



EMC filters

3-line filters
for converters and power electronics
Rated current 150 to 2500 A

Series/Type: B84143B*S020 ... S024

Date: January 2006

Power line filters for 3-phase systems
Rated voltages 530/310, 690/400, 760/440 V AC
Rated current 150 to 2500 A

Alternative version


- Series B84143B*S080 and B84143B*S081 offers a low-cost solution.



Construction

- 3-line filter
- Metal case

Features

- Optimized leakage current
- Easy to install
- Very compact design
- Optimized for operation under full load
- Low weight
- UL, cUL approval 

Applications

- B84143B*S024 for IT mains supply
- Frequency converters for motor drives
- Wind farms
- Power supplies

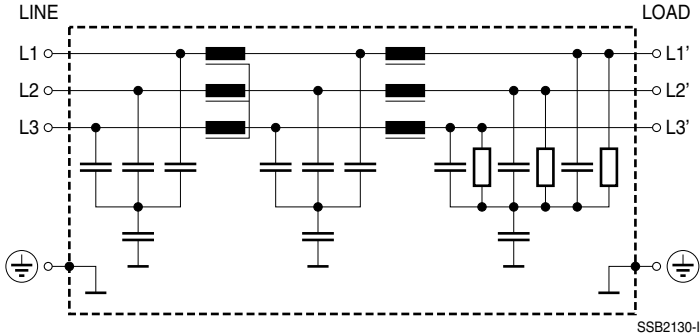
Terminals

- Busbars

Marking



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

Minimum marking on packaging:
Manufacturer's logo, ordering code

Typical circuit diagram

Technical data and measuring conditions

Rated voltage V_R	Type S020: 530/310 V AC, 50/60 Hz Type S021: 760/440 V AC, 50/60 Hz Type S024: 690/400 V AC, 50/60 Hz (Filters for IT mains supply. See also Chapter "General", Section 7.4)
Rated current I_R	Referred to 40 °C ambient temperature
Test voltage V_{test}	Type S020: 2280 V DC, 2 s (line/line) 2690 V DC, 2 s (lines/case) Type S024: 2980 V DC, 2 s (line/line) 2890 V DC, 2 s (lines/case) Type S021: 3270 V DC, 2 s (line/line) 2890 V DC, 2 s (lines/case)
Overload capability (thermal)	$1.5 \cdot I_R$ for 3 min per hour or $2.5 \cdot I_R$ for 30 s per hour
Leakage current I_{leak}	At V_R , 50 Hz
Climatic category (IEC 60068-1)	25/100/21 (– 25 °C/+100 °C/21 days damp heat test)
Approvals	UL 1283; CSA C22.2 No.8 (Type S020: 500/290 V; Type S021 and S024: 600/350 V)

Characteristics and ordering codes

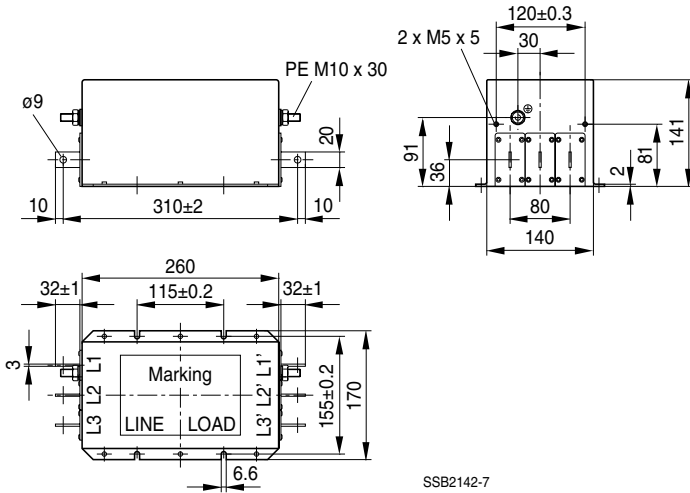
V_{RAC} V	I_R	I_{leak}	R_{typ}	Approx. weight kg	Ordering code	Approvals	
	A	mA	$\mu\Omega$				
Type S020						500/290 V	
530/310	150	< 20	140	13	B84143B0150S020	×	×
	180	< 20	140	13	B84143B0180S020	×	×
	250	< 20	63	15	B84143B0250S020	×	×
	320	< 20	67	21	B84143B0320S020	×	×
	400	< 20	67	21	B84143B0400S020	×	×
	600	< 20	52	22	B84143B0600S020	×	×
	1000	< 20	33	28	B84143B1000S020	×	×
	1600	< 20	22	34	B84143B1600S020	×	×
	2500	< 20	15	105	B84143B2500S020	×	×
Type S021						600/350 V	
760/440	150	< 28	140	13	B84143B0150S021	×	×
	180	< 28	140	13	B84143B0180S021	×	×
	250	< 28	63	15	B84143B0250S021	×	×
	320	< 28	67	21	B84143B0320S021	×	×
	400	< 28	67	21	B84143B0400S021	×	×
	600	< 28	52	22	B84143B0600S021	×	×
	1000	< 28	33	28	B84143B1000S021	×	×
	1600	< 28	22	34	B84143B1600S021	×	×
	2500	< 28	15	105	B84143B2500S021	×	×
Type S024 (Filters for IT mains supply ¹⁾)						600/350 V	
690/400	150	< 905	140	13	B84143B0150S024	×	×
	180	< 905	140	13	B84143B0180S024	×	×
	250	< 905	63	15	B84143B0250S024	×	×
	320	< 905	67	21	B84143B0320S024	×	×
	400	< 905	67	21	B84143B0400S024	×	×
	600	< 905	52	22	B84143B0600S024	×	×
	1000	< 905	33	28	B84143B1000S024	×	×
	1600	< 905	22	34	B84143B1600S024	×	×
	2500	< 905	15	105	B84143B2500S024	×	×

