

This product is completed the Lead-free & RoHS2.0 & Halogen-free.

Issued Date **2023-4-25** 

Customer : Ozdisan

No. RD20230425003

# SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

No	Customer No.	Koshin Part No.	Description	ФD x L
1		PKRM-010V471ME110-T2.5	10V470μF	6.3X11

# **KOSHIN INTERNATONAL LIMITED**

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APPROVEI	KOSHIN D SIGNATURE FO	R KOSHIN	APPROVEDSIGNATUREFORCUSTOMER
APPROVAL	CHECK	DESIGN	APPROVED BY
R & D Apr.25.2023 Alex Shen	R & D Apr.25.2023 Y.Y. Jiang	R & D Apr.25.2023 X.J.Deng	

Please return one copy with your authorized signature when you accept these specifications.

**DJS-SD-0013** 



# Make/revised curriculum vitae

Version	Date	Res.	Content	Checked



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# 1.Scope

This specification covers"KRM series" miniature single-ended aluminium electrolytic capacitors.

## 2. Operating Temperature Range

Operating temperature range is the range of ambient temperature at which the capacitor can be operated continuously at rated voltage.

#### 3. Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, the standard range of atmospheric conditions for making measurements and tests are as follows.

Ambient temperature : 15 to  $35^{\circ}$ C 大气力压 Air pressure : 86kpa to 106kpa

If there may be doubt on the results, measurements shall be made within the following limits.

Ambient temperature : 20±2℃ Air pressure : 86kpa to 106kpa

# **4.Frequency Coefficient for Ripple Current**

Rated voltage (v)	Frequency (Hz) Capacitance(µF)	50•60	120	1K	10K	100K
	CAP≤10	0.80	1.00	1.30	1.65	1.70
6.3 to 100	10 <cap≤100< td=""><td>0.80</td><td>1.00</td><td>1.23</td><td>1.48</td><td>1.53</td></cap≤100<>	0.80	1.00	1.23	1.48	1.53
0.3 to 100	100 <cap≤1000< td=""><td>0.80</td><td>1.00</td><td>1.16</td><td>1.35</td><td>1.38</td></cap≤1000<>	0.80	1.00	1.16	1.35	1.38
	1000 <cap< td=""><td>0.80</td><td>1.00</td><td>1.11</td><td>1.25</td><td>1.28</td></cap<>	0.80	1.00	1.11	1.25	1.28
160 to 500	0.47 to 330	0.80	1.00	1.30	1.40	1.60

# **5.Coefficient of Temperature for Ripple Current**

Temperature ( $^{\circ}$ C) Rated voltage (V)	70 or less	85	105
6.3 to 100	2.00	1.70	1.00
160 to 500	1.80	1.40	1.00

NOTE: Temperature coefficient is not used in life formula but for reference.

## 6.Max. Impedance Ratio

	Rated voltage(V)			10	16	25	35	50	63	100	160-250	350-500	
Low temperature characteristics	Impedance ratio (max)	Z <sub>(-25°C)</sub> / Z <sub>(+20°C)</sub>	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	120Hz
		Z <sub>(-40°)</sub> / Z <sub>(+20°)</sub>	8	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	8	6	



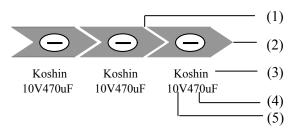
# **7 Characteristics Table**

	Alumir	num Electrolytic	Capacitor \$	Specification		
Series	PKRM	10 V 470 μ F	Part No.	PKRM-010V471ME110-T2.5		
Customer No.			Case size	ΦD 6.3 X L 11		
		Items		Standard		
	Operating	temperature range		- 55~ + 105 ℃		
	Capacita	nce tolerance		±20% (20℃ ,120Hz)		
Specification	Dissipa	tion factor (MAX)	小于( Le:	ss than) 19% (20℃ ,120Hz)		
Specification	Leakag	ge current (MAX)	小于( Less	than) 47μA (20℃ 10V 1 min)		
	E	ESR(MAX)	/Ω (100KHz ,20℃)			
	Ripple	current (MAX)	285mArms (120Hz ,105℃)			
		Load life	1000 hrs			
			Dimensions			
产品外形 Outline	6.3+0.5max	Sleeve Markings	Copper clad steel wir			
APPROVAL		CHE	CK	DESIGN		
R&D Apr.25.2023 Alex Shen		R.& Apr.25.	2023 Apr.25.2023			

