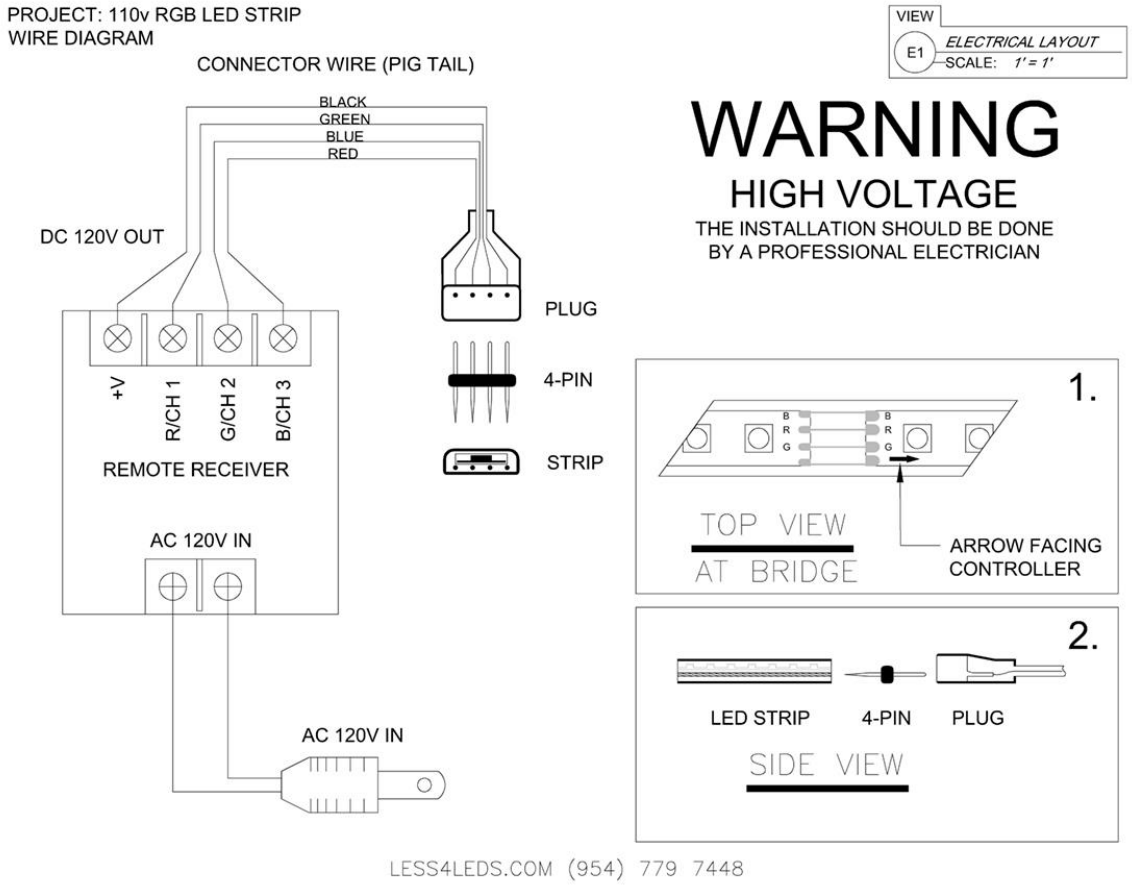
TIPS FOR RGB CONTROLLER SET-UP

These are 110V Led Strip Lights
The should be handled by a knowledgeable Installer or Electrician.

- The Controller should be plugged into a dedicated lighting circuit, No heavy Appliances should be connected to the same circuit.
- Make sure the 4-Pin fork is pressed into the Strip properly, and all 4 Pins connect with the Wires in the Led Strip.
- The Wiring schematic can vary within different Controllers. Do not use Controllers and Led Strips from different sources, certain eBay Seller change the wiring schematic to match their own equipment only.
- Make sure the Pigtail and Led Strip are lined up per illustration A-1. and A-2.
- Seal the Pigtail on the Controller connection and the end-cap with waterproofed Silicon.
- In cold weather warm up the strip by turning it on for a few minutes prior to installation
- Do not pull on the strip when it is tangled up. Mount the strip on a rod hang the rod between 2 ladders and unroll it straight down.

