



RoHS

MESSRS: _____

APPROVAL NO

710 - 1054

DATE

2024.11.06

ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC

CAPACITOR**APPROVAL SHEET**

CATALOG TYPE	NFR SERIES
USER PART NO.	
适用机种	
特记事项	Halogen-Free

QINGDAO SAMYOUNG ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.

MANAGER OF DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

GONG JANG SUG

USER APPROVAL: _____

APPROVAL NO.: _____

SamYoung(Korea) : 47,SAGIMAKGOL-RO,JUNGWON-GU,SEONGNAM-SI,GYEONGGI-DO,KOREA

SamYoung(China) : No.5 CHANGJIANG ROAD,PINGDU-CITY,SHANDONG-PROVINCE,CHINA

样式: H-1001-011

A4 (210×297)

**SamYoung Electronics Co., Ltd.**

APPROVAL NO 710 - 1054	ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR	PAGE: 1 OF 6 DATE: 2024.11.06
---	--	--

Specifications

Item	Characteristics												
Rated Voltage Range	160 ~ 400V _{DC}		420 ~ 500V _{DC}										
Operating Temperature Range	- 40 ~ + 105 °C		- 25 ~ + 105 °C										
Capacitance Tolerance	±20% <M> (20℃ ,120Hz)												
Leakage Current (at 20 °C)	Where, I: Max. Leakage current (μA) C: Nominal capacitance(μF) V: Rated Voltage (V _{DC})		<table><tr><th>Time C·V</th><th>After 1 minute</th><th>After 5 minutes</th></tr><tr><td>≤1000</td><td>I=0.1CV+40</td><td>I=0.03CV+15</td></tr><tr><td>>1000</td><td>I=0.04CV+100</td><td>I=0.02CV+25</td></tr></table>	Time C·V	After 1 minute	After 5 minutes	≤1000	I=0.1CV+40	I=0.03CV+15	>1000	I=0.04CV+100	I=0.02CV+25	
Time C·V	After 1 minute	After 5 minutes											
≤1000	I=0.1CV+40	I=0.03CV+15											
>1000	I=0.04CV+100	I=0.02CV+25											
Dissipation Factor (TAN δ) (20℃ , 120Hz)	Rated voltage(V _{DC})	160 ~ 250	350 ~ 500										
	TANδ(Max.)	0.20	0.24										
Temperature Characteristic (Max.Impedance ratio)	Rated voltage(V _{DC})	160~250	350~400	420~500									
	Z-25℃/Z+20℃	3	5	6									
	Z-40℃/Z+20℃	6	6	—									
Load Life	(120Hz)												
	The following specifications shall be satisfied when the capacitors are restored to 20℃ after the rated voltage with the rated ripple current is applied(the peak voltage shall not exceed the rated voltage) at 105℃ for 12,000 hours.(Where,8,000 hours for Φ8; 10,000 hours for Φ10,Φ8x50L)												
	Capacitance change	:≤± 20% of the initial Value											
	TANδ	:≤200% of the initial specified value											
Shelf Life	LC	:≤ The initial specified value											
	The following specifications shall be satisfied when the capacitors are restored to 20℃ after exposing them for 1,000 hours at 105℃ without voltage applied.The rated voltage shall be applied to the capacitor for a minimum of 30 minutes,at least 24 hours and not more than 48 hours before the measurements.												
	Capacitance change	:≤± 20% of the initial Value											
	TANδ	:≤200% of the initial specified value											
Others	LC	:≤500% of the initial specified value											
	Satisfies characteristic KS C IEC 60384-4												

A.DIAGRAM OF DIMENSION

B.MARKING: DARK BROWN SLEEVE, SILVER INK

φ D	8	10	12.5	16	18	20
φ d	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
F	3.5	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
ΦD'	ΦD+0.5max					
L'	L+2.0max					

