

# **Film Capacitors**

Metallized Polyester Film Capacitors (MKT)

Series/Type: B32932 ... B32936

Date: August 2010

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#### Metallized Polyester Film Capacitors (MKT)

B32932 ... B32936

#### AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC

### **Typical applications**

- For connection in series with the mains
- For severe ambient conditions
- Capacitive power supply applications
- Energy meters

#### Climatic

- Max. operating temperature: 105 °C
- Climatic category (IEC 60068-1): 40/105/56

#### **Features**

- High stability of capacitance value
- X2 safety approval (up to 2.2 µF)

#### Construction

- Dielectric: metallized polyester
- Internal series connection
- Plastic case (UL 94 V-0)
- Epoxy resin sealing, flame-retardant

#### **Terminals**

- Parallel wire leads, lead-free tinned
- Standard lead lengths: 6 -1 mm
- Special lead lengths available on request

#### Marking

Manufacturer's logo, lot number, date code, rated capacitance (coded), capacitance tolerance (code letter), rated AC voltage (IEC), series number, sub-class (X2), dielectric code (MKT), climatic category

#### **Delivery mode**

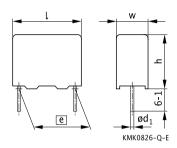
Bulk (untaped, lead length 6 - 1 mm) Taped (Ammo pack or reel)

# **Approvals**

Approval mark	Standards	Certificate	
<b>3</b> 10	EN 60384-14	40028058	
	IEC 60384-14		
71	UL 60384-14	E97863	
c <b>F/</b>	CSA E60384-14:09	E97863	

Note: X2 safety approval for  $C \le 2.2 \mu F$ 

### **Dimensional drawing**



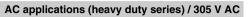
#### Dimensions in mm

Lead spacing <u>e</u> ±0.4	Lead diameter d <sub>1</sub>	Туре
15	0.8	B32932
22.5	0.8	B32933
27.5	0.8	B32934
37.5	1.0	B32936

#### Marking examples









# Overview of available types

Lead spacing	15 mm	22.5 mm	27.5 mm	37.5 mm
Туре	B32932	B32933	B32934	B32936
C <sub>R</sub> (μF)				
0.047				
0.068				
0.10				
0.15				
0.22				
0.33				
0.47				
0.56				
0.68				
0.82				
1.0				
1.5				
2.2				
3.3				
4.7				
6.8				
10				





# AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC

# Ordering codes and packing units

	_						
Lead	$C_R$	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Ammo	Reel	Untaped	X2
spacing		$w \times h \times l$	(composition see	pack			safety
mm	μF	mm	below)	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	appr.
15	0.047	$5.0\times10.5\times18.0$	B32932A3473+***	4680	5200	4000	Х
	0.068	$5.0\times10.5\times18.0$	B32932A3683+***	4680	5200	4000	Х
	0.10	$6.0\times11.0\times18.0$	B32932A3104+***	3840	4400	4000	Х
	0.15	$7.0\times12.5\times18.0$	B32932A3154+***	3320	3600	4000	X
	0.22	$8.5\times14.5\times18.0$	B32932A3224+***	2720	2800	2000	X
	0.33	$9.0\times17.5\times18.0$	B32932A3334+***	2560	2800	2000	X
	0.47	$11.0\times18.5\times18.0$	B32932A3474M***	_	2200	1200	Х
22.5	0.10	$6.0\times15.0\times26.5$	B32933A3104+***	2720	2800	2880	X
	0.15	$6.0\times15.0\times26.5$	B32933A3154+***	2720	2800	2880	Х
	0.22	$7.0\times16.0\times26.5$	B32933A3224+***	2320	2400	2520	Х
	0.33	$7.0\times16.0\times26.5$	B32933A3334+***	2320	2400	2520	Х
	0.47	$8.5\times16.5\times26.5$	B32933A3474M***	1920	2000	2040	Х
	0.47	$10.5\times16.5\times26.5$	B32933B3474+***	1560	1600	2160	Х
	0.56	$10.5\times16.5\times26.5$	B32933A3564+***	1560	1600	2160	Х
	0.68	$10.5\times18.5\times26.5$	B32933A3684+***	1560	1600	2160	Х
	0.82	$12.0\times22.0\times26.5$	B32933A3824+***	_	_	1800	Х
	1.0	$12.0\times22.0\times26.5$	B32933A3105M***	_	_	1800	Х
	1.0	$14.5\times29.5\times26.5$	B32933B3105+***	_	_	1040	Х
	1.5	$14.5\times29.5\times26.5$	B32933A3155+***	-	-	1040	X

X = approval granted

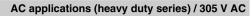
 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MOQ}}$  = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units.

