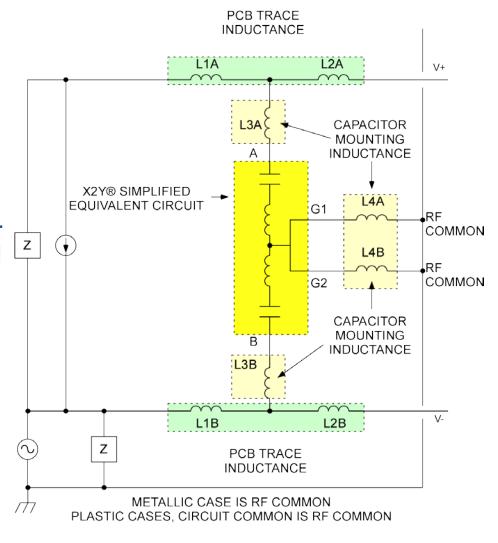
# Best Mounting Practices for X2Y® Capacitors in Circuit 1



## X2Y® Capacitors, Best Practices Circuit 1

- Performance is typically limited by external capacitor wiring inductance:
  - L3A/L3B, L4A, L4B
- Maximize performance by minimizing L3x, and L4x inductances.
  - Follow X2Y<sup>®</sup> mounting guidelines.
- L1x, and L2x inductance is OK and even beneficial when balanced.
  - Limitation on L2 is to keep connection close to egress.

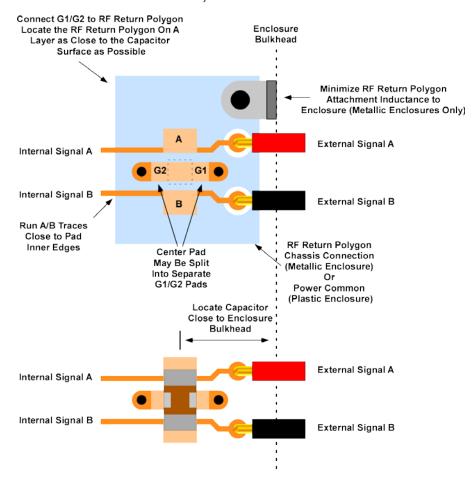
### X2Y® Circuit 1 CM Filter



## X2Y® Capacitors, Best Practices Circuit 1

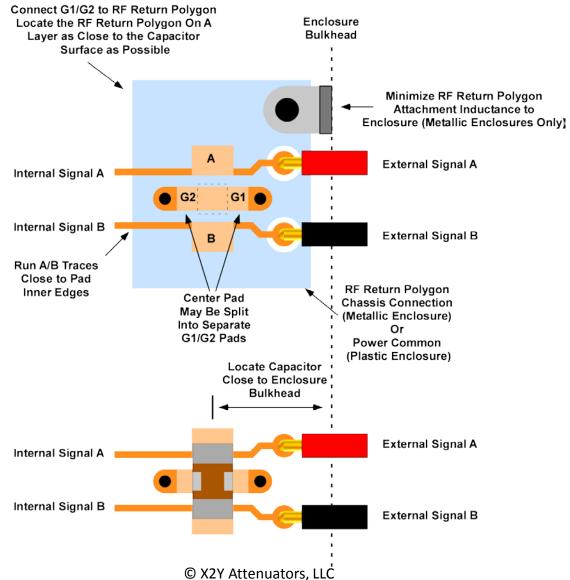
- Locate capacitors close to bulkhead
- Minimize, L3A, L3B
  - Connect A, B pad connections near base of pads
- Minimize L4A, L4B:
  - Connect G1/G2 to RF return polygon on an internal PCB layer as close to the capacitor surface as possible.
    - Chassis for metal enclosures
    - Power common plane for plastic enclosures.
    - 12mil vs 4mil upper dielectric costs about 3dB insertion loss @1GHz
  - Metal enclosures attach RF return polygon to chassis w/ low inductance
    - Multiple attachments along PCB edge recommended

#### Example X2Y<sup>®</sup> Layout Low L3x, L4x



## X2Y<sup>®</sup> Capacitors, Best Practices Circuit 1

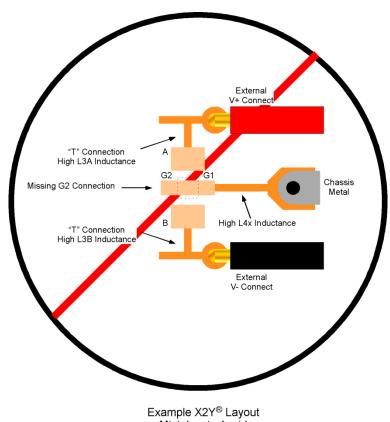
Example X2Y<sup>®</sup> Layout Low L3x, L4x



# X2Y® Capacitors, Mounting Errors

## Example, Circuit 1 Mount:

- AVOID THESE BAD PRACTICES:
  - "T" to A, or B pad connections
  - Leaving G2 unconnected
  - Stringer trace from any pad.
- Any of the above practices insert substantial inductance which impairs performance at high frequency.



Example X2Y® Layout Mistakes to Avoid High L3x, L4x