



The Next Decade Capacitor Requirements

Materials, Reliability and Sustainability/Life Assessment

5th Annual PSMA Capacitor Workshop 19th March 2022, Houston

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www.passive-components.eu



Content Focus



- Introduction
- Electronic Industry – Key Growth Area
- Materials
 - Critical Supply Chain Management
 - New Materials – Next Gen Capacitors
- Reliability, Sustainability and Life Cycle Assessment
- Summary





EPCI European Passive Components Institute

be active with passives !

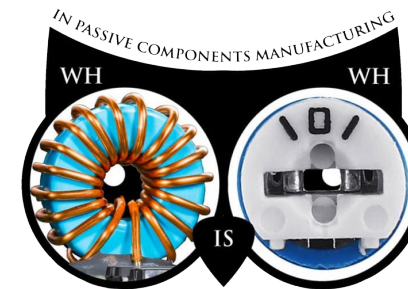


ABC of CLR ePassiveBook
on-line handbook on capacitors,
resistors, inductors and
mounting guidelines



Passive Components Global Daily News
collection of worldwide passive component
news sortable by components and applications
weekly and monthly newsletters

WHO is WHO in Passives
free online database of global passive
components manufacturers & suppliers



- One of few educational and information resources dedicated solely to passive components
- Established 2015, Elektra 2016 Finalist
- EPCI among the top 15 best rated global component blogs since 2018
- **PCNS Passives Symposium** organiser since 2017

www.PCNS.events



www.epci-academy.com

EPCI Academy
from student level to professional certified online e-learning courses on passive components

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| Passive Components Educational & Information Blog



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2021 passive-components.eu web profile:

Active visitors: >40K/month
 Google Search views: 2.2 million views /month
 Google Search clicks: 35 thousands clicks / month
 Newsletter: > 750 subscribers related to passive components
 Top countries: USA, India, Germany, UK, Canada, France, Sweden

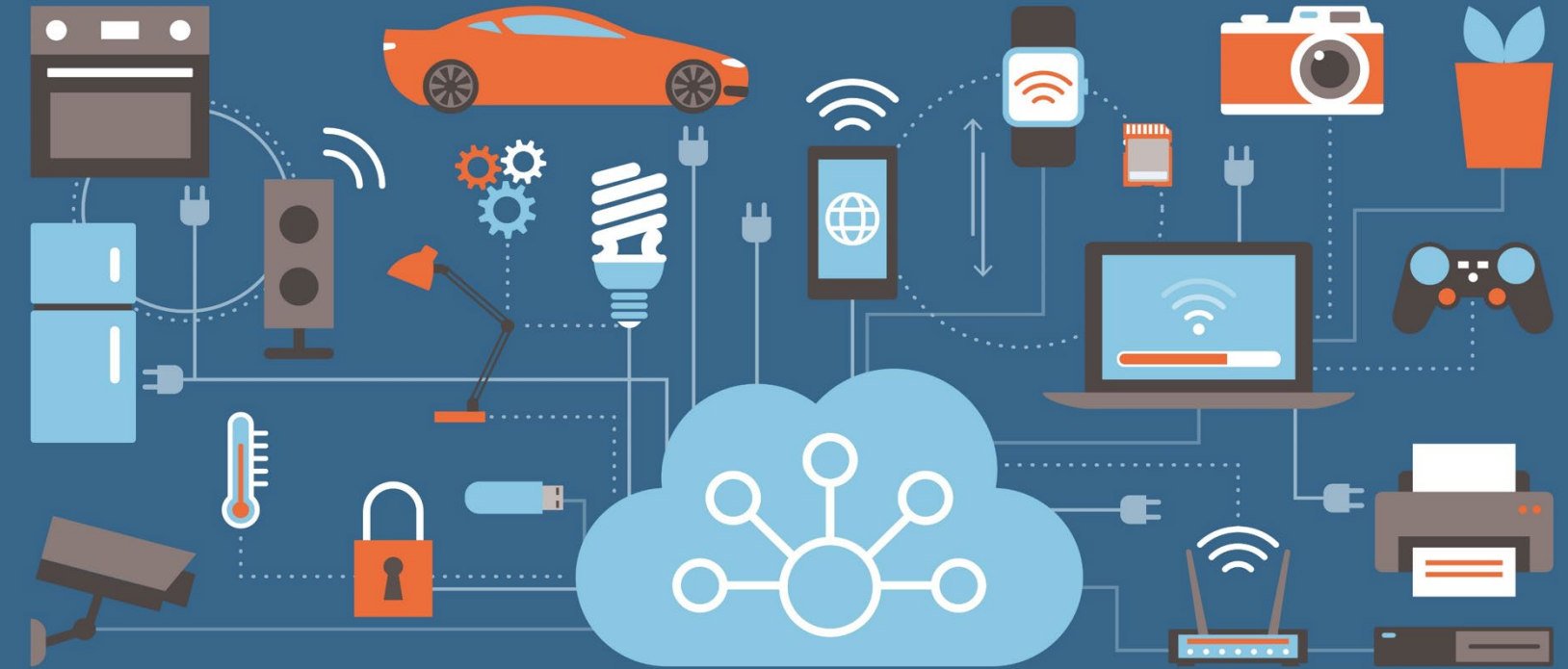
EPCI Gold Members and Supporters:



Electronic Industry – Growth Paradigms



Computing Sector Changing Paradigms
over the past 60 years.

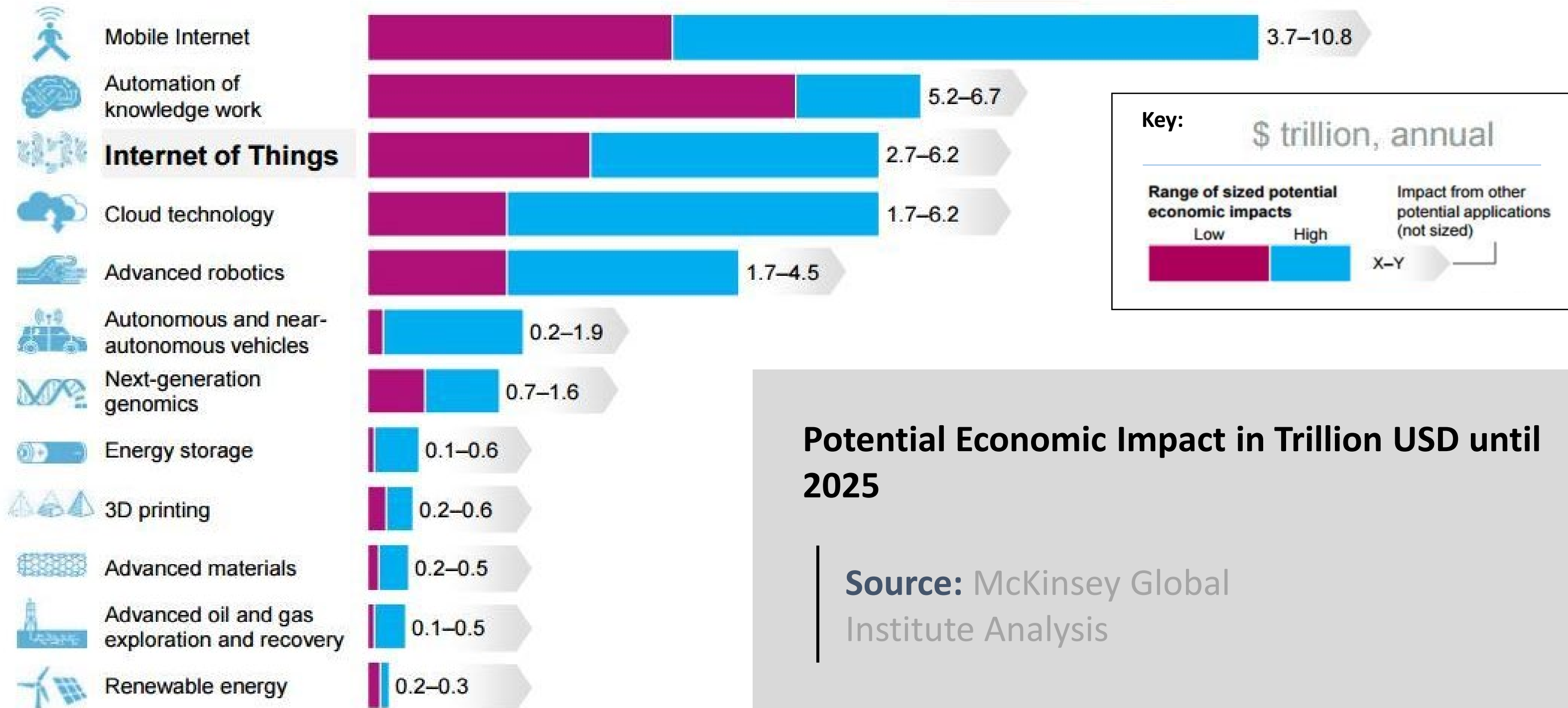


AI	2020 ~			
Services	2015 ~ 2020			
Mobile & Social	2010 ~ 2015			
Internet	2000 ~ 2010			
PC	1980 ~ 2000			
Mainframe/Mini	1960 ~ 1980			

Digitalisation - Enabling Technologies
Electronic Drivers



The next 10 years will be nothing like anything we have seen



Potential Economic Impact in Trillion USD until 2025

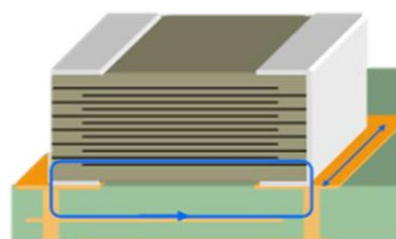
Source: McKinsey Global Institute Analysis



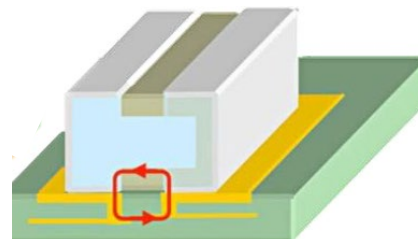
Semiconductor IC Development – Processors

DIE SCALING HAS DROPPED IC SUPPLY VOLTAGE

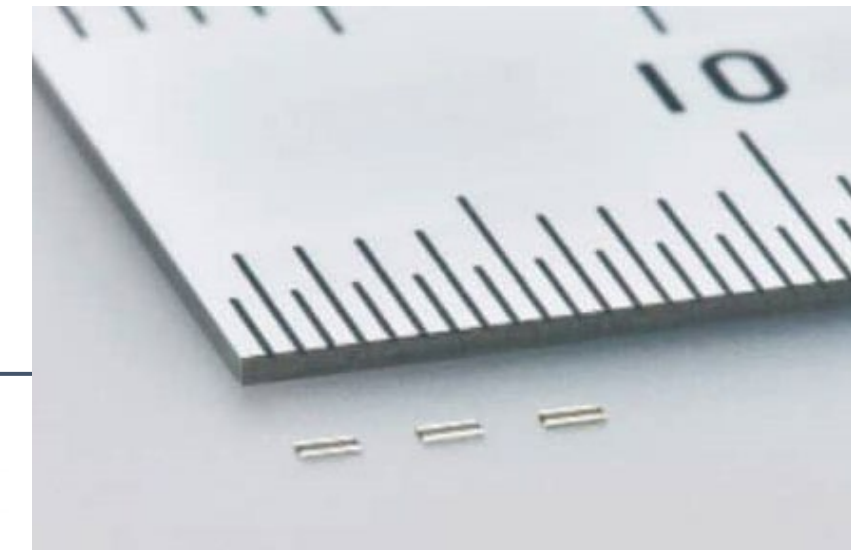
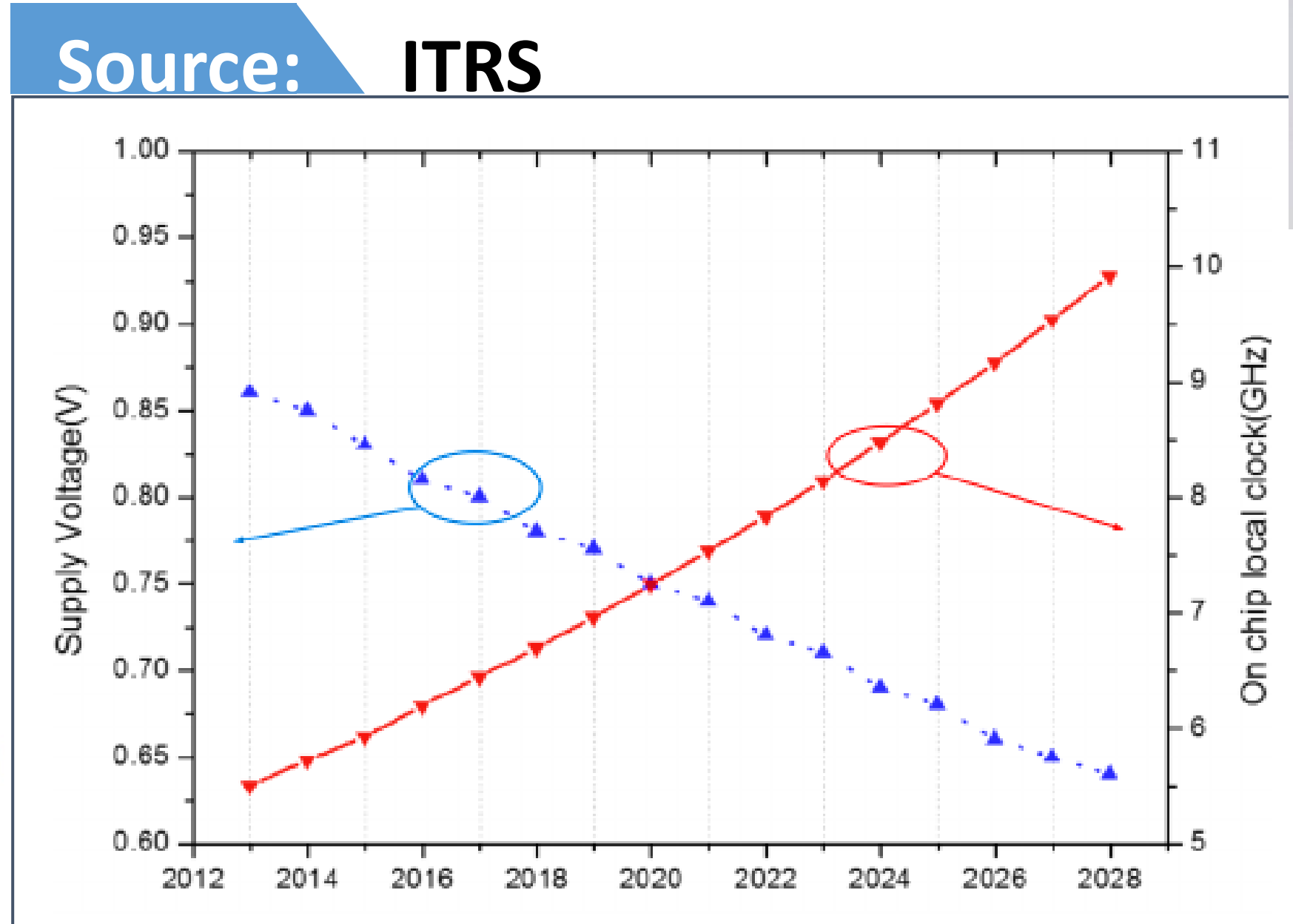
- **Capacitors job decoupling more critical**
- **Clock & data speeds making Di/Dt drawn larger**



0805 MLCC
ESL ~ 600pH



0508 MLCC
ESL ~ 45pH



source: Tayo Yuden

Reverse geometry
MLCC 0.47uF 4V size:
0.52 x 1.0 x 0.1 mm

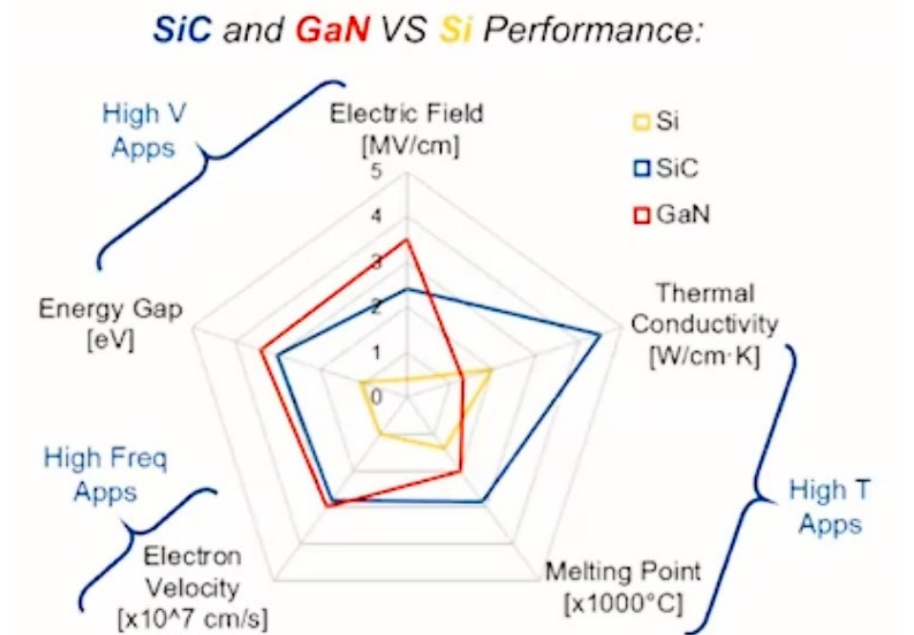
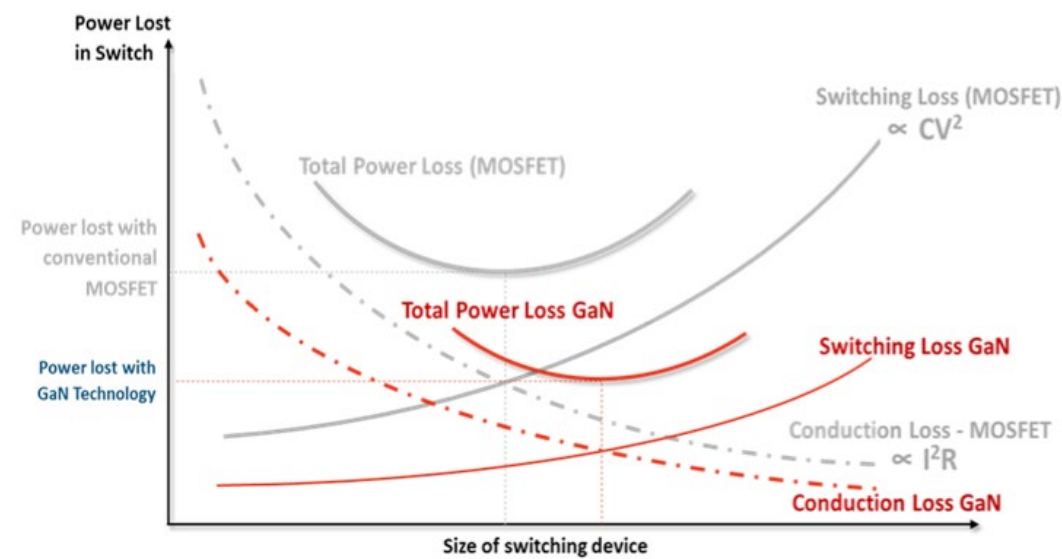
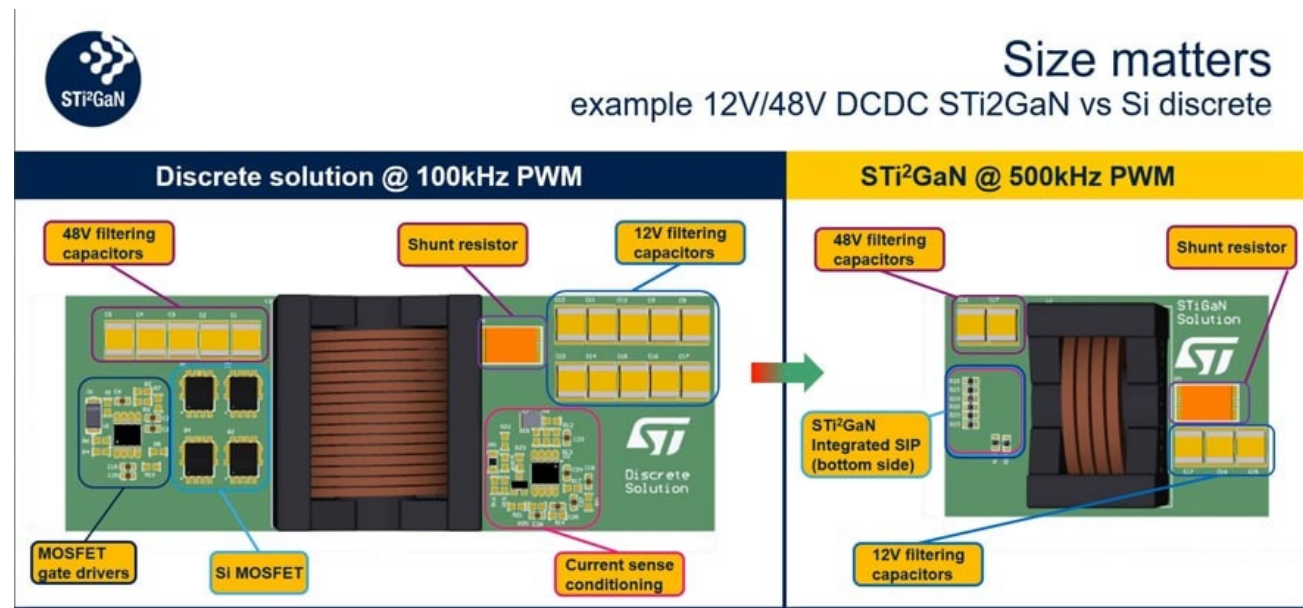
Capacitor Requirements

