

A great and cheap solution to illuminate small and medium size pieces with a robust and stable direct LED light. With his low weight and small size, provides a great amount of light, in addition to a low consumption hence has a low heat dissipation. Also, it has a small aperture light that can be used to illuminate distant objects or highlight surface reliefs.



**LIGHTING TECHNIQUE**

**Lighting mode:** Direct  
**Light source:** 18 high intensity LEDs  
**Colour (nm):** See table 1  
**LED life:** Until 100.000 hours

**ELECTRICAL**

**Max. power supply:** 24VDC (Continuous models)  
**Max. consumption:** 100mA (White Model)  
**Wire include:** VCB018 (see Table 2)  
**Wire terminal:** Brown -> 24VDC  
 Blue -> 0V (GND)

**MECHANICAL**

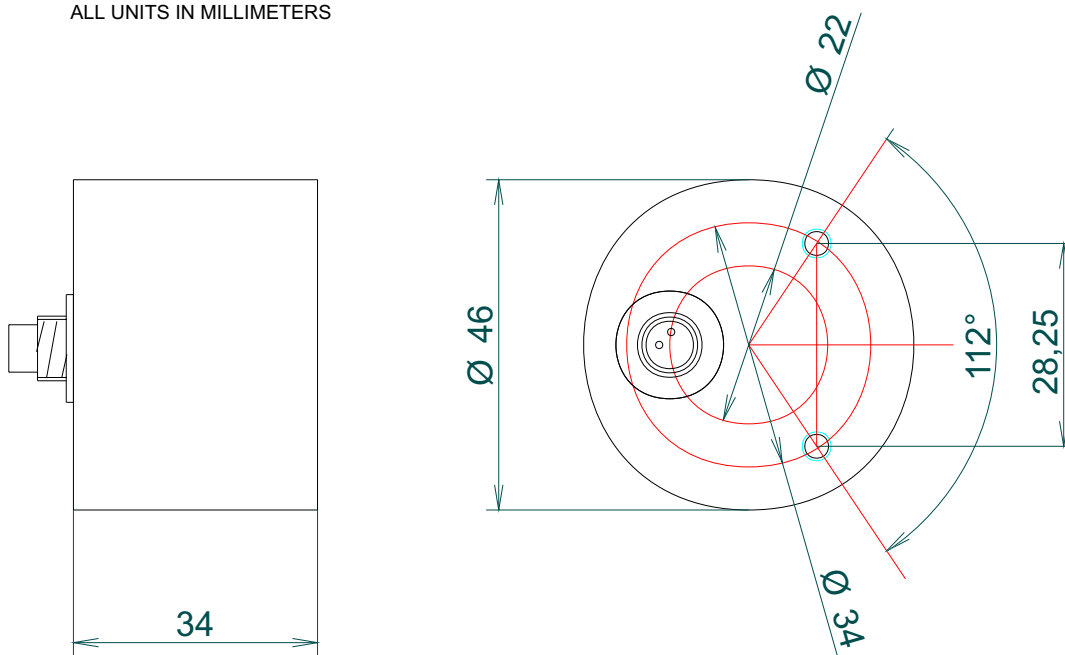
**LxWxH:** See external plane  
**Mounting:** 2 (M4)  
**Housing material:** Black anodized aluminium  
**Weight:** 100 g

**ENVIRONMENTAL**

**Max. Operating Humidity:** 95% non-condensing  
**Operating temp:** 0..40°C  
**Storage temp:** 0..60°C

**EXTERNAL PLANE**

ALL UNITS IN MILLIMETERS



PRD

### MODELS

Table 1.

Ligth colour	Wavelength	Type	Reference
UV	400nm	Continuous	PRD0500A-400C
UV	400nm	Strobe	PRD0500A-400S
Blue	470nm	Continuous	PRD0500A-470C
Blue	470nm	Strobe	PRD0500A-470S
Green	525nm	Continuous	PRD0500A-525C
Green	525nm	Strobe	PRD0500A-525S
Red	660nm	Continuous	PRD0500A-630C
Red	660nm	Strobe	PRD0500A-630S
Near infrared	880nm	Continuous	PRD0500A-880C
Near infrared	880nm	Strobe	PRD0500A-880S
Infrared	940nm	Continuous	PRD0500A-940C
Infrared	940nm	Strobe	PRD0500A-940S
White	-----	Continuous	PRD0500A-W00C
White	-----	Strobe	PRD0500A-W00S
Others	-----	----	Consult

**PL** This system can be polarized. Add /FPL at the end of the reference for request it.

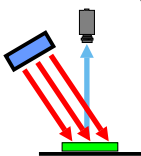
### COMPLEMENTS

Table 2.

Complement	Type	Reference
Wire 1.8 m	Wire	VCB018
Wire 2.5 m	Wire	VCB025
Wire 4.0 m	Wire	VCB040
Strobe controller whit 3 outputs	Strobe	VST33I

### LIGHTING MODES

#### DOWN LIGHT PUNCTUAL LIGHTING (HARD)



The light produced by the leds array reaches directly the object. It produces a great contrast and emphasizes the textures, relief's and fissures of the lighted object. Because any relief, even a small one, produces a very defined shadow. The incidence light angle regarding the lighting plane will determine the degree of the relief's projection. For very small angles regarding the horizontal, the light will produce shadows in the reliefs of the piece. For angles near 90° with regard to the horizontal, the shadow will be visible just in great reliefs. Its use is ideal for the detection of pieces and objects and its correct placement, in the detection of edges, scratches or fissures in a certain direction.