



advancement group UK



SFL Series

Sequential Flashing Lights
(LED SFL/RTIL)



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als



Big enough to cope, Small enough to care.

als

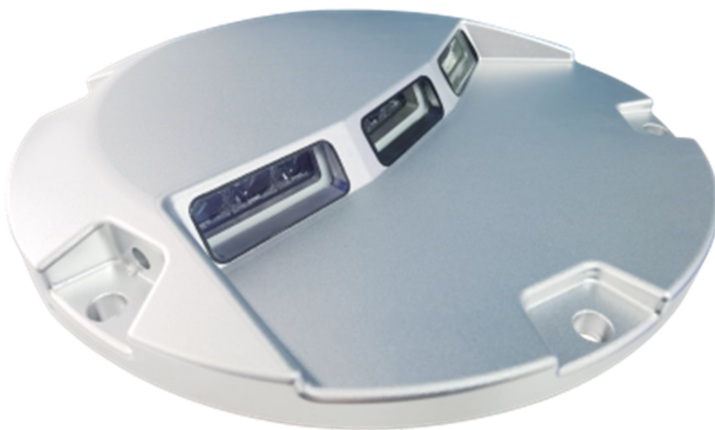


DTS SFL Lights (50W)

A brand new innovative design LED SFL light featuring a range of flashing modes for approach lighting or for thresholds.

Available in either elevated or Inset models and utilises the latest high performance LED chips.

The lights operate on traditional 6.6A airfield circuits and use a low profile design that is also high impact resistant. The elevated model is supplied with frangible couplings.



Available in Inset 12" and Elevated options.





Features

- Inset (IP68) & Elevated (IP65) options.
- Modular design, low profile structure, easy maintenance and high reliability.
- CAN field is used as the medium for synchronous control, Intensity control and status monitoring. Reliable data exchange and strong resistance to interference greatly reduce the probability of misfires and false alarms.
- 240 x 128 'lattice' LCD Display on the MCC. (240 x 128 pixels) shows latest status with a user friendly navigation. Operators can distinguish between LED light fault and communication fault, which makes maintenance easier.
- Dedicated dry type step up transformer is used, which has low noise and low temperature rise, and is free of maintenance. Output can be adjusted through multiple taps to match with the load.
- Powerful communication protocols, various types of interfaces including CAN, RS485 and I/O interfaces, allowing easy connection to airfield control and monitoring system.
- Auto switch-on after resume of power in case of power interruption, with no need to reset and readjust the brightness step.
- Flasher control unit is able to be mounted on the flasher pole, which reduces construction costs.
- Flasher control unit is able to work in a wide range of input voltage and under various climate conditions.
- The LED Flashing System can be used as Sequential Flashing System (SFL) and Runway Threshold Identification Lighting System (RTIL).



The Control System

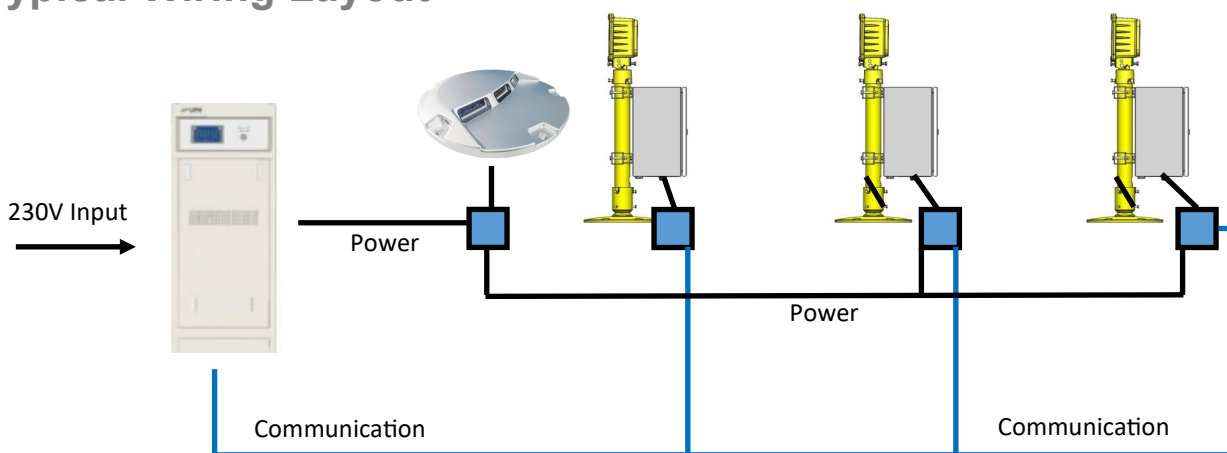
The flashing system comprises of one master control cabinet (MCC) and then a number of LED flashers and flasher control units (FCU).

The MCC is the core of sequential flashing light system.

Its working principle is as follows.

1. Supply power to the flashers and FCUs in the airfield.
2. When an operator turns on the MCC, the control module of the MCC will activate the relay in the cabinet.
3. This supply's power generated by the isolation transformer to the airfield.
4. When the operator turns off the MCC, the relay releases and at the same time cuts off the power to the airfield.

Typical Wiring Layout



Low Intensity 150~450 Cd
 Medium Intensity 450~2,000 Cd
 High Intensity 8,000~20,000 Cd

50W

LED



Benefits

The sequential flashing system is often used within Approach Lighting Systems (ALS) provide the basic means to transition from instrument flight to visual flight for landing.

The ALS system works in tandem with Inset lights on the centreline and elevated lights for the Threshold end .

They allow greater flexibility for the Air Traffic Control Tower (ATC).





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