®						
	<b>CHA</b> 容器制造商			科尼盛电		
规格承认书 Specification for approval						
客户	名称:					
( Custom	er Name )					
产品	名称:	铝电解电容				
( Produc	t Name )	Aluninum E	lee	ctrolytic Capacitor		
客户料	학号 :					
( Customer p	art number )					
科尼盛	料号:	103EC095	,			
( KNSCHA number )		103EC095	•			
型号:	规格:	KNSCHA 25V47μF Φ5*11 SHC				
( Specifi	cations )	KNSCHA 25V47μF Φ5*11 SHC				
	制造				客户	
(	Manufacture					
	Approval	1 \/2		10.70	Approval	1 <del></del>
拟 制 (Fiction)	审 核 (Chief)	核 准 (Approval)		检验 (Inspect)	审 核 (Chief)	核  准 (Approval)
(FICTION)	(Ciller)	(Approval)		(Inspect)	(Chief)	(Approval)
刘淑芬	刘军军	徐贵南				
东莞市科尼盛电子有限公司						
DONG GUAN KNSCHA ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.						
No. 8th floor, A3 building, R&D center (Phase I),						
Songshan Lake Intelligent Valley, Liaobu Town, Dongguan City.						
TEL:0769-83698067 81035570 FAX: 0769-83861559						
Email : sales@knscha.com Website: http://www.knscha.com						

# SHC Series

# **Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors**

Item Name	Rating	Case size	KNSCHA Lifetime
103EC095	SHC 25V47 μ F	Φ5*11L	2000 hours

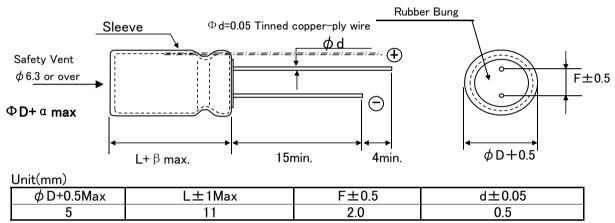
## 1. Operating Temp. Range

-40°C ~ + 105°C

## 2. Electrical Characteristics

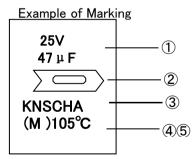
Table 1	]					
Rated Voltage VDC	Surge Voltage VDC	Nominal Static Capacitance ( <i>μ</i> F)	Tolerance on Capacitance(%) 20°C 120Hz	Dissipation Factor (tanδ)max 20°C 120Hz		Permissible Ripple Current (mArms)max 105°C120Hz
25	32	47	-20~+20	0.16	11.75	85

## 3. Dimensions



## 4. Marking

Following items are printed with white color on black color sleeve



- ① Rated voltage & Nominal Capacitance
- 2 Polarity (negative)
- ③ Trade Mark
- (4) Symbol of Capacitance Tolerance (M)
- (5) Max Operating Temp.

## **5.MULTIPLIER FOR RIPPLE CURRENT**

1.	Freq	uency	Coef	fic	ient	

	Freq.(Hz) Cap( $\mu$ F)	60 (50)	120	300	1K	10K
	0.1-47	0.75	1.00	1.35	1.55	2.00
	68-680	0.80	1.00	1.25	1.34	1.50
	1000-22000	0.85	1.00	1.10	1.13	1.15
2.	Temperature Coef	ficient				
	Ambient Temperature(°C)	40	60	70	85	105
	Coefficient	2.40	2.10	1.78	1.65	1.00

