Film Capacitors

Metallized Polypropylene Film Capacitors (MKP)

Series/Type: **B32671L, B32672L**
Date: June 2018

Typical applications
- Electronic ballasts (resonant circuits)
- SMPS
- High-frequency AC loads
- Pulse circuits

Climatic
- Max. operating temperature: 125 °C
- Climatic category (IEC 60068-1:2013): 55/110/56

Construction
- Dielectric: metallized polypropylene (PP)
- Wound capacitor technology
- Plastic case (UL 94 V-0)
- Epoxy resin sealing

Features
- Very high AC voltages for all frequency ranges
- Very small dimensions
- High peak voltage for short time periods
- High peak current
- High pulse withstand capability
- RoHS-compatible
- Halogen-free capacitors available on request
- AEC-Q200D compliant

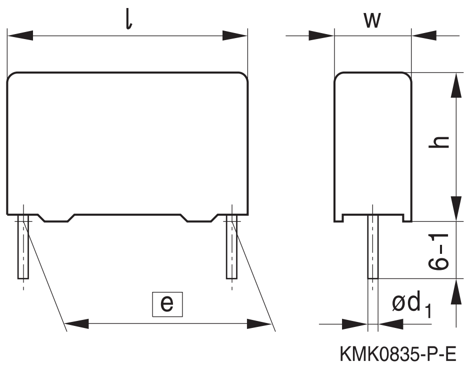
Terminals
- Parallel wire leads, lead-free tinned
- Special lead lengths available on request

Marking
- Manufacturer's logo
- lot number, series number
- Rated capacitance (coded)
- Capacitance tolerance (code letter)
- Rated voltage
- Date of manufacture (coded)

Delivery mode
- Bulk (untaped)
- Taped (Ammo pack or reel)

For notes on taping, refer to chapter "Taping and packing“.

Dimensional drawing

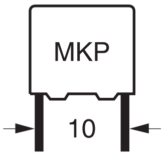


Dimensions in mm

Lead spacing e ±0.4	Lead diameter d_1 ±0.05	Type
10	0.6	B32671L
15	0.8	B32672L

Overview of available types

Lead spacing	10 mm						15 mm							
Type	B32671L						B32672L							
Page	4						6							
V_{RMS} (V AC)	200	250	250	500	600	700	160	200	250	250	500	600	700	900
V_R (V DC)	400	630	1000	1000	1600	2000	250	450	630	1000	1300	1600	2000	2000
C_R (nF)														
1.0						■							■	■
1.2					■	■							■	■
1.5					■	■							■	■
2.2					■	■							■	■
2.7					■	■							■	■
3.3				■	■	■							■	■
3.9				■	■	■							■	■
4.7			■	■	■	■							■	■
5.6				■									■	■
6.2				■								■	■	■
6.8			■	■							■	■	■	■
8.2				■								■	■	
10			■	■						■	■	■	■	
12				■								■	■	
15		■	■							■		■	■	
22	■	■	■							■	■	■	■	
33	■	■							■	■	■	■	■	
47	■	■							■	■	■	■		
56		■												
68	■							■	■	■	■			
100	■							■	■	■				
150							■	■	■	■				
220							■	■	■					
330							■	■						
390									■					
470							■	■						
680							■	■						
1000							■							



Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 10 mm)

V_{RMS} f ≤1 kHz V AC	V_R V DC	C_R nF	Max. dimensions w × h × l mm	Ordering code (composition see below)	Ammo pack pcs./MOQ	Reel pcs./MOQ	Untaped pcs./MOQ
200	400	22	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L4223+***	4000	6800	4000
		33	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L4333+***	4000	6800	4000
		47	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L4473+***	3320	5200	4000
		68	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L4683+***	3320	5200	4000
		100	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L4104+***	2720	4400	4000
250	630	15	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L6153+***	4000	6800	4000
		22	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L6223+***	3320	5200	4000
		33	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L6333+***	3320	5200	4000
		47	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L6473+***	2720	4400	4000
		56	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L6563+***	2720	4400	4000
250	1000	4.7	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L9472+***	4000	6800	4000
		6.8	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L9682+***	4000	6800	4000
		10	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L9103+***	3320	5200	4000
		15	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L9153+***	3320	5200	4000
		22	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L9223+***	2720	4400	4000
500	1000	3.3	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L0332+***	4000	6800	4000
		3.9	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L0392+***	4000	6800	4000
		4.7	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L0472+***	4000	6800	4000
		5.6	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L0562+***	3320	5200	4000
		6.2	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L0622+***	3320	5200	4000
		6.8	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L0682+***	3320	5200	4000
		8.2	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L0822+***	2720	4400	4000
		10	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L0103+***	2720	4400	4000
		12	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L0123+***	2720	4400	4000

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units.
Further E series, intermediate capacitance values and closer tolerances on request.

Composition of ordering code

\+ = Capacitance tolerance code:
- K = ±10%
- J = ±5%

*** = Packaging code:
- 289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack
- 189 = Straight terminals, Reel
- 003 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 3.2 ± 0.3 mm)
- 000 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 6 − 1 mm)

Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 10 mm)

V_{RMS} f ≤1 kHz V AC	V_R V DC	C_R nF	Max. dimensions w × h × l mm	Ordering code (composition see below)	Ammo pack pcs./MOQ	Reel pcs./MOQ	Untaped pcs./MOQ
600	1600	1.2	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L1122+***	4000	6800	4000
		1.5	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L1152+***	4000	6800	4000
		2.2	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L1222+***	3320	5200	4000
		2.7	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L1272+***	3320	5200	4000
		3.3	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L1332+***	2720	4400	4000
		3.9	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L1392+***	2720	4400	4000
		4.7	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L1472+***	2720	4400	4000
700	2000	1.0	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L8102+***	4000	6800	4000
		1.2	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L8122+***	4000	6800	4000
		1.5	4.0 × 9.0 × 13.0	B32671L8152+***	4000	6800	4000
		2.2	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L8222+***	3320	5200	4000
		2.7	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L8272+***	3320	5200	4000
		3.3	5.0 × 11.0 × 13.0	B32671L8332+***	3320	5200	4000
		3.9	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L8392+***	2720	4400	4000
		4.7	6.0 × 12.0 × 13.0	B32671L8472+***	2720	4400	4000

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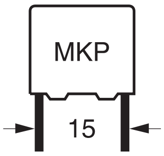
  - 289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack
  - 189 = Straight terminals, Reel
  - 003 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 3.2 ± 0.3 mm)
  - 000 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 6−1 mm)



Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 15 mm)

V_{RMS} f ≤1 kHz V AC	V_R V DC	C_R nF	Max. dimensions w × h × l mm	Ordering code (composition see below)	Ammo pack pcs./MOQ	Reel pcs./MOQ	Untaped pcs./MOQ
160	250	150	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L2154+***	4680	5200	4000
		220	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L2224+***	3840	4400	4000
		330	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L2334+***	3320	3600	4000
		470	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L2474+***	2720	2800	2000
		680	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L2684+***	2560	2800	2000
		1000	11.0 × 18.5 × 18.0	B32672L2105+***	–	2200	1200
200	450	68	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L4683+***	4680	5200	4000
		100	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L4104+***	4680	5200	4000
		150	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L4154+***	3840	4400	4000
		220	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L4224+***	3320	3600	4000
		330	8.0 × 14.0 × 18.0	B32672L4334+***	2920	3000	2000
		470	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L4474+***	2560	2800	2000
		680	11.0 × 18.5 × 18.0	B32672L4684+***	–	2200	1200
250	630	33	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L6333+***	4680	5200	4000
		47	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L6473+***	4680	5200	4000
		68	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L6683+***	3840	4400	4000
		100	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L6104+***	3320	3600	4000
		150	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L6154+***	2720	2800	2000
		220	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L6224+***	2560	2800	2000
		390	11.0 × 18.5 × 18.0	B32672L6394+***	–	2200	1200

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Composition of ordering code

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  J = ±5%

*** = Packaging code:
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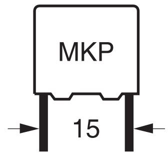
  189 = Straight terminals, Reel
  003 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 3.2 ± 0.3 mm)
  000 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 6−1 mm)



Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 15 mm)

V_{RMS} f ≤1 kHz V AC	V_R V DC	C_R nF	Max. dimensions w × h × l mm	Ordering code (composition see below)	Ammo pack pcs./MOQ	Reel pcs./MOQ	Untaped pcs./MOQ
250	1000	10	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L0103+***	4680	5200	4000
		15	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L0153+***	4680	5200	4000
		22	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L0223+***	4680	5200	4000
		33	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L0333+***	3840	4400	4000
		47	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L0473+***	3320	3600	4000
		68	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L0683+***	2720	2800	2000
		100	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L0104+***	2560	2800	2000
		150	11.0 × 18.5 × 18.0	B32672L0154+***	–	2200	1200
500	1300	6.8	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L7682+***	4680	5200	4000
		10	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L7103+***	4680	5200	4000
		22	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L7223+***	3320	3600	4000
		33	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L7333+***	2720	2800	2000
		47	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L7473+***	2560	2800	2000
		68	11.0 × 18.5 × 18.0	B32672L7683+***	–	2200	1200
600	1600	6.2	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L1622+***	4680	5200	4000
		6.8	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L1682+***	4680	5200	4000
		8.2	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L1822+***	3840	4400	4000
		10	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L1103+***	3840	4400	4000
		12	6.0 × 12.0 × 18.0	B32672L1123+***	3840	4400	4000
		15	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L1153+***	3320	3600	4000
		22	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L1223+***	2720	2800	2000
		33	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L1333+***	2560	2800	2000
		47	11.0 × 18.5 × 18.0	B32672L1473+***	–	2200	1200

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Composition of ordering code

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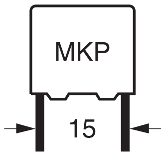
  - J = ±5%

*** = Packaging code:
  - 289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack
  - 189 = Straight terminals, Reel
  - 003 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 3.2 ± 0.3 mm)
  - 000 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 6−1 mm)



B32672L

High V AC, high temperature (wound)

Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 15 mm)

V_{RMS} f ≤1 kHz V AC	V_R V DC	C_R nF	Max. dimensions w × h × l mm	Ordering code (composition see below)	Ammo pack pcs./MOQ	Reel pcs./MOQ	Untaped pcs./MOQ
700	2000	1.0	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8102+***	4680	5200	4000
		1.2	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8122+***	4680	5200	4000
		1.5	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8152+***	4680	5200	4000
		2.2	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8222+***	4680	5200	4000
		2.7	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8272+***	4680	5200	4000
		3.3	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8332+***	4680	5200	4000
		3.9	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8392+***	4680	5200	4000
		4.7	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L8472+***	4680	5200	4000
		5.6	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L8562+***	3840	4400	4000
		6.2	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L8622+***	3840	4400	4000
		6.8	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L8682+***	3840	4400	4000
		8.2	6.0 × 12.0 × 18.0	B32672L8822+***	3840	4400	4000
		10	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L8103+***	3320	3600	4000
		12	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L8123+***	2720	2800	2000
		15	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L8153+***	2720	2800	2000
		22	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L8223+***	2560	2800	2000
		33	11.0 × 18.5 × 18.0	B32672L8333+***	–	2200	1200

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units.
Further E series, intermediate capacitance values and closer tolerances on request.

