Messrs. ALMAR ENTERPRISES CO., LTD.

ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS SPECIFICATION SHEET

CUSTOMER PART No.		
Rubycon PART No.	YXJ SERIES	
DRAWING No.	REE – 039612	ISSUE No. 2
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REVISIONS

ISSUE No.	REVISION MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CH.	APP.
2		3 Dec. 2012	• Deleted 0.47uF products. • Changed Ripple current and Impedance of 50V products. • Changed Ripple current, Impedance and case size 100YXJ10M5X11 to 6.3X11.	T.M.	H.K.

YXJ SERIES	Rubycon RUBYCON CORPORATION	1st. ISSUE	7 May 2011
		DRAWING No.	REE-037612

1.Scope.
This specification covers 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
-40°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
□□□	YXJ	□□□	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	(Negative Polarity)
(5) Series	YXJ
(6) Date code	
(7) Maximum Operating Temperature	105°C
(8) PET Sleeve mark	PET

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-2367C.

EIAJ RCR-2367C : " Safety Application Guide for fixed aluminum electrolytic capacitors for use in electronic equipment." Published by Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association.

♦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><td>63</td><td>100</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><td>79</td><td>125</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Nominal Capacitance
(Tolerance)</td><td><Criteria>
1 to 15000μF(±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 following time 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=0.01CV 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><td>63</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>tanδ</td><td>0.22</td><td>0.19</td><td>0.16</td><td>0.14</td><td>0.12</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.09</td><td>0.08</td></tr>
</table>
When nominal capacitance is over 1000μF, tanδ shall be added 0.02 to the listed value with increase of every 1000μF.

<Condition>
See ITEM 2, Nominal Capacitance, for measuring frequency, voltage and temperature.</td></tr>
</table>

5 Terminal Strength

<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.

Diameter of lead wire	Tensile force N{kgf}	Bending force N{kgf}
0.5mm and less	5{0.51}	2.5{0.25}
Over 0.5mm to 0.8mm incl	10{1.0}	5 {0.51}

<Criteria>

Notable changes shall not be found, as breakage or looseness in the terminal.

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	63	100
Z(-25°C)/Z(+20°C)	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Z(-40°C)/Z(+20°C)	8	6	4	3	3	3	3	3

7 Load Life Test

<Condition>

Capacitor under the test shall be applied the rated voltage continuously through 1000 Ω series protective resistor (with maximum ripple current) at 105±2°C for following test period. After the test and returned in standard condition for 1 to 2 hours, and the capacitor shall meet following requirements.

Case dia.	Life time	
	6.3 to 10WV	16 to 100WV
φ5	4000^{+72}_{0}	5000^{+72}_{0}
φ6.3 , φ8	6000^{+72}_{0}	7000^{+72}_{0}
φ10 to φ16	8000^{+72}_{0}	10000^{+72}_{0}

<Criteria>

Leakage Current	Not more than the specified value
Capacitance Change	Within ±25% of the initial value (6.3V:±30%)
Dissipation Factor	Not more than 200% of the specified value
Appearance	Notable changes shall not be found, except sleeve

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

9 Surge Voltage

<Condition>

Capacitor 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>

Leakage Current	Not more than the specified value
Capacitance Change	Within ±15% of the initial value
Dissipation Factor	Not more than the specified value
Appearance	Notable changes shall not be found

◊This test simulates overvoltage at abnormal situations, and not be hypothesizing that overvoltage is always applied.

<table>
<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>
Capacitor 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 100kHz 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 and shall not be reverse voltage. <Frequency Coefficient> •6.3 ~ 50WV

Frequency(Hz) / Capacitance(μF)	120	1k	10k	100k≤
1 to 10	0.42	0.60	0.80	1.00
22 to 33	0.55	0.75	0.90	1.00
47 to 330	0.70	0.85	0.95	1.00
470 to 1000	0.75	0.90	0.98	1.00
2200 to 15000	0.80	0.95	1.00	1.00

