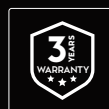


Flexible LED Wall Washer Series

1409

(Waterproof PU Resin Encapsulation)

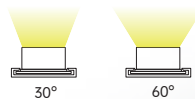


2835 LED Chip

Uses 2835 high-brightness LED chips with high CRI. Good color consistency (SDCM<5).

Distinctive Optical Lens

Uses optical grade PMMA material with high-precision, aspheric optical design.



High Adhesion Double-Sided Acrylic Tape

In comparison with regular double-sided tapes, it offers stronger adhesion and doesn't peel off when exposed to water.

Excellent IP67 Waterproofing

Uses TPU profile with PU resin encapsulation for excellent protection, suitable for both indoor and outdoor environments.

1 LED Per Cut

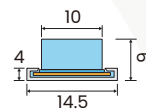
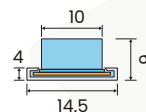
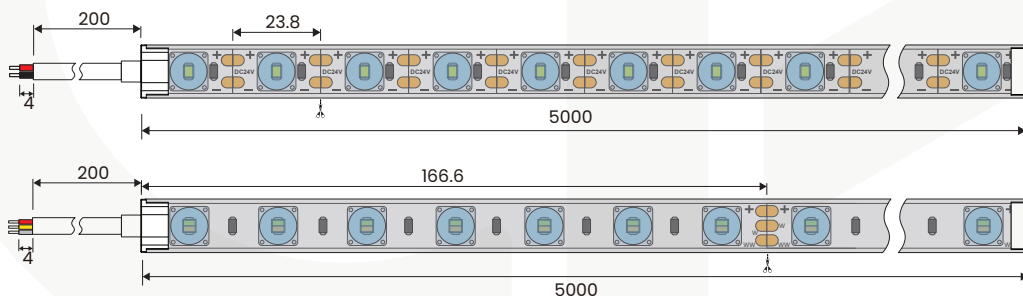
Each LED is an individually cuttable unit, which significantly increases utilization, reduces costs and makes installation more convenient.



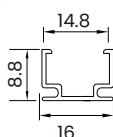
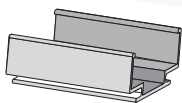
Dimensions

Flexible LED Wall Washer

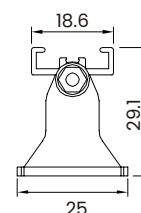
Unit: mm



Mounting Accessories (Optional)



Aluminum clips / Aluminum profile



Rotating brackets

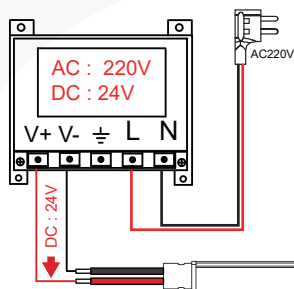
Parameters

Voltage	Control	Color/CCT	LED Type	Pixel	LEDs/M	FPCB	Power	Luminous Flux	Efficiency	CRI	IP	Min. Cutting	Warranty
DC24V	CV	3000K	2835	/	42 leds/M	12 mm	15 W/M	1200 lm/M	80 lm/W	≥ Ra90	IP67	23.8mm/1leds	3 years
DC24V	CV	4000K	2835	/	42 leds/M	12 mm	15 W/M	1200 lm/M	80 lm/W	≥ Ra90	IP67	23.8mm/1leds	3 years
DC24V	CV	5000K	2835	/	42 leds/M	17 mm	15 W/M	1200 lm/M	80 lm/W	≥ Ra90	IP67	23.8mm/1leds	3 years
DC24V	CV	CCT	3030 (2-in-1)	/	42 leds/M	17 mm	15 W/M	/	/	/	IP67	166mm/7leds	3 years

Note:
The above parameters are based on a 1-meter standard product.
Power and luminous flux allow a tolerance range of ±10%.
The above parameters are the usual values.

Wiring Diagram

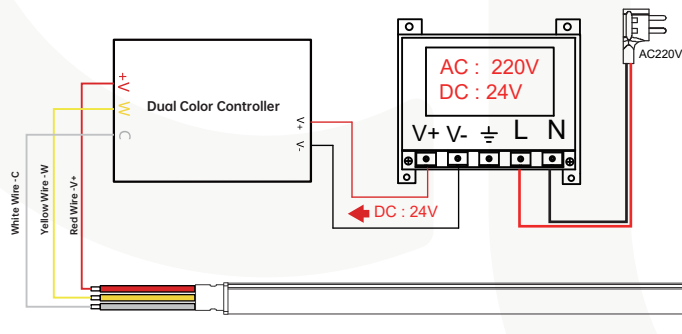
1.Single Color



Note: Direct connection to high-voltage power is prohibited, as it can damage or burn out the strip light. It is mandatory to use a designated power supply to convert the 220V AC high voltage to a low voltage DC compatible with the strip light to ensure proper functionality.

