EMC filters

Series/Type: **B84773*A000**

Date: December 2012

Power line filters for 1-phase systems
Rated voltage V_R: 250 V AC/DC
Rated current I_R: 1 A to 10 A

Construction

- 2-line filter with IEC connector and fuse holder
- Appliance connector according to IEC/EN 60320-1
- Fuse holder for 2 fuses ∅ 5 × 20 mm
- Metal case

Versions

- Standard version (B84773A*)
- Medical version with low leakage current (B84773M*)

Features

- Easy to install
- Compact design
- Cost optimized construction
- Degree of protection from front side IP 40[1)]
- UL and cUL approval obtained
  ENEC 10 approval is pending

Applications

- Switched-mode power supplies for
  - industrial electronics
  - telecom systems
  - data systems
- DC applications
- Measuring instruments
- Medical engineering

Terminals

- Line side: IEC inlet C14 according to IEC/EN 60320-1
- Load side: Tab connectors 6.3 × 0.8 mm

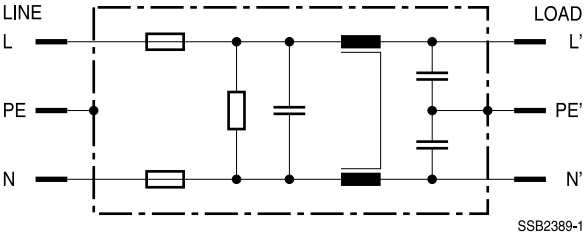
Marking

Marking on component:
Manufacturer's logo, ordering code, rated voltage, rated current, rated temperature, climatic category, date code

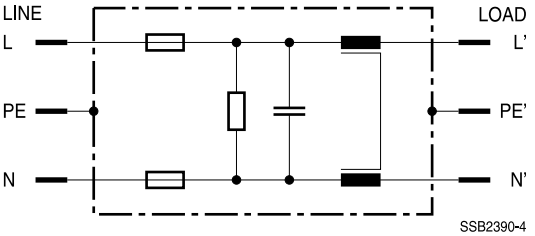
Minimum data on packaging:
Manufacturer's logo, ordering code, quantity, date code

1) To IEC 60529

Typical circuit diagram of B84773A*A000 (standard version)



Typical circuit diagram of B84773M*A000 (medical version)



Technical data and measuring conditions of B84773*A000

Rated voltage V_R	250 V AC (50/60 Hz) / 250 V DC
Rated current I_R	Referred to 40 °C rated temperature
Test voltage V_{test}	B84773A*: 760 V AC, 2 s (line/line) B84773M*: 1700 V DC, 2 s (line/line) B84773A*: 2000 V AC, 2 s (lines/case) B84773M*: 2500 V AC, 2 s (lines/case)
Climatic category (IEC 60068-1)	25/085/21 (−25 °C/+85 °C/21 days damp heat test)

