muRata

Reference Specification

Leaded MLCC for General Purpose RDE Series

Product specifications in this catalog are as of Dec. 2017, and are subject to change or obsolescence without notice.

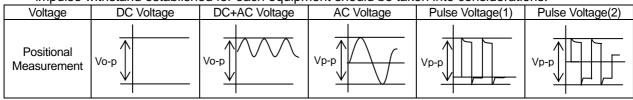
Please consult the approval sheet before ordering.Please read rating and Cautions first.

▲ CAUTION

1. OPERATING VOLTAGE

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in AC or ripple current circuits, be sure to maintain the Vp-p value of the applied voltage or the Vo-p which contains DC bias within the rated voltage range. When the voltage is started to apply to the circuit or it is stopped applying, the irregular voltage may be generated for a transit period because of resonance or switching. Be sure to use a capacitor within rated voltage containing these irregular voltage.

When DC-rated capacitors are to be used in input circuits from commercial power source (AC filter), be sure to use Safety Recognized Capacitors because various regulations on withstand voltage or impulse withstand established for each equipment should be taken into considerations.



2. OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND SELF-GENERATED HEAT

Keep the surface temperature of a capacitor below the upper limit of its rated operating temperature range. Be sure to take into account the heat generated by the capacitor itself.

When the capacitor is used in a high-frequency current, pulse current or the like, it may have the selfgenerated heat due to dielectric-loss. In case of Class 2 capacitors (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.), applied voltage should be the load such as self-generated heat is within 20 °C on <u>the condition of</u> <u>atmosphere temperature 25 °C</u>. Please contact us if self-generated heat is occurred with Class 1 capacitors (Temp.Char. : C0G,U2J,X8G, etc.). When measuring, use a thermocouple of small thermal capacity-K of ϕ 0.1mm and be in the condition where capacitor is not affected by radiant heat of other components and wind of surroundings. Excessive heat may lead to deterioration of the capacitor's characteristics and reliability.

3. Fail-safe

Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function on your product to prevent a second damage that may be caused by the abnormal function or the failure of our product.

4. OPERATING AND STORAGE ENVIRONMENT

The insulating coating of capacitors does not form a perfect seal; therefore, do not use or store capacitors in a corrosive atmosphere, especially where chloride gas, sulfide gas, acid, alkali, salt or the like are present. And avoid exposure to moisture. Before cleaning, bonding, or molding this product, verify that these processes do not affect product quality by testing the performance of a cleaned, bonded or molded product in the intended equipment. Store the capacitors where the temperature and relative humidity do not exceed 5 to 40 °C and 20 to 70%. Use capacitors within 6 months.

5. VIBRATION AND IMPACT

Do not expose a capacitor or its leads to excessive shock or vibration during use.

6. SOLDERING

When soldering this product to a PCB/PWB, do not exceed the solder heat resistance specification of the capacitor. Subjecting this product to excessive heating could melt the internal junction solder and may result in thermal shocks that can crack the ceramic element.

7. BONDING AND RESIN MOLDING, RESIN COAT

In case of bonding, molding or coating this product, verify that these processes do not affect the quality of capacitor by testing the performance of a bonded or molded product in the intended equipment. In case of the amount of applications, dryness / hardening conditions of adhesives and molding resins containing organic solvents (ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, etc.) are unsuitable, the outer coating resin of a capacitor is damaged by the organic solvents and it may result, worst case, in a short circuit.

The variation in thickness of adhesive or molding resin may cause a outer coating resin cracking and/or ceramic element cracking of a capacitor in a temperature cycling.

8. TREATMENT AFTER BONDING AND RESIN MOLDING, RESIN COAT

When the outer coating is hot (over 100 °C) after soldering, it becomes soft and fragile. So please be careful not to give it mechanical stress.

Failure to follow the above cautions may result, worst case, in a short circuit and cause fuming or partial dispersion when the product is used.

9. LIMITATION OF APPLICATIONS

Please contact us before using our products for the applications listed below which require especially high reliability for the prevention of defects which might directly cause damage to the third party's life, body or property.

