

ALLOY LED® Installation Instructions

PrimaLine® 12V / 24V LED Wet Location Tape Light

Safety & Tips

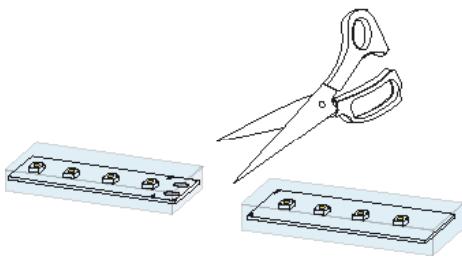
DO NOT CONNECT 12V / 24V DC TAPE LIGHTS DIRECTLY TO 120V AC POWER.

- Tape light should ONLY be powered by a UL Listed Class 2 12V DC or 24V DC power supply.
- ALWAYS install in accordance with local and national electrical code regulations.
- This product should be installed and serviced by a qualified, licensed electrician.
- Do not install where diodes can be exposed to direct sunlight as this can damage the diodes, reduce their operational life span and alter their operational characteristics.
- Do not install the product in a location where the ambient temperature is outside the listed ambient temperature range of the product. Failure to do so could result in damage to the tape light and may alter the tape light's operational characteristics.
- Do not exceed the listed maximum run of the product, which is shown on the product packaging. Each maximum run requires a dedicated power feed from the driver.
- 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 crimp tape light, attempt to bend tape light width-wise or lengthwise to a radius less than 0.6 in. / 15mm.

Cutting and Installing Wet Location Tape Light

WARNING! PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, TURN OFF POWER AT THE CIRCUIT BREAKER TO PREVENT ELECTRICAL SHOCK

1. Cutting Tape Light

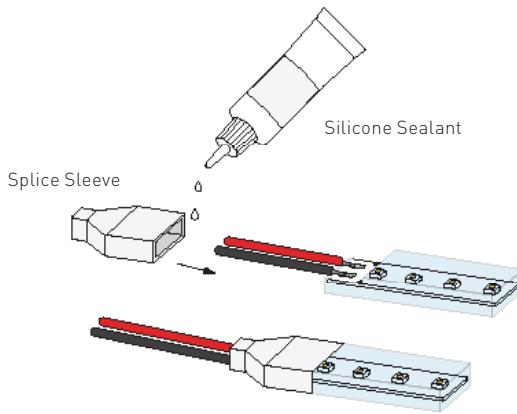


1. Measure the tape light to the desired length.

2. Cut at the indicated cutpoints (marked by black arrows).

Be sure to leave the solder points intact.

2. Attaching Lead Wires



1. On the end that connects to power, use a sharp tool to peel back the silicone coating in order to expose the solder pads.

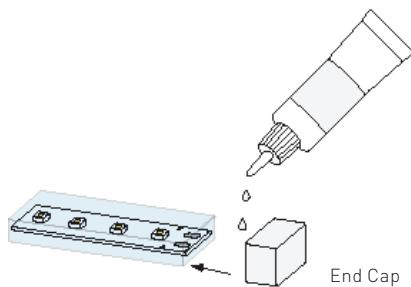
Take care not to damage the solder pads.

