

**CONDUCTIVE POLYMER** HYBRID ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC **CAPACITORS** 



**CONDUCTIVE POLYMER ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC** CAPACITORS



SURFACE MOUNT **ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC** CAPACITORS



2



MINIATURE **ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC** CAPACITORS

91





**ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC** 

195

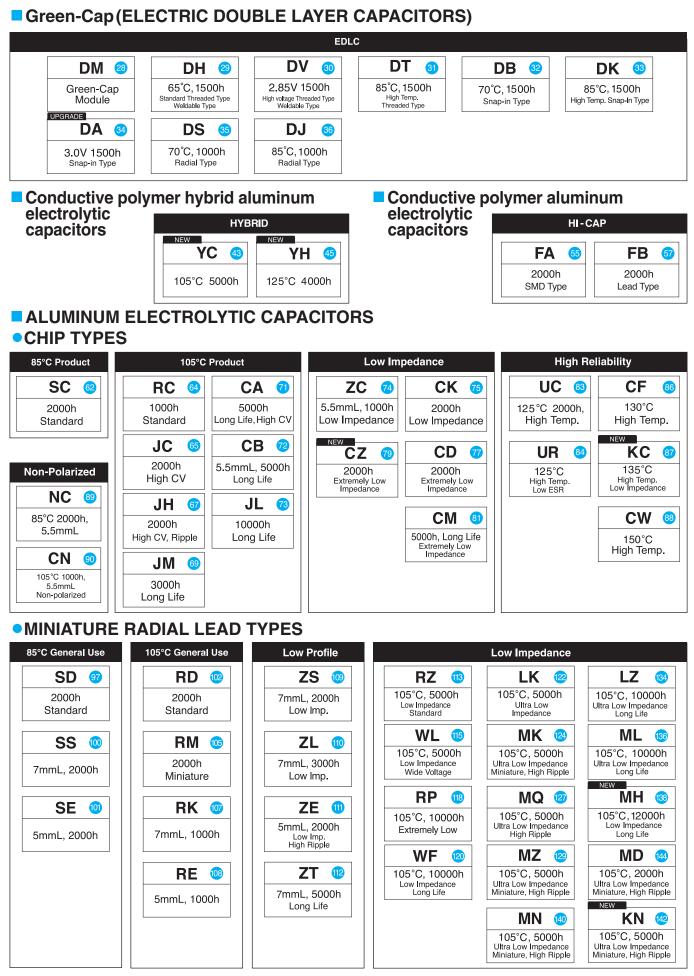
21

37

47

59

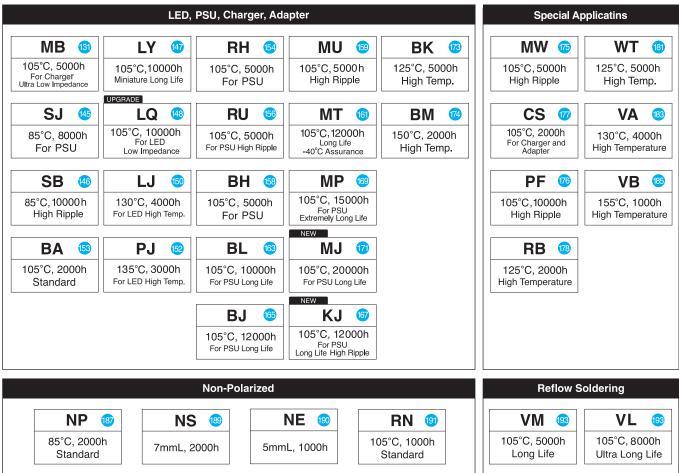
# SERIES CHART





# ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

# MINIATURE RADIAL LEAD TYPES



# LARGE TYPES

	Snap-in Terminal		Screw, Lu	ıg Terminal	Special A	pplication
HC 🚳	HK 🕮	JF 曶		GT 3	LW,SW 🥮	AR,AG 🚳
85°C, 2000h Standard	105°C, 3000h Long Life	105°C, 5000 h High Ripple	85°C, 2000h Lug Terminal	85°C, 2000h For Inverter	85°C, Welding	85°C, 3000h For Air- conditioning system
HJ 🥸	HG 26	HY 🗠	GM 🥹	UPGRADE CU 236	<b>A</b> M 249	AL 🚳
85°C, 3000h Miniature	105°C, 3000h High Ripple	105°C, 7000h Long Life	85°C, 2000h Miniature	105°C, 2000h Wide Temp.	85°C, 2000h For Audio	85°C, 5000h High Rippe For Air- conditioning system
HF 🥸	NEW KG 217	JY 😕	UPGRADE GF 33	EV 🧠	DF 🚳	AK 🚳
85°C, 5000h Long Life	105°C, 3000h High Ripple Wide Temp.	105°C, 10000h Long Life	85°C, 5000h For Inverter	105°C, 5000h Long Life	For Photo Flash	105°C, 3000h For Air- conditioning system
HE 🤓	HL 🕮	HB 🤓	GQ 24	EY 246		NEW AJ 256
105°C, 2000h Standard	105°C, 5000h Long Life	125°C, 1000h High Temp <b>.</b>	85°C, 5000h High Ripple	105°C, 7000h Long Life		105°C, 5000h For Air- conditioning system
JK 🕲			GL 继			
105°C, 2000h Printer system			85°C, 20000h Long Life			

# **1** Green-Cap (Electric Double Layer Capacitors)

★ New series ☆ Upgrade series

Series	Features	Operating Temperature Range(°C)	Voltage Range (VDC)	Capacitance Range (F)	Load Life Time (hours)	Page				
Series ch	Series chart									
Applicatio	on guidelines					24				
Part num	ber system, Lead forming, Cutting, Taping and Packaging					26				
DM	Green-Cap Module	Green-Cap module	s are supplied on cus	stom-made basis.		28				
DH	Axial type, high power density	-40 ~ 65	2.7	1200 ~ 3000	1500	29				
DV	Axial type, high power density, high voltage	-40 ~ 65	2.85	1200 ~ 3000	1500	30				
DT	Axial type, high power density, high temp.	-40 ~ 85	2.5	1200 ~ 3000	1500	31				
DB	Snap-in type, standard series	-25(-40) ~ 70(65)	2.5, 2.7	100 ~ 400	1500	32				
DK	Snap-in type, high temp.	-40 ~ 85	2.5	100 ~ 400	1500	33				
DA 🌣	Snap-in type, high voltage	-40 ~ 65	3	100 ~ 400	1500	34				
DS	Lead type, OEM products	-30(-40) ~ 70(65)	2.5, 2.7, 3.0	3 ~ 60	1000	35				
DJ	Lead type, OEM products, high temp.	-40 ~ 85	2.5	3 ~ 60	1000	36				

# **2** Conductive Polvmer Hybrid Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

	Series	Features	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	Voltage Range (VDC)	Capacitance Range (μF)	Load Life Time (hours)	Page			
	Series chart 4									
	Applicatio	n guidelines, General introduction					39			
	Part num	ber system					41			
₽	YC *	Chip type, HYBRID long life	-55 ~ 105	16 ~ 80	10 ~ 470	5000	43			
SMD	YH *	Chip type, HYBRID long high temp.	-55 ~ 125	16 ~ 80	10 ~ 470	4000	45			

# **©** Conductive Polvmer Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

S	eries	Features	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	Voltage Range (VDC)	Capacitance Range (μF)	Load Life Time (hours)	Page		
	Series chart 4								
	Applicatio	n guidelines, General introduction					49		
	Part num	per system					52		
SMD         FA         Chip type, with conductive polymer (Hi-CAP)         -55 ~ 105         2.5 ~ 16         39 ~ 2700         200		2000	55						
LEAD	FB	Lead type, with conductive polymer (Hi-CAP)	-55 ~ 105	2.5 ~ 16	100 ~ 3500	2000	57		

# **4** Surface Mount Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

s	eries	Features	Operating Temperature Range(°C)	General	Miniature	Long Life	Solvent Proof	Voltage Range (VDC)	Capacitance Range (μF)	Load Life Time (hours)	Page
	Series ch	art									4
	Applicatio	on guidelines, General introduction									11
	Part num	ber system									60
	Taping sp	pecification & Packaging quantity									61
	SC	Standard	-40 ~ 85					4 ~ 450	1 ~ 2200	2000	62
	RC	Standard, wide temp.	-55 ~ 105					6.3 ~ 50	1 ~ 1000	1000	64
	JC	Chip type, wide temp. high CV	-55(-40) ~ 105					4 ~ 450	3.3 ~ 2200	2000	65
	JH	Chip type, high ripple	-55(-40) ~ 105					6.3 ~ 450	3.3 ~ 2200	2000	67
	JM	Chip type, long life	-25 ~ 105					6.3 ~ 450	3.3 ~ 2200	3000	69
	CA	Chip type, long life	-55(-40) ~ 105					6.3 ~ 50	10 ~ 1000	5000	71
	СВ	Chip type, long life, 5.5mmL height	-40 ~ 105					4 ~ 50	1 ~ 100	5000	72
	JL	Chip type, long life, for ECU	-40 ~ 105					10 ~ 50	33 ~ 470	10000	73
	ZC	5.5mmL chip type, low Impedance	-55 ~ 105					6.3 ~ 35	1.0 ~ 100	1000	74
SMD	СК	Chip type, low Impedance, high CV	-55 ~ 105					6.3 ~ 100	10 ~ 1500	2000	75
SI	CD	Chip type, extremely low Impedance	-55 ~ 105					6.3 ~ 50	10 ~ 1500	2000	77
	CZ *	Chip type, extremely low Impedance, high ripple	-55 ~ 105					6.3 ~ 35	33 ~ 1500	2000	79
	СМ	Chip type, extremely low Impedance, long life	-55 ~ 105					6.3 ~ 100	10 ~ 1000	3000 ~ 5000	81
	UC	Chip type, high temp. for 125°C use	-40 ~ 125					10 ~ 400	3.3 ~ 1000	2000	83
	UR	Chip type, high temp. low ESR. for 125°C use	-40 ~ 125					10 ~ 400	1 ~ 470	1000 ~ 5000	84
	CF	Chip type, high temp. for 130°C use, long life	-40 ~ 130					10 ~ 50	22 ~ 1000	2000 ~ 5000	86
	КС *	Chip type, high temp. for 135°C use, low ESR	-40 ~ 135					10 ~ 50	47 ~ 470	2000	87
	CW	Chip type, high reliability	-40 ~ 150					10 ~ 50	33 ~ 1000	1000	88
	NC	5.5mmL chip, non-polarized	-40 ~ 85					6.3 ~ 50	1 ~ 47	2000	89
	CN	5.5mmL chip type, wide temp. non-polarized	-40 ~ 105					6.3 ~ 50	1 ~ 47	1000	90

