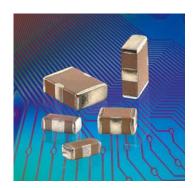




# X2Y® FILTER & DECOUPLING CAPACITORS WHS



X2Y<sup>®</sup> filter capacitors employ a unique, patented low inductance design featuring two balanced capacitors that are immune to temperature, voltage and aging performance differences.

These components offer superior decoupling and EMI filtering performance, virtually eliminate parasitics, and can replace multiple capacitors and inductors saving board space and reducing assembly costs.

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- One device for EMI suppression or decoupling
- Replace up to 7 components with one X2Y
- Differential and common mode attenuation
- Matched capacitance line to ground, both lines
- Low inductance due to cancellation effect

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Amplifier Filter & Decoupling
- High Speed Data Filtering
- EMC I/O Filtering
- FPGA / ASIC / µ-P Decoupling
- DDR Memory Decoupling

P/N written: 100X14W104MV4T

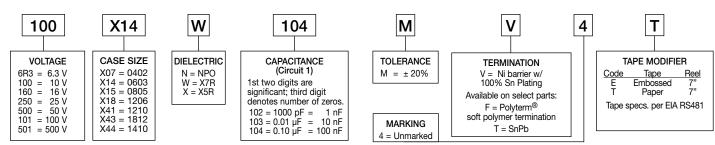
Circuit 1 (1 Y-Cap.)		<10pF	10pF	22pF	27pF	33pF	47pF	100pF	220pF	470pF	1000pF	1500pF	2200pF	4700pF	.010µF	.015µF	.022µF	.039µF	.047µF	0.10µF	0.18µF	0.22µF	0.33µF	0.40µF	0.47µF	1.0µF
Circuit 2 (2 Y-Caps.)		<20pF	20pF	44pF	54pF	66pF	94pF	200pF	440pF	940pF	2000pF	3000pF	4400pF	9400pF	.020µF	.030µF	.044µF	.078µF	.094µF	0.20µF	0.36µF	0.44µF	0.68µF	0.80µF	0.94µF	2.0µF
SIZE	CAP. CODE	XRX	100	220	270	330	470	101	221	471	102	152	222	472	103	153	223	393	473	104	184	224	334	404	474	105
0400 (V07)	NPO	50	50	50	50	50	50	50																		
0402 (X07)	X7R								50	50	50	50	50	50	16											
	NPO	100	100	100	100	100	50	50	50																	
0603 (X14)	X7R							100	100	100	100	100	100	100	50	25	25		16	10		6.3				
	X5R																					16	10		10	10
000E (V1E)	NPO		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	50																
0805 (X15)	X7R							100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	50	50		50	25	10					
4000 0/40	NPO				)LTA(						100															
1206 (X18	X7R			6.3 =	<b>ATINO</b> = 6.3	VDC									100	100	100		100	100		16	16		10	
1210 (X41)	X7R			16 =	= 10 \ = 16 \	/DC									500					100		100	100		25	16
1410 (X44)	X7R			50 =	= 25 \ = 50 \	/DC										500								100		
1812 (X43)	X7R				= 100 = <mark>500</mark>													500							100	

SEE PART NUMBER LISTING TABLE ON PAGES 7 & 8 Contact factory for part combinations not shown.

Circuit 1 capacitance measured Line-to-Ground (A or B to G) Circuit 2 capacitance measured Power-to-Ground (A + B to G)

Rated voltage is from line to ground in Circuit 1, power to ground in Circuit 2.

### How to Order X2Y® Filter & Decoupling Capacitors

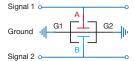


X2Y<sup>®</sup> technology patents and registered trademark under license from X2Y ATTENUATORS, LLC

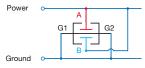


# X2Y® FILTER & DECOUPLING CAPACITORS \*\*\*

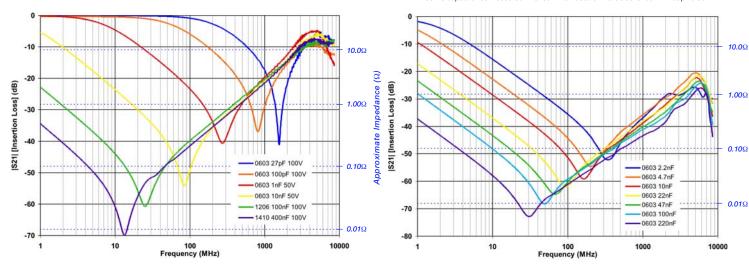
Filtering Circuit 1 S21 Signal-to-Ground



# Decoupling Circuit 2 S21 Power-to-Ground



Labeled capacitance values below follow the P/N order code or Y cap value (Circuit 1.) Effective capacitance measured in Circuit 2 is 200% of the labled Circuit 1 Y cap value.

