



SL-C310, SL-C410 & SL-C415 Marine Lanterns Installation & Service Manual

Version 4.2



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1.0	Manual Launch: SL-C410 added & IR Control	March 2012	C. Procter	
1.1	Addition of Configuration Settings Information	April 2012	S. Turner	
1.2	Configuration Settings update	April 2012	C. Procter	
1.3	Addition of LUX Table	April 2012	J. Dore	
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3.0	Lantern Operation Update, Specs & GSM (SL-C410) IR Controller functions	January 2014	P. Rainey/ Y. Chambers/ S. Turner	
3.1	Update: Selecting an intensity/power setting	January 2014	S. Turner	
3.2	Update: GPS Synchronisation Torque setting SL-C415	February 2014	Y. Chambers P. Rainey C. Procter	
3.3	Update: IR Storage Mode, IR Operational Mode	November 2014	S. Turner	
3.4	TOC	March 2015	J. Dore	
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4.1	Update: Flash Code Tables	June 2017	A.Dixon	M.Nicholson
4.2	Update: products images, Drawings	October 2018		



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Introduction

Congratulations! By choosing to purchase a Sealite lantern you have become the owner of one of the most advanced LED marine lanterns in the world.

Sealite Pty Ltd has been manufacturing lanterns for over 25 years, and particular care has been taken to ensure your lantern gives years of service.

As a commitment to producing the highest quality products for our customers, Sealite has been independently certified as complying with the requirements of ISO9001:2008 quality management system.

Sealite lanterns comply with requirements of the US Coast Guard in 33 CFR part 66 for Private Aids To Navigation.

By taking a few moments to browse through this booklet, you will become familiar with the versatility of your lantern, and be able to maximise its operating function.

Operating Principle

The solar module of the lantern converts sunlight to an electrical current that is used to charge the battery. The battery provides power to operate the lantern at night.

The flasher unit has very low current requirements. A microprocessor drives an ultra bright LED through a DC/DC converter, which enables the LED to operate within the manufacturer's specifications. The battery is protected from over-charging within the circuit to ensure maximum battery life.

On darkness, the microprocessor will initiate a program check and after approximately 1 minute begin flashing to the set code

Technology

Sealite is the world's fastest growing manufacturer of marine aids to navigation. We employ leading mechanical, optical, hardware & software engineers to create innovative products to service the needs of our customers worldwide, and offer the widest range of solar-powered LED lanterns in the marketplace.

Electronics

Sealite employs leading in-house electronic engineers in the design and development of software and related circuitry. All individual electronic components are sourced directly by Sealite procurement staff ensuring that only the highest quality components are used in our products.

LED Technology

All marine lanterns use the latest advancements in LED (Light Emitting Diode) technology as a light source. The major advantage of LED's over traditional light sources is well established in that they typically have an operational life in excess of 100,000 hours, resulting in substantial savings to maintenance and servicing costs.

Precision Construction

Commitment to investing in the design and construction of injection-moulded parts including optic lenses, light bases and a range of other components ensures that all Sealite products are of a consistent & superior quality.

Optical Performance

Sealite manufactures a range of marine LED lenses moulded from multi-cavity dies. The company has superior in-house lens manufacturing capabilities to support outstanding optical performance.

Award-winning, Patented Technology

Several United States and Australian patent registrations are held on Sealite's range of innovative designs, with other regional patents pending in Canada, United Kingdom and Europe.



SL-C310, SL-C410 & SL-C415 Models Compact 3-5NM+ Solar Marine Lanterns

The robust design of this self-contained light ensures up to 12 years of reliable service with minimal ongoing maintenance. Specifically designed to survive the harshest environment the SL-C310, SL-C410 and SL-C415 feature seven stage powder coated aluminium Top, Base and Internal Aluminium Chassis. The corners are made from UV stabilised rubber.

All components are user-replaceable in the unlikely event of damage.

The high impact resistant polycarbonate lens ensures even light visibility.

The three and four hole bolt pattern will fit directly onto any 200mm OD mount.

The lanterns can be fitted with an optional external ON/OFF switch; this means the light can be turned on once mounted in position, with the flick of a switch. It can also be fitted with an optional external charging port for charging the battery while it is stored for extended periods.

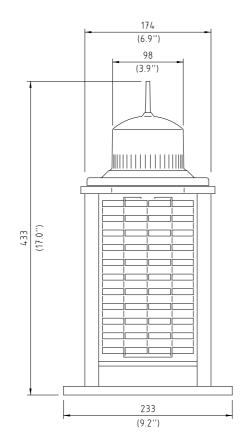
The SL-C310. SL-C410 and SL-C415 models are fitted with a GPS unit to synchronise flashing lights over any distance.

These models have an IR sensor which allows it to be operated via Sealite's IR remote control. All this is backed by Sealite's industry leading 3-year warranty.

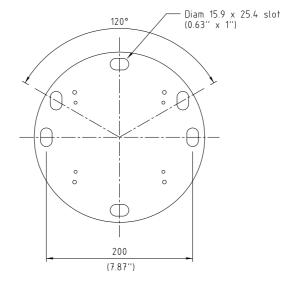




SL-C310 Model

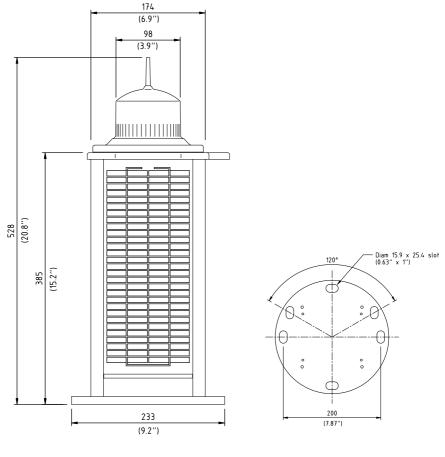






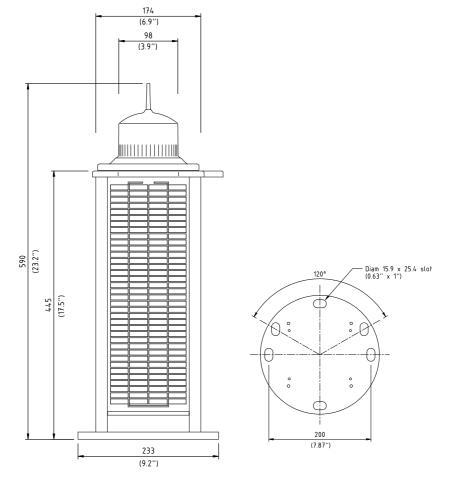


SL-C410 & SL-C415 Models



SL-C410 Model





SL-C415 Model



Installation

Charging the Battery

New lanterns should be left in the sun for 1-2 days to ensure battery is charged before placing in service. Please note, lantern will re-charge even when toggle switch is turned to 'OFF' position.

