

Metallized polypropylene Film Capacitor

Series/Type: B3292#CD Ordering code: B32922C3334M250

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Metallized polypropylene Film Capacitor

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B3292#CD

Applications

- X2 class for interference suppression
- "Across the line" applications

Climatic

- Max. operating temperature: 110 °C
- Climatic category(IEC 60068-1): 40/105/56

Features

- Self-healing properties
- Very small dimensions

Construction

- Dielectric: Polypropylene (PP)
- Plastic case (UL 94 V-0)
- Epoxy resin sealing(UL 94 V-0)

Terminals

- Parallel wire leads
- Lead-free tinned

Marking

Manufacturer's logo, lot number, date code, rated capacitance (coded) cap. Tolerance (code letter) rated AC voltage (IEC) series number, sub-class (X2) dielectric code (MKP), climatic category passive flammability category, approvals

Delivery mode

- Ammo packing
- MOQ: 4 PU (4 x 450) PCS

Drawing P P Qd_1 Qd_1 Q

Dimensions

Lead spacing (F): Lead spacing (P):	7.5 ± 15 ±	0.4 0.4	mm mm
Width max. (b):	8.0		mm
Height max. (h):	14.0		mm
Length max. (I)	18.0		mm
■ Lead diameter (Ød1):	0.8 ±	0.05	mm
■ H:	18.5 ±	0.5	mm
■ H0:	16.0 ±	0.5	mm
■ P0:	15.0 ±	0.2	mm



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B32922C3334M250

B3292#CD

Technical data

Reference: UL / IEC 60384-14:2013/AMD1:2016. All data given at T = 20°C, unless otherwise specified. 305 V AC (50/60 Hz) Rated AC Voltage VAC Maximum Operating Temperature $T_{max}^{op} = +110^{\circ}C$ $T_{max}^{op} = T_{amb} + T_{self-heating}$ Lower Category Temperature $T_{min} = -40^{\circ}C$ Rated Capacitance C 0.33 uF Capacitance tolerance ±20% (M) Dissipation factor tan $\delta~(\mbox{in }10^{-3})$ 1.0 (at 1kHz) at 20 °C (upper limit values) Insulation resistance Rins >100 GΩ at 100 VDC, rel. humidity ≤ 65 % DC Test voltage (Terminal to terminal), 1312 VDC, 2*s* duration The repetition of this DC voltage test may damage the capacitor. Special care must be taken in case of use several capacitors in a parallel configuration (refer to section "Parallel configuration"). Passive flammability category В Maximum Pulse Handling Capability $340 V/\mu s$ (V/µs) Category voltage VC $V_{op} = VAC$ continuously (continuous operation with $T_{op} \leq 110^{\circ}C$ V_{DC} or V_{AC} at $f \le 1$ KHz) $V_{op} = 1.25 \cdot VAC$ for 1000h 56days / 40°C / 93% RH Bias Humidity test: Passing criteria: $\frac{\Delta C}{C_0}$ ≤ 5%, $|\Delta \tan \delta| \le 5 \cdot 10^{-3} @ 1 \, kHz,$ $R_{ins} \ge 50 \ G\Omega$

Approvals

Approval marks	Standards	Certificate
	EN 60384-14, IEC 60384-14, Ed. 4	40010694 (approved by VDE) (C \leq 10 $\mu F)$
၁ 9)	CQC (GB/T 14472-1998)	CQC06001015331 / CQC06001016454 (C \leq 10 $\mu F)$
c Al us	UL 60384-14, CSA E60384-14	E97863 (approved by UL)



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B32922C3334M250 B3292#CD

Cautions and warnings

- Do not exceed the upper category temperature (UCT).
- Do not apply any mechanical stress to the capacitor terminals.
- Avoid any compressive, tensile or flexural stress.
- Do not move the capacitor after it has been soldered to the PC board.
- Do not pick up the PC board by the soldered capacitor.
- Do not place the capacitor on a PC board whose PTH hole spacing differs from the specified lead spacing.
- Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.
- Avoid external energy inputs, such as fire or electricity.
- Avoid overload of the capacitors.

The table below summarizes the safety instructions that must always be observed. A detailed description can be found in the relevant sections of the chapters "General technical information" and "Mounting guidelines".

