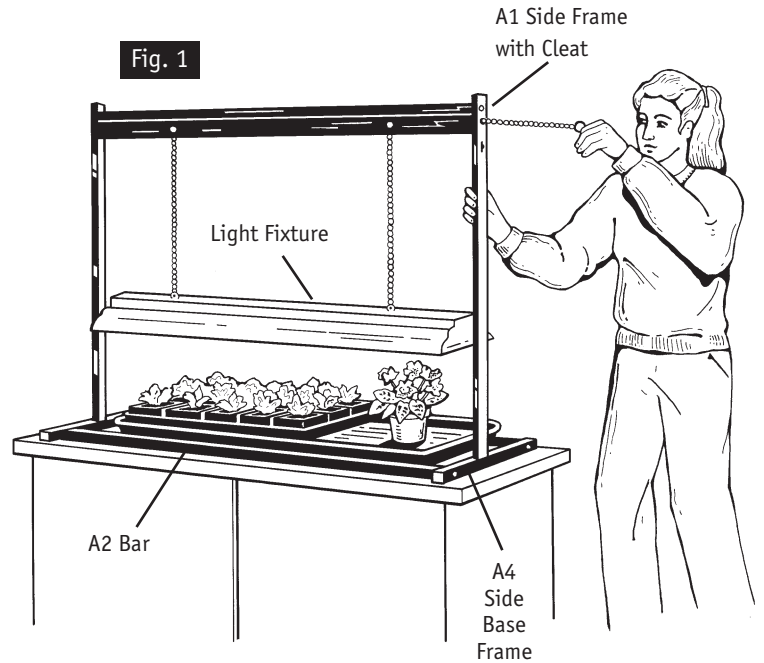


SunLite® Tabletop Garden Assembly Instructions

Parts List

		<i>Qty.</i>
Frame	A1 Side Frames	2
Parts:	A2 Bars	2
	A3 Pulley Bars	1
	A4 Side Base Frames	2
Additional	Light Fixtures	1
Parts:	T-8 Light Tubes	3
	Poly Tray	1
Hardware:	Ball Chains	2
	Chain Connectors	4
	Split Rings, Large	2
	Split Rings, Small	2
	Bolts	8
	End Plugs	6



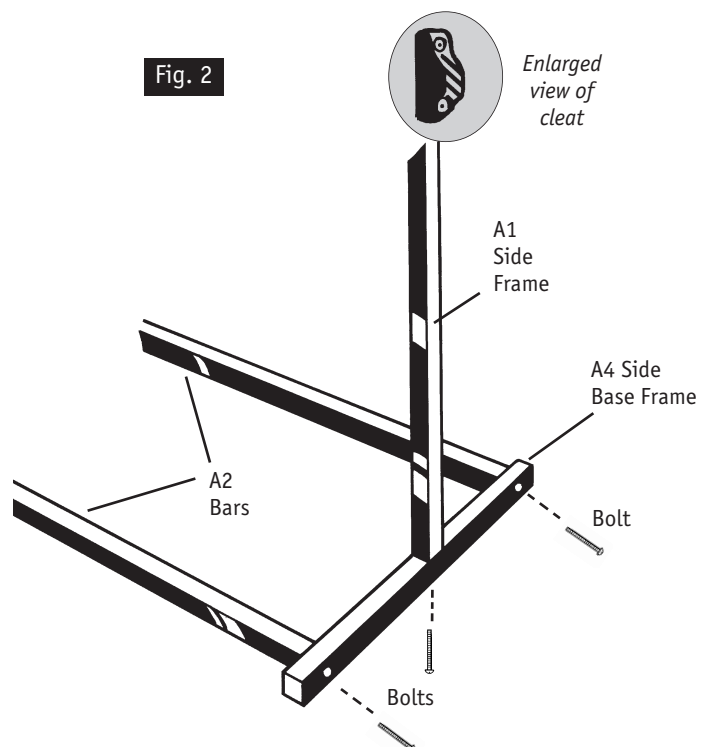
There are four parts to assembling the SunLite Garden: Frame Assembly, Ball Chain Assembly, Adjusting the Fixtures, and Installing the Light Tubes. With the help of one other person, you can assemble the SunLite Tabletop Garden in less than an hour. The only tools you'll need are a Phillips screwdriver, a hammer or rubber mallet, and pliers.

Frame Assembly

Step 1. Lay out all Frame Parts on a flat, clean surface.

Step 2. Connect an A4 Side Base Frame to the end of each A2 Bar using two Phillips-head bolts (Fig 2). Repeat this step to connect the second A4 Side Base Frame to the other end of the A2 Bars. Do not fully tighten the bolts on the frame until Step 4.

