

## 规格承认书

Specification for approval

客户名称:

(Customer Name)

产品名称: 铝电解电容

(Product Name) Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

型号规格:

(Specifications)

科尼盛料号: CD294330UF450V110

KNSCHACD294 450V330μFΦ30\*35L KNSCHACD294 450V330μFΦ30\*35L

(KNSCHA number)

制造					
	(Manufacture	e)			
	Approval				
拟制	审 核	核准			
(Fiction)	(Chief)	(Approval)			
	在 工程课 **				
刘淑芬	刘军军	徐贵南			

	客 户	
	(Customer)	
	Approval	
检 验	审 核	核准
(Inspect)	(Chief)	(Approval)

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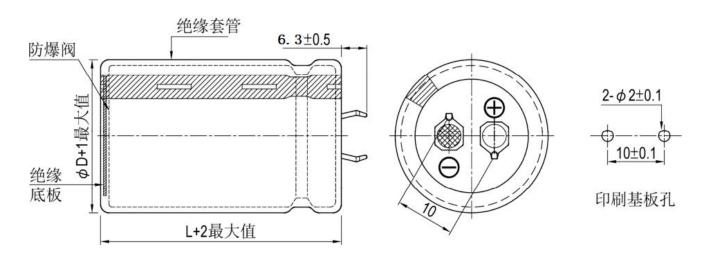
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## 电容器外形图、产品明细

## Capacitors with shape size made request and the product details

# 电容器外形图 Capacitor figure shape:



#### ※ 表 1 (TABLE 1)

]	No.	物料编码 Material code	型 号 type	规格 Specification	额定容量范围 (%)Tolerance on Rated Capacitance	额定电压 Rated Voltage (Vdc)	浪涌电压 Surge Voltage (Vdc)	工作温度范围 OperatingTemp. Range(℃)	损 耗 tan δ (120Hz) (Max(%))	漏电流 Leakage Current (uA)(5min.)	最大纹波电流 Max Ripple Current (A) at105℃120Hz	耐久性 Endurance at 105℃ (Hours)	Dim	体积 ensior L+2	
	1	CD294330UF450V110	CD294	450V330uF	-20% <sup>~</sup> +20%	450V	495V	-25-+105	15	1060	1. 25	2000	30	35	10

## 1 产品特性 PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

### 1.1 电气特性 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

序号	项目	测试方法	性能
No.	Item	Test method	Performance
1.1.1	额定工作电压		10V.DC~450V.DC
	Rated voltage		
1.1.2	电容量	测试频率: 120Hz(±20%)	容量范围:
	Capacitance	测试电路: 串联等效	$56\mu F \sim 56000 \mu F$
		测试电压: 0.5Vrms 以下+1.5~2.0VDC	容量偏差: -20%~+20%
		Measuring frequency: 120Hz±20%	Range of Capacitance:
		Measuring circuit:	$56\mu F\sim \!\! 56000\mu F$
		Series equivalent circuit	Capacitance tolerance:
		Measuring voltage:	-20%~+20%
		0.5Vrms or less +1.5 to 2.0 VDC	
1.1.3	损失角正切值	测试条件与 1.1.2 电容量测试相同	DF 见表 1
	Dissipation Factor	Testing condition are the same as 1.1.2 for	DF: See Table 1.
		capacitance	
1.1.4	漏电流	在电容器两端施加额定工作电压,并串联 1000	16~450V:
	Leakage current	±100Ω电阻,在施加电压 5 分钟后,测量漏电	$I = 3\sqrt{cv}$ or 1.5mA,
		流。	取较小值(5分钟后)
		测试电路如下图:	16~450V:
		The rated voltage shall be applied across the	$I = 3\sqrt{cv}$ or 1.5mA,
		capacitor and its protective resistor which shall be	Whichever is smaller (after5 min)
		$1000\pm100\Omega$ . The leakage current shall then be	I: 漏电流 ( μ A)
		measured after an electrification period of 5 min	C: 容量 ( µ F )
		Measurement circuit	V: 额定工作电压(V)
		S1	I: Leakage current( µ A)
		L, TIME	C: Capacitance( µ F)
		52	V: Rated voltage (V)
		±+	
		Rs: Protective resistor( $1000 \pm 100 \Omega$ )	
		DC ammeter	
		DC voltmeter	
		S1: Switch	
		S <sub>2</sub> : Protective switch for an ammeter	

