## CATALOGUE 2020/2021


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## THE COMPANY

ZOTUP is our company. Since 1986 we focus our efforts on the development of solutions for surge protection and on the production of Surge Protective Devices. We strive to serve our customers with highest quality products and services.

ZOTUP's values are pure and simple.

SAFETY Our ambition and goal is to provide products that protect people, their property and their working environment.

QUALITY Only through the quality of our products we can meet our promise.

INNOVATION Continuous further development is the heartbeat of ZOTUP. Cutting -edge products are the answer to our customers needs.

By means of these values, we at ZOTUP want to keep track with the market, today and tomorrow.

YOUR SAFETY, OUR GOAL

## SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES - WHY?

# REQUIRED BY HD 60364-4-443 AND BY THE EN 62305 SERIES OF STANDARDS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST TRANSIENT OVERVOLTAGES OF ATMOSPHERIC ORIGIN. 

In the Internet era and with the exponentially increasing use of electrical and electronic equipment containing sensitive integrated circuits and semi-conductors with high cost implication in case of damage, increasing attention to transient phenomena of atmospheric origin and to the resulting surges within the electric distribution systems and installations is required. The statistical analysis of damages published by insurance companies irrefutably demonstrates the dimension of the problem. The costs of damage and downtime due to these transient effects has the same order of magnitude as the costs of civil crime.
To prevent damages to people and equipment, to ensure continuity of the electrical supply and of communication services and to avoid the corresponding economic loss due to presence of such interferences, the realisation of highly effective protection measures for structures and buildings in the public, industrial and tertiary care infrastructure as well as for private premises is essential.


LIGHTNING and SURGE related


## LIGHTNING GROUND FLASH DENSITY



| lightning flashes (per $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ per year) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 0.4 1.4 5 20 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Article by Hobart M. King.
NASA has satellites orbiting the Earth with sensors designed to detect lightning and collect data, which is transmitted to Earth, plotted geographically and used to construct a geographic record of lightning activity over time. The map above shows the average yearly counts of lightning per square kilometer based on data collected by NASA's Lightning Imaging Sensor on the Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission satellite between 1995 and 2002. Places where less than one lightning occurred (on average) each year are gray or light purple; places with the largest number of lightning flash are deep red, grading to black.
Globally, there are about 40 to 50 lightning every second, or nearly 1.4 billion of lightning per year. These electrical discharges are powerful and deadly. Each year, lightning not only kill people and wildlife but are also responsible for billions of dollars in damage to buildings, communication systems, power lines, electrical equipment and billions of dollars per year in flight rerouting and delays. Thus, maps showing the distribution of lightning across the Earth - which is far from uniform - are important for economic, environmental and safety reasons. The ideal conditions for the appearance of lightning and associated thunderstorms occur where warm, moist air rises and mixes with cold air above: the heated land surface warms the air above it, and that warm air rises to encounter cold air aloft. The interaction between air masses of different temperature stimulates thunderstorms and lightning. These conditions occur almost daily in many regions on Earth, but only rarely in other regions. Moreover, much more lightning occurs over land than over the ocean because daily sunshine heats the land surface faster than the ocean. More lightning occurs near the equator than at the poles because not only the latter's frozen surfaces are not effectively warmed by the sun to produce convection but also there is very little moisture in polar air.

## DENSITY OF LIGHTNING FLASHES TO THE GROUND $\mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{G}}$

The ground flash density $N_{G}$ is the number of lightning flashes per $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ per year. These values are provided by recording of all the flashes detected by the corrresponding lightning location system (LLS) that covers the territory. The detection data registered by the LLS must be collected and processed, in order to calculate the annual number of dangerous events $N_{x}$ according to EN 62305-2. It is sufficient to provide the geographical coordinates (latitude/longitude) to retrieve the corresponding value of $\mathrm{NG}_{\mathrm{G}}$. The ground flash density values are drawn from National databases where available. Where no such database is available, the standard IEC 62858 Ed. 2 (2019-10) recommends to obtain the $N_{G}$ by multiplying the $N_{t}$ (total density of optical recorded flashes per $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ per year from NASA website) by 0,25 .

## REFERENCE STANDARDS

Awareness, that transient surges are the main influencing factor of the MTBF (Mean Time Between Failures) of systems and equipment, is driving all manufacturers in the area of surge protection to continuously develop new overvoltage protective devices with increasing features and in compliance with the actual national and International standards.
The following is a list of the key standards involved:

## IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) <br> EN 61643-11 (2012-10)

Low-voltage surge protective devices:
Part 11: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems.

Requirements and test methods.

## IEC 61643-12 Ed. 3 (2020-05) <br> CLC/TS 61643-12 (2009)

Surge protective devices connected to lowvoltage power systems. Selection and application principles.

## IEC 61643-21 Ed. 1.2 (2012-07) <br> EN 61643-21 +A1 +A2 (2001/2009/2013)

Low-voltage surge protective devices.
Part 21: Surge protective devices connected to telecommunications and signalling networks. Performance requirements and testing methods.

## IEC 61643-22 Ed. 2 (2015-06) <br> CLC/TS 61643-22 (2016)

Surge protective devices connected to telecommunications and signalling networks. Selection and application principles.

## IEC 61643-31 Ed. 1 (2018-01) EN 61643-31 (2019-10)

Surge protective devices.
Part 31: SPDs connected to the c.c. side of photovoltaic applications. Requirements and tests methods.

## IEC 61643-32 (2017-09) <br> CLC/TS 51543-32 (2020)

Low-voltage surge protective devices connected to the c.c. side of photovoltaic installations. Selection and application principles.

## IEC 62305 series Ed. 2 (2010-12) <br> EN 62305 series $(2011 / 2012)$

Protection against lightning.
Part 1: General principles;
Part 2: Risk management;
Part 3: Physical damage to structures and life hazard; Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures.

## IEC 60364-5-534 (2015-09) HD 60364-5-534 (2016-02)

Low-voltage electrical installations.
Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment. Isolation, switching and control. Clause 534: Devices for protection against transient overvoltages.

## IEC 61000-4-5 Ed. 3 (2014-05) EN 61000-4-5 (2014)

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).
Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques. Surge immunity test.

## IEC 61439 series EN 61439 series

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies.
IEC 61439-1(2020) / EN 61439-1 (2011)
Part 1: General rules.
IEC 61439-2 (2011) / EN 62439-2 (2011)
Part 2: Power switchgear and controlgear assemblies.
IEC 61439-3 (2012) / EN 62439-3 (2012)+AC (2019)
Part 3: Distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO).

IEC 61439-4 (2012) / EN 62439-4 (2013)
Part 4: Particular requirements for assemblies for construction sites (ACS).

IEC 61439-7 (2018) / EN IEC 61439-7 (2020)
Part 7: Assemblies for specific applications such as marinas camping sites, market squares, electric vehicle charging stations.

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD NORGE INTERNATIONALE 

## Low-voltage surge protective devices -

Part 31: Requirements and test methods for SPDs for photovoltaic installations

Parafoudres

HARMONIZATION DOCUMENT
HD 60364-5-53

## English Version

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Switchgear and controlgear

Errichten won thederspannungsanlagen - Toil 5 - 53 .

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical refere CENELEC Management Centre or to an

This Harmonization Document exists it

CENELEC members are the nation Denmark Estonia, Finland, Former LiThuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## IEC 61643-11



## EEC <br> INTERNATIONAL STANDARD <br> NORGE INTERNATIONALE <br> $\square$

$\longrightarrow$. 1.03

Knowledge of some basic technical terms and definitions associated with SPDs will facilitate an understanding of the contents of this catalogue.
Please find below a selection of the most important.

## TT System

Technique for the protection of persons: the exposed conductive parts are earthed and residual current devices (RCDs) are used.

## TN System

Technique for the protection of persons: interconnection and earthing of exposed conductive parts and the neutral are mandatory.

## IT System

Technique for the protection of persons:

- Interconnection and earthing of exposed conductive parts;
- Indication of the first fault by an insulation monitoring device (IMD);
- Interruption for the second fault using overcurrent protection (circuit-breakers or fuses).


## SPD test class I (IEC) or Type 1 (EN)

SPD tested with nominal discharge current In and with impulse current limp.

## SPD test class II (IEC) or Type 2 (EN)

SPD tested with nominal discharge current $I_{n}$ and with max. discharge current $I_{\max }$ (optional).

## SPD test class III (IEC) or Type 3 (EN)

SPD tested with combination wave.

## Voltage switching type SPD (GAP)

SPD that has a high impedance when no surge is present, butcanhaveasuddenchangeinimpedance to a low value in response to a voltage surge. Common examples of components used in such SPDs are spark gaps, gas tubes and thyristors.

## Voltage limiting type SPD

SPD that has a high impedance when no surge is present, but will reduce it continuously with increased surge current and voltage.
Common examples of components used in such SPDs are varistors and avalanche diodes.

## Combination type SPD

SPD that incorporates both, voltage switching components and voltage limiting components. The SPD may exhibit voltage switching, limiting or both.

## N-PE SPD

SPD intended exclusively for application between N and PE conductors in an installation.

## Mode of protection (of a SPD)

An intended current path, between terminals that contains protective components, e.g. line-to line, line-to-earth, line-to-neutral, neutral-to-earth.

## Multipole SPD

SPD with more than one mode of protection, or a combination of electrically interconnected SPDs offered as a unit.

## Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{c}}$ )

Maximum r.m.s. voltage, which may be continuously applied to the SPD's mode of protection. This is comparable to the nominal voltage of other installation devices.

## Impulse discharge current (limp)

Crest value of a discharge current through the SPD with specified charge transfer $Q$ and specified energy $W / R$ in the specified time. This characterises an SPD as test class I or type 1. The characteristic waveform is $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

## Nominal discharge current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ )

Crest value of the current through the SPD with a current waveshape of $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. This characterises an SPD as test class II or type 2.

## Maximum discharge current (Imax)

Crest value of a current through the SPD having an 8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ waveshape and magnitude according to the manufacturers specification.
Imax is an optional parameter.
This parameter should not be considered for the selection of SPDs.

## Discharge current (la)

Presumed maximum crest value of the current through the SPD when subjected to a combination wave with an open circuit voltage equal to Uoc. The real current through the SPD will always be lower than Isc.

## Total discharge current (ITotal)

Current which flows through the PE or PEN terminal of a multipole SPD during the total discharge current test.

## Short-circuit current rating (Iscor)

Maximum prospective short-circuit current from the power system for which the SPD, in conjunction with the disconnector specified, is rated.

## Follow current ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{f}}$ )

Peak current supplied by the electrical power system and flowing through the SPD after a discharge current impulse.

## Follow current interrupt rating ( $\mathrm{lfi}^{\mathrm{I}}$ )

Prospective short-circuit current that an SPD is able to interrupt without operation of a disconnector.

## No Follow Current ${ }^{\circledR}$ (NFC)

An SPD design not causing any follow current. SPDs with NFC-technology avoid any undesired current stress to disconnectors and protective devices upstream the SPD.

## Open circuit voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{oc}}$ )

Open circuit voltage of the combination wave generator at the point of connection of the device under test.

## (Voltage) protection Level ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{p}}$ )

Maximum voltage to be expected at the SPD terminals due to an impulse stress with defined voltage steepness and an impulse stress with a discharge current with given amplitude and waveshape.

## Noise level attenuation (dB)

Reduction of the noise caused by electromagnetic interferences, both in common and differential mode.

## Temporary Overvoltage (TOV)

Power frequency overvoltage of relatively long duration. A temporary overvoltage is undamped or weakly damped.

## SPD behaviour in case of Temporary Overvoltages TOV (UT)

- Withstand without damage: withstand (W);
- or fail in a safe way, maintaining its IP degree: safe (S).


## Status Indicator

Device that indicates the operational status of an SPD or a part of an SPD. Such indicator may be local visual and may have remote signalling and output contact capability. Intermediate stages of the status indicator may also be provided e.g. for preventive maintenance, before it has reached its end of life.

## Pollution Degree (PD)

Numeral characterizing the expected pollution of the relevant environment.
P.D. 1: No pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution.
P.D. 2: Only non-conductive pollution, except an occasionally temporary conductivity caused by condensation.
P.D. 3: Conductive pollution or dry non-conductive pollution which becomes conductive due to expected condensation.

## PARAMETERS FOR SPD SELECTION

The parameters to be considered for SPD selection are many. The main ones are:

- Suitability for the power distribution system (TN, TT, IT);
- Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage ( $U_{c}$ );
- Behaviour in case of TOV (UT);
- SPD Type (and impulse current / voltage) $\mathrm{T} 1 \quad \mathrm{~T} 2$ T3;
- Short circuit current rating (lsccr);
- Back-up protection OCPD (fuse);
- Follow current interrupt rating (lifi);
- Voltage protection level (Up);
- Pollution Degree;
- Response time ( $\mathrm{ta}_{\text {a }}$.


## Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{c}}$ :

This is the maximum r.m.s. voltage, which may be continuously applied to the SPD's mode of protection. It is selected depending on:

- the nominal voltage of the circuit to be protected;
- the low voltage distribution system (TN, TT, IT);
- the required modes of protection (phase to earth; phase to neutral; neutral to earth).

Recommended $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{c}}$ values for 230/400 V plants in the different power distribution systems.
By respecting these values, the behaviour of failure mode in caso of TOV improves.

| SPD | TN-system | TT-system | IT-systems |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| phase to neutral | Uc $\geq 335 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{UC} \geq 335 \mathrm{~V}$ | Uc $\geq 335 \mathrm{~V}(1)$ |
| phase to earth | $\mathrm{Uc} \geq 335 \mathrm{~V}$ | Uc 2400 V | $\mathrm{Uc} \geq 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| neutral to earth | - | $\mathrm{Uc} 255 \mathrm{~V}(2)$ | $\mathrm{Uc} 255 \mathrm{~V}(2)$ |

(1) only for systems with distribuited neutral - (2) tested for a TOV of 1200 V for 200 ms

Behaviour in case of Temporary Overvoltage TOV (UT), in accordance with IEC 61643-11:

| Application | Test parameters of the TOV |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDs connected to: | For $\mathrm{t}=5 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> (Faults within the LV-system in the consumer installation) (requirements in 7.2.8.1 and test in 8.3.8.1) | For $t=120 \mathrm{~min}$ (Faults within the LV-system in the distribution system) (requirements in 7.2.8.1 and test in 8.3.8.1) | For $\mathrm{t}=200 \mathrm{~ms}$ (Faults within the HV system) (requirements in 7.2.8.2 and test in 8.3.8.2) |
|  | Withstand* mode required | Withstand* mode or safe** failure mode | Withstand* mode or safe** failure mode |
|  |  | values of the TOV $\mathrm{UT}_{\text {T }}(\mathrm{V})$ |  |
| TN Systems |  |  |  |
| Connected L-(PE)N o L-N | 1,32 X UneF | $\sqrt{ } 3 \times$ Uref | - |
| Connected N-PE | - | - | - |
| Connected L-L | - | - | - |
| TT Systems |  |  |  |
| Connected L-PE | $\sqrt{ } 3 \times$ Uref | 1,32 x UkeF | $1200+$ Uref |
| Connected L-N | 1,32 $\times$ UReF | $\sqrt{ } 3 \times$ UreF | - |
| Connected N-PE | - | - | 1200 |
| Connected L-L | - | - | - |
| IT Systems |  |  |  |
| Connected L-PE | - | - | $1200+$ Uref |
| Connected L-N | 1,32 x UreF | $\sqrt{ } 3 \times$ UreF | - |
| Connected N-PE | - | - | 1200 U UReF |
| Connected L-L | - | - | - |

* Withstand mode (W): the SPD withstands without being damaged! This is the optimal condition.
** Safe failure mode (S): the SPD is damaged and behaves in a safe way, without burning and maintaining its IP degree. This is the minimum acceptable condition, which involves the loss of the protection.


## SPD test classes I, II, III / Types T1 T2 T3

Surge protective devices are tested in accordance with the classification and parameters provided by the manufacturer. Depending on the intended application, according to HD 60364-5-534 or the EN 62305 series, there are three different test classes corresponding to three types of SPDs:

| Type of SPD | IEC 61643-11 (2011-03) | EN 61643-11 (2012-10) | SPD icon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPD for lightning equipotential bonding | SPD test class I | SPD type 1 T1 | 3 |
| SPDs for protection against transient overvoltages | SPD test class II | SPD type 2 T2 | - |
| SPDs for protection against transient overvoltages and for equipment protection | SPD test class III | SPD type 3 T3 | 4 |
| SPDs with filter for enhanced equipment protection | IEC 61000-4-5 | EN 61000-4-5 | WWers |

- SPD type 1: tested with the impulse discharge current limp (typically $10 / 350 \mu s$ ) and with $8 / 20 \mu s$ current impulses;
- SPD type 2: tested with the nominal discharge current $\operatorname{In}(8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ and optional with the maximum discharge current $I_{\max }(8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s})$. Imax should not be considered for choosing an SPD. When containing any voltage switching components SPDs type 1 and type 2 are additionally tested with $1,2 / 50$ ss voltage impulses;
- SPD type 3: tested with a combination wave generator providing an open circuit voltage $\mathrm{U}_{o c}(1,2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ and a defined short circuit current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cw}}(8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ with a fictive nominal output impedance of $2 \Omega$.
Maximum preferred discharge current values for type 1, type 2 and type 3 SPDs in accordance with EN 61643-11



## Short circuit withstand capability (short circuit current rating Isccr):

During the normal operation of overvoltage protectiove devices, the SPD provides a high impedance at nominal system voltage and rated frequency. In case an SPD reaches its end-of-life in a low impedance state, the resulting short-circuit current must be interrupted. This interruption may be provided by an SPD internal disconnector or in conjunction with an external disconnector, e.g. a fuse.
When the SPD manufacturer provides information about a maximum allowed backup fuse rating, any alternative overcurrent protective device, like e.g. MCBs or circuit breakers, must be considered very carefully, because such devices may not provide the required impulse withstand, specifically in applications where type 1 SPDs are required and partial lightning currents are to be expected.
If other kinds overcurrent protective devices than the ones recommended by the SPD manufacturer are used, this is under the full responsibility of the installer. Furthermore the higher internal impedance of such other devices compared to a fuse may add to the voltage drop under surge conditions and may therefore worsen the effective voltage protection level for the installation and equipment.

## Follow current interrupt rating $\mathrm{lfi}_{\mathrm{fi}}$

This rating only exists in the IEC 61643-11 and relates to SPD constructions, which generally cause a follow current from the power supply after discharge current flow, and describes the ability of such SPDs to selfextinguish such follow current without operation or alteration of any disconnector. Important for correct understanding is, that this parameter does not provide a real current value that gets interrupted by the SPD, but the maximum prospective short circuit current that may be available at the SPD's point of installation, at which any expected follow current will be self-extinguished by the SPD.
While IEC 61643-11 allows this follow current interrupt rating lfi to be lower than the short-circuit current rating $I_{\text {sccr, }}$ EN 61643-11requires this rating to be equal to the short-circuit current rating $I_{\text {sccr }}$. But both installation rules, IEC 60364-5-534 as well as HD 60364-5-534, require that the follow current interrupt rating must be equal or higher than the maximum available short circuit current from the power system at the SPD's point of installation.

## NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$ :

Thanks to their design characteristics, SPDs with No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$ technology (NFC), completely avoid the flow of follow currents from the power system at all, and therefore also limit the impulse stress to disconnectors (e.g. fuses) and upstream protective devices in the installation to a minimum. Thus resulting in a lower risk of supply outages.

## Voltage Protection level Up:

This parameter is defined as the maximum instantaneous voltage value at the SPD's terminals during its intended operation under defined impulse stress conditions. Depending on the construction and the type of components used in the SPD this protection level corresponds to:

- for voltage Limiting SPDs: the residual voltage at nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) for type 2 SPDs or the residual voltage at a discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ), with a crest value of limp for type 1 SPDs;
- for voltage switching and combination SPDs: the limiting voltage at $1,2 / 50 \mu$ s voltage impulses and the residual voltage as above, whatever is higher, or the limiting voltage at hybrid generator impulses.
The protection level provided by SPDs must be compared to the impulse voltage withstand of the equipment to be protected, also taking into consideration the distances between these SPDs and the equipment.


## Response time ta:

In EN 61643-11 the response time of SPDs is not directly addressed, but only an implicit factor when testing for the limiting voltage of voltage switching or combination SPDs. However, for semiconductors even very short peaks can be harmfull and therefore the response time of SPDs is not of secondary importance. The phenomena of transient overvoltages in equipment is usually in the order of some ten $\boldsymbol{\mu s}$, the response time of voltage limiting SPDs is in the order of some to some ten ns, but the time before damage may occur to some categories of semiconductors is in the order of $\mathbf{p s}$.
This leads to the simple statement: the shorter the SPDs response time is, the better is the overall protection function the SPD provides.

## Coordination of SPDs:

The best effectiveness of SPDs can only be ensured through appropriate coordination of all SPDs with regard to the voltage protection level and the energy absorption. The necessary information to enable such coordination of SPDs can only be provided by the manufacturer, because the specific SPD design and construction may have a significant influence here. The larger an electrical system is, the more difficult and complex it is to achieve proper coordination because of the increasing distances, and therefore increasing conductor length and impedances, between the SPDs and the parts of the installation and the equipment to be protected, which may cause the various SPDs installed to operate independently from each other.

## Total discharge current (Itotal $10 / 350$ and $I_{\text {total }} 8 / 20$ ):

This parameter is intended to specify and test for the maximum surge current stress in the terminal and related components of a multipole SPD, which are connected to PE. This is necessary to check for the accumulating effects and stress factors when several or even all modes of protection of an SPD are operated, because all other tests are performed on single modes of protection, only lotal is particularly important for SPDs of type 1 as the stresses expected in a lightning equipotential bonding system are common mode, meaning impulse currents flowing simultaneously in all active conductors, as indicated in EN 62305-1 and -4.

## Noise level attenuation:

This is realised by filters for limiting the electromagnetic interferences in the range of $150 \mathrm{kHz}-30 \mathrm{MHz}$, both in common and line to line mode, which show a specific characteristic to reach that protective behaviour. Such filters are added as an additional feature to advanced SPD designs for providing extensive protection against transients and all kinds of conducted interferences, with the aim of reaching electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) in a wide frequency range.

Filter characteristics showing the asymmetric and the symmetric attenuation curve


## Pollution Degree:

The basic safety publication EN 60664-1 for insulation coordination for equipment within low voltage systems specifies and classifies four pollution degrees, whereby the micro-environmental conditions of the insulation must be taken into account for construction. Micro environment in this context means the immediate environment of the insulation, as compared to the macro environment, which describes the environment of the room or location where the equipment is installed. The micro environment often depends primarily on the macro environment and they are essentially identical.
Classification of pollution degrees (PDs):
PD 1: No pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution.
PD 2: Only non-conductive pollution, except an occasionally temporary conductivity caused by condensation.
PD 3: Conductive pollution or dry non-conductive pollution which becomes conductive due to expected condensation.
This design parameter of an SPD should be thoroughly checked to determine its suitability for a specific application. As a general guideline for domestic applications pollution degree 2 applies and for industrial applications pollution degree 3 applies. It may require particular attention in outdoor locations or under severe environmental conditions. e.g. for photovoltaic installations, public lighting and wind farms, industrial environments such as steel mills, cement factories.

## SOURCE OF DAMAGE

## SELECTION OF SPDs ACCORDING TO THE EXPECTED IMPACT

The standard series IEC and EN 62305 defines lightning flashes to various points as so called sources of damage. Such damage may e.g. be to a structures, to services, to installations or equipment. The installation of SPDs within the electric distribution system can significantly reduce the risk of such damages to services, to installations or equipment. Electromagnetic interferences are also a potential source of damage, the risk of which can be reduced by the installation of SPDs with additional filter.


SPD type
SPD Type 1 and $2 \boxed{T 1}$ T2
4) SPD Type $3 \boxed{T 3}$
$\left[\begin{array}{l}-1 \\ -7\end{array}\right.$ SPD Type $2 \longdiv { T 2 }$
4ww SPD with additional filter

## SELECTION OF SPDs ACCORDING TO THE EXPECTED IMPACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH IEC AND EN 62305-2

## Lightning flash to the structure - direct flash (source of damage S1):

The lightning current flowing to earth is subdivided directly and via SPDs between the earthing system and all metal structures entering, including any electric services. A representative current waveform is a unipolar 10/350 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ impulse (limp). In the event of a direct lightning flash to a structure there will also be induced currents represented by an $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ impulse ( I ). Required SPDs are $\mathbf{T 1}$ and T2.

## Lightning flash near the structure - indirect flash (Source of damage S2):



The impulses caused by induction effects from magnetic fields generated by the lighting current are represented by an $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ impulse ( $(\mathrm{I})$.
Required SPDs are T2 and/or T3.
Lightning flash to a service - direct flash (Source of damage S3):
The lightning current is subdivided to both directions of the service and insulation breakdown needs to be considered. A representative current waveform is a unipolar 10/350 us impulse (limp). Required SPDs are T1 and T2.

Lightning flash close to a service - indirect flash (Source of damage S4):

## SELECTION OF SPDs ACCORDING TO THE EXPECTED IMPACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH HD 60364-4-443

## Lightning flash to a service - direct flash (Source of damage S3):

The lightning current is subdivided to both directions of the service and insulation breakdown needs to be considered. A representative current waveform is a unipolar 10/350 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ impulse (limp). Required SPDs are T 1 and $\mathrm{T2}$.

Lightning flash close to a service - indirect flash (Source of damage S4):
The impulses caused by induction effects from magnetic fields generated by the lightning current are represented by an $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ impulse ( $(\mathrm{In})$.
Required SPDs are T2 and/or T3.

## Electromagnetic interferences conducted by the service:

Conducted electromagnetic interferences may appear in common mode (all active conductors versus earth) or in differential mode (between active conductors) and are mostly in the range of 150 kHz to 30 MHz .
Such interferences can cause damage to equipment and service outage.
It is recommended to apply SPDs with interference filter. The required discharge capability is determined depending on the source of damage to be expected (S2 and S4) and the filter characteristic and mitigation level is determined by the expected interference level.

## LOCATION AND ARRANGEMENT

## SELECTION OF SPDs ACCORDING TO THE LIGHTNING PROTECTION ZONE (LPZ) CONCEPT

SPDs shall be selected and installed in accordance with the requirements of the HD 60364-4-443 and the IEC and EN 62305 series of standards respectively, and the HD 60364-5-534. The primary SPDs shall be located as close as possible to the origin of the installation. In many cases this will be the Main Distribution Board (MDB). Further SPDs will most likely be located in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs).
Following the philosophy of the lightning protection zone concept right from the planning phase of an installation, it is first necessary to define and separate into areas (so called zones) within a structure, which require a certain level of protection, depending on the resistivity and immunity of the equipment installed and used there. The higher the protection requirements are, the higher is the corresponding Zone number.
Based on that the progressive attenuation of transients and electromagnetic inteferences is achieved through the installation of coordinated SPDs at the boundaries of the zones defined.
The objective is to reach a fully compatible system, where all electric and electronic equipment is sufficiently protected not to face any transients or interference it is not able to withstand. By doing this service continuity and the integrity of equipment should be guaranteed.


Classification of LPZs:
$\mathrm{LPZ} \mathrm{OA} \quad$ Zone where the threat is due to the direct lightning flash and the full lightning electromagnetic field. The internal system may be subjected to full or partial lightning surge current;
LPZ Ob Zone protected against direct lightning flashes but where the threat is the full lightning electromagnetic field. The internal system may be subjected to partial lightning surge current;
LPZ 1 Zone where the surge current is limited by current sharing and by isolating interfaces and/or SPDs at the boundary. Spatial shielding may attenuate the lightning electromagnetic field;
LPZ 2, ..., n Zone where the surge current may be further limited by current sharing and by isolating interfaces and/or additional SPDs at the boundary. Additional spatial shielding may be used to further attenuate the lightning electromagnetic field.

## LIGHTNING THREAT PARAMETERS

## LIGHTNING PROTECTION LEVELS (LPLs) AND SPD DISCHARGE CAPABILITY

The Standard series EN 62305 classifies a set of four Lightning Protection Levels with decreasing efficiency. The table below briefly outlines the details and threat parameters for these levels.

| Lightning protection level | Total efficiency | Capture efficiency | Dimensioning efficiency | Values of protection parameters chosen for LPS dimensioning |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & I_{\max } \\ & (k A) \end{aligned}$ | Imin | $\Delta i / \Delta t$ | Qtot | Qimp | Esp (kJ/Q) |
| I | 98\% | 99\% | 99\% | 200 | 3 | 200 | 300 | 100 | 10.000 |
| II | 95\% | 97\% | 98\% | 150 | 5 | 150 | 225 | 75 | 5.600 |
| III | 90\% | 95\% | 95\% | 100 | 7 | 100 | 150 | 50 | 2.500 |
| IV | 80\% | 85\% | 95\% | 100 | 16 | 100 | 150 | 50 | 2.500 |

## - Discharge capability requirements according to IEC and EN 62305

In order to choose the correct value for the SPD discharge capability, it is necessary to determine the expected impulse current at the SPDs point of installation. This value depends on the strike point of the lightning flash and on the current sharing and distribution within the structure and the electric system and wiring.

The EN 62305 series of standards provides the information necessary to calculate these parameters for source of damage S 1 . For sources of damage $\mathrm{S} 2, \mathrm{~S} 3$ and S 4 , the standard provides the values to be applied. The standard also provides appropriate information for telecommunication systems, because discharge parameters are an important factor there as well.

According to EN 62305-2 (Risk Analysis) the SPDs discharge capability is quite important and provides an indication for the overall protection level of the SPD system installed (see table beside).

