

Contact us at cs@adamaxinc.com
or via our website at newhousehardware.com with any questions.

The figures below are referenced with the transformer removal instructions,
which are on the next page.

If this is a new install, see the section “Installing a new or replacement
transformer” on page 4.

Figure 1

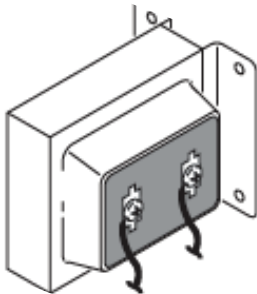
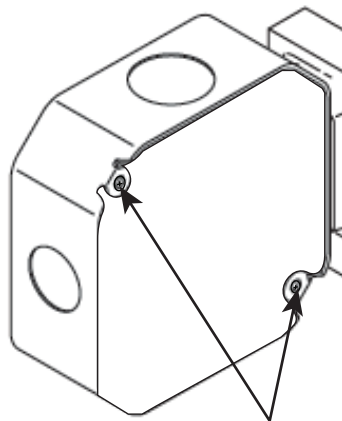
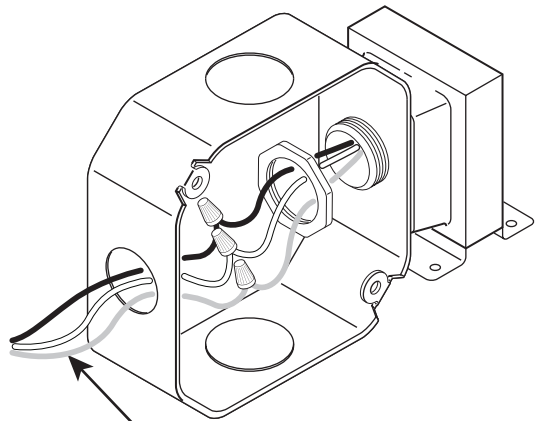


Figure 2



Unscrew
these screws

Figure 3



Power Supply

Locating and removing an existing transformer

IMPORTANT: READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE REMOVING THE TRANSFORMER. FOLLOW ALL NATIONAL AND LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODES.

CONTACT A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN IF THERE ARE ANY QUESTIONS AS TO THE SUITABILITY OF THE SYSTEM.

If this is a new install, see the section “Installing a new or replacement transformer” on page 4.

Step 1: WARNING: Turn the power off at the fuse or circuit breaker before removing the transformer.

Step 2: Locate your doorbell transformer.

Doorbell transformers are usually located along a wall in your garage, basement, or attic close to the ceiling. It is usually near your doorbell(s) and electrical panel. It will be attached to the side of a wall-mounted electrical junction box. Other areas where the transformer can be located are in the HVAC system/utility room, near the security system or in a closet.

Step 3: Locate and disconnect the wires at the screw terminals.

Your transformer will likely have two screw terminals holding two wires in place (see figure 1). Unscrew those screws to release the two wires. Label these wires if you have multiple wires connected to each terminal. This means your transformer is connected to multiple doorbell buttons. In this case, tape the groups of wires together according to the terminal to which they connect. Tape those wires in place along the wall, so you don't lose them while working on the other parts of the transformer.

Step 4: Remove the cover on the electrical junction box.

To expose the wiring connecting your doorbell transformer to your home, you'll need to remove the electrical junction box cover. If it is held in place by screws, unscrew it using a screwdriver. If not, you can gently pry it off (see figure 2).

Step 5: Disconnect the thick power supply wires.

You'll notice three wires – **green, white, and black** – connecting your transformer to your home's electrical system. There will be wire caps attaching the doorbell transformer's wires to your electrical system's corresponding wires. Detach the transformer from your home's power supply by untwisting those caps and then gently separating the wires from each other (see figure 3).

Step 6: Detach the transformer from the electrical junction box.

Your transformer will be held in place against the electrical junction box by a large bolt, a set of screws or a mounting locknut. If you see a bolt, use a wrench to loosen it. If you see screws, use a screwdriver to loosen them. If you see a mounting locknut, unscrew it from the transformer. Once freed, gently pull the transformer and its wires out of the junction box.

Step 7: Tape the power supply wires in place.

Even though they are located in an electrical junction box, the power supply wires may still fall out of place. Tape them down to ensure they don't move.

The figures below are referenced with the transformer installation instructions, which are on the next page.

