

承认书 Approval Sheet

客户名称 Customer	广东沃得光电有限公司
产品名称 Product Name	铝电解电容器
产品规格 Specifications	400V 4.7 μ F 8*12 RVT
客户编码 Customer Code	
日期 Date	2026-05-09

供应商 Supplier			客户 Customer		
批准 Ratify	审核 Review	制作 Make	批准 Ratify	审核 Review	确认 Confirm
罗春文	李立红	柴艳			

供应商信息：
Supplier Information

名称 Name : 益阳市鹏程科技发展有限公司

地址 Address : 湖南省益阳市赫山区龙岭工业园学府路

电话 Tel : 0737-2221166

传真 Fax : 0737-2221160

邮箱 E-mail : pchicon@pchicon.com

3、概述 Scope

本承认书规定了 RVT 系列径向引线引出铝电解电容器的技术规范。

This specification covers RVT series radial type aluminium electrolytic capacitors.

4、参考标准 Guideline

本承认书参考GB/T18504制定。

This approval sheet consulted the institute of GB/T18504.

5、工作温度范围 Range of working temperature

工作温度范围是电容器在施加额定工作电压条件下，可以长期可靠工作的环境温度范围。

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

- 40 °C ~ + 105 °C

6、测试环境 Test environment

如果没有其他规定，标准的测试、检验环境条件如下所示：

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

环境温度：25±3°C

Ambient temperature :25±3°C

相对湿度：60至70%

Relative humidity: 60 to 70%

大气压力：86kpa至106kpa

Air pressure: 86kpa to 106kpa

如果对测试结果有异议，可以在以下条件测试：

If there any be doubt on the results, measurements shall be made within the following limits:

环境温度：25±2°C

Ambient temperature :25 ±2°C

相对湿度：60至70%

Relative humidity: 60 to 70%

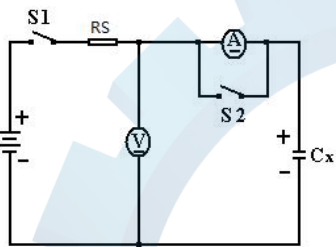
大气压力：86kpa至106kpa

Air pressure: 86kpa to 106kpa

7、产品特性 Product features

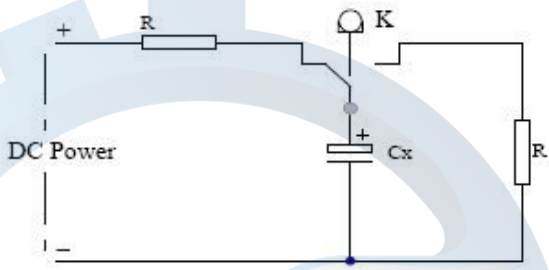
7.1 电气特性 Electrical characteristics

序号 NO	项目 Item	测试方法 Test method	性能 Performance
7.1.1	额定工作电压 Rated voltage	电压：直流电压值+交流电压峰值≤额定电压。 Voltage: DC Voltage + Peak Ripple Voltage ≤Rated Voltage.	详见《技术参数表》 See the "technical parameter table" for details
7.1.2	电容量 Capacitance	测试频率:120Hz Measuring frequency : 120Hz 测试电路:串联等效 Measuring circuit: Series equivalent circuit 测试电压:0.5Vrms以下+1.5~2.0 VDC Measuring voltage: 0.5Vrms or less +1.5 to 2.0 VDC	容量偏差: Capacity Deviation 详见《技术参数表》 See the "technical parameter table" for details

