

Life Calculation of Aluminum e-cap

1. Basic formula of life calculation

$$L_x = L \times 2^{\frac{T_0 - T_x}{10}} \times A \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

L_x : Estimated lifetime (h) under operating temperature.

L : Prescribed lifetime (h)

The lifetime contain guarantee lifetime and actual lifetime.

- Guarantee lifetime : Guarantee lifetime mentioned in Table-1.
- Actual lifetime : Lifetime which capacitor possesses in average. The value can not be guaranteed.

In case of using “guarantee lifetime” ,L_x is shorter. But safety margin is higher than the case using “actual life” .

In case using “Actual lifetime” ,L_x is longer. But deigning risk is higher than the case using “guarantee lifetime ” .

It may, in this meaning, depends upon the circuitry to use guarantee lifetime or actual lifetime.

“L” value differs with series and ratings. (see Table-1)

T₀ : Maximum rated temperature mentioned in the catalog (85°C or 105°C)

T_x : Ambient temperature (°C) in the operating condition.

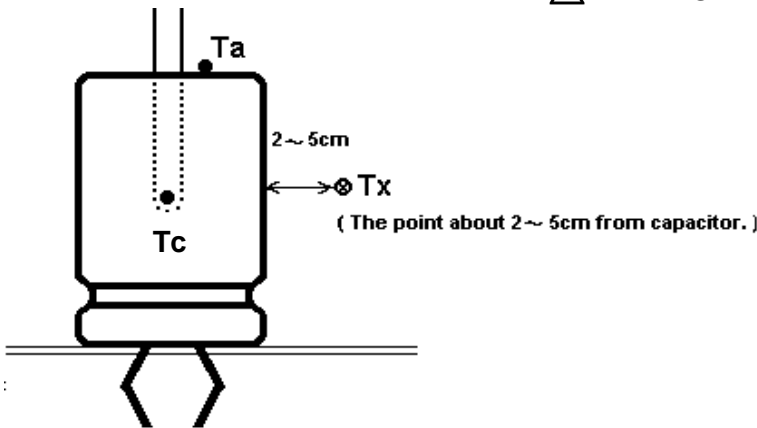
A : Life factor of ripple current.

2. Life factor of ripple current (A)

$$A = 2 \frac{\Delta T}{K} \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

ΔT : Temperature rise (°C) due to ripple current flow in the capacitor.
 The difference of values between the internal temperature (Tc) and the ambient temperature (Tx)

$$\Delta T = Tc - Tx \dots\dots\dots(3)$$



In case it is difficult to measure internal temperature (Tc), temperature rise (ΔT) is obtained by using surface temperature (Ta) based on following formula :

$$\Delta T = \Delta T a / \alpha \dots\dots\dots(4)$$

$$(\Delta T a = T a - T x)$$

α is coefficient of temperature rise. The value changes with the case diameter of capacitor.

The value is show in the following table.

Case diameter \$ D (mm)	4	5	6.3	8	10	12.5	16	18
α	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.90	0.85	0.80	0.77

K : Life acceleration factor of temperature rise due to ripple current flow(seeTable-2)

Table-1 Guarantee Lifetime and Actual Lifetime

Series	CASE DIAMETER	Guarantee Lifetime		Actual Lifetime	
		DC lifetime (ripple lifetime)		DC lifetime	
VR	φ D=5,6.3	85°C	2000h	85°C	3500h
VX	φ D=8	85°C	2000h	85°C	4000h
	φ D ≥ 10	85°C	2000h	85°C	5000h
VZ	φ D=5,6.3	105°C	2000h	105°C	3000h
VT	φ D=8	105°C	2000h	105°C	4000h
AQ	φ D ≥ 10	105°C	2000h	105°C	5000h
PS	φ D=5,6.3,8,10	105°C	2000h	105°C	3500h
	φ D ≥ 12.5	105°C	3000h	105°C	5000h
PW	φ D=4,5,6.3	105°C	2000h(2000h)	105°C	3500h
	φ D=8,10	105°C	3000h(3000h)	105°C	4000h
	φ D ≥ 12.5	105°C	5000h(5000h)	105°C	5000h
PJ	φ D=5,6.3	105°C	2000h(2000h)	105°C	3500h
PF	φ D=8	105°C	3000h(3000h)	105°C	4000h
	φ D ≥ 10	105°C	5000h(5000h)	105°C	5000h
HD	φ D=5,6.3	105°C	2000h	105°C	3500h
	φ D=8	105°C	3000h	105°C	4000h
	φ D=10	105°C	4000h	105°C	5000h
	φ D ≥ 12.5	105°C	5000h	105°C	5000h

Table -2 K : Acceleration factor of temperature rise of ripple current

	Ambient temperature Tx				
	~ 45°C	55°C	65°C	75°C	85°C
$\Delta T < 5^\circ\text{C}$	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	7.5
$5^\circ\text{C} \leq \Delta T < 10^\circ\text{C}$	10.0	7.5	7.5	5.0	5.0
$10^\circ\text{C} < \Delta T$	7.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	2.5