



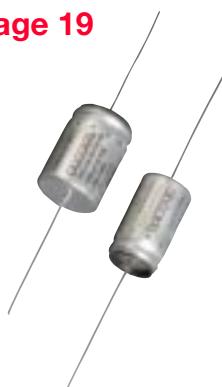
## Electrolytic Capacitors 2001-2002

# Overview

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## PEG124

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**Rated temperature 105°C**  
Rated voltage (VDC) 200 - 450  
Diameter range (mm) 10 - 20  
Temperature range (°C) -40 to +105

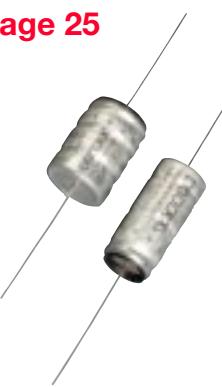
Applications: Electronic ballast  
Industrial electronics

**Rated temperature 125°C**  
Rated voltage (VDC) 10 - 100  
Diameter range (mm) 10 - 20  
Temperature range (°C) -40 to +125

Applications: Automotive electronics  
Industrial electronics

## PEG126

Page 25



Rated temperature 150°C  
Rated voltage (VDC) 40  
Diameter range (mm) 16 - 20  
Temperature range (°C) -40 to +150

Applications: Automotive electronics  
High temperature and  
high ripple current  
applications

Can also be ordered with  
radial leads; PEH126

## PEH124

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Rated temperature 125°C  
Rated voltage (VDC) 16 - 63  
Diameter range (mm) 18  
Temperature range (°C) -40 to +125

Applications: SMPS

## PEH430

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Rated temperature 105°C  
Rated voltage (VDC) 10 - 450  
Diameter range (mm) 22 - 35  
Temperature range (°C) -40 to +105

Applications: Drives  
UPS  
Welding  
SMPS

## PEH169

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**Rated temperature 85°C**  
Rated voltage (VDC) 10 - 450  
Diameter range (mm) 35 - 90  
Temperature range (°C) -40 to +85

**Rated temperature 105°C**  
Rated voltage (VDC) 10 - 350  
Diameter range (mm) 35 - 90  
Temperature range (°C) -40 to +105

Applications: Drives  
UPS  
Welding

## PEH200

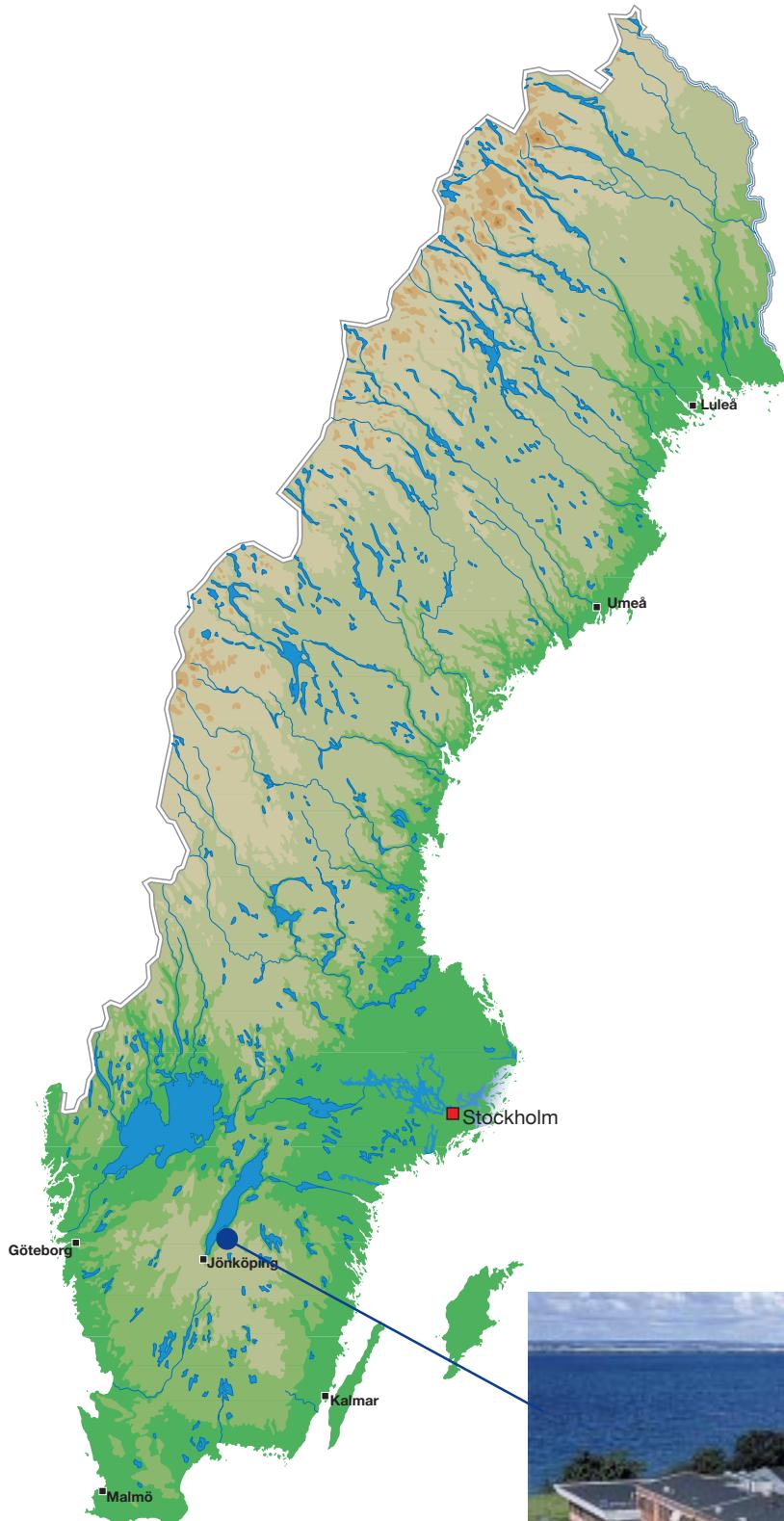
Page 49



Rated temperature 85°C  
Rated voltage (VDC) 25 - 550  
Diameter range (mm) 35 - 90  
Temperature range (°C) -40 to +85

Applications: Drives  
UPS  
Welding

## BUSINESS UNIT GRÄNNA



**Evox Rifa** is one of Europe's leading manufacturers of Aluminium Electrolytic Capacitors and is operating in the world market. We develop, manufacture and distribute capacitors to users all over the world – in fact more than 85% of our volume is for export markets.

**Evox Rifa** electrolytic capacitors are used in modern inverter technology, automotive power electronics, electronic ballast in lighting systems and in other applications with demanding requirements.

Our high technical expertise, modern facility in Gränna and advanced quality control, enable us to provide superior quality and extensive customer support. The quality systems employed in our production plant and in our laboratory are approved in accordance with ISO9001 and EN45001. Many of our products are also CECC approved and we are working along with QS9000 requirements.

**Evox Rifa** is highly experienced in joint projects at both product and project levels, working in ways to help customers to achieve cost-effective solutions.

Please get in touch with us for further information on what we can do for you and your company.

Lars-Göran Stenberg  
Business Unit Director

## PRODUCT LITERATURE



**Electrolytic Capacitors  
Application Guide**  
**724 4168**

**Electrolytic Capacitors  
Theory and Application**  
**724 4113**

**Components for  
Automotive Electronics**  
**724 4175**

**Components for  
Electronic Ballast**  
**724 4144**

**[www.evox-rifa.com](http://www.evox-rifa.com)**

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## PEH 430 New Snap-in range!



- Economically Priced
- Improved transient capability
- Voltages up to 450 VDC at 105°C
- Short lead-times on preferred parts

### PEH 200

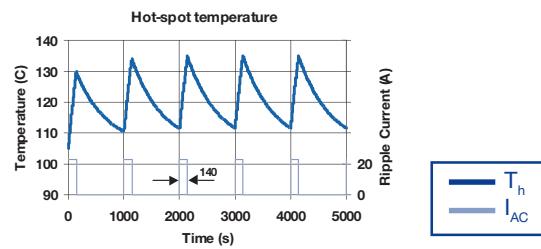


- Higher ripple current capability
- Improved transient capability
- Available up to 550 VDC
- A cost efficient solution

### PEG 126



- Designed for automotive applications
- High resistance to vibrations
- 150°C, 2000h
- Intermittent ripple, up to 23A, 5kHz at  $T_a=105^\circ\text{C}$

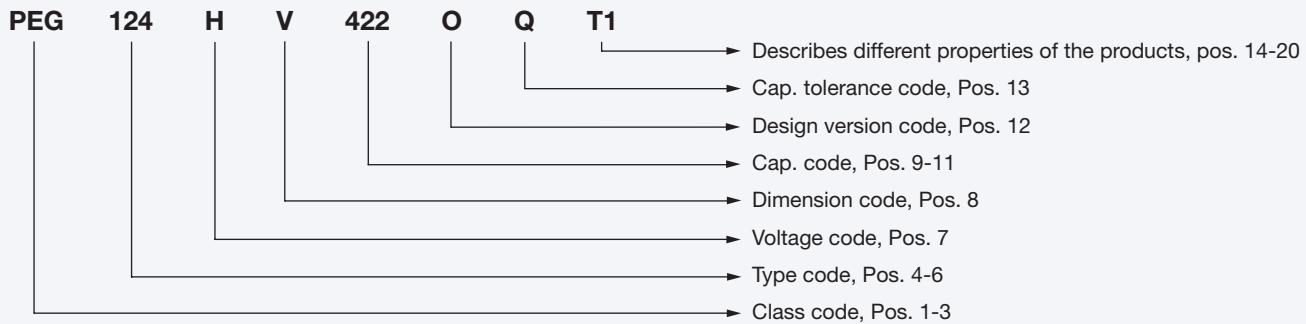


## Shorter lead-times

An improved lead-time for limited quantities is being available on a selected range of parts from 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2001. These preferred parts are marked in bold in the catalogue and designed as to guide engineers where early prototypes and pre-production parts are required.

## HOW TO ORDER ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

When ordering, we recommend that both the full RIFA code number and the specific characteristics of the component are quoted, in order to eliminate any possibility of interpretation error. Please see the example below.



### General ordering information

The RIFA article code consists of a maximum of 20 positions divided into 2 blocks.

1st block (pos 1–13)													2nd block (pos 14–20)							
A	B	C	1	2	3	D	E	4	5	6	F	G								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	

The basic version of each article is designed with a thirteen character article code. This code is given in the article table. As pos. 1–13 are marked on the capacitor, full traceability is at hand.

## GENERAL ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

### 1st block

Pos. 1–3:	RIFA's type class	Pos. 1:	"P" = RIFA
		Pos. 2:	"E" = Electrolytic capacitors
		Pos. 3:	"H" = Radial terminations
			"G" = Axial terminations
Pos. 4–6:	RIFA's type code	Pos. 4–6:	Type code indicate performance and type of terminations.
Pos. 7:	Rated voltage code	Pos. 7:	Rated voltage code, the code is specified in each article table.
Pos. 8:	Dimension code	Pos. 8:	Dimension code, the code is specified in each article table.
Pos. 9–11:	Capacitance code	Pos. 9:	Number of digits in capacitance value in $\mu\text{F}$ .
		Pos. 10–11:	The two significant digits in the capacitance value. Example: 2100 is the code for 10 $\mu\text{F}$ 6330 is the code for 330000 $\mu\text{F}$ .
Pos. 12:		Pos. 12:	"0" for the basic version, "the catalogue product". For higher performance products, CAD-products letters, from A to Z is used.
Pos. 13:	Capacitance	Pos. 13:	Capacitance tolerance code. Example: Q: $-10 + 30\%$ K: $\pm 10\%$ M: $\pm 20\%$ J: $\pm 5\%$ Y: $\pm 15\%$ T: $-10 + 50\%$

### 2nd block

Pos. 14–20: Describes different alternatives for the products and the use of these positions is shown in the ordering information about each article.

## EVOX RIFA PRODUCT MARKING FOR TRACEABILITY

Evox Rifa Electrolytic Capacitors are marked with year and month / week of manufacturing and batch code.

### Example:

PEG124, PEG126, PEH124, PEH126:  
PEH169, PEH200, PEH430:

0015/01 = Year 2000, Week 15, Batch No 1.  
0003/85966 = Year 2000, March, Batch No 85966.

## TAPING AND MARKING

### AXIAL TAPING SPECIFICATION

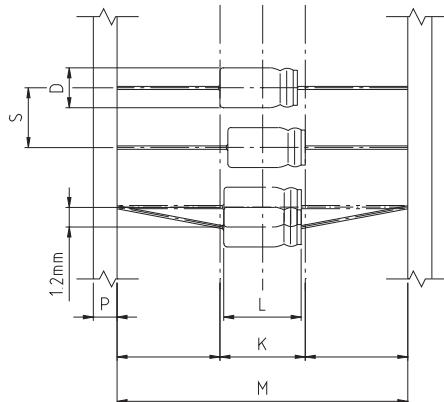
The taped capacitors are delivered in accordance with IEC 286-1, first edition 1980, EIA RS-296 D, June 1978, and with DIN 40 810, August 1971.

The components are taped so that identical poles are turned to the same side of the tape. The cathode lead tape is blue.

#### PEG 124

Case code	D	L	K	S	M	P	Standard Content/reel
A	10	20	21.4	$15 \pm 0.75$	$73 \pm 1.5$	$6 \pm 1$	500
B	10	29	30.4	$15 \pm 0.75$	$73 \pm 1.5$	$6 \pm 1$	500
C	13	20	21.4	$15 \pm 0.75$	$73 \pm 1.5$	$6 \pm 1$	400
D	13	29	30.4	$15 \pm 0.75$	$73 \pm 1.5$	$6 \pm 1$	400
E	13	37	38.4	$15 \pm 0.75$	$73 \pm 1.5$	$6 \pm 1$	400

Dimensions in mm.

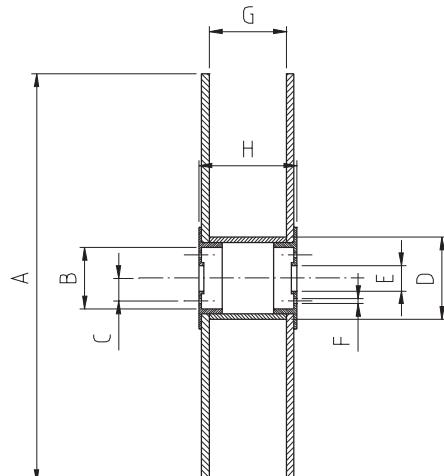


### TAPING

#### Reel

	Standard
A Reel diameter	$356 \pm 2$
B Inside core diameter	$76.2 \pm 1.5$
C Feeding hole distance from reel center	$27.2 \pm 0.3$
D Outside core diameter	$82.5 \pm 2$
E Reel hole diameter	$30.2 \pm 0.4$
F Feeding hole diameter	$8.0 \pm 0.2$
G Inside reel width	$90 \pm 1$
H Reel width	$98 \pm 1$

Dimensions in mm.



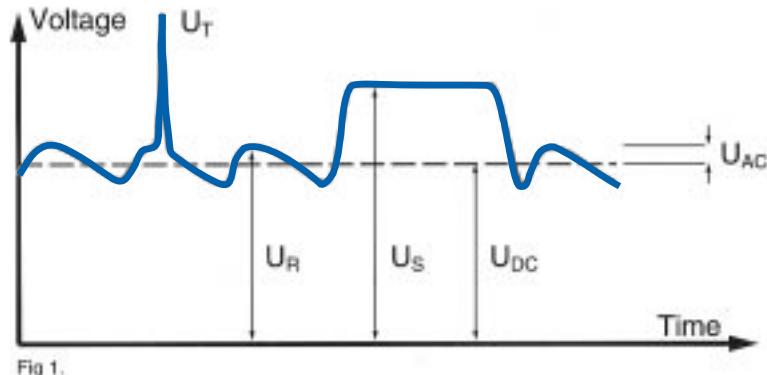
### MARKING

Standard marking for: PEG and PEH-types

	Standard
Rated capacitance	Yes
Capacitance tolerance	Yes
Rated voltage	Yes
Date of manufacture	Yes, coded
Polarity indication	Yes
Article code	Yes

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term	Symbol	Unit	Definition	Notes
Rated voltage	$U_R$	V	Maximum operating peak voltage of a nonreversing type waveform for which the capacitor has been designed for continuous operating. Figure 1.	Figure 1.
DC voltage	$U_{DC}$	V	The mean value of the applied DC-voltage. Figure 1.	
Superimposed AC-voltage	$U_{AC}$	V	Maximum superimposed alternating voltage applied. Figure 1.	$U_{DC} + U_{AC} \leq U_R$
Rated reversed voltage	$U_{RE}$	V	The maximum permitted reverse voltage (not in continuous operation).	$U_{RE} \leq 1.0V$
Surge voltage	$U_S$	V	A peak voltage induced by a switching or any other disturbance of the system which is allowed for a limited number of times. Figure 1.	1.15 x $U_R$ for $U_R \leq 315V$ 1.10 x $U_R$ for $U_R > 315V$ 1000 cycles with load period 30s and no load period 330s, $R \times C = 0.1s$ .
Transient voltage	$U_T$	V	Some of our capacitors can withstand pulses exceeding the surge voltage. (No general ratings, value on request)	Rise time $t_R$ , $100 \mu s < t_R < 5 ms$ Time between transients > 5 min. Nominal voltage applied between transients. 1000 pulses randomly applied during life time.