Composition of ordering code

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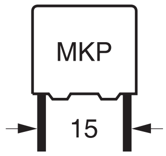
K = ±10%
J = ±5%

*** = Packaging code:
289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack
189 = Straight terminals, Reel
003 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 3.2 ± 0.3 mm)
000 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 6−1 mm)



Ordering codes and packing units (lead spacing 15 mm)

V_{RMS} f ≤1 kHz V AC	V_R V DC	C_R nF	Max. dimensions w × h × l mm	Ordering code (composition see below)	Ammo pack pcs./MOQ	Reel pcs./MOQ	Untaped pcs./MOQ
900	2000	1.0	5.0 × 10.5 × 18.0	B32672L9102+***	4680	5200	4000
		1.2	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L9122+***	3840	4400	4000
		1.5	6.0 × 11.0 × 18.0	B32672L9152+***	3840	4400	4000
		2.2	7.0 × 12.5 × 18.0	B32672L9222+***	3320	3600	4000
		2.7	8.0 × 14.0 × 18.0	B32672L9272+***	2920	3000	2000
		3.3	8.5 × 14.5 × 18.0	B32672L9332+***	2720	2800	2000
		3.9	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L9392+***	2560	2800	2000
		4.7	9.0 × 17.5 × 18.0	B32672L9472+***	2560	2800	2000
		5.6	11.0 × 18.5 × 18.0	B32672L9562+***	–	2200	1200
		6.2	11.0 × 18.5 × 18.0	B32672L9622+***	–	2200	1200
		6.8	11.0 × 18.5 × 18.0	B32672L9682K***	–	2200	1200

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units.
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Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:
K = ±10%
J = ±5%

*** = Packaging code:
289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack
189 = Straight terminals, Reel
003 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 3.2 ± 0.3 mm)
000 = Straight terminals, untaped (lead length 6−1 mm)

Technical data

Reference standard: IEC 60384-16:2005 and AEC-Q200D. All data given at T = 20 °C, unless otherwise specified.

Rated temperature T_R	+85 °C
Operating temperature range	Max. operating temperature $T_{op,max}$ +125 °C Upper category temperature T_{max} +110 °C Lower category temperature T_{min} −55 °C Rated temperature T_R +85 °C

Dissipation factor tan δ (in 10^{-3}) at 20 °C (upper limit values)	at	≤27 nF	27 nF< C_R ≤0.1 µF	0.1 µF < C_R ≤1 µF	>1 µF
	1 kHz	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
	10 kHz	1.0	1.0	1.0	–
	100 kHz	2.0	3.0	–	–

Insulation resistance R_{ins} or time constant $\tau = C_R \cdot R_{ins}$ at 20 °C, rel. humidity ≤ 65% (minimum as-delivered values)	100 GΩ (C_R ≤ 0.33 µF) 30000 s (C_R > 0.33 µF)
DC test voltage	$1.6 \cdot V_R$, 2 s

Category voltage V_C (continuous operation with V_{DC} or V_{AC} at f ≤1 kHz)	T_{op} (°C)	DC voltage derating	AC voltage derating
	$T_{op} \leq 85$	$V_C = V_R$	$V_{C,RMS} = V_{RMS}$
	$85 < T_{op} \leq 110$	$V_C = V_R \cdot (165 - T_{op})/80$	$V_{C,RMS} = V_{RMS} \cdot (165 - T_{op})/80$

Operating voltage V_{op} for short operating periods (V_{DC} or V_{AC} at f ≤1 kHz)	T_{op} (°C)	DC voltage (max. hours)	AC voltage (max. hours)
	$T_{op} \leq 100$	$V_{op} = 1.25 \cdot V_C$ (2000 h)	$V_{op} = 1.0 \cdot V_{C,RMS}$ (2000 h)
	$100 < T_{op} \leq 125$	$V_{op} = 1.25 \cdot V_C$ (1000 h)	$V_{op} = 1.0 \cdot V_{C,RMS}$ (1000 h)

Biased humidity	1000 h / 40 °C / 93% relative humidity with $V_{R,DC}$	
Limit values after test	Capacitance change |ΔC/C|	≤ 5%
	Dissipation factor change Δ tan δ	≤ 0.002 (at 1 kHz)
	Insulation resistance R_{ins}	≥ 200 MΩ
Reliability:		
Failure rate λ	1 fit (≤ $1 \cdot 10^{-9}$/h) at $0.5 \cdot V_R$, 40 °C	
Service life t_{SL}	200 000 h at $1.0 \cdot V_R$, 85 °C	
	For conversion to other operating conditions and temperatures, refer to chapter "Quality, 2 Reliability".	
Failure criteria:		
Total failure	Short circuit or open circuit	
Failure due to variation of parameters	Capacitance change |ΔC/C|	> 10%
	Dissipation factor tan δ	> 4 · upper limit values
	Insulation resistance R_{ins}	< 1500 MΩ

Pulse handling capability

"dV/dt" represents the maximum permissible voltage change per unit of time for non-sinusoidal voltages, expressed in V/µs.

"k_0" represents the maximum permissible pulse characteristic of the waveform applied to the capacitor, expressed in V^2/µs.

Note:
The values of dV/dt and k_0 provided below must not be exceeded in order to avoid damaging the capacitor. These parameters are given for isolated pulses in such a way that the heat generated by one pulse will be completely dissipated before applying the next pulse. For a train of pulses, please refer to the curves of permissible AC voltage-current versus frequency.

dV/dt values

Lead spacing	10 mm					
Type	B32671L					
V_{RMS} (V AC)	200	250		500	600	700
V_R (V DC)	400	630	1000	1000	1600	2000
C_R (nF)	dV/dt in V/µs					
1.0	–	–	–	–	–	11000
1.2	–	–	–	–	6000	10000
1.5	–	–	–	–	5600	9500
2.2	–	–	–	–	5200	9000
2.7	–	–	–	–	5000	8600
3.3	–	–	–	4700	4700	8500
3.9	–	–	–	4300	4500	8200
4.7	–	–	810	3800	4000	8000
5.6	–	–	–	3400	–	–
6.2	–	–	–	3200	–	–
6.8	–	–	810	3100	–	–
8.2	–	–	–	2700	–	–
10	–	–	810	2500	–	–
12	–	–	–	2300	–	–
15	–	540	810	–	–	–
22	400	540	810	–	–	–
33	400	540	–	–	–	–
47	400	540	–	–	–	–
56	–	540	–	–	–	–
68	400	–	–	–	–	–
100	400	–	–	–	–	–

dV/dt values

Lead spacing	15 mm							
Type	B32672L							
V_{RMS} (V AC)	160	200	250		500	600	700	900
V_R (V DC)	250	450	630	1000	1300	1600	2000	2000
C_R (nF)	dV/dt in V/µs							
1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	10000	15000
1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	9400	14100
1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	9000	13500
2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	7500	11000
2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	7100	10600
3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	6800	10000
3.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	6000	9000
4.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	5500	8200
5.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	5000	7500
6.2	–	–	–	–	–	3600	4700	7000
6.8	–	–	–	–	1000	3500	4500	6700
8.2	–	–	–	–	–	3100	4200	–
10	–	–	–	445	1000	2800	3900	–
12	–	–	–	–	–	2600	3600	–
15	–	–	–	445	–	2300	3300	–
22	–	–	–	445	1000	2000	2900	–
33	–	–	300	445	1000	1700	2300	–
47	–	–	300	445	1000	1400	–	–
56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
68	–	200	300	445	1000	–	–	–
100	–	200	300	445	–	–	–	–
150	170	200	300	445	–	–	–	–
220	170	200	300	–	–	–	–	–
330	170	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
390	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–
470	170	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
680	170	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000	170	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

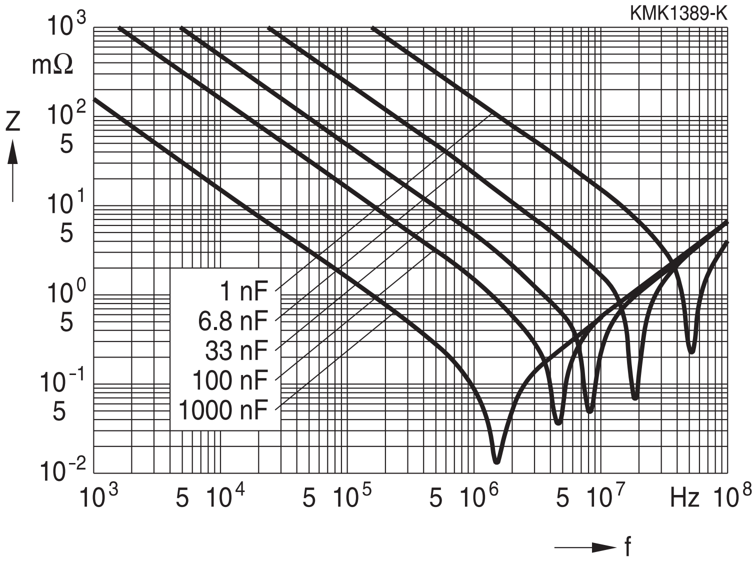
k_0 values

Lead spacing	10 mm					
Type	B32671L					
V_{RMS} (V AC)	200	250		500	600	700
V_R (V DC)	400	630	1000	1000	1600	2000
C_R (nF)	k_0 in V²/µs					
1.0	–	–	–	–	–	25000000
1.2	–	–	–	–	14400000	23000000
1.5	–	–	–	–	14000000	22500000
2.2	–	–	–	–	13800000	22000000
2.7	–	–	–	–	13600000	21500000
3.3	–	–	–	9400000	13300000	21000000
3.9	–	–	–	8600000	13100000	20900000
4.7	–	–	400000	8200000	12000000	20800000
5.6	–	–	–	7600000	–	
6.2	–	–	–	6800000	–	
6.8	–	–	400000	6200000	–	
8.2	–	–	–	5400000	–	
10	–	–	400000	5000000	–	
12	–	–	–	4600000	–	
15	–	200000	400000	–	–	
22	150000	200000	400000	–	–	
33	150000	200000	–	–	–	
47	150000	200000	–	–	–	
56	–	200000	–	–	–	
68	150000	–	–	–	–	
100	150000	–	–	–	–	

k_0 values

Lead spacing	15 mm							
Type	B32672L							
V_{RMS} (V AC)	160	200	250		500	600	700	900
V_R (V DC)	250	450	630	1000	1300	1600	2000	2000
C_R (nF)	k_0 in $V^2/\mu s$							
1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	20300000	30000000
1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	19600000	29400000
1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	19200000	28000000
2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	18600000	27500000
2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	18200000	27300000
3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	18000000	27000000
3.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	16800000	25200000
4.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	15800000	23500000
5.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	13100000	19500000
6.2	–	–	–	–	–	11520000	12700000	19000000
6.8	–	–	–	–	3000000	11200000	12300000	18400000
8.2	–	–	–	–	–	9920000	11800000	–
10	–	–	–	1000000	3000000	8960000	11100000	–
12	–	–	–	–	–	8320000	10600000	–
15	–	–	–	1000000	–	7360000	10400000	–
22	–	–	–	1000000	3000000	6400000	9300000	–
33	–	–	500000	1000000	3000000	5440000	9000000	–
47	–	–	500000	1000000	3000000	4480000	–	–
56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
68	–	120000	500000	1000000	3000000	–	–	–
100	–	120000	500000	1000000	–	–	–	–
150	100000	120000	500000	1000000	–	–	–	–
220	100000	120000	500000	–	–	–	–	–
330	100000	120000	–	–	–	–	–	–
390	–	–	500000	–	–	–	–	–
470	100000	120000	–	–	–	–	–	–
680	100000		–	–	–	–	–	–
1000	100000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Impedance Z versus frequency f
(typical values)

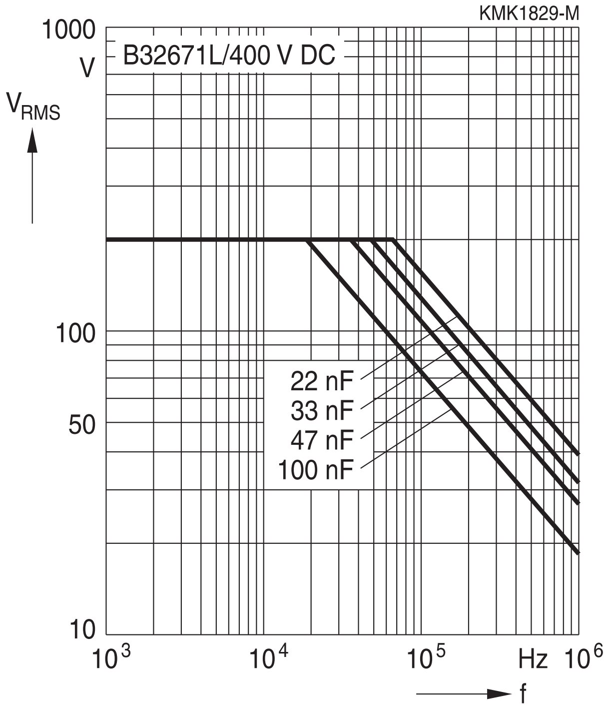


Permissible AC voltage V_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms $T_A \leq 100$ °C)

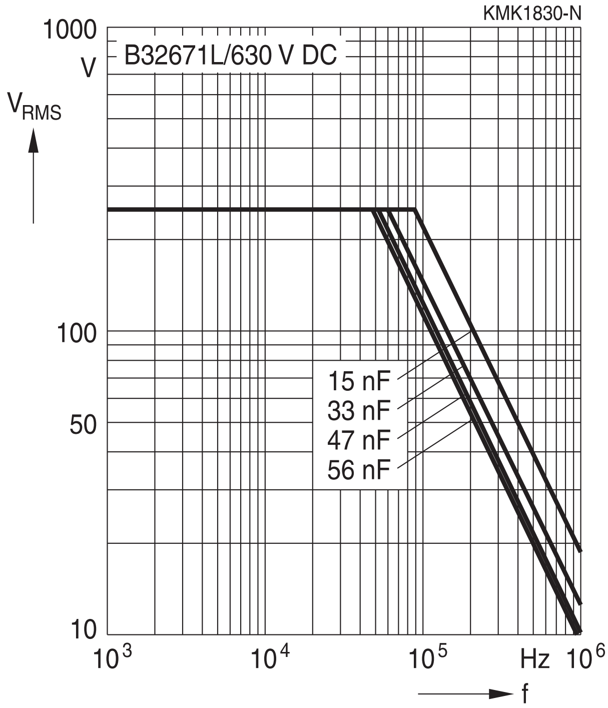
For $T_A > 100$ °C, please use derating factor F_T.

