

Overview

FS Series Supercapacitors, also known as Electric Double-Layer Capacitors (EDLCs), are intended for high energy storage applications.

Applications

Supercapacitors have characteristics ranging from traditional capacitors and batteries. As a result, supercapacitors can be used like a secondary battery when applied in a DC circuit. These devices are best suited for use in low voltage DC hold-up applications such as embedded microprocessor systems with flash memory.

Benefits

- Wide range of temperature from -25°C to +70°C
- Maintenance free
- Maximum operating voltages of 5.5, 11, and 12 VDC
- · Highly reliable against liquid leakage
- · Lead-free and RoHS compliant

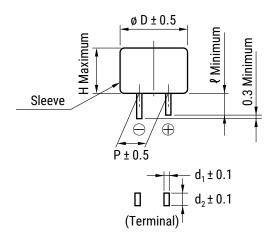


Part Number System

FS	ОН	104	Z	F
Series	Maximum Operating Voltage	Capacitance Code	Capacitance Tolerance	Environmental
FS	0H = 5.5 VDC 1A = 11.0 VDC 1B = 12.0 VDC	First two digits represent significant figures. Third digit specifies number of zeros to follow μF code.	Z = -20/+80%	F = Lead-free



Dimensions – Millimeters



Part Number	ø D	Н	Р	ę	d ₁	d ₂
FS0H223ZF	11.5	8.5	5.08	2.7	0.4	1.2
FS0H473ZF	13.0	8.5	5.08	2.2	0.4	1.2
FS0H104ZF	16.5	8.5	5.08	2.7	0.4	1.2
FS0H224ZF	16.5	13.0	5.08	2.7	0.4	1.2
FS0H474ZF	21.5	13.0	7.62	3.0	0.6	1.2
FS0H105ZF	28.5	14.0	10.16	6.1	0.6	1.4
FS1A474ZF	28.5	25.5	10.16	6.1	0.6	1.4
FS1A105ZF	28.5	31.5	10.16	6.1	0.6	1.4
FS1B105ZF	28.5	38.0	10.16	6.1	0.6	1.4
FS1B505ZF	44.8	60.0	20.00	9.5	1.0	1.4



Performance Characteristics

Supercapacitors should not be used for applications such as ripple absorption because of their high internal resistance (several hundred m Ω to a hundred Ω) compared to aluminum electrolytic capacitors. Thus, its main use would be similar to that of secondary battery such as power back-up in DC circuit. The following list shows the characteristics of supercapacitors as compared to aluminum electrolytic capacitors for power back-up and secondary batteries.

	Secondar	ry Battery	Сара	citor
	NiCd	Lithium Ion	Aluminum Electrolytic	Supercapacitor
Back-up ability	-	_	-	-
Eco-hazard	Cd	_	-	-
Operating Temperature Range	-20 to +60°C	-20 to +50°C	−55 to +105°C	-40 to +85°C (FR, FT, FMR type)
Charge Time	Few hours	Few hours	Few seconds	Few seconds
Charge/Discharge Life Time	Approximately 500 times	Approximately 500 to 1,000 times	Limitless (*1)	Limitless (*1)
Restrictions on Charge/Discharge	Yes	Yes	None	None
Flow Soldering	Not applicable	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Automatic Mounting	Not applicable	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable (FM and FC series)
Safety Risks	Safety Risks Leakage, explosion ex		Heat-up, explosion	Gas emission (*2)

(*1) Aluminum electrolytic capacitors and supercapacitors have limited lifetime. However, when used under proper conditions, both can operate within a predetermined lifetime.

(*2) There is no harm as it is a mere leak of water vapor which transitioned from water contained in the electrolyte (diluted sulfuric acid). However, application of abnormal voltage surge exceeding maximum operating voltage may result in leakage and explosion.

Typical Applications

Intended Use (Guideline)	Power Supply (Guideline)	Application	Examples of Equipment	Series	
Back-up for 1 hour or less		Embedded memory backup	DVD player, television, game console, set-top box	FS series	
	50 mA and below	Motor driver	DVD player, printer, projector, camera		



Environmental Compliance

All KEMET supercapacitors are RoHS compliant.



