

SAW duplexer LTE band 1

Series/type: B8651

Ordering code: B39212B8651P810

Date: May 31, 2016

Version: 2.5

© EPCOS AG 2016. Reproduction, publication and dissemination of this data sheet, enclosures hereto and the information contained therein without EPCOS' prior express consent is prohibited.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

Table of contents

1 Application	2
1 <u>Application</u>	3
2 <u>Features</u>	3
3 <u>Package</u>	4
4 Pin configuration.	
5 Matching circuit	
6 Characteristics	
7 Maximum ratings	11
8 <u>Transmission coefficients</u>	12
9 Reflection coefficients.	15
10 <u>EVMs</u>	16
	18
12 Marking	21
13 Soldering profile	23
14 Annotations.	24
15 Cautions and warnings	
Important notes.	



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

1 Application

- Low-loss SAW duplexer for mobile telephone LTE Band 1 systems, also suitable for CDMA applications
- Usable pass bands 60 MHz
- Low insertion attenuation
- Low amplitude ripple
- Terminating impedances 50 Ω
- External matching only needed at ANT port

2 Features

- Package size 1.8±0.1 mm × 1.4±0.1 mm
- Package height 0.475 mm (max.)
- Approximate weight 3 mg
- RoHS compatible
- Package for Surface Mount Technology (SMT)
- Ni/Au-plated terminals
- Electrostatic Sensitive Device (ESD)
- Moisture Sensitivity Level 3 (MSL3)



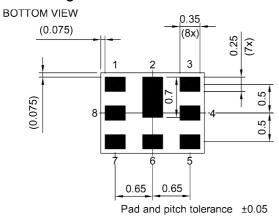
Figure 1: Picture of component with example of product marking.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

3 Package



4 Pin configuration

1 RX

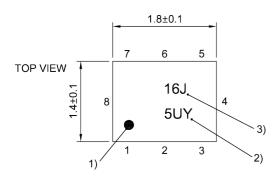
■ 3 TX

■ 6 ANT

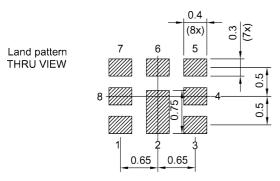
2, 4, 5, 7, Ground 8

SIDE VIEW





- 1) Marking for pad number 1
- 2) Example of encoded lot number
- 3) Example of encoded filter type number



Landing pad tolerance -0.02

Figure 2: Drawing of package with package height A = 0.475 mm (max.). See Sec. Package information (p. 25).



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

5 Matching circuit

■ L_{p6} = 3.1 nH

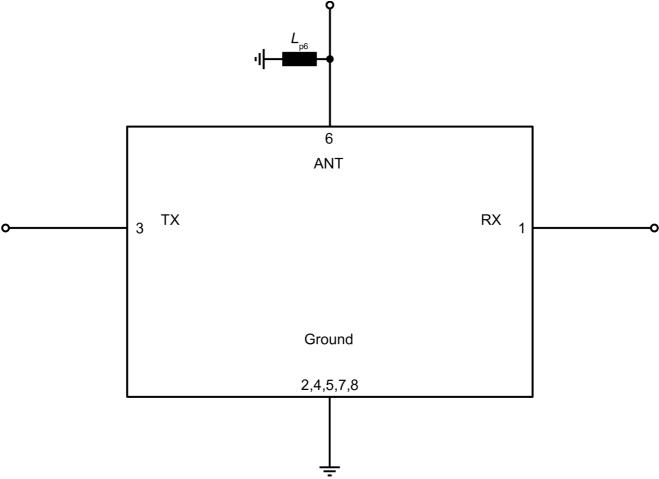


Figure 3: Schematic of matching circuit.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

6 Characteristics

6.1 TX - ANT

Temperature range for specification $T_{\text{SPEC}} = -30 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \dots +90 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

