SPECIFICATION SPEC. No. DATE: То **CUSTOMER'S PRODUCT NAME** TDK'S PRODUCT NAME Ceramic insulated capacitors disc type safety standard TYPE: $CS \times \times \triangle \triangle 2GAOOO \square Y \diamondsuit KA$ RECEIPT CONFIRMATION DATE: YEAR MONTH DAY **TDK Corporation** Sales Engineering Electronic Components Sales & Ceramic Capacitors Business Group . Marketing Group **APPROVED APPROVED** CHECKED Person in charge Person in charge

Handling precautions for High voltage ceramic capacitors

Please read the following closely before using these products.

Safety precautions

The following precautions should be observed strictly to ensure safety design. Misuse of the product may lead to smoking of the product.

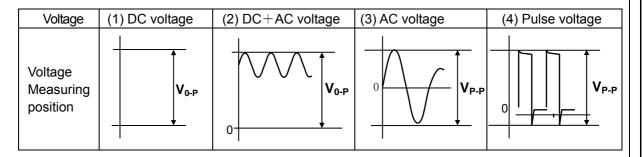


1.Operating voltage

Use within the rated voltage of capacitor between terminals. For DC rated voltage application, you should control the peak voltage (Vo-p) under the rated voltage in case the AC voltage is superimposed on the DC voltage. Use within the rated voltage includes peak voltage (Vp-p) when AC voltage or impulse voltage applied in a circuit. Confirm irregular voltage (surge voltage, static electricity, switching noise, etc) occurs in the equipment used, and use within the rated voltage containing the irregular voltage.

When the capacitor is used as a noise suppressor in the AC primary circuit, the voltage proof test should be within the specified conditions (voltage, time, wave form, etc).

Connect by confirmation of non lose contact, and the voltage is started to apply to the circuit from zero to the specified voltage and it is stopped applying from the voltage to zero.



2. Operating temperature

Be sure to use only those operating temperature described in our catalogue or specification. Keep the surface temperature under the maximum temperature, which includes the maximum self-heat temperature of 20 degree C.

3. Self-exothermal

Self-exothermal temperature should be within 20 degree C on the condition of atmosphere temperature 25 degree C without the influence of wind such as the cooling fan. Be sure to use a capacitor in a circuit of current increase by AC voltage or pulse voltage applied.

When high frequency voltage or impulse voltage applied in a circuit, reliability should be influenced. Take into considerations the load reduction and self-exothermal temperature, even if voltage should be within the rated voltage.

HV095F1



<u></u>	Cautions
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4. Capacitance change of capacitors

For some of the capacitors, capacitance value may change considerably in the temperature range, or by applied DC voltage. And capacitor has aging characteristic (capacitance decreases by keeping as it is). When you use the capacitor in the time constant circuit, consult TDK whether the capacitor is available or not.

5. Vibration of capacitors

When the capacitor class 2 is used in the AC circuit, or pulse circuit, the capacitor might vibrate or noise might occur in the specified frequency. Be sure to confirm the conditions before using the capacitor.

6. Usage of capacitance and storage

Don't use capacitors in the following environments:

- * Direct sunshine
- * Areas directly exposed to water or salty water
- * Areas that become dewy
- * Areas filled with toxic gases (such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, chlorine, ammonia, etc)
- * Areas exposed to excess vibrations or shock conditions described in our catalogue or specification. Store capacitors in an environment from -10 to 40 degree C, with 15 to 70%RH for 6 months maximum and use within the period after receiving the capacitors.

7. Inserting precautions

When inserting capacitors into the PC board by automatic insertion machine, confirm the conditions (such as pressure of pusher, adjustment of clinching portion) and minimize the impact force by chucking the body, or clinching the lead terminals.

Distances between the hole position onto a PC board should be equal to the pitch of capacitors. When stretching the lead terminal, any force may load the bottom of the capacitor body and result in damage to the insulation coating. Severe damages may cause poor reliability.