•63 ~ 100WV

Frequency(Hz)	120	1k	10k	100k≤
Multiplier	0.42	0.60	0.80	1.00

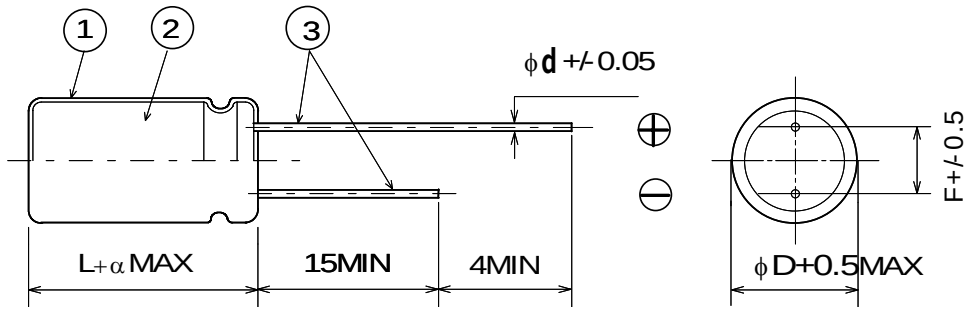
< Temperature Coefficient >

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.

◊Use of aluminum electrolytic capacitor under ripple voltage with wide amplitude is equivalent to quick charge-discharge operation.
When ripple voltage with the amplitude over 70Vp-p is expected for the products with rated voltage over 100V, please contact us.

9. Diagram of dimensions. :unit mm



♦Table-2

φD	5	6.3	8	10	12.5	16
F	2.0	2.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	7.5
φd	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
α	L≤16 : α=1.5 L≥20 : α=2.0					

♦Table-3

①	Sleeve	P.E.T.
②	Case	Aluminum
③	Lead Wire	Tin plated

♦Table-4 Standard size, Maximum permissible ripple current and Impedance

Rated voltage 6.3V (0J)				
Nominal capacitance (μF)	Size φDxL(mm)	Ripple Current (mA r.m.s./105°C,100kHz)	Impedance (ΩMAX)	
			20°C,100kHz	-10°C,100kHz
100	5X11	150	0.90	3.6
220	5X11	250	0.40	1.2
330	6.3X11	340	0.22	0.87
470	6.3X11	400	0.22	0.87
1000	8X11.5	640	0.13	0.52
2200	10X16	1300	0.062	0.25
3300	10X20	1400	0.046	0.18
4700	12.5X25	2230	0.032	0.11
6800	12.5X25	2230	0.032	0.11
10000	16X25	2930	0.021	0.060
15000	16X35.5	3610	0.015	0.044

Rated voltage 10V (1A)				
Nominal capacitance (μF)	Size φDxL(mm)	Ripple Current (mA r.m.s./105°C,100kHz)	Impedance (ΩMAX)	
			20°C,100kHz	-10°C,100kHz
100	5X11	150	0.90	3.6
220	5X11	250	0.40	1.2
330	6.3X11	400	0.22	0.87
470	6.3X11	400	0.22	0.87
1000	10X12.5	865	0.080	0.32
2200	10X20	1400	0.046	0.18
3300	12.5X20	1900	0.041	0.14
4700	12.5X25	2230	0.032	0.11
6800	16X25	2930	0.021	0.060
10000	16X31.5	3450	0.019	0.056

Rated voltage 16V (1C)				
Nominal capacitance (μF)	Size φDxL(mm)	Ripple Current (mA r.m.s./105°C,100kHz)	Impedance (ΩMAX)	
			20°C,100kHz	-10°C,100kHz
47	5X11	250	0.40	1.2
100	5X11	250	0.40	1.2
220	6.3X11	400	0.22	0.87
330	6.3X11	400	0.22	0.87
470	8X11.5	640	0.13	0.52
1000	10X16	1210	0.062	0.25
2200	12.5X20	1900	0.041	0.14
3300	12.5X25	2230	0.032	0.11
4700	16X25	2930	0.021	0.060
6800	16X31.5	3450	0.019	0.056

