

ProTerp 600W & 800W

External / Relocatable Driver

Installation, Safety, Operation & Usage Guide

This combined guide applies to the 2026 ProTerp 600W and 800W models supplied with an external / relocatable driver configuration. It includes the complete general installation, safety, operation, maintenance, warranty, and growing recommendations, plus the driver mounting and remote-relocation procedure for these models.

READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

Please read this guide completely before installing, hanging, wiring, operating, cleaning, adjusting, relocating, or servicing the fixture. Always disconnect mains power before installation or relocation.

Before You Begin

Intended Use

Mo's Indoor Lighting grow lights are designed for indoor horticultural applications. These fixtures are intended to provide high-intensity plant lighting for controlled indoor growing environments.

Users must operate these lights within their intended use parameters to avoid potential safety risks, reduced performance, product damage, or warranty issues.

Do not use this product for applications outside its intended horticultural purpose unless approved by Mo's Indoor Lighting.

Electrical Compatibility

Before installation, ensure your electrical setup matches the requirements specified for your Mo's Indoor Lighting grow light.

Verify:

- Input voltage
- Circuit amperage
- Plug type
- Breaker capacity
- Controller or timer rating
- Total electrical load on the circuit

Mismatched electrical inputs can result in underperformance, overheating, electrical hazards, product damage, or personal injury.

If you are unsure whether your electrical system is suitable, consult a licensed electrician before installation.

Local Compliance

Users are responsible for ensuring that installation and operation comply with all applicable local, state, provincial, and national electrical codes, safety standards, and building regulations.

Mo's Indoor Lighting cannot determine the electrical requirements or legal requirements for every individual installation location. Always follow the rules that apply in your area.

Installation Guidelines

Professional Installation Recommended

If you are unsure about your ability to install the product safely and correctly, Mo's Indoor Lighting strongly recommends using a certified electrician or qualified installation professional.

Incorrect installation can lead to electrical hazards, fire risks, fixture damage, injury, or voided warranty coverage.

Secure Mounting

Before powering the fixture, confirm that all mounts, cables, chains, ratchets, hooks, brackets, pulleys, hangers, ceiling supports, and support structures are securely fastened and capable of safely supporting the full weight of the light fixture.

Improper mounting can cause the fixture to fall, resulting in equipment damage, plant damage, injury, or property damage.

External / Relocatable Driver Installation

POWER MUST BE DISCONNECTED

Do not plug the fixture into mains power while attaching, moving, or relocating the driver. Complete the mechanical installation and cable connections first.

Option 1 - Mount the Driver on the Fixture

1. Attach the driver to the provided mounting brackets using the provided hardware. Tighten the hardware securely so the driver is held firmly by the brackets.
2. Take the complete driver-and-bracket assembly to the fixture and line the brackets up with the slidable screws located in the fixture rail.
3. Slide or position the assembly where you want it on the rail, keeping the brackets aligned with the slidable screws.
4. Use the provided thumb screws to fasten the driver/bracket assembly securely to the rail.
5. Before powering the fixture, confirm the driver is secure, the bracket hardware and thumb screws are tight, and all cable connections are fully seated.

Option 2 - Relocate the Driver Outside the Tent / Grow Space

If you do not want the driver mounted on the fixture or inside the tent, the driver may be mounted remotely using the provided relocation cables.

1. Choose a secure mounting location outside the tent or grow space where the driver will remain dry, ventilated, accessible, and protected from direct spray, standing water, corrosive vapors, and physical damage.
2. Mount the driver securely so it cannot fall, shift, hang from its wiring, or block the driver surfaces used for heat dissipation.
3. Connect the fixture and remote-mounted driver using the provided relocation cables. Fully seat each connection and route the cables so they cannot be pinched, crushed, pulled, cut, overheated, or damaged.
4. Do not modify, splice, extend, or alter the driver wiring, relocation cables, connectors, plugs, or dimming controls.
5. Confirm the driver, fixture, hanging hardware, and all electrical connections are secure before connecting mains power.

Height Adjustment

Adjust the height of the fixture according to the growth stage of your plants, the intensity required, the size of the canopy, and the environmental conditions in the grow space.

