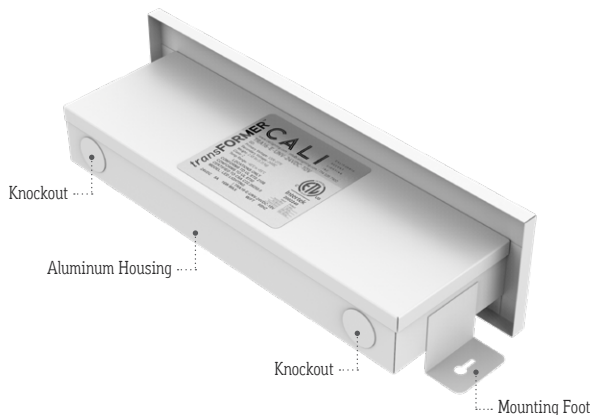


# TRA16-E | ELECTRONIC TRANSFORMER

PROJECT

TYPE

RoHS  
COMPLIANT

 DRY/WET  
IP65  
IP67


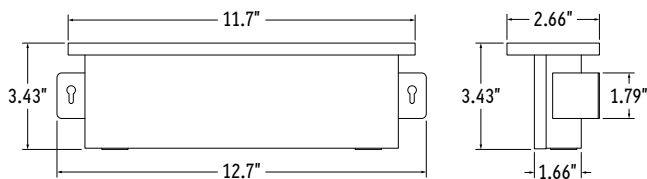
## FEATURES

APPLICATIONS	Low-Voltage Lighting
MAXIMUM WATTS	16VA (Watts)
PRIMARY VOLTAGE	Universal Voltage (120V - 277V)
SECONDARY VOLTAGE	12VDC or 24VDC
CLASS	2
LISTING	UL
DIMMING	0-10V
RATING	Indoor or Outdoor
CONSTRUCTION	Aluminum Enclosure
FINISH	White
WEIGHT	2.45 lbs
MOUNTING	Mounting Feet
INSTALLATION	<a href="#">Link to Installation Instructions</a>

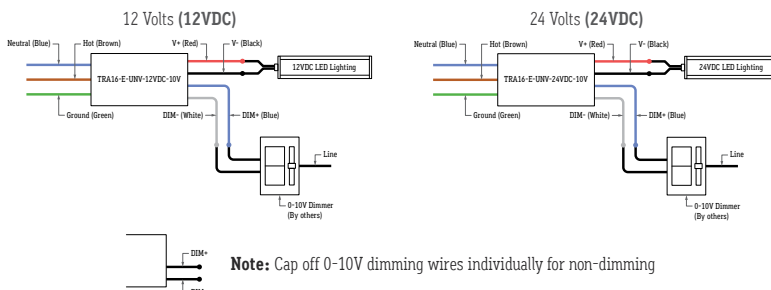
## 0-10V DIMMING PROTOCOL

The output current level of the dimmable driver is controlled by DC voltage (0-10V) applied to the control terminals (blue and white). The light output of LEDs is controlled by the amount of output current from the dimmable driver. The control device must be capable of sinking a DC current flow from the driver. The maximum amount under any condition is 500 microamps (uA) per driver. The control wires (0-10V) of the dimmable driver are isolated from the power lines and are suitable for use as Class 2 wiring. If multiple drivers are desired for use with the same control device, the control terminals may be connected in parallel in a bus configuration. Since the control bus is Class 2 wiring, all control devices that are connected to the power line must have proper isolation between the power line and the control terminals/bus. The control device, which intends to control more than one dimmable driver, must be capable of sinking the total current supplied to control bus by the drivers. If the control terminals/bus is shorted in any case, the current on the control terminals/bus will be 500 microamps (uA) per driver maximum. If the control terminals are opened, the voltage on the control terminals will then be 10 volt  $\pm$  0.5 volt. As a result, dimmable driver supplies maximum output current to LEDs under this condition. The driver is intended for use with control voltages between 0 and 10 VDC. The control equipment must not impose a voltage greater than 11 V peak maximum on the driver control terminals.

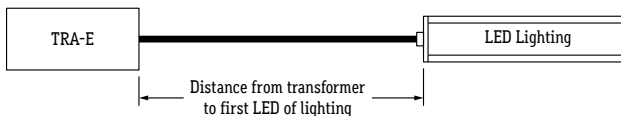
## ENCLOSURE DIMENSIONS



## WIRING DIAGRAMS



## PREVENTING VOLTAGE DROP



The maximum wire length to prevent voltage drop refers to the wire that is used between the transformer and 1st LED of the lighting fixture. If the gauge wire is too small, the fixture will not receive correct voltage.

**Example:** LED luminaire requires 24VDC to operate effectively. If the wire gauge is too small to carry the 24VDC current from the transformer, the voltage can shrink to 16VDC, which is insufficient to power the lighting.

## WATTS (VA) PER CIRCUIT (Maximum wire length to prevent voltage drop)

WIRE SIZE	VOLTAGE	16 VA
14GA	12V	46'
14GA	24V	93'
12GA	12V	74'
12GA	24V	147'
10GA	12V	117'
10GA	24V	235'
8GA	12V	186'
8GA	24V	374'

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