

General information about using BJB products





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General information and notes about using BJB products

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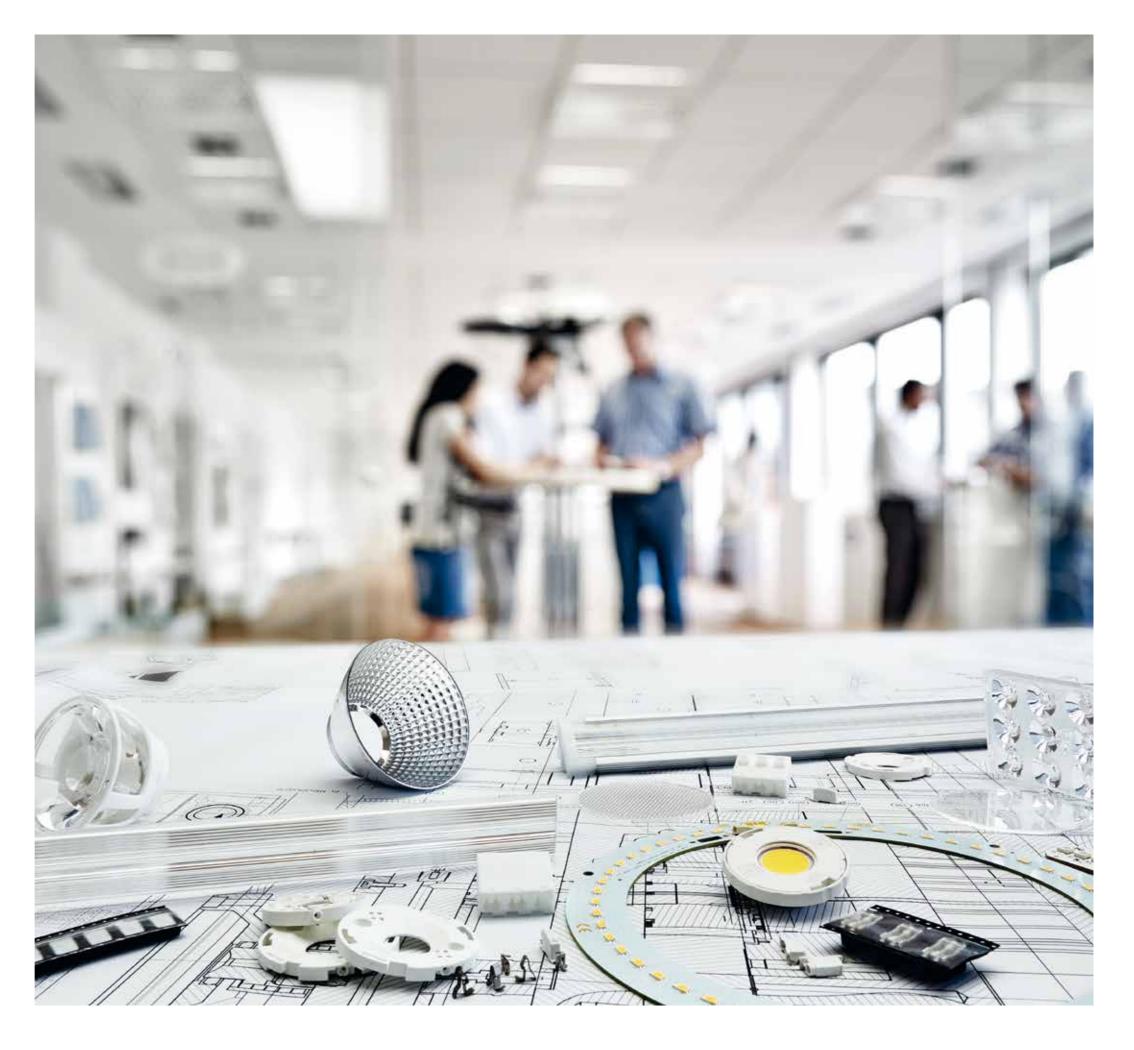
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Low Voltage Halogen Lampholders

Incandescent Lampholders

General information







General information, notes and definition of technical icons

All articles in this catalogue have been designed according to the appropriate national and international standards (VDE / IEC). The choice of product and correct technical embodiment is the sole responsibility of the user. Further information on request. We reserve the right to modify products.

Maximum rated operating temperature to

This indicates the maximum permissible temperature which can occur on the external surface of the LED module (measurement point generally marked with tc) under normal operating conditions and at rated voltage / current / power or the maximum value of rated voltage range / current range / power range.

Explanation of the symbols shown on the product pages

Temperature rating

The maximum operating temperature is given by a T marking according to IEC. This is the maximum continuous operating temperature for which the lampholder is designed. Additional information may be given for the rear of the lampholder (i.e., Tm 110° C).



Quad push wire terminals

Temperature rating

The maximum operating temperature is given by a T marking according to IEC. This is the maximum continuous operating temperature for which the lampholder is designed. Additional information may be given for the rear of the lampholder (i.e.. Tm 110° C).



Screw terminals



This is the maximum operating temperature for the rear of the lampholder.



Tab terminal for electrical connection and/or earthing



The maximum operating temperature is given by a T marking according to IEC. This is the maximum continuous operating temperature for which the lampholder is designed. Additional information may be given for the rear of the lampholder (i.e., Tm 110° C).



Stripped length



Stripped length in mm



Temperature rating

Declaration of the minimum and maximum permissible environmental temperatures according to IEC 60998 / VDE 0613, parts 1 and 2



For solid conductors within the cross sectional range stated

(In this example 0.5 - 1.0 mm²)

When regulations deviate from IEC, other cross sections are possible (e.g. UL / CSA: cable 18 AWG).



115°C

Temperature index according to UL



For tinned wire ends within the cross sectional range stated When regulations deviate from IEC, other cross sections

are possible (e.g. UL / CSA: cable 18 AWG).



Single push wire terminals



For wire ends with ferrule to the maximum diameter

(In this example max. ø 1.8 mm)

The cable and termination used must be compatible in respect of: Diameter and length of the ferrule, strip length of

For further information see DIN 46228, part 3, size 1 - 7 Material and surface of ferrules have to correspond to the relevant application.

For temperatures > 200°C we recommend ferrules of steel, nickel plated.



Twin push wire terminals

250 V

1 A

Declaration of rated voltage in volts and rated current in

Declaration of rated voltage in volts and rated current in

For 7 stranded wire ends within the cross sectional range

For fine-stranded conductor within the cross sectional

Wire ends with tab terminals as per nominal size stated.

stated

range stated

Wire ends with ferrule

Material thickness

(In this example 0.5 - 1.3 mm)

Indication in mm

1.8 mm²

1.8 mm²

6.3 x 0.8 mm

0.5 x 1.3 mm

0.5A

120VDC

(In this example 1.8 mm²)



3000 K

General information, notes and definition of technical icons

Rating

Rating

SELV converter required

Indication of rated values.

For approval cULus (USA).

Indication of rated values.

For approval cULus (USA).

500 V

60VDC

SELV

600 V

660 W

75 W

125 V

U out

500 V

Declaration of power and colour temperature.

Starting voltage

Declaration of the maximum starting voltage.



300 V

Indication of rated values. For approval PSE (Japan).



Rated impulse voltage

Rated impulse voltage (Uimp) indicates the peak value, to which the component can be used without failure.

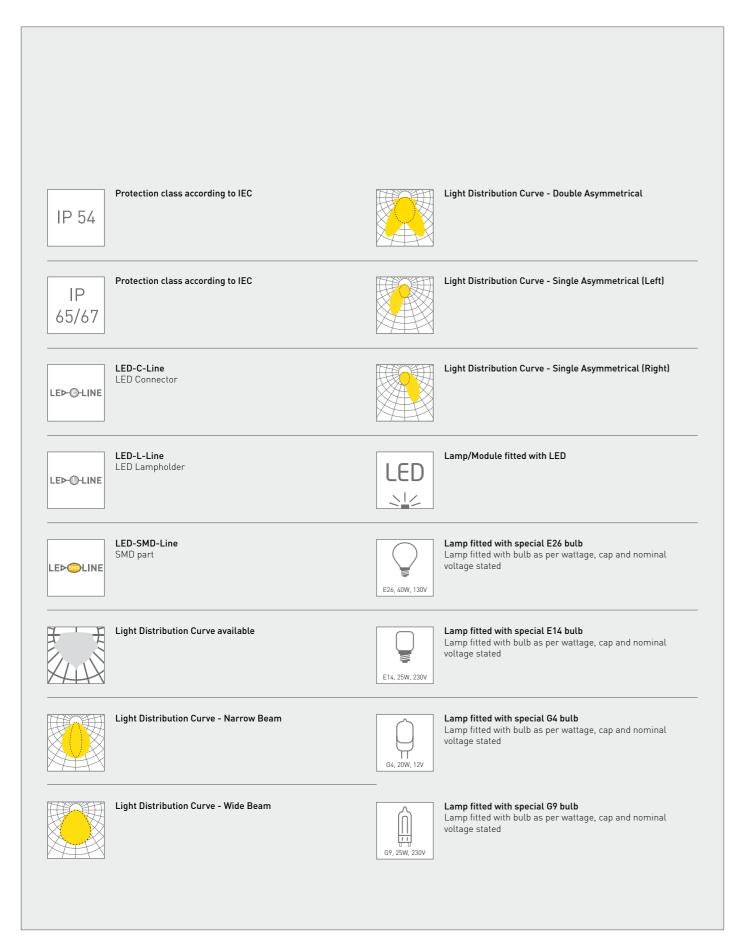
Rated voltage 500V for the application with electronic mains

ballasts having an output voltage U out up to 500V.

