

INSTALLATION APPLICATIONS

<p>Stone</p>		<p>If coring into stone, cut hole with diameter of 2". Place light directly into hole, no need for the use of sleeve.</p>
<p>Concrete</p>		<p>If pouring concrete, build wiring protection channel using standard PVC pipe. Fit light into standard 1.5" PVC Coupler.</p>
<p>Dirt</p>		<p>Arrange wiring within dirt from power source, make hole in dirt and place light. Fitted inside sleeve into dirt.</p>

THINGS TO CONSIDER

- Manage Voltage Drop (Use appropriate wire gauge size to get the correct voltage at the light source).
- Test each light at their installation location before permanent installation.
- Make sure all wire connection points is protected from water (If water on wire, will cause premature failure).
- Wiring can be done by homerun cable (1 wire from power supply to one light) or by using the same cable by jumping from one light to the next

WIRING

<p>Single Color (2 wire)</p>		<p>Use larger outdoor wire gauge for further installation distances from power supply. Choose power supply larger then the total watts of all the lights being used.</p>
<p>RGBW (5 wire)</p>		<p>Make sure 5 Wire Cable is available. Use 12V DC LED Power Supply only (12V AC transformers do not work with RGBW Controls). Choose power supply larger then the total watts of all the lights being used. If installing outdoor, make sure controller is protected from water, use waterproof box. Power RGBW Receiver using 12V DC Power Supply (hardwire or with barrel connector). For wiring on RGB Receiver Output, follow (B=Blue, G=Green, R=Red, W=White, V+=Black) between receiver and RGBW lights. Control lights with remote control (communicates to receiver).</p>