Table 1 – Ratings & Part Number Reference

Part Number	Maximum Operating Voltage	Nominal C	apacitance	Maximum ESR	Maximum Current at 30	Woight (g)	
Part Number	(VDC)	Charge System (F)	Discharge System (F)	at 1 kHz (Ω)	Minutes (mA)	Weight (g)	
FS0H223ZF	5.5	0.022	0.033	60.0	0.033	1.6	
FS0H473ZF	5.5	0.047	0.072	40.0	0.071	2.6	
FS0H104ZF	5.5	0.10	0.15	25.0	0.15	4.1	
FS0H224ZF	5.5	0.22	0.33	25.0	0.33	5.3	
FS0H474ZF	5.5	0.47	0.75	13.0	0.71	10	
FS0H105ZF	5.5	1.0	1.3	7.0	1.5	18	
FS1A474ZF	11.0	0.47	0.60	7.0	1.41	32	
FS1A105ZF	11.0	1.0	1.3	7.0	3.0	35	
FS1B105ZF	12.0	1.0	1.3	7.5	3.6	40	
FS1B505ZF	12.0	5.0	6.5	4.0	18.0	160	

Part numbers in bold type represent popularly purchased components.



Specifications

ŀ	tem		FS Туре	Test Conditions (conforming to JIS C 5160-1)			
Category Temperature Ran	ge	-25°C to +70°C					
Maximum Operating Voltag	je	5.5 VDC, 11 VDC, 12	2 VDC				
Capacitance		Refer to Table 1		Refer to "Measurem	ent Conditions"		
Capacitance Allowance		+80%, -20%		Refer to "Measurem	ent Conditions"		
ESR		Refer to Table 1		Measured at 1 kHz, "Measurement Cond			
Current (30 minutes value)		Refer to Table 1		Refer to "Measurem	ent Conditions"		
	Capacitance	> 90% of initial ration	ngs		6.3 V (5.5 V type) 12.6 V (11 V type) 13.6 V (12 V type) 30 seconds		
Surge	ESR	≤ 120% of initial rat	ings	Discharge: Number of cycles: Series resistance:	9 minutes 30 seconds 1,000		
	Current (30 minutes value)	≤ 120% of initial rat	ings	_	0.10 F 150 Ω 0.22 F 56 Ω 0.47 F 30 Ω 1.0 F 15 Ω 5.0 F 10 Ω		
	Appearance	No obvious abnorm	nality	Discharge resistance: Temperature:	0 Ω		
	Capacitance	Phase 2	≥ 50% of initial value	Conforms to 4.17			
	ESR		≤ 300% of initial value	Phase 1: Phase 2:	+25 ±2°C -25 ±2°C +25 ±2°C +70 ±2°C +25 ±2°C		
	Capacitance	Phase 3					
	ESR	1 11030 0					
Characteristics in	Capacitance	_	≤ 150% of initial value	Pliase o.	+25 12 0		
Different Temperature	ESR	Phase 5	Satisfy initial ratings				
	Current (30 minutes value)		≤ 1.5 CV (mA)				
	Capacitance		Within ±20% of initial value				
	ESR	Phase 6	Satisfy initial ratings				
	Current (30 minutes value)		Satisfy initial ratings				
Lead Strength (tensile)		No terminal damag	e	Conforms to 4.9			
	Capacitance			Conforms to 4.13			
Vibration Resistance	ESR	Satisfy initial rating	js	Frequency: Testing Time:			
VIDIATION RESISTANCE	Current (30 minutes value)			resting rime.	0 110013		
	Appearance	No obvious abnorm	nality				
Solderability		Over 3/4 of the terminal should be covered by the new solder		Conforms to 4.11 Solder temp: Dipping time:			
				1.6 mm from the bottom should be dipped.			
	Capacitance			Conforms to 4.10			
Solder Heat Resistance	ESR	Satisfy initial rating	js	Solder temp: +260 ±10°C Dipping time: 10 ±1 seconds			
	Current (30 minutes value)						
	Appearance	No obvious abnorm	nality	1.6 mm from the bot	tom should be dipped.		

