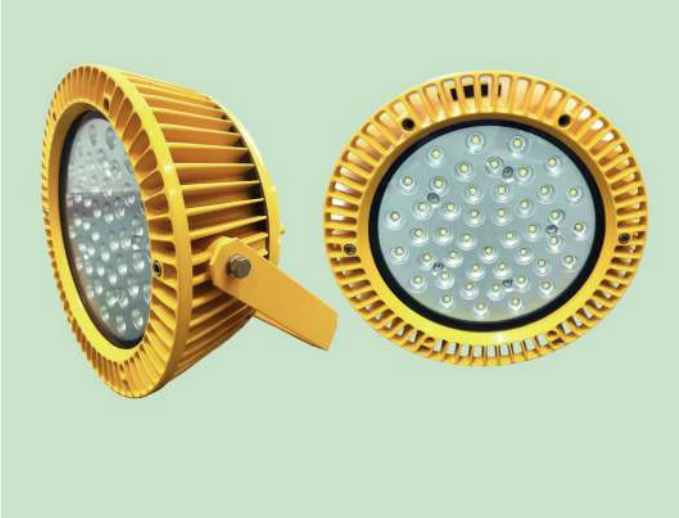
SZSW8420 Series Explosion-proof LED Lightings



- Ex-Mark: Ex de mb IIC T6 Gb
  Ex tD A21 IP66 T130°C .
- Applicable to Zone1&2 and Zone21&22 hazardouse environment.
- Applicable to IIA, IIB, IIC explosive Gas&Dust environment.
- Can work in a place with an ambient temperature of -40℃~70℃.
- Unique electrical cover design can effectively prevent dust accumulation.
- Annular fin fins increase heat dissipation area and increase lamp life.

Product Model And Meaning

SZSW 8420 - □ - □

- Lamp: O : Omnibearing; F : Floodlight
- Lamp power(W)
- Design Number
- Company Abbreviation

SelectionTable

type	Model	LED Brand	Wattage	Voltage	Luminous Flux	Beam angle	Size	Weight
Floodlight	SZSW8420-60	Osram	60W	90~264V AC	7200lm	90°	Φ305×182 mm	8.5 kg
	SZSW8420-80		80W		9600lm			
	SZSW8420-100		100W		12000lm			
	SZSW8420-120		120W		14400lm			
	SZSW8420-150		150W		18000lm			
Omnibearing	SZSW8420-60	Osram	60W	90~264V AC	6000lm	135°	Φ295×284 mm	9.5 kg
	SZSW8420-80		80W		8000lm			
	SZSW8420-100		100W		10000lm			
	SZSW8420-120		120W		12000lm			
	SZSW8420-150		150W		15000lm			

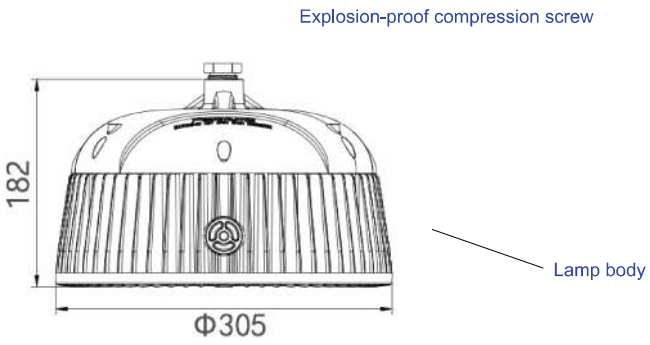
Note

- This product should be installed by a fully certified electrician in accordance with local building and electrical codes.Electrician should be familiar operation of the product and the hazards involved.
- Due to risk of electric shock, ensure that the main power source and circuit breakers are switched off before performing any installation or wiring procedures.
- Product warranty: 5 years

