

SAMXON

Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors





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ISO 9001

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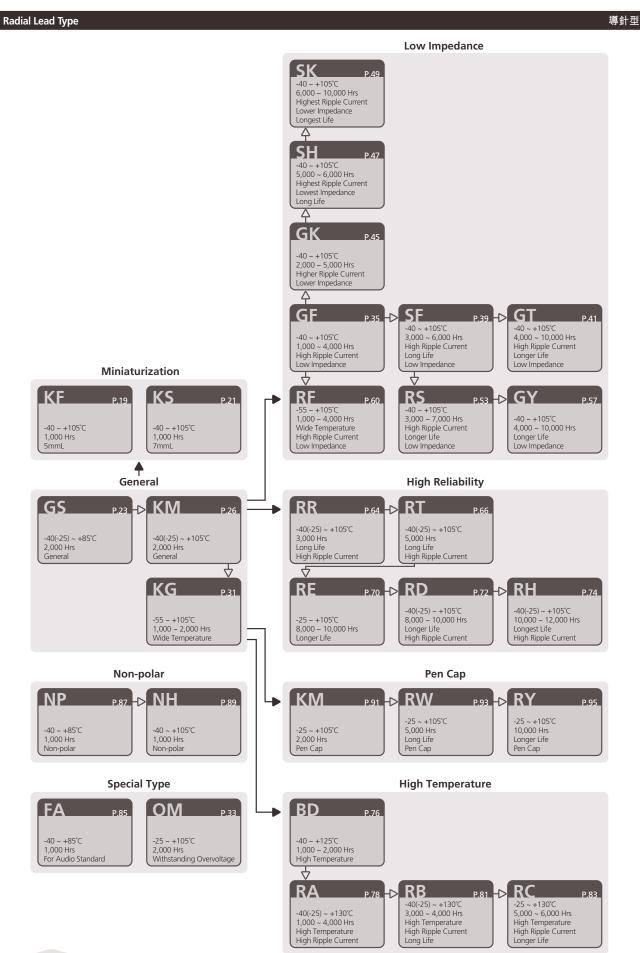
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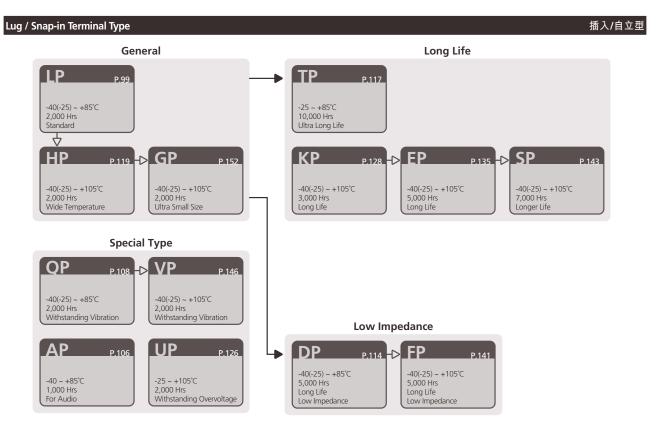


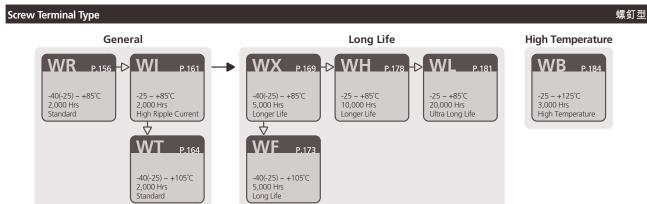
Series Chart (產品體系圖)

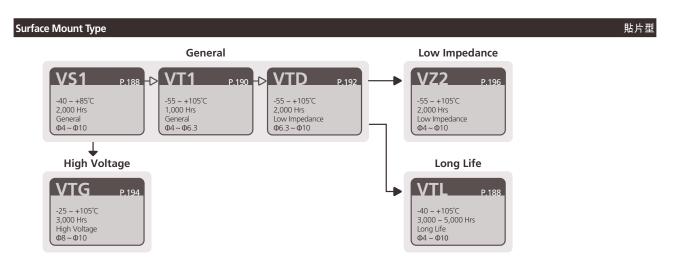




Series Chart (產品體系圖)