Lead spacing 10 mm

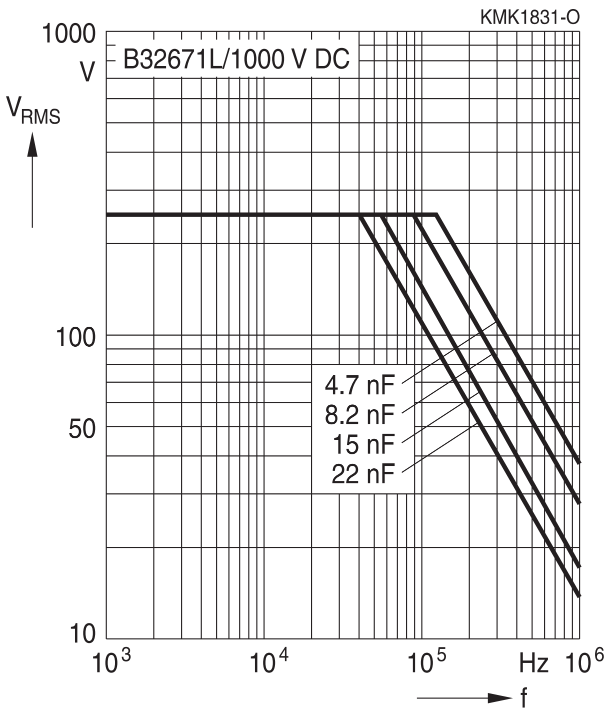
400 V DC/200 V AC



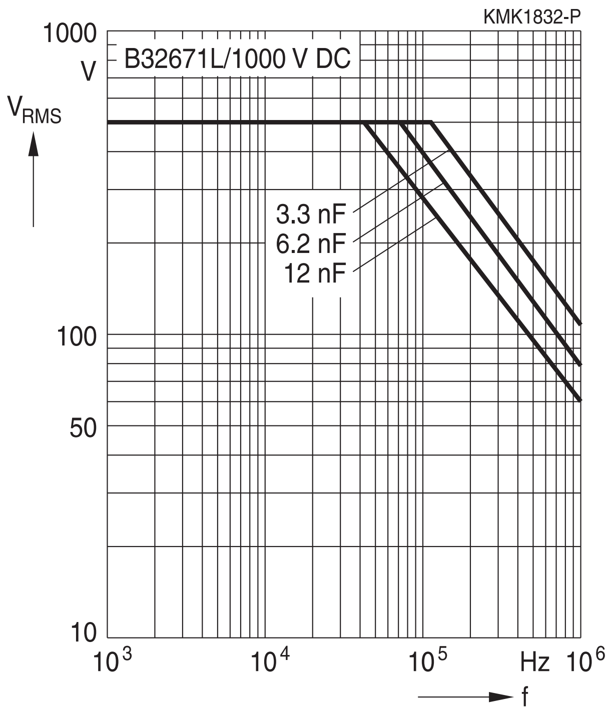
630 V DC/250 V AC

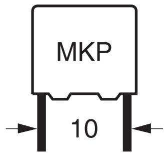


1000 V DC/250 V AC



1000 V DC/500 V AC



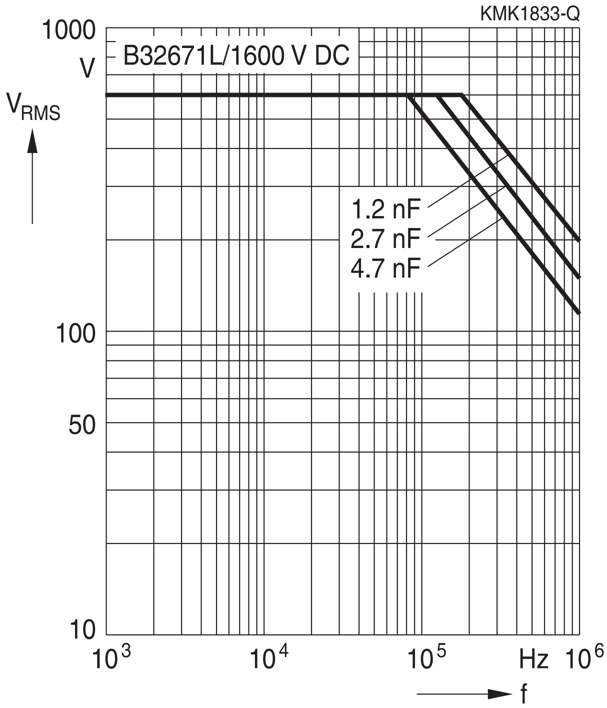


Permissible AC voltage V_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms T_A ≤100 °C)

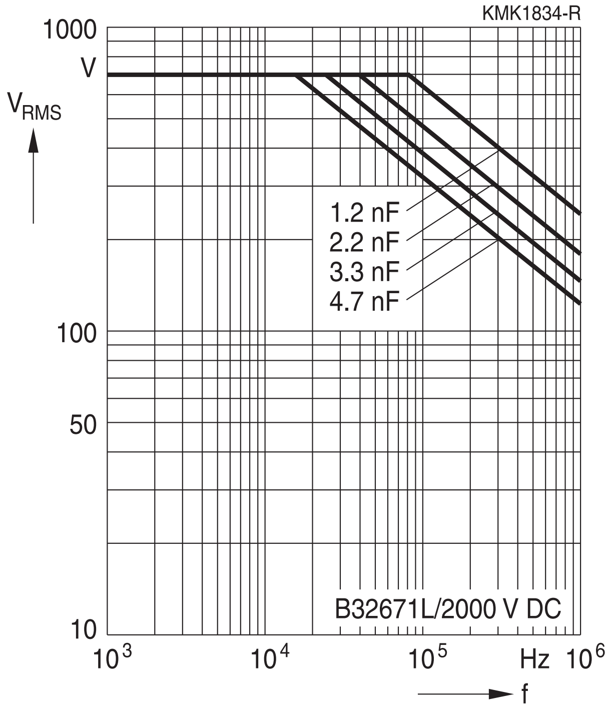
For T_A >100 °C, please use derating factor F_T.

Lead spacing 10 mm

1600 V DC/600 V AC



2000 V DC/700 V AC

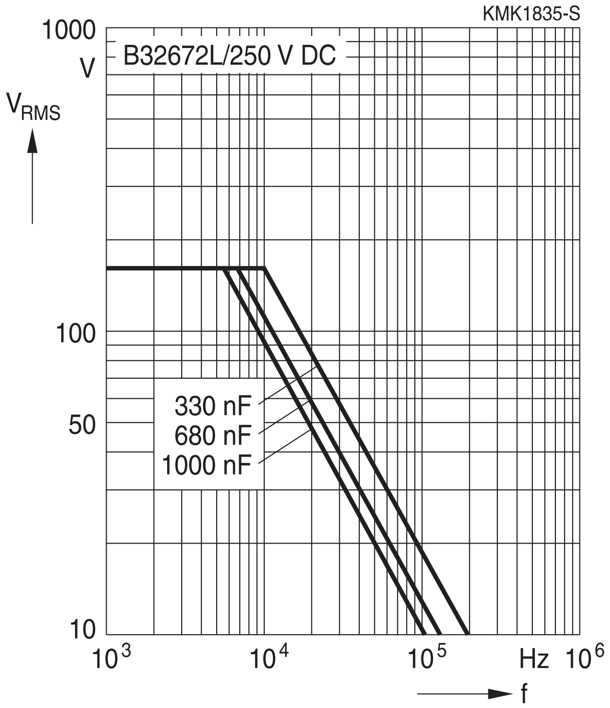


Permissible AC voltage V_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms $T_A \leq 100$ °C)

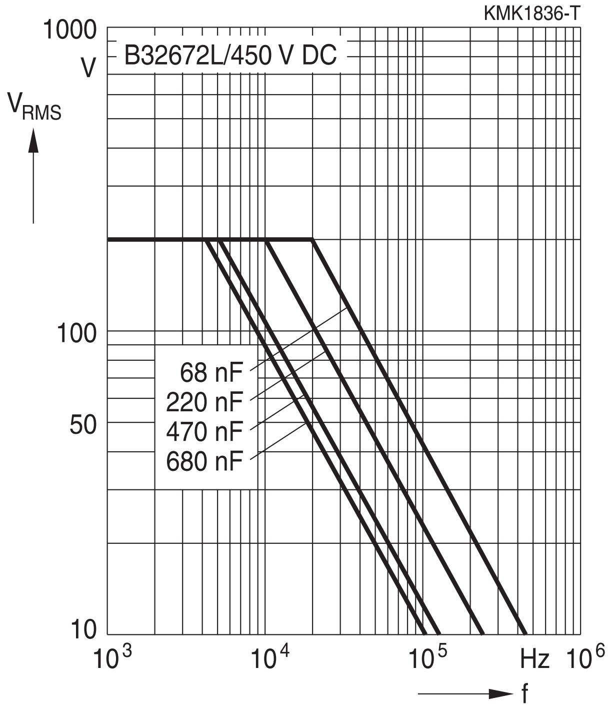
For $T_A > 100$ °C, please use derating factor F_T.

