

## **EMC filters**

2-line filters IEC inlet filters

 Series/Type:
 B84771

 Date:
 May 2014

© EPCOS AG 2014. Reproduction, publication and dissemination of this publication, enclosures hereto and the information contained therein without EPCOS' prior express consent is prohibited.



#### 2-line filters

**IEC** inlet filters

Power line filters for 1-phase systems Rated voltage V<sub>R</sub>: 250 V AC/DC Rated current I<sub>R</sub>: 1 A to 20 A

#### Construction

- 2-line filters with IEC connector
- Appliance connector according to IEC 60320-1
- Metal case

#### Versions

- With discharge resistor (B84771A\*)
- Without discharge resistor (B84771C\*)
- Medical version with negligibly low leakage current (B84771M\*)

#### Features

- Easy to install
- Compact design
- Cost optimized construction
- Degree of protection front side with power plug: IP 40<sup>1)</sup>
- Design complies with IEC 60939, CSA C22.2 No.8
- ENEC approval for 1 A ... 15 A<sup>2</sup>, approval for 16 A ... 20 A is pending
- UL and cUL approval for 1 A ... 20 A 🔊 cR

#### **Typical applications**

- Switch-mode power supplies
- DC applications
- Measuring instruments
- Medical equipment

#### Terminals

Screw mounting, Snap-in version

- Line side: IEC connectors C14 according to IEC 60320-1 (1 A ... 15 A) IEC connectors C20 according to IEC 60320-1 (16 A ... 20 A)
- Load side: Tab connectors

#### Litz wire version

- Line side: IEC connectors C14 according to IEC 60320-1
- Load side: Litz wire, with cross section for 1 A ... 8 A: approx. 0.823 mm<sup>2</sup> (18 AWG)
  - 10 A ... 15 A: approx. 1.31 mm<sup>2</sup> (16 AWG)

1) According to IEC 60529

2) ENEC approval for 12 A- and 15 A-type with 10 A, for 20 A-type with 16 A







#### **IEC** inlet filters

#### Marking

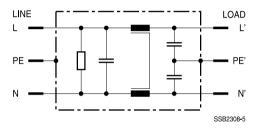
Marking on component:

Manufacturer's logo, ordering code, rated voltage, rated current, rated temperature, climatic category, date code, approvals

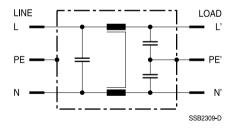
Minimum data on packaging:

Manufacturer's logo, ordering code, quantity, date code

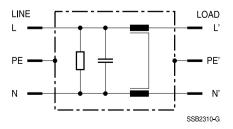
# Typical circuit diagram of B84771A\* (with discharge resistor)



## Typical circuit diagram of B84771C\* (without discharge resistor)



# Typical circuit diagram of B84771M\* (medical version)





#### **IEC** inlet filters

## Technical data and measuring conditions

Data durati any M	
Rated voltage V <sub>R</sub>	250 V AC (50/60 Hz) / 250 V DC
Rated current I <sub>R</sub>	Referred to 50 °C rated temperature
Test voltage V <sub>test</sub>	1 A 15 A types: 1000 V AC, 2 s (line/line) 16 A 20 A types: 1100 V DC, 2 s (line/line) B84771A/C*: 2000 V AC, 2 s (lines/case) B84771M*: 2500 V AC, 2 s (lines/case)
Leakage current ILK	At $V_{\rm B}$ and 50 Hz
Climatic category (IEC 60068-1)	25/085/21 (-25 °C/+85 °C/21 days damp heat test)
Approvals	EN 60939, UL 1283, CSA C22.2 No.8 granted (1 A 15 A) EN 60939, UL 1283, CSA C22.2 No.8 pending (16 A 20 A)

**IEC** inlet filters

#### Screw mounting versions with tab connectors $6.3 \times 0.8 \ mm^2$

#### Characteristics and ordering codes

I <sub>R</sub>	C <sub>R</sub>	C <sub>R</sub>	L <sub>R</sub>	<b>I</b> <sub>LK</sub> <sup>1)</sup>	$R_{dis}$	Approx.	Ordering code	Арр	rovals	;
	X2	Y2				weight				
А	μF	pF	mH	mA	MΩ	g		<b>45</b> 10	<i>91</i>	c <b>711</b>
V <sub>R</sub> =	V <sub>R</sub> = 250 V AC/DC									
1	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	2 × 12	0.173	1	40	B84771A0001A000	×	×	×
1	$1 \times 0.1$	$2 \times 2200$	2 × 12	0.173	—	40	B84771C0001A000	×	×	×
1	$1 \times 0.1$	-	2 × 12	0	1	40	B84771M0001A000	×	×	×
3	$1 \times 0.1$	$2 \times 2200$	2× 2.5	0.173	1	40	B84771A0003A000	×	×	×
3	$1 \times 0.1$	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 2.5$	0.173	—	40	B84771C0003A000	×	×	×
3	$1 \times 0.1$	-	$2 \times 2.5$	0	1	40	B84771M0003A000	×	×	×
6	$1 \times 0.1$	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.84$	0.173	1	40	B84771A0006A000	×	×	×
6	$1 \times 0.1$	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.84$	0.173	—	40	B84771C0006A000	×	×	×
6	$1 \times 0.1$	-	$2 \times 0.84$	0	1	40	B84771M0006A000	×	×	×
8	$1 \times 0.1$	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.45$	0.173	1	40	B84771A0008A000	×	×	×
8	$1 \times 0.1$	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.45$	0.173	—	40	B84771C0008A000	×	×	×
8	1 × 0.1	-	$2 \times 0.45$	0	1	40	B84771M0008A000	×	×	×
10	$1 \times 0.1$	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.24$	0.173	1	40	B84771A0010A000	×	×	×
10	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.24$	0.173	—	40	B84771C0010A000	×	×	×
10	1 × 0.1	-	$2 \times 0.24$	0	1	40	B84771M0010A000	×	×	×
12	$1 \times 0.1$	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.14$	0.173	1	40	B84771A0012A000	$\times^*$	×	×
12	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.14$	0.173	—	40	B84771C0012A000	$\times^*$	×	×
12	$1 \times 0.1$	-	$2 \times 0.14$	0	1	40	B84771M0012A000	$\times^*$	×	×
15	$1 \times 0.1$	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.09$	0.173	1	40	B84771A0015A000	$\times^*$	×	×
15	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.09$	0.173	—	40	B84771C0015A000	$\times^*$	×	×
15	1 × 0.1	-	$2 \times 0.09$	0	1	40	B84771M0015A000	$\times^{*}$	×	×
16	1  imes 0.33	$2 \times 2200$	2× 0.4	0.173	1	130	B84771A0016A000	P*	×	×
16	1  imes 0.33	-	2× 0.4	0	1	130	B84771M0016A000	P*	×	×
20	1  imes 0.33	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.3$	0.173	1	130	B84771A0020A000	P*	×	×
20	$1 \times 0.33$	-	$2 \times 0.3$	0	1	130	B84771M0020A000	P*	×	×

 $\times$  = Approval granted

P = Approval pending

\* = ENEC approval at 12 A and 15 A types with 10 A

 Calculation according to IEC 60939-1, annex A, at rated voltage and 50 Hz. In practice are up to double values to be expected due to the insulation resistance values of the used ceramic capacitors. For the medical version results computationally the value 0. In practice are values 1... 2 mA to be expected due to the insulation resistance values of the used materials.



