

## **EMC filters**

3-line filters  
for converters and power electronics

**Series/Type:**        **B84143B/K\*S080/S081**

**Date:**                July 2018

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**Power line filters for 3-phase systems**
**Rated voltage  $V_R$ : 300/520 V AC and 440/760 V AC**
**Rated current  $I_R$ : 180 A to 1600 A**
**Construction**

- 3-line filters
- Metal case

**Versions**

- B84143B\*S080 type for standard applications
- B84143B\*S081 type for applications with higher voltages
- B84143K\*S081 type without Y capacitors, very low leakage current

**Features**

- Optimized leakage current
- Easy to install
- Very compact design
- Optimized for operation under full load
- Low weight
- Design complies with IEC 60939
- UL and cUL approval


**Typical applications**

- Frequency converters for motor drives
- Photovoltaics
- 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, approvals

Minimum data on packaging:

Manufacturer's logo, ordering code, quantity, date code

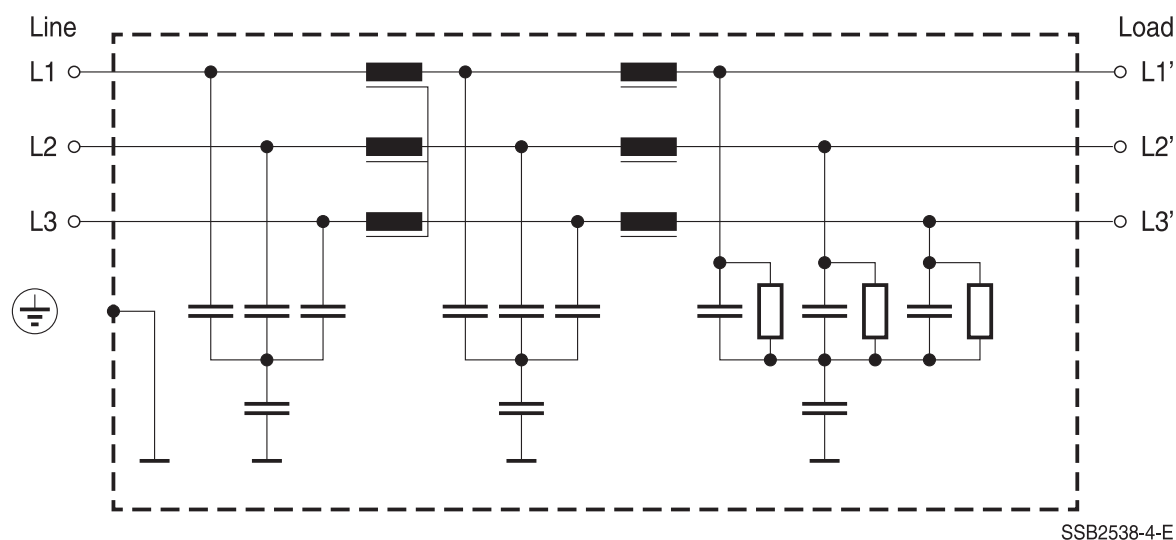
**Accessories**

For busbar filter series B84143B/K\*S080/S081 protective covers can be supplied as accessories.  
See chapter "Accessories" B84143Q\*S080.