- Low ESL
- Low ESR
- High power
- Small Size
- Low Profile



High Power Handling & Efficiency

Semiconductor IC Development – Wide Gap GaN/SiC Transistor „Revolution“



Need for Low Loss, High Power Components

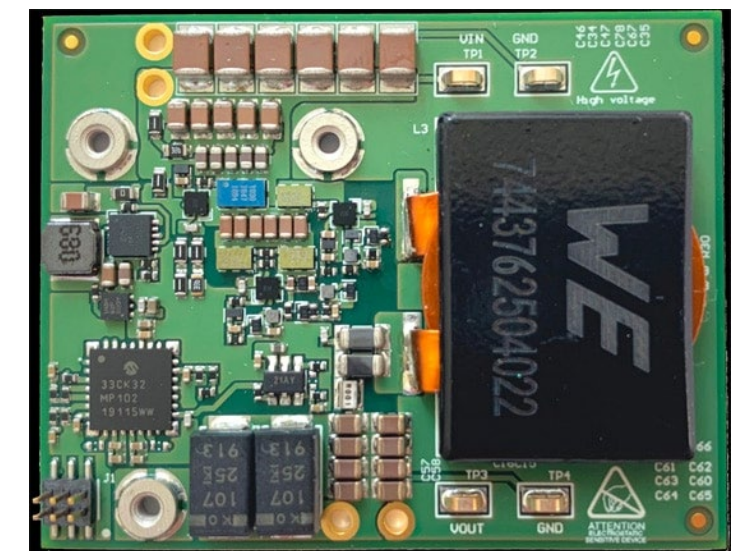


Output Capacitor Changes:

- Lower ESR, High Ripple Current
- Low ESL, Higher Frequency
- Lower Capacitance Needed
- Small & Thin Profile
- Move from electrolytics to MLCC Class II or even Class I on output capacitors

New Requirements:

- Stable Gate Drive Voltage Capacitors (tantalum)
- Output low loss, high power inductors



48 V three-stage synchronous buck converter with GaN technology



5G Key Technology Advancements

- Multiarray Antennas (MIMO) & Beamforming
- Higher Frequency

Low Latency

Low Interference

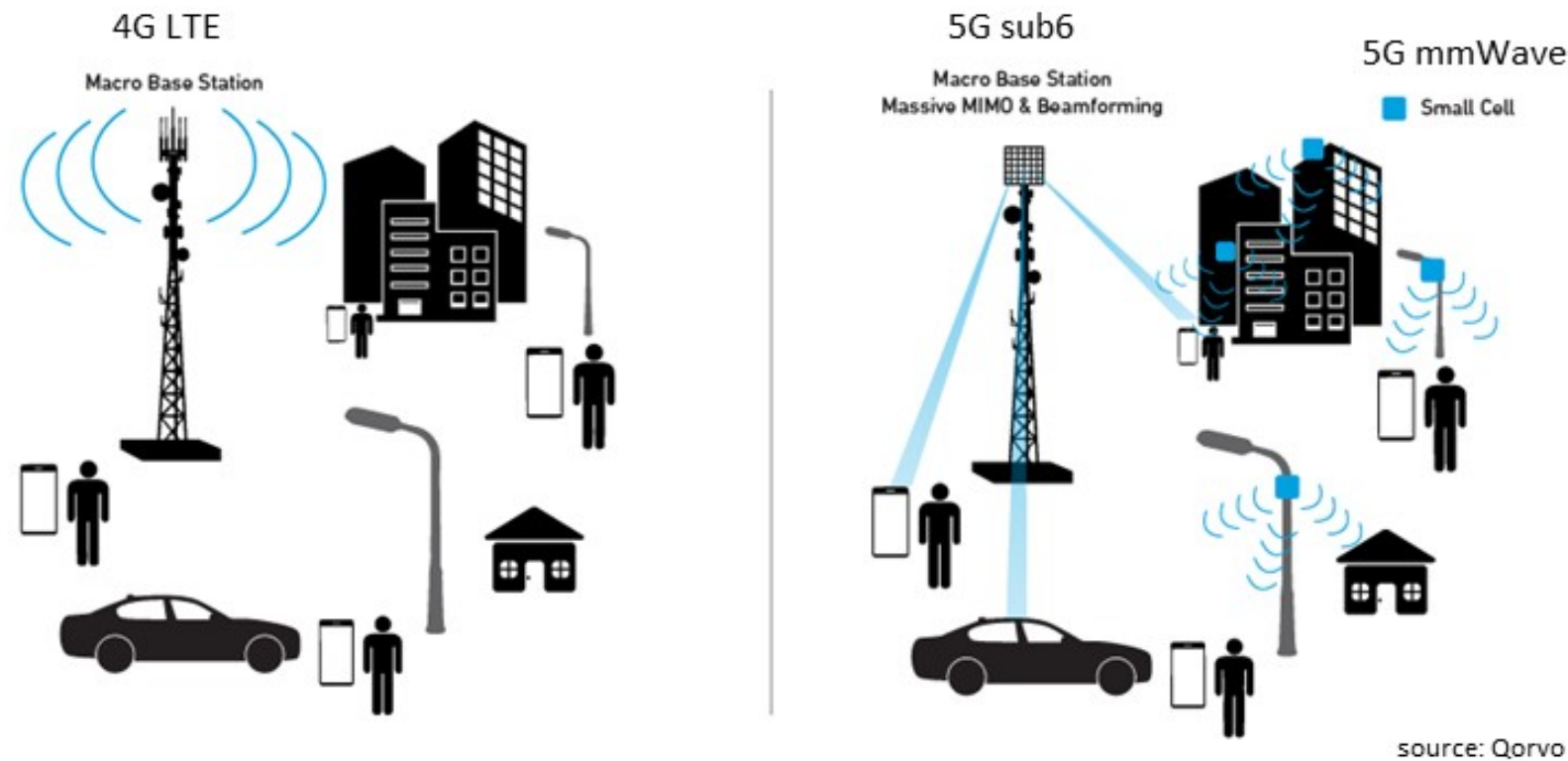
High Downlink Speed

Increase Bandwidth & Device Coverage Density

More Focused Energy & Energy Savings Potential

High Air Attenuation & Short Range

Moisture & Barriers (walls) Attenuation

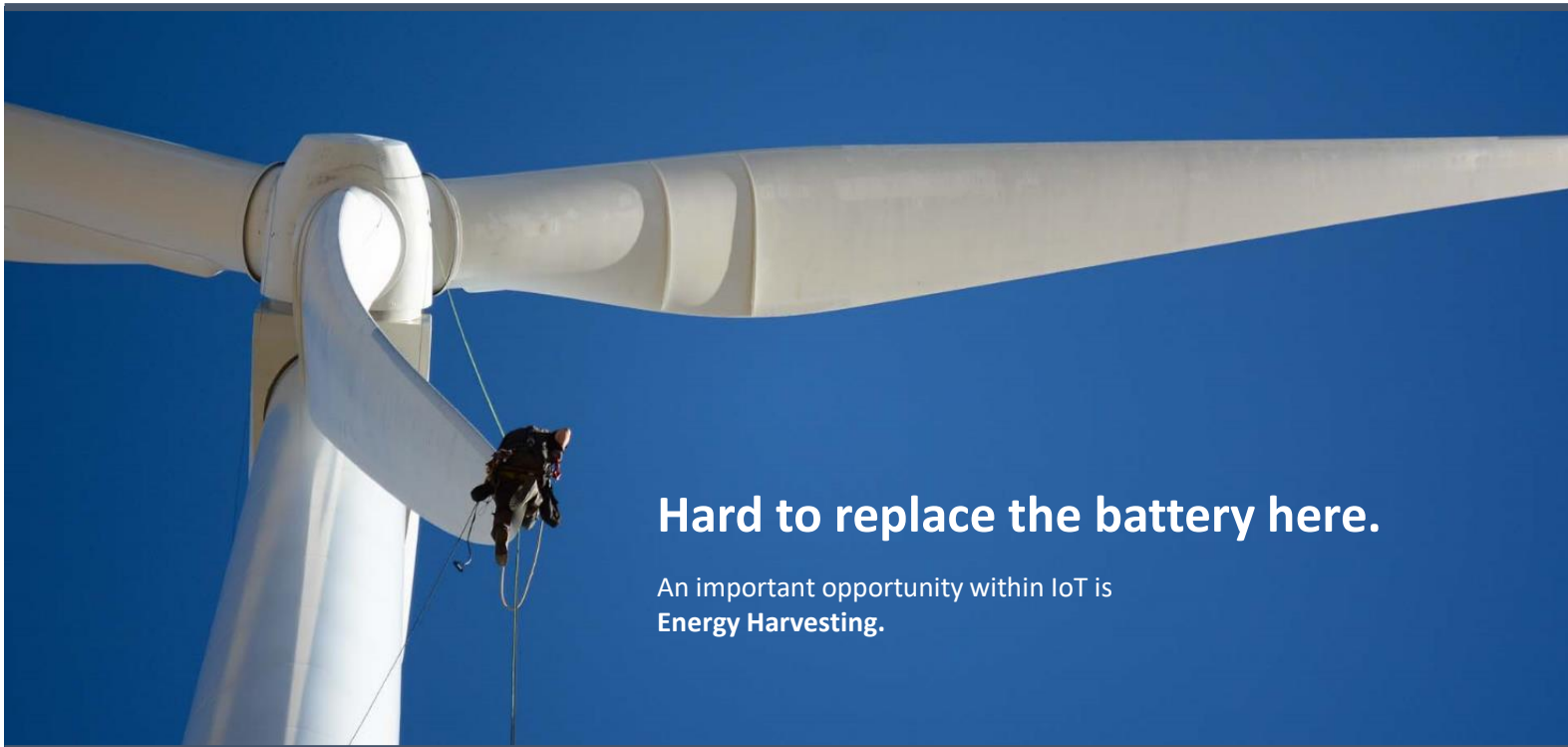


! 5G Calls for New Infrastructure Architecture !
to use its potential

Parameter	4G	5G	
	4G LTE	5G (Sub-6G)	5G (mmWave)
Frequency	2.1GHz	2-6 GHz	6-60GHz
Downlink Speed	1.2 Gbps	6.5 Gbps	18 Gbps
Latency	10-30ms	5-6ms	< 1 ms
Average Range (from a tower)	10km	1-6km	300m
Device Coverage Density	1 million devices per 500km ²	1 million devices per 100km ²	1 million devices per 1km ²
Implementation	Macro Base Stations	Macro Base Stations	Micro Base Stations & Small Cells

5G network will consist macro base station at 5G sub 6GHz (in combination with existing 4G) covering larger areas and 5G mmWave micro base stations and small cells to provide high speed hot spots

IoT / Industry 4.0 will drive energy harvesting methods, circuits & modules in wide range of applications – consumer, medical, industrial ...



Hard to replace the battery here.

An important opportunity within IoT is Energy Harvesting.



IoT Allows:

24/7 remote monitoring of anything

IoT Will Drive Passive Components Volumes



Heterogenous Vehicle Connectivity

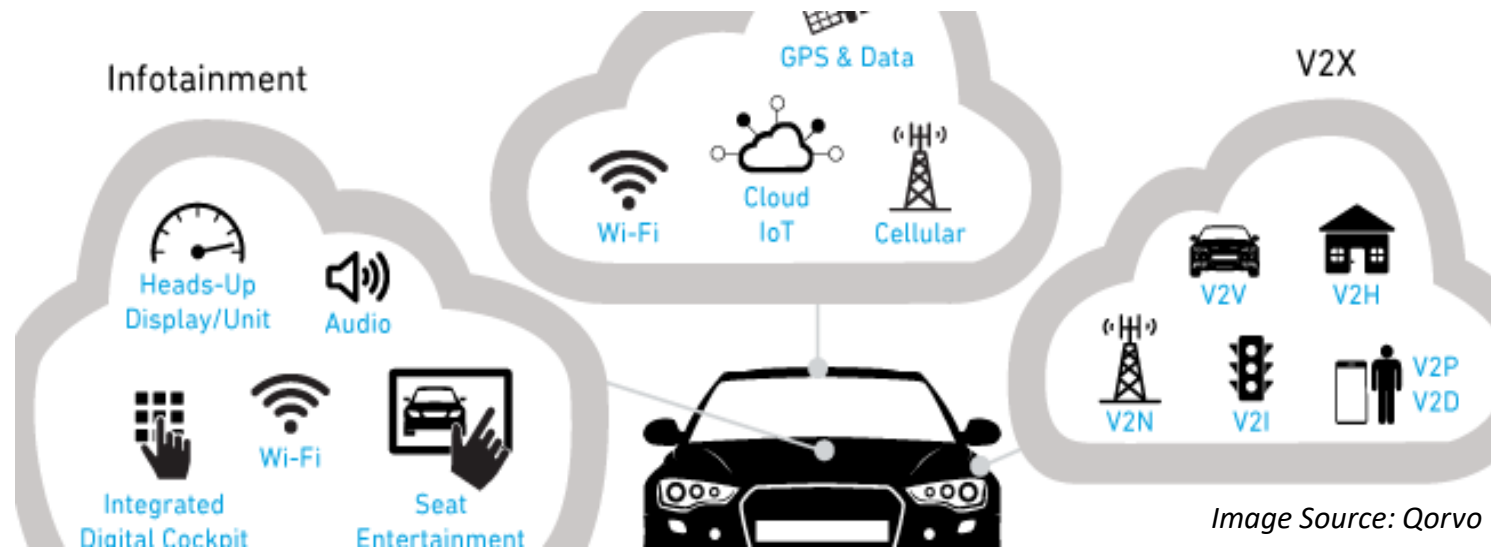
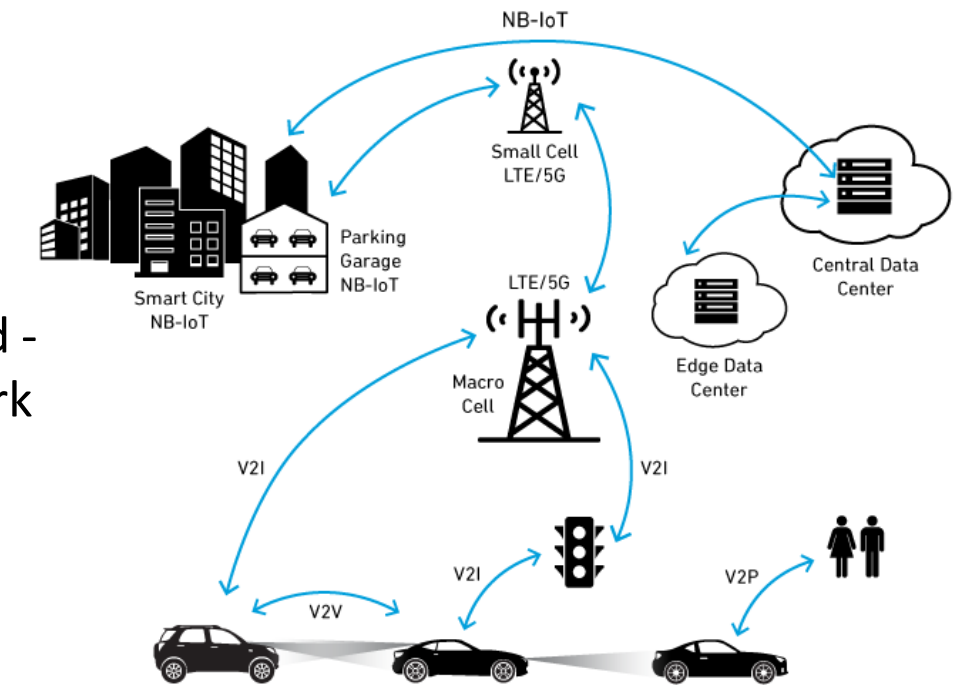


Image Source: Qorvo

V2X Communication

- Fast real time reaction required - can not rely on external network
- Too much latency is intolerable
- 5G etc use as a support in low latency mode
- V2V may become the critical communication



The Amount of Data in an Autonomous Vehicle

> 4,000 GB Per Day

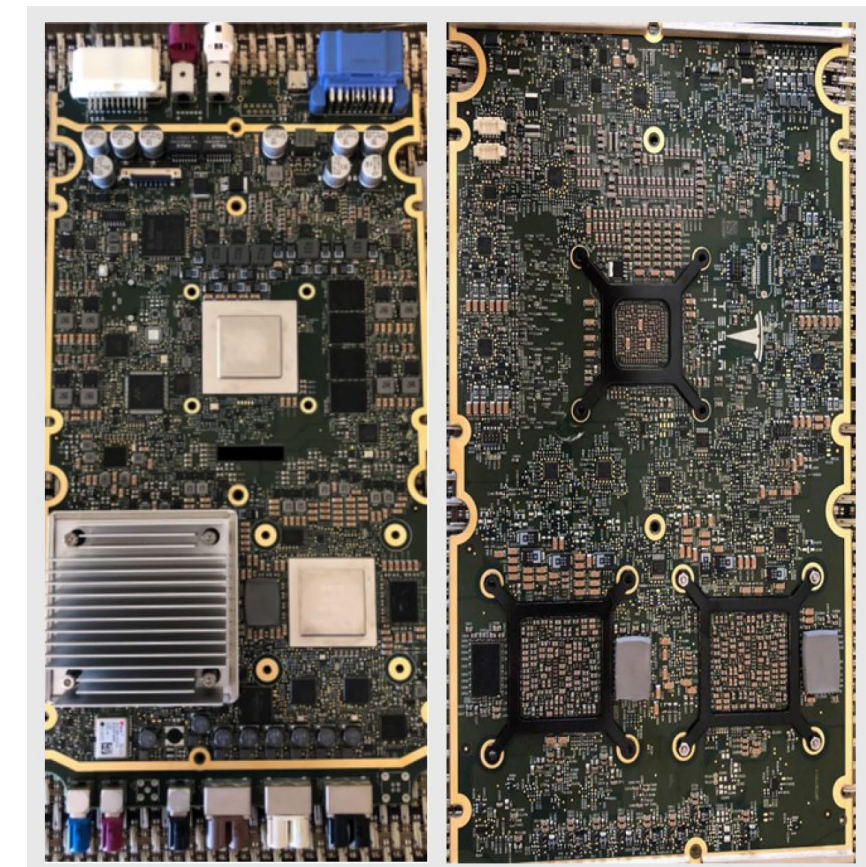
- Connected Car is becoming the prime IoT connected device with higher bit rate than smartphone

Interactive Cabine

- Focal Point of AI and human interface

Each Vehicle is becoming

- It is own cloud
- Large cloud data center
- **High power computing center**



Tesla Autopilot Computer Board Model 3,S,X

Key Growth Areas

High Power Handling & Efficiency

Automotive

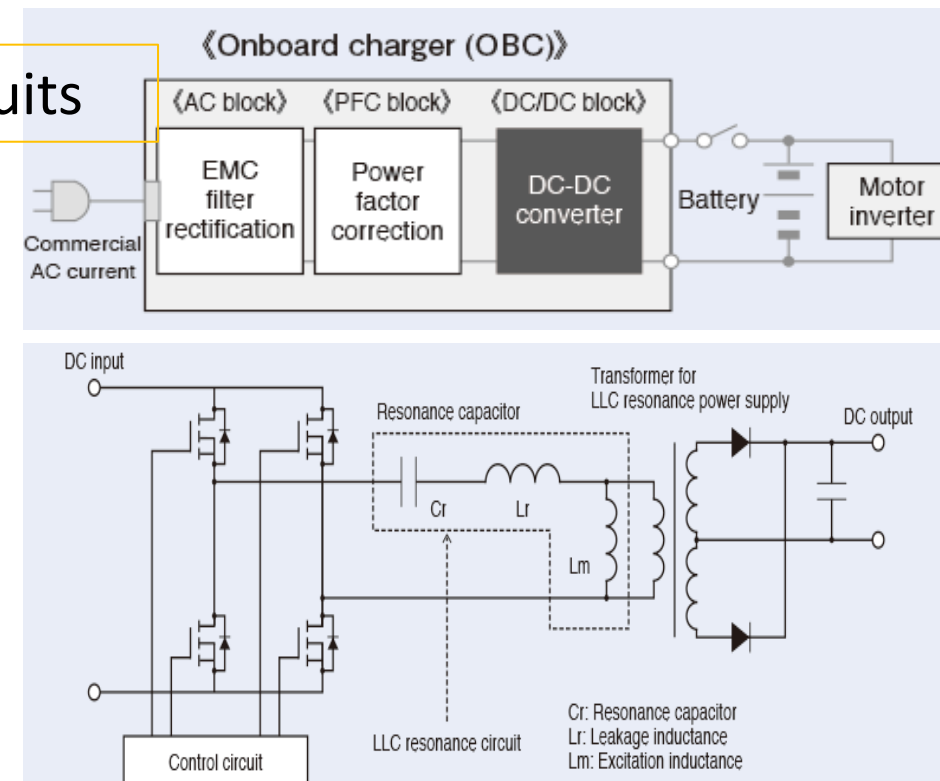
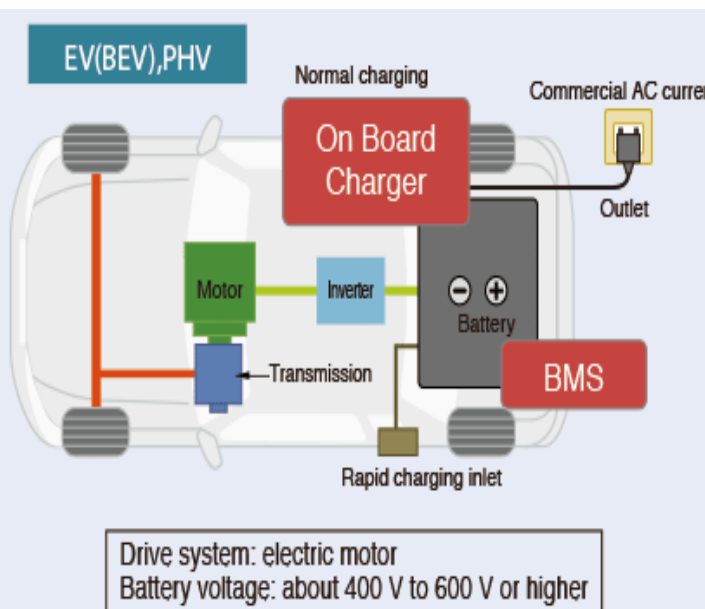


New Arrival Lamborghini Sián
first supercapacitor-based hybrid V12

Lamborghini supercapacitors Terzo Millennio.
4 electric motors powered by supercapacitors as its energy storage devices located on body panels

