



**CAPACITOR
COMPETENCE**
since 1958

ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS · SNAP-IN TYPE

CD 891 ZJ SERIES

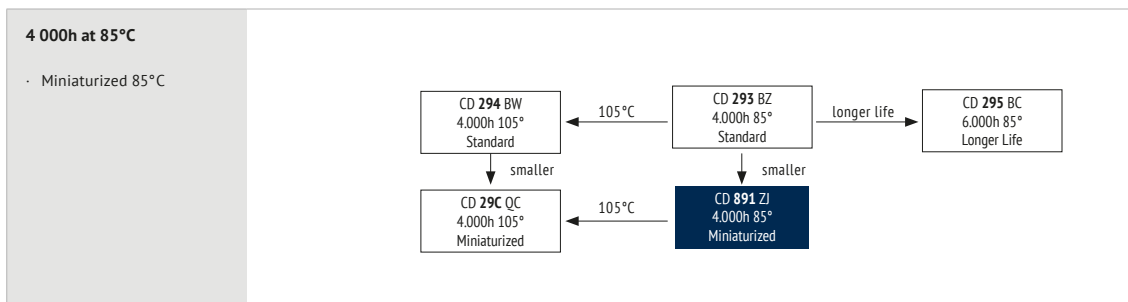
JIANGHAI EUROPE
Electronic Components GmbH



ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS

v2019.1

CD 891 ZJ SERIES ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS · SNAP-IN TYPE



ITEM CHARACTERISTICS

Operating Temperature Range (°C)	-40 ~ +85	-25 ~ +85				
Voltage Range (V)	35 ~ 400	420 ~ 500				
Capacitance Range (µF)	68 ~ 18 000					
Capacitance Tolerance (20°C, 120Hz)	± 20%					
Leakage Current	After 5 minutes at 20°C application of rated voltage, leakage current is not more than specified in table.					
Stability at Low Temperature (Impedance Ratio at 120Hz)	Rated Voltage (V)	35	50-100	160-200	250-400	420-500
	$Z_{-25°C} / Z_{+20°C}$	4	3		4	
	$Z_{-40°C} / Z_{+20°C}$	15	10	6	8	-
Fast Charge-Discharge	⚠ Please contact Jianghai for an appropriate choice of the capacitor or possible technical adaptations, esp. for applications like: Welding, Photoflash, Servo motors, X-Ray					

⚠ The usage at lower temperatures than indicated may be possible. Please contact the Jianghai Europe sales office for approval.

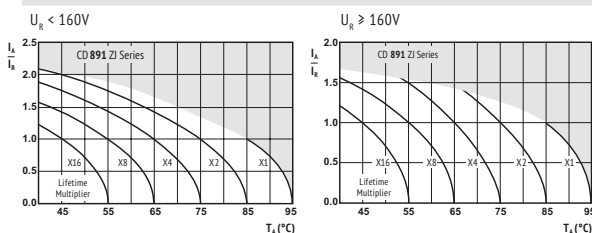
ITEM	USEFUL LIFE	LOAD LIFE	ENDURANCE TEST	SHELF LIFE	
Lifetime	4 000h	> 65 000h	2 000h	3 000h	1 000h
Leakage Current	Not more than specified value		Not more than specified value	Not more than specified value	Not more than specified value
Capacitance Change	Within ± 30% of initial value		Within ± 15% of initial value	Within ± 20% of initial value	Within ± 15% of initial value
Dissipation Factor	Not more than 300% of specified value		Not more than 150% of specified value	Not more than 200% of specified value	Not more than 150% of specified value
Condition: Applied Voltage Applied Current Applied Temperature	U_R I_R 85°C	U_R $1.2 \times I_R$ 40°C	U_R I_R 85°C	U_R $I_R = 0$ 85°C IEC 60384	$U_R = 0$ $I_R = 0$ 85°C After test: U_R to be applied for 30 min > 24h before measurement

MULTIPLIER FOR RIPPLE CURRENT (FREQUENCY COEFFICIENT)

Rated Voltage (V) \ Frequency	50Hz	120Hz	300Hz	1kHz	10kHz	100kHz
≤ 50	0,88	1,00	1,07	1,15	1,15	1,15
63 - 100	0,80	1,00	1,17	1,32	1,45	1,50
≥ 160	0,80	1,00	1,16	1,30	1,41	1,43

Multipliers for typical operating conditions.

MULTIPLIER FOR LIFETIME (LIFETIME DIAGRAM)



I_A = actual ripple current at 120Hz,
 I_R = rated ripple current at 120Hz, 85°C
Multiplier of Useful Life as a function of ambient temperature & ripple current load

I_A = actual ripple current at 120Hz,
 I_R = rated ripple current at 120Hz, 85°C
Multiplier of Useful Life as a function of ambient temperature & ripple current load

ENVIRONMENTAL

The products are RoHS, WEEE and REACH compliant. The detailed version please see separate "Environmental Certificates" document or www.jianghai-europe.com

⚠ SAFETY FACTOR

This diagram includes a safety margin. In many cases the allowed current capability/lifetime may be increased. For details and approvals please contact the Jianghai Europe sales office.

