms}$ max (A)	Part Number
A	<b>162</b>	6.83	28	DNCFM2K9A1626	<b>144</b>	7.08	26	DNCFM3K1A1446
B	<b>243</b>	5	42	DNCFM2K9B2436	<b>216</b>	5.16	39	DNCFM3K1B2166
C	<b>324</b>	3.58	56	DNCFM2K9C3246	<b>288</b>	3.71	52	DNCFM3K1C2886
D	<b>405</b>	3.05	70	DNCFM2K9D4056	<b>360</b>	3.15	65	DNCFM3K1D0367

## Table of Values

Type	$V_n = 3300V$				$V_n = 3500V$			
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	$I_{rms}$ max (A)	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	$I_{rms}$ max (A)	Part Number
A	<b>126</b>	7.35	24	DNCFM3K3A1266	<b>112</b>	7.59	22	DNCFM3K5A1126
B	<b>189</b>	5.34	36	DNCFM3K3B1896	<b>168</b>	5.51	33	DNCFM3K5B1686
C	<b>252</b>	3.84	48	DNCFM3K3C2526	<b>224</b>	4.47	44	DNCFM3K5C2246
D	<b>315</b>	3.25	60	DNCFM3K3D3156	<b>280</b>	3.35	55	DNCFM3K5D0287

Type	$V_n = 3700V$				$V_n = 3900V$			
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	$I_{rms}$ max (A)	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	$I_{rms}$ max (A)	Part Number
A	<b>100</b>	7.83	20	DNCFM3K7A0107	<b>88</b>	8.1	18	DNCFM3K9A0886
B	<b>150</b>	5.67	30	DNCFM3K7B0157	<b>132</b>	5.98	27	DNCFM3K9B1326
C	<b>200</b>	4.59	40	DNCFM3K7C0207	<b>176</b>	4.72	36	DNCFM3K9C1766
D	<b>250</b>	3.45	50	DNCFM3K7D0257	<b>220</b>	4.06	45	DNCFM3K9D0227

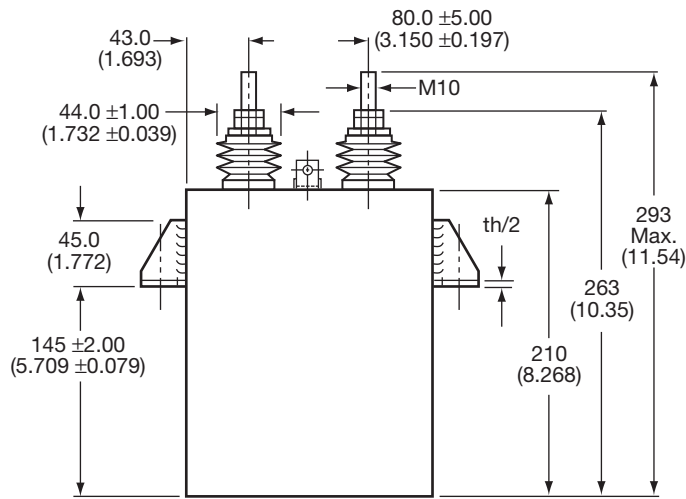
## THERMAL RESISTANCES

**Rth1:** Between hot spot and case

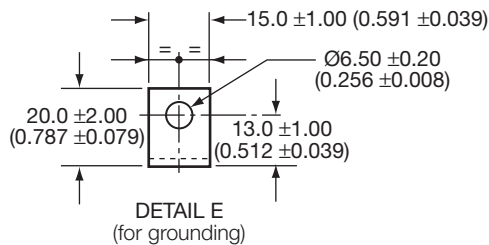
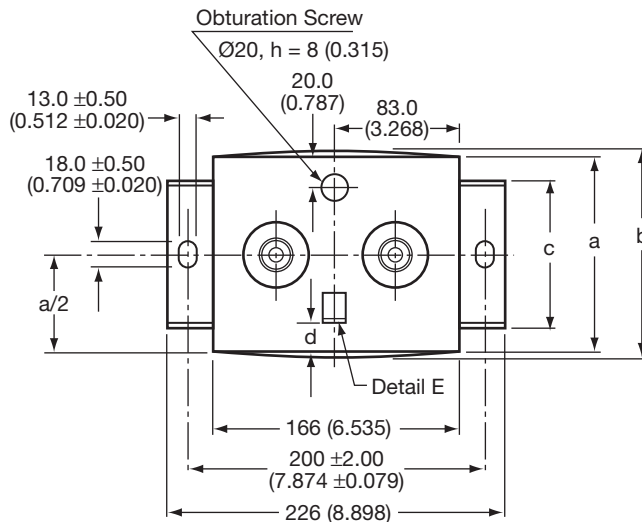
**Rth2:** Between case and ambient air vs convection

Width millimeters (inches)	Rth1 ( $^{\circ}C/W$ )	Rth2 ( $^{\circ}C/W$ ) Natural convection	Rth2 ( $^{\circ}C/W$ ) Forced air (velocity > 2m/s)
70 (2.756)	0.72	0.72	0.36
102 (4.016)	0.62	0.62	0.31
134 (5.276)	0.54	0.54	0.27
166 (6.535)	0.48	0.48	0.24

millimeters (inches)



**Terminals**  
 Creepage distance  
 77 (3.031)  
 Air distance  
 40 (1.575)



Type	a	b	c	d	Weight (kg)
A	70 (2.756)	85 (3.346)	50 (1.969)	10 (0.394)	4.5
B	102 (4.016)	117 (4.606)	50 (1.969)	10 (0.394)	6
C	134 (5.276)	149 (5.866)	100 (3.937)	20 (0.787)	7.5
D	166 (6.535)	181 (7.126)	100 (3.937)	20 (0.787)	9

## APPLICATIONS

DC voltage filtering for:

- DC link
- Speed converter (drives and traction)
- Resonant filtering
- Active correction (FACTS)
- Windmills
- Substation

## PACKAGING

Rectangular none magnetic stainless steel case.  
Grounding is via a nut on the top of the case.

## PRESENTATION

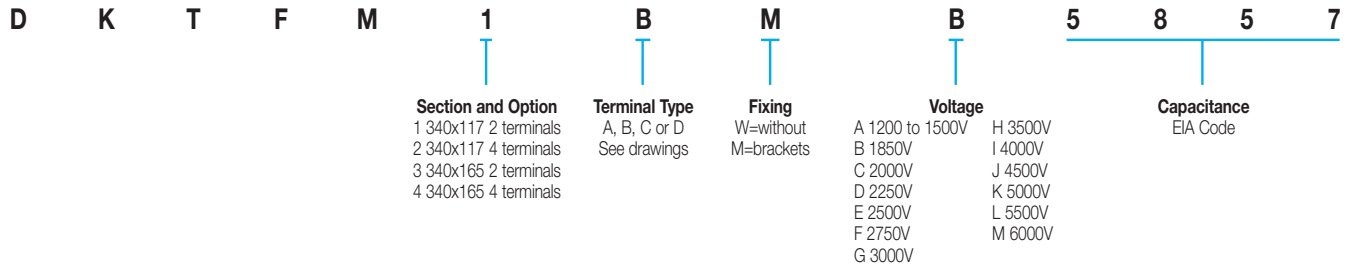


## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance range $C_n$	130 $\mu$ F to 16100 $\mu$ F
Tolerance on $C_n$	$\pm 10\%$
Nominal DC voltage range	1200V to 6000V
Operating hot-spot temperature	-55°C to 85°C
Lifetime at $V_n$ and 70°C hot-spot temperature	100,000 hours
Stray inductance	min 40nH at 1MHz
Maximum Rms current	255 Arms
Test voltage between terminals	1.5 $V_n$ during 10s
Test voltage between shorten terminals and case	(2 x $V_n$ + 1000) $V_{rms}$ at 50Hz during 10s