Be mindful of maintaining an appropriate distance between the fixture and canopy to avoid:

- Light stress
- Excessive leaf temperature
- Uneven coverage
- Inadequate intensity
- Reduced canopy penetration

Always monitor plant response after changing height or intensity.

Hazardous Locations

This product is not suitable for use in hazardous or extreme environments.

Do not install or operate this product in areas with:

- High flammability risk
- Chemical exposure
- Corrosive vapors
- Explosive atmospheres
- Standing water
- Direct water spray
- Excessive moisture
- Poor ventilation
- Unsafe electrical conditions

Using LED fixtures in hazardous environments may result in electrical shock, fire, product damage, or personal injury.

Power Cord and Relocation Cable Safety

Do not conceal power cords or relocation cables under carpets, rugs, fabric materials, insulation, plastic sheeting, or other coverings that may trap heat or cause abrasion.

Route power cords and relocation cables away from walkways, moving equipment, sharp edges, standing water, high-heat areas, and locations where they may be crushed, pinched, pulled, cut, or damaged.

Never operate the fixture with a damaged cord, relocation cable, or connector.

Electrical Safety

Dedicated Circuits

For larger grow setups or multiple high-intensity fixtures, dedicated circuits are strongly recommended to prevent circuit overload.

High-output LED grow lights can place significant demand on electrical systems, especially when combined with other grow room equipment such as:

- Air conditioners
- Dehumidifiers
- Fans
- Pumps
- Controllers
- Heaters
- Humidifiers
- CO2 equipment

Avoid overloading a single circuit.

Avoid Underrated Electrical Accessories

Do not use under-rated power strips, household timers, cheap extension cords, damaged cords, low-quality adapters, or any device not specifically rated to handle the electrical load of high-intensity grow lighting.

Improper use of electrical accessories can cause:

- Overheating
- Electrical failure
- Fire hazards
- Reduced fixture performance
- Damage to the driver or light fixture
- Personal injury

Use only properly rated controllers, timers, surge protection, and electrical accessories.

If unsure, consult a professional.

Power Disconnection

Do not rely solely on the fixture's dimmer, controller, or on/off switch for complete power disconnection.

Always unplug the fixture from the mains supply before:

- Cleaning

- Servicing
- Inspecting
- Relocating
- Adjusting wiring
- Performing maintenance
- Leaving unused for extended periods

Operation and Maintenance

Safety First

Always exercise caution when handling, operating, or maintaining your grow light.

Ensure the unit is turned off, unplugged, and allowed to cool before performing maintenance, cleaning, inspection, or relocation.

Components may become hot during operation.

Unrestricted Operation

Do not obstruct, cover, modify, alter, wrap, or restrict the grow light while it is in use.

Do not block heat sinks, driver surfaces, ventilation paths, or areas intended for passive or active heat dissipation.

Obstructing airflow or modifying the fixture can lead to:

- Overheating
- Electric shock
- Fire hazard
- Reduced output
- Shortened component lifespan
- Product failure
- Voided warranty

Proper Ventilation

Ensure the grow area is well ventilated.

Mo's Indoor Lighting fixtures are designed for efficient operation, but all high-output grow lights generate heat. Adequate airflow helps maintain proper fixture temperature, grow room temperature, plant temperature, and long-term reliability.

Poor ventilation can increase thermal stress on both the fixture and plants.

Dust and Debris

Keep light fixtures clean and free from dust, debris, foliar residue, and buildup.

Accumulated dust can reduce light output, interfere with cooling, reduce efficiency, and potentially become a fire hazard in extreme cases.

Use a dry, soft cloth for cleaning.

Do not use:

- Harsh chemicals
- Solvents
- Abrasive pads
- Pressure washers
- Direct water spray
- Wet cloths on powered equipment

Always unplug the fixture before cleaning.

Water and Moisture

Avoid exposing the fixture to water or excessive moisture.

While Mo's Indoor Lighting fixtures are designed for typical indoor horticultural humidity levels, direct contact with water can lead to electrical hazards, corrosion, damage, malfunction, or warranty denial.

Do not spray the fixture directly with:

- Water
- Foliar sprays
- Pesticides
- Cleaning products
- Nutrient solution
- Sulfur-based products
- Oil-based sprays

Damaged Cord or Cable Warning

Inspect the power cord, relocation cables, and connectors regularly for signs of damage.

