

**TPMOV<sup>®</sup>**  
TECHNOLOGY  
By Ferraz Shawmut



## Surge-Trap<sup>®</sup> Surge Protective Device

*The no-fuse  
surge suppressor*

# Choosing the Right Product is as Easy as 1, 2 3



## Choose Your Industry



Agriculture



Medical



Solar Power



Telecommunications



Water Treatment



Wind Power



Transportation

**Surge-Trap® offers a patented high performance thermal overload technology that allows for higher safety ratings and protection.**

### Reduce the Costly Impact of Transient Damage

Power-related problems cost U.S. companies more than \$80 billion a year. The impact is far-reaching and affects just about every aspect of business. It drives up maintenance and production costs, causes production delays, lost sales, late deliveries, as well as increased spoilage and scrap. Ferraz Shawmut's Surge-Trap® Surge Protective Devices (SPD) help minimize power-related problems by protecting sensitive electrical equipment from harmful transients.

Most transients originate from within a facility and nearly 80% of today's overvoltage problems are caused by equipment and power disturbances within the plant. These inner-facility transients are caused by light load panels switching on and off, motors starting and stopping, and close conductor proximity, just to name a few. Less than 20% of transient problems originate outside of the facility due to lightning strikes, utility grid switching, switching of capacitor banks, and electrical accidents.

Transients cause three general types of damage to sensitive electrical equipment, for example:

- Disruptive – A voltage transient enters an electronic component which interprets the valid logic command, resulting in system lock-up, malfunctions, faulty output or corrupted files.
- Dissipative – A repetitive, short duration energy

surge resulting in long-term degradation.

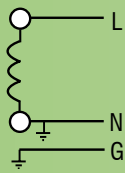
- Destructive – Associated with high level energy surges, resulting in immediate equipment failure (most obvious)

When exploring your surge suppression options, keep in mind that not all SPDs are created equally. Most SPDs are designed to function in tandem with fuses. If you need a space-saving option or are looking for ways to reduce costs, then consider an integrated system. Ferraz Shawmut's Surge-Trap is the only SPD of its kind to feature a patented, thermally protected metal oxide varistor (TPMOV®) technology, eliminating the need for additional overcurrent protection.

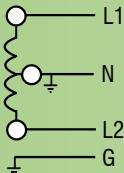
To evaluate the safety performance of an SPD, look for compliance with UL 1449 Third Edition, RoHS compliant, IEC 61643, and ANSI/IEEE C62.41.



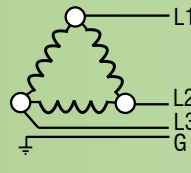
## Choose Your Voltage Configuration



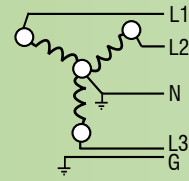
**Single Phase**  
2 Wire + Ground



**Split Phase**  
3 Wire + Ground



**3 Phase Delta**  
3 Wire + Ground



**3 Phase Wye**  
4 Wire + Ground

### Industries

- Agriculture
- Medical
- Solar Power/  
Photovoltaic (See PV  
Brochure)
- Telecommunication
- Water Treatment
- Wind Power
- Transportation
- Oil & Gas
- Utilities



