

FEATURES







- High power, high energy density
- Low leakage current, low self discharge
- Ultra-low ESR for high power density
- REACH, RoHS Directive Compliant

APPLICATIONS

• Ride thru power support, Back up power, energy/power source,Battery assist for peak power,Bridging or hold-up power sensors

OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE

- Lifetime:(3.9 V, 1,000 hours @T:+85 °C)
- Long cycle life,maintenance-free



GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Performance					
Operating temperature	-40°C to +65°C					
Capacitance range	0.47F to 10F					
Rated voltage	3.9 V					
Surge voltage	5.2 V					
T	Capacitance change: Within ±30% of initial measured value at +25°C					
Temperature characteristics	Internal resistance: Within ±200% of initial measured value at +25°C					
	After 65°C 5000 hours (at:3.9V):					
High temperature load time	Capacitance change: ±30% of initial rated value					
	Internal resistance: Within 2 times of initial specified value					
Projected cycle life	After 500,000 cycles:					
(From rated voltage to 1/2 rated	Capacitance change: Within ±30 % of initial rated value					
voltage at 25°C)	Internal resistance: Within 2 times of initial specified value					
	Relative humidity: 90%~95% /Duration of testing:1000 hrs /Temperature:85±2°C(at 5.0V)					
Humidity characteristic	Capacitance change: Within ±30 % of initial rated value					
	Internal resistance: Within 2 times of initial specified value					
	Amplitude:1.5mm /Frequency:10~55Hz/X,Y,Z(2hrs) /Duration of testing:6 hrs					
Vibration resistance	Capacitance change: Within ±30 % of initial rated value					
	Internal resistance: Within 2 times of initial specified value					
Shelf life	After 2 years at 25°C without load, the capacitor shall meet the specified endurance limits.					

PART NUMBER SYSTEM

<u>CHPV</u>	<u>3R9</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>TW</u>	* -	**
Series	Rated Voltage	Connection Code	Capacity Code	Environmental Code	MFG Code	Special Code	PIN Code

Casing Display:



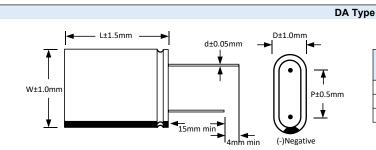


DIMENSIONS



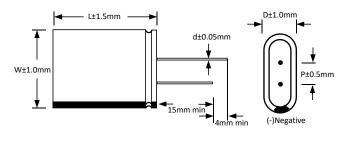






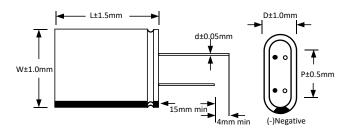
D	DA Type P(mm)	Фd
8	11.5	0.6
10	15.5	0.6
13	17.5	0.6

DB Type



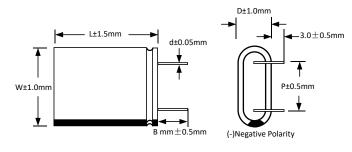
D	DB Type	Φd		
ט	P(mm)	Ψα		
8	5.0	0.6		
10	5.5	0.6		
13	7.5	0.6		

DC Type



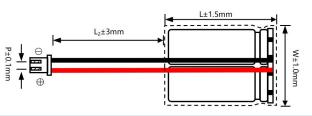
D	DC Type	~ 4		
U	P(mm)	Фd		
8	8.0	0.6		
10	10.0	0.6		
13	13.0	0.6		

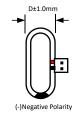
DZ Type



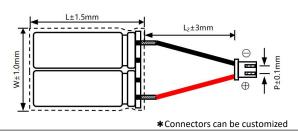
D	DZ 1	Φd				
U	P(mm)	B(mm)	Ψα			
8	11.5	2.0	0.6			
10	15.5	2.0	0.6			
13	17.5	2.0	0.6			
*for version with bent leads						

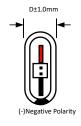
CL Type





CA Type





No. 4, Jifeng Road, Wufeng District, Taichung City, Taiwan. TEL:+86-852-51245795 www.cda-cap.com E-MAIL: zfw@cda-cap.tw Specifications are subject to change without notice. Should a safety or technical concern arise regarding the product, please be sure to contact our sales offices or agents immediately.