- 1. Aircraft equipment
- Undersea equipment
 Medical equipment
- 2. Aerospace equipment
- 4. Power plant control equipment
- 6. Transportation equipment (vehicles, trains, ships, etc.)8. Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment
- 7. Traffic signal equipment
- 9. Data-processing equipment exerting influence on public
- 10. Application of similar complexity and/or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above.

NOTICE

1. CLEANING (ULTRASONIC CLEANING)

To perform ultrasonic cleaning, observe the following conditions. Rinse bath capacity : Output of 20 watts per liter or less.

Rinsing time : 5 min maximum.

Do not vibrate the PCB/PWB directly.

Excessive ultrasonic cleaning may lead to fatigue destruction of the lead wires.

2. Soldering and Mounting

Insertion of the Lead Wire

- When soldering, insert the lead wire into the PCB without mechanically stressing the lead wire.
- Insert the lead wire into the PCB with a distance appropriate to the lead space.

3. CAPACITANCE CHANGE OF CAPACITORS

• Class 2 capacitors (Temp.Char. : X7R,X7S,X8L, etc.)

Class 2 capacitors an aging characteristic, whereby the capacitor continually decreases its capacitance slightly if the capacitor leaves for a long time. Moreover, capacitance might change greatly depending on a surrounding temperature or an applied voltage. So, it is not likely to be able to use for the time constant circuit.

Please contact us if you need a detail information.

- 1. Please make sure that your product has been evaluated in view of your specifications with our product being mounted to your product.
- 2. You are requested not to use our product deviating from this specification.

1. Application

This product specification is applied to Leaded MLCC RDE series used for General Electronic equipment. Do not use these products in any automotive power train or safety equipment including battery chargers for electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids.

2. Rating

• Part number configuration

ex.)	RDE	D7	2E	104	K	3	K1	H03	В
	Series	Temperature Characteristic	Rated voltage	Capacitance	Capacitance tolerance	Dimension code	Lead code	Individual specification code	Packing style code

• Temperature characteristic

Code	Temp. Char.	Temp. Range	Cap. Change (Within%)	Standard Temp.	Operating Temp.Range
D7	X7T	-55~125°C	+22/-33	25°C	-55~125°C

Rated voltage

Code	Rated voltage
2E	DC250V
2W	DC450V
2J	DC630V

• Capacitance

The first two digits denote significant figures ; the last digit denotes the multiplier of 10 in pF. ex.) In case of 104

 $10 \times 10^4 = 100000 \text{pF}$

Capacitance tolerance

Code	Capacitance Tolerance
K	+/-10%
М	+/-20%

• Dimension code

Code	Dimensions (LxW) mm max.
2	5.5 x 4.0
3	5.5 x 5.0
4	7.5 x 5.5
5	7.5 x 7.5 *
U	7.7 x12.5 *

*DC630V : W+0.5mm

Lead code

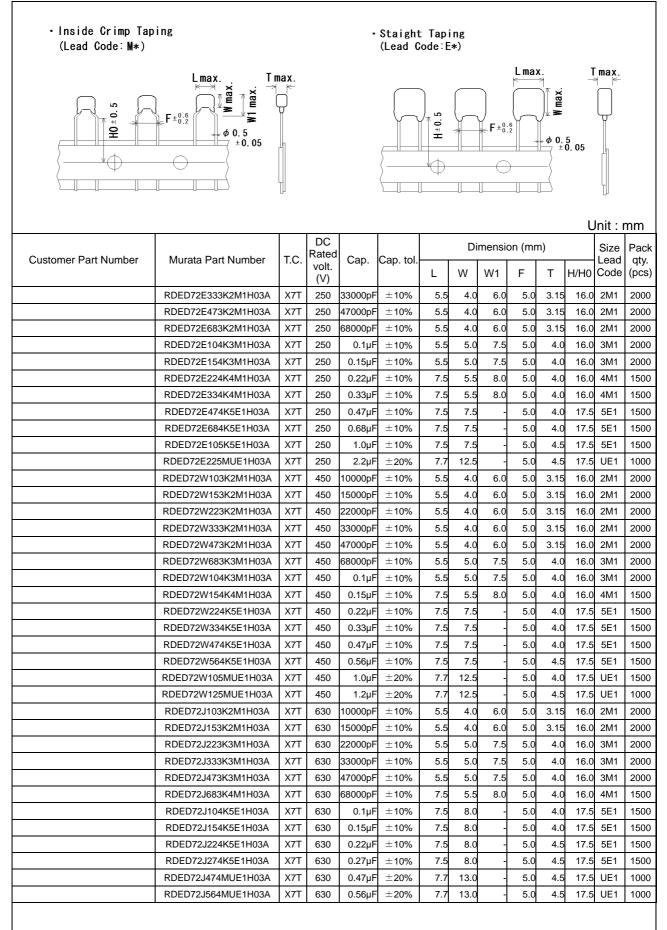
Code	Lead style	Lead spacing (mm)
B1	Straight type	5.0+/-0.8
E1	Straight taping type	5.0+0.6/-0.2
K1	Inside crimp type	5.0+/-0.8
M1	Inside crimp taping type	5.0+0.6/-0.2

