Your Light set should include all parts seen in picture below. If you happen to be missing anything, please contact us so we can get it to you.

You can extend the life of your light by doing a few simple things to protect it, and by understanding how it works by following these instructions.

Visit us at www.brighteyesproducts.com
We carry a LIFETIME DEFECT WARRANTY on the headlight, and a 1-YEAR DEFECT WARRANTY on the battery.
**1. FIRST THINGS FIRST**

The first thing you need to do with your new light is to charge the battery. This normally takes from 5 to 7 hours, but can sometimes take up to 8.

Plug the AC power adapter into a 100 – 240v power outlet (usually either 110 or 220 depending on your country) and then plug the battery into the cord coming from the power adapter.

Now if the battery still needs to be charged, the led indicator on the adapter will turn red. The light on the AC adapter will turn green when the battery is fully charged.

*Please do not take the plastic off the battery pack. The plastic covering keeps the batteries dry and clean.*
SAFETY HAZARD WARNINGS FOR LITHIUM ION BATTERIES

Rechargeable Lithium Ion batteries are potentially hazardous and can present a serious FIRE HAZARD if damaged, defective or improperly used. Larger Lithium batteries and those used for industrial use involving high discharge current and frequent full discharge cycles require special precautions.

A FIRE IS MOST LIKELY TO OCCUR DURING THE CHARGING PROCESS UNDER THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES:

THE BATTERY HAS BEEN FULLY DISCHARGED AND IS NOT RECHARGED SHORTLY AFTERWARD. This potential is aggravated if batteries are damaged, contain an undetected factory defect, are used or stored at temperature extremes, or are approaching the end of their useful life. (See useful life) Ideally, batteries should be recharged within 24 hours of a full discharge.

CHARGING IS ATTEMPTED AT TEMPERATURES BELOW 40°F (4°C). Charging below 40°F (4°C), causes a chemical reaction in the battery cells that can cause permanent damage and the possibility of fire or explosion during charging.

THE BATTERY HAS BEEN EXPOSED TO LIQUIDS, ESPECIALLY SALTWATER. Exposure to liquids can cause internal corrosion or damage to the cells or to the Battery Management System (BMS). The BMS protects the battery from overcharging, high self- discharge or imbalanced charging of the cells, any of which can present the possibility of fire during recharging.

OPERATING OR CHARGING A BATTERY THAT HAS BEEN DAMAGED FROM DROPPING OR FROM SHIPPING DAMAGE.

USING A CHARGER OTHER THAN SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED FOR THE PARTICULAR BATTERY. Lithium Ion battery chargers provide a specific charging voltage and microprocessor current and voltage control. They are fundamentally different than chargers for SLA, NiCd, NiMH, or other rechargeable batteries. Chargers for LiNiMnCoO2 (NMC) batteries (VML) and LiFePO4 batteries (VLX) are not interchangeable, and require different charging voltages.
CHARGING RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations, in addition to those precautions above, should be followed when charging Lithium Ion batteries to ensure the avoidance of potentially catastrophic fire or explosion.

Charging should be performed in a fire-safe area, away from children or pets. For maximum safety, a metal trashcan with lid placed on a non-flammable surface is suggested. Never charge batteries unattended, or where objects such as carpet, furniture, wood or vinyl floors, curtains or other flammable objects are present.

Charging should be performed at a temperature between 40°F and 110°F (4°C and 43°C). Never charge below 40°F (4°C).

Do not attempt to charge a battery that is swollen or bulging. Use only supplied charging cables and connections. Make sure connections are in good condition. Do not allow the charging polarity to be reversed or short-circuited. If equipment is connected during charging, equipment should be switched off. As a delayed chemical reaction can occur if a fault is present, observe the battery in a safe place for at least 15 minutes after charging is complete.

A healthy battery should only get slightly warm during charging. If the battery becomes hot, smokes, swells, or gives off an odor during charging, terminate charging immediately and contact the manufacturer. Note – the charger itself may get quite warm to the touch when charging a deeply discharged battery.

SAFE DISPOSAL OF LITHIUM ION BATTERIES

Lithium Ion batteries contain elements that may pose health risks to individuals if they are allowed to leach into the ground water supply. In some countries, it may be illegal to dispose of these batteries in standard household waste. Fortunately, many recycling facilities exist that process lithium ion batteries, in part due to the value of the materials contained within the individual cells. In the United States and Canada, a large network of over 30,000 battery drop-off locations may be found at www.call2recycle.org.

To render the battery safe, apply tape over any exposed connectors to prevent the accidental shorting of the positive and negative terminals of the battery during transport. Place each battery into its own plastic bag, seal the bag, and deposit the battery into the recycling container. NEVER dispose of the battery in a fire or incinerator, as the battery may catch fire and explode.
2. HOOK UP THE LIGHT!

Once the battery is fully charged, unplug the power charger and disconnect the cord from the battery pack. Now place the light onto the desired location on your handle bars, and wrap the 2 thick o-rings from the front clips, stretching it all the way under to the back clips. You can cross them diagonally if you want a little snugger fit.

