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- > FILTER / TRANSIENT PROTECTION D-SUB CONNECTORS
- FILTER / TRANSIENT PROTECTION CIRCULAR MILITARY CONNECTORS
- FEED-THROUGH FILTERS



ILTER/TRANSIENT PROTECTION
D-SUB CONNECTORS
MILITARY & COMMERCIAL

AN INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY OF FREQUENCY FILTERING



RF IMMUNITY

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Company Profile

YOUR FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

Established in 2002 as a privately owned company, RF Immunity specializes in design and manufacturing of EMI/RFI Filtered connectors, Transient Protection, Hermetically Sealed and Customized connectors. Our products are based on highly advanced filtering technologies and techniques. RF Immunity's miniaturized products are renowned for their quality and performance under extreme environmental conditions.

We've worked hard to achieve and maintain a world-class reputation for the highest level of excellence in quality, on time delivery and customer service that will always exceed the expectations of our customers, to the extent that we collaborate with customers at the earliest stages of design with comprehensive consulting, diagnostic testing and manufacturing services to develop optimum EMI/RFI filtered Connector solutions.

Our unique capabilities allow us to pass on to our customers reduced cycle times and time to market costs. This enables RF Immunity to be a true one stop source from prototype through production of EMC solutions for various applications in major electronics markets such as military, avionic, medical, commercial and more.

RF Immunity Ltd. D-Sub Filtered Connectors

The D-Sub Filtered series feature high performance and optimal filtering solutions.

This series includes multi-filtering connectors, transient protection, ESD and/or EMP filters, etc. All these are integrated into the same shells and dimensions of the standard non-filtering D-Sub connectors.

An innovative EMC platform approach enables RF-Immunity Ltd. to implement Customized Mass Production Technology (CMPT).

CMPT provides the customers with the advantages of flexibility allowing them to use either "off the shelf" products or customized solutions.

These products enable systems to meet and exceed the requirements of the FCC P-15, IEC 1000, EN55022, ENG1000 Standards .

The filtered connectors are designed for integration in military, aerospace, industrial, computer, telecom and medical applications.

Each filtering module is integrated into the connector, keeping the connector outer form and size unchanged and preserving system Form, Fit and Function (F³). The D-sub series connectors are offered in high quality standard and available for standard density, high density, Combo and in Adapters. Different types of pin arrangements available.

Description of the mechanical mounting accessories is included in this catalog.

The Advantages of the Innovative Filtering Technology Offered by RF Immunity Ltd.

Easy retrofit and upgrade

Our compact connectors are the same in dimensions as the corresponding unfiltered connectors. System space is not to be concerned about allowing for easy retrofit and upgrade.

Design flexibility

Our advanced design technologies enable the introduction of a complete selection of both electrical and mechanical solutions, while extensive knowledge allows us to offer design and production of filtered versions of most connector types.

Reduced cost and lead times

With most standard contact arrangement designs, we can reduce the procurement costs and minimize the tooling expenses, down to zero. Moreover, we offer small quantities and prototypes.

Weight and space saving

As the filtering elements are placed within the connectors, functional PCB area is kept minimal. Weight is saved compared to the standard configuration of a connector and separate discreet filtering components.

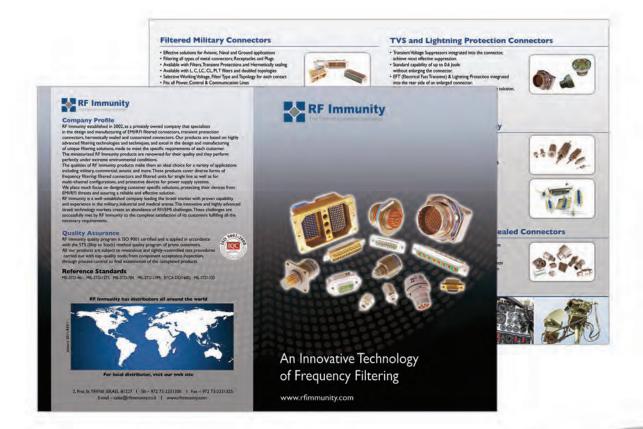
Custom designs

We cater to various custom designs which call for specific filtering, transient protection, sealing, etc.





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Engineering and Filter Technology

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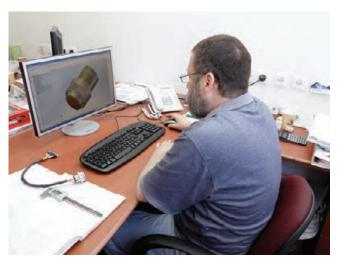
RF Immunity is fully committed to developing and delivering best–of–breed filtered connectors. During its first decade, the company focused on developing unique advantages to create a strong market impact. We spent much time and effort in designing flexible solutions that are ideally suited to customer requirements.

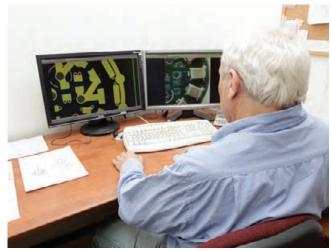
Our technology assures short delivery times, design flexibility and market advantages.

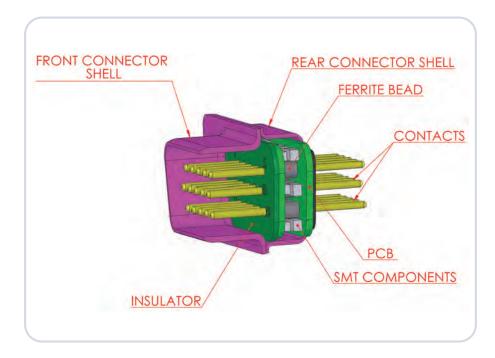
RF Immunity has a strong and highly skilled engineering department to support requests for custom made connectors. Our proven experience relies on long years of practice working hand in hand with global markets of military and industrial applications by developing unique electrical and mechanical products. Our engineering department is equipped with professional state of the art developing software. These tools and knowledge enable us to provide creative and high quality solutions in short developing periods.

RF Immunity's main filtering technology is comprised of discrete component array on PCB / SMT (Surface Mount Technology).

This technology enables great flexibility ensuring unlimited and cost effective filtering designs. Most of our filtering components are off—the—shelf products that allow us to offer fast delivery of prototypes and serial quantities.











Testing

As part of our quality assurance managing procedure, each manufactured item at RF Immunity undergoes a number of in–depth electrical tests within the production process. These tests guarantee full compliance of the end product with the specification requirements, especially when addressing filter characteristics.

RF Immunity manufacturing plant has a laboratory, which is well—equipped to perform established and documented testing procedures. Each product is tested to confirm its compliance to the filter characteristics and the transient protection requirements as per the customer's specifications. Testing documentation is supplied to the end customer upon request.

We perform electrical characteristic inspections as follows:

- > Capacitance, Inductance, IR, Conductivity and Resistance
- Common and Differential Mode Attenuation, Crosstalk in single ended and balanced lines (4-port network analyzer)
- > TVS and MOV Clamping
- > Burn-in

We perform mechanical and environmental inspections as follows:

- > Temperature Cycling and Thermal Shock
- > Humidity and Salt Spray
- > Hermetic sealing test
- Durability
- Vibration and Shock





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Quality Assurance

"RF Immunity is aware that the products and solutions it produces are crucial to the correct function of the systems and equipment of our customers. Hence, we pay special attention to the quality and process inspection while constantly working towards the implementation of relevant improvements."

Regina Yoffe - Quality Manager.





The RF Immunity Quality Assurance.

We are committed to the full satisfaction of our customers and to meeting all the technical requirements. Meeting the highest level of standard defined quality is our company mission, and an ongoing improvement program has been deployed at all levels of the enterprise.

RF Immunity quality program is ISO 9001 certified and is applied in accordance with the STS(Ship to Stock) method quality program of prime customers.

All our products are subject to meticulous and tightly–controlled test procedures carried out with top–quality tools; from component acceptance inspection, through process control to final examination of the completed products.

RF immunity can supply under customer request RoHS comlaince filter connector. RF Immunity has been Implementing since July the 1st, 2006, the European Directives restrictions regarding environmental responsibilities for electrical and electronics equipment manufacturers.









D-Sub STD Density

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D-Sub High Density

D-Sub Adaptors

D-Sub COMBO (Mixed Layout)

D-Sub Hermetically Sealed

Micro D-Sub Miniature (MDM)







These connectors are qualified for Commercial or Military (per MIL-DTL-24308) grades and characterized by layouts of 9, 15, 25, 37 and 50 contacts of size 20. The maximum current rating of each contact is 7.5A.

Various configurations of embedded filters (C, CL, LC, Pi) and optional integration of protection are available. These are reliable low cost connectors with superior filter performance compared to discrete filters.

The filtered connectors are available either as Plug or Receptacle types with Straight or Right Angle (90°) configurations for PCB and Solder Cup termination styles. These filtered connectors are produced per known D-Sub connector standards and can readily replace the standard non-filtered connectors (Retro-Fit).

General Electrical Characteristics

| | Commercial | Commercial RoHS | Meets MIL-DTL-24308 | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Order Code (See pg 3) | Α | С | В | D | | |
| Current Rating | | 7.5 A | | | | |
| Insulation Resistance | 5 GΩ or 50 ΩF (*) | | | | | |

^{(*) -} Whichever is less. For higher Insulation Resistance consult Sales

Material & Finish

| | Commercial | Meets MIL-DTL-24308 | | DTL-24308 | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Order Code (See pg 3) | Α | С | В | D | |
| Shell | Steel, Lead F | Steel, Lead Free Tin Plated | | Steel, Lead Free Tin Plated | |
| Contacts | Brass/Copper alloy, F | lash Gold over Nickel | Brass/Copper alloy, Gold over Nickel | | |
| Insulator | PBT 30% Glass fibers reinforced, UL-94V-0 Thermoplastic/Thermoset per MIL-DTL-243 or Glass Epoxy, UL94V-0 | | | et per MIL-DTL-24308 xy, UL94V-0 | |
| Potting | Epoxy Cast | | | | |
| Accessories | Bra | ss/Steel Nickel plated or | Stainless Steel passiva | ted | |

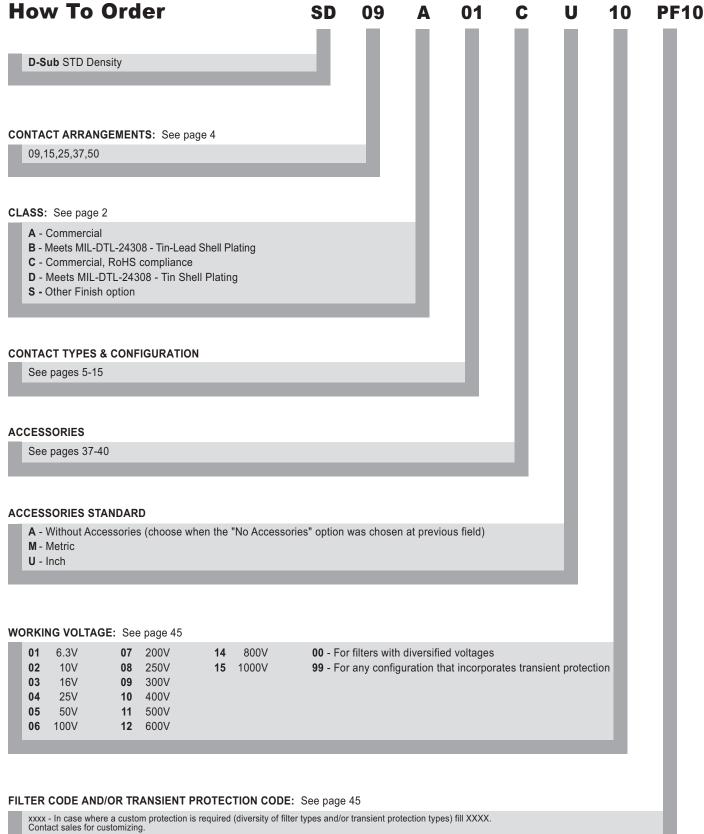
Environmental Conditions

| | Commercial | Commercial RoHS | Meets MIL- | DTL-24308 | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| Order Code (See pg 3) | Α | С | В | D | |
| Operating Temp. | -40 °C | +105 °C | -55 °C +105 °C | | |
| Storage Temp. | -40 °C | -40 °C ÷105 °C | | -55 °C +105 °C | |
| Humidity | Up to | Up to 100% | | Up to 100% | |
| Altitude | Not Ap | plicable | 40,000 ft | | |
| Shock | 40g X | 6msec | 40g X 6msec | | |
| Vibration | 20g RMS, 20-2000 Hz | | 20g RMS, 20-2000 Hz | | |
| Endurance | 200 0 | Cycles | More than 500 Cycles | | |

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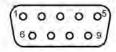
STD Density

Contact Arrangements

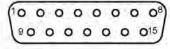
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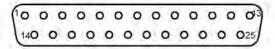
9 Contacts Order Code 09 Shell Size 1



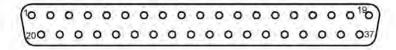
15 Contacts Order Code 15 Shell Size 2



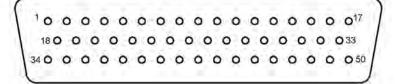
25 Contacts Order Code 25 Shell Size 3



37 Contacts Order Code 37 Shell Size 4



50 Contacts Order Code 50 Shell Size 5



For all arrangements - Contacts size 20AWG

^{*} Front face of Pin insert is shown. Socket insert is opposite.





STD Density

Contact Types

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Pin Contact

| Code | Termination Style | Filter Type | Description | Commercial Code A | MIL Code B | Page |
|------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| 01 | Straight PCB | С | Stamp, Flash Gold, selective Tin pl. | + | | 6 |
| 02 | Straight PCB | All types | Machined, Flash Gold pl. | + | | 6 |
| 03 | Straight PCB | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | + | + | 6 |
| 11 | Solder Cup | С | Stamp, Flash Gold, selective Tin pl. | + | | 8 |
| 12 | Solder Cup | С | Machined, Flash Gold pl. | + | | 8 |
| 13 | Solder Cup | All types | Machined, Flash Gold, Selective Tin pl. | + | | 8 |
| 14 | Solder Cup | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μInch) Gold, Selective Tin pl. | + | + | 8 |
| 15 | Solder Cup | С | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | + | + | 8 |
| 23 | Wire Wrap | С | Machined, Flash Gold, Selective Tin pl. | + | | 10 |
| 25 | R/A PCB 9.4/2.84 | All types | Machined, Flash Gold pl. | + | | 12 |
| 26 | R/A PCB 9.4/2.84 | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | Ŧ | + | 12 |
| 39 | R/A PCB 7.2/2.84 | All types | Machined, Flash Gold pl. | + | | 14 |
| 40 | R/A PCB 7.2/2.84 | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | + | + | 14 |
| РО | Special* | | | | | |

Socket Contact

| Code | Termination Style | Filter Type | Description | Commercial Code A | MIL Code B | Page |
|------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| 05 | Straight PCB | С | Stamp, Flash Gold, selective Tin pl. | + | | 7 |
| 06 | Straight PCB | All types | Machined, Flash Gold pl. | + | | 7 |
| 07 | Straight PCB | All types | Machined, Flash Gold, Selective Tin pl. | + | | 7 |
| 09 | Straight PCB | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | + | + | 7 |
| 17 | Solder Cup | С | Stamp, Flash Gold, selective Tin pl. | + | | 9 |
| 18 | Solder Cup | С | Machined, Flash Gold pl. | + | | 9 |
| 19 | Solder Cup | All types | Machined, Flash Gold, Selective Tin pl. | + | | 9 |
| 20 | Solder Cup | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μInch) Gold, Selective Tin pl. | + | + | 9 |
| 21 | Solder Cup | С | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | + | + | 9 |
| 24 | Wire Wrap | С | Machined, Flash Gold, selective Tin pl. | + | | 11 |
| 29 | R/A PCB 9.4/2.84 | All types | Machined, Flash Gold pl. | + | | 13 |
| 30 | R/A PCB 9.4/2.84 | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | + | | 13 |
| 43 | R/A PCB 7.2/2.84 | All types | Machined, Flash Gold pl. | + | | 15 |
| 44 | R/A PCB 7.2/2.84 | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | + | | 15 |
| SO | Special* | | | | | |

^{*} Contact Sales for customizing.
* Note - Solder Cup termination is applicable for wire 20 & 22 AWG.



Mechanical Characteristics

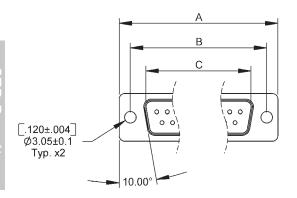


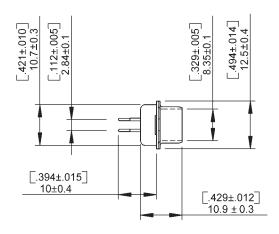
Pin Contact Straight PCB Termination

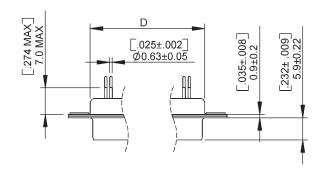
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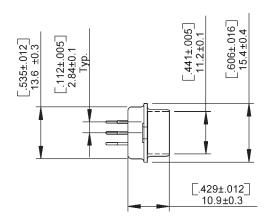


Contact type and finish: Code Number 01 - 03









50 contact view

| Shell Size | Number of Contacts | A ±0.4 [±.015] | B ±0.1 [±.005] | C ±0.13 [±.005] | D ±0.3 [±.010] |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 9 | 30.8 [1.213] | 25.0 [.984] | 16.9 [.666] | 19.3 [.759] |
| 2 | 15 | 39.1 [1.541] | 33.3 [1.312] | 25.25 [.994] | 27.5 [1.083] |
| 3 | 25 | 53.0 [2.088] | 47.0 [1.852] | 39.0 [1.534] | 41.3 [1.625] |
| 4 | 37 | 69.3 [2.729] | 63.5 [2.500] | 55.4 [2.182] | 57.7 [2.272] |
| 5 | 50 | 66.9 [2.640] | 61.1 [2.405] | 52.8 [2.079] | 55.3 [2.178] |



^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

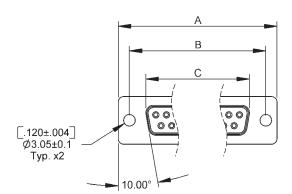
^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.

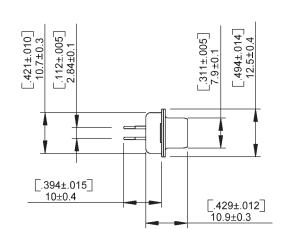
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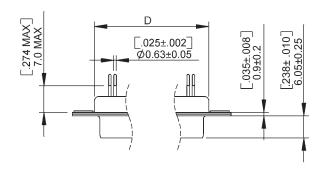
STD Density

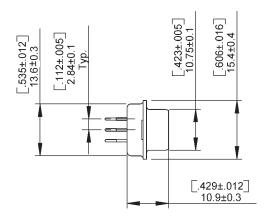
Socket Contact Straight PCB Termination

Contact type and finish: Code Number 05 - 09









50 contact view

| Shell Size | Number of Contacts | A ±0.4 [±.015] | B ±0.1 [±.005] | C ±0.13 [±.005] | D ±0.3 [±.010] |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 9 | 30.8 [1.213] | 25.0 [.984] | 16.3 [.643] | 19.3 [.759] |
| 2 | 15 | 39.1 [1.541] | 33.3 [1.312] | 24.7 [.971] | 27.5 [1.083] |
| 3 | 25 | 53.0 [2.088] | 47.0 [1.852] | 38.4 [1.511] | 41.3 [1.625] |
| 4 | 37 | 69.3 [2.729] | 63.5 [2.500] | 54.8 [2.159] | 57.7 [2.272] |
| 5 | 50 | 66.9 [2.640] | 61.1 [2.405] | 52.4 [2.064] | 55.3 [2.178] |

^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.



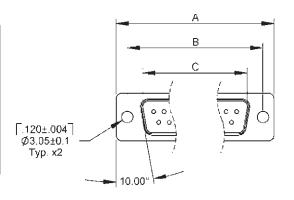
^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

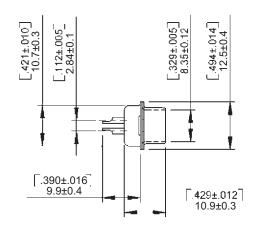
STD Density

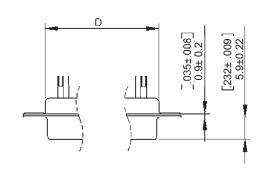
Pin Contact Solder Cup Termination

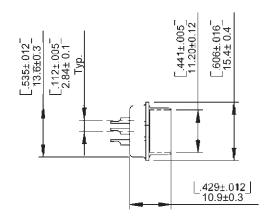
Contact type and finish: Code Number 11 - 15











50 contact view

| Shell Size | Number of Contacts | A ±0.4 [±.015] | B ±0.1 [±.005] | C ±0.13 [±.005] | D ±0.3 [±.010] |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 9 | 30.8 [1.213] | 25.0 [.984] | 16.9 [.666] | 19.3 [.759] |
| 2 | 15 | 39.1 [1.541] | 33.3 [1.312] | 25.25 [.994] | 27.5 [1.083] |
| 3 | 25 | 53.0 [2.088] | 47.0 [1.852] | 39.0 [1.534] | 41.3 [1.625] |
| 4 | 37 | 69.3 [2.729] | 63.5 [2.500] | 55.4 [2.182] | 57.7 [2.272] |
| 5 | 50 | 66.9 [2.640] | 61.1 [2.405] | 52.8 [2.079] | 55.3 [2.178] |

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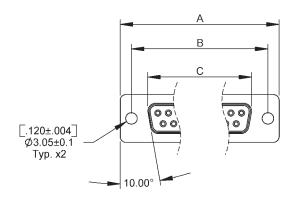
^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

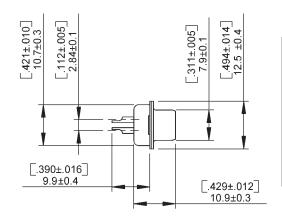
^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.

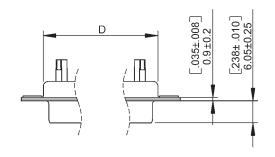


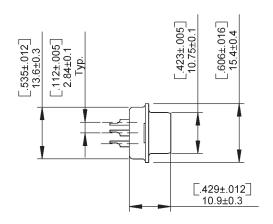
Socket Contact Solder Cup Termination

Contact type and finish: Code Number 17 - 21









50 contact view

| Shell Size | Number of Contacts | A ±0.4 [±.015] | B ±0.1 [±.005] | C ±0.13 [±.005] | D ±0.3 [±.010] |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 9 | 30.8 [1.213] | 25.0 [.984] | 16.3 [.643] | 19.3 [.759] |
| 2 | 15 | 39.1 [1.541] | 33.3 [1.312] | 24.7 [.971] | 27.5 [1.083] |
| 3 | 25 | 53.0 [2.088] | 47.0 [1.852] | 38.4 [1.511] | 41.3 [1.625] |
| 4 | 37 | 69.3 [2.729] | 63.5 [2.500] | 54.8 [2.159] | 57.7 [2.272] |
| 5 | 50 | 66.9 [2.640] | 61.1 [2.405] | 52.4 [2.064] | 55.3 [2.178] |

^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.



^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

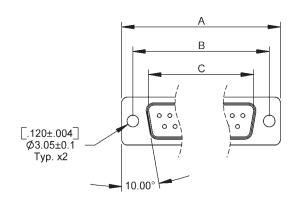
Mechanical Characteristics

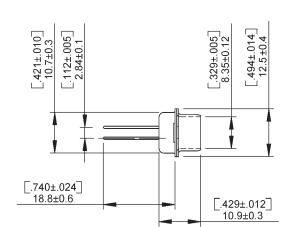


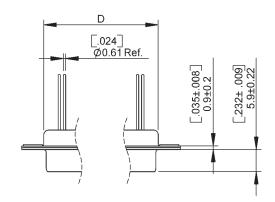
ELEKTRONIK s.r.o.

