



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE NOTE : These products require basic mechanical and electrical skills.

Review these instructions and observe all governing codes and ordinances prior to installing or maintaining these fixtures.

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CAUTION LABELS

**CAUTION**

Indicates a hazardous situation or unsafe practice which, if not avoided, could result in injury or damage to components.

**WARNING**

Indicates a possible impending danger. Failure to follow this instruction can result in death or serious injury.

**DANGER**

Indicates imminent danger. Failure to follow this instruction could result in death or serious injury.

FOR SPECIFIC PRODUCT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, PLEASE REFER TO THE CORRESPONDING INSTALLATION SHEETS AVAILABLE AT GLLS.COM.



FOR VIDEO INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, PLEASE REFER TO OUR [YOUTUBE CHANNEL](#).



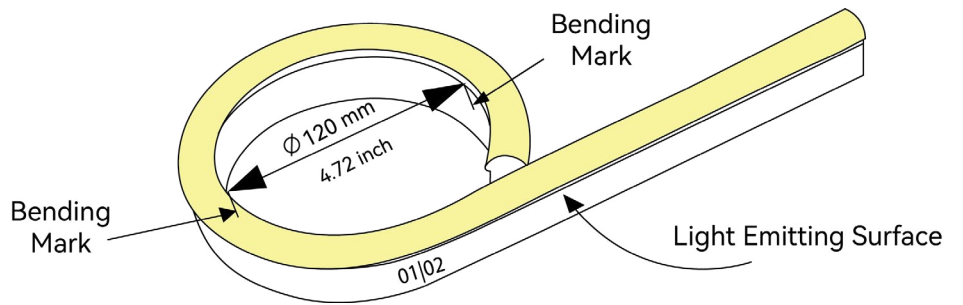
INSTALLATION TEMPERATURE CHART

	PVC	SILICONE
Ambient Installation Temperature	32° ~ 113°F (0°~ 45°C)	-40° ~ 122°F (-40°~ 50°C)
Maximum Mounting Surface Temperature*	140°F (60°C)	185°F (85°C)

*Temperatures change based on specific fixture, please check specification for exact temps.

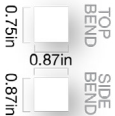
MINIMUM BENDING DIAMETER

The illustration below provides an example of the minimum bending diameter for the S270 product between each set of printed bending marks.



PROFILES AND DIMENSIONS



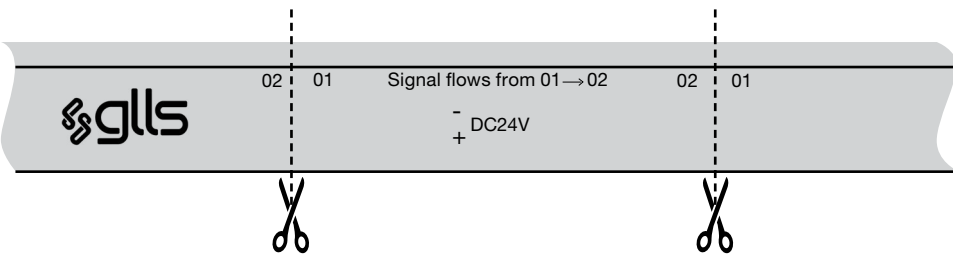
PRODUCT LINE	FIXTURE PROFILE	DIMENSION (W X H)	BENDING DIAMETER
Contour		0.35 x 0.71in (9 x 18mm)	3.54in (90mm)
S160		0.45 x 0.83in (11.5 x 21mm)	4.72in (120mm)
S270		0.45 x 1.14in (11.5 x 29mm)	4.72in (120mm)
Light Strip		0.61 x 0.24in (15.5 x 6mm)	1.97in (50mm)
Light Strip XL		0.79 x 0.31in (20 x 8mm)	3.94in (100mm)
Wave Mini		0.39 x 0.39in (10 x 10mm)	3.94in (100mm)
Wave		0.63 x 0.67in (16 x 17mm)	11.81in (300mm)
Wave 320		0.63 x 0.67in (16 x 17mm)	11.81in (300mm)
Wave XL		Top Bend 0.87 x 0.75in (22 x 19mm) Side Bend 0.87 x 0.87in (22 x 22mm)	11.81in (300mm)
C12		0.47 x 0.47in (12 x 12mm)	3.94in (100mm)
Orbit		0.63 x 0.67in (16 x 17mm)	Top & Side Bend 11.81in (300mm)
OrbitGX		1.38 x 0.98in (35 x 25mm)	Top Bend 15.75in (400mm) Side Bend 31.5in (800mm)
OrbitLS		0.79 x 0.47in (20 x 12mm)	Top & Side Bend 47.24in (1200mm)



ORIENTATION

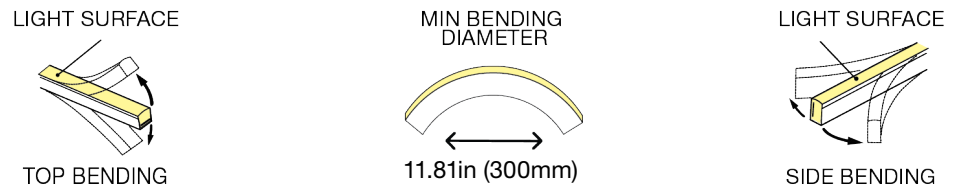
CUTTING UNITS

When installing connectors onto Vivid Linear Flex, it is crucial to correctly orientate the cutting unit. Each cutting unit has an “01” end and an “02” end, which are clearly marked at every cut point.



BENDING DIRECTIONS

Vivid Linear Flex comes in three bending profiles: Side, Top and Multi Bending. In order to avoid damaging the circuit board and the LEDs, you must only bend the fixture in its specified direction. You can find the bending direction of a fixture by looking at the printing marks on the fixture body. Failure to follow the proper bending direction or over-bending will damage the product and void the product warranty.



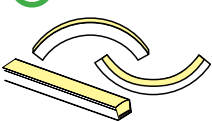
**CAUTION**

Do not twist, strike, or pull on the fixture.
Do not bend the first cutting unit of the fixture near the connector.
Repeated bending and unbending can weaken the PCB.
Damage to components can result.

**INCORRECT**



**CORRECT**



THERMAL FLUCTUATION

Defined in the fixtures OFF state

Fixtures have an Expansion and Contraction variance of up to:
PVC - 0.5%
Silicone - 0.05%

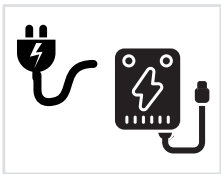
FIXTURE PRECAUTIONS



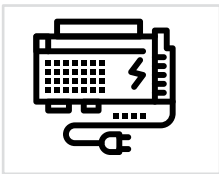
Turn off power during installation and avoid covering the light fixture while lit.



Only qualified personnel maintenance work.



Use appropriate power cables and converters to prevent flickering.



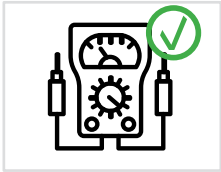
Use only recommended Power Unit.



Cut the Vivid Linear Flex Light only at the identification mark using special cutting tools.



Do not use the product if silicone casing material is damaged.



Test connections with a multi-meter



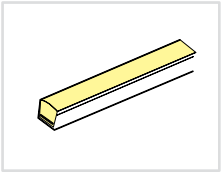
Avoid installing in small, confined spaces warmer than -40°F -131°F (-40°C ~ 55°C)



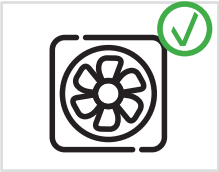
Install the product out of reach of children.



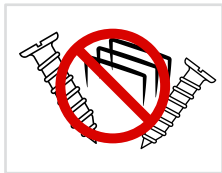
Do not exceed specified voltage. Failure to do so will result in LED life degradation.



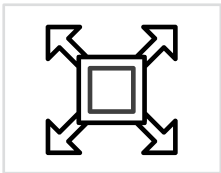
Replace the entire fixture when the light source reaches the end of life.



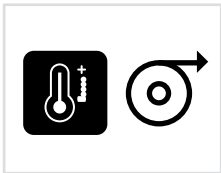
Assemble with proper ventilation and avoid assembly on vibrating surfaces.



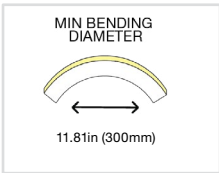
Use suitable fixing materials for installation.



Allow space for expansion in aluminum channels.



Preheat Vivid Linear Flex Light before use in low temperatures and unwind from the reel before assembly.

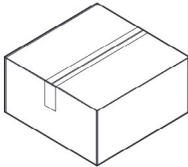


Do not over bend & avoid bending at the first unit of light and connector. Damage to components can result.

UNPACKING THE FIXTURE KIT

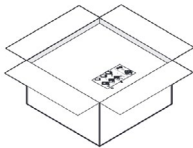
STEP 1:

Place box on a sturdy, level surface.



