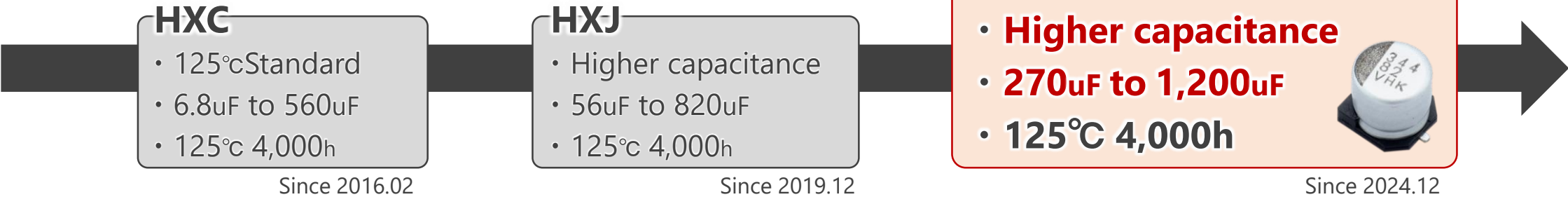


● Feature

- ☑ Endurance : 125℃ 4,000h (with ripple)
- ☑ Voltage: 16 to 35V_{dc}
- ☑ Capacitance: 270 to 1,200_uF
- ☑ Size: φ8×10L to φ10×12.5L
- ☑ Bias humidity: 85℃/85%RH 2,000h

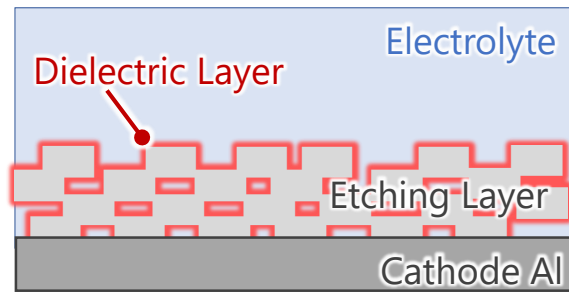
● Product Chart

- ☑ Recommended to replace in HXC/HXJ to HXK
- *Lineup for High capacitance (SMD type)



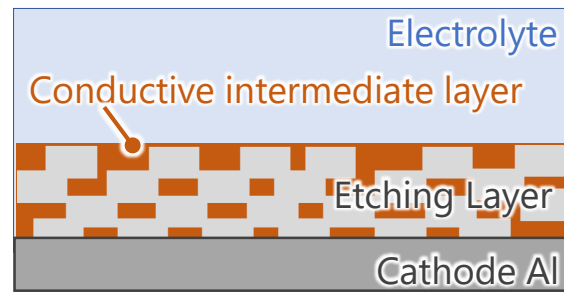
● Advantage

Conventional Foil



Dielectric layer

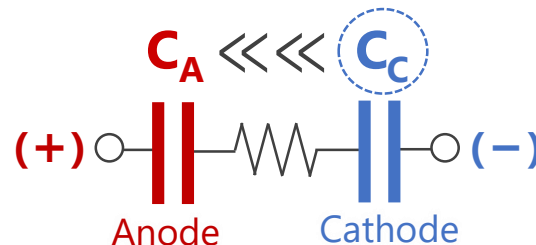
New Cathode Foil



Conductive intermediate layer

☑ Total capacitance calculation

$$C = \frac{C_A \times C_C}{C_A + C_C} \cong C_A$$



☑ Four advantages of HXK



- ① Super low ESR above 16v
- ② Wear-out failure (Open Circuit & Safety)
- ③ Higher cap. / ④ Higher ripple

Conventional
HXJ

【 Key Technologies 】

Electrolyte

- Optimizing conductive polymer

Al foil

- High capacitance foil

Aluminum Foil (Cathode)

- Increased foil cap.
⇒ Increased total cap.

