

SANXON Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

AMXO









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Radial Lead Type



High Ripple Current

Long Life

Longer Life

導針型





Screw Terminal Type

Surface Mount Type



Low Impedance

General VS1 VT1 P.188 -D <u>P.190</u>



螺釘型

貼片型

SAMXON[®] Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors Series Table (產品一覽表)

Serie	s Features (特點)	Letter Color	Sleeve Color	Temp. (°C)	Voltage (VDC)	Cap. (µF)	Load Life	Page
Min	iature Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors		.:				小型鋁電解電	電容器
Mini	ature Type							小型品
KF	5mmL (高), +105°C	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	4 ~ 50	3.3 ~ 330	1,000 Hrs.	P.19
KS	7mmL (高), -40°C ~ +105°C	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 50	3.3 ~ 330	1,000 Hrs.	P.21
Gen	eral Purpose		-				-	普通品
GS	+85°C, General (普通品)	White (白)	Dark Blue (深藍)	-40(-25) ~ +85	6.3 ~ 450	2.2 ~ 22000	2,000 Hrs.	P.23
KM	+105°C, General (普通品)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	6.3 ~ 550	0.47 ~ 33000	2,000 Hrs.	P.26
OM	->>~+IUSC, Wide remperature (見温皮) +105°C Withstanding Overvoltage (耐過軍厥品)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-55 ~ +105 -25 ~ +105	200 & 400	2.2 ~ 22000	2 000 Hrs	P.31 P33
Low	Impedance Type							:阻抗品
GF	+105°C, High Ripple Current, Low Impedance (高紋波, 低阻抗)	White (白)	Sea Green (海緣)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	3.3 ~ 4700	1,000 ~ 4,000 Hrs.	P.35
SF	+105℃, High Ripple Current, Long Life Assurance, Low Impedance (高紋波, 長壽命, 低阻抗)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	15 ~ 3900	3,000 ~ 6,000 Hrs.	P.39
GT	+105°C, High Ripple Current, Longer Life Assurance, Low Impedance (高紋波, 較長壽命, 低阻抗)	Silver (銀)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	15 ~ 4700	4,000 ~ 10,000 Hrs.	P.41
GK	+105°C, Higher Ripple Current, Lower Impedance (較高紋波, 較低阻抗)	White (白)	Sea Green (海縁)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 25	100 ~ 3900	2,000 ~ 5,000 Hrs.	P.45
SH	+105°C, Highest Ripple Current, Lowest Impedance, Long Life Assurance (更高紋波, 更低阻抗, 長壽命)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 50	100 ~ 8200	5,000 ~ 6,000 Hrs.	P.47
SK	+105 C, Highest Ripple Current, Longest Life Assurance, Lower Impedance (更高紋波, 更長壽命, 較低阻抗)	Silver (銀)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	33 ~ 8200	6,000 ~ 10,000 Hrs	P.49
RS	+ 105 C, High Ripple Current, Longer Life Assurance, Low Impedance (高紋波, 較長壽命, 低阻抗)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	15 ~ 4700	3,000 ~ 7,000 Hrs.	P.53
GY	(較長壽命,低阻抗)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	2.2 ~ 15000	4,000 ~ 10,000 Hrs.	P.57
RF	-ss ~ + los C, wide temperature, high Ripple Current, Low Impedance (寬溫度, 高紋波, 低阻抗)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-55 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	22 ~ 4700	1,000 ~ 4,000 Hrs.	P.60
High	Reliability Type						高	可靠品
RR	Long Life Assurance, High Ripple Current (長壽命, 高紋波)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	160 ~ 500	1 ~ 220	3,000 Hrs.	P.64
RT	Long Life Assurance, High Ripple Current (長壽命, 高紋波)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	160 ~ 500	1 ~ 220	5,000 Hrs.	P.66
RE	Longer Life Assurance (較長壽命)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +105	160 ~ 450	1 ~ 220	8,000 ~ 10,000 Hrs.	P.70
RD	Longer Life Assurance, High Ripple Current (較長壽命, 高紋波)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	160 ~ 500	1 ~ 330	8,000 ~ 10,000 Hrs.	P.72
RH	Longest Life Assurance, High Ripple Current (更長壽命, 高紋波)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	160 ~ 500	1 ~ 220	10,000 ~ 12,000 Hrs.	P.74
High	Temperature Type		-				高	温度品
BD	+125°C, High Temperature (高溫度)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +125	10 ~ 50	3.3 ~ 3900	1,000 ~ 2,000 Hrs.	P.76
RA	+130°C, High Temperature, High Ripple Current (高溫度, 高紋波)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +130	10 ~ 450	1 ~ 4700	1,000 ~ 4,000 Hrs.	P.78
RB	+130°C, High Temperature, High Ripple Current, Long Life Assurance (高溫度, 高紋波, 長壽命)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +130	160 ~ 450	1.5 ~ 100	3,000 ~ 4,000 Hrs.	P.81
RC	+130°C, High Temperature, High Ripple Current, Longer Life Assurance (高溫度, 高紋波, 較長壽命)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +130	160 ~ 450	1.5 ~ 100	5,000 ~ 6,000 Hrs.	P.83
For A	Audio Type						音 	響用品
FA	Standard, For Audio (標準品,音響電容)	White (白)	Coffee (咖啡)	-40 ~ +85	6.3 ~ 100	2.2 ~ 10000	1,000 Hrs.	P.85
Non	polarized Type		-					極性品
NP	+85°C, Non-polar (無極性)	Black (黑)	Green (緣)	-40 ~ +85	6.3 ~ 100	2.2 ~ 6800	1,000 Hrs.	P.87
NH	+105°C, Non-polar (無極性)	White (目)	Black (羔)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	2.2 ~ 1000	1,000 Hrs.	P.89
Pen	Lap lype	White (白)	Plack (聖)	25 105	200 450	22 270	平 2 000 日四	空电谷 D01
	+105 C, Pen Cap, Long Life Assurance	White (白)	DidCk (黑) Black (罕)	-25 ~ +105	200 ~ 450	22~270	2,000 Hrs.	P.91
RY	(筆型電容, 長壽命) +105°C, Pen Cap, Longer Life Assurance	White (白)	Black (黑)	-25~+105	200 ~ 450	22 ~ 220	10 000 Hrs	P.95
1.24	(筆型電容,較長壽命)	vvince (山)		25 1105	200 - 450	22 . 220	大刑纪录[20]	□
Stan	dard Type						八空竡电所『	∎ 奋 奋 標準品
LP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Standard (插入/自立型, 標準品)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +85	10 ~ 700	56 ~ 82000	2,000 Hrs.	P.99
AP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, For Audio (插入/自立型, 音響電容)	White (白)	Coffee (咖啡)	-40 ~ +85	16 ~ 100	680 ~ 10000	1,000 Hrs.	P.106
QP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Withstanding Vibration (插入/自立型, 耐振動)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +85	10 ~ 500	56 ~ 82000	2,000 Hrs.	P.108
DP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Long Life Assurance, Low Impedance (插入/自立型, 長壽命, 低阻抗)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +85	160 ~ 650	47 ~ 2200	5,000 Hrs.	P.114
TP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Ultra Long Life Assurance (插入/自立型, 超長壽命)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +85	200 ~ 450	56 ~ 2200	10,000 Hrs.	P.117



Series Table (產品一覽表)

Serie	es Features (特點)	Letter Color	Sleeve Color	Temp. (°C)	Voltage (VDC)	Cap. (µF)	Load Life	Page
Lar	ge Can Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors						大型鋁電解電	電容器
High	n Reliability Type		-		-	-	高	可靠品
HP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Wide Temperature (插入/自立型, 寬溫度)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	10 ~ 600	47 ~ 56000	2,000 Hrs.	P.119
UP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Withstanding Overvoltage (插入/自立型, 耐過電壓品)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +105	200 ~ 450	56 ~ 1200	2,000 Hrs.	P.126
KP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Long Life Assurance (插入/自立型, 長壽命)	White (白)	Black (黑) *Blue (藍)	-40(-25) ~ +105	10 ~ 600	47 ~ 56000	3,000 Hrs.	P.128
EP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Long Life Assurance (插入/自立型, 長壽命)	White (白)	Black (黑) *Blue (藍)	-40(-25) ~ +105	10 ~ 550	82 ~ 47000	5,000 Hrs.	P.135
FP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Long Life Assurance, Low Impedance (插入/自立型, 長壽命, 低阻抗)	Silver (銀)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	10 ~ 450	100 ~ 33000	5,000 Hrs.	P.141
SP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Longer Life Assurance (插入/自立型, 較長壽命)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	160 ~ 450	39 ~ 2200	7,000 Hrs.	P.143
VP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Withstanding Vibration (插入/自立型, 耐振動)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	10 ~ 500	39 ~ 56000	2,000 Hrs.	P.146
GP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Ultra Small Size (插入/自立型, 超小體積)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	160 ~ 450	100 ~ 3300	2,000 Hrs.	P.152
Scre	w Terminal Type							螺釘型
WR	+85°C, Screw Terminal Type, Standard (螺釘型, 標準品)	Silver (銀)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +85	10 ~ 630	100 ~ 680000	2,000 Hrs.	P.156
WI	+85°C, Screw Terminal Type, High Ripple Current (螺釘型, 高紋波)	Silver (銀)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +85	350 ~ 450	390 ~ 22000	2,000 Hrs.	P.161
wт	+105°C, Screw Terminal Type, Standard (螺釘型, 標準品)	Silver (銀)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	10 ~ 500	180 ~ 680000	2,000 Hrs.	P.164
wx	+85°C, Screw Terminal Type, Long Life Assurance (螺釘型, 長壽命)	Silver (銀)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +85	10 ~ 550	1000 ~ 1500000	5,000 Hrs.	P.169
WF	+105°C, Screw Terminal Type, Long Life Assurance (螺釘型, 長壽命)	Silver (銀)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	10 ~ 500	330 ~ 390000	5,000 Hrs.	P.173
WН	+85°C, Screw Terminal Type, Longer Life Assurance (螺釘型, 較長壽命)	Silver (銀)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +85	350 ~ 500	470 ~ 22000	10,000 Hrs.	P.178
WL	+85°C, Screw Terminal Type, Ultra Long Life Assurance (螺釘型, 超長壽命)	Silver (銀)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +85	350 ~ 450	2200 ~ 12000	20,000 Hrs.	P.181
WB	+125°C, Screw Terminal Type, High Temperature (螺釘型, 高溫度)	Silver (銀)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +125	160 ~ 400	330 ~ 15000	3,000 Hrs.	P.184
V-C	hip Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors						貼片式鋁電解電	電容器
Surf	ace Mount Type							貼片品
VS1	+85°C, Surface Mount Type, General Purpose(貼片普通	品)		-40 ~ +85	6.3 ~ 50	0.1 ~ 1500	2,000 Hrs.	P.188
VT1	+105°C, Surface Mount Type, General Purpose, 1,000 Ho	ours(貼片普通品)		-55 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 50	0.1 ~ 220	1,000 Hrs.	P.190
VTD	+105°C, Surface Mount Type, General Purpose, 2,000 Ho	ours(貼片普通品)		-55 ~ +105	25 ~ 100	4.7 ~ 1500	2,000 Hrs.	P.192
VTG	+105°C, Surface Mount Type, High Voltage, 3,000 Hours	(高壓貼片品)		-25 ~ +105	400	2.2 ~ 4.7	3,000 Hrs.	P.194
VZ2	+105°C, Surface Mount Type, Low Impedance (低阻抗則	5片品)		-55 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	1 ~ 1500	2,000 Hrs.	P.196
VTL	+105°C, Surface Mount Type, Long Life, 3,000/5,000 Hot	urs(長壽命貼片品)		-40 ~ +105	10 ~ 50	0.1 ~ 1000	3,000/5,000Hrs.	P.198

