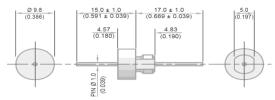


# Feedthrough EMI Filter Datasheet (M6 Thread : 9.8mm Round Head)

# Circuit Configurations Available

Dimensions mm (inches)

**C** Configuration



Electrical Details						
Electrical Configuration	C Filter					
Capacitance Measurement	@ 1000hr Point					
Current Rating	15A					
Insulation Resistance (IR)	10GΩ or 1000ΩF					
Temperature Rating	-55°C to +125°C					
Ferrite Inductance (Typical)	See relevant tables					
Mechanical Details						
Head Diameter	9.8mm <i>(0.386")</i>					
Nut A/F	8.0mm <i>(0.315")</i>					
Washer Diameter	11.35mm <i>(0.447")</i>					
Mounting Torque	0.9Nm (7.97lbf in) max.					
Mounting Hole Diameter	6.2mm O.D., 5.3mm A/F (0.244" O.D., 0.209" A/F)					
Max. Panel Thickness	2.9mm <i>(0.114")</i>					
Weight (Typical)	3.0g <i>(0.11oz)</i>					
Finish	Silver plate on copper undercoat					

Thread M6  $\times$  0.75 – 6g

							Тур	oical Insert	ion Loss (	db)	
Product Code	Hardware (Nuts & Washers etc.)	Capacitance ± 20%	Dielectric	Rated Voltage (dc)	DWV (dc)	0.01MHz	0.1MHz	1 MHz	10MHz	100MHz	1GHz
SFJNC3K00101MC		100pF	C0G	3kV#	3.6kV					4	22
SFJNC3K00151MC		150pF	C0G	3kV#	3.6kV					7	25
SFJNC3K00221MC		220pF	C0G	3kV#	3.6kV					10	29
SFJNC2K00331MC		330pF	C0G	2kV#	2.4kV					13	33
SFJNC2K00471MC		470pF	C0G	2kV#	2.4kV				1	16	35
SFJNC2K00681MC		680pF	C0G	2kV#	2.4kV				2	19	39
SFJNC2K00102MC		1.0nF	C0G	2kV#	2.4kV				4	23	41
SFJNC2K00152MX		1.5nF	X7R	2kV#	2.4kV				7	26	45
SFJNC2K00222MX	ner rv	2.2nF	X7R	2kV#	2.4kV				10	30	50
*SFJNC2K00332MX	washer factory	3.3nF	X7R	2kV#	2.4kV				13	33	52
SFJNC2K00472MX		4.7nF	X7R	2kV#	2.4kV			1	16	36	55
*SFJNC2K00682MX	d nut and wavy please contact	6.8nF	X7R	2kV#	2.4kV			2	19	39	57
*SFJNC2K00103MX	ut ar ease	10nF	X7R	2kV#	2.4kV			4	22	41	60
SFJNC1K00153MX	with standard nut and wavy is available - please contact	15nF	X7R	1kV#	1.2kV			7	25	44	62
SFJNC1K00223MX	anda ible ·	22nF	X7R	1kV#	1.2kV			10	29	46	65
*SFJNC1K00333MX	h sta vaila	33nF	X7R	1kV#	1.2kV			13	33	48	68
SFJNC1K00473MX	l wit ns a	47nF	X7R	1kV#	1.2kV		1	16	35	50	70
*SFJNC1K00683MX	supplied er option	68nF	X7R	1kV#	1.2kV		2	19	39	54	>70
SFJNC5000104MX		100nF	X7R	500#	750		4	22	41	57	>70
*SFJNC5000154MX	0t 0t	150nF	X7R	500#	750		7	25	45	60	>70
SFJNC5000224MX		220nF	X7R	500#	750		10	29	49	62	>70
*SFJNC5000334MX		330nF	X7R	500#	750		13	33	52	66	>70
SFJNC5000474MX		470nF	X7R	500	750	1	16	35	55	68	>70
SFJNC3000684MX		680nF	X7R	300	600	2	19	38	58	70	>70
*SFJNC2000105MX		1.0µF	X7R	200	500	4	22	41	61	>70	>70
*SFJNC1000155MX		1.5µF	X7R	100	250	7	25	45	64	>70	>70
*SFJNC1000225MX		2.2µF	X7R	100	250	10	29	48	66	>70	>70
SFJNC0500335MX		3.3µF	X7R	50	125	14	34	52	70	>70	>70

# - Also rated for operation at 115Vac 400Hz. Self-heating will occur - evaluation in situ recommended \* Recommended values