Further intermediate capacitance values on request.

#### Composition of ordering code

000 = Untaped (lead length 6 –1 mm)







# Ordering codes and packing units

Lead	$C_R$	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Ammo	Reel	Untaped	X2
spacing		$w \times h \times I$	(composition see	pack			safety
mm	μF	mm	below)	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	pcs./MOQ	appr.
27.5	0.47	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	B32934A3474+***	_	1400	1280	Х
	0.56	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	B32934A3564+***	_	1400	1280	Х
	0.68	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	B32934A3684+***	_	1400	1280	Х
	0.82	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	B32934A3824+***	_	1400	1280	Х
	1.0	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	B32934A3105M***	_	1400	1280	Х
	1.0	$11.0 \times 21.0 \times 31.5$	B32934B3105+***	_	1400	1280	Х
	1.5	$13.5 \times 23.0 \times 31.5$	B32934B3155M***	_	1200	1120	Х
	1.5	$14.0 \times 24.5 \times 31.5$	B32934D3155+***	_	_	1040	Х
	2.2	$18.0 \times 27.5 \times 31.5$	B32934B3225+***	_	_	800	Х
	3.3	$21.0 \times 31.0 \times 31.5$	B32934A3335+***	_	_	720	_
	4.7	$22.0 \times 36.5 \times 31.5$	B32934A3475M***	_	_	640	_
37.5	1.0	$12.0 \times 22.0 \times 41.5$	B32936A3105+***	_	_	1620	Х
	1.5	$12.0 \times 22.0 \times 41.5$	B32936A3155+***	_	_	1620	Х
	2.2	$14.0 \times 25.0 \times 41.5$	B32936A3225+***	_	_	1380	Х
	3.3	$16.0 \times 28.5 \times 41.5$	B32936A3335+***	_	_	800	_
	4.7	$20.0 \times 39.5 \times 41.5$	B32936A3475+***	_	_	640	_
	6.8	$28.0 \times 42.5 \times 41.5$	B32936A3685+***	_	_	440	_
	10.0	$28.0\times42.5\times41.5$	B32936A3106M***	_	-	440	_

X = approval granted

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

Further intermediate capacitance values on request.

#### Composition of ordering code

000 = Untaped (lead length 6 - 1 mm)

189 = Reel

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 $K = \pm 10\%$ 





# AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC

#### Technical data

Max. operating temperature $T_{op,max}$ ( $T_{op} = T_{amb} + self-heating$ )	+105 °C			
Dissipation factor tan $\delta$ (in 10-3)	tan δ	1 kHz	10 kHz	
at 20 °C (upper limit values)	C ≤ 1 μF	8	15	
	C > 1 μF	8	_	
Insulation resistance R <sub>ins</sub>	$C_R \le 0.33 \ \mu F$		$C_R > 0.33  \mu l$	F
or time constant $\tau$ = $C_R \cdot R_{\text{ins}}$ at 20 °C, rel. humidity ≤ 65% (minimum as-delivered values)	30000 ΜΩ		10000 s	
DC test voltage	4.3 · V <sub>R</sub> , 2 s		•	
Passive flammability category to IEC 40 (CO) 752	В			
Capacitance tolerances (measured at 1 kHz)	±10% (K), ±20% (M)			
Rated AC voltage (IEC 60384-14)	305 V (50/60 Hz)			
Operating voltage V <sub>op</sub> at high temperature	$T_A \le 105 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{op} = 1.25 \cdot V_{AC} (1000 ^{\circ}\text{Hz})$		V <sub>AC</sub> (1000 h)	
Damp heat test	Test conditions			
	Temperate     Relative to the Test durate     Voltage v	numidity (RH) tion:	+85 °C ±2 °C : 85% ±2% 1000 hours 240 V AC, 5	_
	2. Temperat Relative t Test dura Voltage v	numidity (RH) tion:	+40 °C ±2 °C : 93% ±2% 1000 hours 240 V AC, 5	
Limit values after damp heat test ww.DataSheet4U.com		change (ΔC/ actor change	,	0% ⊶ 10 <sup>.₃</sup> (at 1 kHz
	Insulation resistance $R_{ins}$ $\geq 50\%$ of initial or time constant $\tau = C_R \cdot R_{ins}$ :		0% of initial limit	



# AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC



### Pulse handling capability

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

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

#### Note:

The values of dV/dt and  $k_0$  provided below must not be exceeded in order to avoid damaging the capacitor.