JIANGHAI EUROPE

Electronic Components GmbH



ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS

Customer specific adaptations needed? Please contact Jianghai Europe GmbH:
TELEFON: +49 (0) 2151 652088-72 | E-MAIL: INFO@JIANGHAI-EUROPE.COM

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v2019.1

CD 891 ZJ SERIES ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS · SNAP-IN TYPE

U _{RDC} (Surge Voltage) Code	C _r Rated Capacitance (μF)	ESR _{max} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	ESR _{typ} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	tanδ Dissipation Factor 20°C	I _{leak} Leakage Current (mA)	I _{RAC} Rated Ripple Current 85°C (Arms)	Size øD x L (mm)	ORDER CODE Details: Page 5
35 (44) 1V	4700	71	57	0,25	1,5	2,2	22 x 30	ECS1VZ1472M00ΔΔ2230
	5600	72	60	0,30	1,5	2,3	22 x 30	ECS1VZ1562M00ΔΔ2230
	6800	59	47	0,30	1,5	2,6	25 x 30	ECS1VZ1682M00ΔΔ2530
	10000	47	38	0,35	1,5	3,0	25 x 35	ECS1VZ1103M00ΔΔ2535
		47	38	0,35	1,5	3,2	30 x 30	ECS1VZ1103M00ΔΔ3030
	12000	47	38	0,35	1,5	3,3	35 x 20	ECS1VZ1103M00ΔΔ3520
		39	30	0,35	1,5	3,6	35 x 25	ECS1VZ1123M00ΔΔ3525
	15000	31	25	0,35	1,5	3,3	30 x 35	ECS1VZ1153M00ΔΔ3035
	18000	26	21	0,35	1,5	4,7	40 x 30	ECS1VZ1183M00ΔΔ4030

U _{RDC} (Surge Voltage) Code	C _r Rated Capacitance (μF)	ESR _{max} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	ESR _{typ} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	tanδ Dissipation Factor 20°C	I _{leak} Leakage Current (mA)	I _{RAC} Rated Ripple Current 85°C (Arms)	Size øD x L (mm)	ORDER CODE Details: Page 5
50 (63) 1H	2200	121	97	0,20	1,1	1,6	20 x 25	ECS1HZ1222M00ΔΔ2025
	3300	101	81	0,25	1,5	2,0	22 x 30	ECS1HZ1332M00ΔΔ2230
		101	81	0,25	1,5	2,0	25 x 25	ECS1HZ1332M00ΔΔ2525
	4700	71	57	0,25	1,5	3,0	25 x 30	ECS1HZ1472M00ΔΔ2530
		71	57	0,25	1,5	2,8	30 x 25	ECS1HZ1472M00ΔΔ3025
	10000	47	38	0,35	1,5	3,2	25 x 50	ECS1HZ1103M00ΔΔ2550
		47	38	0,35	1,5	3,0	30 x 40	ECS1HZ1103M00ΔΔ3040
		47	38	0,35	1,5	4,0	30 x 45	ECS1HZ1103M00ΔΔ3045

U _{RDC} (Surge Voltage) Code	C _r Rated Capacitance (μF)	ESR _{max} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	ESR _{typ} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	tanδ Dissipation Factor 20°C	I _{leak} Leakage Current (mA)	I _{RAC} Rated Ripple Current 85°C (Arms)	Size øD x L (mm)	ORDER CODE Details: Page 5
63 (79) 1J	3300	81	65	0,20	1,5	2,6	25 x 30	ECS1JZ1332M00ΔΔ2530
	4700	81	65	0,20	1,5	3,0	30 x 25	ECS1JZ1332M00ΔΔ3025
		57	46	0,20	1,5	2,6	22 x 50	ECS1JZ1472M00ΔΔ2250
	5600	57	46	0,20	1,5	2,6	25 x 35	ECS1JZ1472M00ΔΔ2535
		48	38	0,20	1,5	2,7	25 x 40	ECS1JZ1562M00ΔΔ2540
	6800	40	32	0,20	1,5	2,9	25 x 50	ECS1JZ1682M00ΔΔ2550
		40	32	0,20	1,5	3,4	30 x 35	ECS1JZ1682M00ΔΔ3035
	8200	41	33	0,25	1,5	3,5	35 x 35	ECS1JZ1822M00ΔΔ3535
	10000	34	27	0,25	1,5	4,3	30 x 45	ECS1JZ1103M00ΔΔ3045
		34	27	0,25	1,5	4,0	35 x 40	ECS1JZ1103M00ΔΔ3540
15000	23	18	0,25	1,5	4,4	35 x 50	ECS1JZ1153M00ΔΔ3550	

U _{RDC} (Surge Voltage) Code	C _r Rated Capacitance (μF)	ESR _{max} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	ESR _{typ} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	tanδ Dissipation Factor 20°C	I _{leak} Leakage Current (mA)	I _{RAC} Rated Ripple Current 85°C (Arms)	Size øD x L (mm)	ORDER CODE Details: Page 5
80 (100) 1K	1800	111	89	0,15	1,4	1,9	22 x 30	ECS1KZ1182M00ΔΔ2230
	2200	91	75	0,15	1,5	2,0	25 x 30	ECS1KZ1222M00ΔΔ2530
	2700	74	59	0,15	1,5	2,6	25 x 35	ECS1KZ1272M00ΔΔ2535
	3300	61	49	0,15	1,5	2,7	22 x 45	ECS1KZ1332M00ΔΔ2245
	4700	43	34	0,15	1,5	3,3	25 x 55	ECS1KZ1472M00ΔΔ2555
	8200	41	25	0,25	1,5	4,2	35 x 50	ECS1KZ1822M00ΔΔ3550
	10000	34	22	0,25	1,5	4,5	35 x 50	ECS1KZ1103M00ΔΔ3550

