

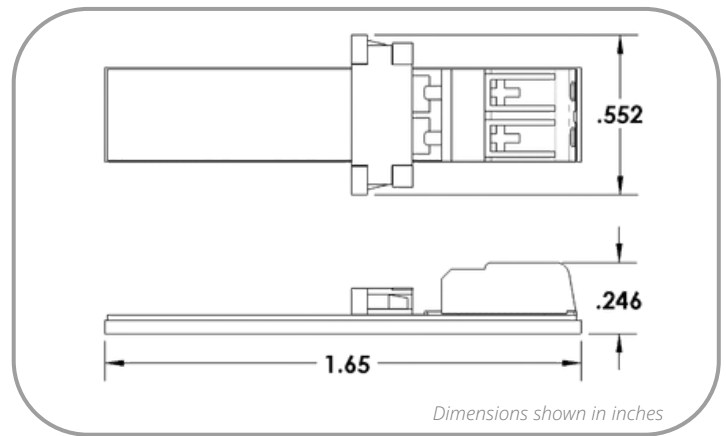
Micro-Lock Tiger Paw LED Connector®

Flex to Wire

SKU: 3613

Inspired LED

Inspired LED's Micro-Lock Tiger Paw LED Connector® provides one of the fastest and most reliable ways to terminate single-color LED strip lighting without soldering. As one of our most popular connector options, the push-in design eliminates the need to loosen or tighten terminal screws. Simply strip the solid-core wire and insert it directly into the connector for a secure, long-lasting connection. Integrated release latches allow wires to be quickly removed and repositioned, making field modifications and troubleshooting simple.

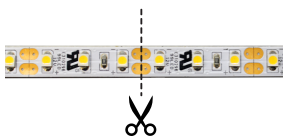


Product Specifications:

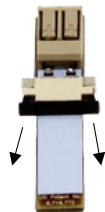
- Solderless termination for 8mm LED strips
- Accepts 16-22 AWG solid wire
- Max load - 5 AMPs
- Net Weight - 2g
- VHB adhesive backing included
- Flex to wire termination
- Meets IEC 60068-2-27
- U.S. Patent No. 8,714,772

Instructions:

1. Use scissors to cut LED strip to length along the copper solder pads ONLY.



2. Take hold of black sliding latch and pull outward to open.



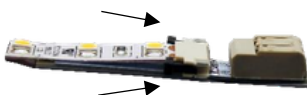
3. Peel back adhesive lining on LED strip about 1/2 inch.



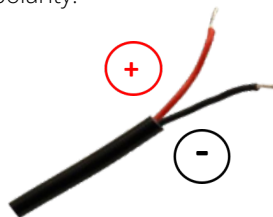
4. Taking note of (+) polarity of LEDs, insert flex strip into gap between black sliding latch and beige bridge piece.



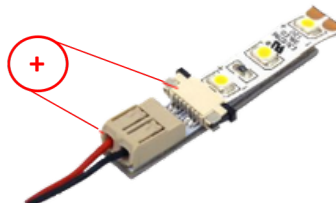
5. Make sure LED strip is centered and fully inserted before sliding black latch firmly closed and pressing on adhesive.



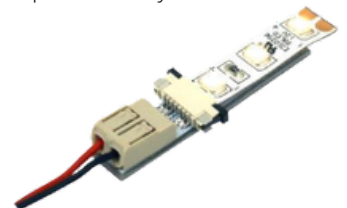
6. Strip 16-22AWG solid cable back about 1/4 inch, taking note of positive and negative polarity.



7. Match polarity of wires to polarity of LEDs as marked with +/- signs along the flex strip, then firmly insert wires into micro lock.



8. Ensure wires are secure, connect to Class 2 DC power, then remove remaining adhesive lining to install strip permanently.



Troubleshooting: If LEDs are flickering, double check connection to be sure flex is fully inserted and secured, if no lights turn on check to be sure polarities are properly matched. Connector must maintain secure contact to avoid overheating.