Rated capacitance	$C_R$	F	The rated capacitance is the value which is indicated upon the capacitor.	Measured at $\leq 0.5V$ and 100 Hz without DC polarization, 20°C.
DC capacitance	$C_{DC}$	F	The capacitance determined on basis of the capacitors storage capacity when charged with DC voltage.	Measured acc. to DIN 41328.
Impedance	Z	Ohm	Impedance between capacitor terminals.	Determines output ripple voltage.
Equivalent series resistance	$R_{ESR}$	Ohm	An equivalent resistance in series with the ideal capacitor representing all the losses of the capacitor.	Maximum $R_{ESR}$ is stated at 100 kHz and 100 Hz, 20°C.
Equivalent series inductance	$L_{ESL}$	H	An equivalent inductance in series with the ideal capacitor representing the inductance of the winding and the terminals.	Partly determines impedance at high frequencies.
Dissipation factor	$\tan\delta$		Measure for the deviation from an ideal capacitor.	Maximum $\tan\delta$ available on request.

## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term	Symbol	Unit	Definition	Notes
Rated ripple current	$I_{RAC}$	A	Maximum rms current for continuous operation at specified service conditions.	$I_{RAC}$ is stated at 100 Hz and upper category temperature. See Article Table.
Ripple current	$I_{AC}$	A	Applied ripple current at operating frequency and operating temperature.	For calculation of $k_{AC}$ and $k_{PC}$ .
Leakage current	$I_{RL}$	A	The leakage current is the current after a specified time flowing through the capacitor when a direct voltage is applied across the terminals.	Rated value (at 20°C, $U_R$ applied, 5 minutes).
Operational leakage current	$I_{OL}$	A	The final direct current that appears after a prolonged operating time.	Measured after approximately 30 minutes.
Temperature range		°C	The ambient temperature interval between a lower and upper temperature limit to which the capacitor may be continuously exposed in order to function with specified parameter tolerances.	See Article Table.
Storage temperature	$T_s$	°C	A temperature at which the capacitor can be stored without any applied voltage and without any damage to the capacitor.	Minimum storage temperature is -55°C. Storage life at 40°C without reforming 10 years.
Ambient temperature	$T_a$	°C	The temperature around the capacitor.	
Case temperature	$T_c$	°C	The hottest part of the case.	
Hot-Spot temperature	$T_h$	°C	The hottest part of the winding.	Determines life, reliability and max permitted ripple current.
Shelf life		h	Shelf life is specified time for which a capacitor can be stored with no applied voltage.	See article table for each group.
Operational life	$L_{OP}$	h	The operational life designates the period that is achieved until the electrical parameters exceed certain values. During this time the failure rate is constant.	Operational life is defined as: $10 \leq U_R \leq 160V$ $\Delta c/c \leq \pm 15\%$ $U_R > 160V$ $\Delta c/c \leq \pm 10\%$ $\tan\delta \leq 1, 3 \tan\delta$ (specified value) $I_L \leq I_{RL}, R_{ESR} \leq 2R_{ESR}$ (initial value).
Failure rate	$\lambda$	$h^{-1}$	The failure rate is the fraction failure divided by the specified time of duty.	The failure rate is divided from our periodic tests. Therefore the failure rate is only given at the test temperature for life tests. An estimation is also given at 60°C.

## APPLICATION AND OPERATION OF ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

Selection of an electrolytic capacitor for reliable operation in a particular application should be based on a complete working condition specification. This chapter will give some guidelines on how to select electrolytic capacitors.

### Introduction

An electrolytic capacitor used for smoothing, energy storage or filtering of a rectified AC voltage will be loaded with an AC ripple current causing a power loss and heating of the capacitor.

The temperature in the hottest part, the Hot Spot, inside the capacitor, is the major factor influencing operational life. The Hot Spot temperature is dependent upon several factors.

- Power loss caused by AC current
- Thermal resistance between the Hot Spot and the ambient
- Ambient temperature and capacitor cooling condition.

RIFA's electrolytic can types and axials are designed for operation under severe climatic conditions and for heavy ripple current load. This requires low internal losses and an efficient heat transfer between the capacitor "Hot Spot" and the ambient.

The internal thermal design and the method of mounting the capacitor are therefore of equal importance for reliability and operational life together with the capacitor's electrical design.

Long term high parameter stability is the key to Long Life, and the ability to withstand high temperature and high ripple current.

The power loss  $P$  in the capacitor can be calculated from:

$$P = R_{ESR} \times I_{AC}^2$$

$R_{ESR}$  is dependent on the frequency  $f$ , and winding temperature. With complex current waveform it is therefore necessary to calculate the contribution from each harmonic frequency to the power loss.

$$P = R_{ESR}(f_1) \times I_{AC}^2(f_1) + R_{ESR}(f_2) \times I_{AC}^2(f_2) (W)$$

The thermal resistance  $R_{TH}$  (°C/W), of a capacitor is defined from the power loss  $P$  and the temperature difference;  $\Delta T$ , between the Hot Spot temperature,  $T_h$  and the ambient temperature,  $T_a$ , in the thermal equilibrium,

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta T &= P \times R_{th} \\ \Delta T &= T_h - T_a\end{aligned}$$

The power  $P$  is assumed to be generated in the Hot Spot.

$R_{th}$  (total thermal resistance) can be divided in two parts.  $R_{thhc}$  is the inner thermal resistance between the Hot Spot and the case.  $R_{thca}$  is the outer thermal resistance between the case and the ambient.

$$\Delta T = P \times (R_{thhc} + R_{thca})$$

$R_{thhc}$  is dependent on the capacitor design,  $R_{thca}$  is dependent on cooling conditions.

In electrolytic capacitors, heat generated in the winding is easily transferred in the axial direction. With this design a very low  $R_{thhc}$  is achieved and thus a very low temperature difference between the Hot Spot and the case.

The operational life of Long Life electrolytic capacitors is dependent upon the evaporation of electrolyte through the seal.

At voltages up to rated voltage and at high temperatures there are practically no other factors that influence the life of the capacitors. Sealing materials are selected for a minimum of diffusion losses.

Even if the Hot Spot temperature,  $T_h$  determines service life, the case temperature,  $T_c$  is better suited as a reference temperature for the calculation of service life.  $T_c$  is the temperature of a well defined surface area (the bottom of the case beneath the insulation). It is easily measured when e.g. effect of forced cooling is determined. For a certain power loss  $P$  the temperature difference between  $T_h$  and  $T_c$  is a constant.

$$T_h = T_c + P \times R_{thhc}$$

## APPLICATION AND OPERATION OF ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

**Rated Voltage**

The continuous operating voltage  $U_{\text{cont}}$ , is the sum of DC voltage ( $U_{\text{DC}}$ ) and the superimposed AC voltage  $U_{\text{AC}}$ .

$$U_{\text{cont}} = U_{\text{DC}} + U_{\text{AC}}$$

The RIFA electrolytic capacitors will work continuously up to rated voltage  $U_{\text{cont}} \leq U_{\text{R}}$ , without any effect on life, reliability, ripple current or temperature.

During transient operation, the capacitor operating voltage  $U_{\text{max}}$ , may be higher than rated voltage  $U_{\text{R}}$ , for short periods, but during this periods leakage current  $I_L$ , will increase with voltage causing formation of hydrogen gas at the negative aluminium foil. This condition can lead to a catastrophic failure, due to high gas pressure inside the capacitor. At high gassing working conditions RIFA electrolytic capacitor design concept with free volume between winding and case will give a higher safety margin before catastrophic failure may occur.

In reverse voltage  $U_{\text{RE}}$ , operation the capacitor permits  $U_{\text{RE}} \leq 1.0\text{V}$ . At higher reverse voltage an increasing leakage current will occur, causing formation of oxygen gas at the cathode aluminium foil in the winding.

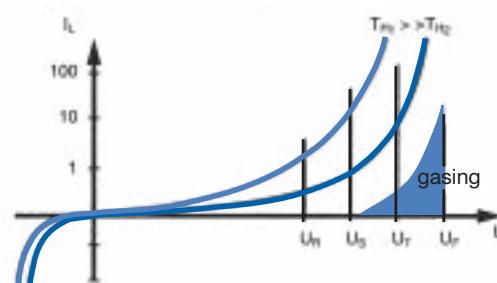
**Leakage current**

In all wet electrolytic capacitors there is an ongoing leakage current process when voltage is applied. The leakage current level  $I_L$ , depends on several factors such as:

- Purity of materials used inside the capacitor.
- Type of electrolyte, its non-aggressiveness under stand-by, no voltage conditions.
- Temperature and applied voltage in relation to rated voltage.
- Temperature and electrification time before measurement.

The RIFA electrolytic capacitor design concept with highest purity materials and tightly controlled production processes, excellent sealing systems and long term stable organic electrolyte ensure the lowest possible leakage current in any working conditions.

The leakage current plays an important part in the wet electrolytic capacitor self-healing process. The quality of the aluminiumoxide  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , layer is maintained by a process where water in the electrolyte is divided into oxygen and hydrogen, and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is continuously built up by reaction with aluminium ions. The leakage current is a measure of this oxidizing activity. For stable performance it is important to evacuate the hydrogen gas from the

**Leakage current versus voltage**

The forming voltage  $U_F$ , is used in the production of the dielectric,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , layer, and the thickness of the layer corresponds to this voltage level. The high forming voltage  $U_F$ , in relation to the rated voltage  $U_R$ , together with the burn-in-process, are important factors which ensures the lowest possible leakage current under any working conditions.

capacitor winding. Here the RIFA concept of free volume between the winding and the case, and the breathing vent for radials is an outstanding design.

Rated leakage current  $I_{RL}$ , measured with applied rated voltage  $U_R$ , and after 5 minutes at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  is specified for each capacitor range.  $I_{RL}$  is the maximum current level the capacitor will have after 10 years in storage at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  without reforming. Statistics from our 100% final production test measurements give, on average, about 4 times lower leakage current level after 1 minute with applied rated voltage at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ .

Operational leakage current  $I_{OL}$ , after a minimum of 30 minutes with applied voltage is in the order of 15% of  $I_{RL}$ . Temperature dependance of the leakage current is shown in the following table.

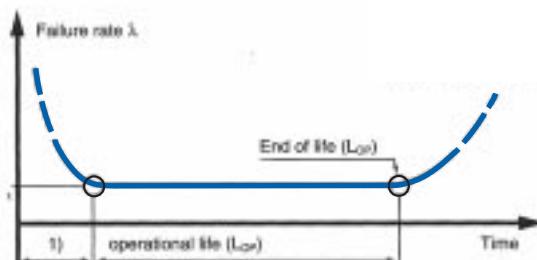
$T_c$ ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_L$ (factor)
40	1.0
85	5
105	20
125	100

In storage the dielectric aluminium oxide layer is attacked mainly by the water content in the electrolyte. Hereby the effective thickness of the dielectric layer decreases, a process continuing with time and temperature. The more this process develops the higher the leakage current will occur to restore the dielectric layer when voltage is applied. The RIFA electrolytic capacitor design concept with organic electrolyte offers exceptional storage stability with maximum leakage current ( $I_{PL}$ ) as specified after 10 years in storage at  $40^\circ\text{C}$  and without reforming.

**Reliability**

The failure rate is derived from our periodic test results. The failure rate,  $\lambda_R$ , is therefore only given at test temperature for life tests. An estimation is also given at  $60^\circ\text{C}$ . The expected failure rate is specified for each capacitor range and is based on our periodic test results for capacitors with structural similarity.

The specified failure rate includes catastrophic and parametric failures.

**Definition of operational life,  $L_{OP}$** 

$10 \leq U_R \leq 160 \text{ VDC } \Delta C/C \leq \pm 15\%$   
 $U_R > 160 \text{ VDC } \Delta C/C \leq \pm 10\%$   
 $\tan\delta < 1.3 \times \tan\delta \text{ specified value}$   
 $I_L - I_{RL}$   
 $\text{ESR} \leq 2 \times \text{ESR initial value}$

1) Time for burn-in  
2) Rated failure rate  $\lambda_R$

RIFA's unique burn-in process minimize the number of possible early failures and gives the capacitors a stabilized and low failure rate in operation. To achieve this low failure rate it is important that the capacitor working conditions are within specified limits. For life and reliability calculations for a product containing electrolytic capacitors it is important to take into account the spread in the capacitor parameters between capacitance value to maintain correct circuit operation, or spread in ESR-value when working with high ripple current loads.

## TREATMENT

### **Cleaning of electrolytic capacitors**

Aluminium electrolytic capacitors are susceptible to damage by certain types of cleaning solvents. Cleaning solvents that contain halogenated hydrocarbons especially chlorinated hydrocarbons are generally not recommended. The solvents can diffuse through the seal into the capacitor, and are then converted electro-chemically to free chlorides, which can cause corrosion. This can result in a pressure build-up that can destroy the capacitor.

### **Cleaning solvents that can be used without precautions**

- 1) Cleaning solvents such as alcohols (e.g. isopropanol, methyl-, ethyl-, propyl-, or butyl alcohol), glycol ethers (e.g. methylglycol) or ethylacetate are recommended.
- 2) If the other components on the circuit board are washable with water, water with a mild detergent is recommended

as the mildest cleaning solvent. However, this procedure should be followed by immediate drying in hot air +85°C for 5–10 min. to avoid hydroxide precipitation on the surface of the can.

- 3) Washing with halogenated carbons, but only on the non-component side of the circuit board.

### **Precautions for applications of halogenated hydrocarbons**

- 1) The only useful solvents in this case are freons mixed with alcohols or glycol ethers, because of their low boiling points.
- 2) Only vapour or spray methods should be used, taking care not to expose the seal to direct fluid.

Immersion techniques including ultra-sonic washing can be recommended only when the temperature of the liquid is kept higher than the temperature of the

components being immersed, thus avoiding a negative pressure within the capacitor which can assist transport of cleaning fluids through the seal.

- 3) The exposure time to cleaning solvents containing halogenated hydrocarbons should not exceed five (5) minutes.
- 4) Immediately after the cleaning procedure the components should be heated 5–10 minutes to a temperature 10–20°C above the boiling point of the solvent but not higher than the maximum upper category temperature of the capacitor. In that way the solvent absorbed in the surface of the capacitor sealing is revaporized and prevented from leaking into the capacitor.

## QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM

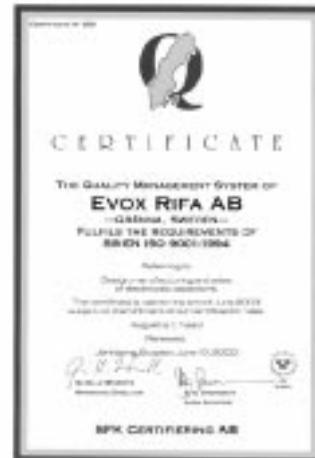
Since 1979 we have **CECC-approval** as manufacturer for the factory in Gränna.

From April 1993 we have manufacturer approval according to **EN ISO 9001**. This means that our organization, facilities and inspection procedures have been found to comply with the requirements of document **CECC 00 100**, CECC 00 114 PART 1 and EN ISO 9001.

From 1995 we also fulfill the requirements according to EN ISO 9001:1994.

We have a total quality documentation in our **Quality Manual**, **Quality Handbook** and **Instructions**.

The factory is under supervision of the inspectorate **SFK Certifying AB**.

