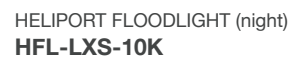
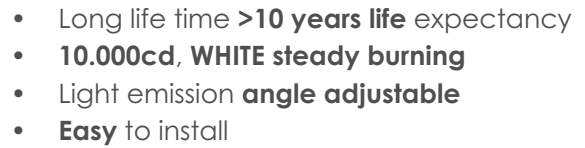


HELIPORT FLOODLIGHT

HFL-LXS-10K



HELIPORT LIGHTS

HELIPORT FLOODLIGHT TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING

OPTICAL FEATURES

- Horizontal light emission: 60°
- Vertical light emission: as per ICAO rule

MECHANICAL FEATURES

- Aluminium body c/w frangible support
- Degree of protection: IP66
- Operating temperature: -20°C to +60°C
- Cover: borosilicate

ELECTRICAL FEATURES

- Power consumption: 24W
- Power supply:
12/24 Vdc or 110/230VAC 50/60Hz

APPLY TO

- Heliport

CERTIFICATIONS

- CE marking

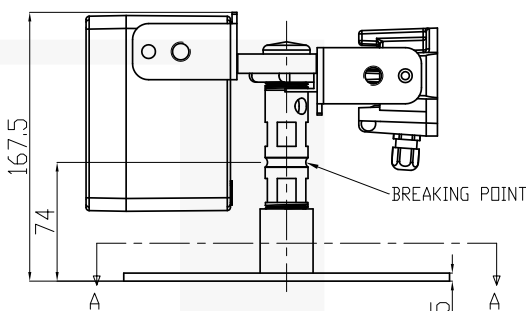
COMPLIANCE

- ICAO, Annex 14, Vol. II, "Heliports"
- ICAO Heliport Manual
- ENAC, regulation "Costruzione ed esercizio degli eliporti"
- CAP437 "Standards for offshore helicopter landing areas"

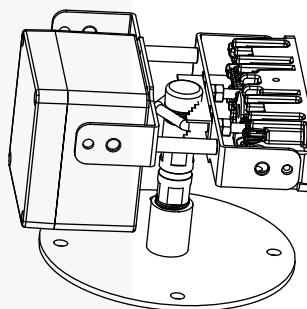
ORDER CODE

HFL-LXS-10K

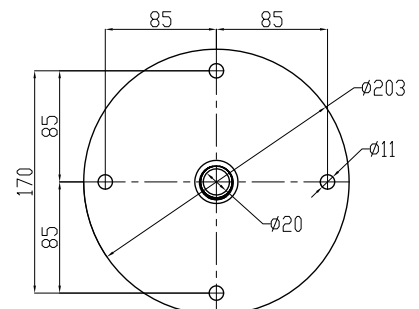
SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW

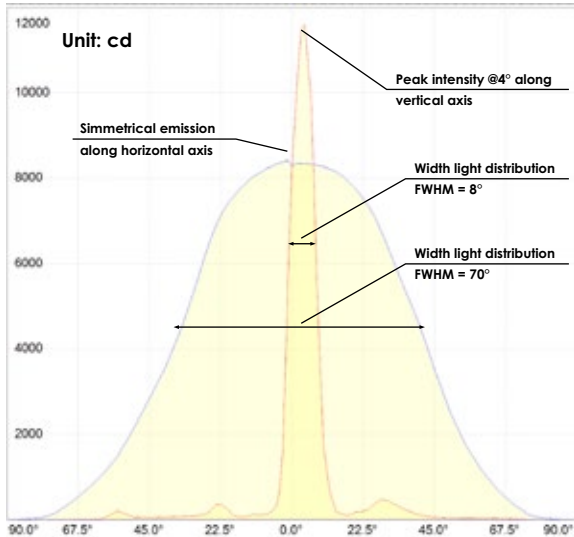


BOTTOM VIEW



HELIPORT LIGHTS

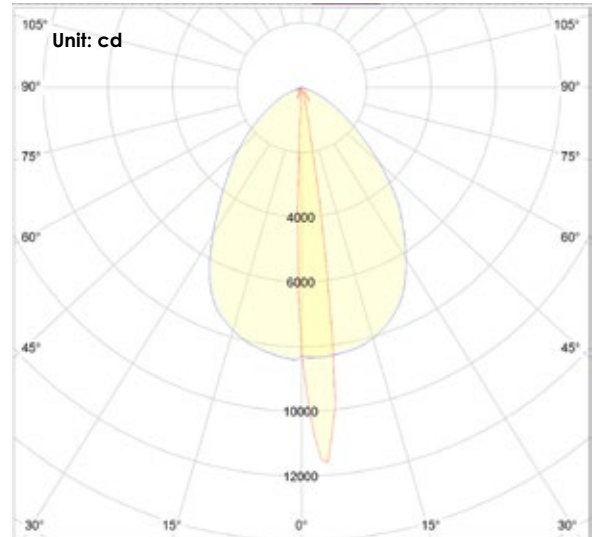
HELIPORT FLOODLIGHT TECHNICAL DIAGRAMS



Cartesian Diagram

— C90 - C270

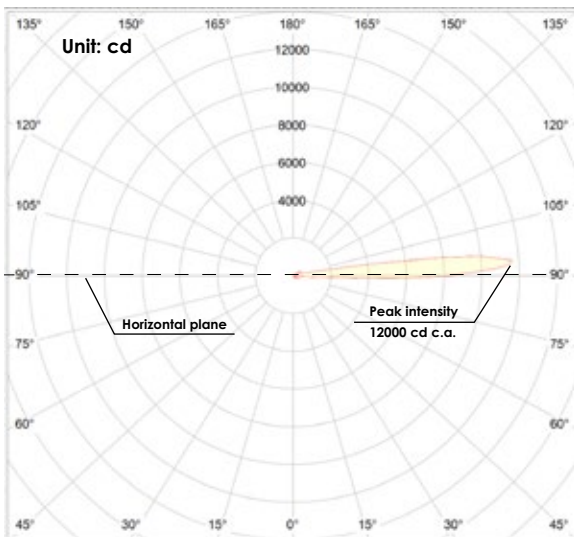
— C0 - C180



Polar Diagram

— C90 - C270

— C0 - C180



Polar Diagram

— C0 - C180

C-planes are used in photometric curves in order to completely describe a photometric solid.

They are section planes which have in common the optical axis of the light source and are classified by the letter C followed by the rotation angle with respect to the reference plane.

So, C0-C180 and C90-C270 are orthogonal planes to each other and in particular plane C0-C180 is referred to the horizontal direction while plane C90-C270 is referred to the vertical direction.