



READ BEFORE YOU START

THIS POWER SOURCE IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL CODES AND THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NFPA70). FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE CODES AND INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND VOID THE WARRANTY. THESE INSTRUCTIONS DO NOT COVER ALL TYPES OF INSTALLATION AND MOUNTING, OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE.



WARNING! - FIRE HAZARD

INSTALL POWER UNIT IN OR ON NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS ONLY (NOT VINYL)



WARNING! - HOT

IN HOT CLIMATES AVOID MOUNTING DIRECTLY IN SUNLIGHT



WARNING! - SHOCK HAZARD

DO NOT INSTALL WITHIN 10 FEET (3M) OF POOLS, SPAS, OR FOUNTAINS.

TURN POWER OFF BEFORE INSTALLING OR SERVICING COMPONENTS.

POWER SUPPLY MUST BE CONNECTED TO GCFI-PROTECTED RECEPTACLE WITH COVER

Watts	Common Taps	Output Voltage
100W	x2	12VAC, 15VAC
Output Amps per Circuit	Input Voltage	Input Amps
8.5A	120VAC, 60Hz	0.83A

NOTE: ENSURE THAT THE CIRCUIT LOADS DO NOT EXCEED 80% OF ITS CAPACITY.

Example:

Maximum Wattage: 100W

80% Safe Load: $100W \times 0.8 = 80W$

10 LED Pathway Lights: $10 \times 4W = 40W$

4 LED Spotlights: $4 \times 10W = 40W$

Total Load: $40W + 40W = 80W$

Verification: $80W = 80W$: Safe!

(The transformer operates at less than 80% Maximum Load)

TOOLS/SUPPLIES NEEDED:

- Large Flathead Screwdriver
- Marking Pencil
- Tape Measure
- Wire Cutters
- Wire Strippers
- Drill

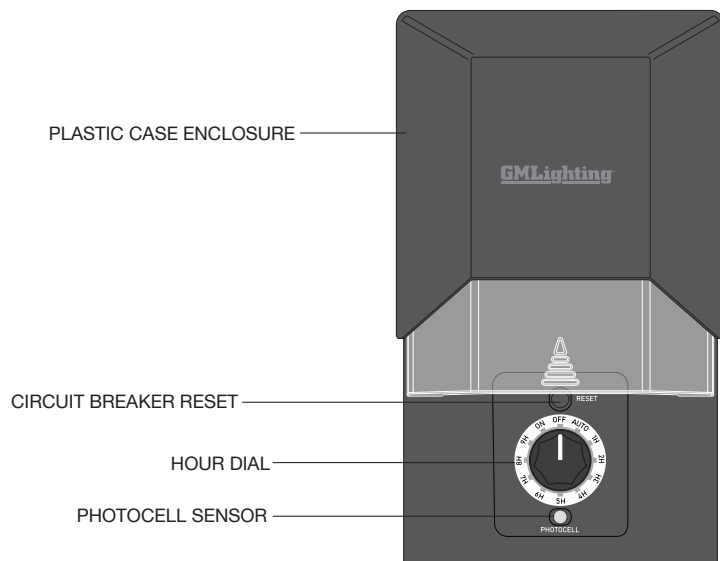
PARTS INCLUDED:

- ILS-S100-PC (TRANSFORMER PLASTIC CASE)
- Flathead Screwdriver (smaller bit size)
- Built-in Timer
- Built-in Photocell

IMPORTANT SAFETY GUIDE:

- It is recommended to use a qualified electrician for installation or maintenance.
- Only for use with low voltage luminaires
- Indoor and outdoor rated but recommended for outdoor use. If mounted indoor check for local electrical codes that may apply
- Must be mounted in a vertical orientation with a bottom plate being at least 12 inches off the ground
- Do not use extension cords with transformers
- Do not wire multiple transformers outputs onto the same low voltage circuit

FIG. 1



INSTALLATION STEPS

Step 1: Unpack and Verify Components

Remove all components from the packaging ensuring that all parts were shipped with transformer. (FIG 1)

Step 2: Mount the Transformer Securely

Confirm the system is positioned within reach of a GFCI-protected outlet within reach of a GFCI-protected outlet with an in-use cover to plug the transformer into. Secure the transformer to the wall using appropriate wall anchors for wall materials and transformer weights (ILS-S100C-PC = 7.15lbs). Mount the transformer at least 12 inches above the ground, with at least 12 inches of clearance on all sides.