# CONTENTS



# **G** Miniature Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

★ New series ☆ Upgrade series

Se	eries	Features	Operating Temperature Range(°C)	General	Miniature	Long Life	Solvent Proof	Voltage Range (VDC)	Capacitance Range (µF)	Load Life Time (hours)	Pag
	Series cl	hart									4~
		on guidelines, General introduction									1
		nber system									92
		ming, taping & Packaging quantity		-							93
General Type(85°C)	SD	Standard	-40(-25) ~ 85	•			•	6.3 ~ 500	1.0 ~ 22000	2000	97
be(8	SS	Standard, height 7mmL	-40 ~ 85		•		•	4 ~ 63	1.0 ~ 220	2000	10
~~	SE	Standard, height 5mmL	-40 ~ 85	-	•		•	4 ~ 63	1.0 ~ 330	2000	10
<u> </u>	RD	Standard, wide temp	-55(-40,-25)~105	•	-		•	6.3 ~ 500	2.2 ~ 22000	1000 ~ 2000	10
General Type(105°C)	RM	Wide temp. capacitance wide range, miniature	-55(-40) ~ 105		•		•	6.3 ~ 450	1.0 ~ 22000	1000 ~ 2000	10
١٢	RK	Wide temp. range, height 7mmL	-55 ~ 105		•		•	4 ~ 63	1.0 ~ 68	1000	10
-	RE	Wide temp. range, height 5mmL	-55 ~ 105 -40 ~ 105		•		•	4 ~ 50 6.3 ~ 50	1.0 ~ 220 2.2 ~ 330	1000 2000	10
-	ZS ZL	Height 7mmL, low impedance, high ripple Height 7mmL, low impedance, high ripple	-40 ~ 105 -40 ~ 105		•		•	6.3 ~ 50	2.2 ~ 330	3000	11
	ZE		-40 ~ 105 -55 ~ 105		•			6.3 ~ 35	1.0 ~ 100	2000	11
	ZT	Height 5mmL, low impedance, high ripple Height 7mmL, long life	-40 ~ 105		•	•	•	6.3 ~ 50	2.2 ~ 330	5000	11:
	RZ	Extremely low impedance, high reliability	-40 ~ 105		•	•	•	6.3 ~ 63	1.0 ~ 15000	2000 ~ 5000	11
	WL	Extremely low impedance, high reliability	-40(-25) ~ 105					6.3 ~ 500	1.0 ~ 15000	2000 ~ 5000	11
	RP	Extremely low impedance, long life	-55 ~ 105					6.3 ~ 50	1.0 ~ 15000	4000 ~ 10000	11
e	WF	Extremely low impedance, iong me	-40 ~ 105		•	•	•	6.3 ~ 100	1.0 ~ 15000	5000 ~ 10000	12
lano	LK	Extremely low impedance, high ripple	-55(40) ~ 105		•	•	•	6.3 ~ 100	1.0 ~ 6800	2000 ~ 5000	12
bec	MK	Ultra low impedance, miniaturized, high ripple	-40 ~ 105		•		•	6.3 ~ 100	1.0 ~ 15000	2000 ~ 5000	12
<u>=</u>	MQ	Ultra low impedance, miniaturized, high ripple	-40 ~ 105		•		•	6.3 ~ 50	4.7 ~ 2200	2000 ~ 5000	12
Low Impedance	MZ	Ultra low impedance, miniaturized, high ripple	-40 ~ 105		•	•	•	6.3 ~ 100	1.0 ~ 15000	2000 ~ 5000	12
-	MB	Ultra low impedance, miniaturized	-40 ~ 105		•	•	•	6.3 ~ 100	1.0 ~ 8200	2000 ~ 5000	13
	LZ	Ultra low impedance, long life	-40 ~ 105		•	•		6.3 ~ 50	10 ~ 8200	6000 ~ 10000	13
	ML	Ultra low impedance, long life	-40 ~ 105		•	•	•	6.3 ~ 100	10 ~ 10000	6000 ~ 10000	13
	MH *	Ultra low impedance, long life	-40 ~ 105		•	•	•	6.3 ~ 35	10 ~ 10000	7000 ~ 12000	13
	MN	Ultra low impedance, high ripple	-40 ~ 105		•	•	•	6.3 ~ 50	100 ~ 3300	3000 ~ 5000	14
	KN *	Ultra low impedance, high ripple	-40 ~ 105		•	•	•	10 ~ 35	33 ~ 3300	3000 ~ 5000	14
	MD	Ultra low impedance, high ripple	-40 ~ 105		•	-	•	6.3 ~ 16	470 ~ 3300	2000	14
	SJ	For PSU applications, long life	-25 ~ 85		-	•	-	420 ~ 500	47 ~ 150	8000	14
	SB	For PSU applications, high ripple, long life	-25 ~ 85					420 ~ 500	47 ~ 150	10000	14
	LY	For LED lighting applications, long life	-25 ~ 105		•	•	•	10 ~ 50	1 ~ 330	10000	14
	LQ 🌣	For LED lighting applications, Ultra low imp., high ripple	-40 ~ 105				•	6.3 ~ 120	8.2 ~ 8200	6000 ~ 10000	14
	LJ	For LED lighting applications, wide voltage, high temp. for 130°C use	-40(-25) ~ 130					10 ~ 400	1.0 ~ 4700	1000 ~ 4000	15
	PJ	For LED lighting applications, high temp.	-40 ~ 105			٠		200 ~ 450	1.0 ~ 33	3000	15
PSU, Charger, Adapter, LED	BA	For PSU applications, smaller case size	-40(-25) ~ 105					160 ~ 500	1.0 ~ 220	2000	15
otei	RH	For PSU applications, high ripple current	-40(-25) ~ 105					160 ~ 500	1.0 ~ 220	5000	15
dal	RU	For PSU applications, high ripple current	-40(-25) ~ 105					160 ~ 500	3.3 ~ 150	5000	15
r, A	BH	For PSU applications, high ripple current	-25 ~ 105					200 ~ 400	2.2 ~ 100	5000	15
rge	MU	For Display applications, high ripple current	-40(-25) ~ 105					160 ~ 500	10 ~ 470	5000	15
Cha	MT	For Display applications, high reliability	-40 ~ 105					160 ~ 500	10 ~ 470	12000	16
'n l	BL	For PSU applications, long life	-40(-25) ~ 105					160 ~ 500	4.7 ~ 150	10000	16
PS	BJ	For PSU applications, extremely long life	-40(-25) ~ 105					160 ~ 500	4.7 ~ 470	12000	16
	KJ *	For PSU applications, extremely long life, high ripple current	-40(-25) ~ 105					160 ~ 500	1 ~ 470	12000	16
	MP	For Display applications, long life	-40 ~ 105			٠		160 ~ 500	10 ~ 470	12000 ~ 15000	16
	MJ *	For PSU applications, high ripple, long life	-40(-25) ~ 105			٠		160 ~ 500	3.3 ~ 470	15000 ~ 20000	17
	BK	For PSU applications, high temp. for 125°C use	-25 ~ 125			٠		160 ~ 450	2.2 ~ 47	2000 ~ 5000	17
	BM	For PSU applications, high temp. for 150°C use	-25 ~ 150			•		160 ~ 400	2.2 ~ 47	2000	17
SU	MW	High ripple current	-40(-25) ~ 105				•	25 ~ 500	4.7 ~ 470	5000	17
atio	PF	High ripple current, long life	-40 ~ 105			•		160 ~ 275	10 ~ 150	10000	17
plic	CS	For charger, adapter	-25 ~ 105		•		-	400 ~ 450	2.2 ~68	2000	17
Special Applications	RB	High temp. range, for 125°C use, miniaturized	-55(-40) ~ 125		•	-	•	6.3 ~ 250	0.47 ~ 15000	1000 ~ 2000	17
cial	WT	High temp. range, for 125°C use, Long life, low impedance	-40 ~ 125		•			6.3 ~ 100	10 ~ 3300	2000 ~ 5000	18
be	VA	High temp. range, for 130°C use, low impedance	-40 ~ 130					10 ~ 35	220 ~ 4700	2000 ~ 4000	18
	VB	High temp. range, for 155°C	-40 ~ 155				•	10 ~ 100	1.0 ~ 4700	1000	18
rize	NP	Standard	-40 ~ 85	•	_		•	6.3 ~ 250	1.0 ~ 10000	2000	18
oola	NS	Height 7mm	-40 ~ 85		•		•	6.3 ~ 63	1.0 ~ 47	2000	18
Non-polarize	NE	Height 5mm	-40 ~ 85		•			6.3 ~ 50	1.0 ~ 47	1000	19
	RN	Wide temp. range	-40 ~ 105 -40 ~ 105			-		6.3 ~ 100	1.0 ~ 6800 15 ~ 1000	1000 5000	19
2	VM	Long life, for reflow coditions				· ·		25 ~ 250			19

# **6** Large Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

★ New series ☆ Upgrade series

Se	eries	Features	Operating Temperature Range(°C)	General	Miniature	Long life	Solvent Proof	Voltage Range (VDC)	Capacitance Range (μF)	Load Life Time (hours)	Page
	Series	chart									5
	Part nu	umber system									196
	Packa	ging q'ty(pcs) / box									197
	HC	Standard	-40(-25) ~ 85				$\bullet$	6.3 ~ 550	47 ~ 100000	2000	200
	HJ	Miniaturized	-40(-25) ~ 85		$\bullet$			10 ~ 500	56 ~ 56000	3000	203
	HF	Long life	-40(-25) ~ 85		$\bullet$			160 ~ 450	56 ~ 3300	5000	206
_	HE	Wide temp. range, standard	-40(-25) ~ 105					6.3 ~ 550	47 ~ 68000	2000	208
Snap-in Terminal	JK	Wide temp. range, high ripple current	-40(-25) ~ 105					250 ~ 450	82 ~ 1500	2000	211
r n	HK	Wide temp. range, miniaturized	-40(-25) ~ 105					6.3 ~ 500	68 ~ 68000	3000	213
Ĕ	HG	Wide temp. range, high ripple current	-40(-25) ~ 105					250 ~ 450	150 ~ 680	3000	216
Ъ.	KG*	Wide temp. range, high ripple current	-40 ~ 105					400 ~ 450	100 ~ 470	3000	217
Sna	HL	Wide temp. range, miniaturized, long life	-40(-25) ~ 105					10 ~ 500	47 ~ 56000	5000	218
	JF	Wide temp. range, long life, high ripple current	-25 ~ 105					400 ~ 450	56 ~ 470	5000	221
	HY	Wide temp. range, long life	-40(-25) ~ 105					160 ~ 500	47 ~ 1800	7000	223
	JY	Wide temp. range, long life	-25 ~ 105					400 ~ 450	47 ~ 470	10000	225
	HB	High temp. range, for 125°C use	-40 ~ 125					10 ~ 250	100 ~ 15000	1000	227
Ter Ter minal	LM	For general use	-40(-25) ~ 85					16 ~ 450	68 ~ 150000	2000	229
	GT☆	Standard	-40(-25) ~ 85					16 ~ 500	180 ~ 680000	2000	231
=	GM	High ripple current, miniaturized	-25 ~ 85					350 ~ 450	820 ~ 10000	2000	234
ine	CU☆	Wide temp. range, standard	-40(-25) ~ 105					16 ~ 500	1000 ~ 470000	2000	236
ern	GF☆	For inverter circuits, long life	-25 ~ 85					350 ~ 600	1000 ~ 12000	5000	239
Screw Terminal	GQ	For inverter circuits, long life, high ripple, miniaturized	-25 ~ 85					400 ~ 450	1800 ~ 12000	5000	241
cre	GL	High ripple, long life	-25 ~ 85					350 ~ 450	1500 ~ 12000	20000	243
Ň	EV	For inverter circuits, long life	-25 ~ 105					400 ~ 500	1000 ~ 6800	2000 ~ 5000	245
	EY	For inverter circuits, long life	-25 ~ 105					350 ~ 450	1500 ~ 12000	7000	246
	LW,SW	For Welding Machine	-25 ~ 85					315, 475	225 ~ 2200	-	248
e	AM	For audio equipment	-40 ~ 85					16 ~ 100	470 ~ 33000	2000	249
Special Type	DF	For photo flash	-20 ~ 55					330, 360	200 ~ 1500	-	251
al.	AR,AG	For inverter air-conditioning system	-40(-25) ~ 85					400 ~ 450	560 ~ 1000	3000	253
Dec	AL	For inverter air-conditioning system, high ripple current	-40 ~ 85					450	560 ~ 820	5000	254
S	AK	For inverter air-conditioning system, high ripple current	-40 ~ 105	1				450	470 ~ 820	3000	255
	AJ *	For inverter air-conditioning system, high ripple current,long life	-40 ~ 105					450	560 ~ 820	5000	256



· Production discontinuation of old series at Samwha is implemented as planned.

· Technical documents and samples are available upon the request to study alternative products.

- The following series are discontinued.
- $\cdot$  Please use the recommended replacements in the table.

