



### 1 Single Phase Line Filter

**Single-Stage:**  
Very compact design

**Single-Stage Advanced:**  
Improved differential mode noise attenuation

**Two-Stage:**  
Extreme differential and common mode noise attenuation

Low Leakage Version available for each of them

| Size                  | L (mm) | W (mm) | H (mm) |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Single-Stage          | 64     | 35     | 29     |
| Single-Stage Advanced | 75     | 51.8   | 29     |
| Two-Stage             | 114.9  | 58.5   | 45     |

LTSpice Simulation Models, Application Scenarios and more technical information available.

More information about WE-CLFS: [www.we-online.com/we-clfs](http://www.we-online.com/we-clfs)

### 4 ATTENUATION FOR DIFFERENT INDUCTANCE VALUES AND TOPOLOGIES:

#### Common Mode Attenuation

Attenuation comparison of different filter inductance values for a single-stage filter.

- 20 mH / 810911001
- 10 mH / 810911003
- 2.2 mH / 810911006

#### Differential Mode Attenuation

#### Common Mode Attenuation

Attenuation comparison of different topologies with a filter inductance of 2.2 mH

- Single-Stage / 810911008
- Single-Stage Advanced / 810912014
- Two-Stage / 810913020

#### Differential Mode Attenuation

Attenuation plots for the examined filters with system impedances of 50 Ω and 50 Ω. You can simulate these plots and many more with our REDEXPERT online tool.

### 6 Filter Selection with REDEXPERT

**Selection Guide:**

- Choose rated current
- Check frequency range of the noise
- Check attenuation in this frequency range
- Choose maximal allowed leakage current

Take the different system impedances in consideration.

#### Common Mode Insertion Loss

Single-Stage Filter 20 mH / 810911001

#### Differential Mode Insertion Loss

Single-Stage Filter 20 mH / 810911001

#### Temperature Derating

Single-Stage Filter 20 mH / 810911001

REDEXPERT is for simulation and selection

[www.we-online.com/redexpert-emc-filters](http://www.we-online.com/redexpert-emc-filters)

### 2 Internal Schematic

**Discharge Resistor R:** Discharge of capacitors. Important to fulfill safety standards.

**X-Capacitor C<sub>x</sub>:** Increases the differential mode attenuation.

**Common Mode Choke L:** High common and partly differential mode attenuation, without deriving any leakage current to ground.

**Y-Capacitor C<sub>y</sub>:** Strongly increases common and partly differential mode attenuation, driving some leakage current to ground.

### 7 Interesting: Leakage Current

**Leakage current calculation during regular operation:**

$$I_{Lk} = 2\pi \cdot f \cdot U \cdot C_{TL}$$

see also IEC 60939-1:2010

**Worst case operation: Neutral line interruption**

$$I_{Lk} = 2\pi \cdot f \cdot U \cdot C_{TL}$$

$$C_{TL} = C_{YL} + \frac{C_{YN} \cdot C_X}{C_{YN} + C_X}$$

For low leakage requesting applications, we offer a low leakage version without Y capacitors.

### 3 General Information

**Rated current of the mains filter:** Must be equal to or greater than the current requirements of the connected devices. For ambient temperatures above 40 °C, the following derating curve applies.

**Operating Voltage:** 250 V<sub>AC</sub> 50/60 Hz, 250 V<sub>DC</sub>

**Operating Temperature:** -25 °C – +100 °C

**Climatic Category:** 25/100/21

**Rated Current:** Up to 20 A

**Certifications:** RoHS, REACH, UL, UK, CE

### 5 Influence of the System Impedances

#### Single-Stage Filter: (810911001)

DM 0.1 Ω/100 Ω (black line), DM 100 Ω/0.1 Ω (red line)

#### Two-Stage Filter: (810913006)

DM 0.1 Ω/100 Ω (black line), DM 100 Ω/0.1 Ω (red line)

- Single-Stage Filter:** Attenuation of filter is strongly depended on system impedances (especially up to approx. 10 MHz).
- Two-Stage Filter:** Much less system impedance dependence. Filters with two or more stages have a decoupled impedance node.
- Impedances of your system may vary** and influence the attenuation of your filter. Therefore the two shown „worst case methods“ are defined in CISPR 17 to show system impedance influence:
  - Z<sub>IN</sub> = 0.1 Ω, Z<sub>OUT</sub> = 100 Ω
  - Z<sub>IN</sub> = 100 Ω, Z<sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1 Ω

### 8 Placement and Grounding

#### Short Connections

#### Minimize Crosstalk

#### Good Placement

Good!

Fast-on Terminals, Mounting Holes for M4 Screws, Chassis

Properly placing the filter optimizes its performance and prevents unintentional bypassing of it.

Ensure that the filter housing have a wide connection area to the ground plane: Remove paint and dirt.

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