Basic Operation

- 1. To operate your light we must distinguish between a press and a click.
- 2. Momentary activation is achieved with a light button press. The light turns on, but the button has not yet clicked into a latched state.
- A button click is audible, tactile, and occurs when the button is fully depressed. A click latches the light in the "on" state and will not turn off until the button is clicked again. You cannot change modes when the light is on.
- 4. When the light is OFF, modes are accessed by repeatedly pressing the button and should be cycled without clicking the button. When the light is ON, a single OFF/ON cycle (2 clicks) changes to the next mode.
- 5. The light "remembers" the last output mode selected by the user. <u>The current</u> mode is stored in memory when the light is on or off for more than 1 second.
- Double pressing the button (very quickly) enables a "Burst" mode that delivers 100% power. Using full power will cause the light to get VERY hot in just a few minutes. This mode has no memory. See the programming guide for more info.

Low Battery Behavior

- 1. When the battery is fully depleted (3.0 Volts or less) the light will cut power by 50% and blink once every 5 seconds. This is an emergency mode. Continued use may do permanent damage to the battery.
- 2. Charge your battery early and often; please do not wait until it is depleted.

Battery Installation

- 1. The battery should be installed with the (+) terminal towards the head.
- 2. When removing the battery, always separate the head from the body. Changing the battery through the tail-cap can damage the switch spring.
- 3. If your light does not turn on, you probably put the battery in backwards.

Charging the Li-Ion Battery

- 1. Recharging the battery before it's empty prolongs its useful life. Lithium lon cells have no "memory" effect so you may recharge at any time.
- 2. In addition, fully depleting the battery reduces the cell's overall capacity.
- 3. When the status light on the Flex Charger is steady **RED** the battery is **charging**. When it's **GREEN** it's **charged**. The Flex Charger can automatically detect battery polarity so there is no +/- orientation.

Maintenance

- 1. <u>Body/Tail Threads:</u> Clean the threads with an old toothbrush. Use Windex if threads develop a heavy black film. Apply a few drops of Nano-Oil.
- 2. <u>Head Threads:</u> Mash the end of a Q-tip flat with a pair of pliers. This allows the Q-tip to slip between the threads and the metal post that holds the LED driver. Run the Q-tip clockwise several turns and then back it out. Allow time for the Windex to dry before oiling the threads and re-assembling the light.
- 3. O-rings: Apply a few drops of Nano-Oil when twisting action becomes stiff.
- 4. <u>Window:</u> Clean with Windex and a soft cloth. The glass has a special anti-reflective coating and **can** be damaged. Use caution.

!!! WARNINGS !!!

- 1. This light is not a toy! Children should never use it without supervision.
- 2. Your light may get <u>extremely</u> hot on full power. This is normal. If it becomes too hot to hold, <u>immediately</u> select a lower power level to prevent damage.
- 3. Never operate your light on full power if left unattended.
- 4. Do not expose the lithium battery to high ambient temperatures !!!

Advanced Features:

- 1. User Programmable: Everyone has a different idea about the best mode configuration for a flashlight. Now you get to decide for yourself. Enjoy.
- 2. 2 Mode Groups: Not one, but two complete mode groups are stored in memory. Each group can be programed with 1-7 modes and 22 brightness settings.
- 3. Digital Drop Protection: A Prometheus first! Icarus software detects a drop and prevents an accidental mode change that would normally result from the jolt.
- Thermal Protection: To avoid overheating, lcarus smoothly ramps down power in order to maintain a preset chip temperature. <u>The default setting is 60°C</u>, but this threshold is user adjustable. It can also be completely disabled (not recommended)
- 5. Mode Memory: Choose no memory, classic "last mode" memory, or a "hybrid" memory that always reverts to the first mode after mode change is detected.
- 6. Direct Access Mode: Rapidly double pressing the power button accesses a stand-alone (independent) mode. Default is 100% output (Burst), but the DA Mode can be programmed with any function or output level. This mode has no memory.

Default Settings

Group 1 - Basic: (default)

3 mode (2%, 12%, 70%) + 100% DA (Burst) + Classic Memory Group 2 - Advanced: 4 mode (.09%, 2%, 12%, 70%) + 100% DA (Burst) + Hybrid Memory

Programming Interface

Use a button **press** during programming, not a click. Enter programming mode with [8] rapid button presses. <u>Hold "on" at last press</u>. Steady blinking = ready for programming input. After final input: 2 blinks = confirmation, 6 blinks = input error.

Programming Guide

Basic Functions

[8-1] Lock Current Mode (makes current mode persistent, no other modes)

[8-2] Switch Mode Group (changes between mode groups #1 & #2)

[8-3+hold] Set Brightness for Current Mode (ramps up and down in 22 steps. When desired brightness is reached, release button and immediately press to save level.)

level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
%	.04	.09	.12	.18	.25	.35	.50	.70	1.0	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	12	17	25	35	50	70	100

Set Mode Type

[8-4-1] Constant Brightness (always on)

[8-4-2] Strobe (high frequency blink)

[8-4-3] Beacon (blink with 4 second delay)

[8-4-4] SOS (international distress signal)

Add or Delete Modes

[8-5-1] Add Mode (insert one mode after current mode)

[8-5-2] Delete Mode (current mode is deleted)

Set Memory Type

[8-6-1] No Memory (starts on first mode every time)

[8-6-2] Classic Memory (remembers current mode & advances to next mode)

[8-6-3] Hybrid Memory (remembers current mode & returns to first mode)

Set Overheat Temperature in °C

[8-7-[X]] (default = 60°C) [1] OFF [2] 40 [3] 50 [4] 60 [5] 70 [6] 80 Reset and Lock

[8-10] Factory Reset (returns all settings to factory default)

[8-12] **Program Lock/Unlock** (disable or enable programming input) **Programming Tutorial (video) : www.darksucks.com/icarus.html**

