

Connecting the stranded wires to the modules

We are happy to provide you here with instructions for connecting stranded wires to our adapter PCBs or to the light modules.

1. Strip stranded wires

For this purpose, (automatic or manual) stripping pliers or so-called lacquer stripping tweezers (copper wire scrapers) are suitable. With thin strands, you can even use your fingernails.



*Pictures from left to right:
Automatic wire stripper, manual wire stripper, paint stripper tweezers*

2. Twist the stripped stranded wires together.

Hold the loose stranded wire end between thumb and index finger and twist the stranded wire several times with the other hand. This is important so that no single wire of the stranded wire protrudes and can make a connection to an adjacent solder terminal.

3. Tin strand end

Hold the tip of the soldering iron to the twisted end of the stranded wire and add some solder wire.

4. Shorten strand end

With most stranded wires, the insulation pulls back a little when exposed to heat. The protruding stripped part is then usually too long. Shorten it to approx. 2 to 3 mm with an electronic side cutter.

5. Tin the solder pads

Apply some solder wire with the soldering iron to the corresponding solder pad of the module. You can safely add a good portion of solder here. This process should be as short as possible (1 to 2 seconds) so that the flux in the solder wire does not burn.

6. Solder on the stranded wire

Heat the previously tinned solder joint with the soldering iron and immediately guide the stranded wire into the liquid solder and remove the soldering iron tip.

Important: When the solder cools down, do not move the stranded wire any more.

This way, every connection succeeds perfectly.

Here are a few more examples:

Here you can see three bad examples: The yellow stranded wire has a thin wire which connects to another terminal. The brown stranded wire has not been shortened. The green-brown stranded wire has not been twisted.