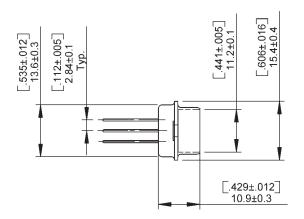
Pin Contact Wire Wrap Termination

Contact type and finish: Code Number 23









50 contact view

| Shell Size | Number of Contacts | A ±0.4 [±.015] | B ±0.1 [±.005] | C ±0.13 [±.005] | D ±0.3 [±.010] |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 9 | 30.8 [1.213] | 25.0 [.984] | 16.9 [.666] | 19.3 [.759] |
| 2 | 15 | 39.1 [1.541] | 33.3 [1.312] | 25.25 [.994] | 27.5 [1.083] |
| 3 | 25 | 53.0 [2.088] | 47.0 [1.852] | 39.0 [1.534] | 41.3 [1.625] |
| 4 | 37 | 69.3 [2.729] | 63.5 [2.500] | 55.4 [2.182] | 57.7 [2.272] |
| 5 | 50 | 66.9 [2.640] | 61.1 [2.405] | 52.8 [2.079] | 55.3 [2.178] |

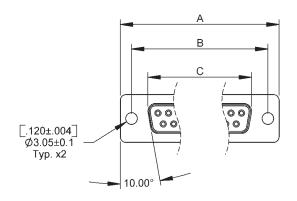
^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

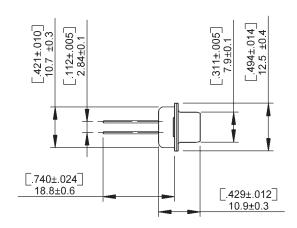
^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.

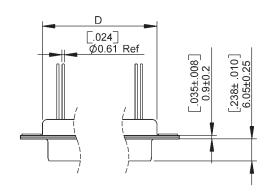


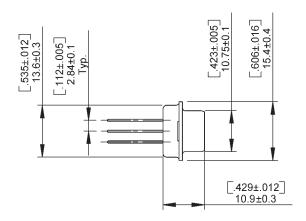
Socket Contact Wire Wrap Termination

Contact type and finish: Code Number 24









50 contact view

| Shell Size | Number of Contacts | A ±0.4 [±.015] | B ±0.1 [±.005] | C ±0.13 [±.005] | D ±0.3 [±.010] |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 9 | 30.8 [1.213] | 25.0 [.984] | 16.3 [.643] | 19.3 [.759] |
| 2 | 15 | 39.1 [1.541] | 33.3 [1.312] | 24.7 [.971] | 27.5 [1.083] |
| 3 | 25 | 53.0 [2.088] | 47.0 [1.852] | 38.4 [1.511] | 41.3 [1.625] |
| 4 | 37 | 69.3 [2.729] | 63.5 [2.500] | 54.8 [2.159] | 57.7 [2.272] |
| 5 | 50 | 66.9 [2.640] | 61.1 [2.405] | 52.4 [2.064] | 55.3 [2.178] |

^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.

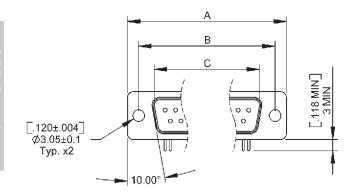


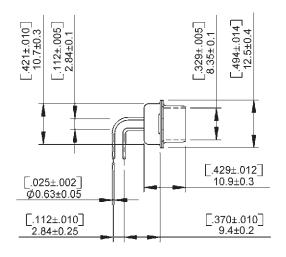
^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

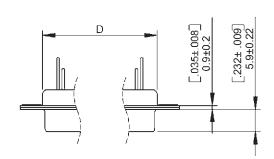
Pin Contact Right Angle PCB Termination

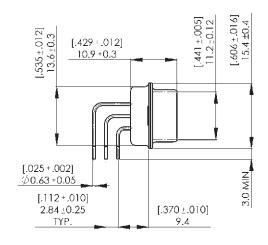
FP: 9.4 [.370]. Pitch 2.84 [.112]

Contact type and finish: Code Number 25-26









50 contact view

| Shell Size | Number of Contacts | A ±0.4 [±.015] | B ±0.1 [±.005] | C ±0.13 [±.005] | D ±0.3 [±.010] |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 9 | 30.8 [1.213] | 25.0 [.984] | 16.9 [.666] | 19.3 [.759] |
| 2 | 15 | 39.1 [1.541] | 33.3 [1.312] | 25.25 [.994] | 27.5 [1.083] |
| 3 | 25 | 53.0 [2.088] | 47.0 [1.852] | 39.0 [1.534] | 41.3 [1.625] |
| 4 | 37 | 69.3 [2.729] | 63.5 [2.500] | 55.4 [2.182] | 57.7 [2.272] |
| 5 | 50 | 66.9 [2.640] | 61.1 [2.405] | 52.8 [2.079] | 55.3 [2.178] |

^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

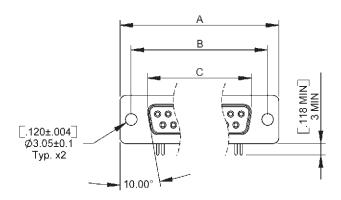
^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.

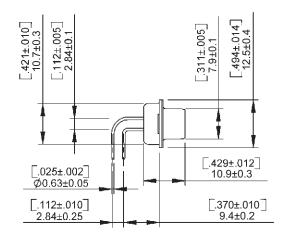
STD Density

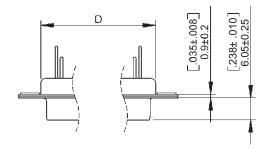
Socket Contact Right Angle PCB Termination

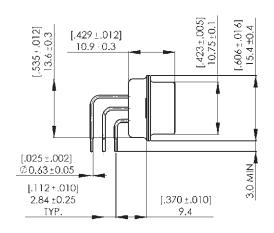
FP: 9.4 [.370]. Pitch 2.84 [.112]

Contact type and finish: Code Number 29-30









50 contact view

| Shell Size | Number of Contacts | A ±0.4 [±.015] | B ±0.1 [±.005] | C ±0.13 [±.005] | D ±0.3 [±.010] |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 9 | 30.8 [1.213] | 25.0 [.984] | 16.3 [.643] | 19.3 [.759] |
| 2 | 15 | 39.1 [1.541] | 33.3 [1.312] | 24.7 [.971] | 27.5 [1.083] |
| 3 | 25 | 53.0 [2.088] | 47.0 [1.852] | 38.4 [1.511] | 41.3 [1.625] |
| 4 | 37 | 69.3 [2.729] | 63.5 [2.500] | 54.8 [2.159] | 57.7 [2.272] |
| 5 | 50 | 66.9 [2.640] | 61.1 [2.405] | 52.4 [2.064] | 55.3 [2.178] |

^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.



Mechanical Characteristics

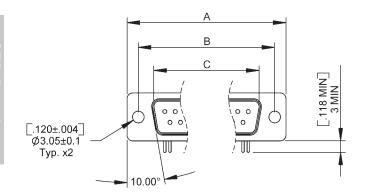
STD Density

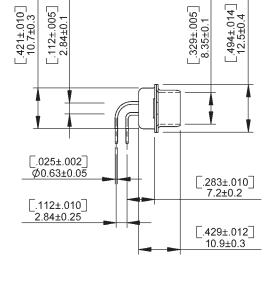
ELEKTRONIK s.r.o.

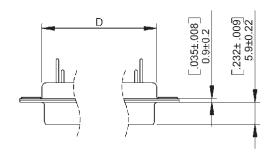
Pin Contact Right Angle PCB Termination

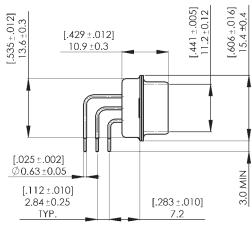
FP: 7.2[.283]. Pitch 2.84 [.112]

Contact type and finish: Code Number 39-40









50 contact view

| Shell Size | Number of Contacts | A ±0.4 [±.015] | B ±0.1 [±.005] | C ±0.13 [±.005] | D ±0.3 [±.010] |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 9 | 30.8 [1.213] | 25.0 [.984] | 16.9 [.666] | 19.3 [.759] |
| 2 | 15 | 39.1 [1.541] | 33.3 [1.312] | 25.25 [.994] | 27.5 [1.083] |
| 3 | 25 | 53.0 [2.088] | 47.0 [1.852] | 39.0 [1.534] | 41.3 [1.625] |
| 4 | 37 | 69.3 [2.729] | 63.5 [2.500] | 55.4 [2.182] | 57.7 [2.272] |
| 5 | 50 | 66.9 [2.640] | 61.1 [2.405] | 52.8 [2.079] | 55.3 [2.178] |

^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

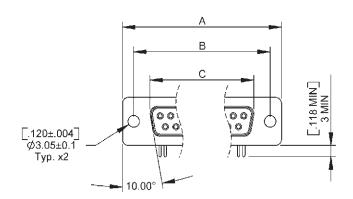
^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.

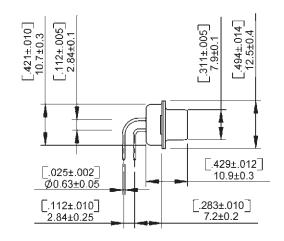
STD Density

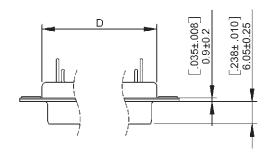
Socket Contact Right Angle PCB Termination

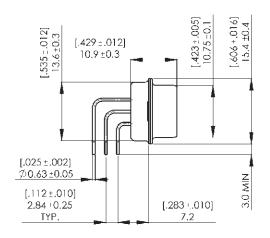
FP: 7.2[.283]. Pitch 2.84 [.112]

Contact type and finish: Code Number 42-44









50 contact view

| Shell Size | Number of Contacts | A ±0.4 [±.015] | B ±0.1 [±.005] | C ±0.13 [±.005] | D ±0.3 [±.010] |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 9 | 30.8 [1.213] | 25.0 [.984] | 16.3 [.643] | 19.3 [.759] |
| 2 | 15 | 39.1 [1.541] | 33.3 [1.312] | 24.7 [.971] | 27.5 [1.083] |
| 3 | 25 | 53.0 [2.088] | 47.0 [1.852] | 38.4 [1.511] | 41.3 [1.625] |
| 4 | 37 | 69.3 [2.729] | 63.5 [2.500] | 54.8 [2.159] | 57.7 [2.272] |
| 5 | 50 | 66.9 [2.640] | 61.1 [2.405] | 52.4 [2.064] | 55.3 [2.178] |

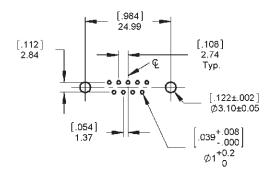
^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.

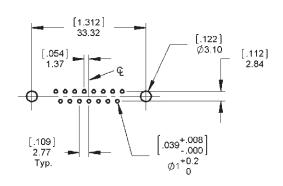


STD Density

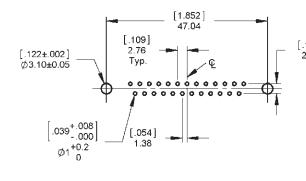
Board Drilling - Straight & R/A PCB Terminations



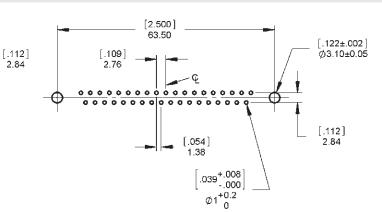
SHELL SIZE : 1 No. OF CONTACTS : 9



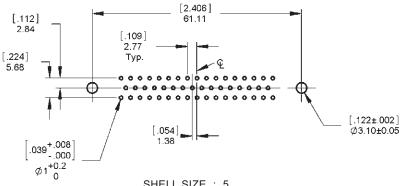
SHELL SIZE : 2 No. OF CONTACTS : 15



SHELL SIZE : 3 No. OF CONTACTS : 25



SHELL SIZE : 4 No. OF CONTACTS : 37



SHELL SIZE : 5 No. OF CONTACTS : 50

^{*} View of Male (Plug) connector assembly side. For Female (Receptacle) is opposite.

^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.



These connectors are qualified to for Commercial or Military (per MIL-DTL-24308) grades and characterized by layouts of 15, 26, 44, 62 and 78 contacts of size 22 spaced by higher density (compared to STD Density), allowing the incorporation of larger quantity of contacts in a standard D-Sub connector shells. The maximum current rating of contact is 5A and the accepted wire sizes are of 24 to 22 AWG.

Various configurations of embedded filters (C, CL, LC, Pi) and optional integration of protection are available. The High Density filtered connectors are available either as Plug or Receptacle types with Straight or Right Angle (90°) configurations for PCB and Solder Cup termination styles.

These filtered connectors are produced per known D-Sub connector standards and can readily replace the standard non-filtered connectors (Retro-Fit).

General Electrical Characteristics

| | Commercial | Commercial RoHS | Meets MIL-DTL-24308 | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|--|
| Order Code (See pg 18) | Α | С | В | D | |
| Current Rating | 5 A | | | | |
| Insulation Resistance | 5 GΩ or 50 ΩF (*) | | | | |

(*) - Whichever is less. For higher Insulation Resistance consult Sales

Material & Finish

| | Commercial | Commercial RoHS | Meets MIL-DTL-24308 | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Order Code (See pg 18) | Α | С | В | D | |
| Shell | Steel, Lead Free Tin Plated | | Steel, Tin-Lead Plated | Steel, Lead Free Tin Plated | |
| Contacts | Brass/Copper alloy, F | Flash Gold over Nickel | Brass/Copper alloy, Gold over Nickel | | |
| Insulator | PBT 30% Glass fibers | s reinforced, UL-94V-0 | Thermoplastic/Thermos or Glass Epo: | et per MIL-DTL-24308 xy, UL94V-0 | |
| Potting | Epoxy Cast | | | | |
| Accessories | Bra | ss/Steel Nickel plated or | Stainless Steel passiva | ted | |

Environmental Conditions

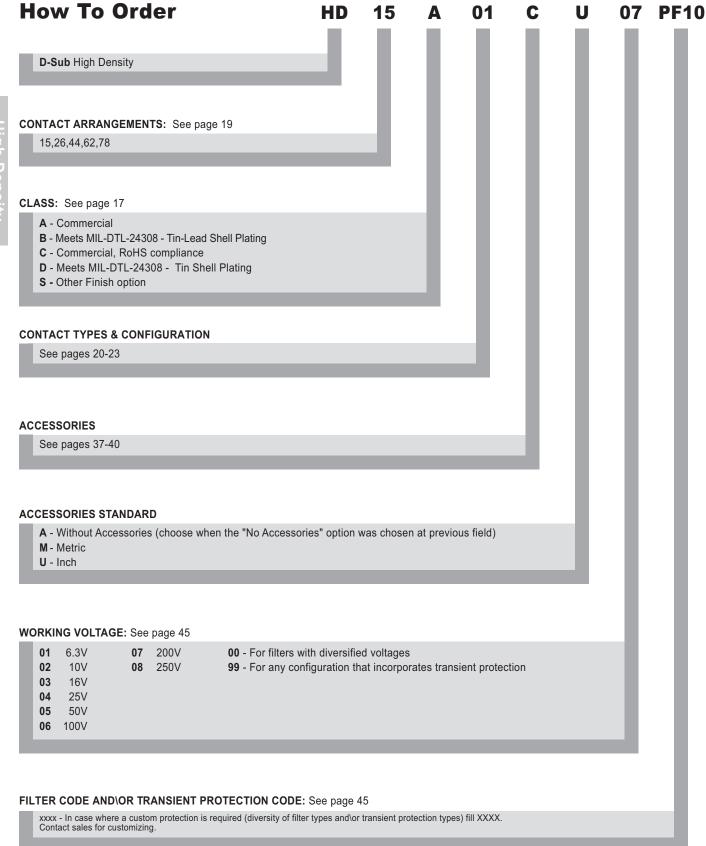
| | Commercial | Commercial RoHS | Meets MIL | -DTL-24308 | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------|--|
| Order Code (See pg 18) | Α | С | В | D | |
| Operating Temp. | -40 °C ÷105 °C | | -55 °C ÷105 °C | | |
| Storage Temp. | -40 °C +105 °C | | -55 °C +105 °C | | |
| Humidity | Up to | Up to 100% | | Up to 100% | |
| Altitude | Not Ap | plicable | 40,000 ft | | |
| Shock | 40g X | 6msec | 40g X 6msec | | |
| Vibration | 20g RMS, 20-2000 Hz | | 20g RMS, 20-2000 Hz | | |
| Endurance | 200 0 | Cycles | More than 500 Cycles | | |

Content of Section

| | Page |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| General Characteristics (Electrical, Materials, Environmental) | 17 |
| How to order | 18 |
| Contact Arrangements | 19 |
| Contact Types | 20 |
| Mechanical Characteristics | 21 |
| Board Drilling | 24 |







High Density

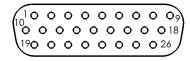
Contact Arrangements



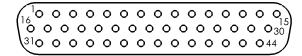
15 Contacts Order Code 15 Shell Size 1

1000005 60 0 0 0 010 110 0 0 0 0 15

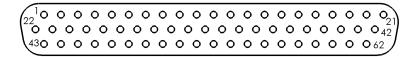
26 Contacts Order Code 26 Shell Size 2



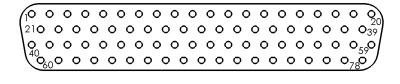
44 Contacts Order Code 44 Shell Size 3



62 Contacts Order Code 62 Shell Size 4



78 Contacts Order Code 78 Shell Size 5



For all arrangements – Contacts size 22AWG

^{*} Front face of Pin insert is shown. Socket insert is opposite.





Contact Types

Pin Contact

| Code | Termination Style | Filter Type | Description | Commercial Code A | MIL Code B | Page |
|------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| 41 | Straight PCB | All types | Machined, Flash Gold pl. | + | | 21 |
| 42 | Straight PCB | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | + | + | 21 |
| 43 | Solder Cup | All types | Machined, Flash Gold, Selective Tin pl. | + | | 21 |
| 44 | Solder Cup | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | + | + | 21 |
| 45 | R/A PCB 8.9/2.54 | All types | Machined, Flash Gold pl. | + | | 23 |
| 46 | R/A PCB 8.9/2.54 | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | + | + | 23 |
| PO | Special * | | | | | |

Socket Contact

| Code | Termination Style | Filter Type | Description | Commercial Code A | MIL Code B | Page |
|------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|------|
| 51 | Straight PCB | All types | Machined, Flash Gold pl. | + | | 22 |
| 52 | Straight PCB | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | + | + | 22 |
| 53 | Solder Cup | All types | Machined, Flash Gold, Selective Tin pl. | + | | 22 |
| 54 | Solder Cup | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3μm (30-50 μlnch) Gold pl. | + | + | 22 |
| 55 | R/A PCB 8.9/2.54 | All types | Machined, Flash Gold pl. | + | | 23 |
| 56 | R/A PCB 8.9/2.54 | All types | Machined, 0.8÷1.3µm (30-50 µlnch) Gold pl. | + | + | 23 |
| SO | Special * | | | | | |

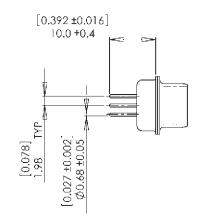


^{*} Contact Sales for customizing.
* Note - Solder Cup termination is for wire 22 AWG.

High Density

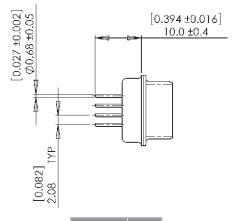
Pin Contact - Straight PCB Termination

Contact type and finish Code Number: 41-42



| Contact layout | 15 | 26 | 44 | 62 |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Shell size | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

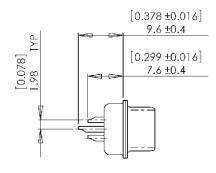




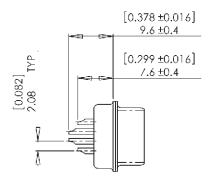
| Contact layout | 78 |
|-------------------|----|
| Shell size | 5 |

Pin Contact -Solder Cup Termination

Contact type and finish Code Number: 43-44



| Contact layout | 15 | 26 | 44 | 62 |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Shell size | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |



| Contact layout | 78 |
|-------------------|----|
| Shell size | 5 |

* Other mechanical dimensions are similar with standard density connectors. See page 6.

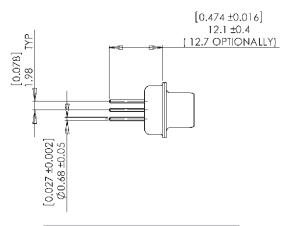
^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.



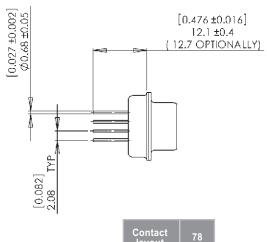
^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

Socket Contact -Straight PCB Termination

Contact type and finish Code Number: 51-52



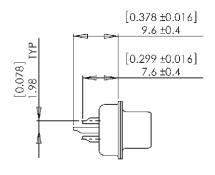
| Contact layout | 15 | 26 | 44 | 62 |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Shell size | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |



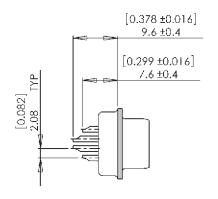
Contact 78 Shell size 5

Socket Contact -Solder Cup Termination

Contact type and finish Code Number:53-54



| Contact layout | 15 | 26 | 44 | 62 |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Shell size | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |



| Contact layout | 78 |
|-------------------|----|
| Shell size | 5 |

* Other mechanical dimensions are similar with standard density connectors. See page 7.



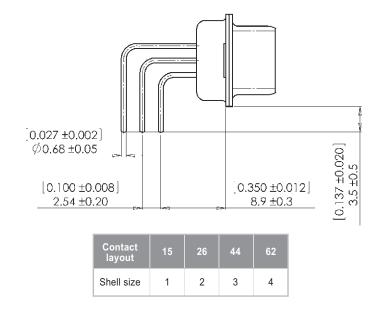
^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.

Pin Contact - Right Angle PCB Termination

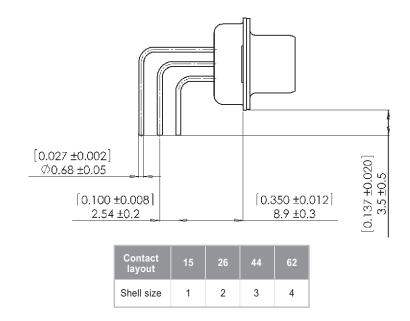


Contact type and finish Code Number: 45-46



Socket Contact - Right Angle PCB Termination

Contact type and finish Code Number: 55-56



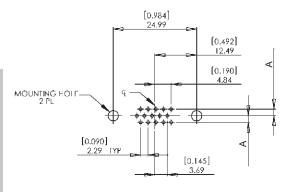
^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.



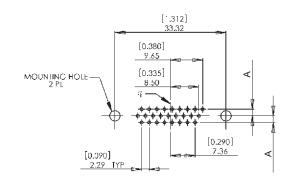
^{*} Other mechanical dimensions are similar with standard density connectors. See pages 6-7.

^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

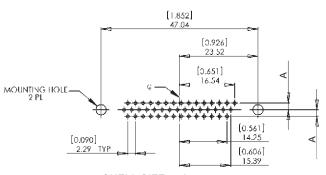
Board Drilling - Straight and Right Angle PCB Termination



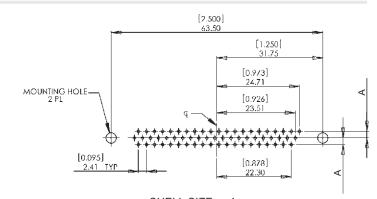
SHELL SIZE : 1 No. OF CONTACTS : 15



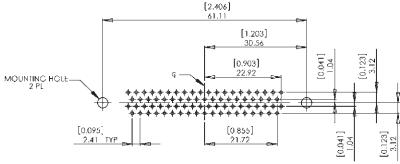
SHELL SIZE : 2 No. OF CONTACTS : 26



SHELL SIZE: 3 No. OF CONTACTS: 44



SHELL SIZE: 4 No. OF CONTACTS: 62



SHELL SIZE : 5 No. OF CONTACTS: 78

| | For Straight PCB termination | For R/A PCB termination | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| А | 1.98 [.078] | 2.54 [.100] | |

Recommended Hole Dimensions: For Contatct Hole – Ø 1.0 +0.2 [Ø.039 + .007] For Mounting Hole $-\emptyset$ 3.1 +/- 0.1 [.122 +/- .004]

- * View of Male (Plug) connector assembly side. For Female (Receptacle) is opposite. * Dimensions are in Millimeters values in brackets are Inches equivalents.
- * Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.