## PART NUMBER / HOW TO ORDER



## THERMAL RESISTANCES

**Rth1: Between hot spot and case**

**Rth2: Between case and ambient air vs convection**

Height millimeters (inches)	Rth1 (°C/W)		Rth2 (°C/W) Natural convection		Rth2 (°C/W) Forced air (velocity>2m/s)	
	Base 340x117	Base 340x165	Base 340x117	Base 340x165	Base 340x117	Base 340x165
215 (8.465)	0.23	0.29	0.34	0.29	0.17	0.15
290 (11.42)	0.17	0.23	0.26	0.23	0.13	0.12
365 (14.37)	0.14	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.11	0.10
440 (17.32)	0.12	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.09	0.08
515 (20.28)	0.10	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.08	0.07
590 (23.23)	0.09	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.07	0.06
705 (27.76)	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.06
815 (32.09)	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.05	0.05

## PARASITIC INDUCTANCE VS SIZE

Height millimeters (inches)	Parasitic Inductance L (nH) Measured @ 1MHz							
	Base 340x117				Base 340x165			
	2 Terminals		4 Terminals		2 Terminals		4 Terminals	
	Type A/B	Type C/D	Type A/B	Type C/D	Type A/B	Type C/D	Type A/B	Type C/D
215 (8.465)	69	109	24	34	73	113	28	38
290 (11.42)	72	112	27	37	78	118	33	43
365 (14.37)	75	115	30	40	82	122	37	47
440 (17.32)	78	118	33	43	87	127	42	52
515 (20.28)	81	121	36	46	91	131	46	56
590 (23.23)	84	124	39	49	96	136	51	61
705 (27.76)	89	129	44	54	103	143	58	68
815 (32.09)	93	133	48	58	109	149	64	74

## WEIGHT VS SIZE

Height millimeters (inches)	Weight (kg)			
	Base 340x117	Base 340x117	Base 340x165	Base 340x165
	2 terminals	4 terminals	2 terminals	4 terminals
215 (8.465)	14	15	19	20
290 (11.42)	18	19	24	25
365 (14.37)	21.5	22.5	29	30
440 (17.32)	25.5	26.5	34.5	35.5
515 (20.28)	30	31	39.5	40.5
590 (23.23)	34	35	44.5	45.5
705 (27.76)	40	41	52.5	53.5
815 (32.09)	45.5	46.5	60	61

## Table of Values

Base 340mm x 117mm (Length x Width)

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 1200$ to $1500V$			$V_n = 1850V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>1900</b>	0.60	DKTFMXXXXA1907	<b>1420</b>	0.64	DKTFMXXXXB1427
290 (11.42)	<b>2850</b>	0.48	DKTFMXXXXA2857	<b>2140</b>	0.49	DKTFMXXXXB2147
365 (14.37)	<b>3800</b>	0.42	DKTFMXXXXA3807	<b>2850</b>	0.42	DKTFMXXXXB2857
440 (17.32)	<b>4750</b>	0.39	DKTFMXXXXA4757	<b>3560</b>	0.38	DKTFMXXXXB3567
515 (20.28)	<b>5700</b>	0.37	DKTFMXXXXA5707	<b>4270</b>	0.36	DKTFMXXXXB4277
590 (23.23)	<b>6750</b>	0.36	DKTFMXXXXA6757	<b>4980</b>	0.35	DKTFMXXXXB4987
705 (27.76)	<b>8100</b>	0.35	DKTFMXXXXA8107	<b>6050</b>	0.33	DKTFMXXXXB6057
815 (32.09)	<b>9500</b>	0.34	DKTFMXXXXA9507	<b>7120</b>	0.32	DKTFMXXXXB7127

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 2000V$			$V_n = 2250V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>1260</b>	0.67	DKTFMXXXC1267	<b>1000</b>	0.73	DKTFMXXXD1007
290 (11.42)	<b>1880</b>	0.51	DKTFMXXXC1887	<b>1500</b>	0.55	DKTFMXXXD1507
365 (14.37)	<b>2510</b>	0.44	DKTFMXXXC2517	<b>2000</b>	0.47	DKTFMXXXD2007
440 (17.32)	<b>3140</b>	0.40	DKTFMXXXC3147	<b>2500</b>	0.42	DKTFMXXXD2507
515 (20.28)	<b>3770</b>	0.37	DKTFMXXXC3777	<b>3000</b>	0.39	DKTFMXXXD3007
590 (23.23)	<b>4400</b>	0.36	DKTFMXXXC4407	<b>3500</b>	0.37	DKTFMXXXD3507
705 (27.76)	<b>5340</b>	0.34	DKTFMXXXC5347	<b>4250</b>	0.36	DKTFMXXXD4257
815 (32.09)	<b>6280</b>	0.33	DKTFMXXXC6287	<b>5000</b>	0.35	DKTFMXXXD5007

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 2500V$			$V_n = 2750V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>810</b>	0.79	DKTFMXXXE0817	<b>675</b>	0.86	DKTFMXXXF6756
290 (11.42)	<b>1220</b>	0.60	DKTFMXXXE1227	<b>1010</b>	0.64	DKTFMXXXF1017
365 (14.37)	<b>1620</b>	0.50	DKTFMXXXE1627	<b>1350</b>	0.53	DKTFMXXXF1357
440 (17.32)	<b>2030</b>	0.44	DKTFMXXXE2037	<b>1680</b>	0.47	DKTFMXXXF1687
515 (20.28)	<b>2440</b>	0.41	DKTFMXXXE2447	<b>2020</b>	0.44	DKTFMXXXF2027
590 (23.23)	<b>2840</b>	0.39	DKTFMXXXE2847	<b>2360</b>	0.41	DKTFMXXXF2367
705 (27.76)	<b>3450</b>	0.37	DKTFMXXXE3457	<b>2860</b>	0.39	DKTFMXXXF2867
815 (32.09)	<b>4060</b>	0.36	DKTFMXXXE4067	<b>3370</b>	0.37	DKTFMXXXF3377

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 3000V$			$V_n = 3500V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>570</b>	0.92	DKTFMXXXG0577	<b>365</b>	0.62	DKTFMXXXH3656
290 (11.42)	<b>850</b>	0.68	DKTFMXXXG0857	<b>545</b>	0.48	DKTFMXXXH5456
365 (14.37)	<b>1140</b>	0.56	DKTFMXXXG1147	<b>730</b>	0.41	DKTFMXXXH0737
440 (17.32)	<b>1420</b>	0.50	DKTFMXXXG1427	<b>910</b>	0.38	DKTFMXXXH0917
515 (20.28)	<b>1700</b>	0.46	DKTFMXXXG1707	<b>1090</b>	0.35	DKTFMXXXH1097
590 (23.23)	<b>1990</b>	0.43	DKTFMXXXG1997	<b>1280</b>	0.34	DKTFMXXXH1287
705 (27.76)	<b>2410</b>	0.40	DKTFMXXXG2417	<b>1550</b>	0.33	DKTFMXXXH1557
815 (32.09)	<b>2840</b>	0.39	DKTFMXXXG2847	<b>1820</b>	0.32	DKTFMXXXH1827

## Table of Values

Base 340mm x 117mm (Length x Width)

