



STOP!

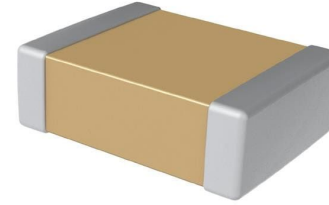
(Using the wrong Capacitors)

James Lewis
@baldengineer

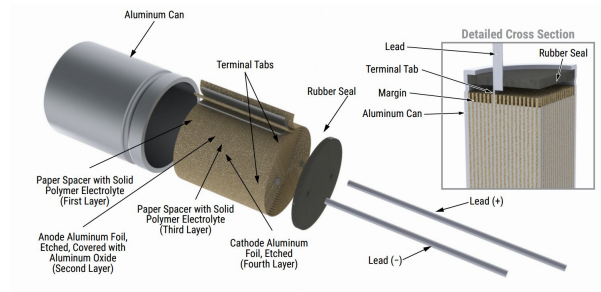


Agenda

- Capacitor Introduction
- Capacitor Types
 - MLCCs
 - Loss
 - Electrolytics (Al)
 - Operational Lifetime
 - Supercapacitor (EDLC)
 - Battery Replacement
 - Film (EMI)
 - The Big No-No.
- Resources
- Q&A



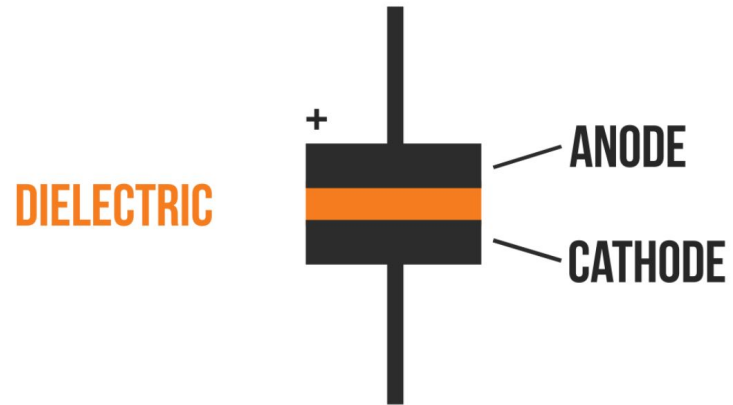
$$C = \frac{k \epsilon_0 A}{d}$$



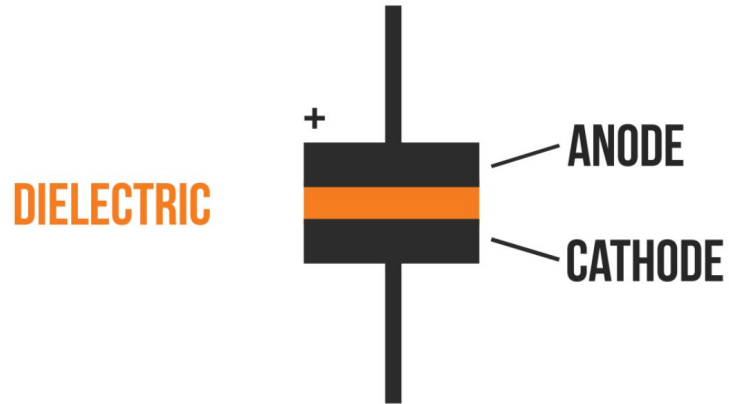
Capacitor Introduction



Capacitor Basics



Capacitor Basics



$$C = \frac{k e_0 A}{d}$$

Capacitors

Capacitors are two-terminal components used for filtering, energy storage and voltage spike suppression.

We showcase several types of capacitors, such as [ceramic capacitors](#), [film capacitors](#) and [aluminum electrolytic capacitors](#). We present capacitor suppliers that provide high-quality, reliable capacitor types from the most reputable manufacturers in the industry. Whether you're designing a simple circuit or a complex system, these capacitors deliver performance, durability and precision.

Top manufacturers



83,945

Knowles
Syfer

63,344



61,571



45,725

KYOCERA
AVX

44,626

TDK

30,529

Aluminum Electrolytic
Capacitors

141,478

Capacitor Arrays

8,359

Capacitor Kits

365

Ceramic Capacitors

1,247,678

Film Capacitors

228,147

Mica Capacitors

11,826

Polymer Capacitors

22,802

Tantalum Capacitors

219,606

Trimmer / Variable
Capacitors

3,923

Capacitors

Top manufacturers

It depends...

Aluminum Electrolytic
Capacitors

141,478

Capacitor Arrays

8,359

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365

Ceramic Capacitors

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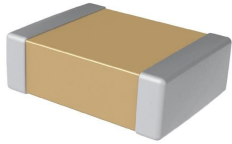
Octopart has 2,344,592 capacitor part numbers

Capacitor Types



Five Major Capacitor Types

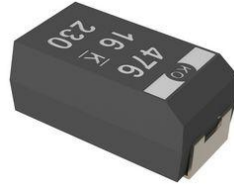
Ceramic



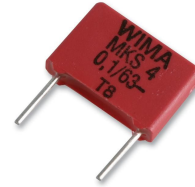
Aluminum
Electrolytic



Tantalum



Film

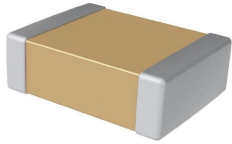


EDLC



Five Major Capacitor Types

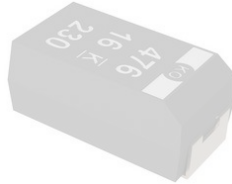
Ceramic



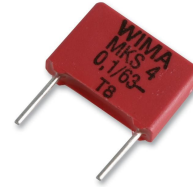
Aluminum
Electrolytic



Tantalum



Film

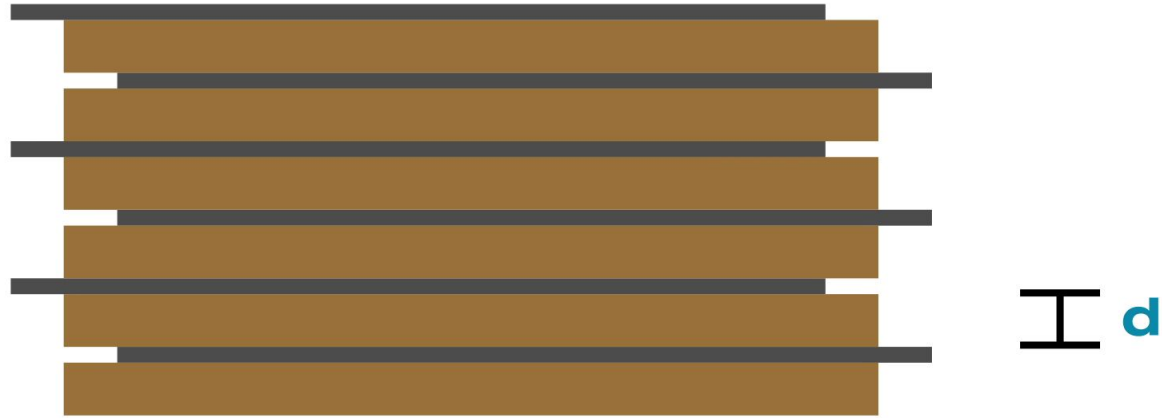


EDLC



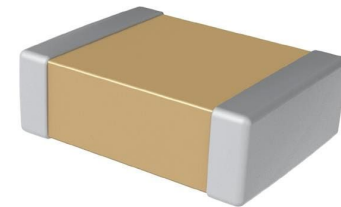
MLCCs

MLCC Structure



$$C = \frac{k \epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

Ceramic - 4 Major Losses



TOLERANCE

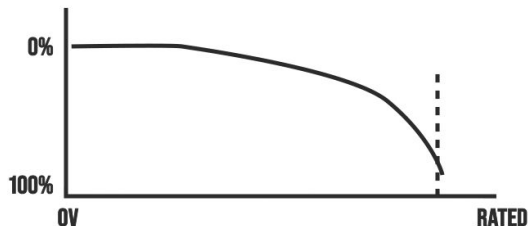
GR	M	18	8	B1	1H	102	K	A01	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

J	±5%
K	±10%
M	±20%

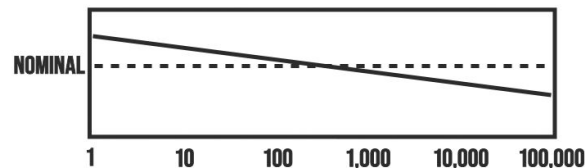
TEMPERATURE

X 5 R
-55°C | +85°C ±15%

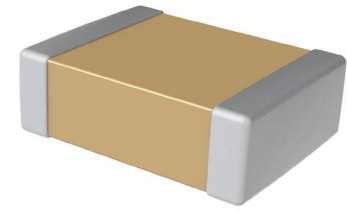
VOLTAGE



AGING



Ceramic - 4 Major Losses



TOLERANCE

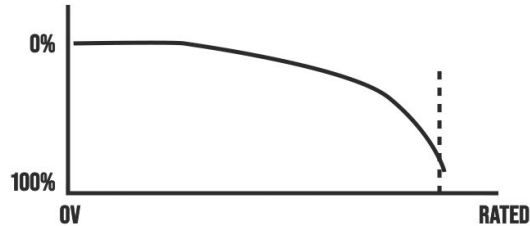
GR	M	18	8	B1	1H	102	K	A01	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

J	±5%
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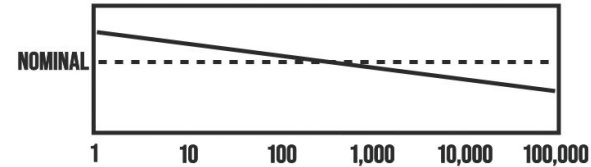
TEMPERATURE

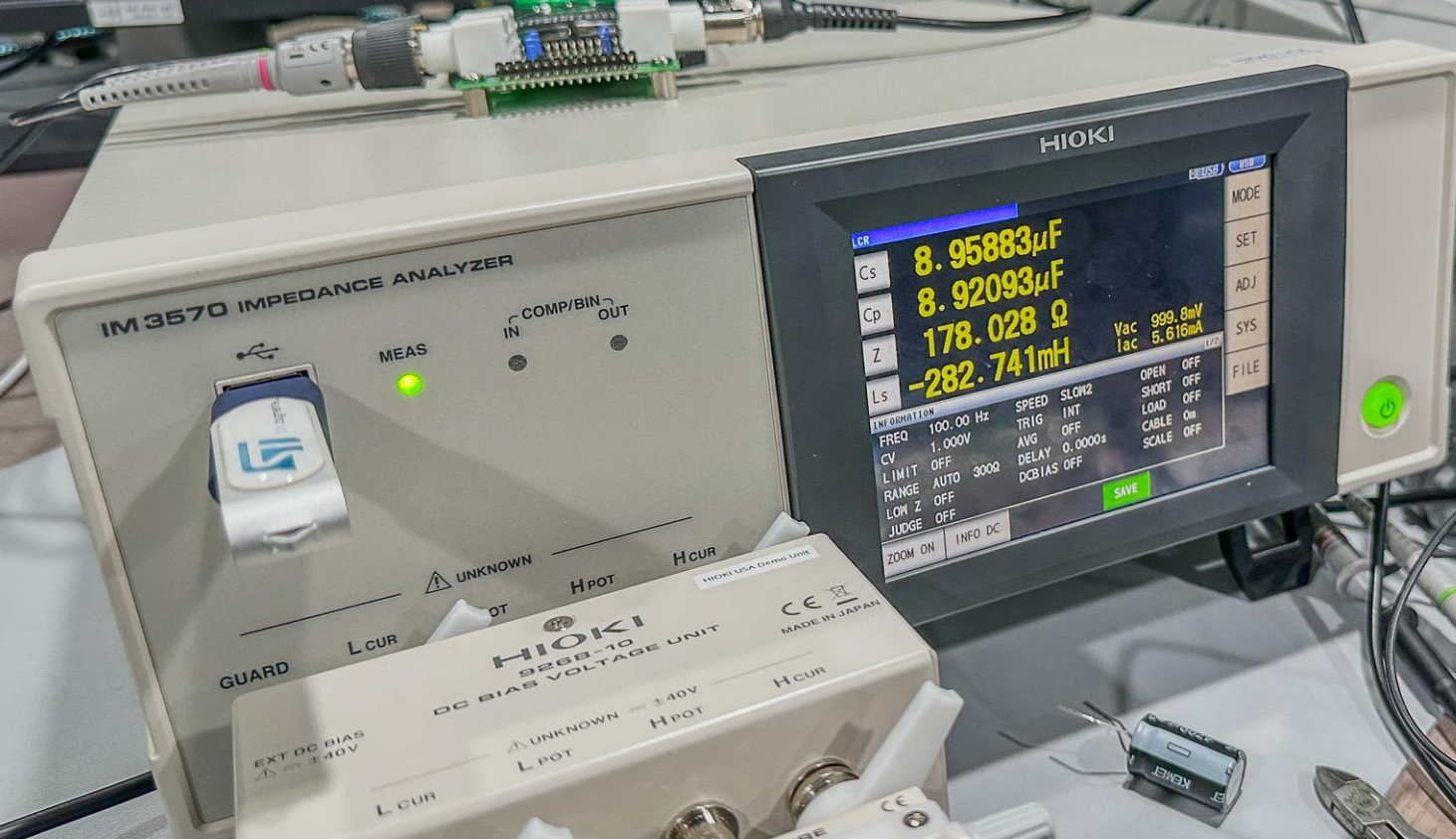
X 5 R
-55°C | +85°C ±15%

VOLTAGE



AGING







IM3570 IMPEDANCE ANALYZER

MEAS

COMP/BIN
IN OUT



UNKNOWN
H POT
H CUR
L CUR
GUARD

HIOKI
9268-10

DC BIAS VOLTAGE UNIT

EXT DC BIAS
140V

UNKNOWN
H POT
H CUR
L CUR
L POT

HIOKI 9268 RMD TEST FIXTURE

HIOKI

LCR

Cs	8.95883µF
Cp	8.92093µF
Z	178.028 Ω
Ls	-282.741mH

Vac 999.8mV
Iac 5.616mA

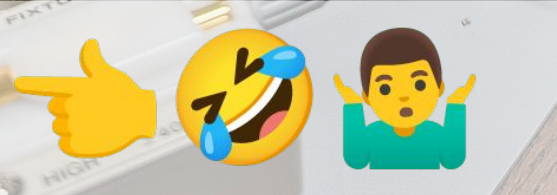
MODE
SET
ADJ
SYS
FILE

SAVE

INFORMATION

FREQ	100.00 Hz	SPEED	SLOW2
CV	1.000V	TRIG	INT
LIMIT	OFF	AVG	OFF
RANGE	AUTO	DELAY	0.0000s
LOW Z	OFF	DCBIAS	OFF
JUDGE	OFF		

ZOOM ON INFO DC



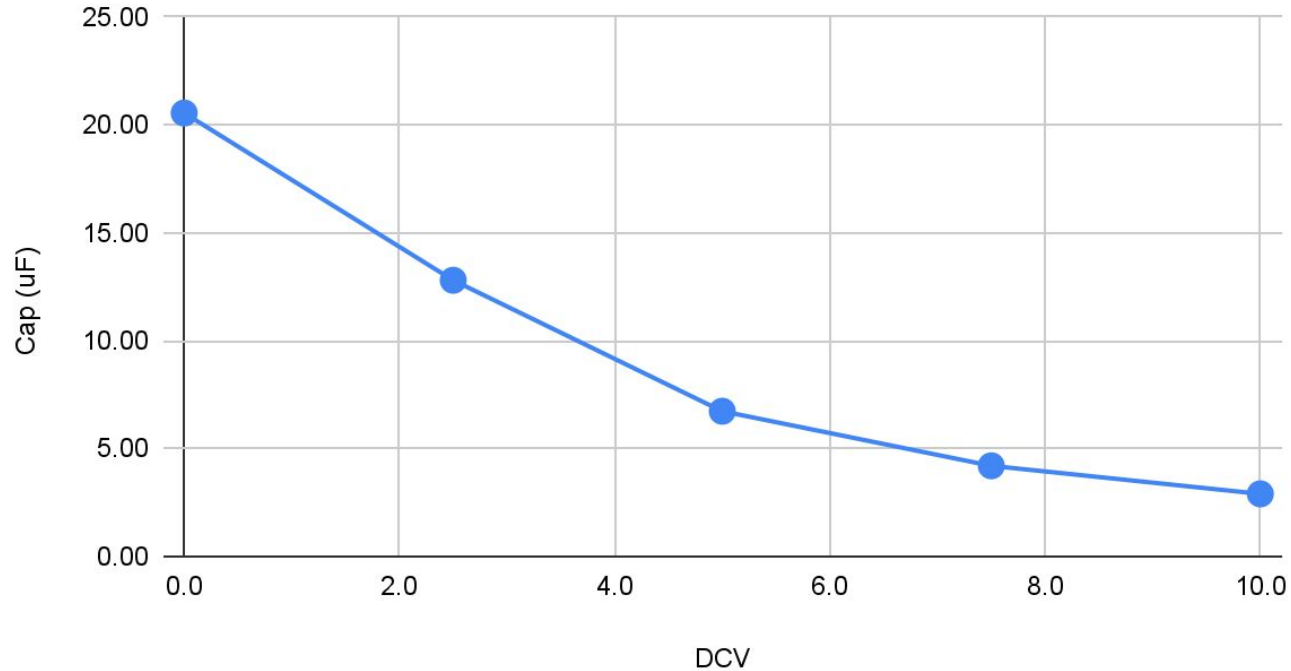
Ceramic DC Bias



MLCC 22 μF , 10V, 0805, X7R: DC Bias (Graph)

Cap (μF) vs. DCV

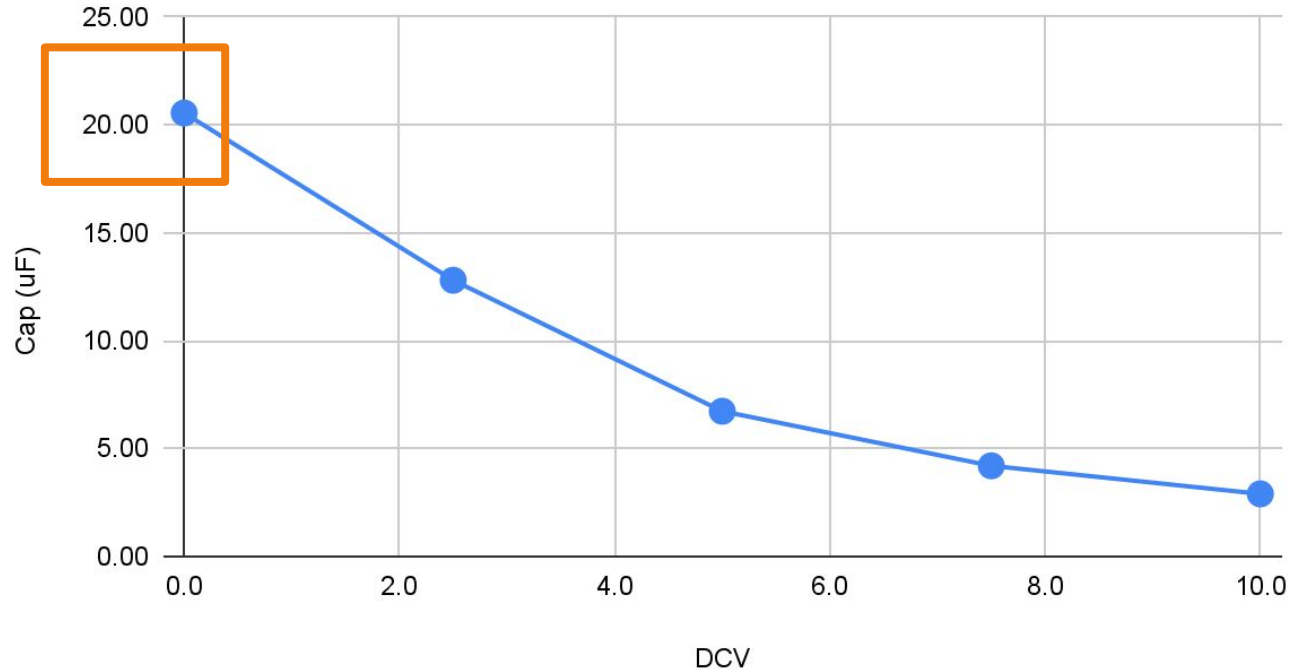
Test Signal: CV, 1 Vpp



MLCC 22 μF , 10V, 0805, X7R: DC Bias (Graph)

