

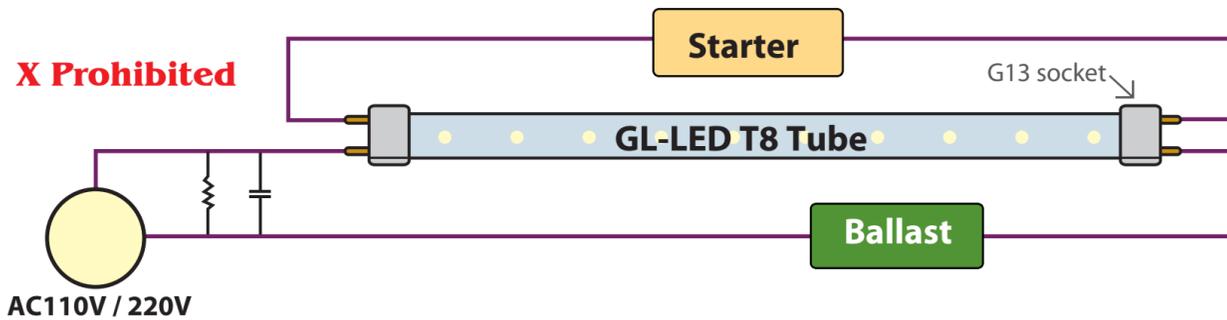
Thank you for choosing GlacialLight's LED T8 series products.

Please install and use the tube according to the following directions to ensure normal function and proper operation of the tube.

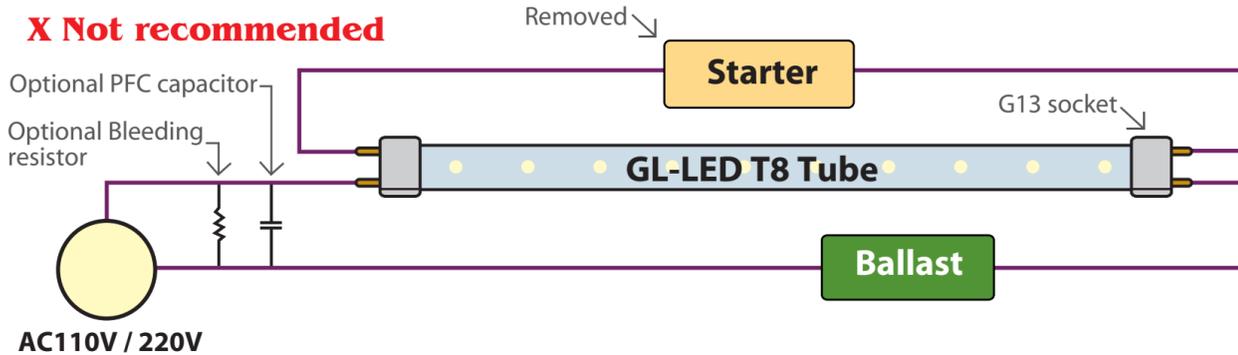
IF you do not follow these directions, you will not be compensated in accordance with the warranty.

GlacialLight will not be held responsible for any product damage caused by abnormal use or improper installation.

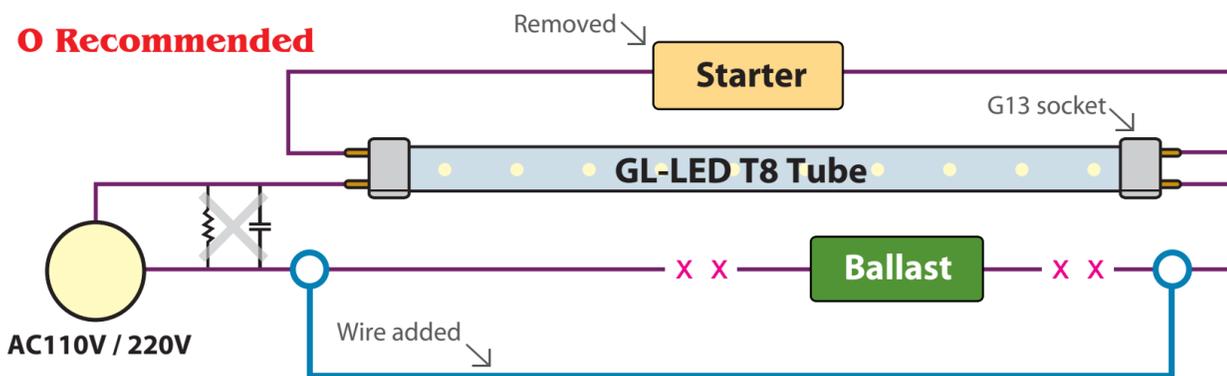
Installation of Fluorescent Tubes with Traditional Ballasts



- ◆ This electrical connection is strictly prohibited.
- ◆ Simultaneous electrical connection of the starter and ballast to the circuit may cause the T8 Tube not to start up or it may dim the due brightness of the product.