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
Mir	niature Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors						小型鋁電解電	電容器
	iature Type							小型品
ļ	5mmL (高), +105°C	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	4 ~ 50	3.3 ~ 330	1,000 Hrs.	P.19
KS	7mmL (高), -40°C ~ +105°C	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 50	3.3 ~ 330	1,000 Hrs.	P.21
Gen	eral Purpose							普通品
GS	+85℃, General (普通品)	White (自)	Dark Blue (深藍)	-40(-25) ~ +85	6.3 ~ 450	2.2 ~ 22000	2,000 Hrs.	P.23
	+105°C, General (普通品)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	6.3 ~ 550	0.47 ~ 33000	2,000 Hrs.	P.26
ļ	-55~+105°C, Wide Temperature (寬溫度)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-55 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	2.2 ~ 22000	1,000 ~ 2,000 Hrs.	P.31
	+105°C, Withstanding Overvoltage (耐過電壓品)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +105	200 & 400	22 ~ 330	2,000 Hrs.	P.33 阻抗品
GF	+105°C, High Ripple Current, Low Impedance	White (白)	Sea Green (海綠)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	3.3 ~ 4700	1,000 ~ 4,000 Hrs.	Р.35
	(高紋波, 低阻抗) +105°C, High Ripple Current, Long Life Assurance,							
-SF	Low Impedance (高紋波, 長壽命, 低阻抗) +105°C, High Ripple Current, Longer Life Assurance,	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	15 ~ 3900	3,000 ~ 6,000 Hrs.	P.39
GT	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 (自)	Sea Green (海綠)	-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 (自)	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	+105°C, Longer Life Assurance, Low Impedance (較長壽命, 低阻抗)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	2.2 ~ 15000	4,000 ~ 10,000 Hrs.	P.57
RF	-55~+105°C, Wide Temperature, High Ripple Current, Low Impedance (寬溫度, 高紋波, 低阻抗)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-55 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	22 ~ 4700	1,000 ~ 4,000 Hrs.	P.60
Hiah	n Reliability Type			<u> </u>	<u>i</u>		高	可靠品
RR	Long Life Assurance, High Ripple Current	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	160 ~ 500	1 ~ 220	3,000 Hrs.	P.64
RT	(長壽命, 高紋波) Long Life Assurance, High Ripple Current	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	160 ~ 500	1 ~ 220	5,000 Hrs.	P.66
	(長壽命, 高紋波) Longer Life Assurance (較長壽命)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +105	160 ~ 450	1 ~ 220	8,000 ~ 10,000 Hrs.	
	Longer Life Assurance (東京帝即) Longer Life Assurance, High Ripple Current							
RD	(較長壽命, 高紋波) Longest Life Assurance, High Ripple Current	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	160 ~ 500	1 ~ 330	8,000 ~ 10,000 Hrs.	P.72
RH	(更長壽命, 高紋波)	White (自)	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 (高温度)	White (自)	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 (自)	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 (自)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +130	160 ~ 450	1.5 ~ 100	5,000 ~ 6,000 Hrs.	P.83
For /	L			<u> </u>	<u>i</u>		音	響用品
FA	Standard, For Audio (標準品, 音響電容)	White (自)	Coffee (咖啡)	-40 ~ +85	6.3 ~ 100	2.2 ~ 10000	1,000 Hrs.	P.85
Non	-polarized Type			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>i</u>	極性品
	+85°C, Non-polar (無極性)	Black (黑)	Green (綠)	-40 ~ +85	6.3 ~ 100	2.2 ~ 6800	1,000 Hrs.	P.87
NH	+105°C, Non-polar (無極性)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	2.2 ~ 1000	1,000 Hrs.	P.89
Pen	Сар Туре				-		筆	型電容
KM	+105°C, Pen Cap (筆型電容)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +105	200 ~ 450	22 ~ 270	2,000 Hrs.	P.91
RW	+105°C, Pen Cap, Long Life Assurance (筆型電容, 長壽命)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +105	200 ~ 450	22 ~ 220	5,000 Hrs.	P.93
RY	+105°C, Pen Cap, Longer Life Assurance (筆型電容, 較長壽命)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +105	200 ~ 450	22 ~ 220	10,000 Hrs.	P.95
Lar	ge Can Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors						大型鋁電解電	電容器
Stan	idard Type							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 (自)	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	White (白)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +85	200 ~ 450	56 ~ 2200	10,000 Hrs.	P.117
	(插入/自立型,超長壽命)				50		,	L



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Lar	ge Can Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors						大型鋁電解	電容器
High	n Reliability Type		_		_		言	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
WT	+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
WH	+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)	e 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, 高温度)	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	電容器
Surf	ace Mount Type	<u>-</u>		-	•			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	Hours (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	Hours (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 Hou	urs (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	(貼片品)		−55 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	1 ~ 1500	2,000 Hrs.	P.196
VTL	+105°C, Surface Mount Type, Long Life, 3,000/5,000 H	lours (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 non-polar 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
Ф18~35	3mm or more
Ф 40 or more	5mm or more

- 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.

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 (Clīon), 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

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:

Chemical Name	Structural Formula	Representative Brand Name
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	C ₂ Cl ₃ F ₃	Freon TF, Daiflon S-3
Fluorotrichloromethane	CCl₃F	Freon-11, Daiflon S-1
Trichloroethane	C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃	Chloroethene
Trichloroethylene	C ₂ HCl ₃	Trichlene
Methyl Chloride	CH₃Cl	MC

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)
- ② Penetration through a clearance between the rubber and the lead wires
- ③ 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.

$$F - C - C - C \longrightarrow F - C = C - C + 2C - C$$

This chlorine ion reacts with aluminum as follows:

Then AICI₃ resolves in water, and it becomes:

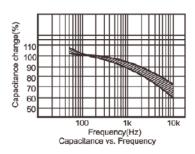
Thus, the Clion is free again and repeats the corrosion of aluminum. The degree of this reaction depends on the volume of solvent, the ambient temperature of the capacitor in service, the applied voltage and time etc.