7.1.3	损耗角正切值 Dissipation factor	测试条件与7.1.2电容量测试相同 Testing condition are the same as 7.1.2 for capacitance	Tanδ: 详见《技术参数表》 See the "technical parameter table" for details												
7.1.4	漏电流 Leakage current	<p>在电容器两端施加额定工作电压后,并串联1000±100 Ω 阻, 在施加电压 2 分钟后, 测量漏电流。 The rated voltage shall be applied across the capacitor and its protective resistor which shall be 1000±100Ω. The leakage current shall then be measured after an electrification period of 2 min.</p> <p>测量电路: Measurement circuit:</p>  <p>Rs: 保护电阻 (1000±100Ω) Protective resistor (1000±100Ω) 直流电流表 DC ammeter 直流电压表 DC voltmeter S1: 开关 Switch S2: 电流表保护开关 Protective switch for an ammeter</p>	<p>电压: 2 分钟 Voltage: after 2 minut 10 ~ 100V 0.02CV或3 (取大者) (Whichever is greater) 160 ~ 450V 0.04CV+100μA</p> <p>Ic: 漏电流(μA) Leakage current(μA) C:容量(μF) Capacitance(μF) V:额定工作电压(V) Rated voltage(V)</p> <p>初始检验标准请参考《技术参数表》 Please refer to "Technical Parameter Table" for initial inspection standards</p>												
7.1.5	温度特性 Temperature characteristic	<table border="1" data-bbox="363 1243 965 1556"> <thead> <tr> <th>阶段 Stage</th> <th>温度(°C) Temperature(°C)</th> <th>时间(H) time(H)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>20 ± 2</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>-25 ± 3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>105⁺²₋₀</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>阶段1: 测量容量和阻抗(Z 20°C 120Hz) Step1:Capacitance and impedance shall be measured (Z 20°C 120Hz) 阶段2:电容器恒温贮存2小时, 在热平衡状态测阻抗 (Z -25°C 120Hz) Step2:After the capacitor being stored for 2 hours impedance shall be made at thermal stability (Z -25°C 120Hz) 阶段3:电容器恒温贮存2小时,在热平衡状态测电容量. Step3: After the capacitor being stored for 2 hours, capacitance shall be measured. The measurement shall be made at thermal stability.</p>	阶段 Stage	温度(°C) Temperature(°C)	时间(H) time(H)	1	20 ± 2	0.5	2	-25 ± 3	2	3	105 ⁺² ₋₀	2	<p>阶段2: 阻抗值与阶段1阻抗值相比, 不大于表1要求。 Step2:Impedance ratio Shall be not more Value give bable-1. 阶段3: 容量变化应在初值的±20%范围内。 Step3: Variation of capacitance Within ±20% of the value at Step 1.</p>
阶段 Stage	温度(°C) Temperature(°C)	时间(H) time(H)													
1	20 ± 2	0.5													
2	-25 ± 3	2													
3	105 ⁺² ₋₀	2													

※ 表1 Table 1

额定工电压(Vdc) Rated working	10	16	25	35	50	63	100	160	200	250	400	450
阻抗比 Impedance ratio Z(-25°C)/Z(+20°C)	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	6

7.1.6	耐浪涌电压 Surge test	<p>根据表2浪涌电压值，充电30 ± 5秒，放电330 ± 30秒作为一个周期，共进行1000次。 According to the surge voltage value in Table 2, charging 30 ± 5 seconds and discharging 330 ± 30 seconds as a cycle, a total of 1000 times. 测试温度:$15^{\circ}\text{C}-35^{\circ}\text{C}$ Test temperature: $15^{\circ}\text{C}-35^{\circ}\text{C}$ 然后在标准大气条件下放置达到热稳定,测试各参数 And the capacitor shall be stored under standard atmospheric conditions to obtain thermal stability, after which measurements shall be made.</p>	<p>容量: 初始值的$\pm 20\%$。 Capacitance: Within $\pm 20\%$ of the value before test. 损耗角: 正切值不大于120%的规定值。 Loss angle: The tangent value is not more than 120% of the specified value. 漏电流: 达到7.1.4要求。 Leakage current: To satisfy No.7.1.4</p>
		<p>测试电路: Test circuit:</p>  <p>注意: 此要求仅适用于瞬时过电压, 可能会应用于电容器的端子, 不适用于经常施加的过电压。 Note: This requirement is applicable only to instantaneous over voltage which may be applied to terminals of capacitor, not applicable to such over voltages as often applied.</p>	