TX terminating impedance $Z_{Tx} = 50 \Omega$

ANT terminating impedance $Z_{ANT} = 50 \Omega$ with par. 3.1 nH¹⁾

RX terminating impedance $Z_{\rm RX} = 50 \ \Omega$

Characteristics TX – ANT					$\begin{array}{c} \text{min.} \\ \text{for } T_{\text{SPEC}} \end{array}$	typ. @+25 °C	$\begin{array}{c} \text{max.} \\ \text{for } T_{\text{\tiny SPEC}} \end{array}$	
Center frequency				f _C	_	1950	_	MHz
Maximum insertion attenuation								
		1920.59 1979.41	MHz	$\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{max}}$	_	1.9	2.3	dB
	@f _{carrier}	1922.4 1977.6	MHz	$\alpha_{\text{WCDMA,max}}^{\qquad 2)}$	_	1.8	2.3	dB
Amplitude ripple (p-p)				,				
		1920.59 1979.41	MHz	$\Delta\alpha^{\scriptscriptstyle 3)}$	_	0.5	0.8	dB
		1920.59 1979.41	MHz	$\Delta lpha^{\scriptscriptstyle 4)}$	_	1.0	2.0	dB
Maximum VSWR				VSWR _{max}				
@ TX port		1920.59 1979.41	MHz		_	1.5	2.0	
@ ANT port		1920.59 1979.41	MHz		_	1.4	2.0	
Maximum error vector magnitude				EVM _{max} ⁵⁾				
		1922.4 1977.6	MHz		_	1.5	2.5	%
Minimum attenuation				$\alpha_{_{min}}$				
		10 1574	MHz		30	41	_	dB
		420 494	MHz		44	54	_	dB
		843 894	MHz		38	44	_	dB
		920 960	MHz		39	44	_	dB
		1226 1250	MHz		36	41	_	dB
		1470 1496	MHz		35	41	_	dB
		1496 1511	MHz		35	41	_	dB
		1559 1563	MHz		36	42	_	dB
		1565.42 1573.374	MHz		36	42	_	dB
		1573.374 1577.466	MHz		36	43	_	dB
		1577.466 1585.42	MHz		36	43	_	dB
		1597.551 1605.886	MHz		36	43	_	dB
		1605.886 1805	MHz		30	38	_	dB
		1805 1865	MHz		20	29	_	dB
		1865 1880	MHz		10	23	_	dB
		2010 2025	MHz		13 ⁶⁾	27	_	dB
		2110 2170	MHz		36	44	_	dB
		2400 2500	MHz		27	37	_	dB
		2620 2690	MHz		15	33	_	dB
		3830 3960	MHz		14	22	_	dB



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Characteristics TX – ANT	$\begin{array}{c} \text{min.} \\ \text{for } T_{\text{\tiny SPEC}} \end{array}$	typ. @+25 °C	$\begin{array}{c} \text{max.} \\ \text{for } T_{\text{SPEC}} \end{array}$	
4900 5950 MHz	6	12	_	dB
4905 5840 MHz	6	12	_	dB

¹⁾ See Sec. Matching circuit (p. 5).

²⁾ Attenuation of WCDMA signal ("power transfer function"). Please refer to definition of Power Transfer Function (PTF) of WCDMA signal (p. 24).

³⁾ Over any 5 MHz.

⁴⁾ Over any 20 MHz.

⁵⁾ Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) based on definition given in 3GPP TS 25.141. Valid for temperature $T_{\rm SPEC}$ = +15 °C...+90 °C.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

6.2 ANT - RX

Temperature range for specification $T_{\text{SPEC}} = -30 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \dots +90 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