Illustration A



HANDLING

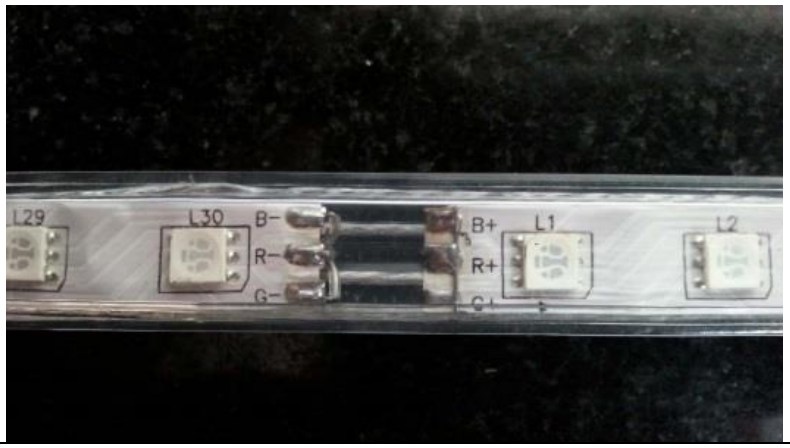
- The Lights should not be turned on longer than 1 minute on a unrolled Spool.
- Mount the Roll on a steel Pipe and unroll it straight down (see Illustration B-1.)
- You can cut the Strip at every section Bridge 19-5/8 / 50cm (see Illustration B-2.)
- Dead Sections happen when the Strip gets bend or nicked to hard (see Illustration B-3.)
- see TROUBLESHOOTING “Dead Section Repair”

Watch the Video

Illustration B

1.

2.



3.

INSTALLATION

Installation:

Method 1:

- Run a bead of silicon approx. 12”-16” on the back of the Strip
- Put 1 dot of hot glue on each side of the silicon bead.
- Press the strip against the surface and hold in it place till hot glue sets.
- When the silicon is dry, run another bead of silicon on top and bottom of the installed strip to seal it in.
- Keep a minimum of 1.5 inch on all corners a-1, a tighter radius will create additional resistance on the Remote Controller and shorten the lifespan, or a burn out on the connectors a-2

Method 2:

- Install a U-Shaped PVC channel (see Illustration a) on your substrate.
- Add silicon on the back of leg (1), and use a wide mouth staple to tack it in place.
- Glue and seal the strip to the Crown (2) of the channel.
- Keep a minimum of 1.5 inch on all corners a-1, a tighter radius will create additional resistance on the Remote Controller and shorten the lifespan, or a burn out on the connectors a-2

Illustration a

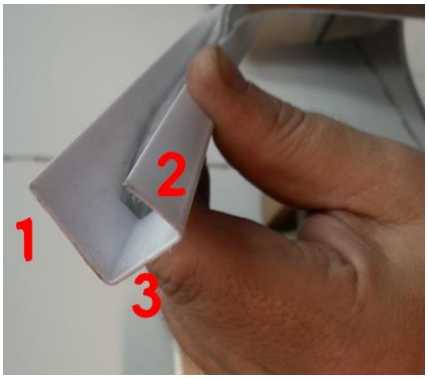


Illustration a-1

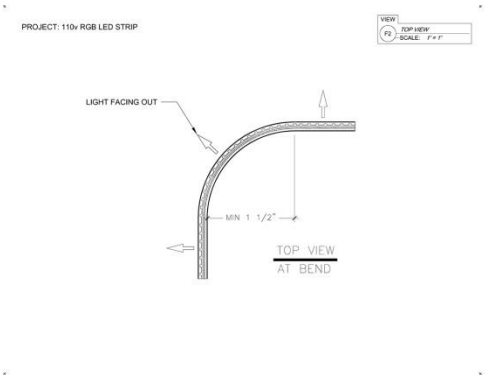


Illustration a-2

Method 3:

- Use insulated staples with a Staple Gun
- You still need to use silicon on the back of the strip to prevent sagging
- Be careful with staples…if you damage the silicon layer, water will destroy the strip in days (fill the damaged area immediately with silicon)
- I do not need to explain how a Staple Gun works
- If you don’t know it…get your wife to do it.
- Keep a minimum of 1.5 inch on all corners a-1, a tighter radius will create additional resistance on the Remote Controller and shorten the lifespan, or a burn out on the connectors a-2

