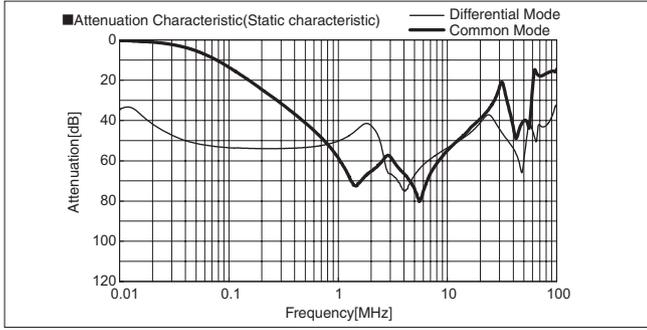
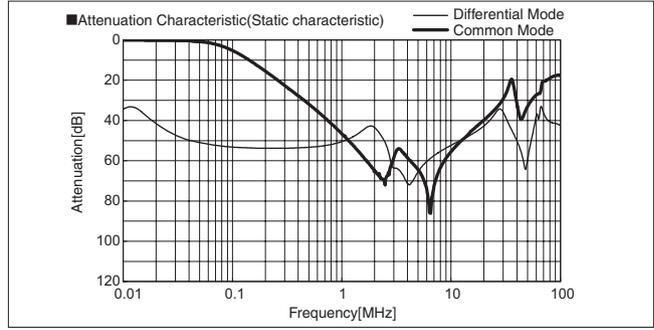


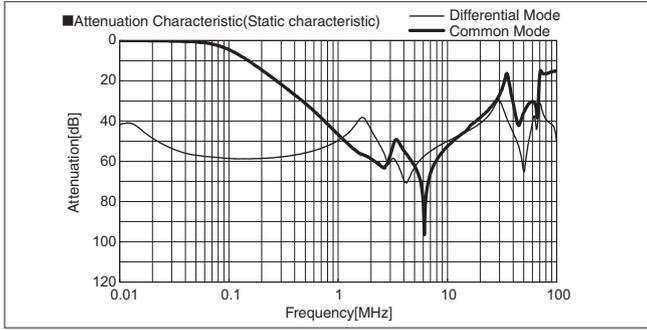
SNA-01-223



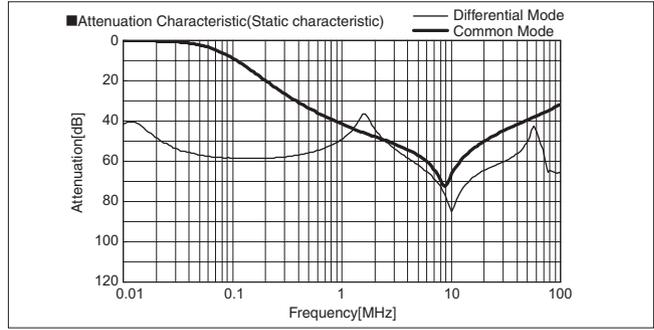
SNA-03-223



SNA-06-223



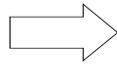
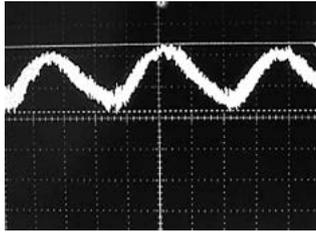
SNR-10-223



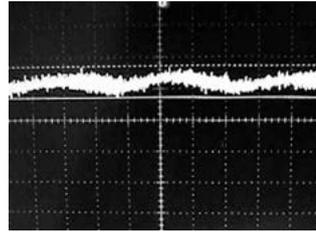
※ This product only reduces ripple noise of the switch mode power supply. It cannot be used effectively to reduce ripple noise at line frequency.

Example of attenuation output noise.

