

# Surge arrester

3-electrode arrester

T83-A350X

Series/Type: Ordering code: B88069X8690B502

Version/Date: Issue 07 / 2011-01-28



B88069X8690B502 Surge arrester

T83-A350X 3-electrode arrester

#### **Features**

- Standard size
- Fast response time
- Very high current rating
- Stable performance over life
- Very low capacitance
- High insulation resistance
- RoHS-compatible

## **Applications**

- Line protection
- Station protection
- Branch exchange (MDF)

### **Electrical specifications**

DC spark-over voltage 1) 2) 3)	350 ± 20	V %
Impulse spark-over voltage 3)	-	
at 100 V/µs - for 99 % of measured values - typical values of distribution	< 700 < 600	V
at 1 kV/µs - for 99 % of measured values - typical values of distribution	< 900 < 800	V
Service life 4)		
10 operations 50 Hz, 1 s 1 operations 50 Hz, 0.18 s (9 cycles) 10 operations 8/20 μs 1 operation 8/20 μs 1 operation 10/350 μs 300 operations 10/1000 μs  Insulation resistance at 100 V <sub>DC</sub> 3)  Capacitance at 1 MHz 3)  Transverse delay time 5)  Arc voltage at 1 A Glow to arc transition current	10 50 10 15 5 200 > 10 < 1.5 < 0.2 ~ 30 ~ 1	A A kA kA A GΩ pF μs V A
Glow voltage	~ 200	V
Weight	~ 2	g
Operation and storage temperature	-40 <b>+</b> 90	$\mathcal C$
Climatic category (IEC 60068-1)	40/ 90/ 21	
Marking, red negative	EPCOS 350 YY O 350 - Nominal voltage YY - Year of production O - Non radioactive	

<sup>1)</sup> At delivery AQL 0.65 level II, DIN ISO 2859 2) In ionized mode

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

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<sup>3)</sup> Tip or ring electrode to center electrode

<sup>4)</sup> Total current through center electrode, half value through tip respectively ring electrode.

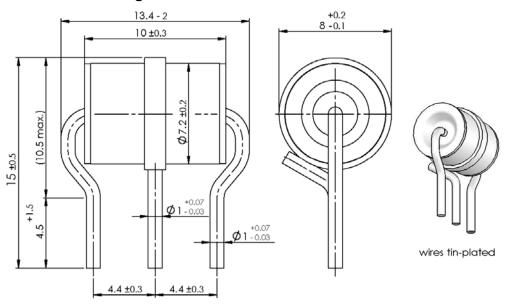
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> Test according to ITU-T Rec. K.12



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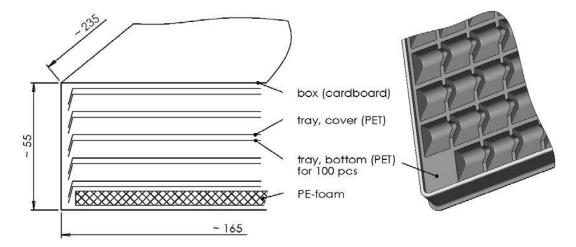
3-electrode arrester T83-A350X

#### Dimensional drawing in mm



# Ordering code and packing advice

B88069X8690**B502** = 500 pcs on trays



#### **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 head contacts may fail or the component may be destroyed.
- Damaged surge arresters must not be re-used.

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