



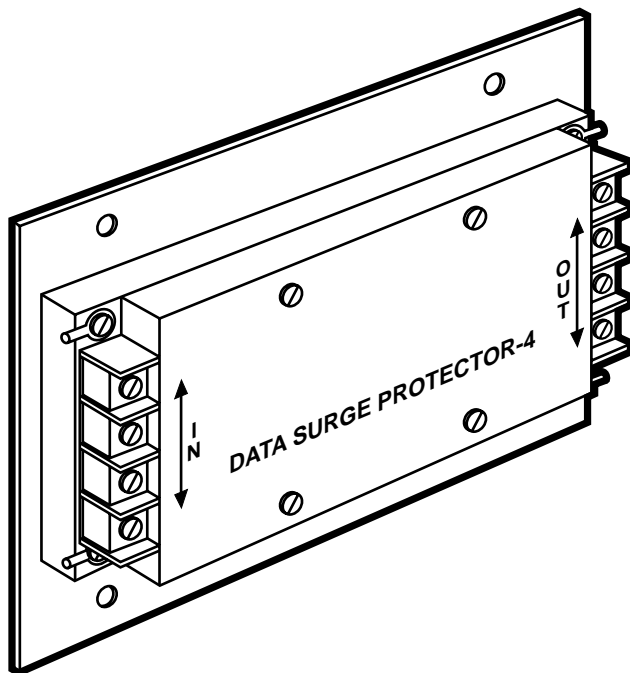
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SP260	SP321A
SP300A	SP325A
SP305A	SP326A
SP310A	SP330A
SP315A	SP335A
SP320A	SP336A

RS-232 Terminal-Strip Surge Protectors RS-422 Terminal-Strip Surge Protectors



**CUSTOMER
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INFORMATION**

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TRADEMARKS USED IN THIS MANUAL

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1. Specifications

Clamping Time —	<50 nanoseconds
Clamp Voltage —	RS-232: $\pm 25\text{V}$; RS-422: $\pm 12\text{V}$
Series Resistance —	Less than 2 ohms per line
Maximum Speed —	19.2 Kbps
Interface —	RS-232/RS-422
Circuits —	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, or 32 isolated
Connector —	Hardwired
Capacitance —	Approximately 1000 pF
Leakage Current —	2 microamps
Steady-State Power —	5 watts @ 75°C
Surge Capabilities —	200 amps for 1 msec
Operating Temperature —	-85 to +167°F (-65 to +75°C)
Peak Pulse Power —	1500 watts
Standoff Voltage —	RS-232: 18 volts; RS-422: 8.2 volts
Size and Weight —	Listed on the next page

Part Number	Height	Width	Depth	Weight
SP300A, SP305A	3" (7.62 cm)	6" (15.2 cm)	1.5" (3.8 cm)	6.9 oz. (195.6 g)
SP310A, SP315A	3.75" (9.52 cm)	6" (15.2 cm)	1.5" (3.8 cm)	9.2 oz. (260.8 g)
SP320A, SP325A	4.5" (11.4 cm)	6" (15.2 cm)	1.5" (3.8 cm)	12 oz. (340.2 g)
SP321A, SP326A	5.63" (14.3 cm)	6" (15.2 cm)	1.5" (3.8 cm)	16 oz. (453.6 g)
SP330A, SP335A	6.86" (17.4 cm)	6" (15.2 cm)	1.5" (3.8 cm)	18 oz. (510.3 g)
SP260, SP336A	16" (40.6 cm)	6" (15.2 cm)	1.5" (3.8 cm)	53 oz. (1502.6 g)

2. Description

The Terminal-Strip Surge Protectors suppress transient power surges caused by induced voltages on data lines. They protect the equipment to which they are attached. For optimum performance, the Surge Protector must be as close to the protected equipment as possible and share a common electrical ground with the equipment. Use the Surge Protectors in pairs to protect both ends of the data line connected to your equipment.

