

## **FEATURES**

- (Pb)
- HALOGEN
- RoHS

- High Pulse Power Capability
- Low Leakage Current, Low ESR
- Large capacitance for high energy density
- High Operating Voltage
- REACH, RoHS Directive Compliant

### **APPLICATIONS**

• Camera Flash Systems ,Energy Harvesting ,GSM/GPRS Pulse Applications ,UPS/Industrial ,Wireless Alarms ,Remote Metering ,Scanners ,Toys and Games.



## **OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE**

	On a vating town a vature	7.5	V Series	8.1	V Series	9.0V Series		
	Operating temperature	Balanced	Unbalanced	Balanced	Unbalanced	Balanced	Unbalanced	
	-40°C to +65°C	7.5V	7.0V	8.1V	7.5V	9.0V	8.1V	
Γ	-40°C to +85°C	6.4V	5.9V	6.9V	6.4V	/	1	

<sup>\*</sup>With appropriate voltage operating temperature can be extended to 85°C

## **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Performance					
Operating temperature	-40°C to +65°C					
Capacitance range	0.33F to 36.6F					
Rated voltage	7.5 V/8.1 V/9.0 V					
Tamananati wa ahawatawiati a	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 1500 hours					
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:240 hrs /Temperature:40±2°C					
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 /Duration: X,Y,Z(2 hrs)/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**

CZP	<u>9R0</u>	L	<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:**



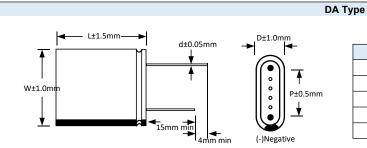


# **DIMENSIONS**



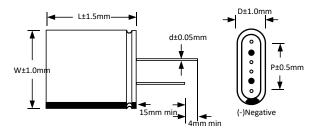






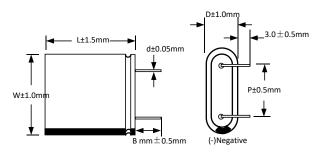
D	P(mm)	Фd
8	20.5	0.6
11	26.5	0.6
13	31.5	0.6
16	40.5	0.8
18	44.5	0.8

### PC Type



D	P(mm)	Φd
8	13.5	0.6
11	16.5	0.6
13	21.0	0.6
16	25.5	0.8
18	30.0	0.8

## DZ Type



D	P(mm)	B(mm)	Фd				
8	13.5	2.0	0.6				
11	16.5	2.0	0.6				
13	21.0	2.0	0.6				
16	25.5	2.0	0.8				
18 30.0 2.0 0.8							
*for version with bent leads							

# STANDARD PRODUCTS

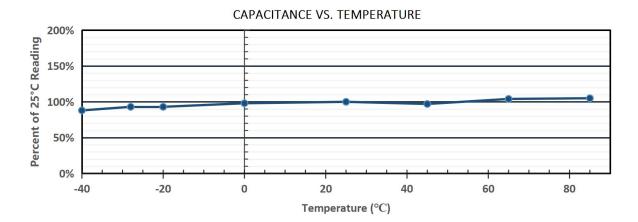
	Rated	Patad		Siz	e(n	nm)	Max.ES	SR	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum	Power	Maximum	Enormy
Part Number	Voltage (V)	Cap (F)	Capacitance Tolerance					ESRDC	Endurance Current 5S(A)	Peak Current 1S(A)	Leakage Current (72hrs/mA)	Density	Energy (W.h)	Energy Density (Wh/kg)
CZP-7R5L334R-TW	7.5	0.33	-10%~+30%	24	8	14	450	900	0.38	0.99	0.006	2419	0.0026	0.9
CZP-7R5L604R-TW	7.5	0.6	-10%~+30%	24	8	18	225	450	0.45	1.77	0.009	3947	0.0047	1.4
CZP-7R5L105R-TW	7.5	1	-10%~+30%	24	8	22	180	360	0.56	2.76	0.011	4076	0.0078	2.0
CZP-7R5L155R-TW	7.5	1.5	-10%~+30%	32	11	22	300	600	0.79	3.65	0.020	1607	0.0117	1.7
CZP-7R5L225R-TW	7.5	2.2	-10%~+30%	32	11	22	250	500	0.93	4.61	0.023	1731	0.0172	2.2
CZP-7R5L335R-TW	7.5	3.3	-10%~+30%	32	11	31	200	330	1.24	5.33	0.030	2351	0.0258	3.0
CZP-7R5L505R-TW	7.5	5	-10%~+30%	39	13	29	160	260	3.15	9.49	0.070	2220	0.0391	2.5
CZP-7R5L655R-TW	7.5	6.5	-10%~+30%	39	13	29	150	220	3.95	11.23	0.090	2110	0.0508	2.85
CZP-8R1L334R-TW	8.1	0.33	-10%~+30%	24	8	14	500	2900	0.24	0.69	0.007	897	0.0030	0.98
CZP-8R1L604R-TW	8.1	0.6	-10%~+30%	24	8	18	400	1100	0.41	1.47	0.009	1934	0.0055	1.45
CZP-8R1L105R-TW	8.1	1	-10%~+30%	24	8	22	350	850	0.50	2.20	0.012	1986	0.0091	1.93
CZP-9R0L334R-TW	9.0	0.33	-10%~+30%	24	8	14	500	2900	0.26	0.77	0.007	1072	0.0037	1.17
CZP-9R0L604R-TW	9.0	0.6	-10%~+30%	24	8	18	400	1100	0.38	1.64	0.012	2308	0.0068	1.73
CZP-9R0L105R-TW	9.0	1	-10%~+30%	24	8	22	350	850	0.53	2.45	0.018	2338	0.0113	2.27
CZP-9R0L155R-TW	9.0	1.5	-10%~+30%	32	11	22	240	550	0.77	3.5	0.015	2436	0.0169	2.41
CZP-9R0L225R-TW	9.0	2.2	-10%~+30%	32	11	22	240	520	0.77	3.5	0.015	2436	0.0248	3.54
CZP-9R0L335R-TW	9.0	3.3	-10%~+30%	32	11	31	120	290	1.38	8.33	0.025	3115	0.0371	2.86
CZP-9R0L505R-TW	9.0	5	-10%~+30%	39	13	29	105	195	3.77	11.39	0.070	3200	0.0563	3.61
CZP-9R0L735R-TW	9.0	7.3	-10%~+30%	39	13	33	90	165	5.31	14.93	0.120	3700	0.0825	4.71
CZP-9R0L835R-TW	9.0	8.3	-10%~+30%	39	13	38	75	135	6.10	17.61	0.150	3600	0.0935	4.99
CZP-9R0L116R-TW	9.0	11.6	-10%~+30%	49	16	34	60	120	8.17	21.82	0.160	2400	0.1305	4.75
CZP-9R0L236R-TW	9.0	23.3	-10%~+30%	55	18	44	45	60	16.39	43.72	0.350	3362	0.2621	5.44
CZP-9R0L366R-TW	9.0	36.6	-10%~+30%	55	18	64	38	50	24.11	58.20	0.550	2785	0.4118	5.90

