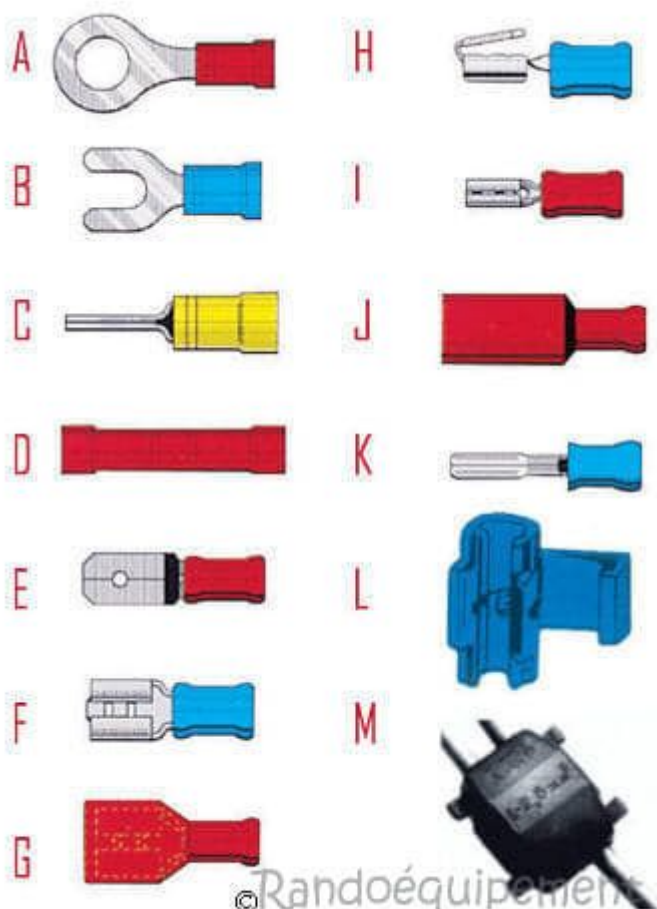


Cosse et Fiche plat

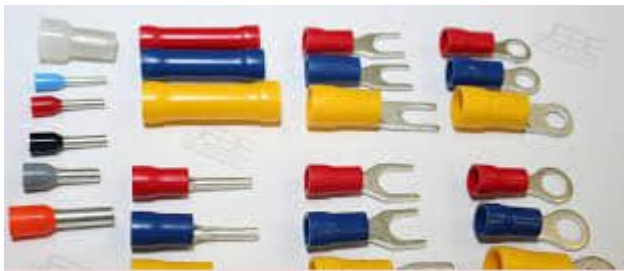
written by Lilianne | 7 April 2020

On trouve également sur le marché des **cosses** pour batterie qui diffèrent selon leur surface de contact avec la batterie. Dans cette catégorie d'accessoires de connexion, on peut trouver des boîtes de dérivation, du ruban adhésif ou des bornes et des dominos.





PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro



PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro

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Core Mécanique du chauffe-eau Électronique 10 litre

written by Lilianne | 7 April 2020



Core Mécanique du chauffe-eau Électronique 10 litre

COMPRESSEUR ZEL , 200w ,HDL200A, R600a, LBP ,1/4 hp

written by Lilianne | 7 April 2020



**GML70G,
GML90G,
GML125G,
HMM70A,
HMM90A,
HML125AT,
GML140AT
GML200AT,
GTH88AA,
HML140AT,
HML200A,
HKD14AA,
GML125G,**

GTH88AA,

**GDL145D,
GDL175D,
GML140A,
GML160A,
GML180A,
GML200A,
GML145D,
GML175D,
GPL175D*,
GXL175D,
GXL200D,**

R600a					
مواصفات كباسات التجميد LBP					
Model الموديل	Voltage الفولت	Hz التردد	Cooling Capacity سعة التبريد - القدرة التبريدية		
			W	HP	
HMM70A	220 - 240	50	70	0.094	1/10
HMM80A	220 - 240	50	80	0.107	1/10
HMM90A	220 - 240	50	90	0.121	1/8
HMM100A	220 - 240	50	100	0.134	1/8
HML100A	220 - 240	50	103	0.138	1/8
HML125A	220 - 240	50	121	0.162	1/6
HML125AT	220 - 240	50	130	0.174	1/6
HML140AT	220 - 240	50	140	0.188	1/6
HML155A	220 - 240	50	155	0.208	1/5
HML170AT	220 - 240	50	170	0.228	1/5
HML190A	220 - 240	50	190	0.255	1/4
HML200A	220 - 240	50	200	0.268	1/4

PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro

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Mbsm_dot_pro_private_PDF_catalog_zelTélécharger
COMPRESSEUR ZEL HML170A AU R600A LBP 1/6HP 9.5CM3



Samsung SD162H-L1U2 Compressor, Rscr, 1/5 Hp, 6.99Cc, MANUFACTURERS, FACTORY, SUPPLIERS FROM CHINA

written by Lilianne | 7 April 2020



HP 1/5 **HP** Samsung SD162C-L1U2

2. Function Specifications Temp Range □ 32□ ~ 40□ Capacity
Cubic Feet 7 Climate Class N Max Ambient Temp □ 89.6□ Min
Ambient Temp □ 59□ Castors 5" 4EA Shelves 2EA Doors 1EA
Exterior Finish Stainless Steel Inte ...



Mbsm_dot_pro_private_PDF_Sd162h-l1uaTélécharger
Mbsm_dot_pro_private_PDF_compressor-catalogue-2015Télécharger



COMPRESOR ACC GL80AN R134 1/5, Cubigel Compressors LBP , Hermetic

written by Lilianne | 7 April 2020



Type: Hermetic piston compressors

Producer: ACC

Series: HMBP

Model: GL80AN

General data

Refrigerant:	R134a	
Discharge element:	C	
Cooling:	S	
Maximum ambient temperature [°C]:	43	

Compressor's data

Cylinder capacity [cm ³]:	8,1	
Displacement [m ³ /h]:	1,4	
Weight [kg]:	10,6	
Oil charge [cm ³]:	445	
Oil type:	ISO VG 19 ESTER	

Engine's data

Engine type:	RSIR	
Power [KM]:	1/5	
Starting element:	LST	

Power supply:	220V 50Hz	
Voltage range:	170-242	
Locked rotor current [A]:	18	
Running winding resistance (25°C) [Ω]:	5,81	
Starting winding resistance (25°C) [Ω]:	11,01	

Electrical data

Relays:	3003	
Shielding element:	MRP321LZ, T0683, AF11FI	
Starting capacitor volume [μF]:		

Connections

	millimeters	inches	
Suction tube:	6,5		
Service tube:	6,5		
Discharge tube:	4,9		

www.mbsm.pro , 500 Livres Documentaire

written by mahdi miled | 7 April 2020

تم إضافة أقسام وكتب جديدة إلى مكتبتني على درايف

يبلغ الآن عدد الكتب لدي أكثر من 500 كتاب يمكنكم تحميل ما تشاؤون منها

بمجرد الضغط على الرابط سوف ينقلكم مباشرةً إلى الكتاب

<https://drive.google.com/folderview...>

كما يمكنكم تحميل الكتب عن طريق قناة التلكرام من خلال هذا الرابط
<https://t.me/ThurayaElectronics>

ملاحظة : (تحزير إلى أصحاب النفوس الضعيفة ممن يريدون استغلال رابط مكتبتي على دراييف لكي يقومون بتقصيره واستبداله بروابط مشبوهة أريد أن أقول لكم أنني أقوم بنقل الكتب وتغيري رابط (الوصول إليها بشكل مستمر لذلك لن تنجح بهذا الأمر

www.mbsm.pro , 500 Livres Documentaire.jpg (44 KB)



PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro

www.mbsm.pro , 500 Livres Documentaire.jpg (54 KB)



العربا للإلكترونيات



العربا للإلكترونيات

**www.mbsm.pro , Compresseur
Cubigel ,Compresseur GL90AA
R-134a 1/4HP 230V ,**

written by mahdi miled | 7 April 2020

Mbsm_dot_pro_private_PDF_GL90AAparamètres techniques

numéro de pièce

605185

fréon

R134a

type

GL90AA

voltage

220-240 V

fréquence

50 Hz

domaine d'utilisation

LBP

poids

9.4 kg

puissance

1/4 HP

puissance absorbée

184 W

cylindrée

8.1 cm³

système de moteur

RSIR

hauteur

185.6 mm

puissance à -30°C

148 W

puissance à -25°C

200 W

puissance à -20°C

261 W

puissance à -15°C

330 W

puissance à -10°C

407 W

puissance à -5°C

– W

puissance à 0°C

– W

puissance à +5°C

– W

puissance à +10°C

– W

température ambiante max.

