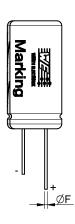
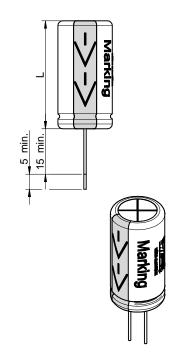
# **Dimensions: [mm]**



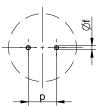




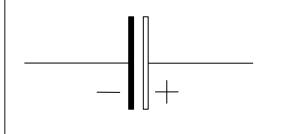


Properties		Value	Unit	Tol.
Diameter	ØD	6.3	mm	±0.5
Length	L	11	mm	±1.5
Pitch	Р	2.5	mm	±0.5
Pin Diameter	ØF	0.5	mm	±0.02
Pitch	р	2.5	mm	±0.5
Hole Diameter	Øf	0.8	mm	±0.02

# **Recommended Hole Pattern: [mm]**



## **Schematic:**



# **Electrical Properties:**

Properties		Test conditions	Value	Unit	Tol.
Capacitance	С	0.25 V/ 120 Hz/ +20 °C	220	μF	±20%
Rated Voltage	$V_R$		10	V (DC)	max.
Surge Voltage	V <sub>S</sub>	1000 cycles @ 105 °C	11.5	V (DC)	max.
Leakage Current	I <sub>Leak</sub>	2 min./ +20 °C	22	μΑ	max.
Dissipation Factor	DF	0.25 V/ 120 Hz/ +20 °C	19	%	max.
Ripple Current	I <sub>RIPPLE</sub>	100 kHz @ 105 °C	366	mA	max.
Impedance	Z	100 kHz @ 20 °C	600	mΩ	max.

## **General Information:**

Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors					
Operating Temperature -55 up to +105 °C					
Storage Conditions (in original packaging)	5 °C - 35 °C; 10 % up to 75 % RH				
Endurance 5000 h					
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)	1				
Test conditions of Electrical Properties: +20 °C, 35 % RH if not specified differently					
FIT accor	ding to separate documentation				

Surge Voltage: Charging time 30s, discharging time 330s for a cycle



Würth Elektronik eiSos GmbH & Co. KG EMC & Inductive Solutions Max-Eyth-Str. 1 74638 Waldenburg

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METHOD PROJECTION			
ERENCE			
0221M010DSPA4E000			
ORDER CODE			
60273013			
PAGE			
1/8			

# **Product Marking:**

1 <sup>st</sup> Line	Capacitance Value: 220 μF & Rated Voltage: 10 V (DC) .
2 <sup>nd</sup> Line	WCAP-ATLL
3 <sup>rd</sup> Line	max. Operating Temperature +105 °C & Date Code: YWW
4 <sup>th</sup> Line	VENT marking

# **Multiplier for Ripple Current vs. Frequency**

Capacitance [μF] / Frequency [Hz]	120	400	1K	10K	100K
C ≤ 10	0.4	0.52	0.60	0.92	1.0
10 < C ≤ 100	0.67	0.80	0.83	0.94	1.0
100 < C ≤ 1000	0.75	0.84	0.88	0.95	1.0
1000 < C	0.82	0.87	0.92	0.95	1.0

## **Lifetime Performance:**

Test Conditions	Endurance	Shelf Life
Lifetime	5000h, @ 105°C	1000h, @ 105°C
Voltage	U <sub>R applied</sub>	None
Current	I <sub>R</sub>	None
ΔC	within±25% of initial measured value	within±25% of initial measured value
DF	≤ 200% of the initial specified value	≤ 200% of the initial specified value
Leakage Current	≤ the initial specified value	≤ the initial specified value
Comment		Pre-treatment for measurements shall be conducted after application of DC working voltage for 30 min.

