## **ENSA**<sup>™</sup>

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# SSL-B Series Quick Install Guide

Version: ENSASSLB-Q120

### Thank you for purchasing a SSL-B Series Solar Street Light.

This install guide covers basic setup, installation and use of your light. For more information & warranty details, please visit: www.ensalife.com

### **1.1 System Overview**



The ENSA<sup>™</sup> SSL-B Series is comprised of motion-powered, solar-charged LED street lights, designed to deliver lighting to any outdoor location. These pole-mounted lights provide superb coverage with a wide beam in a cool white colour. The light can be set to always be active from dusk to dawn, or only when motion is detected with the adjustable motion sensor.

These lights are fully self-sufficient, not requiring any external cabling. This makes them excellent for use in remote locations such as rural roads, power stations & construction sites, as well as general use in streets, parks, schools, farms and more.



### **1.2 Function Overview**

SSL-B Series Solar Lights feature three main components that govern the function of the system. They are the solar panel assembly (includes battery & solar controllers), the sensor assembly (including infrared remote receiver & microwave motion detector), and the LED light assembly with adjustable bracket. These components are tightly integrated in the operation of the entire system. See below for further explanation.

### 1.2.1 Solar Light Components

**Solar Panel Assembly:** This includes all solar panel components including the panel itself, battery, controllers, chassis & mounting arm.

The solar panel acts an ambient light sensor, controlling dusk/dawn switch functions when it no longer generates an adequate voltage from the sun. This setting can be configured in Section 4.

The battery is Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePO4), which has superior expected lifetime and temperature tolerance compared to standard Lithium Polymer batteries. It is also immune from thermal runaway conditions to prevent fires like standard LiPo batteries.

The mount arm of the solar panel offers  $120^{\circ}$  of tilt on a Ø50~60mm pole, with an angle compass for precise adjustment. It also has a spiked bird guard for the panel & a safety wire rope.

**Sensor Assembly:** The dark circle on the underside of the panel, the sensor assembly houses the infrared receiver for the remote control for light configuration.

It also houses the microwave motion detector. This detects motion in a circular area under the Solar Light in a total diameter of Ø15m when mounted at 10m above the ground.

**Light Assembly:** This comprises of a high efficiency LED array mounted on a  $60^{\circ}$  tilt-adjustable bracket to control light distribution. The array's mount position can be moved to better orient the light.





### **Fig. 1.2a** Underside of panel with detail on solar panel mounting arm, sensor assembly and LED light assembly.

### 1.2.2 Operation Process

The SSL-B Series Solar Light is a highly customisable solar system, but how it operates is simple. The following details the operation process of the SSL-B Solar Light after mounting.

- 1. During the day, the solar panel charges the battery. The LED light is off.
- 2. The solar panel detects that the sun has set. The LED light turns on.
- 3. The light is configured:
  - To be at set brightness at different time periods during the night AND/OR
  - Use the motion sensor to control brightness before & after movement is detected
- 4. The solar panel detects that the sun has risen. The LED light turns off.
- 5. The cycle repeats.

### **1.3 Model Specifications**

Model		SSL-B20M	SSL-B30M	SSL-B50M	SSL-B60M			
Product In	nage							
Series Nan	ne	9	SSL-B Series Motion Activa	ted Solar LED Street Light	S			
Light								
Light Outp	out (max)	3900lm	5500lm	9400lm	11100lm			
Luminous	Efficacy		>180	lm/W				
Colour Ten	nperature	4000K natural white / 5700K cool white						
Beam Angle         145° x 75°         1		145° :	x 100°					
Rated LED	Lifespan		50,00	00hrs				
LED Testin	g		LM80 / TM21 (available on request)					
LED Power Consumpt	ion (max)	20W	30W	50W	60W			
Internal Ba	attery	218Wh LiFePO4	320Wh LiFePO4	500Wh LiFePO4	1200Wh LiFePO4			
Operating	Voltage	12.8VDC	12.8VDC	12.8VDC	25.6VDC			
Operating (max)	Time	72~120 ho	urs (intelligent mode, rain	y weather)	120~168 hours (intelligent mode, rainy weather)			
Light Brac	ket	Adjustable bracket angle -30° ~ 30°						
Solar Pane	el							
Panel Type	2		Monocrysta	alline silicon				
Panel Wattage		56W	90W	120W	180W			
Panel Conv	version Rate		≥2	1%				
Panel Brac	I Bracket   Adjustable bracket angle -60° ~ 60°							
Rec. Instal	l Height	5 ~ 7m	5 ~ 7m	8 ~ 10m	8 ~ 10m			
Detection								
Motion De	tection		Microwave m	notion sensor				
Detection	Range		Ø8~15m (he	ight: 5~10m)				
Light	Normal		Time period	/ Brightness				
Mode	Morning		Time period	/ Brightness				
Settings	Sensor	Time period	d / Brightness on motion /	On-time delay / Brightness	no motion			
General								
Ingress Pro	otection	IP65						
Pole Diam	eter		Ø50~6	50mm				
Product Di	imensions	821 x 450 x 161mm	1015 x 525 x 161mm	1321 x 525 x 161mm	1496 x 685 x 161mm			