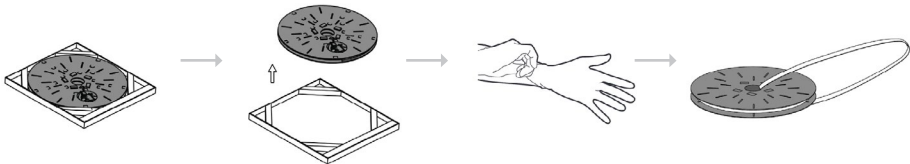
STEP 2:

Cut the tape and open the box.



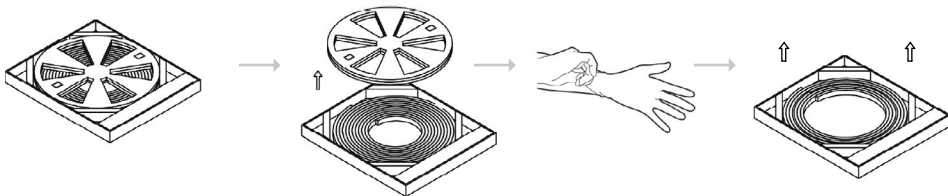
STEP 3: FOR A SINGLE FIXTURE

- Remove the carton out of the box. Lift the disc out of the frame. Put on the gloves in the tray. Remove the fixture from the disc.



STEP 3: FOR MULTIPLE FIXTURES

- Remove the carton out of the box. Lift the top disc to separate it from the frame below. Put on the gloves in the tray. Remove each fixture from its disc, lifting vertically.



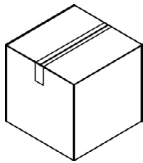
CAUTION

Incorrect unpacking can fracture the PCB.
Damage to components can result.

UNPACKING THE REEL

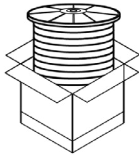
STEP 1:

Place box on a sturdy, level surface.



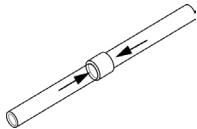
STEP 2:

Lift the spool out of the box.



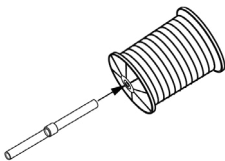
STEP 3:

Assemble the support tubing with coupling.



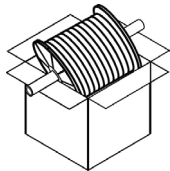
STEP 4:

Insert the support tubing into the center of the spool.



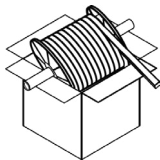
STEP 5:

Set the spool assembly into the box with the fixture rolling off the top of the spool.



STEP 6:

Carefully guide the fixture straight outward off the spool.



⚠ CAUTION

Do not roll the fixture off the bottom of the spool.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not bend or twist the fixture. Two people should unroll the reel to avoid pulling on the fixture and damaging the pcb.

LIGHTING TEST

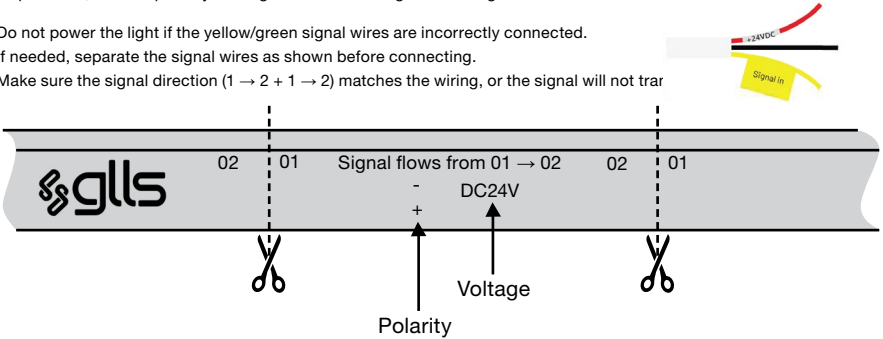
STEP 1: CHECK WORKING VOLTAGE

Inspect the light when it arrives, then connect it using the correct voltage only. Using a higher voltage may damage the light.

STEP 2: CONFIRM “+ / -” (AND SIGNAL WIRES IF USING SPI/PIXEL)

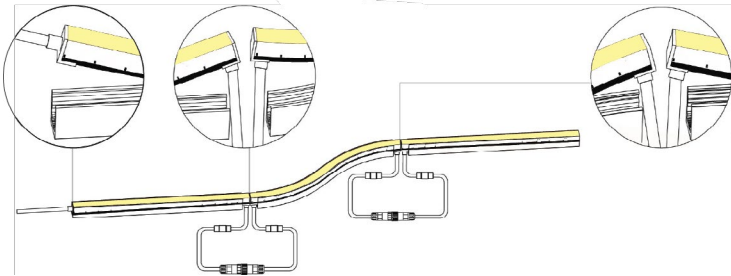
For pixel products, confirm polarity and signal direction using the markings on the cable.

- Do not power the light if the yellow/green signal wires are incorrectly connected.
- If needed, separate the signal wires as shown before connecting.
- Make sure the signal direction (1 → 2 + 1 → 2) matches the wiring, or the signal will not trar



STEP 3: CONNECT SPI LIGHTS IN SERIES PROPERLY

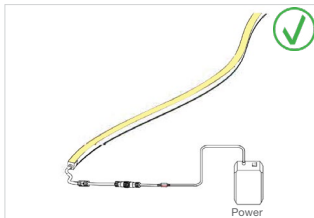
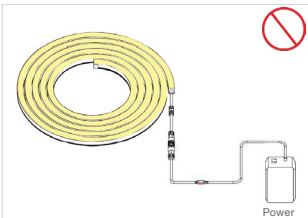
When connecting multiple SPI pixel lights, connect them in low-to-high order (follow the numbered sequence; 1 → 2 + 1 → 2) to ensure proper signal transmission.



STEP 4: LIGHTING (TEST SAFELY)

Briefly test the lighting to ensure it is working properly.

NOTES: When testing Pixel light models without the signal wire connected:
Pixel White models - the brightness will be 1/3 normal levels.
Pixel RGB or RGBW models - will illuminate blue in color.



⚠ CAUTION

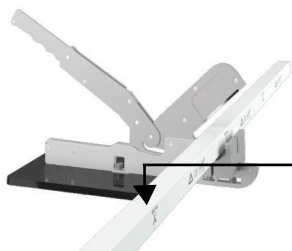
Do not light up coiled product longer than 30 minutes or overheating will occur. For extended periods of light testing, uncoil the product to allow for proper heat dissipation.

FIXTURE CUTTING

Only use professional tools for cutting fixtures



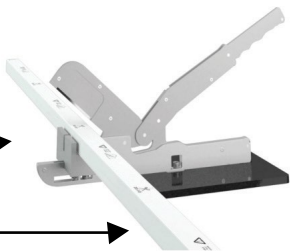
TO PROPERLY CUT TOP BENDING FIXTURES:



Align to Cutting Line

Light Emitting Surface
UPWARDS

TO PROPERLY CUT SIDE BENDING FIXTURES:



Align to Cutting Line

Light Emitting Surface OUTWARDS

Verify the cut surface is smooth and vertical to ensure proper connection.



CAUTION

Do not use unapproved tools for cutting. Damage to components



CONNECTORS

Choose a suitable IP rated connector based on the installation environment:

IP20



DIY Swivel

IP67



PVC Seamless
(IP65 for Wave Mini)



DIY Click
(IP65 for Wave Mini)



DIY Snap



Screw
Lock

IP68



PVC
Submersible
(IP65 for Wave Mini)



Silicone
Submersible



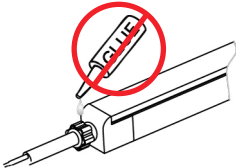
Silicone
Seamless
(IP67 for Wave Mini)



PVC Compact
Submersible

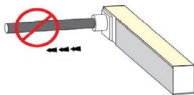
CAUTION

Do not apply glue to the wiring connection. Damage to components can result.



CAUTION

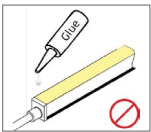
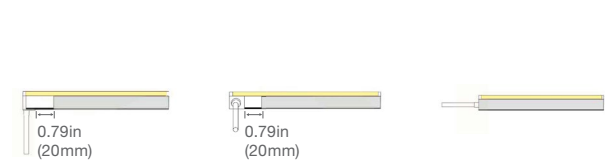
Do not pull on wiring. Connection damage and water intrusion can result.



CONNECTORS

PRE-INSTALLATION: CONNECTOR

The connectors may be integrated into the profile if necessary, except for connectors with bottom cable entry or side cable entry.

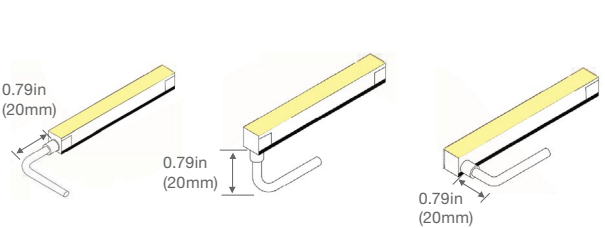


CAUTION

Do not glue the connector to the mounting surface. Expansion and contraction can cause tearing at the connector, which may lead to water ingress and product failure.

