

Overview

KEMET's PEG225 is an electrolytic capacitor with outstanding electrical performance. The device has a polarized all-welded design, tinned copper wire leads, and a negative pole connected to the case. The PEG225 winding is housed in a cylindrical aluminum can with a high purity aluminum lid and high quality rubber gasket. Low ESR is the result of a low resistive electrolyte/paper system and an all-welded design. Thanks to its mechanical robustness, the PEG225 is suitable for use in mobile and aircraft installations with operation up to +150°C.

Applications

KEMET's PEG225 is a new generation of high performance axial electrolytic capacitors. It is designed for automotive applications with extremely high demands.

Benefits

- 2,000 hours at +150°C
- High CV
- Extremely high ripple current
- Up to 28 A ripple, RMS, continuous load
- High vibration resistance
- Polarized all-welded design
- Outstanding electrical performance



Part Number System

PEG225	H	F	422	0	M	E1
Series	Rated Voltage (VDC)	Size Code	Capacitance Code (µF)	Version	Capacitance Tolerance	Packaging
Axial Aluminum Electrolytic	H = 25 K = 40 M = 63	See Dimension Table	The last two digits represent significant figures. The first digit indicates the total number digits.	0 = Standard	Q = -10 +30% M = ±20%	E1 = Bulk

Performance Characteristics

Item	Performance Characteristics	
Capacitance Range	470 – 6,300 μ F	
Rated Voltage	25 – 63 VDC	
Operating Temperature	-40 to +125°C (-40 to +150°C at derated voltage)	
Capacitance Tolerance	-10/+30%, (\pm 20% select values) at 100 Hz/+20°C	
Shelf Life	5,000 hours at +105°C or 10 years at +40°C 0 VDC	
Leakage Current	$I = 0.003 CV + 4.0$ (μ A)	
	C = rated capacitance (μ F), V = rated voltage (VDC). Voltage applied for 5 minutes at +20°C.	
Vibration Test Specifications	Procedure	Requirements
	1.5 mm displacement amplitude or 20 g maximum acceleration. Vibration applied for three 22-hour sessions at 10 – 2,000 Hz (capacitor clamped by body).	No leakage of electrolyte or other visible damage. Deviations in capacitance and $\tan \delta$ from initial measurements must not exceed: $\Delta C/C < 5\%$
Standards	IEC 60384-4 long life grade 40/125/56, AEC-Q200	

Compensation Factor of Ripple Current (RC) vs. Frequency

Frequency	100 Hz	300 Hz	1 kHz	5 kHz	100 kHz
Coefficient	0.35	0.57	0.80	1.00	1.04

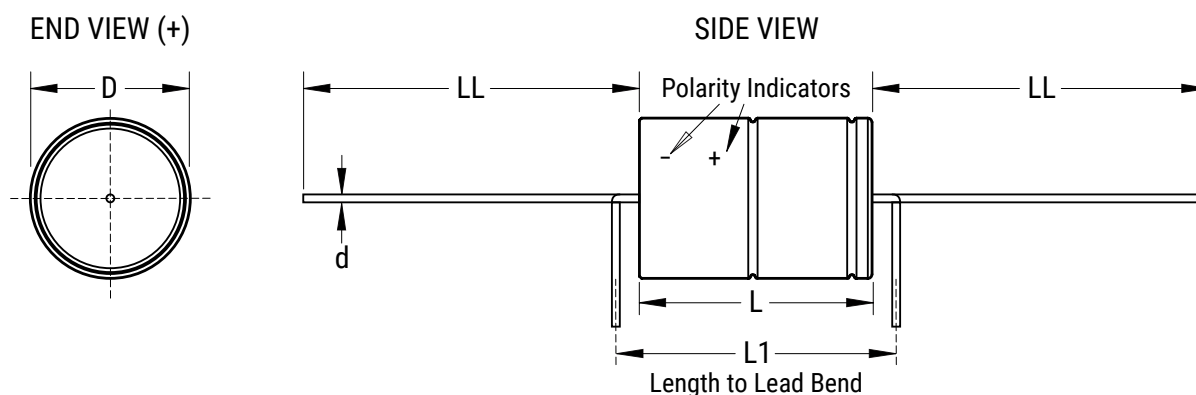
Test Method & Performance

Endurance Life Test	
Conditions	Performance
Temperature	+150°C
Test Duration	1,500 hours (D = 16 mm)
	2,000 hours (D = 20 mm)
Ripple Current	Maximum 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	Within 15% of the initial value
Equivalent Series Resistance	Does not exceed 200% of the initial value
Leakage Current	Does not exceed leakage current limit

