SPECIFICATION

METALLIZED POLYPROPYLENE FILM CAPACITOR

TYPE MPA - 450V. DC

DRAWING No. PSC329000

PLEASE RETURN 1 COPY WITH RECEIVED STAMP.

DATE *April 3, 2017*

DESIGNED Y. Ootashiro

CHECKED *N. Obara*

APPROVED H. Kawagoe

NISSEI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

No. 170042



安全に関する注意



Cautions About Safety In Use of Capacitors

コンデンサを使用するに当たり、使用環境、及び 取り付け環境を確認の上、納入仕様書に規定した 定格性能の範囲内でご使用下さい。 When using a capacitor, please use one within the range of values specified in the specification after checking the environments of using and mounting.

納入仕様書、添付注意事項の範囲を越えて使用しますと、ショート、オープン、発煙、発火に至る場合がありますので、定格性能の範囲内であることを確認願います。

If used beyond the range specified in the specification or the attached cautions, it may lead to short circuit, open, smoking and firing.

尚、納入仕様書に記載のない項目、不明な内容については、必ずお問い合せ下さい。

Be sure to inquire of us as to the items which are not specified in the specification or are unclear to you.

又、生命に影響を与える可能性がある装置、機器 (生命維持装置、航空機用制御装置、自動車用制御 装置等)に使用される場合にも必ずお問い合せ下さ い。

Also, in case of using capacitors for such equipment or apparatus as may possibly affect human lives like life-support system, aircraft and automotive control systems, etc., please never fail to inquire of us as to further details.

※本仕様書は、発行日より6ヶ月を経過して返却されなかった場合は、受領いただけなかったものと判断し、無効とさせていただきます事ご了承願います。

If this specification is not returned within six months, we consider it not to be accepted by you and will make it null and void.

Change Record

$N_{\underline{0}}$	Date	Details of changes
1	2017. 4. 3	New

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1. SCOPE

This specification defines general requirements for metallized polypropylene film capacitor MPA type (hereinafter called capacitor).

2. PARTS NUMBER CODE SYSTEM

M P A	*	0 4 5 0	K	1 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0
<u></u>	2	3	4	<u></u>	6			(7	D	

①Designation

MPA : Straight lead type
MPAF : Single-formed lead type

MPAV: Automatic vertical insersion type (Formed lead type)

- ②Internal use
- ③Rated DC voltage
 4 5 0 V. D C
- 4Tolerance on capacitance $J:\pm5\%, K:\pm10\%$
- ⑤Capacitance Code

Capacitance value shall be given by 3-digit figure of which unit used is expressed in pF.

The first 2 digits are significant figures of the capacitance value, the third digit to indicate the number of additional zeros to follow the significant figure.

6 Model code (Internal use)

REVISIONS	SIGNATURE	DATE
	DESIGNED	
	H.kawagoe	August 1, 2014
	CHECKED	
	N. Obara	August 1, 2014
	APPROVED	
	S. Terui	August 1, 2014

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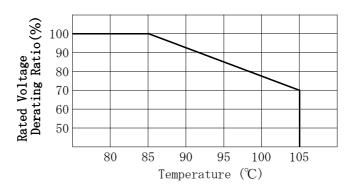
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(7)Lead dimension / Packing mode

Designation		Code						
MPA	0000	0 0 0 0						
	Code	Lead spacing	Code	Lead spacing				
MPAF	0 0 5 0	5.0 mm	0 1 0 0	10.0mm				
	0075	7.5mm	0150	15.0mm				
	Code		Style					
MPAV	D 2 1 0	3						
	0200		6					

3. RATING

- 3.1 Operating Temperature Range : Operating temperature range to capacitors shall be $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Voltage derating in case of over 85°C).
 - 3.1.1 Maximum Operating Temperature: Maximum value of capacitor's surface temperature (ambient temperature+self heating temperature rise+radiation and conduction heat from other electric supply sources) at which capacitors shall be capable of applying continuously.
 - $3.1.2 \quad \text{Minimum Operating Temperature : Minimum temperature range at which capacitors} \\ \text{shall be capable of applying continuously.}$
- 3.2 Rated voltage : The rated voltage shall be the voltage which can be continuously applied to a capacitor within the range of the working temperature and shall be 450V.DC. However, rated voltage shall be derated 1.5% at each 1°C in the range of $+85^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +105^{\circ}\text{C}$ as shown in the Fig. below.



