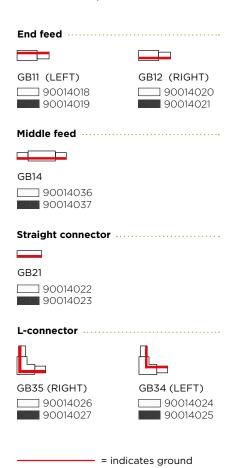
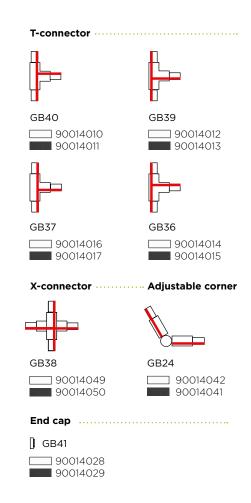
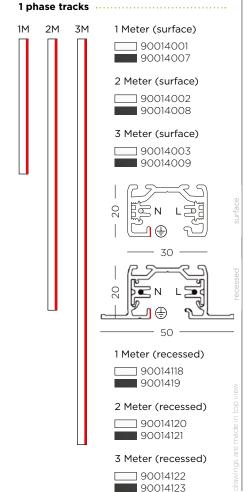
GLOBAL 1 PHASE TRACK COMPONENTS - OVERVIEW

With below components we can make a lot of different compositions.



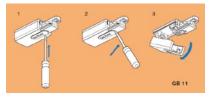




FEEDS

A FEED is a part upon which the power cable has to be connected to to provide the complete circuit with electricity.

GB11 - END FEED LEFT GB12 - END FEED RIGHT GB14 - MIDDLE FEED



CONNECTORS

A connector is a part that passes the electricity from one track to another.

All connectors can be used as FEED except for those marked with a *

GB21 - STRAIGHT CONNECTOR *

GB34 - L-CONNECTOR LEFT

GB35 - L-CONNECTOR RIGHT

GB36 - T-CONNECTOR

GB37 - T-CONNECTOR

GB39 - T-CONNECTOR

GB40 - T-CONNECTOR

3640 - I-CONNECTOR

GB38 - X-CONNECTOR

GB24 - ADJUSTABLE CORNER *

GB41 - END CAP *

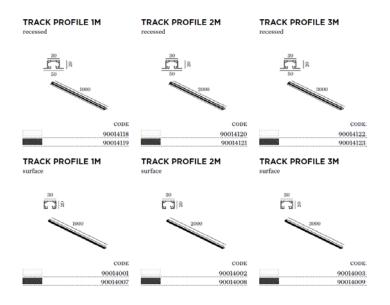
COMPATIBILITY

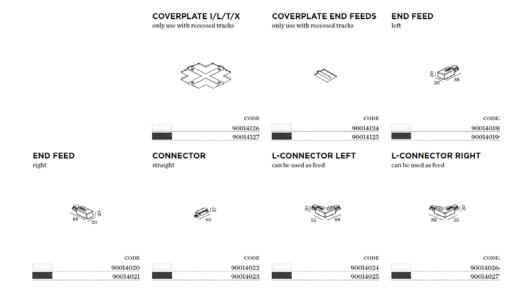
The 1-phase track components are compatible with most of the 1-phase tracks in the market as this is a standard.



GLOBAL 1 PHASE TRACK COMPONENTS - OVERVIEW (1/2)

Where can these components been found in the catalogue?



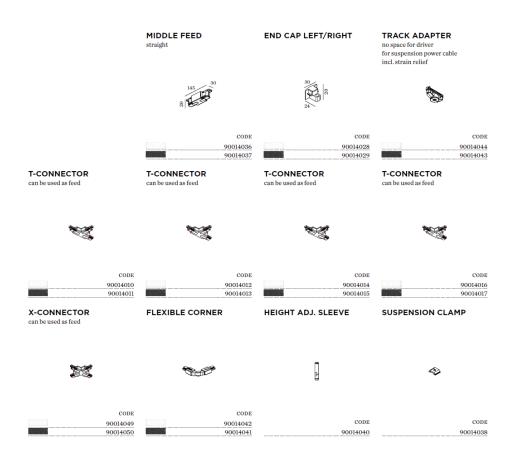


PAGE 602 PAGE 603

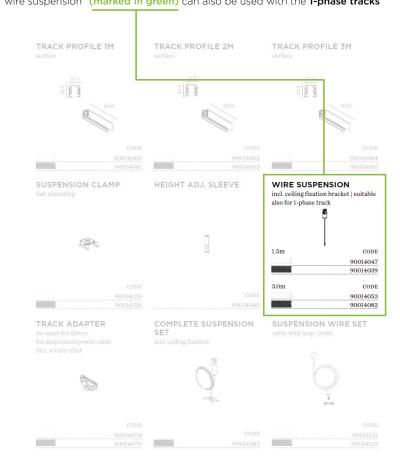


GLOBAL 1 PHASE TRACK COMPONENTS - OVERVIEW (2/2)

Where can these components been found in the catalogue?



