OPERATION INSTRUCTION

Before Installation

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Wrong operation, prohibited.



Operation with potential risk, please follow the recommendation inside if allowed.



Correct operation, please comply with it strictly.





Precaution - Before Installation

Installation Temperature





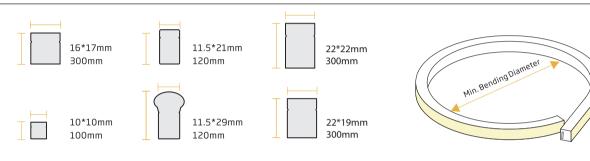
Ambient Installation Temperature -40 \sim 50 $^{\circ}$ C /-40 $^{\circ}$ 122 $^{\circ}$ F



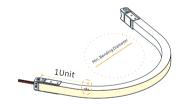
Max. Mounting Surface Temperature* 85°C /185°F

*Non-working state of light

Min. Bending Diameter

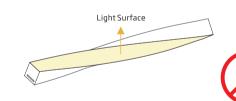


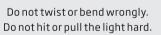






Please operate as per allowed bending diameter and avoid the bending at the first unit of light and connector, otherwise PCB and LEDs might be damaged.





Bending Direction

Please note and follow the bending mark on the light body, otherwise it may cause the PCB damage and lead to the failure of light.

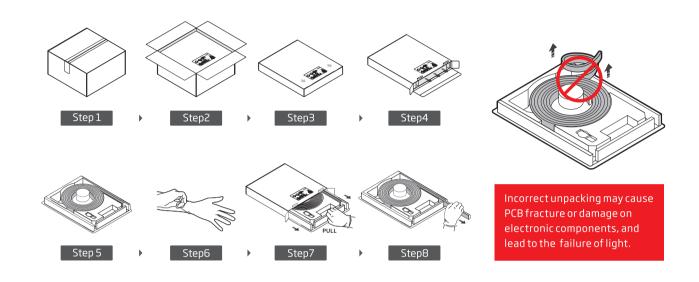




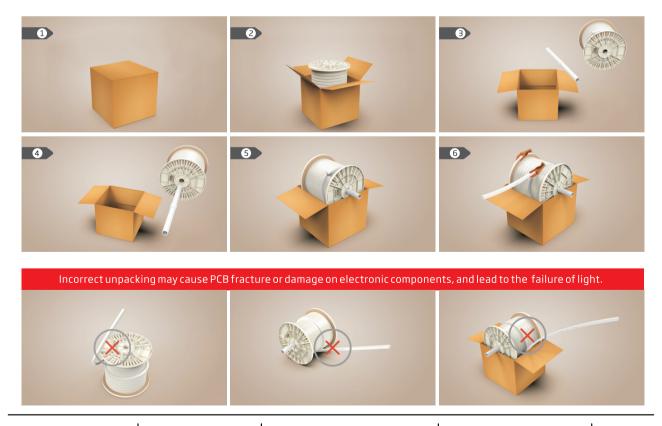


Unpacking - Before Installation

White Box Packaging



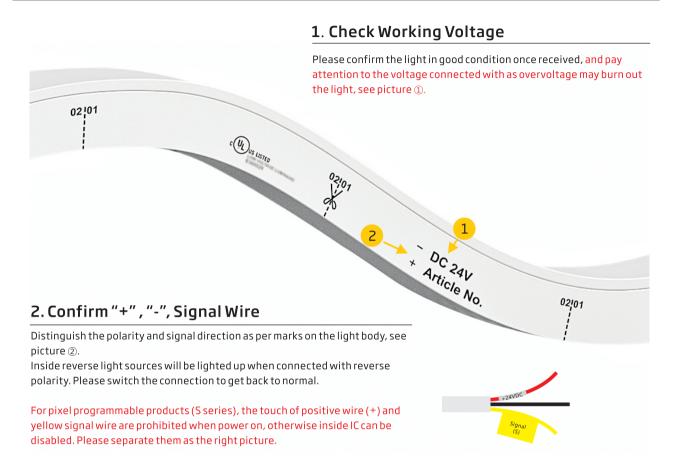
Reel Packaging







Lighting Test - Before Installation



3. Lighting

Please do not light up the products over 30 minutes in the coil package, otherwise it may cause the overheating of light and lead to the damage on housing material and inside electronic components.

