



电容器专题讲座

(一，常用电容器分类)

(二，电容器的电气特性)

(三，陶瓷电容器)

(四，铝电解电容器)

(五，固体钽电容器)

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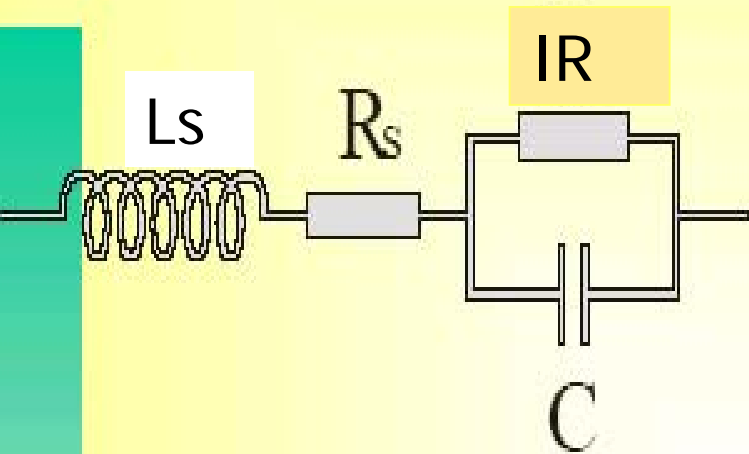
1 常用电容类型

- 铝电解电容器 (Aluminum Electrolyte Capacitor)
- 固体钽电解电容器 (Solid Tantalum Capacitor)
- 陶瓷电容器 (Ceramic capacitor)
- 有机薄膜电容器 (Film Capacitor)
以及云母电容器，纸介电容器等。

