

Nichicon achieves the high functionality of our parts by combining some of the basic technologies that we have developed.

### Technology that meets the user and market needs.

Technology	High Capacity	High Voltage	Low Resistance
① Selection of carbon electrode and electrode manufacturing technology			
② Electrolyte technology		0	0
③ Separator technology			0
④ Correcting electrode and package technology		0	0
⑤ Circuit technology with module technology		0	

## Features of "EVerCAP®"

#### **Excellent electrode technology was** achieved by comprehensive technological development.

- Stable electric performance
- · Is capable of over a million charge/discharge cycles.
- · High reliability and long cycle life due to our development of the technology involved (electrode, electrolyte, and separator).
- · High charge/discharge efficiency were achieved by our low resistance cell assembly technology.
- The Operating temperature range of (-25°C to +60 or 70°C) is wider than batteries.
- Excellent charge/discharge efficiency and is capable of fully discharging

### Applications.

· Select from high power density or high energy density types of EDLC. The High power density type will accept large current discharge. The High energy density type is able to provide longer backup time.



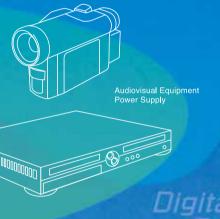
• The EDLC is the device which is considered by many to be environmentally friendly by not using hazardous materials like a lead and cadmium, etc



Personal Computer

Information-communications Equipment

Equipments



Digital Equipments

- \*2:Energy density is the amount of output energy during discharge that you can get from EDLC's based on weight and/or volume. If the energy density is high, then a larger current can be output for a longer time.

# Principles and structure of EVerCAP®

The Electric Double Layer Capacitor (EDLC) is a charge storage device using electric double layers between solid and liquid interface.

The charge and discharge of EDLC is mainly a physical reaction such as physical adsorption/dispersion at electrode-electrolyte interface.

Therefore, the EDLC has a longer cycle life compared to batteries which use chemical reaction. Longer cycle life is achieved due to the low degradation of the electrode and electrolyte.