In some cases, the standard recommends the choice of SPDs with very high capabilities in order to reduce the risk of explosion (increase of limp, In capabilities corresponding to LPL I requirements).

Choosing SPDs with a high discharge capability (limp) is important, but it should be considered that other SPD parameters, like the protection level ( $U_{p}$ ), must be superior too then.

| LPL + SPD Rating | PSPD 1) |
| :---: | :---: |
| none / no coordinated SPD | 1 |
| III-V + SPD with $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{mp}$ | 0,05 |
| $\\|+$ SPD with $\mathrm{In}^{\prime} / \mathrm{lmp}$ | 0,02 |
| $1+$ SPD with $\mathrm{In}^{\prime} / \mathrm{lmp}$ | 0,01 |
| $1+$ SPD with $1,5 \times 1 \mathrm{ln} / \mathrm{lmp}$ | 0,005 |
| $1+$ SPD with $2 \times 1 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{lmp}$ | 0,002 |
| $1+$ SPD with $3 \times 1 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{lmp}$ | 0,001 |
| 1) probability that an overvoltage damages an apparatus protected by an SPD system, expressed in \% |  |

## - Discharge capability requirements according to HD 60364-5-534

The standard HD 60364-5-534 provides some minimum requirements regarding the discharge capability of SPDs in case of indirect lightning, but also in case of direct lightning when there is not sufficient data available to calculate the parameters based on IEC and EN 62305-2. Depending on the mode of protection, these minimum requirements are:

- For indirect lightning a nominal discharge current $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}} \geq 5 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, and, when connection type CT2 is applied ( $3+1$ or $1+1$ connection), a nominal discharge current $\ln \geq 20 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for the SPD mode connected N to PE in three-phase systems, and $10 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ in single-phase systems. Nevertheless we recommend to use SPDs with a nominal discharge current of at least $10 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
- For direct lightning an impulse current limp $\geq 12,5 \mathrm{kA} 10 / 350$ ss for LPL III and IV, and, when connection type CT2 is applied ( $3+1$ or $1+1$ connection), an impulse current limp $\geq 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{10/350} \mathrm{\mu s} \mathrm{for} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{SPD} \mathrm{mode}$ connected $N$ to PE in three-phase systems, and $25 \mathrm{kA} 10 / 350 \mu$ s in single-phase systems.


## POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

## INSTALLATION OF SPDs IN TN-, TT-, AND IT-SYSTEMS ACCORDING TO HD 60364-5-534

The installation of SPDs in a specific power distribution system must be coordinated with the protective measures against indirect contact (fault protection) and with the corresponding protective devices and their capability to withstand impulse currents.
This coordination depends on the type and earthing arrangement of the power system, as there are TN-, TTand IT-systems according to HD 60364-1 and the corresponding protective devices may be:

- overcurrent protective devices;
- residual current protective devices;
- insulation monitoring devices.


Installation of SPDs in a TN-C-system

Connection type CT1 (3+0 connection)

Installation of SPDs in a TN-S-system

Connection type CT1 (4+0 connection)

Installation of SPDs in a TT-system upstream the main residual current device

Connection type CT2 ( $3+1$ connection)

1: OCPD 1 OverCurrent Protective Device at the origin of the installation (e.g. in the main distribution board)
2: Main Distribution Board (MDB)
3: Main Earthing Terminal
4: Surge Protective Device(s) (SPDs)
4a: Surge Protective Device connected $N$ to PE (N-PE SPD) when connection type CT2 (3+1 connection) is applied
$5 \mathrm{a} / 5 \mathrm{~b}$ : Alternative connections to PE (preferably the shortest route, or even both connections as required in some countries)
6: Equipment to be protected
7: Residual Current Device (RCD) (in most cases this will be a RCCB or a RCBO)
7a: Selective Residual Current Device (e.g. type S RCD)
F: OCPD 2 OverCurrent Protective Device required by the SPD manufacturer
RA: Earthing resistance of the (consumers) installation
RB: Earthing resistance of the power supply system


Installation of SPDs in a TT-system downstream the main residual current device

Connection type CT1 (4+0 connection)


## Installation of SPDs in an IT-system without distributed neutral



Installation of SPDs in an IT-system with distributed neutral

Connection type CT2 (3+1 connection)

## SELECTION OF ZOTUP SPDs

## ICONS FOR A QUICK SPD SELECTION



Protection against direct and indirect lightning effects (combined Type 1 and 2)


Protection against indirect lightning effects (Type 2)

Protection against induced overvoltages (Type 3)

Protection against electro-magnetic interferences on the line including transient surge suppression

## ZOTUP SPD TAXONOMY

## L - ZOTUPLIMITER

## Varistor based SPDs:

- NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$
- very short response time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ): $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$;
- very good voltage protection level even at certain impulse overcurrent;
- high impulse current rating: (limp) up to $25 \mathrm{kA} /$ pole, $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$; (Imax) up to $100 \mathrm{kA} /$ pole $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

The wide range of limiting SPDs with NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\circledR}$ technology allows optimum protection in most applications, also in large installations, where SPDs often operate independent from each other, and where reliable protection and high performance are required.

## IL - ZOTUPCOMB

Combined Voltage Limiting and Switching SPD with varistor and GDT connected in series:

- NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$ as a result of the combination;
- short response time (ta): $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$;
- good voltage protection level;
- no leakage currents.

Combined SPDs make use of GDT and varistor elements, with voltage switching and with voltage limiting function. In our production range, these SPDs have been optimized for those applications where no really high discharge capability is required, as for example residential applications.

## IA - I-G - ZOTUPGAP

## - Type IA - Voltage Switching Spark gap based SPDs with trigger technology:

- high impulse current rating: (limp) $25 \mathrm{kA} /$ pole $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s} ; 100 \mathrm{kA} / 4$ poles $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ );
- short response time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ): $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns} ;$
- good voltage protection level;
- no leakage currents.

SPDs with spark gap and trigger technology are intended for primary protection applications where the prospective short circuit current of the power distribution system at the installation point of the SPDs is lower than or equal to $I_{i j}$ and for installations where coordinated SPDs with very short response time are provided for secondary protection. A typical application is e.g. in a TT system of a medium plant size comprising a main distribution board feeding first and second level subdistribution boards.

## - Type I - Voltage Switching GDT based SPDs:

- the typical application for this device is in the N-PE mode of protection in TT distribution systems ( $1+1$ or $3+1$ construction, connection type CT 2 according to HD 60364-5-534);
- high impulse current rating (limp) and ( $I_{\max }$ ) up to $100 \mathrm{kA}, 10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.


## - Type G - Isolating Spark Gap ISG SPDs:

These devices are used to indirectly connect an LPS to nearby metal structures which cannot be directly connect for functional reasons.

- Monolithic explosion proof protection;
- Good protection level;
- High insulation resistance;
- High discharge capability (limp).


## ILF - ZOTUPFILTER

Combined Voltage Limiting and Switching SPD plus Filter with varistor and GDT comprising an additional filter:

- effective noise level attenuation by use of additional high frequency bandpass filters;
- high level interference protection for sensitive equipment with limited resistivity and immunity characteristics;
- high discharge capabilty (combination wave test at $U_{\text {oc }} 10 \mathrm{kV} 1,2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cw}} 5 \mathrm{kA}$ 8/20 $\mu s$ ).

Combined SPDs with additional filter are used where high continuity of service is required like data centers, DCS (distributed control systems), etc.. These SPDs do not only protect against transients due to lightning, but also against high frequency conducted interferences. They are applied where Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) is an issue and requires improvement of the system immunity.

## ZOTUPBOX

Protection boxes with an IP65 enclosure which provide a compact and preinstalled solution for applications in Power Centers.

## ZOTUPACCESSORIES

CPs are fork-type busbars with 2 up to 8 connection points. Typical application: to provide a common PE connection for several SPDs.

LLP - ZOTUPLED

## SPD LED Lighting Protection Systems

A ready to install assembly of a voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing two modes of protection.

## S - ZOTUPSIGNAL

SPDs for Signalling, telecommunication and data transmission.
These SPDs are connected in series with low resistivity electronic equipments, like analog interfaces and data networks.

## C- ZOTUPCOAX

Specific SPDs with coaxial connectors for protecting TV switchboards, satellite antenna or wideband transmission equipment and remote systems.
Particularly suitable for applications with long coaxial cables which are exposed to electromagnetic interference.

## ZU - ZOTUPHV

Surge Arresters for high voltage systems (HV) with typical applications: protection of transformers, switchgears and transmission lines in HV systems.

- Surge Arresters with silicone rubber housing providing big internal and external creepage distances suitable for all applications with high level of pollution.
- Surge Arresters available with disconnector device, which is activated by and increase in internal preassure with a reliable operating mechanism and stable characteristic even over long time.
- Additional lightning strike counters and lightning strike counters with measurement for indication of the total leakage current (internal and external dispersion) are also available.
- Surge Arresters with a higher thermal energy rating than $4,5 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kV}$ are available upon request.

Ordering code Example for Low Voltage SPDs:


## ZOTUP SPD FAMILIES

## ZOTUP SPDs FOR LOW VOLTAGE SYSTEMS

SPDs FOR LOW VOLTAGE ALTERNATING CURRENT (AC) APPLICATIONS

- L ...
- IA...
- | ...
- IL ...
- PB ...
- CP ...
- ZOTUPLIMITER
- ZOTUPGAP (SPARK GAPS WITH TRIGGER TECHNOLOGY)
- ZOTUPGAP (SPARK GAPS N-PE)
- ZOTUPCOMB
- ZOTUPBOX
- ZOTUPACCESSORIES

SPDs FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT (AC) WITH ADDITIONAL FILTER

- ILF ...
- ZOTUPFILTER

SPDs FOR DIRECT CURRENT (DC) AND PHOTOVOLTAIC APPLICATIONS

- L7/30 DC ... ff
- ZOTUPLIMITER
- L13/60 PVY ... ff
- ZOTUPLIMITER
- L3/40 PVY ... ff
- ZOTUPLIMITER


## SPDs FOR LED LIGHTING

- LLP ...
- ZOTUPLED
- IL 1/10 2P LED
- ZOTUPCOMB


## ZOTUP SPDs FOR SIGNALLING. TELECOMMUNICATION AND DATA TRANSMISSION

## SPDs FOR SIGNALLING AND TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORKS

- $\quad$ S (S-ASI L/R; S-AS2; S-N)
- ZOTUPSIGNAL
- C ...
- ZOTUPCOAX


## SPDs FOR DATA TRANSMISSION

- S (S-ASI B/G; S-F; S ADSL) - ZOTUPSIGNAL


## ZOTUP ISOLATING SPARK GAPS

ISOLATING SPARK GAPS

- G...
- ZOTUPGAP

ZOTUP SURGE ARRESTERS FOR HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEMS (HV)

## SURGE ARRESTERS FOR HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEMS

- ZU ...
- ZOTUPHV

Choosing the right SPD is essential as well as demanding: there are many parameters to take into account. On the occasion of the latest publication of the new standard HD 60364-5-534, ZOTUP presents the new WEBAPP, a new digital tool totally free of charge and designed to help the user choosing the right SPD.

## HOW TO INSTALL IT

Totally free of charge, by clicking this link: webapp.zotup.it. It is required to register only when accessing the first time.

## HOW IT WORKS

Easy multiple-choice questions will guide the user to select the right SPD.

## RESULTS

The most suitable SPD for the protection needs will be identified together with all the technical info. Moreover, there is also the possibility of saving search results and/or downloading them.

## ONGOING SUPPORT

The ZOTUP team is available for an ongoing support when using the app and for choosing the right SPD.

Design your plant for free with ZOTUP WEBAPP． Install it on your smartphone or on your pc desktop．


HL－LV Transformer 1

code 207141
L 7／30 230 ／f 3＋1
Do you need support？Contact us at：＇C＋39 035 381035


THE INNOVATIVE FEATURES OF OUR NEW PRODUCTS

## NEW ZOTUP PRODUCTS

## MAIN FEATURES

ZOTUP brings to the market a new technology after 4,5 years of intensive research and development activities. These new products are supported by more than 330 laboratory tests and the technology behind is protected by four international patents. Herewith ZOTUP is standing for new state of the art surge protection for low voltage power systems. ZOTUP products represent an outstanding innovation on the market of surge protection with regard to performance, safety, easiness of installation and reliability. All these quality attributes are now available in a single product.

The unique technical features putting our products to the top are:


- Integrated Fuse Function (ff)
in case the SPD reaches its end of life in a short circuit state.
According to the product standard EN 61643-11 SPDs are classified according to their behavior when reaching end of life.
There are two types of failure modes:
- OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode);
- SCFM (Short Circuit Failure Mode).

An SPD with OCFM must disconnect from the power supply when reaching end of life. The disconnection operation can be performed by an internal or an external disconnector, or by a combination of these two.

The standard differentiates between two distinct processes:
a) a "slow" process that depends on the degradation of voltage limiting components, e.g. in MOV-based SPDs, leading to thermal runaway. In such case the disconnection is generally ensured by an internal thermal operated disconnector.
b) a "quick" or even "instant" process that depends on the overcurrent caused by a very low remaining impedance of the SPD, which causes a short circuit on the supply. The interruption of such short-circuit current is managed by an internal or external disconnector with appropriate breaking capability, preferrably a fuse. The innovative feature from ZOTUP is a patented combined internal disconnector, which is able to disconnect in both of the above mentioned cases, the "slow" and the "quick" or "instant" process. This means that the disconnector used in ZOTUP products provides an Integrated Fuse Function (ff). Therefore, as long as certain short circuit current values are not exceeded, our products do not require any additional external disconnector.

## Advantages:

- Maintaining the full discharge capability of the SPD. An external fuse or disconnector may influence/limit this capability;
- The overall voltage drop across the SPD branch circuit and therefore the effective voltage protection level for the installation and equipment is kept to a minimum, as there are no additional devices and the wiring can be kept very short;
- No additional costs for external disconnectors, less time for cabling and a smaller ecologic footprint.

If the short circuit current at the point of installation exceeds the breaking capability of that internal disconnector an additional external fuse is required. In such case the fuse is intrinsically selective with the internal disconnector, safeguarding the integrity of the SPD in case of a very low impedance or even short circuit state.


## - Progressive performance indication

The new design of ZOTUP makes regular checks of the SPDs status and system verification very easy. Periodic verification is generally required by regulations on national level. The new ZOTUP SPD range displays its performance status by a change of color in the Status Indicator window. The transition from the initial green color (full performance) to the totally yellow (minimum performance) is progressive/analog. The colour in the window indicates the actual remaining performance of the SPD, thus providing comprehensive information rather than a simple good versus out of order message for attention.
After that a red indication follows, showing the SPD has reached its end of life.

## Advantages:

- Progressive indication of the reduction in performance of the SPD allows preventive maintenance and optimization of replacement decisions;
- Remote indication for SPDs incorporating a changeover contact is activated when the performance reaches its minimum state (totally yellow). Therefore the remote alarm is preventive, because the SPD is still operational and still able to protect at minimum performance level.


## - For applications with high pollution (PD 3) and for extended temperature range $\left(-40^{\circ} /+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

The increasing application of SPDs under "heavy" environmental conditions (such as traffic light controls, cellular radio and mobile phone stations, outdoor public lighting and street lighting systems) has highlighted the need for more stringent requirements on resistivity to pollution.

Installation of SPDs in costal areas with a high rate of salinity and/or in locations with increased condensation effects due to rapid changes in temperature, e.g. in photovoltaic (PV) installations and power plants or in Wind Turbines, has shown that increased distances are necessary to sufficiently prevent from electric tracking on insulating materials on a long term view.

ZOTUP deals with the issue of pollution and uses firm materials and applies adequate design features to achieve Pollution Degree 3 for all internal and external creepage distances and clearances.
Keeping an emphasis on environmental aspects our products are designed and classified for the highest level of temperature range, which goes even beyond the so called extended range in the product standard.

## Advantages:

- Improved reliability when installed in "heavy" environments;
- Enabling applications that cannot be covered with a lower pollution degree or normal temperature range.



ALTERNATING CURRENT (AC) APPLICATIONS

| SPD | Model | Application icon | Test class/ Type | Modes of protection | Impulse discharge current limp | Nominal discharge current $l_{n}$ | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{6}$ | L 25/100 230 tff | $4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I and II / } \\ & \text { T1 and T2 } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 25 kA | 60 kA | 36 |
|  | L 25/100 230 tff 2 | $8$ | \| and || / <br> T 1 and T 2 | 2 | 25 kA | 60 kA | 37 |
|  | L 25/100 230 tff 3 | $5$ | \| and |I / T1 and T2 | 3 | 25 kA | 60 kA | 38 |
|  | L 25/100 230 tff 4 | 4 | \| and |I / T1 and T2 | 4 | 25 kA | 60 kA | 39 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{L} 25 / 100230 \mathrm{tf} \\ 1+1 \end{gathered}$ | $4$ | \| and || / T1 and T2 | 2 | 25 kA | 60 kA | 40 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { L 25/100 } 230 \mathrm{tff} \\ 3+1 \end{gathered}$ | $4$ | \| and || / <br> T1 and T2 | 4 | 25 kA | 60 kA | 41 |
|  | IA 25230 | $4$ | \| and |I / T1 and T2 | 1 | 25 kA | 25 kA | 42 |
|  | IA 252302 | 4 | \| and |I/ <br> T1 and T2 | 2 | 25 kA | 25 kA | 43 |
|  | IA 252304 | $8$ | I and II / T1 and T2 | 4 | 25 kA | 25 kA | 44 |
| $\cdots$ | IA $252301+1$ | 4 | \| and || $/$ <br> T1 and T2 | 2 | 25 kA | 25 kA | 45 |
|  | IA 25230 3+1 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | \| and |I / T1 and T2 | 4 | 25 kA | 25 kA | 46 |
|  | 1100 N-PE | 4 | \| and || / T1 and T2 | 1 | 100 kA | 100 kA | 47 |
| 䨗 | L 13/40 230 ff | 4 | \| and || / T1 and T2 | 1 | 13 kA | 35 kA | 48 |
|  | L 13/40 230 ff 2 | 4 | \| and || / <br> T1 and T2 | 2 | 13 kA | 35 kA | 49 |
|  | L 13/40 230 ff 3 | 4 | \| and |I / <br> T1 and T2 | 3 | 13 kA | 35 kA | 50 |
|  | L 13/40 230 ff 4 | 4 | \| and || / <br> T1 and T2 | 4 | 13 kA | 35 kA | 51 |
|  | L 13/40 230 ff 1+1 | 4 | \| and |I / T1 and T2 | 2 | 13 kA | 35 kA | 52 |
|  | L 13/40 230 ff 3+1 | 4 | \| and || / <br> T1 and T2 | 4 | 13 kA | 35 kA | 53 |
| $4$ | 152 N-PE | 4 | \| and || / T 1 and T 2 | 1 | 52 kA | 52 kA | 54 |


| SPD | Model | Application icon | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Test class/ } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Modes of protection | Impulse discharge current limp | Nominal discharge current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Prot. Box TN 40 ff | $4$ | \| and || / T1 and T2 | 4 | 10 kA | 40 kA | 55 |
|  | Prot. Box TT 40 ff |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| \% | L 7/30 230 ff | 4 | \| and || / T1 and T2 | 1 | 8 kA | 30 kA | 56 |
| \% | L 7/30 400 ff | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | \| and |I / <br> T1 and T2 | 1 | 7 kA | 30 kA | 56 |
| \% | L 7/30 1000 ff | 4 | \| and |I / <br> T 1 and T 2 | 1 | 2 kA | 20 kA | 56 |
| $\%$ | L 7/30 230 ff 2 | 4 | \| and |I / <br> T1 and T2 | 2 | 8 kA | 30 kA | 57 |
| $\cdots$ | L 7/30 230 ff 3 | 4 | \| and |I / <br> T 1 and T 2 | 3 | 8 kA | 30 kA | 58 |
|  | L 7/30 230 ff 4 | 4 | \| and || / T1 and T2 | 4 | 8 kA | 30 kA | 59 |
| $4$ | L 7/30 230 ff 1+1 | 4 | \| and || / <br> T1 and T2 | 2 | 8 kA | 30 kA | 60 |
|  | L 7/30 230 ff 3+1 | 4 | \| and |I / <br> T1 and T2 | 4 | 8 kA | 30 kA | 61 |
|  | L 3/30 60 ff | $\left[\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3 \\ y\end{array}\right]$ | \| / /T2 | 1 | - | 20 kA | 62 |
|  | L 3/30 120 ff | $\left[\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 4 \\ 4\end{array}\right]$ | \|1/T2 | 1 | - | 20 kA | 62 |
| 管 | L 3/30 230 ff | $\left[\begin{array}{c}3 \\ y \\ 7\end{array}\right]$ | \| / /T2 | 1 | - | 30 kA | 62 |
| 昆 | L 3/30 400 ff | $\left[\begin{array}{l}7 \\ -1 \\ 4\end{array}\right]$ | \|1/T2 | 1 | - | 30 kA | 62 |
|  | L 3/30 230 ff 2 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ y \end{array}\right]$ | II /T2 | 2 | - | 30 kA | 63 |
|  | L 3/30 230 ff 3 | $\left[\begin{array}{l}4 \\ -1 \\ y\end{array}\right]$ | \| / /T2 | 3 | - | 30 kA | 64 |
|  | L 3/30 230 ff 4 | $\left[\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 4 \\ y\end{array}\right]$ | \| / /T2 | 4 | - | 30 kA | 65 |
|  | L 3/30 230 ff 1+1 | $\left[\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 4 \\ y\end{array}\right]$ | \| / /T2 | 2 | - | 30 kA | 66 |
|  | L 3/30 230 ff 3+1 | $\left[\begin{array}{r}4 \\ -1 \\ 4\end{array}\right.$ | \| / /T2 | 4 | - | 30 kA | 67 |
| \% | L 2/10 230 ff | $\left[\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 4 \\ y\end{array}\right.$ | II /T2 | 1 | - | 10 kA | 68 |


| SPD | Model | Application icon | Test class/ Type | Modes of protection | Impulse discharge current limp | Nominal discharge current $\mathrm{In}_{n}$ | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L 2/10 230 ff 2 |  | II /T2 | 2 | - | 10 kA | 69 |
|  | L 2/10 230 ff 4 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{array}\right]$ | II /T2 | 4 | - | 10 kA | 70 |
| $8$ | L 2/10 230 ff 1+1 | $\left[\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{array}\right]$ | II /T2 | 2 | - | 10 kA | 71 |
|  | L 2/10 230 ff 3+1 | $\left[\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{array}\right]$ | II /T2 | 4 | - | 10 kA | 72 |
|  | L 2/10 230 ff 2 TT | $\left[\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -1 \\ -y \end{array}\right]$ | II /T2 | 2 | - | 10 kA | 73 |
|  | L 2/10 230 ff 4 TT | $\left[\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array}\right]$ | II /T2 | 4 | - | 10 kA | 74 |
|  | 112 N-PE | 418 | \| and || / T1 and T2 | 1 | 12,5 kA | 40 kA | 75 |

## FOR BASIC AC APPLICATIONS

| SPD | Model | Application icon | Test class/ Type | Modes of protection | Impulse discharge current limp | Nominal discharge current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IL 1/10 2P | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 7 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{array}\right]$ | II / T2 | 3 | - | 10 kA | 76 |
| - | L 2/20 230 e | $\left[\begin{array}{l}3 \\ -4\end{array}\right]$ | II / T2 | 1 | - | 20 kA | 77 |
| \% | L 2/20 230 1+1 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ -1 \\ y \end{array}\right]$ | II / T2 | 2 | - | 20 kA | 78 |
|  | L 2/20 230 3+1 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 7 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{array}\right]$ | II / T2 | 4 | - | 20 kA | 79 |
|  | IL 1/3 2P | 4 | III / T3 | 3 | - | 3 kA | 80 |
|  | IL 1/10 2P M | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ -1 \end{array}\right]$ | II / T2 | 3 | - | 10 kA | 80 |

## FOR WIND TURBINE APPLICATIONS IN AC

| SPD | Model | Application icon | Test class／ Type | Modes of protection | Impulse discharge current limp | Nominal discharge current $l_{n}$ | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ： | L 7／30 600 ff |  | ｜and｜｜／ <br> T1 and T2 | 1 | 5 kA | 25 kA | 56 |
|  | L 7／30 750 ff | 47 | ｜and｜｜／ <br> T1 and T2 | 1 | 5 kA | 20 kA | 56 |
|  | L 7／30 750 ff 3 | 4 | ｜and｜｜／ <br> T1 and T2 | 3 | 5 kA | 20 kA | 58 |

## ACCESSORIES

| Item | Model | Application icon | Test class／ Type | Modes of protection | Impulse discharge current limp | Nominal discharge current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\beta$ | CP 1 | － | － | － | － | － | 81 |
| $\cap \cap$ | CP 2 | － | － | － | － | － | 81 |
| ПП | CP 3 | － | － | － | － | － | 81 |
| 同朋 | CP 4 | － | － | － | － | － | 81 |
|  | CP 5 | － | － | － | － | － | 81 |
| П月月冉兩 | CP 6 | － | － | － | － | － | 81 |
|  | CP 7 | － | － | － | － | － | 81 |
| ตn＊manmen | CP 8 | － | － | － | － | － | 81 |



Surge Protective Devices: ZOTUPLIMITER

$\mathrm{L} 25 / 100230 \mathrm{tff}$ is a voltage limiting SPD providing a single mode of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), in TN-systems or in TT-systems in combination with N-PE SPD model I 100, I 52 and with connection type CT2 ( $3+1$ or 1+1). It provides the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- L 25/100 230 tff is a voltage limiting SPD for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathbf{C B} \leq 160$ A or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- The impulse current is divided into two independent branch circuits, each branch providing its own disconnector and Status Indicator;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 25/100 ... with remote signal contact |  |  | 230 tff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 215100 |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 1 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage |  | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | $\operatorname{limp}$ | 25 kA |
| Charge |  | Q | 12,5 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | In | 60 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) |  | Imax | 100 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: | 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,70 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,82 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 13 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,95 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 25 kA | Up | $\leq 1,05 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 60 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,40 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary Overvoltage (TOV) |  | UT | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) |  | lscor | 5 kA rms |
|  |  | Isocr | 50 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability). |  |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right)$ |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{AgG}(>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \\ 160 / 125 / 100 \mathrm{AgG}^{\star}(>50 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Max. overcurrent protection for through-wiring (V-connection) |  |  | 125 AgG |
| Rated Load Current (for V-connection) |  | IL | 125 A |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\ominus}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size (double clamps for V-connection) |  |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Busbar connections |  |  | fork-type busbar $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD/IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 305 g |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 35 mm (2 modules) |
| Remote signal contact |  |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ - dc: $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321365 |



L 25/100 230 tff 2 is a ready to install assembly of two voltage limiting SPDs providing two modes of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), for single-phase 230 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- L 25/100 230 tff 2 is a voltage limiting SPD for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- The impulse current is divided into two independent branch circuits, each branch providing its own disconnector and Status Indicator;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \text { t ff } 2 \\ & 215120 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model L 25/100 ... with remote signal contactCODE |  |  |  |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | UN | 230 Vac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 2 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage |  | $U_{c}$ | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | limp | 25 kA |
| Charge |  | Q | 12,5 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | In | 60 kA |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | Imax | 100 kA |
| Voltage protection level ( $L / N-P E$ ) at a discharge current of: | 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,75 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,85 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 13 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,10 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 25 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 60 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,70 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): |  | UT | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (M) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) |  | lscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse |  | Isocr | 50 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability). |  |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right)$ |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{AgG}(>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \\ 160 / 125 / 100 \mathrm{AgG}^{*}(>50 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Max. overcurrent protection for through-wiring (V-connection) |  |  | 125 AgG |
| Rated Load Current (for V-connection) |  | IL | 125 A |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size (double clamps for V-connection) |  |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 630 g |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 70 mm (4 modules) |
| Remote signal contact |  |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321372 |




L25/100 230 tff 3 is a ready to install assembly of three voltage limiting SPDs providing three modes of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), for three-phase 230/400 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- L 25/100 230 tff 3 is a voltage limiting SPD for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathbf{C B} \leq 160$ A or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$;
- The impulse current is divided into two independent branch circuits, each branch providing its own disconnector and Status Indicator;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 25/100 ... with remote signal contact |  |  | 230 t ff 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 215130 |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | UN | 230/400 V ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 3 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage |  | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | I and \|I |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) |  | limp | 25 kA |
| Charge |  | Q | 12,5 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | ln | 60 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) |  | $I_{\text {max }}$ | 100 kA |
| Voltage protection level (L-PEN) at a discharge current of: | 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,75 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,85 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 13 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,10 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 25 kA | Up | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 60 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,70 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): | L-PEN | $U_{\text {T }}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min}$, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) |  | Iscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse |  | Iscor | 50 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of |  |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right)$ |
| (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability). Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{AgG}(>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \\ 160 / 125 / 100 \mathrm{AgG}^{*}(>50 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Max. overcurrent protection for through-wiring (V-connection) |  |  | 125 AgG |
| Rated Load Current (for V-connection) |  | IL | 125 A |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  | Ifir | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / 5\% ... 95\% |
| Terminal - Conductor size (double clamps for V-connection) |  |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD/IP | 3 / 20 (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 915 g |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 105 mm (6 modules) |
| Remote signal contact |  |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ - dc: $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321396 |