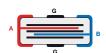


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	NPO	X7R	X5R				
Temperature Coefficient:	0±30ppm/°C (-55 to +125°C)	±15% (-55 to +125°C)	±15% (-55 to +85°C)				
Dielectric Strength:	WVDC ≤ 100V: 2.5 X WVDC, 25°C, 50mA max. WVDC = 500V: 1.4 X WVDC, 25°C, 50mA max.						
Dissipation Factor:	0.1% max.	WVDC ≥ 50 VDC: 2.5% max. WVDC = 25 VDC: 3.5% max. WVDC = 10-16 VDC: 5.0% max. WVDC = 6.3 VDC: 10% max.	WVDC ≥ 50 VDC: 5% max. WVDC ≤ 25 VDC: 10% max.				
Insulation Resistance (Min. @ 25°C, WVDC)		0.047µF: 1000 $\Omega$ F or 100 G $\Omega$ , whichever > 0.047µF: 500 $\Omega$ F or 10 G $\Omega$ , whichever is					
Test Conditions:	$C > 100$ pF; 1kHz $\pm 50$ Hz; 1.0 $\pm 0.2$ VRMS $C \le 100$ pF; 1Mhz $\pm 50$ kHz; 1.0 $\pm 0.2$ VRMS						
Other: See main catalog page 18 for additional dielectric specifications.							

### **Equivalent Circuits**

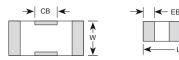


### Cross-sectional View



### **Dimensional View**

Т



### MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

	0402 (X07)		0603 (X14)		0805 (X15)		1206 (X18)		1210 (X41)		1410 (X44)		1812 (X43)	
	IN	mm	IN	mm	IN	mm	IN	mm	IN	mm	IN	mm	IN	mm
L	0.045 ± 0.003	1.143 ± 0.076	0.064 ± 0.005	1.626 ± 0.127	0.080 ± 0.008	2.032 ± 0.203	0.124 ± 0.010	3.150 ± 0.254	0.125 ± 0.010	3.175 ± 0.254	0.140 ± 0.010	3.556 ± 0.254	0.174 ± 0.010	4.420 ± 0.254
W	0.025 ± 0.003	0.635 ± 0.076	0.035 ± 0.005	0.889 ± 0.127	0.050 ± 0.008	1.270 ± 0.203	0.063 ± 0.010	1.600 ± 0.254	0.098 ± 0.010	2.489 ± 0.254	0.098 ± 0.010	2.490 ± 0.254	0.125 ± 0.010	3.175 ± 0.254
Т	0.020 max	0.508 max	0.026 max	0.660 max	0.040 max	1.016 max	0.050 max	1.270 max	0.070 max	1.778 max	0.070 max	1.778 max	0.090 max	2.286 max
EB	0.008 ± 0.003	0.203 ± 0.076	0.010 ± 0.006	0.254 ± 0.152	0.012 ± 0.008	0.305 ± 0.203	0.016 ± 0.010	0.406 ± 0.254	0.018 ± 0.010	0.457 ± 0.254	0.018 ± 0.010	0.457 ± 0.254	0.022 ± 0.012	0.559 ± 0.305
СВ	0.012 ± 0.003	0.305 ± 0.076	0.018 ± 0.004	0.457 ± 0.102	0.022 ± 0.005	0.559 ± 0.127	0.040 ± 0.005	1.016 ± 0.127	0.045 ± 0.005	1.143 ± 0.127	0.045 ± 0.005	1.143 ± 0.127	0.045 ± 0.005	1.143 ± 0.127

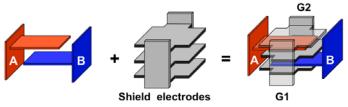


# X2Y® FILTER & DECOUPLING CAPACITORS \*\*\*

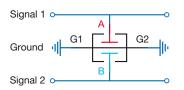
## The X2Y® Design - A Balanced, Low ESL, "Capacitor Circuit"

The X2Y<sup>®</sup> capacitor design starts with standard 2 terminal MLC capacitor's opposing electrode sets, A & B, and adds a third electrode set (G) which surround each A & B electrode. The result is a highly vesatile three node capacitive circuit containing two tightly matched, low inductance capacitors in a compact, four-terminal SMT chip.



