



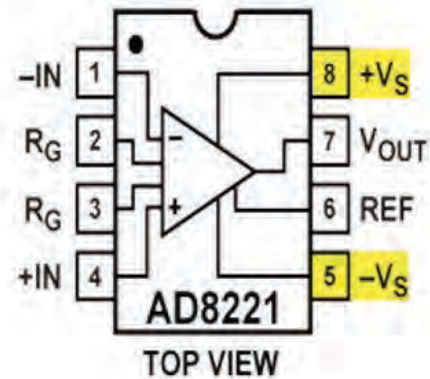
X2Y[®] Amplifier Decoupling

Test comparisons, X2Y[®] versus conventional MLCCs for amplifier decoupling

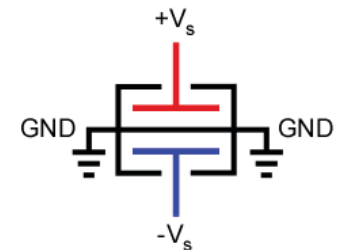
X2Y[®] Amplifier Decoupling

- Test #1 uses an [AD8221](#) instrumentation amplifier
 - Pin pattern is amenable to X2Y[®] "circuit 1" use
 - +V / -V power pins are on the *same side* of the device

Same side

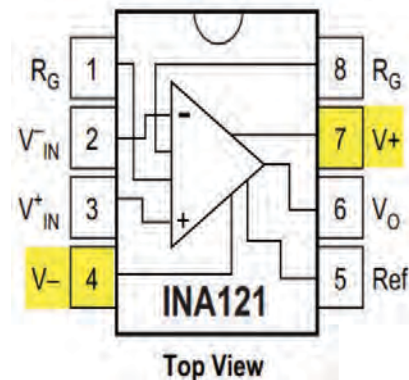


X2Y Circuit 1

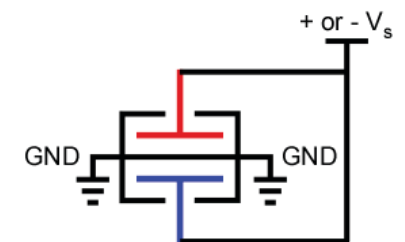


- Test #2 uses an [INA121](#) instrumentation amplifier
 - Pin pattern is amenable to X2Y[®] "circuit 2" use
 - +V / -V power pins are on the *opposite sides* of the device

