



RoHS

CHIP TYPE, EXTRA LOW IMPEDANCE

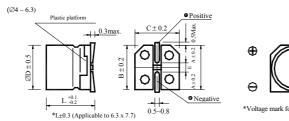
- Extra low impedance, temperature range up to +105°C
- Impedance 40 ~ 60% less than LZ series
- Comply with the RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)

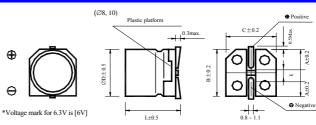
SPECIFICATIONS

KZ Series

Items				Characte	ristics				
Operation Temperature Range				-55 ~ +1	05°C				
Rated Working Voltage				6.3 ~ 5	50V				
Capacitance Tolerance			:	20% at 120)Hz, 20°	С			
		I ≤ 0.01	CV or 3µA	whichever	is greate	er (after 2	2 minutes)		
Leakage Current	I: Leaka	I: Leakage current (μ A) C: Normal capacitance (μ F) V: Rated voltage (V)							
	Measuremen	easurement frequency: 120Hz, Temperature: 20°C							. ,
Dissipation Factor max.	WV	6.3	10	16		25	35		50
	tan δ	0.22	0.20	0.1	6	0.14	0.12	2	0.12
	Ba	ted voltage (1) 20	6.3	10	16	25	35	50
Low Temperature Characteristics					2	2	25	2	2
(Measurement frequency: 120Hz)	Impedance ra ZT/Z20 (max		C) / Z(20°C		4	4	3	2	3
	ZT/Z20 (max.) Z(-40°C) / Z(20°C) 5 4 4 3 3						3		
Load Life	Capacitance Change Within ±25% of initial value								
(After 2000 hours (1000 hours for \emptyset 4, \emptyset 5, \emptyset 6.3x5.4) application of the rated	Dissipation Factor 200% or less of initial specified value								
voltage at 105°C, capacitors meet the	Leakage Cu			nitial specified value or less					
characteristics requirements listed.)				•					
Shelf Life (at 105°C)	After leaving of for load life ch				for 1000	hours, th	ney meet t	he spec	ified valu
	After reflow soldering according to Reflow Soldering Condition (see page 8) and restored at room temperature, they meet the characteristics requirements listed as below.								
Resistance to Soldering Heat	Capacitance	e Change		Within ±10	0% of ini	tial value)		
	Dissipation	Factor		Initial spe	cified va	lue or les	s		
	Leakage Cu	irrent		Initial spe	cified va	lue or les	s		
Reference Standard			JIS	C-5141 and	JIS C-	5102			

DRAWING (Unit: mm)





DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm)

			-	-		
ØD x L	4 x 5.4	5 x 5.4	6.3 x 5.4	6.3 x 7.7	8 x 10.5	10 x 10.5
Α	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.9	3.2
В	4.3	5.3	6.6	6.6	8.3	10.3
С	4.3	5.3	6.6	6.6	8.3	10.3
E	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.2	3.1	4.5
L	5.4	5.4	5.4	7.7	10.5	10.5

KZ Series

DIMENSIONS & MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE RIPPLE CURRENT

