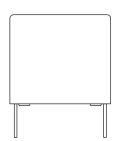




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# Metallized Polyester Film Capacitors MKT Radial Potted Type



### **FEATURES**

- 7.5 mm lead pitch
- Supplied loose in box and taped on reel or ammopack
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912



### ROHS COMPLIANT HALOGEN FREE

**GREEN** (5-2008)

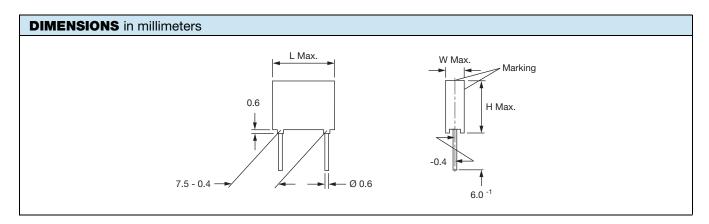
### **APPLICATIONS**

Blocking, bypassing, filtering and timing, high frequency coupling and decoupling. Interference suppression in low voltage applications.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA		
Capacitance range	1 nF to 1.0 μF (E12 series)	
Capacitance tolerances	± 20 % (M), ± 10 % (K), ± 5 % (J)	
Climatic testing according to IEC 60068-1	55/105/56	
Reference specifications	IEC 60384-2	
Performance grade	1 (long life)	
Dielectric	Polyester film	
Electrodes	Metallized	
Construction	Mono construction	
Encapsulation	Flame retardant plastic case (UL-class 94 V-0), epoxy resin sealed	
Leads	Tinned wire	
Marking	Manufacturer's logo/type/C-value/rated voltage/tolerance/date of manufacture	
Rated temperature	85 °C	
Maximum application temperature	105 °C	
Rated DC voltage	63 V <sub>DC</sub> , 100 V <sub>DC</sub> , 250 V <sub>DC</sub> , 400 V <sub>DC</sub> , 630 V <sub>DC</sub>	
Rated AC voltage	40 V <sub>AC</sub> , 63 V <sub>AC</sub> , 160 V <sub>AC</sub> , 200 V <sub>AC</sub> , 220 V <sub>AC</sub>	

#### Note

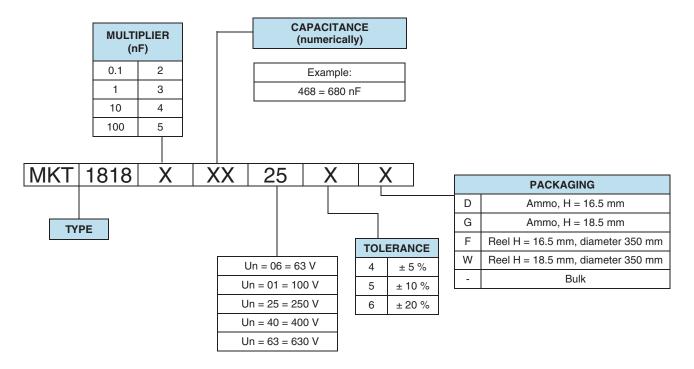
• For more detailed data and test requirements contact: dc-film@vishay.com





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### **COMPOSITION OF CATALOG NUMBER**