### 1.4 Solar Light Diagrams

### Solar Panel Dimensions

SSL-B20MC



SSL-B30MC



### 1.4 Solar Light Diagrams (continued)

SSL-B50MC



SSL-B60MC



### 2. Solar Light Mounting & Installation

This section covers choosing an installation site, selecting a pole for the Solar Light, mounting the Solar Light to the pole and adjusting the Solar Light for optimal use.

- The Ingress Protection rating of this product is IP65, which is suitable for outdoor lighting, but cannot be soaked in water.
- The solar panel is fragile, do not scratch or strike the solar cells.
- Do not clean the solar panel with an abrasive sponge or soap. Use solar panel cleaning kits.
- The longest storage period of solar street lamps is 6 months after they are fully charged. If they are transported or stored for a long time, they need to be checked and recharged, otherwise the battery may be damaged.
- Charging temperature: 0~60°C. Discharge temperature: -20~60°C
- Do not store the product in a temperature exceeding 45°C.

### 2.1 Choosing an Installation Site

Follow these guidelines to ensure you get the best use out of your Solar Light.

- To maximise exposure to the sun, solar panels must be installed to tilt north in the southern hemisphere and south in the northern hemisphere.
- The Solar Light should not be installed in a location that blocks sun exposure by buildings or trees.
- See Section 2.4 for more detail.



### 2.2 Choosing a Pole & Foundation

When selecting a pole and foundation to install the solar panel on, there are several requirements to keep in mind:

- Using a **tapered pole** is recommended.
- The pole's height should be equal to or higher than the solar panel's recommended install height this is 5 ~ 7m for 20W/30W models & 8 ~ 10m for 50/60W models.
- The pole must have a spigot size of 60mm (adapters available).
- The pole must be strong enough to hold the weight of the solar panel this can range up to 39kg (60W model).
- The foundation and fasteners should be strong enough resist high wind speeds. A shallow concrete foundation is recommended.

ENSA<sup>™</sup> can supply two pole models that fit these install requirements. These galvanised poles include 4 x M20 foundation bolts (600 x 25mm), a bolt template ring and 60mm spigot adapter.

- SLR-POL4 (4.5m / 14.7ft)
- SLR-POL6 (6.0m / 19.7ft)

Consider frangible poles depending on requirements. Tilt poles may help with installation.



### 2.3 Mounting the Solar Panel to the Pole

**Caution:** Solar panel **must** be installed so it is in **direct sunlight all day**. Any shading will greatly reduce the solar panel's performance.

- 1. Loosen the locking screws (pictured below).
- 2. Position the Solar Light assembly over the Ø50~60mm pole.
- 3. Slowly lower the Solar Light assembly onto the pole.
- 4. Securely fasten the included locking security screws to the bracket with the included torx wrench. (Fig. 2.2b).





Fig. 2.2b Installed security screws

### **Optional Bird Spikes**



### 2.4 Adjusting the Solar Panel Tilt Angle

To ensure your solar panel absorbs as much light as possible, it's important to adjust the solar panel angle to an ideal angle, depending on your region (refer to table below).

For Australia and all locations in the southern hemisphere, the solar panel must be tilted directly north. Locations in the northern hemisphere must have the panel tilted directly south. The angle of tilt is determined by the installation location and is calculated as **installation latitude + 15**°.



Fig. 2.3a Solar panel tilt angle

For example, Sydney has a latitude of  $34^{\circ}$ , therefore the solar panel should be tilted directly north with an angle of  $34 + 15 = 49^{\circ}$ .

If you are uncertain the of your area, Google makes it easy to find the latitude for any location: For example, searching for "latitude Newcastle NSW Australia" will return 32.9283° S, 151.7817° E. The latitude is the first number shown (32.9283) which rounds up to 33°.

