


| FEATURES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CHANNELS | 4: R, G, B, and X |
| INPUT SIGNAL | DMX-512 199 Digital Signal |
| OUTPUT SIGNAL | 0-100\% PWM Signal (Can Drive 5A per Channel, 20A total) |
| VoltagE | 24V DC |
| POWER OUTPUT | 24V, 180W Max. Load |
| CASE DIMENSIONS | $7^{\prime \prime} \times 1.63^{\prime \prime} \times 1.25{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| WEIGHT | 0.54 lbs (247 g) |
| LISTING | Dry Location Only |
| TEMPERATURE RATING | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT |  |
| СТ: <br> LLED8300 or LLED8350 | Page 2: Setup \& Operation |
|  | Page 3: Typical Layouts |
| RGB: <br> LLED8500 or LLED8550 | Page 4: Setup \& Operation |
|  | Page 5: Typical Layouts |
| RGBW: <br> LLED8600 or LLED8650 | Page 6: Setup \& Operation |
|  | Page 7: Typical Layouts |
| TRA-E: <br> Electronic Transformer | Page 8: Electronic Transformer Remote Driver Info |

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

- Compatible with DMX-512 1990
- 256 level brightness and full color control
- 4 output channels, constant voltage, 3A maximum each
- Each channel is controlled by a Pulse with Modulation (PWM) signal
- 256 gray levels
- Mode, suspension protection, output short circuit protection
- DMX address setting via DIP switches
- Up to 28 Decoders may be daisy chained together using RJ45 cables


## ELECTRICAL

- DMX-RGBX requires a 24 Volt DC remote electronic transFORMER (TRA-E)
- To calculate transformer size, determine Watts per Foot of LED lighting

Example: 4.5 W per Foot

- Determine Length in Feet Example: $10^{\prime}$
- Calculate Load: Multiply Watts per Foot x Length in Feet Example: $4.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 10^{\prime}=45 \mathrm{~W}$
- Choose an electronic transFORMER from catalog Example: TRA60-E
- Determine maximum distance using Maximum Wire Length Table on transformer page Example: 45 watts is between 40 W and 60W. Using \#14 wire, maximum distance is $37^{\prime}$ from electronic transFORMER to first LED


## INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS

- Do not connect to a transformer larger than 320W
- DMX-RGBX must be mechanically attached directly to mounting surface using screws.
- Do not install in locations without proper ventilation
- Do not mount device on wood or plastic
- Do not install in wet or damp locations


## INSTALLATION TOOLS REQUIRED

- Electric Hammer Drill
- 14.4 to 28 Volt Cordless Drill
- Long Nose Pliers
- Drill Bits - Concrete or Wood
- Phillips Bits
- Electrical Three Ways
- Utility Knife
- Safety Glasses
- Electrical Cord
- Measuring Tape
- Marker
- Chalk Line
- Wire Stripper

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## Setup of Decoder (CT Lighting - LLED8300 or LLED8350)

1. Determine which configuration best suits your application. Refer to Typical Layouts for details.
2. Calculate load. Use the below diagram as a reference to the calculations that follow.

Calculate load by multiplying watts per foot by length in feet. Add 1W for each decoder used.
Example: 5.5 W per foot $\mathrm{x} 8^{\prime}=44 \mathrm{~W}+1 \mathrm{~W}=45 \mathrm{~W}$.
Determine size of electronic transformer needed. It is recommended that transformers are only loaded up to $80 \%$. 45 W is approximately $80 \%$ of 60 W .
Example: $60 \mathrm{~W} \times 0.20=12-60=48 \mathrm{~W}$. Choose TRA60-E for this application.

3. Connect RGBW lighting to DMX-RGBX. Connect the brown, yellow, and white wires to the corresponding contacts on the output terminal of the decoder.

4. If using multiple decoders, use an RJ45 Ethernet cable to connect decoders. Refer to Typical Layouts for details.
Note: Up to 28 Decoders may be daisy chained together using RJ45 cables.

5. Engage Switch 10 on the last decoder in sequence to terminate the signal run. The DMX signal must be terminated for all applications.


