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ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

2017-2018





QC 080000



ISO 9001

18014001





ACCREDITED

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ure Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors 小型鋁電解電容器
Miniature Type 小型品
General Purpose 普通品
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High Reliability Type 高可靠品
High Temperature Type 高溫度品
For Audio Type 音響用品
Non-polarized Type 無極性品
Pen Cap Type 筆型電容

V-Chip Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors 貼片式鋁電解電容器

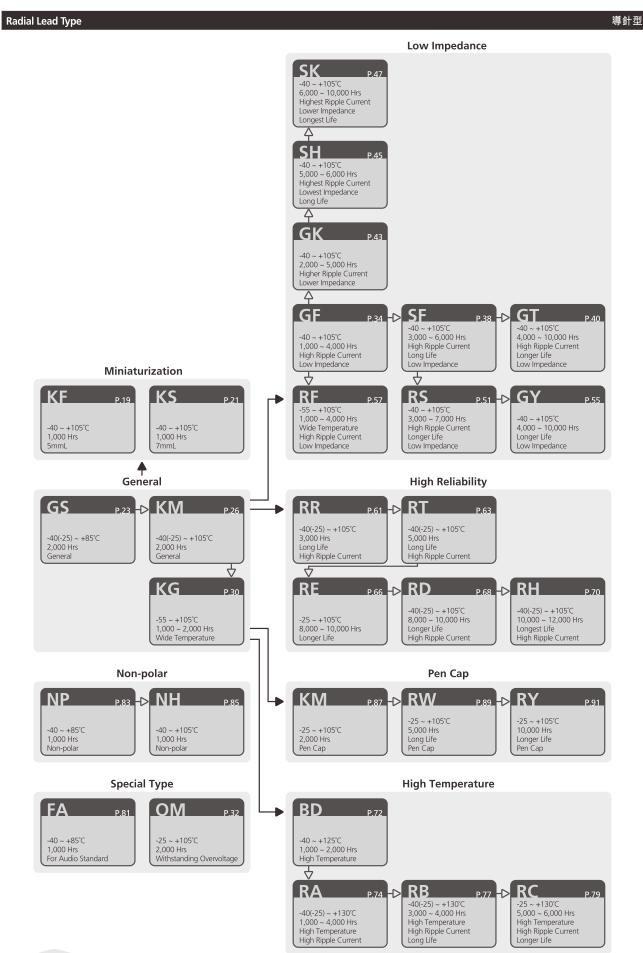
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Miniature

Large Can

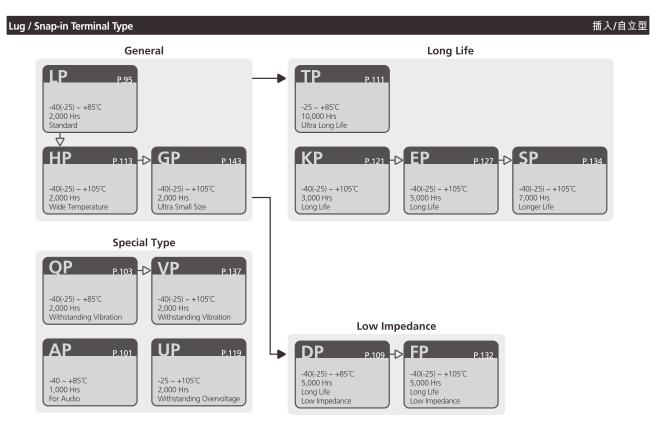


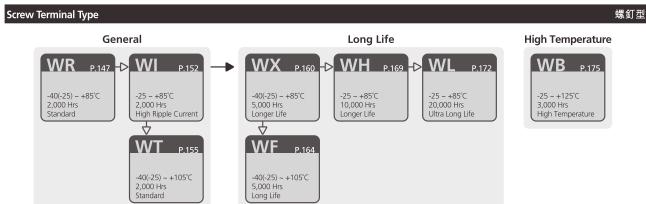
Series Chart (產品體系圖)

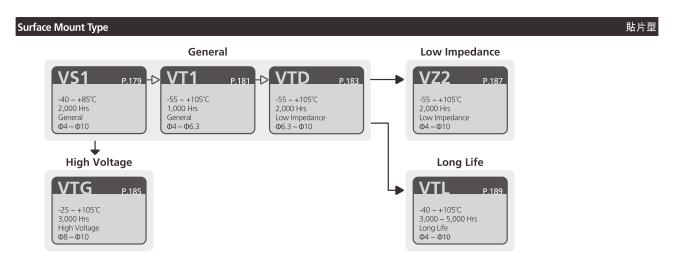




Series Chart (產品體系圖)