TX terminating impedance $Z_{TY} = 50 \Omega$

ANT terminating impedance $Z_{\Delta NT} = 50 \Omega$ with par. 3.1 nH¹⁾

RX terminating impedance $Z_{RX} = 50 \Omega$

Characteristics ANT – RX				$\begin{array}{c} \text{min.} \\ \text{for } T_{\text{\tiny SPEC}} \end{array}$	typ. @+25 °C	$\begin{array}{c} \text{max.} \\ \text{for } T_{\text{SPEC}} \end{array}$	
Center frequency			f _C	_	2140	_	MHz
Maximum insertion attenuation			$\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{max}}$				
	2110.59 2169.41	MHz		_	1.9	2.4	dB
Amplitude ripple (p-p)							
	2110.59 2169.41	MHz	$\Delta \alpha^{2)}$	_	0.4	0.7	dB
	2110.59 2169.41	MHz	$\Delta\alpha^{\scriptscriptstyle 3)}$	_	0.5	1.5	dB
Maximum VSWR			$VSWR_{max}$				
@ ANT port	2110.59 2169.41	MHz		_	1.5	2.0	
@ RX port	2110.59 2169.41	MHz		_	1.7	2.0	
Maximum error vector magnitude			$EVM_{max}^{}a)}$				
	2112.4 2167.6	MHz		_	1.2	2.5	%
Minimum attenuation			$\alpha_{_{min}}$				
	90 1920	MHz		32	43	_	dB
	190	MHz		50	77	_	dB
	718 748	MHz		40	55	_	dB
	814 849	MHz		40	53	_	dB
	880 910	MHz		40	52	_	dB
	1427 1447	MHz		40	46	_	dB
	1447 1463	MHz		39	45	_	dB
	1710 1780	MHz		32	43	_	dB
	1730 1790	MHz		30	43	_	dB
	1920 1980	MHz		36	54	_	dB
	1980 2010	MHz		25	40	_	dB
	2010 2050	MHz		28	34	_	dB
	2050 2070	MHz		18	27	_	dB
	2400 2500	MHz		25	40	_	dB
	2500 2570	MHz		32	42	_	dB
	4030 4150	MHz		34	46	_	dB
	4220 4340	MHz		29	41	_	dB
	4900 5950	MHz		28	38	_	dB

¹⁾ See Sec. Matching circuit (p. 5).

²⁾ Over any 5 MHz.

³⁾ Over any 20 MHz.

Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) based on definition given in 3GPP TS 25.141.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

6.3 TX - RX

Temperature range for specification $T_{\text{SPEC}} = -30 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \dots +90 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

TX terminating impedance $Z_{TY} = 50 \Omega$

ANT terminating impedance $Z_{\Delta NT} = 50 \Omega$ with par. 3.1 nH¹⁾

RX terminating impedance $Z_{RX} = 50 \Omega$

Characteristics TX – RX					$\begin{array}{c} \text{min.} \\ \text{for } T_{\text{SPEC}} \end{array}$	typ. @+25 °C	$\begin{array}{c} \text{max.} \\ \text{for } T_{\text{\tiny SPEC}} \end{array}$	
Minimum isolation								
		1574 1577	MHz	$\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{_{min}}$	40	74	_	dB
		1920.59 1979.41	MHz	$\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{min}}$	55	60	_	dB
	@f _{carrier}	2112.4 2167.6	MHz	$\alpha_{\text{WCDMA,min}}^{\qquad 2)}$	55	61	_	dB
		3830 3970	MHz	$\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{min}}$		60	_	dB
		5750 5950	MHz	α_{min}	20	42	_	dB

See Sec. Matching circuit (p. 5).

Attenuation of WCDMA signal ("power transfer function"). Please refer to definition of Power Transfer Function (PTF) of WCDMA signal (p. 24).



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

6.4 Linearity

Temperature range for specification $T_{\text{SPEC}} = -30 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \dots +90 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

TX terminating impedance $Z_{TY} = 50 \Omega$

ANT terminating impedance $Z_{ANT} = 50 \Omega$ with par. 3.1 nH¹⁾

RX terminating impedance $Z_{\rm RX} = 50 \,\Omega$

Characteristics linearity			$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{min.} \\ \textbf{for } T_{\texttt{SPEC}} \end{array}$	typ. @+25 °C	$\begin{array}{c} \text{max.} \\ \text{for } T_{\text{SPEC}} \end{array}$	
IMD product levels ^{2), 3)}						
IMD2						
Blocker 1	190	MHz	_	-117	_	dBm
Blocker 3	4030 4150	MHz	_	-102	_	dBm
IMD3						
SVLTE	1575	MHz	_	-85	_	dBm
Blocker 2	1730 1790	MHz	_	-113	_	dBm
SVLTE	2145	MHz	_	-75	_	dBm
Blocker 4	5950 6130	MHz	_	-118	_	dBm

¹⁾ See Sec. Matching circuit (p. 5).

