

# Innovations In Capacitor Technology, High Frequency Electrochemical Capacitors

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## Introduction

### What is a High-Frequency Electrochemical Capacitor (HF-EC)?

A High-Frequency Electrochemical Capacitor (HF-EC) is a type of supercapacitor designed to operate at higher frequencies while maintaining high energy and power density. It stores energy through electrochemical charge separation, similar to traditional supercapacitors.

HF-ECs operate different from traditional supercapacitors in that their performance is mainly at line frequencies (60 & 120Hz) and higher when supercapacitors operate better at DC frequencies.

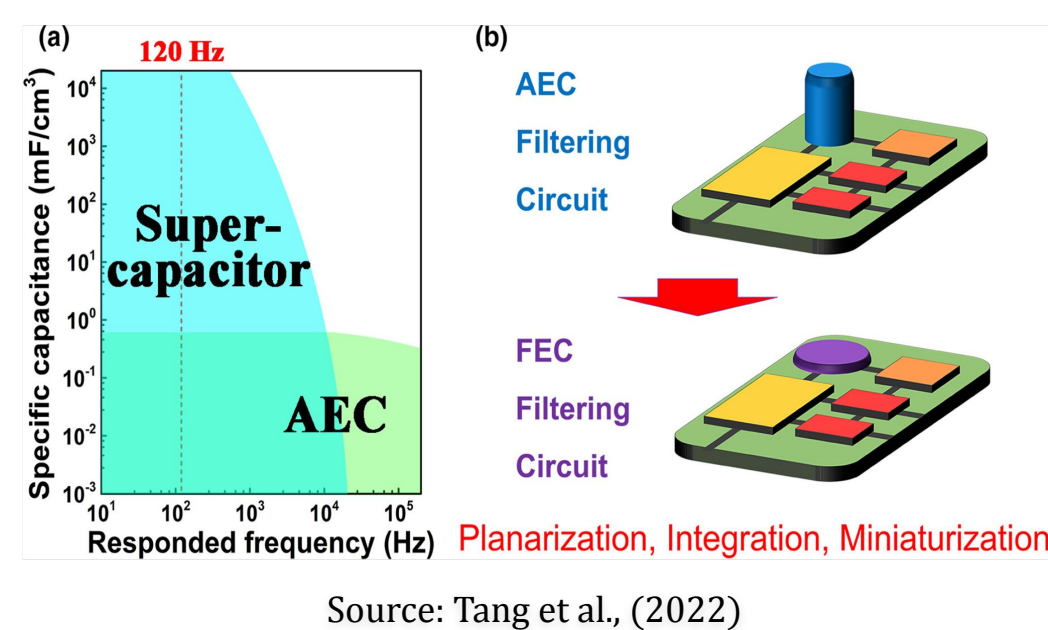
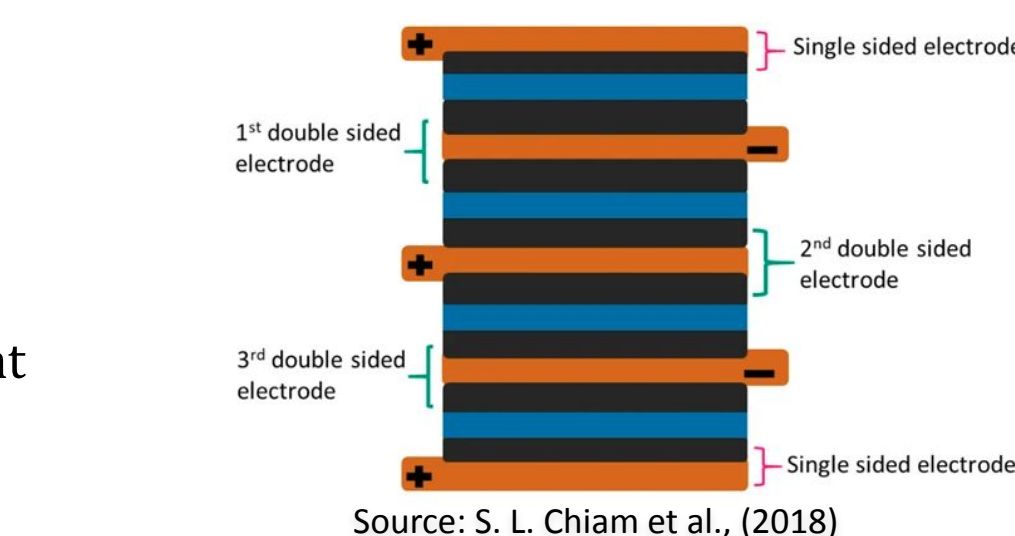
### Motivation for the Project:

Current Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors have much lower capacitance for their given size, and have poor high frequency performance.

New technologies require smaller, surface mountable capacitors without sacrificing high frequency performance.

### Project Objective:

Develop a surface-mount HF-EC housed inside a compact package to support high-frequency operation and promote circuit miniaturization.



## Methodology

### Material Research

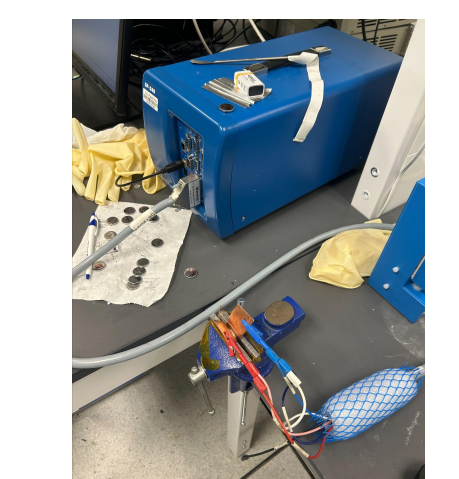
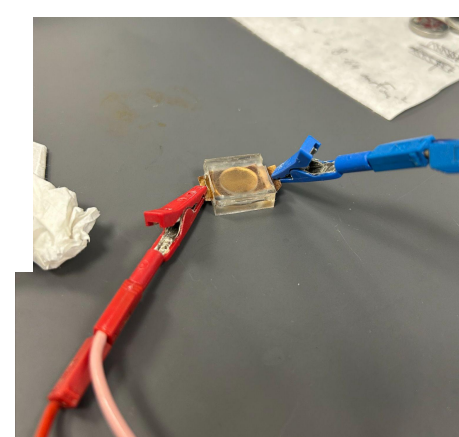
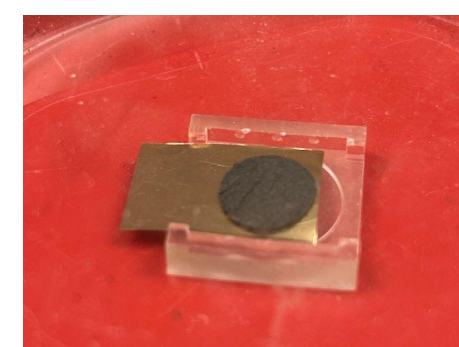
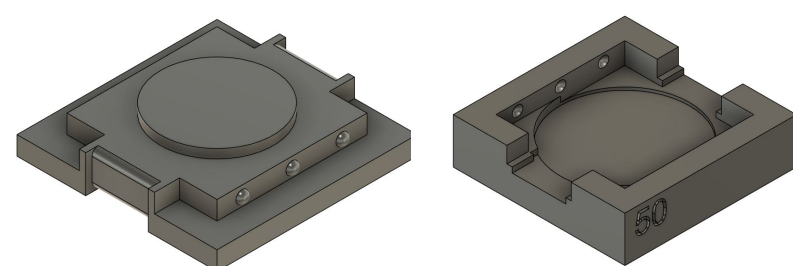
- Evaluated materials compatible with corrosive electrolytes:
  - 6M Potassium Hydroxide (KOH)
  - 1M Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide (LiTFSI)
- Current collector materials evaluated:
  - Gold-plated copper
  - Nickel-plated copper

### Custom Enclosure Fabrication

- Designed and 3D-printed using UV-curable resin
- Created multiple height variants to compress internal layers