The Surge Protector works by sensing any voltage above its threshold (25V for RS-232 models or 12V for RS-422 models). When it senses the voltage, the Surge Protector begins to clamp all electrical impulses to ground.

Code	# of Lines Protected	Clamping Voltage	Interface
SP260	32	25V	RS-232
SP300A	2	25V	RS-232
SP305A	2	12V	RS-422
SP310A	4	25V	RS-232
SP315A	4	12V	RS-422
SP320A	6	25V	RS-232
SP321A	8	25V	RS-232
SP325A	6	12V	RS-422
SP326A	8	12V	RS-422
SP330A	10	25V	RS-232
SP335A	10	12V	RS-422
SP336A	32	12V	RS-422

3. Installation

Connect the Surge Protector in series to the data lines you wish to protect. The unit isolates each of the data-line conductors. (See Figure 3-1.) Install the Surge Protectors in pairs, one at each end of a data line, as close as possible to the equipment you want to protect. Follow the instructions below to install your Surge Protectors:

- Step 1: Cut the RS-232 or RS-422 cable at the point on the data line where you will connect the Surge Protector, which should be as close as possible to the device you are protecting.
- Step 2: Strip back the individual conductors to expose $\frac{3}{8}$ " to 1" of bare copper wire.
- Step 3: Attach the individual conductors to the screw locks on the Terminal-Strip Surge Protector. Attach the side of the protector marked "IN" to the RS-232 line and attach the side of the protector marked "OUT" to the equipment you want to protect (the load). See Figure 3-1.

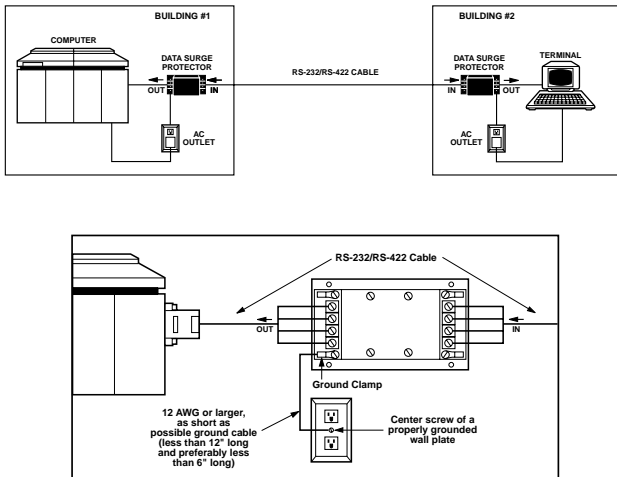


Figure 3-1. Terminal-Strip Surge Protector installation.

TERMINAL-STRIP SURGE PROTECTORS

- Step 4: Repeat steps 1 through 3 for the other end of the cable.
- Step 5: Attach one end of a 12 AWG grounding wire, *less than 12 inches (30 cm) long and preferably less than 6 inches (15 cm) long*, to any grounding clamp on the Terminal-Strip Surge Protector.
- Step 6: Attach the other end of the grounding wire to an electrical ground common with the protected equipment.

NOTE

A good electrical ground is very important. Connect the ground of the Surge Protector to the same grounding point as the protected equipment with as short a length of 12 AWG cable as possible (less than 12 inches long and preferably less than 6 inches long). Copper piping, building frames, or any other metal surface may not provide adequate grounding locations. If you have questions, have a registered electrician examine your building wire or contact Technical Support.

4. Operation

The Terminal-Strip Surge Protectors *automatically* detect voltage spikes or transient energies of positive or negative polarity that strike the data line. When no spikes are present on the line, the Surge Protector operates in *standby mode* and data signals flow unimpeded. When the protector recognizes a transient spike, it clamps the voltage to ground. The unit can handle surge currents up to a maximum of 200 amps. A very small amount of time (less than 50 nanoseconds) elapses between the time the Surge Protector detects a spike and the time it clamps the voltage. (This is known as the *response time*.) As soon as the transient spike energy dissipates, the unit automatically resets to standby mode.

NOTES