



# Aluminum electrolytic capacitors

Axial-lead and soldering star capacitors

**Series/Type:** B41693, B41793

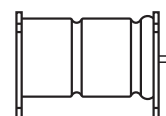
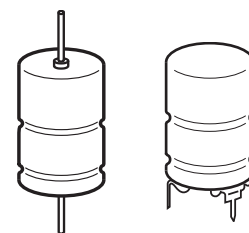
**Date:** December 2019

### Applications

- Automotive electronics

### Features

- High vibration stability, special design with high vibration stability up to 60 g available upon request
- High operating temperature capability up to 150 °C
- Rated voltage up to 100 V DC
- Low ESR
- High reliability
- High ripple current capability
- Long useful life
- SIKOREL design – storage for up to 15 years at a temperature of up to 35 °C
- RoHS-compatible



### Construction

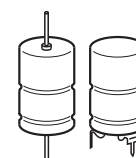
- Charge/discharge-proof, polar
- Aluminum case with PET insulating sleeve
- Negative pole connected to case
- Version without insulating sleeve available upon request

### Terminals

- Axial leads, welded to capacitor case and cover disc
- Soldering star option for upright mounting on PCB or welding to busbar
- Alternative axial-lead design with double-sided plates for horizontal mounting available upon request

### Taping and packing

- Axial-lead capacitors will be delivered in pallet package  
Capacitors with  $d \times l \leq 16 \times 35$  mm are also available taped on reel
- Soldering star capacitors are packed in blister trays


**Specifications and characteristics in brief**

Rated voltage $V_R$	75 ... 100 V DC							
Surge voltage $V_S$	$1.15 \cdot V_R$							
Rated capacitance $C_R$	100 ... 1000 $\mu$ F							
Capacitance tolerance	–10/+30% $\triangle$ Q							
Leakage current $I_{leak}$ (5 min, 20 °C)	$I_{leak} \leq 0.006 \mu A \cdot \left( \frac{C_R}{\mu F} \cdot \frac{V_R}{V} \right) + 4 \mu A$							
Self-inductance ESL <sup>1)</sup>	Diameter d (mm)	12	14	16	18	20	21	
	Terminals	Length l (mm)						Approx. ESL (nH)
	axial	29	–	–	–	–	38	–
		30	21	24	29	–	–	–
		35	–	–	31	–	–	–
		39	–	–	–	38	–	45
		49	–	–	–	–	–	50
	soldering star	30	6	7	8	–	–	–
		35	–	–	9	–	–	–
		39	–	–	–	11	–	13
49		–	–	–	–	–	14	
Useful life <sup>2)</sup>	150 °C; $V_R$ ; $0.5 \cdot I_{AC,R}$	> 1000 h <sup>3)</sup>						
	125 °C; $V_R$ ; $I_{AC,R}$	> 5000 h						
	85 °C; $V_R$ ; $I_{AC,max}$	> 15000 h						
	40 °C; $V_R$ ; $2.1 \cdot I_{AC,R}$	> 200000 h						
Voltage endurance test 125 °C; $V_R$	2000 h	Requirements:						
		$ \Delta C/C  \leq 30\%$ of initial value ESR $\leq 3$ times initial specified limit <sup>4)</sup> $I_{leak} \leq$ initial specified limit						
Vibration resistance test	Post test requirements:							
	$ \Delta C/C  \leq 10\%$ of initial value ESR $\leq 1.3$ times of initial specified limit <sup>4)</sup> $I_{leak} \leq$ initial specified limit							
IEC climatic category	To IEC 60068-1: 55/125/56 (–55 °C/+125 °C/56 days damp heat test)							
Sectional specification	IEC 60384-4							
Reference standard	AEC-Q200 <sup>5)</sup>							

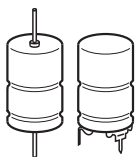
1) If optimum circuit design is used, the values are lower by 30%.

2) Refer to chapter "General technical information, 5 Useful life" on how to interpret useful life.

3) Continuous operation above 130 °C is limited to a maximum of 100 h per load duration, and it must be followed by a no-load cycle or operation under 130 °C for at least the same duration.

4)  $ESR_{max}$  at 100 Hz, 20 °C

5) Refer to chapter "General technical information, 2.3 AEC-Q200 standard" for further details.

