



SPECIFICATION SHEET

LANDSCAPE LIGHTING LOW VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER



Oak Landscape Lighting introduces the **SS** series low voltage transformer. This magnificent transformer is Weatherproof with 304 stainless steel housing or black powder coated iron. This robust design also has a timer and/or photocell option that can be ordered separately



SERIES

SS- Stainless Steel W/ Timer & Photocell Option
ML- Black Powder W/ Timer & Photocell Option

WATTS

150 150watt
300 300watt
600 600watt

OPTIONS

PC- Photocell
MTR- Timer

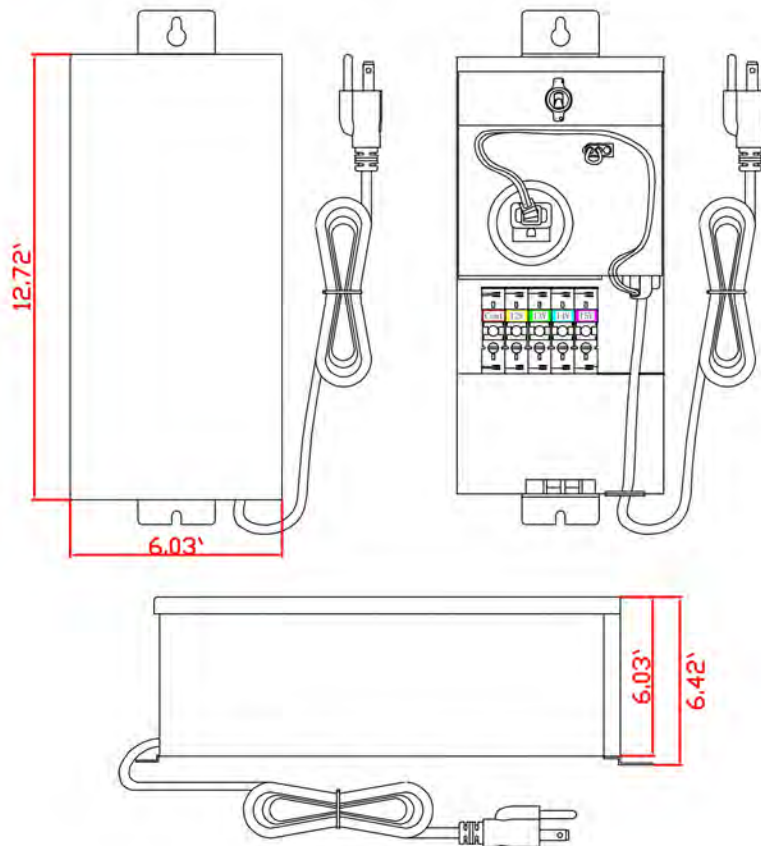
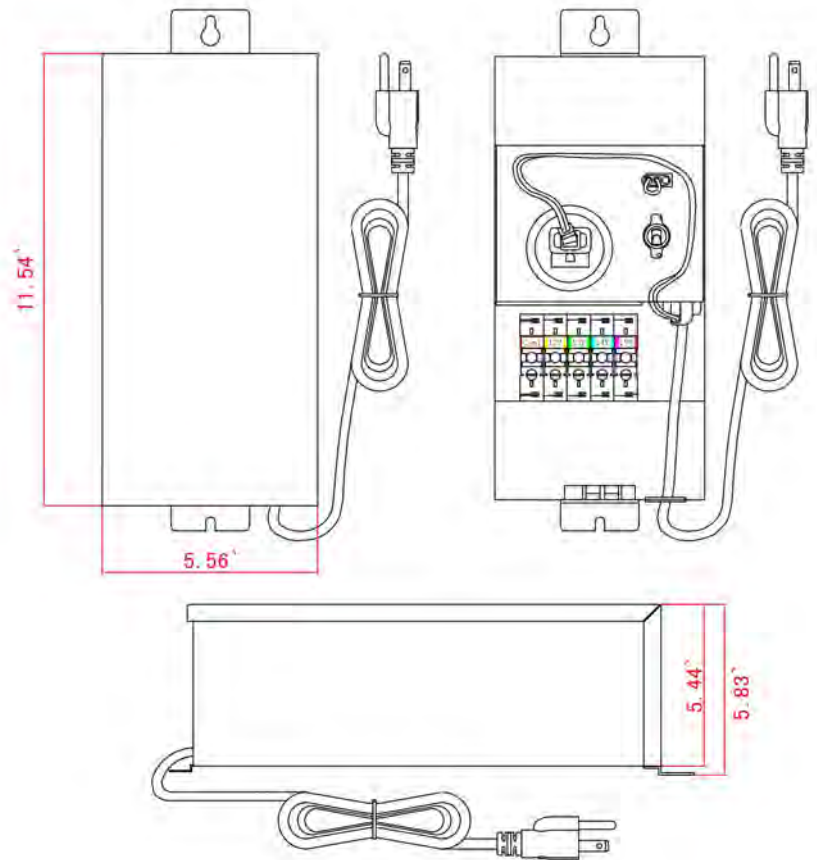
Specifications

