



# SCC Series

## High Capacitance Cylindrical SuperCapacitors



### RATING & 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)
<b>Radial Lead</b>													
SCCQ12B105PRB	6.3	12	1	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	6	200	500	0.90	2692	0.0010	1.56
SCCR12B105PRB	8	12	1	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	6	150	500	0.90	1842	0.0010	1.07
SCCQ15B125SRB	6.3	15	1.2	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	6	240	620	0.93	1933	0.0012	1.66
SCCR16B205PRB	8	16	2	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	10	100	360	1.57	2113	0.0020	1.76
SCCR20B335PRB	8	20	3.3	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	12	95	290	2.28	2080	0.0033	2.30
SCCR25B505PRB	8	25	5	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	15	85	220	3.21	2339	0.0051	2.98
SCCS20B505PRB	10	20	5	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	15	70	180	3.55	2314	0.0051	2.41
SCCS25B705PRB	10	25	7	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	20	60	150	4.61	2243	0.0071	2.73
SCCS30B106PRB	10	30	10	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	30	40	75	7.71	3763	0.0101	3.27
SCCT20B106PRB	12.5	20	10	+100%/-0%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	30	50	75	7.71	3431	0.0101	2.98
SCCS30B126SRB	10	30	12	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	30	50	75	8.53	3812	0.0122	3.97
SCCT30B156SRB	12.5	30	15	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	50	35	80	9.20	2430	0.0152	3.38
SCCT30B186SRB	12.5	30	18	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	55	40	60	11.68	3378	0.0182	4.93
SCCT35B226SRB	12.5	35	22	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	58	34	58	13.05	2631	0.0223	3.89
SCCU25B256SRB	16	25	25	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	60	27	50	15.00	2397	0.0253	3.47
SCCU30B356SRB	16	30	35	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	70	20	40	19.69	2514	0.0354	4.07
SCCT47B406SRB	12.5	47	40	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	75	19	29	25.00	4022	0.0405	5.40
SCCV40B506SRB	18	40	50	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	75	18	20	33.75	3365	0.0506	3.89
SCCV60B107SRB	18	60	100	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	260	15	18	48.21	2430	0.1013	5.06
<b>Solder Pin Lead</b>													
SCCW45B107SSB	22	45	100	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	260	8	12	61.36	3391	0.1013	4.71
SCCX50B207SSB	30	50	200	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	600	6	9	96.43	2461	0.2025	5.13
SCCY62B307SSB	35	62	300	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	650	6	9	109.46	1262	0.3038	3.94
SCCY68B407SSB	35	68	400	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1000	4	5	180.00	2046	0.4050	4.74
<b>Snap-In</b>													
SCCY60B407SNB	35	60	400	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	1000	4	5	180.00	2430	0.4050	5.63
<b>Cylindrical Lug Lead</b>													
SCCZ1EB308SCB	60	138	3000	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	5200	0.2	0.29	2165.78	6033	3.0375	6.08
<b>Cylindrical Screw Lead</b>													
SCCZ1EB308SWB	60	138	3000	+30%/-10%	2.7/2.3*	65/85*	5200	0.2	0.29	2165.78	6033	3.0375	6.08

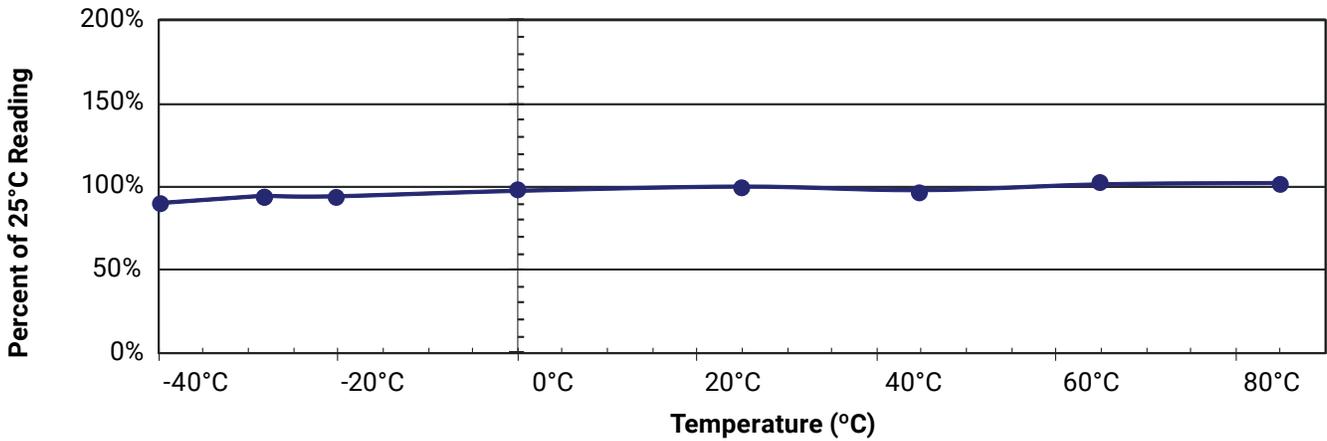
\*with appropriate voltage derating operating temperature can be extended to 85°C

