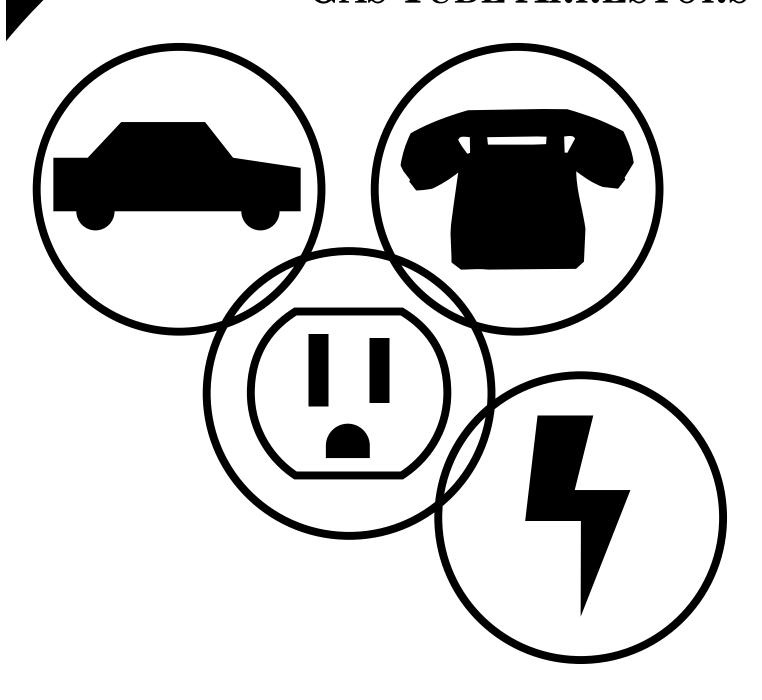


# GAS TUBE ARRESTORS



## **Gas Tube Arresters**

World Products Inc., specializing in protection products for AC and DC circuits, is proud to feature a full line of Gas Tube Arresters.

Ceramic Gas Tube Arresters provide protection for personnel, equipment and circuitry from the abnormally high transient voltages which can be caused by lightning or electromagnetic induction. The arresters are designed with defined surge limiting characteristics. When the abnormal voltage on a line reaches that defined level, sparkover (or breakdown) occurs within the gas tube arrester, the surge is redirected and people and equipment are protected.

Ceramic Arresters are very durable and extremely gastight. They have precise sparkover voltages and very high AC current withstand capability and impulse withstand capability. Different applications require different types of arresters and WPI provides arresters to meet every need. Arrester models vary both in dimension and in electrical characteristics and it is important that arresters be selected in accordance with the requirements of the particular application. While two electrode arresters have the advantage of being lower priced, the opening in the center electrode of the three electrode arrester allows the two gaps of the arrester to share a common gas chamber. This causes sparkover to occur almost simultaneously in both sides of the arrester and minimizes the current surge in the protected lines.

The various standard designs are described in this catalogue. Arresters for special applications are also available and we welcome your inquiries if the model you need is not listed here.

Discover why WPI is the first choice in Gas Tube Arresters.

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## **Gas Tube Arresters - General Information**

#### ISO-9001



Quality controls of all products according to strictly established ISO-9001 standards.

### 100% Inspection

The DC Sparkover Voltage, Insulation Resistance and External Dimension characteristics of all arresters (100% sampling) are tested during the production process. Other performance characteristics are checked with appropriate sampling procedures.

## **AQL Sampling**

The scope of sampling inspections and the maximum admissible number of defects are based on the Single Sampling Plan for General Inspection - Level-I and the Normal Inspection Procedures as defined by ISO 2859. The AQL at delivery is 0.65 for the DC Sparkover Voltage and Insulation Resistance characteristics of our arresters.

### Warranty

Product warranty is for a period of one year after installation or fifteen months after shipment from the factory, whichever comes first. If defective product claims are found to be justifiable, replacement products meeting the applicable specification will be provided in principle.

#### Radioactive Material Free

Products contain no radioactive material.

### **Temperature Stress**

• Operation Temperature Range

Models without Fail-Safe Device: -30°C ~ 65°C Models with Fail-Safe Device: -20°C ~ 65°C

• Storage Temperature Range

Models without Fail-Safe Device:  $-30^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 65^{\circ}\text{C}$ Models with Fail-Safe Device:  $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 65^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

### **Packaging**

Arresters are normally packed 100 pieces in a plastic tray or 200 pieces in a vacuum bag, ten trays or five bags (1,000 pieces) to a standard box.

### **Fail Safe Device**

### **Purpose**

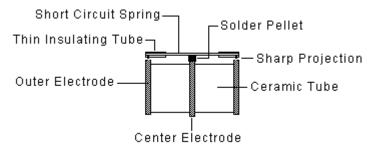
Gas Tube Arresters are typically used to quickly and safely protect modern telecommunications equipment from damage caused by transient surge voltages. Lightning and equipment switching operations are two common causes of these short duration surge voltages. Gas Tube Arrester operation does not generate any significant heat during these events which normally last a few microseconds or less.

However, surge voltages can also be caused by crossover from power supply lines and last significantly longer. Gas Tube Operation may continue for extended periods and generate significant thermal energy. To prevent heat caused damage to the arrester magazine or the terminal block and to eliminate any possible fire hazard, a Gas Tube Arrester equipped with back-up short circuit mechanism known as a Fail-Safe Device may be employed.

