



Datasheet

Gas Discharge Tube (GDT)

Series / Models	2R800-29P-LM8
Product Code	10.15.68.8000-LM8
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Version History

Version	Date	Page	Description	Author
A0	2025-03-05	/	Initial draft	Xia Wu
A1	2025-05-15	/	Update packaging Information	Xia Wu

Description

Gas discharge tubes (GDTs) are generally in a high insulation resistance state, equivalent to an open circuit, which has almost no impact on the normal operation of the circuit. When transient overvoltage occurs in the circuit and the voltage amplitude exceeds the breakdown voltage of the GDT, the gas inside the GDT is ionized, causing the GDT to quickly conduct and limit the overvoltage to a lower level, thereby protecting electronic devices or circuit components connected in parallel from high voltage impact damage. After the overvoltage disappears, the GDT immediately returns to a high insulation resistance state, and the circuit resumes normal operation.

The 2R800-29P is a GDT with follow current interruption ability, using advanced manufacturing processes and high-quality materials, with excellent durability and reliability. Compact structure, easy to install in various power equipment. Fast response speed provides reliable protection for electronic devices and ensures stable operation of the power system. In AC power supply, it has excellent ability to follow current interruption. Once abnormal follow current occurs, it can be quickly and decisively turned off to prevent the harm of follow current and ensure the safety of the circuit. The 2R800-29P has a high ability to withstand surge currents and is suitable for N-PE protection.

Features

- | Stable performance over life
- | Very fast response time
- | High insulation resistance
- | Non-Radioactive