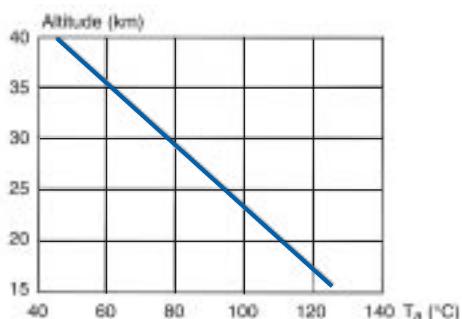


## OPERATIONAL LIMITS FOR PEH AND PEG TYPES

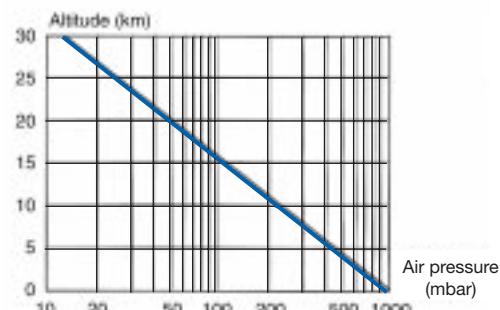
The low pressure that may occur in aviation applications will normally not cause any capacitor problems when using RIFA electrolytic capacitors.

The limitation is the vapour pressure for the electrolyte and its temperature dependence, according to well-known physical laws.

**Maximum altitude as a function of the ambient temperature ( $T_a$ )**



**Air pressure as a function of the altitude**



## FLAMMABILITY

The RIFA electrolytic capacitors withstand the fire hazard test according to IEC 695-2-2 with a 30 s flame exposure and the requirement to be self retardant within 10 s.

The capacitors also withstand the fire hazard test with the requirement that any flame is self retardant within 1 s, and that no burning particles will leave the capacitor during the flame exposure.

The electrolyte liquid itself is not classified as flammable according to ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials).

## Fire classification of materials

		Oxygen index	Corresponding UL standard
<b>PEH 169 – PEH 200</b>	Cover (phenolic plastic)	35	UL 94 V-0
	Insulating case (polypropylene)	17	UL 94 HB
	Cap nut (polyamid)	26	UL 94 V-2
<b>PEH 430</b>	Sleeve (PVC)	60	UL 94 V-0
<b>PEG-types</b>	Tape (polyester)	20	UL 94 HB

## ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

This is a summary of IEC-publications test procedures and requirements met or exceeded by RIFA electrolytic capacitors.

Test	IEC-Publ.	Procedure	Requirements
<b>Mechanical test</b> Robustness of terminations: Test Ua: Tensile Test Ub: Bending Test Uc: Torsion, severity 2. Test Ud: Torque, severity 1.	68-2-21	Loading force 10N Loading force 5N Two bends Two successive rotations of 180° During 10–15 s, Nm	No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage. Deviations in capacitance, and tanδ from initial measurements must not exceed: $\Delta C/C < 5\%$ . $\Delta \tan\delta \leq 1.2 \times \text{initial value}$ .
Resistance to soldering heat	68-2-20A	Method 1 B. Solder bath 350°C 3.5 s	
Solderability	68-2-20	For lead wire terminations Solder globule Solder bath 235 ± 2°C For solder pin terminations Immersion time $5.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ s}$ 235 ± 2%	Wetting time $\leq 1 \text{ s}$ Good tinning
Rapid change of temperature Test Na	68-2-14	Duration of exposure: 3 h Recovery period: 16 h	No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage. Deviations in capacitance and tanδ from initial measurements must not exceed: $\Delta C/C < 5\%$ .
Vibration Test Fc	68-2-6	<p>Procedure B4</p> <p><b>PEH 169 and PEH 200:</b> Frequency range: 10–500 Hz Amplitude 0.75 mm or acceleration 10 g. Time 3 x 2 h Big cans Ø 65, 75 and 90 mm. Frequency range 10–55 Hz Amplitude 0.75 mm or acceleration 10 g. Time 3 x 2 h</p> <p><b>PEG124 and PEH 124:</b> Frequency range: 10-500 Hz Amplitude 0.75 mm or acceleration 10 g. Time 3 x 2 h. Ø16–20 mm to be clamped by their body</p> <p><b>PEG126:</b> Clamped body Frequency range: 10-2000Hz Amplitude 1.5 mm or acceleration 20 g. Time 3x2 h</p> <p><b>PEH 430:</b> Clamped body Frequency range: 10-500 Hz Amplitude 0.75 mm or acceleration 10 g. Time 3 x 2 h.</p>	No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage. Deviations in capacitance and tanδ from initial measurements must not exceed: $\Delta C/C < 5\%$ .

## ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

Test	IEC-Publ.	Procedure	Requirements
Shock test Ea	68-2-27	Degree of severity Acceleration: 490 m/s <sup>2</sup> Duration of pulse: 11 ms Capacitors shall be mounted using clamps supplied by RIFA or shall be mounted by their stud, reinforced with clamps supplied by RIFA	No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage. Deviations in capacitance from initial measurements must not exceed: $\Delta C/C < 5\%$ .
<b>Climatic test</b> Climatic sequence Dry heat Test Ba	68-2-2	Temperature = upper category temperature. Duration 16 h	
Damp heat, cyclic Test Db	68-2-30	Upper temperature 55°C 1 cycle of 24 h at 55 ± 2°C RH 95 to 100%, no voltage applied.	
Cold Test Aa	68-2-1	Temperature = lower category temperature. Duration 16 h	
Low air pressure Test M	68-2-13	Pressure 44 mbar (4.4 kPa) Temperature 15–35°C Duration 5 min. During the last minute the rated voltage ( $U_R$ ) to be applied.	
Damp heat, cyclic (remaining cycles)	68-2-30	The components to be subjected to 5 cycles. Upper temperature +55°C	No leakage of electrolyte or other damage. The marking to be legible. The difference in capacitance from the initial measurement must not exceed 10%.
Damp heat steady state Test Ca	68-2-3	Duration: 56 days  After the test a voltage test is performed between terminations connected to case and a metal foil wrapped around the insulation, V-block as an alt. 1000 VDC, 60 s. Insulation resistance measurement. 100 VDC, 60 s.	No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage. The marking to be legible. No breakdown or flashover.  Insulation resistance $\geq 100 \text{ M}\Omega$ .
<b>Life test</b> Endurance Long Life types	384-4	For following: PEG 124 125°C PEG126 150°C PEH 169 105°C PEH 200 85°C PEH 430 105°C  2000 h at upper category temp. The ripple current given in the article list to be superimposed.	No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage. The marking to be legible.  $\Delta C/C + 15/-30\% U_R \leq 6.3 \text{ VDC}$ $\Delta C/C \pm 15\% 6.3 \leq U_R \leq 160 \text{ VDC}$ $\Delta C/C \pm 10\% \text{ for } U_R > 160 \text{ VDC}$
		For following: PEH 169 85°C PEG 124 105°C 5000 h at upper category temp. The ripple current given in the article list to be superimposed.	Leakage current - the limit in the article list. ESR - 2 x initial value. PEH 430: ESR - 3 x initial specified limit No flashover or breakdowns in voltage proof at 1000 VDC.

## ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

Test	IEC-Publ.	Procedure	Requirements										
Surge voltage	384-4	<p>The capacitor to be subjected to 1000 cycles of charge to voltage 0.5 min load period followed by a no load period of 5 min. 30 s.</p> <p>Temperature = upper category temp.</p> <p>Applied voltage: <math>1.15 \times</math> rated voltage for <math>U_R \leq 315</math> V. <math>1.10 \times</math> rated voltage for <math>U_R &gt; 315</math> V.</p> <p>Time constant for charge <math>0.1 \pm 0.05</math> s.</p> <p>Duration: 30 s</p> <p>Recovery: 1–2 h</p>	<p>No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage.</p> <p><math>\Delta C/C \leq 15\%</math></p> <p>Leakage current and tangent of the loss angle not to exceed the values given in the article list.</p>										
Pressure relief	384-4	A DC voltage is applied in the reverse direction to give a current of 1 to 10A	The pressure relief is to open in such away that any danger of explosion or fire is eliminated.										
Storage at upper category temperature Test Ba	68-2-2	<p><math>96 \pm 4</math> at upper category temperature.</p> <p>Recovery: Minimum 16 h.</p>	<p>No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage. Leakage current <math>\leq 2 \times</math> the maxvalue in the article list.</p> <p><math>\Delta C/C - 10\%</math></p>										
Storage at low temperature	68-2-1	<p>72 h lower category temperature acc. to table below.</p> <p>Category Temperature °C 25/-/-40 40/-/-55 55/-/-65</p> <p>Recovery: Minimum 16 h</p>	<p>No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage. The marking to be legible.</p> <p><math>\Delta C/C \leq 10\%</math>. The leakage current and tangent loss angle to be lower or equal to the values given in the article list.</p>										
Characteristics at high and low temperature	68-2	<p>Test Aa followed by test Ba of IEC 68-2</p> <p>Temp: lower respectively upper category temperature. The impedance to be measured at lower category temp.</p> <p>Leakage current, <math>\tan\delta</math> and capacitance to be measured at upper category temp.</p>	<p>The ratio of the impedance measured at lower category temperature and initially must not exceed the values in the table below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rated voltage VDC</th><th>Ratio of impedance</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>U_R \leq 6.3</math></td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>6.3 &lt; U_R &lt; 16</math></td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>16 &lt; U_R \leq 160</math></td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>U_R &lt; 160</math></td><td>6</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Rated voltage VDC	Ratio of impedance	$U_R \leq 6.3$	5	$6.3 < U_R < 16$	4	$16 < U_R \leq 160$	3	$U_R < 160$	6
Rated voltage VDC	Ratio of impedance												
$U_R \leq 6.3$	5												
$6.3 < U_R < 16$	4												
$16 < U_R \leq 160$	3												
$U_R < 160$	6												
Charge and discharge	384-4	<p>Number of cycles: <math>10^6</math></p> <p>Temp: 20°C</p> <p>Charge Applied voltage: <math>U_R</math></p> <p>Duration: 0.5 s</p> <p>Time constant 0.1 s</p> <p>Discharge</p> <p>The discharge resistor to give a time constant = 0.1 s</p>	No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage. $\Delta C/C \leq 10\%$										
Fire Hazard Testing	695-2-2	Needle-flame test. Duration of test flame: 30 s	Max burning time after removal of test-flame: 30 s										



# PEG 124 125°C and 105°C

- 125°C and 105°C
- Long Life > 30 years at 50°C
- Low ESR
- Low ESL

## APPLICATION

Smoothing, coupling/decoupling and energy storage in telecommunication, power supply system, data processing, process control and measuring where Long Life and high reliability are of paramount importance.

## BASIC DESIGN

PEG 124 is an electrolytic capacitor with very Long Life and outstanding electrical performance. Polarized, all-welded design, tinned copper wire leads, negative pole connected to the case, plastic insulation. Long Life and very high reliability are achieved by the dimensioning of the capacitor, the careful selection of materials/methods and discipline in quality control allowing operation up to +125°C/105°C.

The PEG 124 winding is housed in a cylindrical aluminium can with a high purity aluminium lid and a high quality rubber gasket. The sealing system is designed for electrolyte leakage free operation and a very low gasdiffusion rate of electrolyte. Low ESR is a result of a low resistive electrolyte/paper system and an all-welded design. Thanks to its mechanical robustness the PEG 124 is also suitable for use in mobile and in aircraft installations.

## SPECIFICATION

### Standards

IEC 384-4 Long Life  
Grade 40/125/56,  
DIN 41240, type 1A and 1B,  
DIN 40040 GKF, IEC 384-4  
Long Life Grade 40/105/56,  
DIN 41240, type 1A and 1B,  
DIN 40040 GMF,

### CECC

CECC 30301-053  
(10–450 VDC)

### Capacitance range Capacitance tolerance

1–4700µF  
–10 to +30%

### Rated voltage

10–450 VDC

### Temperature range

–40 to +125°C

### Operational life time

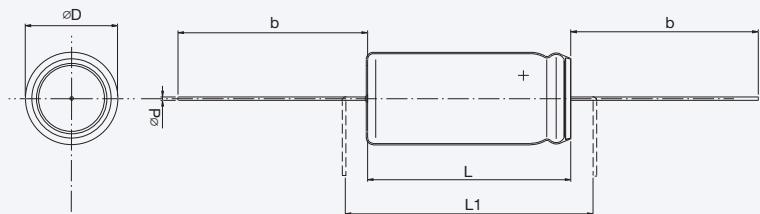
27500 h at 105°C  
(case Ø = 20 mm)

### Shelf life

5000 h at 0V +105°C or  
10 years at 0V +40°C  
+40°C 10 years

### Diameter range

10 – 20 mm



Dimensions table PEG 124 (mm)

D x L	Case code	D ±0.5	d ±0.03	L ±1	L <sub>1</sub> min	Box	b + 3/-2 Taped	Weight approx (g)
10 x 20	A	10	0.8	20.0	26.0	–	31	3
10 x 29	B	10	0.8	29.0	35.0	–	27	4
13 x 20	C	13	0.8	20.0	26.0	–	31	4
13 x 29	D	13	0.8	29.0	35.0	–	27	6
13 x 37	E	13	0.8	37.0	43.0	42	24	7
16 x 29	F	16	0.8	29.0	35.0	42	–	8
16 x 37	G	16	0.8	37.0	43.0	42	–	11
20 x 29	H	20	0.8	29.0	35.0	42	–	13
20 x 37	J	20	0.8	37.0	43.0	42	–	20
20 x 46	L	20	0.8	46.0	52.0	42	–	24





## ARTICLE TABLE PEG 124 (105°C)

$C_R$ μF	D x L mm	Case code	$I_{RAC}^*$ 105°C 100 Hz mA	$I_{RAC}$ 40°C 20kHz A	ESR* 20°C 100 Hz Ω	ESR* 20°C 100 kHz Ω	$L_{ESL}$ Approx. nH	Article code 1st block
<b>350 VDC (<math>U_R</math>)</b>								
4.7	10 x 29	B	55	0.37	17.00	7.50	6	PEG124UB1470Q
6.8	13 x 29	D	92	0.59	9.00	4.20	8	PEG124UD1680Q
10	13 x 29	D	102	0.65	7.60	3.60	8	PEG124UD2100Q
22	16 x 29	F	184	1.20	3.30	1.50	10	PEG124UF2220Q
33	20 x 29	H	248	1.60	2.30	1.10	12	PEG124UH2330Q
47	20 x 37	J	328	2.10	1.50	0.66	15	PEG124UJ2470Q
68	20 x 46	L	389	2.50	1.10	0.50	17	PEG124UL2680Q
<b>400 VDC (<math>U_R</math>)</b>								
2.2	10 x 29	B	42	0.27	25.00	12.00	6	PEG124VB1220Q
<b>4.7</b>	<b>13 x 29</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>PEG124VD1470Q</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>13 x 37</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>PEG124VE2100Q</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>16 x 37</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>PEG124VG2220Q</b>
33	20 x 37	J	304	1.90	1.60	0.76	15	PEG124VJ2330Q
47	20 x 46	L	377	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>PEG124VL2470Q</b>
<b>450 VDC (<math>U_R</math>)</b>								
1.0	10 x 20	A	30	0.21	49.00	20.00	5	PEG124YA1100Q
<b>2.2</b>	<b>10 x 29</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>PEG124YB1220Q</b>
3.3	10 x 29	B	55	0.38	17.00	7.30	6	PEG124YB1330Q
4.7	13 x 29	D	79	0.54	11.00	4.80	8	PEG124YD1470Q
<b>6.8</b>	<b>13 x 29</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>8.30</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>PEG124YD1680Q</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>16 x 29</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>PEG124YF2100Q</b>
10	16 x 37	F	141	1.40	4.60	1.70	10	PEG124YF210AT
15	16 x 37	G	171	<b>1.10</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>PEG124YG2150Q</b>
15	20 x 29	H	185	1.60	3.30	1.40	12	PEG124YH215AQ
<b>22</b>	<b>20 x 29</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>PEG124YH2220Q</b>
22	20 x 37	J	242	2.30	2.10	0.80	15	PEG124YJ222AT
<b>33</b>	<b>20 x 37</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>PEG124YJ2330Q</b>
47	20 x 46	L	377	2.40	1.20	0.53	17	PEG124YL2470Q

\* Maximum values

Items marked in **bold**, are available on short lead-times

## OPERATIONAL DATA

Please see operational lifetime section, page 57.