### QUALIFICATION TEST SUMMARY

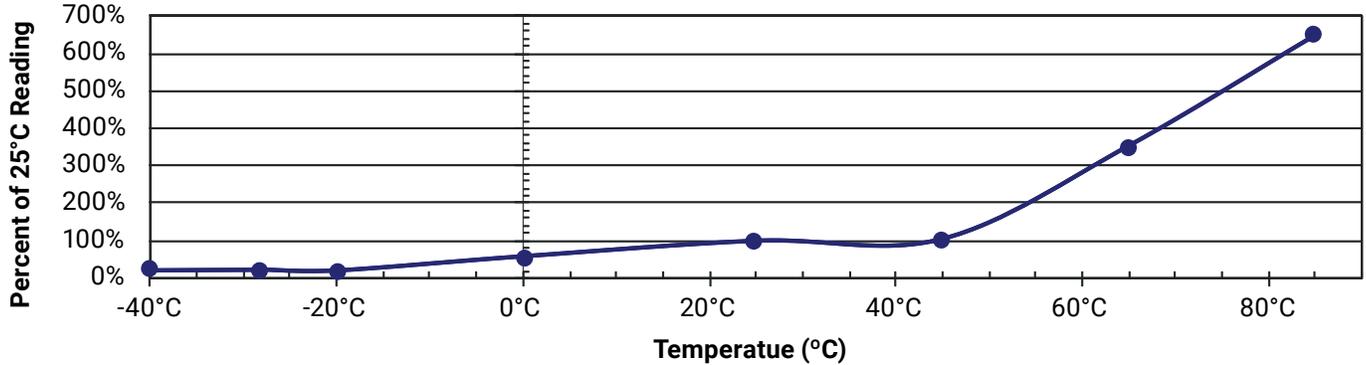
Test	Test Method	Parameter	Limits
<b>Life Cycle</b>	Capacitors are cycled between rated voltage and half-rated voltage under constant current at +25°C for 500,000 cycles	Capacitance Change ESR Appearance	≤30% of initial spec value ≤2 times initial spec value No remarkable defects
<b>High Temperature Load Life</b>	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
<b>Storage Temperature Characteristics</b>	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
<b>Vibration Resistance</b>	Amplitude: 1.5mm 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
<b>Humidity</b>	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