Туре	Discontinued Series	Characteristics	Obsolete Year	Substitute Series	Page
	MC	85°C miniature	Year 2004	SC	62
CHIP TYPE	GC	85°C high CV	Year 2004	50	02
	тс	105°C high CV	Year 2006	JC	65
	SA	85°C standard	Year 1996		
	SG	85°C standard, 2000 hours	Year 2004	SD	97
	GA	85°C high Voltage	Year 1994	30	97
	SV	85°C low profile	Year 2006		
	SK	Height 7mm, high CV	Year 1996	SS	100
	RA	105°C standard	Year 1994		
	RG	105°C standard	Year 2004	RD	102
	RV	105°C low profile	Year 2006		
	RX	Low impedance	Year 2002		
	RT	105°C 3000 hours	Year 1996	WL	115
	RF	105°C 5000 hours	Year 2000		
MINIATURE RADIAL	RW	125°C 2000 hours, standard	Year 2006	BK	173
	WD	Extremely low Impedance, standard	Year 2006	RZ	113
	WA	Extremely low Impedance, miniature	Year 2009	RZ	113
	RQ	Extremely low Impedance, long life	Year 2006	RP	118
	WB	Ultra low Impedance	Year 2009		
	WK	Ultra low Impedance, miniature	Year 2009	MZ	129
	WH	Extremely ultra low Impedance	Year 2009	]	
	WN	Ultra low Impedance	Year 2009	ML	136
	BD	105°C high ripple, long life	Year 2014	BJ	165
	BG	Long life	Year 2015	BL	163
	PQ	High ripple	Year 2015	MU	159
	BP	85°C 2000 hours non-polarized	Year 2016	NP	187
	НМ	85°C standard, snap-in 2000 hours	Year 1999		
	KL	85°C standard, snap-in 2000 hours	Year 1996		000
	HS	85°C standard, snap-in 2000 hours	Year 1994	HC	200
	HQ	85°C miniature, snap-in 2000 hours	Year 1996	]	
	HA	105°C standard, snap-in 1000 hours	Year 1999		000
	HD	105°C miniature, snap-in 2000 hours	Year 1996	HE	208
	HU	105°C snap-in, long life	Year 2006	HY	223
LARGE TYPE	SX	Non inductive type, screw terminal	Year 1994	OT	004
	SM	85°C standard, screw terminal	Year 2006	GT	231
	SF	For photo flash	Year 1996	DF	251
	HV	105°C 3000 hours	Year 2013	нк	213
	GH	85°C 5000 hours, high ripple	Year 2016	05	000
	GN	85°C 5000 hours, miniature	Year 2016	GF	239
	GK	85°C 2000 hours, high ripple	Year 2017	GM	234
	JG	105°C 3000 hours, high ripple	Year 2017	нк	213

# Eco-friendly activity

# • Background of Environment friendly Products

Eu declared RoHS law to restrict the using of six hazardous substances. (February, 2003) July 1, 2011 Announces recast RoHS Directive (2011/65 / EU) that restructured the existing RoHS Directive (2002/95 / EC).

Low	Contents	Enforcement Data
RoHS	Pb, Cd, Hg, Cr+6, PBBs, PBDEs	July 1, 2006. (2002/95/EC)
RoHS	Pb, Cd, Hg, Cr+6, PBBs, PBDEs, DEHP, BBP, DBP, DIBP	January 3, 2013. (2011/65/EU)

\* RoHS : Restriction of Hazardous Substances

## • Allowable criteria

substance	Regulation
1) Pb - Lead	Less than 1000 mg/kg
2) Cd - Cadmium	Less than 100 mg/kg
3) Hg - Mercury	Less than 1000 mg/kg
4) Cr(VI) - Hexavalent Chromium	Less than 1000 mg/kg
5) PBBs - Polybrominated biphenyls	Less than 1000 mg/kg
6) PBDEs - Polybrominated diphenyl ethers	Less than 1000 mg/kg
7) DEHP - Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Less than 1000 mg/kg
8) BBP - Butyl benzyl phthalate	Less than 1000 mg/kg
9) DBP - Dibutyl phthalate	Less than 1000 mg/kg
10) DIBP - Diisobutyl phthalate	Less than 1000 mg/kg

\* Materials are not intentionally added and below limits by RoHS Directives

#### Label Marking

Packages containing products compliant with RoHS Directive are identified by the information "RoHS" (See sample label); these markings identify these products being fully compliant with the RoHS Directive

RoHS

## Other eco-friendly activities

Regulated substance	Related activities
REACH_SVHC	Complies with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Halogen-Free	Voluntary reduction of harmful substances
Conflict Minerals Reporting	It follows the standardization template created by EICC® and GeSI.

\* Samhwa Electric is leading the production of eco-friendly products through continuous monitoring of hazardous substances.

# **Application Guidelines**

Correct application and strict adherence to the important information listed below, will be ensure optimum performance of the capacitors over their entire specified life.

#### **1. POLARITY**

If you should reverse the polarities of a aluminum electrolytic capacitor, it would lead to short-circuited circuitry and may further result in an explosion if the unit is kept energized. SAMWHA offers unit of  $\emptyset$ 6.3 or more with safety vent design as the standard type in order to prevent possible accidents that may take place if the unit should be connected with its polarities reversed.

It is advisable to use non-polar capacitors for a DC circuit where the polarity is to be reversed.

#### 2. OVERVOLTAGE

Do not apply overvoltage. When overvoltage is applied to the capacitor, leakage current increase drastically, causing heat generation, short-circuit or breakage.

#### 3. RIPPLE LOAD

The rated ripple current given for certain conditions(Temperature, Frequency) shall not be exceeded. If so, early failure may result.

The sum of DC-bias and maximum amplitude of ripple voltage shall be within rated voltage and 0V. Electrolytic capacitors are not normally designed for AC application.

#### 4. TEMPERATURE RANGE

Use the electrolytic capacitors according to the specified operating temperature range. Applying capacitors surpassing guananteed conditions may cause destruction due to rappid characteristic deterioration. Usage at room temperature will ensure longer life.(when using the capacitors under -45°C, it's life equals that using capacitors at -45°C)

#### 5. CHARGE/DISCHARGE

If used in circuits in which charge and discharge are frequently repeated, the capacitance value may drop, or the capacitor may be damaged. Please consult our technical department for assistance in these applications.

#### 6. FOR SERIES CONNECTION

Aluminum electrolytic capacitors may be connected in series, but when doing so it should be noted that the voltage distribution will be according to their leakage currents. This phenomenon may induce irregularities in voltage load and cause maximum ratings to be exceeded, this could have drastic consequences especially with high voltage capacitors. Series connected electrolytic capacitors should therefore be supplied the voltages shall be proportionally distributed by balancing resistors. 전해 커패시터를 사용할 때 다음 사항에 주의하시기 바랍니다.

#### 1. 극성

알루미늄 전해 커패시터의 극성을 역으로 사용하면 회로가 단락되거 나 커패시터가 폭발할 수 있습니다. 극성이 역으로 사용될 경우 발생 가능한 사고를 방지하기 위하여 Ø6.3 이상의 표준품은 방폭 구조를 갖도록 설계됩니다.

극성이 불분명하거나, 때때로 극성이 반전되는 DC 회로에는 무극성 전해 커패시터를 사용하십시오.

#### 2. 과전압

과전압을 인가하지 마십시오. 과전압이 커패시터에 인가되면 누설전류가 급격히 증가하며, 이것은 발열이나 회로 단락의 원인이 됩니다.

#### 3. 리플 부하

정해진 조건(온도, 주파수)에 맞는 정격 리플전류를 초과하지 마십시 오. 정격치 이상의 리플전류가 커패시터에 흐르게 되면 초기 고장이 발생할 수 있습니다.

직류 바이어스 전압과 리플전압의 합은 0V에서부터 정격전압 이내이 어야 합니다.

전해 커패시터는 AC 응용을 할 수 없습니다.

#### 4. 온도 범위

알루미늄 전해 커패시터는 정격사용온도범위 내에서 사용해야 합니 다. 보증 범위를 초과하는 조건에서의 사용은 급격한 특성 열화가 발 생되어 파손되는 경우가 있습니다. 상온에서 사용하면 수명을 연장시 키는 효과를 얻을 수 있습니다.(-45℃ 이하에서 커패시터를 사용시, -45℃와 동일한 수명을 지니게 됩니다.)

#### 5. 충방전

충방전이 계속 반복되는 회로에 사용하면 정전용량이 감소하고 커패 시터가 폭파될 수 있습니다. 이러한 회로에 제품을 적용시킬 경우 저희 회사 기술연구소로 연락 바랍니다.

#### 6. 직렬 연결

알루미늄 전해 커패시터는 직렬로 연결하여 사용할 수 있습니다. 그 러나 직렬 연결 사용시 누설전류에 의한 전압의 배분에 주의하시기 바랍니다. 누설전류에 의한 전압의 배분은 불규칙한 부하전압을 유발 할 수 있으며, 정격전압의 최고치를 초과할 수도 있습니다. 직렬로 연 결된 커패시터에는 전위차조정저항(balancing resistor)으로 적절히 배분된 전압을 인가하십시오.



#### 7. FOR PARALLEL CONNECTION

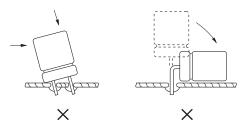
When you install more than 2 capacitors in parallel, consider the balance of current flowing into the capacitors.

#### 8. MOUNTING

The distance between the terminal holes on the circuit board should be the same as that between the lead wires or terminals of the capacitor. Excessive force in mounting on circuit boards should be avoided.

Improper insertion of the lead wires in circuit board may cause electrolyte leakage, break the lead wires or impair their connection with the internal elements.

When the distance between the two terminal holes on the circuit board cannot be reduced to that between the lead wires, lead formed capacitors are recommended.



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 PC board, there is a possibility of pattern corrosion or short circuit between the circuit pattern which could in result smoking or catching fire. Do not locate any circuit pattern beneath the capacitor end seal.

In order to prevent possible damage by vibration on the circuit board, kindly bond our capacitors on the circuit board or use any fastening devices.

RADIAL TYPE	over Ø18 or 30mmL
SNAP-IN TYPE	over Ø22 or 40mmL

There should not be any circuit pattern or circuit wire above the capacitor safety vent.

Unless otherwise specified, following space should be made above the capacitor safety vent.

Case diameter	Ø6.3 ~ Ø16	Ø18 ~ Ø35	Ø40 ~
Space	2mm min.	3mm min.	5mm min.

If the capacitor safety vent is placed toward circuit board, the hole should be made to match the capacitor vent position.

#### 7. 병렬 연결

두 개 이상의 커패시터를 병렬로 연결할 때 커패시터에 흐르는 전류의 배분을 고려하여 주십시오.

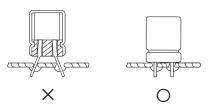
#### 8. 기판 장착

회로기판에서 단자 홀(hole) 간격은 커패시터의 리드선이나 단자간의 간격과 같아야 합니다.

회로기판에 장착시 무리한 힘을 가하지 마십시오.

회로기판에 리드선을 무리하게 삽입할 경우 전해액의 누설, 리드선의 손상, 내부 요소와의 접착부위의 파손 등이 발생할 수 있습니다. 회로기판의 홀(hole) 간격과 리드선의 간격이 맞지 않을 때에는 리드

선이 가공된 커패시터를 사용하십시오.



커패시터에 사용된 전해액의 주 용매와 전해지는 가연성이며 전해액 은 전도성 재질입니다.

회로기판에 전해액이 묻을 경우 패턴이 부식되거나 회로 패턴사이에 쇼트되어 발화될 수도 있으므로 커패시터 봉입구 밑에는 어떠한 회로 패턴도 설치하지 말아주십시오.

진동으로 문제시되는 회로기판에 장착하는 경우에는 반드시 기판과 제품 바닥면을 접착시키거나 별도의 고정 장치를 사용하십시오.

RADIAL TYPE	Ø18, L치수 30mmL 이상 제품
SNAP-IN TYPE	Ø22, L치수 40mmL 이상 제품

커패시터의 안전 변 위에 회로 패턴이나 배선이 없도록 하여 주십 시오.

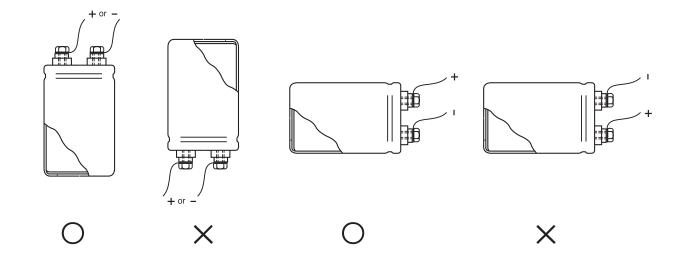
만약 그렇지 못하면 다음과 같이 안전 변이 작동할 수 있는 공간이 있어야 합니다.

Case diameter	Ø6.3 ~ Ø16	Ø18 ~ Ø35	Ø40 ~
Space	<b>2</b> mm 이상	<b>3mm</b> 이상	5mm 이상

만약 커패시터의 안전 변이 회로 기판으로 향한다면, 커패시터 안전 변 위치의 기판에 구멍을 설치해야 합니다.



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. Screw 단자형 커패시터의 봉입구를 아래로 향하게 하지 말아 주십시오. 제품을 옆으로 눕혀 사용할 경우에는 양극 단자를 위로 향하도록 하여 주십시오.