If any cord or cable is frayed, cut, pinched, melted, cracked, loose, or damaged in any way, cease operation immediately and contact Mo's Indoor Lighting for advice or service.

Do not attempt to repair damaged power cords or relocation cables with tape or temporary fixes.

Product Handling

If the fixture malfunctions, experiences a significant drop, is exposed to water, produces abnormal odor, shows signs of overheating, or exhibits visible damage or abnormal operation, discontinue use immediately.

Continued operation under these conditions could worsen damage or create safety risks.

Contact Mo's Indoor Lighting before further use.

Far Red Channel Operation

The 2026 ProTerp 600W and 800W models equipped with independent 730nm far-red control allow the far-red channel to be adjusted separately from the main full-spectrum channel.

On these models:

- The main channel powers the full-spectrum engine.
- The second channel powers the independently controllable 730nm far-red system.

Use the following recommended operating range:

FAR RED OPERATING RANGE

Recommended: 0-50% | Maximum recommended setting: 60%

The 0-50% recommended range and 60% maximum recommended setting are horticultural operating recommendations for these fixtures.

The far-red system achieves its intended output and horticultural performance within the recommended 0-60% operating range.

Operation beyond 60% is not recommended and provides no meaningful horticultural advantage for these fixtures.

For best results, operate the 730nm far-red channel between 0-60% based on cultivar response, crop stage, grower preference, and environmental conditions.

Additional Precautions

Environment Considerations

Do not use the product in environments prone to fire hazards, chemical exposure, excessive moisture, corrosive vapors, or explosive conditions.

Indoor grow environments can be demanding. Always maintain safe electrical practices and keep all lighting equipment away from water sources, unstable structures, and unsafe wiring.

Sulfur Vaporizers

Keep sulfur burners and sulfur vaporizers away from LED fixtures.

Sulfur exposure may damage LED components, lenses, coatings, wiring, connectors, and fixture surfaces.

Damage caused by sulfur exposure is not covered under warranty.

Water Misters and Foggers

Keep water misters, foggers, humidifiers, and sprayers positioned so they do not directly spray or deposit moisture onto the fixture or remote-mounted driver.

Repeated moisture exposure can damage electrical components and may create a shock hazard.

Storage

Store the product in a dry, cool environment suitable for electronics.

Do not store the fixture, driver, or relocation cables in wet, corrosive, extremely hot, freezing, or chemically aggressive environments.

Disposal

At the end of the product's life cycle, dispose of the fixture responsibly in accordance with local electronic waste regulations.

User Risk Acknowledgment and Product Liability

Acknowledgment of Risks

By choosing to install and operate Mo's Indoor Lighting grow lights, users acknowledge and accept the risks associated with the installation and operation of high-intensity horticultural lighting systems.

Understanding proper use, safe installation, correct electrical setup, and responsible maintenance is essential for safe and effective operation.

User Responsibilities

Users are responsible for following all safety instructions and guidelines provided with Mo's Indoor Lighting products. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Proper installation
- Correct electrical compatibility
- Safe mounting
- Proper maintenance
- Safe operating conditions
- Avoiding hazardous environments
- Complying with local electrical codes
- Using properly rated electrical accessories
- Monitoring fixture condition during use

Compliance with Safety Guidelines

Users must follow all safety instructions, installation procedures, maintenance practices, and operational protocols outlined in this guide.

Failure to do so may result in property damage, injury, product failure, reduced performance, or voided warranty coverage.

Awareness of Installation Requirements

Users must ensure that the installation of Mo's Indoor Lighting products complies with local electrical codes, safety standards, and any other relevant regulations.

Incorrect installation poses safety risks and may void the warranty.

Limitation of Liability

Mo's Indoor Lighting will not be held liable for damages, injuries, losses, crop loss, equipment damage, electrical failures, fire, or other incidents resulting from:

- Misuse
- Improper installation
- Improper electrical setup
- Failure to follow safety guidelines
- Unauthorized modifications
- Operation outside specified limits
- Use in inappropriate environments

- Use with unsafe electrical accessories
- Water damage
- Physical abuse
- Neglect
- Failure to maintain the product properly

Exclusions from Liability

The liability of Mo's Indoor Lighting does not extend to incidents caused by modifications to the product, use in hazardous environments, operation beyond specified limits, improper electrical connections, environmental abuse, or any use inconsistent with this guide.