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
Min	niature Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors						小型鋁電解電	[容器
Mini	ature Type							小型品
KF	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 (白)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 50	3.3 ~ 330	1,000 Hrs.	P.21
Gen	eral Purpose							普通品
	+85°C, 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 ~ 450	0.47 ~ 33000	2,000 Hrs.	P.26
	-55 ~ +105°C, Wide Temperature (寬溫度) +105°C, Withstanding Overvoltage (耐過電壓品)	White (自) White (自)	Black (黑) Black (黑)	-55 ~ +105 -25 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100 200 & 400	2.2 ~ 22000 22 ~ 330	1,000 ~ 2,000 Hrs. 2,000 Hrs.	P.30 P.32
	Impedance Type	writte (□)	black (/	-23 ~ +103	200 & 400	22 ~ 330		阻抗品
	+105°C, High Ripple Current, Low Impedance							
GF	(高紋波, 低阻抗)	White (自)	Sea Green (海綠)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	3.3 ~ 4700	1,000 ~ 4,000 Hrs.	P.34
SF	+105°C, High Ripple Current, Long Life Assurance, Low Impedance (高紋波, 長壽命, 低阻抗)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	15 ~ 3900	3,000 ~ 6,000 Hrs.	P.38
GΤ	+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 ~ 3900	4,000 ~ 10,000 Hrs.	P.40
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.43
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.45
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	P47
RS	+105°C, High Ripple Current, Longer Life Assurance, Low Impedance (高紋波, 較長壽命, 低阻抗)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	15 ~ 4700	3,000 ~ 7,000 Hrs.	P.51
GΥ	+105°C, Longer Life Assurance, Low Impedance (較長壽命, 低阻抗)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	3.3 ~ 15000	4,000 ~ 10,000 Hrs.	P.55
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.57
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 ~ 450	1 ~ 220	3,000 Hrs.	P.61
RT	Long Life Assurance, High Ripple Current (長壽命, 高紋波)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	160 ~ 450	1 ~ 220	5,000 Hrs.	P.63
RE	Longer Life Assurance (較長壽命)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +105	160 ~ 450	1 ~ 220	8,000 ~ 10,000 Hrs.	P.66
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.68
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.70
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.72
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.74
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.77
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.79
For A	Audio Type			<u> </u>	ii		···· i	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.81
Non	-polarized Type		- i	<u> </u>	ii		無	極性品
NP	+85°C, Non-polar (無極性)	Black (黑)	Green (綠)	-40 ~ +85	6.3 ~ 100	2.2 ~ 6800	1,000 Hrs.	P.83
NH	+105°C, Non-polar (無極性)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-40 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 100	2.2 ~ 1000	1,000 Hrs.	P.85
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.87
RW	+105°C, Pen Cap, Long Life Assurance (筆型電容, 長壽命)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +105	200 ~ 450	22 ~ 220	5,000 Hrs.	P.89
RY	+105°C, Pen Cap, Longer Life Assurance (筆型電容, 較長壽命)	White (白)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +105	200 ~ 450	22 ~ 220	10,000 Hrs.	P.91
	ge Can Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors						大型鋁電解電	
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 ~ 500	56 ~ 82000	2,000 Hrs.	P.95
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.101
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.103
DP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Long Life Assurance, Low Impedance (插入/自立型, 長壽命, 低阻抗)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +85	160 ~ 450	47 ~ 2200	5,000 Hrs.	P.109
TP	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Ultra Long Life Assurance (插入/自立型, 超長壽命)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +85	200 ~ 450	56 ~ 2200	10,000 Hrs.	P.111



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
Larg	ge Can Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors						大型鋁電解	電容器
High	Reliability Type		-		-		言	可靠品
HP:	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Wide Temperature (插入/自立型, 寬溫度)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	10 ~ 500	47 ~ 56000	2,000 Hrs.	P.113
IIP :	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Withstanding Overvoltage (插入/自立型, 耐過電壓品)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-25 ~ +105	200 ~ 450	56 ~ 1200	2,000 Hrs.	P.119
KP:	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Long Life Assurance (插入/自立型, 長壽命)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	10 ~ 450	47 ~ 56000	3,000 Hrs.	P.121
FP :	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Long Life Assurance (插入/自立型, 長壽命)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	10 ~ 450	82 ~ 47000	5,000 Hrs.	P.127
-P :	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.132
SP :	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Longer Life Assurance (插入/自立型, 較長壽命)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	160 ~ 450	39 ~ 2200	7,000 Hrs.	P.134
	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Withstanding Vibration (插入/自立型, 耐振動)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	10 ~ 500	39 ~ 56000	2,000 Hrs.	P.137
	Lug / Snap-in Terminal Type, Ultra Small Size (插入/自立型, 超小體積)	White (自)	Black (黑)	-40(-25) ~ +105	160 ~ 450	100 ~ 3300	2,000 Hrs.	P.143
Screv	v 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.147
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.152
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.155
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.160
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.164
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.169
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.172
	+125℃, 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.175
V-Cl	nip Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors						貼片式鋁電解	電容器
Surfa	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.179
VT1	+105°C, Surface Mount Type, General Purpose, 1,000 Ho	urs(貼片普通品)		−55 ~ +105	6.3 ~ 50	0.1 ~ 220	1,000 Hrs.	P.181
VTD	+105°C, Surface Mount Type, General Purpose, 2,000 Ho	urs(貼片普通品)		−55 ~ + 105	25 ~ 100	4.7 ~ 1500	2,000 Hrs.	P.183
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.185
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.187
VTL	+105°C, Surface Mount Type, Long Life, 3,000/5,000 Hou	ırs (長壽命貼片品)		-40 ~ +105	10 ~ 50	0.1 ~ 1000	3,000/5,000Hrs.	P.189