Page 605 represents the 3-phase tracks section but the "wire suspension" (marked in green) can also be used with the 1-phase tracks



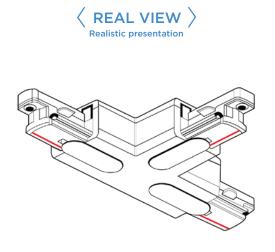
PAGE 604

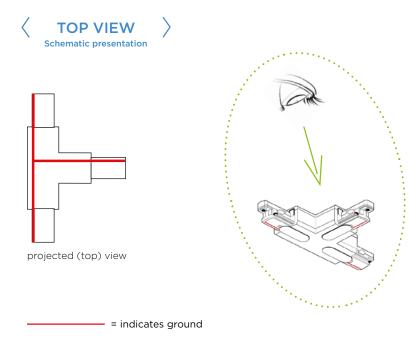
PAGE 605



HOW TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE SYMBOLS?

All symbols are shown as top view





Simplified representation of the track components with a clear view where the polarity lines are located.

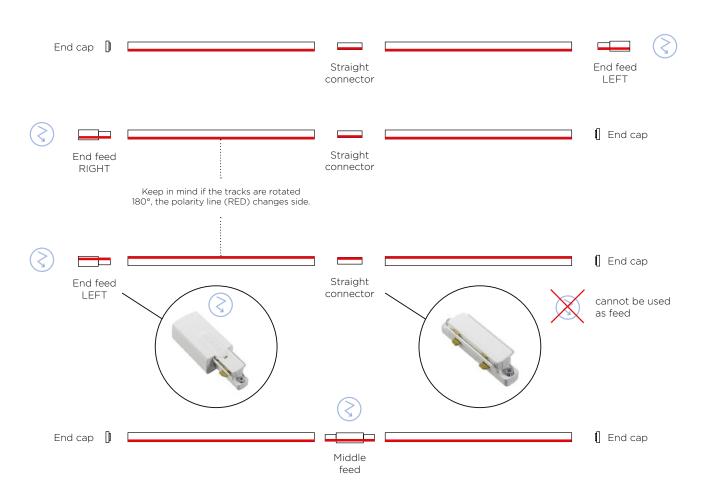
TOP VIEW (also called FLOOR VIEW):

The line drawings are seen and interpreted from aboves point of view.



HOW TO MAKE A STRAIGHT LINE?

Depending on the polarity line of the tracks you have to choose between different types of connectors and feeds.



Middle feed Straight connector End feed LEFT RIGHT End cap = indicates ground = power connection (220-240VAC) Article codes on page 1-3

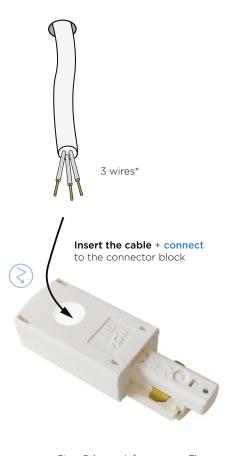
USED COMPONENTS

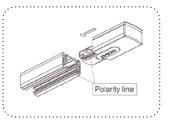


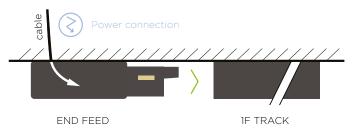
INSTALLATION GUIDE - electrical connection to the track (1/2)

Connecting the power cable to the feeder unit in a proper way.

Drill a hole in the backside of the component (marked with a circle)

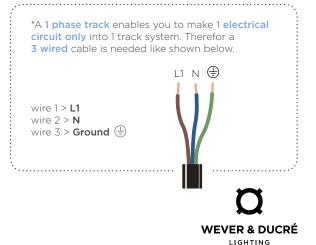






Step 3

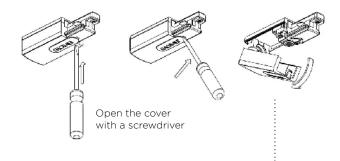
Connect both component and the track to each other

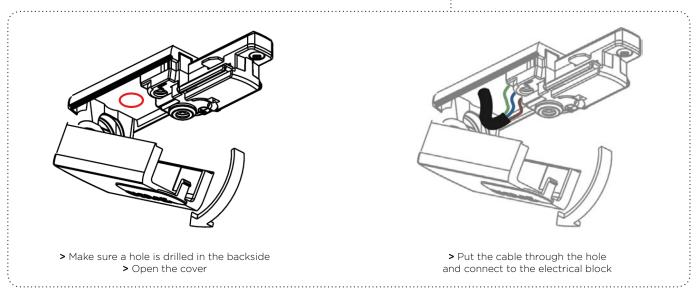


Step 2 (more info on page 7)

INSTALLATION GUIDE - electrical connection to the track (2/2)

Connecting the power cable to the feeder unit in a proper way.

