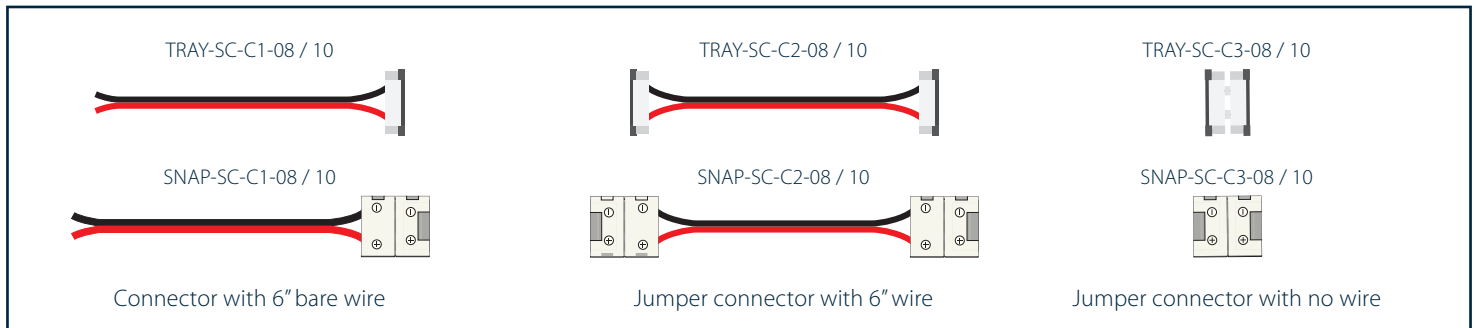


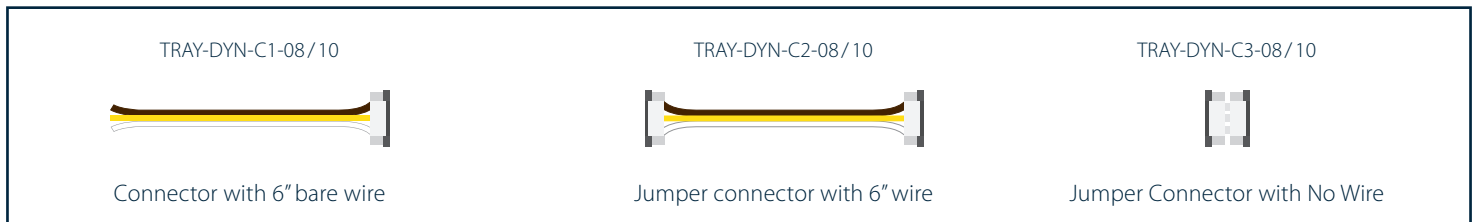
LED STRIP SOLDERLESS CONNECTOR USER GUIDE

Types of LED Strip Connectors Sold By FlexfireLEDs:

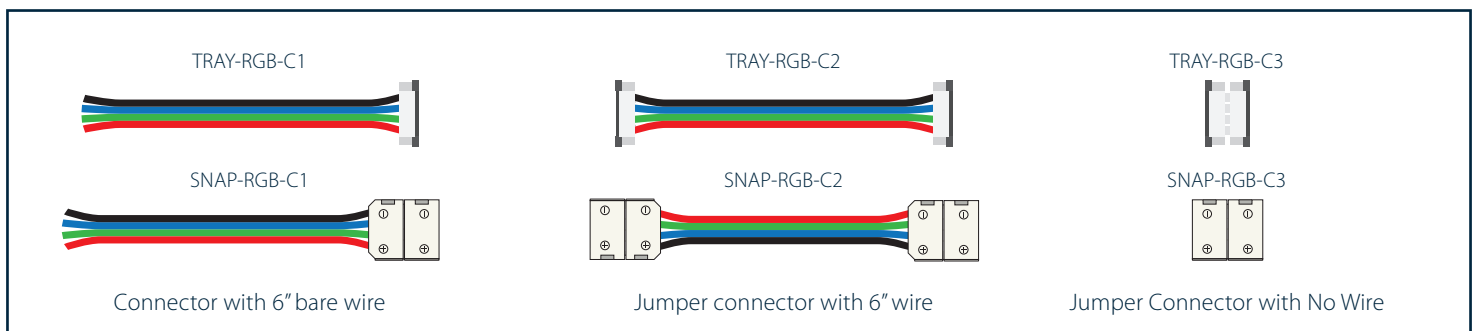
Single Color (8mm-10mm strips)*



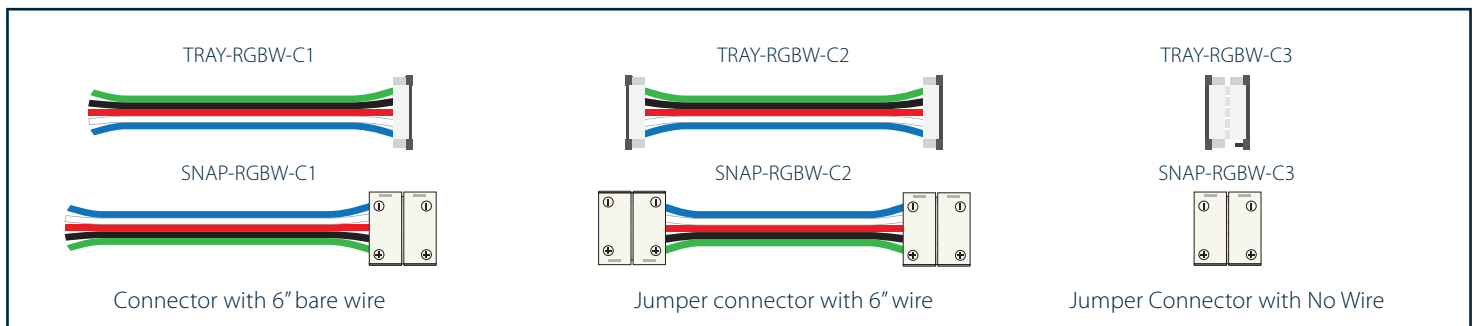
Dynamic Tunable White (8mm-10mm strips)*



RGB (10mm strips)*



RGBW (12mm strips)*



*The connector is about 6mm wider than the strip itself. Keep this in mind if using extrusions, channels or tracks.

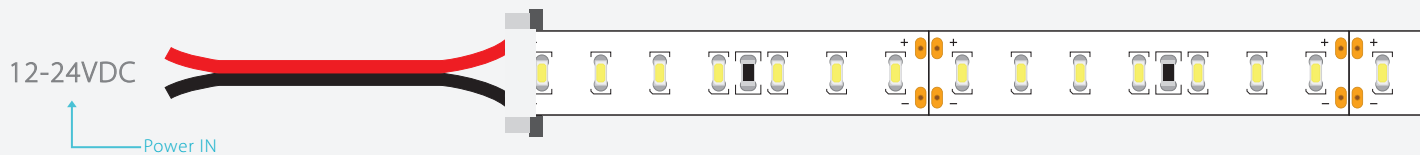
Before Starting

BEFORE STARTING: Please check to see if there are any defects and that you have received the correct products for your project. Do a simple mock-installation before cutting or installing the strips by laying out the lights to review the polarity markings**. One end of the reel comes with pre-soldered pigtails, you can practice using connectors on the other end.

**We will not accept returns on LED strips that you have cut / altered and are working unless covered by warranty.

Ways solderless tray connectors can be used:

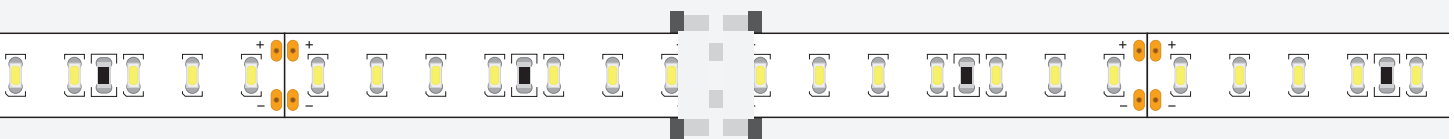
C1 Type



C2 Type



C3 Type



For Advanced Users:



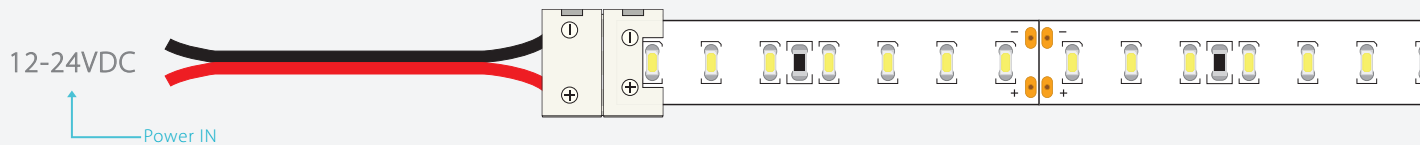
Before Starting

BEFORE STARTING: Please check to see if there are any defects and that you have received the correct products for your project. Do a simple mock-installation before cutting or installing the strips by laying out the lights to review the polarity markings**. One end of the reel comes with pre-soldered pigtails, you can practice using connectors on the other end.

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Ways to Connect Solderless Snap Connectors:

C1 Type



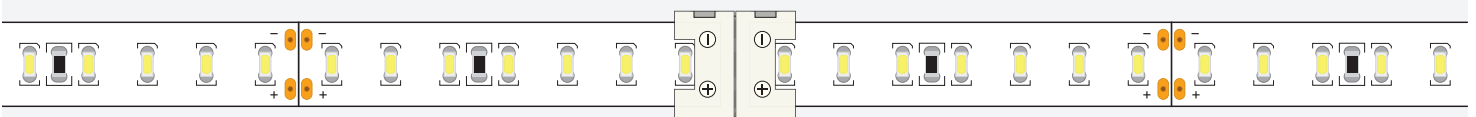
Connector with 6" bare wire (Used to connect to a power source, receiver or to an extension wire)

C2 Type



Jumper connector with 6" wire (Used to jump gaps shorter than 6" or to turn corners)

C3 Type



Jumper connector with no wire (Used to couple two strips together with no gap)

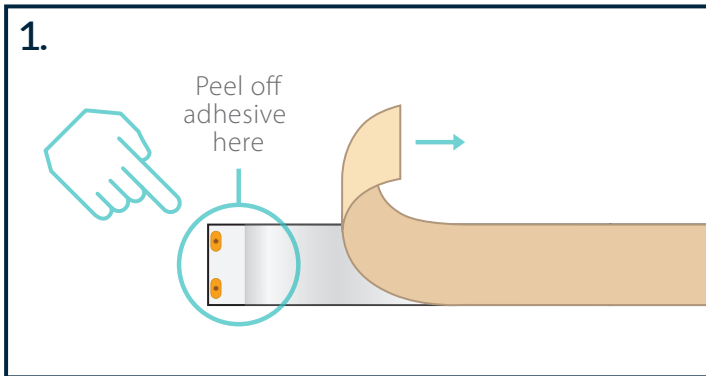
For Advanced Users:



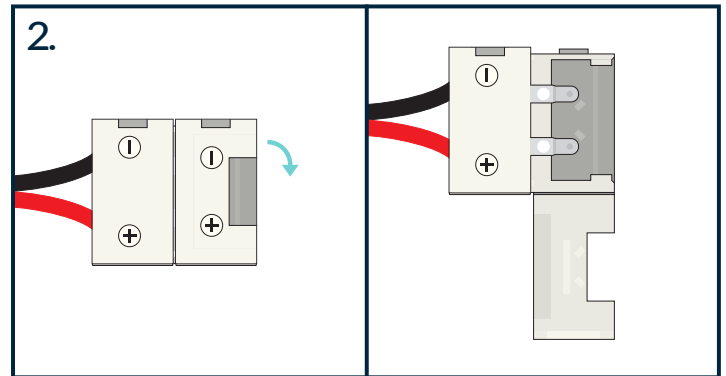
Soldering is an option for advanced users. It allows for a much more durable and reliable connection (Make sure the solder joints do not touch. If you are never soldered, we recommend using the solderless connectors instead)

