

## 英国FRANCIS蓄电池船舶应急备用发电机-国际能源制造商

产品名称	英国FRANCIS蓄电池船舶应急备用发电机-国际能源制造商
公司名称	德尔森电源（青岛）有限公司
价格	100.00/只
规格参数	品牌:英国FRANCIS蓄电池 型号:全系列 规格:英国
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### 产品详情

英国FRANCIS蓄电池船舶应急备用发电机-国际能源制造商

??FRANCIS???????ALDIS LAMP BATTERY????????ALDIS  
LAMP?????SOLAS??????????????

????????(International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea ?? SOLAS)  
?1974??

??SOLAS??“??????150??  
??3????????????????????

ALDIS LAMP 12V?? ???C20175-01ALDIS LAMP 24V?? ???C20177-01—??????—

英国FRANCIS ALDIS LAMP FSP127信号灯蓄电池

ALDIS LAMP BATTERY 12V7AMP信号灯蓄电池

英国FRANCIS ALDIS LAMP C20175-01信号灯蓄电池

ALDIS LAMP BATTERY C20175-01信号灯蓄电池

ALDIS LAMP BATTERY 12V7AH信号灯蓄电池

英国FRANCIS 便携式信号灯蓄电池

ALDIS LAMP BATTERY C20177-01 24V信号灯电池组

英国FRANCIS ALDIS LAMP BATTERY C20177-01 24V信号灯电池组

一次电池的发明归功于意大利科学家伏特（Volta），他在1800年3月20日宣布了他的发明。伏特的电池由锌作为阳极，银作为阴极，中间是吸满饱和电解质的隔离纸。1836年丹尼尔发明了第一个实际应用的电池，即著名的丹尼尔电池。这个电池的阴极其是铜片插在硫酸铜溶液中，阳极是锌片插入硫酸锌溶液中，两个溶液之间由多孔隔膜（如素瓷片）隔开。这个电池在铁路上早期用于信号灯。1866年勒格朗日（Leclanche）发明了锌锰电池，他将二氧化锰装入作阴极，以锌为阳极，氯化铵溶液作电解质，这个电池在电池的发展史上是一个重大的转折，这种类型的电池延续使用至今。1888年盖斯南（Gassner）将淀粉加入氯化铵中，制成浆糊状。从此锌锰电池就成为“干电池”，而且导致了本世纪初手电筒的发明，使“干电池”的应用深入到了广大民众的生活之中。本世纪中出现了许多适应于各种不同要求的一次电池，例如以银为阳极，镁为阴极，海水为电解质的水雷电池，它在短时间内提供很高的功率输出；而心脏起搏电池，要求的是小功率、长寿命等。一次电池的种类和数量都有了巨大发展。

Francis portable Aldis lamp battery is suitable for Aldis lamp and meets the requirements of SOLAS.

The International Convention for safety of life at sea (SOLAS) (1974) is a unified principle and relevant rules jointly formulated by the governments of the Contracting States, aiming at improving the safety of life at sea. "

According to SOLAS regulations, "all ships with gross tonnage more than 150 tons engaged in international navigation shall be equipped with fluorescent signal lamps, and the signal lamps can not use the ship's power supply, and need to be equipped with independent battery power supply, so that they can be used alone in emergency situations, such as using lights to send Morse code for rescue and other operations. Each signal lamp shall be equipped with 3 spare bulbs and a portable battery pack.

Aldis lamp 12V battery spare part number c20175-01

Aldis lamp 24 V battery spare part number c20177-01

- description of owner -

Francis Aldis lamp fsp127 signal lamp battery

Aldis lamp battery 12v7amp

Francis Aldis lamp c20175-01 signal lamp battery

Aldis lamp battery c20175-01

Aldis lamp battery 12v7ah

Francis portable signal lamp battery

Aldis lamp battery c20177-01 24 V signal lamp battery pack

Francis Aldis lamp battery c20177-01

The invention of a battery was attributed to the Italian scientist Volta, who announced his invention on March 20, 1800. Volt batteries use zinc as the anode and silver as the cathode, with a separator paper filled with saturated electrolyte in the middle. In 1836, Daniel invented the first practical battery, the famous Daniel battery. The cathode of the battery is copper sheet inserted in copper sulfate solution, and the anode is zinc sheet inserted in zinc sulfate solution. The two solutions are separated by porous diaphragm (such as plain porcelain). This battery was used for signal lights in the early days of railway. In 1866, Leclanche invented the zinc manganese battery. He used manganese dioxide as cathode, zinc as anode and ammonium chloride solution as electrolyte. This battery is a significant turning point in the history of battery development. This type of battery continues to be used today. In 1888, Gassner added starch to ammonium chloride to make paste. Since then, zinc manganese battery has become a "dry battery", and led to the invention of flashlight at the beginning of this century, so that the application of "dry battery" has penetrated into the life of the general public. In this century, many primary batteries adapted to various requirements have emerged, such as the mine battery with silver as anode, magnesium as cathode and seawater as electrolyte, which can provide high power output in a short time, while the cardiac pacing battery requires low power and long life. The type and quantity of primary batteries have been greatly developed.