

max.+105°C,for pulse,compact size,non-inductive,polyester film/foil,powder epoxy dipped,radial capacitor

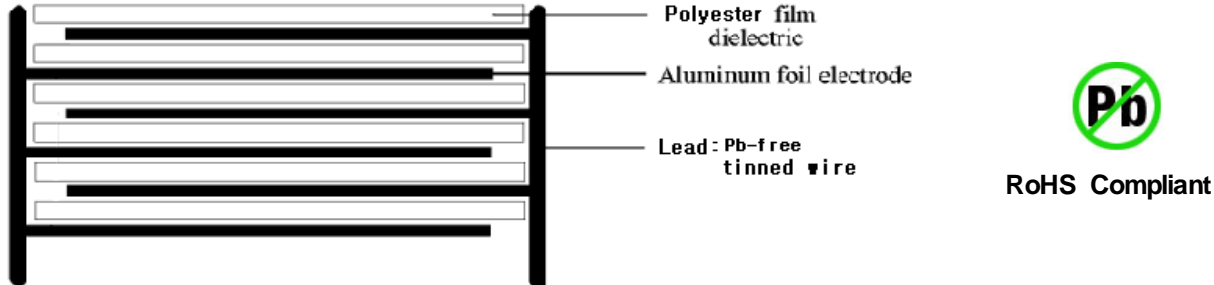
[1]Features

Excellent high pulse performance characteristics.
 Small size.
 Pb(lead)-free product.
 RoHS Compliant product.

[2]Typical applications

Low repetition frequency pulse for general purpose.
 Power supplies,welding equipment,audio amplifier,test equipment.

[3]Construction



①**Style** :radial,powder epoxy dipped design.

②**Winding** :non-inductively wound with extended foil,single section construction from polyester film dielectric and aluminum foil electrode.

The aluminum foil electrode at each end is joined and the end will be soldered over.

③**Termination** :Pb-free tinned leads are electrically,directly welded to the aluminum foil electrodes.

④**Coating** :multi dip,powder molded flame retardant epoxy resin(UL94V-O).

[4]Specifications

①General data

Applicable standard	IEC60384-11,,JIS C5113		
Rated voltage(URDC)	100VDC,250VDC,400VDC,630VDC,1000VDC		
Capacitance range	0.001uF~1.0uF		
Capacitance tolerance	±5%(J),±10%(K) at 20°C,1Khz		
Operating temperature range (TR:+85°C,Tmax.:+105°C)	-40~+105°C *+85°C~+105°C :Derate the rated voltage as shown in the below fig. (50% of the rated voltage at +105°C)		

②Electrical data

Withstand voltage	2.5URDC for 2sec.at 20°C,between leads (2.0URDC for 1 min. for type test)		
Dissipation factor(DF)	1.0% max. at 20°C,1Khz		
Insulation resistance(Rins) at 20°C,between leads	CR ≤ 0.33uF ≥ 30,000MΩ	CR > 0.33uF ≥ 10,000s	applied for 1 min. 100VDC: for URDC < 500V 500VDC: for URDC ≥ 500V

*CR = Nominal Capacitance in μF

③Environmental test data

	Test conditions	Test criteria
Low temperature test	-40±3°C	$\frac{C}{C_0}$:0~ -7% of value in 20°C
High temperature test	85±2°C	①Rins.(between leads) CR ≤ 0.33uF: ≥ 1500MΩ CR > 0.33uF: ≥ 500s
		② $\frac{C}{C_0}$:+5~ -2% of value in 20°C
Damp heat test	40±2°C,R.H.:90~95% applying URDC for 500+24/0 hours	①Withstand voltage:1.75 x URDC for 1min. ②Rins(between leads):≥ ½ x specified value in ②Electrical data ③DF: ≤ 1.2% at 1Khz ④ $\frac{C}{C_0}$: ≤ ±5% of initial value
Endurance test	85±2°C,applying 1.4URDC for 1,000+48/0 hours	①Rins(between leads):≥ ½ x specified value in ②Electrical data ②DF: ≤ 1.2% at 1Khz ③ $\frac{C}{C_0}$: ≤ ±8% of initial value

[5]Marking

URDC,Capacitance & tolerance are marked on the capacitor.