**IEC** inlet filters

B84771

## Snap-in versions with tab connectors $6.3 \times 0.8 \ mm^2$ Characteristics and ordering codes

I <sub>R</sub>	C <sub>R</sub>	C <sub>R</sub>	L <sub>R</sub>	I <sub>LK</sub> <sup>1)</sup>	R <sub>dis</sub>	Approx.	Ordering code	Арр	rovals	;
	X2	Y2				weight				
А	μF	pF	mH	mA	MΩ	g		€£fø	<b>71</b>	c <b>911</b>
V <sub>R</sub> =	= 250 V A0	C/DC								
1	1×0.1	$2 \times 2200$	2 × 12	0.173	1	40	B84771A3001A000	×	×	×
1	1 × 0.1	-	2 × 12	0	1	40	B84771M3001A000	×	×	×
3	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 2.5$	0.173	1	40	B84771A3003A000	×	×	×
3	1 × 0.1	-	2× 2.5	0	1	40	B84771M3003A000	×	×	×
6	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	2× 0.84	0.173	1	40	B84771A3006A000	×	×	×
6	$1 \times 0.1$	_	$2 \times 0.84$	0	1	40	B84771M3006A000	×	×	×
8	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.45$	0.173	1	40	B84771A3008A000	×	×	×
8	1 × 0.1	-	$2 \times 0.45$	0	1	40	B84771M3008A000	×	×	×
10	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	2× 0.24	0.173	1	40	B84771A3010A000	×	×	×
10	1 × 0.1	-	2× 0.24	0	1	40	B84771M3010A000	×	×	×
12	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	2× 0.14	0.173	1	40	B84771A3012A000	$\times^*$	×	×
12	1 × 0.1	-	2× 0.14	0	1	40	B84771M3012A000	$\times^*$	×	×
15	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	2× 0.09	0.173	1	40	B84771A3015A000	$\times^*$	×	×
15	$1 \times 0.1$	-	$2 \times 0.09$	0	1	40	B84771M3015A000	$\times^{\star}$	×	×

 $\times$  = Approval granted

\* = ENEC approval at 12 A and 15 A types maximum with 10 A

Calculation according to IEC 60939-1, annex A, at rated voltage and 50 Hz. In practice are up to double values to be expected due to the insulation resistance values of the used ceramic capacitors. For the medical version results computationally the value 0. In practice are values 1 ... 2 μA to be expected due to the insulation resistance values of the used materials.



#### **IEC** inlet filters

#### B84771

#### Screw mounting versions with litz wires

#### Characteristics and ordering codes

I <sub>R</sub>	C <sub>R</sub>	C <sub>R</sub>	L <sub>R</sub>	I <sub>LK</sub> <sup>1)</sup>	$R_{dis}$	Approx.	Ordering code	Арр	rovals	;
	X2	Y2				weight				
А	μF	pF	mH	mA	MΩ	g		<b>6</b> 5	<i>9</i> /	c <b>911</b>
V <sub>R</sub> =	= 250 V A	C/DC								
1	1×0.1	$2 \times 2200$	2 × 12	0.173	1	40	B84771A0001L000	×	×	×
1	1 × 0.1	-	2 × 12	0	1	40	B84771M0001L000	×	×	×
3	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 2.5$	0.173	1	40	B84771A0003L000	×	×	×
3	1 × 0.1	-	$2 \times 2.5$	0	1	40	B84771M0003L000	×	×	×
6	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.84$	0.173	1	40	B84771A0006L000	×	×	×
6	1 × 0.1	-	2× 0.84	0	1	40	B84771M0006L000	×	×	×
8	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	$2 \times 0.45$	0.173	1	40	B84771A0008L000	×	×	×
8	1 × 0.1	-	$2 \times 0.45$	0	1	40	B84771M0008L000	×	×	×
10	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	2× 0.24	0.173	1	40	B84771A0010L000	×	×	×
10	1 × 0.1	-	2× 0.24	0	1	40	B84771M0010L000	×	×	×
12	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	2× 0.14	0.173	1	40	B84771A0012L000	$\times^{*}$	×	×
12	1 × 0.1	-	2× 0.14	0	1	40	B84771M0012L000	$\times^{*}$	×	×
15	1 × 0.1	$2 \times 2200$	2× 0.09	0.173	1	40	B84771A0015L000	$\times^*$	×	×
15	$1 \times 0.1$	-	$2\times \ 0.09$	0	1	40	B84771M0015L000	$\times^{\star}$	×	×

 $\times$  = Approval granted

\* = ENEC approval at 12 A and 15 A types maximum with 10 A, at 20 A type maximum with 16 A

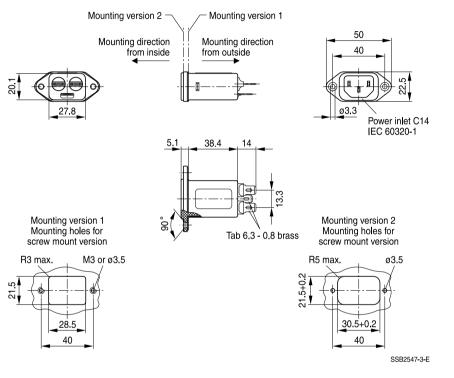
Calculation according to IEC 60939-1, annex A, at rated voltage and 50 Hz. In practice are up to double values to be expected due to the insulation resistance values of the used ceramic capacitors. For the medical version results computationally the value 0. In practice are values 1 ... 2 μA to be expected due to the insulation resistance values of the used materials.