### Performance Characterization

- Conducted **Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS)**
  - Frequency from 1 MHz to 1 mHz
  - Measured complex impedance, phase, current response



## Results

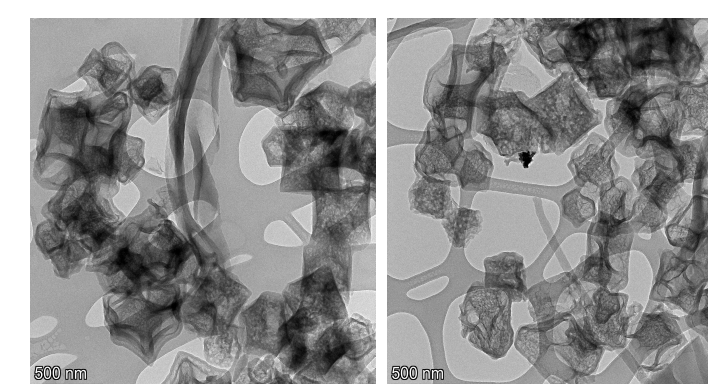
Materials used for the HF-EC package are stated below:

- Current Collector: **Gold-coated copper**
- Electrodes: **25μm Carbon**
- Separators: **25μm polyethylene-coated (PE) paper**
- Organic Electrolyte: **LiTFSI**

