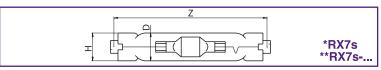


# 放电灯灯座 Lampholders for discharge lamps

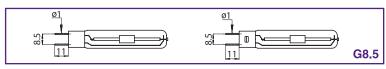
RX7s/RX7s-	24
G8.5	
GX8.5	
GX10	
E40	
G12	
PG12-2	
PGX12-2	
Fc2	
K12.5x7s	
GX12-1	
PG12-1	
PG12-3	
配件	

所有 A.A.G. Stucchi所有产品都"意大利制造" All A.A.G. Stucchi products are entirely "Made in Italy".

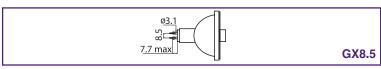
Watt	<b>Z</b> (mm ±1,6)	D(mm max)	H(mm max)
70*	114,2	ø22	22
150**	132,0	ø25	25



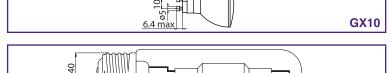
### 20W-35W-50W-70W



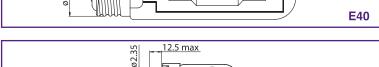
### 20W-35W-70W



## 20W-35W-50W



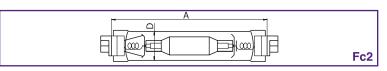
## 20W-35W-70W-100W-150W-250W



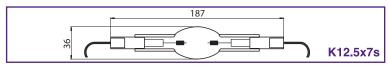
### 70W\* 150W\*\*

12.5 max	(a)	*PG12-2
	(°°)	**PGY12-2

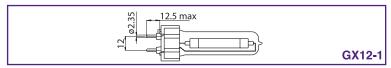
Watt	<b>A</b> (mm +0 -1)	D (mm max)
250	139	ø27 <b>.</b> 5
400	183	ø32 <b>.</b> 5



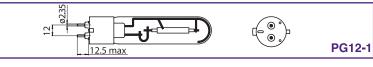
### 1000W-2000W



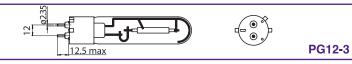
### 50W-100W



35W-50W-100W



50W-80W





G12

#### RX7s警告

我们生产的灯座能够承受灯泡产生的高温(接口端300°C、灯泡中心600°C)。为实现此目的,我们精心挑选了合适的材料和导线,并通过使用末端材质为银的铜触片,从而降低触点电阻。

使用特制的钢制弹簧来控制触点压力。

- 1 RX7s灯座供货时已装在支架上,可以保证接触压力介于 EN/IEC 60061-2标准第7005-53-3页指定的最大和最小值之间,并根据长度进行了适当调整。压力如果太大,则灯会在靠近灯头处发生机械碎裂,如果太小则会导致电力接触不良,并会导致灯泡和灯座的接触点发生严重过热。
- 2 为了保证安装到灯具后接触压力适当,当仅有中央螺丝的固定及支撑的情况下,RX7s灯座的支架必须在两端给予支撑。
- **3** RX7s灯座(供应时无连接支架)的安装必须符合上述标准给定的距离要求,必须小心按产品目录所示的距离"A"进行安装。
- **4** 灯具必须能够散去灯泡产生的热,以保证灯座和电线不会超过工作温度。
- 5 点火时脉冲电压不得超过灯座的最大额定值,这点非常重要。
- **6** RX7s灯座仅为适配照明用灯泡而设计和生产,不能用于特殊用途的灯泡,如照相灯泡、电影灯泡等。
- **注意**: 为了防止发生触电事故,安装到灯具后,必须遵守到灯座背面带电部件和任何金属框的爬电距离和间距要求。

#### WARNINGS FOR RX7s

Our lampholders are made to withstand the high temperatures produced by the lamps ( $300^{\circ}$ C at the pinched ends and  $600^{\circ}$ C in the centre of the lamp).

For this purpose appropriate materials and wires have been selected and the contact resistance reduced by the use of copper contacts with silver tips.

Special steel springs control the contact pressure.

1 For RX7s lampholders which are supplied assembled on brackets, the contact pressure can be guaranteed to be between the maximum and minimum values stated on page 7005-53-3 of the EN/IEC 60061-2 standards, when the gauges of various lengths are applied.

A too high pressure may lead to mechanical breakages of the lamp close to the lamp caps, whilst a too low pressure could cause a bad electrical contact with dangerous overheating in the contact point between the lamp and the lampholder.

- **2** To guarantee a good contact pressure after mounting into the luminaire, the bracket on which RX7s lamp holders are mounted must be supported at the ends when they are fixed only by means of the central screw and support.
- **3** The mounting of RX7s lampholders (supplied without connecting brackets) should comply with the distances laid down in the above mentioned standards, and care should be taken to mount these at the distance "A" as shown in the catalogue.
- **4** Luminaires must be capable of dissipating the heat produced by the lamps, so that the operating temperatures of the lampholders and the connecting wires do not exceeded.
- **5** It is imperative that the pulse voltages during ignition do not exceed the maximum ratings of the lampholder.
- **6** Our RX7s lampholders have been designed and produced to be used with lamps for lighting only. They cannot be used with special lamps (photographic lamps, cinematographic lamps etc.)
- **N.B.** To protect from electric shock, the creepage and clearance distances from live parts on the back of lampholders and any metal frame, must be observed when they are mounted in a luminaire.

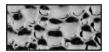
反光杯 REFLECTORS



.../210 Stucco工艺 Stucco finish

1206-L/... - 1207-S/...

