100,000 AMP

Secondary Lightning Arrestors

Break-down current for a valve arrestor generally depends on the temperature at which the carbide valve ignites, oxidizing the carbon. Since DELTA arrestors™ use silicon oxide rather than carbon, there is no break down temperature. Silicon oxide already is oxidized.

DELTA ARRESTORS™ :

- employ a non-conductive base to prevent a blown arrestor from creating a shock hazard.
- do not cover adjacent equipment with carbon dust on failing, preventing damage to other equipment.
- always fail "clear" to permit continued use of the power system.
- are based on a silicon material to provide quicker operation at lower conduction resistance.
- will pass a large number of high-energy surges and half-cycle spikes prior to failing.
- have extra long leads to ease installation.
- have locknut and bushing furnished.
- are available in any voltage or number of poles.

NIPPLE
½" Thread

CASE DIMENSIONS: 4½" High
2¼" Diameter

Conduction Characteristics

8 x 20 microsecond wave shape per IEEE 28 ANSI & NEMA C62.1

DISCHARGE CURRENT	5000 A	10,000 A	20,000 A	40,000 A	60,000 A	80,000 A	100,000 A	AMPERAGE
LA 301, 302 & 303	240 V	480 V	840 V	1300 V	2000 V	3000 V	4000 V	CLAMPING VOLTAGE LINE TO NEUTRAL
LA 601, 602 & 603	450 V	920 V	1040 V	1500 V	2300 V	4000 V	5000 V	CLAMPING VOLTAGE LINE TO NEUTRAL
LA 801, 802 & 803	500 V	1000 V	1100 V	1600 V	2400 V	4200 V	5500 V	CLAMPING VOLTAGE LINE TO NEUTRAL
LA 1503	750 V	1500 V	1600 V	2000 V	3000 V	5000 V	6000 V	CLAMPING VOLTAGE LINE TO NEUTRAL
LA 2301	1500 V	2000 V	2100 V	2600 V	4000 V	6000 V	8000 V	CLAMPING VOLTAGE LINE TO NEUTRAL
RESPONSE TIME: 5 NANOSECONDS	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS: UNLIMITED NUMBER OF JOULES: 3000 PER POLE					ONE TIME		CLAMPING VOLTAGE FORWARD & REVERSE

NEMA

MEMBER

IEEE

MEMBER