Note: When selecting LED power supplies, it is important to consider a buffer of 30% above the rated capacity (recommended not to use more than 70% of the power supply's capacity). This ensures that the product is provided with sufficient power to achieve the desired effect.

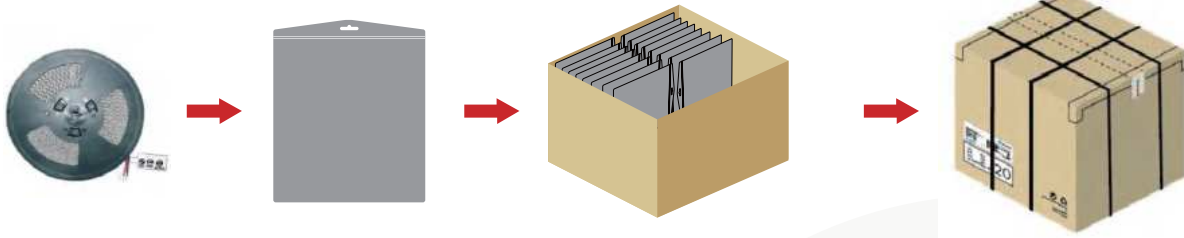
2.Dual White



Note: Direct connection to high-voltage power is prohibited, as it can damage or burn out the strip light. It is mandatory to use a designated power supply to convert the 220V AC high voltage to a low voltage DC compatible with the strip light to ensure proper functionality.

Note: When selecting LED power supplies, it is important to consider a buffer of 30% above the rated capacity (recommended not to use more than 70% of the power supply's capacity). This ensures that the product is provided with sufficient power to achieve the desired effect.

Packaging



Attention

1. It is strictly forbidden to twist the strip or handle it inappropriately (in any other way than included in this manual) during installation. Additionally, improper handling or installation will result in a product defect or health hazard.
2. After opening the packaging, carefully test the product by lighting it up before installation. Do not install products that have been damaged during transport.

3. Installation:

- (1) Single ended cable product:
During installation, two people should work together (or use a stable object to support the remaining part of the strip light). Begin by embedding and securing the cable ended part. One person is responsible for embedding, while the other holds the strip light. This not only makes the installation easier but also prevents from damaging the strip.
- (2) Double ended cable product:
During installation, two people should work together (or use a stable object to support the uninstalled part of the strip light). Begin by embedding and securing from one of the cable exit ends. When you are about half a meter from the other cable exit end, stop embedding, and have one person firmly hold the embedded part in place to prevent it from slipping out. The other person should then take the opposite cable exit end and start embedding from that side. Continue until both ends are fully embedded.

4. Removal:

- (1) Single ended cable product:
Before starting the removal process, ensure that the electricity is disconnected. We suggest that the removal should be performed by two people (or with a help of a rack to support the removed strip light). Begin the removal process at the cable exit end. One person should carefully handle the removal, while the other supports the strip light being removed. This coordination ensures a smooth process and helps protect the strip light from damage. Once the removal is complete, carefully cut the electrical wires.
- (2) Double ended cable product:
Before starting the removal process, ensure that the electricity is disconnected, and cut the wires at one end. The removal should be performed by two people (or with a help of a rack to support the removed strip light). As you approach the other end, cut the wires to complete the removal.

Warning! If the strip light stops working during use and is still within the warranty or replacement period, please consult with the after-sales department before returning it to the factory for repair or to identify the cause of the damage. Do not attempt to remove it forcefully, as this may damage the internal electronic components.

5. Cutting the LED Strip Light:

- (1) Disconnect the electricity before cutting.
 - (2) During the cutting process: Try to align the cut with the cutting line on the strip, or trim at the black dot on the strip.
6. Make sure to provide the voltage as indicated on the LED strip's label. (Insufficient voltage might prevent the lights from turning on or cause them to appear dim. Excessive voltage will damage the LED strip.)
 7. The installation environment for silicone LED strip light should be free of corrosive gases, such as carbon dioxide, methane, chlorofluorocarbons, etc. These gases will cause various degrees of damage to the silicone, such as yellowing, hardening, or becoming brittle.