Switch 10 is used for termination.
Engage Switch 10 on the last decoder of a sequence to terminate signal.
6. Set DMX address using DIP switches on the side of decoder. The sum of the value of each engaged DIP switch creates the DMX address. Engage switch 10 to terminate, if applicable. Example: $1+4+32=37$. DMX start address for this decoder is 37 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$



DMX address set to 37 . Switches 1, 3, and 6 are engaged (on).
7. The decoder is able to control the lighting without the use of a DMX controller, but the capabilities are greatly limited. It is recommended to use a DMX controller.

8. If applicable, connect DMX-RGBX to DMX controller. Refer to DMX-CT-128C or DMX-CT-1024C for details on setup and wiring of controllers.
Note: Click on controller image below to see spec sheet.

9. Connect DMX-RGBX to 24 V DC power source. Multiple decoders can be wired to a single power source, given the load of the decoders does not exceed the load of the transformer. Use a J-box to make wiring connections.
Note: Must use electronic transformer (TRA-E)


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## OVERVIEW

- Color changing works best when using DMX Wall Controller (DMX-CT-128C or DMX-CT-1024C) A Master DMX Controller (by others) may also be used
- Scenes can be set using DIP switches on DMX Decoder (DMX-RGBX) but are greatly limited
- A single DMX Decoder (DMX-RGBX) can be loaded up to 180 Watts
- Up to 28 Decoders may be daisy chained together using RJ45 cables


## NOTE

- Diagrams on this page are for conceptual purposes only and are not to be used for wiring Always refer to wiring diagrams before connecting wires and parts
- Only make connections based on the provided diagrams
- Consult factory for advanced wiring applications


## SINGLE RUN

- Each fixture has its own Decoder and Transformer
- The DMX signal from the controller can be relayed from Decoder to Decoder using RJ45 cables
- The total wattage of the run must be within the Decoder Max Load



## SPLIT RUN

- Multiple fixtures that compose a single run can share a Decoder and Transformer

This is typical when a run that exceeds the max run length is required

- Connect fixture lead wires using splice connections
- The DMX signal from the controller can be relayed from Decoder to Decoder using RJ45 cables
- The total wattage of all fixtures must be within the Decoder Max Load


## EXAMPLE

- 30' Run (21' $+9^{\prime}$ ) a 4.5W (Class 2)
- Calculate Load of Fixtures:

21 x $4.5 \mathrm{~W}=94.5 \mathrm{~W}$
9' x $4.5 \mathrm{~W}=40.5 \mathrm{~W}$
$94.5 \mathrm{~W}+40.5 \mathrm{~W}=135 \mathrm{~W}$
Both fixtures can share a Decoder because the combined wattage is within the 180W max load

- Both fixtures can share a power source
- Only load Transformers to 80\%. Use TRA240-E for this example



## MAXIMUM DISTANCES

- Refer to the table on the right for descriptions and distance limitations.


| KEY | DESCRIPTION | MAX DISTANCE |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| A | Distance from DMX Controller to first Decoder | $300^{\prime * 1}$ |
| B | Distance from Decoder to First LED | Determined by Load of Lighting*2 |
| C | Max Run of CT Lighting | Class 1: 26' (4.5W) |
|  | Class 2: 21' (4.5W) |  |
| D | Distance from TRA-E Output to Decoder Input | 1 |
| *1 Max distance from DMX Controller to first Decoder is $300 '$. <br> Max distance of cumulative signal run (RJ45 cables) is 1000' <br> *2 Refer to Electronic Transformer Remote Driver (TRA-E) page of installation to determine max distance. <br> Use the table titled "Watts (VA) per Circuit..." |  |  |



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## Setup of Decoder (RGB Lighting - LLED8500 or LLED8550)

1. Determine which configuration best suits your application. Refer to Typical Layouts for details.
2. Calculate load. Use the below diagram as a reference to the calculations that follow.

Calculate load by multiplying watts per foot by length in feet. Add 1W for each decoder used.
Example: 5.5 W per foot $\mathrm{x} 8^{\prime}=44 \mathrm{~W}+1 \mathrm{~W}=45 \mathrm{~W}$.
Determine size of electronic transformer needed. It is recommended that transformers are only loaded up to $80 \%$. 45 W is approximately $80 \%$ of 60 W .
Example: $60 \mathrm{~W} \times 0.20=12-60=48 \mathrm{~W}$. Choose TRA60-E for this application.