## 6. Characteristics

No.	Item	Perform	nance	Test Method
1	Leakage Current	I= 11.75 μA I= Max Leakage Current C=Ctatic Capacitor: V=I		Protection Resistor : $1000\pm10\Omega$ Applied Volt : Rated Voltage Mesauring time : 2minutes
2	Static Capacitance	37.6 $\sim$ 56.4 $\mu$ F		Measured Frequency : 120Hz±20% Measured Voltage ≤ 0.5Vrms, 1.5 ~ 2.0VDC
3	Dissiption Factor (tanδ)	0.16 and Under		Same as condition of Capacitors
4	High Temp. Load Charac- teristics	Cap. Change $\leq \pm 2$ Dissipation Factor $\leq 200$	value specified in Table 1 0% of initial value % of value specified in Table markable abnormality	Test Temp.: 105±2°C Applied voltage: Rated voltage Test Time :5,000 hours +72, −0 hours
5	High Temp. no load Charac- teristics	Cap. Change $\leq \pm 2$ Dissipation Factor $\leq 200$	value specified in Table 1 0% of initial value % of value specified in Table markable abnormality	Test Temp.: 105±2°C No voltage applied Test Time :1000 hours +24, −0 hurs
6	Terminal Strength		5N {4.5kg} 5N {2.5kg}	Keeping time Tensile 1~5sec Bending 30±5sec
7	Impedance Ratio	W V <u>Z-25°C/Z+20°C</u> Z-40°C/Z+20°C		
8	Temperature Charac – teristics	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c } \hline Stage & Item & Performance & Stage & Test Temp(^{\circ}C) \\ \hline 2,3 & Impedance Ratio & less than the value mentioned in 5-7, & 1 & 20\pm2 \\ \hline 5 & Cap, Change & \leq \pm 25\% \ against value in stage 4 & 2 & -25\pm3; \\ \hline 3 & -25\pm3; & 4 & 20\pm2 \\ \hline After the capacitor is held at tempereture of each stage \\ and reaches temperature stability, measure performance. & \hline 6 & 20\pm2 \\ \hline \end{array}$		
9	Surge Voltage	Item    Perforemance      Leakage Current    ≤ the initial specified value      Cap, Change    ≤ ±15% against value before test      Dissipation Factor    ≤ the initial specified value      Appearance    No remakable abnormality      Test Temp. 15~35°C    Test volt. Surge Volt.Specified in 2      Voltage apply.    1,000times of chage for 30±5sec, under frequency of 6±0.5sec, and discharge for 5min30sec.		

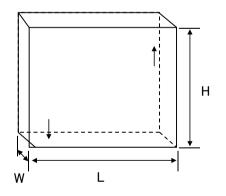
No,KNS-2004001 (2/5)

## 6-2. Characteristics

No.	Item	Performance		Test Method
10	Vibration Resistance	Appearance No remar	he initial specifie kable abnormalit . Width of vibrati	y ion, 1.5mm Direction and duration X,
11	Solderbility	3/4 area of surrounding directions of surface should be covered with new solder.		Solder: Sn-Ag, Sn-Cu Type Soldering Temp : 240±5°C Dipping degree : 2~2.5mm Flux : Ethanol solution (JIS K8101) or Isopropylalchol (JIS K8839) solution of Rosin (JIS K5902)
12	Resistance to Soldering	Leakage Current $\leq$ Initial specificCap. Change $\leq \pm 10\%$ of initiaDissipation Factor $\leq$ Initial specificAppearanceNo remarkable	l value ed in value	Soldering Temp. 280±5°C Soldering Time . 10±1sec.
13	Resistance to Humidity	Leakage Current $\leq$ Initial specifieCap. Change $\leq \pm 15\%$ of initialDissipation Factor $\leq$ Initial spesifieAppearanceNo remarkable a	value d value	Test Temp. : $40\pm2^{\circ}C$ Humidity $90\sim95\%$ Test Time : $500\pm8$ hours After the above condition,restored to normal temp, and then measured.
14	Perssure valve moment charact– erstics	There must not be thing ignition, scattering the resolution that that case works safely		Dcmethod: impress the reverse voltage and of 1A, I cancel an electric current.

## 7 Packing method

Packaging shape, size, quantity



Component	Quanity
size	per
5*11	40000pcs.