Opposite sides



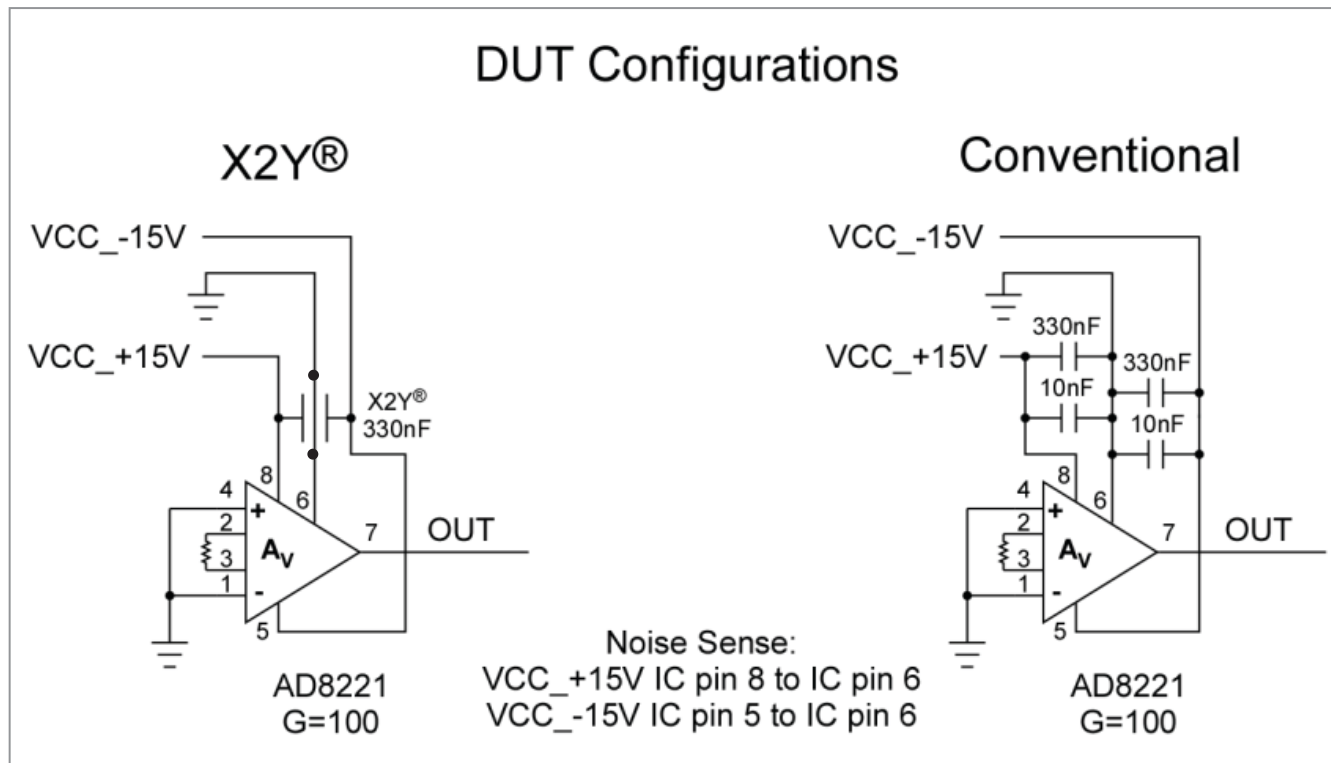
X2Y Circuit 2



Compare Bypass Conventional MLCC vs. X2Y

Test #1

- Compares external noise rejection of power bypass networks
 - Single X2Y® 330nF rated part, versus four total MLCCs
- Noise voltage measured directly across IC pins



9/16/2013

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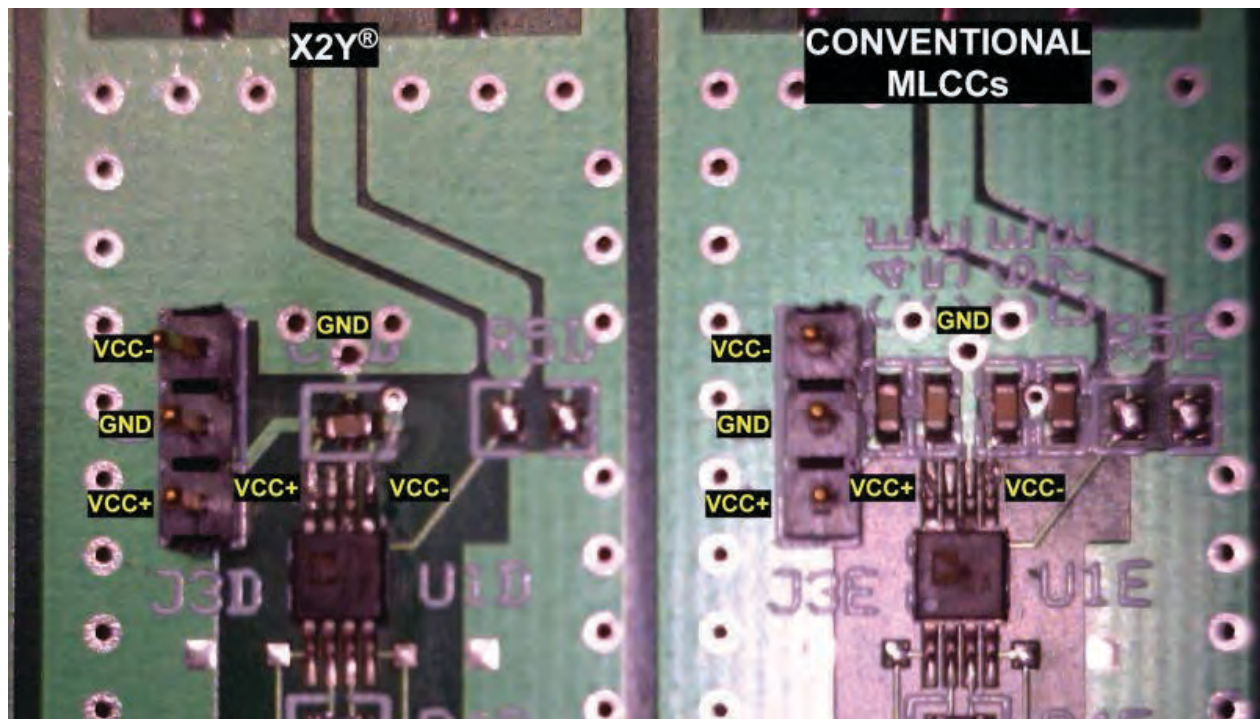


