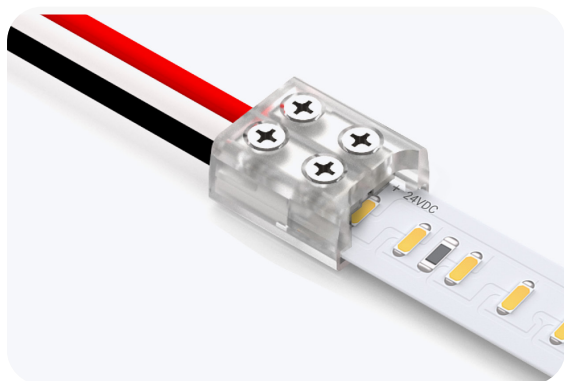


Screw Terminal Connectors



Our Screw Terminal Connectors are a fast, reliable alternative to soldering in 12V and 24V DIY LED strip light projects—no skills required, just a screwdriver. Made for single-color or two-conductor strips, they're compact, durable, and fit most of our aluminum channels. Use them for corners, strip-to-strip, or wire-to-wire connections for safe, smooth, and more convenient installations from start to finish.



Product Features

Voltage Range	5-24V DC
Connector Type	Terminal block
Material	Polycarbonate
Color	Clear
IP Rating	IP20: Indoor, dry location
Quantity	5 per pack

Compatible LED Strip Lights:

- Single White LED Strip Lights (10 mm wide).
- Static Color LED Strip Lights (10 mm wide).

Compatible Wire Gauge:

- The connector with no wire fits 22 AWG to 16 AWG.

Product Specifications

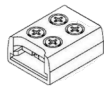
Connector Type	SKU	Description	Dimensions	Maximum Amperage
Single Color Screw Terminal Solderless Connectors	ST-2-C-10-0	Connector with no wire	0.53" x 0.46" x 0.26" (13.4 x 11.6 x 6.5 mm)	6 Amps
	ST-2-J-10-0	Jumper Connector	0.58" x 0.45" x 0.26" (14.6 x 11.5 x 6.5 mm)	6 Amps
	ST-2-CRN-10-0	Corner Connector	0.64" x 0.45" x 0.26" (16.3 x 11.5 x 6.5 mm)	3.5 Amps

Preparing LED Strips Lights for Connection

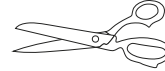
What you will need:



✓ LED Strip Light



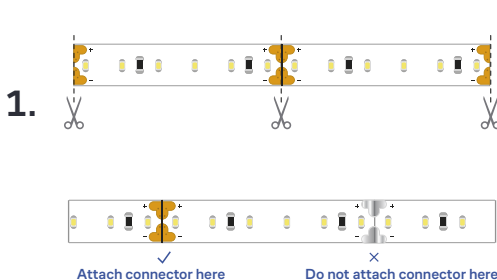
✓ Screw Terminal Connector



✓ Scissors



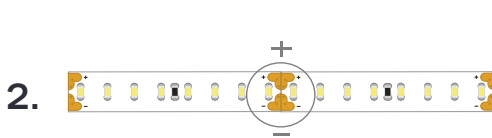
✓ Screwdriver



Cut the strip light to the desired length

Measure the strip light to the required length and locate the nearest cutting point on your strip light. Using scissors, cut the strip light at the desired length along the indicated black cut mark between the copper solder pads. Make sure you cut between the solder pads and not the solder joints (see below). Do not cut anywhere else except on the cut marks.

Do not install the connector on the solder joints (pre-soldered points every 50 cm used to attach the strips during the manufacturing process)



Check the polarity before installation

Before installing the connectors, make sure the polarity of the strip light matches the rest of your setup. Follow the positive (+) and negative (-) markings from the power unit all the way through to the end of your run to match the corresponding (+) and (-) markings so you avoid having a segment of reversed polarity. The strip will not turn on if the positives (+) and negatives (-) do not match.

