

# Low Inductance Capacitors

## Introduction



### LAND GRID ARRAY (LGA) CAPACITORS

Land Grid Array (LGA) capacitors are based on the first Low ESL MLCC technology created to specifically address the design needs of current day Power Delivery Networks (PDNs). This is the 3rd low inductance capacitor technology developed by AVX. LGA technology provides engineers with new options. The LGA internal structure and manufacturing technology eliminates the historic need for a device to be physically small to create small current loops to minimize inductance.

The first family of LGA products are 2 terminal devices. A 2 terminal 0306 LGA delivers ESL performance that is equal to or better than an 0306 8 terminal IDC. The 2 terminal 0805 LGA delivers ESL performance that approaches the 0508 8 terminal IDC. New designs that would have used 8 terminal IDCs are moving to 2 terminal LGAs because the layout is easier for a 2 terminal device and manufacturing yield is better for a 2 terminal LGA versus an 8 terminal IDC.

LGA technology is also used in a 4 terminal family of products that AVX is sampling and will formerly introduce in 2008. Beyond 2008, there are new multi-terminal LGA product families that will provide even more attractive options for PDN designers.

### LOW INDUCTANCE CHIP ARRAYS (LICA®)

The LICA® product family is the result of a joint development effort between AVX and IBM to develop a high performance MLCC family of decoupling capacitors. LICA was introduced in the 1980s and remains the leading choice of designers in high performance semiconductor packages and high reliability board level decoupling applications.

LICA® products are used in 99.999% uptime semiconductor package applications on both ceramic and organic substrates. The C4 solder ball termination option is the perfect compliment to flip-chip packaging technology. Mainframe class CPUs, ultimate performance multi-chip modules, and communications systems that must have the reliability of 5 9's use LICA®.

LICA® products with either Sn/Pb or Pb-free solder balls are used for decoupling in high reliability military and aerospace applications. These LICA® devices are used for decoupling of large pin count FPGAs, ASICs, CPUs, and other high power ICs with low operating voltages.

When high reliability decoupling applications require the very lowest ESL capacitors, LICA® products are the best option.