L 25/100 230 tff 4 is a ready to install assembly of four voltage limiting SPDs providing four modes of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), for three-phase plus neutral 230/400 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- $L 25 / 100230 \mathrm{tff} 4 \mathrm{~s}$ a voltage limiting SPD for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- The impulse current is divided into two independent branch circuits, each branch providing its own disconnector and Status Indicator;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 25/100 ... with remote signal contact |  |  | 230 t ff 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 215140 |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | Un | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 4 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage |  | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 Hs ) |  | limp | 25 kA |
| Charge |  | Q | 12,5 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | In | 60 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) |  | $I_{\text {max }}$ | 100 kA |
| Voltage protection level ( $L / N-P E$ ) at a discharge current of: | 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,75 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,85 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 13 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,10 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 25 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 60 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,70 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): <br> L/N-PE |  | $U_{\text {T }}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) |  | Iscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse |  | Iscor | 50 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability). Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right)$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{AgG}(>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \\ 160 / 125 / 100 \mathrm{AgG}^{*}(>50 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Max. overcurrent protection for through-wiring (V-connection) |  |  | 125 AgG |
| Rated Load Current (for V-connection) |  | IL | 125 A |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / 5\% ... 95\% |
| Terminal - Conductor size (double clamps for V-connection) |  |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 1260 g |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 140 mm (8 modules) |
| Remote signal contact |  |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  |  | max. 1,5 mm flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321402 |



L25／100 $230 \mathrm{tff} 1+1$ is a ready to install assembly of a voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing two modes of protection，typically installed in single－phase 230 V TT－systems where connection type $\mathrm{CT} 2(1+1)$ is required according to HD 60364－5－534，e．g．in the Main Distribution Board（MDB），with the following features and benefits：
－Impulse test classification：Test class I and II according to IEC 61643－11 Ed． 1 （2011－03）and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643－11（2012－10）；
－Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms；
－Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance．

| Model L 25／100 ．．．with remote signal contact |  | 230 tff 1＋1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 215121 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | 230 Vac |
| Modes of protection（number of poles） |  | $1+1$（L－N＋N－PE） |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage（ $\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N}$ ） | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage（ N －PE） | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643－11 Ed． 1 （2011－03） |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643－11（2012－10） |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current（ $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ）（ L－N） | $\operatorname{limp}$ | 25 kA |
| Impulse discharge current（10／350 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ）（ N －PE） | 1 lmp | 52 kA |
| Charge（L－N） | Q | 12，5 As |
| Charge（ $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ） | Q | 26 As |
| Nominal discharge current（8／20 H ）（ $\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N}$ ） | In | 60 kA |
| Nominal discharge current（8／20 HS ）（ N －PE） | In | 52 kA |
| Max．discharge current（8／20 HS ）（L－N） | lmax | 100 kA |
| Max．discharge current（8／20 LS ）（ N －PE） | Imax | 70 kA |
| Voltage protection level（L－N，L－PE）at a discharge current of： 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,75 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 先 | $U_{p}$ |  |
| 13 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,10 \mathrm{kV} \quad \leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 25 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ 建， 50 kV |
| 60 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,70 \mathrm{kV}$ 处， 70 kV |
| Voltage protection level（ N －PE） | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time（L－N／N－PE） | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns} / \leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life（L－N） |  | OCFM（Open Circuit Failure Mode） |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary Overvoltage（TOV）： L－N N－PE | $U_{T}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min，withstand（W） $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ ，withstand（M） |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection（internal disconnector） | lsar | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max．backup protection fuse | Iscor | 50 kA rms |
| Max．back－up protection with up－stream CB having a max．let－through energy of （max．prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability）． |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~S}\right.$ ） |
| Max．back－up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{AgG}(>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \\ 160 / 125 / 100 \mathrm{AgG} \end{gathered}$ |
| Max．overcurrent protection for through－wiring（ V －connection） |  | 125 AgG |
| Rated Load Current（for V－connection） | IL | 125A |
| Follow current interrupt rating（L－N） | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Follow current interrupt rating（N－PE） | lif | 100 Arms |
| Status indicator（indication of disconnector operation）／N－PE（no disconnector） |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication／ 2 colours for N－PE |
| Operating temperature range／Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（extended）／ $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal－Conductor size（double clamps for V－connection on L－terminals） |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible／ $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor， $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC／EN 60715 |
| Case material／Flammability grade |  | BMC／V－0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree／Degree of protection | PD／IP | $3 / 20$（built－in） |
| Approximate weight |  | 435 g |
| Dimensions：width |  | 53 mm （3 modules） |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential－free changeover contact |
| Terminal－conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max． $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac： $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$－dc： $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Certifications／Quality Mark |  | CB，STC issued by OVE／KEMA－KEUR |
| GTIN（EAN） |  | 8054890321389 |




L 25／100 $230 \mathrm{tff} \mathbf{3 + 1}$ is a ready to install assembly of three voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing four mo－ des of protection，typically installed in three－phase plus neutral 230／400 V TT－systems where connection type CT2（3＋1）is required according to HD 60364－5－534，e．g．in the Main Distribution Board（MDB），with the following features and benefits：
－Impulse test classification：Test class I and II according to IEC 61643－11 Ed． 1 （2011－03）and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643－11（2012－10）；
－Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms；
－Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance．

| Model L 25／100 ．．．with remote signal contact |  | 230 t ff 3＋1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 215141 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{Vac}$ |
| Modes of protection（number of poles） |  | 3＋1（L1／L2／L3－N＋N－PE） |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage（L－N） | Uc | 335 Vac |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage（ $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ） | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643－11 Ed． 1 （2011－03） |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643－11（2012－10） |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current（10／350 HS ）（ $\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N}$ ） | $\operatorname{limp}$ | 25 kA |
| Impulse discharge current（ $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ）（ N －PE） | $\operatorname{limp}$ | 100 kA |
| Charge（L－N） | Q | 12，5 As |
| Charge（N－PE） | Q | 50 As |
| Nominal discharge current（ $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ）（ $\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N}$ ） | 1 n | 60 kA |
| Nominal discharge current（8／20 Hs ）（ N －PE） | In | 100 kA |
| Max．discharge current（8／20 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ）（L－N） | Imax | 100 kA |
| Max．discharge current（8／20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ）（ N －PE） | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 150 kA |
| Voltage protection level（L－N，L－PE）at a discharge current of： 1 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,75 \mathrm{kV}$ 处，50 kV |
| 5 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,85 \mathrm{kV}$ 退， 50 kV |
| 13 kA | Up | $\leq 1,10 \mathrm{kV}$－ $\mathrm{l}^{1,50 \mathrm{kV}}$ |
| 25 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ 建，50 kV |
| 60 kA | Up | $\leq 1,70 \mathrm{kV} \quad \leq 1,70 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage protection level（ N －PE） | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time（L－N／N－PE） | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns} / \leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life（L－N） |  | OCFM（Open Circuit Failure Mode） |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary Voltage（TOV）：L－N | $U_{\text {t }}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min，withstand（W） |
| N－PE | UT | $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ ，withstand（ W ） |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection（internal disconnector） | Iscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max．backup protection fuse | lsocr | 50 kA rms |
| Max．back－up protection with up－stream CB having a max．let－through energy of （max．prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability）． |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right.$ ） |
| Max．back－up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{AgG}(>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \\ 160 / 125 / 100 \mathrm{AgG}^{*}(>5 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Max．overcurrent protection for through－wiring（V－connection） |  | 125 AgG |
| Rated Load Current（for V－connection） | IL | 125 A |
| Follow current interrupt rating（L－N） | fir | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Follow current interrupt rating（N－PE） | fir | 100 Arms |
| Status indicator（indication of disconnector operation）／N－PE（no disconnector） |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication／ 2 colours for N－PE |
| Operating temperature range／Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（extended）／ $5 \% \ldots 95 \%$ |
| Terminal－Conductor size（double clamps for V－connection） |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible／ $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor， $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC／EN 60715 |
| Case material／Flammability grade |  | BMC／V－0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree／Degree of protection | PD／IP | $3 / 20$（built－in） |
| Approximate weight |  | 1260 g |
| Dimensions：width |  | 140 mm （8 modules） |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential－free changeover contact |
| Terminal－conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max．1，5 mm² flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac： $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Certifications／Quality Mark |  | CB，STC issued by OVE／KEMA－KEUR |
| GTIN（EAN） |  | 8054890321419 |


$+$



IA 25230 is a voltage switching SPD with a single mode of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), in TN-systems or in TT-systems in combination with N-PE SPD model I 100, I 52 and with connection type CT2 $(3+1$ or $1+1)$, providing the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- IA 25230 is a self extinguishing spark gap based switching SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Impulse discharge current of $25 \mathrm{kA} 10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- Nominal discharge current of $25 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- High self extinguishing capability of 16 kA rms (follow current interrupt rating);
- Green LED Status Indicator;
- The special housing is designed for "Pollution Degree 3".

| Model IA 25 ... | 230 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 203100 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 1 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mathrm{\mu}$ ) | limp | 25 kA |
| Charge | Q | 12,5 As |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | $1{ }_{n}$ | 25 kA |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection | Iscor | 16 kA rms |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | 16 kA rms |
| Voltage protection level | Up | $\leq 2,00 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Max. backup protection with fuse |  | 315 A gG* |
| Max. overcurrent protection for through-wiring (V-connection) |  | 125 AgG * |
| Rated Load Current (for V-connection) | IL | 125 A |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) | UT | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Insulation resistance | Rins | $\geq 1 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| Status Indicator |  | Green LED |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / 5\% ... 95\% |
| Terminal-Conductor size (double clamps for V-connection) |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Busbar connections |  | fork-type busbar $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD/IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 265 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 35 mm (2 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| Additional Technical Information: for application at locations with a prospective short circuit current higher than the follow current interrupt rating lfi |  |  |
| Max. prospective short circuit current at the SPD's point of installation |  | $50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms} \mathrm{(tested} \mathrm{by} \mathrm{CTI)}$ |
| External backup fuse required |  | 315 A gG |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320566 |



IA $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{2 3 0} \mathbf{2}$ is a ready to install assembly of two voltage switching SPDs providing two modes of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), for single-phase 230 V TN-systems with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- IA 252302 is a self extinguishing spark gap based switching SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Impulse discharge current of $25 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{10/350} \mathrm{\mu s;}$
- Nominal discharge current of $25 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- High self extinguishing capability of 16 kA rms (follow current interrupt rating);
- Green LED Status Indicator;
- The special housing is designed for "Pollution Degree 3".

| Model IA $25 . .$. | 2302 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 203120 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | 230 Vac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 2 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | limp | 25 kA |
| Charge | Q | 12,5 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | ln | 25 kA |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection | Isocr | 16 kA rms |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | 16 kA rms |
| Voltage protection level | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 2,00 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Max. back-up protection with fuse (L) |  | 315 A gG* |
| Max. overcurrent protection for through-wiring (V-connection) |  | $125 \mathrm{AgG*}$ |
| Rated Load Current (for V-connection) | IL | 125 A |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) | UT | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Insulation resistance | Rins | $\geq 1 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| Status Indicator |  | Green LED (L-N) |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal-Conductor size (double clamps for V-connection) |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 530 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 70 mm (4 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| Additional Technical Information: for application at locations with a prospective short circuit current higher than the follow current interrupt rating lfi |  |  |
| Max. prospective short circuit current at the SPD's point of installation |  | $50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms} \mathrm{(tested} \mathrm{by} \mathrm{CTI)}$ |
| External backup fuse required |  | 315 AgG |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320573 |

* with fuse $125 \mathrm{AgG} \operatorname{limp}=10 \mathrm{kA}$ and $\operatorname{Imax}=40 \mathrm{kA}$; with fuse 100 AgG limp=9 kA and $\operatorname{Imax}=30 \mathrm{kA}$



IA 252304 is a ready to install assembly of four voltage switching SPDs providing four modes of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), for three-phase plus neutral 230/400 V TN-S systems with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- IA 252304 is a self extinguishing spark gap based switching SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Impulse discharge current of $25 \mathrm{kA} 10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- Nominal discharge current of $25 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- High self extinguishing capability of 16 kA rms (follow current interrupt rating);
- Green LED Status Indicator;
- The special housing is designed for "Pollution Degree 3".

| Model IA 25 ... |  | 2304 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 203140 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 4 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) | limp | 25 kA |
| Charge | Q | 12,5 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | In | 25 kA |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection | Iscor | 16 kA rms |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | 16 kA rms |
| Voltage protection level | Up | $\leq 2,00 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Max. back-up protection with fuse (L) |  | 315 A gG* |
| Max. overcurrent protection for through-wiring (V-connection) |  | 125 AgG * |
| Rated Load Current (for V-connection) | L | 125 A |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) | $U_{\text {t }}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Insulation resistance | Rins | $\geq 1 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| Status Indicator |  | Green LED (L-N) |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / 5\% ... 95\% |
| Terminal-Conductor size (double clamps for V-connection) |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD / IP | 3 / 20 (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 1060 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 140 mm (8 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| Additional Technical Information: for application at locations with a prospective short circuit current higher than the follow current interrupt rating lif |  |  |
| Max. prospective short circuit current at the SPD's point of installation |  | $50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms} \mathrm{(tested} \mathrm{by} \mathrm{CTI)}$ |
| External backup fuse required |  | 315 A gG |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320597 |



IA $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{2 3 0 1 + 1}$ is a ready to install assembly of two voltage switching SPDs providing two modes of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), in single-phase 230 V TT-systems where connection type CT2 $(1+1)$ is required according to HD 60364-5-534, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- IA $252301+1$ is a self extinguishing spark gap and GDT based switching SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Impulse discharge current (L-N) of $25 \mathrm{kA} 10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- Impulse discharge current (N-PE) of $52 \mathrm{kA} 10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- High self extinguishing capability of 16 kA rms (follow current interrupt rating L-N);
- Green LED Status Indicator;
- The special housing is designed for "Pollution Degree 3".

* with fuse 125 A gG limp= 10 kA and $\operatorname{Imax}=40 \mathrm{kA}$, with fuse $100 \mathrm{AgG} \operatorname{limp}=9 \mathrm{kA}$ and $\operatorname{Imax}=30 \mathrm{kA}$


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IA $252303+1$ is a ready to install assembly of four voltage switching SPDs providing four modes of protection, typically installed in three-phase plus neutral 230/400 V TT-systems where connection type CT2 (3+1) is required according to HD 60364-5-534, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- IA $252303+1$ is a self extinguishing spark gap and GDT based switching SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Impulse discharge current (L-N) of $25 \mathrm{kA} 10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- Impulse discharge current (N-PE) of $100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{10/350} \mathrm{\mu s;}$
- High self extinguishing capability of 16 kA rms (follow current interrupt rating L-N);
- Green LED Status Indicator;
- The special housing is designed for "Pollution Degree 3".

| Model IA 25 ... |  | $2303+1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 203141 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | UN | 230/400 V ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 3+1 (L1/L2/L3-N + N-PE) |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) (L-N) | $\operatorname{limp}$ | 25 kA |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) ( N -PE) | limp | 52 kA |
| Charge (L-N) | Q | 12,5 As |
| Charge (N-PE) | Q | 26 As |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) (L-N) | ln | 25 kA |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) ( N -PE) | ln | 52 kA |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection | Iscor | 16 kA rms |
| Follow current interrupt rating (L-N) | lif | 16 kA rms |
| Follow current interrupt rating (N-PE) | lif | 100 A rms |
| Voltage protection level (L-N, N-PE, L-PE) | Up | $\leq 2,00 \mathrm{kV} \quad \leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV} \quad \leq 2,00 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Max. back-up protection with fuse |  | 315 A gG* |
| Max. overcurrent protection for through-wiring (V-connection) |  | 125 A gG* |
| Rated Load Current (for V-connection) | IL | 125 A |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): L-N N-PE | $\begin{aligned} & U_{T} \\ & U_{T} \end{aligned}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (W) |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Insulation resistance | Rins | $\geq 1 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| Status Indicator / N-PE (no disconnector) |  | Green LED / 2 colour indication (green/red) for N-PE |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / 5\% ... 95\% |
| Terminal-Conductor size (double clamps for V-connection) |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 1060 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 140 mm (8 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| Additional Technical Information: for application at locations with a prospective short circuit current higher than the follow current interrupt rating lfi |  |  |
| Max. prospective short circuit current at the SPD's point of installation |  | $50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms} \mathrm{(tested} \mathrm{by} \mathrm{CTI)}$ |
| External backup fuse required |  | 315 A gG |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320603 |


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I 100 N -PE is a voltage switching SPD providing a single mode of protection, typically installed in TT-systems between neutral conductor $N$ and protective earth PE, where connection type CT2 ( $1+1$ or $3+1$ ) is required according to
HD 60364-5-534, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- I 100 N-PE is a Gas Discharge Tube (GDT) based SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Impulse discharge current of $100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{10/350} \mathrm{\mu s;}$
- Nominal discharge current of $100 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- The special housing is designed for "Pollution Degree 3";
- To be combined with IA 25 or L 25/100 230 ff.

Model I 100 N-PE

| CODE |  | 208300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | 230 V ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 1 (N-PE) |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mathrm{\mu}$ ) | limp | 100 kA |
| Charge | Q | 50 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | In | 100 kA |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | Imax | 150 kA |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | 100 Arms |
| Voltage protection level | Up | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Max. overcurrent protection for through-wiring ( V -connection) |  | $125 \mathrm{AgG*}^{\text {* }}$ |
| Rated Load Current (for V-connection) | IL | 125 A |
| Response Time | $\mathrm{ta}_{3}$ | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) | UT | $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (W) |
| Status indicator (no disconnector) |  | 2 colour indication (green/red) |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / 5\% ... 95\% |
| Terminal-Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Busbar connections |  | fork-type busbar $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 240 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 35 mm (2 modules) |
| To be combined with |  | IA 25 or L 25/100 230 ff |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ - dc: $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320870 |

* with fuse 125 A gG limp= 10 kA and $\operatorname{Imax}=40 \mathrm{kA}$; with fuse $100 \mathrm{AgG} \operatorname{limp}=9 \mathrm{kA}$ and $\operatorname{Imax}=30 \mathrm{kA}$



L 13/40 230 ff is a voltage limiting SPD providing a single mode of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), in TN-systems or in TT-systems in combination with N-PE SPD model I 100, I 52 and with connection type CT2 ( $1+1$ or $3+1$ ). It provides the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- L $13 / 40230 \mathrm{ff}$ is a voltage limiting SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- Short circuit current withstand of 100 kA rms with max. back-up fuse;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.




L 13/40 230 ff 2 is a ready to install assembly of two voltage limiting SPDs providing two modes of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), for single-phase 230 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- L $13 / 40230$ ff 2 is a voltage limiting SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 13/40 ... |  |  | 230 ff 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 204120 |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | UN | 230 Vac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 2 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage |  | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | 1 and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | limp | 13 kA |
| Charge |  | Q | 6,5 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | In | 35 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 s ) |  | Imax | 70 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: | 1 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,80 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,93 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 13 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,15 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 20 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 35 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) |  | UT | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) |  | Iscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse |  | Isor | 100 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability) |  |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right)$ |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  |  | 160/125 $\mathrm{AgG}^{*}$ (>5 $\div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  | li | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / 5\% ... 95\% |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 280 g |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 35 mm (2 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890320665 |




L13/40 230 ff 3 is a ready to install assembly of three voltage limiting SPDs providing three modes of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), for three-phase 230/400 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- L13/40 230 ff 3 is a voltage limiting SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 13/40 ... |  |  | 230 ff 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 204130 |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 3 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage |  | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | \| and || |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | limp | 13 kA |
| Charge |  | Q | 6,5 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | In | 35 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) |  | Imax | 70 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: | 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,80 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,93 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 13 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,15 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 20 kA | Up | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 35 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) |  | UT | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) |  | lscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse |  | Isacr | 100 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability) Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right.$ ) |
|  |  |  | $160 / 125 \mathrm{AgG}^{*}$ (>5 $\div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / 5\% ... 95\% |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 420 g |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 53 mm (3 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890320689 |




L 13/40 230 ff 4 is a ready to install assembly of four voltage limiting SPDs providing four modes of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), for three-phase plus neutral 230/400 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- L 13/40 230 ff 4 is a voltage limiting SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream CB $\leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 13/40 ... |  |  | 230 ff 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 204140 |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 4 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage |  | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | \| and || |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | limp | 13 kA |
| Charge |  | Q | 6,5 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | In | 35 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) |  | Imax | 70 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: | 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,80 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,93 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 13 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,15 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 20 kA | Up | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 35 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) |  | UT | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) |  | lscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse |  | Isacr | 100 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability) Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right.$ ) |
|  |  |  | $160 / 125 \mathrm{AgG}^{*}$ (>5 $\div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / 5\% ... 95\% |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 560 g |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 70 mm (4 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890320696 |

Model L 13/40 ... with remote signal contact
230 t ff 4
CODE
Remote signal contact
Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact
Switching capacity remote signal contact
GTIN (EAN)

214140
potential-free changeover contact
max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible
ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ - dc: $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$
8054890321334



L 13／40 230 ff $1+1$ is a ready to install assembly of a voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing two modes of protection，typically installed in single－phase 230 V TT－systems where connection type CT2（1＋1）is required according to HD 60364－5－534，e．g．in the Main Distribution Board（MDB），with the following features and benefits：
－Impulse test classification：Test class I and II according to IEC 61643－11 Ed． 1 （2011－03）and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643－11（2012－10）；
－Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ；
－Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance．

| Model L 13／40 ．．． | 230 ff 1＋1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 204121 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | 230 Vac |
| Modes of protection（number of poles） |  | $1+1$（L－N＋N－PE） |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage（L－N） | Uc | 335 Vac |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage（ N －PE） | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643－11 Ed． 1 （2011－03） |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643－11（2012－10） |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current（10／350 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ）（ $\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N}$ ） | $\operatorname{lmp}$ | 13 kA |
| Impulse discharge current（ $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ）（ N －PE） | limp | 52 kA |
| Charge（L－N） | Q | 6，5 As |
| Charge（N－PE） | Q | 26 As |
| Nominal discharge current（8／20 HS ）（L－N） | In | 35 kA |
| Nominal discharge current（ $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ）（ N －PE） | ln | 52 kA |
| Max．discharge current（ $8 / 20 \mathrm{Hs}$ ）（ $\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N}$ ）and（ $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ） | Imax | 70 kA |
| Voltage protection level（L－N，L－PE）at a discharge current of： 1 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,80 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,93 \mathrm{kV}$ 退， |
| 13 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,15 \mathrm{kV}$ 建，50 kV |
| 20 kA | Up | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ 退， 50 kV |
| 35 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$［1，50 kV |
| Voltage protection level（ N －PE） | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time（L－N／N－PE） | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns} / \leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life（L－N） |  | OCFM（Open Circuit Failure Mode） |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage（TOV）：L－N | $U_{T}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min，withstand（W） $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ ，withstand（M） |
| N－PE | UT |  |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection（internal disconnector） | lsacr | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max．backup protection fuse | lsor | 100 kA rms |
| Max．back－up protection with up－stream CB with a max．let－through energy of （max．prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability） |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right.$ ） |
| Max．back－up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | $160 / 125 \mathrm{AgG}^{*}$（ $>5 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ） |
| Follow current interrupt rating（L－N） | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Follow current interrupt rating（N－PE） | lif | 100 Arms |
| Status indicator（indication of disconnector operation）／N－PE（no disconnector） |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication／ 2 colours for N－PE |
| Operating temperature range／Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（extended）／ $5 \% \ldots 95 \%$ |
| Terminal－Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible／ $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semir rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor， $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC／EN 60715 |
| Case material／Flammability grade |  | BMC／V－0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree／Degree of protection | PD／IP | $3 / 20$（built－in） |
| Approximate weight |  | 280 g |
| Dimensions：width |  | 35 mm （2 modules） |
| Certifications／Quality Mark |  | CB，STC issued by OVE／KEMA－KEUR |
| GTIN（EAN） |  | 8054890320672 |
| Model L 13／40 ．．．with remote signal contact |  | 230 t ff 1＋1 |
| CODE |  | 214121 |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential－free changeover contact |
| Terminal－conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max． $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac： $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$－dc： $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN（EAN） |  | 8054890321297 |



L13/40 230 ff $3+1$ is a ready to install assembly of three voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing four modes of protection, typically installed in three-phase plus neutral $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ TT-systems where connection type CT2 (3+1) is required according to HD 60364-5-534, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.



Surge Protective Devices: ZOTUPGAP


I $52 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{PE}$ is a voltage switching SPD providing a single mode of protection, typically installed in TT-systems between neutral conductor N and protective earth PE, where connection type CT2 ( $1+1$ or $3+1$ ) is required according to HD 60364-5-534, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- I 52 N-PE is a Gas Discharge Tube (GDT) based SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Impulse discharge current of $52 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{10/350} \mathrm{\mu s;}$
- Nominal discharge current of $52 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- The special housing is designed for "Pollution Degree 3";
- To be combined with L 25/100 230 ff or IA 25230 for single-phase $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{TT-systems} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{with} \mathrm{L} 13 / 40230 \mathrm{ff}$ or L 7/30 230 ff for single-phase and three-phase plus neutral $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V} T$-systems.

Model I 52 N-PE

| CODE |  | 206300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | 230 Vac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 1 (N-PE) |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | $U_{\text {c }}$ | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350$ ¢s) | limp | 52 kA |
| Charge | Q | 26 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | In | 52 kA |
| Max. discharge curret (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | Imax | 70 kA |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | 100 A rms |
| Voltage protection level | Up | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary Overvoltage (TOV) | UT | $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (W) |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal-Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Busbar connections |  | fork-type busbar $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 130 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | $17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1 module) |
| In bundle with |  | L 13/40 230 ff and L 7/30 230 ff |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320726 |

Model I 52 N-PE t with remote signal contact

| CODE |  | 216300 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Remote signal contact | potential-free changeover contact |  |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |
| Switching capacity | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| GTIN (EAN) | 8054890321488 |  |




## They provide the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- They are suitable for installation at zone boundaries up to $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{A}}-2$ according to the lightning protection zones concept as defined in IEC 62305.

| Model Protection Box ... |  | TN 40 ff |  | TT 40 ff |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 244100 |  |  |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |  |  |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage |  | Uc | 335 V ac | - |  |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage (L-N, L-PE) |  | Uc | - | 335 Vac | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | I and \|| |  |  |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T1 and T2 |  |  |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) (L-N, L-PE) |  | $\operatorname{limp}$ | 5 kA | $10 \mathrm{kA}$$100 \mathrm{kA}$ |  |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) (N-PE) |  | 1 lmp | 5 kA |  |  |
| Charge (L-N, L-PE) |  | Q | 12,5 As | 5 As |  |
| Charge (N-PE) |  | Q | 12,5 As | 50 As |  |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) (L-N, L-PE) |  | In | 40 kA | 40 kA |  |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) ( N -PE) |  | 1 n | 40 kA | 100 kA |  |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) (L-N, L-PE) |  | $I_{\text {max }}$ | 40 kA | 40 kA |  |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) ( $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ) |  | $l_{\text {max }}$ | 40 kA | 100 kA |  |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: |  |  | (L-PE) | (L-N) | (L-PE) |
|  | 1 kA | Up | $\leq 0,75 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 0,75 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,85 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 0,85 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 10 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 20 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,15 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,15 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 40 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage protection level (N-PE) |  | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |  |
| Response time (L-N , L-PE / N-PE) |  | ta | $\leq 25$ ns | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns} / \leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |  |  |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary Overvoltage (TOV): | L-N | UT | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (M) 440 V / 120 min, withstand (W) | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) <br> $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (W) |  |
|  | N-PE | UT |  |  |  |
| Max. back-up protection with fuse (L) |  |  | $125 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{gG} \mathrm{(incorporated)}$ |  |  |
| Short circuit current rating with max. back-up protection |  | 1 socr | 50 kA rms |  |  |
| Follow current interrupt rating (L-N) |  | lif | NFC No Follow Current® | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\circledR}$ 100 A rms |  |
| Follow current interrupt rating (N-PE) |  | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$ |  |  |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots 95$ |  |  |
| Terminal-Conductor size |  |  | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |  |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 2460 g |  |  |
| Size |  |  | $1300 \times \mathrm{h} 400 \times \mathrm{d} 140 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  | IP | 65 (enclosure) |  |  |
| Remote signal contact |  |  | changeover contact |  |  |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |  |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ - dc: $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321846 | 8054890321860 |  |


 e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), in TN-systems or in TT-systems in combination with N-PE SPD model I 100, I 52 and with connection type CT2 $(3+1$ or $1+1$ ). Additional models are also available for the protection of wind turbines.
It provides the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms (for $\mathrm{U}_{\mathbf{N}} 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ):
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

Wind Turbines Wind Turbines

| Model L 7/30 ... |  | 230 ff | 400 ff | 600 ff | 750 ff | 1000 ff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 207100 | 207104 | 207106 | 207107 | 207110 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | $400 / 690 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | $480 / 830 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | $554 / 960 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | $554 / 960 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 1 d 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 335 V ac | 460 V ac | 690 V ac | 750 V ac | 1000 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | \| and || |  |  |  |  |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T1 and T2 |  |  |  |  |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mathrm{\mu}$ ) | $\operatorname{limp}$ | 8 kA | 7 kA | 5 kA |  | 2 kA |
| Charge | Q | 4,0 As | 3,5 As | 2,5 As |  | 1 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ) | In | 30 kA |  | 25 kA | 20 kA | 20 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 40 kA |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,80 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,20 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,75 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,85 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 3,00 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,96 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,46 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,15 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,25 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 3,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 15 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,30 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,90 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,72 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,75 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 4,20 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 20 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,35 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,95 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,80 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,85 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 4,40 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 25 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,40 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,03 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,90 \mathrm{kV}$ | - | - |
| 30 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,15 \mathrm{kV}$ | - |  |  |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |  |  |  |
| End of Life |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |  |  |  |  |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOW) 5s | $U_{\text {t }}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{M})$ | 581 V, (M) | 697 V, (M) | $805 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{M})$ | 1452 V, (M) |
| withstand (W) / safe (S): 120 min | $U_{T}$ | 440 V , (M) | 797 V, (S) | $915 \mathrm{~V},(\mathrm{~S})$ | 1056 V , (S) | 1930 V, (S) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | Isocr | 5 kA rms | 3 kA rms | 2 kA rms | 2 kA rms | 2 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | Isocr | 100 kA rms | 100 kA rms | 100 kA rms | 100 kA rms | 100 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with max. let-through energy of |  | 160 A | 160 A | - |  |  |
| (max. prospective short circuit current depends on CB breaking capability) |  | (max. $4,5 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2}$ s) | (max. $4,5 \times 10^{5} A^{2}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit current of |  | $\begin{gathered} \quad 125 \mathrm{AgG} \text { at } \\ (>5 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125 \mathrm{AgG} \text { at } \\ (>3 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125 \mathrm{AgG} \text { at } \\ (>2 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125 \mathrm{AgG} \text { at } \\ (>2 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{aM} \\ (>2 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots 95 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |  |  |  |  |
| Busbar connections |  | fork-type busbar $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |  |  |  |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD/P | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |  | $2 / 20$ (built-in) |  |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 130 g | 175 g | 180 g | 190 g | 190 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | $17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1 module) |  |  |  |  |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |  |  |  | CTI Test Report |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320733 | 8054890320740 | 8054890320757 | 8054890320764 | 8054890321778 |