#### 9. LEAD STRESS

Do not apply excessive force to the lead wires or terminals. If excessive force is applied to the lead wires and/or terminals, they may break and cause an open circuit. After mounting, avoid holding or applying force to the capacitor. Do not twist or carry the PC board by grasping the capacitor body after the capacitor are soldered to the PC board.

#### **10. SOLDERING**

In the dip soldering process of PC board with aluminum electrolytic capacitors mounted, secondary shrinking or crack of the sleeve may be observed when solder temperature is too high and/or dipping time is too long.

If the lead wire of other components or pattern of bothsided PC board is close to the capacitor terminal the similar failure may be also originated.

Please avoid having flux adhere to any portion except the terminal. Solder iron does not touch any portion of capacitor body.

#### 11. Cleaning, Mounting of the PCB after soldering

- 1)When you clean a PCB, halogen cleaning agents can cause corrosion of aluminum foil and lead tab. If you need to clean, please replace Isopropyl Alcohol(IPA), Water as halogenated cleaning atents.
- 2)5minutes either by ultrasonic, vapor or immersion cleaning method.(chip type:2minutes) Becareful not to apply mechanical stress to the terminals or lead wires

#### 9. 리드 스트레스

커패시터의 리드선이나 단자에 무리한 힘을 가하지 마십시오. 리드선이나 단자의 단선 및 회로의 개방을 초래할 수 있습니다. 기판 장착 후에도 커패시터에 무리한 힘을 가하지 마십시오. 회로기판에 장착 후 커패시터를 잡고 이동하거나 비틀지 마십시오.

#### 10. 납땜

알루미늄 전해 커패시터가 장착된 인쇄회로기판의 침적납땜 공정에 서 납땜 온도가 너무 높거나, 지나치게 오랫동안 침적할 경우 슬리브 의 2차 수축이나 갈라짐이 발생할 수 있습니다. 양면 인쇄회로기판 의 패턴이나 다른 부품의 리드선과 커패시터의 단자가 아주 근접할 경우에도 위와 같은 슬리브의 이상이 발생할 수 있습니다.

단자이외의 부분에 플럭스가 묻지 않도록 하여 주시고 커패시터에 납땜 인두가 닿지 않도록 하여 주십시오.

### 11. 납땜 후 회로기판 세정

- 1)인쇄회로기판 세정시 할로겐계의 세정제가 커패시터의 내부에 침투 하게 되면 알루미늄 호일과 리드에 부식의 원인이 될 수 있습니다. 세척이 필요한 경우에는 할로겐계 세정제 대신 이소프로필 알콜이 나 물을 사용하십시오.
- 2)세정조건은 초음파, 증기, 침적 등의 세척 방법에 대하여 5분(단 chip type은 2분) 단자나 리드선에 기계적인 힘이 가해지지 않도록 주의 하십시오.

3)Common type of halogenated cleaning agents are listed below

Chemical Name	Structural Formula	Representatice Brand Name
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	$C_2CI_3F_3$	Freon TF, Daiflon S-3
Fluorotrichloromethane	CCI <sub>3</sub> F	Freon-11, Daiflon S-1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	$C_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}H_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}CI_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$	Cholroethene
Trichloroethylene	$C_2 HCI_3$	Trichlene
Methyl Chloride	CH₃ CI	MC

3)할로겐계의 세정제의 일반적 유형은 아래의 표와 같다.

화 학 명	구조식	대표 상품명
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	$C_2 CI_3 F_3$	Freon TF, Daiflon S-3
Fluorotrichloromethane	CCI₃ F	Freon-11, Daiflon S-1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	$C_2 H_3 CI_3$	Cholroethene
Trichloroethylene	$C_2 HCI_3$	Trichlene
Methyl Chloride	CH₃ CI	MC

Don't use the solvents listed above as clearning solvent agents even for solvents proof capacitors, because it has strong chemical reaction.

4)When using a latex-based adhesive on the capacitor's rubber end seal for adhesion to a PCB, corrosion may occur depending on the kind of solvent in the adhesive. Select an adhesive as an organic solvent with dissolved polymer that is not halogenated hydrocarbon.

5)Penetration Channel of Solvent and Corrosion Mechanism

위의 표에 열거한 물질들은 반응성이 매우 강하므로 내세척용 커패시 터의 경우에도 세정제로 사용해선 안됩니다.

4)커패시터의 밀폐용 고무에 고무계의 접착제를 사용하여 인쇄 회로 기판에 접착할 경우, 접착제의 종류에 따라 커패시터의 부식이 발생 할 수 있습니다. 접착제로서는 할로겐화되지 않는 유용성 폴리머로 구성된 유기용제를 선택하십시오. 코팅(coating)을 행할 경우 제품 과 기판간에 세정액이 남지 않도록 세정 직후 50~80℃에서 열풍 건조하여 주시기 바랍니다.

5)용제의 침투경로 및 반응 메커니즘

Penetration between the rubber and the aluminum case
 Penetration between the rubber and the lead wires

 $\textcircled{\sc 3}$  Penetration through the rubber

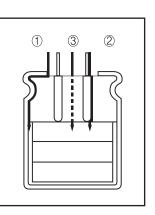
CI-gotten inside a capacitor reacts with aluminum.

AI + 3CI<sup>-</sup> → AICI₃ + 3e<sup>-</sup>

Then, AICI₃ resolves in water

 $AICI_3 + 3H_2O \rightarrow AI(OH)_3 + 3H^+ + 3CI^-$ 

Thus, the  $\mbox{Cl}^{\scriptscriptstyle -}$  ion is freed again and repeats the corrosion of aluminum.



①밀폐용 고무와 알루미늄 케이스 사이로 침투
②밀폐용 고무를 통과하여 침투
ゔ밀폐용 고무를 통과하여 침투
커패시터의 내부로 침투한 염소 이온은 아래와 같이 알루미늄과 반응을 한다.
AI + 3CГ → AIC<sup>1</sup> + 3e<sup>-</sup>
이때 AIC<sup>1</sup> 는 물에 녹아 아래와 같이 된다.
AIC<sup>1</sup> + 3H<sup>2</sup>O → AI(OH<sup>3</sup>) + 3H<sup>4</sup> + 3CГ
그래서 염소이온(CГ)은 다시 자유전자가 되어 알루미늄을 부식시 킨다.



Do not use halogenated adhesives and coating materials to fix Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors.

Flux between the surface of capacitors should be cleaned before using adhesives or coating materials. Solvents should be dried up before using adhesives or coating materials. Do not cover up all the sealing area of capacitors with adhesives or coating materials. Make coverag only partial.(The sealing area 30%)

#### **13. INSULATION MATERIAL**

#### **Sleeve material**

The standard sleeve material is P.V.C or P.E.T if exposed to xylene, toluene, etc. and then subjected to high heat, the sleeve may crack.

#### Case and cathode terminal

The case of capacitor is not insulated from the cathode terminal.

#### Dummy terminals for snap-in type

Dummy terminals are not insulated from the element. Dummy terminals are for added stability only, and should never be electrically connected to either the positive or negative terminal.

#### 14. STORAGE

Do not store the capacitors in high temperature and high humidity conditions. Avoid direct sunlight.

(Recommendable conditions : 5 to  $35^{\circ}$ C, 75% or below RH) Store the capacitors in the package.

Capacitors should not be direct contact with water, brine or oil. Capacitors must not be exposed to toxic gases such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, nitrous acid, chlorine, or ammonium.

Capacitors should be stored sealed in bag until they are actually used.

Once the sealed bag is cut open, all the parts should be used at one time. If not, then the remaining parts should be places in a bag and sealed with tape.

In order to maintain a good solderability of the parts, shelf life of parts should not exceed 1 year.

When the capacitor is stored for a long time without applying voltage, leakage current tends to increase, due to deterioration of aluminum oxide film. This returns to normal by applying voltage. Apply voltage(Aging) before use if the capacitor is stored long time.

It is recommended to apply DC working voltage to the capacitor for 30 minutes through  $1k\Omega$  of protective series resistor.

#### 12. 제품 고정제와 코팅

할로겐계 용제를 포함하는 고정제, 코팅제는 사용하지 말아 주십시 오. 고정제, 코팅제를 사용하기 전에 기판과 콘덴서 봉구부 부분에 플럭스가 남거나 오염된 채로 놓아두지 말아주십시오. 기판 세척제는 고정제, 코팅제를 사용할 때 콘덴서 봉구부 전체를 밀봉시키지 말아 주십시오.(봉구부의 30% 이하)

#### 13. 절연

#### 슬리브 재질

표준 슬리브의 재질은 P.V.C 또는 P.E.T이며, 크실렌이나 톨루엔에 노출되거나, 커패시터가 고온의 환경에서 사용된다면 슬리브가 갈라 질 수 있습니다.

#### 케이스와 음극단자

커패시터의 케이스와 음극단자는 절연이 되지 않습니다.

## SNAP-IN 단자형 제품의 보조단자

보조단자는 내부요소와 절연이 되지 않습니다. 보조단자는 커패시터를 견고하게 고정시키기 위한 것이므로 양극단자 나 음극단자와 전기적인 연결이 없어야 합니다.

#### 14. 보관

커패시터를 고온, 다습 또는 직사광선의 환경에서 저장하지 마십 시오.

(적정 조건 : 5~35℃, 75% 이하의 상대습도)

커패시터를 포장된 상태로 보관하여 주십시오. 커패시터에 물, 소금물 또는 기름이 직접 닿지 않도록 주의하여 주십시오. 커패시터를 유화수소, 아황산, 질산 염소, 암모늄 등의 유해한 가스에 노출된 환경에서 보관하지 말아 주십시오.

커패시터를 실제 사용하기 전까지 밀봉된 Bag에 넣어 보관하세 요. 밀봉된 포장을 뜯은 후 모든 부품을 즉시 사용하세요. 전부 사용하지 않는다면, 남은 부품은 Bag에 넣어 테이프로 밀봉해 보관하세요.

부품들의 수명과 우수한 납땜성을 유지하기 위해서는 방치 후 1년을 초과하지 않아야 합니다.

전압을 인가하지 않은 상태에서 장기간 보관된 커패시터는 누설 전류가 증가하는 경향이 있습니다.

그러나 커패시터에 전압을 인가하면 정상으로 환원됩니다. 장기간 보관되었던 커패시터는 전압처리 후 사용하여 주십시오.

전압처리는 1kΩ의 보호저항을 통해 직류 정격전압을 30분 동안 인가해야 합니다.



#### **15. EMERGENCY ACTION**

When the safety vent is Open and some gas blows out from the capacitor, please turn the main swich of the equipment off or pull out the plug the power outlet immediately.

During vent operation, extremly hot gas(over 100°C) and electrolyte may blow out from the capacitors. Do not stand close to the capacitors. In case of eye contact, flush the poen eyes with large amout or clean water immediately, do not swallow. do not touch electrlyte but wash skin with soap and water in case of skin contact.

#### 15. 응급 조치

커패시터 사용 중 커패시터 안전 변이 열려 Gas가 분출될 경우 SET 의 전원 장치의 스위치를 끄거나 플러그를 즉시 뽑아 주십시오.

커패시터의 안전변 동작시 +100℃를 초과하는 Gas 분출 및 전해액 이 흘러 내릴 수 있으므로 가까이 다가가지 마십시오. 분출한 Gas가 눈에 들어가거나 흡입한 경우에는 즉시 물로 눈을 씻거나 삼키지 말 고 입안을 닦아주시기 바랍니다. 전해액은 만지지 말고 만약 피부에 묻었을 경우 물이나 비누로 닦아 주십시오.

#### **16. DESTRUCTING CAPACITORS & OTHERS**

In case of destructing our capacitors, Burn capacitors up after making holeson them or scrapping. When you try to destrory them by fire, you may expect explosion in the capacitors.

In order to prevent hazardous gas like chlorine gas, burn our capacitors on high temperature range. Burning sleeve on low temperature may cause producting chlorine gas.

When you do not have burning facilities, please contact special industrial wastes processing companies.

Capacitors may accumulate charge maturally during long storage time. In this case, the capacitors should be subject to voltage treatment through about  $1k\Omega$  resistor before use.

since it has possibilities for electric shock or burns, kindly, discharge it at the level of  $1k\Omega$  in advance.(sufficient and safe resistance values should be considered before applying)

For methods of testing, refer to KS C IEC 60384-4 (JIS C 5101-1, JIS C 5101-4)

Capacitors case size and other product standards specified in this catalog may be changed or modified without notice for improvement of quality.