Lead wire is solder coated CP wire.

• Individ	ual specification code Murata's Control Coc Please refer to [Part			
• Packin	A Taping t	king style type of Ammo ulk type		
3. Marking				
Capa Capa Rate	acitance : 3 c acitance Tolerance : Co ed voltage : Le Let	tter code : 4 (DC250V) tter code : 9 (DC450V) tter code : 7 (DC630V)		
	Rated voltage Dimensions	DC250V	DC450V	DC630V
	2	Cm ⁶⁸³ K47	Cm ¹⁵³ K97	E ¹⁵³ K77
	3, 4	(M 334 K47	(M 104 K97	G 223 K77
	5, U	225 M47	474 K97	474 M77

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Inside Crimp (Lead Code:K1)	• Straight Long (Lead Code:B1)				• Straight Long (Size Lead Code:UB1)							
Turk to the end to the	ax. ^k X	L max	M max.	Tmax. ⇒ ⊭			max.	L max.	W max.	Tmax	(. ←	
ot 10 G F ± 0.8 F ± 0.8	پ پ ¢ 0.5 ± 0.05 F ± 0.	*	25.0 min.	• 0 0	- 5 = 0. 05		0 2 7 F ± 0. 8		25.0min.		[⊅] 0.5 ±0.05	i
										l	Jnit :	mı
			DC		_		Dime	nsion	(mm)		Size	P
Customer Part Number	Murata Part Number	T.C.	Rated Volt. (V)	Cap.	Cap. tol.	L	W	W1	F	т	Lead Code	(p
	RDED72E333K2K1H03B	X7T	250	33000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	5
	RDED72E473K2K1H03B	X7T	250	47000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	5
	RDED72E683K2K1H03B	X7T	250	68000pF	$\pm 10\%$	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	5
	RDED72E104K3K1H03B	X7T	250	0.1µF	$\pm 10\%$	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	5
	RDED72E154K3K1H03B	X7T	250	0.15µF	$\pm 10\%$	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	Ę
	RDED72E224K4K1H03B	X7T	250	0.22µF	$\pm 10\%$	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	Ę
	RDED72E334K4K1H03B	X7T	250	0.33µF	$\pm 10\%$	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	5
	RDED72E474K5B1H03B	X7T	250	0.47µF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	Ę
	RDED72E684K5B1H03B	X7T	250	0.68µF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	Ę
	RDED72E105K5B1H03B	X7T	250	1.0µF	±10%	7.5	7.5	-	5.0	4.5	5B1	Ę
	RDED72E225MUB1H03B	X7T	250	2.2µF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.5	UB1	2
