

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.

When using electrical equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed including the following:

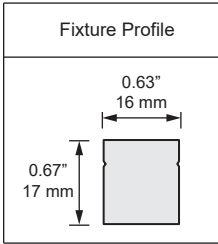
- **DISCONNECT POWER SUPPLY BEFORE SERVICING.**
- Installation and servicing of this equipment should be performed by qualified service personnel only.
- Ensure that the electrical wiring conforms to the National Electrical Code NEC® and local regulations if applicable.
- Do not mount near gas or electrical heaters.
- Equipment should be mounted in locations and at heights where it will not be readily subjected to tampering by unauthorized personnel.
- The use of accessory equipment not recommended by the manufacturer may cause an unsafe condition.
- Any modification or use of non-original components will void the warranty and product liability.
- Do not use this equipment for other than intended use.
- Do not bend side to side, product is only bendable from front to back.
- Do not cover the product with insulation, paint, caulk or any substance not approved by the manufacturer.
- Do not route through walls, doors, windows or building structures.
- Do not mount inside cabinets, unless properly ventilated.
- When unrolling or installing do not twist, pull or kink the product.
- Do not bend the first cutting unit of the fixture near the connector.
- Do not install in locations where it is subjected to continuous flexing as this can weaken the PCB.
- Do not submerge in liquid or apply near standing water.
- Do not operate in temperatures exceeding 50°C (122°F).
- Do not operate on circuits that do not have proper surge suppression protection. High voltage spikes will damage the LEDs.
- Do not operate over specified voltage, LED life degradation will be greatly increased.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

Technical Support ■ (623) 580-8943 ■ technicalsupport@barrontg.com

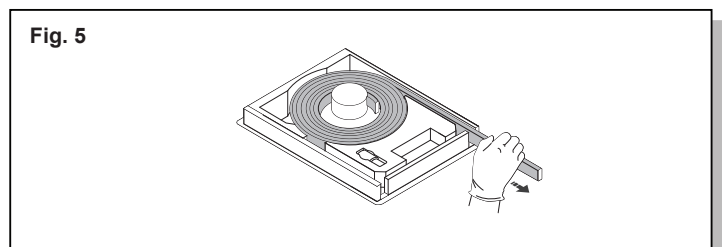
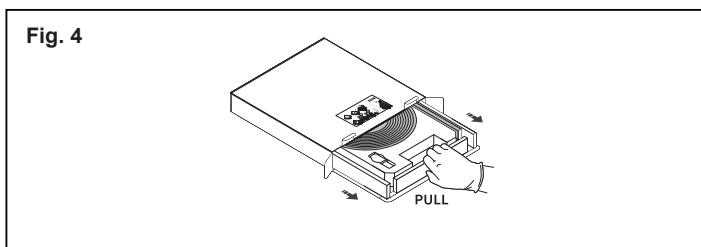
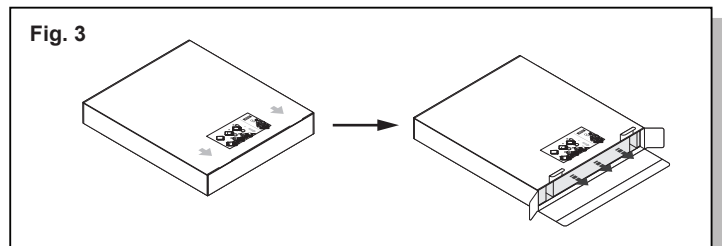
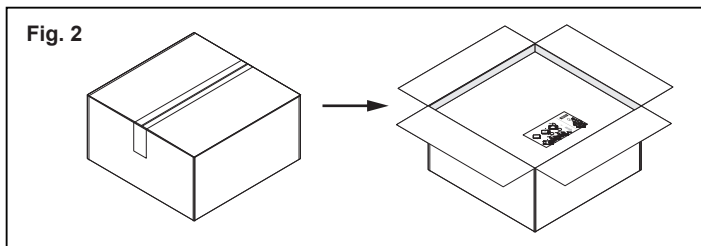
Profile and Minimum Bending Diameter (Fig. 1):