#### 16. 커패시터 폐기 및 기타

커패시터를 폐기할 경우에는 구멍을 내거나 충분히 부순 후에 소각하여 주십시오. 소각시 커패시터가 폭발하는 경우도 있습니다.

커패시터는 외장 슬리브(PET)가 씌여져 있기 때문에 고온 소각을 하여 주십시오. 저온 소각을 하면 염소 Gas 등의 유해 Gas가 발 생하는 원인이 됩니다.

커패시터를 소각하지 않은 경우에는 전문 산업폐기물 처리업체에 의뢰하여 주십시오.

커패시터는 재기 전압이 발생할 경우가 있습니다. 이런 경우에 는 사용 전에 약 1kΩ의 저항을 통해 방전 처리 후 사용하여 주 십시오.

감전 및 화상의 우려가 있으므로 사용전에 1kΩ(전압, 용량에 따라 충분히 여유를 고려한 저항 선택)의 저항을 통해서 방전처리를 해 주십시오.

기타 시험규격에 대해서는 KS C IEC 60384-4 (JIS C 5101-1, JIS C 5101-4)를 참조 바랍니다.

카다로그에 규정된 제품 사이즈 및 제품 기준은 품질 개선의 필요 성으로 인하여 귀사에 통지없이 변경될 수 있습니다.

# **General introduction**

#### **Rated capacitance**

The capacitance value for which the capacitor has been designed and which is usually indicated upon it.

#### Tolerance on rated capacitance

Preferred values of tolerance on rated capacitance are: -20/+20%, -10/+20%, -10/+30%, -10/+50%, -10/+10%

#### **Rated voltage**

The maximum direct voltage, or peak value of pulse voltage which may be applied continuously to a capacitor at any temperature within operating temperature range.

#### **Ripple voltage**

An alternating voltage may be applied, provided that the peak voltage resulting from the alternating voltage, when superimposed on the direct voltage, does not exceed the value of rated voltage or fall under OV and that the ripple current is not exceeded.

#### Surge voltage

The maximum instantaneous voltage which may be applied to the terminations of the capacitor for a specified time at any temperature with the operating temperature range.

Rated voltage (VDC)	4	6.3	10	16	25	35
Surge voltage (VDC)	5	8	13	20	32	44
Rated voltage (VDC)	40	50	63	80	100	160
Surge voltage (VDC)	50	63	79	100	125	200
Rated voltage (VDC)	200	250	275	315	350	375
Surge voltage (VDC)	250	300	316	365	400	425
Rated voltage (VDC)	400	420	450	500	550	600
Surge voltage (VDC)	450	470	500	550	600	650

#### Equivalent series resistance (ESR)

The ESR of an equivalent circuit having capacitance, inductance and resistance in series measured with alternating current of approximately sinusoidal waveform at a specified frequency.

$$\mathsf{ESR} = \frac{\mathsf{tan}\delta}{2\pi\,\mathsf{fC}}$$

where,

f = measurement frequency (120Hz)

C = measurement capacitance (F)

#### Dissipation factor (tan $\delta$ )

The power loss of the capacitor divided by the reactive power of the capacitor at a sinusoidal voltage of specified frequency.

#### Leakage current

Leakage current flows through a capacitor when DC voltage is applied in correct polarity. It is dependent on voltage, temperature and time.

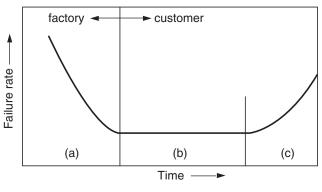
#### **Ripple current**

Any pulsating voltage (or ripple voltage superimposed on DC bias) across a capacitor results in an alternating current through the capacitor. Because of ohmic and dielectric losses in the capacitor, this alternating current produced an increase of temperature in the capacitor cell. The capacitor should be used within specified permissible ripple current in each standard products table.

In other condition of ambient temperature and frequency, ripple current multiplied by following multiplier can be applied as maximum permissible ripple current.

#### Failure rate

The failure rate of an aluminum electrolytic capacitor follows a bathtub curve.



(a) initial failure period (infant mortility)(b) random failure period (useful life period)(c) wear-out failure period

#### Expected life - (\* for reference)

Temperature, humidity, ripple current and atmospheric pressure etc. have influence on the life of aluminum electrolytic capacitors. Among them, temperature has the greatest effect on life of capacitors. The relationship between ambient temperature and life of capacitor can be explained to so-called ARRHENIUS equation, generally the life of capacitor is reduced approximately by one-half for each temperature increase of 10°C. The life acceleration equation computes as shown below.

$$L = Ls \times 2 \frac{T_s - (T + \Delta T)}{10}$$

$$L = Ls \times 2 \frac{T_s - (T + \Delta T)}{10}$$

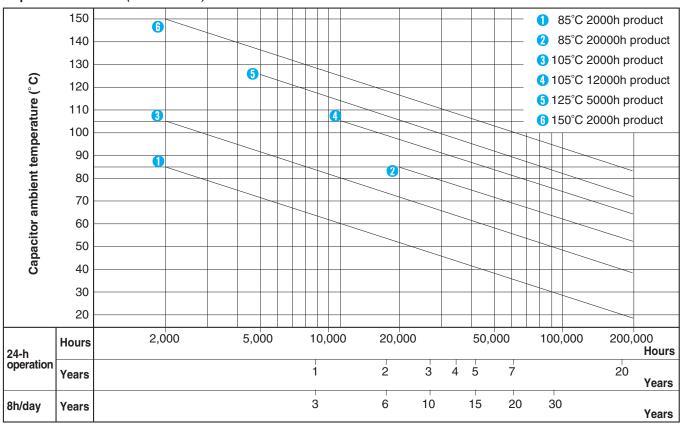
$$Ls : Base life time of capacitor (Hour)$$

$$T_s : Maximum operating temperature shown in catalog (°C)$$

$$T : Ambient temperature (°C)$$

L : Lifetime of capacitor to be estimated (Hour)

 $\Delta T$  : An increase temperature produced by internal heating due to actual operating ripple current. (°C)



#### Expected life chart - (\* for reference)



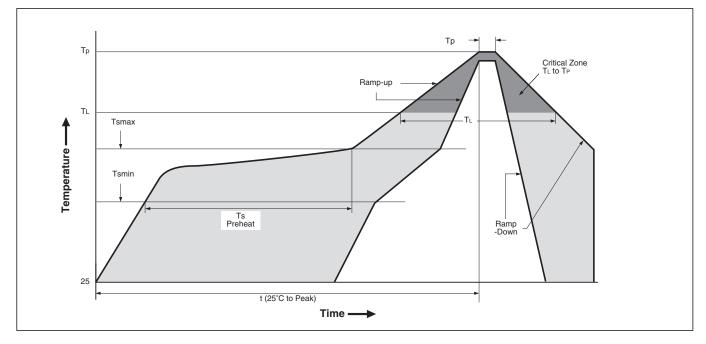
# Reflow soldering method for the chip aluminum electrolytic capacitor

### 1. Recommended conditions for reflow soldering

The chip aluminum electrolytic capacitor is subjected to soldering by reflow method.

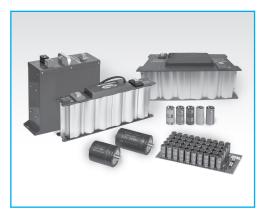
Temperature and time conditions of reflow soldering shall be set as per each temperature profile shown below as a standard. The following are recommended conditions in the case of reflow soldering method for the chip aluminum electrolytic capacitor.

- (1) The capacitor shall not be subjected to either flow or dip soldering method.
- (2) Avoid soldering twice by reflow. The number of reflow time for chip aluminum electrolytic capacitor shall be once basically. If this type of capacitor has to be inevitably subjected to the reflow twice, enough cooling time between the first and the second reflow (at least more than 30 minutes) shall be taken to avoid the consecutive reflows by all means.
- (3) The touch up work with a soldering iron is allowed after the reflow soldering (Temperature of soldering iron : MAX 400°C, Time : 5 sec.), provided that carefully attention shall be paid lest a soldering iron should directly touch the capacitor body or its resin bottom base.



## 2. RECOMMENDED REFLOW SOLDERING CONDITIONS

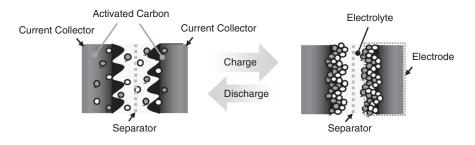
	Profile Feature	Soldering	condition
ſ	Fome Feature	Ø4 ~ Ø10	Ø12.5
Average Rar	mp-up Rate (T⊾ to T⊵)	3°C / second max.	3°C / second max.
	Temperature Min. (Ts min)	150°C	150°C
Preheat	Temperature Max. (Ts max)	200°C	200°C
	Time (Ts min to Ts max)	60 ~ 150 seconds	40~120 seconds
Ts max to T∟	-Ramp-up Rate	3°C / second max.	3°C / second max.
Time maintained	Temperature (T∟)	217°C	217°C
above	Time (tL)	60 ~ 90 seconds	40 ~ 60 seconds
Peak/classifi	cation Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> )	250°C	240°C
Time within 5°	C of actual peak temperature(TP)	10 seconds max.	10 seconds max.
Ramp-Down	rate	3°C / second max.	3°C / second max.
Time 25°C to	peak temperature	8 minute max.	8 minute max.



Electric double layer capacitor(EDLC) is a next-generation energy storage device. In recent years, there has been much exploration of new uses for EDLC, and it is expected that they will become even more commonly used in the future.

## What is electrical double layer capacitor (EDLC)?

A conventional capacitors have a dielectric sandwiched between two opposing electrodes. An aluminum electrolytic capacitor, as an example, uses an aluminum oxide film as a dielectric. However, EDLC does not have a dielectric. EDLC uses the electric double layer to function as the dielectric of activated carbon, therefore EDLC does not use a chemical reaction such as a redox reaction but rather store electricity by means of the physical adsorption of ions to the large specific surface area of activated carbon. EDLC consists of environmentally friendly active carbon and an organic solvent, whereas a conventional battery is made from heavy metals such as lead. EDLC does not harm the environment.



Electric Double Layer Capacitor Principle

## **Product Features**

- Stable charge and discharge cycle Life is not affected by charging/discharging cycles because there is no chemical reaction
- > The advantages of EDLCs over rechargeable batteries
  - · Very safe, No risk of explosion or ignition
  - · Environmentally-friendly, with no heavy metals used
  - · Rapid charging and discharging (at heavy current)
  - · Long cycle life, charging / discharging tens of thousands of times
  - · Wide range of temperatures, operation even at low temperatures
  - · Recycling is unnecessary (required for batteries)

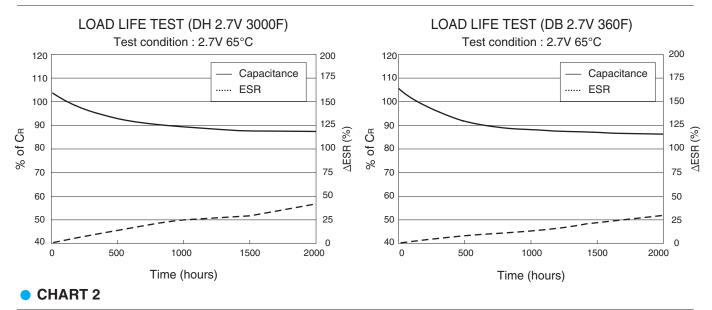
#### Character of Energy Storage Device

Sec	ction	EDLC	Ni-MH	LiB
	ltage ng Range)	2.7 (2.7 ~ 0)	1.2 (1.4 ~ 0.9)	3.7 (4.2 ~ 3.0)
Operating Terr	Operating Temperature Range -40 ~ 65°C		Charge : 0 ~ 45°C	Charge : 0 ~ 45°C
High Temperature	Test Condition	Max. Operating Temp. and Max. Operating Voltage	Cycle life by Temperature	Max. Operating Temp. and Max. Operating Voltage
Spec.	Guarantee	1500hrs	0 ~ 20°C: 500 cycle	168hrs
Electrolyte	Solvent	AC / PC	КОН	EC
Liectiolyte	Salt	Salt	Kon	LiPF6
Danę	gerous	None	Corrosiveness	Firing, Explosion
Eco -	friendly	Very good	Good	Bad



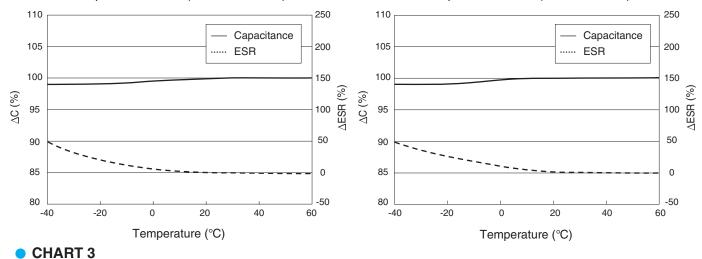
# **Technical Data**

## CHART 1

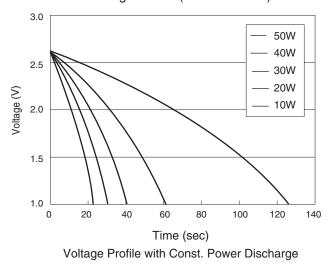


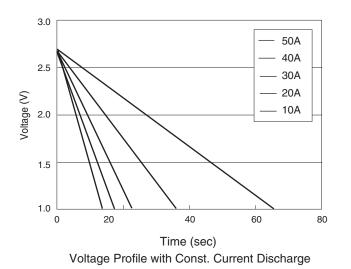
Temperature Effect (DH 2.7V 3000F)

Temperature Effect (DB 2.7V 360F)



Voltage Profile (DB 2.7V 360F)





# **Application Guidelines**

### 1. Polarity

Be sure verity the polarity of the capacitor before use. If a reverse voltage is applied for a long time, capacitor lifetime is shortened and serious damage such as electrolyte leakage may occur.

