

Edition 2.0 2015-10

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2015 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 3, rue de Varembé Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

CH-1211 Geneva 20 info@iec.ch Switzerland www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and

IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications, Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 30 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 15 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

More than 60 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: csc@iec.ch.



Edition 2.0 2015-10

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 31.060.10 ISBN 978-2-8322-2956-9

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD			RD	7		
	1	Scope				
2		Normative references				
	3	Term	s and definitions	10		
	4	General items				
	7	4.1	Unit and symbols			
		4.1	Preferred values and class			
		4.2.1				
		4.2.1				
		4.2.2				
		4.2.3	Marking			
		4.3.1		15		
		4.3.1	Coding	15		
		4.3.2	Quality assessment procedures	15		
	5		s and measurement			
	J					
		5.1	General			
		5.2	Test and measurement requirements			
		5.2.1				
		5.2.2	(https://stancared.itah.ai)			
		5.2.3				
		5.2.4 5.3	Thermal treatment	10		
			Visual examination and check of dimensions			
		5.4 5.4.1				
		5.4.1 ta 5.4.2		10		
		5.4.3				
		5.5	Measurement method 1 for capacitance and internal resistance (constant	10		
		5.5	current discharge)	16		
		5.5.1				
		5.5.2				
		5.5.3				
		5.5.4				
		5.5.5				
		5.5.6				
		5.6	Measurement method 2 for capacitance and internal resistance			
		5.6.1	•			
		5.6.2	AC internal resistance measuring method	23		
		5.7	Leakage current	23		
		5.7.1	Measuring method	23		
		5.7.2	Items to be specified in the detail specification	24		
		5.8	Maintain voltage	24		
		5.8.1	Measuring method	24		
		5.8.2	Calculation of voltage maintenance rate	25		
		5.8.3	Conditions to be prescribed in the detail specification	25		
		5.9	Robustness of terminations	25		
		5.9.1	Test Ua1 – Tensile	25		

5.9.2	Test Ub – Bending (half of the sample)	25
5.9.3	Test Uc – Torsion (remaining sample)	26
5.9.4	Test Ud – Torque (for terminations with threaded studs or screws and for integral mounting devices)	26
5.9.5	Visual examination	
	sistance to soldering heat	
5.10.1	Preconditioning and initial measurement	
5.10.2	Test	
5.10.3	Recovery	
5.10.4	Final inspection, measurements and requirements	
5.11 So	Iderability	
5.11.1	General	
5.11.2	Preconditioning	27
5.11.3	Capacitors with leads	27
5.11.4	Surface mount capacitors	28
5.12 Ra		28
5.12.1	Initial measurement	28
5.12.2	Test	28
5.12.3	Final inspection, measurements and requirements	28
5.13 Vib	pration	
5.13.1	Initial measurement	28
5.13.2	Test	28
5.13.3	Final measurement and requirements	29
5.14 Da	mp heat, steady state	
5.14.1	Initial measurement	29
5.14.2	Test	29
5.14.3	Final measurement	29
5.15 En	durance	29 2015
5.15.1	Initial measurements.	29
5.15.2	Test \	29
5.15.3	Final measurement, inspection and requirements	29
5.16 St	rage	30
5.16.1	Storage at high temperature	30
5.16.2	Storage at low temperature	30
5.17 Ch	aracteristics at high and low temperature	30
5.17.1	General	30
5.17.2	Test procedure	30
5.17.3	Dry heat	31
5.17.4	Cold	31
5.17.5	Final measurement and requirements	31
5.18 Co	mponent solvent resistance	31
5.18.1	Initial measurements	31
5.18.2	Test	31
5.18.3	Requirements	31
5.19 So	Ivent resistance of marking	31
5.19.1	Test	31
5.19.2	Requirements	32
5.20 Pa	ssive flammability	32
5.20.1	Test procedure	32

Requirements	32
·	
·	
,	
	55
	35
leasuring system	35
alculation of canacitance	35
leasuring conditions	36
formativa) Thormal aquilibrium tima of congaitare	27
conoral	27
hormal aquilibrium time of conscitors	37
	39
	11
	42
*/ \ \ \ \ \	
xámples	43
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
formative) Reference to IEC 62391-1:2006	45
ormative) Quality assessment procedures	46
eneral	46
Overview	46
Applicability of qualification approval	46
Applicability of capability approval	46
Applicability of technology approval	47
rimary stage of manufacture	47
ubcontracting	47
tructurally similar components	47
ualification approval procedures	47
Eligibility for qualification approval	47
	eneral

