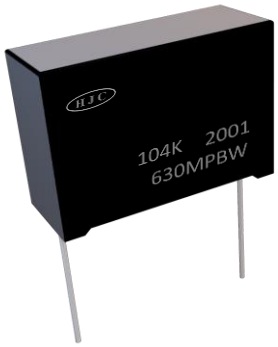


MPBW SERIES

GENERAL dV/dt PULSE CAPACITOR

METALLIZED POLYPROPYLENE CAPACITOR ▲ THT type
Low dissipation factor at high frequency
AEC-Q200 on request, contact MGT for more details
Self-healing property
High insulation resistance
High stability of capacitance and dissipation factor

SPECIFICATION

Item		Characteristics				
Related Documents		IEC 60384-16				
Rated Temperature Range		-40°C to +85°C				
Usable Temperature Range Note 1		-40°C to +110°C				
Capacitance Range	C_R	0.015µF to 3.3µF				
Capacitance Tolerance	ΔC	±5% ▲ ±10%				
Rated DC Voltage	$V_{R\,DC}$	630V_{DC}				
Rated AC Voltage	$V_{R\,AC}$	250V_{AC}				
Dissipation Factor	tan δ	f (kHz)	C ≤ 0.1µF	0.1 < C ≤ 1µF	1µF < C ≤ 3µF	3µF < C ≤ 5µF
		1	≤ 0.1%	≤ 0.1%	≤ 0.1%	≤ 0.1%
		100	≤ 0.4%	≤ 0.7%	≤ 1.2%	≤ 1.8%
Insulation Resistance Note 2	R_{INS}	C_R ≤ 0.33µF		C_R > 0.33µF		
		≥ 30GΩ		≥ 10GΩ x µF		
Withstand Voltage Note 3	V_W	1.6 x V_R applied for 2 sec. (cut off current 10mA)				
Maximum Pulse Rise Slope dV/dt	Pitch (mm)	630V_{DC}				
	15	400V/µs				
	22.5	250V/µs				
	27.5	200V/µs				

Notes:

1: **Derating ratio of rated voltage +85°C to +110°C**
1.25% per °C for rated DC voltage

2: **Terminal to terminal at 20°C ± 5°C**
Voltage charge time: 1minute; Voltage charge: 100V_{DC}

3: **Terminal to terminal at 20°C ± 5°C**
Slow-up voltage speed: C ≤ 10µF: 5sec / C > 10µF: 10sec

APPLICATIONS

Electronic Ballast	Filter Circuits	Pulse Applications	Switch Mode Power Supplies
			

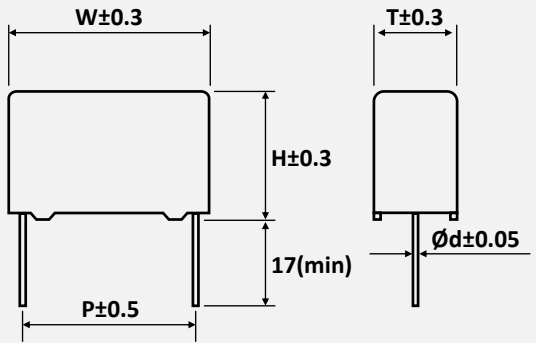
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_R	C_R (µF)	Dimensions (mm)			P (mm)	Ød ± 0.05 (mm)	Part Number Note
		W ± 0.3	H ± 0.3	T ± 0.3			
630V_{DC} ▲ 250V_{AC}	0.015	18	11	5	15	0.6	MPBW153□0630DB□15□
	0.022	18	11	5	15	0.6	MPBW223□0630DB□15□
	0.033	18	11	5	15	0.6	MPBW333□0630DB□15□
	0.047	18	11	5	15	0.8	MPBW473□0630DB□15□
	0.056	18	12	6	15	0.8	MPBW563□0630DB□15□
	0.068	18	12	6	15	0.8	MPBW683□0630DB□15□
	0.082	18	12	6	15	0.8	MPBW823□0630DB□15□
	0.1	18	13	7	15	0.8	MPBW104□0630DB□15□
	0.15	18	14	8	15	0.8	MPBW154□0630DB□15□
	0.22	18	16	10	15	0.8	MPBW224□0630DB□15□
	0.33	18	19	11	15	0.8	MPBW334□0630DB□15□
	0.47	18	23	13	15	0.8	MPBW474□0630DB□15□
	0.47	26	19	10	22.5	0.8	MPBW474□0630DB□22□
	0.56	26	20	11	22.5	0.8	MPBW564□0630DB□22□
	0.68	26	22	12	22.5	0.8	MPBW684□0630DB□22□
	0.82	26	22.5	13	22.5	0.8	MPBW824□0630DB□22□
	1	31	23.5	14	27.5	0.8	MPBW105□0630DB□27□
	1.5	31	28	14	27.5	0.8	MPBW155□0630DB□27□
	1.5	31	30	15	27.5	0.8	MPBW155□0630DB□27□
	2.2	31	33	18	27.5	0.8	MPBW225□0630DB□27□
	3.3	31	37	22	27.5	0.8	MPBW335□0630DB□27□