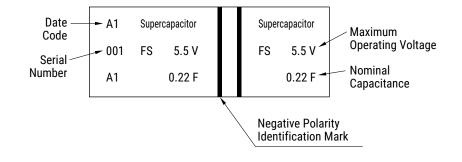


Specifications cont.

ltem		FS Type	Test Conditions (conforming to JIS C 5160-1)		
Temperature Cycle	Capacitance ESR Current (30 minutes value)	Satisfy initial ratings	Conforms to 4.12 Temperature Condition:	-25°C » Room temperature » +70°C »	
	Appearance	No obvious abnormality	Number of cycles:	Room temperature 5 cycles	
	Capacitance	More than 90% of initial specified value (5.5V type) Within ±20% of initial measured value (11V type, 12V type)	Conforms to 4.14 Temperature: Relative humidity:	+40 ±2°C 90 to 95% RH 240 ±8 hours	
High Temperature and High Humidity Resistance	ESR	≤ 120% of initial ratings	Testing time:		
	Current (30 minutes value)	≤ 120% of initial ratings			
	Appearance	No obvious abnormality			
	Capacitance	Within ±30% of initial value	Conforms to 4.15 Temperature: Voltage applied:	+70 ±2°C Maximum operating	
High Temperature Load	ESR	ESR < 200% of initial ratings		voltage	
	Current (30 minutes value)	< 200% of initial ratings	 Series protection resistance: Testing time: 	0Ω 1000±48(±48/=0)	
	Appearance	No obvious abnormality	resting tille.	1,000 +48 (+48/-0) hours	



Marking



Packaging Quantities

Part Number	Bulk Quantity per Box
FS0H223ZF	1,000 pieces
FS0H473ZF	800 pieces
FS0H104ZF	600 pieces
FS0H224ZF	400 pieces
FS0H474ZF	90 pieces
FS0H105ZF	50 pieces
FS1A474ZF	50 pieces
FS1A105ZF	50 pieces
FS1B105ZF	50 pieces
FS1B505ZF	20 pieces



Measurement Conditions

Capacitance (Charge System)

Capacitance is calculated from expression (9) by measuring the charge time constant (τ) of the capacitor (C). Prior to measurement, the capacitor is discharged by shorting both pins of the device for at least 30 minutes. In addition, use the polarity indicator on the device to determine correct orientation of capacitor for charging.

Capacitance:
$$\frac{\tau}{C} = \frac{RC}{RC}$$
 (F) (9)

Switch

С

Vc

5.0 (V) Product with maximum operating voltage of 5.5 V

6.0 (V) Product with maximum operating voltage of 6.5 V

- 10.0 (V) Product with maximum operating voltage of 11 V
- 12.0 (V) Product with maximum operating voltage of 12 V

Time from start of charging until Vc becomes 0.632 Eo (V) τ: (seconds)

Eo:

Rc: See table below (Ω).

Charge Resistor Selection Guide

Rc

Eo

Con EA	ГА	FE	FS	F	Y	FR	FM, FME	FMO	FG,	FGH	FT		HV
Сар	FA	FE	F9	FYD	FYH	FK	FMR	FMC	FGR	гоп	FI	FC, FCS	ΠV
0.010 F	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000 Ω	-	5,000 Ω	-	-	-	-
0.022 F	1,000 Ω	-	1,000 Ω	2,000 Ω	2,000 Ω	2,000 Ω	2,000 Ω	-	2,000 Ω	-	-	Discharge	-
0.033 F	-	-	-	-	-	-	Discharge	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.047 F	1,000 Ω	1,000 Ω	1,000 Ω	2,000 Ω	1,000 Ω	1,000 Ω	2000 Ω	1,000 Ω	2,000 Ω	-	-	-	-
0.10 F	510 Ω	510 Ω	510 Ω	1,000 Ω	510 Ω	1,000 Ω	1000 Ω	1,000 Ω	1,000 Ω	Discharge	510 Ω	Discharge	-
0.22 F	200 Ω	200 Ω	200 Ω	510 Ω	510 Ω	510 Ω	0H: Discharge 0V: 1000 Ω	-	1,000 Ω	Discharge	200 Ω	Discharge	-
0.33 F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Discharge	-	-	-	-	-
0.47 F	100 Ω	100 Ω	100 Ω	200 Ω	200 Ω	200 Ω	-	-	1,000 Ω	Discharge	100 Ω	Discharge	-
1.0 F	51 Ω	51 Ω	100 Ω	100 Ω	100 Ω	100 Ω	-	-	510 Ω	Discharge	100 Ω	Discharge	Discharge
1.4 F	-	-	-	200 Ω	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 F	-	51 Ω	-	-	-	-	-	-	510 Ω	-	-	-	-
2.2 F	-	-	-	100 Ω	-	-	-	-	200 Ω	-	51 Ω	-	-
2.7 F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Discharge
3.3 F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51 Ω	-	-
4.7 F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 Ω	-	-	-	Discharge
5.0 F	-	-	100 Ω	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.6 F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 Ω	-	-
10.0 F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Discharge
22.0 F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Discharge
50.0 F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Discharge
100.0 F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Discharge
200.0 F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Discharge