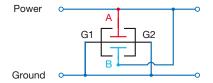






# X2Y® Circuit 1: Filtering

Circuit 1 connects the  $X2Y^{\circledR}$  filter capacitor across two signal lines. Common-mode noise is filtered to ground (or reference) by the two Y-capacitors, A & B. Because  $X2Y^{\circledR}$  is a balanced circuit that is tightly matched in both phase and magnitude with respect to ground, common-to-differential mode noise conversion is minimized and any differential-mode noise is cancelled within the device. The low inductance of the capacitors extends their high frequency attenuation considerably over discrete MLCs.



# X2Y® Circuit 2: Power Bypass / Decoupling

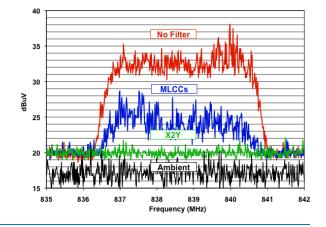
Circuit 2 connects the A & B capacitors in parallel doubling the total capacitance while reducing the inductance. X2Y capacitors exhibit up to 1/10th the device inductance and 1/5th the mounted inductance of similar sized MLC capcitors enabling high-performance bypass networks with far fewer components and vias. Low ESL delivers improved High Frequency performance into the GHz range.

# **GSM RFI Attenuation in Audio & Analog**

GSM handsets transmit in the 850 and 1850 MHz bands using a TDMA pulse rate of 217Hz. These signals cause the GSM buzz heard in a wide range of audio products from headphones to concert hall PA systems or "silent" signal errors created in medical, industrial process control, and security applications. Testing was conducted where an 840MHz GSM handset signal was delivered to the inputs of three different amplifier test circuit configurations shown below whose outputs were measured on a HF spectrum analyzer.

- 1) No input filter, 2 discrete MLC 100nF power bypass caps.
- 2) 2 discrete MLC 1nF input filter, 2 discrete MLC 100nF power bypass caps.
- 3) A single X2Y 1nF input filter, a single X2Y 100nF power bypass cap.

X2Y configuration provided a nearly flat response above the ambient and up to 10 dB imrpoved rejection than the conventional MLCC configuration.

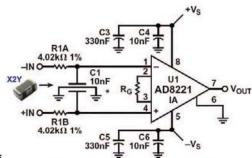


# **Amplifier Input Filter Example**

In this example, a single Johanson X2Y<sup>®</sup> component was used to filter noise at the input of a DC instrumentation amplifier. This reduced component count by 3-to-1 and costs by over 70% vs. conventional filter components that included 1% film Y-capacitors.

Parameter	X2Y <sup>®</sup> 10nF	Discrete 10nF, 2 @ 220 pF	Comments		
DC offset shift	< 0.1 µV	< 0.1 μV	Referred to input		
Common mode rejection	91 dB	92 dB			

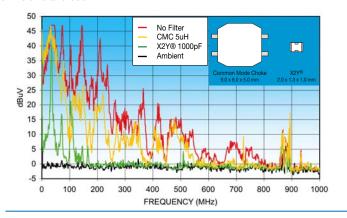
Source: Analog Devices, "A Designer's Guide to Instrumentation Amplifiers (2nd Edition)" by Charles Kitchin and Lew Counts



# X2Y® FILTER & DECOUPLING CAPACITORS WIS

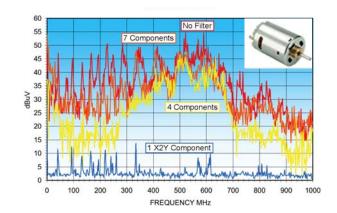
# **Common Mode Choke Replacement**

In this example, a 5  $\mu$ H common mode choke is replaced by an 0805, 1000pF X2Y® component acheiving superior EMI filtering by a component a fraction of the size and cost.