3. Connect RGBW lighting to DMX-RGBX. Connect the red, green, blue, and black wires to the corresponding contacts on the output terminal of the decoder.

4. If using multiple decoders, use an RJ45 Ethernet cable to connect decoders. Refer to Typical Layouts for details.
Note: Up to 28 Decoders may be daisy chained together using RJ45 cables.

5. Engage Switch 10 on the last decoder in sequence to terminate the signal run. The DMX signal must be terminated for all applications.


Switch 10 is used for termination.
Engage Switch 10 on the last decoder of a sequence to terminate signal.
6. Set DMX address using DIP switches on the side of decoder. The sum of the value of each engaged DIP switch creates the DMX address. Engage switch 10 to terminate, if applicable. Example: $1+4+32=37$. DMX start address for this decoder is 37 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$



DMX address set to 37 . Switches 1, 3, and 6 are engaged (on).
7. The decoder is able to control the lighting without the use of a DMX controller, but the capabilities are greatly limited. It is recommended to use a DMX controller.


All dip switches in the ON position (down).
LED fade cycle through red, green, and blue.


Dip switch 1 in the OFF position (up). LED displays red color.


| $1_{1}$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{ON}_{\mathrm{r}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | CHA |  |  |

Dip switches 1 and 2 in the OFF position (up).
LED displays blue color.
8. If applicable, connect DMX-RGBX to DMX controller. Refer to DMX-RGB-128C or DMX-RGB-1024C for details on setup and wiring of controllers.
Note: Click on controller image below to see spec sheet.

9. Connect DMX-RGBX to 24 V DC power source. Multiple decoders can be wired to a single power source, given the load of the decoders does not exceed the load of the transformer. Use a J-box to make wiring connections.
Note: Must use electronic transformer (TRA-E)


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## OVERVIEW

- Color changing works best when using DMX Wall Controller (DMX-RGB-128C or DMX-RGB-1024C) A Master DMX Controller (by others) may also be used
- Scenes can be set using DIP switches on DMX Decoder (DMX-RGBX) but are greatly limited
- A single DMX Decoder (DMX-RGBX) can be loaded up to 180 Watts
- Up to 28 Decoders may be daisy chained together using RJ45 cables


## NOTE

- Diagrams on this page are for conceptual purposes only and are not to be used for wiring Always refer to wiring diagrams before connecting wires and parts
- Only make connections based on the provided diagrams
- Consult factory for advanced wiring applications


## SINGLE RUN

- Each fixture has its own Decoder and Transformer
- The DMX signal from the controller can be relayed from Decoder to Decoder using RJ45 cables
- The total wattage of the run must be within the Decoder Max Load



## SPLIT RUN

- Multiple fixtures that compose a single run can share a Decoder and Transformer

This is typical when a run that exceeds the max run length is required

- Connect fixture lead wires using splice connections
- The DMX signal from the controller can be relayed from Decoder to Decoder using RJ45 cables
- The total wattage of all fixtures must be within the Decoder Max Load


## EXAMPLE

- 30' Run (17' + 13') a 5.5W (Class 2)
- Calculate Load of Fixtures:
$17 \mathrm{x} \times 5.5 \mathrm{~W}=93.5 \mathrm{~W}$
$13^{\prime} \times 5.5 \mathrm{~W}=71.5 \mathrm{~W}$
$93.5 \mathrm{~W}+71.5 \mathrm{~W}=165 \mathrm{~W}$
Both fixtures can share a Decoder because the combined wattage is within the 180W max load
- Both fixtures can share a power source
- Only load Transformers to 80\%. Use TRA240-E for this example



## MAXIMUM DISTANCES

- Refer to the table on the right for descriptions and distance limitations.


