

## Overview

KEMET's ALS70/71 high CV screw terminal capacitors offer tremendous performance and reliability in a wide range of case sizes and voltage ratings, featuring high ripple currents and long life performance. Volumetric efficiency ensures the maximum capacitance capability in a smaller size. They are ideally suited for industrial and commercial applications, demanding high reliability and long life expectancy such as frequency converters, uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems and switch mode power supplies (SMPS).

## Applications

Typical applications for KEMET's ALS70/71 series of capacitors include alternative energy, smoothing, energy storage or pulse operation, in telecommunication demanding power supplies, process control, AC motor control, traction, welding, and measuring.

## Benefits

- Maximum capacitance capability in a smaller size
- Long life, up to 20,000 hours at +85°C (V<sub>r</sub>, I<sub>r</sub> applied)
- High ripple current
- Excellent surge voltage capability
- PET sleeve recognized to UL QMTR2, UL No. E358957
- Optimized designs available upon request



## Part Number System

ALS7	0	A	303	DA	025	
Series	Stud Option	Termination	Capacitance Code (μF)	Size Code	Rated Voltage (VDC)	
Screw Terminal Aluminum Electrolytic	0 = Plain can 1 = Threaded mounting stud	See Termination Table	First two digits represent significant figures. Third digit specifies number of zeros.	See Dimension Table	025 = 25 040 = 40 063 = 63 100 = 100 200 = 200 250 = 250	350 = 350 400 = 400 450 = 450 500 = 500 550 = 550

## Performance Characteristics

Item	Performance Characteristics					
Capacitance Range	300 – 1,300,000 µF					
Rated Voltage	25 – 550 VDC					
Operating Temperature	-40 to +85°C					
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +85°C					
Capacitance Tolerance	±20% at 100 Hz/+20°C					
Operational Lifetime	D (mm)	Rated Voltage and Ripple Current at +85°C (hours)		Rated Voltage at +85°C (hours)		
	36	11,000		22,000		
	51	18,000		36,000		
	63.5, 66	19,000		38,000		
	77, 90	20,000		40,000		
End of Life Requirement	25 ≤ UR ≤ 100 VDC ΔC/C < ±20%, UR > 100 VDC ΔC/C < ±15% ESR < 3 x initial limit					
Shelf Life	2,000 hours at +85°C or 30,000 hours at +40°C 0 VDC					
Leakage Current	I = 0.006 CV or 6,000 (µA, whichever is smaller) C = rated capacitance (µF), V = rated voltage (VDC) Voltage applied for 5 minutes at +20°C					
Vibration Test Specifications		Procedure		Requirements		
	Case Length < 220 mm	0.75 mm displacement amplitude or 10 g maximum acceleration Vibration applied for three 2-hour sessions at 10 – 55 Hz (Capacitor clamped by body)		No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage Deviations in capacitance from initial measurements must not exceed Δ C/C < 5%		
	Case Length ≥ 220 mm	0.35 mm displacement amplitude or 5 g maximum acceleration Vibration applied for three 0.5-hour sessions at 10 – 55 Hz (Capacitor clamped by body)				
	Standards IEC 60384-4 long life grade 40/85/56					

## Surge Voltage

Test Condition	Voltage (VDC)										
	25	40	63	100	200	250	350	400	450	500	550
≤ 30 s surge followed by a no load period of 330 s, 1,000 cycles at +85°C	28.75	46	72.5	115	230	288	385	440	495	550	605
≤ 500 ms surge, 100 cycles at 20°C, occurring randomly throughout the life of the capacitor					350	400	500	520	550	600	620

## Test Method & Performance

Endurance Life Test		
Conditions	Performance	
Temperature	+85°C	
Test Duration	2,000 hours	
Ripple Current	Rated ripple current specified in table	
Voltage	The sum of DC voltage and the peak AC voltage must not exceed the rated voltage of the capacitor	
Performance	The following specifications will be satisfied when the capacitor is tested at +20°C	
Capacitance Change	≤ 160 V	Within 15% of the initial value
	> 160 V	Within 10% of the initial value
Equivalent Series Resistance	Does not exceed 150% of the initial value	
Leakage Current	Does not exceed leakage current limit	