V wv		6.3		10			16		
ıғ	Case size	Impedance	R.C.	Case size	Impedance	R.C.	Case size	Impedance	R.C.
10							4 x 5.4	1.8	80
15							4 x 5.4	1.8	80
22	4 x 5.4	1.8	80	4 x 5.4	1.8	80	5 x 5.4 (4 x 5.4)	0.76 (1.8)	150 (80)
27	4 x 5.4	1.8	80	5 x 5.4 (4 x 5.4)	0.76 (1.8)	150 (80)	5 x 5.4	0.76	150
33	5 x 5.4 (4 x 5.4)	0.76 (1.8)	150 (80)	5 x 5.4 (4 x 5.4)	0.76 (1.8)	150 (80)	6.3 x 5.4 (5 x 5.4)	0.44 (0.76)	230 (150)
47	5 x 5.4 (4 x 5.4)	0.76 (1.8)	150 (80)	6.3 x 5.4 (5 x 5.4)	0.44 (0.76)	230 (150)	6.3 x 5.4 (5 x 5.4)	0.44 (0.76)	230 (150)
56	5 x 5.4	0.76	150	6.3 x 5.4	0.44	230	6.3 x 5.4	0.44	230
68	6.3 x 5.4 (5 x 5.4)	0.44 (0.76)	230 (150)	6.3 x 5.4	0.44	230	6.3 x 7.7 (6.3 x 5.4)	0.34 (0.44)	280 (230)
100	6.3 x 5.4 (5 x 5.4)	0.44 (0.76)	230 (150)	6.3 x 7.7 (6.3 x 5.4)	0.34 (0.44)	280 (230)	6.3 x 7.7 (6.3 x 5.4)	0.34 (0.44)	280 (230)
150	6.3 x 5.4	0.44	230	6.3 x 7.7	0.34	280	6.3 x 7.7	0.34	280
220	6.3 x 7.7 (6.3 x 5.4)	0.34 (0.44)	280 (230)	6.3 x 7.7	0.34	280	8 x 10.5 (6.3 x 7.7)	0.17 (0.34)	450 (280)
330	6.3 x 7.7	0.34	280	8 x 10.5	0.17	450	10 x 10.5 (8 x 10.5)	0.09 (0.17)	670 (450)
470	8 x 10.5	0.17	450	8 x 10.5	0.17	450	10 x 10.5 (8 x 10.5)	0.09 (0.17)	670 (450)
680	10 x 10.5 (8 x 10.5)	0.09 (0.17)	670 (450)	10 x 10.5	0.09	670	10x 10.5	0.09	670
1000	10 x 10.5 (8 x 10.5)	0.09 (0.17)	670 (450)	10 x 10.5	0.09	670	10 x 10.5	0.09	670
1500	10 x 10.5	0.09	670						

wv		25			35			50	
μ₽	Case size	Impedance	R.C.	Case size	Impedance	R.C.	Case size	Impedance	R.C.
4.7				4 x 5.4	1.8	80	5 x 5.4	1.52	85
10	4 x 5.4	1.8	80	5 x 5.4 (4 x 5.4)	0.76 (1.8)	150 (80)	6.3 x 5.4	0.88	165
15	5 x 5.4	0.76	150	5 x 5.4	0.76	150	6.3 x 5.4	0.88	165
22	6.3 x 5.4 (5 x 5.4)	0.44 (0.76)	230 (150)	6.3 x 5.4 (5 x 5.4)	0.44 (0.76)	230 (150)	6.3 x 7.7	0.68	185
27	6.3 x 5.4 (5 x 5.4)	0.44 (0.76)	230 (150)	6.3 x 5.4	0.44	230	6.3 x 7.7	0.68	185
33	6.3 x 5.4 (5 x 5.4)	0.44 (0.76)	230 (150)	6.3 x 5.4	0.44	230	6.3 x 7.7	0.68	185
47	6.3 x 7.7 (6.3 x 5.4)	0.34 (0.44)	280 (230)	6.3 x 7.7 (6.3 x 5.4)	0.34 (0.44)	280 (230)	6.3 x 7.7	0.68	185
56	6.3 x 7.7 (6.3 x 5.4)	0.34 (0.44)	280 (230)	6.3 x 7.7	0.34	280	8 x 10.5	0.34	300
68	6.3 x 7.7	0.34	280	6.3 x 7.7	0.34	280	8 x 10.5	0.34	300
100	6.3 x 7.7	0.34	280	8 x 10.5	0.17	450	10 x 10.5	0.18	670
150	8 x 10.5 (6.3 x 7.7)	0.17 (0.34)	450 (280)	10 x 10.5	0.09	670	10 x 10.5	0.18	670
220	8 x 10.5	0.17	450	10 x 10.5	0.09	670	10 x 10.5	0.18	670
330	10 x 10.5 (8 x 10.5)	0.09 (0.17)	670 (450)	10 x 10.5	0.09	670			
470	10 x 10.5	0.09	670						

Case size \varnothing D×L (mm), maximum impedance (Ω) at 20°C 100kHz, ripple current (mA rms) at 105°C 100kHz

FREQUENCY COEFFICIENT OF ALLOWABLE RIPPLE CURRENT

Frequency	50Hz	120Hz	300Hz	1KHz	10KHz~
Coefficient	0.35	0.50	0.64	0.83	1.00

Note: All design and specifications are for reference only and is subject to change without prior notice. If any doubt about safety for your application, please contact us immediately for technical assistance before purchase.