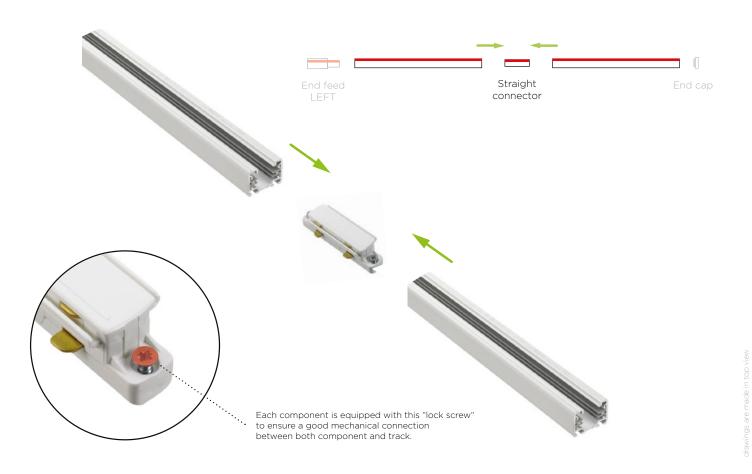


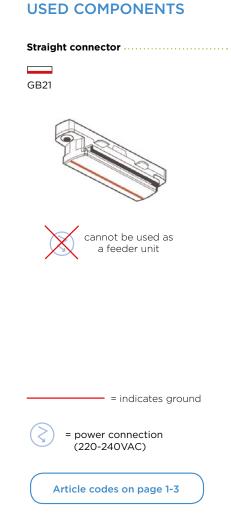




INSTALLATION GUIDE - connect multiple tracks to each other (mechanical & electrical)

In order to make a **mechanical and electrical connection** between 2 or more tracks, a straight connector is needed. This straight connector needs to slide inside both tracks untill it's completely inside both tracks.

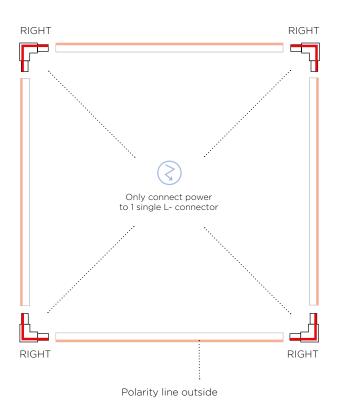


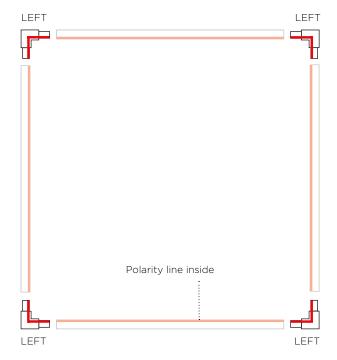


HOW TO MAKE A SQUARE? - when the power is located in one of the corners

When you make a composition of several corners and each corner turns in the same way like the ones before, you can keep using the same L-connector. In this composition each L-connector could be used as power feeder unit.

Only connect power to 1 single L-connector per circuit.





USED COMPONENTS

LEFT RIGHT

- = indicates ground



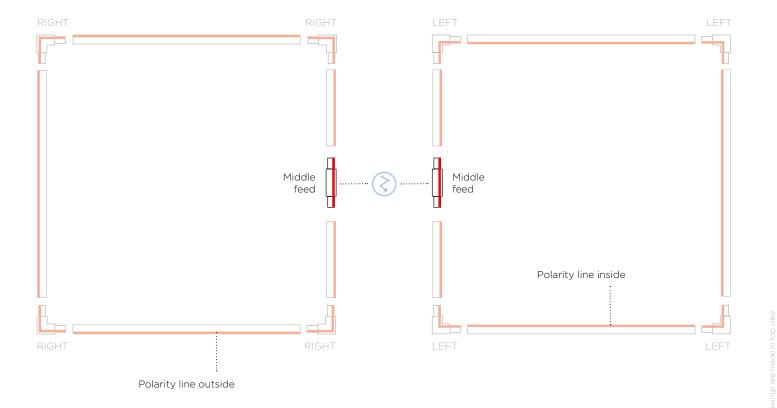
= power connection (220-240VAC)

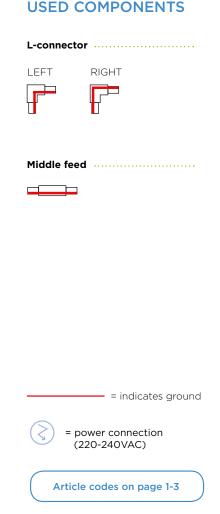
Article codes on page 1-3



HOW TO MAKE A SQUARE? - when the power is located at random (not at one of the corners)

Power can also be connected by using a **middle feed** instead of an L- connector as feeder unit in case the power is located at a more random location.

