

## **Capacitor Installation Guidelines**

Installation of Non-Solid and Solid Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

## **Explanatory Notes**

- 1. Used capacitors have deteriorated electrical parameters, and their remaining lifetime cannot be estimated. Used capacitors may also have developed other wear-out symptoms such as electrolyte loss, increased vapor pressure and reduced seal performance. Only capacitors that are taken from a device for periodic inspection can be returned to the device again, provided that the service condition is checked and no apparent failure in electrical or mechanical characteristics is evident.
- 2. Although discharged during the manufacturing process, capacitors may be slightly recharged spontaneously by a recovery voltage phenomenon with time. If these capacitors cause an electric shock, they may damage sensitive circuitry during the assembly process. Discharge the capacitors through a resistor of approximately 1k(omega) before installation.
- 3. Bi-polar capacitors that have only been discharged by shorting the terminals may still be charged with a high voltage between the capacitor can and the terminals. If these capacitors cause an electric shock, discharge the capacitors through a resistor of approximately 1k(omega) before installation.
- 4. Capacitors that have been stored for long periods of time may have high leakage current due to deterioration of the dielectric. When these capacitors are installed into a circuit and charged for the first time, a large amount of current will flow into the capacitors to reform the oxide layers and may blow a fuse. Therefore, it is advisable to reform the capacitors by applying voltage through a resistor of approximately 1k(omega) before use. See footnotes.

## **Precaution**

- 1. Do not reuse capacitors except when performing periodic inspections.
- 2. Capacitors may have been recharged by a recovery voltage phenomenon. Discharge them before installation.
- 3. Stored capacitors may have higher than normal leakage current. In this case, reform them to return leakage current to initial level.

## **Footnotes**

- 1. Voltage Reforming: Apply the full rated voltage to the capacitors through a resistor of approximately 1k(omega) for approximately 30 minutes.
- 2. For specific limits of storage periods, refer to the product literature.