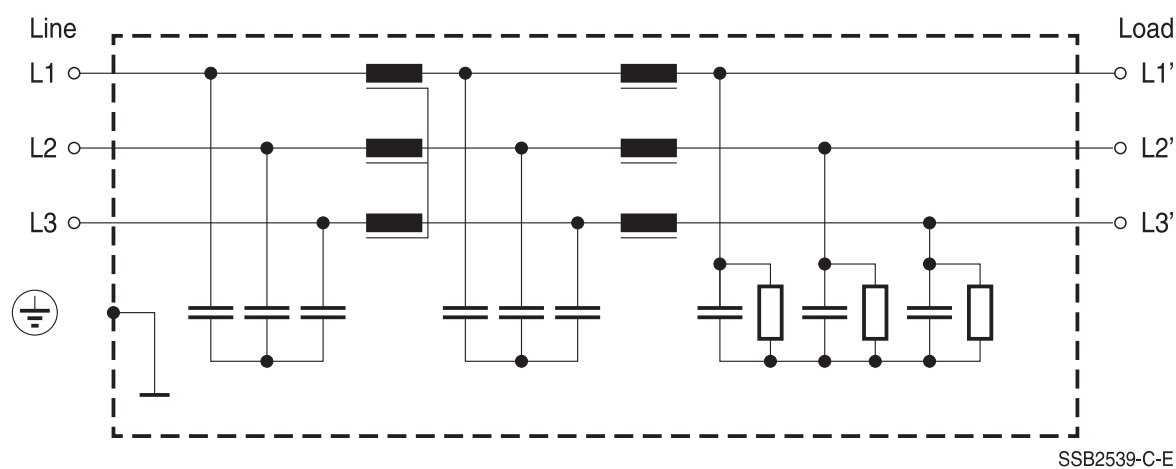


# Typical circuit diagrams

## B84143B\*S08\*





## B84143K\*S081



**Technical data and measuring conditions**

Rated voltage $V_R$	Type S080: 300/520 V AC (50/60 Hz) Type S081: 440/760 V AC (50/60 Hz)
Rated voltage for IT mains supply	Type S081: 320/560 V AC (50/60 Hz) See also chapter "General technical information", section 7.
Rated current $I_R$	Referred to 40 °C rated temperature (250 A ... 1600 A) Referred to 60 °C rated temperature (180 A)
Rated peak withstand current $I_{pk}$	According IEC 60439-1:2011, chapter 3.8.10.2; limited by $I^2t$ characteristics of fuse
Test voltage $V_{test}$	Type S080: 2240 V DC, 2 s (line/line) 2720 V DC, 2 s (lines/case) Type S081: 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 $I_{LK}$	At $V_R$ and 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 *S080: 290/500 V; Type *S081: 350/600 V)

**3-line filters**
**B84143B/K\*S080/S081**
**for converters and power electronics**
**Characteristics and ordering codes**

$I_R$ A	$I_{pk}$ kA	$I_{LK}$ mA	$R_{typ}$ mΩ	Approx. weight kg	Ordering code	Approvals  	
V <sub>R</sub> = 300/520 V AC							
180	25	14	0.110	5.0	B84143B0180S080	×	×
250	25	14	0.110	5.0	B84143B0250S080	×	×
320	50	14	0.051	7.2	B84143B0320S080	×	×
400	50	14	0.048	7.5	B84143B0400S080	×	×
600	50	14	0.043	7.8	B84143B0600S080	×	×
800	75	14	0.029	18.4	B84143B0800S080	—	—
1000	75	14	0.029	18.5	B84143B1000S080	×	×
1250	75	14	0.022	24.5	B84143B1250S080	×	×
1600	75	14	0.022	24.5	B84143B1600S080	×	×
V <sub>R</sub> = 440/760 V AC							
180	25	20	0.110	5.0	B84143B0180S081	×	×
180	25	—	0.110	5.0	B84143K0180S081	×	×
250	25	20	0.110	5.0	B84143B0250S081	×	×
250	25	—	0.110	5.0	B84143K0250S081	×	×
320	50	20	0.051	7.2	B84143B0320S081	×	×
320	50	—	0.051	7.2	B84143K0320S081	×	×
400	50	20	0.048	7.5	B84143B0400S081	×	×
400	50	—	0.048	7.5	B84143K0400S081	×	×
600	50	20	0.043	7.8	B84143B0600S081	×	×
600	50	—	0.043	7.8	B84143K0600S081	×	×
800	75	20	0.029	18.4	B84143B0800S081	—	—
800	75	—	0.029	18.4	B84143K0800S081	—	—
1000	75	20	0.029	18.5	B84143B1000S081	×	×
1000	75	—	0.029	18.5	B84143K1000S081	×	×
1250	75	20	0.022	24.5	B84143B1250S081	×	×
1250	75	—	0.022	24.5	B84143K1250S081	×	×
1600	75	20	0.022	24.5	B84143B1600S081	×	×
1600	75	—	0.022	24.5	B84143K1600S081	×	×

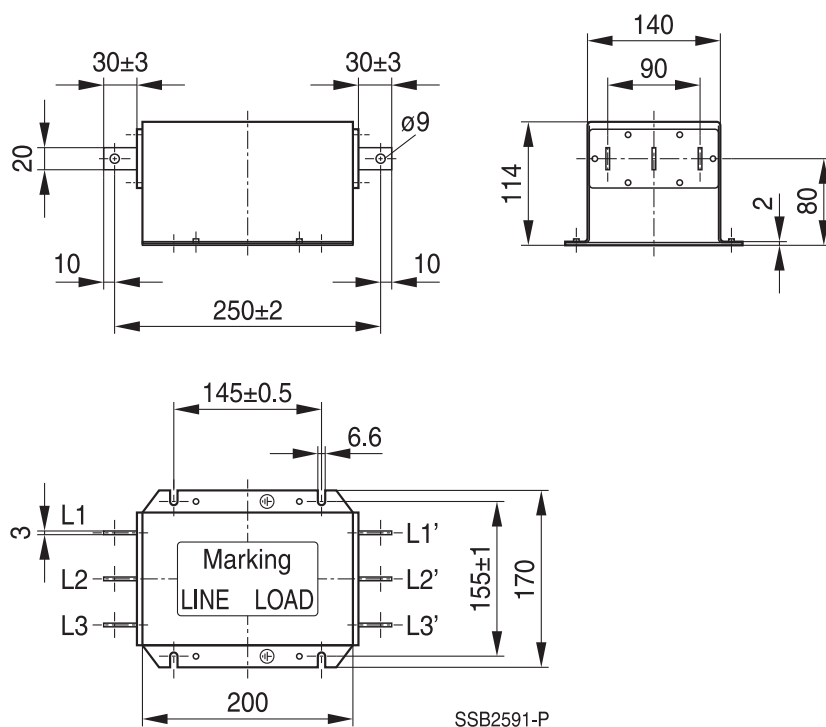
× = Approval granted:

Type \*S080 for 290/500 V

Type \*S081 for 350/600 V

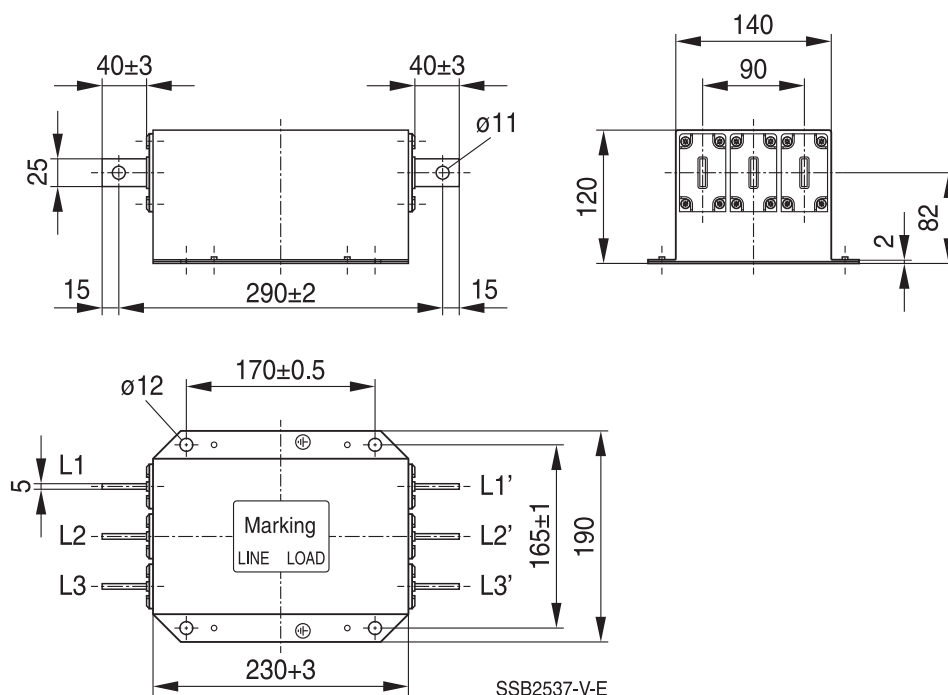
# Dimensional drawings

## B84143B/K0180S08\*, B84143B/K0250S08\* (180 A, 250 A)

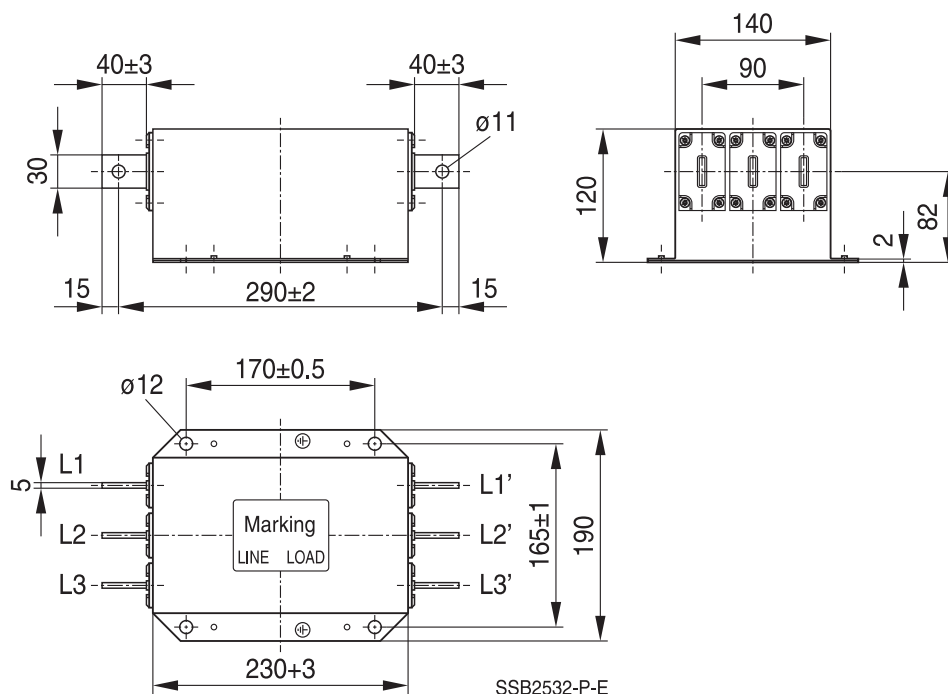


General tolerances according to ISO 2768–cL  
Dimensions in mm