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 4000V$			$V_n = 4500V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>280</b>	0.68	DKTFMXXXI0287	<b>225</b>	0.74	DKTFMXXXJ2256
290 (11.42)	<b>425</b>	0.52	DKTFMXXXI4256	<b>335</b>	0.56	DKTFMXXXJ3356
365 (14.37)	<b>565</b>	0.44	DKTFMXXXI5656	<b>445</b>	0.48	DKTFMXXXJ4456
440 (17.32)	<b>705</b>	0.40	DKTFMXXXI7056	<b>560</b>	0.43	DKTFMXXXJ0567
515 (20.28)	<b>845</b>	0.38	DKTFMXXXI8456	<b>670</b>	0.40	DKTFMXXXJ0677
590 (23.23)	<b>985</b>	0.36	DKTFMXXXI9856	<b>780</b>	0.38	DKTFMXXXJ0787
705 (27.76)	<b>1200</b>	0.34	DKTFMXXXI1207	<b>950</b>	0.36	DKTFMXXXJ0957
815 (32.09)	<b>1410</b>	0.33	DKTFMXXXI1417	<b>1120</b>	0.35	DKTFMXXXJ1127

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 5000V$			$V_n = 5500V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>180</b>	0.80	DKTFMXXXK0187	<b>150</b>	0.86	DKTFMXXXL0157
290 (11.42)	<b>275</b>	0.60	DKTFMXXXK2756	<b>225</b>	0.65	DKTFMXXXL2256
365 (14.37)	<b>365</b>	0.51	DKTFMXXXK3656	<b>300</b>	0.54	DKTFMXXXL0307
440 (17.32)	<b>455</b>	0.45	DKTFMXXXK4556	<b>375</b>	0.48	DKTFMXXXL3756
515 (20.28)	<b>545</b>	0.42	DKTFMXXXK5456	<b>450</b>	0.44	DKTFMXXXL0457
590 (23.23)	<b>635</b>	0.40	DKTFMXXXK6356	<b>530</b>	0.41	DKTFMXXXL0537
705 (27.76)	<b>775</b>	0.37	DKTFMXXXK7756	<b>640</b>	0.39	DKTFMXXXL0647
815 (32.09)	<b>910</b>	0.36	DKTFMXXXK0917	<b>755</b>	0.38	DKTFMXXXL7556

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 6000V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>130</b>	0.93	DKTFMXXXM0137
290 (11.42)	<b>190</b>	0.69	DKTFMXXXM0197
365 (14.37)	<b>255</b>	0.57	DKTFMXXXM2556
440 (17.32)	<b>320</b>	0.50	DKTFMXXXM0327
515 (20.28)	<b>380</b>	0.46	DKTFMXXXM0387
590 (23.23)	<b>445</b>	0.43	DKTFMXXXM4456
705 (27.76)	<b>540</b>	0.41	DKTFMXXXM0547
815 (32.09)	<b>635</b>	0.39	DKTFMXXXM6356

## Table of Values

Base 340mm x 165mm (Length x Width)

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 1200$ to $1500V$			$V_n = 1850V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>3100</b>	0.78	DKTFMXXXA3107	<b>2110</b>	0.92	DKTFMXXXB2117
290 (11.42)	<b>4630</b>	0.60	DKTFMXXXA4637	<b>3170</b>	0.69	DKTFMXXXB3177
365 (14.37)	<b>6200</b>	0.52	DKTFMXXXA6207	<b>4230</b>	0.58	DKTFMXXXB4237
440 (17.32)	<b>7700</b>	0.47	DKTFMXXXA7707	<b>5290</b>	0.52	DKTFMXXXB5297
515 (20.28)	<b>9300</b>	0.44	DKTFMXXXA9307	<b>6340</b>	0.48	DKTFMXXXB6347
590 (23.23)	<b>10800</b>	0.42	DKTFMXXXA1088	<b>7400</b>	0.46	DKTFMXXXB7407
705 (27.76)	<b>13200</b>	0.40	DKTFMXXXA1328	<b>8980</b>	0.43	DKTFMXXXB8987
815 (32.09)	<b>15500</b>	0.39	DKTFMXXXA1558	<b>10600</b>	0.42	DKTFMXXXB1068

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 2000V$			$V_n = 2250V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>1680</b>	1.00	DKTFMXXXC1687	<b>1420</b>	1.08	DKTFMXXXD1427
290 (11.42)	<b>2520</b>	0.75	DKTFMXXXC2527	<b>2140</b>	0.80	DKTFMXXXD2147
365 (14.37)	<b>3360</b>	0.63	DKTFMXXXC3367	<b>2850</b>	0.66	DKTFMXXXD2857
440 (17.32)	<b>4200</b>	0.56	DKTFMXXXC4207	<b>3570</b>	0.58	DKTFMXXXD3577
515 (20.28)	<b>5040</b>	0.51	DKTFMXXXC5047	<b>4280</b>	0.53	DKTFMXXXD4287
590 (23.23)	<b>5880</b>	0.48	DKTFMXXXC5887	<b>5000</b>	0.50	DKTFMXXXD5007
705 (27.76)	<b>7140</b>	0.45	DKTFMXXXC7147	<b>6070</b>	0.47	DKTFMXXXD6077
815 (32.09)	<b>8400</b>	0.44	DKTFMXXXC8407	<b>7140</b>	0.45	DKTFMXXXD7147

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 2500V$			$V_n = 2750V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>1130</b>	1.18	DKTFMXXXE1137	<b>955</b>	1.27	DKTFMXXXF9556
290 (11.42)	<b>1700</b>	0.87	DKTFMXXXE1707	<b>1430</b>	0.93	DKTFMXXXF1437
365 (14.37)	<b>2260</b>	0.71	DKTFMXXXE2267	<b>1910</b>	0.76	DKTFMXXXF1917
440 (17.32)	<b>2830</b>	0.63	DKTFMXXXE2837	<b>2380</b>	0.66	DKTFMXXXF2387
515 (20.28)	<b>3400</b>	0.57	DKTFMXXXE3407	<b>2860</b>	0.60	DKTFMXXXF2867
590 (23.23)	<b>3950</b>	0.53	DKTFMXXXE3957	<b>3340</b>	0.56	DKTFMXXXF3347
705 (27.76)	<b>4820</b>	0.49	DKTFMXXXE4827	<b>4060</b>	0.52	DKTFMXXXF4067
815 (32.09)	<b>5670</b>	0.47	DKTFMXXXE5677	<b>4770</b>	0.49	DKTFMXXXF4777

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 3000V$			$V_n = 3500V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>800</b>	1.37	DKTFMXXXG0807*	<b>555</b>	1.60	DKTFMXXXH5556*
290 (11.42)	<b>1200</b>	0.99	DKTFMXXXG1207	<b>833</b>	1.15	DKTFMXXXH8336
365 (14.37)	<b>1600</b>	0.81	DKTFMXXXG1607	<b>1110</b>	0.92	DKTFMXXXH1117
440 (17.32)	<b>2000</b>	0.70	DKTFMXXXG2007	<b>1390</b>	0.79	DKTFMXXXH1397
515 (20.28)	<b>2400</b>	0.63	DKTFMXXXG2407	<b>1660</b>	0.71	DKTFMXXXH1667
590 (23.23)	<b>2800</b>	0.59	DKTFMXXXG2807	<b>1940</b>	0.65	DKTFMXXXH1947
705 (27.76)	<b>3400</b>	0.54	DKTFMXXXG3407	<b>2360</b>	0.59	DKTFMXXXH2367
815 (32.09)	<b>4000</b>	0.51	DKTFMXXXG4007	<b>2780</b>	0.56	DKTFMXXXH2787