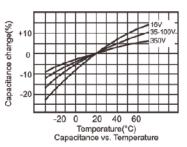
6. Basic Electrical Characteristics Capacitance:

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 (o—I—W-o) 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.



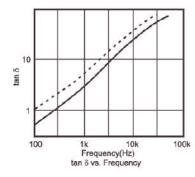
On one hand, DC capacitance, which can be determined by measuring the charge when a DC voltage is applied, shows a slightly larger value than the AC capacitance at a normal temperature and has the flatter characteristic over the temperature range.

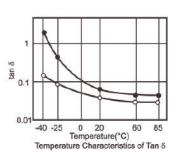
Tan δ (tangent of loss angle or dissipation factor):

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

Where: ESR = Equivalent series resistor at 120Hz $\omega = 2\pi f$ f = 120Hz

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





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.

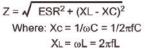
As the measuring frequency increases, the ESR decreases and reaches an almost constant value that is mainly the frequency-independent resistance due to electrolyte/separator combination.

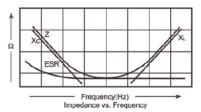
Impedance (Z):

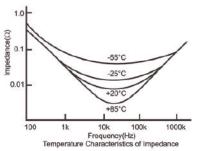
The impedance is the resistance which oppose the flow of alternating current at a specific frequency. It is related to capacitance (C) and inductance (L) in terms of capacitive and inductive reactance, and also related to the ESR. It is expressed as follows:

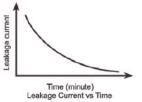
As shown as right chart, the capacitive reactance (Xc) predominates at the range of low frequencies, and the impedance decreases with increasing frequency until it reaches the ESR in the middle frequency range. At the range of the higher frequencies the inductive reactance (XL) comes to predominate,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

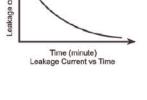
As shown as right chart, the impedance value varies with temperature, because the resistance of the electrolyte strongly changes with temperature.













20 Temperature(°C)
Typical Temperature Characteristics

eakage.

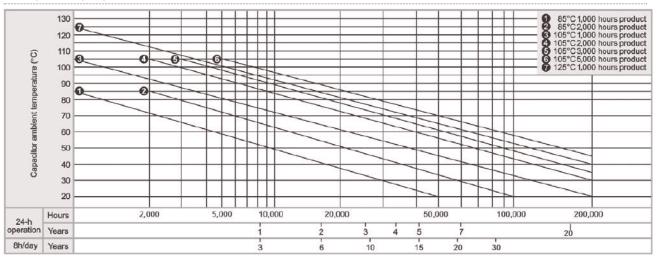
Leakage Current:

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





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

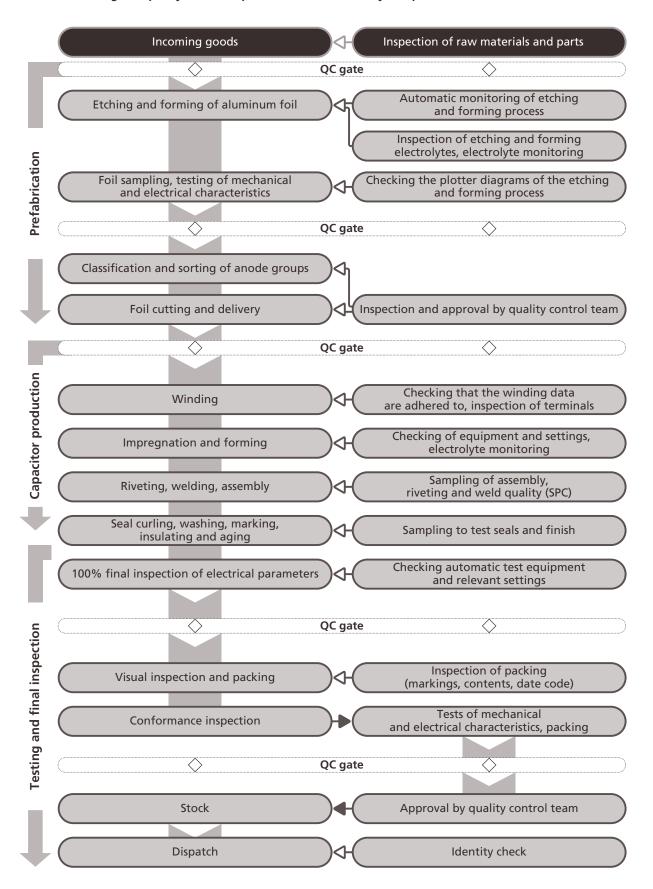
Final inspection verifies the major properties of the end products batch by batch, usually by means of fully automated selection tests.