How to Use Single Color Solderless Snap Connectors

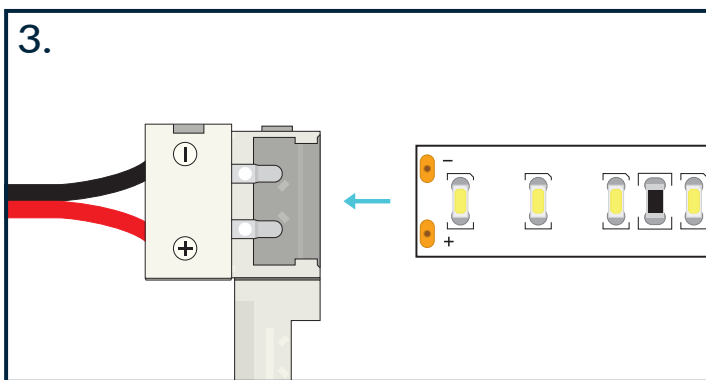
Recommended for indoor use



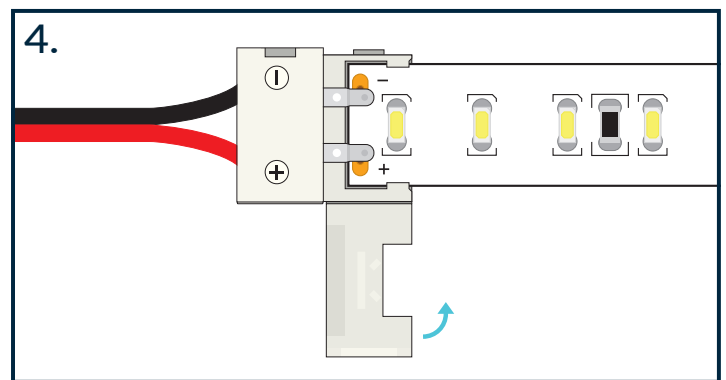
Remove about 1/4" of the paper backing and push back the adhesive at the tip of the LED strip where the connector will go to make enough room for it to fit. You can do this with a small blade or your own fingernails.



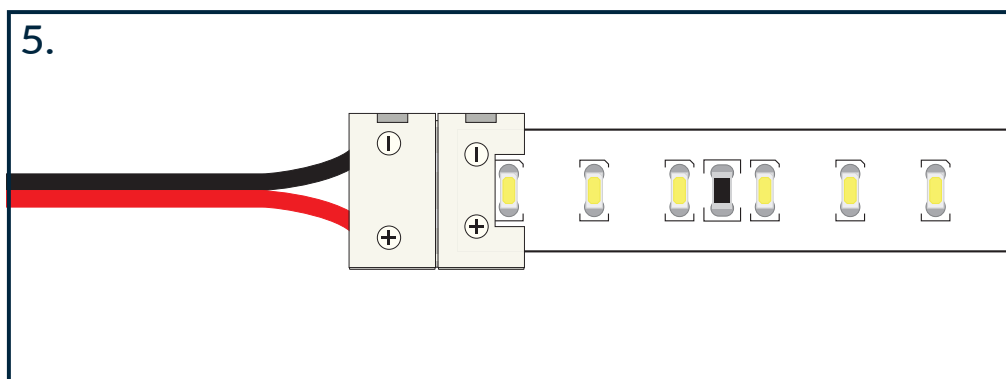
Open the connector lid as shown on the diagram above. You may need to use your fingernail or a small blade to open the latch.



The connector has a notch on the front to make room for the first LED on the strip. Make sure you use the connector with the notch on the side of the strip where the LED chips are mounted. Make sure the strip goes underneath the metal pins of the connector.

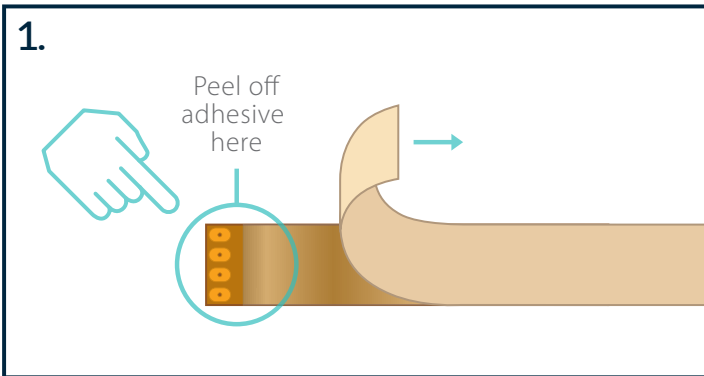


Check that the polarity of the strips match the polarity of power supply and then close the lid until you hear a snap. If the lid does not close fairly easy, make sure the notch and the first LED chip are aligned correctly.