### QUALITY AND RELIABILITY

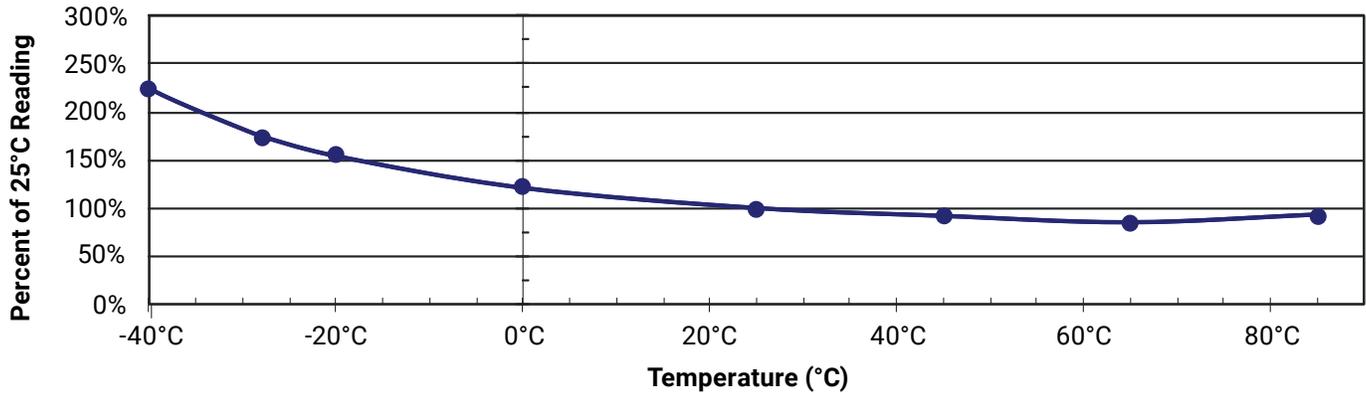
**CAPACITANCE VS. TEMPERATURE**



**LEAKAGE CURRENT VS. TEMPERATURE**



**EQUIVALENT SERIES RESISTANCE VS. TEMPERATURE**

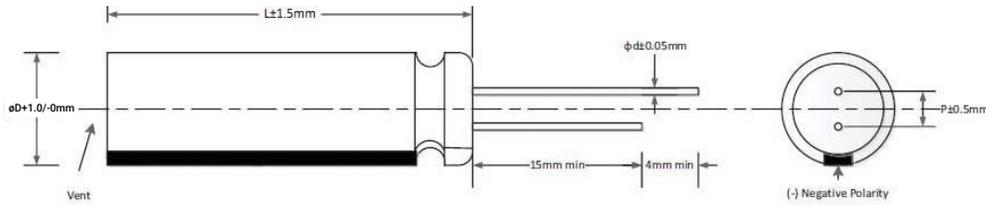


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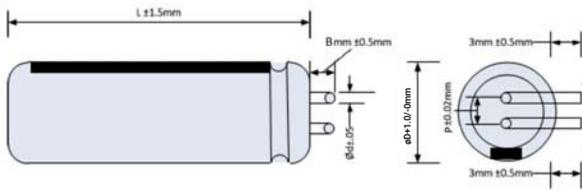
### MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### RADIAL LEAD TYPE 1F – 100F



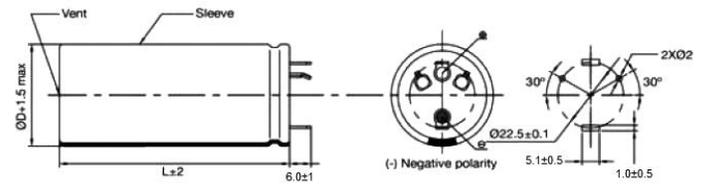
D (mm)	P (mm)	d (mm)
6.3	2.3	0.6
8	3.5	0.6
10	5.0	0.6
12.5	5.5	0.6
16	7.5	0.8
18	8	0.8

#### RADIAL BENT LEAD TYPE



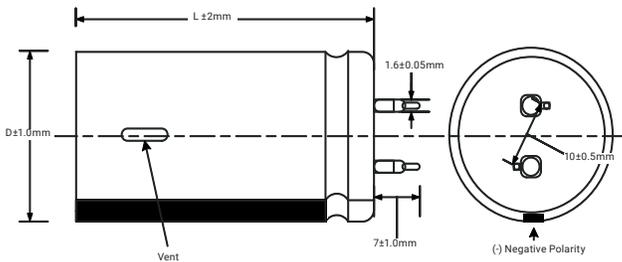
Style	B (mm)
A1	4
C1	2

#### SOLDER PIN TYPE 4-PIN 300F, 400F PARTS

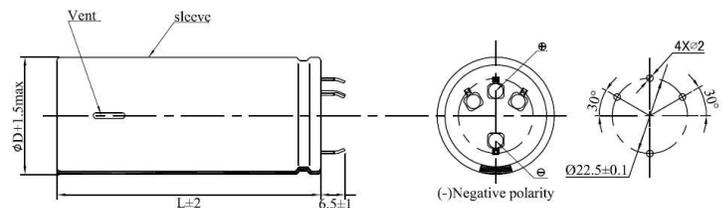


Cap (F)	D (mm)	L (mm)
300	35	62
400	35	68

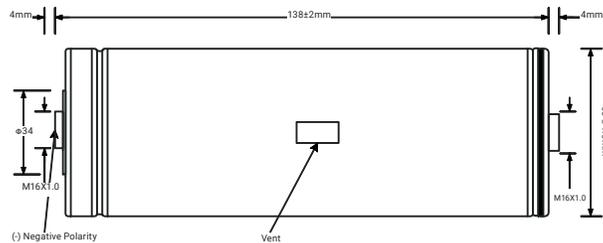
#### SOLDER PIN TYPE 2 PIN 100F, 200F PART