4

PCB Configuration

Test #1

- Two layer 1.5mm PCB
- Single X2Y[®] 330nF rated part, versus four total MLCCs
- Noise voltage probed directly across IC pins at IC body



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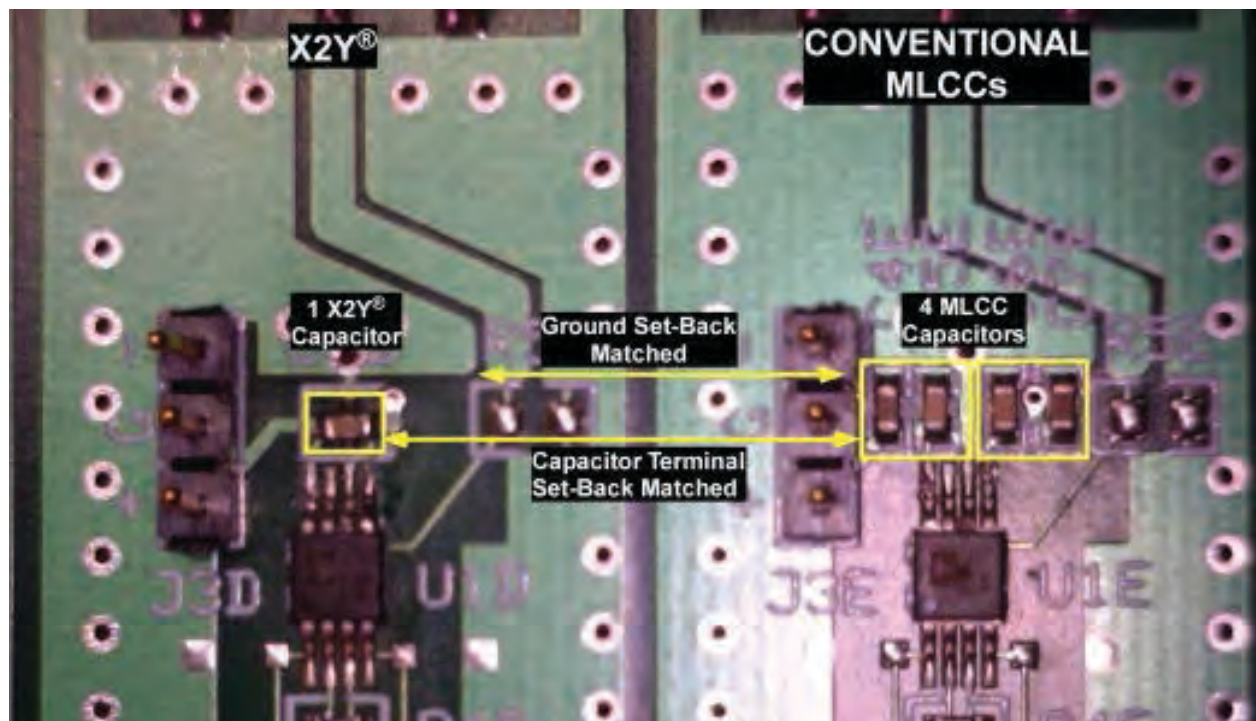


5

PCB Configuration

Test #1

- Equalized layout parasitics
- Ground attachment matched between set-ups
- Capacitor set-backs matched between set-ups