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 Al 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, Cr ⁶⁺ , 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 (CI)	900 ppm (0.09%)
Total concentration of Chlorine (Cl) + Bromine (Br)	1500 ppm (0.15%)

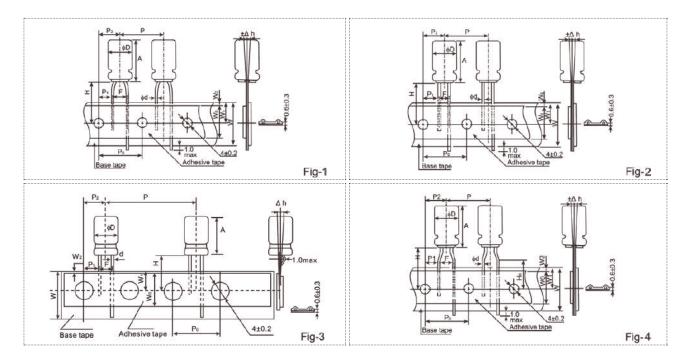


Part Number System (產品編碼)

1 E CATEGORY	2 3 G S SERIES	4 5 6 1 0 5 CAPACITANCE	7 M TOLERANCE	8 9 1 H VOLTAGE	10 11 12 D 1 1 CASE SIZE	13 14 T C	SAM2	A XON	P SLEEVE WATERIAL
Category Code ECap E ECap A V-Chip V	Series	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 33 33 336 47 476 100 107 220 227 330 337 470 477 2200 228 22000 229 33000 339 47000 10T 150000 15T 220000 22T 33000 331 100000 10M 150000 15M 220000 22M 330000 33M	Tol. (%) Code ±5	Vol. (W.V.) Code 2	Case Size Diameter(Φ) Code 3 B 3.5 1 4 C 5 D 6.3 E 8 F 10 G 12.5 I 13 J 13.5 V 14 4 14.5 A 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 44 7 <	Feature Radial bulk Ammo Tay 2.0mm Pitch 2.5mm Pitch 5.0mm Pitch 5.0mm Pitch Lead Cut & F CB-Type HE-Type KD-Type PCB Termin Lug Screw	TT TU TTC TC CB CE HE KD FD EH	SAMXON Pro For internal (The product li HA,B,C,D 0,1,2,3,4 Sleeve Mater PET	use only nes we have ,E,M or 1,5,9).



Taping Specifications (編帶產品規格)



SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Dimensio	ons (mm)		•										•
Reference figure	Fig 1					Fig 2			Fig 3		Fiç	g 4		Tol.	
Diameter	D	3	4 ~ 5	5	6	6.3		10	12.5	16, 18	4, 5, 6.3	5, 6.3		8	
Height	Α	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		1	2.7	12.7	12.7	15	30	12	2.7	1.	2.7	±1.0
Pitch of sprocket holes	Po		12.7		1	2.7	12.7	12.7	15	15	12	2.7	1.	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 0.5
Carrier tape width	W		18.0		1	8.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18	3.0	18	8.0	±0.5
Distance between the center of upper edge of carrier tape and sprocket holes	W ₁	9.0		g	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		1	8.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	17.5	18.5	17.5	20.0	± 0.75
Distance between the abscissa and the reference plane of the components with crimped leads	Н₀		_			_	-	-	-	-	16	5.0	11	6.0	±0.5
Hold down tape width	W₀		7.0		7	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	()		0	±1.0
Distance between the upper edges of the carrier tape and the hold down tape	W ₂		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	P ₁		5.1		5	5.1	4.6	3.85	5.0	3.75	3.	85	3.	.85	±0.5
Distance between center of the component and sprocket holes	P ₂		6.35		6	.35	6.35	6.35	7.5	7.5	6.	35	6.	.35	±1.0



Packing Specifications (包裝規格)



PACKING QUANTITY (TAPING TYPE)

ΦD x L (mm)	L (mm)	W (mm)	H (mm)	Inner Box Quantity	Outer Box Quantity
3 x 5	330	229	51	3,000	30,000
4 x 5 ~ 7	330	229	51	2,500	25,000
5 x 5 ~ 11	330	229	51	2,000	20,000
6.3 x 5 ~ 12	330	229	51	1,500	15,000
8 x 5 ~ 12	330	229	51	1,000	10,000
8 x 14 ~ 20	330	229	64	1,000	8,000
10 x 12.5	330	191	51	500	5,000
10 x 16	330	191	56	500	5,000
10 x 20 ~ 25	323	191	64	500	4,000
10 x 30	330	191	69	500	4,000
12.5 x 20	325	267	58	500	2,000
12.5 x 25	325	270	63	500	2,000
12.5 x 35	325	270	74	500	2,000
16 x 25	315	221	63	250	1,000
16 x 30 ~ 35	315	221	76	250	1,500
18 x 20 ~ 25	343	275	63	250	1,000
18 x 30 ~ 35	343	275	73	250	500
18 x 40	343	275	73	250	500

PACKING QUANTITY (BULK TYPE)