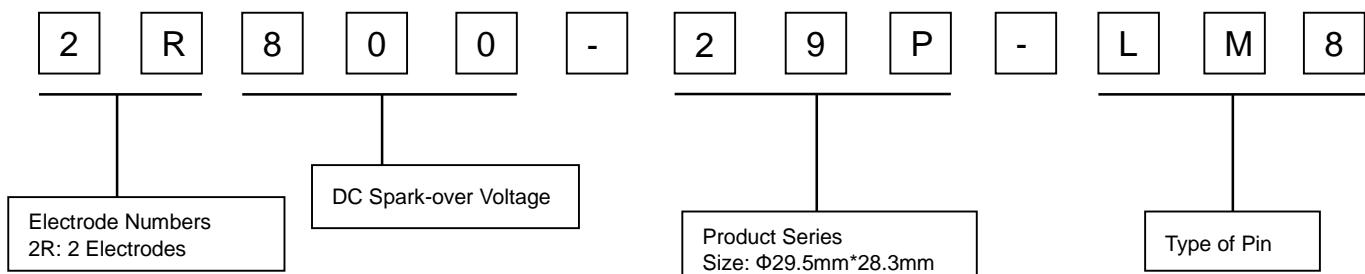
Electrical symbol



Applications

- | AC power line N-PE application
- | Class I and class II – surge protection

Part Number Code

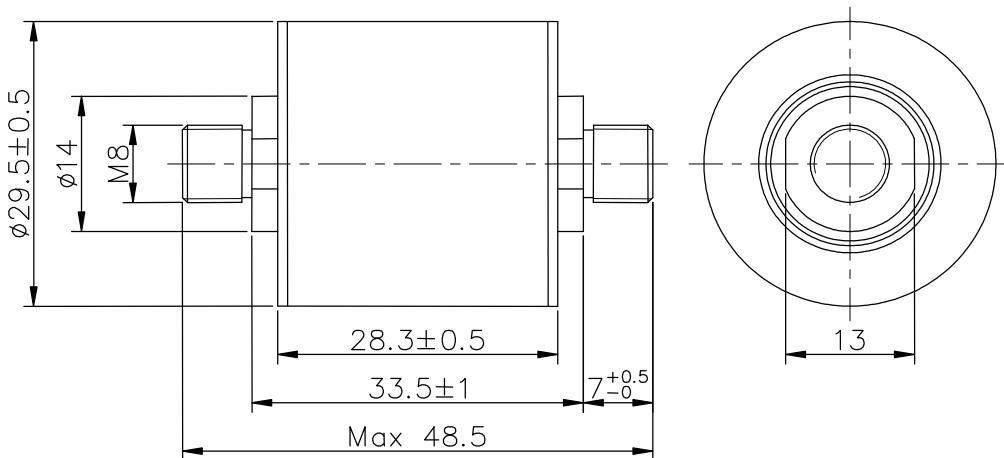


Electrical Characteristics

DC Spark-over Voltage ^{1) 2)}	at 100V/S	800±20%	V
Impulse Spark-over Voltage	at 1KV/μS	<1200	V
Front of wave spark-over voltage	at 1.2/50 μs, 6 kV	<1500	V
According to IEC 61643-311			
Nominal impulse discharge current 8/20μs	±5 times	100	KA
Max. impulse discharge current 8/20μs	1 time	200	KA
Class II (according to IEC 61643-11)			
Max. continuous operating voltage at 50/60Hz	U_C	255	Vrms
Nominal impulse discharge current 8/20μs	15 times I_n	80	KA
Max. impulse discharge current 8/20μs	1 time I_{max}	160	KA
Follow current at 50/60Hz	I_f	100	A
Class I (according to IEC 61643-11)			
Max. continuous operating voltage at 50/60Hz	U_C	255	Vrms
Nominal impulse discharge current 8/20μs	15 times I_n	100	KA
Impulse discharge current 10/350μs	5 times I_{imp}	100	KA
Follow current at 50/60Hz	I_f	100	A
AC discharge current (TOV ³⁾ at 1200V) 1 time 50 Hz, 0.2 s		300	A
Breakdown time		<100	ns
- typical values		<40	ns
Insulation Resistance	at DC 100V	>1	GΩ
Capacitance	at 1MHz	<10	pF
Weight		~90	g
Operation and storage temperature		-40~+125	°C
Climatic category (IEC60068-1)		40/125/21	
Marking, red positive		RUILON 2R800-29	
Surface treatment		Nickel Plated	
Moisture sensitivity level ⁴⁾		1	

¹⁾ At delivery AQL 0.65 level II, DIN ISO 2859.²⁾ In ionized mode.³⁾ TOV - Temporary over voltage.⁴⁾ Tests according to JEDEC J-STD-020.

Dimensions (Unit: mm)



Packaging Information

	PVC tray	Inner Box	Carton
Size	265×150×32mm	275×150×50mm	315×290×272mm
Quantity	MPQ: 1 tray=7pcs	MOQ: 1 Inner Box=2 trays=14pcs	1 Carton=10 Inner boxes=140pcs
Photos			

Terms and definitions

NO.	Item	Definitions
1	Gas discharge tube(GDT)	Gap, or several gaps, in an enclosed discharge medium, other than air at atmospheric pressure, designed to protect apparatus or personnel, or both, from high transient voltages. Also referred to as "gas tube surge arrester".
2	DC Spark-over Voltage	The voltage at which the gas discharge tube sparks over with slowly increasing d.c. voltage.
3	Impulse Spark-over Voltage	The highest voltage which appears across the terminals of a gas discharge tube in the period between the applications of an impulse of given waveform and the time when current begins to flow.
4	Impulse discharge current 8/20μs	Current impulse with a nominal virtual front time of 8μs and a nominal time to half-value of 20μs.
5	Impulse discharge current 10/350μs	Current impulse with a nominal virtual front time of 10μs and a nominal time to half-value of 350μs.
6	1,2/50 voltage impulse	Voltage impulse with a nominal virtual front time of 1,2μs and a nominal time to half-value of 50μs.
7	Maximum continuous operating voltage U_c	Maximum rms. voltage, which may be continuously applied to the GDT's mode of protection.
8	Nominal discharge current I_n	Crest value of the current through the GDT having a current waveform of 8/20.
9	Maximum discharge current I_{max}	Crest value of a current through the Surge arrester having an 8/20 waveform and magnitude according to the manufacturers specification. I_{max} is equal to or greater than I_n .
10	Impulse discharge current for class I test I_{imp}	Crest value of the current through the Surge arrester having a current waveform of 10/350 with specified charge transfer Q and specified energy W/R in the specified time.
11	Follow current I_f	Current supplied by the electrical power system and flowing through the surge arrester after an I_n -discharge current impulse.
12	Insulation Resistance	Insulation resistance shall be measured from each terminal to every other terminal of the GDT. The test is performed with DC50V when normal spark-over Voltage 70~150V, others with DC100V.
13	Capacitance	The capacitance shall be measured once at 1 MHz between all terminals unless otherwise specified.
14	Class I	Surge arrester protects against direct lightning strike. Direct lightning strike is defined as current impulse I_{imp} with waveform 10/350 μs. Withstand capability acc. to IEC 61643-11 standard.
15	Class II	Surge arrester protects against induced surge current. Induced surge current is defined as current impulse I_n and I_{max} with waveform of shorter duration than I_{imp} , 8/20 μs. Withstand capability acc. to IEC 61643-11 standard.

Cautions

- | The maximum continuous operating voltage value must be limited within the value of " U_C " (see Electrical Characteristics), and the following current value must be limited within the value of " I_f " (see Electrical Characteristics), so that the gas discharge tube can be properly extinguished during surge attenuation. Otherwise, the gas discharge tube may generate heat and ignite adjacent components.
- | Gas discharge tubes may become hot in the event of longer periods of current stress (burn risk). In the event of overload the connectors may fail or the component may be destroyed.
- | If the contacts of the gas discharge tubes are defective, current load can cause sparks and loud noises.
- | Gas discharge tubes must be handled with care and must not be dropped.
- | Damaged gas discharge tubes must not be re-used.
- | The electrical characteristics described in this datasheet are only typical characteristics, and all of these characteristics have been confirmed through testing and inspection. If the customer's usage requirements are different from this or have special requirements, please contact Ruilongyuan Electronics Co., Ltd. If protection failure or circuit damage occurs as a result, our company is not responsible for it.
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