



# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



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**Nanomanufacturing – Product specifications –  
Part 5-1: Nanoporous activated carbon – Blank detail specification:  
Electrochemical capacitors**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### NANOMANUFACTURING – PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS –

#### Part 5-1: Nanoporous activated carbon – Blank detail specification: Electrochemical capacitors

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IEC TS 62565-5-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 113: Nanotechnology for electrotechnical products and systems. It is a Technical Specification.

The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
113/715/DTS	113/742/RVDTS

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Specification is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/publications](http://www.iec.ch/publications).

A list of all parts in the IEC 62565 series, published under the general title *Nanomanufacturing – Product specifications*, can be found on the IEC website.

Future documents in this series will carry the new general title as cited above. Titles of existing documents in this series will be updated at the time of the next edition.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under [webstore.iec.ch](http://webstore.iec.ch) in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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## INTRODUCTION

This document specifies how to report the various characteristics of nanoporous activated carbon for electrochemical capacitors, and how to incorporate these into a bilateral detail specification between vendor and user.

Electrochemical capacitors are widely used in the fields of electric vehicles, high speed trains, airplanes, photovoltaics, wind power and electronics, due to their ultra-fast charge and discharge capability, long cycle life, wide working temperature range, high security reliability and low maintenance cost [1]<sup>1</sup>. Nanoporous activated carbon is the active material in electrochemical capacitors [2], [3], [4] (Figure 1), and is one of the most critical factors that determine the electrochemical performance of a device.

Both precursor and process will affect the chemical, physical and structural characteristics of nanoporous activated carbon remarkably. The precursor of nanoporous activated carbon can be biomass, pitch and resin. The production process can be gas activation using diluted oxygen gas, steam, CO<sub>2</sub>, etc., or chemical activation using H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, KOH, etc. The chemical, physical and structural key control characteristics (KCCs) will significantly affect the electrochemical performance of nanoporous activated carbon. For instance, the metallic impurities will affect the self-discharging and endurance in cycling, the pore size distribution will affect the specific capacitance and the DC resistance. However, not all relationships between the chemical, physical, structure and application properties of active materials are clear so far. In the commercial market, the KCCs will be good indicators to choose an appropriate nanoporous activated carbon. Therefore, it is important to report KCCs, including electrochemical characteristics.

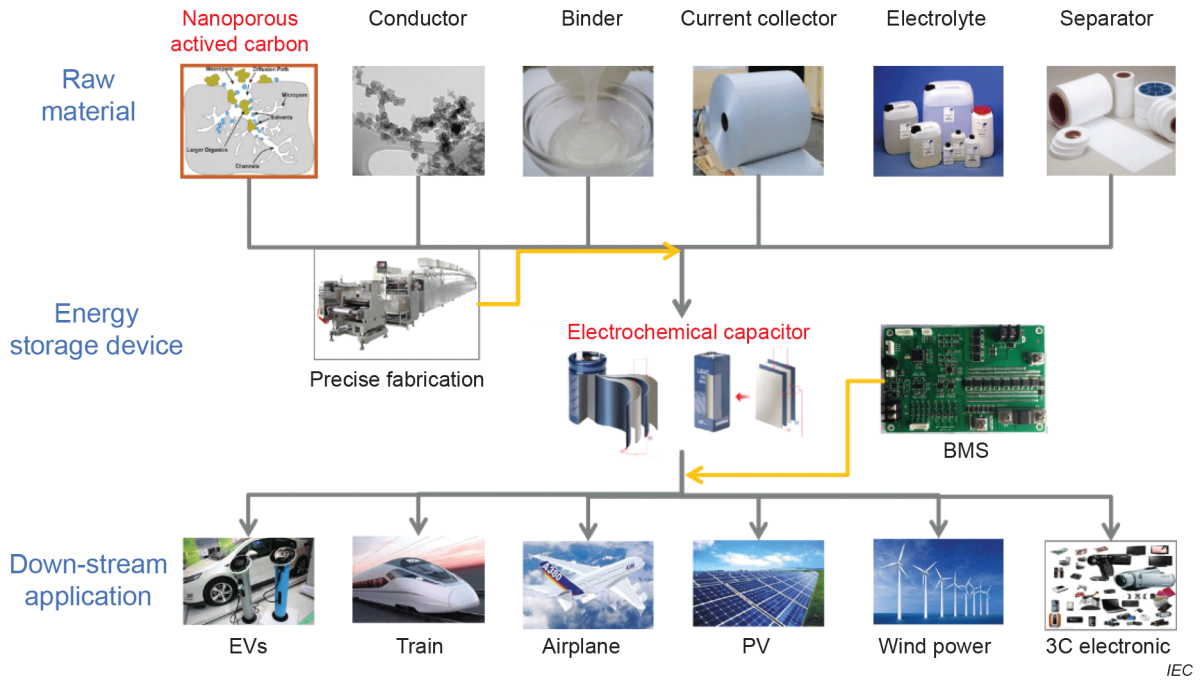
For nanoporous activated carbon manufacturers, the accurate characterization is critical for product optimization, finalization and quality control. For electrochemical capacitor manufacturers, who use the nanoporous activated carbon, before the large-scale production of electrochemical capacitors, the correct and accurate characterization of KCCs can be good indicators for choosing the appropriate raw materials and achieving quality assurance

To permit common processing equipment and common unit processes with predictable and reproducible results to be used in different fabrication lines, it is important for nanoporous activated carbon characteristics to be described and assessed in a proper manner and to standardize the methods for quality control of the manufacturing processes.

In this document, the key chemical, physical, structural and electrochemical characteristics that will significantly influence the performance of electrochemical capacitors are listed. This document also provides information about measurement methods and existing standards concerning the correct determination of KCCs.

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<sup>1</sup> Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.



**Key**

- BMS battery management system
- EVs electrical vehicles
- PV photovoltaic power
- 3C computer, communication and consumer electronics

**Figure 1 – Industrial chain of electrochemical capacitor**



## **NANOMANUFACTURING – PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS –**

### **Part 5-1: Nanoporous activated carbon – Blank detail specification: Electrochemical capacitors**

#### **1 Scope**

This part of IEC 62565, which is a Technical Specification, establishes a blank detail specification (BDS) for

- nanoporous activated carbon

used for

- electrochemical capacitors

Numeric values for the key control characteristics are left blank as they will be specified between customer and supplier in the detail specification (DS). In the DS key control characteristics can be added or removed if agreed between customer and supplier

#### **2 Normative references**

There are no normative references in this document.