Dwg. No. :<u>H17-0002</u>

承認字號

Issued Date: <u>2017/1/3</u>

Customer	:	
(客 户)		
Part No.	:	
(書公司料號)		

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

# 承 認 書

Description (零件名稱)	Organic Conductive Polymer Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitor
Lelon Series (立 隆 系 列)	: OCRU Series
Lelon Part No (立 隆 料 號)	: ORU101M1EBK-0808

# LELON ELECTRONICS CORP.

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# Approval Signatures

貴公司承認印

Approval	Check	Design
核 准	確 認	作 成
R & D	R & D	R & D
JAN. 3. 2017	JAN. 3. 2017	JAN. 3. 2017
Jack Huang	H.Y.Huang	Z.X.Sun

Please Return One Copy with Your Approval 承 認 後 請 寄 回 本 圖 一 份

# Part Numbering System

Product Code Guide - Radial Type

OCR series	470µF	±20%	6.3V	Bulk Package	Gas Type	8φ×11.5L	Pb-free Wire + PET Sleeve	
<u>OCR</u>	<u>471</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>0J</u>	<u>BK</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>0811</u>		
1	2	3	4	<b>⑤</b>	6	7	8	9
Series	Capacitance	Capacitance	Rated	Lead Configuration &	Rubber	Case size	Lead Wire and	Supplement
Series	Capacitarice	Tolerance	Voltage	Package	Type Case size		Sleeve Type	Code

### 1 Series:

Series is represented by a three-letter code. When the series name only has two letters, use a hyphen, "-", to fill the third blank. When the series name has 4 letters, use the following series codes.

OCRZ OCRK OCRU ORU

## 2 Capacitance:

Capacitance in µF is represented by a three-digit code. The first two digits are significant and the third digit indicates the number of zeros following the significant figure. "R" represents the decimal point for capacitance under 10µF.

### Example:

Capacitance	22	47	100	220	470	1,000	2,200	4,700
Part number	220	470	101	221	471	102	222	472

### 3 Tolerance:

K = -10% ~ +10%	M = -20% ~ +20%	V = -10% ~ +20%

### 4 Rated voltage:

Rated voltage in volts (V) is represented by a two-digit code

Voltage (WV)	2.5	4	6.3	10	16	20	25	35	50	63
Code	0E	0G	0J	1A	1C	1D	1E	1V	1H	1J

**5** Lead configuration and package:

BK = Bulk Package	TA = Formed Lead Taping
FC = Formed & Cut Lead	SA = Straight Lead Taping
CC = Cut Lead	SD = Bent Cathode Lead
SF = Snap-in & Formed Cut Lead	BC = Bent & Cut Lead (Leads in Right Direction)
SC = Snap-in & Cut Lead	BU = Bent & Cut Lead (Leads in Left Direction)

### 6 Rubber type:

<b>71</b>	
- = Gas escape type	F = Flat rubber bung

Note: For case size of  $5\phi$ ,  $6.3\phi \times 6 \sim 8L$  and  $8\phi \times 8L$  in OCRZ, ORE, OCRK series of OP-CAP, flat rubber bung is the standard design, In these cases, use a hyphen, "-", in this digit.

### (7) Case size:

The first two digits indicate case diameter and the last two digits indicate case length in mm.

The met the digite indicate case diameter and the last the digite indicate case length in the									
φD×L	5×8	6.3×5.5	6.3×6	6.3×6.5	6.3×8	6.3×11	8×6.5	8×8	8×11.5
Code	0508	0605	0606	0606	0608	0611	0807	8080	0811
φDxL	8×12	10×10	10×12						
Code	0812	1010	1012						

Note: When a case size is required and not shown in the table, please contact with us for further discussion.

### (8) Lead Wire and Sleeve Type:

None = Standard design	
Pb-free wire + PET sleeve (aluminum e-cap)	T = Sn-Pb wire + PET sleeve
Pb-free wire + Coating case (OP-CAP)	
B = Sn-Bi wire + PET sleeve	

<sup>\*</sup> When a supplement code following a blank digit code of lead wire and sleeve type (standard design), use a hyphen, "-", to fill the blank digit.

### Supplement code (Optional):

For special control purpose

<sup>\*</sup> When the automotive control code is required, please contact with us for further discussion.