Lead spacing 15 mm

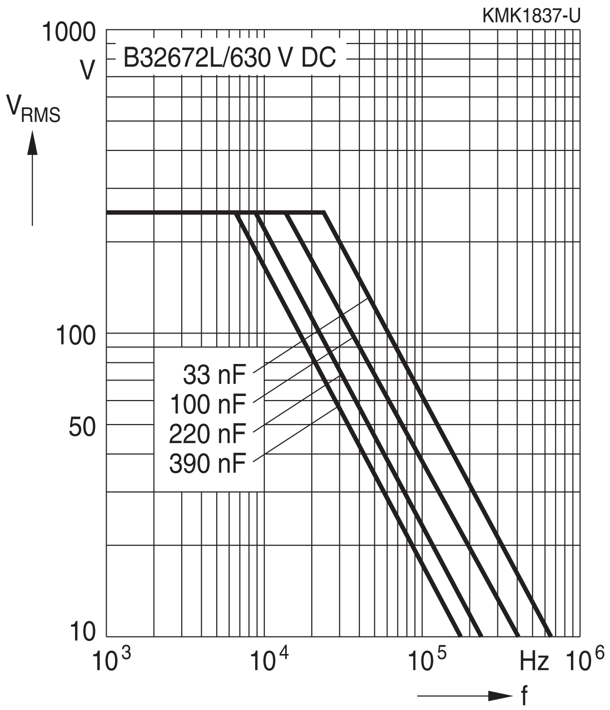
250 V DC/160 V AC



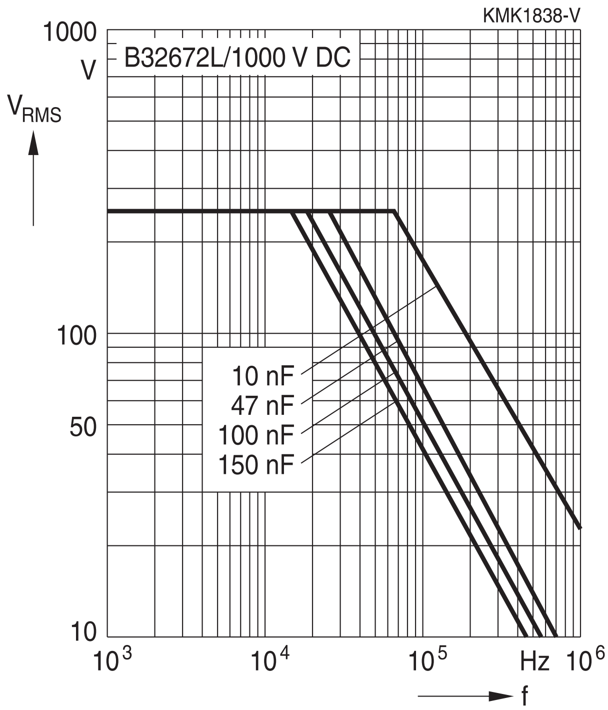
450 V DC/200 V AC



630 V DC/250 V AC



1000 V DC/250 V AC

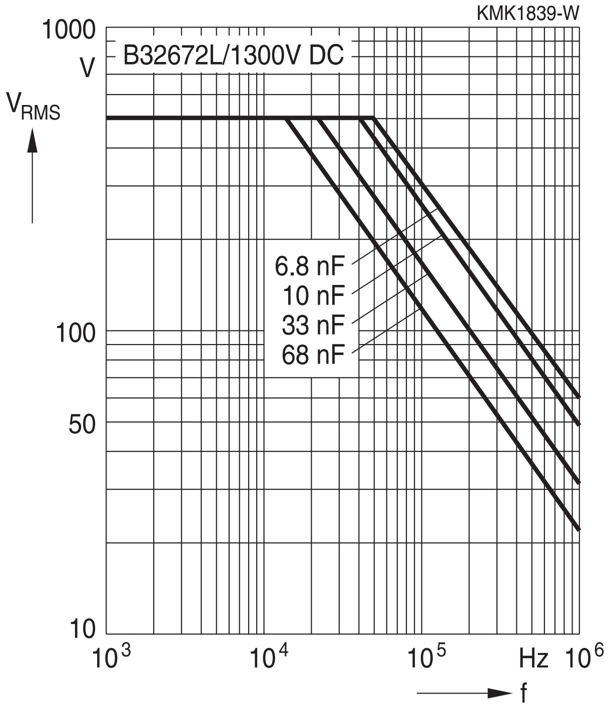


Permissible AC voltage V_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms T_A ≤100 °C)

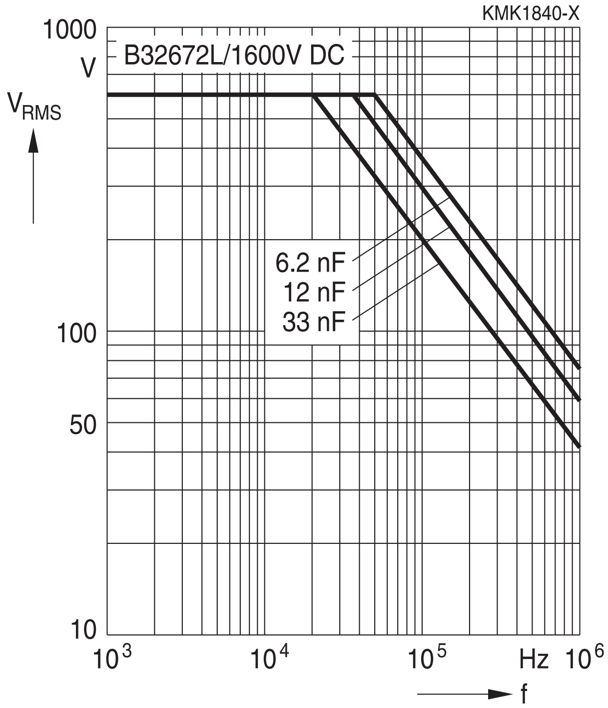
For T_A >100 °C, please use derating factor F_T.

Lead spacing 15 mm

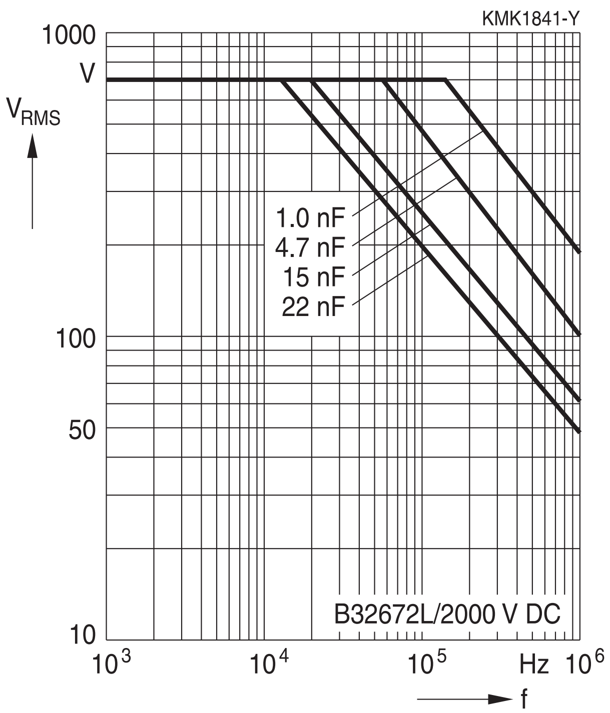
1300 V DC/500 V AC



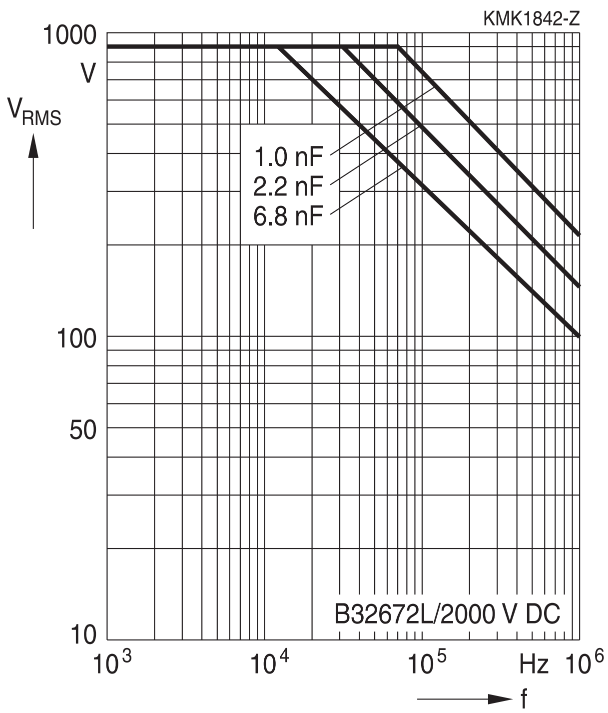
1600 V DC/600 V AC



2000 V DC/700 V AC



2000 V DC/900 V AC

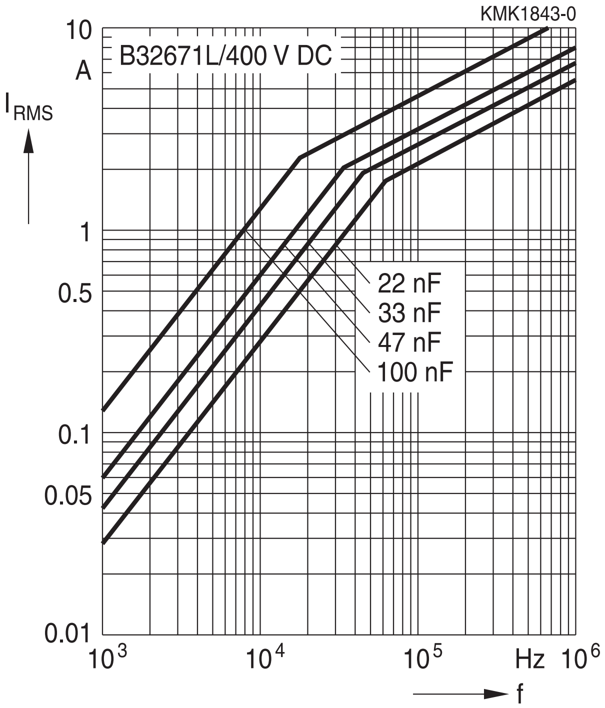


Permissible current I_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms $T_A \leq 100$ °C)

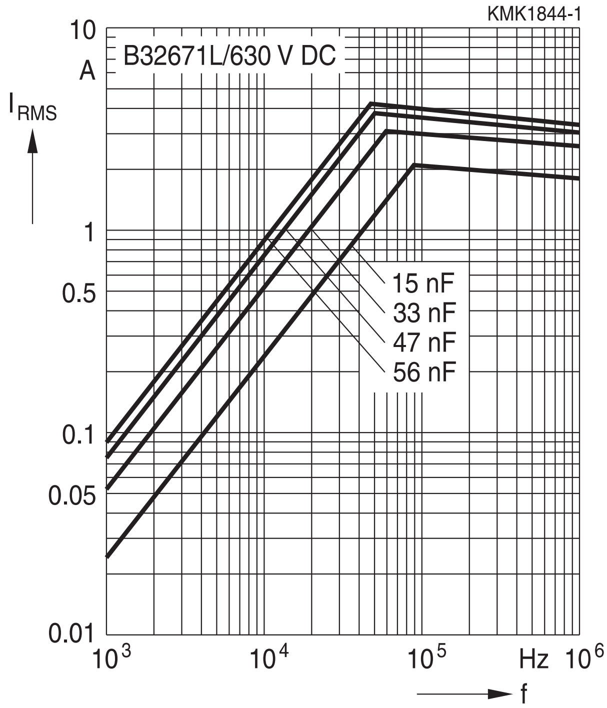
For $T_A > 100$ °C, please use derating factor F_T.

