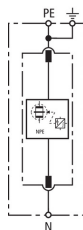


## DGP M 255 (961 101)

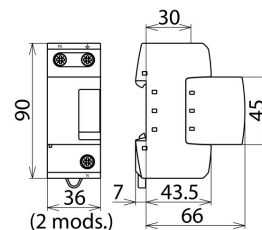
- RADAX Flow spark gap technology
- Discharge capacity of 100 kA (10/350  $\mu$ s)
- Total current arrester specifically designed for installation in "3+1" and "1+1" circuits of TT systems according to DIN VDE 0100-534 between neutral conductor N and protective conductor PE



Figure without obligation



Basic circuit diagram DGP M 255



Dimension drawing DGP M 255

Coordinated and modular single-pole N-PE lightning current arrester for  $U_c = 255$  V; also available with remote signalling contact for the monitoring system (floating changeover contact).

Type	DGP M 255
Part No.	961 101
SPD according to EN 61643-11 / IEC 61643-11	type 1 / class I
Max. continuous operating voltage (a.c.) ( $U_c$ )	255 V (50 / 60 Hz)
Lightning impulse current (10/350 $\mu$ s) ( $I_{imp}$ )	100 kA
Specific energy (W/R)	2.50 MJ/ohms
Voltage protection level ( $U_p$ )	$\leq 1.5$ kV
Follow current extinguishing capability (a.c.) ( $I_{fi}$ )	100 A <sub>rms</sub>
Response time ( $t_A$ )	$\leq 100$ ns
Temporary overvoltage (TOV) ( $U_T$ ) – Characteristic	1200 V / 200 ms – withstand
Operating temperature range (parallel connection) ( $T_{UP}$ )	-40 °C ... +80 °C
Operating temperature range (series connection) ( $T_{US}$ )	-40 °C ... +60 °C
Operating state / fault indication	green / red
Number of ports	1
Cross-sectional area (N, PE, $\pm$ ) (min.)	10 mm <sup>2</sup> solid / flexible
Cross-sectional area (N, PE) (max.)	50 mm <sup>2</sup> stranded / 35 mm <sup>2</sup> flexible
Cross-sectional area ( $\pm$ ) (max.)	35 mm <sup>2</sup> stranded / 25 mm <sup>2</sup> flexible
For mounting on	35 mm DIN rails acc. to EN 60715
Enclosure material	thermoplastic, red, UL 94 V-0
Place of installation	indoor installation
Degree of protection	IP 20
Capacity	2 module(s), DIN 43880
Approvals	VDE, KEMA, UL
Weight	315 g
Customs tariff number (Comb. Nomenclature EU)	85363030
GTIN	4013364118676
PU	1 pc(s)

We reserve the right to introduce changes in performance, configuration and technology, dimensions, weights and materials in the course of technical progress. The figures are shown without obligation.