## B84143B/K0320S08\*, B84143B/K0400S08\* (320 A, 400 A)

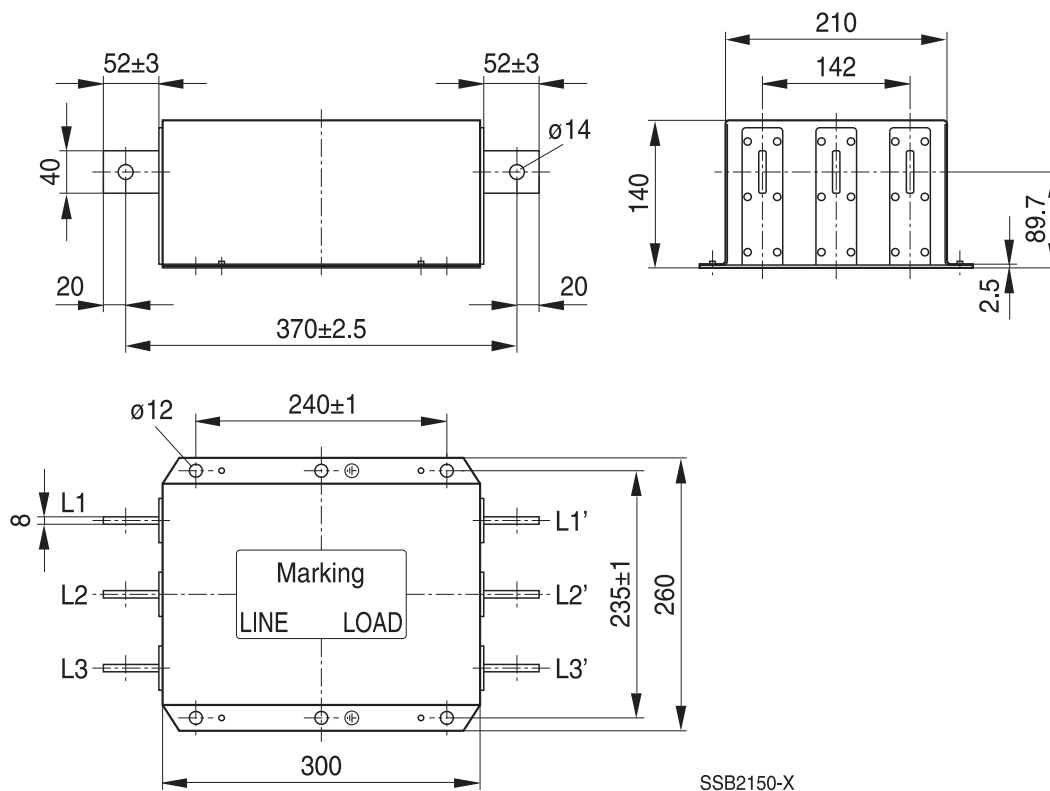


General tolerances according to ISO 2768–cL  
Dimensions in mm

**B84143B/K0600S08\* (600 A)**


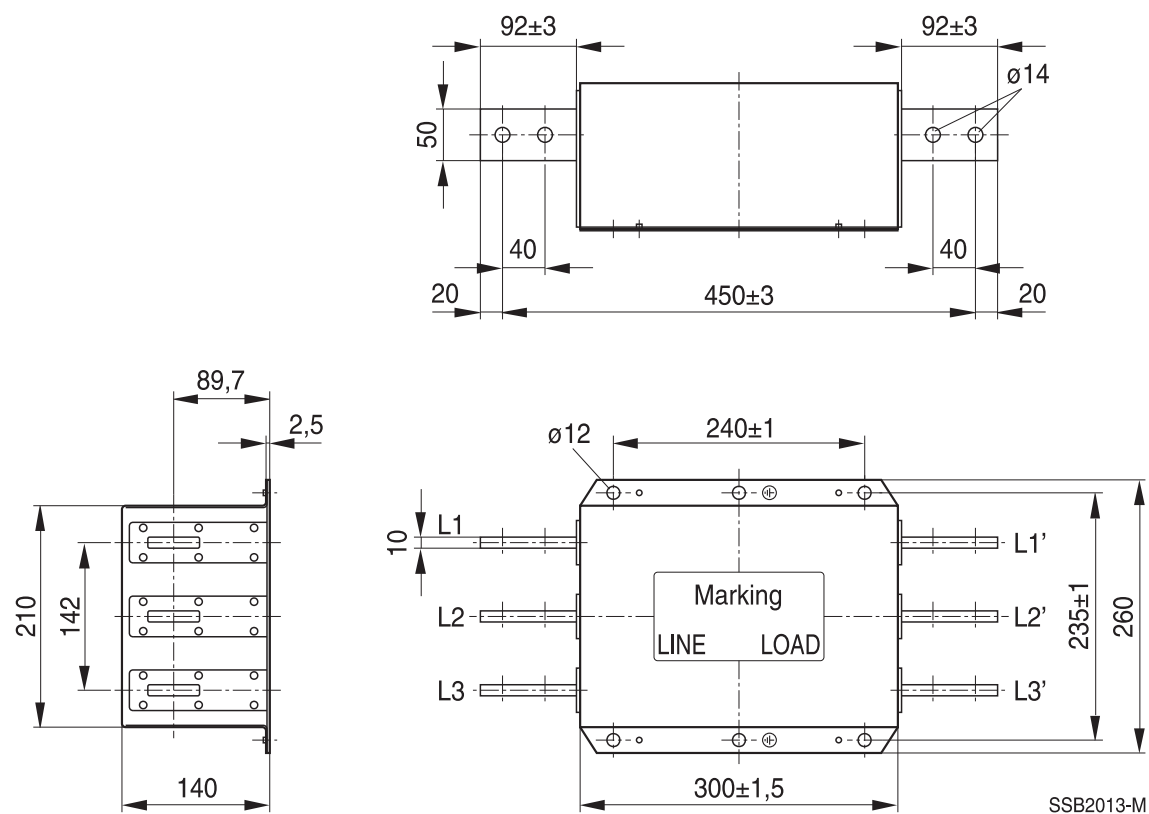
General tolerances according to ISO 2768–cL

