

Handling Procedures for Flexible LED Strip

Flexible LED Strips are comprised of bare LED emitter components mounted on thin flexible PCB material as such these assemblies are delicate and should be handled with care.

For rugged applications the optional flexible sleeved IP versions should be used

Standard flexible strips are rated at a nominal 12v or 24v DC. Care should be taken not to exceed this voltage to prevent overdrive and subsequent damage to the components.

The strip is flexible and designed to be fixed to a variety of surfaces. Double sided tape is already bonded to the strip.

We do not recommend bending to a radius tighter than 30mm

Avoid repeated bending of the strip as this will damage the circuit and components.

Avoid handling of the surface components in particular the LED emitters as any pressure may result in damage and latent failures.

Ensure that naked (non IP rated) strip does not come into contact with moisture and that no solvents are used.

Avoid installing the strip in environments where the temperature exceeds 40°C and to ensure long life we recommend that the strip is kept as cool as possible.

Installation

- 1) Prepare the mounting surface, ensuring that it is clean and free from dust, grease or moisture.
- 2) Cut the strip to length required at the designated cut point
- 3) Check the flex strip voltage and corresponding power supply. Observe the polarity marking +ve is shown on the strip.
- 4) Recommended connecting wires should be 0.75mm² and should not exceed 25m in length.
- 5) To achieve a consistent luminous effect, wherever possible each 5 metre length should be connected to the power source. Avoid long runs exceeding 10 metres powered from a single end.

Do not install in Wet areas or areas with high humidity

Do not install in Hot environments

Do not allow the strip to be subjected to physical damage