

DC-Link Capacitor

Metallized Polypropylene Film Capacitor-Radial (DPB) DC-Link

DC-Link 8.0uF ±5% 450VDC



	Issuing department:				
Metallized Polypropylene Film Capacitor-Radial	Prepared by:	set date: 2023/8/29			
(DPB) DC-Link	Audit:	Version: V1.0			
Outlin	ne and structur	e drawing			
2-PINS Version $W \pm 1 \longrightarrow f + \pm 1 \longrightarrow f$	T $\pm 1$ $d\emptyset \pm 0.05$ T $\pm 1$ $d\emptyset \pm 0.05$ T $\pm 1$ $d\emptyset \pm 0.05$ P1 $\pm 0.5$	Metallized Polypropylene Film Metal Spray Layer Connecting Wire			
Construction:	F	eature:			
Dielectric: Metallized Polypropylene Film	High Ca	apacitance Density			
Winding: Low inductive type	High Ripple Current				
Leads: Tinned Wire	Self–ho	ealing properties			
Outer Coating: Flame retarding plastic case and epoxy filled					
Recommended Applicatio	on:				
High performance DC filtering applications	Solar inverters	Frequency converters			



## **Electrical Characteristics:**

	V <sub>NDC</sub> 85°C	450V	500V	600V	800V	900V	1000V	1100V
Rated Voltage	V <sub>OPDC</sub> 70°C	500V	600V	700V	900V	1000V	1100V	1200V
Rated Temperature	–40°C ~+85°C	;						
Maximum Operating Temperature (Case)	105℃							
Capacitance Range	1.0uF~150uF							
Capacitance Tolerance	±5% (J), ±10% (K)							
Insulation Resistance	Terminal to Terminal: (at 20°C ±5°C), Voltage charge time: 1 minute. Voltage: 100VDC ≥10000S							
Withstand Voltage	Terminal to Terminal: (at 20°C ±5°C) 1.5 × VR applied for 10sec.							
(Ls) Self inductance (Ls)	<1 nH per mm of lead spacing							
Maximum peak current Î (A)	$\hat{I} = C.dv/dt$							

	VNDC 85°C =800VDC, VOPDC 70°C = 900VDC											
Сар	Dime	nsions(	mm)	Р	P1	d	dV/dt	Tan	δ(%)	ESR	Irms	
(uF)	w	н	Т	±0.5	±0.5	±0.05	(V/us)	1KHz	10KHz	10KHz mΩ	10KHz A	Part Number
8.0	31	25	15	27.5		0.8	35	0.10	1.0	7.8	6.4	DPB805J0450D2P27.5GR-01



## 5. **chnical requirements** ( / sheet 2)

NO	article		article	test method
5.1	climate type	40		
5.2	Operating temperature (outer shell)	-40°C~+105°C(atter voltage and AC current 1		
5.3	Rated Votage	500Vdc,600Vdc,800Vdc,900		
5.4	Capacitance range	0.68µ	1KHz, 1V	
5.5	Loss tangent	J(±5%)	22℃ 1 KHz, 1V	
5.6	Withstand voltage	leads spacing No breakdown or arc		1.5UR,duration time : 10sec 3000Vac / 50HZ, 60S
5.7	Insulation resistance	≥10,000S	100Vdc charging 1 min 20°C	
5.8	Weld ability	The tin area beyond 90	groove method Ta,Way 1	



			Solder temperature:260± 5℃ Dipping time:2.0
			±0.5S
5.9	appearance	<ul> <li>a.</li> <li>The shell has no rupture, air hole, bubble and white.</li> <li>b.</li> <li>Lead without long paint, no oxidation, no bending, the same length, the same diameter.</li> <li>c.</li> <li>The marking should be clear and centered, no ink, no hyphenation, etc</li> </ul>	目测 visual inspection