### 470 nF 0306 Impedance Comparison

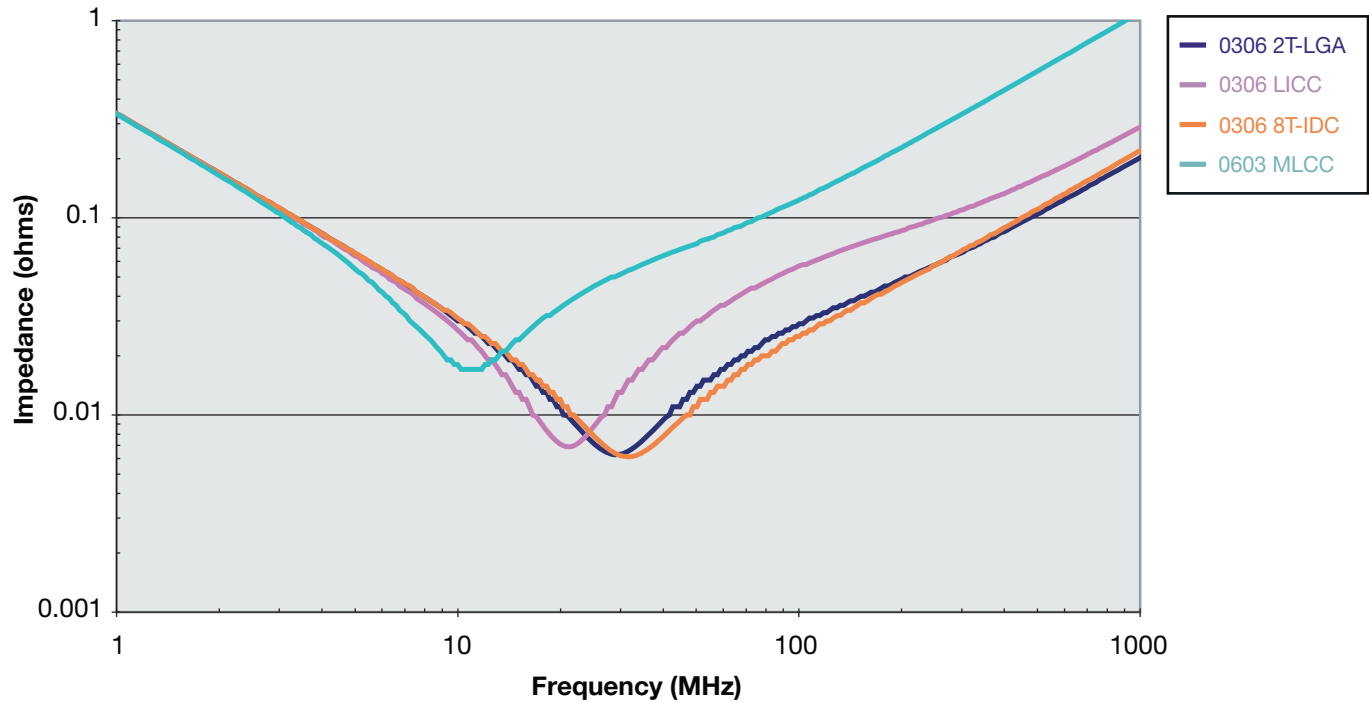


Figure 2 MLCC, LICC, IDC, and LGA technologies deliver different levels of equivalent series inductance (ESL).

# Low Inductance Ceramic Capacitors

## LICC (Low Inductance Chip Capacitors) 0306/0508/0612 RoHS Compliant



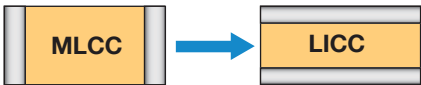
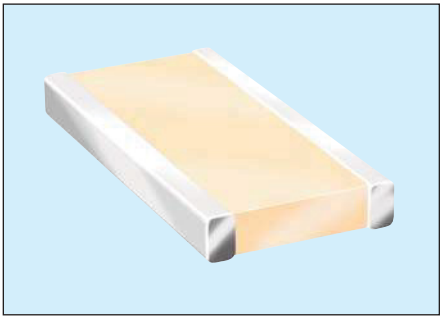
### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The key physical characteristic determining equivalent series inductance (ESL) of a capacitor is the size of the current loop it creates. The smaller the current loop, the lower the ESL.

A standard surface mount MLCC is rectangular in shape with electrical terminations on its shorter sides. A Low Inductance Chip Capacitor (LICC) sometimes referred to as Reverse Geometry Capacitor (RGC) has its terminations on the longer sides of its rectangular shape. The image on the right shows the termination differences between an MLCC and an LICC.

When the distance between terminations is reduced, the size of the current loop is reduced. Since the size of the current loop is the primary driver of inductance, an 0306 with a smaller current loop has significantly lower ESL than an 0603. The reduction in ESL varies by EIA size, however, ESL is typically reduced 60% or more with an LICC versus a standard MLCC.

AVX LICC products are available with a lead-free finish of plated Nickel/Tin.



### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Capacitance Tolerances	K = $\pm 10\%$ ; M = $\pm 20\%$
Operation Temperature Range	X7R = $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ X5R = $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ X7S = $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
Temperature Coefficient	X7R, X5R = $\pm 15\%$ ; X7S = $\pm 22\%$
Voltage Ratings	4, 6.3, 10, 16, 25 VDC
Dissipation Factor	4V, 6.3V = 6.5% max; 10V = 5.0% max; 16V = 3.5% max; 25V = 3.0% max
Insulation Resistance (@ $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , RVDC)	100,000M $\Omega$ min, or 1,000M $\Omega$ per $\mu\text{F}$ min, whichever is less



### HOW TO ORDER

**0612**

**Size**  
0306  
0508  
0612

**Z**

**Voltage**  
4 = 4V  
6 = 6.3V  
Z = 10V  
Y = 16V  
3 = 25V  
5 = 50V

**D**

**Dielectric**  
C = X7R  
D = X5R  
W = X6S  
Z = X7S

**105**

**Capacitance Code (In pF)**  
2 Sig. Digits +  
Number of Zeros

**M**

**Capacitance Tolerance**  
K =  $\pm 10\%$   
M =  $\pm 20\%$

**A**

**Failure Rate**  
A = N/A  
4 = Automotive\*\*

**T**

**Terminations**  
T = Plated Ni  
and Sn

**2**

**Packaging Available**  
2 = 7" Reel  
4 = 13" Reel

**A\***

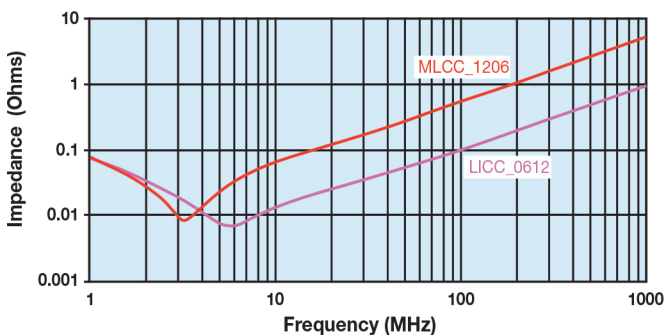
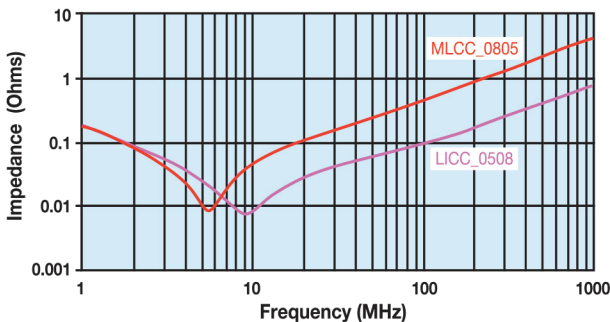
**Thickness**  
**Thickness**  
mm (in)  
0.56 (0.022)  
0.76 (0.030)  
1.02 (0.040)  
1.27 (0.050)

