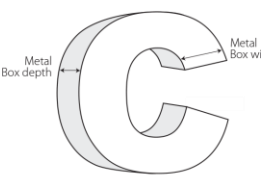



READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MOUNTING



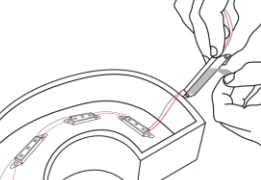
**Tools required:**  
Wire strippers, drilland screwdriver and screws.



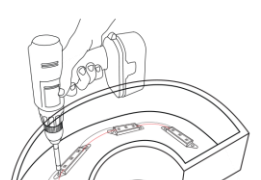
① Noting metal box depth, width and face material, use layout guidelines and power supply capacity charts on page 2 to determine spacing and quantity of LEDs.



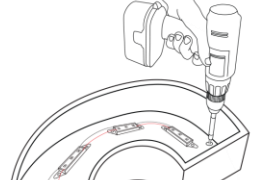
② Clean and remove all debris inside the channel letters.



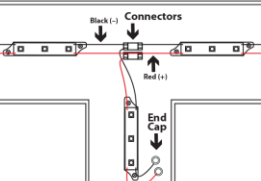
③ Using LED placement from step 1. remove tapes on the backside and stick LED modules into place.



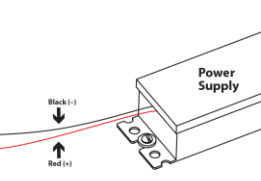
④ For firm fixing, use rivets or screws to secure the LED strip within the channel letter.



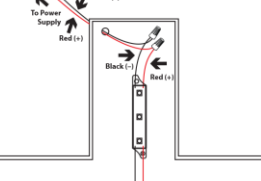
⑤ Drill the holes at the bottom or side of the letters for the wire connection to DC power supplies and grommet the hole for supply wire access.



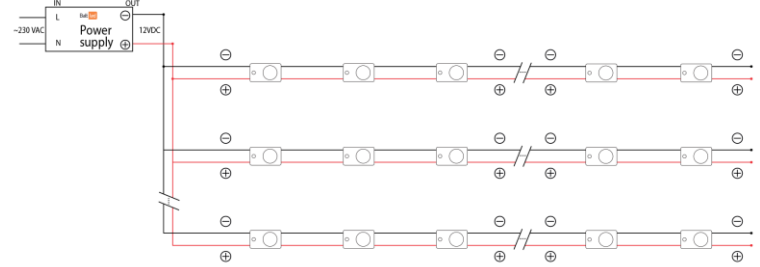
⑥ Modules may be connected in series or parallel with connectors. Cap all unused wires. The strand of modules should not be looped to create a closed circuit.



⑦ Run a wire from the Power Supply to each channel letter and connect to the first LED module on the strip. Must be used with 12 V BaltLED Power Supplies.



⑧ Connect the Red wire (+) of the LED strip to the Red wire (+) of the power supply. Connect the black wire (-) of the LED strip to the black wire (-) of the power supply.



! 30 pcs - max number of modules in one chain when the power supplied from single end.  
! String end voltage can't be less than 11V, do not exceed specified module string length.

Power supply load recommendations

Power supply	Quantity		2 m*		5 m*		10 m*	
	strings	modules	mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG	mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG	mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG
BP-V12-180	1	9	0.5	22	1.5	17	2.5	14
BP-V12-360	1	17	1.5	19	2.5	15	4	12
BP-V12-600	1	28	1.5	17	4	13	6	10
BP-V12-1000	2	46	2.5	14	6	10	10	7
BP5P-V12-36.1	1	17	1.5	19	2.5	15	4	12
BP5P-V12-60.1	1	28	1.5	17	4	13	6	10
BP5P-V12-100.1	2	42	2.5	14	6	10	10	7
BP5P-V12-200.1	3	90	4	11	10	7	25	4

\* Distance between power supply and modules.  
! Power loss less than 5%.  
! Recommendations for optimal use of power supply.

## Mounting and usage recommendations

- Be careful not to go beyond recommended maximum quantities of modules for a power supply. Overload may cause blinking or a failure.
- For mounting only pan head tapping screws must be used. The screws must apply DIN 7049 or DIN 968 standards.
- These modules are designed to work with constant-voltage power supply. Use only recommended power supplies, do not connect to a constant-current power supplies as it will cause immediate failure of modules.
- Before installing make sure, that the fixing area can bear the total weight of the modules.
- Please install LED modules with appropriate cables. There is a possibility, that cables may get disconnected due to contractions, caused by temperature changes.
- Please check that sulphur constituent is not contained in used components when the module is installed.
- Make sure to install modules in a place with a sufficient breathability in order to prevent lifetime reduction by heat. Operating temperature should not exceed +60 °C.
- When installing a module in a fixture (signboard), make sure to provide ventilation for constituent sulphur, drainage for rain water to prevent aged deteriorations.
- When fixing cables of the modules do not use metal cable stop. The tunic of the cable may be damaged and therefore lead to short-circuited.
- Be sure to install modules at a maintainable place.
- In order to prevent LED from breaking down caused by static electricity, make sure not to touch the metal parts of the cable directly with bare hands.
- Make sure to apply correct polarity and direction of the modules. If mistaken, it will lead to failure and break down of the modules.
- When trying to perform lighting test (burn-in test), be sure to connect module to a power supply. Modules can fail to light up due to over-current. If the power supply is turned on without LED modules connected, modules can be connected only 5 minutes after the power supply has been turned off. Residual electricity may cause damage to modules.
- Avoid applying force while bending, twisting or pulling the power supply cables to minimize the risk of electrical shock.
- If any signs of smoke or the smell of burning plastic occurs, turn off modules immediately and investigate the power supply and the wiring carefully.
- Make sure to record and keep product lot and installation date of the modules.

## Storage and maintenance conditions

- Before the maintenance, turn off the power and maintain the modules after modules cool down. Otherwise, electric shock or burn may occur.
- Do not pull the wiring while removing the modules to prevent possible disconnections.
- Make sure to store modules at dry places, avoid elevated temperatures, high pressures, vibrations, corrosive or combustible gas, direct sunlight.
- Do not wipe or spray modules with volatile materials, such as thinner or benzene as it may lead to combustion and malfunctioning.
- Modules cannot operate at presence of materials containing sulphur components or where sulphur containing gas is generated as it leads to changes in light color and malfunctioning.

## General recommendations

- Installation of modules must be carried out by a qualified technician according to handling standards of electrical equipment.
- Modules and power supply have absolute maximum rating. Comply with the specifications to avoid failures or combustion.
- Avoid placing any high temperature objects around the modules, also avoid putting cloth or paper on the modules. It may lead to combustion, burnout, overheat, failure, deformation.
- Modules cannot be used in high-temperature environments, also they must not be subjected to vibration, shock, particles, corrosive or combustible gas. If not followed, it may cause fire, burnouts, bad insulation, failures, overheating and injuries.
- Do not insert or remove power plugs with wet hands to avoid electrical shock.
- While connecting or disconnecting electrical cords avoid being close to any heating equipment. It may lead to melting of the cords cause electrical shock.
- Do not modify the module. This may lead to electrical shock, failure, burnout, changes in module color.
- Do not install modules under direct sunlight or falling water. This may lead to electrical shock, burnouts, overheat, even combustion.
- While installing modules at humid areas, grounding of the power supply must be done.
- Modules cannot be used in combination with other types of modules, as this may lead to failure.
- Modules can be used at ambient temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +60 °C.