

Film Capacitors

EMI Suppression Capacitors (MKT)

Series/Type: B32932 ... B32936

Date: March 2019

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X2 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 60068-1:2013): 40/105/56

Features

- High stability of capacitance value
- X2 safety approval (up to 2.2 μF)
- RoHS-compatible
- AEC-Q200D compliant

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

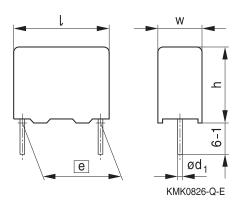
Marking

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)

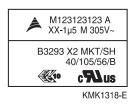
Dimensional drawing



Dimensions in mm

Lead spacing <u>e</u> ±0.4	Lead diameter d ₁ ±0.05	Туре
15	0.8	B32932
22.5	0.8	B32933
27.5	0.8	B32934
37.5	1.0	B32936

Marking examples

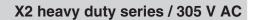


Approvals

Approval mark	Standards	Certificate
3 10	EN 60384-14:2014 IEC 60384-14:2013	40028058
<i>7</i> .	UL 60384-14:2014	E97863
c 7.1	CSA E60384-14:2013	E97863

Note: X2 safety approval for C ≤2.2 μF







Overview of available types

Lead spacing	15 mm	22.5 mm	27.5 mm	37.5 mm
Туре	B32932	B32933	B32934	B32936
C _R (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				





X2 heavy duty series / 305 V AC

Ordering codes and packing units

Lead	C _R	Max. dimensions	Ordering code	Ammo	Reel	Untaped	X2
spacing		$w \times h \times I$	(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	X
	0.068	$5.0\times10.5\times18.0$	B32932A3683+***	4680	5200	4000	Χ
	0.10	$6.0\times11.0\times18.0$	B32932A3104+***	3840	4400	4000	Χ
	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	X
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	Χ
	0.22	$7.0\times16.0\times26.5$	B32933A3224+***	2320	2400	2520	Χ
	0.33	$7.0\times16.0\times26.5$	B32933A3334+***	2320	2400	2520	Χ
	0.47	$8.5\times16.5\times26.5$	B32933A3474M***	1920	2000	2040	X
	0.47	$10.5\times16.5\times26.5$	B32933B3474+***	1560	1600	2160	X
	0.56	$10.5\times16.5\times26.5$	B32933A3564+***	1560	1600	2160	X
	0.68	$10.5\times18.5\times26.5$	B32933A3684+***	1560	1600	2160	X
	0.82	$12.0\times22.0\times26.5$	B32933A3824+***	_	_	1800	X
	1.0	$12.0\times22.0\times26.5$	B32933A3105M***	_	_	1800	X
	1.0	$14.5\times29.5\times26.5$	B32933B3105+***	_	_	1040	Χ
	1.5	$14.5\times29.5\times26.5$	B32933A3155+***	_	_	1040	X

X = approval granted

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units. Further intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

 $M = \pm 20\%$

 $K = \pm 10\%$

*** = Packaging code:

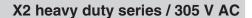
289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

000 = Straight terminals, Untaped (standard 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	Χ
	0.68	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	B32934A3684+***	_	1400	1280	Χ
	0.82	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	B32934A3824+***	_	1400	1280	X
	1.0	$11.0 \times 19.0 \times 31.5$	B32934A3105M***	_	1400	1280	Χ
	1.0	$11.0 \times 21.0 \times 31.5$	B32934B3105+***	_	1400	1280	Χ
	1.5	$13.5 \times 23.0 \times 31.5$	B32934B3155M***	_	1200	1120	Χ
	1.5	$14.0 \times 24.5 \times 31.5$	B32934D3155+***	_	_	1040	Χ
	2.2	$18.0 \times 27.5 \times 31.5$	B32934B3225+***	-	-	800	Χ
37.5	1.0	$12.0 \times 22.0 \times 41.5$	B32936A3105+***	-	_	1620	X
	1.5	$12.0 \times 22.0 \times 41.5$	B32936A3155+***	_	_	1620	Χ
	2.2	$14.0 \times 25.0 \times 41.5$	B32936A3225+***	_	_	1380	X

X = approval granted

MOQ = Minimum Order Quantity, consisting of 4 packing units. Further intermediate capacitance values on request.

Composition of ordering code

+ = Capacitance tolerance code:

 $M = \pm 20\%$ $K = \pm 10\%$ *** = Packaging code:

289 = Straight terminals, Ammo pack

189 = Straight terminals, Reel

000 = Straight terminals, Untaped (standard lead length 6-1 mm)





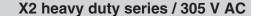
X2 heavy duty series / 305 V AC

Technical data

Reference standard: IEC 60384-14:2013/AMD1:2016 and AEC-Q200D.