	RDED72W103K2K1H03B	X7T	450	10000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	Ę
	RDED72W153K2K1H03B	X7T	450	15000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	5
	RDED72W223K2K1H03B	X7T	450	22000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	5
	RDED72W333K2K1H03B	X7T	450	33000pF	±10%	5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15	2K1	5
	RDED72W473K2K1H03B RDED72W683K3K1H03B	X7T X7T	450	47000pF		5.5 5.5	4.0 5.0	6.0 7.5	5.0 5.0	3.15	2K1	5
	RDED72W083K3K1H03B	X7T	450 450	68000pF 0.1µF	±10% ±10%	5.5 5.5	5.0 5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1 3K1	5
	RDED72W104K3K1H03B	X7T	450	0.15µF	±10%	5.5 7.5	5.0	7.5 8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	5
	RDED72W134K4K1103B	X7T	450	0.13µl	±10%	7.5	7.5	0.0	5.0	4.0	5B1	5
	RDED72W224K5B1H03B	X7T	450	0.22µi		7.5	7.5		5.0	4.0		5
	RDED72W334K5B1H03B	X7T	450	0.35µr 0.47µF		7.5	7.5		5.0	4.0		5
	RDED72W564K5B1H03B	X7T	450	0.56µF		7.5	7.5		5.0	4.5		5
	RDED72W304K3B1H03B	X7T	450	0.00μr 1.0μF	±20%	7.7	12.5		5.0	4.0	UB1	2
	RDED72W125MUB1H03B	X7T	450	1.2µF	±20%	7.7	12.5	-	5.0	4.5		2
	RDED72J103K2K1H03B	X7T	630	10000pF		5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15		5
	RDED72J153K2K1H03B	X7T	630	15000pF		5.5	4.0	6.0	5.0	3.15		5
	RDED72J223K3K1H03B	X7T	630	22000pF		5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	5
	RDED72J333K3K1H03B	X7T	630	33000pF		5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	5
	RDED72J473K3K1H03B	X7T	630	47000pF	±10%	5.5	5.0	7.5	5.0	4.0	3K1	5
	RDED72J683K4K1H03B	X7T	630	68000pF	±10%	7.5	5.5	8.0	5.0	4.0	4K1	5
	RDED72J104K5B1H03B	X7T	630	0.1µF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	5
	RDED72J154K5B1H03B	X7T	630	0.15µF	±10%	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.0	5B1	5
	RDED72J224K5B1H03B	X7T	630	0.22µF	$\pm 10\%$	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.5	5B1	5
	RDED72J274K5B1H03B	X7T	630	0.27µF	$\pm 10\%$	7.5	8.0	-	5.0	4.5	5B1	5
	RDED72J474MUB1H03B	X7T	630	0.47µF	±20%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.5	UB1	2
	RDED72J564MUB1H03B	X7T	630	0.56µF	±20%	7.7	13.0	-	5.0	4.5	UB1	2