## 2-line filters

#### **IEC** inlet filters

#### Dimensional drawings of screw mounting versions (1 A ... 15 A types)

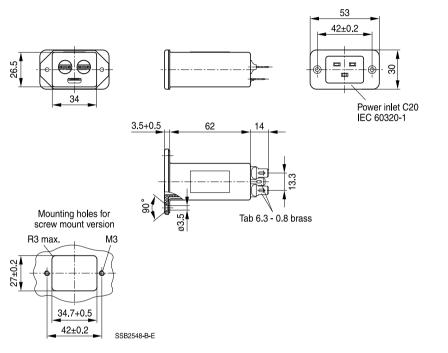




## 2-line filters

#### **IEC** inlet filters

#### Dimensional drawings of screw mounting versions (16 A ... 20 A types)

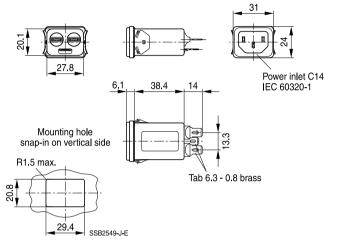




## 2-line filters

#### **IEC inlet filters**

## Dimensional drawings of snap-in versions, snapper on vertical side (1 A ... 15 A types)



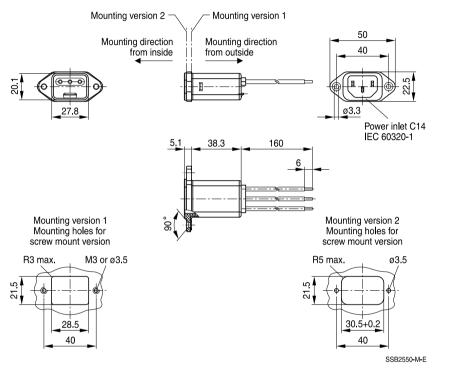
## **⇔TDK**

B84771

## 2-line filters

#### IEC inlet filters

#### Dimensional drawings of versions with litz wire output



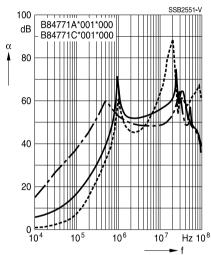


#### **IEC** inlet filters

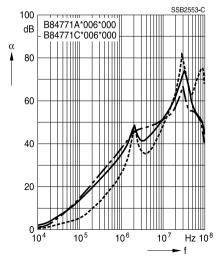
#### Insertion loss (typical values at $Z = 50 \Omega$ )

- \_\_\_\_\_ L
- unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)
  - - differential mode (symmetrical)

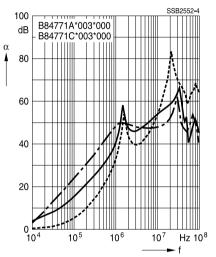
#### Filters for 1 A



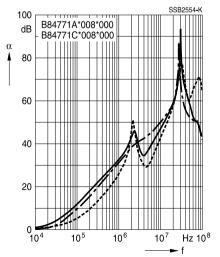
Filters for 6 A



Filters for 3 A







Please read *Cautions and warnings* and *Important notes* at the end of this document.

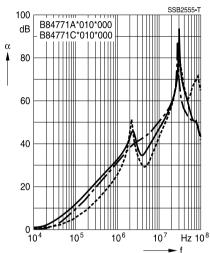


#### **IEC** inlet filters

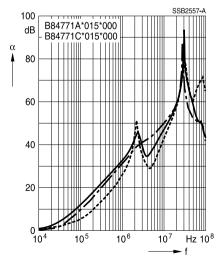
#### Insertion loss (typical values at $Z = 50 \Omega$ )

- \_\_\_\_\_
- unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)
  - differential mode (symmetrical)

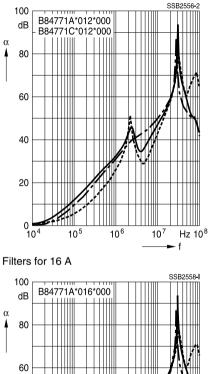
#### Filters for 10 A

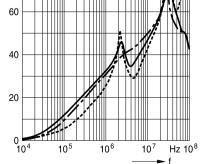


Filters for 15 A



Filters for 12 A





Please read *Cautions and warnings* and *Important notes* at the end of this document.