EXPLANATION OF PART NUMBERS

1 	2 , rries	3	4 5	Capacitance		8 9 	10		13 1 Length (m	4 15 m) Sleeve	16	17 18	
				Ch	lip Type								
(1, 2)	(3, 4)		(5~7)		(8)		(10)			(12)	1	(13, 14	4)
Series	Vol. (WV)	Code	Cap. (μF)	Code	Tol. (%)	Code		Туре	Code	Dia. (∅)	Code	Length (mm)	Code
CS	2	0D	0.1	0R1	+10	ĸ		Chip	С	3	S	5	05
СК	4	0G	0.22	R22	-10			Radial	R	4	С	5.4	54
SC	6.3	0J	0.33	R33	+15		F	Radial Taping	AT A	5	D	5.8	58
CN	10	1A	0.47	R47	-15			Snap-in	S	6.3	E	7	07
KP	16	1C	1	010	+20	м		372		8	F	7.7	77
LZ	25	1E	2.2	2R2	-20		(11)			10	G	9	09
KZ	35	1V	3.3	3R3			Туре	Descriptions	Code	12	н	10.5	10
FZ	40	1G	4.7	4R7			Туре	Descriptions	Code	12.5		11	11
EL	50	1H	10	100			Chip	Taping & Reel	R	13	J	12	12
KL	63	1J	22	220				Bulk	В	13.5	V	14	14
КН	100	2A	33	330				Taping (Forming	a) A	14.5	A	16	16
HU	160	2C	47	470						16	K	20	20
RA	200	2D	100	101				Taping (Straigh	t) S	18	L	21	21
RN	250	2E	220	221			Radial	Lead Cut	С	20	M	25	25
RT	315	2F	330	331			lia	Lead Forming C	ut F	22	N	26	26
RK	330	2U	470	471				Lead Forming O	nly M	25	O P	31	31
RM	350 400	2V 2G	1000	102 222				Kinked Forming	Cut K	30 35		35 36	35 36
RS LA	400	2G 2W	2200 3300	332						40	Q R	40	40
LK	450	200	4700	472			Snon	Kinked Straight (Cut Y	40		40	40
LM			10000	103			Snap- in	Lead Snap-in	W				UF.
LIM			22000	223									
NP					l								
NK	(1	5)				(16)			(17, 18)				
NM		·	-										
NS			Sleeve		Code	Ru	bber	Code		Lead Sha	pe	Co	ode
BP	F	VC sleev	ve (White p	orinting)	W	Pla	ane	Р		Standar	d	C	0
ТМ	F	VC sleev	ve (Black p	printing)	В	Con	vexity	т		Not standa	ard	C)1
TN	PVC sleeve (Golden printing) G		L	-		Lenç	gth after cu	t is 3mm	3	0			
SM					A				· · · · ·	th after cut			5
SK	BK PET sleeve (Green colour 1							th after cut			i0		
		PET slee	te printing ve (Purple	colour	2				Lengt	th after cut	is 7.5mm	7	5
		PET slee	te printing ve (Yellow ck printing	colour	3				Leng	th after cut	is 10mm	1	A