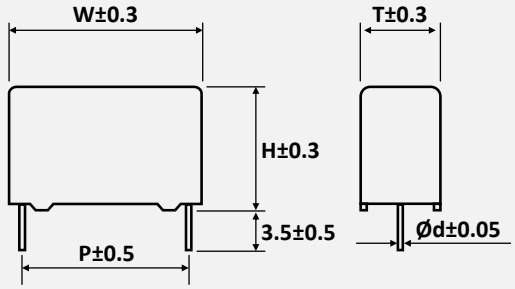
Note: **Enter the appropriate tolerance lead length code and lead configuration □ from the product code table**

PACKAGE OUTLINE ▲ All dimensions in mm

Long Leads

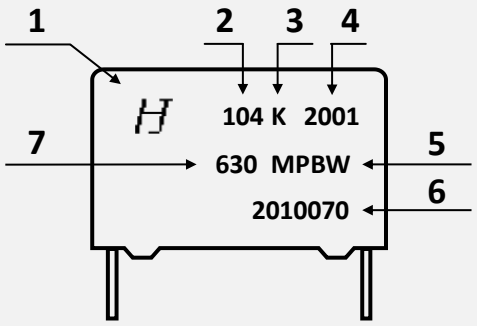


Short Leads



PRODUCT MARKING

Marking	Details



P ≤ 10mm H P 15 to 27.5mm H P > 27.5mm HJC

No.	Description
1	Manufacturer Logo *
2	Nominal capacitance in µF
3	Capacitance tolerance
4	Date code
5	Series name
6	Production no.
7	DC rated voltage

DATE CODE & APPLICATION CATEGORY

Example:

Date code

2001: 2001 = 1st week of 2020

Lot number

2010070: 20 = Year, here 2020
1 = Month, here January
0001 to XXXX = Serial number

20		01	
Year		Week	
19	2019	01	1st
20	2020	02	2nd
21	2021	03	3rd
22	2022	04	4th
23	2023	05	5th
...	...	...	...
30	2030	53	53rd

PRODUCT CODE

Example: MPBW series ▲ 0.1µF ▲ 630V_{DC} ▲ ±10% ▲ P=15mm ▲ Bulk ▲ Straight leads ▲ 17mm lead length

MPBW		104		K		0630		D		B		1		15		1	
Series		Capacitance Code Note1 (pF)		Capacitance Tolerance (%)		Rated Voltage (V_{DC})		Voltage Type		Packaging Type		Lead Configuration Note2		Pitch (mm)		Lead Length (mm)	
Code	Series	Code	µF	Code	Tol.	Code	VDC	Code	Type	Code	Type	Code	Style	Code	mm	Code	mm
MPBW	MPBW	153	0.015	J	±5	0630	630	D	DC	B	Bulk	1	SL	15	15.0	1	17.0
		104	0.1	K	±10									22	22.5	2	3.5
		564	0.56											27	27.5		
		155	1.5														
		335	3.3														

Note:

1 **Capacitance code expressed in pF. The first two digits represent significant figures. The last digit specifies the total number of zeros to be added.**