※ Φ8x11.5~20L, L'≤L+1.5

FRONT VIEW OF CAPACITOR

BACK VIEW OF CAPACITOR

ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR

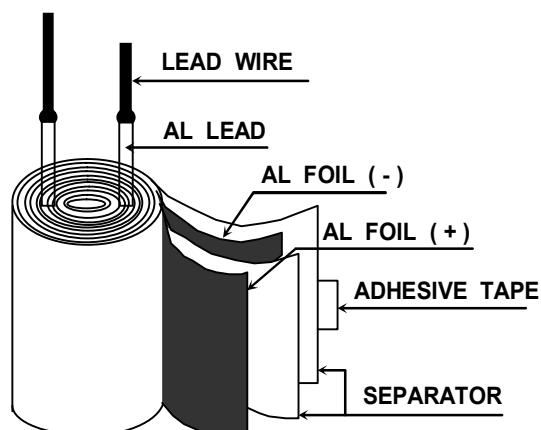
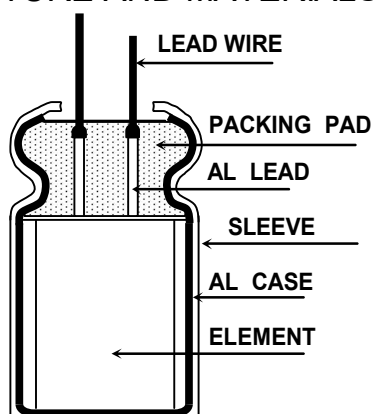
APPROVAL NO

710 - 1054

RATINGS OF NFR Series

Capacitance (uF)	160WV		200WV		250WV		350WV	
	Case size	Rated ripple current (mAmps/105°C 100KHZ)	Case size	Rated ripple current (mAmps/105°C 100KHZ)	Case size	Rated ripple current (mAmps/105°C 100KHZ)	Case size	Rated ripple current (mAmps/105°C 100KHZ)
	D×L (mm)		D×L (mm)		D×L (mm)		D×L (mm)	
4.7					8×11.5	160		
6.8					8×11.5	180		
					10×12.5	250		
10	10×16	320	10×16	320	8×15	240	8×20	350
					10×16	350	10×16	330
22	10×16	450	10×16	450	10×16	470	12.5×20	650
					10×20	500		
25	10×16	478	8×20	465				
			10×16	478				
27	10×16	500	10×16	500				
	10×16	600	10×16	500	12.5×16	613	10×33	700
33			10×20	650	12.5×20	688	12.5×25	750
							16×20	750
39	10×16	613	10×20	670				
47	10×20	750	12.5×20	850	8×50	875	10×50	950
					12.5×20	850	16×20	950
56	10×20	788	12.5×25	1013				
	10×20	900	10×33	1200	10×40	1125	16×31.5	1300
68					12.5×25	1070		
	12.5×20	950	12.5×25	1070	16×20	900	18×25	1300
82	12.5×25	1025	16×20	1250	12.5×30	1340	18×25	1400
					16×20	1340		
100	12.5×25	1125	16×25	1300	16×25	1400	18×31.5	1550
	16×20	1125			18×20	1400		
120	16×25	1339	16×25	1339	18×20	1450		
150	16×25	1510	16×25	1510	18×25	1740		
180					12.5×50	1910		
					18×31.5	1960		
220	16×25	1510	18×31.5	2030	18×31.5	2040		
	16×31.5	1933						
	18×25	1870						
270			18×31.5	2030				
	16×35.5	2189	18×35.5	2300				
330	16×40	2516	18×40	2586	18×45	2200		
	18×31.5	2446						
390	18×35.5	2745						
470	18×40	3064						