L 7/30 230 ff 2 is a ready to install assembly of two voltage limiting SPDs providing two modes of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), for single-phase 230 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 7/30 ... |  | 230 ff 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 207120 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | 230 Vac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 2 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | $U_{c}$ | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mu$ ) | limp | 8 kA |
| Charge | Q | 4 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | In | 30 kA |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | Imax | 40 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,81 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 5 kA | Up | $\leq 0,98 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 20 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,35 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 25 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,45 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 30 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time | $\mathrm{ta}_{1}$ | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) | UT | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min}$, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | Isocr | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | Isocr | 100 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability) |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right.$ ) |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | 125 AgG ( $>5 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | NFC No Follow Current® |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 260 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 35 mm (2 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320771 |
| Model L 7/30 ... with remote signal contact |  | 230 t ff 2 |
| CODE |  | 217120 |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ - dc: $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321532 |



L 7/30...ff 3 is a ready to install assembly of three voltage limiting SPDs providing three modes of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), for three-phase TN systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $C B \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms (for $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}} 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ );
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

|  |  |  | Wind Turbines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model L 7/30 ... |  | 230 ff 3 | 750 ff 3 |
| CODE |  | 207130 | 207137 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | 230/400 V ac | $554 / 960 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  |  |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 335 V ac | 750 Vac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  |  |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  |  |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) | limp | 8 kA | 5 kA |
| Charge | Q | 4 As | 2,5 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | In | 30 kA | 20 kA |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | Imax |  |  |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,81 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,90 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,98 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,30 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 20 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,35 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,75 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 25 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,45 \mathrm{kV}$ | - |
| 30 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |  |
| Response time | ta |  |  |
| End of Life |  | OCFM (Open C | ailure Mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) withstand (M) / safe (S): | $\begin{aligned} & U_{T} \\ & U_{T} \end{aligned}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~s}$, (M) $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min},(\mathrm{~W})$ | $\begin{gathered} 805 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~s},(\mathrm{M}) \\ 1056 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min},(\mathrm{~S}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | Iscor | 5 kA rms | 2 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | Iscor | 100 kA rms | 100 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on CB breaking capability) |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\right.$ max. $4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ ) | - |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit current of |  | $\begin{gathered} 125 \mathrm{AgG} \text { at } \\ (>5 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}) \end{gathered}$ | 125 AgG at (> $2 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | NFC No For | urrent ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  | 3 colours with progres | formance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}($ | d) / 5\% ... 95\% |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ to | IN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in ac | ce with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD/IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) | $2 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 491 g | 582 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 53 mm | dules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by | / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320795 | 8054890320801 |




L 7/30 230 ff 4 is a ready to install assembly of four voltage limiting SPDs providing four modes of protection, typically installed at the origin of the installation, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), for three-phase plus neutral 230/400 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 7/30 ... |  |  | 230 ff 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 207140 |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 4 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage |  | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) |  | limp | 8 kA |
| Charge |  | Q | 4 As |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 s ) |  | ln | 30 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 s ) |  | Imax | 40 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: | 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,81 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,98 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 20 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,35 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 25 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,45 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 30 kA | Up | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) |  | $U_{\text {t }}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) |  | Iscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse |  | Isaor | 100 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability) Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\mathrm{max} .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right)$ |
|  |  |  | 125 AgG ( $>5 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 520 g |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 70 mm (4 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890320818 |
| Model L 7/30 ... with remote signal contact |  |  | 230 t ff 4 |
| CODE |  |  | 217140 |
| Remote signal contact |  |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ - dc: $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321570 |



$\mathrm{L} 7 / 30230 \mathrm{ff} 1+1$ is a ready to install assembly of a voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing two modes of protection，typically installed in single－phase 230 V TT－systems where connection type CT2（1＋1）is required according to HD 60364－5－534，e．g．in the Main Distribution Board（MDB），with the following features and benefits：
－Impulse test classification：Test class I and II according to IEC 61643－11 Ed． 1 （2011－03）and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643－11（2012－10）；
－Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ；
－Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance．




L 7/30 230 ff $3+1$ is a ready to install assembly of three voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing four modes of protection, typically installed in three-phase plus neutral $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ TT-systems where connection type CT2 (3+1) is required according to HD 60364-5-534, e.g. in the Main Distribution Board (MDB), with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 7/30 |  | 230 ff 3+1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 207141 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 3+1 (L1/L2/L3-N + N-PE) |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage (L-N) | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage ( N -PE) | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ) (L-N) | $\operatorname{limp}$ | 8 kA |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) ( $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ) | limp | 52 kA |
| Charge (L-N) | Q | 4 As |
| Charge (N-PE) | Q | 26 As |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 HS ) (L-N) | In | 30 kA |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) (N-PE) | In | 52 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 HS ) (L-N) | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 40 kA |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ ) ( N -PE) | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 70 kA |
| Voltage protection level (L-N, L-PE) at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,81 \mathrm{kV}$ 退, 50 kV |
| 5 kA | Up |  |
| 20 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,35 \mathrm{kV}$ 发, 50 kV |
| 25 kA | $U_{p}$ |  |
| 30 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ - $\mathrm{l}^{\text {, } 60 \mathrm{kV}}$ |
| Voltage protection level ( N -PE) | Up | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time (L-N / N-PE) | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns} / \leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life (L-N) |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): } & \text { L-N } \\ \text { N-PE }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & U_{T} \\ & U_{T} \end{aligned}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | lsar | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | lsocr | 100 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB having a max. let-through energy of |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right)$ |
| (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability) |  |  |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | 125 AgG (> $5 \div 100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating (L-N) | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Follow current interrupt rating (N-PE) | lif | 100 Arms |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) / N-PE (no disconnector) |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication / 2 colours for N-PE |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% . . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 520 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 70 mm (4 modules) |
| Ceritifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320825 |
| Model L 7/30 ... with remote signal contact |  | 230 tff 3+1 |
| CODE |  | 217141 |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ - dc: $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321587 |




L $3 / 30$... ff is a voltage limiting SPD providing a single mode of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs), in TN-systems or in TT-systems in combination with N-PE SPD model I 100, I 52 or I 12 and with connection type CT2 ( $1+1$ or $3+1$ ). It provides the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- $L 3 / 30 \ldots$...ff is a voltage limiting SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream CB $\leq 160$ A or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms (for $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}} \mathbf{2 3 0 / 4 0 0} \mathrm{V}$ );
- Short circuit current withstand of 50 kA rms with max. back-up fuse;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 3/30 ... |  | 60 ff | 120 ff | 230 ff | 400 ff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 200102 | 200103 | 200100 | 200104 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | 60/104 V ac | $120 / 208 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | 400/690 V ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 75 Vac | 150 Vac | 335 Vac | 460 Vac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed.1 (2011-03) |  | \\| \| |  |  |  |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T2 |  |  |  |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) | In | 20 kA | 20 kA | 30 kA | 30 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) | $\operatorname{lmax}^{1}$ | 30 kA | 30 kA | 40 kA | 40 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,22 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 0,42 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 0,81 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,20 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,28 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 0,50 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,45 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 10 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,36 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 0,60 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,20 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,58 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 20 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,50 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 0,80 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,35 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,90 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 30 kA | $U_{p}$ | - |  | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,15 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 25$ ns |  |  |  |
| End of Life |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |  |  |  |
| Behaviour in case of Temp. OverVoltage (TOV) | UT | $87 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~s}$, (M) | 174V/5s, (W) | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~s},(\mathrm{M})$ $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min},(\mathrm{~W})$ | $607 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~s}$, (M) |
| withstand (W)/safe (S): | Ut | $115 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min},(\mathrm{M})$ | $230 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min},(\mathrm{~S})$ |  | $760 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min},(\mathrm{~S})$ |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | Isarr | 5 kA rms |  |  | 3 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | Isacr | 50 kA rms |  |  |  |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with max. let-through energy of |  | 160 A | $160 \mathrm{~A}$ | $160 \mathrm{~A}$ | 160 A |
| (max. prospective short circuit current depends on CB breaking capability) |  | (max.4,80x105 ${ }^{2}$ s) |  | (max.4,50x10 ${ }^{5} A^{2}$ ) | (max.4,50x105 $A^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ ) |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit current of |  | $\begin{gathered} \\ \\ \\ (>5 \div 5 \mathrm{AgG} \text { at } \\ \end{gathered}$ | 125 AgG at $(>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms})$ | 125 AgG at $(>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms})$ | 125 AgG at <br> (> $3 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating | If | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |  |  |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  | 3 colors with progressive performance indication |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots 95 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |  |  |  |
| Busbar connections |  | fork-type busbar $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |  |  |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD/P | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |  |  |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 120 g | 140 g | 160 g | 175 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | $17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1 module) |  |  |  |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |  |  |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320405 | 8054890320412 | 8054890320399 | 8054890320429 |


| Model L 3/30 ... with remote signal contact | 60 tff | 120 t ff | 230 tff | 400 tff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE | 210102 | 210103 | 210100 | 210104 |
| Remote signal contact | potential-free changeover contact |  |  |  |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact | max. 1,5 mm² flexible |  |  |  |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |
| GTIN (EAN) | 8054890320993 | 8054890321006 | 8054890320986 | 8054890321013 |




L $3 / 30230 \mathrm{ff} 2$ is a ready to install assembly of two voltage limiting SPDs, providing two modes of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs) for single-phase 230 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- L $3 / 30230 \mathrm{ff} 2$ is a voltage limiting SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against indirect lightning effects;
- Nominal discharge current of $30 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160$ A or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- Short circuit current withstand of 50 kA rms with max. back-up fuse;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.




L $3 / 30230$ ff 3 is a ready to install assembly of three voltage limiting SPDs providing three modes of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs) for three-phase 230/400 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- L $3 / 30230$ ff 3 is a voltage limiting SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- Short circuit current withstand of 50 kA rms with max. back-up fuse;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 3/30 ... |  | 230 ff 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 200130 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 3 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | $U_{c}$ | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T2 |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | ln | 30 kA |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | Imax | 40 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,82 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 10 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 20 kA | $U_{\text {p }}$ | $\leq 1,40 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 30 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Reaction time | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) | $U_{T}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | Iscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | Isocr | 50 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability) |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right)$ |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | 125 AgG (>5 $\div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\circledR}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD/IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 350 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 53 mm (3 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320450 |
| Model L 3/30 ... with remote signal contact |  | 230 tff 3 |
| CODE |  | 210130 |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max. 1,5 mm² flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ - dc: $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321099 |




L $3 / 30230 \mathrm{ff} 4$ is a ready to install assembly of four voltage limiting SPDs providing four modes of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs) for three-phase plus neutral 230/400 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to

EN 61643-11 (2012-10);

- L $3 / 30230$ ff 4 is a voltage limiting SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- Short circuit current of 50 kA rms with max. back-up fuse;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 3/30 ... |  | 230 ff 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 200140 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 4 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T2 |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | In | 30 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 40 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,82 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 10 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 20 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,40 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 30 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) | $U_{T}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | lscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | Iscor | 50 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability) |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right)$ |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | $125 \mathrm{AgG}(>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms})$ |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD/IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 480 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 70 mm (4 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320467 |
| Model L 3/30 ... with remote signal contact |  | 230 t ff 4 |
| CODE |  | 210140 |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321112 |




L 3／30 230 ff $1+1$ is a ready to install assembly of a voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing two modes of protection，typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards（SDBs）for single－phase 230 V TT－systems where connection type CT2 $(1+1)$ is required according to HD 60364－5－534，with the following features and benefits：
－Impulse test classification：Test class II according to IEC 61643－11 Ed． 1 （2011－03）and Type 2 according to EN 61643－11（2012－10）；
－Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ；
－Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance．

| Model L 3／30 ．．． |  | 230 ff 1＋1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 200121 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | 230 Vac |
| Modes of protection（number of poles） |  | $1+1$（L－N＋N－PE） |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage（L－N） | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage（ N －PE） | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643－11 Ed． 1 （2011－03） |  | II |
| Type according to EN 61643－11（2012－10） |  | T2 |
| Nominal discharge current（ $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ）（L－N） | ln | 30 kA |
| Nominal discharge current（ $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ）（ N －PE） | ln | 40 kA |
| Max．discharge current（8／20 HS ）（L－N） | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 40 kA |
| Max．discharge current（ $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ）（ N －PE） | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 65 kA |
| Voltage protection level（L－N，L－PE）at a discharge current of： 1 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,82 \mathrm{kV}$ 退，50 kV |
| 5 kA | $U_{p}$ |  |
| 10 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ 处，50 kV |
| 20 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,40 \mathrm{kV}$ 建， |
| 30 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$－ $\mathrm{l}^{\text {，} 60 \mathrm{kV}}$ |
| Voltage protection level（ N －PE） | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time（L－N／N－PE） | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns} / \leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life（L－N） |  | OCFM（open circuit failure mode） |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage（TOV）：L－N | $U_{T}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min，withstand（W） |
| N－PE | $U_{\text {t }}$ | $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ ，withstand（ W ） |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection（internal disconnector） | lsocr | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max．backup protection fuse | Isor | 50 kA rms |
| Max．back－up protection with up－stream CB having a max．let－through energy of （max．prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability） |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\mathrm{max} .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right.$ ） |
| Max．back－up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | 125 AgG （ $>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ） |
| Follow current interrupt rating（L－N） | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Follow current interrupt rating（N－PE） | lif | 100 Arms |
| Status indicator（indication of disconnector operation）／N－PE（no disconnector） |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication／ 2 colours for N－PE |
| Operating temperature range／Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（extended）／ $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal－Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible／ $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor， $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC／EN 60715 |
| Case material／Flammability grade |  | BMC／V－0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree／Degree of protection | PD／IP | $3 / 20$（built－in） |
| Approximate weight |  | 240 g |
| Dimensions：width |  | 35 mm （2 modules） |
| Certifications／Quality Mark |  | CB，STC issued by OVE／KEMA－KEUR |
| GTIN（EAN） |  | 8054890320443 |
| Model L 3／30 ．．．with remote signal contact |  | 230 tff 1＋1 |
| CODE |  | 210121 |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential－free changeover contact |
| Terminal－conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max． $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac： $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN（EAN） |  | 8054890321075 |




L 3／30 230 ff $3+1$ is a ready to install assembly of three voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing four modes of protection，typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards（SDBs）for three－phase plus neutral 230／400 V TT－systems whe－ re connection type CT2（3＋1）is required according to HD 60364－5－534，with the following features and benefits：
－Impulse test classification：Test class II according to IEC 61643－11 Ed． 1 （2011－03）and Type 2 according to EN 61643－11（2012－10）；
－Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms；
－Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance．

| Model L3／30 ．．． |  | 230 ff 3＋1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 200141 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Modes of protection（number of poles） |  | 3＋1（L1／L2／L3－N＋N－PE） |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage（L－N） | Uc | 335 Vac |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage（ N －PE） | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643－11 Ed． 1 （2011－03） |  | \｜ |
| Type according to EN 61643－11（2012－10） |  | T2 |
| Nominal discharge current（ $8 / 20 \mathrm{\mu S}$ ）（L－N） | In | 30 kA |
| Nominal discharge current（ $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ）（N－PE） | In | 40 kA |
| Max．discharge current（ $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ）（L－N） | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 40 kA |
| Max．discarge current（8／20 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ）（ $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ） | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 65 kA |
| Voltage protection level（L－N，L－PE）at a discharge current of： 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,82 \mathrm{kV}$ 退，50 kV |
| 5 kA | Up | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ 退，50 kV |
| 10 kA | Up | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ 退， 50 kV |
| 20 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,40 \mathrm{kV} \quad \leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 30 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$－ $\mathrm{l}^{\text {，} 60 \mathrm{kV}}$ |
| Voltage protection level（ N －PE） | Up | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time（L－N／N－PE） | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns} / \leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life（L－N） |  | OCFM（open circuit failure mode） |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage（TOV）：L－N | $U_{\text {t }}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min，withstand（W） $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ ，withstand（W） |
| N－PE | $U_{\text {t }}$ |  |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection（internal disconnector） | Isar | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max．backup protection fuse | Iscor | 50 kA rms |
| Max．back－up protection with CB having a max．let－through energy of |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right.$ ） |
| （max．prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability） |  |  |
| Max．back－up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | 125 AgG （ $>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ） |
| Follow current interrupt rating（L－N） | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Follow current interrupt rating（N－PE） | lif | 100 Arms |
| Status indicator（indication of disconnector operation）／N－PE（no disconnector） |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication／ 2 colours for N－PE |
| Operating temperature range／Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（extended）／ $5 \% . . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal－Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible／ $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor， $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC／EN 60715 |
| Case material／Flammability grade |  | BMC／V－0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree／Degree of protection | PD／IP | $3 / 20$（built－in） |
| Approximate weight |  | 480 g |
| Dimensions：width |  | 70 mm （4 modules） |
| Certifications／Quality Mark |  | CB，STC issued by OVE／KEMA－KEUR |
| GTIN（EAN） |  | 8054890320474 |
| Model L 3／30 ．．．with remote signal contact |  | 230 t ff 3＋1 |
| CODE |  | 210141 |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential－free changeover contact |
| Terminal－conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max． $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac： $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$－dc： $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN（EAN） |  | 8054890321129 |




L 2/10 230 ff is a voltage limiting SPD providing a single mode of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs), in TN-systems or in TT-systems in combination with N-PE SPD model I 52 or I 12 and where connection type CT2 ( $3+1$ or $1+1$ ) is required according to HD 60364-5-534. It provides the following features and benefits:

- L 2/10 230 ff is a voltage limiting SPD for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against indirect lightning effects;
- Nominal discharge current of $10 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$;
- Short circuit current withstand of 50 kA rms with max. back-up fuse;
- NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$ technology, there are no follow currents drawn from the power supply system after operation;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 2/10 ... |  | 230 ff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 202100 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 1 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T2 |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | In | 10 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 s ) | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 20 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,82 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 10 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) | $U_{\text {T }}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | Iscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | Isocr | 50 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right)$ |
| (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability). |  |  |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | 125 AgG (>5 $\div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% . . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Busbar connections |  | fork-type busbar $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD / IP | 3 / 20 (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 110 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 17,5 mm (1 module) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320504 |
| Model L 2/10 ... with remote signal contact |  | 230 tff |
| CODE |  | 212100 |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321143 |




L 2/10 230 ff 2 is a ready to install assembly of two voltage limiting SPDs providing two modes of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs) for single-phase 230 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- L $2 / 10230$ ff 2 is a voltage limiting SPD for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160$ A or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- Short circuit current withstand of 50 kA rms with max. back-up fuse;
- NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$ technology, there are no follow currents drawn from the power supply system after operation;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 2/10 ... |  | 230 ff 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 202120 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | 230 Vac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 2 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | \\| |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T2 |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | ln | 10 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 s ) | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 20 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{\text {p }}$ | $\leq 0,83 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 10 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) | $U_{T}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | Iscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | Iscor | 50 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability) |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right)$ |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | 125 AgG (> $5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | NFC No Follow Current® |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 220 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 35 mm (2 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320511 |
| Model L 2/10 ... with remote signal contact |  | 230 tff 2 |
| CODE |  | 212120 |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max. 1,5 mm² flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321150 |




L $2 / 10 \mathbf{2 3 0} \mathbf{f f} \mathbf{4}$ is a ready to install assembly of four voltage limiting SPDs providing four modes of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs) for three-phase plus neutral 230/400 V TN-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- L2/10 230 ff 4 is a voltage limiting SPD for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- Short circuit current withstand of 50 kA rms with max. back-up fuse;
- NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$ technology, there are no follow currents drawn from the power supply system after operation;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 2/10 ... |  | 230 ff 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 202140 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{Vac}$ |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 4 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T2 |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | In | 10 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 s ) | Imax | 20 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 0,83 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 5 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 10 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time | $\mathrm{ta}_{1}$ | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) | UT | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | Iscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | lsocr | 50 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability). |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right.$ ) |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | 125 AgG (>5 $\div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 440 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 70 mm (4 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320535 |




L 2/10 230 ff $1+1$ is a ready to install assembly of a voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing two modes of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs) for single-phase 230 V TT-systems where connection type CT2 $(1+1)$ is required according to HD 60364-5-534, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $C B \leq 160$ A or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$ technology, there are no follow currents drawn from the power supply system after operation;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 2/10 ... |  | 230 ff 1+1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 202121 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | 230 Vac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | $1+1$ (L-N + N-PE) |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage (L-N) | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage ( N -PE) | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T2 |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ) (L-N) | 1 n | 10 kA |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) ( N -PE) | 1 n | 40 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 H ) (L-N) | lmax | 20 kA |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{LS}$ ) (N-PE) | $1_{\text {max }}$ | 65 kA |
| Voltage protection level (L-N, L-PE) at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,83 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 5 kA | Up | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ 处, 50 kV |
| 10 kA | Us | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ - $\mathrm{l}^{1,50 \mathrm{kV}}$ |
| Voltage protection level ( N -PE) | Up | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time (L-N / N-PE) | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns} / \leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life (L-N) |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): L-N | $U_{\text {t }}$ | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| N-PE | $U_{T}$ | $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (M) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | Isocr | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | Isacr | 50 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\mathrm{max} .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right.$ ) |
| (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability). |  |  |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | 125 AgG ( $>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating (L-N) | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Follow current interrupt rating (N-PE) | lif | 100 Arms |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) / N-PE (no disconnector) |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication / 2 colours for N-PE |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD/IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 220 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 35 mm (2 modules) |
| Cerrifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320528 |
| Model L 2/10 ... with remote signal contact |  | 230 t ff 1+1 |
| CODE |  | 212121 |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max. 1,5 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ - dc: $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321167 |




L 2/10 230 ff $3+1$ is a ready to install assembly of three voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing four modes of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs) for three-phase plus neutral 230/400 V TT-systems where connection type CT2 $(3+1)$ is required according to HD 60364-5-534, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$ technology, there are no follow currents drawn from the power supply system after operation;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 2/10 ... |  | 230 ff 3+1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 202141 |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 3+1 (L1/L2/L3-N + N-PE) |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage (L-N) | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage (N-PE) | Uc | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T2 |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mathrm{\mu s}$ ) (L-N) | In | 10 kA |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 Hs ) ( N -PE) | In | 40 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 HS ) (L-N) | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 20 kA |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) (N-PE) | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 65 kA |
| Voltage protection level (L-N, L-PE) at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,83 \mathrm{kV}$ 退, 50 kV |
| 5 kA | Uo |  |
| 10 kA | Uo | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ - $\mathrm{l}^{\text {, }} 50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage protection level ( N -PE) | Up | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time (L-N / N-PE) | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns} / \leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life (L-N) |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): L-N | UT | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) |
| N-PE | $U_{\text {t }}$ | $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (W) |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | Iscor | 5 kA rms |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | Isar | 50 kA rms |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB having a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability) |  | 160 A (max. $4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ ) |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  | 125 AgG ( $>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms}$ ) |
| Follow current interrupt rating (L-N) | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Follow current interrupt rating (N-PE) | lif | 100 Arms |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) / N-PE (no disconnector) |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication / 2 colours for N-PE |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots 95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC /V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD/IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 440 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | 70 mm (4 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320542 |
| Model L 2/10 ... with remote signal contact |  | 230 t ff 3+1 |
| CODE |  | 212141 |
| Remote signal contact |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321181 |




L 2/10 230 ff 2 TT is a ready to install assembly of two voltage limiting SPDs providing two modes of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs) for single-phase 230 V TT-systems downstream a RCD where connection type CT1 is applied according to HD 60364-5-534. This SPD is also suitable for single-phase 230 V TN-systems, when high resistability against TOVs is required. It provides the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.




L 2/10 230 ff 4 TT is a ready to install assembly of four voltage limiting SPDs providing four modes of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs) for three-phase plus neutral 230/400 V TT-systems downstream a RCD where connection type CT1 is applied according to HD 60364-5-534. This SPD is also suitable for three-phase plus neutral 230/400 V TN-systems, when high resistability against TOVs is required.
It provides the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $C B \leq 160$ A or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance.

| Model L 2/10 ... |  | 230 ff 4 TT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 202240 |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 4 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage |  | Uc | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T2 |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) (the upstream RCD may trip when discharge currents exceed $3 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | ln | 10 kA |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) (the upstream RCD may trip when discharge currents exceed $3 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | Imax | 20 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \mathrm{kA} \\ 5 \mathrm{kA} \\ 10 \mathrm{kA} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & U_{p} \\ & U_{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leq 0,83 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) withstand (W) / safe (S): | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L-PE } \\ & \text { N-PE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & U_{T} \\ & U_{T} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 440 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min},(\mathrm{~N}) ; 1.455 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms},(\mathrm{~S}) \\ 1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms},(\mathrm{M}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) |  | Iscor | 5 kA rms 50 kA rm |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability) Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\mathrm{max} .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right)$ $125 \mathrm{AgG}(>5 \div 50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms})$ |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / 5\% ... 95\% |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD / IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 480 g |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 70 mm (4 modules) |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321730 |
| Model L 2/10 ... with remote signal contact |  |  | 230 t ff 4 TT |
| CODE |  |  | 212240 |
| Remote signal contact |  |  | potential-free changeover contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  |  | max. 1,5 mm² flexible |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321761 |




I 12 N -PE is a voltage switching SPD providing a single mode of protection, typically installed in TT-systems between neutral conductor $N$ and protective earth PE, where connection type CT2 ( $3+1$ or $1+1$ ) is required according to HD 60364-5-534, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class I and II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 1 and 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- I 12 N-PE is a Gas Discharge Tube (GDT) based SPD for protection of low voltage installations and equipment against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- Impulse discharge current of $12,5 \mathrm{kA} 10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- Nominal discharge current of $40 \mathrm{kA} 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$;
- The special housing is designed for "Pollution Degree 3";
- To be combined with L $3 / 30230$ ff or $L 2 / 10230 \mathrm{ff}$.