#### Related Standards JIS C 5141 8

#### Marking on packing box 9

- Item name
  Series name
  Rated Voltage
- (4) Nominal Static Capacitance
- **(5)** Case size
- 6 Lot No.
- O Quantity

### 10 Leakage

current <Condition>

Connecting the capacitor with a protective resistor  $(1k\Omega \pm 10\Omega)$  in series for 2 minutes, and then, measure leakage current.

<Criteria

I : Leakage current ( $\mu A$ ) I ( $\mu A$ ) $\leq 0.01(\mu A)$ measurement circuit refer to right drawing.

C: Capacitance (µF)

### 11 Soldeing

11-1 Soldering by soldering iron Temperature of iron top : 270~350°C Operating time : within 3 sec.

11-2 Flow soldering.

 $\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Preheat}: \mbox{PCB} \mbox{ surface temperature } 120^\circ\mbox{C} \pm 5^\circ\mbox{C} \\ \mbox{Solder Temp}: 260^\circ\mbox{C} \pm 5^\circ\mbox{C} \\ \mbox{Solder Dipping Temp}: 2 \mbox{-} 4\mbox{sec.} \end{array}$ 

### 12 Cleaning of PC boad after soldering

Using following solvents is possible but make sure followingcondition Solvent

IPA or Alcoholic agent like Pinealpha ST-100S, Cleanthrough 750H, 750L, 710M, 750K, or Technocare FRW-14 $\sim\!17$ 

- (1) Cleaning should be made by ultrasonic within 5min, at the temperature less then  $60^{\circ}$ C.
- ② Control of pollution is necessary (conductivity,pH, specific gravity, water volume)
- ③ Please do not keep near cleaning agent. Please do not store in air-tight container. Please let it dry by hot air at the temperature less than maximum operating temp.

### 13 The situation of using

Please do not use a condenser in the next use environment.

- ① One circumference environment(weatherability) condition.
- (a) Direct water, salt water and environment oil works or become a dew condensation state.
- (b) Environment full of harmful gas (a hydrogen chloride, sulfurous acid.

nitrous acid hydrochloric acid, ammonia).

- (c) Ozone, infrared rays and the environment where radioactive rays are done collation of
- ② Vibration shock condition is extreme environment more than rule ranges of delivery specifications.

### 14 A country of origin

A country of origin of an KNSCHA SHG series alminum electrolysis condenser of specifications:

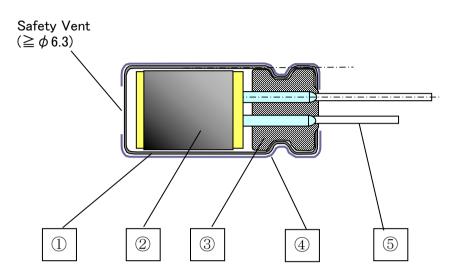
China

### 15 Effective life for storage

Storage conditions:

- (1) Temperature range must be between  $5-35^{\circ}C$
- 2 Relative humidity must be less than 75%
- ③ Must be stored indoor
- ④ Must be free from water, oil or salt water
- (5) Must be free from toxic gasses (hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, chlorine, ammonium, etc.)
- 6 Must be free from ozone, ultraviolet rays or any other radiation
- T Must be kept in capacitor original package

# Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitor SHC Series Structure



No.	Name	Material
1	Case	Aluminum
	Element (Electrode)	High Purity Aluminum foil
2	(Separator)	Manila hemp pulp
	(Electrolyte)	
3	Rubber Bung	Synthetic Rubber
4	Sleeve	PET
5	Lead Wire	Tin plated Steel Wire

Controls of ozone layer destructive chemical materials

Regulated materials : CFCs, Halon, Carbon Tetrachloride, 1.1.1–Trichloroethane The products and parts do not include the above materials The products and parts are not used the above materials on process.

The products and parts are not used PBBOs (Poly Bromo Bi-phenyl Oxides ).

All materials are mentioned as existing chemical material in the "Law of examine and control of Production of Chemical Material"

The products are not listed in Appendix 1 of Export Trade Rule and Regulation

A condenser of this series supports RoHS regulation.