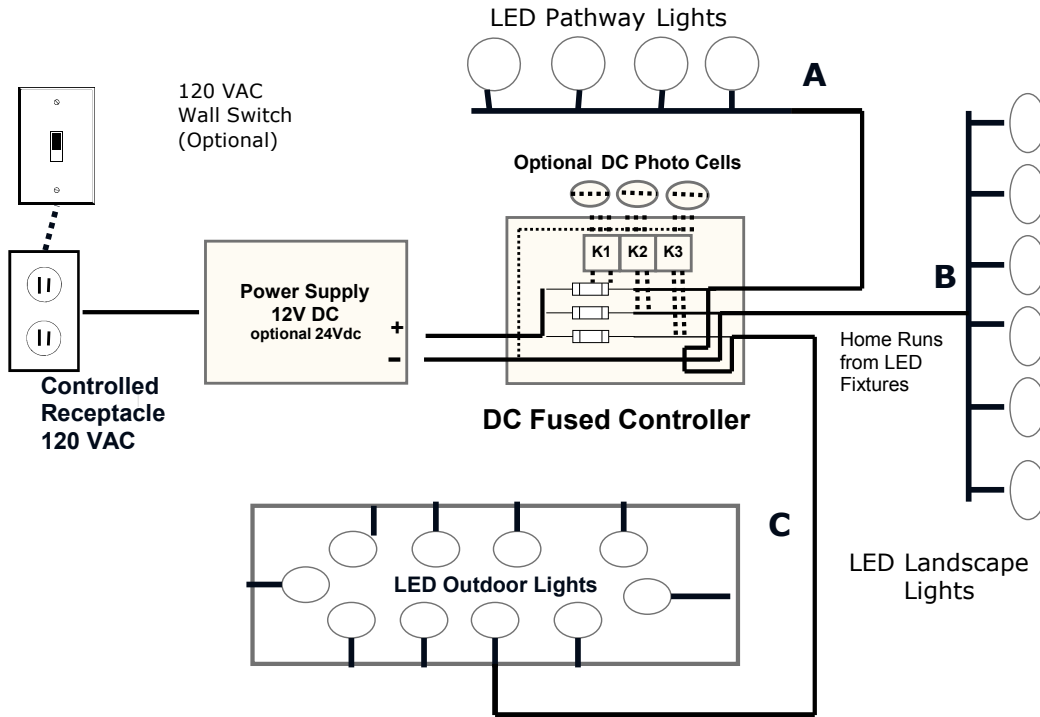


LED Fixture Wiring Diagram



This layout shows three wiring techniques.

Diagram "A" is suitable for short runs with only a few fixtures that are not far from each other.

Diagram "B" will handle longer runs with more fixtures by equally distributing the voltage from the center fixture to both wings

Diagram "C" will handle the most fixtures by creating a parallel loop that is powered from the center or both sides

As with any wiring, voltage and current loss will occur as home run lengths increase and LED fixtures get further away from the power supply. The gauge of wire used plays a major role in the loss prevention. The further you go the thicker the wire should be. Never use smaller wire than 18 awg. The amount of fixtures, their total current draw and distance are to be considered.

Wire Gauge Selection Table								
Circuit Amperes	Circuit Watts	Wire Gauge (for length in feet)						
		3'	5'	7'	10'	15'	20'	25'
12V	12V							
0 to 5	30	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
6	36	18	18	18	18	18	18	16
7	42	18	18	18	18	18	18	16
8	48	18	18	18	18	18	16	16
10	60	18	18	18	18	16	16	16

Always check voltage. Should be 12Vdc at fixture

All circuits to the power supply are to be fused at all times. Fuse ratings should be no more than 20% over current load of the circuit. The power supply should have a thermal, short circuit and over load protection. Larger systems will require two or more power supplies and/or fuse panels. Fuses are 12V automotive type and are available at your local auto parts store in six (6) fuse blocks.