Low ESR Cylindrical SuperCapacitors





The new series of cylindrical electrochemical double-layer capacitors offers excellent pulse power handling characteristics based on the combination of very high capacitance and very low ESR. Used by themselves or in conjunction with primary or secondary batteries, they provide extended back up time, longer battery life, and provide instantaneous power pulses as needed. Offers great solutions to Hold Up, Energy Harvesting, and Pulse Power Applications.

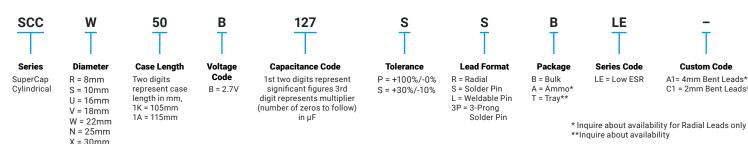
FEATURE

- Cap Values from 1F 850F
- High pulse power capability
- Low ESR
- Low Leakage Current

APPLICATIONS

- Power Holdup Modules
- **Energy Harvesting**
- UPS/Industrial
- Robotic Power
- **High Pulse Current Applications**

HOW TO ORDER



QUALITY INSPECTION

Y = 35mm

Parts are tested for Life Cycle, high temperature load life, temperature characteristics, vibration resistance, and humidity characteristics. See page 2 for more information.

TERMINATION

These SuperCapacitors are compatible with hand soldering, as well as reflow and wave soldering processes, so long as appropriate precautions are followed. See "Soldering recommendations" on page 6 for more information.

OPERATING TEMPERATURE

-40°C to +65°C @ 2.7V -40°C to +85°C @ 2.3V





For RoHS compliant products, please select correct termination style

Low ESR Cylindrical SuperCapacitors



RATINGS & PART NUMBER REFERENCE

AVX Part Number	Diameter (mm)	Length (mm)	Rated Capacitance (F)	Capacitance Tolerance	Rated Voltage (V)	Rated Temperature (°C)	DCL Max @ 72 Hrs (µA)	ESR Max @ 1000 Hz (mΩ)	ESR Max @ DC (mΩ)	Peak Current (A)	Power Density (W/kg)	Max Energy (Wh)	Energy Density (Wh/kg)
						Radial Lead							
SCCR12B105PRBLE	8	12	1	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	6	140	325	1.02	2833	0.0010	1.07
SCCR20B335PRBLE	8	20	3.3	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	12	60	145	3.01	4161	0.0033	2.30
SCCS20B505PRBLE	10	20	5	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	15	27	65	5.19	6943	0.0051	2.41
SCCS30B106PRBLE	10	30	10	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	30	20	55	8.71	5131	0.0101	3.27
SCCU25B256SRBLE	16	25	25	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	60	15	25	20.77	4793	0.0253	3.47
SCCV40B506SRBLE	18	40	50	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	75	9	15	38.57	4486	0.0506	3.89
	Solder Pin Lead												
SCCW50B127SSBLE	22	50	120	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	300	6	8	82.65	4050	0.1215	4.50
SCCN50B187SSBLE	25	50	180	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	600	7	10	86.79	2955	0.1823	6.16
SCCX50B227SSBLE	30	50	220	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	620	5	6	128.02	3038	0.2228	4.64
SCCY68B407SSBLE	35	68	400	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1000	2.2	3	245.45	3352	0.4050	4.66
					3-F	rong Solder Pin							
SCCX66B307S3PBLE	30	66	300	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1000	1.6	1.9	257.96	6139	0.3038	4.05
SCCY66B367S3PBLE	35	66	360	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1300	2.0	2.5	255.79	3763	0.3645	3.92
SCCY69B407S3PBLE	35	69	400	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1300	1.3	1.4	346.15	6719	0.4050	4.35
SCCY83B507S3PBLE	35	83	500	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1500	1.2	1.35	402.99	6480	0.5063	5.06
SCCY83B607S3PBLE	35	83	600	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1500	1.18	1.33	450.50	6090	0.6075	5.63
SCCY1KB707S3PBLE	35	105	700	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1900	1.1	1.2	513.59	5608	0.7088	5.45
SCCY1AB857S3PBLE	35	115	850	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	2200	1.0	1.16	577.79	5096	0.8606	5.82
					We	ldable Pin Lead							
SCCY71B407SLBLE	35	71	400	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1300	1.3	1.8	313.95	5461	0.4050	4.55
SCCY73B407SLBLE	35	73	400	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1000	1.8	2.5	270.00	3845	0.4050	4.45
SCCY83B507SLBLE	35	83	500	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1500	1	1.6	375.00	5110	0.5063	4.73
SCCY83B607SLBLE	35	83	600	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1500	1	1.6	413.27	5110	0.6075	5.68
SCCY85B607SLBLE	35	83	600	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1500	1.6	1.8	389.42	4459	0.6075	5.57
SCCY1KB707SLBLE	35	105	700	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1900	0.9	1.45	468.98	4986	0.7088	5.86
SCCY1AB857SLBLE	35	115	850	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	2200	0.8	1.3	545.13	4547	0.8606	5.82