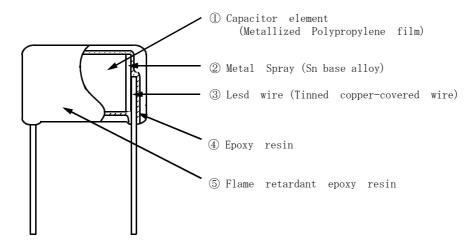
- 3.3 Capacitance range $0.\,10\,\mu\,\mathrm{F}\,\sim\,2.\,2\,\mu\,\mathrm{F} \quad \, (\mathrm{E}\text{-}12)$
- 3.4 Tolerance on capacitance $\pm 5\%,~\pm 10\%$

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4. CONSTRUCTION OF CAPACITOR

Capacitor shall be non-inductive wound construction with dielectric of metallized polypropylene film, and wire lead shall be connected to capacitor element.

An exterior coating shall be given dampproofing and insulation treatments by using a flame-retardant epoxy resin (Recognized UL94V-0).



5. DIMENSIONS

Dimensions are specified in the attached sheet.

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6. MARKING

6.1 Marking item

The capacitors shall be marked clearly by an indelible way.

1) Nominal capacitance

Shall be marked with 3-digit code. Exp) 474, 105

2) Tolerance on capacitance

J or K

3) Production date code

Marking(Year)	: It	shall	be i	ndicat	ed by	the	alpha	bet e	except	G, I, O	, Q, Y, Z.
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Code	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	Н	J	K	L	M

Marking (Month)

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1 1	1 2
Code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	О	N	D

Marking (Week)

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6
Code	1	2	3	4	5	6

4) Rated DC voltage

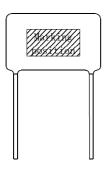
Unit code V is omitted.

5) Manufacturer's Identification

NIS

6.2 Marking position

(Example)



105K450 NIS E81

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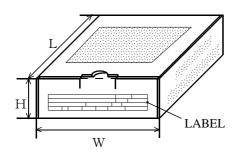
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7. PACKING

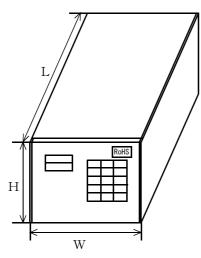
 Straight leads and formed leads type.
 The capacitors shall be put in poly-bag and packed in box marked with necessary information.

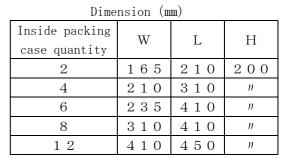
Inside packing case

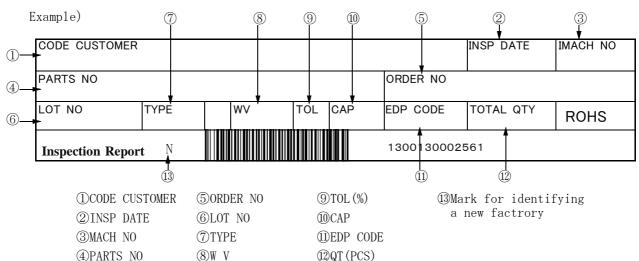


Dimension (mm)							
W	L	Н					
1 9 8	1 7 6	7 4					

External packing case







2) Automatic vertical insertion type.

This is specified by the specification of automatic vertical insertion type.

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8. APPLICABLE STANDARD

Unless otherwise specified, performance and a testing method shall comply with JIS C 5101-1:2010.

9. DISUSE OF O.D.C.

No ozone depleting chemicals are used at any stage of the manufacturing process.

1 O. DISUSE OF PBBO, PBDPO, PBDPE, PBBs

This products does not contain PBBO, PBDPO, PBDPE, PBBs.

1 1. CERTAIN HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES RESTRICTED BY RoHS DIRECTIVE

In the product, materials to which certain hazardous substances restricted by
RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU) (cadmium, hexavalent chromium, mercury, lead, PBB and
PBDE) are added on purpose aren't used.