### **Operation**

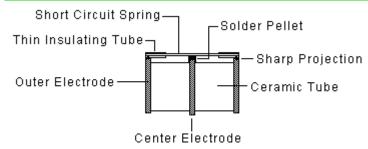
The Fail-Safe Device is a short circuit spring that is mounted on the center electrode of the Gas Tube Arrester. Prior to operation, a solder pellet installed between the spring and the center electrode of the Gas Tube Arrester and thin insulating tubes covering sharp projections at each end of the short circuit spring force the Fail-Safe Device to "float" 0. 1 -0.5 mm above the outer electrodes of the Gas Tube Arrester.

### **Before Operation**



When prolonged discharge operation causes the temperature of the Gas Tube Arrester to rise to the melting point of the solder pellet, the short circuit spring moves closer to the Gas Tube Arrester and its tension forces the projections through the thin insulation making contact with both Gas Tube Arrester outer electrodes. This process permanently short-circuits all three electrodes creating a low resistance path to ground that will conduct the fault current without generating significant heat.

### **After Operation**



#### **Fail-Safe Activation Time**

Fail-Safe Device Activation Times vary from model to model. See the Gas Tube Arrester Specifications for details.

### Installation

Care should be taken when installing Gas Tube Arresters equipped with Fail-Safe Devices into arrester magazines, printed circuit boards, etc. because too much downward pressure may force the short circuit spring projections through the thin insulation creating a shorted condition.

## **Fail Safe Device**

3YVJ-550J1F2

## Fail-Safe Device Equipped Gas Tube Arrester Model Numbers

 Two Electrode Gas Tube Arresters with Fail-Safe Device Y08JS-230AF1 Y08UZ-230AF1

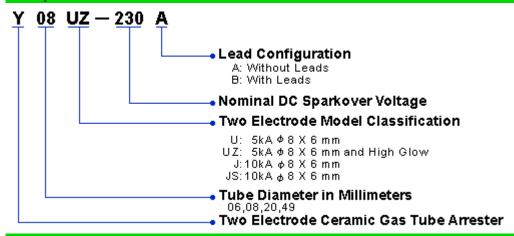
• Three Electrode Gas Tube Arresters with Fail-Safe Device

3YVJ-90J1F2	3YVH-230AF5
3YVJ-145J1F2	3YVH-250AF5
3YVJ-200J1F2	3YVH-350AF5
3YVJ-230J1F2	3YVH-230J1F5
3YVJ-250J1F2	
3YVJ-260J1F2	
3YVJ-300J1F2	
3YVJ-350J1F2	
3YVJ-400J1F2	

## **Standard Part Number Definitions**

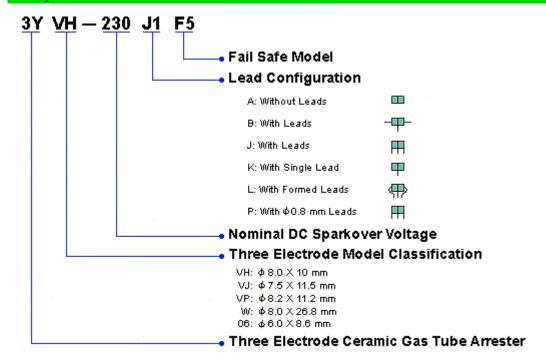
### Two Electrode Arresters

Example: Part Number Y08UZ-230A



#### Three Electrode Arresters

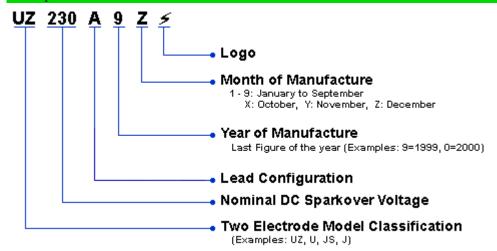
Example: Part Number 3YVH-230J1F5



## **Marking Reference Guide**

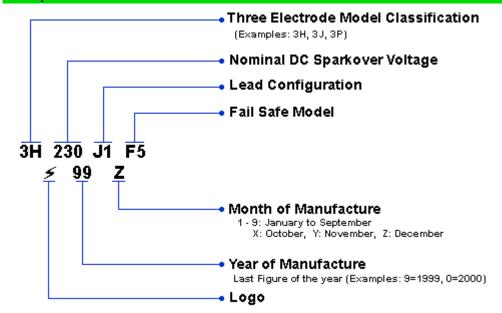
#### Two Electrode Arresters

Example: Part Number Y08UZ-230A



### **Three Electrode Arresters**

Example: Part Number 3YVH-230J1F5



## **Terminology**

Unless otherwise specified, the terms used throughout this catalogue are defined as follows.

**DC Sparkover Voltage:** With a rate of rise of 100V/s or less, the minimum rising DC voltage that will cause

sparkover or breakdown when applied across the terminals of an arrester

Impulse Sparkover Voltage: The maximum voltage attained by an impulse of designated waveform (100 V/µs or 1

kV/μs) applied across the terminals of an arrester prior to the flow of discharge current.

**Insulation Resistance:** The resistance measured between the terminals of an arrester when the DC voltage

specified in this catalogue is applied at a nominal ambient temperature (25°C) and

relative humidity (75%).

**Capacitance:** The capacitance as measured between the terminals of an arrester.

**DC Holdover Voltage:** The maximum DC Voltage across the terminals of an arrester under which it may be

expected to clear and return to its high impedance state after the passage of a surge

under specified circuit conditions.

**Impulse Life:** The minimum number of impulses of a specified waveform and peak current which an

arrester will conduct without suffering any of the failure judgment modes as defined in

this catalogue.