[6] Ordering/part number information

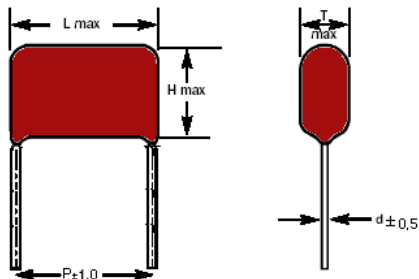
CQ	922	M	G	-	2J	103	K	FS	0100
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(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)

- (1) Kind of capacitor: plastic film/foil capacitor
- (2) Shape of capacitor: non-inductive wound, Radial epoxy dipped.
- (3) Dielectrics: polyester
- (4) Operating temperature: -40°C ~ +105°C
- (5) internal use
- (6) *DC rated voltage code: 630VDC
- (7) *Rated capacitance in pF: 10000pF=0.01uF
- (8) *Capacitance tolerance code: ±10%
- (9) *Packaging and lead configuration code: bulk, loose parts in a poly.bag, single formed leads-inner crimped
- (10) *Lead pitch: 10mm

*For further details, refer to  [\[Part numbering system & taping specification\]](#)

[7] Dimensions in mm



URDC:100V

uF	L	H	T	d
pitch 5.0mm				
0.001	7.5	7.0	5.0	0.5
0.0015	7.5	7.0	5.0	0.5
0.0022	7.5	7.0	5.0	0.5
0.0033	7.5	7.0	5.0	0.5
0.0047	7.5	7.0	5.0	0.5
0.0068	7.5	7.0	5.0	0.5
0.01	7.5	7.5	5.0	0.5
pitch 7.5mm				
0.015	11.0	8.0	5.5	0.6
0.022	11.0	8.5	5.5	0.6
0.033	11.0	9.5	6.0	0.6
pitch 10.0mm				
0.047	14.0	9.0	5.5	0.6
0.068	14.0	9.5	6.5	0.6
0.1	14.0	10.5	7.0	0.6
pitch 15.0mm				
0.15	19.0	10.0	7.0	0.8
0.22	19.0	11.0	7.5	0.8
pitch 22.5mm				
0.33	26.5	13.0	8.0	0.8
0.47	26.5	15.0	10.0	0.8
pitch 27.5mm				
0.68	31.0	17.0	12.0	0.8
1.0	31.0	20.0	14.0	0.8

URDC:250V

uF	L	H	T	d
pitch 7.5mm				
0.001	11.0	8.0	5.0	0.5
0.0015	11.0	8.0	5.0	0.5
0.0022	11.0	8.0	5.0	0.5
0.0033	11.0	9.0	6.0	0.5
0.0047	11.0	9.0	6.0	0.5
0.0068	11.0	9.0	6.0	0.5
0.01	11.0	9.0	6.5	0.5
pitch 10.0mm				
0.015	14.0	9.0	5.5	0.6
0.022	14.0	10.0	6.0	0.6
0.033	14.0	11.0	7.0	0.6
pitch 15.0mm				
0.047	19.0	11.0	7.0	0.6
0.068	19.0	12.0	7.5	0.6
0.1	19.0	13.0	8.0	0.6
0.15	19.0	16.0	8.0	0.6
pitch 22.5mm				
0.22	26.5	17.0	9.5	0.8
pitch 27.5mm				
0.33	31.0	17.5	10.0	0.8
0.47	31.0	19.5	12.0	0.8
0.68	31.0	22.5	15.0	0.8