* Automative



1. Circuit Design

- 1.1 Please make sure the environment and mounting conditions to which the capacitor will be exposed are within the conditions specified in this catalog (or alternate SAMXON'S specifications, such as series drawings).
- 1.2 Operating temperature and applied ripple current must be within SAMXON'S specification.
 - The capacitor must not be used in an ambient temperature which exceeds the operating temperature specified in this catalog.
 - Do not apply excessive current which exceeds the allowable ripple current.
- 1.3 Appropriate capacitors which comply with the life requirement of the products should be selected when designing the circuit.
- 1.4 Aluminum electrolytic capacitors are polarized. Do not apply reverse voltage or AC voltage. Please use nonpolar capacitors for a circuit that can possibly see reversed polarity. Note: Even non-polar capacitors cannot be used for AC voltage application.
- 1.5 Do not use aluminum electrolytic capacitors in a circuit that requires rapid and very frequent charge/discharge. In this type of circuit, it is necessary to use a special design capacitor with extended life characteristics.
- 1.6 Do not apply excess voltage.
 - Please pay attention so that the peak voltage, which is DC voltage overlapped by ripple current, will not exceed the rated voltage.
 - In the case where more than 2 aluminum electrolytic capacitors are used in series , please make sure that applied voltage will be lower than rated voltage and the voltage will be applied to each capacitor equally using a balancing resistor in parallel with the capacitor.
- 1.7 Outer sleeve of the capacitor is not guaranteed as an electrical insulator.
 - Do not use a standard sleeve on a capacitor in applications that require the electrical insulation. When the application requires special insulation, please contact our sales office for details.
 - Do not connect the blank terminal (reinforcing terminal) of a multi-terminal (three- or four-terminal) product of the snap-in type to another circuit it may cause a short circuit.
- 1.8 Capacitors must not be used under the following conditions:
 - Capacitors must not be exposed to water (including condensation), brine or oil.
 - Ambient conditions that include toxic gases such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, nitrous acid, chlorine, ammonium, etc.
 - Ambient conditions that expose the capacitor to ozone, ultraviolet ray and radiation.
 - Severe vibration and physical shock conditions that exceed SAMXON'S specifications.
- 1.9 When designing a circuit board, please pay attention to following:
 - Make the hole spacing on the P.C. board match the lead spacing of the capacitor.
 - There should not be any circuit pattern or circuit wire above the capacitor safety vent.
 - Unless otherwise specified, following clearance should be mad above the safely vent.

Case Diameter	Gap Required
Ф6.3~16	2mm or more
Ф 18~35	3mm or more
♦40 or more	5mm or more



Application Guidelines (應用指引)

- In case the vent side is placed toward P.C. board (such as end seal vented parts), make a corresponding hole on the P.C. board to release the gas when vent is operated. The hole should be made to match the capacitor vent position.
- Do not install screw terminal capacitor with end seal side down. When you install a screw terminal capacitor in a horizontal mount, the positive terminal must be in the upper position.
- 1.10 The main chemical solution of the electrolyte and the separator paper used in the capacitors are combustible. The electrolyte is conductive. When it comes in contact with the P.C. board, there is a possibility of pattern corrosion or short circuit between the circuit pattern which could in result of smoking or catching fire. Do not locate any circuit pattern beneath the capacitor end seal.
- 1.11 Do not design a circuit board so that heat generating components such as resistor and transistors are placed near an aluminum capacitor or reverse side of P.C. board (under the capacitor).
- 1.12 Electrical characteristics may vary depending on changes in temperature and frequency. Please consider this variation when you design circuits.
- 1.13 When you are designing capacitors for use on double-sided P.C. boards, do not place capacitors on circuit patterns or over the unused holes.
- 1.14 The torque for terminal screw or brackets screws must be within the specified value on SAMXON's drawings.
- 1.15 When you install more than 2 capacitors in parallel, consider the balance of current flowing into the capacitors.

2. Mounting

- 2.1 Once a capacitor has been assembled in the set and power applied, do not attempt to reuse the capacitor in other circuits or application.
- 2.2 Electric potential between positive and negative terminal may exist as a result or returned electromotive force, so please discharge the capacitor using a $1k\Omega$ resistor.
- 2.3 Leakage current of the parts that have been stored for more than 6 months may increase. When leakage current has increased, please perform a voltage treatment using $1k\Omega$ resistor.
- 2.4 Please confirm ratings before installing capacitors on the P.C. board.
- 2.5 Please confirm polarity before installing capacitors on the P.C. board.
- 2.6 Do not drop capacitors on the floor, nor use a capacitor that was dropped.
- 2.7 Be careful not to deform the capacitor during installation.
- 2.8 Please confirm that the lead spacing of the capacitor matches the hole spacing of the P.C. board prior to installation.
- 2.9 Snap-in can type capacitor such as JIS configuration 692, 693, 694 and 695 type should be installed tightly to the P.C. board (allow no gap between the P.C. board and bottom of the capacitor).
- 2.10 Please pay attention that the clinch force is not too strong when capacitors are placed and fixed by an automatic insertion machine.



- 2.11 Please pay attention to that the mechanical shock to the capacitor by suction nozzle of the automatic insertion machine or automatic mounter, or by product checker, or by centering mechanism.
- 2.12 Soldering condition must be confirmed to be within SAMXON'S specification.
 - Pb/Sn Type Flow Soldering: 235 ±5°C ≤10 sec. Hand Soldering (Soldering iron tip): 350 ±10°C ≤3 sec.
 - Pb-free Type Flow Soldering: 260 ±5°C ≤10 sec. Hand Soldering (Soldering iron tip): 400 ±10°C ≤3 sec.
- 2.13 Do not tilt lay down or twist the capacitor body after the capacitor are soldered to the P.C. board.
- 2.14 Do not carry the P.C. board by grasping the soldered capacitor.
- 2.15 Please do not allow anything to touch the capacitor after soldering. If P.C. board are stored in stack, please make sure P.C. board or the other components do not touch the capacitor. The capacitors shall not be effected by any radiated heat from the soldered P.C. board or other components after soldering.
- 2.16 Do not clean capacitors with halogenated cleaning agent.
- 2.17 Precautions on fixing materials and coating materials.
 - Do not use any ingredients which contain halogen.
 - Please pay attention to remove flux and any contamination which remains in the gap between the end seal and P.C. board and dry that portion well before coating.
 - Please do not apply any material all around the capacitor body but apply it partially.
 - Please contact our sales office to make sure whether the curing condition of coating material would cause any problems.
- 2.18 Do not install screw terminal capacitor with end seal side down. When you install a screw terminal capacitor in a horizontal position, the positive terminal must be in the upper position.

3. Storage

- 3.1 The characteristics of aluminum electrolytic capacitors degrade when stored in a static condition for long period of time. The rate of deterioration depends upon temperature and humidity.
- 3.2 Capacitors should be stored at the temperature of 5°C to 35°C, the humidity of less than 75% RH and out of direct sunlight.
- 3.3 Capacitors that have been stored for long periods normally over one year should be subjected to a "voltage aging" treatment before use. This will reform and repair the oxide dielectric.
- 3.4 Suggested aging procedure is gradually applying the rated voltage to the capacitor(s) for 30 to 60 minutes. If the capacitance still exceeds the specified leakage current value, please do not use it.

4. Disposal

- 4.1 Dispose of capacitors as industrial waste.
- 4.2 Consignment to the waste disposal specialists to handle it professionally.

The above mentioned material according to EIAJ RCR-2367B (issued in March, 2002), titled "Guideline of notabilia for aluminum electrolyic capacitors for use in electronic equipment". Please refer to the book for details.



