16V SCM Series

Series-Connected SuperCapacitor Modules

This new series of electrochemical, double-layer, series-connected SuperCapacitor modules 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.

FEATURES

- Low ESR provides high efficiency and high power density
- Withstands high vibrations and high current applications
- Life time capable of millions of cycles
- Active cell balancing

APPLICATIONS

- Heavy industrial equipment
- Grid storage
- UPS/Industrial systems
- Regenerative energy capture
- Pitch control

HOW TO ORDER

SCM	Z	1E	K	507	S	R	B	B	0
Series SuperCap Module	**Width** Z = 68mm	**Length** 1E = 418mm	**Voltage Code** K = 16V	**Capacitance Code** 507 = 500F	**Tolerance** S=+30% / -10%	**Lead Format** R = Battery Posts	**Package** B = Bulk	**Balancing** B = Active Balanced	**Mounting** 0 = Vertical

QUALITY INSPECTION

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

TERMINATION

Power terminals are M8 (+) and M10 (-). Recommended torque is 20 Nm (M8) and 30 Nm (M10). See pages 4 and 6 for more information on pin out and polarity.

OPERATING TEMPERATURE

-40°C to +65°C @ 16V

LEAD-FREE
LEAD-FREE COMPATIBLE COMPONENT

RoHS COMPLIANT

For RoHScompliant products, please select correct termination style

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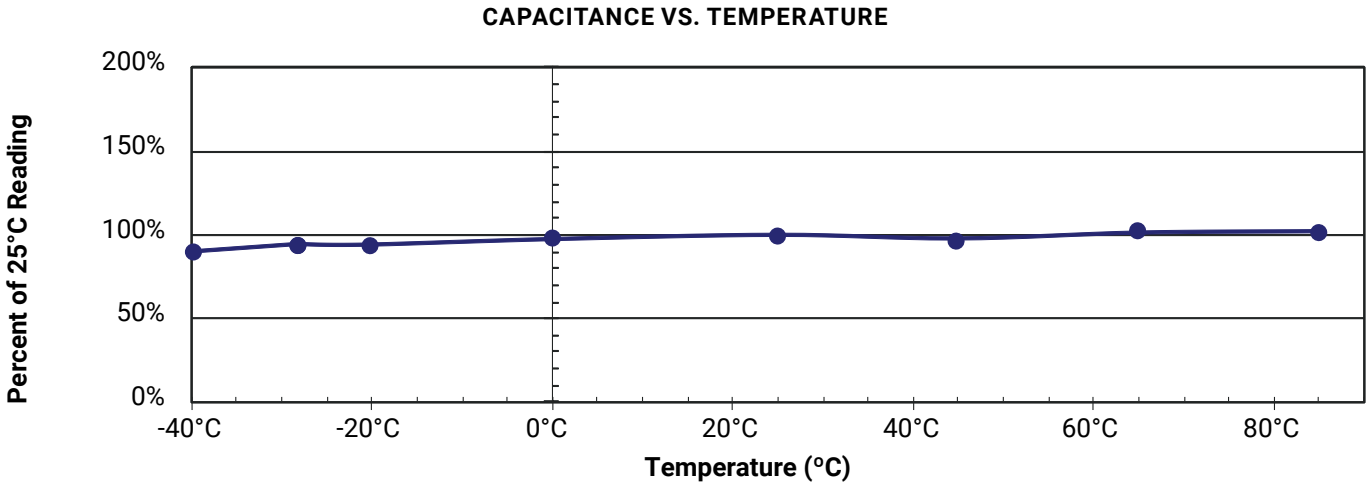
RATINGS & PART NUMBER REFERENCES