Reference only

		TEST METHODS						
		Specification	Test Method					
Appearance	end Marilian		Visual inspection. Visual inspection, Using Caliper.					
Dimension	and Marking	Within the specified dimensions and Marking	Visual inspection, Using Caliper.					
Dielectric Strength	Between Terminals	No defects or abnormalities	The capacitor should not be damaged when voltage in Table is applied between the terminations for 1 to 5 seconds. (Charge/Discharge current \leq 50mA.					
			Rated voltage Test voltage					
			DC250V 200% of the rated voltage					
			DC450V 150% of the rated voltage					
			DC630V 120% of the rated voltage					
	Body Insulation	No defects or abnormalities	The capacitor is placed in a container with metal ball of 1mm diameter so that each terminal, short-circuit is kept approximately 2mm from the balls, and voltage in table is impressed for 1 to 5 seconds between capacitor terminals and metal balls. (Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA.) Rated voltage Test voltage					
			DC250V · DC450V 200% of the rated voltage					
			DC630V DC1300V					
(I.R.)		10,000MΩ or 100MΩ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	The insulation resistance should be measured with DC500V (DC250V in case of rated voltage : DC250V,DC450V) at normal temperature and humidity and within 2 minutes of charging. (Charge/Discharge current is ≤ 50mA)					
Capacitanc	e	Within the specified tolerance	The capacitance, D.F. should be measured at 25°C at the frequency and voltage shown in the table.					
	Factor	0.01 max.	Item X7T					
(D.F.)			Frequency 1±0.1kHz					
			Voltage AC1±0.2Vrms					
Characteris	tics	Termination act to be broken or locaned	Step Temperature stage. Step Temperature(°C) 1 25±2 2 -55±3 3 25±2 4 125±3 5 25±2 • Pretreatment Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one hour and then set at *room condition for 24±2 hours.					
Strength	Strength	Termination not to be broken or loosened	As in the figure, fix the capacitor body, apply the force gradually to each lead in the radial direction of the capacitor until reaching 10N and then keep the force applied for 10±1 seconds.					
	Bending Strength	Termination not to be broken or loosened	Each lead wire should be subjected to a force of 2.5N and then be bent 90° at the point of egress in one direction. Each wire is then returned to the original position and bent 90° in the opposite direction at the rate of one bend per 2 to 3 seconds.					
	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	The capacitor should be subjected to a simple					
Resistance	Capacitance	Within the specified tolerance	 harmonic motion having a total amplitude of 1.5mm, the frequency being varied uniformly between the 					
	D.F.	0.01max.	approximate limits of 10Hz and 55Hz. The frequency range, from 10Hz to 55Hz and return to 10Hz, shall be traversed in approximately 1 minut This motion shall be applied for a period of 2 hours each 3 mutually perpendicular directions (total of 6					
	Its Appearance Dimension Dielectric Strength	ItemAppearanceDimension and MarkingDielectric StrengthBetween TerminalsDisectric StrengthBody InsulationInsulation Resistance (I.R.)Between TerminalsDissipation Capacitance Temperature CharacteristicsBetween Terminal StrengthTerminal StrengthTensile StrengthVibration ResistanceBending StrengthVibration ResistanceAppearance Capacitance	Item Specification Appearance No defects or abnormalities Dimension and Marking Within the specified dimensions and Marking Dielectric Between Strength Between Body No defects or abnormalities Insulation Body Resistance No defects or abnormalities Insulation Between Terminals 10,000MΩ or 100MΩ·μF min. Vibration Terminals Insulation Terminals Insulation Terminals Insulation Terminals Vibration Tensile Terminal Terminal Insulation Within the specified tolerance Dissipation Factor (D.F) 0.01 max. Capacitance within +22/-33% Terminal Termination not to be broken or loosened Strength Termination not to be broken or loosened Bending Strength Termination not to be broken or loosened Vibration Resistance Appearance No defects or abnormalities					

