This product specification specifies the product's performance and test methods as a basis for technical validation.

#### Product application range

Backup power: RAM, detonator, car recorder, smart meter, vacuum switch, digital camera, motor drive

Energy storage: intelligent three meters, UPS, security equipment, communication equipment, flashlights, water meters, gas meters, taillights, small appliances.

High current operation: electrified railway, smart grid control, hybrid vehicle, wireless transmission.

High-power support: wind power, locomotive start, ignition, electric cars, etc.

Standard test conditions

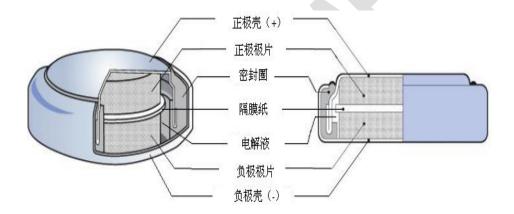
The standard test conditions of this specification are standard atmospheric pressure, temperature 25  $^{\circ}$  C, relative humidity less than 60%.

(Test basis)

QC/T 741-2014 Vehicle super capacitor

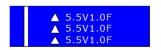
DL/T 1652-2016 Technical specifications for supercapacitors for electric energy metering equipment

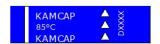
This product is based on the principle of electric double layer capacitors, using activated car bon as positive and negative electrodes inside, separated by electrolyte and diaphragm between the two electrodes, stainless steel shell.



Rated Voltage (25 ) U <sub>0</sub>		5.5V	/	
Category Temperature Range		-25 ~85	/	
Storage temperature range (at OV)		-25 ~85	/	
Rated Capacitance (25 )		1F	V 4.4V-2.75V	
Permitting Capacitance Error		-10% ~ + 30%	/	
Internal Resistance	nternal Resistance AC@ 1kHz		/	
Nominal Current (25 )		O.050A	Charge to rated voltage $\rm U_{0}$ 5sdischarge to 1/2 $\rm U_{0}$	
Max Current (25 )		O.054A	Charge to rated voltage U <sub>0</sub> 1sdischarge to 1/2	
Leakage Current at 72h (25 )		12µА	/	

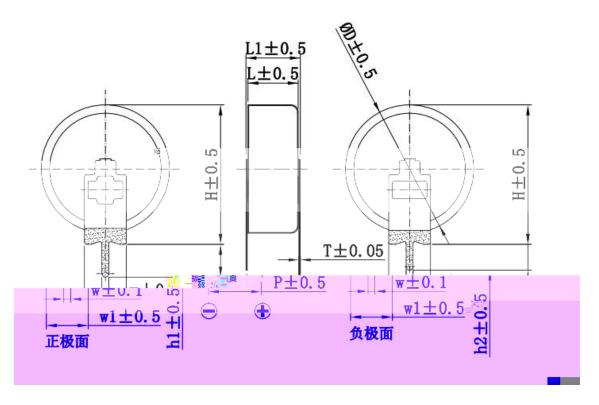
Item		Specification/Condition
	Low Temperature	Placed in an environment of -25 for 2 hours, there is no damage to the appearance, no leakage, and the capacity change rate does not exceed
	Low reinperature	± 30%
01		± 3U%
	High temperature	Placed in a $\pm 85$ environment, working for 16 hours, no damage to the appearance, no leakage, and the capacity change rate does not exceed $\pm 30\%$
02	High temperature load	+85 plus 5.0V voltage, after 1000h, C/C 30%, ESR 4 times the specified value.
	Hig temperature storage	ESR 2 25 +85 , 96h, after 2h standing at room temperature, the appearance is not damaged, no leakage, C/C 10%, ESR 2 times the initial value (25
03	LOW temperature storage	-25 , 96h, after 2h standing at room temperature, the appearance is not
	Low temperature storage	damaged, no leakage, C/C 10%,ESR 2 times the initial value (25)
04	The steady state damp heat test	
05	The steady state damp heat test	+40 ,90-95%RH,240h, C/C 30%,ESR 4 times the specified value.
05	Cycle life Expectancy	With rated voltage, 500,000 cycles of charging and discharging experiments at room temperature. C/C 30%,ESR 4 times the initial value (25)