1 2. PRODUCTION COUNTRY

• CHINA

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1 3. CHARACTERISTICS AND TEST CONDITIONS

13.1 TEST CONDITIONS

The test and measurement, unless otherwise specified, the standard range of atmosheric conditions of marking measurements and test is as follows

Ambient temperature : 5 to 35° C Relative humidity : 45 to 85°

If there may be any doubt on the results, measurements shall be made within

the following limits.

Ambient temperature : $20\pm2^{\circ}C$ Relative humidity : 60 to 70%

13.2 Electrical characteristics test

	Item	Characteristics	Test conditions				
Dielectric strength	Between terminations	No breakdown. However momentary breakdown is permissible.	Capacitors shall withstand 150% of rated DC voltage for 1 minute or 175% of rated DC voltage for 1~5 seconds. (Charge or discharge current: 1A max)				
	Between terminations and case	No breakdown.	Capacitors shall withstand 200% of rated DC voltage for 1~5 seconds.				
Insulation 1	$\label{eq:center} \mathbf{C} \leqq 0.33 \mu \mathbf{F}$ $30,000 \mathbf{M} \boldsymbol{\Omega} \text{or more}$ tion resistance		DC voltage specified below shall be applied for 1 minute, after which measurement shall				
(Between terminations)		$C>0.33\mu\mathrm{F}$ 7,500 $\Omega\mathrm{F}$ or more	be made. Test voltage: 100V.DC				
Capacitance		Within the nominal tolerance.	Capacitance shall be measured with				
Tangent of I	loss angle	0.001 or less	1kHz±20%, 5Vrms max.				

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Item	Characteristics	Test conditions
Connection of element	There shall be no intermittent contacts or open circuiting which would result in any needle deflection on the voltage detector.	As in the diagramed circuit measure the variation of terminal voltage for the series resistor(R) while a weak impact is made on the test capacitor to check the bonding strength of the terminals to the capacitor. $C: \text{Capacitor}$ R: Series resistor $R(\Omega) = 150/C(\mu \text{F})$ C=Nominal capacitance μF D: Detector Internal impedance shall be large enough as compared with c. $E: 100\text{mV} \text{ (peak value) or less}$

13.3 Mechanical characteristics test

I	tem	Characteristics	Test conditions					
	Tensile strength		Test capacitors shall be fixed, and unless otherwise specified, a tensile force of 10N shall be gradually applied to the axial of the leads, and then maintained for 30 ± 5 seconds.					
Termination strength	Bending strength	Without mechanical damage, such as break of terminal damage.	The bend test shall consist of hanging a weight of 5N to the end of the leads and then rotating the capacitors 90 degrees in one direction, then to the starting point. This test shall be applied for 2.5 seconds per each time. At the same test speed, the capacitors shall be rotated 90 degrees in alternating direction, then return to the starting point.					

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I	tem	Characteristics	Test conditions
Vibration resistance		There shall be no short-circuits or open-ciruits in the element and state of the connection shall be stable. Moreover, There shall be no anomalies in appearance after test.	The frequency shall be varied uniformiy from 10Hz to 55Hz at 0.75mm amplitude and back to 10Hz in approximately 1 minute intervals. This test shall be applied 2 hours per each direction, total 6 hours.
Solderability		At least 95% of the circumferential face of termination up to immersed level shall be covered with new solder.	Capacitor's leads shall be immersed into Flux (25% rosin) using sheltering board (Thichness: 1.5 ± 0.5 mm) from radial test, then immersed into soldering bath at 245 ± 3 °C for 3 ± 0.3 seconds up to the depth of $2\sim2.5$ mm from the bottom of the body. (Composition of solder: Sn96.5 Ag3 Cu0.5) Immersed and removing speed shall be 25 ± 2.5 mm/sec.
Resistance to soldering heat	Appearance Dielectric strength (Between terminations) Insulation resistance Tangent of loss angle	No visible damage. No breakdown. $C \le 0.33 \mu \mathrm{F}$ $30,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{or more}$ $C > 0.33 \mu \mathrm{F}$ $7,500 \Omega \mathrm{F} \mathrm{or more}$ $0.001 以下$	Using sheltering board from the radial heat, capacitor's leads shall be immersed into soldering bath at $260\pm5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 10 ± 1 seconds up to the depth of $1.5\sim2\text{mm}$ from the bottom of the body. The capacitors shall withstand 150% of rated DC voltage for 1 minute.
	Capacitance change	Within ±3% of the initial value.	
Resistance to solvent	esistance Marking Markings shall be legible with ease.		After immersed in isopropyl-alcohol for 30 ± 5 seconds, the condition of markings on a capacitor shall be checked.