× = approval granted

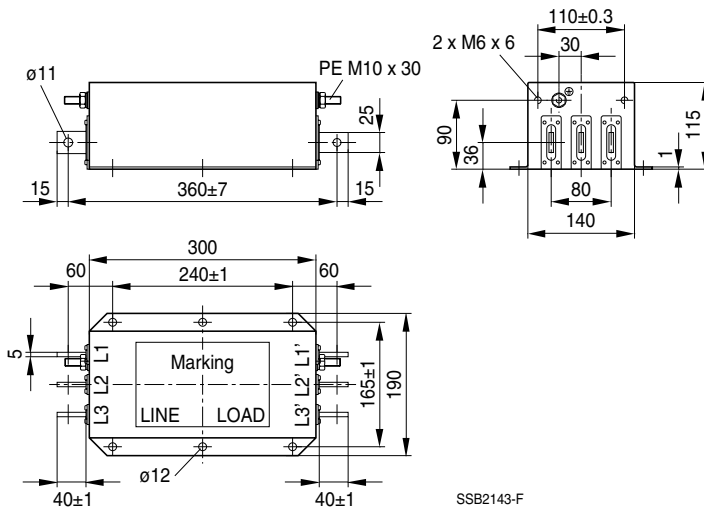
¹⁾ Filters for IT mains supply. (See also Chapter "General", Section 7.4)

Dimensional drawings

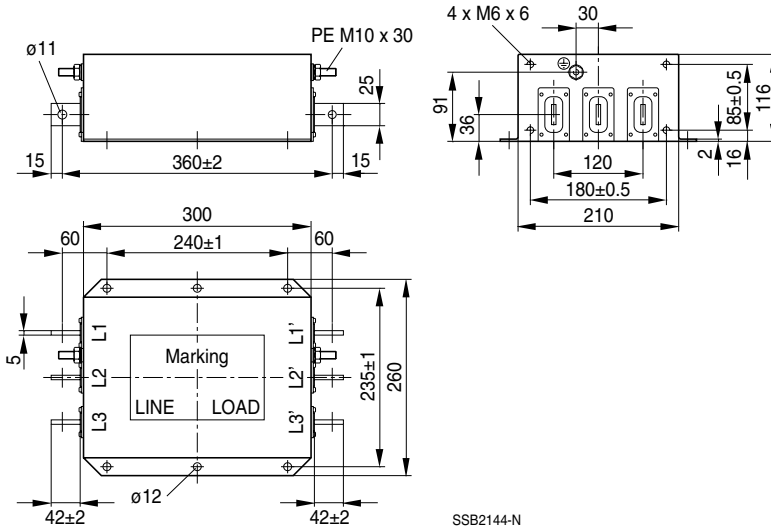
B84143B0150S02*, B84143B0180S02* (150 A, 180 A)