\* see particular Rms current value on page 20

## Table of Values

Base 340mm x 165mm (Length x Width)

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 4000V$			$V_n = 4500V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>438</b>	1.78	DKTFMXXXI4386*	<b>335</b>	1.08	DKTFMXXXJ3356
290 (11.42)	<b>657</b>	1.26	DKTFMXXXI6576	<b>503</b>	0.80	DKTFMXXXJ5036
365 (14.37)	<b>876</b>	1.00	DKTFMXXXI8766	<b>670</b>	0.67	DKTFMXXXJ0677
440 (17.32)	<b>1090</b>	0.87	DKTFMXXXI1097	<b>839</b>	0.59	DKTFMXXXJ8396
515 (20.28)	<b>1310</b>	0.77	DKTFMXXXI1317	<b>1000</b>	0.54	DKTFMXXXJ1007
590 (23.23)	<b>1530</b>	0.70	DKTFMXXXI1537	<b>1170</b>	0.50	DKTFMXXXJ1177
705 (27.76)	<b>1860</b>	0.64	DKTFMXXXI1867	<b>1420</b>	0.47	DKTFMXXXJ1427
815 (32.09)	<b>2190</b>	0.59	DKTFMXXXI2197	<b>1680</b>	0.45	DKTFMXXXJ1687

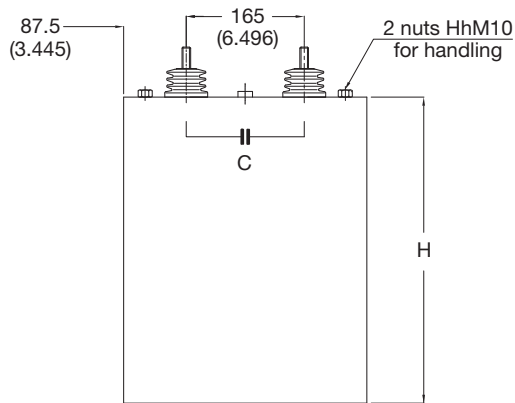
Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 5000V$			$V_n = 5500V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>266</b>	1.19	DKTFMXXXK2666	<b>224</b>	1.28	DKTFMXXXL2246
290 (11.42)	<b>400</b>	0.87	DKTFMXXXK0407	<b>336</b>	0.93	DKTFMXXXL3366
365 (14.37)	<b>532</b>	0.72	DKTFMXXXK5326	<b>448</b>	0.76	DKTFMXXXL4486
440 (17.32)	<b>666</b>	0.63	DKTFMXXXK6666	<b>560</b>	0.67	DKTFMXXXL0567
515 (20.28)	<b>800</b>	0.57	DKTFMXXXK0807	<b>672</b>	0.60	DKTFMXXXL6726
590 (23.23)	<b>932</b>	0.53	DKTFMXXXK9326	<b>785</b>	0.56	DKTFMXXXL7856
705 (27.76)	<b>1130</b>	0.50	DKTFMXXXK1137	<b>953</b>	0.52	DKTFMXXXL9536
815 (32.09)	<b>1330</b>	0.47	DKTFMXXXK1337	<b>1120</b>	0.49	DKTFMXXXL1127

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 6000V$		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ ( $m\Omega$ )	Part Number
215 (8.465)	<b>188</b>	1.38	DKTFMXXXM1886*
290 (11.42)	<b>282</b>	1.00	DKTFMXXXM2826
365 (14.37)	<b>376</b>	0.81	DKTFMXXXM3766
440 (17.32)	<b>470</b>	0.70	DKTFMXXXM0477
515 (20.28)	<b>564</b>	0.64	DKTFMXXXM5646
590 (23.23)	<b>659</b>	0.59	DKTFMXXXM6596
705 (27.76)	<b>800</b>	0.54	DKTFMXXXM0807
815 (32.09)	<b>940</b>	0.51	DKTFMXXXM0947

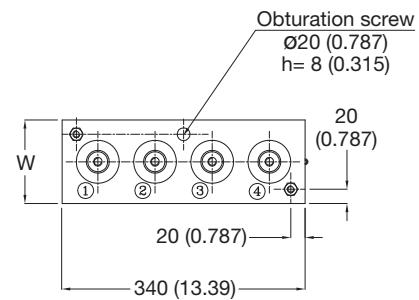
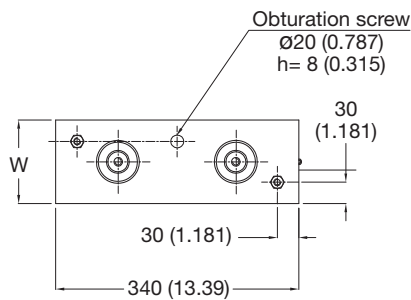
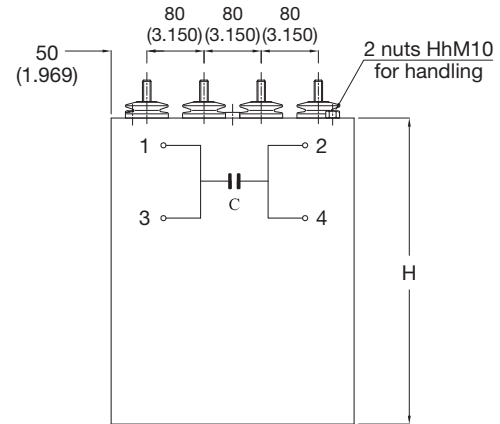
\* see particular Rms current value

Particular Rms Current Value	
Part Number	$I_{rms\ max}$ (A)
DKTFMXXXG0807	244
DKTFMXXXH5556	204
DKTFMXXXI4386	181
DKTFMXXXM1886	244

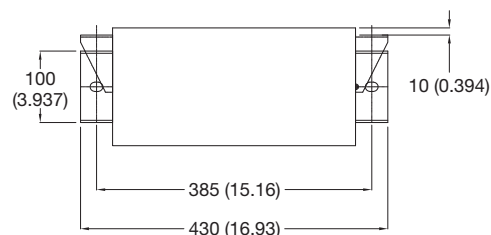
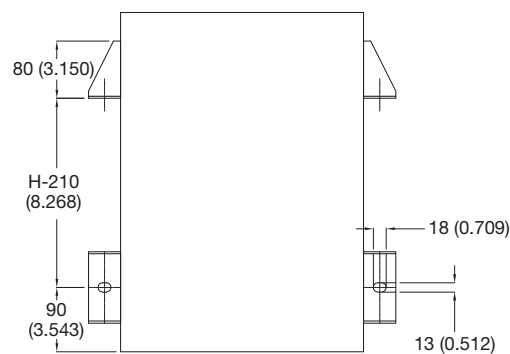
### Standard Design



### Low Inductance Option



### Mounting Brackets (suggested) Lower Brackets Removed for H < 500 mm



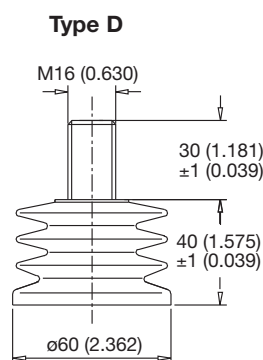
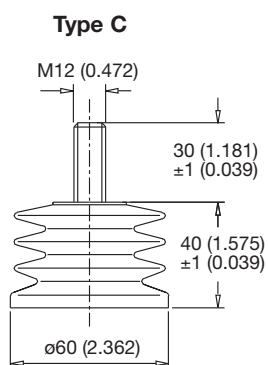
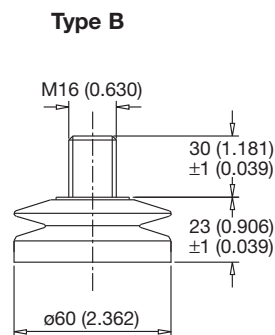
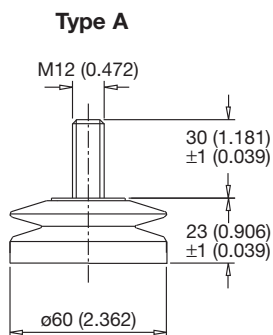
## Terminals and Connections

Epoxide terminals assembled by O-ring

Other specific connections on request

millimeters (inches)

Type	Creepage distance	Air distance
Type A / Type B	52 (2.047)	30 (1.181)
Type C / Type D	84 (3.307)	50 (1.969)



Other terminals types are available on request.