SPECIFIC REFERENCE DATA					
DESCRIPTION			VALUE		
Tangent of loss angle:			at 1 kHz	at 10 kHz	at 100 kHz
$C \le 0.1 \ \mu F$			≤ 80 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	≤ 150 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	≤ 300 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
$0.1~\mu F < C \leq 1.0~\mu F$			≤ 80 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	≤ 150 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	-
PITCH		RATED V	OLTAGE PULSE SLOPI	E (dU/dt) <sub>R</sub>	
(mm)	63 V <sub>DC</sub>	100 V <sub>DC</sub>	250 V <sub>DC</sub>	400 V <sub>DC</sub>	630 V <sub>DC</sub>
7.5	18	36	70	190	70
If	the maximum pulse vo	tage is less than the rat	ed voltage higher dV/dt values can be permitted.		
R between leads, for C $\leq$ 0.33 $\mu F$ and $U_R \leq$ 100 V			> 15 000 MΩ		
R between leads, for C $\leq$ 0.33 $\mu$ F and U <sub>R</sub> $>$ 100 V		> 30 000 MΩ			
RC between leads, for C > 0.33 $\mu F$ and $U_R \le 100 \text{ V}$		> 5000 s			
RC between leads, fo	$r C > 0.33 \mu F$ and $U_R >$	100 V	> 10 000 s		
R between interconnecting leads and casing, 100 V (foil method)			> 30 000 MΩ		
Withstanding (DC) voltage (cut off current 10 mA) <sup>(1)</sup> ; rise time ≤ 1000 V/s		1.6 x U <sub>RDC</sub> , 1 min			
Withstanding (DC) voltage between leads and case		2.0 x U <sub>RDC</sub> , with minimum of 200 V <sub>DC</sub> ; 1 min		V <sub>DC</sub> ; 1 min	
Maximum application	temperature		105 °C		

#### Note

<sup>(1)</sup> See "Voltage Proof Test for Metalized Film Capacitors": www.vishay.com/doc?28169



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ELECTRICAL	ELECTRICAL DATA					
U <sub>RDC</sub> (V)	CAP. (µF)	CAPACITANCE CODE	VOLTAGE CODE	V <sub>AC</sub>	DIMENSIONS w x h x l (mm)	
	0.10	-410			2.5 x 6.5 x 10.0	
	0.15	-415			3.0 x 8.0 x 10.0	
	0.22	-422			3.0 x 8.0 x 10.0	
63	0.33	-433	06	06	40	4.0 x 9.0 x 10.0
	0.47	-447			4.0 x 9.0 x 10.0	
	0.68	-468			4.0 x 9.0 x 10.0	
	1.0	-510			5.0 x 10.5 x 10.0	
	0.022	-322			2.5 x 6.5 x 10.0	
	0.033	-333			2.5 x 6.5 x 10.0	
	0.047	-347			2.5 x 6.5 x 10.0	
	0.068	-368			3.0 x 8.0 x 10.0	
100	0.10	-410	01	63	3.0 x 8.0 x 10.0	
	0.15	-415			4.0 x 9.0 x 10.0	
	0.22	-422			4.0 x 9.0 x 10.0	
	0.33	-433			5.0 x 10.5 x 10.0	
	0.47	-447			5.0 x 10.5 x 10.0	
	0.010	-310			2.5 x 6.5 x 10.0	
	0.015	-315		25 160	2.5 x 6.5 x 10.0	
	0.022	-322			3.0 x 8.0 x 10.0	
250	0.033	-333	25		3.0 x 8.0 x 10.0	
	0.047	-347			3.0 x 8.0 x 10.0	
	0.068	-368			4.0 x 9.0 x 10.0	
	0.10	-410			4.0 x 9.0 x 10.0	
	0.0033	-233			2.5 x 6.5 x 10.0	
	0.0047	-247		40	2.5 x 6.5 x 10.0	
	0.0068	-268			2.5 x 6.5 x 10.0	
400	0.010	-310	40		3.0 x 8.0 x 10.0	
400	0.015	-315	40	200	4.0 x 9.0 x 10.0	
	0.022	-322			5.0 x 10.5 x 10.0	
	0.033	-333			5.0 x 10.5 x 10.0	
	0.047	-347			5.0 x 10.5 x 10.0	
	0.0010	-210	63		2.5 x 6.5 x 10.0	
600	0.0015	-215		63 220	2.5 x 6.5 x 10.0	
630	0.0022	-222			2.5 x 6.5 x 10.0	
	0.0033	-233			3.0 x 8.0 x 10.0	