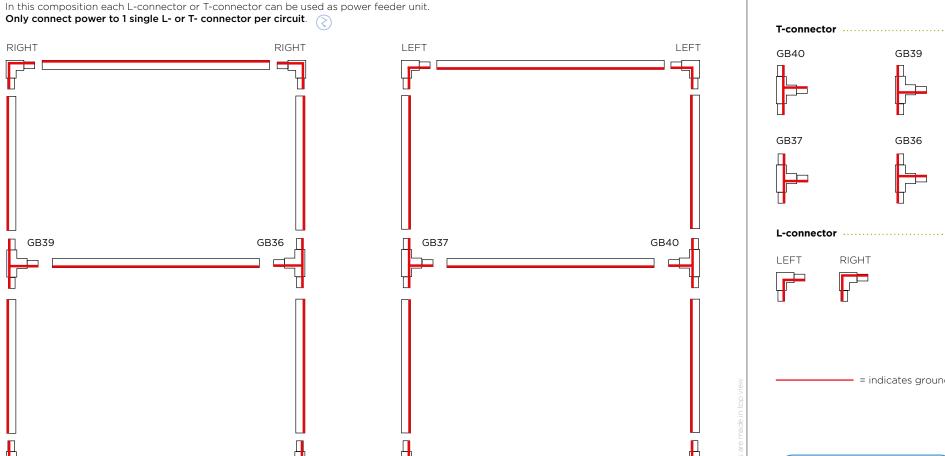




HOW TO MAKE A DOUBLE SQUARE?

RIGHT

Good to know



LEFT

T-connector **GB39**

RIGHT

USED COMPONENTS

= indicates ground

Article codes on page 1-3

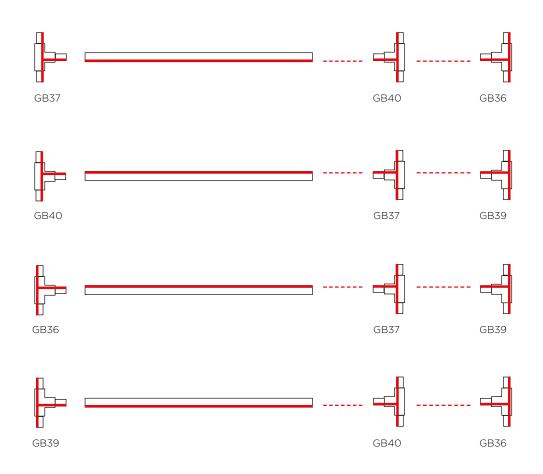
LEFT

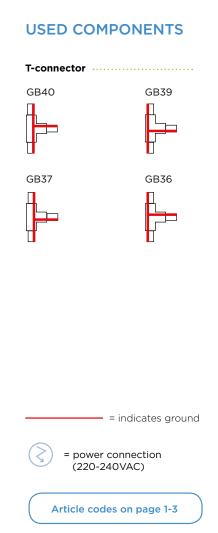


RIGHT

CORRESPONDING T-CONNECTORS

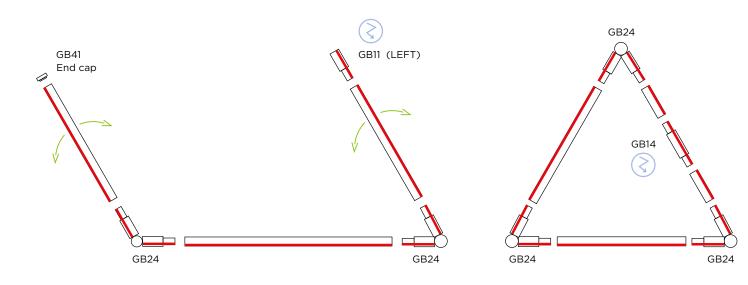
Which different T-connectors can be used with each other (when mirrored)?



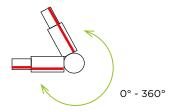


HOW TO MAKE A COMPOSITION WITH RANDOM ANGLES? - ADJUSTABLE CORNER

Thanks to the adjustable corner it's possible to make compositions with a wide variety of different angles. (0° - 360°)

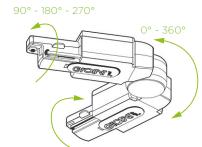






IMPORTANT

As the adjustable corner cannot be used as a power feeder, another feeder unit will be needed; for example an end feed or middle feed to provide electricity.