Capacitance (uF)	400WV		420WV		450WV		500WV	
	Case size	Rated ripple current (mArms/105℃ 100KHZ)	Case size	Rated ripple current (mArms/105℃ 100KHZ)	Case size	Rated ripple current (mArms/105℃ 100KHZ)	Case size	Rated ripple current (mArms/105℃ 100KHZ)
	D×L (mm)		D×L (mm)		D×L (mm)		D×L (mm)	
1	8×11.5	60						
2.2	8×11.5	100						
3.3	8×11.5	130						
	10×12.5	150						
4.7	8×11.5	145			8×20	220	10×16	150
	10×12.5	170			10×16	220		
6.8	8×15	180			10×16	250	10×20	190
	10×12.5	170						
10	10×16	280			10×20	280		
	8×20	350	10×20	360	10×20	360	12.5×20	440
	10×16	350			12.5×20	365		
15	10×20	410	12.5×20	450	10×20	400	12.5×25	500
	12.5×16	410			12.5×20	450	16×20	500
18	10×20	410			10×25	410		
22	10×25	500	12.5×25	580	12.5×25	580	12.5×30	600
	12.5×20	550	16×20	725	16×20	725	16×25	600
							18×20	600
27	12.5×20	550						
33	12.5×25	780	12.5×30	750	12.5×30	750	16×31.5	700
					16×20	725		
	16×20	800	16×25	920	16×25	920	18×25	700
40							12.5×50	860
47	12.5×30	800	12.5×40	920	10×50	900	18×31.5	880
	16×20	800	16×25	980	12.5×40	920		
	16×25	980			16×25	980		
	18×20	980			18×20	920		
56			18×20	950				
60							12.5×60	1180
68	16×25	980						
	18×25	1350	18×25	1100	18×25	1100	18×35.5	1200
82	18×31.5	1500	18×31.5	1300	18×31.5	1300	18×40	1300
100	18×35.5	1650	18×35.5	1400	18×35.5	1400	18×45	1500
					18×40	1400	20×40	1500
120	18×40	1850	18×35.5	1600	18×40	1650		
			18×40	1750				
150	18×45	1900			18×45	1800		
					20×40	1800		
180	18×45	2000						

ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS**APPROVAL NO.**
710 - 1054**STRUCTURE AND MATERIALS**

