# ELECTRIC DOUBLE LAYER CAPACITORS "EVerCAP®"



- Excellent in voltage holding property.
- Suitable for quick charge and discharge.
- Wide temperature range (- 25 ~ +70°C).
- Adapted to the RoHS directive (2002/95/EC).



#### Specifications Item Performance Characteristics – 25 ~ +70°C Category Temperature Range 2 5V Rated Voltage Range Rated Capacitance Range 0.47 ~ 47F See Note Capacitance Tolerance +20% (20°C) 0.5C (mA) [C: Rated Capacitance(F)](After 30 minutes' application of rated voltage, 2.5V) Leakage Current Stability at Low Temperature Capacitance (- 25°C) / Capacitance (+20°C) $\times$ 100 $\geq$ 70% ESR, DCR\* Refer to the list below (20°C). \*DC internal resistance Capacitance change Within ±30% of initial value After an application of DC voltage for 1000 hours at 70°C, Endurance Internal resistance (ESR) 300% or less of initial specified value capacitors meet the characteristic requirements listed at right. Leakage current Initial specified value or less Capacitance change Within ±30% of initial value After storing the capacitors under no load at 70°C for 1000hours, Shelf Life Internal resistance (ESR) 300% or less of initial specified value they will meet the characteristic requirements listed at right. Leakage current Initial specified value or less Marking Printed with white color letter on black sleeve

### Drawing



φd 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6<sup>\*\*</sup> 0.8 0.8

% In case L>25 for the  $\varphi12.5$  dia unit,lead dia  $~\varphid{=}0.8$ 

• Please refer to page 21 for end seal configulation.

#### Dimensions

Rated Voltage (Code)	Rated Capacitance (F)	Code	ESR (Ω) (at 1kHz)	DCR (Ω)	Case size ¢ D × L (mm)
2.5V (0E)	0.47	474	7	11	6.3 × 11
	1.0	105	2	5	8 × 11.5
	2.2	225	1	2	8 × 20
	3.3	335	1	1.5	10 × 20
	4.7	475	0.5	1	12.5 × 20
	10	106	0.1	0.5	12.5 × 31.5
	10	106	0.1	0.5	10 × 40
	22	226	0.1	0.3	16 × 31.5
	33	336	0.1	0.2	18 × 31.5
	47	476	0.1	0.2	18 × 40

## Type numbering system (Example : 2.5V 1F)



#### Note :

To calculate capacitance, the capacitor must be charged at the rated voltage of 2.5V for 30 minutes. Measure the time of duration  $\Delta T$  (sec.) it takes go from 2V to 1V when a constant current discharge of i (A) = 0.01 × nominal capacitance is carried out. It is then possible to calculate capacitance based on the calculation provided below.

Capacitance (F) =  $I \times \Delta T$ 

