



## EMC filters

2-line filters  
IEC inlet filters

**Series/Type:** B84771

Date: November 2023

**Power line filters for 1-phase systems****Rated voltage  $V_R$ : 250 V AC/DC****Rated current  $I_R$ : 1 A to 20 A****Construction**

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



Schematic picture

**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>
- ENEC<sup>2)</sup>, UL and cUL approval   

**Typical applications**

- Switch-mode power supplies
  - industrial electronics
  - telecom systems
  - data systems
- 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)

**Marking**

Marking on component:

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

Minimum data on packaging:

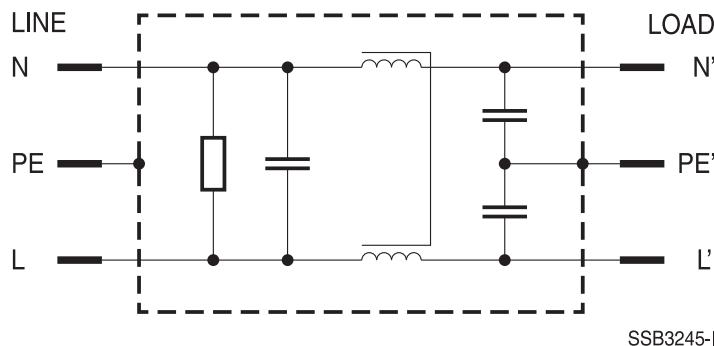
Manufacturer's logo, ordering code, quantity, date code

1) According to IEC 60529

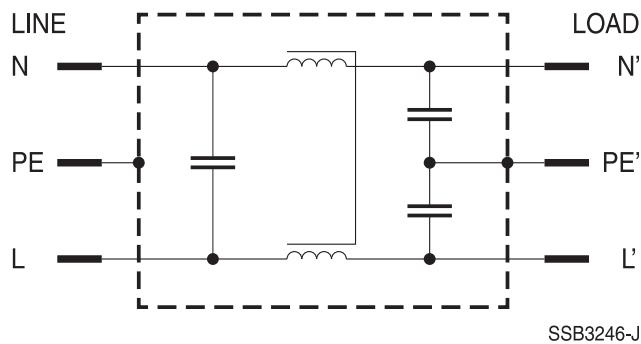
2) ENEC approval for 12 A- and 15 A-type with 10 A, for 20 A-type with 16 A

## Typical circuit diagrams

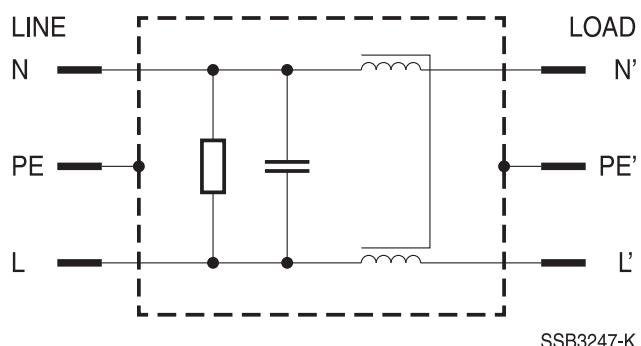
## B84771A\* (with discharge resistor)



## B84771C\* (without discharge resistor)



## B84771M\* (medical version)



## Technical data and measuring conditions

Rated voltage $V_R$	250 V AC (50/60 Hz)
Rated current $I_R$	Referred to 50 °C rated temperature
Test voltage $V_{\text{test}}$	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 $I_{LK}$	At $V_R$ 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

Screw mounting versions with tab connectors  $6.3 \times 0.8 \text{ mm}^2$ 

## Characteristics and ordering codes

$I_R$ A	$C_R$ X2 $\mu\text{F}$	$C_R$ Y2 pF	$L_R$ mH	$I_{LK}^{(1)}$ mA	$R_{dis}$ $M\Omega$	Approx. weight g	Ordering code	Approvals
$V_R = 250 \text{ V AC}$								
1	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 12	0.173	1	40	B84771A0001A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
1	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 12	0.173	—	40	B84771C0001A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
1	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 12	0	1	40	B84771M0001A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
3	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 2.5	0.173	1	40	B84771A0003A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
3	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 2.5	0.173	—	40	B84771C0003A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
3	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 2.5	0	1	40	B84771M0003A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
6	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.84	0.173	1	40	B84771A0006A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
6	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.84	0.173	—	40	B84771C0006A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
6	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 0.84	0	1	40	B84771M0006A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
8	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.45	0.173	1	40	B84771A0008A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
8	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.45	0.173	—	40	B84771C0008A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
8	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 0.45	0	1	40	B84771M0008A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
10	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.24	0.173	1	40	B84771A0010A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
10	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.24	0.173	—	40	B84771C0010A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
10	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 0.24	0	1	40	B84771M0010A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
12	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.14	0.173	1	40	B84771A0012A000	$\times^*$ $\times$ $\times$
12	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.14	0.173	—	40	B84771C0012A000	$\times^*$ $\times$ $\times$
12	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 0.14	0	1	40	B84771M0012A000	$\times^*$ $\times$ $\times$
15	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.09	0.173	1	40	B84771A0015A000	$\times^*$ $\times$ $\times$
15	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.09	0.173	—	40	B84771C0015A000	$\times^*$ $\times$ $\times$
15	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 0.09	0	1	40	B84771M0015A000	$\times^*$ $\times$ $\times$
16	1 $\times$ 0.33	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.4	0.173	1	130	B84771A0016A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
16	1 $\times$ 0.33	—	2 $\times$ 0.4	0	1	130	B84771M0016A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
20	1 $\times$ 0.33	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.3	0.173	1	130	B84771A0020A000	$\times^*$ $\times$ $\times$
20	1 $\times$ 0.33	—	2 $\times$ 0.3	0	1	130	B84771M0020A000	$\times^*$ $\times$ $\times$

 $\times$  = Approval granted $*$  = ENEC approval at 12 A and 15 A types with 10 A, at 20 A type with 16 A

1) 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  $\mu\text{A}$  to be expected due to the insulation resistance values of the used materials.