② fTX = 1920...1980 MHz, fRX = Blocker 1...4, IMD product levels for power levels PTX = +21.5 dBm (ANT port output power) and Pblocker = −15 dBm (ANT port input power).

³⁾ @ fTX = 1955 MHz, fANT = 1765, IMD product levels for power levels PTX = +24.5 dBm (ANT port output power) and Pblocker = +14 dBm (ANT port input power).



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

Maximum ratings

Storage temperature	T _{STG} ¹⁾ = -40 °C +90 °C	
DC voltage	$V_{DC}^{2)} = 5.0 \text{ V (max.)}$	
ESD voltage		
	$V_{ESD}^{3)} = 125 \text{ V (max.)}$	Machine model.
	$V_{ESD}^{4)} = 150 \text{ V (max.)}$	Human body model.
	$V_{\rm ESD}^{5)} = 600 \text{V (max.)}$	Charged device model.
Input power	P _{IN}	
@ TX port: 1920 1980 MHz	29 dBm	Continuous wave for 5000 h @ 50 °C.
@ TX port: other frequency range(s)	10 dBm	Continuous wave for 5000 h @ 50 °C.

Extended upper limit: 168h@125°C acc. to IEC 60 Bb068-2-2.

²⁾ 168h Damp Heat Steady State acc. to IEC600682-67 Cy.

³⁾

According to JESD22-A115B (MM – Machine Model), 10 negative & 10 positive pulses. According to JESD22-A114F (HBM – Human Body Model), 1 negative & 1 positive pulse. 4)

According to JESD22-C101C (CDM – Field Induced Charged Device Model), 3 negative & 3 positive pulses.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

8 Transmission coefficients

8.1 TX - ANT 0.0 α/dB 1.0 1.638 2.0 .627 3.0 4.0 5.0 1900 1980 2000 1920 1940 1960 f/MHz 0.0 20.0 40.0 60.0 80.0 | . 1800 2200 1900 2000 2100 2300 *f*/MHz 0.0 20.0 40.0 60.0 80.0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

Figure 4: Attenuation TX – ANT.

f/MHz -



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

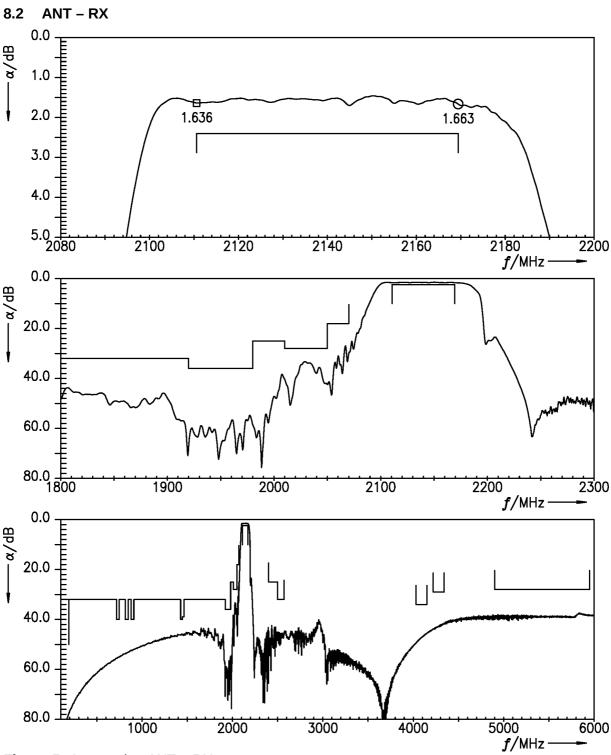


Figure 5: Attenuation ANT – RX.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