CE04 TYPE

MINIATURE SIZED TYPE CAPACITORS COMPONENT

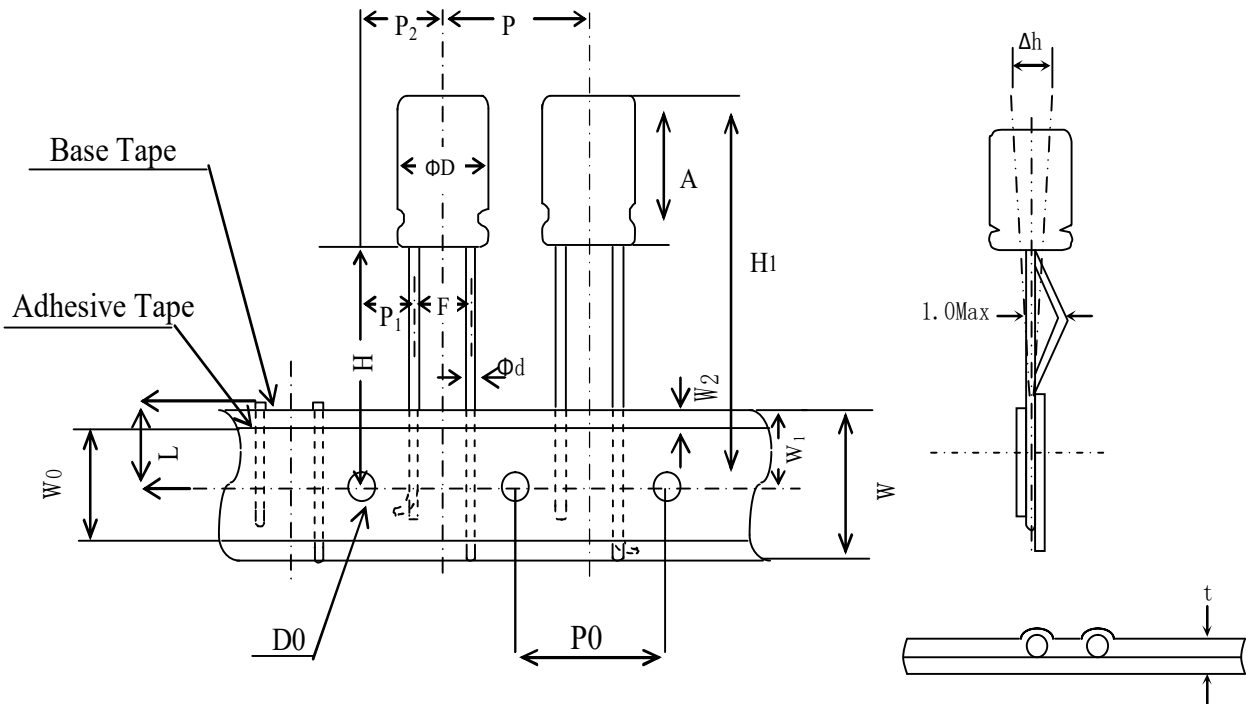
PART NAME	MATERIALS	VENDER
LEAD WIRE	TINNED COPPER - PLY WIRE(Pb-FREE)	KISTRON (KOREA/CHINA) KOHOKU (JAPAN/CHINA) NANTONG HONG YANG (CHINA)
AL LEAD	ALUMINUM 99.92 % OVER	KANG WON AUTO FITTING NAN TONG HUI FENG (CHINA) NANTONG HONG YANG KOHOKU (JAPAN/CHINA) KISTRON (KOREA/CHINA)
PACKING PAD	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	SUNG NAM (KOREA/CHINA) CCW/ZHE JIANG TIAN TAI (CHINA) ZHE JIANG TIAN HUA
SLEEVE	P.E.T(Poly Ethylene Terephthalate Resin)	MOO DEUNG (KOREA/CHINA) SUZHOU QILIAN SHUN PENG PLASTIC (CHINA) YUN LIN PLASTIC
AL CASE	ALUMINUM 99.0 % OVER	ZHANG JIA GANG LIAN YI LIN AN AO XING (CHINA) NANTONG CHUANGJIA DONG NAM (KOREA/CHINA) D.N TECH/HA NAM
AL FOIL ⊕	FORMED ALUMINUM 99.9 % OVER	K.D.K/JCC/MATSUSHITA (JAPAN) SAM YOUNG (KOREA) BECROMAL (ITALY) SATMA (FRANCE) HEC XINJIANG JOINWORLD (CHINA) HUAFENG / NANTONG / RAOIO LUXON/LITON (TAIWAN)
AL FOIL ⊖	ETCHED ALUMINUM 98.0 % OVER	K-JCC (KOREA) K.D.K (JAPAN) AFT/INCULCU/SHENGHONG (CHINA) ELECON/WU JIANG FEILO
SEPARATOR	INSULATION PAPER	KAN/LUNAN (CHINA) SPO (GERMANY) N.K.K (JAPAN)
ADHESIVE TAPE	POLY PROPYLENE OR POLY IMIDE FILM	NITTO/NICHIBAN (JAPAN) DAEIL/SWECO (KOREA)



ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR**APPROVAL NO.****710 - 1054**

Taping Dimensions: 5.0mm T/P (10Φ)

【UNIT: mm】



Items	Dimensions	Tolerance	Remarks
ΦD	10	± 0.5	
A	12.5~33	+ 2.0	
Φd	0.6	± 0.05	
P	12.7	± 1	
P_0	12.7	± 0.3	Cumulative pitch error : $\pm 1\text{mm}/20\text{pitch}$
P_1	3.85	± 0.7	
P_2	6.35	± 1.3	
F	5	+0.8 -0.2	
Δh	0	± 2.0	
W	18	± 0.5	
W_0	12.5 Min	-	
W_1	9	± 0.5	
W_2	1.5 Max	-	Not to protrude over base tape
H	18.5	± 0.75	
H_1	$H+A$	-	Check insertion machine specs.
D_0	4	± 0.2	
t	0.7	± 0.2	
L	11.0MAX	-	



When using aluminum electrolytic capacitors, pay strict attention to the following:

1. Electrolytic capacitors for DC application require polarization.

Confirm the polarity. If used in reversed polarity, the circuit life may be shortened or the capacitor may be damaged. For use on circuits whose polarity is occasionally reversed, or whose polarity is unknown, use bi-polarized capacitors (BP-series). Also, note that the electrolytic capacitor cannot be used for AC application.