**Snap-in versions with tab connectors  $6.3 \times 0.8 \text{ mm}^2$** 
**Characteristics and ordering codes**

$I_R$ A	$C_R$ X2 $\mu\text{F}$	$C_R$ Y2 pF	$L_R$ mH	$I_{LK}^{(1)}$ mA	$R_{dis}$ $M\Omega$	Approx. weight g	Ordering code	Approvals
$V_R = 250 \text{ V AC}$								
1	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 12	0.173	1	40	B84771A3001A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
1	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 12	0	1	40	B84771M3001A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
3	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 2.5	0.173	1	40	B84771A3003A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
3	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 2.5	0	1	40	B84771M3003A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
6	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.84	0.173	1	40	B84771A3006A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
6	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 0.84	0	1	40	B84771M3006A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
8	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.45	0.173	1	40	B84771A3008A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
8	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 0.45	0	1	40	B84771M3008A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
10	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.24	0.173	1	40	B84771A3010A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
10	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 0.24	0	1	40	B84771M3010A000	$\times$ $\times$ $\times$
12	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.14	0.173	1	40	B84771A3012A000	$\times^*$ $\times$ $\times$
12	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 0.14	0	1	40	B84771M3012A000	$\times^*$ $\times$ $\times$
15	1 $\times$ 0.1	2 $\times$ 2200	2 $\times$ 0.09	0.173	1	40	B84771A3015A000	$\times^*$ $\times$ $\times$
15	1 $\times$ 0.1	—	2 $\times$ 0.09	0	1	40	B84771M3015A000	$\times^*$ $\times$ $\times$

 $\times$  = Approval granted

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

1) 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  $\mu\text{A}$  to be expected due to the insulation resistance values of the used materials.

**Screw mounting versions with litz wires**
**Characteristics and ordering codes**

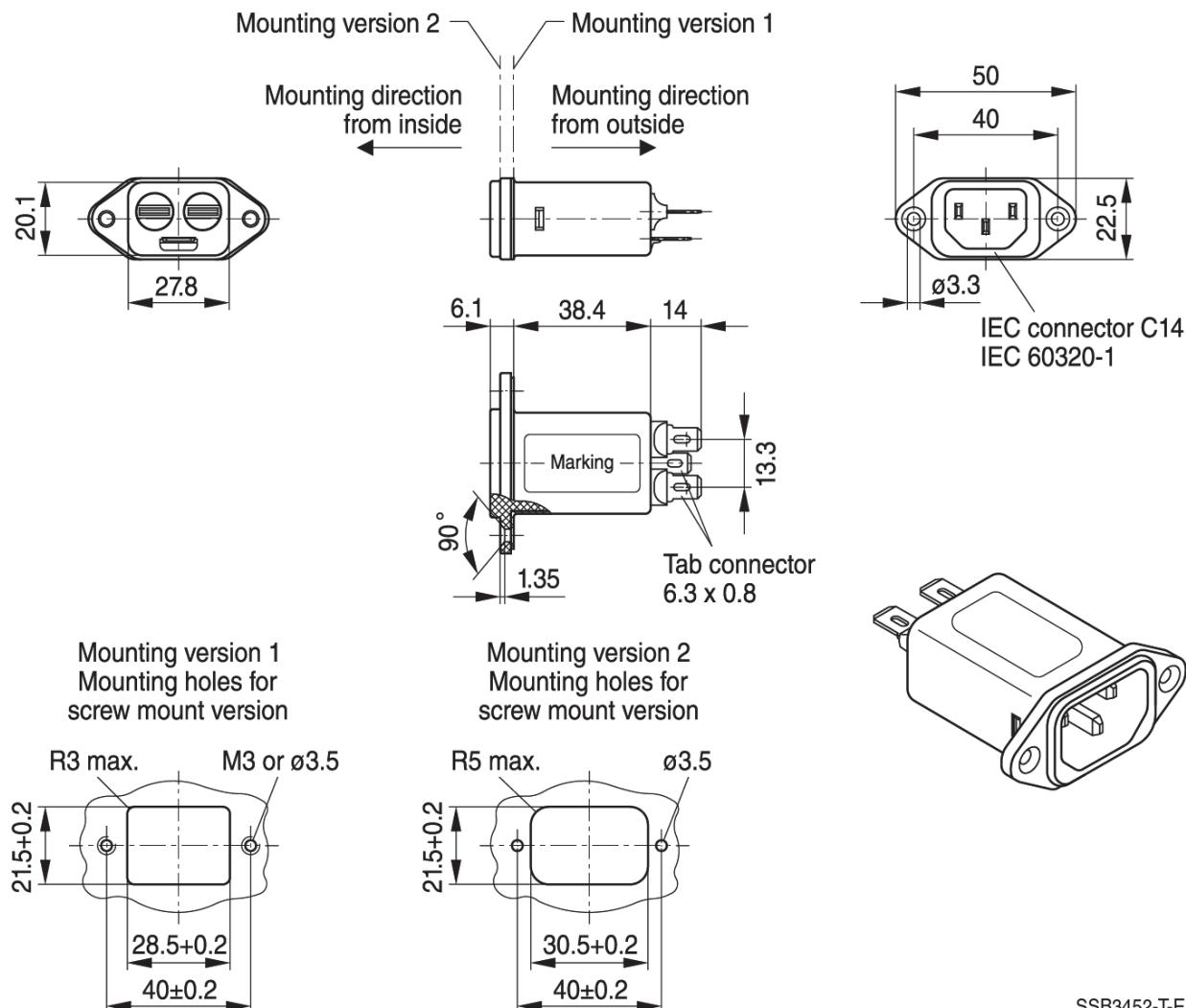
$I_R$ A	$C_R$ X2 $\mu F$	$C_R$ Y2 pF	$L_R$ mH	$I_{LK}^{(1)}$ mA	$R_{dis}$ $M\Omega$	Approx. weight g	Ordering code	Approvals
$V_R = 250 \text{ V AC}$								
1	1 × 0.1	2 × 2200	2 × 12	0.173	1	40	B84771A0001L000	×
1	1 × 0.1	—	2 × 12	0	1	40	B84771M0001L000	×
3	1 × 0.1	2 × 2200	2 × 2.5	0.173	1	40	B84771A0003L000	×
3	1 × 0.1	—	2 × 2.5	0	1	40	B84771M0003L000	×
6	1 × 0.1	2 × 2200	2 × 0.84	0.173	1	40	B84771A0006L000	×
6	1 × 0.1	—	2 × 0.84	0	1	40	B84771M0006L000	×
8	1 × 0.1	2 × 2200	2 × 0.45	0.173	1	40	B84771A0008L000	×
8	1 × 0.1	—	2 × 0.45	0	1	40	B84771M0008L000	×
10	1 × 0.1	2 × 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 × 2200	2 × 0.14	0.173	1	40	B84771A0012L000	×*
12	1 × 0.1	—	2 × 0.14	0	1	40	B84771M0012L000	×*
15	1 × 0.1	2 × 2200	2 × 0.09	0.173	1	40	B84771A0015L000	×*
15	1 × 0.1	—	2 × 0.09	0	1	40	B84771M0015L000	×*