43 °C

www.mbsm.pro-Cubigel-14H-GL90AA.jpg (52 KB)





تأمين الأجهزة ، Mbsm.pro المعدات ، Lockout Tagout ، الكهربائية ، نظام السلامة المهنية

written by Lilianne | 7 April 2020



. غلق بمشك قابل للطبي ، مما يسمح لسته أقفال لقفل جهاز واحد

أو القفل والعلامة هو إجراء أمان يستخدم في إعدادات الصناعة والبحث للتأكد من أن الآلات الخطرة مغلقة بشكل صحيح ولا يمكن

تشغيلها مرة أخرى قبل الانتهاء من أعمال الصيانة أو الإصلاح. يتطلب الأمر عزل " مصادر الطاقة الخطرة وجعلها غير صالحة للعمل" قبل بدء العمل في المعدات المعنية. يتم بعد ذلك قفل مصادر الطاقة المعزولة ووضع علامة على القفل تحدد العامل الذي وضعه. عندها يمسك العامل بمفتاح القفل ، مما يضمن أنه فقط هو أو هي قادر على إزالة القفل وبدء تشغيل الجهاز. هذا يمنع بدء التشغيل العرضي لجهاز ما عندما يكون في حالة خطرة أو عندما يكون العامل على اتصال مباشر^{1]} به.

في مختلف الصناعات كوسيلة آمنة للعمل على Lockout-tagout يستخدم المعدات الخطرة ويفوضه القانون في بعض البلدان.

**mbsm.pro , Compresseur Aspera
, Embraco , NEK2168GK ,
R404a/R507 , LBP , 3/4
HP, nominal output: 707 W**

written by Lilianne | 7 April 2020

EMBRACO is a company specialized in cooling solutions and world leader in the hermetic compressor market. Our mission: provide innovative solutions for a better quality of life, always

attentive to technological excellence and sustainability.

Technological leadership, operational excellence and sustainability are some of the pillars

which ensure the EMBRACO differential over other companies in the world market. Its

products are now considered the favorite leading home appliance manufacturers by major

automakers and are spotlighted by manufacturers of commercial

refrigeration equipment. With global operations and production capacity exceeding 34 million units a year, the company offers solutions that are differentiated for their innovation and low energy consumption. Its 11.500 employees work in factories and offices located in Brazil (headquarters), China, Italy, Slovakia, Mexico, the United States and Russia. Energy efficiency is constantly sought in the processes, products and relationships with the communities where it operates. Our company is the absolute leader in this segment, being able to offer products that meet the most restrictive international standards regarding energy consumption. As a worldwide leader, EMBRACO tries to anticipate market changes, and in doing so, our company is in a state of permanent transformation. We continuously assess our processes in order to maintain our leadership within the industry and promote growth, without forgetting the pillars of our organization.