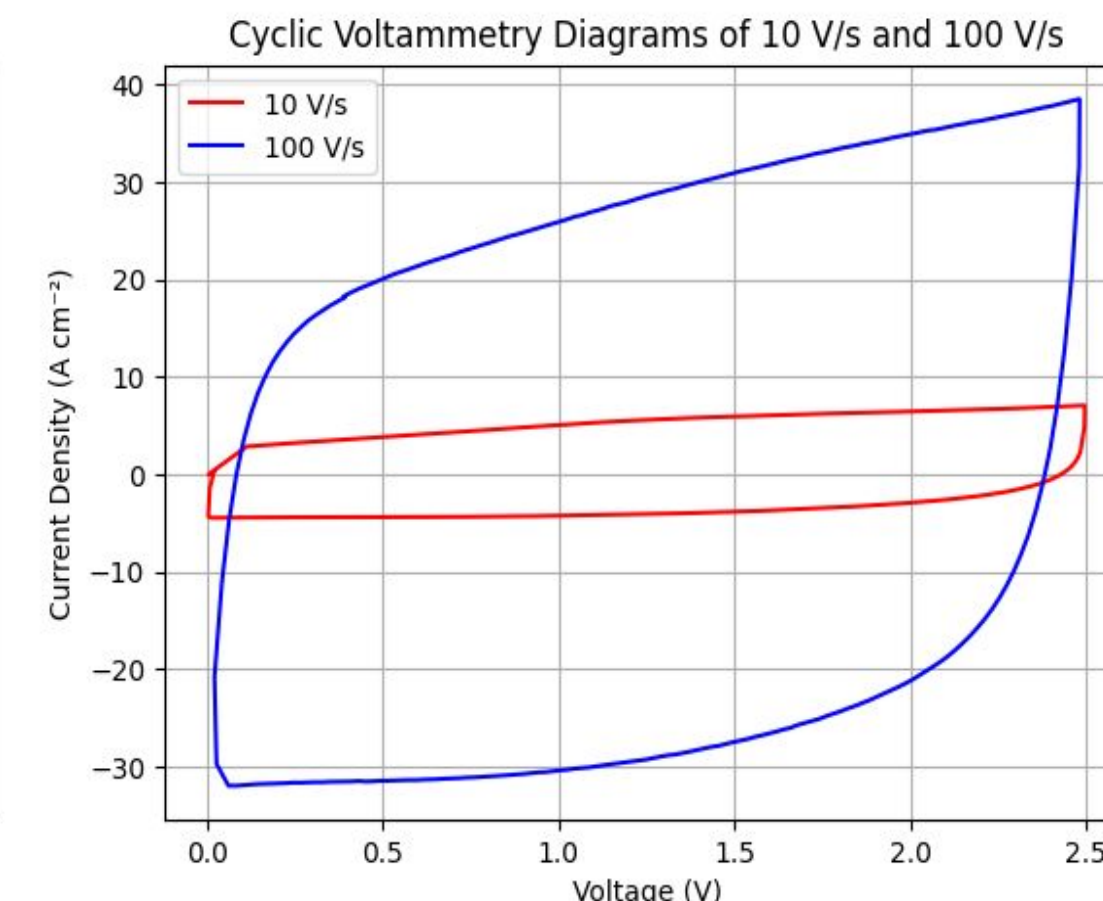
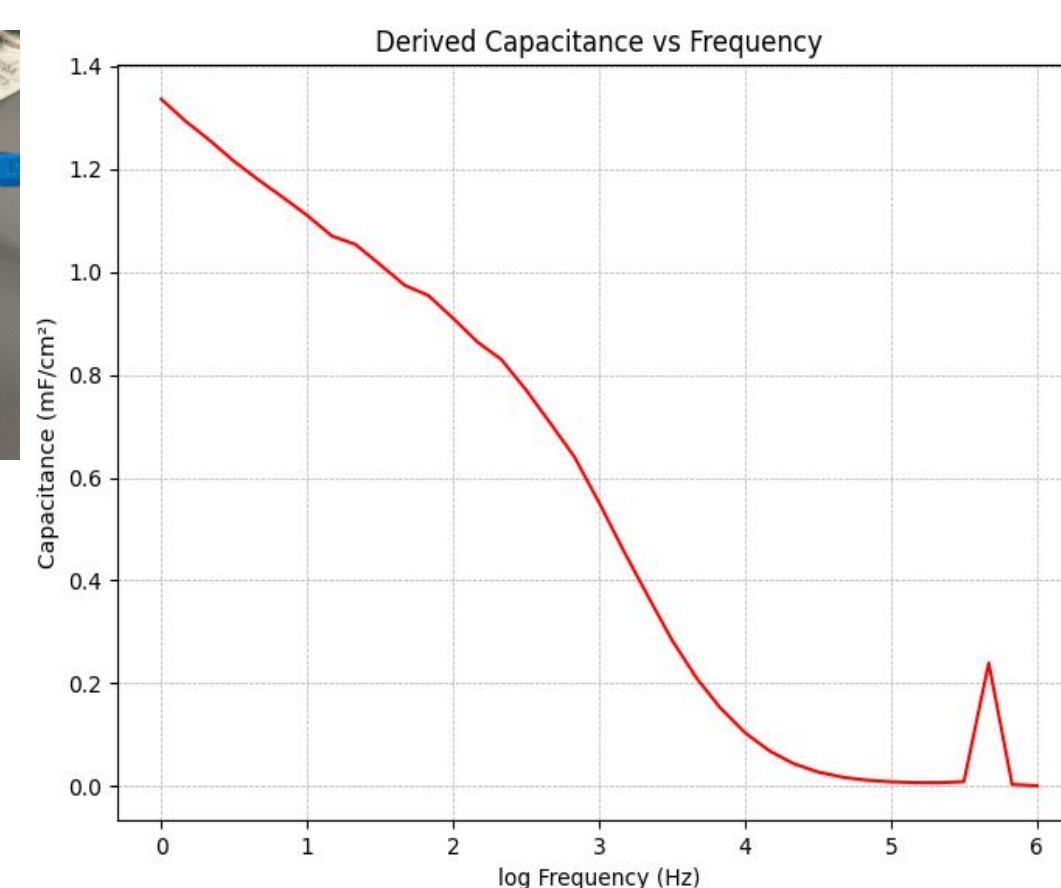