Торіс	Safety information	Reference chapter "General technical information"
Storage conditions	Make sure that capacitors are stored within the specified range of time, temperature and humidity conditions.	4.5 "Storage conditions"
Flammability	Avoid external energy, such as fire or electricity (passive flammability), avoid overload of the capacitors (active flammability) and consider the flammability of materials.	5.3 "Flammability"
Resistance to vibration	Do not exceed the tested ability to withstand vibration. The capacitors are tested to IEC 60068-2-6. TDK offers film capacitors specially designed for operation under more severe vibration regimes such as those found in automotive applications. Consult our catalog "Film Capacitors for Automotive Electronics".	5.2 "Resistance to vibration"
Торіс	Safety information	Reference chapter "Mounting guidelines"
Soldering	Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.	1 "Soldering"
Cleaning	Use only suitable solvents for cleaning capacitors.	2 "Cleaning"
Embedding of	When embedding finished circuit assemblies in	3 "Embedding of
capacitors in	plastic resins, chemical and thermal influences	capacitors in finished
finished assemblies	must be taken into account.	assemblies"
	Caution: Consult us first, if you also wish to	
	embed other uncoated component types!	



Metallized polypropylene Film Capacitor

Soldering

Solderability of leads

The solderability of terminal leads is tested to IEC 60068-2-20:2008, test Ta, method 1.

Before a solderability test is carried out, terminals are subjected to accelerated ageing (to IEC 60068-2-2:2007, test Ba: 4 h exposure to dry heat at 155 °C). Since the ageing temperature is far higher than the upper category temperature of the capacitors, the terminal wires should be cut off from the capacitor before the ageing procedure to prevent the solderability being impaired by the products of any capacitor decomposition that might occur.

Solder bath temperature	235 ±5 °C
Soldering time	2.0 ±0.5 s
Immersion depth	2.0 +0/-0.5 mm from capacitor body or seating plane
Evaluation criteria:	
Visual inspection	Wetting of wire surface by new solder ≥90%, free- flowing solder

Resistance to soldering heat

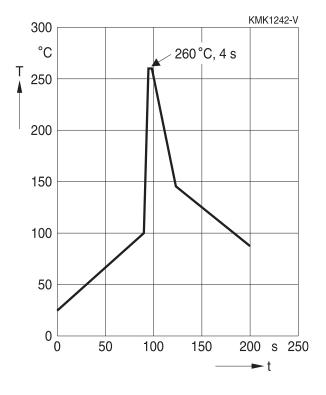
Resistance to soldering heat is tested to IEC 60068-2-20:2008, test Tb, method 1. Conditions:

Series	Solder bath temperature	Soldering time
MKT boxed (except 2.5 × 6.5 × 7.2 mm) coated uncoated (lead spacing >10 mm)	260 ±5 °C	10 ±1 s
MFP		
MKP (lead spacing >7.5 mm)		
MKT boxed (case $2.5 \times 6.5 \times 7.2$ mm)		5 ±1 s
MKP (lead spacing ≤7.5 mm) MKT uncoated (lead spacing ≤10 mm) insulated (B32559)		<4 s recommended soldering profile for MKT uncoated (lead spacing ≤ 10 mm) and insulated (B32559)

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Film Capacitor

Metallized polypropylene Film Capacitor



Immersion depth	2.0 +0/-0.5 mm from capacitor body or seating plane
Shield	Heat-absorbing board, (1.5 \pm 0.5) mm thick, between capacitor body and liquid solder
Evaluation criteria:	
Visual inspection	No visible damage
$\Delta C/C_0$	2% for MKT/MKP/MFP 5% for EMI suppression capacitors
tan δ	As specified in sectional specification

General notes on soldering

Permissible heat exposure loads on film capacitors are primarily characterized by the upper category temperature T_{max} . Long exposure to temperatures above this type-related temperature limit can lead to changes in the plastic dielectric and thus change irreversibly a capacitor's electrical characteristics. For short exposures (as in practical soldering processes) the heat load (and thus the possible effects on a capacitor) will also depend on other factors like:

Pre-heating temperature and time Forced cooling immediately after soldering

Terminal characteristics: diameter, length, thermal resistance, special configurations (e.g. crimping)

- Height of capacitor above solder bath
- Shadowing by neighbouring components
- Additional heating due to heat dissipation by neighbouring components Use of

