

Microphonics Testing

‘Shock’ Testing

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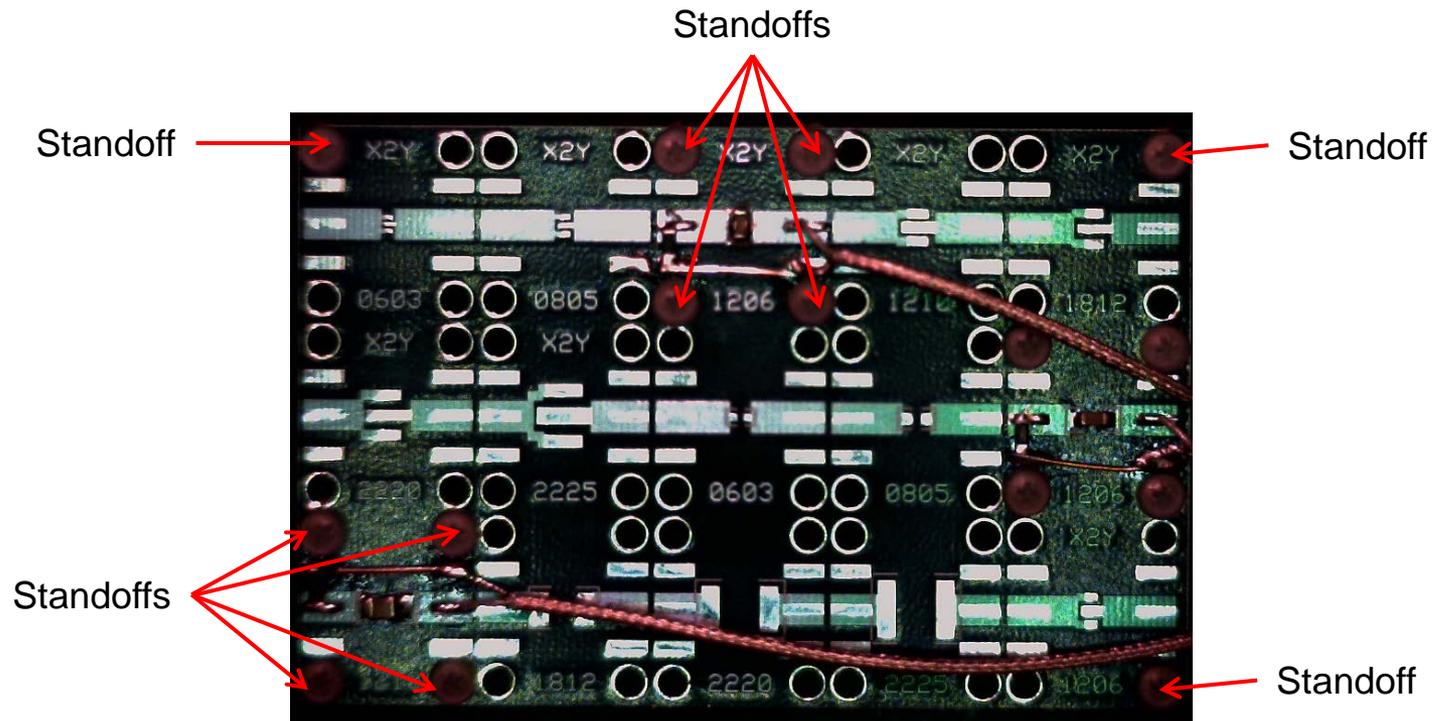
- X2Y® for reduced Microphonics
- Test Setup
- Device Under Test (DUT)
- Test Results / Summary

X2Y[®] for Reduced Microphonics

- Background: in late 2012, X2Y sought a standardized test method for microphonics, but could not find a test method accepted by both the passive component industry and OEMs. Test methods vary widely in PCBs used and parameters applied to the DUT.
- Piezoelectric induced noise from mechanical stress can occur in all ferroelectric dielectrics. In this presentation, X2Y uses a 'Shock' test method to explore microphonic performance differences among various MLCC technologies.

