



LUXOR - TROUBLESHOOTING

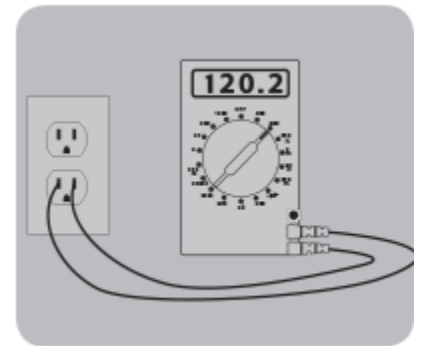
1. Luxor - Checking Voltage Using Voltmeter

Using a digital voltmeter allows you to take important voltage readings at the transformer, at each fixture and at the receptacle the transformer will be plugged into. Dial the digital voltmeter to the 200 ~ setting for measuring AC voltage.

Checking Voltage at Outlet

This tool tells you whether or not the 120 volt receptacle you are plugging the FX Transformer into is wired properly. Follow the tool manufacturers instruction manual to assure proper wiring on the receptacle you will be using.

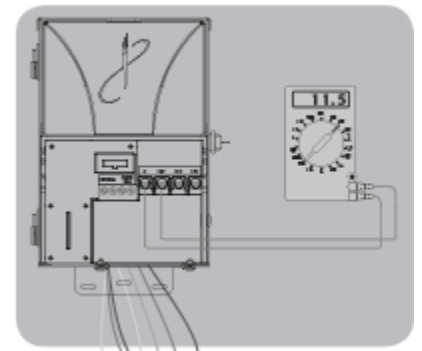
This procedure should only be performed by a licensed



Checking Voltage at Transformer Lugs

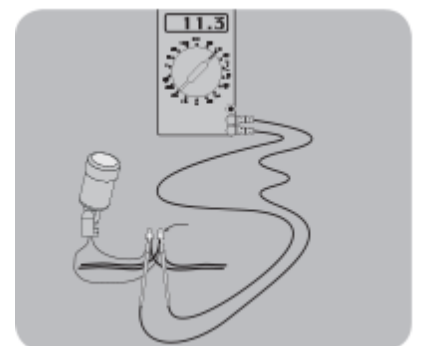
Each lug should read no more than +/- 0.3 to 0.9 volts of rated output.

With Luxor only having a single 14 VAC lug, the average voltage output is between 14-15 VAC.



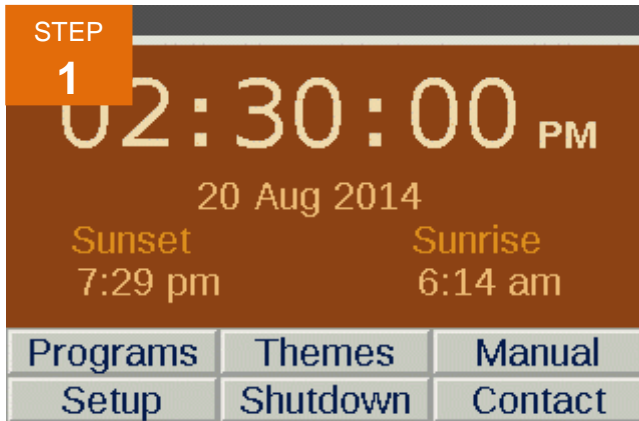
Checking Voltage at Fixture Splice

Insert voltmeter probes into each wire connector (Optimum reading should be between 10-15 VAC for LED fixtures).

