Excelitas’ Mini-Triggered Spark Gaps are designed for high reliability switching up to 4 kV and 10 KA. Constructed of hermetically sealed ceramic-metal, filled with pressurized gas, they are typically used for activating electro-explosive devices such as exploding bridgewires, electronic safe and arm systems, and detonators.

Excelitas’ Trigger Transformers are matched to the requirements of the Mini-Triggered Spark Gaps to provide a high voltage pulse with a fast rise time and low current. Excelitas’ Trigger Transformers are designed to be the most durable and reliable transformers available.

**Miniature Triggered Spark Gaps**
The triggered spark gap is a three element, gas-filled, ceramic-to-metal, hermetically sealed, pressurized switch that operates in an arc discharge mode, conducting moderately high peak currents for short durations. Commutation between two main electrodes is initiated by a trigger pulse.

**Applications**
Precision timing and firing for in-flight functions such as rocket motor ignition, warhead detonation and missile stage separation. Each of these applications involves the activation of electro-explosive devices such as:
- Exploding bridgewire (EBW)
- Exploding foil initiator (EFI)
- Electronic safe and arm (ESA)
- Slapper/detonator
These compact small, rugged gaps were designed for high-reliability applications where size, switch speed, and ability to withstand rugged missile environmental conditions of extreme shock, temperature, and vibration are required. They are designed for switching peak currents up to 10kA at operating voltages from 2.0 to 4.0 kV with reliable triggering voltage of 2kV. Prefires and failure to fire have been fully evaluated in the basic gap designs. Switching speeds of 70ns with trigger pulse energies as low as 500 microjoules is typical.

**Performance Characteristics**

Electrical characteristics are determined by testing in the circuit shown in Figure 1. The output circuit consisting of the switch, a 0.2 μF capacitor, and a 0.25 ohm current viewing resistor (CVR) is typical for life testing. It closely matches the conditions found in many typically used circuits. For function testing, the 0.25 ohm CVR is replaced with a 0.005 ohm CVR.

Typical data taken with a 0.005 ohm CVR are shown in Figure 2. This curve contains traces of the trigger voltage and conduction current. First, the trigger voltage rises to the point of trigger breakdown. Then there is a period designated “turn-on” or delay time during which the arc is forming followed by main gap conduction. This delay time varies from 50 to 1500 ns depending on gap operating voltage, trigger mode, amplitude and pulse width.

The trigger transformer circuit must be capable of providing a small sustaining current, typically, a few tens of milliamperes for reliable triggering. The characteristic “ring down” of conduction current is used to compute circuit impedance. The circuit is mechanically designed to yield the lowest possible overall inductance and resistance. Excluding the CVR, a typical circuit resistance is 60 milliohms. Circuit inductance can vary from 30 to 50 nH.

**Transfer Characteristics**

For the GP-486 the operating range (E-E) is 2.0 to 4.0 kV with a minimum trigger voltage (VT(OC)) open circuit of 2.0 kV. Static Breakdown Voltage (SBV) is 4.5 kV. Trigger mode is “C” - positive trigger and positive opposite electrode (OE). Changing polarities will result in changes in operating characteristics. The triggered spark gap operating range is shown in Figure 3.

**Life**

End of life is determined by changes in the gap’s performance due to electrode erosion or gas cleanup. Prefire (firing without a trigger signal) or failure to fire (no fire with trigger applied) are typical symptoms determining end of life.

Life test data indicate reliable firing on many gaps after 2000 shots at 6000 amps peak current for 200 ns pulse width at 3.5 kV and load of 0.25 ohm. Life will be reduced with higher peak currents.

