

- 1** The performance of varistors may deteriorate, the inside elements may be damaged, and they cause the varistors to smoke or catch fire, if the following precautions are not observed.
 - (1) Do not use varistors in places whose temperature exceeds their rated operating temperature due to direct sunlight or heating objects.
 - (2) Do not use varistors in a humid place directly exposed to the weather or steam.
 - (3) Do not use varistors in places filled with dust, salt-mist or corrosive gas.
 - (4) Apply soldering conditions within the limits prescribed in the catalog or product specifications.
 - (5) Do not use solvents such as thinner and acetone which dissolve or make the exterior covering of varistors deteriorate.
Ultrasonic cleaning shall be so set that the vibration can not travel the assembly boards.
 - (6) Do not expose varistors to intense vibration, shock (drop shock etc.) or pressure making the exterior covering or inside element crack.
 - (7) Do not apply high voltage exceeding the rated maximum applying voltage to varistors.
In the case of automotive jump starts, however, use the varistors within short-term allowable voltage limits prescribed in the catalog.
If voltage wave form is not complete DC, a maximum value of peak voltages shall not exceed the rated maximum applying voltage.
 - (8) Do not apply peak currents exceeding the rated maximum energy.
 - (9) When peak currents are repeatedly applied to varistors, do not exceed the pulse life time ratings prescribed in the catalog.
 - (10) When peak currents are intermittently applied to varistors at short intervals, do not exceed the rated wattage.
 - (11) Using varistors in circuits whose frequency exceeds 1kHz may damage their elements by heat generation due to dielectric loss.
 - (12) In the case of coating or molding varistors with resin, do not use the resin which makes the varistors deteriorate.
 - (13) Do not install varistors in places near by flammable substances.
- 2** Varistors may blow up, if the following precautions are not observed.
 - (1) Do not use varistors in circuits applied peak currents exceeding the specified limits.
 - (2) Do not exceed the rated maximum applying voltage.
- 3** Varistors do not function but damages devices, if the following precautions are not observed.
 - (1) Hold the root of the varistor lead when bending or cutting the lead.
 - (2) The lead close to insulation cover shall not be bent or applied to outer force.
 - (3) When soldering the lead, do not damage a solder material and insulator fabricating the varistor.
- 4** The following preventive measures should be made for avoiding unexpected accident.
 - (1) When using a varistor in between circuits, connect an earth leakage breaker (ground-fault circuit interrupter) or current fuse in series with the varistor.
 - (2) When using a varistor in between a circuit and ground, connect an earth leakage breaker (ground-fault circuit interrupter) or both of a current fuse and thermal fuse in series with the varistor. Also, in case of excessive voltage due to ground short circuit accident, use the varistor with the rated voltage higher than the excessive voltage.
- 5** Store varistors at a temperature of -10 to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a relative humidity of less than 75%.
Avoid storing in environment of rapid changes in temperature, direct sunlight, corrosive gas or dust, and store with the varistors packaged and use within 1 year.
Please confirm soldering of the lead wire with the product stored in a long time in more than 1 year.
- 6** Follow safety standards such as Electrical, UL, CSA and so forth, which specify the use of varistors.
- 7** Catalogs
Product specifications in this catalog are subject to change without notice.
Please request and make sure our product specifications before purchase and/or use.
Performance test data in the catalogs show typical values, which are not assured in the catalogs.
- 8** Regarding compliance for EU REACH Regulation
 - (1) According to the content of REACH handbook (Guidance on requirements for substances in articles which is published on May 2008), our electronic components are "articles without any intended release". Therefore they are not applicable for "Registration" for EU REACH Regulation Article 7 (1).
Reference: Electrolytic Condenser Investigation Society
"Study of REACH Regulation in EU about Electrolytic Capacitor" (publicized on 13 March 2008)
 - (2) Nippon Chemi-Con develops the products without substance of very high concern(SVHC).
DEHP(CASNo.117-81-7) was contained as some covering material, Nippon Chemi-Con abolished use of DEHP totally at June, 2011.