

# CAPACITOR CHARGER FORM

Date  Company

Your name and title

Your email

Phone number

Fax number

Quantities

- Polarity**
- Positive
- Negative
- Reversible
- Floating

## Special request

## APPLICATION DESCRIPTION

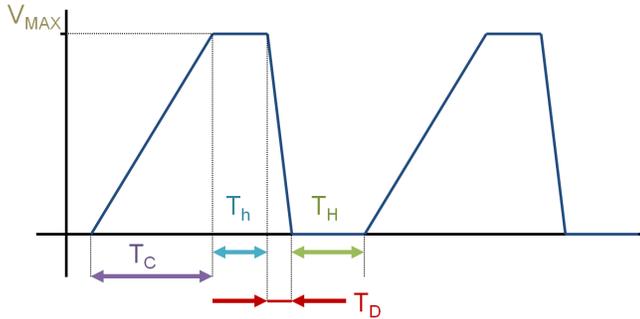
Will you use a serial resistor between the charger and your capacitor?

- No
- Yes, wich value?    $\Omega$   
  $k\Omega$

Will you use a parallel resistor on your capacitor?

- No
- Yes, wich value?    $\Omega$   
  $k\Omega$

### COMPLETE DISCHARGE



Load capacitor   nF  
  $\mu F$

Maximum voltage ( $V_{MAX}$ )   V  
 kV

Time of charging ( $T_c$ )   ms  
 s

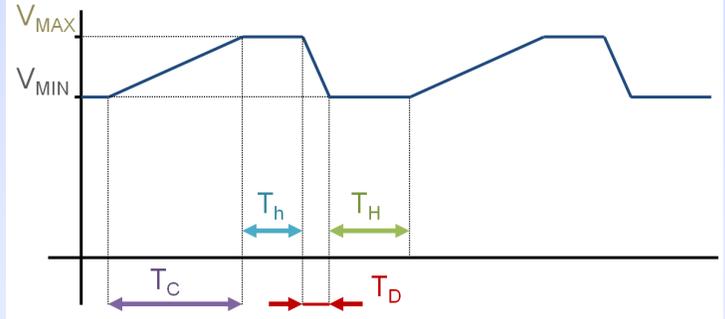
Time of discharging ( $T_D$ )   ms  
 s

Holding time ( $T_h + T_H$ )   ms  
 s

Periodicity ( $T$ )   ms  
 s

Load factor\*

### PARTIAL DISCHARGE



Load capacitor   nF  
  $\mu F$

Maximum voltage ( $V_{MAX}$ )   V  
 kV

Minimum voltage ( $V_{MIN}$ )   V  
 kV

Time of charging ( $T_c$ )   ms  
 s

Time of discharging ( $T_D$ )   ms  
 s

Holding time ( $T_h + T_H$ )   ms  
 s

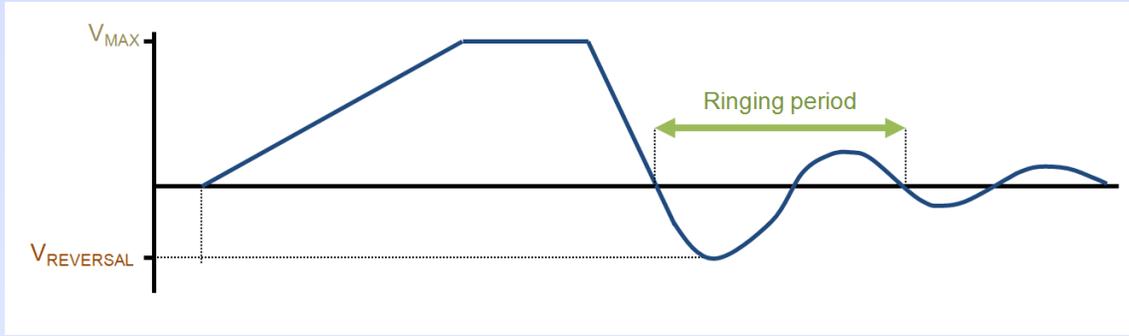
Periodicity ( $T$ )   ms  
 s

Load factor\*

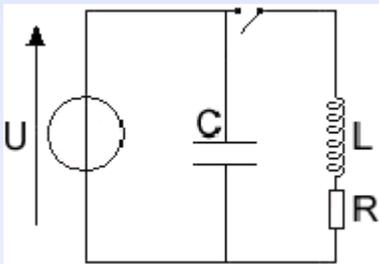
\* Load factor: how often the charger is used? Example: 5mn/hour or continuously 24h/day

**REVERSE OSCILLATION**

If and only if your application can generate a reverse oscillation, please fill this form  
(if you're not sure, please contact our technical support)



Typical application that make reverse oscillation looks like this



Ringing period   μs  
 ms

Voltage reversal (kV)   V  
 kV

C value   nF  
 μF

L value   μH  
 mH

R value (Ω)   ms  
 s

**Observations**

**GLOBAL REMINDERS**

Calculate the time to charge your capacitor

$$\Delta T = \frac{C \cdot \Delta V}{i}$$

Calculate the stored energy in a capacitor

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \cdot C \cdot \Delta V^2$$

*ΔT: time needed to charge the capacitor (in Seconds)*

*i is the current (in Amperes)*

*ΔV is the voltage (in Volts)*

*C is the value of the capacitor (in Farads)*

*E is the stored energy (in Joules)*

**REVERSE OSCILLATION REMINDERS**

There is a reverse oscillation if

$$R < 2 \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

Calculate the ring time

$$\text{Ringing Period} = 2 \pi \sqrt{LC}$$

In a wire, there is always an inductance  
1 meter with 10mm<sup>2</sup> section = 1.25 μH