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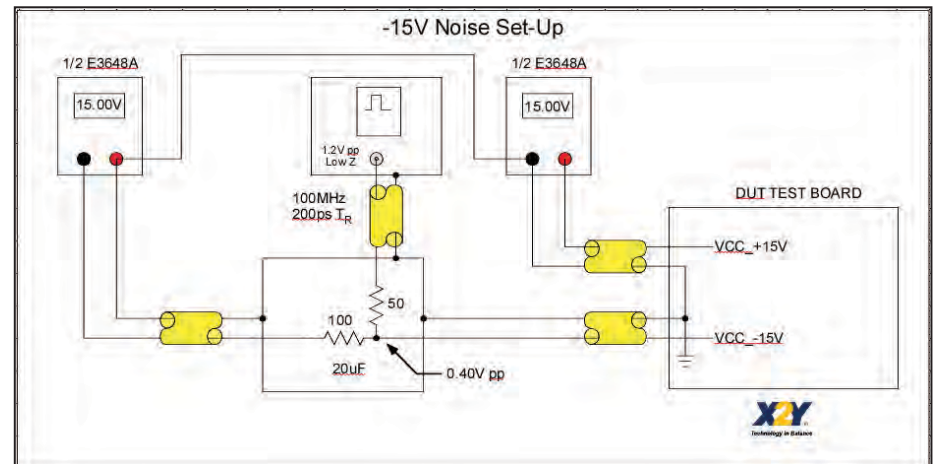
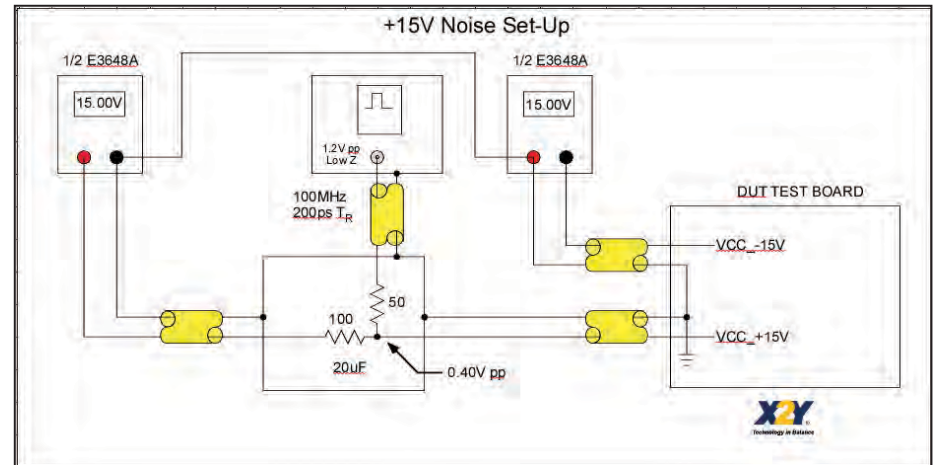
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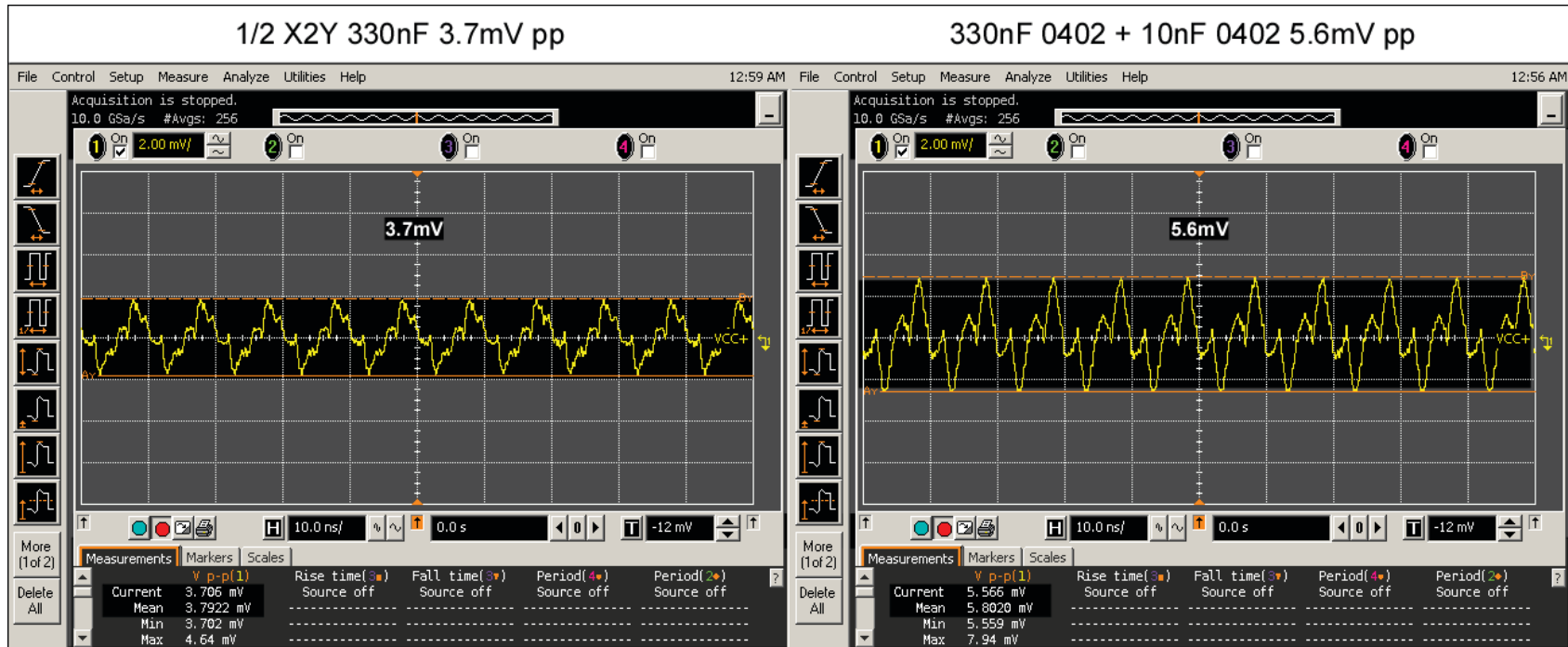
6

