# ESC, +105°C



## **Overview**

The KEMET ESC single-ended aluminum electrolytic capacitors are designed for low impedance and high frequency applications.

## **Applications**

Typical applications include high frequency switch mode circuits.

## **Benefits**

- · Low impedance
- 1,000 3,000 hour operating life
- Operating temperature of up to 105°C
- Case with  $\emptyset$  D  $\geq$  5 mm
- · Safety vent on the capacitor base



# **Part Number System**

ESC	157	M	6	R3	A	C3	AA		
Series	Capacitance Code (pF)	Tolerance	Rated Voltage (VDC)		•		Electrical Parameters	Size Code	Packaging
Single-Ended Aluminum Electrolytic	First two digits represent significant figures for capacitance values. Last digit specifies the number of zeros to be added.	M = ±20%	6R3 = 6.3 010 = 10 016 = 16 025 = 25	035 = 35 050 = 50 063 = 63 100 = 100	A = Standard	See Dimension Table	See Ordering Options Table		



## **Ordering Options Table**

Diameter	Packaging Type	Lead Type	Lead Length (mm)	Lead and Packaging Code			
Standard Bulk Packaging Options							
4 - 22	Bulk (bag)	Straight 20/15 Minimum		AA			
Standard Auto-Insertion Packaging Options							
4 - 5	Tape and Reel	Formed to 2.5 mm	H <sub>0</sub> = 16 ±0.75	LA			
6.3	Tape and Reel	2.5 mm lead spacing	H <sub>0</sub> = 18.5 ±0.75	KA			
8	Tape and Reel	Formed to 5 mm	H <sub>0</sub> = 16 ±0.75	JA			
10 - 13	Ammo	5 mm Lead Spacing	H <sub>0</sub> = 18.5 ±0.75	EA			
16 - 18	Ammo	7.5 mm lead spacing	H <sub>0</sub> = 18.5 ±0.75	EA			
		Other Packaging Option	ons				
4 - 8	Ammo	Formed to 5 mm	H <sub>0</sub> = 16 ±0.75	DA			
4 - 8	Ammo	Straight	H <sub>0</sub> = 18.5 ±0.75	EA			
4 - 5	Ammo	Formed to 2.5 mm	H <sub>0</sub> = 16 ±0.75	FA			
4 - 6.3	Tape and Reel	Formed to 5 mm	H <sub>0</sub> = 16 ±0.75	JA			
4 - 10	Tape and Reel	Straight	H <sub>0</sub> = 18.5 ±0.75	KA			
	Contact KEN	MET for other lead and p	ackaging options				

## **Environmental Compliance**

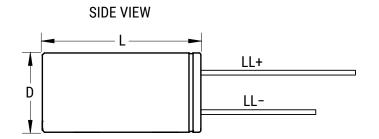
As an environmentally conscious company, KEMET is working continuously with improvements concerning the environmental effects of both our capacitors and their production. In Europe (RoHS Directive) and in some other geographical areas like China, legislation has been put in place to prevent the use of some hazardous materials, such as lead (Pb), in electronic equipment. All products in this catalog are produced to help our customers' obligations to guarantee their products and fulfill these legislative requirements. The only material of concern in our products has been lead (Pb), which has been removed from all designs to fulfill the requirement of containing less than 0.1% of lead in any homogeneous material. KEMET will closely follow any changes in legislation world wide and make any necessary changes in its products, whenever needed.

Some customer segments such as medical, military and automotive electronics may still require the use of lead in electrode coatings. To clarify the situation and distinguish products from each other, a special symbol is used on the packaging labels for RoHS compatible capacitors.

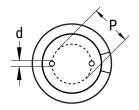
Due to customer requirements, there may appear additional markings such as lead free (LF) or lead-free wires (LFW) on the label.



# **Dimensions - Millimeters**



## **TERMINAL END VIEW**



Ci O-d-	D			L		p		d	LL+/LL-	
Size Code	Nominal	Tolerance								
C3	5	±0.5	11	+1.5/-0	2	±0.5	0.5	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
E3	6.3	±0.5	11	+1.5/-0	2.5	±0.5	0.5	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
G3	8	±0.5	11	+1.5/-0	3.5	±0.5	0.6	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
G4	8	±0.5	15	+2.0/-0	3.5	±0.5	0.6	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
G6	8	±0.5	20	+2.0/-0	3.5	±0.5	0.6	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
H9	10	±0.5	12.5	+1.5/-0	5	±0.5	0.6	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
Н8	10	±0.5	16	+2.0/-0	5	±0.5	0.6	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
H4	10	±0.5	20	+2.0/-0	5	±0.5	0.6	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
H5	10	±0.5	25	+2.0/-0	5	±0.5	0.6	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
H6	10	±0.5	30	+2.0/-0	5	±0.5	0.6	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
L3	13	±0.5	20	+2.0/-0	5	±0.5	0.6	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
L4	13	±0.5	25	+2.0/-0	5	±0.5	0.6	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
L8	13	±0.5	30	+2.0/-0	5	±0.5	0.6	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
L7	13	±0.5	40	+2.0/-0	5	±0.5	0.6	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
M7	16	±0.5	25	+2.0/-0	7.5	±0.5	0.8	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
M2	16	±0.5	32	+2.0/-0	7.5	±0.5	0.8	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
М3	16	±0.5	36	+2.0/-0	7.5	±0.5	0.8	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
N2	18	±0.5	36	+2.0/-0	7.5	±0.5	0.8	Nominal	20/15	Minimum
N3	18	±0.5	40	+2.0/-0	7.5	±0.5	0.8	Nominal	20/15	Minimum



## **Performance Characteristics**

ltem	Performance Characteristics
Capacitance Range	4.7 – 15,000 μF
Capacitance Tolerance	±20% at 120 Hz/20°C
Rated Voltage	6.3 - 100 VDC
Life Test	2,000 – 3,000 hours (see conditions in Test Method & Performance)
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +105°C
Lookogo Current	I ≤ 0.01 CV or 3 μA, whichever is greater
Leakage Current	C = rated capacitance (µF), V = rated voltage (VDC). Voltage applied for 2 minutes at 20°C.

# **Impedance Z Characteristics at 120 Hz**

Rated Voltage (VDC)	6	10	16	25	35	50	63	100
Z (-25°C)/Z (20°C)	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Z (-40°C)/Z (20°C)	8	6	4	4	4	4	4	4

# **Compensation Factor of Ripple Current (RC) vs. Frequency**

Capacitance Range (μF)	50 Hz	120 Hz	300 Hz	1 kHz	10 kHz	100 kHz
4.7	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.70	0.80	1.00
5.6 - 33	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.80	0.90	1.00
34 - 330	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.95	1.00
331 - 1,000	0.65	0.90	0.90	0.98	1.00	1.00
1,200 - 15,000	0.85	0.90	0.95	0.98	1.00	1.00



### **Test Method & Performance**

Conditions	Load Li	fe Test	Shelf Life Test			
Temperature	105	105°C				
	Can Ø ≥ 5 x 11, ≤ 10 x 12.5 mm 2,000 hours					
Test Duration	Can Ø ≥ 10 x 15 mm	3,000 hours	1,000 hours			
	If dimension is down size, endurance will be 1,000 hours less than standard					
Ripple Current	Maximum ripple current s	No ripple current applied				
Voltage	The sum of DC voltage and the p the rated voltage		No voltage applied			
Performance	The following specification	ns will be satisfied when the	capacitor is restored to 20°C:			
Capacitance Change	Within ±20% of the initial value					
Dissipation Factor	Does not exceed 200% of the specified value					
Leakage Current	Does not exceed specified value					

### **Shelf Life**

The capacitance, ESR and impedance of a capacitor will not change significantly after extended storage periods, however, the leakage current will very slowly increase.