## Dimensions – Millimeters

Size Code	Dimensions in mm						Mounting Clip	Approximate Weight Grams
	D	L	LT	S	V	Mounting Stud (M x H)		
	±1	±2	±1	±0.5	Nominal	±1		
DA	36	52	58.5	12.8	8	M8 x 12	V3/H2/2736	75
DB	36	62	67.5	12.8	8	M8 x 12	V3/H2/2736	90
DE	36	82	87.5	12.8	8	M8 x 12	V3/H2/2736	115
DF	36	105	111.5	12.8	8	M8 x 12	V3/H2/2736	140
KE	51	82	86.5	22.2	13.7	M12 x 16	V4/2737	220
KF	51	105	110.5	22.2	13.7	M12 x 16	V4/2737	300
LM	63.5	131	135	28.5	15.8	M12 x 16	V8	600
MF	66	105	110.5	28.5	15.8	M12 x 16	V10/2738	505
NF	77	105	110.5	31.8	19	M12 x 16	V11	690
NJ	77	115	119	31.8	19	M12 x 16	V11	766
NP	77	146	150.5	31.8	19	M12 x 16	V11	960
NW	77	169	174	31.8	19	M12 x 16	V11	1,160
NS	77	194	198	31.8	19	M12 x 16	V11	1,400
NT	77	220	224.5	31.8	19	M12 x 16	V11	1,450
QC	90	67	71.5	31.8	25	M12 x 16	PYC6045	615
QH	90	98	103.5	31.8	25	M12 x 16	PYC6045	900
QM	90	131	135	31.8	25	M12 x 16	PYC6045	1,300
QP	90	146	149.5	31.8	25	M12 x 16	PYC6045	1,345
QW	90	169	174	31.8	25	M12 x 16	PYC6045	1,500
QS	90	194	198	31.8	25	M12 x 16	PYC6045	1,800
QT	90	220	223.5	31.8	25	M12 x 16	PYC6045	2,000

Note: Dimensions include sleeving. LT listed is for A-type termination code. Information for other termination codes is available upon request.

## Dimensions – Inches

Size Code	Dimensions in inches					
	D	L	LT	S	V	Mounting Stud (M x H)
	±1	±2	±1	±0.5	Nominal	±1
DA	1.417	2.047	2.303	0.5039	0.3150	M8 x 0.472
DB	1.417	2.441	2.657	0.5039	0.3150	M8 x 0.472
DE	1.417	3.228	3.445	0.5039	0.3150	M8 x 0.472
DF	1.417	4.134	4.390	0.5039	0.3150	M8 x 0.472
KE	2.008	3.228	3.406	0.8740	0.5394	M12 x 0.630
KF	2.008	4.134	4.350	0.8740	0.5394	M12 x 0.630
LM	2.5	5.157	5.315	1.1220	0.6220	M12 x 0.630
MF	2.598	4.134	4.350	1.1220	0.6220	M12 x 0.630
NF	3.032	4.134	4.350	1.2520	0.7480	M12 x 0.630
NJ	3.032	4.528	4.685	1.2520	0.7480	M12 x 0.630
NP	3.032	5.748	5.925	1.2520	0.7480	M12 x 0.630
NW	3.032	6.654	6.850	1.2520	0.7480	M12 x 0.630
NS	3.032	7.638	7.795	1.2520	0.7480	M12 x 0.630
NT	3.032	8.661	8.839	1.2520	0.7480	M12 x 0.630
QC	3.543	2.638	2.815	1.2520	0.9843	M12 x 0.630
QH	3.543	3.858	4.075	1.2520	0.9843	M12 x 0.630
QM	3.543	5.157	5.315	1.2520	0.9843	M12 x 0.630
QP	3.543	5.748	5.886	1.2520	0.9843	M12 x 0.630
QW	3.543	6.654	6.850	1.2520	0.9843	M12 x 0.630
QS	3.543	7.638	7.795	1.2520	0.9843	M12 x 0.630
QT	3.543	8.661	223.5	1.2520	0.9843	M12 x 0.630