Noise Injection

- 200ps edges
 - Comparable to memory
- 100MHz pulse rate
 - Isolate any cavity / capacitor ringing
- 400mV on 15V power
 - Alternate tests:
 - +15V / -15V
 - 2.7% pp

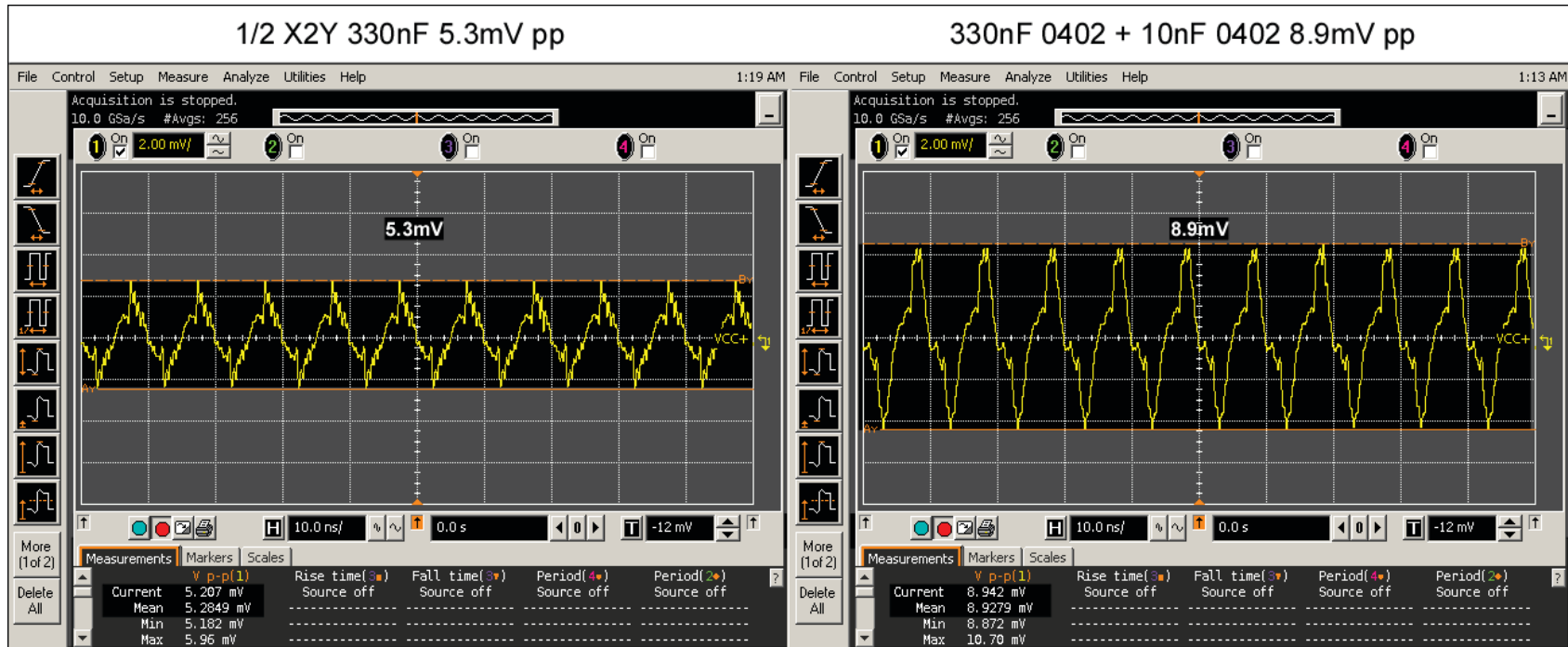


VCC_15V+



- X2Y[®] 3.7mV pp, conventional 5.6mV pp
- Conventional noise 151% greater than X2Y[®]