The KEMET E aluminum electrolytic capacitors should not be stored in high temperatures or where there is a high level of humidity. The suitable storage condition for KEMET's E aluminum electrolytic capacitors is +5 to +35°C and less than 75% in relative humidity. KEMET's E aluminum electrolytic capacitors should not be stored in damp conditions such as water, saltwater spray or oil spray. KEMET's E aluminum electrolytic capacitors should not be stored in an environment full of hazardous gas (hydrogen sulphide, sulphurous acid gas, nitrous acid, chlorine gas, ammonium, etc.) KEMET's E aluminum electrolytic capacitors should not be stored under exposure to ozone, ultraviolet rays or radiation.

If a capacitor has been stored for more than 18 months under these conditions and it shows increased leakage current, then a treatment by voltage application is recommended.

## **Re-Age (Reforming) Procedure**

Apply the rated voltage to the capacitor at room temperature for a period of one hour, or until the leakage current has fallen to a steady value below the specified limit. During re-aging a maximum charging current of twice the specified leakage current or 5 mA (whichever is greater) is suggested.



## **Table 1 - Ratings & Part Number Reference**

6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	VDC Surge Voltage	Capacitance 120 Hz 20°C (µF)	Case Size D x L (mm)	120 Hz 20°C (tan δ %) <sup>1</sup>	Z 100 kHZ 20°C (Ω)	RC 100 kHz	LC 20°C 2 Minutes	Part Number
6.3 6.3 6.3	Voltage 8 8 8 8	120 Hz 20°C (µF)	D x L (mm)	20°C		100 kHz	2 Minutes	Part Number
6.3 6.3	8 8 8 8	(µF) 150 220			20°C (0)			
6.3 6.3	8 8 8	220	E v 11	(tall 0 %)	20 C (Ω)	105°C (mA)	(μΑ)	
6.3	8 8		3 X 11	22	0.420	200	9.0	ESC157M6R3AC3(1)
	8		6.3 x 11	22	0.320	250	14.0	ESC227M6R3AE3(1)
63		270	6.3 x 11	22	0.220	250	17.0	ESC277M6R3AE3(1)
	8	330	6.3 x 11	22	0.230	250	21.0	ESC337M6R3AE3(1)
6.3	8	330 470	8 x 11 *6.3 x 11	22 22	0.180 0.180	400 440	21.0 30.0	ESC337M6R3AG3(1)
6.3	8	470	8 x 11	22	0.140	550	30.0	ESC477M6R3AE3(1) ESC477M6R3AG3(1)
6.3	8	680	*8 x 11	22	0.120	580	43.0	ESC687M6R3AG3(1)
6.3	8	680	8 x 15	22	0.100	700	43.0	ESC687M6R3AG4(1)
6.3	8	820	8 x 20	22	0.085	750	52.0	ESC827M6R3AG6(1)
6.3	8	1000	*8 x 11	22	0.150	580	63.0	ESC108M6R3AG3(1)
6.3	8	1000	8 x 15	22	0.085	700	63.0	ESC108M6R3AG4(1)
6.3	8	1000	8 x 20	22	0.069	800	63.0	ESC108M6R3AG6(1)
6.3	8	1000	10 x 12.5	22	0.080	690	63.0	ESC108M6R3AH9(1)
6.3	8	1200	10 x 16	22	0.064	1000	76.0	ESC128M6R3AH8(1)
6.3	8	1500	*8 x 15	22	0.085	980	94.0	ESC158M6R3AG4(1)
6.3 6.3	8 8	1500	8 x 20 *10 × 16	22 22	0.051	800	94.0 94.0	ESC158M6R3AG6(1)
6.3	8	1500 1500	*10 x 16 10 x 20	22	0.055 0.044	1070 1250	94.0	ESC158M6R3AH8(1) ESC158M6R3AH4(1)
6.3	8	2200	*10 x 20	22	0.051	1220	139.0	ESC228M6R3AH4(1)
6.3	8	2200	*10 x 25	22	0.048	1310	139.0	ESC228M6R3AH5(1)
6.3	8	2200	13 x 20	22	0.043	1450	139.0	ESC228M6R3AL3(1)
6.3	8	3300	*10 x 25	22	0.043	1400	208.0	ESC338M6R3AH5(1)
6.3	8	3300	13 x 25	22	0.035	1700	208.0	ESC338M6R3AL4(1)
6.3	8	3900	13 x 25	22	0.032	1750	246.0	ESC398M6R3AL4(1)
6.3	8	4700	*13 x 25	22	0.032	1520	296.0	ESC478M6R3AL4(1)
6.3	8	4700	*13 x 30	22	0.033	1570	296.0	ESC478M6R3AL8(1)
6.3	8	4700	16 x 25	22	0.028	1800	296.0	ESC478M6R3AM7(1)
6.3	8	6800	16 x 32	22	0.024	2000	428.0	ESC688M6R3AM2(1)
6.3	8	8200	16 x 32	22	0.019	2350	517.0	ESC828M6R3AM2(1)
6.3	8 8	10000	16 x 36	22 22	0.019	2550	630.0 945.0	ESC109M6R3AM3(1)
6.3	8 13	15000 100	18 x 36 5 x 11	19	0.019 0.420	3000 150	10.0	ESC159M6R3AN2(1) ESC107M010AC3(1)
10	13	120	5 x 11	19	0.370	200	12.0	ESC127M010AC3(1)
10	13	150	6.3 x 11	19	0.320	250	15.0	ESC157M010AE3(1)
10	13	220	6.3 x 11	19	0.220	300	22.0	ESC227M010AE3(1)
10	13	330	8 x 11	19	0.140	550	33.0	ESC337M010AG3(1)
10	13	470	8 x 11	19	0.120	550	47.0	ESC477M010AG3(1)
10	13	470	8 x 15	19	0.100	750	47.0	ESC477M010AG4(1)
10	13	680	*8 x 11	19	0.110	640	68.0	ESC687M010AG3(1)
10	13	680	10 x 12.5	19	0.085	800	68.0	ESC687M010AH9(1)
10	13	820	10 x 16	19	0.064	1050	82.0	ESC827M010AH8(1)
10	13	1000	8 x 20	19	0.065	1080	100.0	ESC108M010AG6(1)
10	13 13	1000 1000	*10 x 12.5	19 19	0.075	930	100.0	ESC108M010AH9(1)
10 10	13	1000	10 x 16 10 x 20	19 19	0.085 0.050	990 1100	100.0 100.0	ESC108M010AH8(1) ESC108M010AH4(1)
10	13	1200	10 x 20	19	0.030	1250	120.0	ESC128M010AH4(1)
10	13	1500	10 x 20	19	0.039	1450	150.0	ESC158M010AH4(1)
10	13	2200	*10 x 20	19	0.047	1330	220.0	ESC228M010AH4(1)
10	13	2200	*10 x 25	19	0.039	1450	220.0	ESC228M010AH5(1)
10	13	2200	13 x 20	19	0.038	1600	220.0	ESC228M010AL3(1)
10	13	3300	*10 x 30	19	0.032	2000	330.0	ESC338M010AH6(1)
10	13	3300	13 x 25	19	0.028	2000	330.0	ESC338M010AL4(1)
10	13	4700	*13 x 25	19	0.028	1860	470.0	ESC478M010AL4(1)
10	13	4700	16 x 25	19	0.024	2200	470.0	ESC478M010AM7(1)
10	13	6800	16 x 36	19	0.019	2550	680.0	ESC688M010AM3(1)
VDC	VDC Surge	Rated Capacitance	Case Size	DF	Z	RC	LC	Part Number