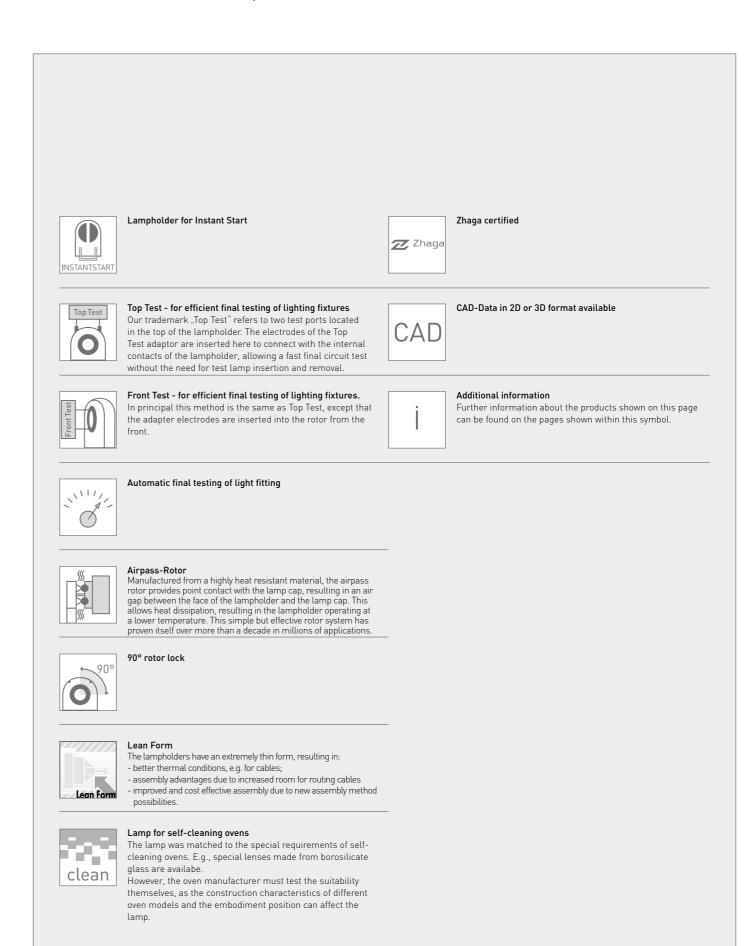




General information, notes and definition of technical icons



General information, notes and definition of technical icons





Technical information for embodiment of our products

BJB lampholders are in accordance with IEC regulations and are designed to IEC 60061-2 publication.

Where no electrical data is stated then:

- according to IEC 60238 / VDE 0616 part 1, Edison lampholders E14 rated 250 V / 2 A conform to overload capacity category II, E27 rated 250 V / 4 A voltage and E40 conform to voltage overload capacity category III,
- according to IEC 60400 / VDE 0616 part 3 fluorescent lampholders and starter holders rated 250 V / 2 A conform to voltage overload capacity category II,
- Halogen lampholders designed according to IEC 60838 / VDE 0616 part 5, conform to voltage overload capacity category II,
- Bayonet lampholders according to the requirements IEC 61184 / VDE 0616 part 2 conform to voltage overload capacity category II,
- Lampholder outer threads conform to IEC 60399
- · LED modules according to EN 62031

When regulations devitate from IEC, e.g. UL, other ratings may be possible. Please consult us before use.

Through our work with the relevant standardisation committees, we ensure our lampholders are developed and tested to the latest specifications.

All technical product drawings shown in this catalogue indicate only the main important dimensions and tolerance values. As a rule only where this is of importance for the intended application.

All measurements stated without tolerances are nominal.

- Limit values are:
- DIN 16901, size 130 for moulded parts
- · DIN ISO 2768-m for metal parts
- DIN 40680, medium for ceramic parts

Weights of single items stated in this catalogue are rounded up or rounded down to the nearest gram, therefore the final weight of a pack quantitiy may differ. The weights shown are only a guide and should not be used for order or shipping specification purposes.

The choice of product and correct technical embodiment in accordance with the corresponding regulations (e.g. IEC 60598 / VDE 0711, IEC 60335 / VDE 0700) is the sole responsibility of the user.

Specific attention must be given to:

- Temperature limits which must be observed in accordance with the corresponding regulations (e. g. T-markings);
- The necessary creepage and clearance distances as well as distances through insulation:
- The connecting cable and wires, which must have the correct heat and UV resistance, mechanical strength, voltage rating and a current carrying capacity corresponding to the conditions of the intended application;
- Protection against contact with live parts; Connectors, e.g. tab terminals, which must be selected in accordance with the requirements of their intended use (e.g. temperature, current carrying capacity, corrosion resistance);
- The influence of control gear, transformers, starters / ignitors and other circuit components, must always be taken into consideration.

The catalogue also contains technical information, to which attention must be paid during project development, construction and electrical installation or when operating lighting installations. This information must be passed on, e.g. in an installation instruction. To ensure snap fix products locate correctly and securely, consideration must also be given to the cut-out and where applicable, attention must be paid to special requirements (e.g. degree of burr, direction of punching, radii, etc.).

Consideration must also be given to the area required around the cut-out, to allow correct insertion. Different components may require to be inserted at different angles.

During fixing, it must be ensured that the fixing surface is correctly sized.

Information regarding light fitting wall thickness, should always be interpreted as inclusive of a coating, unless stated otherwise.

If there is a requirement for one of our products to be embodied in a way other than shown in our catalogue, please contact us.

Attention must also be given to the IEC lamp standards, as well as the technical instructions of the lamp manufacturers in respect of the embodiment and correct operation of lamp.

Our oven lamps are exclusively designed for embodiment within domestic appliances. They are not suitable to be used for general ambient lighting.

When LED modules are connected in series, creepage and clearance distances must be observed in accordance with the overall voltage.

When using TIM films and ceramic COBs, we recommend types with a thickness of 0 - 0.2mm. The hardness of the TIM film should be min. 70 Shore A. Softer and / or thicker TIM films, as well as phase change materials, can lead to functional disturbances and is the responsibility of the user.

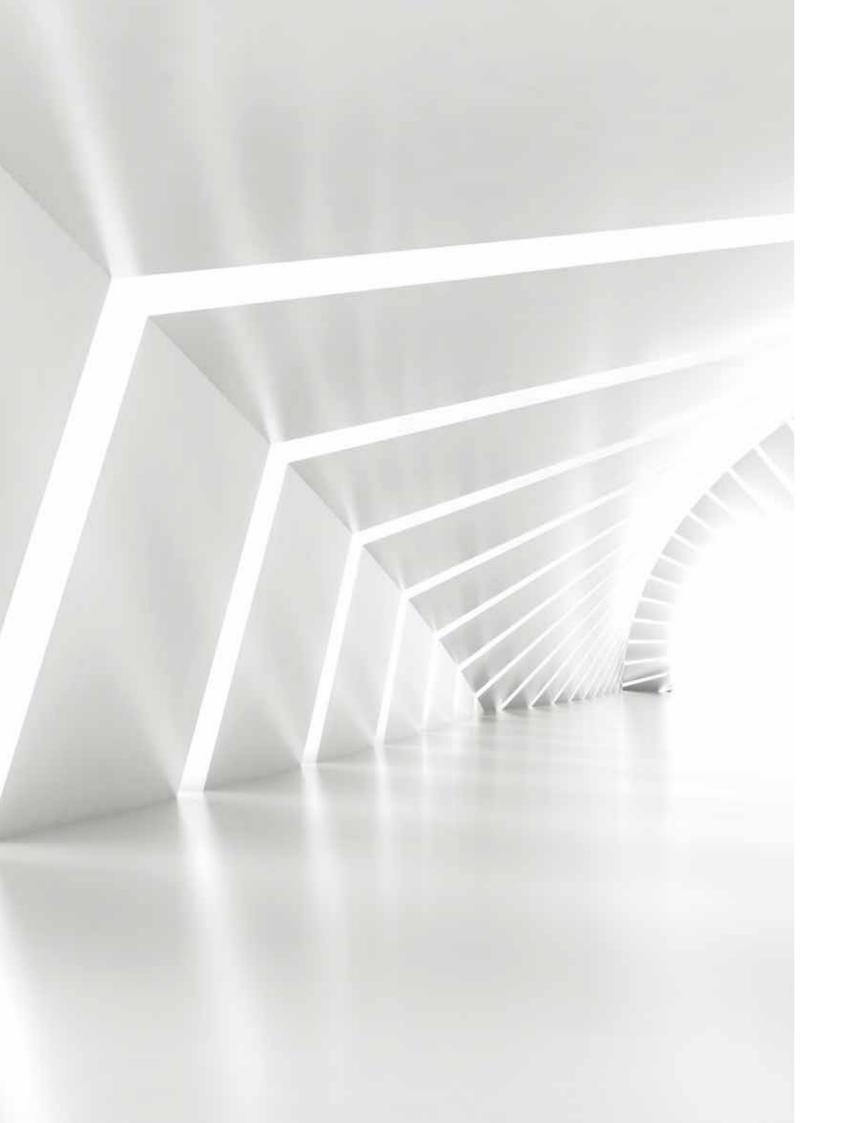
New technologies have been introduced into the market by so called retrofit lamps; their masses exceed the weights of the original lamps in some cases by a multiple. For their use in already installed luminaires and lamp holders as well as for newly designed luminaires an increased risk of mechanical damage or a release of the connection can be expected. Examples of particularly vulnerable systems are those that do not provide separation between the mechanical retention forces and the electrical contact-making. With these the retention forces are provided solely via the contact forces.

In accordance with our policy of continual product development and improvement, we reserve the right to make design modifications

Due to the amount of information involved in compiling this catalogue, it is not always possible to avoid printer's errors or minor mistakes. Although every care is taken, BJB accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of the contents. If in doubt, or if you require confirmation of specific information, please contact us.

Edition 2019









Properties of materials used for BJB products

Note:

In applications the chemical resistance is dependent on many parameters, therefore this data can only be considered as recommended value.

Assessment of the suitability of BJB products for a concrete application is the responsibility of the customer and, where appropriate, should be verified by means of tests under operating conditions.