2. Do not apply a voltage exceeding the capacitor's voltage rating.

If a voltage exceeding the capacitor's voltage rating is applied, the capacitor may be damaged as leakage current increases. When using the capacitor with AC voltage superimposed on DC voltage, care must be exercised that the peak value of AC voltage does not exceed the rated voltage.

3. Do not allow excessive ripple current to pass.

Use the electrolytic capacitor at current values within the permissible ripple range. If the ripple current exceeds the specified value, request capacitors for high ripple current applications.

4. Ascertain the operating temperature range.

Use the electrolytic capacitors according to the specified operating temperature range. Usage at room temperature will ensure longer life.

5. The electrolytic capacitor is not suitable for circuits in which charge and discharge are frequently repeated.

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 engineering department for assistance in these applications.

6. Apply voltage treatment to the electrolytic capacitor which has been allowed to stand for a long time.

If the electrolytic capacitor is allowed to stand for a long time, its withstand voltage is liable to drop, resulting in increased leakage current. If the rated voltage is applied to such a product, a large leakage current occurs and this generates internal heat, which damaged the capacitor. If the electrolytic capacitor is allowed to stand for a long time, therefore, use it after giving voltage treatment (Note 1). (However, no voltage treatment is required if the electrolytic capacitor is allowed to stand for less than 2 or 3 years at normal temperature.)

7. Be careful of temperature and time when soldering.

When soldering a printed circuit board with various components, care must be taken that the soldering temperature is not too high and that the dipping time is not too long. Otherwise, there will be adverse effects on the electrical characteristics and insulation sleeve of electrolytic capacitors in the case of small-sized electrolytic capacitors, nothing abnormal will occur if dipping is performed at less than 260°C for less than 10 seconds.

8. Do not place a soldering iron on the body of the capacitor.

The electrolytic capacitor is covered with a vinyl sleeve. If the soldering iron comes in contact with the electrolytic capacitor body during wiring, damage to the vinyl sleeve and/or case may result in defective insulation, or improper protection of the capacitor element.

9. Cleaning circuit boards after soldering.

Some solvents have adverse effects on capacitors. Please refer to the next page.

10. Do not apply excessive force to the lead wires or terminals.

If excessive force is applied to the lead wires and terminals, they may be broken or their connections with the internal elements may be affected. (For strength of terminals, refer to KS C IEC 60384-4 (JIS C5101-1, JIS C5101-4))

11. Care should be used in selecting a storage area.

If electrolytic capacitors are exposed to high temperatures caused by such things as direct sunlight, the life of the capacitor may be adversely affected. Storage in a high humidity atmosphere may affect the solderability of lead wires and terminals.

12. Surge voltage.

The surge voltage rating is the maximum DC over-voltage to which the capacitor may be subjected for short periods not exceeding approximately 30 seconds at infrequent intervals of not more than six minutes. According to KS C IEC 60384-4, the test shall be conducted 1000 cycles at room temperature for the capacitors of characteristic KS C IEC 60384-4 or at the maximum operating temperature for the capacitors of characteristics B and C of KS C IEC 60384-4 with voltage applied through a series resistance of 1000 ohms without discharge. The electrical characteristics of the capacitor after the test are specified in KS C IEC 60384-4. Unless otherwise specified, the rated surge voltage are as follows:

Rated Voltage(V)	4	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	63	80	100	120	160	200	250	315	350	400	420	450	500	550
Rated Surge Voltage(V)	5	8	13	20	32	44	63	79	100	125	150	200	250	300	365	400	450	470	500	550	600

Note 1 Voltage treatment ... Voltage treatment shall be performed by increasing voltage up to the capacitor's voltage rating gradually while lowering the leakage current. In this case, the impressed voltage shall be in the range where the leakage current of the electrolytic capacitor is less than specified value. Meanwhile, the voltage treatment time may be effectively shortened if the ambient temperature is increased (within the operating temperature range).

