

Surge arrester

2-Electrode arrester

Series/Type: DG2R350S

Customer:

Version/Date: Issue 01/2017-5-17

2-Electrode arrester

DG2R350S

Features	Applications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Extremely small size ● Extremely fast response time ● Excellent SMD handling ● Stable performance over life ● Very low capacitance ● High insulation resistance ● RoHS-compatible ● UL-identification, No:E311500 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Splitter ● PCI Cards ● Morden ● Line cards

Electrical specifications

DC breakdown voltage ^{2) 3)} at 100v/s -Circuit current less than 2mA	350 ±20	V %
Impulse breakdown voltage ¹⁾ at 1kv/us -Typical values of distribution	≤650	V
Insulation resistance at DC 100V	≥1	GΩ
Capacitance at 1MHz ²⁾	≤1.5	Pf
Service life ²⁾ 10 operations 8/20us	5	KA
Weight	~0.5	g
Storage and operations temperature	-40...+90	°C
Climatic category (GB/T 9043, IEC61643-1)	40/90/21	
Marking	Without	



Tel: +86-510-81707290

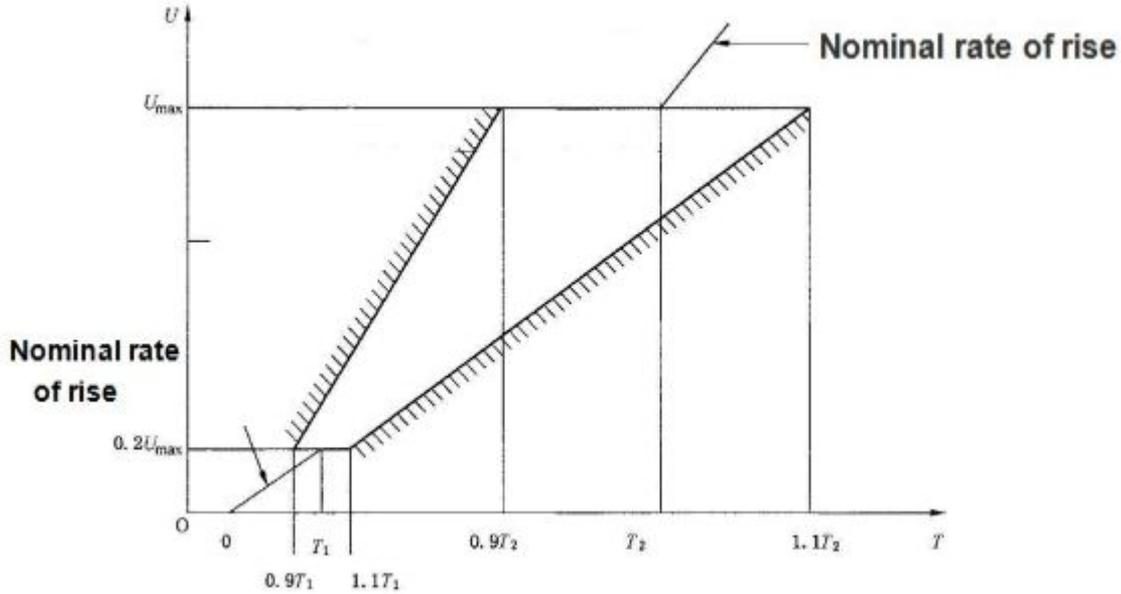
Fax: +86-510-81707277

www.jsdgme.com

2-Electrode arrester

DG2R350S

DC breakdown voltage



8/20us, Test wave

$T_1 = 1.25T = 8\mu s \pm 20\%$

$T_2 = 20\mu s \pm 20\%$

10/700us, Test Wave

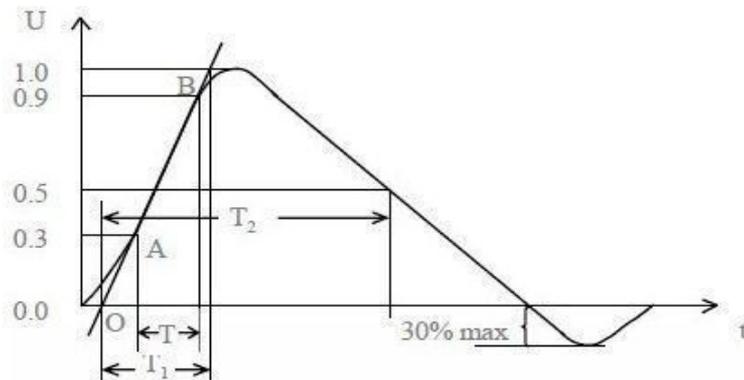
$T_1 = 1.67T = 10\mu s \pm 20\%$

$T_2 = 700\mu s \pm 20\%$

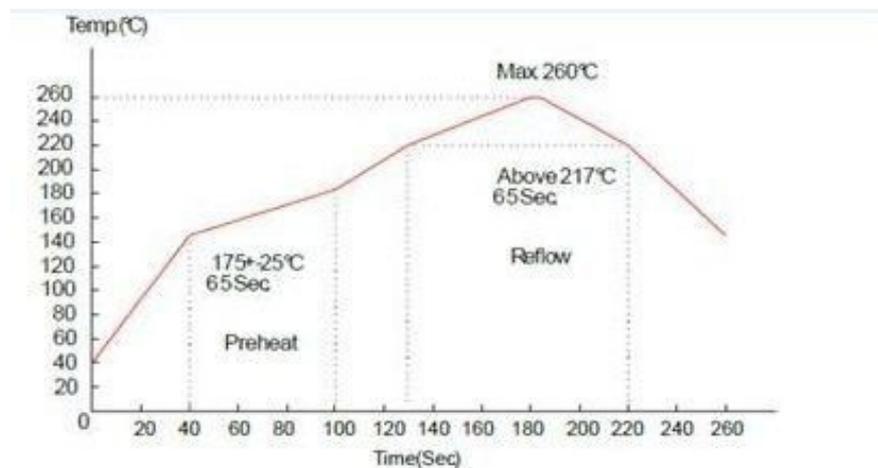
10/1000us, Test Wave

$T_1 = 1.67T = 10\mu s \pm 20\%$

$T_2 = 1000\mu s \pm 20\%$



Recommended wave soldering profile

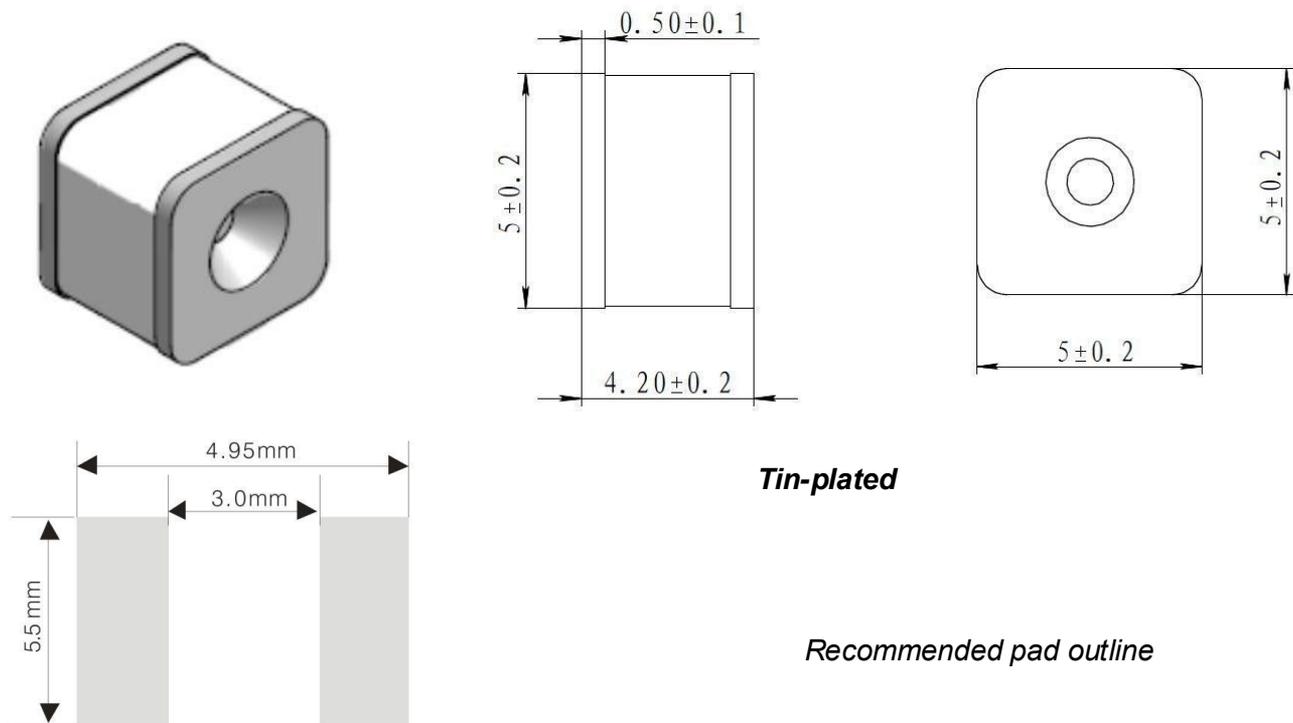


2-Electrode arrester

DG2R350S

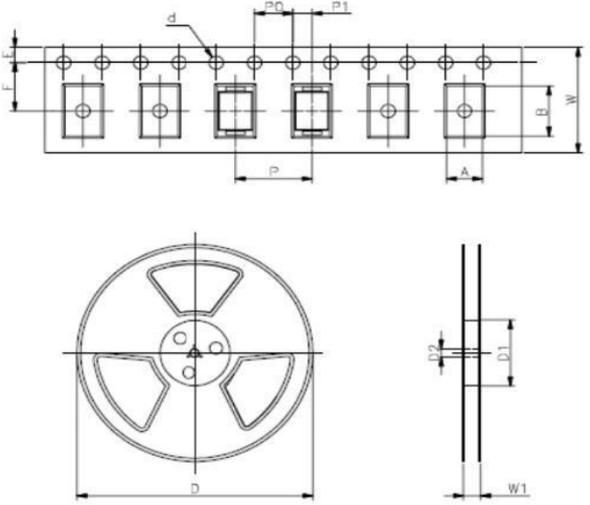
- 1) Sampling size in accordance to AQL(C=0)
- 2) DC spark-over voltage $\pm 35\%$ after load
- 3) Tests according to ITU-T Rec. K. 12 and IEC61643-1

Dimensions



Package

1000pcs/one reel



REF	mm	inch
A	5.3±0.1	0.209±0.004
B	4.5±0.2	0.177±0.008
d	Φ 1.5±0.1	Φ 0.059±0.004
P0	4.0±0.1	0.157±0.004
P1	2.0±0.1	0.079±0.004
P	12.0±0.1	0.472±0.004
E	1.75±0.1	0.069±0.004
F	7.5±0.1	0.295±0.004
W	16.0±0.3	0.630±0.012
D	Φ 330.0	Φ 13.0
D1	Φ 50Min	Φ 1.97Min
D2	Φ 13±0.15	0.512±0.006
W1	16.8±2.0	0.661±0.079

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).
- If the contacts of the surge arrester are defective, current stress can lead to the formation of sparks and loud noises.
- 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.

DC Elec.

Issue01/2017-05-17

Please read Cautions and warnings and important notes at the end of this document.