7.2 机械特性 Mechanical properties

序号 NO	项目 Item	测试方法 Test method	性能 Performance																				
7.2.1	端子强度 Terminal strength	<p>端子抗拉强度: Tensile strength of termination: 沿电容器端子引线方向施加固定重力*1N10秒钟 Apply fixed gravity in the direction of the capacitor terminal lead * 1N for 10 seconds.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="427 1321 965 1444"> <tr> <td>引线直径Φ Lead diameter Φ</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.6</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>拉力N</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>端子抗弯强度: Tensile strength of termination: 在电容器引线施加固定重力*2N, 然后, 将电容体弯折90°后回到原位。 Apply fixed gravity * 2N to the lead of the capacitor, then bend the capacitor body 90° and return to the original position. 上述过程在5秒内完成。 The above process is completed in 5 seconds.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="427 1769 965 1892"> <tr> <td>引线直径Φ Lead diameter Φ</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.6</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>拉力N</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	引线直径 Φ Lead diameter Φ	0.5	0.6	0.8	1	拉力N	5	10	20		引线直径 Φ Lead diameter Φ	0.5	0.6	0.8	1	拉力N	2.5	5	10		<p>测量电容器应无接触不良、开路或短路, 无可见机械损伤。 When the capacitance is measured, there shall be no intermittent contacts, or open or short-circuiting. There shall be no such mechanical damage.</p>
引线直径 Φ Lead diameter Φ	0.5	0.6	0.8	1																			
拉力N	5	10	20																				
引线直径 Φ Lead diameter Φ	0.5	0.6	0.8	1																			
拉力N	2.5	5	10																				

7.2.2	振动试验 Resistance to vibration	依据IEC60068-2-6试验。 To comply with IEC60068-2-6. 在3个互相垂直的方向分别施加2小时振动，共6小时。 Vibration was applied in three mutually perpendicular directions for 2 hours for a total of 6 hours.	测量电容量应无接触不良开路或短路,无可见机械损伤。 The measured capacitance should be free from poor contact, open circuit or short circuit, and no visible mechanical damage.
7.2.3	可焊性 Solder ability	依据IEC60068-2-2进行试验 To comply with IEC60068-2-2 焊锡温度: 235±5℃ Temperature or solder: 235±5℃ 浸入时间: 2±0.5秒 Dipping time: 2±0.5sec 电容器按标准存放后应符合本规范, 大气条件为6个月。 This specification shall be met after the capacitors are stored under standard Atmospheric conditions for 6 months.	浸入焊锡的引线表面积约90%以上应附着新锡。 At least 90% of circumferential surface of the dipping portion of Termination shall be covered with new solder.

7.3 可靠性测试 Reliability test

序号 NO	项目 Item	测试方法 Test method	性能 Performance
7.3.1	耐焊接热 Resistance to soldering heat	焊槽法: Solder bath method: 焊锡温度: 260±5℃ Solder temperature: 260±5℃ 浸入时间: 10±1秒 Immersion time : 10±1sec 电路板 : 1.6mm Printed wiring board: 1.6mm	容量变化:在初始值±10%范围内。 Variation of capacitance: Within ±10% of the value before test. 损耗角正切值: 不大于规定值。 Angle tangent value: not more than the specified value. 漏电流: 满足7.1.4要求。 Leakage current: meet the requirements of 5.1.4 外观:无异状 Appearance: No remarkable abnormality.
7.3.2	高温负荷试验 High temperature load test	试验温度: 105 °C Test temperature: 105 °C 施加额定电压和额定纹波电流。 Application of the rated voltage and rated ripple current. 试验时间: Testing Time: 10 V _{DC} ~ 450 V _{DC} 6000 H	容量变化: ≤初始值的 ±20% Variation of capacitance: Within ±20% of the value before test. 损耗角正切值: ≤规定值的 200% Tanδ: 200% of the specified value. 漏电流: 满足7.1.4要求 Leakage current: To satisfy No.7.1.4 外观:无异状。 Appearance: No remarkable abnormality.