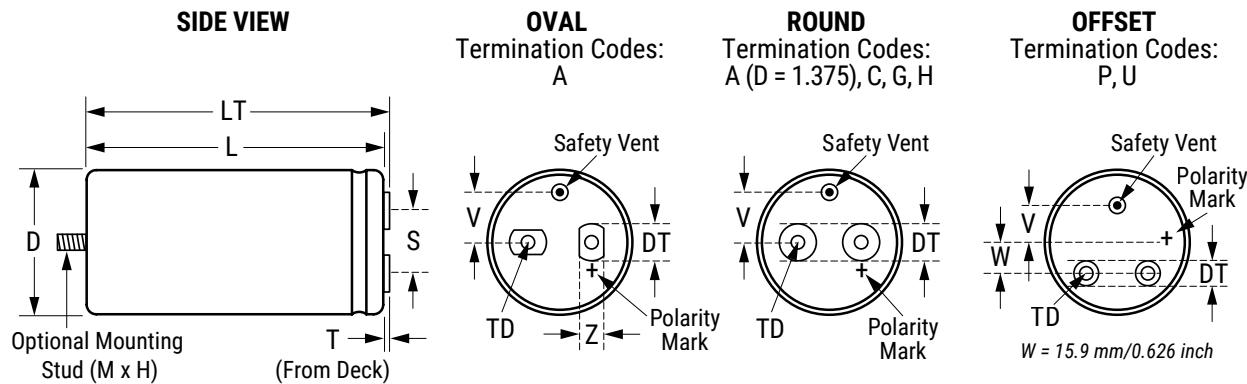
Note: Dimensions include sleeving. LT listed is for A-type termination code. Information for other termination codes is available upon request.

## Termination Tables

Termination Code	A	C	G	H	P	U
Diameter (mm/inches)						
36/1.417	•			•		
51/2.008	•			•		
63.5/2.5	•	•		•		
66/2.598	•	•		•		
77/3.032	•	•	•	•	•	•
90/3.543	•	•	•	•		

## Termination Tables (cont.)

Termination Code	Thread	Termination Style	T mm	T inches	DT mm	DT inches	Thread Depth (TD) mm/inches	Z mm/inches
			±0.5	±0.019	±0.5	±0.019	Minimum	Nominal
Standard Termination Option								
A (D = 36)	M5	Round	7.14	0.281	8	0.315	10/0.394	
A (D > 36)	M5	Oval	5.5	0.217	13	0.512	10/0.394	10/0.394
Other Termination Options								
C	M6	Round	5.5	0.217	13	0.512	10/0.394	
G	M6	Round	6.35	0.25	17	0.67	11.8/0.465	
H	10-32 UNF class 2B	Round	7.14	0.281	8	0.315	10/0.394	
P (offset)	M6	Round	7.14	0.281	13	0.512	10/0.394	
U (offset)	M5	Round	7.14	0.281	13	0.512	10/0.394	
Dimensions in mm and inches								



### Case Polarity

Due to the presence of electrolyte in the capacitor, the aluminum can and stud mounting will essentially be at the same polarity as the negative terminal. We recommend that the stud and can be insulated (see accessories for insulating nuts).

### Terminations

Aluminum inserts with M5 threads as standard, have a maximum torque 2NM. Optional M6 threaded inserts have a maximum torque 4NM. Maximum torque for stud mounting M8:4NM and M12:8NM.