2 **SL = Straight leads**

REFERENCE DATA

Fig. 1 ▪ Capacitance Drift vs. Ambient Temperature

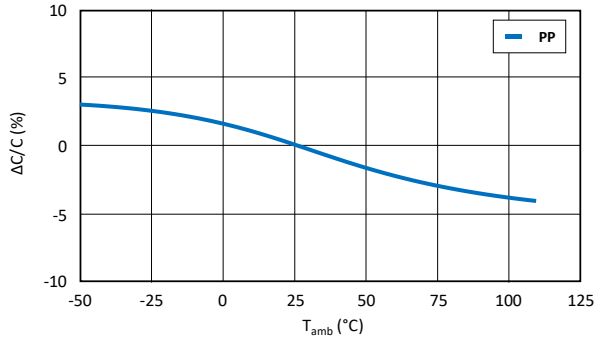


Fig. 2 ▪ Insulation Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature

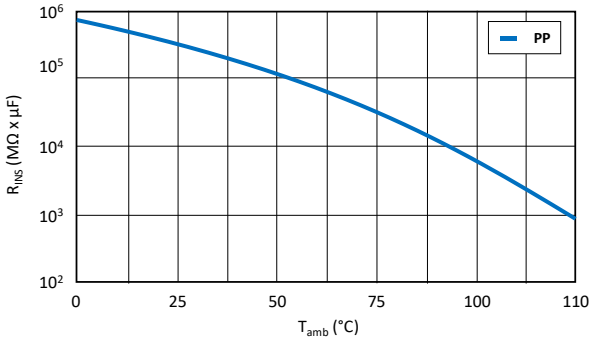


Fig. 3 ▪ Dissipation Factor vs. Ambient Temperature

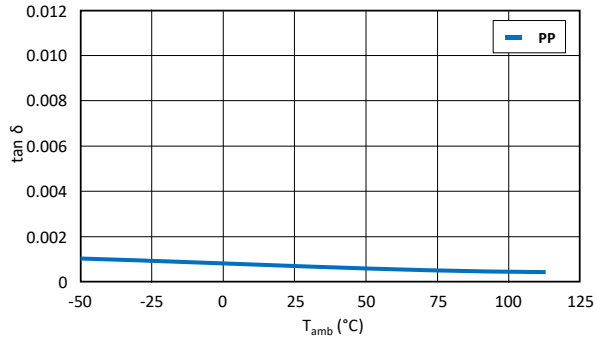


Fig. 4 ▪ Dissipation Factor vs. Frequency

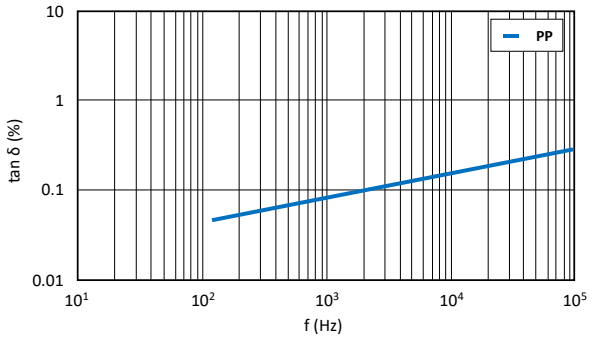


Fig. 5 ▪ Capacitance Drift vs. Frequency

