




# INSTRUCTIONS

1. Clip the clamp to your desired surface & position each light by bending the flexible neck with your hands.

2. Plug the adaptor into a power outlet. Press the  (power) button on the remote to turn ON/OFF each of the lights.

3. Press the  button to adjust the brightness. There are 5 brightness settings.

4. Press the  button to change between blue light, red light, and both lights (purple glow).

5. Press the  (timer) button to set the lights on an automatic cycle for either 3, 6 or 12 hours.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Voltage (V):	5
Current (A):	2.5
Rated Wattage (W):	12.5
Annual Energy Consumption (kWh):	55
Intensity levels:	5
Timer settings:	3, 6, 12
Clip opens (cm):	7



## LIGHT INTENSITY

Not all plants have the same light intensity requirements. Tropical plants such as chilli or tomatoes may need high light intensities to promote the growth of fruits. Alternatively, plants like lettuce may require low intensities as they are not so energy demanding.

## LIGHT COLOUR

Give your plants the exact wavelengths of light they need at their stage of growth with red or blue light (or both).

## TIMER

A light on the remote will indicate which mode the timer is set to. Once set up, it will stay in a 24H cycle eg. 3H/21H ON/OFF

URBAN  
PLANT  
GROWERS 

# EASYGRO & BREEZYGRO LED GROW LIGHT



## USERS MANUAL

Scan the QR code to view our helpful set up videos, links & resources!



Adaptor Rating: 12.5W

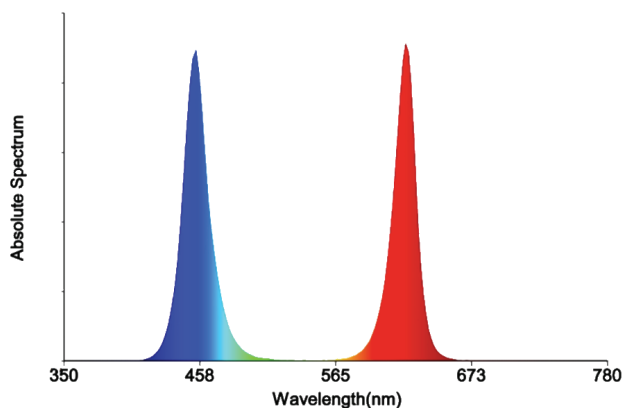
## HOW THEY WORK

Plants primarily require blue and red light between the 400-500nm and 600-700nm wavelengths - which corresponds to the blue and red wavelengths of light respectively. Other portions of the light spectra are not always utilised by the plants! Which is why if you got a household light globe, it *could* grow a plant, but most likely wouldn't, as most of the light spectrum emitted is wasted by emitting light at the wrong wavelength.

**Blue Light** (400-500nm) encourages photosynthesis and leads to bushier plants that don't stretch to find more light. Good for growing in compact spaces.

**Red Light** (600-700nm) tells the plant that it's time to flower or fruit. Often plants under redder light will stretch and grow longer rather than growing short and bushy.

While every plant has a slightly different requirement for light intensity, light spectrum, and the amount of exposure required, most hobbyists don't need to delve into too much detail to still get great results for their plant growth.



## POSITION LIGHTS

The stainless steel flexible necks allow for 360° movement by bending the necks with your hands.

By carefully positioning your lights you can shine light on multiple plants or provide full coverage for a large plant.



We recommend placing the lights 20-30 cm away from the leaves of your plant to begin with.

Over time you can adjust the intensity, timer and distance from the plant as you observe and understand how much light your plant needs to grow.

Share a picture of your plants growing under your new Grow Lights and tag us @urbanplantgrowers




## How much light do my plants need?

Most indoor plants in a completely dark room will require your grow light to run for 12 hours per day at the maximum intensity setting.

Tip: Ensure the light stays at least 10cm from any leaves (so that you don't burn your leaves). We recommend 20-30cm.




## Too much light?

There are some tell tale ways that you can see if you've overcooked your light intensity:

-  Burn marks on the leaves; this should only happen if the light is touching the leaves, or you've got very sensitive plants
-  Crispiness / browning edges
-  Drooping leaves

## Not enough light?

Similarly, there are signs that your plant isn't getting enough light:

-  Leaves turning pale green, yellow or white
-  Dropping older leaves
-  Long thin stems

