

T<sub>c</sub> max=105°C  
Risk group(EN 62471:2008)=1



Not suitable for covering with thermally insulating material.

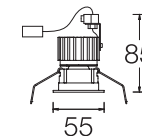


General safety instructions: information on restrictions related to use of the light fixtures (class, IP, etc), can be found both on the fixture label and on our website at [www.rovasi.com](http://www.rovasi.com).

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

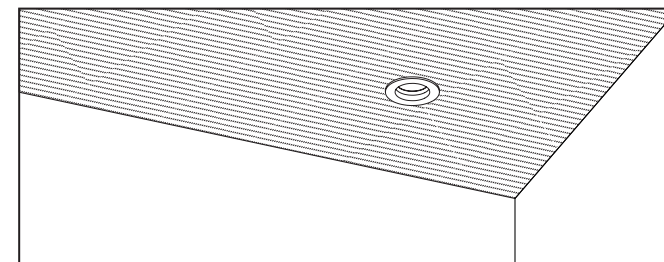
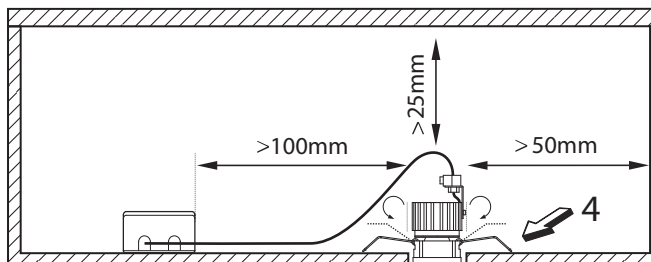
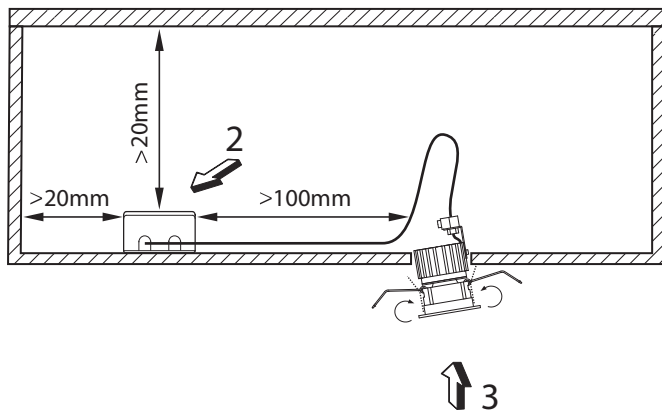
### ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:

**S:** On/Off.



4.9W / 150mA

121STY.80-R937  
121STY.80-R938  
121STY.80-R939



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. [17.05.2022]



BSI Cert ISO 9001:2015 - n°FM 39346  
BSI Cert ISO 14001:2015 - n°EMS 554685

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### 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

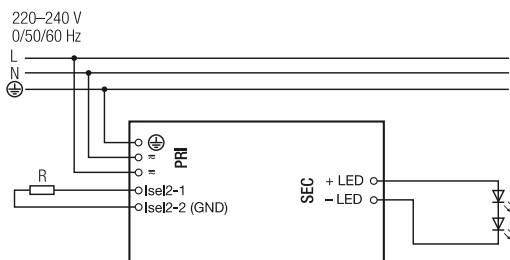
- All connections must be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMI behaviour.
- The cables should be run separately from the mains connections and mains cables to ensure good EMC conditions.
- The LED wiring should be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMC.
- The max. secondary cable length 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.



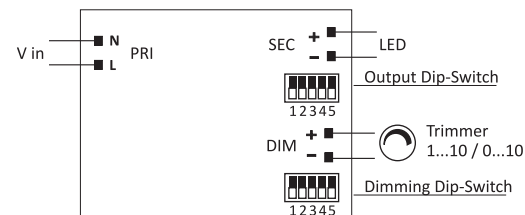
Release of the wiring  
Press down the "push button"  
and remove the cable from front

### Circuit diagram S: ON/OFF Electronic constant current drivers



### Circuit diagram A: \*\* 0-10V / 1-10V<sup>°</sup> [to consult]

220-240V 0/50/60Hz



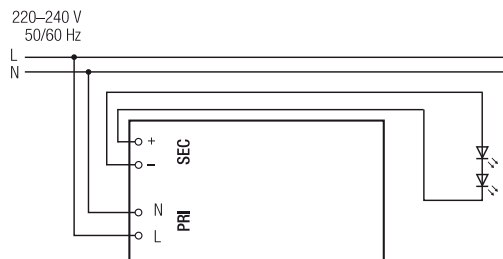
Output Dip-Switch setting					Dimming Dip-Switch					
Secondary	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4
200mA	-	-	-	-	-	ON/OFF	-	-	-	-
250mA	ON	-	-	-	-	Push Slow	ON	-	-	-
350mA	-	ON	-	-	-	Push Fast	-	ON	-	-
400mA	ON	ON	-	-	-	Push Up/Down	ON	ON	-	-
500mA	-	-	ON	-	-	DALI	-	-	ON	-
600mA	ON	-	ON	-	-	1...10 passive	-	ON	ON	-
700mA	-	ON	ON	-	-	1...10 active	-	ON	ON	-
900mA	ON	ON	ON	-	-	0...10 active	ON	-	ON	-
12V*	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	0...10 passive	ON	-	ON	-
24V*	ON	ON	ON	-	ON	Slave	ON	ON	ON	-

<sup>°</sup> Only available for following power: 7W

\*\* Not EAC

Screwable terminals connection 2,5mm<sup>2</sup>. Strain relief for cables with diameter Ø=3...8mm. Filter EMI suppression. Thermal and overload protection (C.5.a)

### Circuit diagram P: Phase cut<sup>°</sup>



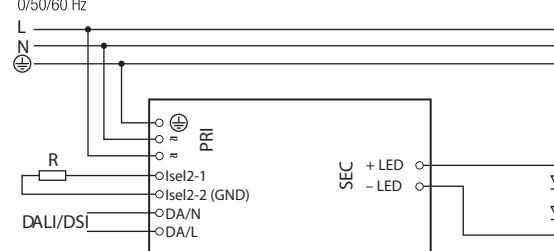
<sup>°</sup> Only available for following power: 7W

\*\* Not EAC

Screwable terminals connection 2,5mm<sup>2</sup>. Short circuit, overload, open circuit and thermal protection.

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

220-240 V 0/50/60 Hz



The wiring can be in stranded wires with ferrules or solid with a cross section of 0,2-1,5mm<sup>2</sup>