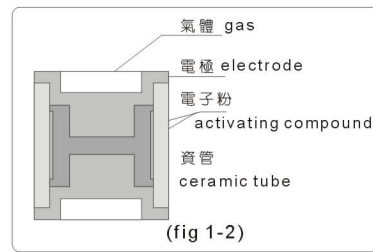
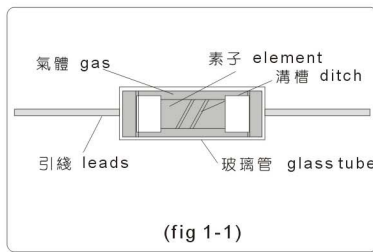


氣體放電管

- The functions of Gas-Discharge components are effected by many parameters; such as gas type, pressure of gas and humidity etc. especially, the pollution (particles) leads an abnormal reaction. We take a proven technique to make sure the working condition is "close and isolated" - hermetic sealing of dis-charge space.
- Produce two kinds of GDT component:
 - 1ST type :Cut-Ditch type -(CSP series: Spark-gap);fig 1-1
 - 2ND type:Gap type (CG series: GDT);fig 1-2
- 氣體放電元件的電氣特性，取決于許多參數；例如：氣體種類，分壓，濕度等等，并對於所存在的顆粒相當敏感。因此，為確保氣體放電管的可信賴度，必須採取封閉的工作空間，以免除外來的幹擾：
- 公司目前生產兩種氣體放電管元件：
 - 第一類為切割型放電管（CSP系列）
 - 第二類為間隙型放電管（Cg系列）
 以上兩種都屬於封閉型的放電管元件其構造簡圖，如圖（1-1）與圖（1-2）



CSP series:UL-497B (Proterctor for data communication and fire alarm circuit)
E220380:Section 2
CG series:UL-497B (Proterctor for data communication and fire alarm circuit)
E220380:Section 1

Protection principle of -GDT component:

Generally, GDT components work whenever a surge (voltage) exceed the rated-working-voltage of GDT As the arc with high current (because of low impedance of GDT) is ignited, GDT can prevent a further rise of surge. (approximately some 10 volts)

放電管之保護原理：

當放電管引線兩端電壓超過放電管設計之耐電壓強度時，放電管會開始動作：擊穿并產生電弧放電，進一步把外來具危害性的突波電壓抑制下來，同時把突波能量道出，以完成保護綫路或元件之功能。

