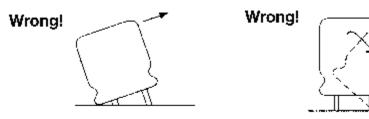


## **Handling after Soldering**

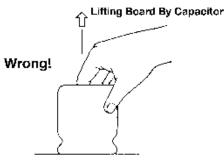
Installation of Non-Solid and Solid Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

## **Explanatory Notes**

1. Moving the body of a capacitor after soldering the capacitor on a PC board will bend or possibly break the wire leads or terminals, damage connections to the internal element and destroy the capacitor.



2. After soldering a capacitor on a printed circuit board, do not use the capacitor body to lift or carry the assembly board. The weight of the assembly board will cause mechanical stress on the terminals and may damage the capacitor.



3. Bumping or jolting a soldered capacitor on an assembly board with an impact exceeding the mechanical shock limits specified in the product literature will damage the capacitor. When stacking assembly boards, make sure that capacitors and other components do not forcibly press on each other causing damage to capacitors and other components.

## **Precaution**

- 1. Do not tilt, twist or push the body of a capacitor after soldering the capacitor to the PC board.
- 2. After capacitors are soldered on a PC board, do not use a capacitor body to lift or carry the assembly board.
- 3. After capacitors are soldered on an assembly board, do not bump, jolt or carelessly stack the assembly boards.
- 4. Do not drop an assembly board on the floor.

## **Footnotes**

- 1. Printed Circuit Board (or PC board): A board with printed electrical circuits.
- 2. Assembly Board: A printed circuit board with mounted components.