RECOMMENDED PACKAGING					
LETTER CODE	TYPE OF PACKAGING	HEIGHT (H) (mm)	REEL DIAMETER (mm)	ORDERING CODE EXAMPLES	PCM 7.5
D	Ammo	16.5	S <sup>(1)</sup>	MKT1818310255D	Х
G	Ammo	18.5	S <sup>(1)</sup>	MKT1818310255G	Х
F	Reel	16.5	350	MKT1818310255F	Х
W	Reel	18.5	350	MKT1818310255W	Х
=	Bulk	-	-	MKT1818310255	Х

#### Note

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  S = Box size 55 mm x 210 mm x 340 mm (W x H x L)



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### **MOUNTING**

#### **Normal Use**

The capacitors are designed for mounting on printed-circuit boards. The capacitors packed in bandoliers are designed for mounting in printed-circuit boards by means of automatic insertion machines.

For detailed tape specifications refer to packaging information www.vishay.com/docs?28139

### Specific Method of Mounting to Withstand Vibration and Shock

In order to withstand vibration and shock tests, it must be ensured that the stand-off pips are in good contact with the printed-circuit board.

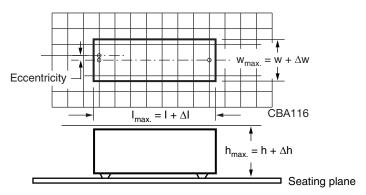
- For pitches ≤ 15 mm the capacitors shall be mechanically fixed by the leads
- For larger pitches the capacitors shall be mounted in the same way and the body clamped

### **Space Requirements on Printed-Circuit Board**

The maximum space for length (I<sub>max.</sub>), width (w<sub>max.</sub>) and height (h<sub>max.</sub>) of film capacitors to take in account on the printed-circuit board is shown in the drawings.

• For products with pitch  $\leq$  15 mm,  $\Delta w = \Delta l = 0.3$  mm;  $\Delta h = 0.1$  mm

Eccentricity defined as in drawing. The maximum eccentricity is smaller than or equal to the lead diameter of the product concerned.



### **SOLDERING CONDITIONS**

For general soldering conditions and wave soldering profile, we refer to the document "Characteristics and Definitions Used for Film Capacitors": www.vishay.com/doc?28147

### Storage Temperature

T<sub>stq</sub> = -25 °C to +35 °C with RH maximum 75 % without condensation

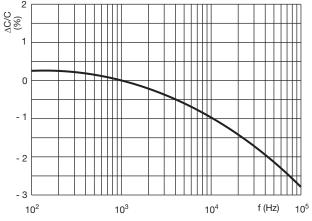
#### **Ratings and Characteristics Reference Conditions**

Unless otherwise specified, all electrical values apply to an ambient free air temperature of 23 °C ± 1 °C, an atmospheric pressure of 86 kPa to 106 kPa and a relative humidity of 50  $\% \pm 2 \%$ .

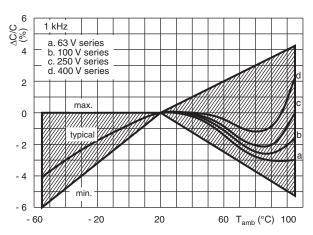
For reference testing, a conditioning period shall be applied over 96 h ± 4 h by heating the products in a circulating air oven at the rated temperature and a relative humidity not exceeding 20 %.

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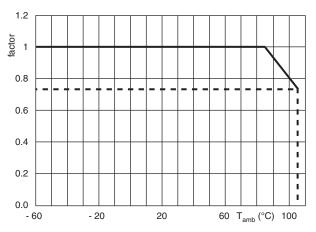
### **CHARACTERISTICS**



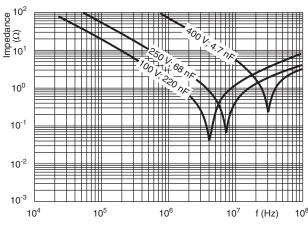
Capacitance as a function of frequency



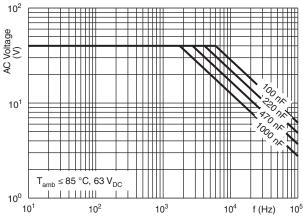
Capacitance as a function of ambient temperature