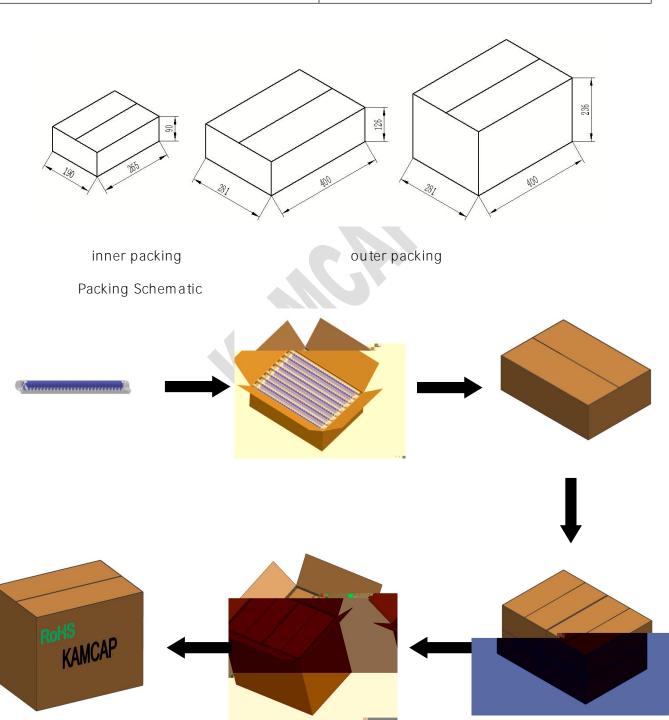


- ① Cathode sign
- $\bigcirc$
- 3 KAM Brand

Rated capacitance and rated voltage



Size of inner packing	Size of outer packing
265×190×90	400×281×126



According to the standard

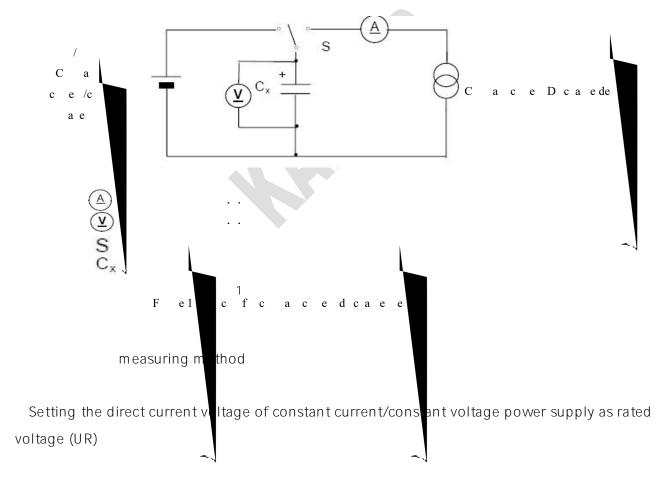
QC/T 741-2014 Vehicle super capacitor

Q/GDW 11845—2018 Technical specifications for supercapacitors for electric energy metering equipment

DL/T 1652-2016 Technical specifications for supercapacitors for electric energy metering equipment

capacity test

Measuring circuit

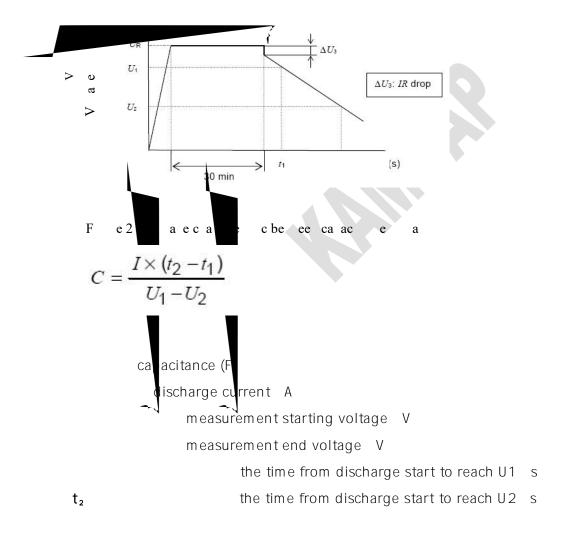


Setting the constant current value of the constant current discharge device, according to Table 2 specified.