1.1.5	温度特性	阶段	温度	时间	阶段 2:
	Temperature	1	20±2℃ +0		阻抗值与阶段 1 阻抗值相比,不大
	Characteristic	2	-25, -40 -3℃	2h	于表 2 要求。
		3	20±2℃ +3	15min.	阶段 4:
		4	<sup>+3</sup> 105 <sup>−</sup> 0°C	2h	77.7.7
		阶段 1: 测20%) 阶段 2: 电测阻抗( z - 阶段 4: 电测电容量 Step 1:Capameasured. Step 2:After impedance s stability. ( Step 4:After	量容量和阻抗( z 容器恒温贮存 2 / -25, -40℃ 120Hz 容器恒温贮存 2 / citance and impeda ( z  20℃ 120Hz±	小时,在热平衡状态 ±20%) 小时,在热平衡状态 nce shall be 20%) stored for 2 hours, thermal Hz±20%) stored for 105°C2	容量变化应在初值的±20%范围内Step 2: Impedance value ratio to the value at step 1 shall be not more than the value given table-2 Step 4: Variation of capacitance Within ±20% of the initial value.
1.1.6	耐浪涌电压 Surge Test	施加表 1 所 5.5±0.5 分 测试温度: 然后在标准 参数 Application 1000 times discharging Test tempera And the capa atmospheric	钟作为一个周期, 1 <b>5℃</b> -35℃	电 30±5 秒,放电 共进行 1000 次。 E到热稳定,测试各 ge stated at table-1, ± 5 sec., ±0.5 min	容量变化: 在初始值的±20%以内。 损耗角正切值不大于 200%的表 1 规 定值。 漏电流: 达到 1.1.4 要求 Capacitance change: Within ± 20% of the initial value Dissipation factor: Not more than 200% of the specified value in Table-1. Leakage current: To satisfy No.1.1.4
		be app		capacitor, therefore,	neous over voltage which may not applicable to such

# 产品特性 PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

序号	项目	测试方法	特性
No.	Item	Test method	Performance
1.2.1	端子强度 Terminal Strength	端子抗拉强度: 沿电容器端子引线方向施加拉力(如下表),10±1 秒。  引出端拉力 N 20  Tensile strength of termination: A static load(stated in the table below)shall be applied to the terminal in the axial direction and acting in a direction away from the body for 10±1 sec	测量电容器应无接触不良、开路 或短路,无可见机械损伤 When the capacitor is measured, there shall be no intermittent contacts,or open or short-circuiting. There shall be no such mechanical damage.
1.2.2	振动试验 Resistance to Vibration	依据 GB-T 5993-2003 在 3 个互相垂直的方向分别施加 2 小时振动, 共 6 小时 频率: 10-55Hz 振幅: 1.5mm. 振速: 1 分钟内振速 10~55~10Hz To comply with GB-T 5993-2003 Direction and duration of vibration: 3 orthogonal directions mutually each for 2h, Total 6h. Vibration Frequency Range:10-55Hz Peak to peak amplitude: 1.5mm Sweep rate:10to55to10Hz in about 1 min.	测量电容器应无接触不良开路或 短路,无可见机械损伤。 When the capacitor is measured there shall be no intermittent contacts, or open or short circuiting There shall be no such mechanical damage.
1.2.3	可焊性 Solderability	依据 GB-T 5993-2003进行试验 焊锡温度: 235±5℃ 浸入时间: 2±0.5 秒 To comply with GB-T 5993-2003 Temperature of solder: 235±5℃ Dipping time: 2±0.5sec. This specification shall be met after the capacitors are stored under standard atmospheric conditions for 6 months.	浸入焊锡的引线表面积约 90%以 上应附着新锡 At least 90% of circumferential surface of the dipping portion of termination shall be covered with new solder.

