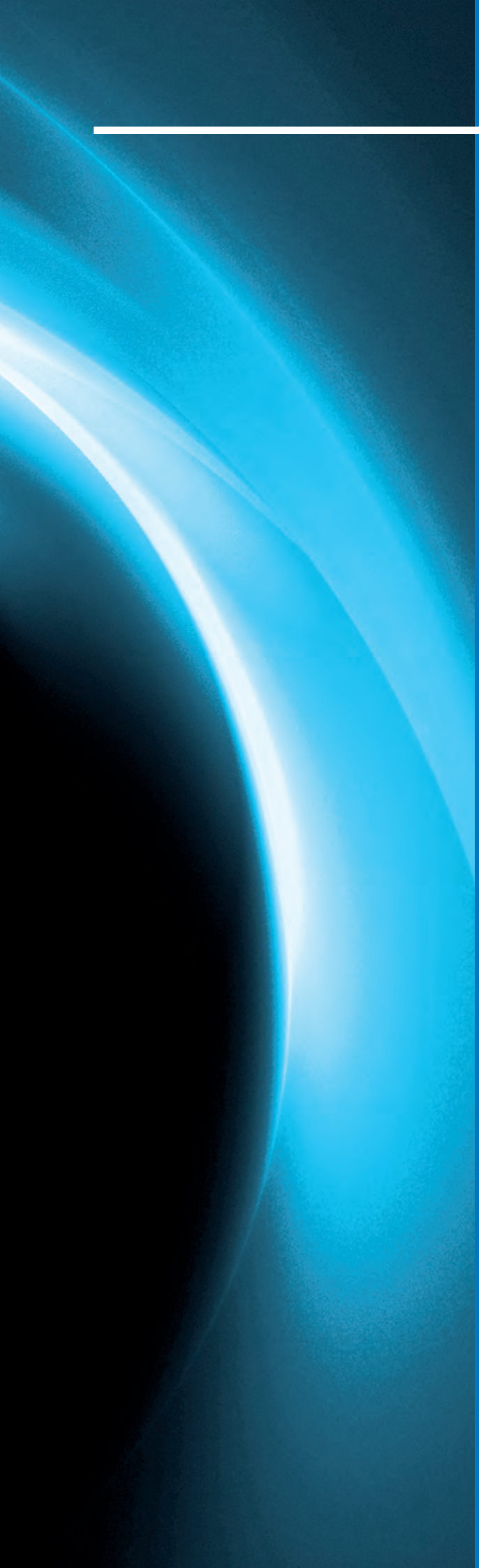


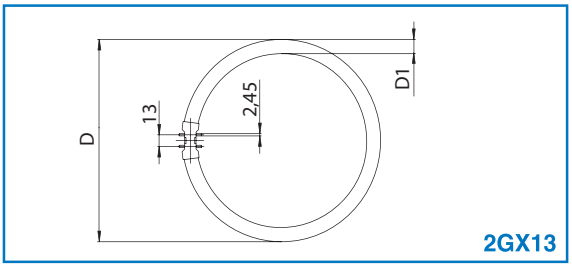
环形荧光灯灯座
Lampholders for circular fluorescent lamps

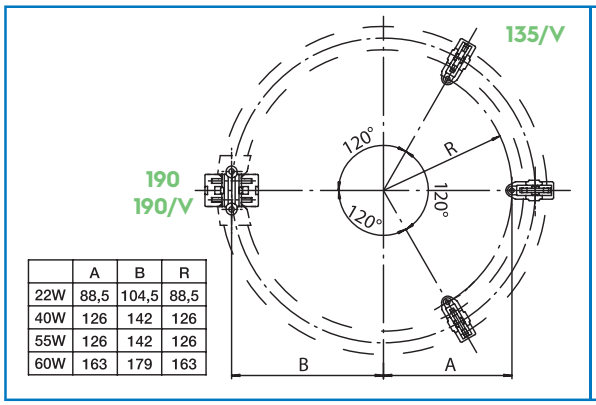
2GX13

G10q

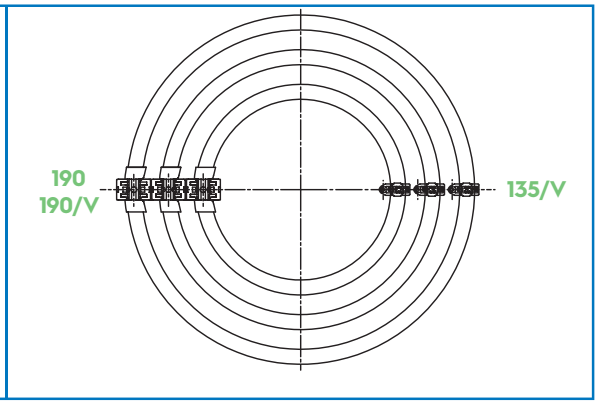
所有 A.A.G. Stucchi所有产品都“意大利制造”
All A.A.G. Stucchi products are entirely “Made in Italy”.

