

## Aluminum Capacitors SMD (Chip) Standard

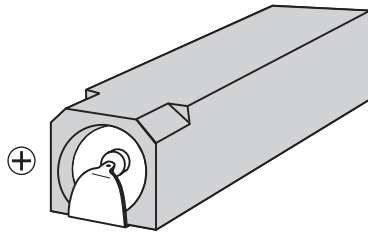
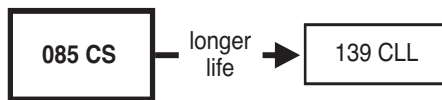


Fig.1 Component outlines



### FEATURES

- Polarized aluminum electrolytic capacitors, non-solid electrolyte, self healing
- SMD-version, rectangular case, insulated
- Miniaturized, high CV per unit volume, low height
- Flexible terminals, reflow and wave solderable
- Charge and discharge proof
- Supplied in blister tape on reel.

### APPLICATIONS

- SMD technology, boards with restricted mounting height
- General applications, consumer electronics, low profile and lightweight equipment
- Decoupling, smoothing, filtering and buffering.

### MARKING

The capacitors are marked (where possible) with the following information:

- Rated capacitance (in  $\mu\text{F}$ ).
- Rated voltage code (see Table 1), the  $U_R$  code letter indicates the position of the decimal point in the capacitance value.
- Name of manufacturer.
- ‘-’ sign indicating the cathode. The anode is identified by bevelled edges.

**Examples** for  $C_R$ ;  $U_R$  marking:

H22 represents 0.22 $\mu\text{F}$ ; 63 V

2G2 represents 2.2  $\mu\text{F}$ ; 40 V

22C represents 22  $\mu\text{F}$ ; 6.3 V.

Table 1

RATED VOLTAGE MARKING CODE						
$U_R$ (V)	6.3	10	16	25	40	63
Code letter	C	D	E	F	G	H

QUICK REFERENCE DATA	
DESCRIPTION	VALUE
Nominal case sizes (L x W x H in mm)	8.8 x 3.7 x 3.9 and 11.9 x 3.7 x 3.9
Rated capacitance range, $C_R$	0.47 to 22 $\mu\text{F}$
Tolerance on $C_R$	10 to +50% or $\pm 20\%$
Rated voltage range, $U_R$	6.3 to 63 V
Category temperature range	40 to +85°C
Endurance test at 85 °C	1000 hours
Useful life at 85 °C	1500 hours
Useful life at 40 °C; 1.4 x $I_R$ applied	40000 hours
Shelf life at 0 V, 85 °C	500 hours
Resistance to soldering heat test	immersion in solder: 10 s at 260 °C or 20 s at 215 °C
Based on sectional specification	IEC 60384-18/CECC 32300
Climatic category IEC 60068	40/085/56

SELECTION CHART FOR $C_R$ , $U_R$ AND RELEVANT NOMINAL CASE SIZES (L x W x H in mm)						
$C_R$ ( $\mu\text{F}$ )	$U_R$ (V)					
	6.3	10	16	25	40	63
0.47	-	-	-	-	-	8.8 x 3.7 x 3.9
1.0	-	-	-	-	-	8.8 x 3.7 x 3.9
2.2	-	-	-	-	8.8 x 3.7 x 3.9	11.9 x 3.7 x 3.9
3.3	-	-	-	8.8 x 3.7 x 3.9	-	11.9 x 3.7 x 3.9
4.7	-	-	8.8 x 3.7 x 3.9	-	11.9 x 3.7 x 3.9	-
6.8	-	8.8 x 3.7 x 3.9	-	11.9 x 3.7 x 3.9	-	-
10	8.8 x 3.7 x 3.9	-	11.9 x 3.7 x 3.9	-	-	-
15	-	11.9 x 3.7 x 3.9	-	-	-	-
22	11.9 x 3.7 x 3.9	-	-	-	-	-