× = Approval granted

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

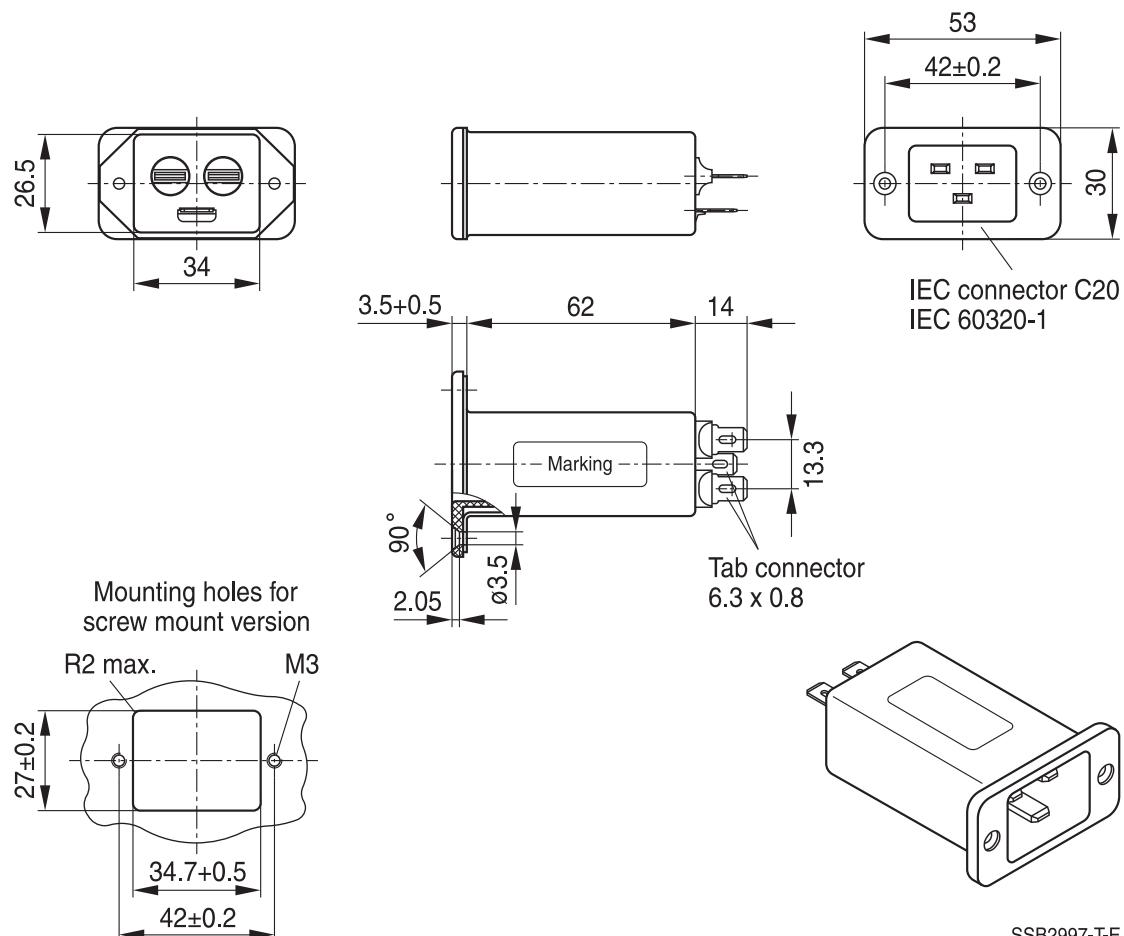
1) Calculation according to IEC 60939-1, annex A, at rated voltage and 50 Hz. In practice are up to double values to be expected due to the insulation resistance values of the used ceramic capacitors. For the medical version results computationally the value 0. In practice are values 1 ... 2  $\mu A$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

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



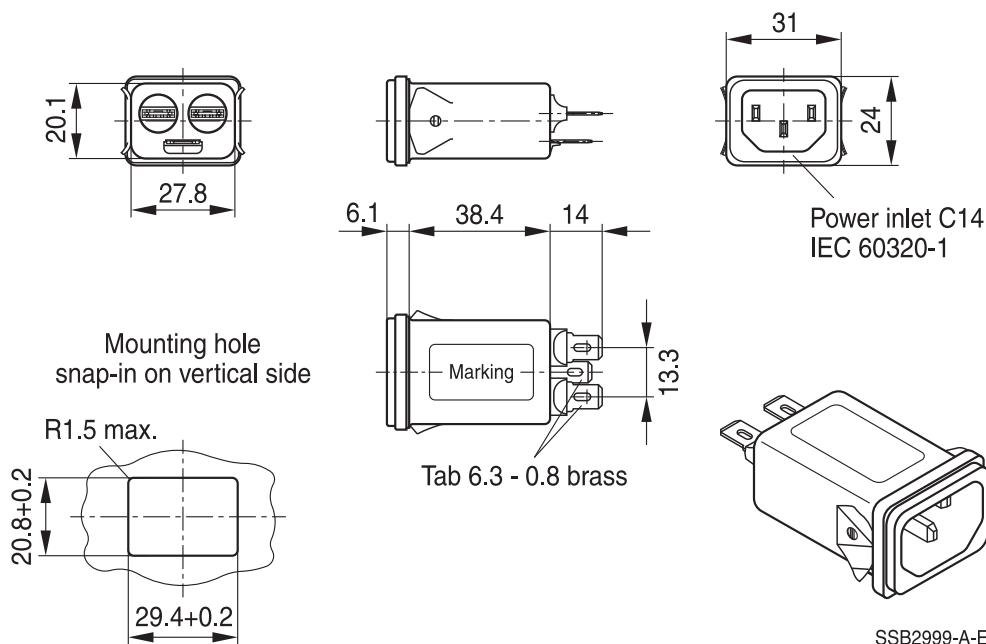
General tolerances according to ISO 2768-cL  
Dimensions in mm