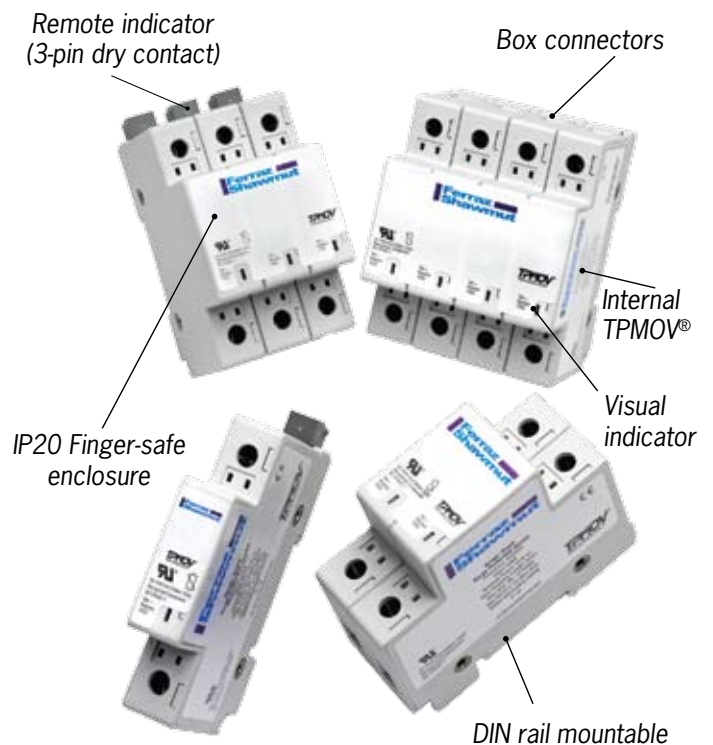
### Applications

- AC/DC distribution
- Power supplies
- Industrial automation
- Telecommunications
- Motor controls and  
starter systems
- Programmable logic controller (PLC) applications
- Power transfer equipment
- HVAC applications
- AC drives
- UPS systems
- Security systems
- IT / Data centers
- Medical equipment



### Surge-Trap® Product Highlights

- Easy installation or retrofit
- Din-rail mountable
- Fail-safe /self-protected design
- Remote indicator (optional) with 3 pin NO/  
NC contact
- IP20 finger-safe design
- Visual indicator
- Small foot print





## Choose Your Product

ST	480	3PY	G	M
Surge-Trap®	System Voltage 120 - 120V 208 - 208V 230 - 230V 240 - 240V 277 - 277V 480 - 480V 600 - 600V	Voltage Configuration 1P - Single Phase SP - Split Phase 3PD - 3 Phase Delta 3PY - 3 Phase Wye	N/G Blank - Includes N/G Mode G - L-G Mode Only	Auxiliary Microswitch Blank - No Microswitch M - Microswitch Included

### Approvals/Standards

- UL 1449 Third Edition, File No E210793
- Type 4 UL Recognized Component (tested to SPD Type 2)
- IEC 61643-1
- ANSI/IEEE C62.41
- CE
- RoHS compliant

### Ratings

- 100kA SCCR
- 50kA 8/20  $\mu$ s surge capacity (per mode)
- 100kA 8/20  $\mu$ s surge capacity (per phase)
- Surge life @ 3kA-8/20  $\mu$ s: 5000 events
- Surge life @ 10kA-8/20  $\mu$ s: 1000 events
- Operating and storage temperature: -40°C to +85°C
- Wiring range: #6 to #14 AWG



Surge-Trap applied in an electrical panel.

### Overvoltage Protection Terms to Know

**8/20 current impulse current:** impulse with a virtual front time<sup>1</sup> of 8 $\mu$ s and a time to half-value<sup>2</sup> of 20 $\mu$ s.

**Note 1** The front time is defined according to IEC 60060-1 to be  $1.25 \times (t_{90} - t_{10})$ .

**Note 2** The time to half-value is defined as the time between the virtual origin and the 50% point on the tail.

**Clamp Voltage:** The peak MOV terminal Voltage measured with an applied 8/20  $\mu$ s pulse of rated impulse current

**Metal Oxide Varistor (MOV):** An electronic component that is commonly used to divert excessive current to the ground and/or neutral lines.

**\*Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV):** The maximum rms voltage that may be continuously applied to the SPD for each connected mode.

*\*Terms are referenced in the table on the reverse side.*

**Nominal Discharge Current ( $I_n$ ):** Peak value of the current through the SPD, selected by the manufacturer from a list of predetermined values, having a short-circuit current wave shape of 8/20  $\mu$ s where the SPD remains functional after 15 surges.

**\*Voltage Protection Rating (VPR):** A rating per UL 1449 Third Edition, signifying the rounded up average measured limiting voltage of an SPD when the SPD is subjected to the surge produced by a 6 kV, 3kA 8/20  $\mu$ s combination waveform generator.

**\*Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR):** The suitability of an SPD for use on an AC power circuit that is capable of delivering not more than a declared rms symmetrical current at a declared voltage during a short circuit condition.

