



Features	Applications
● Extremely small size ● Extremely fast response time ● Excellent SMD handling ● Stable performance over life ● Very low capacitance ● High insulation resistance ● RoHS-compatible ● UL-identification,	● Splitter ● PCI Cards ● Modem ● Line cards

Electrical specifications

Part Number	DC spark-over Voltage	Max. Impulse Breakdown Voltage	Discharge Current (8/20us)	AC discharge Current	Impulse Life (10/1000us)	Minimum Insulation Resistance		Max. Capacitance 1MHz
	100V/S	1KV/us	10 times	50Hz,1S	100A			
	%	V	KA	A	Times	Test Voltage DC(V)	(GΩ)	(Pf)
3R75C	±30	600	10	10	100	50	1	1.5
3R90C	±30	600	10	10	100	50	1	1.5
3R150C	±20	650	10	10	100	50	1	1.5
3R230C	±20	700	10	10	100	100	1	1.5
3R350C	±20	900	10	10	100	100	1	1.5
3R420C	±20	900	10	10	100	100	1	1.5
3R470C	±20	1100	10	10	100	100	1	1.5
3R600C	±20	1300	10	10	100	100	1	1.5

Glow Voltage at 10mA.....	~60V
Arc Voltage at 1A.....	~10V
Glow to Arc transition Current.....	~0.3A
Weight.....	~0.92g
Operation and storage temperature.....	-40~90°C
Climatic category (IEC 60068-1).....	40/90/21
Surface treatment.....	Matte-tin plated
Blue Marking.....	3R75.....3R600

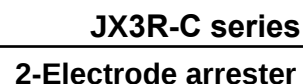


Figure 1 illustrates the temperature profile of a heat exchanger, showing Temperature (°C) versus Time. The main graph displays the temperature curve, which starts at 25°C, rises through a preheat area, reaches a peak temperature T_p , and then falls. Key parameters and time intervals are labeled:

- T_{min} and T_{max} define the preheat area.
- t_s is the time interval from 25°C to T_{min} .
- t is the time interval from T_{max} to the peak.
- t_p is the peak width.
- The maximum ramp up rate is 3°C/s .
- The maximum ramp down rate is 6°C/s .
- The time from 25°C to the peak is labeled "Time 25°C to peak".

Two inset graphs provide detailed views of the peak region:

- The left inset shows the condition $\text{Supplier } T_p \geq T_c$, where the peak temperature is above the critical temperature T_c . The peak width is labeled "Supplier t_p ".
- The right inset shows the condition $\text{User } T_p \leq T_c$, where the peak temperature is below the critical temperature T_c . The peak width is labeled "User t_p ".
- Both insets indicate a temperature difference of $T_c - 5^\circ\text{C}$ between the peak and the T_c line.

Reflow profile features		Sn- Pb eutectic assembly	Pb-free assembly
Preheat and soak - Temperature min - Temperature max - Time	T_{smin} T_{smax} t_{smin} to t_{smax}	100 °C 150 °C 60 ... 120 s	150 °C 200 °C 60 ... 180 s
Average ramp-up rate	T_{smax} to T_p	max. 3 °C/ s	max. 3 °C/ s
Liquidous temperature Time at liquidous	T_L t_L	183 °C 60 ... 150 s	217 °C 60 ... 150 s
Peak package body temperature *, Classification temperature **	T_p , T_C	220 ... 235 °C **	245 ... 260 °C **
Time (t_p) ** within 5 °C of the specified classification temperature (T_C)		20 s ***	30 s ***
Average ramp-down rate	T_p to T_{smax}	max. 6 °C/ s	max. 6 °C/ s
Time 25 °C to peak temperature		max. 6 min	max. 8 min

* = Tolerance for peak profile temperature (T_p) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.