Illustration b

TROUBLSHOOTING

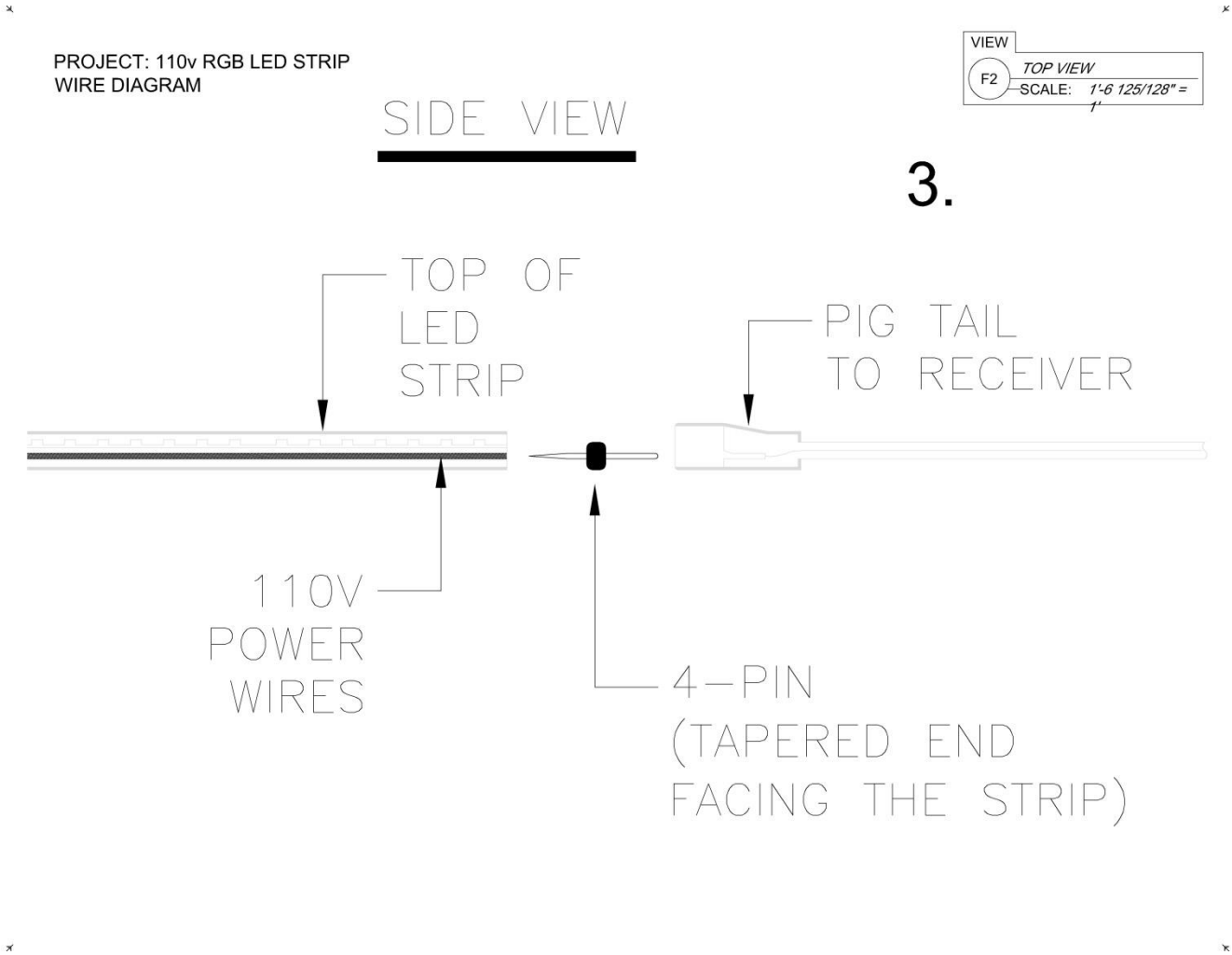
Missing Colors:

The most common reason that a single color does not work is that the 4-Pin fork is not seated properly in the Led Strip.

Solution:

- Pull the Controller of the Strip
- Remove the 4-Pin and reseat making sure all 4 pins connect to the Wires in the led Strip, the Pin should go back into the Strip with very light force.
- Push the Controller back onto the Strip in the same orientation as removed.

Illustration C



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Dead Sections Repair:

If the Strip gets bend or nicked to hard in installation, a small Loopback Wire at every section Bridge will prevent the entire Strip from a short circuit.

Illustration D