No.:

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Product Type	Multilayer Polymer Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors
Series	500
Description	2.5V330μF, V
Part No.	PA500V337M0E

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## Change History of Specification

Issued Date	Contents	Reason	Page	Mark	Issue No.
2020/8/7	Original	-	1 to 11	-	0





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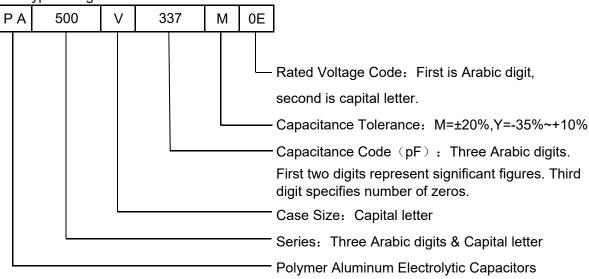


#### 1. Scope

This specification applies to 500 series polymer aluminum electrolytic capacitors for use in electronic equipment.

## 2. Explanation of Part Numbers

2.1 Type Designation



#### 2.2 Rated Voltage Code

Rated Voltage (V.DC)	2.5
Rated Voltage Code	0E

#### 3. Product Specifications

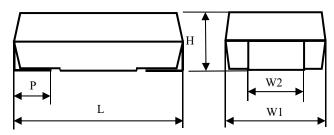
Item	Performance Characteristics		
Operating Temperature Range	-55 ℃~+105 ℃		
Rated Voltage( <i>U</i> <sub>R</sub> )	2.5 V		
Nominal Capacitance(C <sub>N</sub> )	330 µF		
Capacitance Range	264 μF~396 μF	20 ℃,120 Hz	
Leakage Current(I <sub>L</sub> )	82.5 μA (max.)	20 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ , after 2 minutes	
Dissipation Factor(tanδ)	0.06 (max.)	20 ℃,120 Hz	
Equivalent Series Resistance(R <sub>ESR</sub> )	12 mΩ (max.)	20 ℃,100 kHz	

	11	C <sub>N</sub>	tanδ	I <sub>L</sub>	R <sub>ESR</sub>	Rated Ripple Current
Part Number	$U_{R}$	120Hz/20℃	120Hz/20℃	2 min/20 ℃	100kHz/20℃	100kHz/20 ℃~105 ℃
	(V.DC)	(µF)	max.	max. (µA)	max. (mΩ)	max. (A)
PA500V337M0E	2.5	330	0.06	82.5	12	4.3



## 4. Dimensions

## 4.1 Outline Drawing



## 4.2 Size Code and Dimensions

	Dimensions					
0. 0 .	mm					
Size Code	L±0.3	W1±0.3	H±0.2	P±0.3	W2±0.1	
V	7.3	4.3	1.9	1.3	2.4	

## 5. Characteristics

No.	Item	Outline of Test Method	Characteristics		
1	Capacitance	Measuring frequency: 120 Hz±12 Hz	264 μF~396 μF		
	Range	Measuring temperature: 20 ℃			
		Protective resistor: 1 000 $\Omega$			
2	Leakage Current	Applied voltage: Rated voltage	82.5 μΑ (max.)		
	$(I_L)$	Measuring: after 2 minutes	02.3 μΑ (IIIax.)		
		Measuring temperature: 20 $^{\circ}{\mathbb{C}}$			
3	Dissipation	Measuring frequency: 120 Hz±12 Hz	0.06 (max.)		
3	Factor (tanδ)	Measuring temperature: 20 $^{\circ}{\mathbb{C}}$	0.00 (IIIax.)		
4	Equivalent Series	Measuring frequency:100 kHz±10 Hz	12 mΩ (max.)		
	Resistance	Measuring temperature: 20 $^{\circ}{\mathbb{C}}$	,		
		Test method: the reflow method	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking	
5	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Reflow temperature profile:	Capacitance change(∆C/C)	≤±10% of initial measured value	
5		See Chapter 8.7	tanδ	≤initial limit	
		Recovery period: 24 h ±2 h	R <sub>ESR</sub>	≤initial limit	
			/L	≤initial limit	
		Test method: the reflow method	Visual examination	Areas to be soldered shall be covered with a new	
				solder coating with no more	
				than a small amount of	
6	Solderability			scattered imperfections such as pinholes or un-	
				wetted or de-wetted areas.	
				These imperfections shall	
				not be concentrated in one	
				area	





