

# Conductive Polymer Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors Surface Mount Type

**TX series** [High temperature long life product]



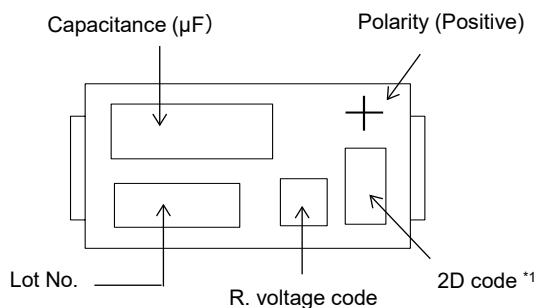
## Features

- Endurance 135 °C 5500 h
- Damp heat 85°C 85% 1000 h
- Low ESR (3 ~ 15 mΩ max.)
- RoHS compliance, Halogen free

## Specifications

Series	TX			
Category temp. range	−55 °C to +135 °C			
Rated voltage range	2.0 V to 6.3 V			
Category voltage range	1.6 V, 2.0 V, 3.2 V, 5.0 V			
Rated cap. range	120 μF to 470 μF			
Capacitance tolerance	±20 % (120 Hz / +20 °C)			
DC leakage current	I ≤ 0.1 CV (μA) 2 minutes			
Dissipation factor (tan δ)	≤ 0.1 (120 Hz / + 20 °C)			
Surge voltage (V)	Rated voltage × 1.25 (15 °C to 35 °C)			
Endurance	+135 °C 5500 h, category voltage applied			
	Capacitance change	Within ±20 % of the initial value		
	Dissipation factor (tan δ)	≤ 2 times of the initial limit		
	DC leakage current	≤ 3 times of the initial limit		
Damp heat (Steady state)	+85 °C, 85 % RH, 1000 h, No-applied voltage			
	Capacitance change of initial measurd value	2.0 V, 2.5 V	4.0 V	6.3 V
		+70 %, −20 %	+60 %, −20 %	+50 %, −20 %
	Dissipation factor (tan δ)	≤ 2 times of the initial limit		
	DC leakage current	≤ 5 times of the initial limit		

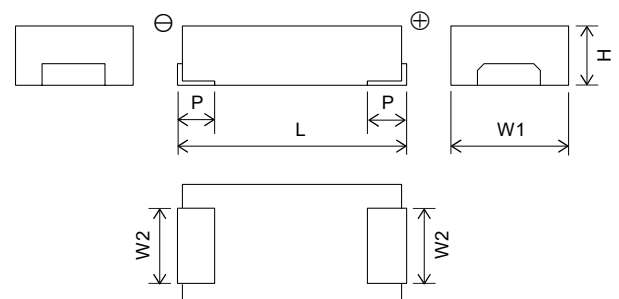
## Marking



R. voltage code		Unit : V	
d	2.0	g	4.0
e	2.5	j	6.3

\*1: Internal management information

## Dimensions (not to scale)



Unit : mm					
Series	L±0.2	W1±0.2	W2±0.1	H±0.1	P±0.3
TX	7.3	4.3	2.4	1.9	1.3

\* Externals of figure are the reference.

### Characteristics list

Series	Rated voltage [105 °C] (V)	Category voltage [135 °C] (V)	Capacitance (μF)	Case size (mm)			Specification		Part number	Min. Packaging Q'ty (pcs)
				L	W	H	Ripple current* <sup>1</sup> (mA rms)	ESR* <sup>2</sup> (mΩ max.)		
TX	2.0	1.6	330	7.3	4.3	1.9	6300	9	EEFTX0D331RE	3500
			470	7.3	4.3	1.9	6300	9	EEFTX0D471RE	3500
				7.3	4.3	1.9	8500	4.5	EEFTX0D471RC	3500
				7.3	4.3	1.9	10200	3	EEFTX0D471RB	3500
	2.5	2.0	220	7.3	4.3	1.9	6300	9	EEFTX0E221RE	3500
			330	7.3	4.3	1.9	6300	9	EEFTX0E331RE	3500
			390	7.3	4.3	1.9	6300	9	EEFTX0E391RE	3500
				7.3	4.3	1.9	8500	4.5	EEFTX0E391RC	3500
				7.3	4.3	1.9	10200	3	EEFTX0E391RB	3500
			150	7.3	4.3	1.9	5100	15	EEFTX0G151RF	3500
				7.3	4.3	1.9	5100	15	EEFTX0G181RF	3500
				7.3	4.3	1.9	5100	15	EEFTX0G221RF	3500
	4.0	3.2	120	7.3	4.3	1.9	5100	15	EEFTX0J121RF	3500
			150	7.3	4.3	1.9	5100	15	EEFTX0J151RF	3500
			150	7.3	4.3	1.9	5100	15	EEFTX0J151RF	3500

\*1: Ripple current (100 kHz / +45 °C)

\*2: ESR (100 kHz / +20 °C)

◆ Please refer to each page in this catalog for "Reflow conditions" and "Taping specifications".