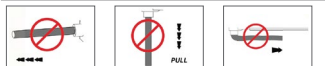
PRE-INSTALLATION: CABLE REQUIREMENT

Keep the cable in its natural (unstressed) position at the joint. Maintain a bend allowance of approximately 0.79in (20mm) for standard silicone cables.



CAUTION

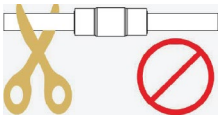
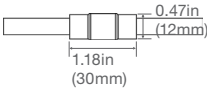
Ensure the cable sheath is free of scratches or damage; otherwise, water ingress may occur.



CAUTION

Do not pull on the cable. Pulling may damage the connector or impair its sealing performance, which can lead to water ingress.

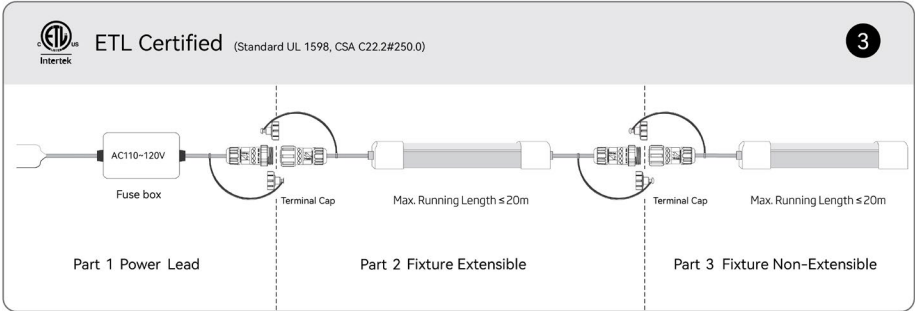
PRE-INSTALLATION: ANTI-WICKING FERRULE



CAUTION

Do not remove the anti-wicking ferrule. Removing it increases the risk of water ingress and will void the warranty. The anti-wicking ferrule helps reduce water migration along the cable, especially if on-site waterproofing is insufficient. However, the overall waterproof performance does not rely on the ferrule alone, proper sealing and waterproof treatment at the cable joint is also essential.

LINE VOLTAGE



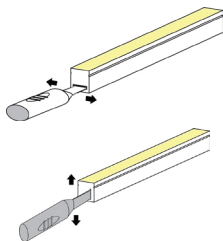
- PART 1: Three types of certifications are optional. Please connect this part with Part 2 or Part 3 according to the specific certification of the product.
- PART 2: The both ends are attached with high voltage injection-moulded front connectors and respectively equipped with male and female connectors, which can be used as an extension for Part 1.
- PART 3: The both ends are attached with high voltage injection-moulded front connector (same cable entry as Part 2) equipped with female connector and end cap respectively. The overall IP rating is secured up to IP65 after the assembly is finished.

DIY SWIVEL CONNECTOR

End Exit

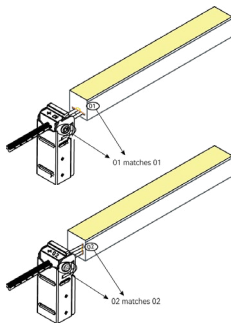
STEP 1:

For Top-bending fixtures, insert the inducer into the back of PCB and move gently to create a small cavity. For side bend fixtures, insert the inducer into the back of PCB and gently move vertically to create a small cavity.



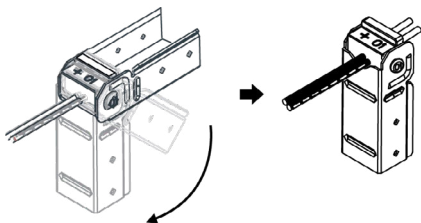
STEP 3:

For both top and side bending fixtures, insert the pins of the feed connector into the space created by the inducer at the back of the PCB and push them to the end.



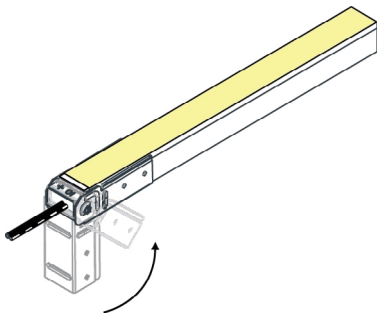
STEP 2:

Rotate the U-shaped steel plate downwards to expose the pins of the feed connector.



STEP 4:

Rotate back till the light seats into the steel plate tightly.

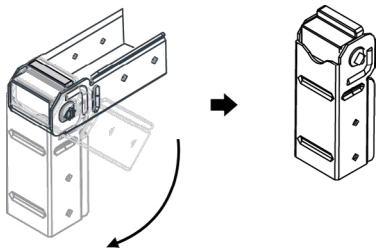


DIY SWIVEL CONNECTOR

End Cap

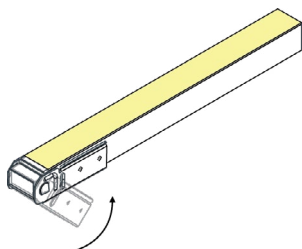
STEP 1:

Rotate the U steel plate downwards.



STEP 2:

Align the fixture end with the end cap and rotate the steel plate back until the light is securely seated.

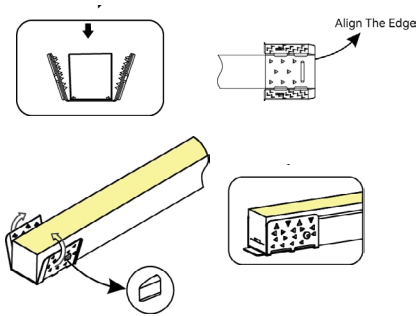


DIY CLICK CONNECTOR

End Exit

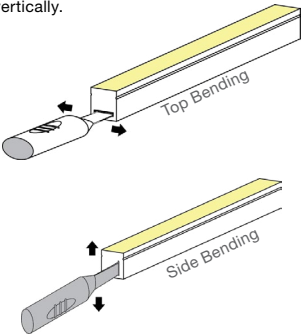
STEP 1:

Wrap the fixture tightly by anti-skidding clip.



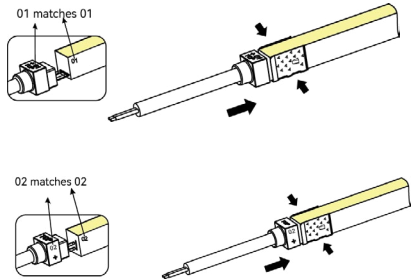
STEP 2:

For top bending fixtures, insert the inducer into the back of the PCB and slide it left and right. For side bending fixtures, insert the inducer into the back of the PCB and move it vertically.



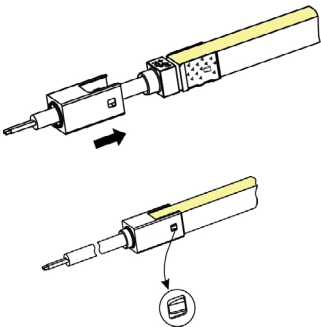
STEP 3:

For both top and side bending fixtures, insert the pins of the feed connector into the space created by the inducer at the back of the PCB and push them to the end.



STEP 4:

Slide the metal cover until it makes a "click" sound indicating that it is securely in place.

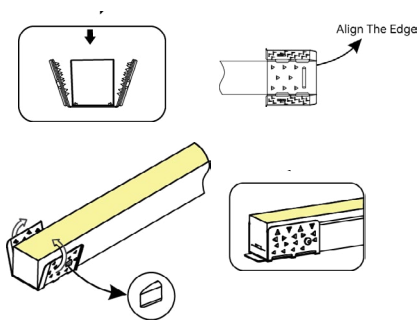


DIY CLICK CONNECTOR

End Cap

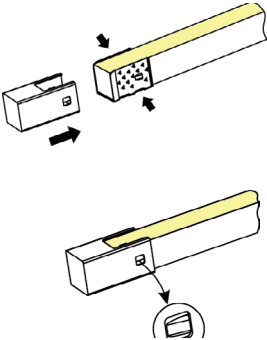
STEP 1:

Wrap the fixture tightly by anti-skidding clip.



STEP 2:

Slide the metal cover until it makes a "click" sound.

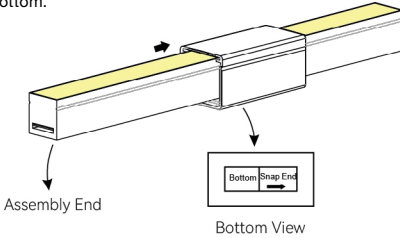


DIY SNAP CONNECTOR

End Exit

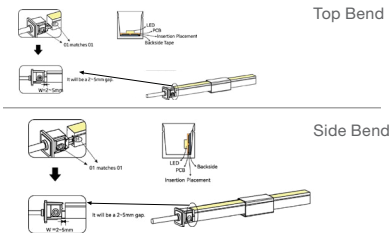
STEP 1:

Place PC cover according to the direction marked at the bottom.



