McDermott Light & Signal

TOPHATX SERIES

Our TOPHATX Series of rugged, waterproof, marine solar lights have found markets all over the world. It is a multi-purpose light with unlimited navigation applications. It has a built-in daylight switch and is available in red, green, blue, amber, and white. Standard flash patterns are available as well as IALA flash patterns. Meets requirements of IP68.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Range: 1 - 3 miles available

Battery Life: Average of 4 years

LED Life Span: 100,000 hours; recommended service life of 10 years

Material: High-impact polycarbonate

Power Supply: NI-MH battery pack; replace after 4 years or when needed

Weight: 3 lbs.

Dimensions: 7" (MAG), 7 3/4" Dia. (FLATP) x 5" H

Mount: FLATP (3 hole mounting), Magnetic or Pipe

Autonomy: 10 nights without sun

Flash Rates: 10, 15, 30, 60 FPM or steady; Any of the IALA flash codes

Chromaticity: Meets IALA and 33CFR Subpart 66

MOUNT	CONFIG	MODE	RANGE (NAUTICAL MILES)	FLUX	STEADY INTENSITY (CANDELA)	FLASH RATES (effective intesity in candelas)			COLOR
						60FPM	30FPM	CUSTOM	
PIPE	-6L4V	STEADY	2 Mi	0.03	6.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	CLEAR
FLATP		FLASHING	2 Mi	0.08	16.2	7.1	9.7	13.4	
MAG		FLASHING	2 Mi	0.12	23.8	10.4	14.2	19.7	
PIPE	-6L4V	STEADY	2 Mi	0.03	4.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	GREEN
FLATP		FLASHING	2 Mi	0.08	11.3	4.9	6.7	9.3	
MAG		FLASHING	2 Mi	0.12	15	6.6	9	12.4	
PIPE	-6L4V	STEADY	2 Mi	0.03	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	BLUE
FLATP		FLASHING	2 Mi	0.08	4	1.7	2.4	3.3	
MAG		FLASHING	2 Mi	0.12	5.4	2.3	3.2	4.4	
PIPE	-6L5V	STEADY	2 Mi	0.03	4.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	RED
FLATP		FLASHING	2 Mi	0.08	12.9	5.6	7.7	10.7	
MAG		FLASHING	2 Mi	0.12	20.3	8.9	12.1	16.8	
PIPE	-6L5V	STEADY	2 Mi	0.03	6.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	AMBER
FLATP		FLASHING	2 Mi	0.08	15.3	6.7	9.1	12.6	
MAG		FLASHING	2 Mi	0.12	18.9	8.3	11.3	15.6	

TOPHAT

* From USCG Aids to Navigation Visual Signal Design Manual- Chapter 5 Table of Standard Data and per 33 CFR 66.01-11 (PATON lights)
Visibility ranges: 1nm requires 1 min. candela, 2nm requires 3 min. candelas, 3nm requires 10 min. candelas.
PLEASE NOTE: The District Commander may change requirements for minimum intensity to account for local environmental conditions