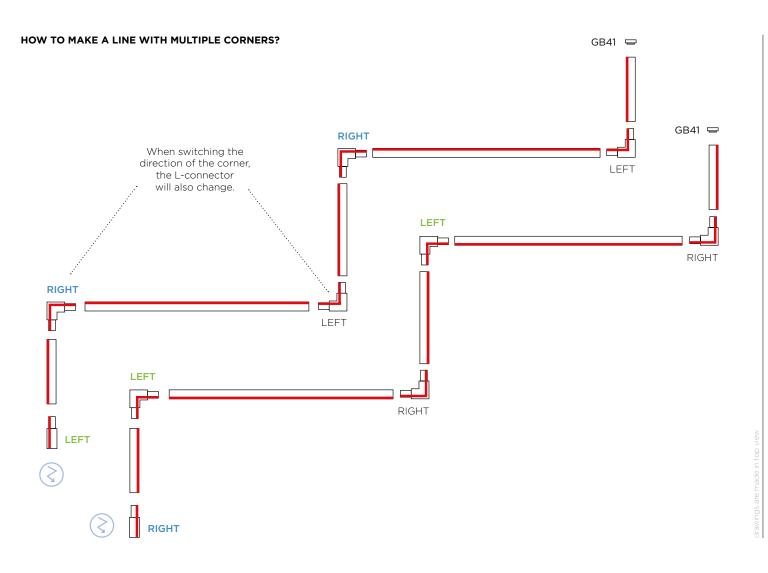
- = indicates ground

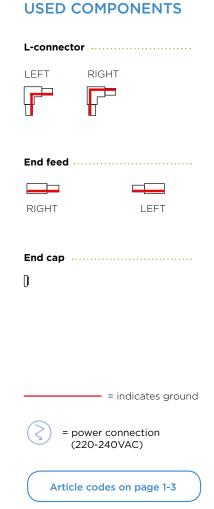


= power connection (220-240VAC)

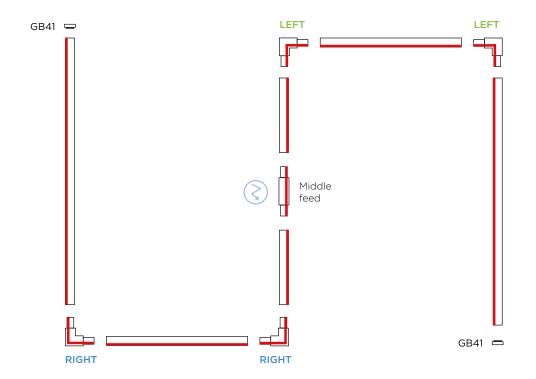
Article codes on page 1-3



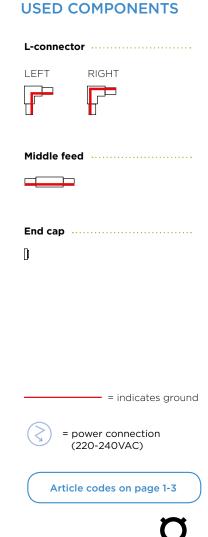




MAKING AN "S-COMPOSITION" WITH A MIDDLE FEED

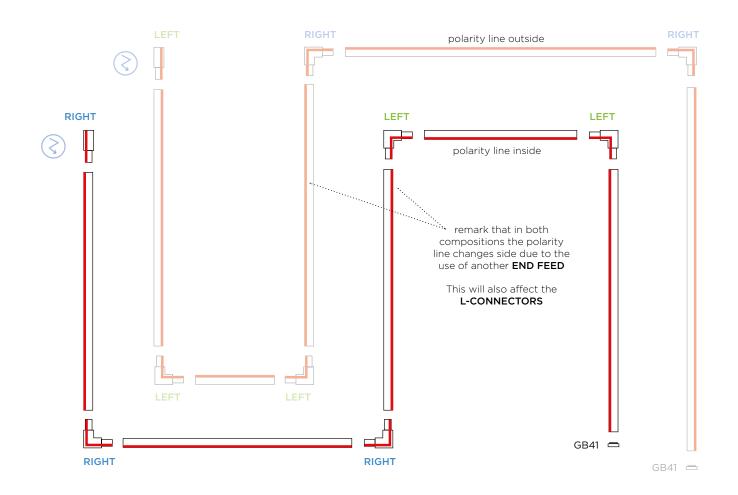


Making a corner in the same direction results in using the same L-connector.





MAKING AN "S-COMPOSITION" COMPARED WITH 2 DIFFERENT END FEEDS

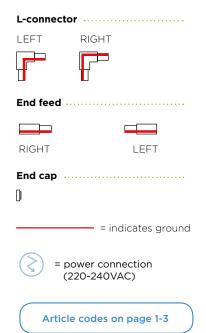


IMPORTANT

In this example we want to show that the same composition can be made in different ways (by using different connectors / feeder units).