The selection and correct technical application of BJB products is the responsibility of the customer.

Thermoplastic materials

Thermal properties	Thermoplastic								
	PC	PMMA	PBT	PET	PA	РОМ	PPA	PPS	LCP
permissible continuous thermal stress in °C to the IEC and UL standards	up to 110°C	80° C / 90° C	up to 180°C	up to 210°C	120°C*	ca. 85°C	125° C / 150° C	up to 250°C	up to 270°C

*Limited temperature according to IEC 60598

Chemical properties									
Weak acids	+	+/0	+/0	0	-	+	0	+	+
Strong acids	0/-	0/-	-	0/-	-	0/-	-	-	0
Weak alkalies	-	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Strong alkalies	-	0/-	-	0/-	-	+/0	+/0	-	0/-
Strong alkalies	0/-	0/-	+	+/0	+/0	+	+	+/0	+/0
Alcohol	-	-	-	0/-	+	0	+	0	+
Esters	-	-	0	0/-	+	+/0	+	0	0
Ether	-		+	0	+	+	+	+/0	
Hydrocarbon chloride	-		+/-	0/-	+/0	+	+/0	0	
Benzol	-	-	0/-	+	+	0	+	0	
Cleaning benzin (aroma free)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Fuel mixes	0/-	0	+	+/0	+	+	+	+	+/0
Mineral oils	+/0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Animal and vegetable oils	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	

^{+ =} resistant 0 = limited resistance - = not resistant

Information on material for gaskets of waterproof lampholders for fluorescent lamps

Туре	Oil resistance	Resistance to ozone- and weather	Continuous operating temperature	Resistance to chemicals
CR (Chloropren- /Chlorbutadien Rubber)	good	good	100°C	good
EPDM (Ethylen-Propylen- Dien-Copolymerisat Rubber)	moderate	good	130°C	good
Silicon (Methyl-Vinyl-Polysiloxan)	fairly good	good	220°C	good
SBR (Styrol-Butadien-Rubber)	moderate	fairly good	80°C	good-fairly good

Cable Information

Technical properties

recnnical properties										
	Insulation materi	PE-X (PE meshed)	Silicone	FEP	PTFE, PFA	Fibreglass				
	Conductor material									
	Cu/Cu tin plated	Cu/Cu tin plated	Cu tin plated	Cu tin plated	Cu nickel plated	Nickel or Cu with 27% nicke plated				
	Temperature resi	stance								
Properties	-30°C - +105°C	-40°C - +105°C	-60°C - +180°C	-100°C - +180°C	-190°C - +250°C	-60°C - +450°C				
Thermal resistance	-	+	+	+	++	+++				
Electrical strength	0	++	++	+++	+++	++				
Mechanical strength	0	++	-	++	++	++				
Chemical resistance	-	+	+	++	++	++				
Notched charpy impact strength	-	+	-	+	+	++				
Fracture strength, abrasion resistance	-	+	0	+	+	++				
Abrasion	-	+	0	+	+	+				
Flexibility	+	0	++	0	0	-				
Weather-, ozone- and ageing resistance	0	+	+	+	+	+				
Not inflammable	0	+	-	+	+	++				
Halogen free	-	++	+	-	-	+				
Light resistant (also UV)	-	+	0	+	+	+				
Pyrolysis	-	+	-	-	-	+				
Price	++	-	+	0	-					
Applicability for ignition voltage	0	0	++	+	+	++				
Usual characteristics (examples)										
Nominal cross section	0.5 mm ²	0.5 mm ²	0.75	mm²	1.0 mm ²	0.5 mm ²				
Outer diameter	2 mm	1.75 mm	2.4 mm	1.6-1.8 mm	1.8-2.0 mm	2.5 mm				
Nominal voltage		30	300 /	600 V						

^{0 =} adequate + = good ++ = better +++ = very good - = bad -- = very bad

Comparison of AWG cross sections to metric cross sections for multi stranded, fine stranded and finest stranded wires

ca. mm²
0.2
0.34
0.35
0.5
0.75
1
1.5
2.5
4
6

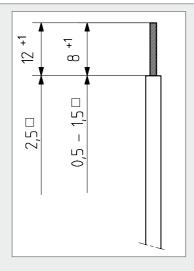
In applications these properties are dependent on many parameters, therefore this data can only be sonsidered as recommended value.





Stripping and releasing of cables

Ican



Stripping of conductors

Pushwire contacts for solid core and tinned wires:

0.5 - 1.5 mm² = 8 + 1,0 mm 2.5 mm² = 12 + 1.0 mm

Should other terminations or stripped length need to be used e.g. ferrules, you will find the relevant information in the product description.



Methods of releasing wires

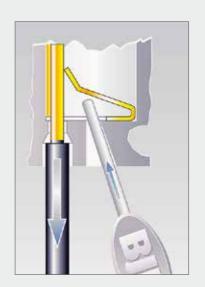
Pushwire contacts with a key or oval hole in the housing:

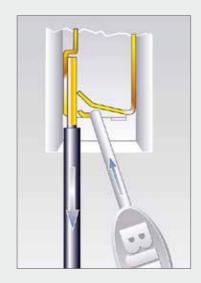
The release probe, which we can gladly provide upon request, is placed behind the conducting wire, thereby opening the leaf spring. The wire can be pulled out.

(when pressing the leaf spring down, extreme care must be taken in order that the contact does not become distorted)*.

Simplest way:

Pull out the release probe and the wire at the same time.





Pushwire contacts with a round hole or release slot in the housing:

A release probe or screwdriver is inserted into the release slot and a slight pressure applied to the leaf spring (when pressing the leaf spring down, extreme care must be taken in order that the contact does not become distorted)*. The wire is easily removed.

* Under light fitting production conditions, we recommend not to use unassembled lampholders again.

Types of protection against dust and water in accordance with VDE and IEC regulations (extract)

The types of protection for electrical products e.g. protection against foreign bodies, dust and water, are stated in the VDE standards and relevant publications issued by the IEC. For full details see IEC 60529 from which the following is an extract. Brief details of the degrees of protection Type of protection Symbol for Abbreviation luminaires according according to IEC according to IEC to IEC 60598 protection against foreign bodies protection against water IP 20 No symbol Ordinary Fingers or similar objects not No special protection. exceeding 80 mm in length. Solid objects exceeding 12 mm in diameter IP 21 Fingers or similar objects not Dripping water exceeding 80 mm in length. (vertically falling drops) shall have no harmful effect Solid objects exceeding 12 mm in diameter. Rain proof Fingers or similar objects not Water falling as a spray exceeding 80 mm in length. at an angle up to 60° from Solid objects exceeding the vertical shall have no 12 mm in diameter. harmful effect. Protected against solid IP 40 Wires or strips of thickness greater No symbol No special protection. objects greater than than 1.0 mm. Solid objects exceeding 1.0 mm in diameter. Splash proof IP 44 Wires or strips of thickness greater Water splashed against the than 1.0 mm. Solid objects enclosure from any direction exceeding 1.0 mm in diameter. shall have no harmful effect. IP 50 Dust proof Ingress of dust is not totally No special protection. prevented but does not enter in sufficient quantity to interfere with satisfactory operation of the equipment. Ingress of dust is not totally Dust and rain proof Water falling as a spray prevented but does not enter at an angle up to 60° from in sufficient quantity to interfere the vertical shall have no with satisfactory operation harmful effect. of the equipment. Dust and splash proof Ingress of dust is not totally Water splashed against the prevented but does not enter enclosure from any direction shall have no harmful effect. in sufficient quantity to interfere with satisfactory operation of the equipment. IP 65 Dust tight and No ingress of dust. Water projected by a nozzle against the enclosure from any direction shall have no harmful effect. Dust tight and No ingress of dust. Ingress of water in a harmful water tight quantitiy shall not be possible (immersible) when the enclosure is immersed in water under defined conditions of pressure and time.

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Information for product categories





LED

Information and notes for products of the categories below, you will find at our website at www.bjb.com:

- · SMD Terminal blocks
- · Connectors for COBs
- · Linear Flat System (LFS)
- · Push2Fix (P2F) Fixing Elements
- · Optics
- · Terminal blocks and Connectors
- · LED modules BJB Discus
- · Lampholders for LED Modules
- · More Components





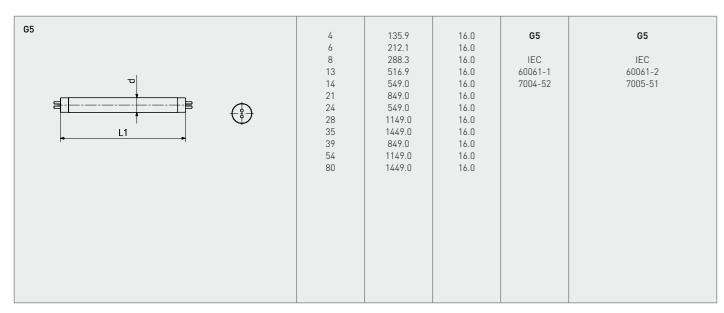
Lampholders and starter holders for fluorescent lamps Technical information

Where no electrical rating is stated then, fluorescent lampholders and starter holders are designed for 250 V/2 A and G5 lampholders for 500 V/2 A according to IEC 60400 / VDE 0616 part 3. When regulations deviate from IEC, e.g. UL, other ratings are possible.

Rotor fixing 90° - G13 lampholders with rotor have a 90° rotor fixing unless otherwise stated.

The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer.	Wattage - W -	total length L1 max. - mm -	tube diameter - d - - mm -	* Lampbase / standard	Lampholder / standard
 For linear tubular fluorescent lamps the maximum angle of displacement for a pair of lampholders is 3°. 					