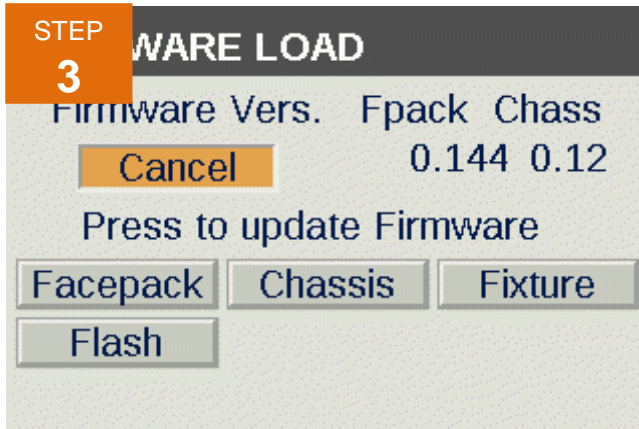


2. Luxor - Resetting Controller

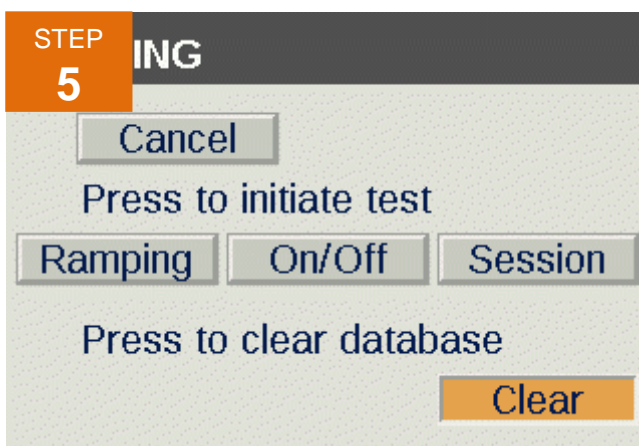
Resetting the Luxor power controller will **erase the current program data** and restart the controller.



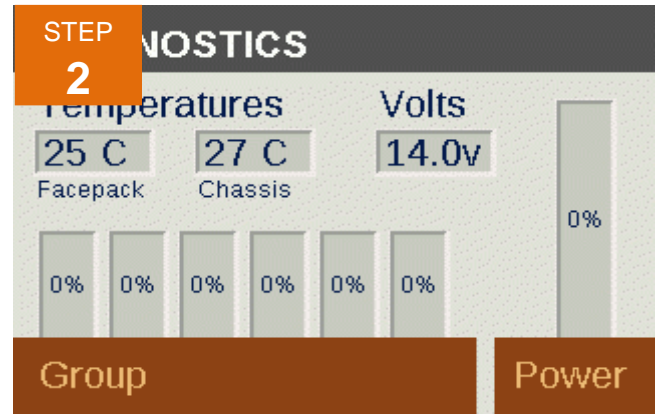
Press the HOME and HELP buttons simultaneously to enter the diagnostics screen, then release.



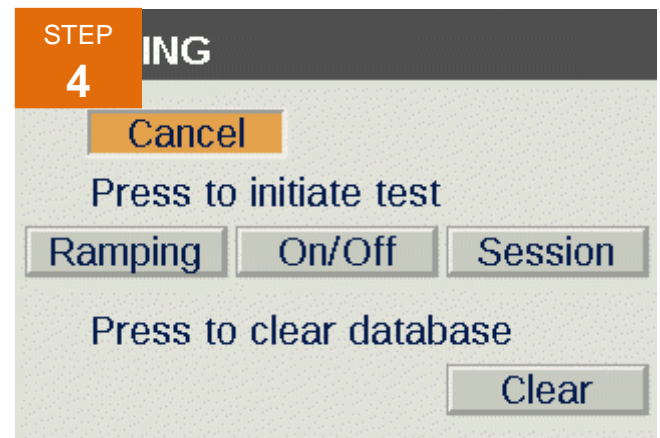
Press the HELP button



Once CLEAR is highlighted, you can complete the resetting process by pushing the scroll wheel. The display will not indicate cleared database, but the reset is complete. Press the Home button to return to main screen.



Press the center scroll wheel to enter the Firmware Load screen



Using the scroll wheel, navigate to the CLEAR option.

3. Luxor - Determining Shorts and Overload Conditions

The luxor transformer showing "Error Overloaded" can indicate 2 possible problems.

1. If the overload message has a lower case "o", this indicates a current in excess of the rated current. For 150w transformers the limit is 11 Amps, and for 300w transformers the limit is 22 Amps. For this current to trip the overload, it must be continually above these values for 1 second. The chassis LED will illuminate in RED.

2. If the overload message has an upper case "O", this indicates current far in excess of normal operating current, typically caused by a short circuit. This is controlled by a hardware circuit and trips the overload immediately. The chassis LED will illuminate in RED.

