TO Messrs. THIN CHANG CORPORATION

ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS SPECIFICATION SHEET

CUSTOMER PART No.		
Rubycon PART No.	NXA SERIES	
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1.Scope.
This specification covers bi-polarized aluminum electrolytic capacitors with non-solid electrolyte for use in electronic equipments.

2. Reference Standard
JIS C 5141 (1991) and JIS C 5102 (1994) methods for testing.

3. Operating Temperature Range
-55°C to +105°C

4. Performance Refer to Table-1

5. Style and Numbering System
(1) Style CE 04 (Radial Leaded)

(2) Numbering System

Rated Voltage	Series	Nominal Capacitance	Tolerance	Lead Forming	Case size
□□□	NXA	□□□	M	□□	□□□ X □□□

6. Marking
Unless otherwise specified, capacitor shall be clearly marked the following items on its body.
Sleeve color : Black
Lettering color : White

(1) Trade mark	Rubycon
(2) Rated Voltage	V
(3) Nominal Capacitance	μF
(4) Polarity	BI-POLAR
(5) Series	NXA
(6) Lot No.	
(7) Maximum Operating Temperature	105°C

7. Vent
On capacitors whose diameter is 6.3mm and greater, a safety vent shall be provided.

8. Notes on use of aluminum electrolytic capacitors
(1) Charge and discharge
Do not use for the circuit that repeats quick charge or discharge.

(2) External stress
Do not apply excessive force of pushing, pulling bending, and/or twisting to the main body, lead wire and terminals.

(3) Heat resistance at soldering process
In the soldering process of PC board with Capacitors mounted, secondary shrinkage or crack of sleeve may be observed when soldering temperature is too high and /or soldering time is too long.
If lead wire of other components or pattern of double sided PC board touches the capacitor, the similar failure may be also originated at pre-heating, heating at hardening process of adhesive and soldering process.

(4) Insulation and PC board mounting
Sleeve is for marking purpose only.
It is not recognized as insulation materials.
When double sided PC board is employed, note that it could cause a short circuit if lead wire of other components or pattern of double sided PC board touches capacitor. Please avoid circuit pattern runs underneath capacitor.
In addition, case and cathode terminal are not insulated.

(5) Adhesives and coating materials
Do not use the adhesives and coating materials that contain halogenated organic solvents or chloroprene as polymer.

(6) Storage
Keep at a normal temperature and humidity. During a long storage time, leakage current will be increased. To prevent heat rise or any trouble that high leakage current possibly causes, voltage treatment is recommended for the capacitors that have been stored for a long time.

<Storage Condition>
*Aluminum electrolytic 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.
*Aluminum electrolytic capacitors should not be stored in damp conditions such as water, saltwater spray or oil spray.
*Do not store aluminum electrolytic capacitors in an environment full of hazardous gas (hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid gas, nitrous acid, chlorine gas, ammonia or bromine gas).
*Aluminum electrolytic capacitors should not be stored under exposure to ozone, ultraviolet rays or radiation.

(7) Fumigation and halogenated flame retardant
It may cause corrosion of internal electrodes, aluminum cases and terminal surface when the following conditions exist.
*Fumigation of wooden pallets before shipment to disinfect vermin.
*Existence of components or parts that contain halogenated flame retardant agent (bromine etc.) together with capacitors.
*When halogenated detergents of antiseptics for preventing infection of epidemic diseases contact directly to capacitors.

(8) PC board cleaning after soldering
Please consult us when cleaning is subjected.

♦Guide to application except the above are described in our catalog and EIAJ RCR-2367B.
EIAJ RCR-2367B : “Guideline of notabilia for fixed aluminum electrolytic capacitors for use in electronic equipment."
Published by Electronic Industries Association of Japan.