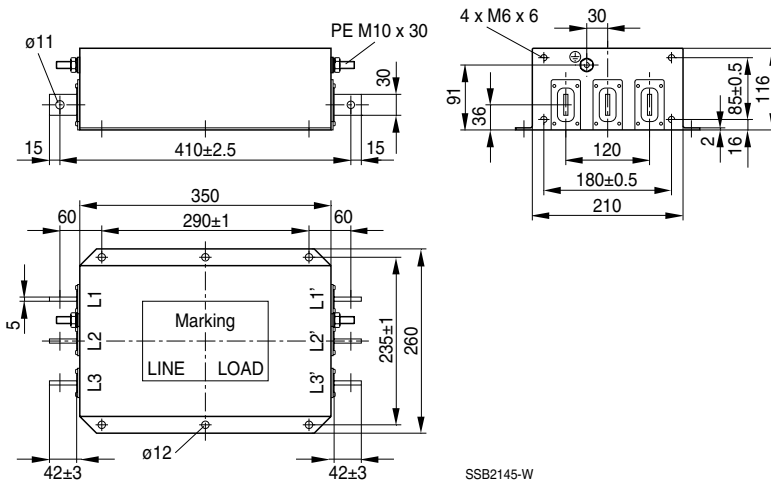
B84143B0250S02* (250 A)



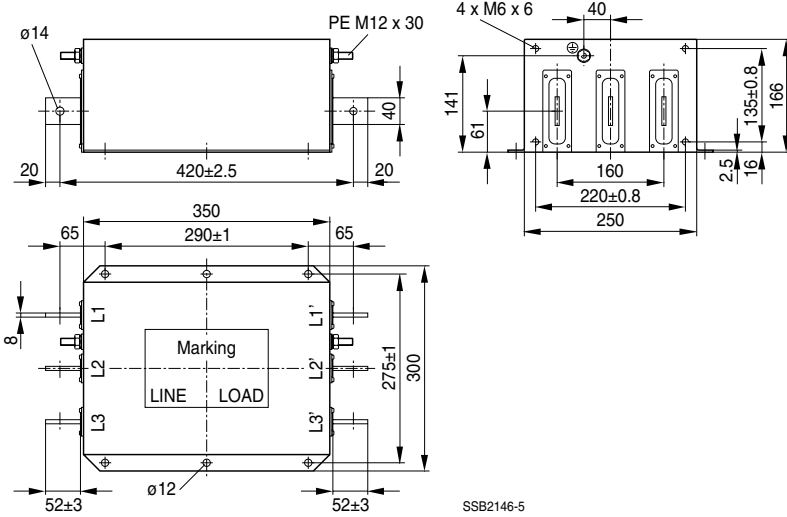
B84143B0320S02*, B84143B0400S02* (320 A, 400 A)



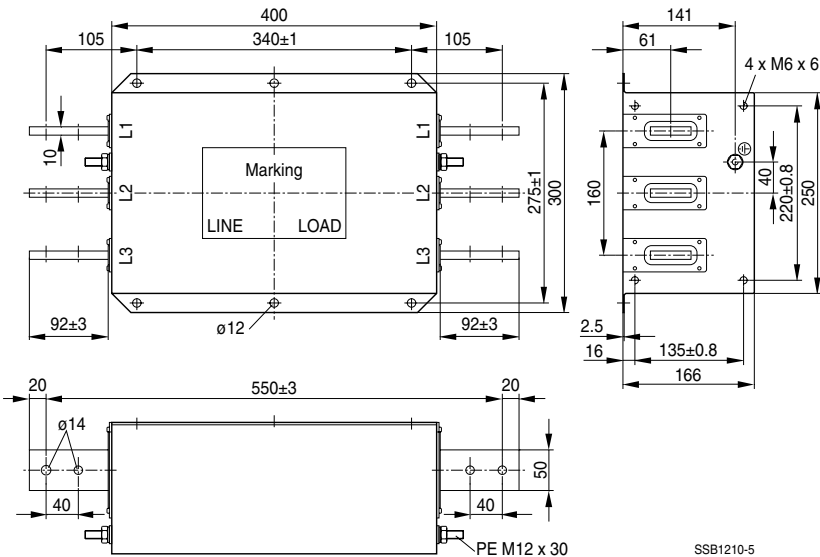
B84143B0600S02* (600 A)