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



General tolerances according to ISO 2768-cL  
Dimensions in mm

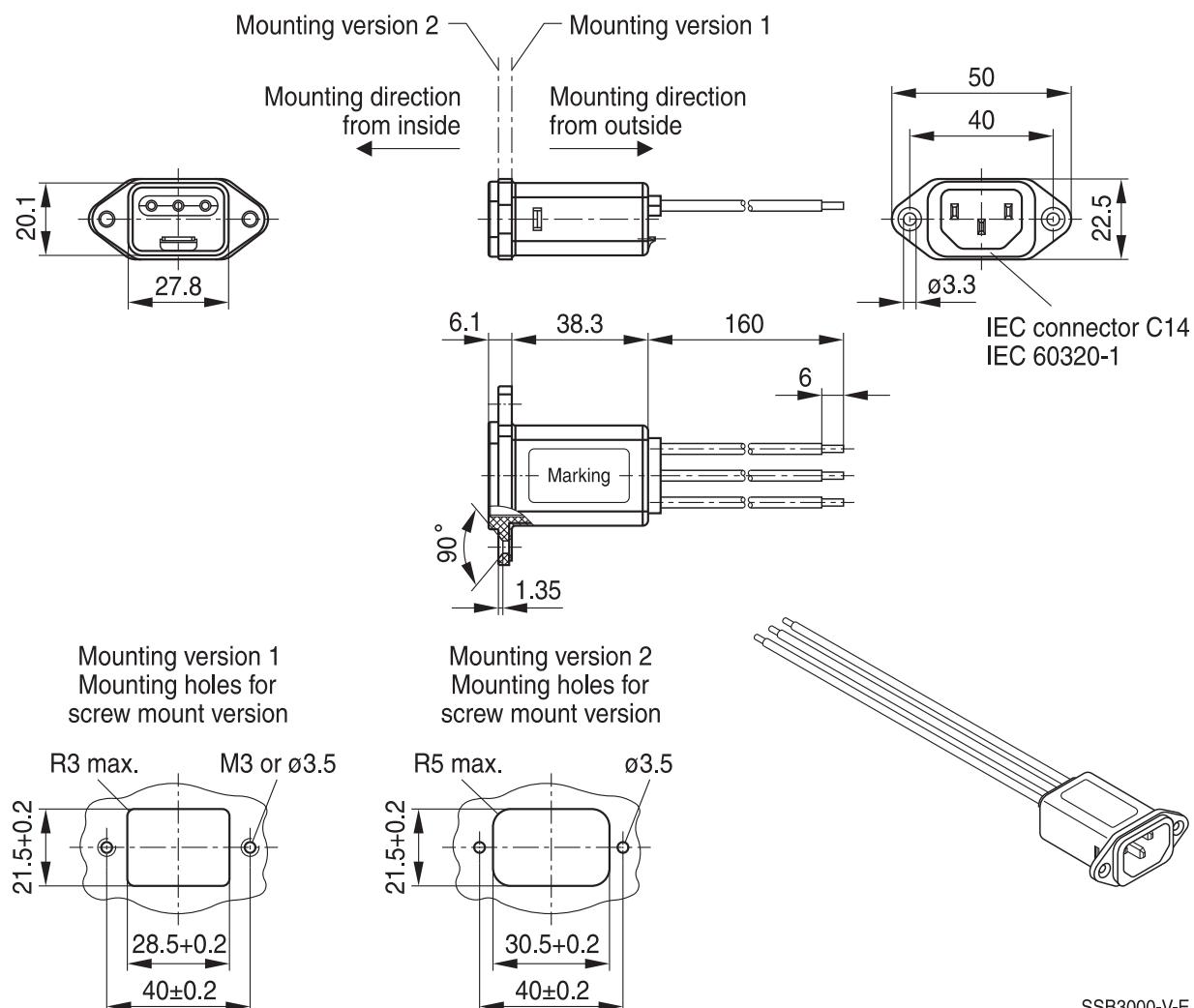
## Dimensional drawings of snap-in versions, snapper (1 A ... 15 A types)



General tolerances according to ISO 2768-cL

Dimensions in mm

## Dimensional drawings of versions with litz wire output

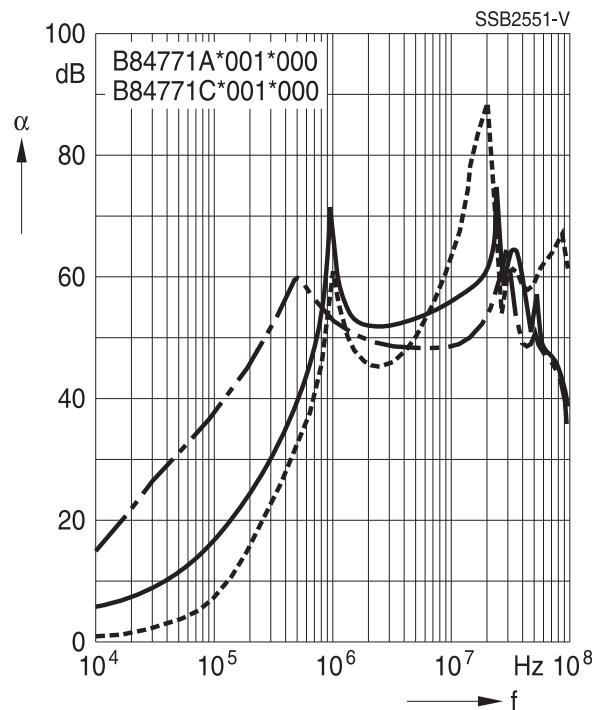


General tolerances according to ISO 2768-cL  
Dimensions in mm

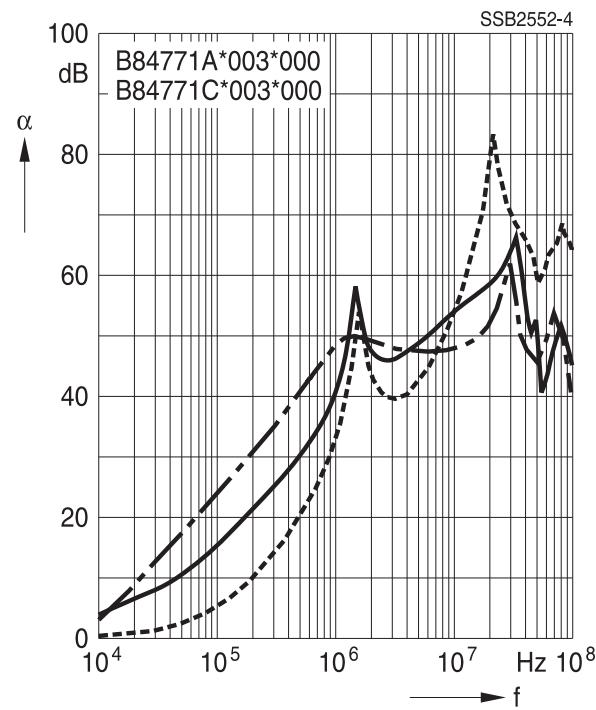
**Insertion loss (typical values at  $Z = 50 \Omega$ )**