URDC:400V

uF	L	H	T	d
pitch 7.5mm				
0.001	11.0	8.5	5.5	0.5
0.0015	11.0	8.5	5.5	0.5
0.0022	11.0	9.0	6.0	0.5
0.0033	11.0	9.5	6.0	0.5
0.0047	11.0	9.5	6.5	0.5
pitch 10.0mm				
0.0068	14.0	10.5	6.5	0.5
0.01	14.0	10.5	6.5	0.6
0.015	14.0	11.5	7.5	0.6
pitch 15.0mm				
0.022	19.0	11.5	6.5	0.6
0.033	19.0	12.5	7.5	0.6
0.047	19.0	13.5	8.5	0.6
pitch 22.5mm				
0.068	26.5	14.5	7.5	0.6
0.1	26.5	16.0	8.5	0.8
0.15	26.5	18.0	10.5	0.8
pitch 27.5mm				
0.22	31.0	18.5	11.0	0.8
0.33	31.0	21.0	13.5	0.8

URDC:1000V

uF	L	H	T	d
pitch 15.0mm				
0.001	19.0	12.0	6.0	0.6
0.0015	19.0	12.5	6.5	0.6
0.0022	19.0	13.0	7.0	0.6
0.0033	19.0	13.5	7.5	0.6
0.0047	19.0	14.0	8.0	0.6
0.0068	19.0	14.5	8.5	0.6
0.01	19.0	15.5	9.5	0.6
pitch 22.5mm				
0.015	26.5	16.5	7.5	0.8
0.022	26.5	18.0	9.5	0.8
0.033	26.5	20.0	11.0	0.8
pitch 27.5mm				
0.047	31.0	21.0	12.0	0.8
0.068	31.0	23.5	14.0	0.8

URDC:630V

uF	L	H	T	d
pitch 7.5mm				
0.001	11.0	9.5	6.0	0.5
0.0015	11.0	9.5	6.0	0.5
pitch 10.0mm				
0.0022	14.0	9.5	6.0	0.5
0.0033	14.0	10.0	6.5	0.6
0.0047	14.0	10.5	7.0	0.6
0.0068	14.0	11.5	7.5	0.6
0.01	14.0	13.0	8.5	0.6
pitch 15.0mm				
0.015	19.0	12.0	8.0	0.6
0.022	19.0	13.5	8.5	0.6
0.033	19.0	15.0	10.0	0.8
pitch 22.5mm				
0.047	26.5	15.5	8.5	0.8
0.068	26.5	17.5	10.5	0.8
pitch 27.5mm				
0.1	31.0	18.0	11.0	0.8
0.15	31.0	20.5	13.5	0.8

*permissible $\frac{dv}{dt}$ value ($\leq 10,000$ pulses): minimum $1,000V/\mu s$

*Pulse permissible current (Ao-p) = $C(\mu F) \times$ permissible $\frac{dv}{dt}$ value (V/ μs).

If, the operating pulse voltage < the URDC, the max. permissible $\frac{dv}{dt}$ value can be $\frac{URDC}{U_{p-p}} \times$ permissible $\frac{dv}{dt}$ value

*Usually, Ao-p is not an issue and the $\frac{dv}{dt}$ are not limited in the film/foil capacitors with leads welded directly to extended foil.

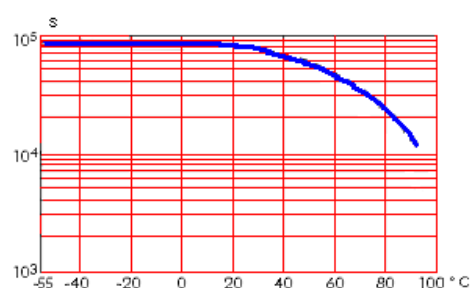
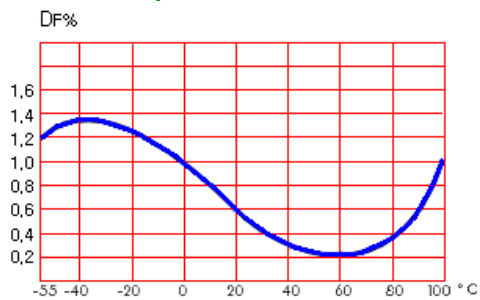
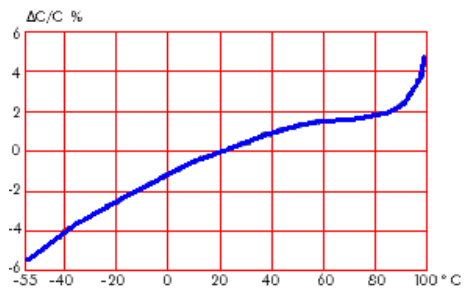
[8] Typical performance characteristics