Cap (μF) vs. DCV

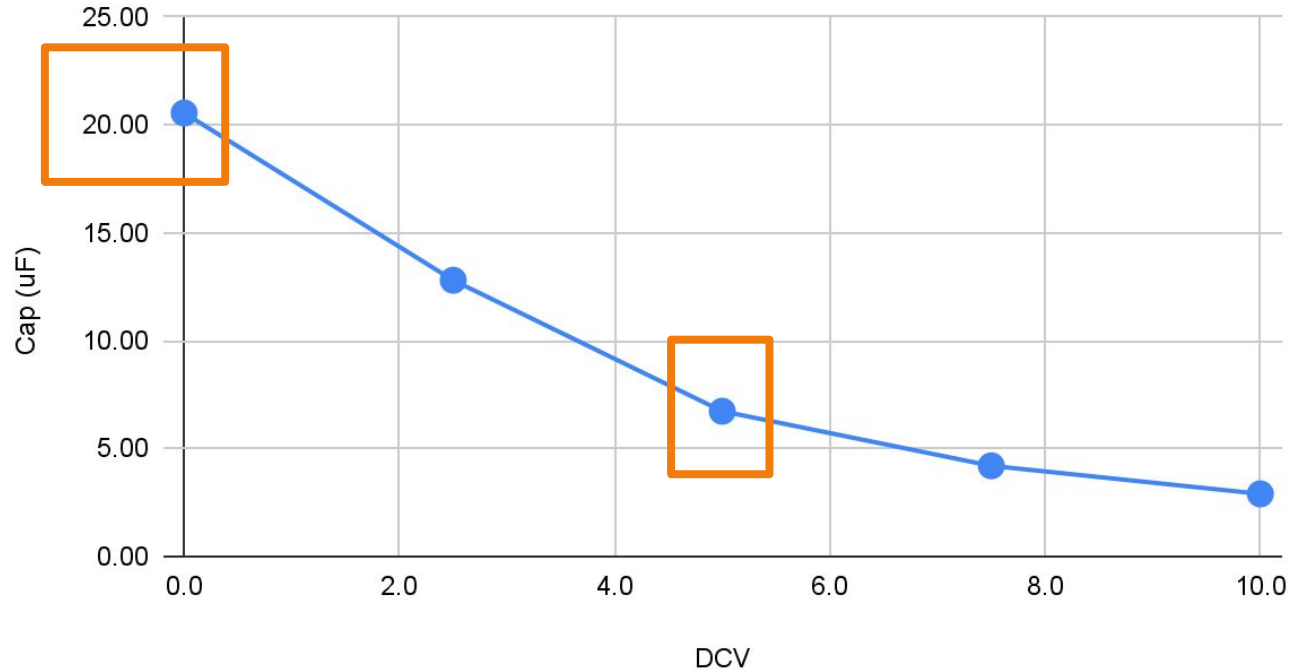
Test Signal: CV, 1 Vpp



MLCC 22 μF , 10V, 0805, X7R: DC Bias (Graph)

Cap (μF) vs. DCV

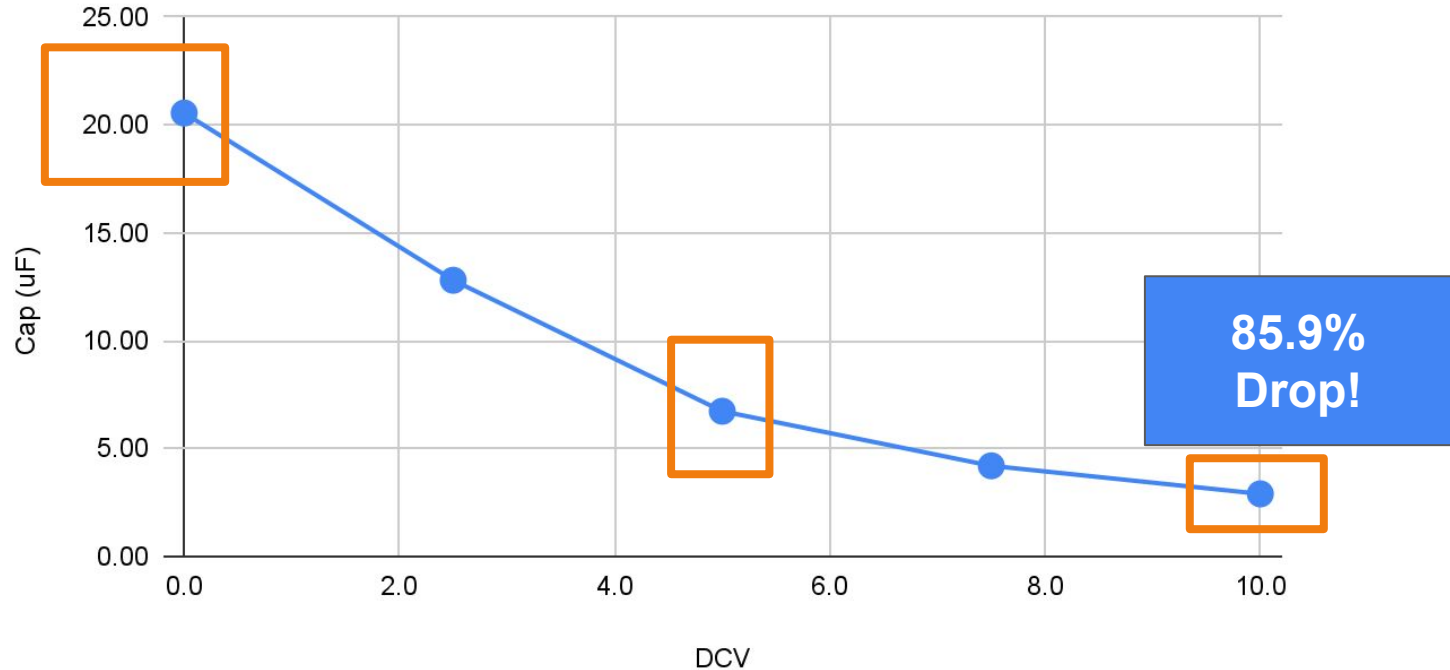
Test Signal: CV, 1 Vpp



MLCC 22 μF , 10V, 0805, X7R: DC Bias (Graph)

Cap (μF) vs. DCV

Test Signal: CV, 1 Vpp

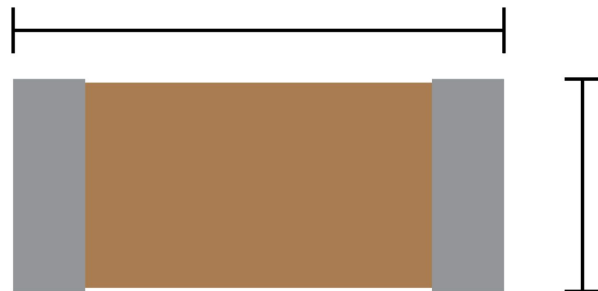


What affects MLCC VCC

Dielectric Thickness (Thickness)

- **Rated Voltage**
 - Lower V = Thinner Dielectric
- **Temperature Coefficient**
 - Less Temp Range = Thinner Dielectric
 - X7R > X5R > Y5V > Z5U
- **Dielectric Surface Area**
 - Smaller X and Y = More Layers
 - Limit is longest side
 - (0805 can't be "taller" than .08)
 - Thinner Layers to get More Layers
 - See Above