STD & High Density Adaptors





The filter D-Sub Adaptors are produced for applications wherever adding/replacing by filter connector (Receptacle or Plug) is not possible. This unique solution is also practical for EMC test, integrations and evaluations.

These connectors are qualified for Commercial or Military grades and can be produced with layouts of STD Density (9, 15, 25, 37 and 50 contacts) or High Density (15, 26, 44, 62 and 78 contacts).

The maximum current rating of contact depends on density type of chosen connector.

Various configurations of embedded filters (C, CL, LC, Pi) and optional integration of transient protection are available.

Customization and additional features are available.

General Electrical Characteristics

| | | Commercial | Commercial RoHS | Meets MIL-DTL-24308 | |
|------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| Order Code | e (See pg 26) | Α | С | В | D |
| Current | STD | 7.5 A | | | |
| Rating | HD | | 5 | A | |
| Insulation | Resistance | | $5~\text{G}\Omega$ or | 50 ΩF (*) | |

(*) – Whichever is less. For higher Insulation Resistance consult Sales

Material & Finish

| | Commercial | Commercial RoHS | Meets MIL-DTL-24308 | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Order Code (See pg 26) | Α | С | В | D |
| Shell | Steel, Lead Free Tin Plated | | Steel, Tin-Lead Plated | Steel, Lead Free Tin Plated |
| Contacts | Brass/Copper alloy, Flash Gold over Nickel | | Brass/Copper alloy, Gold over Nickel | |
| Insulator | PBT 30% Glass fibers reinforced, UL-94V-0 Thermoplastic/Thermoset per MIL-DTL-2430 or Glass Epoxy, UL94V-0 | | | et per MIL-DTL-24308 ky, UL94V-0 |
| Potting | Epoxy Cast | | | |
| Accessories | Brass/Steel Nickel plated or Stainless Steel passivated | | | |

Environmental Conditions

| | Commercial | Commercial RoHS | Meets MIL-I | DTL-24308 | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Order Code (See pg 26) | Α | С | В | D | |
| Operating Temp. | -40 °C +105 °C | | Operating Temp40 °C +105 °C -55 °C +105 °C | | ÷105 °C |
| Storage Temp. | -40 °C ÷105 °C | | -55 °C +105 °C | | |
| Humidity | Up to 100% | | Up to 100% | | |
| Altitude | Not Applicable | | 40,0 | 000 ft | |
| Shock | 40g X 6msec | | hock 40g X 6msec 40g X 6msec | | 6msec |
| Vibration | 20g RMS, 20-2000 Hz | | 20g RMS, | 20-2000 Hz | |
| Endurance | 200 Cycles | | More than | 500 Cycles | |

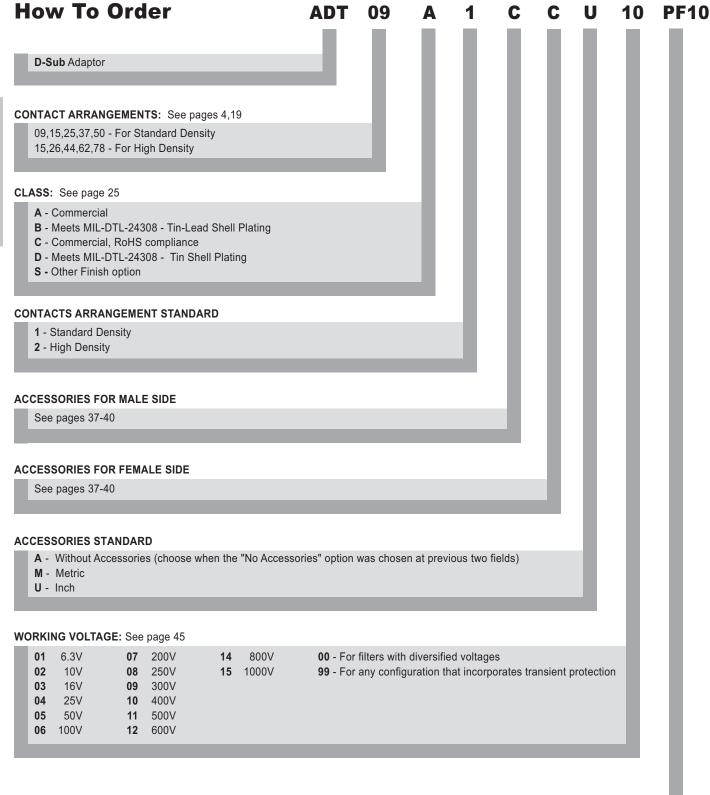
Content of Section

| | Page |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| General Characteristics (Electrical, Materials, Environmental) | 25 |
| How to order | 26 |
| Mechanical Characteristics | 27 |







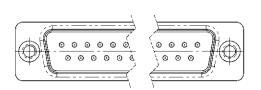


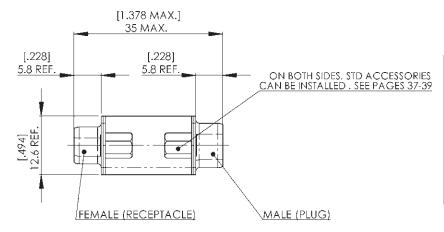
FILTER CODE AND\OR TRANSIENT PROTECTION CODE: See page 45

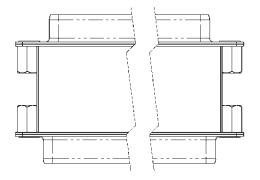
xxxx - In case where a custom protection is required (diversity of filter types and\or transient protection types) fill XXXX. Contact sales for customizing.











* The unshown dimensions are similar with Standard D-Sub connectors. See pages 6-7.

^{*} The shown Standard Density Adaptor is for dimensions reference. Other families are available.

^{*} For contact arrangements see page 4 (STD Density) and page 19 (High Density).

* For dimensions customizing contact sales.

^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.





Mixed Layout - COMBO



The filtered D-Sub COMBO connectors are produced for applications wherever power lines are used. The connectors are available for Commercial or Military grades.

This series offers a variety of popular contact layouts, including 3W3, 5W5 with power (size 8) contacts only, 21WA4, 36W4 with mixed power and data (size 20) contacts and additional layouts. Filtering and transient protection of all or part of power and data contacts is available.

Combination of size 8 coaxial (not filtered) and power contacts of size 8 is available per special request.

The offered termination types are PCB tail and Solder Cups with variety of termination side sizes of power contacts for different current rating performances (from 10A to 40A).

Various configuration of embedded filters (C, CL, LC, Pi) and optional integration of protection is available.

Customization, hermetically sealing (in special shell shapes) and additional features are available.

General Electrical Characteristics

| | | Commercial | Commercial Commercial RoHS Meets MIL-DTL-243 | | DTL-24308 |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Order Code | (See page 29) | Α | С | В | D |
| | 8AWG | 10A/20A/40A (See table on page 31) | | | |
| Current Rating | 20 0 0 0 | 7.5 A | | | |
| | Coax | 5 A | | | |
| Insulation Resistance | | | 5 GΩ or 9 | 50 ΩF (*) | |

(*) - Whichever is less. For higher Insulation Resistance consult Sales

Material & Finish

| | Commercial | Commercial RoHS | Meets MIL-DTL-24308 | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Order Code (See pg 29) | Α | С | В | D | |
| Shell | Steel, Lead Free Tin Plated | | Steel, Tin-Lead Plated | Steel, Lead Free Tin Plated | |
| Contacts | Brass/Copper alloy, Flash Gold over Nickel | | Brass/Copper alloy, Gold over Nickel | | |
| Insulator | PBT 30% Glass fibers reinforced, UL-94V-0 | | Thermoplastic/Thermoset per MIL-DTL-24308 or Glass Epoxy, UL94V-0 | | |
| Potting | Epoxy Cast | | | | |
| Accessories | Brass/Steel Nickel plated or Stainless Steel passivated | | | | |

Environmental Conditions

| | Commercial | Commercial RoHS | Meets MIL-DTL-24308 | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| Order Code (See pg 29) | Α | С | В | D |
| Operating Temp. | -40 °C ÷105 °C | | -55 °C +105 °C | |
| Storage Temp. | -40 °C ÷105 °C | | -55 °C ÷105 °C | |
| Humidity | Up to 100% | | Up to 100% | |
| Altitude | Not Applicable | | 40,000 ft | |
| Shock | 40g X 6msec | | 40g X 6msec | |
| Vibration | 20g RMS, 20-2000 Hz | | 20g RMS, 20-2000 Hz | |
| Endurance | 200 Cycles | | More than 500 Cycles | |

Content of Section

| | Page |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| General Characteristics (Electrical, Materials, Environmental) | 28 |
| How to order | 29 |
| Contact Arrangements | 30 |
| Contact Types | 31 |
| Mechanical Characteristics | 32 |
| Board Drilling | 33 |
| | |



Mixed Layout - COMBO



How To Order DTC 9W4 C 61 U 01 **CF10** D-Sub COMBO **CONTACT ARRANGEMENTS:** See page 30 3W3, 5W5,9W4, 8W8, 21WA4, 36W4 CLASS: See page 28 A - Commercial B - Meets MIL-DTL-24308 - Tin-Lead Shell Plating C - Commercial, RoHS compliance D - Meets MIL-DTL-24308 - Tin Shell Plating S - Other Finish option **CONTACTS TYPE & CONFIGURATION** See page 31 **ACCESSORIES** See pages 37-40 **ACCESSORIES STANDARD** A - Without Accessories (choose when the "No Accessories" option was chosen at previous field) M - Metric U - Inch WORKING VOLTAGE: See page 45 6.3V 200V 800V 00 - For filters with diversified voltages 02 10V 80 250V **15** 1000V 99 - For any configuration that incorporates transient 03 16V 09 300V protection 04 25V 10 400V 05 50V 11 500V 100V 600V 06 12 FILTER TYPE: See page 45

xxxx - In case where a custom protection is required (diversity of filter types and\or transient protection types) fill XXXX. Contact sales for customizing.

^{*} For other contact arrangements or/and termination types contact Sales.

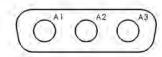


^{*} Coaxial contacts including is available. Coaxial contacts are not filtered.

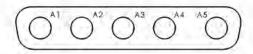
Contact Arrangements



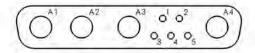
Order Code 3W3 Shell Size 2



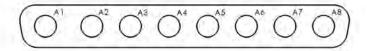
Order Code 5W5 Shell Size 3



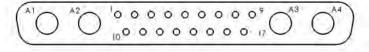
Order Code 9W4 Shell Size 3



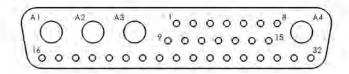
Order Code 8W8 Shell Size 4



Order Code 21WA4 Shell Size 4



Order Code 36W4 Shell Size 5



Contacts size: Signal – 20 AWG

Power – 8 AWG

^{*} Front face of Pin insert is shown. Socket insert is opposite.

^{**} For other arrangements contact sales.



Contact Types

• All contacts are machined and gold plated on mating side

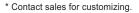
Signal Contacts (size 20):

- Termination Type of Signal contacts is by default determined according to the Termination Type of chosen Power contacts (size 8) as described in the following table.
- Current Rating 7.5 A
- Wire Size 20÷22 AWG
- Plating is per Material & Finish table (pg. 28), Solder Cups are Tin plated.

Power Contacts (size 8):

| Code for Pin | Code for Socket | Termination Type | Current Rating | Wire Size | Class | Plating | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| (Plug) | (Recept.) | PCB/S.C. | [A] | [A.W.G.] | Military / Commercial | Mating Area (front) | Termination Area (rear) |
| 61 | 81 | Straight PCB | 20 | - | Comm. | Flash Gold | Tin |
| 62 | 82 | Straight PCB | 20 | - | MIL. | Gold 0.8 µm | Tin |
| 63 | 83 | Straight PCB | 40 | - | Comm. | Flash Gold | Tin |
| 64 | 84 | Straight PCB | 40 | - | MIL. | Gold 0.8 µm | Tin |
| 65 | 85 | Solder Cup | 10 | 16-20 | Comm. | Flash Gold | Tin |
| 66 | 86 | Solder Cup | 10 | 16-20 | MIL. | Gold 0.8 µm | Flash Gold |
| 67 | 87 | Solder Cup | 20 | 12-16 | Comm. | Flash Gold | Tin |
| 68 | 88 | Solder Cup | 20 | 12-16 | MIL. | Gold 0.8 µm | Flash Gold |
| 69 | 89 | Solder Cup | 40 | 8-12 | Comm. | Flash Gold | Tin |
| 70 | 90 | Solder Cup | 40 | 8-12 | MIL. | Gold 0.8 µm | Flash Gold |
| РО | SO | Special * | | | | | |

^{*} For dimensions see page 32.

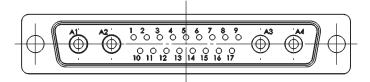


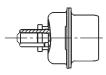


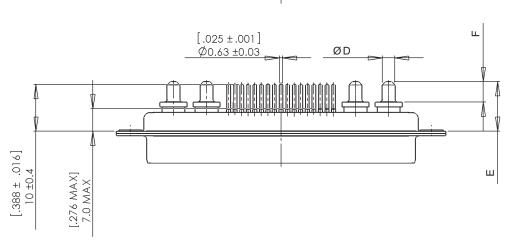


Straight PCB Termination





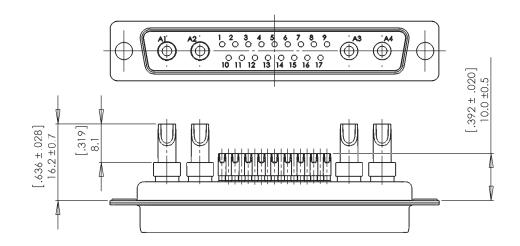


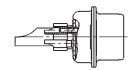


Power Contacts

| Codes (Per Contacts table on pg. 33) | Current Rating [A] | Ø D ± 0.05 [.002] mm [lnch] | E ± 0.7 [.028] mm [lnch] | F ± 0.1 [.004] mm [Inch] | Board Drilling ØG + 0.2 [.008] mm [Inch] |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 61, 62, 81, 82 | 20 | 2.85 [.112] | 10.2 [.402] | 3.7 [.146] | 3.2 [.126] |
| 63, 64, 83, 84 | 40 | 3.75 [.148] | 11.2 [.441] | 4.7 [.185] | 4.1 [.161] |

Solder Cup Termination





- * The dimensions not shown are similar with standard connectors see pages 6-7.

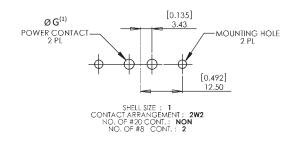
 * The shown dimensions present C-Filter connectors. For Pi-Filter consult sales.

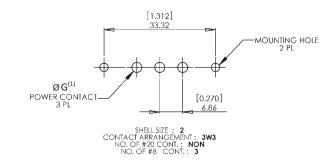
 * The shown 21WA4 contacts arrangement is for reference only. Other arrangements are available -see page 30.
- * For other termination types consult sales.

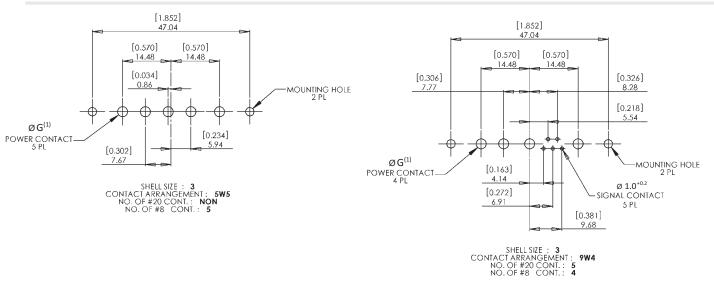
 * Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

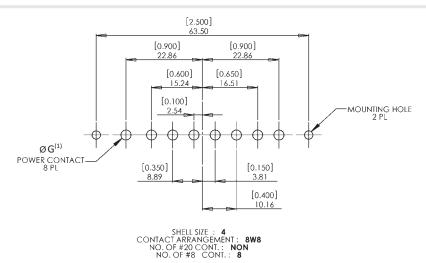


Board drilling - Straight PCB Termination



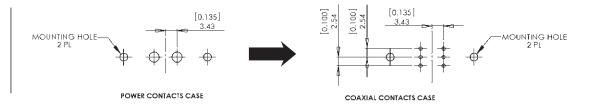






Note:

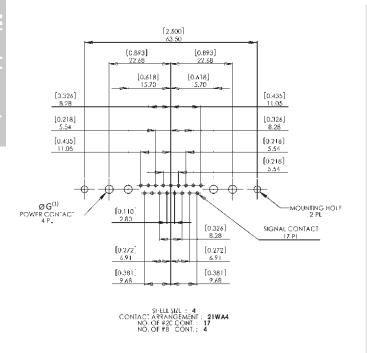
In case of Coaxial contact combination, place the three holes pattern instead of the Power contact hole, as shown on the following example:

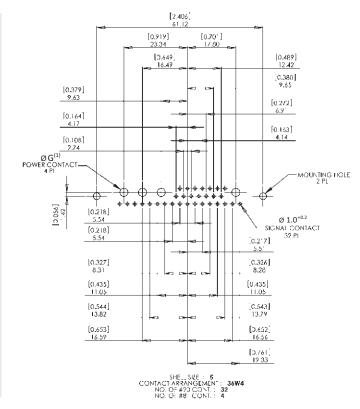


- (1) The ØG dimension see in Power Contacts table on page 32.
- * View of Male (Plug) connector assembly side. For Female (Receptacle) is opposite.
- * Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.
- * Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.



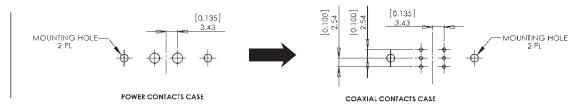






Note:

In case of Coaxial contact combination, place the three holes pattern instead of the Power contact hole, as shown on the following example:



- (1) The ØG dimension see in Power Contacts table on page 32.
- * View of Male (Plug) connector assembly side. For Female (Receptacle) is opposite.
- * Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.
- * Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.

Hermetically sealed D-Sub Connectors



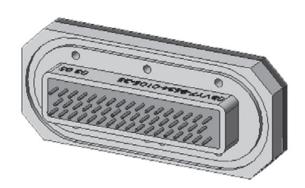


This family includes filtered/non-filtered D-Sub connectors of Standard Density, High Density and Mixed Layout (COMBO) contact arrangements. Based on Aluminium machined housing with built in O-Ring, the hermetically sealed connectors are designed for rugged environmental conditions (humidity, dust, fluids, gases) and for use in gas cooled systems (optics etc.). These connectors can be produced with our standard off the shelf forms or with special shell shape as per customer mechanical demands.

The hermetically sealed connectors can meet Military standard or commercial quality requirements. Front and rear mounting configurations are available. The sealed D-Sub connectors meet sealing conditions of less than 10^{-5} cm³/sec Helium at $\Delta P = 1$ atm.

Stainless steel housing and special O-Ring materials are available upon special request.





General Electrical Characteristics

| Current | STD | 7.5A |
|--------------|------------|------------------|
| Rating | HD | 5A |
| Insulation I | Resistance | 5 GΩ or 50ΩF (*) |

(*) - Whichever is less. For higher Insulation Resistance consult Sales

Material & Finish

| Shell | Alluminium Alloy - Nickel/Cadmium/Chromate Conversion plated, Stainless Steel - Passivated |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Contacts | Copper Alloy, Gold or Flash Gold plated over Nickel |
| Insulator | PBT 30% Glass fibers reinforced UL-94V-0 or Thermoplastic UL-94V-0 or Glass Epoxy |
| Potting | Silicon and Epoxy Cast |
| Accessories | Brass/Steel Nickel plated or Stainless Steel passivated |

Environmental Conditions

| Operating Temp. | -55 °C +105 °C |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Storage Temp. | -55 °C ÷105 °C |
| Humidity | Up to 100% |
| Endurance | 200 or 500 Cycles |
| Vibration | 20g RMS, 20-2000Hz |
| Shock | 40g X 6msec |
| Altitude | 40,000 ft |
| Sealing | Leakage <10 ⁻⁵ cm³/sec Helium at △P=1 atm |

^{*} For additional information contact sales.



M

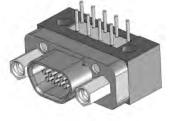


The MDM series features reliable miniature rectangular connectors with 0.050" (1.27 mm) contact spacing pitch.

Based on MIL-DTL-83513, these connectors can accommodate C filter or transient protection in close to standard dimension shells and other filter types in extended dimension shells.

Available wired with wire gauges range from 24AWG to 32AWG and PCB tail terminations. The contact material is Copper Alloy 1.27 μm Gold plated, and the maximum current rating is 3A.

The pin contact features springy design, that provides a superior attachment with a socket, which translates to lower contact resistance and it does so under extreme conditions of vibration, shock and high heat. Hermetically sealing is available.





General Electrical Characteristics

| Current Rating | 3A |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Insulation Resistance | 5 GΩ or 50ΩF (*) |

(*) - Whichever is less. For higher Insulation Resistance consult Sales

Material & Finish

| Shell | Alluminium Alloy - Nickel/Cadmium/Chromate Conversion plated |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Contacts | Copper Alloy, Gold plated over Nickel |
| Insulator | 40% Glass filled Polyphenylene Sulfide |
| Interfacial Seal | Fluorosilicon Elastomer |
| Potting | Epoxy Cast |
| Accessories | Brass/St.Steel - Nickel Plated/Passivated |

Environmental Conditions

| Operating Temp. | -55 °C +105 °C |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Storage Temp. | -55 °C +105 °C |
| Humidity | Up to 95% |
| Endurance | More than 1000 Cycles |
| Vibration (Random) | Up to 20g RMS 10 to 2000Hz |
| Shock | 50g X 6msec Sawtooth Pulse |

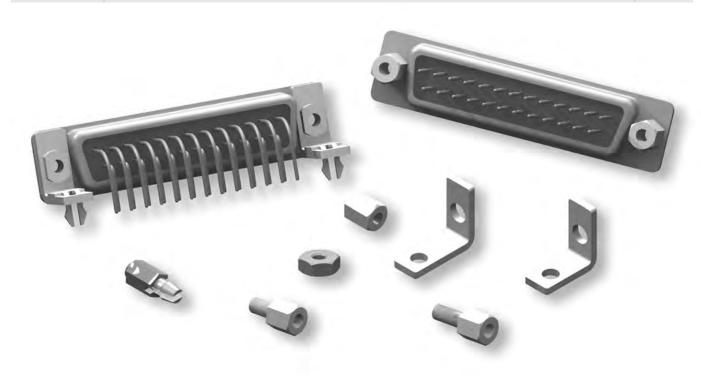




^{*} For additional information contact sales.

