DATE OF ISSUE	SPECIFICATIONS	SPEC. – 1334I
Aug. 2, 2013		1/ 9
1 Article	Across-The-Line Canacitor RE-(	) Series

(National safety standard approved series) (Correspondence product of RoHS Restriction)

2. Approved standard (National Safety Standard) Remarks: In case of application to National Safety Standards, Name is REOOO.

Specification: UL 60384-14

File No; E47474
Types ; RE Series (RE103~RE105) 【China·Sri Lanka Product】
Rated voltage; AC275V

c-UL

Specification: CSA-E60384-14

File No; E47474

: RE Series [China · Sri Lanka Product] Types

Rated voltage: AC275V

CSA

Specification: CSA-E60384-14 File No: LR37404,LR104926

: RE103~RE105 【China · Sri Lanka Product】

Rated voltage: AC250V Specification: CSA C22.2 No.8 File No: LR37404,LR104926

; RE Series (RE155~RE225) [China · Sri Lanka Product] Types

VDE

Specification; IEC 60384-14 File No; 094750X

Types/Grade/etc; RE103~RE225 / X2 / (55/100/56) / 275V AC [China Product] RE104~RE105 / X2 / (55/100/56) / 275V AC [Sri Lanka Product]

Specification; IEC 60384-14 File No; 13.0339 Types/Grade/etc; RE103~RE225 / X2 / (55/100/56) / 275V AC [China Product]

File No ; 13.0068

RE104~RE105 / X2 / (55/100/56) / 275V AC 【Sri Lanka Product】

SEMKO

Specification; IEC 60384-14 Types/File No/Grade/etc; RE103~RE225 /1303400/ X2 / (55/100/56) / 275V AC 【China Product】 RE104~RE105 /916932/ X2 / (55/100/56) / 275V AC 【Sri Lanka Product】

FIMKO

Specification; IEC 60384-14 Types/File No/Grade/etc; RE103~RE225 /FI 24150A2/X2 /(55/100/56) / 275V AC [China Product] RE104~RE105 /FI 25644 /X2 / (55/100/56) / 275V AC [Sri Lanka Product]

Specification; IEC 60384-14 Types/File No/Grade/etc; RE103~RE225/144191-01/ X2 / (55/100/56) / 275V AC [China Product] RE104~RE105/315279-01/ X2 / (55/100/56) / 275V AC [Sri Lanka Product]

APPD.	СНК.	DESIGN	TRACE	OKAYA ELECTRIC
y Kasahara,	S. Jaguelio	M. Maruyama.	H. Tomita	INDUSTRIES CO.,LTD.
♦				1

## **SPECIFICATIONS** DATE OF ISSUE SPEC. - 1334I2/

NEMKO

Specification; IEC 60384-14 Types/File No/Grade/etc; RE103~RE225 /P08208949/ X2 / (55/100/56) / 275V AC [China Product] RE104~RE105 /P10211810/ X2 / (55/100/56) / 275V AC [Sri Lanka Product]

ENEC 10 VDE

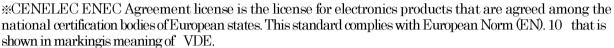
**\*\***CENELEC ENEC Agreement Licence

Ausweis-Nr.40028657

ENEC 10 VDE

Types: RE Series(RE103~RE225) [China Product]

Types: RE Series(RE104~RE105) [Sri Lanka Product]



The design of Enec Mark shows in the right figure. 10 is the meaning of identification number of VDE.

KC

Specification: K60384-1/K60384-14

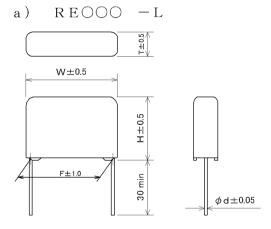
Types/File No/Grade/etc:

RE103~RE225 (X2)/ SU03007-2001C [China Product]