*Capacitance values according to the constant current discharge method.

*HV Series capacitance is measured by discharge system.



^{3.0 (}V) Product with maximum operating voltage of 3.5 V

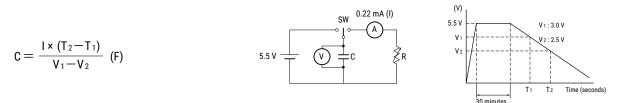


Measurement Conditions cont.

Capacitance (Discharge System)

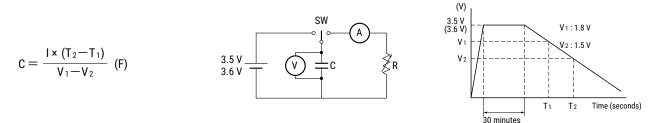
As shown in the diagram below, charging is performed for a duration of 30 minutes once the voltage of the capacitor terminal reaches 5.5 V. Then, use a constant current load device and measure the time for the terminal voltage to drop from 3.0 to 2.5 V upon discharge at 0.22 mA per 0.22 F, for example, and calculate the static capacitance according to the equation shown below.

Note: The current value is 1 mA discharged per 1 F.



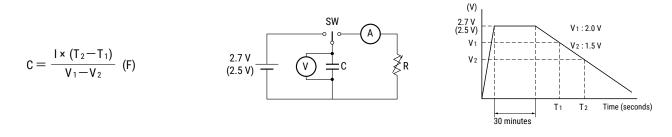
Capacitance (Discharge System – 3.5 V, 3.6 V)

As shown in the diagram below, charging is performed for a duration of 30 minutes once the voltage of the capacitor terminal reaches 3.5 V (3.6 V). Then, use a constant current load device and measure the time for the terminal voltage to drop from 1.8 to 1.5 V upon discharge at 1.0 mA per 1.0 F, for example, and calculate the static capacitance according to the equation shown below.



Capacitance (Discharge System – HV Series)

As shown in the diagram below, charging is performed for a duration of 30 minutes once the voltage of the capacitor terminal reaches maximum operating voltage. Then, use a constant current load device and measure the time for the terminal voltage to drop from 2.0 to 1.5 V upon discharge at 1.0 mA per 1.0 F, and calculate the static capacitance according to the equation shown below.

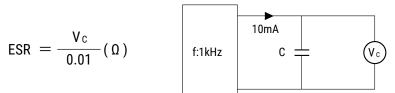




Measurement Conditions cont.

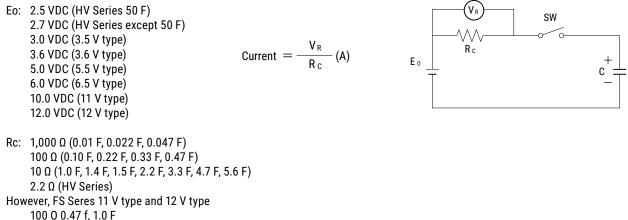
Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)

ESR shall be calculated from the equation below.



Current (at 30 minutes after charging)

Current shall be calculated from the equation below. Prior to measurement, both lead terminals must be short-circuited for a minimum of 30 minutes. The lead terminal connected to the metal can case is connected to the negative side of the power supply.



10 0 5.0 F

Self-Discharge Characteristic (0H - 5.5 V Products)

The self-discharge characteristic is measured by charging a voltage of 5.0 VDC (charge protection resistance: 0 Ω) according to the capacitor polarity for 24 hours, then releasing between the pins for 24 hours and measuring the pin-to-pin voltage. The test should be carried out in an environment with an ambient temperature of 25° C or below and relative humidity of 70% RH or below. The soldering is checked.

