

# TYPICAL VOLTAGE DROP CALCULATION FOR 2 - WIRE SYSTEM

$$\text{VOLTAGE DROP (COPPER CONDUCTOR)} = \frac{D \times A \times N \times 22}{\text{CIRCULAR MILS}}$$

**D** = Length of section, in feet.

**A** = Line operating amperes drawn by one light.

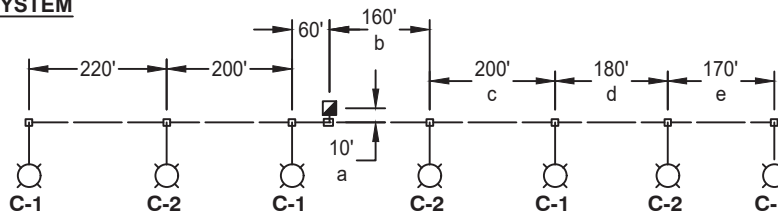
**N** = Number of lights in the circuit beyond the section.

WIRE SIZE (AWG)	AREA (Circular Mils)
14	4,110
12	6,530
10	10,380
8	16,510
6	26,250
4	41,740

Driver Maximum Input Amps for Light Emitting Diode (LED) Luminaires (At 115 Volts)

All Fixtures: 1.25 Amps

### TYPICAL MULTIPLE STREET LIGHTING SYSTEM



### EXAMPLE CIRCUIT CALCULATION:

FIND TOTAL VOLTAGE DROP IN CIRCUIT #1:  
(115 volt system)

#### NOTE:

Dimension "a" is the distance between the service can and the adjacent load pull box. Use "a"=10' for standard installations where the load pull box is immediately adjacent to the service can.

#### Voltage drop calculations

$$\text{Section a} = \frac{10 (1.25 \times 4) (22)}{10,380} = 0.11$$

$$\text{Section b + c} = \frac{360 (1.25 \times 2) (22)}{10,380} = 1.91$$

$$\text{Section d + e} = \frac{350 (1.25 \times 1) (22)}{10,380} = 0.93$$

$$\text{TOTAL VOLTAGE DROP} = 2.95$$

#### LEGEND



115W Light Emitting Diode Luminaire

Circuit Number

Service Point

Conduit with #10 AWG Conductors

#### NOTES:

- Design must be based on a two (2) wire system, even though three (3) wires (with a single common wire) are actually used.
- Maximum voltage drop allowed in 115 volt system = 8.05 volts.

## THE CITY OF WEST SACRAMENTO - STANDARD DETAIL



APPROVED: Aug. X, 2025

STANDARD  
DETAIL #

**611**

TITLE:

**VOLTAGE DROP  
CALCULATION FOR A  
TWO-WIRE SYSTEM**