 $<sup>(1) \</sup> Insert \ packaging \ code. \ See \ Ordering \ Options \ Table \ for \ available \ options.$ 

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  When capacitance exceeds 1,000  $\mu$ F, the DF value (%) is increased by 2% for every additional 1,000  $\mu$ F.

<sup>\*</sup> Dimension is down size, Endurance will be less 1,000 hours than standard.



Table 1 - Ratings & Part Number Reference cont'd

		Rated		DF	_			
	VDC	Capacitance	Case Size	120 Hz	Z	RC	LC 20°C	
VDC	Surge	120 Hz 20°C	D x L (mm)	20°C	100 kHZ	100 kHz	2 Minutes	Part Number
	Voltage		D X L (IIIIII)		20°C (Ω)	105°C (mA)	(μ <b>A</b> )	
- 10	- 12	(µF)		(tan δ %) <sup>1</sup>				
10 16	13 20	8200 56	18 x 36 5 x 11	19 16	0.019 0.630	2800 100	820.0 11.0	ESC828M010AN2(1) ESC566M016AC3(1)
16	20	68	5 x 11	16	0.420	150	11.0	ESC686M016AC3(1)
16	20	100	5 x 11	16	0.370	200	16.0	ESC107M016AC3(1)
16	20	120	6.3 x 11	16	0.320	250	19.0	ESC127M016AE3(1)
16	20	150	6.3 x 11	16	0.220	300	24.0	ESC157M016AE3(1)
16	20	220	8 x 11	16	0.140	550	35.0	ESC227M016AG3(1)
16	20	330	8 x 11	16	0.120	550	53.0	ESC337M016AG3(1)
16	20	330	8 x 15	16	0.100	750	53.0	ESC337M016AG4(1)
16 16	20 20	330 470	10 x 12.5 8 x 15	16 16	0.080 0.093	688 730	53.0 75.0	ESC337M016AH9(1) ESC477M016AG4(1)
16	20	470	10 x 12.5	16	0.085	800	75.0 75.0	ESC477M016AH9(1)
16	20	680	10 x 16	16	0.064	1050	109.0	ESC687M016AH8(1)
16	20	820	10 x 20	16	0.044	1100	131.0	ESC827M016AH4(1)
16	20	1000	*10 x 16	16	0.043	1140	160.0	ESC108M016AH8(1)
16	20	1000	10 x 20	16	0.039	1250	160.0	ESC108M016AH4(1)
16	20	1200	*10 x 25	16	0.042	1310	192.0	ESC128M016AH5(1)
16	20	1200	13 x 20	16	0.038	1450	192.0	ESC128M016AL3(1)
16 16	20 20	1500 1500	*10 x 20 13 x 20	16 16	0.045 0.034	1200 1600	240.0 240.0	ESC158M016AH4(1) ESC158M016AL3(1)
16	20	2200	*10 x 30	16	0.034	1780	352.0	ESC228M016AH6(1)
16	20	2200	*13 x 20	16	0.032	1720	352.0	ESC228M016AL3(1)
16	20	2200	13 x 25	16	0.028	2000	352.0	ESC228M016AL4(1)
16	20	3300	*13 x 40	16	0.026	2200	528.0	ESC338M016AL7(1)
16	20	3300	16 x 25	16	0.024	2200	528.0	ESC338M016AM7(1)
16	20	4700	16 x 36	16	0.019	2550	752.0	ESC478M016AM3(1)
16	20	6800	18 x 36	16	0.019	2800	1088.0	ESC688M016AN2(1)
25	32	10	5 x 11	14	0.550	50	12.0	ESC106M025AC3(1)
25 25	32 32	47 56	5 x 11 5 x 11	14 14	0.450 0.420	150 150	12.0 17.0	ESC476M025AC3(1) ESC566M025AC3(1)
25	32	68	6.3 x 11	14	0.370	200	17.0	ESC686M025AE3(1)
25	32	100	6.3 x 11	14	0.220	250	25.0	ESC107M025AE3(1)
25	32	120	8 x 11	14	0.200	300	30.0	ESC127M025AG3(1)
25	32	150	8 x 11	14	0.140	550	37.0	ESC157M025AG3(1)
25	32	220	8 x 11	14	0.120	550	55.0	ESC227M025AG3(1)
25	32	220	8 x 15	14	0.100	750	55.0	ESC227M025AG4(1)
25	32	330	*8 x 15	14	0.100	660	82.0	ESC337M025AG4(1)
25 25	32 32	330 330	8 x 20 10 x 16	14 14	0.069 0.086	800 900	82.0 82.0	ESC337M025AG6(1)
25	32	470	8 x 20	14	0.086	800	117.0	ESC337M025AH8(1) ESC477M025AG6(1)
25	32	470	10 x 16	14	0.064	1050	117.0	ESC477M025AH8(1)
25	32	470	10 x 12.5	14	0.086	760	117.0	ESC477M025AH9(1)
25	32	680	10 x 20	14	0.039	1100	170.0	ESC687M025AH4(1)
25	32	820	10 x 20	14	0.039	1250	205.0	ESC827M025AH4(1)
25	32	1000	*10 x 20	14	0.047	1160	250.0	ESC108M025AH4(1)
25	32	1000	*10 x 25	14	0.042	1310	250.0	ESC108M025AH5(1)
25	32	1000	13 x 20	14	0.038	1450	250.0	ESC108M025AL3(1)
25 25	32 32	1200 1500	13 x 25 *13 x 30	14 14	0.035 0.032	1600 1750	300.0 375.0	ESC128M025AL4(1) ESC158M025AL8(1)
25	32	1500	16 x 25	14	0.028	2000	375.0	ESC158M025AM7(1)
25	32	2200	*13 x 30	14	0.029	1810	550.0	ESC228M025AL8(1)
25	32	2200	*16 x 25	14	0.032	1660	550.0	ESC228M025AM7(1)
25	32	2200	16 x 32	14	0.024	2200	550.0	ESC228M025AM2(1)
25	32	3300	*16 x 36	14	0.019	2540	825.0	ESC338M025AM3(1)
25	32	3300	18 x 36	14	0.019	2550	825.0	ESC338M025AN2(1)
25	32	4700	18 x 36	14	0.019	2800	1175.0	ESC478M025AN2(1)
VDC	VDC Surge	Rated Capacitance	Case Size	DF	Z	RC	LC	Part Number
			l .					