CORRESPONDING TO RoHS DIRECTIVE

	electrolytic acitors	Chip type	Radial lead type	Snap-in type	
RoHS (compliant	Yes	Yes	Yes	
RoHS restricted substances	Most concerns on terminals	Change plating from Sn-Pb to	Change plating from Sn-Pb to	Change plating from Sn-Pb to	
	Plating on terminals	Sn	Sn	Sn	
	Construction of terminals	Fe/Cu/Sn	Fe/Cu/Sn	Fe/Cu/Sn	
	Plating characters	Plating thickness 12µm Plating type matte No heat treatment after plating	Plating thickness 12µm Plating type matte No heat treatment after plating	Plating thickness $10\mu m$ Plating type matte No heat treatment after plating	
	Insulating sleeve	No used	Replace PVC with PET (where customer designated)	Replace PVC with PET (where customer designated)	
Pb	Resistance to soldering heat	Please see "Lead Free Reflow Soldering Condition" for chip type aluminum electrolytic capacitors	No change	No change	
	Solderability	No difference with Sn-Pb	No difference with Sn-Pb	No difference with Sn-Pb	
	Tensile strength	No difference with Sn-Pb	No difference with Sn-Pb	No difference with Sn-Pb	
	Whisker	No difference with Sn-Pb Room storage test: $20~25^{\circ}$ C, $30~80^{\circ}$ RH, 4000hrs. Aging test: $60\pm5^{\circ}$ C, 93 +2/-3%RH, 4000hrs. Thermal cycle test: -55 +0/-10^{\circ}C to 85 +10/-0°C, 3 cycles/hour, 1000 cycles	No difference with Sn-Pb Room storage test: $20-25^{\circ}$ C, $30-80^{\circ}$ RH, 4000hrs. Aging test: $60\pm5^{\circ}$ C, 93 +2/-3%RH, 4000hrs. Thermal cycle test: -55 +0/-10^{\circ}C to 85 +10/-0°C, 3 cycles/hour, 1000 cycles	Whisker is not observed Room storage test: 20~25°C, 30~80%RH, 4000hrs. Aging test: 60±5°C, 93 +2/-3%RH, 4000hrs. Thermal cycle test: -55 +0/-10°C to 85 +10/-0°C, 3 cycles/hour, 1000 cycles	
Cr ⁶⁺	Plating material	< 2ppm	< 2ppm	< 2ppm	
Hg		< 2ppm	< 2ppm	< 2ppm	
Cd		< 2ppm	< 2ppm	< 2ppm	
PBB		Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	
PBDE		Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	
Identification for compliance proc		Add "Pb free" or "RoHS" marking on inner and outer carton label (where customer designated)	Add "Pb free" or "RoHS" marking on inner and outer carton label (where customer designated)	Add "Pb free" or "RoHS" marking on inner and outer carton label (where customer designated)	
MSL Level (IPC/JEDEC J-S	GTD-020C)	Not available No need for dry package	Not available No need for dry package	Not available No need for dry package	

