

Specification

Part Name: Metallized Polypropylene Film Capacitor Axial Type

Specification: CBB20 :102K6000VDC +/--10% MPT-102K6000VB



Features:

- Long life due to self-healing
- High Insulation Resistance
- Low Dissipation Factor and ESL
- Non-Inductive Construction
- High Dielectric Strength
- Very low loss in high frequency, suitable for high current.
- Small Inherent Temperature Rise
- White flame retardant tape and black epoxy fill
- Long straight tinned copper leads

Common Applications:

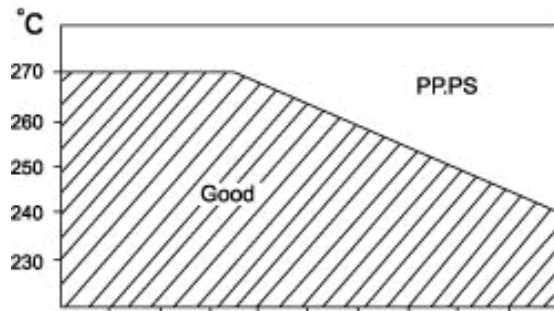
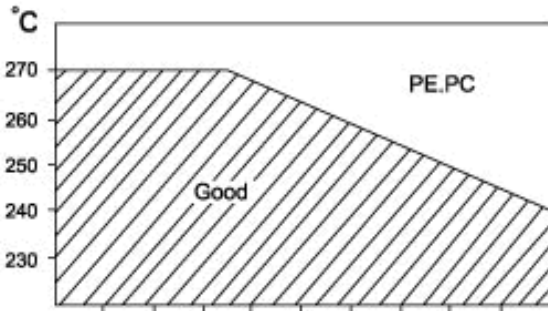
- Pulse Power Systems (X-ray machines / pulsed lasers / medical defibrillators).
- Audio and High Fidelity Equipment (loudspeaker crossover networks / amplifiers).
- TV and CRT Equipment (tube/valve television sets / monitors / color TV sets).
- Industrial and Scientific Instruments (test equipment / oscilloscopes).
- Lighting and Motor Control (motor starters / HID lighting ballasts).
- High Voltage Power Supplies and Filtering
- Power Systems (HV filtering / timing circuits / pulse operations).

Specifications		Outline
Citation specifications	GB/T3667-1 IEC60252-1	<p>102K6000V</p>
Climate categories	40/105/21	
Temperature range	-40°C~105°C	
Capacity	0.001uF	
Capacity Tolerance	J(±5%), K(±10%)	
Rated Voltage	6000VDC	
Withstand Voltage	9000VDC (When the temperature is above 85°C but below 105°C, the rated voltage decreases by 1.25% UR/°C.)	
Loss Tangent	≤0.001 (20°C 1KHz)	
Insulation resistance IR (20°C 1Min)	$C_R \leq 0.33 \mu F \geq 10000M \Omega$	
	$C_R > 0.33 \mu F \geq 7500M \Omega / \mu F$	

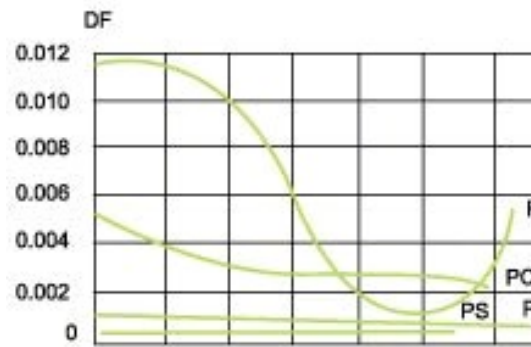
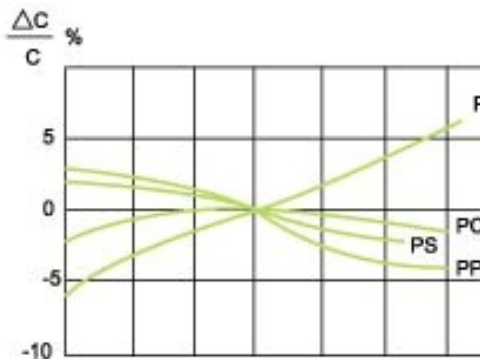
PN:	MPT-102K6000VB		
Dimension (mm)			
TYPE	W(Max-mm)	D(Max-mm)	Φ d(±0.05)
501K6000V	21	10	0.8CU
Note:	White flame-retardant PET tape, black epoxy potting.		

Electrical Characteristics of Film Capacitor

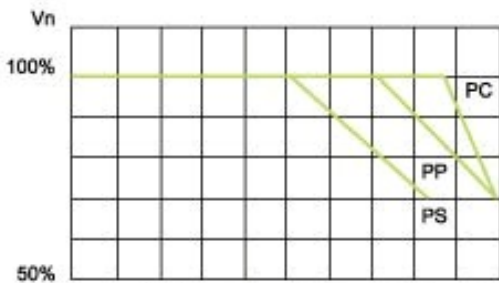
1. Soldering Temperature VS Time



2. Temperature Characteristic



Capacitance vs. Temperature

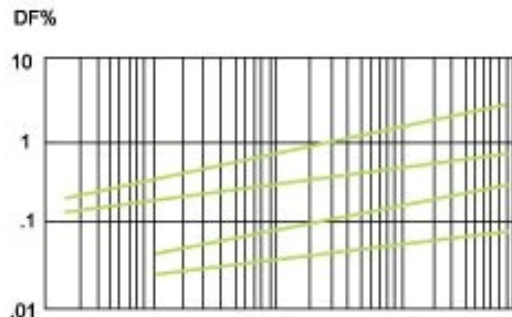
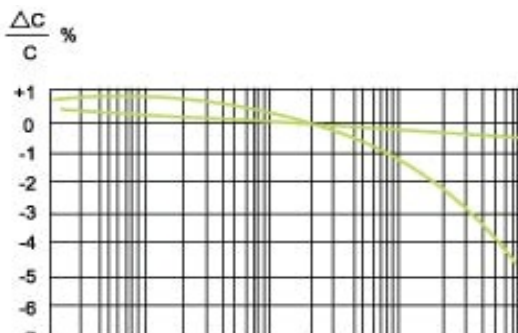


Dissipation Factor vs. Temperature



Operation voltage vs. Temperature

3. Frequency Characteristics



Dissipation Factor vs. Frequency

Capacitance vs. Frequency