

2000h at 105°C

- Load life of 2000 hours at 105°C
- High ripple current
- Smaller size
- General industrial electronics

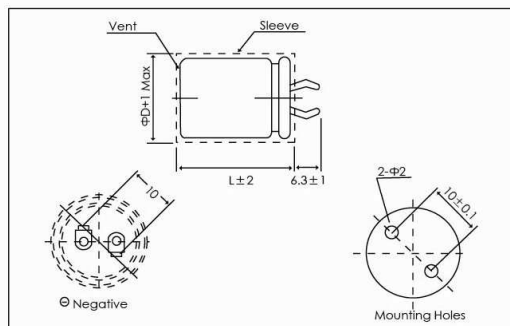


Items	Characteristics	
Operating Temperature Range (°C)	-40 ~ +105	-25 ~ +105
Voltage Range (V)	10 ~ 100	160 ~ 450
Capacitance Range (µF)	33 ~ 10000	
Capacitance Tolerance (20°C, 120Hz)	± 20%	
Leakage Current (µA)	After 5 minutes at 20°C application of rated voltage, leakage current is not more than 0.01CV or 1.5mA, whichever is smaller. C: Nominal Capacitance (µF) V: Rated Voltage (V)	
Dissipation Factor (20°C, 120Hz)	WV (V)	10 16 25 35 50 60 80 100 160~250 350~450
	Tan δ (max)	0.55 0.50 0.45 0.40 0.35 0.30 0.25 0.20 0.15 0.25
Stability at Low Temperature (Impedance Ratio at 120Hz)	Rated Voltage (V)	10~100 160~250 350~450
	Impedance	Z _{-25°C} / Z _{+20°C} 3 3 8
	Ratio	Z _{-40°C} / Z _{+20°C} 12 - -

	Useful Life		Load Life	Endurance Test	Shelf Life
Lifetime	4000h	>180000h	2000h	3000h	1000h
Leakage Current	Not more than specified value		Not more than specified value	Not more than specified value	Not more than specified value
Capacitance Change	Within ± 30% of initial value		Within ± 20% of initial value	Within ± 20% of initial value	Within ± 20% of initial value
Dissipation Factor	Not more than 300% of specified value		Not more than 200% of specified value	Not more than 200% of specified value	Not more than 200% of specified value
Condition: Applied Voltage Applied Current Applied Temperature	U _R I _R 105°C	U _R 1.4 × I _R 40°C	U _R I _R 105°C	U _R I _R = 0 105°C	U _R = 0 I _R = 0 105°C After test: U _R to be applied for 30min >24h before measurement

Dimensions

mm



Frequency Coefficient

Frequency	Rated Voltage (V)					
	50/60Hz	120Hz	500Hz	1kHz	10kHz	≥ 50kHz
10 ~ 100	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.15	1.15	1.15
160 ~ 250	0.90	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.45	1.50
350 ~ 450	0.85	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.42	1.45

Temperature Coefficient

Temperature(°C)	+40	+55	+70	+80	+105
Coefficient	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.0