**DIMENSIONS** in millimeters

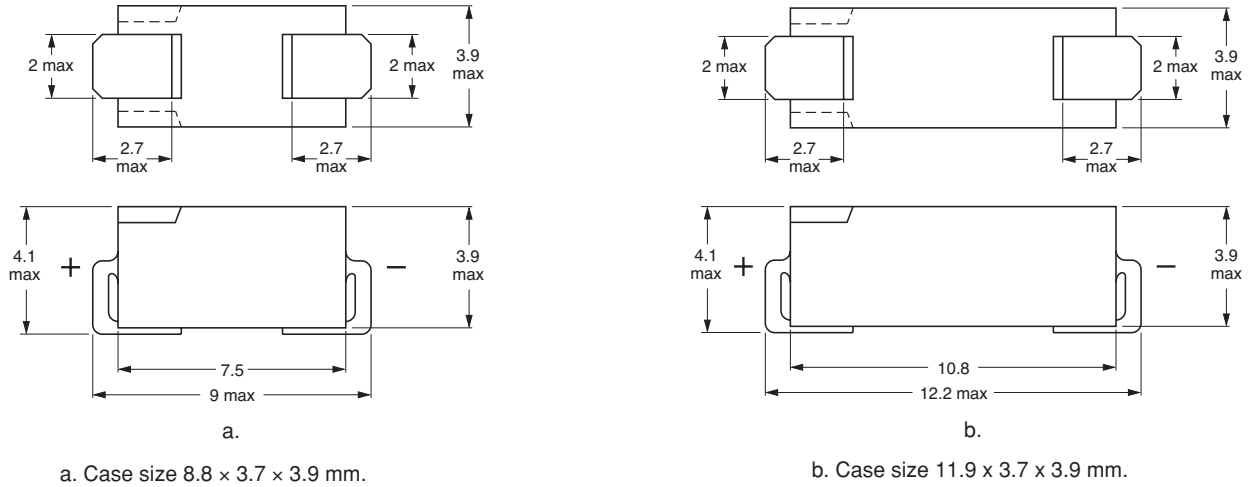


Fig.2 Dimensional outlines.

**PACKAGING**

Tape on reel packaging: 2000 per reel.  
Detailed tape dimensions see section 'PACKAGING'.

**MOUNTING**

The capacitors are designed for automatic placement on printed-circuit boards or hybrid circuits.  
Optimum dimensions of soldering pads depend upon soldering method, mounting accuracy, print lay-out and/or adjacent components.  
For recommended pad dimensions, refer to Fig. 3 and Table 2.

Table 2

<b>RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PAD DIMENSIONS</b> in millimeters (placement accuracy ±0.25mm)														
NOMINAL CASE SIZE L x W x H	FOR REFLOW SOLDERING							FOR WAVE SOLDERING						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
8.8 x 3.7 x 3.9	9.7	3.5	2.9	2.5	3.0	10.1	4.4	13.5	4.1	4.7	3.7	2.9	14.0	8.4
11.9 x 3.7 x 3.9	12.9	6.5	2.9	2.5	6.0	13.3	4.4	16.8	7.4	4.7	3.7	6.1	17.3	8.4