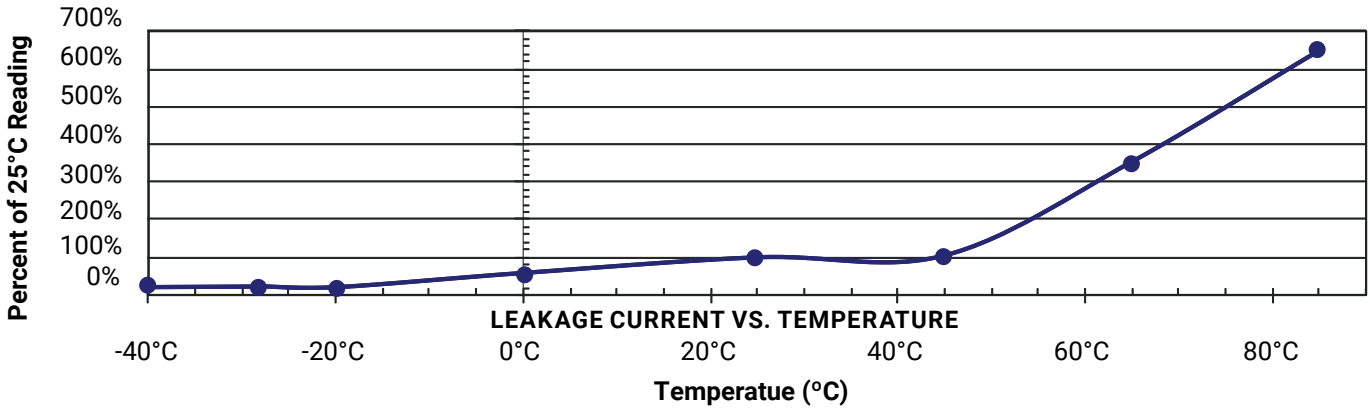
Part Number	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Capacitance (F)	Capacitance Tolerance	Rated Voltage (V)	Rated Temperature (°C)	DCL Max @ 72 Hrs (uA)	ESR Max @ 1000 Hz (mΩ)	ESR Max @ DC (mΩ)	Peak Current (A)	Power Density (W/kg)	Max Energy (Wh)	Energy Density (Wh/kg)
Battery Posts														
SCMZ1EK507SRBB0	418	68	179	500	+30% / -10%	16	65	60	1.8	≤ 2.1	1900	5541	17.8	3.23

