

Surge arrester

3-electrode arrester

 Series/Type:
 T33-A250XF1

 Ordering code:
 B88069X3971B502

Version/Date: Issue 02 / 2006-06-08



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3-electrode arrester T33-A250XF1

Features	Applications
Very small size	Branch exchange (MDF)
 Extremely fast response time 	Line protection
 High current rating 	Station protection
 Stable performance over life 	
 Extremely low capacitance 	
 High insulation resistance 	
 Reliable fail safe device 	
 RoHS-compatible 	

Electrical specifications

DC spark-over voltage (line to ground) 1) 2)) 4)	200 300	V	
DC spark-over voltage (line to line) 1) 2) 6)	200 450	V	
Impulse spark-over voltage ⁴⁾ at 100 V/µs - for 99 % of measured values - typical values of distribution at 1 kV/µs - for 99 % of measured values - typical values of distribution	< 500 < 400 < 550 < 450	V V V	
Nominal impulse discharge current (wave 8/20 µs) 5) Single impulse discharge current (wave 8/20 µs) 5)	10	kA kA	
Nominal alternating discharge current (50 Hz, 1 s) 5)	5	Α	
Insulation resistance at 100 V _{dc} ⁴⁾	> 10	GΩ	
Capacitance at 1 MHz ⁴⁾	< 1.5	pF	
Transverse delay time 3)	< 0.2	μs	
Arc voltage at 1 A Glow to arc transition current Glow voltage	~ 30 ~ 1 ~ 200	V A V	
Weight	~ 1.4	g	
Storage temperature	-40 +90	°C	
Climatic category (IEC 60068-1) 40/ 90/ 21			
Marking, blue negative	YY - Year of prod	250 YY O 250 - Nominal voltage YY - Year of production	

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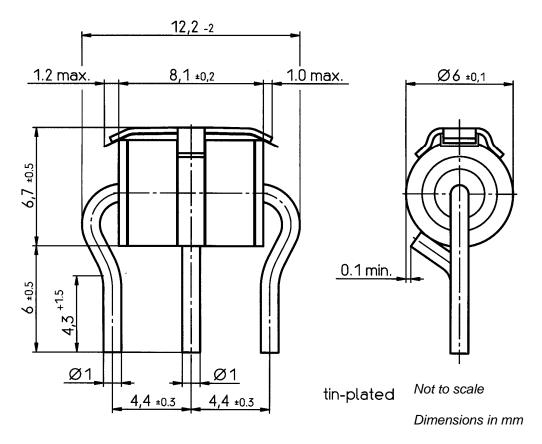
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- 1) At delivery AQL 0.65 level II, DIN ISO 2859
- 2) In ionized mode
- 3) Test according to ITU-T Rec. K.12
- ⁴⁾ Tip or ring electrode to center electrode
- 5) Total current through center electrode, half value through tip respectively ring electrode.
- ⁶⁾ Tip or ring electrode (L1) to tip or ring electrode (L2)

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

Arrester fail safe works at temperatures > 260 °C. The arrester has to be fixed mechanically, if the arrester is contacted by soldering and if the solder temperature is less than 260 °C.

Dimensional drawing



Non controlled document

Cautions and warnings

- The short-circuit spring does not trigger until 260 °C is reached depending on the material. care must be taken to limit the thermal radiation onto adjacent parts to safe values.
- 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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