STANDARD PRODUCTS







Doub Niveshou		Rated	Capacitance		e(m	m)	Max.ES	SR		Maximum	Maximum Leakage		Maximum	Energy
Part Number	Voltage (V)	Cap (F)	Tolerance	w	D		ESRAC (1kHz/mΩ)	ESRDC (mΩ)	Endurance Current(A)	Peak Current(A)	Current	Density (W/Kg)	Energy (W.h)	Density (Wh/kg)
CHPV-3R9L474R-TW	3.9	0.47	-20%~+20%	16	8	14	320	480	0.47	0.75	0.004	1653.26	0.00099	0.43
CHPV-3R9L504R-TW	3.9	0.50	-20%~+20%	16	8	14	320	480	0.47	0.79	0.004	1653.26	0.00106	0.46
CHPV-3R9L105R-TW	3.9	1.0	-20%~+20%	16	8	14	320	480	0.47	1.32	0.005	1462.50	0.00211	0.81
CHPV-3R9L105R-TWX	3.9	1.0	-20%~+20%	16	8	18	240	360	0.61	1.43	0.006	1810.71	0.00211	0.75
CHPV-3R9L105R-TWQ	3.9	1.0	-20%~+20%	16	8	22	200	300	0.74	1.50	0.010	1901.25	0.00211	0.66
CHPV-3R9L155R-TW	3.9	1.5	-20%~+20%	16	8	22	200	300	0.74	2.02	0.010	1901.25	0.00317	0.99
CHPV-3R9L255R-TW	3.9	2.5	-20%~+20%	20	10	22	150	225	0.97	3.12	0.012	1622.40	0.00528	1.06
CHPV-3R9L255R-TWX	3.9	2.5	-20%~+20%	20	10	18	180	270	0.80	2.91	0.012	1408.33	0.00528	1.10
CHPV-3R9L255R-TWQ	3.9	2.5	-20%~+20%	16	8	27	180	270	0.87	2.91	0.012	1648.78	0.00528	1.29
CHPV-3R9L305R-TW	3.9	3.0	-20%~+20%	20	10	22	150	225	0.97	3.49	0.015	1560.00	0.00634	1.22
CHPV-3R9L355R-TW	3.9	3.5	-20%~+20%			22	150	225	0.97	3.82	0.016	1560.00	0.00739	1.42
CHPV-3R9L405R-TW	3.9	4.0	-20%~+20%	20	10	27	120	180	1.20	4.53	0.020	1748.28	0.00845	1.46
CHPV-3R9L405R-TWX	3.9	4.0	-20%~+20%	25	13	22	90	135	1.42	5.06	0.020	1755.84	0.00845	1.10
CHPV-3R9L505R-TW	3.9	5.0	-20%~+20%	20	10	27	120	180	1.20	5.13	0.025	1748.28	0.01056	1.82
CHPV-3R9L505R-TWX	3.9	5.0	-20%~+20%	25	13	22	90	135	1.42	5.82	0.025	1755.84	0.01056	1.37
CHPV-3R9L505R-TWQ	3.9	5.0	-20%~+20%	20	10	32	90	135	1.51	5.82	0.027	1959.42	0.01056	1.53
CHPV-3R9L755R-TW	3.9	7.5	-20%~+20%	25	13	28	80	120	1.69	7.70	0.030	1901.25	0.01584	1.98
CHPV-3R9L755R-TWQ	3.9	7.5	-20%~+20%	25	13	32	70	105	1.97	8.18	0.035	1869.12	0.01584	1.70
CHPV-3R9L106R-TWQ	3.9	10	-20%~+20%	25	13	32	70	105	1.97	9.51	0.040	1829.77	0.02112	2.22
CHPV-3R9L106R-TWX	3.9	10	-20%~+20%	25	13	37	60	90	2.28	10.26	0.045	1718.64	0.02112	1.79