Lead spacing 10 mm

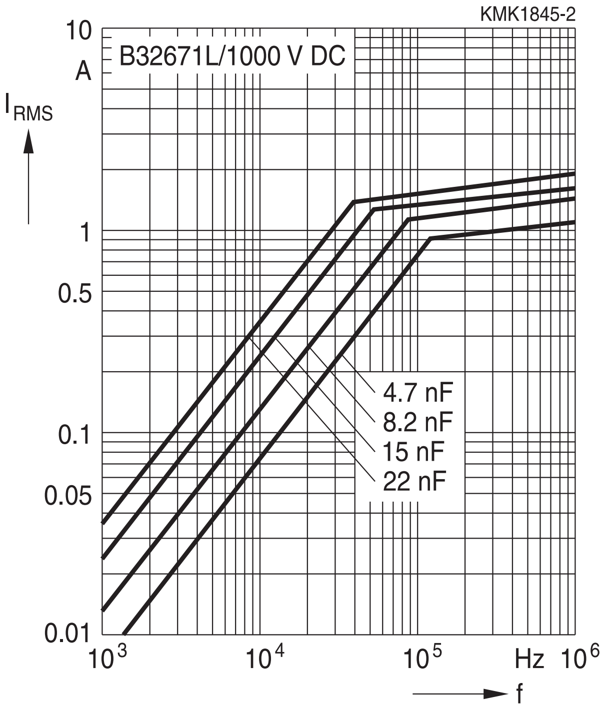
400 V DC/200 V AC



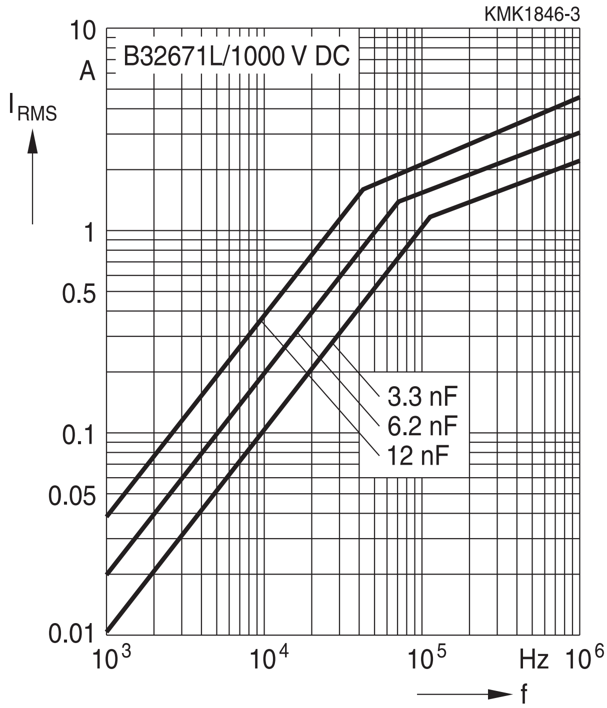
630 V DC/250 V AC

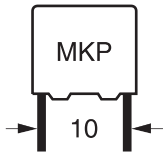


1000 V DC/250 V AC



1000 V DC/500 V AC



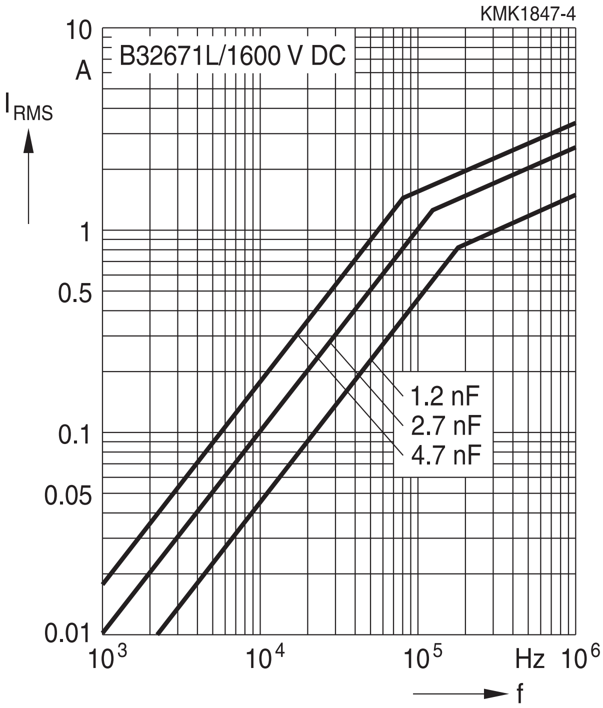


Permissible current I_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms $T_A \leq 100$ °C)

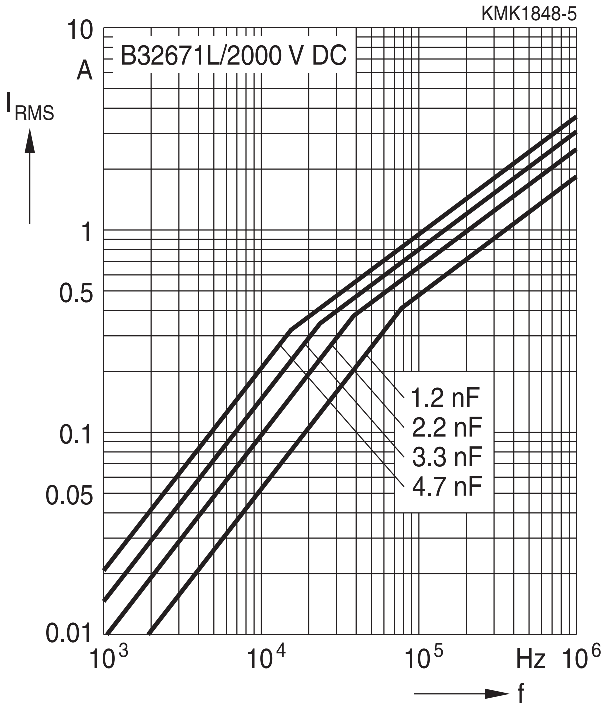
For $T_A > 100$ °C, please use derating factor F_T.

Lead spacing 10 mm

1600 V DC/600 V AC



2000 V DC/700 V AC

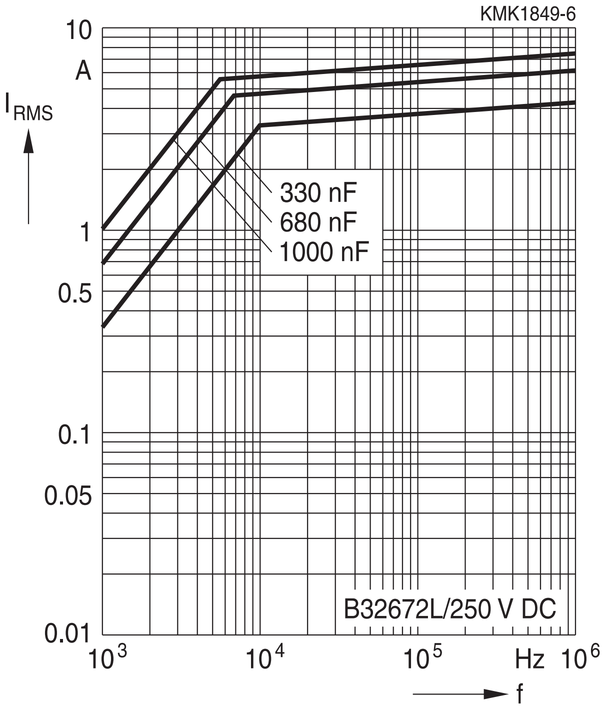


Permissible current I_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms T_A ≤100 °C)

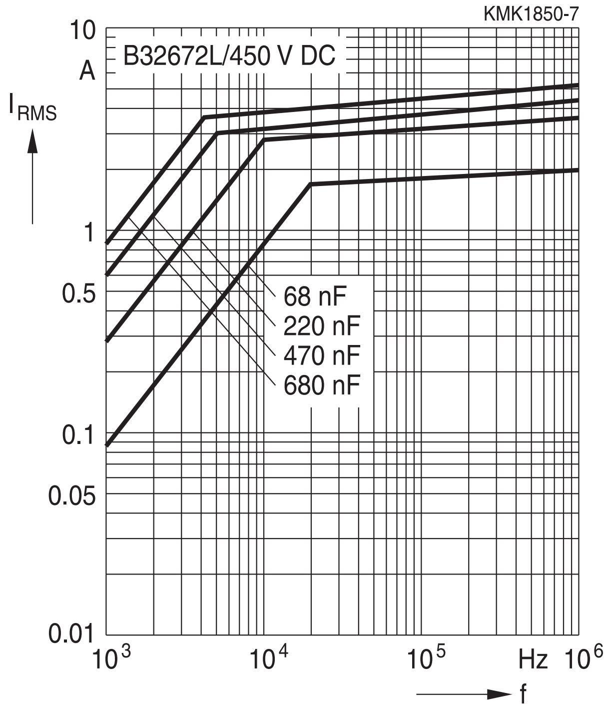
For T_A >100 °C, please use derating factor F_T.

Lead spacing 15 mm

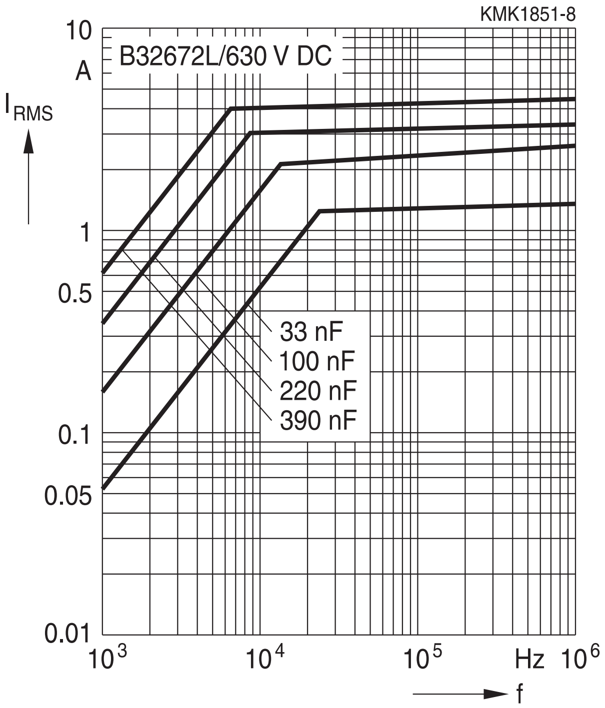
250 V DC/160 V AC



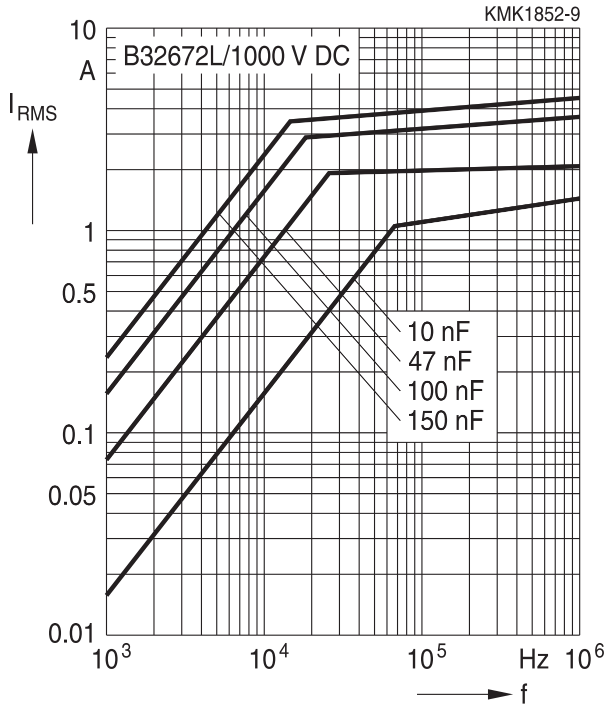
450 V DC/200 V AC



630 V DC/250 V AC



1000 V DC/250 V AC

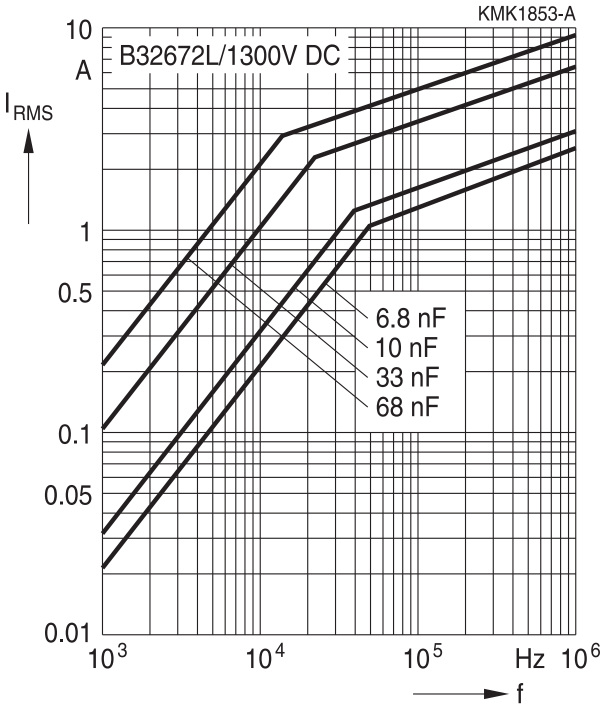


Permissible current I_{RMS} versus frequency f (for sinusoidal waveforms $T_A \leq 100$ °C)

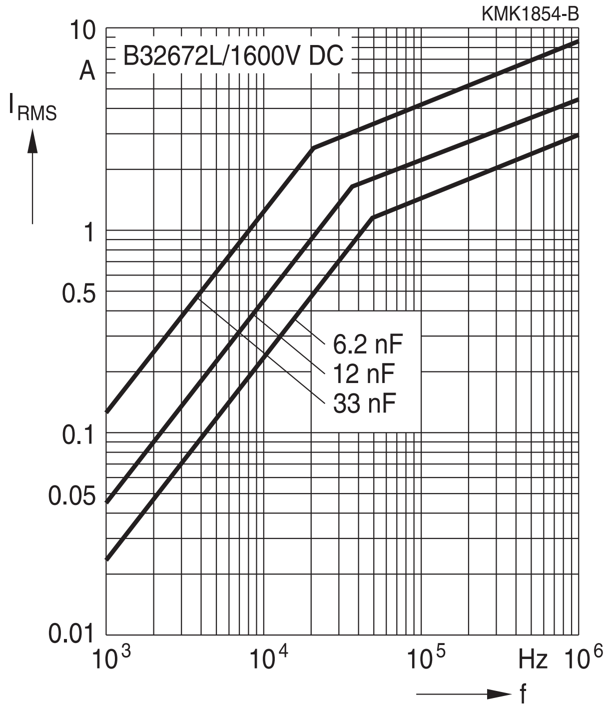
For $T_A > 100$ °C, please use derating factor F_T.