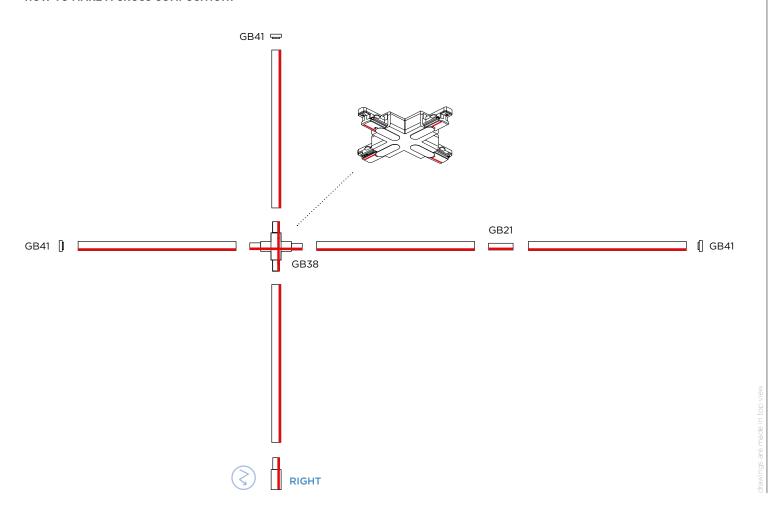
Always keep good in mind that this will affect the position of the polarity line like shown in the example.

This will also affect the use of different connectors / feeder units.





HOW TO MAKE A CROSS COMPOSITION?

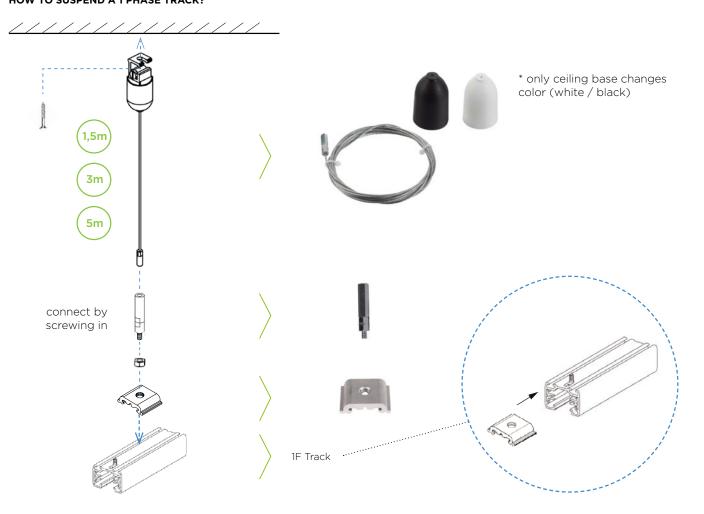


USED COMPONENTS

X-connector End feed RIGHT Straight connector GB21 End cap **GB41** - = indicates ground = power connection (220-240VAC) Article codes on page 1-3



HOW TO SUSPEND A 1 PHASE TRACK?

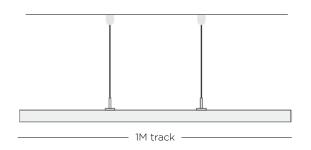


USED COMPONENTS Wire Suspension ····· 1,5 meter cable set: 90014047 90014039 OR 3 meter cable set: 90014053 90014082 OR 5 meter cable set: 90014092 90014093 Height Adj. Sleeve ····· 90014040 *metal color Suspension Clamp ······ 90014038 *metal color



HOW TO SUSPEND A 1 PHASE TRACK?

In order to remain well balanced



- GENERAL RULE -

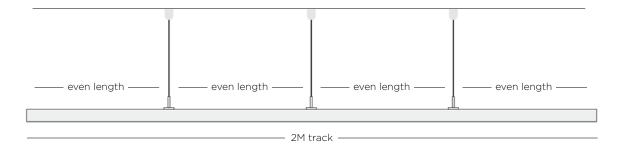
meter track + 1 = # suspensions

1M track = 2 suspensions 2M track = 3 suspensions 7M track = 4 suspensions

3M track = 4 suspensions

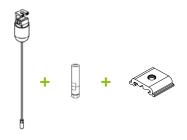
1M track uses 2 suspensions which devides the track in 3 even distances. 1M / 3 = 33cm between the suspensions.

2M track uses 3 suspensions which devides the track in 4 even distances. 2M / 4 = 50cm between the suspensions.



USED COMPONENTS

Suspension set ·····



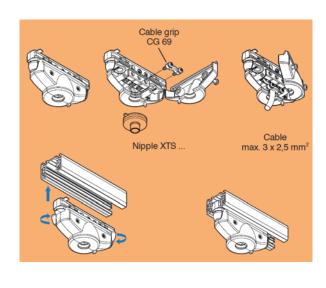


- > feeder unit
- > end cap
- > straight connector (between 2 tracks)

Article codes on page 1 & 18



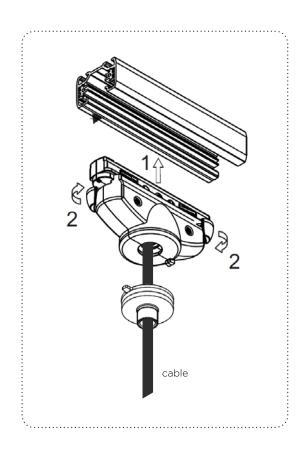
GLOBAL 1 PHASE TRACK ADAPTERS - INSTALLATION



Can only be used to mount suspended fixtures on a 1-phase track which don't need a power supply or where the power supply is mounted inside the fixture and not in the ceiling base.