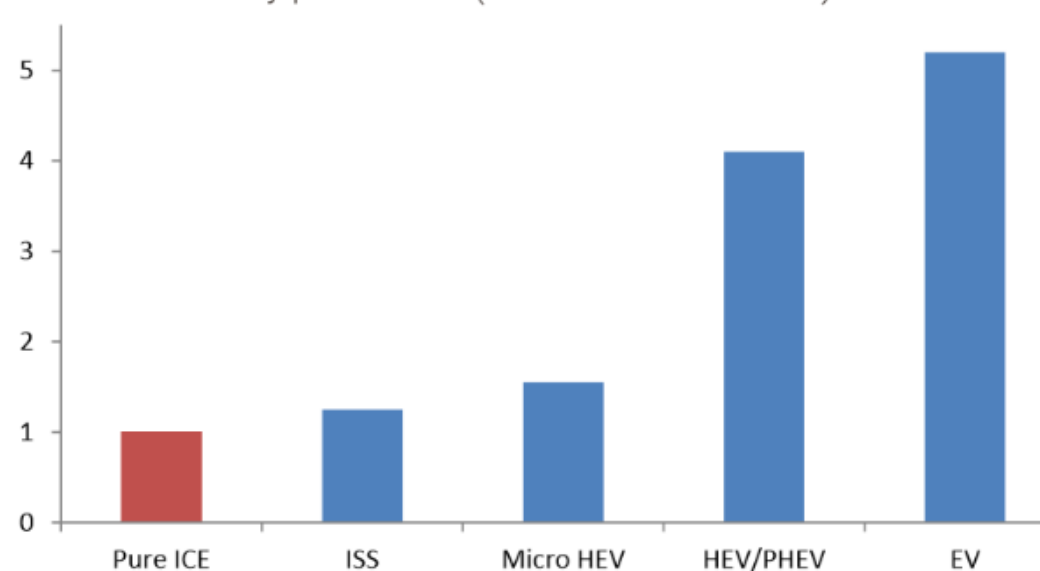


LLC Resonant Low Loss Circuits



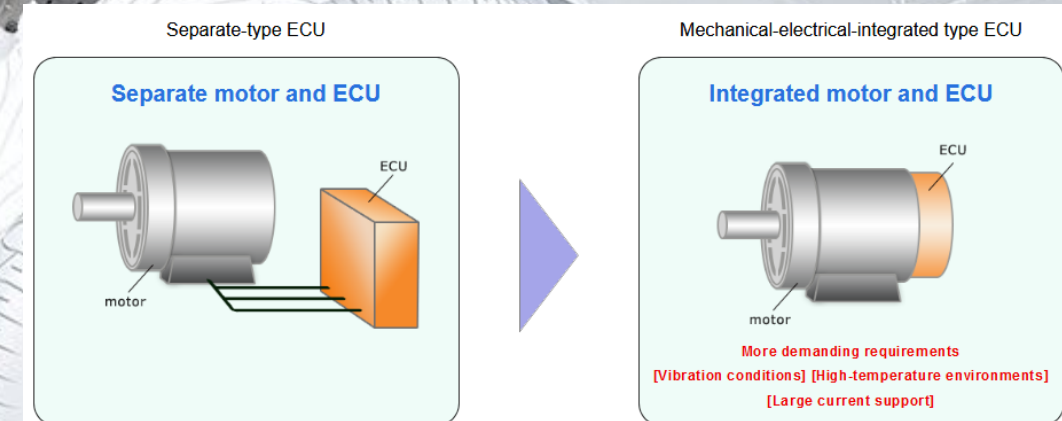
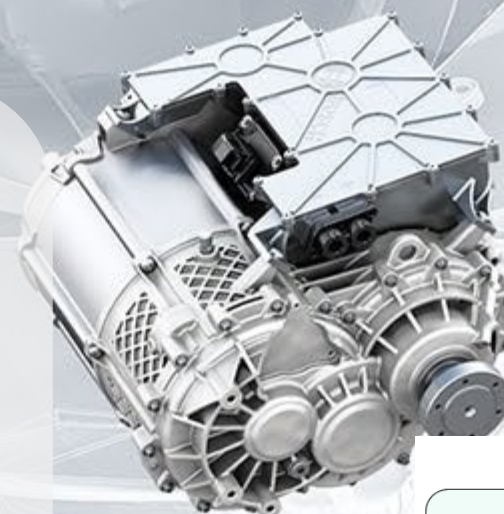
EV/HEV Integrated Power eMotor, Transmission, Electronics

MLCC content by power train (number of Pure ICE=1)



- More Components
- Smaller & Higher Temperature
- Higher Voltage & Power
- Component Selection Changes
- New Applications
- New Technologies

Source: Bosch Mobility Solutions, TTI, TDK, Lamborghini, Panasonic



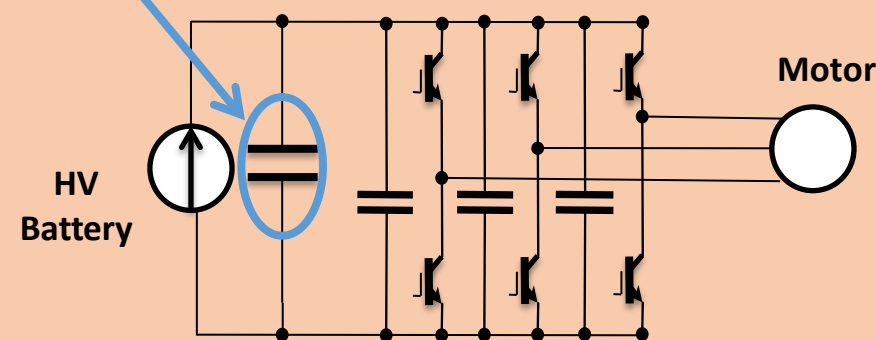


EV/HEV Traction Chain

	Film capacitor A (PP)	Film capacitor B (PP)	COG / NP0 MLCC
Temperature range	-40 to +105°C	-55 to +135°C	-55 to +125/150°C
Moisture resistance	40°C/ 95%RH	60°C/ 95%RH	85°C/ 85%RH
External shape, size	Lead terminal, large size	Lead terminal, Medium size	SMD, small size (lead terminal also exists)

TRACTION INVERTER

DC Link Capacitor



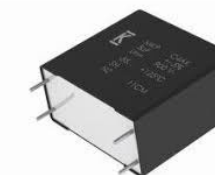
High Volt Battery



400V → 800V

power film DC-Link capacitor designed for continuous operation up to **1,000 hours at 135°C**

DC Link Capacitor



10 to 20kHz

20 to 180kW
Traction Inverter

3 phase Traction motor

Drive Wheels

Up to 400kHz

< 10kW HV/LV
DC/DC converter

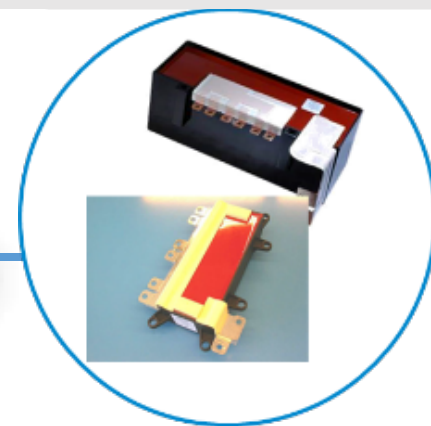
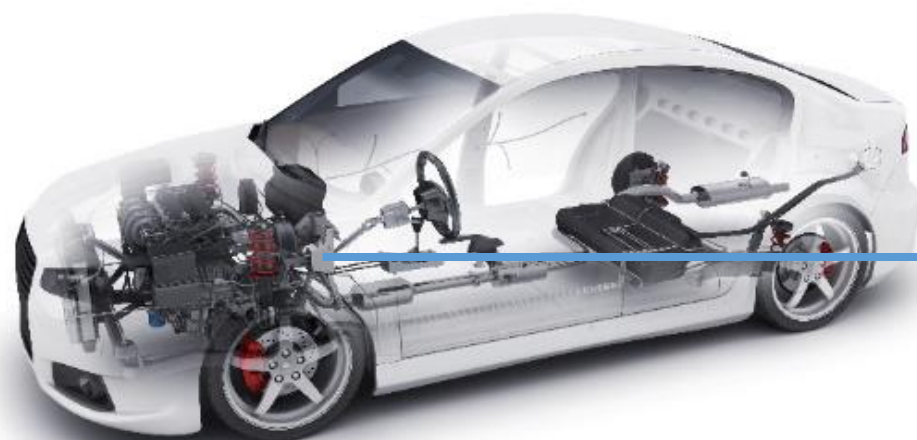
12V Network

48V Network

Main

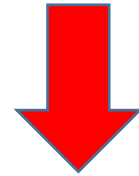
PFC

DC/DC





High Power Switching & High Processing Power & Lowering of Processor Voltage



NOISE SUPPRESSION & EMC SHIELDING CHALLENGES

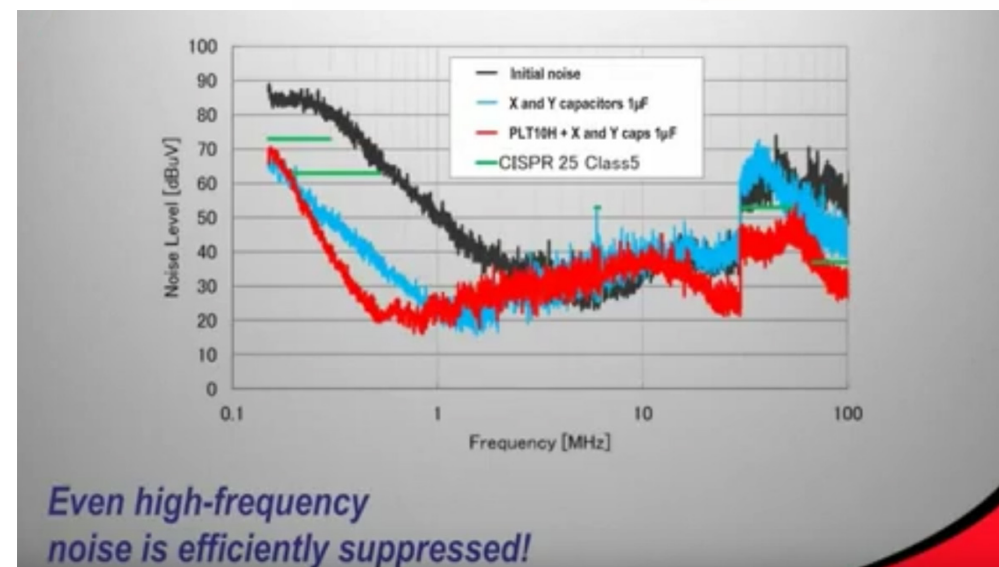
High Speed Data Transmission

- **Integration & Miniaturization** of detection sensors (cameras, LIDAR, radar, etc...)
- **Power Over Coax** for image data transmission combines data and power transmission over a single coaxial line to reduce the amount of cable

Noise suppression by high current common (500mA) mode chokes in miniature 0201 case size



Impact of safety capacitors and common mode choke to EMI suppression effectiveness

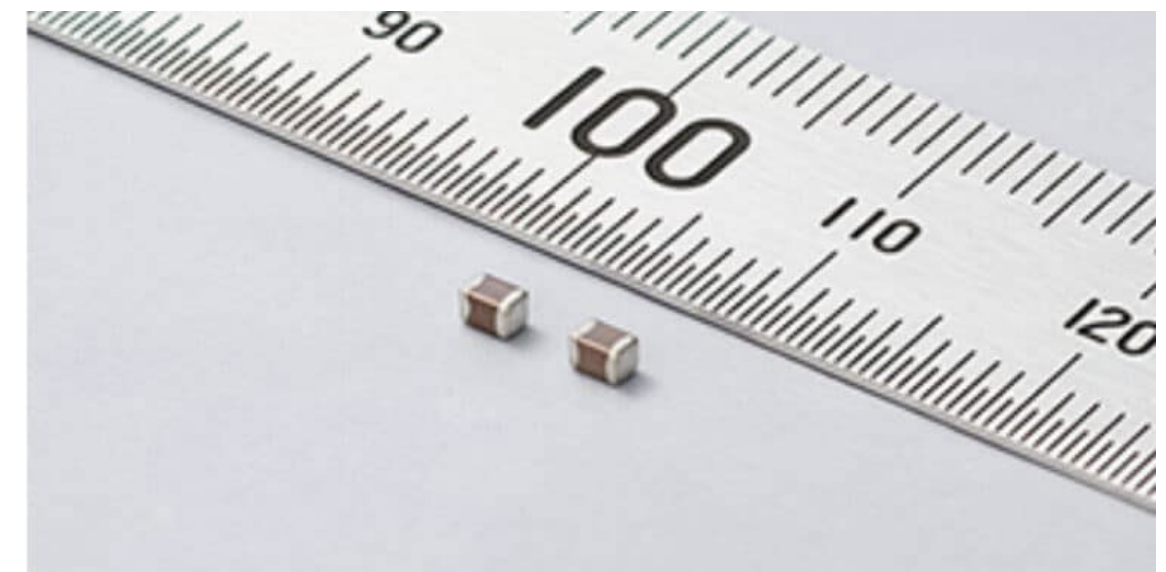


source: Murata; passive-components.eu

CAN-FD high speed, high accuracy miniature ceramic resonators



MLCC 10uF/25V in 2012 case size for 12V line smoothing applications in automobiles



Key Growth Areas – Consequences for Passives Manufacturers



Worldwide Electronic System Production by System Type (\$B)

System Type	16	17	17/16 %	18F	18/17 %	19F	19/18 %	17-21 CAGR
Communications	460	490	6.5%	515	5.1%	535	3.9%	4.8%
Computer*	387	404	4.4%	418	3.5%	427	2.2%	3.3%
Ind/Med/Other	210	223	6.2%	236	5.8%	245	3.8%	5.4%
Consumer	174	185	6.3%	197	6.5%	204	3.6%	4.5%
Automotive	131	142	8.4%	152	7.0%	162	6.3%	6.4%
Gov/Military	95	99	4.2%	104	5.1%	107	2.9%	3.8%
Total	1,457	1,543	5.9%	1,622	5.1%	1,680	3.5%	4.6%

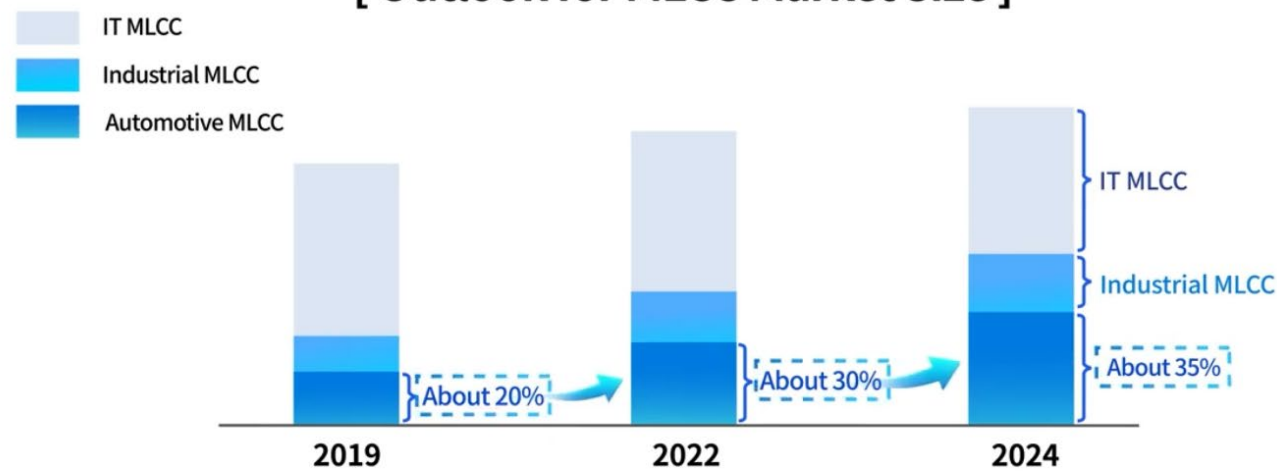
*Includes tablet PCs.

Source: IC Insights

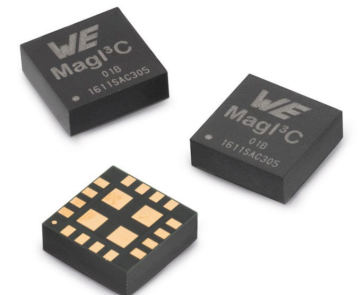
- Fast growth of digitalisation based services cause an exponential growth of data **communication**
- Need for high speed data processing, computing power, wireless **communication** and storage
- **Automotive** are projected as the fastest growing electronics systems segment

- Passives manufacturers are shifting **focus** from computers, handsets and tablets **to automotive, and telecommunications** as the growths in these new sectors are higher than the traditional consumer electronics markets

[Outlook for MLCC Market Size]



whereas the automotive market has a high annual average growth rate



AUTOMOTIVE AEC-Q200 IS BECOMING INDUSTRY „UNIVERSAL“ QUALIFICATION STANDARD



MATERIALS

“The Next Decade on Passive Components will be about Reliability, Sustainability & Materials”

PCNS Passive Components Networking Symposium, September 2021, Milano, Italy

www.pcns.events www.passive-components.eu

Materials

materials are becoming the central point for many aspects of future component designs

- (i) **complete supply chain** and material selection evaluation in order to assess its critical chain, complete life cycle and reduce its environmental footprint.
- (ii) understanding of material properties, **its basic physics mechanisms** are the key for failure mechanisms assessment and reliability predictions
- (iii) **nano-material science** may yield in development of completely new generation of modern dielectric materials



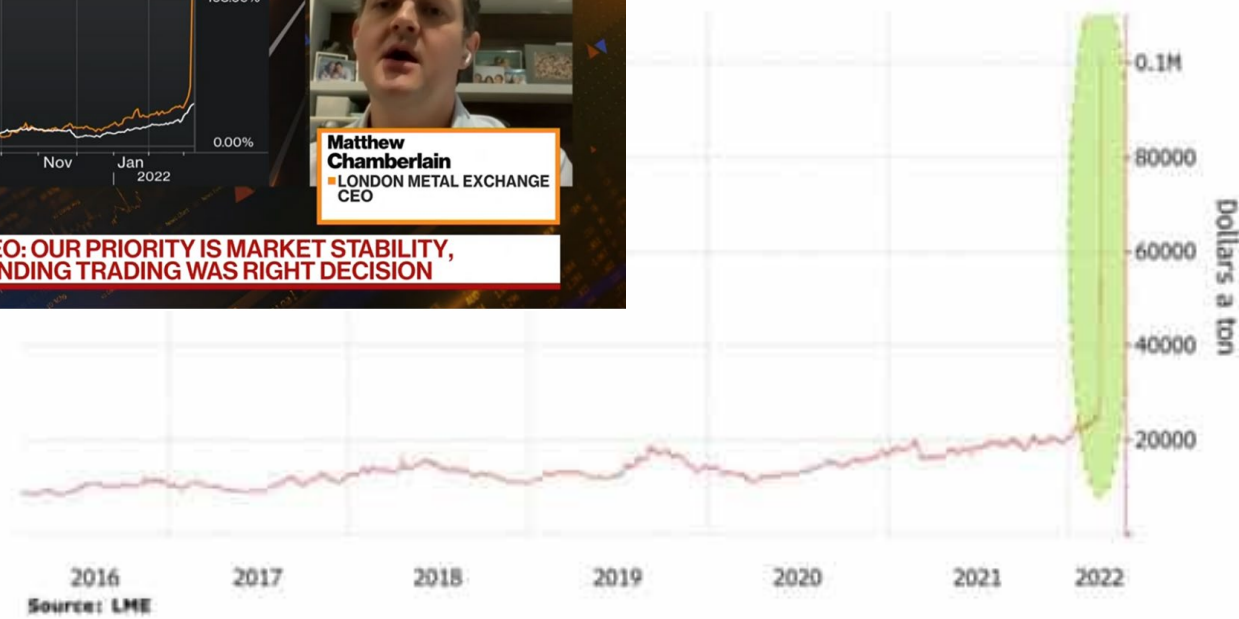
Are We Entering Critical Material Supply Chain Battle Era ?



LME Halts Nickel Trading After Unprecedented 250% Spike



Nickel Price 8th March



Material Supply Chain Evaluation and Managements Has to Become Critical Element of Component Designs

Russia supplies over 40% of the world's supply of palladium and 17% of the world's top-grade nickel.

The price of palladium, has risen over 50% since the invasion, but there are a number of South African suppliers like Impala Platinum, Northam Platinum, Sibanye-Stillwater and Anglo-American Platinum.

Nickel experienced unprecedented spike on March 8th, 2022 as the impact of Russia-Ukraine war and speculations. LME halted its trade for few days.