Product Use and Safety

Maintenance and Care

Regular inspection and maintenance are essential to ensure safe operation.

Inspect the fixture periodically for:

- Cord or relocation-cable damage
- Loose connections
- Dust buildup
- Corrosion
- Physical damage
- Abnormal heat
- Abnormal sound
- Abnormal smell
- **Abnormal operation**

Any signs of wear, damage, or malfunction should be addressed immediately by contacting Mo's Indoor Lighting customer service.

Handling and Usage

Always ensure the fixture has cooled down before attempting to move, clean, inspect, or adjust it.

LED boards, drivers, heat sinks, and metal components may become hot during operation.

Avoid touching hot surfaces.

Do Not Modify

Do not modify the fixture, driver, wiring, relocation cables, dimming controls, LED boards, connectors, plugs, coatings, lenses, or hanging hardware.

Unauthorized modification can create electrical hazards and will void warranty coverage.

Warranty and Product Support

Five-Year Limited Warranty

Mo's Indoor Lighting provides a five-year limited warranty covering manufacturing defects and workmanship under normal use.

This warranty applies only when the fixture is installed, operated, and maintained according to Mo's Indoor Lighting guidelines.

Warranty Registration

Warranty registration must be completed within 15 days of receiving your grow light.

To register your grow light for warranty, go to: <https://mosindoorlighting.com/warranty-registration>

Warranty Exclusions

The warranty does not cover damage resulting from:

- Misuse
- Improper installation
- Improper electrical setup
- Water damage

- Direct spray exposure
- Sulfur exposure
- Chemical exposure
- Physical impact
- Dropping the fixture
- Normal wear and tear
- Cosmetic aging
- Unauthorized alterations
- Operation outside product specifications
- Use in hazardous environments
- Failure to follow this guide

For warranty claims or product support, contact Mo's Indoor Lighting directly.

Detailed Lighting Guide for High-Light Plants

The following recommendations are general guidelines for high-light indoor plants. Different crops, cultivars, growth stages, environments, and grower goals may require adjustment.

Always monitor plant response and adjust light intensity, fixture height, temperature, humidity, airflow, irrigation, and nutrition accordingly.

Seedling Stage

Parameter	Recommendation
Height	Approximately 24-30 inches above seedlings
PPFD	Approximately 100-300
DLI	Approximately 12-15 to start

Start lower for newly emerged seedlings and gradually increase intensity as the plants establish roots and begin active growth.

Monitor seedlings for signs of stress, stretching, slow growth, leaf curling, bleaching, or excessive heat. Adjust light intensity or fixture height as needed.

Vegetative Stage

Parameter	Recommendation
Height	Approximately 18-24 inches from the canopy
PPFD	Approximately 400-800
DLI	Approximately 30-45

Lower PPFD values are appropriate for early vegetative growth. Higher values are suitable for established, healthy plants with proper environmental support.

Higher DLI requires stronger roots, proper nutrition, good airflow, appropriate humidity, and stable temperatures.

Flowering Stage

Parameter	Recommendation
Height	Approximately 12-18 inches from the canopy
PPFD	Approximately 600-1000 for most flowering applications
DLI	Approximately 35-50+ depending on crop stage and goals

Experienced growers with strong environmental control may operate higher, but higher intensity requires appropriate temperature, humidity, airflow, nutrition, irrigation, and CO2 availability.

Excessive DLI without proper environmental support can reduce performance rather than improve it.

Additional Growing Tips

Environmental Factors

Maintain appropriate humidity, temperature, airflow, root-zone conditions, and nutrition for each growth stage.

High-quality lighting performs best when the rest of the growing environment is also controlled.

Light Cycle Monitoring

Use properly rated timers, controllers, or environmental systems designed for high-intensity LED grow lights.

Do not use cheap household timers or undersized control devices.

Plant Response

Plants should always guide final adjustments. Watch for:

- Leaf praying
- Leaf tacoing
- Bleaching

- Edge curl
- Slow growth
- Excessive stretch
- Heat stress
- Pale new growth
- Reduced water uptake
- Unusual leaf posture

Adjust intensity, distance, temperature, humidity, nutrition, or airflow based on observed plant response.

Temperature, Humidity, VPD, and DLI Recommendations

These recommendations are general indoor high-light plant guidelines and may need to be adjusted by crop type, cultivar, room design, irrigation style, and growth rate.

Germination

Parameter	Recommendation
Temperature	78-82°F
Humidity	90%+
Light	Low intensity
DLI	Low to moderate

During germination, stable warmth and moisture are more important than high light intensity.

Seedling

Parameter	Recommendation
Temperature	80-85°F
Humidity	65-75%
DLI	Starting around 13

Seedlings generally prefer warmer temperatures, moderate-to-high humidity, and gentle light intensity.

Vegetative Growth / Preflower / Stretch

Parameter	Recommendation
Temperature	80-85°F
Humidity	60-70%
DLI	Up to approximately 40-45

During fast vegetative growth and stretch, plants can often handle more light when temperature, humidity, airflow, nutrition, and root health are properly maintained.

Start of Flower

Parameter	Recommendation
Temperature	75-77°F
Humidity	55-65%

Humidity may need to be gradually reduced as flower mass increases.

Avoid dropping humidity too aggressively early if it causes excessive plant stress, slowed growth, or reduced uptake.

Bulk Flowering

During bulk flowering, environmental control becomes increasingly important. As flower density increases, growers should pay close attention to:

- Air movement
- Humidity control
- Canopy density
- Leaf temperature
- Bud density
- Irrigation frequency
- Disease prevention

Humidity should be reduced as needed based on room conditions and flower density.

Final Flowering Weeks

Parameter	Recommendation
Temperature	68-72°F
Humidity	40-55%, depending on bud density

Dense flowers may require lower humidity and stronger airflow to reduce mold and disease risk.

Avoid excessive heat in the final weeks when quality, aroma, resin retention, and finishing characteristics are priorities.

CO2 and High DLI Considerations

For plants receiving 50+ DLI, ensure ambient CO2 does not drop too low.

As a general guideline, avoid allowing ambient CO2 to fall below approximately 420-430 ppm during lights-on operation.

For DLI levels above 60, CO2 supplementation may be required to fully support the light intensity.

Typical supplemental CO2 range:

- 1,100-1,300 ppm

CO2 supplementation is only useful when the rest of the environment is properly controlled. Before adding CO2, make sure you have adequate control over:

- Temperature
- Humidity
- Airflow
- Irrigation
- Nutrition
- Canopy management
- Light intensity
- Room sealing or CO2 retention

Adding CO2 to a poorly controlled room will not fix environmental problems.

VPD Considerations

VPD can be a useful tool, but it should not be treated as the only number that matters.

Avoid overemphasizing VPD while ignoring temperature, humidity, airflow, leaf temperature, root health, or plant response.

Focus first on maintaining appropriate temperature and humidity ranges for the crop stage.

VPD becomes most useful when:

- Temperatures are stable
- Humidity is controlled
- Airflow is adequate
- Root-zone health is strong
- Irrigation is consistent
- Plants are actively growing

Only worry heavily about VPD if optimal temperatures and humidity cannot be achieved or if the plants are showing signs of environmental stress.

Final Safety Reminder

Exercise all recommended safety precautions during installation, operation, and maintenance.

Always unplug the product before installation, servicing, cleaning, adjustment, or relocation.

Cease use and consult Mo's Indoor Lighting if:

- The power cord or relocation cable is damaged
- The fixture or driver is dropped
- The fixture or driver is exposed to water
- The fixture shows visible damage
- The fixture malfunctions
- The fixture produces abnormal heat, odor, sound, or operation

Do not continue using damaged or malfunctioning equipment.

Closing Note

This guide is intended to help users safely install, operate, maintain, and understand their Mo's Indoor Lighting grow light.

Proper installation, electrical safety, environmental control, and routine maintenance are essential for both fixture longevity and plant performance.

MO'S INDOOR LIGHTING

Spectrum first. Efficiency second. When you grow with Mo's you grow with the best!