*slightly different depending on individual ratings

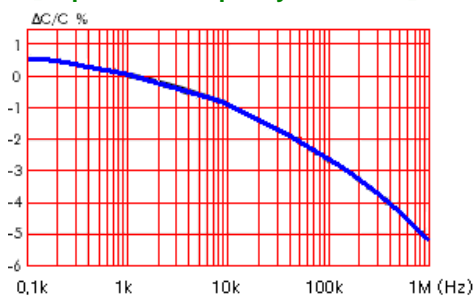
[Capacitance-temperature] at 1kHz

[DF-temperature] at 1kHz

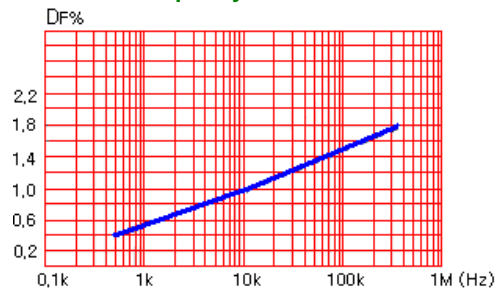
[Rins-Temperature]



[Capacitance-frequency at +20°C]



[DF-frequency at +20°C]



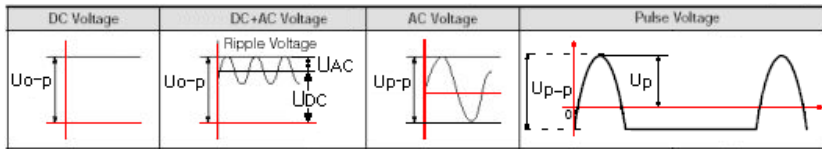
[9]Operating temperature

① In DC circuit : the operating temperature =Ta

② It must be noted,however,that the operating temperature will be the Th(=Ta+ΔT),not the Ta, if ① self-heating(ΔT) or ② surface heating occurs.

[10]Operating voltage(Uo-p)

[Example wave-forms]



① DC voltage application : $U_{o-p} < \text{the URDC}$

② DC+AC voltage(Ripple voltage)application : $U_{o-p}(=U_{DC} + U_{AC}) < \text{URDC}$

③ AC voltage with sine wave form application

① at operating frequency \leq commercial frequency(50/60Hz); the operating AC voltage(Urms) < the URAC specified.

② at operating frequency > commercial frequency; the operating AC voltage(Urms) < the derated AC voltage,which can be determined from the "Max. permissible AC rms voltage(Urms)-frequency" graphs specified.

③ To avoid corona discharge; $U_{p-p} < 2\sqrt{2}URAC$

④ The calculated max. value of Irms($I_p = \sqrt{2}I_{rms}$) < Ao-p.

④ Pulse voltage application(other than a sine wave form)

① The peak value(U_p) < URDC

② To avoid corona discharge; U_{p-p} (including noise and transients) < $2\sqrt{2}URAC$.

③ Determined $\frac{dv}{dt}$ value < the permissible $\frac{dv}{dt}$ value specified

④ The ΔT in the actual circuit < max. allowable ΔT specified.

⑤ The operating temperature(Th) < Tmax. specified.

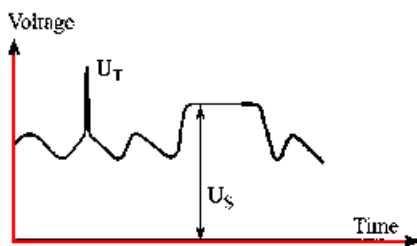
*The film/foil capacitors with leads welded directly to extended foil,Ao-p is not an issue.