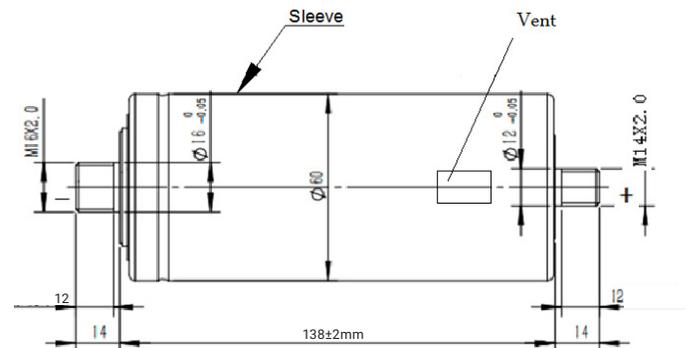
#### SNAP-IN 400F PART



#### CYLINDRICAL LUG TYPE 3000F PART



#### CYLINDRICAL SCREW TYPE 3000F PART



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### 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.

**PRECAUTION:** For all products with shrink wrap sleeves, washing in any type of cleaning agent is prohibited. During all soldering processes, it's recommended to protect the shrink wrap from any kind of liquid (including but not limited to: water, strong acid, strong alkali, strong oxidizing solutions, and strong solvents) to avoid the risk of damage, cracking, and fading of the outer shrink wrap.

### 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

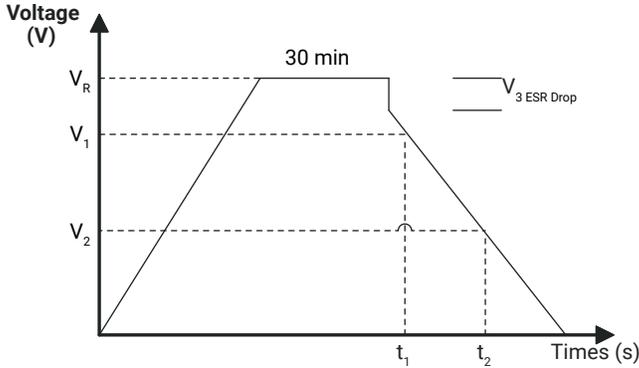
Only use wave soldering on Radial type SuperCapacitors. The PCB should be preheated only from the bottom and for less than 60 seconds, with temperature at, or below, 100°C on the top side of the board for PCBs equal to or greater than 0.8 mm thick.

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

### 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  $V_1, t_1, V_2, t_2$  and performing the calculation for  $C$



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

$V_1$  – Initial Test Voltage, 80% of  $VR$

$V_2$  – Final Test Voltage, 40% of  $VR$

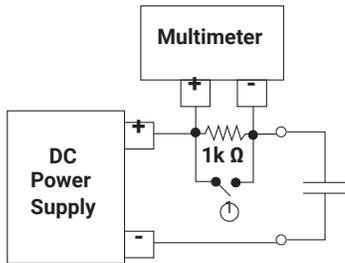
$t_1$  – Initial Test time

$t_2$  – Final Test time

$$C = I * (t_2 - t_1) / (V_1 - V_2)$$

#### 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

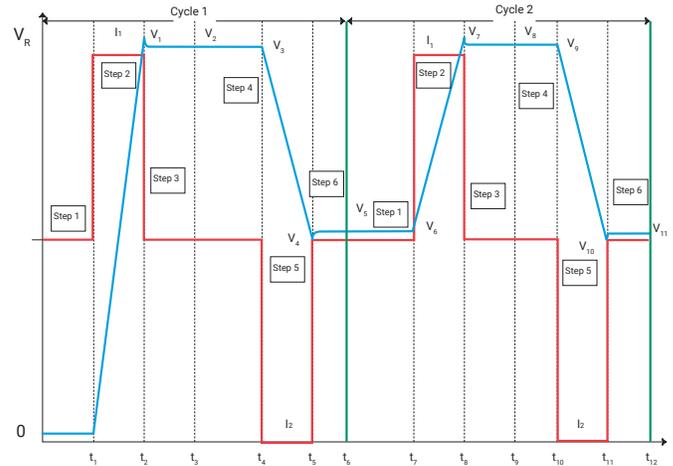
#### DC ESR MEASUREMENT

- 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:  $CDC1 = I_2 * (t_5 - t_4) / (V_3 - V_4)$   
 $CDC2 = I_2 * (t_{11} - t_{10}) / (V_9 - V_{10})$   
 $ESRDC1 = (V_5 - V_4) / I_2$   
 $ESRDC2 = (V_{11} - V_{10}) / I_2$   
 $I_1 = I_2 = 75mA/F$