Impulse Discharge Current: The maximum current of a waveform of 8/20µs that can be applied across the terminals

of an arrester without causing the arrester to fail as defined by the failure judgment

modes described below.

**AC Discharge Current:** The RMS current value that an arrester will conduct without suffering any of the failure

judgment modes defined in this catalogue when a current of 50 Hz or 60 Hz is applied

for a period of 9 cycles (50 Hz) or 11 cycles (60 Hz).

**Failure Judgment:** After the Impulse Life Test, Impulse Discharge Current Test and the AC Discharge

Current Test, an arrester shall be judged to have failed if any of the following failure

modes exists.

Low DC Sparkover Voltage: Less than 50% of the nominal DC Sparkover Voltage

High DC Sparkover Voltage: More than 150% of the nominal DC Sparkover

Voltage

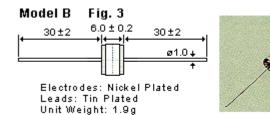
High Impulse Sparkover More than 150% of the nominal 100V/µs Impulse

Voltage: Sparkover Voltage

Insulation Resistance: Less than one Megohm.

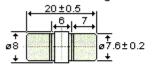
## Y08JS Series - Two Electrode





Model YX Fig. 4

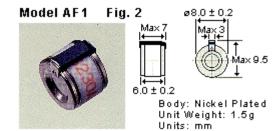
Units: mm



Electrodes: Nickel Plated Leads: N/A

Unit Weight: 4.0g Units: mm





#### Note:

**1.** Insulation Resistance shall be measured with the following voltages for each nominal DC Sparkover Voltage.

Nominal DC Sparkover Voltage 90 ~ 145V 230 ~ 350V Measuring Voltage DC 50V DC 100V

**2.** DC Holdover Voltage shall be measured in accordance with the ITU-T K.12, Test Circuit or the IEEE C62.31-1987 Test Circuit.

**3.** Fail-safe Operation Time

50Hz 0.7A: 210sec. 2.0A: 60sec.

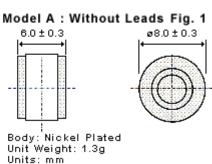
7.0A: Instantaneous

P	Model A: Without	See Fig. 1	Y08JS-90A	Y08JS-145A	Y08JS-230A	Y08JS-250A	Y08JS-350A
a r	Leads	Sec Fig. 1	1 00JS-30A	100JS-145A	100JS-230A	100JS-230A	10035-330A
t	Model B: With Leads	See Fig. 3	Y08JS-90B	Y08JS-145B	Y08JS-230B	Y08JS-250B	Y08JS-350B
N u m b	Model AF1: With Fail-Safe (See Note 3)	See Fig. 2	N/A	N/A	Y08JS-230AF1	N/A	N/A
r	Model YX	See Fig. 4	Y08JS-90YX	Y08JS-145YX	Y08JS-230YX	Y08JS-250YX	Y08JS-350YX
DO	C Sparkover Voltage	100V/S	70 - 110V	115 - 175V	180 - 280V	200 - 300V	290 - 430V
Im	pulse Sparkover	100V/μs	≤ 700V	≤ 700V	≤ 700V	≤ 700V	≤ 700V
Vo	oltage	1KV/μs	≤ 800V	≤ 800V	≤ 800V	≤ 800V	≤ 800V
Ins	sulation Resistance	See Note 1	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm
Ca	pacitance	1MHz	≤ 1.5pF	≤ 1.5pF	≤ 1.5pF See Note 4	≤ 1.5pF	≤ 1.5pF
DO	C Holdover Voltage	See Note 2	≤ 52V	≤ 52V	≤ 52V	≤ 52V	≤ 52V
Im	pulse Life	10/1000μs, 100A	300 times	300 times	300 times	300 times	300 times
		Single	20kA	20kA	20kA	20kA	20kA
	pulse Discharge irrent, 8/20μs	Repeat 10 times (5 Times - each polarity)	15kA	15kA	15kA	15kA	15kA
Δ	C Discharge Current,	Single, 9 Cycles	90A	90A	90A	90A	90A
	Hz	Repeat 1 sec. 10 times	20A	20A	20A	20A	20A

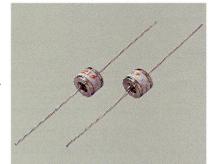
## Y08U and Y08UZ Series - Two Electrode

U-Series (UL Approved)

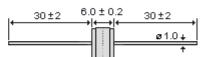
3270



U-Series (UL Approved)



Model B: With Leads Fig. 2



Electrodes: Nickel Plated Leads: Tin Plated Unit Weight: 1.6g

Units: mm

#### Note:

1. Insulation Resistance shall be measured with the following voltages for each nominal DC Sparkover Voltage.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\text{Nominal DC}} & \underline{\text{Measuring}} \\ \underline{\text{Sparkover Voltage}} & \underline{\text{Voltage}} \\ 75 \sim 145 \text{V} & DC 50 \text{V} \\ 230 \sim 400 \text{V} & DC 100 \text{V} \\ 470 \sim 800 \text{V} & DC 250 \text{V} \end{array}$ 

- 2. DC Holdover Voltage shall be measured in accordance with the ITU-T K.12, Test Circuit or the IEEE C62.31-1987 Test Circuit.
- 3. Recognized under UL497B, File Number E140906