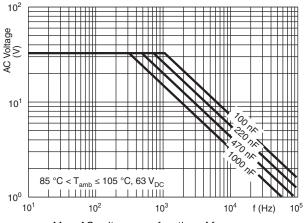
Max. DC and AC voltage as a function of temperature



Impedance as a function of frequency

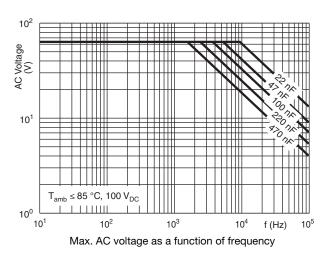


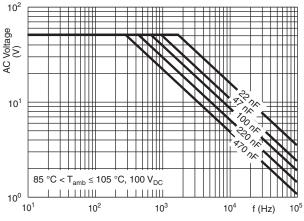
Max. AC voltage as a function of frequency



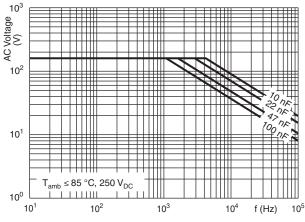
Max. AC voltage as a function of frequency

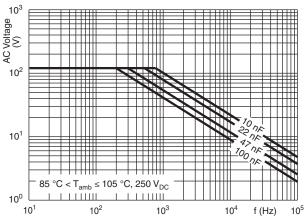




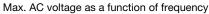


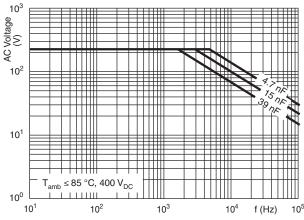
Max. AC voltage as a function of frequency

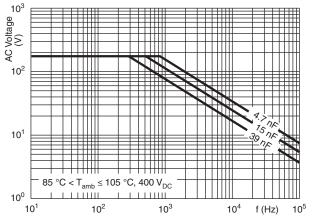




Max. AC voltage as a function of frequency







Max. AC voltage as a function of frequency

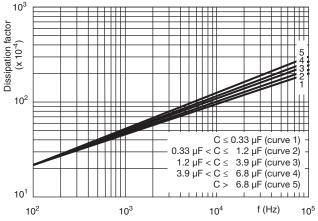
Max. AC voltage as a function of frequency



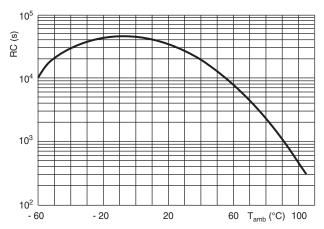
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### Maximum RMS Current (Sinewave) as a Function of Frequency

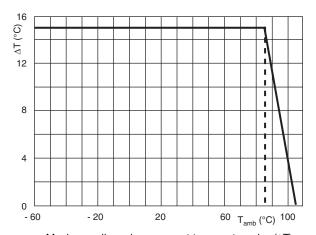
U<sub>AC</sub> is the maximum AC voltage depending on the ambient temperature in the curves "Max. RMS voltage and AC current as a function of frequency".



Tangent of loss angle as a function of frequency



Insulation resistance as a function of the ambient temperature (typical curve)



Maximum allowed component temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) as a function of the ambient temperature  $T_{amb}$ 

HEAT CONDUCTIVITY (G) AS A FUNCTION OF (ORIGINAL) PITCH AND CAPACITOR BODY THICKNESS IN mW/°C		
W <sub>max.</sub>	HEAT CONDUCTIVITY (mW/°C)	
(mm)	PITCH 7.62 mm	
2.5	3	
3.0	4	
4.0	5	
5.0	6	
6.0	7	

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#### POWER DISSIPATION AND MAXIMUM COMPONENT TEMPERATURE RISE

The power dissipation must be limited in order not to exceed the maximum allowed component temperature rise as a function of the free ambient temperature.