Preferred Installation Location

For best lantern performance, ensure solar modules are not covered and are in clear view of the sky with no shadows.

Lantern Operation

Lantern is activated by connecting the battery terminals. Flash setting needs to be set prior to activation.

- 1. Remove the four socket-head screws on the top lens assembly and open.
- 2. Remove the bung in the base of the light head.
- 3. Adjust the Intensity setting using the DIP switches (detailed below)
- 4. Adjust the rotary switches (A and B) to desired flash setting (see 'Selecting a Flash Code' section of this manual).
- 5. Replace the bung in the base of the light head.
- 6. Connect the 4-pin connector together to power up the unit.
- 7. The unit is now ready for normal operation, once placed in darkness.
- 8. Close the light head, and replace 4 socket head screws. Sealite, recommend that the Light Head be tightened onto the Solar Chassis Base using a general purpose "Grip Tool", similar in shape to a Screwdriver, however with the appropriate Hex Key Head fitted. The torque setting applied to each of the 4 Hex Bolts, be applied sufficient enough, to ensure that the Light Head base is secured firmly, but not over tightened with excessive force.

To achieve a satisfactory seal, it is recommended that a torque of 3Nm is applied to the bolts used for holding down the Light Head to the Solar Base and that only the supplied bolts are used.

Applying a higher Torque setting is not recommended and may void warranty. If in doubt, please contact your local Sealite representative.

9. To test place dark cover (towel or jacket) on top of light to activate sensor, light will come on within one minute.

10. Ensure that the unit is bolted to an even, flat surface.

Item	Description	Quantity
1	SL-C310 / SL-C410 Base	1
2	SL-C310 / SL-C410 Lens Assembly	1
3	Battery 12v 12Ah	1
4	Battery Clamp	1
5	Washer M4	2
6	M4 Cap Screw	2
7	O-Ring, ID 145 x 4.0	1
8	Socket Head Screw M6 x 20	4
9	Mounting Insert	6

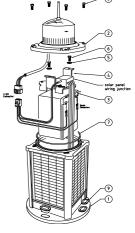


Fig 2. Solar Marine Lantern components



Selecting an Intensity/Power Setting

Intensity/power settings on Sealite lanterns operate via DIP switches, located near the rotary switches on the flasher unit. The intensity/power settings may be used to reduce the power consumption and intensity of the lantern. Setting the lantern to 25% intensity will reduce the power consumption to 25% of the normal 100% setting and the range by 20% - 40% depending on the maximum intensity. Refer to Sealite power calculator to confirm reduced range. This setting may be used to adjust the current draw of the light to local sunlight conditions.

The following diagrams indicate intensity/power settings:-







75%

50%

ON



25%

Intensity Setting	Power	White cd	Green cd	Red cd	Yellow cd
100%	120mA	176	88	121	95
75%	94mA	132	66	90	71
50%	64mA	88	44	60	48
25%	35mA	44	22	30	24

Model	Total power used per night (mAh)		Solar Panel Charge (mA)		Number of full sunlight hours required to break even (the amount of time it will take for the solar to replace what the light took out overnight)
SL-C310		/	277	=	
SL-C410		/	435	=	
SL-C415		1	554	=	

If the number of Full Sunlight hours is less than 2.5-3.0 hours, please consider reducing the intensity (Power) or reducing the Duty Cycle.

Automatic Intensity Reduction for Fixed-On Character

- When the flash code is configured to 00 or 'Steady On', the maximum intensity is set to 50%. If a higher intensity is previously set when the lamp is on, the intensity will automatically fall to the 50% setting when flash code 00 is configured.
- The intensity settings available for lamps with a flash code set to 00 are 25% and 50%. The lamp will flash an error condition if an intensity setting greater than 50% is selected with the IR Remote Control.
- If the flash code is changed from 00 to another value, the maximum allowable intensity reverts back to 100%.





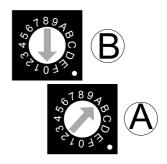
Selecting a Flash Code - Rotary Switches A & B

All lanterns have 2 rotary switches marked A and B on the flasher unit. Turning the small arrows to the appropriate number or letter will set the code. The unit may take up to one minute to activate a new flash code. A comprehensive list of available flash codes is listed on in the 'Flash Codes' section of this manual.

Example:

SW	тсн	FLASH CODE	ON	OFF
Α	В			
A	0	FL3S	0.3	2.7

Note – if setting the lantern to a demanding duty-cycle such as steady-on, the power setting must be reduced to ensure reliable operation







Flash Codes

Sealite marine lanterns may be set to any of 256 IALA recommended flash settings which are user-adjustable onsite without the need for external devices.

SEALITE® code reference is listed by number of flashes

For the latest version of this document visit www.sealite.com or email info@sealite.com

Symbols

- FL Flash followed by number Eg. FL 1 S, one flash every second
- F Fixed
- Q Quick flash
- VQ Very quick flash
- OC Occulting; greater period on than off
- ISO Isophase; equal period on and off
- LFL Long flash long
- MO Morse code () contains letter

For example, VQ (6) + LFL 10 S means 6 very quick flashes followed by a long flash, during a 10-second interval.

The amount of power your lantern draws through the night depends on the duty cycle, i.e. the amount of time on as a proportion to the timing cycle. For example, 0.5 seconds on and 4.5 seconds off equals a 10% duty cycle.

It is best to operate at the lowest duty cycle appropriate to the actual needs of the application.