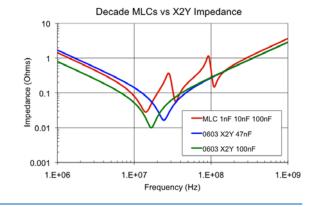
### **DC Motor EMI Reduction: A Superior Solution**

One  $X2Y^{\circledR}$  component has successfully replaced 7 discrete filter components while achieving superior EMI filtering.



# **Eliminating Capacitor Anti-Resonance Issue**

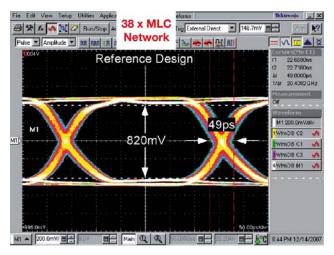
A common design practice is to parallel decade capacitance values to extend the high frequency performance of the filter network. This causes an unintende and often over-looked effect of anti-resonant peaks in the filter networks combined impedance. X2Y's very low mounted inductance allows designers to use a single, higher value part and completely avoid the anti-resonance problem. The impedance graph on right shows the combined mounted impedance of a 1nF, 10nF & 100nF 0402 MLC in parrallel in RED. The MLC networks anti-resonance peaks are nearly 10 times the desired impedance. A 100nF and 47nF X2Y are plotted in BLUE and GREEN. (The total capacitance of X2Y (Circuit 2) is twice the value, or 200nF and 98nF in this example.) The sigle X2Y is clearly superior to the three paralleled MLCs.



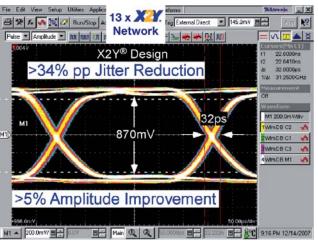
#### X2Y High Performance Power Bypass - Improve Performance, Reduce Space & Vias

Actual measured performance of two high performance SerDes FPGA designs demonstrate how a 13 component X2Y bypass network significantly out performs a 38 component MLC network. For more information see http://johansondielectrics.com/pdfs/JDI\_X2Y\_STXII.pdf









#### SOLDER PAD RECOMMENDATIONS

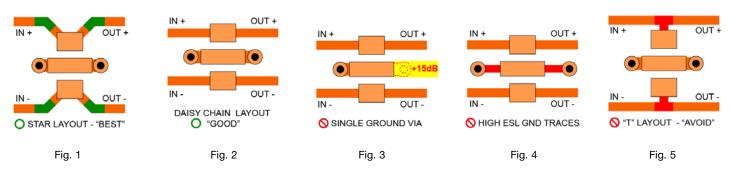
	0402	(X07)	0603	(X14)	0805	(X15)	1206	(X18)	1210	(X41)	1410	(X44)	1812	(X43)	<>
	IN	mm	IN	mm	IN	mm	N	mm	IN	mm	IN	mm	IN	mm	<u> </u>
Х	0.020	0.51	0.035	0.89	0.050	1.27	0.065	1.65	0.100	2.54	0.100	2.54	0.125	3.18	1
Υ	0.020	0.51	0.025	0.64	0.035	0.89	0.040	1.02	0.040	1.02	0.040	1.02	0.040	1.02	Ϋ́
G	0.024	0.61	0.040	1.02	0.050	1.27	0.080	2.03	0.080	2.03	0.100	2.54	0.130	3.30	
V	0.015	0.38	0.020	0.51	0.022	0.56	0.040	1.02	0.045	1.14	0.045	1.14	0.045	1.14	
U	0.039	0.99	0.060	1.52	0.080	2.03	0.120	3.05	0.160	4.06	0.160	4.06	0.190	4.83	$  \leftarrow \lor \rightarrow   \leftarrow \lor \rightarrow  $
Z	0.064	1.63	0.090	2.29	0.120	3.05	0.160	4.06	0.160	4.06	0.180	4.57	0.210	5.33	

Use of solder mask beneath component is not recommended because of flux/contaminant entrapment.

#### OPTIMIZING X2Y PERFORMANCE ON THE PCB

X2Y capacitors deliver excellent performance in EMI/RFI filtering and Power Bypass applications. Physical and electrical placement on the PCB is critical in achieving good results. A low inductance, dual ground connection is mandatory.