## **Certification:**

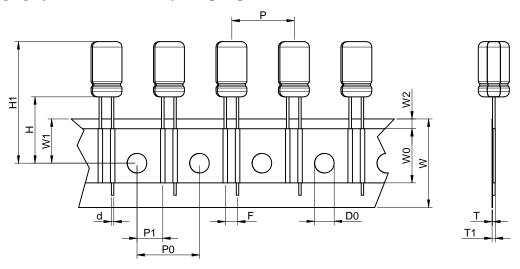
RoHS Approval	Compliant [ 2011/65/EU&2015/863 ]
REACh Approval	Conform or declared [ (EC)1907/2006 ]
Halogen Free	Conform [ JEDEC JS709B ]

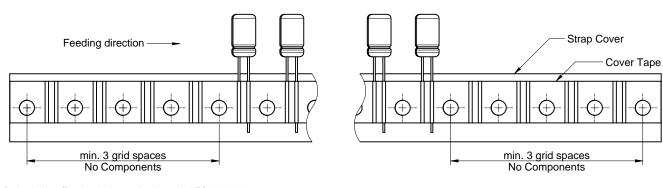
## **Certification:**

1		
ı	Halogen Free	Conform [ IEC 61249-2-21 ]
	9	

	WÜRTH ELEKTRONIK	www.we-online.com eiSos@we-online.com	6.3 x 11.0			eiCap	Valid		2/8	
		Tel. +49 (0) 79 42 945 - 0	SIZE/TYPE			BUSINESS UNIT	STATUS		PAGE	1
	Würth Elektronik eiSos GmbH & Co. KG EMC & Inductive Solutions Max-Eyth-Str. 1 74638 Waldenburg Germany						860	160273013		
			Capaci	itors			ORDER CODE			1
			WCAP-	ATLL A	luminum E	lectrolytic	ATED1	10221M010DSPA4E	000	
	ROHS REACH HALOGEN FREE		DESCRIPTION	-	_	_	TECHNICAL P			1
			PSL	001.001	2020-03-09	DIN ISO 2768-1m		7	⊕-	
			CHECKED	REVISION	DATE (YYYY-MM-DD)	GENERAL TOLERANCE		PROJECTION METHOD		L

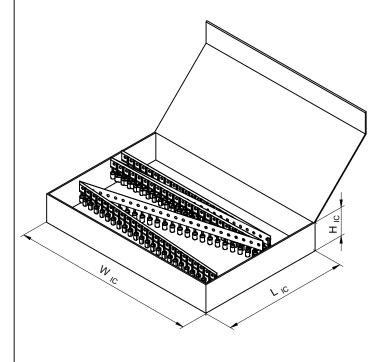
# Packaging Specification - Ammopack: [mm]



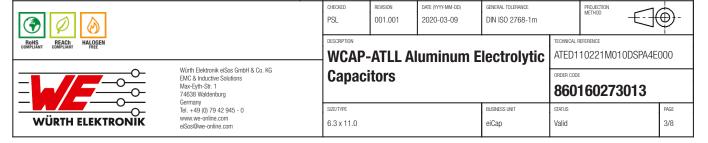


Packaging is reffered to the international standard IEC 60286-2

L <sub>IC</sub> (mm)	W <sub>IC</sub> (mm)	H <sub>IC</sub> (mm)	Packaging Unit	Material
typ.	typ.	typ.	pcs.	
331	227	51	1500	Paper



L <sub>C</sub> (mm)	W <sub>C</sub> (mm)			Packaging Unit	Material
typ.	typ.	typ.	pcs.	pcs.	
474	343	277	10	15000	Paper



# **Classification Wave Soldering Profile:**



# **Classification Wave Soldering Profile:**

Profile Feature		Pb-Free Assembly	Sn-Pb Assembly		
Preheat Temperature Min	T <sub>s min</sub>	100 °C	100 °C		
Preheat Temperature Typical	T <sub>s typical</sub>	120 °C	120 °C		
Preheat Temperature Max	T <sub>s max</sub>	130 °C	130 °C		
Preheat Time $t_s$ from $T_{s min}$ to $T_{s max}$	t <sub>s</sub>	70 seconds	70 seconds		
Ramp-up Rate	ΔΤ	150 °C max.	150 °C max.		
Peak Temperature	T <sub>p</sub>	250 °C - 260 °C	235 °C - 260 °C		
Time of actual peak temperature	t <sub>p</sub>	max. 10 seconds max. 5 seconds each wave	max. 10 seconds max. 5 seconds each wave		
Ramp-down Rate, Min		~ 2 K/ second	~ 2 K/ second		
Ramp-down Rate, Typical		~ 3.5 K/ second	~ 3.5 K/ second		
Ramp-down Rate, Max		~ 5 K/ second	~ 5 K/ second		
Time 25 °C to 25 °C		4 minutes	4 minutes		