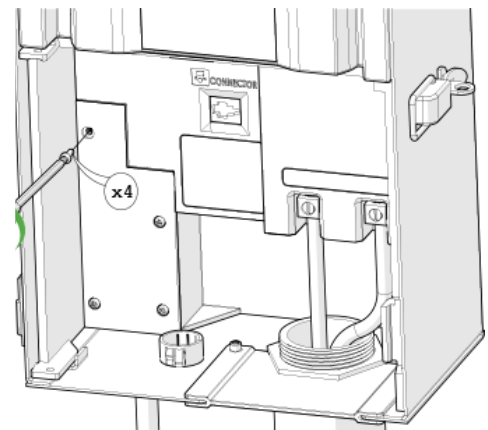
ERROR

Overloaded

4. Luxor - Fuse Replacement

If the unit is powering on but the fixtures attached are not receiving power, the fuse may need to be replaced. To replace, follow the directions below:

1. Unplug the Luxor ZD from power.
2. Remove all wires from common and 14V terminals on the chassis.
3. Remove four screws from the Fuse Cover.
4. Remove and replace the fuse with the following specifications:
 - 5 X 20 mm
 - 250V
 - 10 Amp
 - UL Rated
5. Replace the cover and 4 screws, reattach fixture wires and restore power to the unit.



5. Luxor - Map Not in Location Menu

The Location menu is designed to graphically represent a Luxor's location on a map for correct Sunrise and Sunset times based on the current date.

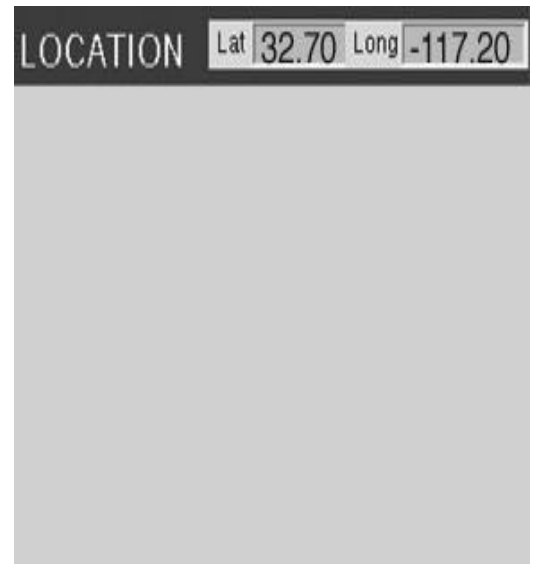
If this map does not appear in the display of the Luxor, a flash update is necessary for the controller.

[Click her to download the flash update instructions](#)

Download the file using the links below under resource tab.

- To download the Flash Firmware, the link below will open a folder. Open this folder and transfer the fx_fpack and fx_flash.efi files to the SD card
- Place an SD card into the card reader on the computer, and copy the files to the card. The files must be placed in the root directory. It's OK if the card has other files or directories on it.

http://www.fxl.com/sites/fxl.com/files/fx_flash.efi



6. Luxor - LED Board Flashing

The most common reason for an LED board inside a fixture to flash would be a drop in voltage. A voltage drop in an electrical circuit normally occurs when current is passed through the wire to the fixtures. The greater the resistance of the circuit, the higher the voltage drop. The input operating voltage at each fixture should always be between **10-15 VAC**. We recommend checking the following:

- Undersize Wire (Not large enough for the length of the run).
- Wire length.
- Bad or corroded splices on that circuit.
- Proper Voltage

Wire Size and Type

Make sure you used the correct size and wire type necessary for low voltage system. The most commonly used wires these lighting systems are low voltage two conductor 16/2, 14/2, and 12/2. Incorrect wire size may result in voltage dropping past 10 VAC.

Wire Length

It is very important to take voltage drop into account even when designing an LED lighting system. You must first verify the load (watts) and length of run before you reference the [voltage drop charts](#) to verify the correct size wire was used for the distance.

Wire Connections

With any low voltage lighting system, waterproof connections are crucial to maximizing the life of the system.

Measuring Voltage

Insert voltmeter probes into each wire connector at the base of the fixture (Optimum reading between 10.5 and 11.5 VAC for incandescent fixtures and 10-15 VAC for LED fixtures). For more information on using a volt meter to troubleshoot, please visit our [Checking Voltage](#) section.