### dV/dt and ko values

Lead spacing (mm)	15	22.5	27.5	37.5
dV/dt (V/μs)	25	15	12	10
$k_0$ (V <sup>2</sup> / $\mu$ s)	30000	18000	15000	12000





### AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC

### 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

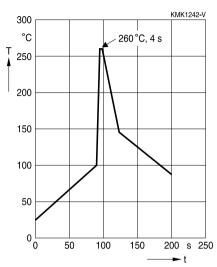
Resistance to soldering heat is tested to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb, method 1A. Conditions:

Serie	S	Solder bath temperature	Soldering time
MKT	boxed (except $2.5 \times 6.5 \times 7.2$ mm)	260 ±5 °C	10 ±1 s
	coated		
	uncoated (lead spacing > 10 mm)		
MFP			
MKP	(lead spacing > 7.5 mm)		
MKT	boxed (case $2.5 \times 6.5 \times 7.2$ mm)		5 ±1 s
MKP	(lead spacing ≤ 7.5 mm)		< 4 s
MKT	uncoated (lead spacing ≤ 10 mm)		recommended soldering
	insulated (B32559)		profile for MKT uncoated
ww.D	ataSheet4U.com		(lead spacing ≤ 10 mm) and
			insulated (B32559)





# AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC



Immersion depth	2.0 + 0/-0.5 mm from capacitor body or seating plane
Shield	Heat-absorbing board, (1.5 $\pm 0.5)$ 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
$tan \delta$	As specified in sectional specification





### AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC

#### 1.3 General notes on soldering

Permissible heat exposure loads on film capacitors are primarily characterized by the upper category temperature  $T_{\text{max}}$ . 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 recommends the following conditions:

- Pre-heating with a maximum temperature of 110 °C
- Temperature inside the capacitor should not exceed the following limits:
  - MKP/MFP 110 °C
  - MKT 160 °C
- When SMD components are used together with leaded ones, the leaded 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.

#### **Uncoated capacitors**

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

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



# AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC



#### 2 Cleaning

To determine whether the following solvents, often used to remove flux residues and other substances, are suitable for the capacitors described, refer to the table below:

Туре	Ethanol, isopropanol, n-propanol	n-propanol-water mixtures, water with surface tension-reducing tensides (neutral)	Solvent from table A (see next page)	Solvent from table B (see next page)
MKT (uncoated)	Suitable	Unsuitable	In part suitable	Unsuitable
MKT, MKP, MFP (coated/boxed)		Suitable	Suitable	

Even when suitable solvents are used, a reversible change of the electrical characteristics may occur in uncoated capacitors immediately after they are washed. Thus it is always recommended to dry the components (e.g. 4 h at 70 °C) before they are subjected to subsequent electrical testing.

Table A

Manufacturers' designations for trifluoro-trichloro-ethane-based cleaning solvents (selection)

Trifluoro-trichloro- ethane	Mixtures of trifluoro-trichloro-ethane with ethanol and isopropanol	Manufacturer
Freon TF	Freon TE 35; Freon TP 35; Freon TES	Du Pont
Frigen 113 TR	Frigen 113 TR-E; Frigen 113 TR-P; Frigen TR-E 35	Hoechst
Arklone P	Arklone A; Arklone L; Arklone K	ICI
Kaltron 113 MDR	Kaltron 113 MDA; Kaltron 113 MDI; Kaltron 113 MDI 35	Kali-Chemie
Flugene 113	Flugene 113 E; Flugene 113 IPA	Rhone-Progil

### Table B (worldwide banned substances)

Manufacturers' designations for unsuitable cleaning solvents (selection)

Mixtures of chlorinated hydrocarbons and ketones with fluorated hydrocarbons	Manufacturer
Freon TMC; Freon TA; Freon TC	Du Pont
Arklone E	ICI
Kaltron 113 MDD; Kaltron 113 MDK	Kali-Chemie
Flugene 113 CM	Rhone-Progil





# AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC

#### 3 Embedding of capacitors in finished assemblies

In many applications, finished circuit assemblies are embedded in plastic resins. In this case, both chemical and thermal influences of the embedding ("potting") and curing processes must be taken into account.

Our experience has shown that the following potting materials can be recommended: non-flexible epoxy resins with acid-anhydride hardeners; chemically inert, non-conducting fillers; maximum curing temperature of 100  $^{\circ}$ C.

#### Caution:

Consult us first if you wish to embed uncoated types!



### AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC



#### 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.

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. 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"





# AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC

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"
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"





# AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC

# Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
α	Heat transfer coefficient	Wärmeübergangszahl
$\alpha_{\text{C}}$	Temperature coefficient of capacitance	Temperaturkoeffizient der Kapazität
Α	Capacitor surface area	Kondensatoroberfläche
$\beta_{C}$	Humidity coefficient of capacitance	Feuchtekoeffizient der Kapazität
С	Capacitance	Kapazität
$C_R$	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
$\Delta C$	Absolute capacitance change	Absolute Kapazitätsänderung
ΔC/C	Relative capacitance change (relative	Relative Kapazitätsänderung (relative
	deviation of actual value)	Abweichung vom Ist-Wert)
$\Delta C/C_R$	Capacitance tolerance (relative deviation	Kapazitätstoleranz (relative Abweichung
	from rated capacitance)	vom Nennwert)
dt	Time differential	Differentielle Zeit
$\Delta t$	Time interval	Zeitintervall
$\DeltaT$	Absolute temperature change	Absolute Temperaturänderung
	(self-heating)	(Selbsterwärmung)
$\Delta tan \delta$	Absolute change of dissipation factor	Absolute Änderung des Verlustfaktors
$\Delta V$	Absolute voltage change	Absolute Spannungsänderung
dV/dt	Time differential of voltage function (rate	Differentielle Spannungsänderung
	of voltage rise)	(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 <sub>1</sub>	Frequency limit for reducing permissible	Grenzfrequenz für thermisch bedingte
	AC voltage due to thermal limits	Reduzierung der zulässigen
		Wechselspannung
$f_2$	Frequency limit for reducing permissible	Grenzfrequenz für strombedingte
ww.DataSh	AC voltage due to current limit	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 <sub>c</sub>	Category current (max. continuous current)	Kategoriestrom (max. Dauerstrom)





# AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC

Symbol	English	German
I <sub>RMS</sub>	(Sinusoidal) alternating current,	(Sinusförmiger) Wechselstrom
	root-mean-square value	
$i_z$	Capacitance drift	Inkonstanz der Kapazität
$k_0$	Pulse characteristic	Impulskennwert
Ls	Series inductance	Serieninduktivität
λ	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
$\lambda_0$	Constant failure rate during useful	Konstante Ausfallrate in der
	service life	Nutzungsphase
$\lambda_{\text{test}}$	Failure rate, determined by tests	Experimentell ermittelte Ausfallrate
$P_{diss}$	Dissipated power	Abgegebene Verlustleistung
P <sub>gen</sub>	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
	a de la companya de l	Entladekreises
R <sub>i</sub>	Internal resistance	Innenwiderstand
R <sub>ins</sub>	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
R <sub>P</sub>	Parallel resistance	Parallelwiderstand
Rs	Series resistance	Serienwiderstand
s	severity (humidity test)	Schärfegrad (Feuchtetest)
t	Time	Zeit
Т	Temperature	Temperatur
τ	Time constant	Zeitkonstante
tan δ	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
$\tan \delta_{D}$	Dielectric component of dissipation	Dielektrischer Anteil des Verlustfaktors
tan o <sub>D</sub>	factor	Biologia y mon dee vendenamere
tan δ <sub>P</sub>	Parallel component of dissipation factor	Parallelanteil des Verlfustfaktors
$\tan \delta_s$	Series component of dissipation factor	Serienanteil des Verlustfaktors
√w.DataSl		Umgebungstemperatur
T <sub>max</sub>	Upper category temperature	Obere Kategorietemperatur
T <sub>min</sub>	Lower category temperature	Untere Kategorietemperatur
t <sub>OL</sub>	Operating life at operating temperature	Betriebszeit bei Betriebstemperatur un
OL	and voltage	-spannung
T <sub>op</sub>	Operating temperature	Beriebstemperatur
T <sub>R</sub>	Rated temperature	Nenntemperatur
T <sub>ref</sub>	Reference temperature	Referenztemperatur
t <sub>SL</sub>	Reference service life	Referenz-Lebensdauer
	AC voltage	
V <sub>AC</sub>	AO voltage	Wechselspannung www.DataSheet4U.c





# AC applications (heavy duty series) / 305 V AC

Symbol	English	German
V <sub>C</sub>	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
$V_{\circ}$	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
ν̂ <sub>R</sub>	Amplitude of rated AC voltage	Amplitude der Nenn-Wechselspannung
$V_{RMS}$	(Sinusoidal) alternating voltage,	(Sinusförmige) Wechselspannung
	root-mean-square value	
$V_{SC}$	S-correction voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung "S-correction"
$V_{sn}$	Snubber capacitor voltage	Spannung bei Anwendung
		"Beschaltung"
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
е	Lead spacing	Rastermaß

#### 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.
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