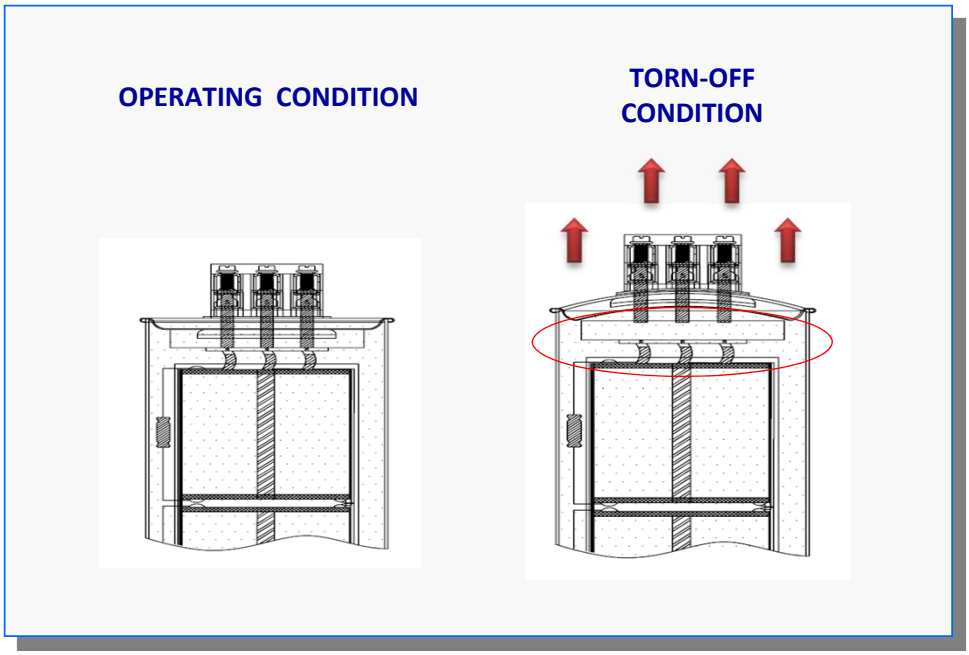
Protection of the capacitor.

In order to prevent damage. Caused by defective electrical systems. Or as the capacitor itself, if the failure of the capacitor. Will cause the gas inside the capacitor. This pressure will cause the top of capacitor cover swelling. (Because they were designed to be the thinnest point) when the lid was swollen. Will draw the connection of electricity sent to capacitor deficiency resulting from the circuit cut off.



Tips to use.

1. Operating temperatures must be in the range between -25 ^{o}C to +55 ^{o}C
   (The average daily temperature should be less than 35 ^{o}C)
2. Location, should be dry and ventilated. Avoid places that May cause corrosion , dust or smoke too much. A set of capacitor should be installed with adhesives that secure.
3. In using a device connected to a capacitor. Should accommodate the size of the power at least 1.35 times the current of the capacitor.
4. Capacitor is discharged to lower voltage not exceeding 75V in 3 minutes. If the electricity distribution again by not discharge at the time sufficient will result in capacitor damage.
5. If the user needs time to discharge less than 3 minutes to make informed supplier.
   For design team to design the resistance used to discharge the appropriate time to use.