MARK DESCRIPTION	RHYTHM
Port Hand & Starboard Marks:	Any, other than Composite Group Flashing (2+1)
Preferred Channel Starboard:	Composite Group Flashing (2+1)
Preferred Channel Port:	Composite Group Flashing (2+1)
North Cardinal Mark:	Very quick or quick
East Cardinal Mark:	Very quick (3) every 5 seconds or quick (3) every 10 seconds
South Cardinal Mark:	Very quick (6) + long flash every 10 seconds or quick (6) + long flash every 15 seconds
West Cardinal Mark:	Very quick (9) every 10 seconds or quick (9) every 15 seconds
Isolated Danger Mark:	Group flashing (2)
Safe Water Mark:	Isophase, occulting, one long flash every 10 seconds or Morse Code "A"
Special Marks:	Any, other than those described for Cardinal, Isolated Danger or Safe Water Marks

Recommended Rhythm for Flashing Light - IALA Regions A and B



		IR Controller	FLASH CODE	ON	OFF			IR Controller	FLASH CODE	ON	OFF
Α	В					Α	В				
0	0	000	F (Steady light)	0.0	0.0	4	2	66	ISO 5 S	2.5	2.5
D	3	211	VQ 0.5 S	0.2	0.3	8	2	130	LFL 5 S	2.0	3.0
-	-	274	VQ 0.5 S	0.25	0.25	0	3	3	OC 5 S	3.0	2.0
E	3	227	VQ 0.6 S	0.2	0.4	1	3	19	OC 5 S	4.0	1.0
F 7	3 3	243 115	VQ 0.6 S	0.3	0.3	2 C	3 6	35 198	OC 5 S FL 6 S	4.5 0.2	0.5 5.8
7 8	3	131	Q1S Q1S	0.2	0.8	B	ь 5	198	FL6S	0.2	5.8
o 9	3	131	Q1S Q1S	0.3		C	5	197	FL6S	0.3	5.7
9 A	3	147	Q1S Q1S	0.4	0.6	8	5 1	129	FL6S	0.4	5.5
A 8	3 4	132	Q1S Q1S	0.5	0.5	9	1	145	FL6S	0.5	5.5
o B	4	179	Q 1.2 S	0.8	0.2	A	1	145	FL6S	1.0	5.4
- -	-	293	FL 1.2 S	0.3	0.9	7	5	117	FL6S	1.0	4.8
- 9	-	148	Q 1.2 S	0.4	0.8	B	1	177	FL6S	1.2	4.0
9 C	4	140	Q 1.2 S	0.5	0.7	5	2	82	ISO 6 S	3.0	3.0
F	3 4	244	FL 1.5 S	0.0	1.3	9	2	146	LFL 6 S	2.0	4.0
г 1	4	16	FL 1.5 S	0.2	1.3	6	4	140	OC 6 S	4.0	2.0
0	5	5		0.3	1.2	3	4	51	OC 6 S	4.0	1.5
0	5 4	4	FL 1.5 S FL 1.5 S	0.4	1.1	4	3	67	OC 6 S	5.0	1.0
2	4	32	FL2S	0.5	1.0	-	-	280	FL7S	0.4	6.6
2	0	48	FL2S	0.2	1.0	Ā	4	164	FL7S	1.0	6.0
4	0	64	FL2S	0.3	1.7	9	6	150	FL7S	2.0	5.0
4 5	0	80	FL2S	0.4	1.5	5	6	86	0C7S	4.5	2.5
6	0	96	FL2S	0.5	1.3	D	5	213	FL 7.5 S	0.5	7.0
7	0	112	FL2S	0.7	1.3	C	1	193	FL 7.5 S	0.5	6.7
1	2	18	ISO 2 S	1.0	1.2	E	5	229	FL8S	0.5	7.5
8	2	128	FL 2.5 S	0.3	2.2	B	4	180	FL8S	1.0	7.0
о 9	0	120	FL 2.5 S	0.5	2.2	6	2	98	ISO 8 S	4.0	4.0
9 D	6	214	FL 2.5 S	1.0	1.5	A	2	162	LFL 8 S	2.0	6.0
1	5	214	FL3S	0.2	2.8	6	6	102	OC 8 S	5.0	3.0
A	0	160	FL3S	0.2	2.8	0	-	294	0C 8 S	6.0	2.0
2	5	37	FL3S	0.3	2.6	B	2	178	LFL 8 S	3.0	5.0
B	0	176	FL3S	0.4	2.5	F	5	245	FL9S	0.9	8.1
3	5	53	FL3S	0.6	2.4	C	4	196	FL9S	1.0	8.0
C	0	192	FL3S	0.0	2.4	7	6	118	OC 9 S	6.0	3.0
D	0	208	FL3S	1.0	2.0	0	6	6	FL 10 S	0.2	9.8
2	2	34	ISO 3 S	1.5	1.5	1	6	22	FL 10 S	0.2	9.7
5	4	84	OC 3 S	2.0	1.0	-	-	281	FL 10 S	0.4	9.6
E	2	226	OC 3 S	2.5	0.5	D	1	209	FL 10 S	0.5	9.5
4	6	70	OC 3.5 S	2.5	1.0	2	6	38	FL 10 S	0.8	9.2
4	5	69	FL 4 S	0.2	3.8	E	1	225	FL 10 S	1.0	9.0
5	5	85	FL4S	0.2	3.7	1	4	20	FL 10 S	1.5	8.5
E	0	224	FL4S	0.3	3.6	c	2	194	LFL 10 S	2.0	8.0
F	0	240	FL4S	0.4	3.5	D	2	210	LFL 10 S	3.0	7.0
6	5	101	FL4S	0.6	3.4	7	2	114	ISO 10 S	5.0	5.0
0	1	1	FL4S	0.8	3.2	2	4	36	LFL 10 S	4.0	6.0
1	1	17	FL4S	1.0	3.0	8	6	134	OC 10 S	6.0	4.0
2	1	33	FL4S	1.5	2.5	5	3	83	OC 10 S	7.0	3.0
3	2	50	ISO 4 S	2.0	2.0	6	3	99	OC 10 S	7.5	2.5
3	6	54	0C 4 S	2.5	1.5	-	-	303	FL 11 S	1.0	10.0
F	2	242	0C4S	3.0	1.0	-	-	303	FL 12 S	1.0	11.0
3	1	49	FL 4.3 S	1.3	3.0	F	-	241	FL 12 S	1.0	10.8
8	5	133	FL 5 S	0.2	4.8	D	4	241	FL 12 S	2.5	9.5
4	1	65	FL5S	0.2	4.7	3	4	52	LFL 12 S	2.5	9.5
-	-	279	FL5S	0.3	4.6	0	4	2	FL 15 S	1.0	14.0
5	-	81	FL5S	0.4	4.5	4	4	68	LFL 15 S	4.0	14.0
9	5	149	FL5S	0.9	4.1	4	4	116	OC 15 S	4.0	5.0
9 6	1	97	FL5S	1.0	4.0	A	4 6	166	LFL 20 S	2.0	18.0
7	1	113	FL5S	1.5	3.5	E	4	228	FL 26 S	1.0	25.0