\*See the thickness tables on the next page.

\*\*Select voltages for Automotive version, contact factory

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

### TYPICAL IMPEDANCE CHARACTERISTICS



Low Inductance Ceramic Capacitors

LICC (Low Inductance Chip Capacitors) 0306/0508/0612 RoHS Compliant



SIZE		0306					0508					0612				
Packaging		Embossed					Embossed					Embossed				
Length	mm	0.81 ± 0.15					1.27 ± 0.25					1.60 ± 0.25				
	(in.)	(0.032 ± 0.006)					(0.050 ± 0.010)					(0.063 ± 0.010)				
Width	mm	1.60 ± 0.15					2.00 ± 0.25					3.20 ± 0.25				
	(in.)	(0.063 ± 0.006)					(0.080 ± 0.010)					(0.126 ± 0.010)				
Cap Code	WVDC	4	6.3	10	16	25	6.3	10	16	25	50	6.3	10	16	25	50
102	Cap 0.001		A	A	A	A	S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	V
222	(µF) .0022		A	A	A	A	S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	V
332	0.0033		A	A	A	A	S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	V
472	0.0047		A	A	A	A	S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	V
682	0.0068		A	A	A	A	S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	V
103	0.01		A	A	A	A	S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	V
153	0.015		A	A	A	A	S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	W
223	0.022		A	A	A	A	S	S	S	S	V	S	S	S	S	W
333	0.033		A	A	A		S	S	S	V	V	S	S	S	S	W
473	0.047		A	A			S	S	S	V	A	S	S	S	S	W
683	0.068		A	A			S	S	S	A	A	S	S	S	V	W
104	0.1		A	A	A		S	S	V	A	A	S	S	S	V	W
154	0.15		A	A			S	S	V			S	S	S	W	W
224	0.22		A	A			S	S	A			S	S	V	W	
334	0.33						V	V				S	S	V		
474	0.47						V	V	A			S	S	V		
684	0.68						A	A				V	V	W		
105	1	A					A	A				V	V	A		
155	1.5						A					W	W			
225	2.2											A	A			
335	3.3											A				
475	4.7															
685	6.8															
106	10															

Solid = X7R

= X5R

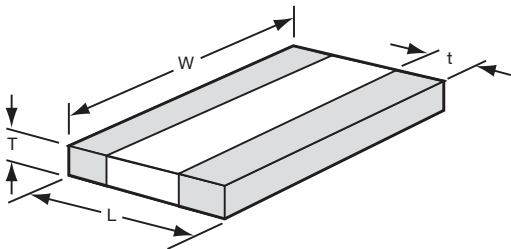
= X7S

= X6S

mm (in.)		mm (in.)		mm (in.)	
0306		0508		0612	
Code	Thickness	Code	Thickness	Code	Thickness
A	0.56 (0.022)	S	0.56 (0.022)	S	0.56 (0.022)
		V	0.76 (0.030)	V	0.76 (0.030)
		A	1.02 (0.040)	W	1.02 (0.040)
				A	1.27 (0.050)

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND

PAD LAYOUT



PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

mm (in.)			
Size	L	W	t
0306	0.81 ± 0.15 (0.032 ± 0.006)	1.60 ± 0.15 (0.063 ± 0.006)	0.13 min. (0.005 min.)
0508	1.27 ± 0.25 (0.050 ± 0.010)	2.00 ± 0.25 (0.080 ± 0.010)	0.13 min. (0.005 min.)
0612	1.60 ± 0.25 (0.063 ± 0.010)	3.20 ± 0.25 (0.126 ± 0.010)	0.13 min. (0.005 min.)

T - See Range Chart for Thickness and Codes

PAD LAYOUT DIMENSIONS

mm (in.)			
Size	A	B	C
0306	0.31 (0.012)	1.52 (0.060)	0.51 (0.020)
0508	0.51 (0.020)	2.03 (0.080)	0.76 (0.030)
0612	0.76 (0.030)	3.05 (0.120)	0.635 (0.025)