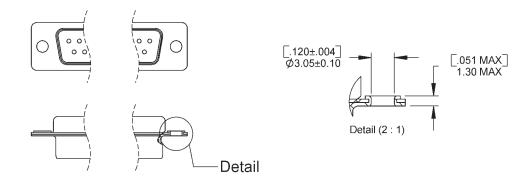


| Order Code | Description | Page |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Α | Without Accessories | 38 |
| С | Rear Thread | 38 |
| D | Straight Board Clips | 38 |
| G | R/A Bracket with Clinch Nut | 39 |
| Е | R/A Bracket with Clinch Nut & Board lock | 39 |
| Н | R/A Bracket with Clinch Nut & Female screw lock, length 5.2 [.205] | 40 |
| М | R/A Bracket with Clinch Nut & Female screw lock, length 7 [.276] | 40 |
| F | R/A Bracket with Clinch Nut, Board lock & Female screw lock length 5.2 [.205] | 40 |
| J | R/A Bracket with Clinch Nut, Board lock & Female screw lock length 7[.276] | 40 |
| K | Female Screw Lock, male thread length 5.2 [.205] | 40 |
| W | Female Screw Lock, male thread length 7.9 [.311] | 40 |
| Z | Special | |

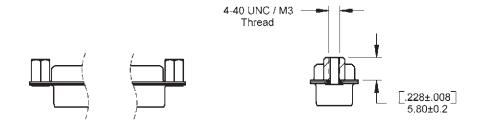




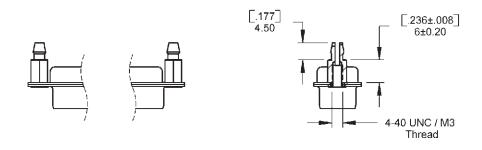
Order Code A Without Accessories



Order Code C Rear Thread



Order Code D Straight Board Clips



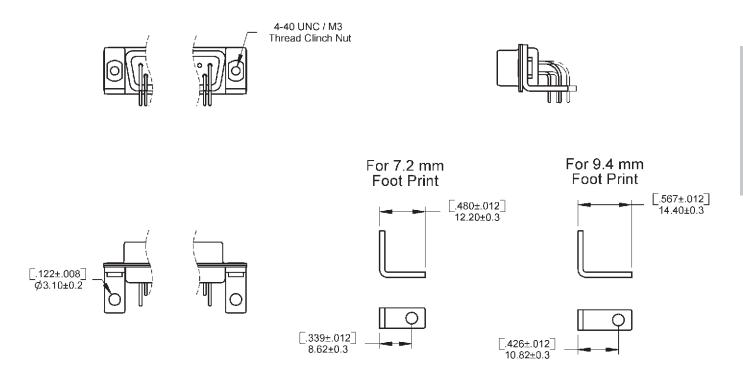
- * Dimensions are in Millimeters values in brackets are Inches equivalents.
- * Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.



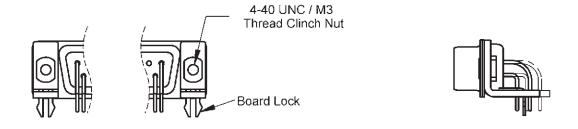




Order Code G R/A Bracket with Clinch Nut



Order Code E R/A Bracket with Board lock & Clinch Nut

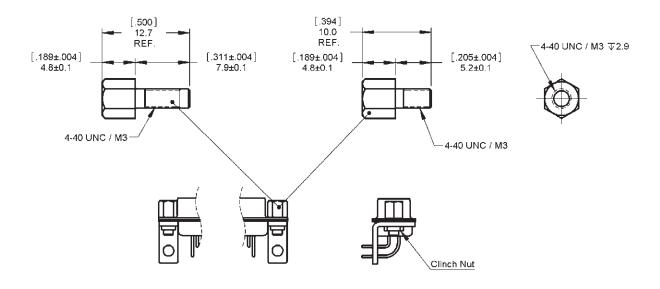


^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.

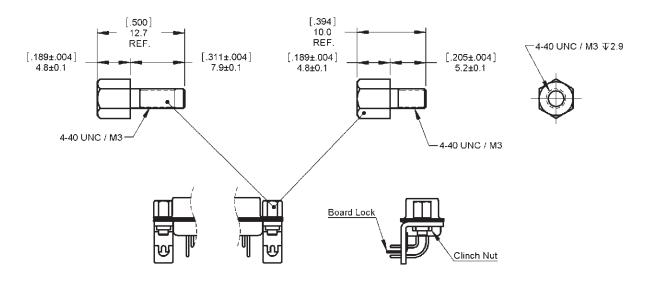


^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

Order Code H R/A Bracket without Board Lock, with Clinch Nut & Female Screw Lock (male thread length 5.2[.205])
Order Code M R/A Bracket without Board Lock, with Clinch Nut & Female Screw Lock (male thread length 7.9[.311])

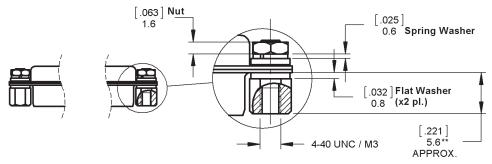


Order Code F R/A Bracket with Board Lock, Clinch Nut & Female Screw Lock (male thread length 5.2[.205])
Order Code J R/A Bracket with Board Lock, Clinch Nut & Female Screw Lock (male thread length 7.9[.311])



Order Code K Female Screw Lock (male thread length 5.2[.205])
Order Code W Female Screw Lock (male thread length 7.9[.311])

** The signed dimension must be 6.35mm[.250"] Min. including the panel thickness (see pg. 41). For panel thickness less than 1.55mm [.061"], one or two flat washers may be required on front.



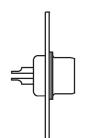
- * Dimensions are in Millimeters values in brackets are Inches equivalents.
- * Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.



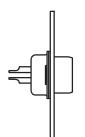


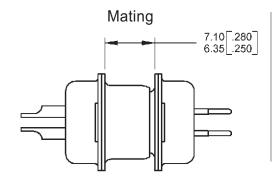


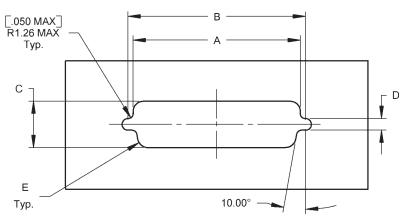
Front Mounting



Rear Mounting







ΦD — B A

Standard Cutout

Optional Cutout for rear mounting

| No. of Contacts (Shell Size) | Mounting Assembly | A ±0.20 [± .008] | B ±0.20 [± .008] | C ±0.20 [± .008] | D ±0.10 [± .004] | E ±0.20 [± .008] |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 9 | Front | 22.20 [.874] | 25.00 [.984] | 13.00 [.512] | 3.00 [.118] | 2.10 [.083] |
| (1) | Rear | 20.50 [.807] | 25.00 [.984] | 11.40 [.449] | 3.00 [.118] | 3.40 [.134] |
| 15 | Front | 30.50 [1.201] | 33.30 [1.311] | 13.00 [.512] | 3.00 [.118] | 2.10 [.083] |
| (2) | Rear | 28.80 [1.134] | 33.30 [1.311] | 11.40 [.449] | 3.00 [.118] | 3.40 [.134] |
| 25 | Front | 44.30 [1.744] | 47.00 [1.850] | 13.00 [.512] | 3.00 [.118] | 2.10 [.083] |
| (3) | Rear | 42.50 [1.673] | 47.00 [1.850] | 11.40 [.449] | 3.00 [.118] | 3.40 [.134] |
| 37 | Front | 60.70 [2.390] | 63.50 [2.500] | 13.00 [.512] | 3.00 [.118] | 2.10 [.083] |
| (4) | Rear | 59.10 [2.327] | 63.50 [2.500] | 11.40 [.449] | 3.00 [.118] | 3.40 [.134] |
| 50 (5) | Front | 58.30 [2.295] | 61.10 [2.406] | 15.80 [.622] | 3.00 [.118] | 2.10 [.083] |
| | Rear | 56.30 [2.217] | 61.10 [2.406] | 14.10 [.555] | 3.00 [.118] | 3.40 [.134] |

^{*} Dimensions are in Millimeters. Values in brackets are Inches equivalents.

^{*} Dimensions subject to change without prior notice.



This chapter presents the codes and the electrical characteristics of filters and transient protections.

In case of homogenous working voltage, homogenous filter, homogenous transient protection or a combination of these three for all connector contacts, the code can be easily selected and expressed by the last six digits of the P/N.

A customized combination of filters and/or transient protections cannot be coded by this catalog. In such case, replace the last four digits of the P/N with XXXX. For customized P/N, use working voltage codes, filter codes and transient protection codes for each contact groups and fill into table 5 of the Check List, page 89 and contact the sales department.

Filter Type vs. Frequency Range

Use the following table for quick filter type page search:

| | Filter Cutoff | Filter Type Page ⁽¹⁾ | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|----|--|
| Frequency Range | Frequency | С | LC & CL(2) | π | |
| UHF | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ 3GHz | 46 | 51 | 55 | |
| VHF | $30 \mathrm{MHz} \leq f \leq 300 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 46 | 51 | 55 | |
| HF | $3MHz \le f \le 30MHz$ | 47 | 52 | 56 | |
| MF | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ 3MHz | 48 | 53 | 57 | |
| LF | $30\text{kHz} \le f \le 300\text{kHz}$ | 49 | 54 | 58 | |
| VLF (Audio) | $3kHz \le f \le 30kHz$ | 50 | - | 59 | |

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the Design Notes (page 84) for explanation regarding the differences between filter topologies and for equivalent circuits.

Content of Section

| | Page |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Filter Electrical Characteristics per Contact Arrangement | 43 |
| Transient Protection Characteristics per Contact Arrangement | 44 |
| Working Voltage Codes | 45 |
| Filter and Transient Protection Codes | 45 |
| C Filter | 46 |
| LC & CL Filter | 51 |
| π Filter | 55 |
| Introduction to Bidirectional Varistor | 60 |
| Transient Protection Codes | 61 |
| C Filter Combined with Bidirectional Transient Protection | 62 |
| LC Filter Combined with Bidirectional Transient Protection | 63 |
| CL Filter Combined with Bidirectional Transient Protection | 64 |
| | |



⁽²⁾ CL filters are symmetrical to LC filters. Refer to the illustrated description on page 84 for details related to the differences between the two.

MAX Capacitance vs. Working Voltage



Electrical Characteristics

Filter Electrical Characteristics per Contact Arrangement



This section describes the correlation between the maximum capacitance and the working voltage per contact arrangement. The following tables present the possible maximum capacitance:

Max. Capacitance vs. Working Voltage (6.3Vpc ÷ 250Vpc):

| Family | Contact | Filter | | | | Working V | oltage [V _{DC}] | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----|----|-------|-----------|---------------------------|------|------|-------|-------------|
| 1 anniy | Arrangement | Type | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 250 | Ì |
| | 09, 15, 25, 37 | C, LC & CL | 1μ | 1μ | 470n | 330n | 220n | 68n | 33n | 27n | |
| Standard Density | 09, 15, 25, 37 | C ² & PI | 2μ | 2μ | 440n | 200n | 94n | 44n | 20n | 13.6n | |
| Cianaara Donony | 50 | C, LC & CL | 2μ | 2μ | 440n | 200n | 94n | 44n | 20n | 13.6n | |
| | | C ² & PI | 4μ | 4μ | 880n | 400n | 188n | 88n | 40n | 27.2n | ce |
| High December | 15, 26, 44, 62, 78 | C, LC & CL | 1μ | 1μ | 220n | 100n | 47n | 22n | 10n | 6.8n | Capacitance |
| High Density | | C ² & PI | 2μ | 2μ | 440n | 200n | 94n | 44n | 20n | 13.6n | apad |
| | 2W2, 3W3, 5W5, | C, LC & CL | 4μ | 4μ | 1.88µ | 1.32µ | 880n | 272n | 132n | 108n | O |
| Combo 8 AWG | 9W4, 8W8, 21WA4 | C ² & PI | 8μ | 8μ | 1.76µ | 800n | 376n | 176n | 80n | 54.4n | |
| Power Contacts | 2014/4 | C, LC & CL | 1μ | 1μ | 220n | 100n | 47n | 22n | 10n | 6.8n | |
| | 36W4 | C ² & PI | 2μ | 2μ | 440n | 200n | 94n | 44n | 20n | 13.6n | |
| Combo 20 AWG Signal Contacts | 0/4/4 04/4/4 00/4/4 | C, LC & CL | 2μ | 2μ | 440n | 200n | 94n | 44n | 20n | 13.6n | |
| | 9W4, 21WA4, 36W4 | C ² & PI | 4μ | 4μ | 880n | 400n | 188n | 88n | 40n | 27.2n | |

Max. Capacitance vs. Working Voltage (300Vpc ÷ 1000Vpc):

| Family | Contact | Filter | | | Working Vo | oltage [V _{DC}] | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----|-----|------------|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| | Arrangement | Туре | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | |
| Standard Density | 09, 15, 25, 37 | C, LC & CL | 15n | 12n | 12n | 8.2n | 4.7n | 2.7n | itance |
| Combo 8 AWG Power Contacts | 2W2, 3W3, 5W5, 9W4, 8W8, 21WA4 | C, LC & CL | 60n | 48n | 48n | 32.8n | 18.8n | 10.8n | Capacitance [F] |

These tables can be used in two ways:

- (1) Once a contact arrangement is selected, by using these tables the capacitance and the working voltage limits can be extracted.
- (2) Once the correct filter type and working voltage are selected, by using these tables the complying contact arrangement can be determined to meet the design requirements.

Note: Filtered D-Sub combined with transient protection will achieve lower capacitance

For more details contact the sales department.



Electrical Characteristics Transient Protection Characteristics

Transient Protection Characteristics per Contact Arrangement

This section describes the correlation between the maximum transient protection energy and the working voltage per contact arrangement.

The following table presents the possible maximum transient energy:

Max. Transient Protection Energy @ 10x1000µs waveform vs. Working Voltage (3.3Vpc ÷ 30Vpc):

| Family | Contact | | | Wor | king Voltage | · [V _{DC}] | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|----------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| . a.m.y | Arrangement | 3.3 | 5.6 | 9 | 14 | 18 | 26 | 30 | |
| Standard Density | 09, 15, 25, 37 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | |
| | 50 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | |
| High Density | 15, 26, 44, 62, 78 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Combo 8 AWG Power Contacts | 2W2, 3W3, 5W5, 9W4, 8W8, 21WA4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | Energy |
| | 36W4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Combo 20 AWG Signal Contacts | 9W4, 21WA4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| | 36W4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | |

These tables can be used in two ways:

- (1) Once a contact arrangement is selected, by using this table the transient protection energy and the working voltage limits can be extracted.
- (2) Once the correct transient protection energy and working voltage are selected by using this table the complying contact arrangement can be determined to meet the design requirements.

Note: Filtered D-Sub combined with transient protection will achieve lower transient energy levels.

For more details contact the sales department.





Electrical Characteristics

Working Voltage Codes



The working voltage of filter components is expressed by two digits in the P/N (refer to connector family HTO page). Use next tables for selecting the working voltage code.

| | | Homogenous Working Voltage [V₀c] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------|----------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|----|------|----|
| DWV | 2.5 X WV | | | | | | | 1.5 X WV (min. 500V _{DC}) | | | | 1.2 X WV (min. 750V _{DC}) | | | | |
| WV | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 800 | 1k | 1.5k | 2k |
| Code | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | | | | | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |

| | Mixed Working Voltage | Transient Protection |
|------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Code | 00 | 99 |

Note: The filter and transient protection energy type limit the working voltage of the filter. Refer to the Filter Electrical Characteristics vs. Contact Arrangement section on pages 43 and Transient Protection Characteristics vs. Contact Arrangement on page 44.

Filter and Transient Protection Codes

The filter code and/or transient protection code are expressed by the last four letters and digits of the P/N. The next sections present the electrical characteristics and codes of:

- a. Four filter types (C, LC, CL and Pi). The codes are shown on pages 46-59 along filter types, capacitance and attenuation curves.
- b. Three transient protection types and their codes (0.1J, 0.2J and 0.3J). The codes are shown on page 61 along transient protection energy level.
- c. Suggested combinations of filter types with transient protection types and their codes. The codes are shown on pages 62-64. Other option also available.

For explanations regarding the selection of the most suitable filter and transient protection refer to the Design Notes (page 76).

Note: The codes are applicable only when the same filter and/or transient protection type is used for all of connector contacts.

For more details contact the sales department.





C Filter

| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | 30kHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300kHz | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ $3MHz$ | 3MHz ≤ f ≤ $30MHz$ | 30MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 3GHz |

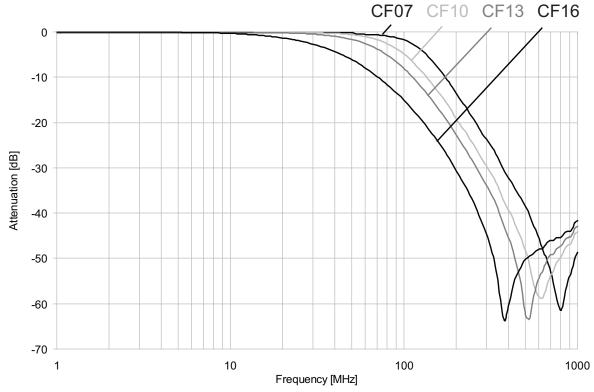
Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \ge 30 \text{MHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| | Typical f_{co} | f_{co} | | Min. Attenuation [dB] VS. Frequency [MHz] (1) | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|--|--|--|
| Filter Code | Cap. [pF] (2) | [MHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 | | | |
| CF07 | 47 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 42 | 36 | | | |
| CF10 | 82 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 27 | 45 | 33 | | | |
| CF13 | 120 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 30 | 55 | 33 | | | |
| CF16 | 220 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 41 | 45 | 31 | | | |

- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD -220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
 (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50Ω system please refer to the design notes.

Typical measured filter attenuation



* Note: All filters characteristics subject to change without prior notice.

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C Filter

| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | $30\text{kHz} \le f \le 300\text{kHz}$ | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ 3MHz | 3MHz ≤ f ≤ 3 0MHz | 30MHz ≤ f ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ 3GHz |

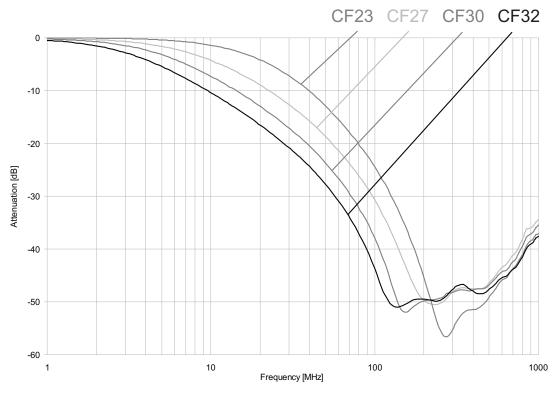
Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \ge 3 \text{MHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| | Typical | f_{co} | | | Min | . Attenuation | [dB] VS. Fre | quency [MHz | 2] (1) | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|---|-----|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------|-----|------|
| Filter Code | Cap. [pF] (2) | [MHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 |
| CF20 | 330 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 21 | 53 | 49 | 31 |
| CF23 | 470 | 16.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 22 | 55 | 49 | 30 |
| CF26 | 820 | 8.4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 17 | 31 | 50 | 48 | 31 |
| CF27 | 1000 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 17 | 29 | 48 | 46 | 28 |
| CF29 | 1200 | 5.8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 19 | 32 | 49 | 47 | 30 |
| CF30 | 1500 | 4.7 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 16 | 23 | 38 | 48 | 47 | 30 |
| CF31 | 1800 | 4.1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 23 | 39 | 48 | 46 | 31 |
| CF32 | 2200 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 18 | 24 | 41 | 45 | 46 | 29 |

- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD -220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
 (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50Ω system please refer to the design notes.

Typical measured filter attenuation







ELEKTRONIK s.r.o.

C Filter

| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | 30kHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300kHz | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ 3 MHz | 3MHz ≤ f ≤ $30MHz$ | 30MHz ≤ f ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ 3GHz |

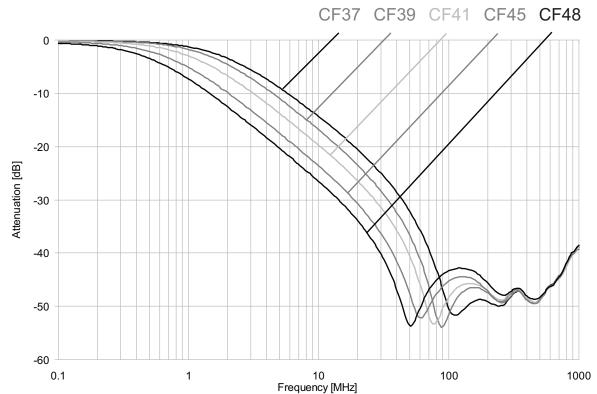
Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \ge 300 \text{kHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| | Typical | f_{co} | | | Min | . Attenuation | [dB] VS. Fre | quency [MHz | [] (1) | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|----|-----|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------|-----|------|
| Filter Code | Cap. [nF] (2) | [MHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 |
| CF37 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 23 | 31 | 48 | 47 | 45 | 30 |
| CF39 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 0 | 7 | 13 | 25 | 34 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 32 |
| CF40 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 0 | 8 | 14 | 25 | 32 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 32 |
| CF41 | 6.8 | 1.1 | 0 | 10 | 17 | 28 | 38 | 46 | 48 | 48 | 31 |
| CF42 | 8.2 | 0.92 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 41 | 42 | 46 | 46 | 30 |
| CF45 | 10 | 0.65 | 3 | 15 | 20 | 34 | 46 | 44 | 49 | 49 | 33 |
| CF46 | 12 | 0.54 | 4 | 16 | 22 | 34 | 46 | 43 | 48 | 48 | 32 |
| CF48 | 15 | 0.44 | 5 | 18 | 23 | 36 | 50 | 39 | 46 | 46 | 31 |

- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD -220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
- (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50 Ω system please refer to the design notes.

Typical measured filter attenuation









C Filter

| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | 30kHz ≤ f ≤ 300 kHz | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ $3MHz$ | $3MHz \le f \le 30MHz$ | 30MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ $3GHz$ |

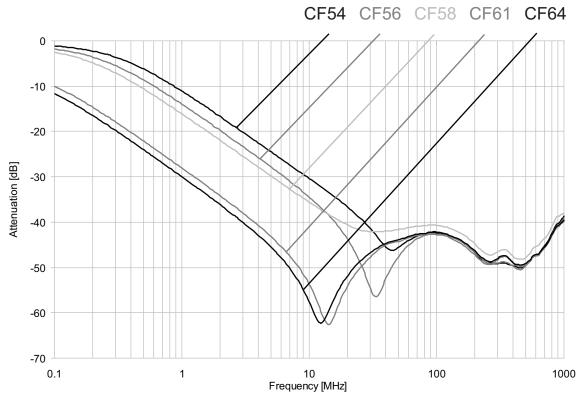
Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \ge 30 \text{kHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| | Typical | f_{co} | | | Min | . Attenuation | ation [dB] VS. Frequency [MHz] (1) | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----|----|-----|---------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Filter Code | Cap. [nF] (2) | [kHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 |
| CF54 | 22 | 270 | 8 | 22 | 28 | 45 | 45 | 40 | 48 | 47 | 31 |
| CF56 | 33 | 188 | 11 | 24 | 30 | 50 | 43 | 40 | 46 | 46 | 31 |
| CF58 | 47 | 123 | 13 | 27 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 47 | 45 | 30 |
| CF61 | 180 | 38 | 25 | 40 | 51 | 44 | 41 | 40 | 48 | 48 | 33 |
| CF64 | 220 | 30 | 27 | 42 | 54 | 43 | 40 | 40 | 48 | 48 | 32 |

- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD -220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
- (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50 Ω system please refer to the design notes.

Typical measured filter attenuation





C Filter

ELEKTRONIK s.r.o.

C Filter

| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | 30kHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300kHz | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ $3MHz$ | 3MHz ≤ f ≤ $30MHz$ | 30MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ $3GHz$ |

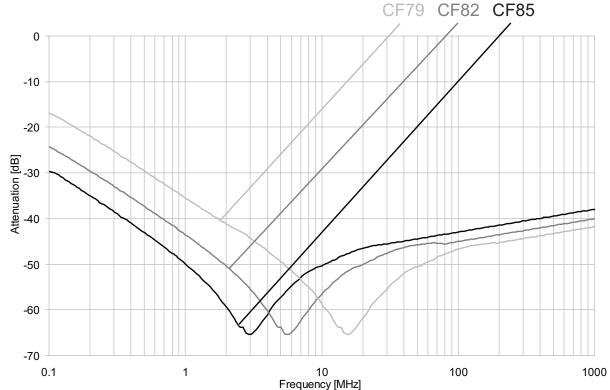
Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \ge 300 \text{kHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| | Typical | f_{co} | Min. Attenuation [dB] VS. Frequency [MHz] (1) | | | | | | z] (1) | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|---------------|-----|------|
| Filter Code | Cap. [μF] (2) | [kHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 |
| CF79 | 0.47 | 12 | 32 | 35 | 42 | 45 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 34 |
| CF82 | 1 | 6.2 | 40 | 45 | 42 | 43 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 32 |
| CF85 | 2.2 | 3 | 44 | 42 | 37 | 41 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 30 |

- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD -220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
- (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50 Ω system please refer to the design notes.