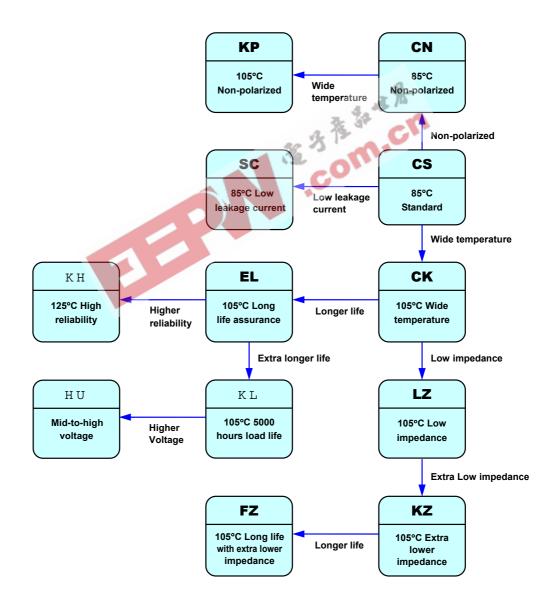
SERIES TABLE

Chip Type Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

Applications	Series	Features	Capacitance (µF)	Rate Voltage (V.D.C.)	Operating Temperature (°C)	Load Life (Hours)	Capacitance Tolerance (%)
	CS	Standard size	0.1 ~ 1500	4 ~ 100	-40 ~ +85	2000	±20
Standard	СК	Standard size, wide temperature range	0.1 ~ 1500	4 ~ 50	-55 ~ +105	2000	±20
Low Leakage Current	SC	Low leakage current	0.1 ~ 100	6.3 ~ 50	-40 ~ +85	1000	±20
Non polarized	CN	Non-polarized	0.1 ~ 100	6.3 ~ 50	-40 ~ +85	1000	±20
Non-polarized		Non-polarized, wide temperature range	0.1 ~ 47	6.3 ~ 50	-55 ~ +105	1000	±20
Low		Low impedance	1 ~ 1500	6.3 ~ 50	-55 ~ +105	2000	±20
Impedance	KZ	Extra low impedance	4.7 ~ 1500	6.3 ~ 50	-55 ~ +105	2000	±20
	FZ	Long life, extra low impedance	4.7 ~ 1500	6.3 ~ 35	-55 ~ +105	3000	±20
Long Life	EL	Long life assurance	0.1 ~ 1500	6.3 ~ 50	-55 ~ +105	3000	±20
	KL	5000 hours load life	0.1 ~ 4700	6.3 ~ 100	-40 ~ +105	5000	±20
High Reliability	КН	High reliability	10 ~ 330	10 ~ 50	-40 ~ +125	2000	±20
High Voltage	HU	Mid-to-high voltage	3.3 ~ 68	160 ~ 450	-40 ~ +105	5000	±20

SERIES CHART

• Chip Type Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors



GENERAL INFORMATION FOR APPLICATION

The following precautions must be observed when using electrolytic capacitors.

1. Circuit Design

- 1) Please make sure that the environmental and mounting conditions to which the capacitor to be exposed are within the conditions specified in this catalogue.
- 2) Operating temperature and applied ripple must be within the specifications.
- 3) Appropriate capacitors, which comply with the life requirement of the products, should be selected when designing the circuit.
- 4) Aluminum electrolytic capacitors are polarized. Do not apply reserve voltage or AC voltage. Please use non-polarized capacitors for a circuit that can possibly see reserved polarity. Note: Non-polarizes capacitors cannot be used for AC voltage application.
- 5) Do not use aluminum electrolytic capacitors in a circuit that requires rapid and very frequent charge or discharge. In this type of circuit, it is necessary to use special design capacitors with extended life characteristics.
- Do not apply excess voltage.
 - Image: Pleased pay attention so that the peak voltage, which is DC voltage overlapped by ripple current, should not exceed the rated voltage.
 - In the case where more than two aluminum electrolytic capacitors are used in series, please make sure that applied voltage should be lower than rated voltage should be applied to each capacitor equally using a balancing resistor in parallel with the capacitor.
- 7) Outer sleeved of the capacitor is not guarantee as an electrical insulator. Do not use standard sleeve on a capacitor in applications that require electrical insulation. When the application requires special insulation, please contact our sales office for details.
- 8) Capacitors must not be used under following conditions:
 - (1) (a) Capacitors must not be exposed to water (including condensation), brine or oil.
 - (b) Ambient conditions that include toxic gases such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, nitrous acid, chlorine, ammonium, etc.
 - (c) Ambient conditions that expose the capacitor to ozone, ultraviolet ray and radiation.
 - [®] Severe vibration and physical shock conditions that exceed our specification.

Vibration test condition:

Vibration frequency ran	ge: 10~55~10Hz
Sweet rate	: 10~55~10Hz per minute
Sweet method	: logarithmic
Amplitude or acceleration	on: 1.5 (max. acceleration is 10G)
Direction of vibration	: X, Y, Z direction
Testing time	: 2 hours per each direction

Shock is not applicable normally.

If a particular condition is required, please contact our sales office.

- 9) When designing a circuit board, please pay attention to the following:
 - $\ensuremath{\mathbbm O}$ Make the pad spacing on the PC board matching with the lead space of the capacitor.
 - $\ensuremath{\textcircled{O}}$ There should not be any circuit pattern or circuit wire above the capacitor safety vent.
- 10) The main chemical solution of the electrolyte and the separator paper in the capacitor are combustible. The electrolyte is conductive. When it comes in contact with the PC board, there is a possibility of pattern or short circuit between the circuit pattern, which could result in smoking or fire. Do not locate any circuit pattern beneath the capacitor end seal.
- 11) Do not design a circuit board so that heat generating components are placed near an aluminum electrolytic capacitor or reserve side of PC board (under the capacitor).
- 12) Please refer to the pad size layout recommendations in our catalogue when designing in surface mount capacitors.
- 13) Electrical characteristics may vary depending on changes in temperature and frequency. Please consider the variation when you design circuits.
- 14) When you install more than 2 capacitors in parallel, consider the balance of current following in to the capacitor.