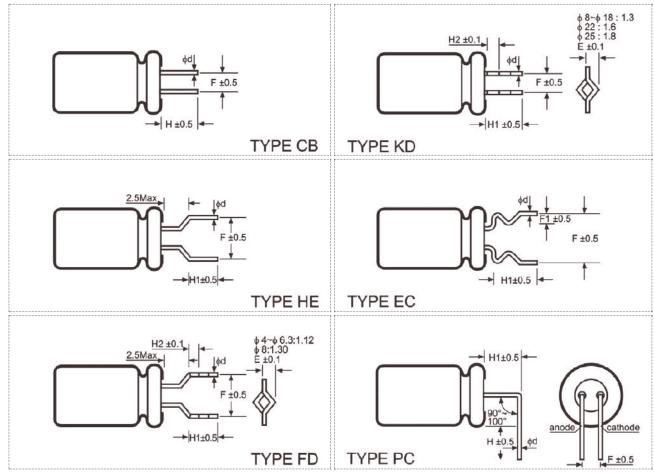
g Lead Wire Product			
ΦD x L (mm)	Plastic Bag Quantity	Inner Box Quantity	Outer Box Quantity
3 x 5	1,000	24,000	96,000
4 x 5	1,000	16,000	64,000
4 x 7	1,000	14,000	56,000
5 x 5	1,000	12,000	48,000
5 x 7	1,000	10,000	40,000
5 x 11	1,000	8,000	32,000
6.3 x 5 ~ 7	1,000	8,000	32,000
6.3 x 11	1,000	6,000	24,000
8 x 5 ~ 7	1,000	6,000	24,000
8 x 9	500	4,000	16,000
8 x 10 ~ 16	500	3,000	12,000
8 x 20	200	1,600	6,400
8 x 25	200	1,200	4,800
10 x 12.5	400	2,400	9,600
10 x 15 ~ 20	200	1,200	7,200
10 x 25 ~ 30	200	1,200	4,800
12.5 x 20	150	1,200	4,800
12.5 x 25	150	900	3,600
12.5 x 30 ~ 35	100	600	2,400
12.5 x 40	_	300	1,800
16 x 20	_	200	2,000
16 x 25 ~ 30	_	200	1,600
16 x 35 ~ 40	_	200	1,200
18 x 15 ~ 20	_	150	1,500
18 x 25 ~ 30	_	150	1,200
18 x 35 ~ 50	_	150	900

PACKING QUANTITY (SNAP-IN)

p-in Terminal Produc	ct				
ΦD x L (mm)	Inner Box Quantity	Outer Box Quantity	Ф D x L (mm)	Inner Box Quantity	Outer Box Quantity
20 x 25	100	1,200	25 x 30 ~ 35	100	800
20 x 30 ~ 40	100	1,000	25 x 40 ~ 50	100	600
22 x 25	100	1,200	30 x 30 ~ 35	50	500
22 x 30 ~ 40	100	1,000	30 x 40 ~ 50	50	400
22 x 45 ~ 50	100	800	35 x 30 ~ 35	40	400
25 x 25	100	1,000	35 x 40 ~ 50	40	320



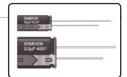
Lead Forming Specifications (成型產品規格)



SHAPE CODE	ФД	4	5	6.3	8 (L >5mm)	10	13	16	18
	F	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5
СВ	Н	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
	Ф d ±0.05	0.45	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
	F	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-
HE	H1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	_
	Ф d ±0.05	0.45	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-
	F	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-
	H1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	-	-	-	-
FD	H2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-
	Φ d \pm 0.05	0.45	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-
	E	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.30	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5
	H1	-	-	-	-	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
KD	H2	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Φ d \pm 0.05	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
	E	-	-	-	-	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
	F	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	_
EC	F1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-	_
EC	H1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	-	-	-
	Ф d ±0.05	0.45	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-
	F	-	2.0	2.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5
DC	Н	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
PC	H1	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	Ф d ±0.05	_	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8

FEATURES

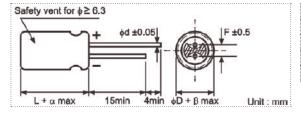
- Rated working voltage range 6.3 to 100V DC / 160 to 550V DC at operation temperature range -40 to +105°C / -25 to +105°C.
- This series is for communication equipments, switching power supply, industrial measuring instruments, automotive electric products, etc.