CAP FILM I&A DC PD

B32922C3334M250

B3292#CD



Metallized polypropylene Film Capacitor

B32922C3334M250

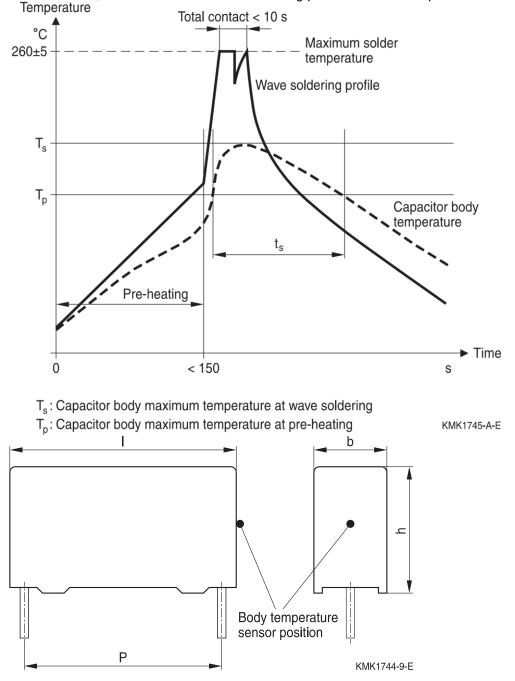
B3292#CD

solder-resist coatings

The overheating associated with some of these factors can usually be reduced by suitable countermeasures. For example, if a pre-heating step cannot be avoided, an additional or reinforced cooling process may possibly have to be included.

TDK recommendations

As a reference, the recommended wave soldering profile for our film capacitors is as follows:



CAP FILM I&A DC PD



Metallized polypropylene Film Capacitor

B32922C3334M250 B3292#CD

Body temperature should follow the description below:

MKP capacitor

During pre-heating: $T_p \le 110 \text{ °C}$

During soldering: $T_s \le 120$ °C, $t_s \le 45$ s

MKT capacitor

During pre-heating: $T_p \le 125 \ ^\circ C$

During soldering: $T_s \le 160$ °C, $t_s \le 45$ s

When SMD components are used together with leaded ones, the film capacitors should not pass into the SMD adhesive curing oven. The leaded components should be assembled after the SMD curing step.

Leaded film capacitors are not suitable for reflow soldering.

In order to ensure proper conditions for manual or selective soldering, the body temperature of the capacitor (T_s) must be ≤ 120 °C.

One recommended condition for manual soldering is that the tip of the soldering iron should be <360 °C and the soldering contact time should be no longer than 3 seconds.

For uncoated MKT capacitors with lead spacings \leq 10 mm (B32560/B32561) the following measures are recommended:

■ pre-heating to not more than 110 °C in the preheater phase ■ rapid cooling after soldering

Cleaning

To determine whether the following solvents, often used to remove flux residues and other substances, are suitable for the capacitors described, refer to the table below:

Туре	Ethanol, isopropanol, n-propanol	n-propanol-water mixtures, water with surface tension-reducing tensides (neutral)
MKT (uncoated)	Suitable	Unsuitable
MKT, MKP, MFP (coated/boxed)		Suitable

Even when suitable solvents are used, a reversible change of the electrical characteristics may occur in uncoated capacitors immediately after they are washed. Thus it is always recommended to dry the components (e.g. 4 h at 70 °C) before they are subjected to subsequent electrical testing.

Caution:

Consult us first if you wish to use new solvents!



B3292#CD

B32922C3334M250

Film Capacitor

Metallized polypropylene Film Capacitor

Embedding of capacitors in finished assemblies

In many applications, finished circuit assemblies are embedded in plastic resins. In this case, both chemical and thermal influences of the embedding ("potting") and curing processes must be taken into account.

Our experience has shown that the following potting materials can be recommended: non-flexible epoxy resins with acid-anhydride hardeners; chemically inert, non-conducting fillers; maximum curing temperature of 100 °C.

Caution:

Consult us first if you wish to embed uncoated types!

Marking

1 Capacitor markings

Depending on the capacitor size, the markings are positioned either on the side and/or the top of the component. The coded forms specified in IEC 60062:2004 are used to indicate the rated capacitance, capacitance tolerance and date of manufacture.

The lot number (production batch number) ensures unique identification of a particular capacitor and allows, together with the date of manufacture, exact assignment to the process data of the entire production run (traceability).

EMI suppression capacitors marking:

X1-330 V AC: X1-530 VAC:

Y1-500 V AC:

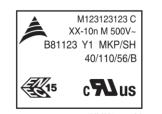
Y2-300 V AC:



KMK1736-1



KMK1737-2



KMK1557-M



KMK1738-3



Metallized polypropylene Film Capacitor

X2-305 V AC (B3292 C/D): For X2 EMI capacitors we distinguish between two different types of marking, depending on the capacitance.

