

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



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

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	9
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	9
3.1 General terms	9
3.2 Terms related to the nanoporous activated carbon	12
3.3 Chemical key control characteristics	13
3.4 Physical key control characteristic	14
3.5 Structural key control characteristics.....	15
3.6 Electrochemical key control characteristics	16
3.7 Measurement methods.....	17
3.8 Symbols and abbreviated terms	17
4 General introduction regarding measurement methods	18
5 Recommended nanoporous activated carbon specification format	19
5.1 General product description and procurement information.....	19
5.2 Chemical key control characteristics	19
5.3 Physical key control characteristics.....	20
5.4 Structural key control characteristics.....	21
5.5 Electrochemical key control characteristics	21
6 Overview of test methods	22
Annex A (normative) Supporting information for standardized KCC measurement procedures.....	26
A.1 General.....	26
A.2 Water content: Karl Fischer.....	26
A.2.1 General	26
A.2.2 Measurement standard	26
A.3 Water content: Drying loss	26
A.3.1 General	26
A.3.2 Measurement standard	26
A.4 Ash content: Incineration	27
A.4.1 General	27
A.4.2 Measurement standard	27
A.5 Metallic impurities: ICP-MS	27
A.5.1 General	27
A.5.2 Measurement standard	27
A.5.3 Adaptations and modifications required	27
A.6 Metallic impurities: ICP-OES	27
A.6.1 General	27
A.6.2 Measurement standard	27
A.6.3 Adaptations and modifications required	27
A.7 Anion impurities: Ion chromatography	28
A.7.1 General	28
A.7.2 Measurement standard	28
A.8 Elemental content: Elemental analyser	28
A.8.1 General	28

A.8.2	Measurement standard	28
A.8.3	Adaptations and modifications required	28
A.9	Elemental content: CS analyser, ONH analyser	28
A.9.1	General	28
A.9.2	Measurement standard	29
A.9.3	Adaptations and modifications required	29
A.10	Oxygen functional groups: Boehm titration	29
A.10.1	General	29
A.10.2	Measurement standard	29
A.10.3	Adaptations and modifications required	29
A.11	Oxygen functional groups: XPS.....	30
A.11.1	General	30
A.11.2	Measurement standard	30
A.11.3	Adaptations and modifications required	30
A.12	Particle size distribution: Laser diffraction method	30
A.12.1	General	30
A.12.2	Measurement standard	30
A.13	Tap density: Tapping method	30
A.13.1	General	30
A.13.2	Measurement standard	30
A.14	pH value: pH meter	31
A.14.1	General	31
A.14.2	Measurement standard	31
A.15	Circularity: Static image analysis method	31
A.15.1	General	31
A.15.2	Measurement standard	31
A.15.3	Adaptations and modifications required	31
A.16	Circularity: Dynamic image analysis method	31
A.16.1	General	31
A.16.2	Measurement standard	31
A.16.3	Adaptations and modifications required	31
A.17	Circularity: SEM.....	31
A.17.1	General	31
A.17.2	Measurement standard	32
A.17.3	Adaptations and modifications required	32
A.18	Apparent density: Funnel method.....	32
A.18.1	General	32
A.18.2	Measurement standard	32
A.19	Volume resistivity: Four probe method	32
A.19.1	General	32
A.19.2	Measurement standard	32
A.20	Specific surface area: Gas adsorption.....	32
A.20.1	General	32
A.20.2	Measurement standard	33
A.20.3	Adaptations and modifications required	33
A.21	Pore volume: Gas adsorption.....	33
A.21.1	General	33
A.21.2	Measurement standard	33
A.22	Pore size distribution: Gas adsorption.....	33