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			
Ф 18~35	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 (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

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	C₂HCl₃	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)
- 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.

$$F - C - C - CI \rightarrow F - C = C - CI + 2CI$$

This chlorine ion reacts with aluminum as follows:

Then AICI3 resolves in water, and it becomes:

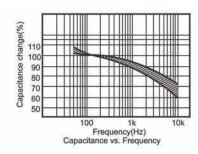
Thus, the Clion is free again and repeats the corrosion of aluminum. The degree of this reaction depends on the volume of solvent, the ambient temperature of the capacitor in service, the applied voltage and time etc.



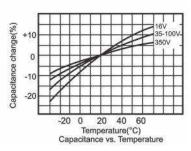
6. Basic Electrical Characteristics Capacitance:

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.

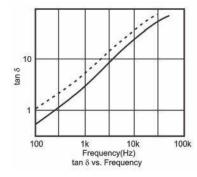
Tan δ (tangent of loss angle or dissipation factor):

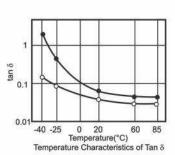
The tan δ is the ratio of the resistive component (ESR) to the capacitive reactance (1/ $\!\omega$ C) in the equivalent series circuit, and its measuring conditions are the same as the capacitance.

tan δ = ESR/(1/ ω C) = ω C · ESR

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.

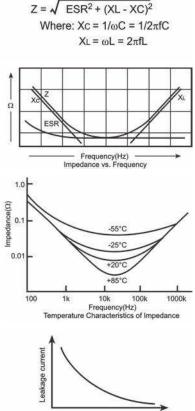


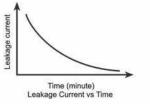
Impedance (Z):

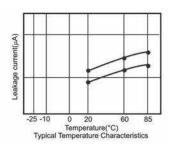
The impedance is the resistance which oppose the flow of alternating current at a specific frequency. It is related to capacitance (C) and inductance (L) in terms of capacitive and inductive reactance, and also related to the ESR. It is expressed as follows:

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.







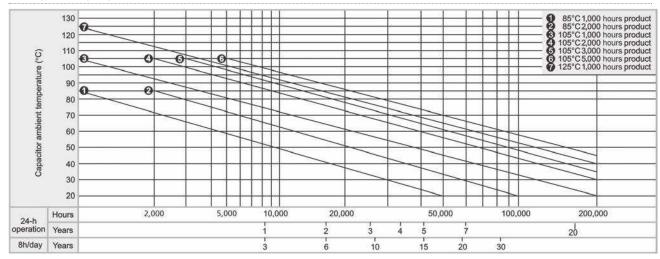
Leakage Current:

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

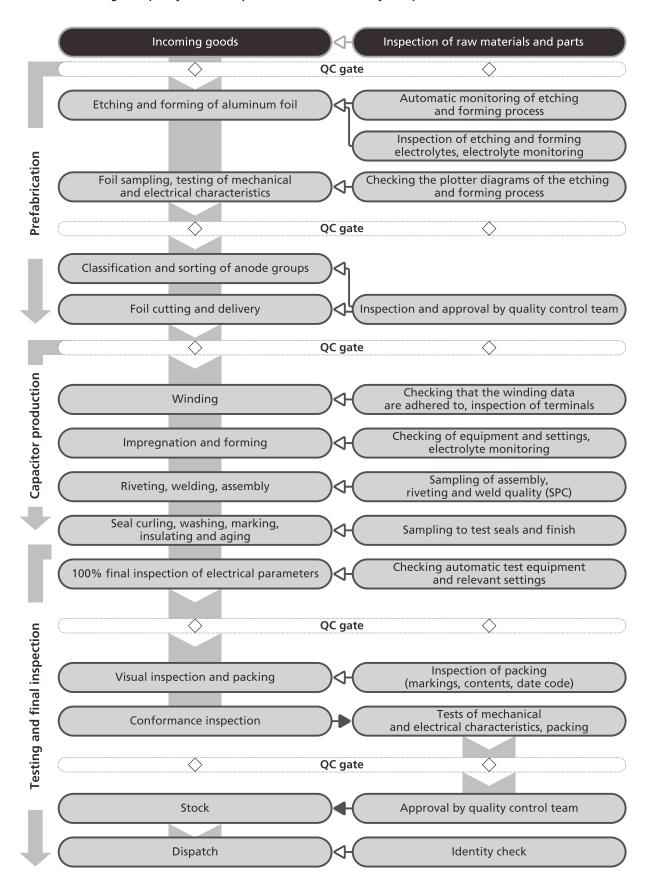
Final inspection verifies the major properties of the end products batch by batch, usually by means of fully automated selection tests.

