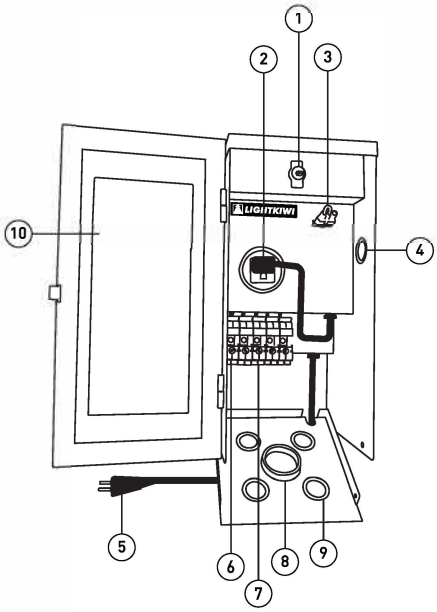
Multi-Tap Low Voltage Transformer
Installation Guide

Caution: If you are not confident working with electricity, please contact a professional. Before you dig, have a professional mark the location of any electrical or gas lines. By dialing 811, you will be connected to your local utility company for assistance free of charge.

WARNING: Transformers must be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and local codes. Failure to do so will void the warranty and may result in serious injury and/or damage to the transformer.



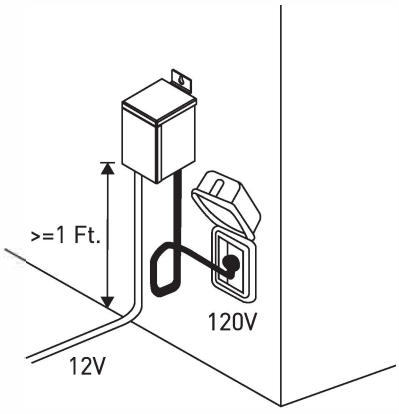
1. **On/Off Rocker Switch (Magnetic Overload Circuit Breaker)**
2. **Timer Receptacle (Built-in Timer on 75 Watt, Model: U2184)**
3. **Photocell Receptacle**
4. **Knockout for Photocell**
5. **Power Cord**
6. **Common Tap**
7. **Voltage Tap**
8. **Conduit Entry Knockout**
9. **Knockout for Wire**
10. **Record Form**

The transformer is based on a 300-watt model. The presence, number and location of components may vary by model.

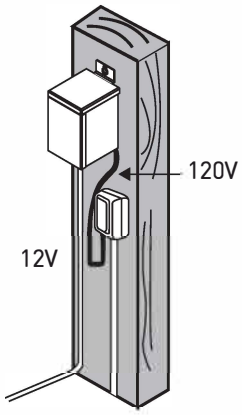
Mounting the Transformer

Mount the transformer on a solid surface or stand with stainless steel screws and anchors (if necessary).
Use the bubble level to mount vertically.
The bottom of the transformer should be at least one foot above ground.

To attach the transformer to a brick wall, use a masonry bit (8mm) to drill the mounting hole and place the plastic or lead anchor in the hole. The screws pass through the keyhole.



Solid Surface



Stand

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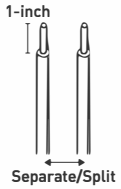
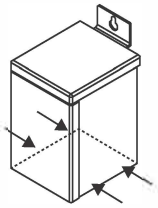
Preparing the Cable

Separate the wire from the cable and strip about 1-inch wire from the end.



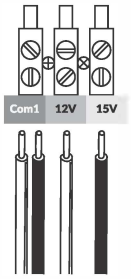
Connecting the Cable to the Transformer

Loosen the screws that secure the bottom plate located on both sides of the transformer, and remove the bottom plate.

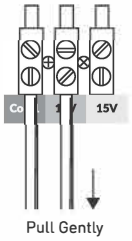


Install cables through the knockouts on the bottom plate. (If desired, install the cable in the conduit (not included).)

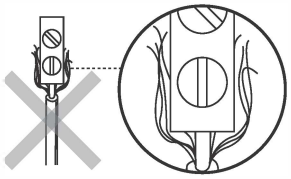
Insert the stripped end of one wire under the "Com1" tap. Then tighten the screw. Repeat this procedure for "12V" or other appropriate voltage taps (See Voltage Drop Calculation for reference).



NOTE: Gently pull on the landscape wire to verify if the connection is strong.



NOTE: Verify that there are no loose cable strands.



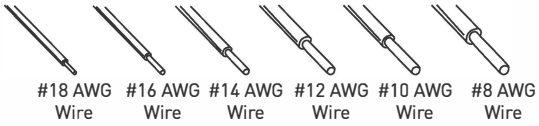
WARNING: Risk of Fire
Make sure there is no wire insulation under the clamping plate and firmly tighten the terminal screws.

Voltage Drop Calculation

NOTE: This data is provided as a general guideline. Actual performance will depend on the installation layout, the fixtures, and the condition of the cable.

$$\frac{\text{Total Watts on Cable x Distance of Run in Feet x 2}}{\text{Wire Constant}} = \textbf{Voltage Drop}$$

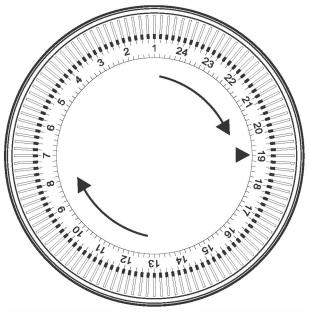
Wire Size	#18/2	#16/2	#14/2	#12/2	#10/2	#8/2
Constant	1380	2200	3500	7500	11920	18960

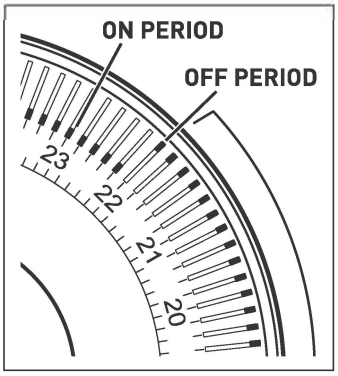


This calculation is based on 120V AC in and 12V AC out and is for use as a guideline. It is highly recommended to check the actual voltage of each fixture with a voltmeter before burying the wires and finalizing the project. We accept no responsibility for the use of the information provided.

Operating the Timer (for built-in timer on 75 Watt Transformer)

Rotate the outer portion of the timer until the arrow on the right side points to the current time (24 hour time). Then, slide the dark gray tabs (15 minute interval per tab) towards the center for the allotted time you want the lights to be on.





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