



## Air-wound Three-Phase Reactors for AC Filters

### Series RTH/2000

Induttanza da 5,7 mH a 114  $\mu$ H  
Voltage 400V

#### Technical features

- Three-Phase Reactors built according to IEC 61558-2-20
- Three-phase operating voltage 400V
- Rated frequency voltage fall 50 Hz  $\sim$  2 %
- Up to 40A terminal block output, on board with screws for higher currents
- Polycarbonate protection with outputs on screws, against accidental contacts during assembly
- Vertical assembly (advisable away from iron walls)
- Class H total high casehardening varnish dipped and oven dried
- Ambient temperature max. 40°C.

#### Dimensions and drillings

Reference number	Inductance	Rated current A	Dimensions			Drillings				Fig.
			L	P	H	A	B	F	G	
RTH/2100	5,7 mH	2,5	180	85	110	100	68	6	14	5/6
RTH/2150	4,8 mH	3	180	85	110	100	68	6	14	5/6
RTH/2200	2,9 mH	5	180	100	110	100	83	6	14	5/6
RTH/2250	1,6 mH	9	220	95	127	118	77	7	13	5/6
RTH/2300	950 $\mu$ H	15	280	126	170	161	104	7	13	5/6
RTH/2350	715 $\mu$ H	20	280	126	170	161	104	7	13	5/6
RTH/2400	572 $\mu$ H	25	280	136	170	161	114	7	13	5/6
RTH/2450	357 $\mu$ H	40	280	151	170	161	129	7	13	5/6
RTH/2500	286 $\mu$ H	50	350	146	205	188	122	8	32	5/7
RTH/2550	190 $\mu$ H	75	350	146	205	188	122	8	32	5/7
RTH/2600	159 $\mu$ H	90	350	166	205	188	142	8	32	5/7
RTH/2650	143 $\mu$ H	100	350	176	205	188	152	8	32	5/7
RTH/2700	114 $\mu$ H	125	400	166	240	240	145	8	32	5/7

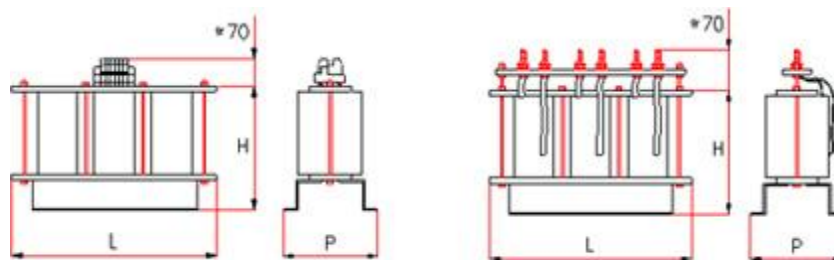
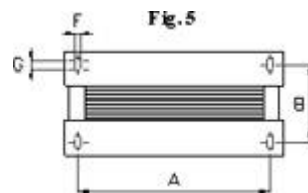


Fig. 7

Fig. 8

The data indicated could change without notice

The RTH/2000 Family is used in circuits, where the presence of high frequency noise could create malfunctioning of the reactors with an iron core. As the core losses are proportional to the frequency square, there would be an unusual increase of losses and a drop in inductance value. Developing the magnetic circuit in air and inductance value constancy is obtained even at high frequencies.

A typical use of these reactors is the output filtering of the three-phase inverters. During assembly, please be careful in positioning the reactor, as an intense magnetic field is created (current dependent) and could cause, if near metal walls, undesirable spurious currents and overheating.