## Capacitor Array

## Capacitor Array (IPC)

## BENEFITS OF USING CAPACITOR ARRAYS

AVX capacitor arrays offer designers the opportunity to lower placement costs, increase assembly line output through lower component count per board and to reduce real estate requirements.

## Reduced Costs

Placement costs are greatly reduced by effectively placing one device instead of four or two. This results in increased throughput and translates into savings on machine time. Inventory levels are lowered and further savings are made on solder materials, etc.

## Space Saving

Space savings can be quite dramatic when compared to the use of discrete chip capacitors. As an example, the 0508 4-element array offers a space reduction of $>40 \%$ vs. $4 \times 0402$ discrete capacitors and of $>70 \%$ vs. $4 \times 0603$ discrete capacitors. (This calculation is dependent on the spacing of the discrete components.)

## Increased Throughput

Assuming that there are 220 passive components placed in a mobile phone:
A reduction in the passive count to 200 (by replacing discrete components with arrays) results in an increase in throughput of approximately $9 \%$.
A reduction of 40 placements increases throughput by $18 \%$.

For high volume users of cap arrays using the very latest placement equipment capable of placing 10 components per second, the increase in throughput can be very significant and can have the overall effect of reducing the number of placement machines required to mount components:

If 120 million 2 -element arrays or 40 million 4-element arrays were placed in a year, the requirement for placement equipment would be reduced by one machine.

During a 20 Hr operational day a machine places 720 K components. Over a working year of 167 days the machine can place approximately 120 million. If 2-element arrays are mounted instead of discrete components, then the number of placements is reduced by a factor of two and in the scenario where 120 million 2-element arrays are placed there is a saving of one pick and place machine.
Smaller volume users can also benefit from replacing discrete components with arrays. The total number of placements is reduced thus creating spare capacity on placement machines. This in turn generates the opportunity to increase overall production output without further investment in new equipment.


The 0508 4-element capacitor array gives a PCB space saving of over $40 \%$ vs four 0402 discretes and over $70 \%$ vs four 0603 discrete capacitors.

W3A (0612) Capacitor Arrays


The 0612 4-element capacitor array gives a PCB space saving of over $50 \%$ vs four 0603 discretes and over $70 \%$ vs four 0805 discrete capacitors.

## Capacitor Array (IPC)



## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

AVX is the market leader in the development and manufacture of capacitor arrays. The smallest array option available from AVX, the 0405 2-element device, has been an enormous success in the Telecommunications market. The array family of products also includes the 0612 4-element device as well as 0508 2-element and 4-element series, all of which have received widespread acceptance in the marketplace.
AVX capacitor arrays are available in X5R, X7R and NPO (COG) ceramic dielectrics to cover a broad range of capacitance values. Voltage ratings from 6.3 Volts up to 100 Volts are offered. AVX also now offers a range of automotive capacitor arrays qualified to AEC-Q200 (see separate table).
Key markets for capacitor arrays are Mobile and Cordless Phones, Digital Set Top Boxes, Computer Motherboards and Peripherals as well as Automotive applications, RF Modems, Networking Products, etc.


## HOW TO ORDER



NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.

Capacitor Array
Capacitance Range - NPO/COG


## Capacitance Range - X7R/X5R


= Under development X5R, contact factory for advance samples

## Automotive Capacitor Array (IPC)



As the market leader in the development and manufacture of capacitor arrays AVX is pleased to offer a range of AEC-Q200 qualified arrays to compliment our product offering to the Automotive industry. Both the AVX 0612 and 05084 -element capacitor array styles are qualified to the AEC-Q200 automotive specifications.
AEC-Q200 is the Automotive Industry qualification standard and a detailed qualification package is available on request.
All AVX automotive capacitor array production facilities are certified to ISO/TS 16949:2002.

## HOW TO ORDER


*Contact factory for availability by part number for $\mathrm{K}= \pm 10 \%$ and $\mathrm{J}= \pm 5 \%$ tolerance.


## Capacitor Array

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A recent addition to the array product range is the MultiValue Capacitor Array. These devices combine two different capacitance values in standard 'Cap Array' packages and are available with a maximum ratio between the two capacitance values of 100:1. The multi-value array is currently available in the 0405 and 0508 2-element styles and also in the 0612 4-element style.
Whereas to date AVX capacitor arrays have been suited to applications where multiple capacitors of the same value are used, the multi-value array introduces a new flexibility to the range. The multi-value array can replace discrete capacitors of different values and can be used for broadband decoupling applications. The $0508 \times 2$ element multi-value array would be particularly recommended in this application. Another application is filtering the $900 / 1800$ or 1900 MHz noise in mobile phones. The 0405 2-element, low capacitance value NPO, (COG) device would be suited to this application, in view of the space saving requirements of mobile phone manufacturers.

