Continue connecting ribbon-to-wire connectors on the ends of LED strips that will need to connect to other LED strips. Anytime there is an obstacle between sections of lighting, 22 awg. wire will have to be cut to the proper length and used to connect the two sections of lighting together. The below example shows an archway between two sections of high reveals on both sides. The 22 awg. wire would need to be run up and over the archway.

Step 6. Connect the 22 awg. wire to the ribbon-to-wire connectors using butt splice connectors. Continue connecting ribbon-to-wire connectors and 22 awg. wire where necessary to complete the entire LED strip.

Step 7. Wipe any sawdust or residue from 1x1 material with a damp cloth prior to mounting. Once the circuit is complete, peel the backing off of the LED strips and stick to the back of the 1x1’s from step 2 making sure the LED’s are exactly where you want them. Once secured the LED’s are hard to remove and damage may occur if removed. Once the strip is stuck in place it is recommended that hot melt glue be placed on top of the strip approximately every 18” to help with adhesion.

Step 8: 1x1 with a groove has been provided to help hide the 22 awg. wire. Place the wire inside the groove and attach wherever needed. A common place would be when wire is used to go up and over an arch or where lighting begins on the side of a rack. The picture is a general guideline for attaching the channel. Different situations may require different methods.

1. If more than 32 ft of LED strip is necessary (not including wires and connectors) a second transformer will be provided. LED installation is complete.