## C9T Series, 415 - 440 VAC, 3-Phase PFC



#### **Overview**

# **Applications** Polypropylene metallized film with cylindrical aluminium

can type filled with resin, 3 phase delta connection and safety device FPU.

## Typical applications power factor correction.

### **Benefits**

- · Approval: VDE
- · Overpressure safety device
- · High capacitance density
- · Long lifetime
- · 3 phase delta connections

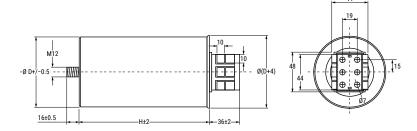


## **Part Number System**

C9T	S	5	M	D	6137	AAR	X
Series	Series Type F		Terminal Style	Internal Connection	Capacitance Code (pF)	Internal Code	Tolerance
C9T = Cylindrical Three-Phase Capacitors	S = Slim	5 = 415 6 = 440	M = Screw clamp Terminal	D = Delta	Digits 2-4 indicate the first three digits of the capacitance value. First digit indicates the number of zeros to be added.	AAR = Standard	X = -5%/+10%



## **Dimensions - Millimeters**



D	Н	Mounting Stud	
±0.5	±2	(M)	
75	160	M12x16	
75	230	M12x16	
75	280	M12x16	
85	160	M12x16	
85	230	M12x16	
85	280	M12x16	

## **Qualifications**

Deference	Deference Standards	IEC 831-1/2
	Reference Standards	Approved VDE-REG.Nr.F064
	Protected 10,000 AFC	-25°C to +70°C

## **General Technical Data**

	IEC 60831-1/2
Reference Standards	Approved VDE-REG.Nr.F064
	UL810 compliant
Dielectric	Polypropylene film
Dielectric	Non-Inductive type winding
	-25/D - IEC 60831-1
Climatic Catagory	Maximum: 55°C
Climatic Category	Highest mean over any period of 24 hours: 45°C
	Highest mean over any period of 1 year: 35°C
Maximum Hot Spot Temperature	+70°C
Endurance Test IEC 60831-2	IEC 60831-2 clause 17.1-17.2



### **Electrical Characteristics**

Rated Voltage	Un = (see table) Vrms		
	IEC 60831-1 clause 20:		
	1,10*UN – 8 hours in every 24 hours		
Over Voltage	1,15* UN – 30 minutes in every 24 hours		
	1,20* UN – 5 minutes in the lifetime		
	1,30* UN – 1 minutes in the lifetime		
Capacitance Tolerance	-5% +10% (X)		

## **Mechanical Characteristics**

Maximum Tarqua	6 [N*m] for Terminal screw			
Maximum Torque:	12 [N*m] for M12 Bolt			
Installation	Whatever position			
Aluminum deck with self extinguishing UL94 V0 plastic cover				

## **Life Expectancy**

Life Expectancy	100.000 hours at $U_{rms}$ with $T_{hs} \le 70$ °C		
Capacitance drop at end of life	-5% (typical)		
Failure rate IEC 61709	300*10-9 components/hours		

### **Test Method**

Test voltage term to term (Utt)	2,15*U <sub>rms</sub> for 2 seconds at 25°C		
Test voltage term to case (Utc)	3600 V - 50 Hz for 2 seconds		
	Annual average ≤ 80% at 24°C		
Relative Humidity	On 30 days/year permanently 100%. On other days occasionally 90%.		
	Dewing not admitted		
Capacitance Deviation in Temperature Range (-40+50°C)	±1.5% maximum on capacitance value at 20°C		
Damp Heat	IEC 60068-2-78		
Change of Temperature	IEC 60068-2-14		
Vibration Strength	IEC 60068-2-6		

**NOTICE:** Care should be taken to ensure that there still is electrical clearance of 15 mm between terminations and other live or earthed parts above the capacitor, in case of safety device activation.



## Table 1A - Ratings & Part Number Reference

Capacitance Value	Voltage	Dimer (m		Rated Current	Qn	Operating Frequency	dV/dt	Packaging Quantity	Part Number
μF	VAC	Ø	Н	Α	kVAr	Hz	V/µs		
3 x 31.1	415	75	160	9	5.0	50	30	12	C9TS5MD5311AARX
3 x 46.0	415	75	160	14	7.5	50	30	12	C9TS5MD5460AARX
3 x 61.5	415	85	160	18	10.0	50	30	9	C9TS5MD5615AARX
3 x 77.0	415	75	230	23	12.5	50	30	12	C9TS5MD5770AARX
3 x 92.2	415	85	230	27	15.0	50	30	9	C9TS5MD5920AARX
3 x 108.0	415	75	280	32	17.5	50	30	12	C9TS5MD6108AARX
3 x 123.0	415	75	280	36	20.0	50	30	12	C9TS5MD6123AARX
3 x 154.0	415	85	280	45	25.0	50	30	9	C9TS5MD6154AARX
3 x 27.4	440	75	160	9	5.0	50	30	12	C9TS6MD5274AARX
3 x 41.1	440	75	160	13	7.5	50	30	12	C9TS6MD5411AARX
3 x 54.8	440	85	160	17	10.0	50	30	9	C9TS6MD5548AARX
3 x 68.5	440	75	230	21	12.5	50	30	12	C9TS6MD5685AARX
3 x 83.0	440	85	230	26	15.0	50	30	9	C9TS6MD5830AARX
3 x 96.0	440	75	280	30	17.5	50	30	12	C9TS6MD5960AARX
3 x 110.0	440	75	280	34	20.0	50	30	12	C9TS6MD6110AARX
3 x 137.0	440	85	280	43	25.0	50	30	9	C9TS6MD6137AARX

<sup>(\*)</sup> Maximum admissible RMS current. Ths  $\leq 70$  °C.