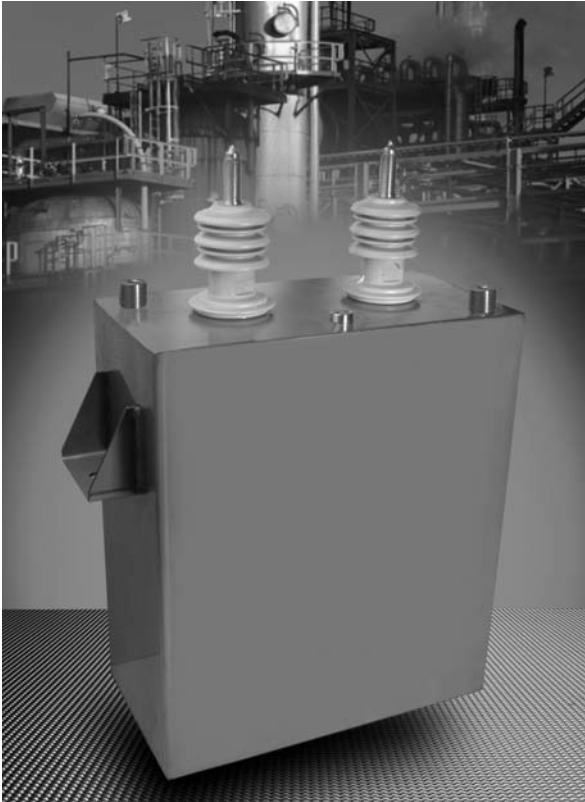
## APPLICATIONS

- DC voltage filtering for:
  - DC link
  - Resonant filtering
  - Active correction (*FACTS*)
  - HVDC
  - High Power DC Supply

## PACKAGING

Rectangular stainless steel case.  
Grounding is via a nut on top of the case.

## PRESENTATION

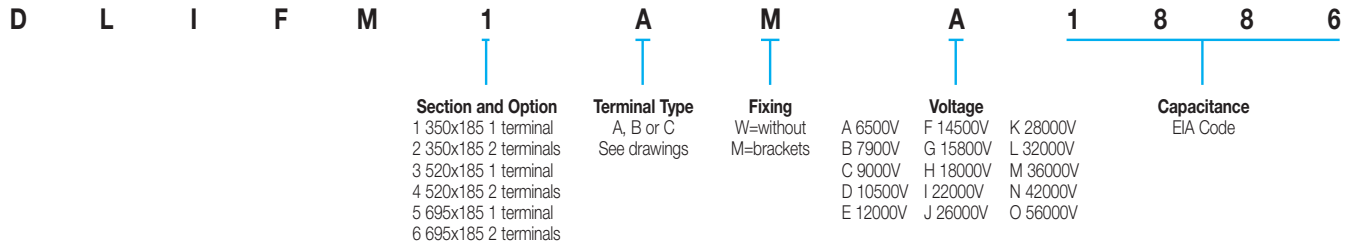


## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance range $C_n$	2.6 $\mu$ F to 612 $\mu$ F
Tolerance on $C_n$	$\pm 10\%$
Nominal DC voltage range	6500V to 56kV (up to 100kV on specific design)
Operating hot-spot temperature range	-55°C to 85°C
Lifetime @ $V_n$ and 70°C hot-spot temperature	100,000 hours
Test voltage between terminals	1.5 $V_n$ during 10s
Test voltage between shorten terminals and case	1.5 $V_n$ during 10s



## PART NUMBER / HOW TO ORDER



## THERMAL RESISTANCE

**Rth1: Between hot spot and case**

**Rth2: Between case and ambient air vs convection**

Height (mm) millimeters (inches)	Rth1 (°C/W)			Rth2 (°C/W) Natural convection			Rth2 (°C/W) Forced air (velocity>2m/s)		
	Base 350x185	Base 520x185	Base 695x185	Base 350x185	Base 520x185	Base 695x185	Base 350x185	Base 520x185	Base 695x185
315 (12.40)	0.2	0.15	0.115	0.2	0.15	0.115	0.1	0.075	0.058
410 (16.14)	0.16	0.12	0.095	0.16	0.12	0.095	0.08	0.06	0.048
500 (19.69)	0.14	0.1	0.08	0.14	0.1	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.04
595 (23.43)	0.12	0.085	0.07	0.12	0.085	0.07	0.06	0.043	0.035
685 (26.97)	0.1	0.075	0.06	0.1	0.075	0.06	0.05	0.038	0.03
770 (30.31)	0.09	0.07	0.055	0.09	0.07	0.055	0.045	0.035	0.028

## PARASITIC INDUCTANCE

$$L_s \text{ (nH)} = 0.332 \times H \text{ (mm)} + L_{\text{terminals}}$$

## WEIGHT VS SIZE

Height millimeters (inches)	Weight (kg)		
	Base 350x185	Base 520x185	Base 695x185
315 (12.40)	29	41	54
410 (16.14)	36	52	68
500 (19.69)	43	62	81
595 (23.43)	50	72	95
685 (26.97)	57	82	108
770 (30.31)	63	91	119

## Table of Values

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 6500V$ Terminal Type A Base 350x185 (Length x Width)			$V_n = 7900V$ Terminal Type A Base 350x185 (Length x Width)		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number
315 (12.40)	<b>188</b>	3.4	DLIFMXAXA1886	<b>126</b>	3.6	DLIFMXAXB1266
410 (16.14)	<b>275</b>	3.3	DLIFMXAXA2756	<b>184</b>	3.4	DLIFMXAXB1846
500 (19.69)	<b>362</b>	3.2	DLIFMXAXA3626	<b>242</b>	3.3	DLIFMXAXB2426
595 (23.43)	<b>450</b>	3.2	DLIFMXAXA0457	<b>300</b>	3.2	DLIFMXAXB0307
685 (26.97)	<b>537</b>	3.1	DLIFMXAXA5376	<b>359</b>	3.2	DLIFMXAXB3596
770 (30.31)	<b>612</b>	3.1	DLIFMXAXA6126	<b>410</b>	3.2	DLIFMXAXB0417