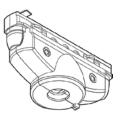
Features:

- > Max pull strength 100N (approx. 10kg)
- > Screw terminals for conductor max 2,5mm²
- > Protection class 1



Track adapter

for 1-phase track | no space for driver

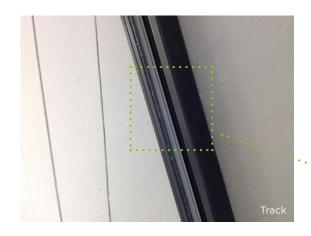


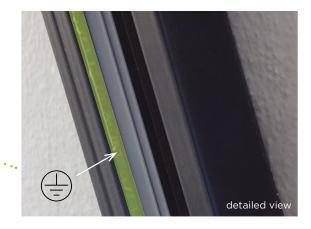
90014044

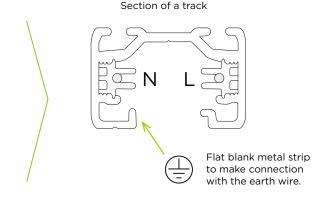
Article codes on page 3

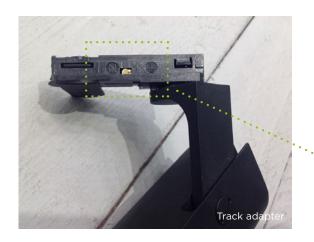


HOW TO FIX A 1 PHASE TRACK ADAPTER INTO A 1 PHASE TRACK?













IMPORTANT

Make sure this metal part from the adapter * makes connection to this side of the track (earth wire) in order to mount the track adapter in the correct direction.

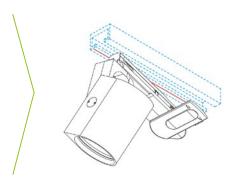
When inserting the track adapter in the wrong direction (turned 180°) this will damage the connections of the track adapter.



HOW TO FIX A 1 PHASE TRACK ADAPTER INTO A 1 PHASE TRACK?







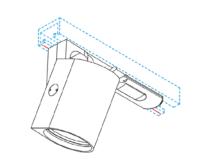
Turn the handle, which is mounted on the adaptor, 90°.

Push the fixture (adaptor) into the track. Make sure the (a) icon on the side of the adaptor is faced towards the track side with the black metal strip (small line carved in it)

Make sure that the metal pins are aligned with the track adapter when inserting the adapter into the tracks to avoid damage to these pins (turn handle 90°).







Turn the handle back in its original position. Now both metal pins will make electrical connection to the track and the light will lit up.

When removing the fixture you need to turn the handle again.

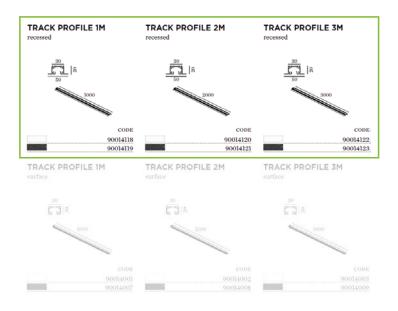


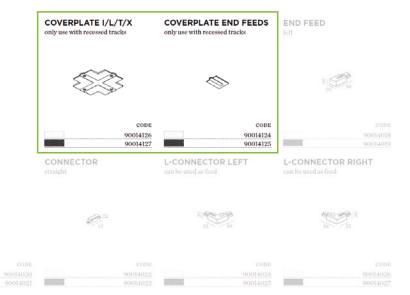
RECESSED TRACKS - OVERVIEW / WHERE TO FIND

Recessed tracks (marked in green) uses exactly the same components as used with the surface mounted tracks.

The only difference here is that afterwards coverplates (marked in green) needs to be applied to these components in order to.

Recessed tracks are wider than surface mounted tracks due to their trim edge. Using these coverplates will make these components as wide as the track itself.





PAGE 602 PAGE 603

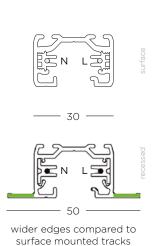
END FEED

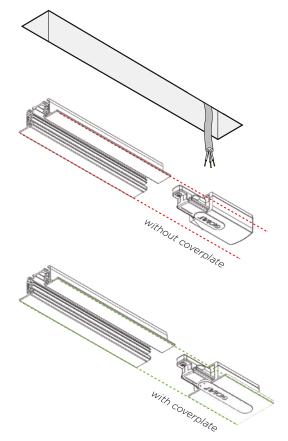


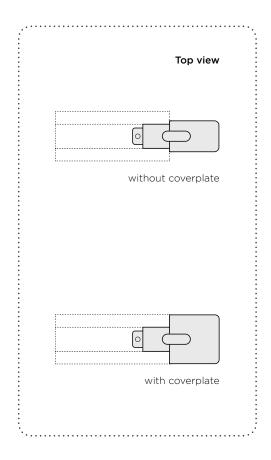
RECESSED TRACKS - COVERPLATES

Coverplates are used to allign the (wider) edges from recessed tracks compared to surface mounted tracks, with the standard (small) components (feeders, connectors, etc...)
All track components have a standard width which allings perfectly with surface mounted tracks. In order to make them visually as wide as the recessed tracks, coverplates needs to be applied.