^{*}with appropriate voltage derating operating temperature can be extended to 85°C

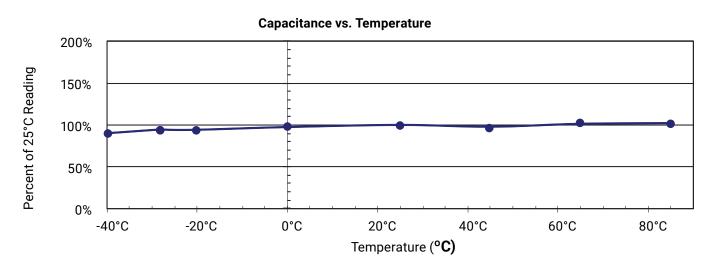
QUALIFICATION TEST SUMMARY

Test	Test Method	Parameter	Limits
Life Cycle	Capacitors are cycled between rated voltage and half-rated voltage under constant current at +25°C for 500,000 cycles	Capacitance Change ESR Appearance	≤30% of initial spec value ≤2 times initial spec value No remarkable defects
High Temperature Load Life	Temperature: +65°C Voltage: Rated Voltage Test Duration: 2,000 hours	Capacitance Change ESR Appearance	≤30% of initial spec value ≤2 times initial spec value No remarkable defects
Storage Temperature Characteristics	Storage Duration: 2 years No Load Temperature: +35°C	Capacitance Change ESR Appearance	≤30% of initial spec value ≤2 times initial spec value No remarkable defects
Amplitude: 1.5mm Vibration Resistance Frequency: 10 ~ 55Hz Direction: X, Y, Z for 2 hours each		Capacitance Change ESR Appearance	≤30% of initial spec value ≤2 times initial spec value No remarkable defects
Voltage: Rated Voltage RH: 90% Temperature: +60°C Test Duration: 1,500 hours		Capacitance Change ESR Appearance	≤30% of initial spec value ≤2 times initial spec value No remarkable defects

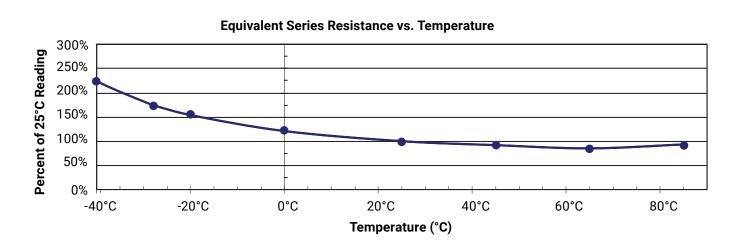
Low ESR Cylindrical SuperCapacitors



QUALITY AND RELIABILITY



Leakage Current vs. Temperature 700% Percent of 25°C Reading 600% 500% 400% 300% 200% 100% 0% 20°C -40°C -20°C 0°C 40°C 60°C 80°C Temperatue (°C)