Fig. 1

Fixture Profile	Minimum Bending Diameter
	Ø11.81" 300 mm

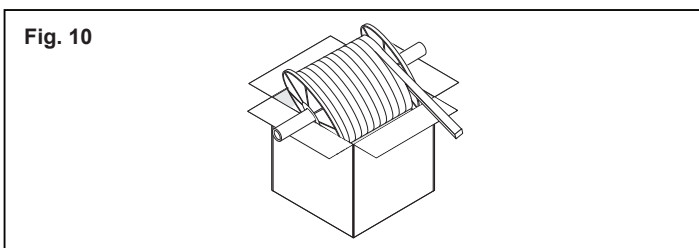
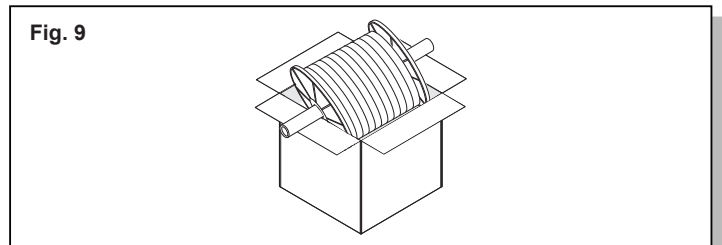
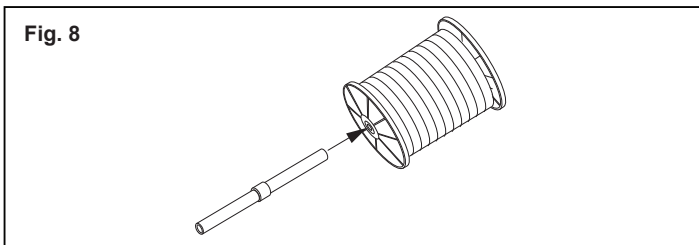
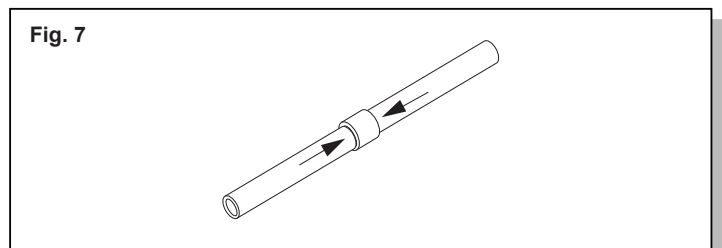
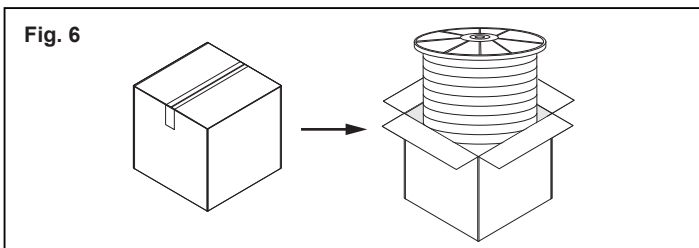
Unpacking the Fixture Kit:

1. Place box on a sturdy level surface and cut open the box. (Fig. 2)
2. Remove and open the white carton. (Fig. 3)
3. Slide the tray out and place it on a sturdy, level surface. (Fig. 4)
4. Put on the gloves, provided in the tray.
5. Carefully Guide the fixture straight out through the track. **NOTE: Do not lift upward.** (Fig. 5)



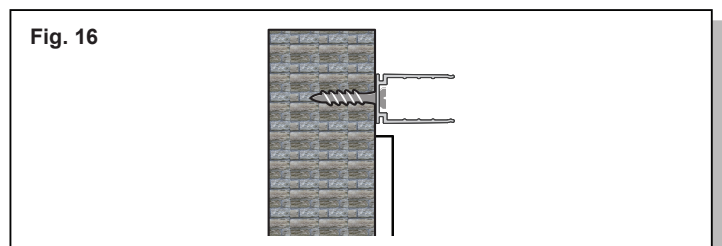
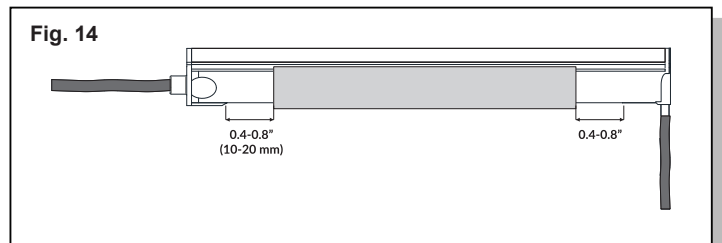
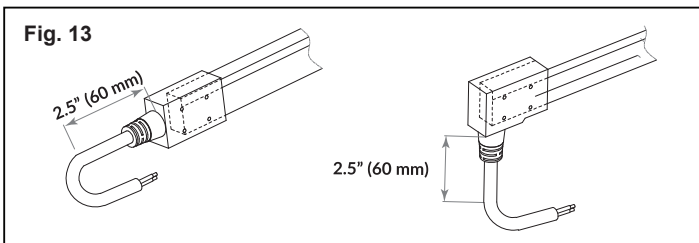
Unpacking the Reel:

1. Place box on a sturdy level surface and cut open the box. Lift the spool out of the box. (Fig. 6)
2. Assemble the support tubing with the coupling. (Fig. 7)
3. Insert the support tubing into the center of the spool. (Fig. 8)
4. Set the spool assembly onto the box with the fixture rolling off the top of the spool. **NOTE: Do not roll the fixture off the bottom of the spool.** (Fig. 9)
5. Carefully Guide the fixture straight outward off the spool. **NOTE: Do not bend or twist the fixture. Two people should unroll the reel to avoid pulling on the fixture and damaging the PCB.** (Fig. 10)



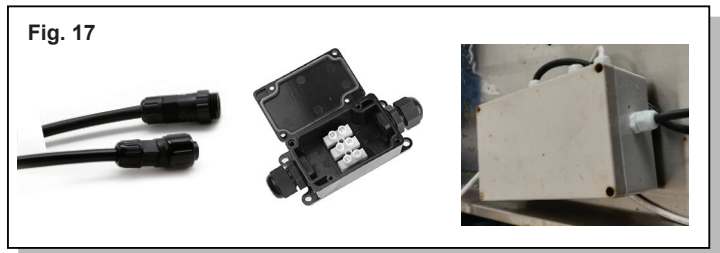
Hardware Installation:

1. Allow 0.25" (5 mm) overlap where mounting hardware joins for expansion and contraction. (Fig. 11)
2. Only join mounting hardware at an angle if the fixture can also be joined at an angle. (Fig. 12)
3. Leave the first 2.5" (60 mm) of the lead wire in its natural position. (Fig. 13)
4. Leave 0.4" to 0.8" (10-20 mm) distance between the connector and mounting hardware to allow for expansion and contraction of the fixture as it heats and cools. (Fig. 14)
5. To curve fixtures, leave enough room for the channels and clips. It is suggested that bendable channel be used in these instances. (Fig. 15)
6. Install anchors, if necessary, to create a solid mounting surface to attach the fixture (provided by others).
7. Ensure screws are installed perpendicular and in-line with or lower than the base of the aluminum profile. (Fig. 16)
8. Install screws into all mounting hardware holes working down the entire track until everything is secured.



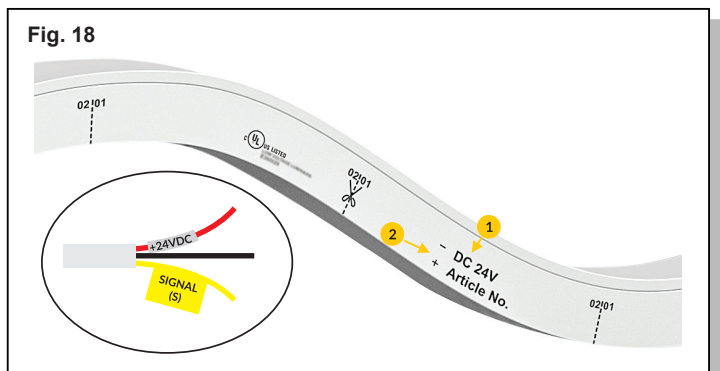
Electrical Joints:

- Use waterproof boxes and connectors for all cable joints. (Fig. 17)



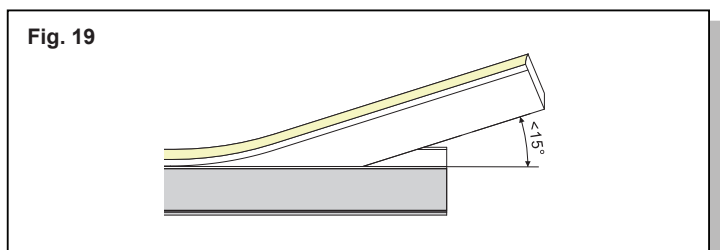
Electrical Check:

1. Check voltage. Verify the voltage printed on the fixture body is the desired voltage.
2. Check polarity. Verify the polarity and signal direction printed every 20" on the fixture body. If the wiring is polarity-reversed, it must be changed for the proper connection. NOTE: The signal wire (yellow) must be kept separated from the positive wire (red) to prevent the IC chip from shorting. (Fig. 18)
3. Briefly test the lighting to ensure it is working properly.