4. Dismantling

There is a small amount of electrolyte stored within the capacitor. Do not attempt to dismantle as direct skin contact with the electrolyte will cause burning. This product should be treated as industrial waste and not is not to be disposed of by fire.



Notes on Using Supercapacitors or Electric Double-Layer Capacitors (EDLCs)

1. Circuitry Design

1.1 Useful life

The FC Series Supercapacitor (EDLC) uses an electrolyte in a sealed container. Water in the electrolyte can evaporate while in use over long periods of time at high temperatures, thus reducing electrostatic capacity which in turn will create greater internal resistance. The characteristics of the supercapacitor can vary greatly depending on the environment in which it is used. Basic breakdown mode is an open mode due to increased internal resistance.

1.2 Fail rate in the field

Based on field data, the fail rate is calculated at approximately 0.006 Fit. We estimate that unreported failures are ten times this amount. Therefore, we assume that the fail rate is below 0.06 Fit.

1.3 Exceeding maximum usable voltage

Performance may be compromised and in some cases leakage or damage may occur if applied voltage exceeds maximum working voltage.

1.4 Use of capacitor as a smoothing capacitor (ripple absorption)

As supercapacitors contain a high level of internal resistance, they are not recommended for use as smoothing capacitors in electrical circuits. Performance may be compromised and, in some cases, leakage or damage may occur if a supercapacitor is used in ripple absorption.

1.5 Series connections

As applied voltage balance to each supercapacitor is lost when used in series connection, excess voltage may be applied to some supercapacitors, which will not only negatively affect its performance but may also cause leakage and/or damage. Allow ample margin for maximum voltage or attach a circuit for applying equal voltage to each supercapacitor (partial pressure resistor/voltage divider) when using supercapacitors in series connection. Also, arrange supercapacitors so that the temperature between each capacitor will not vary.

1.6 Case Polarity

The supercapacitor is manufactured so that the terminal on the outer case is negative (-). Align the (-) symbol during use. Even though discharging has been carried out prior to shipping, any residual electrical charge may negatively affect other parts.

1.7 Use next to heat emitters

Useful life of the supercapacitor will be significantly affected if used near heat emitting items (coils, power transistors and posistors, etc.) where the supercapacitor itself may become heated.

1.8 Usage environment

This device cannot be used in any acidic, alkaline or similar type of environment.



Notes on Using Supercapacitors or Electric Double-Layer Capacitors (EDLCs) cont.

2. Mounting

2.1 Mounting onto a reflow furnace

Except for the FC series, it is not possible to mount this capacitor onto an IR / VPS reflow furnace. Do not immerse the capacitor into a soldering dip tank.

2.2 Flow soldering conditions

Keep solder under 260°C and soldering time to within 10 seconds when using the flow automatic soldering method. (Except for the FC and HV series)

2.3 Installation using a soldering iron

Care must be taken to prevent the soldering iron from touching other parts when soldering. Keep the tip of the soldering iron under 400°C and soldering time to within 3 seconds. Always make sure that the temperature of the tip is controlled. Internal capacitor resistance is likely to increase if the terminals are overheated.

2.4 Lead terminal processing

Do not attempt to bend or polish the capacitor terminals with sand paper, etc. Soldering may not be possible if the metallic plating is removed from the top of the terminals.

2.5 Cleaning, Coating, and Potting

Except for the FM series, cleaning, coating and potting must not be carried out. Consult KEMET if this type of procedure is necessary. Terminals should be dried at less than the maximum operating temperature after cleaning.

3. Storage

3.1 Temperature and humidity

Make sure that the supercapacitor is stored according to the following conditions: Temperature: $5 - 35^{\circ}$ C (Standard 25°C), Humidity: 20 - 70% (Standard: 50%). Do not allow the build up of condensation through sudden temperature change.

3.2 Environment conditions

Make sure there are no corrosive gasses such as sulfur dioxide, as penetration of the lead terminals is possible. Always store this item in an area with low dust and dirt levels. Make sure that the packaging will not be deformed through heavy loading, movement and/or knocks. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from radiation, static electricity and magnetic fields.

3.3 Maximum storage period

This item may be stored up to one year from the date of delivery if stored at the conditions stated above.



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