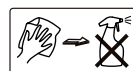
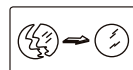


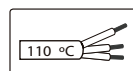
Tc max=105°C
Risk group(EN 62471:2008)=1



Stainless steel surfaces must be cleaned with a soft cloth and clean warm water. Avoid using abrasive cleaners.



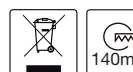
Fitting must only be used complete with their protection cover. Tempered safety glass or polycarbonate cover of Ø112 and 10 mm thickness.



Installation cable must support 110°C temperature. Feeding cable must be cable pipe 3x1,5 mm² and 3x2,5 mm². Installation may require advice.



Do not accumulate excess of cable into the fixture.



T = 50°

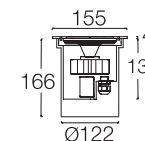
General safety instructions: information on restrictions related to use of the light fixtures (class, IP, etc), can be found both on the fixture label and on our website at www.rovasi.com.

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

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:

S: On/Off .

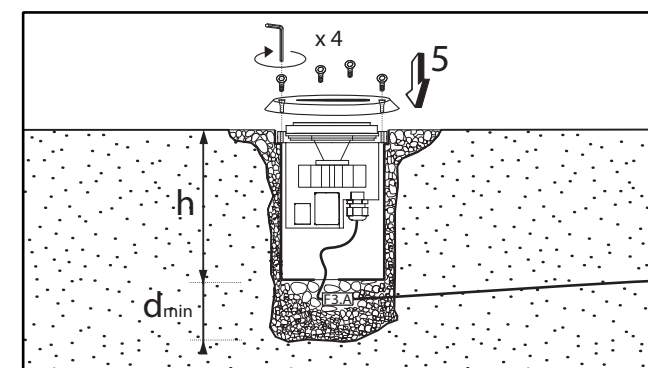
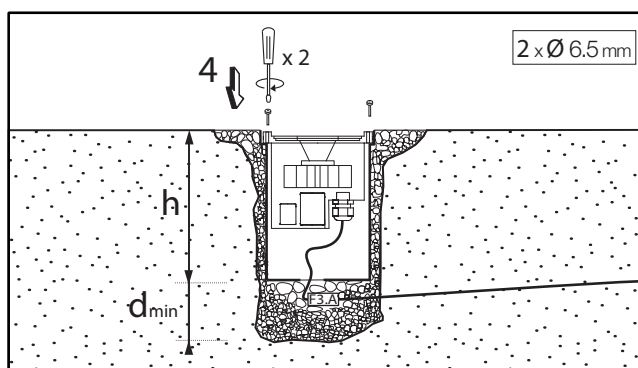
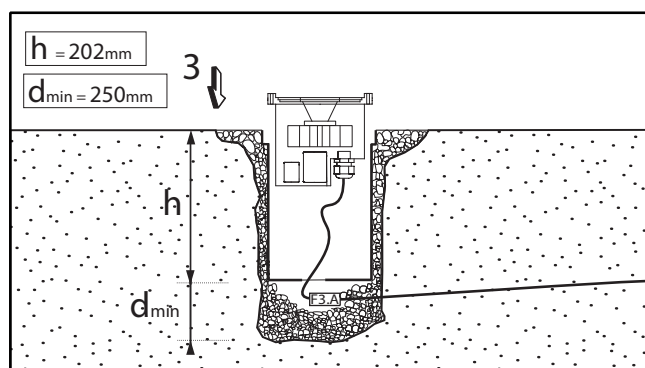
DB: DALI. There are accessories available for dimming devices.



4.8W / 150mA

120TER.8.01-I1182
120TER.8.01-I1183
120TER.8.01-I1184

ACCESSORIES



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. [22.04.2022]



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 -1.5mm² . Strip 10-11 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 outer use.

Wiring guidelines

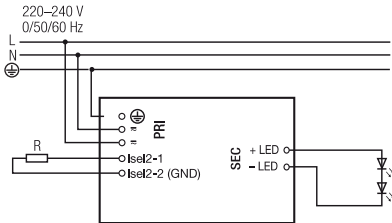
- All connections must be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMI behaviour.
- The cables should be run separately from the mains connections and mains cables to ensure good EMC conditions.
- The LED wiring should be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMC.
- The max. secondary cable length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



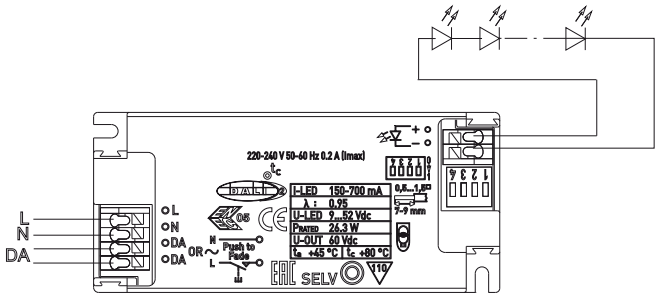
Maximum lead length
LED 3m^Ø

Ø Note: The length of LED module must not be exceeded.
Note that the length of the EM converterLED leads to the LED module will be added to the length of the leads from the control gear to the EM converterLED module when considering the lead length of the control gear.
Leads should always be kept as short as possible.

Wiring guidelines

- The LED terminals, battery , indicator LED and test switch terminals are classified as SELV (output voltage <60V DC).
- Keep the wiring of the input terminals separated from the wiring of the SELV equivalent terminals or consider special wiring (double isolation, 6mm creepage and clearance) when these connections should be kept SELV.
- The output to the LED is DC but has high frequency content, which should be considered for good EMC compliance.
- LED leads should be separated from the mains connections and wiring for good EMC performance.
- Maximum lead length on the LED terminals in 3m.
- For a good EMC performance keep the LED wiring as short as possible.

Circuit diagram D: DALI

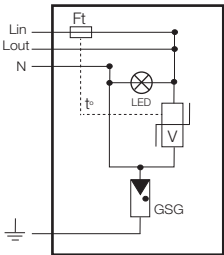


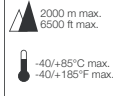
| I-LED | PRATED | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | I-LED | PRATED | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------|--------|---|---|---|---|-------|--------|---|---|---|---|
| 150 mA | 7.8 W | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 450mA | 23.4 W | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 200 mA | 10.4 W | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 500mA | 26 W | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 250 mA | 13 W | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 550mA | 26.1 W | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 300 mA | 15.6 W | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 600mA | 26.1 W | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 350 mA | 18.2 W | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 650mA | 26 W | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 400 mA | 20.8 W | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 700mA | 26.3 W | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

EM: Electromagnetic
EMC: Electromagnetic Compatibility
DC: Direct current
SELV: Safety extra low voltage

- Single-phase protection type II and III.
- Suitable for TT/ TN systems.
- The device has to be selected according to the application and voltage from table 1.
- In case of failure, the LED will go out indicating that the surge protection device must be replaced.

Circuit diagram: Surge protection device.



| | P/N |
|---|--------------|
|  2000 m max. 6500 ft max. -40/+85°C max. -40/+185°F max. | MLPX1-230L-W |
| AC Network | |
| 230 Vac | ● |
| Characteristics | |
| Connection by wires | ● |
| I _{max} | 10 kA |
| I _{PE} | No current |
| Protection class | IP67 |
| Table1 | |

| | Ø |
|-----|----------------------------|
| L/N | 1.5 mm ² 16 AWG |
| PE | 2.5 mm ² 13 AWG |