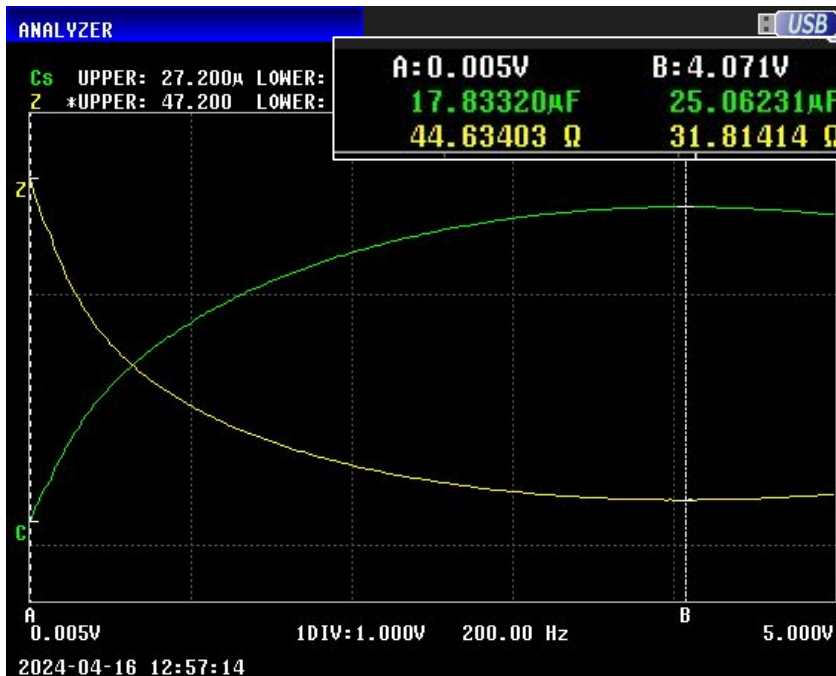
Top View



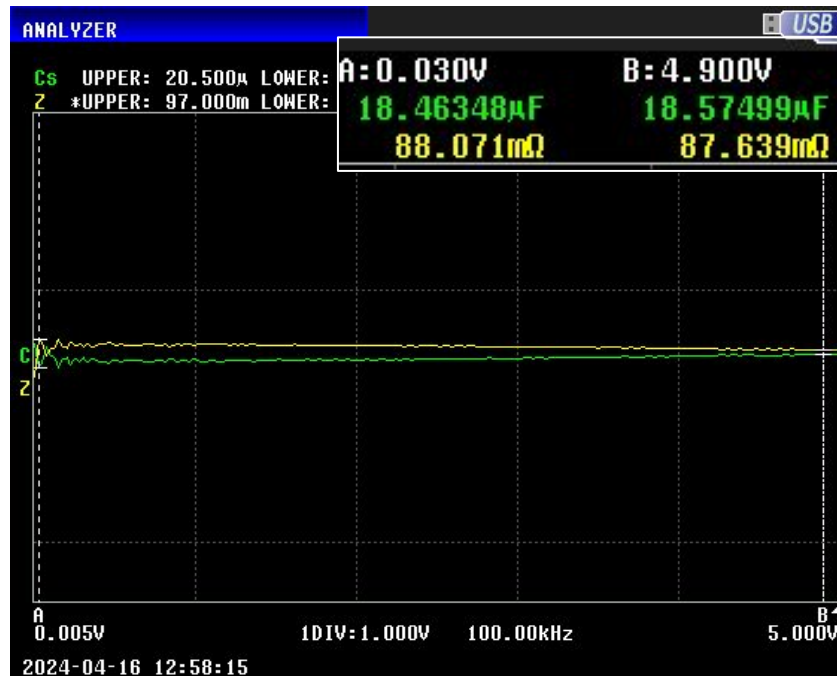
Side View



MLCC 22 μF , 10V, 0805, X7R AC Signal: Graphs

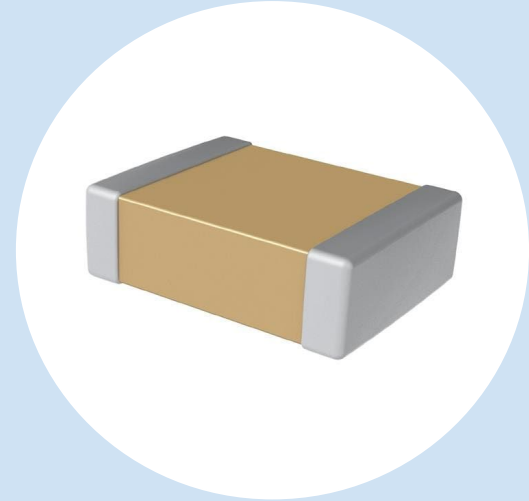
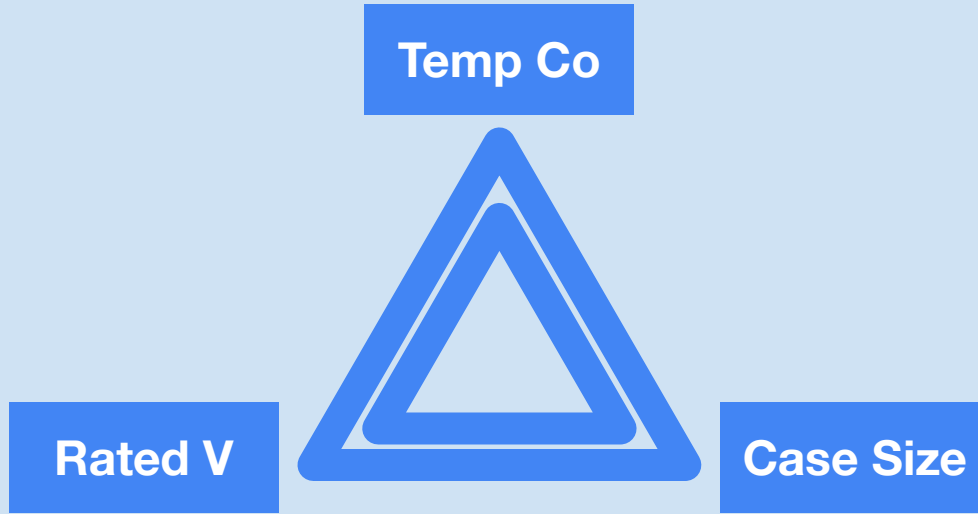


200 Hz
0.005V to 5V



100 kHz
0.030V to 5V

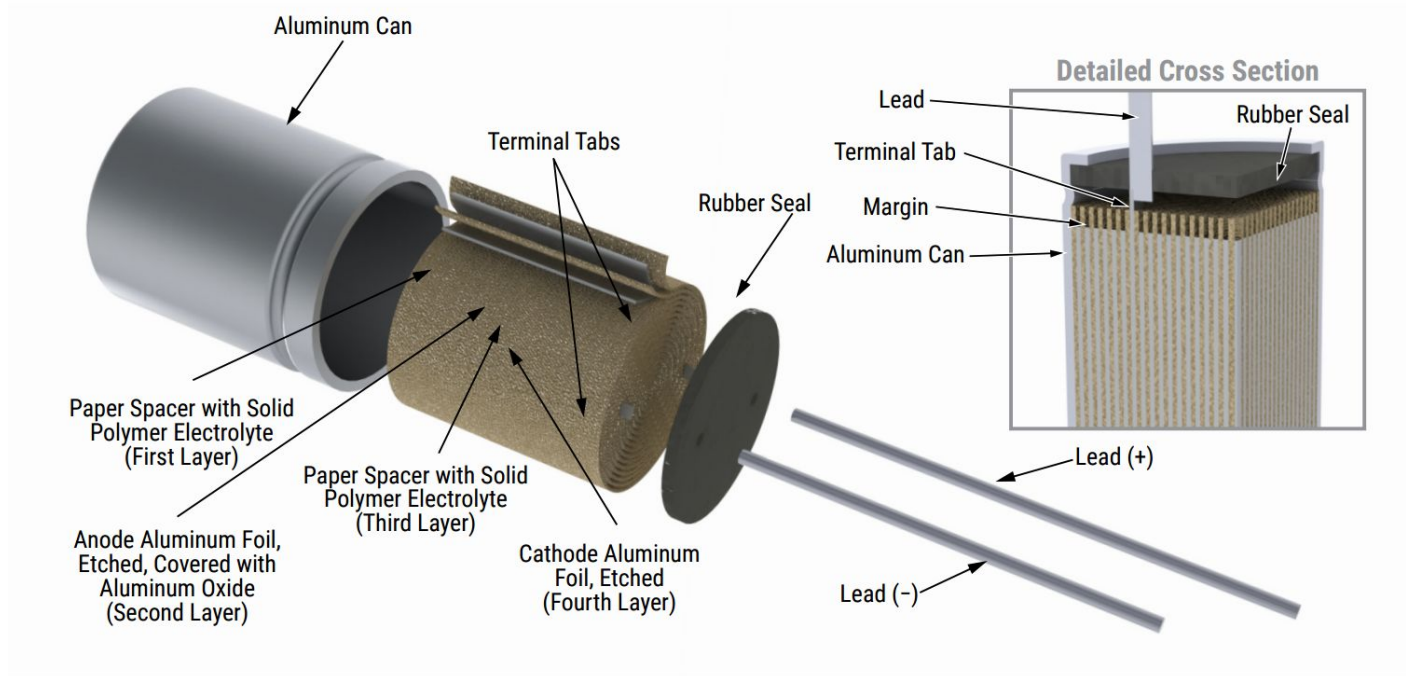
MultiLayer Ceramic Capacitors (MLCCs)



Aluminum Electrolytic



Aluminium Electrolytic



Cross Section from KEMET A750 Series

Traditional Al Electrolytic

Panasonic
INDUSTRY

⚠ Some part numbers are discontinued.

Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

Radial Lead Type

NHG-A series



■ Not available in Japan

Features

- Endurance : 105 °C 1000 h to 2000 h
- AEC-Q200 compliant (6.3 V to 100 V)
- RoHS compliant

Specifications

Category temp. range	-55 °C to +105 °C		-25 °C to +105 °C	
Rated voltage range	6.3 V to 100 V		160 V to 450 V	
Capacitance range	2.2 µF to 22000 µF		2.2 µF to 330 µF	
Capacitance tolerance	±20 % (120 Hz / +20°C)			
Leakage current	I ≤ 0.01 CV or 3 (µA) After 2 minutes (Which is greater)		I ≤ 0.06 CV + 10 (µA) After 2 minutes	
Dissipation factor (tan δ)	Please see the attached characteristics list			
Endurance	After following life test with DC voltage and +105 °C±2 °C ripple current value applied (The sum of DC and ripple peak voltage shall not exceed the rated working voltage) for 2000 h, when the capacitors are restored to 20 °C, the capacitors shall meet the limits specified bellow. Duration 6.3 V to 100 V (ø5 to ø8) : 1000 h, (ø10 to ø18) : 2000 h 160 V to 450 V : 2000 h			
	Capacitance change		Within ±20 % of the initial value	
	Dissipation factor (tan δ)		≤ 200 % of the initial limit	
	DC leakage current		Within the initial limit	
Shelf life	After storage for 1000 h at +105 °C±2 °C with no voltage applied and then being stabilized at +20 °C, capacitors shall meet the limits specified in endurance. (With voltage treatment)			

Traditional Al Electrolytic

Panasonic
INDUSTRY

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Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

Radial Lead Type

NHG-A series



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Dissipation factor (tan δ)	Please see the attached characteristics list	
Endurance	After following life test with DC voltage and +105 °C±2 °C ripple current value applied (The sum of DC and ripple peak voltage shall not exceed the rated working voltage) for 2000 h, when the capacitors are restored to 20 °C, the capacitors shall meet the limits specified bellow. Duration 6.3 V to 100 V (ø5 to ø8) : 1000 h, (ø10 to ø18) : 2000 h 160 V to 450 V : 2000 h	
	Capacitance change	Within ±20 % of the initial value
	Dissipation factor (tan δ)	≤ 200 % of the initial limit
	DC leakage current	Within the initial limit
Shelf life	After storage for 1000 h at +105 °C±2 °C with no voltage applied and then being stabilized at +20 °C, capacitors shall meet the limits specified in endurance. (With voltage treatment)	

Traditional Al Electrolytic

Panasonic
INDUSTRY

⚠ Some part numbers are discontinued.

Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitors

Radial Lead Type

NHG-A series



■ Not available in Japan

- Endurance : 105 °C 1000 h to 2000 h

- AEC-Q200 compliant (6.3 V to 100 V)
- RoHS compliant

Specifications

Category temp. range	-55 °C to +105 °C	-25 °C to +105 °C
Rated voltage range	6.3 V to 100 V	160 V to 450 V
Capacitance range		
Capacitance tolerance		
Leakage current		
Dissipation factor (tan δ)		
Endurance	After following life test with DC voltage and +105 °C±2 °C ripple current value applied (The sum of DC and ripple peak voltage shall not exceed the rated working voltage) for 2000 h, when the capacitors are restored to 20 °C, the capacitors shall meet the limits specified bellow. Duration 6.3 V to 100 V (ø5 to ø8) : 1000 h, (ø10 to ø18) : 2000 h 160 V to 450 V : 2000 h	
	Capacitance change	Within ±20 % of the initial value
	Dissipation factor (tan δ)	≤ 200 % of the initial limit
	DC leakage current	Within the initial limit
Shelf life	Standard at -20 °C capacitors shall meet the limits specified in endurance. (With voltage treatment)	

Life Derating: 100 μ F, 20 V, 105 C, 1000 Hours

10 $^{\circ}$ C decrease = 2X Life
(at rated voltage)

Life Derating: 100 μ F, 20 V, 105 C, 1000 Hours

10 °C decrease = 2X Life
(at rated voltage)

95 °C	2,000 Hours
85 °C	4,000 Hours
75 °C	8,000 Hours
65 °C	<i>16,000 Hours</i>
55 °C	<i>32,000 Hours</i>

Aluminum Polymer vs. Traditional

POLYMER



The actual product may differ from image shown

[Add to compare](#)



Manufacturer Part No.: A755KS107M1EAAE025

Newark Part No.: 97Y1055

[See all Technical Docs](#)

Product Information

- ☐ Capacitance: 100 μ F
- ☐ Voltage Rating: 25V
- ☐ AE Capacitor Case: Radial Leaded
- ☐ Product Range: A755 Series
- ☐ ESR: 0.025ohm
- ☐ Lifetime @ Temperature: 5000 hours @ 105°C
- ☐ Operating Temperature Min: -55°C
- ☐ Operating Temperature Max: 105°C
- RoHS Phthalates Compliant: Yes

HIGH CONDUCTIVITY

☐ ESR: 0.025ohm

☐ ESR: 2.321ohm

TRADITIONAL



The actual product may differ from image shown

[Add to compare](#)