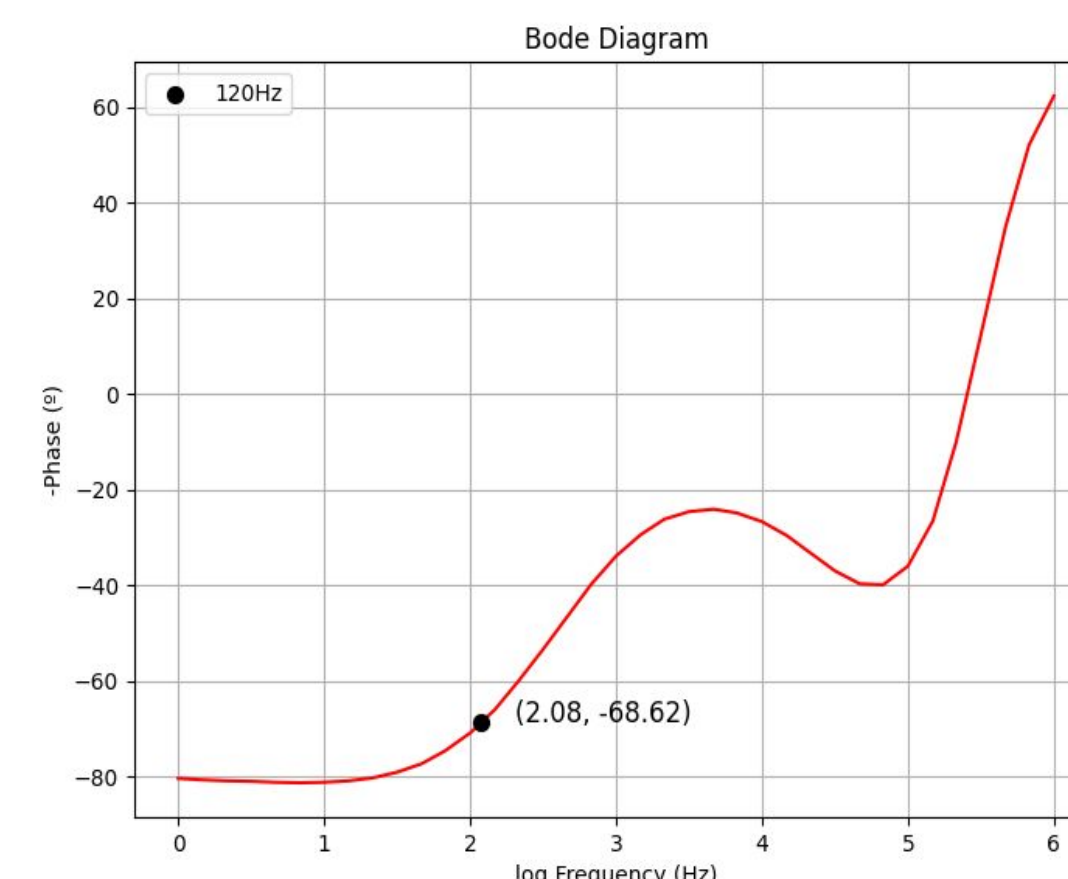
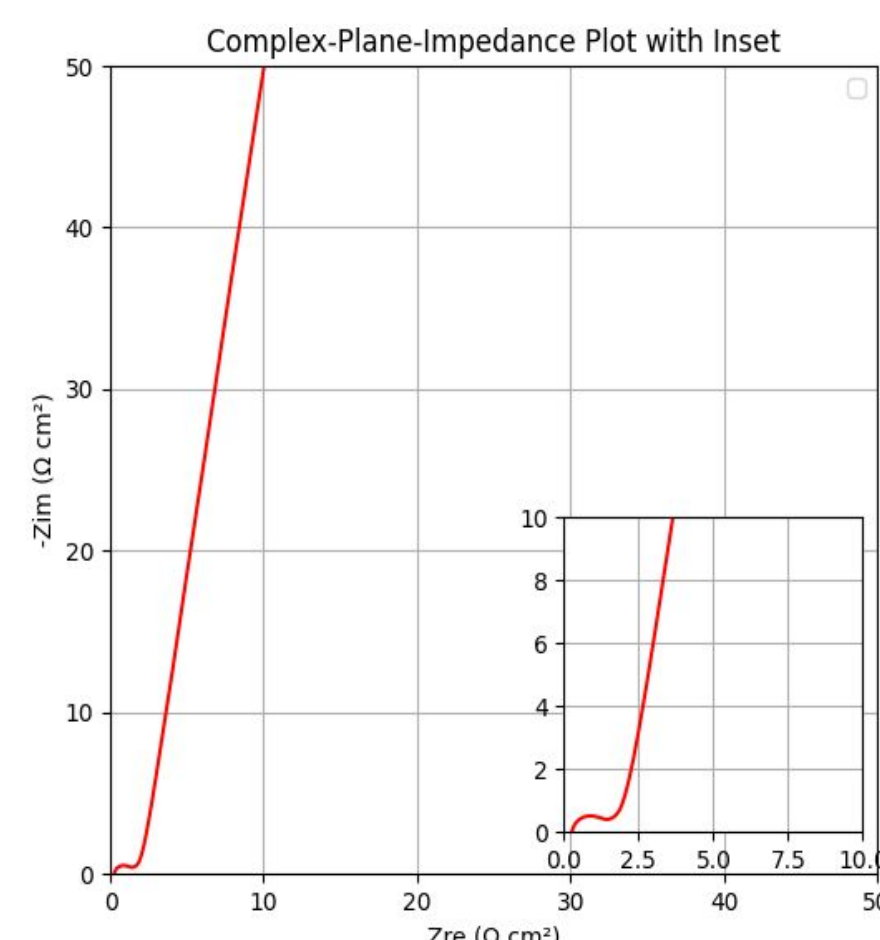
$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f \cdot |Im(z)| \cdot Area}$$