## 1.3 耐久性测试 ENDURANCE PERFORMANCE

序号	项目	测试方法	特性
No.	Item	Test method	Performance

1.3.1	耐焊接热	焊槽法:	容量变化: 在初始值±10%范围内
1.3.1	Resistance to		损失角正切值:不大于规定值
		焊锡温度: 260±5℃	漏电流: 满足 1.1.4 要求
	soldering heat	浸入时间: 10±1 秒	外观:无异状
		电路板: 1.6mm	Variation of capacitance:
		Solder bath method	Within $\pm 10\%$ of the initial value
		Solder bath temperature : 260±5°C	Dissipation factor:
		Immersion time : $10\pm1$ sec.	Not more than the specified value
		Printed wiring board: 1.6mm	Leakage current:
			To satisfy No.1.1.4
			Appearance:
			No remarkable abnormality.
1.3.2	耐湿性	依据GB-T 5993-2003进行试验	容量变化: 在初始值±10%范围内
	Resistance to damp	试验温度: 40±2℃	损失角正切值:不大于规定值
	_	试验时间: 240±8h	漏电流: 满足 1.1.4 要求
	heat	相对湿度: 90~95%	外观: 无异状
		试验后, 电容器在标准大气条件下 1~2 小时,	Variation of capacitance:
		然后测试参数	Within $\pm 10\%$ of the initial value.
		To comply with GB-T 5993-2003	Dissipation factor:
		Test temperature : $40\pm2^{\circ}$ C	Not more than the specified value
		Test time : 240±8h	Leakage current: To satisfy No.1.1.4
		Relative humidity: 90~95%	Appearance:
		After completion of test, the capacitor shall be	No remarkable abnormality.
		subjected to standard atmospheric conditions for	The remainder demanding.
		1 to 2 hours, after which measurements shall be	
		made.	
1.3.3	高温负荷试验	试验温度: 105±2℃,施加额定电压和额定	容量变化: 在初始值±20%范围内
	Load Life Test	纹波电流	损耗角正切值:不超过规定值的 200%
		Application of the rated voltage and the rated	漏电流:不大于规定值
		ripple current, Test temperature:105±2°C	外观: 无异状
			Variation of capacitance:
		+8	Within $\pm 20\%$ of the initial value.
		试验时间: 2000 -0 h	Dissipation factor:
		+8	Not more than 200% of the specified
		Test time: 2000 -0 h	value Leakage current:
			Not more than the specified value
			Appearance:
			No remarkable abnormality.
			_

1.3.4	高温贮存试验	+8	容量变化:初始值±20%范围内。		
	Shelf Life Test	在105±2℃环境下无负荷贮存 1000 -0 h, 加额定	损耗角正切值:不超过规定值的 200%		
		工作电压处理30分钟,至少恢复 16 小时后。	漏电流:不超过规定值的 200% 外观:无异状		
		The capacitors are then stored with no voltage	Variation of capacitance:		
		applied at a temperature of 105 $\pm$ 2 $^{\circ}$ C for	Within±20%ofthevaluebeforetest.		
		+8	Dissipation factor:		
		1000 01 4 1 1: 16 20 : 4 1	Not more than 200% of the specified value		
		1000 - 0 h , to be applied for 30 minutes and then resumed 16 hours.	Leakage current:		
		then resumed to nours.	Not more than 200% of the specified value		
			Appearance:		
			No remarkable abnormality.		
1.3.5	防爆试验	电容器上应加1A-10A逆向直流电,防爆壳正常	规格 Specifications		
	Safety Vent Test	动作,无金属片飞散、起火、爆炸。			
	Salety Volte 1 cst	The capacitor is shall be connected in inverse			
		polarity, and appliced DC current at 1A-10A	Size Inverse Current		
		constant, The pressure relief device shall open in	≦22Φ 1A		
		such a way as to avoid any danger of fire or	>22Φ 10A		
		, ,			
		explosion of capacitor elements (Terminal and			
		mental foil etc.) or cover.			