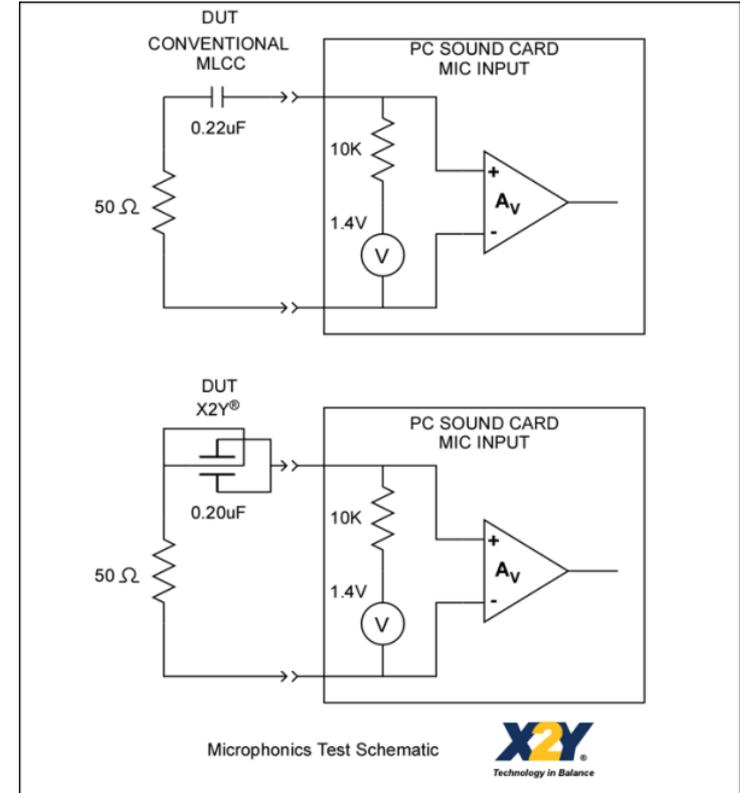
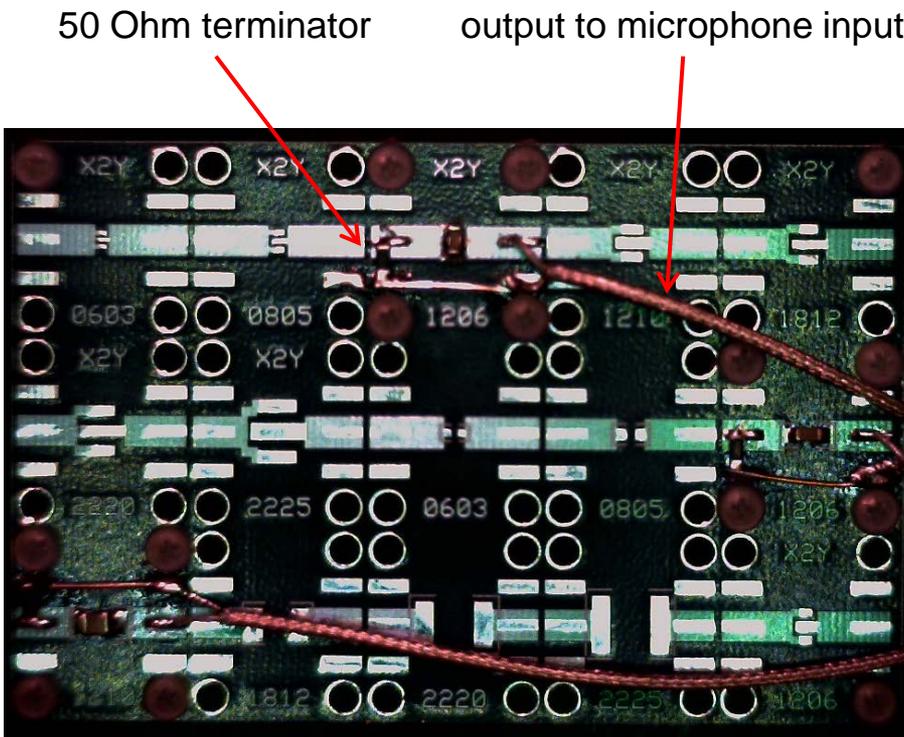
Test Setup