**FIGURE 1 Triggered Spark Gap Test Circuit**
FIGURE 2 Triggered Voltage Breakdown and Main Gap Conduction Current

FIGURE 3 Transfer Characteristics

TABLE 1 Operating Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Excelitas Model No.</th>
<th>Min (kV)</th>
<th>Max (kV)</th>
<th>SBV Minimum Static Breakdown Voltage (kV)</th>
<th>VT(OpenCircuit) Minimum Trigger Voltage (kV)</th>
<th>Peak Pulse Current (kA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GP-485</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP-486</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP-488</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP-489</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FIGURE 4 Mechanical Specifications

TABLE 2 Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Specifications</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambient/Operating temperature range</td>
<td>-45 to + 100°C, Storage temperature range -65 to + 125°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibration</td>
<td>15 to 500 Hz at 10 g maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shock</td>
<td>per MIL-STD-202D, method 204, Test Condition A (30g, 11 mS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Shock</td>
<td>per MIL-STD-202D, method 107, Test Condition B (-65 to + 125°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humidity</td>
<td>per MIL-T-5422E, paragraph 4.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electrical Specifications</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electrode capacity</td>
<td>Less than 5 pf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interelectrode resistance</td>
<td>Greater than $10^{10}$ ohms at 500V.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanical Specifications</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Envelope</td>
<td>Ceramic-metal, hermetically sealed, exposed metal parts nickel plated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mini-Triggered Spark Gaps & Transformers

Miniature Trigger Transformers TR-2189/2190/2206/2207

These transformers were customdesigned for reliable triggering of the Excelitas GP-485/486/488/489 triggered spark gaps. They have operating circuit output voltages well above the maximum required by the switches and are capable of sustaining the trigger to adjacent electrode current during the turn-on phase of gap operation. These transformers are constructed using miniature cores, wound and potted, to produce high output voltage with a minimum of corona at twice rated output voltage. The TR-2189 and TR-2206 are low input voltage transformers, round, with flying leads and solder connections. The TR-2190 and TR-2207 are high input voltage transformers, square, with pins for PC board connection.

**FIGURE 5 Transformer Circuit**

![Transformer Circuit Diagram]

**FIGURE 6 Output Voltage as a Function of Input Voltage**

![Output Voltage Graphs]
MINI-TRIGGERED SPARK GAPS & TRANSFORMERS

FIGURE 7 Output Pulse Shapes

FIGURE 8 Mechanical Specifications

About Excelitas Technologies

Excelitas Technologies is a global technology leader focused on delivering innovative, customized solutions to meet the lighting, detection, energetic, frequency standards and high-reliability power needs of OEM customers. From aerospace and defense applications to industrial, safety and security, medical lighting, analytical instrumentation, and clinical diagnostics, Excelitas Technologies is committed to enabling our customers’ success in their specialty end-markets. Excelitas Technologies has approximately 3,000 employees in North America, Europe and Asia, serving customers across the world.

AES@excelitas.com
www.excelitas.com

Excilitas Technologies
Energetic Systems
1100 Vanguard Blvd.
Miamisburg, Ohio 45432
USA
Telephone: (+1) 937.865.3800
Toll Free: (+1) 866.859.3596
Fax: (+1) 937.865.5170

Excilitas Technologies
Power Supplies
1330 East Cypress Street
Covina, California 91724 USA
Telephone: (+1) 626.967.0021
Toll Free: (+1) 800.850.2095
Fax: (+1) 626.967.3151

Excilitas Technologies
Frequency Standards & Switching
35 Congress Street
Salem Massachusetts 01970
USA
Telephone: (+1) 978.745.3200
Toll Free: (+1) 800.979.6900
Fax: (+1) 978.745.6492

Excilitas Technologies
Lighting & Radiant Sources
44370 Christy Street
Fremont, California 94538-3180
USA
Telephone: (+1) 510.979.6500
Toll Free: (+1) 800.775.6786
Fax: (+1) 510.687.1140

Excilitas Technologies
Sensors
22001 Dumberry Road
Vaudreuil-Dorion, Quebec
Canada J7V 8P7
Telephone: (+1) 450.424.3345
Fax: (+1) 450.424.3345

For a complete listing of our global offices, visit www.excelitas.com/Locations
©2011, Excilitas Technologies Corp. All rights reserved. The Excilitas logo and design are registered trademarks of Excilitas Technologies Corp. All other trademarks not owned by Excilitas Technologies or its subsidiaries that are depicted herein are the property of their respective owners. Excilitas reserves the right to change this document at any time without notice and disclaims liability for editorial, pictorial or typographical errors.