$$Z = \sqrt{ESR^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$$

2 电容器的电气特性

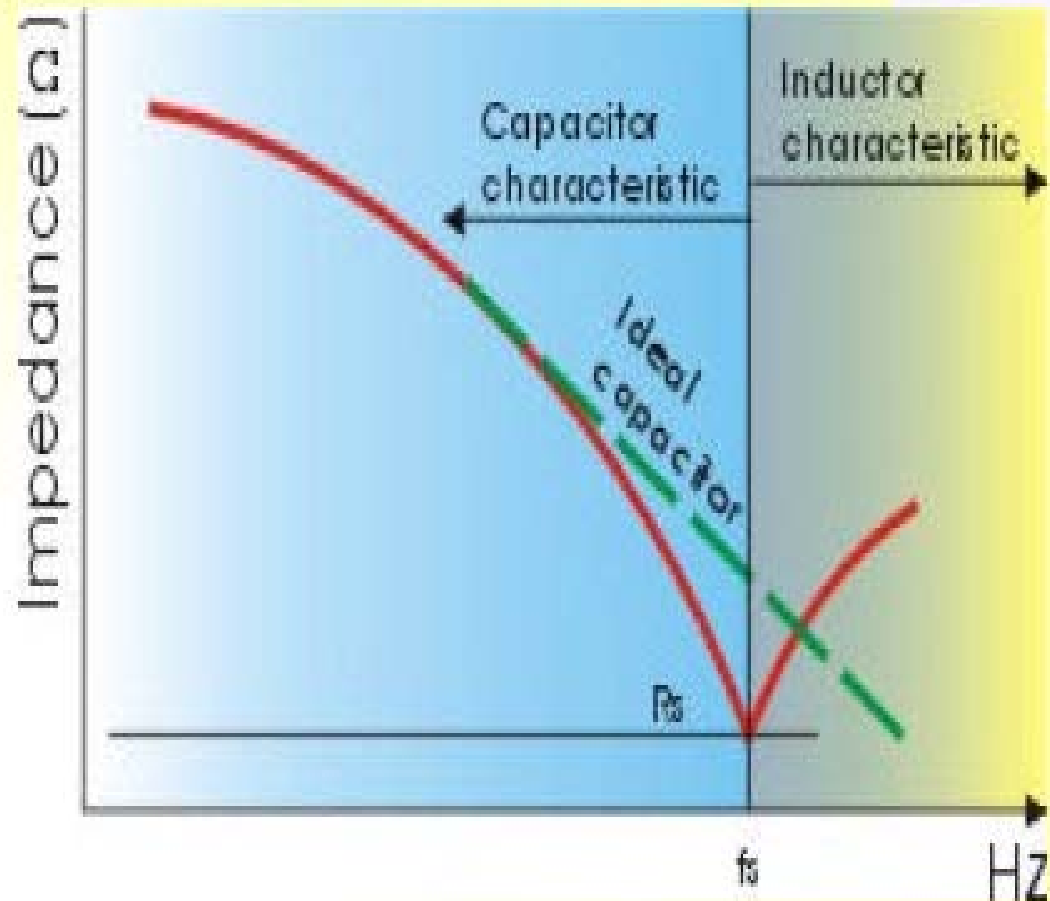
2.1 实际电容器的等效电路



Ls: Equivalent series inductance

Rs: Equivalent series resistance

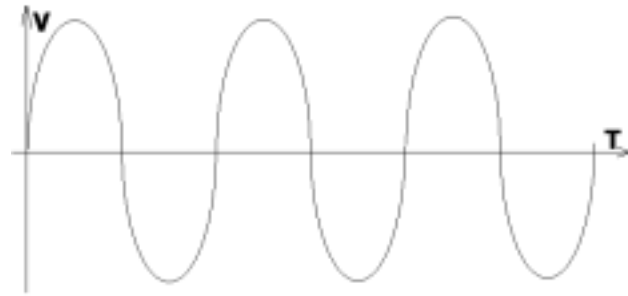
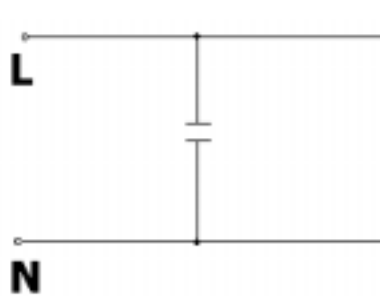
IR: Insulation resistance



■ 2.2 电容器工作的电压环境

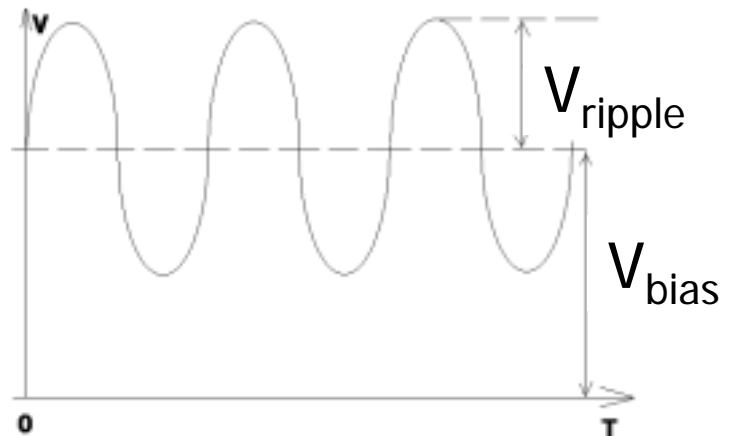
2.2.1 双向电压环境：

一般仅用于电源交流线之间的X电容。



■ 2.2.2 单向电压环境：

包含直流分量和交流分量，如右图

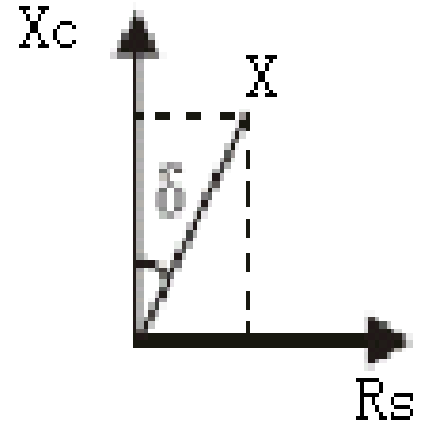


2.3 电容器的基本电性能参数

2.3.1 电容量C

电容器存储的能量为 $E = 0.5C(V_{\text{bias}}^2 + V_{\text{ripple.rms}}^2)$;

$$1\text{F} = 10^3\text{mF} = 10^6\mu\text{F} = 10^9\text{nF} = 10^{12}\text{pF} = 10^{15}\text{fF}$$



■ 2.3.2 损耗角正切Tan (损耗角正切Dissipation Factor)

在等效电路中，等效串联电阻 R_s (ESR, Equivalent series resistance) 与容抗 $X_c = 1/(2\pi fC)$ 之比称之为损耗角正切，也用Tan 表示。

$$\text{Tan } \delta = \text{ESR}/X_c = \text{dissipated energy}/\text{stored energy}$$

可见在Tan 表示信号的交流分量在电容器上的损耗的能量与信号的交流分量总能量之比。一般地，将标准测试频率下的损耗角正切，称为**损耗因子DF**，DF的倒数称为**Q(品质因数)**：Quality factor)。