Step 3: Choose and Prepare Wire Routing Method

Strip the insulation from both leads to expose 1/2" of bare metal for secure connection. (FIG 2)

Step 4: Strip Wire Insulation for Connection

Using a flathead screwdriver, loosen the terminal screws to release the metal clamping plates. Insert one stripped lead into the common terminal and the other into the desired voltage terminal, ensuring that bare wires sits flat under the clamping plate. Tighten the terminal screws until the wires are gripped securely. After tightening all connections tug firmly on each wire terminal to ensure no loose connections.

NOTE: Do not wire outputs of multiple transformers together, and do not connect multi-output terminals (e.g., 12V and 15V, even if both taps are the same voltage) to the same circuit.

Step 6: Power on the Transformer

Plug the transformer into the GFCI outlet, ensuring it has an in-use cover for protection. Set the dial to the "ON" position and test the lamps in the system to ensure everything is working. (FIG 3)

Step 7: Test and Troubleshoot the System

Check that all fixtures are on and functioning properly. If any fixtures are flickering or not working, it may indicate a connection issue or a failed lamp. Replace the suspected lamp with a working one to test. For further troubleshooting, use a voltmeter to measure the voltage at the fixture by removing the lamp and placing the probes on the bulb receptacle.

NOTE: If the circuit breaker trips, wait a minute, then press the reset button to restore power to the system.

FIG. 2

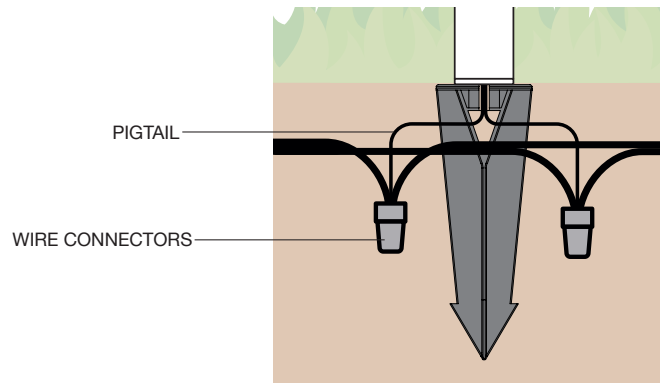
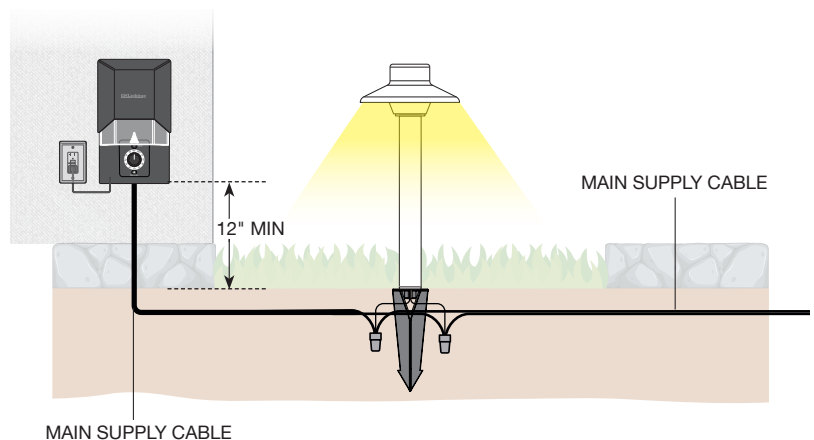


FIG. 3



BUILT IN PHOTOCELL OPERATION

PURPOSE:

The built-in photocell operation enables flexible and efficient lighting control through three distinct modes: On, Auto, and Timer Settings. Each mode is designed to support specific use cases such as manual operation, energy efficiency, and automated scheduling based on ambient light conditions. **(FIG 4)**

ON Mode

- Function: The system stays on continuously, overriding both the timer and photocell.
- Use-case: Manual Control

Auto Mode

- Function: The system activates only when dark, and shuts off when light hits photocell.
- Use-case: Energy Saving, Daily Automation

Timer Settings:

- Function: Determines how long the circuit stays powered after being triggered "On" by the photocell.
- Use-case: Energy Saving, Daily Automation

FIG. 4