RELIABILITY		TECHNICAL DATA															
<p>The failure rate is derived from our periodic test results. The failure rate (<math>\lambda_p</math>) is therefore only given at test temperature for life tests. An estimation is also given at 60°C.</p> <p>The expected failure rate for this capacitor range is based on our periodic test results for capacitors with structural similarity.</p>		<b>For <math>U_R = 10 - 125V</math></b> <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px; width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><math>T_a</math></th><th style="text-align: left;">Failure rate per hour</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>125°C</td><td><math>5 \times 10^{-7}</math></td></tr> <tr> <td>105°C</td><td><math>1 \times 10^{-7}</math></td></tr> <tr> <td>60°C</td><td><math>5 \times 10^{-9}</math></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <b>For <math>U_R &gt; 125V</math></b> <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px; width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><math>T_a</math></th><th style="text-align: left;">Failure rate per hour</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>105°C</td><td><math>1 \times 10^{-6}</math></td></tr> <tr> <td>60°C</td><td><math>5 \times 10^{-8}</math></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		$T_a$	Failure rate per hour	125°C	$5 \times 10^{-7}$	105°C	$1 \times 10^{-7}$	60°C	$5 \times 10^{-9}$	$T_a$	Failure rate per hour	105°C	$1 \times 10^{-6}$	60°C	$5 \times 10^{-8}$
$T_a$	Failure rate per hour																
125°C	$5 \times 10^{-7}$																
105°C	$1 \times 10^{-7}$																
60°C	$5 \times 10^{-9}$																
$T_a$	Failure rate per hour																
105°C	$1 \times 10^{-6}$																
60°C	$5 \times 10^{-8}$																
		<b>Leakage current</b> Rated leakage current, $I_{RL}$ ( $\mu A$ ) Rated voltage, $U_R$ (V) Rated capacitance, $C_R$ ( $\mu F$ )															
		For $U_R \leq 160 V$ and $C_R \times U_R \leq 1000$ $I_{RL} = 0.01 \times C_R \times U_R$ For $U_R \leq 160 V$ and $C_R \times U_R > 1000$ $I_{RL} = 0.003 \times C_R \times U_R + 4$ For $U_R > 160 V$ $I_{RL} = 0.006 \times C_R \times U_R + 4$															
		Failure rate per hour for catastrophic plus parametric failures.															

## ORDERING INFORMATION

### 1st block (pos 1–13)

P	E	G	1	2	4	K	D	3	1	5	0	Q
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Capacitance tolerances:  
Pos. 13: Q: -10 to +30%

### 2nd block (pos 14–20)

T	1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

T1: Taped delivery on reels  
L1: Packed in boxes

### Quantities and weights

CASE CODE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	L
Weight approx (g)	3	4	4	6	7	8	11	13	20	24
Standard content per reel	500	500	400	400	400 <sup>1</sup>					
Standard box quantity	250 <sup>1</sup>	200 <sup>1</sup>	200 <sup>1</sup>	200 <sup>1</sup>	100	100	100	100	100	100

<sup>1</sup> On request.



# PEG 126 150°C

- 150°C
- Resistance to vibrations
- Low ESR
- High ripple capability

## APPLICATION

PEG 126 is a high performance axial electrolytic capacitor. It is designed for automotive applications with high demands on resistance to vibrations and high ambient temperature.

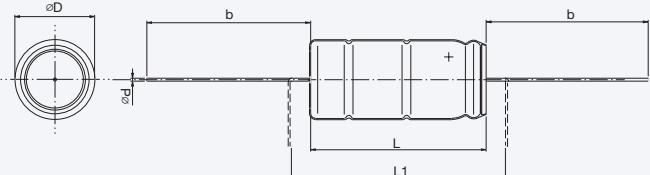
## BASIC DESIGN

PEG 126 is an electrolytic capacitor with outstanding electrical performance. Polarized, all-welded design, tinned copper wire leads, negative pole connected to the case, plastic insulation. The PEG 126 winding is housed in a cylindrical aluminium can with a high purity aluminium lid and a high quality

rubber gasket. Low ESR is a result of a low resistive electrolyte / paper system and an all-welded design. Thanks to its mechanical robustness the PEG 126 is suitable for use in mobile and aircraft installations, operation up to 150°C.

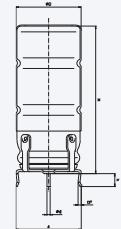
## SPECIFICATION

<b>Standards</b>	IEC 384-4 Long Life Grade 40/125/56
<b>Capacitance range</b>	470-2700µF
<b>Capacitance tolerance</b>	-10 to +30%
<b>Rated voltage</b>	40 VDC
<b>Temperature range</b>	-40 to +150°C
<b>Operational life time</b>	8500 h at 125°C (Case Ø = 20 mm) 6500 h at 125°C (Case Ø = 16 mm)
<b>Shelf life at</b>	5000 h at 0V+105°C, or 10 years at 0V +40°C
<b>Diameter range</b>	16 – 20 mm
<b>Resistance to vibrations</b>	10-2000 Hz, 1.5 mm displacement amplitude or max 20 g 3x12 hours The capacitors shall be clamped by their body.
<b>Life test</b>	2000 h, 150°C (Case Ø = 20 mm) 1500 h, 150°C (Case Ø = 16 mm)



**On request**  
Can also be ordered with radial leads; PEH126.

Dimensions: See PEH124 on page 27



Dimensions table PEG 126 (mm)

D x L	Case code	D ± 0.5	d ± 0.03	L ± 1	L <sub>1</sub> min	b+3/-2 Box	Weight approx (g)
16 x 29	F	16	1.0	29.0	35.0	42	8
16 x 37	G	16	1.0	37.0	43.0	42	11
20 x 29	H	20	1.0	29.0	35.0	42	13
20 x 37	J	20	1.0	37.0	43.0	42	20
20 x 46	L	20	1.0	46.0	52.0	42	24

## ARTICLE TABLE PEG 126 (150°C)

C <sub>R</sub> µF	D x L mm	I <sub>RAC</sub> * 125°C 100 Hz	I <sub>RAC</sub> * 105°C 5 kHz	I <sub>RAC</sub> * 125°C 5kHz	I <sub>RAC</sub> * 150°C 5kHz	ESR* 20°C 100Hz	ESR* 20°C 100kHz	L <sub>ESL</sub> Approx nH	Article code 1 <sup>st</sup> block
<b>40 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>									
470	16 x 29	1.1	6.3	3.5	1.0	150	45	10	PEG126KF347EQ
600	16 x 37	1.4	8.4	4.7	1.4	116	35	12	PEG126KG360EQ
1200	20 x 29	1.9	9.8	5.4	1.5	69	26	12	PEG126KH412EQ
2200	20 x 37	2.5	11.2	5.9	1.9	42	18	15	PEG126KJ422EQ
2700	20 x 46	3.0	12.0	7.0	2.1	36	17	17	PEG126KL427EQ

\* Maximum specified values.

## INTERMITTENT RIPPLE CURRENT

During intermittent operation, the PEG 126-capacitors allows a significant increase of ripple current compared with specified values ( $I_{RAC}$  at continuous operation). Increased ripple current, with up to x1.95, is allowed at max 25% intermittence.

**Example 1**

Article: PEG126KL427

23A, 5kHz during 30 s, period time 120 s  
(90 s without ripple)

Ambient temperature: 105°C

- ⇒ Hot-spot temperature during operation:  
Max 135°C (see diagram)  
 $L_{OP} = 4700\text{h}$

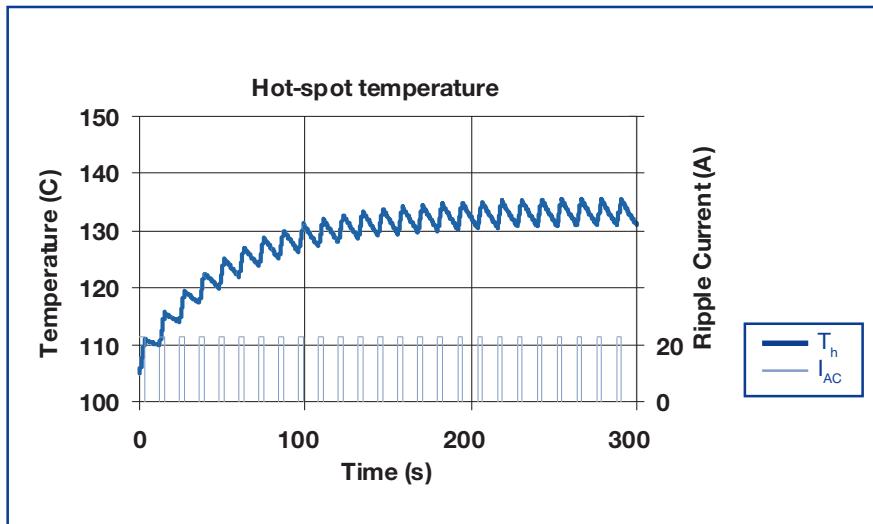
**Example 2**

Article: PEG126KL427

23A, 5kHz during 140 s, period time 17 minutes  
(14.7 minutes without ripple, per cycle)

Ambient temperature: 105°C

- ⇒ Hot-spot temperature during operation:  
Max 135°C  
 $L_{OP} = 4700\text{h}$



Operational life can be calculated for arbitrary intermittence. Please contact Customer Support.

## OPERATIONAL DATA

Please see operational lifetime section, page 57

## CUSTOMER DESIGN

On request PEG126 can be designed in other capacitance values and case sizes.

### RELIABILITY

The failure rate is derived from our periodic test results. The failure rate ( $\lambda_R$ ) is therefore only given at test temperature for life tests. An estimation is also given at 60°C.

The expected failure rate for this capacitor range is based on our periodic test results for capacitors with structural similarity.

### TECHNICAL DATA

$T_a$	Failure rate per hour
125°C	$5 \times 10^{-7}$
105°C	$1 \times 10^{-7}$
60°C	$5 \times 10^{-9}$

**Leakage current**

Rated leakage current,  $I_{RL}$  ( $\mu\text{A}$ )

Rated voltage,  $U_R$  (V)

Rated capacitance,  $C_R$  ( $\mu\text{F}$ )

$$I_{RL} = 0.003 \times C_R \times U_R + 4$$

## ORDERING INFORMATION

**1st block (pos 1–13)**

P	E	G	1	2	6	K	F	3	4	7	E	Q
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

**2nd block (pos 14–20)**

E	1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Capacitance tolerances:

Pos. 13: Q: -10 to +30%

E1: Packed in boxes

**Quantities and weights**

CASE CODE	F	G	H	J	L
Weight approx (g)	8	11	13	20	24
Standard box quantity	100	100	100	100	100

# PEH 124 125°C

- Snap-in terminals
- High performance, 125°C
- Long Life > 30 years at 50°C
- Low ESR and ESL

## APPLICATION

The PEH 124 is a radial capacitor for PCB mounting with a 3-pin snap-in termination. It is mainly intended for SMPS or other applications with high ripple currents and high temperatures. Due to its very high load capability, specially at high frequencies, a single PEH 124 will in many cases replace parallel connections of two or several capacitors, with a very costeffective solution as a result.

With its mechanical robustness the PEH 124 is also very suitable for use in mobile and aviation applications.

## BASIC DESIGN

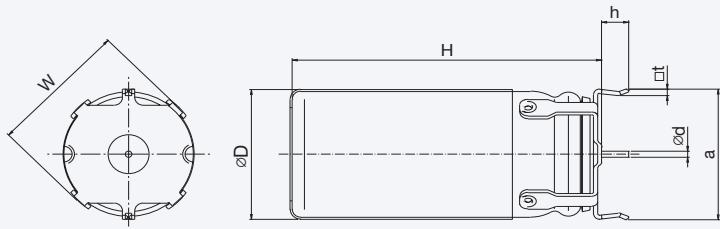
The PEH 124 electrolytic capacitor range is built on the well known PEG 124 concept with its extremely Long Life and high reliability.

The winding is housed in a cylindrical aluminium can with an aluminium lid and a high quality rubber gasket. The sealing system is designed for electrolyte leakage free operation and a very low gas-diffusion rate of electrolyte.

The all-welded internal connections contributes to the low ESR-value. The negative pole is connected to the case which is covered with a plastic insulation.

## SPECIFICATION

<b>Standards</b>	IEC 384-4 Long Life Grade 40/125/56
<b>Capacitance range</b>	220–2200 µF
<b>Capacitance tolerance</b>	-10 to +30%
<b>Rated voltage</b>	16–63 VDC
<b>Temperature range</b>	-40 to +125°C
<b>Operational life time</b>	5000 h at +125°C
<b>Shelf life</b>	5000 h at 0V +105°C or 10 years at 0V +40°C
<b>Diameter range</b>	18 mm



Dimensions table PEH 124 (mm)

D x L	Case code	D ±0.5	H ±1	W ±0.5	d ±0.03	t ±0.1	h +0/-0.2	a ±0.1	Weight approx (g)
18 x 31	F	16.5	31	17.5	0.8	0.8	3.3	15.24	8
18 x 39	G	16.5	39	17.5	0.8	0.8	3.3	15.24	11

## ARTICLE TABLE PEH 124 (125°C)

C <sub>R</sub> μF	D x L mm	Case code	I <sub>RAC</sub> * 125°C 100 Hz A	I <sub>RAC</sub> * 40°C 20kHz A	ESR* 20°C 100 Hz mΩ	ESR* 20°C 100 kHz mΩ	L <sub>ESL</sub> Approx. nH	Article code 1st block
<b>16 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>								
680	18 x 31	F	1.10	8.2	130	46	10	PEH124GF368BQ
1000	18 x 31	F	1.30	8.3	100	46	10	PEH124GF410BQ
1500	18 x 39	G	1.50	10.0	72	33	12	PEH124GG415BQ
2200	18 x 39	G	1.80	10.0	60	33	12	PEH124GG422BQ
<b>25 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>								
470	18 x 31	F	0.84	6.2	190	78	10	PEH124HF347BQ
680	18 x 31	F	0.98	6.2	160	78	10	PEH124HF368BQ
1000	18 x 39	G	1.20	7.5	110	55	12	PEH124HG410BQ
1500	18 x 39	G	1.40	7.6	94	55	12	PEH124HG415BQ
<b>40 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>								
330	18 x 31	F	0.71	6.1	250	78	10	PEH124KF333BQ
470	18 x 31	F	0.87	6.2	190	78	10	PEH124KF347DQ
680	18 x 39	G	1.00	7.5	130	55	12	PEH124KG368BQ
1000	18 x 39	G	1.20	7.6	110	55	12	PEH124KG410BQ
<b>63 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>								
220	18 x 31	F	0.64	5.9	320	90	10	PEH124MF322BQ
330	18 x 31	F	0.77	6.0	250	90	10	PEH124MF333BQ
470	18 x 39	G	0.96	7.5	170	62	12	PEH124MG347BQ
680	18 x 39	G	1.10	7.5	140	62	12	PEH124MG368BQ

\* Maximum values.

## OPERATIONAL DATA

Please see operational lifetime section, page 57.

### RELIABILITY

The Failure rate is derived from our periodic test results. The failure rate ( $\lambda_R$ ) is therefore only given at test temperature for life tests. An estimation is also given at 60°C.

The expected failure rate for this capacitor range is based on our periodic test results for capacitors with structural similarity.

$T_a$	Failure rate per hour
125°C	$5 \times 10^{-7}$
105°C	$1 \times 10^{-7}$
60°C	$5 \times 10^{-9}$

Failure rate per hour for catastrophic plus parametric failures.

### TECHNICAL DATA

Leakage current

Rated leakage current,  $I_{RL}$  ( $\mu A$ )

Rated voltage,  $U_R$  (V)

Rated capacitance,  $C_R$  ( $\mu F$ )

For  $U_R \leq 160$  V and  $C_R \times U_R \leq 1000$   
 $I_{RL} = 0.01 \times C_R \times U_R$

For  $U_R \leq 160$  V and  $C_R \times U_R > 1000$   
 $I_{RL} = 0.003 \times C_R \times U_R + 4$

For  $U_R > 160$  V  
 $I_{RL} = 0.006 \times C_R \times U_R + 4$

## ORDERING INFORMATION

### 1st block (pos 1–13)

P	E	H	1	2	4	K	D	3	1	5	0	Q
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

### 2nd block (pos 14–20)

L	1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Capacitance tolerances:  
Pos. 13: Q: -10 to +30%

L1: Packed in boxes

### Quantities and weights

CASE CODE	F	G
Weight approx (g)	8	11
Standard box quantity	100	100



# PEH 430 105°C

- Snap-In
- Long Life Grade
- PCB Mounting
- Low ESR and ESL
- High ripple current

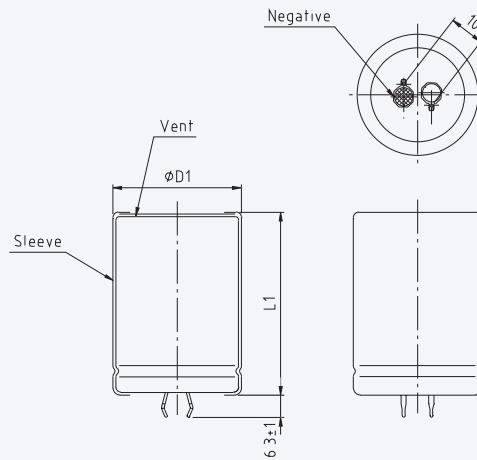
APPLICATION	BASIC DESIGN
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Typical applications for PEH 430 would be SMPS, drives, welding equipment, UPS and other power electronic applications where high current ratings and compact size are important.