New Cathode foil
⇒ **Patented**

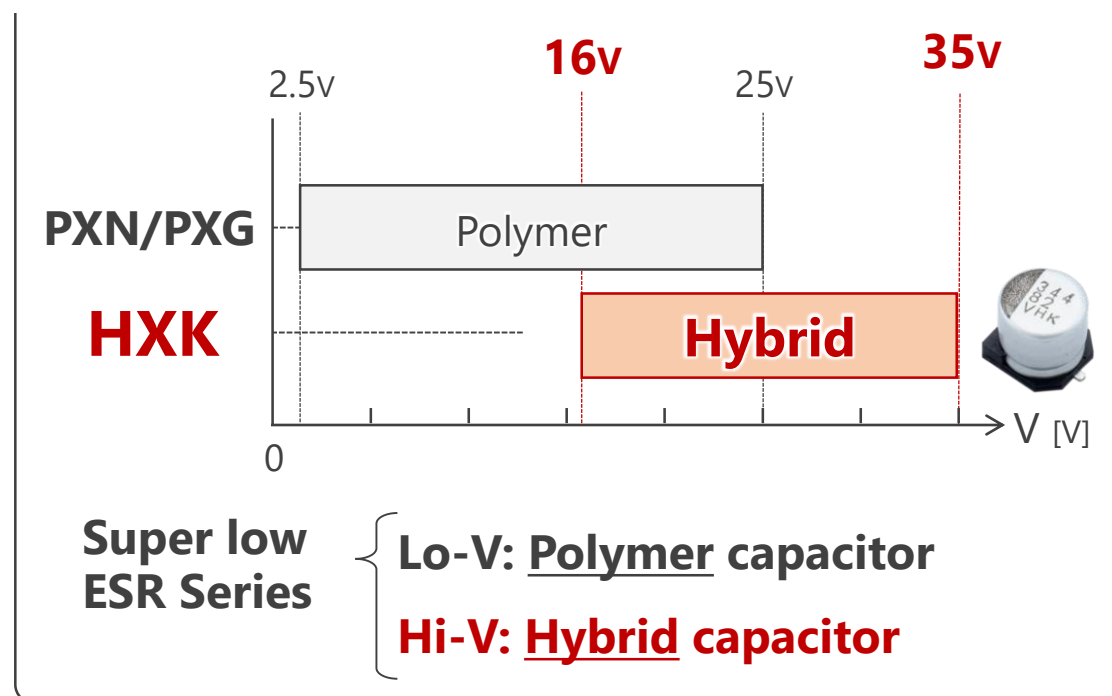
New
HXK

● Benefit/Evidence

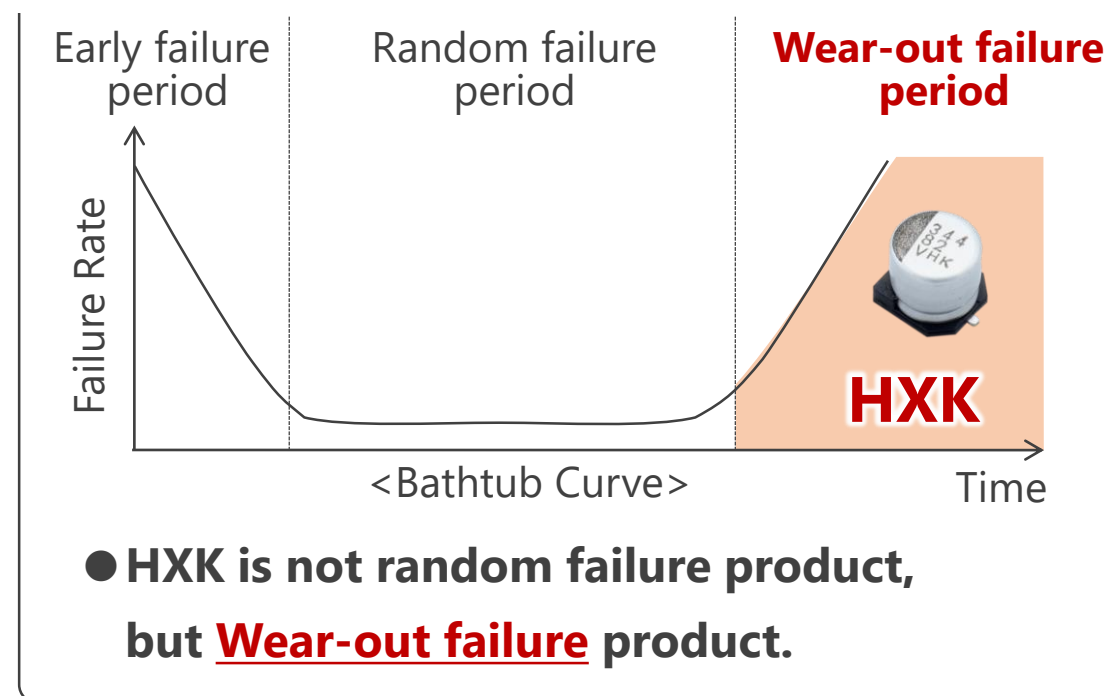
- ➡ ① Super low ESR above 16v / ② Wear-out failure (Open circuit & Safety)
③ Higher cap. / ④ Higher ripple · · Equipment downsizing, Reduced # of capacitors