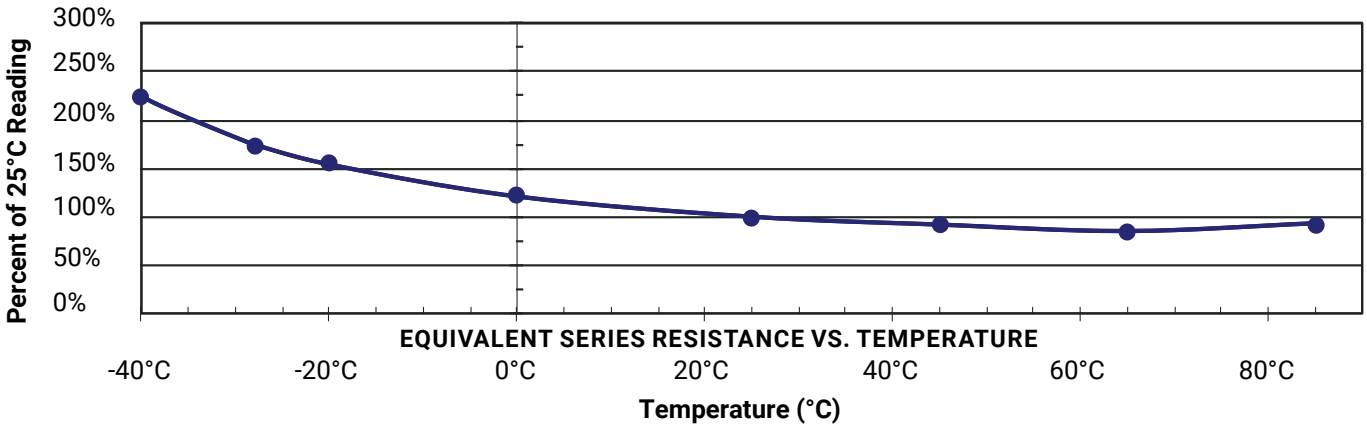
QUALIFICATION TEST SUMMARY

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 ESR Appearance	≤30% of spec value ≤200% of spec value No remarkable defects
High Temperature Load Life	Temperature: +65°C Voltage: Rated Voltage Test Duration: 1,000 hours	Capacitance ESR Appearance	≤30% of spec value ≤200% of spec value No remarkable defects
Storage Temperature Characteristics	Storage Duration: 2 years No Load Temperature: +35°C	Capacitance ESR Appearance	≤30% of spec value ≤200% of spec value No remarkable defects
Vibration Resistance	Amplitude: 1.5mm Frequency: 10 ~ 55Hz Direction: X, Y, Z for 2 hours each	Capacitance ESR Appearance	≤30% of spec value ≤200% of spec value No remarkable defects
Humidity	Voltage: Rated Voltage RH: 90% Temperature: +60°C Test Duration: 1,000 hours	Capacitance ESR Appearance	≤30% of spec value ≤200% of spec value No remarkable defects

QUALITY AND RELIABILITY

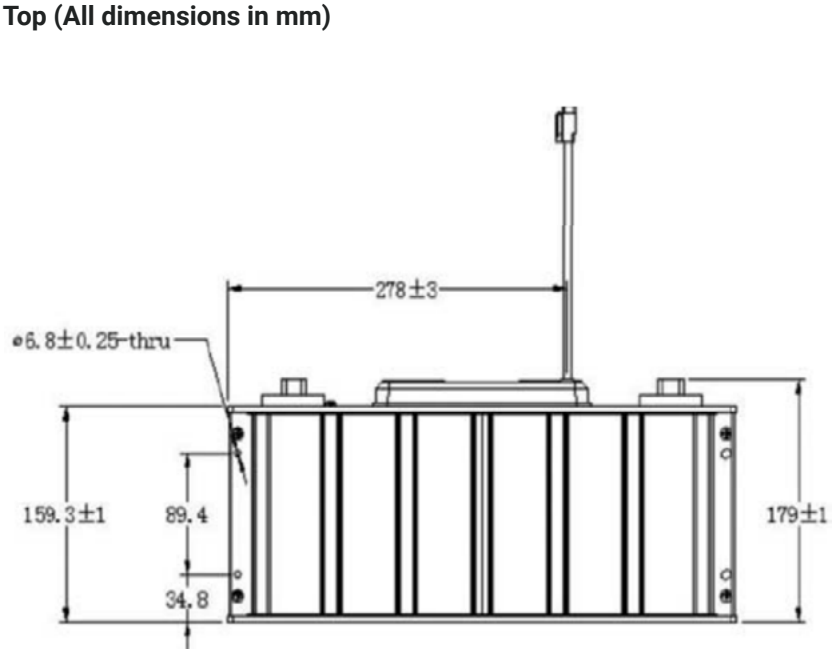


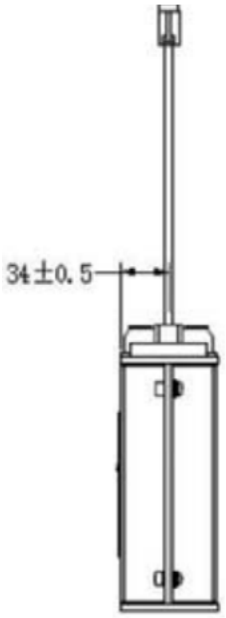




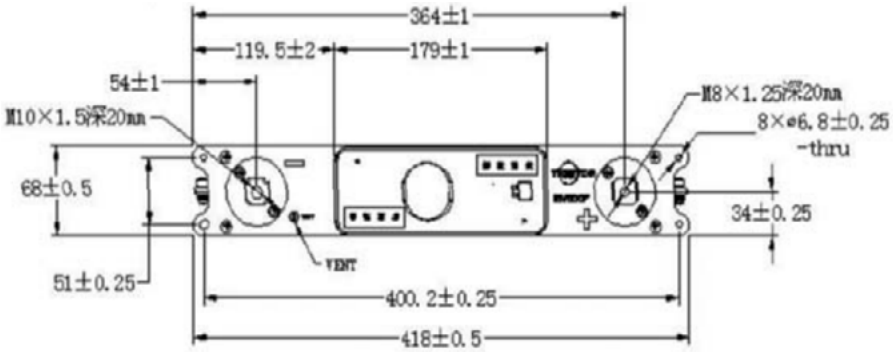
MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