Application Guidelines (應用指引)

5. Printed Circuit Board Cleaning

5.1 Foreword

It had been generally accepted that halogen type organic solvents were hazardous to aluminum electrolytic capacitors. This is because an organic solvent can permeate the capacitor through the end seal. Then, the solvent dissolves and free chlorine ion (Clion), which can corrode the aluminum electrodes. The following measures were previously the only way to avoid this phenomenon.

- Use of cleaning agents, not hazardous to capacitors such as water or alcohol.
- Mount capacitors on PC boards cleaned with a halogen type solvent beforehand.
- Use of epoxy end seals

These measures have disadvantages with respect to working efficiency, cleaning capability, cost etc. Therefore, aluminum electrolytic capacitors which can withstand halogen type cleaning agents are desirable.

5.2 Types of Cleaning Agents

Generally there are three types of cleaning agents.

- Water type
- Alcohol type
- Halogen type

Chemical Name	Structural Formula	Representative Brand Name
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	C ₂ Cl ₃ F ₃	Freon TF, Daiflon S-3
Fluorotrichloromethane	CCI₃F	Freon-11, Daiflon S-1
Trichloroethane	C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃	Chloroethene
Trichloroethylene	C ₂ HCl ₃	Trichlene
Methyl Chloride	CH₃Cl	MC

Of these, water and alcohol will have little effect even if they permeate the capacitor. However, halogens can cause corrosion of aluminum foil and tab. Common types of halogen cleaning agents are listed in Table below:

The last four solvents listed above are particularly corrosive to aluminum and are not recommended to use as cleaning solvents.

5.3 Penetration Channel of Solvent and Corrosion Mechanism

The three channels by which solvents can penetrate into the capacitor are illustrated:

- Penetration through a clearance between the rubber and the aluminum case (curled section)
- Penetration through a clearance between the rubber and the lead wires
- Permeation through the rubber end seal

To reduce the possibility of solvents entering a capacitor, tight sealing is required to eliminate clearances between the rubber and the aluminum case/lead wires. A solvent resistant rubber material is also a necessity.

When a solvent, for example, trichlo-rotrifluoroethane gets inside a non anti-solvent capacitor, the chlorine ion is free as shown by the following reaction formula.



This chlorine ion reacts with aluminum as follows:
AI + 3CI⁻ → AICI₃ + 3e⁻
Then AICI₃ resolves in water, and it becomes:

 $A|C|_3 + 3H_2O \rightarrow A|(OH)_3 + 3H^- + 3C|^-$

Thus, the Cl⁻ion is free again and repeats the corrosion of aluminum. The degree of this reaction depends on the volume of solvent, the ambient temperature of the capacitor in service, the applied voltage and time etc.



6. Basic Electrical Characteristics Capacitance:

The capacitance of capacitor is determined as AC capacitance by measuring its impedance. As the AC capacitance depends on frequency, voltage and other measuring methods, JIS C 5102 prescribes that the series capacitive component of an equivalent series circuit (\circ —I-Wi- \circ) shall be considered as the capacitance by measuring it at a frequency of 120Hz and a maximum AC voltage of 0.5Vrms with a DC bias voltage of 1.5 to 2.0V applied for aluminum electrolytic capacitors.

The capacitance of an aluminum electrolytic capacitor shows smaller values as a measuring frequency increases. See the typical behavior shown as right chart.



Measuring temperature as well as frequency effects the capacitance. As the measuring temperature decreases, the capacitance shows smaller values. See the typical behavior shown as right chart.

On one hand, DC capacitance, which can be determined by measuring the charge when a DC voltage is applied, shows a slightly larger value than the AC capacitance at a normal temperature and has the flatter characteristic over the temperature range.

Tan δ (tangent of loss angle or dissipation factor):

The tan δ is the ratio of the resistive component (ESR) to the capacitive reactance (1/ ω C) in the equivalent series circuit, and its measuring conditions are the same as the capacitance.

The tan δ show higher values as a measuring frequency increases and a measuring temperature decreases, as follows:



tan δ = ESR/(1/ ω C) = ω C · ESR Where: ESR = Equivalent series resistor at 120Hz ω = 2 π f f = 120Hz



Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)

The ESR is comprised of the resistance due to aluminum oxide layer and electrolyte/separator combination and other resistance effected with foil length, foil surface area, etc.

The ESR value depends on the temperature. Decreasing the temperature makes the resistivity of the electrolyte increase with the result of the ESR increasing.

As the measuring frequency increases, the ESR decreases and reaches an almost constant value that is mainly the frequency-independent resistance due to electrolyte/separator combination.



Application Guidelines (應用指引)

Impedance (Z):

The impedance is the resistance which oppose the flow of alternating current at a specific frequency. It is related to capacitance (C) and inductance (L) in terms of capacitive and inductive reactance, and also related to the ESR. It is expressed as follows:

As shown as right chart, the capacitive reactance (Xc) predominates at the range of low frequencies, and the impedance decreases with increasing frequency until it reaches the ESR in the middle frequency range. At the range of the higher frequencies the inductive reactance (XL) comes to predominate, so that the impedance increases with increasing the measuring frequency.

As shown as right chart, the impedance value varies with temperature, because the resistance of the electrolyte strongly changes with temperature.

 $X_L = \omega L = 2\pi f L$ ES Frequency(Hz) ce vs. Frequency 1.0 mpedance(Ω) 0 -55°C -25°C 0.0 +20°C +85°C

 $Z = \sqrt{\text{ESR}^2 + (XL - XC)^2}$

Where: $Xc = 1/\omega C = 1/2\pi fC$



10k

100k

100

1k





Leakage Current:

The dielectric of a capacitor has a very high resistance which prevents the flow of DC current. However, due to the characteristics of the aluminum oxide layer that functions as a dielectric in contact with electrolyte, a small amount of current, called leakage current, will flow to reform and repair the oxide layer while a voltage is being applied. As shown below, a high leakage current flows in the first minutes as a voltage is applied to the capacitor, and then the leakage current will decrease and reach an almost steady-state value with time.

Measuring temperature and voltage effect the leakage current. The leakage current shows higher values as the temperature and voltage increase.

In general, the leakage current is measured at 20°C by applying the rated voltage, which is applied through a resistor of $1,000\Omega$ connected in series with the capacitor, and several minutes after the capacitor reached the rated voltage. The catalog prescribes the measuring temperature and time.



LIFE ESTIMATION CHART

1000k



7. Quality Policy

7.1 General

Our basic corporate goals and commitment to total quality are set down in our quality policy. The quality of our products and services is an essential part of our corporate strategy, whose paramount aim is total customer satisfaction. Consistent application of quality management system results in flawless products and a high level of user benefit from our components. Our quality management system always reflects the most stringent international standards.