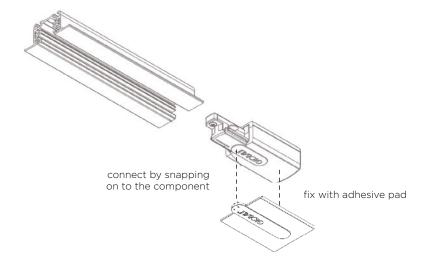






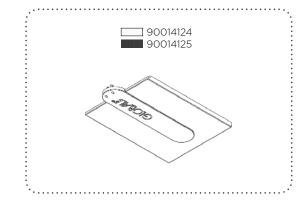


RECESSED TRACKS - COVERPLATES



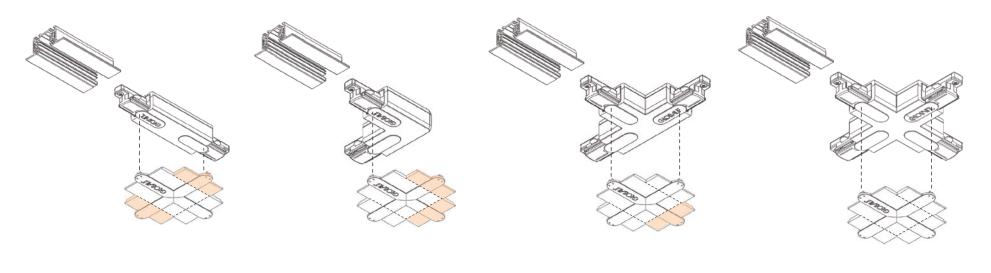
Compatible with:

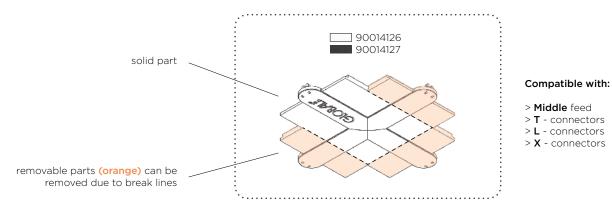
> End feed (both)





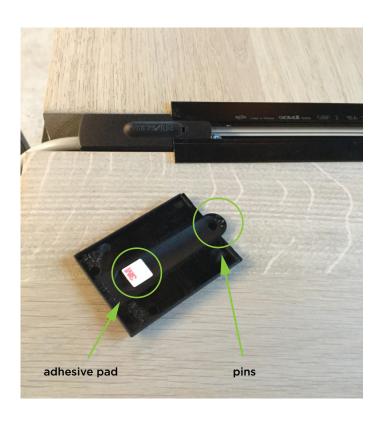
RECESSED TRACKS - COVERPLATES





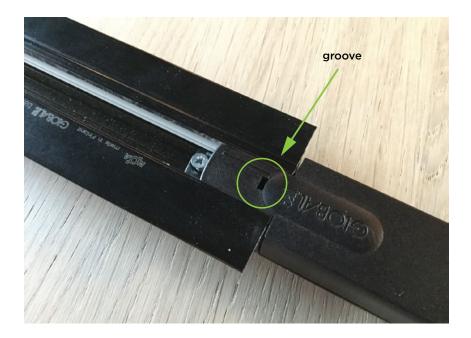


RECESSED TRACKS - INSTALLATION



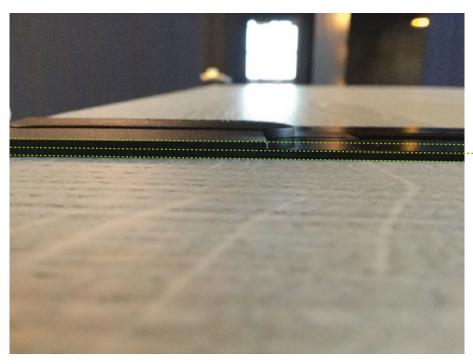
Installation - Coverplate:

In order to make the standard components as wide as the recessed tracks (for a nicer visual finish), coverplates need to be fixed to the components. Each coverplate is equipped with small **pins** which fit inside a small **groove** of the component. As you can see on the left picture below, each coverplate is also equipped with an **adhesive pad** for a better and secure fixation.





RECESSED TRACKS - INSTALLATION



Good to know:

As the picture shows, the coverplate is positioned **on top of** the component / track and can be seen as an extra layer

coverplate recessed track