Dimensions in mm

**B84143B/K0800S08\*, B84143B/K1000S08\* (800 A, 1000 A)**


General tolerances according to ISO 2768–cL

Dimensions in mm

**B84143B/K1250S08\*, B84143B/K1600S08\* (1250 A, 1600 A)**


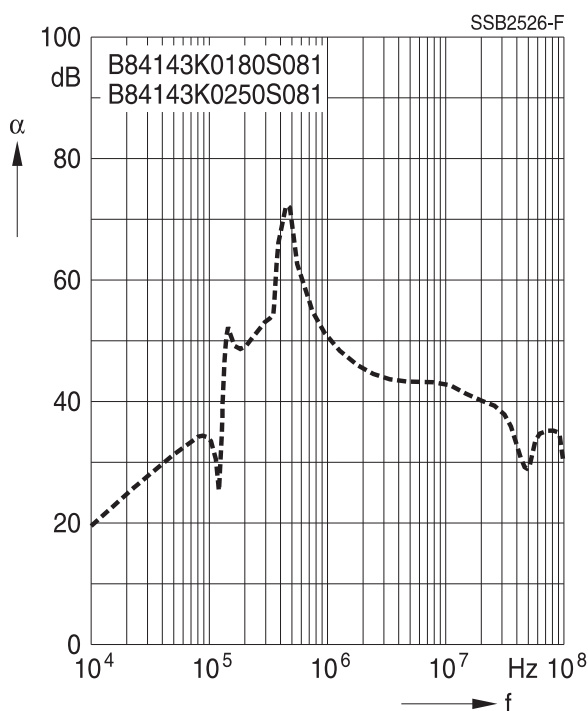
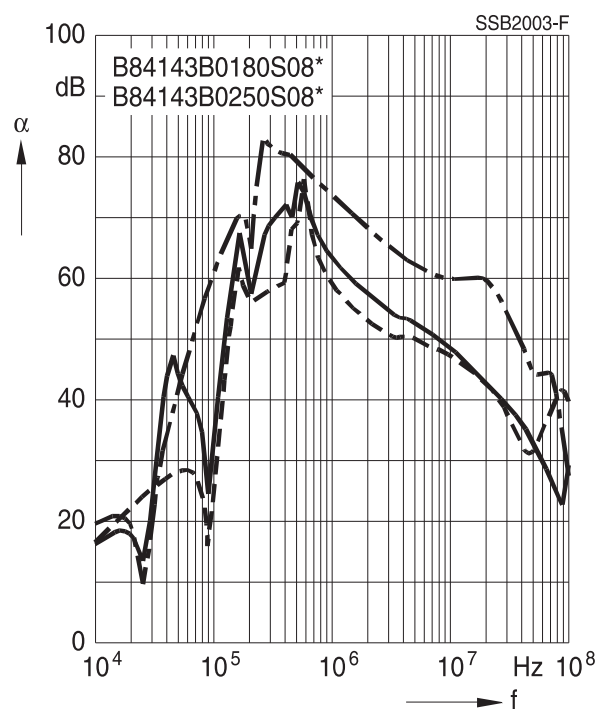
General tolerances according to ISO 2768–cL  
Dimensions in mm



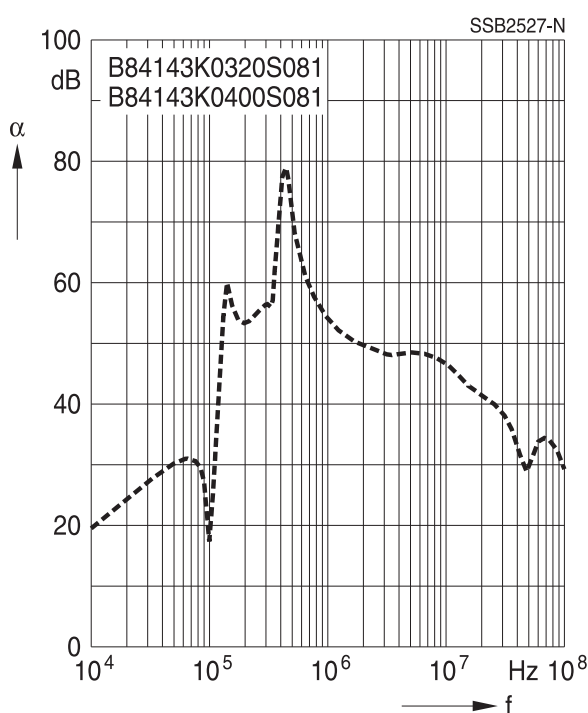
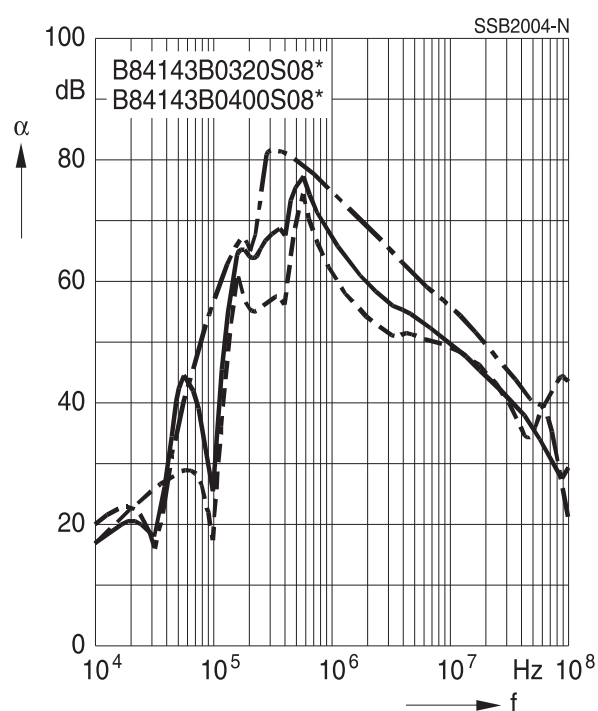
**Insertion loss** (typical values at  $Z = 50 \Omega$ )