Turn the switch S to the d.c. power supply, and unless otherwise specified in the individual standards, apply voltage and charge for 30 min after the constant current/ constant voltage power supply has achieved the rated voltage.

After charging for 30 min has finished, change over the switch S to the constant current discharge device, and discharge with a constant current.

Unless otherwise specified in the individual standards, measure the time t1 and t2 where the voltage between capacitor terminals at the time of discharge reduces from U1 to U2 as shown in Figure 2, and calculate the capacitance value by the following formula:



Discharge current I and decrease in voltage of discharge voltage U1, U2, according to table 1

Table 1 - Discharge conditions

Classification	Coin type product)				
Application	Energy storage	Instantaneous power, power	$C \times U$		
Charging time	30min	30min	$I_1 = \frac{C_R \times U_R}{3600}$		
I A	$I = 5I_1$	$I = 40I_1$			
U1	80% of the charging voltage 0.8×UR				
U2	50% of the charging voltage 0.5×UR				

Remarks

F

 $C_R$  is the nominal capacity of the supercapacitor in Farads (F);

V

 $U_R$  rated voltage in volts (V);

A

I is the charge and discharge test current in amps (A);

 $I_1$  is a supercapacitor 1 times charge and discharge current in amps (A)

#### Equipmen

A ARBIN super capacitor test system

B Linear DC stabilized voltage power supply

C Constant current discharging device

D Voltage recording device

AC internal resistance test

Measuring circuit

As shown in the measurement circuit for testing

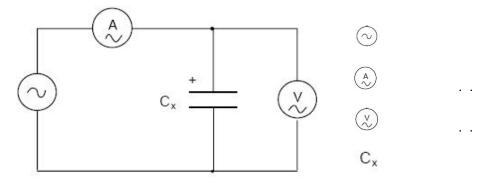


Figure 3-Circuit for a.c. resistance method

Measuring method

The internal resistance Ra of a capacitor shall be calculated by the following formula:

$$R_{\rm a} = \frac{U}{I}$$

where

Ra a.c. internal resistance

U the effective value of a.c. voltage V r.m.s

I the effective value of a.c. current V r.m.s

The frequency of the measuring voltage shall be 1 kHz

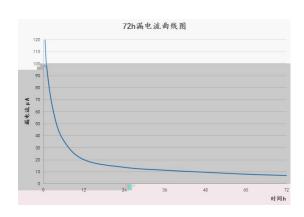
The a.c. current shall be from 1 mA to 10 mA

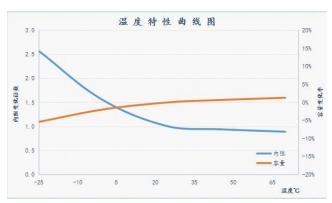
equipment

Internal resistance tester

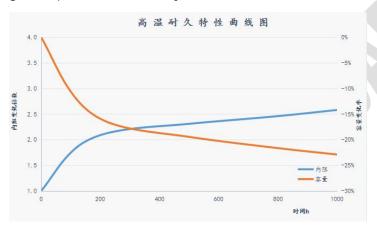








High temperature durability characteristic curve



The above curves are all trend curves, and the data of different models are different. If you have any requirements, please contact the technology.

Supercapacitors cannot be used in the following states

a) temperature above the nominal temperature

When the temperature of the capacitor exceeds the nominal temperature, it will cause the electrolyte to decompose, and the capacitor will heat up and the capacity will drop. Moreover,

Kamcap supercapacitor product specification
the internal resignation





Do not forcibly twist or tilt the capacitor after installation.

When the supercapacitors are used in series, there is a voltage balance problem between the cells.

Do not store in a place with a relative humidity greater than 85% or containing toxic gases and in a high temperature, high humidity environment. It is recommended to store in an environment with a temperature of -30  $\sim$ 50 and a relative humidity of less than 60% for a long time.

Avoid preserving supercapacitors in the following environments

Environment where direct splashing water, salt water and oil are present, or in a dew condensation state, filled with gaseous oil or salt.

t

An environment filled with harmful gases (hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, chlorine, ammonia, bromine, methyl bromide, etc.).

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