| KEY | DESCRIPTION | MAX DISTANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Distance from DMX Controller to first Decoder | $300 \times 1$ |
| B | Distance from Decoder to First LED | Determined by Load of Lighting*2 |
| C | Max Run of RGB Lighting | Class 1: $36^{\prime}(2.5 \mathrm{~W}), 21^{\prime}(5.5 \mathrm{~W})$ |
|  |  | Class 2: $36{ }^{\prime}$ (2.5W), 17' (5.5W) |
| D | Distance from TRA-E Output to Decoder Input | $1^{\prime}$ |
| ${ }^{* 1}$ Max distance from DMX Controller to first Decoder is 300 '. <br> Max distance of cumulative signal run (RJ45 cables) is $1000^{\prime}$ <br> ${ }^{* 2}$ Refer to Electronic Transformer Remote Driver (TRA-E) page of installation to determine max distance. Use the table titled "Watts (VA) per Circuit..." |  |  |



1. Determine which configuration best suits your application. Refer to Typical Layouts for details.
2. Calculate load. Use the below diagram as a reference to the calculations that follow. Calculate load by multiplying watts per foot by length in feet. Add 1W for each decoder used. Example: 5.5 W per foot $\mathrm{x} 8^{\prime}=44 \mathrm{~W}+1 \mathrm{~W}=45 \mathrm{~W}$.
Determine size of electronic transformer needed. It is recommended that transformers are only loaded up to $80 \%$. 45 W is approximately $80 \%$ of 60 W .
Example: $60 \mathrm{~W} \times 0.20=12-60=48 \mathrm{~W}$. Choose TRA60-E for this application.

3. Connect RGBW lighting to DMX-RGBX. Connect the white, blue, green, red, and black wires to the corresponding contacts on the output terminal of the decoder.

4. If using multiple decoders, use an RJ45 Ethernet cable to connect decoders. Refer to Typical Layouts for details.
Note: Up to 28 Decoders may be daisy chained together using RJ45 cables.

5. Engage Switch 10 on the last decoder in sequence to terminate the signal run. The DMX signal must be terminated for all applications.


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$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$



DMX address set to 37 . Switches 1, 3, and 6 are engaged (on).
7. The decoder is able to control the lighting without the use of a $D M X$ controller, but the capabilities are greatly limited. It is recommended to use a DMX controller.


All dip switches in the ON position (down).
LED fade cycle through white, red, green, and blue.

LLED8650


All dip switches in the ON position (down) LED fade cycle through red, blue, and white.
8. If applicable, connect DMX-RGBX to DMX controller. Refer to DMX-RGBW-128C or DMX-RGBW-1024C for details on setup and wiring of controllers.
Note: Click on controller image below to see spec sheet.

9. Connect DMX-RGBX to 24V DC power source. Multiple decoders can be wired to a single power source, given the load of the decoders does not exceed the load of the transformer. Use a J-box to make wiring connections.
Note: Must use electronic transformer (TRA-E)


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## OVERVIEW

- Color changing works best when using DMX Wall Controller (DMX-RGBW-128C or DMX-RGBW-1024C) A Master DMX Controller (by others) may also be used
- Scenes can be set using DIP switches on DMX Decoder (DMX-RGBX) but are greatly limited
- A single DMX Decoder (DMX-RGBX) can be loaded up to 180 Watts
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## SINGLE RUN

- Each fixture has its own Decoder and Transformer
- The DMX signal from the controller can be relayed from Decoder to Decoder using RJ45 cables
- The total wattage of the run must be within the Decoder Max Load



## SPLIT RUN

- Multiple fixtures that compose a single run can share a Decoder and Transformer

This is typical when a run that exceeds the max run length is required

- Connect fixture lead wires using splice connections
- The DMX signal from the controller can be relayed from Decoder to Decoder using RJ45 cables
- The total wattage of all fixtures must be within the Decoder Max Load


## EXAMPLE

- 35' Run (21' + 14') a 4.5W (Class 2)
- Calculate Load of Fixtures:

21 x $4.5 \mathrm{~W}=94.5 \mathrm{~W}$
$14^{\prime} \times 4.5 \mathrm{~W}=63 \mathrm{~W}$
$94.5 \mathrm{~W}+63 \mathrm{~W}=157.5 \mathrm{~W}$
Both fixtures can share a Decoder because the combined wattage is within the 180W max load

- Both fixtures can share a power source
- Only load Transformers to 80\%. Use TRA240-E for this example



## MAXIMUM DISTANCES

- Refer to the table on the right for descriptions and distance limitations.