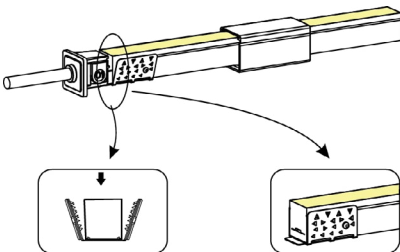
STEP 3:

For both top bending and side bending fixtures, insert the pins of the feed connector into the space created by the inducer, ensuring they are kept 2 to 5 mm away from the assembly end while pushing forward.



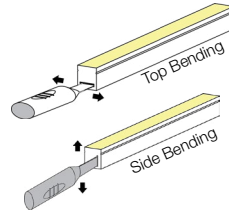
STEP 5:

Wrap the fixture tightly with the anti-skidding clip, ensuring the brim is facing outwards and the sides are aligned.



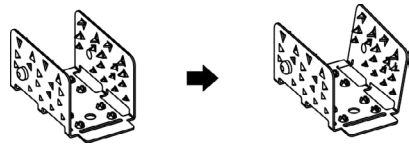
STEP 2:

For top bending fixtures, insert the inducer into the back of the PCB and move it gently to create a small cavity. For side bending fixtures, insert the inducer into the back of the PCB and move it up and down gently to create a small cavity.



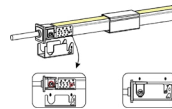
STEP 4:

Unfold the anti-skidding clip approximately 20 degrees on both sides.



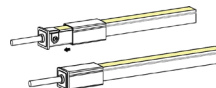
STEP 6:

Align the feed connector and the anti-skidding clip with the notches of the U-steel plate. Carefully fit them into place until they reach the bottom simultaneously.



STEP 7:

Slide the PC cover back until you hear a "click" sound, indicating that it is securely in place.

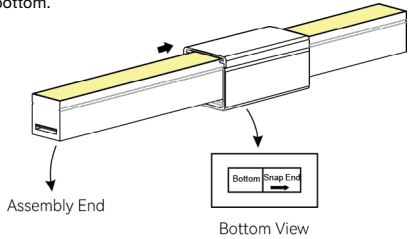


DIY SNAP CONNECTOR

End Cap

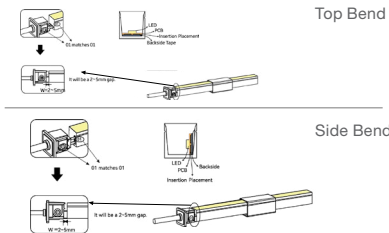
STEP 1:

Place PC cover according to the direction marked at the bottom.



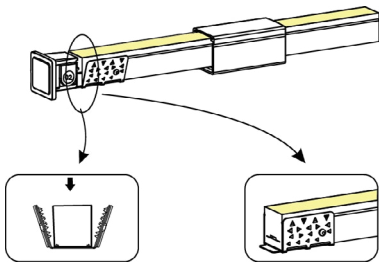
STEP 3:

For both top bending and side bending fixtures, insert the pins of the feed connector into the space created by the inducer, ensuring they are kept 2 to 5 mm away from the assembly end while pushing forward.



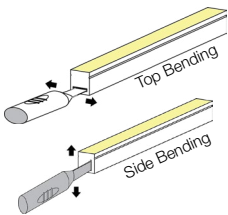
STEP 5:

Wrap the fixture tightly with the anti-skidding clip, ensuring the brim is facing outwards and the sides are aligned.



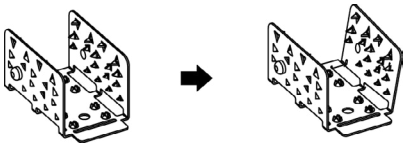
STEP 2:

For top bending fixtures, insert the inducer into the back of the PCB and move it gently to create a small cavity. For side bending fixtures, insert the inducer into the back of the PCB and move it up and down gently to create a small cavity.



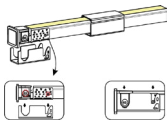
STEP 4:

Unfold the anti-skidding clip approximately 20 degrees on both sides.



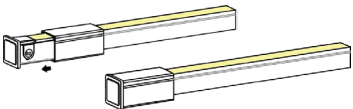
STEP 6:

Align the feed connector and the anti-skidding clip with the notches of the U-steel plate. Carefully fit them into place until they reach the bottom simultaneously.

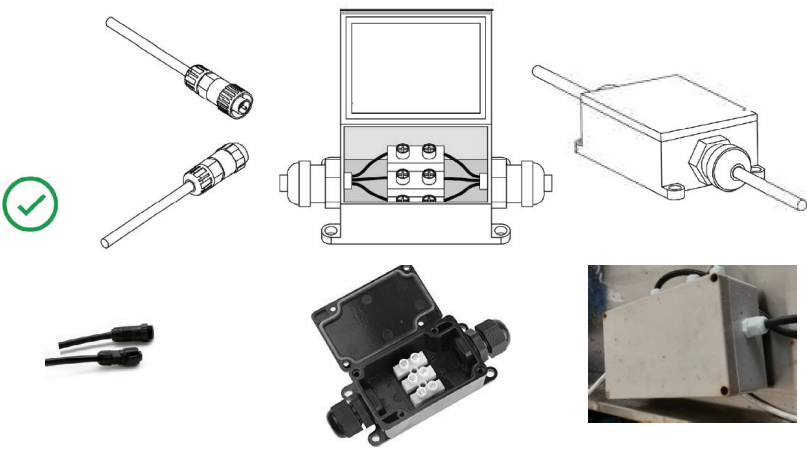
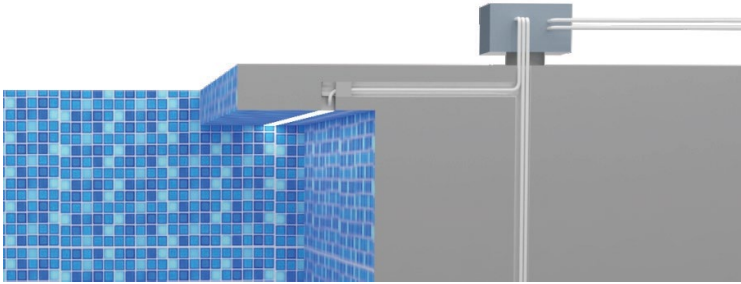


STEP 7:

Slide the PC cover back until you hear a "click" sound, indicating that it is securely in place.

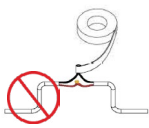


Use waterproof junction boxes and connectors for all cable joints. For underwater applications, use IP68-rated connectors and keep all cable joints out of the water whenever possible.



 **CAUTION**

Electrical tape will not completely prevent water intrusion. Damage to components can result.



 **CAUTION**

Do not install improperly cut fixtures. Water intrusion can result.



MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS



Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling the mounting profile. Sharp metal corners can cause serious injury.



Remove the silicone grip from mounting profile before exposing to high temperatures. Damage to components can result.



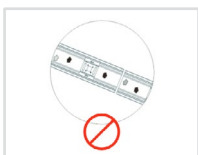
Do not submerge ferrules in water during underwater applications. Do not remove ferrules to avoid damage to light & ensure warranty remains intact.



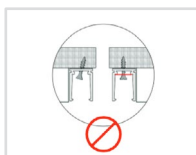
Do not install fixtures with damaged lead wires or accessories. Water ingress can result.



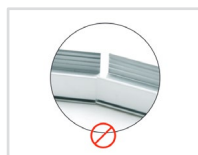
Do not install bent mounting profile.



When cutting the profile keep clean of debris and burrs to avoid damage to the light fixture.



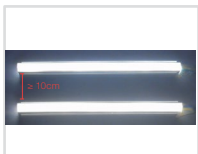
Screws must be installed straight to avoid damage to the light.



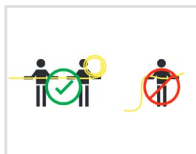
Avoid angular misalignment



Avoid parallel vertical & horizontal misalignment



When installing lights in parallel, keep at least 10 cm between them. If they are too close, overheating may occur and could damage the housing material and electronic components.



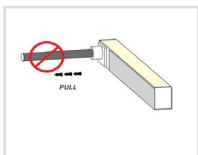
Repeated installation and removal can weaken the PCB. Two people are required for any fixture install longer then 6.5ft (2m). Damage to components can result.



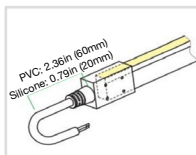
Do not join mounting profile in the same location as the wall joints. The expansion and contraction of the building surface will pull the lighting connection apart. Damage to components can result.



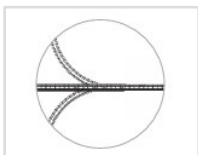
Do not allow light fixture to hang or twist while installing into mounting profile. Improper handling could lead to damage to the internal PCB of the fixture.



Do not pull the connector wire forcefully from the fixture. Water ingress can result.



Leave at least 2.36in (60mm) of connector wire in its natural position for PVC fixtures, and at least 0.79in (20mm) for silicone fixtures. Bending the wire too close to the fixture may cause damage.