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				FL (2) 25 S			1.0	



	IR										
sw	ТСН	Controller	FLASH CODE	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF		
Α	В	e en la entre									
7	9	121	Q (3) 5 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5		
5	9	89	VQ (3) 5 S	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	3.8		
0	C	12	VQ (3) 5 S	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.7		
Ē	9	233	VQ (3) 5 S	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.5		
-	-	308	FL (3) 5 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	3.7		
0.3	3.7	60	FL (3) 6 S	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	2.5		
2	B	43	FL (2+1) 6 S	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.3	3.5		
	D	10	12(21)00	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0		
		IR									
SWI	тсн	Controller	FLASH CODE	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF		
Α	в										
Α	B	171	Q (3) 6 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	3.7		
F	A	250	FL (3) 8 S	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	4.5		
-	-	301	FL (3) 8 S	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	4.5		
-	-	266	Q (3) 9 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	6.0		
0	B	11	FL (3) 9 S	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.3	6.1		
-	-	306	FL (3) 9 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	4.5		
В	7	183	FL (3) 9 S	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	4.2		
В	8	184	FL (3) 10 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.9	7.1		
С	8	200	FL (3) 10 S	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.2	6.8		
-	-	290	FL (3) 10 S	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	7.2		
С	В	203	FL (3) 10 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	7.5		
С	7	199	FL (3) 10 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	5.5		
D	B	219	FL (3) 10 S	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	7.0		
-	-	278	FL (3) 10 S	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	5.1		
D	7	215	FL (3) 10 S	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0		
-	-	261	FL (3) 10 S	0.35	0.65	0.35	0.65	0.35	7.65		
3	8	56	FL (2+1) 10 S	0.5	0.7	0.5	2.1	0.5	5.7		
8	9	137	OC (3) 10 S	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
В	B	187	Q (3) 10 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	7.7		
D	8	216	FL (2 + 1) 10 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	6.5		
-	-	288	FL (3) 12 S	0.4	2.1	0.4	2.1	0.4	6.6		
1	В	27	FL (3) 12 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	7.5		
E	A	234	FL (3) 12 S	0.5	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.5	6.5		
E	7	231	FL (3) 12 S	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	7.2		
В	6	182	FL (3) 12 S	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	5.0		
4	8	72	FL (2+1) 12 S	0.8	1.2	0.8	2.4	0.8	6.0		
5	8	88	FL (2+1) 12 S	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	1.0	4.0		
-	-	272	FL (3) 12.5 S	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	9.0		
-	-	289	FL (3) 13 S	0.4	2.1	0.4	2.1	0.4	7.6		
-	-	296	LFL + FL(2) 13 S	6.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0		
1	8	24	FL (2+1) 13.5 S	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	1.0	5.5		
-	- 7	307	FL (3) 14.5 S	0.5	1.0	1.5	3.0	0.5	9.0		
F	7	247	FL (3) 15 S	0.3	1.7	0.3	1.7	0.3	10.7		
9	D	157	FL (3) 15 S	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.4	11.8		
0	8	8	FL (3) 15 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	10.5		
-	-	259	FL (3) 15 S	0.5	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.5	9.5		
-	-	260	FL (3) 15 S	1.0	1.0	1.30	1.0	1.0	10.0		
F	8	248	FL (2+1) 15 S	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.4	11.8		
0	9	9	FL (2+1) 15 S	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.9	10.7		
1	9	25	FL (2+1) 15 S	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.1	10.1		
6	8	104	FL (2+1) 15 S	1.0	2.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	5.0		
-	-	265	FL (2+1) 15 S	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.7	3.3	7.7		
-	- C	264 28	FL (2+1) 15.75 S VQ (3) 15 S	0.55	0.35	0.55	0.35	1.45	12.5 13.7		
-		313	FL (2) + LFL 16 S	0.1	0.5	0.1 2.0	0.5 2.0	0.1 6.0	2.0		
- 4	- B	75	FL (2) + LFL 16 S FL (3) 20 S	0.5	3.0	0.5	3.0	0.5	12.5		
3	B	59	FL (3) 20 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	12.5		
-	- -	263	FL (3) 20 S	0.5	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.5	12.0		
-	B	91	FL (3) 20 S	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.2	0.5	15.2		
6	B	107	FL (3) 20 S	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	15.2		
0	U	107	1 = (0) 20 0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.0		



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SWI	B	Controller	FLASH CODE	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
		271		0.10	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.10	1.21
- B	- F		VQ (4) 2 S	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.10	
B	F D	191 189	VQ (4) 4 S		0.3	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	2.3 2.7
	D		Q (4) 6 S	0.3				0.3			
8		141	Q (4) 6 S	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	2.6
-	-	299	FL (1+3) 8 S	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.5
-	-	309	FL (4) 7 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	3.7
1	D	29	FL (4) 10 S	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	5.0
2	D	45	FL (4) 10 S	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	3.2
F	Е	254	Q (4) 10 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	6.7
-	-	300	FL (4) 10 S	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	4.5
-	-	312	FL (4) 11 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	4.5
В	E	190	FL (4) 12 S	0.3	1.7	0.3	1.7	0.3	1.7	0.3	5.7
4	F	79	FL (4) 12 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	8.5
С	Е	206	FL (4) 12 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	5.5
3	D	61	FL (4) 12 S	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	5.2
A	D	173	Q (4) 12 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	8.7
4	D	77	FL (4) 15 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	8.5
8	Е	142	FL (4) 15 S	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.0
7	D	125	FL (4) 15 S	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10.5
D	E	222	FL (4) 16 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	9.5
-	-	314	FL (3+1) 18 S	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.5	1.5	4.5
-	-	304	FL (4) 19 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	15.7
С	D	205	FL (4) 20 S	0.3	3.0	0.3	3.0	0.3	3.0	0.3	9.8
5	D	93	FL (4) 20 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	13.5
0	D	13	FL (4) 20 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	4.5	0.5	10.5
3	F	63	FL (4) 20 S	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.5
0	F	15	Q (4) 20 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	16.5
-	-	263	FL (4) 20 S	0.5	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.5	12.0
E	Е	238	Q (4) 28 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	24.5
6	F	111	FL (4) 30 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	26.5