### Temperature coefficient of ripple current

Temperature		T ≤ 45 °C	45 °C < T ≤ 85 °C	85 °C < T ≤ 135 °C
2.0 V to 6.3 V	Coefficient	1.0	0.7	0.25

◆ Ripple current should be controlled so that surface temperature of capacitor does not exceed the category temperature.

## **Guidelines and precautions regarding the technical information and use of our products described in this online catalog.**

- If you want to use our products described in this online catalog for applications requiring special qualities or reliability, or for applications where the failure or malfunction of the products may directly jeopardize human life or potentially cause personal injury (e.g. aircraft and aerospace equipment, traffic and transportation equipment, combustion equipment, medical equipment, accident prevention, anti-crime equipment, and/or safety equipment), it is necessary to verify whether the specifications of our products fit to such applications. Please ensure that you will ask and check with our inquiry desk as to whether the specifications of our products fit to such applications use before you use our products.
- The quality and performance of our products as described in this online catalog only apply to our products when used in isolation. Therefore, please ensure you evaluate and verify our products under the specific circumstances in which our products are assembled in your own products and in which our products will actually be used.
- Please ensure the safety by means of protection circuit, redundant circuit etc. in your system design in order to prevent the occurrence of life crisis and other serious damages due to the failure of our products.
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## **<Regarding the Certificate of Compliance with the EU RoHS Directive/REACH Regulations>**

- The switchover date for compliance with the RoHS Directive/REACH Regulations varies depending on the part number or series of our products.
- When you use the inventory of our products for which it is unclear whether those products are compliant with the RoHS Directive/REACH Regulation, please select "Sales Inquiry" in the website inquiry form and contact us.

**Please note that we do not owe any liability and responsibility if our products are used beyond the description of this catalog or without complying with precautions in this catalog.**

## Notices

### ■ Applicable laws and regulations

- This product complies with the RoHS Directive (Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU and (EU)2015/863)).
- No Ozone Depleting Chemicals(ODC's), controlled under the Montreal Protocol Agreement, are used in producing this product. We do not use PBBs or PBDEs as brominated flame retardants.
- Follow export procedures in accordance with the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law and other export-related laws and regulations when exporting this product.
- These products are not dangerous goods on the transportation as identified by UN(United Nations) numbers or UN classification.

### ■ Limited applications

- This capacitor is designed to be used for electronics circuits such as audio/visual equipment, home appliances, computers and other office equipment, optical equipment, measuring equipment.
- An advanced specification must be signed individually for high-reliability use that might threaten human life or property due to a malfunction of the capacitor.

### ■ Intellectual property rights and licenses

- The technical information in this specification provides examples of our products' typical operations and application circuits. We do not guarantee the non-infringement of third party's intellectual property rights and we do not grant any license, right, or interest in our intellectual property.

## Items to be observed

### ■ For specification

- This specification guarantees the quality and performance of the product as individual components.  
The durability differs depending on the environment and the conditions of usage.  
Before use, check and evaluate their compatibility with actual conditions when installed in the products.  
When safety requirements cannot be satisfied in your technical examination, inform us immediately.
- Do not use the products beyond the specifications described in this document.

### ■ Upon application to products where safety is regarded as important

If a malfunction of this product may result in the loss of human life or other serious damage, in traffic transportation equipment (trains, automobiles, traffic signals, etc.), medical equipment, aerospace equipment, electric heating equipment, combustion and gas equipment, rotating equipment, disaster prevention and security equipment, etc., ensure safety by giving sufficient consideration to a fail-safe design, for example, by considering the following items.

- (1) The system is equipped with a protection circuit and protection device.
- (2) The system is equipped with a redundant circuit or other system to prevent an unsafe status in the event of a single fault.

