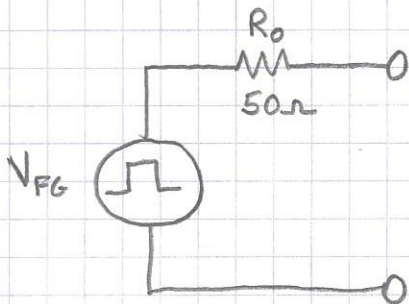


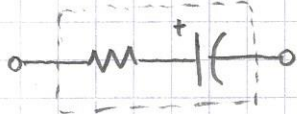
MEASURING CAPACITOR ESR

WITH AN OSCILLOSCOPE & FUNCTION GENERATOR

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT
OF GENERATOR OUTPUT



ESR IS "EQUIVALENT
SERIES RESISTANCE"



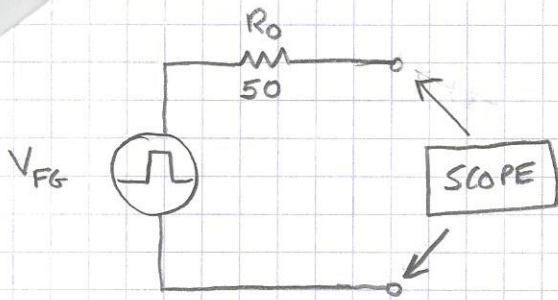
- USE $\approx 200\text{ KHz}$ SQUARE WAVE

- HIGH ENOUGH FOR TYPICAL
ELECTROLYTIC CAPS TO
HAVE $X_C < 1\Omega$

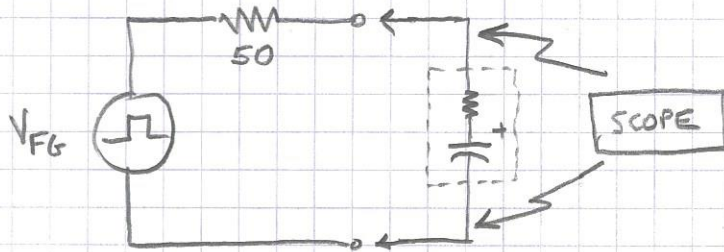
- LOW ENOUGH TO BE ABLE
TO IGNORE TRANSMISSION
LINE EFFECTS

- $1V_{pp}$ IS GOOD FOR "OUT OF CIRCUIT"
($200\text{--}300\text{ mV}_{pp}$ FOR "IN-CIRCUIT")

W2AEW



- MEASURE / ADJUST V_{FG} WITH HI-IMPEDANCE INPUT OR PROBE ON SCOPE.

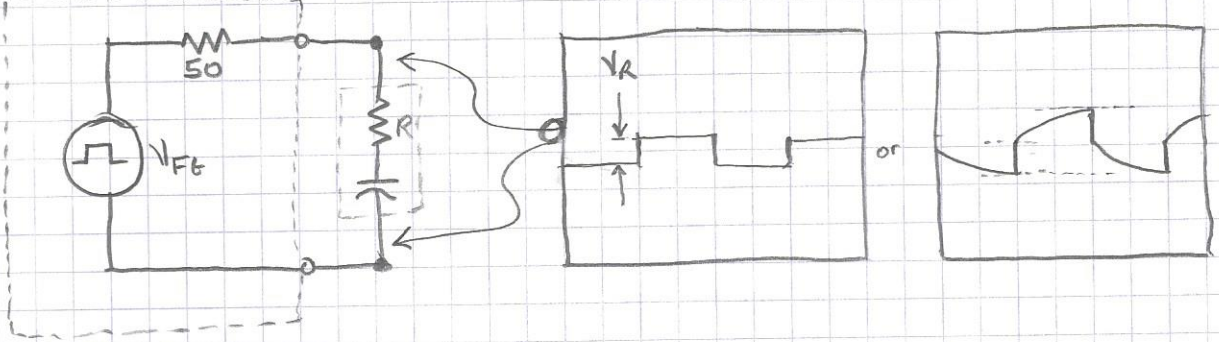


- CONNECT CAPACITOR TO BE TESTED
- MEASURE "STEP" CHANGE VOLTAGE TO CALCULATE ESR
- NOTE THAT OFTEN "C" CHANGES TOO!

(SEE R-C EXPONENTIAL)

- MANY ESR METERS WILL INCLUDE THE R-C EXPONENTIAL IN MEASUREMENT

FUNCTION GENERATOR



CALCULATE R BY SIMPLE VOLTAGE DIVIDER:

$$V_R = V_{FG} \left(\frac{R}{R+50} \right) \quad \text{ASSUMING } X_C \text{ IS VERY LOW}$$

$$V_R (R+50) = V_{FG} \cdot R$$

$$V_R \cdot 50 = R (V_{FG} - V_R)$$

$$R = \frac{V_R \cdot 50}{(V_{FG} - V_R)}$$