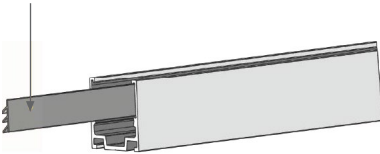


When using a bendable aluminum profile, it is recommended to mount it in place immediately to prevent breakage caused by frequent repeated bending.

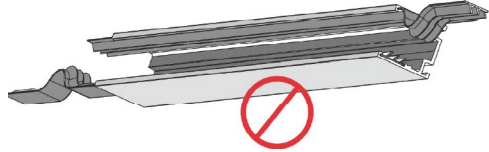
SILICONE GRIP FIXTURE PRE-CUTTING

1. Do not process the profile (finishing, coating, etc.) without appropriate protection.
2. If any processing is required, keep the profile clean immediately after processing.
3. For profiles that include silicone grip, remove the tape before any high-temperature processing to prevent deformation. If removal in advance is not possible, consult the manufacturer for guidance.

Silicone Grip



Deformed by high temperature

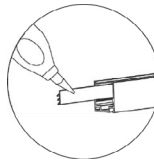


ALUMINUM FIXTURE



Ensure the cut cross-section is smooth and free of burrs. Burrs can damage the light housing and may lead to water ingress.

SILICONE GRIP ALUMINUM FIXTURE



For profiles that use silicone grip: if any silicone grip drops off after cutting, reattach it to the profile using a small amount of adhesive on the back side. A contact area of approximately 0.20–0.31 in (5–8 mm) diameter is sufficient. When reinstalling, ensure the round head on the edge is oriented downward.

MOUNTING HARDWARE

General Installation Instructions

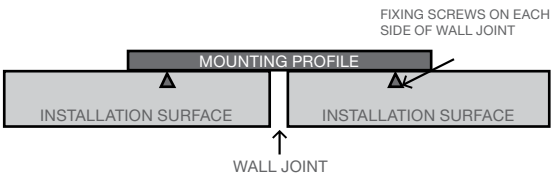
FOR SPECIFIC PRODUCT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, PLEASE REFER TO THE CORRESPONDING INSTALLATION SHEETS AVAILABLE AT GLLS.COM.



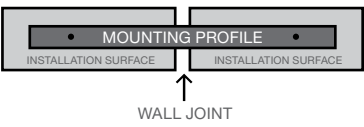
SOLUTION 1:

Ensure the mounting profile spans the seam, and install screws on both sides of the seam.

SIDE VIEW



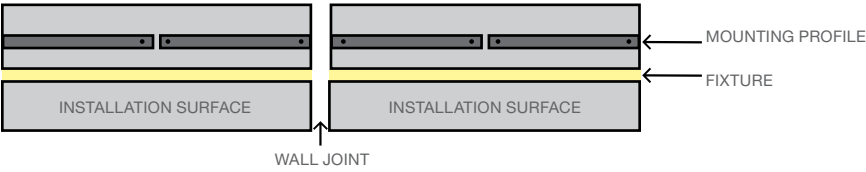
TOP VIEW



SOLUTION 2:

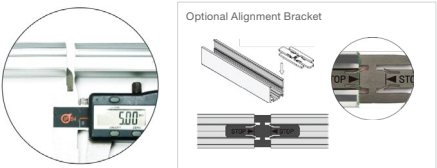
Ensure the light run aligns with the building segment, and terminate the mounting profile at the seam.

TOP VIEW



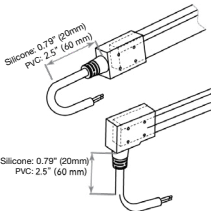
STEP 1:

Allow for a 0.25in (5mm) gap where mounting profile joins for expansion and contraction.



Leave the first section of the lead wire in its natural position:

- PVC fixture: at least 2.36in (60mm)
- Silicone fixture: at least 0.79in (20mm)

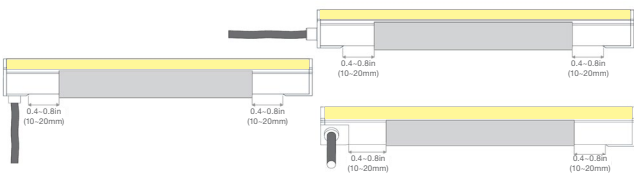


STEP 2:

Only join mounting profile at an angle if the fixtures can also be joined at an angle.



Keep a 0.40in-0.80in (10mm-20mm) gap between the connector and mounting hardware to allow for expansion and contraction as the fixture heats and cools.



MOUNTING HARDWARE

General Installation Instructions

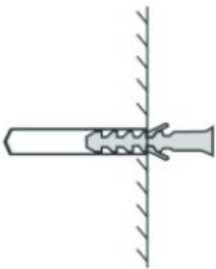
STEP 3:

To curve fixtures, leave enough room for the channels and clips. It is suggested that the bendable channel be used in these instances.



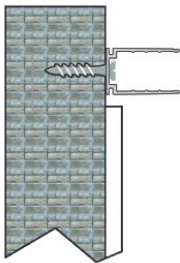
STEP 4:

Install anchors, if necessary, to create a solid mounting surface to attach screws.



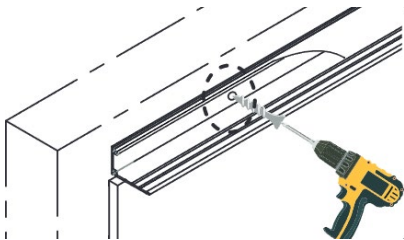
STEP 5:

Ensure screws are installed perpendicular and in-line with or lower than the base of aluminum profile.



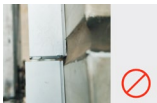
STEP 6:

Install screws into all the mounting profile holes working down the entire track until everything is secured.



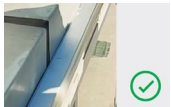
⚠ CAUTION

Do not join mounting hardware in the same location as the wall joints. The expansion and contraction of the building surface will pull the lighting connection apart. Damage to components can result.

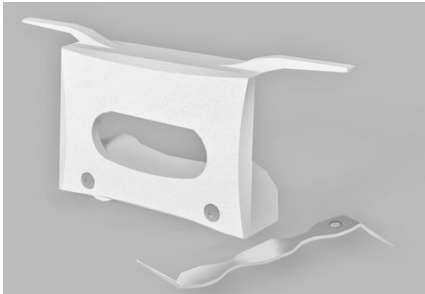


⚠ CAUTION

Ensure a continuous section of a fixture goes across all mounting hardware joint locations. Damage to components can result.



MOUNTING AND DEMOUNTING TOOLS



CAUTION

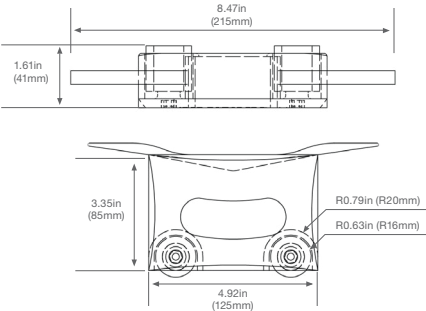
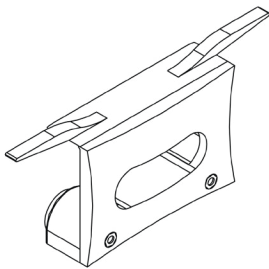
If it is too hard to install the light into the mounting profile, do not force. Contact us immediately.

CAUTION

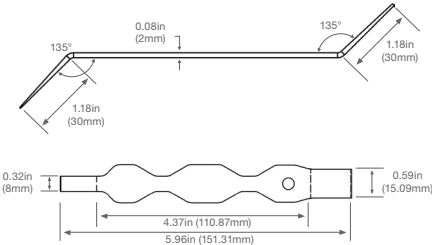
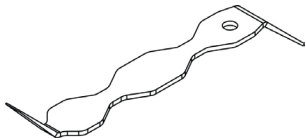
It's not recommended to install the light repeatedly, otherwise the light inside may be damaged.

NOTE: Ensure that the light body is not grazed or scraped during installation, as any damage to the surface can puncture the light housing and result in water ingress.

MOUNTING TOOL



DEMOUNTING TOOL



FIXTURE INSTALLATION

OPTION 1: APPLICABLE TO ALL FIXTURES

STEP 1:

Ensure that light is properly oriented and installed in a vertical position.



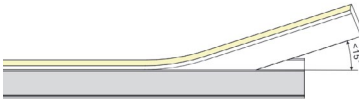
STEP 2:

The prevent damage to the internal electronic components, apply pressure to the light using the palm of your hand rather than your fingers when inserting it into the profile.



STEP 3:

To avoid potential damage to the PCB inside the fixture, ensure that the angle between the light and the profile does not exceed 15°.



STEP 4:

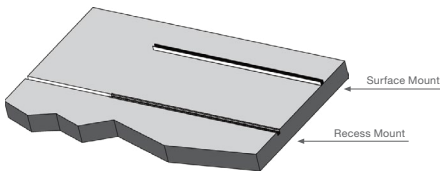
When dealing with fixtures longer then 6.5ft (2m) in length, remember to seek assistance in lifting them. Improper handling could lead to the weight of the fixture causing a minor bending angle or twisting potentially, resulting in damage to the internal PCB of the fixture.