### Example tilt angles for Australian cities

Sydney	Melbourne	Canberra	Perth	Brisbane	Hobart	Adelaide	Darwin
49°	53°	50°	47°	42.5°	58°	50°	27.5°

**IMPORTANT:** If positioning of the pole makes it impractical to tilt the solar panel north, while still illuminating the desired area, set a tilt angle of 5° and rotate the unit to the best lighting position. Note that this will reduce charging performance, which may reduce operating time.

### 2.4 Adjusting the Solar Panel Tilt Angle (continued)

### How to adjust the tilt angle:

- 1. Use a flat head screwdriver to remove the bracket cover.
- 2. Once the cover is removed, use a 10mm Allen / hex key to loosen the panel adjustment screw.
- 3. Tilt the panel to the required angle with the LED light at the high side.
- 4. Tighten the screw after adjusting the angle to secure the solar panel in place.
- 5. Replace the cover.



Fig. 2.3b Panel adjustment screw

### 2.4 Adjusting the Solar Panel Tilt Angle (continued)



### Solar Panel Angle Adjustment

### Light Angle Adjustment





**Note:** The solar panel and light have two separate angle adjustment points. More precise angle configurations can be made by adjusting both.

Fig. 2.3c Solar Panel & Light Angle Adjustment

### 2.4 Safety Rope Installation

Attach the safety rope between the solar light and the panel base, as pictured.



Fig. 2.4a Safety rope installation diagram

### 3. Quick Solar Light Configuration

This section shows how to activate and test the Solar Light using the included infrared remote. On first use, the solar light uses the default settings (outlined below) which work as an ideal set for most situations. For a detailed list of all configurable settings, follow Section 4 of this manual.

First Period	Second Period	Third Period	On-time Delay
6hrs duration	4hrs duration	8hrs duration	30 seconds
100% active brightness	60% active brightness	100% active brightness	
30% dimmed brightness	20% dimmed brightness	30% dimmed brightness	

All configuration of the solar panel & LED street light is performed with the included infrared remote. The remote interacts with the panel's infrared receiver to control settings (the dark circle on the underside of the panel). Any modification to settings is best performed at night, as infrared interference during the day may reduce remote range.

### 3.1 Reconnect Battery

### The Solar Light is shipped with the battery disconnected from the system.

To activate the Solar Light, this battery must first be reconnected. To reconnect:

- 1. Remove the "Battery Disconnected" sticker.
- 2. Find the two cables labelled "Battery".



- 3. Taking note of the cable key, connect the two cables.
- 4. Twist the waterproof locking connector until tight.



Depending on the solar light model, a green LED will illuminate OR a red LED will flash slowly inside the black sensor. If the battery is connected correctly and this does not occur, this likely indicates low battery voltage - place the system in direct sunlight for at least 1 hour to charge before continuing.

### 3.2 Test LED Light

Now that the light is activated, you can test the light. Performing the procedure below will test the Solar Light using the default settings for the First Time Period Main Brightness Level settings. For more detail on defaults, see Section 4.3.

- 1. While connected to the light as shown in Section 3.1, press the Context button
- 2. You will hear one long beep. Within 5 seconds, the light will turn on. The light will test for 10 seconds.
  - By default, the First Time Period Main Brightness Level is 100% brightness.

### 4. Advanced Solar Light Configuration

### 4.1 Overview

This section covers how to fully configure the motion-activated 20W/30W/50W/60W LED light on the Solar Light. This is recommended only for advanced users.

**Warning:** Modification to the LED light and sensor default values may increase power consumption, affect light uptime and more.

Incorrectly editing settings can permanently damage the solar panel, battery and/or LED light. Performing changes to contrary to those in this guide may cause damage to the panel not covered under warranty.

All configuration of the solar panel & LED street light is performed with the included infrared remote. The remote interacts with the panel's infrared receiver to control settings (the dark circle on the underside of the panel). Any modification to settings is best performed at night, as infrared interference during the day may reduce remote range.

The remote control allows you to adjust solar panel, battery & sensor settings and then transmit them to apply all configurations the solar system. See initial menu options and button functions below:

### Startup Menu Options

SystemInfo	Diagnostic tool to check performance of solar system including uptime, battery & panel statistics.
Alert	Not applicable.
SysConfig	Configuration interface where new settings are set & transmitted to the solar system.
Local	Language and device name settings. Do not change device name from PCC_G05.