		IR											
SWI	тсн	Controller	FLASH CODE	ON	OFF								
Α	В												
D	D	221	Q (5) 7 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	2.7
-	-	310	Q (5) 9 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	4.5
E	D	237	Q (5) 10 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	5.7
Е	8	232	FL (5) 12 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	3.5
-	-	276	FL (5) 16 S	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	7.5
5	F	95	FL (5) 20 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	15.5
9	F	159	FL (5) 20 S	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	11.2
9	E	158	FL (5) 20 S	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	11.0

		IR													
SW	ITCH	Controller	FLASH CODE	ON	OFF										
Α	В														
F	D	253	Q (6) 10 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	4.7
Α	F	175	FL (6) 15 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	9.7
7	F	127	FL (6) 15 S	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	7.0



		IR															
SW	тсн	Controller	FLASH CODE	ON	OFF												
Α	В																
6	E	110	VQ (6) + LFL 10 S	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.0	5.0
7	E	126	VQ (6) + LFL 10 S	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.0	4.4
2	F	47	Q (6) + LFL 15 S	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	2.0	7.0
2	E	46	Q (6) + LFL 15 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	2.0	7.0
3	E	62	Q (6) + LFL 15 S	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.0	5.8
-	-	258	FL (6 + 1) 15 S	0.35	0.65	0.35	0.65	0.35	0.65	0.35	0.65	0.35	0.65	0.35	0.65	1.05	7.95
-	-	292	FL (6) + LFL 15 S	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	2.0	5.8
-	-	262	FL (6) + LFL 15 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	7.0
8	F	143	VQ (6) + LFL 15 S	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.0	9.4

		IR																			
SWI	тсн	Controller	FLASH CODE	ON	OFF																
Α	В																				
-	-	275	FL (3+5) 12.2 S	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.5	-	-
4	E	78	VQ (9) 10 S	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	5.8
5	E	94	VQ (9) 10 S	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.9
1	F	31	Q (9) 15 S	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	6.8
0	E	14	Q (9) 15 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	6.7
-	-	267	Q (9) 15 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	6.5
1	E	30	Q (9) 15 S	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	4.8
-	-	291	FL (9) 32.92 S	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	

		IR									
SW	тсн	Controller	FLASH CODE	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
Α	в										
MC	MORSE CODE () INDICATES LETTER										
7	8	120	MO (A) 6 S	0.3	0.6	1.0	4.1				
7	В	123	MO (A) 8 S	0.4	0.6	2.0	5.0				
8	8	136	MO (A) 8 S	0.8	1.2	2.4	3.6				
В	8	184	MO (U) 10 S	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.9	7.1		
С	8	200	MO (U) 10 S	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.2	6.8		
D	8	216	MO (U) 10 S	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	6.5		
9	8	152	MO (A) 10 S	0.5	0.5	1.5	7.5				
8	9	137	MO (D) 10 S	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Α	8	168	MO (A) 15 S	0.5	1.5	2.0	11.0				
F	8	248	MO (U) 15 S	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.4	11.8		
0	9	9	MO (U) 15 S	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.9	10.7		
1	9	25	MO (U) 15 S	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.1	10.1		
7	D	125	MO (B) 15 S	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10.5



GPS Synchronisation

The SL-C310/410/415 models come with GPS fitted as standard, and provide the user with the ability to install independently operating lanterns that all flash in synchronisation.

No additional power supplies, aerials or control systems are required, and with its microprocessorbased system, the GPS option is specifically designed to provide maximum reliability and performance over a wide range of environmental conditions.

Operating Principle

Each light operates independently and requires no operator intervention. A minimum of 4 satellites need to be in view for the built-in GPS receiver to collect time data. At dusk, the light sensor will turn the light on. If time data is available the light will come on synchronised to every other light with the same selected flash code.

Synchronisation is achieved using an internal algorithm based on the highly accurate time base and time data received from the satellites. The satellite data is provided from a number of earth stations using atomic clocks as the time base. Continuous self-checking ensures that the light will continue to run in synchronisation.

Light Activation

At power-up the microprocessor checks that the internal GPS module is programmed correctly and is able to provide valid time base and time data.

Once outside with a clear view of the sky, valid data should become available within 20 minutes.

Daylight Operation

During daylight hours the microprocessor is in idle mode to reduce power consumption. Time data continues to be updated once per second. The microprocessor will automatically exit the idle mode as soon as dark conditions are detected.

Dark Operation

When dark conditions are detected the light:

- Checks for valid time data and is turned on after a delay based on the current time and the length of the selected flash code;
- If valid time data is not detected the light will turn on after approximately 10 seconds. This light will
 not be synchronised.
- If the light turns on unsynchronised it will continually check for valid time data. Once valid data is found the light will automatically synchronise.

Note: Lights will not synchronise if different flash codes are selected.



Lantern Status

Two status LED's on the main printed circuit board provide the operator with an indication of the lantern status.

There is one red and one yellow status LED. The red status LED is used to indicate the health of the lantern's power system. The yellow status LED is used to indicate the operational status of the lantern.

These indicator LED's can be viewed at the base of the lens.





All Sealite boards are fitted with two Indicator LED's. These are positioned near the Flash Code Rotary Switches. Use the table below to help determine operational status.