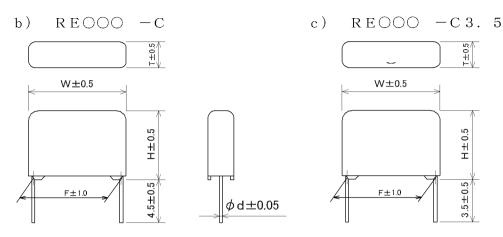
Rated voltage: AC275V

# 3. Shape, Dimensions & Marking

3.1 Dimensions Unit: mm



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Model No.	W	Н	Т	F	d	Lead	wire le	ngth L
Model No.	l vv	11	1	Г	u	L	С	C3.5
RE103·( )	12.0	10.5	4.5	10.0	0.6			
RE153-( )	12.0	10.5	4.5	10.0	0.6			3.5 ±0.5
RE223-( )	12.0	10.5	4.5	10.0	0.6			
RE333-( )	12.0	11.5	5.5	10.0	0.6			
RE473-( )	17.0	11.0	5.0	15.0	0.6			
RE683-( )	17.0	11.0	5.0	15.0	0.6			
RE104-( )	17.0	12.0	6.0	15.0	0.6	Min.		
RE154-( )	17.0	15.0	8.0	15.0	0.6	30.0		
RE224-( )	17.0	16.0	9.0	15.0	0.6	30.0		
RE334-( )	25.5	17.5	8.0	22.5	0.8			
RE474-( )	25.5	19.0	9.5	22.5	0.8			
RE684-( )	30.5	21.0	10.5	27.5	0.8			
RE105-( )	30.5	23.0	12.5	27.5	0.8			
RE155-( )	30.5	27.5	17.0	27.5	0.8			
RE225-( )	30.5	30.5	20.5	27.5	0.8			

# 3.2 Marking

(Stamped Mark) (Emboss Mark) (Emboss Mark) (Emboss Mark) b) RE104~RE474 c) RE684~105 d) RE155~RE225









Example of Approval Mark



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4. Rating (Ambient Temperature 20°C)

4.1 Rated voltage : 275Vac 50/60Hz (UL / CSA 250Vac)

4.2 Nominal capacitance : Refer to table-1

4.3 Tolerance of capacitance :  $\pm 10\%$ 

4.4 Dissipation factor  $1 \mu$  F and below max. 0.003 at 10kHz

Above  $1 \mu$  F max. 0.002 at 1 kHz

4.5 Test voltage

Between terminals

Between terminals : 1250Vac 50/60Hz 60sec. Both terminals to case : 2100Vac 50/60Hz 60sec.

4.6 Insulation resistance

Between terminals

C  $\leq$  0.33  $\mu$  F : Min. 15000MΩ at 100Vdc C > 0.33  $\mu$  F : Min. 5000 ΩF at 100Vdc Both terminal to body: Min. 100000MΩ at 100Vdc

4.7 Operating temperature : -55∼+100°C

### table-1

		table 1	
Model	Nominal Capacitance	Rated Current	Resonance frequency
RE103-( )	$0.01~\mu{ m F}$	1.0mA	11.0MHz
RE153-( )	$0.015\mu\mathrm{F}$	1.6mA	8.6MHz
RE223-( )	$0.022\mu\mathrm{F}$	2.3mA	6.8MHz
RE333-( )	$0.033 \mu{ m F}$	3.4mA	5.6MHz
RE473-( )	$0.047\mu\mathrm{F}$	4.9mA	$4.7 \mathrm{MHz}$
RE683-( )	$0.068\mu{ m F}$	7.0mA	$3.9 \mathrm{MHz}$
RE104-( )	$0.1  \mu  \mathrm{F}$	10.4mA	$3.3 \mathrm{MHz}$
RE154-( )	$0.15~\mu\mathrm{F}$	15.5mA	$2.7 \mathrm{MHz}$
RE224-( )	$0.22~\mu\mathrm{F}$	22.7mA	2.2MHz
RE334-( )	$0.33~\mu\mathrm{F}$	34.2mA	1.8MHz
RE474-( )	$0.47~\mu\mathrm{F}$	48.7mA	1.5MHz
RE684·( )	$0.68~\mu{ m F}$	70.5mA	1.3MHz
RE105-( )	1.0 μF	103.6mA	1.1MHz
RE155-( )	$1.5 \mu F$	155.4mA	820kHz
RE225-( )	$2.2  \mu \text{ F}$	$228.0 \mathrm{mA}$	680kHz

Remarks) The rated voltage indicates the max. use of circuit voltage and the rated current refers to the reference value at 275Vac 60Hz.