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

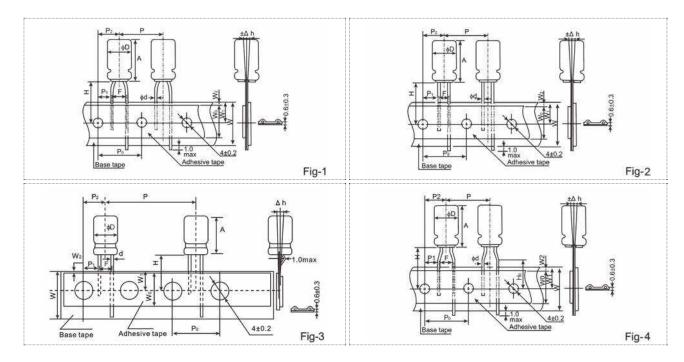


Part Number System (產品編碼)

EKF EKS 0.1 104 ±5 J 2 0D Diameter(Φ) Code Radial bulk RR For interior (The proposal part of the proposal part o	SLEEVE MATERIAL N Product Line Irnal use only iduct lines we
Series Cap (uF) Code Tol. (%) Code EKF 0.1 104 ±5 J 2.5 0E 3.5 1 4 C CThe prohave H,A C EKG EKG	MATERIAL N Product Line rnal use only
Series Cap (uF) Code Tol. (%) Code EKF 0.1 104 ±5 J 2.5 0E 3.5 1 4 C Cap (uF) Code EKG EKG	N Product Line
EKF 0.1 104 ±5 J 2 0D Diameter(Φ) Code Radial bulk RR For interaction in the properties of the properties o	rnal use only
EKF 0.1 104 ±5 J 2 0D Diameter(Φ) Code Radial bulk RR For interaction in the properties of the properties o	rnal use only
EKS 0.1 104 2 2 5 0E 3 B Radial bulk RR (The prohave H,A EGS 0.22 224 ±10 K 4 0G 4 C Ammo Taping have H,A 0,1,2 EKG 0.33 334 ±15 L 8 0K 6.3 E 2.0mm Pitch TT Sleeve N EGF 0.47 474 20 M 10 1A 10 G 2.5mm Pitch TU DEST	· · · · · ·
EKM 0.22 224 ±10 K 4 0G 4 C Ammo Taping have H,A 0,1,2 EKG EKG ±15 L 8 0K 6.3 E 2.0mm Pitch TT Sleeve N EGF 0.47 474 20 M 10 1A 10 G 2.5mm Pitch TU Sleeve N	
EKG 0.33 334 ±15 L 8 0K 6.3 E 2.0mm Pitch TT EGF 0.47 474 ±20 M 10 1A 10 G ESF 0.47 474 2.5 1B 12.5 1 2.5mm Pitch TU	A,B,C,D,E,M or 2,3,4,5,9).
EUM 0.33 334 ±20 M 10 1A 10 G Sleeve M 12.5 1B 12.5 I 2.5mm Pitch TU	
ESF 12.5 1B 12.5 1 2.5mm Pitch TU	laterial Code
	T P
EGK 20 1D 13.5 V	
ESK 1 105 -40 W 25 1E 14.5 A 3.5mm Pitch TV	the
ESH 30 11 16 K 5.0mm Pitch TC	the sleeve material is PVC, there will be blank in seventeenth digit.
ERS 0 A 32 IS 18 L	ve m
EGY 3.3 335 335 40 1G 20 M	natei
ERF -20 C 42 1M 22 N CB-Type CB	rial i
ERT 4.7 475 50 1H 30 P	s PV
+40 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	C, th
ERH -20 71 1S 40 R HE-Type HE	lere i
EBD 22 226 +50 5 75 1T 42 4	wiii
EKA 80 1K 51 S KD-Type KD	be b
ERC 33 336 0 85 1R 03.3 1 FD-Type FD	lank
ET/A	ins
ENH +20 120 20 100 Z EH-Type EH	ever
ERW 100 107 -10 Q 125 2B Len. (mm) Code 4.5 45 PCB Terminal	ıteeı
ERY 150 150 22 5 05 ELP 160 2C 5.4 54	nth o
EAP 220 227 -10 T 180 2P 7 07 SW	digit
EQP 200 2D 7.7 77 5nap-in SX	<u>L</u>
ETP +13 E 215 22 11 11 11 12 14 15 14	
EHP 470 477 - 230 23 12 12 32	
EUP -5 F 250 2E 13 13 Lug SG	
EPK 2200 220 275 2T 13.5 1C	
FFP 22000 229 +20 G 300 21 25 25 OS	
ESP 0 p 315 2F 30 30 06	
EVP 33000 339 +20 '\ 330 2U 31.5 3A	
EWR 47000 479 0 0 350 2V 35.5 3E 5500	
EWI 47000 479 +30 0 360 2X 50 50 Screw T6	
EWX 100000 10T 0 1 385 2Y 100 1L	
EWH 15000 15T 400 2G 110 1M	
EWH 150000 151 +5 Z 420 2M 120 1N D6	
EWB 220000 22T 500 2H 140 1Q	
VT1 +20 D 550 25 155 1E	
VTD 330000 331 600 26 160 15	
VIG 1000000 10M +50 H 030 2J 170 1T	
VTL 180 10 190 1V	
1500000 15M 200 2L 215 2A	
210 2M	
240 2Q	
3300000 33M 250 2R 260 2S	
270 2T	



