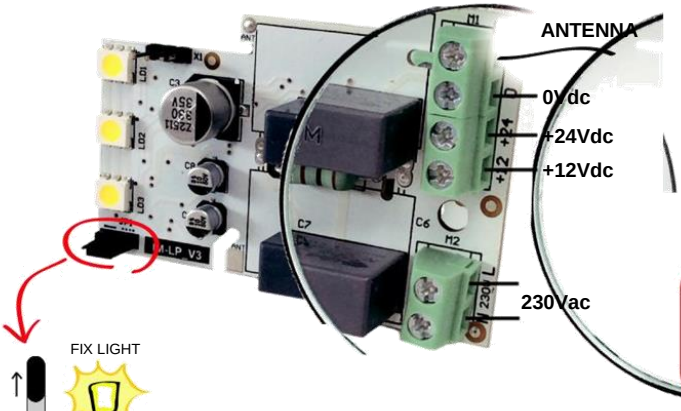
BLiNK

NEW DESIGN 2018

APE-550/1410 - 1420

Flashing LED 12-24-230 V with antenna clamp

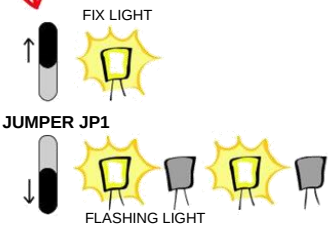
Abexo



MADE IN ITALY

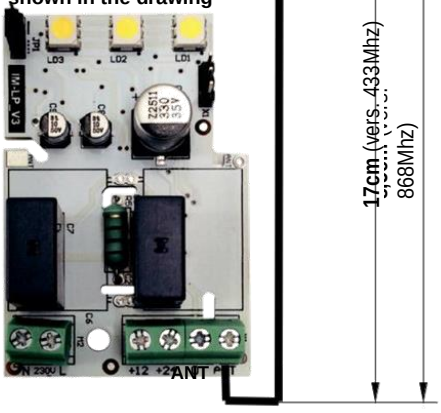
CE

DO NOT CONNECT THE ANTENNA BRAID

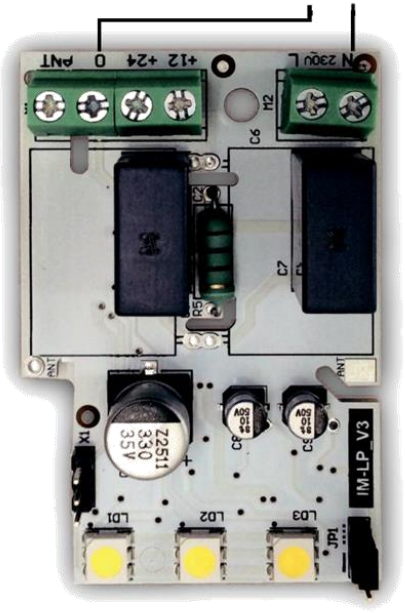


ANTENNA

To use the antenna with 433 or 868 MHz receivers, Cut the cable as shown in the drawing



BOARD CONNECTION 24VAC



TECHNICAL DATA

Voltage: **230Vac** (+/-10%) 50/60Hz
Absorption: 80mA (+/-20%)
Luminous flux: ~ 80lm

Voltage: **24Vac** (+/- 10%)
Absorption: 80mA (+/- 20%)
Luminous flux: ~ 80lm

Voltage: **24Vdc** (+/-20%)
Absorption: 80mA (+/-20%)
Luminous flux: ~ 80lm

Voltage: **12Vdc** (+/-20%)
Absorption: 40mA (+/-20%)
Luminous flux: ~ 30lm

When connected to an old equipment without a specific output, if it is connected in parallel to the motors (230 V), the disconnect-arc relay networks could turn on the LEDs very slowly. To solve this problem, connect a capacitor of 0.33 F. in parallel to the 230V terminals.

Absorbed power: less than 2 Watt. Traditional flashing lamps consume about 25W.

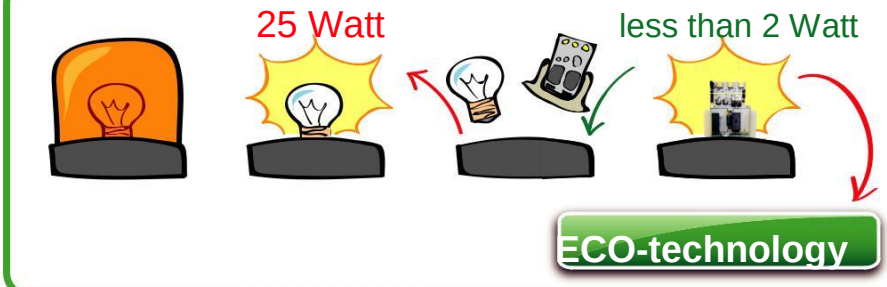
ECO-technology

Energy savings
The energy saving compared to traditional flashing lamps is around 93%.

Duration / Resistance
The average duration of a LED lamp is estimated at 50,000 hours compared to 1,000 hours for an incandescent lamp.
The LEDs are much more resistant to shock, vibration and surges compared to traditional lamps. The LEDs do not suffer from the continuous on and off. That's why they are ideal for the flashing lamp.

Luminous efficiency
The luminous efficiency of a light source is the relationship between the luminous flux and the input power and is expressed in lumens/Watt.
The used LEDs have a luminous efficiency of 110 lm/W, compared to incandescent lamps of 13 lm/W.

This product complies with the following regulations:
CEI EN 60947-1:2008+A1:2012
CEI EN 60947-5-1:2005+A1:2010
CEI EN 61000-3-2:2007+A1/A2:2011



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