Our corporate goals is to play a leading role among the world's most competitive companies in electronic components. All quality management measures are geared to optimum customer benefit.

They include:

- Mastery of processes
- Continuous improvement programs to narrow process tolerances, and to increase quality and yield.
- Enhanced productivity
- Continuous optimization of material, capital and human resources.
- Promotion of innovation
- Putting customer benefit first in every product we design. Determining customer needs in partnership with customers, and rapid implementation of agreements.

The SAMXON quality management system, which is documented in the new edition of the company-wide SAMXON Quality Management Handbook, is designed to support this strategy.

7.2 Quality assurance

The required measures and regulations for quality assurance are documented in instructions on operations and procedures; the effectiveness and adequacy of the QA system are regularly checked in internal audits.

7.3 Quality programs

Project-oriented improvement programs pursuing the strategic objective of zero defects are set up and conducted by specialist teams.

7.4 Process assurance

Assurance of production processes starts as early as the planning and development phase. Quality tools like FMEA and SVP help detect and avoid potential errors, and safeguard process capability and product quality. Documentation of all production and testing steps as well as training of personnel are essential to flawless production. Statistical process control (SPC) is used wherever applicable. Permanent availability of plant is ensured by preventive maintenance.

7.5 Incoming inspection

Raw materials, parts and consumable undergo incoming inspection appropriate to their significance in the end product, unless this responsibility has been transferred to the supplier under a quality assurance agreement or similar.

7.6 In-process inspection

Wherever possible, in-process inspection in conducted to certify the conformity not only of intermediate products, but also of process supervision and control (e.g. SPC). It is generally integrated into the process steps and designed to be as preventive as possible, i.e. to avoid errors.

7.7 Final inspection/approval for shipment

Final inspection verifies the major properties of the end products batch by batch, usually by means of fully automated selection tests.

Approval for shipment helps certify that products shipped comply with specifications. It includes:

- Testing of principal parameter,
- Identification check and visual assessment,
- Examination of papers accompanying the batch.



8. Manufacturing and quality assurance procedures for AI electrolytic capacitors





9. Environmental

Environmental policy

Our fundamental commitment to protection of the environment is laid down in SAMXON environmental policy:

- We work continuously to lighten the burden on the environment and to reduce consumption of energy and resources beyond statutory requirements.
- We take all precautions to avoid environmental hazards and to prevent damage to the environment.
- Potential impact on the environment is assessed and flows into product and process planning at the earliest possible stage.
- Our environmental management system ensures that our environmental policy is effectively implemented. The technical and organizational procedures required are regularly monitored and constantly upgraded.
- Every employee is required to act in an environmentally conscious manner. It is a permanent task of management to promote awareness of responsibility for the environment at all levels.
- We seek to influence our business associates to follow environmental guidelines similar to ours. We supply our customers with information on environmentally friendly use of our products. We work in a spirit of cooperation with the authorities.
- We inform the public of the environmental impact of our activities and the environmental achievements of our company.

10. Compliance with RoHS Directive

The company is committed to compliance with the European Union Restriction of Hazardous Substance (RoHS) Directive. We hereby guarantee that our products do not contain following materials exceeding the RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU).

Lead (Pb) and its compounds	≤1000ppm
Mercury (Hg) and its compounds	≤1000ppm
Cadmium (Cd) and its compounds	≤100ppm
Hexavalent chromium, Cr6+, Cr VI	≤1000ppm
Polybrominated biphenyls, PBBs	≤1000ppm
Polybrominated diphenyls, PBDEs	≤1000ppm

11. Halogen Free Compliant

The products identified in the catalogue, and their homogeneous subcomponents, do not contain any of the following substances in concentrations greater than the listed maximum limits.

Substance	Maximum Limit (ppm)
Bromine (Br)	900 ppm (0.09%)
Chlorine (Cl)	900 ppm (0.09%)
Total concentration of Chlorine (Cl) + Bromine (Br)	1500 ppm (0.15%)



Part Number System (產品編碼)

1	2 3	4 5 6	7	8 9	10 11 12	13 14	15	16	17
Е	G S	105	Μ	1 H	D 1 1	ТС	S	Α	Ρ
CATEGORY	SERIES	CAPACITANCE	TOLERANCE	VOLTAGE	CASE SIZE	TYPE	SAM PRODU	IXON ICT LINE	SLEEVE VIATERIAL
* Category Code ECap E ECap A V-Chip V	Series KF KS GS KM KG OM GF SF GT GK SK SK SK SK SK SK SK SK SK S	Cap (uF) Code 0.1 104 0.22 224 0.33 334 0.47 474 1 105 2.2 225 3.3 335 4.7 475 10 106 22 226 3.3 335 4.7 476 100 107 220 228 2200 228 22000 229 33000 339 47000 477 150000 157 22000 227 330000 337 1000000 151 220000 227 330000 331 1000000 15M 220000 22M 3300000 33M 1000000 15M 220000 22M 3300000 33M 1000000 15M 220000	Tol. (%) Code ± 5 J ± 10 K ± 10 K ± 10 K ± 10 M ± 20 M ± 30 N -40 W -20 A -20 A -20 X -20 S -10 B -10 Q -10 Q -10 Q -10 R -5 F $+50$ G 0 Q -55 F $+50$ I $+50$ I $+50$ H $+50$ H $+50$ H	Vol. (WV.V) Code 2 0D 2.5 0E 4 0G 6.3 0J 8 0K 10 1A 12.5 1B 16 1C 20 1D 25 1E 30 11 32 13 35 1V 40 1G 42 1M 50 1H 63 1J 71 1S 75 1T 63 1J 71 1S 75 1T 80 1K 85 1R 90 19 100 2A 120 2O 215 22 220 2N 230 23 250 2E 275 2T 300 2I <	Case Size Diameter(Φ) Code 3 B 3.5 D 6.3 E 8 F 10 G 12.5 1 13 J 13.5 V 14 4 14.5 A 16 K 16.5 7 18 L 18.5 8 20 M 22 N 25 O 30 P 34 W 35 Q 40 R 42 4 45 6 51 S 63.5 T 76 U 80 8 90 X 100 Z Len.(mm) Code 4.5 5 5.4 54 7 07	Feature Radial bulk Ammo Tapi 2.0mm Pitch 3.5mm Pitch 5.0mm Pitch 5.0mm Pitch Ce.Type CE-Type CE-Type FD-Type EH-Type Snap-in Lug Screw	CodeRRngTTTUTVTCormCEEHalSWSZSGO6T5T6D5D6	SAMXON Pr For interna (The product I H,A,B,C,D 0,1,2,3, Sleeve Mater PET PVC	oduct Line I use only nes we have (E, M or (1,5,9)). iial Code P If the sleeve material is PVC, there will be blank in seventeenth digit.