Ordering Options Table

Packaging Kind	Lead Length (mm)	Lead and Packaging Code
Standard Packaging Option		
Bulk (box)	40 ±2	(E1)

Dimensions – Millimeters



Size Code	Dimensions in mm					Approximate Weight Grams
	D	L	L1	d	LL	
	±0.5	±1	Minimum	±0.03	±2	
F	16	26.5	33	1.0	40	8
G	16	34.5	41	1.0	40	11
H	20	26.5	33	1.0	40	13
J	20	34.5	41	1.0	40	20
L	20	42.5	49	1.0	40	24

Note: L1 is KEMET's recommendation for minimum distance between symmetrical Lead bend. Available only for Customer specific part numbers. Lead bend dimensions must be specified and confirmed per article.

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 ten years at 40°C. See sectional specification under each product series for specific data.

Failure Rate

Estimated field failure rate: ≤ 0.15 ppm (failures per year/produced number of capacitors per year).

The expected failure rate for this capacitor range is based on field experience for capacitors with structural similarity.

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 world wide 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

VDC	VDC (150°C)	Rated Capacitance 100 Hz 20°C (µF)	Size Code	Case Size D x L (mm)	Ripple Current					ESR Maximum			Part Number
					Maximum			Rated	Maximum (Reduced Voltage)	100 Hz 20°C (mΩ)	100 kHz 20°C (mΩ)	5 – 100 kHz 125 – 150°C (mΩ)	
					≥ 5 kHz 125°C (A) ¹	≥ 5 kHz 140°C (A) ²	≥ 5 kHz 150°C (A) ²	≥ 5 kHz 125°C (A)	≥ 5 kHz 125°C (A)				
25	18	2200	F	16 x 27	17.3	11.0	4.9	6.1	7.7	60	34	11.9	PEG225HF4220ME1
25	18	3000	G	16 x 35	19.7	12.5	5.6	7.4	9.4	44	25	9.2	PEG225HG4300ME1
25	18	3600	H	20 x 27	23.5	14.9	6.7	7.6	9.6	38	22	9.4	PEG225HH4360QE1
25	18	4800	J	20 x 35	26.7	16.9	7.6	9.2	11.7	28	16	7.3	PEG225HJ4480QE1
25	18	6300	L	20 x 43	28.3	17.9	8.0	10.2	12.9	24	14	6.5	PEG225HL4630QE1
40	32	1200	F	16 x 27	16.6	10.5	4.7	5.8	7.4	80	36	13	PEG225KF4120ME1
40	32	1800	G	16 x 35	19.3	12.2	5.5	7.2	9.2	55	25	9.6	PEG225KG4180ME1
40	32	2000	H	20 x 27	22.8	14.4	6.5	7.3	9.3	50	23	10	PEG225KH4200QE1
40	32	3000	J	20 x 35	25.8	16.3	7.3	8.9	11.3	35	17	7.8	PEG225KJ4300QE1
40	32	3900	L	20 x 43	27.7	17.5	7.8	10.0	12.7	28	14	6.8	PEG225KL4390QE1
63	54	470	F	16 x 27	12.1	7.7	3.4	4.2	5.3	156	52	24.3	PEG225MF3470QE1
63	54	680	G	16 x 35	13.8	8.7	3.9	5.3	6.7	109	37	18.7	PEG225MG3680QE1
63	54	900	H	20 x 27	18.0	11.4	5.1	5.8	7.3	86	31	16.1	PEG225MH3900QE1
63	54	1400	J	20 x 35	20.9	13.2	5.9	7.3	9.2	57	22	11.9	PEG225MJ4140QE1
63	54	1800	L	20 x 43	22.8	14.4	6.5	8.3	10.5	45	18	10	PEG225ML4180QE1
VDC	VDC (150°C)	Rated Capacitance	Size Code	Case Size	Ripple Current					ESR			Part Number

¹ Capacitor-mounted with low thermal resistance path (heat-sink).