Characteristics and ordering codes of B84773*A000

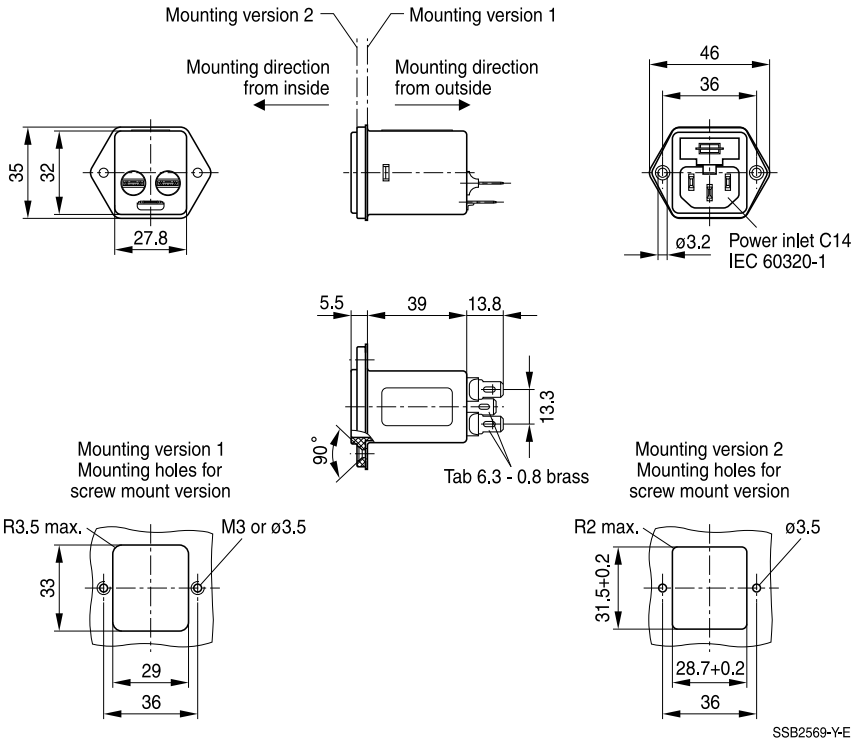
V_R = 250 V AC/DC

I_R	C_R X2	C_R Y2	L_R	I_{leak} [1]	R_{bleed}	Approx. weight	Ordering code	Approvals		
A	µF	pF	mH	mA	MΩ	g				
1	1 × 0.1	2 × 2200	2 × 5.4	0.173	1	55	B84773A0001A000	P	×	×
	1 × 0.1	–	2 × 5.4	0	1	55	B84773M0001A000	P	×	×
2	1 × 0.1	2 × 2200	2 × 2.7	0.173	1	55	B84773A0002A000	P	×	×
	1 × 0.1	–	2 × 2.7	0	1	55	B84773M0002A000	P	×	×
4	1 × 0.1	2 × 2200	2 × 1.1	0.173	1	55	B84773A0004A000	P	×	×
	1 × 0.1	–	2 × 1.1	0	1	55	B84773M0004A000	P	×	×
6	1 × 0.1	2 × 2200	2 × 0.3	0.173	1	55	B84773A0006A000	P	×	×
	1 × 0.1	–	2 × 0.3	0	1	55	B84773M0006A000	P	×	×
10	1 × 0.1	2 × 2200	2 × 0.2	0.173	1	75	B84773A0010A000	P	×	×
	1 × 0.1	–	2 × 0.2	0	1	75	B84773M0010A000	P	×	×

× = Approval granted
P = Approval pending

1) Calculation according draft proposal IEC 60939−1 Ed. 3 (2008−10−29), annex A, "Calculation of leakage current" at 50 Hz. In practice are up to double values to be expected due to the insulation resistance values of the used ceramic capacitors. For the medical version results computationally the value 0. In practice are values 1 ... 2 µA to be expected due to the insulation resistance values of the used materials.

Dimensional drawing

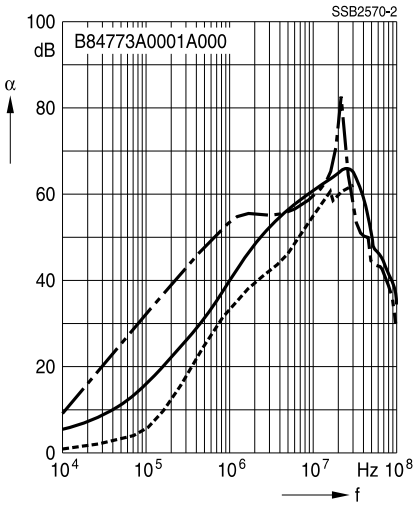


General tolerances according to ISO 2768−cL
Dimensions in mm

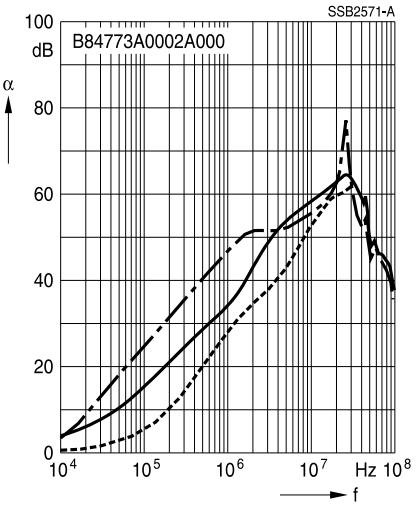
Insertion loss (typical values at Z = 50 Ω)

——————— unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated
—·—·—·—·— common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)
– – – – – – – – differential mode (symmetrical)