SPECIFICATIONS

Item Dimensions (mm)															
Reference figure		Fig 1			Fig 2				Fig 3		Fig	g 4		Tol.	
Diameter	D	3	4 ~ 5	5	6	.3	8	10	12.5	16, 18	4, 5, 6.3	5, 6.3	.3 8		
Height	А	5	5 ~ 7	9 ~ 15	5 ~ 7	9 ~ 15	11 ~ 20	9 ~ 21	15 ~ 35	15 ~ 40	5~7	9 ~ 15	5 ~ 9	11 ~ 20	
Lead Diameter	d	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.45	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.45	0.5	0.45	0.5	±0.05
Component Spacing	Р		12.7		12	2.7	12.7	12.7	15	30	12	.7	12.7		±1.0
Pitch of sprocket holes	Po		12.7		12	2.7	12.7	12.7	15	15	12	.7	12	2.7	±0.2
Distance between centres of component leads	F		2.5		2.5		3.5	5.0	5.0	7.5	5.0		5.0		±0.8
Carrier tape width	W		18.0		18	3.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18	8.0	18	8.0	±0.5
Distance between the center of upper edge of carrier tape and sprocket holes	W1	9.0		9.0		9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0		9.0		±0.5	
Distance between the abscissa and the bottom of the components body	Н		18.5		18.5		18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	17.5	18.5	17.5	20.0	±0.75 0.5
Distance between the abscissa and the reference plane of the components with crimped leads	H₀		_		-	-	-	-	-	-	16	i.0	16	i.O	±0.5
Hold down tape width	W ₀		7.0		7	.0	7.0	7.0	12	12	7.	.0	7	.0	Min.
Max. lateral deviation of the component body vertical to the tape plane	∆h		0		0		0	0	0	0	()	()	±1.0
Distance between the upper edges of the carrier tape and the hold down tape	W2		0~3		0~3		0~3	0 ~ 3	0~3	0 ~ 3	0 ~ 3		0~3		-
Distance between center of terminal and the sprocket holes	Pı		5.1		5.1		4.6	3.85	5.0	3.75	3.1	85	3.	85	±0.5
Distance between center of the component and sprocket holes	P2		6.35		6.	35	6.35	6.35	7.5	7.5	6.	35	6.	35	±1.0



SAMXON®

CASE SIZE TABLE



+85°C, Screw Terminal Type (螺釘型), Standard (標準品)

FEATURES

 Small case size, high rated voltage, capacitance and ripple current, stable and reliable performance, forming complete sets of unclear electric station.

- Suitable for use in electronic and industrial equipments such as computer, programming control exchanger for power supplies filtering and energy storaging.

SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Performance Characteristics								
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +85°C			-25 to +85℃					
Rated Working Voltage Range	10 to 100V			160 to 630V					
Nominal Capacitance Range	100 to 680000µF								
Capacitance Tolerance	±20% at 120Hz, +20°C	±20% at 120Hz, +20°C							
Leakage Current	I ≤0.02CV (μA) or 5 (mA) whichever is smaller measured after 5 minutes application of rated working voltage at +20°C								
tan δ (120Hz, +20°C)	The values shown in the STAN	IDARD RATIN	GS tables						
Low Temperature Characteristics	Impedance ratio max. at 120 Working Voltage (V) Z-25°C / Z+20°C Z-40°C / Z+20°C	lz 10~100 – 15	160~630 8 -						
High Temperature Loading	Test time: 2,000 hoTest temperature: +85°CTest conditions: Rated Dowith rate	urs C working vol ed ripple curre	age Int	Post test requir Leakage curren Cap. change tan δ	ements at +20°C t : ≤Initial specified value : within ±20% of the initial measured value : ≤200% of the initial specified value				
Shelf Life	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	fter 1,000 hou pecified value 20% of the in of the initial sp	urs and then itial measure pecified value	being stabilized a d value	at +20°C the capacitors shall meet the				
Industrial Standard	JIS C - 5101-4 (IEC 60384-4)								

RIPPLE CURRENT MULTIPLIER

Frequency Coefficient

Coefficient Freq. (Hz) Rated Voltage	50	120	300	1k	10k~
<160V	0.80	1.00	1.08	1.15	1.15
≥160V	0.80	1.00	1.08	1.15	1.20

PART NUMBER SYSTEM (EXAMPLE : 160V 6800µF)





+85°C, Screw Terminal Type (螺釘型), Standard (標準品)



CASE SIZE TABLE



Dimensions of mounting bracket

Voltage (Code)			3 -	Leg		2 - Leg					
Symbol	ΦD	51	63.5	76	90	35	51	63.5	76	90	
Р		32.5	38.1	44.5	50.8	24	33.2	40.5	46.5	53	
A		38.5	43	49.2	58.5	29	40	46.5	53	59	
Т		7.5	8.0	7.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	
S		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	
U		12	14	14	18	10	14	14	14	14	
θ°		60	60	60	60	30	30	30	30	30	
Н		20	25	30	35	15	25	35	35	35	
h		15	20	24	25	10	15	20	20	20	

STANDARD RATINGS

Voltage (Code)			10V (1A)			16V (1C)		25V (1E)			
S۱	/	13			20			32			
Cap. (µF)	Code	Case Size	tan δ	Ripple Current	Case Size	tan δ	Ripple Current	Case Size	tan δ	Ripple Current	
18000	189							35 x 50	0.35	4.0	
27000	279				35 x 50	0.45	4.2				
39000	399	35 x 50	0.60	4.7				35 x 80	0.40	6.2	
47000	479							35 x 100	0.40	7.4	
56000	569				35 x 80	0.60	6.5	35 x 120	0.45	8.3	
82000	829	35 x 80	0.60	7.0	35 x 100	0.70	8.0	51 x 80	0.50	9.7	
100000	10T	35 x 100	0.70	8.0	35 x 120	0.70	9.6	51 x 100	0.60	10.8	
120000	12T	35 x 120	0.70	9.4	51 x 80	0.80	9.6	51 x 120	0.60	12.0	
150000	15T	51 x 80	0.90	9.8	51 x 100	0.90	11.2				
180000	18T							63.5 x 100	0.75	14.7	
220000	22T	51 x 100	1.00	10.3	51 x 120	1.00	14.2	63.5 x 100	0.80	15.0	
270000	27T	51 x 120	1.20	12.8	63.5 x 100	1.20	15.3	76 x 100	0.90	18.3	
330000	33T				63.5 x 120	1.30	17.1	76 x 120	1.00	20.7	
390000	39T	63.5 x 100	1.50	15.3	76 x 100	1.60	18.0	76 x 140	1.20	22.1	
470000	47T	63.5 x 120	2.00	16.0	76 x 100	1.80	19.3				
560000	56T	76 x 120	2.50	17.3	76 x 140	2.00	20.7	90 x 140	1.50	25.8	
680000	68T	76 x 120	3.00	18.7							
Maximum Allo	wable Rippl	e Current (Arm	s) at 85°C 12	20Hz					Case S	ize Φ D x L (mm)	