### ■ Conditions of use

- Before using the products, carefully check the effects on their quality and performance, and determined whether or not they can be used. These products are designed and manufactured for general-purpose and standard use in general electronic equipment. These products are not intended for use in the following special conditions.
  - (1) In liquid, such as Water, Oil, Chemicals, or Organic solvent.
  - (2) In direct sunlight, outdoors, or in dust.
  - (3) In vapor, such as dew condensation water of resistive element, or water leakage, salty air, or air with a high concentration corrosive gas, such as Cl<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, or NO<sub>x</sub>.
  - (4) In an environment where strong static electricity or electromagnetic waves exist.
  - (5) Mounting or placing heat-generating components or inflammables, such as vinyl-coated wires, near these products.
  - (6) Sealing or coating of these products or a printed circuit board on which these products are mounted, with resin and other material.
  - (7) Using solvent, water or water-soluble cleaner for flux cleaning agent after soldering. (In particular, when using water or a water-soluble cleaning agent, be careful not to leave water residues)
  - (8) Using in the atmosphere where strays acid or alkaline.
  - (9) Using in the atmosphere where there are excessive vibration and shock.
  - (10) Using in the atmosphere where there are low pressure or decompression.
- Please arrange circuit design for preventing impulse or transitional voltage.  
Ensure that the voltage is lower than the rated voltage in the following condition: shock voltage circuits, transient phenomena in which excessive high voltage is applied in a short period of time, or when pulse high voltage is applied.
- Our products there is a product are using an electrolyte solution. Therefore, misuse can result in rapid deterioration of characteristics and functions of each product. Electrolyte leakage damages printed circuit and affects performance, characteristics, and functions of customer system.



## Application Guidelines (SP-Cap)

### 1. Circuit design

#### 1.1 Prohibited circuits for use

Do not use the SP-Cap with the following circuit.

- (1) High-impedance voltage retention circuits
- (2) Coupling circuits
- (3) Time-constant circuit
- (4) Circuit which are greatly affected by leakage current
- (5) 2 or more SP-Cap connected serially

#### 1.2 Voltage and polarity

The application of over-voltage and reverse voltage described below can cause increases in leakage current and short circuits. Applied voltage, refers to the voltage value including the peak value of the transitional instantaneous voltage and the peak value of ripple voltage, not just steady line voltage.

Design your circuit so that the peak voltage does not exceed the stipulated voltage.

##### 【Over-Voltage】

Do not apply over-voltage in excess of the rated voltage. Do not apply voltage, which exceeds the full rated voltage when the SP-Cap receive impulse voltage, instantaneous high voltage, high pulse voltage etc.

##### 【Reverse-Voltage】

Do not apply reverse-voltage

#### 1.3 Ripple current

Use the SP-Cap within the stipulated permitted ripple current.

When excessive ripple current is applied to the SP-Cap, it causes increases in leakage current and short circuits due to self-heating.

Even when using the SP-Cap under the permissible ripple current, reverse voltage may occur if the DC bias voltage is low.

#### 1.4 Leakage current

There is a risk of leakage current characteristics increasing even if the following use environments are within the stipulated range. However, even if the leakage current increases, the SP-Cap self-repairing function will reduce the leakage current in most cases when a voltage is applied.

- (1) After reflow
- (2) Shelf conditions such as high temperature with no load, high temperature high humidity with no load and sudden temperature changes.

#### 1.5 Temperature

- (1) Use at or under the rated (guaranteed) temperature.

Operation at temperatures exceeding specifications causes large changes in the SP-Cap electrical properties, and deterioration than can potentially lead to failure.

When calculating the operating temperature of the SP-Cap, be sure to include not only the ambient temperature and internal temperature of the unit, but also radiation from heat generating elements inside the unit (power transistors, resistors, etc.), and self-heating due to ripple current.

- (2) Specified ESR is a value at the time of shipping from factory. ESR may change upon use conditions.

#### 1.6 Failure rate

The majority of failure modes are short circuits or increases in leakage current.

The main factors of failure are mechanical stress, heat stress and electric stress due to re-flow and heat from the use temperature environment.

Even within the stipulated limits, it is possible to lower the failure rate by reducing use conditions such as temperature and voltage. Please be sure to have ample margin in your design.

##### 【Expected Failure Rate】

- (a) Data based on our reliability tests: 8.2 Fit or less (Based on applied rated voltage at 105 °C)
- (b) Market failure rate: 0.13 Fit or less (Based on c=0, Reliability standard : 60 %)

#### 1.7 Mounting area consideration

Isolate the surface of PCB under the mounted SP-Cap.

## 2. Mounting

### 2.1 When mounting

- (1) Check the SP-Cap ratings (capacitance and voltage) before mounting.
- (2) Check the SP-Cap polarity before mounting.
- (3) Check the land size for the SP-Cap before mounting.
- (4) When using a moulder, if the pressure for mounting is too high, then the current leak may increase, shortcircuiting may occur, or the SP-Cap may break down or come off.

