



Global and China Automotive MLCC Industry Report, 2020-2026

September 2020

STUDY GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

This report provides the industry executives with strategically significant competitor information, analysis, insight and projection on the competitive pattern and key companies in the industry, crucial to the development and implementation of effective business, marketing and R&D programs.

REPORT OBJECTIVES

- ◆ To establish a comprehensive, factual, annually updated and cost-effective information base on market size, competition patterns, market segments, goals and strategies of the leading players in the market, reviews and forecasts.
- ◆ To assist potential market entrants in evaluating prospective acquisition and joint venture candidates.
- ◆ To complement the organizations' internal competitor information gathering efforts with strategic analysis, data interpretation and insight.
- ◆ To suggest for concerned investors in line with the current development of this industry as well as the development tendency.
- ◆ To help company to succeed in a competitive market, and

METHODOLOGY

Both primary and secondary research methodologies were used in preparing this study. Initially, a comprehensive and exhaustive search of the literature on this industry was conducted. These sources included related books and journals, trade literature, marketing literature, other product/promotional literature, annual reports, security analyst reports, and other publications.

Subsequently, telephone interviews or email correspondence was conducted with marketing executives etc. Other sources included related magazines, academics, and consulting companies.

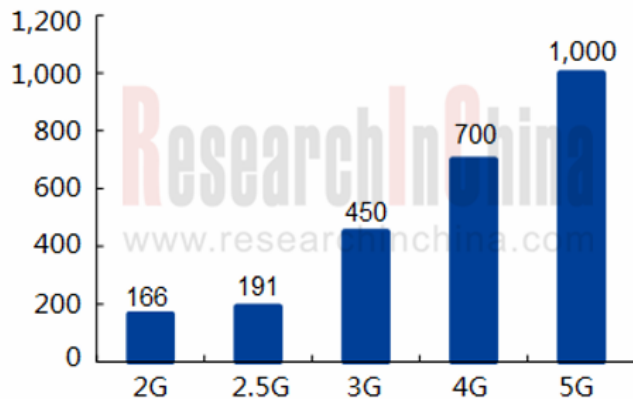
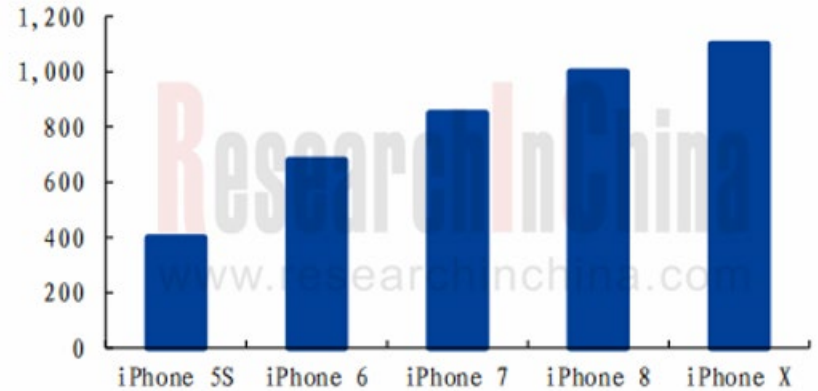
INFORMATION SOURCES

The primary information sources include Company Reports, and National Bureau of Statistics of China etc.

Abstract

As one of the most widely used passive components, MLCC commands approximately 40% of the capacitor market. MLCC finds broad application in fields like communication, consumer electronics, automobile and military, where the robust demand conduces to the expanding MLCC market.

A staggering 64% or so of MLCCs are consumed by consumer electronics, especially smartphones which occupy 39% of total consumption. In iPhone's case, smartphones with higher configuration use more MLCCs, e.g., an iPhone X needs as many as 1,100 MLCCs compared with an iPhone 5S using 400 pieces. Besides, the portable and intelligent wearables such as TWS headphones and smart watches have drawn much attention from the market over recent years, producing significant demand for MLCCs.



As commercial use of 5G is at a gallop, 5G-enabled smartphones will pack more MLCCs than 4G ones. Examples include a Sub-6Ghz 5G smartphone that uses 10%-15% more MLCCs and an mmWave 5G phone adding 20%-30%. Meanwhile, 5G smartphones' higher power consumption further drives up demand for high-end, micro/ultra-micro (0201, 01005, etc.) MLCCs with large capacity and low power consumption.

During the faster construction of 5G in 2020, a larger number of 5G base stations to be built and more MLCCs per such a station compared with 4G ones are two factors behind the rising demand for MLCCs. By 2023, global communication base stations' demand for MLCCs will be 2.1-fold of that in 2019, estimated by Taiyo Yuden. In the meantime, internet of things (IoT) that requires far more stable connectivity will be a beneficiary of low-latency 5G network. A study of VENKEL shows that a terminal needs over 75 MLCCs on average, from which it can be foreseen that more and more connected IOT devices will, beyond doubt, spur the MLCC market to grow.

The development of new energy vehicle and ADAS drives MLCC into a new blue ocean. A common car needs around 3,000 or 4,000 MLCCs while a hybrid/plug-in hybrid vehicle bears around 12,000 pieces and a battery electric vehicle carries virtually 18,000 pieces.

Among vehicle electronic systems, ADAS which applies more MLCCs could collect, detect, recognize and track changed data inside and outside of the vehicle in the shortest time via sensors on the vehicle and helps the driver beware of potential dangers to operate correctly and safely by combining navigation map data to calculate and analyze. Wider coverage of 5G network will be another solution to latency problem. As more and more vehicles carry ADAS that tends to be more intelligent, the demand for MLCCs will multiply.

New energy vehicle with a larger number of control modules like ECU need more passive components to support electronic systems, with a new energy vehicle in want of at least 10,000 MLCCs. With the roll-out of timetables for elimination of ICE vehicles across the world in recent years, new energy vehicles have boasted higher penetration, coupled with more use of MLCCs by a single vehicle, together stimulating the demand for automotive MLCCs.

Of a wide range of automotive MLCC models, those with size ranging from 0402 to 2220 are in use while 0603, 0805 and 1206 get most utilized. Despite unconcern about size of MLCCs, automotive market has a high demanding on them in safety parameters (reliability, service life and failure rate) as well as working temperature, humidity, climate and vibration resistance. Automotive market poses a high entry barrier to MLCC which must be subject to a set of automotive standards (AEC-Q200) and pass quality certification.

It is in the MLCC market that leading players include Murata, Samsung Electro-Mechanics, Yageo, Walsin Technology, Taiyo Yuden, TDK, Kyocera and Chinese Mainland companies like Fenghua Advanced Technology and Chaozhou Three-circle. Since 2016, few MLCC vendors like Murata and TDK have shifted to focus on automotive MLCC, a promising and lucrative high-tech market. This move disrupts the global passive components supply chain and makes low- and mid-end customers turn to companies like Yageo, Fenghua Advanced Technology and Chaozhou Three-circle.

Some vendors have pivoted to the automotive MLCC market.

Company	Project	Region	Investment	Planned monthly capacity	Production time
Murata	High-end MLCC	Wuxi; Fukui	JPY14 billion; JPY29 billion	40 billion	End of 2020; Pending
Yageo	Conventional MLCC/High-end MLCC	Kaohsiung, Suzhou, Dongguan	NTD10 billion		2020 (may be postponed)
Taiyo Yuden	High-end MLCC	Niigata	JPY15 billion	20 billion	End of 2020
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	High-end MLCC	Tianjin	KRW500 billion	18 billion	2021
Kyocera	High-end MLCC	Kagoshima	JPY6 billion		2021

Murata is the MLCC vendor with the highest market share in the world (approximately 56% of the automotive MLCC market), boasting annual capacity up to 1,100 billion MLCCs or so. In recent years, the company has slashed the capacity of low-end MLCCs while ramping up production of automotive and other high-end products. Murata quickens the R&D and mass production of MLCCs for high-end consumer electronics whilst expediting to launch automotive products. In 2019, Murata began to spawn 008004, which will be used in 5G flagship phones of Apple and Huawei. In April 2020, Murata started mass-production of two new multilayer ceramic capacitors for automotive use -- the NFM15HC105D0G3, which is the world's smallest 0402 size (1.0×0.5mm) three-terminal low-ESL multilayer ceramic capacitor, and the NFM18HC106D0G3, which is the three-terminal low-ESL multilayer ceramic capacitor with the world's highest capacitance of 10μF in 0603 size (1.6×0.8mm), suitable for ADAS and autonomous driving.

The second-ranked Samsung Electro-Mechanics by MLCC market share in the world (ranking fourth in the automotive MLCC market with about 6% share) has followed suit over the recent years, like squeezing out low-end capacity and stepping up the deployment of high-end products. In July 2020, the company developed five new types of MLCCs, including three types for power systems and two types for anti-lock braking systems, which will be available to global automakers in future. Besides building a dedicated automotive production line at the Busan plant, Samsung Electro-Mechanics is pressing ahead with construction of a new plant in Tianjin, China.

Given its inferiority in MLCCs for consumer electronics, TDK cancelled orders for 700 million MLCCs covering about 360 models, and committed itself to mid-to-high-end products in 2017 as the first one aggressively exploring the automotive MLCC market, where TDK now seizes about 25% shares.