Watt	D (mm) max	D (mm) min	D1 (mm) max	D1 (mm) min	
22	ø230	ø220	ø18	ø14	T5
40	ø305	ø293			
55	ø305	ø293			
60	ø379	ø367			

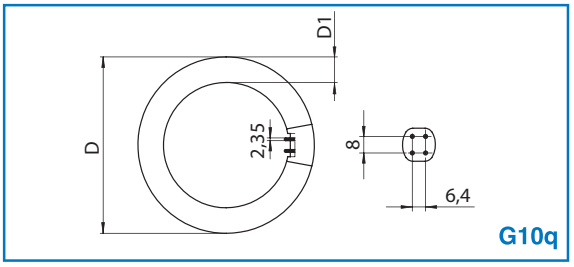


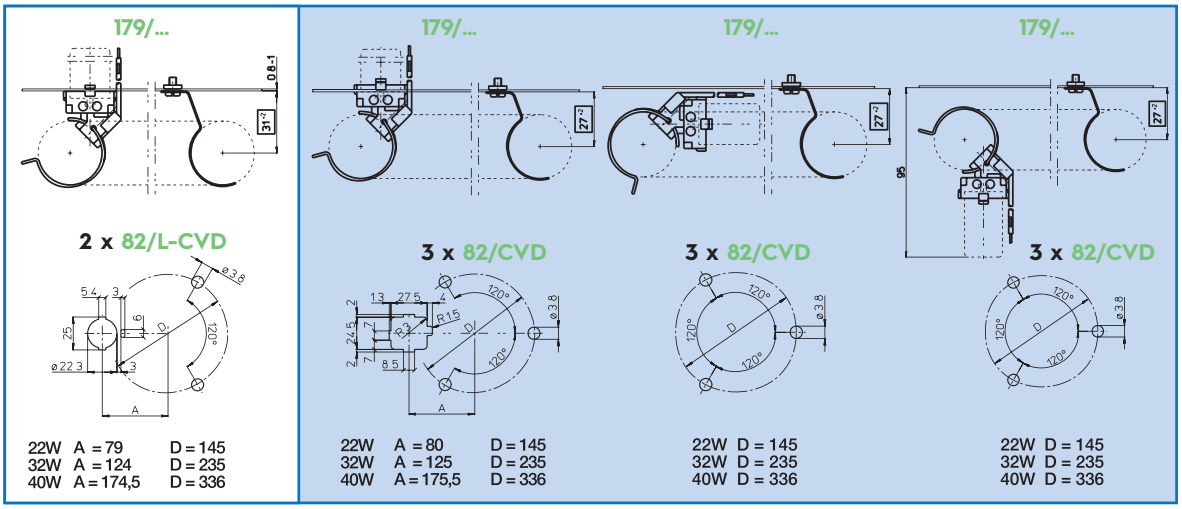


	A	B	R
22W	88,5	104,5	88,5
40W	126	142	126
55W	126	142	126
60W	163	179	163



Watt	D (mm) max	D (mm) min	D1 (mm) max	D1 (mm) min	
22	ø215,9	ø203,2	ø30,9	ø26,2	T9
32	ø311,2	ø298,5	ø34,1	ø29,4	T10
40	ø412,8	ø400			





灯座温度 “T…”

选择灯座组装灯具时，千万不要低估灯泡、镇流器及相关电流累积的温度。

TEMPERATURE “T…” OF LAMPHOLDERS

When choosing the lampholders to assemble a luminaire it is important not to underestimate the temperature developed by the lamp, the ballast and its associated current.

对下列两方面的考察非常重要：
1 灯具能够散去自身所产生的热

2 灯具的最高温度绝不能超过与其相关的部件的温度"**T...**"，因为这样很危险并可能造成损失。

根据EN/IEC 60400标准，"**T...**"表示灯座的最高工作温度；该温度在最热处即灯座与灯头的接触点（热源）处测量得出。

没有温度"**T...**"标识的灯座最高工作温度是80° C（EN/IEC 60400标准第17.1节测试A）。

根据UL496标准，灯座的"**T...**"标识代表"相对热指数（**RTI**）"，它是指一种材料的最高工作温度，在此温度下，所用材料在经过化学热退化后的一系列关键属性在可接受的范围内（初始值的50%）改变。

塑料的"**RTI**"额定值见相关"**UL** - 黄卡"。

没有"**T...**"标识的灯座"**RTI**"为90° C。

线缆的温度
线缆的绝缘材料通常对温度很敏感，一般其运行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线缆的指定温度。

It is essential to make sure that:
1 The luminaire is able to dissipate the heat it produces.

2 The maximum temperature reached in the luminaire never exceeds the "**T...**" relative to its components because it can be dangerous and can cause damages.
According to EN/IEC 60400 standards, "**T...**" marking indicates the maximum working temperature of a lampholder; it is measured at the hottest point, i.e. at the point where the lampholder comes into contact with the lamp cap (heating source).
Lampholders without a relative "**T...**" (par. 17.1 "test A" of the EN/IEC 60400 standards) can work up to a maximum temperature of 80°C.

According to UL496 standard "**T...**" marking of lampholders indicates the "Relative Thermal Index (**RTI**)" which is the maximum service temperature for a material where a class of critical property will not be unacceptably compromised (50% of the initial value) through chemical thermal degradation.

"**RTI**" plastic materials rating can be found into the relevant "**UL** - Yellow card".
Lampholders without a "**T...**" marking have a "**RTI**" of 90°C.

TEMPERATURE OF WIRES
The insulation material of the cable 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 the one assigned to the cable.

导线
WIRES

材质为铜的硬线 - 材质为PVC的软线（90摄氏度）
Rigid conductor in Cu - Wire in PVC 90°C

材质为铜的软线 - 材质为PVC的软线（90摄氏度）
Flexible conductor in Cu - Wire in PVC 90°C

应客户要求提供
ON DEMAND

材质为铜的硬线 - 材质为PVC的导线 105 °C (HT90 °C)
Rigid conductor in Cu - Wire in PVC 105 °C (HT90°C)

材质为铜的硬线 - 材质为PVC的导线 105°C (HT90°C)
doppio isolamento
材质为铜的硬线 - 材质为PVC的导线 105°C (HT90°C) 双重绝缘

冲击耐受类型
荧光灯灯座（EN/IEC 60400）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 fluorescent lamps (EN/IEC 60400) 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.