<sup>(1)</sup> Insert packaging code. See Ordering Options Table for available options.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  When capacitance exceeds 1,000 μF, the DF value (%) is increased by 2% for every additional 1,000 μF.

<sup>\*</sup> Dimension is down size, Endurance will be less 1,000 hours than standard.



## Table 1 - Ratings & Part Number Reference cont'd

	VDC	Rated Capacitance	Case Size	DF 120 Hz	Z	RC	LC 20°C	
VDC	Surge Voltage	120 Hz 20°C (μF)	D x L (mm)	20°C (tan δ %) <sup>1</sup>	100 kHZ 20°C (Ω)	100 kHz 105°C (mA)	2 Minutes (µA)	Part Number
25	32	6800	18 x 36	14	0.019	2800	1175.0	ESC688M025AN2(1)
35	44	4.7	5 x 11	12	1.200	115	3.0	ESC475M035AC3(1)
35	44	6.8	5 x 11	12	1.000	120	3.0	ESC685M035AC3(1)
35	44	10	5 x 11	12	0.900	140	3.0	ESC106M035AC3(1)
35	44	15	5 x 11	12	0.690	170	5.0	ESC156M035AC3(1)
35	44	22	5 x 11	12	0.600	190	8.0	ESC226M035AC3(1)
35	44	33	5 x 11	12	0.580	200	11.0	ESC336M035AC3(1)
35 35	44 44	47 68	6.3 x 11 6.3 x 11	12 12	0.039 0.220	250 300	16.0 24.0	ESC476M035AE3(1) ESC686M035AE3(1)
35	44	100	6.3 x 11	12	0.220	300	35.0	ESC107M035AE3(1)
35	44	100	8 x 11	12	0.140	450	35.0	ESC107M035AG3(1)
35	44	120	8 x 11	12	0.130	550	42.0	ESC127M035AG3(1)
35	44	150	8 x 15	12	0.100	650	52.0	ESC157M035AG4(1)
35	44	220	8 x 15	12	0.100	650	77.0	ESC227M035AG4(1)
35	44	220	10 x 12.5	12	0.069	800	77.0	ESC227M035AH9(1)
35	44	330	*10 x 16	12	0.052	900	115.0	ESC337M035AH8(1)
35	44	330	10 x 20	12	0.044	1050	115.0	ESC337M035AH4(1)
35	44	470	10 x 20	12	0.039	1300	164.0	ESC477M035AH4(1)
35 35	44 44	680 820	13 x 20 13 x 20	12 12	0.038 0.034	1400 1550	238.0 287.0	ESC687M035AL3(1)
35	44	1000	13 x 20 13 x 25	12	0.034	1700	350.0	ESC827M035AL3(1) ESC108M035AL4(1)
35	44	1200	16 x 25	12	0.028	1900	420.0	ESC128M035AM7(1)
35	44	1500	16 x 25	12	0.024	2100	525.0	ESC158M035AM7(1)
35	44	2200	*16 x 32	12	0.021	2300	770.0	ESC228M035AM2(1)
35	44	2200	16 x 36	12	0.019	2550	770.0	ESC228M035AM3(1)
35	44	3300	18 x 36	12	0.019	2800	1155.0	ESC338M035AN2(1)
50	63	4.7	5 x 11	10	2.000	115	3.0	ESC475M050AC3(1)
50	63	6.8	5 x 11	10	1.850	120	3.0	ESC685M050AC3(1)
50	63	10	5 x 11	10	1.700	140	5.0	ESC106M050AC3(1)
50 50	63 63	15 22	5 x 11 5 x 11	10 10	1.200 0.700	180 200	7.0 11.0	ESC156M050AC3(1) ESC226M050AC3(1)
50	63	33	6.3 x 11	10	0.600	250	16.0	ESC336M050AE3(1)
50	63	47	6.3 x 11	10	0.520	300	23.0	ESC476M050AE3(1)
50	63	68	8 x 11	10	0.350	450	34.0	ESC686M050AG3(1)
50	63	100	8 x 11	10	0.290	450	50.0	ESC107M050AG3(1)
50	63	100	8 x 15	10	0.250	550	50.0	ESC107M050AG4(1)
50	63	120	8 x 20	10	0.210	650	60.0	ESC127M050AG6(1)
50	63	150	10 x 12.5	10	0.160	800	75.0	ESC157M050AH9(1)
50	63	220	*10 x 16	10	0.100	1050	110.0	ESC227M050AH8(1)
50 50	63 63	220 330	10 x 25 10 x 20	10 10	0.068 0.072	1050 1300	110.0 165.0	ESC227M050AH5(1) ESC337M050AH4(1)
50	63	470	*10 x 20	10	0.072	1390	235.0	ESC477M050AH4(1)
50	63	470	13 x 20	10	0.060	1400	235.0	ESC477M050A114(1)
50	63	680	13 x 25	10	0.050	1550	340.0	ESC687M050AL4(1)
50	63	820	16 x 25	10	0.040	1700	410.0	ESC827M050AM7(1)
50	63	1000	16 x 25	10	0.039	1900	500.0	ESC108M050AM7(1)
50	63	1200	16 x 32	10	0.025	2100	600.0	ESC128M050AM2(1)
50	63	1500	16 x 36	10	0.025	2550	750.0	ESC158M050AM3(1)
50	63	2200	18 x 40	10	0.025	2800	1100.0	ESC228M050AN3(1)
63	79 70	4.7	5 x 11	9	2.200	115	3.0	ESC475M063AC3(1)
63	79 79	6.8	5 x 11 5 x 11	9 9	2.000 1.850	120 140	4.0	ESC685M063AC3(1)
63 63	79 79	10 15	5 x 11	9	1.850	200	6.0 9.0	ESC106M063AC3(1) ESC156M063AC3(1)
63	79	22	6.3 x 11	9	1.200	250	14.0	ESC226M063AE3(1)
63	79	33	6.3 x 11	9	0.900	300	21.0	ESC336M063AE3(1)
63	79	47	8 x 11	9	0.700	450	30.0	ESC476M063AG3(1)
VDC	VDC Surge	Rated Capacitance	Case Size	DF	Z	RC	LC	Part Number

<sup>(1)</sup> Insert packaging code. See Ordering Options Table for available options.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  When capacitance exceeds 1,000 μF, the DF value (%) is increased by 2% for every additional 1,000 μF.

<sup>\*</sup> Dimension is down size, Endurance will be less 1,000 hours than standard.