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 9000V$ Terminal Type A Base 350x185 (Length x Width)			$V_n = 10500V$ Terminal Type A Base 350x185 (Length x Width)		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number
315 (12.40)	<b>95</b>	3.7	DLIFMXAXC0956	<b>73</b>	5.8	DLIFMXAXD0736
410 (16.14)	<b>138</b>	3.4	DLIFMXAXC1386	<b>107</b>	5	DLIFMXAXD1076
500 (19.69)	<b>181</b>	3.3	DLIFMXAXC1816	<b>140</b>	4.6	DLIFMXAXD0147
595 (23.43)	<b>225</b>	3.3	DLIFMXAXC2256	<b>174</b>	4.4	DLIFMXAXD1746
685 (26.97)	<b>269</b>	3.2	DLIFMXAXC2696	<b>208</b>	4.3	DLIFMXAXD2086
770 (30.31)	<b>307</b>	3.2	DLIFMXAXC3076	<b>237</b>	4.3	DLIFMXAXD2376

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 12000V$ Terminal Type A Base 350x185 (Length x Width)			$V_n = 14500V$ Terminal Type A Base 350x185 (Length x Width)		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number
315 (12.40)	<b>55</b>	6.2	DLIFMXAXE0556	<b>37.5</b>	5.6	DLIFMXAXF3755
410 (16.14)	<b>80</b>	5.3	DLIFMXAXE0806	<b>55</b>	4.9	DLIFMXAXF0556
500 (19.69)	<b>105</b>	4.9	DLIFMXAXE1056	<b>72</b>	4.6	DLIFMXAXF0726
595 (23.43)	<b>130</b>	4.6	DLIFMXAXE0137	<b>89</b>	4.4	DLIFMXAXF0896
685 (26.97)	<b>155</b>	4.5	DLIFMXAXE1556	<b>106</b>	4.3	DLIFMXAXF1066
770 (30.31)	<b>177</b>	4.4	DLIFMXAXE1776	<b>121</b>	4.2	DLIFMXAXF1216

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 15800V$ Terminal Type A Base 350x185 (Length x Width)			$V_n = 18000V$ Terminal Type B Base 350x185 (Length x Width)		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number
315 (12.40)	<b>31.5</b>	5.9	DLIFMXAXG3155	<b>19.5</b>	7.8	DLIFMXBXH1955
410 (16.14)	<b>46</b>	5.1	DLIFMXAXG0466	<b>30</b>	6.5	DLIFMXBXH0306
500 (19.49)	<b>60.5</b>	4.7	DLIFMXAXG6055	<b>45</b>	5.9	DLIFMXBXH0456
595 (23.43)	<b>75</b>	4.5	DLIFMXAXG0756	<b>51</b>	5.6	DLIFMXBXH0516
685 (26.97)	<b>89</b>	4.4	DLIFMXAXG0896	<b>62</b>	5.4	DLIFMXBXH0626
770 (30.31)	<b>102</b>	4.3	DLIFMXAXG1026	<b>72</b>	5.3	DLIFMXBXH0726

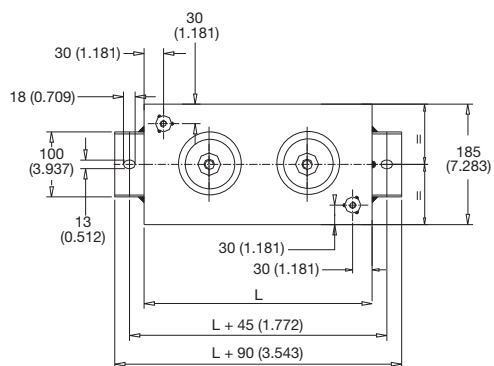
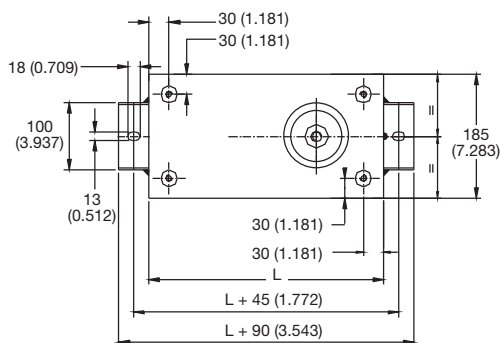
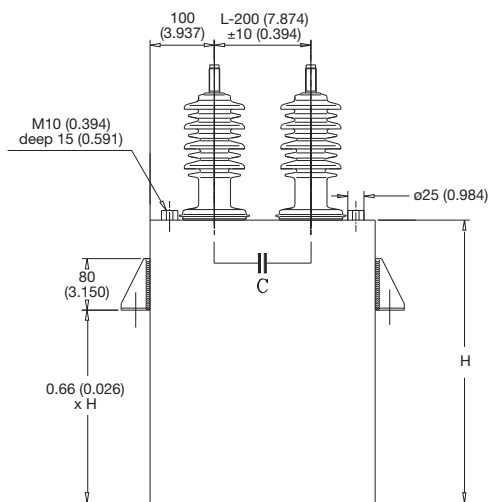
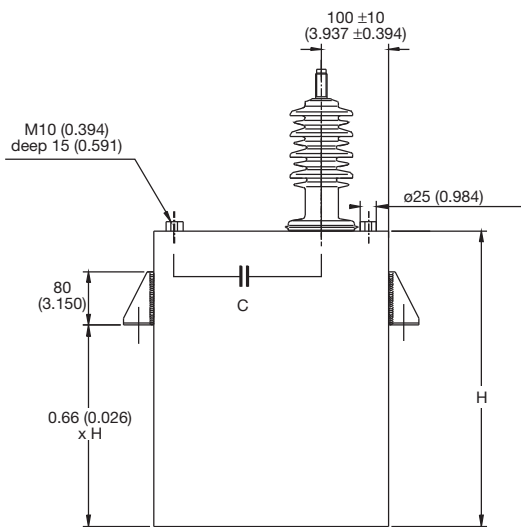
## Table of Values

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 22000V$ Terminal Type B Base 520x185 (Length x Width)			$V_n = 26000V$ Terminal Type B Base 520x185 (Length x Width)		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number
315 (12.40)	<b>20</b>	8.9	DLIFMXBXI0206	<b>14.2</b>	9.8	DLIFMXBXJ1425
410 (16.14)	<b>31.5</b>	7.2	DLIFMXBXI3155	<b>22.5</b>	7.8	DLIFMXBXJ2255
500 (19.69)	<b>42.5</b>	6.6	DLIFMXBXI4255	<b>30</b>	7	DLIFMXBXJ0306
595 (23.43)	<b>54</b>	6.2	DLIFMXBXI0546	<b>38</b>	6.6	DLIFMXBXJ0386
685 (26.97)	<b>65</b>	6	DLIFMXBXI0656	<b>46</b>	6.3	DLIFMXBXJ0466
770 (30.31)	<b>75</b>	5.9	DLIFMXBXI0756	<b>53</b>	6.2	DLIFMXBXJ0536

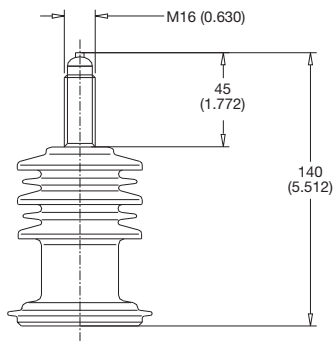
Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 28000V$ Terminal Type B Base 350x185 (Length x Width)			$V_n = 32000V$ Terminal Type B Base 695x185 (Length x Width)		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number
315 (12.40)	<b>5.8</b>	6.8	DLIFMXBXK0585	<b>12.8</b>	11.2	DLIFMXBXL1285
410 (16.14)	<b>9</b>	5.9	DLIFMXBXK0905	<b>20</b>	8.8	DLIFMXBXL0206
500 (19.69)	<b>12</b>	5.5	DLIFMXBXK0126	<b>27</b>	7.9	DLIFMXBXL0276
595 (23.43)	<b>15.5</b>	5.2	DLIFMXBXK1555	<b>34</b>	7.4	DLIFMXBXL0346
685 (26.97)	<b>18.3</b>	5.1	DLIFMXBXK1835	<b>41</b>	7.1	DLIFMXBXL0416
770 (30.31)	<b>21.5</b>	5.1	DLIFMXBXK2155	<b>47</b>	6.9	DLIFMXBXL0476