Lelon P/N: ORU101M1EBK-0808

# LELON ELECTRONICS CORP.

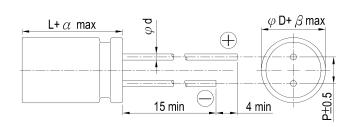
OCRU  $100 \mu F / 25 V - 8\phi \times 8L$ 

Page: 1 / 1

## CUSTOMER

### **CUSTOMER P/N:**

### PRODUCT DIMENSIONS

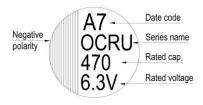


	Unit: mm
φD	8
L	8
Р	3.5
φd +/-0.05	0.6
α	1.0
β	0.5

Items	Performance							
Rated Voltage V <sub>R</sub>	25 V							
Capacitance C <sub>R</sub>	100 μF (120 Hz, 20℃)							
Category Temperature Range				-	55℃ ~ +125℃			
Capacitance Tolerance				-2	20 % ~ +20 %		(120 H	Hz, 20°ℂ)
Surge Voltage V <sub>S</sub>					29.0 V <sub>DC</sub>			
Leakage Current (20°C)					$I_{LEAK} \leqq 500~\mu A$		After 2	2 minutes
Tan δ					≦ 0.12		(120 H	Hz, 20°C)
ESR max.					$<$ 24 m $\Omega$		(100k ~300k	κ Hz, 20°ℂ)
Ripple Current (I <sub>AC, R</sub> / rms)					1160 mA		(100k	Hz, 125°ℂ)
Ripple Current (mA) and	Frequency (Hz			120 ≦ f < 1k		10k ≦ f <100k	100k≦ f <500k	
Frequency Multipliers	Multiplier 0.05 0.3 0.7				0.7	1.0		
		Items     Endurance       Test Time $2.000 \text{ Hrs at } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ : $V_R$			Moisture Res	sistance 60°C; 90 ~ 95% F	э н	
Endurance and Moisture Resistance	Cap. Change		Within ±30 % of initial value			Within ±20 % of initial value		
rtoolotarioo	Tan δ		Less than 300% of specified value			Less than 150% of specified value		
	ESR		Less than 300% of specified value			Less than 150% of specified value		
	Leakage Current Within specified value			Within specif	ied value			
Standards	JIS C 5101-26, IEC 60384-4							
Remarks	RoHS Compliance, Halogen-free							

<sup>\*</sup> For any doubt about measured values, measure the leakage current again after the following voltage treatment. Voltage treatment: Applying DC rated voltage to the capacitors for 2 hours at 105°C.

Marking: Each capacitor shall be marked with the following information.



 $\begin{array}{c|cccc}
A & \underline{I} & \rightarrow & \text{Janu} \\
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January , 2017
The suffix of A. D.

Month of manufacture

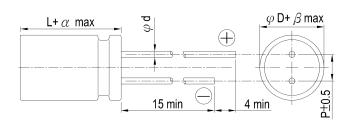
2 6 Е Code Α В С D F Month 7 8 9 10 11 12 Code G Н

Marking color: Blue

<sup>\*</sup> Please refer to "Precautions and Guidelines for Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors" section in Lelon's catalog for further details.

Publication Date	January 3, 2016	Approval Signatures:	Approved	Checked	Designed
Revision Date			R & D	R&D	R & D
			JAN. 3. 2017	JAN. 3. 2016	JAN. 3. 2017
Version No.	1	Please return one copy with your approval	Jack Huang	H.Y.Huang	Z.X.Sun

# Diagram of Dimensions:



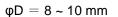
Lead Spacing & Diameter	Unit: mm
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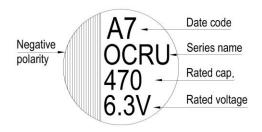
φD	6.3		8	10	
L	8	11	11.5	12	12
Р	2.5		3.5		5.0
φd +/-0.05	0.6	0.5		0.6	
α	1.0				
β	0.5				

# Coated Case Marking:

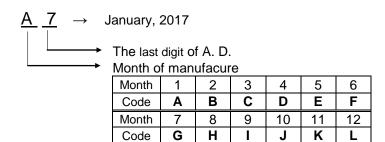
 $\phi D=6.3\,mm$ 

Each capacitor shall be marked with the following information.