Further more, there may be leftover electric charge from capacitor testing that could damage other circuit components such as the low-withstanding voltage parts of semiconductors, etc.

#### 2. Voltage

If a Green-Cap is used at a voltage exceeding its rated voltage, not only is its life shortened, but depending on the actual voltage, gas generated by electrochemical reactions inside the capacitor may cause it to leak or rupture

#### 3. Ambient Temperature

- (1) Capaciator life is affected by operating temperature. In general, lowering ambient temperature by 10°C will double the life of a capacitor. Use the capacitor at the lowest possible temperature under the maximum guaranteed temperature.
- (2) Operation above the maximum specified temperature not only shortens capacitor life, but can also cause serious damage such as electrolyte leakage.

Verify the operating temperature of the capacitor by taking into consideration not only the ambient temperature and temperature inside the unit, but also the radiation from heat generating elements inside the unit (power transistors, IC's, resistors, etc.) and self-heating due to ripple current.

Be careful not to place heat-generating elements across from the capacitor on the opposite of the PCB.

#### 4. Ripple Current

Green-Cap has a higher internal resistance than do electrolytic capacitors and are more susceptible to internal heat generation when exposed to ripple current. When the temperature of the element rises, a reacting current flows inside the Green-Cap, generating reaction products and raising internal resistance even further. This makes it difficult to maintain capacitance. Set the allowable limit for the ripple current-induced rise in capacitor temperature to 3°C measured at the surface of the capacitor

#### 5. Heat Stress During Soldering

Excessive heat stress may result in the deterioration of the electrical characteristics of the capacitor, loss of air-tightness, and electrolyte leakage due to the rise in internal pressure

- (1) If the tip of the soldering iron touches the capacitor's external sleeve, the sleeve will melt or break.
- (2) Use the general reference chart bellow to set soldering temperature and time.
- (3) When soldering with a soldering iron, do not touch the tip to the body of the capacitor. Minimize the time that soldering iron is in contact with the capacitor terminals.
- (4) When using equipment such as a UV curing oven for pre-heating and adhesive hardening, do not set the temperature above 150°C.

If the temperature is higher than this, the external sleeve may crack and the end seal may suffer reduced performance.

(5) Never perform reflow soldering on Green-Cap using infrared or atmospheric methods.

#### 6. Circuit Board Cleaning

Circuit board can be immersed or ultrasonically cleaned using suitable cleaning solvents for up to 5 minutes and up to 60°C maximum temperature. The board should be thoroughly rinsed and dried. Recommended cleaning solvent include. Pine Alpha ST-100S, Sunelec B-12, DK beclear CW-5790, Aqua Cleaner 210SEP, Cold Cleaner P3-375, Telpen Cleaner EC 7R, Clean-thru 750H, Clean-thru 750L, Clean-thru 710M, Techno Cleaner 219, Techno Care FRV-1

- · Consult with us if you are using a solvent other than any of those listed above
- The use of ozone depelting cleaning agents are not recommended in the interest of protecting the environment



## 7. CONNECT IN SERIES

Voltage balancing is needed to ensure uniform voltage distribution across each capacitor, if capacitors are connected in series to gain higher rated voltage.

## 8. CONSIDERATION TO ASSEMBLY CONDITION

In designing a circuit, the following matters should be ensured in advance to the capacitor's assembly on the printed wiring board (PW board).

Design the appropriate hole spacing to match the lead pitch of capacitors.

Do not locate any wiring and circuit patterns directly above the capacitor's vent.

Ensure enough free space above the capacitor's vent. The recommended space is specified in the catalog or specification sheets.

In case the capacitor's vent is facing the PW board, make a gas release hole on PW board.

The sealing side of the screw terminal type should not face down in the application.

When the capacitors are mounted horizontally, the anode screw terminals must be positioned at the upper side.

## 9. STORAGE

- (1) Capacitors should not be stored in high temperatures or where there is a high level of humidity. The suitable storage condition is 5°C~35°C and less than 75% in relative humidity.
- (2) Capacitors should not be stored in damp condition such as water, saltwater spray or oil spray.
- (3) Do not store capacitors in an environment full of hazardous gas (hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid gas, nitrous acid, chlorine gas, ammonia or bromine gas).
- (4) Capacitors should not be stored under exposure to ozone, ultraviolet rays or radiation.
- (5) In order to maintain a good solderability of the parts, shelf life of parts should not exceed 1 year.
- (6) When the capacitor is stored for a long time without applying voltage, leakage current tends to increase. This returns to nominal by applying voltage. Apply voltage(Aging) before use if the capacitor is stored long time. It is recommended to apply DC working voltage to the capacitor for 30 minutes.

## **10. TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

Capacitance, DCESR Test Condition :

Constant current charge with 10mA/F to  $V_{\text{R}}$ 

Constant voltage charge at  $V_{\text{R}}$  for 5 min.

Constant current discharge with 10mA/F to 0.4 V<sub>B</sub>.

Max. Peak Current : Current for 1 sec discharge from the rated voltage to the half of it in constant current discharge, The stated maximum(peak current) should not be used in normal operation and is only provided as a reference value.

$$I = \frac{\frac{1}{2} V_R}{\Delta t / C + ESR_{DC}}$$

Energy

Max. Stored Energy(Wh), 
$$E_{max}$$
 (Wh) =  $\frac{\frac{1}{2 CVR^2}}{3600}$ 

Specific Energy(Wh/kg)  $\frac{E_{Max}}{weight}$ 

Cycle Life Test Condition

- 1-minute cycle at room temperature
- Constant current charge from  $1/2V_R$  to  $V_R$ .
- Constant current discharge from  $V_{\text{R}}$  to  $1/2V_{\text{R}}.$
- Repeat the cycle for the desired number of times.

# PART NUMBER SYSTEM

									]
0	2		3	4	6	6	0	8	
Series Name	Rated Voltage	Сар	acitance	Cap. Tol.	Case Diameter	Case Height	Terminal Configurations	Internal C Code	
Series Na	ame				5 Case	Diameter			
See page	e 6.				ex)	Ø10	10		
Rated W	orking Volta	ge				Ø16 Ø18	16 18		
WV	2.5 2.7	2.85	3.0		6 Case	Height			
CODE	0E 5U	5R	0U		ex)	20mm	020		
					,	25mm	025		
Capacita						30mm	030		
,	1F 105 0F 106				🕖 Term	inal Configur	ations		
10 100	0F 107 0F 108					Terminal Conf	igurations	Code	
100	100					Radial Type	(LEAD)	BB	
Capacita	nce Toleran	се				Lug Terminal fo	r Soldering	HA	
Tolerar	n <b>ce (%)</b>	±20 (	0~20%			Screw Termi	nal Type	SB	
Co	ode	M	W			Threaded Terr	ninal Type	TH	
	I	I					· · -		
						Weldable Tern	ninal Type	WD	
						Weldable Tern	ninal Type	WD	
Module	e Part Nurr	nber Sy	ystem			Weldable Tern	ninal Type	WD	
Module	Part Num	nber Sy	ystem					WD	
Module	e Part Num		/stem	3		Weldable Term		WD	
		 	ystem	3 Capacitance	Cap. Tol	<b>•</b>			mal
1 Series Name	2 Rated V	 	/stem		Cap. Tol	s Revision	i ingle Cell Number in Module		mal
<b>i</b>	Rated V ame	 	/stem		Cap. Tol	5 . Revision Number	i ingle Cell Number in Module		mal
Series Name	Rated V ame	oltage	ystem		Cap. Tol	Bevision Number Acitance Toler	i Single Cell Number in Module		mal
Series Name Series Name	Rated V Rated V ame e 6. forking Voltar 5.0V 00	oltage ge 050	/stem		Cap. Tol	Bevision Number Acitance Toler Delerance (%)	Single Cell Number in Module rance 0 ~ +20		mal
Series Name Series Name See page Rated We	ame e 6. orking Volta 5.0V 00 13.5V 0	oltage	/stem		Cap. Tol	Bevision Number	Single Cell Number in Module rance 0 ~ +20		mal
Series Name Series Name See page Rated We ex)	ame e 6. forking Volta 5.0V 00 13.5V 01 135V 13	ge 050 135	/stem		Cap. Tol	Revision Number Acitance Toler Delerance (%) Code	Single Cell Number in Module rance 0 ~ +20		mal
Series Name Series Name Rated We	ame e 6. orking Volta 5.0V 00 13.5V 07 135V 13	ge 050 135	vstem		Cap. Tol Cap. Tol Capa Tol Single	Bevision Number	$\frac{1}{6}$ Single Cell Number in Module rance $\frac{0 \sim +20}{W}$		mal



# PACKING

# BLUCK TYPE PACKING

FIGURE 1	FIGURE 2
SNAP-IN TYPE INNER, MIDDLE BOX	AXIAL TYPE BOX

## • SNAP-IN TYPE(DB series) PACKING Quantity (pcs) / BOX (FIGURE 1)

	SIZE		QUANTITY)
ØD	L	INNER BOX	MIDDLE BOX
22	35, 45	150	450
	45	50	200
30	60	50	150
35	50 ~ 60	50	150

## • AXIAL TYPE(DH series) PACKING Quantity (pcs) / BOX (FIGURE 2)

	SIZE	AXIAL(QUANTITY)
ØD	L	
60	51 ~ 138	20

# RADIAL TYPE PACKING

## • DS series BULK PACKING QUANTITY (pcs) / BOX

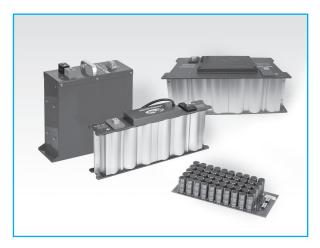
SIZ	ZE	BULK(QUANTITY)					
ØD	L	V-Bag	INNER BOX	MIDDLE BOX			
8	20	300	2400	9600			
10	20	200	1600	6400			
10	30	200	1200	4800			
16	<b>16</b> 25		500	2000			
18	40	50	300	1200			

# Green-Cap Module

- · Low internal resistance
- · Balancing and overvoltage protection of individual cell
- · Efficient heat transfer to outside

#### Application

- Next Generation Vehicle(FCEV, HEV) & Heavy Duty Transportation
- Short term UPS and telecommunications
- Portable Power Tool
- · Wind Turbine Pitch System
- Electric Scooter
- Heavy Duty Transportation
- Golf Car