Fig. 4.1a Solar panel remote control & LCD

$\bigcirc$	Power	Press to power on. Press and hold for 2 seconds, then release to power off the remote control.
$\bigcirc$	Scroll Up	Press to scroll up.
	Scroll Down	Press to scroll down.
ON	Controller On	Press and hold to enable the LED light control.
OFF	Controller Off	Press and hold to disable the LED light control.
	Enter	Press to select item or confirm changes.
5	Back	Press to select item or confirm changes.
<b></b>	Transmit	Press to transmit parameters to the control board.
Test	Test	Press to test the LED light.

### **Remote Control Button Functions**

### 4.2 Settings Detail

Each SSL-B Series Solar Light has default factory settings for light configuration and battery configuration. Below are the functions of each setting in the **SysConfig** menu and the solar system default settings. Before adjusting solar panel and light settings, familiarise yourself with the setting definitions below.

**Warning:** Changing settings without proper understanding of their function can permanently damage the solar panel, battery and/or LED light. Use Section 4.2 as a reference only. Follow instructions in Section 4.3 before modifying any settings on your SSL-B Series model. Contact ENSA for more information.

Name	Remote Title	Description	Settings
Battery Type	Bat Type	Type of battery installed in the solar panel.	Li_Po / Lead_acid
Charge-Stop Voltage	BoostCharge	Set maximum level for battery charge voltage. The solar regulator stops charging the battery once this voltage is reached.	10.80V ~ 32.80V
Low Voltage Cut-Off	Voltage Low	Set minimum battery cut-off voltage. When the battery voltage falls below this value, the light will be disabled.	8.10V ~ 24.00V
Recover Voltage	Recover Vol	Set minimum voltage for the battery to activate light after <b>Low Voltage Cut-Off</b> . Battery must be recharged to this level before the light reactivates.	9.00V ~ 25.00V
Power Saving	PowerSaving	When turned on, the LED driver will reduce the light output to extend run time of the light. Light output reduction ramps down between two set voltages, beginning at <b>StartDerate</b> setting and bottoming out at <b>SuperSaving</b> setting. Both <b>StartDerate</b> & <b>SuperSaving</b> voltages must be set higher than <b>Low Voltage Cut-Off</b> .	On / Off
		StartSaving: Start voltage level, when light output is first reduced by Power Saving.	8.5V ~ 28.0V
		SuperSaving: Lowest voltage level, light output remains here until Low Voltage Cut-Off.	8.5V ~ 28.0V
Turn-On Photovoltaic Voltage	TurnOnPVVol	The solar panel acts as an ambient light sensor. Once the solar panel voltage drops below the set <b>Turn-On Photovoltaic Voltage</b> , the light activates according to the <b>Drive Mode</b> parameters.	4.0V ~ 12.0V
Output Current	Output Cur	Sets the constant current output level driving the LED light.	150mA ~ 4000mA
Drive Mode	DriveMode	<ul> <li>Time Control: Set up to 5 periods of up to 9 hours each; controls light activation. Time intervals begin after Turn-On Photovoltaic Voltage threshold is reached i.e: the sun has set. Light brightness in each period is set by Main Brightness Level.</li> <li>Move Sensor: Adds motion detection on top of 5 time periods. The light abides by Time Control, but dims to Dimmed Brightness Level and brightens to Main Brightness Level based on movement detection.</li> </ul>	Time Ctrl or Move Sensor
On-time Delay	LightDelay	Countdown timer after last detection motion where light output stays at <b>Main Brightness</b> Level setting before switching to <b>Dimmed Brightness Level</b> setting.	0s ~ 120s
Time Periods	First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth Time	User-programmable light on/off schedule. Maximum 9 hours for each setting.	0.00hrs ~ 9.00hrs
Main Brightness Level	LightRatio	Set light output (%) for <b>Time Control Drive Mode</b> or when movement is detected in <b>Move Sensor Drive Mode</b> mode.	0% ~ 100%
Dimmed Brightness Level	Idle Ratio	Set light output (%) in <b>Move Sensor Drive Mode</b> mode after last detected movement and after the <b>On-Time Delay</b> elapses.	0% ~ 100%
Daytime Mode	MorningLight	Overrides <b>Turn-On Photovoltaic Voltage</b> , making the light stay on after sunrise as per the <b>Drive Mode</b> parameters.	On / Off

### 4.3 Default Configuration & Warnings

Your SSL-B Series Solar Light has been pre-configured with the following settings. Do not change settings without reading the information below.