Fixture Installation:

1. Two people are required for any fixture installation longer than 6.5 feet (2 meters).
2. Ensure the light emitting surface is facing upward and place the fixture into the mounting bracket leaving 0.4" to 1" (10-25 mm) of the fixture past the end of the bracket.
3. Ensure the angle between the fixture and the mounting hardware is not larger than 15° to avoid damaging the PCB. (Fig. 19)
4. Gently press the fixture into the mounting hardware using your palm slowly working down the length of the fixture. (Fig. 20)



WAVE Series

Installation Instructions

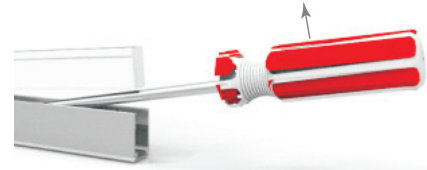
Fixture Removal:

1. Two people are required for any fixture installation longer than 6.5 feet (2 meters).
2. Using a standard flat-head screwdriver, gently place it between the fixture and the mounting hardware. (Fig. 21)
3. Slowly pry the fixture from the mounting hardware ensuring the angle is not larger than 15° to avoid damaging the PCB. (Fig. 22)
4. Gently pry the fixture from the mounting hardware slowly working down the length of the fixture.

Fig. 21



Fig. 22



Wiring Diagrams

Fig. 23 - Types

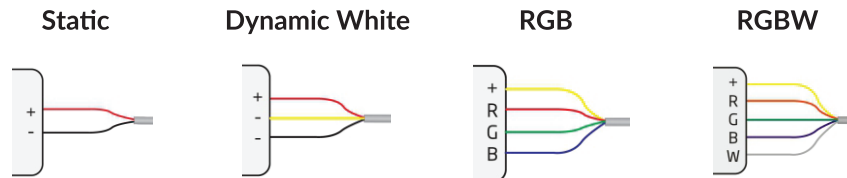
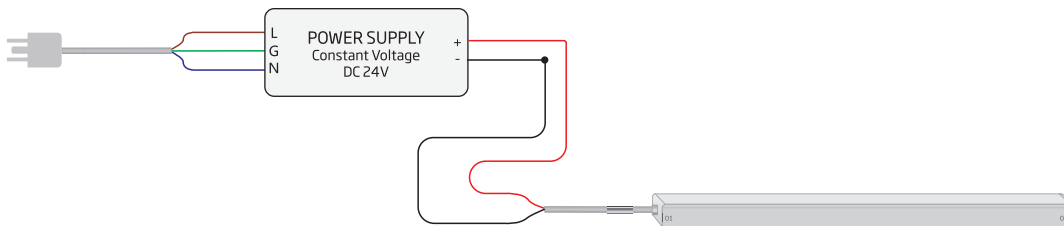
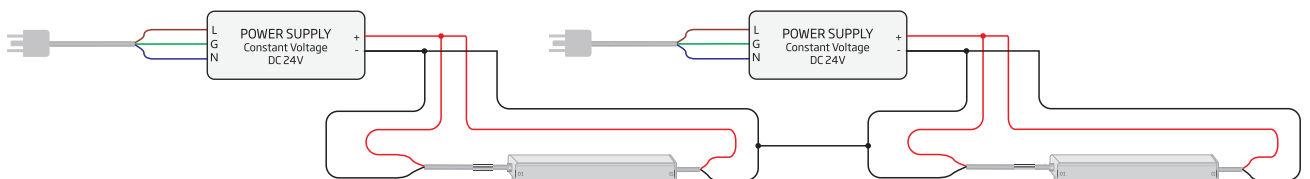