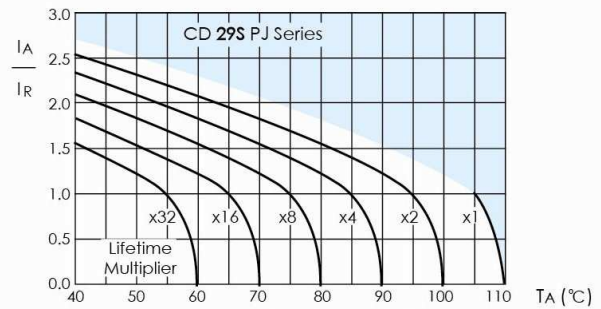
Ratings for CD 29S PJ Series

Ur (Surge Voltage) Code	Rated Capacitance	Max ESR 20°C, 120Hz	Typ ESR 20°C, 120Hz	Rated Ripple Current 105°C, 120Hz	Size ΦD x L	P/N
(V)	(μF)	(mΩ)	(mΩ)	(Arms)	(mm)	-
10 (13) 1A	4700	155	109	0.98	22x20	ECS1APJ472M□□
	5600	130	91	1.16	25x20	ECS1APJ562M□□
	6800	107	75	1.31	25x20	ECS1APJ682M□□
	8200	89	62	1.59	30x20	ECS1APJ822M□□
	10000	73	51	1.77	30x20	ECS1APJ103M□□
16 (20) 1C	3300	201	141	1.06	22x20	ECS1CPJ332M□□
	3900	170	119	1.25	25x20	ECS1CPJ392M□□
	4700	141	99	1.38	25x20	ECS1CPJ472M□□
	5600	119	83	1.68	30x20	ECS1CPJ562M□□
25 (32) 1E	6800	98	68	1.80	30x20	ECS1CPJ682M□□
	2200	271	190	0.98	22x20	ECS1EPJ222M□□
	2700	221	155	1.08	25x20	ECS1EPJ272M□□
	3300	181	127	1.29	25x20	ECS1EPJ332M□□
35 (44) 1V	3900	153	107	1.58	30x20	ECS1EPJ392M□□
	4700	127	89	1.61	30x20	ECS1EPJ472M□□
	1500	354	248	0.80	22x20	ECS1VPJ152M□□
	1800	295	206	0.94	25x20	ECS1VPJ182M□□
50 (63) 1H	2200	241	169	1.04	25x20	ECS1VPJ222M□□
	2700	197	138	1.29	30x20	ECS1VPJ272M□□
	3300	161	113	1.45	30x20	ECS1VPJ332M□□
	1000	464	325	0.87	22x20	ECS1HPJ102M□□
63 (79) 1J	1200	387	271	1.02	25x20	ECS1HPJ122M□□
	1500	310	217	1.15	25x20	ECS1HPJ152M□□
	1800	258	181	1.34	30x20	ECS1HPJ182M□□
	2200	211	148	1.60	30x20	ECS1HPJ222M□□
80 (100) 1K	680	585	410	0.83	22x20	ECS1JPJ681M□□
	820	486	340	0.99	25x20	ECS1JPJ821M□□
	1000	398	279	1.10	25x20	ECS1JPJ102M□□
	1200	332	232	1.20	30x20	ECS1JPJ122M□□
100 (125) 2A	1500	265	186	1.47	30x20	ECS1JPJ152M□□
	1800	221	155	1.52	30x20	ECS1JPJ182M□□
	470	706	494	0.65	22x20	ECS1KPJ471M□□
	560	592	415	0.70	22x20	ECS1KPJ561M□□
160 (200) 2C	680	488	342	0.84	25x20	ECS1KPJ681M□□
	820	405	283	1.04	30x20	ECS1KPJ821M□□
	1000	332	232	1.19	30x20	ECS1KPJ102M□□
	1200	277	194	1.44	30x20	ECS1KPJ122M□□
100 (125) 2A	330	804	563	0.60	22x20	ECS2APJ331M□□
	390	681	476	0.71	25x20	ECS2APJ391M□□
	470	565	395	0.78	25x20	ECS2APJ471M□□
	560	474	332	0.95	30x20	ECS2APJ561M□□
	680	390	273	1.09	30x20	ECS2APJ681M□□
160 (200) 2C	820	324	227	1.32	30x20	ECS2APJ821M□□
	120	1659	1161	0.53	22x20	ECS2CPJ121M□□
	150	1327	929	0.59	22x20	ECS2CPJ151M□□
	180	1106	774	0.70	25x20	ECS2CPJ181M□□
	220	905	633	0.75	25x20	ECS2CPJ221M□□
160 (200) 2C	270	737	516	0.95	30x20	ECS2CPJ271M□□
	330	603	422	1.05	30x20	ECS2CPJ331M□□

