Aqualuma Dock/Marina light fitting instructions



Included With Each Light:

1 x dock light, 1 x 1 mtr. (39") pole, 1 x mounting bracket, 2 x s/steel pins

You will require the following to complete installation:

1 x 12 or 24 volt dc transformer or 12 or 24 volt dc power source A small tube of polyurethane adhesive sealant, 2 x bolts or screws to secure mounting bracket.

Important:

Before mounting your Dock/Marina light you will need to determine the low tide mark and make sure that the light is mounted low enough that it is submerged to a depth of at least 150mm (6") at low tide, this will give the best effect at low tide and high tide. If you require extra length contact your dealer for an extension pole and joiner.

Step 1:

Once you have determined where you are going to mount your light and bracket you will then need to determine the length of the pole. This should be long enough to have the housing submerged into the water at approximately 200mm (8") it can be deeper but should be a minimum of 150mm (6"). The fibreglass pole can be cut to desired length.

Step 2:

Once the length is determined the wire should be fed through the pole and using adhesive push the pole into the housing as shown, make sure you align the direction you want the housing facing with the pin

alignment on the bracket. This will set the direction of the light in relation to the mounting bracket. **See photos:**





Step 3:

Remove the pin from the bracket and mount bracket to dock or desired mounting point with stainless steel bolts or screws. Make sure there is clearance for the wire when the pole is tilted in the up position for cleaning. The bracket can be mounted from the top or the side and requires only 2 bolts or screws

Step 4:

Once the bracket is securely mounted and the adhesive is set on the pole to housing joint you can then fit the pole to the bracket using the top hole and 1 of the s/s pins provided. The second pin can then be put in to retain the pole in the down position. This second pin is used to lock the pole in the down position and can be removed to tilt the light up and put back in under the pole to hold it up for cleaning.

Step 5:

Connect the red wire to the positive terminal and the black wire to the negative terminal at the <u>12 or 24 volt DC</u> power source and test.

Step 6: Multiple lights

If you have multiple lights you will need to run the wiring to a waterproof junction box and then to the **12 or 24 volt DC source**.

Please note that each unit draws 1.9 amps @ 12v DC / 1 amps @ 24v DC. When doing a multiple light installation you will need to calculate the current draw and use an appropriate transformer for the number of light connected to it.