PEH 430 is a Long Life electrolytic capacitor designed to offer high ripple current capability and low mounting cost. The low ESR is a result of very low resistive paper/electrolyte system.

The low ESR together with the TDC thermal concept gives the PEH 430 a high ripple current capability.

SPECIFICATION	
<b>Standards</b>	IEC 384-4 Long Life Grade 40/105/56, in accordance with CECC 30 301-809
<b>Capacitance range</b>	150–22000 µF
<b>Capacitance tolerance</b>	-20 to +20%
<b>Rated voltage</b>	35–450 VDC
<b>Temperature range</b>	-40 to +105°C
<b>Leakage current, <math>I_{RL}</math> (µA)</b>	$0.01 (\mu\text{A}) \times C_R (\mu\text{F}) \times U_R (\text{V})$
<b>Operational life time</b>	4000 hours at +105°C
<b>Shelf life</b>	4 years at 0 Volt and +40°C
<b>Diameter range</b>	25–35 mm



Dimensions table PEH 430 (mm)

D x L	Case code	D1 ±0.5	L1 ±1.0	Weight approx (g)
25 x 30	H	25.5	31	21
25 x 35	J	25.5	36	24
25 x 40	K	25.5	41	27
25 x 45	L	25.5	46	30
25 x 50	M	25.5	51	33
30 x 25	N	30.5	26	24
30 x 30	P	30.5	31	29
30 x 35	Q	30.5	36	34
30 x 40	R	30.5	41	39
30 x 45	S	30.5	46	45
30 x 50	T	30.5	51	51
35 x 25	U	35.5	26	32
35 x 30	V	35.5	31	40
35 x 35	W	35.5	36	48
35 x 40	X	35.5	41	56
35 x 45	Y	35.5	46	64
35 x 50	Z	35.5	51	72

## ARTICLE TABLE PEH 430 (105°C)

<b>C<sub>R</sub></b> <b>μF</b>	<b>D x L</b> <b>mm</b>	<b>Case code</b>	<b>I<sub>RAC</sub>* 105°C 100 Hz</b> <b>A</b>	<b>I<sub>RAC</sub>* 40°C 20kHz</b> <b>A</b>	<b>ESR* 20°C 100 Hz</b> <b>mΩ</b>	<b>ESR* 20°C 100 kHz</b> <b>mΩ</b>	<b>Article code 1st block</b>
<b>35 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>							
5600	25 x 30	H	2.1	8.4	42	32	PEH430JH4560M2
6800	25 x 35	J	2.3	10.0	34	26	PEH430JJ4680M2
6800	30 x 25	N	2.3	10.0	34	26	PEH430JN4680M2
8200	25 x 40	K	2.8	11.3	28	22	PEH430JK4820M2
8200	30 x 30	P	2.8	11.3	28	22	PEH430JP4820M2
8200	35 x 25	U	2.8	11.3	28	22	PEH430JU4820M2
10000	25 x 45	L	3.1	12.6	24	19	PEH430JL5100M2
10000	30 x 35	Q	3.1	12.6	24	19	PEH430JQ5100M2
15000	30 x 45	S	4.6	15.4	17	13	PEH430JS5150M2
15000	35 x 35	W	4.6	15.4	17	13	PEH430JW5150M2
22000	35 x 50	Z	6.5	21.0	12	10	PEH430JZ5220M2
<b>63 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>							
2200	25 x 30	H	1.7	7.5	80	56	PEH430MH4220M2
3300	25 x 40	K	2.3	9.6	51	36	PEH430MK4330M2
3300	30 x 30	P	2.3	9.6	51	36	PEH430MP4330M2
4700	30 x 40	R	2.8	12.1	37	26	PEH430MR4470M2
4700	35 x 30	V	2.8	12.1	37	26	PEH430MV4470M2
5600	30 x 45	S	3.9	14.3	30	22	PEH430MS4560M2
5600	35 x 35	W	3.9	14.3	30	22	PEH430MW4560M2
6800	30 x 50	T	4.4	15.1	26	19	PEH430MT4680M2
6800	35 x 40	X	4.4	15.1	26	19	PEH430MX4680M2
8200	35 x 45	Y	4.9	17.3	21	15	PEH430MY4820M2
10000	35 x 50	Z	5.3	18.9	18	13	PEH430MZ5100M2
<b>100 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>							
1500	25 x 40	K	2.0	8.1	100	74	PEH430PK4150M2
1500	30 x 30	P	2.0	8.1	100	74	PEH430PP4150M2
2200	30 x 40	R	2.7	11.8	71	51	PEH430PR4220M2
2200	35 x 30	V	2.7	11.8	71	51	PEH430PV4220M2
3300	30 x 50	T	3.5	13.5	47	34	PEH430PT4330M2
3300	35 x 40	X	3.5	13.5	47	34	PEH430PX4330M2
3900	35 x 45	Y	3.9	15.0	40	29	PEH430PY4390M2
4700	35 x 50	Z	4.4	16.5	34	25	PEH430PZ4470M2
<b>200 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>							
470	25 x 35	J	1.4	5.9	240	115	PEH430RJ3470M2
560	25 x 40	K	1.5	6.6	200	102	PEH430RK3560M2
560	30 x 30	P	1.5	6.6	200	102	PEH430RP3560M2
680	25 x 45	L	1.7	7.3	170	84	PEH430RL3680M2
680	30 x 35	Q	1.7	7.3	170	84	PEH430RQ3680M2
680	35 x 30	V	1.7	7.3	170	84	PEH430RV3680M2
820	30 x 40	R	1.9	8.5	130	71	PEH430RR3820M2
820	35 x 30	V	1.9	8.5	130	71	PEH430RV3820M2
1000	30 x 50	T	2.1	10.0	110	58	PEH430RT4100M2
1000	35 x 35	W	2.1	10.0	110	58	PEH430RW4100M2
1500	35 x 45	Y	2.6	12.5	74	37	PEH430RY4150M2
<b>250 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>							
390	25 x 40	K	1.4	6.3	330	190	PEH430SK3390M2
390	30 x 30	P	1.4	6.3	330	190	PEH430SP3390M2
470	25 x 45	L	1.5	6.5	270	150	PEH430SL3470M2
470	30 x 35	Q	1.5	6.5	270	150	PEH430SQ3470M2
470	35 x 30	V	1.5	6.5	270	150	PEH430SV3470M2
560	25 x 50	M	1.7	7.4	220	130	PEH430SM3560M2

\* Maximum values

## ARTICLE TABLE PEH 430 (105°C)

$C_R$ $\mu\text{F}$	D x L mm	Case code	$I_{RAC}^*$ 105°C 100 Hz A	$I_{RAC}^*$ 40°C 20kHz A	ESR* 20°C 100 Hz mΩ	ESR* 20°C 100 kHz mΩ	Article code 1st block
<b>250 VDC (<math>U_R</math>)</b>							
560	30 x 40	R	1.7	7.4	220	130	PEH430SR3560M2
680	30 x 45	S	1.8	8.7	190	110	PEH430SS3680M2
680	35 x 35	W	1.8	8.7	190	110	PEH430SW3680M2
820	30 x 50	T	2.1	9.2	150	88	PEH430ST3820M2
820	35 x 40	X	2.1	9.2	150	88	PEH430SX3820M2
1000	35 x 45	Y	2.3	10.6	130	72	PEH430SY4100M2
<b>350 VDC (<math>U_R</math>)</b>							
220	25 x 40	K	1.0	4.4	410	195	PEH430UK3220M2
220	30 x 30	P	1.0	4.4	410	195	PEH430UP3220M2
220	35 x 25	U	1.0	4.4	410	195	PEH430UU3220M2
330	30 x 40	R	1.3	5.6	270	135	PEH430UR3330M2
330	35 x 30	V	1.3	5.6	270	135	PEH430UV3330M2
390	30 x 45	S	1.5	6.7	235	115	PEH430US3390M2
390	35 x 35	W	1.5	6.7	235	115	PEH430UW3390M2
470	35 x 40	X	1.7	7.1	200	94	PEH430UX3470M2
560	35 x 45	Y	1.9	8.0	180	79	PEH430UY3560M2
<b>400 VDC (<math>U_R</math>)</b>							
150	25 x 35	J	0.83	3.6	700	360	PEH430VJ3150M2
150	30 x 25	N	0.83	3.6	700	360	PEH430VN3150M2
220	25 x 45	L	1.1	4.6	470	250	PEH430VL3220M2
220	30 x 35	Q	1.1	4.6	470	250	PEH430VQ3220M2
<b>220</b>	<b>35 x 30</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>PEH430VV3220M2</b>
330	30 x 45	S	1.4	5.8	320	165	PEH430VS3330M2
<b>330</b>	<b>35 x 35</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>PEH430VW3330M2</b>
390	30 x 50	T	1.5	6.4	270	138	PEH430VT3390M2
<b>390</b>	<b>35 x 40</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>PEH430VX3390M2</b>
470	35 x 45	Y	1.7	7.3	220	115	PEH430VY3470M2
560	35 x 50	Z	1.8	7.9	185	96	PEH430VZ3560M2
<b>450 VDC (<math>U_R</math>)</b>							
150	<b>25 x 40</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>PEH430YK3150M2</b>
150	30 x 30	P	0.80	3.5	680	375	PEH430YP3150M2
150	35 x 25	U	0.80	3.5	680	375	PEH430YU3150M2
<b>220</b>	<b>30 x 40</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>PEH430YR3220M2</b>
220	35 x 30	V	1.1	4.6	470	255	PEH430YV3220M2
330	30 x 50	T	1.4	5.8	310	170	PEH430YT3330M2
<b>330</b>	<b>35 x 40</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>PEH430YX3330M2</b>
390	35 x 45	Y	1.6	6.5	260	134	PEH430YY3390M2
470	35 x 50	Z	1.7	7.2	220	120	PEH430YZ3470M2

\* Maximum values

Standard range items are marked in **bold** and are available from stock.

Minimum annual usage for the non-standard range items is 10 000 pcs.

## OPERATIONAL DATA

Please see operational life section, page 57.

## MECHANICAL DATA

The capacitor may be mounted in any position. The PEH 430 is supplied with PVC insulation sleeve, thickness 0.3 mm. Voltage proof of the insulation sleeve = 2.5 kVDC (1 min). The minus pole is marked on the case surface.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

**1st block (pos 1–13)**

P	E	H	4	3	0	J	H	4	5	6	0	M
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

**2nd block (pos 14–20)**

2
14

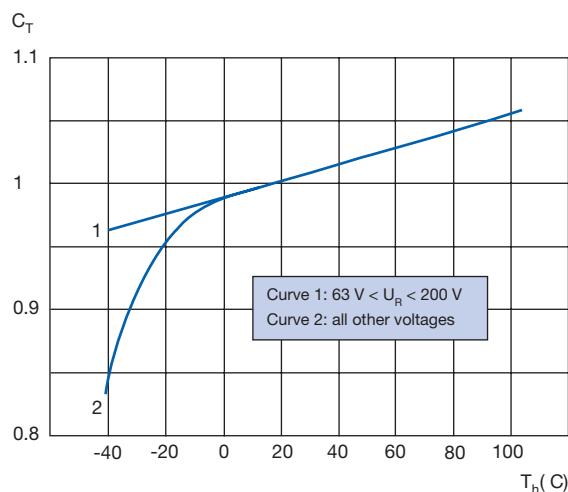
Pos. 13: Capacitance tolerance M = -20 to +20%

## Quantities and weights

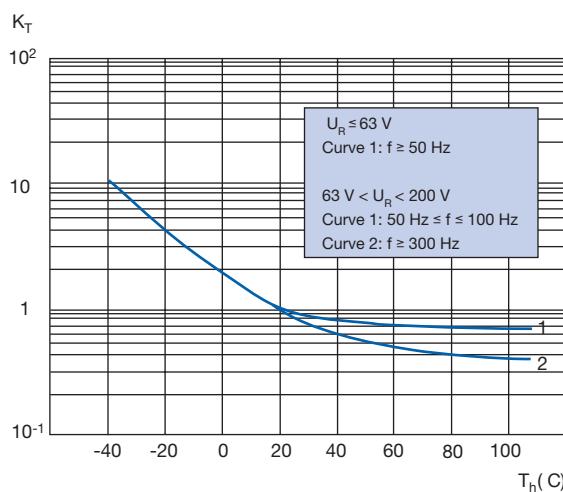
CASE CODE	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Weight approx (g)	21	24	27	30	33	24	29	34	39	45	51	32	40	48	56	64	72
Standard box quantity	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	400	400	400	400	400	400

## TYPICAL DATA PEH 430

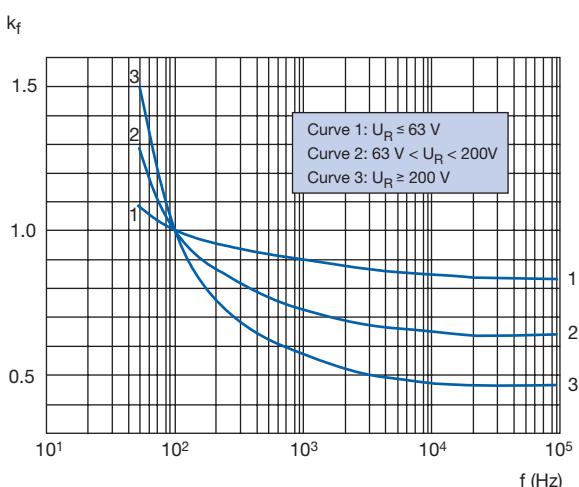
**Fig. 1**  
 $C_T = C(f=100 \text{ Hz}, T_h) / C(f=100 \text{ Hz}, T_h = 20^\circ\text{C})$  vs  $T_h$



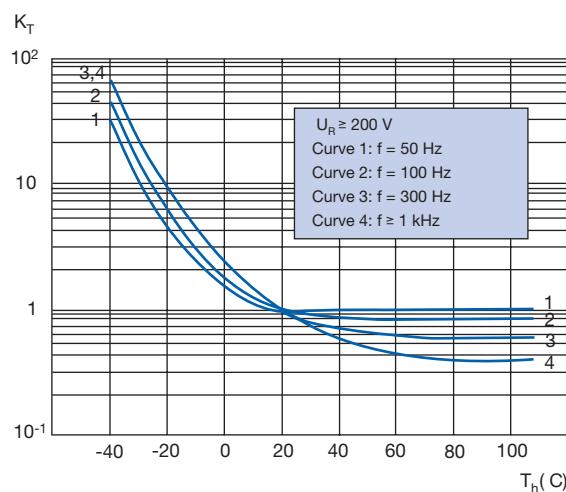
**Fig. 2**  
 $k_T = \text{ESR}(f, T_h) / \text{ESR}(f, T_h = 20^\circ\text{C})$  vs  $T_h$ ,  $U_R < 200 \text{ V}$



**Fig. 4**  
 $k_f = \text{ESR}(f, T_h = 20^\circ\text{C}) / \text{ESR}(f = 100 \text{ Hz}, T_h = 20^\circ\text{C})$  vs f



**Fig. 5**  
 $k_T = \text{ESR}(f, T_h) / \text{ESR}(f, T_h = 20^\circ\text{C})$  vs  $T_h$ ,  $U_R \geq 200 \text{ V}$



## THERMAL RESISTANCE

Thermal resistance for different case sizes, as a function of case air speed v.