Taping Specifications (編帶產品規格)



SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Dimensio	ons (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		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	•	12	2.7	12.7	12.7	15	30	12	2.7	12	2.7	±1.0
Pitch of sprocket holes	Po		12.7	•	12	2.7	12.7	12.7	15	15	12	2.7	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	3.0	18	3.0	±0.5
Distance between the center of upper edge of carrier tape and sprocket holes	W ₁		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
Distance between the abscissa and the reference plane of the components with crimped leads	oistance between the bscissa and the reference lane of the components Ho -		-	_	-	-	-	-	16	5.0	10	5.0	±0.5		
Hold down tape width	W₀		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		0		0	±1.0
istance between the upper dges of the carrier tape and W2 0 ~ 3 me hold down tape		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	.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)

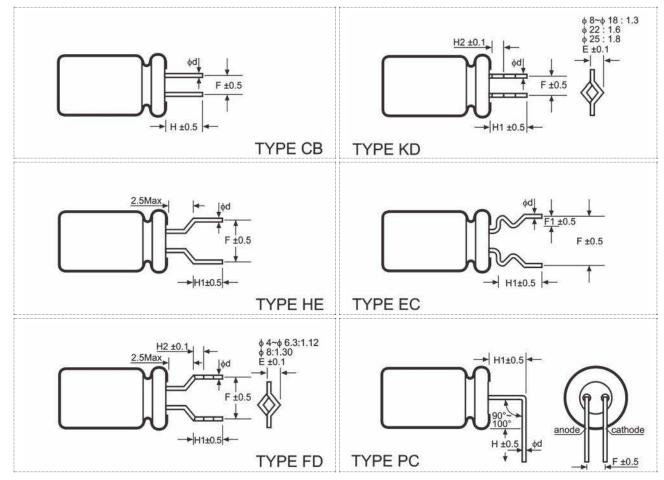
Lead Wire Product			
ΦD x L (mm)	Plastic Bag Quantity	Inner Box Quantity	Outer Box Quantity
3 x 5	1,000	24,000	96,000
4 x 5	1,000	16,000	64,000
4 x 7	1,000	14,000	56,000
5 x 5	1,000	12,000	48,000
5 x 7	1,000	10,000	40,000
5 x 11	1,000	8,000	32,000
6.3 x 5 ~ 7	1,000	8,000	32,000
6.3 x 11	1,000	6,000	24,000
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)

o-in Terminal Produ	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	ΦD	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	-	-	-	_
	Ф d ±0.05	0.45	0.5	0.5	0.5	_	-	-	_
	Е	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
	Φd ±0.05	_	-	_	-	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
	Е	_	_	_	-	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
	F	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	_	-	_	_
50	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
PC	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

Miniature Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

FEATURES

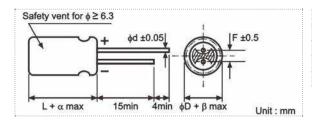
- **7** Low impedance for high frequency.
- Life time: 1,000~4,000 hours at 105°C.

