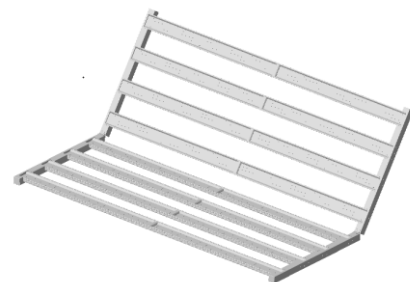


LED Grow Lights

GW-Series



GW-6000



GW-8000



Intelligent Control System Manual



Important safety instructions (please keep this manual for future reference. Please read all instructions and precautions carefully before installation and use)

The manual contains all the safety, installation and operation instructions of this series of plant lamps :

Problem 1: Please put the plant lamp in a well ventilated place, this series belongs to air cooling and heat dissipation products ;

Problem 2: It is recommended to connect the leakage protector at the input end ;

Problem 3: After installation, check whether all lines are firmly connected to avoid danger due to heat accumulation caused by virtual connection ;

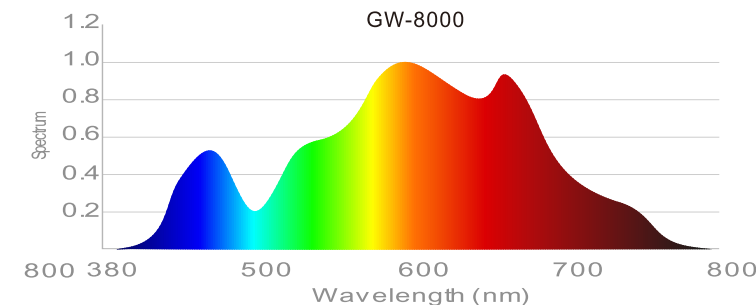
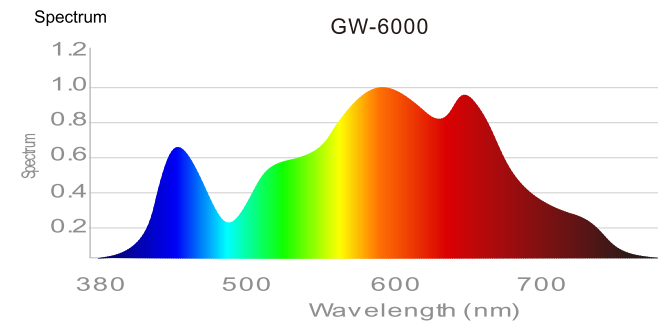
Problem 4: Please check whether the two ends of the rope are locked firmly for the first time ;

Problem 5: Make sure it is right voltage (AC85-265v) and power on;

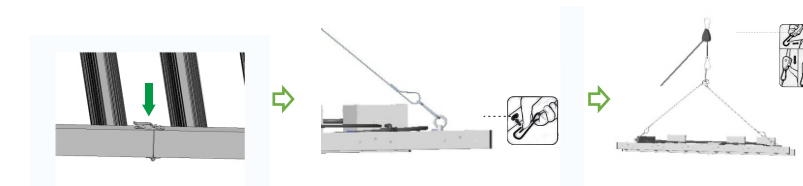
Problem 6: The LED light bar is not work;
Solution : Change with a new LED light bar, if the new bar is work then ok

Problem 7: The LED chip is dead on the LED light bar;

Problem 8: change a new LED light bar

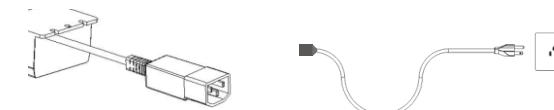


Installation



Quick Set Up

1. The included hanging hardware is easy to install and requires no tools. Simply attach the clips on the ends of the wire hangers to each of the four hanging anchors on top of the light.
2. IMPORTANT: Insert the power cord into your product first and then into a properly grounded power receptacle. Please make sure that all power requirements are considered if running multiple lights on one circuit. (Consult an electrician if you are unsure)



3. Your light is now ready to be turned on via the switch on the side of the light.
4. Your light should be positioned above the plant canopy at a distance that creates your ideal coverage area. The further away from the canopy the light is positioned the bigger the Coverage area. However, this will also lessen the light's intensity.
Initially the light needs to be 48" above the canopy for a 3-7-day acclimation period. After this, the recommended height is 30"-36" above the canopy. While all plants are different, we suggest keeping minimum distance of 24" between light and canopy.

Smart Remote Controller MP-11

More power, More performance, More pro

- (1) Remote control
- (2) Automatic circulation timing function
- (3) Temperature and humidity detection function
- (4) Group control function

Button on MP-11 smart remote controller

- 1. Power ON/OFF BUTTON
Turn on/off the light
- 2. Group Button

In default status, one remote controller can only control one light. If you want a remote controller to control multiple lights, please use this feature. Details are described later.

- 3. All Button
Set the light to ALL ON mode
- 4. 12/12 Button

Fast timing button 12ON 12OFF, turn off the light for 12 hours after the lamp has been lighting for 12 hours from the moment of timing; then automatically turn on for 12 hours and then close for 12 hours, cycle every day.

- 5. 14/10 Button

Fast timing button 14ON 10OFF, turn off the light for 10 hours after the lamp has been lighting for 14 hours from the moment of timing; then automatically turn on for 14 hours and then close for 10 hours, cycle every day.

- 6. 16/8 Button

Fast timing button 16ON 8OFF, turn off the light for 8 hours after the lamp has been lighting up for 16 hours from the moment of timing; then automatically turn on for 16 hours and then close for 8 hours, cycle every day.

- 7. Timer, + - Button

Custom timing function:

Firstly, press the [Timer] button to enter the custom timing status, and the number symbol of time on the screen will flash.