$R_{th}$  Thermal resistance between hot-spot and ambient  
 $R_{thca}$  Thermal resistance between case and ambient

At ambient temperature  $T_a = 40^\circ\text{C}$

Case	Air speed v											
	v=0.5 m/s		v=1.0 m/s		v=2.0 m/s		v=3.0 m/s		v=4.0 m/s		v=5.0 m/s	
	$R_{thca}$	$R_{th}$	$R_{thca}$	$R_{th}$	$R_{thca}$	$R_{th}$	$R_{thca}$	$R_{th}$	$R_{thca}$	$R_{th}$	$R_{thca}$	$R_{th}$
	°C/W		°C/W		°C/W		°C/W		°C/W		°C/W	
25x30	19,3	20,2	15,3	16,1	12,0	12,8	10,5	11,3	9,2	10,0	8,2	9,1
25x45	14,7	16,2	11,8	13,3	9,4	10,9	8,4	9,9	7,4	8,9	6,8	8,3
30x25	18,9	19,5	14,9	15,5	11,7	12,3	10,0	10,6	8,7	9,3	7,8	8,4
30x50	11,9	12,9	9,7	10,7	7,8	8,8	6,8	7,8	6,1	7,1	5,5	6,6
35x25	16,5	17,0	13,1	13,6	10,5	11,0	8,6	9,1	7,5	8,0	6,7	7,2
35x50	10,5	11,3	8,5	9,3	7,0	7,8	5,9	6,7	5,3	6,0	4,8	5,6



# PEH 169 85°C

- High CV-value
- Long Life, > 10 years at 50°C
- Low ESR and ESL
- High stability, 10 years shelf life

## APPLICATION

Smoothing, energy storage, or pulse operation in telecommunication demanding power supplies, process control, AC-motor control, traction, welding and measuring.

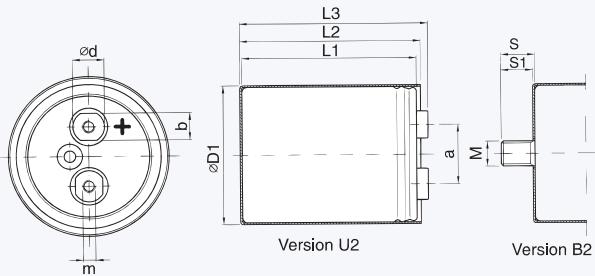
## BASIC DESIGN

PEH 169 is a Long Life electrolytic capacitor with outstanding reliability and electrical performance. Polarized, all-welded design, heavy duty screw terminals, negative pole connected to the case, safety vent and plastic insulation. The PEH 169 winding is housed in a cylindrical aluminium can with a rein-forced moulded lid incorporating a safety vent. The sealing system is designed

for electrolyte leakage free operation and a very low gas-diffusion rate of electrolyte. Mechanical contact between the winding and the case allows excellent heat transfer from the winding to the ambient, which means cooler operation. Low ESR is a result of a low resistive paper/electrolyte system, at least two tabs per foil and all-welded design.

## SPECIFICATION

<b>Standards</b>	IEC 384-4 Long Life Grade 40/85/56, DIN 41240, type 1A CECC 30300 DIN 40040 GPF, DIN 41248
<b>CECC</b>	CECC 30301-058, Corresponding to CECC 30301-803
<b>British Telecom</b>	BT No. 4513A
<b>Capacitance range</b>	68–470000 µF
<b>Capacitance tolerance</b>	-20 to +20%
<b>Rated voltage</b>	10–450 VDC
<b>Temperature range</b>	-40 to +85°C
<b>Operational life time</b>	78000 h at +85°C (case Ø = 90 mm)
<b>Shelf life</b>	5000 h at 0V +85°C, or 10 years at 0V +40°C
<b>Diameter range</b>	35–90 mm



Dimensions table PEH 169 (mm)

D x L	Case code	D1 ±1.0	L1 ±1.0	L2 ±1.0	L3 ±1.0	S	S1	M	a ±0.5	b	d	m*	Weight approx (g)
35 x 51	A	36.6	51.5	54.5	58.9	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	70
35 x 60	B	36.6	59.5	62.5	66.9	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	85
35 x 75	C	36.6	73.5	76.5	80.9	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	105
35 x 95	D	36.6	94.5	97.5	101.9	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	130
50 x 75	H	51.6	74.5	77.5	82.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	180
50 x 95	J	51.6	95.5	98.5	103.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	240
50 x 105	K	51.6	103.5	106.5	111.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	265
50 x 115	I**	51.6	115.5	118.5	123.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	300
65 x 105	O	66.6	106.0	109.2	113.0	16	14.8	M12	28.5	13	15	M5	415
65 x 115	Q**	66.6	118.0	121.2	125.0	16	14.8	M12	28.5	13	15	M5	460
65 x 130	S**	66.6	129.0	132.2	136.0	16	14.8	M12	28.5	13	15	M5	520
75 x 78	L	76.6	77.0	80.2	84.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	430
75 x 98	P**	76.6	98.0	101.2	105.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	530
75 x 105	T	76.6	106.0	109.2	113.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	585
75 x 115	U	76.6	118.0	121.2	125.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	640
75 x 145	V	76.6	146.0	149.2	153.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	800
75 x 220	X	76.6	221.0	224.2	228.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	1400
90 x 78	M	91.6	76.5	79.7	83.4	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	750
90 x 98	N	91.6	97.5	100.7	104.4	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	950
90 x 145	Y	91.6	145.5	148.7	152.4	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	1400

\* M6 and other threads on request. \*\*on request







## ARTICLE TABLE PEH 169 (85°C)

<b>C<sub>R</sub></b> <b>µF</b>	<b>D x L</b> <b>mm</b>	<b>Case code</b>	<b>I<sub>RAC</sub>* 85°C</b> <b>100 Hz A</b>	<b>I<sub>RAC</sub>* 50°C ***</b> <b>10 kHz A</b>	<b>I<sub>RAC</sub>* 40°C</b> <b>10 kHz A</b>	<b>ESR* 20°C</b> <b>100 Hz mΩ</b>	<b>ESR* 20°C</b> <b>100 kHz mΩ</b>	<b>L<sub>ESL</sub> Approx.</b> <b>nH</b>	<b>Article code 1st block</b>
<b>420 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>									
680	50 x 105	K	4.1	17.5	13.3	110	53	16	PEH169OK3680M
1000	65 x 105	O	5.8	23.3	17.9	73	38	16	PEH169OO4100M
1500	75 x 105	T	7.9	31.6	24.1	49	25	17	PEH169OT4150M
2200	75 x 145	V	9.3	35.2	28.1	34	18	17	PEH169OV4220M
3300	75 x 220	X	10.0	32.9	28.3	23	12	17	PEH169OX4330M
3300	90 x 145	Y	12.9	44.1	36.0	24	13	16	PEH169OY4330M
<b>450 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>									
68	35 x 51	A	1.0	3.7	2.9	1140	690	12	PEH169YA2680M
100	35 x 60	B	1.3	4.4	3.6	800	490	12	PEH169YB3100M
150	35 x 75	C	1.5	5.5	3.9	630	420	12	PEH169YC3150M
220	35 x 95	D	1.8	5.1	4.6	440	300	12	PEH169YD3220M
330	50 x 75	H	3.0	9.9	8.5	230	140	16	PEH169YH3330M
470	50 x 95	J	3.8	11.8	10.1	170	100	16	PEH169YJ3470M
680	50 x 105	K	4.2	12.2	10.5	140	96	16	PEH169YK3680M
1000	65 x 105	O	6.4	18.5	16.0	82	52	16	PEH169YO4100M
1500	75 x 105	T	7.8	21.7	18.7	67	47	17	PEH169YT4150M
2200	75 x 145	V	9.4	25.4	22.7	45	31	17	PEH169YV4220M
3300	75 x 220	X	10.2	25.0	23.8	34	24	17	PEH169YX4330M
3300	90 x 145	Y	12.6	30.9	28.3	35	25	16	PEH169YY4330M

\* Maximum values.

\*\* Capacitance tolerance: -10 to +30%.

\*\*\* 2 m/s forced air, studmounted on 3°C/W aluminium chassis.

## TECHNICAL DATA

Please see page 47 for technical data.



# PEH 169 105°C

- High performance
- Long Life, > 10 years at 50°C
- Low ESR and ESL
- High stability, 10 years shelf life

## APPLICATION

Smoothing, energy storage, or pulse operation in telecommunication demanding power supplies, process control, AC-motor control, traction, welding and measuring.

## BASIC DESIGN

PEH 169 is a Long Life electrolytic capacitor with outstanding reliability and electrical performance. Polarized, all-welded design, heavy duty screw terminals, negative pole connected to the case, safety vent and plastic insulation. The PEH 169 winding is housed in a cylindrical aluminium can with a reinforced moulded lid incorporating a safety vent. The sealing system is designed for

electrolyte leakage free operation and a very low gas-diffusion rate of electrolyte. Mechanical contact between the winding and the case allows excellent heat transfer from the winding to the ambient, which means cooler operation. Low ESR is a result of a low resistive paper/electrolyte system, at least two tabs per foil and all-welded design.

## SPECIFICATION

### Standards

Standards IEC 384-4 Long Life Grade 40/105/56, DIN 41240, type 1A

CECC 30300

DIN 40040 GPF, DIN 41248

CECC 30301-030,

Corresponding to CECC 30301-803

### Capacitance range

100–330000 µF

### Capacitance tolerance

–10 to +30%

### Rated voltage

10–350 VDC

### Temperature range

–40 to +105°C

### Operational life time

25000 h at 105°C

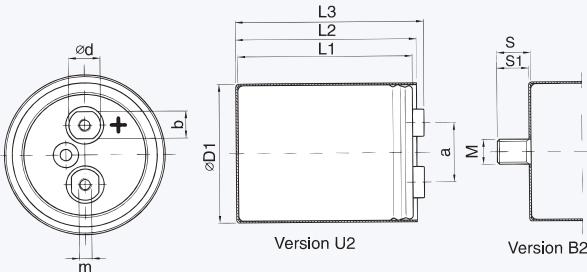
Case Ø = 90 mm

### Shelf life

5000h at 0V +105°C, or  
10 years at 0V +40°C

### Diameter range

35–90 mm



Dimensions table PEH 169 (mm)

D x L	Case code	D1 ±1.0	L1 ±1.0	L2 ±1.0	L3 ±1.0	S	S1	M	a ±0.5	b	d	m*	Weight approx (g)
35 x 51	A	36.6	51.5	54.5	58.9	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	70
35 x 60	B	36.6	59.5	62.5	66.9	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	85
35 x 75	C	36.6	73.5	76.5	80.9	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	105
35 x 95	D	36.6	94.5	97.5	101.9	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	130
50 x 75	H	51.6	74.5	77.5	82.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	180
50 x 95	J	51.6	95.5	98.5	103.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	240
50 x 105	K	51.6	103.5	106.5	111.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	265
50 x 115	I**	51.6	115.5	118.5	123.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	300
65 x 105	O	66.6	106.0	109.2	113.0	16	14.8	M12	28.5	13	15	M5	415
65 x 115	Q**	66.6	118.0	121.2	125.0	16	14.8	M12	28.5	13	15	M5	460
65 x 130	S**	66.6	129.0	132.2	136.0	16	14.8	M12	28.5	13	15	M5	520
75 x 78	L	76.6	77.0	80.2	84.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	430
75 x 98	P**	76.6	98.0	101.2	105.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	530
75 x 105	T	76.6	106.0	109.2	113.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	585
75 x 115	U	76.6	118.0	121.2	125.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	640
75 x 145	V	76.6	146.0	149.2	153.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	800
75 x 220	X	76.6	221.0	224.2	228.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	1400
90 x 78	M	91.6	76.5	79.7	83.4	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	750
90 x 98	N	91.6	97.5	100.7	104.4	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	950
90 x 145	Y	91.6	145.5	148.7	152.4	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	1400

\* M6 and other threads on request. \*\*on request





## ARTICLE TABLE PEH 169 (105°C)

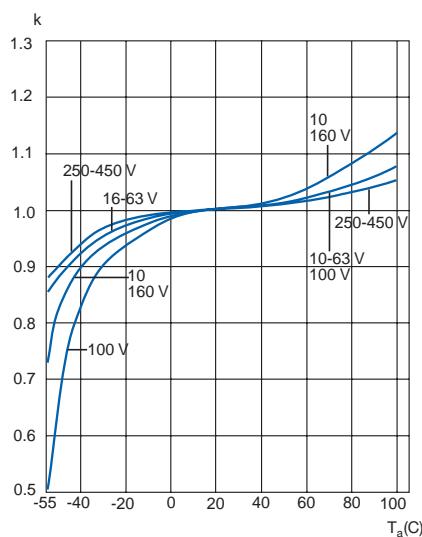
<b>C<sub>R</sub></b>	<b>D x L</b>	<b>Case code</b>	<b>I<sub>RAC</sub>* 105°C</b>	<b>I<sub>RAC</sub>* 50°C **</b>	<b>I<sub>RAC</sub>* 40°C</b>	<b>ESR* 20°C</b>	<b>ESR* 20°C</b>	<b>L<sub>ESL</sub> Approx.</b>	<b>Article code 1st block</b>
<b>μF</b>	<b>mm</b>		<b>100 Hz</b>	<b>10 kHz</b>	<b>10 kHz</b>	<b>100 Hz</b>	<b>100 kHz</b>		
			<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>mΩ</b>	<b>mΩ</b>	<b>nH</b>	
<b>350 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>									
100	35 x 51	A	1.0	6.7	4.6	810	410	12	PEH169UA3100Q
150	35 x 51	A	1.3	8.8	6.1	520	250	12	PEH169UA3150Q
220	35 x 75	C	1.5	10.1	7.3	360	180	12	PEH169UC3220Q
330	35 x 95	D	1.9	11.8	9.1	250	120	12	PEH169UD3330Q
470	50 x 75	H	2.7	17.1	12.3	180	91	16	PEH169UH3470Q
680	50 x 95	J	3.3	19.9	14.8	120	64	16	PEH169UJ3680Q
1000	50 x 105	K	4.1	24.3	18.0	82	42	16	PEH169UK4100Q
1500	65 x 105	O	5.5	30.6	23.5	60	33	16	PEH169UO4150Q
2200	75 x 105	T	7.5	42.6	32.6	39	20	17	PEH169UT4220Q
3300	75 x 145	V	9.0	44.1	38.0	26	14	17	PEH169UV4330Q
4700	75 x 220	X	9.4	41.4	35.9	22	13	17	PEH169UX4470Q
4700	90 x 145	Y	11.6	50.8	41.7	23	14	16	PEH169UY4470Q

\* Maximum values

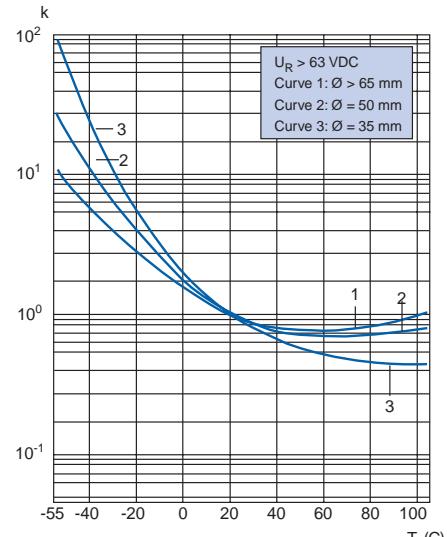
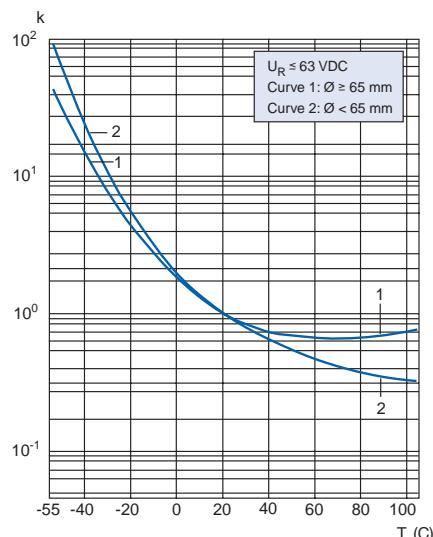
\*\* 2 m/s forced air, studmounted on 3°C/W aluminium chassis.

## TECHNICAL DATA PEH 169 (85°C AND 105°C)

**The capacitance vs ambient temperature ( $T_a$ ) at  $f = 100$  Hz**



**ESR as a function of ambient temperature ( $T_a$ ) at  $f = 100$  kHz.  $k = R_{ESR}(T_a)/R_{ESR}(20^\circ C)$**



## LEAKAGE CURRENT

Rated leakage current,  $I_{RL}$  ( $\mu A$ ).

Rated voltage,  $U_R$  (V).