Palladium Price 9th March



Electronic Components – Sustainability



17 United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals



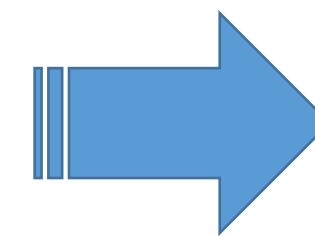
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015

More information: <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

Set of Regional Requirements & Standards



- RoHS
- WEEE
- REACH
- Conflict Minerals
- Environmental Management
- Life-Cycle Assessment
-

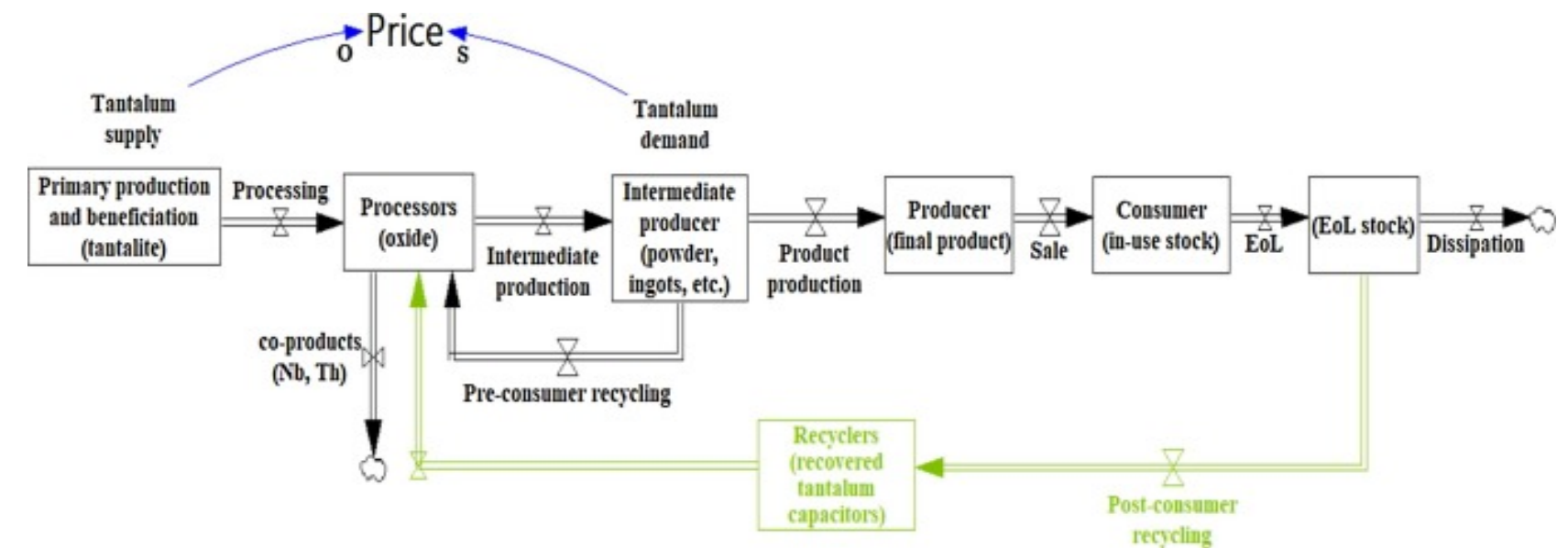
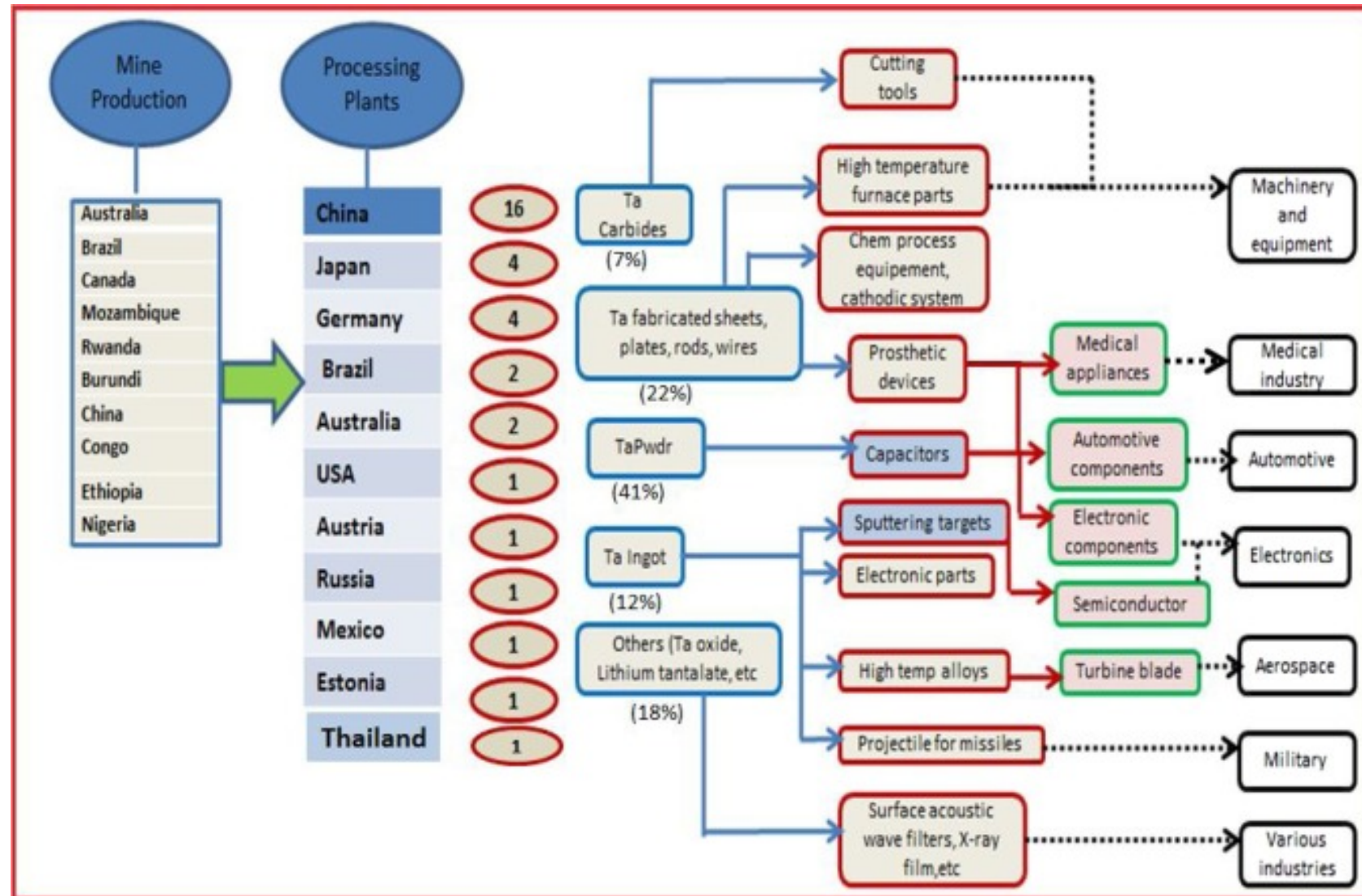
Sustainability & Conflict-Free Materials



Tantalum Capacitors – Conflict-free Supply Chain Case Study

- Tantalum sourced from Congo is listed as a conflict mineral
- Tantalum capacitor manufacturers (AVX, KEMET) actively participated to establish conflict-free supply chain (~ “fair trade coffee”) with international authorities including recycling

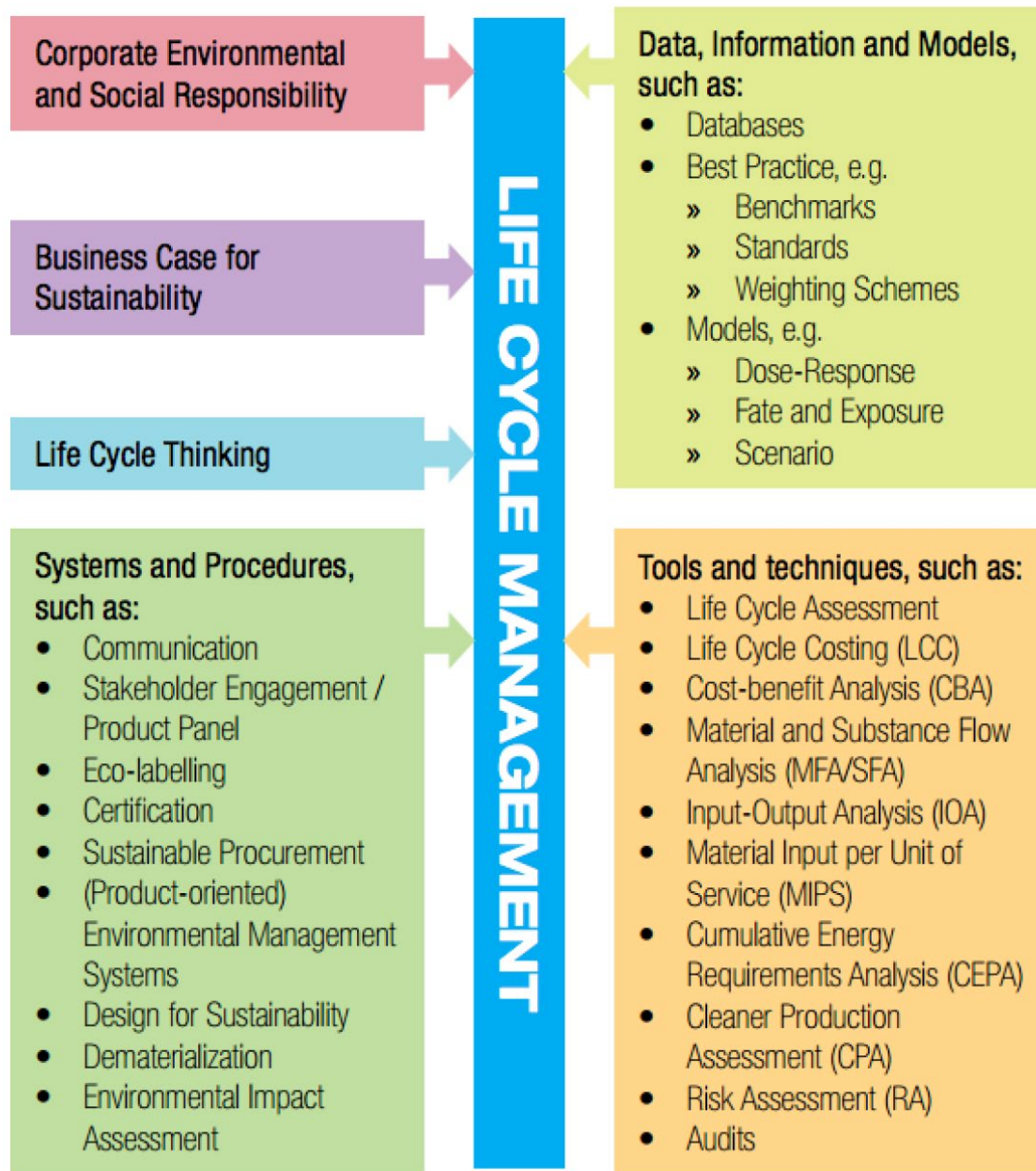
Gold
Tin
Tungsten
Tantalum



Tantalum supply chain across upstream and downstream industries; source: T.I.C. Tantalum-Niobium International Study Center tanb.org

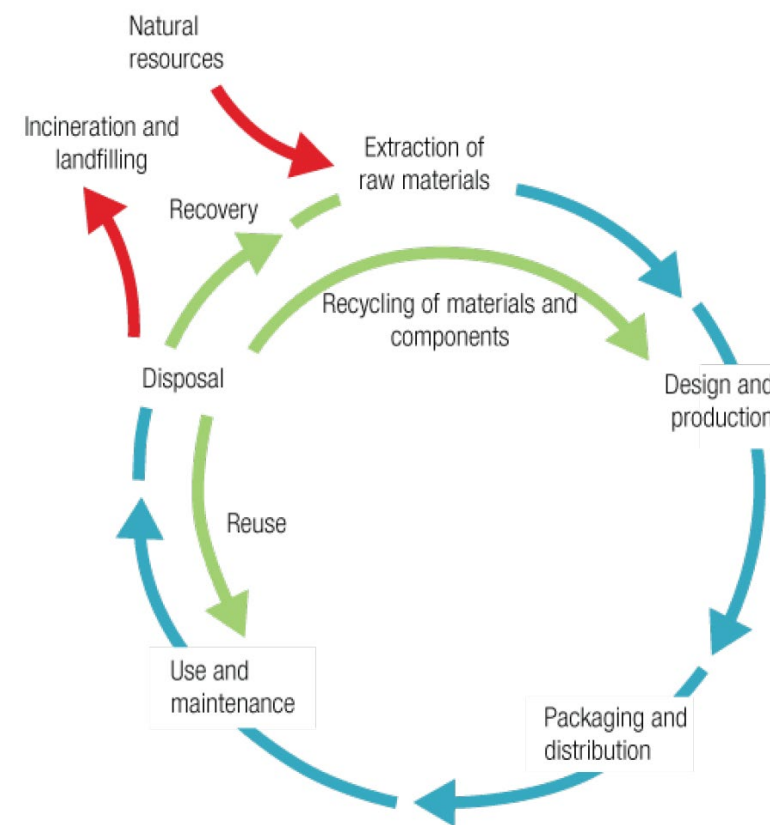
Tantalum supply chain flow; source: T.I.C.

Sustainability & Life Cycle Management



Life Cycle Management (LCM) is an integrated concept for managing the total life cycle of goods and services toward a more sustainable production and consumption

... LCM uses various procedural and analytical tools for different applications and integrates economic, social, and environmental aspects into an institutional context



Source: UNEP/SETAC. Life Cycle Management: A Business Guide to Sustainability. Paris, 2007.

Life Cycle Thinking is about going beyond the traditional focus on production site and manufacturing processes to include environmental, social and economic impacts of a product over its entire life cycle

Sustainability & Life Cycle Assessment



Pears grown in Argentina, packed in Thailand, sold in USA

Life sustainability – Life Cycle Assessment including environmental fingerprint & recycling may be the next complex challenge that may drive selection of new materials, processes or re-design of current products.

EU Legislation 2019 EN 50693 common rules for:

- life cycle assessment (LCA)
- LCA report
- development of product specific rules



ISO 14001 are an integral part of the European Union's Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)

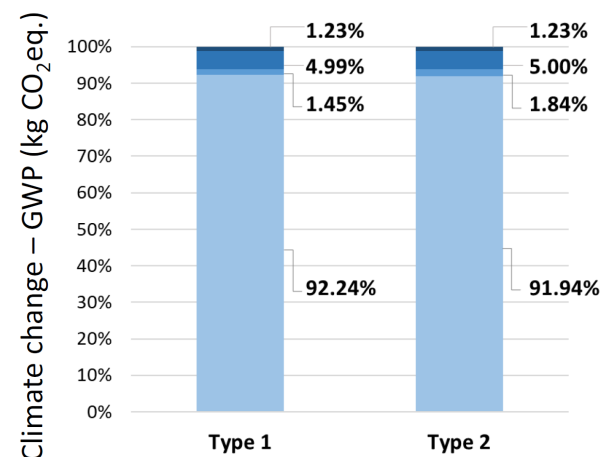
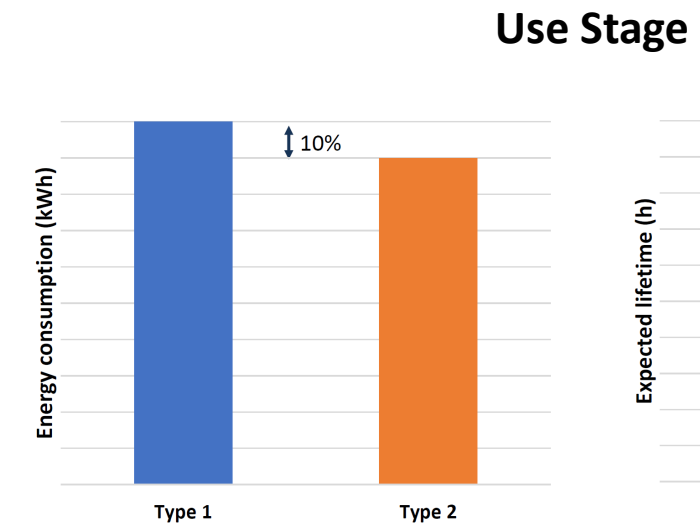
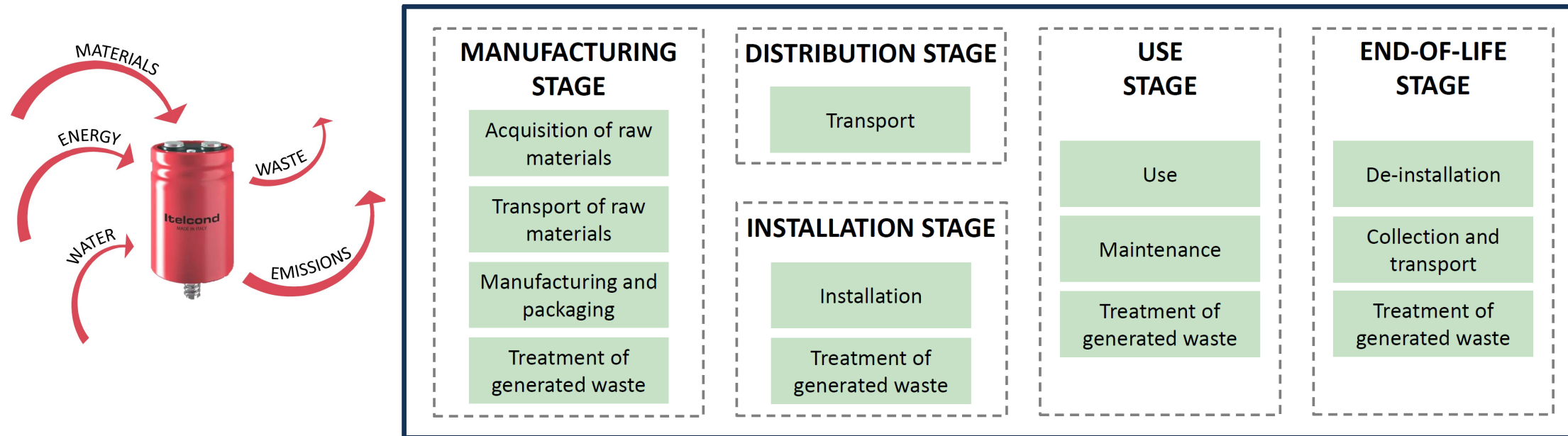
- **ISO 14040:2006** - Environmental Management -Life Cycle Assessment -Principles And Framework
- **ASQ/ANSI/ISO 14044:2006** - Environmental Management -Life Cycle Assessment -Requirements And Guidelines
- **ISO/TS 14071:2014** - Environmental Management -Life Cycle Assessment -Critical Review Processes And Reviewer Competencies: Additional Requirements And Guidelines To ISO 14044:2006
- **ISO/TS 14072:2014** - Environmental Management -Life Cycle Assessment -Requirements And Guidelines For Organizational Life Cycle Assessment

Capacitors Life Assessment Case Study: Aluminum Capacitor Technology

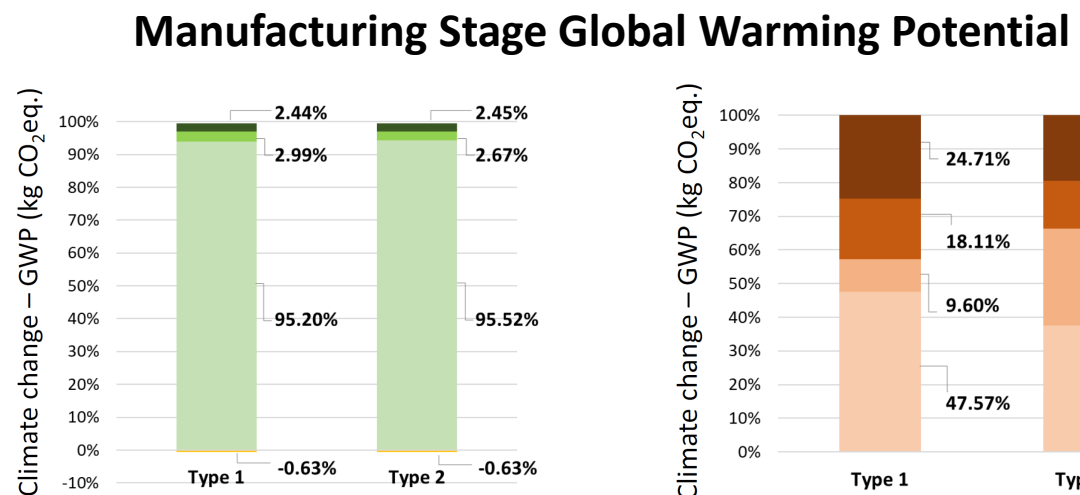


Target: Evaluation of Environmental Impact and Critical Raw Material Usage of Two Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitor with Different Electrolyte Types

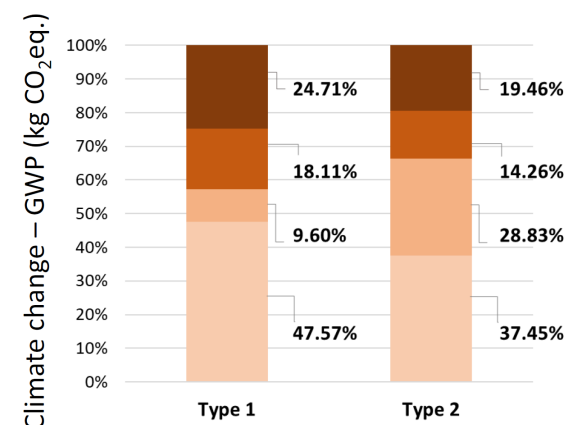
EN 50693:2019



- WASTE TRANSPORT
- AEC PRODUCTION
- RAW MATERIALS TRANSPORT
- RAW MATERIALS PRODUCTION



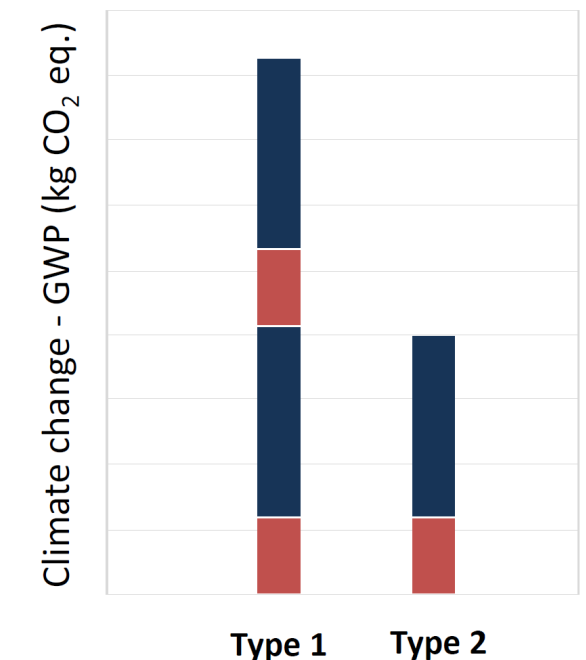
- ALUMINIUM
- ELECTROLYTE
- CASE
- PAPER



- ALUMINIUM
- ELECTROLYTE
- CASE
- PAPER

RESULTS

- minor differences in GWP between the electrolyte types
- the environmental impact is then driven by limited lifetime of Type 1
 - two Type 1 capacitors needed to replace Type 2 at given lifetime
 - + replacement / maintenance cost



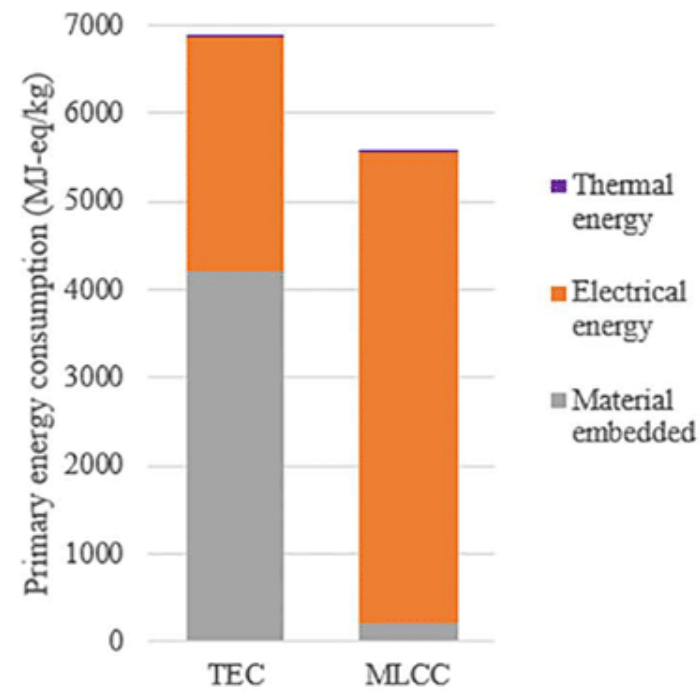
Source: Comparative Life Cycle Assessment of aluminium electrolytic capacitors; Chiara Moletti; Politecnico di Milano; Italy PCNS Symposium 2021