Step 3. Connect the A1 Side Frames to the A4 Side Base Frames by placing a Phillips-head bolt up through the hole in the underside of the A4 Frame. Make sure the nylon cleat on each A1 Side Frame is facing out (Fig. 2).



Step 4. Insert a Phillips-head bolt through the top bolt hole of the A1 Side Frame into the Pulley Bar (Fig. 3). Do this on both ends of the A3 Pulley Bar. Now fully tighten all the bolts on the frame.

Step 5. Insert the six End Plugs into the square ends of the Frames and use a hammer to tap them into place. Place the Poly Tray on the table between the A2 Bars. You are now finished assembling the frame.

Ball Chain Assembly

Step 6. Attach a Chain Connector to all the Split Rings (Fig. 4). If necessary, use pliers to pry open the Split Rings. (Needlenose pliers work best.)

Step 7. Connect a Ball Chain to each Chain Connector on the Large Split Rings only. The last ball of each chain will “snap” onto the connector (Fig. 4).

Step 8. Take the loose end of one Ball Chain and thread it through the top Guide Hole on the A1 Frame (Fig. 5). Direct the loose end of the chain over the lip of the pulley inside the A3 Pulley Bar. *If this proves difficult, attach a twist-tie or wire to the end of the chain to help lead the chain over the pulley.* Repeat this step to attach a Ball Chain to the other end of the A3 Pulley Bar.

Step 9. Attach a Chain Connector and Small Split Ring to the end of each hanging Ball Chain (Fig. 5).

Step 10. Place the Light Fixture, right side up, on the Poly Tray. Orient the power cord to one side of the frame.

Step 11. Find the two slots with the “T”-shaped tabs in the top of the Light Fixture. Hook the Small Split Rings around the “T”-shaped tabs (Fig. 6).

Adjusting the Fixtures

Step 12. Check the Ball Chains to make sure they are correctly positioned and move freely over the pulleys.

Step 13. Carefully adjust the height of the Light Fixture one side at a time. To do this, pull the chain out of the Guide Hole horizontally. This will allow you to adjust the height with the least amount of resistance and protect the Guide Holes from abrasion (Fig. 7).

Step 14. After you’ve raised the Light Fixture to the desired height, bring the chain down to meet the Cleat. “Lock” the chain into place by allowing it to wedge up into the grooves of the Cleat, then release the chain (Fig. 7).

To remove the chain from the Cleat, pull it down and out, then adjust the height of the Fixture by pulling the chain in or out of the Guide Hole in a horizontal direction. *For greater stability, you may support the fixture or hold onto the frame with your other hand as you work the Ball Chain.*

Fig. 3

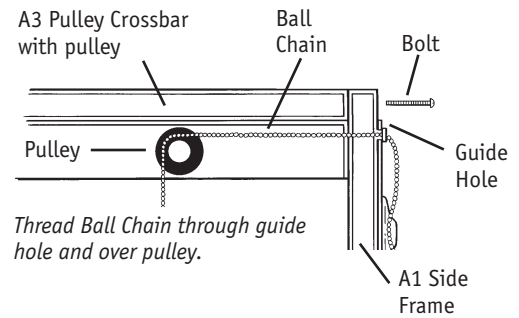


Fig. 4

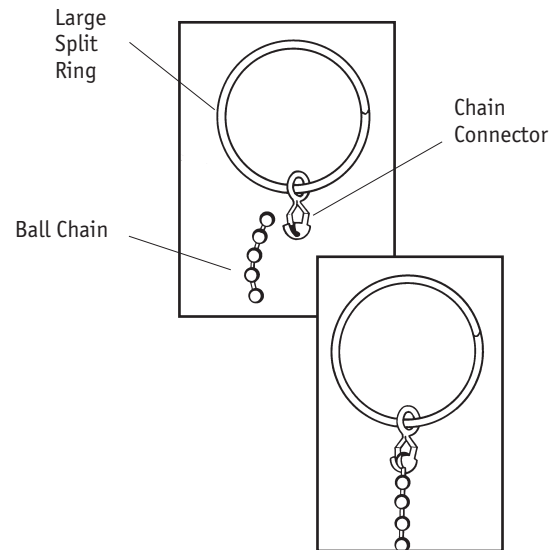
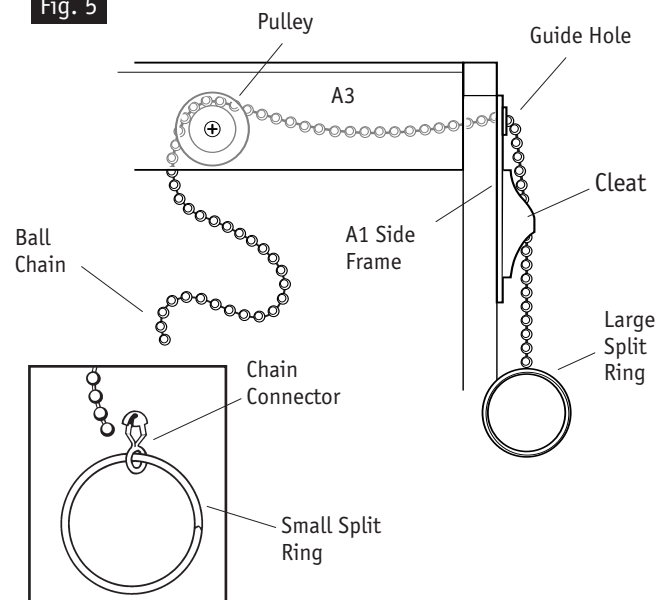