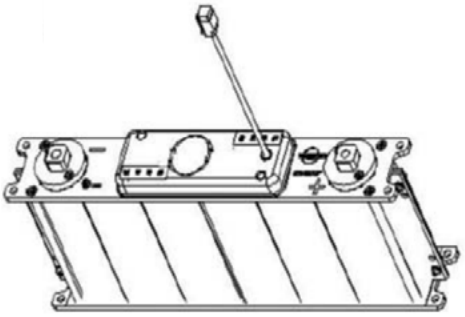
Top (All dimensions in mm)



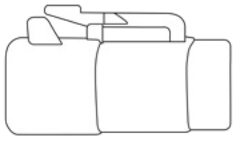


Mass	
lbs	kg
12.13	5.5



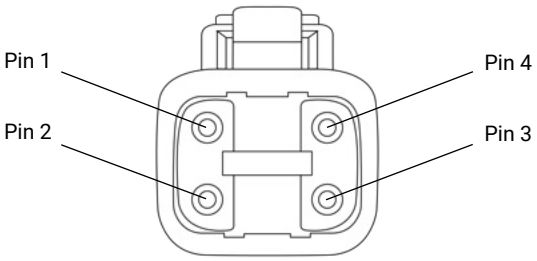


Pin Out Designation



Note: Pin 2, the overvoltage signal, is an open collector transistor that pulls the pin low if any cell experiences an overvoltage condition. Pin 4, the temperature signal, has a 10K NTC device connected between it and the ground pin. The module temperature can be determined by reading the resistance of the NTC. See table below for resistance values at select intermediate temperatures.

Pin	Color	Designation
1	Yellow	Ground
2	Blue	Overvoltage
3	Brown	Not used
4	White	Temperature

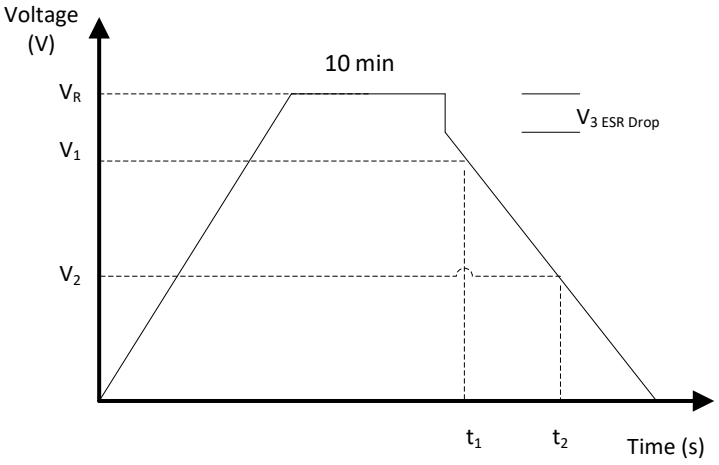


Temp (°C)	RT (Ω)
-40	332094
-25	129287
0	32554
25	10000
45	4372
65	2084
85	1070
100	677.3
125	338.7
150	182.6

TEST METHODS

IEC CAPACITANCE TEST METHOD

Procedure: Charge module under constant current to rated voltage at room temperature, then hold 10 minutes on charge under constant voltage. After 10 minutes, discharge under constant current (as shown in chart below), recording voltage at V_1, V_2, and time intervals at t_1 and t_2. Use the capacitance formula to determine cap value.