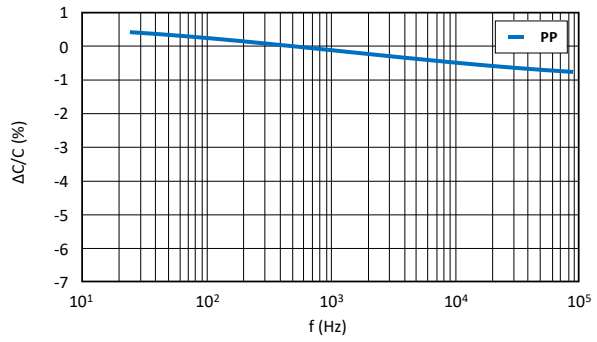


Fig. 6 ▪ Impedance vs. Frequency ▪ Typical Curve

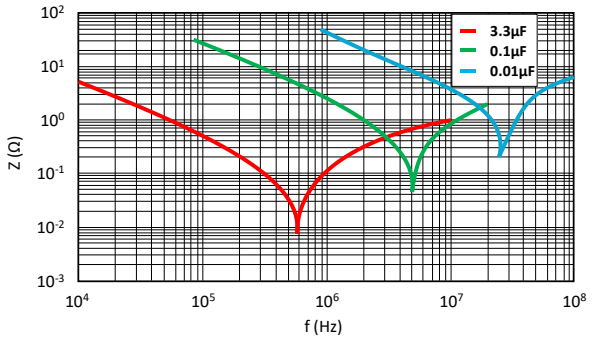


Fig. 7 ▪ Max. RMS Voltage vs. Frequency ▪ 630V_{DC}/250V_{AC}

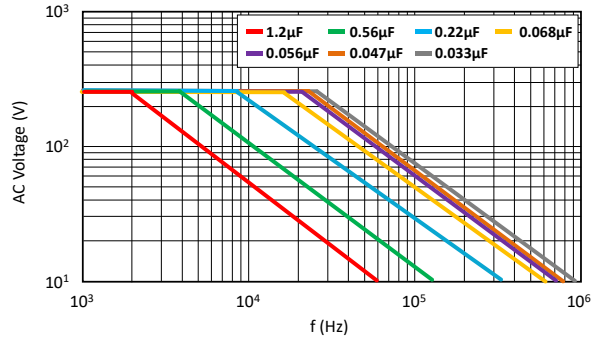
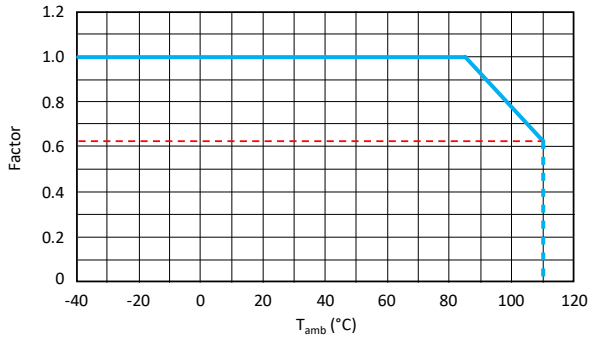


Fig. 8 ▪ Max. DC and AC Voltage vs. Temperature



REFERENCE DATA

Fig. 9 ▪ Permissible Current Derating by Temperature

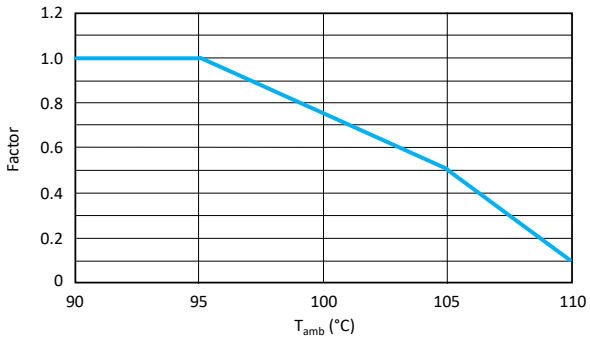
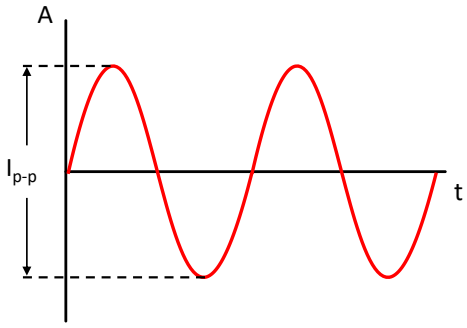