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13.4 Climatic test

	matic test Etem	Characteristics	Test conditions					
1	. telli	Characteristics	rest conditions					
Cold	Appearance	No visible damage.	The capacitor shall be maintained at $-40\pm2\%$ for 2^{+1}_{0} hours, after which					
COIU	Capacitance	Within $+3$, -0% of the	measurements shall be made.					
	change	initial value at +20°C.	measurements shall be made.					
	Appearance	No visible damage.						
		$C \leq 0.33 \mu$ F						
	Insulation	$50 { m M}\Omega$ or more	The capacitor shall be maintained					
Dry heat	resistance	$C > 0.33 \mu$ F	at $+85\pm2^{\circ}$ C for 2^{+1}_{-0} hours, after which					
		10Ω F or more	measurements shall be made.					
	Capacitance	Within $+0$, -4% of the						
	change	initial value at +20°C.						
	Appearance	No visible damage.						
	Dielectric							
	strength	No breakdown.	The capacitor shall be put into the test					
	(Between	NO DI GARGOWII.	chamber and left under the condition of					
Humidity	terminations)		relative humidity 90∼95% at 40±2℃					
resistance		$C \leq 0.33 \mu$ F	for 500^{+24}_{0} hours. After the test, the capacitor shall be left under the ordinally condition for $1\sim2$					
(steady	Insulation	$3,500 \mathrm{M}\Omega$ or more						
state)	resistance	$C > 0.33 \mu$ F						
		$1,000\Omega$ F or more	hours.					
	Tangent of	0.003 or less	The capacitors shall withstand 150% of					
	loss angle		rated DC voltage for 1 minute.					
	Capacitance	Within $\pm 5\%$ of						
	change	the initial value.						
	Appearance	No visible damage.						
	Dielectric							
	strength	No breakdown.	The rated voltage shall be continuously					
	(Between		applied to the capacitor in the test chamber					
	terminations)	G (0.00 B	at a relative humidity of 90~95% at					
Endurance		$C \le 0.33 \mu F$	40 ± 2 °C for $500^{\pm2}\frac{4}{0}$ hours.					
test for	Insulation	$3,500 \mathrm{M}\Omega$ or more	After the test, the capacitor shall be left					
humidity	resistance	$C > 0.33 \mu$ F	under the ordinally condition for 1~2					
	Tongont of	$1,000\Omega\mathrm{F}$ or more	hours.					
	Tangent of	0.003 or less	The capacitors shall withstand 150% of					
	loss angle Capacitance	Within ±10% of	rated DC voltage for 1 minute.					
	_	the initial value.						
	change	the initial value.						

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I	tem	Characteristics	Test conditions					
	Appearance	No visible damage.	The voltage of The voltage of 125% of rated					
Endurance	Dielectric strength (Between terminations)	No breakdown.	voltage of the voltage of 125% of rated voltage shall be continuously applied to the capacitor through a series of $20\sim1,000\Omega$ per 1 voltage in the test chamber at $85\pm3^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ for $1,000^{\pm4^{\circ}\mathrm{B}}$ hours.					
test for high temperature	Insulation resistance	$C \le 0.33 \mu$ F $3,500 M \Omega \text{or more}$ $C > 0.33 \mu$ F $1,000 \Omega$ F or more	(However, for 450V.DC, 500V.DC shall be applied.) After the test, the capacitor shall be left under the ordinally condition for 1∼2 hours. The capacitors shall withstand 150% of rated DC voltage for 1 minute					
	loss angle Capacitance change	0.003 or less Within $\pm 10\%$ of the initial value.						
	Appearance	No visible damage.	The capacitor put into the test chamber and continuously left for the specified duration at each temperature of the step 1 to 4 given					
Rapid change	Dielectric strength (Between terminations)	No breakdown.	in Table 1. This operation is considered as 1 cycle and 5 cycles shall be continuously repeated. After the test, the capacitor shall be left under the ordinally condition					
of temperature	Insulation resistance	$C \leq 0.33 \mu\mathrm{F}$ 7,000 M \Omega or more $C > 0.33 \mu\mathrm{F}$ 2,000 \Omega F or more	for $1\sim2$ hours. Table 1 Step Temperature Maintaind time $1 -40^{+3}_{-3}$ \sim 30 ± 3 minuites					
	Tangent of loss angle Capacitance change	0.003 or less Within ±5% of the initial value.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					