Typical measured filter attenuation









LC&CL Filter

| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | 30kHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300kHz | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ 3MHz | 3MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 30MHz | 30MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ 3GHz |

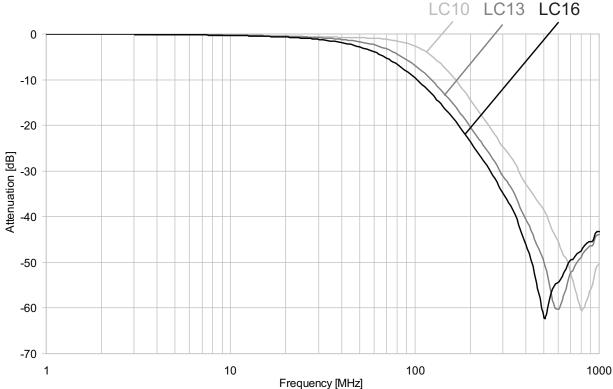
Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \ge 30 \text{MHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| Filter | Typical | f_{co} | | | Min | . Attenuation | [dB] VS. Fre | quency [MHz | z] (1) | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|---|-----|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-----|------|--|
| Code (*) | Cap. [pF] (2) | [MHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 | |
| LC10 | 47 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 32 | 38 | |
| LC13 | 82 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 43 | 35 | |
| LC16 | 120 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 29 | 53 | 34 | |

- (*) For CL filter replace LC with CL
- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD-220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
- (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50 Ω system please refer to the design notes.

Typical measured filter attenuation





Electrical Characteristics



LC&CL Filter



| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | 30kHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300kHz | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ 3 MHz | 3MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 30MHz | 30MHz ≤ f ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ 3GHz |

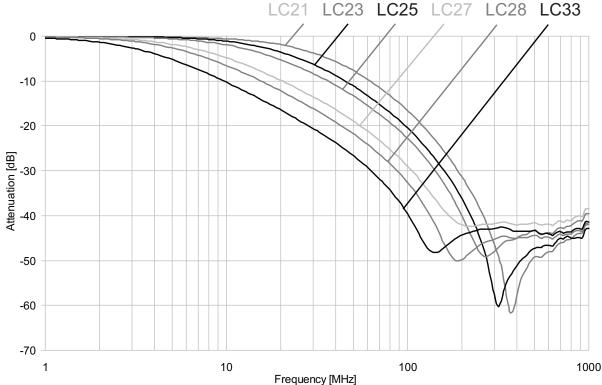
Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \ge 3 \text{MHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| Filter | Typical | f_{co} | | | Min | . Attenuation | [dB] VS. Fre | quency [MHz | :] (1) | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|---|-----|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------|-----|------|
| Filter Code (*) | Cap. [pF] (2) | [MHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 |
| LC21 | 220 | 26.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 42 | 52 | 39 |
| LC23 | 330 | 18.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 15 | 49 | 41 | 34 |
| LC25 | 470 | 13.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 18 | 43 | 41 | 38 |
| LC26 | 820 | 7.8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 15 | 23 | 37 | 36 | 30 |
| LC27 | 1000 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 17 | 26 | 39 | 38 | 33 |
| LC28 | 1200 | 5.5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 20 | 30 | 41 | 41 | 34 |
| LC32 | 1800 | 3.6 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 22 | 32 | 37 | 38 | 33 |
| LC33 | 2200 | 3.3 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 24 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 36 |

- (*) For CL filter replace LC with CL
- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD-220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
- (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50 Ω system please refer to the design notes.

Typical measured filter attenuation





LC&CL Filter

| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | 30kHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300kHz | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ 3 MHz | 3MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 30MHz | 30MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ $3GHz$ |

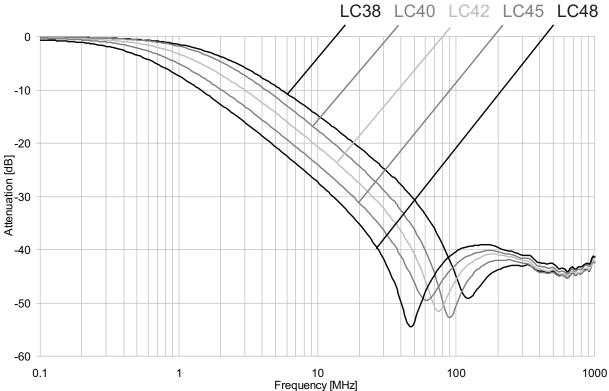
Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \ge 300 \mathrm{kHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| Filt. | Typical | f_{co} | | | Min | . Attenuation | equency [MHz | z] (1) | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|----|-----|---------------|--------------|---------------|-----|-----|------|
| Filter Code (*) | Cap. [nF] (2) | [MHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 |
| LC38 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 22 | 28 | 41 | 39 | 38 | 36 |
| LC40 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 25 | 33 | 44 | 37 | 39 | 34 |
| LC42 | 6.8 | 0.96 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 29 | 38 | 41 | 38 | 37 | 36 |
| LC43 | 8.2 | 0.86 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 30 | 40 | 38 | 36 | 37 | 33 |
| LC45 | 10 | 0.66 | 3 | 15 | 15 | 33 | 42 | 36 | 35 | 37 | 32 |
| LC48 | 15 | 0.45 | 5 | 18 | 18 | 38 | 50 | 35 | 35 | 37 | 33 |

- (*) For CL filter replace LC with CL
- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD-220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
- (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50 Ω system please refer to the design notes.

Typical measured filter attenuation





Electrical Characteristics



LC&CL Filter



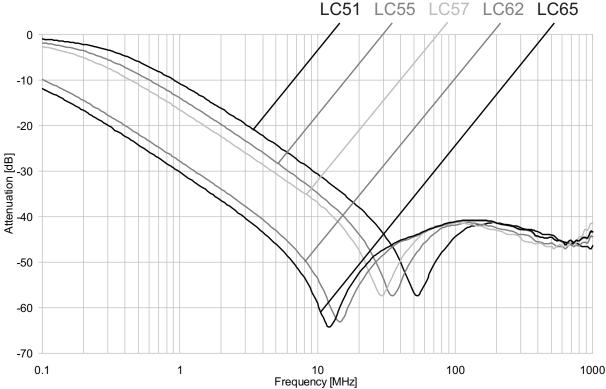
| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | 30kHz ≤ f ≤ 300 kHz | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ 3 MHz | 3MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 30MHz | 30MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ 3GHz |

Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \ge 30 \text{kHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| Filter | Typical | f_{co} | | | Min | . Attenuation | [dB] VS. Fre | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----|----|-----|---------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Filter Code (*) | Cap. [nF] (2) | [kHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 |
| LC51 | 22 | 270 | 9 | 22 | 29 | 42 | 51 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 37 |
| LC55 | 33 | 166 | 11 | 25 | 31 | 50 | 44 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 35 |
| LC57 | 47 | 116 | 15 | 27 | 34 | 51 | 41 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 36 |
| LC62 | 180 | 35 | 25 | 41 | 50 | 45 | 41 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 35 |
| LC65 | 220 | 30 | 28 | 43 | 55 | 44 | 40 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 34 |

- (*) For CL filter replace LC with CL
- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD-220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
- (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50 Ω system please refer to the design notes.



^{*} Note: All filters characteristics subject to change without prior notice.





π Filter

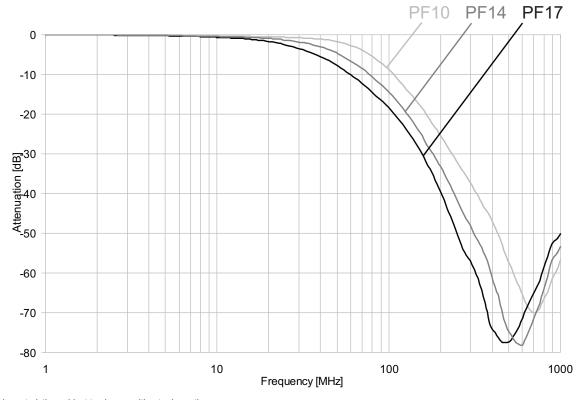


| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | 30kHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300kHz | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ $3MHz$ | $3MHz \le f \le 30MHz$ | 30MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ $3GHz$ |

Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \ge 30 \text{MHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| Eiltor | Typical | f_{co} | Min. Attenuation [dB] VS. Frequency [MHz] (1) | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|--|--|
| Filter Code | Cap. [pF] (2) | [MHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 | | |
| PF06 | 44 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 32 | 47 | | |
| PF10 | 94 | 63.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 31 | 48 | 45 | | |
| PF14 | 164 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 45 | 65 | 48 | | |
| PF17 | 240 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 16 | 55 | 65 | 45 | | |



^{*} Note: All filters characteristics subject to change without prior notice.



⁽¹⁾ Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD -220, no load. (2) Capacitance tolerance: $\pm 20\%$. For other capacitance values, contact sales.

For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50 Ω system please refer to the design notes.

Electrical Characteristics



π Filter



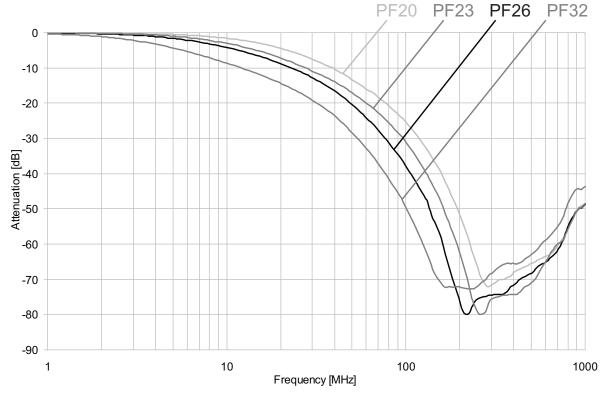
| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | 30kHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300kHz | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ $3MHz$ | 3MHz ≤ f ≤ 30MHz | 30MHz ≤ f ≤ $300MHz$ | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ $3GHz$ |

Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \ge 3 \text{MHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| Eiltor | Typical | f_{co} | | Min. Attenuation [dB] VS. Frequency [MHz] (1) | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|--|--|--|
| Filter Code | Cap. [pF] (2) | [MHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 | | | |
| PF20 | 440 | 15.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 19 | 63 | 62 | 47 | | | |
| PF23 | 660 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 30 | 64 | 61 | 44 | | | |
| PF26 | 940 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 19 | 32 | 56 | 53 | 42 | | | |
| PF32 | 2000 | 3.8 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 17 | 26 | 45 | 57 | 54 | 40 | | | |

- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD -220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
- (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50 Ω system please refer to the design notes.



^{*} Note: All filters characteristics subject to change without prior notice.



π Filter

π Filter



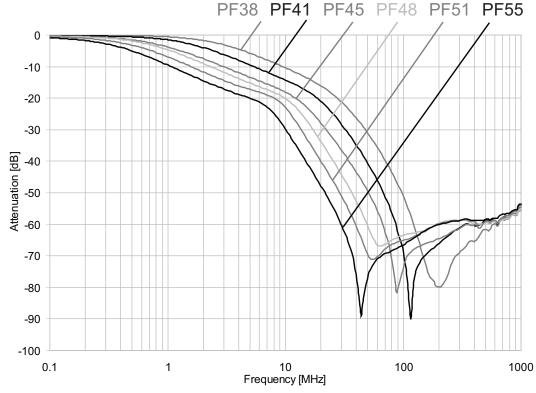
| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | 30kHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300kHz | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ 3 MHz | 3MHz ≤ f ≤ $30MHz$ | 30MHz ≤ f ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ 3GHz |

Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{\infty} \ge 300 \text{kHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| | Typical Cap. | f_{co} | | | Min | . Attenuation | [dB] VS. Fre | quency [MHz | [] (1) | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|----|-----|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------|-----|------|
| Filter Code | Cap. [nF] (2) | [MHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 |
| PF38 | 2.4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 45 | 55 | 54 | 42 |
| PF41 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 25 | 37 | 61 | 56 | 54 | 44 |
| PF45 | 7.8 | 0.84 | 2 | 11 | 15 | 33 | 46 | 51 | 53 | 52 | 42 |
| PF48 | 9.4 | 0.7 | 3 | 13 | 18 | 39 | 51 | 58 | 54 | 53 | 43 |
| PF51 | 13.6 | 0.48 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 48 | 51 | 60 | 56 | 57 | 43 |
| PF55 | 20 | 0.32 | 7 | 17 | 28 | 55 | 51 | 50 | 54 | 52 | 43 |

- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD -220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
- (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50 Ω system please refer to the design notes.



^{*} Note: All filters characteristics subject to change without prior notice.



Electrical Characteristics



π Filter



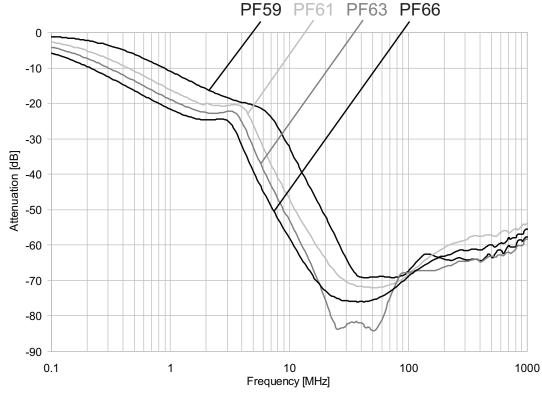
| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | $30\text{kHz} \le f \le 300\text{kHz}$ | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ 3MHz | 3MHz ≤ f ≤ $30MHz$ | 30MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ $3GHz$ |

Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \ge 30 \mathrm{kHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| | Typical | f_{co} | | | Min | . Attenuation | [dB] VS. Fre | quency [MHz | 2] (1) | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----|----|-----|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------|-----|------|
| Filter Code | Cap. [nF] (2) | [kHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 |
| PF59 | 24 | 255 | 8 | 19 | 30 | 54 | 53 | 50 | 55 | 55 | 44 |
| PF60 | 30 | 210 | 10 | 20 | 34 | 61 | 61 | 57 | 55 | 53 | 45 |
| PF61 | 44 | 116 | 14 | 25 | 42 | 59 | 57 | 56 | 61 | 52 | 46 |
| PF63 | 66 | 96 | 17 | 30 | 49 | 62 | 63 | 54 | 59 | 57 | 45 |
| PF66 | 94 | 71 | 19 | 38 | 55 | 62 | 59 | 58 | 62 | 62 | 46 |

- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD -220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
- (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50 Ω system please refer to the design notes.



^{*} Note: All filters characteristics subject to change without prior notice.



π Filter

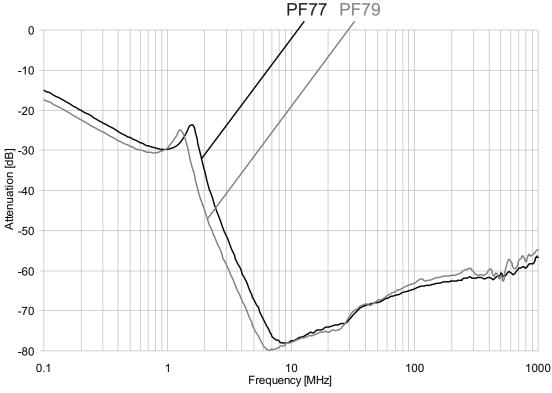
| Audio | LF | MF | HF | VHF | UHF |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>f</i> ≤ 30kHz | 30kHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300kHz | 300kHz ≤ f ≤ 3MHz | 3MHz ≤ f ≤ 30MHz | 30MHz ≤ <i>f</i> ≤ 300MHz | 300MHz ≤ f ≤ 3GHz |

Typical cutoff frequency (-3dB) $f_{co} \leq 30 \mathrm{kHz}$.

Minimum Attenuation

| | Typical | f_{co} | Min. Attenuation [dB] VS. Frequency [MHz] (1) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|--|
| Filter Code | Cap. [nF] (2) | [kHz] Typical (3) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 100 | 300 | 500 | 1000 | |
| PF77 | 360 | 18 | 27 | 63 | 63 | 57 | 55 | 55 | 53 | 53 | 41 | |
| PF79 | 440 | 14.5 | 27 | 65 | 63 | 57 | 55 | 54 | 53 | 52 | 41 | |

- (1) Measured in 50Ω system according to MIL-STD -220, no load.
- (2) Capacitance tolerance: ±20%. For other capacitance values, contact sales.
- (3) For estimation of the filter cut off frequency in non-50 Ω system please refer to the design notes.



^{*} Note: All filters characteristics subject to change without prior notice.



Bidirectional Varistors

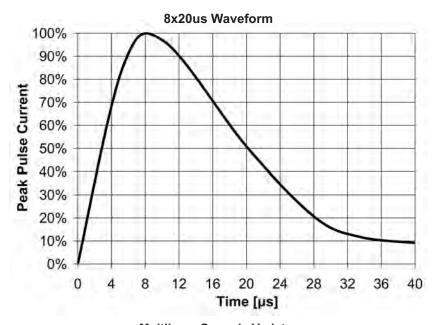
RF Immunity's technology integrates homogenous or selective transient protection (using Varistors) into connectors without increasing dimensions. This section will help to define a homogenous transient protection Connector or transient protection added to a Filtered Connector.

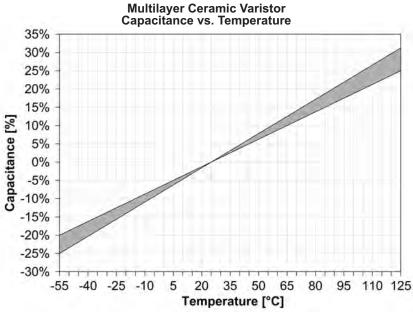
The technology is based on multilayer ZnO (Zink-Oxide) transient suppressor, designed to protect sensitive circuit from transient caused by inductive switching, ESD, EFT, lightning and other phenomenon as IEC 61000-4-2 specifies.

There are two main advantages using Varistors inside the connector shell instead of placing the components on board:

- 1. The connector is the entry point to the equipment; therefore, this is the weakest point to absorb ESD, lightning and other non-conducted transients. Placing the protection at this point will ensure that no outer transient will enter to the equipment by air-discharge or by conductance through connector contacts and into the sensitive circuits.
- 2. Comparing to onboard components, the response time of Varistors inside the connector is shorter due to the Varistors grounding point, which is the connector metal shell assembled directly to the equipment enclosure. The onboard components equivalent series inductance plus the unknown elements of the printed circuit traces will cause longer response time and the transient suppressors might be less effective.

Although the Varistors have capacitance, it should not be considered as part of the filter module but as added capacitance due to its tolerances. Therefore, when choosing Transient Protection, special care should be taken for the maximum capacitance level. Low capacitance Varistors are available.





^{*} Note: For higher energy Transient Protection contact sales.







Bidirectional Varistors

Note: For higher energy and/or low capacitance Transient Protection contact sales.

| Energy ⁽¹⁾ [J] | Transient Protection Code | Working | Voltage | Breakdowi @ 1m | | Clamping Voltage ⁽²⁾ [V] | Peak Current ⁽³⁾ (A) | Typical Capacitance ⁽⁴⁾ [pF] |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|----------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| | 0000 | [Vpc] | [Vac] | Min. [V] | Max. [V] | [-] | (**) | 16.1 |
| | ZA03 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 7 | 13 | 30 | 1500 |
| | ZA05 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 6.8 | 10.2 | 18 | 30 | 800 |
| | ZA09 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 10.8 | 16 | 25.5 | 30 | 600 |
| 0.1 | ZA14 | 14 | 10 | 15.9 | 21.5 | 32 | 30 | 400 |
| | ZA18 | 18 | 13 | 22 | 28 | 50 | 30 | 200 |
| | ZA26 | 26 | 18 | 31 | 38 | 60 | 30 | 150 |
| | ZA30 | 30 | 21 | 37 | 46 | 74 | 30 | 150 |
| | ZB03 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 7 | 13 | 45 | 3000 |
| | ZB05 | 5.5 | 4 | 6.8 | 10.2 | 18 | 45 | 1600 |
| | ZB09 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 10.8 | 16 | 25.5 | 45 | 1200 |
| 0.2 | ZB14 | 14 | 10 | 15.9 | 21.5 | 32 | 45 | 800 |
| | ZB18 | 18 | 13 | 22 | 28 | 50 | 45 | 400 |
| | ZB26 | 26 | 18 | 31 | 38 | 60 | 45 | 300 |
| | ZB30 | 30 | 21 | 37 | 46 | 74 | 45 | 300 |
| | ZC03 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 7 | 13 | 120 | 5000 |
| | ZC05 | 5.5 | 4 | 6.8 | 10.2 | 18 | 120 | 3000 |
| 0.3 | ZC14 | 14 | 10 | 15.9 | 21.5 | 32 | 120 | 900 |
| | ZC18 | 18 | 13 | 22 | 28 | 50 | 100 | 600 |
| | ZC26 | 26 | 18 | 31 | 38 | 60 | 100 | 250 |

^{*} Note: For higher energy Transient Protection contact sales.



⁽¹⁾ Non-Repetitive Surge Energy, 10x1000µs Waveform

^{(2) @1}A_{DC}, 8x20µs Waveform

⁽³⁾ Peak Transient Current Rating, 8x20µs Waveform

⁽⁴⁾ Measured @ 0.5V_{RMS}/1kHz.

⁽⁵⁾ Maximum Leakage Current 100µA @ W.V.pc

Codes for homogenous C Filter combined with Bidirectional Varistors

| | | | | Filter Code ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------|-------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|------|--|
| | | | | | | | | Сар. | | | | | | | |
| Working Voltage | Transient Protection | Energy | CF23 | CF26 | CF29 | CF32 | CF39 | CF42 | CF45 | CF48 | CF56 | CF61 | CF64 | | |
| [VDC] | Code ² | [J] | 470pF | 820pF | 1.2nF | 2.2nF | 4.7nF | 8.2nF | 10nF | 15nF | 33nF | 180nF | 220nF | | |
| | ZA03 | 0.1 | | | | | TA12 | TA19 | TA26 | TA33 | TA40 | TA47 | TA54 | | |
| 3.3 | 27100 | V | | | | | 6.2nF | 9.7nF | 11.5nF | 16.5nF | 34.5nF | 181.5nF | 221.5nF | | |
| | ZC03 | 0.3 | | | | | | | TD11 | TD16 | TD21 | TD26 | TD31 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 15nF | 20nF | 38nF | 185nF | 225nF | | |
| | ZA05 | 0.1 | | | | | TA13 | TA20 | TA27 | TA34 | TA41 | TA48 | TA55 | | |
| 5.6 | ZAGO | V.1 | | | | | 5.5nF | 9nF | 10.8nF | 15.8nF | 33.8nF | 180.8nF | 220.8nF | | |
| | ZC05 0. | ZC05 0.3 | 0.3 | | | | | | | TD12 | TD17 | TD22 | TD27 | TD32 | |
| | | | | | | | | | 13nF | 18nF | 36nF | 183nF | 223nF | | |
| 9 | ZA09 | 0.1 | | | | | TA14 | TA21 | TA28 | TA35 | TA42 | TA49 | TA56 | | |
| | ZAOO | V.1 | | | | | 5.3nF | 8.8nF | 10.6nF | 15.6nF | 33.6nF | 180.6nF | 220.6nF | | |
| | ZA14 | 0.1 | | | | TA08 | TA15 | TA22 | TA29 | TA36 | TA43 | TA50 | TA57 | | |
| 14 | | | | | | 2.6nF | 5.1nF | 8.6nF | 10.4nF | 15.4nF | 33.4nF | 180.4nF | 220.4nF | | |
| | ZC14 | 0.3 | | | | | TD05 | TD08 | TD13 | TD18 | TD23 | TD28 | TD33 | | |
| | | | | | | | 5.6nF | 9.1nF | 10.9nF | 15.9nF | 33.9nF | 180.9nF | 220.9nF | | |
| | ZA18 | 0.1 | | | TA05 | TA09 | TA16 | TA23 | TA30 | TA37 | TA44 | TA51 | TA58 | | |
| 18 | 2410 | V. I | | | 1.4nF | 2.4nF | 4.9nF | 8.4nF | 10.2nF | 15.2nF | 33.2nF | 180.2nF | 220.2nF | | |
| 10 | ZC18 | 0.3 | | | | TD03 | TD06 | TD09 | TD14 | TD19 | TD24 | TD29 | TD34 | | |
| | 2010 | 0.3 | | | | 2.8nF | 5.3nF | 8.8nF | 10.6nF | 15.6nF | 33.6nF | 180.6nF | 220.6nF | | |
| | ZA26 | 0.1 | TA01 | TA03 | TA06 | TA10 | TA17 | TA24 | TA31 | TA38 | TA45 | TA52 | TA59 | | |
| 26 | ZAZO | V. I | 620pF | 970pF | 1.35nF | 2.35nF | 4.85nF | 8.35nF | 10.15nF | 15.15nF | 33.15nF | 180.15nF | 220.15nF | | |
| 20 | 7006 | 0.2 | | TD01 | TD02 | TD04 | TD07 | TD10 | TD15 | TD20 | TD25 | TD30 | TD35 | | |
| | ZC26 | 0.3 | | 1.07nF | 1.45nF | 2.45nF | 4.95nF | 8.45nF | 10.25nF | 15.25nF | 33.25nF | 180.25nF | 220.25nF | | |
| 30 | 7420 | 0.4 | TA02 | TA04 | TA07 | TA11 | TA18 | TA25 | TA32 | TA39 | TA46 | TA53 | TA60 | | |
| 30 | ZA30 | 0.1 | 620pF | 970pF | 1.35nF | 2.35nF | 4.85nF | 8.35nF | 10.15nF | 15.15nF | 33.15nF | 180.15nF | 220.15nF | | |

- (1) Refer to the attenuation on pages 46-50.
- (2) Refer to the characteristics on page 61.