LCA10S-12

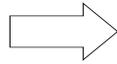
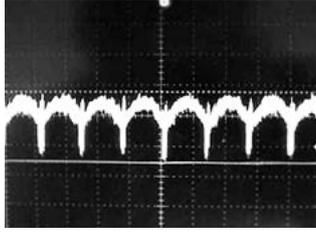


LCA10S-12+SNA-01-223

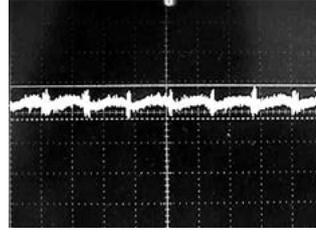


(Room temp, Room Humi)
BW:500MHz
LCA10S-12
12V 0.9A

LCA30S-12

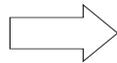
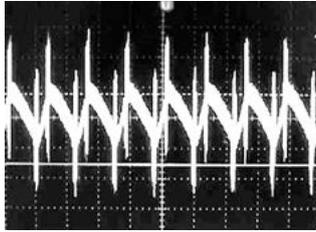


LCA30S-12+SNA-03-223

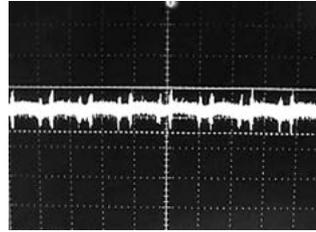


(Room temp, Room Humi)
BW:500MHz
LCA30S-12
12V 2.5A

LCA50S-12

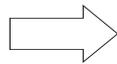
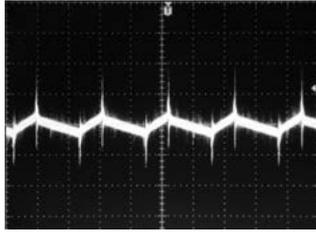


LCA50S-12+SNA-06-223

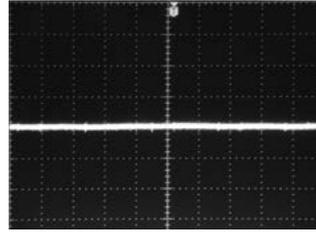


(Room temp, Room Humi)
BW:500MHz
LCA50S-12
12V 4.3A

LEP240F-24



LEP240F-24+SNR-10-223



(Room temp, Room Humi)
BW:500MHz
LEP240F-24
24V 10A

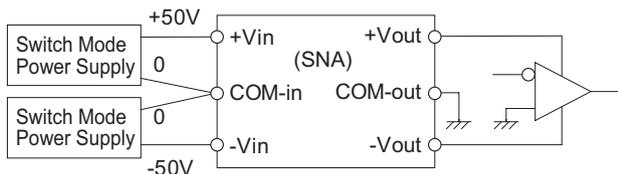
※ Measured by differential probe (KEISOKU-GIKEN:DP-100).

1 Wiring to Input/Output terminals

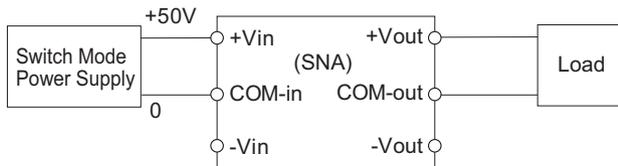
- This filter uses polarized components (electrolytic capacitor), The filter will break if reverse voltage is applied to the input/output terminals. Please exercise caution when wiring.

2 Application examples

- Power supply for an operational amplifier.



- Single output power supply.



3 Safety Considerations

- To apply for safety standard approval using this EMI/EMC Filter, the following conditions must be met.
 - The unit must be used as a component of an end-use equipment.
 - The unit must be used in the secondary circuit that is insulated from the primary circuit through double or reinforced insulation.
 - The mounting plate (FG) must be connected to safety ground of end-use equipment.

4 Optional Parts

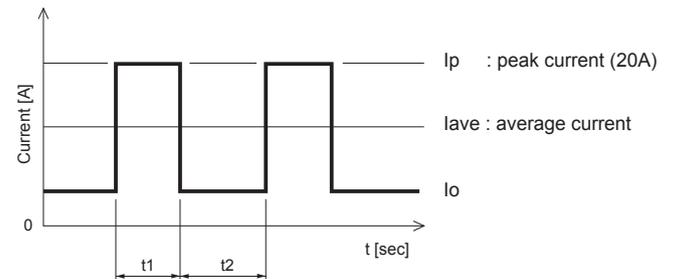
- The harness for Input/Output of EMI/EMC Filter is available.

Model	Harness model
SNA-01	H-OU-8
SNA-03	H-OU-8
SNA-06	H-OU-9
SNR-10	H-OU-18

- ※ The same harness model applies to both input and output.
- ※ Sold in units of 1 piece.