Q.5.2	Application for qualification approval	48
Q.5.3	Test procedure for qualification approval	48
Q.5.4	Granting of qualification approval	48
Q.5.5	Maintenance of qualification approval	48
Q.5.6	Quality conformance inspection	48
Q.6 Ca	pability approval procedures	48
Q.6.1	General	48
Q.6.2	Eligibility for capability approval	49
Q.6.3	Application for capability approval	49
Q.6.4	Description of capability	
Q.6.5	Demonstration and verification of capability	50
Q.6.6	Programme for capability approval	50
Q.6.7	and the state of t	51
Q.6.8	Abstract of description of capability	51
Q.6.9	meaning many to an order may appear and a supplemental many appearance of the supplemental many appear	51
Q.6.10	Initial capability approval	
Q.6.11	Granting of capability approval	
Q.6.12	Maintenance of capability approval	
Q.6.13	Extension of capability approval	
Q.6.14	Quality conformance inspection	
	work and repair	
Q.7.1	Rework	53
Q.7.2	Repair	
	lease for delivery	
Q.8.1	General	54
Q.8.2	Release for delivery under qualification approval before the completion of Group B tests	
	rtified test records of released lots	
	layed delivery	
	ernative test methods	
	pufacture outside the geographical limits of IECQ CBs	
_	checked parameters	
	chnology approval procedures	
Q.14.1	\ · \ \	
Q.14.2	Eligibility for technology approval	
Q.14.3	Application of technology approval	
Q.14.4	Description of technology	
Q.14.5	Demonstration and verification of the technology	
Q.14.6	Granting of technology approval	
Q.14.7	Maintenance of technology approval	
Q.14.8	Quality conformance inspection	
Q.14.9	Failure rate level determination	
Q.14.10	Outgoing quality level	
Bibliography.		5/
•	asic circuit for measuring	17
Figure 2 – Vo and internal r	oltage-time characteristics between capacitor terminals in capacitance resistance measurement	18
Figure 3 - Ci	rcuit for constant resistance charging method	22

Figure 4 - Circuit for a.c. resistance method	23
Figure 5 - Maintain voltage test diagram	24
Figure A.1 – Conceptual rendering orientated by characteristics in each classification	34
Figure B.1 – Capacitance measuring system by the low frequency a.c. method	35
Figure C.1 – Thermal equilibrium times of capacitors (from 85 °C to 25 °C)	37
Figure C.2 – Thermal equilibrium times of capacitors (from −40 °C to 25 °C)	38
Figure C.3 – Capacitor core temperature change with respect to time	38
Figure Q.1 – General scheme for capability approval	49
Table 1 – Measuring conditions for measuring method 1A	19
Table 2 – Measuring conditions for measuring method 1B	20
Table 3 – Tensile force	25
Table 4 – Torque	26
Table 5 – Severities and requirements	32
Table A.1 – Electrical performance and measuring method by class	34
Table E.1 – Example of setting current for measurement of capacitor	41

iTek Syntakos (https://stanoxkos.iteh.ai) Occur en Preview

https://standards.iteh.alegae/standards/ec/sep3946-b65a-483d-9189-e4339acbc2ca/iec-62391-1-2015

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIXED ELECTRIC DOUBLE-LAYER CAPACITORS FOR USE IN ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT –

Part 1: Generic specification

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62391-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 40: Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006 and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) enhancement of the scope to include electric (high power) application;
- b) implementation of Annex Q, replacing Clause 3 in the first edition;
- c) in addition, minor revisions related to tables, figures and references.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
40/2393/FDIS	40/2415/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of IEC 62391 under the general title Fixed electric double layer capacitors for use in electric and electronic equipment can be found in the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

The contents of the corrigenda of December 2016 and June 2019 have been included in this copy.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

https

FIXED ELECTRIC DOUBLE-LAYER CAPACITORS FOR USE IN ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT -

Part 1: Generic specification

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62391 applies to fixed electric double-layer capacitors (hereafter referred to as capacitor(s)) mainly used in d.c. circuits of electric and electronic equipment.

This part of IEC 62391 establishes standard terms, inspection procedures and methods of test for use in sectional and detail specifications of electronic components for quality assessment or any other purpose.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are no matively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60027 (all parts), Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology

IEC 60050 (all parts), International Electrotechnical Vocabulary

IEC 60062, Marking codes for resistors and capacitors

IEC 60063, Preferred number series for resistors and capacitors -4339acbc2ca/iec-62391-1-2015

IEC 60068-1:2013, Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance

IEC 60068-2-1:2007, Environmental testing – Part 2-1: Tests – Tests A: Cold

IEC 60068-2-2:2007, Environmental testing - Part 2-2: Tests - Tests B: Dry Heat

IEC 60068-2-6:2007 Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)

IEC 60068-2-14:2009, Environmental testing – Part 2-14: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature

IEC 60068-2-20:2008, Environmental testing – Part 2-20: Tests – Test T: Test methods for solderability and resistance to soldering heat of devices of with leads

IEC 60068-2-21:2006, Environmental testing – Part 2-21: Tests – Test U: Robustness of terminations and integral mounting devices

IEC 60068-2-45:1980, Environmental testing – Part 2-45: Tests – Test XA and guidance: Immersion in cleaning solvents
Amendment 1:1993)

