

QX2E5 Series

Description

Gas discharge Tubes (GDT) are classical components for protecting the installations of the telecommunications. It is essential that IT and telecommunications systems -with their high-grade but sensitive electronic circuits - be protected by arresters. They are thus fitted at the input of the power supply system together with varistors and at the connection points to telecommunication lines. They have become equally indispensable for protecting base stations in mobile telephone systems as well as extensive cable television (CATV) networks with their repeaters and distribution systems.

These protective components are also indispensable in other sectors, In AC power transmission systems, they are often used with current-limiting varistors, In customer premises equipment such as DSL modems, WLAN routers, TV sets and cable modems In air-conditioning equipment, the integral black-box concept offers graduated protection by combining arresters with varistors, PTC, diodes and inductor.

Features

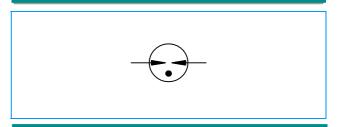
- u Non-Radioactive
- u RoHS compliant
- u Low insertion loss
- u Excellent response to fast rising transients
- Ultra low capacitance
- u 5KA surge capability tested with 8/20µs pulse as defined by IEC 61000-4-5

Applications

- u Communication equipment
- u CATV equipment
- **u** Test equipment
- u Data lines
- u Power supplies
- u Telecom SLIC protection
- u Broadband equipment
- ADSL equipment, including ADSL2+
- u XDSL equipment
- u Satellite and CATV equipment
- Consumer electronics



Schematic Symbol



Agency Approvals

AGENCY	AGENCY FILE NUMBER
71 °	E466847

Product Characteristics

Materials	Nickel-plated with Tinplated wires		
Product Marking	XXX -Nominal voltage L -5KA		
Glow to Arc Transition Current	< 0.5 Amps		
Glow Voltage	~60 Volts		
Storage and Operational Temperature	-40 to +90°C		
Maight	QX2E5-XXXLL	~1.0g	
Weight	QX2E5-XXXL	~0.85g	

QIAOXIN Semiconductor Co.,Ltd

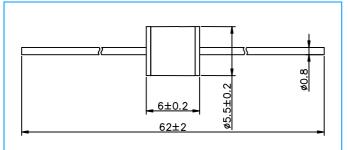
www.qiaoxin-semi.com



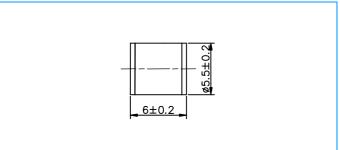
QX2E5 Series

Dimensions (Unit: mm)

Axial Leaded Devices (QX2E5-XXXLL)



Without wire Devices (QX2E5-XXXL)