Besides, resonance frequency shown in the table is also the reference value.

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# 5. Performance

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No	Application item	Performance	Test method			
1	Voltage withstand Between terminals Both Terminals to case	No Defect	Ref. JIS C 5101-14 4.2.1 1250Vac 50/60Hz 60sec. 2100Vac 50/60Hz 60sec.			
2	Insulation resistance Between terminals Both Terminals to case	Min.15000MΩ for C $\leq$ 0.33 $\mu$ F Min. 5000Ω F for C $>$ 0.33 $\mu$ F Min. 100000MΩ	Ref. JIS C 5101-14 4.2.5 Measured at 100Vdc 60sec.			
3	Capacitance	Shall be within the tolerance	Ref. JIS C 5101-14 4.2.2 1kHz, max. 5Vrms			
4	Dissipation factor	1uF and below: max. 0.003 at 10kHz Above 1uF: max. 0.002 at 1kHz	Ref. JIS C 5101-14 4.2.3			
5	Robustness of Tensile terminations Bending	No wire breakage and no damage of capacitor.	JIS C 5101-14 4.3 Lead Dia.: above 0.5mm but below 0.8mm. (Tensile 10N, Bending 5N)			
6	Vibration	No sudden open and short circuit stable condition. Satisfy to item $1\sim4$ after the test.	Ref. JIS C 5101-14 4.7 Vibration freq. 10~55Hz, Amplitude 1.5mm Add X,Y,Z directions for 2hrs.per direction.			
7	Solder ability	Solder layer shall cover 90% along the circumference of lead wire.	Ref. JIS C 5101·14 4.5 Rosin density 25%, dipping duration 2±0.5sec. •Pb free solder (S·Sn96.5Ag3Cu0.5) at temp. 245°C			

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No	Application item	Performance	Test method
		Appearance: No abnormality	Ref. ЛS C 5101·14 4.4

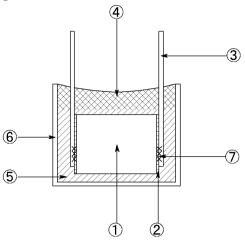
No	Application item	Performance	Test method
	Resistance to Soldering heat	Appearance: No abnormality	Ref. JIS C 5101-14 4.4 Use 1.0mm thickness glass epoxy
8		Voltage withstand: To satisfy No.1	board as a holder. Solder temp.270°C, dipping duration 5 sec. Left for 5 sec.
	Soldering near	Cap. Ratio:	at room temp. after dipping and
		Within $\pm 5\%$ of initial value.	again dip in solder for 5 sec.
		Appearance: No abnormality	
		Cap. Ratio:	D 6 HG G 60060 9 45
9	Resistance to Solvent	Within ±1% of initial value.  Dissipation factor:	Ref. JIS C 60068-2-45 Use I.P.A or equivalent.
		1uF and below: max. 0.003 at 10kHz	Ose 1.1 .A or equivalent.
		Above 1uF: max.0.002 at 1kHz.	
10	Resistance to	Cap. ratio at -55°C :	Ref. ЛS C 5101-14 4.11.4
10	lower category temp.	Within 0/+5% of initial value at 20°C.	(Characteristic at temp55℃)
	Resistance to	Between terminals $\min 100 \mathrm{M}\Omega$ .	D. C. HO. C. Table 1. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.
11	dry heat Insulation resistance	Both Terminals to case: min.10000MΩ.	Ref. JIS C 5101-14 4.11.2
	Cap. ratio at +100°C	Within -5/0% of initial value at 20°C.	(Characteristic at temp. +100°C)
	Cap. 1440 at +100 C	Appearance: No abnormality	
	Rapid change of temperature	Voltage withstand: To satisfy No.1	
		Insulation resistance:	Ref. JIS C 5101-14 4.6
		To satisfy No.2	Temperature ·55°C for 60 min. and +100°C for 60 min.as 1 cycle and
12		Cap. ratio:	it shall be repeated for 100 cycle.
		Within $\pm 5\%$ of initial value.	(The step of normal temp. is not
		Dissipation factor:	performed.)
		1uF and below: max. 0.003 at 10kHz Above 1uF: max.0.002 at 1kHz.	
		Appearance: No abnormality	
		Voltage withstand: To satisfy No.1	To be immersed in the bath, one
		Insulation resistance:	a clean water at Temp. 65°C and
		To satisfy No.2	the other saturated salt water bath
13	Immersion cycle	Cap. ratio:	at 0°C for 15 min. as 1cycle, and to
		Within $\pm 5\%$ of initial value.	be repeated for 2 cycles. The capacitor
		Dissipation factor:	shall be washed in running water and let alone for 2 to 24 hrs.
		1uF and below: max. 0.003 at 10kHz Above 1uF: max. 0.002 at 1kHz.	let dione for 2 to 24 ms.
		Appearance: No abnormality	
		Voltage withstand: To satisfy No.1	
		Insulation resistance:	Ref. ЛS C 5101-14 4.12
	Damp heat	At least 1/2 of item No.2	Temperature 60°C and relative humidity
14	(Steady state)	Cap. ratio:	90-95% for 500 hrs.
	•	Within ±8% of initial value.	After the test cap. shall be let alone for 2 hrs at room temp.
		Dissipation factor: 1uF and below: max. 0.011 at 10kHz	ms at room temp.
		Above 1uF: max.0.007 at 1kHz	

