

- **Based on LED-technology**
- **Extremely reliable - long lifetime**
- **Very low power consumption**
- **Wide 10 to 60 VDC input voltage**
- **Stabilised light output**
- **All mechanical parts marine grade aluminium, acid proof steel or glass, suitable for off-shore use**
- **No RF-radiations**
- **Lightweight and small - low wind load factor**

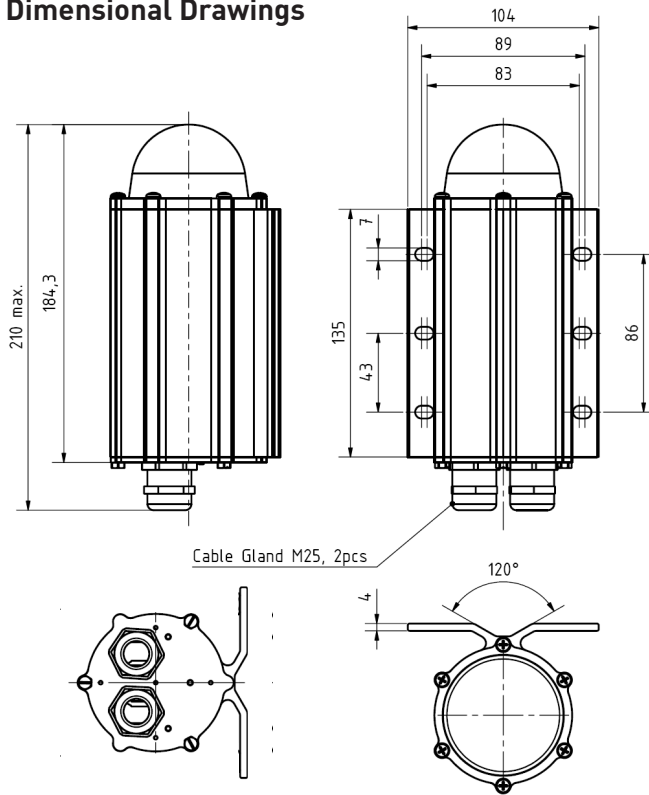


Description

LED based low intensity obstacle light that complies with ICAO type A requirements. Because of LED-technology and high quality materials the lifetime of the light is extremely long and the power consumption is low.

Characteristic	Description/Value
Operating voltage	10 ... 60 VDC
Power consumption	1.5 W
Control	Optional with photocell and flasher
Alarms	Optional with CSW units
Light colour	Red
Vertical beam angle	10°
Intensity	> 10 cd
Horizontal radiation pattern	360°
Vertical radiation pattern	15°
Flash character	Steady burning
Operating temperature	-50 ... +50 °C
Protection	IP 65
Material	Anodized marine grade aluminium body and end parts AISI 316 acid proof steel screws
Wind load	200 km/h less than 40 N ((with MS-EV60 mounting kit)
Specifications	ICAO International Standards and Recommended Practices: Aerodromes - Annex 14 Volume 1, 4th Edition, July 2004, Chapter 5: Low-intensity, Type A Fixed Obstacle Light
Dimensions	(H) 210 mm x (D) 104 mm
Weight	1.1 kg
Manufacturer	Obelux Oy

Dimensional Drawings



Electrical installation instructions

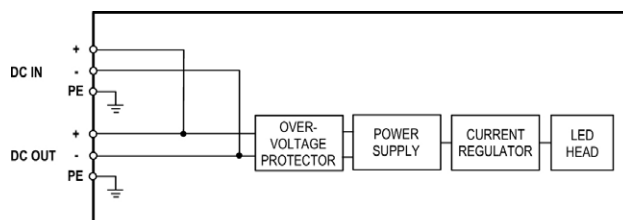
Obelux LI-DCW-F has two cable glands for easy chaining without external distribution boxes.

Obelux LI-DCW-F is an obstacle light utilizing LED technology. The cabling and installation principles are similar to those of conventional obstacle lights.

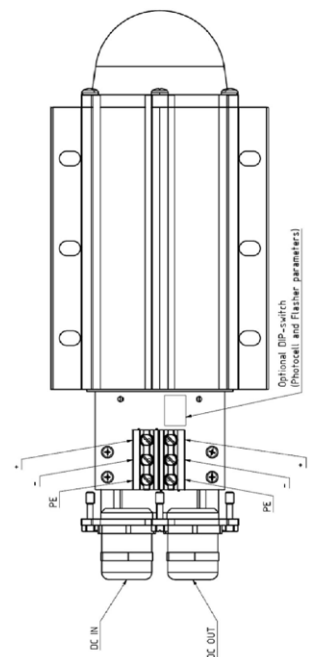
Connection can be protected with a 6A or 10A fuse or with a circuit breaker (C curve).

Installation specifications

Characteristic	Description / Value
Cable gland	M25
Cable diameter	11 ... 17 mm
Wire diameter	max. 6 mm ²
Recommended cable	3x1.5 mm ² or 3x2.5 mm ²



LI-10-DCW-F block diagram



Last Modification: 31 October 2012