No.	Item	Outline of Test Method	Cha	ıracteristics
110.				
		Solvent to be used: IPA Solvent temperature: 23 °C±5 °C	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
7	Solvent Resistance of	Method 1 (with rubbing)		
'	the Marking	-		
		Rubbing material: cotton wool		
		Recovery time: not applicable  Solvent to be used: IPA		
			Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
	Component	Solvent temperature: 23 °C±5 °C		Legible marking
8	Solvent Resistance	Duration of immersion: 5 min±0.5 min		
	resistance	Method 2 (without rubbing)		
		Recovery time: 48 h		
		Deflection D: 1 mm	Visual examination	No visible damage
9	Substrate	The number of bends: one	Capacitance change (ΔC/C)	≤±5% of initial measured value
	Bending Test	The substrate shall be maintained for 20 s±1 s.	tanδ	≤initial limit
		Capacitance shall be measured with printed board in bent position.		
		Push direction: side	Visual examination	No visible damage
10	Shear Test	Force: 5 N		
		Holding time: 10 s±1 s		
		T <sub>A</sub> =-55 ℃±3 ℃	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
11	Rapid Change	T <sub>B</sub> =+105 ℃±3 ℃	Capacitance change (ΔC/C)	≤±10% of initial measured value
''	of Temperature	Five cycles	tanδ	≤initial limit
		Duration: $t_1$ = 30 min	/ <sub>L</sub>	≤initial limit
		Recovery time: 1 h $\sim$ 2 h		
		Dry heat:	Visual examination	No visible damage
		Temperature: +105 ℃±3 ℃	Visual Chairilliation	Legible marking
		Duration: 16 h	Capacitance	≤±10% of initial measured
		Recovery time: ≥4 h	change (∆C/C)	value
		Damp heat, cyclic, test Db,	tanδ	≤initial limit
		first cycle:	I <sub>L</sub>	≤initial limit
		Duration: 24 h		
		Temperature: 55 ℃		
40	Climatic	Cold:		
12	Sequence	Temperature: -55 ℃±3 ℃		
		Duration: 2 h		
		Recovery time: ≥4 h		
		Damp heat, cyclic, test Db,		
		remaining cycles:		
		Number of cycles: 1		
		Duration: 24 h		
		Temperature: 55 ℃		
		Recovery time: 1 h $\sim$ 2 h		

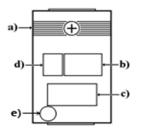




No.	Item	Outline of Test Method	Cha	racteristics
		Temperature: 60 ℃±2 ℃	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
13		Humidity: (93±3) %RH	Capacitance change (∆C/C)	-20%~+70% of initial measured value
10	Cloudy Claic	No voltage shall be applied	tanδ	≤2 times initial limit
		Duration: 21 d	I <sub>L</sub>	≤2 times initial limit
		Recovery time: 1 h $\sim$ 2 h		
		The capacitors shall be measured at each temperature step:		
		Step 1: 20 ℃±2 ℃		
		(Initial value measuring)		
14	Characteristics at High and Low	Step 2: -55 ℃±3 ℃	Capacitance change (ΔC/C) tanδ	≤±20% of value measured in Step 1 ≤2 times initial limit
	Temperature		Capacitance	≤±20% of value measured
		Step 3: +105 ℃±3 ℃	change (∆C/C)	in Step 1
			tanδ	≤2 times initial limit
			I <sub>L</sub>	≤5 times initial limit
		Temperature: 15 $^{\circ}\!$	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
15	Charge and	Number of cycles: 10 <sup>6</sup>	Capacitance change (∆C/C)	≤±20%of initial measured value
13	Discharge	Duration of charge: 0.5 s	tanδ	≤1.5 times initial limit
		Duration of discharge: 0.5 s	R <sub>ESR</sub>	≤2 times initial limit
			I <sub>L</sub>	≤initial limit
		Test temperature: +105 ℃±3 ℃	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
16	Endurance	Voltage: U <sub>R</sub>	Capacitance change (∆C/C)	≤±20%of initial measured value
10	Litatiance	Duration: 2 000 h	tanδ	≤1.5 times initial limit
		Recovery: 1 h $\sim$ 2 h	R <sub>ESR</sub>	≤2 times initial limit
			$I_{L}$	≤initial limit
		Test temperature: +105 ℃±3 ℃	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
17	Storage at High Temperature	Duration: 500 <sup>+24</sup> <sub>0</sub> h	Capacitance change (∆C/C)	≤±20%of initial measured value
		Recovery: 16 h	tanδ	≤initial limit
			I <sub>L</sub>	≤2 times initial limit
		Test temperature: 15 $^{\circ}$ C $\sim$ 35 $^{\circ}$ C Voltage: 1.25 $U_{ m R}$	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
40	6	Duration of charge: 30 s	Capacitance	≤±10% of initial measured
18	Surge	Duration of no load: 5 min 30 s	change (∆C/C)	value
		Number of cycles: 1 000	tanδ	≤initial limit
		Protective resistor: 1 000 $Ω$	/ <sub>L</sub>	≤initial limit



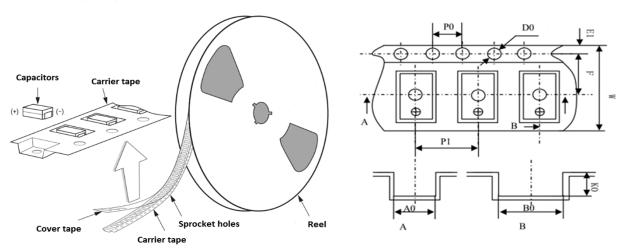
## 6. Marking



- a) Polarity indicator (Positive)
- b) Nominal capacitance
- c) Rated voltage
- d) Guoguang ID (G)
- e) Polarity indicator (Negative)

