#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **ELECTRICAL**

Current dissipation: 50 mA Power Consumption: 0.6 W Operating power: DC 12V

Maximum serial connection: 50 modules Electronic dimming control supported

Constant current drive, Reverse voltage protection

# THERMAL

Cooling: Ambient air

Maximum operating temperature: 50°C Minimum operating temperature: -20°C Maximum storage temperature: 60°C Minimum storage temperature: -20°C



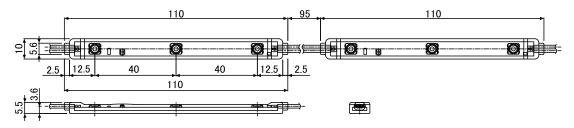








#### **PHYSICAL**



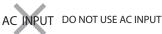
### **PRECAUTIONS**

Use precautions to avoid damages to the product or injuries of users. Any actions against following contents will cause serious issues such as malfunction, electric shock, or burn.





**USE DC12V ONLY** 





Do not cut or rejoion wires while product is connected wth live power source



Avoid performing installation under rain or high humidity for outdoor use



Do not use the product under circumstances listed below

- High temperature spots over 60°C (140°F)
- Spots draw extreme moisture or dust
- Spots have corrosive gas or highly effectied by electromagnetic field



Do not perform actions listed below

- Alter or modify
- Touch LED lamps with sharp objects
- Put glue or silicon over the LED lamps



Maximum driver quantity per serial connection is limited. Failure causes overload of current and damages to the product



Refer to 'WIRE THICKNESS' table to use proper wire thickness between SMPS and the first LED module

Failure will cause dimmed output



Cable length between SMPS and the first LED module is limited. Refer to 'CONNECTION WITH POWER SUPPLY' on page 2

### **PREPARATION**

#### **TOOLS REQUIRED**



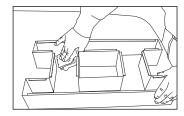
Wire Stripper, Drill, Screw Driver, Wiper

#### **SUPPLIES REQUIRED**

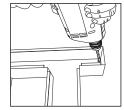


Wire Nuts, Cable Ties, IDC Connectors, VCTF(PLTC) Cable, (Optional : Silicon and Screws)

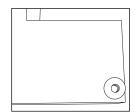
#### PREPARE CHANNELS



1. Clean moisture and dust inside



2. Make holes



3. Use bushing to protect wires

- 1. Wipe out dust, water, and oil inside. 3M tape will come off easily if product is mounted on uncleaned surfaces.
- 2. Make holes for wires from modules to SMPS.
- Without bushins, wires will easily be cut and short-circuit will occur.
   \*Use white paint inside the channels for better reflection

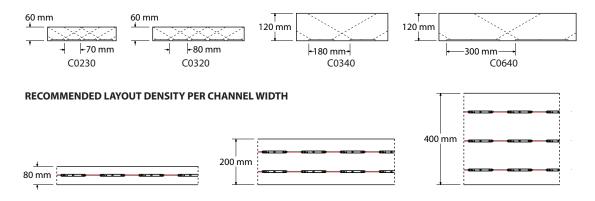




# LAYOUT DENSITY GUIDELINES

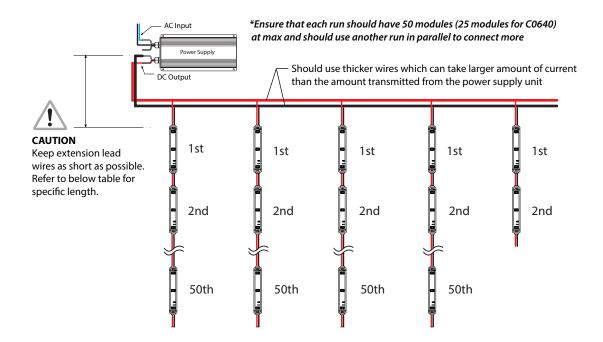
Use recommended length for pitch between each module to achieve optimum lighting output while maintaining lowest unit cost. Failure or misplacing will cause dimmed spots or uneven appearance of light on the surface.

#### RECOMMENDED CENTER OF MODULE PITCH PER MINIMUM DEPTH



#### **CONNECTION GUIDE**

Maximum driver quantity per serial connection is limited. Using more quantity per run will cause overload from SMPS which damages all connected products. This will cause voltage drop and also dimmed lighting output.



