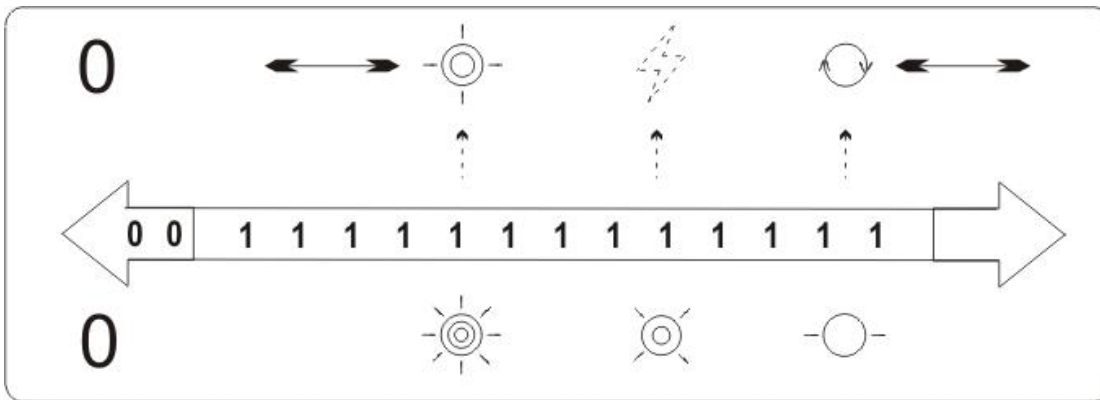


FeiLong Flashlight 2D80 Operating Instructions

A: Control Ring Panel



Icon explanations:

“ ” OFF (Power Switch).

“ ” Standby mode.

If not locked out, this mode will have minor current drain. On SST90 there will be slight light output; on CSM360 there will be no light output. If left in this condition without lockout for an extended time, it may cause damage to the batteries.

“ ” A group conversion mode. (Small range of movement, beyond the distance to the next mode)

“ ” Bgroup conversion mode. (Small range of movement, beyond the distance to the next mode)

“ ” Adjust fast the instructions: high - medium - low or low - medium - high brightness.

Quick Light Modes Reference (Factory default configuration A+B) :

A + B:

A40% - B80% or A40% - B80% (A and B, in no particular order)

Additional modes:

A Group: a1/80%, a2/100%, a3/50%, a4/30%, a5 / 5%;

B group: b1/40 %, b2/7Hz Strobe, b3/10Hz Strobe, b4/sos, b5/Warning Flash (10 HZ (2 sec) - Stop (2sec), b6/1Hz Flash, b7/0.5Hz Flash, b8/Beacon (3 flash / 0.1 sec each 5 sec).

A + B + C:

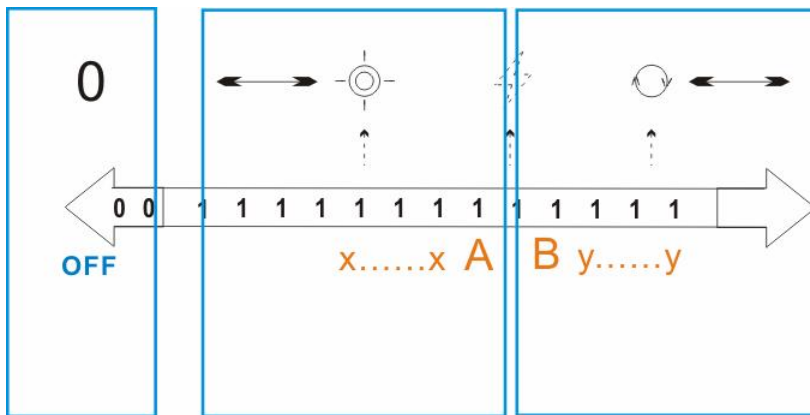
A80% - B40% - C5% (A and C, in no particular order)

Additional modes:

A Group: a1/80%, a2/100%, a3/50%, a4/30%, a5 / 5%;

B Group: Infinite adjustment 5% - 100%.

B: Quick brightness adjustment (Schematic diagram) :



Icons:

'X. x': Mode (A) range.

'Y. y': Mode (B) range

Mode 'A': Default to 40% or 80%, has hidden modes

Mode 'B': Default to 40% or 80%, has hidden modes

Operation:

When the light is held with the bezel facing away from user:

From left to right:

Off – Mode A – Mode B – Off

Note: Mode A/B transition will be one smooth motion, differentiated only by the changing in output.

C: Additional Hidden Modes :

Operation:

When the light is held with the bezel facing away from user:

Mode A hidden functions:

Starting with the light in mode A, turn to end of mode A range (marked as x), turn light back into Mode A and the output will be in the hidden menu, you can cycle through the different modes.

Starting with the light in mode B, turn to end of mode B range (marked as y), turn light back into Mode B and the output will be in the hidden menu, and you can cycle through the different modes.

The cycling should be completed between 1 - 2 seconds.