ESR是造成信号的交流分量在电容器上能量损失的根本原因，交流分量功耗为 $0.5C * DF * V_{\text{ripple.rms}}^2$ 。



2.3.3 绝缘电阻IR(Insulation resistance)

在直流分量 V_{bias} 作用下，电容器充电结束后，相当与一个很大阻值的电阻，称为绝缘电阻。正常电容器的绝缘电阻都很大（1G 以上），远远大于ESR。根据欧姆定律，此时 $I_L = V_{bias}/IR$ ， I_L 称为漏电流。

直流信号在电容器上的功耗为 V_{bias}^2/IR 。

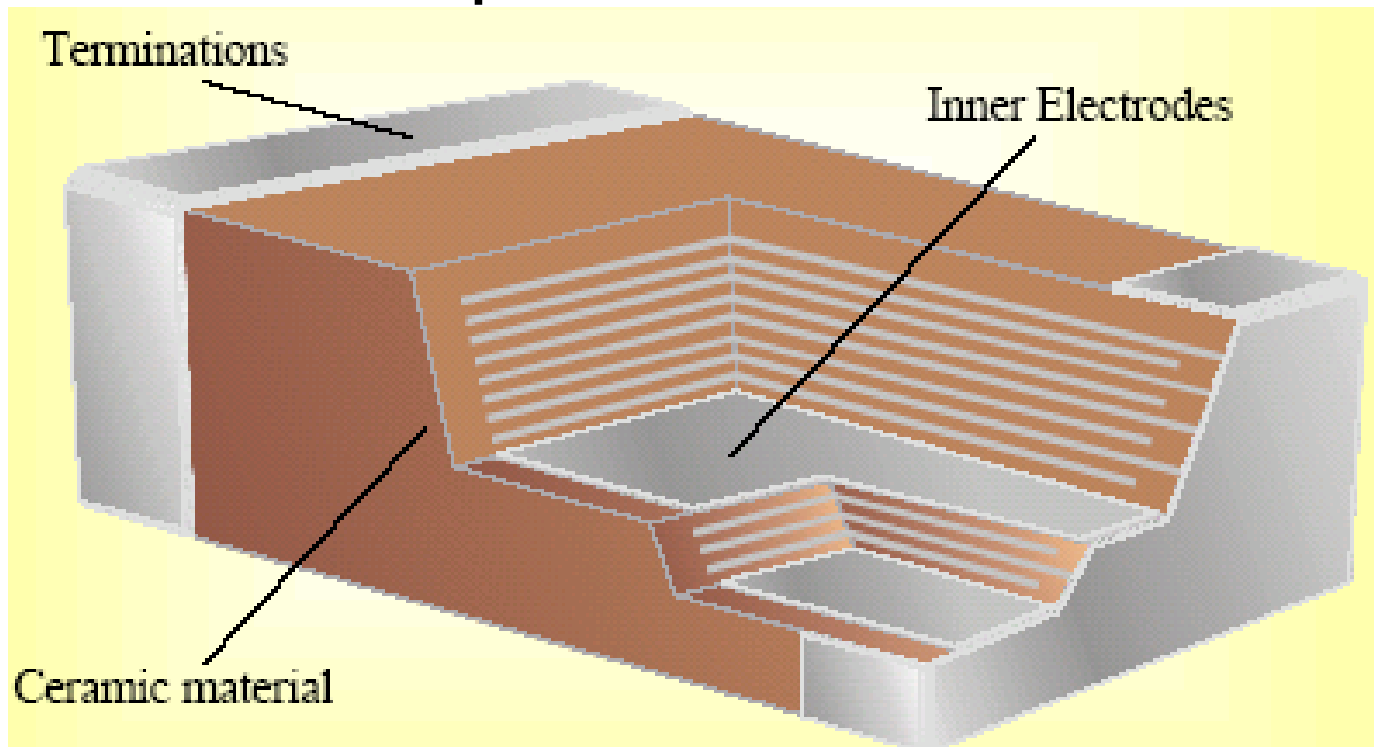
2.3.4 电容器的实际功率消耗

由以上讨论可知，电容器的实际功率消耗等于交流分量的功耗 $0.5C \cdot DF \cdot V_{ripple.rms}^2$ 和直流分量的功耗 V_{bias}^2/IR 总和，即