EMI Filter Applications Low inductance PCB routing examples are shown in figures 1 and 2. Figures 3-5 show unbalanced and high inductance connections and should be avoided. See detailed application note X2Y EMI Filter Evaluation and PCB Design Guidelines.



PDN / Power Bypass Applications Figures on right compare the X2Y recommended layout against a poor layout. Because of its long extents from device terminals to vias, and the wide via separation, the poor layout exhibits approximately 200% L1 inductance, and 150% L2 inductance compared to recommended X2Y layouts. See detailed application note X2Y Power Bypass Mounting.



### LAB EVALUATION SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

Ceramic capacitors (X2Y and standard MLC types) can be easily damaged when hand soldered. Thermal cracking of the ceramic body is often invisible even under a microscope. Factors that increase thermal cracking risk:

- 1. 4 terminals to solder can increase hand-soldering time and temperature exposure
- 2. Pb-free solders have higher reflow temperatures
- 3. Low inductance connections to ground are inherently good heat-sinks

A damaged component may exhibit a short circuit immediately and not recover, or may operate with intermittent Insulation Resistance (IR) levels. If you are not achieving expected results and have followed the other guidelines carefully, check to see you are adhering to the soldering guidelines below:

- Always pre-heat the PCB and component to within 50°C of solder reflow temperature at 2°C/sec. maximum.
- Use contact-less hand solder tools such as a hot air pencil, IR lamp, etc.
- Avoid over-heating of the ceramic component, temperature limit: 260°C for 20-30 seconds max.
- Use a soldering iron as last resort; 20W max. tip, NO CONTACT with ceramic, limit solder time to 5 seconds max.

A reliable, cost effective prototype PCB reflow soldering process is possible using a household toaster oven. There are several good procedures available on-line by googling "Toaster Oven Soldering"

0.75		Y-CAP	ACITOR	VOLTAGE	10114110011741	5==: 6=:/
SIZE	TC	VALUE	TOLERANCE	RATING (DC)	JOHANSON P/N	REEL QTY
		1.8pF	±0.5pF	50	500X07N1R8CV4T	4,000
		2.2pF	±0.5pF	50	500X07N2R2CV4T	4,000
		4.7pF	±0.5pF	50	500X07N4R7CV4T	4,000
		5.6pF	±0.5pF	50	500X07N5R6CV4T	4,000
	NPO/COG	10pF	±20%	50	500X07N100MV4T	4,000
	INFO/COG	22pF	±20%	50	500X07N220MV4T	4,000
		27pF	±20%	50	500X07N270MV4T	4,000
		33pF	±20%	50	500X07N330MV4T	4,000
0402		47pF	±20%	50	500X07N470MV4T	4,000
0402		100pF	±20%	50	500X07N101MV4T	4,000
		100pF	±20%	50	500X07W101MV4T	4,000
		220pF	±20%	50	500X07W221MV4T	4,000
		470pF	±20%	50	500X07W471MV4T	4,000
	X7R	1.0nF	±20%	50	500X07W102MV4T	4,000
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1.5nF	±20%	50	500X07W152MV4T	4,000
		2.2nF	±20%	50	500X07W222MV4T	4,000
		4.7nF	±20%	50	500X07W472MV4T	4,000
		10nF	±20%	16	160X07W103MV4T	4,000
		1.8pF	±20%	100	101X14N1R8CV4T	4,000
		2.2pF	±20%	100	101X14N2R0CV4T	4,000
		4.7pF	±20%	100	101X14N4R7CV4T	4,000
		5.6pF	±20%	100	101X14N5R6CV4T	4,000
		10pF	±20%	100	101X14N100MV4T	4,000
	NPO/COG	22pF	±20%	100	101X14N220MV4T	4,000
		27pF	±20%	100	101X14N270MV4T	4,000
		33pF	±20%	100	101X14N330MV4T	4,000
		47pF	±20%	100	101X14N470MV4T	4,000
		100pF	±20%	50	500X14N101MV4T	4,000
		220pF	±20%	50	500X14N221MV4T	4,000
		100pF	±20%	100	101X14W101MV4T	4,000
		220pF	±20%	100	101X14W221MV4T	4,000
0603		470pF	±20%	100	101X14W471MV4T	4,000
0000		1.0nF	±20%	100	101X14W102MV4T	4,000
		1.5nF	±20%	100	101X14W152MV4T	4,000
		2.2nF	±20%	100	101X14W222MV4T	4,000
		4.7nF	±20%	100	101X14W472MV4T	4,000
		10nF	±20%	50	500X14W103MV4T	4,000
		15nF	±20%	25	250X14W153MV4T	4,000
		22nF	±20%	25	250X14W223MV4T	4,000
		47nF	±20%	16	160X14W473MV4T	4,000
		100nF	±20%	10	100X14W104MV4T	4,000
		220nF	±20%	6.3	6R3X14W224MV4T	4,000
		220nF	±20%	16	160X14X224MV4T	4,000
	X5R	330nF	±20%	10	100X14X334MV4T	4,000
	1,011	470nF	±20%	10	100X14X474MV4T	4,000
		1.0µF	±20%	10	100X14X105MV4T	4,000