8. Soldering

Don't immerse the capacitor body into the molten solder, and don't solder the terminals by reflow soldering. Use PC board, and solder the terminals in the opposite side of the body. Soldering conditions, such as pre-heat temperature, soldering temperature, and soldering time, should be followed by the descriptions in our catalogue or specification. (refer to Fig.-1)

Adjust the amount of solder within the proper volume. Select an appropriate soldering material. When using soldering iron for installing capacitors or reworking onto the PC board, sufficient pre-heating and temperature control should be used. We recommend that the iron condition is 350 ± 10 degree C/ $3.5\pm0.5s$. as 1 time, and you should use an adequate tip diameter ($\phi3mm$ Max.) with the soldering iron as well as a proper wattage (50W Max.). Don't touch the capacitor body directly with soldering tip, except for the terminals of capacitor.

9. Flux

When using flux for soldering capacitors onto the PC board, spread it thinly and uniformly. Flux will be composed of halogenated material less than 0.1 wt% (cl conversion). Don't use a strong acid grade of flux. When using water-soluble flux, sufficient cleansing should be done.

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∴ Cautions

10. Cleansing

When the cleansing should not be sufficient, the cleansing liquid or any residue might leave on the capacitor body, they may deteriorate the insulation coating or performance (insulation resistance, etc.). When using ultrasonic cleansing, avoid transmitting vibrations onto the PC board. Conditions of ultrasonic cleansing, such as output frequency and time of the method, should be taken into considerations.

After cleansing capacitors, dry them well. Cleansing liquid should not contain electrolyte, nor leave any residue. Through the result of the cleansing method, confirm whether the quality of the capacitors have been affected due to the conditions.

11. Coating or molding

When coating or molding capacitors after installing components onto the PC board, confirm whether the performance of capacitors may not be damaged by the work.

12. Mechanical stress

Don't submit to excessive mechanical shock. Don't use capacitors which may have been damaged due to dropping, etc.

If possible, avoid bending the terminals of capacitors. In an unavoidable case of bending, use a small jig to decrease the mechanical stress on the capacitors.

13. Others

Please contact TDK before using our capacitors listed in this catalogue or specifications 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, or when intending to use one of our capacitors for other applications than specified in this catalog or specifications.

- * Medical equipment
- * Aerospace equipment
- * Power plant equipment
- * Aircraft equipment
- * Transportation equipment (vehicles, trains, ships, etc)
- * Undersea equipment
- * Traffic signal equipment
- * Disaster prevention, crime prevention equipment
- * Data processing equipment exerting influence on public
- * Application of similar complexity and, or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above.

Please refer to the guideline of notabilia for fixed ceramic capacitors issued by JEITA (Japan Electronics and Information Technology Association, EIAJ RCR-2335).

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U\/005E10

Scope

This specification applies to ceramic insulated capacitors disc type used in circuits of electromagnetic interference suppression in electronic and equipment and approved by IEC60384-14, EN60384-14, UL60384-14 and relative safety standards.

Relative standards

IEC 60384-14、EN60384-14、UL60384-14

Mention item

- 1. Applicable safety standard approval
- 2. Acquired safety standard approval
- 3. Part Name
- 4. Operating temperature range
- 5. Test condition
- 6. Performance
- 7. Figure & Dimension
- 8. Label & Transport
- 9. Notification before the modification

We do not use the following material (1),(2) in these products.

- (1) PBDEs (Poly brominated diphenyl ether)
- (2) PBBs (Poly brominated biphenyls)

We do not use Class I and II ODS (Ozone depleting substances) in all our process of these products.

These products shall conform to RoHS Directive.

These products are Halogen-free.(Br≦900ppm, Cl≦900ppm, Br+Cl≦1500ppm)

Manufacturing place

Manufacturing site should be TDK Taiwan & TDK Xiamen

Division	Date Issued	SPEC. No.
Ceramic Capacitors Business Group		



1. Applicable safety standard

This is specification applies the BSI, VDE, SEV, SEMKO, NEMKO, DEMKO, FIMKO, IMQ, SAA, UL, CSA, CQC and KTL approved ceramic capacitor disc type.