Compressor ASPERA NEK2168GK | NEK 2168 GK

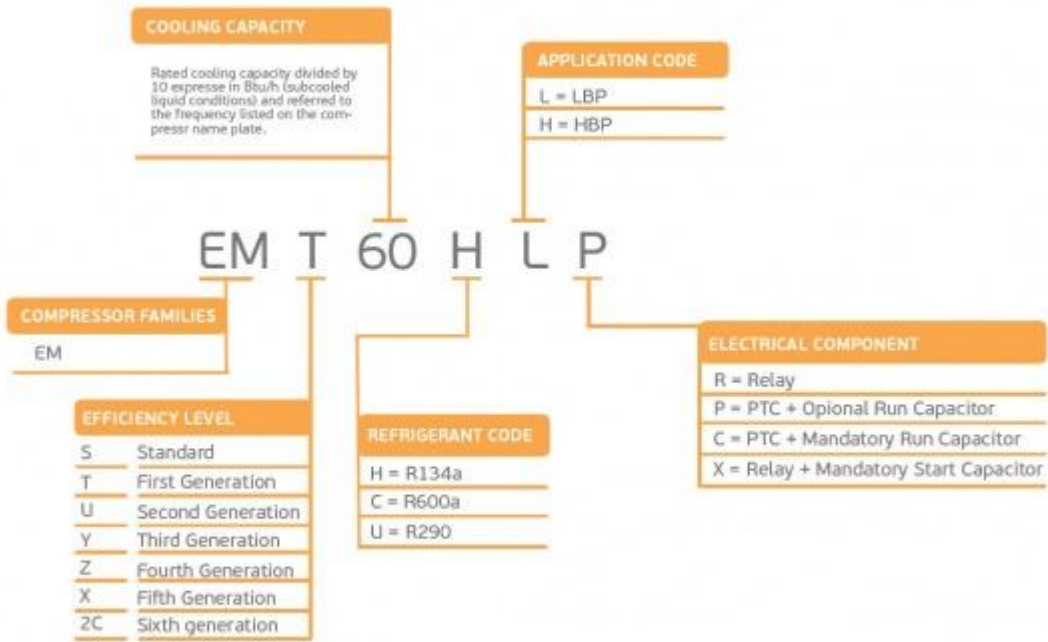
Refrigerant	R404/R507
Working range[stC] LBP	-40 to -10
Nominal capacity [W] (evaporating temperature -23,3C, Condensing temperatur +54,4C)	688
Power supply	220-240V 50Hz
Engine type	CSIR
Displacement [cm ³]	14,28
Weight [kg]	11,6

Evaporating temperature +55 C

Evaporating Temperature	Cooling Capacity +/-5%	Power Consumption +/-5%	Current Consumption +/-5%	Gas Flow Rate +/-5%	Efficiency +/-7%			
						°C	(kcal/h)	(W)
-40	226	263	897	370	3,46	6,01	0,61	0,71
-35	309	359	1.224	435	3,57	8,22	0,71	0,82
-30	413	481	1.640	506	3,73	11,06	0,82	0,95
-25	541	629	2.146	584	3,95	14,52	0,93	1,08
-20	691	803	2.740	668	4,21	18,64	1,03	1,20
-15	863	1.004	3.424	759	4,53	23,43	1,14	1,32
-10	1.058	1.230	4.197	856	4,90	28,92	1,24	1,44

Refrigerant: R404A, R507

R404A / R507								
NE NEK	LBP	VOLT. FREQ.	COOL. CAP. [W]	DISPL. [cc]	MBP	VOLT. FREQ.	COOL. CAP. [W]	DISPL. [cc]
		NEK2117GK	A	125	4,51	NEK6144GK	A	550
	NEK2121GK	A	151	5,44	NEK6165GK	A	743	6,20
	NEK2125GK	A	182	6,20	NEK6181GK	A	841	7,28
	NEK2130GK	A	213	7,37	NEK6210GK	A / N	1.005	8,77
	NEK2134GK	A / N	248	8,77	NEK6213GK	A	1.337	12,11
	NEK2150GK	A	329	12,11	NEK6217GK	A / N	1.164	14,28
	NEK2168GK	A	378	14,28				
	NEK2172GK	C	819	16,80				



embraco NEK



R404A LBP

PictureS Mbsm Dot Pro : www.mbsm.pro



mbsm.pro , Compresseur Aspera , Embraco NEK2168GK , R404A , LBP , 3/4 HP

Compresseur hermetique de Aspera – Embraco NEK2168GK – R404A
3/4 HP

220-240V 50 Hz

Cylindrée = 14.3 CM3

APPLICATIONS = LBP

Moteur type: CSR

www.mbsm.pro , when capacitor explodes , Pictures

written by Lilianne | 7 April 2020

A capacitor is a device used to store an electric charge, consisting of one or more pairs of conductors separated by an insulator.

Unexpectedly the electrolytic capacitors explodes with huge sound and sometime it smoke.

Get started , how to explode a capacitor ???

All capacitors have a maximum voltage and their destruction depends upon the internal construction. Explosions are understood only by delving into the internal construction of electrolytic capacitors – the primary culprit.