I – Discharge Current, $4 \times C \times V_R$ (mA)

V_R – Rated Voltage (V)

V_1 – Initial Test Voltage, 80% Of V_R (V)

V_2 – Final Test Voltage, 40% Of V_R (V)

t_1 – Initial Test Time (s)

T_2 – Final Test Time (s)

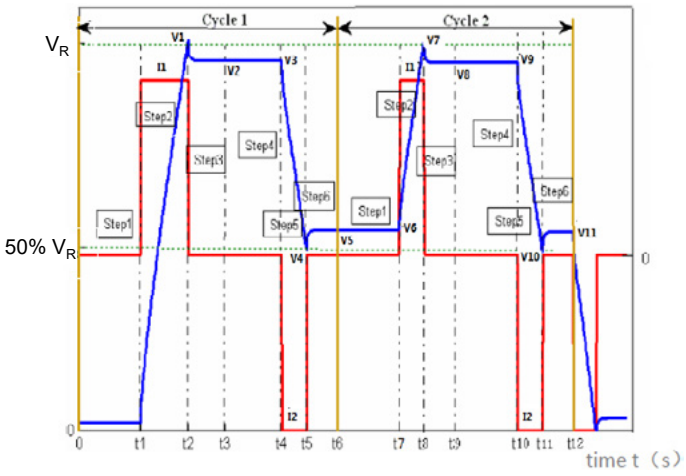
$$C = \frac{I \times (t_2 - t_1)}{V1 - V2}$$

DC ESR MEASUREMENT

A six-step ESR_{DC} test method is illustrated to the right and carried out as follows:

- Rest 10 Seconds
- Charge under constant current (I_1) to rated voltage (V_R)
- Rest 5 seconds
- Rest 10 seconds, record V_3 and t_4
- Discharge under constant current (I_2) to half rated voltage, Record I_2, V_4, And t_5
- Rest 2 seconds, record V_5 And t_6

Repeat steps 1-6 recording I, V, And t accordingly, finally discharging to below 0.1V under constant current (I_2).



Formulas to calculate:

- Two cycle discharge capacitances: $C_{dch1} = I_2 \times \frac{(t_5 - t_4)}{V_3 - V_4}$; $C_{dch2} = I_2 \times \frac{(t_{11} - t_{10})}{(V_9 - V_{10})}$
- Discharge capacitance: $C_{dch} = \frac{(C_{dch1} + C_{dch2})}{2}$
- Two cycle discharge DC ESR: $ESR_{dch1} = \frac{(V_5 - V_4)}{I_2}$; $ESR_{dch2} = \frac{(V_{11} - V_{10})}{I_2}$
- Discharge DC ESR: $ESR_{dch} = \frac{(ESR_{dch1} + ESR_{dch2})}{2}$

Note: $I_1 = I_2 = 75$mA/F, the rated capacitance in the chart means discharge capacitance, and DC ESR (ESR_{DC}) means discharge DC resistance.

TEST METHODS (continued)

MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS CURRENT

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

MAXIMUM PEAK CURRENT

- This is the maximum current during 1 second time interval (dt)

WATT DENSITY

- Watt Density = $(0.12*V^2 / R_{DC}) / mass$

ENERGY DENSITY

- Energy Density = $(½ CV^2) / (3600*mass)$

POLARITY AND 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.

