



### Technical Parameters

Input and Output		Dimming data		Safety and EMC	
Input voltage	12-48VDC	Input signal	RF 2.4GHz + Push Dim	EMC standard (EMC)	ETSI EN 301 489-1 V2.2.3
Output voltage	12-48VDC	Control distance	30m(Barrier-free space)	EMC standard (EMC)	ETSI EN 301 489-17 V3.2.4
Output current	15A@12/24V	Dimming gray scale	4096 (2 <sup>12</sup> ) levels	Safety standard(LVD)	EN 62368-1:2020+A11:2020
	10A@36/48V	Dimming range	0 -100%	Radio Equipment(RED)	ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2
Output power	180W@12V	Dimming curve	Logarithmic	Certification	CE,EMC,RED
	360W@24V	PWM frequency	500Hz (default)		
	360W@36V				
	480W@48V				
Output type	Constant voltage	Environment		Package	
Operation temperature	Ta: -30°C ~ +55°C	Size	L178x W50 x H38mm		
Warranty		Case temperature (Max.)	Tc: +85°C	Gross weight	0.116kg
Warranty	5 years	IP rating	IP20		

### Packing List

### Outsourced parts



LED controller  
1 pcs



User manual  
1 pcs



Switching power supply



Connecting wire  
(cuts required)



Single color LED strip

#### Notes:

- The output voltage of the switching power supply must be the same as the supply voltage of the light strip, and the output power of the switching power supply  $\geq 1.25$  times the total output power of all the connected light strips.
- When the controller is dimmed, the switching power supply may emit noise that can be heard by the human ear (20~20KHz), and it is recommended to use the glue filling switching power supply in places with noise requirements.
- The controller is a constant voltage type, for the switching type constant voltage/constant current conversion class lamps, not guaranteed adaptation, dimming process may flicker, subject to actual measurement, the maximum access power of such lamps can not be higher than 50% of the rated power of the controller, otherwise it is easy to cause damage to the controller.

#### Wire selection:

Solid wire or stranded wire can be selected, the cross-sectional area is 0.5-2mm<sup>2</sup>, Select the wire with the appropriate cross sectional area according to the total power of the LED strip.  
Example: 5m 12V LED strip, 12W per meter, total 60W, current 5A,  
Select a wire with a cross-sectional area of 0.5mm<sup>2</sup> or more.

Copper wire cross-sectional area	0.5mm <sup>2</sup>	0.75mm <sup>2</sup>	1.0mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5mm <sup>2</sup>	2.0mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5mm <sup>2</sup>	4.0mm <sup>2</sup>
Current	$\leq 5A$	$\leq 8A$	$\leq 10A$	$\leq 12A$	$\leq 16A$	$\leq 20A$	$\leq 30A$

#### Constant voltage/constant current lamps:

Can be judged according to the parameters marked by the lamp, If the input voltage marked is DC 12/24V, it is a constant voltage lamp; Mark input current as constant current value, input voltage as range value, such as 600mA, 12-20V, which is a constant current lamps.  
Common constant voltage lamps: Light strips, light bars, wall washer lights, buried lights, etc.  
Common constant current lamps: down lights, spotlights, panel lights, ceiling lights, linear lights, etc.

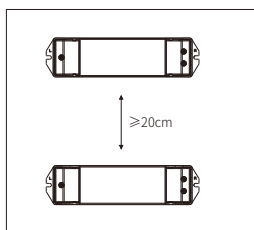
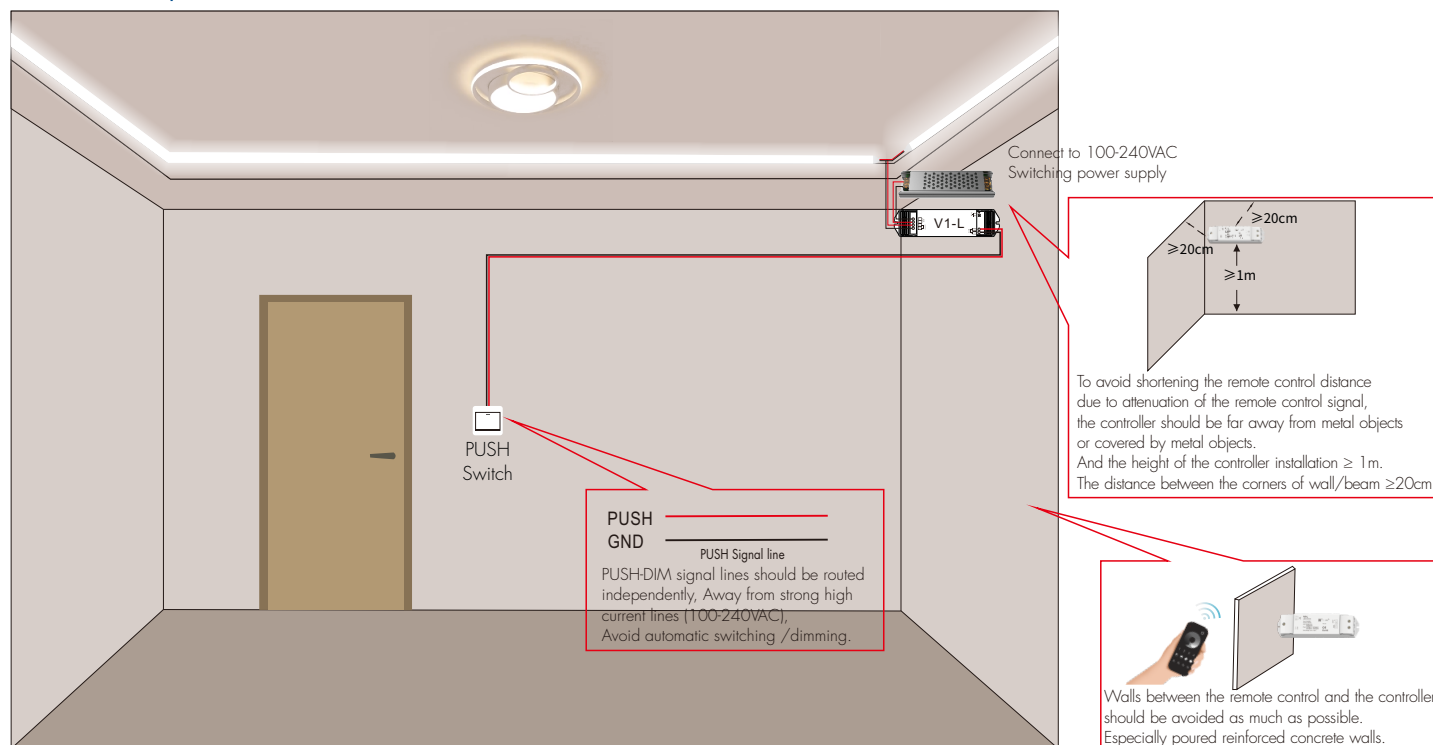
### Installation steps