P a	Standard P/N	Model A Without Leads	See Fig. 1	Y08U-75A	Y08U-90A	Y08UZ-145A	Y08UZ-230A	Y08UZ-250A	Y08UZ-300A
t N		Model B With Leads	See Fig. 2	Y08U-75B	Y08U-90B	Y08UZ-145B	Y08UZ-230B	Y08UZ-250B	Y08UZ-300B
u m b	UL Approved P/N	Model A Without Leads	See Fig. 1	U-1A	U-2A	U-3A	U-4A	U-5A	U-6A
r	See Note 3	Model B With Leads	See Fig. 2	U-1B	U-2B	U-3B	U-4B	U-5B	U-6B
D	C Sparkover Volta	ige	100V/S	$75V \pm 20\%$	$90V \pm 20\%$	$145V \pm 15\%$	$230V \pm 15\%$	$255V \pm 15\%$	$300V \pm 15\%$
Tan	Impulse Sparkover Voltage		100V/µs	≤ 500V	≤ 500V	≤ 500V	≤ 600V	≤ 600V	≤ 700V
11			1KV/μs	≤ 700V	≤ 700V	≤ 700V	≤ 750V	≤ 800V	≤ 850V
In	Insulation Resistance		See Note 1	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm
C	apacitance		1MHz	≤ 1.0pF	≤ 1.0pF				
D	C Holdover Voltag	ge	See Note 2	≤ 52V	≤ 52V	≤ 80V	≤ 135V	≤ 135V	≤ 150V
In	npulse Life		10/1000μs, 500A	300 times	300 times	300 times	300 times	500 times	500 times
			Single	10kA	10kA	10kA	10kA	10kA	10kA
	Impulse Discharge Current, 8/20μs		Repeat 10 times (5 Times - each polarity)	5kA	5kA	5kA	5kA	5kA	5kA
Δ	AC Discharge Current, 50Hz		Single, 9 Cycles	65A	65A	65A	65A	65A	65A
A	C Discharge Curre	ли, ЭОН <u></u>	Repeat 1 sec.	10A, 5 times	10A, 5 times	10A, 5 times	10A, 5 times	10A, 10 times	10A, 10 times

## Y08U and Y08UZ Series - Two Electrode

_								
Pa		Model A Without Leads	See Fig. 1	Y08U-350A	Y08U-400A	Y08UZ-470A	Y08UZ-600A	Y08UZ-800A
r t	Standard P/N	Model B With Leads	See Fig. 2	Y08U-350B	Y08U400B	Y08UZ-470B	Y08UZ-600B	Y08UZ-800B
N u m b	UL Approved P/N	Model A Without Leads	See Fig. 1	U-7A	U-8A	U9A	U-10A	U-11A
e r	See Note 3	Model B With Leads	See Fig. 2	U-7B	U-8B	U-9B	U-10B	U-11B
D	C Sparkover Voltage		100V/S	$350V \pm 15\%$	$400V \pm 15\%$	$470V \pm 15\%$	$600V \pm 15\%$	$800V \pm 15\%$
In	nnulaa Sparkovar Valta	200	100V/μs	≤ 700V	≤ 700V	≤ 700V	≤ 800V	≤ 1,000V
111	npulse Sparkover Volta	ge	1KV/μs	≤ 850V	≤850V	≤ 850V	≤ 1,00V	≤ 1,200V
In	Insulation Resistance		See Note 1	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm
C	apacitance		1MHz	≤ 1.0pF				
D	C Holdover Voltage		See Note 2	≤ 150V				
In	npulse Life		10/1000μs, 500A	500 times				
			Single	10kA	10kA	10kA	10kA	10kA
In	npulse Discharge Curre	nt, 8/20µs	Repeat 10 times (5 Times - each polarity)	5kA	5kA	5kA	5kA	5kA
			Single, 9 Cycles	65A	65A	65A	65A	65A
A	C Discharge Current, 50	0Hz	Repeat 1 sec.	10A, 10 times				

## **Y08 Series - Two Electrode**

YZ, Y Series (UL Approved)



30±2

AC Discharge Current, 50Hz

Model B Fig. 1

ø0.8<sub>+</sub>

Repeat 1 sec.

10 times

30±2

#### Note:

**1.** Insulation Resistance shall be measured with the following voltages for each nominal DC Sparkover Voltage.

Nominal DC	Measuring
Sparkover Voltage	<u>Voltage</u>
1,000V	DC 250V
$1,500 \sim 2,100 \text{V}$	DC 500V
$2.400 \sim 6.000 \text{V}$	DC 1.000V

- 2. Measured with an 8/20µs, 100A impulse
- **3.** Repeat 10 times for each polarity.
- **4.** All UL Approved Part Number Models are Recognized under **UL1449, File Number E96234**
- **5.** Y08SV-272B is also Recognized under **UL1414**, **File Number E165829**

		, (3					
Pa		Standard P/N	Y08Z-102B	Y08-152B	Y08-212B	Y08-242B	Y08-302B
r t N	<b>Model B</b> With Axial Leads	UL Approved P/N See Notes 4 & 5	YZ-102B	Y-152B	Y-212B	Y-242B	Y-302B
u m	See Figure 1	"L" in mm	$8.0 \pm 0.3$	$8.5 \pm 0.3$	$8.5 \pm 0.3$	$8.5 \pm 0.3$	$8.5 \pm 0.3$
e r		Unit Weight (g)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
DC S	Sparkover Voltage	100V/S	1,000V ± 20%	1,500V ± 15%	2,100V ± 20%	2,400V ± 20%	3,000V ± 20%
Impı	ılse Sparkover Voltage	100V/μs	≤ 1,500V	≤ 2,200V	≤ 2,700V	≤ 3,000V	≤ 4,000V
Insu	lation Resistance	See Note 1	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm
Capa	acitance	1MHz	≤ 1.0pF				
Impu	ılse Life	10/1000μs, 500A	200 times	10 times	10 times	10 times	10 times
		Single	10kA	10kA	10kA	10kA	10kA
Impu	ulse Discharge Current, 8/20μs	Repeat 10 times (5 Times - each polarity)	3kA	3kA	3kA	3kA	1kA
		Single, 9 Cycles	5A	5A	5A	5A	5A

