

Distance between screw holes (D). Mounting screws not included.

Tc max=105°C  
Risk group(EN 62471:2008)=1

Installation cable must support 110°C temperature. Feeding cable must be cable pipe 3x1 mm². Installation may require advice.

Do not accumulate excess of cable into the fixture.

2 x Ø 5 mm

1.37Kg

General safety instructions: information on restrictions related to use of the light fixtures (class, IP, etc), can be found both on the fixture label and on our website at [www.rovasi.com](http://www.rovasi.com).

The wiring schematics can be found on page 2 of the document.

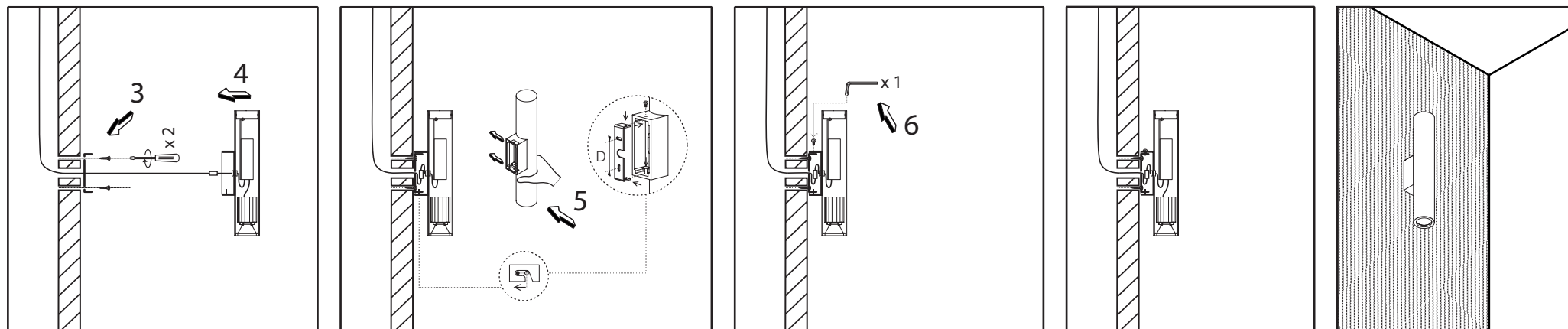
**ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:**

**S:** On/Off .

**D:** DALI/DSI/switchDIM/corridorFUNCTION. There are accessories available for dimming devices.

4.8W / 150mA

140RCK.1-I905  
140RCK.1-I906  
140RCK.1-I907  
140RCK.1-I908  
140RCK.1-I909  
140RCK.1-I910



LED technology and performance data are constantly changing. Current details should therefore be checked with ROVASI in order to ensure that its still the mostup to date reference. Updated data will be supplied on request. [07.09.2020]

#### Installation instructions. Mains supply wires

- Wiring type and cross section
- Solid wire a cross section of 0,5 -1,5mm<sup>2</sup> . Strip 8,5-9,5 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of terminals.
- Use one wire for each terminal connector only.
- Use each strain relief channel for one cable only.
- Installation may require advice from a qualified person.
- Single lights apt for inner use (no outer)

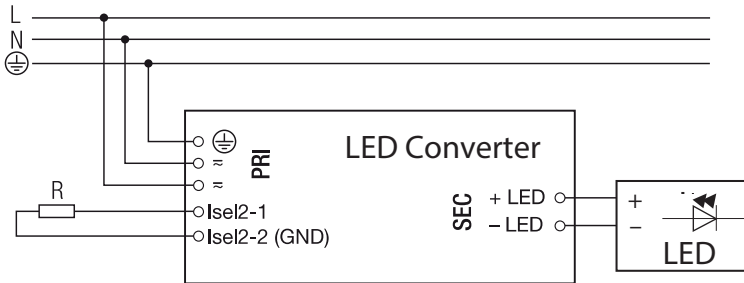
#### Wiring guidelines

- All connections must be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMI behaviour.
- The cables should be run separately from the mains connections and mains cables to ensure good EMC conditions.
- The LED wiring should be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMC.
- The max. secondary cable length is 2m (4m circuit). Secondary switching is not permitted.
- Incorrect wiring can damage LED modules.
- The LED Driver has no inverse-polarity protection on the secondary side. Wrong polarity can damage led modules with no inverse-polarity protection.

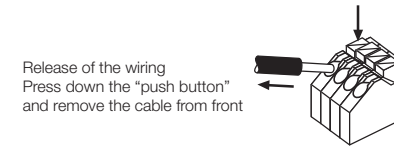
- Earth connection is recommended to improve following behaviour.
- Electromagnetic interferences (EMI)
- Transmission of mains transients to the LED output.

#### Wiring diagram S: On/Off

220–240 V  
50/60 Hz



Input / Output terminal  
0,5 – 1,5mm<sup>2</sup>  
8,5-9,5 mm



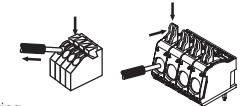
Release of the wiring  
Press down the "push button"  
and remove the cable from front

#### Installation instructions. Mains supply wires

- Wiring type and cross section
- Stranded wire or solid wire from 0,5 to 2,5mm<sup>2</sup> may be used for wiring.
- Strip 10-11mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push terminals.
- Use one wire for each terminal connector only.
- Use each strain relief channel for one cable only.
- Installation may require advice from a qualified person.
- Single lights apt for inner use (no outer)

#### Wiring guidelines

- All connections must be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMI behaviour.
- Earthing is not required for the device to operate but will improve the EMI behaviour.
- Incorrect wiring can damage LED modules.
- The cables should be run separately from the mains connections and mains cables to ensure good EMC conditions.
- The LED wiring should be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMC.
- The max. secondary cable length is 2m (4m circuit). Secondary switching is not permitted.



Release of the wiring  
Press down the "push button"  
and remove the cable from front.

#### Wiring diagram D: DALI/DSI/SwitchDIM/corridorFUNCTION

Mains supply wires  
max. Ø = 9 mm  
min. Ø = 4,5 mm  
0,5 – 2,5mm<sup>2</sup>  
10,5

#### Secondary wires (LED module)

The wiring can be in stranded wires with ferrules or solid with a cross section of 0.2-1.5mm<sup>2</sup>. Strip 8.5-9.5mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals.

0,2 – 1,5mm<sup>2</sup>  
max Ø = 9 mm  
min. Ø = 4,5 mm  
9