Fig. 10 ▪ Max. RMS Current - Wave Form



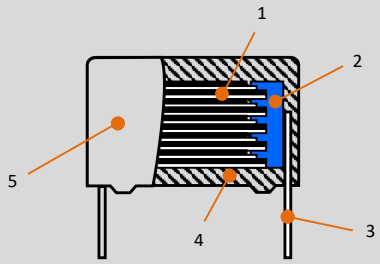
MAXIMUM RMS CURRENT

V_R	C_R (µF)	P (mm)	I_{RMS} (A) at f							
			15.75kHz	35kHz	45kHz	65kHz	80kHz	100kHz	130kHz	200kHz
630V_{DC} ▲ 250V_{AC}	0.1	10	1.94	2.85	2.95	3.14	3.28	3.41	3.40	3.36
	0.033	10	0.91	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.26	1.31	1.37	1.42
	0.047	10	1.10	1.25	1.30	1.38	1.44	1.50	1.55	1.66
	0.056	10	1.20	1.40	1.45	1.55	1.63	1.70	1.75	1.80
	0.068	10	1.35	1.55	1.59	1.70	1.78	1.85	1.93	2.50
	0.047	15	1.16	1.91	1.99	2.05	2.10	2.13	2.21	2.30
	0.068	15	1.29	1.90	1.97	2.04	2.08	2.14	2.18	2.30
	0.082	15	2.03	2.40	2.55	2.58	2.68	2.73	2.78	2.91
	0.1	15	2.47	3.34	3.45	3.55	3.62	3.64	3.80	3.96
	0.15	15	2.72	3.68	3.80	3.91	4.04	4.09	4.23	4.43
	0.22	15	3.24	3.58	3.67	3.86	3.93	4.01	4.13	4.37
	0.33	15	3.81	4.39	4.45	4.60	4.80	4.95	5.05	5.30
	0.56	22.5	3.82	4.06	4.20	4.30	4.35	4.40	4.57	4.71
	1.2	22.5	4.39	4.62	4.68	4.80	4.95	4.90	4.90	4.90

Note: **Maximum capacitor surface temperature $T_S \leq 110°C$; Maximum body temperature rise $\Delta T \leq 10°C$**

$$I_{RMS} = \frac{I_{p-p}}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

No.	Category	Specification		
1	Scope	This specification applies to capacitors for electronics applications. Reference standards: IEC 60384-16		
2	Product Name	Metallized polypropylene film capacitor, Type MPBW		
3	Construction	Dimensions:	Refer to dimensions drawing	
				
		1 = Element	Metallized Polypropylene film	
		2 = Metal spray	Special solder. (Lead Free) compliant to RoHS directive	
		3 = Lead wire	Tinned wire (Cu wire) or tinned copper clad-steel wire (CP wire). (Lead Free) compliant to RoHS directive	
		4 = Inner coating	Epoxy resin filled. (UL-94V-0 Standard)	
		5 = Outer coating	Plastic case. (UL-94V-0 Standard)	
4	Atmospheric and Temperature Characteristics	**Standard atmospheric conditions.** Unless otherwise specified, the standard range of atmospheric conditions for making measurements and tests is as follows:		
		Ambient temperature:	15 to 35°C	
		Relative humidity	45% to 85%	
		Air pressure	86 to 106 kPa	
		If there may be any doubt on the results, measurements shall be made within the following limits.		
		Ambient temperature:	20°C ± 5°C	
		Relative humidity:	60 to 70%	
		Operating temperature range		
		Lowest operating temperature:	-40°C	
		Maximum operating temperature:	+110°C (case-temperature) with specified voltage-derating	
		The capacitor can be operated up to 110°C case-temperature (according to the power to be dissipated). Derating ratio of rated voltage +85°C to +110°C: 1.25% per °C for V_{RDC} The temperature is measured at the hottest point of the case when the capacitor has reached its thermal equilibrium.		
		Rated temperature range	-40°C to +85°C	
		Rated temperature range is the range of ambient temperature for which the capacitor can be operated continuously at rated voltage.		
5	Electrical Characteristics	Rated voltage:	V_R at 85°C	630V_{DC}
		Category voltage:	Up to 85°C $V_C = V_R$	
		Rated upper limit temperature:	+85°C	
		Usable upper limit temperature:	+110°C	
		Capacitance range:	0.015µF to 3.3µF	
		Capacitance tolerance:	±5% (J), ±10% (K)	Measured at 1kHz, 1V