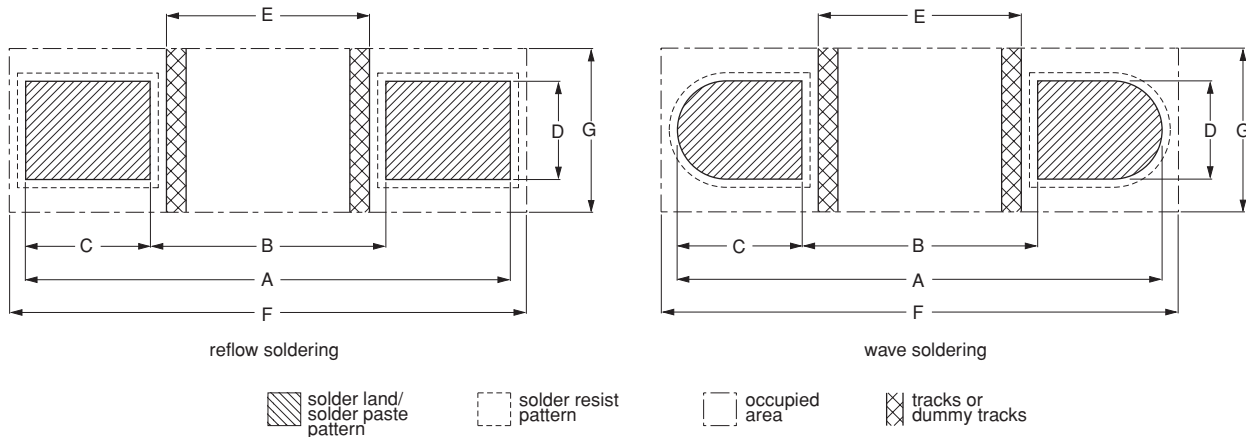
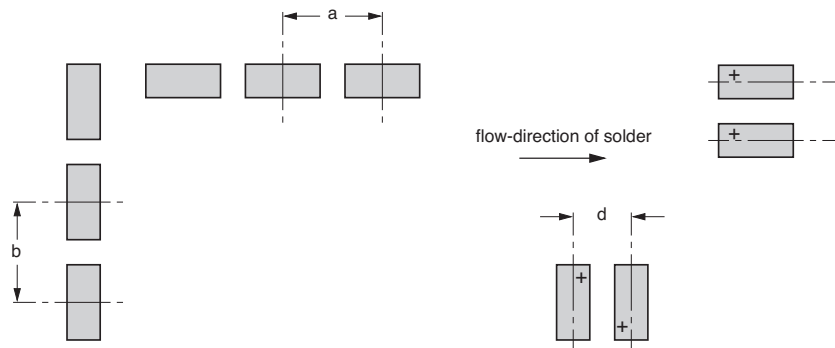


Fig.3 Recommended pad dimensions for reflow and wave soldering.



For dimensions a, b, c and d, refer to Table 3 .

Flow direction of solder preferably onto side-walls or plus-side of the capacitors.

Fig.4 Minimum distances between 085 CS capacitors on a printed-circuit board for wave soldering.

## SOLDERING

Soldering conditions are defined by the curve, temperature versus time. The temperature is that measured on the soldering pad during processing.

For maximum conditions of different soldering methods see Figs 5, 6 and 7.

Any temperature/time curve which does not exceed the specified maximum curves may be applied.

AS A GENERAL PRINCIPLE, TEMPERATURE AND DURATION SHALL BE THE **MINIMUM** NECESSARY REQUIRED TO ENSURE GOOD SOLDERING CONNECTIONS.

Table 3

<b>MINIMUM DISTANCES BETWEEN CAPACITORS</b> in millimeters					
NOMINAL CASE SIZE L x W x H	CASE CODE	a <sub>min</sub>	b <sub>min</sub>	c <sub>min</sub>	d <sub>min</sub>
8.8 x 3.7 x 3.9	1a	12	12	6.8	6.8
11.9 x 3.7 x 3.9	1	15	15	6.8	6.8

Table 4

<b>CURING CONDITIONS FOR SMD-GLUE</b>	
MAX. T <sub>amb</sub> (°C)	MAX. EXPOSURE TIME (minutes)
125	10
140	3
150	1
160	0.5

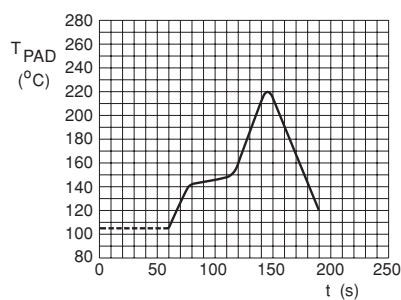


Fig.5 Maximum temperature load during infrared reflow soldering.

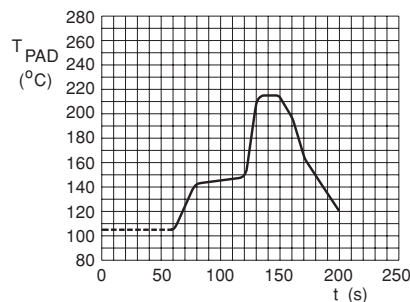


Fig.6 Maximum temperature load during vapour phase reflow soldering.