2. Acquired safety standard approval and Approval report No..

Safety	Chanderd No. of ICC Chanderd No. T.C. Cubale		Otanada ad Na a f IFO Otanad	0 1 1	14/1/	Approval	report No.					
Standard	Standard No. of IEC	Standard No.	T.C.	Subclass	W.V	Taiwan	Xiamen					
BSI	BS EN 60384-14 IEC 60384-14	BS EN 60065 (8.8、14.2) BS EN 60384-14							KM37103			7103
VDE						4001	7930					
SEV						15.0	120					
SEMKO			X1, SL, Y2 B, Z5U,			1406932						
NEMKO		B,				P12215336						
DEMKO						D-01153						
FIMKO						FI 27399						
IMQ						V3692						
SAA	IEC 60384-14	AS3250				CS6268						
CSA		CSA-E60384-14				1785515						
UL		UL60384-14						E37	'861			
CQC	С	GB/T14472				CQC1200 1082619	CQC1000 1052862					
		K60394 14		X1	440V AC	SZ03001	SU03047					
KTL			K60384-14	^1	440V AC	-12006	-12006					
IXIL		1100004-14		Y2	300V AC	SZ03001	SU03047					
				'2	300 V AO	-12008	-12008					

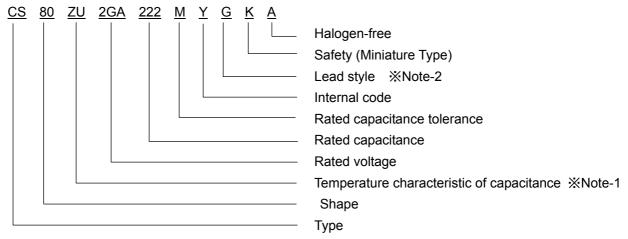
^{*} T.C.: Temperature Characteristic.



^{*} Certificate No(s) shall be changed owing to the revisions of the related standards and renewal of certificate.

3. Part name

(Example)



X Note-1

Temperature characteristic of capacitance: SL:TC SL, -B:TC B, ZU:TC Z5U, -F:TC F

※ Note-2

Lead style G: Vertical kink long lead (Bulk)

N : Vertical kink short lead (Bulk)V : Vertical kink long lead (Taping)

4. Operating Temperature range : -25 $\,^{\circ}\text{C}\,$ to +125 $\,^{\circ}\text{C}\,$

Operating temperature range max. is +125 $\,^{\circ}\text{C}$

(Including capacitor's self-heating max. +20 °C)

5. Test condition

Test and measurement shall be made at the standard condition, (Temperature 15 to 35 $^{\circ}$ C, relative humidity 45 to 75 % and atmospheric pressure 860 to 1060 Pa.),Unless otherwise specification herein. If doubt occurred on the value of measurement, and remeasurement was requested by customer capacitors shall be measured at the reference condition (Temperature 20 ±2 $^{\circ}$ C ,relative humidity 60 to 70 % and atmospheric pressure 860 to 1060 Pa.)