Lead spacing 15 mm

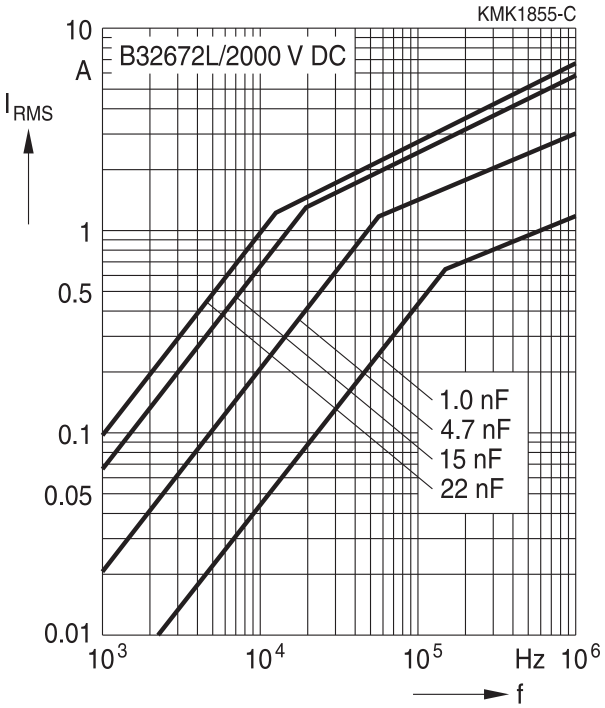
1300 V DC/500 V AC



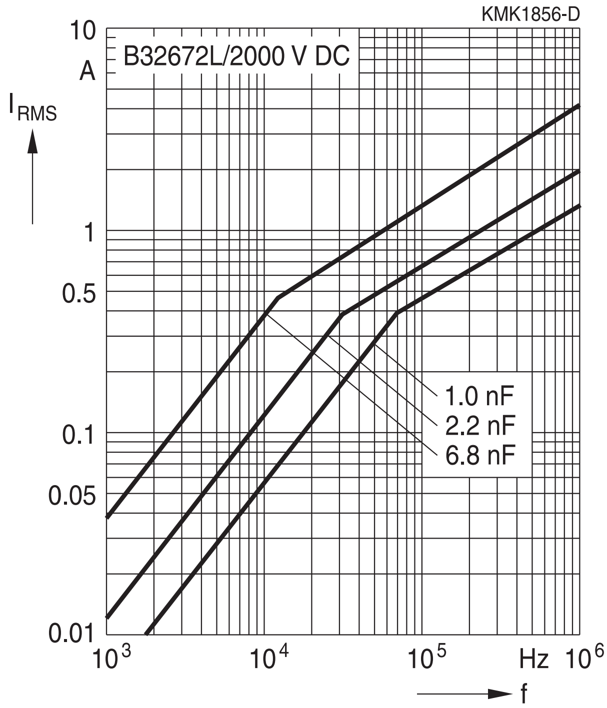
1600 V DC/600 V AC



2000 V DC/700 V AC



2000 V DC/900 V AC



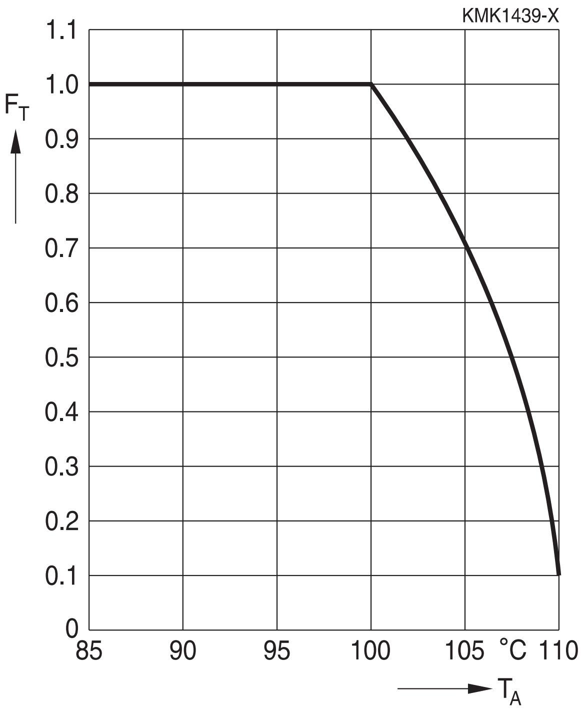
Maximum AC voltage (V_{RMS}), current (I_{RMS}) versus frequency and temperature for T_A >100 °C

The graphs described in the previous section for the permissible AC voltage (V_{RMS}) or current (I_{RMS}) versus frequency are given for a maximum ambient temperature $T_A \leq 100$ ºC. In case of higher ambient temperatures (T_A), the self-heating (ΔT) of the component must be reduced to avoid that temperature of the component ($T_{op} = T_A + \Delta T$) reaches values above maximum operating temperature.The factor F_T shall be applied in the following way:

$$I_{RMS}(T_A) = I_{RMS, T_A \leq 100\,°C} \cdot F_T(T_A)$$

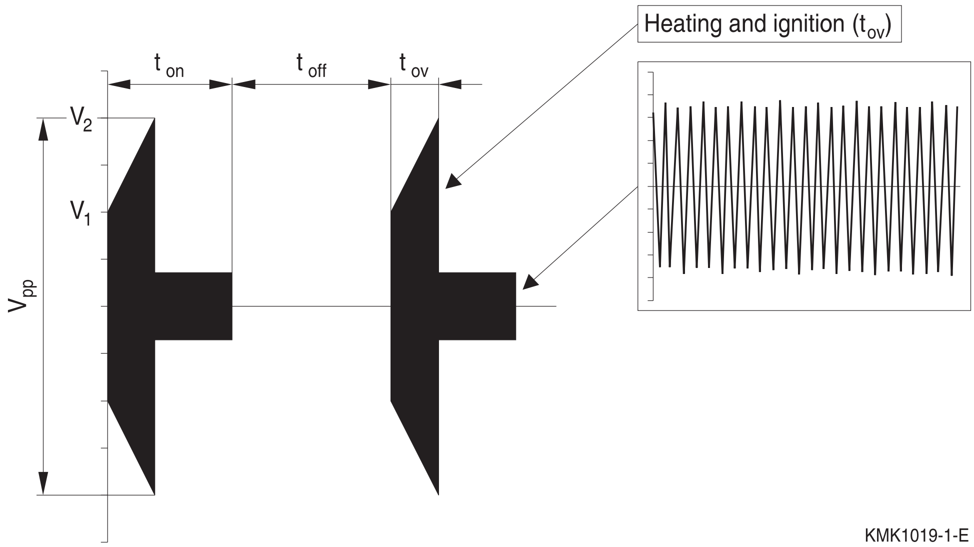
$$V_{RMS}(T_A) = V_{RMS, T_A \leq 100\,°C} \cdot F_T(T_A)$$

And F_T is given by the following curve:



Operation at overvoltages during heating and ignition of lamps ($T_A \leq 40$ °C)

In lighting applications, the capacitors can be subjected to overvoltages during the heating and ignition periods. An overvoltage occurs when the operation voltage exceeds the permissible AC voltage at the resonant frequency f_r.



KMK1019-1-E

For a repetitive application of on/off switching pulses (as for example in the life tests applied by electronic ballast manufacturers), limits have to be imposed on the time periods under overvoltage and on the duty cycle, in order to keep the capacitance value within the required margins:

- The overvoltage time t_{OV} should be less than 1 sec.
- The K_0 calculated in the overvoltage period (see general technical information) shall be lower than the maximum K_0 provided.
- The maximum duty cycle of the overvoltage is given by

  $$\frac{t_{OV}}{t_{on} + t_{off}} \leq \left(\frac{V_{RMS}}{V_{RMS,OV}}\right)^2 \cdot 0.5$$

  where $V_{RMS,ov}$ is the RMS voltage during period t_{OV}

  $$V_{rms,OV} = \sqrt{\frac{V_1^2 + V_1 \cdot V_2 + V_2^2}{6}}$$

  and V_{RMS} is the permissible AC voltage for continuous operation at the resonant frequency f_r (given by the “permissible AC voltage versus frequency f” graphics in theprevious pages).

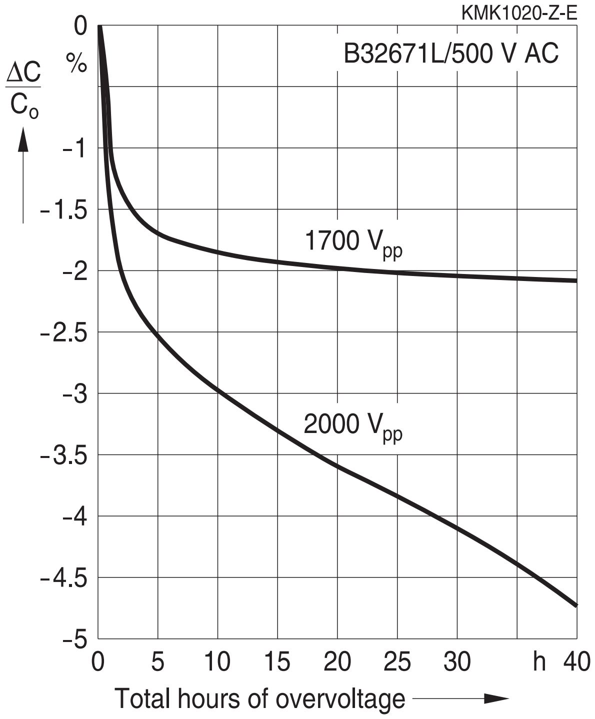
- The drift of capacitance depends on the V_{pp} attained, and the total time under overvoltage, which is calculated in hours as follows:
  $(N_i \cdot t_{OV}) / 3600$
  where N_i is the number of overvoltage impulses and t_{OV} is expressed in seconds.

The maximum drift of capacitance as a function of both parameters is provided graphically in the following pages.