Fig. 5



Fixture Use and Safety

- Use the power cord only with a properly grounded electrical outlet or power strip. Do not use with a two-plug outlet or extension cord unless the adapter you use is properly grounded.

- Always turn off the power to the Light Fixtures when inserting, adjusting or removing Light Tubes. If you insert a Light Tube when the power is on, it may trigger an auto safety mechanism, resulting in the light shutting off. If this happens, turn off the Fixture; make sure the Light Tubes are fully seated in the tube sockets; wait for thirty (30) seconds, then turn the Fixture on again. This will reset the Light Fixture so the lights operate normally.

- If water is spilled near the power source, unplug the unit before you wipe up the water.

- Do not put objects on top of the frame or on Light Fixtures.

- For on/off manual control of your lights, use the switch located on the Light Fixture.

Installing and Adjusting Light Tubes

Step 15. Unhook the Chains from the Light Fixture and place the Fixture upside down on the Poly Tray. This will reveal the Light Tube sockets (Fig. 8). Then, take a fluorescent Light Tube and find two pins on each end of the Tube. Slide the pins into the tube sockets, then rotate the Tube 90 degrees until it “locks” into place, revealing the dimple guide mark on the end of the Tube (Fig. 8). This guide mark indicates proper placement of the Light Tubes inside the sockets. Install three Light Tubes per Fixture.

Installing the Tubes correctly will ensure they produce the optimum amount of light.

Step 16. Turn the Light Fixtures upright and reconnect them to the Ball Chains. Guide the power cord through the bars and down one side of the frame, making sure they don't interfere with your ability to raise and lower the lights.

Fig. 6

Hook the Split Rings around the “T”- shaped tabs.

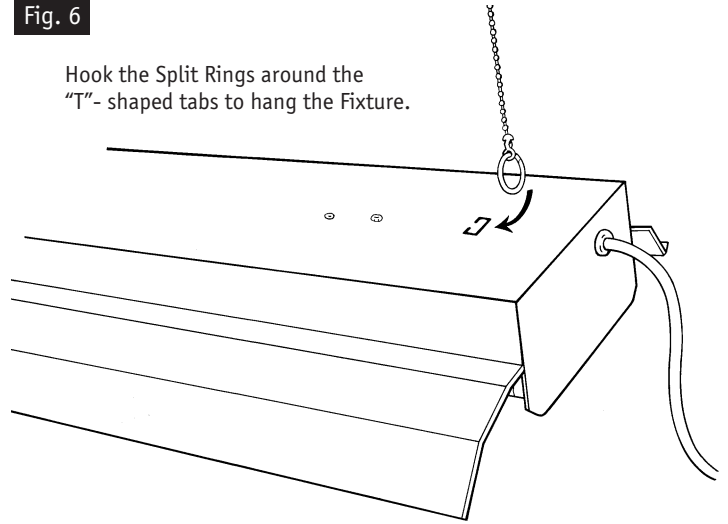
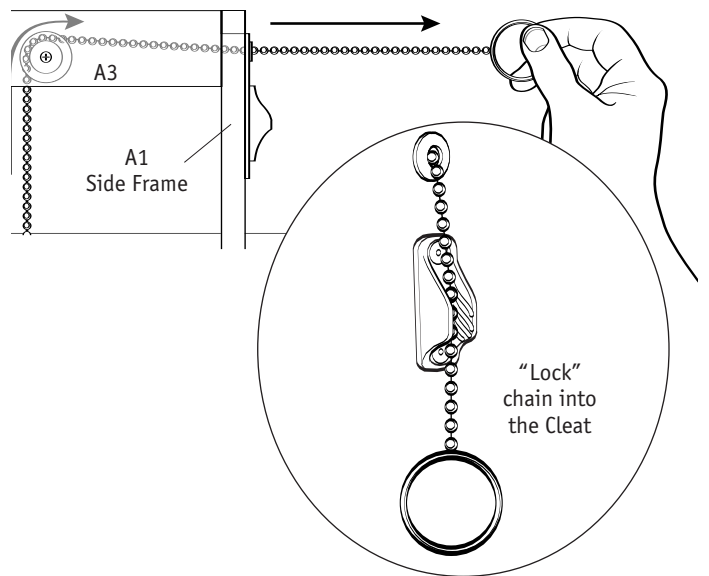