## 6. technical requirements: sheet 3

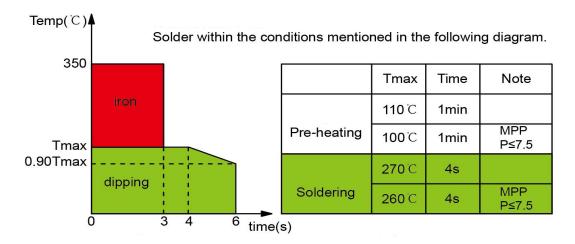
NO	article	article	test method
	Initial measurement	Capacitance Loss tangent: 1KHz	
6.1	Leading-out strength	The appearance have No visible damage	Pull: 0.5 < φd≤0.8mm; 10N Bend test Ub: double bending torsion in each direction; Torsion: Two consecutive twists of 180°



	Welding heat	The appearance have No visible	Welding groove method Tb, Way 1A,
	resistant	damage, clear mark	260±5%, 10±1S
	Welding heat resistant	capacitance: I △C/C I≤5% Tgδ: ≤0.01 (1KHz)	
6.2	耐久性 Durability	$^{\Delta}$ C/C ≤ ±5 % Increase of tan δ ≤ 0.0150	1.4Undc was applied at Tmax 85 °C for 250 hours. The test was stopped midway, and the charge and discharge of 1.4 times the maximum current were carried out 1000 times, and then the test was conducted at +85°C for 250 hours at 1.4 times the voltage.



## 7. Welding



If re-working or dipping twice in necessary, it should be done after the capacitor returned to the normal temparature.

a.

During manual welding, MPP film capacitor is the worst temperature resistance component among all components, please pay special attention to the welding time, try not to exceed 5 seconds, solder spot as far as possible from the body, in addition, it is not suitable for reflow welding, otherwise the product will cause performance problems due to the thermal shrinkage of the film;

b.

Wave soldering, capacitor is not horizontal installation, direct plug PC board is appropriate, to prevent soldering, tin wave scald capacitor internal materials; It is recommended not to cover the solder carrier,

reduce the temperature of capacitor through the tin furnace as far as possible; The temperature of the third

stage of preheating is between 80-100°C, and the temperature is  $260^{\circ}$ C+/-5. (The lower the temperature, the safer) soldering time within 5S; (double wave soldering total time) Solder process should not stop/stuck material, resulting in long soldering time and soldering time of finished plate, resulting in potential risks of scald; (For other soldering methods, follow this requirement)

c.

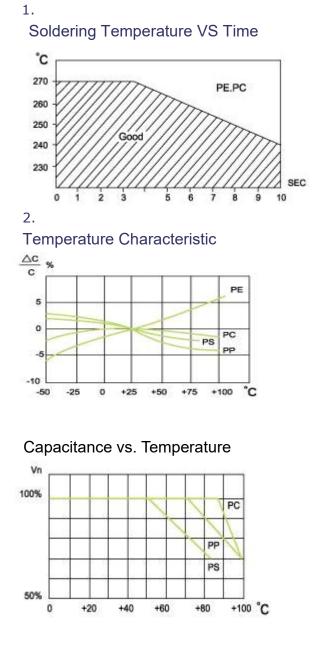
When the ambient temperature of metallized film capacitor  $\geq 85^{\circ}$ C, keep away from high-heat components to prevent the heat of other components from affecting the normal operation of the capacitor.

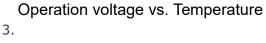
7.

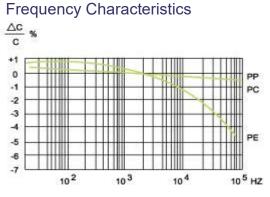
Ratio of capacitor operating temperature to rated voltage reduction



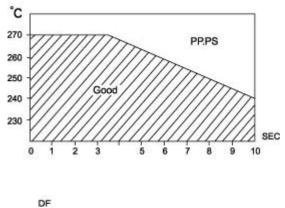
The temperatures-curves are the case-temperatures measured at the hottest point of the capacitor has reached its thermal equilibrium.

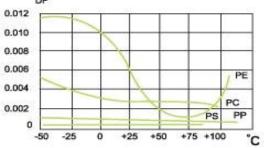






Capacitance vs. Frequency

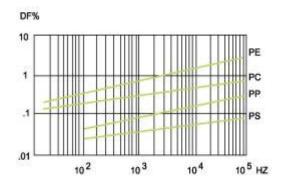




Dissipation Factor vs. Temperature



(CR value) IR vs. Temperature



Dissipation Factor vs. Frequ