Model I 12 N-PE

| CODE |  | 207300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal ac system voltage | Un | 230 Vac |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | 1 (N-PE) |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | $U_{c}$ | 255 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | I and \|I |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | limp | $12,5 \mathrm{kA}$ |
| Charge | Q | 6,25 As |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $1 n$ | 40 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | Imax | 65 kA |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | 100 A rms |
| Voltage protection level | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time | $\mathrm{ta}_{1}$ | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) | UT | $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (W) |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |
| Terminal-Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Busbar connections |  | fork-type busbar $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD/IP | $3 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  | 120 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | $17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1 module) |
| In bundle with |  | $\mathrm{L} 3 / 30230 \mathrm{ff}$ and L $2 / 10230 \mathrm{ff}$ |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320849 |

Model I 12 N-PE t with remote signal contact

| CODE |  | 217300 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Remote signal contact | potential-free changeover contact |  |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| GTIN (EAN) | 8054890321594 |  |



IL 1/10 2P is a combined voltage limiting and voltage switching SPD providing three modes of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs) or control boards for single-phase 230 V TT-systems, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- IL 1/10 2 P is a varistor and GDT based combination SPD for the protection of low voltage installations against indirect lightning effects;
- NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$ technology, there are no follow currents drawn from the power supply system after operation;
- Two colour Status Indicator (green / red);
- Provides three modes of protection in a one module housing (L-N, L-PE, N-PE);
- Leakage current free and providing galvanic isolation from earth due to the Gas Discharge Tube (GDT);
- Suitable for installation at zone boundaries up to $\mathrm{O}_{B}-1$ according to the lightning protection zones concept as defined in IEC 62305 .

| Model IL 1/10 2P |  | 230 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE (pluggable execution) |  |  | 222100 |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | Un | 230 Vac |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage |  | $U_{c}$ | 335 V ac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T2 |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ) (L/ N-PE) |  | In | 10 kA |
| Maximum discharge current (8/20 HS ) (L/ N-PE) |  | $\operatorname{lmax}^{1}$ | 20 kA |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) for (L/N-PE) |  | 1 m | 1 kA |
| Voltage protection level at ln |  | $\begin{aligned} & U_{p} \\ & U_{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}(\mathrm{LN}-\mathrm{PE}) \\ \leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}(\mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{N}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{N})-\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{LN}-\mathrm{PE})$ |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L-N } \\ & \text { L-PE } \\ & \text { N-PE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & U_{T} \\ & U_{T} \\ & U_{T} \end{aligned}$ | $335 \mathrm{~V} / 5$ s, withstand (W); $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) $1455 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, safe (S) $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (M) |
| Insulation resistance |  | Risol | $\geq 1 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE |  |  | 32 AgG |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection with fuse |  | Isar | 20 kA rms |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  |  | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  |  | $-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Terminal-Conductor size |  |  | L/ N $1,5-4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible PE $2,5-16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Busbar connection |  |  | fork-type busbar $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (only PE) |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Enclosure material |  |  | thermoplastic |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD / IP | $2 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 100 g |
| Dimension: width |  |  | 17,5 mm (1 module) |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321747 | EN 61643-11 (2012-10);

- L 2/20 230 e is a voltage limiting varistor based SPD, for the protection of low voltage installations and equipment against indirect lightning effects;
- Short circuit current withstand of 50 kA rms with max. back-up fuse;
- NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\circledR}$ technology, there are no follow currents drawn from the power supply system after operation.

| Model L 2/20 |  | 230 e |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 220001 |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | Un | $230 / 400 \mathrm{Vac}$ |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 1 |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage |  | Uc | 335 Vac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T2 |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | ln | 20 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 s ) |  | Imax | 40 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: | 1 kA | $U_{\text {p }}$ | $\leq 0,90 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,05 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 10 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 20 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,40 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV) |  | $U_{\text {T }}$ | $335 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~s}$, withstand (W); $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min}$, safe (S) |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE |  |  | 125 AgG |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection with fuse |  | Iscor | 50 kA rms |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\circledR}$ |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 2 colours: transparent - OK / red - replace |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 5 \% \ldots 95 \%$ |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  |  | $4-25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-25 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |
| Busbar connections |  |  | fork-type busbar $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | Polyamide PA6 / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD / IP | $2 / 20$ (built-in) |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 100 g |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 17,5 mm (1 module) |
| Certifications |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890322324 |



L 2/20 $2301+1$ is a ready to install assembly of a voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing two modes of protection, typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs) for single-phase 230 V TT-systems where connection type CT2 $(1+1)$ is required according to HD 60364-5-534, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Short circuit current withstand of 50 kA rms with max. back-up fuse;
- NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\oplus}$ technology, there are no follow currents drawn from the power supply system after operation.

| Model L 2/20 ... |  |  | $2301+1$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 200023 |  |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | Un | 230 V ac |  |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | $1+1$ (L-N + N-PE) |  |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage (L-N) |  | Uc | 335 V ac |  |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage (N-PE) |  | Uc | 255 V ac |  |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | II |  |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T2 |  |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) ( L-N) |  | $1{ }_{n}$ | 20 kA |  |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 HS ) ( N -PE) |  | In | 40 kA |  |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) ( L-N) |  | Imax | 40 kA |  |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) ( $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ) |  | $I_{\text {max }}$ | 60 kA |  |
| Voltage protection level (L-N, L-PE) at a discharge current of: | 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | Up | $\leq 1,10 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 10 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,30 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 20 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,45 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage protection level ( N -PE) |  | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |  |
| Response time (L-N / N-PE) |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns} / \leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |
| End of Life (L-N) |  |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |  |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N} \\ \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{PE} \end{array}$ | $U_{T}$ | $335 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~s}$, withstand ( W ); $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, safe (S) $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (W) |  |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection with fuse |  | lscor | 50 kA rms |  |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE |  |  | 125 AgG |  |
| Follow current interrupt rating (L-N) |  | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |
| Follow current interrupt rating (N-PE) |  | lif | 100 Arms |  |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 2 colours: transparent - OK / red - replace |  |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 5 \%$... 95\% |  |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  |  | $4-25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-40 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |  |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | Polyamide PA6 / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |  |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD / IP | $2 / 20$ (built-in) |  |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 170 g |  |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 35 mm (2 modules) |  |
| Certifications |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890322331 |  |



L 2/20 $2303+1$ is a ready to install assembly of three voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing four modes of protection. Typically installed in Sub Distribution Boards (SDBs) for three-phase plus neutral 230/400 V TT-systems where connection type CT2 (3+1) is required according to HD 60364-5-534, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Short circuit current withstand of 50 kA rms with max. back-up fuse;
- NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\circledR}$ technology, there are no follow currents drawn from the power supply system after operation.

| Model L 2/20 ... |  |  | $2303+1$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 200025 |  |
| Nominal ac system voltage |  | UN | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac}$ |  |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 3+1 (L1/L2/L3-N + N-PE) |  |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage (L-N) |  | Uc | 335 V ac |  |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage (N-PE) |  | Uc | 255 V ac |  |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | II |  |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T2 |  |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ) (L-N) |  | 1 n | 20 kA |  |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 HS ) ( N -PE) |  | In | 40 kA |  |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) (L-N) |  | Imax | 40 kA |  |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) ( $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ) |  | $I_{\text {max }}$ | 60 kA |  |
| Voltage protection level (L-N, L-PE) at a discharge current of: | 1 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | Up | $\leq 1,10 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 10 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,30 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 20 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,45 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage protection level ( N -PE) |  | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |  |
| Response time (L-N / N-PE) |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns} / \leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |
| End of Life (L-N) |  |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |  |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): | $\begin{array}{r} \text { L-N } \\ \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & U_{T} \\ & U_{T} \end{aligned}$ | $335 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~s}$, withstand ( W ) ; $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min}$, safe ( S ) 1200 V / 200 ms, withstand (W) |  |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection with fuse |  | Iscor | 50 kA rms |  |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE |  |  | 125 AgG |  |
| Follow current interrupt rating (L-N) |  | lif | NFC No Follow Current® |  |
| Follow current interrupt rating (N-PE) |  | lif | 100 Arms |  |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 2 colours: transparent - OK / red - replace |  |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 5 \%$... 95\% |  |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  |  | $4-25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / / $4-40 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |  |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | Polyamide PA6 / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |  |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD/IP | $2 / 20$ (built-in) |  |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 360 g |  |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 70 mm (4 modules) |  |
| Certifications |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890322348 |  |
| Model L 2/20 ... with remote signal contact |  |  | 230 t 3+1 |  |
| CODE |  |  | 210025 |  |
| Remote signal contact |  |  | potential-free changeover contact |  |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890320856 |  |




IL 1/3 2P and IL 1/10 2P M are combined voltage limiting and voltage switching SPDs providing three modes of protection, typically installed in single-phase 230 V socket outlets or within equipment with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification IL 1/3 2P: Test Class III according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 3 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Impulse test classification IL 1/10 2P M: Test Class II according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Equipped with a thermal disconnector, which interrupts the phase or neutral to ground path in case of an SPD failure, and with a green LED operating state indicator;
- Provided with pigtail connections to enable the IL $1 / 32$ P to be installed at equipment terminals or e.g. socket outlets, LED power supplies, CCTVs, intruder alarms;
- Suitable for installation at LPZ boundaries 2 - 3 or higher according to the lightning protection zones concept and in coordination with other SPDs.

| Model IL ... |  |  | 1/3 2P | 1/10 2P M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 241001 | 241002 |
| Nominal ac system Voltage |  | Un | 230 Vac |  |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage |  | Uc | 275 Vac | 335 Vac |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | III | II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T3 | T2 |
| Max. backup protection with fuse, if not already installed |  |  | 16 AgG |  |
| Combination wave impulse ( $1,2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  |  | $6 \mathrm{kV} / 3 \mathrm{kA}$ | - |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) ( $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ) |  | 1 n | - | 10 kA |
| Maximum discharge current (8/20 HS ) ( $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ) |  | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | - | 20 kA |
| Total discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ) ( $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{N}$-PE) |  | Troal | - | 20 kA |
| Voltage protection level (L-N; L/ N-PE) |  | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1,5 \mathrm{kV}$ |  |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{N})$; $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ) |  |
| End of Life |  |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |  |
| Short circuit current rating with max. backup protection with fuse |  | lsor | 6 kA rms |  |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  |  | NFC No Follow Current® |  |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N} \\ \mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{PE} \\ \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{PE} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & U_{T} \\ & U_{T} \\ & U_{T} \end{aligned}$ | $335 \mathrm{~V} / 5$ s, withstand (W); $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) $1455 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, safe (S) $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (M) |  |
| Operating temperature range |  |  | $-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Operating state indicator |  |  | green LED |  |
| Connecting wires |  |  | $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; \mathrm{l}=100 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Enclosure material |  |  | thermoplastic |  |
| Dimensions |  |  | $143 \times \mathrm{h} 32 \times \mathrm{d} 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $148 \times \mathrm{h} 43 \times \mathrm{d} 24 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Pollution Degree / Degree of protection |  | PD / IP | 2/20 |  |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 30 g | 50 g |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890320375 | 8054890320382 |



## 근

CP $\mathbf{1}$ is an insulated extension clamp with 3 wire terminations and enables a $V$－connection even if the SPD is not equipped with double clamps．CP1 can be assembled on the SPD＇s PE terminal as well as on phase or neutral terminals．

| Model CP 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE | 249591 | － |
| Wire terminations per unit | 1～ 3 | 옺 |
| Nominal current | 125 A | $\stackrel{1}{\square}$ |
| Material | copper | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ |
| max．conductor size | $3 \times 16$ mm ${ }^{2}$ | 8 |
| GTIN（EAN） | 8054890321105 | 方 |

## пп <br>  <br> ロ <br> のП円ППП <br> 7 <br> $\sigma$ <br> $\overline{\text { 月7n }}$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Пกпగ <br>  <br> $\square$ <br> 00

 मितान viCP2 to CP8 are fork－type busbars with 2 up to 8 connection points．Typical application：to provide a common PE connection for several SPDs．In $T$ system applications these busbars can also be used to provide a common neutral point connection to N－PE SPDs type I 12，I 52 and I 100.

| Model CP ． | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE | 249592 | 249593 | 249594 | 249595 | 249596 | 249597 | 249598 |
| Number of connection points | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Nominal current |  |  |  | 125 A |  |  |  |
| Material |  |  |  | copper |  |  |  |
| Cross section |  |  |  | 16 mm² |  |  |  |
| GTIN（EAN） | 8054890321136 | 8054890321198 | 8054890321204 | 8054890321211 | 8054890321228 | 8054890320719 | 8054890320832 |



## beles

for (t in e)
 \} olse if (0) $\{$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { for ( } ; \gg i ; i+t) \\
\text { if }(r=t . c a l l(e[i], i, e[i]), r
\end{aligned}
$$

\} else

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { for }(i \operatorname{in} e) \\
& \text { if }(r=t . c a l l(e[i], i, e[i]), r
\end{aligned}
$$

return e
,
$\longleftarrow$ írim: b \&\& !b.call("\ufeff\u00a0") ? functio return null == e ? "" : b.call(e)

## : function(e) \{

return null == e ? "" : (e + "") .replace

## : function $(\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{t})$ \{

 var $\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{t}$ II [1] return mil is e en (M(0) ect(0)) ? mem
## met 11) Creetk <br> (1)) break

=a= 11) break
=== !1) break;
(e) \{
(c, "-)

## SPDs FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT (AC) WITH ADDITIONAL FILTER

## SURGE PROTECTION FROM DIRECT AND INDIRECT LIGHTNING EFFECTS WITH ADDITIONAL FILTER FOR REDUCTION OF HIGH FREQUENCY ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCES. IDEAL FOR DATA CENTER, CED AND DCS PROTECTION.


#### Abstract

The impact of data center outages or even damages demands to adopt comprehensive protection measures. Atmospheric overvoltages and high frequence electromagnetic interference can cause "catastrophic" incidences, thus good and effective protection is essential. The tremendous costs caused by data center blackouts have made it necessary to carry out specific studies towards this issue. Statistical reporting of the costs, which are generally expressed in Amount Lost for Record (Setting), has been ongoing for several years in the USA and in UK. In 2019 the Ponemon Institute of Michigan estimated a loss of € 240-Amount Lost for Record. On the occurrence of the worst event, the total loss was estimated at $€ 8.200 .000$,- in USA and at $€ 4.490 .000$,- in UK. The same Institute, based on an item by item analysis of 51 cases of blackouts in medium to large size data centers that are operating in 15 different industrial and service sectors, has found that the average downtime is about 130 minutes and costs businesses up to $€ 540.000$ - each, equal to a loss of $€ 4.150$ per minute. For businesses operating in the area of telecommunications and E-commerce, losses can be even higher. These numbers speak for themselves and clearly explain why protection must be achieved at the maximum level possible and needs to be considered right from the planning phase.




Data Center Protection realised with 4 parallel connected ILF 4P 400 SPDs.


Data Center Protection realised with an ILF 4P 250, installed in the course of refurbishment.

Direct Lightning phenomena are the main cause of disastrous events, while indirect lightning effects and electrical high frequency interferences are also a source of damage whose origin is often not easy to identify, but their destructive effects are terrible for facilities where availability and reliability is crucial.
All these phenomena need to be identified in order to properly protect facilities connected to the power system and to ensure integrity and continuty of operation. This aspect is particularly relevant in the protection of servers located in Data Centers, CED, TLC or DCS plants and for the control of industrial processes.
Due to all these aspects, it is necessary to use protective devices in such facilities and plants, which are not only designed to protect from direct or indirect lightning effects (high performance SPDs), but which also provide addictional filtering that is able to significantly reduce electromagnetic interference. Based on conservative consideration such filters are required to cover a frequecy range from 150 kHz up to 30 MHz .

## SPDs FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT (AC) WITH ADDITIONAL FILTER

| SPD | Model | Application icon | Test class/ Type | Modes of protection | Impulse discharge current limp | Nominal discharge current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ILF 4P 250 |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{II}, \mathrm{III} / \mathrm{T} 1, \\ \mathrm{~T} 2, \mathrm{~T} 3 \end{gathered}$ | 4 | 12,5 kA | 25 kA | 86 |
| $5$ | ILF 4P 400 |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{II}, \mathrm{III} / \mathrm{T} 1, \\ \mathrm{~T} 2, \mathrm{~T} 3 \end{gathered}$ | 4 | 12,5 kA | 25 kA | 86 |
|  | ILF 4P 40 | 43 NWMN | III / T3 | 4 | - | 3 kA | 88 |
|  | ILF 4P 63 | 440 | III / T3 | 4 | - | 3 kA | 88 |
|  | ILF 4P 80 |  | III / T3 | 4 | - | 3 kA | 88 |
|  | ILF 4P 125 | 474 | III / T3 | 4 | - | 3 kA | 88 |
|  | ILF 2P 40 | 434 | III / T3 | 2 | - | 3 kA | 90 |
|  | ILF 2P 63 | 44 y | III / T3 | 2 | - | 3 kA | 90 |
|  | ILF 2P 80 | 434 | III / T3 | 2 | - | 3 kA | 90 |
|  | ILF 2P 10 DIN | 43 Nawn | III / T3 | 2 | - | 3 kA | 92 |
|  | ILF 2P 16 DIN | 430 | III / T3 | 2 | - | 3 kA | 92 |
|  | ILF 2P 25 DIN | 43 | III / T3 | 2 | - | 3 kA | 92 |



ILF 4P 250/400 is a multimode SPD against direct and indirect lightning effects with integrated interference filter for high frequency disturbances, typically installed in in three phase plus neutral TN systems for the protection of Control Rooms, Data Centers or EDPs, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test Class I, II and III according to IEC 61643-11 Ed.1 (2011-03) and Type 1, Type 2 and Type 3 according to EN 61643-11(2012-10);
- Although a special inductor ensures an effective attenuation of high frequency interferences, it has an insignificant energy insertion loss as compared to the no-load losses and the efficiency of an insulation transformer.


Asymmetric and symmetric attenuation characteristics


ILF 4P 250 Cod. 219374

- asymmetric
----- symmetric
ILF 4P 400 Cod. 219344
__ asymmetric
----- symmetric

Upstream backup protection device



ILF 4P is a multimode SPD against indirect lightning effects with integrated interference filter for high frequency disturbancies, typically installed in three phase plus neutral TN-systems close to equipment or machinery, particularly in industrial automation environment, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test Class III according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 3 according to EN 61643-11(2012-10);
- Protects electronic equipment (PLC or computers, etc.) from overvoltages due to indirect lightning effects and from other interferences;
- In case of an SPD reaching its end of life the protection is disconnected without interrupting the downstream supply. This is indicated locally by an optical indicator and via a remote signal contact;
- It is suitable for installation at LPZ boundaries 2-3 and higher, in accordance with the lightning protection zones concept and in coordination with other SPDs.



## Asymmetric attenuation characteristics




ILF 4P 40
Code 219334
ILF 4P 63
Code 219354


ILF 4P 80 Code 219384

ILF 4P 125 Code 219314



ILF 2P is a multimode SPD against indirect lightning effects with integrated interference filter for high frequency disturbancies, typically installed in single phase TN-systems close to equipment or machinery, particularly in industrial automation environment, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test Class III according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 3 according to EN 61643-11(2012-10);
- Protects electronic equipment (PLC or computers, etc.) from overvoltages due to indirect lightning effects and from other interferences;
- In case of an SPD reaching its end of life the protection is disconnected without interrupting the downstream supply. This is indicated locally by an optical indicator and via a remote signal contact;
- It is suitable for installation at LPZ boundaries 2-3 and higher, in accordance with the lightning protection zones concept and in coordination with other SPDs.

| Model ILF 2P ... |  | 40 | 63 | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 219330 | 219350 | 219380 |
| Nominal ac system Voltage | Un | $230 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 275 Vac |  |  |
| Rated load current | IL | 40 A | 63 A | 80 A |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | III |  |  |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T3 |  |  |
| Combination wave impulse (LN-PE) | Uoc | $6 \mathrm{kV} / 3 \mathrm{kA}$ |  |  |
| Voltage protection level (LN-PE) | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,5 \mathrm{kV}$ |  |  |
| Response time ( $\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N}$ ) | $\mathrm{ta}_{3}$ | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |  |
| Response time ( $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ) | $\mathrm{ta}_{3}$ | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |  |
| End of Life (L-N) |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |  |  |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): LN-PE | $U_{T}$ | $335 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~s}$, withstand (W); $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120 \mathrm{~min}$, safe (S) |  |  |
| Asymmetric attenuation |  | range 0,4-10 MHz: $\geq 50 \mathrm{~dB} /$ at $3 \mathrm{MHz}: \geq 80 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
| Filter components | $\begin{aligned} & C_{x} \\ & C_{y} \\ & \text { L } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150 \mathrm{nF} \\ 22 \mathrm{nF} \\ 2,2 \mathrm{mH} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 220 \mathrm{nF} \\ 22 \mathrm{nF} \\ 22 \mathrm{mH} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 220 \mathrm{nF} \\ 22 \mathrm{nF} \\ 1,4 \mathrm{mH} \end{gathered}$ |
| Power dissipation |  | $\leq 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | $\leq 9 \mathrm{~W}$ | $\leq 12 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Max. back-up protection with fuse, if not already provided in the upstream installation |  | 40 AgG | 63 AgG | 80 AgG |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-40 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 25 mm² |
| Mounting |  | vertical on a panel / wall |  |  |
| Enclosure material |  | metallic |  |  |
| Pollution Degree / Degree of protection | PD/IP | 2/10 |  |  |
| Remote signal contact |  | NC |  |  |
| Terminal - Conductor size for remote signal contact |  | max. 1,5 mm² flexible |  |  |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 720 g | 1450 g | 1520 g |
| Dimensions |  | $1250 \times \mathrm{h} 150 \times \mathrm{d} 65 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320900 | 8054890320931 | 8054890320962 |

Asymmetric attenuation characteristics





ILF 2P ... DIN is a multimode SPD against indirect lightning effects with integrated interference filter for high frequency disturbancies, typically installed in single phase TN and TT systems close to equipment or machinery, particularly in industrial automation environment, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test Class III according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) and Type 3 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Protects electronic equipment (PLC or computers, etc.) from overvoltages due to indirect lightning effects and from other interferences;
- In case of an SPD reaching its end of life the protection is disconnected without interrupting the downstream supply. This is indicated locally by two colours status indicator and via a remote signal contact;
- It is suitable for installation at LPZ boundaries 2-3 and higher, in accordance with the lightning protection zones concept and in coordination with other SPDs;
- Upon request, ILF 2P ... DIN SPDs type can be supplied with other voltages and currents rating.

| Model ILF 2P ... |  | 10 DIN | 16 DIN | 25 DIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 209310 | 209320 | 209325 |
| Nominal ac system Voltage | Un | $230 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 275 Vac |  |  |
| Rated load current | IL | 10 A | 16 A | 25 A |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | III II |  |  |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T3 |  |  |
| Combination wave impulse (LN-PE) | Uoc | $6 \mathrm{kV} / 3 \mathrm{kA}$ |  |  |
| Voltage protection level | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 800 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{N}) ; \leq 1,5 \mathrm{kV}$ ( LN-PE) |  |  |
| Response time (L-N) | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{a}}$ | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |  |
| Response time (L/N-PE) | ta | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |  |
| End of life |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |  |  |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): L-N N-PE | $\begin{aligned} & U_{T} \\ & U_{T} \end{aligned}$ | $335 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~s}$, withstand (W); $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, safe (S) $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (M) |  |  |
| Asymmetric attenuation |  | range 0,4-20 MHz: $\geq 50 \mathrm{~dB} /$ at $4 \mathrm{MHz}: \geq 80 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
| Filter components | Cx | 150 nF | 220 nF | 220 nF |
|  | Cr | 22 nF | 22 nF | 22 nF |
|  | L | $36 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $19 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $7 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| Power dissipation |  | $\leq 2,5 \mathrm{~W}$ | $\leq 3,5 \mathrm{~W}$ | $\leq 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Max. back-up protection with fuse, if not already provided in the upstream installation |  | 10 AgG | 16 AgG | 25 A gG |
| Status indicator |  | 2 colours: transparent - OK / red - to replace |  |  |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-40 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | 2,5-4 mm² | 2,5-4 mm | 6-16 mm² |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |  |
| Enclosure material |  | PA6 / V-0 Polyamide according to UL 94 |  |  |
| Pollution Degree / Degree of Protection | PD / IP | $2 / 20$ (built-in) |  |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 170 g | 190 g | 220 g |
| Dimensions: Width |  | $52,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (3 modules) | $52,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (3 modules) | 70 mm (4 modules) |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320344 | 8054890320351 | 8054890320368 |

## Asymmetric attenuation characteristics






## SPDs FOR DIRECT CURRENT (DC) AND PHOTOVOLTAIC APPLICATIONS

SPDs FOR

## DIRECT CURRENT (DC) APPLICATIONS

| SPD | Model | Application icon | Test class/ Type | Modes of protection | Impulse discharge current lima | Nominal discharge current $\mathrm{In}_{n}$ | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\%$ | L 7/30 DC 60 ff | $\left[\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ y \end{array}\right]$ | II / T2 | 1 | - | 20 kA | 97 |
| \% | L 7/30 DC 110 ff | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ -1 \end{array}\right]$ | II / T2 | 1 | - | 20 kA | 97 |
|  | L 7/30 DC 230 ff | $4$ | \| and || / T1 and T2 | 1 | 8 kA | 30 kA | 97 |
| $\%$ | L 7/30 DC 600 ff | 4 | \| and || / <br> T1 and T2 | 1 | 7 kA | 30 kA | 97 |
|  | L 7/30 DC 1000 ff | $8$ | \| and || / <br> T1 and T2 | 1 | 5 kA | 20 kA | 97 |

## SPDs FOR PHOTOVOLTAIC APPLICATIONS

| SPD | Model | Application icon | Test class/ Type |  | Impulse discharge current limp | Nominal discharge current $\mathrm{In}_{n}$ | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L 13/60 PVY 600 ff | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | \| and || / T1 and T2 | 3 | 7 kA | 20 kA | 98 |
|  | L 13/60 PVY 1000 ff | 4 | \| and || / T1 and T2 | 3 | 5 kA | 20 kA | 98 |
|  | L 3/40 PVY 600 ff | $\left[\begin{array}{l}7 \\ 4 \\ 4\end{array}\right]$ | II / T2 | 3 | - | 20 kA | 99 |
|  | L 3/40 PVY 1000 ff | $\left[\begin{array}{l}7 \\ 4 \\ 4\end{array}\right]$ | II / T2 | 3 | - | 20 kA | 99 |




L 7/30 DC ... ff is a voltage limiting SPD providing a single mode of protection, typically installed in DC Distribution Boards (DB) with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification for 230, 600 and 1000 V DC: Test Class I and II according to IEC 61643-11(2011-03) and Type 1 and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Impulse test classification for 60 and 110 V DC: Test Class II according to IEC 61643-11(2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Backup protection is not required up to a prospective DC short circuit current of 1000 A (for $U_{\mathrm{N}}$ up to 230 V ):
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance;
- Pollution Degree 3 up to Un 230 V DC.

| Model L 7/30 DC ... |  | 60 ff | 110 ff | 230 ff | 600 ff | 1000 ff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 200602 | 200603 | 200600 | 200606 | 200610 |
| Nominal dc system voltage | Un | 60 V DC | 110 V DC | 230 V DC | 600 V DC | 1000 V DC |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  | OR 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 100 V DC | 200 V DC | 420 V DC | 895 V DC | 1000 V DC |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  | II | II | I and II | I and II | I and II |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  | T2 | T2 | T1 and T2 | T1 and T2 | T1 and T2 |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350$ Hs) | limp | - | - | 8 kA | 7 kA | 5 kA |
| Charge | Q | - | - | 4 As | 3,6 As | 2,9 As |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) | In | 20 kA | 20 kA | 30 kA | 30 kA | 20 kA |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) | $l_{\text {max }}$ | 30 kA | 30 kA | 40 kA | 40 kA | 40 kA |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of: 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,22 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 0,42 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 0,81 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,20 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,85 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 5 kA | Up | $\leq 0,28 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 0,50 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,46 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,25 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 10 kA | Up | $\leq 0,36 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 0,60 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,20 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,58 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,60 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 20 kA | Up | $\leq 0,50 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 0,80 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,35 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,95 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,85 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 30 kA | $U_{0}$ | - | - | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,15 \mathrm{kV}$ |  |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |  |  |  |
| End of Life |  | OCFM (Open Circuit Failure Mode) |  |  |  |  |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) | Isocr | 1000 A | 1000 A | 1000 A | 500 A | 200 A |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse | Isocr | 30 kA | 30 kA | 30 kA | 30 kA | 30 kA |
| Max. back-up protection with fuse (DC) |  | 200 AgPV | 200 AgPV | 200 AgPV | 200 AgPV | 200 AgPV |
| Follow current interrupt rating | lif | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / 5\% ... 95\% |  |  |  |  |
| Terminal - Conductor size |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |  |  |  |  |
| Busbar connections |  | fork-type busbar $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |  |  |  |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Degree of protection | IP | 20 (built-in) |  |  |  |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 120 g | 150 g | 170 g | 175 g | 190 g |
| Dimensions: width |  | $17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1 module) |  |  |  |  |
| 3rd party testing |  | CTI test report |  |  |  |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 05489032030 | 05489032031 | 05489032029 | 05489032032 | 05489032033 |


| Model L 7/30 DC ... with remote signal contact | 60 tff | 110 tff | 230 tff | 600 tff | 1000 tf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE | 210602 | 210603 | 210600 | 210606 | 210610 |
| Remote signal contact | potential-free changeover contact |  |  |  |  |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact | max. 1,5 mm flexible |  |  |  |  |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ - dc: $125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |
| GTIN (EAN) | 805489032061 | 805489032062 | 05489032055 | 0548903206 | 05489032064 |




L 13/60 PV Y ... ff is a voltage limiting SPD for photovoltaic systems providing three modes of protection, typically installed close to the PV inverter, close to the PV generator and/or in the junction box, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test Class I and II according to IEC 61643-31 Ed.1 (2018-01) and Type 1 and Type 2 according to EN 61643-31 (2019-05);
- High short circuit current rating without backup protection Iscpv = 1000 A according to IEC 61643-31;
- High short circuit current rating without backup protection, additionally tested based on IEC/EN 61643-11;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance;
- Upon request the L 13/60 PV Y ... ff type SPD can be supplied with other ratings for discharge current and Max. Continous Operating Voltage.

| Model L 13/60 PV Y ... |  |  | 600 ff | 1000 ff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 216106 | 216110 |
| Maximum Continous Operating Voltage (all modes) |  | Ucpv | 600 V | 1000 V |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 3 |  |
| Type (acc. to IEC/EN 61643-31) |  |  | T1+T2 |  |
| Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) (all modes) |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {mp }}$ | 7 kA | 5 kA |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) (all modes) |  | In | 20,0 kA |  |
| Total discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) DC+ and DC- to PE |  | Total 10/30 | 13 kA | 10 kA |
| Total discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) DC+ and DC- to PE |  | Troal 820 | $35,0 \mathrm{kA}$ | 40,0 kA |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | $\operatorname{lmax}^{\text {max }}$ | 70,0 kA |  |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of (all modes) | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \mathrm{kA} \\ 5 \mathrm{kA} \\ 10 \mathrm{kA} \\ 15 \mathrm{kA} \\ 20 \mathrm{kA} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & U_{p} \\ & U_{p} \\ & U_{p} \\ & U_{p} \\ & U_{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leq 1,60 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leq 1,90 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leq 2,10 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leq 2,40 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leq 2,50 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leq 2,60 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leq 3,10 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leq 3,30 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leq 4,00 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \leq 4,20 \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |
| End of life |  |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |  |
| Short-circuit current rating (acc. to IEC 61643-31) |  | Iscpv | 1000 A |  |
| Short-circuit current rating (based on IEC/EN 61643-11) |  | Iscck | 500 A | 200 A |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  |  | NFC No Follow Current® |  |
| Status indicator |  |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |  |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% . . .95 \%$ |  |
| Terminal-Conductor size |  |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / 4-50 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |  |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | BMC / V-0 according to UL 94 |  |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD / IP | $2 / 20$ (built-in) |  |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 420 g | 700 g |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 53 mm (3 modules) | 70 mm (4 modules) |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321242 | 8054890321259 |
| Model L 13/60 PV Y ... with remote signal contact |  |  | 600 tff | 1000 t ff |
| CODE |  |  | 216116 | 216126 |
| Remote signal contact |  |  | potential- | r contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  |  |  |  |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ | ,2 $;$; 75V / 0,5 A |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321273 | 8054890321303 |