Most small value capacitors are simple sandwiches of conductor and insulator and when the voltage exceeds the dielectric strength of the insulation, they short out and burn, crack, pop, open, or smoke. Explosions are rare for these. Popping open is more likely. Their failure is self evident either visually or by failure to function in the circuit.

Most large value capacitors in order to be as small in physical size as possible, have to get the conductive plates of the capacitor as close together as possible and at the same time not so small that the voltage rating is impractical.

It is for this reason that the family of electrolytic capacitors was developed. The trick they use to get high capacity with small separations and reasonable voltage is that they use the “anodizing” of chemical electrolysis on one surface and a water based electrolyte for the other surface.

Take one apart and see.

Notice that when a conductive metal is "anodized" by electrochemical process it turns into a dull film that is rather tough and is an insulator. This means that the actual conductive plate of the capacitor has this film entirely between itself and the other plate.

Then the other plate uses a trick too. There's a water base solution soaked into a paper separator. Now if there was no water, the paper would be the dielectric of a normal capacitor separating the plates. But not here. Here the water has an alkali added to become a fair conductor. And as a liquid it soaks right into the surface structures of the capacitor. So it's not the paper thickness at all – and not even the insulating surface on the other plate, but the inner recesses of the anodized surface that determine the dielectric distances.

So the operating voltage that a capacitor can tolerate depends upon how thick this anodized film is. And that is a function of it's manufacture. Now there is a most useful characteristic that tells us we are nearing the max voltage, called leakage.

Here is a way you can check this out. Put in series, a test electrolytic capacitor (polarize it correctly), a variable power supply, a microammeter, and a 1 meg resistor (to limit and protect the meter). From zero as you increase the voltage there will be no current initially, then as you approach the spec op voltage, there will start a small leakage current. Since you have a limiting resistor here, you can increase the voltage without damage. continuing to increase the voltage discovers an increasing leakage current. It is a matter of practice how much safety you apply between the rating and the actual voltage of the circuit.

You can now see how it is that an electrolytic capacitor fails, it is not a voltage breakdown of the dielectric

material, but the increase of leakage current that is troublesome. A rising leakage means heat which will boil the water and make steam – that's the explosion process.

This is explosion as occasional failure of the few. But there is a more spectacular explosion process – it's explosion by mistake – namely being installed backward. In such a case, the anodizing chemistry is reversed and rather rapidly, the anodized film starts to reverse, and quickly thins out at a weak spot in the rather large effective film area of the capacitor. Then we have short circuit currents and steam generation rather quickly. This sort of explosion usually fills the space (the casing or the whole room if exposed) with little shreds of aluminum foil and alkali soaked paper.

This insightful solution is most successful to achieve capacitors with large values in small spaces, but has a lot of lesser characteristics as the price to pay.

The worst limit, is storage. Electrolytic capacitors store very poorly, and the voltage rating can reduce substantially as the internal chemistry deteriorates. Some equipment manufacturers recommend that capacitors stored for a few years have their inner anodizing conditions restored by simply putting them to the spec voltage for a day to restore full spec.

At the least, if you replace capacitors with old stock, and it didn't explode when power was restored, be aware that it may not reach it's spec capacity value for a few hours. A capacitor in use will always be maintained by the voltage in the circuit you use it in.

When electrolytics are used without the circuit supplying a maintenance voltage to keep the anodized film that all depends upon, such as in speaker cross over applications that have no sustaining DC, then the values of the capacitor will deteriorate at least at storage rates, and if AC currents are

substantial, even faster.

mbsm-dot-pro-capacitor-explodes- Pictures-A.jpg (4 MB)



mbsm-dot-pro-capacitor-explodes- Pictures-A.jpg (1 MB)





mbsm-dot-pro-capacitor-explodes- Pictures-B.jpg (3 MB)



mbsm-dot-pro-capacitor-explodes- Pictures-B.jpg (1 MB)



mbsm-dot-pro-capacitor-explodes- Pictures-C.jpg (3 MB)



mbsm-dot-pro-capacitor-explodes- Pictures-C.jpg (1 MB)





mbsm-dot-pro-capacitor-explodes- Pictures-D.jpg (3 MB)



mbsm-dot-pro-capacitor-explodes- Pictures-D.jpg (1 MB)



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mbsm-dot-pro-capacitor-explodes- Pictures-F.jpg (748 KB)



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