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(V)	(μF)	(mΩ)	(mΩ)	(Arms)	(mm)	-
180 (225) 2K	100	1990	1393	0.50	22x20	ECS2KPJ101M□□
	120	1659	1161	0.54	22x20	ECS2KPJ121M□□
	150	1327	929	0.63	25x20	ECS2KPJ151M□□
	180	1106	774	0.70	25x20	ECS2KPJ181M□□
	220	905	633	0.85	30x20	ECS2KPJ221M□□
	270	737	516	0.95	30x20	ECS2KPJ271M□□
200 (250) 2D	100	1990	1393	0.51	22x20	ECS2DPJ101M□□
	120	1659	1161	0.56	22x20	ECS2DPJ121M□□
	150	1327	929	0.65	25x20	ECS2DPJ151M□□
	180	1106	774	0.78	30x20	ECS2DPJ181M□□
250 (300) 2E	220	905	633	0.85	30x20	ECS2DPJ221M□□
	68	2927	2049	0.39	22x20	ECS2EPJ680M□□
	82	2427	1699	0.45	22x20	ECS2EPJ820M□□
	100	1990	1393	0.59	25x20	ECS2EPJ101M□□
	120	1659	1161	0.62	25x20	ECS2EPJ121M□□
	150	1327	929	0.76	30x20	ECS2EPJ151M□□
350 (400) 2V	180	1106	774	0.79	30x20	ECS2EPJ181M□□
	47	7058	4941	0.28	22x20	ECS2VJPJ470M□□
	56	5924	4147	0.34	25x20	ECS2VJPJ560M□□
	68	4879	3415	0.39	25x20	ECS2VJPJ680M□□
400 (450) 2G	82	4046	2832	0.45	30x20	ECS2VJPJ820M□□
	100	3317	2322	0.49	30x20	ECS2VJPJ101M□□
	39	8506	5954	0.27	22x20	ECS2GPJ390M□□
	47	7058	4941	0.31	25x20	ECS2GPJ470M□□
450 (500) 2W	56	5924	4147	0.34	25x20	ECS2GPJ560M□□
	68	4879	3415	0.40	30x20	ECS2GPJ680M□□
	82	4046	2832	0.45	30x20	ECS2GPJ820M□□
	33	10053	7037	0.25	22x20	ECS2WPJ330M□□
450 (500) 2W	39	8506	5954	0.28	25x20	ECS2WPJ390M□□
	47	7058	4941	0.31	25x20	ECS2WPJ470M□□
	56	5924	4147	0.36	30x20	ECS2WPJ560M□□
	68	4879	3415	0.40	30x20	ECS2WPJ680M□□

Customer products are available on request.

Lifetime Diagram



IA = actual ripple current at 120Hz, IR = rated ripple current at 120Hz, 105°C
Multiplier of Useful Life as a function of ambient temperature and ripple current load

Jianghai Electrolytic Capacitors

Warranty: The information contained in this catalogue does not form part of any quotation or contract, is believed to be accurate, reliable and up to date. Quality data are based on the statistical evaluations of a large quantity of parts and do not constitute a guarantee in a legal sense. However, agreement on these specifications does not mean that the customer may not claim for replacement of individual defective capacitors within the terms of delivery. We cannot assume any liability beyond the replacement of defective components. This applies in particular to any further consequences of component failure. Furthermore it must be taken into consideration that the figures stated for lifetime, failure rates and outlier percentages refer to the average production status and are therefore to be understood as mean values (statistic expectations) for a large number of delivery lots of identical capacitors. These figures are based on application experience and data obtained from preceding tests under normal conditions, or – for purpose of accelerated aging – more severe conditions. JIANGHAI reserves the right to change these specifications without prior notice. Any application information given is advisory and does not form part of any specification. The products are not primarily designed for use in life support applications, devices or systems where malfunction of these products can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. JIANGHAI customers using or selling these products for use in such applications without prior written consent of JIANGHAI do so at their own risk and agree fully to indemnify JIANGHAI for any damage resulting from such improper use or sale. This version of the catalogue supersedes all previous versions. Latest versions of datasheets can be found on our homepage: www.jianghai-europe.com

For more details on precautions and guidelines for aluminum electrolytic capacitors, please refer to CENELEC Technical Report CLC/TR 50454:2008 E, "Guide for the application of aluminum electrolytic capacitors".