✓ Super low ESR above 16v



✓ Wear-out failure (Safety)



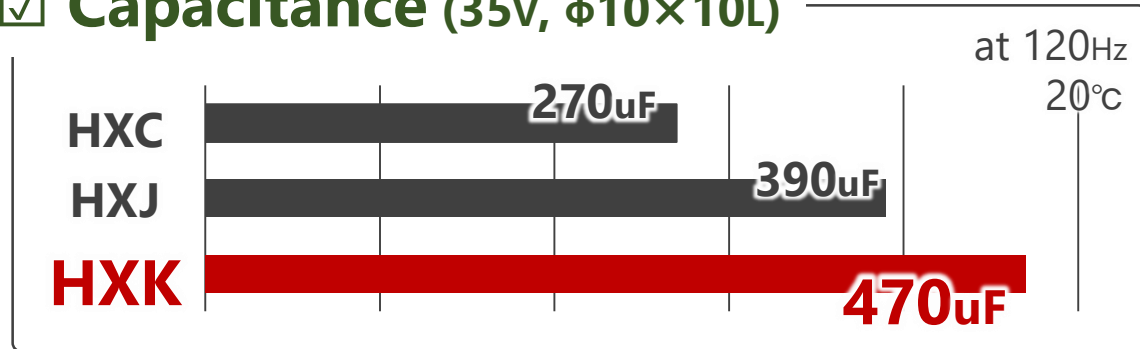
● Benefit/Evidence

① Super low ESR above 16v / ② Wear-out failure (Open circuit & Safety)

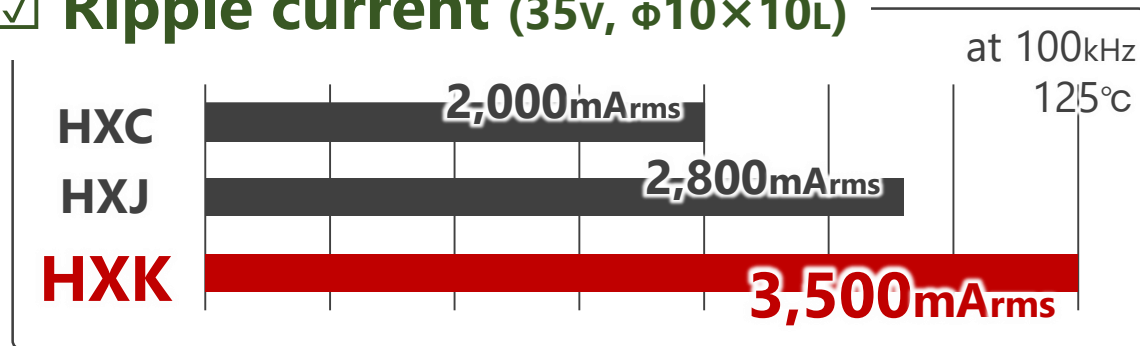
➡ ③ Higher cap. / ④ Higher ripple • • Equipment downsizing, Reduced # of capacitors



☑ Capacitance (35v, $\phi 10 \times 10L$)



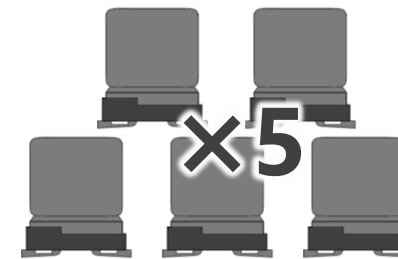
☑ Ripple current (35v, $\phi 10 \times 10L$)



☑ Reduced number (Fixed total capacitance)

HXJ

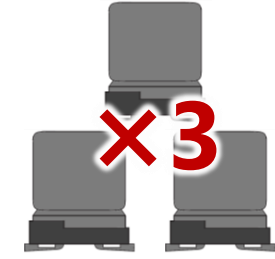
35V 270uF ($\phi 10 \times 10L$)
2,000mA_{rms}/pc



1,350uF (1.00A_{rms})

HXK

35V 470uF ($\phi 10 \times 10L$)
3,500mA_{rms}/pc



1,400uF (1.05A_{rms})