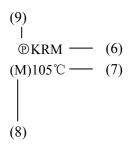


# 8. Marking

#### 8.1Marking on capacitors include:



#### Front Side



#### **Back Side**

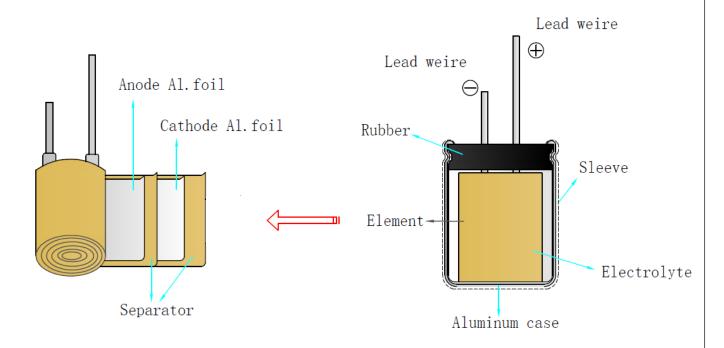
NO.	ITEM			
1	direction of current			
2	Polarity			
3	Brand			
4	Capacity			
5	Voltage			
6	Series			
7	Temp			
8 Tolerance				
9				

#### 8.2 Marking color:

Sleeve color: Black PET Marking color: White



# **9.**Inner conformation drawing and inner constitute parts(curtness drawing)



Composing Parts	Material				
Anode Foil	Aluminum Foil				
Cathode Foil	Aluminum Foil				
Paper	Cellulose				
Lead Wire	Fe+Al+Cu+Sn				
Lead Wire	Fe+Al+Cu+Sn				
Seal	Rubber				
Case	Aluminum				
Sleeve	PET				
Electrolyte	EG				