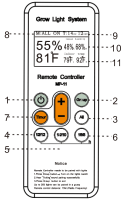
Secondly, press the [+] button to increase or press the [-] button to decrease the time.

Finally, press the [Timer] button again, "ticking" sound will be heard, which means completing your settings. **Note: If the sound is not heard, it means that timing is not successful and needs to press the [Timer] button again.**

Note:

- 1. By the timing function, when turn off the power in the midway (or home outage), after energizing again, it can restart to count.
- 2. Since the timer is inside the lamp and the operating temperature environment of the lamp is 122-140 Fahrenheit, which has a certain influence on the timer. Therefore, it's normal that the timer may have a 3-10 minute error when it is timed.

Introduction for smart display screen



- 8. M: Working mode display
- 9. T: Time setting display
- 10. Humidity:
Monitoring environment humidity in real time, refresh in every two seconds. (Highest humidity and lowest humidity within a day)
- 11. Temperature:
Monitoring environment temperature in real time, refresh in every two seconds. (Highest temperature and lowest temperature within a day)

Grouping

(1) Factory Setting:

- 1. Please wait for 3 seconds after switching on the light on the power line to ensure the normal operation of the remote control.
- 2. One remote controller can only control one light in default status.



(2) Setting method for controlling multiple lights by only one remote controller.

A remote controller could control multiple lights. And you can add any one light to the control range of the remote controller at any time. The steps are just as follows:

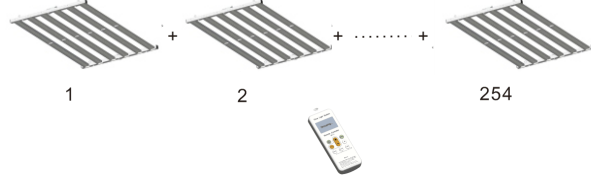
- 1. Press the "Group" button, and "Grouping" will appear on the screen to start pairing.
- 2. Turn on the light switch. When you hear a "ticking" sound, that is, the pairing is successful.

(Note: If the light is on, please turn it off and turn on again to complete the pairing)

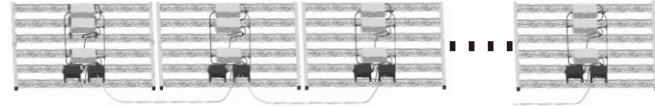
- 3. Press the "Group" button again to return to the main screen.

(3) Use occasion:

Users can use multiple remote controllers for group control according to their own growth needs.



(Note: The lights that have been grouped cannot be controlled by other remote controllers. If any one of the lights in the group needs to be separated from the original group to other groups, you just need to repair this light to another controller.)



1.In the networking state ,there are more than one control .The primary and secondary switches of No.1 are turned on ,and the main switches of No.2 and No.3 are switched to on (connected to the main network)When the auxiliary switch is turned to off ,only No.1 can control the brightness of No.2 and No.3, and the knobs of No.2 and No.3 do not work

2.In networking state when No.2 is adjusted separately ,the main switch of No.2 is turned off (separated from the main network), and the secondary switch of No.2 is turned to on,At this time ,No.2can control itself independently ,and the method of No.3 is the same as that of No.2

Spectrum Tuning

This section will help you to evaluate which spectrum will be best suited for each stage of plants growth.

- 1. Seedlings–Due to the tender nature of seedlings, you will want to tune your light down quite a bit for this stage of life. Once a seed has broken the surface, we recommend a break-in period of about a week where the light will be hanging the height of 48 inches. Once the seeding has been above ground for about a week, the first set of true leaves should be present. At this point, the intensity of the spectrum can be marginally increased. We suggest the light hanging height of 36-48 inches. Once your plant has two or more true sets of leaves, you can set your light to the Vegetative spectrum below.
- 2. Clones – Clones are a little bit harder than fresh seedlings, but still need to be given gentle light as they are completely root-less when first cut, and need to conserve energy and moisture to transition into a rooting stage, we have had great success with rooting clones at the light hanging height of 36 inches. **Vegetative** – In this stage, the deeper red spectrums are utilized less by the plant than when it is in flower and uses high levels of blue light that are essential for creating lush,

thick plants that have tight intermodal spacing and very little stretching. This same spectrum will be used for plants that you don't want to flower, such as leafy greens, basil.

- 4. Flowering – At this stage, the plant has a lot of work to do and is preforming many complex biological processes in producing flowers and/or fruits. Because of this, the plant now requires large amounts of light in all categories. For high use plants, we like to set the light to all on mode. For lower light use plants, dialing back all spectrums equally can achieve the proper amount of light while maintaining proper spectrum.
- 5. Late Flower – In this stage most rapid development has stopped and the plant is gearing up for the stage in which the large flowers and fruits will mature or ripen. During this stage, the light can turn on bloom mode and hanging height of 30"-36" in order to mimic those late days of summer and conserve a little extra power in the process.

Specifications

Model	GW-6000	GW-8000
Input Voltage (AC)	85~265V	
Average Power Draw	600W	800W
Frequency	50/60Hz	
Number of LEDs	1440pcs	1920 pcs
Working Temperature	-4~+104℉ (-20~+40℃)	
Replaces Hps/HID/MH	6000W	8000W
Lifespan	≥50000h	
Product Dimensions		
Net Weight	10.6kg	12.8kg

Customer Name		Telephone	
Model		E-mail	
Bar Code No		Purchase Area	
Address			

After-Sales Service

- 1. After the product has sold, if the function failure occurs, you can choose Change or repair it within 3 months.
- 2. Warranty: 3 years upon the date of purchase. If the product exceeds the Warranty period or do not belong to the free repair center is still dedicated to serve you.
- 3. Man-made damage, disassemble the product by yourself, product appearance damage and improper use, all of these may cause the invalidation of product guarantee.