6. Performance

The performances shall comply with Table-1



Table-1

			Table-1	_
No.	Items		Performance	Test method
1	Appearance and		The appearance and dimension	Visual check and measuring with
	dimension		shall be as given in paragraph 8	micrometer.
			and Table-2 to 5	
2	Marking		The marking shall be easily	Visual check
			legible (Paragraph 7)	
3	Withstand	Between	No failure	Voltage: 2600V AC (50 or 60 Hz)
	voltage	terminals		Test time: 60 s
				Charge and discharge current shall be 50 mA or less.
		Between	No failure	2600VAC (50 or 60Hz) shall be applied for
		terminal	No failule	60 s between the terminal connected
		and		together and the enclosure of capacitor
		exterior		with metal foil from the distance 2.6mm
		cladding		of the body.
4	Insulation	Between	10000 MΩ or more	60±5 sec. after application with 500±50V
	resistance	terminals		DC.
5	Capacitance		With the tolerances specified	SL:
			with Table-3 to 5	Measuring frequency : 1MHz ±10 %
6	Dissipation fac	tor	SL : 0.5 % or less	Measuring voltage : 5Vrms. or less
	(tanδ)		B, Z5U: 2.5 % or less	B,Z5U,F:
			F: 5 % or less	Measuring frequency : 1kHz ±20 %
			01 141111111111111111111111111111111111	Measuring voltage : 5Vrms. or less
7	Capacitance to	emperature	SL :Within -1000 to +350ppm/°C	Standard temperature: 20°C (Z5U: 25°C)
	characteristic	nlication)	B :Within ± 10%	Temperature range: SL: +20 to +85°C
	(No voltage application)		Z5U:Within - 56% to + 22% F : Within - 80% to + 30%	B,F: -25 to +85°C
			. vvitiliii = 30 /6 to + 30 /6	Z5U: +10 to +85°C
				Initial :pre-heat 125±2°C, 1h,
				Leaving room temp. for24±2h.
				3 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
8	Strength of	Tensile	Lead wire shall not be discon-	The force of 10N shall be applied to the axial
	terminal	strength	nected, and capacitor shall not	direction of the termination.
		D "	be damaged.	T. 6 (5N) 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
		Bending	Lead wire shall not be discon-	The force of 5N shall be applied to the axial
		strength	nected, and capacitor shall not	direction of the terminal and the body shall
			be damaged.	be inclined through an angle of 90 degrees,
				then the body shall be returned to the original position.
				Furthermore the body shall be inclined to
				the other direction of 90 degrees.
				This operation shall be carried out two times.
9	Vibration	Appearanc	No marked defect	Vibration frequency range: 10 to 55Hz.
	resistance	e		Displacement: 0.75mm
		Capacitan	Within the tolerances	Total duration: 6 hours
		ce change	specified with No.5	(2 hours for each direction: X,Y,Z)
		Dissipation	Within the value specified with	
		factor	No.6	
		(tan δ)		



Table-1 Continue

No.	Iten	าร	Performance	Test method
10	Resistance to	Appearance	No marked defect	Soldering temperature:350±10°C/3.5±0.5 s
'0	soldering heat	Capacitance	Within: ±10 %	or 260±5°C/10±1 s
	colucting from	change	VVICINI : ±10 /0	Dipping depth: 1.5 to 2.0mm from the
		Withstand	No failure	bottom of lead terminal.
		voltage	140 failure	(shielding board shall be used.)
		Between		Initial :pre-heat 125±2°C, 1h.
		terminals		Leaving room temp. for24±2h.
L.,				After test: leaving room temp. for 24±2h.
11	Solderability		At least 3/4 of circumferential	Soldering temperature : 245 ±5 °C
			dipped into solder shall be	Dipping time: 2 ±0.5 sec.
			covered with new solder.	Concentration of solution shall be about 25 % colophonium in weight ratio
12	Temperature	Appearance	No marked defect	Temperature cycles first, then dipping
12	cycle and	Appearance	No marked defect	cycle should be tested.
	dipping cycle	Capacitance	SL,B: Within ±10 %	Temperature cycle: 5 cycles
	dipping by old	change	Z5U: Within ±20 %	Step 1: -25°C, 30 min.
		_	F: Within ±30 %	Step 2: room temp., 3 min.
		Dissipation	SL : 1.0 % or less	Step 3: +125°C, 30 min.
		factor	B, Z5U: 5.0 % or less	Step 4: room temp., 3 min.
		(tan δ)	F : 7.5 % or less	Dipping cycle: 2 cycle
		Insulation	1000 MΩ or more	Step 1: +65°C, 15 min.
		resistance		Step 2: 0°C, 15 min.
		Withstand	No failure	(saturated aqueous solution of salt)
		voltage		Initial :pre-heat 125±2°C,1h,
		Between		leaving room temp. for 24±2 h.
		└ terminals 丿		After test:leaving room temp. for 24±2 h.
13	Moisture	Appearance	No marked defect	Test temperature : 40 ±2 °C
	resistance	Capacitance	Within ±15 %	Relative humidity : 90 to 95 %
	(Steady state)	change		Test time : 500 +12, -0 hours
		Insulation	3000 MΩ or more	Capacitors shall be measured after
		resistance		leaving it under room temperature for 1 to 2 hours.
		Withstand	No failure	2 Hours.
1 1	Majatura	voltage	No marked defect	Toot tomporature : 40:2.00
14	Moisture	Appearance	No marked defect	Test temperature : 40±2 °C Relative humidity: 90 to 95%
	resistance loading	Capacitance	Within±15 %	Test time: 500+12,-0 hours
	.oudinig	change		440V AC applied.
		Insulation	3000 MΩ or more	Capacitors shall be measured after leaving
		resistance	No failure	it under room temperature for 1 to 2 hours.
		Withstand	No failure	Charging and discharging current shall be
		voltage		50mA or less.
15	High tempera-	Appearance	No marked defect	1)Impulse Voltage test
	ture loading	Capacitance	Within ±20 %	1.2/50µs 5kVpeak/3times.
	J	change		2)High temperature loading
		Insulation	3000 MΩ or more	Test temperature : 125±3 °C
		resistance		Test time: 1,000+24,-0 hours
		Withstand	No failure	550VAC applied. (The voltage is increased
		Voltage		to 1000Vrms for 0.1sec. once every hour)
				Initial :pre-heat 125±2°C, 1h.
				leaving room temp. for24±2h.
				After test: leaving room temp. for 24±2h
				Charge and discharge current shall be 50mA or less.
				DUTIA OF IESS.
		<u> </u>	<u>L</u>	