D:Tip:

1) Only the time the ring is in location "1" is considered valid for switching (refer to diagram in section A). The time spent in location "0" is not valid.

2) If you turn the light off (position "0"), the switching may fail, you must keep the working range of the ring within the "1" range.

E:Aspheric lens and reflector replacement components:



**When you press the 1-5 demolition of the steps.
Installation is the reverse order 5-1.**

F: Maintenance of lithium batteries and chargers:

Charger: (BT303II)

1) Power switch: first switch is set to 'off', make sure the charge current and voltage are set correctly, place the batteries in the charger, then set switch to "on".

2) For lithium iron (LiFePO4) battery, select 3.2V, if you use 3.7-volt, the battery will be damaged; for other cell selections, select according to the nominal value; do not mix different types of batteries or they will be damaged

3, 'L-M-H' corresponds to the charge current "low - medium - high", select "L" (recommended).

4, the light is on and bright - charging, low light - fully charged.

Lithium (LiFePO4) Battery maintenance:

<http://www.metaefficient.com/rechargeable-batteries/innovative-lifepo4-batteries-electric-vehicles.html>

1) To Break-in the battery: Charge 5 times, charge the battery for no more than 80% of total capacity discharged (such as: 1 Total discharge time of 100 minutes, 78-80 minutes to be used for charging, effectively extending the battery life), each charging time of not less than 8 hours.

2) Do not mix different voltage (3.2 vs. 3.7), different models and different capacity of batteries at the same time.

3) If the battery will be stored for a long time without using them in your flashlight, remove the battery or lock out the flashlight. You can keep the batteries idle for 30 days on a single charge; you should charge them at least once per month or risk damage to the batteries

Caution (Lithium iron battery * 3):

1) CSM360 can continuously work for no more than 30 minutes before charging the batteries again.

2) SST90 can work over 60 minutes before charging the batteries.

3) If you use AA batteries, please use the minimum light output. AA batteries cannot provide full power to the light.

See related news:

LiFePO4 Batteries: A Breakthrough For Electric Vehicles

Soon, we'll probably be seeing Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePO4) batteries being used in most electric cars and bikes. This new battery type is set to dominate the market. Based upon lithium ion technology, LiFePO4 batteries offer many advantages over lithium cobalt dioxide (LiCoO2) batteries which are commonly used in laptops, mp3 players and cell phones.

In electric vehicles, LiFePO4 batteries offer greater range, power and safety. They provide full power until they are completely discharged, and recharge in just 2.5 hours. LiFePO4 chemistry is also environmentally friendly — it's the least toxic of all the battery types.

LiFePO4 batteries were developed by Dr. John Goodenough at the University of Texas. These batteries have seen wide acceptance recently in Asian countries, but still have not made inroads in the U. S. marketplace. However, you can find these batteries being sold on eBay for electric bikes and scooters. You can now get a 52V LiFePo4 battery for an electric bike, that will give you a 65 mile range on a single charge with 60A drain rate.

For electric vehicles and plug-in electric cars, the LiFePO4 batteries will typically perform well in temperatures up to 400-degrees F, last for 6 to 7 years at a charge-discharge cycle of over 3,000.

The biggest player in the LiFePO4 marketplace for electric vehicles, however, is A123 Systems that has teamed up with GM to develop these batteries for the Chevy Volt plug-in hybrid. Another big player is Lithium Technology Corporation who has been working with GM, Toyota and U. C. Davis to develop LiFePO4 batteries for all-electric and hybrid vehicles.

Here's a list of all the advantages of LiFePo4 batteries:

- ☆ Safe technology — will not catch fire or explode with overcharge
- ☆ Over 2000 discharge cycles life compared to typically around 300 for lead acid
- ☆ Double the usable capacity of similar amp hour lead acid batteries
- ☆ Virtually flat discharge curve means maximum power available until fully discharged (no “voltage sag” as with lead acid batteries)
- ☆ High discharge rate capability, 10C continuous, 20C pulse discharge
- ☆ Unlike lead acid batteries, can be left in a partially discharged state for extended periods without causing permanent damage
- ☆ Extremely low self discharge rate (unlike lead acid which will go flat quite quickly if left sitting for long periods)
- ☆ Does not suffer from “thermal runaway”
- ☆ Can be used safely in high ambient temperatures of up to 60C without any degradation in performance
- ☆ Maintenance free for the life of the battery
- ☆ Can be operated in any orientation
- ☆ Does not contain any toxic heavy metals such as lead, cadmium, nor any corrosive acids or alkalies thus making LiFePO4 batteries the most environmentally friendly battery chemistry available
- ☆ LiFePO4 cells are of solid construction — there are no fragile/brittle plates made of lead which can be prone to failure over time as a result of vibration
- ☆ Can be safely rapidly recharged — when fully discharged can be brought to a state of over 90% fully charged in 15 minutes

For more help, please visit:

<http://flydragon.org/forum.php?mod=viewthread&tid=158&extra=page%3D1>