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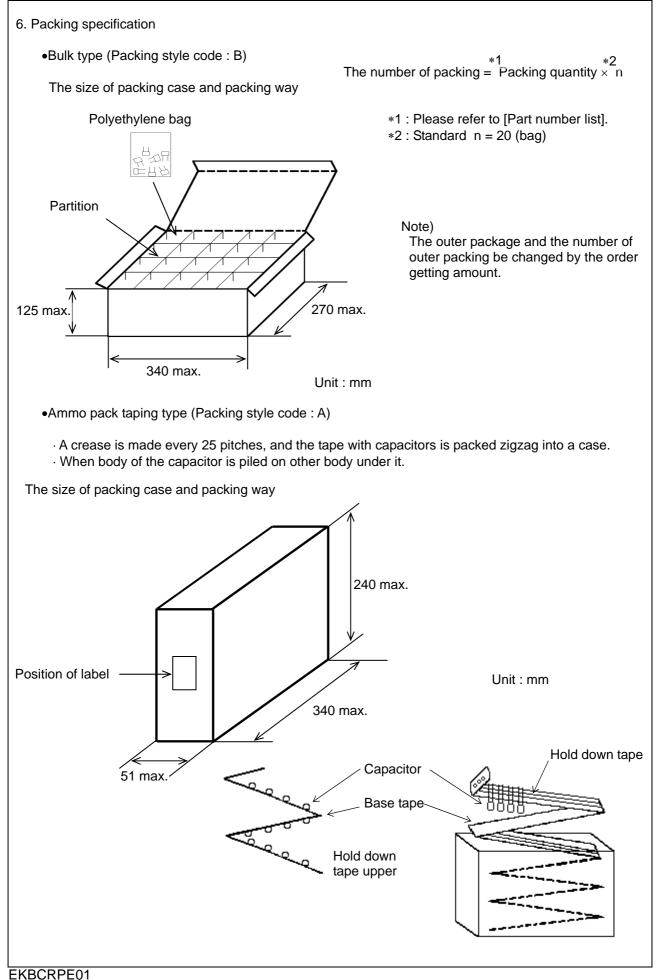
No.		em	Specification	Test Method						
10	Solderability of Lead		Solder is deposited on unintermittently immersed portion in axial direction covering 3/4 or more in circumferentia direction of lead wires.	The terminal of capacitor is dipped into a solution of ethanol (JIS K 8101) and rosin (JIS K 5902) (25% rosin in weight propotion). Immerse in solder solution for 2±0.5 seconds. In both cases the depth of dippin is up to about 1.5 to 2mm from the terminal body. Temp. of solder : 245±5°C Lead Free Solder (Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu) 235±5°C H60A or H63A Eutectic Solder						
11-1	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Appearance Capacitance Change	No defects or abnormalities Within ±10%	The lead wires should be immersed in the melted solder 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal at 260±5°C for 10±1 seconds.						
	(Non-	Dielectric	No defects							
	Preheat)	Strength (Between terminals)		 Pre-treatment Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for on hour, then place at *room condition for 24±2 hours before initial measurement. Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *roo condition. 						
11-2	Resistance to Soldering	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	First the capacitor should be stored at 120+0/-5°C fe						
	Heat (On-	Capacitance Change	Within ±10%	Then, the lead wires should be immersed in the melted solder 1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of terminal						
	Preheat)	Dielectric Strength	No defects	260±5°C for 7.5+0/-1 seconds.						
		(Between terminals)		 Pre-treatment Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for on hour, then place at *room condition for 24±2 hours before initial measurement. Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *roo condition. 						
11-3	Resistance to Soldering Heat (soldering iron method)	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Test condition						
		Capacitance Change	Within ±10%	Termperature of iron-tip : 350±10°C Soldering time : 3.5±0.5 seconds						
		Dielectric Strength (Between terminals)	No defects	Soldering position Straight Lead:1.5 to 2.0mm from the root of termina Crimp Lead:1.5 to 2.0mm from the end of lead ben • Pre-treatment Capacitor should be stored at 150+0/-10°C for on						
				 hour, then place at *room condition for 24±2 hours before initial measurement. Post-treatment Capacitor should be stored for 24±2 hours at *roo condition. 						
12	Temperature Cycle		No defects or abnormalities	Repeat 5 cycles according to the 4 heat treatments listed in the following table.						
		Capacitance Change	Within ±12.5%	Set at *room condition for 24±2 hours, then measure.						
		D.F.	0.01max.	Step 1 2 3 4 Temp. Min. Room Max. Room						
		I.R.	1 ,000MΩ or 50MΩ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	(°C) Temp. ±3 Temp. Temp. ±3 Temp. Temp. ±3						
		Dielectric Strength (Between Terminals)	No defects or abnormalities	(min.) 30±3 3 max. 30±3 3 max. • Pretreatment Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one hour and then set at *room condition for 24±2 hours.						
13	Humidity (Steady	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Set the capacitor at 40±2°C and relative humidty 90 to 95% for 500+24/-0 hours.						
	State)	Capacitance Change	Within ±12.5%	Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours, then measure.						
		D.F.	0.02 max.	Pretreatment						
		I.R.	1,000MΩ or 50MΩ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	 Pretreatment Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one hour and then set at *room condition for 24±2 hours. 						