### Performance Summary:

- Complex-Plane Impedance Plot (Nyquist Plot):** Low ESR indicates efficient charge transport.
- Bode Plot:** Phase angle near  $-70^\circ$  at 120 Hz, showing capacitive behavior at line frequencies.
- Capacitance Derivation Plot:** Shows frequency-dependent capacitance from impedance data.
- Cyclic Voltammetry (CV):** Exhibits near-rectangular CV curve, validating ideal capacitor response.
- Capacitance vs Frequency Comparison:** HFEC maintains high capacitance and outperforms the AEC at 120 Hz.



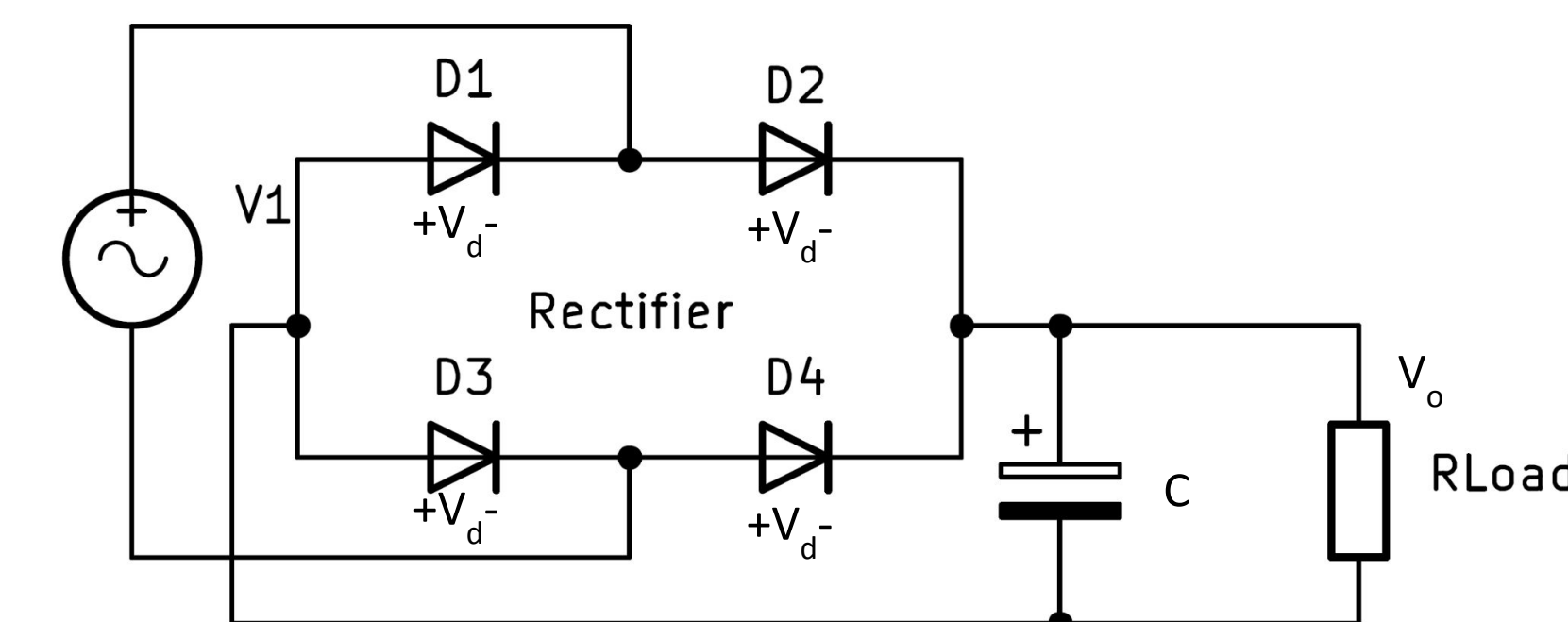
Carbon electrodes: nanodoped ZIF on Kimwipe, thickness = 25μm



