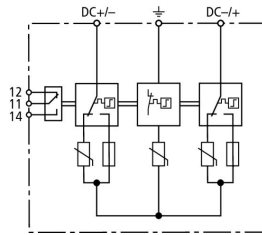


**DG YPV SCI 1000 FM (950 535)**

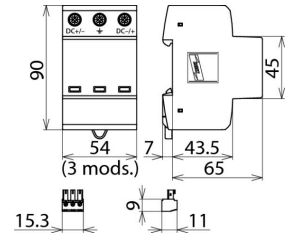
- Prewired complete unit for use in photovoltaic systems
- Combined disconnection and short-circuiting device with safe electrical isolation (patented SCI principle)
- Tried and tested fault-resistant Y circuit



Figure without obligation



Basic circuit diagram DG YPV SCI 1000 FM



Dimension drawing DG YPV SCI 1000 FM

Multipole surge arrester with three-step d.c. switching device for use in PV systems, with remote signalling contact for monitoring device (floating changeover contact).

Type	DG YPV SCI 1000 FM
Part No.	950 535
SPD according to EN 61643-31 / IEC 61643-31	type 2 / class II
Max. PV voltage ( $U_{CPV}$ )	1000 V
Short-circuit current rating ( $I_{SCPV}$ )	1000 A
Total discharge current (8/20 $\mu$ s) ( $I_{total}$ )	40 kA
Nominal discharge current (8/20 $\mu$ s) [(DC+/DC-) --> PE] ( $I_n$ )	12.5 kA
Max. discharge current (8/20 $\mu$ s) [(DC+/DC-) --> PE] ( $I_{max}$ )	25 kA
Voltage protection level ( $U_P$ )	$\leq 4$ kV
Voltage protection level at 5 kA ( $U_P$ )	$\leq 3.5$ kV
Response time ( $t_A$ )	$\leq 25$ ns
Operating temperature range ( $T_U$ )	-40 °C ... +80 °C
Operating state / fault indication	green / red
Number of ports	1
Cross-sectional area (min.)	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> solid / flexible
Cross-sectional area (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	3 mod(s), DIN 43880
Approvals	KEMA, UL
Type of remote signalling contact	changeover contact
Switching capacity (a.c.)	250 V / 0.5 A
Switching capacity (d.c.)	250 V / 0.1 A, 125 V / 0.2 A, 75 V / 0.5 A
Cross-sectional area for remote signalling terminals	max. 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> solid / flexible
Weight	310 g
Customs tariff number (Comb. Nomenclature EU)	85363030
GTIN	4013364154988
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.