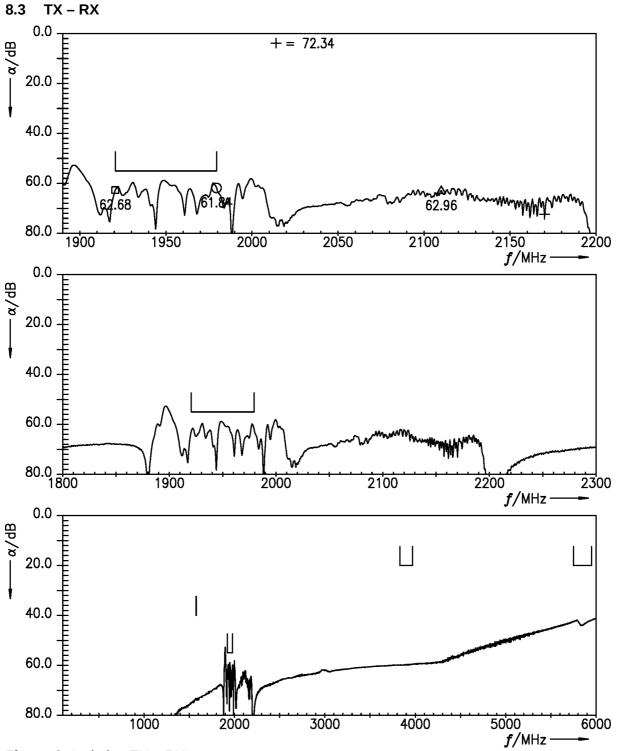


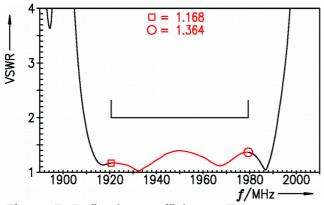
Figure 6: Isolation TX – RX.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

9 Reflection coefficients



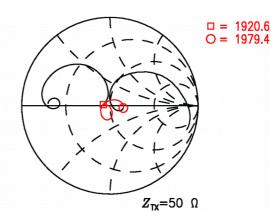


Figure 7: Reflection coefficient at TX port.

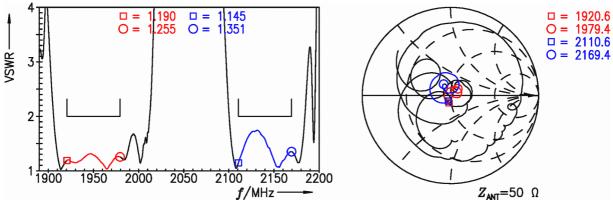


Figure 8: Reflection coefficient at ANT port (TX and RX frequencies).

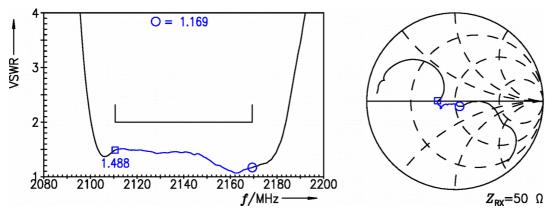


Figure 9: Reflection coefficient at RX port.

 \Box = 2110.6 O = 2169.4



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

10 EVMs

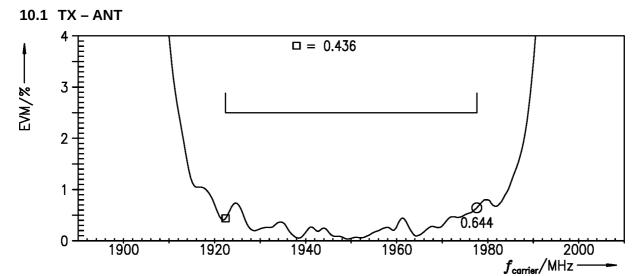


Figure 10: Error vector magnitude TX – ANT.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

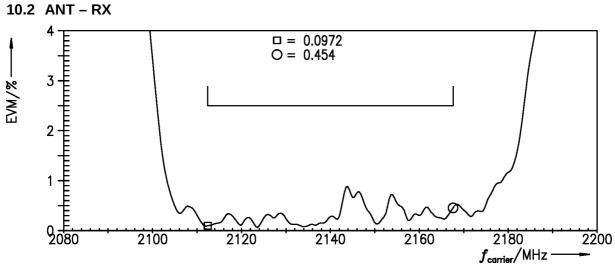


Figure 11: Error vector magnitude ANT – RX.