² Valid for capacitor supplied with reduced DC voltage, capacitor-mounted with low thermal resistance path.

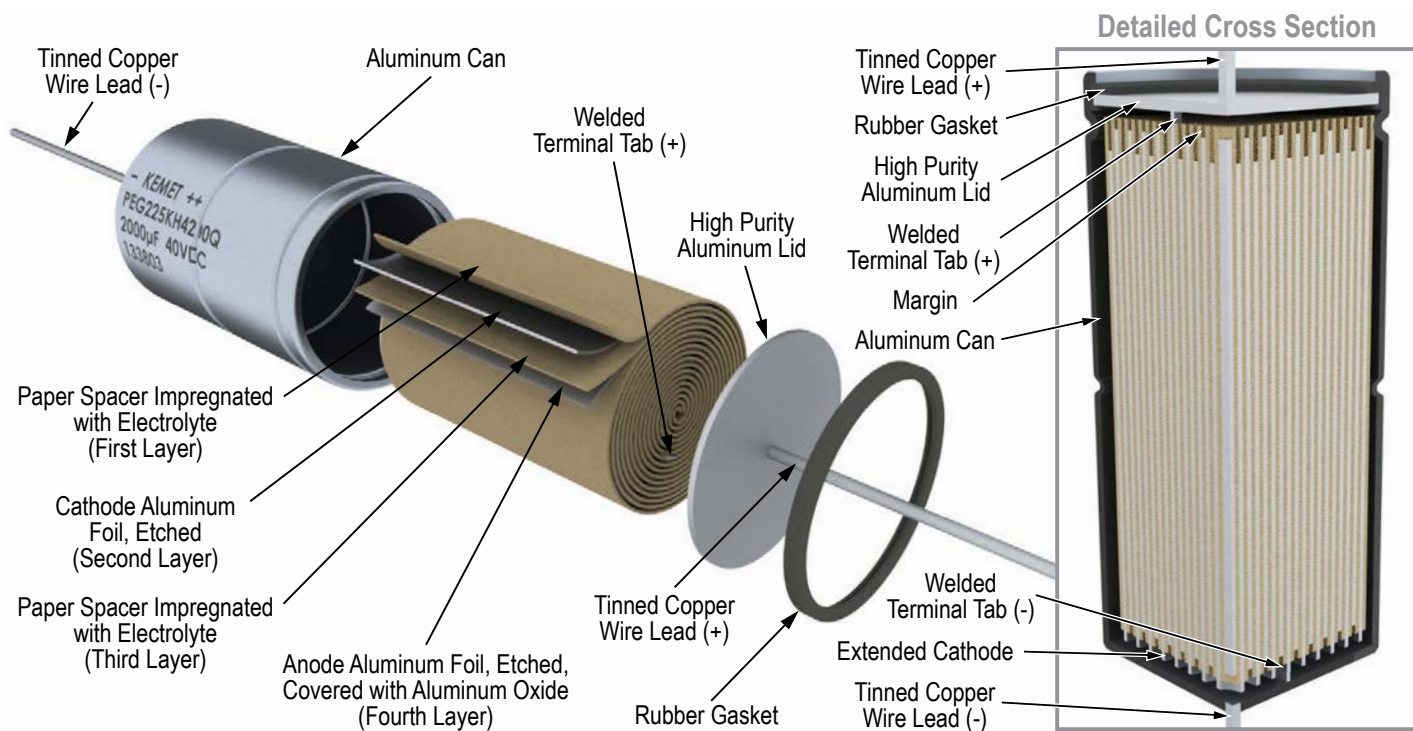
Packaging Quantities

Size Code	Packaging Quantities
	Bulk
F	100
G	75
H	125
J	100
L	75

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 winding is assembled to the capacitor Al-can and to the Al-lid. The can is filled with electrolyte and the winding is impregnated during a vacuum treatment. The capacitor is 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 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 carried out at elevated temperature and is accomplished by applying voltage to the device while carefully controlling the supply current. The process takes between 2 and 20 hours, depending on voltage rating.