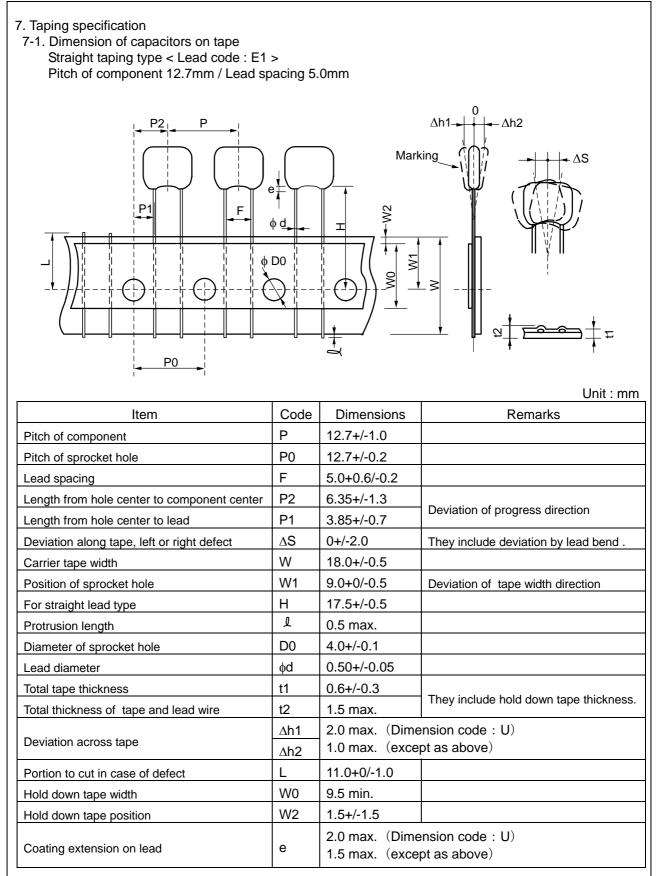
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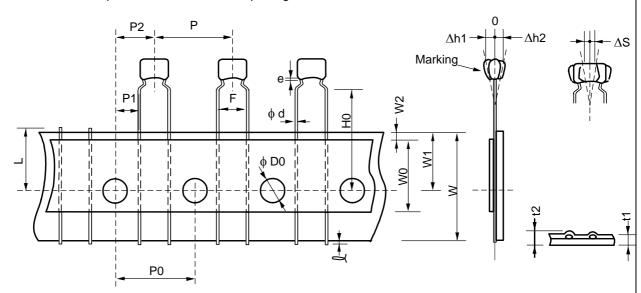
No.	Item Specification		Specification	Test Method				
14	Humidity Load	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Apply the rated voltage at $40\pm2^{\circ}$ C and relative humidity of 90 to 95% for 500+24/-0 hours.				
		Capacitance Change	Within ±12.5%	Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours then measure.				
		D.F.	0.02 max.	(Charge/Discharge current ≤ 50mA)				
		I.R.	500MΩ or 25MΩ·μF min. (Whichever is smaller)	Pretreatment Perform a heat treatment at 150+0/-10°C for one hour and then set at *room condition for 24±2 hours.				
15	High Temperature	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	Apply voltage in Table for 1000+48/-0 hours at the maximum operating temperature ±3°C.				
	Load	Capacitance Change	Within ±12.5%	Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours then measure.				
		D.F.	0.02 max.	(Charge/Discharge current \leq 50mA)				
		I.R.	1 ,000MΩ or 50MΩ·μF min.	Rated voltage Test voltage				
		(Whichever is smaller)	(Whichever is smaller)	DC250V 150% of the rated voltage				
			DC450V 130% of the rated voltage					
				DC630V 120% of the rated voltage				
				 Pretreatment Apply test voltage for one hour at test temperatu Remove and set at *room condition for 24±2 hours. 				
16	Solvent Resistance	Appearance	No defects or abnormalities	The capacitor should be fully immersed, unagitate in reagent at 20 to 25°C for 30±5 sec. and then				
		Marking	Legible	remove gently. Marking on the surface of the capacitor shall immendiately be visually examined				
				Regent : Isopropyl alcohol				

t "room condition" Temperature:15 to 35°C, Relative humidity:45 to 75%, Atmosphere pressure:86 to 106kPa