Thus,the instantaneous pulse current i or the $\frac{dv}{dt}$ are not limited.

The $\frac{dv}{dt}$ are only limited by corona discharge .

However,at higher repetition frequencies,the ΔT during the pulse operation must not exceed max. allowable ΔT specified.

[5]Irregular voltage



UT(Transient voltage):excessive over-shooting peak value.

Us(Surge voltage):induced by switching or faults of the system or any part of it.

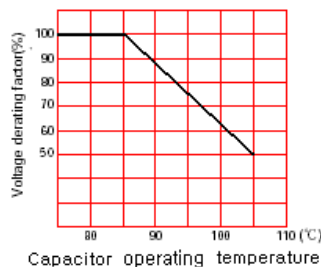
U_{o-p} including these irregular voltage < URDC at all times.

[11]Derating of rated voltage(UR)

The UR has to be derated,for operation at higher temperature and in AC circuit.

① where operating temperature is high

If capacitors are used in temperature exceeds +85°C(TR) but without exceeding +105°C(Tmax.),the UR has to be derated according to the graph below.



② when used in an AC circuit

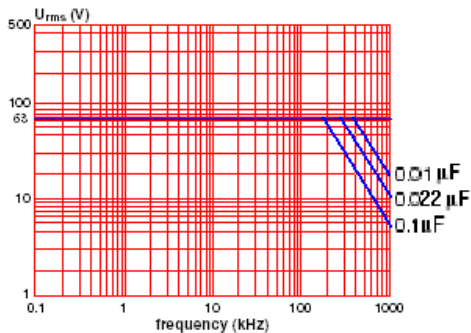
If DC rated capacitors are used in an AC circuit, the operating AC voltage should be derated due to heat generation or corona discharge.

① at commercial frequency (50/60Hz), and an operating temperature of -40~+85°C (including self-heating), the URAC are specified below.

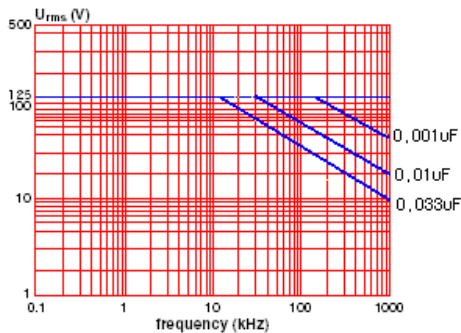
URDC	URAC(at 50/60Hz)	<p>*Not suitable for AC mains applications</p> <p>Even if, URAC of a capacitor covers AC mains voltage range, standard film capacitors in this series are basically not suitable for operation directly connected to AC mains (e.g. across the line). For these AC mains application, the CFS series are recommended.</p>
100V	63Vrms	
250V	125Vrms	
400V	200Vrms	
630V	220Vrms	
1000V	250Vrms	

② at high frequency (over 60Hz), derate the URAC according to the below "max. permissible AC rms voltage (Urms)-frequency" graphs, at Th=max.+85°C and ΔT=10°C.

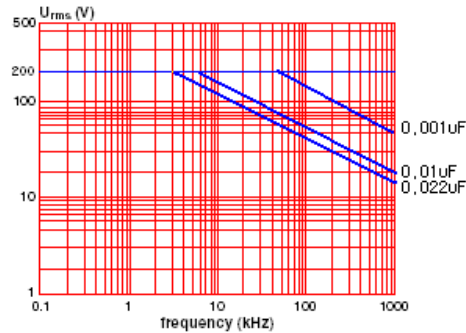
URDC:100V ,URAC:63Vrms(50/60Hz)