refer to EN61760-1:2006

ROHS REACH HALOGEN  Wirth Elektronik eiSos GmbH & Co. KG		CHECKED PSL	001.001	DATE (YYYY-MM-DD) 2020-03-09	GENERAL TOLERANCE DIN ISO 2768-1m		PROJECTION METHOD	<del> </del>	
			WCAP-ATLL Aluminum Electrolytic				ATED110221M010DSPA4E000		
WÜRTH ELEKTRONIK	EMC & Inductive Solutions Max-Eyth-Str. 1 74638 Waldenburg Germany Tel. +49 (0) 79 42 945 - 0 www.we-online.com eiSos@we-online.com	Capac	Capacitors				860160273013		
		SIZE/TYPE 6.3 x 11.0			eiCap	Valid		PAGE 4/8	

## **Cautions and Warnings:**

# The following conditions apply to all goods within the product series of WCAP-ATLL of Würth Elektronik eiSos GmbH & Co. KG:

#### 1. General

- This electronic component is designed and manufactured for use in general electronic equipment.
- Würth Elektronik must be asked for a written approval (following the certain PPAP level procedure) before incorporating the components
  into any equipment in the field such as military, aerospace, aviation, nuclear control, submarine, transportation (automotive control, train
  control, ship control), transportation signal, disaster prevention, medical, public information network etc. where higher safety and
  reliability are especially required and/or if there is the possibility of direct damage or human injury.
- Electronic components that will be used in safety-critical or high-reliability applications, should be pre-evaluated by the customer.
- Direct mechanical impact to the product shall be prevented as material of the body, pins or termination could flake or in the worst case
  it could break.
- Avoid any water or heavy dust on capacitors surface, which may cause electrical leakage, damage, overheating or corrosion.
- Würth Elektronik products are qualified according to international standards, which are listed in each product reliability report. Würth
  Elektronik does not warrant any customer qualified product characteristic, beyond Würth Elektronik specifications, for its validity and
  sustainability over time.
- The responsibility for the applicability of the customer specific products and use in a particular customer design is always within the
  authority of the customer. All technical specifications for standard products also apply to customer specific products.
- The component is designed and manufactured to be used within the datasheet specified values. If the usage and operation conditions
  specified in the datasheet are not met, the wire insulation may be damaged or dissolved.
- Do not drop or impact the components, the component may be damaged
- The capacitance tolerance as specified within the datasheet is only valid on the date of delivery and according specified measurement criteria.

## 2. Product specific

#### 2.1 Storage conditions

- A storage of Würth Elektronik products for longer than 12 months is not recommended. Within other effects, the terminals may suffer degradation, resulting in bad solderability. Therefore, all products shall be used within the period of 12 months based on the day of shipment.
- Do not expose the components into direct sunlight.
- The storage condition in the original packaging is defined according to DIN EN 61760-2.
- The environment in which the capacitors are operated and stored has to have atmospheric characteristics and must be free of dew condensation and toxic gases (e.g. chlorine, ammonia, sulfur, hydrogen sulphide and hydrogen sulfate).
- Do not expose the capacitor to environments with hazardous gas, ozone, ultraviolet rays or any kind of radiation. Avoid any contact of the
  capacitorwith direct sunshine, saltwater, spray of water or types of oil during storage

- If a capacitor is stored for a long time without applying voltage or storage conditions of 35 °C or above and more than 75 % relative humidity, the leakage current may increase.
- The leakage current will return to normal level when applying the rated voltage to the capacitor before use. If the capacitor was stored
  for more than 6 months, it is recommended to apply DC working voltage to the capacitor for 30 minutes through a 1 kΩ protective
  series resistor.
- The storage conditions stated in the original packaging apply to the storage time and not to the transportation time of the components.