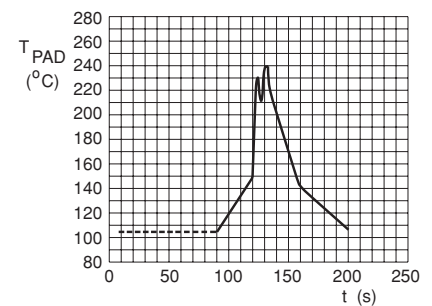


Fig.7 Maximum temperature load during (double-) wave soldering.

ELECTRICAL DATA	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
$C_R$	rated capacitance at 100 Hz (tolerance -10 to +50% or $\pm 20\%$ )
$I_R$	rated RMS ripple current at 100 Hz, 85 °C
$I_{L5}$	max. leakage current after 5 minutes at $U_R$
Tan $\delta$	max. dissipation factor at 100 Hz
Z	max. impedance at 10 kHz

**ORDERING EXAMPLE**

Electrolytic capacitor 085 series

10  $\mu\text{F}/16\text{ V}$ ; -10/+50%

Nominal case size: 11.9 × 3.7 × 3.9 mm; Form BR

Catalog number: 2222 085 25109.

**Note**

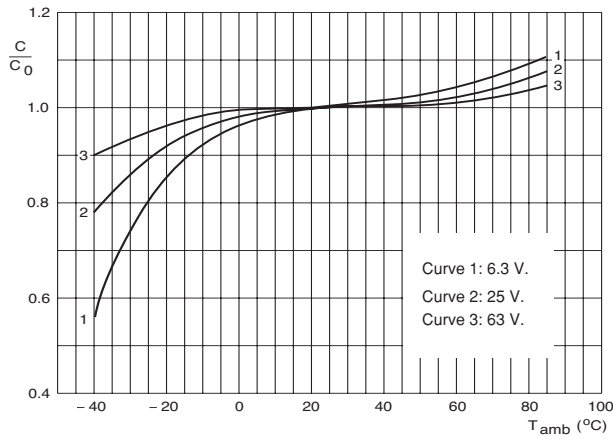
1. Unless otherwise specified, all electrical values in Table 5 apply at  
 $T_{\text{amb}} = 20\text{ °C}$ ,  $P = 86\text{ to }106\text{ kPa}$ ,  $\text{RH} = 45\text{ to }75\%$ .

Table 5

ELECTRICAL DATA AND ORDERING INFORMATION								
$U_R$ (V)	$C_R$ 100 Hz ( $\mu\text{F}$ )	NOMINAL CASE SIZE L × W × H (mm)	$I_R$ 100 Hz 85 °C (mA)	$I_{L5}$ 5 min ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	Tan $\delta$ 100 Hz	Z 10 kHz ( $\Omega$ )	CATALOG NUMBER 2222 085 .....	
							-10/+50%	$\pm 20\%$
							BLISTER TAPE ON REEL FORM BR	BLISTER TAPE ON REEL FORM BR
6.3	10.0	8.8 × 3.7 × 3.9	11	3.1	0.30	20	23109	63109
	22	11.9 × 3.7 × 3.9	20	3.3	0.30	9	23229	63229
10	6.8	8.8 × 3.7 × 3.9	10	3.1	0.25	24	24688	64688
	15	11.9 × 3.7 × 3.9	18	3.3	0.25	11	24159	64159
16	4.7	8.8 × 3.7 × 3.9	9	3.2	0.20	26	25478	65478
	10	11.9 × 3.7 × 3.9	16	3.3	0.20	12	25109	65109
25	3.3	8.8 × 3.7 × 3.9	8	3.2	0.18	27	26338	66338
	6.8	11.9 × 3.7 × 3.9	14	3.3	0.18	13	26688	66688
40	2.2	8.8 × 3.7 × 3.9	7	3.2	0.16	32	27228	67228
	4.7	11.9 × 3.7 × 3.9	13	3.4	0.16	15	27478	67478
63	0.47	8.8 × 3.7 × 3.9	4	3.1	0.10	120	28477	68477
	1.0	8.8 × 3.7 × 3.9	6	3.1	0.12	55	28108	68108
	2.2	11.9 × 3.7 × 3.9	11	3.3	0.14	25	28228	68228
	3.3	11.9 × 3.7 × 3.9	13	3.4	0.14	17	28338	68338