L 3/40 PV Y ... ff is a voltage limiting SPD for photovoltaic systems providing three modes of protection, typically installed close to the PV inverter, close to the PV generator and/or in the junction box, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test Class II according to IEC 61643-31 Ed.1 (2018-01) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-31 (2019-05);
- High short circuit current rating without backup protection Iscpv = 1000 A according to IEC 61643-31;
- High short circuit current rating without backup protection, additionally tested based on IEC/EN 61643-11;
- Three colour Status Indicator with progressive indication of remaining performance;
- Upon request the L 13/60 PV Y ... ff type SPD can be supplied with other ratings for discharge current and Max. Continous Operating Voltage.

| Model L 3/40 PV Y ... |  |  | 600 ff | 1000 ff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 210106 | 210110 |
| Maximum Continous Operating Voltage (all modes) |  | Ucpv | 600 V | 1000 V |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | 3 |  |
| Type (acc. to IEC/EN 61643-31) |  |  | T2 |  |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) (all modes) |  | ln | 20,0 kA |  |
| Total discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) DC+ and DC- to PE |  | Total 8/20 | 30,0 kA |  |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 s ) |  | Imax | 40,0 kA |  |
| Voltage protection level at a discharge current of (all modes) | 1 kA | Up | $\leq 1,70 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 2,70 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | Up | $\leq 2,10 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 3,20 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 10 kA | $U_{\text {p }}$ | $\leq 2,50 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 3,40 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 15 kA | Up | $\leq 2,70 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 4,10 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 20 kA | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 2,80 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 4,30 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Response time |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |
| End of life |  |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |  |
| Short-circuit current rating (acc. to IEC 61643-31) |  | Isccv | 1000 A |  |
| Short-circuit current rating (based on IEC/EN 61643-11) |  | ISCCR | 500 A | 200 A |
| Follow current interrupt rating |  |  | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\circledR}$ |  |
| Status indicator |  |  | 3 colours with progressive performance indication |  |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |  |
| Terminal-Conductor size |  |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |  |
| Mounting |  |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | BMC / V-0 according to UL 94 |  |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD/IP | $2 / 20$ (built-in) |  |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 330 g | 450 g |
| Dimensions: width |  |  | 53 mm (3 modules) |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321020 | 8054890321037 |
| Model L 3/40 PV Y ... with remote signal contact |  |  | 600 tff | 1000 t ff |
| CODE |  |  | 210116 | 210126 |
| Remote signal contact |  |  | potential | contact |
| Terminal - conductor size for remote signal contact |  |  |  |  |
| Switching capacity remote signal contact |  |  | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2; $75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321051 | 8054890321082 |



## ZOTUP SPDs FOR LED LIGHTING IN LOW VOLTAGE SYSTEMS

| SPD | Model | Application icon | Test class/Type | Modes of protection | Impulse discharge current limp | Nominal discharge current $I_{n}$ | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | LLP 7/30 230 ff 1+1 | 473 | I and II / T1 and T2 | 2 | 8 kA | 30 kA | 103 |
| 8 | LLP 2/10 230 ff $1+1$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l}7 \\ -1 \\ 4\end{array}\right]$ | II / T2 | 2 | - | 10 kA | 104 |
|  | IL 1/10 2P LED | $\left[\begin{array}{l}3 \\ -1\end{array}\right]$ | II / T2 | 2 | - | 10 kA | 105 |





LLP（LED Lighting Protection）systems is a ready to install assembly of a voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing two modes of protection in a protective housing for mounting inside the opening at the pole base，with the following features and benefits：
－Combination type SPD for the protection of street lighting luminaires against direct and indirect lightning effects；
－Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathbf{C B} \leq 160$ A or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms；
－Easy wiring inside of the openings at the pole base with a size of $186 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$（minimum diameter of the pole 101 mm ）；
－The special SPD case material allows to match with＂Pollution Degree 3＂requirements．




LLP (LED Lighting Protection) systems is a ready to install assembly of a voltage limiting and a voltage switching SPD providing two modes of protection in a protective housing, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test Class II according to IEC 61643-11(2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Combination type SPD for the protection of street lighting luminaires against indirect lightning effects;
- Backup protection is not required with an upstream $\mathrm{CB} \leq 160 \mathrm{~A}$ or up to an Isccr $\leq 5 \mathrm{kA}$ rms;
- Easy wiring inside of the openings at the pole base with a size of $186 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ (minimum diameter of the pole 101 mm );
- The special SPD case material allows to match with "Pollution Degree 3" requirements.

| Model LLP 2/10 ... |  |  | 230 ff 1+1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  |  | 242190 |  |
| Nominal AC system voltage |  | Un | 230/400 V AC |  |
| Modes of protection (number of poles) |  |  | $1+1$ (L-N + N-PE) |  |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage (L-N) |  | Uc | 335 V AC |  |
| Max Continuous Operating Voltage ( N -PE) |  | Uc | 255 VAC |  |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | II |  |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T2 |  |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ) (L-N) |  | In | 10 kA |  |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) ( N -PE) |  | ln | 40 kA |  |
| Max. discharge current (8/20 HS ) (L-N) |  | $\operatorname{lmax}$ | 20 kA |  |
| Max. discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) (N-PE) |  | Imax | 65 kA |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage protection level (L-N, L-PE) at a discharge current of | 1 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 0,87 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 5 kA | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,00 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 10 kA | Un | $\leq 1,25 \mathrm{kV}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage protection level ( N -PE) |  | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1,50 \mathrm{kV}$ |  |
| Response time (L-N / N-PE) |  | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns} / \leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |
| End of life |  |  | OCFM (open circuit failure mode) |  |
| Behaviour in case of Temporary OverVoltage (TOV): | L-N | UT | $440 \mathrm{~V} / 120$ min, withstand (W) $1200 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, withstand (M) |  |
|  | N-PE | UT |  |  |
| Short Circuit Current rating without backup protection (internal disconnector) |  | Isocr | 5 kA rms |  |
| Short Circuit Current rating with max. backup protection fuse (L) |  | lsorr | 100 kA rms |  |
| Max. back-up protection with up-stream CB with a max. let-through energy of (max. prospective short circuit current depends on the CB breaking capability). |  |  | $160 \mathrm{~A}\left(\max .4,50 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~S}\right.$ ) |  |
| Max. back-up protection with FUSE at prospective short circuit currents of |  |  | 125 AgG ( $>5 \div 100 \mathrm{kArms}$ ) |  |
| Follow current interrupt rating (L-N) |  | $\mathrm{fi}^{\text {f }}$ | NFC No Follow Current ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |
| Follow current interrupt rating (N-PE) |  | fif | 100 Arms |  |
| Status indicator (indication of disconnector operation) |  |  | 3 coloured levels with progressive performance indication |  |
| Operating temperature range / Humidity |  |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended) / $5 \% \ldots . .95 \%$ |  |
| Terminal-Conductor size |  |  | $4-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible / $4-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ semi rigid |  |
| Mounting |  |  | $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |
| Case material / Flammability grade |  |  | BMC / V-0 in accordance with UL 94 |  |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection |  | PD/IP | $3 / 54$ (built-in) |  |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 260 g |  |
| Dimensions |  |  | $168 \times \mathrm{h} 270 \times \mathrm{d} 44 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Certifications / Quality Mark |  |  | CB, STC issued by OVE / KEMA-KEUR |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  |  | 8054890321815 |  |



IL 1/10 2P LED is a combined voltage limiting and voltage switching SPDs providing two modes of protection, typically installed at the LED driver DC output terminals and/or close to the LED panels/bars, with the following features and benefits:

- Impulse test classification: Test Class II according to IEC 61643-11(2011-03) and Type 2 according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10);
- Allows the application of LED lighting systems in outdoor locations where a high level of exposure to surges is expected;
- Reduces maintenance costs and extends the lifetime of the lighting system;
- Applicable to lighting systems with protection class I and II and with protective separation of the DC circuitry, provided there is a reliable PE-connection at the point of installation;
- The pigtail connections allow quick installation in both new and existing installations;
- Local optical indication of operating status;
- Suitable for installation at LPZ boundaries $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{B}}-1$ and higher according to the lightning protection zones concept.

| Model IL 1/10 2P LED ... |  | 230 | 320 | 440 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 242101 | 242102 | 242103 |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 300 V DC | 385 V DC | 565 V DC |
| Test Class according to IEC 61643-11 Ed. 1 (2011-03) |  |  | \\| |  |
| Type according to EN 61643-11 (2012-10) |  |  | T2 |  |
| Total discharge current $8 / 20$ us | toal |  | 20 kA |  |
| Nominal discharge current $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (+/- to PE) | ln |  | 10 kA |  |
| Maximum discharge current $8 / 20$ ¢s (+/- to PE) | Imax |  | 25 kA |  |
| Voltage protection level (all modes) | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 1500 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 1700 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 2100 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Response time (+ to -) | ta |  | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |
| Response time (+/- to PE) | ta |  | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |
| End of life |  |  | open circuit failure |  |
| Status indicator |  |  | green LED |  |
| Max. back-up protection, if not already provided in the upstream installation |  |  | 16 A gG / C 16 A |  |
| Operating temperature range |  |  | $-40 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Connecting wires |  |  | mm² l = 200 m |  |
| Enclosure material |  |  | thermoplastic |  |
| Pollution degree / Degree of protection | PD / IP |  | $2 / 20$ |  |
| Approximate weight |  |  | 60 g |  |
| Dimensions |  |  | $8 \times \mathrm{h} 43 \times \mathrm{d} 24 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321044 | 8054890320481 | 8054890320498 |



## ZOTUP SPDs FOR SIGNALLING

## AND TELECOMMUNICATION

## SPDs FOR SIGNALLING AND TELECOMMUNICATION APPLICATIONS

## Typical installation: in series with the signalling/telecommunication circuits for equipments with <br> "low resistability" according Recommendation ITU-T K. 45 / "low surge immunity" according IEC/EN 61000-4-5.

Features:

- SPDs with impulse ratings for categories C1, C2, C3 and D1 (according to IEC/EN 61643-21).
- SPDs with common mode and differential mode protection against symmetrical and/or asymmetrical disturbances.
- SPDs with disconnecting means in case of accidential contact between the signal/telecommunication circuit and a power line (e.g. 230/400V a.c.) due to insulation faults.
- SPDs with integrated earth/protective ground connection via the $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail according IEC/EN 60715 and by screwless spring type termination of the cable screen.
- SPDs with RJ and LSA connectors.


## Specific SPDs with coaxial connectors

Typical installation: for the protection of TV switchboards, satellite antenna or wideband transmission equipment and remote systems. Particularly suitable for applications with long coaxial cables which are exposed to electromagnetic interference.

Features:

- SPDs with type F connectors for the protection of antenna circuits used in civil applications.
- SPDs with BCN type connectors for CCTV circuits.
- SPDs with $7 / 16 \mathrm{M} / F$ type connection for coaxial cables of antenna circuits and telecommunication systems ( 4 and $3 G$ ).
- SPDs with special connectors/connection can be supplied upon request.


## AND TELECOMMUNICATION

| SPD | Model | Application icon | Impulse rating／ Category | Category D1 Impulse discharge current $(10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ per wire | Category C 2 Nominal discharge current（ $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ） per wire | Connection technique | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 枒 | S－ASI 1 L 6 | $5$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 112 |
| ［i］ | S－ASI 1 L 12 | 418 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, } \\ & \text { C3, D1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 112 |
| （i） | S－ASI 1 L 24 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, } \\ & \text { C3, D1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 112 |
| \＃1 | S－ASI 1 L 48 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, } \\ & \text { C3, D1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 112 |
| （3） | S－ASI 2 L 6 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, } \\ & \text { C3, D1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 113 |
| 㫨 | S－ASI 2 L 12 | $4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, } \\ & \text { C3, D1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 113 |
| （3） | S－ASI 2 L 24 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, } \\ & \text { C3, D1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 113 |
| 7 | S－ASI 2 L 48 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, } \\ & \text { C3, D1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 113 |
| 3） | S－ASI 1 R 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, } \\ & \text { C3, D1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 114 |
| 9］ | S－ASI 1 R 12 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 114 |
| 㫨 | S－ASI 1 R 24 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, } \\ & \text { C3, D1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 114 |
| ［1］ | S－ASI 1 R 48 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, } \\ & \text { C3, D1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 114 |
|  | S－ASI 2 R 6 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C1}, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C3}, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 115 |
| 検 | S－ASI 2 R 12 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 115 |
| 4．） | S－ASI 2 R 24 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C1, C2, } \\ & \text { C3, D1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 115 |
| 咀 | S－ASI 2 R 48 | $4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C3}, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 115 |


| SPD | Model | Application icon | Impulse rating/ Category | Category D1 Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | Category C2 Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | Connection technique | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | S-AS 2 24/1 | $\left[\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array}\right]$ | C2, C3 | - | 1 kA | screw type terminals | 116 |
|  | S-AS 2 48/1 | $\square!$ | C2,C3 | - | 1 kA | screw type terminals | 116 |
|  | S-N 24 <br> RJ/RJ tel | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array}\right]$ | C2, C3 | - | 2,5 kA | RJ 45 | 117 |
|  | S-N 24 LSA/RJ tel | $5$ | C2, C3 | - | 2,5 kA | LSA/RJ 45 | 117 |
| -2] | S-N 24 C | - | - | - | - | - | 118 |

## SPDs FOR SIGNALLING

## AND TELECOMMUNICATION

## SPECIFIC SPDs WITH COAXIAL CONNECTORS

| SPD | Model | Application icon | Impulse rating/ Category | Category D1 Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | Category C2 Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | Connection technique | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1$ | C 5 |  | C2, C3, D1 | 2 kA | 5 kA | F | 119 |
|  | C 6 | $\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ -1 \\ -1\end{array}\right.$ | C2, C3 | - | 1 kA | BNC | 120 |
| -fers | C 7 |  | C2, C3, D1 | 2 kA | 10 kA | 7/16 M/F | 121 |
| - $0^{3}$ | C 8 | 7 4 | C2, C3, D1 | 2 kA | 5 kA | 7/16 M/F | 121 |



DIN-rail socket + pluggable SPD-module


S-ASI ... L ... is an SPD for installations in series with the telecommunication/signalling circuits to protect sensitive equipment with low resistability/immunity, providing the following features and benefits:

- Classification for impulse test: categories C1, C2, C3, D1 (in accordance with IEC/EN 61643-21);
- S-ASI ... SPDs represent a pluggable execution and they provide continuity of the signal circuits. They do not interrupt when the plug in module is pulled out;
- Offers sensitive common and differential mode protection to connected devices;
- Providing protection against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- The end of the life behaviour of the SPD is Short Circuit Failure Mode (SCFM);
- The connection is made by screw type terminals providing best connection reliability;
- With integrated earth/protective ground connection via the top hat DIN rail and by screw type terminations PE and G.


MODEL S-ASI 1 L ...


MODEL S-ASI 2 L ...


Typical protection scheme for applications using 6, 12, 24 or 48 V DC-, 4-20 mA or Konnex .

For applications where a high discharge capability and a significant rated load current are required.


DIN-rail socket + pluggable SPD-module


S-ASI ... R ... is an SPD for installation in series with the telecommunication/signalling circuits to protect sensitive equipment with low resistability/immunity, providing the following features and benefits:

- Classification for the impulse test: categories C1, C2, C3, D1 (in accordance with IEC/EN 61643-21);
- S-ASI ... SPDs represent a pluggable execution and they provide continuity of the signal circuits. They do not interrupt when the plug in module is pulled out;
- Offers sensitive common and differential mode protection to connected devices;
- Providing protection against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- The end of the life behaviour of the SPD is Short Circuit Failure Mode (SCFM);
- The connection is made by screw type terminals providing best connection reliability;
- With integrated earth/protective ground connection via the top hat DIN rail and by screw type terminations PE and G.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { RS } 485 \text { / RS } 422 \\ \text { CAN - Bus } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model S-ASI 1 R ... |  | 6 | 12 | 24 | 48 |
| CODE |  | 342006 | 342012 | 342024 | 342048 |
| Number of protected Lines |  | $\square 1$ |  |  |  |
| SPD impulse rating/Category |  | C1, C2, C3, D1 |  |  |  |
| Nominal Voltage | Un | $6 \mathrm{Vdc} / 4,2 \mathrm{Vac}$ | $12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 9 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | 24 V dc/18V ac | $48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 39 \mathrm{Vac}$ |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | $U_{c}$ | $7,2 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | $14,4 \mathrm{~V}$ dc | $28,8 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | $57,6 \mathrm{~V}$ dc |
| Rated Current | IL | 0,5 A |  |  |  |
| Category C1 - Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20$ нs) per wire | In | 1 kA |  |  |  |
| Category C1 - Voltage protection level at In (all modes) | Up | 30 V dc | 50 Vdc | 65 Vdc | 80 Vdc |
| Category C2 - Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) per wire | In | 15 kA |  |  |  |
| Category C2 - Voltage protection level at In (all modes) | In | 40 V dc | 55 Vdc | 70 Vdc | 120 V dc |
| Category C3 - Voltage protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{\mu s}$ (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 28 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 64 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 85 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category D1 - impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | limp 10/350 | 2,5 kA |  |  |  |
| Category D1 - Total discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ) | Total 10/350 | 5 kA |  |  |  |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |  |  |
| Bandwidth |  | 1 MHz |  |  |  |
| Data Rate |  | $1 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |
| Longitudinal impedance/resistance |  | 1,8 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |
| Parasitic capacitance | C | 1,5 nF |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-25 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Terminal - conductor size |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |  |  |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |  |  |
| Housing |  | thermoplastic |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | IP | 20 |  |  |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 50 g |  |  |  |
| Dimension: width |  | 17,5 mm (1 module) |  |  |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321938 | 8054890321945 | 8054890321952 | 8054890321969 |

Typical protection scheme for applications according to the following standards:
RS 485, RS 422, CAN-Bus

The protection allows a data transmission up to $1 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$.
The voltage protection level provided by these devices is not affected by the steepness of the transient.
MODEL S-ASI 2 R ...


RS 485 / RS 422
CAN - Bus

| Model S-ASI 2 R ... |  | 6 | 12 | 24 | 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 342206 | 342212 | 342224 | 342248 |
| Number of protected Lines |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| SPD impulse rating/Category |  | C1, C2, C3, D1 |  |  |  |
| Nominal Voltage | Un | $6 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 4,2 \mathrm{Vac}$ | $12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 9 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 18 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | $48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 39 \mathrm{Vac}$ |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | $7,2 \mathrm{~V}$ dc | $14,4 \mathrm{~V}$ dc | $28,8 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | $57,6 \mathrm{Vdc}$ |
| Rated Current | IL | 0,5 A |  |  |  |
| Category C1 - Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20$ Hs) per wire | ln | 1 kA |  |  |  |
| Category C1 - Voltage protection level at In (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | 30 V dc | 50 V dc | 65 V dc | 80 V dc |
| Category C2 - Nominal discharge current (8/20 s ) per wire | In | 15 kA |  |  |  |
| Category C2-Voltage protection level at $\ln$ (all modes) | In | 40 V dc | 55 V dc | 70 Vdc | 120 Vdc |
| Category C3 - Voltage protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 28 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 64 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 85 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category D1 - Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | Imp 10/350 | 2,5 kA |  |  |  |
| Category D1- Total discharge current (10/350 $\mu$ s) per line | \|Total 10/50 | 5 kA |  |  |  |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |  |  |
| Bandwidth |  | 1 MHz |  |  |  |
| Data Rate |  | $1 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |
| Longitudinal impedance/resistance |  | 1,8 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |
| Parasitic capacitance | C | 1,5 nF |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-25 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Terminal - conductor size |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |  |  |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |  |  |
| Housing |  | thermoplastic |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | IP | 20 |  |  |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 50 g |  |  |  |
| Dimension: width |  | $17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1 module) |  |  |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321976 | 8054890321983 | 8054890321990 | 8054890322003 |




S-AS 2 is an SPD for installation in series with the telecommunication/signalling circuits to protect sensitive equipment with low resistability/immunity, providing the following features and benefits:

- Offers sensitive common and differential mode protection to connected devices;
- Very efficient protection providing a low voltage protection level $U_{p}$;
- Providing protection against indirect lightning effects;
- Suitable for installation at LPZ boundaries up to $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{B}}-2$ in accordance with the lightning protection zones concept;
- The end of the life behaviour of the SPD is Short Circuit Failure Mode (SCFM);
- Earth/ground connection is made via screw type terminals.

Note: Equipment protection at both ends of the telecommunication/signal line is essential for an efficient protection system (see above schematics).

| Modello S-AS $2 . .$. |  | 24/1 | 48/1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 302524 | 302548 |
| SPD impulse rating/Category |  | C2, C3 |  |
| Number of protected Lines |  | 1 |  |
| Nominal voltage | Un | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 18 \mathrm{Vac}$ | $48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 34 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 29 V dc | 58 V dc |
| Rated Current | IL | 5 A | 5 A |
| Category C2 - Total Discharge Current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | Toral 820 | 2 kA | 2 kA |
| Category C2 - Nominal Discharge Current (8/20 $\mathrm{\mu s}$ ) per wire | In | 1 kA | 1 kA |
| Category C2 - Voltage Protection level at In (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 90 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 170 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category C3 - Voltage Protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ wire (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 51 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 118 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |
| Parasitic Capacitance | C | 10 nF |  |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Terminal - conductor size |  | max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |
| Housing |  | thermoplastic |  |
| Degree of protection | IP | 20 |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 45 g |  |
| Dimension: width |  | $17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1 module) |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321327 | 8054890321358 |



Protection module, 8 telephone lines, connectors RJ/RJ



Protection module, 8 telephone lines, connectors LSA/RJ

S-N 24 RJ/RJ tel and S-N 24 LSA/RJ tel are SPDs for the protection of equipment connected to telephone networks, each providing protection for 8 lines with the following features and benefits:

- They can substitute the original patch panel;
- They provide protection of the central PINs 4 and 5 of the connector;
- For the input connection on the back side of the module (unprotected side) either LSA connectors or RJ connectors are available, offering fast installation (LSA/RJ) or major flexibility (RJ/RJ);
- They are designed as current limiting devices.

| Model S-N $24 . .$. |  | RJ/RJ tel | LSA/RJ tel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 358005 | 368005 |
| SPD impulse rating / Category |  | C2, C3 |  |
| Number of protected lines | n | 8 |  |
| Nominal Voltage | Un | 110 V dc |  |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 180 Vdc |  |
| Category C2 - Nominal Discharge Current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) per wire | In | 2,5 kA |  |
| Category C2 - Voltage Protection level at In (all modes) | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 230 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Category C3 - Voltage Protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{\mu s}$ (all modes) | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Longitudinal impedance/resistance |  | $10 \Omega$ |  |
| Cutoff frequency (-3 dB) |  | $>10 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |
| Connectors (input-output) |  | RJ/RJ 45 shielded | LSA/RJ 45 shielded |
| Protected pins |  | 4/5 |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 100 g |  |
| Operating Temperature range |  | $-25 \ldots+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Dimensions |  | 1145 x h 120 mm | 1145 x h 130 mm |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321631 | 8054890321655 |



S-N 24 C is a mounting frame for 19 " racks able to carry 3 protection modules, whereby each module protects up to 8 lines, providing an easy-fitting solution for up to 24 lines in one frame.

- The output (protected side) is located on the front allowing easy and quick connection to the HUB/SWITCH via appropriate patch cables.


C 5 is an SPD for the protection of TV switchboards with ground or satellite antennas.

## It provides the following features and benefits:

- Particularly suitable for applications with coaxial cables longer than 40 m . (cable from the antenna to the switchboard or main cable from the television to the switchboard);
- Easy to install by fixing and connecting the SPD to ground via an integrated M4 bolt (e.g. directly to the equipotential bonding bar);
- Suitable for installation at LPZ boundaries up to $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{B}}-2$ in accordance with the lightning protection zones concept.

Note: To complete the protection of the TV switchboard an adequate protection should also be provided on the power supply circuit, for example by installation of the L 2/10 230 ff 2 TT type SPD, code 202220.

| Model C 5 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 351075 |
| SPD impulse rating/Category |  | C2, C3, D1 |
| Impedance |  | $75 \Omega$ |
| Frequency range | f | up to $2,15 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | $U_{c}$ | 90 Vdc |
| Category C2 - Nominal Discharge Current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | In | 5 kA |
| Category C2-Voltage Protection level at In | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category C3 - Voltage Protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{\mu s}$ | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category D1 - Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | limp 10/50 | 2 kA |
| Typical attenuation | $\mathrm{at}_{\mathrm{t}}$ | 0,5 dB |
| Maximum power transmission |  | 50 W |
| Connector type |  | F |
| Housing |  | metal |
| PG/PE-terminal |  | M4 bolt |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-25 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Approximate weight |  | 25 g |
| Dimensions |  | $132 \times \mathrm{h} 22 \times \mathrm{d} 17 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321600 |



VIDEO CAMERA


C 6 is an SPD for the protection of CCTV circuits, typilcally installed on each line close to the HUB and close to the video cameras, providing the following features and benefits:

- Particularly suitable for surveillance systems with connecting cables longer than 40 m .;
- Easy to install by fixing and connecting the SPD to ground via an integrated M5 bolt;
- Suitable for installation at LPZ boundaries up to $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{B}}-2$ in accordance with the lightning protection zones concept.

Note: To complete the protection of the HUB an adequate protection should also be provided on the power supply circuit, for example by installation of an ILF 2P type SPD (Code 209 310). Protection of the video camera power supply can be provided e.g. by a type IL $1 / 3$ 2P SPD (code 241001 ) close to the input terminals of the camera power supply (see above schematic).

| Model C 6 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 358006 |
| SPD impulse rating/Category |  | C2, C3 |
| Video signal | Uo | 1 Vpp |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 6 Vpp |
| Rated current | IL | 300 mA |
| Impedance |  | $75 \Omega$ |
| Category C2 - Nominal Discharge Current ( $8 / 20$ Hs) | In | 1 kA |
| Category C2 - Voltage Protection level at In | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 22 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category C3-Voltage Protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{\mu s}$ | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 22 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Cross sectional area |  | $\geq 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |
| Housing |  | thermoplastic |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-25 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Connector type |  | BNC female (input not protected) BNC male (output protected) |
| PG/PE-terminal |  | M5 bolt |
| Approximate weight |  | 50 g |
| Dimensions |  | 143 x h $48 \times \mathrm{d} 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321648 |




C 7 and C 8 are SPDs for the protection of wideband transmission equipment and remote systems, providing the following features and benefits:

- Application with antenna and mobile telephony coaxial cables in 4 and $3 G$ systems;
- Tested according to IEC/EN 61643-21.

| Model C ... |  | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 352600 | 352350 |
| SPD impulse rating/Category |  | C2, C3, D1 |  |
| Impedance |  | $50 \Omega$ |  |
| Frequency range | f | up to $2,6 \mathrm{GHz}$ |  |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | 350 Vdc | 350 V dc |
| Rated current | IL | 12 A | 5 A |
| Maximum power transmission |  | 900 W | 400 W |
| Category C2 - Nominal Discharge Current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) | 1 n | 10 kA | 5 kA |
| Category C2 - Voltage Protection level at In | Up | $\leq 850 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Category C3 - Voltage Protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{\mu s}$ | Up | $\leq 950 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Category D1 - Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | 1 mp | 2 kA |  |
| Attenuation | at | $\leq 0,2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leq 0,5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Standing wave ratio (ROS) |  | $\geq 20 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geq 15 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Connector type |  | 7/16 M/F |  |
| Material |  | steel |  |
| PG/PE-terminal |  | M 5 bolt | M 8 bolt |
| Approximate weight |  | 510 g | 175 g |
| Dimension: lenght |  | 99,1 mm | 49 mm |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321624 | 8054890321617 |



## ZOTUP SPDs FOR SIGNALLING.

## TELECOMMUNICATION AND DATA TRANSMISSION

## SPDs FOR DATA TRANSMISSION

SPDs for the protection of network equipment (HUBs/SWITCHES) in structured cabling systems in category 6.

- SPDs with impulse ratings for categories C1, C2, C3 and D1 (according to IEC/EN 61643-21).
- SPDs for rack and/or rail mounting to enable easy installation, even in existing systems.