#### 2.2 Polarity

An aluminum electrolytic capacitor has a polarity. In operation, this polarity needs to be considered and adhered. Reverse voltage can damage or destroy an aluminum electrolytic capacitor. This can finally lead to a malfunction. If the polarity in a circuit will be switched or possibly can be reversed, the usage of a non-polar capacitor shall be applied. The polarity of an aluminum electrolytic capacitor is for THT radial types marked as follows: the terminal with shorter lead wire marks the negative terminal. On the sleeve, the negative terminal is marked with a color band and thereon are minus signs given. For further details, see technical drawing on A1 dimensions in this datasheet.

#### 2.3 Overvoltage

Avoid any overvoltage and do not apply a continuous overvoltage. If an overvoltage is applied to the capacitor, the leakage current can increase drastically. The applied working voltage is not allowed to exceed the rated working voltage of the specific capacitor.

#### 2.4 Operating temperature

The capacitor shall not be operated above the operating temperature, which is stated in the datasheet of the specific capacitor. The achievable lifetime of the capacitor is correlating to the applied temperature. In order to achieve the maximum lifetime, the capacitor should be operated at the lowest possible temperature conditions within the application.

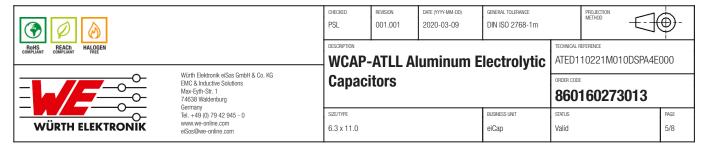
#### 2.5 Ripple current

The applied ripple current shall not exceed the specified maximum ripple current of the capacitor. If a higher ripple current as permitted is applied, it can cause excessive heat generation and higher temperature inside the capacitor. This happens due to pole change effects. This can result in damage or lifetime shortage of the capacitor and may causedeterioration. Electrolytic capacitors are regularly not designed for usage in AC applications and ripple current is applied / based due to parasitic effects on DC signal. Please see electrical specification within this datasheet for maximum allowed ripple current.

#### 2.6 Charge and discharge

Frequent and quick charge / discharge cycles may generate heat inside the capacitor. In worst case, this can cause a decrease of capacitance, an increase of leakage current or breakdown. Applications with rapid charge and discharge cycles should be avoided. For assistance with your application, please consult our technical support.

#### 2.7 Vent



On most aluminum electrolytic capacitor types, a predetermined breaking point is given on the top of the component, which is the so-called vent. The vent is there to assure a possible pressure relief and to avoid that the capacitor can explode due to internal pressure, which can occur by applying reverse voltage or a too high ripple current. A space of at least 3 mm above the vent is recommended, in order to assure the full function of the vent. If less space is present, the vent may not operate correctly / completely.

#### 2.8 Sleeve

The sleeve material consists of PVC (polyvinyl-chloride). If excessive heat is applied to the sleeve (e.g. soldering process, etc.), the sleeve may crack or deform. If the capacitor will be exposed to xylene, toluene or likewise and will be afterwards heated, the sleeve may crack or deform. The sleeve does not assure any electrical insulation. It is to avoid using / placing the product on a spot where electrical insulation is needed. To assure electrical insulation, especially to the case of capacitor, further actions need to be taken.

#### 2.9 Soldering

- The solder profile must comply with the technical product specifications. All other profiles will void the warranty.
- · All other soldering methods are at the customer's own risk.
- Strong forces which may affect the coplanarity of the component's electrical connection with the PCB (i.e. pins), can damage the part, resulting in void of the warranty.
- Customer needs to ensure that the applied solder paste, the paste thickness and solder conditions are enough to guarantee a sufficient solder result according to the relevant criteria of IPC-A-610.
- Excessive amount of solder may lead to higher tensile force and chip cracking. Insufficient amount of solder may detach the capacitor
  due to defective contacts.
- Do not use excessive nor insufficient flux.
- Provide enough washing when water-soluble flux is used.
- During wave soldering only the pins / terminals should have contact with hot solder bath / wave. No direct contact of capacitor body with
  hot solder bath / wave or with any other component must be assured. Soldering must be done from the opposite PCB side to where the
  capacitor body is placed.

