

12V RGB SILICONE NEON LIGHTS INSTRUCTIONS

Thanks for purchasing our product. Please read the instructions carefully.

SPECIFICATION

VOLTAGE	DC 12V
POWER	13.5W/M
SIZE	6*12MM
WATERPROOF	IP65
LED TYPE	2835

LED QUANTITY	120LED/M
MAX. RUN LENGTH PER INPUT	16.4FT
CUTTING UNIT	1 IN
CRI	90RA
JACKET MATERIAL	SILICONE

WARNING !

- Do not submerge the light in liquids, make sure all the connections and the plug are waterproofed before used outdoors.
- Uncoil the light prior to plugging in.
- Test the light's function before installation or cutting.
- Unplug the light before installation or cutting.
- Do not connect more than 16.4FT due to voltage drop and circuits overload.

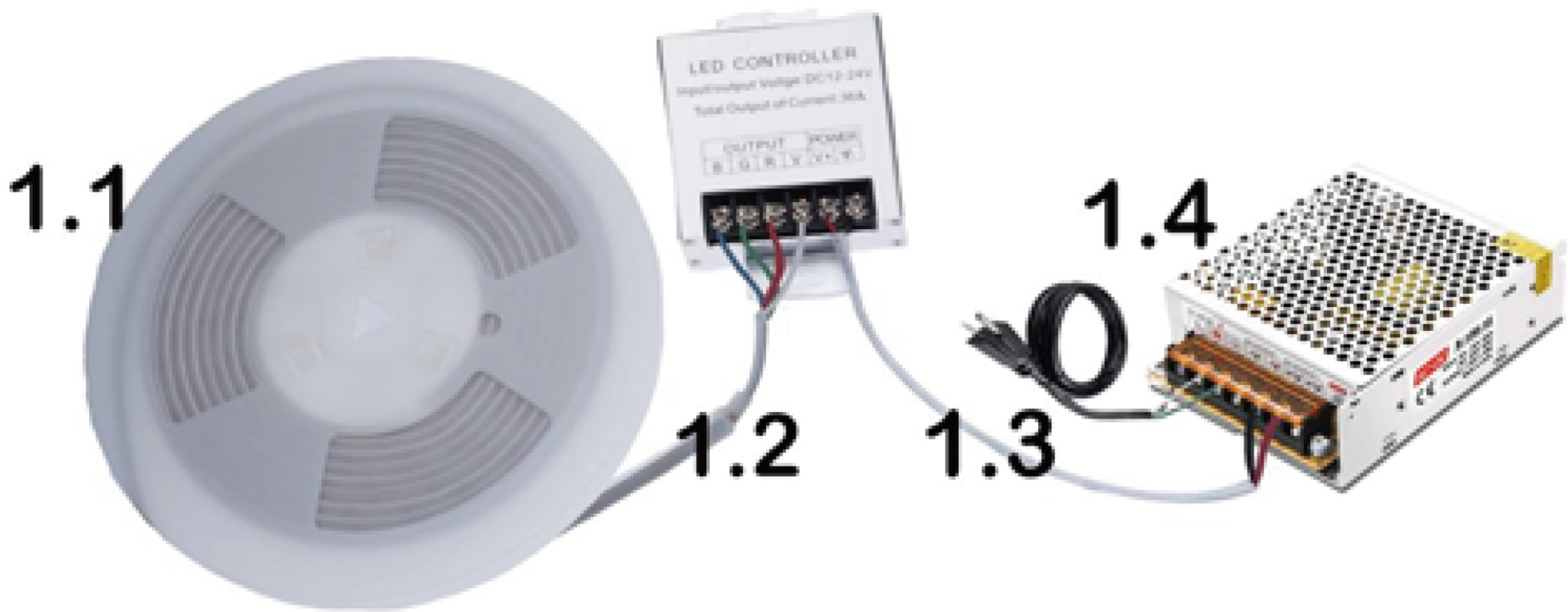
PACKAGE

- 1 roll 16.4ft rgb neon light with 3.3ft cable wires
- 1 rgb controller with 3.3ft cable wires
- 1 rgb 20 keys rf remote (1 pc CR2025 cell battery not included)
- 2 end cap with hole
- 2 end cap without hole
- 10 mounting clip
- 20 screw

