LED Mirror Power Source FAQ

Scenario 1

(Direct Wired)

This is the most common way to connect the mirror. The LED light & anti fog pad are both controlled by the built-in touch switch on the mirror. *The LED light is dimmable.

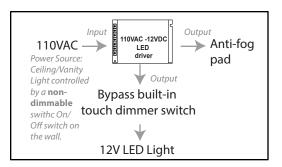
Scenario 2 🔽 (Wall Switch)

By doing so, the mirror is now bridged to the wall switch. In order to turn on the mirror, the wall switch needs to be on. The touch switch can be used to turn on the LED mirror and anti-fog pad. The mirror shuts down once the wall switch is flipped to OFF.

Scenario 3 🗸

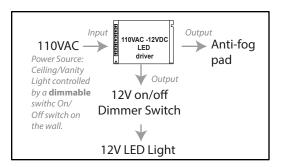
(Wall Switch – No Dimmer) By doing so, the mirror's light and anti-fog pad are now controlled by the wall switch. This is without the need to use the built-in touch switch. The touch switch is disabled.

Input Output 110VAC -12VDC → Anti-fog 110VAC -I FD driver Power Source: pad Constant 110AC Output power 12V on/off **Dimmer Switch** 12V LED Light Input Output 110VAC -12VDC Anti-fog 110VAC -LED drive Power Source: pad Ceiling/Vanity V Output Light controlled by a non-dimmable 12V on/off swithc On/Off Dimmer Switch switch on the wall. 12V LED Light



Scenario 4 (Wall Dimmer Switch – Not Accepted) This is a scenario that is not acceptable. There is no work around for our mirror.

Do not try this way as it will damage the LED driver.



Internal Power Flow Diagram