$$0.5C \cdot DF \cdot V_{ripple.rms}^2 + V_{bias}^2/IR$$

3 陶瓷电容器

- 3.1 贴片电容器MLCC (Multilayer ceramic capacitor) 的结构





3.2 陶瓷电容器的分类

I 类陶瓷电容器

C---T 特性图是一条直线，用做温度补偿电路或振荡电路。有正温度系数和负温度系数，以及0温度系数的。具体分类见附表。

II 类陶瓷电容器

C---T 特性图是一条曲线，用做滤波，旁路，耦合等对电容量稳定性要求不高的场合，具体分类见附表。

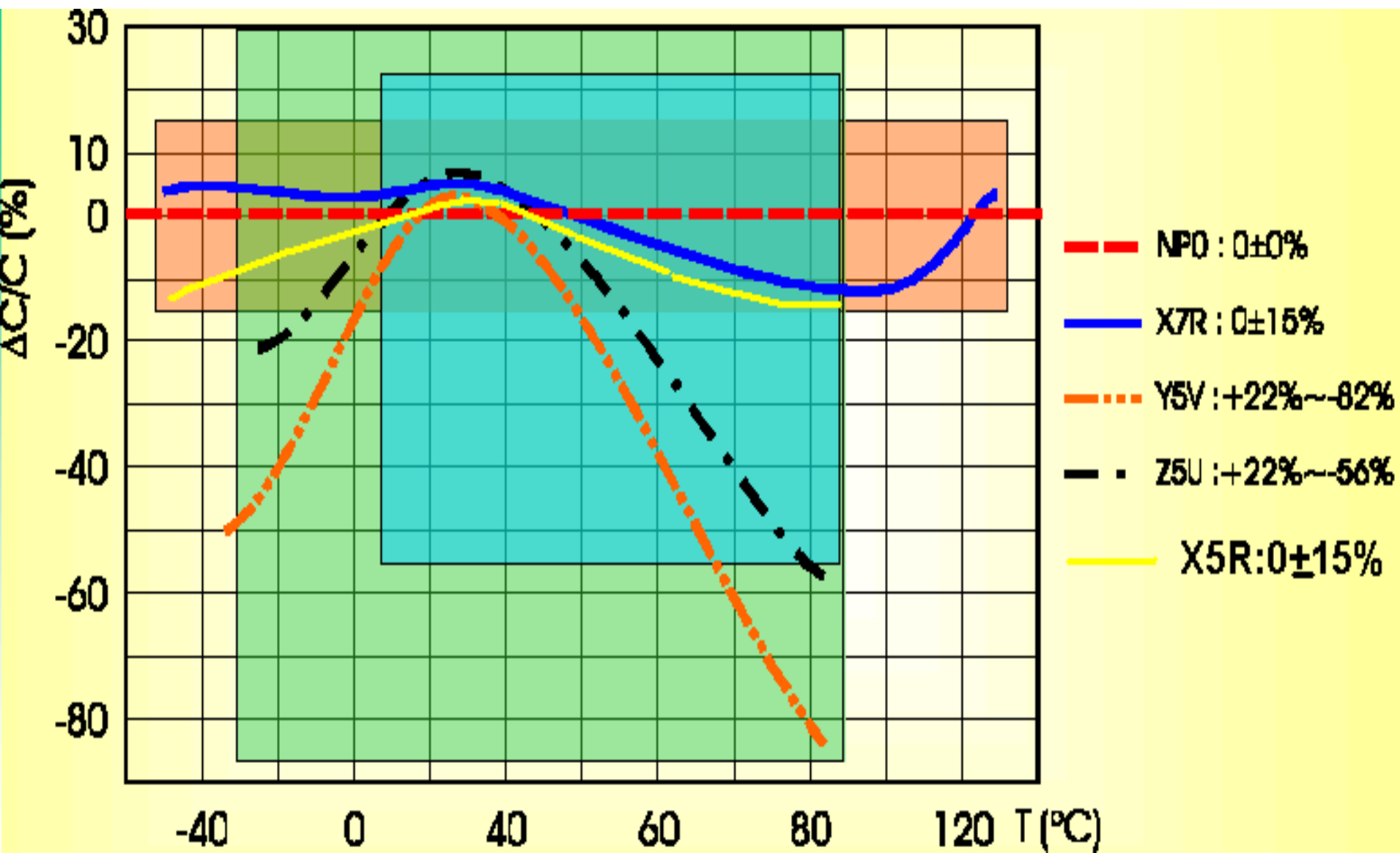
■ CLASS I (1类陶瓷电容)

