

# Aluminum electrolytic capacitors

Axial-lead and soldering star capacitors

Series/Type: B41690, B41790
Date: February 2011

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Axial-lead and soldering star capacitors

B41690, B41790

Ultra compact up to 140 °C

#### **Applications**

Ultra compact design for automotive applications up to 140 °C

#### Features

- Up to 150 °C operating temperature at reduced voltage applied
- Long useful life, 2000 h at up to 140 °C
- Very high ripple current capability
- Ultra compact design
- High vibration resistance
- Shelf life up to 15 years at storage temperatures up to 40 °C. To ensure solderability, the capacitors should be built into the application within one year of delivery. After a total of two years' storage, the operating voltage must be applied for one hour to ensure the specified leakage current.



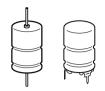
- Charge/discharge-proof, polar
- Aluminum case with insulating sleeve
- Negative pole connected to case

#### **Terminals**

- Axial leads, welded to ensure perfect electrical contact
- Also available with soldering stars

#### Taping and packing

- Axial-lead capacitors will be delivered in pallet package.
   Capacitors with d´l£16´30 mm are also available taped on reel.
- Soldering star capacitors are packed in cardboard.





Ultra compact

up to 140 °C



### Specifications and characteristics in brief

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Rated voltage V <sub>R</sub>	25 63 V DC						
Surge voltage V <sub>s</sub>	1.3 $V_R$ (for $V_R$ £ 40 V DC)						
	1.15 $V_R$ (for $V_R = 63 \text{ V DC}$ )						
Rated capacitance C <sub>R</sub>	300 10000 μF						
Capacitance tolerance	10/+30% Q						
Leakage current I <sub>leak</sub> (5 min, 20 °C)	$I_{leak} \le 0.006  \mu A \cdot \left(\frac{C_R}{\mu F} \cdot \frac{V_R}{V}\right) + 4  \mu A$						
Self-inductance ESL <sup>1)</sup>	Diameter d (mm)		12	14	16	18	20/21
	Terminals	Length I (mm)	Approx. ESL (nH)				
	axial	25		22	26		
		29					38
		30	21	24	29	34	
		39			33	38	45
		49					50
	soldering star	25		6	7		
	3	30	6	7	8	10	
		39			9	11	13
		49					14
Useful life			Regui	rements	3:	<u> </u>	
140 °C; V <sub>R</sub> ; 0.6 I <sub>AC,R</sub>	> 2000 h	DC/C			itial valu	e	
125 °C; V <sub>R</sub> ; I <sub>AC, R</sub>	> 5000 h		ESR	£ 3 times initial specified limit			
85 °C; V <sub>R</sub> ; I <sub>AC, max</sub>	> 15000 h		I <sub>leak</sub>	£ initial specified limit			
40 °C; V <sub>R</sub> ; 2 I <sub>AC, R</sub>	> 500000 h		Todak		•		
Voltage endurance test	Post test requirements:						
125 °C; V <sub>R</sub>	2000 h		DC/C	•			
120 O, VR	2000 11		ESR	£ 1.3% initial specified limit			
			I <sub>leak</sub>			fied limi	
Vibration resistance test	To IEC 60068-2	2-6. test Fc:	-ieak				<u> </u>
		ge 10 Hz 2 kHz	z, displa	cement	amplit	ude ma	Χ.
	1.5 mm, acceleration max. 20 g, duration 3 ´ 2 h.						
	Capacitor mounted by its wire leads at a distance of (6 ±1) mm from			n from			
		dditionally clampe	ed by th	e case.			
IEC climatic category	To IEC 60068-	1:					
		5 °C/+125 °C/56 o	days da	mp hea	t test)		
Detail specification	Similar to CECC 30301-802						
Sectional specification	IEC 60384-4						

<sup>1)</sup> If optimum circuit design is used, the values are lower by 30%.