# 10. Electrical characteristics:

Voltage   Vo	NO. ITEM	NO.	TEST METHOD	SPECIFICATION
2. Measuring voltage: ≤0.5Vrms+0.5VDC-2.0VDC 3. Measuring circuit: (		10.1	Voltage: DC voltage + peak ripple voltage≤Rated vol	See 6.Characteristics Table
DC leakage current shall be measured after $1\sim2$ minutes application of the DC rated working voltage through the $1000\Omega$ resistor at $20^\circ\mathrm{C}$ Less than $0.01\mathrm{CV}$ whichever is large I minutes)  S1 R  S2 Cx  R: $1000\Omega$ A: DC current meter S2:Switch for protect of current meter V: DC voltage meter  Cx: Testing capacitor  S1: Leakage current characteristics CS  Temperature characteristics CS  Temperature characteristics CS  Temperature characteristics CS  Temperature characteristics CS  S1:Switch for protect of current meter Cx: Testing capacitor  S1: Leakage current C: Capacitance(V: Rated voltage)  Temperature characteristics CS  Temperature characteristics CS  S1:Switch for protect of current meter Cx: Testing capacitor  S1: Leakage current C: Capacitance(V: Rated voltage)  Temperature characteristics CS  S1:Switch for protect of current meter Cx: Testing capacitor  S1: Leakage current C: Capacitance(V: Rated voltage)  Temperature characteristics CS  S1: Switch for protect of current meter Cx: Testing capacitor  S1: Leakage current C: Capacitance(V: Rated voltage)  Temperature characteristics CS  S1: Switch for protect of current meter Cx: Testing capacitor  S1: Leakage current C: Capacitance(V: Rated voltage)  Temperature characteristics CS  S1: Switch for protect of current meter Cx: Testing capacitor  Step2.  Low to impedance stabilication of the protect of current meter Cx: Testing capacitor  Step2.  Low to impedance stabilication of the protect of current meter Cx: Testing capacitor  Step2.  Low to impedance characteristics Capacitance characteristics Capacitance characteristics Capacitance characteristics Cx: Testing capacitor  Testing Capacitance characteristics Cx: Testing capacitor Cx: Testing capacitor Cx: Testing Capacitance characteristics Cx: Testing capacitor Cx: Testing Capacitance characteristics Cx: Testing Capacitance characteristi	10.2 Capacitance	10.2	2. Measuring voltage: ≤0.5Vrms+0.5VDC~2.0VDC	
current of the DC rated working voltage through the $1000\Omega$ resistor at $20^\circ\mathrm{C}$ less than $0.01\mathrm{CV}$ whichever is large 1 minutes)  S1 R  A: $160V-500V$ Less than $0.02\mathrm{CV}$ whichever is large 1 minutes)  R: $1000\Omega$ S1: Switch S2: Switch for protect of current meter  V: DC voltage meter  C <sub>4</sub> : Testing capacitor  10.5 Temperature characteristics  1 $20^\circ\mathrm{C} \pm 2^\circ\mathrm{C}$ 30minutes  1 $20^\circ\mathrm{C} \pm 2^\circ\mathrm{C}$ 4hours  3 $20^\circ\mathrm{C} \pm 2^\circ\mathrm{C}$ 4hours  4 $105^\circ\mathrm{C} \pm 2^\circ\mathrm{C}$ 2hours  Step1. Measure the capacitance and impedance.  (   Z , $20^\circ\mathrm{C}, 120\mathrm{Hz} \pm 2\mathrm{HZ}$ )  Less than $0.01\mathrm{CV}$ whichever is large 1 minutes)  Less than $0.02\mathrm{CV}$ whichever is large 1 minutes)  Less than $0.02\mathrm{CV}$ whichever is large 1 minutes)  If $0.00^\circ\mathrm{C} \pm 2^\circ\mathrm{C}$ and $0.00^\circ\mathrm{C} \pm 2^\circ\mathrm{C}$ 1 and $0.00^\circ\mathrm{C} \pm 2^\circ\mathrm{C}$ 2 and $0.00^\circ\mathrm{C} \pm 2^\circ\mathrm{C}$ 3 and $0.00^\circ\mathrm{C} \pm 2^\circ\mathrm{C}$ 4 and $0.00^\circ\mathrm{C} \pm 2^\circ\mathrm{C} \pm 2^\circ\mathrm{C}$ 4 and		10.3		See 6.Characteristics Table
characteristi cs $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		10.4	of the DC rated working voltage through the $1000\Omega$ results a second voltage through the $1000\Omega$ results a second voltage which is a second voltage through the $1000\Omega$ results a second voltage which is a second voltage whi	Less than 0.01CV or 3µA, whichever is large (at 20°C, 1 minutes)  160V-500V Less than 0.02CV or 3µA, whichever is large (at 20°C, 1 minutes)  I: Leakage current(µA) C: Capacitance(µF) V: Rated voltage (V)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	characteristi	10.5		Low temperature
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	l cs			Less than specified value.
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			200 = 200 100 = 200	
Step1.Measure the capacitance and impedance.  ( $\mid Z \mid , 20^{\circ}C, 120Hz \pm 2HZ)$ measured value.  Dissipation factor				Capacitance change:
(   Z , 20°C,120Hz±2HZ) Dissipation factor				within $\pm$ 10% of the initial
Step2. Measure the impedance at thermal balance after 2 hours.  (   Z   , -55°C -40°C   120Hz±2HZ)  Step4. Measure the leakage current at thermal balance after 2 hours			Step2. Measure the impedance at thermal balance afte ( $ Z $ , -55°C -40°C 120Hz $\pm$ 2HZ)	hours.  Dissipation factor: Less than specified value.



NO.	ITEM	TEST METHOD								SPECIFICATION		
10.6	Surge test	Rated surge volt second and the discharge for 5.5 be repeated for 1 minutes  Surge voltage  Working voltage(V) 工作电压(V) Surge voltage (V) 浪涌电压(V)	en s imin	hall at ro	be om	app temp	lied erati	(sw ure.	itch This	off) cycle	with shall	Capacitance change: within±15% of the initial specified value.  Dissipation factor: Less than specified value.  Leakage current: Within initial specified value.

# 11. Mechanical characteristics:

NO.	ITEM	TEST METHOD	SPECIFICATION
11.1	Lead strength	(A)Tensile strength: wire lead terminal:	
		(B) Bending strength: wire lead terminal:	When the capacitance is measured, there shall be no intermittent contacts, or open-or short-circuiting.  There shall be no such mechanical damage as terminal damage etc.



1.10		mp am 1 remy a p	CDT CTTT C L TT C L T
NO.	ITEM	TEST METHOD	SPECIFICATION
11.2	Vibration	The frequency of the vibration shall vary uniformly within the	Capacitance: no unsteady.
	resistance	range 10 to 55 Hz with the amplitude of 0.75mm, completing the cycle in the internal of one minute.  The capacitor shall be securely mounted by its leads with hold the body of capacitor.  The capacitor shall be vibrated in three mutually perpendicular directions for a period of 2 hours in each direction.	Appearance: no abnormal.  Capacitance change:  within ± 5% of initial measured value.
11.3	Solder -ability	The leads are dipped in the solder bath of Sn at 245°C±5°C for 2±0.5 seconds. The dipping depth should be set at 1.5~2.0 mm.	The solder alloy shall cover the 95% or more of dipped lead's area.