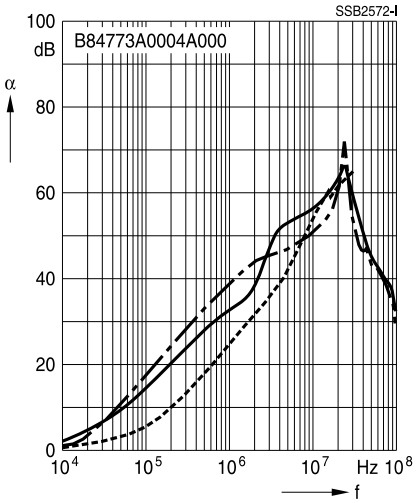
Filter for 1 A



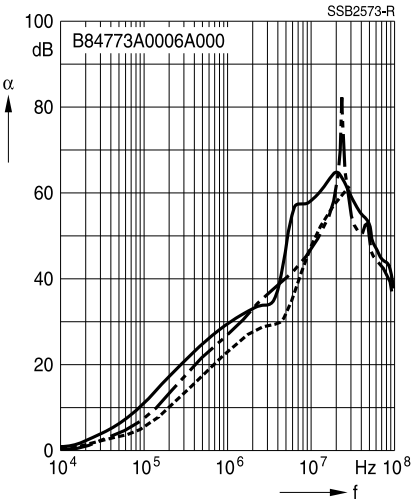
Filter for 2 A



Filter for 4 A



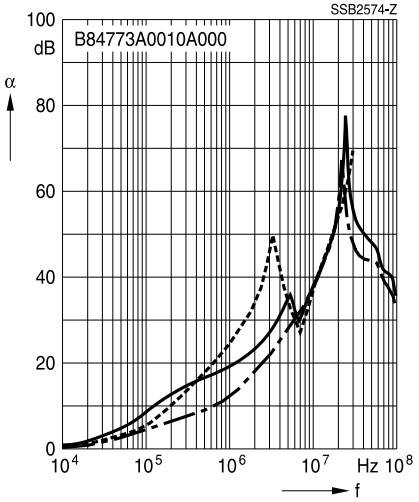
Filter for 6 A



Insertion loss (typical values at Z = 50 Ω)

——————— unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated
—·—·—·—·— common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)
– – – – – – – – differential mode (symmetrical)

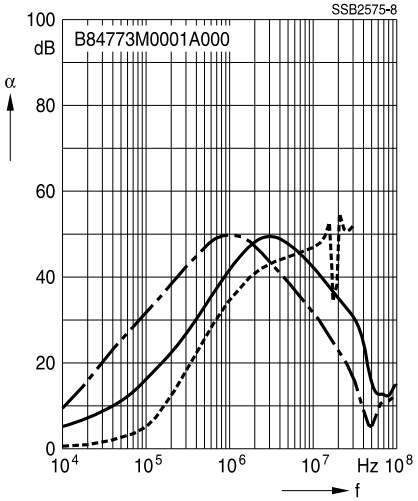
Filter for 10 A



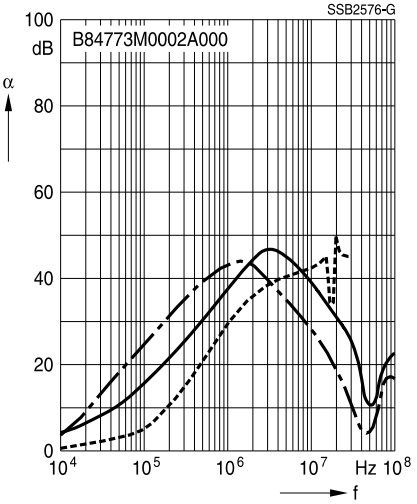
Insertion loss (typical values at Z = 50 Ω)

——————— unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated
—·—·—·—·—·— common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)
– – – – – – – – differential mode (symmetrical)