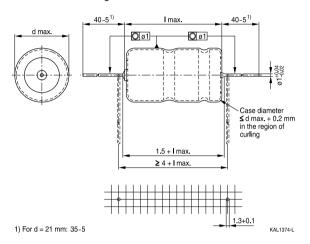




Ultra compact up to 140 °C

### B41690, Axial-lead capacitors

### Dimensional drawing



# Dimensions, weights and packing units

d´l	d <sub>max</sub> ′ I <sub>max</sub>	Approx. weight	Packing units (p	ocs.)
mm	mm	g	Pallet	Reel
12´30	12.5 ′ 30.5	5.1	288	450
14 ´ 25	14.5 ´ 25.5	5.7	200	350
14 ′ 30	14.5 ´ 30.5	6.8	200	350
16 ´ 25	16.5 ´ 25.5	7.4	180	250
16 ′ 30	16.5 ´ 30.5	8.9	180	250
16 ′ 39	16.5 ´ 40	11.7	180	
18′30	18.5 ´ 30.5	11.1	160	
18 ′ 39	18.5 ´ 40	14.7	160	
20 ´ 29	20.5 ´ 29.5	13.5	140	
21 ′ 39	21.5 ′ 40	20.0	140	
21 ′ 49	21.5 ′ 50	25.0	110	



Ultra compact

up to 140 °C

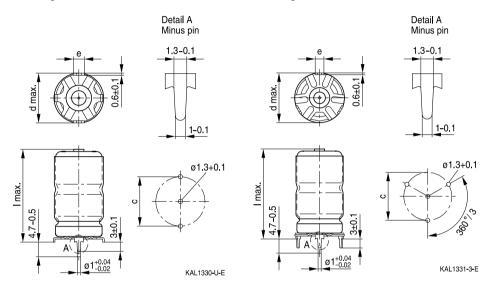


### B41790, Soldering star capacitors

### Dimensional drawings

Mounting holes d = 12 mm ... 14 mm

### Mounting holes d = 16 mm ... 21 mm



### Dimensions, weights and packing units

d´l	$d_{max}$ $I_{max}$	c ±0.1	e ±0.1	Approx. weight	Packing units
mm	mm	mm	mm	g	pcs.
12 ′ 30	13.5 ′ 32	12.5	3.0	5.4	480
14 ´ 25	15.5 ´ 27	14.5	3.0	6.1	480
14 ′ 30	15.5 ´ 32	14.5	3.0	7.2	480
16 ´ 25	17.5 ´ 27	16.5	3.0	7.9	300
16 ´ 30	17.5 ´ 32	16.5	3.0	9.4	300
16 ´ 39	17.5 ´ 41.5	16.5	3.0	12.2	200
18 ′ 30	19.5 ´ 32	18.5	3.0	11.8	300
18 ′ 39	19.5 ´ 41.5	18.5	3.0	15.4	200
21 ′ 39	22.5 ′ 41.5	21.5	3.5	21.0	324
21 ′ 49	22.5 ´ 51.5	21.5	3.5	26.0	264





Ultra compact up to 140 °C

# Overview of available types

$V_R$ (V DC)	25	35	40	63
	Case dimension	ons d´l(mm)		<u>.</u>
C <sub>R</sub> (mF)				
300				12 ´ 30
470				14 ′ 30
600			12 ′ 30	
680				16 ´ 30
1000		14 ´ 25	14 ′ 30	16 ´ 39
1200	12 ′ 30			
1300				18 ´ 39
1400		16 ´ 25	16 ´ 30	
1800			18 ′ 30	
1900		16 ´ 30		
2000	14 ′ 30			21 ´ 39
2300			20 ´ 29	
2500		18 ′ 30		21 ′ 49
2700			18 ´ 39	
2900	16 ′ 30			
3000		20 ´ 29		
3800		18 ′ 39		
3900	18 ′ 30		21 ´ 39	
4300	16 ´ 39			
5000	20 ´ 29			
5200		21 ′ 39	21 ′ 49	
5800	18 ′ 39			
7000		21 ′ 49		
8000	21 ′ 39			
10000	21 ′ 49			