- Test board used:
 - The PCB has standoffs at each corner for support, each DUT test location is also supported by four standoffs



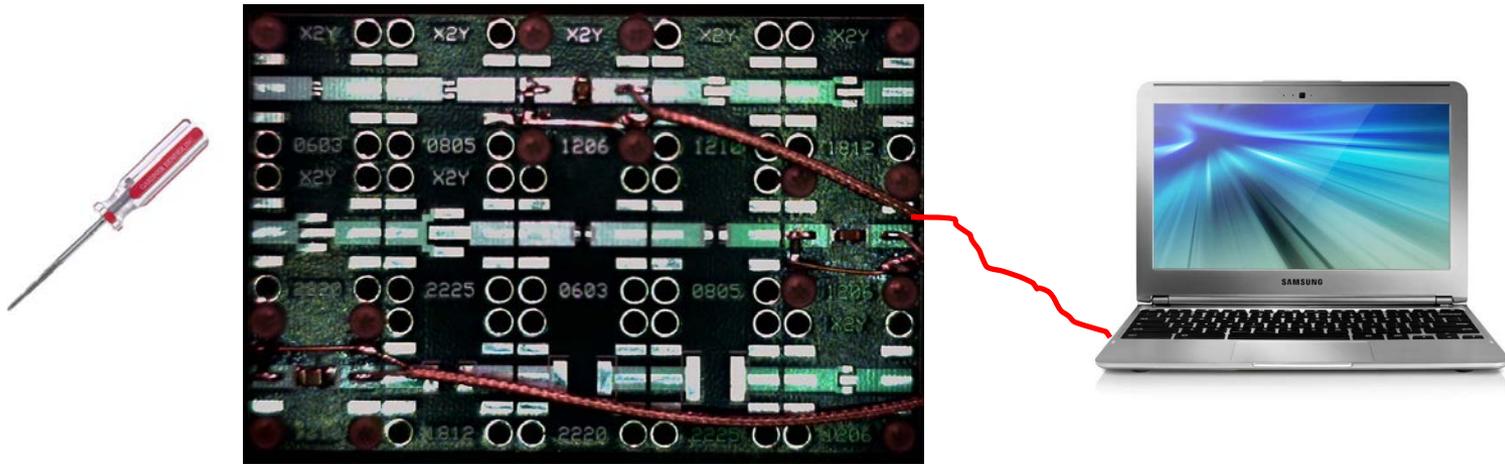
Test Setup

- Test method used:
 - The input side of each DUT is connected to a 50 Ohm terminator
 - The output side feeds the microphone input of a laptop computer



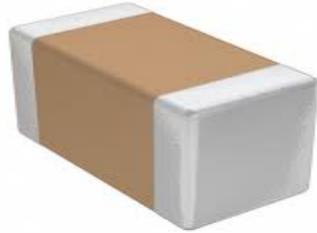
Test Setup

- Test method used:
 - The handle of a screwdriver is used to generate microphonic disturbances with a series of four successive ‘taps’ adjacent to each DUT location on the PCB



Device Under Test (DUT)