## Product & Spec.

ltem			Characteristics					
Capacitance tolerance		0% ~ +20%						
Operating temperature rang	je	-40 ~ +65°C, -40 ~ +85°C						
Storage Temperature Range	Э	-40 ~ +70°C						
Temperature characteristics		Capacitance change	Within $\pm$ 5% of initial value at +20°C					
	-	Internal resistance change	Within 150% of initial value at +20°C					
		Test time	1500 hours (5.4V products are for 1000 hours)					
			▲ Within ±30% of initial specified value					
Endurance (65°C)		(1) Capacitance change	• Within ±20% of initial specified value					
		(2) Internal resistance change	Less than 100% of specified value					
Shelf life (65°C)		After 1500 hours no load test same as endurance						
Life Time at RT <sup>(1)(2)</sup> (held continuously at Rated Voltage)		10 years	<sup>(3)</sup> Cycle : between rated voltage and half rated voltage					
Cycle Life (25°C) <sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>			under constant current at 25°C					
	•	1,000,000 cycles						

Part Number	Rated	Capacitance	ESR, 1KHz	ESR, DC	Max. Continuous	Max. Peak Current	Max.Stored Energy	Specific Energy	Dime	nsion	(mm)	Weight	Cycle Life Capacitance
	Voltage	(F)	<b>(m</b> Ω)	<b>(m</b> Ω <b>)</b>	Current (A)	(A)	(Wh)	(Wh/kg)	L	L W H		(kg)	change
DM00540015W01002	5.4	1.5	120	180	0.20	3.2	0.006	1.79	22.0	8.5	16.5	0.0034	<b>A</b>
DM00540025W01002	5.4	2.5	100	140	0.33	5.0	0.010	2.03	22.0	10.5	21.0	0.005	<b></b>
DM00540050W01002	5.4	5.0	60	100	0.65	9.0	0.020	2.89	32.0	10.5	21.0	0.007	<b></b>
DM01500666W01006	15	66.6	23.0	27.4	22.9	191.0	2.08	2.60	247	46	76	0.8	<b></b>
DM01622000W01006	16.2	200	2.5	3.6	63	941.8	7.29	1.78	418	68	115	4.1	•
DM01622666W01006	16.2	266.6	2.2	3.2	85	1165.4	9.72	2.11	418	68	126	4.6	•
DM01623333W01006	16.2	333.3	1.8	2.5	106	1472.7	12.15	2.38	418	68	143	5.1	•
DM01625000W01006	16.2	500	1.4	2.0	150	2025.0	18.23	3.04	418	68	179	6	•
DM04860666W01018	48.6	66.6	7.6	10.8	63	941.8	21.87	2.19	418	191	115	10	•
DM04860888W01018	48.6	88.8	6.5	9.7	85	1165.4	29.16	2.54	418	191	126	11.5	•
DM04861111W01018	48.6	111.1	5.4	7.6	106	1472.7	36.45	2.92	418	191	143	12.5	•
DM04861666W01018	48.6	166.6	4.3	6.0	150	2025.0	54.68	3.65	418	191	179	15	•
DM07500360W01090	75	36	38.4	45.6	62.4	511.0	28.13	2.25	460	153	282	12.5	<b></b>
DM09000100W01036	90	10	138.2	164.2	20.8	170.3	11.25	1.41	290	110	268	8	<b></b>
DM12960625W01048	129.6	62.5	11.5	16.1	150	2025.0	145.80	2.43	715	500	310	60	•

Note : Other Green-Cap modules are supplied on custom-made basis. Dimension and Weight could be changed. The contents of this document are subject to change without notice.



Green-Cap (EDLC)

D

Axial Type, Standard Series

- High Power Density
- Rapid charge and discharge
- · Ultra-low internal resistance



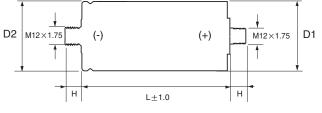
Item	Characteristics						
Operating temperature range	-40 ~ +65°C						
Rated Voltage	2.7 VDC						
Capacitance tolerance	0% ~ +20%						
Townseture characteristics	Capacitance change	Within $\pm$ 5% of initial value at +20°C					
Temperature characteristics	Internal resistance change	Within 100% of initial value at +20°C					
	Test time	1500 hours					
Endurance (65°C)	Capacitance change	Within $\pm 20\%$ of specified value					
	Internal resistance change	Less than 100% of specified value					
Shelf life (65°C)	After 1500 hours no load test s	ame as endurance					
Life Time at RT <sup>(1)</sup>	10 years	(1) I △ CI < 20% and △ ESR < 100% of specified value, respectively and LC < specified value					
Cycle Life (25°C) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	1,000,000 cycles	(2) Cycle : between rated voltage and half rated voltage under constant current at 25°C					

## DRAWING

Unit : mm



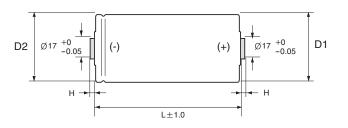




Size(mm)								
Н	D1	D2						
(±0.2)	(±0.2)	(±0.5)						
13.0	Ø60.4	Ø60.7						

Weldable Type





Size (mm)								
Н	D1	D2						
(±0.2)	(±0.2)	(±0.5)						
3.0	Ø60.4	Ø60.7						

Rated	Capacitance	ESR, 1KHz	ESR, DC	LC (72hr)	Max Continuous		Specific Energy		ax reak ' weigin		Volume	Dimension
Voltage	(F)	<b>(m</b> Ω)	(mΩ) (mA)	Current(A)	Current(A)	(Wh/kg)	(Wh/L)	(g)	(ml)	ØD×L(mm)		
	1200	0.35	0.50	2.7	63	1013	4.19	5.73	290	212	60.4 × 74	
2.7	1600	0.30	0.45	3.2	85	1256	4.98	6.65	325	244	60.4 × 85	
2.1	2000	0.25	0.35	4.2	106	1588	5.26	6.93	385	292	60.4 × 102	
	3000	0.20	0.28	5.2	150	2201	5.90	7.68	515	395	60.4 × 138	



Axial Type, High Voltage Series

- High Power Density
- Rapid charge and discharge
- · Ultra-low internal resistance



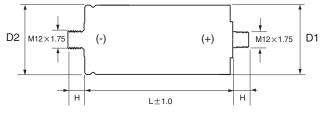
Item	Characteristics						
Operating temperature range	-40 ~ +65°C						
Rated Voltage	2.85 VDC						
Capacitance tolerance	0% ~ +20%						
<b>_</b>	Capacitance change	Within $\pm 5\%$ of initial value at +20°C					
Temperature characteristics	Internal resistance change	Within 100% of initial value at +20°C					
	Test time	1500 hours					
Endurance (65°C)	Capacitance change	Within $\pm 20\%$ of specified value					
	Internal resistance change	Less than 100% of specified value					
Shelf life (65°C)	After 1500 hours no load test s	ame as endurance					
Life Time at RT <sup>(1)</sup>	10 years	(1) I $\triangle$ CI < 20% and $\triangle$ ESR < 100% of specified value, respectively and LC < specified value					
Cycle Life (25°C) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	1,000,000 cycles(2) Cycle : between rated voltage and half rated voltage under constant current at 25°C						

## DRAWING

Unit : mm



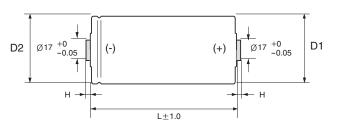




Size(mm)							
Н	D1	D2					
(±0.2)	(±0.2)	(±0.5)					
13.0	Ø60.4	Ø60.7					

Weldable Type





	Size(mm)							
Н	D1	D2						
(±0.2)	(±0.2)	(±0.5)						
3.0	Ø60.4	Ø60.7						

Rated	Capacitance			•••	Weight	Volume	Dimension				
Voltage	(F)	(mΩ) (	(mΩ) (mA)	Current(A)	Current(A)	(Wh/kg)	(Wh/L)	(g)	(ml)	ØD×L(mm)	
	1200	0.35	0.50	3.4	63	1069	4.67	6.38	290	212	60.4×74
2.85	1600	0.30	0.45	4.6	84	1326	5.55	7.41	325	244	60.4 × 85
2.00	2000	0.25	0.35	5.7	106	1676	5.86	7.72	385	292	60.4 × 102
	3000	0.20	0.28	8.6	150	2323	6.57	8.56	515	395	60.4 × 138





Axial Type, High Temperature Series

- High Power Density
- · Rapid charge and discharge
- · Ultra-low internal resistance



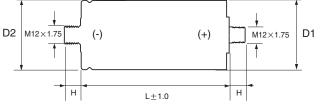
Item	Characteristics						
Operating temperature range	-40 ~ +85°C						
Rated Voltage	2.5 VDC						
Capacitance tolerance	0% ~ +20%						
<b>T</b>	Capacitance change	Within $\pm$ 5% of initial value at +20°C					
Temperature characteristics	Internal resistance change	Within 100% of initial value at +20°C					
	Test time	1500 hours					
Endurance (85°C)	Capacitance change	Within $\pm 20\%$ of specified value					
	Internal resistance change	Less than 100% of specified value					
Shelf life (85°C)	After 1500 hours no load test s	ame as endurance					
Life Time at RT <sup>(1)</sup>	10 years	(1) $I \triangle CI < 20\%$ and $\triangle ESR < 100\%$ of specified value, respectively and LC < specified value					
Cycle Life (25°C) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	1,000,000 cycles       (2) Cycle : between rated voltage and half rated voltage under constant current at 25°C						

## DRAWING

Unit : mm



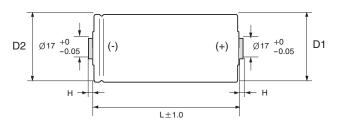




Size(mm)							
H D1 D2							
(±0.2)	(±0.2)	(±0.5)					
13.0	Ø60.4	Ø60.7					

Weldable Type





Size(mm)							
H D1 D2							
(±0.2)	(±0.2)	(±0.5)					
3.0	Ø60.4	Ø60.7					

	Rated	Capacitance	ESR, 1KHz	ESR, DC	LC (72hr)	Max Continuous		Specific			Volume	Dimension
V	/oltage	(F)	<b>(m</b> Ω <b>)</b>	<b>(m</b> Ω <b>)</b>	(mA)	Current(A)	Current(A)	(Wh/kg)	(Wh/L)	(g)	(ml)	ØD×L(mm)
		1200	0.35	0.50	3.0	63	938	3.59	4.91	290	212	60.4 × 74
	2.5	1600	0.30	0.45	4.0	84	1163	4.27	5.70	325	244	60.4 × 85
	2.5	2000	0.25	0.35	5.0	106	1471	4.51	5.94	385	292	60.4 × 102
		3000	0.20	0.28	7.5	150	2038	5.06	6.59	515	395	60.4 × 138



Snap-in Terminal Type, Standard Series

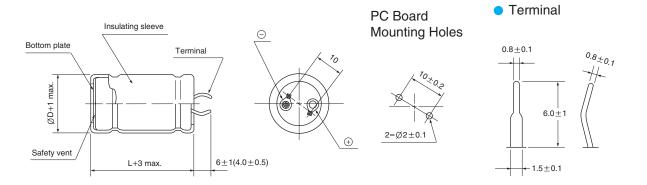
- · Endurance : 2.5V 70°C 1500 hours, 2.7V 65°C 1500 hours
- $\cdot$  The middle size and high capacitance, low resistance
- $\cdot$  Charge and discharge efficiency are higher than in batteries



Item		Charao	cteristics			
Operating temperature range	-25 ~ +70°C		-40 ~ +65°C			
Rated Voltage	2.5 VDC		2.7 VDC			
Capacitance tolerance	-20 ~ +20% or 0% ~ +20% at	20°C				
Temperature characteristics	Capacitance change Internal resistance change		nitial value at +20°C itial value at +20°C			
Endurance(2.5V:70°C, 2.7V:65°C)	Test time Capacitance change Internal resistance change	1500 hours Within $\pm$ 30% of Less than 100%	f specified value			
Shelf life (2.5V:70°C, 2.7V:65°C)	After 1500 hours no load test	same as enduranc	e			
Life Time at RT <sup>(1)</sup>	10 years	(1) I △ CI < 30% and △ ESR < 100% of specified value, respectively and LC < specified value				
Cycle Life (25°C) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	500,000 cycles		etween rated voltage and half rated voltage nstant current at $25^\circ C$			

DRAWING

Unit : mm



## CHARACTERISTIC LIST & DIMENSIONS

Rated	Rated Capacitance		itance ESR, 1KHz ESR, DC LC (7		Max Continuous	Max Peak	Specific		Weight	Volume	Dimension
Voltage	(F)	<b>(m</b> Ω)	<b>(m</b> Ω <b>)</b>	(mA Max.)	Current(A)	Current(A)	(Wh/kg)	(Wh/L)	(g)	(ml)	ØD×L(mm)
	100	15.0	35.0	0.25	5.3	27.7	3.62	5.07	24	17	22 × 45
	200	10.0	20.0	0.50	10.4	50.0	4.13	5.46	42	32	30 × 45
2.5	300	6.0	15.0	0.75	15.3	68.2	4.20	5.41	62	48	35 × 50
	360	6.0	12.0	0.90	18.5	84.6	4.17	5.41	75	58	35  imes 60
	400	6.0	10.0	1.0	20.8	100.0	4.63	6.01	75	58	35 × 60
	100	8.0	10.0	0.26	6.4	67.5	4.82	5.92	21	17	22 × 45
	200	7.0	9.0	0.54	12.3	96.4	5.33	6.37	38	32	30 × 45
2.7	300	3.5	5.0	0.91	18.8	162.0	5.33	6.31	57	48	35 × 50
	360	3.2	3.8	0.97	22.7	205.2	5.21	6.31	70	58	35 × 60
	400	3.2	3.8	1.08	25	214.2	5.79	7.02	70	58	35 × 60

 $\,\, \times \,\, \ensuremath{\ensuremath{\varnothing}}$  35 4 pin type terminal drawing is same see pages 200.