Max. operating temperature T _{op,max}	+105 °C			
$(T_{op} = T_A + self-heating)$				
Dissipation factor tan δ (in 10 ⁻³)	at	C ≤ 1 μF	C > 1 μF	
at 20 °C (upper limit values)	1 kHz	8	8	
	10 kHz	15	_	
Insulation resistance R _{ins}	$C_R \le 0.33 \ \mu F$		$C_{R} > 0.33$	3 μF
or time constant $\tau = C_R \cdot R_{ins}$	30 000 MΩ		10 000 s	
at 20 °C, rel. humidity ≤ 65%				
(minimum as-delivered values)				
DC test voltage	1312 V DC,	$2 s (4.3 \cdot V_R a)$	ccording t	o IEC 60384-14)
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)			
Maximum continuous DC voltage V_{DC}	500 V			
Operating voltage V _{op} at high temperature	$T_{op} \le 105 ^{\circ}C$ $V_{op} = 1.25$		5 · V _{AC} (1000 h)	
Damp heat test	Test condition	ns:		
	1. Temperat	ure:	+85 °C ±	2 °C
	Relative h	numidity (RH):	85% ±2%	/o
	Test dura	tion:	1000 hou	ırs
	Voltage va	alue:	240 V AC	C, 50 Hz
	2. Temperature: +40 °C ±2 °C Relative humidity (RH): 93% ±2% Test duration: 2000 hours Voltage value: 305 V AC, 50 Hz		6 Jrs	
Limit values after damp heat test	Dissipation for $\Delta \tan \delta / \tan \delta$: Insulation res		(∆tan δ):	≤ 10% $≤ 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (at 1 kHz) ≤ 100% (at 10 kHz) > 10 MΩ







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)	90	50	35	25
$k_0 (V^2/\mu s)$	108000	60000	42000	30000

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



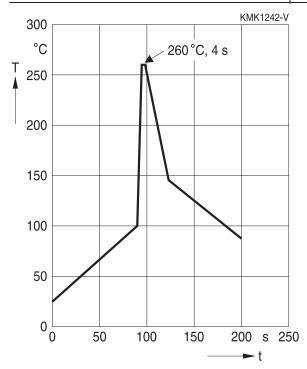


X2 heavy duty series / 305 V AC

1.2 Resistance to soldering heat

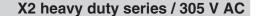
Resistance to soldering heat is tested to IEC 60068-2-20, test Tb, method 1. Conditions:

Serie	S	Solder bath temperature	Soldering time
MKT	boxed (except $2.5 \times 6.5 \times 7.2$ mm) coated uncoated (lead spacing >10 mm)	260 ±5 °C	10 ±1 s
MFP	anocaros (rosas opasnig vivo mini)		
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) insulated (B32559)		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		
$\Delta O/O_0$	5% for EMI suppression capacitors		
$tan \delta$	As specified in sectional specification		







1.3 General notes on soldering

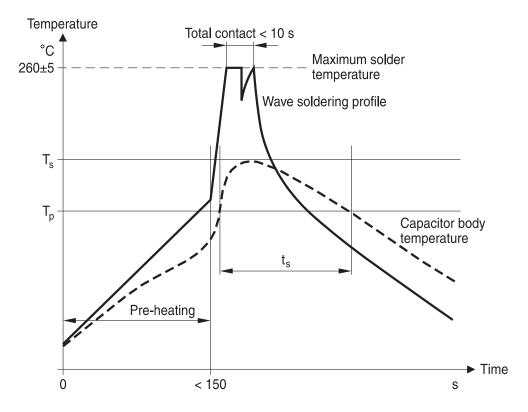
Permissible heat exposure loads on film capacitors are primarily characterized by the upper category temperature T_{max} . Long exposure to temperatures above this type-related temperature limit can lead to changes in the plastic dielectric and thus change irreversibly a capacitor's electrical characteristics. 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.

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

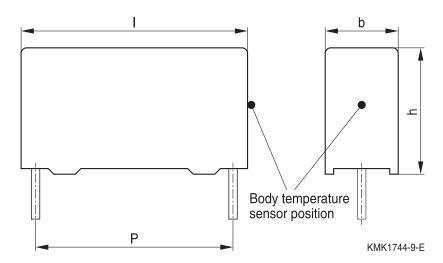
 T_p : Capacitor body maximum temperature at pre-heating

KMK1745-A-E





X2 heavy duty series / 305 V AC



Body temperature should follow the description below:

MKP capacitor

During pre-heating: $T_p \le 110 \, ^{\circ}C$

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 our Film Capacitors Data Book in case more details are needed.



