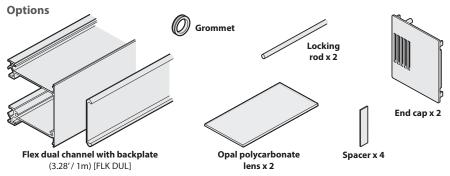
FLEX DUAL CHANNEL (FLK DUL)

The smart anodized aluminum Flex Dual Channel allows you to mount two parallel runs of Flex One tape and direct their output in opposing directions (usually up and down). Opal polycarbonate lenses help to homogenize the output. For channel dimensions, see page 40.



TO FIT THE FLEX ONE TAPE(S)

- 1 If necessary, cut the channel to the length required. Ensure that any resulting burrs are removed. Note: The Flex Dual end caps do not encroach upon the tape areas, so you can fit the tapes edge to edge, if required. However, make suitable allowances for your supply connections to the tape; also a hole will need to be drilled through each tape mounting surface to the central void to allow access for the supply cabling.
- 2 Ensure the tape mounting surfaces on the upper and lower surfaces of the channel are completely dry, clean and free of grease. If cleaning is required, please see page 4 for details.

3 Determine the length of tapes required. Mark the positions at each end of the channel where the tapes will be placed. Up to four Flex One tapes can be mounted in parallel on the upper and lower surfaces.

Notes:

Depending on the length of the Flex Dual channel and the number of Flex One tape runs, ensure that the maximum (serial) run of any one circuit does not exceed the maximum of 16.4' (5m).

Flex One tape can be cut every 1" (25mm), which may slightly constrain the precise lengths of tape that can be achieved. Therefore it may be beneficial to center the tape within the channel to achieve an even distribution. If solder connections are being made, you will find it easier to solder the connections before fitting the tape onto the Flex swivel channel (due to heat dissipation).

- 4 Cut the tapes to their nearest marked cutpoints.
- 5 Begin peeling the backing from the Flex One tape and carefully stick it into the channel, starting at the marked position.

IMPORTANT: While pressing the Flex One tape into position, take care not to put excessive pressure on the components or connections.

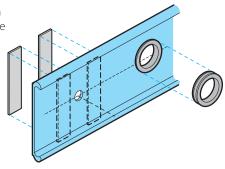
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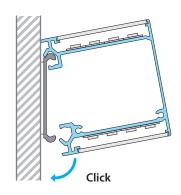
TO MOUNT A FLEX DUAL CHANNEL

- 1 Survey the mounting area and determine the entry point for the supply cabling and the load bearing capacity/construction of the wall (i.e. drywall, brick, etc).
- 2 If necessary, cut the main channel, backplate and polycarbonate lenses to suit the required length all of these items should be exactly the same lengths.

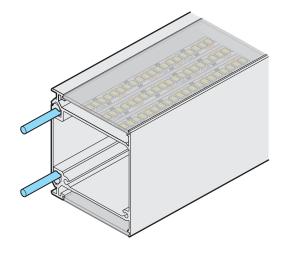


- 4 Once all tape connections have been made and brought through to the central void, align the chamfered edges of each *Polycarbonate lens* with the grooves located on the upper and lower surfaces of the channel. Slide the lenses all of the way in until their edges align with the channel
- 5 Drill a mounting hole at each end of the *Backplate* (at a diameter to suit your chosen fixing screws) and also a Ø0.71" (18mm) hole that will align with the supply cabling.
- 6 Remove any burrs, insert the supplied grommet into the larger hole and stick the supplied spacers onto the rear of the backplate, one each side of both mounting holes.
- 7 Feed the supply cabling through the grommet and secure the backplate to the mounting surface.
- 8 Offer up the channel to the backplate and make the necessary connections to the supply cabling within the central void in the channel.
- 9 Once all connections are tested, incline the channel back slightly along its axis and engage the upper slot (at the rear) of the channel with the top surface of the backplate. Rotate the channel down so that its lower slot engages with the bottom surface of the backplate you should hear a 'click' as the two items fully lock together.





10 Cut the supplied two Locking rods so that they are roughly 1.38" (35mm) shorter than the channel (this will provide sufficient space for the end cap tabs). Insert the rods into the circular voids that are formed between the backplate and the slots of the channel.



11 Align each *End cap* with the channel (the five vents on each cap go closest to the mounting surface) and carefully attach them so that all of the their various tabs engage correctly with the appropriate parts of the channel.