Manufacturer Part No.: 107KXM025M

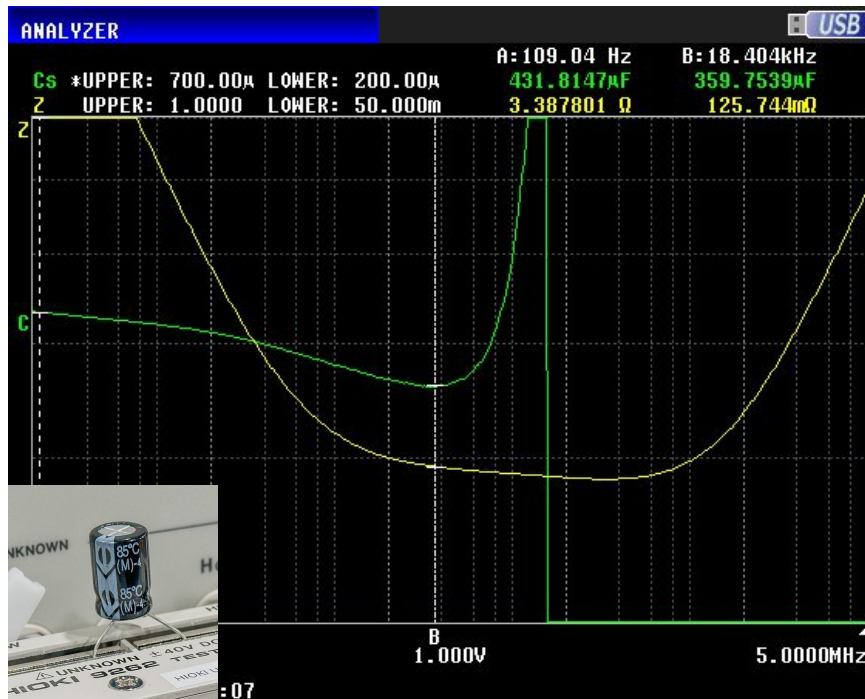
Newark Part No.: 69K8200

[See all Technical Docs](#)

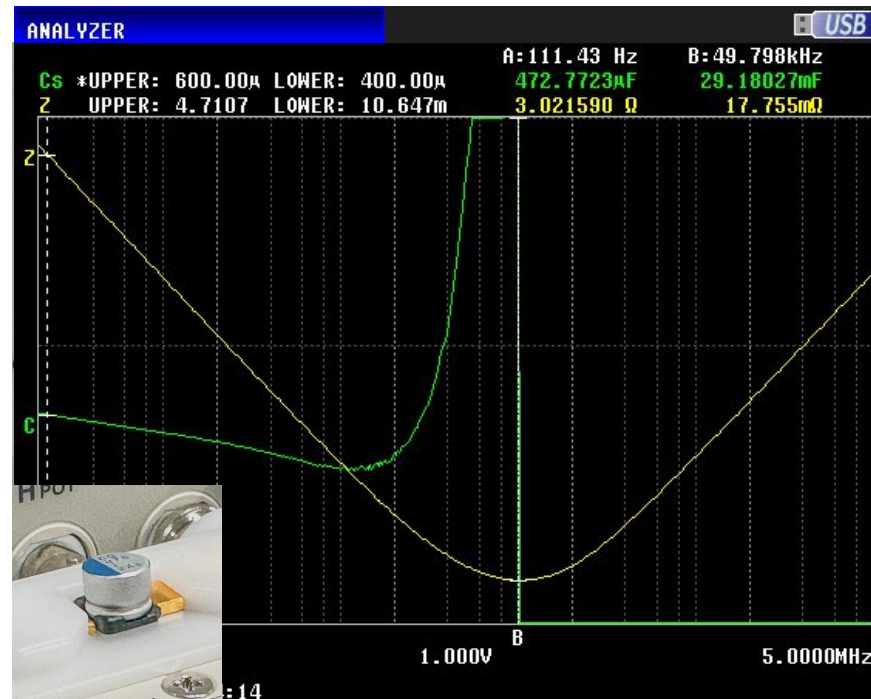
Product Information

- ☐ Capacitance: 100 μ F
- ☐ Voltage Rating: 25V
- ☐ Product Range: KXM Series
- ☐ Capacitance Tolerance: $\pm$ 20%
- ☐ Capacitor Terminals: Radial Leaded
- ☐ Operating Temperature Min: -55°C
- ☐ Operating Temperature Max: 105°C
- ☐ Lifetime @ Temperature: 2000 hours @ 105°C
- ☐ ESR: 2.321ohm
- RoHS Phthalates Compliant: Yes

Aluminum Electrolytic: 470 uF



Traditional (Wet)



Polymer (Solid)

Aluminum Electrolytic

Case Size

Rated V

Rated Temp

Polymer Means Less ESR



EDLC / Supercapacitors



1 F

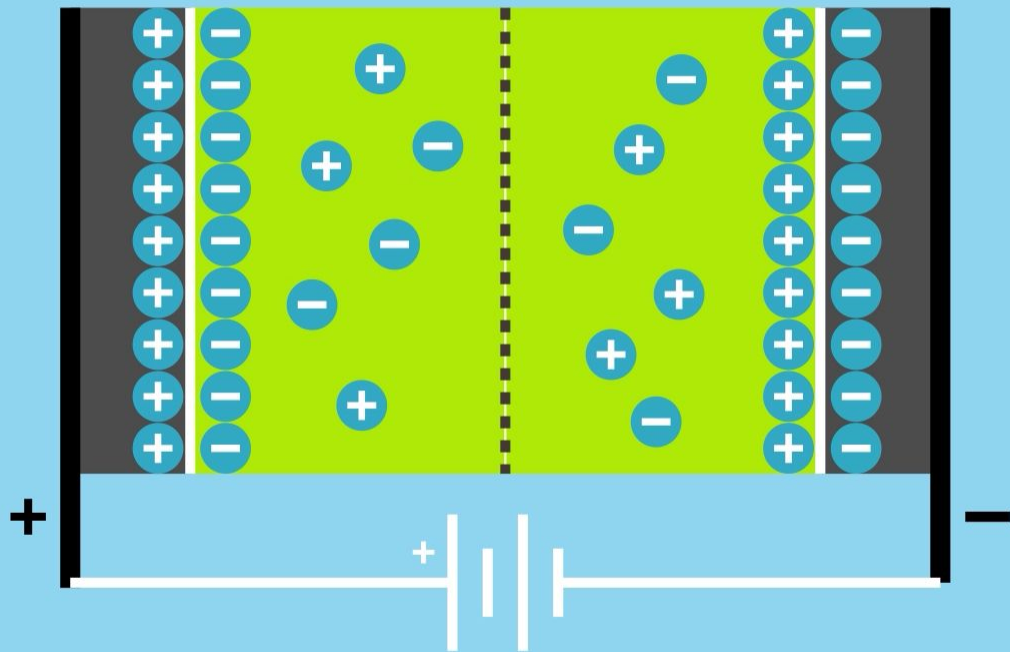
5 F

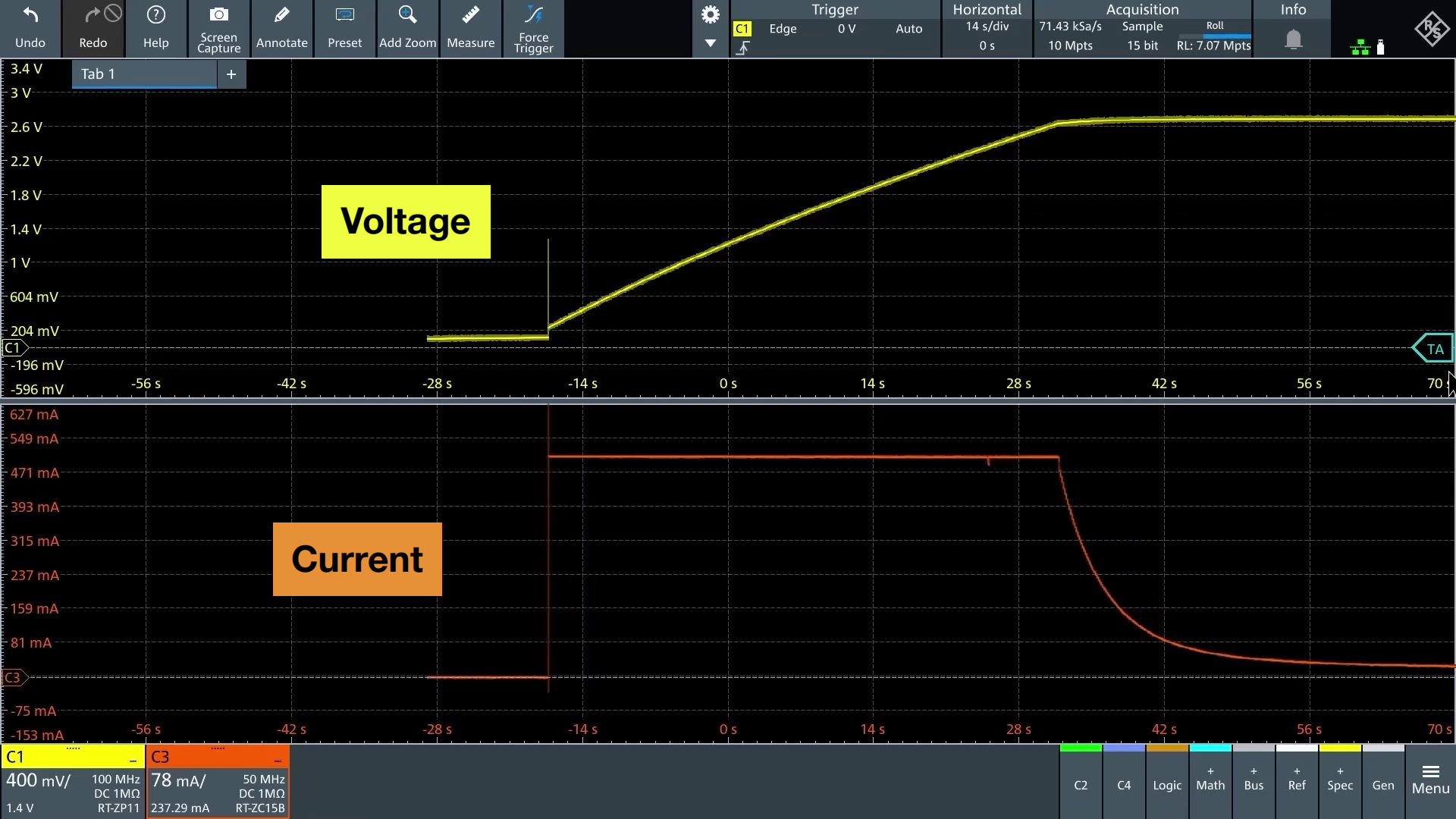
10 F

10 Amp Pulse
3.3 Amp Continuous
34 milliOhm ESR
10 mWh
10 by 31.5 mm
2.7 V



$$C = \frac{k \epsilon_0 A}{d}$$





Energy Stored in EDLC (or any capacitor)

$$E = \frac{1}{2} C V_{\text{rail}}^2$$

Energy Stored in EDLC (or any capacitor)

$$E = \frac{1}{2} C V_{\text{rail}}^2$$

But can you use it all?