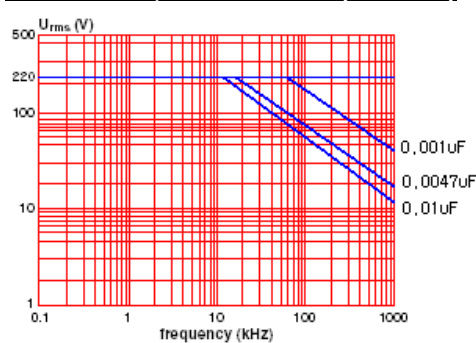
URDC:250V ,URAC:125Vrms(50/60Hz)



URDC:400V ,URAC:200Vrms(50/60Hz)



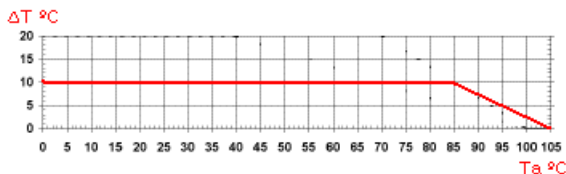
URDC:630V ,URAC:220Vrms(50/60Hz)



*The AC voltages mentioned refer to clean sinusoidal voltages without transients.

*max. permissible AC rms current (Irms) = 2πf · C · Urms here, f: operating frequency in Hz
 C: capacitance in F
 Urms: obtained Urms from the above graph in V.

[12] Max. allowable ΔT



T (mm)	Pitch(mm)					
	5.0	7.5	10.0	15.0	22.5	27.5
3.5						
4.0	500					
4.5	400					
5.0	400	250	200	170		
5.5	333	250	167			
6.0	286	222	167	158		
6.5		200	154	125		
7.0			154	125		
7.5			125	111	59	
8.0			125	111	59	
8.5			111	91	56	
9.0				91	55	45
9.5				83	53	
10.0				83	50	43
10.5					48	
11.0					45	40
11.5						38
12.0				70	42	37
12.5						36
13.0					41	
13.5						32
14.0					40	33
15.0						30
15.5						29
16.0					35	28
18.0						25
19.0						24
20.0						23
22.0						22

[14] Soldering operation

In soldering, heat stress to the capacitors has great influence on the change of characteristics of the capacitor, lead to an increase in failures (short circuit) and poor reliability.

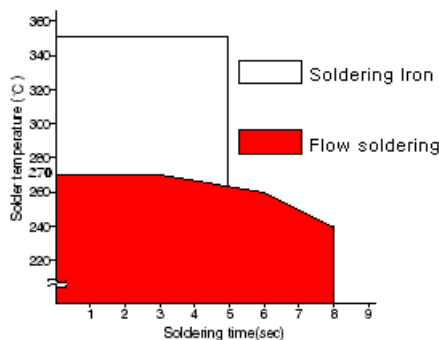
Apart from being dependent on the solder bath temperature and soldering time, the heat stress is also affected by initial (pre-heating) and the post-soldering (cooling) temperatures.

Ensure that the soldering process is within specified conditions shown in below.

- ① The temperature shown below, reflect the condition seen by the capacitor wire leads.
- ② Exposure of the capacitor body to excessive heat during pre-heat and soldering operations may result in damage to the capacitor.
- ③ When combining with chip parts, avoid passing through an adhesive curing oven in order to cure the resin used for fixing. Otherwise, if the mounting heat resisting temperature is exceeded, the dielectric film will suffer heat shrinkage which induces short-circuiting.

Insert the capacitor and solder, after curing the adhesive.

- ④ avoid reflow soldering.
- ⑤ Soldering iron : The soldering iron should not make contact with the body of the capacitor.
- ⑥ Flow soldering



Pre-heat: max. 110°C within 1 min.

i) During the soldering, high temperature may cause cracking of the capacitor due to the characteristics of the epoxy resin which is used for external coating of capacitors.

Set the temperature and time so that the cracking may not occurred.

ii) Do not move the capacitor after soldering for a minimum of 20sec.

Failures by short or by opening may result.

iii) If re-work is needed, wait until the capacitor temperature is equal to room temperature.

Do not re-work more than twice.

*For further details, refer to [General technical information of film capacitors for use in electronics](#)