## Description of Date Code:



Origin Code:

Huizhou: A7 , B7 ,  $\dots$  , K7 , L7 Suzhou: 7A , 7B ,  $\dots$  , 7K , 7L

Marking Color: Blue

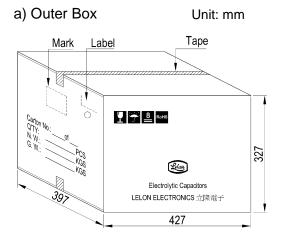
# Packaging Quantity:

# 1. Radial Type in Bulk Pack (Long Lead):

		- ' :		_ ,_	_ / _ /
Case Size	Pcs / Bag	Pcs / Carton	Case Size	Pcs / Bag	Pcs / Carton
3φ × 5	1,000	60,000	10φ × 16L	500	7,000
4φ × 5 ~ 7L	1,000	50,000	10φ × 20 ~ 25L	500	6,000
5φ × 5 ~ 7L	1,000	40,000	10φ × 30 ~ 40L	400	4,000
*5φ × 8L	*1,000	*40,000	10φ × 45 ~ 50L	200	3,000
5φ × 11L	1,000	30,000	12.5φ × 16 ~ 20L	300	3,600
6.3φ × 5 ~ 7L	1,000	30,000	12.5φ × 25 ~ 35L	250	3,000
*6.3φ × 5.5 ~ 8L	*1,000	*30,000	12.5φ × 40L	250	3,000
6 3% × 111	1,000	20,000	12.5φ × 45 ~ 50L	100	2,000
6.3φ × 11L	*1,000	*20,000	16φ × 16 ~ 25L	150	1,800
6.3φ × 15L	1,000	15,000	16φ × 31.5L	100	1,200
8φ × 5 ~ 9L	1,000	15,000	16φ × 35.5 ~ 40L	100	1,000
8φ × 11.5L	1,000	12,000	16φ × 45 ~ 50L	50	1,000
*8φ × 8L	*1,000	*15,000	18φ × 16L	150	1,800
*8φ × 12L	*1,000	*12,000	18φ × 20 ~ 35.5L	100	1,200
8φ × 15L	1,000	10,000	18φ × 40L	100	800
8φ × 20L	1,000	8,000	18φ × 45 ~ 50L	50	600
8φ × 25 ~ 30L	500	6,000	20φ × 40L	50	500
8φ × 35 ~ 50L	250	3,000	22φ	50	500
*10φ × 7.7 ~10L	*500	*12,000	25φ × 40L	25	300
10φ × 9L	1,000	12,000	25φ × 45 ~ 50L	25	250
10φ × 12.5 ~13L	500	8,000			
	I- ( OADO44	· · (OD OAD)			

Remark: "\*" Suitable for CAP04 type (OP-CAP).