A.22.1	General	33
A.22.2	Measurement standard	33
A.23	Crystal structure: XRD	33
A.23.1	General	33
A.23.2	Measurement standard	33
A.24	Defect level: Raman spectra	34
A.24.1	General	34
A.24.2	Measurement standard	34
A.25	Specific capacitance: CCC-CVC-CCD	34
A.25.1	General	34
A.25.2	Measurement standard	34
A.26	Internal resistance: CCC-CVC-CCD	34
A.26.1	General	34
A.26.2	Measurement standard	34
A.27	Voltage maintenance rate: CCC-CVC	35
A.27.1	General	35
A.27.2	Measurement standard	35
A.28	Leakage current: CCC-CVC	35
A.28.1	General	35
A.28.2	Measurement standard	35
A.29	Endurance in cycling: CCC-CCD	35
A.29.1	General	35
A.29.2	Measurement standard	35
A.30	Temperature endurance: CVC	36
A.30.1	General	36
A.30.2	Measurement standard	36
Bibliography	37
Figure 1	– Industrial chain of electrochemical capacitor	8
Table 1	– Format for general procurement information	19
Table 2	– Format for chemical key control characteristics	20
Table 3	– Format for physical key control characteristics	21
Table 4	– Format for structural key control characteristics	21
Table 5	– Format for electrochemical key control characteristics	22
Table 6	– Matrix of properties and methodologies of nanoporous activated carbon for electrochemical capacitors	23

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**NANOMANUFACTURING –
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS –**
**Part 5-1: Nanoporous activated carbon –
Blank detail specification: Electrochemical capacitors**
FOREWORD

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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. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at 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 in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- 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]¹. 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.

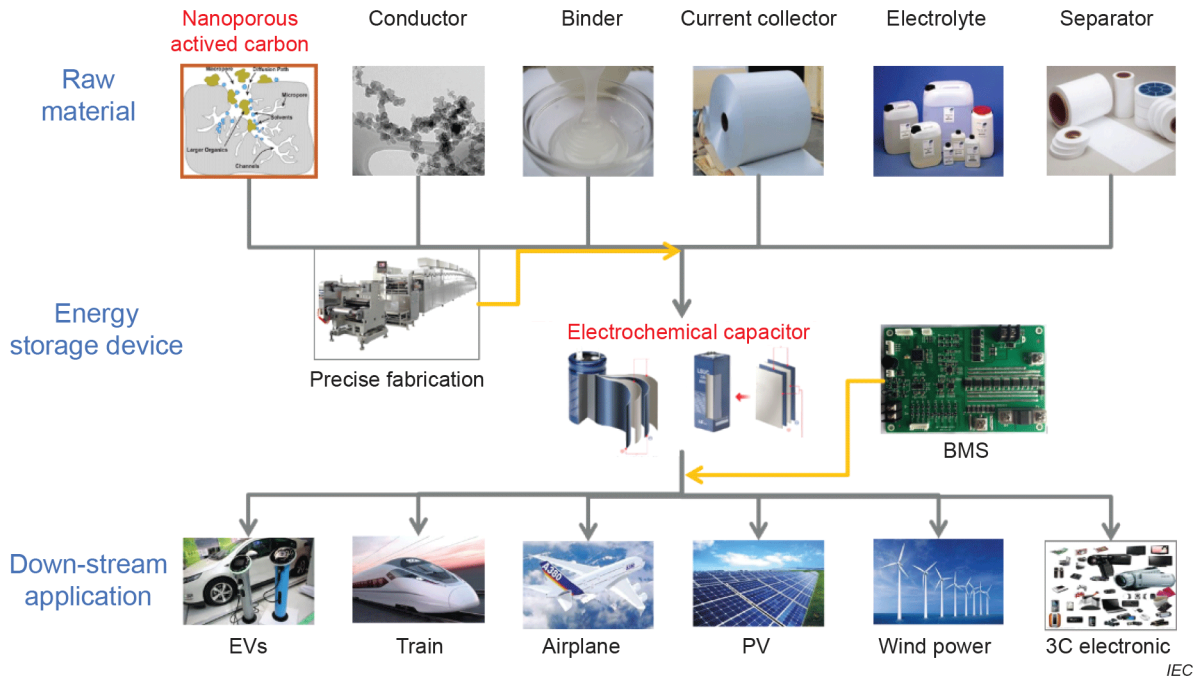
Both precursor and process will affect the chemical, physical and structural characteristics of nanoporous activated carbon remarkably. The precursor of nanoporous activated carbon can be biomass, pitch and resin. The production process can be gas activation using diluted oxygen gas, steam, CO₂, etc., or chemical activation using H₃PO₄, ZnCl₂, 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.

¹ 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.