**Surge Protective Device (SPD):** A device that contains at least one nonlinear component and is listed to limit surge voltages and divert surge current.



# How to Select and Order Surge-Trap®

## Ordering Information

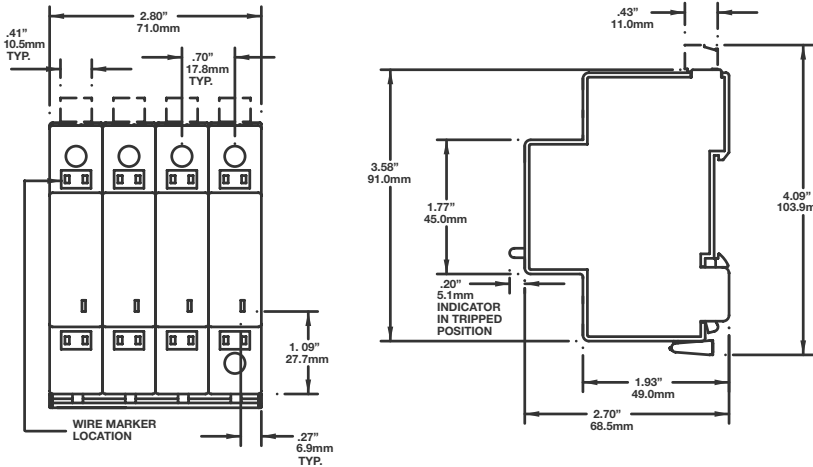
Surge-Trap® Catalog Nos.	Nominal Voltage (Vac)	MCOV (L-G)	Phase	No. of Wires	Freq (Hz)	Nominal Discharge Current (In, kA)	SCCR (kA)	Circuit Connection Diagram	Intended End-Use SPD Type	Voltage Protection Rating (VPR)			
										L-N	L-G	N-G	L-L
ST1201PG	120	180	1	2 Wire	50/60	20	100	A	2	600	600	-	-
ST2301PG	240	270	1	2 Wire	50/60	20	100	A	2	800	800	-	-
ST2771PG	277	320	1	2 Wire	50/60	20	100	A	2	1200	1200	-	-
ST2083PY	120/208	360	3Y	5 Wire	50/60	20	100	D	2	1000	600	600	1000
ST2083PYG	120/208	180	3Y	4 Wire	50/60	20	100	C	2	500	500		900
ST208SPG	120/240	180	S	3 Wire	50/60	20	100	B	2	600	600		1000
ST240SPG	120/240	180	S	3 Wire	50/60	20	100	B	2	500	500		900
ST480SPG	240/480	270	S	3 Wire	50/60	20	100	B	2	800	800	-	1500
ST2403PDG	240D	270	3D	4 Wire	50/60	20	100	C	2	800	800	-	1500
ST4803PY	277/480	500	3Y	5 Wire	50/60	20	100	D	2	2000	1200	1200	2000
ST4803PYG	277/480	320	3Y	4 Wire	50/60	20	100	C	2	900	900	-	1800
ST4803PDG	347/600	550	3D	4 Wire	50/60	20	100	C	2	1500	1500		3000
ST6003PY	347/600	690	3Y	5 Wire	50/60	20	100	D	2	2500	1500	1500	2500
ST6003PYG	347/600	420	3Y	4 Wire	50/60	20	100	C	2	1200	1200		2000

Phase Key: (S) Split Phase (Y) Wye (D) Delta (See top of page 2)

\*Values based upon SPD Type 2 testing

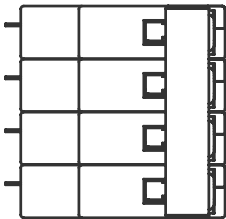


## Surge-Trap® Dimensional Diagram



Poles	A
1 Pole	17.8 mm
2 Pole	35.5 mm
3 Pole	53.3 mm
4 Pole	71.0 mm

- \*\* UL FILE #E210793
- \*\* WIRE SIZE: 6-14 AWG
- \*\* TORQUE: 14.75 LBS-IN
- \*\* USE 35mm DIN RAIL



## Surge-Trap® Circuit Connection Wiring Diagram