U _{RDC} (Surge Voltage) Code	C _r Rated Capacitance (μF)	ESR _{max} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	ESR _{typ} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	tanδ Dissipation Factor 20°C	I _{leak} Leakage Current (mA)	I _{RAC} Rated Ripple Current 85°C (Arms)	Size øD x L (mm)	ORDER CODE Details: Page 5
100 (125) 2A	1000	199	160	0,15	1,0	1,5	22 x 30	ECS2AZ1102M00ΔΔ2230
	1200	166	133	0,15	1,2	1,8	22 x 30	ECS2AZ1122M00ΔΔ2230
		91	73	0,15	1,5	2,2	22 x 55	ECS2AZ1222M00ΔΔ2255
	2200	91	73	0,15	1,5	2,2	25 x 40	ECS2AZ1222M00ΔΔ2540
		91	73	0,15	1,5	2,2	30 x 30	ECS2AZ1222M00ΔΔ3030
	4700	43	34	0,15	1,5	3,4	30 x 50	ECS2AZ1472M00ΔΔ3050

U _{RDC} (Surge Voltage) Code	C _r Rated Capacitance (μF)	ESR _{max} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	ESR _{typ} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	tanδ Dissipation Factor 20°C	I _{leak} Leakage Current (mA)	I _{RAC} Rated Ripple Current 85°C (Arms)	Size øD x L (mm)	ORDER CODE Details: Page 5
200 (250) 2D	120	1106	800	0,10	0,2	1,0	22 x 25	ECS2DZ1121M00ΔΔ2225
	470	283	226	0,10	0,9	1,7	25 x 30	ECS2DZ1471M00ΔΔ2530
		560	237	190	0,10	1,1	2,0	30 x 25
	680	196	157	0,10	1,4	1,9	22 x 35	ECS2DZ1681M00ΔΔ2235
		196	157	0,10	1,4	2,3	22 x 45	ECS2DZ1681M00ΔΔ2245
	820	196	157	0,10	1,4	2,3	25 x 30	ECS2DZ1681M00ΔΔ2530
		162	135	0,10	1,5	2,2	22 x 40	ECS2DZ1821M00ΔΔ2240
	1000	133	128	0,10	1,5	2,6	25 x 40	ECS2DZ1102M00ΔΔ2540
		133	128	0,10	1,5	3,1	30 x 40	ECS2DZ1102M00ΔΔ3040
	1500	120	108	0,10	1,5	3,7	25 x 50	ECS2DZ1152M00ΔΔ2550
120		108	0,10	1,5	3,8	30 x 50	ECS2DZ1152M00ΔΔ3050	
1800	120	108	0,12	1,5	3,8	35 x 40	ECS2DZ1182M00ΔΔ3540	
	120	108	0,12	1,5	4,0	35 x 45	ECS2DZ1182M00ΔΔ3545	
2200	90	80	0,12	1,5	4,5	35 x 45	ECS2DZ1222M00ΔΔ3545	
2700	85	70	0,12	1,5	4,0	35 x 55	ECS2DZ1272M00ΔΔ3555	
3300	70	50	0,12	1,5	4,2	35 x 60	ECS2DZ1332M00ΔΔ3560	

U _{RDC} (Surge Voltage) Code	C _r Rated Capacitance (μF)	ESR _{max} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	ESR _{typ} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	tanδ Dissipation Factor 20°C	I _{leak} Leakage Current (mA)	I _{RAC} Rated Ripple Current 85°C (Arms)	Size øD x L (mm)	ORDER CODE Details: Page 5
250 (300) 2E	220	905	724	0,15	0,6	1,0	22 x 25	ECS2EZ1221M00ΔΔ2225
	330	603	483	0,15	0,8	1,3	22 x 30	ECS2EZ1331M00ΔΔ2230
	680	293	135	0,15	1,5	2,3	25 x 50	ECS2EZ1681M00ΔΔ2550
	1000	199	160	0,15	1,5	3,0	30 x 40	ECS2EZ1102M00ΔΔ3040
	1500	133	110	0,15	1,5	3,8	30 x 50	ECS2EZ1152M00ΔΔ3050

U _{RDC} (Surge Voltage) Code	C _r Rated Capacitance (μF)	ESR _{max} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	ESR _{typ} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	tanδ Dissipation Factor 20°C	I _{leak} Leakage Current (mA)	I _{RAC} Rated Ripple Current 85°C (Arms)	Size øD x L (mm)	ORDER CODE Details: Page 5
250 (300) 2E	1800	111	90	0,15	1,5	4,4	35 x 45	ECS2EZ1182M00ΔΔ3545
	2200	91	75	0,15	1,5	4,6	35 x 50	ECS2EZ1222M00ΔΔ3550
		91	75	0,15	1,5	5,0	40 x 60	ECS2EZ1222M00ΔΔ4060

U _{RDC} (Surge Voltage) Code	C _r Rated Capacitance (μF)	ESR _{max} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	ESR _{typ} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	tanδ Dissipation Factor 20°C	I _{leak} Leakage Current (mA)	I _{RAC} Rated Ripple Current 85°C (Arms)	Size øD x L (mm)	ORDER CODE Details: Page 5
350 (400) 2V	820	243	198	0,15	1,5	2,0	35 x 50	ECS2VZ1821M00ΔΔ3550
	1500	133	110	0,15	1,5	5,0	40 x 60	ECS2VZ152M00ΔΔ4060
	1800	111	90	0,15	1,5	6,5	40 x 100	ECS2VZ1182M00ΔΔ40100
	2200	91	75	0,15	1,5	7,2	40 x 100	ECS2VZ1222M00ΔΔ40100