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# **L-C Configuration**

Ferrite Inductance (Typical) – 500nH						Typical Insertion Loss (db)					
Product Code	Hardware	Capacitance ± 20%	Dielectric	Rated Voltage (dc)	DWV (dc)	0.01MHz	0.1MHz	1MHz	10MHz	100MHz	1GHz
SFJNL3K00101MC		100pF	C0G	3kV#	3.6kV					7	24
SFJNL3K00151MC		150pF	COG	3kV#	3.6kV					10	27
SFJNL3K00221MC		220pF	COG	3kV#	3.6kV					12	30
SFJNL2K00331MC		330pF	C0G	2kV#	2.4kV				1	16	34
SFJNL2K00471MC		470pF	C0G	2kV#	2.4kV				2	19	38
SFJNL2K00681MC		680pF	C0G	2kV#	2.4kV				3	22	41
SFJNL2K00102MC		1.0nF	COG	2kV#	2.4kV				6	25	44
SFJNL2K00152MX		1.5nF	X7R	2kV#	2.4kV				9	29	48
SFJNL2K00222MX	her	2.2nF	X7R	2kV#	2.4kV				12	31	51
*SFJNL2K00332MX	washer factory	3.3nF	X7R	2kV#	2.4kV				15	35	54
SFJNL2K00472MX	standard nut and wavy washe ailable - please contact factory	4.7nF	X7R	2kV#	2.4kV			1	18	39	57
*SFJNL2K00682MX		6.8nF	X7R	2kV#	2.4kV			2	21	41	60
*SFJNL2K00103MX	ut al ease	10nF	X7R	2kV#	2.4kV			4	23	43	63
SFJNL1K00153MX	rd n - ple	15nF	X7R	1kV#	1.2kV			7	27	46	66
SFJNL1K00223MX	anda ible	22nF	X7R	1kV#	1.2kV			10	30	48	68
*SFJNL1K00333MX	h stá vaila	33nF	X7R	1kV#	1.2kV			13	34	50	70
SFJNL1K00473MX	supplied with er options ava	47nF	X7R	1kV#	1.2kV		1	17	37	51	>70
*SFJNL1K00683MX	plied	68nF	X7R	1kV#	1.2kV		2	20	40	55	>70
SFJNL5000104MX		100nF	X7R	500#	750		4	22	44	60	>70
*SFJNL5000154MX	oth 1	150nF	X7R	500#	750		7	25	47	62	>70
SFJNL5000224MX		220nF	X7R	500#	750		10	29	49	66	>70
*SFJNL5000334MX		330nF	X7R	500#	750		13	33	53	68	>70
SFJNL5000474MX		470nF	X7R	500	750	1	16	35	56	70	>70
SFJNL3000684MX		680nF	X7R	300	600	2	19	38	58	>70	>70
*SFJNL2000105MX		1.0µF	X7R	200	500	4	22	41	61	>70	>70
*SFJNL1000155MX		1.5µF	X7R	100	250	7	25	45	64	>70	>70
*SFJNL1000225MX		2.2µF	X7R	100	250	10	29	48	66	>70	>70
SFJNL0500335MX		3.3µF	X7R	50	125	14	34	52	70	>70	>70

# - Also rated for operation at 115Vac 400Hz. Self-heating will occur – evaluation in situ recommended \* Recommended values

# **Ordering Information**

Туре	Case Style	Thread	Electrical configuration	Voltage (dc)	Capacitance in picofarads (pF)	Capacitance Tolerance	Dielectric	Hardware
SF	C	N	С	500	0102	М	х	1
Syfer Filter	8.0mm A/F	M6	C = C Filter L = L-C Filter	050 = 50V 100 = 100V 200 = 200V 300 = 300V 500 = 500V 1K0 = 1kV 2K0 = 2kV 3K0 = 3kV	First digit is 0. Second and third digits are significant figures of capacitance code. The fourth digit is the number of zeros following. Examples: 0101 = 100pF 0332 = 3300pF	M = ± 20%	C = COG/NP0 X = X7R	1 = With

Note: The addition of a 4-digit numerical suffix code can be used to denote changes to the standard part.

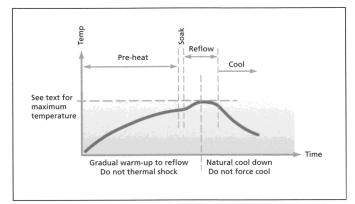
Options include for example: change of pin length / custom body dimensions or threads / alternative voltage rating / non-standard intermediate capacitance values / test requirements.

Please refer specific requests to the factory.

#### Surface Mount and Panel Mount Solder-in filters

Solder pad layouts are included with the detailed information for each part.

# **Recommended soldering profile**



#### Soldering of filters

The soldering process should be controlled such that the filter does not experience any thermal shocks which may induce thermal cracks in the ceramic dielectric.

The pre-heat temperature rise of the filter should be kept to around  $2^{\circ}$ C per second. In practice successful temperature rises tend to be in the region of  $1.5^{\circ}$ C to  $4^{\circ}$ C per second dependent upon substrate and components.