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

Filters for 180 A and 250 A



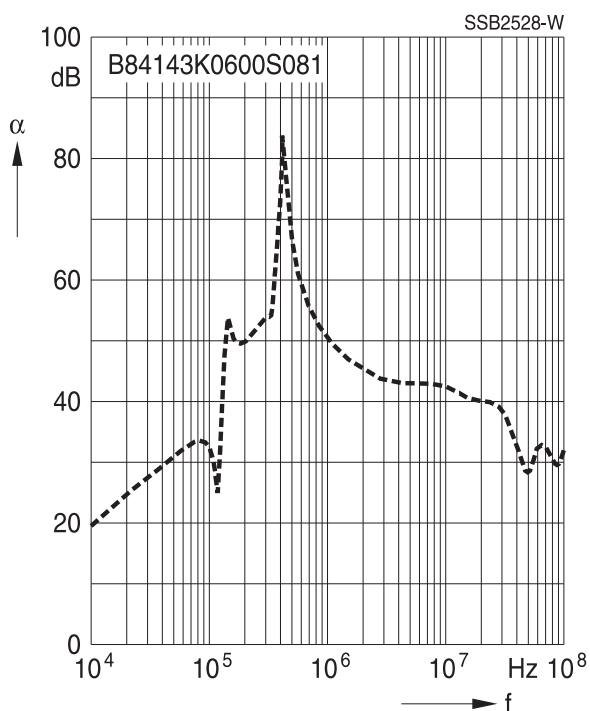
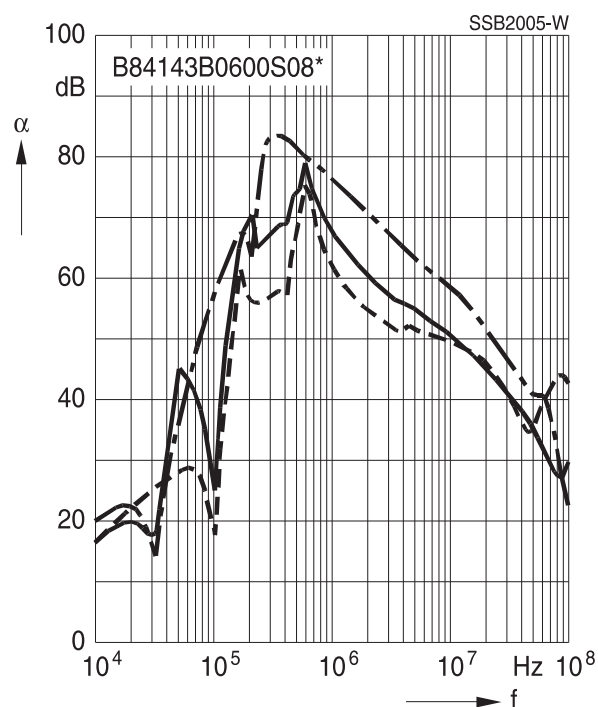
Filters for 320 A and 400 A