OPTION 2: APPLICABLE TO S160, WAVE MINI, WAVE, WAVE XL

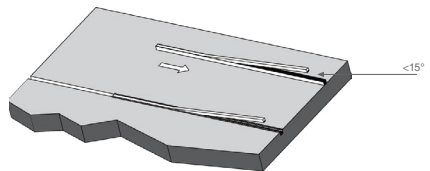
STEP 1:

Ensure that is light is properly oriented and installed in a vertical position.



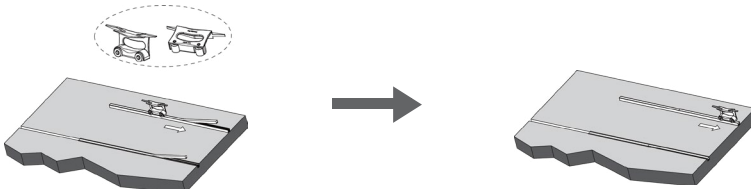
STEP 2:

Palm press about 20cm of the light into the profile.



STEP 3:

Roll the mounting roller to gently press the rest of the light into the profile. Make sure the light is vertical to the profile in the process and level with it after installation



FIXTURE REMOVAL

OPTION 1: APPLICABLE TO ALL FIXTURES

STEP 1:

Prepare a screwdriver and position it at the base of the light fixture.



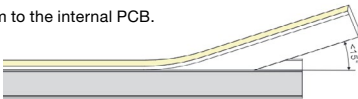
STEP 2:

Gently pry the screwdriver upwards, carefully disengaging the light from its fixture. Ensure that the angle between the light and the profile does not exceed 15°.



STEP 3:

When detaching the light, firmly grip both ends and steadily remove it along the profile, maintaining a controlled and deliberate motion. Ensure that the angle between the light and the profile does not exceed 15°, as this could lead to harm to the internal PCB.



STEP 4:

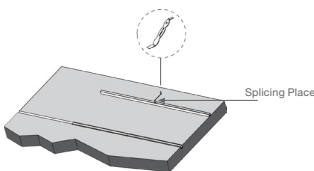
When dealing with fixtures longer than 6.5ft (2m) in length, remember to seek assistance in lifting them. Improper handling could lead to the weight of the fixture causing a minor bending angle or twisting potentially, resulting in damage to the internal PCB of the fixture.



OPTION 2: APPLICABLE TO S160, S270, WAVE MINI, WAVE, WAVE XL

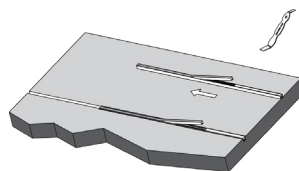
STEP 1:

Start with one end of the light. Use the Z lever to gently unclench the light from the profile.



STEP 2:

Use your hand to gently unclench 20cm of the light from the profile.



STEP 3:

Insert the demounting glider to the bottom of light and glide along the profile to unclench the entire light. Do NOT twist or overbend the light in the process.



WIRING DIAGRAMS



STATIC



STATIC
Specific to Wave Mini



DIM TO WARM



TUNABLE WHITE PWM



RGB PWM



RGBW PWM



SPI/ PIXEL



DIRECT DMX/ PIXEL

DANGER

Follow GLLS-approved wiring diagrams and layouts that are specifically drawn for the job site to install the fixtures, power supplies, and other components properly. Failure to follow this instruction could result in death or serious injury.

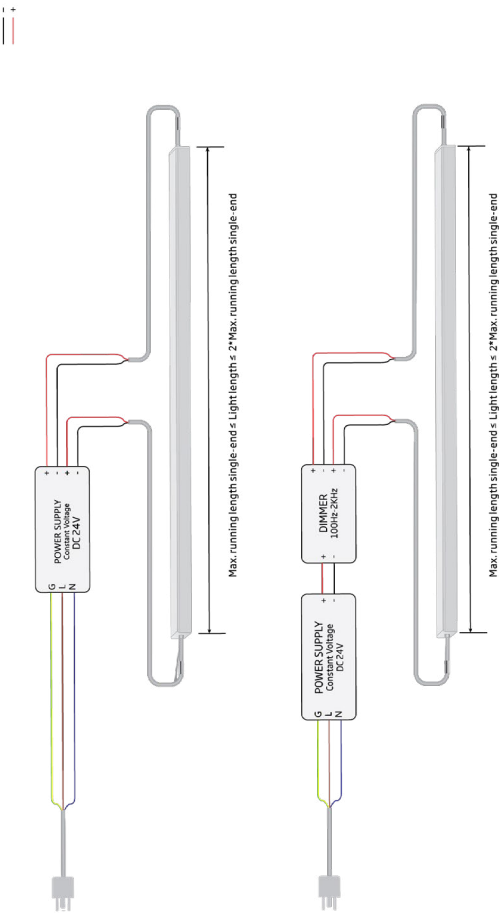
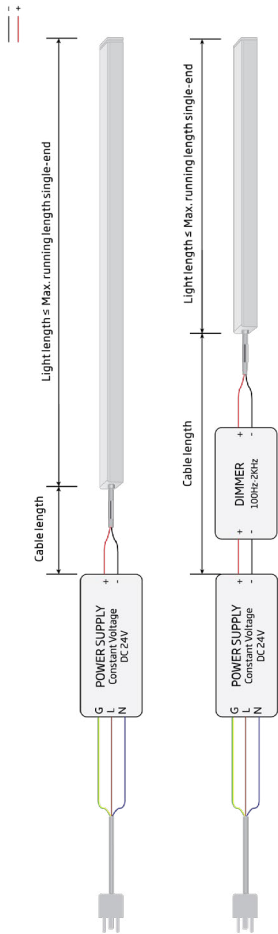


STATIC + DIM TO WARM WIRING DIAGRAM


18AWG*2

SINGLE-END FEED

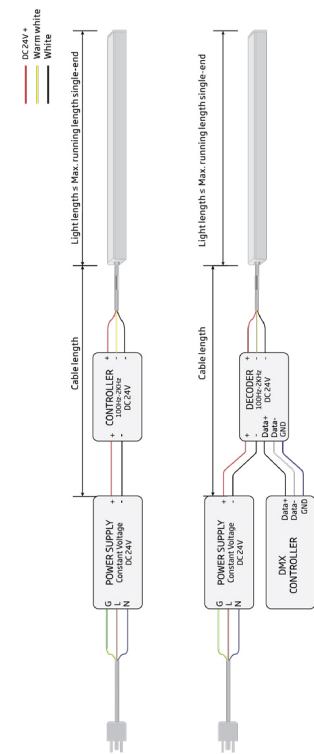
DOUBLE-END FEED



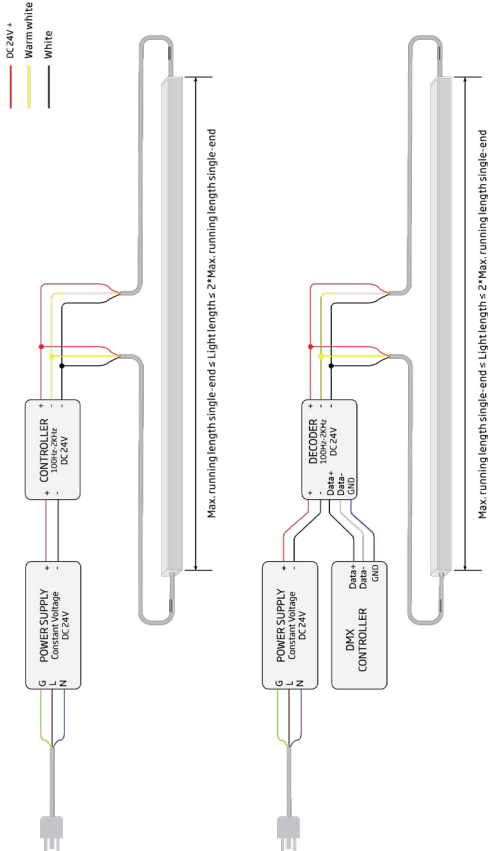
TUNABLE WHITE PWM WIRING DIAGRAM



SINGLE-END FEED



DOUBLE-END FEED

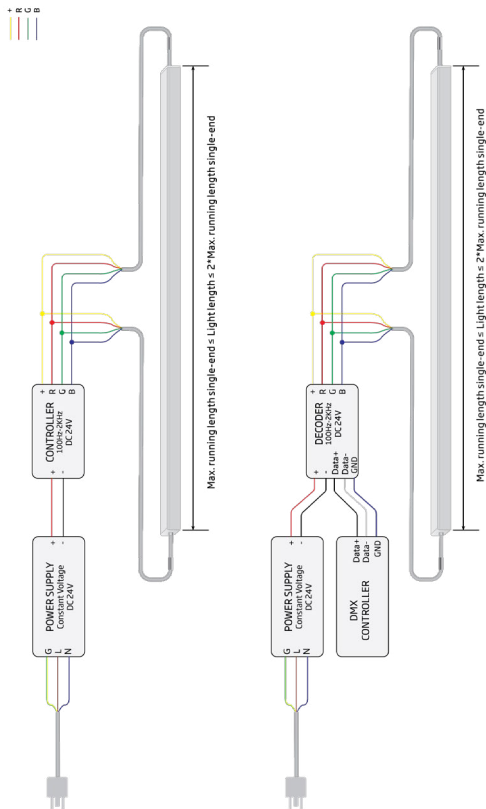
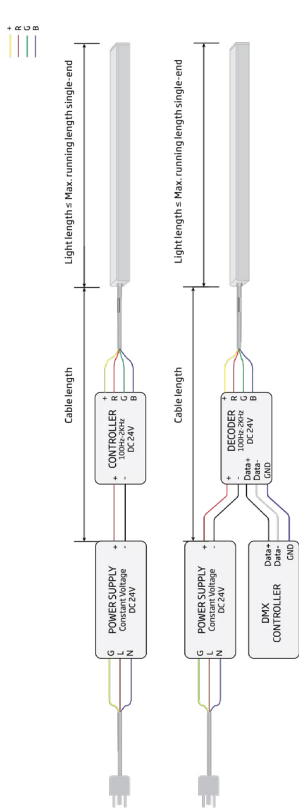