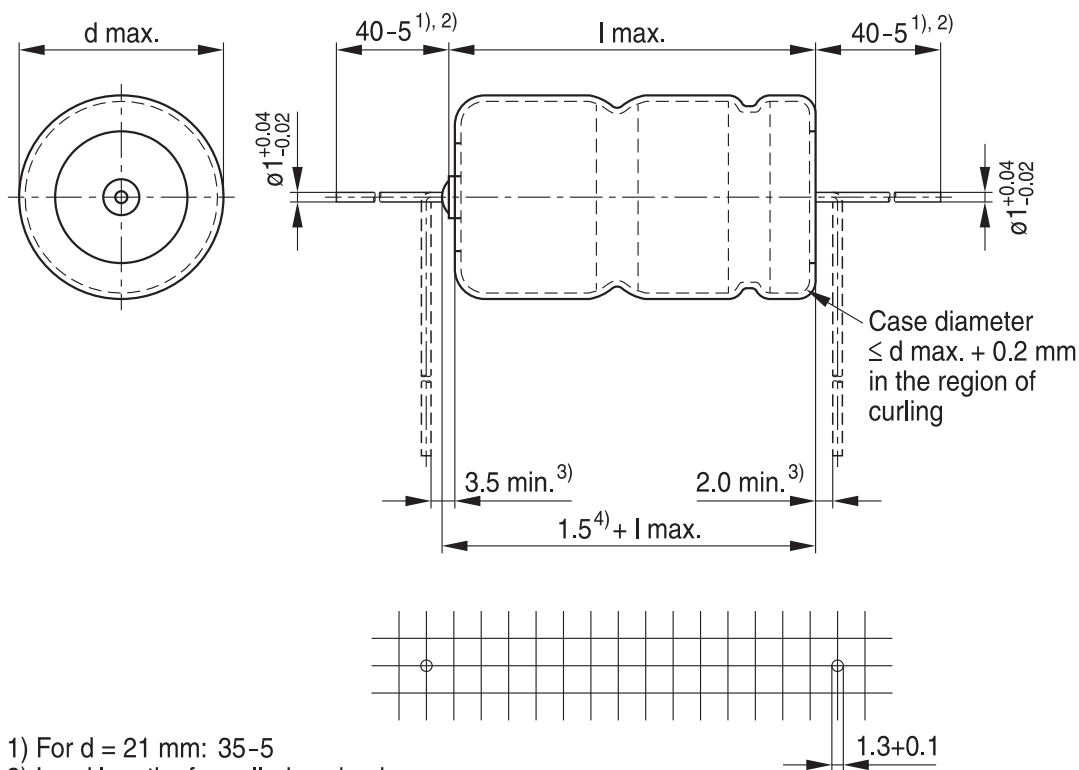


**B41693, B41793**

**High reliability – up to 150 °C**

**B41693, Axial-lead capacitors**

**Dimensional drawing**

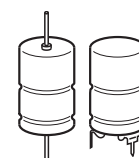


- 1) For d = 21 mm: 35-5
- 2) Lead lengths for palled packaging
- 3) Minimum bending distance recommended per wire
- 4) Maximum length of welding projection

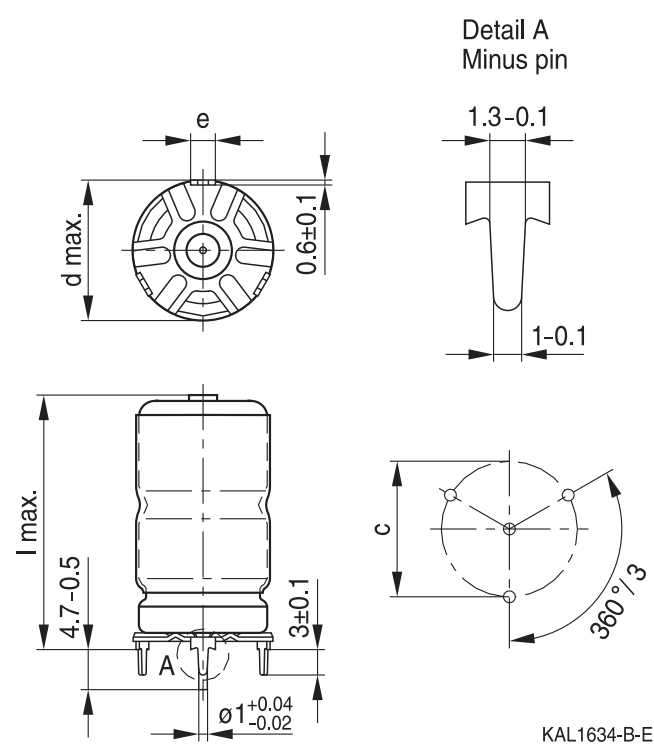
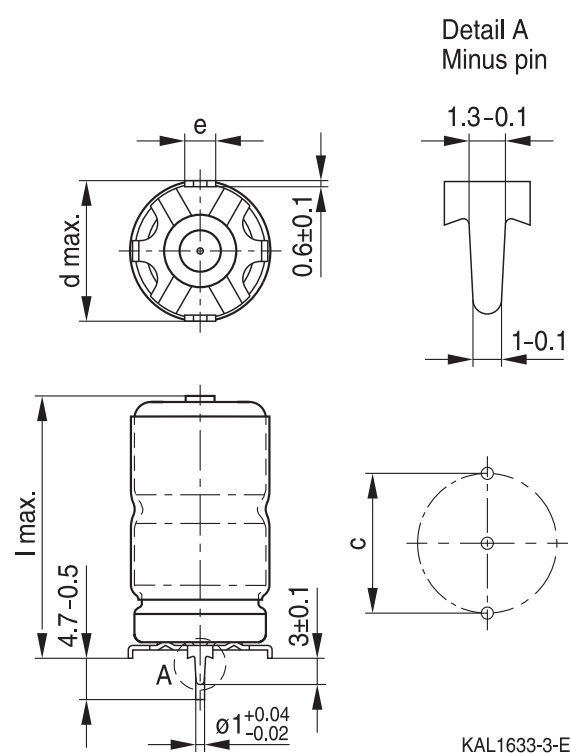
KAL1749-V-E

