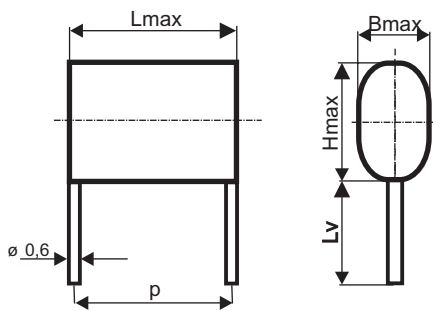
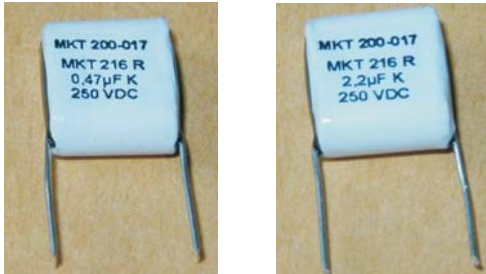
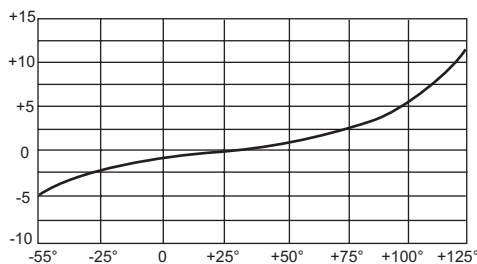


Special MKT Capacitors

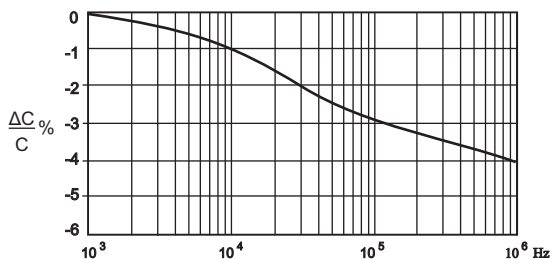
MKT 200-017



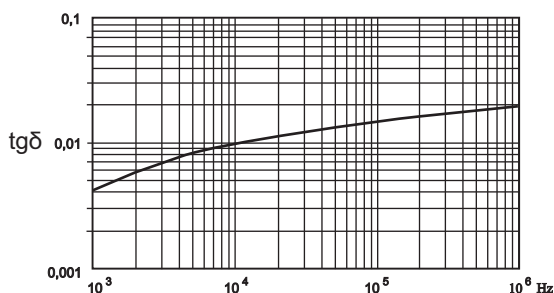
Capacitance change versus temperature: $\frac{\Delta C}{C}$



Capacitance change versus frequency: $\frac{\Delta C}{C} = f(f)$



Dissipation factor versus frequency $tg \delta = f(f)$



Construction of capacitors:

Metallized polyester film capacitors noninductive construction self - healing ability, radial leads, epoxy resin sealed, insulated with polyester tape.
 Leads: tinned cooper wire, dual, trough.

Typical applications:

These capacitors are for DC voltage applications, but it is also possible to apply in AC voltage circuits if the sum of the DC voltage and the amplitude of AC voltage does not accross the limit of the U_R . In the circuits with higher frequencies is to respect the derating of the permissible working voltage - see the diagram below. These capacitors are not suitable for the accros the line applications.

Reference standards:

General specifications: IEC 60384-1
 Sectional specifications: IEC 60384-2

Capacitance: 0,47 μF ; 2,2 μF

Tolerance: $\pm 10\%$, other tolerances on request

Rated voltage U_R : 250 VDC

Capacitance temperature coefficient: see the graph

Climatic resistivity category: in accordance to IEC publ. 68-1 55/100/56

Dissipation factor $tg \delta$:

It depends on ambient temperature working - frequency.

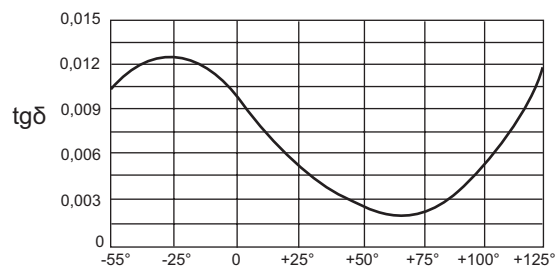
Nominal capacitance C_r [μF]	Dimension [mm]			
	B	H	L	p
0,47	6,5	14	12	10
2,2	11	19	17	15