## Shelf Life

The capacitance, ESR and impedance of a capacitor will not change significantly after extended storage periods, however, the leakage current will very slowly increase. KEMET products are particularly stable and allow a shelf life in excess of three years at 40°C. See sectional specification under each product series for specific data.

## Re-Age (Reforming) Procedure

Apply the rated voltage to the capacitor at room temperature for a period of one hour, or until the leakage current has fallen to a steady value below the specified limit. During re-aging, a maximum charging current of twice the specified leakage current or 5 mA (whichever is greater) is suggested.

## Reliability

The reliability of a component can be defined as the probability that it will perform satisfactorily under a given set of conditions for a given length of time.

In practice, it is impossible to predict with absolute certainty how any individual component will perform. Therefore, we must utilize probability theory. It is also necessary to clearly define the level of stress involved (e.g., operating voltage, ripple current, temperature and time). Finally, the meaning of satisfactory performance must be defined by specifying a set of conditions that determine the end of life of the component.

Reliability as a function of time,  $R(t)$ , is normally expressed as:  $R(t)=e^{-\lambda t}$ , where  $R(t)$  is the probability that the component will perform satisfactorily for time  $t$ , and  $\lambda$  is the failure rate.

## Failure Rate

The failure rate is the number of components failing per unit time. The failure rate of most electronic components follows the characteristic pattern:

- Early failures are removed during the manufacturing process.
- The operational life is characterized by a constant failure rate.
- The wear out period is characterized by a rapidly increasing failure rate.

The failures in time (FIT) are given with a 60% confidence level for the various type codes. By convention, FIT is expressed as  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  failures per hour. Failure rate is also expressed as a percentage of failures per 1,000 hours, e.g., 100 FIT =  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  failures per hour = 0.01%/1,000 hours.

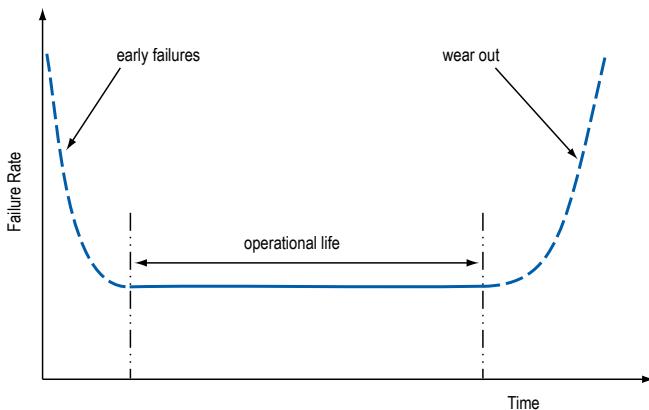
## End of Life Definition

Catastrophic Failure: short circuit, open circuit or safety vent operation.

## MTBF

The mean time between failures (MTBF) is simply the inverse of the failure rate.

$$\text{MTBF} = 1/\lambda$$



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 40°C. The expected failure rate for this capacitor range is based on our periodic test results for capacitors with structural similarity. Failure rate is frequently quoted in FIT (Failures In Time) where 1 FIT = 1x 10<sup>-9</sup> failures per hour. Failure rates include both catastrophic and parametric failures.

### T<sub>a</sub> Failure Rate per Hour

85°C 250 FIT

40°C 12 FIT

## Environmental Compliance

As an environmentally conscious company, KEMET is working continuously with improvements concerning the environmental effects of both our capacitors and their production. In Europe (RoHS Directive) and in some other geographical areas like China, legislation has been put in place to prevent the use of some hazardous materials, such as lead (Pb), in electronic equipment. All products in this catalog are produced to help our customers' obligations to guarantee their products and fulfill these legislative requirements. The only material of concern in our products has been lead (Pb), which has been removed from all designs to fulfill the requirement of containing less than 0.1% of lead in any homogeneous material. KEMET will closely follow any changes in legislation worldwide and makes any necessary changes in its products, whenever needed.

