

## TMCC02 High Voltage Ceramic Capacitor

### Features:

- Low dissipation factor of 0.2% at 1 KHZ
- High frequency  $\geq 550$ KHZ
- High current  $\geq 50$ mA
- High voltage  $\geq 1.5$  times
- High insulation resistance  $\geq 200000$ M $\Omega$
- Long life  $\geq 10$  years

### Application:

- High frequency & high voltage power supplies;
- CO2 lasers, high voltage pulse generator

X-ray equipment

NDT (Non-destructive testing)

Airport security equipment

Capacitance: 50PF~20000PF

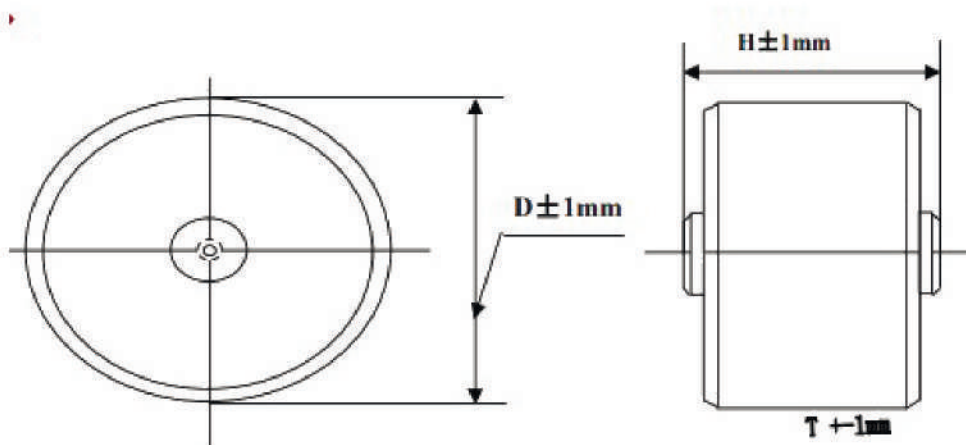
Voltage Class: 10KVDC~200KVDC



### Ceramic Dielectric Properties:

Ceramic Dielectric	Operating temperature Range(°C)	Insulation Resistance ( $\geq$ M $\Omega$ )	Dissipation Factor $\cong$	Temperature characteristics
N4700(DL)	-25~+85°C	200000	0.2%	+/-28%

### Dimensions & Lead Style :



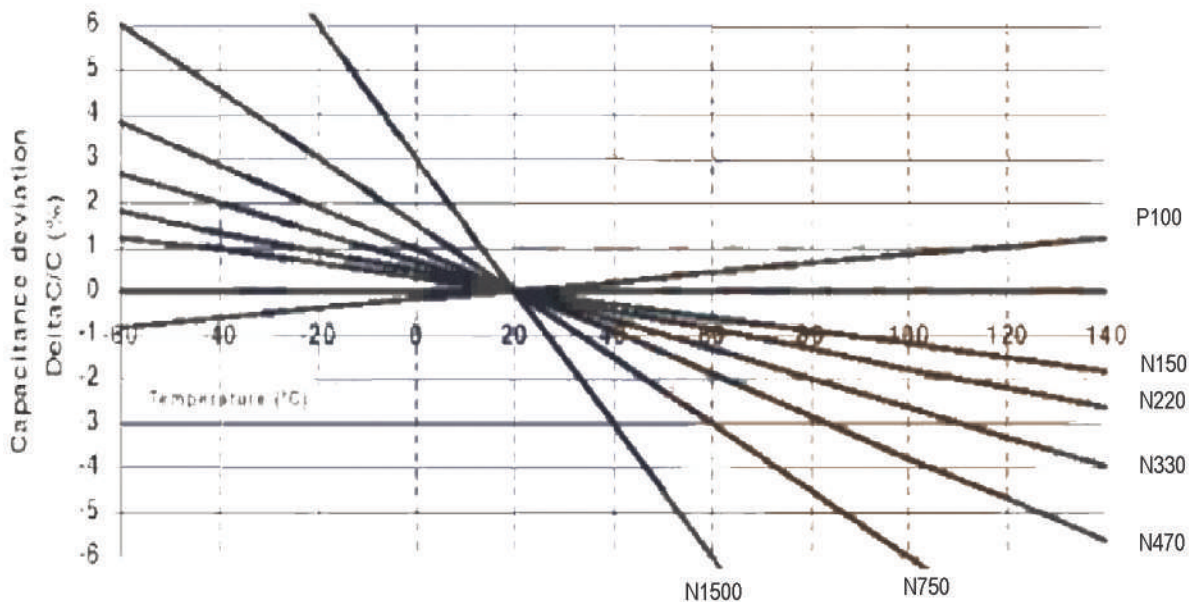
## Ordering Information

No.	Part Number	Ceramic Dielectric	Rated Voltage(KV)	Capacitance		Dimensions (mm)			
				C (pF)	Tol.(%)	D	T	H	Screw
1	TMCC02-132K40KVB	DL(N4700)	40	1300	10	45	30	34	M5
2	TMCC02-202K40KVB	DL(N4700)	40	2000	10	45	20	24	M5

## About N4700 ceramic

N4700 ceramic capacitor is successfully developed in recent years, a new type of ceramic, a ceramic material widely used in high-end products, compared to other Class I ceramic dielectric constant large, suitable for larger capacitance, resistance higher voltage, dissipation factor less than 0.2%, much lower than the average class II ceramic; insulation resistance is greater than 200000MΩ, better frequency and characteristics of the temperature coefficient, withstand greater current, Its temperature variation of capacitance is within  $\pm 28\%$  from  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ , it is life of more than 10 years.

## N4007 Capacitance change vs Temperature



## Precautions

- (1) During transportation and storage • Do not transport or store where the capacitor will be exposed to high temperature or high humidity. • Do not expose to poisonous gases such as H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HCL or HNO<sub>3</sub>. • Avoid excessive impact such as that caused by falling.
- (2) During operation • Avoid contact with electrolytes such as perspiration. Do not touch with bare hands. • Avoid excessive impact such as that caused by falling. • Do not apply solder to stud terminals. • Do not re-machine the terminals.
- (3) Usage • When the capacitor is used for high-speed pulses such as with a laser, make sure that the impressed voltage (peak-to-peak volt-age) is within the capacitor's rated specifications. • Make sure that the capacitor is not exposed to radiant heat from cham.