## SPDs FOR DATA TRANSMISSION

| SPD | Model | Application icon | Impulse rating／ Category | Transm． rating | Category D1 Impulse discharge current （10／350 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ） per wire | Category C2 Nominal discharge current C2（ $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ） per wire | Connection technique | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S－ASI 1 B 6 | $4 \begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | － | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 126 |
| 断 | S－AS 1 B 12 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | － | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 126 |
|  | S－ASI 1 B 24 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & C 1, C 2, \\ & C 3, D 1 \end{aligned}$ | － | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 126 |
| 星 | S－ASI 1 B 48 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | － | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 126 |
| if | S－ASI 2 B 6 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | － | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 127 |
| ［8］ | S－ASI 2 B 12 | ［7 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | － | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 127 |
|  | S－ASI 2 B 24 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | － | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 127 |
| 皆 | S－ASI 2 B 48 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | － | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 127 |
| 7170 | S－ASI 1 G 48 | ［1 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | － | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 128 |
| 量 | S－ASI 1 G 110 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \text { C3, D1, } \end{aligned}$ | － | 2，5 kA | 20 kA | screw type terminals | 128 |
| $\frac{8}{4}$ | S－ASI 2 G 48 | ［78 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | － | 2，5 kA | 15 kA | screw type terminals | 129 |
| 严 | S－ASI 2 G 110 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{C} 2, \\ & \mathrm{C} 3, \mathrm{D} 1 \end{aligned}$ | － | 2，5 kA | 20 kA | screw type terminals | 129 |
| $戶=$ | S－F 1／6 | $\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ -1 \\ 4\end{array}\right]$ | C2，C3 | 6 | － | 1 kA | RJ 45 | 130 |
| Y：＝ | S－F 1／48 PoE＋ | $\left[\begin{array}{l}7 \\ -1 \\ 4\end{array}\right]$ | C2，C3 | 6 A | － | 1 kA | RJ 45 | 130 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S-F 1/48 } \\ & \text { PoE }+b \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l}7 \\ -1 \\ 4\end{array}\right]$ | C2，C3 | 6 A | － | 1 kA | RJ 45 | 130 |
| $6$ | S ADSL | $\left[\begin{array}{l}4 \\ -4\end{array}\right]$ | C2，C3 | － | － | 2，5 kA | RJ 45 | 131 |



DIN-rail socket + pluggable SPD-module

Data Control System


S-ASI ... B ... is an SPD for installation in series with the telecommunication/signalling circuits to protect sensitive equipment with low resistability/immunity, providing the following features and benefits:

- Classification for the impulse test: categories C1, C2, C3, D1 (in compliance with IEC/EN 61643-21);
- S-ASI ... SPDs represent a pluggable execution and they provide continuity of the signal circuits. They do not interrupt when the plug in module is pulled out;
- Offers sensitive common and differential mode protection to connected devices;
- Providing protection against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- The end of the life behaviour of the SPD is Short Circuit Failure Mode (SCFM);
- The connection is made by screw type terminals providing best connection reliability;
- With integrated earth/protective ground connection via the top hat DIN rail and by screw type terminations PE and G.

| PROFIBUS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model S-ASI 1 B ... |  | 6 | 12 | 24 | 48 |
| CODE |  | 343006 | 343012 | 343024 | 343048 |
| Number of protected Lines |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| SPD impulse rating/Category |  | C1, C2, C3, D1 |  |  |  |
| Nominal Voltage | Un | $6 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 4,2 \mathrm{Vac}$ | $12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 9 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 18 \mathrm{Vac}$ | $48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 39 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | $U_{c}$ | $7,2 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | $14,4 \mathrm{~V}$ dc | $28,8 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | $57,6 \mathrm{~V}$ dc |
| Rated Current | I | 0,5 A |  |  |  |
| Category C1 - Nominal discharge current (8/20 s ) per wire | In | 1 kA |  |  |  |
| Category C1 - Voltage protection level at In (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | 70 Vdc | 80 V dc | 150 V dc | 220 Vdc |
| Category C2 - Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | In | 15 kA |  |  |  |
| Category C2 - Voltage protection level at In (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | 110 V dc | 130 V dc | 180 V dc | 260 V dc |
| Category C3 - Voltage protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{\mu s}$ (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 45 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 70 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category D1 - Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | limp 10/350 | 2,5 kA |  |  |  |
| Category D1 - Total discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | IToat 10/350 | 5 kA |  |  |  |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |  |  |
| Bandwidth |  | 100 MHz |  |  |  |
| Data Rate |  | $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |
| Longitudinal impedance/resistance |  | 1,8 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |
| Parasitic capacitance | C | 1,5 nF |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-25 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Terminals - conductor size |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |  |  |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |  |  |
| Housing |  | thermoplastic |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | IP | 20 |  |  |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 50 g |  |  |  |
| Dimension: width |  | $17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1 module) |  |  |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890322010 | 8054890322027 | 8054890322034 | 8054890322041 |

MODEL S－ASI 1 B ．．．


Typical protection scheme for high frequency data transmission interfaces．The protection allows data transmission up to 100 Mbit／s．

The voltage protection level provided by these devices is not affected by the steepness of the transient．

MODEL S－ASI 2 B ．．．


PROFIBUS

| Model S－ASI 2 B ．．． |  | 6 | 12 | 24 | 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 343206 | 343212 | 343224 | 343248 |
| Number of protected Lines |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| SPD impulse rating／Category |  | C1，C2，C3，D1 |  |  |  |
| Nominal Voltage | UN | $6 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 4,2 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | $12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 9 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 18 \mathrm{Vac}$ | $48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 39 \mathrm{Vac}$ |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | $7,2 \mathrm{~V}$ dc | $14,4 \mathrm{~V}$ dc | $28,8 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ | $57,6 \mathrm{~V}$ dc |
| Rated Current | IL | 0，5 A |  |  |  |
| Category C1－Nominal discharge current（ $8 / 20$ Hs）per wire | In | 1 kA |  |  |  |
| Category C1－Voltage protection level at In（all modes） | $U_{p}$ | 70 V dc | 80 V dc | 150 Vdc | 220 V dc |
| Category C2－Nominal discharge current（8／20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ）per wire | In | 15 kA |  |  |  |
| Category C2－Voltage protection level at In（all modes） | $U_{p}$ | 110 V dc | 130 V dc | 180 V dc | 260 V dc |
| Category C3－Voltage protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{us}$（all modes） | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 45 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 70 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category D1－Impulse discharge current（ $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ）per wire | Iimp 10／350 | 2，5 kA |  |  |  |
| Category D1－Total discharge current（10／350 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ）per line | ｜Total 10／50 | 5 kA |  |  |  |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |  |  |
| Bandwidth |  | 100 MHz |  |  |  |
| Data Rate |  | $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |
| Longitudinal impedance／resistance |  | 1，8 $\Omega$ |  |  |  |
| Parasitic capacitance | C | 1，5 nF |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-25 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Terminals－conductor size |  | max． $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |  |  |
| Mounting |  | indoor， $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC／EN 60715 |  |  |  |
| Housing |  | thermoplastic |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | IP | 20 |  |  |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 50 g |  |  |  |
| Dimension：width |  | 17，5 mm（1 module） |  |  |  |
| GTIN（EAN） |  | 8054890322058 | 8054890322065 | 8054890322072 | 8054890322089 |



DIN-rail socket + pluggable SPD-module


S-ASI ... G ... is an SPD for installation in series with the telecommunication/signalling circuits to protect sensitive equipment with low resistability/immunity, providing the following features and benefits:

- Classification for the impulse test: categories C1, C2, C3, D1 (comply with IEC/EN 61643-21);
- S-ASI ... SPDs represent a pluggable execution and they provide continuity of the signal circuits. They do not interrupt when the plug in module is pulled out;
- Offers sensitive common and differential mode protection to connected devices;
- Providing protection against direct and indirect lightning effects;
- The connection is made by screw type terminals providing best connection reliability;
- With integrated earth/protective ground connection via the top hat DIN rail and by screw type terminations PE and G.

|  |  | CAMERAS | TELECOM analog |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model S-ASI 1 G ... |  | 48 | 110 |
| CODE |  | 344048 | 344011 |
| Number of protected Lines |  | 1 |  |
| SPD impulse rating/Category |  | C1, C2, C3, D1 |  |
| Nominal Voltage | Un | $48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 39 \mathrm{Vac}$ | $110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 78 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | Uc | $57,6 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ | 132 Vdc |
| Rated Current | l. | 0,5 A |  |
| Category C1 - Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | In | 1 kA |  |
| Category C1 - Voltage protection level at $\ln$ (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 550 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category C2 - Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | In | 15 kA |  |
| Category C2 - Voltage protection level at $\ln$ (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 650 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category C3 - Voltage protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{Ls}^{\text {(all modes) }}$ | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 550 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category D1 - Impulse discharge current (10/350 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) per wire | limp 10/350 | 2,5 kA |  |
| Category D1- Total discharge current (10/350 $\mu$ ) per line | IToat 10/350 | 5 kA |  |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |
| Bandwidth |  | 100 MHz |  |
| Data Rate |  | $100 \mathrm{Mbit/s}$ |  |
| Longitudinal impedance/resistance |  | 0,8 $\Omega$ |  |
| Parasitic capacitance | C | 1,5 nF |  |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-25 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Terminals - conductor size |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |
| Housing |  | thermoplastic |  |
| Degree of protection | IP | 20 |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 50 g |  |
| Dimension: width |  | $17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1 module) |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890322096 | 8054890322188 |

MODEL S-ASI 1 G ...


Typical protection scheme with high discharge capability for high frequency data transmission interfaces and for applications in telecommunications.

The protection allows a data transmission up to100 Mbit/s. The protection is equipped with decoupling resistances between the protection and the output circuit.

MODEL S-ASI 2 G ...


TELECOM
CAMERAS analog

| Model S-ASI 2 G |  | 48 | 110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 344248 | 344211 |
| Number of protected Lines |  | 2 |  |
| SPD impulse rating/Category |  | C1, C2, C3, D1 |  |
| Nominal Voltage | Un | $48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 39 \mathrm{~V}$ ac | $110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc} / 78 \mathrm{~V}$ ac |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | $U_{c}$ | $57,6 \mathrm{Vdc}$ | 132 Vdc |
| Rated Current | IL | 0,5 A |  |
| Category C1 - Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) per wire | In | 1 kA |  |
| Category C1 - Voltage protection level at In (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 550 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category C2 - Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20$ Hs) per wire | In | 15 kA |  |
| Category C2 - Voltage protection level at In (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 650 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category C3 - Voltage protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{\mu s}$ (all modes) | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 550 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category D1 - Impulse discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | limp 10/350 | 2,5 kA |  |
| Category D1 - Total discharge current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per line | \|Total 10/350 | 5 kA |  |
| Response time | ta | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |  |
| Bandwidth |  | 100 MHz |  |
| Data Rate |  | $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |
| Longitudinal impedance/resistance |  | 0,8 $\Omega$ |  |
| Parasitic capacitance | C | 1,5 nF |  |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-25 . . .+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Terminals - conductor size |  | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |  |
| Housing |  | thermoplastic |  |
| Degree of protection | IP | 20 |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 70 g |  |
| Dimension: width |  | $17,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1 module) |  |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890322195 | 8054890322201 |



model S-F 1/6 Code 318008 general layout for each of the four wire pairs in the line

model S-F 1/48 PoE+ Code 318009
general layout for each of the four wire pairs in the line

model S-F 1/48 PoE+b Code 318010 general layout for each of the four wire pairs in the line

S-F 1/6 is an SPD for the protection of equipment connected to Category 6 A cable systems according to EN 50173-1. S-F 1/48 PoE+ and S-F 1/48 PoE+b are SPDs for the protection of equipment connected to Category 6 A cable systems according IEEE 802.3 at and ISO/IEC 11801 for 10 GB applications.
They are equipped with RJ 45 female connectors. Typical applications are for the protection of cameras or CCTV systems connected via Ethernet cables, providing the following features and benefits:

- Suitable for installation at boundaries $1-2$ and higher, in accordance with the lightning protection zones concept;
- Protection of all four wire pairs in each line;
- In patch panel boards the S-F 1/6 or S-F 1/48 PoE is installed between the incoming lines and the hub/switch.

| Model S-F ... |  | 1/6 | 1/48 PoE+ | 1/48 PoE+b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 318008 | 318009 | 318010 |
| SPD impulse rating / Category |  |  | C2, C3 |  |
| Number of protected lines | n |  | 1 (four wire pairs) |  |
| Nominal dc Voltage | UN | 6 V | 48 V | 48 V |
| Max. Continuous Operating Voltage (dc) | $U_{\text {c }}$ | 7,2V | 58 V | 58 V |
| Rated Line Current | L | 100 mA | 1 A | 1 A |
| Category C2 - Nominal Discharge Current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | In | 1 kA | 1 kA | 1 kA |
| Category C2 - Voltage Protection level at In (all modes) | $U_{0}$ | $\leq 15 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 120 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category C3-Voltage Protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{/ss}$ (all modes) | Up | $\leq 9 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 120 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Data rate |  | $100 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ | $250 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ | $250 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Category (according IEEE 802.3 at) |  | 6 | 6 A | 6 A |
| Bandwidth | f | 500 MHz | 500 MHz | 500 MHz |
| Typical attenuation at 500 MHz | aE | 2,7 dB | 2,7 dB | 2,7 dB |
| Maximum capacitance wire-wire | C | $\leq 50 \mathrm{pF}$ | $\leq 50 \mathrm{pF}$ | $\leq 50 \mathrm{pF}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Connectors (input and output) |  | RJ 45 female | RJ 45 female | RJ 45 female |
| Protected pairs |  | 1/2, 3/6, 4/5, 7/8 | 1/2, 3/6, 4/5, 7/8 | 1/2, 3/6, 4/5, 7/8 |
| Mounting |  | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 | indoor, $35 \times 7,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ top hat DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| PE/PG connection |  | 6,3 mm flat quick connect male tab $+1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cable | 6,3 mm flat quick connect male tab $+1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cable | 6,3 mm flat quick connect male tab $+1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cable |
| Approximate weight |  | 105 g | 105 g | 105 g |
| Dimentions |  | $145 \times \mathrm{h} 31 \times \mathrm{w} 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $145 \times \mathrm{h} 31 \times \mathrm{w} 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $145 \times \mathrm{h} 31 \times \mathrm{w} 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321426 | 8054890321433 | 8054890321440 |



Analogue telephone line socket


S ADSL is an SPD for the protection of routers, ADSL units and modems linked to or incorporated in computers.

- Suitable for the protection of ADSL equipment;
- Suitable for installation at boundaries up to $2-3$, in accordance with the lightning protection zones concept;
- Low volume and flat/wall mounting;
- Tested according to EN 61643-21.

| Model S ADSL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 500003 |
| SPD impulse rating / Category |  | C2, C3 |
| Nominal Voltage | UN | 130 V dc |
| Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage | $U_{c}$ | 156 V dc |
| Rated current | I. | 150 mA |
| Tested according to |  | IEC 61643-21 and EN 61643-21 |
| Category C2 - Nominal Discharge Current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) per wire | In | 2,5 kA |
| Category C2-Voltage Protection level at $\ln$ (all modes) | Up | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Category C3 - Voltage Protection level at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mu \mathrm{S}$ (all modes) | Up | $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Longitudinal impedance/resistance | Z | $50 \mu \mathrm{H} / 0,3 \Omega$ |
| Transmission inductance |  | $0,5 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| Protected pins |  | 4-5 |
| Connectors |  | RJ 45 - RJ 11/12 |
| Bandwidth |  | $>25 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Housing |  | thermoplastic |
| Cable RJ 45/RJ 45 with I= 30 cm |  | included |
| PE/PG connection |  | $250 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Approximate weight |  | 55 g |
| Dimensions |  | $181 \times \mathrm{h} 50 \times \mathrm{p} 29 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890322317 |




## ISOLATING SPARK GAPS

## ISOLATING SPARK GAPS (ISG) FOR LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND LOW-VOLTAGE LIMITERS FOR USE IN RAILWAY SYSTEMS AND CATHODIC PROTECTION

ISGs are in accordance with the standards EN 62561-3 / IEC 62561-3 and used for indirect bonding of a lightning protection system to nearby metal systems, where a direct bond is not permissible for functional reasons, e.g.:

- for the protection of isolating joints in systems provided with cathodic protection or stray current systems;
- for service entry masts for low voltage overhead lines;
- for the protection of electrically insulated flanges of pipelines;
- in the vicinity of railway systems.


## They provide the following features and benefits:

- monolithic explosion proof protection;
- good protection level and high insulation resistance to avoid any current flow due to induced voltages or voltages injected by cathodic protection systems;
- high short circuit current withstand.

| ISG | Model | Application Icon | Rated withstand voltage | Classification | Lightning impulse current limp $(10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ | Terminals | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | G 60/150 C 3 | 4 | 165 V AC | 1 L | 40 kA | pigtails | 135 |
| ato | G 60/150 A 1 | 4 | 165 V AC | 1L | 40 kA | cable lugs M8 | 135 |
| 6 | G 100/150 A | 4 | 255 V AC | H | 100 kA | cable lug M12/ M8 bolt | 136 |
| $v^{\top}$ | G 100/150 Ex | 4 | 255 V AC | H | 100 kA | cable lug M12/ connecting lug M12 | 136 |
| 8 | G 100/150 F | 4 | 120 V DC | H | 150 kA | angle cleat M12/ <br> M12 bolt | 137 |



Isolating joint air/underground with die casted ISG

G 60/150 is an ISG for lightning equipotential bonding for the protection of electrically insulated flanges in gas and oil pipelines, with the following features and benefits:

- Designed either as an underground monolithic isolating joint with pigtail connections or as die casted isolating joint with cable lugs for M8 screws;
- Available with differing cable length upon request.

| Model G 60/150 ... |  | C3 | A1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 400315 | 401120 |
| Rated power frequency withstand voltage at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Uwac | $165 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \%$ |  |
| ISG Classification |  | 1L |  |
| Lightning impulse current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | limp | 40 kA |  |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20$ нs) based on IEC/EN 61643-11 | In | 60 kA |  |
| Rated impulse sparkover voltage ( $1,2 \mathrm{kV} / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | Uimp | $\leq 950 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Insulation resistance at $100 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{dc}$ | Risol | $>1 G \Omega$ |  |
| Power frequency withstand current ( $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~s}, 5$ times) | lwsorz | 100 A |  |
| Degree of protection | IP | 66 |  |
| Cross section of connecting wires |  | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| Terminals |  | pigtails | cable lugs M8 |
| Total lenght |  | 3165 mm | 180 mm |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321679 | 8054890321716 |



G 100/150 is an ISG for lightning equipotential bonding, for the protection of electrically insulated flanges in gas and oil pipelines. It provides the following features and benefits:

- Monolithic (Ex) classified isolating joint;
- Available with differing cable length upon request.

| Model G 100/150 ... |  | A | Ex |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 400340 | 400360 |
| Rated DC sparkover voltage |  | $450-750 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ |  |
| Classification based on EN 62561-3 EC exame certificate |  | H (Heavy Duty) | II 2G Ex mb IIC T6 Gb \|| 2 D Ex mb IIIC $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{Db}$ |
| Certification |  | - | FTZU 04 ATEX 0255X |
| Rated power frequency withstand voltage at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Uwac | 255 V |  |
| Maximum withstand voltage (DC) | Uwdc | 350 V |  |
| Lightning impulse current ( $10 / 350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | limp | 100 kA |  |
| Charge | Q | 50 As |  |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu s)$ based on IEC/EN 61643-11 | In | 75 kA |  |
| Maximum Discharge Current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) based on IEC/EN 61643-11 | $I_{\text {max }}$ | 100 kA |  |
| Rated impulse sparkover voltage (1,2/50 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) | Urimp | $\leq 1400 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Protection level at limp based on IEC/EN 61643-11 | $U_{p}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{kV}$ |  |
| Insulation resistance at $100 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{dc}$ | Riso | $>1 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ |  |
| Nominal discharge current | leff | $2,9 \mathrm{kA}, 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |
| Charge ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | Q | 350 As |  |
| Capacitance at 1 MHz | C | 25 pF |  |
| Degree of protection | IP | 66 | 67 |
| Operating Temperature range |  | $-40 \ldots+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Operating temperature range $\begin{array}{r}\text { class T6 } \\ \text { class T5 }\end{array}$ classes T1-T4 |  | - - - | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \ldots+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -20 \ldots+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -20 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Cross section of connecting wire |  | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Case material |  | steel |  |
| Approximate weight |  | 330 g | 550 g |
| Terminals |  | cable lug M12/bolt M8 | cable lug M12/connecting lug M12 |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321686 | 8054890321693 |



G 100/150 F is a low-voltage limiter (LVL) for bonding in the vicinity of DC railway systems, with the following features and benefits:

- At voltages > 120 V DC a reliable and stable arcing connection is provided;
- The arcing voltage is approximately 30 V ;
- The protection is independent from environmental conditions;
- Vertical installation is recommended;
- This device meets the requirements of EN 50526-2 (2014).

| Model G 100/150 ... | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 400000 |
|  |  |  |
| Classification based on EN 62561-3 |  | H (Heavy Duty) |
| Sparkover voltage DC |  | $300 . . .500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ |
| Sparkover voltage AC |  | $\geq 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{rms}$ |
| Sparkover voltage with $6 \mathrm{kV}(1,2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ impulse |  | $\leq 1200 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Response time |  | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Lightning impulse current (10/350 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) based on IEC/EN 61643-11 | $\operatorname{limp}$ | 150 kA |
| Charge | Q | 75 As |
| Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) based on IEC/EN 61643-11 | In | 100 kA |
| Maximum discharge current (8/20 Hs ) based on IEC/EN 61643-11 | Imax | 200 kA |
| End of Life behaviour based on IEC/EN 61643-11 |  | SCFM (short circuit failure mode) |
| Short Circuit Current withstand DC | Iscor | $20 \mathrm{kA}(30 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| Short Circuit Current withstand AC | Iscor | $8 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms} \mathrm{(100} \mathrm{ms)}$ |
| Insulation resistance at $200 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{dc}$ | Riso | $>1 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| Capacitance at 1 MHz | C | 35 pF |
| Operating temperature range |  | $-40 \ldots+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Climatic category according IEC 60068-1 |  | 40/90/21 |
| Mounting |  | vertical |
| Case material |  | steel |
| Degree of protection |  | IP 66 |
| Approximate weight |  | 950 g |
| Terminals |  | angle cleat M12/M12 bolt |
| Dimensions |  | $188 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890321662 |



## ZOTUP SURGE ARRESTERS FOR HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEMS (HV)

Surge Arresters are in accordance with IEC/EN 60099-4:2014 and their typical application is in the high voiltage distribution system for the protection of transformers, switchgear and transmission lines.

- Surge Arresters with a higher thermal energy rating than $4,5 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kV}$ are available upon request.
- Surge Arresters with silicone rubber housing providing big internal and external creepage distances suitable for all applications even with a high level of pollution.
- Surge Arresters available with external disconnector device, which is activated by an increase in internal pressure with a reliable operating mechanism and providing a stable characteristic even over long time.
- Additional impulse counters and impulse counters with analog meter for indication of the total leakage current (internal and external dispersion) are available.



## ZOTUP SURGE ARRESTERS FOR HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEMS（HV）

## SURGE ARRESTERS FOR HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEMS（HV）

## Alternating Current Systems（AC）

|  | Model | Application icon | System Voltage kV | Rated voltage kV |  | Thermal energy rating $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{kV}$ of Ur （IEC 60099－4 Ed．3．0；2014） | Nominal discharge current In <br> $\mathrm{kA}(8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ | Location | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 素 | ZU HV 12.2 | 4 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 4，5 | 10 | indoor＋outdoor | 143 |
| 辜 | ZU HV 18.2 | 4 | 15 | 18 | 2 | 4，5 | 10 | indoor＋outdoor | 143 |
| 毫 | ZU HV 24.2 | 4 | 20 | 24 | 2 | 4，5 | 10 | indoor＋outdoor | 143 |
| 食 | ZU HV 30.2 | 4 | 24 | 30 | 2 | 4，5 | 10 | indoor＋outdoor | 143 |
| 咱 | ZU HV 36.2 | 4 | 30 | 36 | 2 | 4，5 | 10 | indoor＋outdoor | 143 |

## Direct Current Systems（DC）

|  | Model | Application icon | System Voltge V | Rated voltage kV | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Line discharge } \\ & \text { class } \\ & \text { (IEC 6009-4 } \\ & \text { Ed. 2.2; 2009) } \end{aligned}$ | Thermal energy rating $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{kV}$ of Ur （IEC 60099－4 Ed．3．0；2014） | Nominal discharge current In kA $(8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ | Location | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{4}{7}$ | ZU HV DC 1／10 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 600 \text { and } \\ 750 \end{gathered}$ | 1，2 | DC－B（4） | 10 | 10 | indoor＋outdoor | 147 |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | ZU HV DC 2／10 | 4 | 1500 | 2，4 | DC－B（4） | 10 | 10 | indoor＋outdoor | 147 |
| ＋ | ZU HV DC 3／10 | 4 | 1500 | 3，6 | DC－B（4） | 10 | 10 | indoor＋outdoor | 147 |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | ZU HV DC 4／10 | 4 | 3000 | 4，8 | DC－B（4） | 10 | 10 | indoor＋outdoor | 147 |



ZU HV is a High Voltage surge arrester for the protection of transformers, metalclad switchgear and transmission lines against atmospheric and switching overvoltages, ideal for indoor or outdoor applications and where a high level of pollution is expected, with the following features and benefits:

- Installation of these surge arresters on the HV -side simplifies the selection of the surge protective devices on the low voltage side (in TN or TT systems) which are intended to protect against transient phenomena coming from the line;
- Compliant with IEC/EN 60099-4;
- State of the art metal oxide surge arresters without a spark gap and with silicone rubber housing;
- Size and volume of the surge arresters based on the practicable minimum for each nominal voltage;
- The housing and insulator construction of the surge arrester minimises tracking;
- The construction and manufacturing process prevent partial discharges;
- Sealed with aluminium fittings and terminated with stainless steel bolts, including nuts and washers.


## Model ZU HV

| Line discharge class (IEC 60099-4 Ed. 2.2; 2009) |  | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermal energy rating (IEC 60099-4 Ed. 3.0; 2014) |  | 4,5 kJ/kV |
| Nominal discharge current | In | 10 kA |
| Rated voltage | Ut | from 3 kV to 60 kV |
| Rated frequency |  | from 16 Hz to 62 Hz |
| High current impulse |  | $100 \mathrm{kA}(4 / 10 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ |
| Long duration current impulse |  | $500 \mathrm{~A} / 2000 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Short circuit current performance |  | design $\mathrm{B}(20 \mathrm{kA} / 0,2 \mathrm{~s})$ |
| Ambient temperature range |  | $-40 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Altitude |  | up to 1000 m above sea level |
| Torsional strength |  | 80 Nm |
| Bending strength |  | 250 Nm |
| Tensile strength |  | 1400 N |
| Insulator |  | silicone rubber HTV |
| Insulator colour |  | red-brown RAL 3013 |


| Rated voltage | Continous operating voltage | Temporary overvoltage TOV |  | Max. residual voltage / Protection level |  |  |  |  |  | Switching impulse residual voltage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur } \\ & \text { kV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{UC} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{sec} . \\ \mathrm{U} 1 \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | 10 sec . <br> U10s <br> kV | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{kA} \\ (1 / 2 \mu \mathrm{~S}) \\ \text { STIPL } \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{kA} \\ (1 / 2 \mu \mathrm{~s}) \\ \text { STIPL } \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{kA} \\ (8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~S}) \\ \mathrm{LIPL}\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{kA} \\ (8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}) \\ \mathrm{LIPL}\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{kA} \\ (8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}) \\ \mathrm{LIPL}\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \mathrm{kA} \\ (8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}) \\ \mathrm{LIPL}\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125 \mathrm{~A} \\ (30 / 75 \mu \mathrm{~s}) \\ \mathrm{SIPL}\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{ps}}\right) \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \mathrm{~A} \\ (30 / 75 \mu \mathrm{~s}) \\ \mathrm{SIPL}\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{ps}}\right) \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 2,4 | 3,5 | 3,3 | 10,7 | 11,9 | 9,3 | 10,0 | 11,1 | 12,5 | 7,3 | 7,8 |
| 6 | 4,8 | 6,9 | 6,5 | 19,3 | 21,4 | 16,7 | 18,0 | 20,0 | 22,5 | 13,1 | 14,0 |
| 9 | 7,2 | 10,4 | 9,8 | 28,9 | 32,1 | 25,1 | 27,0 | 30,0 | 33,8 | 19,7 | 21,1 |
| 12 | 9,6 | 13,8 | 13,1 | 37,5 | 41,6 | 32,6 | 35,0 | 38,9 | 43,8 | 25,6 | 27,3 |
| 15 | 12,0 | 17,3 | 16,4 | 42,8 | 47,5 | 37,2 | 40,0 | 44,4 | 50,0 | 29,2 | 31,2 |
| 18 | 14,4 | 20,7 | 19,6 | 52,4 | 58,2 | 45,6 | 49,0 | 54,4 | 61,3 | 35,8 | 38,2 |
| 21 | 16,8 | 24,2 | 22,9 | 62,1 | 68,9 | 53,9 | 58,0 | 64,4 | 72,5 | 42,3 | 45,2 |
| 24 | 19,2 | 27,6 | 26,2 | 70,6 | 78,4 | 61,4 | 66,0 | 73,3 | 82,5 | 48,2 | 51,5 |
| 27 | 21,6 | 31,1 | 29,4 | 80,3 | 89,1 | 69,8 | 75,0 | 83,3 | 93,8 | 54,8 | 58,5 |
| 30 | 24,0 | 34,5 | 32,7 | 85,6 | 95,0 | 84,4 | 80,0 | 88,8 | 100,0 | 58,4 | 62,4 |
| 33 | 26,4 | 38,0 | 36,0 | 94,2 | 104,6 | 71,8 | 88,0 | 97,7 | 110,0 | 64,2 | 68,6 |
| 36 | 28,8 | 41,4 | 39,2 | 104,9 | 116,4 | 91,1 | 98,0 | 108,8 | 122,5 | 71,5 | 76,4 |
| 39 | 31,2 | 44,9 | 42,5 | 114,5 | 128,0 | 99,5 | 107,0 | 118,8 | 133,8 | 78,7 | 83,5 |
| 42 | 33,6 | 48,3 | 45,8 | 124,1 | 137,8 | 107,9 | 116,0 | 128,8 | 145,0 | 74,7 | 90,5 |
| 45 | 36,0 | 51,8 | 49,1 | 128,4 | 142,5 | 111,6 | 120,0 | 133,2 | 150,0 | 87,6 | 93,6 |
| 48 | 38,4 | 55,2 | 52,3 | 141,2 | 156,7 | 122,8 | 132,0 | 146,5 | 165,0 | 96,4 | 103,0 |
| 51 | 40,8 | 58,7 | 55,6 | 147,7 | 164,0 | 128,3 | 138,0 | 153,2 | 172,5 | 100,7 | 107,6 |
| 54 | 43,2 | 62,1 | 58,9 | 156,2 | 173,4 | 135,8 | 146,0 | 162,1 | 182,5 | 106,6 | 113,9 |
| 60 | 48,0 | 69,0 | 65,4 | 171,2 | 190,0 | 148,8 | 160,0 | 177,6 | 200,0 | 116,8 | 124,8 |