Fig. 7

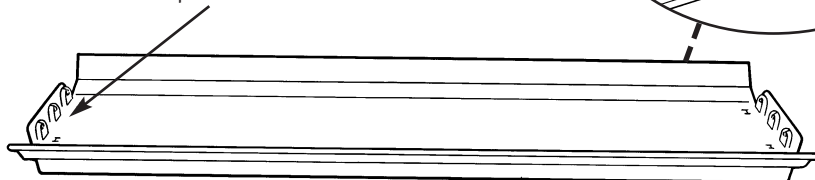
Pull chain in a horizontal direction.



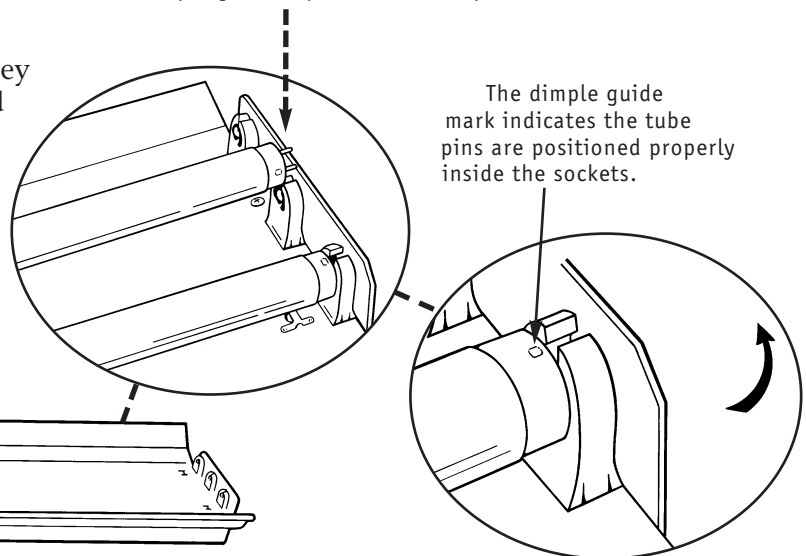
Slide the pins down into the tube sockets then rotate 90 degrees until the dimple guide is positioned at top.

Fig. 8

Turn Fixture upside down to expose tube sockets.



The dimple guide mark indicates the tube pins are positioned properly inside the sockets.



Growing With Your Light Garden

By controlling the intensity and duration of light, you can grow healthier and more beautiful plants than ever before. The proximity of the light fixtures to your plants is very important because it affects light intensity. The closer the light, the greater the intensity. Plants that normally grow outdoors in full sun require the highest light intensity. This includes most flower and vegetable plants, orchids, gardenias and citrus. For these plants, light tubes should be very close—no more than 3 inches away from the foliage. This need for intense light holds true for seedlings too (your vegetable and flower seedlings will grow tall and spindly if they are too far away from the lights).

Most common flowering houseplants do not require as much light intensity. African violets and begonias will be quite happy 10 to 12 inches away from the light tubes. Nonflowering tropical plants such as philodendrons and ivies can be placed between 20 and 36 inches from the light (see chart).

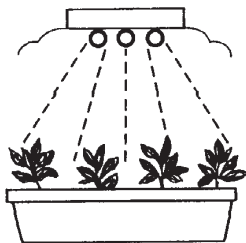
If you're growing different types of plants under one light fixture, you may need to vary the height of the pots. Place light-loving plants on an upside down flower pot or other platform to get them closer to the light. Your plants will also receive the best light intensity if they are placed under the middle section of the light fixtures, rather than the ends.

As your plants grow, raise the light fixture to maintain the appropriate distance between the top of the plant and the light tubes.

Leaving the Lights On

No matter what types of plants you are growing indoors, you should always give them time to "sleep." When it's dark, plants respire, which is an important part of their growth process. The balance of rest time to active growth time affects many biological processes, including growth rate and the setting of buds and fruit.