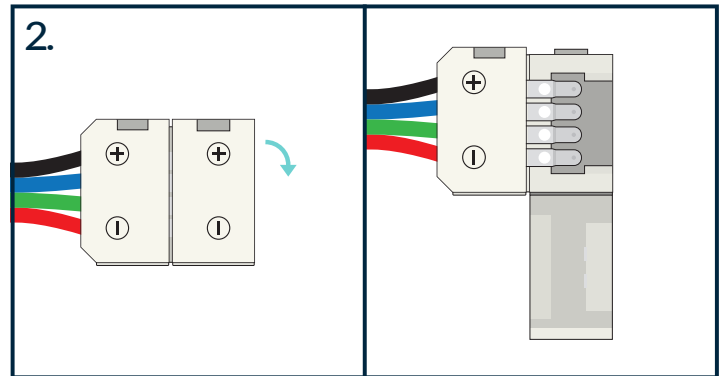


Now test the strip. If everything is connected properly and the polarity between the LED strip and the power supply is aligned then the LED strip will light up.

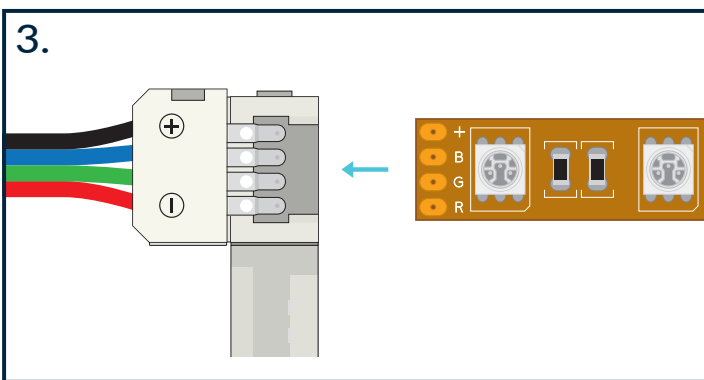
How to Use RGB & RGBW Solderless Snap Connectors



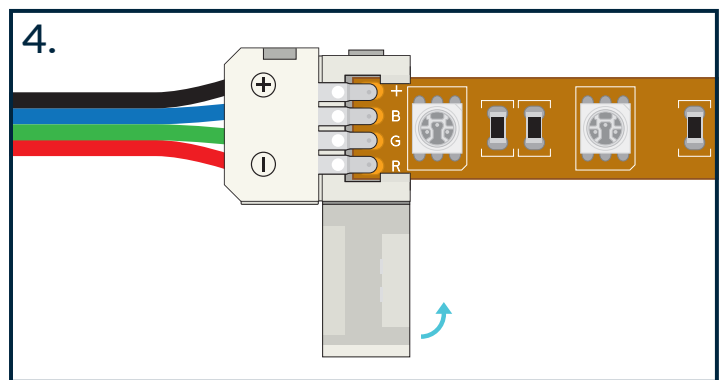
Remove about 1/4" of the paper backing and push back the adhesive at the tip of the LED strip where the connector will go to make enough room for it to fit. You can do this with a small blade or your own fingernails.



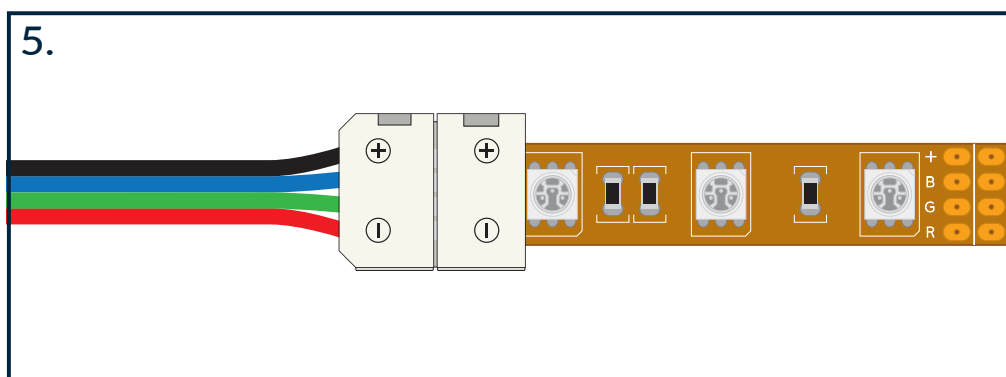
Open the connector lid as shown on the diagram above. You may need to use your fingernail or a small blade to open the latch.