#### ※ 表 2 (TABLE 2)

Rated voltage (v)	10	16	25	35	50	63	80	100	160-250	350-450
z -25°C/ z 20°C	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	8
z -40°C/ z 20°C	15	15	10	8	6	6	5	5	_	-

#### ※ 纹波电流频率因子 RIPPLE CURRENT FREQUENCY COEFFICIENT

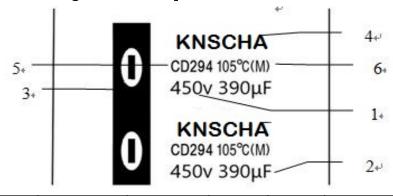
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Frequency(Hz)	50/60	100/120	500	1K	10K up
16-100V	0. 92	1.00	1.13	1.19	1.20
160-250V	0.81	1.00	1. 32	1. 45	1.50
315-450V	0.88	1.00	1. 20	1. 25	1.40

## 1、电解电容器结构 Electrolytic capacitor structure



No.	组件 PART	材料 MATERIALS
1	焊针 Terminal	镀锡的铜层铁线 Tinned copper-ply wire
2	引出条 Foil Leads	铝 99.9 % Aluminum 99.9 %
3	盖板 Cover board	电木、橡胶 bakelite、rubber
4	套管 Casing	PET 黑色 PET black
5	外壳 Aluminum shell	铝 99.5% Aluminum 99.5%
6	阳极箔 Al-foil(+)	化成铝 99.99% Formed aluminum 99.99%
7	阴极箔 Al-foil(-)	腐蚀铝 98.7% Etched aluminum 98.7%
8	电解纸 Electrolytic paper	马尼拉麻浆、西班牙草浆 Manila hemp pulp, Spanish
		straw

## 2、产品套管标志 Casing marks of products:



序号 No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
项目	标称电压	标称容量	负极标志	商标	型号	使用极限温度 Maximum	
Item	Rated	Rated	Cathode	Trade	至与 Type		
mesh	voltage	capacitance	line	mark	Type	operating temperature	

# 电解电容器储存条件及保存周期 The provision of capacitor storage condition and period

#### 一、储存条件 STORAGE CONDITION:

- 1. 电解电容器应在包装完好(塑料袋、纸箱)状态下进行存放,严禁暴晒和雨淋。The capacitor should be packed with plastic and carton perfectly, and it should be forbidden to barely under the sunshine and rain.
- 2. 存放电解电容器库房温、湿度条件: 温度 0-40°C,相对湿度低于 85%,并通风良好。 The warehouse condition required: temperature:0°C—40°C,relative humidity:less 85%,and air the warehouse easily。
- 3. 库房周围环境应无酸性、碱性及其它有害气体。The warehouse should be none acid and alkaline gas around。

#### 二、保存周期 STORAGE PERIOD:

- 1、在上述储存条件下,电解电容器保存周期为一年。The period is about one year, under the conditions mentioned above。
- 2、制造单位成品在仓库中保存周期为一年,当保存周期超过半年,成品出库前必须按抽样标准检验,并符合要求。when the period is exceed for half a year, the capacitor should be test again to assure the quality。
  - 3、使用单位电容器保存周期如超过一年,在投入使用前,对中高压产品(Wv  $\geq$  100V)或低压大容量产品(C $\geq$  1000UF)应进行恢复性老练(缓、慢升压至额定工作电压并保持4~6 小时)后,才能投入使用。If the storage period of the capacitors exceed one year, concerning the mid & high voltage or low voltage high capacitance products. We must add rated working voltage slowly to the capacitors and maintain 4-6hours before use it。
  - 4、对引线式电解电容器引线可焊性有效期为一年。for terminal electronic capacitors, the period of the terminal soldering characters is 1 year.