MLCC_1210_NPO_220nF



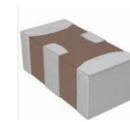
MLCC_0603_X7R_220nF



X2Y_0603_X7R_200nF

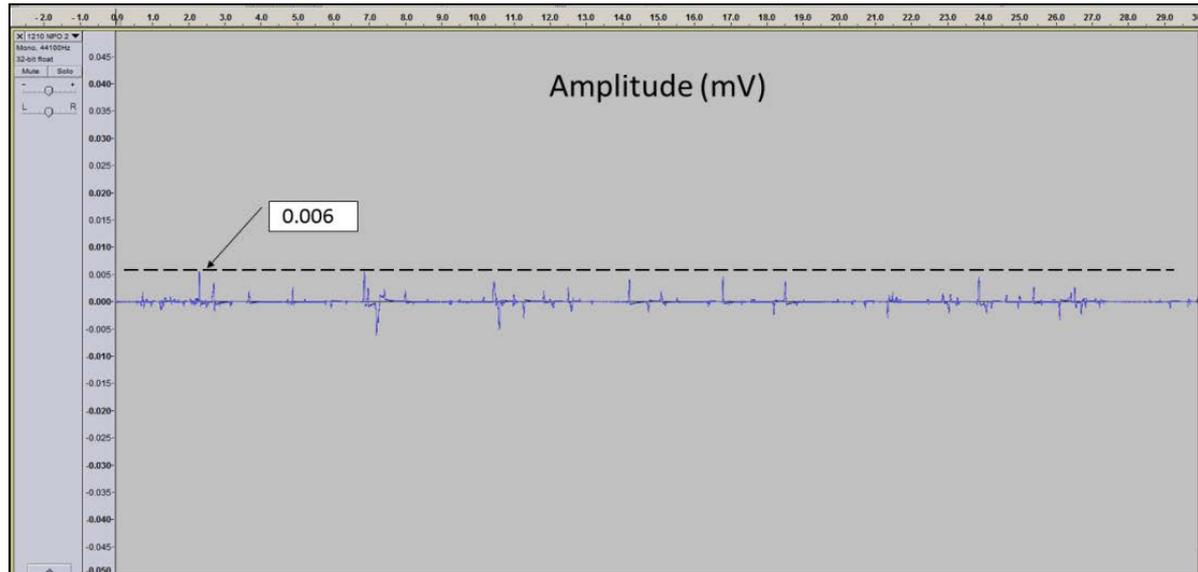
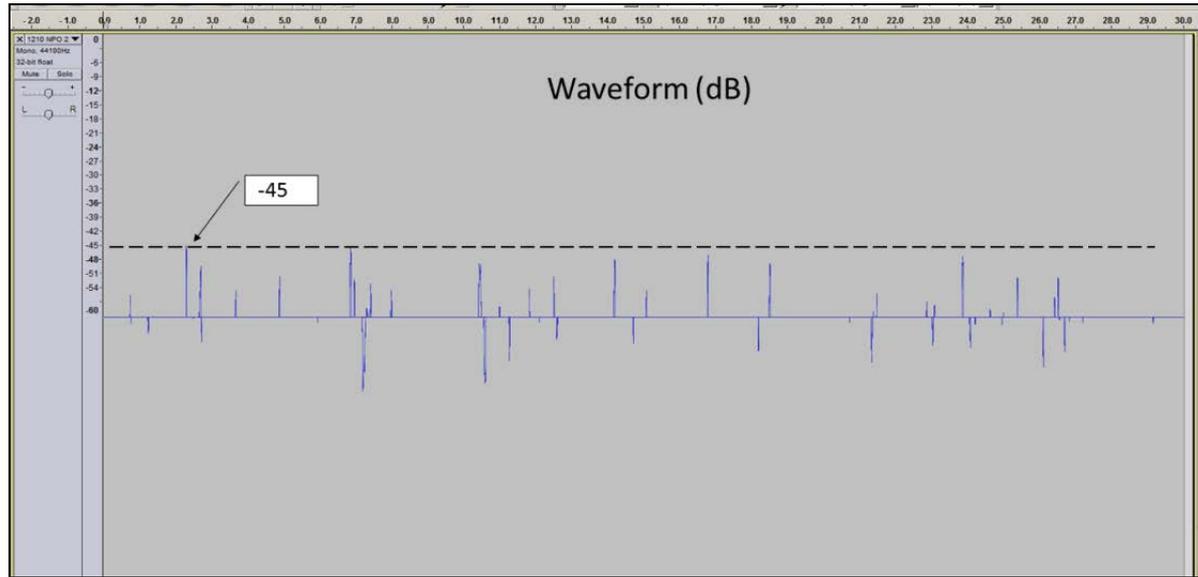