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

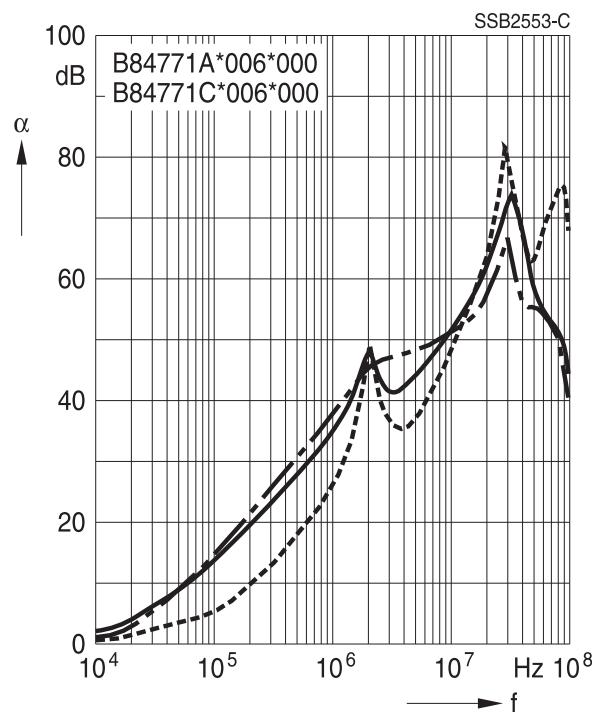
Filters for 1 A



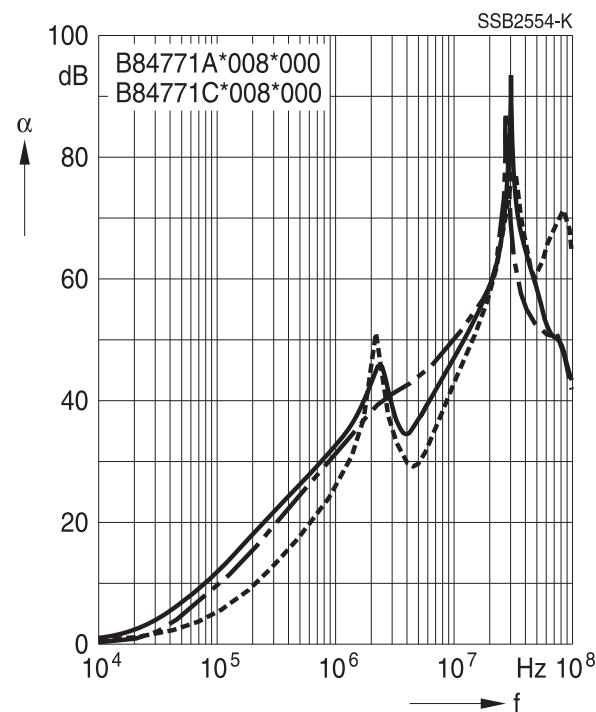
Filters for 3 A



Filters for 6 A



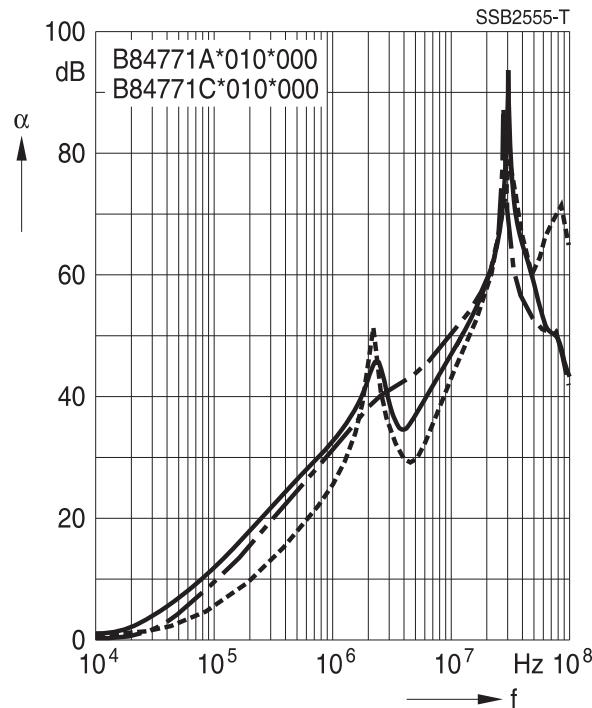
Filters for 8 A



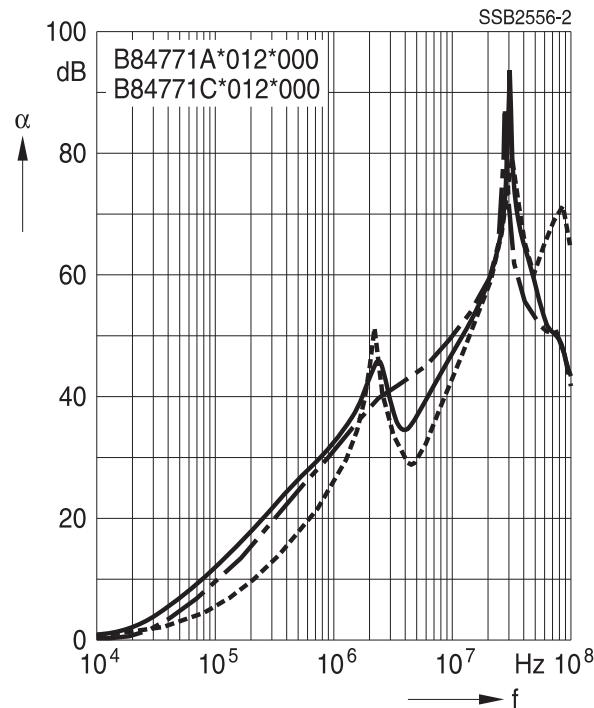
**Insertion loss (typical values at  $Z = 50 \Omega$ )**