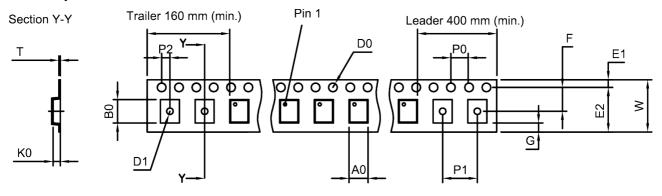


SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

11 Packing material

11.1 Tape



User direction of unreeling

Figure 12: Drawing of tape (first-angle projection) with tape dimensions according to Table 1.

A ₀	1.62±0.05 mm	E	6.25 mm (min.)	P	4.0±0.1 mm
B ₀	2.04±0.05 mm		F 3.5±0.05 mm	P	2.0±0.05 mm
D ₀	1.5±0.05 mm	(G 0.75 mm (min.)		0.25±0.02 mm
D_1	0.8±0.05 mm	K	0.62±0.05 mm	W	8.0±0.1 mm
E ₁	1.75±0.1 mm	F	0 4.0±0.1 mm		

Table 1: Tape dimensions.

11.2 Reel with diameter of 180 mm

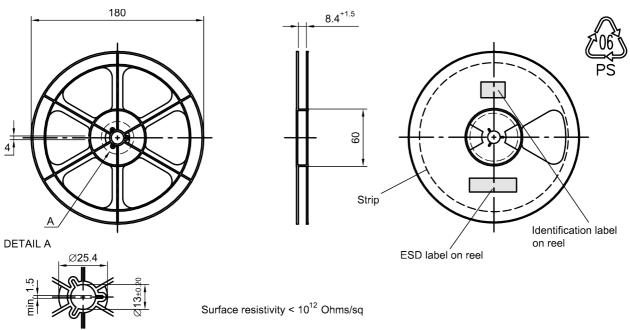


Figure 13: Drawing of reel (first-angle projection) with diameter of 180 mm.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

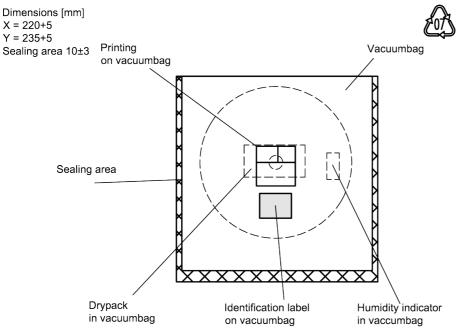


Figure 14: Drawing of moisture barrier bag (MBB) for reel with diameter of 180 mm.

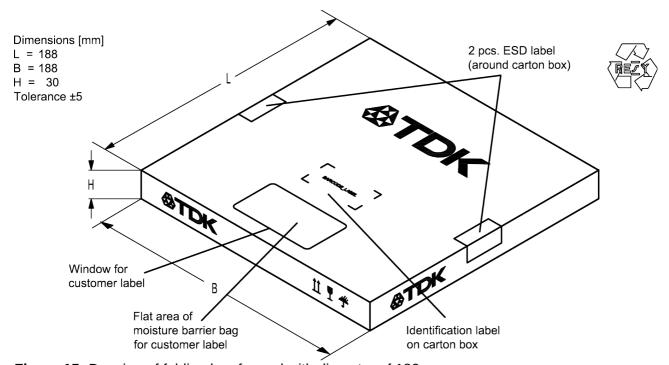


Figure 15: Drawing of folding box for reel with diameter of 180 mm.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

11.3 Reel with diameter of 330 mm

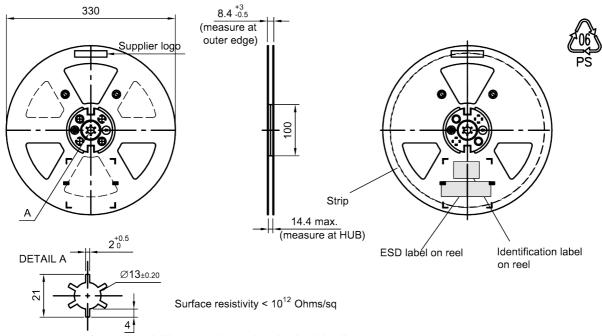


Figure 16: Drawing of reel (first-angle projection) with diameter of 330 mm.

