

Surge arrester

3-electrode arrester

Series/Type: EZ0-A150XSMD B88069X6871T902

Version/Date: Issue 02 / 2007-09-07



B88069X6871T902 Surge arrester

3-electrode arrester EZ0-A150XSMD

Features	Applications	
Extremely small size	Branch exchange (MDF)	
 Fast response time 	Line protection	
 High current rating 	Station protection	
 Stable performance over life 		
 Very low capacitance 		
 High insulation resistance 		
 Excellent SMD handling 		
RoHS-compatible		

Electrical specifications

DC spark-over voltage 1) 2) 4)		150 ± 20	V %
Impulse spark-over voltage 4)			
at 100 V/µs - for 99 % of meas			V
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	for 99 % of measured valuestypical values of distribution		V
Service life			
10 operations	50 Hz, 1 s ⁵⁾	5	Α
1 operation	50 Hz, 0.18 s ⁵⁾	5	Α
10 operations [5x (+) & 5x (-)]	8/20 μs ⁵⁾	5	kA
1 operation	10/350 µs ⁵⁾	1	kA
300 operations (alternating polarity)	10/1000 µs ⁵⁾	200	Α
Insulation resistance at 100 V _{dc} ⁴⁾		> 1	$G\Omega$
Capacitance at 1 MHz ⁴⁾		< 1.5	pF
DC holdover voltage $^{3)}$ at 135 V _{dc} / 1300 Ω		< 150	ms
Transverse delay time ³⁾		< 0.2	μs
Arc voltage at 1 A Glow to arc transition current Glow voltage		~ 10 ~ 1 ~ 80	V A V
Weight		~ 1.0	g
Operation and storage temperature		-40 +90	°C
Climatic category (IEC 60068-1)		40/ 90/ 21	
Marking, blue negative		EPCOS EZ 150 YY O EZ - Series 150 - Nominal voltage YY - Year of production O - Non radioactive	
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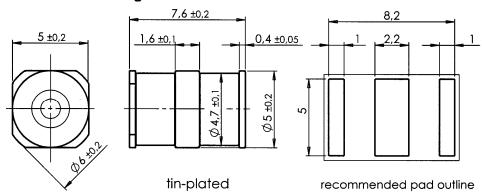
3-electrode arrester

EZ0-A150XSMD

- 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.

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

Dimensional drawing



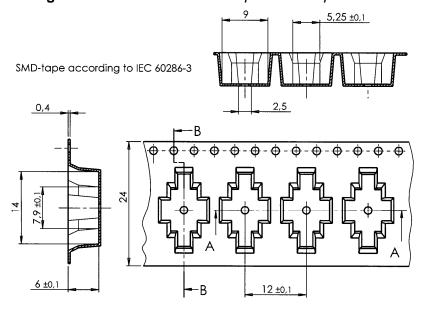
Not to scale

Dimensions in mm

Non controlled document

Packing advice

T902 = SMD-tape with 900 pcs



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).
- 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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