1**A** 

1**A** 

1**A** 

1**A** 

1**A** 

ø8.0±0.3

## **Y08 Series - Two Electrode**

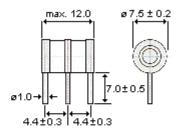
Pa		Standard P/N	Y08-402B	Y08-602B	N/A	N/A
r t N	<b>Model B</b> With Axial Leads	UL Approved P/N See Notes 4 & 5	Y-402B	Y-602B	Y08SV-262B	Y08SV-272B
u m	See Figure 1	"L" in mm	$8.5 \pm 0.3$	$13.0 \pm 0.3$	$8.8 \pm 0.3$	$8.8 \pm 0.3$
b e r		Unit Weight (g)	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6
DC Sparkover Voltage		100V/S	4,000V ± 20%	6,000V ± 20%	2,400 ~ 2,860V at 5kV/s	2,340 ~ 2,970V at 5kV/s
Impu	ılse Sparkover Voltage	100V/μs	≤ 5,000V	≤ 8,000V	≤ 3,700V	≤ 3,700V
Insul	lation Resistance	See Note 1	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 100Mohm	≥ 100Mohm
Capa	acitance	1MHz	≤ 1.0pF	≤ 1.0pF	≤ 1.0pF	≤ 1.0pF
Impu	ılse Life	10/1000μs, 500A	10 times	10 times	300 times See note 2	300 times See note 2
		Single	10kA	10kA	N/A	N/A
Impu	ılse Discharge Current, 8/20μs	Repeat 10 times (5 Times - each polarity)	1kA	1kA	3kA See note 3	3kA See note 3
		Single, 9 Cycles	5A	5A	N/A	N/A
AC I	Discharge Current, 50Hz	Repeat 1 sec. 10 times	1A	1A	N/A	N/A

## **3YVJ Series - Three Electrode**

# Symbol L1 L2



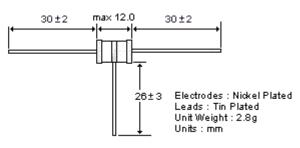
Model J1 Fig. 1



Electrodes: Nickel Plated Leads: Tin Plated Unit Weight: 2.8g Units: mm



Model B Fig. 2



#### Note:

**1.** Insulation Resistance shall be measured with the following voltages for each nominal DC Sparkover Voltage.

Nominal DC	Measuring
<b>Sparkover</b>	<u>Voltage</u>
Voltage	DC 50V
90 ~ 145V	DC 100V
$200 \sim 550V$	

- **2.** DC Holdover Voltage shall be measured in accordance with the ITU-T K.12, Test Circuit or the IEEE C62.31-1987 Test Circuit.
- 3. Recognized under UL497B, File Number E 140906
- **4.** Fail-Safe operation time : at 25°C for Fail-Safe Model F2. (Other Fail-Safe models are available)

#### L1 + L2 - E

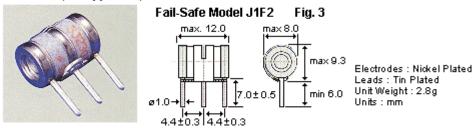
 $1A + 1A : \le 15 \text{ sec}$   $5A + 5A : \le 7 \text{ sec}$  $3A + 3A : \le 10 \text{ sec}$   $10A + 10A : \le 5 \text{ sec}$ 

- 5. Measured with impulse waveform :  $10/1000 \mu s, \, 1000 A$
- **6.** Lead spacing (pitch) of 4.7mm and 5.0mm are available by request.

P		Lead Configuration : J1	See Fig.	Ħ	3YVJ-90J1	3YVJ-145J1	N/A	3YVJ-230J1	N/A
a r t	Standard Part Number	Fail-Safe Model : <b>J1F2</b>	See Fig. 3	With Fail-Safe (See Note 4)	3YVJ-90J1F2	3YVJ-145J1F2	3YVJ-200J1F2	3YVJ-230J1F2	3YVJ-250J1F2
N u	1 (0.1.10 01	Lead Configuration : <b>B</b>	See Fig. 2		3YVJ-90B	3YVJ-145B	N/A	3YVJ-230B	3YVJ-250B
m b e	UL Approved Part Number	Lead Configuration : <b>B</b>	See Fig. 2		3J-1B	3J-2B	N/A	3J-3B	3J-4B
r		Lead Configuration : <b>J1</b>	See Fig.	Ħ	3J-1J1	3J-2J1	N/A	3J-3J1	3J-4J1
	DC Sparkover Voltage (L1-E)(L2-E)		10	00V/S	90V ± 20%	145V ± 20%	200V ± 25%	230V ± 20%	250V ± 20%
In	npulse Sparkov	er Voltage	100V/μs		≤ 700V	≤ 700V	≤ 500V	≤ 500V	≤ 500V
(I	1-E)(L2-E)		1kV/μs		≤850V	≤850V	≤ 650V	≤ 650V	≤ 650V
In	sulation Resista	nnce	See Note 1		≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm
Ca	pacitance		1MHz		≤ 3.0pF				
D	C Holdover Vo	ltage	See	Note 2	≤ 52V	≤ 52V	≤ 135V	≤ 135V	≤ 135V
In	pulse Life (L1	+ L2-E)	10/100	0μs, 400A	300 times				
In	nulse Discharg	ge Current, 8/20µs	S	ingle	20kA	20kA	20kA	20kA	20kA
	1 + L2-E)	,		nt 10 times each polarity)	10kA	10kA	10kA	10kA	10kA
			Single,	(9 Cycles)	130A	130A	130A	130A	130A
	C Discharge Cu L1 + L2-E)	irrent, 50Hz	10	Repeat ) times second)	10A	10A	10A	10A	10A

