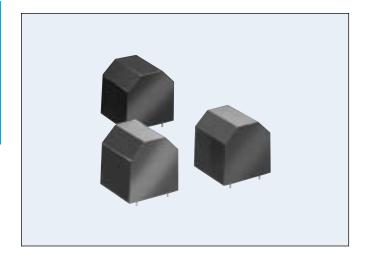
Medium Power Film Capacitors

FFV3 General Description

DC FILTERING



APPLICATIONS

The FFV3 capacitors are particularly designed for DC filtering, low reactive power.

PACKAGING

Self-extinguishing plastic case (V0 = in accordance with UL 94) filled thermosetting resin.

Self-extinguishing thermosetting resin (V0 = in accordance with UL 94; M2F1 = in accordance with NF F 16-101).

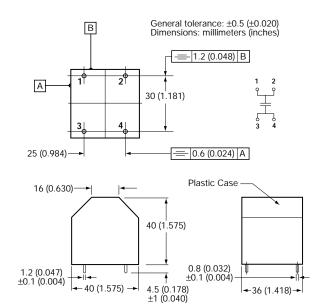
LIFETIME EXPECTANCY

One unique feature of this technology (as opposed to electrolytics) is how the capacitor reacts at the end of its lifetime. Whereas, with an electrolytic, there is a strong risk of explosion of the case. However, with our line of film capacitors, the capacitor will simply experience at the end of life a loss of capacitance of about 5%, with no risk of explosion.

Please note that this is theoretical, however, as the capacitor continues to be functional even after this 5% decrease.

The series uses a non-impregnated metallized polypropylene or polyester dielectric, with the controlled self-healing process, specially treated to have a very high dielectric strength in operating conditions up to 85°C.

The FFV3 has been designed for printed circuit board mounting.



STANDARDS

IEC 1071-1, IEC 1071-2: Power electronic capacitors

IEC 60 384-16: Fixed metallized polypropylene film dielectric DC capacitors

IEC 60 384-16-1: Fixed metallized polypropylene

film dielectric DC capacitors Assessment level E

IEC 60 384-17: Fixed metallized polypropylene

film dielectric AC and pulse

capacitors

IEC 60 384-17-1: Fixed metallized polypropylene

film dielectric AC and pulse

capacitors

Assessment level E

IEC 384-2: Fixed metallized polyester capacitors

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Climatic category	40/85/56 (IEC 68)
Test voltage between terminals @ 25°C	1.5 x V _n dc during 10s
Test voltage between terminals	
and case @ 25°C	@ 4 kVrms @ 50 Hz during 1 min.



Medium Power Film Capacitors



FFV3 for Low Voltage Applications

DC FILTERING

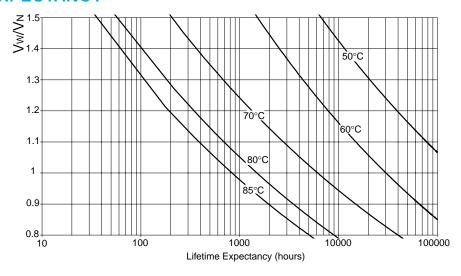
POLYESTER DIELECTRIC

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance range C _n	30μF to 160μF	
Tolerance on C _n	±10%	
Rated DC voltage V _n dc	75 to 400 V	
Dielectric	polyester	

Capacitance (µF)	I _{rms max.} (A)	(I2t) _{10 shots} (A ² s)	(I2t) _{1000 shots} (A ² s)	R_s (m Ω)	R _{th} (°C/W)	Part Number
V _n dc = 75 V	Vrms = 45 v max					
130	23	370	37	0.56	5.60	FFV34D0137K
160	28	560	56	0.47	5.00	FFV34D0167K
V _n dc = 100 V	Vrms = 60 v max					
80	19	250	25	0.67	6.16	FFV34E0806K
100	24	390	39	0.55	5.42	FFV34E0107K
V _n dc = 160 V	Vrms = 75 v max					
55	17	180	18	0.77	6.56	FFV34F0556K
65	20	260	26	0.66	5.97	FFV34F0656K
V _n dc = 300 V	Vrms = 90 v max					
40	20	150	15	2.80	9.58	FFV34H0406K
50	26	230	23	2.25	8.46	FFV34H0506K
V _n dc = 400 V	Vrms = 105 v max					
30	17	110	11	2.93	9.92	FFV34I0306K
40	23	200	20	2.21	8.41	FFV34I0406K

LIFETIME EXPECTANCY



HOT SPOT CALCULATION

 P_t (Thermal losses) = $R_s x (I_{rms})^2$



Medium Power Film Capacitors



FFV3 DC for Medium and High Voltage Applications

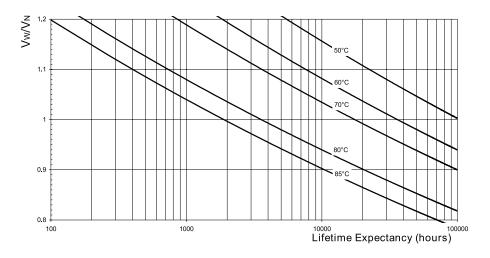
DC FILTERING

POLYPROPYLENE DIELECTRIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance range C _n	6μF to 25μF
Tolerance on C _n	±10%
Rated DC voltage V _n dc	500 to 1100 V
Dielectric	polypropylene

Capacitance (µF)	I _{rms max.} (A)	(I ² t) _{10 shots} (A ² s)	(I2t) _{1000 shots} (A ² s)	$ m R_s$ (m Ω)	R _{th} (°C/W)	Part Number	
$V_ndc = 500 V$	Vrms = 105 v ma	Vrms = 105 v max					
20	27	3200	320	5.88	3.53	FFV36J0206K	
25	33	5000	500	4.72	3.14	FFV36J0256K	
V _n dc = 700 V	Vrms = 120 v max						
14	21	2000	200	7.34	3.73	FFV36A0146K	
20	30	4200	420	5.15	3.05	FFV36A0206K	
V _n dc = 900 V	Vrms = 150 v max						
10	19	1600	160	8.21	3.37	FFV36C0106K	
13	25	2800	280	6.33	2.91	FFV36C0136K	
$V_{n}dc = 1100 V$	Vrms = 180 v max						
6	13	800	80	11.4	3.71	FFV36L0605K	
9	20	1900	190	7.61	2.92	FFV36L0905K	

LIFETIME EXPECTANCY



HOT SPOT CALCULATION

 $\begin{array}{l} \theta_{hot\;spot} = \theta_{ambient} + (P_d + P_t)\;x\;(R_{th} + 7.4) \\ \theta_{hot\;spot} = \theta_{case} + (P_d + P_t)\;x\;R_{th} \\ \text{with} \quad P_d\;(\text{Dielectric losses}) = Q\;x\;tg\delta_0 \\ \qquad \Rightarrow [\frac{1}{2}\;x\;C_n\;x\;(V_{peak\;to\;peak})^2\;x\;f\;]\;x\;(2\;x\;10^{-4}) \\ P_t\;(\text{Thermal losses}) = R_s\;x\;(I_{rms})^2 \end{array}$