Rated capacitance,  $C_R$  ( $\mu F$ ).  $I_{RL} = 0.003 \times C_R \times U_R + 4$

**R<sub>th</sub> – short form table versus chassis area and air speed**

D x L	Case code	STUD MOUNTED				CLIP MOUNTED	
		R <sub>thhs</sub> = 3°C/W (0.5 m/s)	R <sub>thhs</sub> = 2°C/W (0.5 m/s)	R <sub>thhs</sub> = 3°C/W (2.0 m/s)	R <sub>thhs</sub> = 2°C/W (2.0 m/s)	(0.5 m/s)	(2.0 m/s)
35 x 51	A	5.6	5.3	4.5	4.4	10.6	7.4
35 x 60	B	5.4	5.1	4.4	4.3	9.8	7.0
35 x 75	C	5.3	5.1	4.4	4.3	9.2	6.7
35 x 95	D	5.3	5.1	4.4	4.3	8.9	6.7
50 x 75	H	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.7	6.3	4.4
50 x 95	J	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.6	5.8	4.2
50 x 105	K	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.6	5.8	4.2
50 x 115	I	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.6	5.8	4.2
65 x 105	O	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	4.2	3.1
65 x 115	Q	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	4.2	3.1
65 x 130	S	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	4.2	3.1
75 x 78	L	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	4.1	2.7
75 x 98	P	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	4.0	2.7
75 x 105	T	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.6	3.7	2.6
75 x 115	U	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.5	3.5	2.5
75 x 145	V	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.5	3.4	2.5
75 x 220	X	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	3.4	2.6
90 x 78	M	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	3.4	2.2
90 x 98	N	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	3.1	2.1
90 x 145	Y	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.7	1.9

## OPERATIONAL DATA

Please see operational lifetime section, page 57.

## RELIABILITY

The failure rate is derived from our periodic test results. The failure rate ( $\lambda_R$ ) is therefore only given at test temperature for life tests. An estimation is also given at 60°C.

The expected failure rate for this capacitor range is based on our periodic test results for capacitors with structural similarity.

$T_a$	Failure rate per hour
85°C	$1 \times 10^{-6}$
60°C	$1 \times 10^{-7}$

Failure rate per hour for catastrophic plus parametric failures.

## MECHANICAL DATA

**Mounting position**

The capacitor can be mounted upright or inclined to a horizontal position.

For the stud fixing insulated version the outer insulation serves as lock washer. See "Accessories". Max tightening torque: M8: 3 Nm M12: 8 Nm. Max chassis thickness 5 mm. Mounting hole: See "Accessories".

Recommended max connector thickness with delivered screw: 4 mm. M6 thread on request.

**Clamp fixing**

Clips must be ordered separately. See "Accessories".

**Screw terminals**

M5 x 10 according to DIN 41.248. Max tightening torque: 2.5 Nm. Must be ordered separately: See "Accessories".

**Insulation can**

PEH169 is supplied with a polypropylene insulation can, thickness 0.8 mm. Voltage proof of the insulation sleeve:  $\geq 4000$  VDC.

**Stud fixing**

Nylon cap nut must be ordered separately.

PVC shrink sleeve only on request.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

## 1st block (pos 1-13)

P	E	H	1	6	9	K	U	5	6	8	0	Q
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Capacitance tolerances:

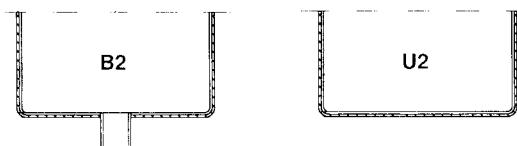
Pos. 13: Q= -10 to +30%

M: -20 to +20%

## 2nd block (pos 14-20)

B	2					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Pos. 14-15: B2 = with bottom stud  
U2 = without bottom stud



## Quantities and weights

CASE CODE	A	B	C	D	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	S	T	U	V	X	Y
Weight approx (g)	70	85	105	130	180	300	240	265	430	750	950	415	530	460	520	585	640	800	1400	1400
Standard box quantity	42	42	42	42	20	20	20	20	9	6	6	12	9	12	12	9	9	9	6	

# PEH 200 85°C

- High CV-value
- Long Life
- Low ESR and ESL
- Compact size

## APPLICATION

Typical applications for the new PEH 200 would be found in Uninterruptable Power Supplies (UPS), Ground Power Units (GPU), Welding Equipments and Drives where high current ratings and compact size are important.

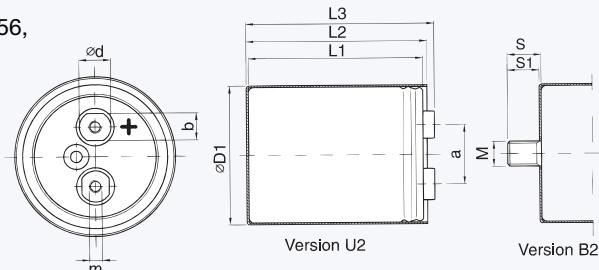
## BASIC DESIGN

Dubbed the Elyt Long Life, the compact PEH 200 series has a polarized, all-welded design, heavy duty screw terminals, negative pole connected to the case, safety vent and plastic insulation. The sealing systems designed for electrolyte leakage free operation and a very low gas-diffusion rate of electrolyte.

Mechanical contact between the winding and the aluminium case allows excellent heat transfer from the winding hot spot to the ambient, which means cooler operation and very high current ratings.

## SPECIFICATION

<b>Standards</b>	IEC 384-4 Long Life Grade 40/85/56, DIN 41240
<b>Capacitance range</b>	100–330000 µF
<b>Capacitance tolerance</b>	-20 to +20%
<b>Rated voltage</b>	25–550 VDC
<b>Temperature range</b>	-40 to +85°C
<b>Shelf life</b>	2000 h at 0V +85°C, or 4 years at 0V +40°C
<b>Operational life time</b>	60000 h at +85°C (Case ø = 90 mm)
<b>Diameter range</b>	35–90 mm



Dimensions table PEH 200 (mm)

D x L	Case code	D1 ±1.0	L1 ±1.0	L2 ±1.0	L3 ±1.0	S	S1	M	a ±0.5	b	d	m*	Weight approx (g)
35 x 47	E	36.6	47.5	50.5	55.0	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	60
35 x 51	A	36.6	51.5	54.5	58.9	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	70
35 x 60	B	36.6	59.5	62.5	66.9	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	85
35 x 75	C	36.6	73.5	76.5	80.9	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	105
35 x 95	D	36.6	94.5	97.5	101.9	12	11.0	M8	13.0	—	8	M5	130
50 x 49	G	51.6	48.5	51.5	56.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	150
50 x 75	H	51.6	74.5	77.5	82.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	180
50 x 95	J	51.6	95.5	98.5	103.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	240
50 x 105	K	51.6	103.5	106.5	111.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	265
50 x 115	I**	51.6	115.5	118.5	123.4	16	15.0	M12	22.0	13	15	M5	300
65 x 105	O	66.6	106.0	109.2	113.0	16	14.8	M12	28.5	13	15	M5	415
65 x 115	Q**	66.6	118.0	121.2	125.0	16	14.8	M12	28.5	13	15	M5	460
65 x 130	S**	66.6	129.0	132.2	136.0	16	14.8	M12	28.5	13	15	M5	520
65 x 140	R**	66.6	141.0	144.2	148.0	16	14.8	M12	28.5	13	15	M5	650
75 x 78	L	76.6	77.0	80.2	84.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	430
75 x 98	P**	76.6	98.0	101.2	105.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	530
75 x 105	T	76.6	106.0	109.2	113.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	585
75 x 115	U	76.6	118.0	121.2	125.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	640
75 x 145	V	76.6	146.0	149.2	153.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	800
75 x 220	X	76.6	221.0	224.2	228.0	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	1400
90 x 78	M	91.6	76.5	79.7	83.4	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	750
90 x 98	N	91.6	97.5	100.7	104.4	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	950
90 x 145	Y	91.6	145.5	148.7	152.4	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	1400
90 x 220	Z	91.6	220.0	223.2	226.9	16	14.8	M12	32.0	13	15	M5	1500

\* M6 and other threads on request. \*\*on request







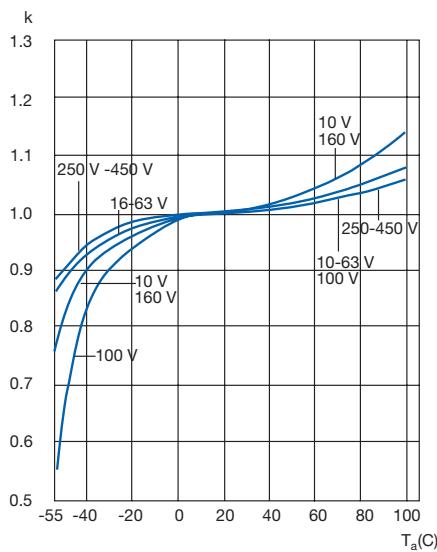
## ARTICLE TABLE PEH 200 (85°C)

C <sub>R</sub> μF	D x L mm	Case code	I <sub>RAC</sub> * 85°C A	I <sub>RAC</sub> * 50°C ** A	I <sub>RAC</sub> * 40°C A	ESR* 20°C mΩ	ESR* 20°C mΩ	L <sub>ESL</sub> Approx. nH	Article code 1st block
<b>500 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>									
3300	90 x 145	Y	15.7	46.9	35.4	38	24	16	PEH200ZY4330M
5600	90 X 220	Z	19.6	53.4	42.6	25	17	16	PEH200ZZ4560M
<b>550 VDC (U<sub>R</sub>)</b>									
680	65 x 105	O	6.6	21.1	15.4	160	110	16	PEH200TO3680M
1000	65 x 105	O	8.0	25.2	17.9	120	76	16	PEH200TO4100M
1200	90 x 78	M	10.2	33.7	22.6	97	63	16	PEH200TM412AM
1200	75 x 105	T	9.5	30.5	21.6	96	62	17	PEH200TT4120M
1500	75 x 145	V	10.6	32.3	24.4	77	49	17	PEH200TV4150M
1800	75 x 145	V	11.6	35.3	26.3	66	42	17	PEH200TV4180M
2200	75 x 220	X	11.1	29.4	24.1	65	45	17	PEH200TX4220M
2700	75 x 220	X	13.4	37.8	30.1	45	29	17	PEH200TX4270M
2700	90 x 145	Y	15.7	44.4	33.7	47	30	16	PEH200TY4270M

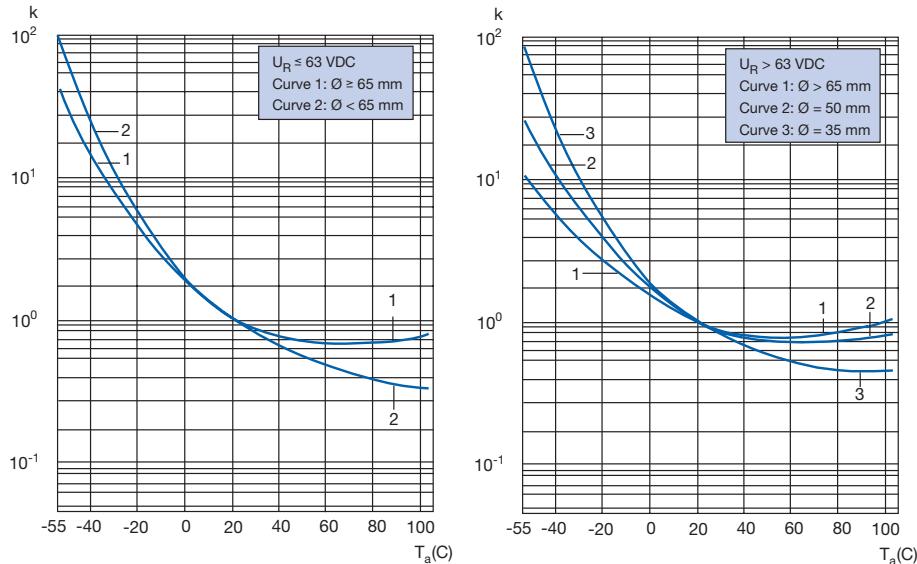
\* Maximum values. \*\* 2 m/s forced air, studmounted on 3°C/W aluminium chassis.

## TECHNICAL DATA PEH 200 (85°C)

**The capacitance vs ambient temperature**  
 $(T_a)$  at  $f = 100$  Hz



**ESR as a function of ambient temperature**  
 $(T_a)$  at  $f = 100$  kHz.  $k = R_{ESR}(T_a)/R_{ESR}(20^\circ C)$

**Increased over-voltage capability**

Most power electronics applications of today will be exposed to over-voltages, like transients on the mains. Even when using a mains filter, the electrolytic capacitors could be exposed to current pulses that can over-charge the capacitors. The over-charging causes over-voltages and heat dissipation in the capacitors. This is why Evox Rifa has introduced a new method to define the capacitors capability to withstand a sequence of over-charging pulses.

**Test Method**

The capacitors are tested according to the multi-pulse test procedure. Each test pulse, every 90 seconds, consists of twice the charge of the capacitor,  $Q = 2 \times C_R \times U_R$ . See example below for the PEH200, 550 VDC capacitors.

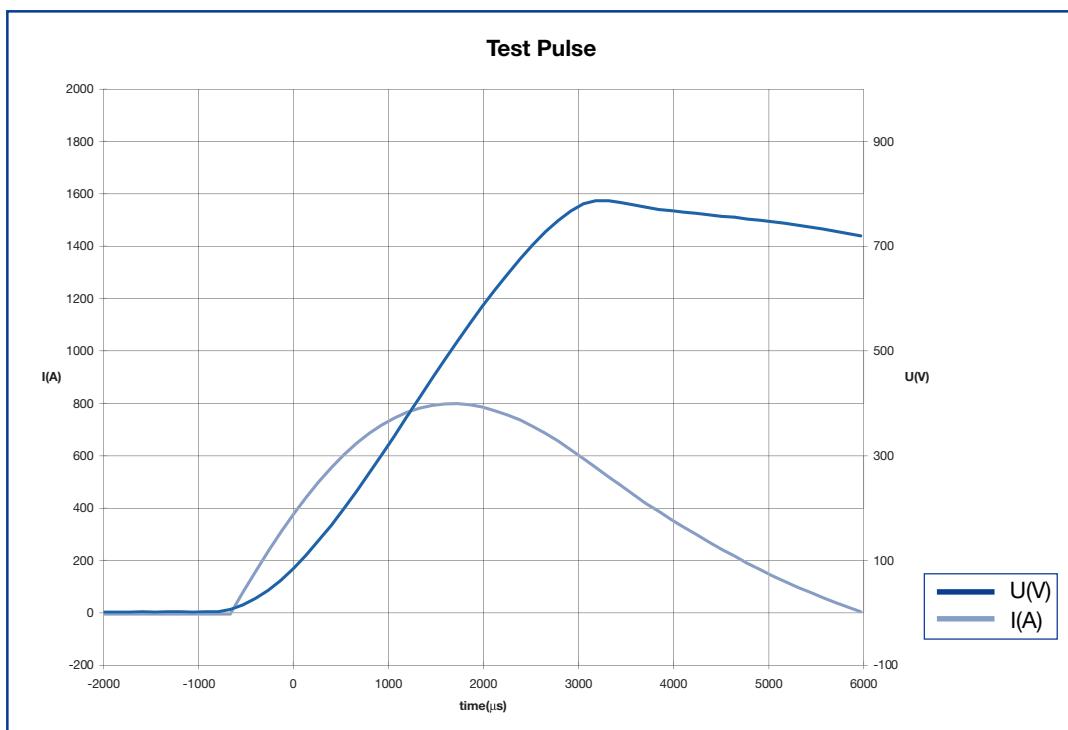
**Example:**

Article: PEH200TY4270M

$U_R$ : 550 Volt

$C_R$ : 2700  $\mu$ F

Case: 90 x 145 mm



## LEAKAGE CURRENT

Rated leakage current,  $I_{RL}$  ( $\mu$ A).