Match the wire colors to the markings on the LED strip; Black (+), Red (R), Green (G), Blue (B), White (W) on RGBW only. Make sure the strip goes underneath the metal pins of the connector.

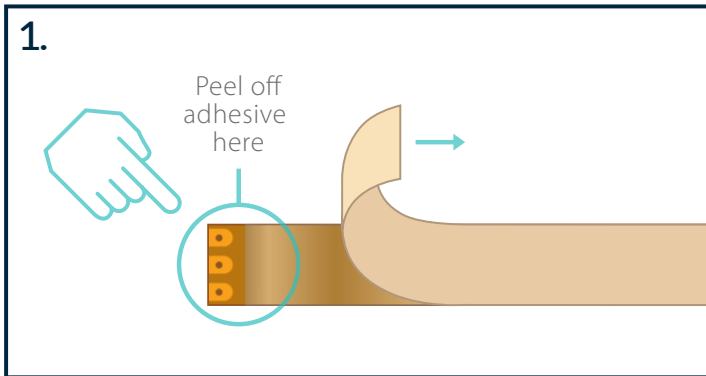


Close the lid until you hear a snap. If the lid does not close fairly easily, make sure the lid and the first LED chip are not in contact.

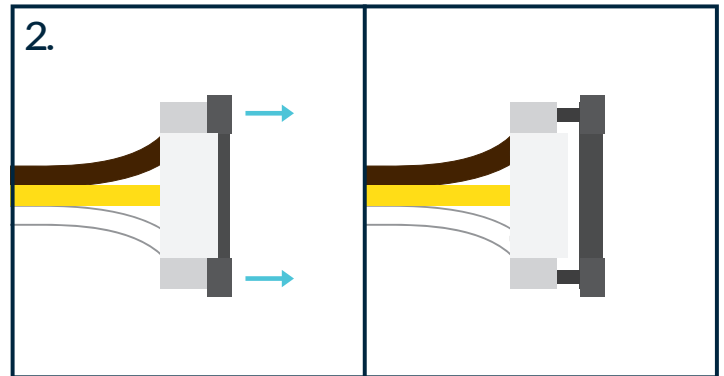


Now you can test the strip by providing 12 or 24VDC depending on the voltage of your LED strip. You can use the controller and the receiver placed between the power supply and LED strip for testing. You can also simply connect the positive wire from the power supply to the strip and check each negative color wire individually with the negative wire from the power supply. If everything is connected properly, the LED strip should light up.

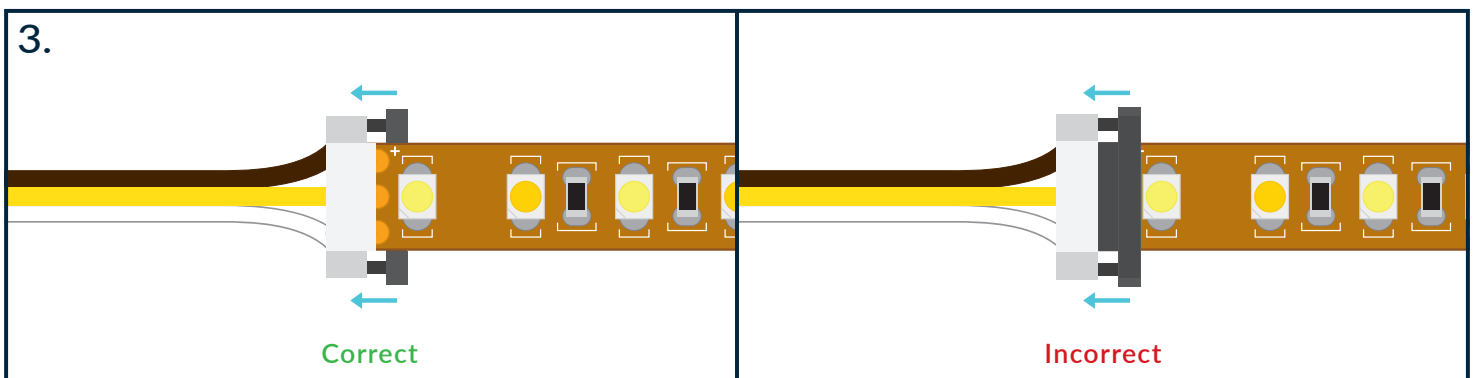
How to Use Dynamic Tunable White Solderless Tray Connectors