SPECIFICATIONS



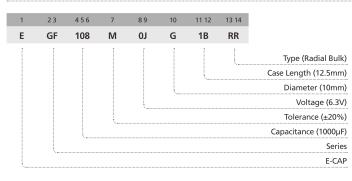
Item	Performance Characteristics												
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +105°C	-40 to +105°C											
Rated Working Voltage Range	6.3 to 100V	6.3 to 100V											
Nominal Capacitance Range	3.3 to 4700µF												
Capacitance Tolerance	±20% at 120Hz, +20°C												
Leakage Current	I ≤0.01CV or 3 (μA) whichever is greater measured after 2 minutes application of rated working voltage at +20°C							C					
	Working Voltage (V)	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	63	100				
tan δ (120Hz, +20°C)	tan δ (max.)	0.22	0.19	0.10	6 0.14	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.08				
	For capacitance value >1000μF, add 0.02 per another 1000μF												
	Impedance ratio max. at 120		7 40	7 46			T	T 60	1 400 1				
Low Temperature Characteristics	Working Voltage (V)	6.3	10	16		35	50	63	100				
	Z-25°C / Z+20°C Z-40°C / Z+20°C	4 8	3 6	2	2 3	2 3	2	2	3				
	F					<u>.</u>	<u> </u>		3				
	Test time : L op D Load life	L ≤7 D5~0 1,000h 2,00		D12.5 4,000h	Post test requ Leakage curre			ed value					
High Temperature Loading	Test temperature : +105°C		_		Cap. change	: with	nin ±25% c	of the initia	I measured				
	Test conditions : Rated I	OC working	voltage		value								
	with rated ripple current tan δ : ≤150% of the initial specified value												
	At +105°C no voltage applied after 1,000 hours and then being stabilized at +20°C the capacitors shall meet the following limits												
Shelf Life	Leakage current : ≤Initial	specified va	lue										
		±25% of the			value								
	tan δ : ≤150%	of the initia	al specified	d value									
Industrial Standard	JIS C - 5101-4 (IEC 60384-4)												

CASE SIZE TABLE



ФЕ)	4	5	6.3	8 (L <20)		10	12.5
F		1.5	2.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	5.0	5.0
Фс	d	0.45	(L ≤7) 0	.45 (L	≥9) 0.50	0.6	0.6	0.6
α			(L ≤7) 1		≤9 <20) 1.5		(L ≥20) 2.0	
β			(D <20) 0.5		(D ≥20) 1.0)	

PART NUMBER SYSTEM (EXAMPLE : $6.3V 1000 \mu F$)



+105°C, High Ripple Current (高紋波), Low Impendence (低阻抗品)



