

SNUBBER CIRCUIT

A Snubber is a circuit which limits the switching voltage amplitude. The main function of snubber is to control the effects of circuit reactance. Snubber absorbs energy from the reactive elements in the circuit. Snubbers are mostly used in electrical systems with an inductive load where the sudden interruption of current flow leads to a sharp rise in voltage across the current switching device.

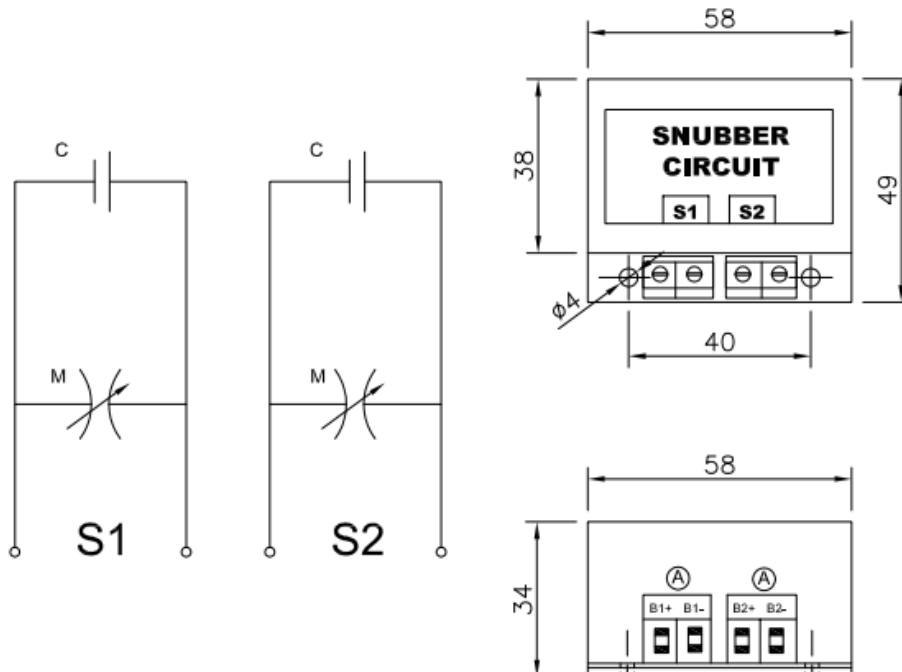
Key Features:

- ❖ Reduce EMI by clamping voltage and current ringing.
- ❖ Fast response.
- ❖ Reduces the voltage and current amplitude.
- ❖ Limits the rate of rise of voltage and current.
- ❖ Power dissipation in switching networks is less.
- ❖ Reduce EMI by damping voltage and current ringing
- ❖ Voltage ratio is Excellent.

Specifications:

- Maxm AC volt: 275V.
- Maxm DC volt: 350V.
- Rated power: 0.6 W.
- Capacitance : 650 pf (@ 1Khz)
- Peak current: 8/4500A Max.
- Energy: 115J Maxm (10/1000us).
- Clamping voltage: 710V.
- Clamping test current : 50A.
- Snubber unit : 2 Channel.
- Capacitor Tolerance : 20% (M), 10% (K), 5% (J)
- Construction : parallel construction.

Wiring Diagram & Physical Dimensions:



Note:

- ❖ Mechanical Tolerances: ± 2 mm except mounting dimensions.
- ❖ Electrical Tolerances: $\pm 20\%$
- ❖ All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise mentioned.