Maximum Wattage: 150, 300, 600 Watts Maximum
 Input voltage: 120V, 50/60Hz
 Output voltage Taps: 0-12-13-14-15V
 Maximum Load: 80%
 Housing: 304 stainless steel or black powder coated iron
 Power Cord: 1800mm black 18AWG SJTW cord and plug set
 Cover type: Door type: flip door
 Installation Type: Wall Mount

Features

Timer and photocell option
 Primary Circuit Protection: Automatic (auto reset) thermal breaker in core
 Secondary Circuit Protection: 25A magnetic circuit breaker
 Certificate: ETL 1838 approval
 With epoxy encapsulated toroidal core transformer results in silent operation , greater reliability and high efficient Suitable for Indoor and Outdoor use

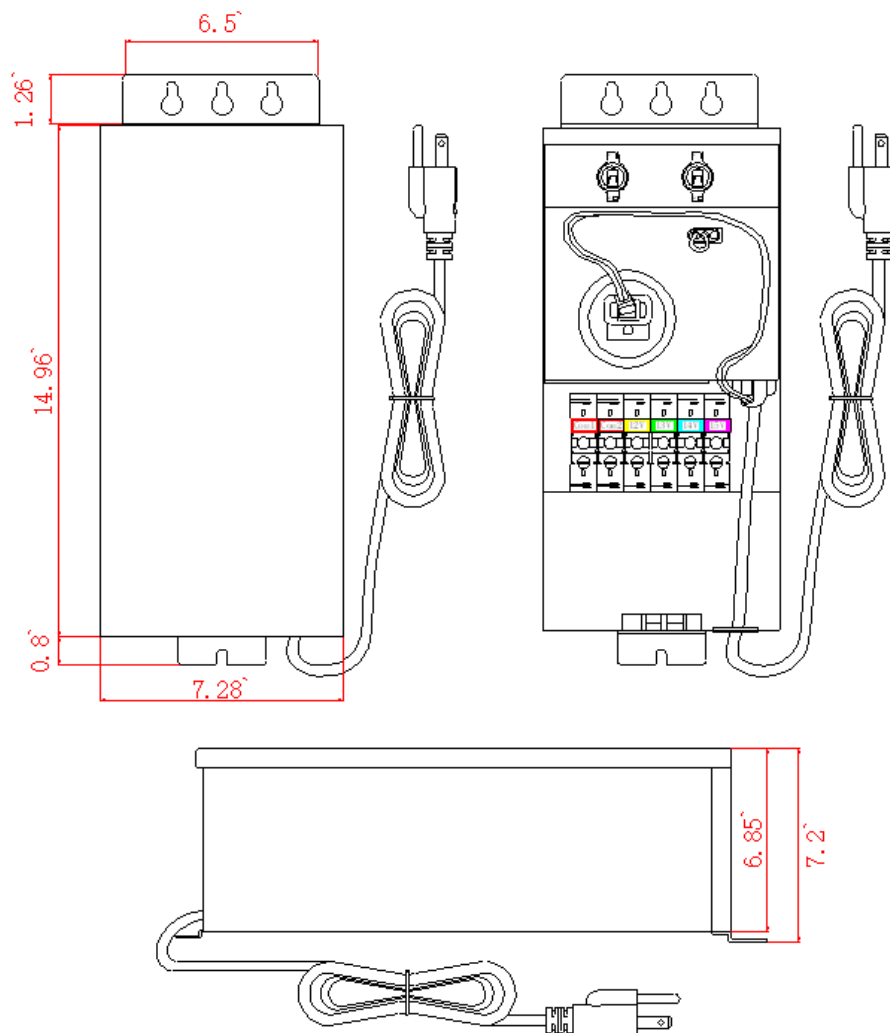
150W



300W

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600W



SAFETY:

This fixture must be installed in accordance with the National Electric Code and local code specifications. Failure to follow these codes and installation instructions will void the warranty and may result in serious injury and/or damage to the fixture. This product is designed for above ground installation only. Keep these instructions for future use.

- **WARNING!** Risk of fire or electrical shock. Install the transformer at least 5 feet (1.5m) from pool or spa and at least 10 feet (3.05m) from a fountain.
- This transformer must be connected to GUCCI-protected receptacle. If the receptacle is outdoors then it must be protected by an in-used weather-proof cover.
- All transformers are indoor and outdoor rated, but we recommend the transformer be mounted outdoors. If mounted indoors, then codes should be followed that apply to indoor wiring - especially for wires that pass through exterior walls.
- Transformer must be mounted in a vertical orientation with the bottom plate at least 1 foot from ground.
- It is normal for the unit to become hot, do not allow contact with PVC or plastic sidings. In hot climates, avoid mounting in direct sunlight, but allow photocell to be exposed to sky. Near salt-water, protect unit by enclosing in weather-proof structure.

CIRCUIT BREAKER:

This product has a built in circuit breaker to help protect against electrical short circuits. This does not prevent the need to use GFCI outlets marked for "wet location." It also does not prevent the requirement to follow all local and electrical building codes for the main circuit breaker protection.

If a circuit break occurs, immediately disconnect the transformer from the power source. Make all repairs to the lighting system that cause the circuit breaker to trip. Once the problem has been determined and fixed, reset the breaker by switching to the on position.

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MOUNTING TRANSFORMER:

Mount transformer to solid surface or stand using stainless steel screws and anchors (if needed) (hardware not included). Screws will pass through keyholes. Use bubble level to ensure vertical mounting. Bottom of transformer must be at least 1 foot above ground.

TRANSFORMER SIZING:

The total lamp VA (load) of all fixture connected to one transformer must not exceed 70% of the VA capacity of the transformer. Therefore, the transformer selections is primarily based on Total Fixture Load:

$$\text{Total Fixture Load (Watts or VA)} \div 0.7 = \text{Min. Transformer Capacity}$$

SELECT YOUR WIRE:

We recommend using 12 AWG low voltage direct landscape wire. It is important to distribute fixtures evenly along the cable with higher wattage fixtures closer to the transformer if possible. Only use the bottom terminals for wiring to lighting. Do not loosen the top terminals. They are for internal wiring of the transformer.

The higher voltage terminals are for long wire runs to lights. These will help account for voltage loss along the long run of wire.

Voltage Loss Calculation:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Distance (Ft.)}}{\text{X}} \times \frac{\text{Load (W)}}{\text{X 2}} \right) \div \text{Cable Constant} = \text{Voltage Loss}$$

Wire Gauge	Cable Constant	Wire Gauge	Cable Constant
#18/2	1380	#12/2	7500
#16/2	2200	#10/2	11920
#14/2	3500		

SELECT VOLTAGE TAPS:

Transformer are Multi-Tap - giving you a selection of voltages for your wire run connections. Selecting a higher voltage at the transformer compensates for voltage that may be lost along wire runs.