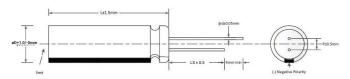


Low ESR Cylindrical SuperCapacitors



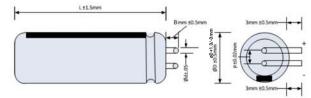
MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

RADIAL LEAD TYPE



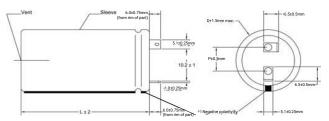
D (mm)	P (mm)	d(mm)
8	3.5	0.6
10	5.0	0.6
16	7.5	0.8
18	8.0	0.8

RADIAL BENT LEAD TYPE



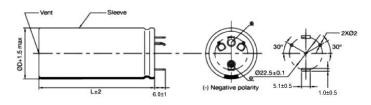
Style	B (mm)
A1	4
C1	2

SOLDER PIN TYPE 2-PIN 120F, 180F, 220F PARTS



Cap (F)	D (mm)	L (mm)	P (mm)
120	22	50	8.0
180	25	50	10.0
220	30	50	10.5

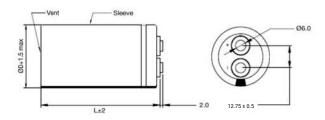
SOLDER PIN TYPE 4-PIN 400F PART



D (mm)	L (mm)	
35	68	

WELDABLE PIN TYPE 2-PIN 400F, 600F PARTS

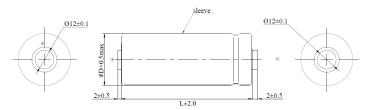
(Note exact PNs in table)



AVX PN	D (mm)	L (mm)
SCCY73B407SLBLE	35	73
SCCY85B607SLBLE	35	83

WELDABLE PIN TYPE AXIAL 400F - 850F PARTS

(Note exact PNs in table)



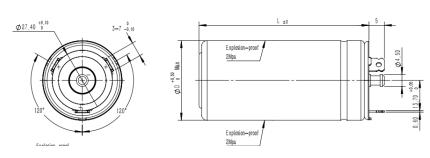
AVX PN	Cap (F)	D (mm)	L (mm)
SCCY71B407SLBLE	400	35	71
SCCY83B507SLBLE	500	35	83
SCCY83B607SLBLE	600	35	83
SCCY1KB707SLBLE	700	35	105
SCCY1AB857SLBLE	850	35	115





MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS CONTINUED

3-PRONG SOLDER PIN



Cap (F)	D (mm)	L (mm)
300	30	66
360	35	66
400	35	69
500	35	83
600	35	83
700	35	105
800	35	115

Precautionary Warning!

If these 3-Prong Solder Pin parts are used in series-connected module assembly, these parts utilize the outer aluminum casing as the positive connection. Do not use parts if the shrink wrap is split open or if the casing is exposed. Maintain proper part spacing in module designs, as part-to-part potential can create a deadly situation (i.e. try to avoid having part one very close to part 20 or higher, and so on). It is recommended to have the tops of parts covered with insulation material to avoid inadvertent shorting in module designs. If you have any questions please contact AVX.

Low ESR Cylindrical SuperCapacitors



SOLDERING RECOMMENDATIONS

When soldering SuperCapacitors to a PCB, the temperature & time that the body of the SuperCapacitor sees during soldering can have a negative effect on performance. We advise following these guidelines:

- Do not immerse the SuperCapacitors in solder. Only the leads should come in contact with the solder.
- Ensure that the body of the SuperCapacitor is never in contact with the molten solder, the PCB or other components during soldering.
- Excessive temperatures or excessive temperature cycling during soldering may cause the safety vent to burst or the case to shrink or crack, potentially damaging the PCB or other components, and significantly reduce the life of the capacitor.

HAND SOLDERING

Keep distance between the SuperCapacitor body and the tip of the soldering iron and the tip should never touch the body of the capacitor. Contact between SuperCapacitor body and soldering iron will cause extensive damage to the SuperCapacitor, and change its electrical properties. It is recommended that the soldering iron temperature should be less than 350°C, and contact time should be limited to less than 4 seconds. Too much exposure to terminal heat during soldering can cause heat to transfer to the body of the SuperCapacitor, potentially damaging the electrical properties of the SuperCapacitor.

