

## **Quartz Heaters**

700 - 7747 700 - 7759 700 7768

QXD Range

# Passive Infra Red Detector Switch Model DX4130

- Compatible with Dimplex QXD1500 and QXD3000.
- Automatically switches the quartz heater on or off, depending on whether the area below the heater is occupied.
- Time delay adjustment.
- Full 180° coverage over 15m if required.
- Size of detection area can be reduced.
- Approved to VDE 0632 and IEC 669-2-1.
- Separate wall-box and plug-in detector-lead to simplify installation.

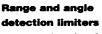
#### Fully adjustable head

Detector head is fully adjustable in both vertical and horizontal planes to provide maximum flexibility. lens masking plates provided, to prevent accidental or unwanted triggering.

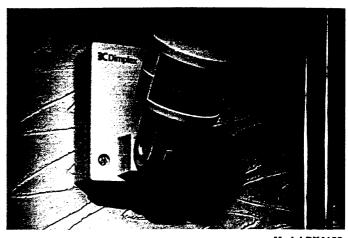
detector head and/or by using

## **Operating Voltage**

220V - 240V AC



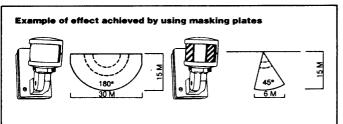
Range and angle of detection can be limited by adjusting

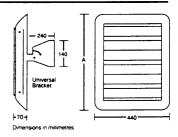


Model DX4130

## **Technical Specification**

Model	DX4130				
Switching Capability	Up to 3kW Quartz Halogen				
Operating Power	3W				
Detection Range	15 metres max				
Detection Angle	180°				
Heater-on-time	Adjustable to 10 seconds, 20 seconds, 40 seconds, 1.25 minutes, 2.5 minutes, 5 minutes. 11 minutes or 21 minutes.				
Dimensions	130mm(H) x 85mm(W) x 145mm(D)				
Colour	Grey				





## **Mounting Heights**

The following tables show the recommended mounting heights for three typical average intensity requirements

Average Radiant Intensities	QXD1500			QXD3000			QXD4500		
on Heated Area (W/m²)	Height	Throw	Spread	Height	Throw	Spread	Height	Throw	Spread
Angled 30° from vertical									
150	2.9m	2.5m	3.8m	3.7m	3.6m	5.4m	4.4m	4.4m	6.7m
200	2.7m	2.2m	3.3m	3.4m	3.1m	4.7m	. 3.9m	3.8m	5.8m
250	2.5m	2.0m	3.0m	3.1m	2.8m	4.2m	3.6m	3.4m	5.2m
Angled 45° from vertical									
150	2.3m	3.4m	2.9m	2.9m	4.8m	4.2m	3.3m	5.6m	5.0m
200	2.1m*	2.9m	2.4m	2.6m*	4.1m	3.5m	3.0*m	5.2m	4.4m

Note 1 Intensity in W/m2 based on Wattage of heater and area covered and measured on a horizontal plane 1m above floor level.

Heater mounting heights are in metres and are above floor level. Those marked \* are minimum mounting heights for the particular heater model.

3 Throw and spread figures are in metres.

Model No.		No. of lamps	Electrical Supply				Specifications and Dimensions		
	Input Loading			Dimension A (mm)		Weight	Minimum Height	Recommended Height	
QXD1500	1.5kW	1	240v 1ph	256mm		3.7kg	2.1m	2.5m	
QXD3000	3.0kW	2	240v 1ph	380mm		4.3kg	2.5m	2.5/3.0m	
QXD4500	4.5kW	3	240v 1ph	506mm		5.8kg	3.0m	3.5m	
			415v 3ph						

## 'QXD Range

7007747

## **Quartz Heaters**

- Ideal for heating large areas where it is not practicable to raise the overall ambient temperature.
- Provides warmth that is instant and highly directional
- The solution to heating areas which have, in the past, been considered 'unheatable' by electricity. Examples are factory work stations, warehouse loading bays, canteens, sports halls, milking parlours, community halls and churches.
- 80% 90% of the output is delivered in the form of shortwave infra
  red radiant heat, similar to the wavelength of solar radiation, so the
  heat warms its target in exactly the same way as the sun's rays.
- Energy emitted at this wave- length passes through the air with very little heat loss, even if there is high humidity.
- The 'throw' from these lamps is considerable.
- QXD4500 can be wired on installation so the user can select how many lamps are turned on.

## The advantages of Dimplex Quartz heating

#### Low capital cost -

In many cases much less than the cost of a boiler and wet radiator system.

#### Low running costs -

Because only people are heated and not the airspace around them.

## Silent operation -

Especially important in situations such as churches and community halls.

## Instant heat -

Throw of Beam

Lengthy pre-heating is avoided as warmth is instantly available. This is of particular value in intermittently-used buildings.

## High level mounting -

Making Quartz suitable for situations such as squash courts or sports halls where a low level heating system could easily be damaged.

## Heating performance -

Hardly affected by humidity.

#### Flexibility -

Each heater in a building can be switched independently so that only the occupied parts need to be heated.

#### Lamps

=Height  $\times$  1.33

Halogen filled quartz linear lamp with a tungsten element. A ruby sleeve encloses the lamp to provide a warm red glow. The lamp operates at about



QXD 1500

2,200°C and emits shortwave infra-red radiant heat.

#### Reflector

Specular quality electrochemically brightened aluminium (purity; 99%+).

#### **Body**

Powder coated steel.

## **Lamp Guard**

(Optional) chromium plated mild steel.

## Hazardous areas

Quartz heaters must not be positioned within hazardous areas.

#### **Wall Mounting**

All Dimplex Quartz heaters are supplied with a universal mounting bracket that allows them to be swivelled in both horizontal and vertical planes. This is important, as Quartz heating is directional and must be sited so as to heat the target zone.

**QXD Range** 

## Electrical supply

QXD1500 and QXD3000 - single phase.

QXD4500 - single or 3 phase All models can be installed in conjunction with zone and time controls as required.

If miniature circuit breakers are to be used, to avoid nuisance tripping due to the high in-rush at switch-on, a type 3 MCB with a tripping co-efficient of 7 - 10 times rated current should be used.

\* Note: Area covered, width and throw of beam are measured at floor level. The table on the opposite page indicates throw and spread measured 1M above floor level which may be a more appropriate measurement for some installations.

## **Coverage for Spot Heating Applications\***

The area heated by a Quartz Halogen Heater depends on the height and the angle at which the heater is mounted.

## For 30° Heater Mounting Angle:

Area Covered = $(Height)^2 \times 2.66$ Average Width of Beam (spread) = $Height \times 2.0$ 

#### For 45° Heater Mounting Angle:

Area Covered =  $(\text{Height})^2 \times 5.72$ Average Width of Beam (spread) =  $\text{Height} \times 2.2$ Throw of Beam =  $\text{Height} \times 2.6$ 