<https://passive-components.eu/comparative-life-cycle-assessment-of-aluminum-electrolytic-capacitors/>

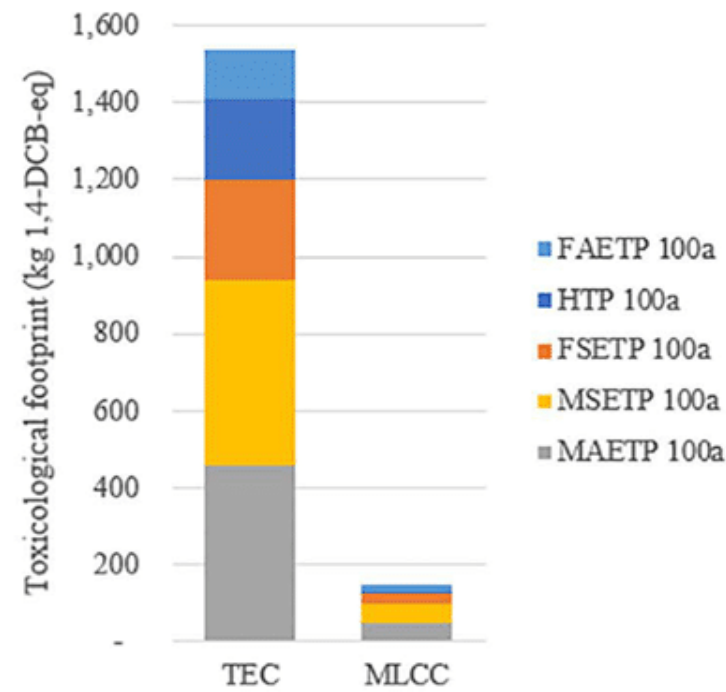
Capacitors Life Assessment Case Study: Tantalum vs MLCC Capacitors



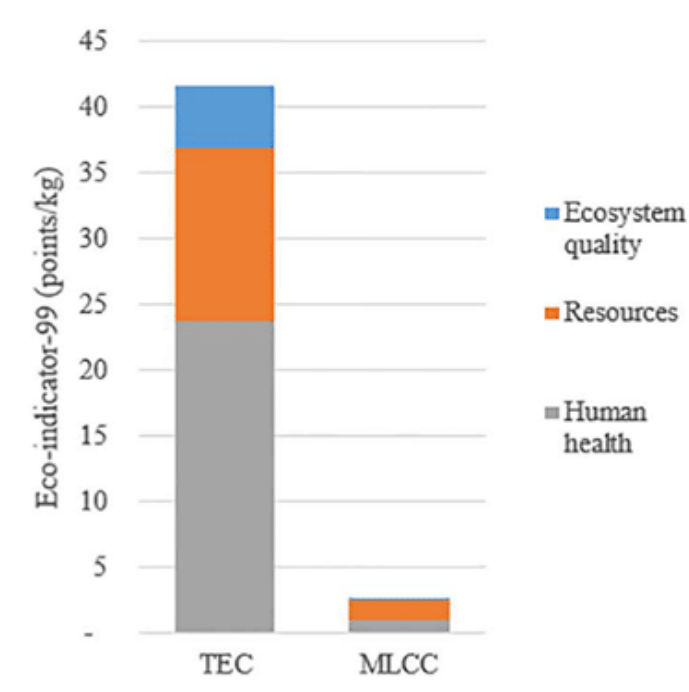
Target: Tantalum Electrolytic Capacitors (TEC) vs MLCC Ceramic Capacitors Environmental Impact Comparison for Automotive Power Supply Design Consideration



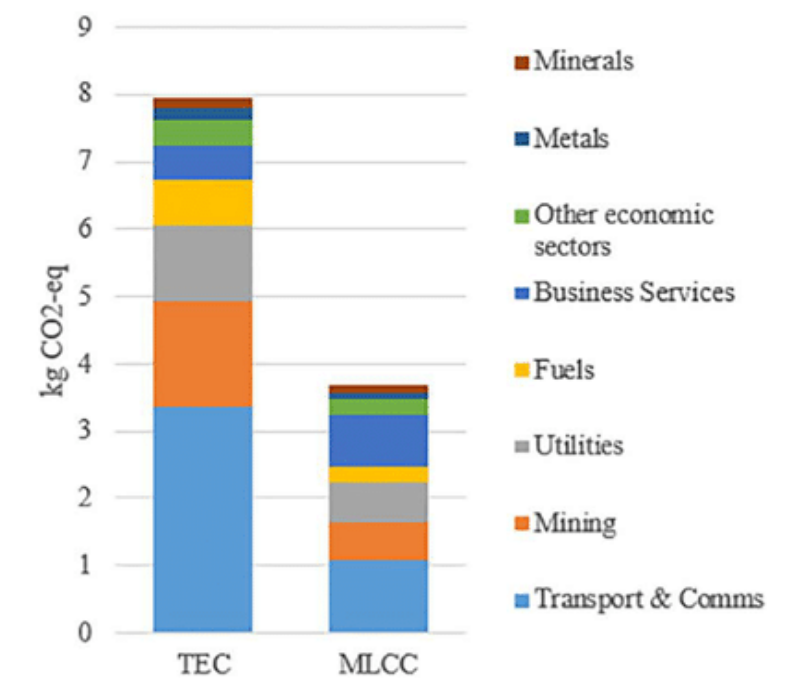
a) Primary energy consumption comparison



b) Toxicological footprint comparison



c) Eco-indicator comparison



d) IO upstream GHG comparison

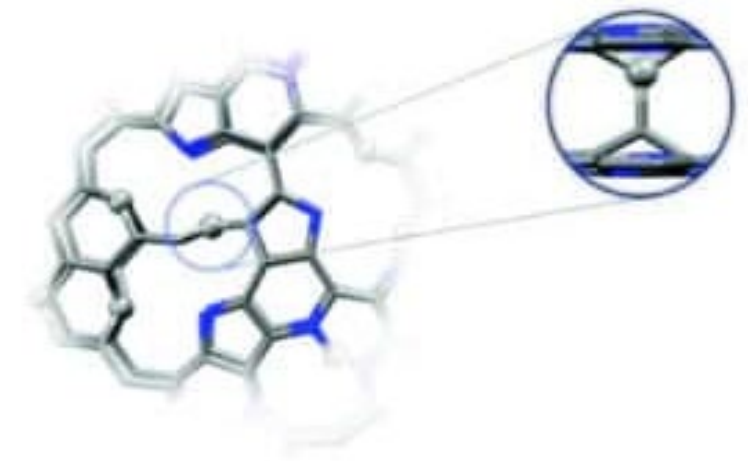
RESULTS

- outcome of the study lead to optimization of high volumetric efficiency capacitor selection for the power supply design based on performance / environmental fingerprint criteria
- target is not to “ban” one of the capacitor technology but prepare a more complex life assessment model of the power supply to evaluate different architecture design options
- the final power supply device can be offered including complete life cycle assessment figures to the automotive end user in order to evaluate its complete vehicle environmental impact



NEXT GEN CAPACITORS

NEW HIGH ENERGY DENSITY MATERIALS & (NANO-)TECHNOLOGIES

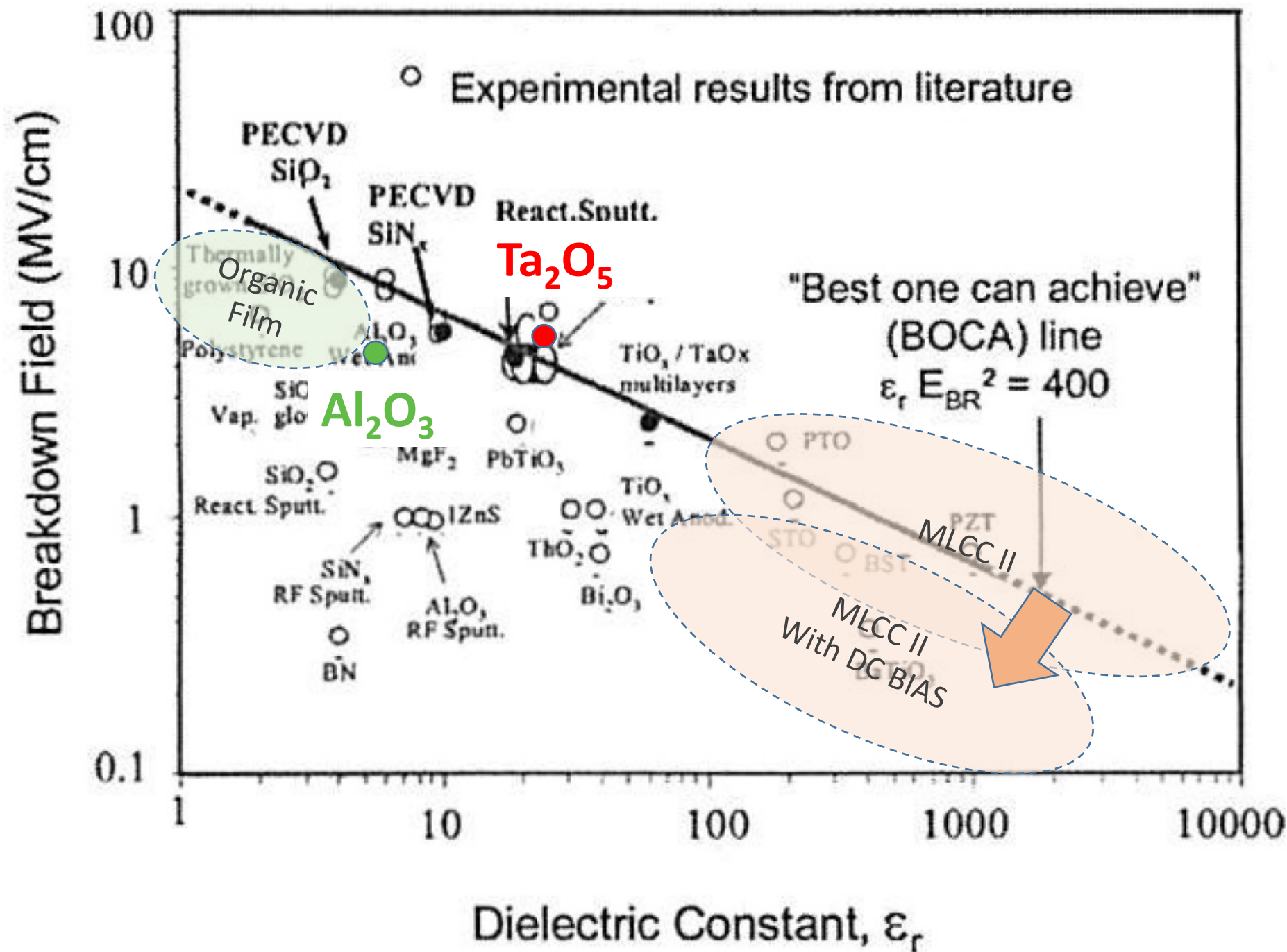


High Energy Density Dielectric Materials



THE Challenge !

Dielectric materials ϵ_r vs breakdown field benchmark

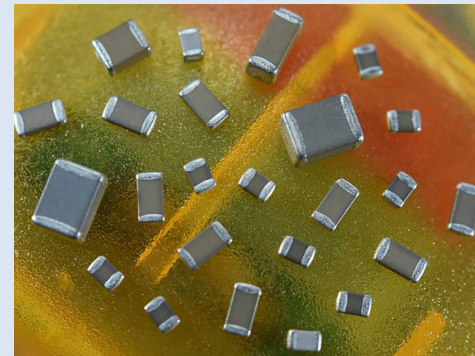
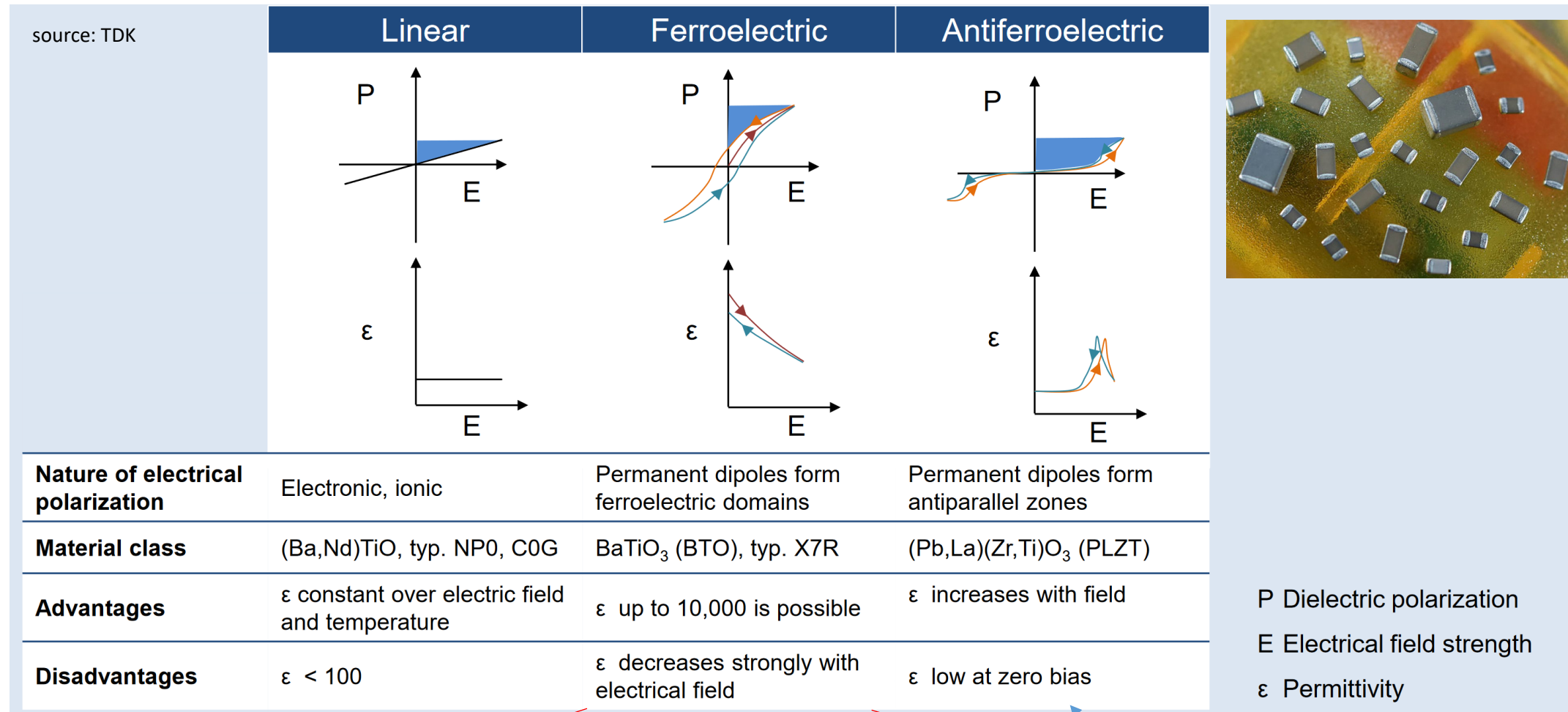


- Tantalum wet capacitors are currently the highest energy density mass manufactured capacitors
 - pure Ta_2O_5 dielectric potential (no electrodes, terminations...) has the highest energy density $\sim 16\text{J/cc}$
 - Real ta capacitors Wet-Hybrid-IDC are **4.5-8J/cc** (but expensive)
 - SMD tantalum solid chips $< 1\text{J/cc}$
- Ceramic class II capacitors max $< 1\text{J/cc}$, high ϵ_r , low electrical strength; but strong Cap loss with DC BIAS
- Film capacitors typically $\ll 1\text{J/cc}$, low ϵ_r , high electrical strength
- Tantalum and Aluminum Capacitors are based on one dielectric types (Ta_2O_5 , Al_2O_3)
- Organic film and Ceramic = group of dielectric materials with flexible development potential and modifications (doping, mixing, new processes modifying its internal structure ...)

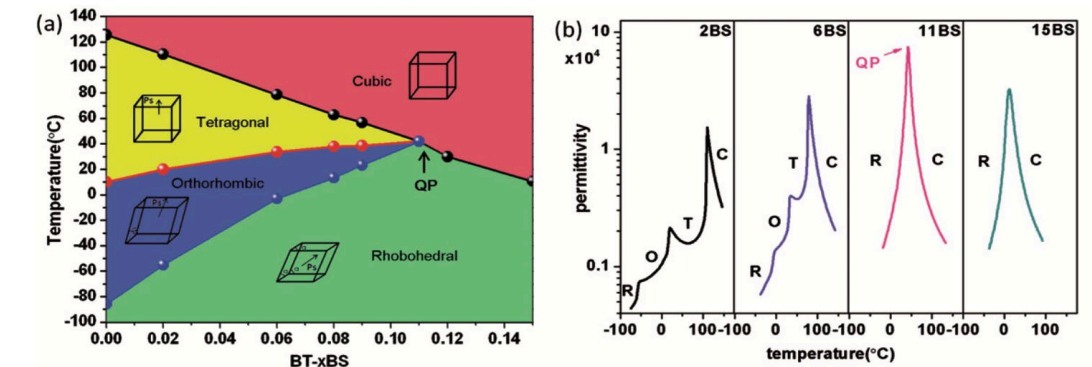
High Energy Density Dielectric Materials – Ceramic Materials



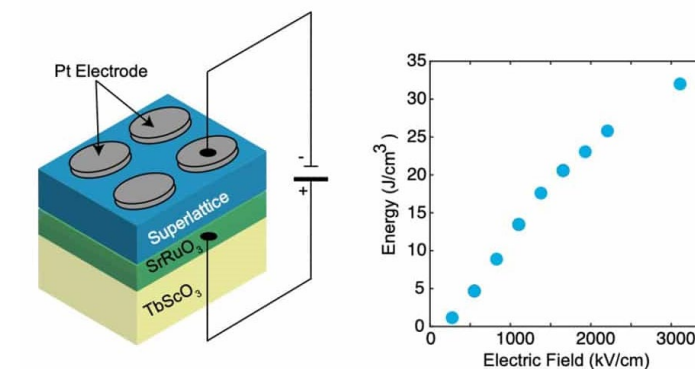
New Development



- Semi-linear dielectric materials
 - proprietary dielectric types
- Ferroelectric materials
 - BaTiO₃ + dopants
 - Low Curie temperature materials (BaTiO₃-11BS)
 - New firing & mixing processes resulting in fine grains – lower permittivity but high electric strength
- Anti-ferroelectric materials
 - Lead-free materials (La_{1-x}BixFeO₃/BiFeO₃)



example low Curie temp. system **BaTiO₃-xBaSnO₃** ~4J/cc, E~ 6-9kV/mm



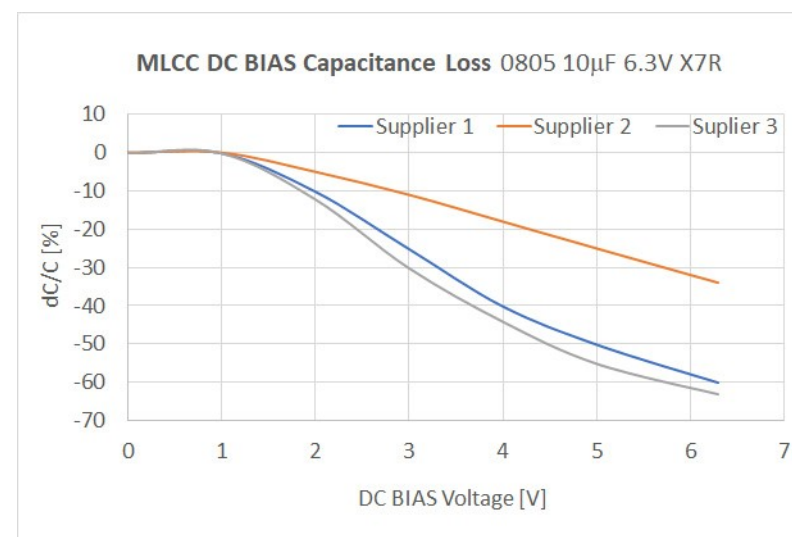
example anti-ferroelectric **La_{1-x}BixFeO₃/BiFeO₃**

Issues: - higher CV ~ worse performance
- process/ manufacturer specific features

Advantage for high V ~ 1kV Applications

- High energy density at high field (~ 1J/cc)
- Pb content issue
- Limited vendors