Some plants need higher light intensity than others



For most seedlings, keep plants no more than 3 inches from the lights.

Like people, plants differ in the amount of rest they require. They are categorized according to their preferred day length: short-day, long-day, or day-neutral.

Short-day plants, such as chrysanthemums, kalanchoe, azaleas and begonias will thrive on 12 hours per day. In fact, these plants usually require a series of even shorter days (less than 12 hours) before they will set buds and flower.

Long-day plants require at least 14 to 18 hours of light each day. Vegetables and most flowers fall into this category. Day-neutral plants, which include non-flowering foliage plants, as well as geraniums, coleus, and African violets are usually satisfied with 8 to 12 hours of light all year-round.

Using automatic timers is the best way to ensure that your plants receive the right duration of light each day. Group your plants under each light fixture according to what day length they prefer and your indoor gardening adventures will be easier and much more rewarding.

Recommended Distance Between Houseplants and Light Tubes

Plant	Approximate Distance (inches)
African violet	10"-12"
Azalea	10"-12"
Cactus	10"-12"
Cineraria	10"-12"
Caladium	18"-20"
Camellia	10"-12"
Chlorophytum (spider plant)	18"-20"
Chrysanthemum	3"-4"
Citrus	3"-4"
Cyclamen	10"-12"
Dendrobium	3"-4"
Gardenia	3"-4"
Geranium	3"-4"
Gloxinia	10"-12"
Herbs (culinary)	3"-4"
Hibiscus	3"-4"
Jasmine	10"-12"
Kalanchoe	3"-4"
Oncidium orchid	3"-4"
Peperomia	18"-20"
Phalaenopsis orchid	3"-4"
Philodendron	20"-36"
Sansiviera (snake plant)	20"-36"
Schefflera (umbrella plant)	18"-20"
Scindapsus (pothos plant)	18"-20"
Spathyphylum (spathe plant)	20"-36"
Streptocarpus	6"-8"
Succulents	10"-12"
Tolmiea (piggy back plant)	18"-20"

Water and Humidity

Seedlings and other plants that are placed close to warm fluorescent lights will require watering daily or every other day to keep the soil from drying out. If you're using our Accelerated Propagation System (APS), check the water level in the reservoir twice a week.

Your houseplants may require less water if they are placed further away from the light fixtures (room temperatures can also affect how frequently you have to water). Generally, water houseplants once or twice a week, allowing the soil to dry between waterings.

Many plants, including most orchids, require high humidity as well as adequate water. You'll need to pay more attention to this when they're growing under lights. To create a humid environment, fill a shallow tray with gravel or marbles, set the orchid pot on top and then cover the gravel with water. The water will evaporate around the pots to create a more humid environment. You may need to experiment for the first few weeks to determine a good watering schedule.

Getting the Most From Your Lights

- When the ends of a fluorescent light tube darken, it means that the light is aging. Light output from an old tube can be less than half that of a new tube. Replace the light tube when this occurs.

- An accumulation of dust and dirt can dramatically reduce the amount of light your plants receive. Be sure to clean your fluorescent tubes monthly with a soft dry cloth.

- T-8, 32-watt fluorescent light tubes can provide many years of use (up to 24,000 hours); however, when it comes time to dispose of light tubes, please do so responsibly. Dispose of light tubes at your nearest waste recycling center.

Guaranteed Easy-to-Grow Plants

You can grow almost any plant under lights if temperature and humidity are right! Garden newcomers will have good success with easy-to-grow seeds like zinnias, marigolds, tomatoes, and cucumbers. Easy-care plants include: begonias, ferns, geraniums, oxalis, jade, philodendrons, and all types of succulents. If you like the cactus members of the succulent family, they're some of the easiest of all!

Care Instructions

- To clean the SunLite Garden frame, unplug the unit first, then gently wipe the frame with a damp cloth.

- Clean the fluorescent Light tubes monthly with a soft dry cloth. An accumulation of dust and dirt can dramatically reduce the amount of light your plants receive.

*For step-by-step instructions and expert tips,
visit our Seedstarting Department at www.gardeners.com*

Ordering Information

SunLite® Gardens

- #34-808 SunLite Floor Model Garden
- #34-807 SunLite Tabletop Garden
- #34-809 SunLite 2-Tier Garden
- #34-810 SunLite 3-Tier Garden
- #34-811 Complete SunLite Garden

Accessories

- #33-706 Power Strip and Timer
- #33-867 Soil Heating Cable
- #32-573 APS Starter Kit

Replacement Lighting

- #34-745 4-ft SunLite Bulbs, set of 3

To place an order, please call us or visit our web site for current prices.



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