

Aluminum electrolytic capacitors

Hybrid polymer aluminum electrolytic capacitors, very high ripple current — up to 145 °C

Series/Type: B40940

Date: September 2020

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Hybrid polymer aluminum electrolytic capacitors

B40940

Very high ripple current - up to 145 °C

SMD capacitors

Long-life grade capacitors

Applications

- Automotive electronics
- Industrial electronics

Features

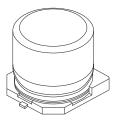
- Miniaturized dimensions
- Long useful life, 4000 h at 135 °C
- High operating temperature capability up to 145 °C
- Very high ripple current capability
- Very low ESR
- Low ESR across temperature range
- Suitable for reflow soldering
- RoHS-compatible

Construction

- Surface mount device
- Coated aluminum case
- Minus pole marking on the case
- Case with safety vent

Delivery mode

Taped on reel











Specifications and characteristics in brief

Rated voltage V _R	63 V DC			
Surge voltage V _s	1.15 · V _R			
Rated capacitance C _R	82 120 μF			
Capacitance tolerance	±20% ≙ M			
Dissipation factor $\tan \delta$	V _R (V DC) 63			
(20 °C, 120 Hz)	tan δ (max.) 0.08			
Leakage current I _{leak} (20 °C, 2 min)	$I_{leak} \leq 0.01 \mu A \cdot \left(\frac{C_R}{\mu F} \cdot \frac{V_R}{V}\right)$ or 3 μ A, whichever is greater			
Useful life1)		Requireme	ents:	
125 °C; V _R ; I _{AC,R}	> 4000 h	∆C/C	≤ 30% of initial value	
135 °C; V_R ; $I_{AC,max}$	> 4000 h	ESR	\leq 2 times inicial specified limit ²⁾	
145 °C; V _R ; I _{AC,max}	> 2000 h	I _{leak}	≤ initial specified limit	
Voltage endurance test		Post test r	requirements:	
125 °C, V _R	1000 h	∆C/C	≤ 15% of initial value	
		$tan \delta$	≤ 1.5 times initial specified limit	
		I _{leak}	≤ initial specified limit	
Shelf life ³⁾		Requireme	ents:	
125 °C, 0 V	1000 h	∆C/C	≤ 30% of initial value	
		tan δ	≤ 2 times initial specified limit	
		I _{leak}	≤ initial specified limit	
Biased humidity test		Requireme	ents:	
85 °C, 85%RH, V _R	2000 h	AC/C	≤ 30% of initial value	
		$tan \delta$	≤ 2 times initial specified limit	
		I _{leak}	≤ initial specified limit	
Vibration resistance test	To AEC-Q200 (MIL-S	-Q200 (MIL-STD-202, Method 204):		
			z, displacement amplitude max. 1.5 mm,	
	acceleration max. 5 g	•	•	
	Capacitor soldered on standard TDK PCB.			
IEC climatic category	To IEC 60068-1: 40/125/56 (-40 °C/+125 °C/56 days damp heat test)			
Reference standard	AEC-Q200 ⁴⁾			

¹⁾ Refer to chapter "General technical information, 5 Useful life" on how to interpret useful life.

²⁾ ESR_{max} at 100 kHz, 20 °C

³⁾ Before the measurement, the capacitor shall be preconditioned by the application of the rated voltage for 1 hour. The voltage shall be applied to the capacitor through a resistor, the value of which shall be approximately 100 Ω.

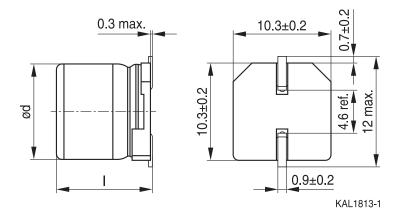
⁴⁾ Refer to chapter "General technical information, 2.3 AEC-Q200 standard" for further details.



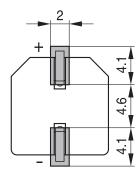


Very high ripple current - up to 145 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Dimensional drawings



Layout recommendation



■ Land space

KAL1778-9-E

Dimensions and weights

Dimensions (mm)		Approx. weight
$d \pm 0.5$	I ±0.3	g
10	10.2	1.4
10	12.5	1.6

Overview of available types

Other voltage and capacitance ratings are available upon request.