U _{RDC} (Surge Voltage) Code	C _r Rated Capacitance (μF)	ESR _{max} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	ESR _{typ} Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C (mΩ)	tanδ Dissipation Factor 20°C	I _{leak} Leakage Current (mA)	I _{RAC} Rated Ripple Current 85°C (Arms)	Size øD x L (mm)	ORDER CODE Details: Page 5
400 (450) 2G	68	2926	2341	0,15	0,3	0,6	22 x 20	ECS2GZ1680M00ΔΔ2220
	100	1990	1592	0,15	0,4	0,7	25 x 20	ECS2GZ1101M00ΔΔ2520
		1990	1592	0,15	0,4	0,9	25 x 25	ECS2GZ1101M00ΔΔ2525
	120	1658	1327	0,15	0,5	0,9	25 x 25	ECS2GZ1121M00ΔΔ2525
	150	1327	1062	0,15	0,6	0,9	22 x 30	ECS2GZ1151M00ΔΔ2230
	220	905	724	0,15	0,9	1,2	25 x 35	ECS2GZ1221M00ΔΔ2535
		905	724	0,15	0,9	1,1	30 x 30	ECS2GZ1221M00ΔΔ3030
	270	905	724	0,15	0,9	1,5	30 x 35	ECS2GZ1221M00ΔΔ3035
		737	590	0,15	1,1	1,3	25 x 40	ECS2GZ1271M00ΔΔ2540
	330	603	483	0,15	1,3	1,6	22 x 50	ECS2GZ1331M00ΔΔ2250
603		483	0,15	1,3	1,8	30 x 40	ECS2GZ1331M00ΔΔ3040	
603		483	0,15	1,3	1,6	35 x 25	ECS2GZ1331M00ΔΔ3525	
390		511	409	0,15	1,5	2,1	25 x 45	ECS2GZ1391M00ΔΔ2545
		511	409	0,15	1,5	1,8	30 x 40	ECS2GZ1391M00ΔΔ3040
470		511	409	0,15	1,5	2,0	30 x 45	ECS2GZ1391M00ΔΔ3045
		511	409	0,15	1,5	1,8	35 x 30	ECS2GZ1391M00ΔΔ3530
560		424	339	0,15	1,5	1,8	30 x 45	ECS2GZ1471M00ΔΔ3045
		424	339	0,15	1,5	2,4	30 x 50	ECS2GZ1471M00ΔΔ3050
680		424	339	0,15	1,5	2,1	35 x 30	ECS2GZ1471M00ΔΔ3530
	424	339	0,15	1,5	2,5	35 x 35	ECS2GZ1471M00ΔΔ3535	
820	356	285	0,15	1,5	2,0	30 x 50	ECS2GZ1561M00ΔΔ3050	
	356	285	0,15	1,5	2,3	35 x 35	ECS2GZ1561M00ΔΔ3535	
	356	285	0,15	1,5	2,7	35 x 40	ECS2GZ1561M00ΔΔ3540	
	680	293	240	0,15	1,5	2,5	30 x 50	ECS2GZ1681M00ΔΔ3050
		293	240	0,15	1,5	2,7	30 x 55	ECS2GZ1681M00ΔΔ3055
	820	293	240	0,15	1,5	2,5	35 x 40	ECS2GZ1681M00ΔΔ3540
		293	240	0,15	1,5	3,0	35 x 50	ECS2GZ1681M00ΔΔ3550
	1000	293	240	0,15	1,5	3,9	40 x 60	ECS2GZ1681M00ΔΔ4060
		243	200	0,15	1,5	2,7	30 x 70	ECS2GZ1821M00ΔΔ3070
	1200							

CD 891 ZJ SERIES ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS · SNAP-IN TYPE

