Transformer size: Add up all the Phase Currents of all connected motors. Consider any future upgrades. Then multiply the total current X the voltage of the transformer. This will be the VA rating of the transformer. <u>See notes.</u>

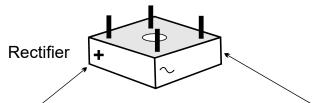
Eg. 30V transformer

3 motors phase current of 2.0 amps each = 6.0A

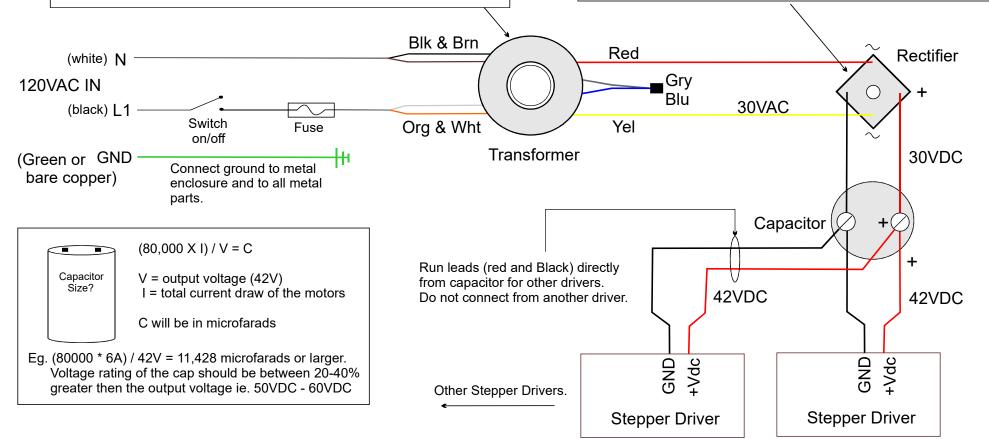
6.0A X 30V = 180VA Transform

Transformer required: 30VAC / 180 VA

Rectifier should be large enough to handle all the current and voltage maximums with about 25% headroom. Should be mounted on a heat sink.



Look for the + on the rectifier. Kitty corner from it, is the Neg (GND). The other remaining two pins are AC in.



ATTENTION! 120VAC can kill. Always disconnect power sources when working on any electrical circuit. Use extreme caution when making connections. If you do not have the knowledge or understanding of electricity seek the advice of a qualified person. Capacitors can hold large amounts of electricity even when the power has been disconnected.

Note: It can be argued that it would be rare that all the motors would draw their full phase current at the same time. Therefore it maybe allowable to reduce the total current required by 25 - 30%.