SPECIFICATIONS

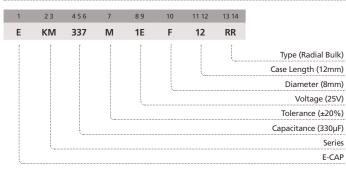
Item	Performance Characteris	tics			•						
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +105°C										
Rated Working Voltage Range	6.3 to 100V	to 100V 160 to 550V									
Nominal Capacitance Range	0.47 to 33000μF	7 to 33000µF									
Capacitance Tolerance	±20% at 120Hz, +20°C	% at 120Hz, +20°C									
Leakage Current	I ≤0.01CV or 3 (μA) which minutes application of ra	9			I ≤0.03CV + working vol	4 /		tes applica	ntion of rated		
	Working Voltage (V)	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	63	100		
	tan δ (max.)	0.26	0.22	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.08		
tan δ (120Hz, +20°C)	Working Voltage (V)	Vorking Voltage (V) 160 200 220 250 350									
	tan δ (max.)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24			
	For capacitance value >1	or capacitance value >1000μF, add 0.02 per another 1000μF									
	Impedance ratio max. at 120Hz										
	Working Voltage (V)	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	63	100		
	Z-25°C / Z+20°C	5	4	3	2	2	2	2	2		
Low Temperature Characteristics	Z-40°C / Z+20°C	10	8	6	4	3	3	3	3		
Low Temperature Characteristics	Working Voltage (V)	160	200	220	250	350	400	420	450~550		
	Z-25°C / Z+20°C	3	3	3	4	4	6	6	15		
	For capacitance value >1				uF for Z-25°C/ uF for Z-40°C/						
High Temperature Loading	Test temperature : +10! Test conditions : Rate	0 hours 5°C ed DC working 1 rated ripple c		Leak	test requirer kage current . change	: ≤Initia : withii value	al specified n ±20% of	the initial			
	tan δ : ≤200% of the initial specified val										
	At +105°C no voltage app following limits	olied after 1,00	0 hours an	id then l	oeing stabiliz	ed at +20°C	the capac	itors shall	meet the		
Shelf Life	Leakage current : ≤Ini										
	' '	nin ±20% of the			value						
	· † ·····	0% of the initia	al specified	l value							
Industrial Standard	JIS C - 5101-4 (IEC 60384-	4)									

CASE SIZE TABLE



ΦD	5	6.3		8 (L ≥20)		12.5	16	18	22	25		
F	2.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	12.5		
Φd	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0		
α			(L <20) 1.5					(L ≥20) 2.0				
β			(D <20) 0.5	;				(D ≥20) 1.0				

PART NUMBER SYSTEM (EXAMPLE : 25V $330\mu F$)



+105°C, General (普通品)



STANDARD RATINGS

Voltage	(Code)	6.	3V (0J)	10	V (1A)	16	5V (1C)	25	5V (1E)
Cap. (µF)	Code	Case Size	Ripple Current						
4.7	475							5 x 11	26
10	106					5 x 11	35	5 x 11	38
22	226			5 x 11	49	5 x 11	54	5 x 11	57
33	336	5 x 11	54	5 x 11	60	5 x 11	64	5 x 11	75
47	476	5 x 11	65	5 x 11	70	5 x 11	80	5 x 11	84
68	686	5 x 11	70	5 x 11	75	5 x 11	90	5 x 11	92
100	407	F11	0.5	F 44	105	5 x 11	125	5 x 11	140
100	107	5 x 11	95	5 x 11	105	6.3 x 11	142	6.3 x 11	159
220	227	F 44	452	5 x 11	170	C 2 11	242	0 12	205
220	227	5 x 11	153	6.3 x 11	193	6.3 x 11	213	8 x 12	285
330	337	6.3 x 11	216	6.3 x 11	239	8 x 12	315	8 x 12	340
470	4	63.44	250	60 44	205	8 x 12	366	8 x 12	406
470	477	6.3 x 11	258	6.3 x 11	285	10 x 12.5	400	10 x 12.5	471
680	687	8 x 12	365	8 x 12	408	10 x 12.5	480	10 x 16	620
						8 x 20	663		
1000	108	8 x 12	443	10 x 12.5	571	10 x 16	680	10 x 20	821
						10 x 20	723		
2200	220	40 46	740	40 20	000	10 x 20	980	12.5 x 20	1176
2200	228	10 x 16	740	10 x 20	886	12.5 x 20	1108	12.5 x 25	1296
3300	338	10 x 20	1032	12.5 x 20	1205	12.5 x 25	1389	16 x 25	1646
4700	478	12.5 x 20	1280	12.5 x 25	1492	16 x 25	1740	16 x 30	2012
6800	688	12.5 x 25	1554	16 x 25	1824	16 x 30	2081	16 x 35	2308
10000	109	16 x 25	1897	16 x 30	1980	16 x 35	2379	18 x 35	2500
15000	159	16 x 30	2188	16 x 40	2180	18 x 35	2600	•••••	
22000	229	18 x 35	2400	18 x 40	2407				
33000	339	18 x 40	2555						

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (mArms) at 105 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 120Hz

Case Size Φ D x L (mm)

