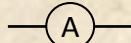


Polymer or High Cap MLCC?

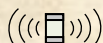
Fast Facts

One Amp or More



Higher current applications favor polymer caps due to the higher delivered capacitance

What is that Noise?



Polymer is the ideal choice for applications sensitive to MLCC acoustic noise issues.

Lowest BOM Cost

\$\$\$ => \$\$

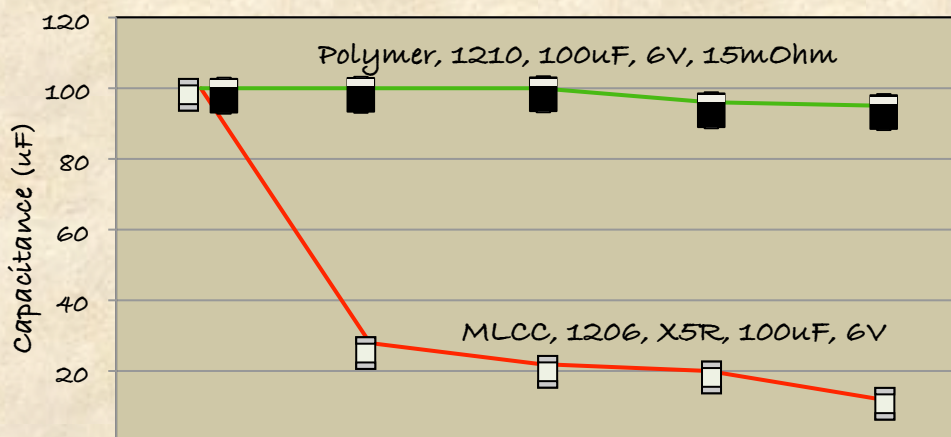
High cap MLCC banks exceeding 3-4 pcs will typically exceed the cost of a polymer solution.

Less is More

100uF = 33uF

When replacing MLCCs with polymer, less than half to one third of the MLCC's cap value is needed.

Getting 100uF of capacitance on the board

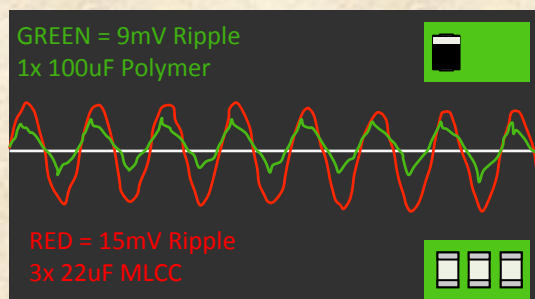


	Advertised (1V @ 25°C)	Biased Effect (5V)	Temperature Effect (65°C)	Frequency (300 kHz)	Aging Effect (10 Yrs)
MLCC					
Poly					

Bill of Material

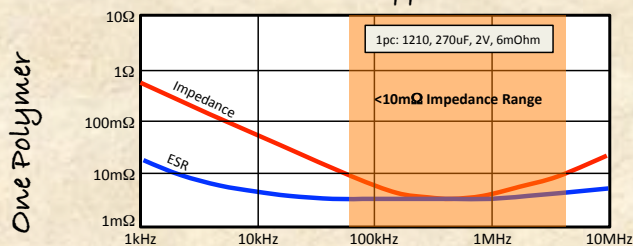
	Part Number Option	#pcs	ASP	Total Part Cost	w/ Pick/Place (~.01 per)
Total Cost	MLCC, 1206, X5R, 100uF, 6V	7	.04	.28	.35
	Polymer, 1210, 100uF, 6V	1	.14	.14	.15

Improved Voltage Stability



While MLCCs deliver lower ESR, the lower capacitance can result in higher ripple.

Broad Band Applications



MLCCs have a narrow "sweet spot" for low impedance while polymer has a wide frequency range an ideal choice for BB apps.