5 Peak current (SNR)

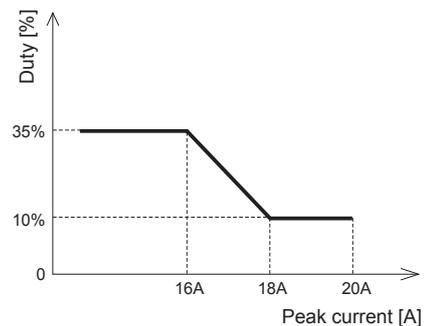
- Peak current is possible to draw as below.



$$t1 \leq 10 \text{ [sec]}, I_{ave} = \frac{I_p \cdot t1 + I_o \cdot t2}{t1 + t2} \leq \text{rated current}$$

$$\frac{t1}{t1 + t2} \leq \text{Duty}$$

Duty is depended on peak current, refer to below chart.



(1) Attenuation Characteristic(Static characteristic)

※ Attenuation = $20 \log(U_{b1}/U_{b2})$ [dB]
 U_{b1} : Voltage in state without filter (Reference Connection)
 U_{b2} : Voltage in state where the filter is added (Test Connection)
 ※ N.A. : Network analyzer

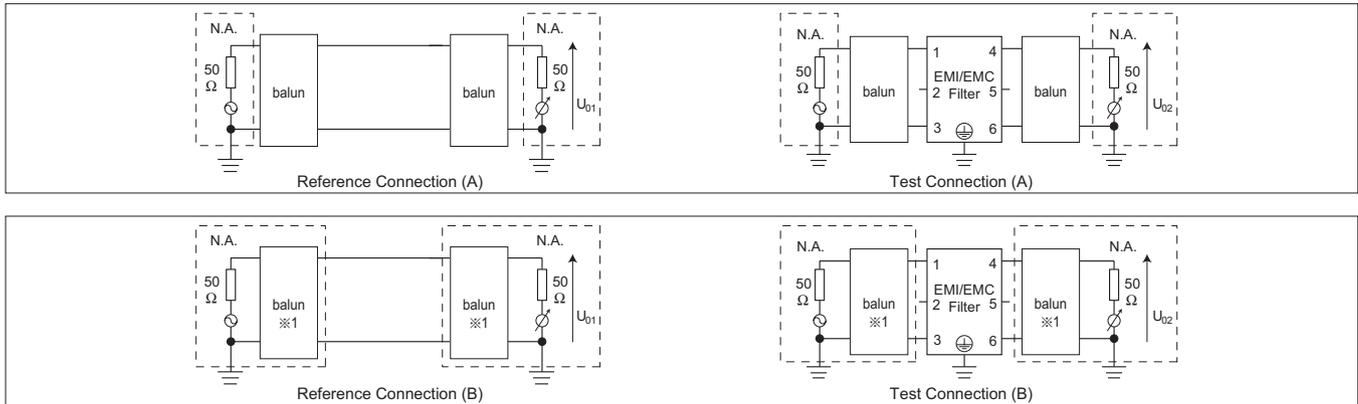
■ Object product : Single-phase input type (Differential mode)



■ Object product : Single-phase input type (Common mode)

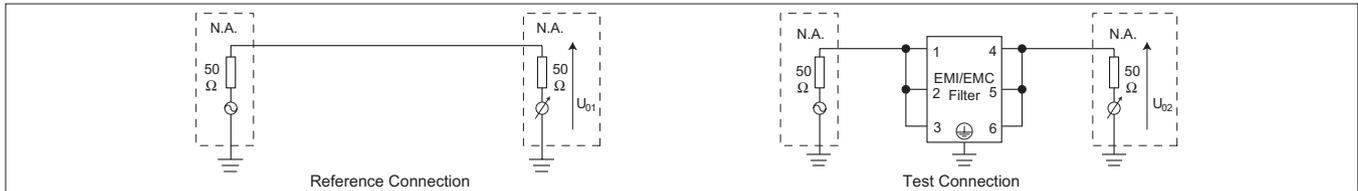


■ Object product : Three-phase three-wire system (Differential mode)

