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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
the original JIS is to be the final authority.

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by the Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEMA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently **JIS C 4908 : 1995** is replaced with this Standard.

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Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with a patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public, utility model right or application for registration of utility model after opening to the public which have technical properties. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying the patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public, utility model right or application for registration of utility model after opening to the public which have the said technical properties.

Capacitors for electrical apparatus

Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first edition of **IEC 60252-1** published in 2001, the second edition of **IEC 61048** published in 1999 and the first edition of **IEC 61049** published in 1991 with some modifications of the technical contents.

The portions given sidelines or dotted underlines are the matters in which the contents of the original International Standards have been modified. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JA.

1 Scope

This Standard specifies the following capacitors among those principally built-in the electrical apparatus, which are used with a rated voltage of not more than AC 1 000 V in a single phase circuit at commercial frequency.

The capacitors in this Standard mean the ones employing the evaporated metal film, metal foil or a combination of these as the electrodes, impregnated paper, plastic film or their complex or unimpregnated plastic film as the dielectrics.

- a) Capacitors used in a single phase circuit being connected with the winding of an induction motor except AC electrolytic capacitors used only for motor starting
- b) Capacitors used being connected with a discharge lamp circuit for power factor improvement except capacitors not intended for power factor improvement but assembled in the same capacitor case as the power factor improvement one

NOTE : The International Standards corresponding to this Standard are as follows.

IEC 60252-1:2001 AC motor capacitors—Part 1: General—Performance, testing and rating—Safety requirements—Guide for installation and operation

IEC 61048:1999 Auxiliaries for lamps—Capacitors for use in tubular fluorescent and other discharge lamp circuits—General and safety requirements

IEC 61049:1991 Capacitors for use in tubular fluorescent and other discharge lamp circuits. Performance requirements

Overall evaluation: MOD

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standards and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21**.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.