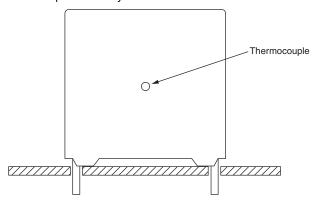
The power dissipation can be calculated according type detail specification "HQN-384-01/101: Technical Information Film Capacitors".

The component temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) can be measured (see section "Measuring the component temperature" for more details) or calculated by  $\Delta T = P/G$ :

- ΔT = component temperature rise (°C)
- P = power dissipation of the component (mW)
- G = heat conductivity of the component (mW/°C)

#### **MEASURING THE COMPONENT TEMPERATURE**

A thermocouple must be attached to the capacitor body as in:



The temperature is measured in unloaded (T<sub>amb</sub>) and maximum loaded condition (T<sub>C</sub>).

The temperature rise is given by  $\Delta T = T_C - T_{amb}$ .

To avoid radiation or convection, the capacitor should be tested in a wind-free box.

### **APPLICATION NOTE AND LIMITING CONDITIONS**

These capacitors are not suitable for mains applications as across-the-line capacitors without additional protection, as described hereunder. These mains applications are strictly regulated in safety standards and therefore electromagnetic interference suppression capacitors conforming the standards must be used.

For capacitors connected in parallel, normally the proof voltage and possibly the rated voltage must be reduced. For information depending of the capacitance value and the number of parallel connections contact: <a href="mailto:dc-film@vishav.com">dc-film@vishav.com</a>

To select the capacitor for a certain application, the following conditions must be checked:

- 1. The peak voltage (U<sub>P</sub>) shall not be greater than the rated DC voltage (U<sub>RDC</sub>)
- 2. The peak-to-peak voltage (U<sub>P-P</sub>) shall not be greater than 2√2 x U<sub>BAC</sub> to avoid the ionization inception level
- 3. The voltage peak slope (dU/dt) shall not exceed the rated voltage pulse slope in an RC-circuit at rated voltage and without ringing. If the pulse voltage is lower than the rated DC voltage, the rated voltage pulse slope may be multiplied by U<sub>RDC</sub> and divided by the applied voltage.

For all other pulses following equation must be fulfilled:

$$2 \times \int_{-\infty}^{T} \left(\frac{dU}{dt}\right)^{2} \times dt < U_{RDC} \times \left(\frac{dU}{dt}\right)_{rated}$$

T is the pulse duration.

- 4. The maximum component surface temperature rise must be lower than the limits (see graph "Max. allowed component temperature rise").
- 5. Since in circuits used at voltages over 280 V peak-to-peak the risk for an intrinsically active flammability after a capacitor breakdown (short circuit) increases, it is recommended that the power to the component is limited to 100 times the values mentioned in the table: "Heat Conductivity"
- 6. When using these capacitors as across-the-line capacitor in the input filter for mains applications or as series connected with an impedance to the mains the applicant must guarantee that the following conditions are fulfilled in any case (spikes and surge voltages from the mains included).





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VOLTAGE CONDITIONS FOR 6 ABOVE				
ALLOWED VOLTAGES	T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ 85 °C	85 °C < T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ 105 °C		
Maximum continuous RMS voltage	U <sub>RAC</sub>	See "Max. AC voltage as function of temperature" per characteristics		
Maximum temperature RMS-overvoltage (< 24 h)	1.25 x U <sub>RAC</sub>	U <sub>RAC</sub>		
Maximum peak voltage (V <sub>O-P</sub> ) (< 2 s)	1.6 x U <sub>RDC</sub>	1.3 x U <sub>RDC</sub>		

#### **Example**

C = 330 nF - 63 V used for the voltage signal shown in next drawing.