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No	Application item	Performance	Test method
15	Damp heat cycle	Appearance: No abnormality Test voltage: To satisfy No.1 Insulation resistance:	Ref. ЛS C 5101-14 4.11
16	Damp heat loading	Appearance: No abnormality Insulation resistance: At least 1/2 of No.2 Cap. ratio: Within ±8% of initial value. Dissipation factor: 1uF and below: max. 0.011 at 10kHz Above 1uF: max.0.007 at 1kHz	Temp. 40°C and relative humidity 90-95%, and DC voltage 2 times of the nominal rated voltage shall be applied for 1000hrs. After the test cap. Shall be let alone for 2hrs.
17	Endurance	Appearance: No abnormality Insulation resistance:	Ref. JIS C 5101-14 4.14 Temp. 100 °C, 344Vac shall be applied continuously, only 0.1sec set up to 1000Vac per each hour. The test shall be performed for 1000hrs.
18	Passive flammability	Reduce inflammation within regulation time.	Ref. ЛS C 5101·14 4.17

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# 6. Structure Drawing



All components be RoHS restriction correspondence articles.

No.	Article	Materials	Flame resistance
1	Capacitor element	Metallized PP film capacitor	
2	Soldering weld (Metalicon)	Pb free correspondence	
3	Lead wire	Pb free correspondence ( plated copper clad steel wire )	
4	Filler resin	Polyurethane resin	UL94 V-0 approved
5	Filler resin	Polyurethane resin	UL94 V-2 correspond
6	Modified Case	Polybutylene terephthalate	UL94 V·0 approved
7	Soldering or weld	Pb free correspondence	

Remarks: The above materials are subjected to change into specifications and other related standards in the range which guarantees the regular contents.

The above materials are described as existing chemical materials, complied with Inspection and manufacturing control of chemical materials of law'. Not including any material for damaging Ozone layer.

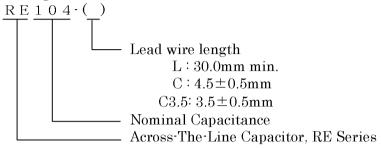
## 7. Marking

- a) Part number
- b) Rated voltage
- c) Symbol of AC voltage
- d) Nominal capacitance
- e) Tolerance of capacitance(RE103~RE683)
- f) Manufacturing lot Symbol
- g) Trade mark of Okaya Electric Industries Co., Ltd.
- h) Symbol of safety standard approvals

OKAYA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES CO.,LTD.
1

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# 8. Ordering Information



### 9. Reference Standards

JIS C 5101-1 Fixed capacitors for electronic equipment Vol. 1
JIS C 5101-14 Fixed capacitors for electronic equipment Vol. 14
JIS C 60068-2-45 Environmental testing procedures.

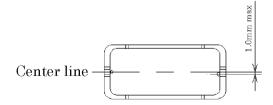
### 10. Terms of Use

Please use this product with reference to the following contents in order to avoid from accident.