- According to the application scenario, match the controller with the single zone/multi-zone dimming remote control via the match key before installation.  
Use the zone keys of the multi-zone remote to control different zones of the controller separately.

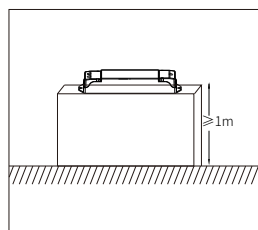


Short press match key, immediately press zone 3 key (multiple zone remote) on the remote. The match is successful, Remote control for zone 3 lights.

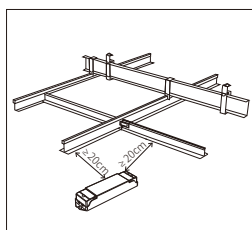
**2** According to the application scenario, determine the installation positions of the switching power supply, LED controller, and LED strip and mark them.



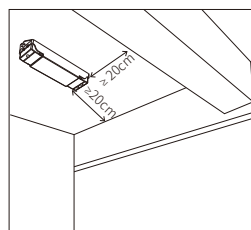
Do not stack products. The distance between products should be  $\geq 20\text{cm}$ , to avoid poor heat dissipation affect lifespan.



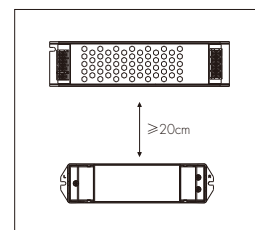
Do not put the product on the ground, The installation height should be  $\geq 1\text{m}$ , to avoid shortening the remote control distance due to too weak reception signal.



Not to be close to or covered by metal objects, with an interval of  $\geq 20\text{cm}$  to avoid signal attenuation and shorten the remote distance.

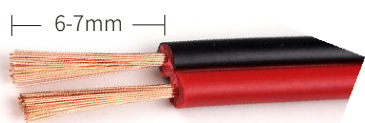


Avoid installation at the corner of the wall / beam, with an interval of  $\geq 20\text{cm}$  to avoid signal interference.



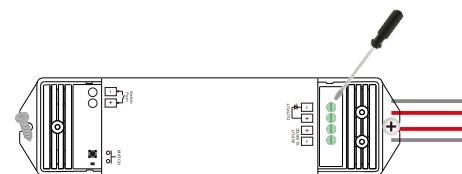
Products and switch power don't stack, The distance between the two should be  $\geq 20\text{cm}$ , to avoid the radiation interference of the switching power supply.

**3** The recommended wire stripping length at each terminal wiring is 6-7mm.

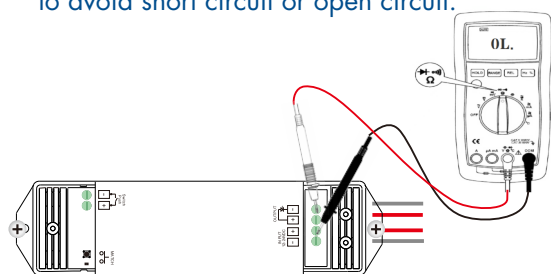


**4** According to the installation position to drive in self-tapping screws for fixing.

When installing the wiring, the terminals and connecting wires must be twisted tightly. If the wiring is loose, it will lead to excessive resistance of the contact point when working with high power loads, which will cause the terminal to be hot and damaged.



**5** After connecting the Push switch and the LED strip, test the resistance of each port with a multimeter to avoid short circuit or open circuit.



**6** After confirming that there is no error, close both ends of the crimp cover and tighten the screws to lock it.