Yellow LED	Lantern Status	Lantern	Comment
OFF	Normal	OFF	Lantern is in Daylight and in Dusk till Dawn mode or in Standby Mode
Flashing ON 0.15 seconds OFF 0.15 seconds	Normal	OFF	Light is activating and will turn on after detecting 30 seconds of continuous darkness.
Flashing 2 x quick flashes every 2 seconds (Heartbeat)	Normal	ON	Lantern is in Normal operating condition. It is not connected to any GPS synchronisation.
Flashing ON 1.5 seconds OFF 1.5 seconds	Flashing ON 1.5 seconds Normal ON		Normal operating condition. Lantern is synchronised to GPS-enabled lanterns.
Flashing 1 x quick flash every 2 seconds	Normal	ON	Lantern is 're-syncing' with GPS. The lantern re-sync's with the GPS every 15 minutes.
Flashing 2 x quick flashes every 11 seconds	Normal	ON	Lantern is a Hard Wire Synchronisation Slave.

Red LED	Lantern Status	Lantern	Comment
OFF	Normal		Normal Battery Voltage
Flashing once every 1.6 seconds	Battery Voltage is 12 – 12.5V		Battery Voltage is between 12 – 12.5V
Flashing twice every 2 seconds	Battery Voltage is 11.5 – 12V		Battery Voltage is between 11.5 – 12V
Flashing 3 x times every 2 seconds	Battery Voltage is 10.0 – 11.5V		Battery Voltage is between 10.0 – 11.5V
Flashing 4 x times every 2.5 seconds	Battery Voltage is less than 10.0V		Battery Voltage is at less than 10.0V
Fixed-on	Flat Battery (<10V)	OFF	Flat Battery cut-off is now operational and the lantern will be off. Battery must receive charge (above 12V) and lantern must see daylight for at least 1 minute before resuming normal operation.
Flashing ON 1.5 seconds OFF 1.5 seconds	Battery Voltage is above 13.5V		Battery Voltage is above 13.5V. this may indicate a problem with the solar regulator.



Optional IR Remote Control

The IR remote is used to communicate with Sealite lighting products that have an IR sensor fitted. The remote control is used for the following functions:

- Flash Code: read the current flash code, configure a new flash code.
- Lamp Intensity: read the current lamp intensity, configure a new intensity level.
- Ambient Light Thresholds: read the current light thresholds, configure new ambient light thresholds.
- · Perform a battery health check.

On receiving a valid key signal from the IR Remote, the light will flash once. The user should wait until the light responds to each keypress before pressing another key. If there is no response to the keypress after 3 seconds, it has not been detected by the light and the key can be pressed again.

If an invalid key is detected, the light will flash quickly 5 times. In this case, the command will have to be restarted.



Sealite IR Controller / Universal Remote Compatibility

If you lose your Sealite IR Controller, the following Universal Remote Controller has been tested for compatibility: RCA Type RCR312WR programmed for Phillips TV Type Code 10054

Sealite Key	Universal Remote Key
Т	Power
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
0	0
R	Channel+
L	Mute
FC	Volume+
I	Volume-
В	Channel-



IR Controller Functions

Test Mode / Configure



Pressing the T/C button for upto 5 seconds places the light in Test Mode. The light will flash once in response to the T/C button being pressed and then turn off.

Normal Operation

The light will return to normal operation once it has not detected a valid key press for 30 seconds. The light will flash once to indicate it is returning to normal operation.

<u>Read</u>

Pressing the Read followed by one of the configuration keys shall cause the light to flash the configured value.

Example Key Sequences:



The light flashes the 'IR Remote' number belonging to the currently set Flash Code. Refer to the Flash Code tables to match the 'IR Remote' flash number to the Flash Code.



The light flashes the current intensity setting: 1 flash for 25%, 2 for 50%, 3 for 75% and 4 for 100%.



The light flashes the current battery status.



The light flashes the sunset level in Lux, followed by a 2 second gap, followed by the sunrise level. Levels are in the range of 1 to 9.

Flash Code



This key sets the flash code on the light.

Example Key sequence:



This sets the flash code to value 123. The light responds by flashing the flash code value.

Flash Code Numbers

The lamp flashes numbers as follows: Hundreds, Tens, Ones. A value of 125 will be flashed as: 1 flash, followed by a delay, 2 flashes, followed by a delay, 5 flashes.

The flash for number 0 is one long flash.

For example if the current Flash Code is set to 51 via the AB switches, the lamp will flash number 081. For a flash code set to 01, the lamp will flash 001.



Intensity

This function sets the light intensity. Valid intensity values are 1 for 25%, 2 for 50%, 3 for 75% and 4 for 100%.



Example Key sequence:



This sets the light intensity to 25%.

Battery Status



This function reads the battery status. The response from the light is High Voltage: 4 flashes, Good Voltage: 3 flashes, Low Voltage 2 flashes, Cutoff Voltage or below: 1 flash.

Example Key sequence:



Operational Mode

Sets the Lanterns Operation mode:

- · Dusk to Dawn ,
- Always On,
- Standby

Dusk to Dawn Mode: at Dusk the light sensors will turn on the light and then synchronise to every other light with the same selected flash code.

Always On: the light sensor is disabled and the light is turned on and then synchronised to every other light with the same selected flash code.

Standby Mode: manually forces the lantern to turn off, disables the GPS but with access to daylight it will still charge the battery pack.





<u>Lux</u>



This key sets the ambient light threshold levels. The format is



Where 'x' is the desired setting from the table below.

Level	Sunset (Dusk)	Sunrise (Dawn)					
1	64	100					
2*	100	150					
3	150	240					
4	240	370					
5	370	600					
* Default / Factory Preset							

There are 5 programmable lux levels which are set together for the sunset and sunrise transitions.



Example key sequence:

Assume the current Lux settings are at the factory preset values of 2.

This sets the ambient light level to be lower than the default 100 lux. The light will turn on when its surroundings are darker.

The light responds by acknowledgement with a long flash.





Error / Acknowledge Indication

If the key sequence is invalid, or an out of bounds value is attempted to be set, the light flashes 5 times for 1 second. (The command then needs to be sent from the start.)

Example key sequence: (Set the intensity level to 5 - undefined.)



The light flashes 5 times for 1 second.

When a key sequence has been entered successfully the light will respond acknowledgement with a long 1 second flash.

Configuration Settings

The intensity and flash codes can be changed using the switches on the lamp circuit board or with the IR Remote Control. The lamp intensity and flash code settings are set to the last detected change, carried out with the IR Remote Control or by changing the switch positions.