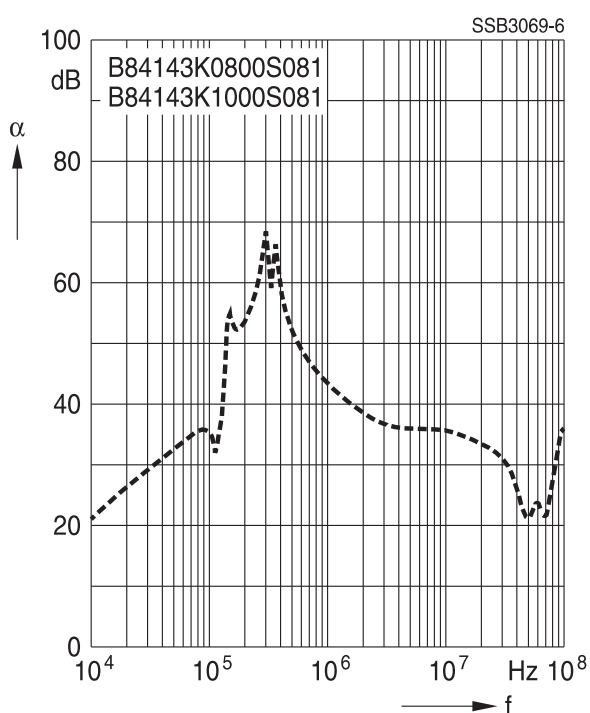
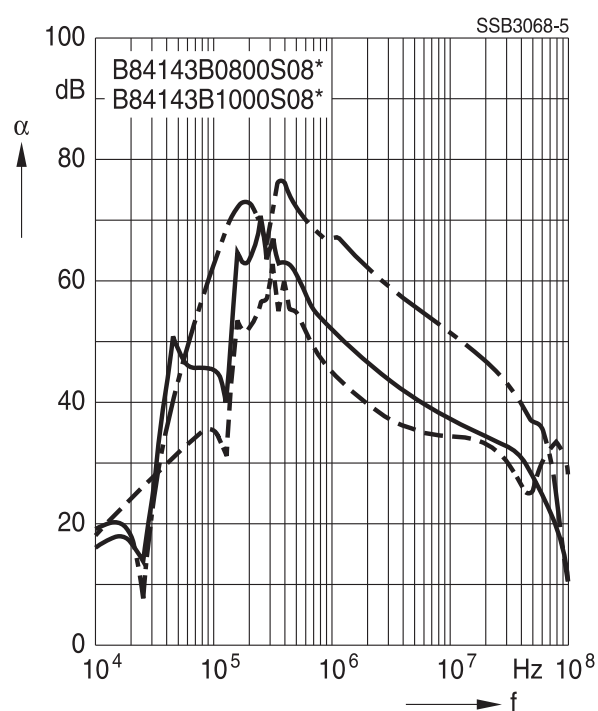
**Insertion loss** (typical values at  $Z = 50 \Omega$ )

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

Filters for 600 A



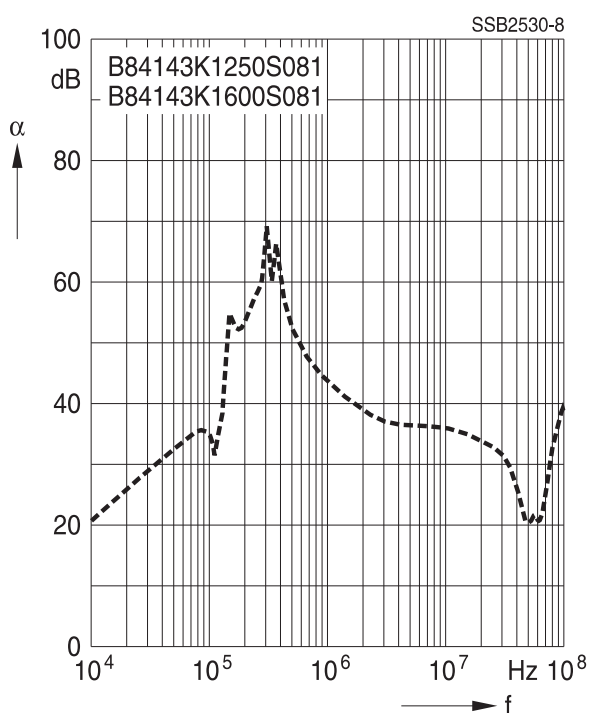
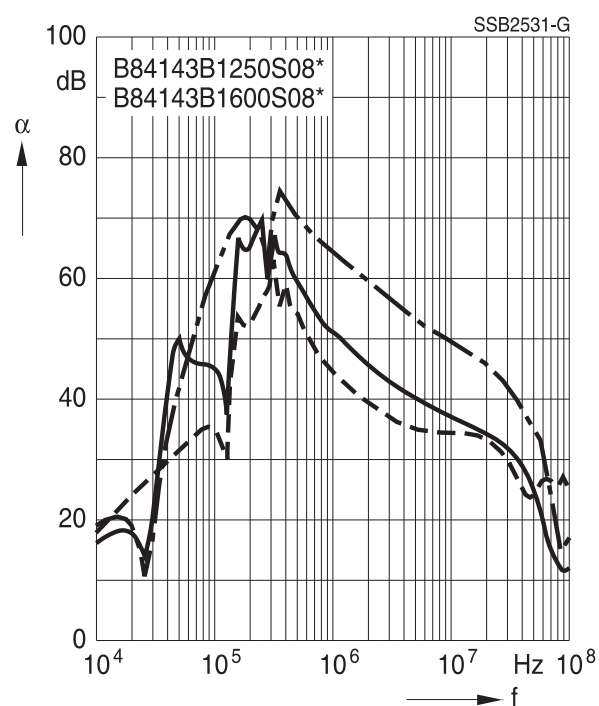
Filters for 800 A and 1000 A




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

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

Filters for 1250 A and 1600 A



## Cautions and warnings

Please read all safety and warning notes carefully before installing the 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 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. 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 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 filter or 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).
- Filters must be protected in the application against impermissible exceeding of the rated currents by overcurrent protective devices.
- 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  $I_L^{1)} \leq 10$  mA the PE conductor must have a KU value<sup>2)</sup> of 4.5<sup>3)</sup>; for leakage currents  $I_L > 10$  mA the PE conductor must have a KU value of 6<sup>4)</sup>.
- Output chokes and output 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 output chokes and output filters.
- Because the product can become very hot during operation, there is the risk of burns if touched. The product can remain hot for some time after the power is switched off!

