ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS SPECIFICATION SHEET

RoHS Compliance

CUSTOMER PART No.		
Rubycon PART No.	10 ZLH 470 M EFC 6.3X11	
DRAWING No.	RER-204159	ISSUE No.1
ISSUE DATE	20 February 2017	

Rubycon

RUBYCON CORPORATION ENGINEERING DIVISION ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR DESIGN DEPT.

1938-1, NISHIMINOWA, INA-SHI, NAGANO-KEN, JAPAN TEL No. 0265-72-7116 FAX No. 0265-73-3380 TATSUYA KOBAYASHI DESIGN

	TOSHIHIRO KOIKE
CHECK	Flaike
APPROVAL	TAKESHI KOBAYASHI
	7 Nobryashi

Aluminum electrolytic capacitor Specification Sheet Drawing No. : RER-204159 Rubycon

10 ZLH 470 M EFC 6.3X11

Issue No. : 1

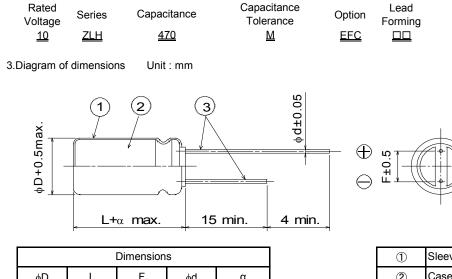
Size

6.3X11

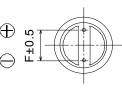
1.Scope

This specification covers polarized aluminum electrolytic capacitors with non-solid electrolyte for use in electronic equipments. Style: CE 04 (Radial Leaded)

2.Numbering System



Dimensions				
φD	L	F	φd	α
6.3	11	2.5	0.5	1.5



1	Sleeve	P.E.T.	
2	Case	Aluminum	
3	Lead Wire	Copper clad steel wire	Tin plated

A safety vent shall be provided.

4.Marking

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

(1)Trade mark(2)Rated Voltage(3)Nominal Capacitance(4)Polarity(5)Series	Rubycon 10V 470µF ZLH	(Negative Polarity)
(6)Lot Number		
(7)Maximum Operating Temperature	105°C	
(8)PET sleeve mark	PET	

5. Electrical Performance

Table-1

Operating Temperature Range		-40 ~105	(°C)
Nominal Capacitance	20°C, 120Hz	470	(µF)
Capacitance Tolerance		-20 ~ 20	(%)
Rated Voltage		10	(V.DC)
Surge Voltage		13	(V.DC)
Leakage Current	20°C, 2min.	47	(µA max.)
Dissipation Factor (tanδ)	20°C, 120Hz	0.19	(max.)
Rated Ripple Current	105°C, 100kHz	540	(mAr.m.s.)
Impedance Ratio 120Hz	Z-25°C/Z20°C	2	(max.)
	Z-40°C/Z20°C	3	(max.)
Impedance	20°C, 100kHz	0.094	(Ωmax.)
	-10°C, 100kHz	0.35	(Ωmax.)



Page 2

Issue No. : 1

6. PERFORMANCE

Т	le	_	2

Table-2				
1 Load Life Test	<condition></condition>			
	Capacitor under the test shall be applied the rated voltage continuously through 1000 Ω series protective			
	resistor (with maximum ripple current) at following temperature and time. After the test and returned in standard condition for 1 to 2 hours, and the capacitor shall meet following requirements.			
	Temperature: 105 ±2°C			
	Time: $6000 \frac{+72}{0} h$			
	- · · ·			
	<criteria></criteria>	I		_
	Leakage Current	Not more than the spe		_
	Capacitance Change	Within ±30% of the ini		-
	Dissipation Factor	Not more than 200% of		_
	Appearance	Notable changes shall	I not be found. (except sleeve Condition)	
	0			
2 Shelf Life Test	<condition></condition>	wing temperature and ti	me with no voltage applied . After the test and	
			apacitor shall meet following requirements.	
	(If any doubt arises on the judgm	ent, the capacitors shal	Il be subjected to voltage treatment specified	
	in JIS C 5141,5.2.)	, I	, , ,	
		5 ±2°C		
	Time: 1000) ⁺⁴⁸ h		
	<criteria></criteria>	1		-,
	Leakage Current	Not more than the spe		-
	Capacitance Change	Within ±25% of the ini		-
	Dissipation Factor	Not more than 200% of		_
	Appearance	Notable changes shall	I not be found	_
3 Maximum Permissible	(1) The maximum permissible rin	pla current is the maxim	num A.C. current at 100kHz and can be	
Ripple Current	applied at maximum operating		num A.C. current at 100kHz and car be	
			C. voltage shall not exceed the rated	
	voltage and shall not be rever		-	
	<frequency coefficient=""></frequency>	<u> </u>		
	Frequency (Hz)			
	120	1k 10k	100k≤	
	Capacitance (µF)			
	470 0.55	0.77 0.94		
		1 1		
	<temperature coefficient=""></temperature>			
	Temperature(°C) 105	85 65≥	7	
	Coefficient 1.0	1.7 2.1	1	
			<u> </u>	
	•		t exceeding the rated ripple current that can be	
	nearly equal with the lifetime at the		he life expectancy of a capacitor becomes to b rating temperature.	C



Drawing No. : RER-204159

Issue No. : 1

Notes on use of aluminum electrolytic capacitors

(1) Charge and discharge

Do not use for the circuit that repeats quick charge or discharge.

ZLH series

(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.