

Safety & Tips

DO NOT CONNECT 12V / 24V DC TAPE LIGHTS DIRECTLY TO 120V AC POWER.

Tape light should be powered by a UL Listed 12V or 24V DC power supply.

Do not connect more than the maximum run of tape light to the low voltage power supply. The maximum run is listed on the product packaging.

Do not overload the 12V or 24V DC power supply. Overloading the power supply may cause shorting, overheating, and possibly fire.

Do not stare directly into LED lights when illuminated.

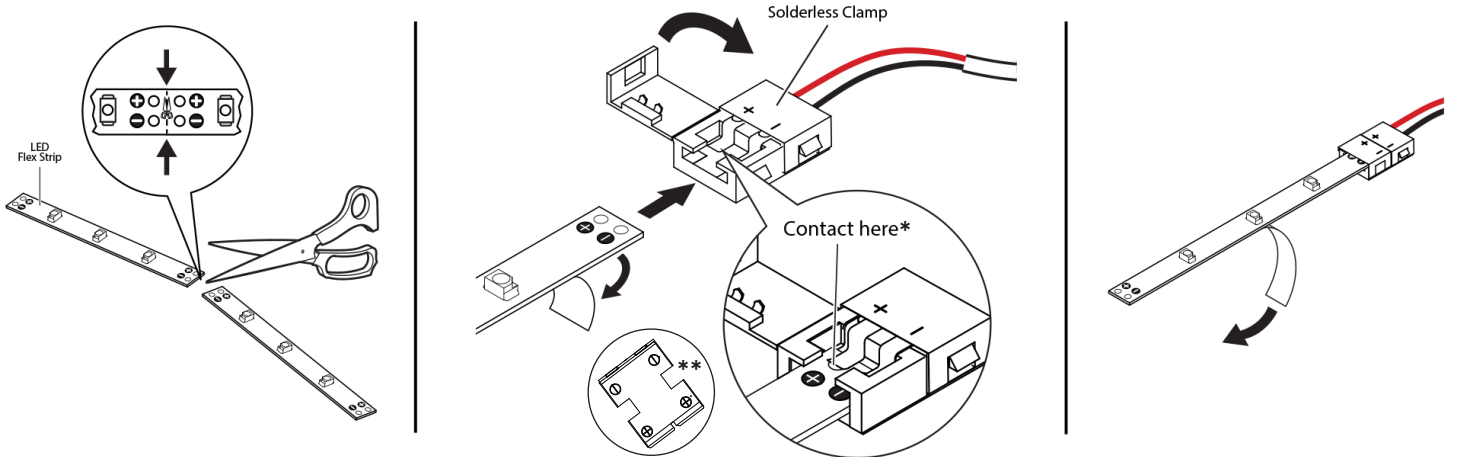
Always disconnect the power supply before cutting or connecting tape light.

Apply power to test the tape light and connections before mounting.

Do not expose dry location tape light to direct or indirect moisture.

Do not crimp tape light, attempt to bend tape light width-wise or lengthwise to a radius less than 15mm.

Using Tape Connectors and Installing Tape



1. Cut the tape light at a cut point (marked by a dashed line) between two pairs of positive and negative connection points.

2. Peel away a portion of the tape light adhesive backing at one end. With the tape connector open, slide the tape end all the way into the connector tray, making sure that the solder points are seated under the metal tabs. Important: be sure that the polarity of the tape matches the polarity of the connector (both are marked with + and -). Then close the connector until it clicks.

3. Remove the remaining adhesive backing and attach the tape light to the clean, flat, dry surface.

* The number of solder points on tape light differs per model.

** Due to LED chip density, PrimaLine 3 connectors feature a notch so that tape light can be fully inserted into the connector.

Voltage Drop

Voltage drop is the normal loss of voltage that occurs as power flows along a wire connection in low voltage systems, with voltage decreasing along the wire as its length is increased. Wire length and thickness, as well as total light wattage, influence the amount of voltage drop.

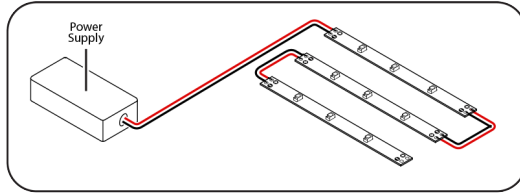
Examples of Recommended Maximum Wire Lengths from Power Supply to Tape Light to Avoid Voltage Drop

22 AWG Wire		18 AWG Wire	
Tape Length*	Max. Wire Length*	Tape Length*	Max. Wire Length*
12	10	12	20
24	8	24	16

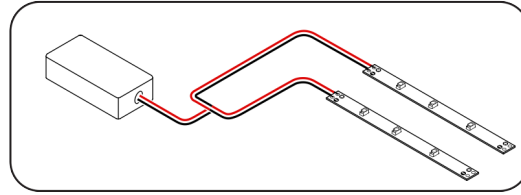
* Length in feet. *Caution: always observe maximum tape light run length.*

(Continued on the other side)

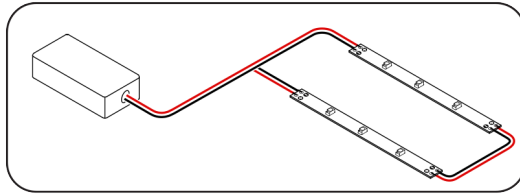
Layout Options*



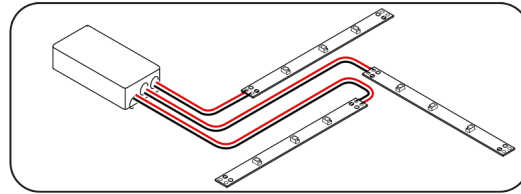
“Straight” run: tapes that are furthest from the power supply are more likely to exhibit voltage drop.*



Center feed connection: produces more consistent brightness and color between tapes.*



“Loopback” connection: also produces more consistent results. Often used for room perimeter and coves.*



“Array” option: tape runs are individually powered*

* Please consult the instruction sheets for RGB and RGB-W color controllers for detailed instructions for installing Radialux Tape Lights.

Troubleshooting

Tape light does not light up

- Make sure the DC power supply is turned on and receiving power.
- Confirm you have maintained correct polarity (+ to + and - to -) when joining tape lights as well as when connecting to the 12V or 24V DC power supply.
- Check all light connections and any switch or dimmer connections from the power supply to the tape lights.
- Consider testing with a multimeter to ensure tape light is receiving 12V or 24V DC power.

Only part of the tape light is lit

- Check connections to the part of the tape light that is not lit.
- Confirm you have maintained correct polarity (+ to + and - to -) when joining tape lights as well as when connecting to the 12V or 24V DC power supply.
- If only 1 LED series is out, cut out and remove the damaged 3-LED group and splice together tape lights or replace with new 3-LED section.

Tape lights blink on, then go off

- Your power supply is not adequate for the length of tape lights you are powering. Install a higher wattage power supply or reduce watts used by shortening the lengths of your tape lights.

LEDs farthest from the power supply are noticeably dimmer

- This is the result of voltage drop. Decrease the length of the 12V or 24V DC power feed wires or use thicker power feed wires between the 12 or 24V DC power supply and the lighting tapes. (See the “Voltage Drop” section.)
- Use shorter lengths of tape lights. Refer to the “Layout Options” above. Consider a different layout.