Voltage	(Code)	35	V (1V)	50	V (1H)	63	BV (1J)	100	0V (2A)
Cap. (µF)	Code	Case Size	Ripple Current						
1	105			5 x 11	13			5 x 11	16
2.2	225			5 x 11	20			5 x 11	23
3.3	335			5 x 11	30			5 x 11	34
4.7	475	5 x 11	28	5 x 11	37	5 x 11	40	5 x 11	40
10	106	5 x 11	41	5 x 11	54	5 x 11	59	6.3 x 11	61
22	226	5 x 11	67	5 x 11	79	5 x 11	79	6.3 x 11	92
33	336	5 x 11	80	5 x 11	101	6.3 x 11	122	8 x 12	144
47	476	5 x 11	101	6.3 x 11	133	6.3 x 11	146	10 x 12.5	199
68	686	6.3 x 11	138	6.3 x 11	160	8 x 12	155	10 x 16	240
100	107	6.3 x 11	168	0 12	220	10 12 F	254	10 20	240
100	107	8 x 12	198	8 x 12	229	10 x 12.5	251	10 x 20	349
220	227	8 x 12	294	10 x 16	509	10 x 20	504	12.5 x 25	662
330	337	8 x 16	330	10 10	589	42 5 20	688	12.5 x 25	800
330	337	10 x 12.5	419	10 x 16	202	12.5 x 20	000	12.5 X 25	800
470	477	10 x 16	547	10 x 20	707	12.5 x 20	810	16 x 25	990
4/0	4//	10 x 20	567	10 X 20	707	12.5 X 20	810	10 X 25	990
680	687	10 x 20	682	12.5 x 20	923	12.5 x 25	1160	16 x 30	1289
1000	108	12.5 x 20	1023	12.5 x 25	1287	16 x 25	1448	18 x 35	1903
1000	100	12.5 X 20	1025	16 x 25	1478	10 X 25	1440	18 x 40	2020
1200	128	12.5 x 20	1120						
1500	158	12.5 x 25	1300						
2200	228	16 x 25	1497	16 x 30	1759	18 x 35	1781		
2200	228	16 X 25	1497	16 x 35	1884	10 X 33	1/81		
3300	338	16 x 30	1808	18 x 35	2167				
4700	478	18 x 35	2335						
6800	688	18 x 40	2400						

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (mArms) at 105° C 120Hz

Case Size ⊕D x L (mm)

STANDARD RATINGS

Series

Voltage	(Code)	160	0V (2C)	20	0V (2D)	22	0V (2N)	250V (2E)		
Cap. (µF)	Code	Case Size	Ripple Current	Case Size	Ripple Current	Case Size	Ripple Current	Case Size	Ripple Curren	
0.47	474							6.3 x 11	8	
1	105							6.3 x 11	17	
2.2	225							6.3 x 11	27	
3.3	335			6.3 x 11	30	6.3 x 11	30	6.3 x 11	35	
4.7	475	6.3 x 11	41	6.3 x 11	40	8 x 12	40	8 x 12	45	
40	400	0 40		10 x 12.5	72	40 40 5	70	40 40 5		
10	106	8 x 12	60	10 x 16	79	10 x 12.5	70	10 x 12.5	75	
22	226	10 x 12.5	100	40 46	443	40 00	425	40 00	420	
22	226	10 x 16	110	10 x 16	113	10 x 20	125	10 x 20	130	
33	336	10 x 20	156	10 x 20	165	12.5 x 20	165	12.5 x 20	184	
47	476	10 20	105	10 x 20	194	12 5 20	220	42 5 25	220	
47	476	10 x 20	195	12.5 x 16	185	12.5 x 20	220	12.5 x 25	238	
60	coc	42 5 20	250	12.5 x 20	226	12 5 25	245	1020	246	
68	686	12.5 x 20	250	12.5 x 25	250	12.5 x 25	245	16 x 20	246	
82	826	12.5 x 25	310	10 x 30	320	12.5 x 30	280	16 x 25	351	
100	407	42 5 25	360	16 x 20	357	4025	225	16 x 25	390	
100	107	12.5 x 25	360	16 x 25	386	16 x 25	335	16 x 30	422	
150	157	12.5 x 30	380	16 x 25	525	16 x 30	365	18 x 25	406	
180	187	12.5 x 35	420	12.5 x 35	560	16 x 35	500	18 x 35	469	
220	227	10 20	C00	16 x 30	643	10 10	C1F	4025	405	
220	227	16 x 30	680	18 x 25	635	16 x 40	615	18 x 35	485	
270	277	16 x 30	728	18 x 30	740					
220	227	10 25	920	18 x 30	808					
330	337	18 x 35	830	18 x 35	864					
390	397	18 x 35	850	18 x 35	904	18 x 40	959			
470	477	18 x 40	880	18 x 40	1016					
560	567	18 x 45	925	18 x 45	1112					

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (mArms) at 105°C 120Hz

Case Size Φ D x L (mm)



