

规格 Specifications

产品参考 Product reference		BH50L		BH80L		BH50L		BH80L		BH250D		BH250B		BH250B			
防爆编码 EX code		ExsII T6/DIPA21 Ta,T6 Gb								Exs II T4/DIP A21TA,T4 Gb							
防护等级 Type of protection		"S"type															
区域分类		1 or 2 zone gas, IIA,IIB,IIC															
Area of classification		21 or 22 zone dust															
温度分类 Temp.classification		T6						T4									
环境温度 Ambient temperature		-20°C to +50°C															
附件 Enclosure		铜镀镍 Brass Nickel-plating				铝镀镍 Auminum Nickel-plating				铜镀镍 Brass Nickel-plating				铝镀镍 Auminum Nickel-plating			
发光分类 Beam type		散光 Diffuse lamp		聚光 Beam lamp		散光 Diffuse lamp		聚光 Beam lamp		散光 Diffuse lamp		聚光 Beam lamp		散光 Diffuse lamp		聚光 Beam lamp	
光源 Light souree		Pt.no.		Pa101		Pa102		Pa101		Pa102		Pa103					
		类型 type		LED								卤素灯泡 Halogen Bulb					
		电压 Volts		24V													
		功率 Watts		50W		84W		50W		84W		250W					
		输出 Output		4800Lm		8000Lm		4800Lm		8000Lm		6000-9000Lm					
		寿命 Life		> 30000h		> 30000h		> 30000h		> 30000h		< 1000h					
电源 Power source		类型 Type		压缩空气驱动 Compressed air driver													
		压力 Pressure		4.0-8.0 bar													
		消耗 Consum ption		< 0.3m³/min						< 0.6m³/min							
防护等级 Ingress		IP67															
重量 Weight		13.5Kgs				8.5Kgs		8.0Kgs		10.0Kgs		13.5Kgs		6.0Kgs		8.0Kgs	
特殊认证条件 Special certification conditions		须使用干净干燥的空气供应，供水软管必须防静电 Clean dry supply must be used be used, Supply hose must be anti-static															

该产品可在 -20℃至 + 50℃的环境温度下工作，适用于爆炸气体区（ 1 区和 2 区 ）和爆炸尘区（ 21 区和 22 区 ），适用于 IIA， IIB， IIC 类。温度分类从 T1 到 T6。

由于其特殊的构造，通过几种解决方案避免了灯内部和外部的危险气氛的点燃。首先，空气流入灯壳体并在其流入发电机壳体之前产生过压。 如果灯罩或保护玻璃损坏，空气首先流出。 发电机立即停止，不能引起灯泡的任何火焰。 排出空气防止爆炸性气体在灯内的穿透并且还可以冷却破碎的灯泡的螺旋。 灯壳体由黄铜或铝制成。

The product could work under the ambient temperature from -20℃ to +50℃ , It is apply to explosion gas area(Zone 1 and Zone 2)and explosion dust area(Zone 21 and Zone 22),apply to gas ares of IIA、 IIB、 IIC class.Temperature classification is from T1 to T6.

Due to its special consteeuction an ignition of hazardous atmospheres inside and outside the lamp are avoided by several solutions .At first the air flows into the lamp housing and generates an overpressure before it flows into the generator housing. If the lamp housing or the protection glass is damaged, the air flows outside first. The generator stops immediately and cannot induce any voltege for the bulb . The exhausting air prevents a penetration of explosive gases inside the lamp and can cool the spiral of a broken bulb,too.

The lamp-housing is made of brass or aluminum.