

## Surge arrester

2-electrode arrester

Series/Type: S20-A500X Ordering code: B88069X15

Ordering code: B88069X1513T303

Version/Date: Issue 01 / 2012-10-17

© EPCOS AG 2015. Reproduction, publication and dissemination of this publication, enclosures hereto and the information contained therein without EPCOS' prior express consent is prohibited.

EPCOS AG is a TDK Group Company.



2-electrode arrester S20-A500X

#### **Description**

The S20-series has been especially designed to meet data transmission protection requirements. The optimized design features a high level of protection against fast rising transients usually caused by lightning disturbances. For use in high frequency data lines, the series offers ultra low capacitances and shows only marginally signal losses up to high frequencies. The devices are extremely reliable and are able to withstand high surge currents without destruction.

#### **Features**

- Very small size (EIA 1206)
- Short response time
- High current handling capability
- Stable performance over service life
- Ultra low capacitance and insertion loss
- High insulation resistance
- Excellent SMD handling
- RoHS-compatible

#### **Applications**

#### Telecommunication:

- Ethernet, PoE, xDSL
- Cable modem, splitters, line cards
- Wireless antenna protection

#### Others:

- CCTV
- Switching power supply

#### **Product characteristics**

Physical dimensions	$0.126 \times 0.063 \times 0.063$	in
(width × depth × height)	3.2 × 1.6 × 1.6	mm
	EIA 1206 / 3216 metric	
Weight	~ 0.05	g
Operating temperature	-40 <b>+</b> 90	°C
Recommended storage <sup>1)</sup> - temperature - humidity - period	+5 +35 45 80 ≤ 1	°C % year
Climatic category (IEC 60068-1)	40/ 90/ 21	
Moisture sensitivity level <sup>2)</sup>	1	
Marking	without	
Certifications	UL 497B *)	

#### Notes

PPD AB PD / PPD AB PM Issue 01 / 2012-10-17

Specified in terms of corrosion against Sn-plating

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Tests according to JEDEC J-STD-020

<sup>\*)</sup> Pending



B88069X1513T303 Surge arrester

#### S20-A500X 2-electrode arrester

### Electrical specifications and stress test methods

Nominal DC spark-over voltage 3) 4)		500	V
Tolerance		± 20	%
Min.		400	V
Max.		600	V
Impulse spark-over voltage			
at 100 V/µs	- for 99% of measured values	< 1050	V
	<ul> <li>typical values of distribution</li> </ul>	< 950	V
at 1 kV/μs	- for 99% of measured values	< 1200	V
•	- typical values of distribution	< 1050	V
at 10/700 µs, 6 kV	- for 99% of measured values	< 1300	V
•	<ul> <li>typical values of distribution</li> </ul>	< 1100	V
Service life 5) 6)			
10 operations [5× (+) & 5× (–)] 8/20 μs		0.5	kA
10 operations $[5 \times (+) \& 5 \times (-)]$ 5/320 µs <sup>7)</sup>		150	Α
Insulation resistance at 100 V <sub>DC</sub>		> 1	$G\Omega$
Capacitance at 1 MHz		< 0.3	pF
Arc voltage at 1 A		~ 10	V
Glow to arc transition currer	nt	~ 1.0	Α
Glow voltage		~ 60	V

Terms and current waveforms in accordance with ITU-T Rec. K. 12; IEC 61643-21, IEC 61643-311 and IEC 61663-2.

 $<sup>^{3)}</sup>$  At delivery AQL 0.65 level II, DIN ISO 2859  $^{4)}$  In ionized mode  $^{5)}$  Tests according to ITU-T Rec. K. 12 and UL 497B  $^{6)}$  After service life: DC spark-over voltage 500 V  $\pm$ 40%  $^{7)}$  Test generator 6 kV, 10/700  $\mu$ s, 40  $\Omega$ 

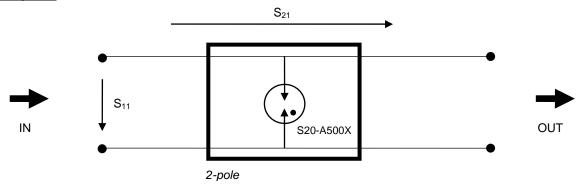


## 2-electrode arrester

S20-A500X

#### **S-parameters**

#### Circuit diagram:

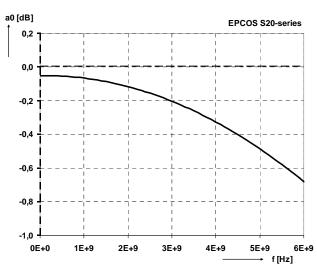


#### Electrical specifications according circuit diagram:

## Input port voltage reflection coefficient S<sub>11</sub> (typical values of distribution)

## 

# Forward voltage gain S<sub>21</sub> (typical values of distribution)



Frequency	S <sub>11</sub>
1.00 GHz	-25 dB
1.40 GHz	-22 dB
1.80 GHz	-20 dB
2.10 GHz	-19 dB
2.45 GHz	-17 dB
2.80 GHz	-16 dB
3.10 GHz	-15 dB
3.50 GHz	-14 dB
4.00 GHz	-13 dB
5.00 GHz	-11 dB
6.00 GHz	-10 dB