G13	15 16 18 30 36 38 58 70	437.4 720.0 589.8 894.6 970.0 /1199.4 1047.0 1500.0 1763.8	26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0	G13 IEC 60061-1 7004-51	G13 IEC 60061-2 7005-50
	20 25 30 40 65 75 100	589.8 970.0 894.6 1199.4 1500.0 1763.8 2374.3	38.0 38.0 38.0 38.0 38.0 38.0 38.0	G13 IEC 60061-1 7004-51	G13 IEC 60061-2 7005-50



Lampholders and starter holders for fluorescent lamps Technical information

The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer.	Wattage - W -	total length L1 max. - mm -	tube diameter - d - - mm -	* Lampbase / standard	Lampholder / standard
 For linear tubular fluorescent lamps the maximum angle of displacement for a pair of lampholders is 3°. 					

W4.3 x 8.5d	6 8 11 13	219.3 320.9 422.5 524.1	7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	W4.3 x 8.5d IEC 60061-1 7004-115	W4.3 x 8.5d IEC 60061-2 7005-115	

RX17d		84	2367.0	25.5	RX17d	RX17d	
-	L1						

2GX13	22 40	225.0 300.0	16.0 16.0	2GX13	2GX13
	55 60	300.0 367.0	16.0 16.0	IEC 60061-1 7004-125	IEC 60061-2 7005-125
d					
 - 					

 $0 \hspace{1cm} 2$



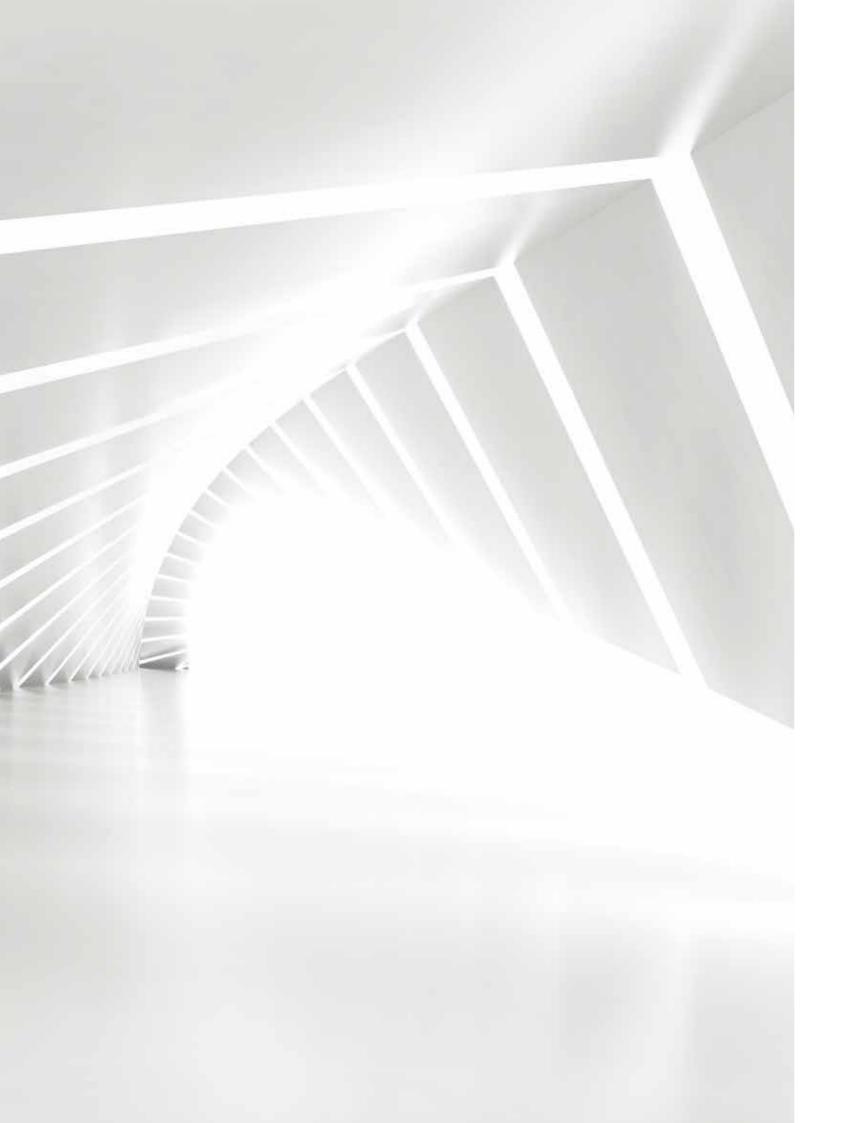
Water and dustproof lampholders Technical information - Protection tubes

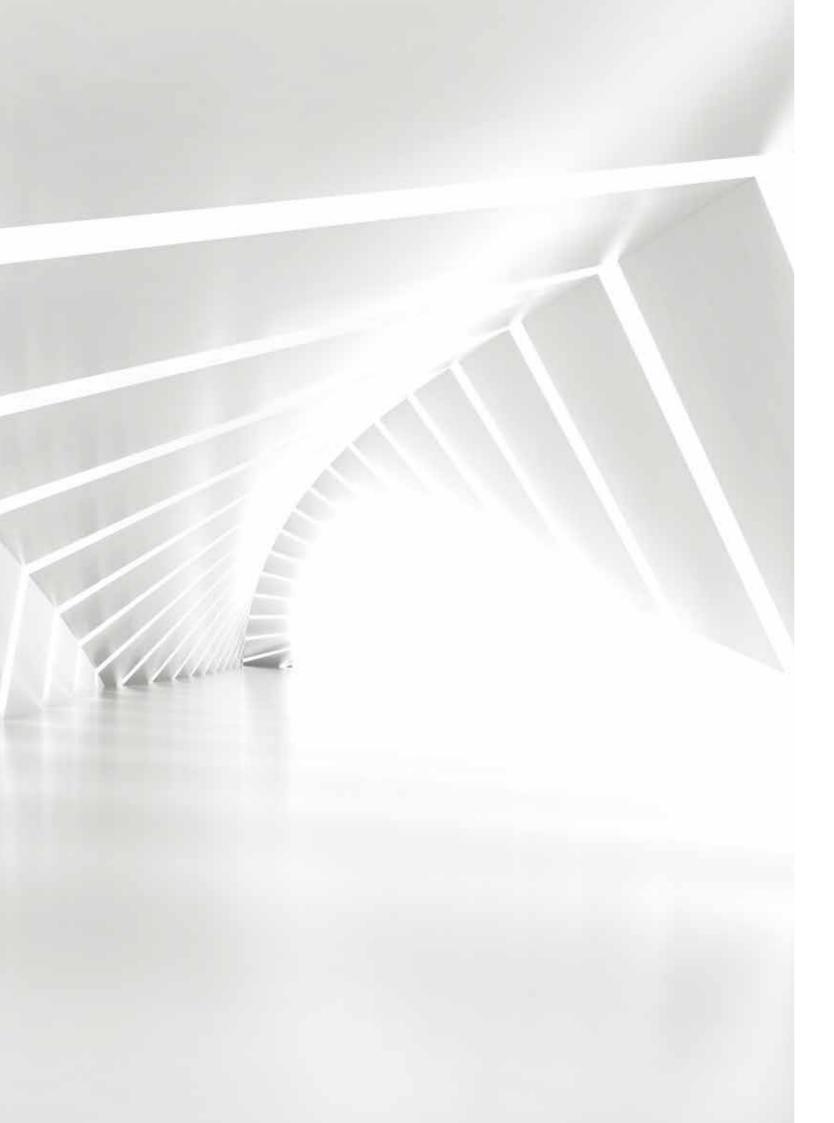
250 V / 2 A, according to IEC 60400 / VDE 0616 part 3. When regulations deviate from IEC, e.g. UL, other ratings may be possible. Information and values stated here are for quick reference only.	- W -	Max mm -	protection tube L - mm -
--	-------	----------	--------------------------------

	20 20 L	G13 20 40 65	589.8 1199.4 1500.0	560 1170 1470
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	G13 18 36 58	589.8 1199.4 1500.0	556 1166 1466	
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 	G5 21 35	849.0 1449.0	815 1415
	54	1149.0	1115
L			



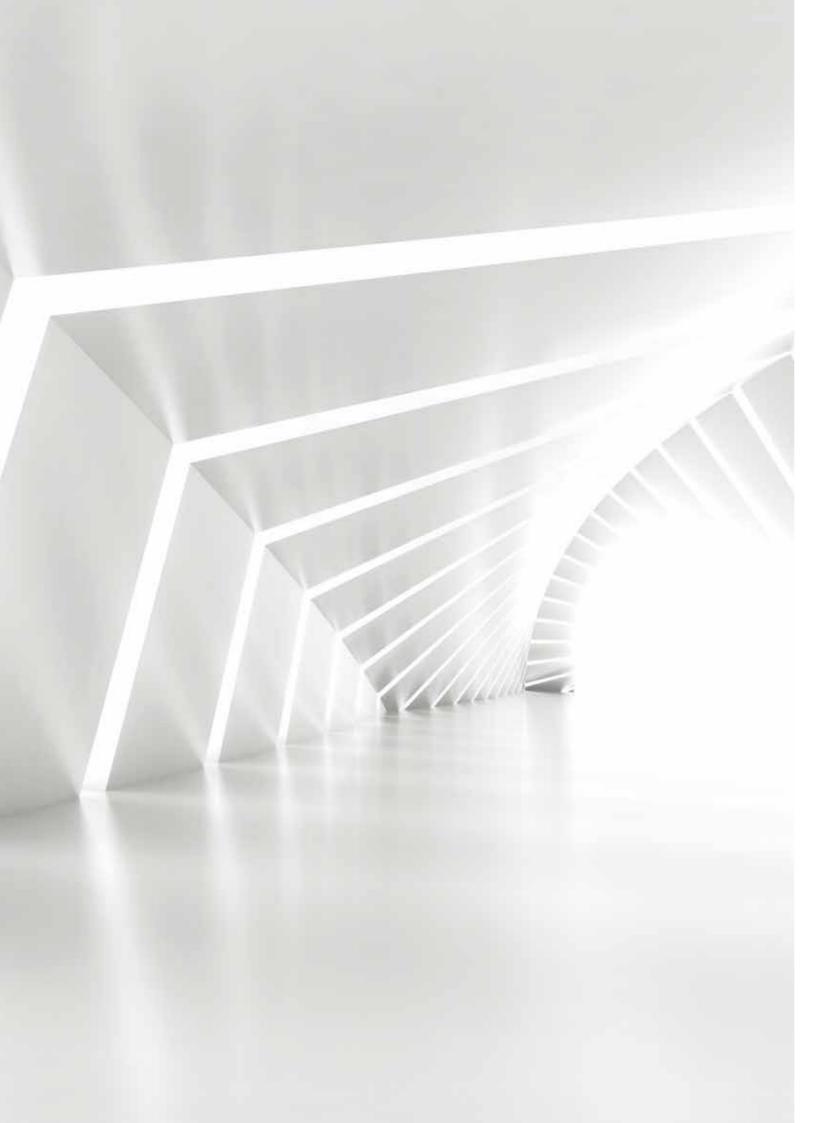




Lampholders for compact fluorescent lamps Technical information

Where no electrical rating is stated then, fluorescent lampholders and starter holders are designed for $250\,V/2\,A$ and $65\,lampholders$ for $500\,V/2A$ according to IEC 60400/VDE 0616 part 3. When regulations deviate from IEC, e.g. UL, other ratings are possible.