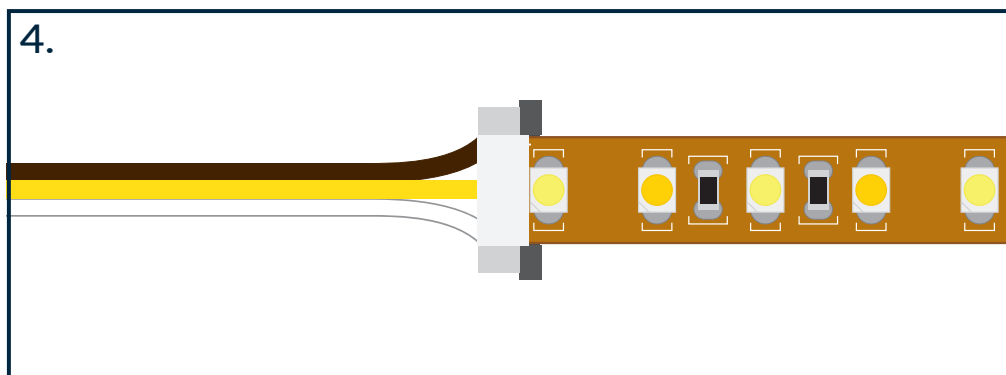
Remove about 1/4" of the paper backing and push back the adhesive at the tip of the LED strip where the connector will go to make enough room for it to fit. You can do this with a small blade or your own fingernails.



Pull the tray to the out position so the LED strip can be inserted. Be careful to not pull too hard as the trays are fragile and will break.

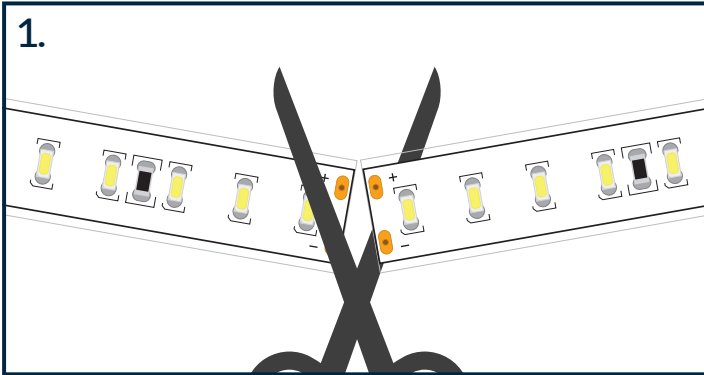


With the black tray in the out position, insert the LED strip as far as it will go, then simply push the black tray back into the in position to lock it. Make sure the connector is not upside as indicated in the diagram above.

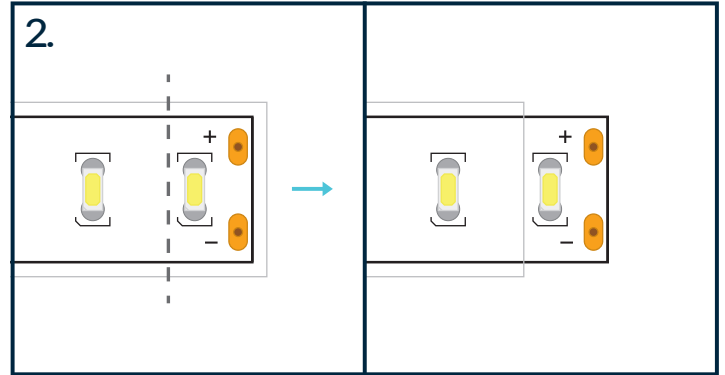


Test your LED strip by connecting it to the receiver placed between the strip and the low voltage power supply. Make sure you follow the positive (+) channel on the LED strip throughout your setup.