- 「EIAJ RCR-2350B Guideline of notabilia for fixed plastic film capacitors for use in electronic equipment」 published by Japan Electronic and Information Technology Industries Association.
- · [Attention on use of the noise suppression capacitor] as per attached.

### 11. Others

· Tolerance of lead wires located from center of thickness as below.



· Manufacturer: China factory.

Sri Lanka factory.

• This specification is applied from delivery start date of the change marking product.

OKAYA ELECTRIC
INDUSTRIES CO.,LTD.

# Attention on use of the noise suppression capacitor.

Apr. 6, 2010 Okaya Electric Ind. Co., Ltd. Noise Technical Dep.Capacitor Technical Group

The noise suppression capacitor is using the metallized plastic film mainly for the dielectric. Therefore, the insulation, voltage-withstand, heat resistance, the frequency characteristic, etc. are excellent, and it also has high reliability and safety.

However, it sometimes results in a serious accident with not designing, after fully knowing the characteristics depending on a use. Since these data explain the attention on use on a design etc. concretely, it is surely individual before use. Please use correctly after often reading the technical data, delivery specifications and these data. Please save in the place seen always after reading.

### 1. Failure mode.

Generally, a metallized film capacitor is an action which carries out natural recovery of the insulated destructive part, when there is a self-recovery action, high surge voltage is added while in use and the dielectric causes insulated destruction partially. However, it is not in recovering by all cases. Especially, like the AC power supply, internal current may flow excessively at the time of self-recovery, the dielectric may be damaged, and insulation may not be recovered in a low impedance circuit.

### 2. Capacitor for AC power supplies.

The metallized plastic film capacitor has many strong points, and the use is also very wide in range. However, it can not be said that we may use it for all cases. In the case of a high frequency circuit etc., it appears as a result which is visible which generate heat immediately at the time of mistaking selection of a capacitor. However, the measure against surge voltage and the measure against corona are required for electromagnetic interference suppression of an AC power supply. It is also necessary to fully check reliability and safety to being exposed to the periods and these unfavorable conditions beyond the life of apparatus.

Moreover, a thunder stroke etc. is sometimes occurred. It is necessary to check such safety when receives these unusually. The recognition as "a special use" is required for the capacitor used for an AC power supply. A good idea for you is to use an overseas safety standard product as a standard of your selection.

#### 3. Notes on use.

### 3.1 On circuitry.

- Please use it after checking use environment and fixing environment within the limits of the rated performance specified on the delivery specifications of the capacitor. (Please check especially the following clause)
- The temperature range to be used is in rating, including the condition for use and preservation. A capacitor carries out self-generation of heat when the power supply especially with high frequency. Moreover, when exothermic parts are in near, be careful also of overheating by radiant heat.

- Keep in mind that dielectric deteriorates by moisture absorption when more than 85%RH or the continuation use under high humidity, such as dews.
- The voltage of the circuit to be used, such as AC, DC and a high frequency etc. is in rating. Please check that there is no influence in unusual self-generation of heat (self-generation of heat changes due to the voltage waveform or circumference temperature, please follow below 5deg, as a guide)
- If poor contact and the case of being unstable are in connection of a power supply system, a high voltage by resonance of sparks electric discharge may occur, please check.
- To satisfy characteristics, some capacitor's series are impregnated with oil.

  It may cause leakage oil from capacitor depending on usage environment.
  - Quality of the capacitor is not affected by the leakage oil. When there is connector and/or relay near the capacitor, leakage oil may cause bad connection.
- As for special environment, as follows, please contact.
  - a) The circuit where the huge surge voltage in repeating, rapid electric charge and discharge is repeated.
  - b) The use which requires vibration and a shock continuously.
  - c) Water, salt water, oil, etc. are in use.
  - d) The use in plastics, such as chlorine, ammonia, and hydrogen sulfide, and the gas environment where metal is invaded.
  - e) The use in the environment exposed to ozone, an ultraviolet ray, radiation, etc.