If you need to do some aging test for the light, please uncoil it to ensure enough space for heat dissipation.





For pixel products in white, the brightness will be one-third of the normal one when power on disconnected with signal wire, while blue will be displayed when comes to pixel products in RGB or RGBW.





Connector - Installation Caution

Connector Selection

Please choose the suitable IP rated connector based on installation environments.















Swivel Connector

Sleeve Connector

Snap Connector

Dual Injectionmoulded Connector





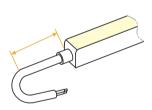
PVC Injectionmoulded Connector

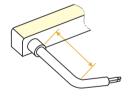
Silicone Injectionmoulded Connector

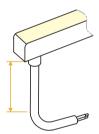
Cable Requirement



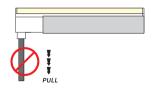
It's recommended to keep cable at the joint in the natural state, at least 60 mm for PVC regular cable and 20 mm for silicone regular cable.

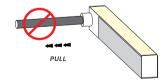






 $Do \, not \, pull \, the \, cable, otherwise \, it \, may \, disable \, the \, function \, of \, the \, connector \, and \, lead \, to \, water \, ingression.$







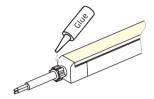




Connector - Installation Caution

Glue on Connector





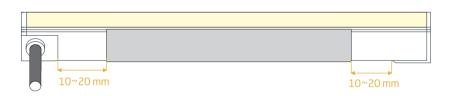
It's not recommended to glue on the space between connector and profile or mounting surface, otherwise the seam might occur at the cable joint with light due to the pulling force generated by contraction and expansion of the light and mounting surface, and then resulted in water ingression and the failure of product.

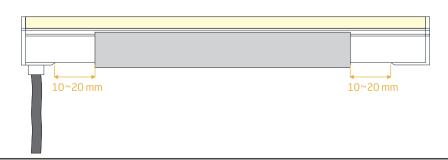
Placement of Connector



It's recommended to reserve $10 \sim 20$ mm distance between the connector and mounting profile, otherwise the connector might be damaged due to contraction and expansion of the light and displacement of mounting profile, and then resulted in water ingression and the failure of product.











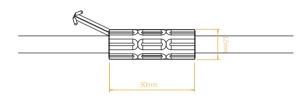
Cable - Installation Caution

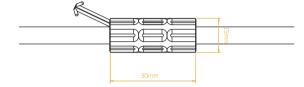
Anti-wicking Ferrule



- 1. The removal of anti-wicking ferrule will increase the risk of water ingression and void the warranty out of it.
- 2. For underwater application, do not immerse antiwicking ferrule in the water.

The anti-wicking ferrule is designed to lower the risk of water ingression from the cable in case of inadequate waterproof treatment on site, waterproof performance can't solely rely on the anti-wicking ferrule of connector, waterproof treatment at cable joint is also important.





Monochrome





18AWG*3



RGB

RGBW 22AWG*4

20AWG*1

DMX Pixel

20AWG*2

Make sure no scratches on the cable sheath, otherwise water

ingression may occur.







Cable Joint







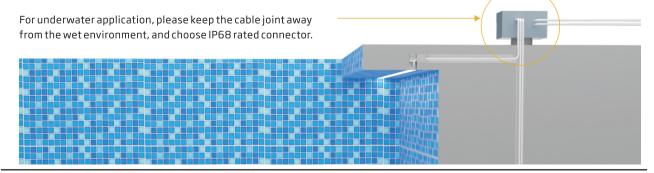






Please use the professional waterproof box or waterproof connector to do the cable treatment.

Wrap the cable by adhesive plaster only is not reliable, it will cause water ingression.