Electrical Double Layer Capacitor (EDLC)

$$E = \frac{1}{2} C V_{\text{rail}}^2 - \frac{1}{2} C V_{\text{drop}}^2$$

Electrical Double Layer Capacitor (EDLC)

$$E = \frac{1}{2} C V_{\text{rail}}^2 - \frac{1}{2} C V_{\text{drop}}^2$$

Usable Energy from Capacitor

Capactiance	2.50	Farad
Vstart	5.3E+0	Volt
Vstop	1.8E+0	Volt
Usable Energy	31.06	Joule

EDLC (Supercapacitor)

Consider (Dis)charge curves

Calculate usable energy

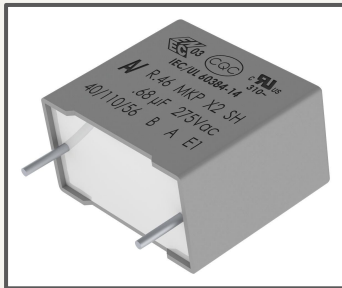
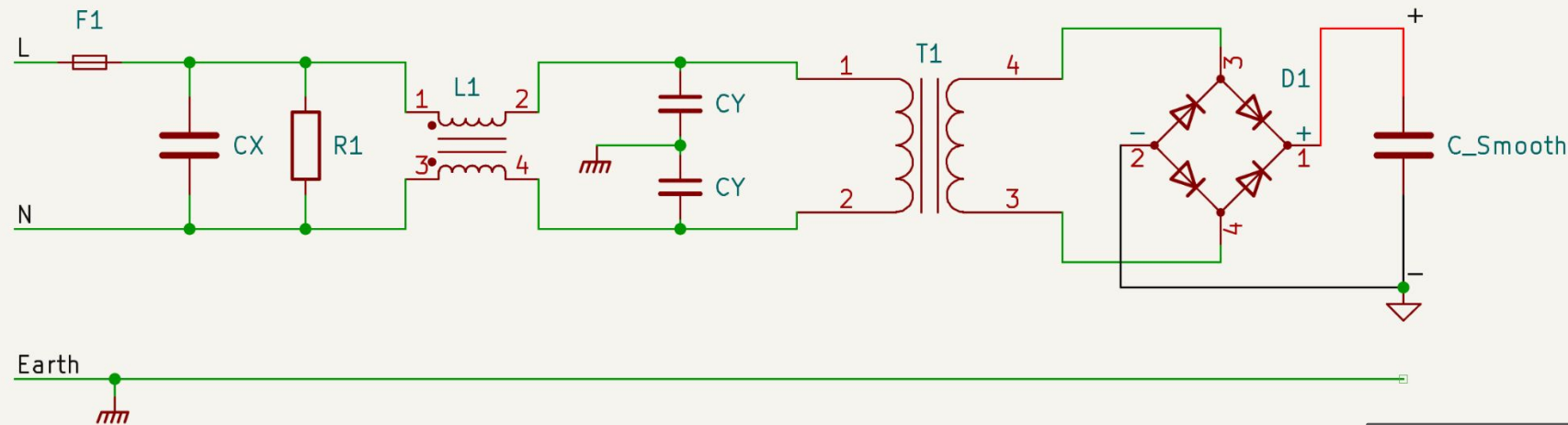
500,000 Charge Cycles



Film (for EMI)



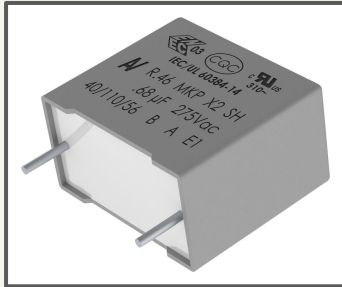
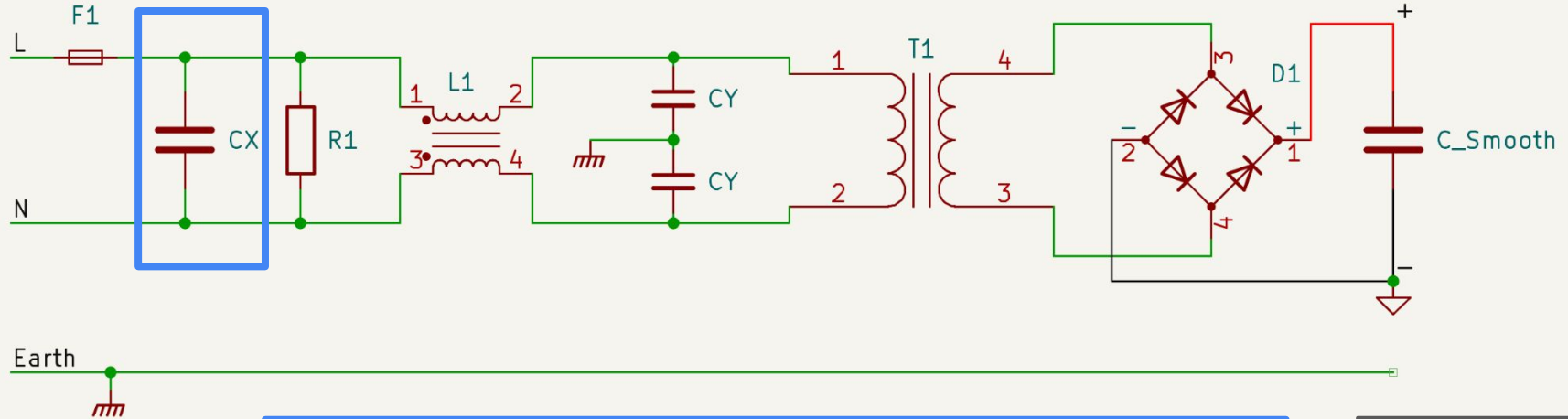
EMI Filter for AC Mains Connection



CX	Film or Ceramic	X1 / X2 "Safety Rated" / EMI
CY	Film or Ceramic	Y1 / Y2 "Safety Rated" / EMI
C_Smooth	Electrolytic	High Ripple Current



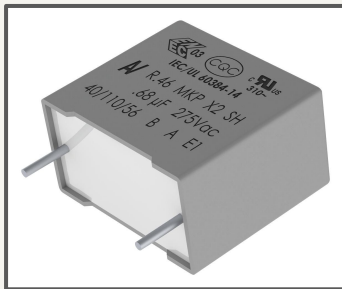
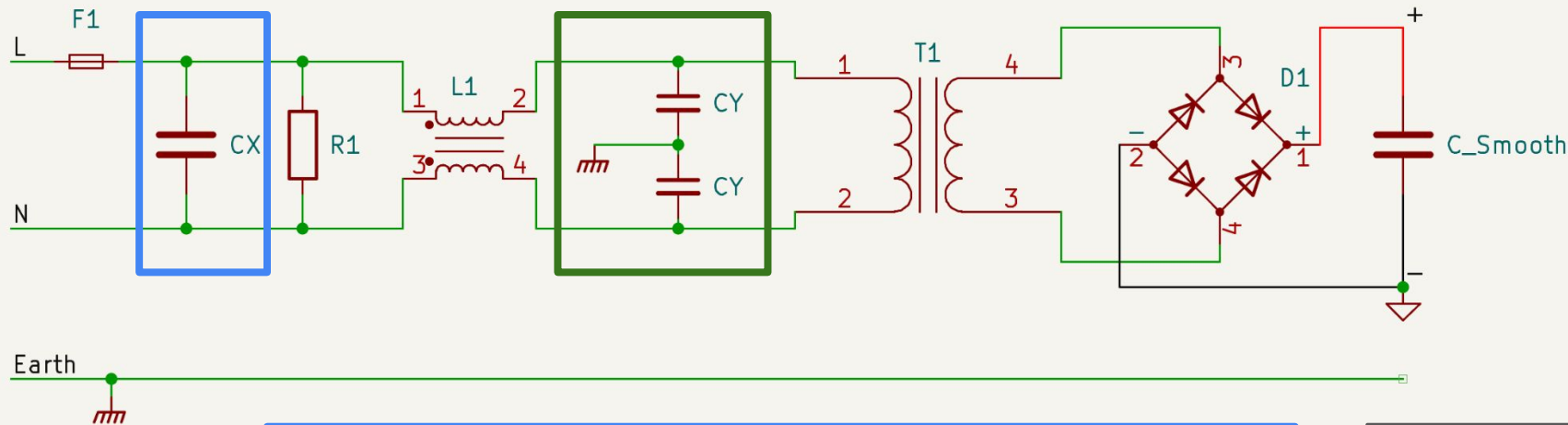
EMI Filter for AC Mains Connection



CX	Film or Ceramic	X1 / X2 "Safety Rated" / EMI
CY	Film or Ceramic	Y1 / Y2 "Safety Rated" / EMI
C_Smooth	Electrolytic	High Ripple Current