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14. REGULATION IN USAGE

14.1 Permissible voltage

When containing a portion of D.C.Bias, the crasy value (peak voltage V_{0-P}) waveform shall not exceed the rated voltage.

14.2 Permissible current to frequency

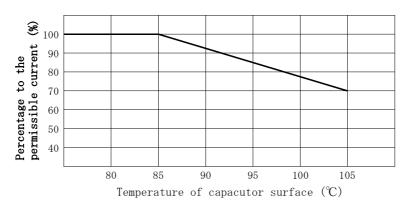
A permissible current is regilated by both a root-mean-square value current and a peak current. A root-mean-square value current is to be a permissible current value to frequency attached. A permissible peak current is determined by a permissible peak current value attached.

The values of continuous peak current in the allowable peak current shall be those of continuous current, and the values of single peak current shall be those of discontinuous current such as rush current in switching on or off. The highest number of times of single peak current shall be limited to 10,000 times. (In case of exceeding 10,000 times, please contact us.)

Permissible Peak Current (Pulse Current)

	remissible reak current (ruise current)							
Capacitance	Congaitanaa	450V. DC						
-	Capacitance	Single	Continual					
Symbo	(μ F)	$(A_{0-\mathbf{P}})$	$(A_{0-\mathbf{P}})$					
104	0.10	8.06	1. 14					
124	0.12	10. 37	1. 38					
154	0. 15	12. 96	1.72					
184	0. 18	15. 55	2.06					
224	0. 22	19. 01	2. 52					
274	0. 27	23. 33	3. 10					
334	0.33	28. 51	3. 78					
394	0.39	33. 70	4. 47					
474	0. 47	23. 13	3. 05					
564	0. 56	27. 55	3. 63					
684	0.68	33. 46	4. 41					
824	0.82	40. 34	5. 31					
105	1.0	49. 20	6. 48					
125	1.2	59. 04	7. 78					
155	1.5	44. 40	6.05					
185	1.8	53. 28	7. 26					
225	2. 2	65. 12	8.86					

Furthermore, when used beyond $85{\sim}105^{\circ}{\rm C}$ at temperature of capacitor surface, derate the permissible current rated as shown below.



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14.3 Soldering

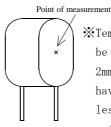
When soldering a capacitor, heat in soldering is conducted to the elements of the capacitor from lead wire and an enclosure, and hence it should be noted that soldering under high temperature and a long period may cause deterioration of characteristic or breakdown of capacitors.

When mounting a capacitor together with chip components, it shall be carried out after curing an adhesive for chip components.

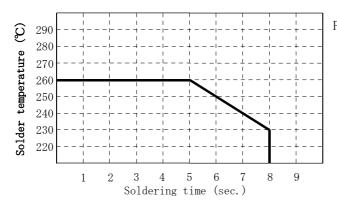
(1) When subjecting a capacitor to flow soldering
Using a capacitor with formed leads is recommended when subjecting a capacitor to flow soldering.

When using a capacitor with straight leads or using a capacitor under the following circumstances for reasons of mounting, the temperature of the capacitor's innards in soldering (temperature of the point of measurement shown below) shall be 140° C or less.

- When using a double-sided through-hole substrate.
- Where other components are installed around a capacitor and heat is trappod.
- When mounting a capacitor in a place near the edge of a substrate.



**Temperature measurements shall be made by inserting by about 2mm the tip of a thermo couple having a diameter of 0.2mm or less into a hole made in an outer covering.