IEC 60068-2-54:2006, Environmental testing – Part 2-54: Tests – Test Ta: Solderbility testing of electronic components by the wetting balance method

IEC 60068-2-58:2015, Environmental testing – Part 2-58: Tests – Test Td: Test methods for solderability, resistance to dissolution of metallization and to soldering heat of surface mounting devices (SMD)

IEC 60068-2-69:2007, Environmental testing – Part 2-69: Tests – Test Te: Solderability testing of electronic components for surface mounting devices (SMD) by the wetting balance method

IEC 60068-2-78:2012, Environmental testing – Part 2-78: Tests – Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state

IEC 60294:2012, Measurement of the dimensions of a cylindrical component with axial terminations

IEC 60617 (all parts), Graphical symbols for diagrams

IEC 60695-11-5, Fire hazard testing – Part 11-5: Test flames – Needle-flame test method – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

IEC 60717:2012, Method for the determination of the space required by capacitors and resistors with unidirectional terminations.

IEC 61193-2, Quality assessment systems Part 2: Selection and use of sampling plans for inspection of electronic components and packages

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply: 200/100-62391-1-2015

3.1

type

group of components having similar design features and manufacturing techniques, enabling them to be considered together, either for qualification approval or for quality conformance inspection

Note 1 to entry: In some cases, components described in several detail specifications may be considered as belonging to the same type.

[SOURCE: IEC 60384-1:2008, 2.2.39 – modified, the remark on "single detail specification" was deleted from the definition and the Note was rephrased.]

3.2

style

subdivision of a type, generally based on dimensional factors

Note 1 to entry: A style may include several variants, generally of a mechanical order.

3.3

class

classification of the capacitor by the capacitance value and the internal resistance value depending upon the application

3.4

family

<electronic components> group of components which predominantly displays a particular physical attribute and/or fulfils a defined function

3.5

subfamily

<electronic components> group of components within a family manufactured by similar technological methods

3.6

d.c. capacitor

capacitor designed essentially for application with direct voltage

Note 1 to entry: A d.c. capacitor may not be suitable for use on a.c. supplies.

3.7

nominal capacitance

 C_{N}

designated capacitance value usually indicated on the capacitor

3.8

category temperature range

range of ambient temperatures for which the capacitor has been designed to operate continuously

Note 1 to entry: This is given by the lower and upper category temperature.

3.9

lower category temperature

minimum ambient temperature for which a capacitor has been designed to operate continuously

3.10 dards iteh a

upper category temperature

highest ambient temperature including internal heating in which a capacitor is designed to operate continuously

[SOURCE: JEC 618813:2012, 3.17, modified – The note to entry has been deleted.]

3.11

rated temperature

maximum ambient temperature at which the rated voltage may be continuously applied

3.12

rated voltage

 U_{R}

maximum d.c. voltage or peak value of pulse voltage which may be applied continuously or repetitively to a capacitor at any temperature between the lower category temperature and the rated temperature

3.13

category voltage

 $U_{\mathbf{C}}$

maximum voltage which may be applied continuously to a capacitor at its upper category temperature

3.14

temperature derated voltage

maximum voltage that may be applied continuously to a capacitor when it is at any temperature between the rated temperature and the upper category temperature

Note 1 to entry: Information on the voltage/temperature dependence at temperatures between the rated temperature and the upper category temperature is given in the detail specification.

3.15

surge voltage ratio

quotient of the maximum instantaneous voltage which may be applied to the terminations of the capacitor for a specified time at any temperature within the category temperature range and the rated voltage or the temperature derated voltage, as appropriate

Note 1 to entry: The number of times per hour that this voltage may be applied is specified in the detail specification.

3.16

rated ripple voltage

r.m.s. value of the maximum allowable alternating voltage at a specified frequency superimposed on the d.c. voltage at which the capacitor may be operated continuously at a specified temperature

Note 1 to entry: The sum of the direct voltage and the peak value of the alternating voltage applied to the capacitor does not exceed the rated voltage or temperature derated voltage, as applicable.

3.17

reverse voltage

<polar capacitors> voltage applied to the capacitor terminations in the reverse polarity direction

3.18

rated ripple current

r.m.s. value of the maximum allowable alternating current of a specified frequency, at which the capacitor may be operated continuously at a specified temperature

3.19

time constant

product of the internal resistance (including circuit resistance) and the capacitance

Note 1 to entry. The time constant is normally expressed in seconds.

3.20

internal resistance

resistance component in an equivalent series circuit of capacitance and resistance of a capacitor

Note 1 to entry: The internal resistance is given in ohms $(\Omega).$

3.21

IR drop

voltage drop between the capacitor terminals that is generated at the start of discharge and quantified by the product of the discharge current and the internal resistance of the capacitor

3.22

maximum temperature of a capacitor

temperature at the hottest point of its external surface

Note 1 to entry: The terminations are considered as a part of the external surface.