B84771



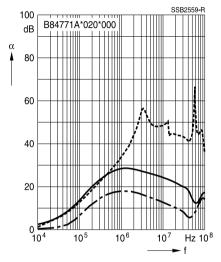
## 2-line filters

#### **IEC** inlet filters

#### **Insertion loss** (typical values at $Z = 50 \Omega$ )

- unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)
- - differential mode (symmetrical)

## Filters for 20 A

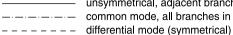




## 2-line filters

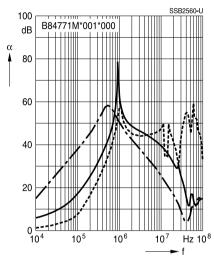
#### **IEC** inlet filters

#### Insertion loss for medical version (typical values at $Z = 50 \Omega$ )

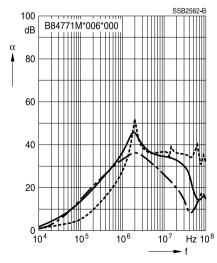


unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)

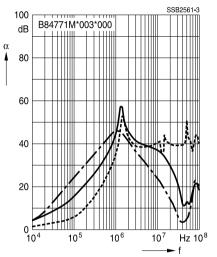
Filters for 1 A



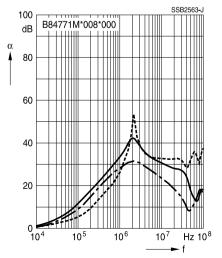
Filters for 6 A



Filters for 3 A







Please read Cautions and warnings and Important notes at the end of this document.



## 2-line filters

#### **IEC** inlet filters

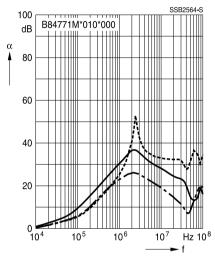
#### Insertion loss for medical versions (typical values at Z = 50 $\Omega$ )



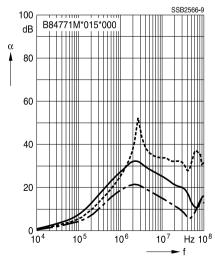
unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)

– – differential mode (symmetrical)

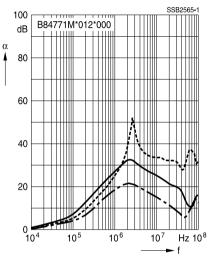
#### Filters for 10 A



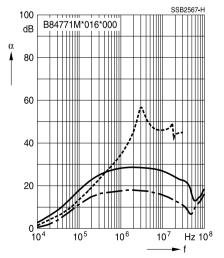
#### Filters for 15 A



#### Filters for 12 A







Please read *Cautions and warnings* and *Important notes* at the end of this document.



## 2-line filters

#### **IEC** inlet filters

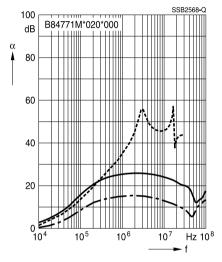
#### Insertion loss for medical versions (typical values at $Z = 50 \Omega$ )

	ur
_·_·	СС
	di

unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)

- differential mode (symmetrical)

#### Filters for 20 A





**IEC** inlet filters

#### **Cautions and warnings**

Please read all safety and warning notes carefully before installing the EMC filter and putting it into operation (see <u>A</u>). The same applies to the warning signs on the filter. Please ensure that the signs are not removed nor their legibility impaired by external influences.

Death, serious bodily injury and substantial material damage to equipment may occur if the appropriate safety measures are not carried out or the warnings in the text are not observed.