♦Table-1 PERFORMANCE

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">ITEMS</th><th>PERFORMANCE</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Rated Voltage(WV)
Surge Voltage (SV)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>WV(V.DC)</td><td>6.3</td><td>10</td><td>16</td><td>25</td><td>35</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>SV(V.DC)</td><td>8</td><td>13</td><td>20</td><td>32</td><td>44</td><td>63</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Nominal Capacitance
(Tolerance)</td><td><Criteria>
0.47 to 1000μF(±20%)

<Condition>
Measuring Frequency : 120Hz±20%
Measuring Voltage : Not more than 0.5Vrms + 1.5 to 2.0V.DC
Measuring Temperature : 20 ± 2 °C</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Leakage Current</td><td><Condition>
The rated voltage shall be applied between terminals of capacitor such that the terminal voltage will reach the rated voltage within one minute and the leakage current shall be measured at 5 minutes after the voltage has reached the rated voltage across a 1000 ±10 Ω series protection resister.
Then the current value shall not exceed value calculated from following formula .

<Criteria>
I=0.03CV or 3μA whichever is greater
where I : Leakage current in μA.
C : Nominal capacitance in μF.
V : Rated voltage in V.DC.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Dissipation Factor
(tanδ:Tangent of loss angle)</td><td><Criteria>
<table>
<tr><td>WV(V.DC)</td><td>6.3</td><td>10</td><td>16</td><td>25</td><td>35</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>tanδ</td><td>0.25</td><td>0.25</td><td>0.20</td><td>0.20</td><td>0.15</td><td>0.15</td></tr>
</table>
<Condition>
See ITEM 2, Nominal Capacitance, for measuring frequency, voltage and temperature.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Terminal Strength</td><td><Condition>
∗Tensile Strength of Terminals
The body of capacitor shall be fixed and the tensile force of following table shall be applied to the terminal in lead out direction of the terminal for 10±1 seconds.

∗Bending Strength of Terminals
The body of capacitor shall be held in such a way that the regular lead-out axis of lead wire terminal becomes vertical. The weight of following table shall be suspended from the end of terminal. In this condition, after the body of sample is bent through 90 degrees, it shall be returned to the original position. Next the body shall be reversibly bent through 90 degrees and again returned to the original position.
<table>
<tr><td>Diameter of lead wire</td><td>Tensile force
N{kgf}</td><td>Bending force
N{kgf}</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.5mm and less</td><td>5{0.51}</td><td>2.5{0.25}</td></tr>
<tr><td>Over 0.5mm to 0.8mm incl</td><td>10{1.0}</td><td>5 {0.51}</td></tr>
</table>
<Criteria>
Notable changes shall not be found, as breakage or looseness in the terminal.</td></tr>
</table>

6 Temperature Coefficient and Drift

<Condition>

STEP	Testing Temperature (°C)	Time
1	20±2	Time to reach thermal equilibrium
2	-40±3	//
3	-25±3	//
4	20±2	//
5	105±2	2 hrs.
6	20±2	Time to reach thermal equilibrium

Capacitance, D.F. and Impedance shall be measured at 120Hz.

<Criteria>

STEP 2,3	Impedance Ratio	The value of ratio to STEP 1 not more than value of following table.
STEP 5	Capacitance Change	Within ±25% of the value of STEP 1
	Dissipation Factor	Not more than the specified value
	Leakage Current	Not more than 8 times the specified value
STEP 6	Capacitance Change	Within ±10% of the value of STEP 1
	Dissipation Factor	Not more than the specified value
	Leakage Current	Not more than the specified value

WV(V.DC)	6.3	10	16	25	35	50
Z(-25°C)/Z(+20°C)	4	3	2	2	2	2
Z(-40°C)/Z(+20°C)	8	6	4	4	4	4

7 Load Life Test

<Condition>

Capacitors shall be applied the rated voltage continuously through 1000 Ω series protective resistor (with maximum ripple current) at 105±2°C for 1000^{+48}_{0} hours (reversed every 250^{+24}_{0} hours), After the test and returned in standard condition 1 to 2 hours, and the capacitor shall meet following requirements. (If any doubt arises on the judgement, the capacitors shall be subjected to voltage treatment specified in JIS C 5141,5.2.)