**Dimensions, weights and packing units**

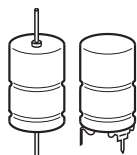
d × l mm	d <sub>max</sub> × l <sub>max</sub> mm	Approx. weight g	Packing units (pcs.)	
			Pallet	Reel
12 × 30	12.5 × 30.5	5.1	288	450
14 × 30	14.5 × 30.5	6.8	200	350
16 × 30	16.5 × 30.5	8.9	180	250
16 × 35	16.5 × 35.5	10.4	180	250
18 × 39	18.5 × 40	14.7	160	—
20 × 29	20.5 × 29.5	13.5	140	—
21 × 39	21.5 × 40	20.0	140	—
21 × 49	21.5 × 50	25.0	110	—


**B41793, Soldering star capacitors**
**Dimensional drawings**

 Mounting holes  $d = 12 \text{ mm} \dots 14 \text{ mm}$ 

 Mounting holes  $d = 16 \text{ mm} \dots 21 \text{ mm}$ 

**Dimensions, weights and packing units**

$d \times l$ mm	$d_{\max} \times l_{\max}$ mm	$c \pm 0.1$ mm	$e \pm 0.1$ mm	Approx. weight g	Packing units pcs.
12 × 30	13.5 × 32	12.5	3.0	5.4	480
14 × 30	15.5 × 32	14.5	3.0	7.2	480
16 × 30	17.5 × 32	16.5	3.0	9.4	300
16 × 35	17.5 × 37	16.5	3.0	10.9	200
18 × 39	19.5 × 41.5	18.5	3.0	15.4	200
21 × 39	22.5 × 41.5	21.5	3.5	21.0	324
21 × 49	22.5 × 51.5	21.5	3.5	26.0	264

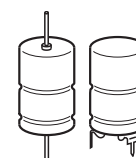


**B41693, B41793**

**High reliability – up to 150 °C**

### Overview of available types

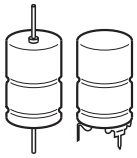
$V_R$ (V DC)	75	100
	Case dimensions $d \times l$ (mm)	
$C_R$ ( $\mu\text{F}$ )		
100	12 × 30	12 × 30
150		14 × 30
220	16 × 30	16 × 30
330	16 × 35	
470	18 × 39 20 × 29	18 × 39 20 × 29
680	21 × 39	21 × 39
1000	21 × 49	21 × 49