WAVE SOLDERING

Only use wave soldering on Radial type SuperCapacitors. The PCB should be preheated only from the bottom and for less than 60 seconds, with temperature at, or below, 100°C on the top side of the board for PCBs equal to or greater than 0.8 mm thick.

Solder Temperature (°C)	Suggested Solder Time (s)	Maximum Solder Time (s)
220	7	9
240	7	9
250	5	7
260	3	5

REFLOW SOLDERING

Infra red or conveyor over reflow techniques can be used on these SuperCapacitors. Do not use a traditional reflow oven without clear rated reflow temperature for SuperCapacitors.

WELDING RECOMMENDATIONS

When weld-assembling modules, it is recommended using 2mm thick 1060

For WELDABLE PIN TYPE 2-PIN cells, it is recommended to use 0.6 optical fiber 600W laser welding machine. These cells need 30 weld points.

For WELDABLE PIN TYPE AXIAL cells, the same parameters are recommended, however these cells need 60 weld points.

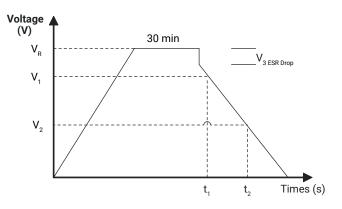
Be sure to refer to page 4 for exact pin type and mechanical dimensions of respective weldable pin cells.

Low ESR Cylindrical SuperCapacitors

TEST METHODS

IEC CAPACITANCE TEST METHOD

- · Capacitance is measured using a Keithley 2400 or 2602 Meter
- Procedure
 - · Charge Capacitor to Rated Voltage at room temperature
 - Disconnect parts from voltage to remove charging effects
 - Discharge cells with a constant current I determined by 4 * C * VR
 - · Noting V1, t1, V2, t2 and performing the calculation for C



I - Discharge Current [mA], 4 * C * VR VR - Rated Voltage

V1 - Initial Test Voltage, 80% of VR

V2 - Final Test Voltage, 40% of VR

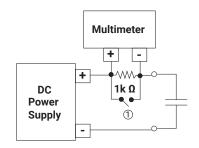
t1 - Initial Test time

t2 - Final Test time

C = I * (t2 - t1) / (V1 - V2)

DCL MEASUREMENT @ 25°C

- DCL is measured using a Multimeter with high internal impedance across a resistor
 - Charge Capacitor to Rated Voltage at room temperature for 72 Hours
 - Disconnect parts from Voltage by opening switch 1 (Stabilize for 10 Min)
 - Measure Voltage across a known Valued Resistor (1K Ohm)
 - · Calculate DCL = V/R



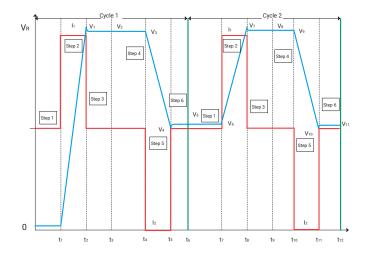
INITIAL ESR MEASUREMENT @ 25°C

- · Using an Agilent 4263B LCR Meter and a Kelvin connection
 - · Measure at frequency of 1000 Hz
 - Measurement Voltage of 10mV

DC ESR MEASUREMENT

- Six steps capacity and ESRDC Test Method is used as illustrated in the figure right.
- Tests are carried out by charging and discharging the capacitor for two cycles at rated voltage and half rated voltage
 - C = (CDC1+CDC2) / 2
 - ESRDC = (ESRDC1 + ESRDC2) / 2
 Where: CDC1 = I2*(t5-t4)/(V3-V4)
 CDC2 = I2*(t11-t10)/V9-V10)
 ESRDC1 = (V5-V4)/I2