Some customer segments such as medical, military and automotive electronics may still require the use of lead in electrode coatings. To clarify the situation and distinguish products from each other, a special symbol is used on the packaging labels for RoHS compatible capacitors.

Because of customer requirements, there may appear additional markings such as LF = Lead Free or LFW = Lead Free Wires on the label.



**Table 1 – Ratings & Part Number Reference cont'd**

VDC	Rated Capacitance	Size Code	Case Size	Ripple Current		ESR Maximum	Impedance Maximum	Part Number
				100 Hz 20°C (μF)	D x L (mm)	100 Hz 85°C (A)	10 kHz 85°C (A)	
63	240,000	NS	77 x 194	33.7		35.1	7	8
	270,000		77 x 220	34.2		35.5	7	8
	270,000		90 x 169	40.0		41.8	6	7
	330,000	QS	90 x 194	41.7		43.3	5	7
	360,000		90 x 220	42.3		43.8	5	7
100	3,300	DA	36 x 52	6.6		9.3	99	ALS7(1)(2)332DA100
	3600	LM	63.5 x 131	25.3		28.8	13	12
	4,300	DB	36 x 62	7.8		10.7	77	ALS7(1)(2)432DB100
	6,800	DE	36 x 82	9.9		13.2	50	41
	9,100	DF	36 x 105	11.2		14.4	39	32
100	13,000	KE	51 x 82	14.3		17.3	31	26
	20,000	KF	51 x 105	17.2		20.1	22	19
	30,000	QC	90 x 67	20.7		22.8	19	17
	36,000	MF	66 x 105	24.5		27.7	14	12
	51,000	NF	77 x 105	25.7		27.9	12	12
100	51,000	NJ	77 x 115	26.4		28.7	12	12
	62,000	NP	77 x 146	28.9		31.2	11	10
	62,000	QH	90 x 98	29.4		31.8	10	11
	68,000	QM	90 x 131	33.2		36.0	9	10
	75,000	NW	77 x 169	30.9		33.1	9	9
100	82,000	QP	90 x 146	35.5		38.2	8	9
	100,000	NS	77 x 194	32.5		34.3	8	9
	100,000	NT	77 x 220	32.6		34.4	8	9
	110,000	QW	90 x 169	38.2		40.6	7	8
	130,000	QS	90 x 194	40.0		42.2	6	8
100	130,000	QT	90 x 220	40.2		42.6	6	8
	200	1,200	DA	36 x 52	4.0	7.0	230	159
	200	1,500	DB	36 x 62	4.6	8.0	184	128
	200	2,400	DE	36 x 82	6.0	10.2	117	82
	200	3,300	DF	36 x 105	7.1	11.7	87	61
200	4,700	KE	51 x 82	9.4		13.6	68	49
	6,800	KF	51 x 105	11.4		16.3	48	35
	10,000	QC	90 x 67	14.5		18.3	40	31
	12,000	LM	63.5 x 131	17.3		23.5	29	21
	12,000	MF	66 x 105	16.8		22.7	29	22
200	18,000	NF	77 x 105	18.8		23.0	24	19
	18,000	NJ	77 x 115	19.3		23.7	24	19
	20,000	QH	90 x 98	21.3		26.3	21	17
	22,000	NP	77 x 146	21.6		26.1	20	16
	24,000	QM	90 x 131	24.4		29.8	18	15
200	27,000	NW	77 x 169	23.7		28.3	17	14
	30,000	QP	90 x 146	26.7		32.0	15	13
	33,000	NS	77 x 194	25.4		29.9	15	12
	36,000	NT	77 x 220	26.2		30.5	14	12
	36,000	QW	90 x 169	29.3		34.8	13	11
200	47,000	QS	90 x 194	31.9		37.0	11	10
	47,000	QT	90 x 220	32.4		37.8	11	10
	250	910	DA	36 x 52	3.6	6.9	256	166
	250	1,200	DB	36 x 62	4.3	8.1	195	127
	250	1,800	DE	36 x 82	5.5	10.1	131	86
250	2,400	DF	36 x 105	6.3		11.3	100	65
	3,600	KE	51 x 82	8.7		13.6	74	50
	5,100	KF	51 x 105	10.6		16.2	53	36
	8,200	QC	90 x 67	13.9		18.1	41	30
	9,100	LM	63.5 x 131	16.2		23.5	31	22
250	9,100	MF	66 x 105	15.8		22.7	31	22
	13,000	NF	77 x 105	17.9		23.2	26	19
	13,000	NJ	77 x 115	18.3		23.9	26	19
VDC	Rated Capacitance	Size Code	Case Size	Ripple Current		ESR	Impedance	Part Number

