

PLANNING

LED Flexible Strip is highly versatile and well-suited for back, cove, task, display, accent, and cabinet lighting. Plan the run carefully before installation.

- Where is the nearest power source for the driver?
- How will the light be switched on / off?
- Is dimming required, and which protocol?
- What layout option works best for the space?
- How will wiring be routed to the strip?

VOLTAGE DROP

Voltage drop is the normal loss along a low-voltage run; it grows with length, current, and undersized wire. Limit single runs accordingly.

LAYOUT OPTIONS

- 01 Continuous single run.** Strip powered from one end. Strips farthest from the supply are more likely to exhibit voltage drop. (FIG. 1)
- 02 Center-feed splice.** Strips powered from a splice at the middle. More consistent brightness across the run. (FIG. 2)
- 03 Loop-back.** Single looped run with both legs returning to the driver. Consistent results — common for room perimeter and cove. (FIG. 3)
- 04 Array.** Each strip individually powered. Total wattage must not exceed driver capacity. (FIG. 4)

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE (NON-WATERPROOF)

- 01 Surface prep.** Clean surfaces — free of grease and dust.
- 02 Cut only on the cutting marks.** Strips may only be cut in the middle of the printed cutting symbol.
- 03 Solder carefully.** Licensed electrician only — 350 °C max for ≤ 2 seconds, lead-free solder.
- 04 Quick connectors.** Match pin count: 2-pin single color, 3-pin tunable, 4-pin RGB. RGBW (5-pin) not recommended on quick connectors.
- 05 Don't over-bend.** Minimum bend radius 30 mm / 1.2". Do not bend horizontally; do not fold or crease.
- 06 Heat dissipation.** On wood, plasterboard, plastic, glass — use aluminum profile. Keep TC point under 75 °C.

FIGURES

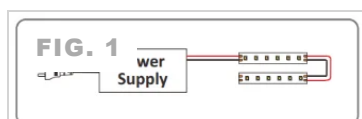


Fig. 1 · Continuous single run

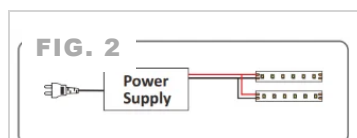


Fig. 2 · Center-feed splice

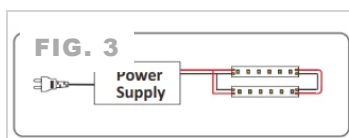


Fig. 3 · Loop-back

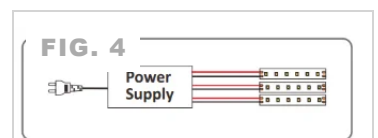


Fig. 4 · Array layout

WATERPROOF / WET LOCATION

- 01 Use male/female wet-location connectors to join cut sections in series. (FIG. 5)
- 02 Seal every cut point with silicone adhesive (not included) and wet-location end caps. (FIG. 6)
- 03 Mount with the supplied clips and screws — silicone adhesive may also be used.
- 04 Do not submerge, install in chemically treated water or salt water, or in direct sunlight.

SAFETY

- Do not power the full reel before unspooling — overheat / ignition risk.
- Disconnect the driver before cutting or joining strips.
- Do not expose strips rated below IP54 to moisture or direct sunlight.
- Operating ambient $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOM	LIKELY CAUSE & FIX
Strip dark	Verify driver power, polarity, voltage match. Check splice connections.
Only part of strip lit	Inspect connections downstream of the dark section. Cut out failed group and re-splice.
Blink on then off	Driver undersized. Upgrade or shorten the strip.
Far end dim	Voltage drop. Shorten run, use thicker feed wires, or feed both ends.

FIGURES

