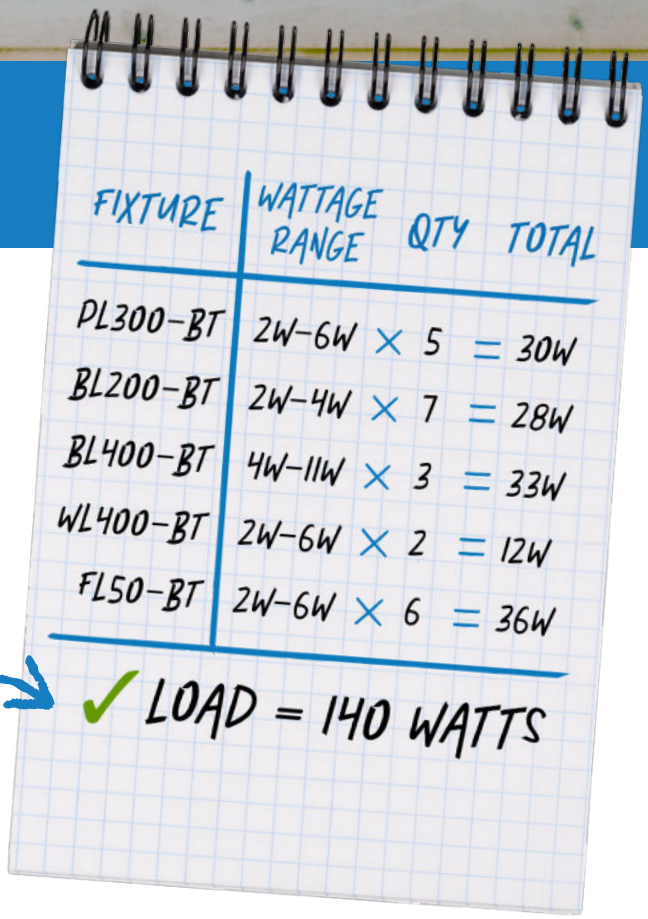


How to Size a Transformer for Landscape Lighting

Transformer selection comes down to two questions:

1. **How much power does the job need?**
2. **What kind of control does the customer want?**



Start With the Load

Add up the fixture wattage using the high end of the range. If a fixture draws 2W to 6W, count it as 6W. If the customer may add fixtures later, include that load now.

Keep the total load at no more than 80% of the transformer's capacity to account for wire runs, voltage drop, and load fluctuation.

- **150W** transformer = **120W** max
- **300W** transformer = **240W** max
- **600W** transformer = **480W** max

For example, if the load comes out to 140W, a 150W transformer is too tight once you apply the 80% rule. That's where a 300W transformer becomes the better fit.

Next, Choose the Control

Once the power is figured out, match the transformer's capabilities to how the customer wants to use the lighting.

TF Series:
Built-in photocell and timer



150W | 200W | 300W

XF Series:
Ports for photocell and timer. Multiple taps and a higher capacity



150W | 300W | 600W

it2 Series:
App control through Bluetooth® or WiFi, with zoning and scheduling.



150W | 300W

Finally, Consider the Warranty

Warranty is another factor to consider. When the load fits more than one series and the control needs are similar, warranty can help make the call.

If you're choosing between the TF300 and XF300, for example, both give you 300W of capacity and similar timer/photocell control options, but the warranty coverage is different. TF carries a **2-year warranty**, while XF and it2 carry a **lifetime warranty**.

That difference can turn a close call into a clear recommendation.

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