## 电容器包装说明 Packing information

#### 一、散件包装:

1. 产品用纸盒封装,根据产品体积不同,每盒数量不等,盒内放有合格证

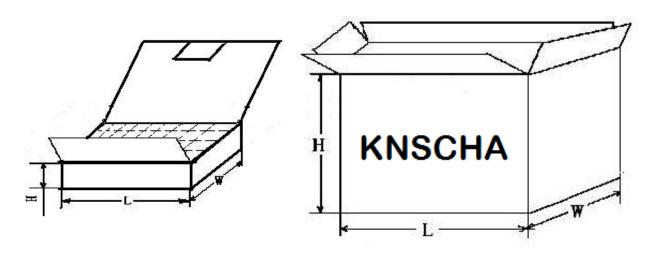
Packing with paper Box, the content of each paper Box is according to the volume of the capacitors. Inside the box marked on the product quality.

- 2. 数盒为一包装箱,外有箱贴,标明产品规格、型号、数量、生产日期、生产批号等 A small paper Box Number of a package, label outside, marked with specification, type, number, date of production, production batch number etc.
- 3. 包装箱外有 ROHS 标识 Outer packing boxes with ROHS logo

#### 二、包装规格说明 PACKING SPECIFICATION

内盒 Inside the box

外箱 Outside the box



内盒尺寸 Inside Box Dimensions			外箱尺寸 Outside Box Dimensions			产品尺寸 Case Size	包装数量 Packing Quantity	
长L	高H	宽 W	长L	高H	宽 W	ΦD×L	内盒 Inside	外箱 Outside
305	60	233	488	330	325	30*35	63	630

## 铝电解电容器使用注意事项

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE APPLICATION OF ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

#### 其它说明 OTHER REMARKS

1 铝电解电容器使用注意事项 IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE APPLICATION OF ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

(1) 直流铝电解电容器应按正确的极性使用 DC aluminum electrolytic capacitors are normally polarized 当直流铝电解电容器按反极性接入电路时,电容器会导致电子线路短路,由此产生的电流会引致电容器

损坏。若电路中有可能在负引线施加正电压,请选无极性产品。

When reverse voltage is applied on DC aluminum electrolytic capacitor, the circuit will be short out and the capacitor will be damaged due to abnormal current flows through the capacitor. Please use non-polar types of capacitors when the positive voltage is applied on the cathode terminal.

(2)在额定工作电压以下使用 Use capacitor within rated voltage

当电容器上所施加电压高于额定工作电压时,电容器的漏电流将上升,其电气特性将在短时内劣化直至损坏。请注意电压峰值勿超出额定工作电压。

When capacitor is used at higher voltage than the rated voltage, leakage current increased, characteristics drastically deteriorated and damaged in a short period may occur as a result. Please take extra caution that the peak voltage should not exceed the rated voltage.

(3)作快速充放电使用 Sudden charge and discharge

当常规电容器被用作快速充电用途,其使用寿命可能会因为容量下降,温度急剧上升等而缩减。

When aluminum electrolytic capacitors for general purpose-use are employed in rapid charge and discharge application, its life expectancy may be shortened resulted from capacitance decrease, heat rise, etc.

(4) 电容器贮存 Storage of the capacitor

当铝电解电容器作了长期贮存后,其漏电流通常升高,贮存温度愈高,漏电流上升愈快。因此应注意贮存环境,在电容器上施加电压后,漏电流值将不断下降,如铝电解电容器的漏电流值上升对电路有不良影响,请在使用前充电处理。

Leakage current tends to increase when aluminum electrolytic capacitors have been stored for long period of time. The higher the storage temperature, the higher the leakage current increase. Please take caution when selecting the storage location. The leakage current will decrease gradually as voltage is applied to the capacitor. The capacitor is subjected to aging before using where increased leakage current may cause problems in the circuit.