Polarity: Electrolytic capacitors are polar and shall never be used with incorrect polarity, as there is a possible danger of shorting or destruction.

Rated Voltage Ur: The Rated Voltage is marked on the capacitor and defined in the datasheets as Ur. This voltage should never be exceeded and is the maximum peak voltage including any ripple voltages allowed to avoid a shortening of the lifetime or damage of the capacitor. When a ripple current is applied to the capacitor, the sum of the peak ripple voltage and bias DC voltage shall never exceed the Rated Voltage. It might be necessary to lower the maximum allowed bias DC voltage, when certain ripple currents are applied to the capacitor.

Surge Voltage: Maximum Voltage, which may be applied to the capacitor for short periods of time: max. 1000 cycles of 30 sec. per 6 min., max. 5 pulses per hour. Capacitance drift +/- 15% max.

Reverse Voltage: Reverse voltages or voltages < 0 V are not allowed.

Recovery Voltage: After charging and discharging a capacitor there might still be a voltage between the terminals, which is built up internally due to dielectric absorption. Please take action that this load does not damage other devices or scare the workers during production (sparks possible).

Temperature Range: Use electrolytic capacitors only within the specified operating temperature range.

Over-Current: Currents exceeding the rated ripple currents should be avoided.

Ripple Current/Voltage: The combined value of DC voltage and peak AC voltage (due to ripple current) shall not exceed the rated voltage and shall never be < 0 V. Use of aluminum electrolytic capacitors under ripple current with wide amplitudes is equivalent to quick charge-discharge operation.

Rapid Charging/Discharging: Rapid Charging/Discharging generates severe heat and gas may be emitted which may lead to explosion. Consult JIANGHAI about specially designed capacitors suitable for such kind of applications.

Balancing resistors: Balancing resistors should be utilized if capacitors are used in serial connection. Please choose low-tolerance resistors to limit voltage drift.

Charge-Discharge Proof: JIANGHAI capacitors are charge-discharge proof, which means that 10⁶ switching cycles will cause capacitance reduction of less than 10%.

Lifetime: There are many different lifetime definitions known without any true standard definition. Take special care when capacitors are compared that the capacitors fulfill the needed requirements. JIANGHAI publishes all conditions to be as transparent as possible. In the case of lifetime tests with additional ripple currents, the bias DC voltage must be reduced, so that the sum of bias DC voltage and the peak of the ripple voltage does not exceed the Rated Voltage Ur.

- **Load Life:** Period of time, during which the technical parameters of all capacitors stay within the given limits. JIANGHAI defines this without allowing for outliers.
- **Useful Life:** defined like load life, but a given percentage of components may be outside the defined limits. Useful life data are usually calculated within a confidence level of 60%. See further details in specifications and data sheets. Outlier percentage: ≤ 1%.
- **Endurance Test:** IEC 60384-4 defines the acceptable drift criteria of electrical parameters after the endurance tests (continuous voltage test).
- **Shelf Life:** Definition of time with acceptable drift of capacitor parameters after storage at upper category temperature without load. JIS-C-5102-1994

Vibration and mechanical stress: Capacitors are sensitive to vibration and mechanical forces applied on the leads. Do not use capacitors, which have been dropped onto a rigid surface.

Insulation: If any defect of the sleeve is visible, the component should not be used – same for any kind of visible damage. A capacitor should be electrically isolated from the following parts: Aluminum case, cathode lead wire, anode lead wire and circuit pattern, and auxiliary terminal of snap-in type. The PVC sleeve is not recognized as an isolator and therefore the standard capacitor should not be used in a place where insulation function is needed. Please contact JIANGHAI if higher grade of insulation is required.