# 12. Reliability:

NO.	ITEM	TEST METHOD	SPECIFICATION
12.1	Soldering heat resistance	The leads immerse in the solder bath of Sn at 260°C±5°C for 10±1 seconds until a distance of 1.5~2.0mm from the case.	No visible damage or leakage of electrolyte.  Capacitance change: Within ± 5% of the initial measured value  Tan δ: Less than specified value.  Leakage current: Less than specified value
12.2	Moisture Resistance	Subject the capacitor to 40 °C $\pm$ 2 °C and 90% to 95% relative humidity for 504 hours.	Capacitance change: Within $\pm$ 20% of the initial measured value  Tan $\delta$ : Less than 1.2 specified value. Leakage current: Less than specified value



NO.	ITEM	TEST METHOD	SPECIFICATION
12.3	Load life	After 1000 hours continuous application of $\ DC$ rated working voltage and rated ripple current at $105^\circ\!C \pm 2^\circ\!C$ , Measurements shall be performed after 16 hours exposed at room temperature.	Capacitance change: within±20% of the initial specified value.  Dissipation factor: Less than 200% of the initial specified value.
12.4	Shelf life	After storage for 1000 hours at 105 °C $\pm$ 2 °C without voltage application ,Measurements shall be performed after exposed for 16 hrs at room temperature after application of Testing	Leakage current: Within initial specified value.
12.5	Storage at low temperatur e	The capacitor shall be stored at temperature of -55 °C $\pm$ 3 °C for 16 hours, during which time be subjected to standard atmospheric conditions for 16 hours or more. After which measurements shall be made.	Capacitance change: Within $\pm$ 10% of the initial value. Tan $\delta$ :less than specified value  Leakage current: Less than specified value. Appearance :no Abnormal.
12.6	Pressure relief	DC test Send the following electricity while applying the inverse voltage.  Where case size  D≤22.4mm:1 A d.c.max  D > 22.4mm:10 A d.c.max  Note: 1.This requirement applies to capacitors with a diameter of 6 mm or more.  2. When the pressure relief device does not open even 30 minutes after commencement of test, the test may be ended.	DC test circuit  S O B C CX  S: Switch  A: DC current meter  Cx: testing capacitor  The pressure relief device shall open in such a way as to avoid any damage of fire or explosion of capacitor elements(terminal and metal foil etc.) or cover.



#### 13.Koshin Part No

# **Part Number System**

KRM-010V 471 M	E 110-T2.5
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1	<u></u>	3		(E)	<b>@</b>	
(I)	(Z)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(0)	(I)
$\sim$	$\sim$	$\sim$	$\sim$	$\sim$	$\sim$	$\sim$

### (1) Series

ł	(C3	K3S	K3N	KCL	KR2	KRJ	KRN	KLS	KZL	KSH	KSJ	KLJ	KR1	KLP	KRM	KHP	KAG	KZM	KHT	KRB	KZB
ŀ	(BP	KRL	KLL	KJH	KLH	KZH	KCH	KZF	KRH	KLF	KLG	KLW	KLE	KRF	K2A	K3A	KA3	KBD			

# (2) Voltage(WV)

Voltage(WV	4	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	63	80	100	110	115
Code	004	6R3	010	016	025	035	050	063	080	100	110	115

Voltage(W V)	125	160	165	200	220	250	330	350	400	450	500	550
Code	125	160	165	200	220	250	330	350	400	450	500	550

#### (3) Capacitance

Capacitance is show in microfarads (µF)

				•					
μF	0.1	0.47	1	2.2	22	220	2200	22000	21~ 25(KLT)
Code	0R1	R47	010	2R2	220	221	222	223	21T25

#### (4) Capacitance tolerance

Tolerance %	±5	±10	±15	±20	-0 to +100	-0 to +20	-10 to +20	-10 to +100
Code	J	К	L	М	Р	R	V	W

Tolerance %	-15 to +20	-20 to +40	-20 to +80	-20 to +5	+5 to +20	-10 to +5	-30 to +20	-15 to +5
Code	N	Х	Е	Α	В	С	D	F

# (5) Case (D: mm)

Diameter	3	4	5	6	6.3	7	8	10	12.5	13	16	18	20	22	25	30	34
Code	А	В	С	D	Е	1E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	Р