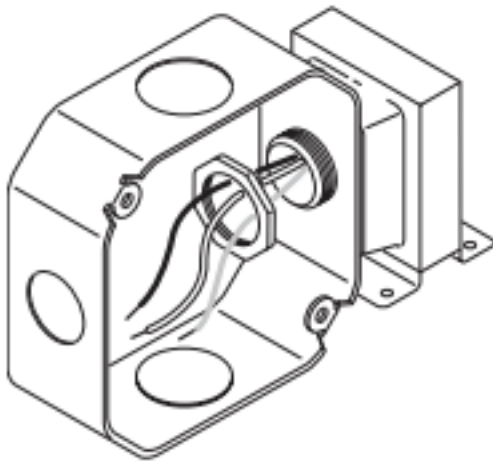


Figure 1

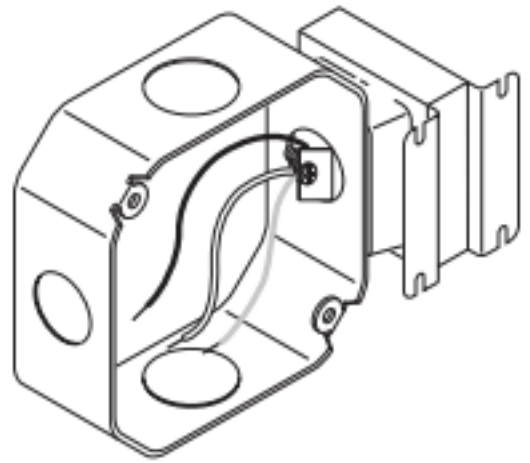


Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4

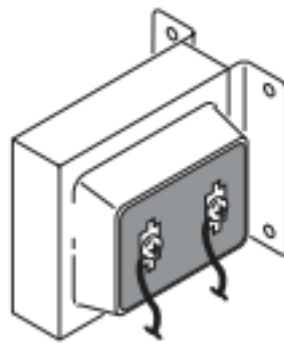


Figure 5

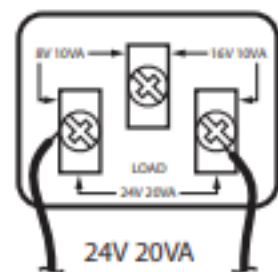
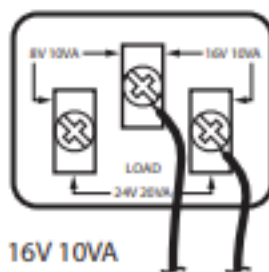
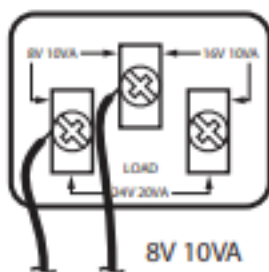


Figure 6

Installing a new or replacement transformer (for installing a replacement transformer, skip step 2)

IMPORTANT: READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLING THE TRANSFORMER.

FOLLOW ALL NATIONAL AND LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODES.

CONTACT A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN IF THERE ARE ANY QUESTIONS AS TO THE SUITABILITY OF THE SYSTEM.

Step 1: WARNING: Turn the power off at the fuse or circuit breaker before installing the transformer.

Step 2: For a new installation

Install a junction box close (and wiring from the main breaker box) to the main breaker box and remove the cover plate and a knockout (the places where an electrical box can be punched through to allow for wiring). Do not install the junction box and transformer in an attic location.

Step 3: Attach the transformer to the electrical junction box.

If the electrical junction box cover is still on, remove it. Thread the power supply wires into the electrical junction box through the appropriate knockout hole (the places where an electrical box can be punched through to allow for wiring). Then, position the transformer in its opening in the side of the electrical junction box.

For models 16TR/30TR, secure the transformer to the junction box by fastening the locknut to the transformer's threaded shaft on the inside of the junction box (see figure 1).

For model 3TRAN, Note: The mounting clamp requires a junction box with flat sides and knockouts. Insert the transformer clamp through the knockout hole. Then tighten the provided screw against the edge of the knockout hole on the junction box (see figure 2).

Step 4: Connect the transformer's power supply wires to your home's power supply wires.

Match the wires by color - green with green or brown, white with white and black with black - and twist them together (if necessary, strip 1/2" of insulation from the power supply wires (see figure 3)). Then, twist the wire caps onto the connections to hold them in place (see figure 4). You can wrap some electrical tape around the caps for a hold that is even more secure.

Step 5: Replace the electrical junction box cover.

Check all the connections and either snap the cover back in place or re-tighten its screws using a screwdriver.

Step 6: Attach the doorbell push button and chime wires to the screw terminals.

Your system's button and chime wires should be left taped in place from when you removed your old system. If this is the case, simply wrap the appropriate wires or wire groups around the corresponding screw terminals and use a screwdriver to tighten the screws in place (see figure 5).

For model 3TRAN only: See the arrow markings on the transformer to determine the correct screw terminals for 8, 16, or 24 volt connection (see figure 6).

Step 7: Test the voltage of the transformer

Turn the power back on and use a voltmeter to test the new transformer. If the transformer is producing less than 16 volts when the chime is playing or less than 18 volts when the chime is NOT playing (18-22V output is normal), then the transformer needs to be replaced.

If the transformer is bad or if you have any questions, contact us at cs@adamaxinc.com or via our website at newhousehardware.com.