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

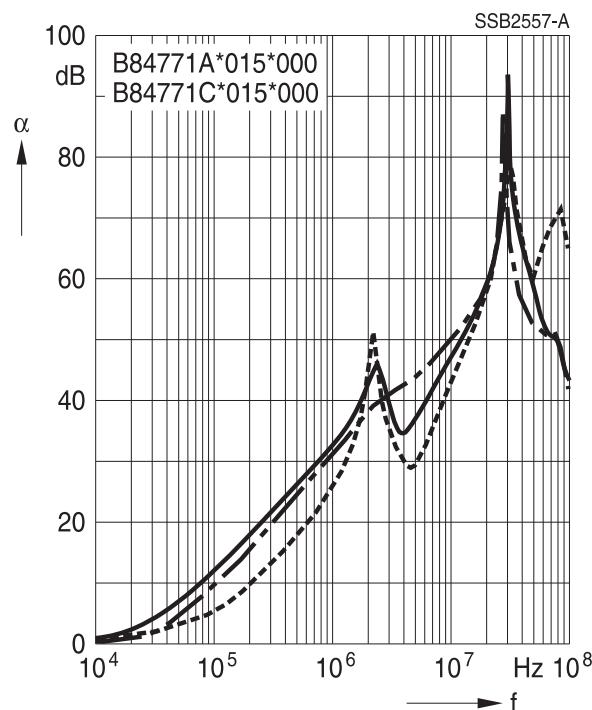
Filters for 10 A



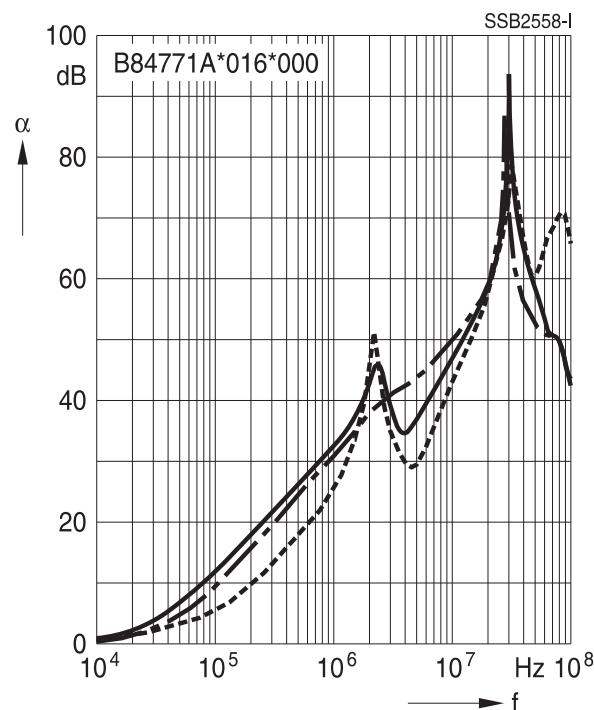
Filters for 12 A



Filters for 15 A



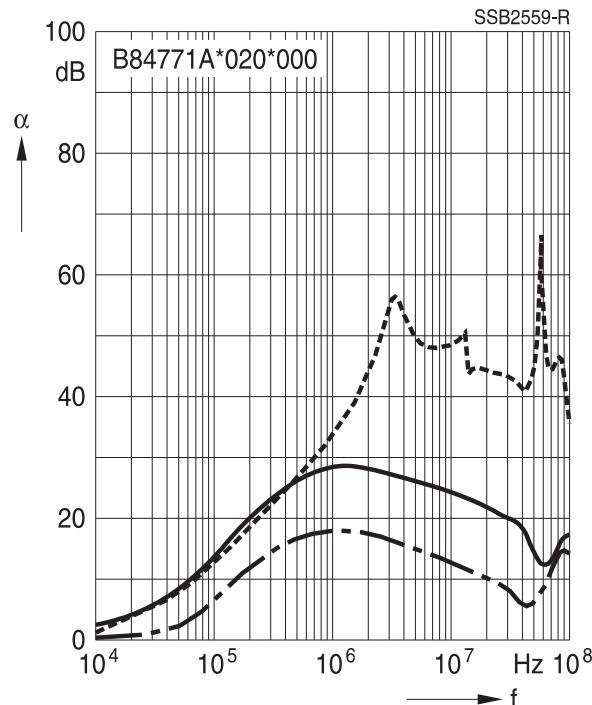
Filters for 16 A



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

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

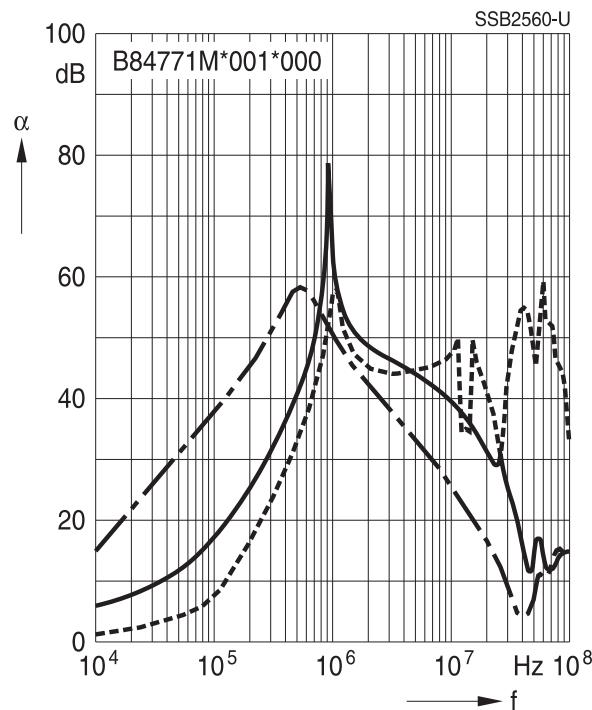
## Filters for 20 A



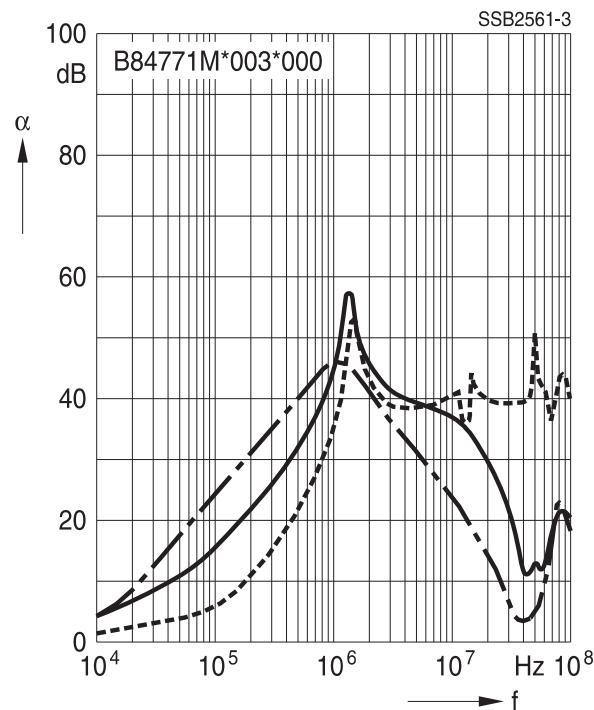
Insertion loss for medical version (typical values at  $Z = 50 \Omega$ )