The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer.	Wattage - W -	Lamp - m	length nm -	Lamp base/ standard	Lampholder/ standard
		L1	L (d) L (q)		
623 L 1	5 7 9 11	85 115 145 215	108 138 168 238	G23 IEC 60061-1 7004-69	G23 IEC 60061-2 7005-69
G24 L 1 L (q) L (d)	10 13 18 26	95 130 150 170	118 111 153 146 173 166 193 186	G24 IEC 60061-1 7004-78	G24 IEC 60061-2 7005-78
GX24 L1 L(q) L(d)	13 18 26 32 42 57 70	90 105 125 140 155 181 165,5	113 106 128 121 148 141 156 171 197 208	GX24 IEC 60061-1 7004-78	GX24 IEC 60061-2 7005-78





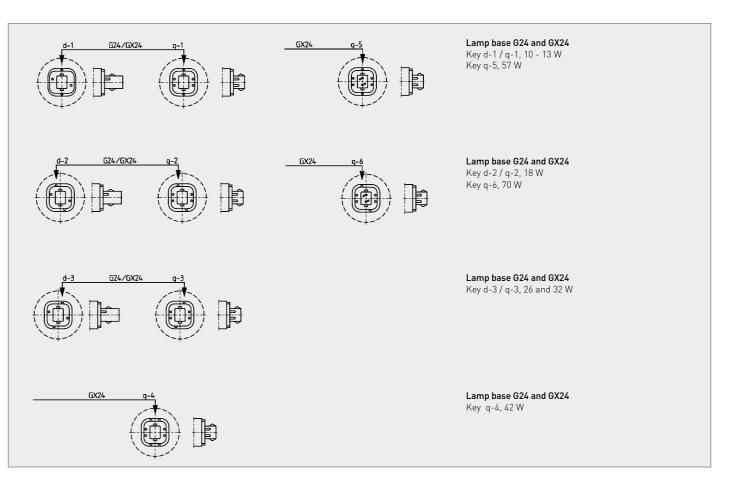
Lampholders for compact fluorescent lamps Technical information

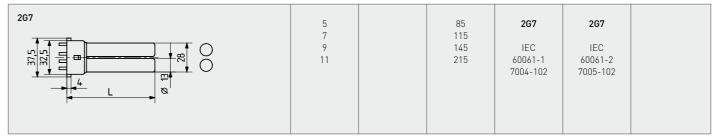
The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer.

Wattage - W - Lamp length - mm - standard standard

Lamp base/ standard

Lamp base/ standard



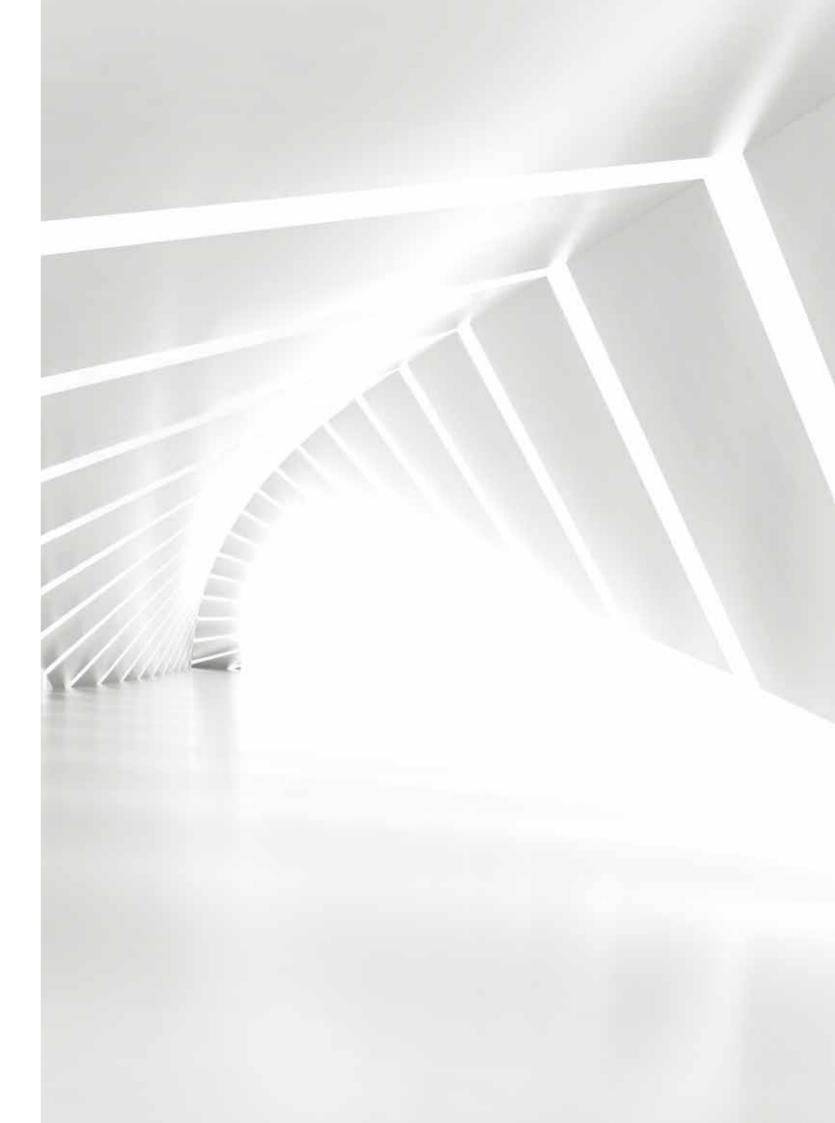


2GX7	13	157	2GX7	2GX7
37.5			IEC 60061-1 7004-103	IEC 60061-2 7005-103



Lampholders for compact fluorescent lamps Technical information

The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer.	Wattage - W -		length m -	Lamp base/ standard	Lampholder/ standard
'		L1	L		
	18 24 36 40 55		225 320 415 535 535	2G11 IEC 60061-1 7004-82	2611 IEC 60061-2 7005-82
610	18 24 36		122 165 217	2G10 IEC 60061-1 7004-118	2610 IEC 60061-2 7005-118
PR10q	10 16 21 28 38	92 138 138 205 205	95 141 141 207 207	GR10q IEC 60061-1 7004-77	GR10q IEC 60061-2 7005-77
E 16,9	7			GX53	GX53





Lampholders for discharge lamps Technical information

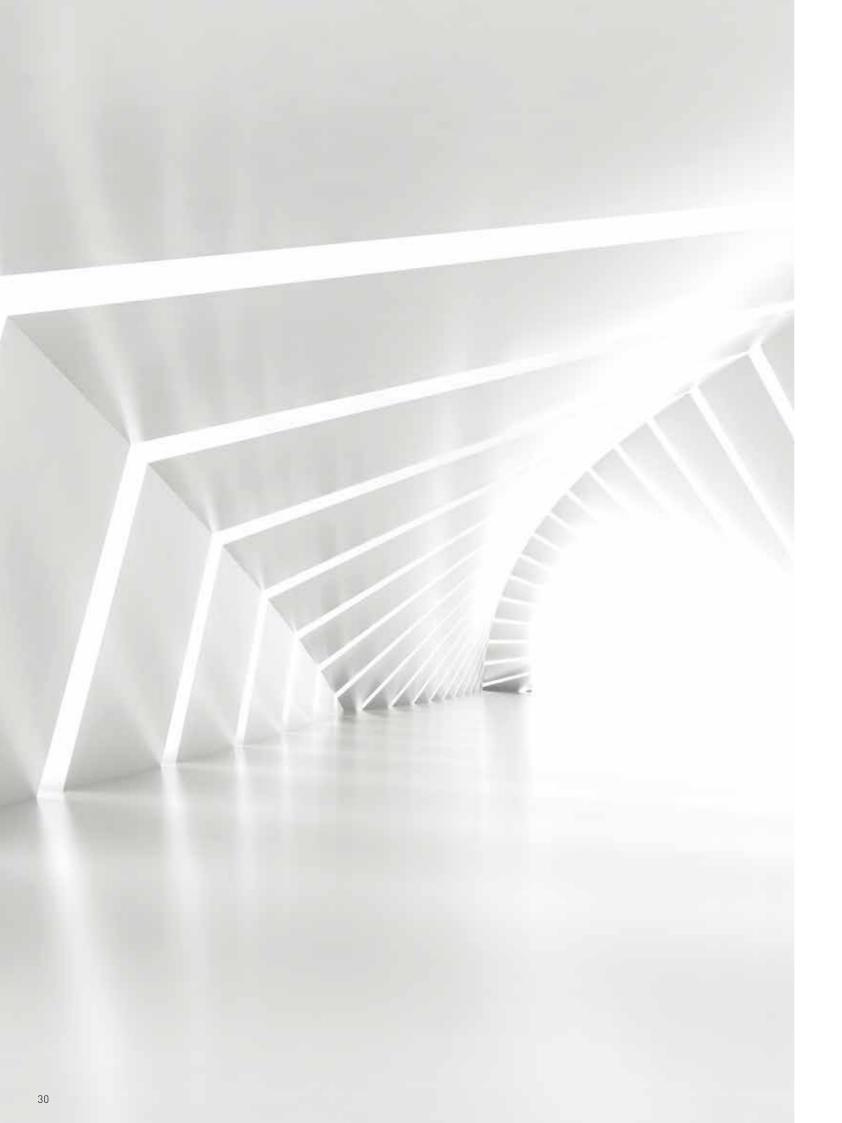
Standard dimensions for base and lampholders are contained in IEC 60061, in so far as available. Our declarations about the lampholders correspond to IEC 60838 standard. Different terms are also defined therein (e.g. lampholder / connecting elements etc). Exact information can be obtained upon request. We reserve the right to modify products. Through our work with the relevant national standardisation committees, we ensure our lampholders are developed and tested to the latest available specifications.