# Packing Figure:



# b) Label



# Endurance Characteristic:

	urance Charact										
No.	Item	Conditions						Specification			
1	Rotational Temperature Test	Capacitor is placed in an oven whose temperature follow specific regulation to change. The specific						ance	Within ±10% of the initial value.		
		egulation is " $+25^{\circ}$ C (3 min.) $\rightarrow$ -55 $^{\circ}$ C (30 min.)					Tanδ		Within specified value		
		$\rightarrow$ +25°C (3min.) $\rightarrow$ +125°C (30 min.) $\rightarrow$ +25°C (3 min.) ", and it is called a cycle. The test totals					Leakage Current Physica		Within specified value		
		subjected to standard a	eles. And then the capacitor shall be eted to standard atmospheric conditions for 4 after which meaurements shall be made.					ıl	No broken and undamaged		
2	High Temperature Endurance Life Test	Capacitors shall be application of rateo 2.5~4V: 1,000 +48.	l voltag	e for	n with		Capacitance change		Within ±30% of the initial value.		
		6.3~20v: 2,000 +72	/-0 hou	ırs at 12	<b>5</b> ℃.		Tanδ		Less than 300% of specified value		
		2. Then the capacitor s	hall be	subjecte	ed to		ESR		Less than 300% of specified value		
		standard atmospheri after which measure				s,	Leakage Current		Within specified value		
							Physica	ıl	No broken and undamaged		
3	Moisture Resistance	Capacitors shall be exp an atmosphere of 90 ~					Capacit change		Within ±20% of the initial value.		
		then the capacitor shall	be sub	jected t	o standa	ard	Tanδ		Less than 150% of specified value		
		atmospheric conditions	for 4 h	ours, aft	ter whicl	า	ESR		Less than 150% of specified value		
		measurements shall be	made.				Leakage Current		Within specified value		
							Physica	ıl	No broken and undamaged		
4	Vibration Test	1. Fix it at the point 4mi ones of 12.5mm or n				or	Capacit change		Within ±10% of the initial value.		
		25mm or more lengt	h, use s	separate	e fixture.		Tanδ		Within specified value		
		2. Direction and during	of vibr	ation:			ESR		Within specified value		
		3 orthogonal directio			ch for		Leakage		Within specified value		
		2 hrs (total of 6 hrs).					Current		-		
		<ul><li>3. Frequency:</li><li>10 to 55 Hz reciproc</li><li>4. Total amplitude : 1.5</li></ul>		r 1min.			Physical		No broken and undamaged		
5.	Resistance to Soldering Heat	The section of lead belo	ow 4mn				Capacitance change Within ±10% of the initia		Within ±10% of the initial value.		
	Test	10±1 seconds, than, aft			•		Tanδ Within specified value		Within specified value		
		specifications shall be s	atisfied	d when d	capacito	r	ESR Within sp		Within specified value		
		terminal is restored to 2 over an hour.			-	1	Leakage Current		Within specified value		
							Physica	ıl	No broken and undamaged		
6	Surge Voltage Test	The capacitor shall be s 15~35°C. Protective se					Capacitance change		Within ±20% of the initial value.		
		consisting of a charge p	eriod o	of 30±5	seconds	,	Tanδ		Less than 150% of specified value		
		followed by discharge p	eriod o	of approx	kimately		ESR		Less than 150% of specified value		
		5.5 minutes.					Leakag		Within specified value		
							Current		No broken and undamaged		
							Physica	ll .	No broken and undamaged		
		Applying voltage:		ı							
		Rated Voltage(V)	2.5	4	6.3	10	16	20			
		Surge Voltage(V)	2.9	4.6	7.2	12.0	18.0	23.0			
		Refer to JIS C 510	1-25: 20	009							
7	Thermal Shock Test	Capacitor is placed in ar follow specific regulation			empera	ture	Capac		Within ±10% of the initial value.		
		The specific regulation is - $55 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C (30 min.) $\rightarrow$ +125 $\pm 3^{\circ}$ C (30 min.), and it is called a cycle. The test totals 10 cycles.					Та		Within specified value		
									Within specified value		
							ESR Leakage Current		Within specified value		
							Physical		No broken and undamaged		
							i Tiy	Jioai	140 broken and undamaged		

No.	Item		Conditions					
8	Mechanical Characteristics	The test is about lead tabs strength.     Tension Test:						
	Test	The lead tabs shall not be broken or any malformed condition after fixing capacitor vertically and pressing the following weight on the lead tabs of capacitor for 10±1 secs.						
		pressing the following v	Lead tabs diameter (mm)	Weight (Kgf)				
			≤ 0.5	0.5				
			0.6 ~ 0.8	1.0				
			> 0.8	2.0	_			
		3. Bending Test:						
			vertical position. Attach a we e opposite direction. Repeat					
			Lead tabs diameter (mm)	Weight (Kgf)				
			≦ 0.5	0.25				
			0.6 ~ 0.8 0.50					
			> 0.8	1.00				
9	Solderability Test	After the lead wire fully im coating must be more tha	mersed in the solder for 2±0 n 95%.	.5 secs at a temperature	of 245 $\pm$ 5 $^{\circ}$ C, the solder			
10	Failure Rate Level	Examination of resistance to solder heat.  Test temperature: 105±3°C  Applied voltage: Apply D.C. voltage equal to rated voltage.  Confidence level: 60 %						
11	Coating Case	The color of coating case will turn light khaki from colorless with long duration in high temperature.  Should there is any concern with the color changing of coating case, please consult with us.						
12	Standards	Satisfies Characteristic W		· •				
13	Remarks	OP-CAP is appropriate for the products of non-concussive environment, if it needs to be applied on concussive environment, we suggest that the capacitors should be fixed by glue and it cannot exceed the condition of concussive spec.						