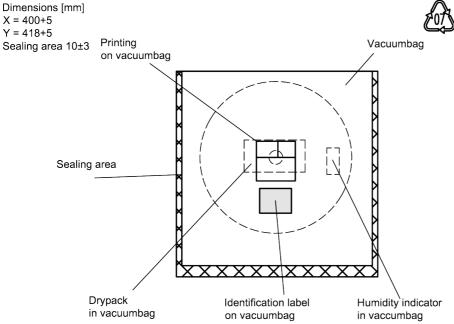


Figure 17: Drawing of moisture barrier bag (MBB) for reel with diameter of 330 mm.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

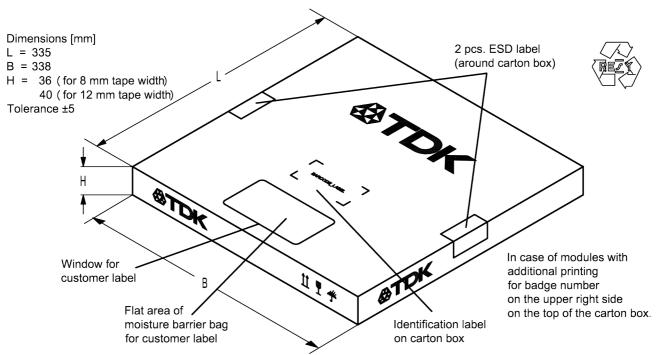


Figure 18: Drawing of folding box for reel with diameter of 330 mm.

12 Marking

Products are marked with product type number and lot number encoded according to Table 2:

■ Type number:

The 4 digit type number of the ordering code, e.g., B3xxxxB**1234**xxxx, is encoded by a special BASE32 code into a 3 digit marking.

Example of decoding type number marking on device in decimal code.

16J => 1234 $1 \times 32^2 + 6 \times 32^1 + 18 =$ 1234

The BASE32 code for product type B8651 is 8EB.

■ Lot number:

The last 5 digits of the lot number, e.g., are encoded based on a special BASE47 code into a 3 digit marking.

Example of decoding lot number marking on device in decimal code.

 5UY
 =>
 12345

 5 x 47² + 27 (=U) x 47¹ + 31 (=Y) x 47⁰
 =
 12345



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Adopte	Adopted BASE32 code for type number					
Decimal	Base32	Decimal	Base32			
value	code	value	code			
0	0	16	G			
1	1	17	Н			
2	2	18	J			
3	3	19	K			
4	4	20	М			
5	5	21	N			
6	6	22	Р			
7	7	23	Q			
8	8	24	R			
9	9	25	S			
10	Α	26	Т			
11	В	27	V			
12	С	28	W			
13	D	29	X			
14	E	30	Y			
15	F	31	Z			

Adopted BASE47 code for lot number						
Decimal	Base47	Decimal	Base47			
value	code	value	code			
0	0	24	R			
1	1	25	S			
2	2	26	Т			
3	3	27	U			
4	4	28	V			
5	5	29	W			
6	6	30	X			
7	7	31	Y			
8	8	32	Z			
9	9	33	b			
10	Α	34	d			
11	В	35	f			
12	С	36	h			
13	D	37	n			
14	E	38	r			
15	F	39	t			
16	G	40	V			
17	Н	41	1			
18	J	42	?			
19	K	43	{			
20	L	44	}			
21	М	45	<			
22	N	46	>			
23	Р					

Table 2: Lists for encoding and decoding of marking.



SAW components B8651
SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

13 Soldering profile

The recommended soldering process is in accordance with IEC $60068-2-58-3^{rd}$ edit and IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020B.

ramp rate	≤ 3 K/s
preheat	125 °C to 220 °C, 150 s to 210 s, 0.4 K/s to 1.0 K/s
T > 220 °C	30 s to 70 s
T > 230 °C	min. 10 s
T > 245 °C	max. 20 s
<i>T</i> ≥ 255 °C	-
peak temperature T_{peak}	250 °C +0/-5 °C
wetting temperature T_{min}	230 °C +5/-0 °C for 10 s ± 1 s
cooling rate	≤ 3 K/s
soldering temperature <i>T</i>	measured at solder pads

Table 3: Characteristics of recommended soldering profile for lead-free solder (Sn95.5Ag3.8Cu0.7).