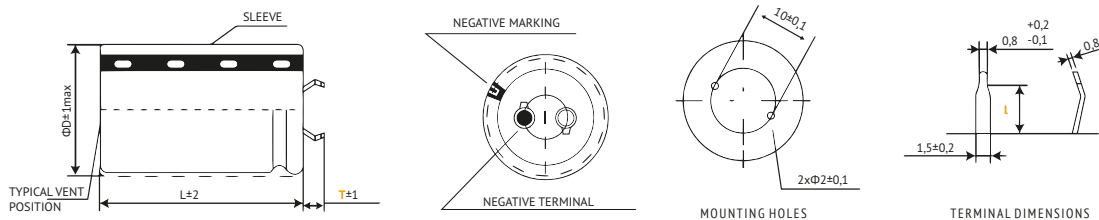
U _{RDC} (Surge Voltage) Code	C _R Rated Capacitance	ESR _{max}		tanδ	I _{leak} Leakage Current	I _{RMC} Rated Ripple Current	Size øD x L	ORDER CODE
		Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C 120Hz	Equivalent Series Resistance 20°C 120Hz					
(V)	(µF)	(mΩ)	(mΩ)		(mA)	(Ams)	(mm)	Details: Page 5
450 (500) 2W	100	1990	1592	0,15	0,5	0,7	22 x 30	ECS2WZJ101M00ΔΔ2230
	120	1658	1350	0,15	0,5	0,8	22 x 35	ECS2WZJ121M00ΔΔ2235
	150	1327	1062	0,15	0,7	1,2	22 x 30	ECS2WZJ151M00ΔΔ2230
		1327	1062	0,15	0,7	0,9	25 x 35	ECS2WZJ151M00ΔΔ2535
	220	905	724	0,15	1,0	1,1	22 x 40	ECS2WZJ221M00ΔΔ2240
		905	724	0,15	1,0	1,1	25 x 45	ECS2WZJ221M00ΔΔ2545
		905	724	0,15	1,0	1,3	30 x 30	ECS2WZJ221M00ΔΔ3030
	270	737	590	0,15	1,2	1,5	35 x 30	ECS2WZJ271M00ΔΔ3530
	330	603	483	0,15	1,5	1,6	25 x 60	ECS2WZJ331M00ΔΔ2560
		603	483	0,15	1,5	1,7	30 x 35	ECS2WZJ331M00ΔΔ3035
		603	483	0,15	1,5	1,8	35 x 35	ECS2WZJ331M00ΔΔ3535
	390	511	409	0,15	1,5	1,8	25 x 55	ECS2WZJ391M00ΔΔ2555
		511	409	0,15	1,5	1,8	30 x 45	ECS2WZJ391M00ΔΔ3045
		511	409	0,15	1,5	1,7	35 x 35	ECS2WZJ391M00ΔΔ3535
		511	409	0,15	1,5	1,9	35 x 40	ECS2WZJ391M00ΔΔ3540
	470	424	339	0,15	1,5	2,2	30 x 50	ECS2WZJ471M00ΔΔ3050
		424	339	0,15	1,5	2,4	35 x 40	ECS2WZJ471M00ΔΔ3540
	560	356	285	0,15	1,5	3,0	30 x 55	ECS2WZJ561M00ΔΔ3055
		356	285	0,15	1,5	2,3	35 x 50	ECS2WZJ561M00ΔΔ3550
	680	293	234	0,15	1,5	2,3	35 x 50	ECS2WZJ681M00ΔΔ3550
	820	243	195	0,15	1,5	3,6	35 x 55	ECS2WZJ821M00ΔΔ3555
	1000	199	160	0,15	1,5	4,2	35 x 55	ECS2WZJ102M00ΔΔ3555
		199	160	0,15	1,5	4,5	35 x 75	ECS2WZJ102M00ΔΔ3575
		199	160	0,15	1,5	5,0	40 x 70	ECS2WZJ102M00ΔΔ4070
	1200	166	135	0,15	1,5	5,0	40 x 100	ECS2WZJ122M00ΔΔ40100
	1500	133	120	0,15	1,5	6,4	40 x 100	ECS2WZJ152M00ΔΔ40100
		133	120	0,15	1,5	6,7	45 x 75	ECS2WZJ152M00ΔΔ4575
	1800	111	100	0,15	1,5	5,9	45 x 100	ECS2WZJ182M00ΔΔ45100
	2200	91	75	0,15	1,5	7,0	45 x 100	ECS2WZJ222M00ΔΔ45100
	2700	74	50	0,15	1,5	10,0	55 x 105	ECS2WZJ272M00ΔΔ55105
500 (550) 2H	470	424	340	0,15	1,5	2,3	35 x 55	ECS2HZJ471M00ΔΔ3555
	560	356	320	0,15	1,5	2,4	35 x 60	ECS2HZJ561M00ΔΔ3560
	680	293	234	0,15	1,5	2,5	35 x 70	ECS2HZJ681M00ΔΔ3570



ORDER CODE SNAP-IN TYPE

EC	S	2G	QC	221	M	T6	P2	2535	-	JExxxx
Technology	Terminal Type	Rated Voltage Code	Series Code	Capacitance Code	Capacitance Tolerance	Terminal Style	Terminal / Pitch	Dimension (mm)	Material Code	for Specials only
EC Electrolytic Capacitor	Snap-In S	6,3V OJ	CD 293 BZ	0,1 OR1	±20% M	4,0mm Pin Length T/L4	2 Pin P2	22x40 2240	Standard -	
		10V 1A	CD 294 BW	0,47 R47	±10% K	6,3mm Pin Length T/L6	3 Pin P3	30x45 3045	PVC V	
		16V 1C	CD 295 BC	1,0 O10	+30/-10% Q	Soldering Pin S4	4 Pin P4	35x80 3580	PET E	
		20V 1D	CD 295S BS	2,2 2R2	+20/-0% R	on request: alternative pin types	5 Pin P5	45x100 45100		
		25V 1E	CD 296 KC	100 101	±15% L		6 Pin P6	50x105 50105		
		35V 1V	CD 296L FL	1 000 102	+20/-10% V	■ = preferred				
		40V 1G	CD 297 BB	10 000 103						
		50V 1H	CD 299 PG							
		63V 1J	CD 29C QC							
		80V 1K	CD 29D HR							
		100V 2A	CD 29G BA							
		125V 2B	CD 29H QH							
		160V 2C	CD 29HD QF							
		180V 2K	CD 29L QL							
		200V 2D	CD 29U CU							
		250V 2E	CD 29UH UT							
		385V 2J	CD 840 ZQ							
		400V 2G	CD 891 ZJ							
		415V 2P	CD 892 ZL							
		420V 2X	CD 895 ZK							
		450V 2W								
		500V 2H								
		550V 2Y								
		575V 2Z								
		600V 2S								
		630V 1J								

2 PIN TYPE: T6P2 / T4P2 STANDARD

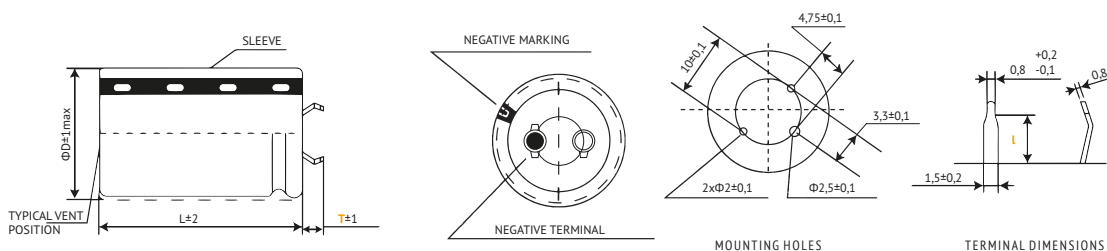


Standard Version: Self-Lock Terminal. Other terminal types and styles on request.
For diameter $\Phi D \geq 45$ mm the safety vent is typically placed at the side of the housing.