Ultra compact up to 14



# Case dimensions and ordering codes

$\overline{V_R}$	C <sub>R</sub>	Case	Ordering code	Ordering code	Ordering code
	100 Hz	dimensions	Axial pallet	Axial reel	Soldering star
	20 °C	d´l			-
V DC	mF	mm			
25	1200	12 ′ 30	B41690A5128Q007	B41690A5128Q009	B41790A5128Q000
	2000	14 ´ 30	B41690A5208Q007	B41690A5208Q009	B41790A5208Q000
	2900	16 ´ 30	B41690A5298Q007	B41690A5298Q009	B41790A5298Q000
	3900	18 ′ 30	B41690A5398Q007		B41790A5398Q000
	4300	16 ´ 39	B41690A5438Q007	B41690A5438Q009	B41790A5438Q000
	5000	20 ′ 29	B41690A5508Q007		
	5800	18 ´ 39	B41690A5588Q007		B41790A5588Q000
	8000	21 ′ 39	B41690A5808Q007		B41790A5808Q000
	10000	21 ′ 49	B41690A5109Q007		B41790A5109Q000
35	1000	14 ′ 25	B41690A7108Q007	B41690A7108Q009	B41790A7108Q000
	1400	16 ´ 25	B41690A7148Q007	B41690A7148Q009	B41790A7148Q000
	1900	16 ´ 30	B41690A7198Q007	B41690A7198Q009	B41790A7198Q000
	2500	18 ´ 30	B41690A7258Q007		B41790A7258Q000
	3000	20 ′ 29	B41690A7308Q007		
	3800	18 ´ 39	B41690A7388Q007		B41790A7388Q000
	5200	21 ′ 39	B41690A7528Q007		B41790A7528Q000
	7000	21 ′ 49	B41690A7708Q007		B41790A7708Q000
40	600	12 ′ 30	B41690A7607Q007	B41690A7607Q009	B41790A7607Q000
	1000	14 ′ 30	B41690B7108Q007	B41690B7108Q009	B41790B7108Q000
	1400	16 ´ 30	B41690B7148Q007	B41690B7148Q009	B41790B7148Q000
	1800	18 ´ 30	B41690A7188Q007		B41790A7188Q000
	2300	20 ′ 29	B41690A7238Q007		
	2700	18 ´ 39	B41690A7278Q007		B41790A7278Q000
	3900	21 ′ 39	B41690A7398Q007		B41790A7398Q000
	5200	21 ′ 49	B41690B7528Q007		B41790B7528Q000
63	300	12 ′ 30	B41690A8307Q007	B41690A8307Q009	B41790A8307Q000
	470	14 ′ 30	B41690A8477Q007	B41690A8477Q009	B41790A8477Q000
	680	16 ´ 30	B41690A8687Q007	B41690A8687Q009	B41790A8687Q000
	1000	16 ´ 39	B41690A8108Q007	B41690A8108Q009	B41790A8108Q000
	1300	18 ´ 39	B41690A8138Q007		B41790A8138Q000
	2000	21 ′ 39	B41690A8208Q007		B41790A8208Q000
	2500	21 ′ 49	B41690A8258Q007		B41790A8258Q000