Fig. 24 - Static Fixture

SINGLE-END FEED



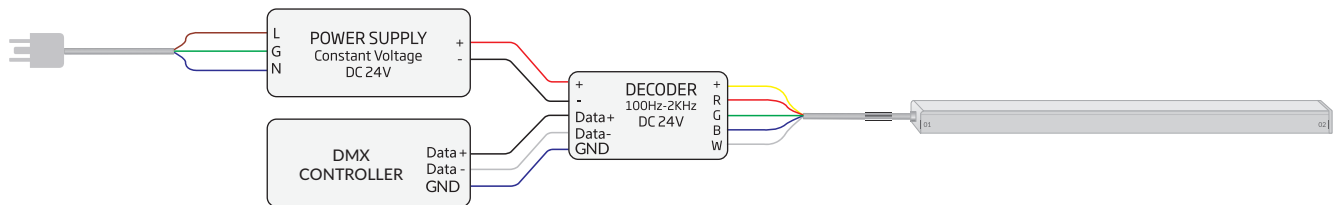
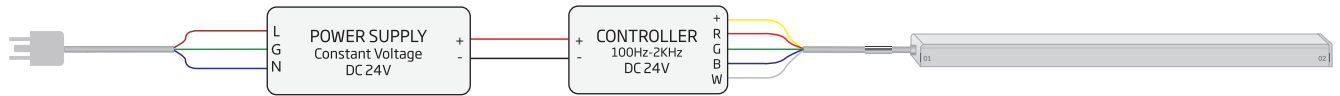
DOUBLE-END FEED



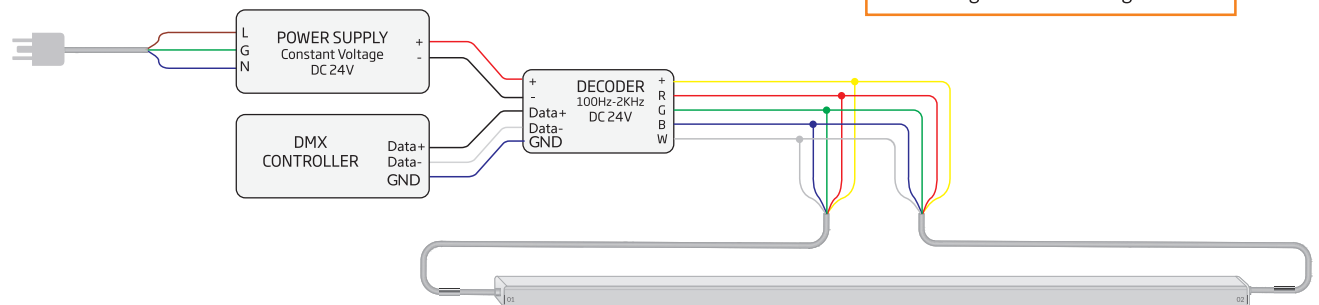
Wiring Diagrams, Continued

Fig. 25 - PWM RGBW Fixture

SINGLE-END FEED



DOUBLE-END FEED



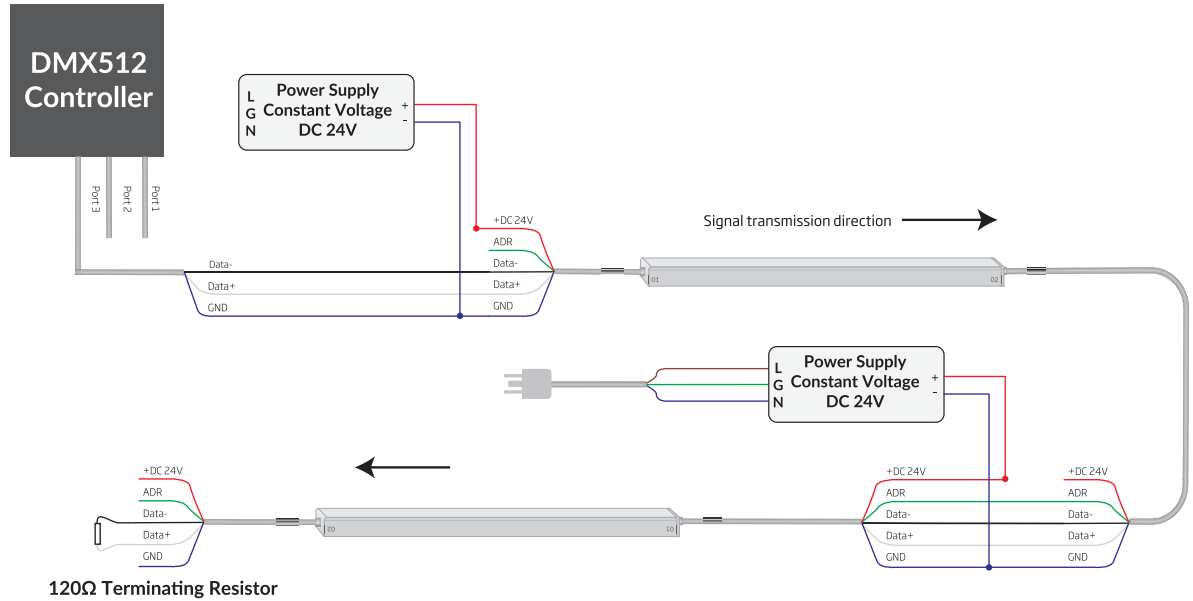
Ensure the polarity is correct on both ends. Reverse polarity can result in short circuits.