VCC_15V-

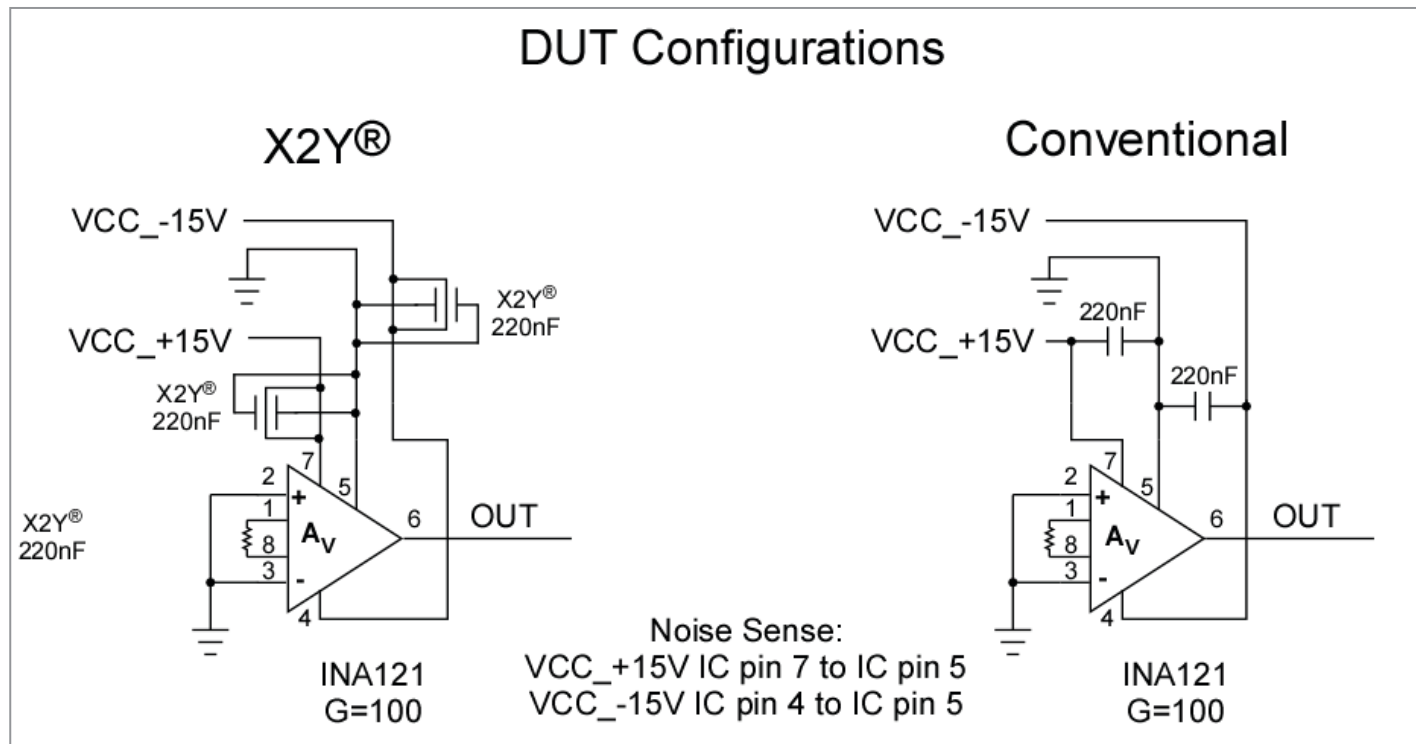


- X2Y[®] 5.3mV pp, conventional 8.9mV pp
- Conventional noise 168% greater than X2Y[®]