## **3YVJ Series - Three Electrode**

#### 3J Series (UL Approved)



#### Note:

1. Insulation Resistance shall be measured with the following voltages for each nominal DC Sparkover Voltage.

Nominal DC Sparkover Voltage
90 ~ 145V
200 ~ 550V

Measuring Voltage
DC 50V
DC 100V

- 2. DC Holdover Voltage shall be measured in accordance with the ITU-T K.12, Test Circuit or the IEEE C62.31-1987 Test Circuit.
- 3. Recognized under UL497B, File Number E 140906
- 4. Fail-Safe operation time: at 25°C for Fail-Safe Model F2. (Other Fail-Safe models are available)

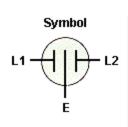
L1 + L2 - E

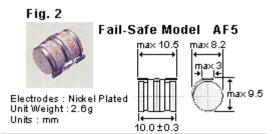
 $1A + 1A : \le 15 \text{ sec}$   $5A + 5A : \le 7 \text{ sec}$  $3A + 3A : \le 10 \text{ sec}$   $10A + 10A : \le 5 \text{ sec}$ 

- 5. Measured with impulse waveform :  $10/1000\mu s$ , 1000A
- **6.** Lead spacing (pitch) of 4.7mm and 5.0mm are available by request.

P	Lead Configuration : <b>J1</b>	See Fig. 1	Ħ	3YVJ-260J1	3YVJ-300J1	3YVJ-350J1	3YVJ-400J1	3YVJ-550J1
Standard t Part Number	Fail-Safe Model : <b>J1F2</b>	See Fig. 3	With Fail-Safe (See Note 4)	3YVJ-260J1F2	3YVJ-300J1F2	3YVJ-350J1F2	3YVJ-400J1F2	3YVJ-550J1F2
N u	Lead Configuration : <b>B</b>	See Fig. 2		3YVJ-2690B	3YVJ-300B	3YVJ-350B	3YVJ-400B	N/A
UL Approved Part Number	Lead Configuration : <b>B</b>	See Fig. 2		N/A	3J-5B	3J-6B	3J-7B	N/A
	Lead Configuration : <b>J1</b>	See Fig. 1	Ħ	N/A	3J-5J1	3J-6J1	3 <b>J-7J</b> 1	N/A
DC Sparkover Vo (L1-E)(L2-E)	oltage	10	00V/S	260V ± 20%	300V ± 20%	350V ± 20%	400V ± 20%	550V ± 20%
Impulse Sparkove	er Voltage	100V/μs		≤ 500V	≤ 600V	≤ 600V	≤ 700V	≤ 850V
(L1-E)(L2-E)		1kV/µs		≤ 650V	≤ 750V	≤ 750V	≤ 850V	≤ 1,000V
Insulation Resista	Insulation Resistance		See Note 1		≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm
Capacitance		1MHz		≤ 3.0pF	≤ 3.0pF	≤ 3.0pF	≤ 3.0pF	≤ 3.0pF
DC Holdover Vo	ltage	See Note 2		≤ 135V	≤ 135V	≤ 150V	≤ 150V	≤ 150V
Impulse Life (L1	+ L2-E)	10/100	0μs, 400A	300 times	300 times	300 times	400 times See Note 5	300 times
Impulse Discharg	ge Current, 8/20µs	S	ingle	20kA	20kA	20kA	20kA	20kA
(L1 + L2-E)	co Carrona, o/20µ8		nt 10 times each polarity)	10kA	10kA	10kA	10kA	10kA
		Single,	(9 Cycles)	130A	130A	130A	130A	130A
AC Discharge Cu (L1 + L2-E)	irrent, 50Hz	10	lepeat ) times second)	10A	10A	10A	10A	10A

## **3YVH Series - Three Electrode**



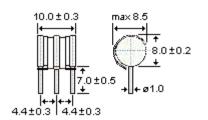




#### Fail-Safe Model J1F5

Units: mm

Electrodes: Nickel Plated Leads: Nickel Plated Unit Weight: 2.75g Units: mm



#### Note:

**1.** DC Holdover Voltage measurement shall comply with the ITU-T K.12, Test #3 for 3YVH-230 & 3YVH-250, and Test #2 for 3YVH-350.