<Criteria>

Leakage Current	Not more than the specified value
Capacitance Change	Within ±25% of the initial value
Dissipation Factor	Not more than 200% of the specified value
Appearance	Notable changes shall not be found

8 Shelf Life Test

<Condition>

Capacitors shall be stored at 105±2°C with no voltage applied for 1000^{+48}_{0} hours. After the test and returned in standard condition for 1 to 2 hours, and the capacitor shall meet following requirements. (If any doubt arises on the judgment, the capacitors shall be subjected to voltage treatment specified in JIS C 5141,5.2.)

<Criteria>

Leakage Current	Not more than the specified value
Capacitance Change	Within ±25% of the initial value
Dissipation Factor	Not more than 200% of the specified value
Appearance	Notable changes shall not be found

<table>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Surge Voltage</td><td>
<Condition>
Capacitors shall be applied the surge voltage through a (100±50)/C_R [kΩ] resistor in series for 30±5 seconds in every 6±0.5 minutes at 15 to 35°C. Procedure shall be repeated 1000 times. Then the capacitors shall be left under normal humidity for 1 to 2 hours before measurement.
[C_R : Nominal Capacitance (μF)]

<Criteria>
<table>
<tr><td>Leakage Current</td><td>Not more than the specified value</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±15% of the initial value</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dissipation Factor</td><td>Not more than the specified value</td></tr>
<tr><td>Appearance</td><td>Notable changes shall not be found</td></tr>
</table>
◊This test simulates overvoltage at abnormal situations, and not be hypothesizing that overvoltage is always applied.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Vibration Test</td><td>
<Condition>
Testing shall be done out in 3 AXIS for 2 hours each (total 6 hours) as below.
Fix lead wire at a point not more than 4mm from the body , use mounting device separately for the one with a diameter 12.5mm and greater or with a length 25mm and longer.

Vibration frequency range : 10 to 55Hz
Peak to peak amplitude : 1.5mm
Sweep rate : 10 to 55 to 10Hz, In about 1min.

<Criteria>
<table>
<tr><td>Capacitance
(During test)</td><td>Measured value shall be stable.
(The time from one end to the other of the vibration frequency within last 30 minutes at last direction.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±5% of the initial value</td></tr>
<tr><td>Appearance</td><td>Notable changes shall not be found</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Solderability</td><td>
<Condition>
Terminals of the capacitor shall be immersed in flux (ethanol solution of the rosin, 25 wt% rosin) for 5 to 10 seconds and shall be immersed in the solder bath (235±5°C) and held for 2±0.5 seconds, and pulled out at the same speed.

<Criteria>
At least 3/4 of circumferential surface of dipped portion of the terminal shall be covered with new solder.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Resistance to
Solder Heat</td><td>
<Condition>
Terminals of the capacitor shall be immersed into solder bath at 260±5°C for 10±1 seconds up to 1.5 to 2.0mm from the body of capacitor.
Then the capacitors shall be left under the normal temperature and normal humidity for 1 to 2 hours before measurement.

<Criteria>
<table>
<tr><td>Leakage Current</td><td>Not more than the specified value</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±10% of the initial value</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dissipation Factor</td><td>Not more than the specified value</td></tr>
<tr><td>Appearance</td><td>Notable changes shall not be found</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Resistance to Damp Heat
(Steady State)</td><td>
<Condition>
Capacitors shall be stored in the ambient of 40±2°C and relative humidity 90 to 95% for 240±8 hours.
Then the capacitors shall be left under the normal temperature and normal humidity for 1 to 2 hours before measurement.