Frequency	S <sub>21</sub>
1.00 GHz	-0.07 dB
1.40 GHz	-0.08 dB
1.80 GHz	-0.10 dB
2.10 GHz	-0.12 dB
2.45 GHz	-0.15 dB
2.80 GHz	-0.18 dB
3.10 GHz	-0.21 dB
3.50 GHz	-0.26 dB
4.00 GHz	-0.35 dB
5.00 GHz	-0.50 dB
6.00 GHz	-0.70 dB

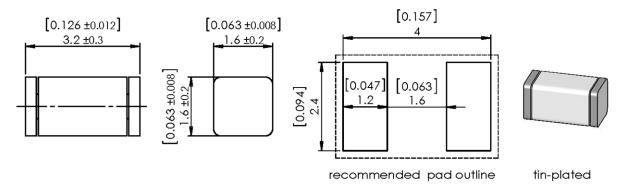
PPD AB PD / PPD AB PM Issue 01 / 2012-10-17



#### 2-electrode arrester

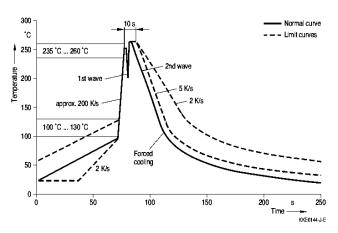
S20-A500X

## Dimensions in mm and inch [...]

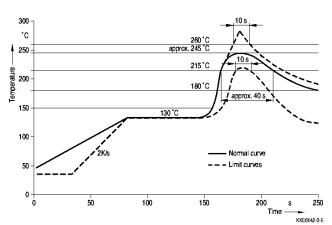


### **Soldering parameters**

Wave soldering



Reflow soldering



Soldering profile applied to a single soldering process.

Temperature rise rate: 3 °C/s

Solder	Solder bath temperature	Dwell time
Sn 95.5/ Ag 3.8/ Cu 0.7	263 (±3) °C	< 3 s

PPD AB PD / PPD AB PM Issue 01 / 2012-10-17



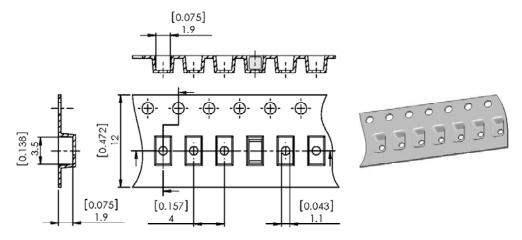
#### 2-electrode arrester

S20-A500X

Issue 01 / 2012-10-17

#### Ordering code and packing advice

B88069X1513**T303** = 3000 pcs. on SMD-tape



### Reliability inspections

Test	Parameter
Outer dimensions	Arrester (acc. data sheet)
Environmental testing – test B: dry heat	T = max. operating temperature
DIN IEC 60068 part 2-2 test Bd	period: 16 h
Environmental testing – test A: cold	T = min. operating temperature
DIN IEC 60068 part 2-1 test Ab	period = 16 h
Environmental testing – test N: change of temperature	TA = min. operating temperature;
DIN IEC 60068 part 2-14 test Na	TB = max. operating temperature
	t1 = each 30 min.; cycles = 5
Environmental testing – test Cab: damp heat, steady state	T = 40 °C; relative humidity = 93%
DIN IEC 60068 part 2-78 test Cab	test period = 21 days
Environmental testing – test N: bump	a = 400 m/s <sup>2</sup> ; shock period = 6 ms;
DIN IEC 60068 part 2-29 test Eb	shock number = 4000
Environmental testing – test Fc: vibration	f = 10 500 Hz; A = 0.75 mm;
DIN IEC 60068 part 2-6 test Fc	$a = 100 \text{ m/s}^2$ ; cycles = 10; directions = 2
Environmental testing – test T: soldering	Enclosing time in delivery status
DIN IEC 60068 part 2-20 test Ta method 3	≤2 s; after aging ≤4 s regular QCC-control
Environmental testing – test Td: solderability (SMD)	Solder temperature = 260 °C
DIN IEC 60068 part 2-58 test Td	pre heating = 150 °C / 120 s
	cooling <50 s; dipping time = 3 x 10 s

#### **Cautions and warnings**

- Surge arresters must not be operated directly in power supply networks.
- Surge arresters may become hot in the event of longer periods of current stress (danger of burning). In the event of thermal overload, the connectors may fail or the component may be destroyed.
- Damaged surge arresters must not be re-used.

PPD AB PD / PPD AB PM

#### Important notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

- 1. Some parts of this publication contain statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application. As a rule, EPCOS is either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether an EPCOS product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
- 2. We also point out that in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or life-saving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
- 3. The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.
- 4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous). Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet (www.epcos.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
- 5. We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, the products described in this publication may change from time to time. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order. We also reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available. The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.
- 6. Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, all orders are subject to the current version of the "General Terms of Delivery for Products and Services in the Electrical Industry" published by the German Electrical and Electronics Industry Association (ZVEI).
- 7. The trade names EPCOS, BAOKE, Alu-X, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CSMP, CSSP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, DSSP, FilterCap, FormFit, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MLSC, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, SIP5D, SIP5K, ThermoFuse, WindCap are trademarks registered or pending in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at www.epcos.com/trademarks.