■ TECHNICAL NOTES OF LIC

1. Operating Principle

As a new system in the super capacitor field, the lithium-ion capacitor is based on the adoption of the new & advanced material technology, and uses the hybrid electrode material according to the design to realize the combination of principle & technology of the lithium-ion battery and super capacitor in one electrolytic cell by electrochemical calculation. In this way, the features of high specific power, long lifetime and fast charging of the super capacitor can be well maintained, and meanwhile the specific energy will be greatly enhanced with the performance blank between the double layer capacitor and lithium-ion battery effectively filled up, showing excellent application prospect.Lithium Ion Capacitors are hybrid capacitors that use a carbon-based material as the negative electrode. Just as in a conventional EDLC, they use activated carbon for the positive electrode.

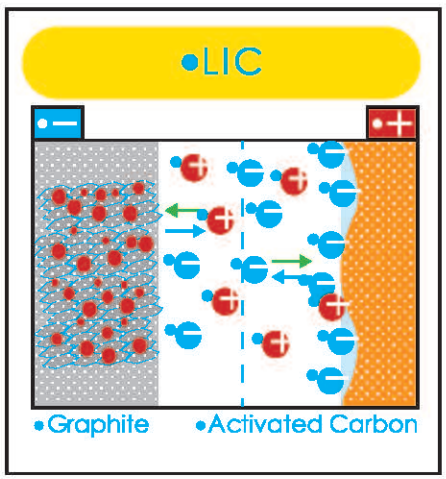

Fig. 1

2. Features

(1)High working voltage:3.8V
(2)High energy density: 10~20Wh/Kg
(3)Fast charge/discharge at high current
(4)Low self discharge:≤5%/3 months
(5)Long life:≥100,000 charge/discharge cycles
(6)Wide operation temperature range: -25~55℃ (Soft pack) /70℃ (Al can)
(7)High safety/reliability

3. Application

(1) Electric Vehicle

The lithium-ion capacitor is of tremendous market values in the area of hybrid power cars & coaches and pure electric buses. Some well-known car manufacturers have already conducted systematic testing and evaluation on the lithium-ion capacitor products. The conclusion they have drawn shows that to compare with the present batteries in use, the lithium-ion capacitor possesses significant performance advantages, and will have a bright future in the follow-up development of hybrid power cars and take up an important market share.

1、工作原理

锂离子电容器作为超级电容器领域中的一种新体系，以采用新型先进材料技术为基础，通过电化学计算，按照设计使用混合电极材料，在一个电解池中实现了锂离子电池和双电层电容器的原理和技术的结合，使其在保持双电层电容器高比功率、长寿命和快速充电特性的同时，大幅度提高了比能量，有效的填补了双电层超级电容器和锂离子电池之间的性能空白，表现出了良好的应用前景。锂离子电容器是一种混合型电容器，其使用碳基材料为负极，而正极与普通的双电层电容器一样，使用活性炭材料。

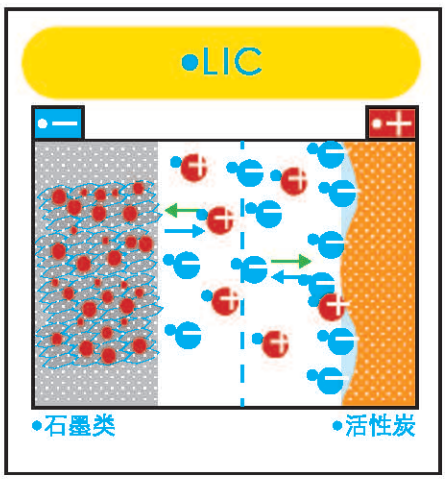

图. 1

2、特点

(1) 高工作电压：3.8V
(2) 高能量密度：10~20Wh/Kg
(3) 大电流快速充放电：3~6min
(4) 低自放电：≤5%/3个月
(5) 长寿命：≥10万次充放电循环
(6) 宽工作温度范围：-25~55℃（软包）/70℃（铝壳）
(7) 高安全性与高可靠性

3、应用

(1) 电动汽车

锂离子电容器在混合动力轿车和大客车，以及纯电动公交车等电动汽车领域中具有巨大的市场价值。众多知名汽车公司都对锂离子电容器产品进行了系统的检测和评估，认为与目前使用的电池相比，锂离子电容器具有显著的性能优势，非常看好锂离子电容器在混合动力轿车后续开发中的应用前景，未来将占据重要的市场份额。

(2) Rail Transit

Off-line operation is one of the technical development directions of the modern tram, and enterprises both at home and abroad highly value this point. Under the premise of keeping the reasonable weight and cost, the adoption of the lithium-ion capacitors can satisfy the off-line operation requirement for the whole journey after a fast charging at the terminal station. Thus a great amount of infrastructure expenditure can be saved, and the remarkable cost/performance advantage demonstrated.