(5)施加纹波电流应小于额定值 Use capacitor within rated ripple current 施加纹波电流超过额定值后,会导致电容器体过热,容量下降,寿命缩短。所施加纹波电压的峰值应小于额定工作电压。

If excessive ripple current is applied on the capacitor, which will result in generating excessive heat inside, reducing capacitance and shortening life of capacitor. Therefore the peak value of the ripple voltage should be less than the rated value.

(6)使用环境温度 Ambient temperature

铝电解电容器的使用寿命会受到环境温度的影响。据科学统计,使用环境温度下降 10℃其使用寿命增加 1 倍。

Life of aluminum electrolytic capacitor is affected by the ambient temperature. It is generally known that the life doubles for each  $10^{\circ}$ C decrease in temperature.

## 铝电解电容器使用注意事项

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE APPLICATION OF ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

(7)引出线强度 Tensile strength of lead wire

当拉力施加到电容器引出线,该拉力将作用于电容器内部,这可能导致电容器内部短路,开路或漏电流上升。在电容器焊装到电路板,请勿强烈摇动电容器。

When a strong force is applied to the lead wires or terminals, stress is put on the internal connections, which may result in short circuit, open circuit or increased leakage current. So it is not advisable to bend or handle a capacitor after it has been soldered to the PC board.

(8) 焊接过程耐热性 Heat resistance at the soldering process

铝电解电容器装至电路板进行浸焊或波峰焊时,其塑料套管可能因焊接时间过长、温度过高而发生破裂或

#### 二次收缩。

During soldering process, secondary shrinkage or sleeve crack may occur when soldering temperature is too high or soldering time is too long.

(9) 电路板的安装孔孔距及安装位置 Hole pitch and position of PC board 电路板安装孔的设计应与产品说明书的引线脚距相一致,如果将电容器强行插入孔距不配套的电路板,那么会有应力作用于引出线,这可能导致短路或漏电流上升。

When designing a PC board, its hole pitch should be designed to coincide with the lead pitch (lead spacing) of the capacitor specified in the catalog or specifications. When a capacitor is forcibly inserted into an unmatched hole pitch, a force will put on the leads and which could result in a short circuit or increased leakage current.

- (10) 关于焊接以后的清洗 Cleaning after soldering
- ① 电容器不能用卤化有机物系列的清洗剂进行清洗。如果必须进行清洗,请使用能够保证电容器质量的清洗剂。

The aluminum electrolyte capacitors should be fee halogenated solvents during board cleaning after soldering. Use solvent proof capacitors when halogenated solvents are used.

② 对于能够保证电容器质量的清洗剂,清洗后请不要在清洗溶液或者密封容器中保管。清洗后的电容器请和电路板一起在热风下干燥 10 分钟以上,热风的温度不可高于电容器规定上限温度。

After cleaned with the solvent which should proof the quality of capacitors, the capacitors should not be kept in solvent environments of non-ventilated places. Let the capacitors after cleaning dry with hot blast fully above 10mins and the temperature of hot blast should not be over than specified upper limit of capacitors.

- (11) 关于固定剂以及镀层(涂层剂)Adhesives、fixative and coating materials(coating agent)
- ① 请不要使用含有卤化有机物系列的固定剂及镀层(涂层剂)。
- Do not use halogenated adhesives and coating materials to fix aluminum electrolytic capacitors.
- ② 请不要让固定剂及镀层(涂层剂)将电容器封口部位(端子一侧)全部封住。

Do not cover up all the sealing area of capacitors with adhesives , fixative or coating materials (coating agent), make coverage only partial

#### 2 符合 RoHS RoHS compliance

符合欧盟 RoHS 的最新标准,若客户有特殊要求,按照双方签订的相关协议为准.

Accord with the latest standard of RoHS, if customers have any special requirments, according to the relevant agreements which signed by both parts.