Example:

Assuming that a CF45 filter and a ZA05 transient protection are selected for all the connector contacts, the combined code can be extracted by finding the intersection of the CF45 column with the ZA05 row. The combined code is TA27. The typical capacitance of the combined filter is 10.8nF.

Refer to the design notes (page 84) for estimation of the cutoff frequency (fc) of the combined filter. If the estimated fcc is too low, select a filter with lower capacitance.

Filter With Transient Protection | Electrical Characteristics



Codes for homogenous LC Filter combined with Bidirectional Varistors

| | | | | Filter Code ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | С | ар. | | | | | | | |
| Working Voltage | Transient Protection | Energy | LC23 | LC26 | LC32 | LC40 | LC43 | LC45 | LC48 | LC56 | LC62 | LC65 | | | |
| [VDC] | Code ² | [J] | 330pF | 820pF | 1.8nF | 4.7nF | 8.2nF | 10nF | 15nF | 33nF | 180nF | 220nF | | | |
| 3.3 | ZA03 | 0.1 | | | | TB08 6.2nF | TB15 9.7nF | TB22 11.5nF | TB29 16.5nF | TB36 34.5nF | TB43 181.5nF | TB50 221.5nF | | | |
| 3.3 | ZC03 | 0.3 | | | | | | | TE14 20nF | TE19 38nF | TE24 185nF | TE29 225nF | | | |
| F.C. | ZA05 | 0.1 | | | | TB09 5.5nF | TB16 9nF | TB23 10.8nF | TB30 15.8nF | TB37 33.8nF | TB44 180.8nF | TB51 220.8nF | | | |
| 5.6 | ZC05 | 0.3 | | | | | | TE10 13nF | TE15 18nF | TE20 36nF | TE25 183nF | TE30 223nF | | | |
| 9 | ZA09 | 0.1 | | | | TB10 5.3nF | TB17 8.8nF | TB24 10.6nF | TB31 15.6nF | TB38 33.6nF | TB45 180.6nF | TB52 220.6nF | | | |
| 44 | ZA14 | 0.1 | | | TB04 2.2nF | TB11 5.1nF | TB18 8.6nF | TB25 10.4nF | TB32 15.4nF | TB39 33.4nF | TB46 180.4nF | TB53 220.4nF | | | |
| 14 | ZC14 | 0.3 | | | | TE04 5.6nF | TE07 9.1nF | TE11 10.9nF | TE16 15.9nF | TE21 33.9nF | TE26 180.9nF | TE31 220.9nF | | | |
| | ZA18 | 0.1 | | | TB05 2nF | TB12 4.9nF | TB19 8.4nF | TB26 10.2nF | TB33 | TB40 33.2nF | TB47 180.2nF | TB54 220.2nF | | | |
| 18 | ZC18 | 0.3 | | | TE02 2.4nF | TE05 5.3nF | TE08 8.8nF | TE12 10.6nF | TE17 15.6nF | TE22 33.6nF | TE27 180.6nF | TE32 220.6nF | | | |
| | ZA26 | 0.1 | | TB02 970pF | TB06 | TB13 4.85nF | TB20 8.35nF | TB27 | TB34 15.15nF | TB41 33.15nF | TB48 180.15nF | TB55 220.15nF | | | |
| 26 | ZC26 | 0.3 | | TE01 1.07nF | TE03 2.05nF | TE06 4.95nF | TE09 8.45nF | TE13 | TE18 | TE23 33.25nF | TE28 180.25nF | TE33 220.25nF | | | |
| 30 | ZA30 | 0.1 | TB01 480pF | TB03 970pF | TB07 | TB14 4.85nF | TB21 8.35nF | TB28 10.15nF | TB35 | TB42 33.15nF | TB49 180.15nF | TB56 220.15nF | | | |

- (1) Refer to the attenuation on pages 51-54.
- (2) Refer to the characteristics on page 61.

Example:

Assuming that a LC45 filter and a ZA05 transient protection are selected for all the connector contacts, the combined code can be extracted by finding the intersection of the LC45 column with the ZA05 row. The combined code is TB23. The typical capacitance of the combined filter is 11.5nF.

Refer to the design notes (page 84) for estimation of the cutoff frequency (fc) of the combined filter. If the estimated fcc is too low, select a filter with lower capacitance.



Codes for homogenous CL Filter combined with Bidirectional Varistors

| | | | Filter Code ¹ Cap. | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Working Voltage [VDC] | Transient Protection Code ² | Energy [J] | CL23 | CL26 | CL32 | CL40 | CL43 | CL45 | CL48 | CL56 | CL62 | CL65 |
| | | | 330pF | 820pF | 1.8nF | 4.7nF | 8.2nF | 10nF | 15nF | 33nF | 180nF | 220nF |
| 3.3 | ZA03 | 0.1 | | | | TC08 | TC15 | TC22 | TC29 | TC36 | TC43 | TC50 |
| | | | | | | 6.2nF | 9.7nF | 11.5nF | 16.5nF | 34.5nF | 181.5nF | 221.5nF |
| | ZC03 | 0.3 | | | | | | | TF14 | TF19 | TF24 | TF29 |
| | | | | | | | | | 20nF | 38nF | 185nF | 225nF |
| 5.6 | ZA05 | 0.1 | | | | TC09 | TC16 | TC23 | TC30 | TC37 | TC44 | TC51 |
| | | | | | | 5.5nF | 9nF | 10.8nF | 15.8nF | 33.8nF | 180.8nF | 220.8nF |
| | ZC05 | 0.3 | | | | | | TF10 | TF15 | TF20 | TF25 | TF30 |
| | | | | | | | | 13nF | 18nF | 36nF | 183nF | 223nF |
| 9 | ZA09 | 0.1 | | | | TC10 | TC17 | TC24 | TC31 | TC38 | TC45 | TC52 |
| | | | | | | 5.3nF | 8.8nF | 10.6nF | 15.6nF | 33.6nF | 180.6nF | 220.6nF |
| 14 | ZA14 | 0.1 | | | TC04 | TC11 | TC18 | TC25 | TC32 | TC39 | TC46 | TC53 |
| | | | | | 2.2nF | 5.1nF | 8.6nF | 10.4nF | 15.4nF | 33.4nF | 180.4nF | 220.4nF |
| | ZC14 | 0.3 | | | | TF04 | TF07 | TF11 | TF16 | TF21 | TF26 | TF31 |
| | | | | | | 5.6nF | 9.1nF | 10.9nF | 15.9nF | 33.9nF | 180.9nF | 220.9nF |
| 18 | ZA18 | 0.1 | | | TC05 | TC12 | TC19 | TC26 | TC33 | TC40 | TC47 | TC54 |
| | | | | | 2nF | 4.9nF | 8.4nF | 10.2nF | 15.2nF | 33.2nF | 180.2nF | 220.2nF |
| | ZC18 | 0.3 | | | TF02 | TF05 | TF08 | TF12 | TF17 | TF22 | TF27 | TF32 |
| | | | | | 2.4nF | 5.3nF | 8.8nF | 10.6nF | 15.6nF | 33.6nF | 180.6nF | 220.6nF |
| 26 | ZA26 | 0.1 | | TC02 | TC06 | TC13 | TC20 | TC27 | TC34 | TC41 | TC48 | TC55 |
| | | | | 970pF | 1.95nF | 4.85nF | 8.35nF | 10.15nF | 15.15nF | 33.15nF | 180.15nF | 220.15nF |
| | ZC26 | 0.3 | | TF01 | TF03 | TF06 | TF09 | TF13 | TF18 | TF23 | TF28 | TF33 |
| | | | | 1.07nF | 2.05nF | 4.95nF | 8.45nF | 10.25nF | 15.25nF | 33.25nF | 180.25nF | 220.25nF |
| 30 | ZA30 | 0.1 | TC01 | TC03 | TC07 | TC14 | TC21 | TC28 | TC35 | TC42 | TC49 | TC56 |
| | | | 480pF | 970pF | 1.95nF | 4.85nF | 8.35nF | 10.15nF | 15.15nF | 33.15nF | 180.15nF | 220.15nF |

- (1) Refer to the attenuation on pages 51-54.
- (2) Refer to the characteristics on page 61.

Example:

Assuming that a CL45 filter and a ZA05 transient protection are selected for all the connector contacts, the combined code can be extracted by finding the intersection of the CL45 column with the ZA05 row. The combined code is TC23. The typical capacitance of the combined filter is 11.5nF.

Refer to the design notes (page 84) for estimation of the cutoff frequency (fc) of the combined filter. If the estimated fcc is too low, select a filter with lower capacitance.

Other Filter Families

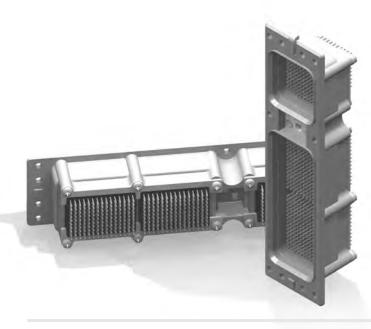
- Arinc 600
- Arinc 404 / DPX
- DPK / MIL-DTL-83733
- Filter Array
- Feed Through Line Filters
- Circular Connectors

Selected Customized Products

- High attenuation filter from 1kHz up to 1GHz
- Very Low Frequency Filter with low profile extension
- Filter & Lightning protected connector
- Avionic Power Source of 115Vac / 400Hz Filtered connector
- Push-Pull LEMO filtered connector
- Filtered Standoff connector
- Cable assembly
- Hermetically Sealed and Filtered D-Sub connector
- Military RJ45 Connector for Ethernet
- RD1 Filtered connector
- Crimp termination filter connector
- D38999 Series III Filter Adaptor

Design Notes

- Brief introduction to EMC
- EMI Standards
- Selecting Filter topology
- Estimation of Filter Cut Off Frequency
- About Filter performance measuring methods
- Filter performance in non 50Ω system
- Circular Filter Connectors Check List



ARINC 600, Rack & Panel connector Series, feature low insertion force contacts.

The ARINC 600 connectors are available both in environmental resistant and non-resistant versions.

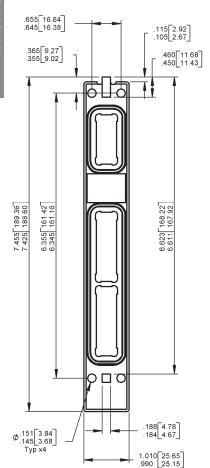
The series uses contact sizes of #1, #8, #12, #16, #20, #22 and Coax sizes of (#1, #5, #8).

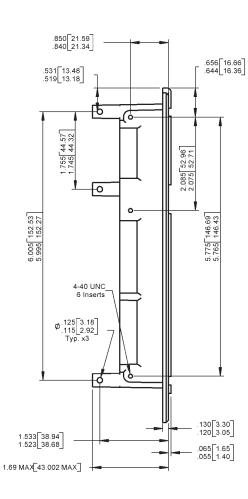
The connectors are available in 3 sizes: size 1 (low profile) and size 2 with 3 gangs only while size 3 comprises 6 gangs (the maximum number of contacts of # 22 is 800).

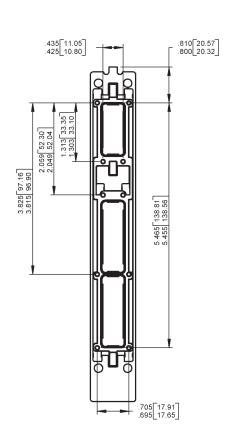
The ARINC 600 connectors are used mainly in Avionic applications.

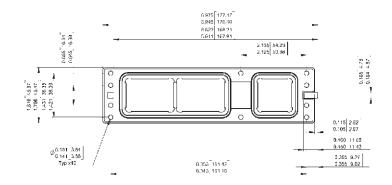
Filters and protection components are built in as fixed and/or replaceable modules. A diversity of filters and protection types as well as power line filters can be applied to meet RTCA specification.

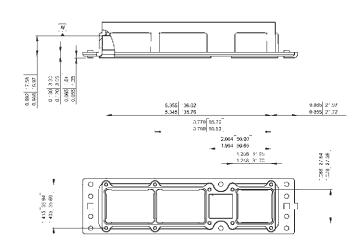
Size 1

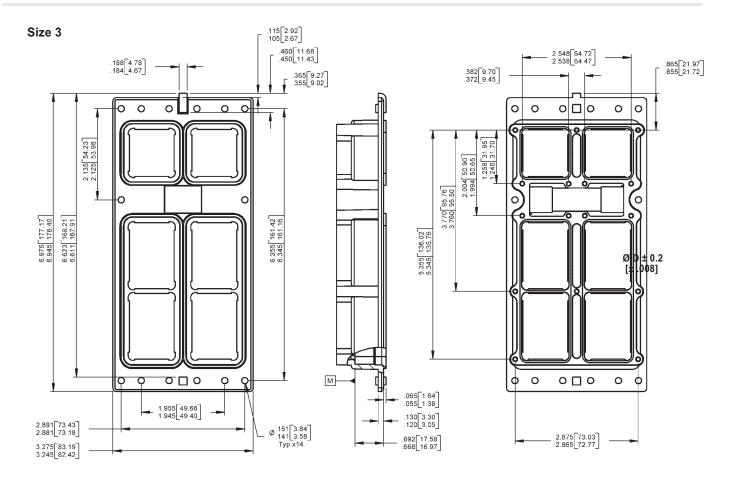














The ARINC 404 connectors are one piece shell miniature rack and panel connectors. They are available in one, two, three and four gang versions with ARINC 404 standard shells.

The shells are keystone shaped for polarization. The use of 3 hexagonal polarization posts provides up to 99 unique polarization positions.

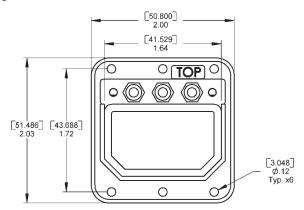
The plug and receptacle connectors can include RFI fingers for better conductivity. Receptacle gangs are available.

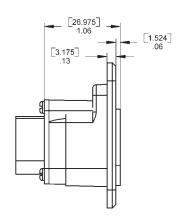
The series uses contact sizes of #4, #8, #12, #16, #20, #22, and Coax sizes (#5, #9, #11) Per MIL-DTL-81659

The ARINC 404 connectors are used mainly for Avionic applications.

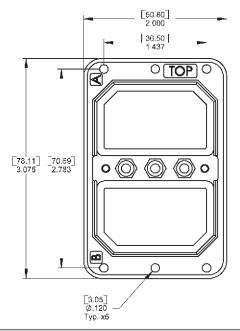
Filters and protection components are built in as fixed and/or replaceable modules. A diversity of filters and protection types as well as power line filters can be applied to meet RTCA specification.

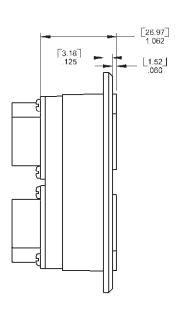
Single Gang Series



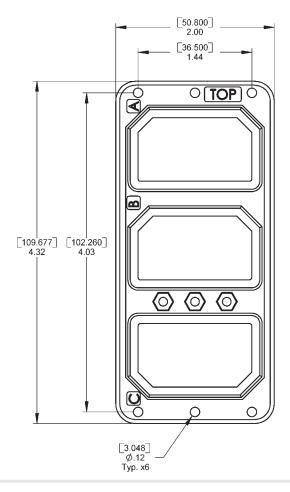


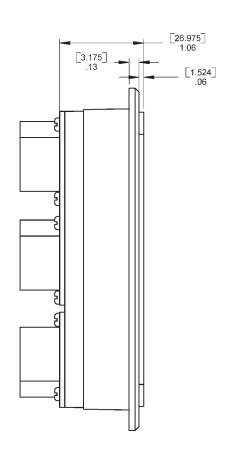
Two Gang Series



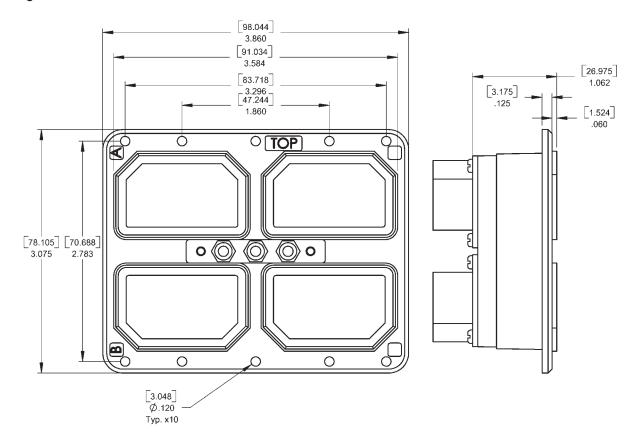


Three Gang Series





Four Gang Series





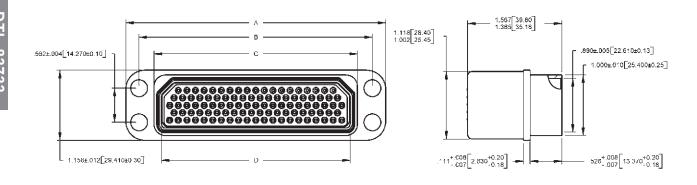


The DPK series rectangular connectors feature high performance environment-resistant.

The DPK connectors have up to 185 contacts with sizes of #22D, #20, #16 & #12 per MIL-DTL-83733.

The DPK connectors are used mainly in avionic applications. Filters and transient protection components are built in as constant and/or replaceable modules.

A diversity of filter and transient protection types and of power line filters can be applied to meet the stringent requirements of MIL-STD-461 and RTCA DO160D.



| Shell Size | A | B | C | D ± 0.2 |
|------------|---------|---------------|---------|----------|
| | Max | Max | Max | [± .008] |
| DPKA | .979 | .596/.590 | .829 | .625 |
| | [24.87] | [15.14/14.99] | [21.06] | [15.88] |
| DPKB | 1.104 | .721/.715 | .954 | .750 |
| | [28.05] | [18.03/18.16] | [24.24] | [19.05] |

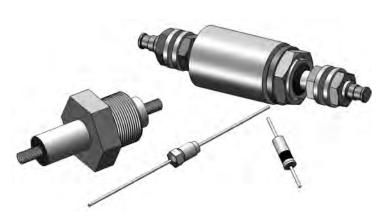
Filter Array



Filter Array, an array of C or Pi Feed-Through filters assembled on metal plate, is a low-cost efficient solution for EMI/RFI problems.

The Filter Array provides EMI protection for signal lines with the applicability to integrate different capacitances. RF Immunity provides standard as well as fully customized Filter Array, while utilizing various filtering topologies and levels on dimensionally customized metal plate. The connection can be made either by using suitable headers or direct wiring of Feed-Through contacts to allow easy installation so as to pass on reduced costs in comparison with discrete filters.

Feed Through Line Filters



RF Immunity offers a vast variety of Feed-Through Filter line for commercial and military applications. Military and Customized Feed-Through Filter Line is produced to meet most stringent customer's specifications - mechanical, electrical and environmental requirements. This product line can meet few hundreds amperes and few thousand volts requirements as well as various standards such as MIL-STD-28861, MIL-STD-15733, MIL-STD-202 and others. The products can be provided with C, L, PI and T filter topologies and resin or hermetic glass sealing. We can also offer Bolt-In Feed-Through Filter line to be panel installed. The Bolt-In family range supports both signal and power lines - DC and AC - with current of up to hundreds Ampers and DC voltage of up to thousands Volts.

Circular Military Filter & Protected Connectors



The circular military connector families, such as MIL-DTL-38999, MIL-DTL-26482 and MIL-DTL-83723 are available in all standard shell styles, shell materials and finishes. Hermetically sealed connectors are available. Audio connectors per MIL-DTL-55116, VG95351 and VG96934 are also available.

The connectors are available with all filter topologies for either power, discrete or communication lines for attenuating EMI/RFI and in order to meet EMC standards requirements. Transient protections of 0.1J to 0.6J are available within standard shell sizes. Higher power and energy levels are also available with extended rear connector housings. These connectors fully mate with standard connectors and function as drop-in replacements for non-filtered connectors.

Filtered connectors maintain their properties, in most cases, to the mechanical and environmental characteristics that comply with the standard non-filtered connectors. In addition, R.F.Immunity designs and produces special connectors per customer's requests.

Refer to our Circular Military catalog for more information.





Filter connector for Missile application

Based on D38999 Jam Nut connector with a custom back extension. A power line filter and a signal line filter are enclosed in its housing with a high attenuation filter from 1kHz up to 1GHz



Very Low Frequency Filter with low profile extension for ground mobile application

Based on D38999 Jam Nut connector with a custom low profile back extension. It contains 28V/12A power line filter, double L section filter with Fco=6kHz and a diversity of additional signal filters.



Filtered & Lightning protected connector for HUD application

Designed to meet MIL-STD-461 and RTCA/DO-160E Section 22 standards, the filtered & lightning protected 100 pin, D38999 circular military connector was designated for HUD (Head Up Displays).

The filtering topology includes 3 capacitance levels, according to the customer's pin out requirements. To accommodate the filtering together with the lightning protection array, a unique square shaped extension was designed to be attached to the rear of the connector.



Selected Customized Products



Avionic Power Source of 115Vac / 400Hz Filtered Connector

Based on D38999/20WE06PN, the connector was designed for filtering and providing attenuation of 20dB from 10 kHz and 60dB from 100 kHz on the Power Leads of Avionic equipment. The filter has Pi filter topology combined with Common Mode Choke and withstands working voltages of 1000Vdc & DWV of 1250Vdc. The filtered connector complies with the environmental requirements of avionic applications, meaning, vibrations, altitude and pressure. Due to space limitations, the termination is a side mounted PCB with soldering holes. This provides a flat back of the connector and saves the space.

In addition, the connector has a unique excentric structure of the back side which is shifted compared to mating side due to customer's panel design.



19 contacts Push-Pull LEMO filtered connector for military communication units

The Lemo 19 pin contacts is a push-pull miniature connector where only 3 out of 19 contacts were required to filter. Utilizing our advanced and innovative technology, RF Immunity successfully incorporated HI filter topology to tackle interferences in tactical frequency range of 670kHz - 100MHz to meet MIL-STD-461.

Another unique feature is the mechanical release of only 3 solder cups, out of 19, in the back part of the connector.

The mechanical shape & dimensions were maintained during the filtering process.



55 cont. Filtered Standoff Connector for Avionic applications

This specially designed filtered connector was developed for use in a highly sophisticated avionic laser system which was required to meet both MIL-STD-461 and strict requirements of RTCA-DO160. The result is a filtered double flange connector with rear thread interface for PCB mounting. Designed with diversified values of capacitances from 0.94nF to 20nF arranged in PI filter topology plus Common Mode Chokes and TVS units for lightning protection. In addition, the connector is hermetically sealed per MIL standards.







Cable Assembly

As part of RF Immunity's added value and turnkey solutions in the filter connector field, the company offers cable assembly services.

These servises include: Design and validation, prototyping for customized cable assembly, full control and warranty over the complete wiring and harnesses with in-process testing to ensure the highest levels of reliability for strictly demanding military applications.