Parts listed in the table are standard parts and carry the highest DC voltage rating for their size and value. Legacy part number requirements for lower voltage codes are fulfilled with the higher voltage rating which exceeds the requirement. Please contact the factory for part values or voltage combinations that are not shown.



# X2Y® FILTER & DECOUPLING CAPACITORS \*\*\*



0.75		Y-CAP/	ACITOR	VOLTAGE	IOLIANICON D'AL	5551 657
SIZE	TC	VALUE	TOLERANCE	RATING (DC)	JOHANSON P/N	REEL QTY
		10pF	±20%	100	101X15N100MV4E	4,000
		22pF	±20%	100	101X15N220MV4E	4,000
		27pF	±20%	100	101X15N270MV4E	4,000
	NDO/COC	33pF	±20%	100	101X15N330MV4E	4,000
	NPO/COG	47pF	±20%	100	101X15N470MV4E	4,000
		100pF	±20%	100	101X15N101MV4E	4,000
		220pF	±20%	50	500X15N221MV4E	4,000
		470pF	±20%	50	500X15N471MV4E	4,000
		47pF	±20%	100	101X15W470MV4E	4,000
		100pF	±20%	100	101X15W101MV4E	4,000
0805		220pF	±20%	100	101X15W221MV4E	4,000
0805		470pF	±20%	100	101X15W471MV4E	4,000
		1nF	±20%	100	101X15W102MV4E	4,000
		1.5nF	±20%	100	101X15W152MV4E	4,000
	X7R	2.2nF	±20%	100	101X15W222MV4E	4,000
	\ \^/K	4.7nF	±20%	100	101X15W472MV4E	4,000
		10nF	±20%	100	101X15W103MV4E	4,000
		15nF	±20%	50	500X15W153MV4E	4,000
		22nF	±20%	50	500X15W223MV4E	4,000
		47nF	±20%	50	500X15W473MV4E	4,000
		100nF	±20%	25	250X15W104MV4E	4,000
		180nF	±20%	10	100X15W184MV4E	4,000
	NPO/COG	1nF	±20%	100	101X18N102MV4E	3,000
		10nF	±20%	100	101X18W103MV4E	3,000
		15nF	±20%	100	101X18W153MV4E	3,000
		22nF	±20%	100	101X18W223MV4E	3,000
1206	X7R	47nF	±20%	100	101X18W473MV4E	3,000
	\ \^/\n	100nF	±20%	100	101X18W104MV4E	3,000
		220nF	±20%	16	160X18W224MV4E	3,000
		330nF	±20%	16	160X18W334MV4E	3,000
		470nF	±20%	10	100X18W474MV4E	3,000
		10nF	±20%	500	501X41W103MV4E	2,000
		100nF	±20%	100	101X41W104MV4E	2,000
1210	X7R	220nF	±20%	100	101X41W224MV4E	2,000
		330nF	±20%	100	101X41W334MV4E	2,000
		1000nF	±20%	16	160X41W105MV4E	2,000
1410	X7R	15nF	±20%	500	501X44W153MV4E	2,000
1410		400nF	±20%	100	101X44W404MV4E	2,000
1010	V7D	39nF	±20%	500	501X43W393MV4E	1,000
1812	X7R	470nF	±20%	100	101X43W474MV4E	1,000

Parts listed in the table are standard parts and carry the highest DC voltage rating for their size and value.

Legacy part number requirements for lower voltage codes are fulfilled with the higher voltage rating which exceeds the requirement.

Please contact the factory for part values or voltage combinations that are not shown.

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