Preheating condition: 120°C,

for one minute

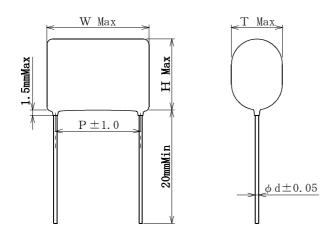
(2) When using soldering iron

Iron tip temperature less than 350° C Soldering time (sec.) within 3 seconds

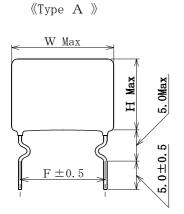
(3) When soldering a capacitor mounted on the board with chip-type components Please avoid mounting a capacitor with chip-type components on a printed circuit board because the application of hardening heat for bonding chip conponents shall cause deterioration of the dielectric film.

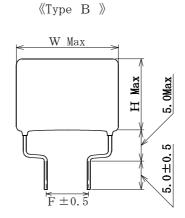
Drawing direction

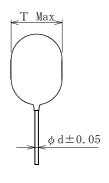
• MPA: Straight lead type



•MPAF: Single-formed lead type







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MPA, MPAF-450V. DC

	Dimensions (mm)													
Parts No.	(μF)	W	Н	Т	Р	F		F		F	`	F	r ·	φd
MPA 0450 1040000 000	0.10	13.0	9.6	5. 2	10.0	5.0	В	7.5	Α	10.0	Α			0.6
MPA 0450 1240000 000	0.12	IJ	9.9	5. 5	IJ	IJ	IJ]]	IJ]]	IJ			IJ
MPA 0450 1540000 000	0.15	IJ	10.3	5. 9]]	IJ	IJ]]	IJ]]	IJ]]
MPA 00450 1840000 000000000000000000000000000000	0.18	IJ	10.7	6.2]]	IJ]]]]	IJ]]	IJ			IJ
MPA 0450 2240000 000	0.22	IJ	11. 1	6. 7]]	IJ	IJ	"	IJ	"	IJ		!	IJ
MPA 00450 2740000 000	0. 27	IJ	12. 1	6.9]]	IJ	IJ	"	IJ]]	IJ			IJ
MPA 00450 3340000 0000000000000000000000000	0.33	IJ	12.7	7. 5]]	IJ	IJ	"	IJ]]	IJ]]
MPA 00450 3940000 000000000000000000000000000000	0.39	IJ	13. 3	8.0]]	IJ]]	"	IJ]]	IJ			IJ
MPA 0450 4740000 000	0.47	18.3	12.0	6.8	15.0	IJ]]	"	В	"	В	15.0	Α	IJ
MPA 0450 5640000 000	0.56	IJ	12.5	7.3]]	IJ	IJ	"	IJ]]	IJ	"]]	IJ
MPA 0450 6840000 000	0.68	IJ	13. 1	7. 9	IJ	IJ]]]]	IJ]]	IJ]]]]	0.8
MPA 00450 8240000 0000	0.82	IJ	13. 7	8.5]]]]	IJ	"	IJ]]	IJ	"]]	"
MPA 0450 1050000 000	1.0	IJ	14. 5	9.2]]	IJ]]	"	IJ]]	IJ]]]]	IJ
MPA 0450 1250000 0	1.2	IJ	15. 2	10.0]]			"	IJ]]	IJ]]]]	IJ
MPAD0450015500000000	1.5	11	16. 3	11.1]]]]	IJ]]	IJ]]]]	"
MPA 0 0 4 5 0 0 1 8 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1.8	IJ	18. 1	11.3]]]]	IJ]]	IJ]]]]	IJ
MPA 0 0 4 5 0 0 2 2 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2. 2	IJ	19. 2	12.4	11]]]]	11	IJ]]]]	IJ



Cautions about safety In use of Capacitors

Registry No.

HWC 3 2 9 0 0 0

Rev. No.

O 1

Sheet No.

1 / 2

(MPA type)

When using a capacitor, please use one within the range of the specified values in the specification after checking the environments of using and mounting.

If used beyond the range specified in the specification or the attached cautions, it may lead to short circuit, open, smoking and firing.

Be sure to inquire of us as to the items which are not specified in the specification or are unclear to you.

Also, in case of using capacitors for such equipment or apparatus as may possibly affect human lives like life-support systems, aircraft and automotive control system, etc., please never fail to inquire of us as to further details.