**Case dimensions and ordering codes**

$C_R$ 100 Hz 20 °C $\mu$ F	Case dimensions $d \times l$ mm	Ordering code Axial pallet	Ordering code Axial reel	Ordering code Soldering star
<b><math>V_R = 75</math> V DC</b>				
100	12 × 30	B41693C0107Q001	B41693C0107Q003	B41793C0107Q001
220	16 × 30	B41693C0227Q001	B41693C0227Q003	B41793C0227Q001
330	16 × 35	B41693C0337Q001	B41693C0337Q003	B41793C0337Q001
470	18 × 39	B41693C0477Q001		B41793C0477Q001
470	20 × 29	B41693D0477Q001		
680	21 × 39	B41693C0687Q001		B41793C0687Q001
1000	21 × 49	B41693C0108Q001		B41793C0108Q001
<b><math>V_R = 100</math> V DC</b>				
100	12 × 30	B41693B9107Q001	B41693B9107Q003	B41793B9107Q001
150	14 × 30	B41693B9157Q001	B41693B9157Q003	B41793B9157Q001
220	16 × 30	B41693A9227Q001	B41693A9227Q003	B41793A9227Q001
470	18 × 39	B41693A9477Q001		B41793A9477Q001
470	20 × 29	B41693B9477Q001		
680	21 × 39	B41693A9687Q001		B41793A9687Q001
1000	21 × 49	B41693A9108Q001		B41793A9108Q001

**Technical data**

$C_R$ 100 Hz 20 °C $\mu$ F	Case dimensions $d \times l$ mm	$ESR_{max}$ 100 Hz 20 °C m $\Omega$	$ESR_{max}$ 100 Hz -40 °C m $\Omega$	$ESR_{max}$ 10 kHz 20 °C m $\Omega$	$Z_{max}$ 100 kHz 20 °C m $\Omega$	$I_{AC,max}$ 10 kHz 105 °C A	$I_{AC,max}$ 10 kHz 125 °C A	$I_{AC,R}$ 10 kHz 125 °C A	$I_{AC,max}$ 10 kHz 150 °C A
<b><math>V_R = 75</math> V DC</b>									
100	12 × 30	600	3000	200	190	3.5	2.7	1.85	0.9
220	16 × 30	300	1500	100	95	5.1	4.0	2.8	1.4
330	16 × 35	210	1050	75	72	6.3	5.0	3.4	1.7
470	18 × 39	140	700	50	48	7.9	6.2	4.3	2.1
470	20 × 29	135	720	45	44	8.2	6.4	4.4	2.2
680	21 × 39	95	500	30	30	11.5	9.0	6.2	3.1
1000	21 × 49	65	350	22	22	14.8	11.6	8.0	4.0
<b><math>V_R = 100</math> V DC</b>									
100	12 × 30	750	4000	320	310	2.3	1.8	1.3	0.6
150	14 × 30	550	2900	230	225	3.0	2.4	1.7	0.8
220	16 × 30	350	1900	160	157	3.7	2.9	2.0	1.0
470	18 × 39	170	900	75	73	6.9	5.4	3.7	1.8
470	20 × 29	175	900	78	76	6.0	4.7	3.2	1.6
680	21 × 39	120	670	58	56	8.5	6.7	4.6	2.3
1000	21 × 49	85	500	44	43	11.2	8.8	6.1	3.0