| KEY | DESCRIPTION | MAX DISTANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Distance from DMX Controller to first Decoder | 300'*1 |
| B | Distance from Decoder to First LED | Determined by Load of Lighting*2 |
| C | Max Run of RGBW Lighting | Class 1: $26^{\prime}(4.5 \mathrm{~W}), 21^{\prime}(5.5 \mathrm{~W})$ |
|  |  | Class 2: 21' (4.5W), 17' (5.5W) |
| D | Distance from TRA-E Output to Decoder Input | $1^{\prime}$ |
| ${ }^{* 1}$ Max distance from DMX Controller to first Decoder is $300^{\prime}$. <br> Max distance of cumulative signal run (RJ45 cables) is 1000' <br> *2 Refer to Electronic Transformer Remote Driver (TRA-E) page of installation to determine max distance. Use the table titled "Watts (VA) per Circuit..." |  |  |

A

| TRANSFORMER WATTAGE | 80\% LOAD | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \mathrm{~W} \\ \text { MAX RUN } \end{gathered}$ | 2W MAX RUN | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2.5W } \\ \text { MAX RUN } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.6 \mathrm{~W} \\ \text { MAX RUN } \end{gathered}$ | 4W MAX RUN | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4.5W } \\ \text { MAX RUN } \end{gathered}$ | 5W MAX RUN | $\begin{gathered} 5.5 \mathrm{~W} \\ \text { MAX RUN } \end{gathered}$ | 6W MAX RUN | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6.5W } \\ \text { MAX RUN } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 12.8W | 8.5' | $6.4{ }^{\prime}$ | 5.1' | $3.5{ }^{\prime}$ | 3.2 ' | $2.8{ }^{\prime}$ | $2.5{ }^{\prime}$ | $2.3{ }^{\prime}$ | $2.1{ }^{\prime}$ | $1.9{ }^{\prime}$ |
| 25 | 20W | $13.3{ }^{\prime}$ | $10^{\prime}$ | $8^{\prime}$ | $5.5{ }^{\prime}$ | $5^{\prime}$ | $4.4{ }^{\prime}$ | $4{ }^{\prime}$ | $3.6{ }^{\prime}$ | $3.3{ }^{\prime}$ | $3.1{ }^{\prime}$ |
| 40 | 32W | 21.3' | $16^{\prime}$ | 12.8' | 8.8' | $8^{\prime}$ | $7.1{ }^{\prime}$ | $6.4{ }^{\prime}$ | $5.8{ }^{\prime}$ | 5.3 ' | 4.9' |
| 60 | 48W | $32^{\prime}$ | $24^{\prime}$ | 19.2' | 13.3' | $12^{\prime}$ | 10.6 ${ }^{\prime}$ | $9.6{ }^{\prime}$ | $8.7{ }^{\prime}$ | $8^{\prime}$ | $7.3{ }^{\prime}$ |
| 80 | 64W | 42.6' | $32^{\prime}$ | 25.6' | 17.7' | $16^{\prime}$ | 14.2' | 12.8' | 11.6' | $10.6{ }^{\prime}$ | $9.8{ }^{\prime}$ |
| 90 | 72W | 48' | $36^{\prime}$ | $28.8{ }^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $18^{\prime}$ | $16^{\prime}$ | $14.4{ }^{\prime}$ | 13.1' | $12^{\prime}$ | 11.1' |
| 96 | 76.8 W | 51.2' | $38.4{ }^{\prime}$ | $30.7{ }^{\prime}$ | 21.3' | 19.2' | 17.1' | 15.36' | 13.9' | $12.8{ }^{\prime}$ | 11.8' |
| 120 | 96W | $64^{\prime}$ | 48' | $38.4{ }^{\prime}$ | 26.6 | $24^{\prime}$ | $21.3^{\prime}$ | 19.2' | 17.4' | $16^{\prime}$ | $14.7{ }^{\prime}$ |
| 150 | 120W | $80^{\prime}$ | $60^{\prime}$ | $48^{\prime}$ | $33.3{ }^{\prime}$ | $30^{\prime}$ | $26.6^{\prime}$ | $24^{\prime}$ | 21.8' | $20^{\prime}$ | $18.4{ }^{\prime}$ |
| 185 | 148W | 98.6 ${ }^{\prime}$ | $74^{\prime}$ | 59.2' | 41.1' | $37^{\prime}$ | $32.8{ }^{\prime}$ | $29.6{ }^{\prime}$ | $26.9{ }^{\prime}$ | 24.6 ${ }^{\prime}$ | $22.7{ }^{\prime}$ |
| 240 | 192W | $128^{\prime}$ | 96' | 76.8' | $53.3{ }^{\prime}$ | 48' | 42.6' | $38.4{ }^{\prime}$ | $34.9{ }^{\prime}$ | $32^{\prime}$ | 29.5' |
| 320 | 256W | $170.6{ }^{\prime}$ | $128^{\prime}$ | $102.4{ }^{\prime}$ | 85.3' | $64^{\prime}$ | $56.8{ }^{\prime}$ | 51.2' | 46.5' | 42.6' | 39.3' |

