ThermaLine™ 3 High-Temperature LED Tape Light

SAFETY & TIPS

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

- Tape light should ONLY be powered by a UL Listed Class 2 DC 24V 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 expose dry location tape light to direct or indirect moisture.
- Do not overload the 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 bend tape light along its width. Keep the tape light facing up and bend it to a radius no less than 2 in. / 50 mm
- Do not bend tape light lengthwise to a radius less than 0.8 in. / 20 mm.

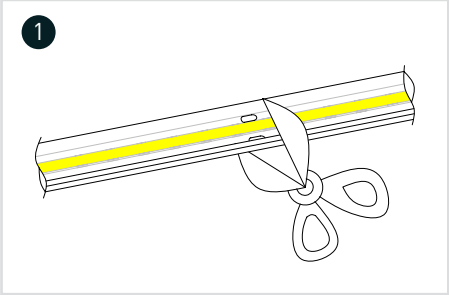
INSTALLATION METHODS

- Installation using **3M™ Self-Adhesive Tape**
- Installation using the **Surface-Mount Channel track** (AL-50-05-0011-AL-PART, AL-50-05-0015-AL-PART)

INSTALLATION USING **SELF-ADHESIVE TAPE**

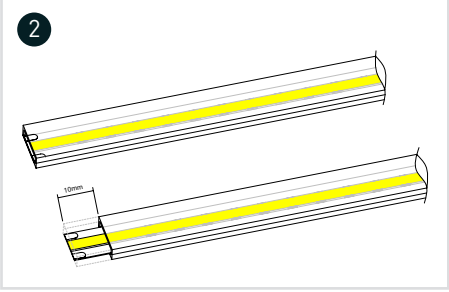
1 Measure and cut the tape light to the desired length. Cut only at designated cut points (marked with black arrows).

Ensure solder points remain intact.



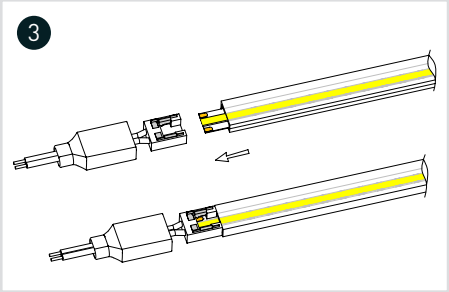
2 Hold one end of the cut tape light and use a knife to carefully remove the surrounding glue and expose the solder points.

Peel off the adhesive tape backing to match the exposed solder length.

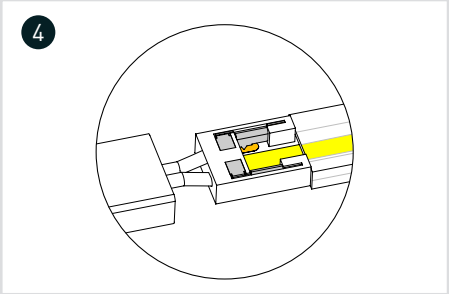


3 Take out the connector from the silicone opened end cap.

Insert the peeled strip into the slot of the connector. Push firmly in the direction of the arrow until fully seated.

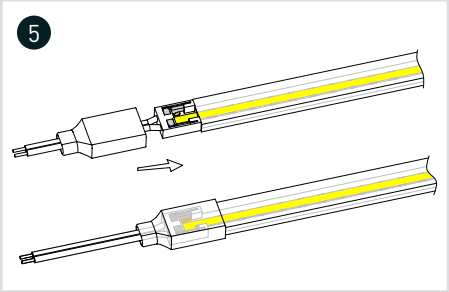


4 Use pliers or other tools to press the contact piece down until it fully engages with the connector.



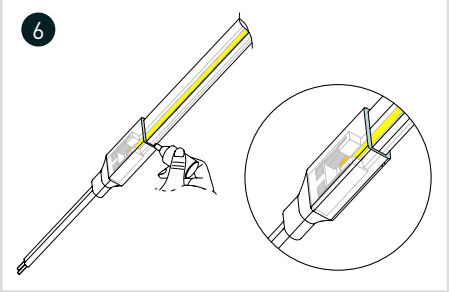
5 Lay the tape light flat.

Slide the silicone cap fully into place until it stops.



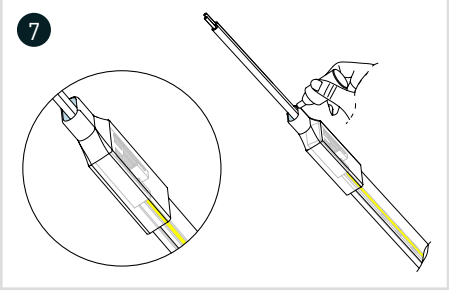
6 Apply silicone glue around the junction where the cap meets the tape light.

Wipe off the excess glue with a dust-free cloth.



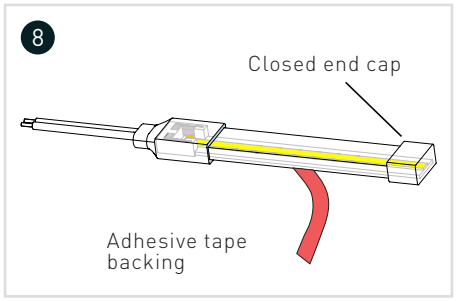
7 Glue the other end of the silicone plug.

Let the tape light sit flat for 24 hours before proceeding with further installation.



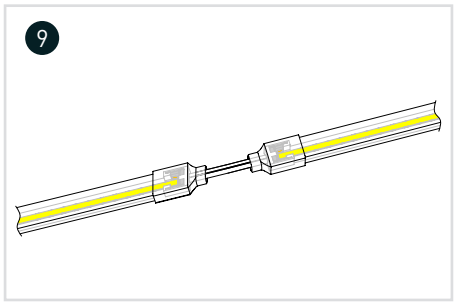
8 Seal any open end with a closed end cap and silicone sealant.

