





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.

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

4. Press the  button to switch between 3 lights on (*HydroGlow 3 only*), 2 lights on & 1 light on.

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

SPECIFICATIONS (2 head / 3 head)

Voltage (V):	5
Current (A):	2.5 / 3
Rated Wattage (W):	12.5 / 15
Annual Energy Consumption (kWh):	55 / 66
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.

NUMBER OF LIGHTS

Have even more control over how much light your plants receive by turning on 1, 2 or 3 lights at once.

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 

HYDROGLOW LED GROW LIGHT



USERS MANUAL

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



Adaptor Rating: 15W

HOW THEY WORK

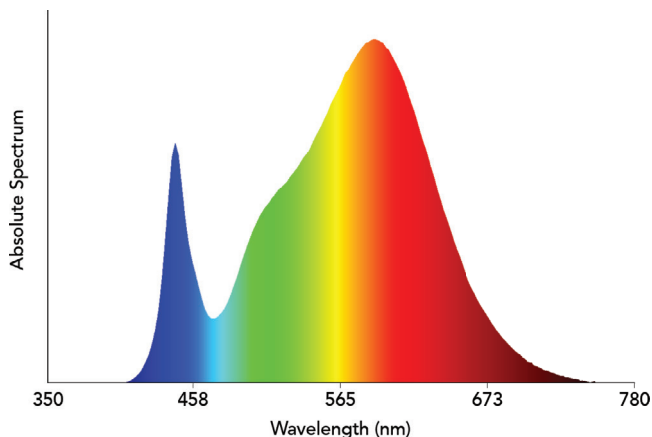
Plants primarily require blue and red light between the 400-500nm and 600-700nm wavelengths - which corresponds to the blue and red wavelengths of light respectively.

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.

The HydroGlow Grow Lights harness the growing power of these wavelengths - combined with others - to produce a user-friendly "white light."

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.

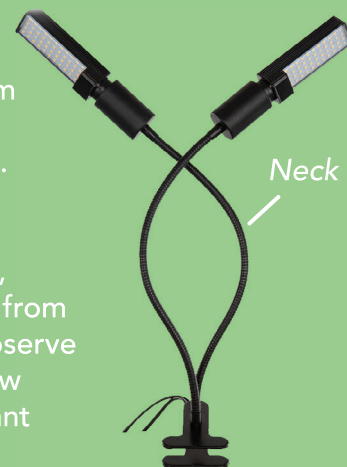


POSITION LIGHTS

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.

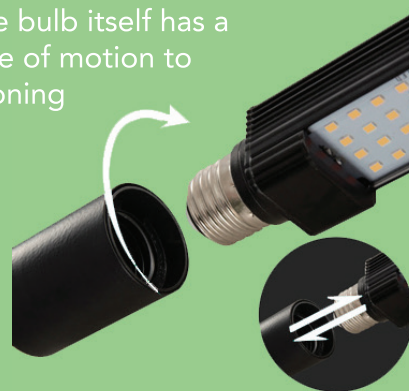


REPLACING A BULB

In the case of you needing to replace a bulb, unscrew the bulb from the head of the lamp & screw in the new bulb.

TAKE NOTE: The bulb itself has a 45° degree range of motion to allow fine positioning of light.

Over-tightening may break or damage the wiring.






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

