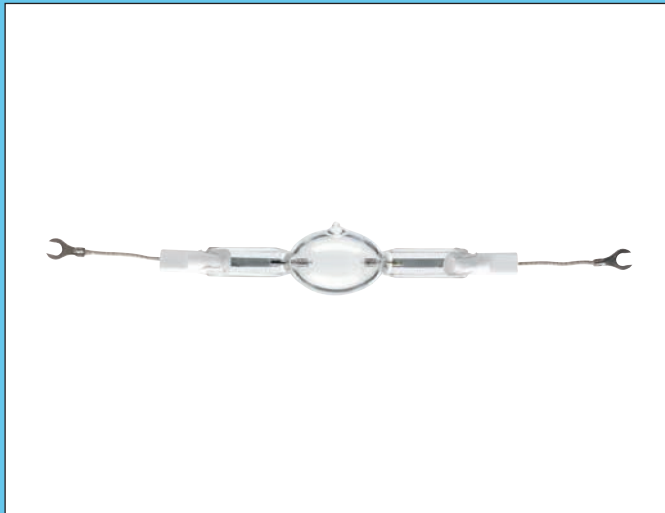


# MH/HPI Metal halide

MHN-SB



MHN-SB

### Product Description

- Compact quartz metal halide lamp with single pinch

### Product Features

- Compact source (Short Base lamp dimensions) with short electrode distance and high luminous efficacy
- Single pinch concept with long lifetime
- Natural white color appearance, good color rendering and stability
- Daylight color temperature eases transition from daylight to artificial lighting

### Product Benefits

- Allows compact and efficient luminaire systems with precision optics for good beam control and minimal light spill
- Long lifetime and high reliability in Short Base outer dimensions to minimise service needs and maintenance costs
- Good color rendering for a pleasant ambience with high visual comfort

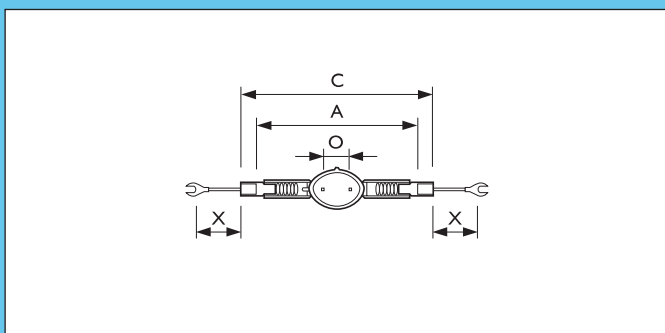
### Application

- Professional and semi-professional sports, area and floodlighting

### Luminaires

- Requires UV-absorbing and protective front glass
- Correct thermal conditions are required for optimal lamp performance

Dimensions in mm



Product ID	Overall length		Diameter	Arc length	X
	A nom.	C max.	D max.	O nom.	
2000W	157	187	41	25	50

Preferred selection

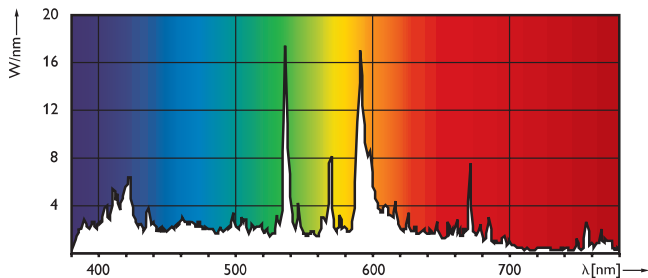
Product ID	Lamp Wattage EL (W)	Lamp Current EL (A)	Lamp Voltage (V)	Main Voltage (V)	Cap/Base	Color Temperature (K)	Color Rendering Index (Ra)
MHN-SB Pro 2000W/956 Cable 400V	2040	11.3	205	400	Cable	5600	90

Product ID	Chromaticity Coordinate X	Chromaticity Coordinate Y	Bulb Finish	Luminous Flux Lamp (lm)	Luminous Efficacy Lamp (lm/w)	Luminance Average EM (cd/cm <sup>2</sup> )
MHN-SB Pro 2000W/956 Cable 400V	2570	5570	Clear	200000	98	7500

Product ID	Operating Position	Ignition Supply Voltage min. (V)	Bulb Temperature max. (°C)	Pinch Temperature max. (°C)	Net Weight Per Piece (g)
MHN-SB Pro 2000W/956 Cable 400V	P15	360	950	420	110

Spectral power distribution

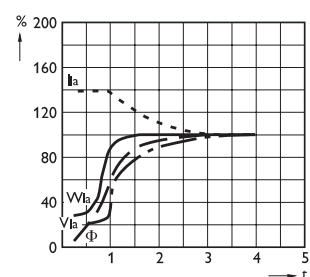
MHN-SB /956



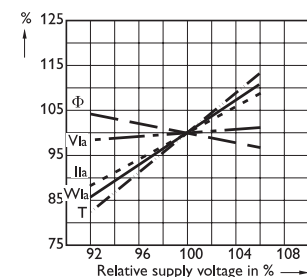
Performance diagrams

MHN-SB

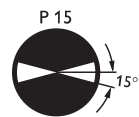
Lamp performance during run up



Effects of mains voltage variations



- I<sub>la</sub> = Lamp current
- Φ = Luminous Flux
- V<sub>la</sub> = Lamp Voltage
- W<sub>la</sub> = Lamp Wattage



The allowed burning position