STANDARD RATINGS

Voltage	(Code)		6.3V (0J)		10V (1A)				16V (1C)			
Cap. (µF)	Code	Case Size	Impedance	Ripple Current	Case Size	Impedance	Ripple Current	Case Size	Impedance	Ripple Curren		
10	106		•			<u> </u>		4 x 5	5.000	50		
45	456					•		4 x 7	3.300	70		
15	156					-		5 x 5	2.600	80		
22	226		F 000		4 x 7	3.300	70	5 x 7	1.700	110		
22	226	4 x 5	5.000	50	5 x 5	2.600	80	5 x 5	2.600	80		
		5 x 5	2.600	80	5 x 5	2.600	80	6.3 x 5	1.300	115		
33	336	5 x 7	1.700	110	5 x 7	1.700	110	6.3 x 7	0.800	160		
		5 x 5	2.600	80	6.3 x 5	1.300	115	6.3 x 5	1.300	115		
47	476	5 x 7	1.700	110	6.3 x 7	0.800	160	6.3 x 7	0.800	160		
		6.3 x 5	1.300	115					-			
68	686	6.3 x 7	0.800	160	6.3 x 7	0.800	160	8 x 7	0.500	200		
		6.3 x 5	1.300	115				6.3 x 11	0.220	340		
100	107	6.3 x 7	0.800	160	8 x 7	0.500	200	8 x 7	0.500	200		
120	127							6.3 x 11	0.220	340		
					6.3 x 11	0.220	340	6.3 x 11	0.220	340		
150	157	8 x 7	0.500	200	8 x 7	0.500	200	8 x 12	0.130	640		
					O X 7	0.500	200	6.3 x 11	0.220	340		
180	187	6.3 x 11	0.220	340	6.3 x 11	0.220	340	8 x 12	0.130	640		
		8 x 7	0.500	200				6.3 x 11	0.220	340		
220	227	6.3 x 11	0.220	340	6.3 x 11	0.220	340	8 x 12	0.130	640		
		0.5 X 11	0.220	540	6.3 x 11	0.220		0 / 12	0.150	040		
270	277	6.3 x 11	0.220	340	8 x 12	0.220		8 x 12	0.130	640		
		6.3 x 11	0.220	340	6.3 x 11	0.130	340	6.3 x 11	0.220	340		
330	337	8 x 12	0.220	640	8 x 12	0.220	640	8 x 12	0.220	640		
390	397	8 x 12	†	640	8 x 12	0.130	640	8 x 12	0.130	640		
390	397	0 X 12	0.130	040		0.130	340	8 x 12	0.130	640		
470	477	8 x 12	0.130	640	6.3 x 11		÷		÷			
F60	F67	0 12	0.120	640	8 x 12	0.130	640	10 x 12.5	0.080	865		
560	567	8 x 12	0.130	640	8 x 12	0.130	640	10 x 12.5	0.080	865		
680	687	8 x 12	0.130	640	8 x 12	0.130	640	8 x 16 10 x 12.5	0.087 0.080	840 865		
		8 x 12	0.130	640	1012.5 0.000 005		40 40		4040			
820	827	10 x 12.5	0.080	865	10 x 12.5	0.080	865	10 x 16	0.060	1210		
		8 x 12	0.130	640	8 x 16	0.087	840	8 x 16	0.087	840		
1000	108	10 x 12.5	0.080	865	10 x 16	0.060	1210	10 x 16	0.060	1210		
		8 x 16	0.087	840								
1200	128	10 x 12.5	0.080	865	10 x 20	0.046	1400	10 x 20	0.046	1400		
		8 x 20	0.069	1050		<u> </u>			-			
1500	158	10 x 16	0.060	1210	10 x 20	0.046	1400	10 x 20	0.046	1400		
			-					10 x 25	0.042	1650		
1800	188	10 x 20	0.046	1400	10 x 20	0.046	1400	12.5 x 20	0.035	1900		
								10 x 25	0.042	1650		
2200	228	10 x 20	0.046	1400	10 x 20	0.046	1400	12.5 x 20	0.035	1900		
		10 x 25	0.042	1650	10 x 25	0.042	1650		2.000	.500		
2700	278	12.5 x 20	0.035	1900	12.5 x 20	0.035	1900	12.5 x 25	0.030	2124		
		10 x 25	0.033	1650	12.5 / 20	0.000	1,500					
3300	338	12.5 x 20	0.035	1900	12.5 x 25 0.030	2124	12.5 x 25	0.030	2124			
3900	398	12.5 x 20	0.035	1900								
4700	478	12.5 x 25	0.033	2124		<u> </u>						

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (mArms) at 105°C 100kHz Maximum Impedance (Ω) at 20°C 100kHz

Case Size $\Phi D x L (mm)$



+105°C, High Ripple Current (高紋波), Low Impendence (低阻抗品)