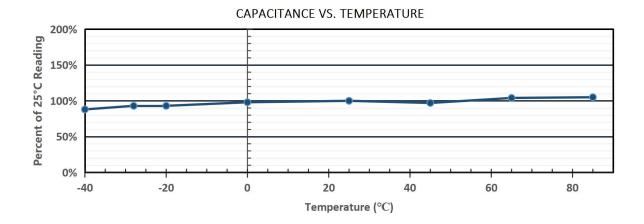
^{*}Note: Passive balance is added. Balance options can be provided upon request, and customers can choose according to their application.

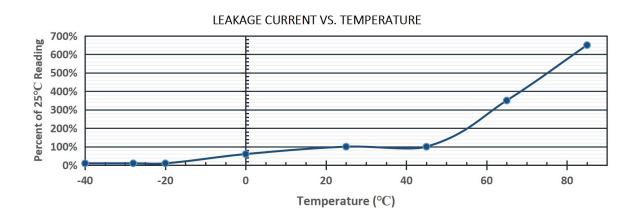


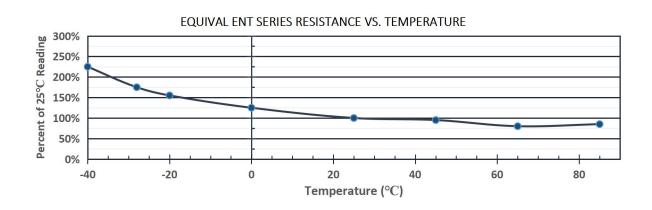
QUALITY AND RELIABILITY













LIFE TIME AND TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE







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

$$L = L_0 \times 3.25 \frac{T_0 - T}{10} \times 1.52 \frac{V_0 - V}{0.1}$$

L: is the theoretical lifetime at T temperature;

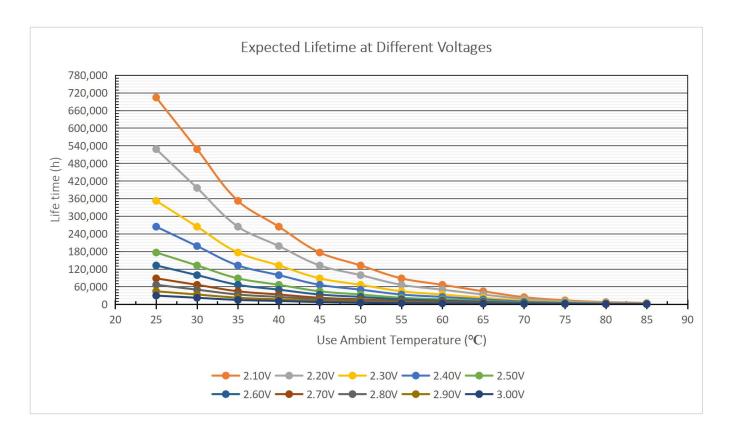
 $\textbf{L}_{\textbf{0}}$: is the working life of the highest rated working temperature;

T: is the actual working temperature;

T₀: is the highest rated working temperature;

V: is the actual working voltage;

 V_0 : is the highest rated working voltage.



*Note: Estimated lifespan: The estimated lifespan under different operating voltages and operating temperatures in a theoretical environment. For the actual service life, please contact us to discuss the working conditions.



CHPV Series

Pb





SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

WARNINGS

- To Avoid Short Circuit, after usage or test, SuperCapacitors 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.

REGULATORY

- MSDS
- · RoHS Compliant
- · Reach Compliant

TRANSPORTATION

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

PRECAUTIONS FOR WELDING

When soldering supercapacitors to a PCB, the temperature & time that the body of the supercapacitor sees during soldering can have anegative 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 com-ponents, and significantly reduce the life of the capacitor.

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

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.

REFLOW SOLDERING

Infrared or conveyor over reflow techniques can be used on these supercapacitors. Do not use a traditional reflow oven with-out clear rated reflow temperature for supercapacitors.