2. Fail-Safe operation time: 10 sec at AC 10A(5A+5A=L1+L2)

3. Measured Impulse: 100A(5A+5A=L1+L2)

A. After Impulse Life, Impulse & AC Discharge Current Test

DC Sparkover Voltage : $180 \sim 300 \text{V}$ Impulse Sparkover Voltage : $\leq 900 \text{V}$ Insulation Resistance : $\geq 100 \text{Mohm}$ 

B. After Impulse Life, Impulse & AC Discharge Current Test

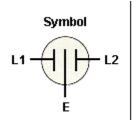
DC Sparkover Voltage : $250V \pm 50\%$ Impulse Sparkover Voltage : $\leq 900V$ Insulation Resistance : $\geq 100$ Mohm

C. After Impulse Life, Impulse & AC Discharge Current Test

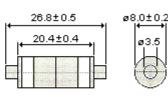
DC Sparkover Voltage : $250 \sim 450 \text{V}$ Impulse Sparkover Voltage : $\leq 900 \text{V}$ Insulation Resistance : $\geq 100 \text{Mohm}$ 

Model A: Without Leads	See Fig. 1	3YVH-230A	3YVH-250A	3YVH-350A
Model <b>AF5</b> : Fail-Safe (See Note 2)	See Fig. 2	3YVH-230AF5	3YVH-250AF5	3YVH-350AF5
Model <b>AF5</b> : With leads and Fail-Safe	See Fig. 3	3YVH-230J1F5	N/A	N/A
DC Sparkover Voltage (L1-E)(L2-E)	100V/S	180 - 300V	200 - 300V	280 - 420V
Impulse Sparkover Voltage (L1-E)(L2-E)	1kV/μs	≤ 900V	≤ 900V	≤ 900V
Insulation Resistance	100V DC	≥ 1,000Mohm	≥ 1,000Mohm	≥ 1,000Mohm
Capacitance	1MHz	≤ 3.0pF	≤ 3.0pF	≤ 3.0pF
DC Holdover Voltage	See Note 1	≤ 135V	≤ 135V	≤ 80V
Impulse Life(L1 + L2-E)	10/1000µs, 200A	300 times See Note 3A	300 times See Note 3B	300 times See Note 3C
Impulse Discharge Current, 8/20μs (L1 + L2-E)	Repeat 10 times (5 Times - each polarity)	Not Specified	Not Specified	20kA See Note 3C
AC Discharge Current, 50Hz (L1 + L2-E)	Repeat 5 times (1 second)	10A See Note 3A	20A See Note 3B	20A See Note 3C

## 3YW Series - Three Electrode







Model A Fig. 1

Electrodes : Nickel Plated Unit Weight: 5.7g Units: mm



#### Model YZ Fig. 2

Electrodes : Nickel Plated Unit Weight: 9.3g

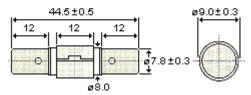
Units:mm

#### Note:

1. Insulation Resistance shall be measured with the following voltages for each nominal DC Sparkover Voltage.

Nominal DC Sparkover Voltage Measuring Voltage 90V DC 50V  $230\sim400V$ DC 100V

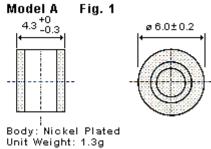
2. DC Holdover Voltage shall be measured in accordance with the ITU-T K.12, Test Circuit or the IEEE C62.31-1987 Test Circuit.

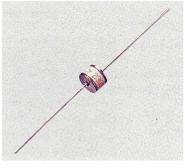


Part	See Fig. 1	3YW-90A	3YW-230A	3YW-350A	3YW-400A
Number	See Fig. 2	3YW-90YZ	3YW-230YZ	3YW-350YZ	3YW-400YZ
DC Sparkover Voltage (L1-E)(L2-E)	100V/S	$90V \pm 20\%$	$230V \pm 20\%$	$350V \pm 20\%$	$400V \pm 25\%$
Impulse Sparkover Voltage	100V/μs	≤ 500V	≤ 600V	≤650V	≤ 700V
(L1-E)(L2-E)	1kV/μs	≤ 700V	≤ 800V	≤850V	≤ 900V
Insulation Resistance	See Note 1	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm
Capacitance	1MHz	≤ 3.0pF	≤ 3.0pF	≤ 3.0pF	≤ 3.0pF
DC Holdover Voltage	See Note 2	≤ 52V	≤ 150V	≤ 150V	≤ 150V
Impulse Life(L1 + L2-E)	10/1000μs, 1000A	1,000 times	1,000 times	1,000 times	1,000 times
Impulse Discharge Current, 8/20μs (L1 + L2-E)	Single	40kA	40kA	40kA	40kA
	Repeat 10 times (5 Times - each polarity)	20kA	20kA	20kA	20kA
AC Discharge Current, 50Hz	Single (9 cycles)	400A	400A	400A	400A
(L1 + L2-E)	Repeat 10 times (1 second)	20A	20A	20A	20A

## **Y06S Series - Miniature Two Electrode**

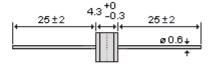






#### Model B Fig. 2

Units: mm



Electrodes: Nickel Plated Leads: Tin Plated Unit Weight: 0.7g Units: mm

#### Note:

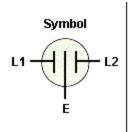
**1.** Insulation Resistance shall be measured with the following voltages for each nominal DC Sparkover Voltage.

Nominal DC	Measuring
Sparkover Voltage	<u>Voltage</u>
100V	DC 50V
230 ~ 350V	DC 100V

**2.** DC Holdover Voltage shall be measured in accordance with the ITU-T K.12, Test Circuit or the IEEE C62.31-1987 Test Circuit.