Compare Bypass Conventional MLCC vs. X2Y

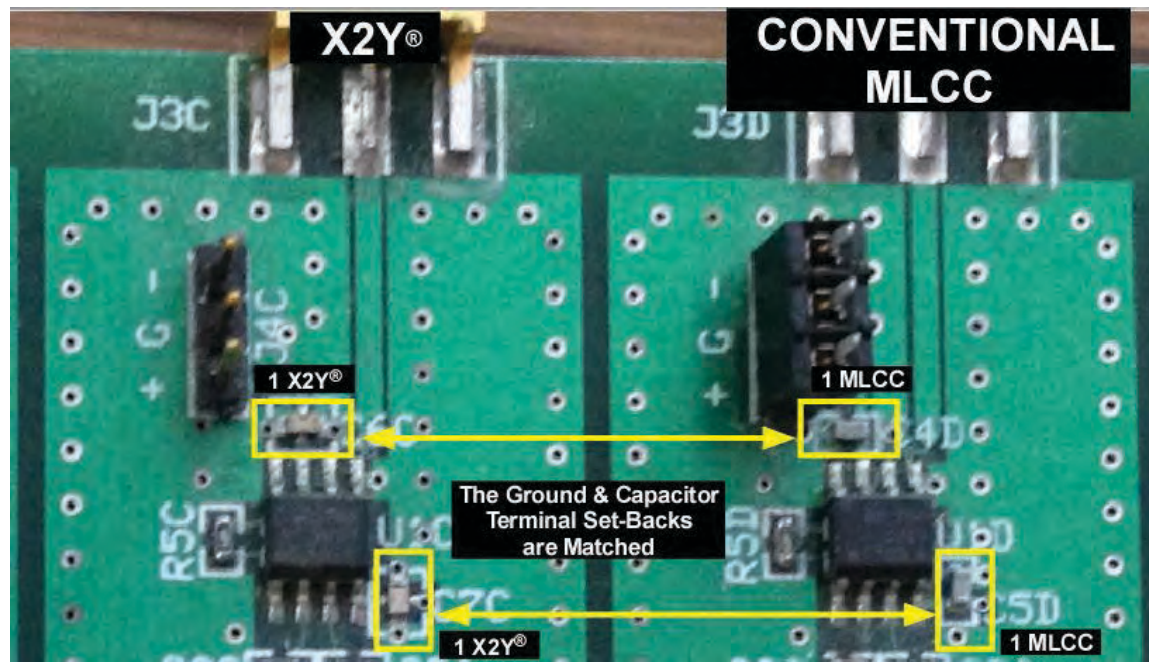
Test #2

- Amplifier power pin pattern amenable to X2Y[®] “circuit 2” use
 - the +/- power pins are on the *same side* of the device
- Compares single X2Y[®] 100nF rated (200nF total) per pin vs. a single MLCC 220nF per pin



PCB Configuration

- Test #2
- Ground attachment is matched between set-ups
- Capacitor set-backs are matched between set-ups
- Compares single X2Y[®] 100nF rated (200nF total) per pin vs. a single MLCC 220nF per pin



