

Moreover Corcom filters are being tested at 6 times the nominal current for 8 seconds.

7.3 High Voltage Test

All Safety Class I Corcom filters are being tested with the following parameters (100 % testing):

P, N - Ground = 1800 VAC/2 sec for filter homologation
 P - N = 1450 VDC/2 sec 1 minute permitted

7.4 Leakage Current

When using filters for devices of Safety Class I Y-capacitors are being used to increase asymmetrical attenuation. These capacitors are connected line to ground. During normal operation leakage current flows to ground through these capacitors. This leakage current must be limited for the simple reason that in case of a faulty ground return within the device the body of the operator may serve as conductor for lethal voltages.

For this reason the permissible leakage currents are clearly defined for every product group in the appropriate safety regulations.

Typical values for internationally permissible leakage currents are by safety classes:

- Mobile devices of Safety Class I 0,75 mA
- Stationary motor units of Safety Class I 3.5 mA
- Stationary heating units of Safety Class I 5 mA
 (Stationary devices - fixed mounted, or weighing in excess of 18 kg)
- Devices of Safety Class II 0,25 mA
- Encapsulated units 5 mA
- Other units 3,5 mA

Internationally permissible values of leakage currents for various applications:

Ref. Analytical Medical DataProc.CalculatorInstrument

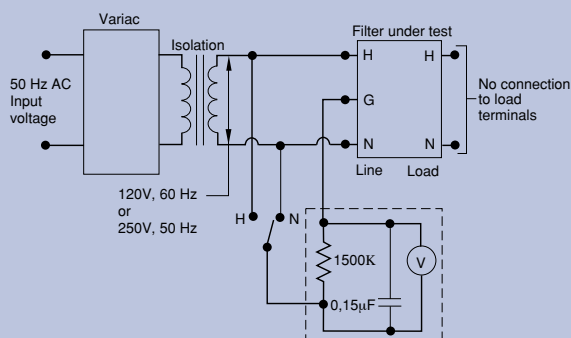
UL	0,5 mA	0,1 mA	5,0 mA	5,0 mA	0,5 mA
	(UL 1262)	(UL 554)	(UL 478)	(UL 114)	(UL 1244)
		0,1 mA	3,5 mA	0,5 mA	3,5 mA
		(IEC 62A)	(IEC 435)	(IEC 380)	(IEC 348)

Measuring Leakage Current:

For safety reasons during measurements an isolation transformer should be used. The filter output must not be connected to any load terminals. The current of each path will have to be measured.

Figure 14 Leakage Current Measurement

7.5 Operating Voltage and Frequency



If not explicitly stated in the various data sheets, the max. permissible operating voltage for filters is 250 VAC, 50/60 Hz. Filters can also be used in DC-networks if above stated operating voltages are not exceeded.

7.6 Climate Class

All filters are of Climate Class JPF (Ambient Temperature -10° to +85°C)
 Other values on special request.

8. Standards

8.1 RFI Suppression

The field of RFI suppression in Germany is governed by the new EMV Rules (EMVG) of November 1992. Observance of the EMV Rules is controlled by the following standards:

1. Subject Base Standards for RFI Emission
 CENELEC EN 50081-1 of 1.92
 DIN VDE 0839 Part 81-1/3.93 (German version)
 Electro magnetic compatibility for residential, trade and office areas as well as small industrial businesses.
 EN 50081-2 RFI Emission in industrial areas
2. Subject Base Standards for RFI Immunity
 CENELEC EN 50082-1 of 1.92
 DIN VDE 0839 Part 82-1/3.93 (German version)
 Electro magnetic compatibility for residential, trade and office areas as well as small industrial businesses.
 EN 50082-2 RFI Immunity in industrial areas
3. Product related Standards are

EN 55011	EN 55013	EN 55013A
EN 55014	EN 55015	EN 55022
EN 55020	EN 55104	EN 50091
EN 60555-2	EN 61000-3	

8. 2. CE Symbol

The CE Symbol has to be carried by all devices covered by the Technical Harmonisation Guidelines as of Jan 1st, 1996. **The application of the CE Symbol is mandatory.** After Dec 31st, 1995 relevant products must not be issued to the market any longer without carrying the CE Symbol. More than half of all presently sold technical industrial goods must thus carry the CE Symbol in the future. After publication of the respective locations where relevant European standards are found in the official gazettes the manufacturers can at their own responsibility declare conformity of their products with these EMC safety requirements and can further mark their electrical devices with the EG standardized CE Symbols on their own. The CE Symbol in a way represents a "passport" within the EC and guarantees the assurance of two attributes for the consumer/user: Reduced emission of and immunity from interferences as well as protection for the user. If any one product is covered by more than one EC guidelines requiring the application of the CE Symbol then the application of the CE Symbol signifies that the relevant requirements of these guidelines too are observed. The manufacturer is responsible for the observance of all safety requirements for his products. If the product is imported into the EC from any non-member country then the importer by law is the one firm or person issuing the product to the market and is thus equated with the EC manufacturer.