EMI Filter for AC Mains Connection



CX

Film or Ceramic

X1 / X2

“Safety Rated” / EMI

CY

Film or Ceramic

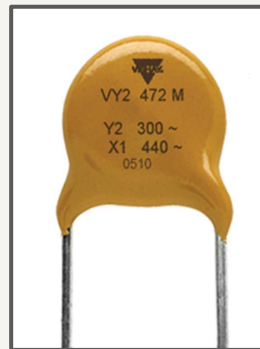
Y1 / Y2

“Safety Rated” / EMI

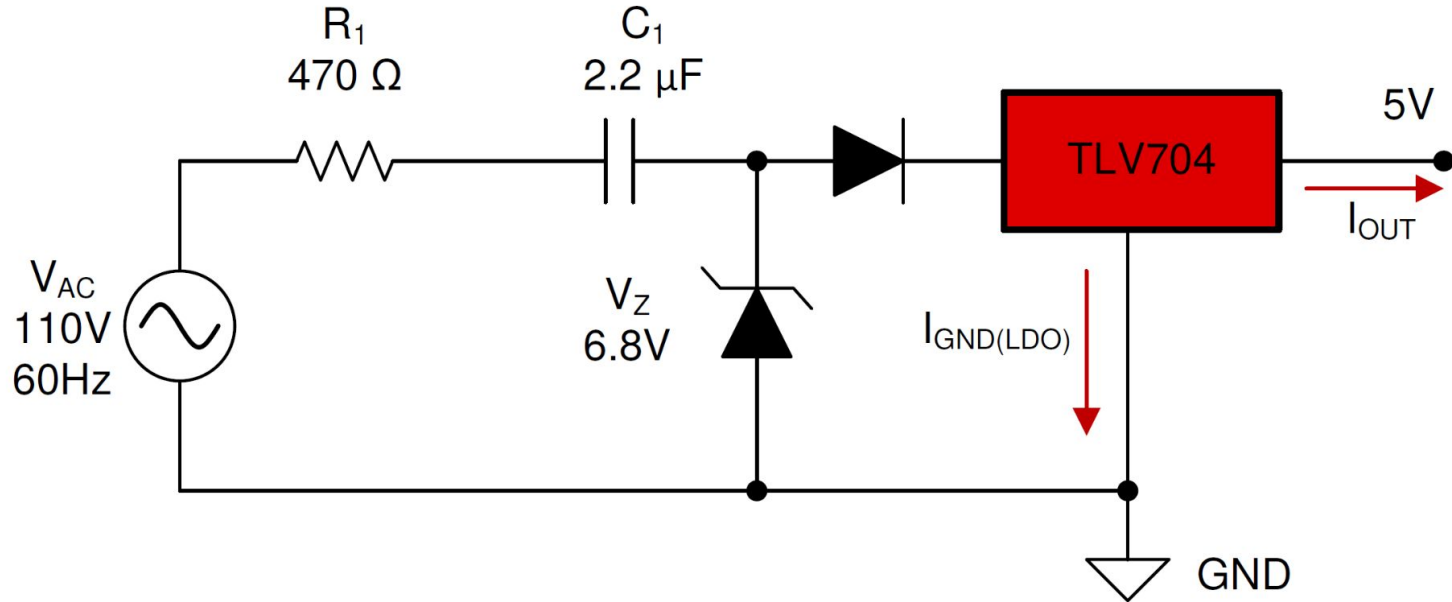
C_Smooth

Electrolytic

High Ripple Current

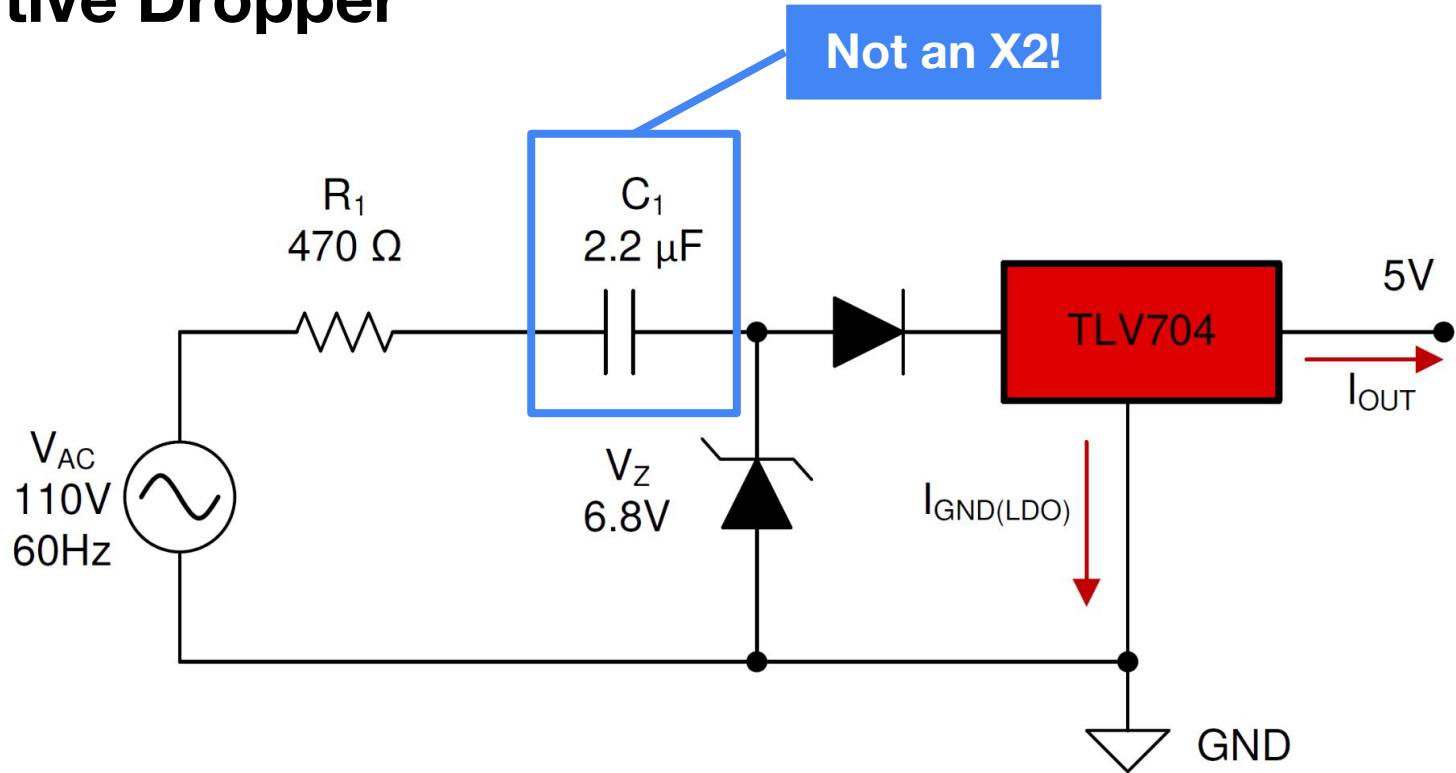


Capacitive Dropper



Texas Instruments, SBVA079, How to Make a Simple Nonmagnetic AC/DC Power Supply

Capacitive Dropper



Texas Instruments, SBVA079, How to Make a Simple Nonmagnetic AC/DC Power Supply

EMI Suppression / X & Y Capacitors

- X2 Capacitors
- Many approvals... but:
 - UL94
 - Flammability of Plastic
 - IEC/UL 60384-14
 - Fixed Capacitors for **Electromagnetic Interference Suppression** and Connection to the Supply Mains
- **Series-coupling = limited life**

AC Line EMI Suppression and RC Networks

F862 Metallized Polypropylene Film for Harsh Environmental Conditions, Class X2, 310 VAC (Automotive Grade)

Electronic Components
KEMET
CHARGED.

Overview

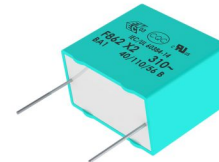
The F862 is constructed of metallized polypropylene film encapsulated with self-extinguishing resin in a box material recognized by UL 94 V-0. The F862 Series is ideal for harsh environmental conditions and meets the demanding Automotive Electronics Council's AEC-Q200 qualification requirements.

Applications

Typical applications include connection in series with the mains, capacitive power supplies and energy meters, with special emphasis in automotive applications for severe ambient conditions.

Benefits

- Approvals: ENEC, UL, cUL, CQC
- Rated voltage: 310 VAC 50/60 Hz
- Capacitance range: 0.1 – 4.7 μ F
- Lead spacing: 15.0 – 27.5 mm
- Capacitance tolerance: $\pm 20\%$, $\pm 10\%$
- Climatic category: 40/110/56, IEC 60068-1
- Tape and reel in accordance with IEC 60286-2
- RoHS compliant and lead-free terminations
- Operating temperature range of -40°C to $+110^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 100% screening factory test at 1,900 VDC
- Qualification based on AEC-Q200 guidelines



Click image above for interactive 3D content
Open PDF in Adobe Reader for full functionality

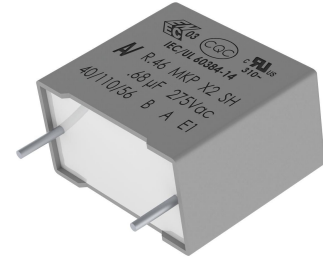
Part Number System

F	862	B	C	104	M	310	Z
Capacitor Class	Series	Lead Spacing (mm)	Size Code	Capacitance Code (pF)	Capacitance Tolerance	Voltage (VAC)	Packaging
F - Film	X2, Metallized Polypropylene	B = 15 D = 22.5 F = 27.5	See Dimension Table	First two digits represent significant figures. Third digit specifies number of zeros.	K = $\pm 10\%$ M = $\pm 20\%$	310	See Ordering Options Table

Film (EMI)