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 36000V$ Terminal Type C Base 695x185 (Length x Width)			$V_n = 42000V$ Terminal Type C Base 520x185 (Length x Width)		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number
315 (12.40)	<b>9</b>	13.5	DLIFMXCXM0905	<b>3.5</b>	5.5	DLIFMXCXN0355
410 (16.14)	<b>14.2</b>	10.5	DLIFMXCXM1425	<b>5.6</b>	8	DLIFMXCXN0565
500 (19.69)	<b>19.3</b>	9.3	DLIFMXCXM1935	<b>7.7</b>	7.2	DLIFMXCXN0775
595 (23.43)	<b>24.8</b>	8.6	DLIFMXCXM2485	<b>9.8</b>	6.9	DLIFMXCXN0985
685 (26.97)	<b>30</b>	8.2	DLIFMXCXM0306	<b>12</b>	6.7	DLIFMXCXN0126
770 (30.31)	<b>35.5</b>	7.9	DLIFMXCXM3555	<b>14</b>	6.6	DLIFMXCXN0146

Height millimeters (inches)	$V_n = 56000V$ Terminal Type C Base 695x185 (Length x Width)		
	C ( $\mu F$ )	$R_s$ (m $\Omega$ )	Part Number
315 (12.40)	<b>2.6</b>	11.6	DLIFMXCXO0265
410 (16.14)	<b>4.2</b>	9.2	DLIFMXCXO0425
500 (19.69)	<b>5.7</b>	8.3	DLIFMXCXO0575
595 (23.43)	<b>7.3</b>	7.8	DLIFMXCXO0735
685 (26.97)	<b>8.8</b>	7.5	DLIFMXCXO0885
770 (30.31)	<b>10.3</b>	7.4	DLIFMXCXO1035



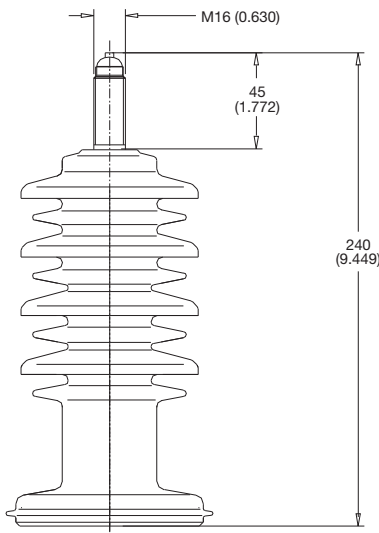
A



Creepage distance 195 (7.677)  
Air distance 93 (3.661)

**L<sub>terminal</sub> = 140nH**  
**Un ≤ 16kV**

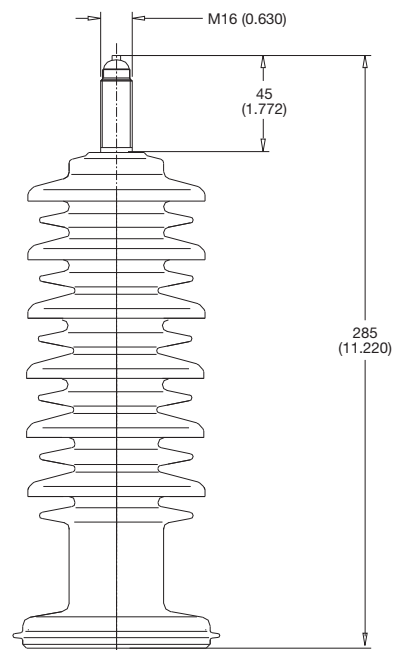
B



Creepage distance 440 (17.323)  
Air distance 191 (7.520)

**L<sub>terminal</sub> = 240nH**  
**16kV < Un ≤ 32kV**

C



Creepage distance 615 (24.213)  
Air distance 239 (9.409)

**L<sub>terminal</sub> = 285nH**  
**32kV < Un ≤ 56kV**

# High Power Capacitors



## Calculation Form

### DESIGN

#### Specification

Capacitance	C (μF)	
Working voltage	V <sub>w</sub> (V)	
Rms current	I <sub>rms</sub> (A <sub>rms</sub> )	
Frequency	F (Hz)	
Ripple voltage	V <sub>r</sub> (V)	
Ambient temperature	θ <sub>amb</sub> (°C)	
Lifetime @ V <sub>w</sub> , I <sub>rms</sub> and θ <sub>amb</sub>	hours	
Parasitic inductance	L (nH)	
Cooling conditions		

#### Your Choice

PN		
Capacitance	C (μF)	
Nominal voltage	V <sub>n</sub> (V)	
Serial resistance	R <sub>s</sub> (mΩ)	
Thermal resistance between hot spot and case	R <sub>th1</sub> (°C/W)	
Thermal resistance between case and ambient air	R <sub>th2</sub> (°C/W)	

#### Calculations

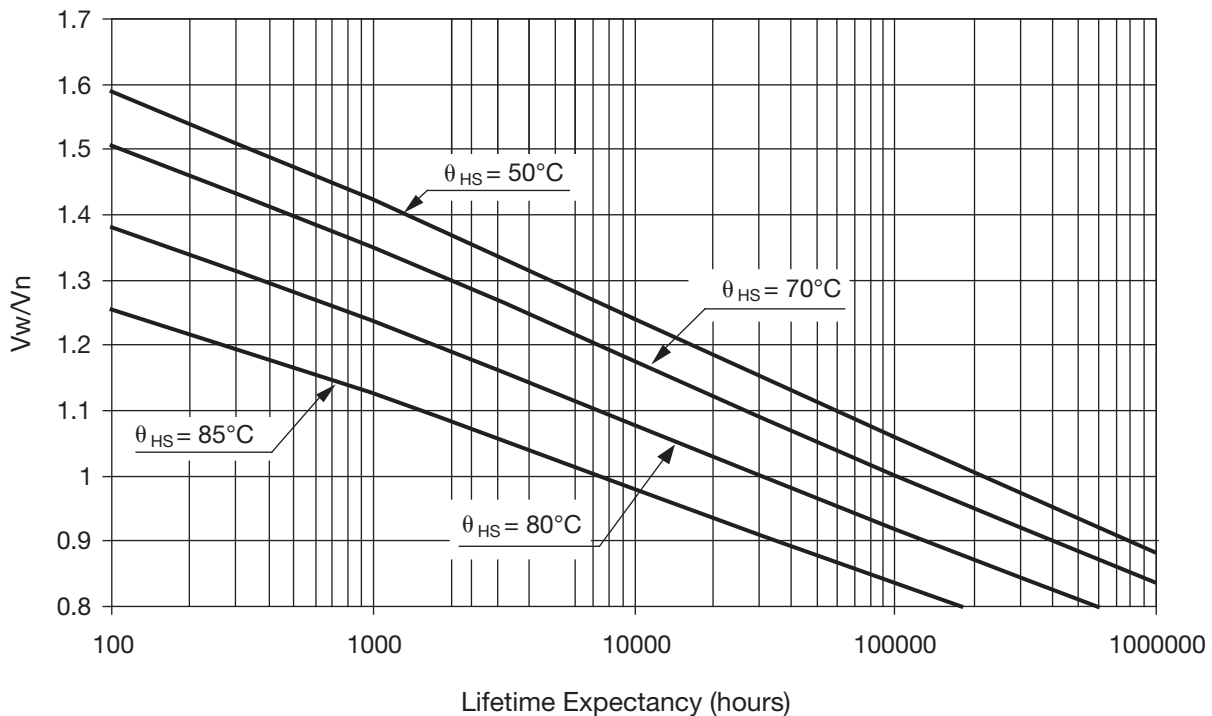
Maximum ripple voltage	V <sub>rmax</sub> =0.45V <sub>n</sub>	V <sub>r</sub> =	V
------------------------	---------------------------------------	------------------	---