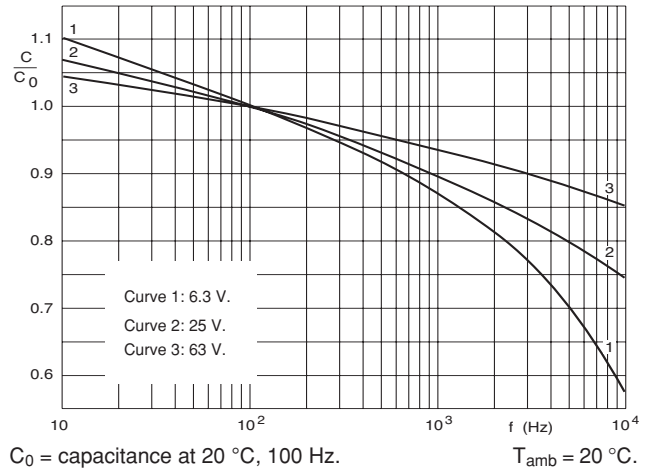
ADDITIONAL ELECTRICAL DATA		
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	VALUE
<b>Voltage</b>		
Surge voltage for short periods		$U_s \leq 1.15 \times U_R$
Reverse voltage		$U_{\text{rev}} \leq 1\text{ V}$
<b>Current</b>		
Leakage current	after 1 minute at $U_R$	$I_{L1} \leq 0.02 C_R \times U_R + 3\ \mu\text{A}$
	after 5 minutes at $U_R$	$I_{L5} \leq 0.002 C_R \times U_R + 3\ \mu\text{A}$
<b>Inductance</b>		
Equivalent series inductance (ESL)	nominal case size 8.8 × 3.7 × 3.9 mm	typ. 11 nH
	nominal case size 11.9 × 3.7 × 3.9 mm	typ. 13 nH
<b>Resistance</b>		
Equivalent series resistance (ESR)	calculated from tan $\delta_{\text{max}}$ and $C_R$ (see Table 5)	$\text{ESR} = \tan \delta / 2\pi f C_R$

**CAPACITANCE (C)**



C<sub>0</sub> = capacitance at 20 °C, 100 Hz.

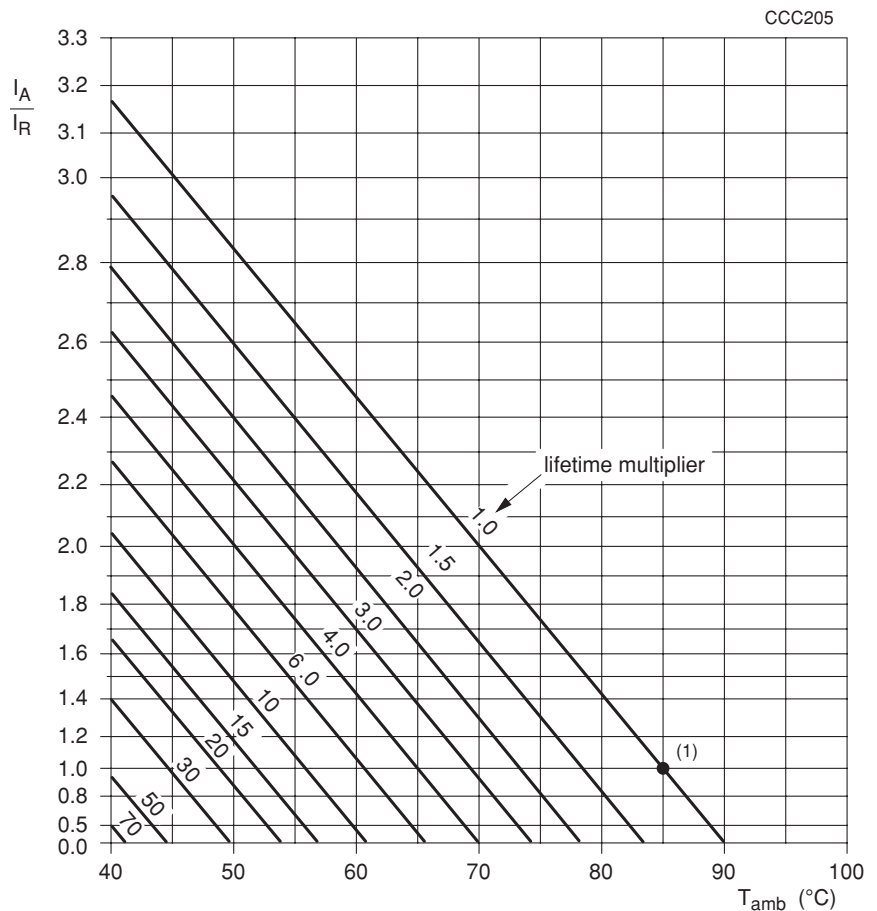
Fig.8 Typical multiplier of capacitance as a function of ambient temperature.



