TOKISTAR

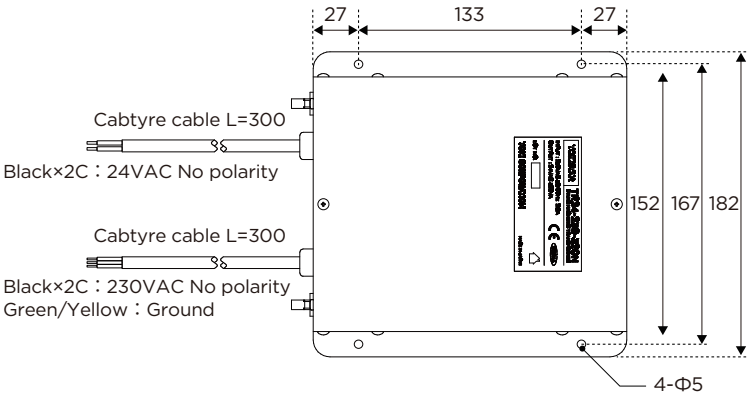
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

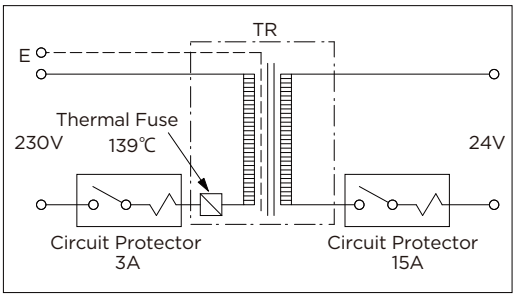
TR24-230-320N

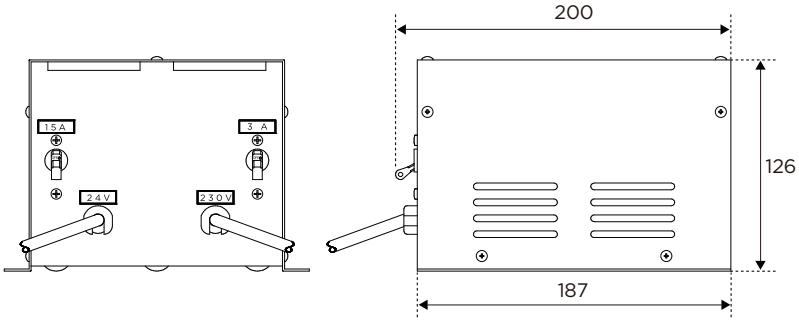
24VAC Magnetic Transformer

Thank you very much for your purchase of TOKISTAR products.
To ensure safe use of this product, be sure to read this instruction manual before use.
Please keep this manual for future reference.

SPECIFICATIONS (mm)







Specifications
Input : 230VAC 50/60Hz 2.0A
Output : 24VAC 320VA
Power Factor : 0.97
Operating Temp. : 0~40℃ (Indoor use only)
Surface Temp. : 36℃ (Ambient 25℃)
Heat Loss : 31.8kcal/h

Mechanical Specifications
Case Material : Al、SPC
Dimensions : W 182 x L 200 x H 126 mm
Weight : Approx. 8.7kg
IP Rating : IP20

CE

Please read before use

- Please make sure that the type and quantity of the product matches the information in the shipping instructions.
- The product is carefully packed at the time of shipment, but please inform us immediately if the product is damaged when you open the package.

PRECAUTIONS

1. Read all instructions completely before beginning installation.
2. Turn off electricity before beginning installation. Otherwise, LEDs may be damaged.
3. All wiring is to be performed by a qualified electrician.
4. Installation must comply with the safety standards of each country and all applicable codes.
5. Turn main supply to LED Driver ON only after all connections have been made and tested.
6. The Magnetic Transformer is for dry location only. It must be installed within an enclosure suitable for the environment.

Dimming

Please use a phase-cut dimmer compatible with magnetic transformers.
Compatibility between the transformer and dimmer may vary. Before use, please verify proper operation with the selected dimmer.

About the Thermal Fuse

This transformer is equipped with an internal thermal fuse to prevent fire accidents caused by unexpected overheating.
The thermal fuse will melt and shut off the power supply when the internal temperature of the transformer rises abnormally.
(Please note that this is not a fire extinguishing device.)

Due to the characteristics of the thermal fuse, please note the following:

1. Once the thermal fuse has blown, the entire transformer must be replaced.
   The thermal fuse is not replaceable due to the structure of the transformer.
   If the fuse has blown, please purchase a new transformer.

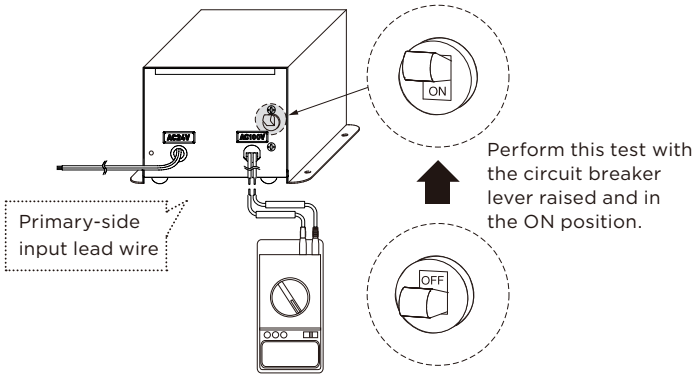
2. Even when operating within the rated capacity, the thermal fuse may blow if the installation environment is inappropriate.
   High ambient temperature, insufficient ventilation, stacking multiple units, or installing units too close together may cause excessive heat buildup and result in the thermal fuse blowing.

●How to Check a Blown Thermal Fuse

To check whether the thermal fuse has blown, confirm electrical continuity on the input side (230VAC).

Disconnect the wiring on the 230VAC input side, turn the circuit breaker on the transformer to the ON position, and connect a tester to the primary input lead wires as shown in the diagram.

If there is no continuity, the thermal fuse has blown. In this case, replace the transformer with a new unit.



Troubleshooting

Symptom	Timing / Condition	Possible Cause		Corrective Action
The fixture does not light up.	The fixture suddenly stopped lighting after normal operation.	The circuit breaker on the transformer is OFF.		Check the wiring and turn the circuit breaker ON. See **Note 1**
		Thermal fuse has blown.		The thermal fuse is not replaceable. Replace the transformer with a new unit.
	Power is turned on after installation, but the fixture does not light up.	1	No input voltage (230VAC) is supplied.	Check the input voltage to the transformer.
		2	The circuit breaker on the transformer is OFF.	Turn the circuit breaker ON. See **Note 1**
		3	No output voltage (24VAC).	The thermal fuse has blown. Replace the transformer with a new unit.
		4	Output voltage (24VAC) is present.	Check the wiring between the transformer and the fixture. If a controller is installed between them, also check the controller. (Refer to the controller's instruction manual.)
The fixture lights up, but is dim.		Input voltage is too low.		Check the input voltage. If it is below the rated voltage (230VAC), consult a qualified electrician. Low input voltage will also reduce the output voltage.
		The load exceeds the maximum capacity of the transformer.		Replace the transformer with one of appropriate capacity, or reduce the load so that it does not exceed the rated capacity.
		Voltage drop on the output side.		If the extension cable between the transformer output and the fixture is too long, a voltage drop may occur due to cable resistance. To minimize the effects of voltage drop, use cables with sufficient current capacity on the output side (24VAC).

Note 1 If the circuit breaker trips repeatedly, stop using the product immediately and inspect the wiring and connected fixtures carefully.

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TOKI CORPORATION

For technical advice regarding the handling of products, please contact us.

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