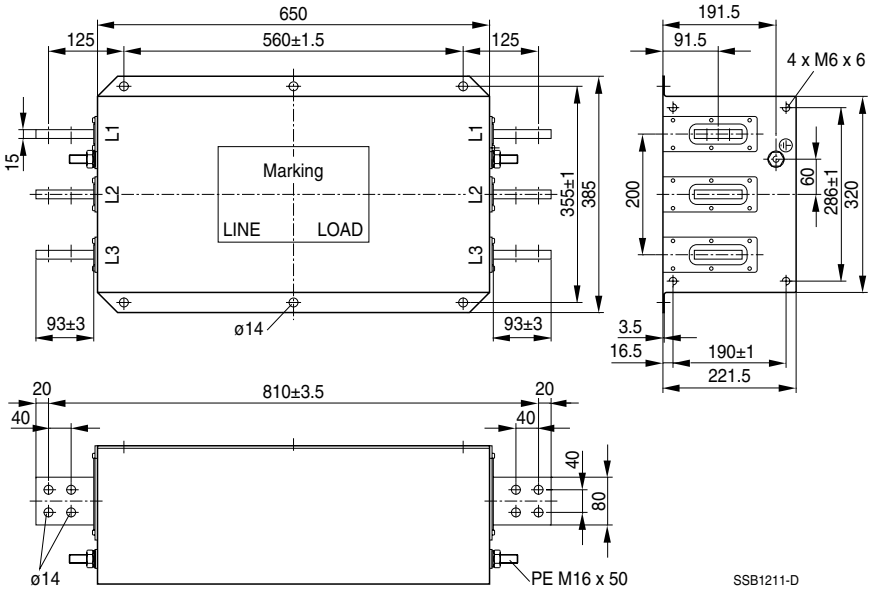
B84143B1000S02* (1000 A)



B84143B1600S02* (1600 A)



B84143B2500S02* (2500 A)

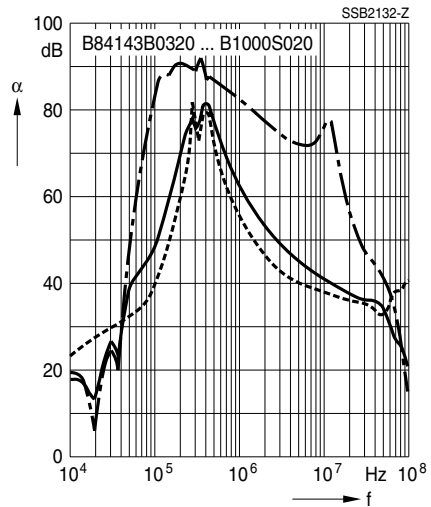
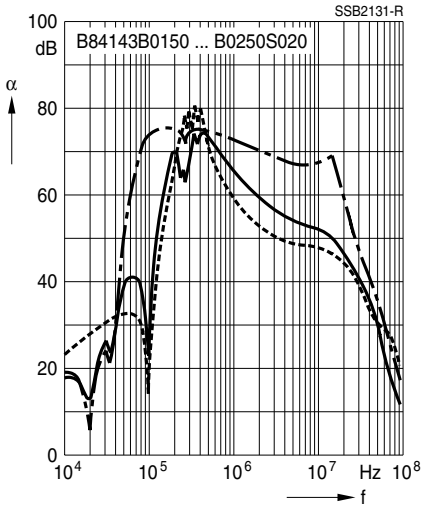


Insertion loss (typical values at $Z = 50 \Omega$)

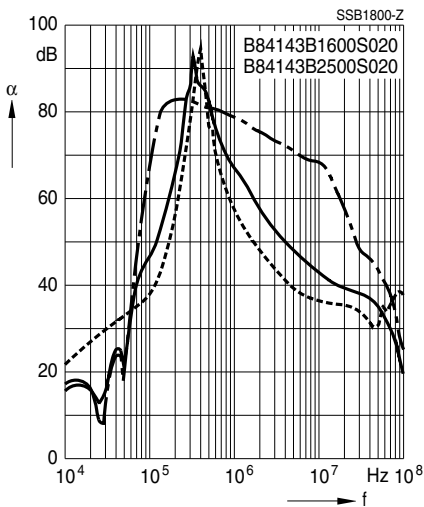
- unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated
- - - - - common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)
- - - - - differential mode (symmetrical)

Filters for 150 ... 250 A (Type S020)

Filters for 320 ... 1000 A (Type S020)



Filters for 1600 and 2500 A (Type S020)

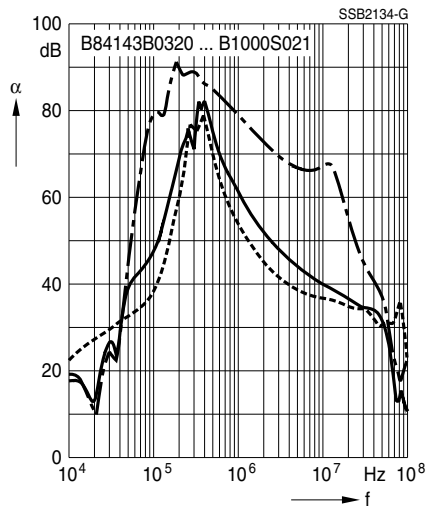
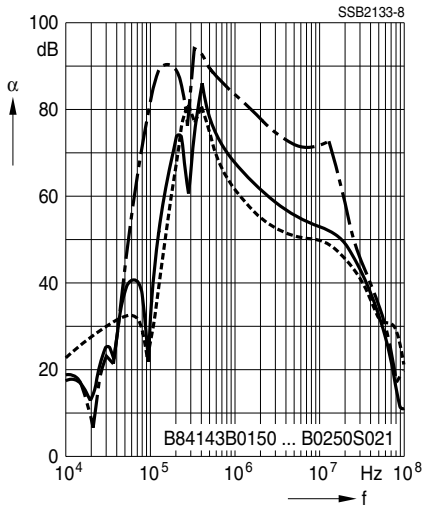