7. Marking

Marking on one side.

- (1) Type : CS
- (2) Rated capacitance tolerance

Example 2200 pF : 222

±20 %: M

(3) Subclass

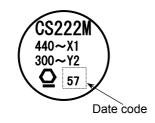
Sub class	Rated voltage	Marking
X1	440 V AC	440∼X1
Y2	300 V AC	300∼Y2

(4) Manufacture's trade mark

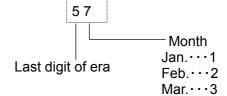
Ç	Taiwan				
<u></u>	Xiamen				

(5) Date code : 5 7 | | % Note-1

Example



※Note-1 Date code

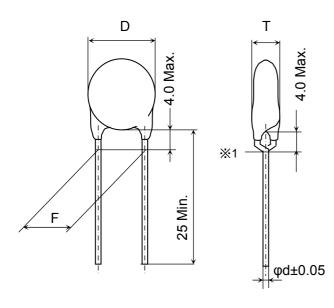


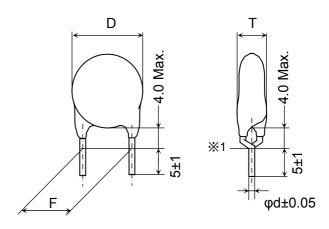
Sep.···9 Oct.···O Nov.···N Dec.···D

8. Figure & dimension

8.1 Vertical kink long lead (Lead style: G /Bulk)

8.2 Vertical kink short lead (Lead style: N / Bulk)

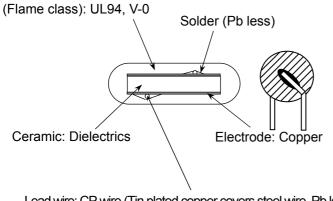




※1 Coating on lead shall not extend beyond the bottom of vertical kink.

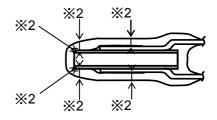
Unit: mm

Coating material: Epoxy resin (Color: Blue)



Lead wire: CP wire (Tin plated copper covers steel wire, Pb less)

※2 Coating thickness is 0.4mm Min. from the live part.