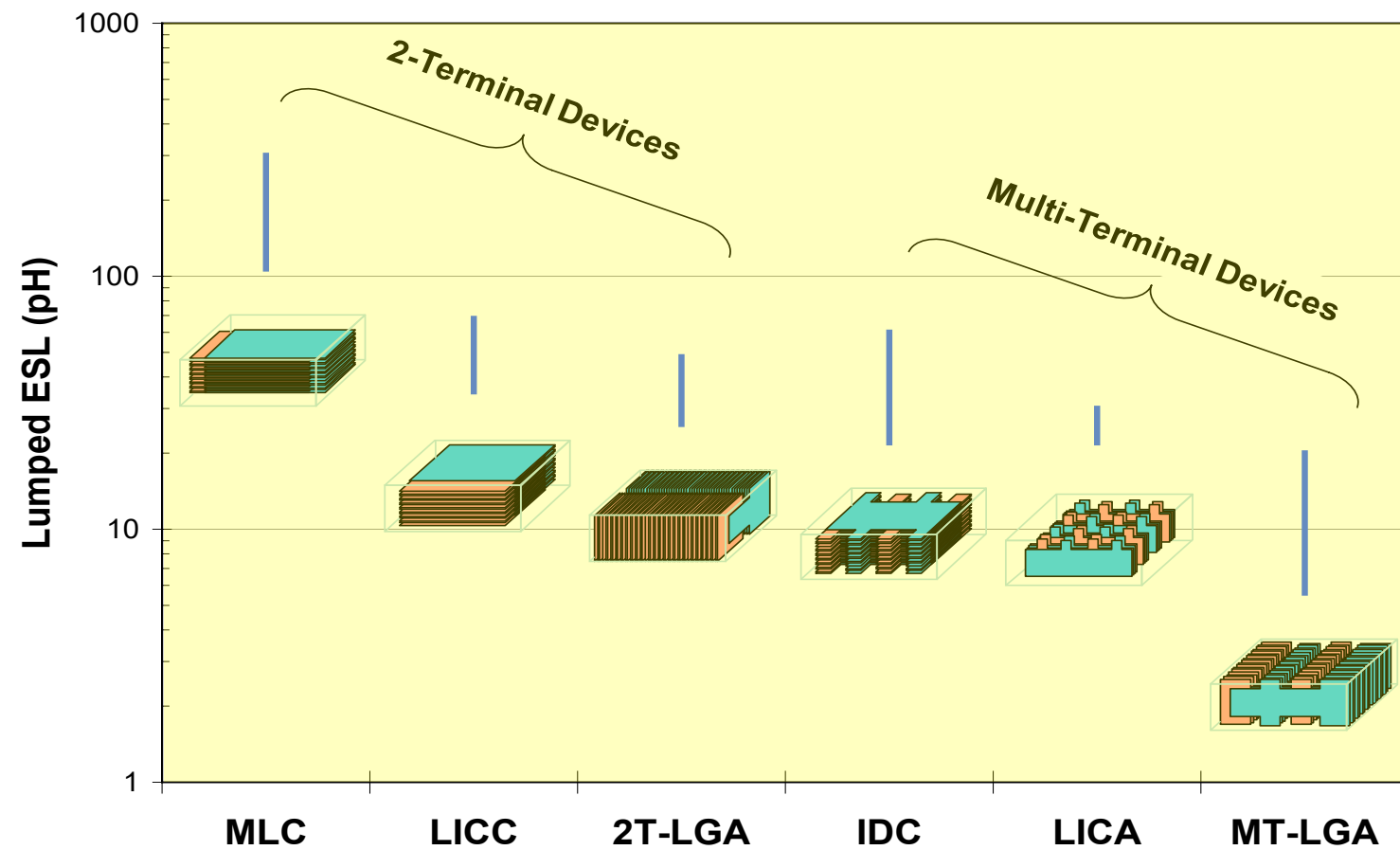
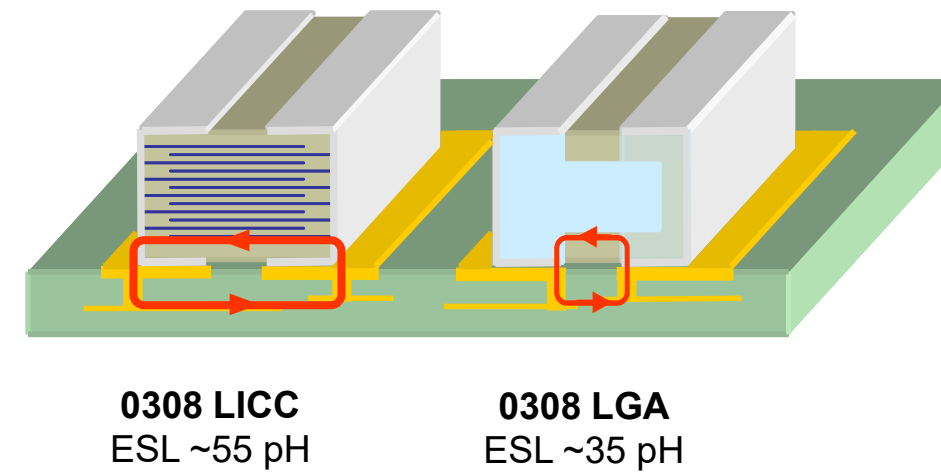
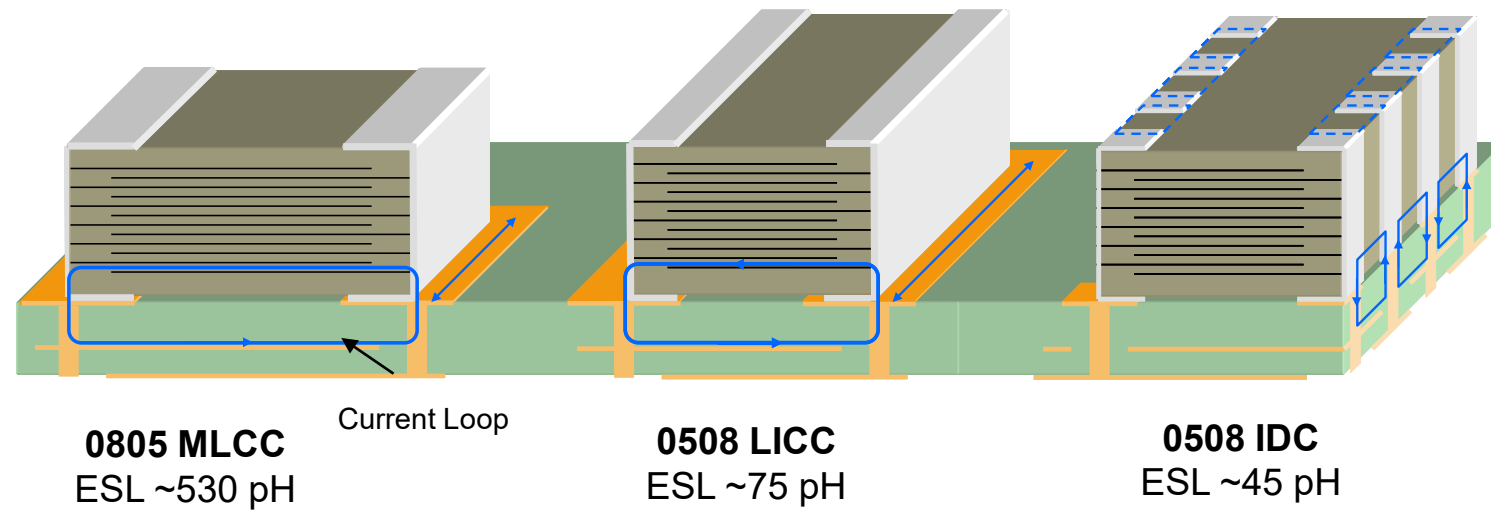
Is there any gain going forward compare to linear ?



Capacitors – Ceramic Capacitors, Coupling, RF and High Frequency



Low ESL & miniature MLCCs

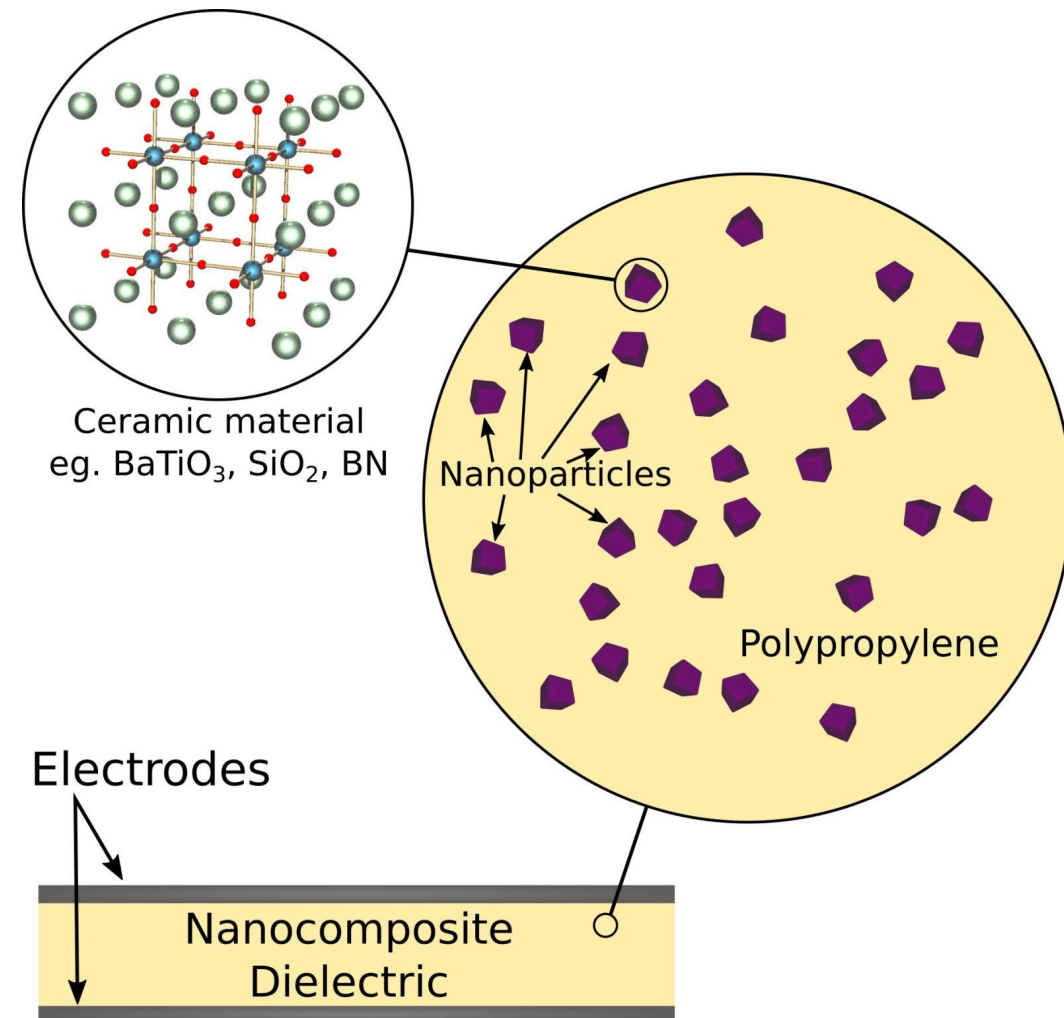


Multilayer Technology

- High Design Flexibility to Meet Target Specifications
- Low ESL Configuration
- Low ESR, High Power Ratings
- Mix Layers C and R – „Z“ chip
- Wide Range of Dielectric / Semiconductor Material Options – Varistors, Diodes, Circuit Protections



Novel Nanocomposite Dielectric Material



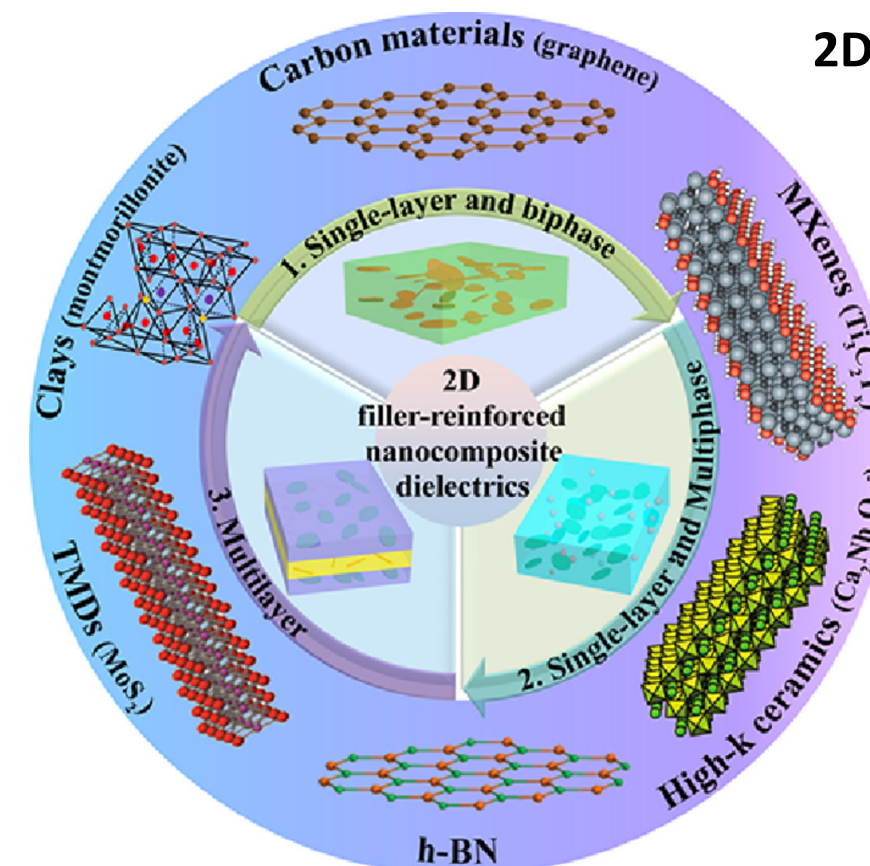
source: W.Greenbank at col., SDU Denmark

Mixed Dielectrics – Nanocomposite Dielectrics

- target to combine best features from different dielectric types
- metal oxide / ceramic material nanoparticles in polymer fillers
- 2D filler-reinforced carbon/graphene material based nanocomposite dielectrics
- not yet commercially successful as capacitor technology
- use of nanomaterials is promising approach to achieve homogenous-like novel dielectric materials

2D Filler-Reinforced Nanocomposite Dielectrics

source: Dalian University of Technology, China



Energy Storage Capacitors – Supercapacitors & Hybrids



Supercapacitors: from (active/nano) Carbon to Graphene

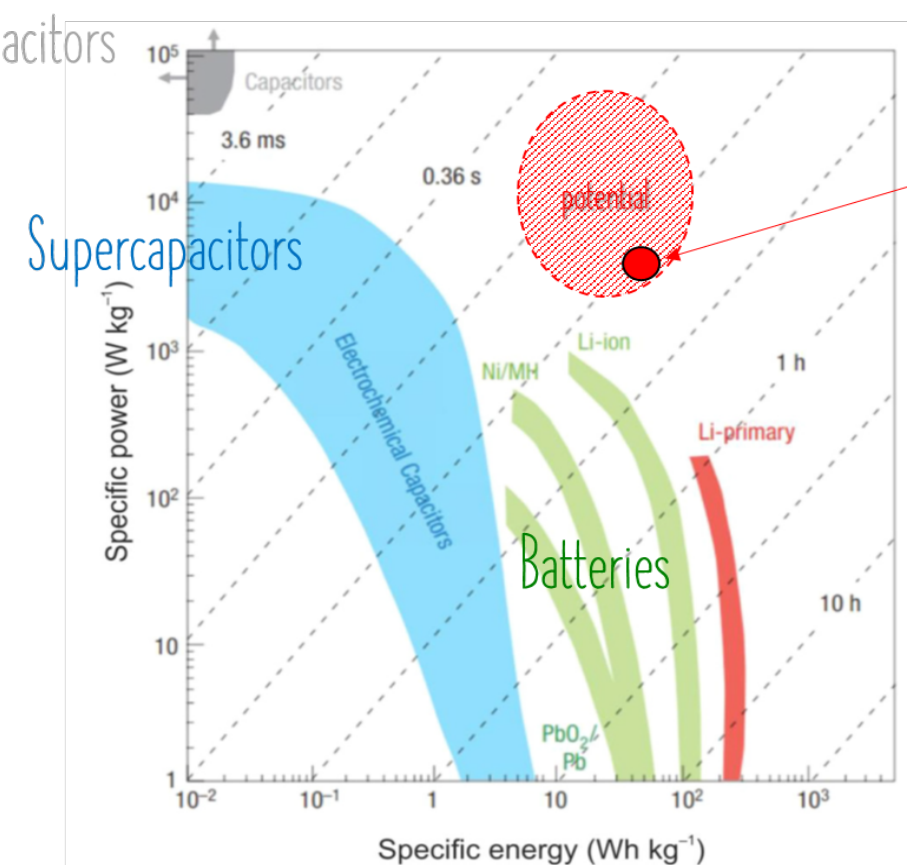
Power Of the Future:

- Small, Light, Cheap
- High Performance
- High Life Cycles
- Reliable
- Billions Made
- Sustainable



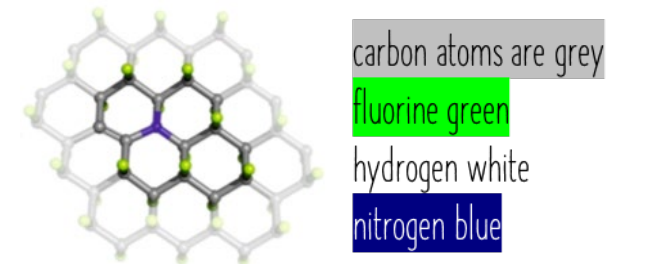
High Power & Energy Density Graphene Based Supercapacitors

Research Achievements



N-Doped 2D Graphene

ED up to 55 Wh/kg at PD 2 kW/kg
Potential:
ED 50-60 Wh/kg at PD 2-50 kW/kg

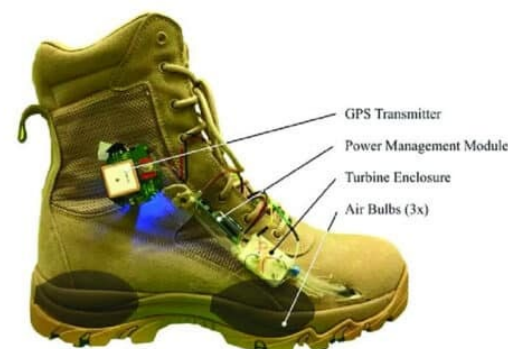


Source: RCPTM Palacky University Olomouc, Czech Republic

Hybrid Energy Supercapacitor-Battery

	BATTERIE	ENERGY-C
CONSTRUCTION	2 x 12V 75 Ah in series	6 x 5000F in series
RATED VOLTAGE	24V	24V
EFFECTIVE STORAGE ENERGY	1.800Wh	40Wh
RANGE	6 - 8h	700 meters (ca. 12 min)
CHARGE TIME	ca. 4h	<2min
VOLUME	16l	5l
WEIGHT	53kg	4,4kg (in future 2kg)
NUMBER OF CYCLES	~1000 cycles	>500.000 cycles

Flexible Supercapacitors



Driverless transport AGV Automated Guided Vehicles



Source: Jianghai-Europe

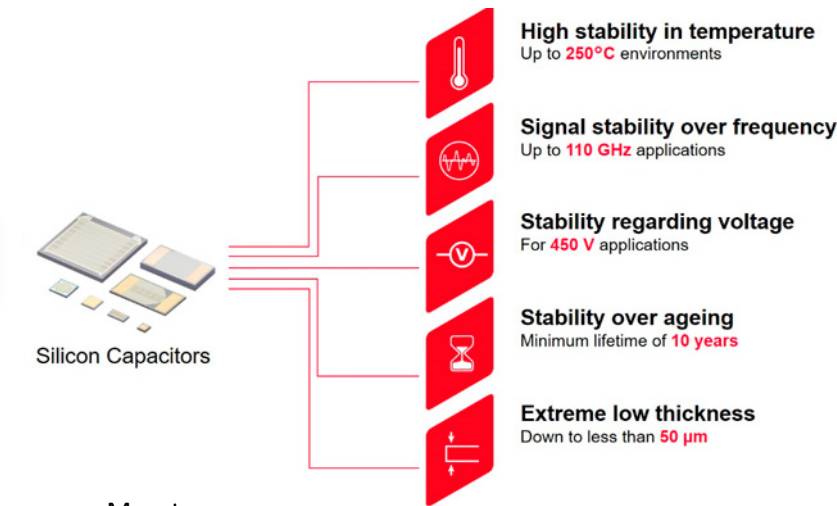
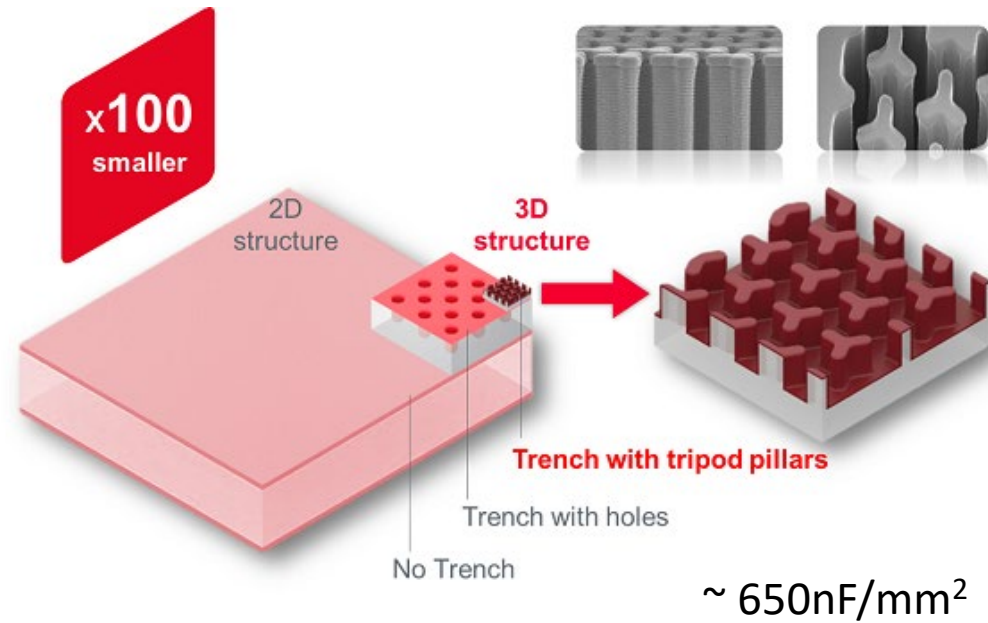
ALL ADVANTAGES OF LI-C OPERATED AGV:

- ✓ CHARGES IN UNDER 2 MINUTES
- ✓ LOWER VOLUME
- ✓ MORE THAN 500,000 CYCLES
- ✓ LESS WEIGHT
- ✓ LOW MAINTENANCE AND SAFE

Integrated Capacitors – 3D Silicon, Wafer Based and CMOS Process Compatible



SiO₂ Dielectric Base (mass production stage)



source:Murata

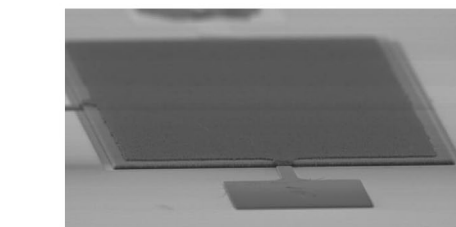
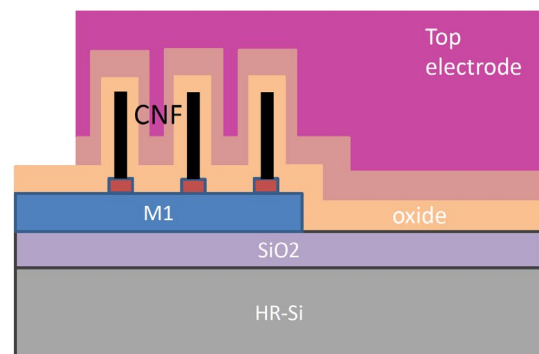
New Semiconductor Process For High Voltage Capacitors (MACOM)

source: Macom

- capable of achieving kilovolt (“KV”) operating levels in excess of 1,000 volts
- 200V, 500V and 1,000V, with capacitance values from 2 to 4,700 picofarads