### Precautions and Guidelines for Organic Conductive Polymer Aluminum Capacitors

Organic conductive polymer capacitor (OP-CAP) is specially structured using with a solid electrolyte of conductive polymers, has several advantages over non-solid aluminum capacitors due to tis compact size, wide operation termperature range, high resistance against ripple current, and especially, low ESR. The only disadvantage, however, is their low working voltage. Over past few years, Lelon has developed a number of series of OP-CAPs. Please refer to following guidelines for obtaining the highest performance and stable quality by using OP-CAP series products.

### 1. Guidelines for Circuit design

#### (1) Polarity

OP-CAPs are basically nothing but aluminum electrolytic capacitors with solid electrolyte. Therefore, they must be installed with the correct polarity. Usage in the reverse polarity results into a short-circuit condition that may damage or even explode the capacitor.

In addition, it may affect circuit functionality.

### (2) Operating Voltage

Applied DC voltage must not exceed rated voltage of an OP-CAP. Applying higher voltage across a capacitor terminals than its rated voltage will cause overheating due to higher leakage currents, and dielectric/insulation deterioration that will ultimately affect a capacitor's performance. The OPCAP, however, is capable of working under short-time transient voltages such as DC transients and peak AC ripples. Note that the result of DC voltage overlapped with peak ripple voltage should not exceed rated voltage.

#### (3) Ripple Current

One of the key functions of any capacitor is removal of the ripple current i.e. the RMS value of AC flowing through a capacitor. But, a ripple current higher than rated ripple current will drop resultant capacitance, cause undue internal heating and thus reduces life span of the capacitor. In extreme cases, internal high temperature will cause the pressure relief vent to operate while destroying the device. Overall, it is important to note that an electrolytic capacitor must be used within a permissible range of ripple current.

### (4) Operating Temperature

Capacitors should be used within a permissible range of operating temperatures. Use of a capacitor at a higher temperature than maximum rated temperature will considerably shorten its life.

Usage of capacitors at an ambient room temperature assure their longer life.

### (5) Leakage Current

Leakage current flows through a capacitor when DC voltage is applied across it. Leakage current varies with changes in ambient temperature and applied DC voltage level and its time of application. Overvoltage situation, presence of moisture, and thermal stresses, especially occurring during the soldering process can enhance leakage current. Initial leakage current is usually higher and does not decrease until voltage is applied for a certain period of time. It is recommended to keep initial leakage current within specified levels.

### (6) Charge and Discharge

OP-CAPs are unsuitable for rapid charging/discharging circuits. Such usage may either cause reduction in overall capacitance or damage due to overheating. Note that a protection circuit is required when inrush current in an OP-CAP exceeds 10 A.

### (7) Condition of Use

OP-CAP shall not be used / exposed to:

- (a) Fluids including water, saltwater spray, oil, fumes, highly humidity or condensed climates, etc.
- (b) Ambient conditions containing hazardous gases/fumes like hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, nitrous acid, chlorine or bromine gas, ammonia, etc.
- (c) Ozone, ultraviolet rays and radiation.
- (d) Severe vibrations or physical shocks that exceeding the in specifications.

### (8) Consideration to Circuit Design

(a) Please ensure whether application, operating and mounting

- conditions satisfy the conditions specified in the catalog before installation of an OP-CAP. Please consult Lelon, if any of the conditions are beyond the conditions specified in the catalog.
- (b) Heat-generating components or heat sinks should not be placed closer to OP-CAPs on the PCB to avoid premature failure. A cooling system is recommended to improve their reliable working.
- (c) Electrical characteristics and performance of OP-CAPs are affected by variation of applied voltage, ripple current, ripple frequency and operating temperature. Therefore, these parameters shall not exceed specified values in the catalog.
- (d) OP-CAPs may be connected in the parallel fashion for increasing total capacitance and/or for achieving higher ripple current capability. But, such design may cause unequal current flow through each of the capacitors due to differences in their impedances.
- (e) When two or more capacitors are connected in series, voltage across each capacitor may differ and fall below the applied voltage. A resistor should be placed across each capacitor so as to match applied voltage with voltage across a capacitor.
- (f) Please consult Lelon while selecting a capacitor for highfrequency switching circuit or a circuit that undergoes rapid charging/ discharging.
- (g) Standard outer sleeve/ coating material of the capacitor is not a perfect electrical insulator therefore is unsuitable for the applications that requires perfect electrical insulation. Please consult Lelon, if your application requires perfect electrical insulation.
- (h) Tilting or twisting capacitor body is not recommended once it is soldered to the PCB.

