

Surge protector

Abstract

The invention provides a surge protector, in particular for information technology and/or communications technology systems, which is equipped with: a housing (ST, BT; GT); a first input terminal (E1) for applying a first external voltage signal; a second input terminal (E2) for applying a second external voltage signal; a first output terminal (A1) for outputting the first external voltage signal; a second output terminal (A2) for outputting the second external voltage signal; a surge protection circuit device (G1, R1, Z1; G1, G2, R1, R2, Z1; G1, G2, R1, R2, Z1, Z2), at least part of which is provided on a circuit board (P) located in the housing (ST, BT; G); a first current path (ST1) for conducting the first external voltage signal from the first input terminal (E1) to the first output terminal (A1) bypassing the surge protection circuit device (G1, R1, Z1; G1, G2, R1, R2, Z1; G1, G2, R1, R2, Z1, Z2); a second current path (ST2) for conducting the second external voltage signal from the second input terminal (E2) to the second output terminal (A2) bypassing the surge protection circuit device (G1, R1, Z1; G1, G2, R1, R2, Z1; G1, G2, R1, R2, Z1, Z2); a third current path (ST3) for conducting the first external voltage signal from the first input terminal (E1) to the first output terminal (A1) via the surge protection circuit device (G1, R1, Z1; G1, G2, R1, R2, Z1; G1, G2, R1, R2, Z1, Z2); a first switching contact device (F1) for opening and closing the first current path (ST1); a first electrical surge protection component (G1) which is connected between the first and third current paths (ST1, ST3); and a mechanical tripping device (AU; B, S, EF, SL) for opening the first switching contact device (F1) when in a non-tripped state and for closing the first switching contact device (F1) in order to interrupt the third current path (ST3) when in a tripped state at a tripping current in the surge protection circuit device (G1, R1, Z1; G1, G2, R1, R2, Z1; G1, G2, R1, R2, Z1, Z2) caused by exceeding a nominal parameter and/or by degradation of the components.

Fig. 2a