## 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 24 VDC to operate effectively. If the wire gauge is too small to carry the 24 VDC current from the transformer, the voltage can shrink to 16 VDC , which is insufficient to power the lighting.


TRANSFORMER CARE

- Do not submerge transformers in any liquid
- Do not leave any exposed wires
- Do not cover transformer without proper ventilation
- Do not install damaged transformer
- Do not exceed maximum load

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

|  | VOLTAGE | 16 | 25 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 90 | 96 | 120 | 150 | 185 | 240 | 320 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIZE |  | VA | VA | VA | VA | VA | VA | VA | VA | VA | VA | VA | VA |
| 14GA | 12 V | $46^{\prime}$ | $42^{\prime}$ | $37^{\prime}$ | 32' | $28^{\prime}$ | 25' | 23' | $21^{\prime}$ | $18{ }^{\prime}$ | $16^{\prime}$ | $11^{\prime}$ | $4 '$ |
| 14GA | 24 V | 93' | $84^{\prime}$ | 75 | $66^{\prime}$ | 56' | $51^{\prime}$ | 47' | $42^{\prime}$ | $37^{\prime}$ | $33^{\prime}$ | $23^{\prime}$ | $9{ }^{\prime}$ |
| 12GA | 12 V | 74 | $66^{\prime}$ | $59^{\prime}$ | $52^{\prime}$ | 44' | $40^{\prime}$ | $37^{\prime}$ | $33^{\prime}$ | $29^{\prime}$ | $26^{\prime}$ | $18{ }^{\prime}$ | $7{ }^{\prime}$ |
| 12GA | 24 V | $147{ }^{\prime}$ | 132' | $118{ }^{\prime}$ | 103' | 89' | $81^{\prime}$ | $74^{\prime}$ | $67^{\prime}$ | $59^{\prime}$ | $52^{\prime}$ | $37^{\prime}$ | $15^{\prime}$ |
| 10GA | 12 V | $117{ }^{\prime}$ | 106' | $94^{\prime}$ | 82' | 71' | $65^{\prime}$ | $59^{\prime}$ | 53' | $47^{\prime}$ | $41^{\prime}$ | $30^{\prime}$ | $12^{\prime}$ |
| 10GA | 24 V | $235{ }^{\prime}$ | 211' | $188{ }^{\prime}$ | $165{ }^{\prime}$ | 141' | 129' | $118{ }^{\prime}$ | 106' | $94^{\prime}$ | $83^{\prime}$ | $59^{\prime}$ | $24^{\prime}$ |
| 8GA | 12 V | 186' | $168^{\prime}$ | 149' | $130{ }^{\prime}$ | 112' | 102' | 93' | 84' | $74^{\prime}$ | $65^{\prime}$ | $46^{\prime}$ | $18{ }^{\prime}$ |
| 8GA | 24 V | 374' | $336{ }^{\prime}$ | 299' | $262{ }^{\prime}$ | 224' | $205{ }^{\prime}$ | 187' | $168{ }^{\prime}$ | 149' | $131{ }^{\prime}$ | $93^{\prime}$ | $37^{\prime}$ |

DIMMER TRIM VALUES

- Set dimmer trim value as needed to prevent flickering and irregular dimming
- Note: Review dimmer specs for trim value adjustment


Bottom


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