

Surge arrester

## 3-electrode arrester

Features	Applications	
<ul> <li>Standard size</li> </ul>	Line protection	
<ul> <li>Fast response time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Station protection</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Very high current rating</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Base stations</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Stable performance over life</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Very low capacitance</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>High insulation resistance</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>RoHS-compatible</li> </ul>		

## **Electrical specifications**

DC spark-over voltage <sup>1) 2) 4)</sup>	230 ± 20	V %	
Impulse spark-over voltage <sup>4)</sup> at 100 V/µs - for 99 % of measured values - typical values of distribution	< 400 < 350	V V	
at 1 kV/µs - for 99 % of measured values - typical values of distribution	< 500 < 450	V V	
Service life         50 Hz; 1 s $^{5)}$ 1 operation         50 Hz; 9 cycles $^{5)}$ 10 operations         8/20 µs $^{5)}$ 1 operation         8/20 µs $^{5)}$ 2 operations         10/250 µs $^{5)}$ 2 operations         10/350 µs $^{5)}$	10 50 20 25 5 5	A A kA kA kA	
2 operations 10/350 $\mu$ s <sup>5)</sup> Insulation resistance at 100 V <sub>dc</sub> <sup>4)</sup>	> 10	GΩ	
Capacitance at 1 MHz <sup>4)</sup>	< 1.5	pF	
Transverse delay time <sup>3)</sup>	< 0.2	μs	
Arc voltage at 1 A Glow to arc transition current Glow voltage	~ 10 ~ 1 ~ 60	V A V	
Weight	~ 2	g	
Operation and storage temperature	-40 +90	°C	
Climatic category (IEC 60068-1)	40/ 90/ 21	40/ 90/ 21	
Marking	3R - Poles 230 - Nominal voltage AL4 - Series		

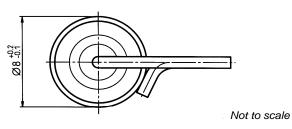


3R-230AL4

- <sup>1)</sup> At delivery AQL 0.65 level II, DIN ISO 2859
- <sup>2)</sup> In ionized mode
- <sup>3)</sup> Test according to ITU-T Rec. K.12
- <sup>4)</sup> Tip or ring electrode to center electrode
   <sup>5)</sup> Total current through center electrode, half value through tip respectively ring electrode.

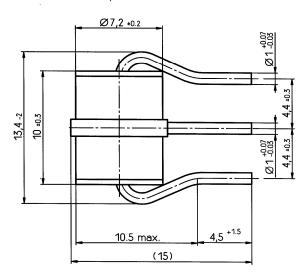
Terms in accordance with ITU-T Rec. K.12 and DIN 57845/VDE0845

## **Dimensional drawing**



tin-plated

Dimensions in mm



## **Cautions and warnings**

- Surge arresters must not be operated directly in power supply networks.
- Surge arresters may become hot in case of longer periods of current stress (danger of burning).
- Surge arresters may be used only within their specified values. In case of overload, the lead contacts may fail or the component may be destroyed.
- Damaged surge arresters must not be re-used.