### 3.2 Attachment to apparatus.

- At the time of attachment, please do not make it damaged by the machine and the tool (solder is to be included), or do not add pressure from the exterior. (even when there are not degradation and change in appearance visually, inside may be damaged)
- When tensile strength and twist is added to the lead, please do not fix (with screw, soldering etc.). A slack etc. may be happened in progress of time.
- Please do not apply the temperature more than regulation at the time of soldering. Heat degradation of the parts may be happened especially under the influence of pre-heating.
- When you apply solder to the land of a printed wiring board, please take sufficient solder portion. If
  inadequate, in a vibration in use and temperature change, a soldering part may deteriorate and it
  may become poor connection.
- Please do not carry out removing and re-using the product which already attached in the printed wiring board and was soldered to it at once. A slack in the lead wire under the influence of heat is dangerous when removing.
- When the capacitor is warmed, please do not apply external force.
- The washing process should carry out with the following cautions.
  - a. Although the material strong against comparatively various washing is used, it may soften or may expand in washing of 60 degrees C or above. Please perform the coating after your check.
  - b. There is also a possibility that a display will disappear, in ultrasonic washing or shower washing depending on conditions, please carry out after checking conditions.
  - c. When the display surface is rubbed or mechanical power is applied during washing, the display

- may disappear, please terminate this action.
- d. If the display surface is rubbed or mechanical power is applied immediately after washing and before detergent dries, the display may disappear, please terminate this action.
- e. Please check before use an acetone, xylene, and a halogen system solvent.
- When you fix the parts with adhesives etc., please use it after confirm not giving distortion to the capacitor after the adhesives' hardening.
- When you use a solvent type with adhesives etc., please perform after your check there is no damage on the coating (dissolution, expand) by the solvent.
- Please do not impose power strong against the main part of the capacitor after fixing the capacitor to a printed wiring board or a terminal board. A slack may be happened in the lead wire due to this power, or the coating may be damaged.

# 3.3 Under use of apparatus and equipment

- If the terminal of a capacitor is touched, an electric shock will be happened during the flow of current. Moreover, if electricity is stored in the capacitor and even after turning off the switch of a power supply describes, an electric shock may be happened. Please touch after applying the resistance for electric discharge to the terminal of a capacitor and fully discharging, when touching the terminal of a capacitor.
- Please do not allow short-circuit between the terminals of a capacitor with an electric conduction object during the flow of current. A capacitor may deteriorate by rapid charge and discharge of electric.
- Please follow notes of clause 3.1 in this document.
- When receive a thunderstroke within a 500m radius of having used apparatus and equipment, please turn off the switch immediately and pull out the plug from the wall socket etc.

### 3.4 Scheduled Inspection

- Scheduled inspection should be performed after turn off the switch of apparatus and equipment, and after discharging completely of the capacitor. An electric shock may be happened if the electric charge still remains in the capacitor
- If damage or damage by flame, are seen in the coating side of a capacitor, please remove a capacitor and discuss with us.

### 3.5 In an emergency

- When emitting smoke, ignition, a nasty smell, unusual sound, etc. during use of apparatus and equipment, turn off the switch of apparatus and equipment immediately. Please pull out the plug from the wall socket etc.
- Place apparatus and equipment to the location with good ventilation, does not have combustibles, and please take the measure of required smoke eliminating and fire extinguishing.

### 3.6 Storage and conditions (before use)

- If it is kept in atmosphere with direct rays, dust, a rapid temperature change, and corrosive gas, and

places, with heat and high humidity, degradation of the characteristic may take place.

- Please use it after checking the characteristic and soldering nature of those left for more than one year.
- Please do not apply too much shock and external force to a capacitor. ( even when there are not degradation and change in appearance visually, inside may be damaged)
- Be aware of clause 3.1. c, d, and e in this document.

### 3.7 Wastage.

- A capacitor is classified into industrial waste. Please discard by the disposal plant and processing contractor who received the approval specified by the government ordinance.
- Incineration of a capacitor may generate detrimental gas.
- If a capacitor is exposed outdoors to a rainstorm, underground, groundwater, and river contamination may be caused, please do not carry out.
- 3.8 The matter without publication is based on the "Guideline of notabilia for fixed plastic film capacitors for use in electronic equipment" (EIAJ RCR-2350B) published by Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association.

\* Client consultation: Okaya Electric Ind. Co., Ltd.

Noise Technical Dep. Capacitor Technical Group

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FAX : 0 2 6 6 - 2 4 - 1 7 7 9