Rated voltage 25V (1E)				
Nominal capacitance (μF)	Size φDxL(mm)	Ripple Current (mA r.m.s./105°C,100kHz)	Impedance (ΩMAX)	
			20°C,100kHz	-10°C,100kHz
33	5X11	250	0.40	1.2
47	5X11	250	0.40	1.2
100	5X11	250	0.40	1.2
220	6.3X11	400	0.22	0.87
330	8X11.5	640	0.13	0.52
470	10X12.5	865	0.080	0.32
1000	10X20	1400	0.046	0.18
2200	12.5X25	2230	0.032	0.11
3300	16X25	2930	0.021	0.060
4700	16X31.5	3450	0.019	0.056

Rated voltage 35V (1V)				
Nominal capacitance (μF)	Size φDxL(mm)	Ripple Current (mA r.m.s./105°C,100kHz)	Impedance (ΩMAX)	
			20°C,100kHz	-10°C,100kHz
33	5X11	250	0.40	1.2
47	5X11	250	0.40	1.2
100	6.3X11	400	0.22	0.87
220	8X11.5	640	0.13	0.52
330	10X12.5	865	0.080	0.32
470	10X16	1210	0.062	0.25
1000	12.5X20	1900	0.041	0.14
2200	16X25	2930	0.021	0.060
3300	16X31.5	3450	0.019	0.056

Rated voltage 50V (1H)				
Nominal capacitance (μF)	Size φDxL(mm)	Ripple Current (mA r.m.s./105°C,100kHz)	Impedance (ΩMAX)	
			20°C,100kHz	-10°C,100kHz
1	5X11	30	4.0	8.0
2.2	5X11	43	2.5	6.0
3.3	5X11	53	2.2	5.6
4.7	5X11	88	1.9	5.0
10	5X11	100	1.5	4.0
22	5X11	180	0.70	2.8
33	5X11	250	0.70	2.8
47	6.3X11	295	0.30	1.2
100	8X11.5	555	0.17	0.68
220	10X16	1050	0.084	0.34
330	10X20	1220	0.060	0.24
470	12.5X20	1660	0.045	0.15
1000	16X25	2730	0.032	0.096
2200	16X35.5	3150	0.019	0.057

Rated voltage 63V (1J)				
Nominal capacitance (μF)	Size φDxL(mm)	Ripple Current (mA r.m.s./105°C,100kHz)	Impedance (ΩMAX)	
			20°C,100kHz	-10°C,100kHz
10	5X11	173	0.88	3.5
22	5X11	173	0.88	3.5
33	6.3X11	278	0.35	1.4
47	6.3X11	278	0.35	1.4
100	10X12.5	725	0.15	0.60
220	10X20	1200	0.078	0.31
330	12.5X20	1570	0.060	0.19
470	12.5X25	1990	0.043	0.14
1000	16X25	2730	0.032	0.096

Rated voltage 100V (2A)				
Nominal capacitance (μF)	Size φDxL(mm)	Ripple Current (mA r.m.s./105°C,100kHz)	Impedance (ΩMAX)	
			20°C,100kHz	-10°C,100kHz
1	5X11	20	4.5	15.0
2.2	5X11	30	3.0	13.0
3.3	5X11	40	2.7	11.0
4.7	5X11	65	2.5	10.0
10	6.3X11	267	0.57	2.3
22	6.3X11	267	0.57	2.3
33	8X11.5	462	0.36	1.4
47	8X16	585	0.25	1.0
100	10X20	1040	0.12	0.52
220	12.5X25	1620	0.060	0.23
330	16X25	2210	0.044	0.16

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420BXW56MEFR12.5X35 63ZLH390MEFCG412.5X20 16YXF220M8X11.5 400BXC4R7MEFC10X16
50TZV220M10X10.5 6.3ZLH820M8X11.5 16TZV470M8X10.5 420BXW100MEFR14.5X45
420BXW33MEFR12.5X25 50YXJ220M10X16 50ZLJ220M10X16 6.3ZL1000MEFC10X12.5
35ZLG150MEFC8X11.5 35YXF2200M16X31.5 35YXF2200MEFCGC16X31.5 100ZLH220MEFC12.5X25
16YXF4700M16X31.5 450BXW120MEFR18X40 450BXW47MEFR16X25 63ZLJ390M12.5X20
25ZLJ390M8X16 35ZLK330M10X16