The introduction of a soak after pre-heat can be useful as it allows temperature uniformity to be established across the substrate thus preventing substrate warping. The magnitude or direction of any warping may change on cooling imposing damaging stresses upon the filter. E01, E03, E07 SBSP ranges are compatible with all standard solder types including lead-free, maximum temperature 260°C. For SBSG, SBSM and SFSS ranges, solder time should be minimised, and the temperature controlled to a maximum of 220°C. For SFSR, SFST and SFSU ranges the maximum temperature is 250°C.

Cooling to ambient temperature should be allowed to occur naturally. Natural cooling allows a gradual relaxation of thermal mismatch stresses in the solder joints. Draughts should be avoided. Forced air cooling can induce thermal breakage, and cleaning with cold fluids immediately after a soldering process may result in cracked filters.

Note: The use of FlexiCap<sup>™</sup> terminations is strongly recommended to reduce the risk of mechanical cracking.

# Soldering to axial wire leads

## Soldering temperature The tip temperature of the iron should not exceed 300°C.

# Dwell time

Dwell time should be 3-5 seconds maximum to minimise the risk of cracking the capacitor due to thermal shock.

#### Heat sink

Where possible, a heat sink should be used between the solder joint and the body, especially if longer dwell times are required.

#### Bending or cropping of wire leads

Bending or cropping of the filter terminations should not be carried out within 4 mm (0.157'') of the epoxy encapsulation, the wire should be supported when cropping.

#### Soldering irons should not be used for mounting surface mount filters as they can result in thermal shock damage to the chip capacitor.

A more comprehensive application note covering installation of all Syfer products is available on the Syfer website.

# Resin filled screw mounted EMI filters General

The ceramic capacitor, which is the heart of the filter, can be damaged by thermal and mechanical shock, as well as by over-voltage. Care should be taken to minimise the risk of stress when mounting the filter to a panel and when soldering wire to the filter terminations.

#### Mounting to chassis

#### Mounting torque

It is important to mount the filter to the bulkhead or panel using the recommended mounting torque, otherwise damage may be caused to the capacitor due to distortion of the case. When a threaded hole is to be utilised, the maximum mounting torque should be 50% of the specified figure which relates to unthreaded holes. For details of torque figures for each filter range, please see below.

	Torque	(max.)
Thread	With nut	Into tapped hole
M2.5 & 4-40 UNC	-	0.15Nm (1.32lbf in)
M3	0.25Nm (2.21lbf in)	0.15Nm (1.32lbf in)
6-32 UNC	0.3Nm (2.65lbf in)	0.15Nm (1.32lbf in)
M3.5	0.35Nm (3.09lbf in)	0.18Nm (1.59lbf in)
M4 & 8-32 UNC	0.5Nm (4.42lbf in)	0.25Nm (2.21lbf in)
M5, 12-32 UNEF & 2BA	0.6Nm (5.31lbf in)	0.3Nm (2.65lbf in)
M6 & 1/4-28 UNF	0.9Nm (7.97lbf in)	-

#### Tools

Hexagonal devices should be assembled using a suitable socket. Round bodied filters may be fitted to the panel in one of two ways (and should not be fitted using pliers or other similar tools which may damage them):

- Round bodies with slotted tops are designed to be screwed in using a simple purpose-designed tool.
- Round bodies without slotted tops are intended to be inserted into slotted holes and retained with a nut.

#### Grounding

To ensure the proper operation of the filters, the filter body should be adequately grounded to the panel to allow an effective path for the interference. The use of locking adhesives is not recommended, but if used should be applied after the filter has been fitted.

#### Minimum plate thickness

Users should be aware that the majority of these filters have an undercut between the thread and the mounting flange of the body, equal to  $1.5 \times 1.5 \times 1.5$ 

#### Maximum plate thickness

This is specified for each filter in order that the nut can be fully engaged even when using a washer.

#### Soldering to axial wire leads

#### Soldering temperature

The tip temperature of the iron should not exceed 300°C.

#### Dwell time

Dwell time should be 3-5 seconds maximum to minimise the risk of cracking the capacitor due to thermal shock.

# Heat sink

Where possible, a heat sink should be used between the solder joint and the body, especially if longer dwell times are required.

#### Bending or cropping of wire leads

Bending or cropping of the filter terminations should not be carried out within 4mm (0.157'') of the epoxy encapsulation, the wire should be supported when cropping.

#### **RoHS compliance**

All surface mount filters, resin sealed panel mount filters and power filters are fully RoHS compliant through material exemption, although care must be taken not to exceed the maximum soldering temperatures of surface mount parts.

Standard hermetic sealed panel mount filters use SnPb solders as part of their assembly, and are intended for exempt applications such as aerospace or military. Substitution of the SnPb solder with Pb free solders is possible to create a RoHS compliant part – please contact factory for further details.