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

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

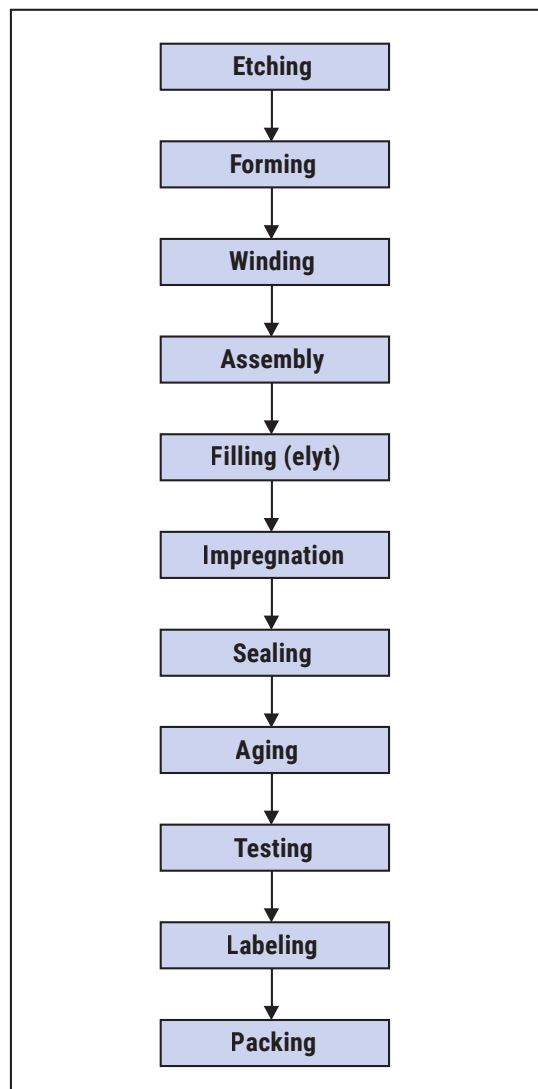
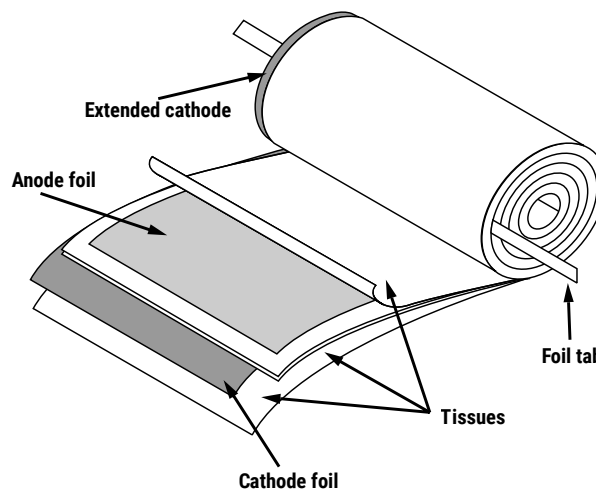
The following tests are applied for each individual capacitor.

Electrical:

- Leakage current
- Capacitance
- ESR
- Tan Delta

Mechanical/Visual:

- Pull strength test of wire terminals
- Print detail
- Box labels
- Packaging, including packed quantity



KEMET Electronic Corporation Sales Offices

For a complete list of our global sales offices, please visit www.kemet.com/sales.

Disclaimer

All product specifications, statements, information and data (collectively, the "Information") in this datasheet are subject to change. The customer is responsible for checking and verifying the extent to which the Information contained in this publication is applicable to an order at the time the order is placed.

All Information given herein is believed to be accurate and reliable, but it is presented without guarantee, warranty, or responsibility of any kind, expressed or implied.

Statements of suitability for certain applications are based on KEMET Electronics Corporation's ("KEMET") knowledge of typical operating conditions for such applications, but are not intended to constitute – and KEMET specifically disclaims – any warranty concerning suitability for a specific customer application or use. The Information is intended for use only by customers who have the requisite experience and capability to determine the correct products for their application. Any technical advice inferred from this Information or otherwise provided by KEMET with reference to the use of KEMET's products is given gratis, and KEMET assumes no obligation or liability for the advice given or results obtained.

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.