8.3 Vertical kink long lead (lead style: V / Taping)

(F=7.5mm, Pitch: 15.0mm)

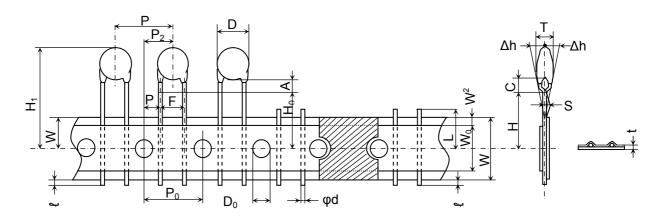


Table-2 Unit: mm

Symbol	Dimension	Remarks
D	Table-5	
Т	Table-5	
φd	0.6 ±0.05	
Р	15.0 ±1.0	Including the slant of body
P_0	15.0 ±0.3	Excepting the tape splicing part
$P_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$	3.75 ±0.7	
P_2	7.5±1.3	Including the slanting body due to bending lead-wire
F	7.5±0.8	Measuring point is bottom kink
∆h	0 ± 2.0	Including the slanting body due to bending lead-wire
W	18+1.0,-0.5	
W_{o}	10.0 Min.	
W_1	9.0 ±0.5	
W_2	4.0 Max.	Adhesive tape do not stick out the tape
Ηo	16 +1.5,-0.5	
H ₁	46.0 Max.	
ł	1.0 Max.	
D_0	4.0 ±0.2	
t	0.6 ±0.3	Including adhesive tape
L	11.0 Max.	
С	4.0 Max.	
Α	4.0 Max.	Measuring point is bottom of kink
S	2.0 Max.	
	D T φd P P P P P Ah W W W W D C H C A	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

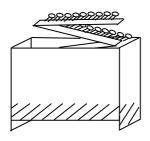
Note-1 Use the gummed tape to connect two ends of broken tape.

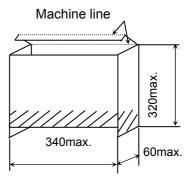
Note-2 Dropouts of parts shall be limited to no more than three consecutive parts.

Note-3 Packaging method and dimensions see below.

Note-4 Quantity Pitch: 15.0mm 1000 pcs. /Box.

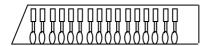
Packaging : Ammo pack





Unit:mm

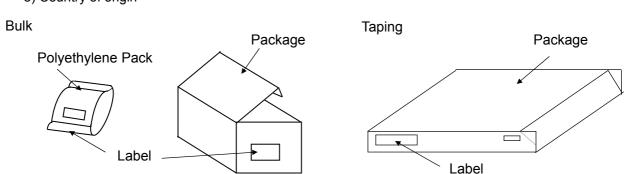
Note-5 Package of shipment Capacitors pack in downward



9. Labe1 and transport

Capacitors shall be packaged prior to shipment so as to prevent damage during transportation and storage. Shipping carton contains the following information on the label.

- a) TDK item name
- b) Quantity
- c) TDK inspection number
- d) Manufacturer's name
- e) Country of origin



10. Notification before the modification

We'll previously notify the modified place of manufacture, manufactured articles and materials.



<u>Type: CS</u> <u>T.C: SL, B, Z5U, F</u>

Vertical kink long lead (lead style: G / bulk)

Table-3

Your part No	TDK part No.	T.C.	Cap. (pF)	C-Tol. (%)	Dimension		(Unit : mm)	
					D Max.	T Max.	F	φd
	CS45SL2GA100JYGKA	SL	10	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS45SL2GA150JYGKA	SL	15	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS45SL2GA220JYGKA	SL	22	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS45SL2GA330JYGKA	SL	33	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS45SL2GA470JYGKA	SL	47	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS45SL2GA680JYGKA	SL	68	± 5	7.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS65-B2GA101KYGKA	В	100	± 10	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS65-B2GA151KYGKA	В	150	± 10	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS65-B2GA221KYGKA	В	220	± 10	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS70-B2GA331KYGKA	В	330	± 10	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS75-B2GA471KYGKA	В	470	± 10	7.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS85-B2GA681KYGKA	В	680	± 20	8.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS65ZU2GA102MYGKA	Z5U	1000	± 20	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS75ZU2GA152MYGKA	Z5U	1500	± 20	7.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS80ZU2GA222MYGKA	Z5U	2200	± 20	8.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS95ZU2GA332MYGKA	Z5U	3300	± 20	9.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS11ZU2GA472MYGKA	Z5U	4700	± 20	10.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS14-F2GA103MYGKA	F	10000	± 20	14.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6