Power frequency voltage versus time characteristcs (TOV) (pre-heated to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


| Rated voltage | Height | Weight | Creepage distance total | Surge arrester insulation |  |  | Surge arrester distance |  | Model | CODE | GTIN (EAN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur } \\ & \text { kV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{h} \\ \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | kg | mm | Withstand voltage (dry) Unstw kV | Withstand voltage (wet) Unstw kV | Lightning impulse withstand Unsts kV | Phase/ <br> Phase <br> LL <br> mm | Phase/ Ground <br> LE mm | ZU HV |  |  |
| 3 | 92 | 0,7 | 143 | 34 | 22 | 50 | 125 | 105 | 3.2 | 120403 | 8054890320108 |
| 6 | 112 | 0,9 | 163 | 42 | 26 | 60 | 150 | 125 | 6.2 | 120406 | 8054890320115 |
| 9 | 132 | 1,0 | 183 | 48 | 32 | 70 | 175 | 145 | 9.2 | 120409 | 8054890320122 |
| 12 | 152 | 1,2 | 278 | 56 | 39 | 82 | 195 | 165 | 12.2 | 120412 | 8054890320139 |
| 15 | 162 | 1,3 | 363 | 60 | 40 | 86 | 215 | 180 | 15.2 | 120415 | 8054890320146 |
| 18 | 182 | 1,5 | 383 | 64 | 42 | 92 | 240 | 200 | 18.2 | 120418 | 8054890320153 |
| 21 | 204 | 1,7 | 480 | 70 | 46 | 104 | 260 | 220 | 21.2 | 120421 | 8054890320160 |
| 24 | 224 | 1,8 | 575 | 78 | 52 | 114 | 285 | 240 | 24.2 | 120424 | 8054890320177 |
| 27 | 244 | 2,0 | 595 | 82 | 54 | 120 | 305 | 255 | 27.2 | 120427 | 8054890320184 |
| 30 | 254 | 2,1 | 680 | 94 | 62 | 136 | 325 | 275 | 30.2 | 120430 | 8054890320191 |
| 33 | 274 | 2,4 | 775 | 100 | 66 | 146 | 350 | 295 | 33.2 | 120433 | 8054890320207 |
| 36 | 362 | 3,0 | 1013 | 126 | 84 | 184 | 375 | 315 | 36.2 | 120436 | 8054890320214 |
| 39 | 384 | 3,2 | 1110 | 134 | 88 | 194 | 390 | 330 | 39.2 | 120439 | 8054890320221 |
| 42 | 406 | 3,4 | 1132 | 142 | 94 | 206 | 415 | 350 | 42.2 | 120442 | 8054890320238 |
| 45 | 414 | 3,6 | 1215 | 152 | 100 | 222 | 440 | 370 | 45.2 | 120445 | 8054890320245 |
| 48 | 446 | 3,8 | 1322 | 156 | 104 | 226 | 465 | 390 | 48.2 | 120448 | 8054890320252 |
| 51 | 456 | 4,0 | 1407 | 168 | 112 | 246 | 480 | 405 | 51.2 | 120451 | 8054890320269 |
| 54 | 648 | 4,9 | 1836 | 266 | 176 | 386 | 505 | 425 | 54.2 | 120454 | 8054890320276 |
| 60 | 648 | 5,0 | 1836 | 266 | 176 | 386 | 555 | 465 | 60.2 | 120460 | 8054890320283 |

In order to simplify selection and ordering, the most common configurations and system voltages on the European grid (impedance earthed neutral and protection relyas for the elimination of the earth faults) are indicated below. This recommended dimensioning is also suitable for system configurations as indicated in Italian CEI 0-16.

| For systems with operating voltage 10 kV | $\begin{aligned} & (\text { (ZU HV 12.2) } \\ & \text { (ZU 7) } \\ & \text { (ZU 4) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. } 3 \\ & \text { N. } 3 \\ & \text { N. } 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COD. } 120412 \\ & \text { COD. } 107000 \\ & \text { COD } 104000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For systems with operating voltage 15 kV | (ZU HV 18.2) <br> (ZU 7) <br> (ZU 4) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. } 3 \\ & \text { N. } 3 \\ & \text { N. } 3 \end{aligned}$ | COD. 120418 COD. 107000 COD 104000 |
| For systems with operating voltage 20 kV | (ZU HV 24.2) <br> (ZU 7) <br> (ZU 4) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. } 3 \\ & \text { N. } 3 \\ & \text { N. } 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COD. } 120424 \\ & \text { COD. } 107000 \\ & \text { COD } 104000 \end{aligned}$ |
| For systems with operating voltage 24 kV | (ZU HV 30.2) <br> (ZU 7) <br> (ZU 4) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. } 3 \\ & \text { N. } 3 \\ & \text { N. } 3 \end{aligned}$ | COD. 120430 COD. 107000 COD 104000 |
| For systems with operating voltage 30 kV | (ZU HV 36.2) <br> (ZU 7) <br> (ZU 4) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. } 3 \\ & \text { N. } 3 \\ & \text { N. } 3 \end{aligned}$ | COD. 120436 COD. 107000 COD 104000 |




## Insulating bracket model ZU 7

This insulating support is necessary to support the lower arrester end, when the disconnector device model ZU 4 is applied. This fixes the arrester and avoids leakage currents to ground.

Model ZU 7

| CODE | 107000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Max. applicable voltage | 30 kV |
| GTIN (EAN) | 8054890320054 |



Disconnector characteristic


## Disconnector device model ZU 4

Surge arresters for high voltage systems are often equipped with a disconnector that permits the disconnection of the surge arrester in case of an internal fault. This disconnection prevents a persistent fault in the network and provides a visual indication that the surge arrester is defect. The disconnector is activated by an increase in internal pressure due to the electric arc caused by the sublimation of the internal connecting wire as a result of the fault current. The operating mechanism is very reliable and the characteristc remains constant even over long time.

NOTE: It is important to ensure that sufficient insulating distance is kept for parts remaining energised after the detachment of the lower part of the disconnector.

Model ZU 4

| CODE | $\mathbf{1 0 4 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Nominal discharge current $(8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ | 10 kA |
| Frequency | $48-62 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Altitude | Up to 3000 m above sea level |
| Housing | Polyethylene with a low pressure rating, stabilized against UV |
| Minimum cross section and lenght for connection | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible $/ 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| GTIN (EAN) | 8054890320009 |




## Lightning surge counter models ZU SC and ZU SC-M

In compliance with the standards IEC/EN 62561-6.
The installation of the lightning surge counter must be combined with a surge arrester mounted with an insulating support.
Lightning surge counters do not require a power supply, they are installed at the earth/ground terminal of a single surge arrester or at the common earth/ground connection of a group of arresters.
The ZU SC model is capable of counting surges to ground.
The ZU SC-M model counts surges to ground and provides an indication of the total leakage current via an analogue meter.
A significant change in the value of the indicated current after installation shows a deterioration of the surge arrester or an increased level of pollution on its outer insulator surface.
Both models can, upon request, be supplied with an auxiliary contact for remote monitoring of the counting.

| Model |  | ZU SC | ZU SC-M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | 105000 | 106000 |
| Classification according to IEC/EN 62561-6 |  | Type II | Type II |
| Minimum discharge current counted ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | 1 mmin | 100 A | 100 A |
| Maximum discharge current counted ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | 1 max | 100 kA | 100 kA |
| Residual voltage at $100 \mathrm{kA} 4 / 10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  | 6 kV peak | 6 kV peak |
| Surge counter |  | 6 digit | 6 digit |
| Maximum counting frequency |  | 5/second | 5/second |
| Analogue leakage current meter |  |  | 0-30 mA Peak/ $\sqrt{ } 2$ |
| GTIN (EAN) |  | 8054890320016 | 8054890320030 |


| Model $\ldots$ with remote signal contact | ZU SC t | ZU SC-M t |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CODE | $\mathbf{1 0 5 0 0 1}$ |  |
| Remote signal contact | Potential free normally open contact |  |
| Terminal-conductor size for remote signal contact | max. $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible |  |
| Switching capacity | ac: $250 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{dc}: 125 \mathrm{~V} / 0,2 \mathrm{~A} ; 75 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| GTIN (EAN) | 8054890320023 | 8054890320047 |



ZU HV DC is a surge arrester for application in direct current systems and particularly for electric traction systems (railway, underground).

It provides the following features and benefits:

- varistor based surge arrester with limiting operation for protection of direct current systems against overvoltages, able to withstand lightning currents;
- This SPD is Installed in a vertical position, either hooked on overhead lines or mounted on electric motors;
- Its high mechanical resistance to bumps and vibrations complies with IEC/EN 60068 part 2-29;
- Its silicone rubber housing with long creepage distance allows indoor and outdoor mounting;
- Its nominal discharge capability In is $10 \mathrm{kA}(8 / 20)$;
- It is available with continuous operating voltages from 1 to 4kV DC.;
- Size and volume of the surge arresters based on the practicable minimum for each rated voltage;
- The insulator of the surge arrester is characterized by the absence of junction lines;
- The construction and manufacturing process prevent partial discharges;
- Sealed with aluminium fittings and terminated with stainless steel clamps, screws and washers.

Model ZU HV DC -/10

| Rated voltage | Ur | from $1,2 \mathrm{kV}$ to $4,8 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal discharge current | In | 10 kA |
| High current impulse | Inc | $100 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{4/10} \mathrm{\mu s}$ |
| Long duration impulse current |  | $1000 \mathrm{~A} / 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Arrestor class in accordance with EN 50526-1; 2012 |  | DC-B |
| Thermal energy rating kJ/kV (IEC 60099-4 Ed. 3.0; 2014) |  | 10 (10 kJ/kV a Ur) |
| Line discharge class (based on IEC 60099-4 Ed. 2.2; 2009) |  | 4 |
| Rated short circuit current |  | $40 \mathrm{kA} / 0,2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Resistance to mechanical impact, according IEC/EN 60068 part 2-29 |  | 15 g |
| Resistance to vibration IEC/EN 60068 part 2-6 |  | $3 \mathrm{~g}(10-500 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Ambient temperature range |  | $-40 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Altitude |  | up to 1000 m above sea level* |
| Insulator |  | silicone rubber HTV |
| Insulator colour |  | grey RAL 7040 |

* for application at altitudes above 1000 m apply apply altitude correction factors according IEC

| Rated voltage | Continuous operating | Max. residual voltage / Protection level |  |  |  |  |  |  | Height | Total creepage | Weight | Surge insu | arrester lation | Model | CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ur} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Uc} \\ & \mathrm{kV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{kA} \\ 1 / 2 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{kA} \\ 8 / 20 \\ \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{pl}} \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{kA} \\ 8 / 20 \\ \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{pl}} \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{kA} \\ 8 / 20 \\ \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{pl}} \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 / 70 \\ \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{U}_{\text {ps }} \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 / 70 \\ \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{ps}} \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \mathrm{~A} \\ 30 / 70 \\ \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ U_{\text {ps }} \\ \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{h} \\ \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | mm | kg | With- <br> stand <br> voltage <br> wet <br> Unst <br> kV | Lightning impulse withstand wet Unsch kV | $\begin{gathered} \text { ZU HV } \\ \text { DC } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1,2 | 1 | 2,9 | 2,5 | 2,6 | 2,9 | 2,1 | 2,2 | 2,3 | 173 | 230 | 3 | $\geq 40$ | $\geq 50$ | 1/10 | 110001 |
| 2,4 | 2 | 5,5 | 4,8 | 5 | 5,5 | 4 | 4,1 | 4,2 | 180 | 237 | 3 | $\geq 40$ | $\geq 50$ | 2/10 | 110002 |
| 3,6 | 3 | 8,3 | 7,3 | 7,6 | 8,3 | 6,1 | 6,2 | 6,4 | 187 | 244 | 3 | $\geq 40$ | $\geq 50$ | 3/10 | 110003 |
| 4,8 | 4 | 10,9 | 9,5 | 10 | 10,9 | 7,9 | 8,1 | 8,3 | 193 | 250 | 3 | $\geq 40$ | $\geq 50$ | 4/10 | 110004 |


| CODE | GTIN (EAN) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 1 0 0 0 1}$ | 8054890320061 |
| $\mathbf{1 1 0 0 0 2}$ | 8054890320078 |
| $\mathbf{1 1 0 0 0 3}$ | 8054890320085 |
| $\mathbf{1 1 0 0 0 4}$ | 8054890320092 |

Power frequency voltage versus time characteristic (TOV) (pre heated to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )



| CODE | MODEL | P. | GITIN (EAN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 104000 | ZU 4 | 144 | 8054890320009 |
| 105000 | ZU SC | 145 | 8054890320016 |
| 105001 | ZU SC t | 145 | 8054890320023 |
| 106000 | ZU SC-M | 145 | 8054890320030 |
| 106001 | ZU SC-M t | 145 | 8054890320047 |
| 107000 | ZU 7 | 144 | 8054890320054 |
| 110001 | ZU HV DC 1/10 | 147 | 8054890320061 |
| 110002 | ZU HV DC 2/10 | 147 | 8054890320078 |
| 110003 | ZU HV DC 3/10 | 147 | 8054890320085 |
| 110004 | ZU HV DC 4/10 | 147 | 8054890320092 |
| 120403 | ZU HV 3.2 | 143 | 8054890320108 |
| 120406 | ZU HV 6.2 | 143 | 8054890320115 |
| 120409 | ZU HV 9.2 | 143 | 8054890320122 |
| 120412 | ZU HV 12.2 | 143 | 8054890320139 |
| 120415 | ZU HV 15.2 | 143 | 8054890320146 |
| 120418 | ZU HV 18.2 | 143 | 8054890320153 |
| 120421 | ZU HV 21.2 | 143 | 8054890320160 |
| 120424 | ZU HV 24.2 | 143 | 8054890320177 |
| 120427 | ZU HV 27.2 | 143 | 8054890320184 |
| 120430 | ZU HV 30.2 | 143 | 8054890320191 |
| 120433 | ZU HV 33.2 | 143 | 8054890320207 |
| 120436 | ZU HV 36.2 | 143 | 8054890320214 |
| 120439 | ZU HV 39.2 | 143 | 8054890320221 |
| 120442 | ZU HV 42.2 | 143 | 8054890320238 |
| 120445 | ZU HV 45.2 | 143 | 8054890320245 |
| 120448 | ZU HV 48.2 | 143 | 8054890320252 |
| 120451 | ZU HV 51.2 | 143 | 8054890320269 |
| 120454 | ZU HV 54.2 | 143 | 8054890320276 |
| 120460 | ZU HV 60.2 | 143 | 8054890320283 |
| 200023 | L 2/20 230 1+1 | 78 | 8054890322331 |
| 200025 | L 2/20 230 3+1 | 79 | 8054890322348 |
| 200100 | L 3/30 230 ff | 62 | 8054890320399 |
| 200102 | L 3/30 60 ff | 62 | 8054890320405 |
| 200103 | L 3/30 120 ff | 62 | 8054890320412 |
| 200104 | L 3/30 400 ff | 62 | 8054890320429 |
| 200120 | L 3/30 230 ff 2 | 63 | 8054890320436 |
| 200121 | L 3/30 230 ff $1+1$ | 66 | 8054890320443 |
| 200130 | L 3/30 230 ff 3 | 64 | 8054890320450 |
| 200140 | L 3/30 230 ff 4 | 65 | 8054890320467 |


| CODE | MODEL | P. | GITIN (EAN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200141 | L 3/30 230 ff 3+1 | 67 | 8054890320474 |
| 200600 | L 7/30 DC 230 ff | 97 | 8054890320290 |
| 200602 | L7/30 DC 60 ff | 97 | 8054890320306 |
| 200603 | L 7/30 DC 110 ff | 97 | 8054890320313 |
| 200606 | L 7/30 DC 600 ff | 97 | 8054890320320 |
| 200610 | L 7/30 DC 1000 ff | 97 | 8054890320337 |
| 202100 | L 2/10 230 ff | 68 | 8054890320504 |
| 202120 | L 2/10 230 ff 2 | 69 | 8054890320511 |
| 202121 | L 2/10 230 ff 1+1 | 71 | 8054890320528 |
| 202140 | L 2/10 230 ff 4 | 70 | 8054890320535 |
| 202141 | L 2/10 230 ff 3+1 | 72 | 8054890320542 |
| 202220 | L 2/10 230 ff 2 TT | 73 | 8054890321723 |
| 202240 | L 2/10 230 ff 4 TT | 74 | 8054890321730 |
| 203100 | IA 25230 | 42 | 8054890320566 |
| 203120 | IA 252302 | 43 | 8054890320573 |
| 203121 | IA 25230 1+1 | 45 | 8054890320580 |
| 203140 | IA 252304 | 44 | 8054890320597 |
| 203141 | IA 25230 3+1 | 46 | 8054890320603 |
| 204100 | L 13/40 230 ff | 48 | 8054890320658 |
| 204120 | L 13/40 230 ff 2 | 49 | 8054890320665 |
| 204121 | L 13/40 230 ff $1+1$ | 52 | 8054890320672 |
| 204130 | L 13/40 230 ff 3 | 50 | 8054890320689 |
| 204140 | L 13/40 230 ff 4 | 51 | 8054890320696 |
| 204141 | L 13/40 230 ff 3+1 | 53 | 8054890320702 |
| 206300 | $152 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{PE}$ | 54 | 8054890320726 |
| 207100 | L 7/30 230 ff | 56 | 8054890320733 |
| 207104 | L 7/30 400 ff | 56 | 8054890320740 |
| 207106 | L 7/30 600 ff | 56 | 8054890320757 |
| 207107 | L 7/30 750 ff | 56 | 8054890320764 |
| 207110 | L 7/30 1000 ff | 56 | 8054890321778 |
| 207120 | L 7/30 230 ff 2 | 57 | 8054890320771 |
| 207121 | L 7/30 230 ff 1+1 | 60 | 8054890320788 |
| 207130 | L 7/30 230 ff 3 | 58 | 8054890320795 |
| 207137 | L 7/30 750 ff 3 | 58 | 8054890320801 |
| 207140 | L 7/30 230 ff 4 | 59 | 8054890320818 |
| 207141 | L 7/30 230 ff 3+1 | 61 | 8054890320825 |
| 207300 | $112 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{PE}$ | 75 | 8054890320849 |
| 208300 | 1100 N-PE | 47 | 8054890320870 |
| 209310 | ILF 2P 10 DIN | 92 | 8054890320344 |


| CODE | MODEL | P. | GITIN (EAN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 209320 | ILF 2P 16 DIN | 92 | 8054890320351 |
| 209325 | ILF 2P 25 DIN | 92 | 8054890320368 |
| 210023 | L 2/20 230 t 1+1 | 78 | 8054890321266 |
| 210025 | L 2/20 230 t 3+1 | 79 | 8054890320856 |
| 210100 | L 3/30 230 t ff | 62 | 8054890320986 |
| 210102 | L 3/30 60 tff | 62 | 8054890320993 |
| 210103 | L 3/30 120 tff | 62 | 8054890321006 |
| 210104 | L 3/30 400 t ff | 62 | 8054890321013 |
| 210106 | L 3/40 PV Y 600 ff | 99 | 8054890321020 |
| 210110 | L 3/40 PV Y 1000 ff | 99 | 8054890321037 |
| 210116 | L 3/40 PV Y 600 tff | 99 | 8054890321051 |
| 210120 | L 3/30 230 tff 2 | 63 | 8054890321068 |
| 210121 | L 3/30 230 t ff 1+1 | 66 | 8054890321075 |
| 210126 | L 3/40 PV Y 1000 | 99 | 8054890321082 |
| 210130 | L 3/30 230 t ff 3 | 64 | 8054890321099 |
| 210140 | L 3/30 230 t ff 4 | 65 | 8054890321112 |
| 210141 | L 3/30 230 t ff 3+1 | 67 | 8054890321129 |
| 210600 | L 7/30 DC 230 tff | 97 | 8054890320559 |
| 210602 | L 7/30 DC 60 tff | 97 | 80548903206 |
| 210603 | L 7/30 DC 110 tff | 97 | 8054890320627 |
| 210606 | L 7/30 DC 600 t | 97 | 8054890320634 |
| 210610 | L 7/30 DC 1000 tff | 97 | 8054890320641 |
| 212100 | L 2/10 230 tff | 68 | 8054890321143 |
| 212120 | L 2/10 230 t ff 2 | 69 | 8054890321150 |
| 212121 | L 2/10 230 t ff 1+1 | 71 | 8054890321167 |
| 212140 | L 2/10 230 tff 4 | 70 | 8054890321174 |
| 212141 | L 2/10 230 t ff 3+1 | 72 | 8054890321181 |
| 212220 | L 2/10 230 t ff 2 TT | 73 | 8054890321754 |
| 212240 | L 2/10 230 t ff 4 TT | 74 | 8054890321761 |
| 214100 | L 13/40 230 t ff | 48 | 8054890321235 |
| 214120 | L 13/40 230 tff 2 | 49 | 8054890321280 |
| 214121 | L 13/40 230 t ff 1+1 | 52 | 8054890321297 |
| 214130 | L 13/40 230 t ff 3 | 50 | 8054890321310 |
| 214140 | L 13/40 230 t ff 4 | 51 | 8054890321334 |
| 214141 | L 13/40 230 t ff 3+1 | 53 | 8054890321341 |
| 215100 | L 25/100 230 tff | 36 | 8054890321365 |
| 215120 | L 25/100 230 tff 2 | 37 | 8054890321372 |
| 215121 | L 25/100 230 t ff 1+1 | 40 | 8054890321389 |
| 215130 | L 25/100 230 t ff 3 | 38 | 8054890321396 |


| CODE | MODEL | P. | GITIN (EAN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 215140 | L 25/100 230 tff 4 | 39 | 8054890321402 |
| 215141 | L 25/100 230 t ff 3+1 | 41 | 8054890321419 |
| 216106 | L 13/60 PV Y 600 ff | 98 | 8054890321242 |
| 216110 | L 13/60 PV Y 1000 ff | 98 | 8054890321259 |
| 216116 | L 13/60 PV Y 600 tff | 98 | 8054890321273 |
| 216126 | L 13/60 PV Y 1000 t ff | 98 | 8054890321303 |
| 216300 | I $52 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{PE} \mathrm{t}$ | 54 | 8054890321488 |
| 217100 | L 7/30 230 t ff | 56 | 8054890321495 |
| 217104 | L 7/30 400 t ff | 56 | 8054890321501 |
| 217106 | L 7/30 600 tff | 56 | 8054890321518 |
| 217107 | L 7/30 750 t ff | 56 | 8054890321525 |
| 217110 | L 7/30 1000 t ff | 56 | 8054890321785 |
| 217120 | L 7/30 230 tff 2 | 57 | 8054890321532 |
| 217121 | L 7/30 230 t ff 1+1 | 60 | 8054890321549 |
| 217130 | L 7/30 230 tff 3 | 58 | 8054890321556 |
| 217137 | L 7/30 750 t ff 3 | 58 | 8054890321563 |
| 217140 | L 7/30 230 tff 4 | 59 | 8054890321570 |
| 217141 | L 7/30 230 t ff 3+1 | 61 | 8054890321587 |
| 217300 | $112 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{PE} \mathrm{t}$ | 75 | 8054890321594 |
| 219310 | ILF 2P 10 t DIN | 92 | 8054890322218 |
| 219314 | ILF 4P 125 | 88 | 8054890320887 |
| 219320 | ILF 2P 16 t DIN | 92 | 8054890322225 |
| 219325 | ILF 2P 25 t DIN | 92 | 8054890322232 |
| 219330 | ILF 2P 40 | 90 | 8054890320900 |
| 219334 | ILF 4P 40 | 88 | 8054890320917 |
| 219344 | ILF 4P 400 | 86 | 8054890320924 |
| 219350 | ILF 2P 63 | 90 | 8054890320931 |
| 219354 | ILF 4P 63 | 88 | 8054890320948 |
| 219374 | ILF 4P 250 | 86 | 8054890320955 |
| 219380 | ILF 2P 80 | 90 | 8054890320962 |
| 219384 | ILF 4P 80 | 88 | 8054890320979 |
| 220001 | L 2/20 230 e | 77 | 8054890322324 |
| 222100 | IL 1/10 2P 230 | 76 | 8054890321747 |
| 241001 | IL 1/3 2 P | 80 | 8054890320375 |
| 241002 | IL 1/10 2P M | 80 | 8054890320382 |
| 242101 | IL 1/10 2P LED 230 | 105 | 8054890321044 |
| 242102 | IL 1/10 2P LED 320 | 105 | 8054890320481 |
| 242103 | IL 1/10 2P LED 440 | 105 | 8054890320498 |
| 242190 | LLP 2/10 230 ff $1+1$ | 104 | 8054890321815 |

## Data Sheet

| CODE | MODEL | P. | GITIN (EAN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 242191 | LLP 7/30 230 ff 1+1 | 103 | 8054890321822 |
| 244100 | Protection Box TN 40 ff | 55 | 8054890321846 |
| 245100 | Protection Box TT 40 ff | 55 | 8054890321860 |
| 249591 | CP 1 | 81 | 8054890321105 |
| 249592 | CP 2 | 81 | 8054890321136 |
| 249593 | CP 3 | 81 | 8054890321198 |
| 249594 | CP 4 | 81 | 8054890321204 |
| 249595 | CP 5 | 81 | 8054890321211 |
| 249596 | CP 6 | 81 | 8054890321228 |
| 249597 | CP 7 | 81 | 8054890320719 |
| 249598 | CP 8 | 81 | 8054890320832 |
| 302524 | S-AS 2 24/1 | 116 | 8054890321327 |
| 302548 | S-AS 2 48/1 | 116 | 8054890321358 |
| 318008 | S-F 1/6 | 130 | 8054890321426 |
| 318009 | S-F 1/48 PoE+ | 130 | 8054890321433 |
| 318010 | S-F 1/48 PoE+ | 130 | 8054890321440 |
| 328005 | S-N 24 C | 118 | 8054890321457 |
| 341006 | S-ASI 1 L 6 | 112 | 8054890321839 |
| 341012 | S-ASI 1 L 12 | 112 | 8054890321853 |
| 341024 | S-ASI 1 L 24 | 112 | 8054890321877 |
| 341048 | S-ASI 1 L 48 | 112 | 8054890321884 |
| 341206 | S-ASI 2 L 6 | 113 | 8054890321891 |
| 341212 | S-ASI 2 L 12 | 113 | 8054890321907 |
| 341224 | S-ASI 2 L 24 | 113 | 8054890321914 |
| 341248 | S-ASI 2 L 48 | 113 | 8054890321921 |
| 342006 | S-ASI 1 R 6 | 114 | 8054890321938 |
| 342012 | S-ASI 1 R 12 | 114 | 8054890321945 |
| 342024 | S-ASI 1 R 24 | 114 | 8054890321952 |
| 342048 | S-ASI 1 R 48 | 114 | 8054890321969 |
| 342206 | S-ASI 2 R 6 | 115 | 8054890321976 |
| 342212 | S-ASI 2 R 12 | 115 | 8054890321983 |
| 342224 | S-ASI 2 R 24 | 115 | 8054890321990 |
| 342248 | S-ASI 2 R 48 | 115 | 8054890322003 |
| 343006 | S-ASI 1 B 6 | 126 | 8054890322010 |
| 343012 | S-ASI 1 B 12 | 126 | 8054890322027 |
| 343024 | S-ASI 1 B 24 | 126 | 8054890322034 |
| 343048 | S-ASI 1 B 48 | 126 | 8054890322041 |
| 343206 | S-ASI 2 B 6 | 127 | 8054890322058 |
| 343212 | S-ASI 2 B 12 | 127 | 8054890322065 |


| CODE | MODEL | P. | GITIN (EAN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 343224 | S-ASI 2 B 24 | 127 | 8054890322072 |
| 343248 | S-ASI 2 B 48 | 127 | 8054890322089 |
| 344011 | S-ASI 1 G 110 | 128 | 8054890322096 |
| 344048 | S-ASI 1 G 48 | 128 | 8054890322188 |
| 344211 | S-ASI 2 G 110 | 129 | 8054890322195 |
| 344248 | S-ASI 2 G 48 | 129 | 8054890322201 |
| 351075 | C 5 | 119 | 8054890321600 |
| 352350 | C 8 | 121 | 8054890321617 |
| 352600 | C 7 | 121 | 8054890321624 |
| 358005 | S-N 24 RJ/RJ tel | 117 | 8054890321631 |
| 358006 | C 6 | 120 | 8054890321648 |
| 368005 | S-N 24 LSA/RJ tel | 117 | 8054890321655 |
| 400000 | G 100/150 F | 137 | 8054890321662 |
| 400315 | G 60/150 C3 | 135 | 8054890321679 |
| 400340 | G 100/150 A | 136 | 8054890321686 |
| 400360 | G 100/150 Ex | 136 | 8054890321693 |
| 401120 | G 60/150 A1 | 135 | 8054890321716 |
| 500003 | S ADSL | 131 | 8054890322317 |

[^0]
[^0]:    All information and illustrations contained in the Catalogue are to be considered purely indicative and they are only meant to illustrate the product, therefore, the same may at any time be subject to change in order to comply with development requirements or regulations.