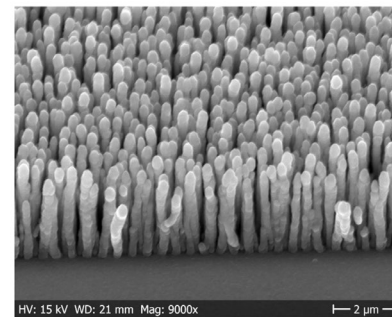


Carbon Nano Tube Base ALD Process Deposition of high K material (pre-production)



Conformal top electrode and bulk metallization

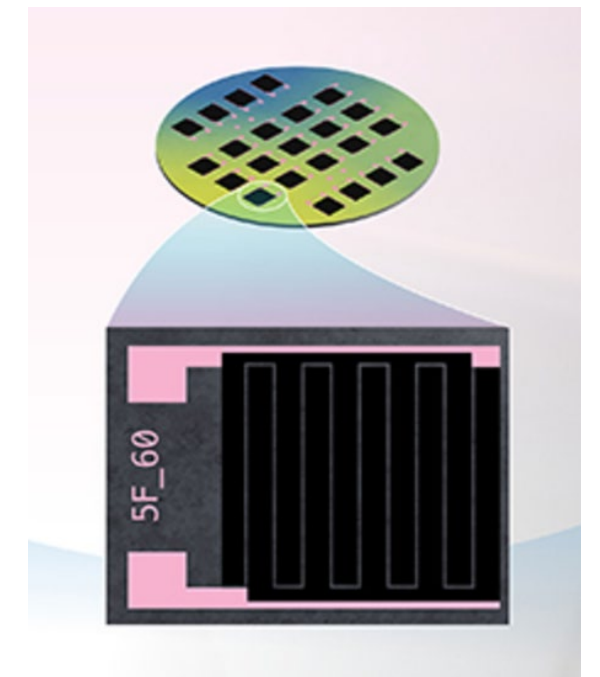
~ 650nF/mm²



Conformal oxide deposition of HfO₂ and/or Al₂O₃ using ALD (< 250°C)

source: Smoltek, Sweden

Spin-Coated CMOS Compatible Microsupercapacitors for On-Chip Low Power Electronics (research) ~ 1µF/mm²



source: Chalmers University, Sweden

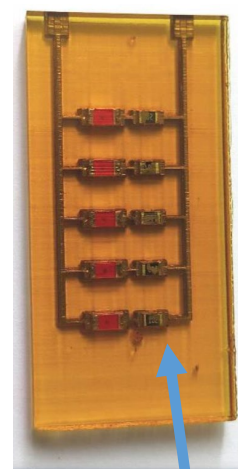
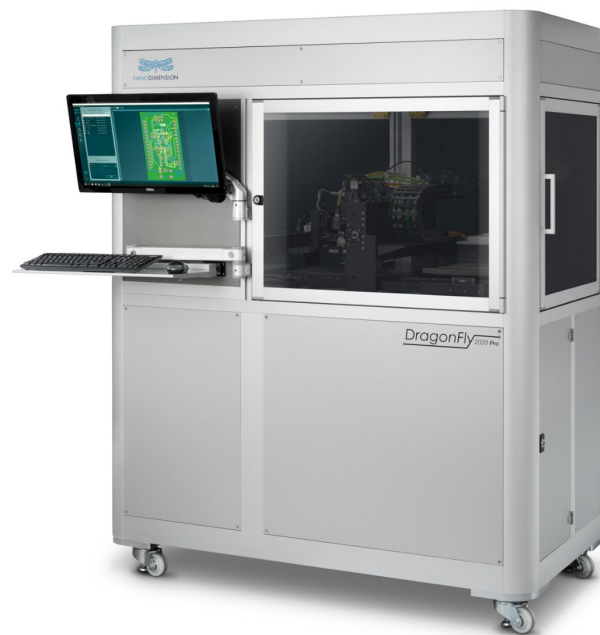
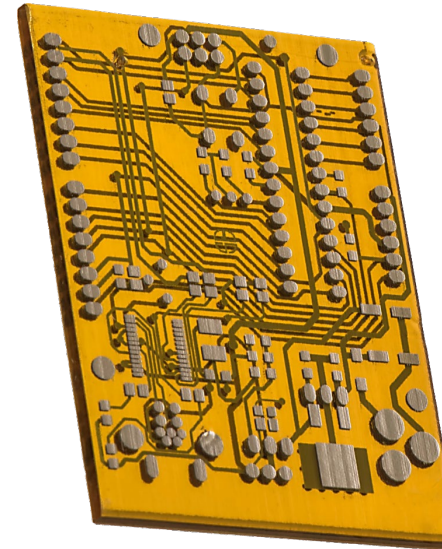
3D Printed Components / Electrodes



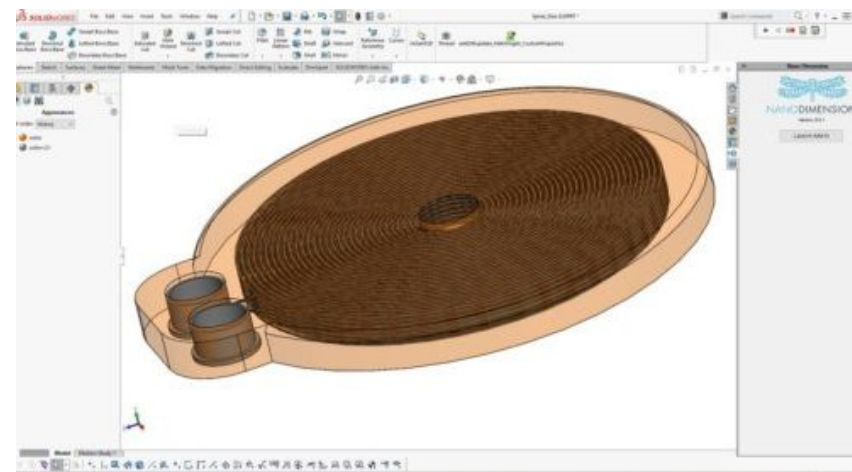
3D PCB Printers

Example parameters (Nano-Dimension DragonFly)

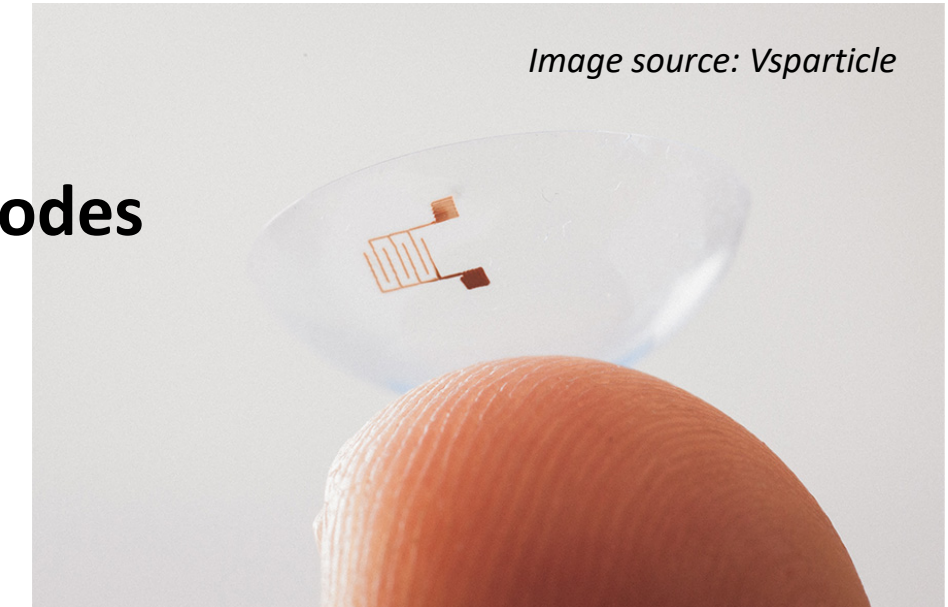
- separate conductive and dielectric inks deposition and curing
- FR4 like dielectric and silver inks available now, further in R&D
- min dimension between conductive path: 125 μm
- layer resolution: 3 μm dielectric, 0.3 μm conductive silver ink
- simple capacitor, inductor, antenna printing capability
- **electrode design not possible to make by conventional methods**
- embedding of discrete components as an option
- flexible PCBs possible



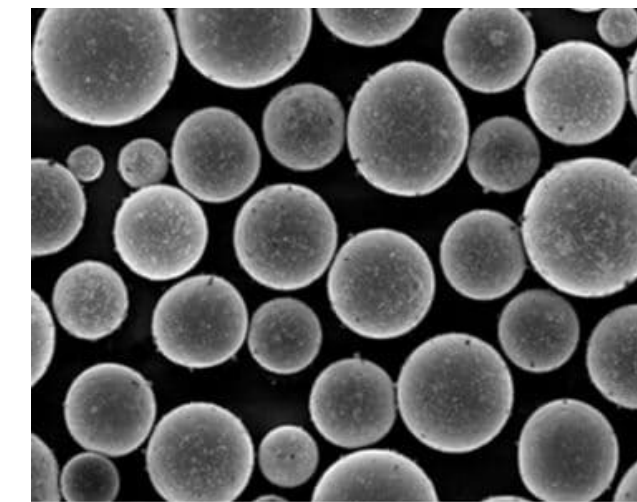
embedded discrete components



3D Printed Electrodes



- Advances in printing on flexible substrates
- Development of new processes and inks
- 3D metals printing – progress in industrial applications but not yet down to small diameters effective for capacitors
- Cost and economics to be addressed



Tantalum powder for 3D printing and Ta 3D printed cube source: GAM Global Advanced Metals



RELIABILITY

COMPLEX RELIABILITY & LIFE-TIME





NEW REQUIREMENTS – SHARED ECONOMY & AUTONOMOUS DRIVING

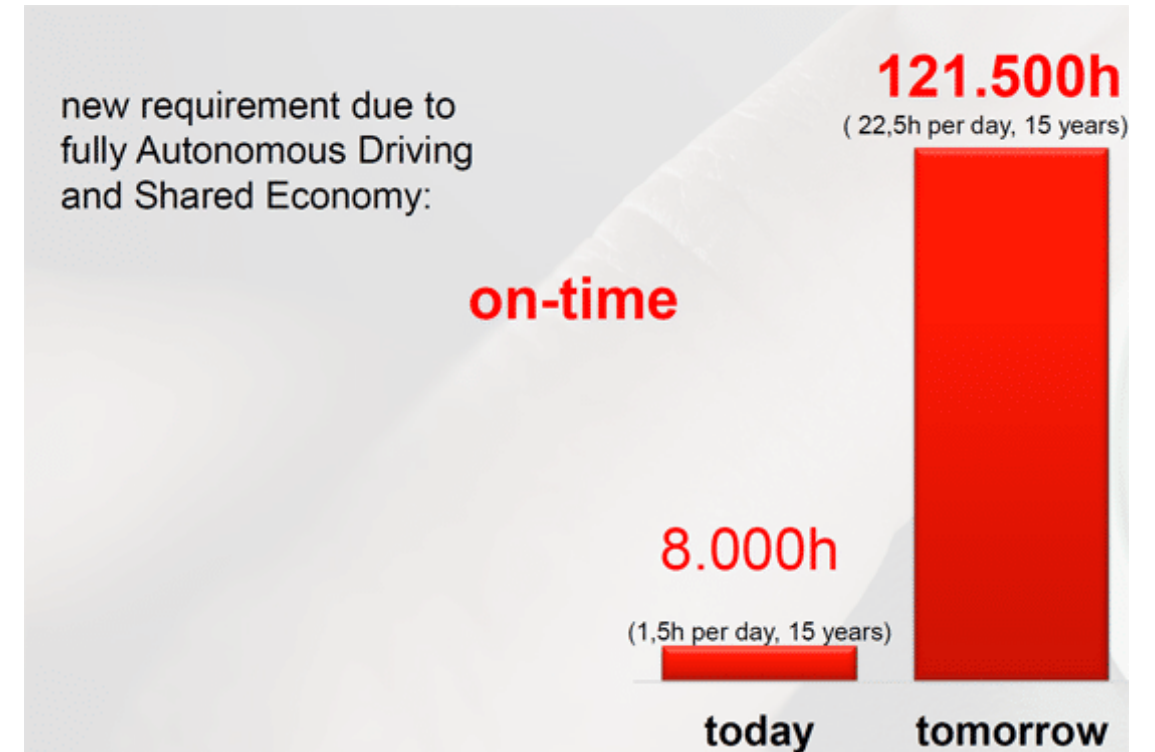
RELIABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

is AEQ-200 the Sufficient Reliability Reference?

- Automotive AEC-Q200 is becoming ultimate reliability standard even for non-automotive applications
- AEC-Q200 capacitor reference condition requirements – 2000 hrs test at high temperature corner (85C)
- Reliability Calculation – MIL standards and set acceleration factors (Arrhenius) to give live prediction at application conditions.

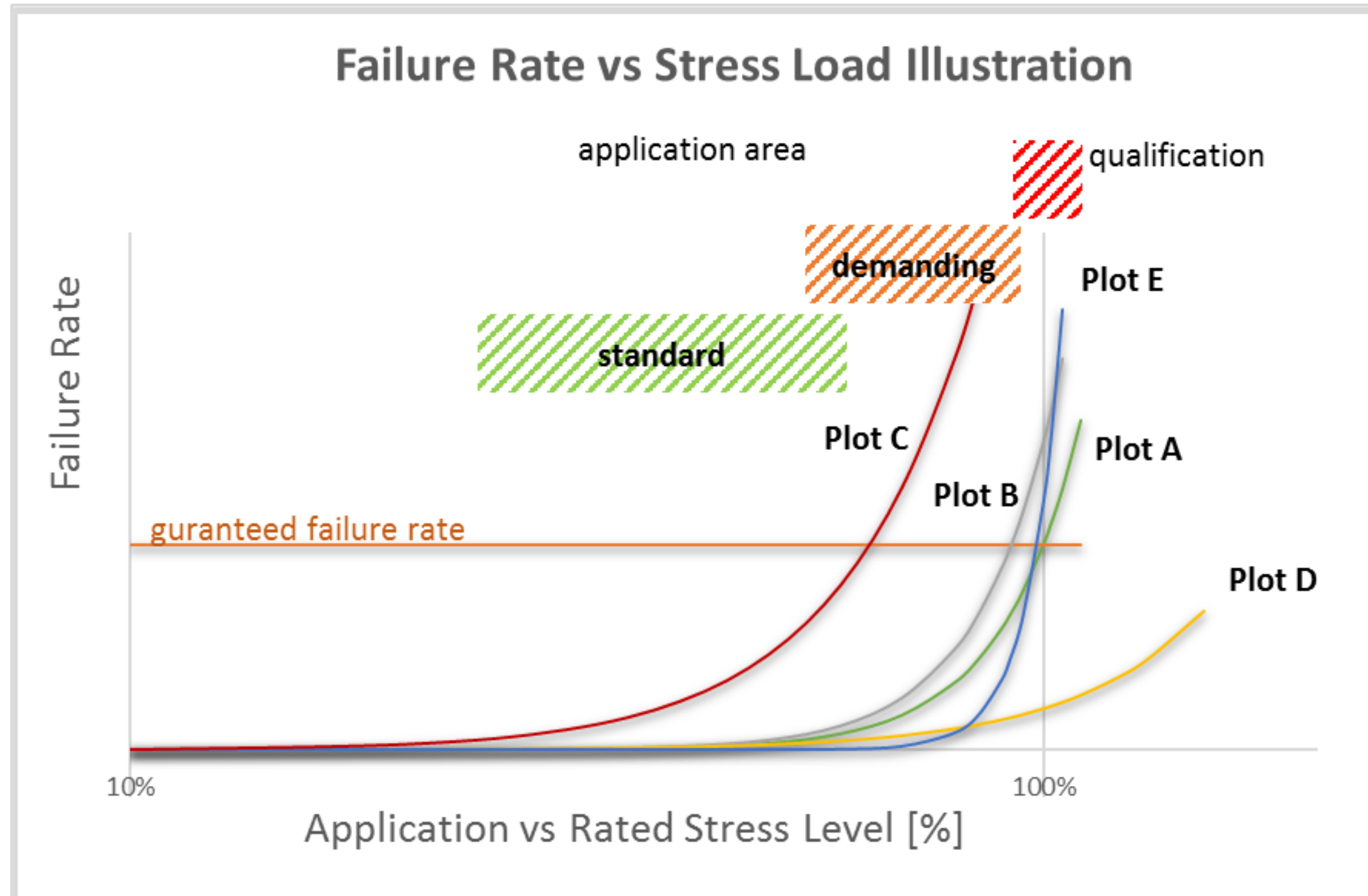
DISCUSSION

- Typical vehicle is most of its life-time parked in OFF mode, is the guaranteed life-time sufficient
- > 2000 hrs testing is not practical nor economical on manufacturer side
- Can we trust existing “old” reliability calculations / validity of acceleration factors for extended / new products.
- Some industrial applications operating close to real component corner continuous operation (85C) with requirements well exceeding 2000hrs life-time – mostly there is a lack of reliability data beyond 2K hours or physical models from component manufacturers to support life expectations. Users have to rely on their own know-how relevant to the use of components in its specific application conditions.



source: Wuerth Elektronik

Reliability – Illustrative Component Failure Rate Scenarios



- PLOT A “as per specification”
- PLOT B “consumer low cost approach”
- PLOT C “high failure risk – faulty component”
- PLOT D “high reliability products with safety margins”
- PLOT E “high field stress capable materials”

Discussion

- Derating may be the differentiator factor
- Real component failure rate between plots D and E
- New capacitor materials trade-off:
 - improved material purity and structure reduces failure rate and allows operation under higher electrical fields
 - operation at higher fields lead to higher failure rate and its dynamics
- In general, by rule of thumb, failure rate calculations still applies for new materials – BUT not necessary for all materials and component types

source: EPCI



Excessive volume of solder
When an excessive volume of solder is used, the chip capacitor may crack due to the contraction of the solder.

Impact by mounting machine (Impact from suction nozzle)
Due to trouble with the support under the suction nozzle, stress is applied to the center of the chip capacitor and cracking occurs.

Impact by Mounting Machine (Impact of positioning chuck)
When the impact of the positioning chuck is excessive or the shape of the chuck is pointed due to friction, marks will remain on the external electrodes of the capacitors and internal cracks may occur.

Deflection of substrate (mounting of other inserted parts, substrate splitting, and substrate testing)
When the substrate is deflected by substrate breaks, etc., cracks may occur as shown in the figure on the right. Cracks tend to occur when a larger volume of solder is used.

Insufficient preheating of soldering iron during corrections, or chip contacting the tip of soldering iron.
When the soldering iron is not preheated sufficiently during corrections, heat distortion occurs inside the chip capacitor and irregular shapes of cracks may occur.

Insufficient preheating of flow soldering
When a thermal stress exceeding the acceptable limits of the chip capacitor is applied due to insufficient preheating before flow solder dipping, external and internal cracking will occur in the ceramic element.

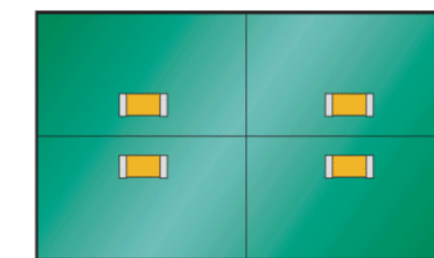
Too short a cooling period after soldering.