## Table 1 - Ratings & Part Number Reference cont'd

VDC	VDC Surge Voltage	Rated Capacitance 120 Hz 20°C (µF)	Case Size D x L (mm)	DF 120 Hz 20°C (tan δ %) <sup>1</sup>	Z 100 kHZ 20°C (Ω)	RC 100 kHz 105°C (mA)	LC 20°C 2 Minutes (µA)	Part Number
63	79	68	8 x 11	9	0.520	550	43.0	ESC686M063AG3(1)
63	79	100	8 x 20	9	0.350	650	63.0	ESC107M063AG6(1)
63	79	120	10 x 16	9	0.300	800	76.0	ESC127M063AH8(1)
63	79	150	10 x 16	9	0.200	1050	94.0	ESC157M063AH8(1)
63	79	220	10 x 20	9	0.150	1300	139.0	ESC227M063AH4(1)
63	79	330	13 x 20	9	0.100	1400	208.0	ESC337M063AL3(1)
63	79	470	13 x 25	9	0.064	1550	296.0	ESC477M063AL4(1)
63	79	680	16 x 25	9	0.052	1700	428.0	ESC687M063AM7(1)
63	79	820	16 x 32	9	0.048	1900	517.0	ESC827M063AM2(1)
63	79	1000	16 x 32	9	0.042	2100	630.0	ESC108M063AM2(1)
63	79	1200	16 x 36	9	0.036	2550	756.0	ESC128M063AM3(1)
63	79	1500	18 x 36	9	0.033	2800	945.0	ESC158M063AN2(1)
100	125	4.7	5 x 11	8	2.000	120	5.0	ESC475M100AC3(1)
100	125	6.8	5 x 11	8	1.850	140	7.0	ESC685M100AC3(1)
100	125	10	6.3 x 11	8	1.500	200	10.0	ESC106M100AE3(1)
100	125	15	6.3 x 11	8	1.200	250	15.0	ESC156M100AE3(1)
100	125	22	8 x 11	8	0.790	300	22.0	ESC226M100AG3(1)
100	125	33	8 x 15	8	0.590	450	33.0	ESC336M100AG4(1)
100	125	47	10 x 16	8	0.350	550	47.0	ESC476M100AH8(1)
100	125	68	10 x 20	8	0.240	650	68.0	ESC686M100AH4(1)
100	125	100	13 x 20	8	0.180	800	100.0	ESC107M100AL3(1)
100	125	120	13 x 25	8	0.150	1050	120.0	ESC127M100AL4(1)
100	125	150	13 x 25	8	0.110	1300	150.0	ESC157M100AL4(1)
100	125	220	16 x 25	8	0.071	1400	220.0	ESC227M100AM7(1)
100	125	330	16 x 32	8	0.049	1550	330.0	ESC337M100AM2(1)
100	125	470	18 x 36	8	0.038	1700	470.0	ESC477M100AN2(1)
VDC	VDC Surge	Rated Capacitance	Case Size	DF	Z	RC	LC	Part Number

<sup>(1)</sup> Insert packaging code. See Ordering Options Table for available options.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  When capacitance exceeds 1,000 μF, the DF value (%) is increased by 2% for every additional 1,000 μF.

<sup>\*</sup> Dimension is down size, Endurance will be less 1,000 hours than standard.



## **Mounting Positions (Safety Vent)**

In operation, electrolytic capacitors will always conduct a leakage current that causes electrolysis. The oxygen produced by electrolysis will regenerate the dielectric layer but, at the same time, the hydrogen released may cause the internal pressure of the capacitor to increase. The overpressure vent (safety vent) ensures that the gas can escape when the pressure reaches a certain value. All mounting positions must allow the safety vent to work properly.

## **Installing**

- A general principle is that lower-use temperatures result in a longer, useful life of the capacitor. For this reason, it should be ensured that electrolytic capacitors are placed away from heat-emitting components. Adequate space should be allowed between components for cooling air to circulate, particularly when high ripple current loads are applied. In any case, the maximum category temperature must not be exceeded.
- Do not deform the case of capacitors or use capacitors with a deformed case.
- Verify that the connections of the capacitors are able to insert on the board without excessive mechanical force.
- If the capacitors require mounting through additional means, the recommended mounting accessories shall be used.
- Verify the correct polarization of the capacitor on the board.
- Verify that the space around the pressure relief device is according to the following guideline:

Case Diameter	Space Around Safety Vent				
≤ 16 mm	> 2 mm				
> 16 to ≤ 40 mm	> 3 mm				
> 40 mm	> 5 mm				

It is recommended that capacitors always be mounted with the safety device uppermost or in the upper part of the capacitor.

- If the capacitors are stored for a long time, the leakage current must be verified. If the leakage current is superior to the value listed in this catalog, the capacitors must be reformed. In this case, they can be reformed by application of the rated voltage through a series resistor approximately 1 k $\Omega$  for capacitors with  $V_p \le 160$  V (5 W resistor) and 10 k $\Omega$  for the other rated voltages.
- In the case of capacitors connected in a series, a suitable voltage sharing must be used. In the case of balancing resistors, the approximate resistance value can be calculated as: R = 60/C.

KEMET recommends, nevertheless, to ensure that the voltage across each capacitor does not exceed its rated voltage.



## **Application and Operation Guidelines**

### Electrical Ratings: Capacitance (ESC)



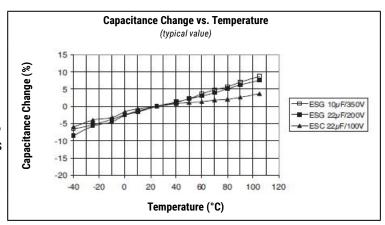
Simplified equivalent circuit diagram of an electrolytic capacitor

The capacitive component of the equivalent series circuit, (equivalent series capacitance - ESC), is determined by applying an alternate voltage of  $\leq 0.5$  V at a frequency of 120 or 100 Hz and 20°C (IEC 384-1, 384-4).

#### **Temperature Dependence of the Capacitance**

Capacitance of an electrolytic capacitor depends upon temperature: with decreasing temperature the viscosity of the electrolyte increases, thereby reducing its conductivity.

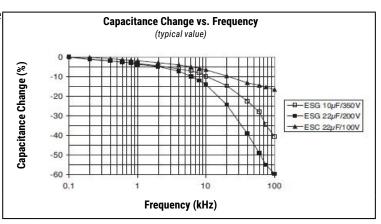
Capacitance will decrease if temperature decreases. Furthermore, temperature drifts cause armature dilatation and, therefore, capacitance changes (up to 20% depending on the series considered, from 0 to 80°C). This phenomenon is more evident for electrolytic capacitors than for other types.



#### **Frequency Dependence of the Capacitance**

Effective capacitance value is derived from the impedance curve, as long as impedance is still in the range where the capacitance component is dominant.

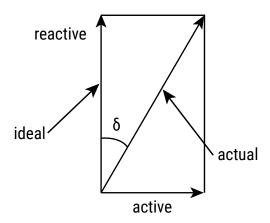
$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi \text{ fZ}} \frac{\text{C = capacitance (F)}}{\text{f = frequency (Hz)}}$$
$$Z = \text{impedance } (\Omega)$$





### Dissipation Factor tan $\delta$ (DF)

Dissipation Factor  $\tan \delta$  is the ratio between the active and reactive power for a sinusoidal waveform voltage. It can be thought of as a measurement of the gap between an actual and ideal capacitor.