## 2.10 Cleaning and washing

Do not wash the assembled capacitors with the following cleaning agents:

- Petroleum system solvents: may cause degeneration of the rubber seal material
- Alkali system solvents: may cause corrosion and dissolve of the aluminum case
- Halogenated solvents: may cause corrosion and failure of the capacitor
- · Acetone: component marking may be erased
- Xvlene: may cause deterioration of the rubber seal material

Verify the following points when washing is applied to capacitors:

 Please monitor conductivity, pH-value, specific gravity and the water content of cleaning agents. Contamination adversely affects these characteristics

- Be sure to not expose the capacitors under solvent rich conditions or keep capacitors inside a closed container. In addition, please dry
  the solvents on the PCB and the capacitor sufficiently with an air knife (temperature should be less than the maximum rated category
  temperature of the capacitor) for 10 minutes.
- Capacitors can be characteristically and catastrophically damaged by halogen ions, particularly by chlorine ions. The degree of the
  damage mainly depends upon the characteristics of the electrolyte and rubber seal material. When halogen ions come into contact with
  the inside of the capacitors, the foil may corrode, when a voltage is applied. This corrosion causes an extremely high leakage current,
  which results in venting and an open circuit defect.

All other cleaning processes and cleaning agents are not approved by Würth Elektronik. All cleaning methods need to be tested and validated by the customer.

#### 2.11 Adhesives and coating materials

The usage of any adhesive or coating material, which contains halogenated solvents, is not allowed. Before applying adhesives or coating materials, make sure that the following points are fulfilled:

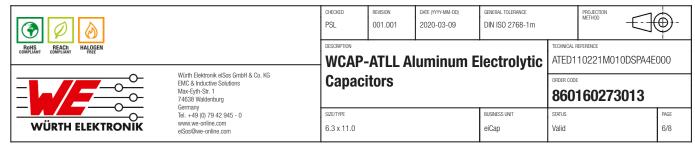
- Take care that the surface and capacitor is dry and clean before applying adhesive or coating, to avoid any contamination with flux residues or cleaning solvents.
- Assure that no flux residue or spot is left between the rubber seal material of the capacitor and the PCB.
- Do not fully cover the entire rubber seal surface with adhesive, coating or molding materials. Otherwise, the covering of the full rubber seal surface may restrain the natural diffusion of hydrogen gas. Block maximum 80% of the sealed section of a capacitor.
- If the used adhesive, coating or molding material contains halogen ions in a large amount, the halogen ions can diffuse and creep into
  the capacitor and can damage the capacitor. Both above explained circumstances can result in serious failures.
- Follow the specified heating and curing instructions given by supplier of the used adhesive or coating material. Avoid excessive pressure
  or heat on the capacitor by applying coating or adhesive.
- Take care that hardening of adhesive, coating material was correctly done, so that no solvents do remain.
- Be aware, that used solvents within adhesive and coating materials can damage the sleeve of the capacitor and can result in changes of the appearance of the sleeve (color, shine and marking).

### 2.12 Operation and usage of the capacitor

In operation and usage, take care about the following points. Do not use the capacitor within the following environmental conditions:

- Environment with high mechanical stress / shocks or vibration (please see this specific datasheet for permitted limits).
- Environment with high amount of damp condensation, water or types of oil.
- · Direct sunlight, ozone, any kind of radiation or ultraviolet rays.
- Toxic gases (e.g., ammonium, chlorine and compounds, bromine and compounds, hydrogen sulfide, sulfuric acid).

User should never touch the terminals of the capacitor directly. Avoid short circuit between terminals with any kind of conductive material (e. g. metal, fluid, acid, alkaline solution).



#### 2.13 Maintenance

For industrial applications it is recommended to perform periodic inspections. Power supplies shall be turned off before inspection to discharge the capacitor. Check the following points in case of an inspection:

- Visual inspection of the capacitor to see, if the vent operated for pressure relief and if any leakage of electrolyte has taken place.
- Measurement of electrical characteristics of the capacitor (according to datasheet, especially leakage current, capacitance and dissipation factor).