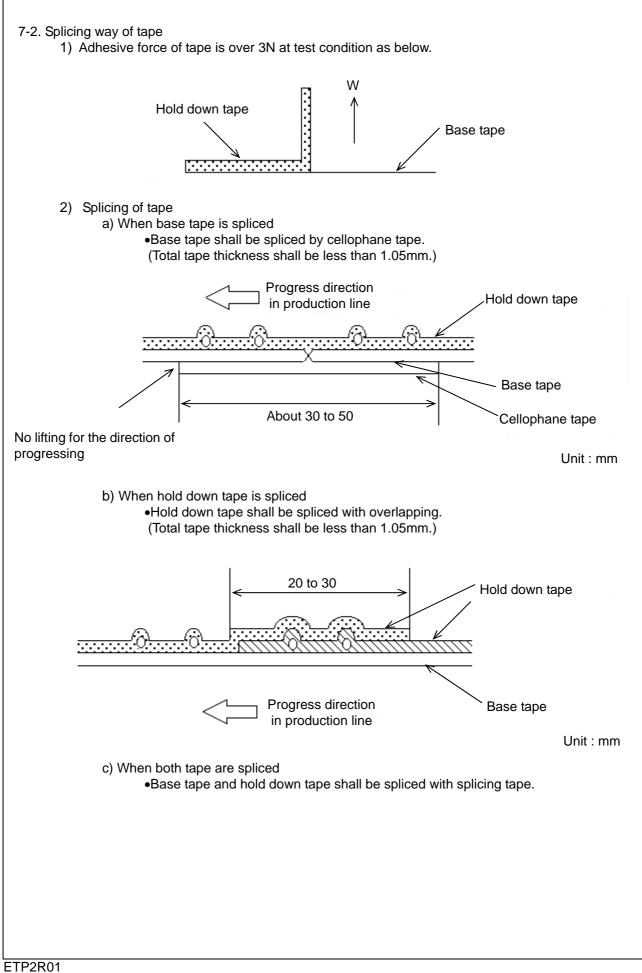


Inside crimp taping type < Lead code : M1 > Pitch of component 12.7mm / Lead spacing 5.0mm



Unit : mm

Item	Code	Dimensions	Remarks
Pitch of component	P	12.7+/-1.0	Remaine
Pitch of sprocket hole	P0	12.7+/-0.2	
Lead spacing	F	5.0+0.6/-0.2	
Length from hole center to component center	P2	6.35+/-1.3	
Length from hole center to lead	P1	3.85+/-0.7	Deviation of progress direction
Deviation along tape, left or right defect	ΔS	0+/-2.0	They include deviation by lead bend .
Carrier tape width	W	18.0+/-0.5	
Position of sprocket hole	W1	9.0+0/-0.5	Deviation of tape width direction
Lead distance between reference and bottom plane	HO	16.0+/-0.5	
Protrusion length	l	0.5 max.	
Diameter of sprocket hole	D0	4.0+/-0.1	
Lead diameter	φd	0.50+/-0.05	
Total tape thickness	t1	0.6+/-0.3	There is should be led shows for a division and
Total thickness of tape and lead wire	t2	1.5 max.	They include hold down tape thickness.
Deviation corrections	∆h1	2.0 max. (Dime	ension code : W)
Deviation across tape	∆h2	1.0 max. (exce	pt as above)
Portion to cut in case of defect	L	11.0+0/-1.0	
Hold down tape width	W0	9.5 min.	
Hold down tape position	W2	1.5+/-1.5	
Coating extension on lead	е	Up to the end of c	rimp



EU RoHS and Halogen Free

This products of the following crresponds to EU RoHS and Halogen Free

(1) RoHS

EU RoHs 2011/65/EC compliance

maximum concentration values tolerated by weight in homogeneous materials •1000 ppm maximum Lead

- •1000 ppm maximum Mercury
- •100 ppm maximum Cadmium
- •1000 ppm maximum Hexavalent chromium
- •1000 ppm maximum Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)
- •1000 ppm maximum Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)

(2) Halogen-Free

The International Electrochemical Commission's (IEC) Definition of Halogen-Free (IEC 61249-2-21) compliance

- •900 ppm maximum chlorine
- •900 ppm maximum bromine
- •1500 ppm maximum total chlorine and bromine