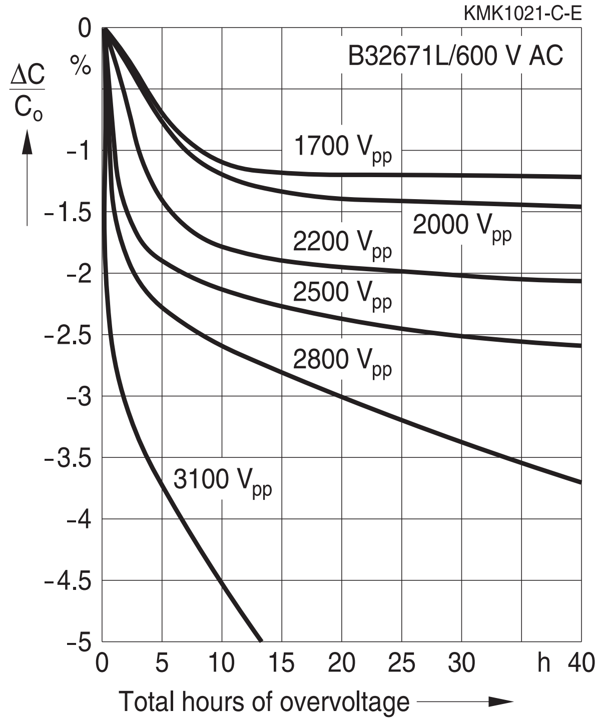
Estimation of the maximum drift of capacitance value in function of the number of total hours overvoltage

Lead spacing 10 mm

500 V AC/1000 V DC



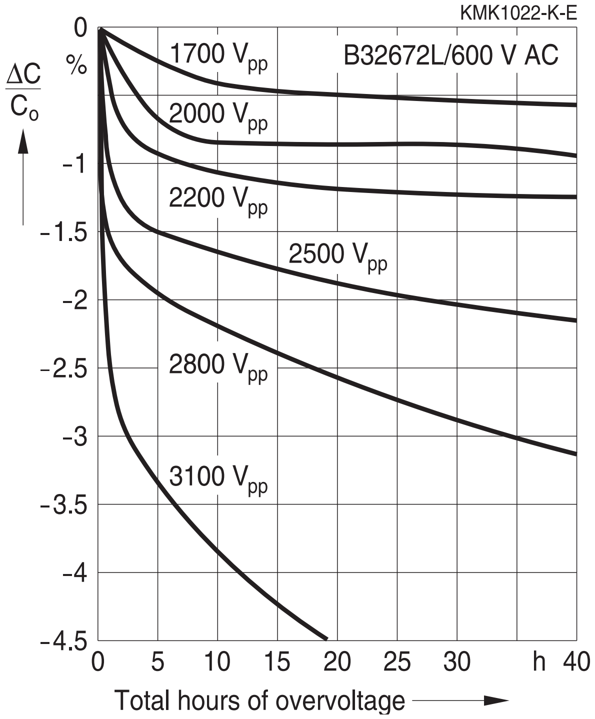
600 V AC/1600 V DC



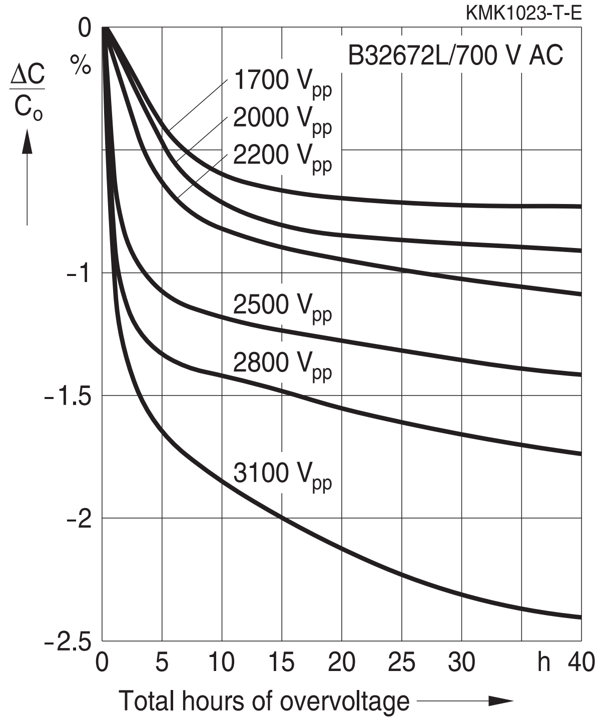
Estimation of the maximum drift of capacitance value in function of the number of total hours overvoltage

Lead spacing 15 mm

600 V AC/1600 V DC



700 V AC/2000 V DC



Testing and Standards

Test	Reference	Conditions of test	Performance requirements
Electrical parameters	IEC 60384-16:2005	Voltage proof, 1.6 V_R, 1 minute Insulation resistance, R_{ins} Capacitance, C Dissipation factor, tan δ	Within specified limits
Robustness of terminations	IEC 60068-2-21:2006	Tensile strength (test Ua1) Wire diameter: $0.5 < d1 \leq 0.8$ mm — Tensile force: 10 N	Capacitance and tan δ within specified limits
Resistance to soldering heat	IEC 60068-2-20:2008, test Tb, method 1A	Solder bath temperature at 260 ±5 °C, immersion for 10 seconds	$\Delta C/C_0 \leq 2\%$ $\lvert\Delta \tan \delta\rvert \leq 0.002$
Rapid change of temperature	IEC 60384-16:2005	T_A = lower category temperature T_B = upper category temperature Five cycles, duration t = 30 min.	
Vibration	IEC 60384-16:2005	Test Fc: vibration sinusoidal Displacement: 0.75 mm Accleration: 98 m/s^2 Frequency: 10 Hz ... 500 Hz Test duration: 3 orthogonal axes, 2 hours each axe	No visible damage
Bump	IEC 60384-16:2005	Test Eb: Total 4000 bumps with 390 m/s^2 mounted on PCB Duration: 6 ms	No visible damage $\lvert\Delta C/C_0\rvert \leq 2\%$ $\lvert\Delta \tan \delta\rvert \leq 0.002$ $R_{ins} \geq 50\%$ of initial limit
Climatic sequence	IEC 60384-16:2005	Dry heat Tb / 16 h Damp heat cyclic, 1st cycle +55 °C / 24 h / 95% ... 100% RH Cold Ta / 2 h Damp heat cyclic, 5 cycles +55 °C / 24 h / 95% ... 100% RH	No visible damage $\lvert\Delta C/C_0\rvert \leq 3\%$ $\lvert\Delta \tan \delta\rvert \leq 0.001$ $R_{ins} \geq 50\%$ of initial limit
Damp heat, steady state	IEC 60384-16:2005	Test Ca 40 °C / 93% RH / 56 days	No visible damage $\lvert\Delta C/C_0\rvert \leq 3\%$ $\lvert\Delta \tan \delta\rvert \leq 0.001$ $R_{ins} \geq 50\%$ of initial limit
Advanced biased humidity		60 °C / 95% RH / 1000 hours with $V_{R,DC}$	No visible damage $\lvert\Delta C/C_0\rvert \leq 10\%$ $\lvert\Delta \tan \delta\rvert \leq 0.002$ $R_{ins} \geq 50\%$ of initial limit

Test	Reference	Conditions of test	Performance requirements
Endurance	IEC 60384-16:2005	85 °C / 1.25 V_R / 2000 hours	No visible damage $\|\Delta C/C_0\| \leq 5\%$ $\|\Delta \tan \delta\| \leq 0.002$ $R_{ins} \geq 50\%$ of initial limit
Endurance	IEC 60384-16:2005	110 °C / 1.25 V_C / 2000 hours	No visible damage $\|\Delta C/C_0\| \leq 10\%$ $\|\Delta \tan \delta\| \leq 0.002$ $R_{ins} \geq 50\%$ of initial limit

Mounting guidelines

1 Soldering

1.1 Solderability of leads

The solderability of terminal leads is tested to IEC 60068-2-20, test Ta, method 1.

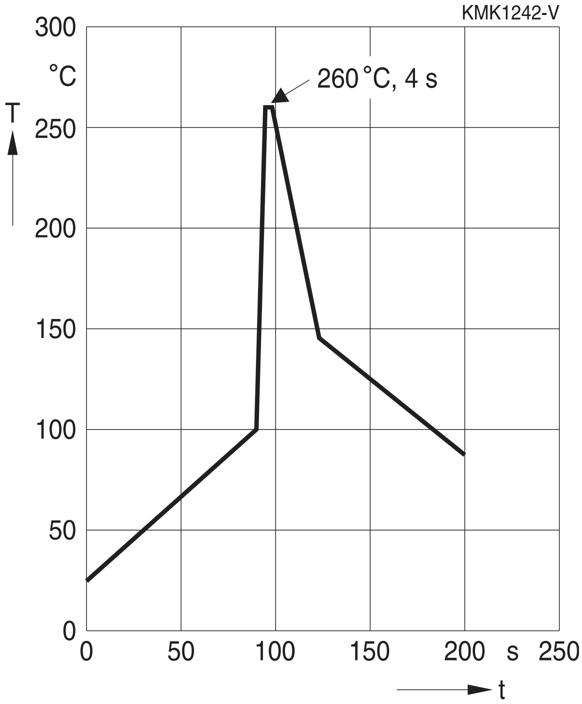
Before a solderability test is carried out, terminals are subjected to accelerated ageing (to IEC 60068-2-2, test Ba: 4 h exposure to dry heat at 155 °C). Since the ageing temperature is far higher than the upper category temperature of the capacitors, the terminal wires should be cut off from the capacitor before the ageing procedure to prevent the solderability being impaired by the products of any capacitor decomposition that might occur.

Solder bath temperature	235 ±5 °C
Soldering time	2.0 ±0.5 s
Immersion depth	2.0 +0/−0.5 mm from capacitor body or seating plane
Evaluation criteria: Visual inspection	Wetting of wire surface by new solder ≥90%, free-flowing solder

1.2 Resistance to soldering heat

Resistance to soldering heat is tested to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb, method 1.
Conditions:

Series		Solder bath temperature	Soldering time
MKT	boxed (except 2.5 × 6.5 × 7.2 mm) coated uncoated (lead spacing >10 mm)	260 ±5 °C	10 ±1 s
MFP MKP	 (lead spacing >7.5 mm)		
MKT	boxed (case 2.5 × 6.5 × 7.2 mm)		5 ±1 s
MKP MKT	(lead spacing ≤7.5 mm) uncoated (lead spacing ≤10 mm) insulated (B32559)		<4 s recommended soldering profile for MKT uncoated (lead spacing ≤ 10 mm) and insulated (B32559)



Immersion depth	2.0 +0/−0.5 mm from capacitor body or seating plane
Shield	Heat-absorbing board, (1.5 ±0.5) mm thick, between capacitor body and liquid solder
Evaluation criteria:	
Visual inspection	No visible damage
$\Delta C/C_0$	2% for MKT/MKP/MFP 5% for EMI suppression capacitors
tan δ	As specified in sectional specification

MKP

1.3 General notes on soldering

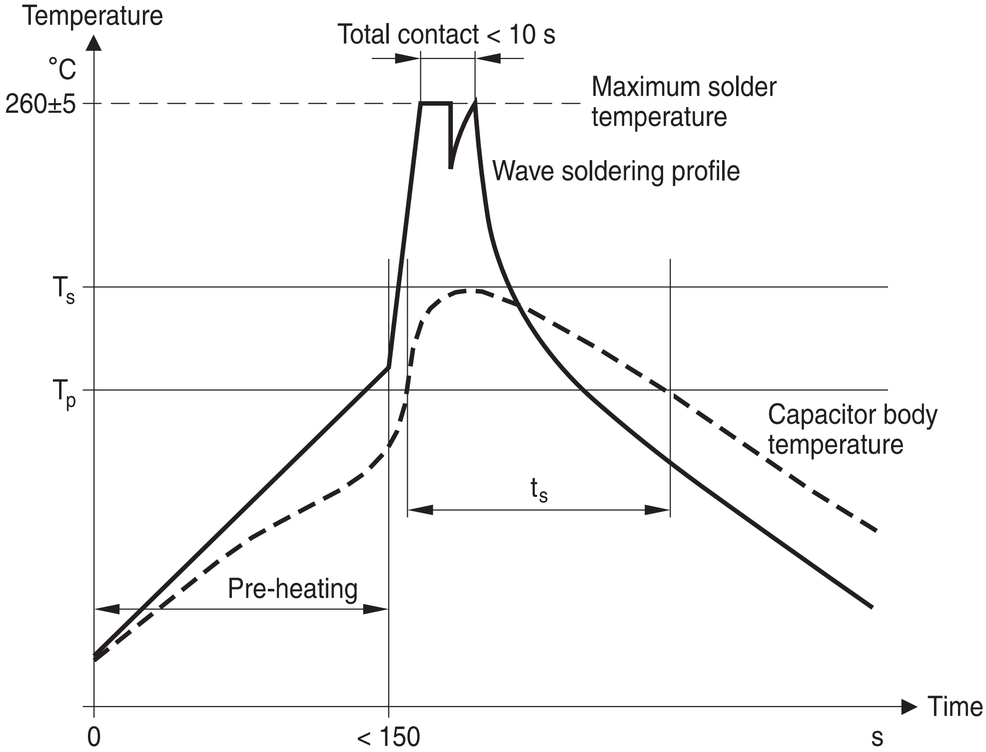
Permissible heat exposure loads on film capacitors are primarily characterized by the upper category temperature T_{max}. Long exposure to temperatures above this type-related temperature limit can lead to changes in the plastic dielectric and thus change irreversibly a capacitor's electrical characteristics. For short exposures (as in practical soldering processes) the heat load (and thus the possible effects on a capacitor) will also depend on other factors like:

- Pre-heating temperature and time
- Forced cooling immediately after soldering
- Terminal characteristics:
  diameter, length, thermal resistance, special configurations (e.g. crimping)
- Height of capacitor above solder bath
- Shadowing by neighboring components
- Additional heating due to heat dissipation by neighboring components
- Use of solder-resist coatings

The overheating associated with some of these factors can usually be reduced by suitable countermeasures. For example, if a pre-heating step cannot be avoided, an additional or reinforced cooling process may possibly have to be included.