Ultra compact up to 140 °C

# Technical data

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	C 140 °C			
20 °C   20 °C   20 °C   40 °C   20 °C   20 °C   85 °C   105 °C   125 °C   125 °C	C 140 °C			
ME IMVV IMVV IMVV IMVV IA IA IA IA				
	Α			
$V_R = 25 \text{ V DC}$				
1200 80 135 1000 70 68 5.7 4.9 3.6 2.5	1.6			
2000   50   90   620   48   47   6.8   5.8   4.3   3.0	1.9			
2900   35   60   460   32   31   9.7   8.4   6.2   4.3	2.8			
3900         27         45         330         25         24         11.0         9.4         7.0         4.8	3.1			
4300   23   40   310   21   21   13.4   11.6   8.6   5.9	3.5			
5000 23 37 260 21 21 11.6 10.0 7.4 5.1	3.3			
5800   18   30   230   17   17   15.0   12.9   9.5   6.6	4.3			
8000   15   25   160   14   14   16.6   14.2   10.5   7.3	4.8			
<u>10000 12 20 130 11 11 20.7 17.7 13.2 9.1</u>	5.9			
$V_R = 35 \text{ V DC}$				
1000   75   125   900   65   63   5.5   4.7   3.5   2.4	1.5			
1400   60   100   620   52   50   5.9   5.0   3.7   2.6	1.7			
1900   38   65   460   32   31   9.5   8.2   6.1   4.2	2.7			
2500 32 50 360 25 24 11.0 9.4 7.0 4.8	3.1			
3000   27   45   310   23   22   11.6   10.0   7.4   5.1	3.3			
3800 21 35 210 17 17 14.8 12.7 9.4 6.5	4.2			
5200   16   27   160   14   14   16.4   14.0   10.4   7.2	4.7			
7000         13         21         120         11         11         20.7         17.7         13.2         9.1	5.9			
$V_R = 40 \text{ V DC}$				
600   100   165   1000   70   68   5.7   4.9   3.6   2.5	1.6			
1000   65   105   620   48   47   6.8   5.8   4.3   3.0	1.9			
1400   45   70   460   32   31   9.6   8.2   6.1   4.2	2.7			
1800   35   58   330   26   25   10.9   9.4   6.9   4.8	3.1			
2300   30   48   260   23   22   11.6   10.0   7.4   5.1	3.3			
2700     25     40     210     17     17     14.8     12.7     9.4     6.5	4.2			
3900   18   30   150   14   14   16.4   14.0   10.4   7.2	4.7			
5200         14         23         120         11         11         20.7         17.7         13.2         9.1	5.9			
$V_R = 63 \text{ V DC}$				
300 160 260 2500 120 115 5.0 4.3 3.2 2.2	1.4			
470   105   175   1600   83   80   6.1   5.3   3.9   2.7	1.7			
680 80 130 1100 65 62 7.1 6.0 4.4 3.1	2.0			
1000 50 80 750 38 36 11.6 10.0 7.4 5.1	3.3			
1300   40   64   580   30   28   13.2   11.4   8.5   5.8	3.4			
2000   27   44   370   23   22   15.4   13.2   9.8   6.8	4.4			
<u>2500</u> <u>22</u> <u>35</u> <u>300</u> <u>18</u> <u>17</u> <u>19.3</u> <u>16.5</u> <u>12.3</u> <u>8.5</u>	5.5			



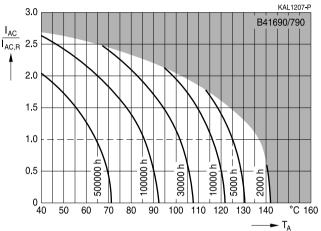




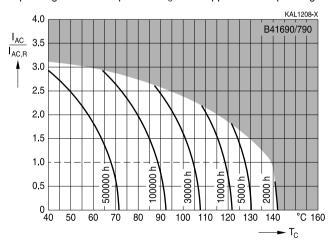
up to 140 °C



Useful life depending on ambient temperature  $T_A$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_R^{\,1)}$ 



Useful life depending on case temperature  $T_C$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_R^{\,1)}$ 



Refer to chapter "General technical information, 5.3 Calculation of useful life" for an explanation on how to interpret the useful life graphs.



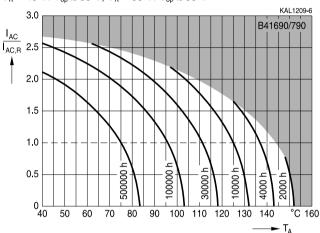


Ultra compact up to 140 °C

#### Useful life

depending on ambient temperature  $T_A$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_{oo}^{2}$ 

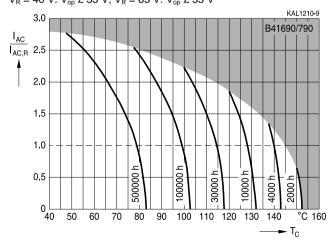
$$V_R = 25 \text{ V: } V_{op} \text{ £ 20 V; } V_R = 35 \text{ V: } V_{op} \text{ £ 30 V; } V_R = 40 \text{ V: } V_{op} \text{ £ 35 V; } V_R = 63 \text{ V: } V_{op} \text{ £ 55 V}$$



### Useful life

depending on case temperature  $T_C$  under ripple current operating conditions at  $V_{oo}^{2j}$ 

$$V_R = 25 \text{ V: } V_{op} \text{ £ 20 V; } V_R = 35 \text{ V: } V_{op} \text{ £ 30 V; } V_R = 40 \text{ V: } V_{op} \text{ £ 35 V; } V_R = 63 \text{ V: } V_{op} \text{ £ 55 V}$$



 Refer to chapter "General technical information, 5.3 Calculation of useful life" for an explanation on how to interpret the useful life graphs.