Peel off the adhesive tape backing and firmly press the tape light onto a clean, flat, dry surface or into a channel.



9 If using jumper cables, repeat the above process to connect and seal them.

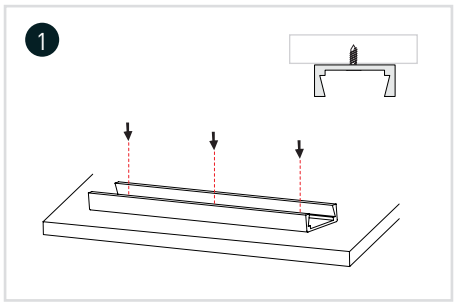
Seal any open end with a closed end cap and silicone sealant.



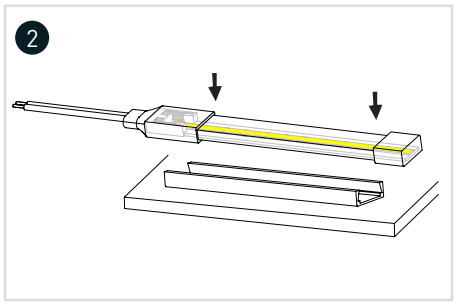
INSTALLATION OF THERMALINE 3 USING THE **SURFACE-MOUNT CHANNEL TRACK**

(Sold Separately)

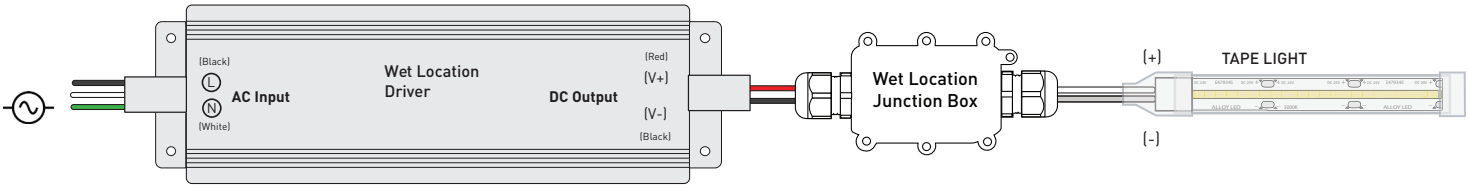
1 Mount the channel track in the desired location using screws.



2 Once the ThermaLine 3 is sealed, peel off the adhesive backing and gently press it into the channel track.



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

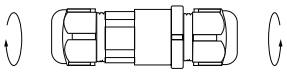
   Protect your connections between your driver and tape light using a wet location junction box.

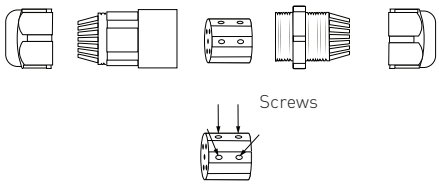
   For ThermaLine tape light, use a junction box with at least 2 terminals. (AL-98-05-99002-2)

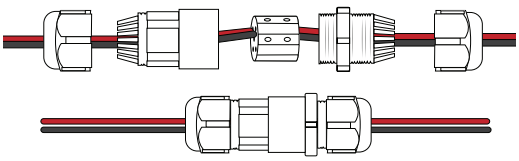
   (Wet location junction box sold separately)

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.

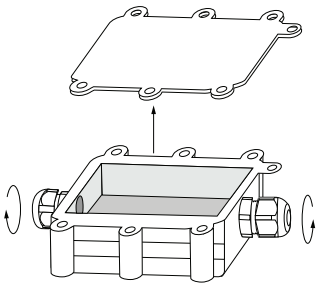


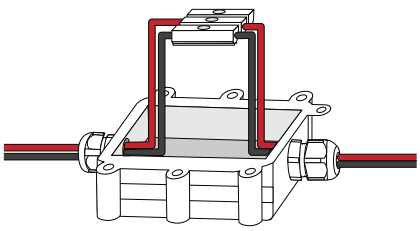


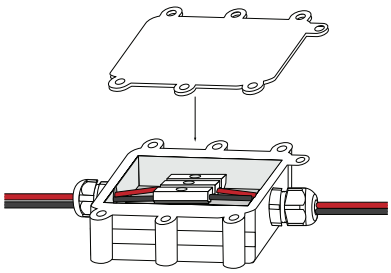


WET LOCATION JUNCTION BOX INSTRUCTIONS (AL-98-05-99002-X, AL-98-05-99003-X)

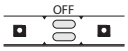
1. Unscrew and remove the lid. Untighten all of the ports.
2. Feed the lead wires through the ports and connect them using the terminals. Ensure that the polarity is correct, and use the screws to fasten the wires. Tighten the ports to make a watertight connection.
3. Fit the terminals and wires into 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 

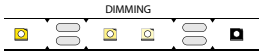
- Check connections to the part of the tape light that is not lit.
- Confirm you have maintained correct polarity (+ to + and - to -) when joining tape lights as well as when connecting to the 12V or 24V DC power supply.

Tape lights flicker 

- Make sure that your driver is compatible with the tape light and that your installation is not below the minimum load capacity.

Tape lights blink on, then go off 

- Your power supply may not be 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 / not lighting up 

- 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.
- Ensure you are not exceeding the maximum run. Check to make sure the correct length and gauge of lead wire is being used.
- Ensure that driver / voltage are compatible with the runs of tape light.
- If diodes are dimming or blinking, be sure that the installation is meeting the minimum load.

Tape is not turning on or flickering (using connector)

- Reseat connector - make sure the solder pads are touching the metal prongs.

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