RGB PWM WIRING DIAGRAM

22AWG*3
20AWG*1

SINGLE-END FEED

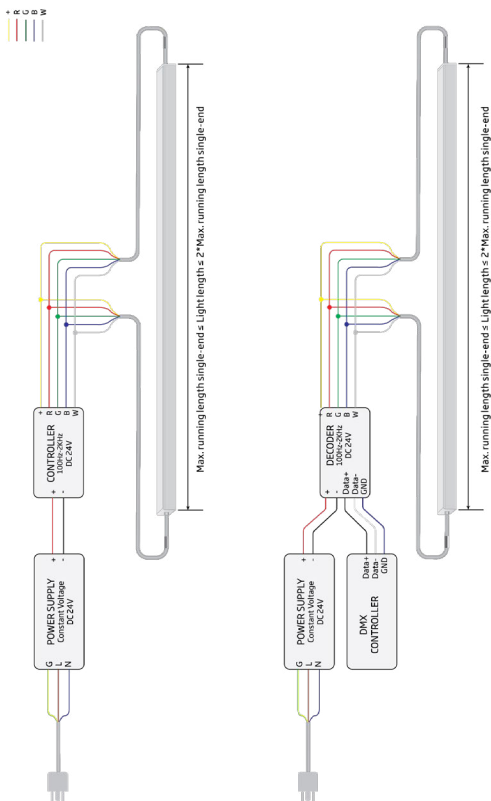
DOUBLE-END FEED



**COMPLEXITY,
SIMPLIFIED.**

20AWG*1

DOUBLE-END FEED

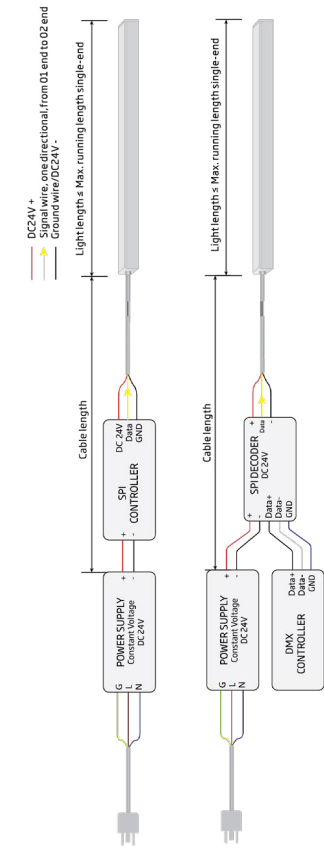


The use of two power supplies feeding both ends of the lights is not recommended. If either power supply fails, overloading and overheating can occur.

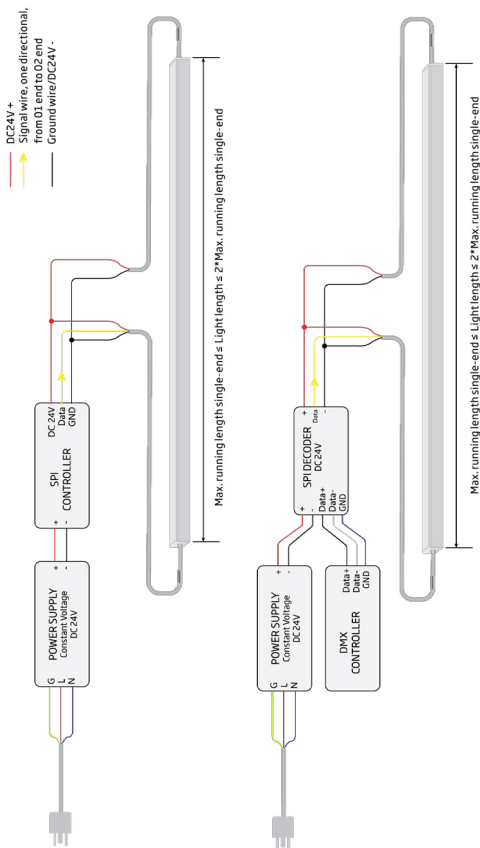
SPI/ PIXEL WIRING DIAGRAM



SINGLE-END FEED



DOUBLE-END FEED



Ensure the polarity is correct to both ends.
Reverse polarity can result in short circuits.

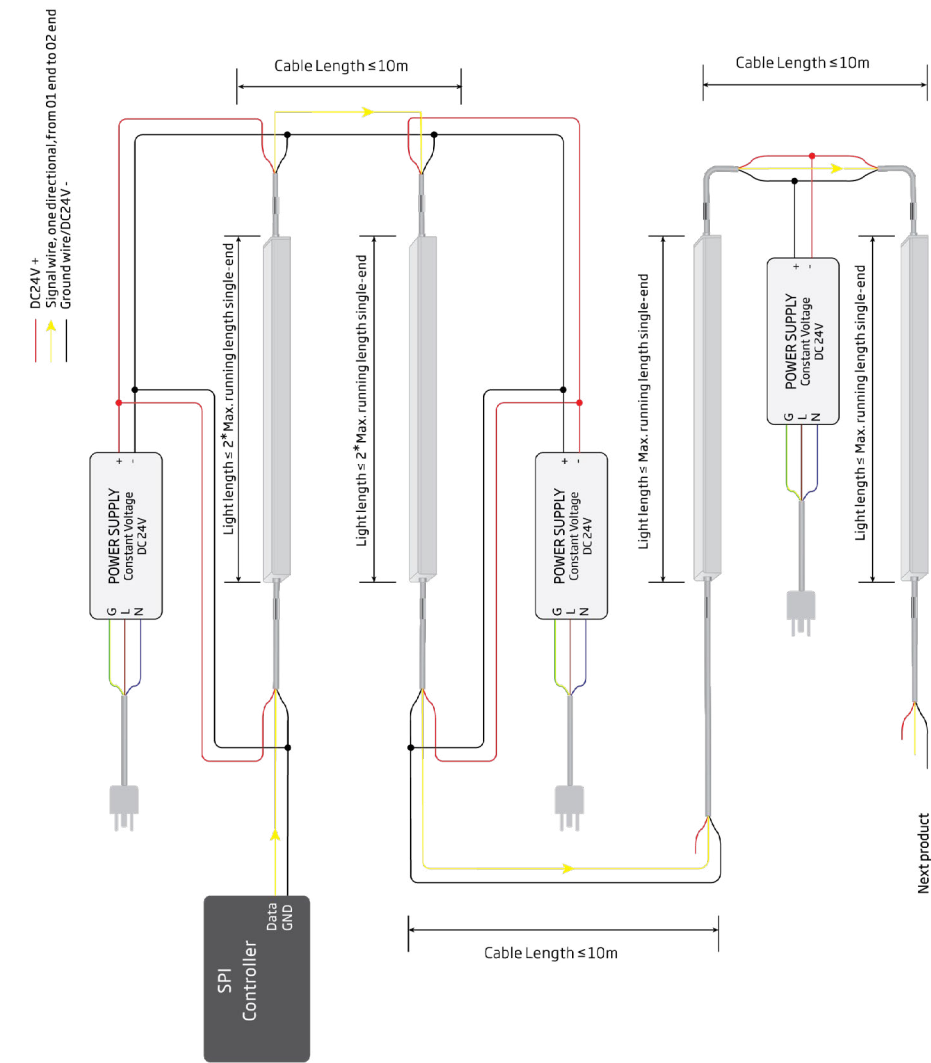
The use of two power supplies feeding both ends of the lights is not recommended. If either power supply fails, overloading and overheating can occur.



