Inrush Current Limiter ESB

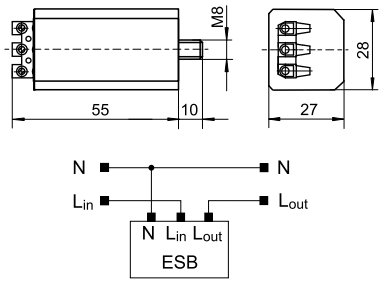
Limits capacitive inrush currents of electronic ballasts and LED drivers and converters

Due to their capacitive nature, electronic operating devices generate high inrush currents. By temporarily activating a limiting resistor, the inrush current is reduced to an uncritical value (see graph below).

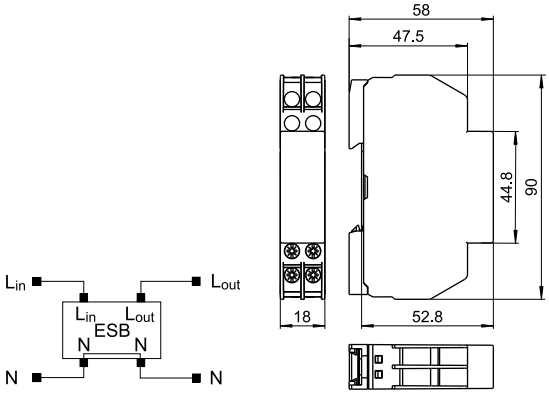
Several electronic devices can be connected downstream under consideration of the maximum permissible continuous current of the inrush current limiter. As a result, the load per circuit breaker (MCB) can be increased by at least 2.5 fold.

The ESB thus prevents any automatic circuit breakers from being triggered or any damage from being caused to upstream relay contacts.
Switching cycles: > 10,000

ESB-6K
Casing: PC
Dimensions (LxWxH): 55x28x27 mm
Weight: 61 g
Screw terminals: 0.5–1.5 mm²
VDE approved
Ref. No.: 149820
Ref. No.: 149822



ESB-16HS
Casing: PC
Dimensions (LxWxH): 90x18x58 mm
Weight: 75 g
Screw terminals: 0.5–2.5 mm²
Ref. No.: 149821



Type	**Ref. No.**	Nominal voltage 50–60 Hz V ± 10 %	Power consumption W	Max. direct current A	Limiting resistor Ω	Period of limitation ms	Max. permitted casing temperature (°C)	Min. permitted ambient temperature (°C)	Fixation
ESB-6K	**149820**	220–240	0.25	6	20	approx. 18	80	–30	M8x10
ESB-16HS	**149821**	220–240	0.6	16	11.2	approx. 18	80	–30	DIN-rail
ESB-6K_1A	**149822**	220–240	0.25	6	440	approx. 160	80	–30	M8x10

Example using a 150 W LED driver
Brown: with ICL (ESB)
Blue: without ICL (ESB)
1 V = 1 A