2. Mounting

- 1) Once a capacitor has been assembled in the set and power applied, do not attempt to re-use the capacitor in other circuits or application.
- 2) Electric potential between positive and negative terminal may exist as a result of returned electromotive force, so please discharge the capacitor using $1K\Omega$ resistor.
- 3) Leakage current of the parts that have stored for long period may increase. When leakage current has increased, please perform a voltage treatment using a 1KΩ resistor.
- 4) Please confirm rating and polarity before installing capacitor on the PC board.
- 5) Be careful not to deform the capacitor during installation.
- 6) Please confirm that the lead spacing of the capacitor matches the pad spacing of the PC board prior to installation.
- 7) Please pay attention to the mechanical shock to the capacitor by suction nozzle of the automatic insertion machine or automatic mounted, or by product checker, or by centering mechanism.
- 8) Reflow soldering: Please see "Lead Free Reflow Soldering Condition" for chip type aluminum electrolytic capacitors (page 8).
- 9) Do not tilt, lay down or twist the capacitor body after the capacitors are soldered to the PC board.
- 10) Do not carry the PC board by grasping the soldered capacitor.
- 11) Please do not allow anytime to touch the capacitor after soldering. If PC board are stored in stack, please make sure PC board or the other components do not touch the capacitor. The capacitor shall not be effected by any radiated heat from the soldered PC board or other components after soldering.
- 12) Cleaning
 - ① Do not clean capacitors with halogenated cleaning agent. However, if it is necessary to clean with halogenated cleaning agent, please contact our sales office.
 - ② Recommended cleaning method:

Applicable : Any type, any ratings

Cleaning agents : Pine Alpha ST-100S, cleaning through 750H/750L/710M, Sanelek B-12, Aqua Cleaner 210SEP, Techno Care FRW14~17, Isopropyl Alcohol.

Cleaning condition: Total cleaning time shall be within 5 minutes by immersion, ultrasonic or other method. Temperature of the cleaning agent shall be 60°C or lower. After cleaning, capacitors should be dried using hot air for minimum of 10 minutes along with the PC board. Hot air temperature should be below the maximum operating temperature of the capacitor. Insufficient dry after water rinse may cause appearance problems, sleeve shirk, bottom- plate bulge and such.

③ Avoid using ozone destructive substance for cleaning agents to concern about global environment. Please consult us regarding other cleaning agents or cleaning methods.

3. In The Equipment

- 1) Do not directly touch terminal by hand.
- 2) Do not short between terminal by conductor, nor spill conductible liquid such as alkaline or acidic solution on or near the capacitor.
- 3) Please make sure that the ambient conditions where the set is installed will be free from spilling water or oil, direct sunlight, ultraviolet rays, radiation, poisonous gases, vibration or mechanical shock.

4. Maintenance and Inspection

Please periodically inspect the aluminum capacitors that are installed in industrial equipment. The following Items should be checked:

Appearance: Remarkable abnormality such as vent operation, leaking electrolyte etc.

Electrical characteristic: Capacitance, dielectric loss tangent, leakage current etc., which are specified in this catalogue.

5. In an Emergency

- 1) If you see smoke due to operation of safety vent, turn off the main switch or pull out the plug from the outlet.
- 2) Do not draw your face to the safety vent since gas over 100°C will be emitted when the safety vent operates. If the gas has entered your eyes, please flush your eyes immediately in pure water. If you breathed the gas immediately wash out your mouth and throat with water. Do not ingest electrolyte. If your skin is exposed to electrolyte, please wash it away using soap and water.

6. Storage

- 1) Do not keep capacitor in high temperature and high humidity.
- Storage conditions should be:

Temperature : +5°C ~ +35°C Humidity : Lower than 75% Place : Indoor

- 2) Avoid ambient conditions where capacitors can be covered with water, brine or oil.
- 3) Avoid ambient conditions where capacitors are exposed to poisonous gases such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, nitrous acid, chlorine, ammonium etc.
- 4) Do not keep capacitor in conditions that expose the capacitor to ozone, ultraviolet ray or radiation.