Rated voltage,  $U_R$  (V).

$$\text{Rated capacitance, } C_R \text{ } (\mu\text{F}) \quad I_{RL} = 0.003 \times C_R \times U_R + 4$$

## THERMAL RESISTANCE

$R_{th}$  – short form table versus chassis area and air speed

$D \times L$	Case code	STUDMOUNTED				CLIPMOUNTED	
		$R_{thhs} = 3^\circ\text{C/W}$ (0.5 m/s)	$R_{thhs} = 2^\circ\text{C/W}$ (0.5 m/s)	$R_{thhs} = 3^\circ\text{C/W}$ (2.0 m/s)	$R_{thhs} = 2^\circ\text{C/W}$ (2.0 m/s)	(0.5 m/s)	(2.0 m/s)
35 x 47	E	5.6	5.3	4.5	4.4	11.9	8.3
35 x 51	A	5.6	5.3	4.5	4.4	10.6	7.4
35 x 60	B	5.4	5.1	4.4	4.3	9.8	7.0
35 x 75	C	5.3	5.1	4.4	4.3	9.2	6.7
35 x 95	D	5.3	5.1	4.4	4.3	8.9	6.7
50 x 49	G	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.5	6.7	4.5
50 x 75	H	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.7	6.3	4.4
50 x 95	J	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.6	5.8	4.2
50 x 105	K	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.6	5.8	4.2
50 x 115	I	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.6	5.8	4.2
65 x 105	O	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	4.2	3.1
65 x 115	Q	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	4.2	3.1
65 x 130	S	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	4.2	3.1
65 x 140	R	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	4.2	3.1
75 x 78	L	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	4.1	2.7
75 x 98	P	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	4.0	2.7
75 x 105	T	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.6	3.7	2.6
75 x 115	U	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.5	3.5	2.5
75 x 145	V	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.5	3.4	2.5
75 x 220	X	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	3.4	2.6
90 x 78	M	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	3.4	2.2
90 x 98	N	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	3.1	2.1
90 x 145	Y	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.7	1.9
90 x 220	Z	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.7	2.0

## OPERATIONAL DATA

Please see operational lifetime section, page 57.

## RELIABILITY

The failure rate is derived from our periodic test results. The failure rate ( $\lambda_p$ ) is therefore only given at test temperature for life tests. An estimation is also given at 60°C. The expected failure rate for this capacitor range is based on our periodic test results for capacitors with structural similarity.

$T_a$	Failure rate per hour
85°C	$1 \times 10^{-6}$
60°C	$1 \times 10^{-7}$

Failure rate per hour for catastrophic plus parametric failures.

## MECHANICAL DATA

**Mounting position**

The capacitor can be mounted upright or inclined to a horizontal position.

See "Accessories". Max tightening torque: M8: 3 Nm M12: 8 Nm. Max chassis thickness 5 mm. Mounting hole: See "Accessories".

**Clamp fixing**

Clips must be ordered separately. See "Accessories".

**Screw terminals**

M5 x 10 according to DIN 41.248. Max tightening torque: 2.5 Nm. Must be ordered separately: See "Accessories". Recommended max connector thickness with delivered screw: 4 mm. M6 thread on request.

**Insulation can**

PEH200 is supplied with a polypropylene insulation can, thickness 0.8 mm. Voltage proof of the insulation sleeve:  $\geq 4000$  VDC.

PVC shrink sleeve only on request.

**Stud fixing**

Nylon cap nut must be ordered separately. For the stud fixing insulated version the outer insulation serves as lock washer.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

**1st block (pos 1–13)**

P	E	H	2	0	0	K	U	6	1	5	0	M
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

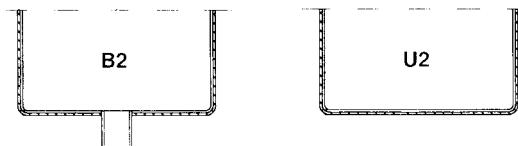
**2nd block (pos 14–20)**

B	2					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Capacitance tolerances:

Pos. 13: M: -20 to +20%

Pos. 14-15: B2 = with bottom stud  
U2 = without bottom stud

**Quantities and weights**

CASE CODE	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	R	Q	S	T	U	V	X	Y	Z
Weight approx (g)	70	85	105	130	60	150	180	300	240	265	430	750	950	415	530	650	460	520	585	640	800	1400	1400	1500
Standard box quantity	42	42	42	42	42	20	20	20	20	20	9	6	6	12	9	12	12	12	9	9	9	9	6	6

# Operational life time section

## LIFE TIME CALCULATION OF EVOX RIFA ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

$P_{LOSS}$	$= I_{RMS}^2 \times ESR$	$T_h$	$= T_a + P_{LOSS} \times R_{th}$
$P_{LOSS}$	= Power losses in the capacitor	$T_h$	= Hot spot temperature
$I_{RMS}$	= Ripple current	$T_a$	= Ambient temperature
ESR	= Equivalent serie resistance	$R_{th}$	= Thermal resistance

$$L_{OP} = \text{Expected life time} = A \times 2^{\frac{85-T_h}{C}} \text{ hours}$$

Capacitor	Diameter	A	C
PEG124	10	36000	11
	13	43000	11
	16	65000	11
	20	97000	11
PEG 126	16	64000	12
	20	85000	12
PEH 124	18	65000	11
PEH 430	25-35	13000	12
PEH 169	35	29000	12
	50	35000	12
	65	44000	12
	75	58000	12
	90	78000	12
PEH 200	35	20000	12
	50	24000	12
	65	30000	12
	75	40000	12
	90	60000	12

Capacitor	Max $T_a$	Max $T_h$ at Max $T_a$
PEG 124	125°C 105°C	125°C 105°C
PEG 126	150°C	150°C
PEH 124	125°C	125°C
PEH 430	105°C	105°C
PEH 169	85°C 85°C 105°C	85°C10 85°C 105°C
PEH 200	85°C	85°C
		0°C ( $U_R \leq 420$ VDC) 95°C ( $U_R = 450$ VDC) 112°C
		100°C

## CALCULATION EXAMPLE

**Article No:** PEH200OO427AMB2

**Input:**

- Ambient temperature = 70°C
- Ripple current = 30A (10kHz)
- $U_{\text{applied}} = 350V$
- ESR (85°C, 10 kHz) = 4.6 mΩ
- Thermal resistance  $R_{\text{th}} = 4.3^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Calculation:**  $P_{\text{LOSS}} = I_{\text{RMS}}^2 \times \text{ESR} = 30^2 \times 4.6 \times 10^{-3} = 4.1 \text{ W}$   
 Hot spot temp.  $T_h = T_a + R_{\text{th}} \times P_{\text{LOSS}} = 70 + 4.3 \times 4.1 = 88^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 The assumption of hot-spot temp 85°C when we get ESR was OK!

**Output:** Expected Life time  $L_{\text{op}} = 30000 \times 2^{\frac{85-88}{12}} = 25k \text{ hours}$

**Remark!** ESR ( $T_h$ , f) and  $R_{\text{th}}$  values, of a given article number, is available upon request. Please contact Customer Support.

# PYR 5008 and 7511 resistors

- For voltage balancing and/or discharge of electrolytic capacitors
- Fits capacitor diameters 50–90 mm
- Easy to mount

## APPLICATION

Voltage balancing of series connected electrolytic can type capacitors and/or discharge purposes.

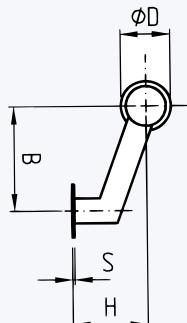
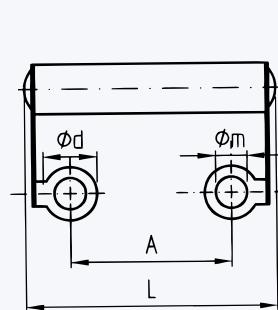
## BASIC DESIGN

The PYR resistors are wire wound on a ceramic core and coated with high temperature silicone. The mounting brackets are

made of stainless steel and connected by two point spot welding.

## SPECIFICATION

<b>Standards</b>	CECC 40201, MIL -R26E
<b>Resistance range</b>	10–47 kΩ
<b>Resistance tolerance</b>	+/- 5%
<b>Rated voltage</b>	700 VDC acc. to CECC 40201-003
<b>Temperature range</b>	-55 to +105°C



Dimensions table PYR (mm)

Type	A	L ±1	d ±2	m	B	H ±1	S ±1	D max	Weight approx (g)
PYR 5008	22.0*	40	10.6	6.3	21	15	0.4	10	9
PYR 7511	32.0	50	10.6	6.3	21	15	0.4	10	11

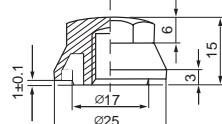
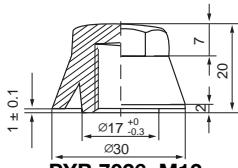
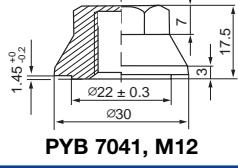
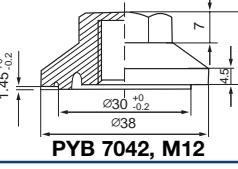
\* Brackets are adjustable up to A = 28.5

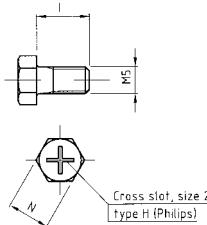
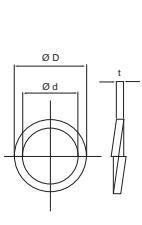
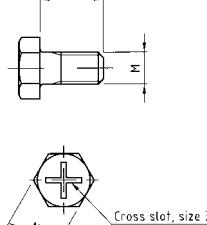
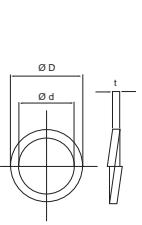
Article table PYR

Article code	R (kΩ)*	P <sub>max</sub> (W) 40°C	P <sub>max</sub> (W) 85°C	P <sub>max</sub> (W) 105°C	Fits cap. diameter
PYR 5008 / 47	47	10	8	7	50–65
PYR 7511 / 10	10	13	11	10	75–90
PYR 7511 / 18	18	13	11	10	75–90
PYR 7511 / 27	27	13	11	10	75–90
PYR 7511 / 47	47	13	11	10	75–90

\* Other R values on request

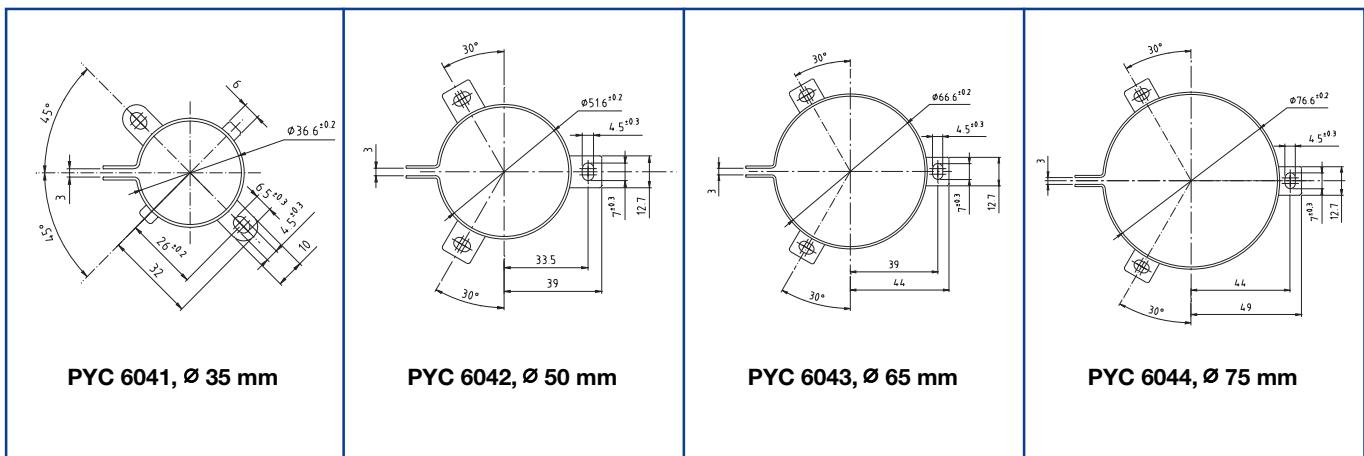
## MOUNTING DATA FOR THE ACCESSORIES

NYLON CAP NUTS	Mounting hole mm (min)	Max chassis thickness (mm)	Width of jaws (mm)	Creepage distance (mm)	Test voltage 50–60 Hz 1 min (KVAC)	Max tightening torque (NM)	Capacitor diameter (mm)
 PYB 7033, M8	Ø 17.5	5	17	4.5	2.5	3	Ø = 35
 PYB 7026, M12	Ø 17.5	5	19	2.5	2.5	8	Ø > 35
 PYB 7041, M12	Ø 22.5	5	19	5	2.5	8	Ø > 35
 PYB 7042, M12	Ø 30.5	5	19	9	4	8	Ø > 35

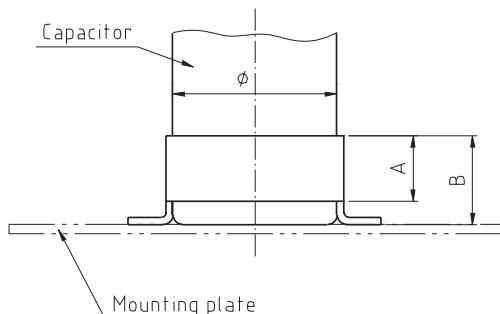
SCREWS STAINLESS STEEL	WASHERS STAINLESS STEEL	M	I	D	d	t	s	Max tightening torque (NM)
 PYC 6750, M5		M5	10	8.7	5.1	1.2	10	2.5
 PYC 6751, M6*		M6	12	11.1	6.1	1.6	12	5 *

\* M6 x 12 (min connector thickness 3 mm incl. washer)

## CLIPS



Delivered without bolts and nuts for mounting



<b>Ø</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
35	14 mm	20 mm
50	19 mm	30 mm
65/75	25 mm	36 mm

**LIMITED WARRANTY ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS**

Evox Rifa AB warrants that the goods manufactured by Evox Rifa AB are free from defects in design, materials and workmanship.

Evox Rifa AB liability under this warranty shall be limited to replacement or repair free of charge, at Evox Rifa AB factory, provided that notification of such failure or defect is given to Evox Rifa AB immediately upon the same becoming apparent and that on Evox Rifa AB's request the goods are promptly returned to Evox Rifa AB carriage paid. In case goods thus returned as defective, prove to be without fault or defect, Evox Rifa AB is entitled to charge buyer 10% of the value of returned goods.

If the goods supplied or part thereof are not manufactured by or branded RIFA, Evox Rifa AB will only extend to buyer the benefit of the warranty granted by the

manufacturer of the goods. Evox Rifa AB liability is further limited to a period of 12 months from the date of shipment to the buyer.

Evox Rifa AB shall not be liable for any defect which is due to accident, fair wear and tear, negligent use, tampering, improper handling, improper use, improper operation or improper storage or any other default on the part of any other person other than Evox Rifa AB.

Evox Rifa AB shall have no other liabilities in case of defective goods than those stated above and shall under no circumstances be liable for any consequential loss or damage arising from the use of goods sold by Evox Rifa AB. Liability under paragraph 823 BGB is expressly excluded.

The above limitations of Evox Rifa AB liability for defective goods shall apply also

with regards to product liability, and Evox Rifa AB shall have no responsibility for injury to persons or for damage to goods or property of any kind.

In case of product liability claims from third parties against Evox Rifa AB, not falling within Evox Rifa AB liability in accordance to the above, buyer shall hold Evox Rifa AB harmless.

**SAFETY PRECAUTIONS****Personnel and property safety**

Electrolytic capacitors have a very high Watt-Second capability.

For personnel and property safety it is very important that suitable precautions are observed in handling, testing and application of these capacitors.

To prevent electrical shocks and sparks always discharge electrolytic capacitors directly before touching or connecting/disconnecting the terminals.

**Exposure to electrolyte liquids**

Eye or mouth exposure to electrolytes in electrolytic capacitors must be treated immediately:

1. Flush thoroughly with large amounts of running water
2. Seek immediate medical attention

Skin or clothing contact must be treated as soon as possible after contact with electrolyte:

1. Flush thoroughly with large amounts of running water and then wash with soap and hot water.

**WARNING!****Misapplication of electrolytic capacitors**

Do not misapply Aluminium Electrolytic Capacitors.

Misapplication of electrolytic capacitors may be hazardous. Personal injury or property damage may result from explosion of a capacitor or from expulsion of electrolyte liquid due to mechanical disruption of a capacitor.

**The most common forms of misapplication:**

1. Exposure to voltage and temperatures above specified limit.
2. Exposure to reverse voltage in excess of specified limit.
3. Application of excessive ripple current or voltage.
4. Exposure to transient or surge voltages beyond specified limits.
5. Excessive torque or soldering heat.

**The electrolyte liquid**

The electrolyte liquid used in RIFA electrolytic capacitors is a biodegradable liquid based on organic solvent with a high boiling point, mixed with an organic salt. It is chemically neutral, and contains no PCB or other chlorinated compounds. It has low acute toxicity, but prolonged inhalation of vapours should be avoided. Repeated contact with skin may cause slight irritation, so protective gloves should be used when handling electrolyte liquid.

Smoke from burning electrolyte is irritating, but does not contain dioxines or similar highly toxic substances.



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