Recommended chip position on PCB to minimize stress from PCB warpage

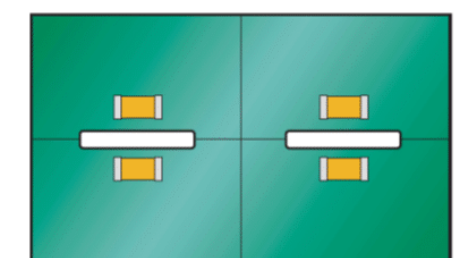
Please parts in the horizontal plane of the assembly line direction

Mounting Induced Capacitor Failures

- Dominating capacitor failure cause
- Capacitor technology and application specific
- Driven by MLCC high volume capacitors assembly sensitivity
- Importance of manufacturer mounting recommendations & best practice rules
- New component types may raise new issues to be addressed



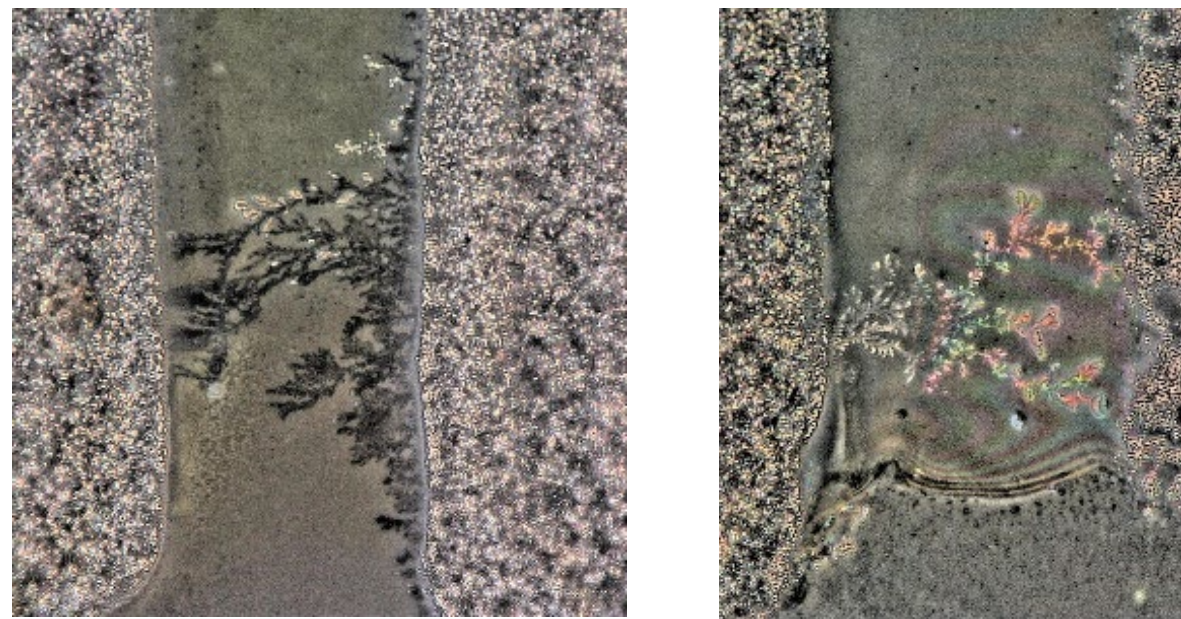
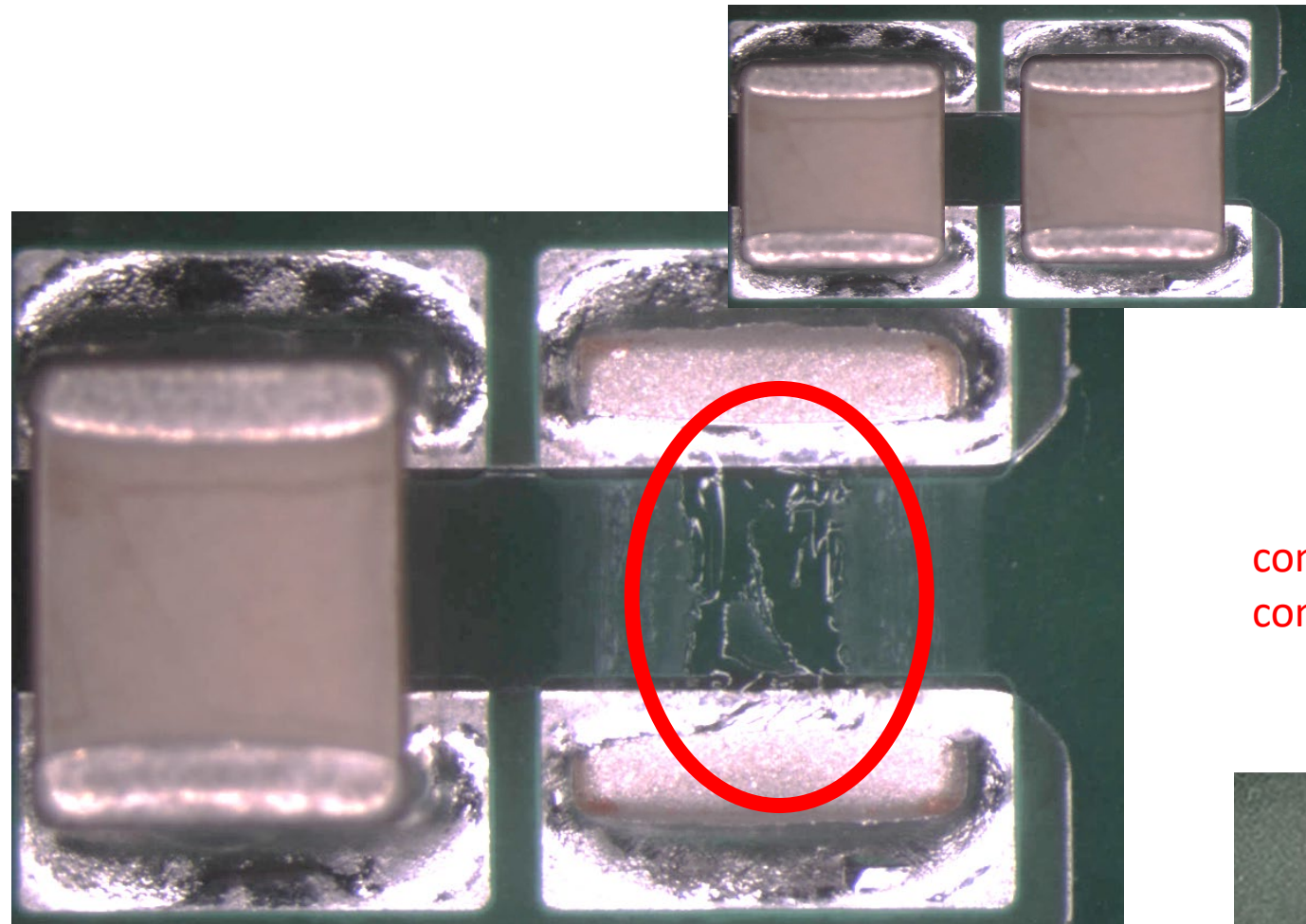
No Stress Relief for MLCs



Routed Cut Line Relieves Stress on MLC

source: Murata, EPCI

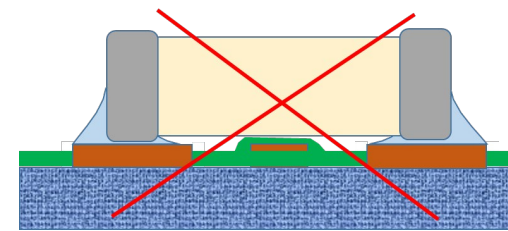
Complex Reliability – PCB Cleaning



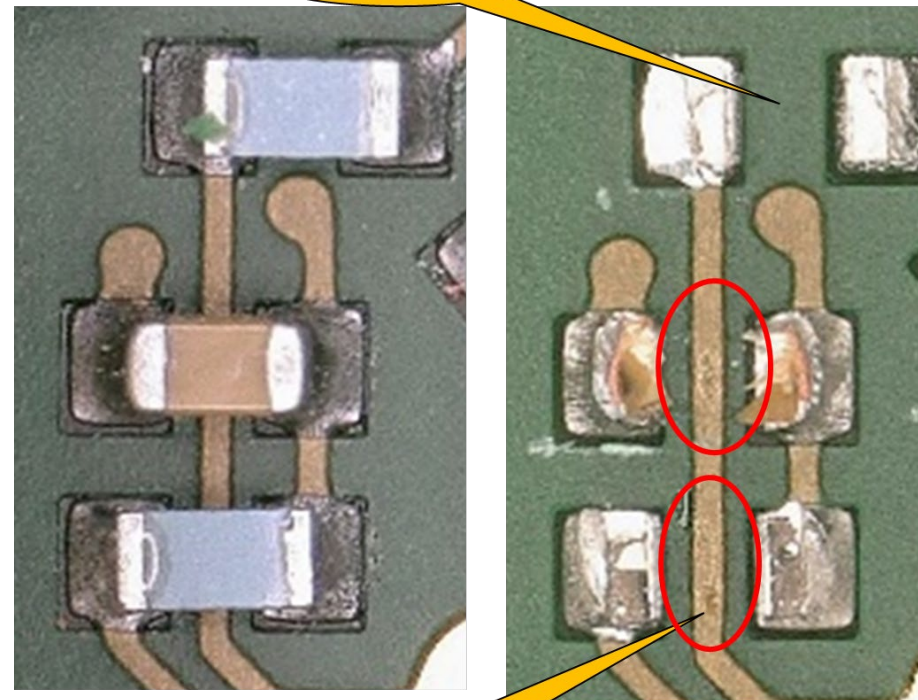
- “no clean” paste does not necessary mean NO CLEAN needed
- Cleaning challenges in thin gaps with limited wash fluid flow
- Length of channels (tunnels) is critical
- Cleaning issues / residual impurity reliability risk increase associated with PCB wrong layout and specific component types

Clean Challenging PCB Pad Design Layout Examples

connection leads under components

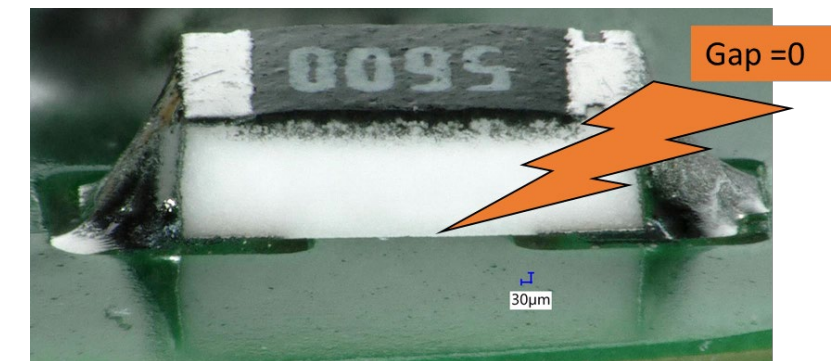


20 min wash to 100% clean

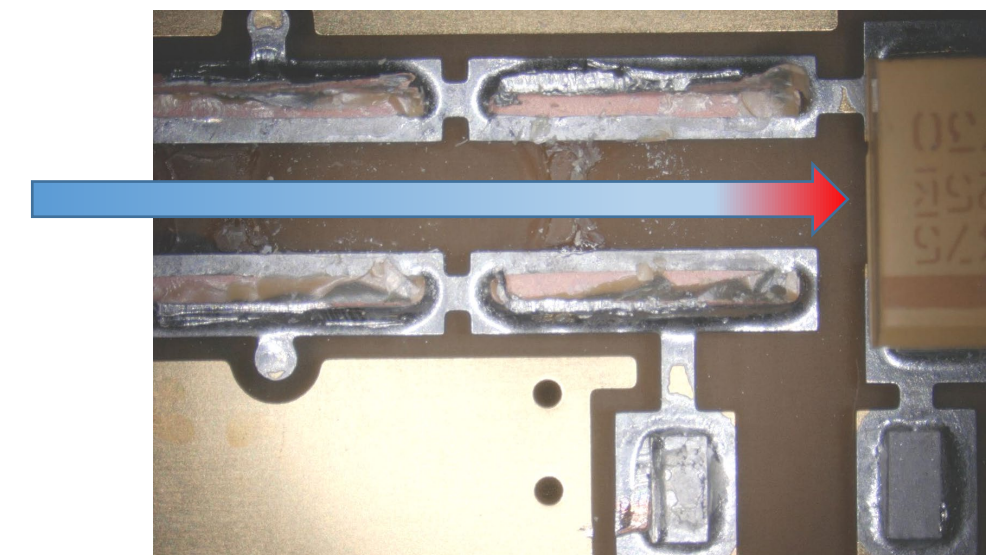


50 min wash to 100% clean

too thick solder mask



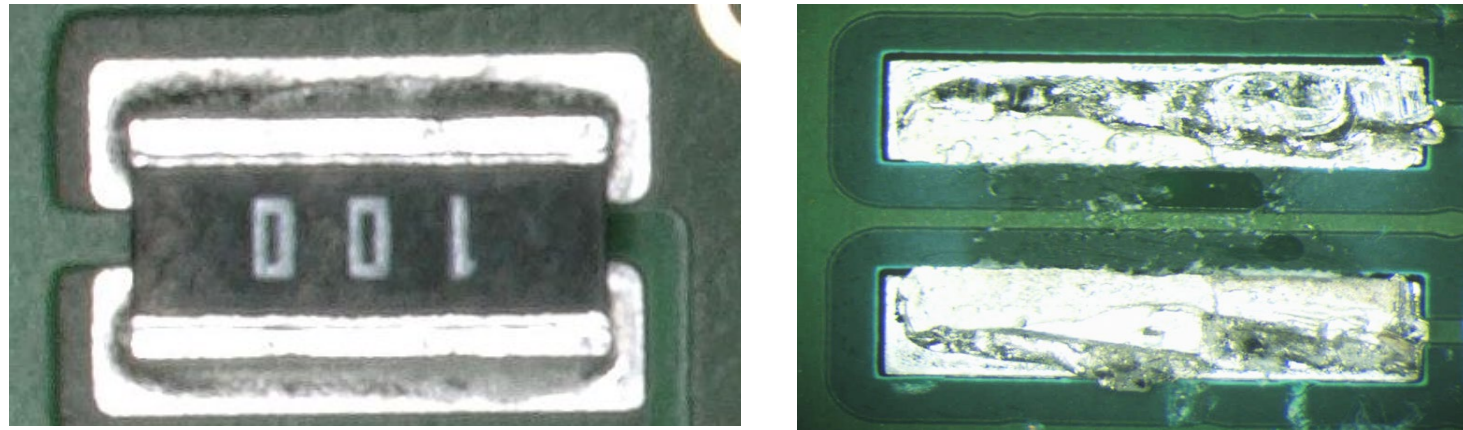
“T” blocked cleaning fluid flow



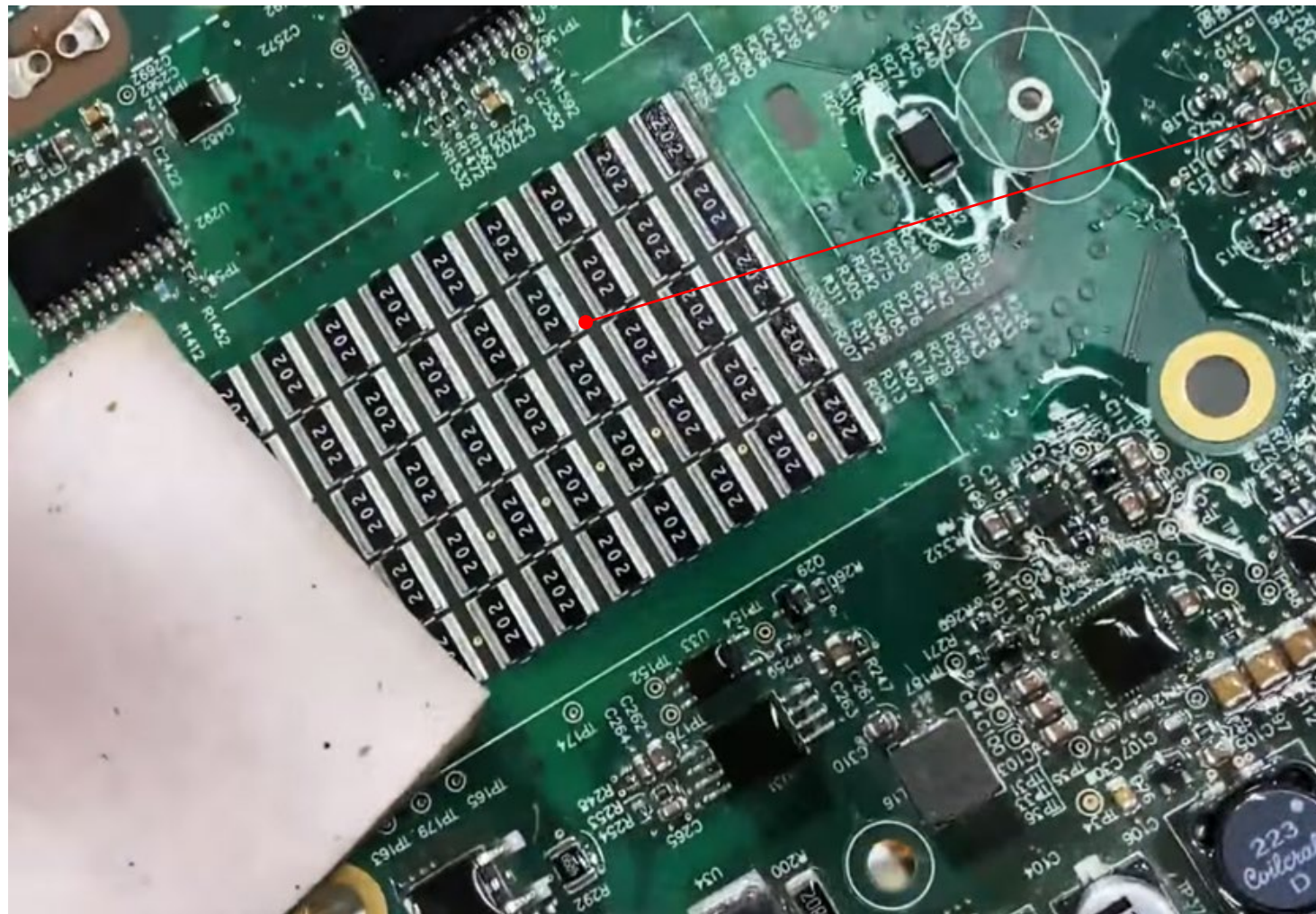
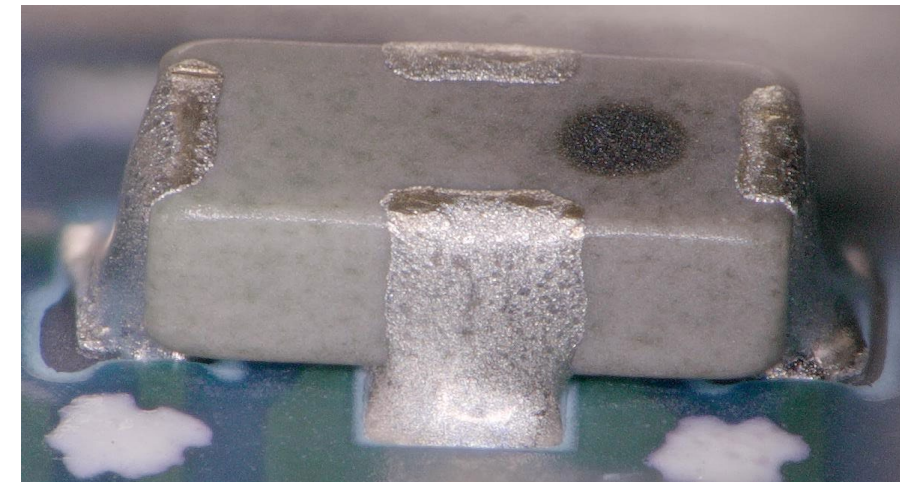
Complex Reliability – PCB Cleaning of Reverse and 3terminal Components



Reverse format Components good for heat dissipation, low ESL, mechanical robustness, but.... present cleaning challenges

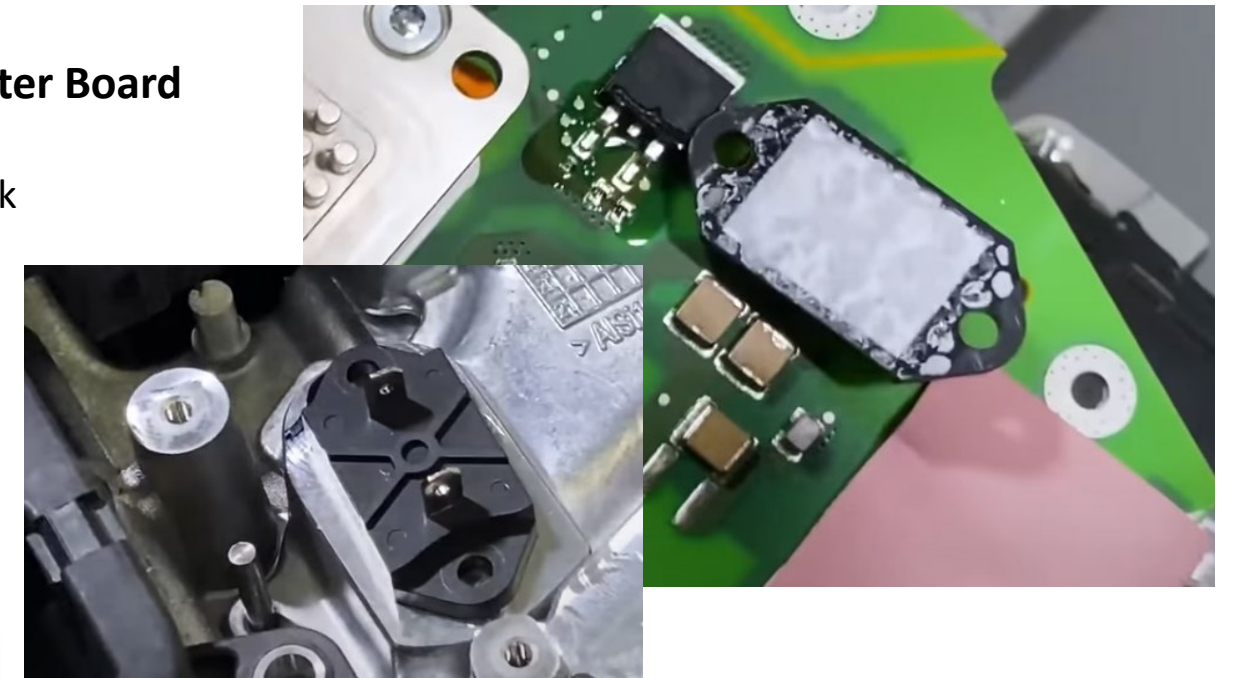
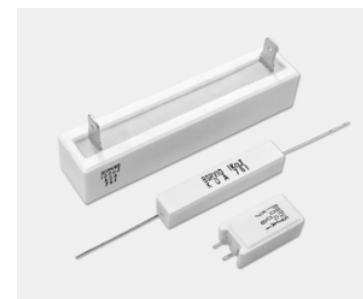


3 terminal MLCC good for noise suppression, high frequency operation, low ESL but..... challenge to clean between 3 terminations



**Automotive EV Specialist Inverter Board
Bleeder Resistor
Reverse Geometry Resistor Network**

VS.



- conventional EV manufacturer bleeder resistor design
- discrete component with manual assembly
- looks “less advanced” but “more robust”

SUMMARY & CONCLUSION (i)



Materials

materials are becoming the central point for many aspects of future capacitor designs

- (i) understanding of material properties, its basic physics mechanisms are the key for failure mechanisms assessment and reliability predictions. Component evaluation based on relatively short testing (such as 2000hrs as per current AEC-Q200) may not be satisfactory for certain applications including automotive segment.
- (ii) component design will have to evaluate complete supply chain and material selection in order to assess its complete life cycle and reduce its environmental footprint.
- (iii) nano-material science is positioned to bring completely new generation of modern materials / respectively re-design of current existing components to achieve aspects (i) and (ii).

Critical Supply Chain

2022 Material Supply Chain Reset

components supply chain and bottlenecks shall be re-evaluated



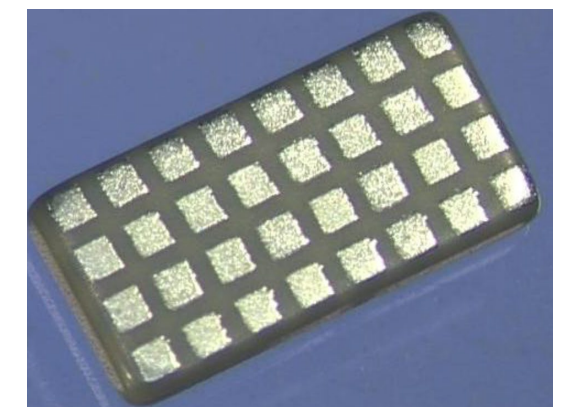
SUMMARY & CONCLUSION (ii)

NEXT GENERATION CAPACITORS

- Evolution is not developing linearly but in step-up strikes
- Current shortages & material supply chain reset may drive design Innovation

Need for efficient components is growing evolution driven by:

- 1) IC Demands
- 2) New Applications & Automotive
- 3) Emerging Active/Passive Technologies & Packages
- 4) Sustainable Development





EPCI Members



Thank You !

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