7. Disposal

Please dispose capacitors in either of the following ways:

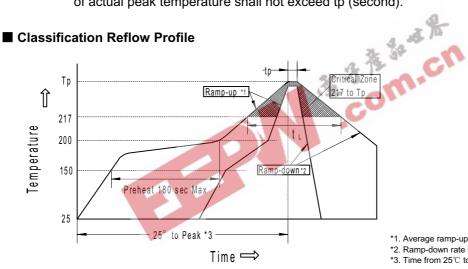
- 1) Incinerate capacitors after crushing parts or making a hole on the capacitor body.
- 2) Bury capacitors in the ground. Please have a disposal specialist do it.

LEAD FREE REFLOW SOLDERING CONDITION

(Applicable to Chip Type Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors)

Recommended Conditions for Reflow Soldering

- (1) A thermal condition system such as infrared radiation (IR) or hot blast should be adopted, and vapor heat transfer systems (VPS) are not recommended.
- (2) Reflow soldering should be performed one time. If the capacitor has to be reflowed twice, 30 minutes must be layout between each time.
- (3) For lead-free type reflow soldering, please observe proper conditions below:
 - a) The time of preheating from 150°C to 200°C shall be within maximum 180 seconds;
 - b) The time of soldering temperature at 217°C measured on capacitors' top shall not exceed tL (second);
 - c) The peak temperature on capacitors' top shall not exceed $Tp(^{\circ}C)$, and the time within 5°C of actual peak temperature shall not exceed tp (second).



*1. Average ramp-up rate is 3°C/second max.

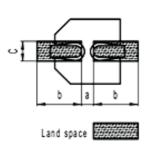
*2. Ramp-down rate is 6°C/second max.
*3. Time from 25°C to peak temperature is 8 minutes max.

Allowable Range of Peak Temperature

Size	Thickness (mm)	Volume (mm ³)	Tp(°C)	t _L (second)	tp (second)
Ø4~Ø6.3, Ø8×6.2L	≥2.5	<350	250±0	90	5
Ø8×10.5L	≥2.5	350~2000	240±0	90	5
Ø10×10.5L/13.5L	≥2.5	350~2000	235±0	60	5
Ø12.5, Ø16	≥2.5	>2000	230±0	30 (20*)	5

Re: (20*) is special for mid-to-high voltage which is HU series.

Recommended Land Size (Unit: mm)

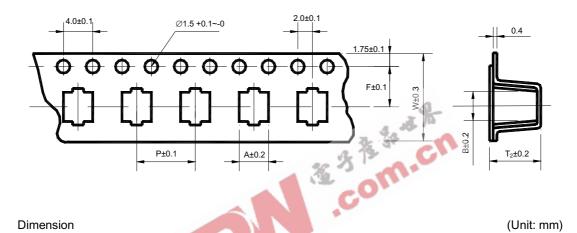


Size	а	b	С
Ø4	1.6	2.6	1.6
Ø5	1.6	3.0	1.6
Ø6.3	1.6	3.5	1.6
Ø8×6.2L	2.1	4.5	1.6
Ø8×10.5L	3.0	3.5	2.5
Ø10	4.0	4.0	2.5
Ø12.5	4.0	5.7	3.0
Ø16×16.5/21.5	6.0	6.5	3.5

Taping Specifications for Chip Type Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

■ Carrier Tape

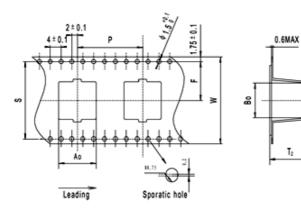
Drawing 1 (for \emptyset 4 ~ \emptyset 10)



Dimension	l						(Unit: mm)
ØD×L	4×5.4/5.8	5×5.4/5.8	6.3×5.4/5.8	6.3×7.7	8×6.2	8×10.5	10×10.5/13.5
W	12.0	12.0	16.0	12.0	16.0	24.0	24.0
Р	8.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	16.0	16.0
F	5.5	5.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	11.5	11.5
А	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	8.7	8.7	10.7
В	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	8.7	8.7	10.7
T ₂	5.8/6.3	5.8/6.3	5.8/6.3	8.4	6.8	11.0	11.0/14.0