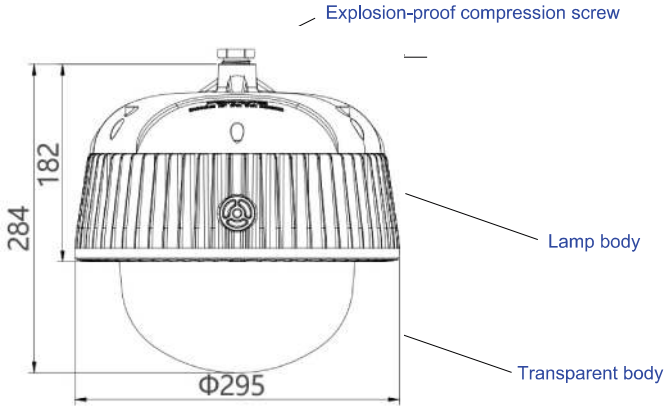
Technical Parameters

NO	Performance		SWSZ8420									
1	LED	Wattage	60W		80W		100W		120W		150W	
		Light distribution type	F	O	F	O	F	O	F	O	F	O
		Luminous Flux	7200 Lm	6000 Lm	9600 Lm	8000 Lm	12000 Lm	10000 Lm	14400 Lm	12000 Lm	18000 Lm	15000 Lm
		Average life	100000h									
2	Input power	Rated voltage	90V~264V(AC)									
		Rated power	50Hz									
3	Rated Current		0.6				0.75					
4	Inpue Current		0.59				0..72					
5	PF		0.9									
6	CRI		70									
7	Size		Φ305×182mm(Floodlight)				Φ295×284mm(Omnibearing)					
8	Weight		8.5kg				9.5kg					
9	Explosion-proof mark		Ex de mb IIC T6 Gb Ex tD A21 IP66 T130℃									
10	Enclosure rating		IP66									
11	Ambient temperature		-40℃~60℃				-40℃~50℃					
12	Relative humidity		≤ 95%（25℃）									
13	Atmospheric pressure		80~110KPa									
14	Anti-corrosion grade		WF 2									
15	Anti-corrosion grade		I									
16	Introduction device		G3/4									

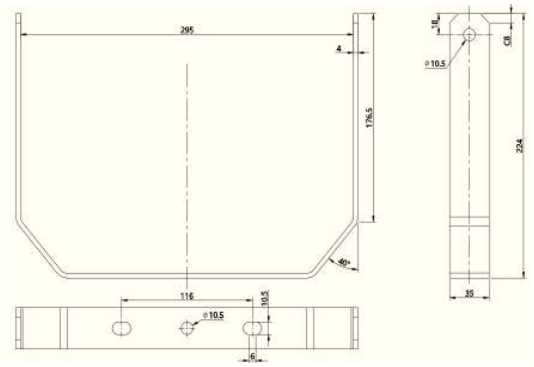
Demension(Unit:mm)