Example #1: If the intensity is set at 100% with the intensity switches, and is then set to 50% using the IR Remote Control, the intensity setting will change to 50%. If the intensity is then set to 75% using the switches, the new intensity value will be 75%.

In order to change intensity settings using the IR Remoter Control, the lamp must be powered.

The lamp can detect a change in switch settings if they are changed while the light is powered down.

Example #2: The flash code is set according to the switch settings: A=5, B = 1. The operator changes the flash code to 65 (A=4, B=1) using the IR Remote Control. The new flash code is now configured to A=4, B=1. The lamp is powered down and the operator changes the flash code switches to A=3, B=1 and powers on the light. The new flash code is now A=3, B=1. If the flash code is read from the light using the IR Remote Control, the lamp will flash 49 which is the corresponding number for switches A=3, B=1.

Use the IR Remote Control to read the current lamp intensity setting and flash code.



Hibernation Mode (Advanced users)



For situations where the lantern is put into storage for a known period, the IR Remote control can be used to configure the lantern into Hibernation Mode for a user programmable date range.

Hibernation Mode maximises conservation of the battery power by disabling the light (will not activate at night) and shutting off the GPS receiver to rely on the internal clock for date checking. The IR sensor is still monitored in hibernation mode. Power consumption is only bettered by physically disconnecting the battery supply.

Hibernation Mode is defined by a start date and end date that are programmed into the lantern via the IR Remote Control.

Using the IR Remote Control

The lantern must be in Test Mode prior to pressing any of the following key sequences. However, the lantern will return to Normal Operation if it has not detected a valid key press for a period of 15 seconds. When the lantern exits from Test Mode it will either enter Dusk to Dawn mode, Hibernation mode, or Storage Mode, if enabled.

Store Hibernation Mode Date Range

The following details the key press sequence that defines the start and end dates of Hibernation Mode:



where *ddmm* is the numerical representation of the month (01=January, 08=August) of the start date, and *DDMM* is the numerical representation of the end date.

e.g 9th of December is represented by the number sequence 0912.

The lantern will respond by flashing an acknowledge long flash.

This operation only stores the start & end dates into the lantern's memory and Hibernation Mode still must be enabled to commence its operation.

Enable Hibernation Mode

Pressing the following key sequence will enable (turn on) Hibernation Mode:



and the lantern will respond with a single flash.

The Lantern will take a new GPS reading, determine the calendar month, and then enter Hibernation Mode and depending on the current calendar month setting will either Hibernate or enter Dusk-to-Dawn mode.

By default, Hibernation mode is disabled. Note you can only use this command once a valid hibernation start & end date has been stored in the lantern.





Disable Hibernation / Hibernation Modes

Pressing the following key sequence will disable (turn off) both Hibernation Mode and Seasonal Hibernation:



and the lantern will respond with a single long flash.

The Lantern will disable Hibernation Mode and enter Dusk-to-Dawn Mode.

Momentarily Wake Up from Hibernation Mode

Pressing the **T**/**P** button will wake up the lantern.

At which point the lantern will remain awake for a further 15 secondss to process other commands from the IR Controller. If no IR commands are received for a period of 15 seconds, the lantern will return to Hibernation mode

Read Stored Hibernation Dates

By pressing the following key sequence the lantern will respond with the stored start and end dates for Hibernation.



Read Hibernation Mode Status

By pressing the following key sequence the lantern will respond with status of Hibernation mode.



Where:

- A single long flash = hibernation mode is Enabled
- Two guick flashes = hibernation mode is Disabled.

User Case Example: Configuring the lantern for Hibernation

In this example, we want the lantern to hibernate each year from Dec 10th, through to February 15th, and the lantern is located inside a storage warehouse.

The required key sequence is:

Command	IR Controller Key Press
Store the Hibernation Date Range	
Enable Hibernation	





Storage Mode (Advanced users)

For situations where the lantern is put into storage and it will not have access to daylight, the IR Remote control can be used to configure the lantern into Storage Mode.

You have four minutes to put it a dark environment otherwise it will exit this mode

The lantern will not respond to IR commands. To exit this mode, expose the lantern to daylight for at least 15seconds.

The lantern will automatically enter Storage Mode if it has not detected any light for 20 hours.

Enter Storage Mode

By pressing the following key sequence the lantern will enter Storage Mode:



The lantern will leave storage mode when exposed to daylight or if the power switch is turned OFF and ON again.





Optional GSM Monitoring & Control System SL-C410 & SL-C415 Models

The SL-C410 and SL-C415 may also be fitted with GSM Cell-Phone Monitoring and Control – enabling users to access real-time diagnostics data and change lantern settings via cell-phone. The system can also be configured to send out alarm SMS text messages to designated cellular telephone numbers. users can also have alarms and reports sent to designated email addresses.

Please contact Sealite for further information and instructions.



SL-C410 model shown with optional GSM Module



Maintenance & Servicing

Designed to be almost maintenance-free, the SL-C310. SL-C410 and SL-C415 require minimal attention, though the following maintenance and servicing information is provided to help ensure the life of your Sealite product.

- 1. Cleaning Solar Panels- occasional cleaning of the solar panels may be required. Using a cloth and warm soapy water, wipe off any foreign matter before rinsing the panels with fresh water.
- Battery Check- inspection of batteries should be performed every three years (minimum) to ensure that the charger, battery and ancillary electronics are functioning correctly. Using a voltage meter, check that the battery voltage is at least 12 volts under 100mA load, and ensure all terminals are clear of foreign matter.
- 3. O-Ring Check- inspect the condition of the o-ring for damage, wear or if it is brittle, and replace if necessary. The o-ring should be a rubber texture to ensure a complete and even seal.

Replacing the Battery

The SL-C310, SL-C410 and SL-C415 have an internal battery compartment, which provides the user with the ability to change the battery after years of operation.