MLCC vendors in Mainland China have been developing by leaps and bounds in recent years, especially Fenghua Advanced Technology is one of few Chinese MLCC vendors offering a full range of MLCCs covering 01005-2220 and above sizes with advantages in production scale and technical processes; but it still targets consumer electronics. In 2018, the company launched products in line with the AEC-Q200 standard, but still posing no threat to Japanese and Korean peers due to its weak foundation.

Since 2018, traditional automakers worldwide have begun to deploy electric vehicle manufacturing on a large scale, and the governments have introduced timetables for elimination of ICE vehicle. As the number of MLCCs used in an electric vehicle is 6 times that in an ordinary car, MLCCs are bound to be much sought after. Hundreds of carmakers require automotive MLCCs which are only offered by a few automotive MLCC vendors, inevitably leading to the tight supply of automotive MLCCs in the next two years or three, and a big challenge to any automaker who is in readiness for capacity expansion of electric vehicles and even a mission impossible for emerging automakers because leading MLCC suppliers will give priority to key automakers. The MLCCs from tier-II suppliers as a last resort may cause quality issues and enormous maintenance costs.

Global and China Multi-layer Ceramic Capacitor (MLCC) Industry Report, 2020-2026 highlights the following:

- MLCC industry (definition, classification, industry chain, technology trend, etc.);
- Global and Chinese MLCC markets (size and forecast, competitive landscape, market segments, etc.);
- Automotive MLCC market (size and forecast, competition pattern, etc.);
- Leading automotive MLCC vendors in China and beyond (profile, operation, business, new products, etc.);
- Upstream MLCC formula vendors (profile, operation, business, new products, etc.)

1. Definition and Classification of MLCC

1.1 Capacitor

1.1.1 Classification of Capacitors

1.1.2 Comparison between Capacitors

1.1.3 Trend for Market Share of Various Capacitors

1.2 MLCC

1.2.1 Classification of MLCC

1.2.2 MLCC Fabrication Process

1.2.3 MLCC Models

1.2.4 MLCC Industry Chain

1.3 Development Trend

2. MLCC Market

2.1 MLCC Market

2.1.1 Global MLCC Shipment

2.1.2 Market Structure

2.1.3 Chinese MLCC Market Size

2.2 MLCC Capacity & Competition

2.2.1 Top Ten MLCC Vendors

2.2.2 Competitive Landscape

2.2.3 Market Share

2.2.4 Production Expansion Plans of Key Vendors

2.2.5 Products Distribution of Key Vendors

2.2.6 Presence of Key Vendors in China

2.3 MLCC Price

2.4 MLCC for Consumer Electronics

2.4.1 MLCC for Consumer Electronics -- 5G

2.4.2 MLCC for Consumer Electronics -- Product Iteration

2.4.3 MLCC for Consumer Electronics -- Wearable

2.5 MLCC for Industrial Use

2.5.1 MLCC for Industrial Use -- 5G Base Station

2.5.2 MLCC for Industrial Use -- IoT

3. Automotive MLCC Market

3.1 MLCC for Vehicle

3.1.1 Tendency of Automotive Demand for MLCC

3.1.2 MLCC for Automotive -- ADAS

3.1.3 MLCC for Automotive -- New Energy Vehicle

3.1.4 AEC-Q200

3.2 Automotive MLCC Market Size

3.3 Competition Pattern

3.3.1 Product Layout

3.3.2 Production Expansion Plan

3.3.3 Involvement of Chinese Manufacturers

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- 4.1.3 Revenue Structure
- 4.1.4 Automotive MLCC
- 4.1.5 Footprints in China
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5.3 Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. (PDC)

5.3.1 Profile

5.3.2 Operation

5.3.3 MLCC Ceramic Powder

5.4 Shandong Sinocera Functional Material

5.4.1 Profile

5.4.2 Operation

5.4.3 Revenue Structure (by Products)

5.4.4 MLCC Dielectric Materials

5.4.5 MLCC Plasma Products

5.4.6 Yichang Huahao New Materials Technology Co., Ltd Is Founded to Ensure Supply of MLCC Powder

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5.5 Nippon Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd.

5.5.1 Profile

5.5.2 Operation

5.5.3 MLCC Dielectric Ceramic Powder

5.6 SHOEI

5.6.1 Profile

5.6.2 Key Products

5.7 Sumitomo Metal Industries

5.7.1 Profile

5.7.2 Operation

5.7.3 Key Products

5.7.4 Footprints in China

5.8 Noritake

5.8.1 Profile

5.8.2 Operation

5.8.3 MLCC Plasma

5.8.4 MLCC Ceramic Powder

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