### **Environmental Compliance**

As an environmentally conscious company, KEMET is working continuously with improvements concerning the environmental effects of both our capacitors and the production of them.

In Europe (RoHS Directive) and in some other geographical areas like China, legislation has been put in place to prevent the use of some hazardous materials, like Lead (Pb), in electronic equipment. All products in this catalog are produced to help our customers' obligations to guarantee their products to fulfill these legislative requirements. The only material of concern in our products has been Lead (Pb), which has been removed from all designs to fulfill the requirement of containing less than 0.1% of lead in any homogeneous material.

KEMET will closely follow any changes in legislation world wide and makes any necessary changes in its products, whenever needed.

Some customer segments like Medical, Military and Automotive Electronics may still require the use of Lead in electrode coatings. To clarify the situation and distinguish products from each other, a special symbol is used on the packaging labels for RoHS compatible and Pb-Free capacitors.

Because of customer requirements, additional markings such as "LF" for lead-free or "LFW" for lead-free wires may appear on the packaging label.

#### **Materials & Environment**

The selection of materials used by KEMET for the production of capacitors is the result of extensive experience and constant attention to environmental protection. KEMET selects its suppliers according to ISO 9001 standards and carries out statistical analysis on the materials purchased before acceptance. All materials are, to the company's present knowledge, non-toxic and free from cadmium, mercury, chrome and compounds, polychlorine triphenyl (PCB), bromide and chlorine dioxins bromurate clorurate, CFC and HCFC, and asbestos.

#### **Green Products**

All KEMET power film products are ROHS Compliant.

#### **Insulation Resistance**

When the capacitor temperature increases, the insulation resistance decreases. This is due to increased electron activity. Low insulation resistance can also be the result of moisture trapped in the windings, caused by a prolonged exposure to excessive humidity.

## **Dissipation Factor**

Dissipation factor is a complex function involved with the inefficiency of the capacitor. The  $tg\delta$  may change up and down with increased temperature. For more information, please refer to Performance Characteristics.



### **Sealing**

#### **Hermetically Sealed Capacitors**

When the temperature increases, the pressure inside the capacitor increases. If the internal pressure is high enough, it can cause a breach in the capacitor which can result in leakage, impregnation, filling fluid or moisture susceptibility.

#### **Resin Encased/Wrap & Fill Capacitors**

The resin seals on resin encased and wrap and fill capacitors will withstand short-term exposure to high humidity environments without degradation. Resins and plastic tapes will form a pseudo-impervious barrier to humidity and chemicals. These case materials are somewhat porous and through osmosis can cause contaminants to enter the capacitor. The second area of contaminated absorption is the lead-wire/resin interface. Since resins cannot bond 100% to tinned wires, there can be a path formed up to the lead wire into the capacitor section. Aqueous cleaning of circuit boards can aggravate this condition.

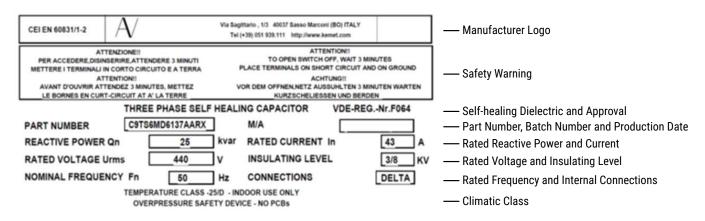
#### **Barometric Pressure**

The altitude at which hermetically sealed capacitors are operated controls the voltage rating of the capacitor. As the barometric pressure decreases, the susceptibility to terminal arc-over increases. Non-hermetic capacitors can be affected by internal stresses due to pressure changes. This can be in the form of capacitance changes or dielectric arc-over as well as low insulation resistance. Heat transfer can also be affected by altitude operation. Heat generated in operation cannot be dissipated properly and can result in high RI2 losses and eventual failure.

#### Radiation

Radiation capabilities of capacitors must be taken into consideration. Electrical degradation in the form of dielectric embitterment can take place causing shorts or opens.

### **Marking**





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Although KEMET designs and manufactures its products to the most stringent quality and safety standards, given the current state of the art, isolated component failures may still occur. Accordingly, customer applications which require a high degree of reliability or safety should employ suitable designs or other safeguards (such as installation of protective circuitry or redundancies) in order to ensure that the failure of an electrical component does not result in a risk of personal injury or property damage.

Although all product-related warnings, cautions and notes must be observed, the customer should not assume that all safety measures are indicted or that other measures may not be required.