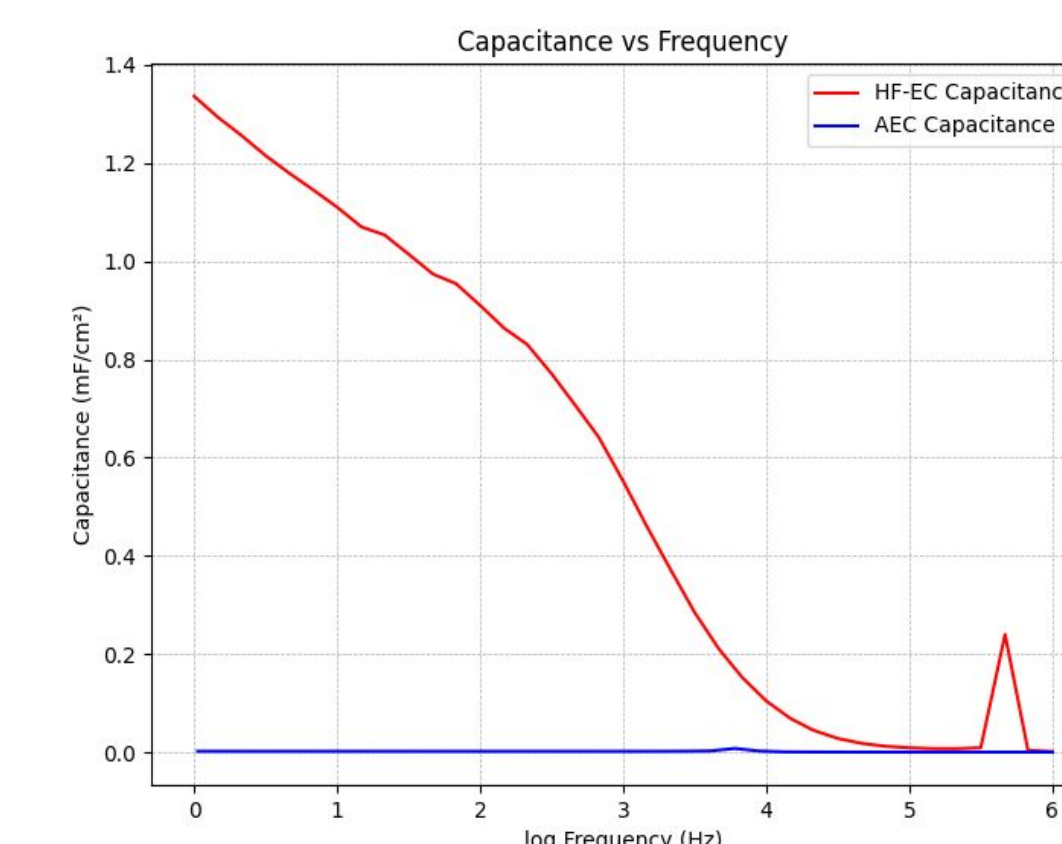
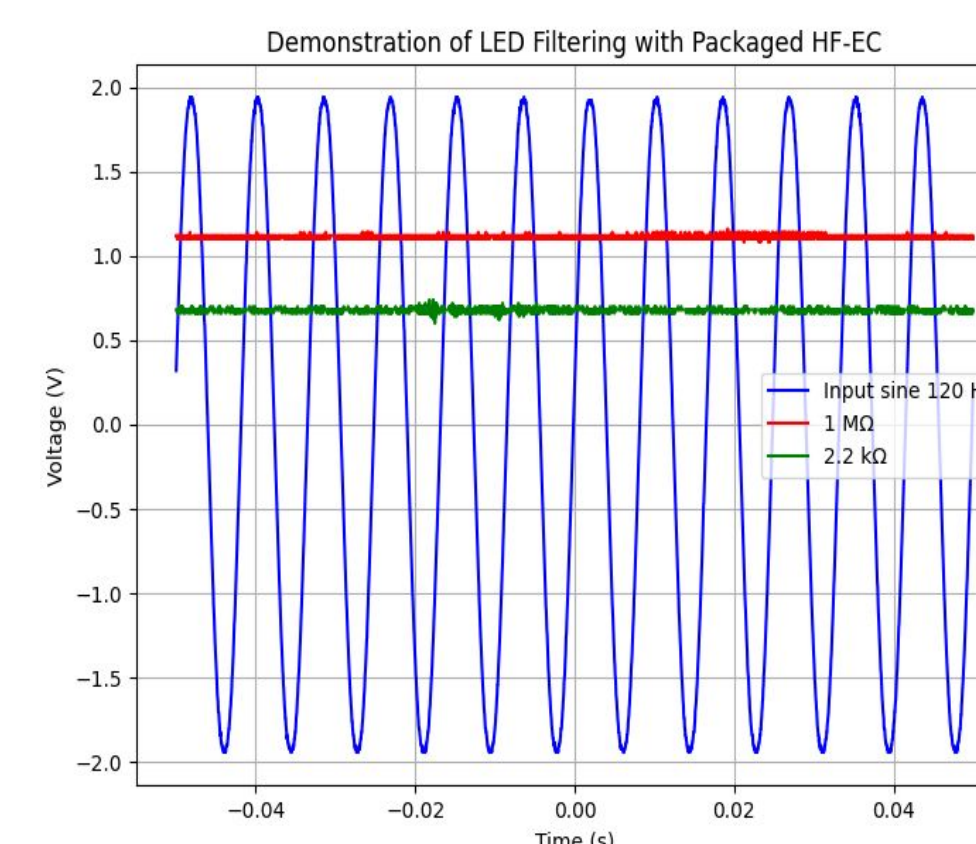
## Application

Some applications for HF-ECs:

- Line-frequency ripple current filtering** in power electronics and rectifier circuits
- Energy harvesting systems** for capturing ambient energy (vibration, RF, thermal) and delivering fast discharge
- Replacement of AECs** in applications where size reduction and longevity are of utmost importance



$$V_r \approx \frac{V_o - 2V_d}{2fCR}$$



## Conclusion & Future Work

### Key Achievements

- Custom Enclosure Fabrication: 3D-printed packages designed for optimal compression of internal layers
- Demonstrated the potential of HF-ECs as high-frequency alternatives to AECs.
- Surface-mount package supports miniaturization of circuits.

### Impact and Future Potential

- HF-ECs present a **compact, efficient, and scalable** energy storage solution
- A promising step toward reducing dependency on bulkier capacitors and improving lifespan of batteries in electronics