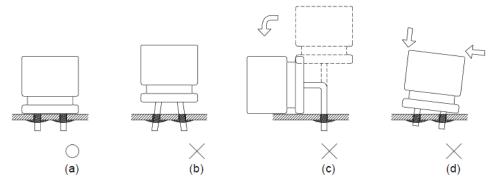
### 2. Caution for Assembling Capacitors

### (1) Mounting

- (a) OP-CAPs are not recommended to re-use in other circuits once they are mounted and powered in a circuit.
- (b) OP-CAPs may hold static charge between its anode and cathode, which is recommended to be discharge through a  $1k\Omega$  resistor before use.
- (c) A long storage of capacitors may result into its insulation deterioration. This can lead to a high leakage current when voltage is applied that may damage the capacitor. Capacitors following a long storage period must undergo voltage treatment/re-forming. Capacitors are charged by applying rated DC voltage through a resistor of  $1k\Omega$  in series at least for an hour. It is recommended to increase applied voltage gradually using a voltage regulator unit once capacitors are assembled on the board. The charging should be followed by discharging through a  $1k\Omega$  resistor.
- (d) Please check capacitor rated voltage before mounting.
- (e) Please check capacitor polarity before mounting.
- (f) Please don't drop OP-CAPs on the floor/hard object.
- (g) Please don't deform the capacitor during installation.
- (h) Please confirm whether the lead spacing of the capacitors match with its pad spacing/footprint on PCB prior to installation.
- (i) Please avoid excessive mechanical shocks to OP-CAPs during auto-insertion process, inspection or centering operations.

### (2) Soldering

- (a) Please confirm that soldering conditions, especially temperature and contact time are within our specifications. Dip or flow soldering temperature should be limited at 260 ± 5°C for 10 ± 1sec. Please do not dip capacitor body into molten solder. An OP-CAP's life will be negatively affected if these conditions are violated.
- (b) Storage of capacitors in high humidity conditions is likely to affect the solderability of lead wires and terminals
- (c) Reflow soldering should ONLY be used for SMD type conductive polymer capacitors. Please check the reflow profile prior to using such type of capacitors. The temperature and duration shall not exceed the specified temperature and duration in the catalogue. If required temperature or duration is higher than the value specified, please consult Lelon before use.
- (d) Usually OP-CAPs are not designed to withstand multiple reflow processes. Please consult Lelon if repeated reflowing is unavoidable.
- (e) Incorrect mounting on PCB with improper external strength applied on its lead wires or capacitor body after soldering may damage an OP-CAP's internal structure, cause short circuit, or lead to high leakage current. Do not bend or twist the capacitor body after soldering. Referring to the drawings below only case (i) is recommended.
  - (i) Correct soldering
  - (ii) Hole-to-hole spacing on PCB differs from the lead spacing of lead wires
  - (iii) Lead wires are bent after soldering.
  - (iv) Capacitor body doesn't stand vertical on PCB after soldering.



### (3) Cleaning PCBs After Soldering

- (a) Following chemicals are not recommended for cleaning: Solvent containing halogen ions, Alkaline solvent, Xylene, Acetone, Terpene, petro-based solvent.
- (b) Recommended cleaning conditions: Fatty-alcohol - Pine Alpha ST-100S, Clean Through-750H and IPA (isopropyl alcohol) are examples of the most acceptable cleaning agents. Temperature of the cleaning agent must not exceed 60°C. Flux content in the cleaning agents should be limited to 2 Wt. %. Overall length of cleaning process (e.g., immersion, ultrasonic or other) shall be within 5 minutes (5 ~ 7mm height within 3 minutes).