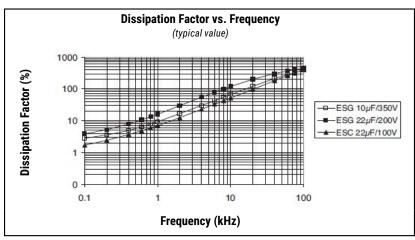


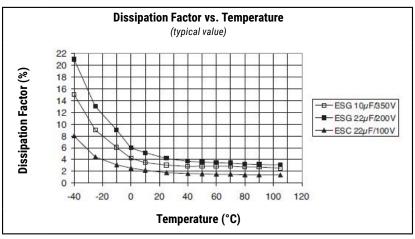
Tan  $\delta$  is measured with the same set-up used for the series capacitance ESC.

Tan  $\delta = \omega \times ESC \times ESR$  where:

ESC = Equivalent series capacitance

ESR = Equivalent series resistance



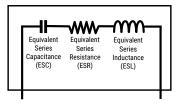




### **Equivalent Series Inductance (ESL)**

Equivalent series inductance or self inductance results from the terminal configuration and internal design of the capacitor.



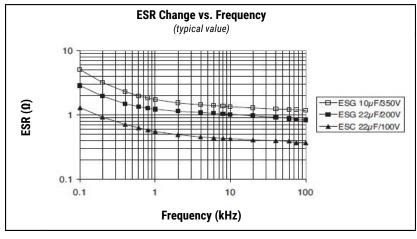


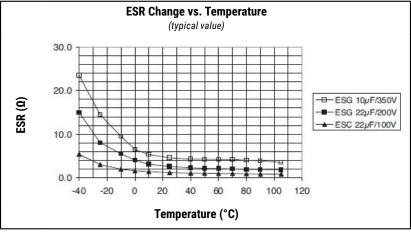
#### **Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)**

Equivalent series resistance is the resistive component of the equivalent series circuit. ESR value depends on frequency and temperature, and is related to the tan  $\delta$  by the following equation:

$$ESR = \frac{\tan \delta}{2\pi f \ ESC} \ \frac{\text{ESR} = Equivalent series resistance } {\tan \delta = Dissipation factor} \\ ESC = Equivalent series capacitance (F) \\ f = Frequency (Hz)$$

Tolerance limits of the rated capacitance must be taken into account when calculating this value.

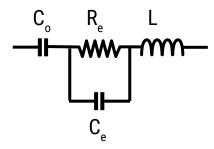






#### Impedance (Z)

Impedance of an electrolytic capacitor results from a circuit formed by the following individual equivalent series components:



C<sub>o</sub> = Aluminum oxide capacitance (surface and thickness of the dielectric.)

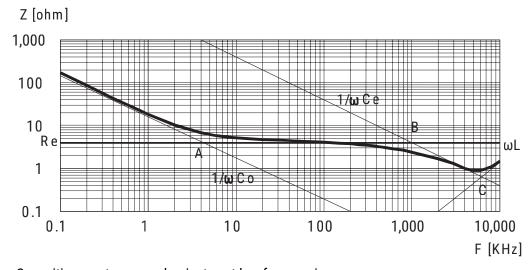
 $R_{e}^{-}$  = Resistance of electrolyte and paper mixture (other resistances not depending on the frequency are not considered: tabs, plates, etc.)

C<sub>e</sub> = Electrolyte soaked paper capacitance.

L = Inductive reactance of the capacitor winding and terminals.

Impedance of an electrolytic capacitor is not a constant quantity that retains its value under all conditions; it changes depending on frequency and temperature.

Impedance as a function of frequency (sinusoidal waveform) for a certain temperature can be represented as follows:



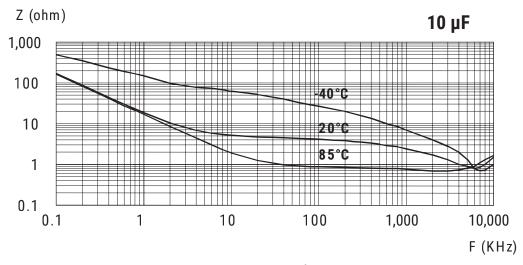
- · Capacitive reactance predominates at low frequencies.
- With increasing frequency, capacitive reactance  $Xc = 1/\omega C_o$  decreases until it reaches the order of magnitude of electrolyte resistance  $R_a(A)$
- At even higher frequencies, resistance of the electrolyte predominates: Z = R<sub>a</sub> (A B)
- When the capacitor's resonance frequency is reached ( $\omega_0$ ), capacitive and inductive reactance mutually cancel each other  $1/\omega C_a = \omega L$ ,  $\omega_0 = 1/SQR(LC_a)$
- Above this frequency, inductive reactance of the winding and its terminals (XL = Z = ωL) becomes effective and leads to an increase in impedance

Generally speaking, it can be estimated that  $C_p \approx 0.01 C_0$ .



#### Impedance (Z) cont'd

Impedance as a function of frequency (sinusoidal waveform) for different temperature values can be represented as follows (typical values):



R<sub>e</sub> is the most temperature-dependent component of an electrolytic capacitor equivalent circuit. Electrolyte resistivity will decrease if temperature rises.

In order to obtain a low impedance value throughout the temperature range,  $R_e$  must be as little as possible. However,  $R_e$  values that are too low indicate a very aggressive electrolyte, resulting in a shorter life of the electrolytic capacitor at high temperatures. A compromise must be reached.

#### Leakage Current (LC)

Due to the aluminum oxide layer that serves as a dielectric, a small current will continue to flow even after a DC voltage has been applied for long periods. This current is called leakage current.

A high leakage current flows after applying voltage to the capacitor then decreases in a few minutes, for example, after prolonged storage without any applied voltage. In the course of continuous operation, the leakage current will decrease and reach an almost constant value.

After a voltage-free storage the oxide layer may deteriorate, especially at a high temperature. Since there are no leakage currents to transport oxygen ions to the anode, the oxide layer is not regenerated. The result is that a higher than normal leakage current will flow when voltage is applied after prolonged storage.



#### Leakage Current (LC) cont'd

As the oxide layer is regenerated in use, the leakage current will gradually decrease to its normal level.

The relationship between the leakage current and voltage applied at constant temperature can be shown schematically as follows:



V<sub>r</sub> = Forming voltage

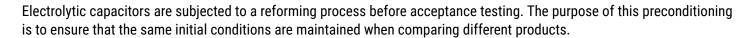
If this level is exceeded, a large quantity of heat and gas will be generated and the capacitor could be damaged.

V<sub>D</sub> = Rated voltage

This level represents the top of the linear part of the curve.

V<sub>s</sub> = Surge voltage

This lies between  $V_R$  and  $V_F$ . The capacitor can be subjected to  $V_S$  for short periods only.



### Ripple Current (RC)

The maximum ripple current value depends on:

- Ambient temperature
- Surface area of the capacitor (heat dissipation area)

 $tan \delta or ESR$ 

Frequency

The capacitor's life depends on the thermal stress.