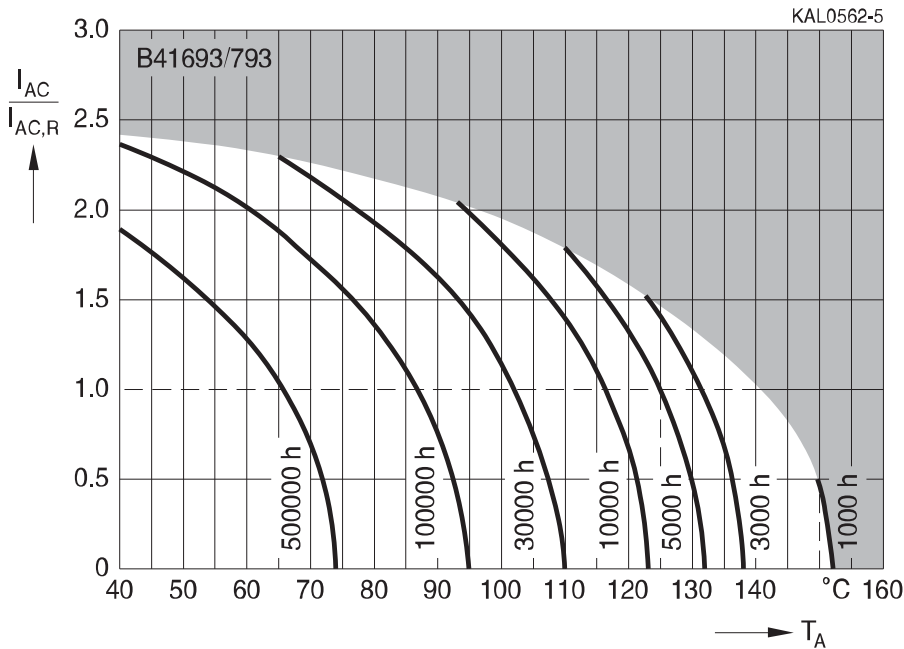


**B41693, B41793**

**High reliability – up to 150 °C**

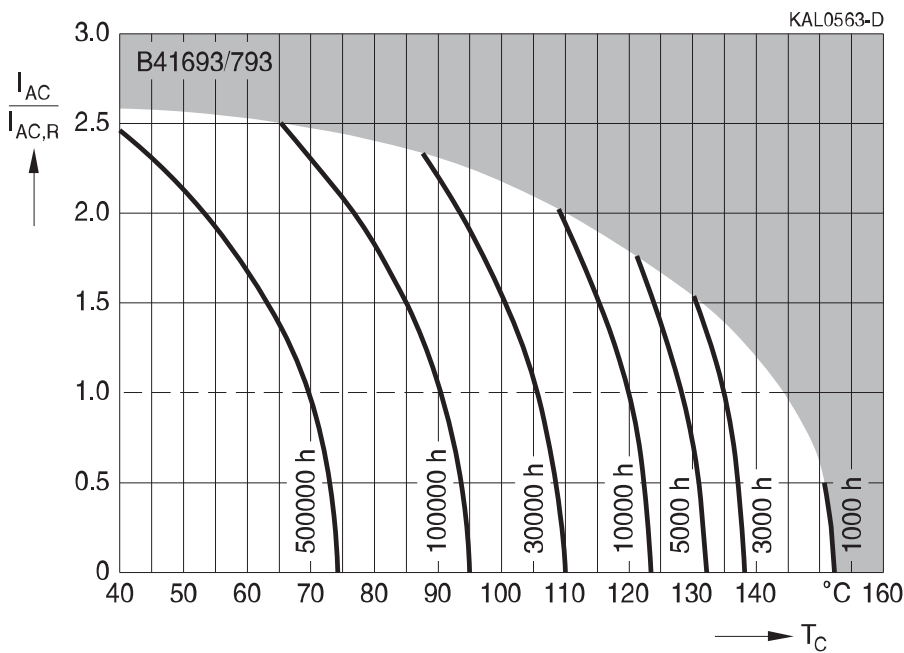
**Useful life<sup>1)</sup>**

depending on ambient temperature  $T_A$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_R$



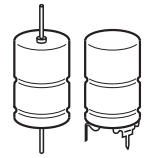
**Useful life<sup>1)</sup>**

depending on case temperature  $T_C$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_R$

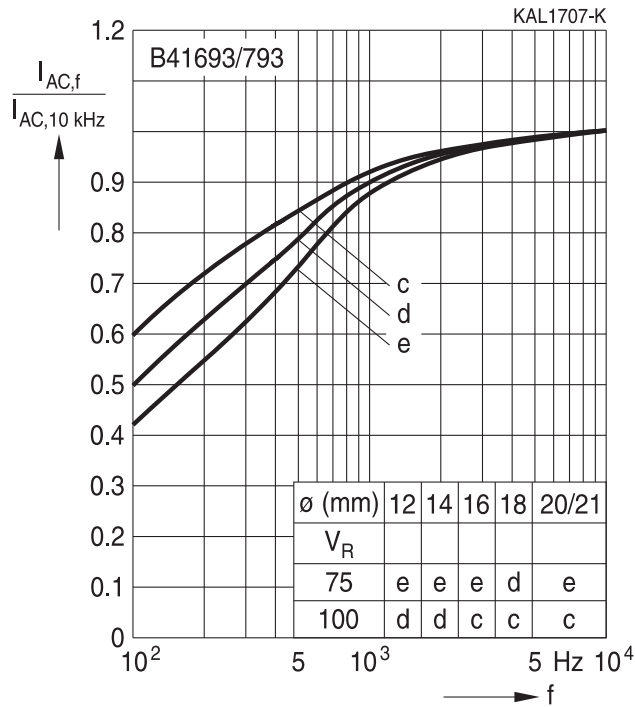


1) Refer to chapter "General technical information, 5 Useful life" on how to interpret useful life.