The maximum ripple voltage must be in any case lower than the ripple voltage

Ratio V <sub>w</sub> /V <sub>n</sub>	ρ = V <sub>w</sub> /V <sub>n</sub>	ρ =
Joule losses	P <sub>j</sub> = R <sub>s</sub> × I <sub>rms</sub> <sup>2</sup>	P <sub>j</sub> =
Dielectric losses	P <sub>d</sub> = Q × tgδ <sub>0</sub> = Q × 3.10 <sup>-4</sup>	P <sub>d</sub> =
Hot spot temperature	θ <sub>HS</sub> = θ <sub>amb</sub> + (P <sub>j</sub> +P <sub>d</sub> ) × (R <sub>th1</sub> +R <sub>th2</sub> )	θ <sub>HS</sub> =

The hot spot temperature must be in any case lower than 85°C

### LIFETIME EXPECTANCY VS HOT SPOT TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE



Expected lifetime at hot spot calculated and $V = V_w$	
--	--

# DISFIM Products



## For Energy Storage and Discharge Applications

Based on the CONTROLLED SELF HEALING technology, AVX offers impregnated capacitors, named DISFIM, which are ideal for discharge applications.

With the controlled self-healing technology, the capacitance of the DISFIM is divided into several million elementary capacitances. The weak points in the dielectric are insulated and the capacitor continues to work without any short-circuit or risk of explosion.

DISFIM capacitors may represent more than 10,000 square meters.

Only some square millimeters of active surface are lost for every self-healing action.

Over the life of the capacitor, the capacitance gradually decreases.

The capacitor is usually designed to lose less than 5% of its initial capacitance during its whole lifetime.



Example of design with 2 epoxide flat terminals

### APPLICATIONS

- Power laser
- High voltage supplies
- Cable failure detection
- Electromagnetic and ETC guns
- Marx generators
- Welding machine

**Custom design is the rule as applications and operating conditions are various.**

**Feel free to send your request to your local AVX representative.**

**Use guide for customer's specific requirement.**

### CHARACTERISTICS

- Voltage range from 2kV to 75kV
- Maximum energy per can 150kJ
- Specific energy up to 2000J/l
- Lifetime up to several tens millions shots
- Stray inductance from 50nH to 500nH

### CONSTRUCTION

- Metal case unit
- Epoxide flat terminals or ceramic terminals

# High Power Capacitors



## Guide for Customer's Specific Requirements

This questionnaire lists the information we require to prepare an offer according to your exact requirements

Company / Name / Email	Project / Quantity
------------------------	--------------------

Applications	DC Filtering		Discharge*		Protection*		Tuning
Capacitance ( $\mu\text{F}$ )							
Tolerance (%)							
Operating Voltage	Vpeak		Vch		Vpeak	Vdc	Vrms
Ripple Voltage (peak to peak)	V						
Working Frequency (Hz)							
Operating Current	Arms		Apeak		Arms		Arms
Maximum Current/Duration	Arms	s			Apeak		
Discharge			Aperiodic	Oscillatory			
Pulse Duration (5% Ipeak)							
Time to Ipeak ( $\mu\text{s}$ )							
Ringing Frequency (Hz)							
Reversal Voltage (%)							
Repetition Rate			shots/min/hour/day		Hz		
Hold Time @ Full Voltage (s)							
Fault Peak Current / nb shots	Apeak	shots	Apeak	shots			
Fault Reversal Voltage (%)							
Lifetime Expectancy	hours		shots		hours		hours
Maximum Inductance (nH)							
Test Voltage between Terminals (V)							
Test Voltage between Shorted Terminals and Case (V)							
Maximum Surge Voltage (MSV)							
MSV Duration / Frequency	s	/year			s	/year	

\*Due to the particularities of varying waveforms in such application, more information on the exact nature of waveform is generally required for a full analysis.

Description			
Dimensions (mm) / Shape		Operating Position	Terminals
Section:	Height:	vertical, horizontal inclined, upside down	type
rectangular, cylindrical			quantity

Thermal Characteristics					
Storage Temperature (°C)		Operating Temperature (°C)		Cooling Method	
min.		min.		Natural Convection	
average		average		Forced Air (m/s)	
max.		max.		Water	

<b>Remarks</b>
----------------



## PASSIVES

### Capacitors

Multilayer Ceramic  
Film  
Glass  
Niobium Oxide\* - OxiCap®  
Pulse Supercapacitors  
Tantalum

### Circuit Protection

Thermistors  
Fuses - Thin Film  
Transient Voltage Suppressors  
Varistors - Zinc Oxide

### Directional Couplers

Thin-Film

### Filters

Ceramic  
EMI  
Noise  
SAW  
Low Pass - Thin Film

### Inductors

Thin-Film

### Integrated Passive Components

PMC - Thin-Film Networks  
Capacitor Arrays  
Feedthru Arrays  
Low Inductance Decoupling Arrays

### Piezo Acoustic Generators

Ceramic

### Resistors

Arrays  
Miniature Axials

### Timing Devices

Clock Oscillators  
MHz Quartz Crystal  
Resonators  
VCO  
TCXO

## CONNECTORS

### Automotive

Standard, Custom

### Board to Board

SMD (0.4, 0.5, 1.0mm), BGA, Thru-Hole

### Card Edge

### DIN41612

Standard, Inverse, High Temperature

### FFC/FPC

0.3, 0.5, 1.0mm

### Hand Held, Cellular

Battery, I/O, SIMcard, RF shield clips

### 2mm Hard Metric

Standard, Reduced Cross-Talk

### IDC Wire to Board

Headers, Plugs, Assemblies

### Memory

PCMCIA, Compact Flash, Secure Digital, MMC,  
Smartcard, SODIMM

### Military

H Government, DIN41612

### Polytect™

Soft Molding

### Rack and Panel

Varicon™

**For more information please visit  
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**BUREAU VERITAS**  
Certification



# C E R T I F I C A T E

awarded to

**AVX TPC SA**  
Avenue colonel Prat  
21850 Saint Apollinaire  
France

## BUREAU VERITAS CERTIFICATION

confirms, as an IRIS approved certification body, that the Management System of the above organization has been assessed and found to be in accordance with the

## **International Railway Industry Standard (IRIS) Revision 01, November 2007**

for the product category

**Auxiliary systems**

Scope of supply

**Design, development and manufacturing of power capacitors**


**Conception, développement et fabrication de condensateurs de puissance**

Date of the audit: 17.10.2008

Date of issue of the certificate: 13.01.2009      Certificate valid until: 12.01.2012

Current date: 13.01.2009

Certificate-Register-No.: FRA-IF-000 006

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Cert no. BV-COC-070609  
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