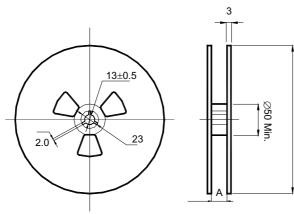
T2

Drawing 2 (for \emptyset 12.5 ~ \emptyset 16)



Dimension		(Unit: mm)				
ØD×L	12.5×13.5	12.5×16				
W±0.3	32.0	32.0				
P±0.1	24.0	24.0				
F±0.1	14.2	14.2				
A ₀ ±0.2	14.0	14.0				
B ₀ ±0.2	14.0	14.0				
T ₂ ±0.2	14.0	16.5				
S±0.1	28.4	28.4				





		I	a to the					
				-	x 12	C1.		(Unit: mm)
ØD×L	4×5.4/5.8	5×5.4/5.8	6.3×5.4/5.8/7.7	8×6.2/10.5	10×10.5	10×13.5	12.5×13.5/16	16×16.5
А	14	14	18	26	26	26	34	46
В	382	382	382	382	382	382/332*	382/332*	332*

ω

*For a small package

Package Quantity

Size (⊘D×L)	Reel (pcs)	In-box (reels)	Quantity/In-box (pcs)	4 In-boxes/Carton (pcs)
4×5.5/5.8	2,000	6	12,000	48,000
5×5.4/5.8	1,000	6	6,000	24,000
6.3×5.4/5.8	1,000	5	5,000	20,000
6.3×7.7	1,000	5	5,000	20,000
8×6.2	1,000	5	5,000	20,000
8×10.5	500	4	2,000	8,000
10×10.5	500	4	2,000	8,000
10×13.5	300/250*	4	1,200/1,000*	4,800/4000*
12.5×13.5	200/150*	3	600/450*	2,400/1,800*
12.5×16	200/150*	3	600/450*	2,400/1,800*
16×16.5	125*	2	250*	1,000*

Note: All design and specifications are for reference only and is subject to change without prior notice. If any doubt about safety for your application, please contact us immediately for technical assistance before purchase.

LIFE OF ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

The life of aluminum electrolytic capacitors is mainly dependent on environmental conditions (e.g. ambient temperature, humidity etc.) and electrical factors (e.g. operating temperature, ripple current etc.) Generally, the wear-out mechanism of aluminum electrolytic capacitors is based on evaporation of electrolyte through the rubber seal. Consequently, the factor of temperature (ambient temperature and internal heating due to ripple current) is the most critical to electrolytic capacitors life. The effect of voltage on capacitor life is negligible, especially for low voltage electrolytic capacitors. The lifetime of aluminum electrolytic capacitors can be expressed as following equations:

$$L_e = L_o \bullet K_t \bullet K_r \quad ----- (1)$$

Where:

 L_e = Expected life at operating temperature $T_e(h)$

 L_o = Specified life at temperature operating temperature $T_o(h)$.com

K_t = Ambient temperature acceleration term

 K_r = Ripple current acceleration term

$$K_t = L_o \bullet A^{(T_o - T_e)/10}$$

Where:

T_o = Maximum rated operating temperature (°C)

---- (2)

 T_e = Actual ambient temperature (°C)

A = Acceleration coefficient (for the range from 35° C to the maximum operating temperature, A≈2)

 $K_r = 2^{(-\Delta T/5)}$ ------ (3)

Where:

 ΔT = An increase in core temperature by internal heating due to ripple current $(\Delta T = core temperature - ambient temperature)$

 ΔT can be estimated as follows:

 $\Delta T = (I^2 \bullet R)/(\beta \bullet S) \quad ----- \quad (4)$

Where:

I = Ripple current of the capacitor (A rms)

R = Equivalent series resistance of the capacitor (Ω)

 β = Heat radiation coefficient of the aluminum can (W/°C • cm²)

S = Surface area of the capacitor (cm^2)