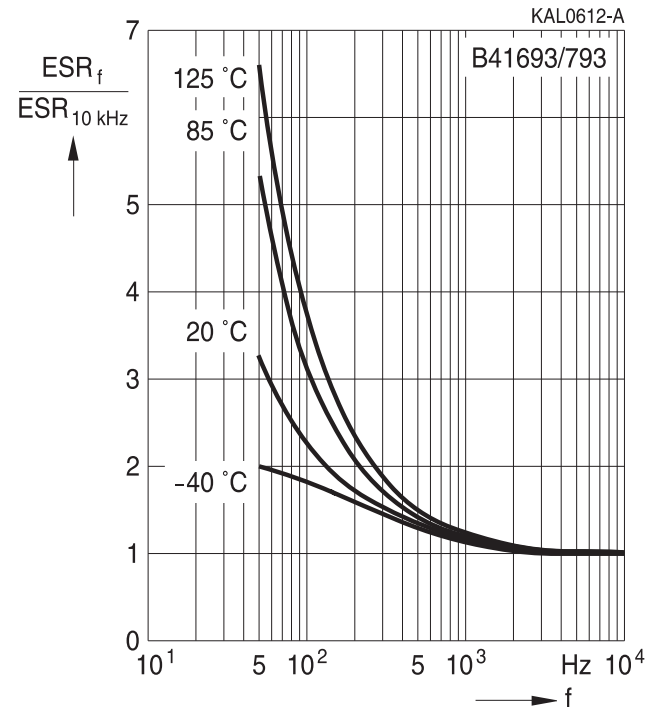




**Frequency factor of permissible ripple current  $I_{AC}$  versus frequency  $f$**

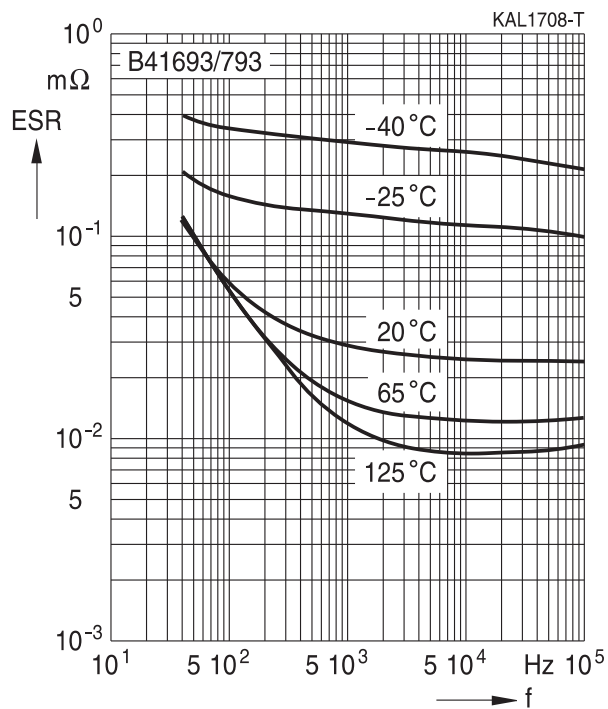


**Frequency characteristics of ESR**  
Typical behavior



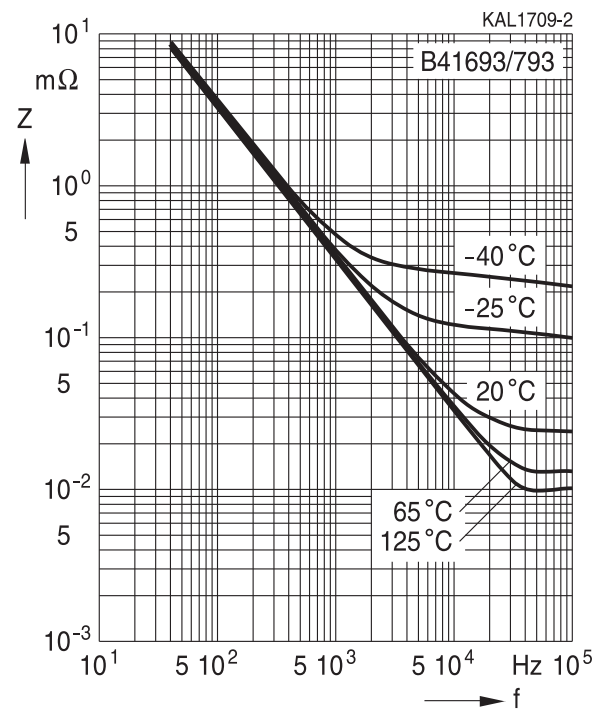
**Equivalent series resistance ESR versus frequency  $f$**

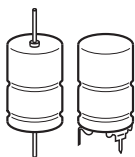
Typical behavior for 470  $\mu$ F/75 V



**Impedance  $Z$  versus frequency  $f$**

Typical behavior for 470  $\mu$ F/75 V





**B41693, B41793**

**High reliability – up to 150 °C**

## Cautions and warnings

### Personal safety

The electrolytes used have been optimized both with a view to the intended application and with regard to health and environmental compatibility. They do not contain any solvents that are detrimental to health, e.g. dimethyl formamide (DMF) or dimethyl acetamide (DMAC). Furthermore, some of the high-voltage electrolytes used are self-extinguishing.