When embodying the lampholders, contact protection as well as creepage and clearance distance to live parts must be considered. Regulations in respect of ignition voltages are also to be observed.

Technical information for HID lampholders:

Cables and tab terminals must be suitable for the conditions of the intended application. To ensure the correct distance between contacts, RX7s lampholder bodies must be fixed.

The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer.	Wattage - W -	Lamp base/ standard	Lampholder/ standard
GX12-1	50 100	GX12-1 IEC 60061-1 7004-135	GX12-1 IEC 60061-2 7005-135
GU6.5	20 35	GU6.5 IEC 60061-1 7004-21	GU6.5 IEC 60061-2 7005-20
PGJ5	20 35	PGJ5 IEC 60061-1 7004-24	PGJ5 IEC 60061-2 7005-20
PGZ12	45 60 90 140	PGZ12 IEC 60061-1 7004-21A	PGZ12 IEC 60061-2 7005-20







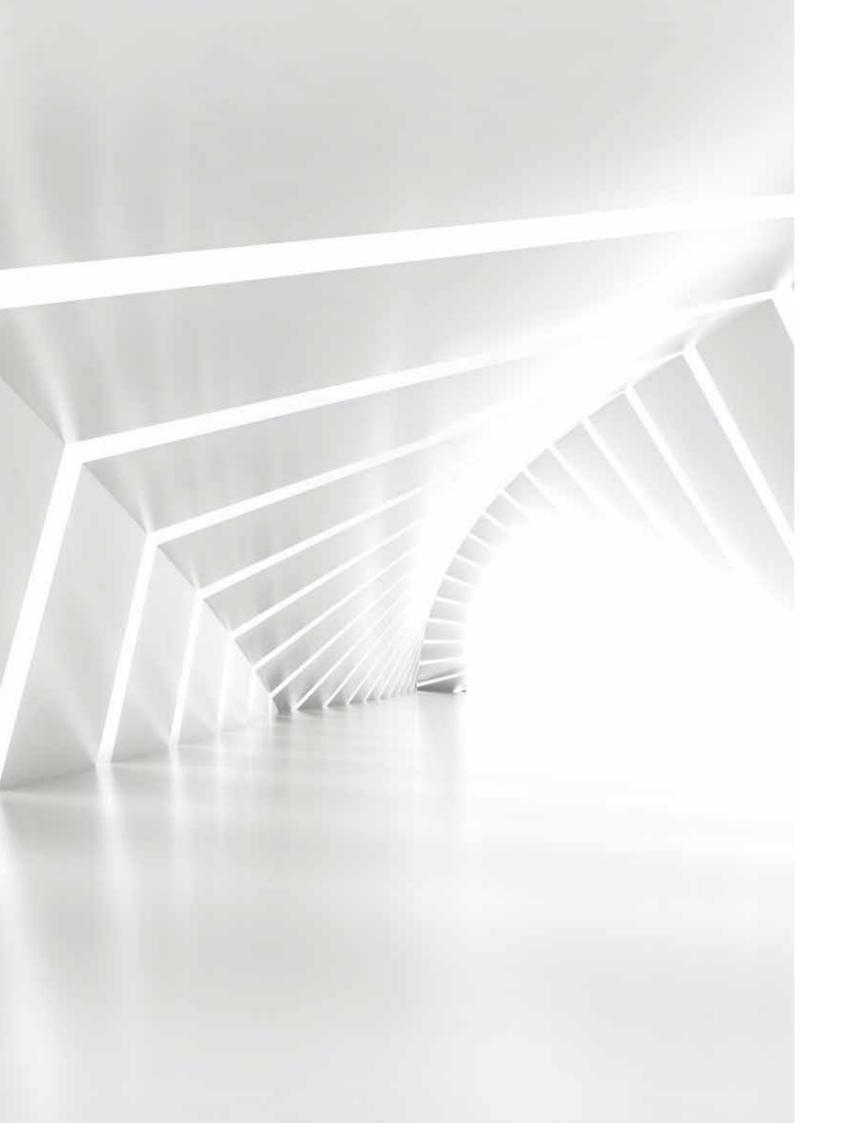
Lampholders for discharge lamps Technical information

lechnical information			
The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer.	Wattage - W -	Lamp base/ standard	Lamp base/ standard
G8.5	20 35 70	G8.5 IEC 60061-1 7004-122	G8.5 IEC 60061-2 7004-122
GX10	35	GX10	GX10
GX8.5	38 70	GX8.5	GX8.5
RX7s	70 (114,2 mm) 150 (132 mm)	RX7s IEC 60061-1 7004-92A	RX7s IEC 60061-2 7005-92A 7005-53 7005-53A
E27		E27 IEC 60061-1 7004-21	IEC 60061-2 7005-20

Lampholders for discharge lamps Technical information

41,275 ± 0,765

The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer.	Wattage - W -	Lamp base/ standard	Lampholder/ standard
E26		E26	
Z3.8 ± 9.51		IEC 60061-1 7004-21A	IEC 60061-2 7005-20
E40		E40	E40
3 -41		IEC 60061-1 7004-24	IEC 60061-2 7005-20
E39			
		E39 IEC 60061-1 7004-24A	E39 IEC 60061-2 7005-24A





Technical information Terminal blocks Flat Connect (Rapid-Earth-Contact (REC) Terminal blocks 46.433 - 46.435

The REC provides an electrical connection between the earth pole of the terminal block and the mounting plate also a mechanical connection is made in addition to the electrical connection.

Metalwork specification

Acceptable materials: All types of steel plate in common usage (Aluminium plate is not suitable, because the earth contacts are made of a copper alloy).

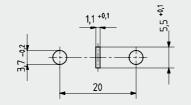
Permissible thickness: 0.5 - 1.0 mm

Surface: Must be protected against corrosion (e. g. steel plates may be plated, painted or plastic coated).

Cut-outs:

The cut-outs must correspond with the following drawing.

Rapid-Earth-Contact:



The diameter of the fixing holes allows for a finish to be applied.

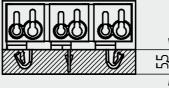
The dimensions of the cut-out for the earth contact must correspond to those stated.

A maximum punching tolerance of 0.1 mm is permissible in the direction of insertion.

Approvals:

The terminal blocks are approved to EN 60998.

Embodiment



The risk of damage to the Rapid Earth Cohtact (see shaded area of drawing above) during production, packing, transport, assembly, as well as distribution of the light fittings must be eliminated by the method of construction.

For example:

- · Assembly onto a separate component carrier inside the light fitting (e.g. bus)
- · Increased construction
- · Depressions or spacers in suitable positions and of a suitable size.

The design detail is therefore dependent on embodiment, metalwork stability and the specific production methods of the user. We recommend an agreement is made with the relevant testing facility.

Assembl

The terminal block must be inserted into the cut-out at right angles to the metalwork.

Pressure to snap in the terminal block should only be applied when correctly positioned above the cut-out.

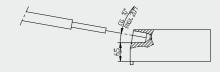
Depending upon the construction of the fitting and the material used, it may be necessary to support the metalwork in the area of the cut-out during installation to eliminate the possibility of distortion, thus ensuring correct location and contact of REC.

Distortion of the snap in pins must be avoided. It must be ensured that the snap in pins as well as the REC have located correctly.

Testing

Once fully assembled, the light fitting must undergo a full electrical final test for earth continuity according to IEC IEC 60598.

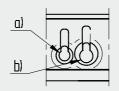
Wiring may be inserted at an angle betwen 0° and 20° (optimal 10°)



Strip length
 0.5 - 1.0 mm²: 8⁺¹ mm
 2.5 mm²: 12⁺¹ mm

Cable diameters: External: 2 x 0.5 - 2.5 mm²

Internal: a) 1 x 0,5 - 1,0 mm², releasable b) 1 x 0.5 - 2,5 mm², releasable c) Suppression capacitor: 1 x 0.5 - 0.75 mm², not releasable



When embodying the terminal blocks, ensure sufficient space is allowed for connections to be made.

- · The surrounding rim must lie flat.
- The cables must not exert any bending forces onto the terminal block contacts during connection.

To avoid exceeding the nominal currents steps must be taken during the design and installation of lighting systems to avoid operating conditions that require the terminal block to perform outside its design parameters.

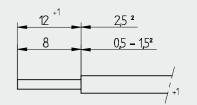
Examples

- · Long lasting ignition procedures with resulting increase in current
- Non-symmetrical load distribution in three-phase lighting systems (compensation currents)
- e.g.through
- Uneven number of light fittings per phase
- Lamp failures
- On and off switching of individual strands
- Failure of phases
- · Upper waves of the operating currents can add up in the neutral wire.