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

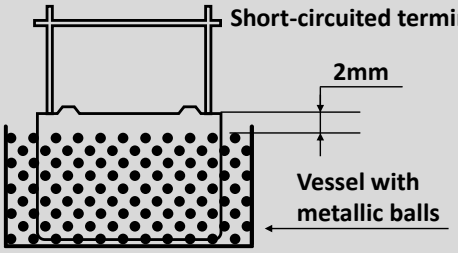
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Category</th><th>Specification</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">5</td><td rowspan="2">Electrical Characteristics</td><td>
Dissipation factor tanδ (%): LCR meter: HP-4284A, at 20°C ± 5°C
<table>
<tr><td>f (kHz)</td><td>C ≤ 0.1µF</td><td>0.1µF < C ≤ 1µF</td><td>1µF < C ≤ 3µF</td><td>3µF < C ≤ 5µF</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>≤ 0.10%</td><td>≤ 0.10%</td><td>≤ 0.10%</td><td>≤ 0.10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>100</td><td>≤ 0.40%</td><td>≤ 0.70%</td><td>≤ 1.20%</td><td>≤ 1.80%</td></tr>
</table>
Insulation resistance between terminals
<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Test conditions:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Temperature:</td><td colspan="2">20°C ± 5°C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Voltage charge:</td><td colspan="2">100V_{DC}</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Performance:</td><td>C ≤ 0.33µF</td><td>C > 0.33µF</td></tr>
<tr><td>After voltage charge
1 minute > 30GΩ</td><td>After voltage charge
1 minute > 10GΩ x µF</td></tr>
</table>
Test voltage between terminals
<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">1.6 × V_{RDC} applied for 2 sec, at 20°C ±5°C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cut off current:</td><td colspan="2">10mA</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ramp/rise time:</td><td>C ≤ 10µF: 5 sec</td><td>C > 10µF: 10 sec</td></tr>
<tr><td>Performance:</td><td colspan="2">There shall be no dielectric breakdown or other damage</td></tr>
</table>
Dielectric strength between terminal and enclosure
<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Apply 200% of rated voltage between terminals and enclosure for 2 to 5 sec</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Method of the test described as below</td></tr>
<tr><td>Put the small metallic balls with 1 mm diameter in a vessel. The test capacitor shall be submerged with the small metallic balls.
Distance of the metallic balls and the terminals shall be kept about 2 mm as shown in fig. 1.
The test voltage shall be applied between the short-circuited terminals and the metallic balls</td><td> 

Fig. 1</td></tr>
</table>
<table>
<tr><td>Performance:</td><td colspan="4">There shall be no dielectric breakdown or other damage</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Test Item</td><td colspan="4">The test capacitor shall be kept in the testing oven and kept at condition of following table, and it shall be repeated for 5 cycles successively. After the test, the capacitor shall be let alone at the ordinary condition for 2 hours</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Conditions</td><td>Performance</td></tr>
<tr><td>Step</td><td>Temperature</td><td>Time</td><td rowspan="5">Capacitance change
|ΔC/C| ≤ ± 10%
tan δ change
≤ 0.1% at 1kHz
R insulation ≥ 50 % of limit value</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>-40 ± 3°C</td><td>30 ± 3 min</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Ordinary</td><td>3 min or less</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>+110 ± 2°C</td><td>30 ± 3 min</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rapid change of temperature (IEC68-2-14 Na)</td><td>4</td><td>Ordinary</td><td>3 min or less</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

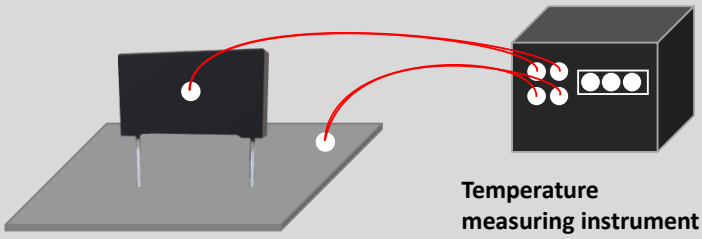
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

No.	Category	Specification		
6	Mechanical Characteristics	**Test Item**	**Conditions**	**Performance**
		Robustness of terminations (IEC68-2-21)	Tensile Ua1 A load of 10 N (1.0kg) shall be gradually applied to the terminal in the axial direction and held thus for 10 sec Bending Ub methode 1 While a load of 500g applied to the lead wire, the body of the capacitor shall be bent 90° and returned to the original position. This operation shall be conducted in a few seconds. Then the body shall be bent 90° at the same speed in the opposite direction and returned to the original position	There shall be no such mechanical damage as terminal damage etc.
7	Endurance Characteristics	Solderability (IEC68-2-20 Ta)	Solder bath: 245°C ± 5°C Immersion time:2.5±0.5sec Visual examination	At least 95% of the circumferential face of lead wire up to immersed level shall be covered with new solder
		Resistance to soldering heat (IEC 68-2-20 Tb)	Solder bath: 260 °C ± 5 °C Immersion time:10±1sec Thickness of heat shunt (Printed wiring board): 1.6mm Capacitance at 1kHz tan δ at 1kHz	Capacitance change |ΔC/C| ≤ ± 1% tan δ change ≤ 0.1% at 1kHz
		Vibration proof (IEC68-2-6 Fc)	The frequency shall be varied form from 10Hz to 55Hz at 1.5mm amplitude and back to 10Hz in approximately 1-minute intervals. This motion shall be applied for a period of 2 hours in each of 3 mutually perpendicular directions. During the last 30 min of vibration in each direction, checks shall be made for open or short-circuit and interruption	Bending strength: There shall be no open or short-circuiting and the connections must be stabilized. Appearance: There shall be no such mechanical damage as terminal damage etc.
		Damp heat steady state (IEC68-2-3 Ca)	The capacitor shall be stored at a temperature of 40 ± 2°C and relative humidity of 90% to 95% for 1000 hours. And then the capacitor shall be subjected to standard atmospheric conditions for 1 to 2 hours, after which measurement shall be made	Capacitance change |ΔC/C| ≤ ± 3% tan δ change ≤ 0.1% at 1kHz R insulation ≥ 50 % of limit value
		Damp heat with load	The DC rated voltage shall be applied continuously to the capacitor at a temperature of 40 ± 2°C and a relative humidity of 90 to 95% for 1000 hours. And then the capacitor shall be subjected to standard atmospheric conditions for 1 to 2 hours, after which measurement shall be made. The load resistor in series with the capacitor shall be 20Ω to 1kΩ	Capacitance change |ΔC/C| ≤ ± 10% tan δ change ≤ 0.5% at 1kHz R insulation ≥ 50 % of limit value

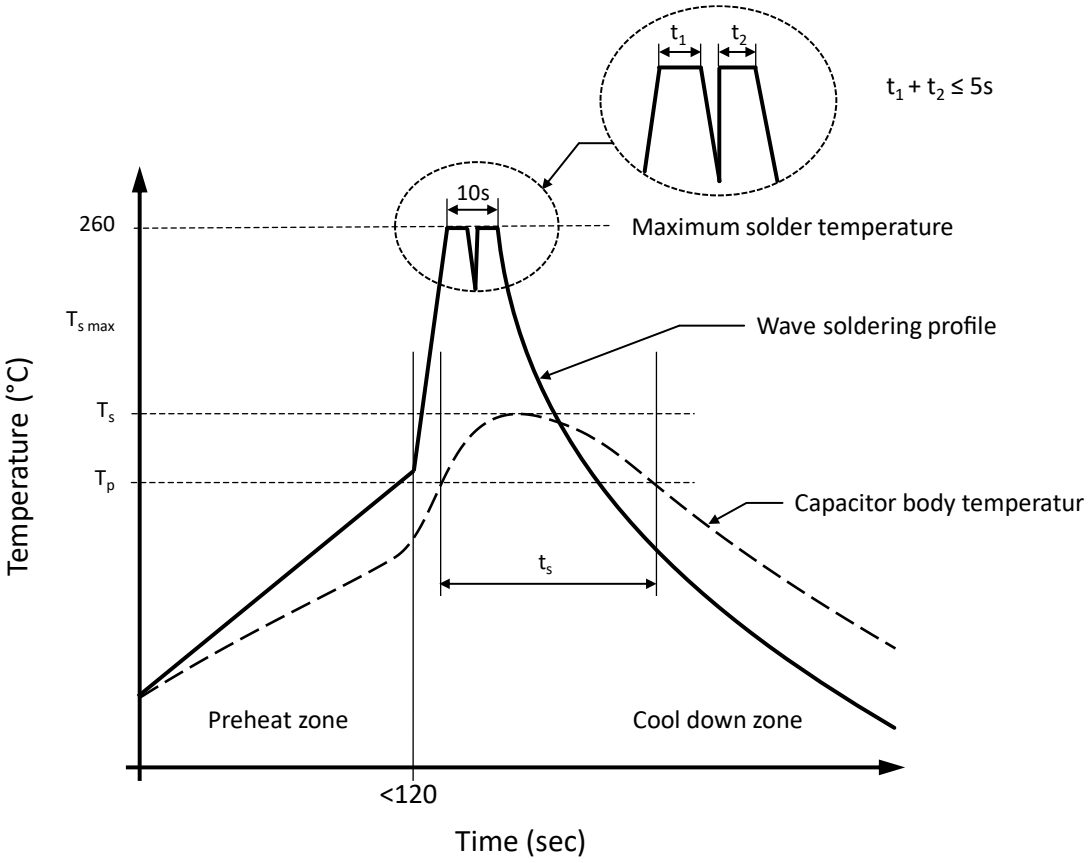
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Category</th><th colspan="3">Specification</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">7</td><td rowspan="4">Endurance Characteristics</td><td>Test Item</td><td>Conditions</td><td>Performance</td></tr>
<tr><td>Electrical endurance (IEC 60384-17)</td><td>125% of category voltage shall be applied to the capacitor at a temperature of 85 ± 2°C for 2000 hours. Then the capacitor shall be subjected to standard atmospheric conditions for 1 to 2 hours, after which measurement shall be made.
The load resistor in series with the capacitor shall be 20Ω to 1kΩ.</td><td>Capacitance change
|ΔC/C| ≤ ± 5%
tan δ change
≤ 0.5% at 1kHz
R insulation ≥ 50 % of limit value</td></tr>
<tr><td>Method of measuring inherent temperature rise ΔT</td><td>Inherent temperature of capacitor shall be measured by keeping away from heat influence of surrounding components after attaching thermocouple to the capacitor as show below.