Name	Remote Title	Settings	Defaul SSL- SSL- SSL-	t Value ·B20 ·B30 ·B50	Default SSL-	t Value -B60	Notes & Warnings
Battery Type	Bat Type	Li_Po / Lead_acid	Li_	Po	Li_	Po	<b>DO NOT change this setting:</b> SSL-B Series must use Li_Po for LiFePO4 battery
Charge Voltage	BoostCharge	10.80V ~ 32.80V	14.	4V	28.	8V	<b>DO NOT change this setting:</b> Changing this setting may damage the solar system or make it less effective.
Low Voltage Cut-Off	Voltage Low	8.10V ~ 24.00V	10.	5V	21.	0V	<b>DO NOT change this setting:</b> Changing this setting may damage the solar system or make it less effective.
Recover Voltage	Recover Vol	9.00V ~ 25.00V	12.	0V	24.	0V	<b>DO NOT change this setting:</b> Changing this setting may damage the solar system or make it less effective.
	PowerSaving	On / Off	0	n	0	n	Power Saving and other related settings are off by default.
Power Saving	StartSaving	8.5V ~ 28.0V	12.	4V*	24.8	8V*	* Figure shown left are recommended.
	SuperSaving	8.5V ~ 28.0V	12	V*	24	V*	SuperSaving at approx 10% charge remaining
Turn-On Photovoltaic Voltage	TurnOnPVVol	4.0V ~ 12.0V	5.0	V	6.0	V	Raising this setting will increase the sensitivity of the ambient light sensor, i.e: the light will activate earlier in the evening. <b>Recommend using values</b> <b>shown.</b>
Output Current	Output Cur	150mA ~ 4000mA	20W: 1 30W: 50W: 1	200mA TBD 550mA	1800	)mA	<b>DO NOT change this setting:</b> Changing this setting may damage the LED light or make it less effective.
Drive Mode	DriveMode	Time Ctrl or Move Sensor	Move \$	Sensor	Move S	Sensor	Motion detection ( <b>Move Sensor</b> ) is on by default to increase the uptime time of the system.
On-time Delay	LightDelay	0s ~ 120s	30	)s	30	)s	Increase or decrease this setting to change the time between <b>Main Brightness &amp; Dimmed Brightness Levels</b> after last detected motion.
Time Periods	First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth Time	0.00hrs ~ 9.00hrs	First Second Third Fourth Fifth	6Hrs 4Hrs 8Hrs N/A N/A	First Second Third Fourth Fifth	6Hrs 4Hrs 8Hrs N/A N/A	12 hours across three <b>Time Periods</b> are set by default. Each have different <b>Main Brightness and Dimmed Brightness Level</b> settings.
Main Brightness Level	LightRatio	0% ~ 100%	First Second Third Fourth Fifth	100% 60% 100% N/A N/A	First Second Third Fourth Fifth	100% 60% 100% N/A N/A	Main Brightness Level is configured for active use for 5 time periods after sunset. By default, levels are reduced for late night until morning.
Dimmed Brightness Level	Idle Ratio	0% ~ 100%	First Second Third Fourth Fifth	30% 20% 30% N/A N/A	First Second Third Fourth Fifth	30% 20% 30% N/A N/A	<b>Dimmed Brightness Level</b> is configured for active use for 5 time periods after sunset. By default, levels are reduced for late night until morning.
Daytime Mode	MorningLight	On / Off	0	ff	0	ff	Daytime Mode is off by default. The light will turn off at sunrise, once Turn-On Photovoltaic Voltage is reached.

### 4.4 Reconnect Battery

### The Solar Light is shipped with the battery disconnected from the system.

To activate the Solar Light, this battery must first be reconnected. To reconnect:

- 1. Remove the "Battery Disconnected" sticker.
- 3. Taking note of the cable key, connect the two cables.
- 2. Find the two cables labelled "Battery".
- 4. Twist the waterproof locking connector until tight.

Depending on the solar light model, a green LED will illuminate OR a red LED will flash slowly inside the black sensor. If the battery is connected correctly and this does not occur, this likely indicates low battery voltage - place the system in direct sunlight for at least 1 hour to charge before continuing.

### 4.5 Applying Settings Using the Remote

After learning the configuration settings, defaults and risks associated, this section will guide you through applying a custom configuration to your SSL-B Series Solar Light using the infrared remote control.

**Note:** Any modification to settings is best performed at night as infrared interference during the day may reduce range of the remote control. The remote control turns off after 3 minutes of inactivity.