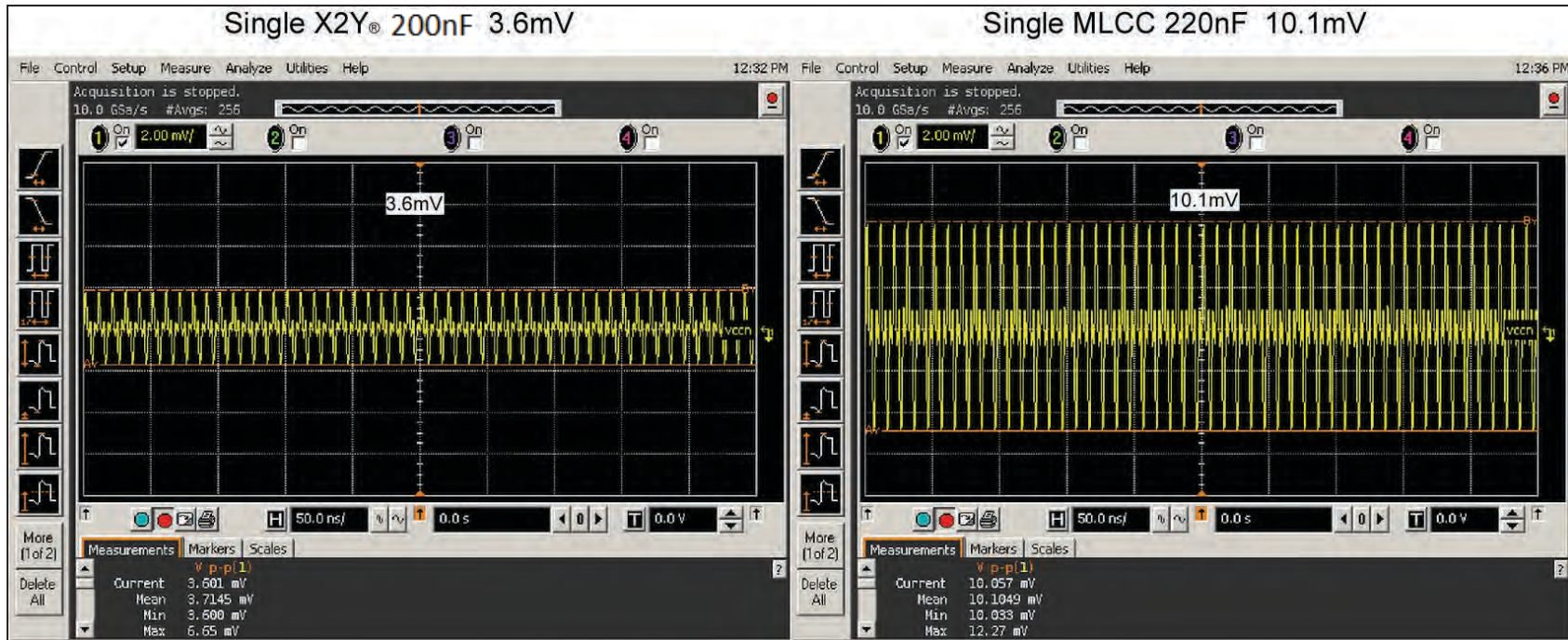
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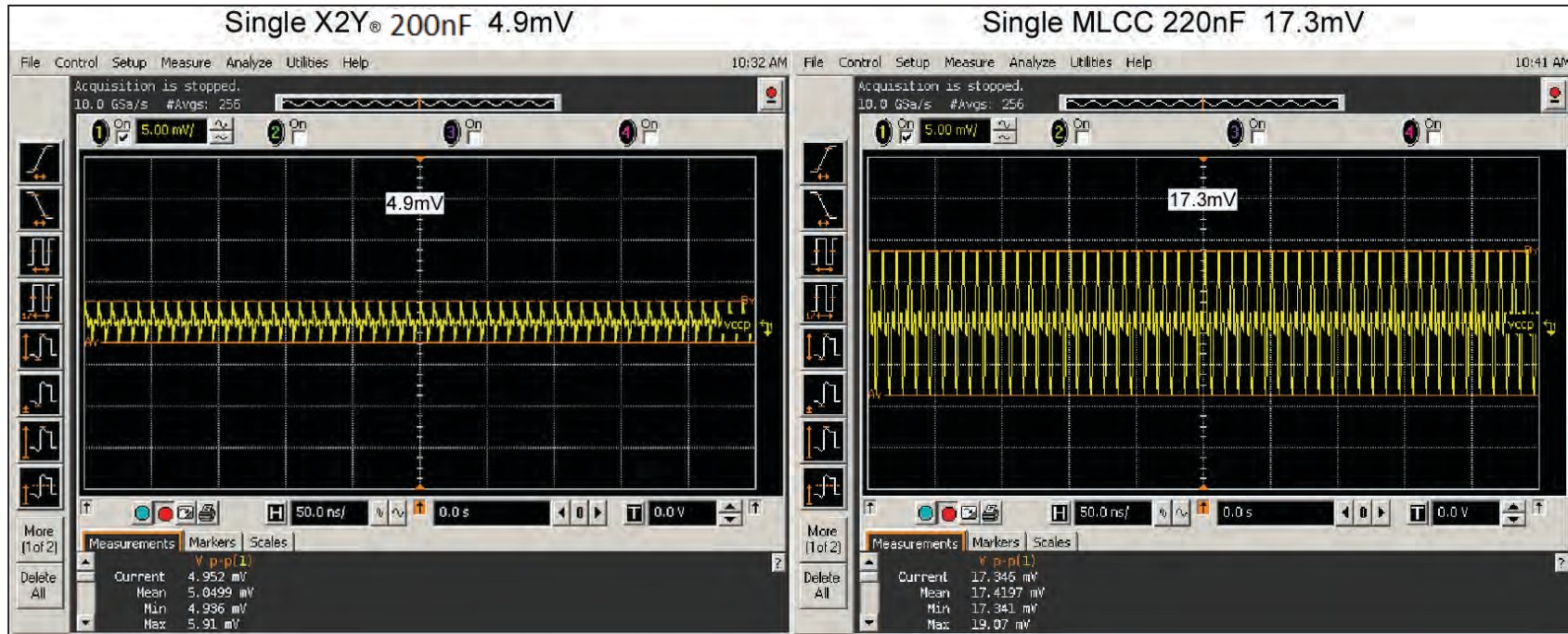
11

VCC_15V-



- X2Y® 3.6mV pp, conventional 10.1mV pp
- Conventional noise 280% greater than X2Y®

VCC_15V+



- X2Y® 4.9mV pp, conventional 17.3mV pp
- Conventional noise 353% greater than X2Y®

Summary

- Test #1
 - Conventional filter using two capacitor values per power pin, four capacitors total results in $\geq 150\%$ voltage noise compared to just one X2Y[®] used for *both* power pins.
- Test #2
 - Conventional filter using one capacitor value per power pin, two capacitors total results in $\geq 280\%$ voltage noise compared to one X2Y[®] used for *each* power pin.
- Benefits: smaller space, fewer parts, better economy and performance when using X2Y[®] components.