(3) Hybrid power driven engineering machinery and harbor machinery

The engineering machinery and harbor machinery have the common problem of low engine energy efficiency, and are unable to recover the regenerated energy. The hybrid power driven engineering machinery and harbor machinery using the lithium-ion capacitors take the full advantage of the characteristics of the lithium-ion capacitor, and are of very high energy-saving rate and excellent cost performance.

(4) Energy-saving elevator

The adoption of the Li-ion capacitors can recycle the stored potential energy into electricity to be firstly used in the next operation cycle. Thus, the energy-saving is realized. Meanwhile, it can also be used as an emergency back-up power supply of the elevator to greatly improve its safety performance.

(5) Golf Cart and AGV

The golf cart and AGV using the lithium-ion capacitors make the power supply smaller in size, light in weight, lower in cost, longer in lifetime and easy to use. It is a brand new application model worthy to be developed.

(6) Electric Tools

The fast charging electric tools need the combination of high power and energy, long lifetime, excellent safety performance and consistency. The adoption of the lithium-ion capacitor will further improve the performance of the fast charging electric tools, and prolong the lifetime and reduce the cost. It is of a very broad market prospect.

(7) DC Circuit and Smart Meters

Compared with EDLC, the lithium-ion capacitor can offer much higher capacitance. Therefore, it will have a very bright future, and be widely used in electric appliances such as smart meter, mobile DVR, tachograph, hand-held GPRS equipment, and ETC etc.

4. Handling Precautions and Guidelines

For safety application, please contact company directly for any technical specifications, handling precautions and guidelines critical to application.

4.1 Precautions

(1) Prohibition of disassembly

The disassembling may generate internal short circuit in the cell, which may cause gassing, leakage, explosion, or other problems. Electrolyte is harmful: In case the electrolyte comes into contact with the skin, or eyes, physicians shall flush the electrolyte immediately with fresh water and medical advice is to be sought.

(2) Prohibition of dumping of cells into fire

These may cause explosion of the cells, which is very dangerous and is prohibited.

(3) Prohibition of cells immersion into liquid.

The cells shall never be soaked with liquids such as water, seawater, drinks such as juices, coffee or others.

(4) Prohibition of use of damaged cells.

The cells might be damaged during shipping by shock. If any abnormal features of the cells are found such as damages in the cell package, smelling of an electrolyte, an electrolyte leakage and others, the cells shall never be used any more. The Cells with a smell of the electrolyte or a leakage shall be placed away from fire to avoid firing or explosion.

(2) 轨道交通

脱线运行是现代有轨电车的技术发展方向之一，国内外企业对此均予以高度重视。应用锂离子电容器作为电源，在保持合理重量和成本的前提下，在终点站一次快速充电即可满足全程脱线运营的要求，节约了大量的基建费用，具有显著的成本和性能优势。

(3) 混合动力工程机械及港口机械

工程机械和港口机械普遍出现发动机能量效率低下，具备能量回收的条件。混合动力工程机械及港口机械充分利用了锂离子电容器的特性，具有优秀的节能效率和高性价比。

(4) 节能电梯

使用锂离子电容器，回收储存势能所转化的电能，下一工作循环时优先使用，实现节能；同时用作为电梯应急后备电源，能够大幅度提高电梯使用的安全性。

(5) 高尔夫球车及AGV

高尔夫球车和AGV使用锂离子电容器，电源体积、重量和成本更低，寿命更长，使用更方便，能够开拓崭新的应用模式。

(6) 电动工具

快充式电动工具需要电源兼顾高功率和高能量、长寿命、高安全性和高一致性等，使用超级电容器能进一步提高快充式电动工具使用性能、延长寿命、降低成本，具有非常广阔的市场前景。

(7) 直流电路和智能仪表

相比双电层电容器，锂离子电容器能提供更高的容量。因此，它具有更广阔的应用前景，如智能仪表、车载DVR，行驶记录仪、手持GPRS设备、ETC等电器。

4、使用注意事项和使用指导

为了确保安全，当设计的设备需使用电容时，请与公司联系咨询电容的技术规格以及使用要求。

4-1、注意事项

(1) 禁止拆卸

拆卸电容器可能产生内部短路，导致产气，电解液泄漏。电解液有害，如果电解液接触皮肤或者眼睛，应该立即用清水冲洗并且寻求医生的治疗。

(2) 禁止将电容器投入火中

将电容器投入火中可能导致爆炸，这种行为是非常危险，是被禁止的。

(3) 禁止将电容器浸没于液体中

电容器不允许被浸泡在液体中，例如水，盐水，饮料例如果汁，咖啡或者其它。

(4) 禁止使用已经损坏的电容器

如果使用前发现电容的外包装破裂，闻到电解液的气味，电解液泄漏或者其它非正常情况，请勿继续使用。