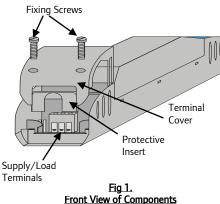
Rako RLED Series Dimmable LED Driver Modules – Installation, Programming and Operating Instructions.

The Rako RLED series of modules provide constant current dimmable output suitable for use with 350mA, 600mA and 700mA LED modules. Input supply is direct from 230v ac supply. Brightness is controlled by Rako scene-sender panels transmitting Rakom encoded radio signals.



Installation

Before commencing installation of a Rako dimmer module first read this instruction manual carefully. Rako Controls Ltd accepts no responsibility for any damage or injury caused by incorrect installation of a Rako product.

Installation should only be carried out by a competent electrician.

Never attempt to connect a Rako dimmer or remove the terminal covers without first isolating the circuit at the fuse/MCB board.

The circuit supplying a Rako dimmer should always be protected by either a 5A fuse or 6A MCB.

Rako RD dimmer modules should be mounted in areas that are adequately ventilated, dry and outside of any enclosed metal casings. Wherever possible the modules should be securely fixed using the mounting holes provided. The mounting holes are blanked off when supplied but are designed so that a woodscrew will easily cut through without the need for drilling.

Whilst the Rako dimmer modules are designed to be completely maintenance free the units should be mounted in a position where access can be gained should there be a fault or re-addressing of the unit be necessary (see 'Set-up and Addressing').

Permissible loading.

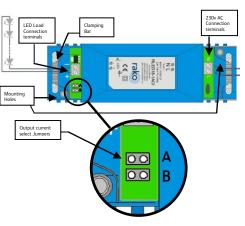
350mA, 600mA or 700mA maximum output selectable by jumper. Maximum output voltage is 30V DC.

For 1W White LED's. Maximum loading = 9 x LED in series. Set Jumper to 350mA setting. Jumper A OFF, Jumper B OFF.

For 500mA LED's. Maximum loading = 9 x LED in series. Set Jumper to 500mA setting. Jumper A OFF, Jumper B ON

For 2W White LED's. Maximum loading = 9 x LED in series. Set Jumper to 600mA setting. Jumper A ON, Jumper B OFF.

For 3W White LED's. Maximum loading = 6 x LED in series. Set jumper to 700mA setting. Jumper A ON, Jumper B ON



To ensure that the cable clamping operates satisfactorily the cabling both supplying the dimmer and to the load should be a minimum of 0.5mm² with double safety insulation and the wires should be stripped to ensure that the cable bar within the terminal cover clamps firmly on both sets of insulation.

To install a Rako dimmer module isolate the supply then remove the Terminal Covers (see Fig.1) giving access to the supply/load terminals. The necessary connections are indicated on the label on the dimmer housing. The notation is as follows:

L –Live wire from the supply (normally coloured Brown) N –Neutral (normally coloured Blue) Once the supply and load cables are connected ensure that the terminal covers are replaced and securely fastened, clamping the cable correctly as detailed above, before powering the unit.

Rako dimmer modules are not designed for loop in/loop out connections. Should it be necessary to loop the supply on to further fittings then a junction box should be connected in circuit to facilitate this.

With the supply and load connected and prior to switching on the supply ensure that the terminal covers are fitted and that they are securely clamping the cables. It is important to ensure that the protective inserts (see Fig.1) are fitted and located securely, both in the terminal cover and over the supply and load cables. The protective inserts provide important protection against the risk of electric shock from conductive objects forced down the side of the cables.

Set-up and Addressing

<u>Before</u> any lighting scenes can be programmed (see the wall panel or handheld instruction manual) the receivers need to be addressed.

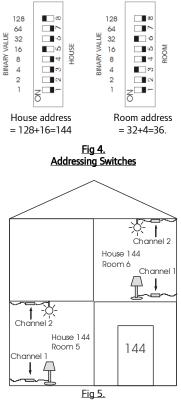
To avoid interference between rooms or neighbouring installations a Rako system should be set to an address other than the factory default of House 1 Room 4. The preferred addressing method is to select a logical House address number for the project, separate Room addresses for each room within the house and then sequential Channel numbers for each receiver within each room (see Fig.5) i.e. Channel 1 for the 1st receiver. Channel 2 for the 2nd etc. The House and Room addresses are set using the DIP switches on the back of a Rako controller (see Fig.4) and the Channel address is set by 'stepping' through the channel numbers with a panel in programming mode (see Step 3 overleaf) and then sending this number (along with the House and Room address) to a receiver (Step 5).

Setting the address switches.

Each Rako transmitter has two, 8 way banks of switches for setting its address. The two sets of switches allow the user to choose from 256 house addresses and 256 room addresses. To set the address, unclip the rear cover whereupon the banks of switches will be now become visible. To set an address, use a small terminal screwdriver or similar device and carefully move some of the switches into

the 'ON' position. Addressing uses binary encoding and the value of the switches is shown below.

Note: Any control panels set with the same address will act as two or multi way controls



Addressing Example

Notes on addressing.

A dimmer will not receive an address of House 0 (All switches set to off)

A dimmer will respond to, but not receive an address of Room 0 (All switches set to off). This Room 0 address is used for 'Master House' control A dimmer cannot be set to channel 0. To program a lighting scene see Wall panel or Hand held manual.

Care and maintenance

A Rako dimmer module contains no user serviceable parts. Should for any reason you need to contact us please contact us via our website

www.rakocontrols.com or by phoning our customer help line on 01634 226666.

Initial Addressing of a Rako Receiver Module

In the following procedure both the controllers (wallpanels and hand held remotes) and the receivers have an automatic time out after approximately 3 minutes when in programming or set-up mode. This feature avoids the possibility of either being left permanently in programming or set-up mode. This may cause confusion if either the controller or receiver times out before the procedure is complete. It is worth becoming familiar with the procedures before starting the addressing procedure. If at any time it is necessary to start again the controllers can be returned to normal mode by pressing the 'Off' button and the receivers by resetting the electrical supply. Note:

