



## **ASPECT QUICK START GUIDE**

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS  
READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS  
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

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## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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1. Read all safety and operating instructions before using this product.
2. Not for use with dimmers.
3. For indoor use only.
4. This product should not be used near water.
5. Care should be taken so that liquids are not spilled onto the unit.
6. Use this product only as described in this manual. Any other use is not recommended by the manufacturer and may cause fire, electrical shock or injury, and may void the warranty.
7. Avoid eye contact directly with the LED light.
8. Do not operate if the cords, plug, or any part of the light is damaged.
9. Always unplug unit before cleaning or moving to reduce risk of electrical shock.
10. To disconnect the product from the outlet, grip the head of the plug and pull it from the wall outlet. Never pull the plug by the cord.
11. The use of attachments not recommended or sold by the manufacturer may cause injury.
12. Make sure hooks, shelves, brackets, etc., are always installed in a wood support, such as trim, plywood, or studs in the wall. If installing in drywall, it is critical to use the appropriate drywall anchors.
13. Do not operate the product in the presence of explosive and/or flammable fumes.
14. If the plug loosely fits in the outlet, discontinue use with that outlet. A loose-fitting plug may cause the plug or outlet to overheat. Have a qualified electrician replace the outlet.
15. Only use a dry or lightly damp cloth to clean the Aspect, do not use a wet cloth or spray anything into or on the unit.
16. If you have pets, make sure the wires are out of reach and you check that your plants are animal friendly.

## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PETS



When your animals are your family, keeping them safe is a top priority. All wiring should be kept out of reach of animals. We recommend a protective tubing or other means of blocking access.

It may not have crossed your mind, but many common houseplants can be toxic. We highly recommend consulting with professionals before buying new plants. Provided below is a short list of common plants that may be toxic to animals and range from rash, oxalates, minor toxicity, and major toxicity. The plants highlighted in bold are considered extremely toxic and may cause coma, seizures, or death.

Aloe Vera	Dahlia	Morning Glory
<b>Amaryllis</b>	Daisy	Mother in Law
American Holly	Deadly Nightshade	Mum
Apple	English Ivy	<b>Oleander</b>
Apricot	Eucalyptus	Orange
<b>Azalea</b>	Fig	Oregano
Baby's Breath	Garlic	Palm Lily
Begonia	Geranium	Parsley
Bird of Paradise	Glacier Ivy	Peace Lily
Bitter root	Gladiola	Peach
Boxwood	Grapefruit	Plum
Branching Ivy	Hibiscus	Poinsettia
Calamondin Orange	Hops	Pothos
California Ivy	Hosta	<b>Rhododendron</b>
Carnations	Hydrangea	<b>Sago Palm</b>
<b>Castor Bean</b>	Jade	St. John's Wort
Cherry	Leek	Sweet Potato Vine
Chinese Jade	Lemon	Sweetheart Ivy
Chives	Lemon Grass	Tomato Plants
Chrysanthemum	Lilies	<b>Tulip</b>
Coffee Tree	Lime	Tradescantia Zebrina
Cyclamen	Marijuana	<b>Yew</b>
Daffodil	<b>Milkweed</b>	Yucca

Please note that the information contained in our plants list is not meant to be all-inclusive, but rather a compilation of the most frequently encountered plants. If you think that your animal may have ingested a poisonous plant, contact your local veterinarian or the ASPCA 24-hour emergency poison hotline directly at 1-888-426-4435. Soltech Solutions, LLC and authorized distributors are not responsible for illness or death of persons or animals.

## ABOUT THE COMPANY

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Soltech Solutions was formed in 2015 out of a passion for helping people live a happier and healthier life. We achieved this by creating the first of its kind luxury LED décor grow light. As we grow, we are continuously making improvements to our unique light spectrum through our own research and through strategic partnerships with biologist, certified horticulturist (ASHS) and interior designers from all walks of life.

Your Aspect grow light was designed and built in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania to ensure the highest quality product while helping bolster the local economy. Additionally, a portion of every sale goes to supporting local nonprofits and is reinvested back into our community!

If you have any issues, comments, or questions, feel free to contact us using any method below:

Live Chat: [Soltechsolutions.com](https://www.soltechsolutions.com)

By Email: [hello@soltechsolutions.com](mailto:hello@soltechsolutions.com)

By Phone: 484-821-1001

By Mail: Soltech Solutions LLC

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Bethlehem, PA 18015

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Open the bag containing the swag hook, two fairleads and three white hooks. The three white hooks can be used in place of the other accessories for an easier install or to keep the cord tidy along the floor.
2. Using the Hanging Height section of this manual, determine the distance the Aspect should be hung above the canopy of your plant.
3. Determine the best location to hang the Aspect and mark the ceiling.

**CAUTION:** Never attempt to use sticky hooks on the ceiling.

**CAUTION:** Do not install on a radiant heated ceilings or walls.

4. Install the swag hook. For wood ceilings, do not use an anchor. For drywall ceilings, use a 3/16" drill bit to pre-drill the hole for the anchor. For plaster or cement ceilings, please use the appropriate anchors found at your hardware store. Place the screw inside of the swag hook, then use a #2 Philips screwdriver to tighten the screw.



5. Install the fairleads on the wall. Install one fairlead along the top of the wall near the ceiling and one fairlead near the floor. The fairleads are designed to tighten down on the wire, keeping the Aspect in place and the cord taut along the wall.



6. Program the included 24-hour outlet timer to give your plants a constant light cycle. Do not exceed 18 hours of light for any plant! See the Light Cycles portion of this manual for recommendations.



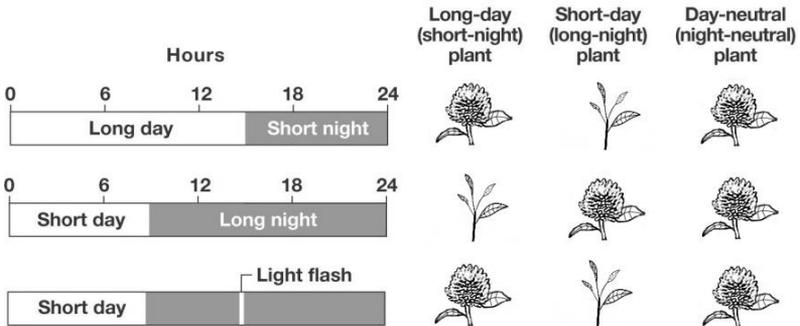
7. Plug the light in! Make sure the plug is not loose fitting in the outlet. If the outlet is loose, have a qualified electrician replace your outlet. If you have pets in the home, make sure you read the section on the Safety Instructions for Pets.
8. To install the Aspect through drop ceiling tiles, walls or other permanent structures, contact a qualified electrician. By opening the power supply box or cutting the wire, you are voiding the warranty of the Aspect. Follow all local laws and codes, including the National Electrical Code and National Fire Codes.

# LIGHT CYCLES

Light cycles are used to simulate the conditions of day and night for indoor plants. We highly recommend the use of an electrical 24-hour timer (included) to create a repeatable light cycle.

Most plants grow in two stages, the vegetative stage and flowering stage. During the vegetative growth stage, the plant is focused on growing in preparation for flowering. Some plants can be left in the vegetative stage indefinitely with no adverse effects. The flower stage is initiated when the light cycle changes into the critical light period, explained below. This change will cause your plant to focus completely on making flowers and seeds for reproduction.

There are three types of plant responses: short-day, long-day, and day-neutral. The first two types have a critical light and dark period associated with them and can vary from plant to plant. This critical period will determine when the plant switches from the vegetative stage to the flowering stage. Day-neutral plants are generally unaffected by light cycles and flower when the plant is mature. If you find that it is difficult to flower a short-day plant due to a light flash at night, we recommend flowering in a closet or grow tent.



Long-day (Short-night)	Short-day (Long-night)	Day-neutral (Night-neutral)
Flowers when exposed to light longer than a certain number of hours.	Flowers when exposed to light for less than a certain number of hours.	Unaffected by day-length; flowers at a certain stage of maturity.
Maintain a lightcycle of under 12* hours to promote vegetative growth.	Maintain a lightcycle of over 12* hours to promote vegetative growth.	Generally unaffected by the lightcycle. More light may encourage more growth.
Flowering is stimulated if dark period is interrupted by a flash of light.	Flowering is prevented if dark period is interrupted by a flash of light.	Unaffected by flash of light; flowering not based on photoperiodism.
Normally flower in spring and summer when day length is over 12 hours.	Normally flower in early spring or fall when day length is under 12 hours.	Affected more by temperature change, plant maturity, and other factors.
<b>Common examples:</b> • Chrysanthemums • Cocklebur • Cosmos • Dahlias • Green Onion • Soya Beans • Morning Glory • Poinsettia • Soya Beans • Violets	<b>Common examples:</b> • Cabbage • Carrot • Henbane • Larkspur • Lettuce • Onion • Petunia • Poppy • Radish • Spinach • Wheat	<b>Common examples:</b> • Balsam • Beans • Chillies • Cotton • Cucumber • Dandelion • Corn • Potato • Tobacco • Tomato • Rhododendrons

## SETTING THE TIMER

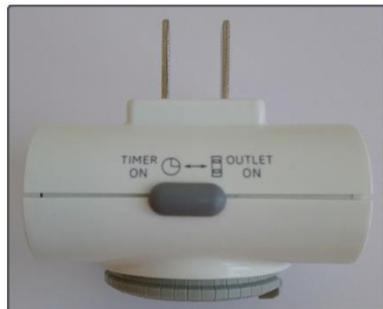
The use of an outlet timer is essential for maintaining proper growth of your plants. Never leave your light on for 24 hours, your plants need to sleep!

### Setting the timer:

1. Locate the pins around the outer edge of the timer's dial. These pins represent 30 minutes.
2. Determine the light cycle that best fits your plant. This can be done by asking your nursery, finding the information online, or by finding out where the plant is native and mimicking the light cycle of that location. If you cannot determine the light cycle, we recommend either mimicking the current sunrise/sunset of your location or keeping a 16 hour on/8 hour off cycle. Adjust as needed.
3. Pull up on the pins to turn the light off, push down to turn the light on. We recommended having the light on during the times you are awake. This will help prevent night interruption.
4. Rotate the timer's dial clockwise until the pointer on the face of the dial points to the current time.
5. Set the master switch on the timer to the "timer on" position.
6. Plug the Aspect into the outlet on the side of the timer. Plug the timer into the wall outlet. To override the timer and turn on the Aspect, set the master switch to "outlet on" position.



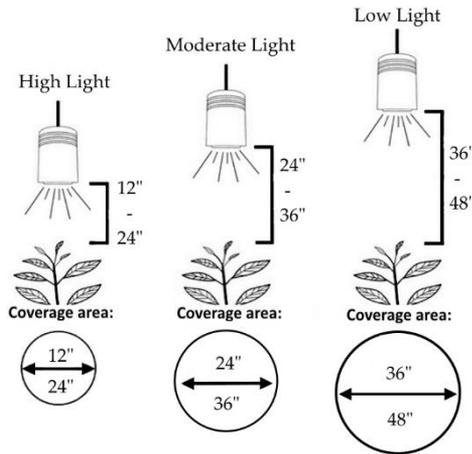
This timer is set to turn on at 7 am and turn off at 10 pm. The current time is set for 8 am.



This switch controls the timer. When switched to outlet on, it will bypass the timer function.

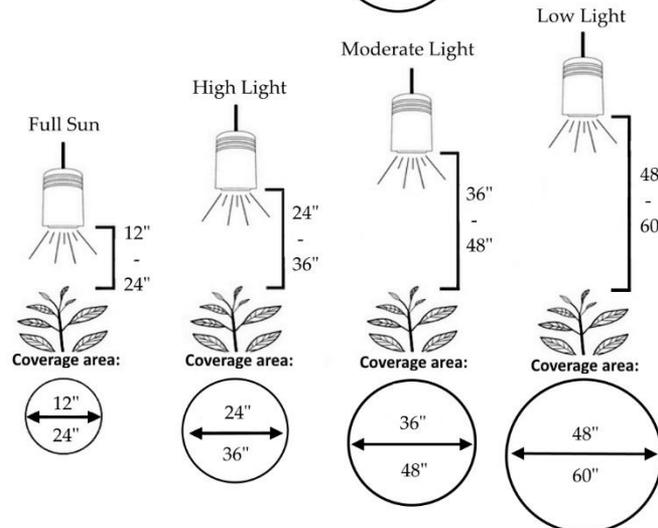
# HANGING HEIGHTS

Finding the right distance between the Aspect grow light and your plant can be a challenge. The hanging height may vary if your plant receives significant natural light or no light at all. Below are the hanging heights and corresponding coverage area for both the small and large Aspect grow light. The following pages list out the most popular plants with recommended hanging heights. Make sure to pay attention to your plants. Make sure to pay attention to your plants. Adjust the hanging height if you notice your plant stretching or the leaves burning.



## Small Aspect Grow Light

The small Aspect grow light (left) is recommended for most small herb gardens and low – moderate light plants.



## Large Aspect Grow Light

The large Aspect grow light (below) is recommended for moderate – high light plants, small trees, and more!

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Lighting Requirements</b>	<b>Small Aspect</b>	<b>Large Aspect</b>
African Violets	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Aglaonemas	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Aloe	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Aluminum Plant	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Amaryllis	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Anthurium	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Aralia, Balfour	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Aralia, False	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Aralia, Ming	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Arrowhead Vine	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Azalea	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Begonia, Angel Wing	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Begonia, Iron Cross	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Begonia, Strawberry	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Bird-of-Paradise	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Bomeliad, Earth Star	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Bougainvilla	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Brake, Victoria	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Bromeliad, Air Plant	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Bromeliad, Bird Nest	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Bromeliad, Blushing	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Bromeliad, Dyckia	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Bromeliad, Flaming Sword	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Bromeliad, Friendship	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Bromeliad, Pineapple	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Bromeliad, Star	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Bromeliad, Living Vase	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Burro's (Donkey's) Tail	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Cactus, Christmas	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Cactus, Easter	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Cactus, Old Man	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Lighting Requirements</b>	<b>Small Aspect</b>	<b>Large Aspect</b>
Cactus, Prickly Pear	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Cactus, Thanksgiving	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Calathea	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Cast Iron Plant	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Century Plant	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Chenille Plant	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Chinese Evergreens	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Citrus	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Coffee Plant	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Coralberry	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Croton	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Crown of Thorns	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Cyclamen	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Dracaena, Corn Plant	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Dracaena, Dragon Tree	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Dracaena, Gold Dust	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Dracaena, 'Janet Craig'	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Dracaena, Red Margined	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Dracaena, Song of India	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Dracaena, 'Tri-color'	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Dumbcane	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Elephant's Ear	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Fern, Asparagus	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Fern, Bird's Nest	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Fern, Button	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Fern, Rabbit's Foot	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Fern, Staghorn	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Ferns (Sword, Dallas, Boston)	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Ferns, Maidenhair	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Fig, Creeping	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Fig, Fiddleleaf	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Lighting Requirements</b>	<b>Small Aspect</b>	<b>Large Aspect</b>
Fig, Weeping	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Fuchsia	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Gardenia	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Gloxinia	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Goldfish Plant	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Hawaiian Ti Plant	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Haworthia	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Hibiscus	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Hoya / Wax Plant	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Indian Rubber Plant	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Ivy, Algerian	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Ivy, Aralia (Fatshedra)	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Ivy, English	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Ivy, Grape	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Ivy, Parlor	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Ivy, Swedish	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Ivy, Variegated Mintleaf	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Ivy, Wax	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Jade Plant	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Kalanchoe	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Lantana	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Lipstick Plant	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Natal Plum	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Nerve Plant	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Norfolk Island Pine	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Orchid, Buttonhole	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Orchid, Cattleya	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Orchid, Dendrobium	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Orchid, Lady's Slipper	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Orchid, Moon/Vanda	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Orchid, Oncidium	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Orchid, Phalanopsis	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Lighting Requirements</b>	<b>Small Aspect</b>	<b>Large Aspect</b>
Palm, Fan	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Palm, Parlor	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Palm, Sago	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Panda Plant	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Peace Lily	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Peperomia	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Philodendron	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Philodendron, Split Leaf (Monstera)	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Piggyback Plant	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Pitcher Plant	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Poinsettia	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Polka Dot Plant	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Ponytail Plant	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Pothos	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Prayer Plant	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Primrose	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
Primrose, Cape	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Purple Passion (Velvet)	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Purple Waffle Plant	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Rosary Vine	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Schefflera (Umbrella)	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Shamrock Plant	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Shrimp Plant	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Snake Plant	Moderate to Low Light	24" - 48"	48" - 60"
Spiderplant	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"
String-of-Pearls	High Light	12" - 24"	24" - 36"
Tahitian Bridal Veil	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Tradescantia Zebrina	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Venus Fly Trap	High Light	12" - 36"	24" - 36"
Yucca	High to Moderate Light	12" - 36"	24" - 48"
Zebra Plant	Moderate Light	24" - 36"	36" - 48"

# INDOOR GROWING GUIDE

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Plants should not be an overlooked element in creating a warm and inviting room; a perfectly placed plant can bring the entire room to life! For beginner gardeners, or even those with a year or two under their belts, the world of garden tools, materials, and supplies can be overwhelming. We provided this guide to help you decide what essentials you need to get started.

## **Lighting:**

Lighting is the most important first step for your plants! This manual will help you determine the appropriate hang height, light cycles and more. You can tell if your plant is not receiving enough light if it stops growing, the spaces between the leaves on new growth are much longer than before, the new leaves are smaller, the leaf color is lighter, or older leaves are dead.

It is important that light covers the entire plant, including the sides of the plant. Larger plants may require two or more Aspects to provide adequate light intensity. If you have questions, you can contact Soltech Solutions and we would be glad to assist you.

## **Temperature:**

Temperature is a major factor influencing plant growth indoors. Before picking out your plants, consider the optimal temperature the plant needs. While many plants grow at temperatures around 60°F – 85°F (15°C – 29°C), some tropical plants grow best at temperatures exceeding 85°F. Be careful not to place plants near AC vents or heaters, the change in temperature may kill them.

## **Humidity:**

Some indoor plants need high humidity and excellent air circulation for optimal growth. Humidity below 20% is considered low, up to 50% is medium, and above 50% is high. Many plants come from tropical regions and require high humidity. Since most homes have low humidity levels, you can do a few things to increase humidity.

- Place plants close together. Plants naturally humidify the air around them.
- Set your plants on a tray of pebbles filled with water.
- Use a humidifier if your air is very dry.

Take caution when misting plants, especially if your plant has hairy leaves. Your plant may be more susceptible to disease and mildew. You may want to consider adding a fan to increase air circulation.

**Pots & Containers:**

To start your garden, you need the right type of container for your plant. The container should have drainage holes; water should be able to drain out. Plants cannot sit in waterlogged soil or they will die.

**Watering:**

Often overlooked, watering your plants properly is important. When dealing with how much water to apply, consider the plant type, plant size, container size, soil moisture and light intensity. For most plants, when deciding when you should water, feel the soil by pushing your finger about 1-2 inches below the dirt's surface. If the soil is still moist, do not water the plant. Overwatering can lead to root rot, mildew, and disease. Water meters are available at most greenhouses to simplify watering.

**Soil:**

Do not use topsoil or soil from your garden! We recommend that you find a high quality, pre-mixed soil at your local garden stores that was designed for container gardening. Topsoil and garden soil have very poor drainage abilities and you may introduce unwanted pests in your home. If you find your soil does not drain well, you can add perlite, coarse sand, or peat moss to increase drainage. Different plants grow better in different soil, make sure you know which soil you plant needs before planting.

**Buying New Plants:**

Buying new plants is always fun, but make sure to look for healthy plants with medium to dark green foliage. Avoid plants with unnatural yellow or brown leaves. Look for pest, especially small white mites on the undersides of the leaves. Remove the plant from the pot and examine the root system. Healthy roots generally are visible along the outside of the soil and have an earthy smell. Brown or black roots, especially if they have a foul smell, are signs of a problem.

**Acclimatization:**

Acclimatization is the adaptation of a plant to a new environment. Changing the environment, the plant is accustomed to will stress the plant and may cause damage, prevent growth, or even kill the plant. The greater the difference between the previous environment and the new environment, the greater the stress the plant endures.

**Pruning:**

Pruning your plant is a great way to encourage dense growth while maintaining an optimal size and shape. Plants concentrate growing on the top and outer parts; pruning these growth areas regularly will encourage growth

closer to the inner parts of the plant. Although not all houseplants need pruning, most will benefit from some attention, even if it is simply removing dead leaves or diseased or damaged stems.

### **Pest Management:**

Like all plants, indoor plants will occasionally come under attack from pests. If you notice a plant dropping leaves or otherwise looking ill, take a close look. Chances are, it is infected with unwanted pests. If not quickly treated, infestations can be very severe, spread quickly and kill your plants.

Some of the most commonly encountered arthropod pests found on plants are those that feed on plant juices. These pests include aphids, scales, mites, leafhoppers, and plant bugs. Some of these pests can even act as vectors of plant diseases.

To remove the infestation, we recommend diluted organic Neem Oil or Mighty Wash. Both can be bought in stores or online. You should first test these in a small area before using them on the plant. Some plants are sensitive to the sprays and you could kill them. You can also treat the plants by wiping leaves and stems with insecticidal soap. Heavy infestations may be too difficult to treat, consider discarding these plants.

### **Fungus Gnats:**

These gnats are a common pest of plants grown indoors, especially where humidity and moisture are high. You normally notice one or two gnats flying around your plants or near windows and you think nothing about it. Before you know it, they lay eggs in the wet soil and multiply.

To rid your plant and home of fungus gnats, you need to let your plant soil dry out between watering. Fungus gnats do well in damp soil, allowing your soil to dry out an inch or two down will kill larvae and inhibit egg development. We found that yellow sticky paper is the best method of killing flying adults. For plants that can tolerate neem oil, we recommend adding a small amount of Neem oil when you water your plants. Neem Oil will help kill eggs and larvae deep down in the soil. It may take over a month to fully rid our home of Fungus Gnats.

## ASPECT TROUBLESHOOTING

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### **Problem: Plants are turning colors or dying**

Possible cause #1: Check the plant for bugs.

Possible cause #2: Check the soil quality. Never use garden soil.

Possible cause #3: Check if the container has a drain hole. If the container does not have a drain hole, check if the roots are rotten before repotting.

Possible cause #4: Check if the soil is still wet. Make sure the soil is dry between watering. Check the roots.

Possible cause #5: Check for air drafts or temperature changes.

Possible cause #6: Check humidity levels, tropical plants may require high humidity.

Possible cause #7: Did you fertilize lately? Fertilize!

Possible cause #8: Adjust the hanging height of the Aspect.

### **Problem: The Aspect is Flickering or Flashing**

Possible cause #1: Incorrect voltage. Check the input voltage.

Possible cause #2: Incompatible dimmer. No dimmer can be used.

Possible cause #3: High ambient temperature, something is blocking the heat sink or causing the light to overheat.

Possible cause #4: The product is damaged and needs to be repaired

### **Problem: The Aspect is not producing light**

Possible cause #1: The outlet is bad, try using a different outlet.

Possible cause #2: The timer has the wrong setting or is broken. Try plugging the Aspect directly into the outlet.

Possible cause #3: The product is damaged and needs to be repaired.

### **Problem: The Aspect is overheating, too hot to touch**

Possible cause #1: The heat sink was designed to be warm or even hot to the touch. The unit will automatically shut off if it becomes dangerous. Check that the heat sink is not too close to objects that produce heat or would hinder the natural cooling abilities of the heat sink.

## PRODUCT WARRANTY AND RETURN POLICY

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### What Is Covered

The Aspect is warranted against defects in materials and/or workmanship for a period of three (3) years from the original date of purchase. During the warranty period, Soltech Solutions LLC will either repair or replace any covered, defective product. Within the first 90 days, Soltech Solutions LLC will incur all costs associated with the repair, or replacement, and return of the defective product. After 90 days, the customer will assume responsibility of shipping the defective product back to Soltech Solutions LLC for the remainder of the warranty period. Soltech Solutions will, in turn, assume responsibility for the shipping fees associated with returning the repaired or replaced product back to the purchaser.

### What is Not Covered

This limited warranty does not cover any damage, deterioration or malfunction resulting from any alteration, modification, improper or unreasonable use or maintenance, misuse, abuse, neglect, exposure to excess moisture, fire, improper packing and shipping (such claims must be presented to the carrier), lightning, power surges, or other acts of nature. This warranty does not cover any damage, deterioration or malfunction resulting from the installation or removal of this product from any installation, any unauthorized tampering with this product, any repairs attempted by anyone unauthorized by Soltech Solutions LLC to make such repairs, or any other cause which does not relate directly to a defect in materials and/or workmanship of this product.

### How to Obtain Warranty Service

In order to enforce the rights under this warranty, you need to provide **proof of purchase** for your product. This allows us to verify the product is authentic. If you do not have this information, please contact us. In many cases, we may have this information available and can assist with the warranty claim. We may not be able to provide you with warranty coverage if neither party can find the proof of purchase information.

To start a claim, notify Soltech Solutions LLC by contacting a representative at [hello@soltechsolutions.com](mailto:hello@soltechsolutions.com). A Soltech Solutions LLC representative will either attempt to assist in troubleshooting, request photos showing defect, or provide detailed return instructions. Upon receipt and review of the defective product, Soltech Solutions LLC will repair or replace, and return within twenty (20) business days.

## LEGAL DISCLAIMER

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Soltech Solutions and the Aspect was made for both interior design and with the intention of creating an ideal growing environment for plants, vegetables, fruits and herbs. These products are to be used for lawful purposes only. It is the responsibility of you as the purchaser to know and abide by all laws pertaining to the use of your new Aspect grow light.

Soltech Solutions will not be held liable for any unlawful state or federal activity arising out of the use of our products. By purchasing the Aspect, you are agreeing to the terms & conditions, confirming that you as the purchaser are attesting to the lawful use of our product and are thereby solely responsible for acting in conformance with all applicable regulations.