Floodlight

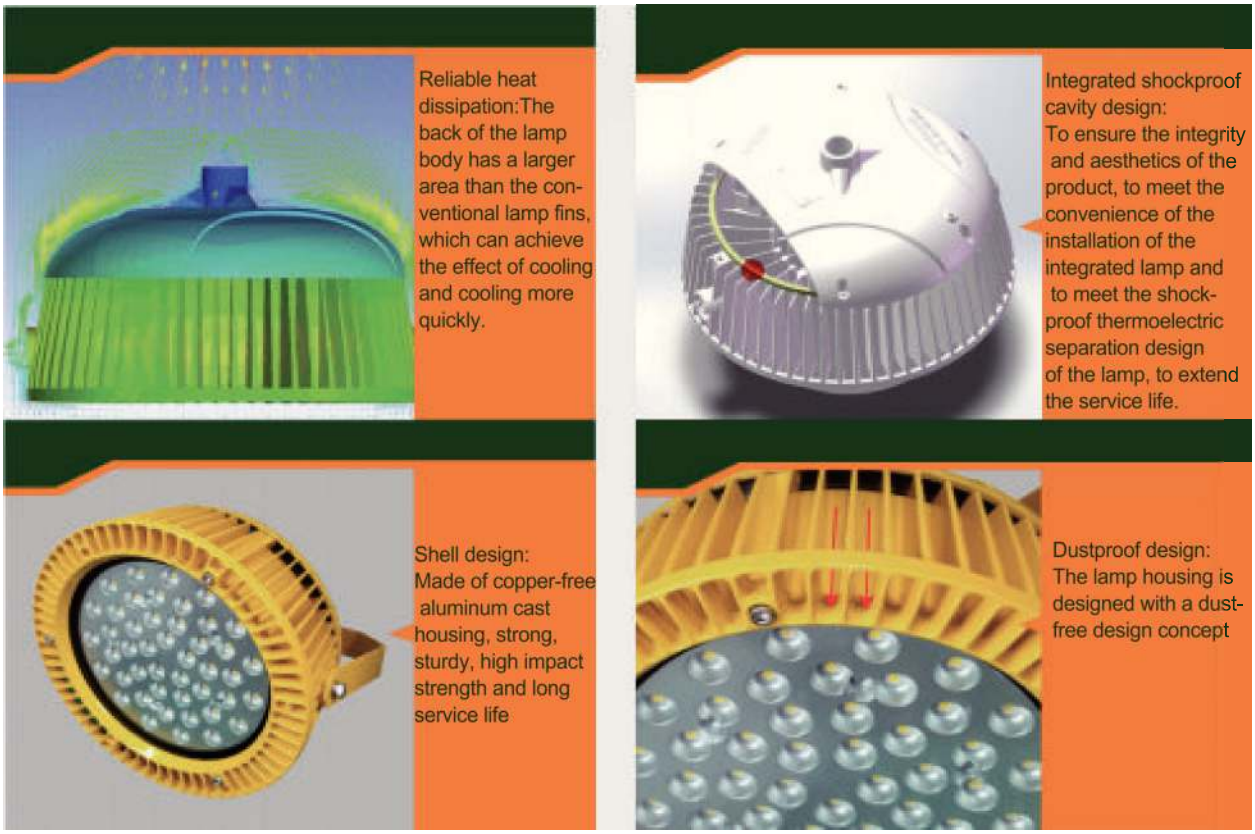


Omnibearing



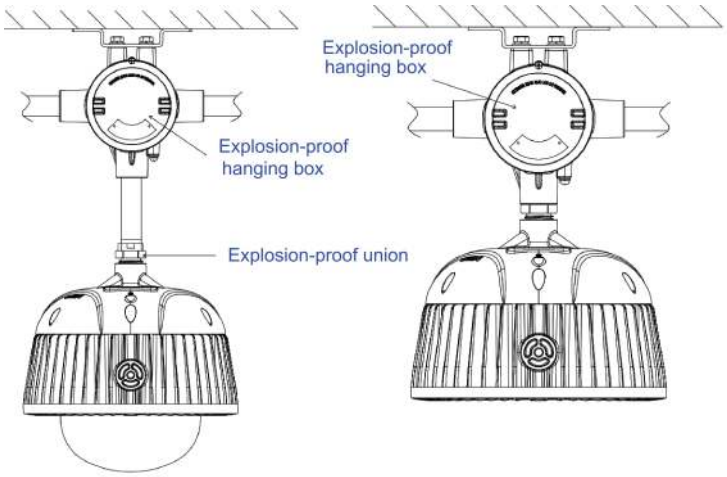
Bracket

Detail Image



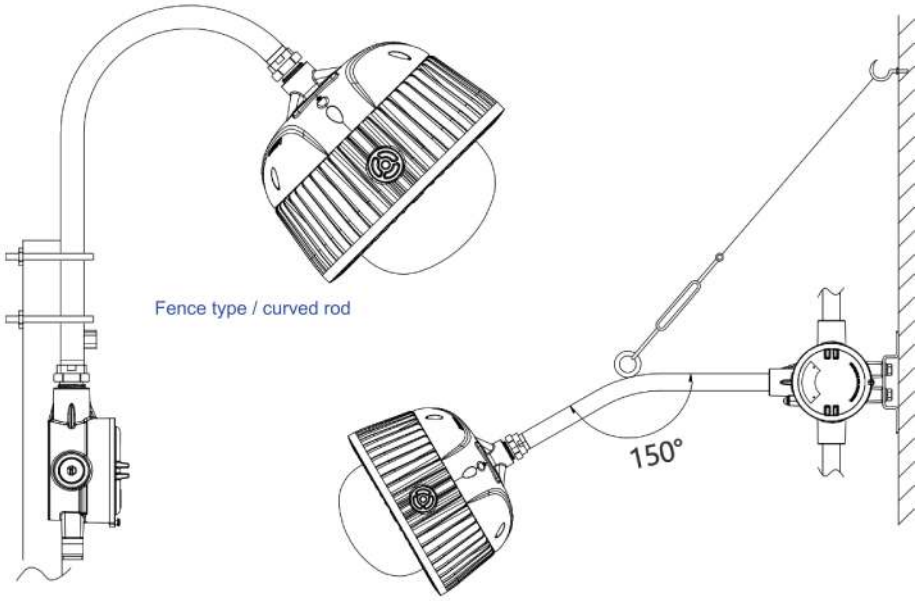
Installation

① Cable steel pipe wiring

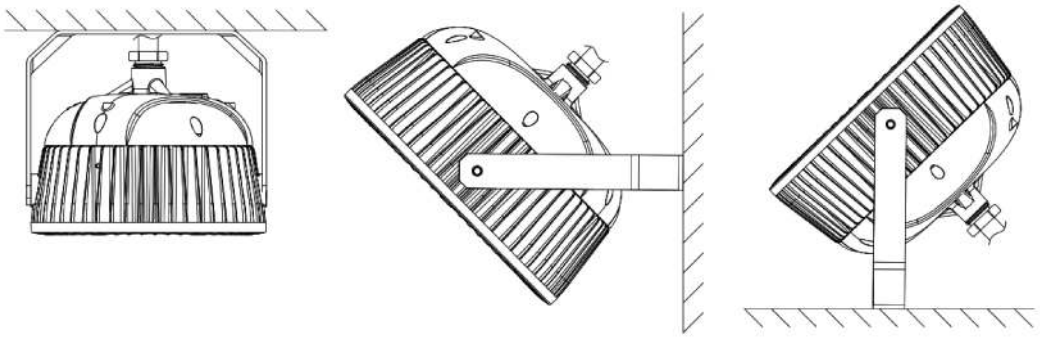


Floodlight/Omnibearing

② Cable tray wiring

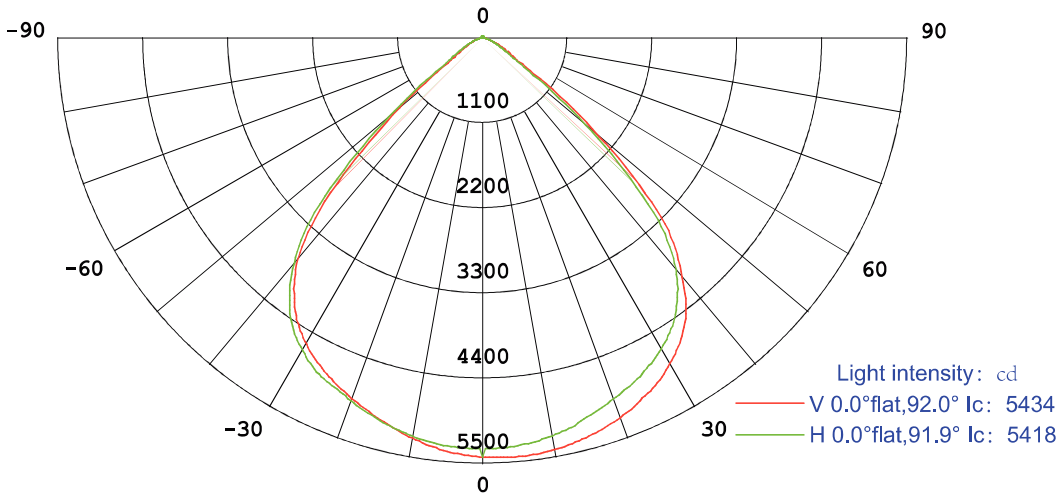


Side wall type　　Side wall lifting



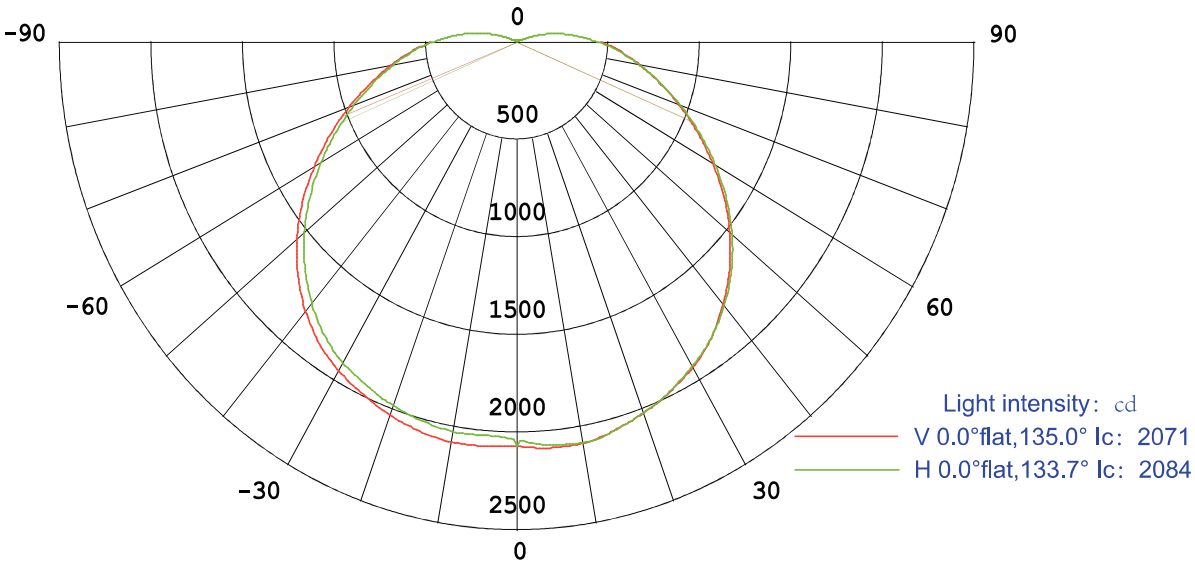
Ceiling type　　Side wall type　　Seat type

Light Distribution Curve



Floodlight

Average beam angle（50%）：90°



Omnibearing

Average beam angle（50%）：135°

Caution

1. The lamp must be turned off before the lamp can be turned on or the lamp can be repaired.

2. When the luminaire is connected to the external power supply, the ground wire of Sanxin County (hot wire, neutral wire, ground wire) must be connected to the yellow-green ground wire of the lamp input line. It is not allowed to connect only two core wires, otherwise it may cause leakage. Personal injury and damage to the luminaire.

3. The Glan connector of the lamp outlet must be tightened, otherwise the internal seal ring will fail, and the rain may enter the inside of the lamp along the wire and damage the lamp.