Snap-in Terminal Type, High Temperature Series

- Endurance : 2.5V 85°C 1500 hours
- $\cdot$  The middle size and high capacitance, low resistance
- $\cdot$  Charge and discharge efficiency are higher than in batteries

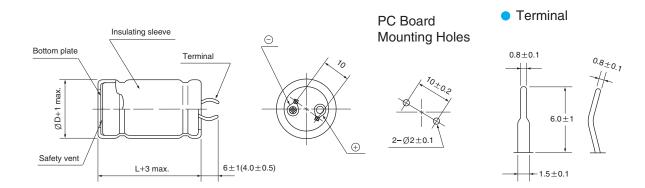


en-Cap C (DK) 400F		

Item		Characteristics					
Operating temperature range	-40 ~ +85°C						
Rated Voltage	2.5 VDC						
Capacitance tolerance	0% ~ +20%						
	Capacitance change	Within $\pm$ 5% of initial value at +20°C					
Temperature characteristics	Internal resistance change	Within 50% of initial value at +20°C					
	Test time	1500 hours					
Endurance (85°C)	Capacitance change	Within $\pm$ 30% of specified value					
	Internal resistance change	Less than 100% of specified value					
Shelf life (85°C)	After 1500 hours no load test s	ame as endurance					
Life Time at RT <sup>(1)</sup>	10 years       (1) I △ CI < 30% and △ ESR < 100% of specified value, respectively and LC < specified value						
Cycle Life (25°C) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	500,000 cycles	(2) Cycle : between rated voltage and half rated voltage under constant current at 25°C					

## DRAWING

Unit : mm



#### CHARACTERISTIC LIST & DIMENSIONS

Rated	Capacitance	ESR, 1KHz	ESR, DC	LC (72hr)	Max Continuous	Max Peak		Specific Energy		Volume	Dimension
Voltage	(F)	<b>(m</b> Ω <b>)</b>	<b>(m</b> Ω <b>)</b>	(mA Max.)	Current(A)	Current(A)	(Wh/kg)	(Wh/L)	(g)	(ml)	ØD×L(mm)
	100	8.0	10.0	0.25	5.3	63	4.13	5.07	21	17	22  imes 45
	200	7.0	9.0	0.50	10.6	89	4.57	5.46	38	32	30 × 45
2.5	300	3.5	5.0	0.75	15.8	150	4.57	5.41	57	48	35  imes 50
	360	3.2	3.8	0.90	19	190	4.46	5.41	70	58	35  imes 60
	400	3.2	3.8	1.00	21.1	198	4.96	6.01	70	58	35  imes 60

\* Ø35 4pin type terminal drawing is same see pages 200.



Snap-in Terminal Type, High Voltage Series

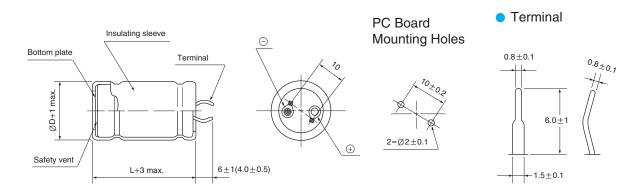
- Endurance : 3.0V 65°C 1500 hours
- $\cdot$  The middle size and high capacitance, low resistance
- $\cdot$  Charge and discharge efficiency are higher than in batteries



Item	Characteristics							
Operating temperature range	-40 ~ +65°C							
Rated Voltage	3.0 VDC							
Capacitance tolerance	0% ~ +20%							
Townsystems shows to visition	Capacitance change	Within $\pm$ 5% of initial value at +20°C						
Temperature characteristics	Internal resistance change	Within 50% of initial value at +20°C						
	Test time	1500 hours						
Endurance (65°C)	Capacitance change	Within $\pm 30\%$ of specified value						
	Internal resistance change	Less than 100% of specified value						
Shelf life (65°C)	After 1000 hours no load test s	same as endurance						
Life Time at RT <sup>(1)</sup>	10 years	(1) I△CI < 30% and △ESR < 100% of specified value, respectively and LC < specified value						
Cycle Life (25°C) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	500,000 cycles (2) Cycle : between rated voltage and half rated voltage under constant current at 25°C							

## DRAWING

Unit : mm



## CHARACTERISTIC LIST & DIMENSIONS

Rated	Capacitance	ESR, 1KHz	ESR, DC	LC (72hr)	Max Continuous	Max Peak	Specific			Volume	Dimension
Voltage	(F)	<b>(m</b> Ω)	<b>(m</b> Ω <b>)</b>	(mA Max.)	Current(A)	Current(A)	(Wh/kg)	(Wh/L)	(g)	(ml)	ØD×L(mm)
	100	8.0	10.0	0.30	6.2	68	5.95	7.31	21	17	22  imes 45
	200	7.0	9.0	0.60	12.5	96	6.58	7.86	38	32	30 × 45
3.0	300	3.5	5.0	0.90	18.7	162	6.58	7.80	57	48	35  imes 50
	360	3.2	3.8	1.08	22.4	205	6.43	7.80	70	58	35  imes 60
	400	3.2	3.8	1.20	24.9	214	7.14	8.66	70	58	35 × 60

 $^{\ast}$  Ø35 4pin type terminal drawing is same see pages 200.



DS

Radial Type, Standard Series

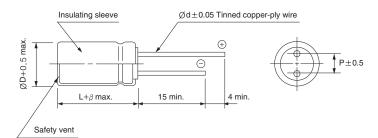
- · Endurance : 2.5V 70°C 1000 hours, 2.7V 65°C 1000 hours, 3.0V 65°C 1000 hours
- $\cdot$  The small size and high capacitance, low resistance
- $\cdot$  Can be charge and discharge more times than secondary batteries



Item		Characteristics				
Operating temperature range	-30 ~ +70°C	-40 ~ +65°C	-40 ~ +65°C			
Rated Voltage	2.5 VDC	2.7 VDC	3.0 VDC			
Capacitance tolerance	0 ~ +20% at 20°C	-				
Temperature characteristics	Capacitance change Internal resistance change	Within ±5% of initial value at +20°CWithin 50% of initial value at +20°C				
Endurance (2.5V:70°C, 2.7V:65°C, 3.0V:65°C)	Test time Capacitance change Internal resistance change	1000 hours         Within ±30% of specified value         Less than 100% of specified value				
Shelf life(2.5V:70°C, 2.7V:65°C, 3.0V:65°C)	After 1000 hours no load test s	ame as endurance				
Life Time at RT <sup>(1)</sup>	10 years	(1) I △ CI < 30% and △ ESR < 100% of specified value, respectively and LC < specified value				
Cycle Life (25°C) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	500,000 cycles	(2) Cycle : between rated voltage and half rated voltage under constant current at 25°C				

## DRAWING

Unit : mm



ØD	8	10	16	18
Р	3.5	5.0	7.5	7.5
Ød	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
β	1.5		2.0	

Rated Voltage	Capacitance (F)	ESR, 1KHz (mΩ)	ESR, DC (mΩ)	LC (72hr) (mA Max.)	Specific Energy		Specific Power		Weight	Volume	Dimension
					(Wh/kg)	(Wh/L)	(W/kg)	(W/L)	(g)	(ml)	ØD×L(mm)
2.5	3	140	350	0.008	1.63	2.60	1,339	2,143	1.60	1.0	8×20
	5	110	250	0.013	1.97	2.71	1,364	1,875	2.2	1.6	10×20
	10	65	120	0.025	2.48	3.62	1,786	2,604	3.5	2.4	10 × 30
	25	35	65	0.063	2.89	4.34	1,538	2,308	7.5	5.0	16×25
	60	20	30	0.150	3.77	5.11	1,812	2,451	13.8	10.2	18×40
2.7	3	60	90	0.008	2.17	3.04	6,943	9,720	1.4	1.0	8×20
	5	50	70	0.014	2.41	3.16	5,951	7,811	2.1	1.6	10×20
	10	30	50	0.027	3.49	4.22	6,033	7,290	2.9	2.4	10 × 30
	25	20	35	0.068	3.78	5.06	3,730	4,999	6.7	5.0	16×25
	50	10	20	0.140	4.40	4.96	3,803	4,288	11.5	10.2	18×40
3.0	3	60	105	0.009	2.34	3.75	6,429	10,286	1.6	1.0	8×20
	5	50	90	0.015	2.84	3.91	5,455	7,500	2.2	1.6	10×20
	10	30	45	0.030	3.57	5.21	6,857	10,000	3.5	2.4	10 × 30
	25	20	30	0.075	4.17	6.25	4,800	7,200	7.5	5.0	16×25
	60	10	20	0.180	5.43	7.35	3,913	5,294	13.8	10.2	18×40



Radial Type, High Temperature Series

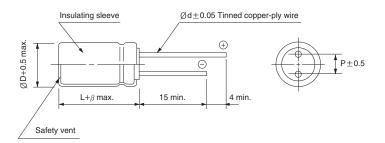
- Endurance : 2.5V 85°C 1000 hours
- $\cdot$  The small size and high capacitance, low resistance
- $\cdot$  Can be charge and discharge more times than secondary batteries



Item	Characteristics						
Operating temperature range	-40 ~ +85°C						
Rated Voltage	2.5 VDC						
Capacitance tolerance	0% ~ +20% at 20°C						
Temperature characteristics	Capacitance change	Within $\pm$ 5% of initial value at +20°C					
remperature characteristics	Internal resistance change	Within 50% of initial value at +20°C					
	Test time	1000 hours					
Endurance (85°C)	Capacitance change	Within $\pm 30\%$ of specified value					
	Internal resistance change	Less than 100% of specified value					
Shelf life (85°C)	After 1000 hours no load test same as endurance						
Life Time at RT <sup>(1)</sup>	10 years	(1) I △ CI < 30% and △ ESR < 100% of specified value, respectively and LC < specified value					
Cycle Life (25°C) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	500,000 cycles	(2) Cycle : between rated voltage and half rated voltage under constant current at 25°C					

## DRAWING

Unit : mm



ØD	8	10	16	18			
Р	3.5	5.0	7.5	7.5			
Ød	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8			
β	1.5	2.0					

Rated Voltage	Capacitance (F)	ESR, 1KHz (mΩ)	ESR, DC (mΩ)	LC (72hr) (mA Max.)	Specific Energy		Specific Power		Weight	Volume	Dimension
					(Wh/kg)	(Wh/L)	(W/kg)	(W/L)	(g)	(ml)	ØD×L(mm)
2.5	3	60	105	0.008	1.63	2.60	4.464	7.143	1.6	1.0	8×20
	5	50	90	0.013	1.97	2.71	3.788	5.208	2.2	1.6	10×20
	10	30	45	0.025	2.48	3.62	4.762	6.944	3.5	2.4	10×30
	25	20	30	0.063	2.89	4.34	3.333	5.000	7.5	5.0	16×25
	60	10	20	0.150	3.77	5.11	2.717	3.676	13.8	10.2	18×40