#### **Frequency Dependence of the Ripple Current**

ESR and, thus, the tan  $\delta$  depend on the frequency of the applied voltage. This indicates that the allowed ripple current is also a function of the frequency.

Actual Operating Temperature (C°)

1,000

10.000

Expected life (h)

#### **Temperature Dependence of the Ripple Current**

The data sheet specifies maximum ripple current at the upper category temperature for each capacitor.

#### **Expected Life Calculation**

Expected life depends on operating temperature according to the following formula: L = Lo x  $2^{(To-T)/10}$ 

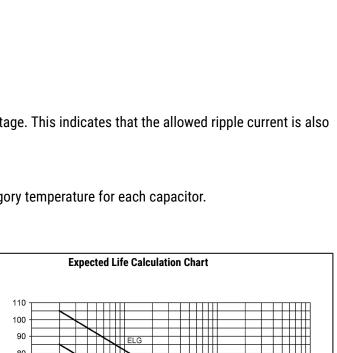
Where:

L: Expected life

Lo: Load life at a maximum permissible operating temperature

T: Actual operating temperature

To: Maximum permissible operating temperature This formula is applicable between 40°C and To.



100,000

1,000,000

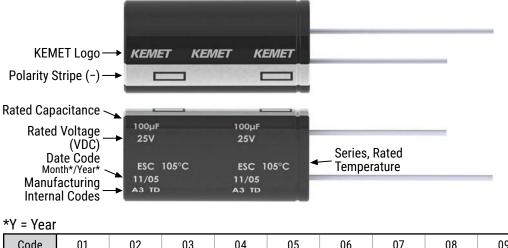


# **Packaging Quantities**

			Вι	ılk	Auto-insertion			
Size Code	Diameter (mm)	Length (mm)	Standard Leads	Cut Leads	Ammo	Tape & Reel		
C3	5	11	10,000	15,000	2,000	2,600		
E3	6.3	11	10,000	15,000	2,000	2,200		
G3	8	11	6,000	8,000	1,000	1,500		
G4	8	15	5,000	5,000	1,000	1,500		
G6	8	20	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,500		
H9	10	12.5	4,000	4,000	700	1,200		
Н8	10	16	3,000	4,000	700	1,200		
H4	10	20	2,400	3,000	700	1,200		
H5	10	25	2,400	2,400	500			
Н6	10	30	2,000	2,000	500			
L3	13	20	2,000	2,000	500			
L4	13	25	1,600	1,600	500			
L8	13	30	1,200	1,200	500			
L7	13	40	1,000	500	500			
M7	16	25	1,000	500	300			
M2	16	32	800	500	300			
М3	16	36	600	500	300			
N2	18	36	500	500				
N3	18	40	500	500				



## **Marking**

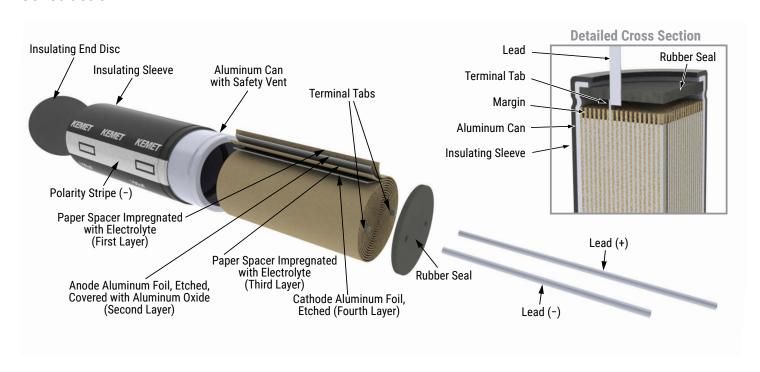


Code	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

#### \*M = Month

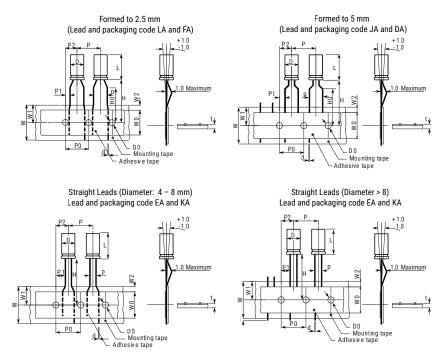
-													
	Code	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

### Construction





# **Taping for Automatic Insertion Machines**

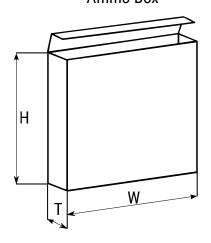


Dimensions (mm)	D	L	р	d	P	P0	P1	P2	W	W0	W1	W2	НО	H1	ı	DO	t
Tolerance	+0.5		+0.8/-0.2	±0.05	±1.0	±0.3	±0.7	±1.3	+1/-0.5	±0.5	Maximum	Maximum	±0.75	±0.5	Maximum	±0.2	±0.2
- I.	4	5-7	2.5	0.45	12.7	12.7	5.1	6.35	18	12	11	3	16	18.5		4	0.7
Formed to 2.5 mm	5	≤7	2.5	0.45	12.7	12.7	5.1	6.35	18	12	11	3	16	18.5		4	0.7
2.0 111111	3	>7	2.5	0.5	12.7	12.7	5.1	6.35	18	12	11	3	16	18.5		4	0.7
	4	5-7	5	0.45	12.7	12.7	3.85	6.35	18	12	11	3	16	18.5		4	0.7
	5	≤7	5	0.45	12.7	12.7	3.85	6.35	18	12	11	3	16	18.5		4	0.7
Formed to		>7	5	0.5	12.7	12.7	3.85	6.35	18	12	11	3	16	18.5		4	0.7
5 mm	6	≤7	5	0.5	12.7	12.7	3.85	6.35	18	12	11	3	16	18.5		4	0.7
0		>7	5	0.5	12.7	12.7	3.85	6.35	18	12	11	3	16	18.5		4	0.7
	8	≤7	5	0.5	12.7	12.7	3.85	6.35	18	12	11	3	16	18.5		4	0.7
		>7	5	0.5	12.7	12.7	3.85	6.35	18	12	11	3	16	18.5		4	0.7
	4	5-7	1.5	0.45	12.7	12.7	5.6	6.35	18	12	11	3	18.5			4	0.7
	5	≤7	2	0.45	12.7	12.7	5.35	6.35	18	12	11	3	18.5			4	0.7
		>7	2	0.5	12.7	12.7	5.35	6.35	18	12	11	3	18.5			4	0.7
	6	≤7	2.5	0.5	12.7	12.7	5.1	6.35	18	12	11	3	18.5			4	0.7
		>7	2.5	0.5	12.7	12.7	5.1	6.35	18	12	11	3	18.5			4	0.7
	8	≤7	3.5	0.5	12.7	12.7	4.6	6.35	18	12	11	3	18.5			4	0.7
Straight leads		>7	3.5	0.5	12.7	12.7	4.6	6.35	18	12	11	3	18.5			4	0.7
	10	12-25	5	0.6	12.7	12.7	3.85	6.35	18	12	11	3	18.5		1	4	1
	12		5	0.6	15	15	3.85	7.5	18	12	11	3	18.5		1	4	1
	13		5	0.6	15	15	3.85	7.5	18	12	11	3	18.5		1	4	1
	13	15-25	5	0.6	15	15	3.85	7.5	18	12	11	3	18.5		1	4	1
	16		7.5	0.8	30	30	3.75	7.5	18	12	11	3	18.5		1	4	1
	18		7.5	0.8	30	30	3.75	7.5	18	12	11	3	18.5		1	4	1