※ 纹波电流频率校正因子 Frequency correction factor for RC

Freq(Hz) WV(V)	120	1k	10k	100k
10~450	0.50	0.80	0.90	1.00

7.3.3	稳态湿热 Humidity & Heat (steady state)	依据IEC60068-2-3进行试验 To comply with IEC60068-2-3 试验温度: 40±2℃ Test temperature: 40±2℃ 试验时间:240±8h Test time:240±8h 相对湿度: 90~95% Relative humidity: 90~95% 试验后, 电容器在标准大气条件下1~2小时, 然后测试参数 After completion of test, the capacitor shall be subjected to standard atmospheric conditions for 1 to 2 hours, after which measurements shall be made.	容量变化: 在初始值±15%范围内 Variation of capacitance: Within ±15% of the value before test. 损耗角正切值: 满足规定要求。 Loss angle tangent: meet the requirements. 漏电流: 满足7.1.4要求。 Leakage current: To satisfy No.7.1.4 外观:无异状 Appearance: No remarkable abnormality.
7.3.4	低温放置 Low temperature store	试验温度:-40℃ 试验时间:72H Test temperature: -40 °C Test time: 72H	判定:容量变化量≤±10% DF≤100%之规格值 LC≤100%之规格值, 无外观不良。 Judgment: capacity change ≤ ±10%. DF≤100% specification value. LC≤100% specification value. No appearance defect.
7.3.5	高温贮存试验 High temperature storage test	在105℃环境下无负荷贮存1000 h, 至少恢复16小时后测试。 Store at 105 °C for 1000 hours without load. Test at least 16 hours after recovery.	容量变化: ≤初始值的 ±20% Variation of capacitance: Within ±20% of the value before test. 损耗角正切值: ≤规定值的 200% Tanδ: 200% of the specified value. 漏电流: ≤规定值的 200% Leakage current: not more than 200% of the value specified in 7.1.4. 外观:无异状。 Appearance: No remarkable abnormality.
7.3.6	防爆试验 Explosion test (φD≥8mm)	在电容器两极施加反向工作电压, 其中通过的电流应不大 1 A, 在测试时防爆装置应能在30分钟内动作。 Apply reverse working voltage to the two poles of the capacitor, and the current passing through it should not be greater than 1A, During the test, the explosion-proof device should be able to operate within 30 minutes.	上述过程中应无引线,铝箔等散射,无火花生。 During the above process, there be no leads, aluminum foil, etc. scattering, no sparks.

额定电压与浪涌电压 (参考):

Rated voltage and surge voltage (reference):

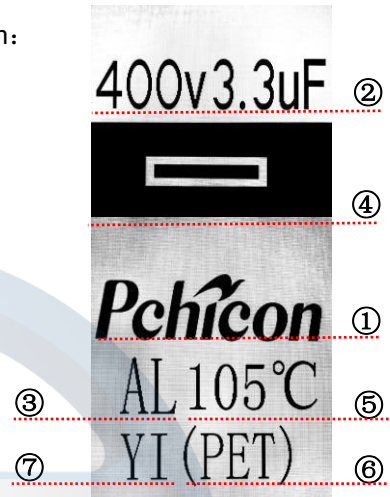
※ 表2 Table 2	额定电压(V) Rated voltage	6.3	10	16	25	35	50	63	80	100
	浪涌电压 (V) Surge voltage	7.8	12	20	31	43	62	78	100	125
	额定电压(V) Rated voltage	120	160	200	250	350	400	450	500	600
	浪涌电压 (V) Surge voltage	150	200	240	300	400	450	500	550	650

8、标记 Mark

8.1 电容器上标注内容 Content marked on the capacitor

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| ① 厂商
Vendor | ② 规格
Specification |
| ③ 系列
Series | ④ 负极标志
Negative mark |
| ⑤ 额定温度
Rated temperature | ⑥ 套管材质
Casing material |
| ⑦ 周期
Cycle | |

示意图:
schematic diagram:



8.1.2 标记颜色 Mark Color

套管颜色:
Casing color:

RVT : 透明色 Transparent

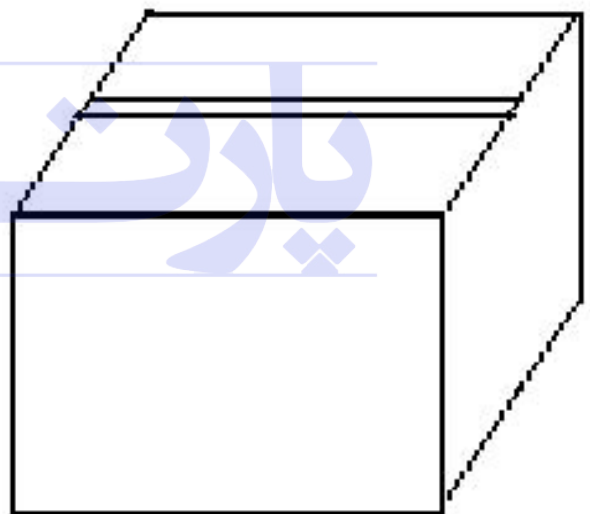
标记颜色 : 黑色 Black

9、包装 Package

9.1 包装标签



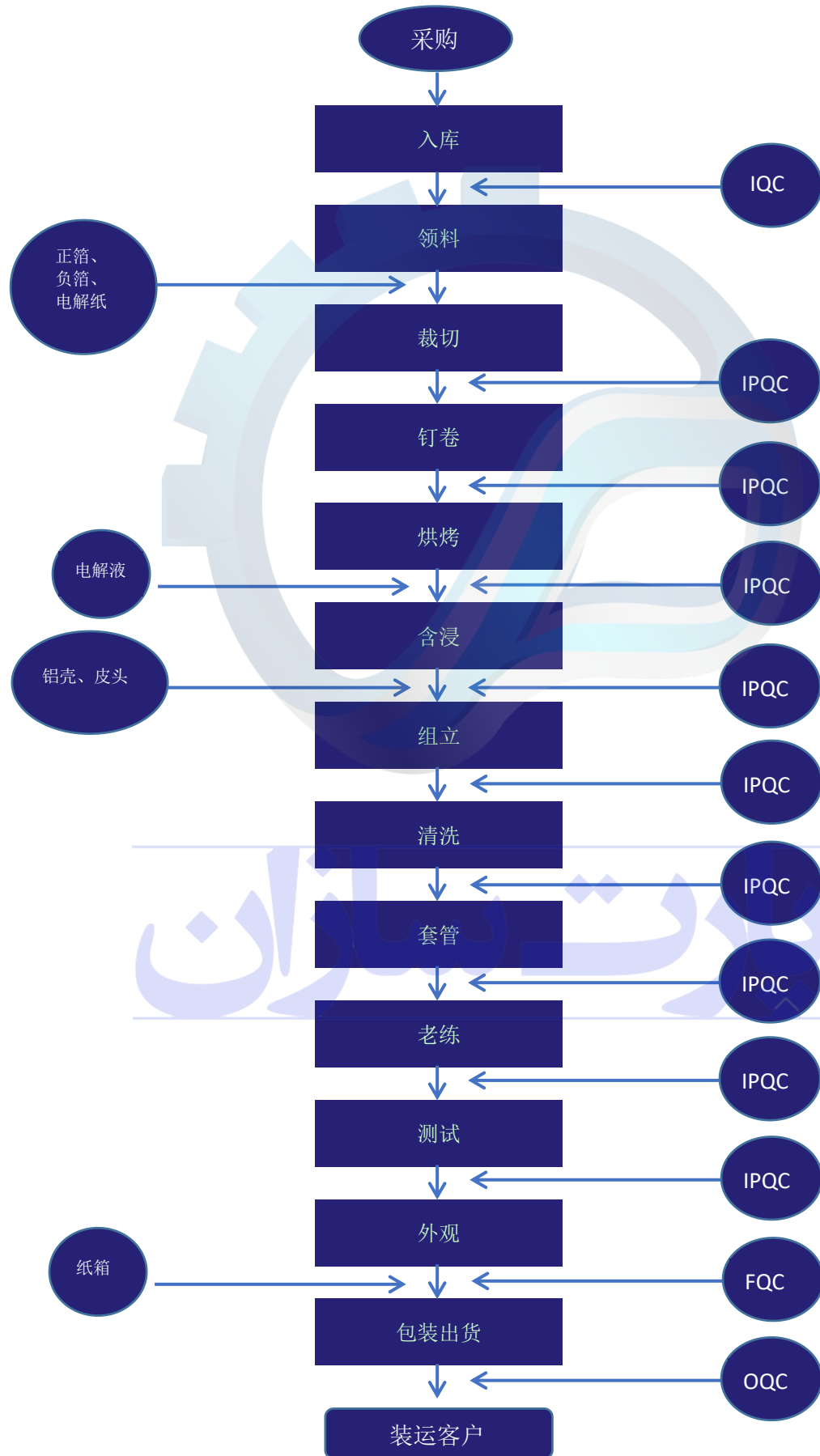
标签Label



包装箱Packing Box

生产工艺流程图

Production Flow Chart



10、其它说明 Other instructions

10.1 铝电解电容器使用注意事项 Notes on the use of aluminum electrolytic capacitors

10.1.1 极性: 铝电解电容器具有极性, 请不要加载反向电压或交流电压, 如果安装时极性相反, 有可能导致电路在初始状态短路, 导致铝电解电容器安全防爆阀动作等失效现象, 当铝电解电容器适用于极性交替的电路中时, 请选择双极性产品, 但双极性产品不可使用于交流电路。

Polarity: Aluminium electrolytic capacitors have polarity. Please do not load reverse voltage or AC voltage. If the polarity is opposite when installed, it may cause the circuit to be short-circuited in the initial state, resulting in the failure of the aluminium electrolytic capacitor safety explosion-proof valve, etc. When electrolytic capacitors are used in circuits with alternating polarity, please choose a bipolar product, but bipolar products cannot be used in AC circuits.

10.1.2 电压: 请不要对产品加载超过额定电压的电压, 产品上标注了额定电压, 同时请将和直流电压叠加的纹波电压的峰值控制在额定电压以下, 虽然规定了超过额定电压的浪涌电压, 但有限制条件, 不能保证长时间使用。

Voltage: Please do not load the product with the voltage exceeding the rated voltage. The rated voltage is marked on the product. Please also control the peak value of the ripple voltage superimposed with the DC voltage below the rated voltage. Although the surge voltage exceeding the rated voltage is specified, However, there are restrictions and cannot be guaranteed for a long time.