V _R (V DC)	63
	Case dimensions d × I (mm)
C _R (μF)	
82	10×10.2
100	10 × 12.5
120	10 × 12.5



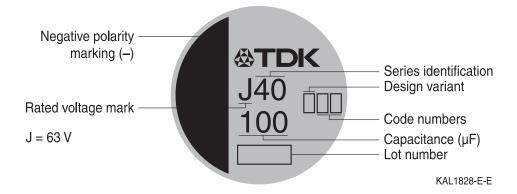




Technical data and ordering codes

C_R	Case	ESR _{max}	I _{AC,R}	I _{AC,max}	I _{AC,max}	Ordering code
120 Hz	dimensions	100 kHz	100 kHz	100 kHz	100 kHz	(composition see below)
20 °C	d×I	20 °C	125 °C	135 °C	145 °C	
μF	mm	Ω	Α	Α	Α	
$V_R = 63 \text{ V DC}$						
82	10×10.2	0.030	2.8	1.5	1.0	B40940A8826M000
82 100	10×10.2 10×12.5	0.030 0.022	2.8 3.4	1.5 1.8	1.0 1.3	B40940A8826M000 B40940B8107M000

Marking



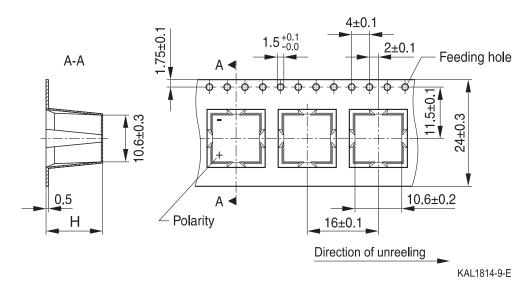
The standard coated aluminum case only serves to protect the capacitor from direct contact, but does not offer any functional insulation. Thus, this protective material must be considered as electrically non-insulating. Capacitors with such standard protective material must not be used in circuits that require electrical insulation.

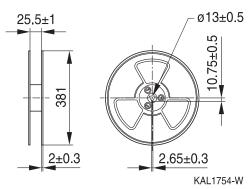




Very high ripple current - up to 145 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Package details

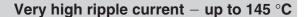




Case size $d \times I$ (mm)	H ±0.2 (mm)	Parts per reel	Reels per box	Box dimensions (mm)
10 × 10.2	10.7	500	5	$400\times405\times230$
10 × 12.5	12.9	400	5	$400\times405\times230$



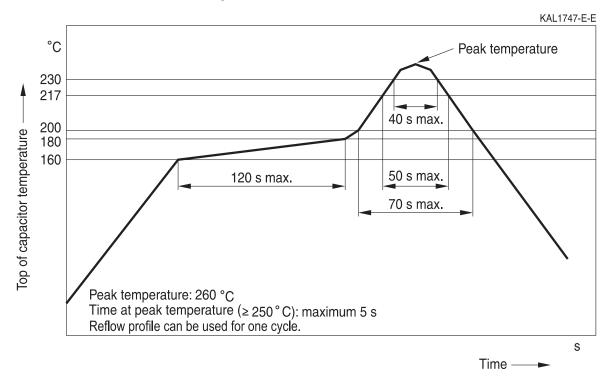




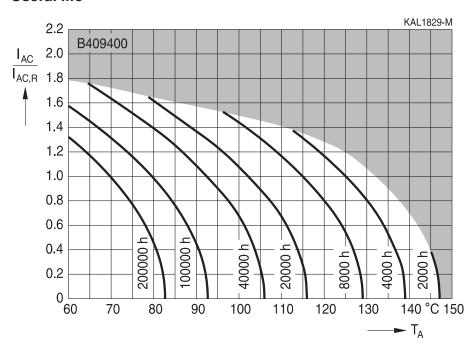


Soldering profile

Recommended reflow soldering conditions



Useful life1)



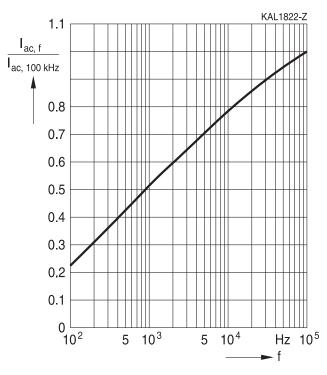
Depending on ambient temperature T_A under ripple current operating condition at V_R - refer to chapter "General technical information, 5 Useful life" on how to interpret useful life.