Profile - Installation Caution

Profile Processing 1



- 1. It's not recommended to process the profile without any protection by finishing or coating, etc.
- 2. If any similar demands, please keep the profile clean after processing.
- 3. For the profile involved the serrated tape, please take its serrated tape out to avoid being deformed and useless affected by the high temperature generated, or discuss with the manufacturer to separate the package in advance.





Profile Cutting



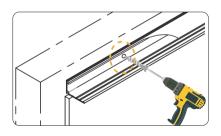
Make sure the crosssection of profile is smooth without any burrs when cutting, otherwise the light housing will be impaled and cause water ingression.

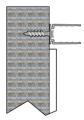




For the profiles involved serrated tape, in case of any drop of serrated tape after cutting, please insert and fix it to the profile by a few adhesive glues on its backside, 5~8mm diameter of touching area is enough. Make sure its round head on the edge is downward when putting back.

Profile Installation





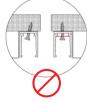
Install the screw into position and ensure the screw head is in line with or lower than the base of aluminum profile.



Place the rubber expansion bolt to assist with the screw fixation if the mounting surface is rigid.



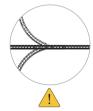
Make sure no debris in the profile before installation to avoid the light housing being impaled and cause wateringression.



Make sure no bulges on the slot to avoid the damage on the light and cause water ingression.



Do not use the profile deformed seriously.



It's recommended to mount in place at a time when using the bendable aluminum profile in case of any break due to the frequent repeated shaping.





Profile - Installation Caution

Profile Jointing



1. Please reserve 5mm for profile jointing to enable enough space for contraction and expansion.



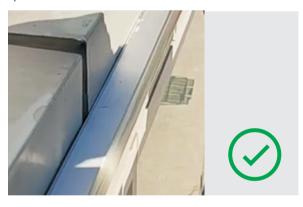
2. The profiles can be jointed to a right angle only if there are two pieces of lights connected to be a right angle.



3. For the curve shaping of light, make sure to leave enough space to separate profiles in between or use the bendable profile instead.

4. Splice Structure on Mounting Surface

In the case of an outdoor mounting surface with the splice structure, please make sure the mounting profile goes across the gap or separate the light and profile as per the splice structure.



When the profile jointing lies where the mounting surface splices, contraction and expansion of the mounting surface in the long term will cause the misalignment of profiles and lights, and lead to the damage of inside PCB.





Angular Misalignment



Parallel Vertical Misalignment



Parallel Horizontal Misalignment

 $Above wrong \, misalignments \, will \, make \, the \, light \, improperly \, bent, \, and \, lead \, to \, the \, wrinkle \, or \, fracture \, on \, PCB.$





Light Installation – Installation Caution



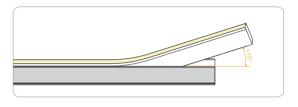
It's not recommended to install the light repeatedly, otherwise the light inside might be damaged.



Make sure the light is fitted in vertically.



Press the light into the profile by the palm instead of the finger, otherwise it might damage inside electronic components due to the overpressure caused.



Make sure the angle between the light and profile is not bigger than 15°, otherwise inside PCB might be damaged.



When light length > 2m, make sure somebody helps to lift the light, in case the heavy weight of light itself generates too small bending angle or twisting, which may damage inside PCB.

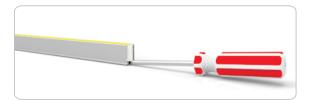
Make sure the light body is not scratched during installation, otherwise the light housing will be impaled and cause water ingression.



Please keep at least 10cm apart for the parallel installation of light, otherwise it may cause the overheating and lead to the damage on housing material and electronic components.



Light Uninstallation



Prepare a screwdriver, and put the screwdriver at the bottom of light.



Move the screwdriver and unclench the light upwardly. Be careful the angle between the light and profile should not be bigger than 15° .



Once the end of light is out, hold both sides of light by hand and pull it out along the profile slowly and orderly.

Make sure the angle between the light and profile is not bigger than 15°, otherwise inside PCB might be damaged.



When light length > 2m, make sure somebody helps to lift the light, in case the heavy weight of light itself generates too small bending angle or twisting, which may damage inside PCB.