C > 10 μF

â

A15

Â

E 15

N123123123 D

40/110/56/B

X2-305 V AC (B3293 H/J): Z123123123 J

40/110/56/B

c**A**us

KMK1582-Y

XX-10µ M 305V~

B32926 X2 MKP/SH

c**A**us

KMK1542-2

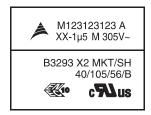
XX-15µ M 305V~

B32926 X2 MKP/SH



KMK1541-3

X2-305 V AC (B3293 A/B):



KMK1318-E

X2-350VAC:



For all EMI capacitors:

If the capacitor is wide enough, the entire marking will be on the top. In this case, the stamping will contain the following information:

1st line: Manufacturer's logo, lot number, revision status

2nd line: Date code, capacitance, cap. tolerance, rated voltage

3rd line: Type number, interference suppression, sub class, style/self-healing

4th line: Climatic category

5th line: Marks of conformity

If the capacitor is not wide enough for the entire marking, the information in the marking will be split between the top and side. In this case, the following partial information will be found on the top:



B32922C3334M250

B3292#CD



Metallized polypropylene Film Capacitor

B32922C3334M250

B3292#CD

Codes for rated capacitance

Rated capacitance	To IEC 60062	Short code	
100 pF	100p	n1	
150 pF	150p	n15	
1.0 nF	1n0	1n	
1.5 nF	1n5		
10 nF	10n		
100 nF	100n	μ1	
150 nF	150n	μ15	
1.0 μF	1µ0	1μ	
1.5 μF	1μ5		
10 μF	10μ		
15 µF	15µ		

Codes for capacitance tolerance

Cap. tolerance	Code letter	Remark
	A	Capacitance tolerances for which no code letter is defined can be indicated by an A.
		The meaning of code A must then be mutually specified in other documentation.
±2.5%	Н	
±5%	J	
±10%	К	
±20%	M	



Metallized polypropylene Film Capacitor

B32922C3334M250

B3292#CD

Code for year				Code for m	Code for month		
Year	Code letter	Year	Code letter	Month	Code numeral	Month	Code numeral/letter
2012	С	2018	К	January	1	July	7
2013	D	2019	L	February	2	August	8
2014	E	2020	М	March	3	September	9
2015	F	2021	N	April	4	October	0
2016	Н	2022	Р	Мау	5	November	N
2017	J	2023	R	June	6	December	D

Codes for date of manufacture (to IEC 60062:2004)

E.g.: J5 2017 May

Marking types

The capacitors may have either an ink-jet marking or a laser marking. The main advantage of laser marking is that it cannot be removed by solvents, which ensures the reliable identification of the capacitor. Moreover, because the laser marking process reduces the amount of chemicals used, it is an environmentally friendly marking solution.



Metallized polypropylene Film Capacitor

2 Ordering code system

A component and the packing in which it is to be delivered are defined by the ordering code, which has 15 digits (plus 3 additional digits for internal use). For all capacitors the ordering codes are explicitly stated (together with the corresponding tolerance and/or packing variants) in the data sheets.

Should there be any doubt about the coding system, however, then it is better to order the capacitor using a plain text description (i.e. without a code).

Basic structure of the ordering code:

Digit	1 B	2	3	4 5	6 7	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
			Bloo	ck 1		Block 2 Block 3 Block 4 (for internal use)
Digit				Mean	ng	
1				B = P	assive o	components
2, 3	3 32= Metallized film capacitors, EMI suppression capacitors 81= EMI suppression capacitors					
4 6				Туре	(block 1	1 is termed the "type number")
7	Revision status				tus	
8	Rated DC voltage, coded (not for EMI suppression capacitors)					oltage, coded (not for EMI suppression capacitors)
9 11	9 11 Rated capacitance (coding method for value in pF) Examples:				itance (coding method for value in pF) Examples:	
				Digit B 3 2 6	52A	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	Code letter for capacitance tolerance					
13 15				Codes	s for lea	ad and taping parameters (refer to respective data sheet).
16 18	18 Internal use					

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.

B32922C3334M250

B3292#CD

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 life-saving 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.
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- 6. Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, all orders are subject to our General Terms and Conditions of Supply.
- 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.



Important notes

8. The trade names EPCOS, CarXield, CeraCharge, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPad, CeraPlas, CSMP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, ExoCore, FilterCap, FormFit, LeaXield, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, ModCap, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, PowerHap, PQSine, PQvar, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, ThermoFuse, WindCap, XieldCap are trademarks registered or pending in Europe and in other found countries. Further information will be on the Internet at www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/trademarks.

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