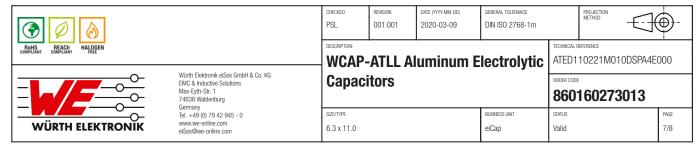
In case of deviation or failure according to the specified characteristics, take care to start appropriate actions (e.g. replacement of capacitor)

## 2.14 Emergency case

• In case of excessive pressure within the capacitor, the vent may operate and release this pressure. In case of vent operation, gas becomes visible when the component is in operation. If so, directly turn off the application and disconnect it from the power source. If the application isnot turned off, a possible short circuit of capacitor or a short circuit due to bridging of liquefied gas can possibly damage the circuit and, inworst case, the application may be dramatically damaged. Do not stay or position body or face above or in direction of the vent, because in the event of any vent operation, the releasing gas temperaturemay have over 100 °C. In case the electrolyte gets in contact with skin, wash the skin immediately with plenty of soap and water. If the released gas gets in contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. In case the gas was inhaled, gargle immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

## 2.15 Disposal

Please contact your local responsible or organization for proper disposal of capacitor. In addition, take care to be compliant with your local governmental law and restrictions. In case of incineration, it should be done with more than 800 °C. Lower temperatures of incineration can result in toxic gases (e.g. chlorine). To avoid any explosion of capacitor, punch holes into the capacitor before incineration. These cautions and warnings comply with the state of the scientific and technical knowledge and are believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed for inaccuracies or incompleteness.



## **Important Notes**

# The following conditions apply to all goods within the product range of Würth Elektronik eiSos GmbH & Co. KG:

## 1. General Customer Responsibility

Some goods within the product range of Würth Elektronik eiSos GmbH & Co. KG contain statements regarding general suitability for certain application areas. These statements about suitability are based on our knowledge and experience of typical requirements concerning the areas, serve as general guidance and cannot be estimated as binding statements about the suitability for a customer application. The responsibility for the applicability and use in a particular customer design is always solely within the authority of the customer. Due to this fact it is up to the customer to evaluate, where appropriate to investigate and decide whether the device with the specific product characteristics described in the product specification is valid and suitable for the respective customer application or not.

## 2. Customer Responsibility related to Specific, in particular Safety-Relevant Applications

It has to be clearly pointed out that the possibility of a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of the usual lifetime cannot be completely eliminated in the current state of the art, even if the products are operated within the range of the specifications. In certain customer applications requiring a very high level of safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health it must be ensured by most advanced technological aid of suitable design of the customer application that no injury or damage is caused to third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component. Therefore, customer is cautioned to verify that data sheets are current before placing orders. The current data sheets can be downloaded at www.we-online.com.

#### 3. Best Care and Attention

Any product-specific notes, cautions and warnings must be strictly observed. Any disregard will result in the loss of warranty.

#### 4. Customer Support for Product Specifications

Some products within the product range may contain substances which are subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions in order to serve specific technical requirements. Necessary information is available on request. In this case the field sales engineer or the internal sales person in charge should be contacted who will be happy to support in this matter.

#### 5. Product R&D

Due to constant product improvement product specifications may change from time to time. As a standard reporting procedure of the Product Change Notification (PCN) according to the JEDEC-Standard inform about minor and major changes. In case of further queries regarding the PCN, the field sales engineer or the internal sales person in charge should be contacted. The basic responsibility of the customer as per Section 1 and 2 remains unaffected.

## 6. Product Life Cycle

Due to technical progress and economical evaluation we also reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products. As a standard reporting procedure of the Product Termination Notification (PTN) according to the JEDEC-Standard we will inform at an early stage about inevitable product discontinuance. According to this we cannot guarantee that all products within our product range will always be available. Therefore it needs to be verified with the field sales engineer or the internal sales person in charge about the current product availability expectancy before or when the product for application design-in disposal is considered. The approach named above does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.

## 7. Property Rights

All the rights for contractual products produced by Würth Elektronik eiSos GmbH & Co. KG on the basis of ideas, development contracts as well as models or templates that are subject to copyright, patent or commercial protection supplied to the customer will remain with Würth Elektronik eiSos GmbH & Co. KG does not warrant or represent that any license, either expressed or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, application, or process in which Würth Elektronik eiSos GmbH & Co. KG components or services are used.

#### 8. General Terms and Conditions

Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, all orders are subject to the current version of the "General Terms and Conditions of Würth Elektronik eiSos Group", last version available at www.we-online.com.