Terminal	T6 (preferred)	T4
Pin Length T	6,3 mm	4,0 mm
Pin Detail L	3,5 mm	2,5 mm

in mm

3 PIN TYPE: T4P3

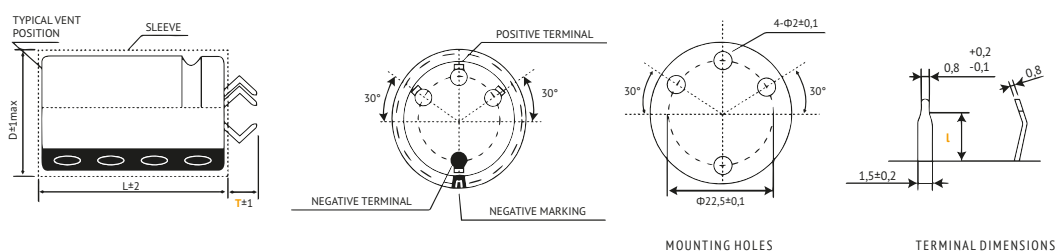


For diameter $\Phi D \geq 45$ mm the safety vent is typically placed at the side of the housing.

Terminal	T6	T4
Pin Length T	-	4,0 mm
Pin Detail L	-	2,5 mm

in mm

4 PIN TYPE: T6P4/T4P4 STANDARD

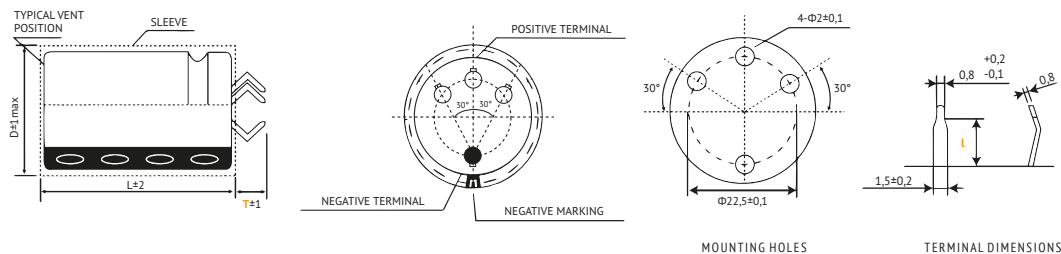


Standard Version: Non-Lock-Terminal. Other terminal types and styles on request.
For $\Phi D \geq 30$ mm only.
For diameter $\Phi D \geq 45$ mm the safety vent is typically placed at the side of the housing.

Terminal	T6 (preferred)	T4
Pin Length T	6,3 mm	4,0 mm
Pin Detail L	3,5 mm	2,5 mm

in mm

4 PIN TYPE: L6P4/L4P4 SELF-LOCK TERMINAL

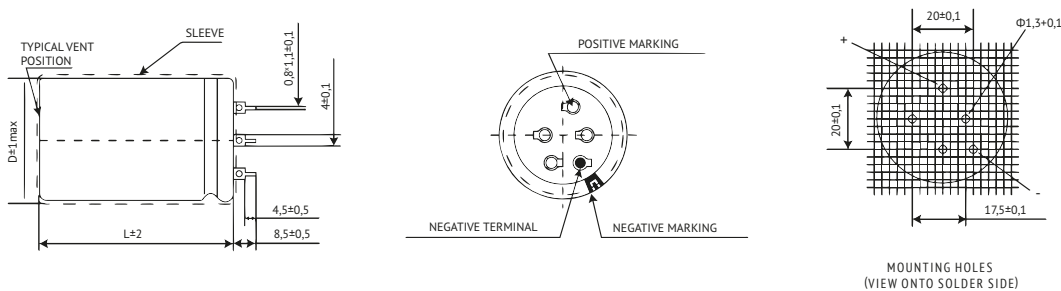


For $\phi D \geq 30\text{mm}$ only. Other terminal types and styles on request.
For diameter $\phi D \geq 45\text{mm}$ the safety vent is typically placed at the side of the housing.

Terminal	T6 (preferred)	T4
Pin Length T	6,3 mm	4,0 mm
Pin Detail l	3,5 mm	2,5 mm

in mm

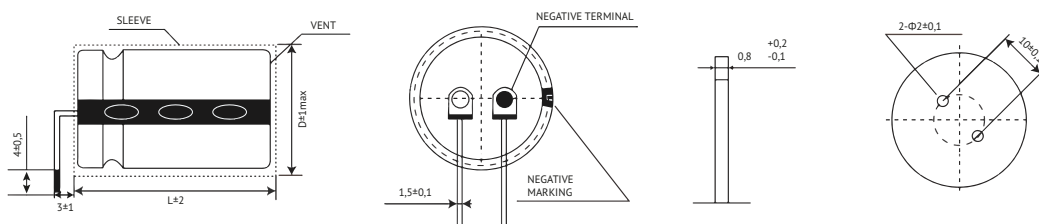
5 PIN TYPE: S4P5 SOLDERING PIN



For $\phi D \geq 30\text{mm}$ only.
For diameter $\phi D \geq 45\text{mm}$ the safety vent is typically placed at the side of the housing.

in mm

EXAMPLE: AXIAL MOUNTING



For $\phi D \geq 25\text{mm}$ only.
Available also for high vibration usage.

in mm

Other Terminal Styles on request.