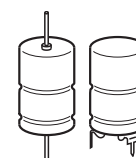
As far as possible, we do not use any dangerous chemicals or compounds to produce operating electrolytes, although in exceptional cases, such materials must be used in order to achieve specific physical and electrical properties because no alternative materials are currently known. We do, however, restrict the amount of dangerous materials used in our products to an absolute minimum.

Materials and chemicals used in our aluminum electrolytic capacitors are continuously adapted in compliance with the TDK Electronics Corporate Environmental Policy and the latest EU regulations and guidelines such as RoHS, REACH/SVHC, GADSL, and ELV.

MDS (Material Data Sheets) are available on our website for all types listed in the data book. MDS for customer specific capacitors are available upon request.

MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) are available for our electrolytes upon request.

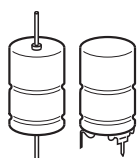
Nevertheless, the following rules should be observed when handling aluminum electrolytic capacitors: No electrolyte should come into contact with eyes or skin. If electrolyte does come into contact with the skin, wash the affected areas immediately with running water. If the eyes are affected, rinse them for 10 minutes with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical treatment. Avoid inhaling electrolyte vapor or mists. Workplaces and other affected areas should be well ventilated. Clothing that has been contaminated by electrolyte must be changed and rinsed in water.



## Product safety

The table below summarizes the safety instructions that must be observed without fail. A detailed description can be found in the relevant sections of separate file chapter "General technical information".

Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "General technical information"
Polarity	Make sure that polar capacitors are connected with the right polarity.	1 "Basic construction of aluminum electrolytic capacitors"
Reverse voltage	Voltages of opposite polarity should be prevented by connecting a diode.	3.1.6 "Reverse voltage"
Mounting position of screw-terminal capacitors	Screw terminal capacitors must not be mounted with terminals facing down unless otherwise specified.	11.1. "Mounting positions of capacitors with screw terminals"
Robustness of terminals	The following maximum tightening torques must not be exceeded when connecting screw terminals: M5: 2.5 Nm M6: 4.0 Nm	11.3 "Mounting torques"
Mounting of single-ended capacitors	The internal structure of single-ended capacitors might be damaged if excessive force is applied to the lead wires. Avoid any compressive, tensile or flexural stress. Do not move the capacitor after soldering to PC board. Do not pick up the PC board by the soldered capacitor. Do not insert the capacitor on the PC board with a hole space different to the lead space specified.	11.4 "Mounting considerations for single-ended capacitors"
Soldering	Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.	11.5 "Soldering"
Soldering, cleaning agents	Do not allow halogenated hydrocarbons to come into contact with aluminum electrolytic capacitors.	11.6 "Cleaning agents"
Upper category temperature	Do not exceed the upper category temperature.	7.2 "Maximum permissible operating temperature"
Passive flammability	Avoid external energy, e.g. fire.	8.1 "Passive flammability"



**B41693, B41793**

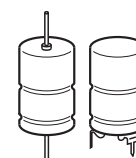
**High reliability – up to 150 °C**

Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "General technical information"
Active flammability	Avoid overload of the capacitors.	8.2 "Active flammability"
Maintenance	Make periodic inspections of the capacitors. Before the inspection, make sure that the power supply is turned off and carefully discharge the capacitors. Do not apply excessive mechanical stress to the capacitor terminals when mounting.	10 "Maintenance"
Storage	Do not store capacitors at high temperatures or high humidity. Capacitors should be stored at +5 to +35 °C and a relative humidity of ≤ 75%.	7.3 "Shelf life and storage conditions"
		Reference chapter "Capacitors with screw terminals"
Breakdown strength of insulating sleeves	Do not damage the insulating sleeve, especially when ring clips are used for mounting.	"Screw terminals – accessories"

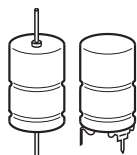
### Display of ordering codes for TDK Electronics products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications, on the company website, or in order-related documents such as shipping notes, order confirmations and product labels. The varying representations of the ordering codes are due to different processes employed and do not affect the specifications of the respective products.

Detailed information can be found on the Internet under [www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/orderingcodes](http://www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/orderingcodes).


