

Set of 4 LED PATHWAY LIGHTS WITH SOLAR PANEL

FINISH: SILVER

Martha
STEWART

BEFORE FIRST USE

CHOOSE THE RIGHT LOCATION:

Select a location with full and direct sunlight. Do not install in shady areas as this area will not allow the battery to be fully charged and will reduce nighttime working hours. Be sure that the selected location is not too close to other nighttime light sources (e.g. streetlights, porch lights, or other solar lights) as they may keep the light from turning on automatically at night.

CHARGING THE BATTERY:

Allow solar panel to receive 10-12 hours of full and direct sunlight with the switch in the ON position. Batteries CANNOT be charged when the switch is in the OFF position. Allow the light to run at least 8- 12 complete charging and discharging cycles to reach the battery's maximum charging capacity.

ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Before assembly, remove battery compartment cover at the bottom of the solar panel (A). Remove the isolation strips, then slide the switch inside the battery case to the ON position.

STEP 2: Attach the solar panel (A) to the mounting pole (B) and ground spike (C). Twist the light assembly (D) to the mounting pole (E) and the ground spike (F). Connect one light to another with the pre-attached male and female connectors, then connect lights to the power outlet at the bottom of the solar panel (A). Repeat until all fixtures are connected. Push the assemblies into the ground. Caution: DO NOT use a hammer. For ground with hard soil, to prevent breaking the ground spike, use trowel to loosen soil first.

Replacing the battery:

Twist and remove battery compartment cover. Replace old batteries with (2) new 850 mAh 18500 LiFePO₄ rechargeable batteries. Note: a minimum capacity of 850 mAh is required. Reattach battery compartment cover.

- For best results, use type Lithium Iron Phosphate batteries.
- Install only new batteries of the same type in your product.
- Failure to insert batteries in the correct polarity, as indicated in the battery compartment, may shorten the life of the batteries or cause batteries to leak.
- Do not mix old and new batteries.
- Do not mix Alkaline, Standard (Carbon-Zinc) or Rechargeable (Nickel Cadmium) or (Nickel Metal Hydride) batteries.
- Do not dispose of batteries in fire.
- Batteries should be recycled or disposed of as per state and local guidelines.

TROUBLESHOOTING:

If your fixture does not turn on at night or its nightly runtime is short, it may be caused by one of the following conditions:

1. The battery is not fully charged. Make sure the fixture is located in an area where it can receive the maximum amount of full and direct sunlight for 10-12 hours a day. If the fixture does not receive enough sunlight during any given day (e.g. due to cloudy or overcast weather conditions), it will be recharged on the next sunny day and resume normal operation. Keeping the solar panel clean is equally important to ensure the maximum charging performance.
2. The fixture is installed too close to other light sources (e.g. streetlights, porch lights, other solar lights, etc.) which may keep the light from turning on automatically at night. Relocate fixture or eliminate other light sources.
3. The battery is reaching the end of its useful life and needs to be replaced.

WINTER TIPS:

Keep debris and snow off the solar panel to allow the battery to recharge. If the panel has been covered by snow for a long period of time, allow the battery to recharge by allowing the panel to receive full sunlight for at least 10-12 hours.