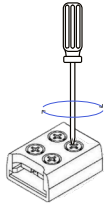


Remove part of the adhesive backing

Carefully peel off about a 1/4" to 1/2" of adhesive tape from the back of the strip light and push it back to make room for the connector. You can do this using a small blade or your nails.

Installing the Screw Terminal Connectors

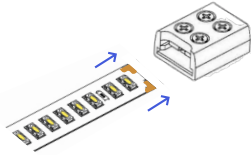
1.



Loosen screws

Using a small Phillips screwdriver, loosen the screws of the Screw Terminal Connector while avoiding the removal of the screw completely.

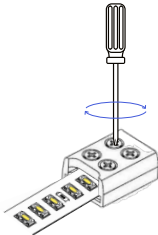
2.



Insert strip light

Insert the strip light inside the connector. Make sure the strip is facing up towards the screw terminals.

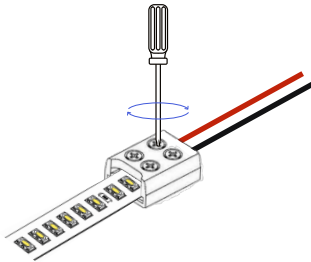
3.



Fasten screws

Using a small Phillips screwdriver, fasten the screws of the Screw Terminal Connector firmly to secure the strip in place. Screws must be firmly tightened to avoid arcing between

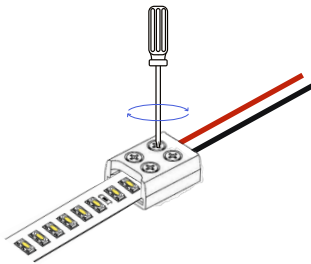
4.



Insert wires

Loosen the screws on the connector and insert the wires into the connector by placing them in their individual terminals. Make sure to strip the wires before placing them in their correct corresponding channel. Then, fasten the screws to secure the wires in place. Ensure that stranded wire strands do not touch one another to avoid creating a short circuit.

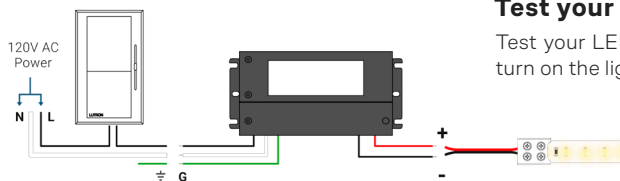
5.



For jumper connectors

If you are using a jumper connector or a corner connector (strip to strip), repeat steps 1 to 3 on the other side of the connector.

6.

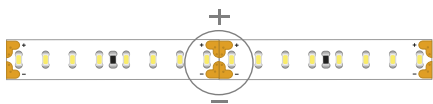


Test your connections

Test your LED tape light by connecting it to your controller, dimmer, or power supply to turn on the lights

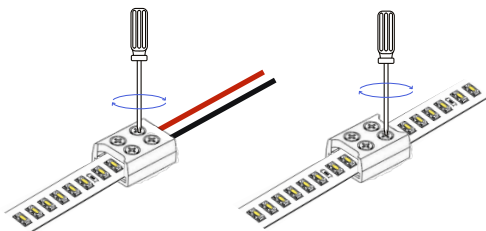
If your lights are not turning on, please check:

1.



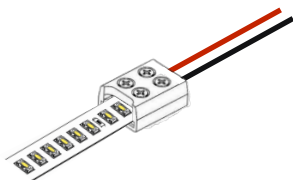
The polarities match.

2.



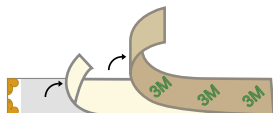
The screws on the connectors are properly secured all the way. The strip and wire should feel secure and not loose.

3.



There is enough wire exposed to make proper connections.

4.



If using DC connectors or extra wire, peel back a bit of the adhesive at the strip's tip before inserting. This makes room and ensures the connector makes proper contact with the strip.