Significant figure of temp. coeff. of Cap. (ppm/°C)	Symbol	Multiplier applied to significant figure	Symbol	Tolerance of temp. coeff. (ppm/°C)	Symbol
0	C	-1	0	±30	G
0.3	B	-10	1	±60	H
0.8	H	-100	2	±120	J
0.9	A	-1000	3	±250	K
1.0	M	-10000	4	±500	L
1.5	P	1	5	±1000	M
2.2	R	10	6	±2500	N
3.3	S	100	7		
4.7	T	1000	8		
7.5	U	10000	9		

■ Ex. : C0G = NP0, T.C.= 0 ± 30 ppm/°C

■ CLASS II

Low Temp. ()	Symbol	High Temp. ()	Symbol	Max. Cap. change over temp. range (%)	Symbol
+10	Z	+45	2	±1.0	A
-30	Y	+65	4	±1.5	B
-55	X	+85	5	±2.2	C
		+105	6	±3.3	D
		+125	7	±4.7	E
		+150	8	±7.5	F
		+200	9	±10	P
				±15	R
				±22	S
				+22 to -33	T
				+22 to -56	U
				+22 to -82	V



3.3 TDK片容的规格型号

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

C 2012 JB 2E 102 K □
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

C 3225 X7R 1E 105 M □
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

(2) Dimensions

1608	1.6×0.8mm
2012	2.0×1.25mm
3216	3.2×1.6mm
3225	3.2×2.5mm
4532	4.5×3.2mm
5750	5.7×5.0mm

(3) Capacitance temperature characteristics

Class 1 (Temperature compensation)

Temperature characteristics	Capacitance change	Temperature range
C0G	0±30ppm/°C	-55 to +125°C

Class 2 (Temperature stable and general purpose)

Temperature characteristics	Capacitance change	Temperature range
X7R	±15%	-55 to +125°C

(4) Rated voltage E_{dc}

0J	6.3V
1A	10V
1C	16V
1E	25V
1H	50V
2A	100V
2E	250V
2J	630V

(5) Nominal capacitance

010	1pF
100	10pF
102	1000pF
0R5	0.5pF

(6) Capacitance tolerance

Symbol	Tolerance	Applicable capacitance range
C	±0.25pF	10pF or less
D	±0.5pF	
J	±5%	Over 10pF
K	±10%	
M	±20%	
Z	+80, -20%	

(7) Packaging style

T	Taping (reel)
B	Bulk



3.4 陶瓷电容器的特点

- 无极性, 可以适用于双向电压场合使用
- 尺寸小, 节省组装空间
- 电容量范围大(从几pF到几百uF)
- COG类型电容, 可使用于振荡回路等高频线路.
- 高压类型规格电压宽(规格电压从100V直达数千伏, 甚至上万伏!)
- 普通类型陶瓷电容器价格便宜
- 可以用做滤波电容, 滤掉高频率的噪音和纹波.
- 大尺寸(特别是1206以上尺寸)的MLCC, 在线路板上耐弯曲能力差, 容易掰裂。

4 铝电解电容器

(Aluminum Electrolyte Capacitor)