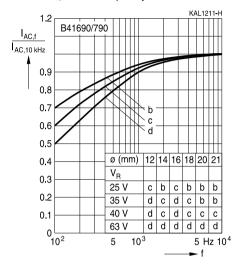


Ultra compact

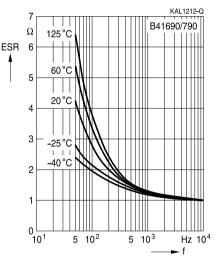
up to 140 °C



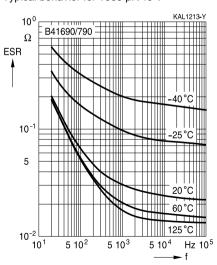
Frequency factor of permissible ripple current I AC versus frequency f



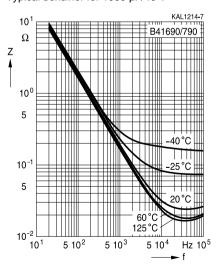
Frequency characteristics of ESR Typical behavior



Equivalent series resistance ESR versus frequency f
Typical behavior for 1000 µF/40 V



Impedance Z versus frequency f Typical behavior for 1000 µF/40 V







Ultra compact up to 140 °C

#### Cautions and warnings

#### Personal safety

The electrolytes used by EPCOS have not only been optimized with a view to the intended application, but also with regard to health and environmental compatibility. They do not contain any solvents that are detrimental to health, e.g. dimethyl formamide (DMF) or dimethyl acetamide (DMAC).

Furthermore, part of the high-voltage electrolytes used by EPCOS are self-extinguishing. They contain flame-retarding substances which will quickly extinguish any flame that may have been ignited.

As far as possible, EPCOS does not use any dangerous chemicals or compounds to produce operating electrolytes. However, in exceptional cases, such materials must be used in order to achieve specific physical and electrical properties because no safe substitute materials are currently known. However, the amount of dangerous materials used in our products has been limited to an absolute minimum. Nevertheless, the following rules should be observed when handling aluminum electrolytic capacitors:

- Any escaping electrolyte should not come into contact with eyes or skin.
- If electrolyte does come into contact with the skin, wash the affected parts immediately with running water. If the eyes are affected, rinse them for 10 minutes with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical treatment.
- Avoid breathing in electrolyte vapor or mists. Workplaces and other affected areas should be well ventilated. Clothing that has been contaminated by electrolyte must be changed and rinsed in water.



Ultra compact up to 140



### Product safety

The table below summarizes the safety instructions that must be observed without fail. A detailed description can be found in the relevant sections of chapter "General technical information".

Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "General technical information"
Polarity	Make sure that polar capacitors are connected with the right polarity.	1 "Basic construction of aluminum electrolytic capacitors"
Reverse voltage	Voltages polarity classes should be prevented by connecting a diode.	3.1.6 "Reverse voltage"
Upper category temperature	Do not exceed the upper category temperature.	7.2 "Maximum permissible operating temperature"
Maintenance	Make periodic inspections of the capacitors. Before the inspection, make sure that the power supply is turned off and carefully discharge the electricity of the capacitors. Do not apply any mechanical stress to the capacitor terminals.	10 "Maintenance"
Mounting position of screw-terminal capacitors	Do not mount the capacitor with the terminals (safety vent) upside down.	11.1. "Mounting positions of capacitors with screw terminals"
Mounting of single-ended capacitors	The internal structure of single-ended capacitors might be damaged if excessive force is applied to the lead wires.  Avoid any compressive, tensile or flexural stress. Do not move the capacitor after soldering to PC board.  Do not pick up the PC board by the soldered capacitor.  Do not insert the capacitor on the PC board with a hole space different to the lead space specified.	11.4 "Mounting considerations for single-ended capacitors"
Robustness of terminals	The following maximum tightening torques must not be exceeded when connecting screw terminals: M5: 2 Nm M6: 2.5 Nm	11.3 "Mounting torques"
Soldering	Do not exceed the specified time or temperature limits during soldering.	11.5 "Soldering"