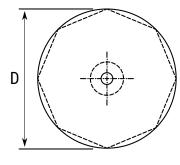


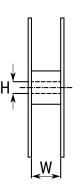
# **Lead Taping & Packaging**

Ammo Box









		Ammo		Reel				
Case Size (mm)	Н	W	T	D	Н	W		
		Maximum	Maximum	±2	±0.5	+1/-0.1		
4	230	340	42					
5 x 5 - 7	230	340	42					
6.3 x 5 - 7	275	340	42					
8 x 5 - 9	235	340	45					
5 x 11	230	340	48					
6.3 x 11	270	340	48					
8 x 11	235	340	48	250	20	FO		
8 x 14 - 20	240	340	57	350	30	50		
10 x 12	250	340	52					
10 x 15 - 19	256	340	57					
10 x 22 - 25	250	340	60					
12	270	340	57					
13	285	340	62					
16	265	340	62					



### **Construction Data**

The manufacturing process begins with the anode foil being electrochemically etched to increase the surface area and then "formed" to produce the aluminum oxide layer. Both the anode and cathode foils are then interleaved with absorbent paper and wound into a cylinder. During the winding process, aluminum tabs are attached to each foil to provide the electrical contact.

The deck, complete with terminals, is attached to the tabs and then folded down to rest on top of the winding. The complete winding is impregnated with electrolyte before being housed in a suitable container, usually an aluminum can, and sealed. Throughout the process, all materials inside the housing must be maintained at the highest purity and be compatible with the electrolyte.

Each capacitor is aged and tested before being sleeved and packed. The purpose of aging is to repair any damage in the oxide layer and thus reduce the leakage current to a very low level. Aging is normally carried out at the rated temperature of the capacitor and is accomplished by applying voltage to the device while carefully controlling the supply current. The process may take several hours to complete.

Damage to the oxide layer can occur due to variety of reasons:

- Slitting of the anode foil after forming
- Attaching the tabs to the anode foil
- Minor mechanical damage caused during winding

A sample from each batch is taken by the quality department after completion of the production process. This sample size is controlled by the use of recognized sampling tables defined in BS 6001.

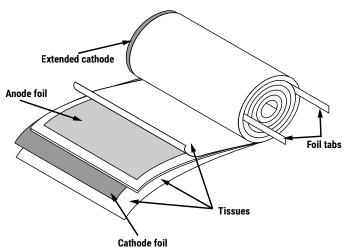
The following tests are applied and may be varied at the request of the customer. In this case the batch, or special procedure, will determine the course of action.

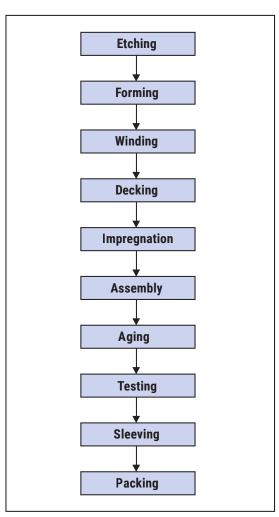
#### Electrical:

- · Leakage current
- Capacitance
- ESR
- Impedance
- · Tan Delta

#### Mechanical/Visual:

- Overall dimensions
- Torque test of mounting stud
- · Print detail
- Box labels
- · Packaging, including packed quantity







## **KEMET Electronics Corporation Sales Offices**

For a complete list of our global sales offices, please visit www.kemet.com/sales.

### **Disclaimer**

All product specifications, statements, information and data (collectively, the "Information") in this datasheet are subject to change. The customer is responsible for checking and verifying the extent to which the Information contained in this publication is applicable to an order at the time the order is placed.

All Information given herein is believed to be accurate and reliable, but it is presented without guarantee, warranty, or responsibility of any kind, expressed or implied.

Statements of suitability for certain applications are based on KEMET Electronics Corporation's ("KEMET") knowledge of typical operating conditions for such applications, but are not intended to constitute – and KEMET specifically disclaims – any warranty concerning suitability for a specific customer application or use. The Information is intended for use only by customers who have the requisite experience and capability to determine the correct products for their application. Any technical advice inferred from this Information or otherwise provided by KEMET with reference to the use of KEMET's products is given gratis, and KEMET assumes no obligation or liability for the advice given or results obtained.

Although KEMET designs and manufactures its products to the most stringent quality and safety standards, given the current state of the art, isolated component failures may still occur. Accordingly, customer applications which require a high degree of reliability or safety should employ suitable designs or other safeguards (such as installation of protective circuitry or redundancies) in order to ensure that the failure of an electrical component does not result in a risk of personal injury or property damage.

Although all product-related warnings, cautions and notes must be observed, the customer should not assume that all safety measures are indicted or that other measures may not be required.

# **Mouser Electronics**

**Authorized Distributor** 

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

# KEMET:

ESC106M035AC3AA	ESC477M035AH4AA	ESC108M016AH4AA	ESC337M025AG6AA	ESC687M010AH1AA
ESC477M016AH1AA	ESC227M035AH1AA	ESC107M035AG3AA	ESC686M035AE3AA	ESC107M016AC3AA
ESC226M035AC3AA	ESC127M050AG6AA	ESC227M035AH1EA	ESC227M050AH2EA	ESC477M035AH4EA
ESC109M6R3AM3AA	ESC337M050AH4AA	ESC108M035AL4AA	ESC105M050AC3AA	ESC477M025AH2EA
ESC107M035AG3EA	ESC477M035AH4ER	ESC226M063AE3AA	ESC476M050AE3AA	ESC475M100AC3AA
ESC475M050AC3AA	ESC106M063AC3AA	ESC475M035AC3AA	ESC476M025AC3AA	ESC336M050AE3AA
ESC476M050AE3EA	ESC107M025AE3AA	ESC157M016AE3AA	ESC227M6R3AE3AA	ESC228M016AL4AA
ESC477M050AL3AA	ESC228M010AL3AA	ESC158M010AH4AA	ESC477M010AH1AA	ESC106M100AE3AA
ESC228M035AM3AA	ESC227M010AE3AA	ESC475M063AC3AA	ESC228M050AN3AA	ESC687M063AM7AA
ESC158M035AM7AA	ESC108M025AL3AA	ESC336M035AC3AA	ESC687M035AL3AA	ESC107M010AC3AA
ESC477M016AH9KA	ESC478M016AM3AA	ESC106M050AC3AA	ESC226M050AC3AA	ESC477M6R3AG3AA
ESC108M050AM7AA	ESC337M6R3AE3AA	ESC477M016AH9AA	ESC107M035AE3AA	ESC685M035AC3AA