Part	Model A: Without Leads	See Fig. 1	Y06S-100A	Y06SZ-230A	Y06SZ-350A
Number	Model <b>B</b> : With Leads	See Fig. 2	Y06S-100B	Y06SZ-230B	Y06SZ-350B
DC Sparko (L1-E)(L	over Voltage .2-E)	100V/S	100V ± 20%	230V ± 20%	350V ± 20%
Impulse Sparkover Voltage (L1-E)(L2-E)		100V/μs	≤ 500V	≤ 500V	≤ 600V
		1kV/μs	≤ 700V	≤ 700V	≤ 800V
Insulation	Resistance	See Note 1	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm
Capacitano	ce	1MHz	≤ 1.0pF	≤ 1.0pF	≤ 1.0pF
DC Holdo	ver Voltage	See Note 2	≤ 52V	≤ 135V	≤ 135V
Impulse Li	ife(L1 + L2-E)	10/1000μs, 100A	200 times	200 times	200 times
Impulse Discharge Current, 8/20μs (L1 + L2-E)	Single	3kA	N/A	N/A	
		Repeat 10 times (5 Times - each polarity)	N/A	5kA	5kA
AC Discharge Current, 50Hz (L1 + L2-E)	Single (9 cycles)	20A	20A	20A	
	Repeat 10 times (1 second)	N/A	5A	5A	

## 3Y06 Series - Miniature Three electrode





Model A Fig. 1





Electrodes : Nickel Plated

(Tin Plated are available by request)

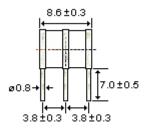
Unit Weight : 1.3g

Units:mm



Model P1 Fig. 2

Electrodes: Nickel Plated Leads: Tin Plated Unit Weight: 1.4g Units: mm



#### Note:

**1.** Insulation Resistance shall be measured with the following voltages for each nominal DC Sparkover Voltage.

Nominal DC Sparkover
Voltage
90V
DC 50V
DC 100V
230 ~ 350V

**2.** DC Holdover Voltage shall be comply with ITU-T K.12.

3. After Impulse Life, Impulse & AC Discharge Current Test

A. DC Sparkover Voltage :  $90V \pm 50\%$ Impulse Sparkover Voltage :  $\leq 900V$ Insulation Resistance :  $\geq 100$ Mohm

S

 $\geq 100$ Mohm

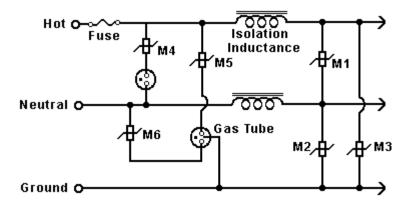
**B.** DC Sparkover Voltage :  $180 \sim 300 \text{V}$ Impulse Sparkover Voltage :  $\leq 900 \text{V}$ Insulation Resistance :  $\geq 100 \text{Mohm}$  **C.** DC Sparkover Voltage :  $350 \text{V} \pm 50 \%$ Impulse Sparkover Voltage :  $\leq 900 \text{V}$ 

Insulation Resistance:

Part Number	Model A: Without Leads	See Fig. 1	3Y06-90A	3Y06-230A	3Y06-350A
	Model P1 : With leadss	See Fig. 2	3Y06-90P1	3Y06-230P1	3Y06-350P1
DC Sparkover Voltage (L1-E)(L2-E)		100V/S	90V ± 20%	$230V \pm 20\%$	$350V \pm 20\%$
Impulse Sparkov (L1-E)(L2-E)	•	1kV/μs	≤ 850V	≤ 700V	≤ 750V
Insulation Resis	tance	100V DC	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm	≥ 10,000Mohm
Capacitance		1MHz	≤ 3.0pF	≤ 3.0pF	≤ 3.0pF
DC Holdover Voltage		See Note 1	≤ 52V	≤ 135V	≤ 150V
Impulse Life(L	1 + L2-E)	10/1000μs, 200A	100 times See Note 3A	100 times See Note 3B	100 times See Note 3C
Impulse Discharge Current, 8/20μs (L1 + L2-E)		Repeat 10 times (5 Times - each polarity)	5kA See Note 3A	10kA See Note 3B	5kA See Note 3C
AC Discharge Current, 50Hz (L1 + L2-E)		Repeat 5 times (1 second)	5A See Note 3A	10A See Note 3B	5A See Note 3C

## **Gas Tube Arresters - Technical Data**

### AC Line



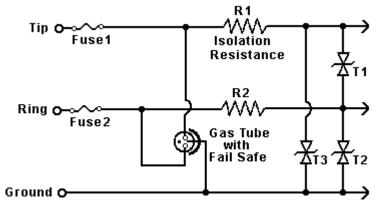
**MOV** - M1,M2, M3: Consider high line voltage conditions when choosing MOV's voltage clamping level, 20mm disc diameter is recommended size.

**Isolation Inductance** - Select inductance value greater than 100 microhenry at frequency range from 50KHZ to 1MHZ.

MOV - M4, M5, M6: Follow current limiting MOV. Choose varistor voltage at 1mA which is approximately 15% lower than MOV's M1, M2 and M3. 20mm disc diameter size is recommended for all MOV's.

**Gas Tube** - See Gas Tube Device Selection in General Information.

## Telecom Line



**Gas Tube with Fail Safe** - When Switch Grade Gas Tube arcs continuously due to follow current, fail safe mechanism shorts the tube and fuse opens.

**Gas Tube** - See Gas Tube Device Selection in General Information.

**T1, T2, T3** - TVS Diodes or MOV's select standby voltage which is greater than max peak incoming signal including ringing voltage.

**R1**, **R2** - Select value 10 to 20 ohms.