

RGB LED Light Strip Kit



User Manual

Please read this manual carefully before using this controller.

- Instructions for safety

Making sure you use the product perfectly and safely, please observe the instructions and warning on this manual. Operate cautiously and read these instructions carefully.

1. For installation, try to avoid strong magnetic fields and high-pressure areas.
2. Ensure that the wire is connected correctly and firmly in order to avoid short-circuit damage to parts and posing a fire hazard.
3. Please install controller in a well-ventilated place to ensure that the ambient temperature is moderate.
4. Before using this product, please check the DC power and voltage meet the product technical requirements; positive and negative polarity is defined consistent to the product.
5. Prohibit live wiring, check to confirm wiring is correct, if no short-circuit, then power!

Specifications

- ◆ Input power: DC12V
- ◆ Output signal: SPI signal
- ◆ Max load current: 5A
- ◆ Drive IC number: 20—100pcs
- ◆ Output power: 60W (12V)

(2) Descriptions for panel and remote controller keys:

Icon	Name of keys	Description
	up/down	Key in the static mode increases or decreases the LED brightness and IC number. Keys in a dynamic mode increase / decrease speed.
	OFF/ON	Turn on or off the LED's
	IC set	Enter the IC configuration mode, press this key all the lights bright white
	Opening	Static red, green, blue, yellow, green, purple, white Monochromatic water by the middle of the left / right push effect.

	Closing	The static mode of red, green, blue, yellow, green, purple, white monochrome water From both sides to the middle closing effect.
	Colour selection	Red, green, blue, yellow, cyan, purple, white seven kinds of monochromatic colour select.
	3 colour	Press this key to red, green, blue circulating flash, in a dynamic mode for flicker selection gradient colour.
	7 colour	Press this key for red, green, blue, yellow, cyan, purple, white rainbow circulating flash In a dynamic mode for gradient flicker selection.
	16colour	Red, green, blue, yellow, cyan, purple, white, orange, deep yellow, light yellow, light green, Light blue, dark blue, sky blue, blue and purple, magenta, choice of 16 colours
	Water left	Red, green, blue, yellow, cyan, purple, white color of eachk left the water effect.
	Water right	Red, green, blue, yellow, cyan, purple, white colour of each, right of water.
	Left gradient of shining	From the left to the right of each IC 3 flashes lights and gradually light up all IC after all the extinguishing effect.
	Shining right gradient	From right to left each IC3 flashes and gradually light effect.
	Left total gradient of shining	From left to right each IC has 3 flashes lit after quenching, lit by out all IC after all the light effect.
	Right full gradient flash out	From right to left each IC has 3 flashes lit , lit by out all IC after all the light effect.
	Meteor left	Meteor across the left (dripping) effect.
	Meteor right	Meteor across the right(driping) effect.
	water cycle	Around the water circulation effect.
	Meteor	The meteor from left to right to create a circulation effect.
	Gradient	Press this key transition effects, and press the CS button to choose colour, 3 colour, 7 Colour,16 color gradient effect. 重试

	Flicker	Press this key to flicker effect, and CS, press button can select monochrome, tri-colour, 7 colour, 16 colour flicker effect.
	Automatic	All patterns of circulation.

4. Key sequence description

Any pattern color changes are needed to enter the static mode, choose a good colour after the choice of mode in order to achieve the desired results.

Troubleshooting

Failure	Analysis	Solution
No light	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No power. 2. Reversed the polarity. 3. Wrong connection or poor contact. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the power 2. Make sure the polarity is right. 3. Re-check the wire connection.
Brightness of LED is not consistent	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Input wire is too long to cause wire loss. 2. Diameter of wire is too thin to cause wire loss. 3. Power overload. 4. Controller overload. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shorten wire or use loop circuit. 2. Calculate the current, and then replace thick wire. 3. Replace larger power. 4. Add a power amplifier