

SOLAR LIGHT POINT - INSTALLATION AND OPERATION **INSTRUCTIONS**

These are the major considerations when installing the solar light point:

1- Solar light point location:

- Light points must be installed in spots with maximum solar radiation. Forest areas should be avoided, for their shadows could affect the battery cycles and, therefore, battery life could be reduced too.
- Light points should not be installed in heavy urban areas or streets where the shadows of the buildings could prevent the panel from getting the right amount of solar radiation. If there are several light points without the proper amount of solar radiation, this may cause the bad performance of the affected ones. These type of light points are autonomous, which means that if during the day a light point charges up to 100% and another does the same only to 60% (for whatever reason), the less charged light point may turn off during the night time.
- Also places featuring existing public lighting should be avoided because the radiations on the solar panel coming from these luminaires may cause the solar light point not to turn on, as it may consider this radiation to be daylight.
- Solar panel should be positioned towards south (in case the installation is carried out in the northern hemisphere). On the other hand, if the installation is done in the south hemisphere, it should be placed towards north, because this way the panel would receive solar light during more time. As regards with the cases of those regions close to the equator, the solar panel needs to be special, with 30° of inclination instead of the 60° from the standard solar panels.
- It is not recommended to install the solar light point in heavy traffic areas because of the limitations caused by rainy or cloudy weather.

2.- Solar light point regulator programming:

- The light point regulator controls the battery charge and intends to improve its life, therefore, the main priority functions are:
 - A) Avoiding battery drain
 - B) Adjusting the working times according to battery charge
 - C) Adjusting ignition time, which always takes place the very moment the solar panel stops charging (the regulator understands this as a sign of nighttime so it turns on the luminaire).
 - D) The standard program that comes with the light point schedules 8 hours of non-stop working time, counting from the very moment it gets dark. After these 8 hours, the luminaire turns off. This will only happen as long as the batteries have enough charge. Otherwise, the luminaire will turn off before these 8 scheduled hours.
 - E) For additional programming options, please get in contact with our Technical Department.

3.- Light source and autonomy:

- The autonomy of this product will always depend on the solar radiation that the solar panel receives during the charge cycle (daytime) as well as on the consumption of the light source (luminaire). During cloudy days, battery charge will not be the same as sunny days, which may cause that the light source working time results in fewer hours because it has not been fully charged. Also, the more time the luminaire is consuming energy, the less time it will remain turned on. For the settings of this model, with a luminaire that consumes between 30W and 40W, the estimated working time would be 8 hours if the batteries are 100% charged. In case of several consecutive cloudy days, the more days with no sunlight, the lesser working time.
- During spring and summer seasons, the working time will be improved in comparison to winter, so the luminaire will be working all nighttime. However, in winter this is unlikely because:
 - a) There is less battery charging time.
 - b) Nights are shorter.
 - c) Usually there are cloudy or misty days, ...
- For all these reasons, the working times will always depend on the battery charge level once it gets darks.

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