#### Using according to the terms

The EMC filters may be used only for their intended application within the specified values in lowvoltage networks in compliance with the instructions given in the data sheets and the data book. The conditions at the place of application must comply with all specifications for the filter used.

#### A Warning

- It shall be ensured that only qualified persons (electricity specialists) are engaged on work such as planning, assembly, installation, operation, repair and maintenance. They must be provided with the corresponding documentation.
- Danger of electric shock. EMC filters contain components that store an electric charge. Dangerous voltages can continue to exist at the filter terminals for longer than five minutes even after the power has been switched off.
- The protective earth connections shall be the first to be made when the EMC filter is installed and the last to be disconnected. Depending on the magnitude of the leakage currents, the particular specifications for making the protective-earth connection must be observed.
- Impermissible overloading of the EMC filter or filter, such as with circuits able to cause resonances, impermissible voltages at higher frequencies etc. can lead to bodily injury and death as well as cause substantial material damages (e.g. destruction of the filter housing).
- EMC filters and filters must be protected in the application against impermissible exceeding of the rated currents by overcurrent protective circuitry.
- In case of leakage currents >3.5 mA you shall mount the PE conductor stationary with the required cross section before beginning of operation and save it against disconnecting. For leakage currents I<sub>L</sub><sup>1</sup> <10 mA the PE conductor must have a KU value<sup>2</sup> of 4.5 A<sup>3</sup>; for leakage currents I<sub>L</sub> ≥10 mA the PE conductor must have a KU value of 6.<sup>4</sup>)
- Output chokes and output filters must be protected in the application against impermissible exceeding of the component temperature.
- The converter output frequency must be within the specified range to avoid resonances and uncontrolled warming of the output chokes and output filters.

<sup>1)</sup> I<sub>L</sub> = leakage current let-go

The KU value (symbol KU) is a classification parameter of safety-referred failure types designed to ensure protection against hazardous body currents and excessive heating.

A value of KU = 4.5 with respect to interruptions is attained with: a) a permanently connected protective earth circuit ≥2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> connected via shroud connectors (IEC 60309-2) and b) a protective earth circuit.

<sup>4)</sup> KU = 6 with respect to interruptions is achieved for fixed – connection lines ≥10 mm<sup>2</sup> where the type of connection and line layout correspond to the requirements for PEN conductors as specified in relevant standards.



2-line filters

#### IEC inlet filters

The table below summarizes the safety instructions that must be observed without fail. A detailed description can be found in the relevant chapters of the databook.

Торіс	Instructions	Reference chapter (data book), paragraph
Selecting a filter	When selecting a filter, it is mandatory to observe the rated data of the equipment (such as its rated input current, rated voltage, harmonic content etc.) as well as the derating instructions in Chapters 9 and 10.	Selection guide for converter filters
Rated voltage	When power distribution systems deviating from the symmetric TN-S system it is to check the suitability of the EMC filters and the allowed voltages including the fault cases.	Power distribution systems, 7
Protection from residual voltages Discharge resistors	Active parts must be discharged within 5 s to a voltage of less than 60 V (or 50 $\mu$ C). If this limit cannot be observed due to the operating mode, the hazardous point must be permanently marked in a clearly visible way.	Safety regulations, 6.1
	Filters which are not permanently connected (e.g. when the test voltage is applied to the filter at the incoming goods inspection) must be discharged after the voltage has been switched off.	Safety regulations, 6.2
Installing and removing of EMC filters Installation	When installing and removing our EMC filters, a voltage-free state must be set up and secured with observance of the five safety rules described in EN 50110-1.	Safety regulations, 6.4
Use in IT systems	The special features of the IT system ("first fault case" and other fault cases) shall be observed.	Power distribution system (network types), 7.6
Safety notes on leakage currents	The filter leakage currents specified in the data book are intended for user information only. The maximum leakage current of the entire electrical equipment or appliance has to be limited for safety reasons. Please obtain the applicable limits for your application from the relevant regulations, provisions and standards.	Leakage current, 8.4 Leakage current, 8.6
Voltage derating Hazards caused by overloading the filters	If the permissible limits for the higher-frequency voltages at the filter are exceeded, the filter may be damaged or destroyed.	Voltage derating, 9.8
Current derating at elevated ambient temperatures	Non-observance of the current derating may lead to overheating and consequently represents a fire hazard.	Current derating, 10.1