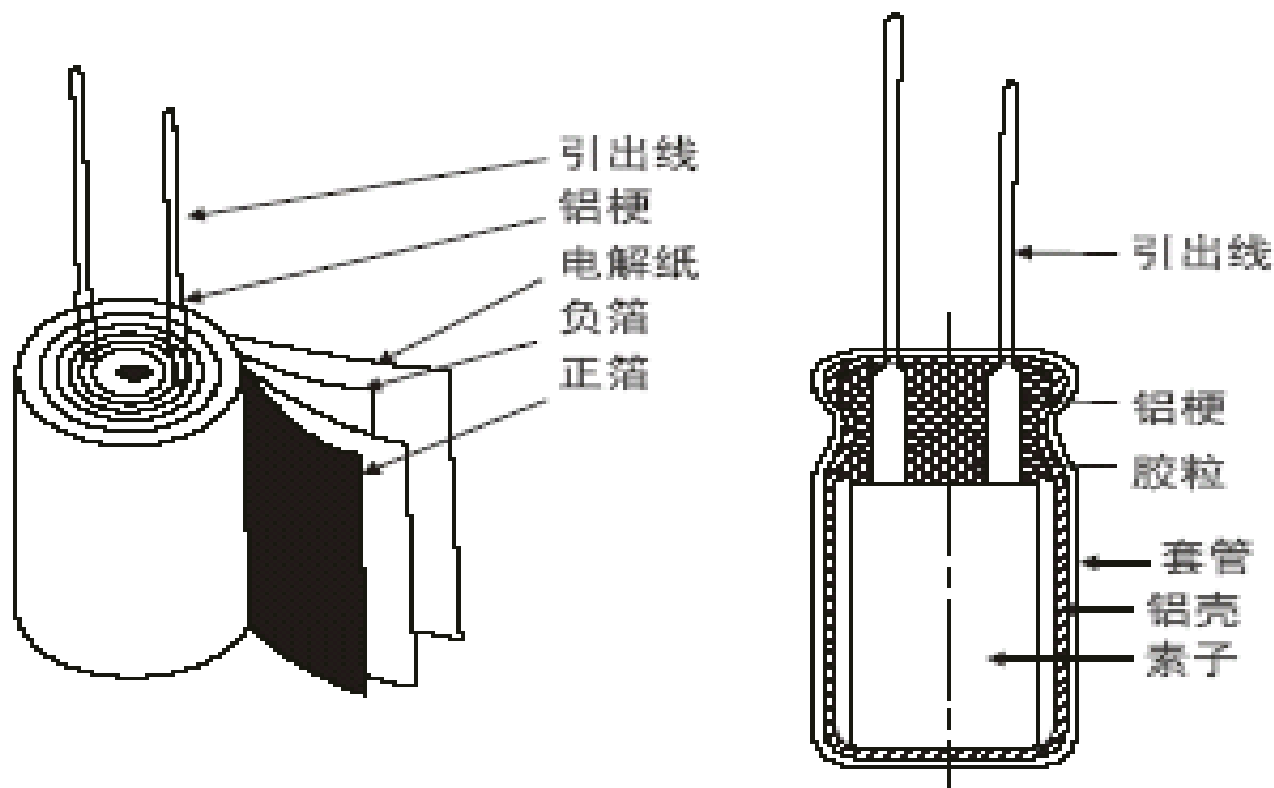
■ 4.1 铝电解电容器的标识

- 铝电解电容器本体会标识出电容量,规格电压,使用温度范围等参数,并标出极性



4.2 铝电解电容器的结构

铝电解电容器由正箔、负箔和电解纸卷成芯子，用引线引出正负极，含浸电解液后通过导针引出，用铝壳和橡胶塞密封起来。





4.3 铝电解电容器的特点

- 容量大: 容量一般都在1uF以上, 大容量类型可以达到几千uF.
- 可以兼顾大容量, 高规格电压
- 一般用作耦合, 旁路, 滤波等场合, 对较低频率的电压波动, 噪音, 纹波起传递或抑制平滑作用.
- 有正极和负极的分别, 不能加反向电压. 否则, 电容很容易受到损坏.
- 电解液会出现逐渐干涸现象, 使用寿命有限

4.4 Panasonic 表面贴装铝电解电容

Description	Series	Part Prefix
Surface Mount, General Purpose, 85°C 2000hrs, 5.5mm ht.↕	VS↕	ECE-V(A)S ↕
Surface Mount, General Purpose, 105C 1000hrs, 5.5mm ht.↕	HA↕	EEV-HA ↕
Surface Mount, General Purpose, 105C 2000hrs, 6.1mm ht.↕	HB↕	EEV-HB ↕
Surface Mount, General Purpose, 105C 5000hrs, 6.1mm ht. New! ↕	HD↕	EEV-HD ↕
Surface Mount, Very Low Impedance, 105C 2000-5000hrs. 4x6~18x16size New! ↕	FK↕	EEV-FK ↕
Surface Mount, Low Impedance, 105C 1000hrs, 5.5mm ht.↕	FC↕	EEV-FC ↕
Surface Mount, Low Impedance, 125C 1000~2000hrs, Automotive Applications↕	TG↕	EEV-TG ↕
Surface Mount, General Purpose, 125C 1000hrs, Automotive Applications↕	TA↕	EEV-TA ↕
Surface Mount, General Purpose, 105C 5000hrs, Large Can size↕	EB↕	EEV-EB ↕

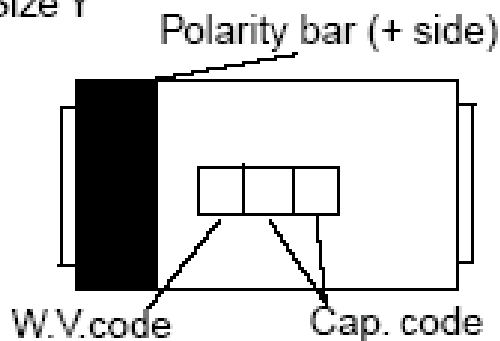
5 贴片固体钽电容

(Chip Solid Tantalum Capacitor)