X2 heavy duty series / 305 V AC



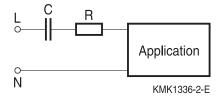
Application note for the different possible X1 / X2 positions

In series with the powerline (i.e. capacitive power supply)

Typical Applications:

- Power meters
- ECUs for white goods and household appliances
- Different sensor applications
- Severe ambient conditions

Basic circuit



Required features

- High capacitance stability over the lifetime
- Narrow tolerances for a controlled current supply

Recommended EPCOS product series

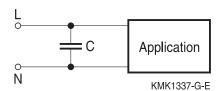
- B3293* (305 V AC) heavy duty with EN approval for X2 (UL Q1/2010)
- B3265* MKP series standard MKP capacitor without safety approvals
- B3267*L MKP series standard MKP capacitor without safety approvals
- B3292*H/J (305 V AC), severe ambient condition, approved as X2

In parallel with the powerline

Typical Applications:

Standard X2 are used parallel over the mains for reducing electromagnetic interferences coming from the grid. For such purposes they must meet the applicable EMC directives and standards.

Basic circuit



Required features

- Standard safety approvals (ENEC, UL, CSA, CQC)
- High pulse load capability
- Withstand surge voltages

Recommended EPCOS product series

- B3292*C/D (305 V AC) standard series, approved as X2
- B3291* (330 V AC), approved as X1
- B3291* (530 V AC), approved as X1
- B3292*H/J (305 V AC), severe ambient condition, approved as X2





X2 heavy duty series / 305 V AC

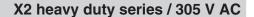
Cautions and warnings

- 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.
- 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 TDK Electronics.
- 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	Make sure that capacitors are stored within the	4.5
conditions	specified range of time, temperature and humidity conditions.	"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. TDK Electronics 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"
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"

Design of our capacitors

EPCOS EMI capacitors use polypropylene (PP) film metalized with a thin layer of Zinc (Zn). The following key points have made this design suitable to IEC/UL testing, holding a minimum size.

- Overvoltage AC capability with very high temperature Endurance test of IEC 60384-14:2013 (4th edition) / UL 60384-14:2014 (2nd edition) must be performed at $1.25 \times V_R$ at maximum temperature, during 1000 hours, with a capacitance drift less than 10%.
- Higher breakdown voltage withstanding if compared to other film metallizations, like Aluminum. IEC 60384-14:2013 (4th edition) / UL 60384-14:2014 (2nd edition) establishes high voltage tests performed at $4.3 \times V_R 1$ minute, impulse testing at 2500 V for C = 1 μ F and active flammability tests.
- Damp heat steady state: 40 °C/ 93% RH / 56 days. (without voltage or current load)

Effect of humidity on capacitance stability

Long contact of a film capacitor with humidity can produce irreversible effects. Direct contact with liquid water or excess exposure to high ambient humidity or dew will eventually remove the film metallization and thus destroy the capacitor. Plastic boxed capacitors must be properly tested in the final application at the worst expected conditions of temperature and humidity in order to check if any parameter drift may provoke a circuit malfunction.

In case of penetration of humidity through the film, the layer of Zinc can be degraded, specially under AC operation (change of polarity), accelerated by the temperature, provoking an increment of the serial resistance of the electrode and eventually a reduction of the capacitance value. For DC operation, the parameter drift is much less.

Plastic boxes and resins can not protect 100% against humidity. Metal enclosures, resin potting or coatings or similar measures by customers in their applications will offer additional protection against humidity penetration.





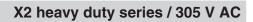
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Display of ordering codes for TDK Electronics products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications, on the company website, 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.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/orderingcodes.







Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
α	Heat transfer coefficient	Wärmeübergangszahl
α_{C}	Temperature coefficient of capacitance	Temperaturkoeffizient der Kapazität
Α	Capacitor surface area	Kondensatoroberfläche
β_{C}	Humidity coefficient of capacitance	Feuchtekoeffizient der Kapazität
С	Capacitance	Kapazität
C_R	Rated capacitance	Nennkapazität
ΔC	Absolute capacitance change	Absolute Kapazitätsänderung
ΔC/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
ΔΤ	Absolute temperature change (self-heating)	Absolute Temperaturänderung (Selbsterwärmung)
∆tan δ	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
$F_{\mathtt{D}}$	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)





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Symbol	English	German
I _{RMS}	(Sinusoidal) alternating current,	(Sinusförmiger) Wechselstrom
	root-mean-square value	
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	Konstante Ausfallrate in der
	service life	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
Т	Temperature	Temperatur
τ	Time constant	Zeitkonstante
tan δ	Dissipation factor	Verlustfaktor
tan $\delta_{\scriptscriptstyle D}$	Dielectric component of dissipation factor	Dielektrischer Anteil des Verlustfaktors
tan δ_P	Parallel component of dissipation factor	Parallelanteil des Verlfustfaktors
tan δ_{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	Betriebszeit bei Betriebstemperatur und
J.	and voltage	-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
Ŷ _R	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

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