C_x = Across the Line
 C_y = Line to Earth Ground

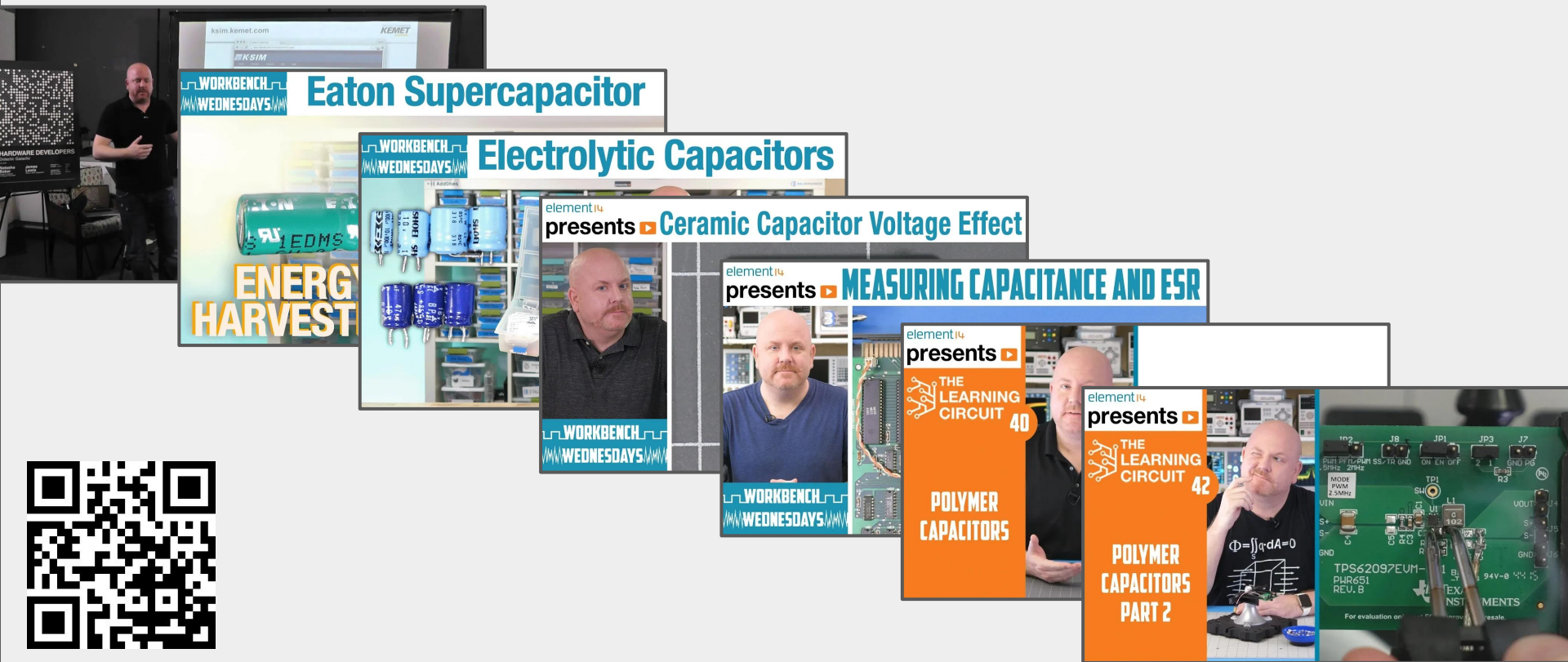
Not rated for Series Coupling



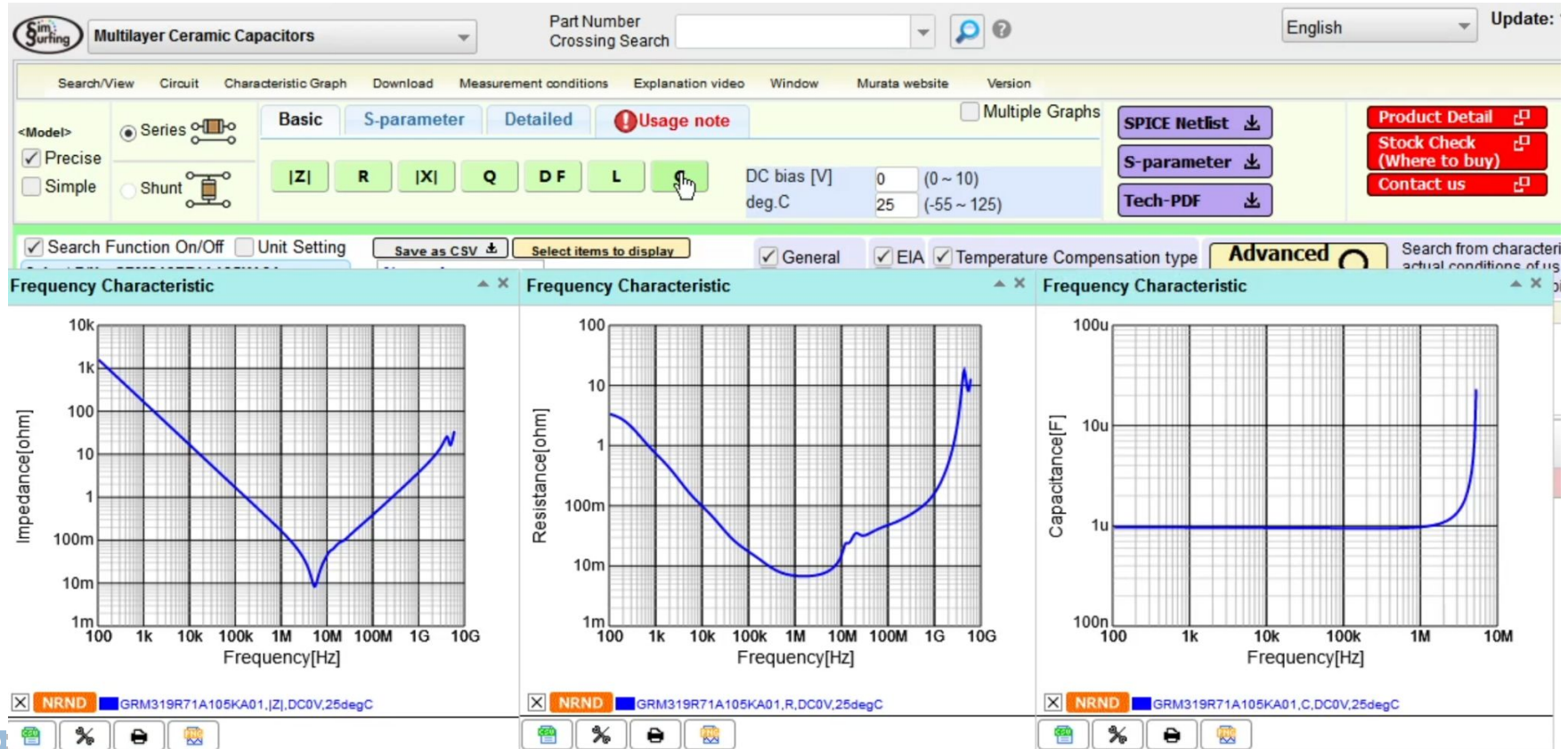
Resources



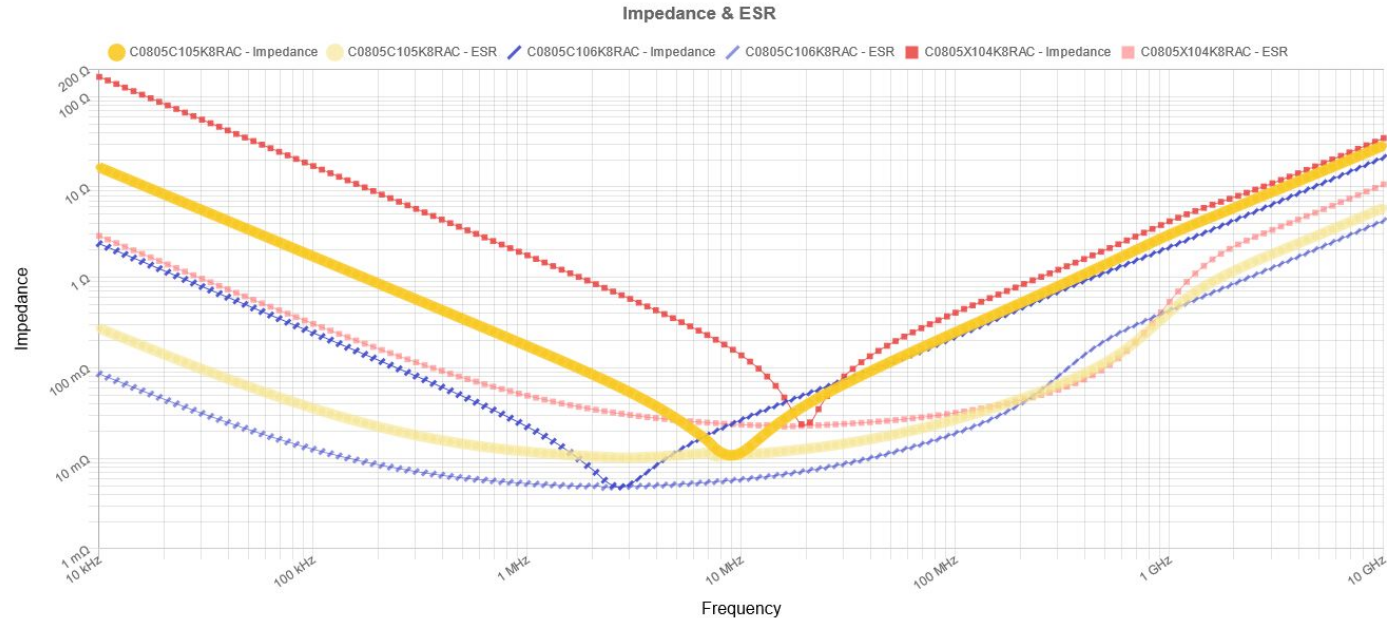
Capacitor Video Playlist



Murata SimSurfing - Impedance Example



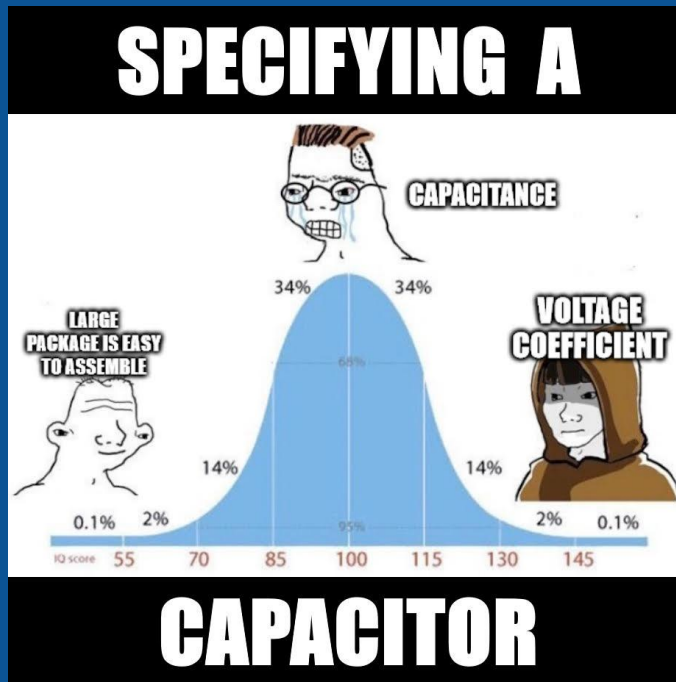
KEMET KSIM: 100n, 1u, 10u - Ceramic Z/ ESR



Info	Legend	Tolerance	Part Number	Cap.	V _{DC} *	Dielectric	Qty.	Bias (V)	Amb. (°C)	Add	Remove
>	●	10% ▾	C0805C105K8RAC	1uF	10	X7R	1	0	25	+	×
>	▬	10% ▾	C0805C106K8RAC	10 uF	10	X7R	1	0	25	+	×
>	■	10% ▾	C0805X104K8RAC	100 nF	10	X7R	1	0	25	+	×

Circuit Break MacroFab Podcast

#434: The Other VCC



macrofab.com/podcasts/capacitor-comparison-voltage-coefficient/

High-Level Comparison

(Yes, there are exceptions in every case.)

	Type	Capacitance	Voltage	ESR / Z	Lifetime
	Non-Polar	Low (C0G) Mid, High (X5R/X7R)	Low to Med (< 200 V)	Low	Long
	Non-Polar	Low to Med	Med to High (>50 V)	Low	Very long
	Polarized	High	High (< 400 V)	Med	Low to Med
	Polarized	High	Low (< 50 V)	MnO2: High Polymer: Low	Very long
	Polarized	High	Low (<5 V)	Low to Med	Long
	Polarized	Med to High	Med to high (12, 50, 100 V)	Med to High	Long

Thank You



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Links...



bald.ee / teardown2024