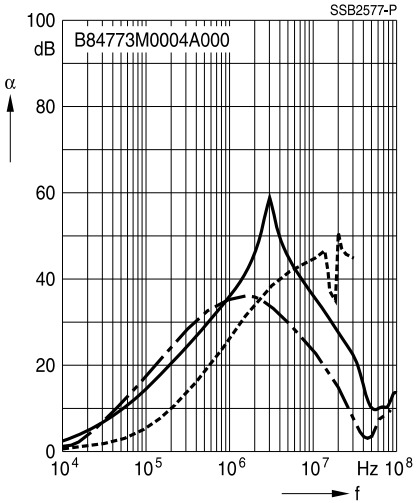
Filter for 1 A



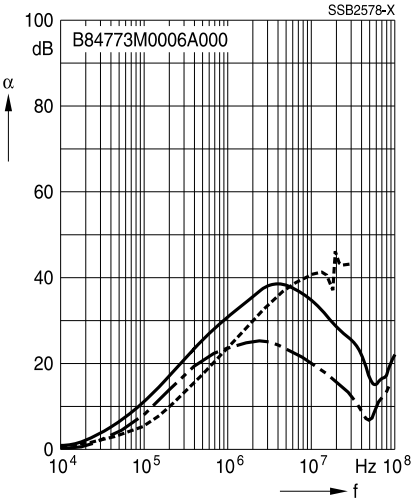
Filter for 2 A



Filter for 4 A



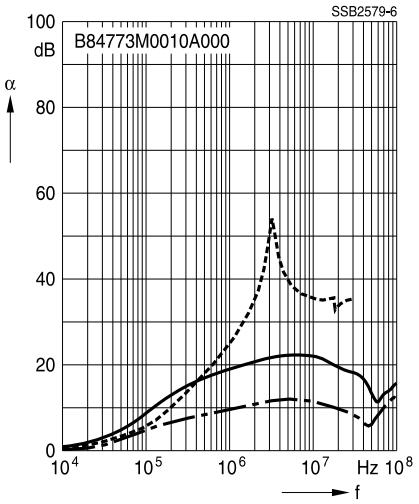
Filter for 6 A



Insertion loss (typical values at Z = 50 Ω)

——————— unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated
—·—·—·—·—·— common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)
– – – – – – – – differential mode (symmetrical)

Filter for 10 A



Cautions and warnings

Please read all safety and warning notes carefully before installing the EMC filter and putting it into operation (see ⚠). The same applies to the warning signs on the filter. Please ensure that the signs are not removed nor their legibility impaired by external influences.

Death, serious bodily injury and substantial material damage to equipment may occur if the appropriate safety measures are not carried out or the warnings in the text are not observed.

Using according to the terms

The EMC filters may be used only for their intended application within the specified values in low-voltage networks in compliance with the instructions given in the data sheets and the data book. The conditions at the place of application must comply with all specifications for the filter used.

⚠ Warning

- It shall be ensured that only qualified persons (electricity specialists) are engaged on work such as planning, assembly, installation, operation, repair and maintenance. They must be provided with the corresponding documentation.
- Danger of electric shock. EMC filters contain components that store an electric charge. Dangerous voltages can continue to exist at the filter terminals for longer than five minutes even after the power has been switched off.
- The protective earth connections shall be the first to be made when the EMC filter is installed and the last to be disconnected. Depending on the magnitude of the leakage currents, the particular specifications for making the protective-earth connection must be observed.
- Impermissible overloading of the EMC filter, such as with circuits able to cause resonances, impermissible voltages at higher frequencies etc. can lead to bodily injury and death as well as cause substantial material damages (e.g. destruction of the filter housing).
- EMC filters must be protected in the application against impermissible exceeding of the rated currents by overcurrent protective circuitry.
- In case of leakage currents >3.5 mA you shall mount the PE conductor stationary with the required cross section before beginning of operation and save it against disconnecting. For leakage currents I_L[1)] <10 mA the PE conductor must have a KU value[2)] of 4.5 A[3)]; for leakage currents I_L ≥10 mA the PE conductor must have a KU value of 6.[4)]
- Sine-wave filters must be protected in the application against impermissible exceeding of the component temperature.
- The converter output frequency must be within the specified range to avoid resonances and uncontrolled warming of the sinusoidal output filter.

1) I_L = leakage current let-go
2) The KU value (symbol KU) is a classification parameter of safety-referred failure types designed to ensure protection against hazardous body currents and excessive heating.
3) A value of KU = 4.5 with respect to interruptions is attained with: a) a permanently connected protective earth circuit ≥2.5 mm² connected via shroud connectors (IEC 60309−2) and b) a protective earth circuit.
4) KU = 6 with respect to interruptions is achieved for fixed−connection lines ≥10 mm² where the type of connection and line layout correspond to the requirements for PEN conductors as specified in relevant standards.

The table below summarizes the safety instructions that must be observed without fail. A detailed description can be found in the relevant chapters of the databook.