LIFETIME ESTIMATION

To estimate the Lifetime of a non-solid Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitor from Jianghai, the following formulas can be utilized. The Lifetime depends mainly on the ambient temperature, the ripple current and, within certain limits, the operating voltage applied. Other parameters may also affect the Lifetime. Moreover, L_0 can be interpreted in many different ways, which has a fundamental influence on the numerical result. Jianghai offers a high transparency by publishing the different typical definitions of Lifetimes in each datasheet. Lifetime estimations are approximations by nature. Please let JIANGHAI EUROPE confirm any result before using it. The formulas given here do not constitute part of a contract nor of a specification. The formulas do not cover additional aging effects of certain electrolytic systems or other chemical effects. Also the dimensions of the components may have an effect. Forced cooling or other additional cooling-methods have a strong impact on the Lifetime and are not covered by the formulas as defined. For the estimation and interpretation of Lifetime, a close collaboration with JIANGHAI EUROPE is strongly advised.

STRUCTURAL FORMULA

$$L = L_0 \cdot K_T \cdot K_R \cdot K_V$$

WHERE:

L	Total Lifetime
L_0	Lifetime under Nominal Load at Upper Category Temperature (see catalogue)
K_T	Temperature Factor
K_R	Ripple Current Factor
K_V	Voltage Factor

K_T TEMPERATURE FACTOR

Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors follow roughly the 10 K rule of Arrhenius. It is possible to estimate the Lifetime by rule of thumb: When the operational temperature is reduced by 10 K, the Lifetime will double. The formula for K_T in detail is:

$$K_T = 2^{\frac{T_0 - T_A}{10K}}$$

WHERE:

T_0	Rated Temperature
T_A	Ambient Temperature

K_R RIPPLE CURRENT FACTOR

To estimate the influence of ripple current on lifetime, Jianghai uses a safety factor K_i . Under certain conditions this value can be set to $K_i=2$, which is prolonging the lifetime. Please contact Jianghai Europe for details and approval.

$$K_R = K_i^A \frac{\Delta T_0}{10K}$$

WITH:

$$A = 1 - \left(\frac{I_A}{I_R} \right)^2$$

WHERE:

I_A	Actual Rated Ripple Current
I_R	Ripple Current at Upper Category Temperature (databook value)
ΔT_0	Core Temperature Rise of the capacitor (typically 3,5 ~ 5 K for $T_0 = 105^\circ\text{C}$ and 3,5 ~ 10K for $T_0 = 85^\circ\text{C}$, see databook value)
K_i	Basis, typically defined as $T_0 = 105^\circ\text{C}$ $I_A > I_R$: $K_i=4$ $I_A \leq I_R$: $K_i=2$ $T_0 = 85^\circ\text{C}$ $K_i=2$

Remark: Safety Factor K_i may be set as $K_i=2$ under certain defined conditions. Please contact Jianghai Europe for approval.

>>



LIFETIME ESTIMATION

K_V VOLTAGE FACTOR

For Radial Electrolytic Capacitors, this part of the formula has no impact (K_V = 1). But for some bigger capacitors like Snap-In and Screw-Terminal types with rated voltages above 160V, the operating voltage will affect their Lifetime. It is expressed as follows:

FOR:

$$0,6 \leq \frac{U_A}{U_R} \leq 1$$

$$K_V = \left(\frac{U_A}{U_R} \right)^{-2,5}$$

WHERE:

U_A Actual Operating Voltage

U_R Rated Voltage

FOR:

$$0 < \frac{U_A}{U_R} < 0,6$$

$$K_V = 3,59$$

FOR:

$$\frac{U_A}{U_R} > 1 \text{ not allowed}$$

$$K_V = 1$$

FOR:

Radial Capacitors or U_R ≤ 160V

$$K_V = 1$$

FREQUENCY CORRECTION FACTORS:

If the actual Ripple Currents are not given at the same frequency like I₀, correction factors need to be applied.

$$I_A = \sqrt{\left(\frac{I_{f1}}{F_{f1}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{I_{f2}}{F_{f2}} \right)^2 + \dots + \left(\frac{I_{fn}}{F_{fn}} \right)^2}$$

JIANGHAI ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR LIFETIME ESTIMATION

FORMULA (incl. Safety Factors):

$$L = L_0 \cdot 2^{\frac{T_0 - T_A}{10K}} \cdot K_i \left[1 - \left(\frac{I_A}{I_R} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{\Delta T_0}{10K}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{U_A}{U_R} \right)^{-n}}_{K_V}$$

WITH TYPICAL VALUES:

$$T_0 = 105^\circ\text{C} \quad I_A > I_R : K_i = 4$$

$$I_A \leq I_R : K_i = 2$$

$$T_0 = 85^\circ\text{C} \quad K_i = 2$$

Δ T₀ = depending on the series: 3,5~10K,
see databook value

$$0,6 \leq \frac{U_A}{U_R} \leq 1 \rightarrow n = 2,5$$

$$0 < \frac{U_A}{U_R} < 0,6 \rightarrow K_V = \left(\frac{U_A}{U_R} \right)^{-n} = 3,59$$

FOR:

U_R ≤ 160V, Radial and

$$\frac{U_A}{U_R} > 1 \rightarrow K_V = 1$$

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

WARNING

JIANGHAI is not liable for any extent of possible injuries or damages to persons or things, of any kind, caused by the improper application of and/or operating conditions harmful to electrolytic capacitors. Misapplications which may cause failures include, but are not limited to: ripple current or peak current or voltage above specification, operating voltage above surge voltage specified, temperature exposure outside the specified operating temperature range. Examples of harmful operating conditions comprise, but are not limited to: unusual storage or transport temperatures, excessive and/or rapid changes of ambient temperature or humidity, heavy mechanical shock or vibration, corrosive and abrasive particles in the ambient (cooling) air, conducting dust in the ambient (cooling) air, oil or water vapor or corrosive substances, explosive gas or dust, operation under extremely high or low ambient pressure conditions (below or above sea level), superimposed radio frequency voltages, radioactivity. In case of doubt about the impact of operating conditions on capacitor performance, please contact JIANGHAI.