## 7. Tape & Reel Packaging

Packaging Diagram:



Case Size		Tape Dimensions (mm)				
Code	L×W1×H	P0	P1	A0	В0	W
		±0.10	±0.10	±0.20	±0.20	±0.20
	(mm)	4	8	4.6	7.6	12
V	7.3×4.3×1.9	K0	E1	F	D0	
		±0.10	±0.10	±0.10	+0.10/_0.00	
		2.3	1.75	5.5	1.5	

#### Packing Quantity:

Reel size	180mm	330mm		
Reel Size	(7")	(13")		
Quantity (pcs)	1,200	4,200		





#### 8. Application Guidelines

To ensure the stable quality of the capacitor, and make full use of its capability, please read following guidelines before use:

#### 8.1 Polarity

PA-Cap polymer aluminum electrolytic capacitors have polarity. Polarity must be identified before use. If the polarity is reversed, the leakage current of this capacitor will increase rapidly, even more it will make the circuit short.

#### 8.2 Voltage

The application of over-voltage will increase the leakage current, so that the capacitor will be damaged because of the rise of its interior temperature. The sum of DC voltage and ripple voltage should not exceed the rated voltage.

#### 8.3 Temperature

The capacitor must be used in or under the rated temperature. Operation at temperatures exceeding specifications will cause large changes in electrical properties. The potential deterioration will also lead to the failure of the capacitor. When thinking about the operating temperature of the capacitor, be sure to include not only the ambient temperature but also interior heat coming from the components.

#### 8.4 Ripple current

Use the capacitor in permitted ripple current. When excessive ripple current is applied to the capacitor, it will cause the increasement of leakage current, short circuits and decreasing in life.

#### 8.5 Storage of capacitor

Capacitors should be stored in a moisture proof and without direct sunlight environment. The prefer temperature is 5  $^{\circ}$ C  $\sim$ 30  $^{\circ}$ C, relative humidity is lower than 60% RH.

Moisture Sensitivity Level: Level 3.

To maintain good mounting capability, please keep the capacitors in the state as delivered. Products should be all used within the storage term after opening the package. Please put the remaining products back into the packaging bag and seal the unsealed part with adhesive tape.

Storage term of the products: 24 months after manufactured (before opening the package), 7 days after opening. After the storage limit, drying treatment is necessary, condition: 50  $^{\circ}$ C ±2  $^{\circ}$ C, 100 h to 200 h.

#### 8.6 Capacitor measurement

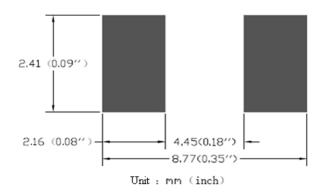
Excessive impact current resulted from charge and discharge hastily will cause the increasement of leakage current, even short circuit. Therefore the capacitor should be serially attached to a 1 k $\Omega$  protective resistor, and the applied voltage should be gradually increased to be equal to the rated voltage during the leakage current measurement. Before measuring other parameters, 1 K $\Omega$  resistor should be connected in series to make the capacitor discharge fully.



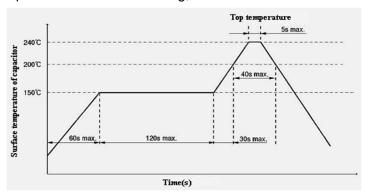


#### 8.7 Capacitor mounting

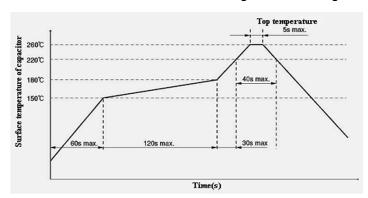
#### Recommended land-pattern:



PA-Cap is suit to re-flow soldering, recommended curve for soldering is as following.



Recommended curve for lead free soldering is as following.



When using the electric iron, the electric soldering bit should not touch the case. Make sure that the soldering temperature is no more than 350  $^{\circ}$ C and the time is shorter than 3 seconds.

Before mounting, please confirm whether the lead size is suit to the designed dimensions of the circuit board. Do not distort and apply strong force to the capacitor during mounting, otherwise the electrical performance of the capacitor will be affected greatly, even damaged. After it is soldered on PCB board, do not remove it with strong force.

In addition, re-flow soldering should be no more than two times.





- 8.8 Capacitors cannot be used in the following environments:
  - a) Contact directly with water, salt water or oil.
  - b) Full of deleterious chemically active gases.
  - c) Exposed to direct sunlight.

## 9. HSF Compliance Declaration

This product conforms to the ROHS 2011 / 65 / EU standard and the IEC 61249-2-21:2003 standard .

单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

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