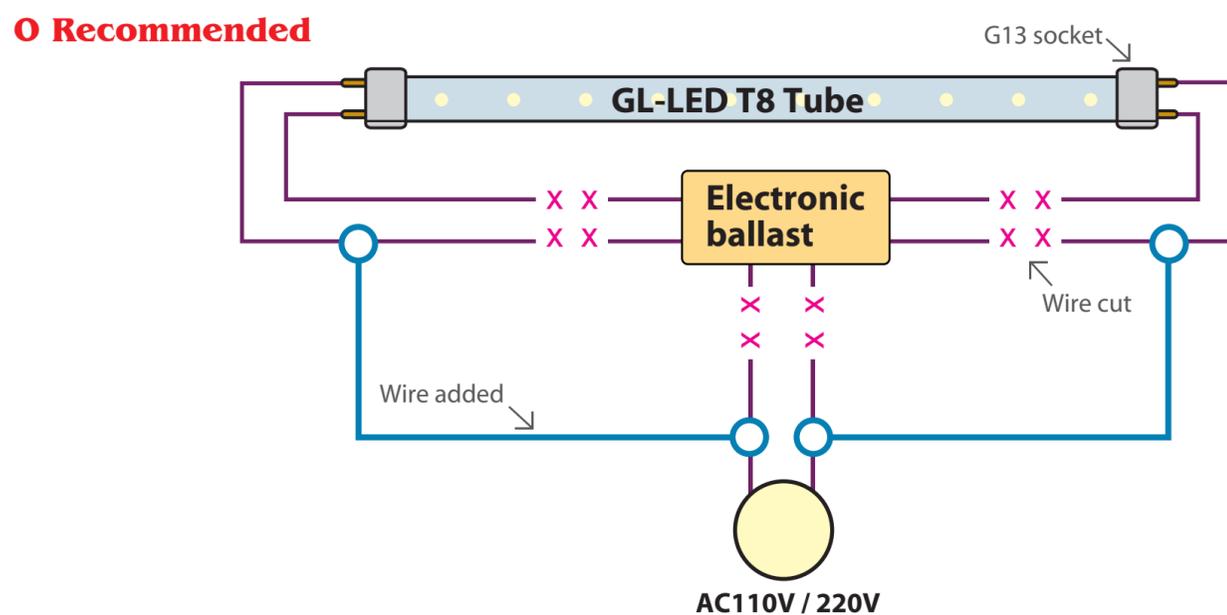


- ◆ Please remove the starter physically from the circuit.
- ◆ Electrically connected with the ballast in series, the tube will still be lit up by a proper input voltage.
- ◆ However, the ballast will consume about 1W of electrical power and may dim the due brightness.



- ◆ Please remove the starter physically from the circuit.
- ◆ Cut off the wires marked with XX and insulate them from the electrical circuit.
- ◆ Add the wire highlighted in blue to the circuit.
- ◆ Please remove the PFC capacitor and bleeding resistor (if present) physically from the circuit to maintain a high power factor.
- ◆ Only simultaneous removing of the starter and ballast from the circuit can achieve the best power saving effect.
- ◆ Wiring should be undertaken by qualified technical personnel.

Installation of Fluorescent Tubes with Electronic Ballasts



- ◆ The tube can work properly only after the electronic ballast is removed from the electrical circuit.
- ◆ Cut off the wires marked with XX and insulate them from the electrical circuit.
- ◆ Add the wires highlighted in blue to the circuit.
- ◆ Wiring should be undertaken by qualified technical personnel.

Cautions:

1. It is highly recommended that you remove the starter, ballast, PFC capacitor and bleeding resistor (if present) from the circuit before installing the tube into the fixture.
2. It is strongly suggested that the input voltage to the tube stay within the product's specified range.
3. Without condition 2 being met, the tube may not light due to a low input voltage which is insufficient to start up the tube successfully or may flicker on and off due to a high input voltage which sets off the built-in over temperature protection to shut down the tube at a relatively high temperature as well as start up the tube at a relatively low temperature automatically.
4. If case 3 takes places, please check carefully if all the above directions are followed and conditions are met.