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) permanently connected protective earth connection  $\geq 1.5$  mm<sup>2</sup> and b) a protective earth connection  $\geq 2.5$  mm<sup>2</sup> via connectors for industrial equipment (IEC 60309-2)

4) KU = 6 with respect to interruptions is achieved for fixed-connection lines  $\geq 10$  mm<sup>2</sup> where the type of connection and installation 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 (data book), 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.	Selection guide for converter filters
Rated voltage	When power distribution systems deviating from the symmetric TN-S system is to check the suitability of the filters and the allowed voltages including the fault cases.	Power distribution systems, 7
Protection from residual voltages Discharge resistors	Active parts must be discharged within 5 s to a voltage of less than 60 V (or 50 $\mu$ 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 filters Installation	When installing and removing our 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 has to be 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 exceeded, 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

Topic	Instructions	Reference chapter (data book), paragraph
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
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. The cable lengths indicated for the output chokes and output filters serve for orientation. The user must check the technical parameters and especially the choke temperatures for the respective application.	Mounting instructions, point 15

### Display of ordering codes for EPCOS products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications and the website of EPCOS, or in order-related documents such as shipping notes, order confirmations and product labels. The varying representations of the ordering codes are due to different processes employed and do not affect the specifications of the respective products.

Detailed information can be found on the Internet under [www.epcos.com/orderingcodes](http://www.epcos.com/orderingcodes).

**Symbols and terms**

Symbol	English	German
$\alpha$	Insertion loss	Einfügedungsdaempfung
$C_R$	Rated capacitance	Bemessungskapazitaet
$C_X$	Capacitance X capacitor	Kapazitaet X-Kondensator
$C_Y$	Capacitance Y capacitor	Kapazitaet Y-Kondensator
$\Delta V$	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
$I_C$	Current through capacitor	Strom durch Kondensator
$I_{LK}$	Filter leakage current	Filter-Ableitstrom
$I_{max}$	Maximum current	Maximalstrom
$I_N$	Nominal current	Nennstrom
$I_{op}$	Operating current (design current)	Betriebsstrom
$I_{pk}$	Rated peak withstand current	Bemessungs-Stoessstromfestigkeit
$I_q$	Capacitive reactive current	Kapazitiver Blindstrom
$I_R$	Rated current	Bemessungsstrom
$I_S$	Interference current	Stoerstrom
$L$	Inductance	Induktivitaet
$L_R$	Rated inductance	Bemessungsinduktivitaet
$L_{stray}$	Stray inductance	Streuinduktivitaet
$P_L$	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
$u_k$	Referred voltage drop in %	Bezogener Spannungsabfall in %
$V_{eff}$	RMS voltage	Effektivspannung
$V_K$	Voltage drop	Spannungsabfall
$V_{LE}$	Voltage line to earth; voltage line to ground	Spannung Phase zu Erdpotential
$V_N$	Nominal voltage	Nennspannung
$V_R$	Rated voltage	Bemessungsspannung
$V_{peak}$	Peak voltage	Spitzenspannung
$V_{test}$	Test voltage	Pruefspannung
$V_X$	Voltage over X capacitor	Spannung ueber X-Kondensator
$V_Y$	Voltage over Y capacitor	Spannung ueber Y-Kondensator
$X_L$	Inductive reactance	Induktiver Blindwiderstand
$Z$	Impedance	Scheinwiderstand
$ Z $	Impedance, absolute value	Scheinwiderstand (Betragswert)

## Important notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

1. Some parts of this publication contain **statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application**. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out **that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application**. As a rule, EPCOS is either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether an EPCOS product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
2. We also point out that **in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified**. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or lifesaving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
3. **The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.**
4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, **some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous)**. Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet ([www.epcos.com/material](http://www.epcos.com/material)). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
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## Important notes

7. **Our manufacturing sites serving the automotive business apply the IATF 16949 standard.** The IATF certifications confirm our compliance with requirements regarding the quality management system in the automotive industry. Referring to customer requirements and customer specific requirements ("CSR") TDK always has and will continue to have the policy of respecting individual agreements. Even if IATF 16949 may appear to support the acceptance of unilateral requirements, we hereby like to emphasize that **only requirements mutually agreed upon can and will be implemented in our Quality Management System.** For clarification purposes we like to point out that obligations from IATF 16949 shall only become legally binding if individually agreed upon.
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Release 2018-06

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