Insertion loss (typical values at $Z = 50 \Omega$)

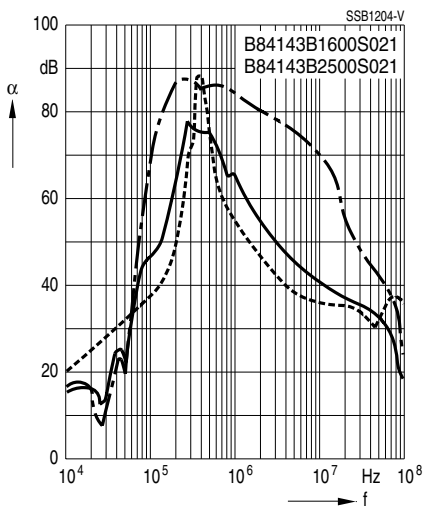
- unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated
- - - - - common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)
- - - - - differential mode (symmetrical)

Filters for 150 ... 250 A (Type S021)

Filters for 320 ... 1000 A (Type S021)



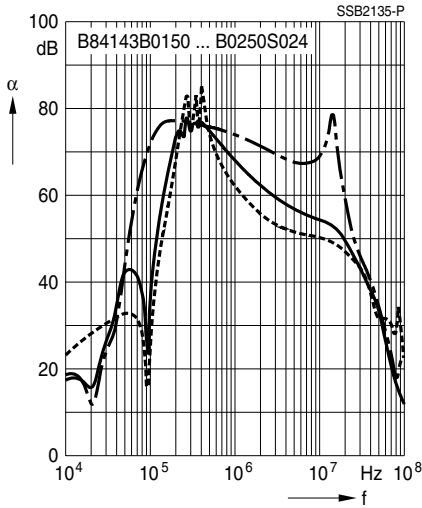
Filters for 1600 and 2500 A (Type S021)



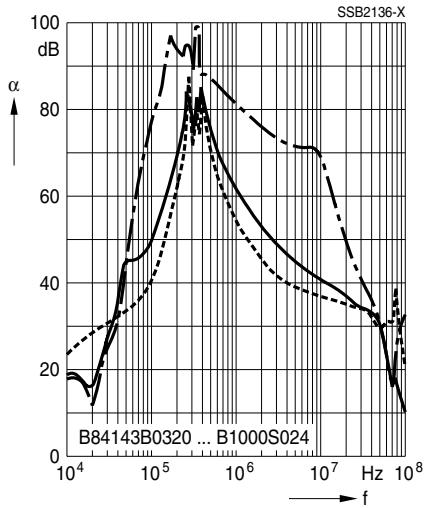
Insertion loss (typical values at $Z = 50 \Omega$)

- unsymmetrical, adjacent branches terminated
- - - - - common mode, all branches in parallel (asymmetrical)
- - - - - differential mode (symmetrical)

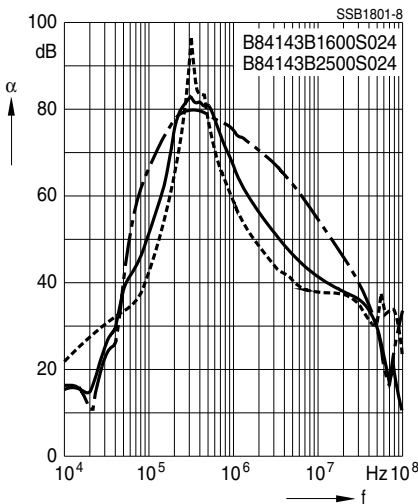
Filters for 150 ... 250 A (Type S024)




Filters for 320 ... 1000 A (Type S024)



Filters for 1600 and 2500 A (Type S024)



Important information

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.

Warnings

- 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 impermissible voltages at higher frequencies that may cause resonances etc. can lead to destruction of the filter housing.
- EMC filters must be protected in the application against impermissible exceeding of the rated currents by suitable overcurrent protective.

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