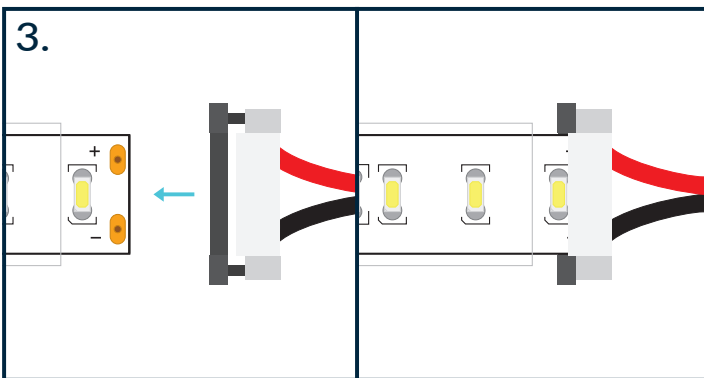
How to Use and Seal Solderless Tray Connectors for Outdoor Installations



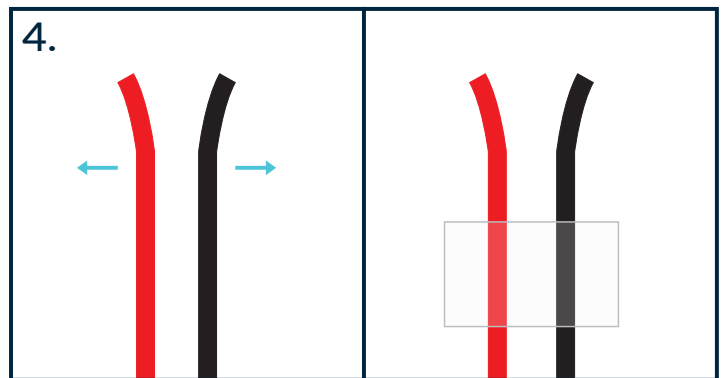
Use a sharp wire cutter or scissors to cut the LED strip along the cut marks that are found every 1" to 8" depending on the series you are working with. (Do not cut anywhere else except on the cut marks).



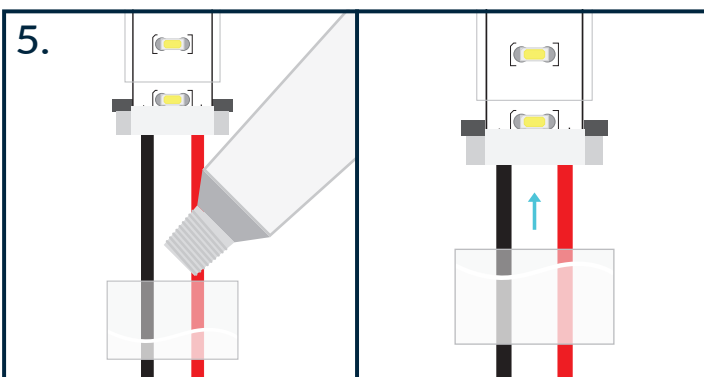
Trim the silicone sleeve to expose the tip of the LED strip where the connector will go. Be sure to measure how much you are trimming off so the end cap covers some of the sleeve.



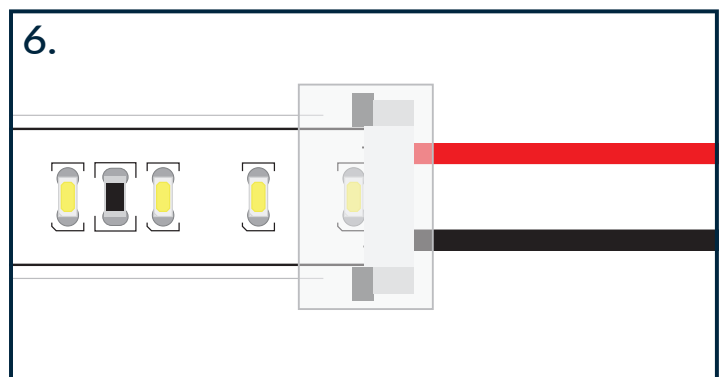
Attach the connector to the LED strip and move the black tray in to lock it. (to page 6 for the tray connector installation guide if you are having problems)



Separate the wires on the connector and slide them through the holes in the end cap (you can poke holes in it if needed).



Test the connection by lighting the strip with a low voltage power supply. Once sure the connector works correctly, completely fill the end cap with silicone sealant and slide down to cover the connection.



Clean any excess silicone and let it dry for at least 24 hours before allowing the strip to come into contact with humidity or water.