Feedthru_0603_X7R_220nF

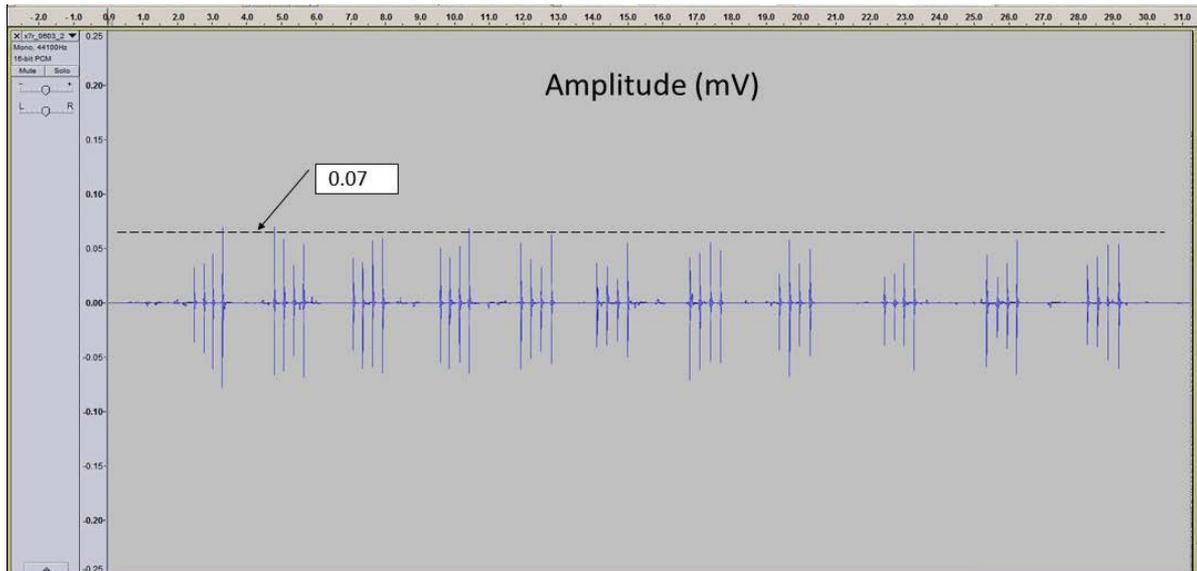
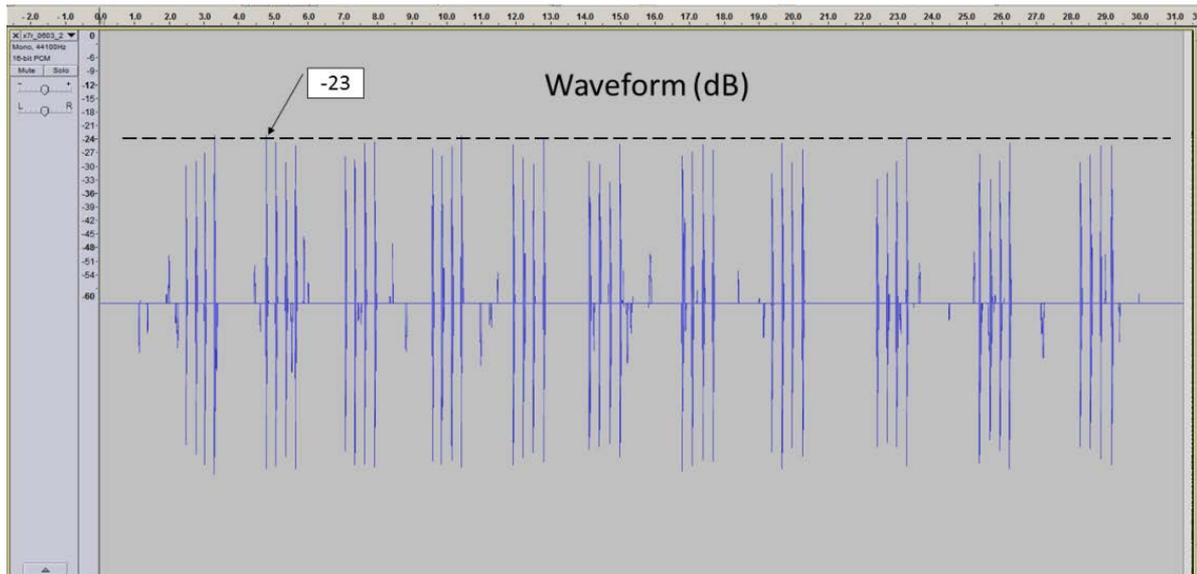