5.1 贴片钽电解电容器的标识

- 钽电解电容器本体上会标识出电容量,规格电压等参数,并标出极性

- Size Y



W.V. code

W.V. (V)	4	6.3	10	16	20	25	35
code	G	J	A	C	D	E	V

Capacitance code

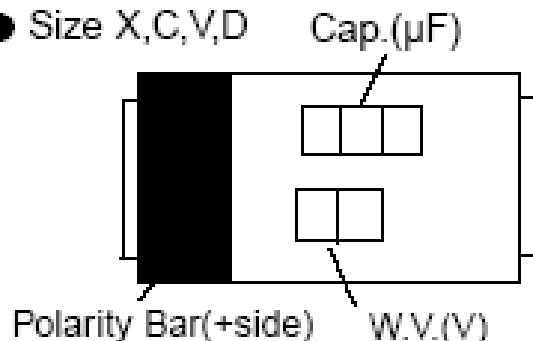
Capacitance(μ F)	1	1.5	2.2	3.3	4.7	6.8
1st code	A	E	J	N	S	W

Multiplier	10^5	10^6	10^7
2nd code	5	6	7

(Ex.) A6: 1.0×10^6 pF(1.0 μ F)

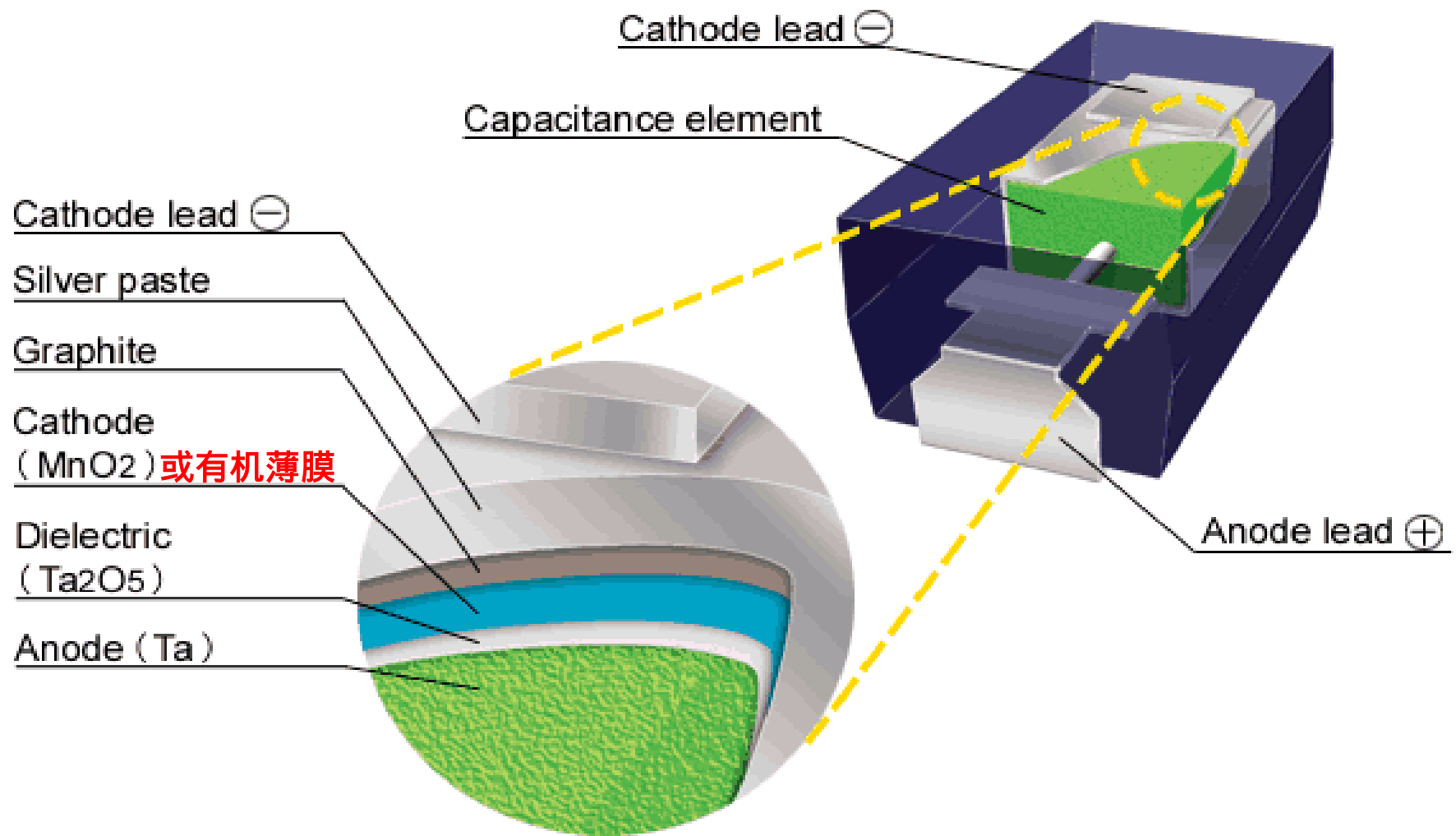
J5: 2.2×10^5 pF(0.22 μ F)

