

# **ESR METER: Equivalent Series Resistance Tester for capacitors**



## **SEE ELECTRIC SCHEMATICS**

**The project came from an italian magazine (Nuova Elettronica N212); it's very simple but interesting; I've built it and tested some capacitors, so I think it's very useful: build it;  
It measures the ESR (Equivalent Serie Resistance) of capacitor (electrolytic and not);  
pratically you can see if a capacitor is good or not.**

**It's a bridge circuit that work at 100Khz;  
there're the following possibilities::**

- 1) The electrolytic capacitor is good: (low ESR) the bridge will stay balanced and the meter will indicate the maximun current.**
- 2) The electrolytic capacitor is not good:  
(high ESR) the bridge will be unbalanced and that will cause the meter to indicate less current; as less the meter will indicate as higher will be the ESR;  
After few measure you'll be able to decide if a capacitor is good or not.**

**3) There is a short circuit in the electrolytic capacitor:  
the meter will indicate the maximum current and the red LED will lamp;  
capacitor is not good.**

**4) The electrolytic capacitor is broken:  
the meter will not move. Capacitor is not good.**



**I've closed the circuit in a small plastic box inside which there is the battery, the meter and a ON/OFF switch;  
the meter will be 500 microA F.S. but I've used a 1 milliA one adding a small NPN transistor as amplifier;**

**You will notice some interesting thing about capacitor using this meter; for example low value capacitor (1-10 microF) have often higher ESR than high value one.**

## **SEE ELECTRIC SCHEMATICS**

**Components:**

**R1=1K5**

**R2,R3,R4,R5=10K**

**R6=68K**

**R7=4K7**

**R8=12K**

**R9,R11=1K-1%**

**R10,R12=22-1%**  
**R13,R14=1K**  
**R15,R16,R17=47K**  
**R18=15K**  
**R19=680**  
**R20=2K2**  
**R21=20K TRIMMER**

**C1,C2=1 microF electrolytic**  
**C3=1NF POLY**  
**C4=100NF POLY**  
**C5,C6=1microF POLY**  
**DS1,DS2=1N4007**  
**DS3=1N4148**  
**DL1=LED**  
**TR1,TR3=BC547**  
**TR2=BC557**  
**IC1=TL084**  
**S1=SWITCH**

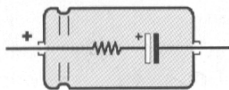


Fig.2 La ESR è una resistenza teorica posta in serie a un condensatore il cui valore aumenta più questo invecchia. Un elevato valore di ESR impedisce al condensatore di svolgere la sua regolare funzione.

TESTER

