Thank you for purchasing Sea Vision underwater lights. We manufacture the best quality lights on the market and are recognized as an industry leader. The lights have been rigorously tested to provide you with a product that will last for years if properly maintained. Sea Vision underwater lights require very little maintenance, but they are not maintenance free. Below you will find information on the maintenance and care of our underwater lights and following this information will help extend the life of your lights and give you years of enjoyment. All lights are warranted for two years.

**Every 6 months:**
- Remove light backing cap, lamp, reflector and then check light lens for leaks or corrosion.
- Make sure all gaskets, o-rings and threads are in good condition.
- Spray all exterior light components with waterproofing / lubricant / protectant of your choice.
- Clean the exterior light lens using a soft plastic scraper or soft scrub brush.

**Every 2 to 3 Years:**
- When the boat is hauled out of the water, remove the light lens and replace the glass gaskets (for SV10 and SV14 lights only).

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Halogen and HID Troubleshooting and Repair Guide

**HID DC Voltage**

**Light does not turn on.**
- Bad bulb and/or ballast
- Loss of power to light
  - Check bulb by swapping with known good ballast or bulb
  - Send bulb and/or ballast to Underwater Lights USA for bench testing
  - Replace ballast and/or bulb as needed

**Light flashes but does not turn on.**
- Loss of voltage/voltage drop
  - Check wires to ballast and/or light for loose or corroded connections
  - Check power supply to ballast/light, ensure 12 or 24 volts present
  - Check fuse (SV19 & SV20) or relay (SV20)
  - Switch not able to handle current

**Light turns on and lights for a few minutes then shuts off.**
- Ballast is bad
  - Check by swapping with known good ballast, replace as needed
  - Send ballast to Underwater Lights USA for bench testing
  - - Check breaker for underwater lights
  - - Check input voltage to ballast
  - - Check fuse on ballast, replace if needed
  - - Check GFI breaker for lights
  - - Check wires to ballast for loose/corrosion connections
  - - Check high temp cable from ballast to light for loose or bad connection

**HID AC Voltage**

**Light does not turn on.**
- Bad bulb and/or ballast
- Loss of power to light
  - Check by swapping with known good ballast or bulb
  - Send bulb and/or ballast to Underwater Lights USA for bench testing
  - Replace ballast and/or bulb as needed

**Light flashes but does not turn on.**
- Loss of voltage/voltage drop
  - Check wires to ballast and/or light for loose or corroded connections
  - Check power supply to ballast/light, ensure 12 or 24 volts present
  - Ensure wire size is adequate for startup current

**Light turns on and lights for a few minutes then shuts off.**
- Bulb is bad
  - Check by swapping with known good bulb, replace as needed
  - Send bulb to Underwater Lights USA for bench testing
  - - Check breaker for underwater lights
  - - Check input voltage to ballast
  - - If on a "daisy chain", wire each light directly to AC power source
  - - Check by swapping with known good ballast, replace ballast as needed
  - - Send ballast to Underwater Lights USA for bench testing

**Halogen**

**Light does not turn on.**
- Bad bulb
- Loss of power to light
  - Check bulb by swapping with known good one
  - Replace bulb
  - Corrosion in socket, clean and retry

**Water in light.**
- Condensation in light
- Bezel seal is leaking (rare)
- Cable gland leaking
  - Check cable gland is tight on cable
  - Check cable gland is tight on cap
  - - Check voltage to light and verify there is 12 or 24 volts to it
  - - Check voltage to light and verify there is 12 or 24 volts to it
  - - Check voltage to light and verify there is 12 or 24 volts to it
  - - Check voltage to light and verify there is 12 or 24 volts to it

**All Lights (except LED)**

**Light does not turn on.**
- Bad bulb
- Loss of power to light

**Water in light.**
- Condensation in light
- Bezel seal is leaking (rare)
- Cable gland leaking
  - Check cable gland is tight on cable
  - Check cable gland is tight on cap
  - - Dry out, clean, apply Tel-Gel to reflector, reinstall and observe
  - - Remove and send to Underwater Lights USA if water builds up again
  - - Remove light lens gaskets
  - - Remove light and send back to Underwater Lights USA for repair

**Reflectors frozen and does not pull out of housing.**
- Reflectors corroded due to condensation/water intrusion
  - Remove light and send back to Underwater Lights USA for repair

**Caution**
- Do not apply power to ballast without bulb in place
- Caution high voltage output out of ballast