(1) Mounting Code: 0 = plain can, 1 = threaded mounting stud

(2) Termination Code: See Termination Tables for available options





## Mechanical Data

### Polarity and Reversed Voltage

Aluminium Electrolytic capacitors manufactured for the use in DC applications contain an anode foil and a cathode foil. As such, they are polarized devices and must be connected with the +ve to the anode foil and the -ve to the cathode foil. If this were to be reversed, then the electrolytic process that took place in forming the oxide layer on the anode would be recreated in trying to form an oxide layer on the cathode. In forming the cathode foil in this way, heat would be generated and gas would be given off within the capacitor, usually leading to a catastrophic failure.

The cathode foil already possesses a thin stabilized oxide layer. This thin oxide layer is equivalent to a forming voltage of approximately 2 V. As a result, the capacitor can withstand a voltage reversal of up to 2 V for short periods. Above this voltage, the formation process will commence. Aluminium Electrolytic capacitors can also be manufactured for the use in intermittent AC applications by using two anode foils in place of one anode and one cathode.

### Mounting Position

The capacitor can be mounted in any position as long as the safety vent can operate. It is possible for some electrolyte to be expelled. As this is a conducting liquid, suitable precautions should be initiated by the system designer to avoid secondary short circuits.

The capacitors are designed to be mounted in free air and are not suitable for submersion in liquid.

### Insulating Resistance

≥ 100 MΩ at 100 VDC across insulating sleeve.