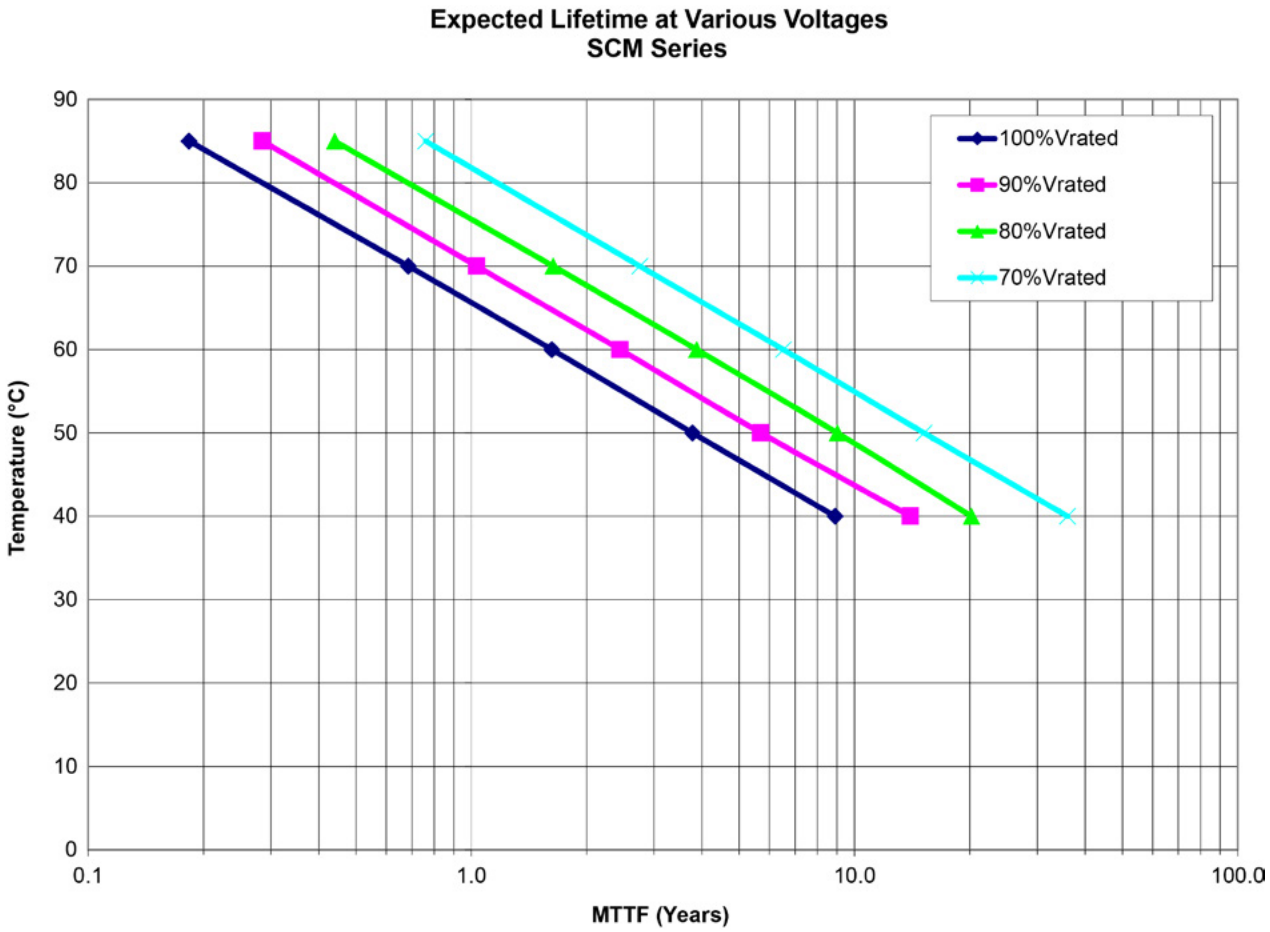
LIFE TIME AND TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE

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

$$t \propto V^n \times e^{\left(\frac{-Q}{kT}\right)}$$

where V is the operating voltage, Q is the activation energy in electron volts (eV), k is the Boltzmann constant in eV, and T is the operating temperature in Kelvin (K). 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.

The industry standard for supercapacitor end of life is when the equivalent series resistance, ESR, increases to 200% of the specified value and the capacitance drops by 30% from specified value. Typically a supercapacitor shows an initial “jump” in the ESR value and then levels off. If the supercapacitors are exposed to excessive temperatures the ESR will show a continuous degradation (increase). In the extreme case, if the temperature or voltage are substantially higher than the rated specifications, this could result in the part venting and the product showing a faster degradation of capacitance and ESR, which may be many times the specified value.


Expected Lifetime at Various Voltages
SCM Series
Temperature (°C)
MTTF (Years)
100%Vrated
90%Vrated
80%Vrated
70%Vrated
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
0.1
1.0
10.0
100.0