STANDARD RATINGS

Voltage	(Code)	35	0V (2V)	40	0V (2G)	420)V (2M)	450V (2W)		
Cap. (µF)	Code	Case Size	Ripple Current	Case Size	Ripple Current	Case Size	Ripple Current	Case Size	Ripple Currer	
0.47	474	6.3 x 11	8	6.3 x 11	8	6.3 x 11	8			
1	105	6.3 x 11	18	6.3 x 9	17	6.3 x 11	15	6.3 x 11	16	
'	103	0.5 X 11	10	6.3 x 11	19	0.5 X 11	13	0.5 X 11	10	
2.2	225	6.3 x 11	25	6.3 x 11	25	8 x 12	29	8 x 12	24	
2.2	223	0.5 X 11	25	8 x 12	30	0 X 1Z	29	0 X 1Z	24	
				6.3 x 11	30					
3.3	335	8 x 12	40	8 x 9	31	8 x 12	35	8 x 12	29	
				8 x 12	35					
4.7	475	8 x 12	43	8 x 12	40	10 x 12.5	46	10 x 12.5	37	
4.7	4/3	OXIZ	45	10 x 12.5	46	10 X 12.5	40	10 x 16	42	
5.6	565							8 x 16	40	
	COF			8 x 16	53	0 10	F2	10 10	F0	
6.8	685			10 x 12.5	56	8 x 16	53	10 x 16	50	
				8 x 16	68	10 x 12.5	65	10 x 16	66	
10	106	10 x 16	73	10 x 12.5	70	10 x 16	77			
				10 x 16	78	10 x 20	85	10 x 20	74	
12				10 x 12.5	76					
12				10 x 20	90					
15	156			12.5 x 16	92			10 x 16	73	
18	186	12.5 x 20	100	12.5 x 20	105	12.5 x 25	124	10 x 30	108	
22	226	42 5 20	450	12.5 x 20	148	12.5 x 20	126	12.5 x 20	118	
22	226	12.5 x 20	150	12.5 x 25	163	12.5 x 25	140	12.5 x 25	131	
		40 - 0-		10 x 30	192					
27	276	12.5 x 25	177	12.5 x 20	181	12.5 x 25	170	12.5 x 30	164	
				12.5 x 20	175			12.5 x 30	181	
33	336	16 x 25	200	12.5 x 25	193	16 x 25	200	16 x 20	215	
				16 x 20	209			16 x 25	237	
39	396	16 x 25	258	16 x 25	251	12.5 x 30	248	12.5 x 35	256	
				12.5 x 25	245	12.5 x 35	288	16 x 25	281	
47	476	16 x 25	265	12.5 x 30	266	12.5 x 33	200	10 X 2 3	201	
				16 x 20	256	18 x 20	277	16 x 30	305	
				12.5 x 30	313					
56	566	16 x 30	280	12.5 x 35	336	12.5 x 40	344	16 x 30	342	
		-		16 x 25	365			16 x 30	352	
68	686	16 x 30	288	16 x 30	396	16 x 30	408	18 x 25	352	
				18 x 20	356			18 x 30	366	
				16 x 30	414	16 v 25	456	•••••	440	
82	826	18 x 30	372	18 x 25	409	16 x 35	430	18 x 30	440	
	-			18 x 30	443	18 x 25	420	18 x 34	462	
				16 x 30	457	10 v 20	440	16 x 35	459	
100	107	18 x 35	460	18 x 25	452	18 x 30	440	18 x 30	457	
				18 x 30	489	18 x 35	488	18 x 35	490	
				16 x 40	567	16 x 35	464			
120	127			18 x 30	532	18 x 30	464	18 x 40	592	
-				18 x 35	570	18 x 35	482			
				16 x 40	577			10 40	coc	
150	157			18 x 35	580	18 x 35	507	18 x 40	606	
	,			18 x 40	616	18 x 45	568	18 x 45	640	
				18 x 40	636	18 x 40	573			
180	187			10 / 40	550	10 / 40	<i>-</i> ,,,			

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (mArms) at 105°C 120Hz

Case Size $\Phi D \times L \text{ (mm)}$



STANDARD RATINGS

Voltage	(Code)	500V (2	2H)	550	V (25)
Cap. (µF)	Code	Case Size	Ripple Current	Case Size	Ripple Current
1	105	8 x 12	20		
2.2	225	8 x 12	30	10 x 12.5	30
2.2	335	8 x 16	40	10 16	42
3.3	333	10 x 12.5	40	10 x 16	42
4.7	475	10 x 16	48	10 20	55
4.7	4/5	10 x 20	58	10 x 20	55
10	100	10 x 20	90	12.5 x 20	95
10	106	12.5 x 20	100	12.5 x 25	100
18	186	12.5 x 25	150	12.5 x 30	150
22	226	12.5 x 30	180	16 x 25	170
22	226	16 x 25	190	18 x 20	170
33	226	16 x 30	240	16 x 35	240
33	336	18 x 25	240	18 x 35	240
47	476	18 x 30	360	18 x 35	310
47	476	16 x 35	360	16 x 40	310
FC	566	16 x 40	420	16 x 45	350
56	500	18 x 35	420	18 x 40	350
co	coc	18 x 35	460	10 45	400
68	686	16 x 45	480	18 x 45	400
82	826	18 x 40	510		
100	107	18 x 45	600		

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (mArms) at 105°C 120Hz

Case Size ⊕D x L (mm)

RIPPLE CURRENT MULTIPLIER

Frequency Coefficient

Rated Voltage	Coefficient Freq. (Hz)	50	120	300	1k	10k~
	≤47	0.75	1.00	1.35	1.57	2.00
6.3~100V	68~470	0.80	1.00	1.23	1.34	1.50
	≥560	0.85	1.00	1.10	1.13	1.15
	0.47~220	0.80	1.00	1.25	1.40	1.60
160~550V	≥270	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.13	1.15

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.