#### 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

$$\text{Watt Density} = (0.12 * V^2 / RDC) / \text{mass}$$

#### ENERGY DENSITY

$$\text{Energy density} = (1/2 * CV^2) / (3600 * \text{mass})$$

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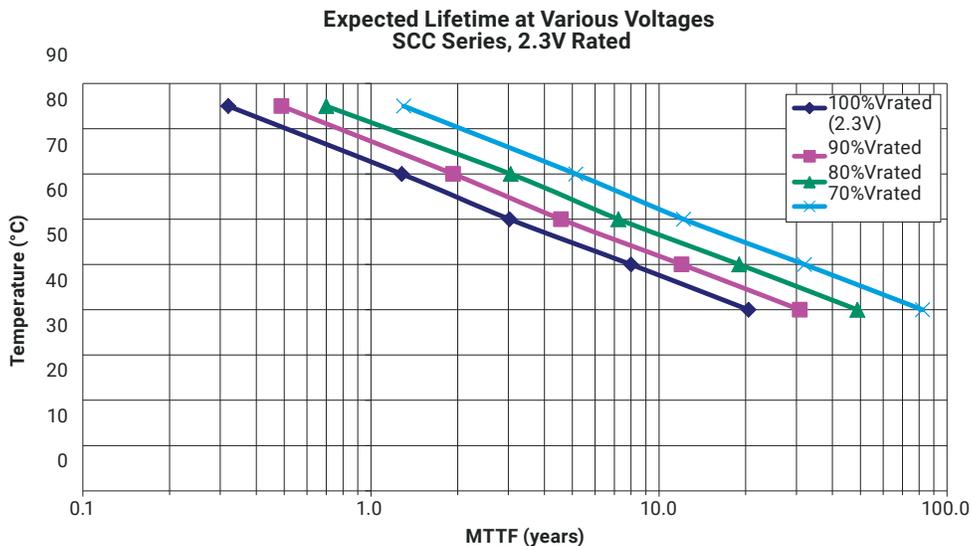
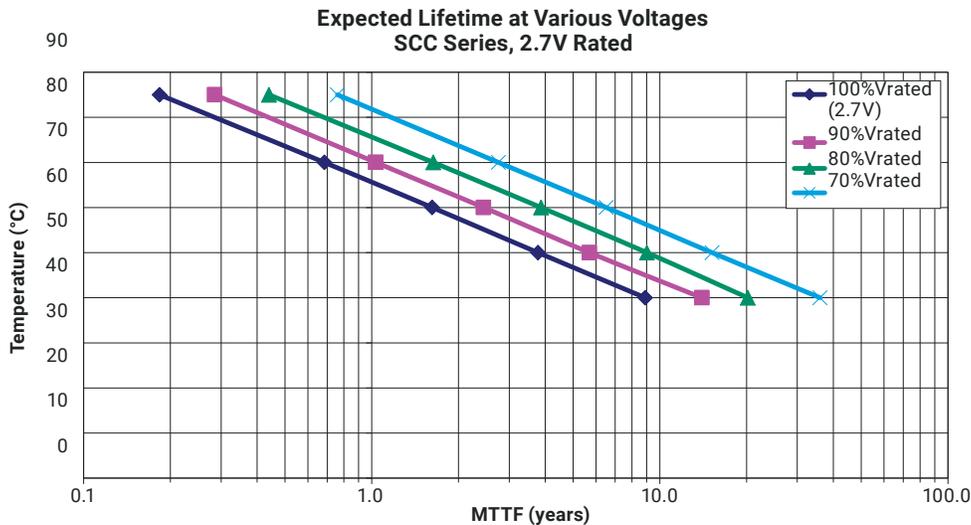
### POLARITY / REVERSE VOLTAGE

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:  $t \propto V^n \cdot \exp(-Q / k \cdot T)$  .....(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.

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.



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### SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### WARNINGS

- To Avoid Short Circuit, after usage or test, SuperCapacitor voltage needs to discharge to  $\leq 0.1V$
- Do not Apply Overvoltage, Reverse Charge, Burn or Heat Higher than  $150^{\circ}C$ , 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  $>40^{\circ}C$  / 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