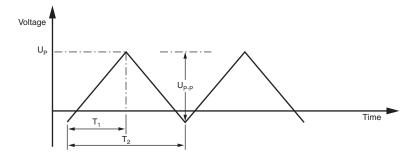
 $U_{P-P} = 40 \text{ V}$ ;  $U_P = 35 \text{ V}$ ;  $T_1 = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ;  $T_2 = 200 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$ 

The ambient temperature is 35 °C

### Checking conditions:

- 1. The peak voltage  $U_P$  = 35 V is lower than 63  $V_{DC}$
- 2. The peak-to-peak voltage 40 V is lower than  $2\sqrt{2}$  x 40  $V_{AC}$  = 113  $U_{P-P}$
- 3. The voltage pulse slope (dU/dt) = 40 V/100  $\mu$ s = 0.4 V/ $\mu$ s This is lower than 60 V/ $\mu$ s (see specific reference data for each version)
- 4. The dissipated power is 16.2 mW as calculated with fourier terms The temperature rise for w<sub>max.</sub> = 3.5 mm and pitch = 5 mm will be 16.2 mW/5.0 mW/°C = 3.24 °C This is lower than 15 °C temperature rise at 35 °C, according figure "Max. allowed component temperature rise"
- 5. Not applicable
- 6. Not applicable

### Voltage Signal



### **INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS**

#### **General Notes**

Sub-clause numbers of tests and performance requirements refer to the "Sectional Specification, Publication IEC 60384-2 and Specific Reference Data".

GROUP C INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS				
SUB-CLAUSE NUMBER AND TEST	CONDITIONS	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS		
SUB-GROUP C1A PART OF SAMPLE OF SUB-GROUP C1				
4.1 Dimensions (detail)		As specified in chapters "General Data" of this specification		
4.3.1 Initial measurements	Capacitance Tangent of loss angle: for C $\leq$ 470 nF at 100 kHz for 470 nF $<$ C $\leq$ 1 $\mu$ F at 10 kHz			
4.3 Robustness of terminations	Tensile and bending	No visible damage		
4.4 Resistance to soldering heat	Method: 1A Solder bath: 280 °C ± 5 °C Duration: 10 s			



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SUB-CLAUSE NUMBER AND TEST	CONDITIONS	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
SUB-GROUP C1A PART OF SAMPLE	CONDITIONS	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
OF SUB-GROUP C1		
4.14 Component solvent resistance	Isopropylalcohol at room temperature Method: 2 Immersion time: 5 min ± 0.5 min Recovery time: min. 1 h, max. 2 h	
	Tiodovery time. Tim. 1 11, max. 2 11	
4.4.2 Final measurements	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
	Capacitance	$ \Delta C/C  \le 2$ % of the value measured initially
	Tangent of loss angle	Increase of $\tan \delta$ : $\leq 0.005$ for: $C \leq 100$ nF or $\leq 0.010$ for: $100$ nF $< C \leq 220$ nF or $\leq 0.015$ for: $220$ nF $< C \leq 470$ nF and $\leq 0.003$ for: $C > 470$ nF Compared to values measured in 4.3.1
SUB-GROUP C1B OTHER PART OF		·
SAMPLE OF SUB-GROUP C1		
4.6.1 Initial measurements	Capacitance Tangent of loss angle: for $C \le 470$ nF at 100 kHz for 470 nF < $C \le 1$ µF at 10 kHz	No visible damage
4.6 Rapid change of temperature	$\theta A = -55$ °C $\theta B = +105$ °C 5 cycles Duration t = 30 min	
4.7 Vibration	Visual examination Mounting: see section "Mounting" of this specification Procedure B4 Frequency range: 10 Hz to 55 Hz Amplitude: 0.75 mm or Acceleration 98 m/s² (whichever is less severe) Total duration 6 h	No visible damage
4.7.2 Final inspection	Visual examination	No visible damage
4.9 Shock	Mounting: see section "Mounting" of this specification Pulse shape: half sine Acceleration: 490 m/s <sup>2</sup> Duration of pulse: 11 ms	
4.9.3 Final measurements	Visual examination	No visible damage
	Capacitance	$ \Delta C/C  \le 3$ % of the value measured in 4.6.1
	Tangent of loss angle	Increase of $\tan \delta$ : $\leq$ 0.010 Compared to values measured in 4.6.1
	Insulation resistance	As specified in section "Insulation Resistance" of this specification





