No.:

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Product Type	Multilayer Polymer Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors
Series	700
Description	2.5V470µF, V
Part No.	PA700V477M0E

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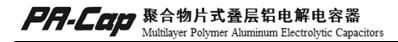
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## Change History of Specification

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





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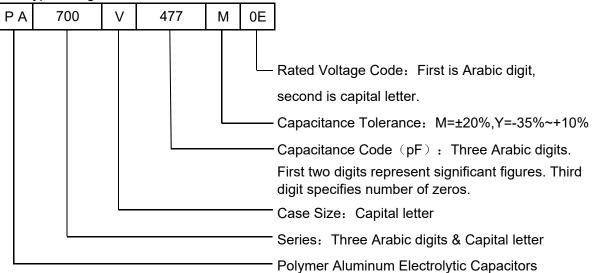


## 1. Scope

This specification applies to 700 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	<b>-55</b> ℃~+105 ℃		
Rated Voltage( $U_R$ )	2.5 V		
Nominal Capacitance( $C_N$ )	470 μF		
Capacitance Range	376 µF∼564 µF	20 ℃,120 Hz	
Leakage Current( <i>I</i> <sub>L</sub> )	117.5 μΑ (max.)	20 $^\circ C$ , after 2 minutes	
Dissipation Factor(tanδ)	0.06 (max.)	20 ℃,120 Hz	
Equivalent Series Resistance( $R_{ESR}$ )	6 mΩ (max.)	20 ℃,100 kHz	

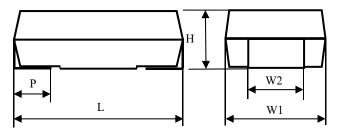
	11	C <sub>N</sub>	tanδ	I <sub>L</sub>	$R_{\rm ESR}$	Rated Ripple Current
Part Number	U <sub>R</sub>	<b>120Hz/20</b> ℃	<b>120Hz/20</b> ℃	<b>2 min/20</b> ℃	<b>100kHz/20</b> ℃	<b>100kHz/20 ℃~105 ℃</b>
	(V.DC)	(µF)	max.	max. (µA)	max. (mΩ)	max. (A)
PA700V477M0E	2.5	470	0.06	117.5	6	6





## 4. Dimensions

4.1 Outline Drawing

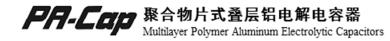


4.2 Size Code and Dimensions

	Dimensions 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.	ltem	Outline of Test Method	Characteristics		
1	Capacitance	Measuring frequency: 120 Hz±12 Hz	376 µF~564 µF		
	Range	Measuring temperature: 20 °C	0.0 F. 00. F.		
		Protective resistor: 1 000 $\Omega$			
2	Leakage Current	Applied voltage: Rated voltage	117.5 µA (max.)		
2	( <i>I</i> <sub>L</sub> )	Measuring: after 2 minutes	ΠΠΑΛ.)		
		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 (max.)		
4	Equivalent Series	Measuring frequency:100 kHz±10 Hz	6 mΩ (max.)		
	Resistance	Measuring temperature: 20 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$			
	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Test method: the reflow method	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking	
5		Reflow temperature profile:	Capacitance change(ΔC/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	
6	Solderability	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 scattered imperfections such as pinholes or un- wetted or de-wetted areas.	
				These imperfections shall not be concentrated in one area	





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

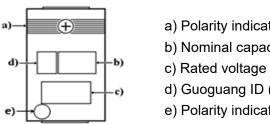
## **P用-Cap** 聚合物片式叠层铝电解电容器 Multilayer Polymer Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors



No.	ltem	Outline of Test Method	Cha	racteristics
		Temperature: 60 ℃±2 ℃	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
13	Damp Heat, Steady State	Humidity: (93±3) %RH	Capacitance change $(\Delta C/C)$	-20%~+70% of initial measured value
15	Oleady Olale	No voltage shall be applied	tanδ	$\leqslant$ 2 times initial limit
		Duration: 21 d	/ <sub>L</sub>	$\leqslant$ 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)	≤±20% of value measured in Step 1
	Temperature		tanδ Capacitance	≤2 times initial limit
		Step 3: +105 ℃±3 ℃	change ( $\Delta$ C/C)	≤±20% of value measured in Step 1
			tanδ	<2 times initial limit
			/ <sub>L</sub>	≤5 times initial limit
		Temperature: 15 °C $\sim$ 35 °C	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
15	Charge and Discharge	Number of cycles: 10 <sup>6</sup>	Capacitance change $(\Delta C/C)$	≤±20%of initial measured value
15		Duration of charge: 0.5 s	tanδ	$\leqslant$ 1.5 times initial limit
		Duration of discharge: 0.5 s	R <sub>ESR</sub>	$\leqslant$ 2 times initial limit
			/ <sub>L</sub>	$\leqslant$ initial limit
		Test temperature: +105 $^\circ\!C\pm3$ $^\circ\!C$	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
16	Endurance	Voltage: <i>U</i> <sub>R</sub>	Capacitance change $(\Delta C/C)$	≤±20%of initial measured value
10	Endurance	Duration: 2 000 h	tanδ	$\leqslant$ 1.5 times initial limit
		Recovery: 1 h $\sim$ 2 h	R <sub>ESR</sub>	$\leqslant$ 2 times initial limit
			/ <sub>L</sub>	≤initial limit
		Test temperature: +105 ℃±3 ℃	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
17	Storage at High Temperature	Duration: 500 <sup>+24</sup> 0 h	Capacitance change(ΔC/C)	≤±20%of initial measured value
		Recovery: 16 h	tanδ	≤initial limit
			/ <sub>L</sub>	$\leqslant$ 2 times initial limit
		Test temperature: 15 ℃~35 ℃ Voltage: 1.25 <i>U</i> <sub>R</sub>	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
	_	Duration of charge: 30 s	Capacitance	≤±10% of initial measured
18	Surge	Duration of no load: 5 min 30 s	change $(\Delta C/C)$	value
		Number of cycles: 1 000	tanδ	≤initial limit
		Protective resistor: 1 000 $\Omega$	/ <sub>L</sub>	≤initial limit
			l	1



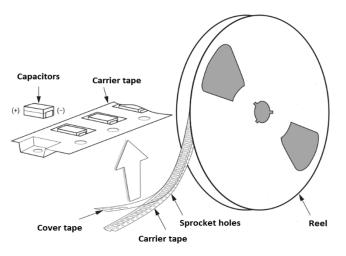
## 6. Marking

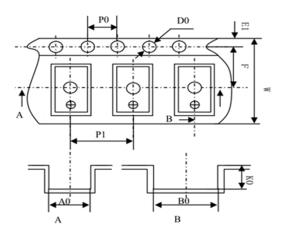


- a) Polarity indicator (Positive)
- b) Nominal capacitance
- d) Guoguang ID (G)
- e) Polarity indicator (Negative)

## 7. Tape & Reel Packaging

Packaging Diagram:





Case Size		Tape Dimensions (mm)				
Code	L×W1×H	P0	P1	A0	B0	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 °C~30 °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.

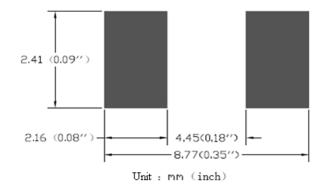
#### 8.6 Capacitor measurement

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.

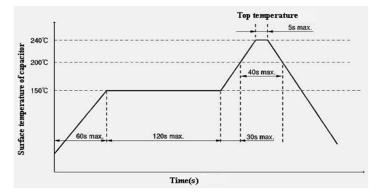


## 8.7 Capacitor mounting

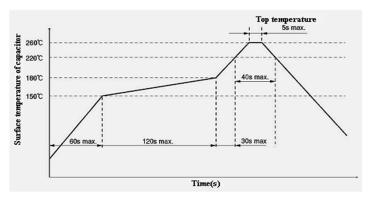
Recommended land-pattern:



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 .



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