Very high ripple current - up to 145 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

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





Very high ripple current – up to 145 °C



Cautions and warnings

Personal safety

The electrolytes used have been optimized both with a view to the intended application and 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, some of the high-voltage electrolytes used are self-extinguishing.

As far as possible, we do not use any dangerous chemicals or compounds to produce operating electrolytes, although in exceptional cases, such materials must be used in order to achieve specific physical and electrical properties because no alternative materials are currently known. We do, however, restrict the amount of dangerous materials used in our products to an absolute minimum.

Materials and chemicals used in our aluminum electrolytic capacitors are continuously adapted in compliance with the TDK Electronics Corporate Environmental Policy and the latest EU regulations and guidelines such as RoHS, REACH/SVHC, GADSL, and ELV.

MDS (Material Data Sheets) are available on our website for all types listed in the data book. MDS for customer specific capacitors are available upon request.

MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) are available for our electrolytes upon request.

Nevertheless, the following rules should be observed when handling aluminum electrolytic capacitors: No electrolyte should come into contact with eyes or skin. If electrolyte does come into contact with the skin, wash the affected areas 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 inhaling 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.





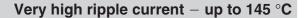
Very high ripple current - up to 145 $^{\circ}$ C

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 seperate file 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 of opposite polarity should be prevented by connecting a diode.	3.1.6 "Reverse voltage"
Mounting position of screw-terminal capacitors	Screw terminal capacitors must not be mounted with terminals facing down unless otherwise specified.	11.1. "Mounting positions of capacitors with screw terminals"
Robustness of terminals	The following maximum tightening torques must not be exceeded when connecting screw terminals: M5: 2.5 Nm M6: 4.0 Nm	11.3 "Mounting torques"
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"
Soldering	Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.	11.5 "Soldering"
Soldering, cleaning agents	Do not allow halogenated hydrocarbons to come into contact with aluminum electrolytic capacitors.	11.6 "Cleaning agents"
Upper category temperature	Do not exceed the upper category temperature.	7.2 "Maximum permissible operating temperature"
Passive flammability	Avoid external energy, e.g. fire.	8.1 "Passive flammability"







Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "General technical information"
Active flammability	Avoid overload of the capacitors.	8.2 "Active flammability"
Maintenance	Make periodic inspections of the capacitors. Before the inspection, make sure that the power supply is turned off and carefully discharge the capacitors. Do not apply excessive mechanical stress to the capacitor terminals when mounting.	10 "Maintenance"
Storage	Do not store capacitors at high temperatures or high humidity. Capacitors should be stored at +5 to +35 °C and a relative humidity of ≤ 75%.	7.3 "Shelf life and storage conditions"
		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"

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Detailed information can be found on the Internet under www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/orderingcodes.





Very high ripple current - up to 145 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
С	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
1	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
l _{leak}	Leakage current	Reststrom
I _{leak,op}	Operating leakage current	Betriebsreststrom
1	Case length, nominal dimension	Gehäuselänge, Nennmaß
I _{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
Т	Temperature	Temperatur
ΔT	Temperature difference	Temperaturdifferenz
T_A	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
T_C	Case temperature	Gehäusetemperatur
T_B	Capacitor base temperature	Temperatur des Gehäusebodens
t	Time	Zeit
Δt	Period	Zeitraum
t _b	Service life (operating hours)	Brauchbarkeitsdauer (Betriebszeit)





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Symbol	English	German
V	Voltage	Spannung
V_{F}	Forming voltage	Formierspannung
V_{op}	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
V_{R}	Rated voltage, DC voltage	Nennspannung, Gleichspannung
V_S	Surge voltage	Spitzenspannung
X_{C}	Capacitive reactance	Kapazitiver Blindwiderstand
X_L	Inductive reactance	Induktiver Blindwiderstand
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
Z_T	Impedance at temperature T	Scheinwiderstand bei Temperatur T
$tan \ \delta$	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
λ	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
ϵ_0	Absolute permittivity	Elektrische Feldkonstante
ϵ_{r}	Relative permittivity	Dielektrizitätszahl
ω	Angular velocity; $2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$	Kreisfrequenz; $2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$

Note

All dimensions are given in mm.



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