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (Arms) at 85°C 120Hz tan δ at 20°C 120Hz

50V (1H) Voltage (Code) 35V (1V) 63V (1J) sv 44 63 79 Cap. (µF) Code Case Size $\textit{tan} \, \delta$ **Ripple Current** Case Size tan δ **Ripple Current** Case Size $\text{tan}\,\delta$ **Ripple Current** 5600 568 35 x 50 0.20 3.0 0.25 4.0 10000 109 35 x 50 0.25 3.9 35 x 80 15000 159 35 x 50 0.30 3.9 35 x 100 0.25 5.3 189 6.2 18000 35 x 80 0.25 5.2 35 x 120 0.25 229 5.7 6.5 22000 35 x 100 0.30 51 x 80 0.30 279 27000 35 x 120 0.35 6.6 33000 339 35 x 80 0.40 6.0 51 x 100 0.35 8.1 39000 399 35 x 100 0.40 6.7 51 x 80 0.40 7.4 51 x 120 0.35 9.5 63.5 x 100 47000 479 35 x 120 8.0 0.40 10.2 0.45 56000 569 51 x 100 0.40 9.8 68000 689 51 x 80 0.50 8.5 51 x 120 0.45 11.1 63.5 x 120 0.45 12.7 82000 829 51 x 100 0.55 10.3 63.5 x 100 0.50 12.2 10T 0.45 16.7 100000 51 x 120 0.60 11.3 76 x 120 120000 12T 51 x 120 12.8 63.5 x 120 0.50 15.0 76 x 140 0.50 19.0 0.60 76 x 115 0.60 17.7 150000 15T 63.5 x 100 0.70 13.2 90 x 140 0.55 22.0 76 x 120 18.1 0.60 180000 63.5 x 120 76 x 140 0.70 19.5 18T 0.70 15.3 220000 76 x 100 17.8 22T 0.75 270000 0.80 23.2 27T 76 x 120 0.80 18.4 90 x 140 330000 33T 76 x 140 0.90 22.0 470000 47T 90 x 140 1.00 28.0

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (Arms) at 85°C 120Hz

tan δ at 20°C 120Hz

Case Size \oplus D x L (mm)

Matar

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Specifications are subject to change without notice. Should a safety or technical concern arise regarding the product, please be sure to contact our sales offices or agents immediately.



+85°C, Screw Terminal Type (螺釘型), Standard (標準品)

STANDARD RATINGS

Voltage (Code)			80V (1K)	1		100V (2A)			160V (2C)			
S۱	/		100			125			200			
Cap. (µF)	Code	Case Size	tan δ	Ripple Current	Case Size	tan δ	Ripple Current	Case Size	tan δ	Ripple Current		
1200	128							35 x 50	0.15	2.0		
2200	228				35 x 50	0.10	2.1	35 x 80	0.15	3.4		
2700	278							35 x 100	0.15	3.7		
3300	338	35 x 50	0.15	2.5				35 x 120	0.15	4.5		
4700	478				35 x 80	0.15	3.4	51 x 80	0.20	5.6		
6800	688	35 x 80	0.20	3.7	35 x 100	0.15	4.2	51 x 100	0.20	7.5		
8200	828				35 x 120	0.15	5.0	51 x 120	0.20	8.1		
10000	109	35 x 100	0.20	4.9	51 x 80	0.20	5.2	63.5 x 100	0.20	9.8		
12000	129	35 x 120	0.20	5.4				63.5 x 120	0.20	10.8		
15000	159	51 x 80	0.25	6.0				76 x 100	0.20	12.7		
18000	189				51 x 120	0.20	8.1	76 x 120	0.20	14.0		
22000	220	F1100	0.20	74	CD F 400	0.05		76 x 130	0.20	16.6		
22000	229	51 X 100	0.30	7.1	63.5 X 100	0.25	8.6	76 x 140	0.20	16.6		
27000	279	51 x 120	0.30	8.6	63.5 x 120	0.25	10.3					
33000	339	63.5 x 100	0.35	9.3	76 x 100	0.25	11.1	90 x 140	0.25	18.9		
39000	399				76 x 120	0.25	12.4					
47000	479	63.5 x 120	0.35	12.0	76 x 140	0.25	14.3					
68000	689	76 x 120	0.35	15.4	90 x 140	0.30	18.0					
82000	829	76 x 140	0.35	18.1								
100000	10T	90 x 140	0.40	21.0								
Maximum Allo	wable Ripp	le Current (Arm	s) at 85°C 1	20Hz					Case Si	ze ΦD x L (mm)		

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (Arms) at 85°C 120Hz tan δ at 20°C 120Hz

Voltage (Code)			200V (2D)	250V (2E)			350V (2V)			
S	V		250		300			400			
Cap. (µF)	Code	Case Size	tan δ	Ripple Current	Case Size	tan δ	Ripple Current	Case Size	tan δ	Ripple Current	
390	397						-	35 x 50	0.25	1.9	
560	567				35 x 50	0.15	1.3				
680	687							35 x 80	0.25	2.9	
820	827	35 x 50	0.15	1.6							
1000	108							35 x 100	0.25	3.8	
1200	128				35 x 80	0.15	2.3	35 x 120	0.25	4.2	
1500	158				35 x 100	0.15	3.0	51 x 80	0.25	4.5	
1800	188	35 x 80	0.15	2.8	35 x 120	0.15	3.3				
2200	228	35 x 100	0.15	3.6	51 x 80	0.15	3.7	51 x 90	0.25	5.8	
2700	278	35 x 120	0.15	4.0							
2200	220	E1 v 90	0.15	4.5	E1 v 100	0.15 5.1	51 x 130	0.25	8.3		
5500	220	512.00	0.15	4.5	51 X 100	0.15	5.1	63.5 x 90	0.25	8.0	
3900	398				51 x 120	0.15	5.9	63.5 x 110	0.25	9.2	
4700	170	51 x 100	0.15	6.5	63.5 x 95	0.20	6.7	63.5 x 130	0.25	10.9	
4700	4/00 4/8				63.5 x 100	0.20	6.9	76 x 90	0.25	10.3	
5600	568	51 x 120	0.15	7.6				76 x 115	0.25	11.7	
6800	688				63.5 x 120	0.20	8.7	76 x 130	0.25	14.0	
8200	828	63.5 x 100	0.20	9.5				76 x 155	0.25	15.6	
10000	100	62 E v 120	0.20	11.0	76 x 120	0.20	11.1				
10000	109	120 x 120	20 0.20	11.0	76 x 150	0.20	12.2				
12000	129	76 x 100	0.20	11.5	76 x 140	0.20	13.0	90 x 150	0.25	20.0	
15000	150	76 x 120	5 x 120 0.20	12.0	76 x 155	0.25	16.1				
15000	123	120 / X 120		12.8	90 x 140	0.20	14.9			Ī	
18000	189	76 x 140	0.20	15.0							
22000	220	00 v 140	140 0.25	15.6	90 x 150	0.20	18.5				
22000	229	229	90 X 140	0.25	0.01	90 x 155	0.20	19.0			