Environmental Conditions:

- Avoid direct contact with water, salt solution, oil, dewing conditions
- Halogens generally, especially fumigation treatment with bromides and flame retardant agents containing halogens must be avoided.
- Avoid exposing to direct sunshine, ozone, ultraviolet rays and x-ray radiation.
- Air Pressure: Max. 150kPa, min. 8kPa.
- No heavy air pressure changes are allowed.
- Do not use or store in an environment containing any hazardous gas (e.g., hydrogen sulphide, sulphurous acid, nitrous acid, chlorine, ammonia, bromine, methyl bromide, other halogens) or acidic or alkaline solutions.

Storage:

- Temperature 5 to 30°C, Humidity below 75%.
- Electrolytic capacitors may accumulate charge naturally during storage. In this case discharge through a 1kOhm resistor before use (Recovery Voltage).
- Leakage current may be increased after long storage time. In this case the capacitor should be subjected to the rated voltage treatment through a 1kOhm resistor before use for 1 hour, then it should be discharged through a resistor of about 1 Ohm/Volt.
- Storage times above 1 year should be avoided or rated voltage treatment may be necessary.
- In accordance to IEC 60384-4 electrolytic capacitors are subject to a reforming process before acceptance testing. Rated voltage is applied via a series resistance (100Ω: Ur ≤ 100VDC, 1kΩ: Ur > 100VDC).

Soldering: Soldering conditions (temperature, times) should be within specified conditions, especially for SMD components. Avoid high soldering temperatures as this may reduce lifetime or damage the capacitor. Do never dip the capacitor body into molten solder. Flux should not be adhered to the capacitor's body but only to its terminals.

For details and different methods please contact us.

Cleaning and Coating: Do not use fixing agents or cleaning substances containing halogens and the epoxy resin coating materials. Also never use solvents containing: Halogenated hydrocarbons, alkali, petroleum, trichloroethylene/-ethane, xylene, acetones, trichlorotrifluoroethane, tetrachloroethylene, methylenechloride, chloroform, acetates, ketones, esters, chlorides and bromides. In case of questions see detailed instructions.

Mounting: Other devices, which are mounted near the capacitor, should not touch the capacitor. Additional heat coming from other components near the capacitor may reduce the lifetime of the capacitor. Do never bend or twist the capacitor after soldering to avoid stress on the leads. Radial capacitors are not protected against mechanical forces on the leads. Forces on the pins might damage the capacitor. No printed circuit board tracks are allowed between the lead pads of the capacitor. Screw Terminal capacitors should only be mounted in an upright position.

Transport: Avoid fumigation and spraying insecticides (especially with bromides) in the import or export procedures which can cause corrosion. This applies also to the finished devices.

Maintenance: Periodical inspection should be carried out for the capacitor: visual inspection to check pressure relief open or leakage of electrolyte, electrical characteristics as leakage current, capacitance, and dissipation factor.

Electrolyte and Separator paper: Electrolyte and separator paper used in Aluminum Capacitors may be flammable. Also electrolyte is electrically conductive. Therefore in case electrolyte gets in contact with PC board it may cause corrosion of circuit pattern or cause short circuit between patterns, and may lead to smoke generation or ignition in worst case.

Caution during Use of Capacitors: Do not touch the terminals of capacitors. Keep the capacitor free from conductive solution, such as acids, alkali and so on. Ensure that the operating environment of the equipment into which the capacitor has been built is within the specified conditions mentioned in the catalogue or specification sheets.

Safety Vent: The safety vent needs some free space to open properly. Allow for free headroom of at least 2mm for diameter ≤16mm, more than 3mm for diameter 18-35mm, more than 5mm for case diameter 40mm and larger.

Emergency Actions: When the pressure relief vent is open and some gas blows out from the capacitor, please turn the main switch of the equipment off or pull out the plug from the power outlet immediately. During safety vent operation, extremely hot gas (>100°C) may blow out of the capacitors. Do not stand close to the capacitors. In case of eye contact, rinse the open eye(s) with clean water immediately. In case of ingestion, gargle with water immediately, do not swallow. Do not touch electrolyte but wash skin with soap and water in case of skin contact.

Definition of electrical parameters: Separate documents as application notes, equivalent circuit diagrams and so on are available on request.

Packaging: Please refer to the data book for details. Further information is available on request.