SPI/ PIXEL WIRING DIAGRAM

18AWG*3

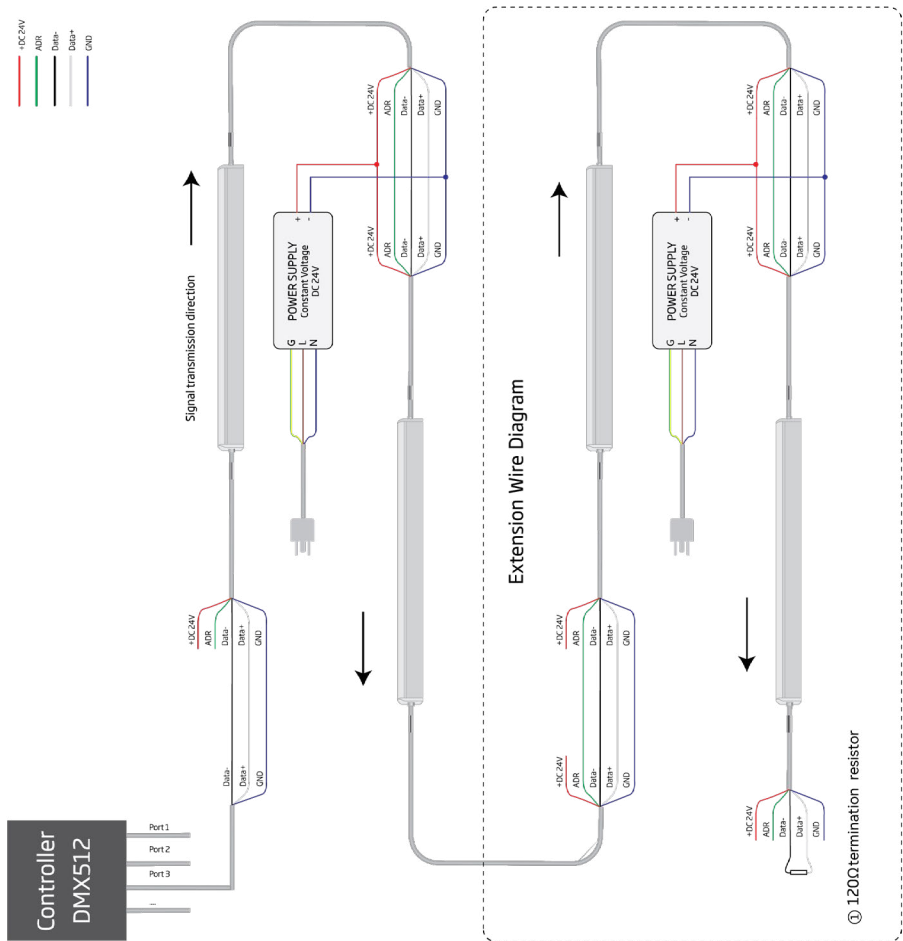
SYSTEM



DIRECT DMX/ PIXEL WIRING DIAGRAM

22AWG*3
20AWG*2

SINGLE-END FEED

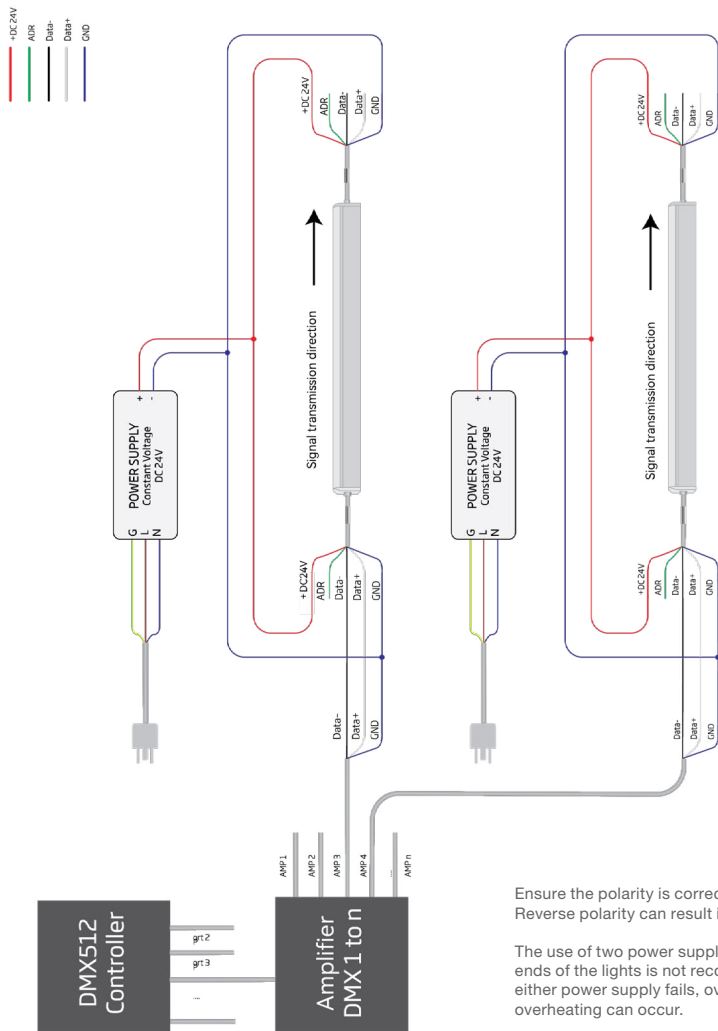


DIRECT DMX/ PIXEL WIRING DIAGRAM

22AWG*3

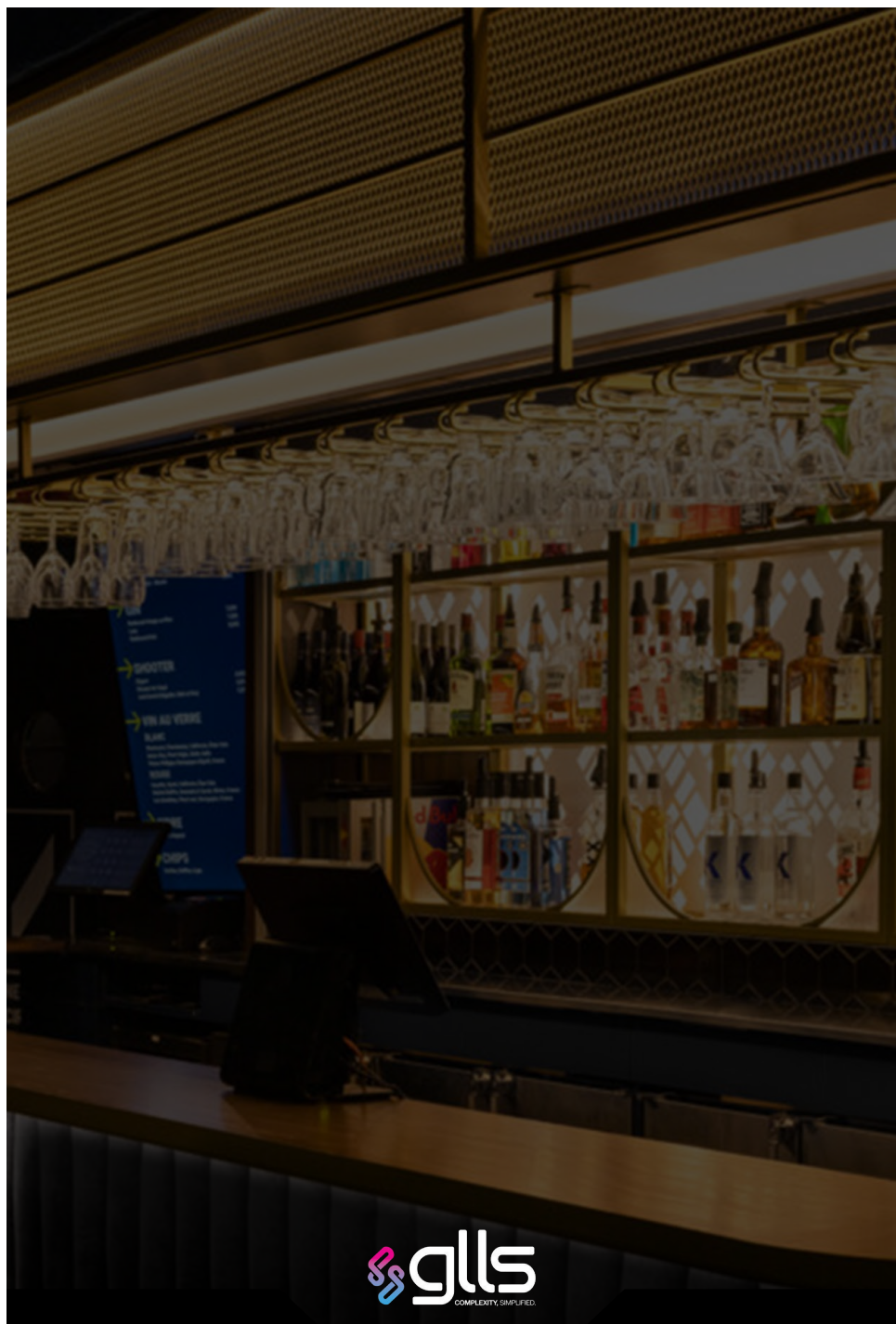
20AWG*2

DOUBLE-END FEED



Ensure the polarity is correct to both ends.
Reverse polarity can result in short circuits.

The use of two power supplies feeding both ends of the lights is not recommended. If either power supply fails, overloading and overheating can occur.



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