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

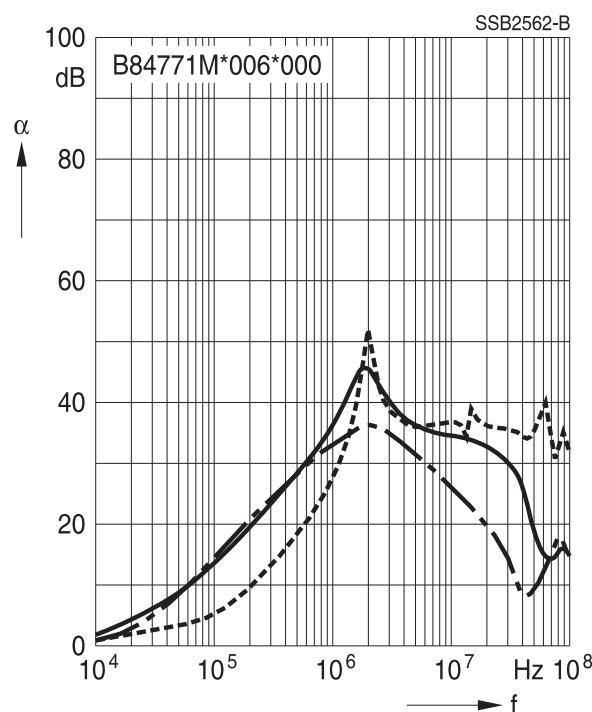
Filters for 1 A



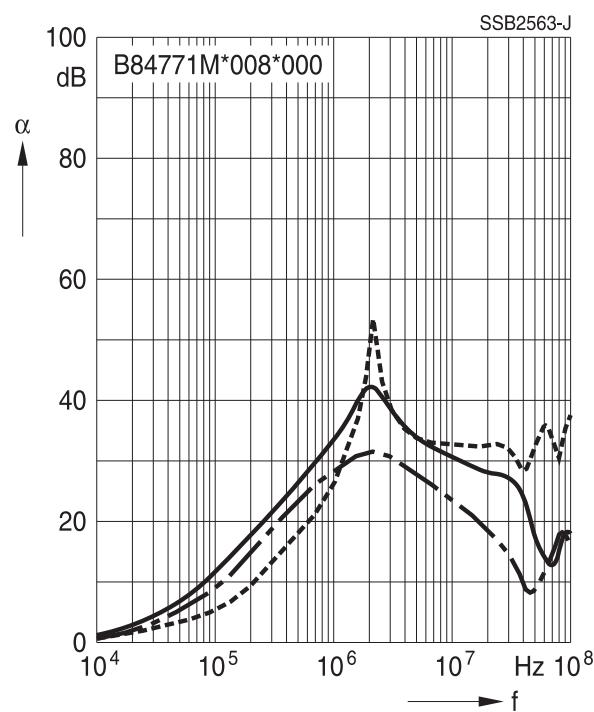
Filters for 3 A



Filters for 6 A



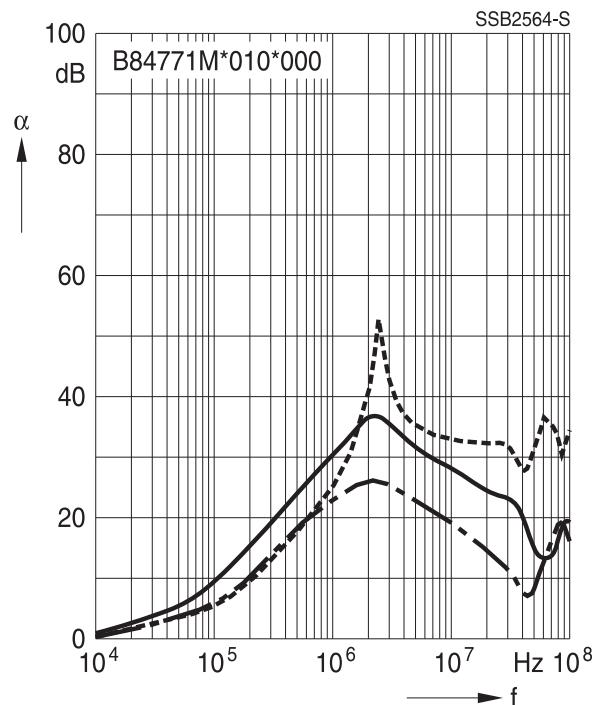
Filters for 8 A



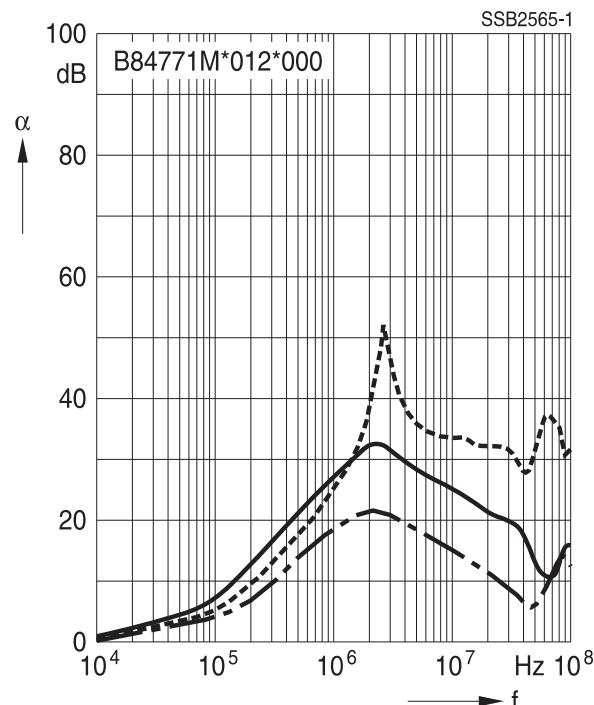
Insertion loss for medical versions (typical values at  $Z = 50 \Omega$ )

