

Operating Instruction for Profiles

Profile Processing



1. It's not recommended to process the profile without any protection by finishing or coating, etc.
2. If any similar demands, please keep the profile clean after processing.
3. For the profile involved the serrated tape, please take its serrated tape out to avoid being deformed and useless affected by the high temperature generated, or discuss with the manufacturer to separate the package in advance.

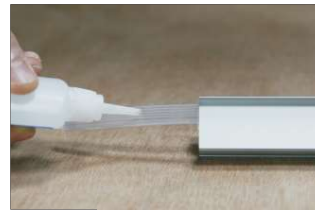
Serrate Tape



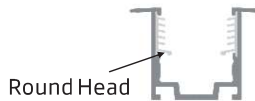
Profile Cutting



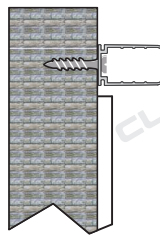
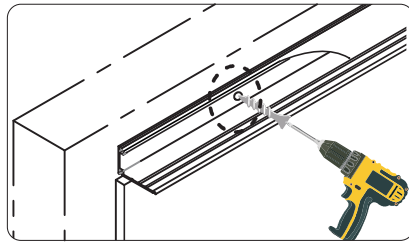
Make sure the cross-section of profile is smooth without any burrs when cutting, otherwise the light housing will be impaled and cause water ingress.



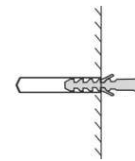
For the profiles involved serrated tape, in case of any drop of serrated tape after cutting, please insert and fix it to the profile by a few adhesive glues on its backside, 5~8mm diameter of touching area is enough. Make sure its round head on the edge is downward when putting back.



Profile Installation



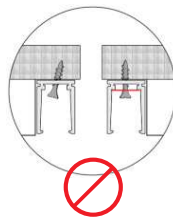
Install the screw into position and ensure the screw head is in line with or lower than the base of aluminum profile.



Place the rubber expansion bolt to assist with the screw fixation if the mounting surface is rigid.



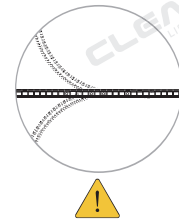
Make sure no debris in the profile before installation to avoid the light housing being impaled and cause water ingress.



Make sure no bulges on the slot to avoid the damage on the light and cause water ingress.



Do not use the profile deformed seriously.



It's recommended to mount in place at a time when using the bendable aluminum profile in case of any break due to the frequent repeated shaping.

Profile Jointing



1. Please reserve at least 5mm for profile jointing to enable enough space for contraction and expansion.



2. The profiles can be jointed to a right angle only if there are two pieces of lights connected to be a right angle.

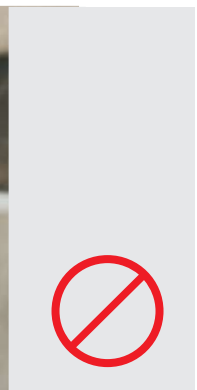
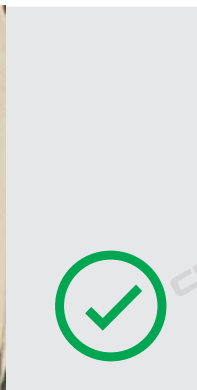


3. For the curve shaping of light, make sure to leave enough space to separate profiles in between or use the bendable profile instead.

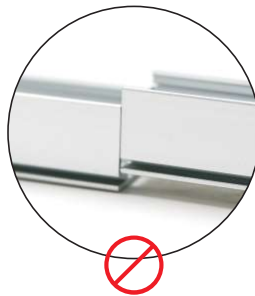
4. Splice Structure on Mounting Surface

In the case of an outdoor mounting surface with the splice structure, please make sure the mounting profile goes across the gap or separate the light and profile as per the splice structure.

When the profile jointing lies where the mounting surface splices, contraction and expansion of the mounting surface in the long term will cause the misalignment of profiles and lights, and lead to the damage of inside PCB.



Angular Misalignment




Parallel Vertical Misalignment



Parallel Horizontal Misalignment

Above wrong misalignments will make the light improperly bent, and lead to the wrinkle or fracture on PCB.

Light Installation

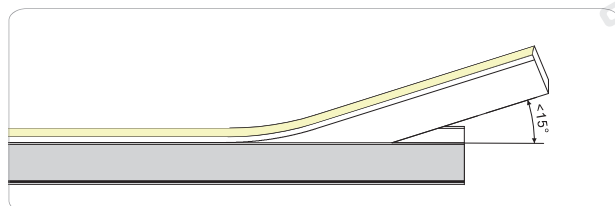
 It's not recommended to install the light repeatedly, otherwise the light inside might be damaged.



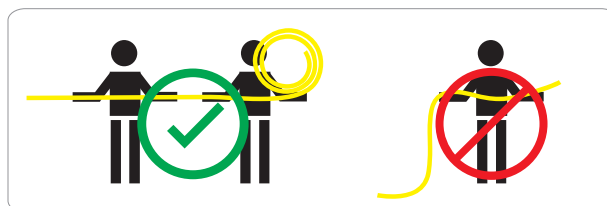
Make sure the light is fitted in vertically.



Press the light into the profile by the palm instead of the finger, otherwise it might damage inside electronic components due to the overpressure caused.



Make sure the angle between the light and profile is not bigger than 15°, otherwise inside PCB might be damaged.

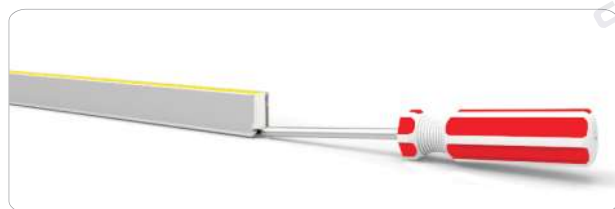


When light length > 2m, make sure somebody helps to lift the light, in case the heavy weight of light itself generates too small bending angle or twisting, which may damage inside PCB.

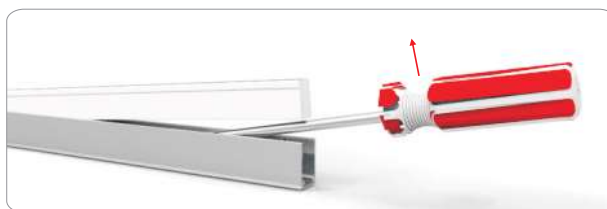
Make sure the light body is not scratched during installation, otherwise the light housing will be impaled and cause water ingression.



Light Uninstallation



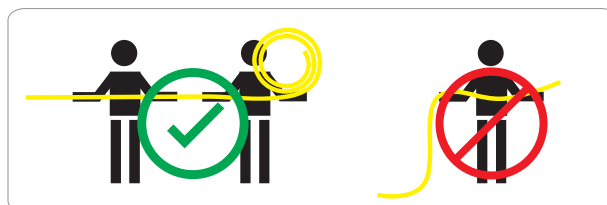
Prepare a screwdriver, and put the screwdriver at the bottom of light.



Move the screwdriver and unclench the light upwardly. Be careful the angle between the light and profile should not be bigger than 15°.



Once the end of light is out, hold both sides of light by hand and pull it out along the profile slowly and orderly. Make sure the angle between the light and profile is not bigger than 15°, otherwise inside PCB might be damaged.



When light length > 2m, make sure somebody helps to lift the light, in case the heavy weight of light itself generates too small bending angle or twisting, which may damage inside PCB.