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (Arms) at 85°C 120Hz tan δ at 20°C 120Hz

Specifications are subject to change without notice. Should a safety or technical concern arise regarding the product, please be sure to contact our sales offices or agents immediately.

WR

Case Size \oplus D x L (mm)

STANDARD RATINGS

WR

Series

Voltage (Code)			400V (2G)		450V (2W)	500V (2H)				
۶۱	1		450			500			550			
Cap. (µF)	Code	Case Size	tan δ	Ripple Current	Case Size	tan δ	Ripple Current	Case Size	tan δ	Ripple Current		
470	477							51 x 80	0.25	1.8		
680	687							51 x 105	0.25	2.5		
820	827							51 x 105	0.25	2.8		
1000	108	51 x 80	0.25	3.4	51 x 80	0.25	3.5	51 x 115	0.25	3.2		
1200	128	51 x 80	0.25	3.8	51 x 100	0.25	4.5					
4500	150	F110F	0.25	4.5	51 x 105	0.25	F 0	51 x 115	0.25	4.0		
1500	100	SIXIUS	0.25	4.5			5.0	63.5 x 95	0.25	4.0		
1800	188	51 x 105	0.25	5.2	51 x 115	0.25	5.6	63.5 x 115	0.25	4.8		
		63.5 x 95	0.25	6.4	51 x 130	0.25	6.5		0.25			
2200	228	51 x 100	0.25	5.6		0.25		63.5 x 130		5.7		
		51 x 140	0.25	6.5	63.5 x 95	0.25	6.5					
2700	278	51 x 130	0.25	7.1	63.5 x 115	0.25	7.8	76 x 115	0.25	6.5		
2200	220	63.5 x 115	0.25	8.5	63.5 x 130	0.25	9.1					
3300	558		0.25		76 x 115	0.25	9.0					
3900	200	C2 E y 120	0.25	0.7	63.5 x 160	0.25	9.5	76 x 130	0.25	0.4		
	398	03.5 X 130	0.25	9.7	76 x 115	0.25	9.7		0.25	8.4		
	478	63.5 x 160	0.25	10.5	76 x 130	0.25	11.2					
4700		76 x 105	0.25	10.3		0.25						
		76 x 115	0.25	10.7	90 x 120	0.25	11.5					
	568	63.5 x 190	0.25	12.0	76 x 155	0.25	13.3					
5600		76 x 115	0.25	11.5								
		76 x 130	0.25	12.2								
		76 x 150	0.25	14.4	76 x 155	0.25	14.4					
6800	688				76 x 170	0.25	15.0					
ĺ		76 x 155	0.25	14.6	90 x 155	0.25	15.3					
		76 x 155	0.25	14.6								
0000	070	76 x 170	0.25	15.0	00 v 1FF	0.25	17.0					
8200	020	90 x 150	0.25	16.5	90 X 155	0.25	17.0					
ĺ		90 x 155	0.25	16.8	ĺ							
		76 x 170	0.25	17.5								
		90 x 130	0.25	17.1	90 x 170							
10000	109	90 x 150	0.25	18.2		0.25	18.5					
		90 x 155	0.25	18.5								
1		90 x 160	0.25	18.7								
12000	129	90 x 170	0.25	20.5	90 x 230	0.25	23.5					
15000	159	90 x 230	0.25	26.5	[
Maximum Allo	wable Ripp	le Current (Arm	s) at 85°C 1	20Hz					Case S	ize 中D x L (mm)		

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (Arms) at 85°C 120Hz tan δ at 20°C 120Hz

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (Arms) at 85°C 120Hz tan δ at 20°C 120Hz

Case Size $\oplus D \times L$ (mm)

Specifications are subject to change without notice. Should a safety or technical concern arise regarding the product, please be sure to contact our sales offices or agents immediately.

Voltage (Code) 550V (25) 600V (26) 630V (2J) SV 600 650 680 Cap. (µF) Code Case Size $tan \delta$ **Ripple Current** Case Size $tan \delta$ **Ripple Current** Case Size $tan \delta$ **Ripple Current** 100 107 35 x 50 0.25 0.6 187 1.0 180 35 x 80 0.25 270 277 35 x 100 1.3 0.25 330 337 35 x 120 0.25 1.6 0.25 397 51 x 80 390 1.7 51 x 100 0.25 2.1 567 560 63.5 x 120 0.25 2.5 51 x 130 0.25 2.7 680 687 63.5 x 130 0.25 3.0 51 x 130 0.25 3.1 820 827 63.5 x 100 0.25 3.5 1000 108 63.5 x 120 0.30 5.3 63.5 x 130 0.30 5.9 1200 128 76 x 100 0.25 4.2 76 x 100 0.30 6.0 76 x 110 0.30 6.7 76 x 100 0.25 4.6 76 x 120 0.30 7.3 76 x 130 0.30 8.1 1500 158 1800 188 76 x 100 0.25 5.2 76 x 140 0.30 8.6 76 x 150 0.30 9.6 2200 228 76 x 110 0.25 5.9 90 x 120 0.30 9.6 90 x 130 0.30 10.7 278 90 x 150 2700 90 x 140 0.30 11.3 0.30 12.6 0.25 8.0 90 x 160 0.30 90 x 170 0.30 14.7 3300 338 76 x 140 13.2 3900 398 90 x 180 0.30 15.6 90 x 190 0.30 17.3