### Voltage Proof

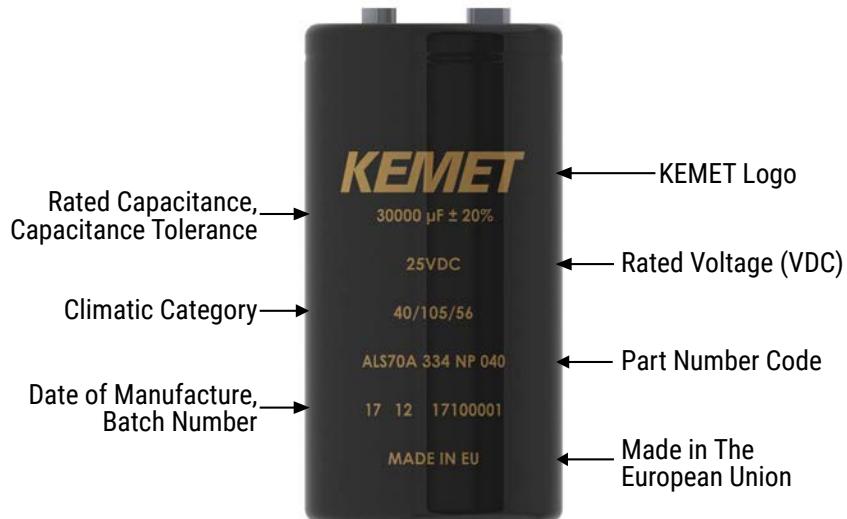
≥ 3,500 VDC across insulating Sleeve

≥ 2,500 VAC across insulating Sleeve

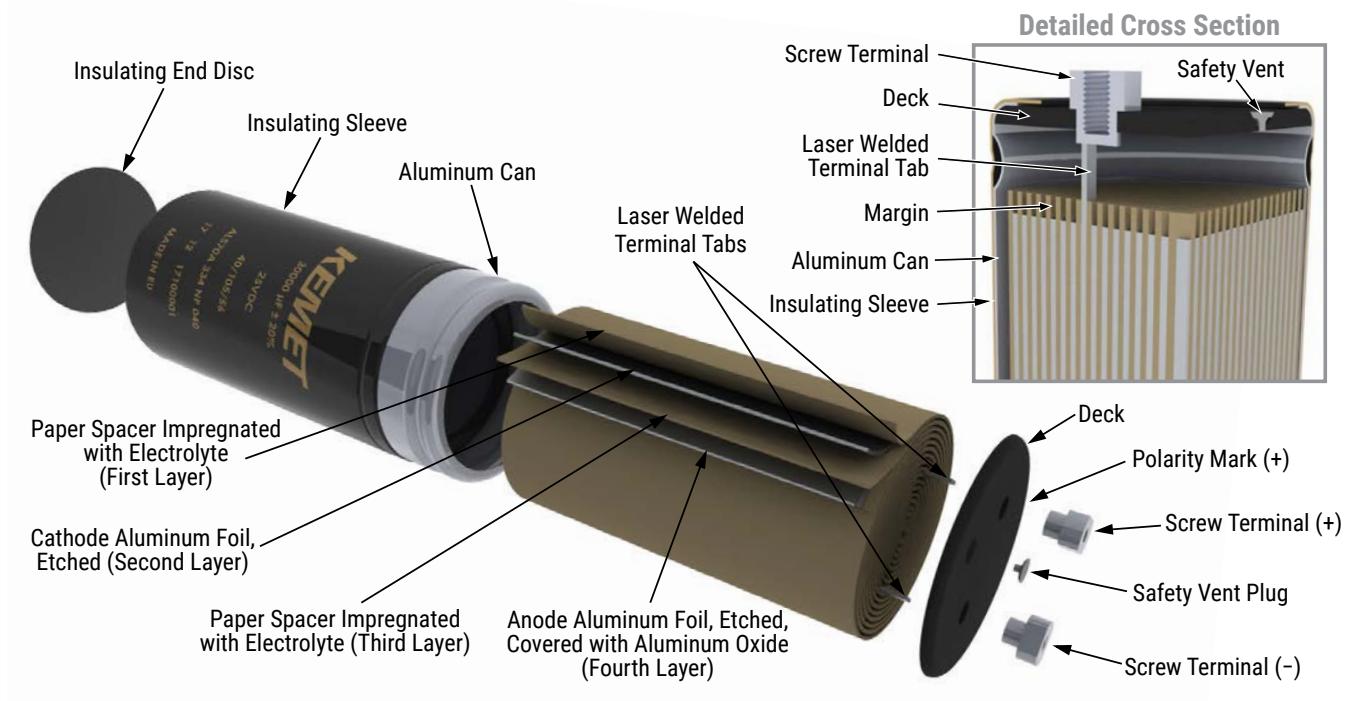
### Safety Vent

A safety vent for overpressure is featured on the terminal deck in the form of a rubber plug, designed to relieve build-up of internal pressure due to overstress or catastrophic failure.

## Marking



## Construction



## Construction Data

The manufacturing process begins with the anode foil being electrochemically etched to increase the surface area and then "formed" to produce the aluminum oxide layer. Both the anode and cathode foils are then interleaved with absorbent paper and wound into a cylinder. During the winding process, aluminum tabs are attached to each foil to provide the electrical contact.

The deck, complete with terminals, is attached to the tabs and then folded down to rest on top of the winding. The complete winding is impregnated with electrolyte before being housed in a suitable container, usually an aluminum can, and sealed. Throughout the process, all materials inside the housing must be maintained at the highest purity and be compatible with the electrolyte.