10.1.3 纹波电流: 请不要加载超过额定纹波电流的电流, 施加过大的纹波电流时, 会有内部发热, 寿命缩短, 安全防爆阀动作, 引起短路故障及失效等现象发生, 额定纹波电流的频率是有限制条件的, 在规定外的频率下使用时, 要控制在乘以各系列规定的频率修正系数的值以内, 铝电解电容器在纹波电流叠加时由于自身发热、温度上升而老化, 每升10℃寿命减少一半(参考值), 要想保持产品长寿命, 请在设计电路时, 降低纹波电流。

Ripple current: Please do not load current exceeding the rated ripple current. When excessive ripple current is applied, internal heat will be generated, life will be shortened, safety explosion-proof valve will be operate, short-circuit fault and failure will occur, and rated ripple current will occur. The frequency is limited. When used at a frequency other than the specified frequency, it is controlled to be multiplied by the value of the frequency correction coefficient specified in each series. The aluminium electrolytic capacitor ages due to self-heating and temperature rise when the ripple current is superimposed. Reduce the life of 10 °C per liter by half (reference value). To maintain the long life of the product, reduce the ripple current when designing the circuit.

10.1.4 使用温度: 请不要在超过工作上限温度的温度下使用, 如果超过工作上限温度的温度中使用, 电容器的寿命会缩短, 并导致安全防爆阀动作等失效现象。

Operating temperature: Do not use at a temperature exceeding the upper limit of the working temperature. If it is used in a temperature exceeding the upper limit of the working temperature, the life of the capacitor will be shortened, resulting in failure of the safety explosion-proof valve.