### 2.2 Soldering

- (1) Reflow soldering

Be performed by one of following methods.

- (a) Ambient heat conduction reflow (IR / Hot-air)

Please refer to the page of "Mounting Specifications".

- (b) Vapor phase reflow (but only allowable for CX, CT, SX, ST, GX, LX, LT and HX series).

Please contact Panasonic for details of allowable vapor phase reflow condition.

- (2) Wave soldering and dip soldering

Please remind SP-Cap is NOT compatible.

- (3) Hand soldering

Excessive force stress to the SP-Cap should be avoided

Conditions

Tip temperature of soldering iron : 350 °C max.

Exposure time : 10 s max.

※ Once removed from the printed circuit board for any reason, please do not use the SP-Cap again.

### 2.3 Land size

Refer to the land size of "Mounting specifications" for appropriate design dimensions.

Circuit board design requires examination of the most suitable dimensions taking conditions such as circuit board, parts and reflow into consideration.

### 2.4 Mechanical stress

Do not apply excessive force to the SP-Cap this can damage the electrodes and badly affect the SP-Cap mount ability.

It can also cause the increase of leakage current, separation of the lead wire and element, and damage to the SP-Cap body, all of which can badly affect the electrical performance of the SP-Cap.

### 2.5 Circuit board cleaning

SP-Cap should be cleaned after soldering in accordance with the following conditions.

Temperature : Less than 60 °C

Time : Within 5min

Be sure to sufficiently wash and dry (20 min at 100 °C) the board afterward.

【Recommended Cleaning Solvents】

Pine Alpha ST-100S, Clean-thru 750H / 750L / 710M, Aqua Cleaner 210SEP, Sunelec B-12

DK Beclear CW-5790, Techno Cleaner 219, Cold Cleaner P3-375, Telpene Cleaner EC-7R

Technocare FRW-17 / FRW-1 / FRV-1, AXREL 32, IPA (Isopropyl alcohol)

- (1) Consult our factory when performing processes with cleaning solvents other than those listed above or deionized water.
- (2) The use of ozone depleting cleaning agents are not recommended in the interest of protecting the environment.
- (3) In the case of using ultrasonic cleaning, the terminals may be broken. Therefore, please test before using in mass production.

## 3. Usage environment of equipment

Avoid using equipment to which SP-Cap are fitted in the following environments.

- (1) In liquid, such as Water, Oil, Chemicals, or Organic solvent.
- (2) In direct sunlight, outdoors, or in dust.
- (3) In vapor, such as dew condensation water of resistive element, or water leakage, salty air, or air with a high concentration corrosive gas, such as Cl<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, or NO<sub>2</sub>.
- (4) In an environment where strong static electricity or electromagnetic waves exist.
- (5) Mounting or placing heat-generating components or inflammables, such as vinyl-coated wires, near these SP-Cap.
- (6) Sealing or coating of these SP-Cap or a printed circuit board on which these SP-Cap are mounted, with resin and other material.
- (7) Acid or alkaline environments.
- (8) Environment subject to excessive vibration and shock.

## 4. Storage

SP-Cap should be stored in the moisture proof bag. Storage conditions before and after opening the moisture proof bag as follows.

(If these conditions are exceeded, the package may absorb moisture and there is a risk of damage to the exterior due to heat stress during mounting.)

【Environment of Storage】

Temperature	: 5 °C to 30 °C
Humidity	: Less than 70 %
Maximum storage term before opening the moisture proof bag	: 2 years after manufactured
Maximum storage condition after opening the moisture proof bag	: 7 days after opening

SP-Cap should be all used within the storage term after opening the moisture proof bag.

## 5. Transportation

Take sufficient care during handling because excessive vibration, or shock can cause the reliability of the SP-Cap to decrease.

## 6. Emergency procedures

If the SP-Cap is overheated, the resin case may emit smoke. If this occurs, immediately switch off the unit's main power supply to stop operation. Keep your face and hands away from the SP-Cap the temperature may be high enough to cause the SP-Cap to ignite and burn.

## 7. Discarding

Since SP-Cap are composed of various metals and resins, treat them as industrial waste when arranging for their disposal.

The precautions in using aluminum electrolytic capacitors follow the "Safety application guide for the use in fixed aluminum electrolytic capacitors for electronic equipment", RCR-2367D issued by JEITA in October 2017.  
Please refer to the above application guide for details.

### \* Intellectual property right

We, Panasonic Group are providing the product and service that customers can use without anxiety, working positively on the protection of our products under intellectual property rights.

Representative patents relating to SP-Cap are as follows :

US Patent No. 7136276, No. 7787234