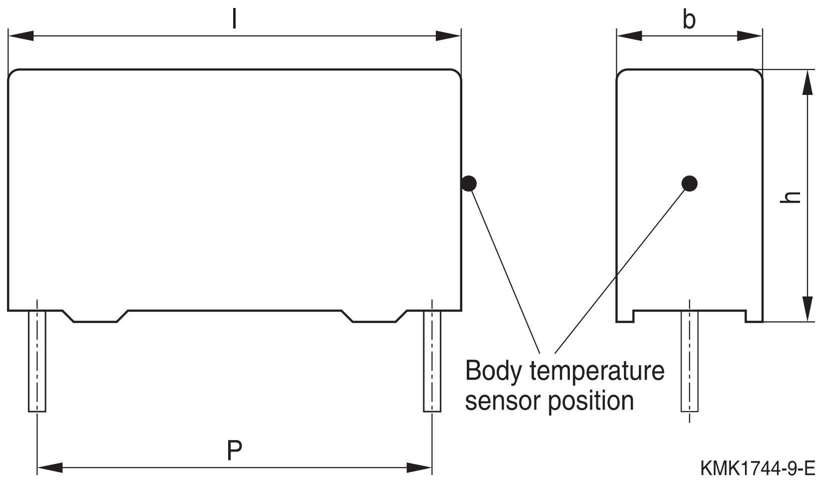
EPCOS recommendations

As a reference, the recommended wave soldering profile for our film capacitors is as follows:



T_s: Capacitor body maximum temperature at wave soldering
T_p: Capacitor body maximum temperature at pre-heating

KMK1745-A-E



Body temperature should follow the description below:

- MKP capacitor
  During pre-heating: T_p ≤110 °C
  During soldering: T_s ≤120 °C, t_s ≤45 s
- MKT capacitor
  During pre-heating: T_p ≤125 °C
  During soldering: T_s ≤160 °C, t_s ≤45 s

When SMD components are used together with leaded ones, the film capacitors should not pass into the SMD adhesive curing oven. The leaded components should be assembled after the SMD curing step.

Leaded film capacitors are not suitable for reflow soldering.

In order to ensure proper conditions for manual or selective soldering, the body temperature of the capacitor (T_s) must be ≤120 °C.

One recommended condition for manual soldering is that the tip of the soldering iron should be <360 °C and the soldering contact time should be no longer than 3 seconds.

For uncoated MKT capacitors with lead spacings ≤10 mm (B32560/B32561) the following measures are recommended:

- pre-heating to not more than 110 °C in the preheater phase
- rapid cooling after soldering

Please refer to EPCOS Film Capacitor Data Book in case more details are needed.

Cautions and warnings

- Do not exceed the upper category temperature (UCT).
- Do not apply any mechanical stress to the capacitor terminals.
- Avoid any compressive, tensile or flexural stress.
- Do not move the capacitor after it has been soldered to the PC board.
- Do not pick up the PC board by the soldered capacitor.
- Do not place the capacitor on a PC board whose PTH hole spacing differs from the specified lead spacing.
- Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.
- Avoid external energy inputs, such as fire or electricity.
- Avoid overload of the capacitors.
- Consult us if application is with severe temperature and humidity condition.
- There are no serviceable or repairable parts inside the capacitor. Opening the capacitor or any attempts to open or repair the capacitor will void the warranty and liability of EPCOS.
- Please note that the standards referred to in this publication may have been revised in the meantime.

The table below summarizes the safety instructions that must always be observed. A detailed description can be found in the relevant sections of the chapters "General technical information" and "Mounting guidelines".

Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "General technical information"
Storage conditions	Make sure that capacitors are stored within the specified range of time, temperature and humidity conditions.	4.5 "Storage conditions"
Flammability	Avoid external energy, such as fire or electricity (passive flammability), avoid overload of the capacitors (active flammability) and consider the flammability of materials.	5.3 "Flammability"
Resistance to vibration	Do not exceed the tested ability to withstand vibration. The capacitors are tested to IEC 60068-2-6:2007. EPCOS offers film capacitors specially designed for operation under more severe vibration regimes such as those found in automotive applications. Consult our catalog "Film Capacitors for Automotive Electronics".	5.2 "Resistance to vibration"

Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "Mounting guidelines"
Soldering	Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.	1 "Soldering"
Cleaning	Use only suitable solvents for cleaning capacitors.	2 "Cleaning"

Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "Mounting guidelines"
Embedding of capacitors in finished assemblies	When embedding finished circuit assemblies in plastic resins, chemical and thermal influences must be taken into account. Caution: Consult us first, if you also wish to embed other uncoated component types!	3 "Embedding of capacitors in finished assemblies"

Display of ordering codes for EPCOS products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications and the website of EPCOS, or in order-related documents such as shipping notes, order confirmations and product labels. **The varying representations of the ordering codes are due to different processes employed and do not affect the specifications of the respective products**. Detailed information can be found on the Internet under www.epcos.com/orderingcodes.

Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
α	Heat transfer coefficient	Wärmeübergangszahl
α_C	Temperature coefficient of capacitance	Temperaturkoeffizient der Kapazität
A	Capacitor surface area	Kondensatoroberfläche
β_C	Humidity coefficient of capacitance	Feuchtekoeffizient der Kapazität
C	Capacitance	Kapazität
C_R	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
ΔC	Absolute capacitance change	Absolute Kapazitätsänderung
$\Delta C/C$	Relative capacitance change (relative deviation of actual value)	Relative Kapazitätsänderung (relative Abweichung vom Ist-Wert)
$\Delta C/C_R$	Capacitance tolerance (relative deviation from rated capacitance)	Kapazitätstoleranz (relative Abweichung vom Nennwert)
dt	Time differential	Differentielle Zeit
Δt	Time interval	Zeitintervall
ΔT	Absolute temperature change (self-heating)	Absolute Temperaturänderung (Selbsterwärmung)
$\Delta \tan \delta$	Absolute change of dissipation factor	Absolute Änderung des Verlustfaktors
ΔV	Absolute voltage change	Absolute Spannungsänderung
dV/dt	Time differential of voltage function (rate of voltage rise)	Differentielle Spannungsänderung (Spannungsflankensteilheit)
$\Delta V/\Delta t$	Voltage change per time interval	Spannungsänderung pro Zeitintervall
E	Activation energy for diffusion	Aktivierungsenergie zur Diffusion
ESL	Self-inductance	Eigeninduktivität
ESR	Equivalent series resistance	Ersatz-Serienwiderstand
f	Frequency	Frequenz
f_1	Frequency limit for reducing permissible AC voltage due to thermal limits	Grenzfrequenz für thermisch bedingte Reduzierung der zulässigen Wechselspannung
f_2	Frequency limit for reducing permissible AC voltage due to current limit	Grenzfrequenz für strombedingte Reduzierung der zulässigen Wechselspannung
f_r	Resonant frequency	Resonanzfrequenz
F_D	Thermal acceleration factor for diffusion	Therm. Beschleunigungsfaktor zur Diffusion
F_T	Derating factor	Deratingfaktor
i	Current (peak)	Stromspitze
I_C	Category current (max. continuous current)	Kategoriestrom (max. Dauerstrom)

Symbol	English	German
I_{RMS}	(Sinusoidal) alternating current, root-mean-square value	(Sinusförmiger) Wechselstrom
i_z	Capacitance drift	Inkonstanz der Kapazität
k_0	Pulse characteristic	Impulskennwert
L_S	Series inductance	Serieninduktivität
λ	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
λ_0	Constant failure rate during useful service life	Konstante Ausfallrate in der Nutzungsphase
λ_{test}	Failure rate, determined by tests	Experimentell ermittelte Ausfallrate
P_{diss}	Dissipated power	Abgegebene Verlustleistung
P_{gen}	Generated power	Erzeugte Verlustleistung
Q	Heat energy	Wärmeenergie
ρ	Density of water vapor in air	Dichte von Wasserdampf in Luft
R	Universal molar constant for gases	Allg. Molarkonstante für Gas
R	Ohmic resistance of discharge circuit	Ohmscher Widerstand des Entladekreises
R_i	Internal resistance	Innenwiderstand
R_{ins}	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
R_P	Parallel resistance	Parallelwiderstand
R_S	Series resistance	Serienwiderstand
S	severity (humidity test)	Schärfegrad (Feuchtetest)
t	Time	Zeit
T	Temperature	Temperatur
τ	Time constant	Zeitkonstante
$\tan \delta$	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
$\tan \delta_D$	Dielectric component of dissipation factor	Dielektrischer Anteil des Verlustfaktors
$\tan \delta_P$	Parallel component of dissipation factor	Parallelanteil des Verlfustfaktors
$\tan \delta_S$	Series component of dissipation factor	Serienanteil des Verlustfaktors
T_A	Temperature of the air surrounding the component	Temperatur der Luft, die das Bauteil umgibt
T_{max}	Upper category temperature	Obere Kategorietemperatur
T_{min}	Lower category temperature	Untere Kategorietemperatur
t_{OL}	Operating life at operating temperature and voltage	Betriebszeit bei Betriebstemperatur und -spannung
T_{op}	Operating temperature, $T_A + \Delta T$	Beriebstemperatur, $T_A + \Delta T$
T_R	Rated temperature	Nenntemperatur
T_{ref}	Reference temperature	Referenztemperatur
t_{SL}	Reference service life	Referenz-Lebensdauer

Symbol	English	German
V_{AC}	AC voltage	Wechselspannung
V_C	Category voltage	Kategoriespannung
$V_{C,RMS}$	Category AC voltage	(Sinusförmige) Kategorie-Wechselspannung
V_{CD}	Corona-discharge onset voltage	Teilentlade-Einsatzspannung
V_{ch}	Charging voltage	Ladespannung
V_{DC}	DC voltage	Gleichspannung
V_{FB}	Fly-back capacitor voltage	Spannung (Flyback)
V_i	Input voltage	Eingangsspannung
V_o	Output voltage	Ausgangssspannung
V_{op}	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
V_p	Peak pulse voltage	Impuls-Spitzenspannung
V_{pp}	Peak-to-peak voltage Impedance	Spannungshub
V_R	Rated voltage	Nennspannung
$\hat{v}_R$	Amplitude of rated AC voltage	Amplitude der Nenn-Wechselspannung
V_{RMS}	(Sinusoidal) alternating voltage, root-mean-square value	(Sinusförmige) Wechselspannung
V_{SC}	S-correction voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung "S-correction"
V_{sn}	Snubber capacitor voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung "Beschaltung"
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
e	Lead spacing	Rastermaß

TDK

Important notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

1. Some parts of this publication contain **statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application**. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out **that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application**. As a rule, EPCOS is either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether an EPCOS product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
2. We also point out that **in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified**. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or lifesaving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
3. **The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.**
4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, **some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous)**. Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet (www.epcos.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
5. We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, **the products described in this publication may change from time to time**. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order. We also **reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products**. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available. The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.
6. Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, **all orders are subject to the current version of the "General Terms of Delivery for Products and Services in the Electrical Industry" published by the German Electrical and Electronics Industry Association (ZVEI)**.

Important notes

7. **Our manufacturing sites serving the automotive business apply the IATF 16949 standard.** The IATF certifications confirm our compliance with requirements regarding the quality management system in the automotive industry. Referring to customer requirements and customer specific requirements (“CSR”) TDK always has and will continue to have the policy of respecting individual agreements. Even if IATF 16949 may appear to support the acceptance of unilateral requirements, we hereby like to emphasize that **only requirements mutually agreed upon can and will be implemented in our Quality Management System.** For clarification purposes we like to point out that obligations from IATF 16949 shall only become legally binding if individually agreed upon.
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