

Technical Terms	Code	Definitions
Formation	—	Process for depositing dielectric aluminum oxide film (Al_2O_3) on the surface of the foil by anodic oxidation.
Formed Foil	—	Foils treated by formation process.
Etched Foil	—	Foils treated by etching process before formation process.
Foil for Anode	—	Foils used as an anode of a capacitor.
Foil for Cathode	—	Foils used as a cathode of a capacitor.
Voltage across Terminals	Vfe	Final voltage applied during formation process.
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	Vt	Voltage of formed foil measured 3 minutes after reaching rise time (Tr).
Nominal Formation Voltage	Vfs	Nominal value of dielectric withstanding voltage.
Rise Time	Tr	Time at which the applied voltage reaches 90% of nominal formation voltage (Vfs), with a specified electric current applied to formed foil.
Rise Time Voltage	Vr	Voltage attained at the rise time (Tr).
Hydration Process	—	Immersion of foil in deionized water at high temperature for specified time.
Hydration Resistance Test	—	Test to evaluate foil stability after hydration process
Rise Time after Hydration Process	Tr ₆₀	Time at which the applied voltage reaches 90% of nominal formation voltage (Vfs), with a specified electric current applied to hydrated formed foil.
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage after Hydration Process	Vt ₆₀	Voltage of formed foil after hydration process measured 3 minutes after rise time (Tr ₆₀).
Initial Capacitance	C ₀	Initial capacitance of cathode foil used for ΔC_{60} calculation.
Capacitance after Hydration Process	C ₆₀	Capacitance of cathode foil after hydration process used for ΔC_{60} calculation.
Change of Capacitance after Hydration Process	ΔC_{60}	$\Delta C_{60} = \{ (C_{60} - C_0) \div C_0 \} \times 100 (\%)$

Note: Vt₆₀, Tr₆₀, C₆₀ and ΔC_{60} indicate hydration time of 60 minutes.