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

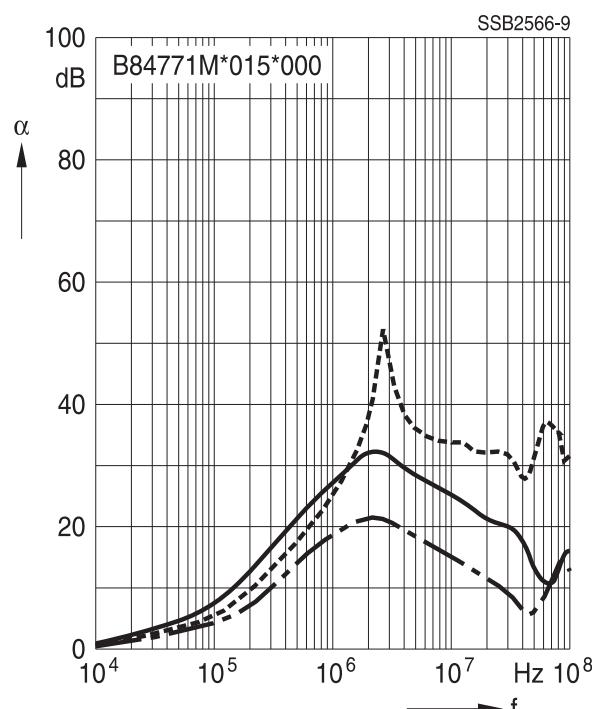
Filters for 10 A



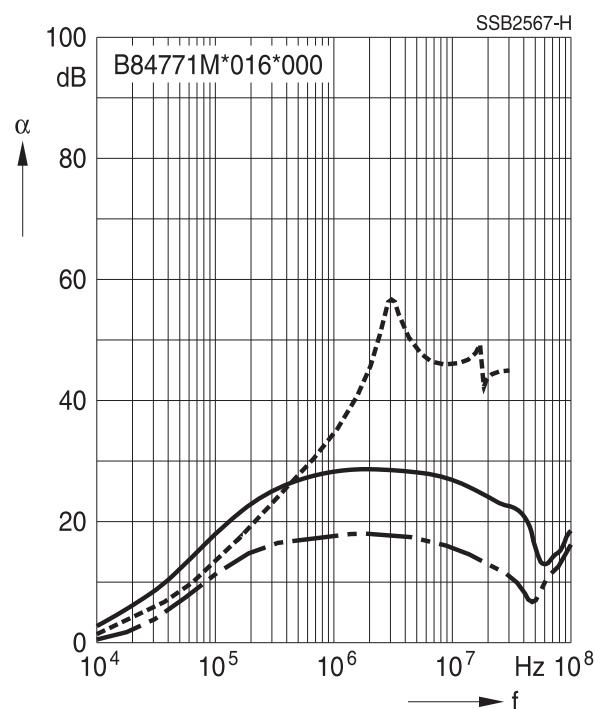
Filters for 12 A



Filters for 15 A



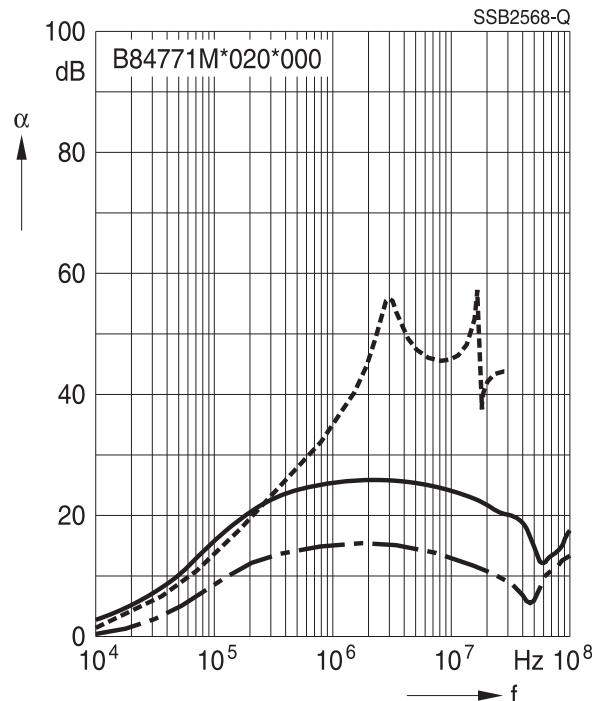
Filters for 16 A



**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 20 A



## Cautions and warnings

- Please note further advice in our website [www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/pemc\\_filters\\_gti](http://www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/pemc_filters_gti)
- 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: The products contain components that store an electric charge. Dangerous voltages can continue to exist at the product 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 product is installed and secured against loosening by defined tightening torque. Remove them at last, when uninstalling. Depending on the magnitude of the leakage currents, the particular specifications for making the protective-earth connection must be observed.
- Impermissible overloading of the product, 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 product housing).
- The products must be protected in the application against impermissible exceeding of the rated currents by overcurrent protective devices.
- For leakage currents  $>10\text{ mA}$ , a fixed connection of the protective earth conductor to the public power grid is required. This means that connection via plug connectors is not permitted. The protective conductor must have a minimum cross-section of  $10\text{ mm}^2$  Cu or  $16\text{ mm}^2$  Al over its entire length. Alternatively, two separate protective conductors with the minimum cross-section specified in each case can also be connected.
- For leakage currents  $3.5\text{ mA} < I_{LK}^{\text{a)}} \leq 10\text{ mA}$ , the following solutions are possible:
  - Stationary device with fixed connection
  - Stationary device with type B plug-in connection (industrial plug-in connection according to IEC 60309) and cross-section  $\geq 2.5\text{ mm}^2$
  - Stationary device with type A plug-in connection (non-industrial plug-in device) and additional second protective earth connection
  - Movable equipment with type A plug-in connection and additional second protective earth connection in premises with restricted access
- The products must be protected in the application against impermissible exceeding of the specification parameter.
- The converter output frequency must be within the specified range to avoid resonances and uncontrolled warming of the output chokes and output filters.
- The components can become very hot during operation, there is the risk of burns if touched. The product can remain hot for some time after the power is switched off!
- The products are only to be attached to the fixings or mounting holes provided for this purpose in accordance with the data sheet. It is not permitted for the product specified in the data sheet to assume a mechanical function in the final application, in particular any type of tension or pressure on the product must be prevented.

a)  $I_{LK}$  = Leakage current

## 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](http://www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/orderingcodes).

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.

Topic	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 is to check the suitability of the 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 µC). 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 filters Installation	When installing and removing our 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

Topic	Instructions	Reference chapter (data book), paragraph
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
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.	Mounting instructions, point 2
Mounting position	Note the mounting position of the filters! It must always be ensured that natural convection is not impaired.	Mounting instructions, point 13
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

**Symbols and terms**

Symbol	English	German
$\alpha$	Insertion loss	Einfügungsdämpfung
$C_R$	Rated capacitance	Bemessungskapazität
$C_X$	Capacitance X capacitor	Kapazität X-Kondensator
$C_Y$	Capacitance Y capacitor	Kapazität Y-Kondensator
$\Delta V$	Voltage drop (input to output)	Spannungsabfall (Eingang zu Ausgang)
$dv/dt$	Rate of voltage rise	Spannungsanstiegsgeschwindigkeit
$f$	Frequency	Frequenz
$f_M$	Converter output frequency	Motorfrequenz
$f_P$	Pulse frequency	Pulsfrequenz
$f_R$	Rated frequency	Bemessungsfrequenz
$f_{res}$	Resonant frequency	Resonanzfrequenz
$I_C$	Current through capacitor	Strom durch Kondensator
$I_{LK}$	Filter leakage current	Filter-Ableitstrom
$I_{max}$	Maximum current	Maximalstrom
$I_N$	Nominal current	Nennstrom
$I_{op}$	Operating current (design current)	Betriebsstrom
$I_{pk}$	Rated peak withstand current	Bemessungsstoßstromfestigkeit
$I_q$	Capacitive reactive current	Kapazitiver Blindstrom
$I_R$	Rated current	Bemessungsstrom
$I_s$	Interference current	Störstrom
$L$	Inductance	Induktivität
$L_R$	Rated inductance	Bemessungsinduktivität
$L_{stray}$	Stray inductance	Streuinduktivität
$P_L$	Power loss	Verlustleistung
$R$	Resistance	Widerstand
$R_{is}$	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
$R_{typ}$	DC resistance, typical value	Gleichstromwiderstand typisch
$T_A$	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
$T_{max}$	Upper category temperature	Obere Kategorietemperatur
$T_{min}$	Lower category temperature	Untere Kategorietemperatur
$T_R$	Rated temperature	Bemessungstemperatur
$u_k$	Referred voltage drop in %	Bezogener Spannungsabfall in %
$V_{eff}$	RMS voltage	Effektivspannung
$V_K$	Voltage drop	Spannungsabfall
$V_{LE}$	Voltage line to earth; voltage line to ground	Spannung Phase zu Erdpotential
$V_N$	Nominal voltage	Nennspannung
$V_R$	Rated voltage	Bemessungsspannung
$V_{peak}$	Peak voltage	Spitzenspannung
$V_{test}$	Test voltage	Prüfspannung

Symbol	English	German
$V_X$	Voltage over X capacitor	Spannung über X-Kondensator
$V_Y$	Voltage over Y capacitor	Spannung über Y-Kondensator
$X_L$	Inductive reactance	Induktiver Blindwiderstand
$Z$	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
$ Z $	Impedance, absolute value	Scheinwiderstand (Betragswert)

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## Important notes

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