<Criteria>
<table>
<tr><td>Leakage Current</td><td>Not more than the specified value</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacitance Change</td><td>Within ±15% of the initial value</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dissipation Factor</td><td>Not more than the specified value</td></tr>
<tr><td>Appearance</td><td>Notable changes shall not be found</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

14	Maximum Permissible Ripple Current	(1)The maximum permissible ripple current is the maximum A.C. current at 120Hz and can be applied at maximum operating temperature. (2)The combined value of D.C. voltage and the peak A.C. voltage shall not exceed the rated voltage. <Frequency Coefficient>

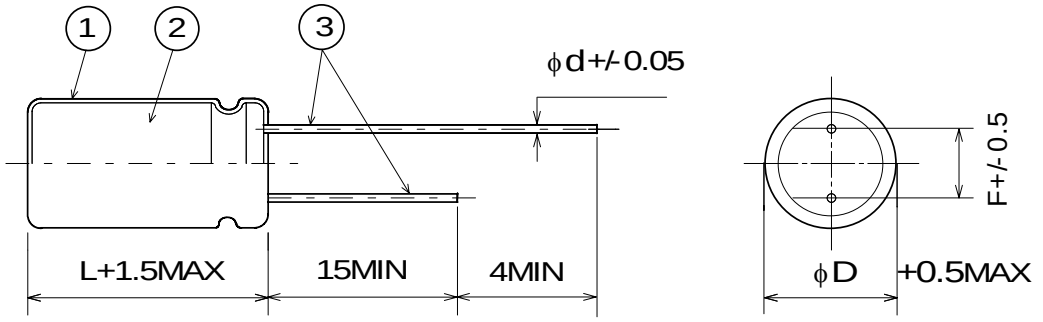
Frequency(Hz) / Capacitance(μF)	60(50)	120	500	1k	10k≤
0.47 to 1	0.50	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.50
2.2 to 4.7	0.65	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.50
10 to 47	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.50
100 to 1000	0.80	1.00	1.10	1.15	1.20

< Temperature Coefficient >

Ambient Temperature(°C)	105	85	65≥
Coefficient	1.0	1.7	2.1

◊Temperature coefficient shows a limit of ripple current exceeding the rated ripple current that can be passed through a capacitor at each temperature when the life expectancy of a capacitor becomes to be nearly equal with the lifetime at the rated maximum operating temperature.

9. Diagram of dimensions. :unit mm



♦Table-2

φD	5	6.3	8	10	12.5
F	2.0	2.5	3.5	5.0	5.0
φd	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6

♦Table-3

①	Sleeve	P.V.C. (Lead free)
②	Case	Aluminum
③	Lead Wire	Tin plated

♦Table4 Standard size, Maximum permissible ripple current

Size ϕDxL(mm), Ripple Current (mA r.m.s./105°C,120Hz)

WV / Cap(μF)	6.3 (OJ)		10 (1A)		16 (1C)		25 (1E)	
	Size	Ripple	Size	Ripple	Size	Ripple	Size	Ripple
33							5X11	49
47					5X11	54	6.3X11	68
100	5X11	63	6.3X11	68	6.3X11	84	8X11.5	111
220	6.3X11	68	8X11.5	135	8X11.5	137	10X12.5	182
330	8X11.5	135	8X11.5	147	10X12.5	202	10X16	247
470	8X11.5	161	10X12.5	212	10X16	262	10X20	333
1000	10X16	297	10X20	378	12.5X20	472		

WV / Cap(μF)	35 (1V)		50 (1H)	
	Size	Ripple	Size	Ripple
0.47			5X11	7.0
1			5X11	12
2.2			5X11	14
3.3			5X11	19
4.7			5X11	23
10			5X11	30
22	5X11	44	6.3X11	44
33	6.3X11	56	6.3X11	56
47	6.3X11	68	8X11.5	78
100	10X12.5	142	10X16	149
220	10X20	256	12.5X20	277
330	12.5X20	343	12.5X25	364
470	12.5X25	402		