1.HOW TO POWER THE LIGHT WITH ENCLOSED POWER SUPPLY

(HIGH EFFICIENT & PROTECTIVE)

- tools and parts: screwdriver, enclosed power supply, power cord cable



1.1 Unroll the Light

1.2 Connect the Light with LED Controller

This light is terminated with four colored wires at one end. Insert each wire into each terminal block between the metal plates on the led controller according to the chart below, then tighten the screws, pull wires gently to see if the connection is secure.

LIHGT	LED CONTROLLER
blue wire	output B
green wire	output G
red wire	output R
white	output V

1.3 Connect LED Controller with Power Supply

We recommend using AC110V to DC12V 6A 72W enclosed power supplies to power our light. First, connect the black(-) and red(+) wires on the one end of the 3.3ft cable inside the package to the screw terminals on the controller. Second, connect the wires on the other end to the screw terminals on the power supply according to the chart below. Tighten the screws, pull wires gently to see if the connection is secure.

LED CONTROLLER	CABLE	POWER SUPPLY
power V+	red wire	DC output V+
power V-	black wire	DC output V-

1.4 Connect Power Supply with Power Cord Cable

We recommend using power cord cable with 3 prong male plug and pigtails or flanged spades (not included). Connect each wires on the power cord to the screw terminals on the power supply according to the chart below. Tighten the screws, pull wires gently to see if the connection is secure. Plug the power cord in to check the light.

POWER SUPPLY	POWER CORD
AC input L = LINE	black wire
AC input N = NEUTRAL	white wire
AC input G = GROUND	green wire

3. HOW TO SOLDER WIRES TO YOUR LIGHT

(MORE RELIABLE THAN SOLDERLESS CONNECTOR)

- tools and parts: heavy duty scissors, utility knife, 30W-60W soldering iron, solder with rosin core flux, liquid tape or silicone glue, heat shrink tube, 18AWG 2-core cable, wire stripper.

3.1 Cutting

First, locate the the dark points on the side of the light at every 1", aka the cutting marks. Then take the heavy duty scissors and line it up perpendicularly and cut exactly at the cutting mark to your desired length. In order to solder wire to your Waterproof LED Strip Light you must first cut back about 1/8" of the silicone coating to expose the copper connection pads on your LED light. Use a sharp blade to cut back the coating, be very careful not to cut through the PC Board on the LED Strip light.

3.2 Soldering

Clean the tip of your soldering iron in order to keep your soldering joints from overlapping. Tin the solder pads on led strip light by melting a small amount of solder directly to the copper dots. Be sure that you put enough solder to cover the dots but not so much that the solder is overlapping. Then use wire stripper to strip off about 1/8" of the insulation on the wire and tin your 18-22AWG stranded wire 0.5 by applying a small amount of solder directly to the stranded wire. Your wire should be silver in color and no longer appear to be stranded. Once you've tinned both the wire and the copper dots, next step is to mate the wire to the led light. Individually place the wire to the copper dots, connect the red wire to Anode(+) and black wire to Cathode(-) on the copper dots, and then place the soldering iron over both in order to heat up each solder enough to melt and become one. Be sure to hold long enough to not create a "cold solder."

3.3 Testing

Once you have properly mated your wire to your LED light, connect the red wire to Anode(+) and black wire to Cathode(-) of the power supply. The light should now come on.

3.4 Waterproofing

If you want to use your strip outdoors, you should waterproofing it by applying silicone adhesive liberally into the inside and outside of the connected area. Gently press out any bubbles, make sure to wipe out excess adhesive, let it dry for 24 hours. In addition, you can cut off about an inch of the heat shrink tubing, and then slide it over the connected area. Then use the heat gun/ heat pencil/ lighter to heat up the tubing to create the seal.