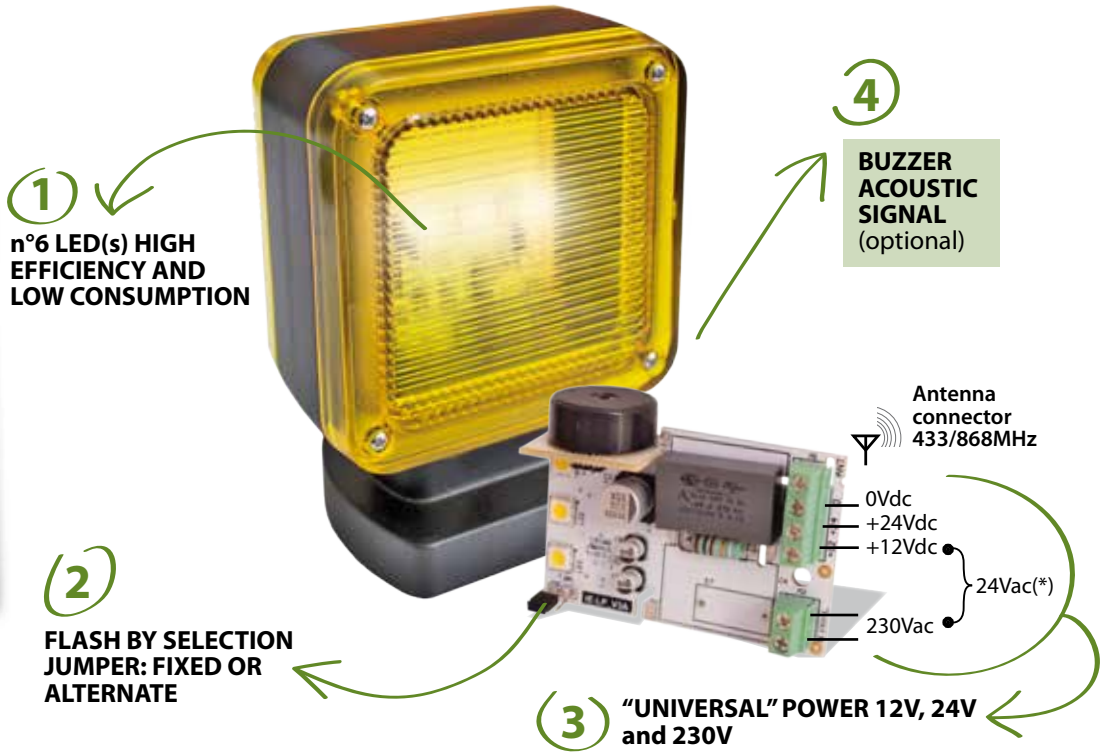
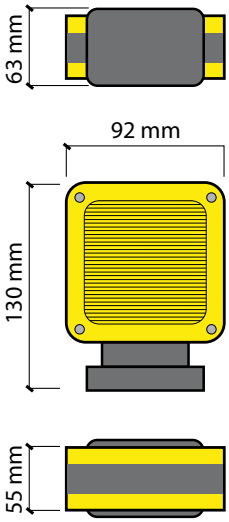
VOLT

Volt is the unit of measurement of the electrical potential and the potential difference. It is named in honor of **Alessandro Volta**, who in 1800 invented the voltaic pile, the first electrochemical battery. In 1880, the International Electrical Congress now the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC),approved the volt (unit of measure) for the electromotive force.
The symbol of the Volt is "v".

WIDE RANGE OF APPLICATIONS





APE - 550 / 1010

12/24/230V
VOLT flashing light with antenna terminal board 433/868MHz
color: yellow/black

APE - 550 / 1011

Buzzer (optional)

APE - 550 / 1015

90° wall mounting bracket

APE - 550 / 1014

90° rotation bracket

TECHNICAL DATA

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

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

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

Operating temperature: -20°C, +50°C

5 ANNI-YEARS-ANS-AÑOS WARRANTY GARANZIA GARANTIA GARANTIE

degree of IP65 protection

ECO-technology

Power consumption: less than 2 watts.
The traditional flashers consume about 25W

Energy saving
The energy saving compared with traditional incandescent flashers is about 93%.

Duration/Resistance
The average duration of an Led lamp is estimated at 50,000 hours compared to 1,000 hours of an incandescent. The Leds are much more resistant to shock, vibration and voltage surges compared to traditional lamps. The Leds do not suffer of continuous switching on and off. So they are ideal for the flasher.

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

(*) To connect 24Vac see instructions