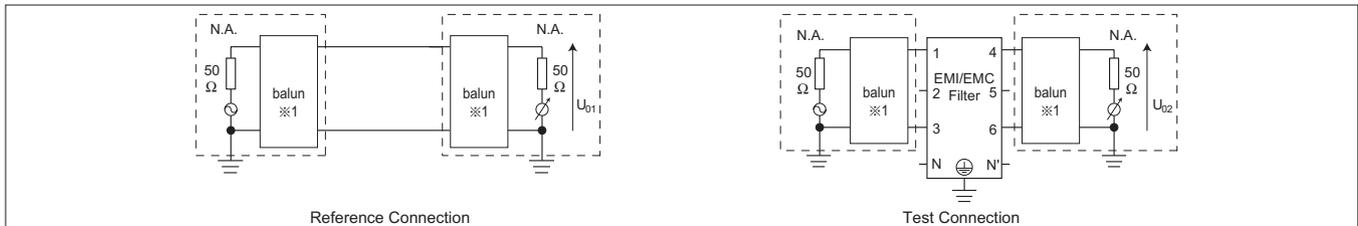


※ Measured with the above test circuit (A) or (B)
 ※1 Equilibrium measurement with mixed-mode S-parameters in the instrument

■ Object product : Three-phase three-wire system (Common mode)

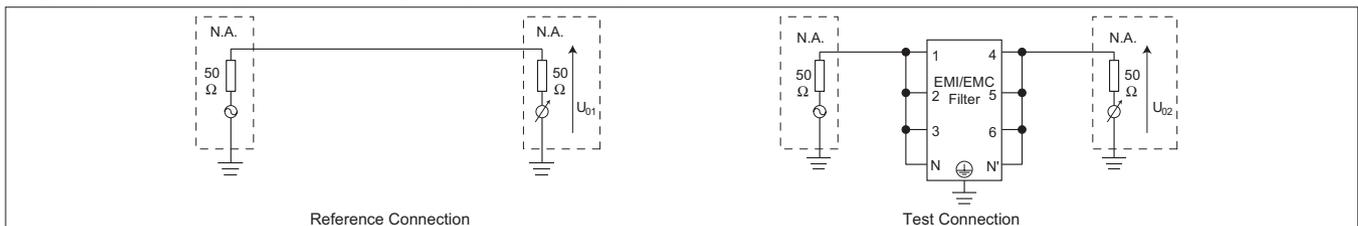


■ Object product : Three-phase four-wire system (Differential mode)



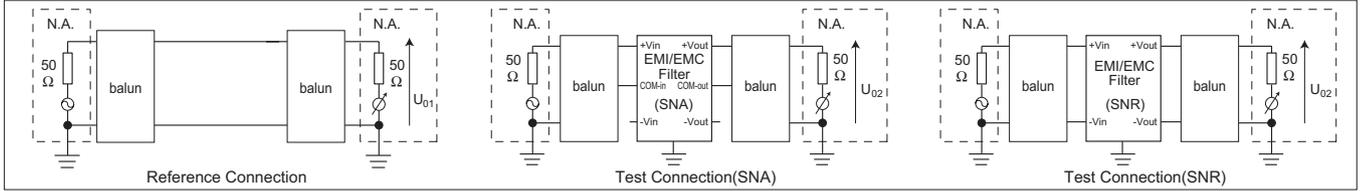
※1 Equilibrium measurement with mixed-mode S-parameters in the instrument

■ Object product : Three-phase four-wire system (Common mode)

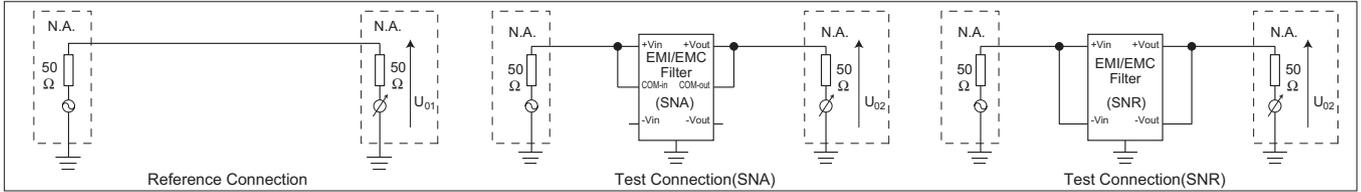


※ Attenuation = $20 \log(U_{01}/U_{02})$ [dB]
 U_{01} : Voltage in state without filter (Reference Connection)
 U_{02} : Voltage in state where the filter is added (Test Connection)
 ※ N.A. : Network analyzer

■ Object product : DC input type (Differential mode)



■ Object product : DC input type (Common mode)



(2) Pulse Attenuation Characteristic