2. Solder the lead wires to the tape light, keeping the correct polarity.

3. Then, use the silicone sealant to seal the splice sleeve onto the connection.

*Silicone sealant sold separately

3. Sealing the Ends

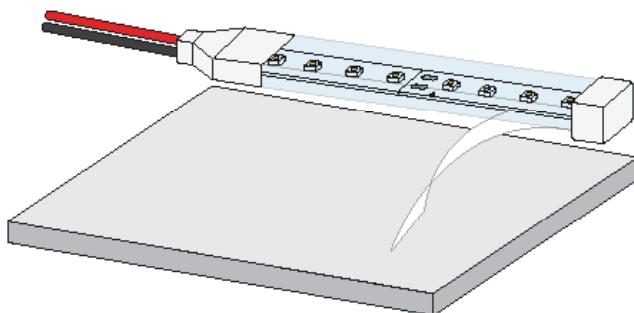


1. Seal any uncovered ends with an end cap. Use silicone sealant to ensure a waterproof fit.

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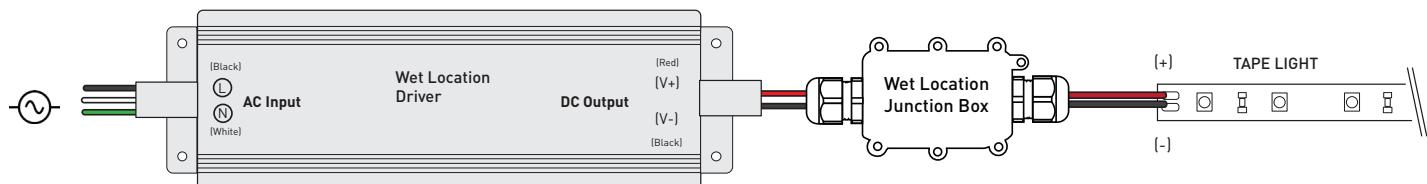
4. Attach tape light to surface.

Remove the backing of the pre-installed 3M adhesive tape. Attach the tape light to a channel or a clean, flat, dry surface.



*Please note that Amp Champs and Tape Light Connectors are not compatible with wet location tape lights.

Connecting to Power



1. Wet Location Driver

Use a wet location driver with the proper voltage and wattage to power your length of tape light.

2. Wet Location Junction Box

Protect your connections between your driver and tape light using a wet location junction box.

For PrimaLine tape lights, use a junction box with at least 2 terminals (AL-98-05-99002-2).

*Wet location junction box sold separately.

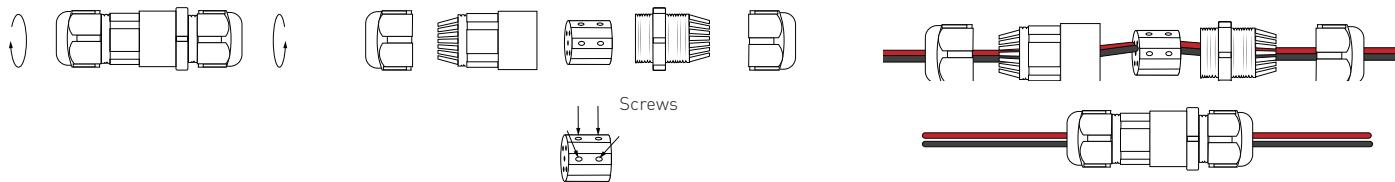
Wet Location Junction Box Instructions AL-98-05-99001

1. Untighten all of the ports.

2. Disassemble the components.

Untighten the screw terminals.

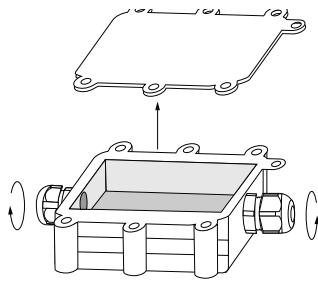
3. Feed the lead wires through the ports and connect them using the terminals. Ensure that the polarity is correct, and use the screws to fasten the wires. Tighten the ports to make a watertight connection.



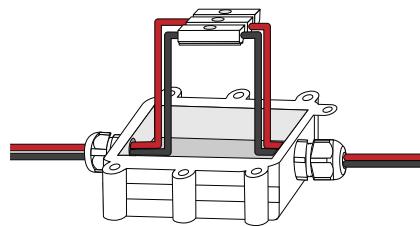
PrimaLine® 12V / 24V LED Wet Location Tape Light

Wet Location Junction Box Instructions AL-98-05-99002-X, AL-98-05-99003-X

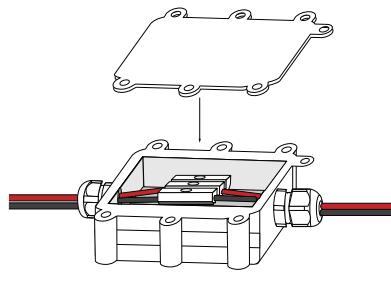
1. Unscrew and remove the lid.
Untighten all of the ports.



2. Feed the lead wires through the ports and connect them using the terminals. Ensure that the polarity is correct, and use the screws to fasten the wires. Tighten the ports to make a watertight connection.



3. Fit the terminals and wires into the junction box. Secure the lid with the screws.

**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 section and splice together tape lights or replace with new tape light section. Be sure to cut at the indicated cutpoints.

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.
- Use shorter lengths of tape lights. Refer to the "Layout Options" above. Consider a different layout.