- While tapping on the test board, the electrical disturbances are recorded by the laptop
- The audio files are used to plot the relative Amplitude (mV) and Waveform (dB)

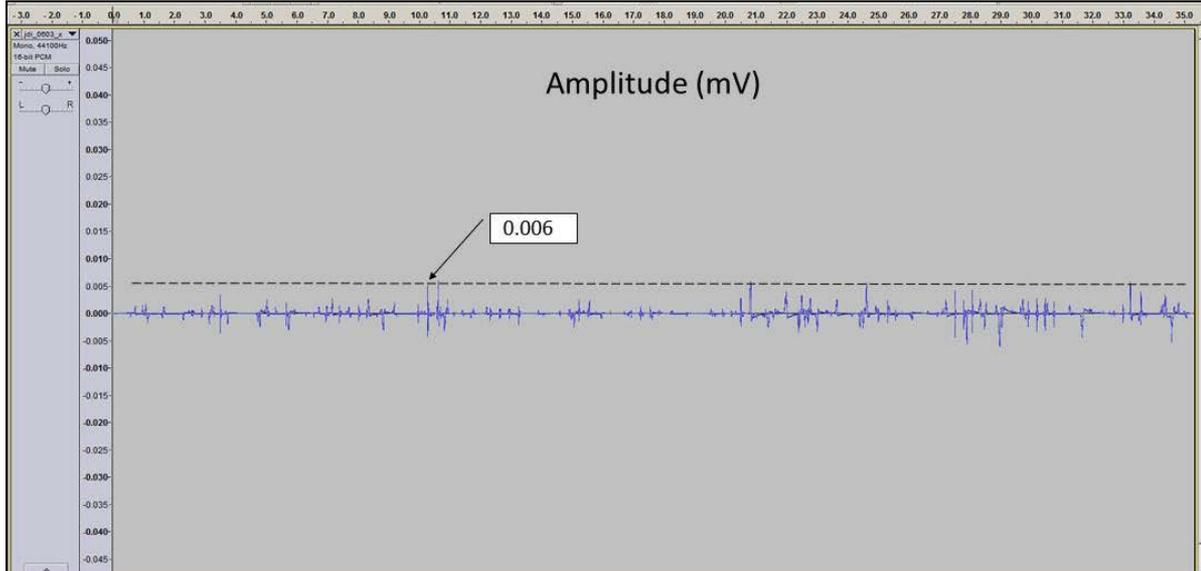
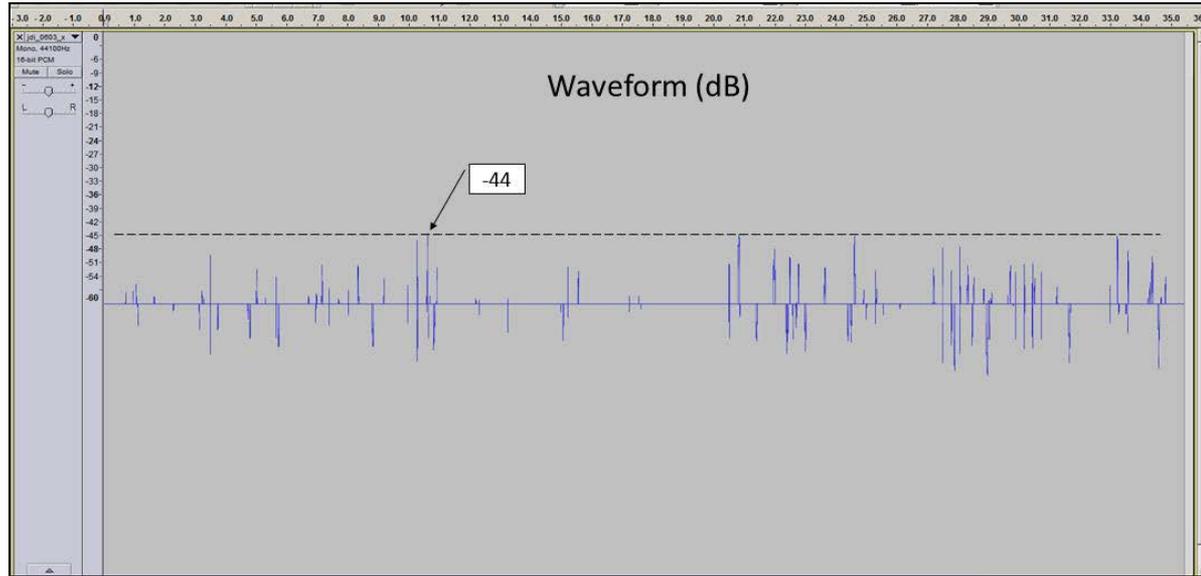
MLCC_1210_NPO_220nF



