



FAQS — LIGHTING

What is the lifespan of an LED bulb?

About 10 years with normal use.

Can I use regular, non-rechargeable batteries in solar post cap light?

No, it's designed to power off of rechargeable batteries only. Using regular batteries will ruin the light. We do have Solar Collector Replacement Units available. Please contact us to inquire about purchasing Solar Collector Replacement Units.

How long will the solar post cap light batteries last?

Approximately one year for rechargeable batteries.

What kind of replacement batteries should I purchase for the solar post cap light?

If the rechargeable batteries provided with the cap will no longer recharge, they can be replaced with any AA rechargeable batteries. The life depends on the quality of the batteries purchased.

Where can I purchase replacement LED bulbs?

The LED bulbs are part of the whole solar cell component and are not designed to be replaced. The LED bulbs have an average life of 10 years, with a normal usage of 6 to 8 hours per day.

What is the lumen output of solar post caps?

1-2 lumens when the batteries are fully charged. The lumen value will slowly decrease as the energy from the batteries is consumed.

How bright does the solar post cap light get?

It provides ambient light.

Do I remove plastic film that comes on top of the solar piece on the solar post cap light?

Yes, it's for protection during shipping.

How do I activate the solar post cap?

1. Remove top by pressing inward on the side of the clear lens, grasping the edge of the top and lifting it off.
2. Install the batteries.
3. Replace the top by snapping it back onto side panels (ensure that the holes in the sides are matched up with the stubs on the top).
4. Place your solar post cap light in direct sunlight for 24-48 hours to fully charge.

How do I attach solar post cap lights to a post?

Apply an exterior-grade construction adhesive to the inside edge of the molding at the bottom of the light, and then place the light firmly onto the post. For more information, refer to the installation instructions.

DECKORATORS FAQs — LIGHTING

Can I bury the main low-voltage cable or the cable connector?

You are not required to, but you can bury them no deeper than 6 inches.

Can I connect my transformer to an electrical outlet using an extension cord?

No, plug it directly into the outlet.

Can I install low-voltage lighting products near my pool?

Yes, but keep at least 10 feet away from pools, spas, or fountains.

Can I install my low-voltage lighting products indoors?

No, outdoor use only.

Is a low-voltage lighting system safe for kids and pets?

Yes. Since it runs on 12-volt electricity, there are no electric shock worries.

How do I know which size transformer to buy for my lighting system?

You will need a transformer that accommodates the wattage of your entire low voltage system. To determine the total wattage, add up the wattage of each fixture to be used. For example, if you are using 10 lights that are rated at 1 watt each, the total wattage of your system would be 10 watts.

Each of our recessed deck lights are 0.47 watts.

Do I need a transformer for my low-voltage system?

Yes. Transformers reduce 120-volt household electricity to a safe 12-volt current. Do not attempt to hook up a low voltage system to an ordinary electrical outlet without using a 12-volt transformer.

What is the wattage information for the recessed lights?

Transformers: 12W and 50W (sold separately).

Why won't my low-voltage lighting system turn on?

Try these troubleshooting tips:

1. Make sure that the transformer is plugged into an electrical outlet that is working. If there are any electrical switches that control the outlet, make sure they are in the "on" position.
2. Ensure you have the correct transformer size and that it can accommodate the total wattage of your lighting system.
3. Verify timer settings on the transformer are correct. To check the system during the day, cover the photo eye with a piece of black electrical tape.
4. Check to see if there is a loose connection at the transformer pressure plates.
5. Check the locations where the lighting fixtures connect to the low voltage cable to make sure that the prongs have not pierced the cable.
6. Trace the low voltage cable from the transformer to the lighting fixtures to ensure the cable has not been cut.