Diameter	35	36.5	40	42	45	46	50	51	52.3	55	60	63.5	65.5	76	90	100
Code	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	Х	Υ	Z	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	1F



# **Part Number System**

# (6) Case (L: mm)

Description	5	7	11	12.5	25	35.5	40	100	110	111	120	130	140	150	220	250
Code	050	070	110	125	250	355	400	A00	A10	A11	A20	A30	A40	A50	B20	B50

### (7) Lead treatment

Descripti on		Taping(F:3.5mm) Ammo Packing		
Code	T2.5(T/A2.5)	T/A3.5	T/A5.0(S)	T/A7.5

Descripti on	Lead	d cut	Lead forming cut		Lead forming cut	Lead forming cut	Frog forming cut	
Code	F10	L/C	F4	F12	F/C	S1	F/S	F/W

Note: PET sleeve capacitors adding "P" in Part No. System before.

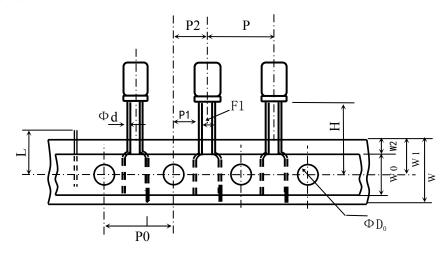


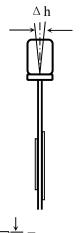
# 14. Product processing diagram:

Taping size  $\Phi$  **6.** 3

TP2.5mm pitch tape packing

Taping code number: T2.5





 $\uparrow$  Table of dimensions

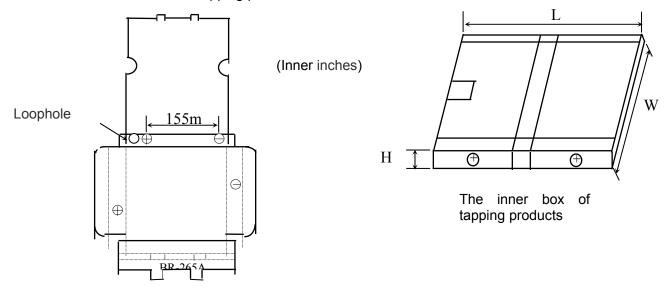
Item	Symbol	Dimension	Tolerance	Reference
Lead-wire diameter	Φd	0.5	±0.05	
Distance between centers of leads	F1	2.5	±0.5	
Height of component form tape center	Н	18.5	+0.75 -0.5	
Component spacing	P	12.7	±1.0	
Perforation pitch	P0	12.7	±0.3	
Hole center to lead distance	P1	4.6	±0.5	
Hole center to component center	P2	6.35	±1.0	
Carrier tape width	W	18.0	±0.5	
Hole down tape width	W0	6.0~13.0	±0.1	
Feed hole position	W1	9.0	±0.5	
Hole down tape width	W2	0.5-1.5		
Diameter of sprocket holes	Ф D0	4.0	±0.2	
Body inclination forward or backward	Δh	0	±1.0	
Tape base thickness	t0	0.38	±0.05	
Total thickness of the combined carrier tape and hold down tape	Т	0.7	±0.2	
Cut off position of defectives	L	11.0	or less	



# 15. Packing

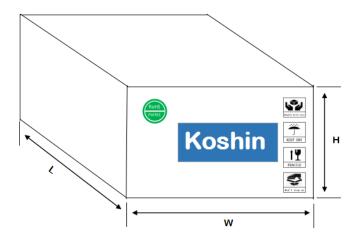
Packing Standards: standards of the carton

1. Standards of the inner box of tapping products.



Specification	Size±2 (mm) L×W×H	Packing form	Textures	Quantity(PCS)
BR-285B	290X330X45	Tapping and boxed	A3A	2000

2. 散装与编带外箱标准 Standards of the outer box of bulk and tapping products.



Specification	Size ±2 (mm) L×W×H	Packing form	Textures	Quantity(PCS)
BW-605A	605X340X260	Tapping	K=K	20K



#### 3. 标签 Label:

Series	Size(mm)	Sample
Label	90×40	As the right

 Koshin Electrolytic Capacitors

 OPN:
 XXXX
 Image: Capacitors

 3
 8
 8

 Type:
 ⑤⑥⑦
 Qty:
 9 pcs

 CPN:
 4
 生产日期:

 ①
 ②

②Work order number Lot NO. ⑦Capacity

4 Customer Part No. 9Quantity

(5)Series

#### ⑩制造传票"上的编号 Lot NO.:

- "**制造传票"上的编号** Lot NO. 编码原则为:产品类型+"-"+年份+月份+日期+工单流水号+"-"+制造传票流水号
- 1、产品类型: 2511 液态产品, 2513 固态产品, 2515 SMD 产品
- 2、年份由 2 位数组成, 例: 2022 年用 "22"表示, 2023 年用 "23"表示, 依此类推。
- 3、月份由 2 位数组成, 例: 1 月份用 "01"表示, 2 月份用 "02"表示, 依此类推。
- 4、日期由 2 位数组成, 例: 1 号用"01"表示, 10 号用"10"表示, 依此类推。
- 5、工单流水号由四位数组成,从 0001、0002、0003 ...... 编号。
- 6、制造传票流水号由两位数组成,从01、02、03……编号。



## **Cautions for Using Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors**

- 1. When reverse voltage is applied on DC aluminum electrolytic capacitor, the circuit will be short out and the capacitor will be damaged due to abnormal current flows through the capacitor. Please use non-polar types of capacitors when the positive voltage is applied on the cathode terminal.
- 2. When capacitor is used at higher voltage than the rated voltage, leakage current increased, characteristics drastically deteriorated and damaged in a short period may occur as a result. Please take extra caution that the peak voltage should not exceed the rated voltage.
- 3. Sudden charge and discharge

When aluminum electrolytic capacitors for general purpose-use are employed in rapid charge and discharge application, its life expectancy may be shortened resulted from capacitance decrease, heat rise, etc.

- 4. Storage of the capacitor
  - ①We recommend the following conditions for storage:

Ambient temperature: 5~35°C ,Ambient humidity: <75%RH;

- a) Storage life: ≤ 12 months;
- b) If storage life >12 months, the products need to be charged again before using;
- c) If Storage time >three years, the products need to be discarded;
- d) Expiry Date: calculating from the date marked on the sleeve;
- e) Please keep capacitors in the original package;
- f) Avoid storing the capacitors under such circumstances:
- With water and oil or damp &dewing location.
- \* With gas and oil.
- \* With toxic gases such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, nitrous acid, chlorine, bromine and methane.
- With direct sunlight, Ozone, ultraviolet rays or radiation.
- 5. If excessive ripple current is applied on the capacitor, excessive heat will be generated inside, the capacitance will be reduced and capacitor's life shall be shortened. Rated voltage has been marked on the capacitor; therefore, the peak value of the ripple voltage should be less than the rated voltage.
- 6. Ambient temperature

Life of aluminum electrolytic capacitor is affected by the ambient temperature. It is generally known that the life doubles for each  $10^{\circ}$ C decrease in temperature.

#### 7. Tensile strength of lead wire

When a strong force is applied to the lead wires or terminals, stress is put on the internal connections, which may result in short circuit, open circuit or increased leakage current. So it is not advisable to bend or handle a capacitor after it has been soldered to the PC board.

8. Heat resistance at the soldering process

During soldering process, secondary shrinkage or sleeve crack may occur when soldering temperature is too high or soldering time is too long.

# Koshin

#### ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

#### 9. Hole pitch and position of PC board

When designing a PC board, its hole pitch should be designed to coincide with the lead pitch (lead spacing) of the capacitor specified in the catalog or specifications. When a capacitor is forcibly inserted into an unmatched hole pitch, a force will put on the leads and which could result in a short circuit or increased leakage current.

#### 10. Cleaning after soldering

- ① The aluminum electrolyte capacitors should be fee halogenated solvents during board cleaning after soldering. Use solvent proof capacitors when halogenated solvents are used.
- ② After cleaned with the solvent which should proof the quality of capacitors, the capacitors should not be kept in solvent environments of non-ventilated places. Let the capacitors after cleaning dry with hot blast fully above 10mins and the temperature of hot blast should not be over than specified upper limit of capacitors.

#### 11. Adhesives fixative and coating materials(coating agent)

- ① Do not use halogenated adhesives and coating materials to fix aluminum electrolytic capacitors.
- ②Do not cover up all the sealing area of capacitors with adhesives \( \) fixative or coating materials(coating agent), make coverage only partial

#### 12. Certificates

- ① ISO 9001:2008 Certificate
- ② ISO 14001:2004 Certificate
- ③ISO/TS 16949:2009 Certificate
- 4)OHSAS 18001:2007 Certificate

#### ※ 符合 RoHS2.0 RoHS compliance

Accord with the latest standard of RoHS2.0, if customers have any special requirments, according to the relevant agreements which signed by both parts.