Ultra compact up to 140 °C

Topic	Safety information	Reference chapter "General technical information"
Soldering, cleaning agents	Do not allow halogenated hydrocarbons to come into contact with aluminum electrolytic capacitors.	11.6 "Cleaning agents"
Passive flammability	Avoid external energy, such as fire or electricity.	8.1 "Passive flammability"
Active flammability	Avoid overload of the capacitors.	8.2 "Active flammability"
		Reference chapter "Capacitors with screw terminals"
Breakdown strength of insulating sleeves	Do not damage the insulating sleeve, especially when ring clips are used for mounting.	"Screw terminals accessories"



Ultra compact up

up to 140 °C



# Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
С	Capacitance	Kapazität
$C_R$	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
Cs	Series capacitance	Serienkapazität
$C_{\text{S,T}}$	Series capacitance at temperature T	Serienkapazität bei Temperatur T
$C_f$	Capacitance at frequency f	Kapazität bei Frequenz f
d	Case diameter, nominal dimension	Gehäusedurchmesser, Nennmaß
$d_{\text{max}}$	Maximum case diameter	Maximaler Gehäusedurchmesser
ESL	Self-inductance	Eigeninduktivität
ESR	Equivalent series resistance	Ersatzserienwiderstand
ESR <sub>f</sub>	Equivalent series resistance at frequency f	Ersatzserienwiderstand bei Frequenz f
ESR <sub>T</sub>	Equivalent series resistance at temperature T	Ersatzserienwiderstand bei Temperatur T
f	Frequency	Frequenz
I	Current	Strom
I <sub>AC</sub>	Alternating current (ripple current)	Wechselstrom
$I_{AC,rms}$	Root-mean-square value of alternating current	Wechselstrom, Effektivwert
$I_{AC,f}$	Ripple current at frequency f	Wechselstrom bei Frequenz f
I <sub>AC,max</sub>	Maximum permissible ripple current	Maximal zulässiger Wechselstrom
$I_{AC,R}$	Rated ripple current	Nennwechselstrom
I <sub>AC,R</sub> (B)	Rated ripple current for base cooling	Nennwechselstromstrom für Bodenkühlung
I <sub>leak</sub>	Leakage current	Reststrom
I <sub>leak,op</sub>	Operating leakage current	Betriebsreststrom
1	Case length, nominal dimension	Gehäuselänge, Nennmaß
$I_{\text{max}}$	Maximum case length (without terminals and mounting stud)	Maximale Gehäuselänge (ohne Anschlüsse und Gewindebolzen)
R	Resistance	Widerstand
$R_{ins}$	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
$R_{\text{symm}}$	Balancing resistance	Symmetrierwiderstand
Т	Temperature	Temperatur
DT	Temperature difference	Temperaturdifferenz
$T_A$	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
$T_{c}$	Case temperature	Gehäusetemperatur
T <sub>B</sub>	Capacitor base temperature	Temperatur des Becherbodens
t	Time	Zeit
Dt	Period	Zeitraum
$t_b$	Service life (operating hours)	Brauchbarkeitsdauer (Betriebszeit)





Ultra compact up to 140 °C

Symbol	English	German
V	Voltage	Spannung
$V_{F}$	Forming voltage	Formierspannung
$V_{op}$	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
$V_R$	Rated voltage, DC voltage	Nennspannung, Gleichspannung
$V_s$	Surge voltage	Spitzenspannung
$X_{c}$	Capacitive reactance	Kapazitiver Blindwiderstand
$X_L$	Inductive reactance	Induktiver Blindwiderstand
Z	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
$Z_T$	Impedance at temperature T	Scheinwiderstand bei Temperatur T
tan d	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
1	Failure rate	Ausfallrate
$\mathbf{e}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 0}$	Absolute permittivity	Elektrische Feldkonstante
<b>e</b> r	Relative permittivity	Dielektrizitätszahl
W	Angular velocity; 2 p f	Kreisfrequenz; 2 p f

### Note

All dimensions are given in mm.

#### 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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