**Symbols and terms**

Symbol	English	German
C	Capacitance	Kapazität
$C_R$	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
$C_S$	Series capacitance	Serienkapazität
$C_{S,T}$	Series capacitance at temperature T	Serienkapazität bei Temperatur T
$C_f$	Capacitance at frequency f	Kapazität bei Frequenz f
d	Case diameter, nominal dimension	Gehäusedurchmesser, Nennmaß
$d_{max}$	Maximum case diameter	Maximaler Gehäusedurchmesser
ESL	Self-inductance	Eigeninduktivität
ESR	Equivalent series resistance	Ersatzserienwiderstand
$ESR_f$	Equivalent series resistance at frequency f	Ersatzserienwiderstand bei Frequenz f
$ESR_T$	Equivalent series resistance at temperature T	Ersatzserienwiderstand bei Temperatur T
f	Frequency	Frequenz
I	Current	Strom
$I_{AC}$	Alternating current (ripple current)	Wechselstrom
$I_{AC,RMS}$	Root-mean-square value of alternating current	Wechselstrom, Effektivwert
$I_{AC,f}$	Ripple current at frequency f	Wechselstrom bei Frequenz f
$I_{AC,max}$	Maximum permissible ripple current	Maximal zulässiger Wechselstrom
$I_{AC,R}$	Rated ripple current	Nennwechselstrom
$I_{leak}$	Leakage current	Reststrom
$I_{leak,op}$	Operating leakage current	Betriebsreststrom
l	Case length, nominal dimension	Gehäuselänge, Nennmaß
$l_{max}$	Maximum case length (without terminals and mounting stud)	Maximale Gehäuselänge (ohne Anschlüsse und Gewindebolzen)
R	Resistance	Widerstand
$R_{ins}$	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
$R_{symm}$	Balancing resistance	Symmetrierwiderstand
T	Temperature	Temperatur
$\Delta T$	Temperature difference	Temperaturdifferenz
$T_A$	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
$T_C$	Case temperature	Gehäusetemperatur
$T_B$	Capacitor base temperature	Temperatur des Gehäusebodens
t	Time	Zeit
$\Delta t$	Period	Zeitraum
$t_b$	Service life (operating hours)	Brauchbarkeitsdauer (Betriebszeit)



**B41693, B41793**

**High reliability – up to 150 °C**

Symbol	English	German
V	Voltage	Spannung
$V_F$	Forming voltage	Formierspannung
$V_{op}$	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
$V_R$	Rated voltage, DC voltage	Nennspannung, Gleichspannung
$V_S$	Surge voltage	Spitzenspannung
$X_C$	Capacitive reactance	Kapazitiver Blindwiderstand
$X_L$	Inductive reactance	Induktiver Blindwiderstand
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
$Z_T$	Impedance at temperature T	Scheinwiderstand bei Temperatur T
$\tan \delta$	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
$\lambda$	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
$\epsilon_0$	Absolute permittivity	Elektrische Feldkonstante
$\epsilon_r$	Relative permittivity	Dielektrizitätszahl
$\omega$	Angular velocity; $2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$	Kreisfrequenz; $2 \cdot \pi \cdot f$

### Note

All dimensions are given in mm.

## Important notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

1. Some parts of this publication contain **statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application**. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out **that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application**. As a rule, we are either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether a product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
2. We also point out that **in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified**. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or lifesaving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
3. **The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.**
4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, **some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous)**. Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet ([www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/material](http://www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/material)). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
5. We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, **the products described in this publication may change from time to time**. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order. We also **reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products**. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available. The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.
6. Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, **all orders are subject to our General Terms and Conditions of Supply**.

## Important notes

7. **Our manufacturing sites serving the automotive business apply the IATF 16949 standard.** The IATF certifications confirm our compliance with requirements regarding the quality management system in the automotive industry. Referring to customer requirements and customer specific requirements (“CSR”) TDK always has and will continue to have the policy of respecting individual agreements. Even if IATF 16949 may appear to support the acceptance of unilateral requirements, we hereby like to emphasize that **only requirements mutually agreed upon can and will be implemented in our Quality Management System.** For clarification purposes we like to point out that obligations from IATF 16949 shall only become legally binding if individually agreed upon.
8. The trade names EPCOS, CeraCharge, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPad, CeraPlas, CSMP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, ExoCore, FilterCap, FormFit, LeaXield, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, PowerHap, PQSine, PQvar, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, ThermoFuse, WindCap are **trademarks registered or pending** in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at [www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/trademarks](http://www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/trademarks).

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