<u>Type: CS</u> <u>T.C: SL, B, Z5U, F</u>

Vertical kink short lead (lead style: N / bulk)

Table-4

Your part No	TDK part No.	T.C.	Cap. (pF)	C-Tol. (%)	Dimension		(Unit : mm)	
Tour part No					D Max.	T Max.	F	φd
	CS45SL2GA100JYNKA	SL	10	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS45SL2GA150JYNKA	SL	15	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS45SL2GA220JYNKA	SL	22	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS45SL2GA330JYNKA	SL	33	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS45SL2GA470JYNKA	SL	47	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS45SL2GA680JYNKA	SL	68	± 5	7.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS65-B2GA101KYNKA	В	100	± 10	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS65-B2GA151KYNKA	В	150	± 10	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS65-B2GA221KYNKA	В	220	± 10	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS70-B2GA331KYNKA	В	330	± 10	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS75-B2GA471KYNKA	В	470	± 10	7.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS85-B2GA681KYNKA	В	680	± 20	8.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS65ZU2GA102MYNKA	Z5U	1000	± 20	7.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS75ZU2GA152MYNKA	Z5U	1500	± 20	7.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS80ZU2GA222MYNKA	Z5U	2200	± 20	8.0	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS95ZU2GA332MYNKA	Z5U	3300	± 20	9.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS11ZU2GA472MYNKA	Z5U	4700	± 20	10.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6
	CS14-F2GA103MYNKA	F	10000	± 20	14.5	5.0	7.5±1.5	0.6

<u>Type: CS</u> <u>T.C: SL, B, Z5U, F</u>

Vertical kink long lead (lead style: V / Taping)

Table-5

Your part No	TDK part No.	T.C.	T.C. Cap. (pF)	C-Tol.	Dimension		(Unit : mm)	
Tour part No				(%)	D Max.	T Max.	F	φd
	CS45SL2GA100JYVKA	SL	10	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS45SL2GA150JYVKA	SL	15	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS45SL2GA220JYVKA	SL	22	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS45SL2GA330JYVKA	SL	33	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS45SL2GA470JYVKA	SL	47	± 5	7.0	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS45SL2GA680JYVKA	SL	68	± 5	7.5	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS65-B2GA101KYVKA	В	100	± 10	7.0	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS65-B2GA151KYVKA	В	150	± 10	7.0	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS65-B2GA221KYVKA	В	220	± 10	7.0	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS70-B2GA331KYVKA	В	330	± 10	7.0	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS75-B2GA471KYVKA	В	470	± 10	7.5	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS85-B2GA681KYVKA	В	680	± 20	8.5	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS65ZU2GA102MYVKA	Z5U	1000	± 20	7.0	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS75ZU2GA152MYVKA	Z5U	1500	± 20	7.5	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS80ZU2GA222MYVKA	Z5U	2200	± 20	8.0	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS95ZU2GA332MYVKA	Z5U	3300	± 20	9.5	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS11ZU2GA472MYVKA	Z5U	4700	± 20	10.5	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6
	CS14-F2GA103MYVKA	F	10000	± 20	14.5	5.0	7.5±0.8	0.6

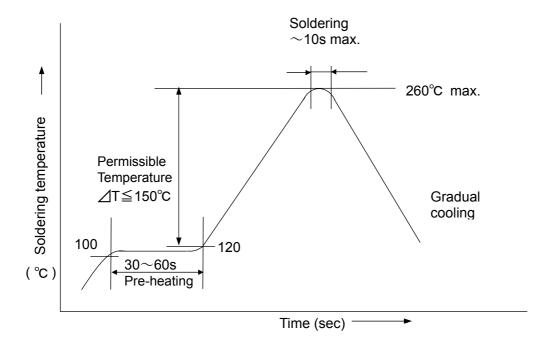


Fig-1