Length of leads standardly 10⁺²mm
 other length on request

Maxim.dissipation factor $tg \delta \cdot 10^4$ at +25 °C

kHz	0,1 μF < C \leq 1 μF	> 1 μF
1	≤ 80	≤ 100

Dissipation factor versus temperature $tg \delta = f(T)$
 measured at 1 kHz



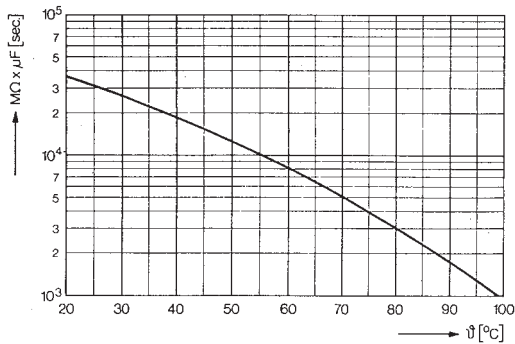
Special MKT Capacitors

Insulation resistance Ris:

Time constant tis:

The time constant is used to express the quality of insulation for higher capacities and is expressed in seconds with the following formula:
 $tis = Ris \cdot C$ [sec; M Ω ; μ F]
 $tis > 10\,000$ sec.

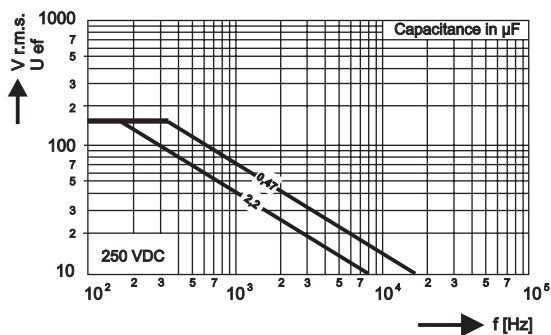
Time konstant versus temperature



Permissible AC Voltage:

It is the pure sine wave voltage that may be applied to the capacitor at the frequency up to 50/60 Hz. For the operation at higher frequencies refer to permissible AC voltage versus frequency graphs.

Allowed altern. voltage versus frequency and capacity



Endurance test:

The permissible $\Delta C/C$ and $tg\delta$ after test by $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $U_T = 1,25 \cdot U_R$ 2000 hours.

The polyester capacitors must perform

$$\Delta C/C \leq 5\%$$

$$\Delta tg\delta \leq 20 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ at } 1\text{kHz pro } C > 1\mu\text{F}$$

ΔRis must perform 50% of initial limit

Capacitance drift by storage:

Max. permissible changes of capacitance after a period of 2 years (up to 40°C)

$$\Delta C/C < \pm 3\%$$

Rated temperature T:

Is the maximum ambient temperature at which the rated voltage may be applied. For the MKT is rated temperature $+85^\circ\text{C}$.

Upper operating temperature:

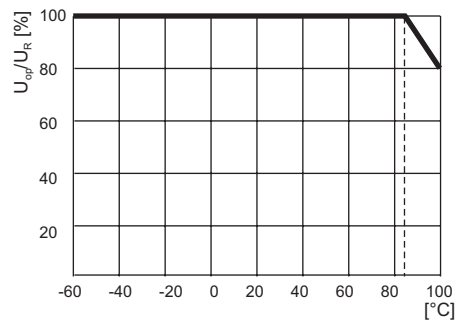
The max. temperature measured on the case surface at which the capacitor can work continually. MKT capacitors have the upper operating temperature is $+100^\circ\text{C}$.

Category voltage U_c:

The maximum direct voltage, or the maximum r.m.s. voltage or the max. value of a voltage pulse, which may be continuously applied to the terminals of capacitor till to the rated temperature.

For the MKT till to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $U_c = U_R$.

From $+85^\circ\text{C}$ till to $+100^\circ\text{C}$ the voltage derating is 1,25% / $^\circ\text{C}$



Pulse loading:

The capacitors charged with unsinusoidal voltage pulses with quick rise (high dU/dt) will be loaded with high current pulses. The current pulse must be limited in order to not overload or not destroy the internal contact and connections.

The limit of allowed current loading is given with allowed voltage rise in time dU/dt [V/ μ sec]

Minimum resistance in series with capacitor is

$$R_s = U_R / C_R \times dU/dt$$

U_R - rated voltage [V]

C_R - nominal capacitance [μ F]

R_s - [Ω]

$$dU/dt [V/\mu\text{s}]_{\text{max.}} < 5V/\mu\text{s}$$

Test voltage:

The capacitors are tested by $U_T = 1,6 U_R$ for 2 sec. at $+25^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$, no short - - circuits, no breakdown