1. Operating temperature and humidity

- (1) In actual use, make sure that the operating temperature is within the range specified in the specification.
- (2) Even if the operating temperature is within the specified range, sudden change in the operating temperature may lead to cracks on the enclosure and result in deterioration of the insulation resistance or the increase in tangent of loss angle by absorbing moisture through cracks on the enclosure. Please take good care of the operating temperature.
- (3) Please avoid using a capacitor in high humidity which may lead to the condensation as much as possible.

Even if there are no cracks or damage on an enclosure, deterioration of the insulation resistance or the increase in tangent of loss angle, etc. may be caused by absorbing moisture. Therefore, please be careful when using a capacitor.

2. When using a capacitor in a circuit except a d.c. one

When using a capacitor in a circuit except a d.c. one, a capacitor shall be used below the permissible current to frequency.

When used beyond the specified values, the capacitor surface temperature may rise due to the occurrence of corona charge or self heat generation of a capacitor and it may result in a short life, the destruction of the dielectric or the lowering of the insulation resistance.

At worst smoking or firing may be led.

3. Soldering

When soldering a capacitor, heat in soldering is conducted to the inside of the capacitor through lead wires and an enclosure.

Therefore soldering at high temperature and for hours may cause deterioration of characteristics or breakdown of a capacitor.

Be sure to solder a capacitor within the range specified in the specification when soldering. In case of soldering beyond the range recommended by us, please inquire of us as to the details in advance.

- (1) Avoid soldering over again in a short time.

 When dipping again in order to correct, dipping must be applied after the temperature of a capacitor comes down to a room temperature and within twice.
- (2) Avoid any work that puts the stress on lead wires of a capacitor such as correction of the position right after soldering.
- (3) When soldering with a soldering iron, please see to it lest a soldering iron should touch the body of a capacitor directly.



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4. Mounting

- (1) When inserting a lead wire into the printed circuit board, the stress put on a lead wire shall be within the following range.
- ① Bending of lead wire
 - When bending a lead wire vertically and then restoring straight, bending of a lead wire in the same place shall be less than two cycles. (One cycle -- bending at 90° and restoring straight)
- 2 Twisting of lead wire
 - Twisting of a lead wire should be carried out within a turn (a 360° turn) in total.
- 3 Pulling of lead wire
 - The load in pulling of a lead wire shall be less than 20N.
 - In case that the above stress is combined together, the value in application should be set less than half of each value.
- (2) When mounting a capacitor by force owing to the difference of the space between lead wires of a capacitor from the space between the holes on the printed circuit board, be careful. It may cause breakage of a lead wire or cracks on coating resin.
- (3) When mounting a capacitor of large size or a capacitor on the equipment affected by vibrations, fix the body of a capacitor with resin etc. which has no effect on a capacitor. However, resin used for fixing shall be a flame retardant and minimum.
- (4) Mount a capacitor lest it should touch other parts.

 Especially in case of touching a part with self heat generation, a capacitor may deteriorate due to heat and short circuit may be easily caused owing to lowering of dielectric strength or deterioration of the insulation resistance, etc..

5. Cleaning

- (1) When using the solvents for cleaning, use alcohol derivative cleaning solvents (isopropyl alcohol, etc).
- (2) Since a small amount of ingredient contained in flux may lead to corrosion of terminations of the capacitor or chemical change of the capacitor element, be sure to clean a printed circuit board right after soldering.
- (3) The temperature for drying after cleaning shall be less than the maximum operating temperature.
- (4) When cleaning with solvents but alcohol derivatives, please inquire of us in advance.

6. Storing and waste

- (1) Store under the conditions not exceeding -10 $^{\circ}$ C \sim +40 $^{\circ}$ C, 75%RH in the room and avoid storing in the place filled with a sudden change in the temperature, the direct sunlight or corrosive gases (hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, chlorine and ammonia, etc.).
- (2) A long-term storage may cause deterioration of characteristics of a capacitor due to absorbing moisture little by little.
 - Therefore, be sure to use after checking its characteristics and solderability if stored for over one year.
- (3) As capacitors are classified into industrial waste, please ask experts to dispose of them.

7. The others

Please refer to "Guideline of notabilia for fixed plastic film capacitors for use in electronic equipment" published by Electronic Industries Association of Japan (EIAJ RCR-2350) unless specified in the specification.