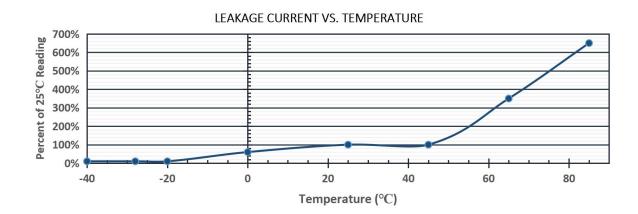
Note: Adds passive balance. Balance options can be provided upon request. Customers can choose according to the application.

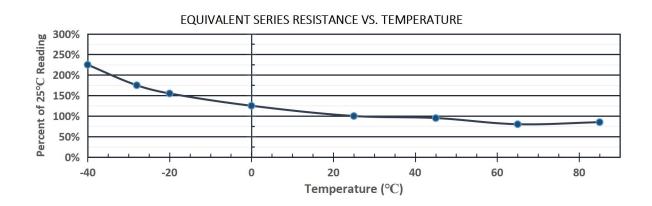


# **QUALITY AND RELIABILITY**













### 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;

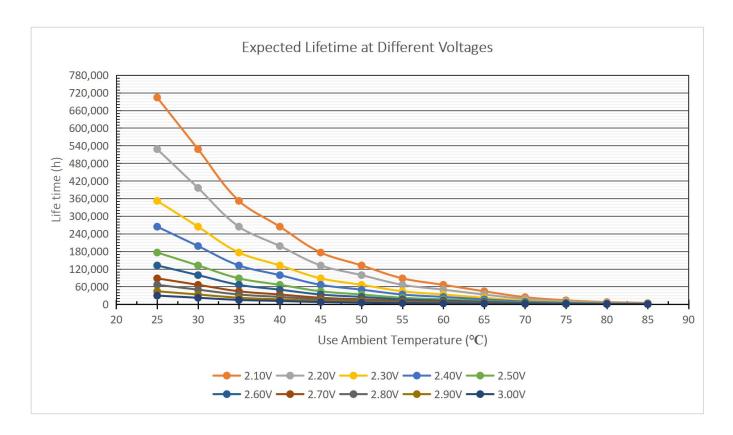
 $\textbf{L}_{\textbf{0}}$  : is the working life of the highest rated working temperature;

T: is the actual working temperature;

T<sub>0</sub>: is the highest rated working temperature;

V: is the actual working voltage;

**V**<sub>0</sub>: 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.





## SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS







#### **WARNINGS**

- To Avoid Short Circuit, after usage or test, SuperCapacitors voltage needs to discharge to ≤ 0.1V.
- Do not Apply Over-voltage, 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.