Especially during installation of light strips or lighting groups, large current carrying capacity is achieved through sliding through of the wires.

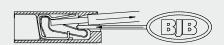
Stripping the wire:

Push wire terminals for solid and tinned wire ends Cables 0.5 - 1.0 mm²: 8⁺¹ m



If other wire ends, e.g. wire end with ferrules are used, you will find information on product description side.

Wire release function:



Terminal blocks with round holes and release slot in the housing or contact:

A wire release tool or screw driver is passed through the release slot, then a slight pressure is exerted on the contacts (care must be taken to carefully press down the clamping leg to avoid overstretching).

This makes it easy to loosen the wire.

Under lighting conditions, we recommend that you do not reuse disassembled terminals.



Technology for Light

Technical information Terminal blocks with earth contact (REC) 46.412 - 46.415

The REC provides an electrical connection between the earth pole of the terminal block and the mounting plate also a mechanical connection is made in addition to the electrical connection.

Metalwork specification

Acceptable materials: All types of steel plate in common usage (Aluminium plate is not suitable, because the earth contacts are made of a copper alloy).

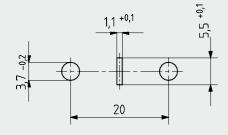
Permissible thickness: 0.5 - 1.0 mm

Surface: Must be protected against corrosion (e. g. steel plates may be plated, painted or plastic coated).

Cut-outs

The cut-outs must correspond with the following drawing.

Rapid-Earth-Contact:



The diameter of the fixing holes allows for a finish to be applied.

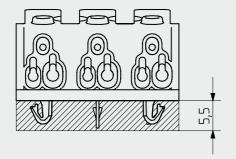
The dimensions of the cut-out for the earth contact must correspond to those stated.

A maximum punching tolerance of 0.1 mm is permissible in the direction of insertion.

Approvals

The terminal blocks are approved to EN 60998.

Embodimen



The risk of damage to the Rapid Earth Contact (see shaded area of drawing above) during production, packing, transport, assembly, as well as distribution of the light fittings must be eliminated by the method of construction.

For example:

- \cdot Assembly onto a separate component carrier inside the light fitting (e.g. bus)
- · Increased construction
- Depressions or spacers in suitable positions and of a suitable size.

The design detail is therefore dependent on embodiment, metalwork stability and the specific production methods of the user. We recommend an agreement is made with the relevant testing facility.

Assembly

The terminal block must be inserted into the cutout at right angles to the metalwork.

Pressure to snap in the terminal block should only be applied when correctly positioned above the cut-out.

Depending upon the construction of the fitting and the material used, it may be necessary to support the metalwork in the area of the cut-out during installation to eliminate the possibility of distortion, thus ensuring correct location and contact of REC.

Distortion of the snap in pins must be avoided.

It must be ensured that the snap in pins as well as the REC have located correctly.

Testing

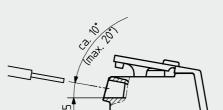
Once fully assembled, the light fitting must undergo a full electrical final test for earth continuity according to IEC IEC 60598.

Technical information Terminal blocks 46.412 - 46.415, Light fitting final testing

· Incoming mains supply cables can be released by depressing the lever above the contact.

ever above the contact. 0.5 - 1.0 mm²: 8*1 mm 1.5 - 2.5 mm²: 12*1 mm Suppression capacitor: 8±1 mm

· Wiring may be inserted at an angle betwen 0° and 20° (optimal 10°)

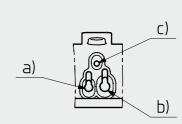


· Cable diameters:

Strip length

External: 2 x 0.5 - 2.5 mm² with release facility

Internal: a) 1 x 0.5 - 1.0 mm², releasable b) 1 x 0.5 - 2.5 mm², releasable c) Suppression capacitor: 1 x 0.5 - 0.75 mm², not releasable



 When embodying the terminal blocks, ensure sufficient space is allowed for connections to be made.

· The surrounding rim must lie flat.

The cables must not exert any bending forces onto the terminal block contacts during connection.

To avoid exceeding the nominal currents steps must be taken during the design and installation of lighting systems to avoid operating conditions that require the terminal block to perform outside its design parameters.

Examples:

· Long lasting ignition procedures with resulting increase in current

Non-symmetrical load distribution in three-phase lighting systems (compensation currents)

e.g.through

- Uneven number of light fittings per phase

- Lamp failures

- On and off switching of individual strands

- Failure of phases

· Upper waves of the operating currents can add up in the neutral wire.

Especially during installation of light strips or lighting groups, large current carrying capacity is achieved through sliding through of the wires.

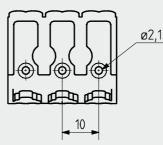
Automatic final testing

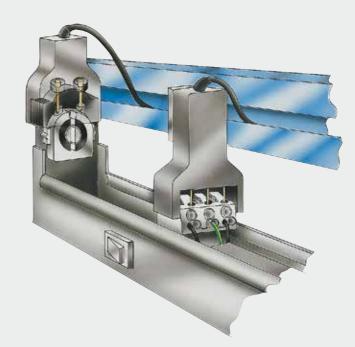
Test openings on the top of the terminal blocks (see drawing) make the insertion of a test adaptor possible.

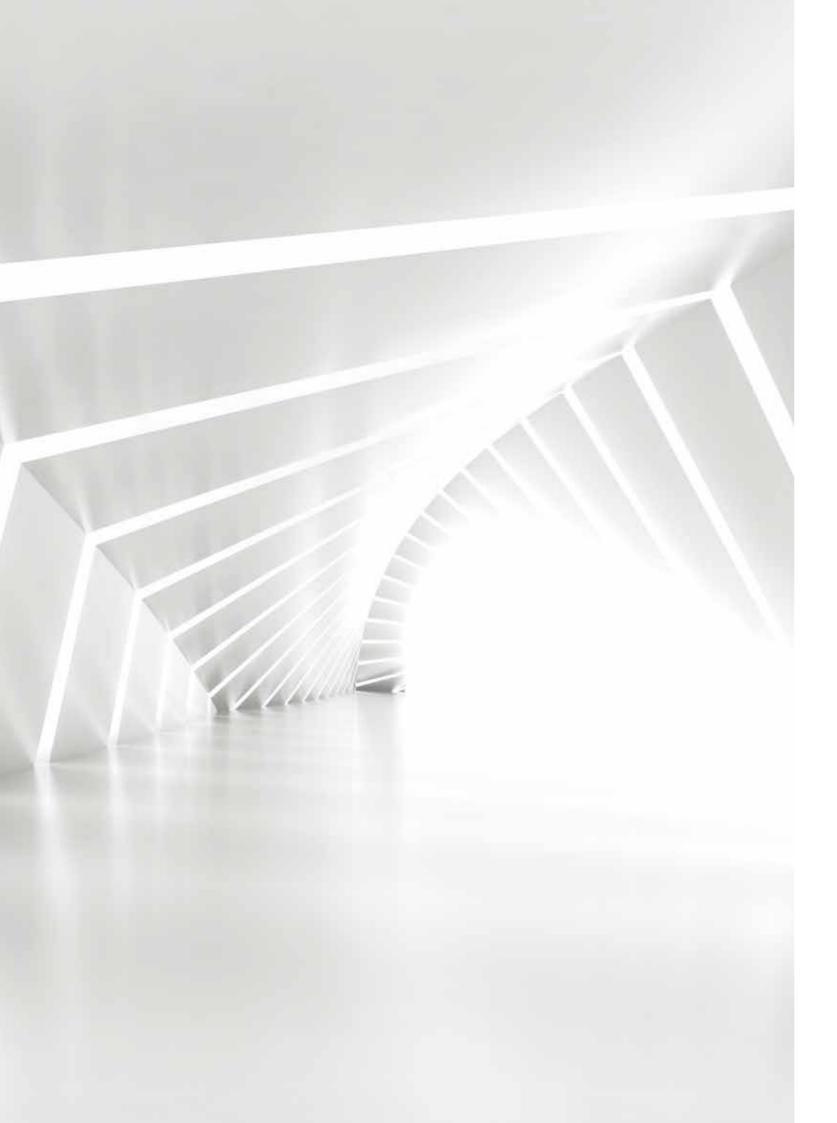
The electrodes of the adaptor meet the terminal block contacts, so that electronic test appartus can measure the result. Please contact us for further details of the test adaptor.

For a test movement vertical to the assembly surface, we recommend an electrode of max. \emptyset 1.8 mm.









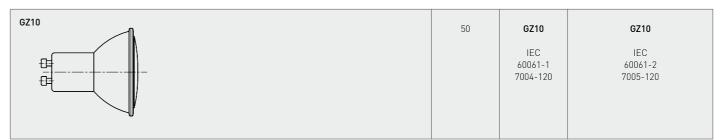


Lampholders for mains voltage halogen lamps Technical information

The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer.	Rating	Lamp base/	Lampholder/
	- W -	standard	standard
When embodying the lampholders, contact protection as well as creepage and clearance distance to live parts must be considered. Technical information for mains voltage halogen lampholders: Cables and tab terminals must be suitable for the conditions of the intended application. To ensure the correct distance between contacts, R7s lampholder bodies must be fixed. Please also note the general information at the end of this catalogue and the directions for use.			