Electrical Characteristics

							Service Life			
Part Number Marking	DC park-over Voltage Spark-over Voltage		Minimum Insulation Resistance	Maximum Capacitance	Arc Voltage	Nominal Impulse Discharge Current	Max Impulse Discharge Current	Nominal Alter Discharge Current	Impulse Life	
	@100V/S	@100V/μs	@1KV/μs		@1MHz	@1A	@8/20µs ±5 times	8/20µs 1 time	@50Hz 1 Sec 10 times	@10/1000μs 300 times
75L	75V±20%	500V	600V	1 GΩ (at 25V)	1.0pF	~15V	5KA	10KA	5A	100A
90L	90V±20%	500V	600V	1 GΩ (at 50V)	1.0pF	~15V	5KA	10KA	5A	100A
150L	150V±20%	500V	600V	1 GΩ (at 50V)	1.0pF	~20V	5KA	10KA	5A	100A
230L	230V±20%	600V	700V	1 GΩ (at 100V)	1.0pF	~20V	5KA	10KA	5A	100A
250L	250V±20%	700V	800V	1 GΩ (at 100V)	1.0pF	~20V	5KA	10KA	5A	100A
300L	300V±20%	800V	900V	1 GΩ (at 100V)	1.0pF	~20V	5KA	10KA	5A	100A
350L	350V±20%	800V	900V	1 GΩ (at 100V)	1.0pF	~20V	5KA	10KA	5A	100A
400L	400V±20%	900V	1000V	1 GΩ (at 100V)	1.0pF	~20V	5KA	10KA	5A	100A
470L	470V±20%	900V	1000V	1 GΩ (at 100V)	1.0pF	~20V	5KA	10KA	5A	100A
600L	600V±20%	1100V	1200V	1 GΩ (at 100V)	1.0pF	~20V	5KA	10KA	5A	100A
800L	800V±20%	1200V	1400V	1 GΩ (at 100V)	1.0pF	~20V	5KA	10KA	5A	100A
	75L 90L 150L 230L 250L 300L 350L 400L 470L 600L	Marking park-over Voltage @100V/S 75L 75V±20% 90L 90V±20% 150L 150V±20% 230L 230V±20% 300L 300V±20% 400L 400V±20% 470L 470V±20% 600L 600V±20%	Marking park-over Voltage Maximum Spark-over Spark-over Voltage @100V/S @100V/µs 75L 75V±20% 500V 90L 90V±20% 500V 150L 150V±20% 500V 230L 230V±20% 600V 250L 250V±20% 700V 300L 300V±20% 800V 400L 400V±20% 900V 470L 470V±20% 900V 600L 600V±20% 1100V	Marking park-over Voltage Maximum Impulse Spark-over Voltage @100V/S @100V/µs @1KV/µs 75L 75V±20% 500V 600V 90L 90V±20% 500V 600V 150L 150V±20% 500V 600V 230L 230V±20% 600V 700V 250L 250V±20% 700V 800V 300L 300V±20% 800V 900V 400L 400V±20% 900V 1000V 470L 470V±20% 900V 1000V 600L 600V±20% 1100V 1200V	Marking Park-over Voltage Maximum Impulse Spark-over Voltage Minimum Insulation Resistance 75L 75V±20% 500V 600V 1 GΩ (at 25V) 90L 90V±20% 500V 600V 1 GΩ (at 50V) 150L 150V±20% 500V 600V 1 GΩ (at 50V) 230L 230V±20% 600V 700V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 250L 250V±20% 700V 800V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 300L 300V±20% 800V 900V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 400L 400V±20% 900V 1000V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 470L 470V±20% 900V 1000V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 600L 600V±20% 1100V 1200V 1 GΩ (at 100V)	Marking Park-over Voltage Maximum Impulse Spark-over Voltage Minimum Insulation Resistance Maximum Capacitance 75L 75V±20% 500V 600V 1 GΩ (at 25V) 1.0pF 90L 90V±20% 500V 600V 1 GΩ (at 50V) 1.0pF 150L 150V±20% 500V 600V 1 GΩ (at 50V) 1.0pF 230L 230V±20% 600V 700V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF 250L 250V±20% 700V 800V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF 300L 300V±20% 800V 900V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF 400L 400V±20% 900V 1000V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF 470L 470V±20% 900V 1000V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF 600L 600V±20% 1100V 1200V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF	Marking park-over Voltage Maximum Impulse Spark-over Voltage Minimum Insulation Resistance Maximum Capacitance Arc Voltage 75L 75V±20% 500V 600V 1 GΩ (at 25V) 1.0pF ~15V 90L 90V±20% 500V 600V 1 GΩ (at 50V) 1.0pF ~15V 150L 150V±20% 500V 600V 1 GΩ (at 50V) 1.0pF ~20V 230L 230V±20% 600V 700V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF ~20V 250L 250V±20% 700V 800V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF ~20V 300L 300V±20% 800V 900V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF ~20V 400L 400V±20% 900V 1000V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF ~20V 470L 470V±20% 900V 1000V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF ~20V 800L 800V±20% 1100V 1200V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF ~20V	Marking Park-over Voltage Maximum Impulse Spark-over Voltage Minimum Insulation Resistance Maximum Capacitance Voltage Arc Voltage Nominism Impulse Discharge Current 75L 75V±20% 500V 600V 1 GΩ (at 25V) 1.0pF ~15V 5KA 90L 90V±20% 500V 600V 1 GΩ (at 50V) 1.0pF ~15V 5KA 150L 150V±20% 500V 600V 1 GΩ (at 50V) 1.0pF ~20V 5KA 230L 230V±20% 600V 700V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF ~20V 5KA 250L 250V±20% 700V 800V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF ~20V 5KA 300L 300V±20% 800V 900V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF ~20V 5KA 400L 400V±20% 900V 1000V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF ~20V 5KA 470L 470V±20% 900V 1000V 1 GΩ (at 100V) 1.0pF ~20V 5KA 800U 900V 1000V </td <td> DC park-over Voltage Maximum Impulse Spark-over Voltage Minimum Insulation Resistance R</td> <td> Marking Maximum Max</td>	DC park-over Voltage Maximum Impulse Spark-over Voltage Minimum Insulation Resistance R	Marking Maximum Max