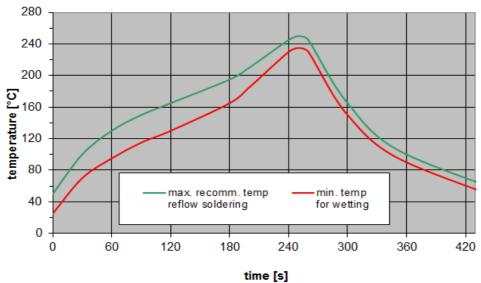


Figure 19: Recommended reflow profile for convection and infrared soldering – lead-free solder.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

14 Annotations

14.1 Matching coils

See TDK inductor pdf-catalog http://www.tdk.co.jp/tefe02/coil.htm#aname1 and Data Library for circuit simulation http://www.tdk.co.jp/etvcl/index.htm.

14.2 Power Transfer Function (PTF) of WCDMA signal

Attenuation of WCDMA signal, $\alpha_{_{WCDMA}}$, is defined by

$$\alpha_{\text{WCDMA}}(f_{\text{carrier}}) = 10 \log_{10} \left| \frac{1}{\text{PTF}(f_{\text{carrier}})} \right| dB$$

and

$$PTF(f_{carrier}) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |S_{21}(f)H_{RRC}(f - f_{carrier})|^2 df$$

with f_{carrier} according to 3GPP TS 25.101 (e.g., for the WCDMA B8 pass band, f_{carrier} ranges from 882.4 MHz to 912.6 MHz which correspond to the lowest and highest TX channels, respectively). $H_{\text{RRC}}(f)$ is the transfer function of the root-raised cosine transmit pulse shaping filter according to 3GPP TS 25.101 using the normalization

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left| H_{RRC}(f) \right|^2 df = 1$$

14.3 RoHS compatibility

ROHS-compatible means that products are compatible with the requirements according to Art. 4 (substance restrictions) of Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 8th, 2011, on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment ("Directive") with due regard to the application of exemptions as per Annex III of the Directive in certain cases.

14.4 Scattering parameters (S-parameters)

The pin/port assignment is available in the headers of the S-parameter files. Please contact your local EPCOS sales office.

14.5 Ordering codes and packing units

Ordering code	Packing unit
B39212B8651P810	15000 pcs
B39212B8651P810S 5	5000 pcs

Table 4: Ordering codes and packing units.



SAW duplexer 1950 / 2140 MHz

Data sheet

15 Cautions and warnings

15.1 Display of ordering codes for EPCOS products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications and the website of EPCOS, 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.epcos.com/orderingcodes.

15.2 Material information

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the type in question please also contact one of our sales offices.

15.3 Moldability

Before using in overmolding environment, please contact your local EPCOS sales office.

15.4 Package information

Landing area

The printed circuit board (PCB) land pattern (landing area) shown is based on EPCOS internal development and empirical data and illustrated for example purposes, only. As customers' SMD assembly processes may have a plenty of variants and influence factors which are not under control or knowledge of EPCOS, additional careful process development on customer side is necessary and strongly recommended in order to achieve best soldering results tailored to the particular customer needs.

Dimensions

Unless otherwise specified all dimensions are understood using unit millimeter (mm).

Projection method

Unless otherwise specified first-angle projection is applied.



Important notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

- 1. Some parts of this publication contain statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application. As a rule, EPCOS is either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether an EPCOS product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
- 2. We also point out that in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or life-saving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
- 3. The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.
- 4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous). Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet (www.epcos.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
- 5. We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, the products described in this publication may change from time to time. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order. We also reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available.
 - The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.
- 6. Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, all orders are subject to the current version of the "General Terms of Delivery for Products and Services in the Electrical Industry" published by the German Electrical and Electronics Industry Association (ZVEI).
- 7. The trade names EPCOS, Alu-X, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPad, CeraPlas, CSMP, CSSP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, DSSP, ExoCore, FilterCap, FormFit, LeaXield, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, PQSine, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, SIP5D, SIP5K, TFAP, ThermoFuse, WindCap are **trademarks registered or pending** in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at www.epcos.com/trademarks.