G9	25	G9	G9
	40 60 75	IEC 60061-1	IEC 60061-2
		7004-129	7005-129





R7s	60	R7s	R7s
	100 150 200 250 300 400 500 750 1000 1500 2000	IEC 60061-1 7004-92	IEC 60061-2 7005-53 7005-53A





Lampholders for low voltage halogen lamps Technical information

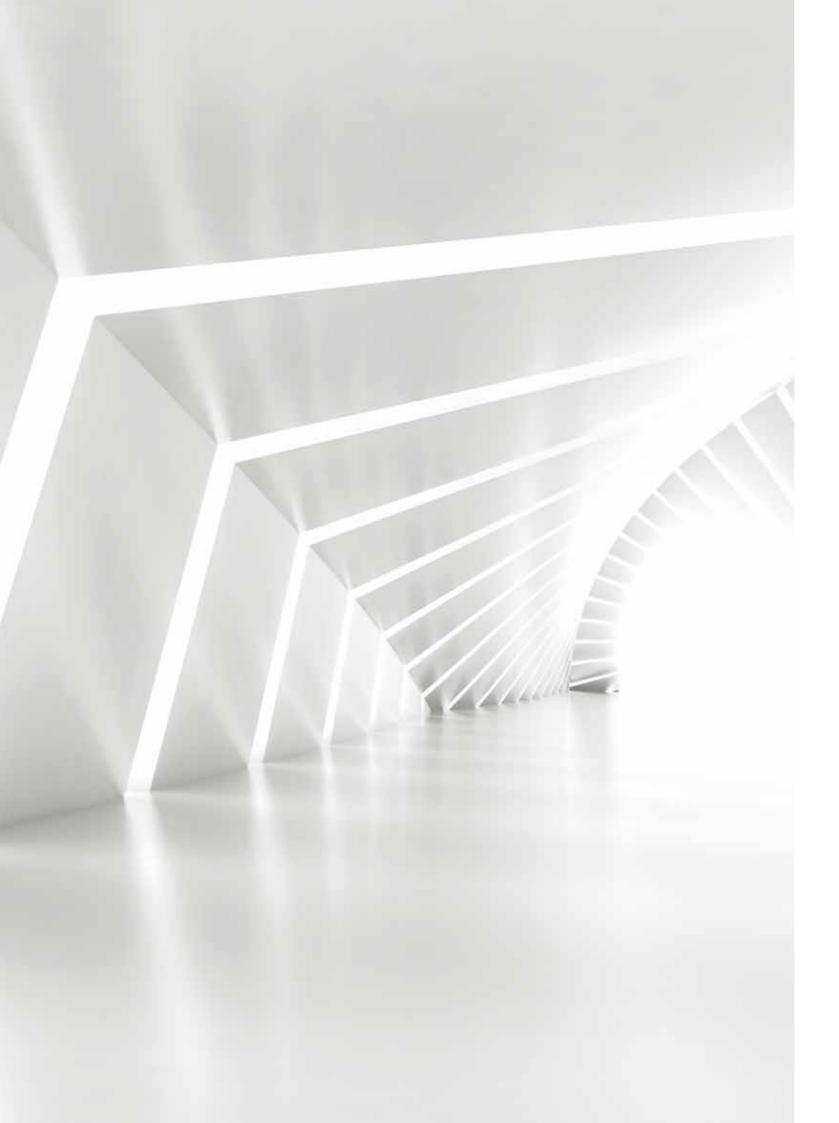
The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer. When embodying the lampholder, contact protection as well as creepage and clearance distance to live parts must be considered.	Rating - W -	Lamp base/ standard	Lamp pins ø mm	Lampholder/ standard
G4	5 10 20	G4 IEC 60061-1 7004-72	0,65 - 0,75	G4 IEC 60061-2 7005-72
GZ4	20 35	GZ4 IEC 60061-1 7004-67	0,95 - 1,05	GZ4 IEC 60061-2 7005-67
GU4	10 20 35	GU4 IEC 60061-1 7004-108	0,95 - 1,05	GU4 IEC 60061-2 7005-108
GU5.3	20 35 50	GU5.3 IEC 60061-1 7004-109	1,45 - 1,60	GU5.3 IEC 60061-2 7005-109
GX5.3	20 35 50	GX5.3 IEC 60061-1 7004-73-A	1,45 - 1,60	GX5.3 IEC 60061-2 7005-73-A

Lampholders for low voltage halogen lamps Technical information

The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer. When embodying the lampholder, contact protection as well as creepage and clearance distance to live parts must be considered.	Wattage - W -	Lampbase / standard	Lamp pins ø mm	Lampholder / standard
GY6.35	20	GY6.35	1,20 - 1,30	GY6.35

	10 20	IEC 60061-1 7004-72	6,05 6,75	IEC 60061-2 7005-72		35 50 65 75 90 100	IEC 60061-1 7004-59	1,20	IEC 60061-2 7005-59
GZ4	20 35	GZ4 IEC 60061-1 7004-67	0,95 - 1,05	GZ4 IEC 60061-2 7005-67					

 $0 \hspace{1cm} 4$





Edison screw & Bayonet cap lampholders Technical information

The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer.	Lampbase / standard	Lampholder / standard
E12	E12 IEC 60061-1 7004-28	E12 IEC 60061-2 7005-28
E14 25,5 ± 0,3	E14 IEC 60061-1 7004-23	E14 IEC 60061-2 7005-20
E17	E17 IEC 60061-1 7004-26	E17 IEC 60061-2 7005-20
E26	E26 IEC 60061-1 7004-21A	E26 IEC 60061-2 7005-20
23,8 ± 0,51 E27	E27 IEC 60061-1	E27 IEC 60061-2





Edison screw & Bayonet cap lampholders Technical information

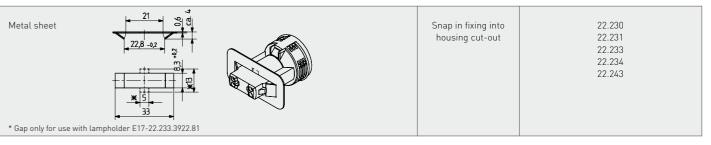
The information and values stated here are for quick reference only. For specific information please contact the relevant lamp manufacturer.	Lampbase / standard	Lampholder / standard



Examples of application

Lamphol	lders E12, E14, E17		
		Fixing method	Lampholder
Metal sheet	t = ca. 1 2 17.5 +0.1 30 0 2.2 +0.1 2.3 +0.1 2.4 +0.1 2.5 +0	Push in fixing	22.225 22.228.3913 22.230 (not for 22.230.3346 and 22.230.3946) 22.231 22.233 22.243
Plastic	t = 1,9-0,2 17.5 10 ± 0,1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2	Push in fixing	22.225 22.228.3913 22.230 (not for 22.230.3346 and 22.230.3946) 22.231 22.233 22.243
Plastic		Push in fixing	22.225 22.228.3913 22.233 22.243



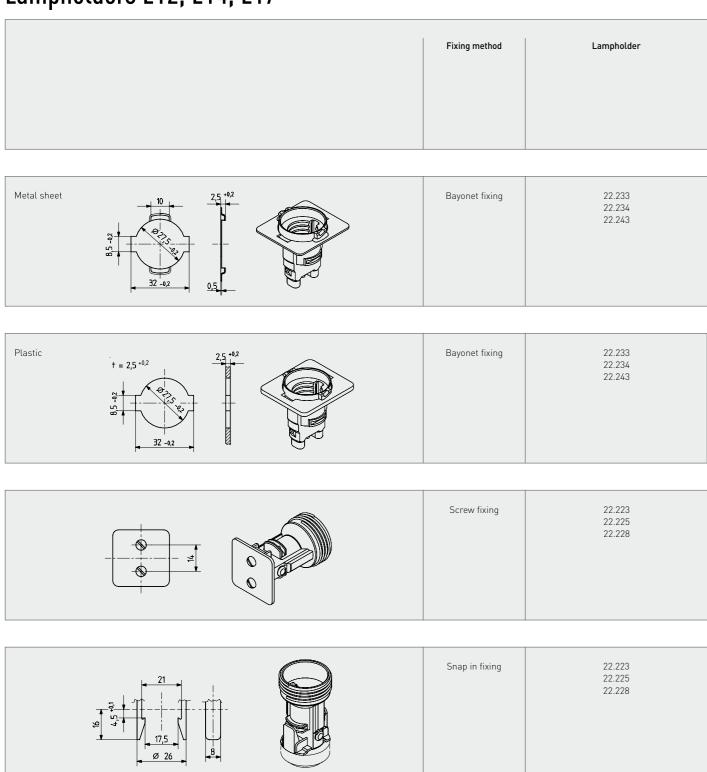


Plastic 25,8 8 -0.2	Snap in fixing into housing cut-out	22.230 22.231 22.233 22.234 22.243
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Technology for Light

Examples of application Lampholders E12, E14, E17



Examples of application Lampholders E26, E27

	Fixing method	Lampholder
Plastic 9,5 +0.2 77,6 75,6 75,6 75,6 75,7 75,7 75,7 75,7	Snap in fixing	22.328 - E27
	Screw fixing	22.317 - E26 22.317 - E27 22.318 - E26 22.318 - E27 22.347 - E26
₹ 26,6 Ø 37,6	Snap in fixing	29.304 - E26 29.304 - E27 22.317 - E26 22.317 - E27 22.318 - E26 22.318 - E27 22.330 - E27 22.347 - E26

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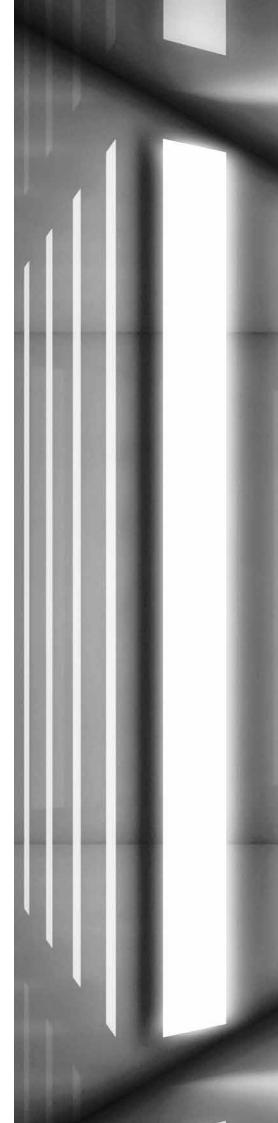
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