C<sub>0</sub> = capacitance at 20 °C, 100 Hz.

Fig.9 Typical multiplier of capacitance as a function of frequency.

**RIPPLE CURRENT AND USEFUL LIFE**



I<sub>A</sub> = actual ripple current at 100 Hz.

I<sub>R</sub> = rated ripple current at 100 Hz, 85 °C.

(1) Useful life at 85 °C and I<sub>R</sub> applied: 1500 hours.

Fig.10 Multiplier of useful life as a function of ambient temperature and ripple current load.

Table 6

<b>MULTIPLIER OF RIPPLE CURRENT (<math>I_R</math>) AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY</b>			
FREQUENCY (Hz)	$I_R$ MULTIPLIER		
	$U_R = 6.3$ to $16$ V	$U_R = 25$ to $40$ V	$U_R = 63$ V
50	0.80	0.75	0.70
100	1.00	1.00	1.00
300	1.20	1.30	1.55
1000	1.35	1.55	1.90
3000	1.45	1.70	2.30
$\geq 10000$	1.50	1.80	2.50

Table 7

<b>TEST PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS</b>			
TEST		PROCEDURE (quick reference)	REQUIREMENTS
NAME OF TEST	REFERENCE		
Mounting	IEC 60384-18, subclause 4.3	shall be performed prior to tests mentioned below; method: reflow or (double-) wave soldering; for maximum temperature load refer to chapter "Mounting"	$\Delta C/C: \pm 10\%$ $\tan \delta \leq \text{spec. limit}$ $I_{L5} \leq 2 \times \text{spec. limit}$
Endurance	IEC 60384-18/ CECC 32300, subclause 4.15	$T_{\text{amb}} = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; $U_R$ applied; 1000 hours	$\Delta C/C: \pm 20\%$ $\tan \delta \leq 2 \times \text{spec. limit}$ $Z \leq 3 \times \text{spec. limit}$ $I_{L5} \leq \text{spec. limit}$
Useful life	CECC 30301, subclause 1.8.1	$T_{\text{amb}} = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; $U_R$ and $I_R$ applied; 1500 hours	$\Delta C/C: \pm 50\%$ $\tan \delta \leq 3 \times \text{spec. limit}$ $Z \leq 3 \times \text{spec. limit}$ $I_{L5} \leq \text{spec. limit}$ no short or open circuit total failure percentage: $\leq 3\%$
Shelf life (storage at high temperature)	IEC 60384-18/ CECC 32300, subclause 4.17	$T_{\text{amb}} = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; no voltage applied; 500 hours  after test: $U_R$ to be applied for 30 minutes, 24 to 48 hours before measurement	$\Delta C/C, \tan \delta, Z$ : for requirements see 'Endurance test' above $I_{L5} \leq 2 \times \text{spec. limit}$