PERSONAL SAFETY

Electrical or mechanical misapplication of electrolytic capacitors may be hazardous. Personal injury or property damage may result from explosion of a capacitor or from the expulsion of electrolyte due to mechanical disruption or the release of a safety vent of a capacitor. In case of injury or skin or eye exposure to electrolyte, immediately seek professional medical advice. Before using electrolytic capacitors in any application, please read these Handling Precautions, familiarizing thoroughly with the information contained herein. Please check before using any of our electrolytic capacitors if these components fulfill the requirements of your application and that warnings and instructions for use are followed.

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 mean that the customer may claim for replacement of individual defective capacitors within the terms of delivery. We will not assume any liability beyond the replacement of defective components. This applies in particular to any consequential damage caused by 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 U_R

The rated voltage is marked on the capacitor and defined in the datasheets as U_R . 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 < 0V are not allowed.

RECOVERY VOLTAGE

Electric potential between the positive and negative terminal may exist as a result of dielectric absorption. Please take action that this load does not damage other devices or scare workers during the production process (sparks possible). If needed please discharge the capacitor through a 1k Ω resistor.

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 < 0V. Use of aluminum electrolytic capacitors under ripple current with wide amplitudes is equivalent to rapid 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. Example: Servo Drive Application

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 U_R .

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. >>

JIANGHAI EUROPE

Electronic Components GmbH



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HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Useful life: Defined like load life, but with a larger range of parameter change.

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 – the same holds 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 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 a 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 35°C, relative 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: $U_R \leq 100V_{DC}$, 1kΩ: $U_R > 100V_{DC}$).

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.

GLUEING, CLEANING AND COATING

Do not use fixing agents or cleaning substances containing halogens. Do not use coating and moulding components that completely seal the capacitor from the environment. Also, never use solvents containing: halogenated hydrocarbons, alkali, petroleum, trichloroethylene/-ethane, xylene, acetones, trichlorotrifluoroethane, tetrachloroethylene, methylenechloride, chloroform, acetates, ketones, esters, chlorides and bromides.

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.

DISPOSAL

Scrapped capacitors are classified as scrapped metal. For disposal they are handled as controllable industrial waste because of the nature of the contents (electrolyte). Most of the material is aluminum and cannot be completely burned.

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ABOUT US: CAPACITORS FROM JIANGHAI

JIANGHAI EUROPE ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS GMBH IS THE EUROPEAN SALES ORGANIZATION OF NANTONG JIANGHAI CAPACITOR CO., LTD., NANTONG (CHINA). SINCE 2004, SALES, MARKETING, TECHNICAL SUPPORT, CUSTOMER SERVICE TEAM AND WAREHOUSE OF JIANGHAI EUROPE ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS GMBH ARE LOCATED IN KREFELD AND KEMPEN (GERMANY).

» ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

Jianghai has grown since its foundation in 1958 to become the largest Chinese manufacturer of aluminum capacitors generating revenues of more than 450 million USD in 2018. While Jianghai started in the beginning with the production of specialty chemicals (e.g., electrolyte solutions), it entered the production of aluminum electrolytic capacitors already in 1970.

» INTEGRATION OF PREMATERIAL

More recently, Jianghai extended its production range by integrating high and low voltage anode foil etching and forming facilities. All factories are located in mainland China: the most important ones are in Nantong (north to Shanghai), in Inner Mongolia, and in XiAn area. Jianghai is well prepared for further expansion due to its successful entrance to the stock market in summer 2010.

» FILM CAPACITORS

Jianghai's product range comprises aluminum electrolytic capacitors in screw terminal, snap-in and radial leaded styles. In 2012, the product portfolio was complemented by a range of power film capacitors. For this new business unit, Jianghai also follows the strategy of vertical integration and thus the production will extend from the preparation of the plastic film to the assembly of the finished goods. The product portfolio of DC-Link and Snubber capacitors has been enlarged in the year 2016 by AC-film capacitors. Highly automated production facilities ensure the efficient mass production of film capacitor modules. Driven by the thriving electric vehicle market in China, Jianghai has attained a leading position for the supply of these customer specific components.

» POLYMER CAPACITORS

The year 2013 was marked by a major breakthrough in R&D for polymer aluminum electrolytic capacitors: the voltage proof for these ultra-low ESR products was pushed out to as much as 200V, enabling the utilization of these advanced capacitors in more applications, e.g. in white goods, industrial automation, telecom infrastructure, power supplies, and LED ballasts.

» CAPACITOR COMPETENCE CENTER

Global presence of experienced sales and technical marketing experts at offices in Europe, Asia and the Americas ensure the local support of our customers based on sound know-how in all project phases. In 2014 Jianghai Europe has established an additional service for its customers in Europe: Experts for capacitors are awaiting telephone calls or emails at the CCCenter as a kind of hotline for all kind of technical requests.

» CUSTOMIZED PRODUCTS

Jianghai's particular strength as a volume manufacturer is to offer customized products. Jianghai focuses on the demanding professional industrial segment with many power electronics applications. Research and development in collaboration with several specialized university institutes as well as the access to all vital pre-materials enable Jianghai to create engineered, customized solutions to fit smoothly into a specific application.

Jianghai is continuously improving processes, thereby enhancing the quality of its products and services. The list of certificates awarded to Jianghai reflects its level of achievement. In the year 2013, the Jianghai Europe sales office has become certified according to ISO9001 and ISO14001.

» CONTACT

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