The use of two power supplies feeding both ends of the lights is not recommended. If either power supply fails, overloading and overheating can occur.

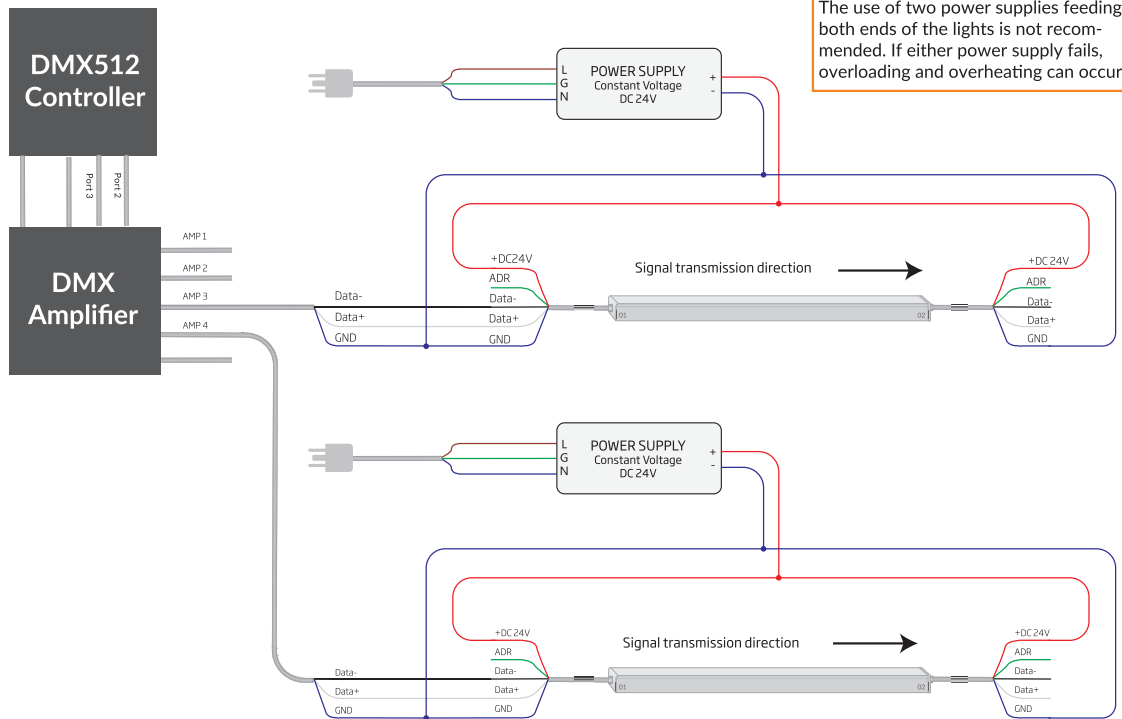
Wiring Diagrams, Continued

Fig. 26 - Direct DMX Fixture

SINGLE-END FEED



DOUBLE-END FEED



Ensure the polarity is correct on both ends. Reverse polarity can result in short circuits.

The use of two power supplies feeding both ends of the lights is not recommended. If either power supply fails, overloading and overheating can occur.