\*When mixed run should occur, count 1(one) for C0230, C0320, and C0340
\*\*Must count C0640 as 2(two) and keep the total counts under 50

# CONNECTION WITH POWER SUPPLY

#### **EXTENSION OF POWER SUPPLY LEAD WIRES**

Model Name	PSGE-0030-12	PSGE-0060-12	PSGE-0120-12	PSGE-0600-12**	PSGE-1000-12**
Output (W)	30W	60W	120W	600W	1000W
Output (A)	2.5A	5A	10A	50A	83A
STAR C0340	37pcs	73pcs	150pcs	730pcs	1220pcs
Recommended Extension Wire	VCTF1.25 AWG18	VCTF2.0 AWG14	VCTF2.0 AWG12	VCTF5.5 AWG4	VCTF8.0 AWG2
Maximum Length	5M (15FT)	5M (15FT)	5M (15FT)	15M (50FT)	15M (50FT)

<sup>\*</sup>Maximum quantity for S-LED is based on 85% of specified capacity of power supplies for extended lifespan

Equip with protective box for outdoor use and the box should have ventilating holes

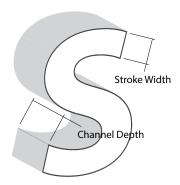




<sup>\*\*</sup>PSCS-0600-12, PSCS-1000-12 are not weather-proof

#### **INSTALLATION GUIDE**

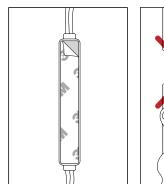
#### 1. DETERMINE LAYOUT



Refer to 'LAYOUT DENSITY GUIDELINES' on page 2 to determine spacing and amount of LEDs required.

SUPPORTS FOR OUR SIGNMATES Ask us to obtain accurate layout

#### 2. PEEL AND STICK



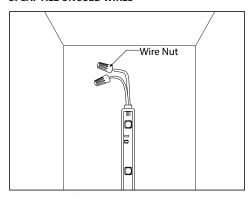
Using predetermined layout and LED placement from step 1, remove 3M tape on the back of modules and stick them into place. Ensure modules are firmly attached on the surface.



#### **CAUTION**

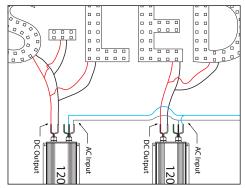
When handling the module, avoid pressing down directly on top of LED lamp

#### 3. CAP ALL UNUSED WIRES



The strand of modules should not be looped to create a closed circuit.

## 4. CONNECT WITH POWER SUPPLY



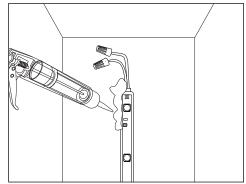
Using predetermined layout and LED placement from step 1, divide channels into sections and distribute each section to corresponding power supplies.



#### **CAUTION**

Before connect with power supplies, check polarity on every connections

# **5. FIX MODULES PERMANENTLY**



SILICON: If desired, modules can be secured with silicon. Do not to put silicon on the top of the LED lamps.





# **TROUBLE SHOOTING**

Check connection from power supply lead to first module. Make sure polarity of connections made at the power supply lead and any jumper wire is correct. Power supply outputs should be connected red-to-red and white-to-white.		
Check output voltage of power supply using a voltmeter. The output voltage should be $12.0 \text{VDC} \pm 0.5 \text{VDC}$ . If there is no output voltage, have a licensed electrician check input voltage. Make sure power supply is connected correctly and getting primary power. If power supply is connected properly and getting primary power and there is still no output voltage, try a different power supply.		
If power supply is getting primary power and the modules do not light, there may be a short in the secondary wiring. Check all connections and cap all loose wires.		
The primary cause of a portion of a S-LED leg not lighting or lighting intermittently is a bac connection or reverse polarity connection between the modules that light and the modules that don't light. Check this connection.		
S-LED is designed so if one module fails, it will not cause the entire sign or leg to go out. If on module does not light, but all others in the leg do, replace this module with a new one.		
Check each run has no more than maximum number of modules. Also ensure that type of the extension wire from SMPS to the first module is correct. If wires are not thick enough to transmit current from SMPS, this will cause voltage drop and will dim the modules at		
Channel depth is too low, or center distance between modules is too far. Refer to 'LAYOU' DENSITY GUIDELINES' for more information.		
Covering acrylic is not intended for LED illumination. Use light diffusing acrylic sheets which are specially made for LED light source.		