Filtered & Hermetically Sealed custom shaped D-Sub Connectors

The showcased connectors are custom made filtered D-Sub 9 pin contacts and 25 socket contacts with different filtering topologies. In addition to the filtering, the connectors were designed as hermetically sealed units to withstand military sealing standards as low as 10^{-5} cm³/sec Helium at $\Delta P=1$ atm.

Developed to meet customer's requirements, a front groove was designed to house an O-Ring providing hermetic sealing against the mounted rear panel surface. Rear and front mount design configurations are applicable. The external mechanical configurations were designed to allow close mounting of the two connectors to meet space constraints on the panel.



MIL RJ45 Connector - Military Filter Connector for Ethernet & Data Lines

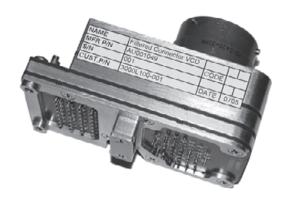
The MIL RJ45 Connector introduces the latest technology edge in filtering fast Ethernet protocols (10/100/1000 Base T lines) built to withstand harsh environmental conditions.

Based on circular connector D38999 series III shell size 19 with integrated RJ45 mating side mechanism, the MIL RJ45 filtered connector incorporates magnetic and filter components fully intermatable with standard category 5 cables.

Designed to maintain Ethernet signal integrity and significant Common Mode rejection at tactical frequency range of 2MHz-100MHz, the MIL RJ45 filtered connector complies with strict MIL environmental standards.



Selected Customized Products



RD1 Aircraft power and data BUS Filter Connector

Being tailored for avionic applications, this custom made filter connector is based on a standard 31 pin circular connector able to accommodate any combination of 16 AWG Coax or Twinax contacts.

Retrofitted an existing non-filtered connector to preserve the system performance and mechanical characteristics, the connector's extended housing was designed to meet stringent EMC requirements and withstand avionic extreme environmental conditions.

This connector was designed to incorporate different filter topologies and characteristics for the following signal types: 1) 3 Phase 115VAC/400Hz power supply lines 2) High frequency differential RS422 lines 3) MUX BUS communication lines 4) Discrete lines. All signals were filtered through two filtering levels from PI section to CMC filtering.

In order to incorporate all incoming/outgoing signals, solder cups were designed on the outside surface of the mechanical rear extension.



Filter Connector with crimp termination

Based on MS27497 (D38999 series II), this crimp termination connector was developed in order to meet the request of well-known aircraft manufacturer for maintenance without the need of soldering on aircraft. The connector has extended rear side for accommodating the filter and crimp locking mechanism. The filter was designed to reduce EMI above 3kHz from audio circuits and to withstand lightning strikes per RTCA-DO/160 section 22, level 3. The connector successfully passed all environmental tests according to airborne equipment test procedure.

The crimp termination is available in all other families and series.





D38999 Series III Filter Adaptor

The filter Adaptor is produced for applications wherever adding filter connector is not possible (the equipment is in the field, in action or the connector cannot be unassembled).

This unique solution is also practical for EMC tests, integrations and evaluations.

The connector can integrate selective filtering characteristics for each contact or homogeneous/flat filtering for all contacts. The Adaptor is manufactured from Aluminium and plated with Olive Drab Cadmium. The shown products are Receptacle to Plug structure, but any configuration of style and filtering can be developed.

Since 2012 the D38999 Filter Adaptor is offered as an off the shelf product.



Brief Introduction to EMC

The concern of designers to product electromagnetic compatibility issues has dramatically increased in the recent years. Many different standards have been developed and released, and all electrical and electronics engineers are aware of different compatibility tests. Unfortunately, there are still a lot of designers that encounter difficulties when dealing with EMC, either with understanding the issue, or in solving the related problems.

So, what is EMC?

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) is defined as the ability of a device or system to satisfactorily function (without errors) in the target electromagnetic environmental conditions.

Nowadays, various EMC standards define the permissible electromagnetic interaction between every system and its immediate environment. All electronic systems must be compatible to all other systems in the affected environment, in terms of EMC. This system compatibility must be proven by tests to be certified by the applicable EMC standard.

All these developments had lead to the emergence of a new engineering branch - the EMC engineering.

EMC engineering use analytical methods, design practices, test procedures, and solution hardware and components both to enable the system to function without errors in its target electromagnetic environment, and to prevent it from inflicting errors to any adjacent system. It also enables the system to meet the EMC control specifications limits.

EMC deals with 3 major components:

- The source of interference (noisy system or power supply), also called EMI source.
- The victim of interference (sensitive circuitry), also called EMI victim
- · The coupling path.

EMI (Electromagnetic Interference) is defined as the electromagnetic emissions discharged by a device or a system that interfere with the normal operation of other devices or systems.

Electromagnetic compatibility problems are generally solved by identifying at least two of the above mentioned components and eliminating one of them.

Potential sources of electromagnetic compatibility problems include radio transmitters, power lines, electronic circuits, lightnings, lamp dimmers, electric motors, arc welders, solar flares and just about everything that utilizes or creates electromagnetic energy. Potential receptors include radio receivers, electronic circuits, appliances, people, and just about everything that utilizes or can detect electromagnetic energy. The way this electromagnetic energy is transferred from a source to a receptor fall into one of the following four categories.

- 1. Conductance (electric current)
- 2. Inductive coupling (magnetic field)
- 3. Capacitive coupling (electric field)
- 4. Radiation (electromagnetic field)

The coupling paths are often comprised of a complex combination of these routes, making the path difficult to be identified, even when the source and/or receptor are known. There may be multiple coupling paths, and steps taken to attenuate one may enhance another.

- Conducted noise is coupled between components through interconnecting wires such as power supply and ground lines.
 Common impedance coupling is caused when currents from two or more circuits flow through the same impedance such as power supply and ground lines.
- Radiated electromagnetic field coupling can be handled in one
 of the following ways: in the near field, E and H field couplings
 are handled separately. In the far field, the coupling is handled
 as a plane wave coupling.
- Electric field coupling is caused by the voltage difference between conductors. The coupling mechanism can be modeled by a capacitor.
- Magnetic field coupling is caused by the current flow in conductors.
 The coupling mechanism can be modeled by a transformer.

The most common methods used for noise reduction include proper circuit design, shielding, grounding, **filtering**, isolation, separation and orientation, circuit impedance match control, cable design, and other noise cancellation techniques.

RF Immunity gained extensive experience in developing and producing filter and transient protection connectors. We have a variety of off the shelf connectors similar in size to standard connectors, and we have the capacity to develop custom made filtering products that are fully compatible with the customer specifications and enable the customer system to be approved by compatibility tests.



Design Notes



EMI Standards

The requirements for control of EMI characteristics of systems and equipment are defined by specifications and standards.

The specifications and standards define the permissible interaction between the electromagnetic environment on the one hand, and systems and equipment on the other hand. Different standards are applied in different countries. US, European, British, Australian, Japanese and many other standards are in use in the corresponding countries, but they all fall into 2 major groups of EMI standards:

- 1. Military.
- 2. Commercial/Industrial.

Each group is divided into sub-groups, each of which deals with different types of equipment and environment: avionic, ground, navy, communications, etc.

The standard tests relate to 1 or both of the following major categories: conducted and radiated.

These 2 categories deal with emission and susceptibility interferences; it is presented as CE - for conducted emission, RE - for radiated emission, CS - conducted susceptibility and RS - for radiated susceptibility. Each section deals with different level of interference as well as different frequency range.

Herein are the details of a few well-known standards:

A variety of commercial and industrial standards are in use, and in general, they are applicable to certain types of
equipment. Few of these standards are listed in the following table.

| Equipment | Standard | Description | Test |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Household Appliances, Electric Tools and | EN 55014-1 | EMC: Emission | CE, RE |
| similar Aparatus | EN 55014-2 | EMC: Immunity | CS, RS |
| | EN 55022 | Radio Disturbance Characteristics - Limits and Methods of Measurement | CE, RE |
| Information Technology Equipment | EN 55024 | Immunity Characteristics - Limits and Methods of Measurement | CS, RS |
| | EN 61000-4-2 | Electrostatic Discharge Requirements | ESD |
| | EN 61000-4-3 | Radiated, RF, Electromagnetic Field Immunity | RS |
| | EN 61000-4-4 | Electrical Fast Transient/Burst Immunity Test | Transient |
| Testing and Measurement Techniques | EN 61000-4-5 | Surge Immunity Tests | Lightning |
| | EN 61000-4-6 | Immunity to Conducted Disturbances, Induced by RF Fields | CS |

EUROCAE ED-14D/RTCA-DO-160D
 ENVIROMENTAL CONDITIONS AND TEST PROCEDURES FOR AIRBORNE EQUIPMENT

| EUROCAE ED-14D/RTCA-DO-160D ENVIROMENTAL CONDITIONS AND TEST PROCEDURES FOR AIRBORNE EQUIPMENT | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Section | Section Change Description | | | | |
| 17 | - | Voltage Spikes | | | |
| 18 | 2 | Audio Frequency Conducted Susceptibility | | | |
| 10 | 2 | Power Inputs | | | |
| 19 | - | Induced Signal Susceptibility | | | |
| 20 | 4 | Radio Frequency Susceptibility | | | |
| 20 | 1 | (Radiated and Conducted) | | | |
| 21 | - | Emission of Radio Frequency Energy | | | |
| 22 | 3 | Lightning Induced Transient Susceptibility | | | |
| 23 | - | Lightning Direct Effects | | | |
| 25 | - | Electrostatic Discharge | | | |







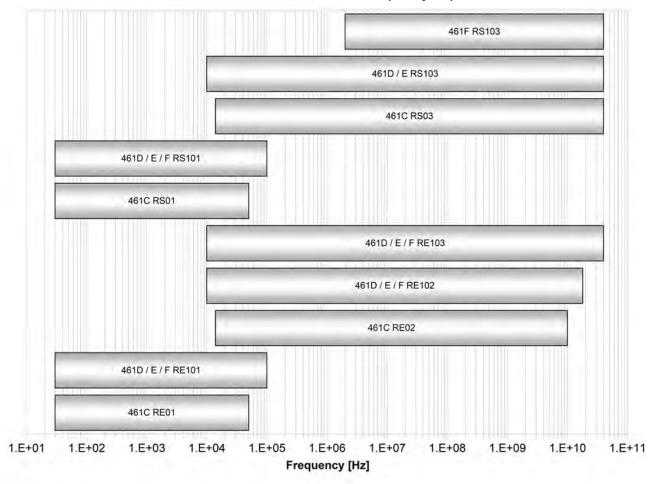
MIL-STD-461D + MIL-STD-462D MIL-STD-461E / F

| MIL-STD-461C + MIL-STD-462 Electromagnetic Emission and Susceptibility Requirements | | | MIL-STD-461D + MIL-STD-462D MIL-STD-461E / F | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| for the Con | trol of Electromagnetic I | nterference | | Requirements for the Co Characteristics of | ntrol of Electromag f Subsystems and E | | | |
| | MIL - STD - 461C | | MIL-ST | 'D-461D / E / F | 461D 461E 461F | | | |
| Requirement | Description | Frequency | REQUIREMENT | DESCRIPTION | FREQUENCY | FREQUENCY | FREQUENCY | |
| CE01 | Power and Interconnecting Leads | up to 15kHz | CE101 | Power Leads | 30Hz - 10kHz | 30Hz - 10kHz | 30Hz - 10kHz | |
| CE03 | Power and Interconnecting Leads | 15 kHz- 50 MHz | CE102 | Power Leads | 10kHz - 10MHz | 10kHz - 10MHz | 10kHz - 10MHz | |
| CE06 | Antenna Terminals | 10 kHz- 26 GHz | CE106 | Antenna Terminal | 10kHz - 40GHz | 10kHz - 40GHz | 10kHz - 40GHz | |
| CE07 | Power Leads, Spikes, Time Domain | | | | | | | |
| CS01 | Power Leads | 30 Hz- 50 kHz | CS101 | Power Leads | 30Hz - 50kHz | 30Hz - 150kHz | 30Hz - 150kHz | |
| CS02 | Power and Interconnecting Control Leads | 50 kHz- 400 MHz | | | | | | |
| CS03 | Intermodulation | 15 kHz- 10 GHz | CS103 | Antenna Port, Intermodulation | 15kHz - 10GHz | 15kHz - 10GHz | 15kHz - 10GHz | |
| CS04 | Rejection of Undesired Signals | 30 Hz- 20 GHz | CS104 | Antenna Port, Rejection of Undesired Signals | 30Hz - 20GHz | 30Hz - 20GHz | 30Hz - 20GHz | |
| CS05 | Cross Modulation | 30 Hz - 20 GHz | CS105 | Antenna Port, Cross-Modulation | 30Hz - 20GHz | 30Hz - 20GHz | 30Hz - 20GHz | |
| CS06 | Spikes, Power Leads | | CS106 | Transients, Power Leads | | | | |
| CS07 | Squelch Circuits | | | | | | | |
| CS09 | Structure (Common Mode) Current | 60 Hz- 100 kHz | CS109 | Structure Current | 60Hz - 100kHz | 60Hz - 100kHz | 60Hz - 100kHz | |
| | | | CS114 | Bulk Cable Injection | 10kHz - 400MHz | 10kHz - 200MHz | 10kHz - 200MHz | |
| | | | CS115 | Bulk Cable Injection, Impulse Excitation | | | | |
| CS10 | Damped Sinusoidal Transients, Pins and Terminals | 10 kHz- 100 MHz | | Damp Sinusoidal | 10kHz - | 10kHz - | 10kHz - | |
| CS11 | Damped Sinusoidal Transients, Cables | 10 kHz- 100 MHz | CS116 | Transients, Cables and Power Leads | 100MHz | 100MHz | 100MHz | |
| RE01 | Magnetic Field | 30 Hz- 50 kHz | RE101 | Magnetic Field | 30Hz - 100kHz | 30Hz - 100kHz | 30Hz - 100kHz | |
| RE02 | Electric Field | 14 kHz- 10 GHz | RE102 | Electric Field | 10kHz - 18GHz | 10kHz - 18GHz | 10kHz - 18GHz | |
| RE03 | Spurious & Harmonics, Radiated Technique | | RE103 | Antenna Spurious and Harmonic Outputs | 10kHz - 40GHz | 10kHz - 40GHz | 10kHz - 40GHz | |
| RS01 | Magnetic Field | 30 Hz- 50 kHz | RS101 | Magnetic Field | 30Hz - 100kHz | 30Hz - 100kHz | 30Hz - 100kHz | |
| RS02 | Magnetic and Electric Fields | | | | | | | |
| RS03 | Electric Field | 14 kHz- 40 GHz | RS103 | Electric Field | 10kHz - 40GHz | 10kHz - 40GHz | 2MHz - 40GHz | |
| RS05 | Electromagnetic Pulse Field Transient | | RS105 | Transient Electromagnetic Field | | | | |

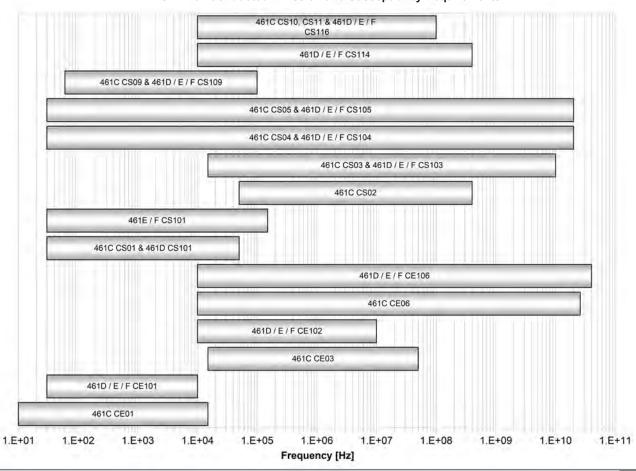




MIL-STD-461 Radiated Emission and Susceptibility Requirements



MIL-STD-461 Conducted Emission and Susceptibility Requirements





Power Leads Characteristics

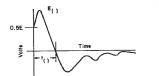
While designing a Filtered and/or Transient Protected Connector, the characteristics of power leads contacts might be critical. By defining the power leads characteristics correctly, the connector and its characteristics will be designed appropriately. Therefore, in any known case of power leads characteristics, the relevant standard or test procedure must be considered, mentioned or described. Herein are parts of the most common standards that define power leads characteristics.

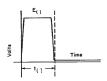
MIL-STD-461 - Requirements for the Control of Electromagnetic Interference Characteristics of Subsystems and Equipment

MIL-STD-461C CS06, conducted susceptibility, spikes, power leads

Applicability. This Requirement is applicable to equipment and subsystem AC and DC power leads, including grounds and neutrals which are not grounded internally to the equipment or subsystem. Limits. The test sample shall not exhibit any malfunction, degradation of performance, or deviation from specified indications, beyond the tolerances indicated in the individual equipment or subsystem specification, when the test spikes having the waveform shown on the following figure are applied to the AC and DC power input leads for a period of not less than 1 minute at each phase position, and for a total test period not exceeding 15 minutes in duration. The values of E() and t() are given below. Each spike shall be superimposed on the powerline voltage waveform.

| Part | Spike | E | t |
|---------|-----------------------|------|--------------|
| 2.2 | 1: All services | 200V | 10μs ± 20% |
| 2, 3 | 2. Air Force and Navy | 200V | 0.15μs ± 20% |
| 4 | 1: Army | 100V | 10μs ± 20% |
| 4 | 2. Navy | 400V | 5μs ± 20% |
| 5, 6, 7 | | 400V | 5μs ± 20% |



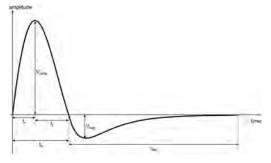


NOTE: The test sample shall be subjected to the spike(s) with the waveform shown and with the specified voltage(s) and pulsewidth(s).

MIL-STD-461F CS106, conducted susceptibility, transients, power leads

Applicability. This requirement is applicable to submarine and surface ship equipment and subsystem AC and DC input power leads, not including grounds and neutrals.

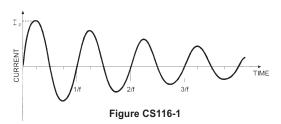
Limit. The EUT shall not exhibit any malfunction, degradation of performance, or deviation from specified indications, beyond the tolerances indicated in the individual equipment or subsystem specification, when subjected to a test signal with voltage levels as specified in the following figure.



Where: Vpeak = 400 volt peak tr = $1.5\mu sec$, $\pm 0.5\mu sec$ tf = $3.5\mu sec$, $\pm 0.5\mu sec$ td = $5.0\mu sec$, $\pm 22\%$ V_{sag} ≤ 120 volt peak (maximum) t_{sag} $\leq 20\mu sec$

MIL-STD-461D/E/F CS116, conducted susceptibility, damped sinusoidal transients, cables and power leads, 10kHz to 100MHz.

Applicability. This Requirement is applicable to all interconnecting cables, including power cables, and individual high side power leads. Power returns and neutrals need not be tested individually. Limits. The EUT shall not exhibit any malfunction, degradation of performance, or deviation from specified indications, beyond the tolerances indicated in the individual equipment or subsystem specification, when subjected to a signal having the waveform shown in figure CS116-1 and having a maximum current as specified in figure CS116-2. The pulses shall be applied for a period of five minutes.



NOTES: 1. Normalized waveform: e-(?ft)/Qsin(2?ft)

Where:

f = Frequency (Hz)

t = Time (sec)

Q = Damping factor, 15 ± 5

2. Damping factor (Q) shall be determined as follows:

$$Q = \frac{\pi(N-1)}{\ln(\frac{I_p}{I_N})}$$

Where:

Q = Damping factor

N = Cycle number (i.e. N = 2, 3, 4, 5,...)

I_P = Peak current at 1st cycle

I_N = Peak current at cycle closest to 50% decay

la = Natural log

3. IP as specified in figure CS116-2

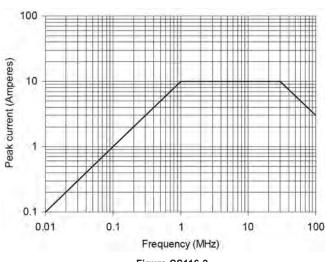
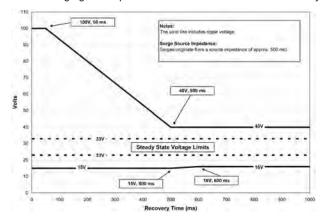
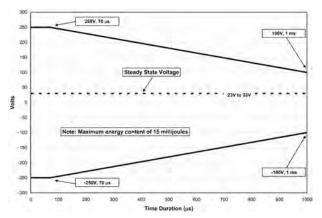


Figure CS116-2

MIL-STD-1275 - Characteristics of 28vpc Electrical Systems in Military Vehicles

This standard covers the limits of steady state and transient voltage characteristics 28vpc electrical power systems for military ground vehicles. The following figures represents MIL-STD-1275D Generator-only Mode:





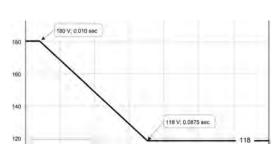
Envelope of Surges

Envelope of Spikes

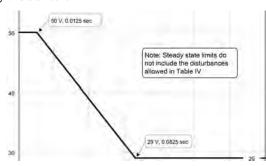
MIL-STD-704 - Aircraft Electric Power Characteristics

This standard establishes the requirements and characteristics of aircraft electric power provided at the input terminals of electric utilization equipment. Electromagnetic interference and voltage spikes are not covered by this standard.

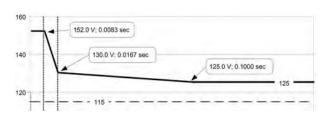
The following figures represents MIL-STD-704F:



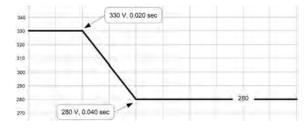
Normal 400Hz AC Voltage Transient



Normal Voltage Transients for 28 volts DC system



Normal 60Hz Voltage Transient



Normal Voltage Transient for 270 volts DC system

MIL-STD-1399 - Interface Standard for Shipboard Systems, Electric Power, Alternating Current

Section 300A establishes electrical interface characteristics for shipboard equipment utilizing AC electric power to ensure compatibility between user equipment and the electric power system.

Classification. Types of shipboard electric power to be supplied from the electric power system are as follows:

| _ | | Voltage Tra | nsients (>1ms) | Voltage Spike (<1ms) | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Power Classification | | Tolerance | Recovery Time | Peak Value | Wave Shape | |
| Type I | 440V or 115V 60Hz ungrounded | ±16% | 2s | ±2,500V (440V sys) ±1,000V (115V sys) | 5YSTEM 5 440 000 2500 900 2250 | |
| Type II | 440V or 115V 400Hz ungrounded | ±16% | 2s | ±2,500V (440V sys) ±1,000V (115V sys) | 500. \$\frac{1}{250}\$ 300 \$\frac{1}{250}\$ 300 \$\frac{1}{250}\$ | |
| Type III | 440V or 115V 400Hz ungrounded | ±5% | 0.25s | ±2,500V (440V sys) ±1,000V (115V sys) | O U Virtual Zero Time of Voltage Wave 1.2µs 50µs (Not to Scole) Time (Murroseconds) | |

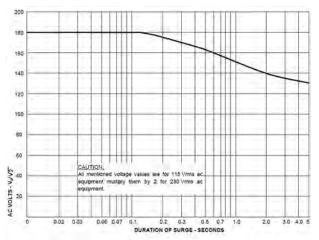


The RTCA/DO-160 - Environmental Conditions and Test Procedures for Airborne Equipment

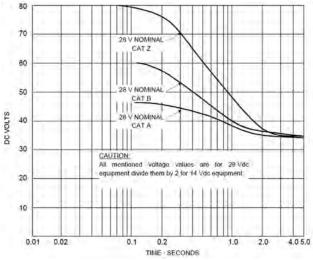
The RTAC/DO-160 defines: "a series of minimum standard environmental test conditions and applicable test procedures for airborne equipment". Over the recent years, it has become to the most common standard for defining "Lightning Induced Transient Susceptibility" tests. The following sections and figures represents RTAC/DO-160E:

Section 16 - Input Power

Section 16 defines "the test conditions and procedures for AC and DC electrical power applied to the terminals of the EUT".