Topic	Instructions	Reference chapter (databook), paragraph
Selecting a filter	When selecting a filter, it is mandatory to observe the rated data of the equipment (such as its rated input current, rated voltage, harmonic content etc.) as well as the derating instructions in Chapters 9 and 10.	Selector guide for converter filters
Protection from residual voltages Discharge resistors	Active parts must be discharged within 5 s to a voltage of less than 60 V (or 50 µ C). If this limit cannot be observed due to the operating mode, the hazardous point must be permanently marked in a clearly visible way.	Safety regulations, 6.1
	Filters which are not permanently connected (e.g. when the test voltage is applied to the filter at the incoming goods inspection) must be discharged after the voltage has been switched off.	Safety regulations, 6.2
Installing and removing of EMC filters Installation	When installing and removing our EMC filters, a voltage-free state must be set up and secured with observance of the five safety rules described in EN 50110-1.	Safety regulations, 6.4
Use in IT systems	The special features of the IT system ("first fault case" and other fault cases) shall be observed.	Power distribution system (network types), 7.6
Safety notes on leakage currents	The filter leakage currents specified in the data book are intended for user information only.The maximum leakage current of the entire electrical equipment or appliance is limited for safety reasons. Please obtain the applicable limits for your application from the relevant regulations, provisions and standards.	Leakage current, 8.4 Leakage current, 8.6
Voltage derating Hazards caused by overloading the filters	If the permissible limits for the higher-frequency voltages at the filter are exeeded, the filter may be damaged or destroyed.	Voltage derating, 9.8
Current derating at elevated ambient temperatures	Non-observance of the current derating may lead to overheating and consequently represents a fire hazard.	Current derating, 10.1
Protective earth connection at operating currents >250 A	For operating currents greater than 250 A, we recommend the PE connection to be set up between the feed (filter: line) and output (filter: load) not via the PE terminal bolt in the filter housing.	Mounting instructions, point 2

Topic	Instructions	Reference chapter (databook), paragraph
Mounting position	Note the mounting position of the filters! It must always be ensured that natural convection is not impaired.	Mounting instructions, point 13
Long motor cables	Long motor cables cause parasitic currents in the installation.	Mounting instructions, point 15

Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
α	Insertion loss	Einfügungsdämpfung
C_R	Rated capacitance	Bemessungskapazität
C_X	Capacitance X capacitor	Kapazität X-Kondensator
C_Y	Capacitance Y capacitor	Kapazität Y-Kondensator
ΔV	Voltage drop (input to output)	Spannungsabfall im Filter
dv/dt	Rate of voltage rise	Spannungsanstiegsgeschwindigkeit
f	Frequency	Frequenz
f_M	Converter output frequency	Motorfrequenz
f_P	Pulse frequency	Pulsfrequenz
f_R	Rated frequency	Bemessungsfrequenz
f_{res}	Resonant frequency	Resonanzfrequenz
I_{LK}	Filter leakage current	Filter-Ableitstrom
I_C	Current through capacitor	Strom durch Kondensator
I_{max}	Maximum current	Maximalstrom
I_N	Nominal current	Nennstrom
I_{op}	Operating current (design current)	Betriebsstrom
I_{pk}	Rated peak withstand current	Bemessungs-Stoßstromfestigkeit
I_q	Capacitive reactive current	Kapazitiver Blindstrom
I_R	Rated current	Bemessungsstrom
I_S	Interference current	Störstrom
L	Inductance	Induktivität
L_R	Rated inductance	Bemessungsinduktivität
L_{stray}	Stray inductance	Streuinduktivität
P_{loss}	Power loss	Verlustleistung
R	Resistance	Widerstand
R_{is}	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
R_{typ}	DC resistance, typical value	Gleichstromwiderstand, Richtwert
T_A	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
T_{max}	Upper category temperature	Obere Kategorietemperatur
T_{min}	Lower category temperature	Untere Kategorietemperatur
T_R	Rated temperature	Bemessungstemperatur
V_{eff}	RMS voltage	Effektivspannung
V_{LE}	Voltage line to earth; voltage line to ground	Spannung Phase zu Erdpotential
V_N	Nominal voltage	Netzspannung
V_R	Rated voltage	Bemessungsspannung
V_{peak}	Peak voltage	Spitzenspannung
V_{test}	Test voltage	Prüfspannung
V_X	Voltage over X capacitor	Spannung über X-Kondensator
V_Y	Voltage over Y capacitor	Spannung über Y-Kondensator
Z	Impedance	Scheinwidertand
|Z|	Impedance, absolute value	Scheinwiderstand (Betragswert)

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