- 1. Remove the four socket-head screws on the top lens assembly and separate the SL-C310/410 lens assembly from the body/base section.
- 2. Remove 2 x M4 cap screws & washers from the top of the chassis.
- 3. Disconnect the light head and battery via the 4Pin connector.
- 4. Lift the upper battery bracket out of the SL-C310/410.
- 5. Remove the old battery from the chassis.
- 6. Contact Sealite if you require a battery.
- 7. Discard old battery in a safe manner.
- 8. Reconnect the new battery.
- 9. Place battery back inside antern body, and position the upper battery bracket in the top of the chassis.
- 10. Secure using 2 x M4 cap screws & washers.
- 11. Feed all wiring back inside lantern body, and make sure the o-ring is properly placed at the top of the lantern body. Reconnect the 4 pin connector.
- 12. Place the top lens assembly back onto the lantern body and replace 4 socket head screws. Half tighten all 4 socket head screws, and then fully tighten each socket head screw to ensure an even seal.

To achieve a satisfactory seal, it is recommended that a torque of 3Nm is applied to the bolts used for holding down the Light Head to the Solar Base and that only the supplied bolts are used. Applying a higher Torque setting is not recommended and may void warranty. If in doubt, please contact your local Sealite representative.

13. To test place dark cover (towel or jacket) on top of light to activate sensor, light will come on.

Care must be taken to observe the polarity of each wire before they are connected. To ensure waterproofing of the unit, make sure that there is an even seal.

Long Term Battery Storage

If the SL-C310/410/415 is to be placed in storage for an extended period please follow the below information.

The sealed lead acid batteries inside the lights must always be stored in a fully charged state. Always make sure the ON/OFF switch is in the OFF position.

If an ON/OFF switch is not fitted please disconnect the light head from the solar unit.

All batteries will discharge over time and the rate of discharge is dependent on temperature. If the light is being stored in temperatures greater than 40°C the battery will discharge faster.

Please check battery regularly and recharge if necessary.

Re-connect the light head and battery and place unit in the sun for 2-4 days



Solar Panel Replacement

The SL-C310/410/415 are built around an internal aluminium chassis. The solar panels can be user-replaced in the unlikely event that one is broken or damaged during the product's life.

Follow the steps below or contact support@sealite.com for more details.



- 1. Remove 4 x M6 x 20 socket head cap screws and 4 x M6 nylon washers and disconnect the light head from the chassis
- Remove the 2 x M4 x 20 socket head cap screws, 2 x M4 spring washers and 2 x M4 penny washers. Remove the upper battery bracket containing regulator
- 3. Disconnect the battery



 Remove 4 x M6 x 35 socket head cap screws, to remove the top casting from the chassis. Note:

Be careful not to damage the o-rings on each of these screws. If replacements are required please use standard 6x1.0mm o-ring.



- 5. Slide the rubber corner out of the chassis, it may be necessary to lubricate the edges of the solar panels with grease or oil based lubricant if this is difficult to remove.
- 6. Unscrew the affected panel wires from the regulator and remove the solar panel from the chassis.
- Clean any silicon off the chassis from the solar panel junction box hole and add a new seal to ensure the solar panel is watertight when assembled.
- 8. Repeat the process in the reverse order to replace a new panel. **Note:**

Make sure the O-rings on the top casting and $4 \times M6 \times 35$ socket head cap screws are coated in silicon grease before re-assembling.



To achieve a satisfactory seal, it is recommended that a torque of 3Nm

is applied to the bolts used for holding down the Light Head to the Solar Base and that only the supplied bolts are used.

Applying a higher Torque setting is not recommended and may void warranty. If in doubt, please contact your local Sealite representative.

The replacement of a solar panel should only be performed by a confident technician. Sealite cannot guarantee the chassis will remain waterproof, if it not performed by Sealite staff. To test for any leaks remove the gore vent and pressurise the assembled Light to 1.5psi.



How to Change the Regulator

- 1. Remove the 4 x M6 x 20 socket head cap screws and 4 x M6 nylon washers, then disconnect the light head from the chassis.
- 2. Remove the 2 x M4 x 20 socket head cap screws, 2 x M4 spring washers and 2 x M4 penny washers then remove the upper battery bracket containing the regulator.
- 3. Disconnect the battery.
- 4. Take note of the wire colours and location in the regulator.
- 5. Disconnect the wires from the regulator.
- 6. Remove the 2 x M4 CSSK screws, 2 x M4 nylock nuts and 2 x M4 penny washers that retain the regulator to the top battery bracket and remove the regulator.
- 7. Fit the new regulator using the 2 x M4 CSSK screws, 2 x M4 penny washers and 2 x M4 nylock nuts.
- 8. Connect the solar positive wires to the $\frac{1}{5}$ points on the regulator.
- 9. Connect the solar negative wires to the S points on the regulator.
- 10. Connect the battery positive wires to the \overline{B} point on the regulator.
- 11. Connect the battery negative wire to the B point on the regulator.
- 12. Reconnect the battery.
- 13. Refit the battery top bracket into the solar unit using the 2 x M4 x 20 socket head cap screws.
- 14. Ensure the top O-ring is sitting correctly into the top casting. Refit the light head and tighten the M6 x 20 socket head cap screws with the 4 x M6 nylon washers evenly. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN**.

To achieve a satisfactory seal, it is recommended that a torque of 3Nm is applied to the bolts used for holding down the Light Head to the Solar Base and that only the supplied bolts are used.

Applying a higher Torque setting is not recommended and may void warranty. If in doubt, please contact your local Sealite representative.



Use the label to ensure correct location of wires during assembly



SL10 AMP Regulator shown when correctly fitted



Trouble Shooting

Problem	Remedy
Lantern will not activate.	 Ensure lantern is in darkness. Wait at least 60 seconds for the program to initialise in darkness. Ensure switch setting is on a valid code (not unused flash code). Ensure battery terminals and light head are properly connected. Ensure battery voltage is above 12volts. Check the Status LED's on the base of the PCB to determine what type of fault the light is activating.
Flash Codes will not change.	Turn rotary switches several times to ensure contacts are clear.
Lantern will not operate for the entire night.	 Expose lantern to direct sunlight and monitor operation for several days. Sealite products typically require 2.5 hours of direct sunlight per day to retain full autonomy. From a discharged state, the lantern may require several days of operational conditions to 'cycle' up to full autonomy. Reducing the light output intensity or duty cycle (flash code) will reduce current draw on the battery. Ensure solar module is clean and not covered by shading during the day.



Sealite LED Light Warranty V2.2

Please refer to www.sealite.com





Notes