## ADVANTAGES OF THE MULTI-VALUE CAPACITOR ARRAYS

## Enhanced Performance Due to Reduced Parasitic Inductance

When connected in parallel, not only do discrete capacitors of different values give the desired self-resonance, but an additional unwanted parallel resonance also results. This parallel resonance is induced between each capacitor's selfresonant frequencies and produces a peak in impedance response. For decoupling and bypassing applications this peak will result in a frequency band of reduced decoupling and in filtering applications reduced attenuation.
The multi-value capacitor array, combining capacitors in one unit, virtually eliminates the problematic parallel resonance, by minimizing parasitic inductance between the capacitors, thus enhancing the broadband decoupling/filtering performance of the part.

## Reduced ESR

An advantage of connecting two capacitors in parallel is a significant reduction in ESR. However, as stated above, using discrete components brings with it the unwanted side effect of parallel resonance. The multi-value cap array is an excellent alternative as not only does it perform the same function as parallel capacitors but also it reduces the uncertainty of the frequency response.

## HOW TO ORDER (MULTI-VALUE CAPACITOR ARRAY - IPC)


NOTE: Contact factory for availability of Termination and Tolerance Options for Specific Part Numbers.

**RoHS compliant

|  | Cap (Min/Max) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NP0 | X5R/X7R |
| 0612 4-element | $100 / 471$ | $221 / 104$ |
| 0508 2-element | $100 / 471$ | $221 / 104$ |
| $\mathbf{0 4 0 5}$ 2-element | $100 / 101$ | $101 / 103$ |

- Max. ratio between the two cap values is 1:100.
- The voltage of the higher capacitance value dictates the voltage of the multi-value part.
- Only combinations of values within a specific dielectric range are possible.

IMPEDANCE VS FREQUENCY


PART \& PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS
millimeters (inches)


PART DIMENSIONS
0405-2 Element

| $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{B W}$ | $\mathbf{B L}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.00 \pm 0.15$ | $1.37 \pm 0.15$ | 0.66 MAX | $0.36 \pm 0.10$ | $0.20 \pm 0.10$ | 0.64 REF | $0.32 \pm 0.10$ |
| $(0.039 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.054 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.026 \mathrm{MAX})$ | $(0.014 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.008 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.025 \mathrm{REF})$ | $(0.013 \pm 0.004)$ |

## 0508-2 Element

| $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{B W}$ | $\mathbf{B L}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.30 \pm 0.15$ <br> $(0.051 \pm 0.006)$$\left(\begin{array}{c}2.10 \pm 0.15 \\ (0.083 \pm 0.006)\end{array}\right.$ | 0.94 MAX <br> $(0.037 \mathrm{MAX})$ | $0.43 \pm 0.10$ | $(0.017 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.33 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.003)$ | 1.00 REF | $0.50 \pm 0.10$ |
| $(0.039$ REF | $(0.020 \pm 0.004)$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## 0508-4 Element

| $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{B W}$ | $\mathbf{B L}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.30 \pm 0.15$ | $2.10 \pm 0.15$ | 0.94 MAX | $0.25 \pm 0.06$ | $0.20 \pm 0.08$ | 0.50 REF | $0.75 \pm 0.10$ | $0.25 \pm 0.10$ |
| $(0.051 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.083 \pm 0.006)$ | $(0.037 \mathrm{MAX})$ | $(0.010 \pm 0.003)$ | $(0.008 \pm 0.003)$ | $(0.020 \mathrm{REF})$ | $(0.030 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.010 \pm 0.004)$ |

## 0612-4 Element

| $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{B W}$ | $\mathbf{B L}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.60 \pm 0.20$ <br> $(0.063 \pm 0.008)$ | $3.20 \pm 0.20$ <br> $(0.126 \pm 0.008)$ | 1.35 MAX <br> $(0.053 \mathrm{MAX})$ | $0.41 \pm 0.10$ <br> $(0.016 \pm 0.004)$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}0.18{ }^{+0}+0.08 \\ \left(0.0077^{+0.010}\right. \\ -0.003\end{array}\right)$ | 0.76 REF <br> $(0.030$ REF $)$ | $1.14 \pm 0.10$ <br> $(0.045 \pm 0.004)$ | $(0.015 \pm 0.10$ |
| $(0.015$ | $0.004)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS 0405-2 Element

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.46 | 0.74 |  |  |  |
| $(0.018)$ | $(0.029)$ | 1.20 |  |  |
| $(0.047)$ | 0.30 |  |  |  |
| $(0.012)$ | 0.64 |  |  |  |
| $(0.025)$ |  |  |  |  |

0508-2 Element

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.68 | 1.32 | 2.00 | 0.46 |  |
| $(0.027)$ | $(0.052)$ | $(0.079)$ | $(0.018)$ | $(0.039)$ |

0508-4 Element

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.56 |  |  |  |  |
| $(0.022)$ | 1.32 |  |  |  |
| $(0.052)$ | 1.88 | 0.30 |  |  |
| $(0.074)$ | $(0.012)$ | 0.50 |  |  |
| $(0.020)$ |  |  |  |  |

## 0612-4 Element

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.89 | 1.65 | 2.54 | 0.46 | 0.76 |
| $(0.035)$ | $(0.065)$ | $(0.100)$ | $(0.018)$ | $(0.030)$ |