Fig. 4.5a Infrared receiver on the panel underside & remote display

- 1. Point the remote control towards the black sensor on the underside of the solar panel and press **Power**.
  - The panel must be operational for infrared remote interaction. The red light on the underside of the panel indicates this by solid-on or flashing. Follow Section 4.4 if the panel is not operational.
  - If connection is successful, the LCD will show Read OK.
  - If connection fails, the LCD will show **Disconnect** Note: Direct sunlight can interfere with the transmission. The sensitivity of the transmitter is higher when in dark environment.
- 2. Using the remote buttons, navigate to the SysConfig menu and press D Enter.
  - The SysConfig menu will have the settings detailed Section 4.3 filled in by default.

### 4.5 Applying Settings Using the Remote (continued)

- 3. Using Section 4.3 as a guide, navigate through the SysConfig menu to build your configuration.
  - Ensure you do not change critical settings mentioned in Section 4.3
  - Use 🕥 Up and 🐼 Down to scroll.
  - Press Enter to begin editing values. The value will be shown in reverse colour.
  - Use O Up and O Down to change the value.
  - Press D Enter again to confirm.
- 4. Once complete, transmit your new configuration to the solar panel.
  - Point the remote control at the solar panel's black sensor
  - Press 🗑 Transmit to update the solar panel with your new configuration.
  - If you hear a long beep, the configuration settings are transmitted successfully.
  - Three short beeps indicate unsuccessful transmission.
  - To confirm successful configuration, follow Section 4.6 Checking Current Settings Using the Remote

### 4.6 Checking Current Settings Using the Remote

You can view Current Solar Light settings using the infrared remote control. This is useful when checking existing Solar Light parameters before a configuration change, copying configurations between Solar Lights or simply confirming that a configuration transmission was successful.

While you can view current settings on a Solar Light, it is not possible to import settings from a Solar Light to the remote. Settings must be configured on the remote and transmitted to the Solar Light.

- 1. Point the remote control towards the black sensor on the underside of the solar panel and press **Operation Power**.
- 2. Using the remote buttons, navigate to the **SysConfig** menu and press D Enter.
- 3. In the SysConfig menu, select Settings by pressing () Enter.
- 4. Press 🐼 **Down** to change the field to **Present**.
- 5. Press (i) Enter. to select the Present field.
  - Present details the current settings of the Solar Light.
  - These details can be recorded manually to copy them to the remote control.
  - Follow Section 4.5 to configure the remote with these recorded settings.

### 4.7 Check Solar Light Health Using the Remote

Using the infrared remote, you can check important statistics to evaluate the performance of your Solar Light. This can be useful for troubleshooting the location or tilt of the panel at different times of day or determining settings to optimise to get the best possible results from the Solar Light.

Below are the **SystemInfo** statistics displayed on the remote control & the procedure to check Solar Light health.

Name	Remote Title	Description
		On connecting to the panel, the Solar Panel Status can be in 3 states.
		CurrentDrive: when the Solar Light is on
Solar Panel Status	System	PWM Charge: when the Solar Panel is charging
		Shutdown: when the remote hasn't connected or the system is below Low Voltage Cut-Off.
Photovoltaic Voltage	PV Voltage	Solar panel voltage as measured by the charge controller input.
Battery Voltage	Bat Voltage	Battery voltage as measured by the charge controller output.
Output Voltage	Output Vol	Voltage being supplied to the LED light.
Output Current	Output Cur	Current being supplied to the LED light.
Output Power	Output Pow	Power being supplied to the LED light.
Internal Temperature	Inter Temp	Temperature inside the Solar Light.
Full Charge Count	FullChargeCnt	Count of how many times the panel has reached the Charge-Stop Voltage (fully charged).
Voltage Low Count	VoltageLowCnt	Count of how many times the panel has reached the Low Voltage Cut-Off (fully discharged).
Total Uptime	Runing	Total running uptime of the Solar Light, measured in hours & minutes.



Output	Pow:	39.11	W
Inter	Temp:	25.0	°C
FullCh	hargeC:	nt:2	
Voltag	geLowC:	nt:1	1

Fig. 4.7a SystemInfo menu results

- 1. Point the remote control towards the black sensor on the underside of the solar panel and press **Power**.
- 2. Using the remote buttons, navigate to the **SystemInfo** menu and press **O** Enter.
  - When in **SystemInfo** menu, the top field should read **System: PWM Charge** or **System: CurrentDrive** if the connection to the Solar Light from the infrared remote was successful.
  - If this menu first reads System: Shutdown, retry step 1 again to connect the panel to the infrared remote.



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### Note:

All products, designs and software here are subject to change without prior written notice.