4. The lamp can only be connected to the lighting circuit, and it is not allowed to directly connect to the power line. Otherwise, the lamp will be self-interest when the voltage is too low, and the voltage will be too high, which will cause damage to the lamp electrical appliance (allowable voltage range: high voltage 90VAC~264V).

5. When the lamp is extinguished, the temperature of the lamp housing is extremely high, and the body cannot directly contact the lamp housing to prevent high temperature burns.

6. Do not damage the explosion-proof explosion-proof surface when installing the luminaire.

After Sales Service

Fault phenomenon 1. The lamp does not light up.
Approach:
1. Check the wiring diagram for wiring errors. If yes, re-wire the wiring according to the wiring diagram.
2 .Check if the wire end of the terminal block is loose. If it is, reconnect it.
Fault phenomenon 2, the lamp enters the water.
Treatment method: 1 The light source cavity or electrical box screw is not tightened and not tightened. If it is, retighten it.
3 .Confirm that the lamp is out of the seal or that there is no seal when it is installed. If yes, reinstall the seal or contact our local service personnel.
4 .The reason may be that the pressing screw at the incoming line is not tightened, and if so, retighten the pressing screw.

Fault phenomenon 3. Frequently burn out the drive power.
Treatment method: 1 line working voltage is unstable, often more than 290VAC or less than 90VAC. If yes, please improve the voltage environment or contact our local service personnel to select the driving power source suitable for the voltage range.
The ambient temperature is too high, and the temperature rise of the lamp itself greatly reduces the service life of the power supply, and if so, improves ventilation and cooling.

Fault phenomenon 4, line trip or leakage.
Solution: 1Please check if the lamp lead-in line has no grounding wire. If yes, connect the lead-in wire to the ground wire of the lamp power supply.
When the wiring is connected, the flying line is generated. The creepage distance or the clearance is not enough. If yes, reconnect the line.

Fault phenomenon 5, LED flashing phenomenon
Treatment method: 1 Please check if the voltage is not in the range of use, and if so, restore the voltage to the normal range.
The drive power supply has failed. If yes, please contact our local service personnel.