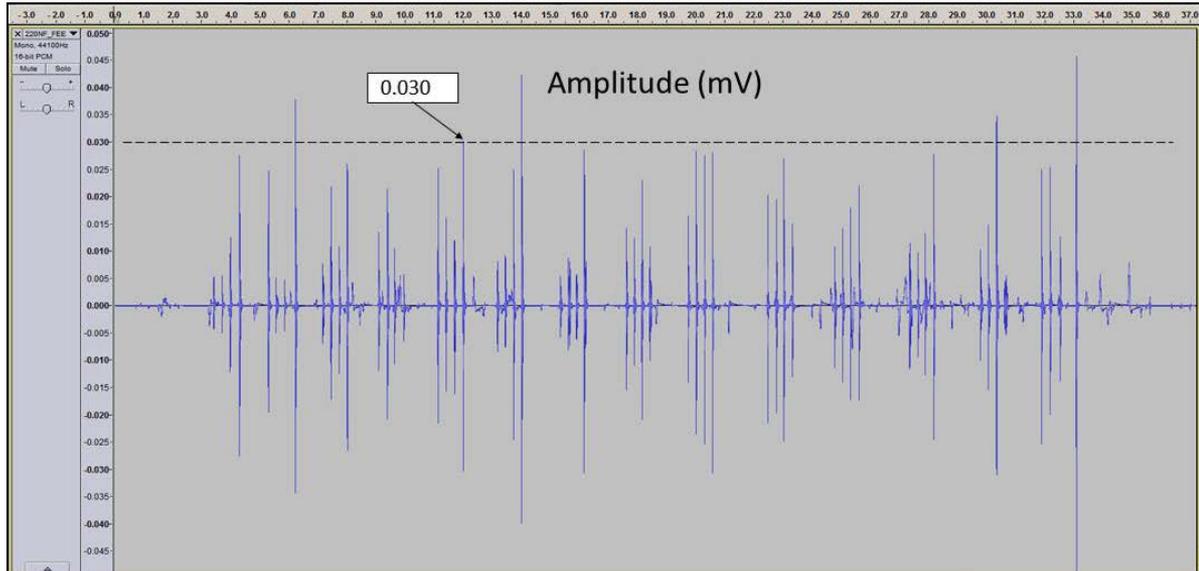
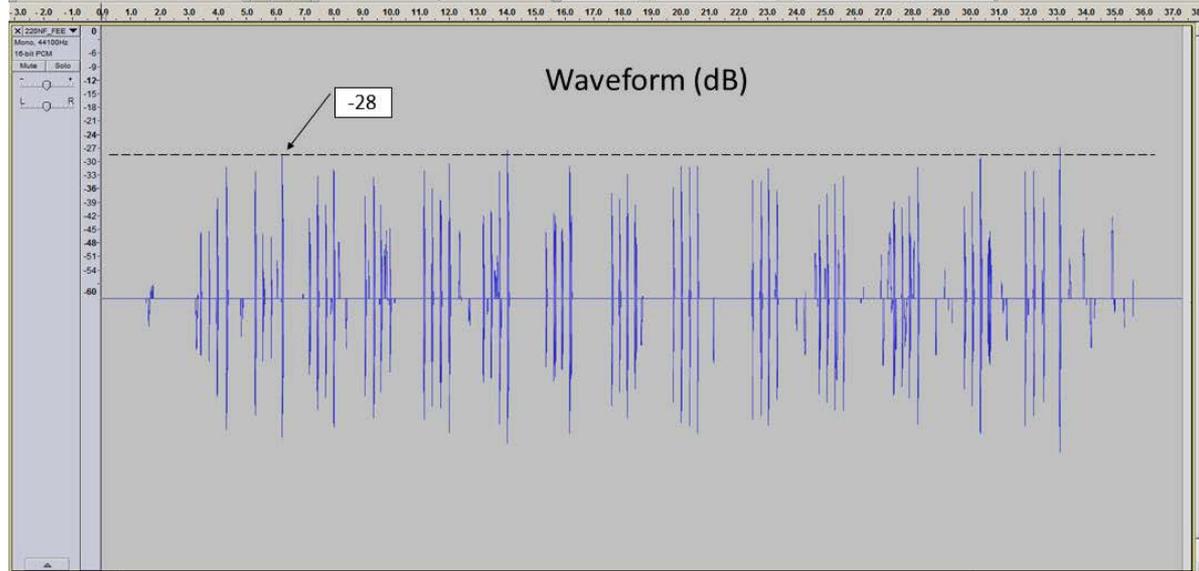
MLCC_0603_X7R_220nF