(They shall be measured in normal temperature).

Measurement shall be down by soldering capacitor on the opposite side of the printed circuit board etc. in case of being influenced by heat of surrounding components.
Besides, they shall be measured in calm condition by putting capacitor into box etc. in case of being influence by convection or wind.</td><td>Less than +10°C</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3"> 
</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">8</td><td rowspan="4">Storage conditions</td><td colspan="3">It should be noted that the solderability of the terminals may be deteriorated when stored barely in an atmosphere for a long period.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">It should not be located in particularly high temperature and high humidity, it must submit to the following conditions (Keeping in the original package)
Temperature: 5°C to 35°C
Relative humidity: ≤ 70%
Storage period: ≤ 12 months
(Following the manufacturing date marked on the label in package bag)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Avoid wetting the capacitor by water, oil, salt and/or poisonous gas.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">If used the capacitor that overdue the storage time, it should be test, the characteristics of the capacitor or contact with our technical engineer.</td></tr>
</table>

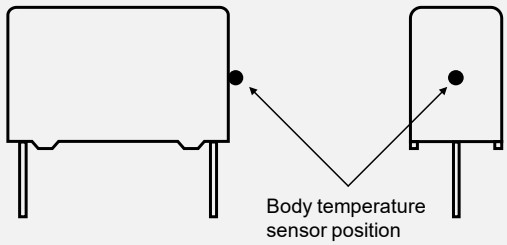
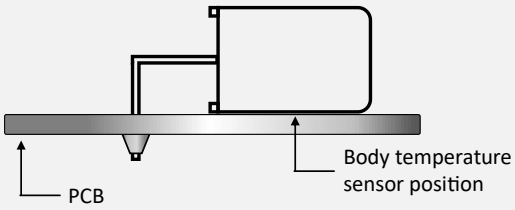
RECOMMENDED WAVE SOLDERING PROFILE ▲ THT PACKAGE



Capacitor body temperature should follow the description below:

Profile Features		Polypropylene Film Capacitor	Polyester Film Capacitor
Capacitor body maximum temperature at preheating	T_P	≤ 110°C / 120 seconds	≤ 125°C / 120 seconds
Capacitor body maximum temperature at wave soldering	T_S	≤ 120°C / t_s ≤ 45 seconds	≤ 150°C / t_s ≤ 45 seconds

DETERMINING THE CAPACITOR BODY TEMPERATURE

Vertical Mounting	Horizontal Mounting
	
The body temperature sensor position is defined as the highest temperature point around the capacitor body.	If there is 90 degree bending product, the sensor position shall between product and PCB

REVISION TABLE

Revision	Date	Status	Notes
001	01/10/2021	Initial release	Initial publication

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