	JP C INSPECTION REQUIF  LAUSE NUMBER AND TEST	CONDITIONS	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
SUB-GROUP C1 COMBINED SAMPLE OF SPECIMENS OF SUB-GROUPS C1A AND C1B		CONDITIONS	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
4.10	Climatic sequence		
4.10.2	Dry heat	Temperature: +105 °C Duration: 16 h	
4.10.3	Damp heat cyclic Test Db, first cycle		
4.10.4	Cold	Temperature: -55 °C Duration: 2 h	
4.10.6	Damp heat cyclic Test Db, remaining cycles		
4.10.6.2	Prinal measurements	Voltage proof = U <sub>RDC</sub> for 1 min within 15 min after removal from testchamber	No breakdown or flash-over
		Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
		Capacitance	$ \Delta C/C  \le 3$ % of the value measured in 4.4.2 or 4.9.3
		Tangent of loss angle	Increase of tan $\delta$ : $\leq$ 0.010 Compared to values measured in 4.3.1 or 4.6.1
		Insulation resistance	≥ 50 % of values specified in section "Insulation Resistance" of this specification
SUB-GI	ROUP C2		
4.11	Damp heat steady state	56 days, 40 °C, 90 % to 95 % RH	
4.11.1 I	nitial measurements	Capacitance Tangent of loss angle at 1 kHz	
4.11.3 F	Final measurements	Voltage proof = U <sub>RDC</sub> for 1 min within 15 min after removal from testchamber	No breakdown or flash-over
		Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking
		Capacitance	$ \Delta C/C  \le 5$ % of the value measured in 4.11.1
		Tangent of loss angle	Increase of tan $\delta$ : $\leq$ 0.005 Compared to values measured in 4.11.1
		Insulation resistance	≥ 50 % of values specified in section "Insulation Resistance" of this specification
SUB GF	ROUP C3		
4.12 E	Endurance	Duration: 2000 h 1.25 x U <sub>RDC</sub> at 85 °C 0.8 x 1.25 U <sub>RDC</sub> at 105 °C	



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GROUP C INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS				
SUB-CLAUSE NUMBER AND TEST	CONDITIONS	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS		
SUB GROUP C3				
4.12.1 Initial measurements	Capacitance Tangent of loss angle: for C $\leq$ 470 nF at 100 kHz for 470 nF $<$ C $\leq$ 1 $\mu$ F at 10 kHz			
4.12.5 Final measurements	Visual examination	No visible damage Legible marking		
	Capacitance	$ \Delta C/C  \leq 5$ % compared to values measured in 4.12.1		
	Tangent of loss angle	Increase of $\tan \delta$ : $\leq 0.005$ at 85 °C $\leq 0.010$ at 100 °C Compared to values measured in 4.12.1		
	Insulation resistance	≥ 50 % of values specified in section "Insulation Resistance" of this specification		
SUB-GROUP C4				
4.13 Charge and discharge	10 000 cycles Charged to $U_{RDC}$ Discharge resistance: $R = \frac{U_R}{C \times 2.5 \times (dU/dt)_R}$			
4.13.1 Initial measurements	Capacitance Tangent of loss angle: for C $\leq$ 470 nF at 100 kHz for 470 nF $<$ C $\leq$ 1 $\mu$ F at 10 kHz			
4.13.3 Final measurements	Capacitance	$ \Delta C/C  \le 3$ % compared to values measured in 4.13.1		
	Tangent of loss angle	Increase of $\tan \delta$ : $\leq 0.005$ for: $C \leq 100$ nF or $\leq 0.010$ for: $100$ nF $< C \leq 220$ nF or $\leq 0.015$ for: $220$ nF $< C \leq 470$ nF and $\leq 0.003$ for: $C > 470$ nF Compared to values measured in 4.13.1		
	Insulation resistance	≥ 50 % of values specified in section "Insulation Resistance" of this specification		



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