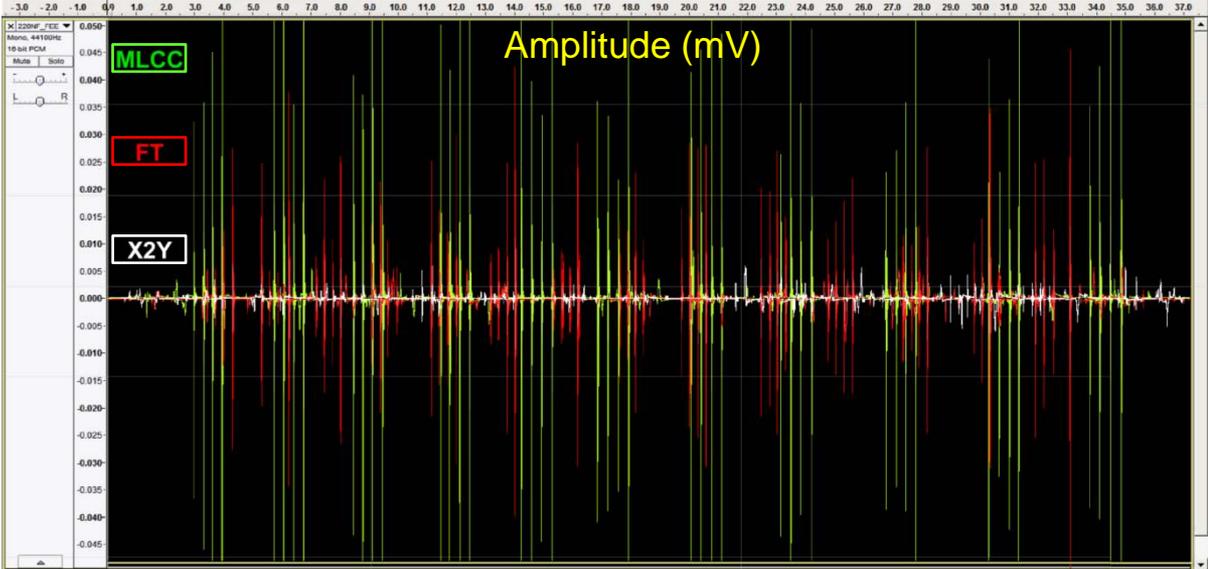
X2Y_0603_X7R_200nF



Feedthru_0603_X7R_220nF



Overlay Comparisons



Summary

- Shock test results:
 - As expected, MLCC 1210 NP0 / COG exhibited minimal disturbance and provided the benchmark performance
 - X2Y® 0603 X7R showed comparable microphonic performance to COG/NP0 dielectric
 - MLCC 0603 X7R resulted in the most microphonics
 - Feedthru 0603 X7R exhibited better performance than standard MLCCs, but performed worse than the 1210 COG/NP0 and X2Y

DUT	Waveform (dB)	Amplitude (mV)
MLCC_0603_X7R_220nF	-23	0.07
Feedthru_0603_X7R_220nF	-28	0.03
X2Y_0603_X7R_200nF	-44	0.006
MLCC_1210_NP0_220nF	-45	0.006