Notes:

- 1). Terms in accordance with ITU-T K.12 and GB/T 9043-2008
- 2). At delivery AQL 0.65 level II, DIN ISO 2859

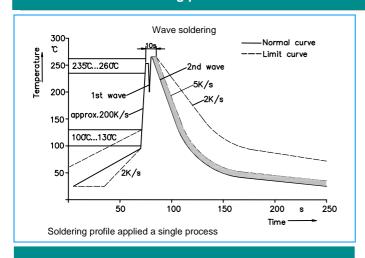


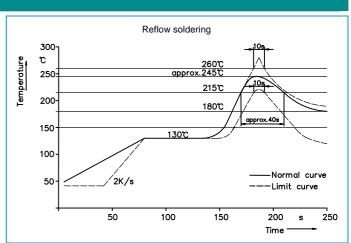
QX2E5 Series

Electrical Rating

Item	Test Condition / Description	Requirement
DC Spark-over Voltage Impulse Spark-over Voltage	The voltage is measured with a slowly rate of rise dv / dt=100V/s The maximum impulse spark-over voltage is measured with a rise time of dv / dt=100V//µs or 1KV/µs	
Insulation Resistance	The resistance of gas tube shall be measured each terminal each other terminal, please see above spec.	
Capacitance	The capacitance of gas tube shall be measured each terminal to each other terminal. Test frequency:1MHz	
Nominal Impulse Discharge Current Nominal Alternating	The maximum current applying a waveform of 8/20µs that can be applied across the terminals of the gas tube. One hour after the test is completed, re-testing of the DC spark-over voltage does not exceed ±30% of the nominal DC spark-over voltage. Dwell time between pulses is 3 minutes. Crest value 100 90 20 µsec Time Impulse Width Rated RMS value of AC current at 50Hz, 1 sec. 10 times. Intervals: 3min. The DC spark-over voltage.	To meet the specified value
Nominal Alternating Discharge Current	Rated RMS value of AC current at 50Hz, 1 sec. 10 times. Intervals: 3min. The DC spark-over voltage does not exceed ±30% of the nominal DC spark-over voltage. IR > 10 ⁸ ohms.	

Recommended soldering profile





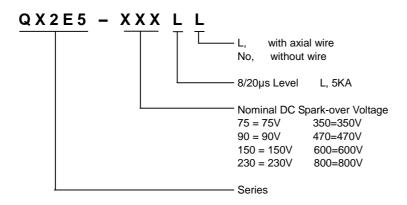
Soldering Parame ers

Solder Iron Temperature: 350°C +/-5°C Heating Time: 5 seconds max.



QX2E5 Series

Part Numbering



Packaging Information

Part Number	Description	Quantity		
QX2E5-XXXLL	X2E5-XXXLL 1000PCS per Tape & Reel			
QX2E5-XXXL	100PCS per Tray, 10 Trays / Inner Carton	1000		

Cautions and warnings

- u Gas discharge tubes (GDT) must not be operated directly in power supply networks.
- u Gas discharge tubes (GDT) may become hot in case of longer periods of current stress (danger of burning).
- **u** Gas discharge tubes (GDT) may be used only within their specified values. In the event of overload, the head contacts may fail or the component may be destroyed.
- u Damaged Gas discharge tubes (GDT) must not be re-used.