Each capacitor is aged and tested before being sleeved and packed. The purpose of aging is to repair any damage in the oxide layer and thus reduce the leakage current to a very low level. Aging is normally carried out at the rated temperature of the capacitor and is accomplished by applying voltage to the device while carefully controlling the supply current. The process may take several hours to complete.

Damage to the oxide layer can occur due to variety of reasons:

- Slitting of the anode foil after forming
- Attaching the tabs to the anode foil
- Minor mechanical damage caused during winding

A sample from each batch is taken by the quality department after completion of the production process. This sample size is controlled by the use of recognized sampling tables defined in BS 6001.

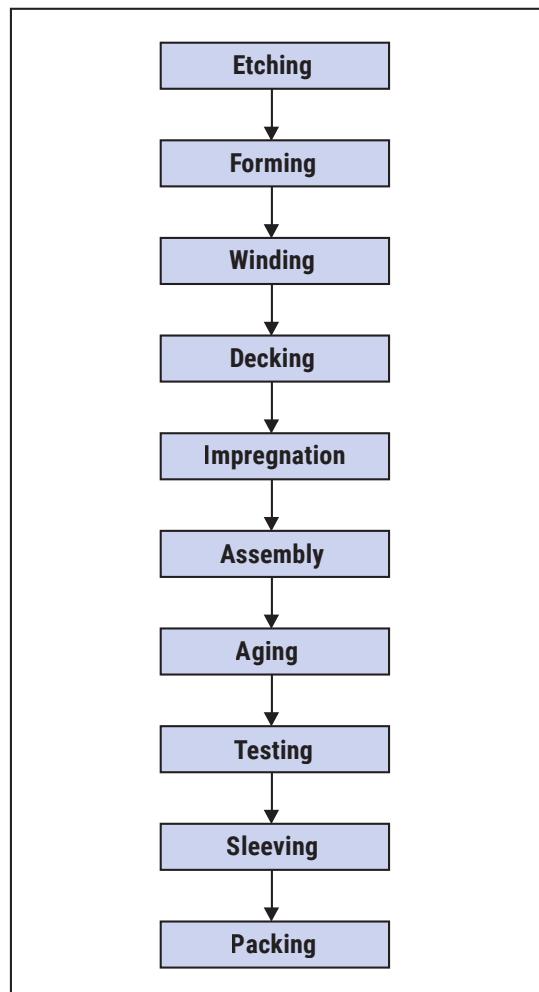
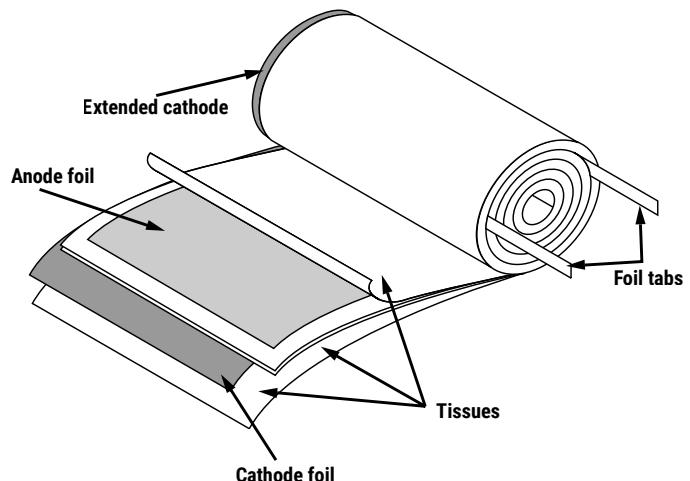
The following tests are applied and may be varied at the request of the customer. In this case the batch, or special procedure, will determine the course of action.

### Electrical:

- Leakage current
- Capacitance
- ESR
- Impedance
- Tan Delta

### Mechanical/Visual:

- Overall dimensions
- Torque test of mounting stud
- Print detail
- Box labels
- Packaging, including packed quantity



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

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