STANDARD RATINGS

Voltage	(Code)		25V (1E)		35V (1V)			50V (1H)			
Cap. (µF)	Code	Case Size	Impedance	Ripple Current	Case Size	Impedance	Ripple Current	Case Size	Impedance	Ripple Curren	
3.3	335				4 x 5	5.000	50				
4.7	475	4 x 5	5.000	50	4 x 5	5.000	50				
					4 x 7	3.300	70		•		
6.8	685	4 x 5	5.000	50	5 x 5	2.600	80		•		
	400	4 x 7	3.300	70	5 x 5	2.600	80		•		
10	106	5 x 5	2.600	80	5 x 7	1.700	110				
4.5	456	5 x 7	1.700	110	6.3 x 5	1.300	115				
15	156	6.3 x 5	1.300	115	6.3 x 7	0.800	160				
22	226	5 x 7	1.700	110	6.3 x 5	1.300	115				
22	226	6.3 x 5	1.300	115	6.3 x 7	0.800	160				
22	226	6.3 x 5	1.300	115		0.500		60.44			
33	336	6.3 x 7	0.800	160	8 x 7	0.500	200	6.3 x 11	0.300	295	
39	396							6.3 x 11	0.300	295	
47	476	8 x 7	0.500	200	6.3 x 11	0.220	340	6.3 x 11	0.300	295	
56	566				6.3 x 11	0.220	340	8 x 12	0.170	555	
68	686	8 x 7	0.500	200	6.3 x 11	0.220	340	8 x 12	0.170	555	
82	826	6.3 x 11	0.220	340	8 x 12	0.130	640	8 x 12	0.170	555	
400	407	60.44		240	6.3 x 11	0.220	340	10 x 12.5	0.400	760	
100	107	6.3 x 11	0.220	340	8 x 12	0.130	640		10 X 12.5	0.120	760
400	407		0.400	640		0.400	540	8 x 16	0.120	730	
120	127	8 x 12	0.130	640	8 x 12	0.130	640	10 x 12.5	0.120	760	
150	157	8 x 12	0.130	640	8 x 12	0.130	640	10 x 16	0.084	1050	
400	407			C40	40 40 5		055	8 x 20	0.091	910	
180	187	8 x 12	0.130	640	10 x 12.5	0.080	865	10 x 16	0.084	1050	
					8 x 12	0.130	640	8 x 20 10 x 16	8 x 20	0.091	910
220	227	8 x 12	0.130	640	8 x 16	0.087	840		1 0.051	310	
					10 x 12.5	0.080	865		0.084	1050	
270	277	8 x 12	0.130	640	40 46	0.000	4240	40 25	0.055	4440	
270	277	10 x 12.5	0.080	865	10 x 16	0.060	1210	10 x 25	0.055	1440	
		013	0.120	C40	8 x 16	0.087	840				
220	227	8 x 12	0.130	640	8 x 20	0.069	1050	42.520	0.045	1660	
330	337	10 12 5	0.000	965	10 x 12.5	0.080	865	12.5 x 20	0.045	1660	
		10 x 12.5	0.080	865	10 x 16	0.060	1210				
390	397	10 x 12.5	0.080	865	10 x 16	0.060	1210	12.5 x 20	0.045	1660	
		8 x 16	0.087	840	10 x 16	0.060	1210				
470	477	10 x 12.5	0.080	865				12.5 x 25	0.034	1950	
		10 x 16	0.060	1210	10 x 20	0.046	1400				
560	567	10 x 16	0.060	1210	10 x 20	0.046	1400	12.5 x 25	0.034	1950	
680	687	10 x 16	0.060	1210	10 x 20	0.046	1400				
000	007	10 x 20	0.046	1400	12.5 x 20	0.035	1900				
820	927	10 × 20	0.046	1400	10 x 25	0.042	1650				
020	827	10 x 20	0.046	1400	12.5 x 20	0.035	1900				
1000	100	10 v 20	0.046	1/100	12.5 x 20	0.035	1900				
1000	108	10 x 20	0.046	1400	12.5 x 25	0.030	2124				
1200	128	10 x 20	0.046	1400							
1500	150	10 x 25	0.042	1650							
1500	158	12.5 x 20	0.035	1900							
1800	188	12.5 x 25	0.030	2124							
2200	228	12.5 x 25	0.030	2124							

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (mArms) at 105°C 100kHz

Maximum Impedance (Ω) at 20°C 100kHz

Case Size $\, \Phi \, D \, x \, L$ (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.

+105°C, High Ripple Current (高紋波), Low Impendence (低阻抗品)



STANDARD RATINGS

Voltage	(Code)		63V (1J)		100V (2A)				
Cap. (µF)	Code	Case Size	Impedance	Ripple Current	Case Size	Impedance	Ripple Current		
15	156				6.3 x 11	0.960	115		
22	226	6.3 x 11	0.960	115					
27	276	6.3 x 11	0.960	115	8 x 12	0.504	232		
33	336	6.3 x 11	0.960	115					
39	396	8 x 12	0.504	232	8 x 16	0.360	300		
47	476	8 x 12	0.504	232	10 x 12.5	0.344	314		
56	566	8 x 12	0.504	232	8 x 20	0.264	362		
68	686	8 x 12	0.504	232	10 x 16	0.248	357		
82	826	10 x 12.5	0.344	314	10 x 20	0.168	466		
100	107	8 x 16	0.360	300	10 x 20	0.168	466		
100	107	10 x 12.5	0.344	314	12.5 x 20	0.128	690		
120	127	8 x 16	0.360	300	12 F v 20	0.120	C00		
120	127	10 x 16	0.248	357	12.5 x 20	0.128	690		
150	157	8 x 20	0.264	362					
180	187	10 x 20	0.168	466	12.5 x 25	0.096	922		
220	227	10 x 16	0.248	357	12.5 x 25	0.096	922		
220	221	10 x 20	0.168	466	12.5 X 25	0.096	922		
270	277	12.5 x 20	0.128	690					
330	337	12.5 x 20	0.128	690					
390	397	12.5 x 25	0.096	922					

Maximum Allowable Ripple Current (mArms) at 105°C 100kHz

Maximum Impedance (Ω) at 20°C 100kHz

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

RIPPLE CURRENT MULTIPLIER

Frequency Coefficient

Coefficient Freq. (Hz)	120	1k	10k	100k
≤180	0.40	0.75	0.90	1.00
220~560	0.50	0.85	0.94	1.00
680~1800	0.60	0.87	0.95	1.00
2200~3900	0.75	0.90	0.95	1.00
4700	0.85	0.95	0.98	1.00

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