10.1.5 寿命: 设计电路时, 要选用与产品寿命符合的电容器, 利用推算寿命公式计算得到的结果并非保证值, 在进行产品的寿命设计时, 请选择相对于推算值具有充足余量的电容器, 此外, 利用推算寿命公式计算得到的结果如果超过15年时, 以15年为上限。

Life time: When designing a circuit, it is necessary to select a capacitor that matches the life of the product. The result calculated by using the calculated life formula is not a guaranteed value. When designing the life of the product, please select a capacitor with sufficient margin relative to the estimated value. If the result calculated by the estimated life formula is more than 15 years, the upper limit is 15 years.

10.1.6 充放电: 通用电容器请勿使用于急速充放电的电路中, 如果使用于电压差大的充放电电路, 或短周期且反复急速充放电的电路中, 可能导致静电容量减少, 内部发热等损坏现象, 这样的电路, 须选择符合充放电周期、充放电次数、放电电阻、使用温度等条件的急速充放电产品

Charging and discharging: Do not use a general-purpose capacitor in a circuit that is rapidly charged and discharged. If it is used in a charging/discharging circuit with a large voltage difference or in a circuit with a short cycle and repeated rapid charging and discharging, it may cause a decrease in electrostatic capacitance and internal heating. In such a circuit, it is necessary to select a rapid charge and discharge product that meets the conditions of charge and discharge cycle, number of charge and discharge, discharge resistance, and operation temperature.

10.1.7 电容器的绝缘: 铝电解电容器的外壳、负极端子、正极端子与电路板上的线路要完全隔离, 铝电解电容器接触到其他电位, 会出现安全防爆阀动作等现象。

Capacitor insulation: The outer casing, the negative terminal, and the positive terminal of the aluminium electrolytic capacitor are completely isolated from the circuit on the circuit board. When the aluminium electrolytic capacitor contacts other potentials, the safety explosion-proof valve may appear.

10.1.8使用环境: 请不要在如下环境中使用铝电解电容器, 如直接与水、盐水及油类相接触, 或结露的环境, 阳光直接照射, 充满有害气体环境(硫化物、H₂SO₃、HNO₃、CL₂、氨水等), 紫外线及有效放射性物质的环境, 振动及冲击条件超过了样本及承认书的规定范围的恶劣环境等。

Use environment: Please do not use aluminium electrolytic capacitors in the following environments, such as direct contact with water, salt water and oil, or condensation environment, direct sunlight, and environment full of harmful gases (sulfide, H₂SO₃, HNO₃, CL₂), ammonia, etc.). The environment of ultraviolet light and effective radioactive materials, vibration and shock conditions exceed the harsh environment of the scope of the sample and the acknowledgment.

10.1.9进行烙铁焊接时: 焊接条件(温度、时间)产品目录或承认书规定的范围, 因端子间距和印刷电路板的孔间距不对应, 需要对引线端子加工时, 请注意不要对电容器主体施加压力, 勿让烙铁的尖端接触电容器主体, 焊料完全熔化后, 将电容器从电路板上移开, 再用烙铁焊接。注意不要对电容器施加压力。

When soldering: The welding conditions (temperature, time) product catalog or the scope specified in the acknowledgment, the terminal spacing does not correspond to the hole pitch of the printed circuit board. When processing the lead terminals, be careful not to apply pressure to the capacitor body. Do not allow the tip of the soldering iron to contact the capacitor body. After the solder is completely melted, remove the capacitor from the board and solder it with a soldering iron. Be careful not to apply pressure to the capacitor.