Note 2 For methods of testing, refer to KS C IEC 60384-4, (JIS C 5101-1, JIS C 5101-4)



CLEANING CONDITIONS

Aluminum electrolytic capacitors that have been exposed to halogenated hydrocarbon cleaning and defluxing solvents are susceptible to attack by these solvents. This exposure can result in solvent penetration into the capacitors, leading to internal corrosion and potential failure.

Common type of halogenated cleaning agents are listed below.

Chemical Name	Structural Formula	Representative Brand Name
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	$C_2Cl_3F_3$	Freon TF, Daiflon S-3
Fluorotrichloromethane	CCl_3F	Freon-11, Daiflon S-1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	$F_2H_3Cl_3$	Chloroethane
Trichloroethylene	C_2HCl_3	Trichlene
Methyl Chloride	CH_3Cl	MC

We would like to recommend you the below cleaning materials for your stable cleaning condition taking the place of previous materials.

◎ Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA) or Water

Cleaning method: One of immersion, ultrasonic or vapor cleaning.

Maximum cleaning time: 5 minutes (Chip type: 2 minutes)

※ Do not use AK225AES

Aluminum electrolytic capacitors are easily affected by halogen ions, particularly by chloride ions.

Excessive amounts of halogen ions, if happened to enter the inside of the capacitors, will give corrosion accidents-rapid capacitance drop and vent open. The extent of corrosion accidents varies with kinds of electrolytes and seal-materials. Therefore, the prevention of halogen ion contamination is the most important check point for quality control in our production lines. At present, halogenated hydrocarbon-contained organic solvents such as Trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, and Freon are used to remove flux from circuit boards.

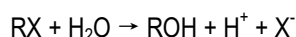
If electrolytic capacitors are cleaned with such solvents, they may gradually penetrate the seal portion and cause the ejection. When using latex-based adhesive on the capacitors rubber end seal for adhesion to a PCB, corrosion may occur depending on the kind of solvent in the adhesive. Select an adhesive as an organic solvent with dissolved polymer that is not halogenated hydrocarbon. Hot air drying is required for eliminating the solvent between the product and the PCB at 50°C~80°C after coating.

Followings are the penetration path of the halogenated solvent.

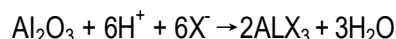
- ① Penetration between the rubber and the aluminum case
- ② Penetration between the rubber and the lead wire
- ③ Penetration through the rubber

The inside of the capacitors, the mechanism of corrosion of aluminum electrolytic capacitors by halogen ions can be explained as follows:

Halides (RX) are absorbed and diffused into the seal portion. The halides then enter the inside of the capacitors and contact with the electrolyte of the capacitors. Whereby halogen ions are made free by a hydrolysis with water in the electrolyte:



The halogen ions (X^-) react with the dielectric substance (Al_2O_3) of aluminum electrolytic capacitors:



ALX_3 is dissociated with water:



※ MANUFACTURING SITE

- SamYoung Electronics Co., Ltd. (Korea/China)



SamYoung Electronics Co., Ltd.

附：)

■ **Standard Temperature Multiplying Factor**

Assurance Load Life Time	65℃	75℃	85℃	105℃	Remarks
105℃ 8000~12000Hrs	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	

■ **Rated Ripple Current Multipliers**

Frequency Multipliers

Freq.(Hz) Cap.(μF)	120	1K	10K	50K	100K
1 ~ 15	0.35	0.65	0.90	0.95	1.00
22 ~ 82	0.40	0.70	0.90	0.95	1.00
100 ~ 470	0.45	0.75	0.90	0.95	1.00