- Size X,C,V,D



EIA code	Size code	L \pm 0.2	W1 \pm 0.2	W2 \pm 0.1	H \pm 0.2	P \pm 0.3
3216	Y A	3.2	1.6	1.2	1.6	0.8
3528	X B	3.5	2.8	2.2	1.9	0.8
6032	C	6.0	3.2	2.2	2.5	1.3
5846	V	5.8	4.6	2.4	3.2	1.3
7343	D	7.3	4.3	2.4	2.8	1.3

5.2 贴片钽电解电容器的结构





5.3 固体钽电容器的特点

- 体积较小，容量较大。一般使用于高密度组装的电子产品中，替代部分50伏以下的较小容量的铝电解电容
- 电压过负荷能力差，设计使用电压应低于70% V_r ；在电源滤波电路和低阻抗回路，，设计使用电压应低于30% V_r ，以保证其可靠性。
- 价格昂贵

5.3 各厂家贴片钽电容简介

■ NEC

TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITORS

Conventional Type (Manganese Dioxide Type)

Series	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	DC Rated Voltage Range (V)	Capacitance Range (μF)	Capacitance Tolerance (%)	DC Leakage Current (μA)	Dissipation Factor (%)	Features
E/SV	-55 to +125	2.5 to 35	0.47 to 680	±20	0.01 CV ⁽¹⁾ or 0.5 whichever is greater	2.5 Vdc to 10 Vdc ⁽²⁾ : 8 to 24 16 Vdc to 35 Vdc : 6 to 10	Lead-free (Standard Miniaturized Ultra miniaturized)
SV/Z	-55 to +125	4 to 10	10 to 330	±20	0.01 CV ⁽¹⁾ or 0.5 whichever is greater	8 to 14 ⁽³⁾	Low ESR
NeoCapacitor (Conductive Polymer Type)							
PS/L	-55 to +105	4 to 10	2.2 to 470	±20	0.1 CV ⁽¹⁾ or 3, whichever is greater	9 to 50 ⁽⁴⁾	Ultra-low ESR



SOLID TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITORS

GENERAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS.....	
T491 SERIES — INDUSTRIAL GRADE	
T492 SERIES — CWR11 STYLE PER MIL-PRF-55365/8.....	
T494 SERIES — LOW ESR, INDUSTRIAL GRADE	
T495 SERIES — LOW ESR, SURGE ROBUST	
T496 SERIES — FAIL-SAFE WITH BUILT-IN FUSE	
T510 SERIES — ULTRA-LOW ESR	

POLYMER TANTALUM CHIP CAPACITORS

GENERAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS.....	
T520 SERIES — KO-CAP POLYMER	
T530 SERIES — KO-CAP POLYMER - MULTIPLE ANODE	

AVX

Part No	Product Description
TAJ	TAJ Series - Standard Tantalum Chips
THJ	THJ Series - High Temperature Tantalum Chip Capacitor
TAZ	TAZ Series - CWR09 & COTS Plus, MIL-PRF-55365/4
TBJ	TBJ Series - CWR11 - MIL-PRF-55365/8 & COTS-Plus
TAC	TACmicrochip?- Standard Microchip
TRC	TRC Series - Professional Range TACmicrochip?/font>
TMC	TMC Series - Established Reliability TACmicrochip?/font>
TAK	TAK Series - Low Profile - Performance TACmicrochip?/font>
TPC	TPC Series - Low ESR TACmicrochip?/font>
TPS	TPS Series - Low ESR
TPS III	TPS Series III - New Generation Low ESR
TPM	TPM Multianode - Tantalum Ultra Low ESR