10.1.10 紧急情况:一定尺寸以上的电容器, 为了降低异常的压力通常装配有安全防爆阀, 如果发现配套设备中使用的电容器的安全防爆阀动作过程中有气体溢出, 请切断设备的电源或从插座上拔掉电源线的插头, 如果任其自然而不切断电源, 电路会因电容器的短路而损坏, 同时从电容器的安全防爆阀出来的气体, 是电解液的气化物, 不是烟, 当电容器的安全防爆阀动作时, 会喷出超过约100℃的高温气体, 请不要将脸部靠近, 万一喷出的气体不慎进入眼睛, 或吸入的时候, 请马上用清水洗眼, 漱口, 当粘附在皮肤上时, 请用肥皂冲洗。

Emergency situations:Capacitors above a certain size are usually equipped with safety explosion-proof valves to reduce abnormal pressure. If gas leaks during the operation of the safety explosion-proof valve of the capacitor used in the accessory equipment, please cut off the power of the equipment or pull it out from the socket. If the plug of the power cord is disconnected, if it is left without cutting off the power supply, the circuit will be damaged by the short circuit of the capacitor. At the same time, the gas coming out of the safety explosion-proof valve of the capacitor is the vapor of the electrolyte, not the smoke, when the capacitor is safely explosion-proof. When the valve is operating, it will eject high-temperature gas of more than about 100 °C. Please do not keep your face close. If the gas that is ejected accidentally enters the eyes, or when inhaling, please wash your eyes with water immediately, gargle, when sticking. When washing on the skin, rinse with soap.

10.1.11保管:不可将电容器保存在高温高湿的环境, 请保管在室温5~35摄氏度, 湿度75%以下的环境, 请尽量以包装方式保管, 同时避免在以下环境保管: 溅水, 高温高湿及结露, 溅油, 或者充满气体油成分, 充满酸性有毒气体(硫化氢、亚硫酸、亚硝酸、氯、溴、溴化甲烷等), 直射阳光, 臭氧, 紫外线及放射线照射等环境, 若电容长期存放, 漏电流可能回升增大(本体特性导致), 低压产品储存时间超过6个月, 中高压产品储存时间超过12个月, 此时, 需通过加电压老化处理, 老化方式请事先与我司联系。

storage:Do not store the capacitor in a high temperature or high humidity environment. Store it at room temperature of 5 to 35 degrees Celsius and humidity of 75% or less. Please store it in a package and avoid storage in the following environments: splashing water, high temperature and humidity. Condensation, splashing oil, or filled with gas oil, filled with acidic and toxic gases (hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, nitrous acid, chlorine, bromine, methyl bromide, etc.), direct sunlight, ozone, ultraviolet and radiation, etc. Long-term storage, leakage current may increase and increase (main body characteristics), low-voltage products storage time of more than 6 months, medium and high-voltage products storage time of more than 12 months, at this time, need to add voltage aging treatment, aging method, please contact us in advance Contact the company.

11、废弃处理 Disposal

废弃电容器时, 请交给专业的工业废弃物处理厂进行焚烧或填埋等处理, 焚烧的时候, 请用高温焚烧(800℃以上), 低温焚烧的时候, 会产卤素气体等有害气体, 此外, 为了防止电容器爆炸, 请在电容器上开孔或者充分碾碎之
When disposing of the capacitor, please hand it over to a professional industrial waste treatment plant for incineration or landfill. When incinerating, please use high-temperature incineration (800 °C or higher). When burning at low temperature, it will produce harmful gases such as halogen gas. Gas, in addition, in order to prevent the capacitor from exploding, please inject holes in the capacitor or fully crush and incinerate.

本产品(包括所有构件)完全符合欧盟ROHS要求, 即10种有害物质的最大含量均不超过如下要求:

This product is according to the standard of ROHS, it means the max capacitance of 10 harmful material not over the following request:

Cr4 (6价) -1000PPM	BBs (多溴联苯) -1000PPM	PBDEs (多溴联苯醚) -1000PPM
Cd (镉) -100PPM	PB (铅) -1000PPM	Hg (汞) -1000PPM
DEHP(邻苯二甲酸2-乙基)己酯-1000PPM	DBP(邻苯二甲酸二丁酯)-1000PPM	DIBP(邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯)-1000PPM
		BBP(邻苯二甲酸丁苯酯)-1000PPM