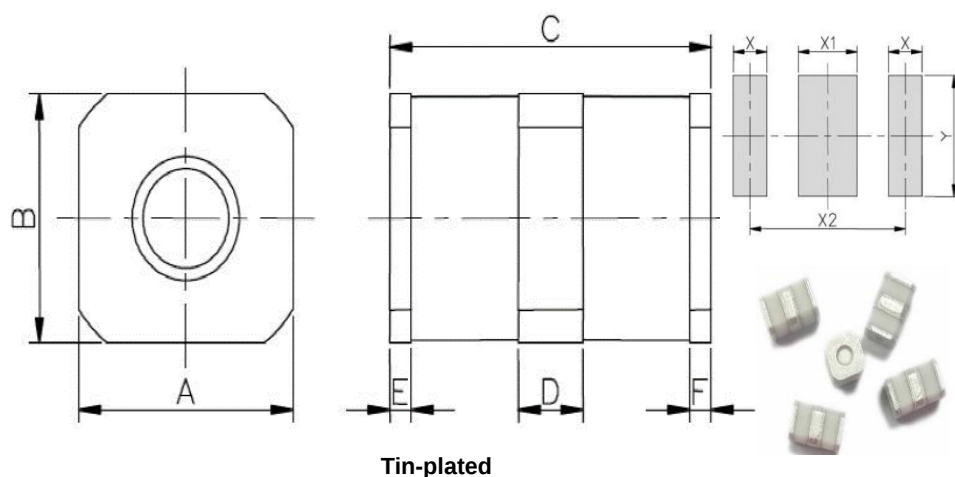
** = For details please refer to JEDEC J-STD-020D.

*** = Tolerance for time at peak profile temperature (t_p) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.



JX3R-C series
2-Electrode arrester

- 1) Sampling size in accordance to AQL(C=0)
- 2) DC spark-over voltage $\pm 30\%$ after load
- 3) Tests according to ITU-T Rec. K. 12 and IEC61643-1



Symbol	Millimeters	Inches
A	5.0±0.2	0.197±0.008
B	5.0±0.2	0.197±0.008
C	7.6 ±0.3	0.299 ±0.012
D	1.5±0.1	0.059±0.004
E	0.5±0.1	0.020±0.004
F	0.5±0.1	0.020±0.004
X	1.6	0.063
X1	2.8	0.110
X2	7.4	0.291
Y	5.0	0.197

Part Number Code

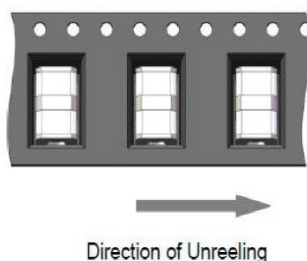
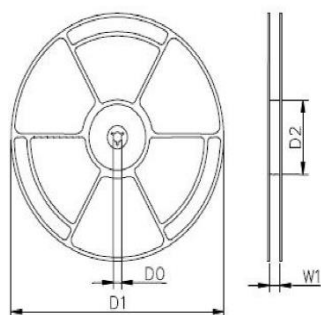
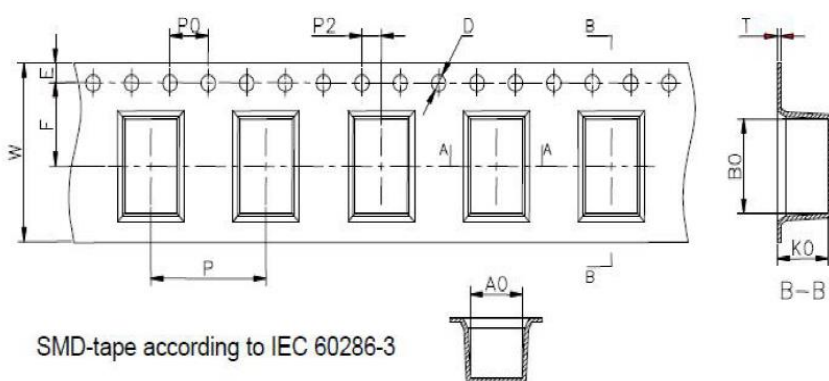
	3	R	4	7	0	C
JuXing	3R series	DC Voltage				C:5x7.6全方





Packaging

1000PCS/reel



Symbol	Millimeters	Inches
W	16±0.3	0.630±0.012
A0	5.4±0.1	0.213±0.004
B0	8.4±0.1	0.331±0.004
K0	5.3±0.1	0.209±0.004
P	8±0.1	0.472±0.004
F	7.5±0.1	0.295±0.004
E	1.75±0.1	0.069±0.004
D	1.5+0.1/-0.0	0.059+0.004/-0.0
P0	4±0.1	0.157±0.004
P2	2±0.1	0.079±0.004
T	0.4±0.1	0.016±0.004
D0	13.3±0.15	0.524±0.006
D1	330±2	12.992±0.079
D2	100+1/-2	3.937+0.039/-0.079
W1	16.5±0.4	0.65±0.016

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.