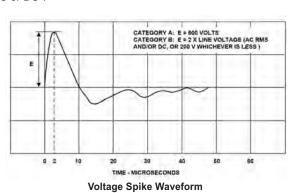
Envelope of AC Abnormal Voltage Surges



Typical Abnormal DC Surge Voltage Characteristics

Section 17 - Voltage Spike

Section 17 determines "whether the equipment can withstand the effects of voltage spikes arriving at the equipment on its power leads, either AC or DC".



Section 22 - Lightning Induced Transient Susceptibility

Section 22 "apply idealized waveforms to verify the capability of equipment to withstand effects of lightning induced electrical transients".

Section 22 defines two groups of test, the pin injection tests and the cable bundle tests. The required tests are described by category designation which consists of five characters:

| A, B or Z | 1 to 5 or Z | Z or X | Z or X | Z or X |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Pin Injection Test Waveform Set | Pin Injection Test Level | Cable Bundle Test Waveform Set | Cable Bundle Single and Multiple Stroke Test Level | Cable Bundle Multiple Burst Test Level |

Z indicates that the waveform set, the test configuration or the levels applied are different from the designated and the tests are conducted at voltage and/or current levels other than specified in the RTCA/DO-160E. In such case, the specific test conditions and levels shall be described.

The following table shows the **Pin Injection Test Requirements** according to the RTCA/DO-160E:

| Waveform Set | Test Type | Test Levels | Waveform Nos. | Notes |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------------------------|
| А | Pin Injection | 1 to 5 | 3, 4 | Waveform 3 is applied at 1.0MHz (±20%) |
| В | Pin Injection | 1 to 5 | 3, 5A | Waveform 3 is applied at 1.0MHz (±20%) |

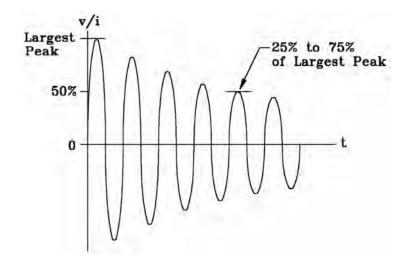
The following table shows the **Test Levels for Pin Injection** according to the RTCA/DO-160E:

| | Waveforms | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|-----|------|-----|------|------|--|--|
| Level | 3 | | 4 | | 5A | | | |
| | Voc | Isc | Voc | Isc | Voc | Isc | | |
| 1 | 100 | 4 | 50 | 10 | 50 | 50 | | |
| 2 | 250 | 10 | 125 | 25 | 125 | 125 | | |
| 3 | 600 | 24 | 300 | 60 | 300 | 300 | | |
| 4 | 1500 | 60 | 750 | 150 | 750 | 750 | | |
| 5 | 3200 | 128 | 1600 | 320 | 1600 | 1600 | | |

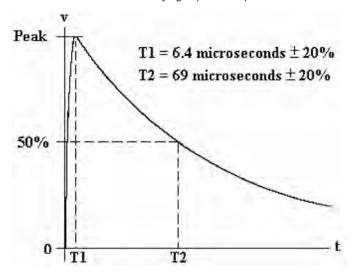
Where Voc is the Peak Open Circuit Voltage (Volts) and Isc is the Peak Short Circuit Current (Amps).



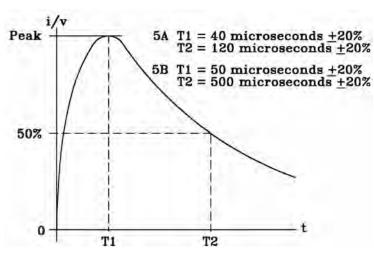
Waveform 3
Waveform 3 is defined as 1MHz decaying sine or cosine/damped oscillatory wave as shown in the next figure:



Waveform 4Waveform 4 is defined as decaying exponential pulse as described below:



Waveform 5 Waveform 5 is defined as decaying exponential pulse as described below:



Selecting Filter Topology

Low pass passive filters are most commonly used to reduce EMI. There are several basic topologies of these filters -

C and C^2 , L, LC, CL, π , Double π (or Hi - Filter). Selecting the wrong filter topology may result in system oscillation and malfunction. Selecting the right filter topology is critical to significant EMI reduction and best system performance. The available RF Immunity filter topologies, performances and applications are described in the following table.

Note that an "In" indicates the mating side and an "Out" indicates the rear side (termination) connector rear end.

| Filter Topology Name | Filter Schema | Application | Theoretical f_{co} (Cut off Frequency) | Theoretical Insertion Loss |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| C And C ² | In Out | The best performance is achieved when used with high impedance load and source Theoretical slope: -20 db/dec | $f_{co} = \frac{1}{\pi RC}$ | -20 db/dec |
| L | In L Out | The best performance achieved when used with low impedance load and source Theoretical slope: -20 db/dec | $f_{co} = \frac{R}{\pi L}$ | -20db/dec |
| LC | InOut | The best performance is achieved when used with high impedance load and low impedance source Theoretical slope: -40 db/dec | $f_{co} = \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{LC}}$ | -40 db/dec |
| CL | In L Out | The best performance is achieved when used with low impedance load and high impedance source Theoretical slope: -40 db/dec | $f_{co} = \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{LC}}$ | -40 db/dec |
| Pi | In L Out | The best performance is achieved when used with high impedance load and source Theoretical slope: -60 db/dec | $f_{co} = \frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{2LC}}$ | -60 db/dec |
| Hi | In L Out | The best performance is achieved when used with high impedance load and source Theoretical slope: -120 db/dec | $f_{co} = \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{2LC}}$ | -120 db/dec |



Estimation of filter cut off frequency

Once the filter topology is selected, the filter Cut Off Frequency can be determined.

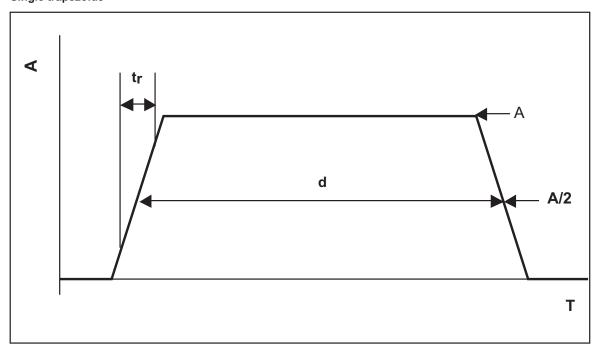
The filter cut off frequency is defined as the -3 db attenuation frequency. Attenuation -3 db means that half of the transmitted power is dissipated across the filter. The -3 db cut off frequency is considered to be the highest operation limit of the low pass filter range. The filter will attenuate dramatically all signals with frequency above the cut off frequency.

If the selected cut off frequency will be too low in comparison to the signal frequency and rise time, the filter will distort the signal shape. If it will be too high, undesired high frequency noise will be a part of the signal shape. Therefore the selection of the proper cut off frequency is crucial to the signal integrity.

To make the proper selection of the filter cut off frequency, the designer must estimate the spectrum of the signal.

The data pulse usually used in electronic systems is trapezoid in shape, with finite rise and fall times.

Single trapezoide

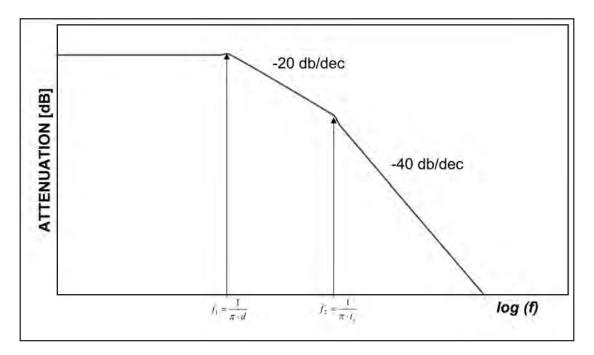


- A the pulse amplitude
- d the pulse duration; is the time interval in which the pulse value is higher than 50% of the amplitude
- t_r the pulse rise time; is the required time for the signal to go from 10% to 90% of its amplitude.
 - Analyzing the pulse using the Fourier method, the following frequency domain graph is obtained.

The graph can help designers in estimating the spectrum of trapezoidal pulses.



Spectrum of trapezoidal data pulse



 f_1 - the first corner frequency ; f_2 - the second corner frequency

Please note, that the amplitude (dB) of the spectrum is different for a single data pulse and for a data pulse train, but the corner frequencies remain the same:

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{\pi \cdot d}$$
 ; $f_2 = \frac{1}{\pi \cdot t_c}$

The proper filter cut off frequency can be estimated by the following rule of thumb:

$$f_{co} = 10 \cdot f_2$$

where f_{co} is filter cut off frequency.

If an estimation of the cut off frequency is based on f_1 instead of f_2 , and/or the coefficient is selected smaller than 10; the resulting filtered signal could be distorted.

However in many cases the designer uses devices with very fast rise and fall times ($t_r \& t_f$) while the signal duration (d) is very long compared to the transition times. The t_r is not a critical factor in these cases. Slowing down the transition times ($t_r \& t_f$) at those designs is possible and actually can be a very good idea. So the estimated cut off frequency of the filter can be determined as follows:

$$f_{co} = (2 \div 3) \cdot f_2$$

When using both the filter and the transient protection on the similar signal line, the approximation of the common cut off frequency can be calculated using the equation of the C Filter presented on page 60 and assigning the total capacitance of the filter and the transient protection to that equation.

$$f_{co} = \frac{1}{\pi R C_T} \ ; \ C_T = C_F + C_{TP}$$

 C_T - Total Capacitance

 C_F - Typical Capacitance of the Filter

 C_{TP} - The Capacitance of Transient Protection

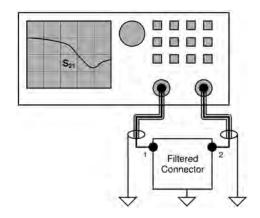


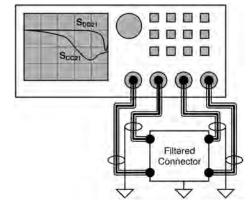
About Filter Performance Measuring Methods

S-parameters measurements are commonly in use to express the insertion loss of single-ended contacts in filtered connector. While measuring insertion loss of balanced filter, Mixed-mode S-parameter should be the method in use.

Since differential signals are becoming more common in military and avionic applications, RF immunity constantly develops and manufactures solutions for these types of signals. By using differential filtering topologies and balanced components, the EMI couple in the common-mode and cancel in differential mode. RF immunity has the abilities to measure the insertion loss of single-ended and balanced filters, according to signals descriptions and customer requirements, by these two following methods:

- 1. Single-ended lines S-parameters (Scattering parameters) per MIL-STD-220 under 50Ω source and load impedance, no-load. This method is in use for two-port network models. The measuring range starts at 100kHz and ends at 1.8GHz.
- 2. Balanced lines (differential pairs) Mixed-mode S-parameter. By using Mixed-mode S-parameter, both common mode insertion loss and differential mode insertion loss can be measured correctly. This method ensures that no differential degradation is occurring.





1. S-parameters S₂₁ - common mode insertion loss

2. Mixed-mode S-parameter
S_{CC21} - common mode insertion loss
S_{DD21} - differential mode insertion loss

Filter performance in non-50 Ω system

If your system is not 50Ω matched, you can use the following formula for predicting the filter performance when used with other sources and/or load impedances.

Attenuation [db] = 20 log [1 +
$$\frac{Z_S Z_L}{Z_{12}(Z_S + Z_L)}$$
]

Z_S - Source Impedance

Z_L - Load Impedance

Z₁₂ - Transfer Impedance

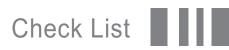
The transfer impedance Z₁₂ can be calculated using the following graph:

Attenuation VS. Transfer Impedance in 50 Ω System



* Filter Performance at non-50Ω System.







D-Sub Filtered Connectors

Basically, the easiest way to define Filter Connector is to follow the HTO (How To Order) pages. However, additional information of the specific connector/system application could be helpful for our engineers to either support your request or recommend for "of the shelf" product and/or customized solution.

The next form will help you to describe properly your needs; mechanically, environmentally, electrically, the predicted or already measured interferences and, thus, will give us the tools to learn, check and response to your request correctly. In case that additional information is available, please feel free to share it with us.

This form is also available on our website: http://www.rfimmunity.com

| General Description R.F. Immunity P/N (based on HTO): | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Cross Reference Connector P/N or Filter Connector P/N (if exists): | | |
| (| | |

2. Connector Description

| Family: | | □ D-Sub Standard Density | | □ D-Sub High Density | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| | | □ Combo | | □Adaptor | | |
| Contact Arrangement: | Standard Density: | □ 09 | □ 15 | □ 25 | □ 37 | □ 50 |
| | High Density: | □ 15 | □ 26 | □ 44 | □ 62 | □ 78 |
| | Combo: | □ 2W2 | □ 3W3 | □ 5W5 | □ 9W4 | □ 8W8 |
| | | □ 21WA4 | □ 36W4 | □ Other: | | |
| Class: | | □ Commercial □ Commercial RoHS | | □ MIL-C-24308 Compatible | | mpatible |
| Contact Type & Configuration: | Gender: | □ Pin | | □ Socket | | |
| | Standard Density: | □ Straight PCB | □ Solder Cup | □ Right Angle 9.4 | □ Right Angle 7.2 | |
| | High Density: | □ Straight PCB | □ Solder Cup | □ Special | | |
| | Combo: | □ Straight PCB | | □ Solder Cup | | |
| Accessories: (per Accessories | nages | □A | □С | □ D | □G | |
| In R.F. Immunity | catalog) | □E | □H | □ M | □F | |
| | | □J | □K | □W | □Z | |
| Accessories Thr | ead Standard: | □ Metric | | □ Inch | □ Without Accesso | ries |
| Sealing: | | \Box Standard (Up to 10 ⁻³ cc/s @ Δ P = 1atm) | | \Box Hermetic (Up to 10-5cc/s @ Δ P = 1atm) | | |

3. Additional Information



Check List

D-Sub Filtered Connectors

4. Electrical Characteristics for Homogeneous Filtered and/or Protected D-Sub

| Working Voltage [Vpc]: | □ 50 | □ 100 | □ 200 | □ 250 | □ 500 | □ 1000 | □ Other: |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|----------|----------|
| Filter Type: | □С | □ C² | ۵L | □ LC | □ CL | □ Pi (π) | |
| Capacitance: | | | | | | | |
| Energy [Joule]: | □ 0.1 | □ 0.2 | □ 0.3 | □ Other: | | | |

5. Electrical Characteristics for Special Filter (Please write contacts numbers separated by commas, for example: 1-4, 7-10)

| Contacts Number: | | | | 1-4, 7-10 |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------|
| Signal Description: | | | | RS-422 |
| Operation Frequency [Hz]: | | | | 200kHz |
| Current Rating [A]: | | | | 2A |
| Working Voltage [Vdc/ Vac]: | | | | ±15Vpc |
| Filter Type: | | | | С |
| Capacitance: | | | | 470pF |
| Energy [Joule]: | | | | 0.1J |

6. Predicted or Measured Interference Level

7. EMC Standards & Requirements

| Interference Level [dB] | [dB] @ | [kHz] | [dB] @ | [kHz] |
|-------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| per Frequency [Hz]: | [dB] @ | [MHz] | [dB] @ | [MHz] |

(Please specify in particular Conducted Susceptibility and Transients Requirements)

| 8. Additi | onal In | formatio |
|-----------|---------|----------|
|-----------|---------|----------|



Terms and Conditions

Terms and Conditions

RF Immunity

RF Immunity Ltd. ("Seller")'s Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale are an integral part of Seller's Quotation and/or final Order Confirmation and/or Acknowledgment of Purchaser's Order. Purchaser shall note these Standard Terms and Conditions on receipt of the Quotation and/or Order Acknowledgement and expressly accepts them by placing the order with Seller.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Seller" shall refer to RF Immunity Ltd. or any entity that owns or is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by RF Immunity Ltd. "Purchaser" shall refer to the entity that receives and accepts Seller's Quotation, and/or Order Acknowledgement. "Product" and "products" include goods/services sold to Purchaser by Seller.

2. OFFER TO SELL

Seller's Quotation is an offer to sell its product on the terms and conditions stated herein, and is not an acceptance of any offer or the confirmation of an existing agreement. The quoted prices in the Quotation are fixed and valid for the time period shown on the front of the Quotation and/or as specifically identified herein. . All prices quoted are exclusive of taxes, insurance, freight charges or other incidental expenses, which are the responsibility of Purchaser. No reference herein to Purchaser's purchase order or any other document prepared by, or communication with Purchaser shall constitute Seller's acceptance of any term or condition therein which varies from these Terms and Conditions.

3. ACCEPTANCE AND CONFLICTING TERMS

Seller's Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior agreement or of a contemporaneous oral agreement and may only be explained, supplemented, modified, altered, waived or superseded by a writing signed by both parties. These Standard Terms and Conditions, together with those of Purchaser's terms that are not inconsistent with them and do not: (i) require Seller to take any action beside the supply of its product and finished product test data; (ii) impose restrictions on Seller's activities in addition to those imposed directly by government statutes, or (iii) add to Seller's obligations, shall constitute the agreement between Purchaser and Seller (the "Additional Purchase Terms"). Terms imposing any different or additional obligations are expressly rejected. Seller may send written confirmation of the purchase order (the "Order Acknowledgement") but Seller hereby objects to and rejects any additional terms (other than additional terms that meet the requirements of Additional Purchase Terms) or different terms, including those contained in Purchaser's purchase order, unless Seller expressly identifies and agrees to such terms in writing in the Order Acknowledgement. These Standard Terms and Conditions together with the Additional Purchase Terms constitute the parties' agreement ("Agreement"). These Standard Terms and Conditions shall govern any changes made to the requirements of the Agreement. It is Seller's intent that its Quotation be treated as an offer. However, if Purchaser's purchase order or any other correspondence from Purchaser is deemed to be an offer, Seller's acceptance of Purchaser's offer is expressly conditioned on assent to these Standard Terms and Conditions.

4. PAYMENTS

Payment is due as stated on Seller's Invoice or, if not stated thereon, net 30 days from the date that Products were delivered. Purchaser agrees to pay interest at 18% per annum(1.5% per delayed month) on all invoices not paid in full by the due date. Seller reserves the right to alter Purchaser's credit limit, if any, at any time, or to require payment for any order prior to delivery. Purchaser's failure to make any payments requested by Seller shall give Seller the option to cancel this Agreement or to delay delivery without otherwise affecting Seller's rights hereunder. Payment shall be made in the currency specified by Seller. As partial payment of sums due Seller may accept any check or tender of payment without entering into an accord and satisfaction, without waiver, and without prejudice to Seller's right to full payment of the remainder due or to become due hereunder notwithstanding any terms or conditions endorsed on or stated in any communication related to such check or tender. Seller may apply any payment tendered by Purchaser to any amount owed to Seller by Purchaser whether under this Agreement or otherwise.

All orders under 1000\$, excluding blanket order arrangement spreads, will be surcharged with Money Transfer Commission of 25\$.

5. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF GOODS

Purchaser must check any Order Acknowledgement and immediately inform Seller in writing of any error or anomaly within three 3 days of receipt of Order Confirmation.

6. DELIVERIES

Seller's obligation with respect to each item and delivery date shall be separate and distinct. Delivery dates are to be treated as estimates only. Seller reserves the right to adjust shipment schedules from time to time with notice to Purchaser. Seller's failure to make delivery of any item or to meet any delivery date shall not affect either party's obligation with respect to any remaining items or deliveries specified in this Agreement. Purchaser should confirm the suitability of Seller's standard manufacturing lead times when placing orders. With respect to each delivery obligation contained in this Agreement: (i) Tender of a shipment to any licensed carrier shall constitute delivery to Purchaser; (ii) Seller shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to deliver in accord with the schedule specified

in this Agreement. Any delivery not in dispute shall be paid for in accordance with that order's terms to Purchaser, regardless of any dispute as to the other delivered or undelivered goods. Seller is not obligated to package goods for outside storage. Deliveries of up to ten percent (10%) above or below quantities specified in the order shall be accepted by Purchaser and the invoice price will be adjusted accordingly. Unless otherwise specified by Seller, delivery is made at Purchaser's risk and expense, Ex-works at RF Immunity's site, Prat 2 St. Yavne, Israel (Shipping point). The delivery is regarded as complete once the Product leaves Seller's facility. At the written request of the Purchaser, Seller will insure the delivery at Purchaser's expense. Unless specifically instructed by Purchaser, Seller will select an appropriate method of forwarding and routing the Product.

7. INSPECTION OF PRODUCTS, CLAIMS FOR DEFECTS
Purchaser shall inspect the Product it receives within thirty (30) days after delivery or within the period required by applicable law, whichever is shorter. Seller must be notified promptly in writing of any non-conformance. With respect to defects discoverable upon reasonable inspection, all claims are waived if not made within thirty (30) days from date delivered. In the event of any claim by Purchaser regarding the quality of the Product delivered, such Product must be promptly offered to Seller for examination. Seller shall have no obligation to replace or provide credit for Product claimed to be defective unless Seller receives representative samples of the Product and is provided an opportunity to examine the Product at a place convenient to the Seller. Purchaser's right to reject Product shall at all times be limited to that portion of the Product actually defective. No Product may be returned without Seller's prior written authorization and return material authorization number. All Products for return must be freight prepaid by Purchaser. In the event the returned products were examined and determined by the seller as defective, the seller will bear the freight expenses back to purchaser after replacing the defect ones.

8. TITLE RISK OF LOSS

Unless otherwise agreed by the parties in writing, risk of loss or damage to the Product shall pass to Purchaser upon delivery to a common carrier. After Seller's delivery of the Products to the common carrier, all charges of freight, handling and insurance are the responsibility of the Purchaser. Purchaser assumes all risk of loss or damage after delivery of the Products to the carrier; any claims for loss or damage shall be made by Purchaser directly with the carrier. Purchaser shall take title to the Product upon Seller's receipt of payment for the Product delivered.

9. LIMITED WARRANTY

Seller warrants that at the time of delivery the Products sold hereunder shall be free from defects in materials and workmanship and shall conform to Seller's specifications, and, if applicable, acceptance criteria to which Seller has agreed in writing. Purchaser retains sole responsibility for determining whether the Products are fit for the intended use, and for suitability of qualification and acceptance criteria. Seller's Limited Warranty does not cover damage due to natural wear and tear, insufficient maintenance, chemical or electrolytic influences, defective wiring work or installation. Seller's Limited Warranty is void if Purchaser or third parties carry out modifications or repairs on the Product without the prior written agreement of Seller. Claims for defects must be received by Seller writing within one (1) year from Seller's delivery of Product on which the claim is based or such longer period as required by applicable law. Purchaser's exclusive remedy will be limited to repair, replacement at Seller's facilities, or refund for Products which Seller verifies as defective. Seller shall determine which remedy shall apply in its sole discretion. Seller will retain all replaced parts. Except for the warranty set forth in this Section 9, unless otherwise required by applicable law, SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

10. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND INSURRANCE

NO CLAIM BY PURCHASER OF ANY KIND FOR DAMAGES SHALL BE GREATER IN AMOUNT THAN THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT IN RESPECT OF WHICH SUCH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. SELLER SHALL, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR OTHER DAMAGES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF BUSINESS OR PROFIT, BASED ON ANY ALLEGED DESIGN OR MANUFACTURING DEFECT, NEGLIGENCE, ON ANY ALLEGED DESIGN OR MANUFACTURING DEFECT, NEGLIGENCE, BREACH OF WARRANTY, STRICT LIABILITY, INDEMNITY, OR ANY OTHER REASON OR LEGAL THEORY ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR HANDLING OF THE PRODUCT OR ITS PERFORMANCE HEREUNDER, TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH LIABILITY EXTENDS SELLER'S OBLIGATIONS BEYOND THE PRICE PAID TO SELLER FOR THE PRODUCT ON WHICH SUCH CLAIM IS BASED. SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING FROM DELIVERY DELAY, WHETHER OR NOT ARISING FROM SELLER'S NEGLIGENCE, OR FROM TRANSIT LOSS OR DAMAGE. SELLER IS NOT OBLIGED TO OBTAIN OR MAINTAIN ANY INSURANCE NOT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, SELLER SHALL INCLUDE SELLER'S AFFILIATES INCLUDING ITS PARENT COMPANY TEDER ELECTROMECHANICAL ENGINEERING, A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY UNDER THE ISRAELI LAW.