ESRDC2 = (V11-V10)/I2



I1 = I2 = 75mA/F

MAXIMUM OPERATING CURRENT

 This is the maximum current when capacitor temperature rise of the capacitor during its operation is less than 15°C

MAXIMUM PEAK CURRENT

· This is the maximum current in less than 1 sec

WATT DENSITY

· Watt Density = (0.12*V2 / RDC) / mass

ENERGY DENSITY

Energy density = (½ CV²) / (3600*mass)

Low ESR Cylindrical SuperCapacitors



POLARITY / REVERSE VOLTAGE

For product consistency and optimum performance, it is recommended that the capacitor be connected with polarity indicated. Reversing polarity could result in permanent damage to the circuit including much higher leakage current for a short duration of time and the life time of the SuperCapacitors will be reduced.

LIFE TIME AND TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE

The life of a SuperCapacitor is impacted by a combination of operating voltage and the operating temperature according to the following equation:

time to failure, t ∞ Vn * exp (-Q / k*T)(1) where V is the voltage of operation, Q is the activation energy in electron volts (eV), k is the Boltzmann's constant in eV and T is the operating temperature in °K (where K is in degrees Kelvin). Typical values for the voltage exponent, n, is between 2.5 - 3.5, and Q is between 1.0 - 1.2 eV in the normal operating temperature range of 40° to 65°C.

0 0.1

The industry standard for SuperCapacitor end of life is when the equivalent series resistance, ESR, increases to 200% of the original value and the capacitance drops by 30%. Typically a super-capacitance shows an initial change in the ESR value and then levels off. If the capacitors are exposed to excessive temperatures the ESR will show a continuous degradation. In the extreme case, if the temperatures or voltages are substantially higher, than the rated voltage, this will lead to cell leakage or gas leakage and the product will show a faster change in the ESR which may increase to many times the original value.

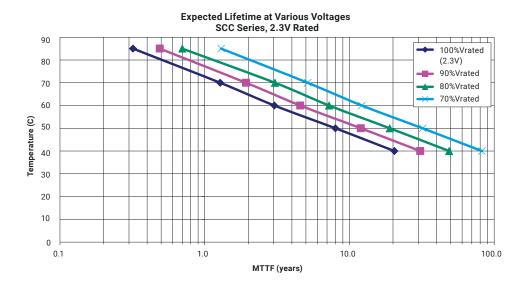
100.0



MTTF (years)

1.0

Expected Lifetime at Various Voltages



10.0

Low ESR Cylindrical SuperCapacitors



SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

WARNINGS

- To Avoid Short Circuit, after usage or test, SuperCapacitor voltage needs to discharge to ≤ 0.1V
- Do not Apply Overvoltage, Reverse Charge, Burn or Heat Higher than 150°C, explosion-proof valve may break open
- Do not Press, Damage or disassemble the SuperCapacitor, housing could heat to high temperature causing Burns
- If you observe Overheating or Burning Smell from the capacitor disconnect Power immediately, and do not touch

EMERGENCY APPLICATIONS

- · If Housing is Leaking:
 - Skin Contact: Use soap and water thoroughly to wash the area of the skin
 - · Eye Contact: Flush with flowing water or saline, and immediately seek medical treatment
 - · Ingestion: Immediately wash with water and seek medical treatment

TRANSPORTATION

Not subjected to US DOT or IATA regulations UN3499, <10Wh, Non-Hazardous Goods International shipping description -"Electronic Products - Capacitor"

Licensed by CAP-XX

REGULATORY

- UL 810A
- · RoHS Compliant
- · Reach Compliant / Halogen Free

STORAGE

- Capacitors may be stored within the operating temperature range of the capacitor
- Lower storage temperature is preferred as it extends the shelf life of the capacitor
- Do Not Store the SuperCapacitors in the following Environments
 - High Temperature / High Humidity environments >40°C / 70% RH
 - · Direct Sunlight
 - In direct contact with water, salt oil or other chemicals
 - In direct contact with corrosive materials, acids, alkalis, or toxic gases
 - Dusty environment
 - In environment with shock and vibration conditions