### 3. Maintenance Inspection

Periodic inspection of OP-CAPs is absolutely necessary, especially when they are used with industrial equipment. The following items should be checked:

- (1) Appearance: bloated, vent operated, leaked, etc.
- (2) Electrical characteristic: Capacitance, Tan δ, leakage current, and other specified items listed in specifications.

Lelon recommends replacement of the capacitors if any of the abovementioned items fail to meet the specifications.

### 4. Storage

- (1) The most suitable conditions for aluminum capacitor storage are 5 °C ~ 35°C with indoor relative humidity less than 75%. High temperature and/or humidity storage is detrimental to the capacitors
- (2) OP-CAPs shall not be stored in wet or damp atmospheres containing water, brine, fumes or oil.
- (3) Capacitors storage area shall neither be exposed to hazardous gases such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, nitrous acid, chlorine, ammonium, etc. nor to acidic/ alkaline solutions.
- (4) OP-CAPs shall not be exposed to ozone, ultraviolet rays or radiation
- (5) Storage bags shall be opened just before usage. Please restore unused capacitors as soon as possible. Sealed and secured capacitors are likely to provide better solderability in next usage. Shelf-life of OP-CAPs are as follows:

Series name	Before unseal	After unseal
OCV, OCVZ, OCVU, OVH, OVK,OVA, OVE, OVG, OVS, OVF, OVD,	Within 1 year after delivery (Unopened condition)	Within 30 days from opening package
OCR, OCRZ, OCRK, OCRU, ORE ORS, ORA, ORG, ORC, ORF, ORB, ORD	Within 1 year after delivery (Unopened condition)	Within 7 days from opening package

It is not applied to the regulation of JEDEC J-STD-020 (Rev. C).

### 5. Estimation of life time

$$L_r = L_0 \times 10^{\frac{T_0 - T_r}{20}}$$

- Lr: Estimated lifetime (hrs)
- L<sub>0</sub>: Base lifetime specified at maximum operating temperature with applied the DC voltage
- T<sub>0</sub>: Rated maximum operating temperature (°C)
- Tr: Actual ambient temperature (°C)

OCV, OCVZ, OVH, OVK, OCVU, OCR, OCRZ, ORE, OCRK, OCRU	OVA, OVE, OVG, OVS, OVF, OVD, ORS, ORA, ORG, ORC, ORF, ORB, ORD & Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors
105°C $\ge$ 2,000 Hours	105°C ≧ 2,000 Hours
95°C ≥ 6,324 Hours	95°C ≥ 4,000 Hours
85°C ≥ 20,000 Hours	85°C ≥ 8,000 Hours
75°C ≥ 63,245 Hours	75°C ≥ 16,000 Hours

Please note that

- (1) Maximum life is 15 years
- (2) Ripple current in application should be less than or equal to ripple current specified in catalogue

### 6. Disposal

Please consult with a local industrial waste disposal specialist when disposing of aluminum electrolytic capacitors.

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### 7. Environmental Consideration

Lelon already have received ISO 14000 certificate. Cadmium (Cd), Lead (Pb), Mercury (Hg), Hexavalent Chromium (Cr<sup>+6</sup>), PBB, PBDE, DEHP, BBP, DBP and DIBP have never been using in capacitor. If you need "Halogen-free" products, please consult with us

### 8. AEC-Q200 Compliance

Automotive Electronics Counsel (AEC) has established various

electronic component qualification/reliability standards in order to serve automotive electronics industry. AEC-Q200 standard is dedicated for passive components like capacitors, inductors, etc. and is widely adopted domestically as well as internationally. Lelon offers compliant product designs and support services to satisfy customers' product requirements, including the ACE-Q200 required criteria of the reliability tests. Lelon's capacitors are professionally designed to outperform all requirements of ACE-Q200.

For further details, please refer to

IEC 60384-4- Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment – Part 4: Sectional specification – Aluminium electrolytic capacitors with solid (MnO<sub>2</sub>) and non-solid electrolyte (Established in January 1995, Revised in March 2007), and

EIAJ RCR-2367B- Guideline of notabilia for fixed aluminium electrolytic capacitors for use in electronic equipment [Technical Standardization Committee on Passive Components (Established in March 1995, Revised in March 2002)].

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