#### IEC inlet filters

D0/771	
D047/1	

Торіс	Instructions	Reference chapter (data book), paragraph
Protective earth connection at operating currents >250 A	For operating currents greater than 250 A, we recommend the PE connection to be set up between the feed (filter: line) and output (filter: load) not via the PE terminal bolt in the filter housing.	instructions, point
Mounting position	Note the mounting position of the filters! It must always be ensured that natural convection is not impaired.	0
Long motor cables	Long motor cables cause parasitic currents in the installation. The cable lengths indicated for the output chokes and output filters serve for orientation. The user must check the technical parameters and especially the choke temperatures for the respective application.	Mounting instructions, point 15

### 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



**IEC** inlet filters

#### Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
α	Insertion loss	Einfügungsdämpfung
C <sub>R</sub>	Rated capacitance	Bemessungskapazität
Cx	Capacitance X capacitor	Kapazität X-Kondensator
C <sub>Y</sub>	Capacitance Y capacitor	Kapazität Y-Kondensator
$\Delta V$	Voltage drop (input to output)	Spannungsabfall im Filter
dv/dt	Rate of voltage rise	Spannungsanstiegsgeschwindigkeit
f	Frequency	Frequenz
f <sub>M</sub>	Converter output frequency	Motorfrequenz
f <sub>P</sub>	Pulse frequency	Pulsfrequenz
f <sub>R</sub>	Rated frequency	Bemessungsfrequenz
f <sub>res</sub>	Resonant frequency	Resonanzfrequenz
I <sub>C</sub>	Current through capacitor	Strom durch Kondensator
I <sub>LK</sub>	Filter leakage current	Filter-Ableitstrom
I <sub>max</sub>	Maximum current	Maximalstrom
I <sub>N</sub>	Nominal current	Nennstrom
l <sub>op</sub>	Operating current (design current)	Betriebsstrom
I <sub>pk</sub>	Rated peak withstand current	Bemessungs-Stoßstromfestigkeit
l <sub>q</sub>	Capacitive reactive current	Kapazitiver Blindstrom
I <sub>R</sub>	Rated current	Bemessungsstrom
l <sub>s</sub>	Interference current	Störstrom
L	Inductance	Induktivität
L <sub>R</sub>	Rated inductance	Bemessungsinduktivität
L <sub>stray</sub>	Stray inductance	Streuinduktivität
PL	Power loss	Verlustleistung
R	Resistance	Widerstand
R <sub>is</sub>	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
R <sub>typ</sub>	DC resistance, typical value	Gleichstromwiderstand, Richtwert
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
T <sub>max</sub>	Upper category temperature	Obere Kategorietemperatur
T <sub>min</sub>	Lower category temperature	Untere Kategorietemperatur
T <sub>R</sub>	Rated temperature	Bemessungstemperatur
U <sub>k</sub>	Refered voltage drop in %	Bezogener Spannungsabfall in %
V <sub>eff</sub>	RMS voltage	Effektivspannung
Vκ	Voltage drop	Spannungsabfall
$V_{LE}$	Voltage line to earth; voltage line to ground	Spannung Phase zu Erdpotential
V <sub>N</sub>	Nominal voltage	Nennspannung
V <sub>R</sub>	Rated voltage	Bemessungsspannung
$V_{\text{peak}}$	Peak voltage	Spitzenspannung
V <sub>test</sub>	Test voltage	Prüfspannung
V <sub>x</sub>	Voltage over X capacitor	Spannung über X-Kondensator
V <sub>Y</sub>	Voltage over Y capacitor	Spannung über Y-Kondensator
XL	Inductive reactance	Induktiver Blindwiderstand
Z	Impedance	Scheinwidertand
Z	Impedance, absolute value	Scheinwiderstand (Betragswert)



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.
- 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).
- 7. The trade names EPCOS, BAOKE, Alu-X, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPlas, CSMP, CSSP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, DSSP, FilterCap, FormFit, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MLSC, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, SIP5D, SIP5K, TFAP, ThermoFuse, WindCap are trademarks registered or pending in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at www.epcos.com/trademarks.