.../230 捶击 Large hammering





## 内容 • Information

## G8,5 - GX8,5 - GX10 - G12 - GX12-1 - Fc2 - PG12-1 - PG12-2 - PG12-3 - PGX12-2 警告

我公司灯座能够承受灯泡所产生的高温。为实现此目的,我们精心挑选了合适的材料和导线,并调整了触点电阻。

使用这些灯座时必须确认以下两点:

- 1 灯具必须能够散去灯泡产生的热,以保证灯座和电线不会超过工作温度。
- 2 点火时脉冲电压不得超过灯座的最大额定值,这点非常重要。

#### 使用自攻螺丝安装的产品的警告

用于装配灯座的所有自攻螺丝必须仅适用于塑料材料。

#### 灯座电线的点火脉冲电压需达5kV

这些灯座在供货时并不提供导线(版本...SF),必须使用点火脉冲电压达5kV的绝缘电线。

#### 推入式端子

导线插入推入式端子后会与灯座构成永久性连接,不能更换。

#### K12.5x7s警告

编号为320/...的灯座和相关灯泡的带电部件是裸露的,必须保证工作时接触不到,并且必须符合照明设备标准规定的与金属部件的爬电距离和表面距离。

在安装和维护照明设备的过程中,如灯具是打开的,必须使用绝缘块或可以切断电路的开关来防止发生电击。

#### 灯座温度"T..."

根据EN/IEC 60838-1标准, "T…"标识表示灯座的最高工作温度(测量与灯头有电力接触的区域得出)。

温度:

- T (灯座温度)
- **TI** (灯座其他部分的温度,如与温度T不同)
- T2 (导线温度)

在任何情况下都不得超过上述温度。

## WARNINGS FOR G8,5 - GX8,5 - GX10 - G12 - GX12-1 - Fc2 - PG12-1 - PG12-2 - PG12-3 - PGX12-2

Our lampholders are made to withstand the high temperatures produced by the lamps. For this purpose appropriate materials and wires have been selected and the contact resistance has been cured.

When these lampholders are used it is important to verify that:

- 1 Luminaires must be capable of dissipating the heat produced by the lamps, such that the operating temperatures of the lampholders and the connecting wires are not exceeded.
- **2** It is imperative that the pulse voltages during ignition do not exceed the maximum ratings of the lampholder.

## WARNING FOR ARTICLES WITH SELF-TAPPING SCREWS FIXING

All self-tapping screws used to fix the lampholders must be suitable for plastic material only.

## WIRES FOR LAMPHOLDERS WITH IMPULSE IGNITION VOLTAGES UP TO 5kV

With these lampholders supplied without wires (versions ...SF) only wires with insulation suitable for impulse ignition voltages up to 5kV must be used.

#### **PUSH WIRES TERMINALS**

Wires inserted into push wire terminals, are permanently connected to the lampholders and can not be replaced.

#### WARNINGS FOR K12.5x7s

Lampholders art. 320/... and the relevant lamp have uncovered live parts that must not be accessible during working and must comply with the creepage and surface distances to the metallic parts required by the lighting fixtures standards.

During the installation and maintenance of the lighting fixture the protection against electrical shocks must be provided by an insulator block or a switch cutting off the feeding when the lighting fixture is opened.

#### "T..." TEMPERATURES OF LAMPHOLDERS

According to EN/IEC 60838-1 standards, "T..." marking indicates the maximum working temperature of a lampholder (measured in the area where there is the electric contact with the lamp cap).

The temperatures:

- **T** (for the lampholder)
- **T1** (for the lampholder parts if it is different from T)
- T2 (for the wires)

must not be exceeded under any circumstances.



#### 导线的温度

导线的绝缘材料通常对温度很敏感,一般其工作温度要比设备中的其他部件低。

因此,灯具的内部温度不得超过导线的指定温度。

#### **TEMPERATURE OF WIRES**

The insulation material of the wires is often sensitive to temperature and normally has a lower operating temperature than the other components in the fitting.

For this reason the internal temperature of the luminaries must not exceed that assigned to the wires.

#### CAVETTI WIRES



镀铜软线 - 材质为硅的导线 180℃ - 线末端带套圈

Flexible conductor in Cu tinned - Wire in SILICONE 180°C - Ferrule on lead wire end



镀铜软线 - 材质为PTFE的导线 250°C - 线末端带套圈

Flexible conductor in Cu nickel plated - Wire in PTFE 250°C - Ferrule on lead wire end



镀铜软线-材质为硅的导线 180℃ 双重绝缘-线末端带套圈

Flexible conductor in Cu tinned - Wire in SILICONE 180°C double insulation - Ferrule on lead wire end



镀铜软导体-材质为硅的导线PTFE+PFA 250℃ 双重绝缘-线末端带套圈

Flexible conductor in Cu nickel plated - Wire in PTFE+PFA 250°C double insulation - Ferrule on lead wire end



镀铜软导体 - 材质为硅的导线PTFE+PFA 250℃ 双重绝缘 - 线末端带套圈

Flexible conductor in Cu nickel plated - Wire in PTFE+PFA 250°C double insulation - Ferrule on lead wire end

#### 冲击耐受类型

卤素灯灯座(EN/IEC 60838-1) 至少符合冲击耐受第Ⅱ类(EN/IEC 60664-1标准) 规定的电气间隙和爬电距离。

### 灯具最终检测

灯具生产商负责进行挑选并负责部件安装无误, 生产商必须 对灯具进行最终测试以确认其是否能够正确运行。

#### IMPULSE WITHSTAND CATEGORY

Lampholders for halogen lamps (EN/IEC 60838-1) are in accordance with the prescribed creepage distances and clearances at least for the impulse withstand category II (EN/IEC 60664-1 standards).

#### **LUMINAIRES FINAL TEST**

The luminaire manufacturer is responsible for the choice and the correct mounting of the components and he must also carry out a final test on the luminaire to verify its correct operation.