Secure the battery pack onto the bike frame using the Velcro straps. You can place it under the seat post, or anywhere it’s convenient. Take the 2 electrical cords and wrap them around the top part of the bike frame leaving enough room for you to plug the male and female plugs together. You can use zip-ties or Velcro straps to do this.

Once plugged together, your light should turn green on the button behind the light. Push the button to make sure the light turns on. You are now ready for a new bike adventure. Enjoy!!
3. AFTER YOUR RIDE

Unplug the light from the battery pack and plug the battery back into the charger when you are done riding for the day. There is a slight drain on the battery if left connected to the headlight. One of the best things you can do to maintain the life of your battery is to charge the battery each time you finish using the light.

There is no need to run the battery down to get better results as has been the case with older non-lithium-ion rechargeable batteries. Just plug the battery into the battery charger no matter what charge level your battery is at. If you decide to ride for longer periods of time, we suggest that you buy another battery pack as a back-up, and for safety. You can get a spare battery by CLICKING HERE.

We do carry a 1-year defect warranty on the battery. Since lithium-ion batteries lose small amounts of life after each use, or while sitting idle while completely dead, the warranty will be for a full charge that lasts less than a 1-1/2 hours in that first year.

4. STORE YOUR LIGHT SAFELY

Keep the box for storage!
If you don’t use this bike light often, keep your bike light (especially the battery) stored in a cool and dry area. Excessive heat or direct sunlight can make the electrical cords, battery and other accessories become brittle and weak over time. If you are planning on storing it for a long period of time, please try to take it out every few weeks to give the battery a fresh charge. Like any rechargeable battery, your battery will slowly drain while not in use. If left for long enough (several months) it may drain low enough to damage the battery.
5. DRY OFF

If your bike light or other accessories get wet often, it’s a good idea to dry those areas off. Even though this light is waterproof, small pools of water such as on the metal lip next to the glass lens can corrode the glass, making it harder for the light to shine as brightly. The nylon battery bag can also deteriorate over time if it’s always wet.

6. TAILLIGHT INSTRUCTIONS

Mounting the Taillight
Simply wrap the taillight around the seat-post underneath the seat, with the light aiming towards the back. Press the button in the middle, making sure that all 3 light modes work, and that the light is bright and ready to go.

Replacing the Batteries
Pull the red silicone rubber from off the back. There will be a white plastic round cover in the back of the light. Remove that cover and there will be 2- CR2032 batteries under the cap. Replace those with 2 new CR2032 batteries. Carefully put everything back in place the way you took it apart. (There may be a small number of lights that have the smaller 2016 battery in it.)
7. BATTERY LEVEL INDICATOR LIGHT

The back of the headlight will go from a solid green to a flashing red when the battery is in need of a charge.

Once the low battery light comes on, switch the light to low immediately. This cut down on power usage to help you get home, and not leave you in the dark!

This new LED Cree technology is a little different than the dimmer LED lights that you may be used to. This light will stay bright until the end of its charge. When it’s dead, it will ABRUPTLY turn off. To help set the correct expectations for your potential run time, here are the maximum times we have measured. (Please note that this applies to winter-time use. Higher temperatures zap energy from the battery resulting in slightly lower run times)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Maximum Runtime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High- 1200 Lumens</td>
<td>5+ Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medium</strong>- 800 Lumens</td>
<td>10+ Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low- 350 Lumens</td>
<td>24+ Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strobe (Fast and Slow)</strong>- 1200 Lumens</td>
<td>6+ Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. TO STABILIZE THE LIGHT AND MINIMIZE MOVING OR SLIPPING

While riding on rough terrain and in other challenging trail situations, of course you want your light to be stable with minimal moving or slipping. We've only had a few customers that have raised a concern with this, but I want to make sure that all of our customers get the most out of their light, without compromising functionality. Certain handlebars might be a little too thin for the O-Ring setup, allowing the light to slip a little when riding on rough terrain.

Here are 3 things that you can do to keep this from happening:

1. Roughen the rubber mounting O-ring with sandpaper. This will give the O-ring more grip, keeping the headlight in place.

2. Wrap electrical tape or friction tape around the handlebar where the light will be mounted, making it thick enough to tighten up the O-ring. On the last wrap, twist the electrical tape around, exposing the sticky side of the tape. This will also help keep the headlight in place.

3. A customer of mine who rides his mountain bike down rough trails recently wrote me an email, explaining that he went to the local hardware store and bought a can of Plastic-dip and sprayed it on the handlebar area where the light is to be mounted. Since doing this, his light has never slipped. So if you don’t mind doing that to your handlebars, this might be a good solution for you.
9. HELMET MOUNT

If you want to use your light on your helmet you can either put the entire head strap over your helmet, or you can use just the plastic mounting piece.

If you want to use the plastic mounting piece, just slip the straps off of the mount and attach it to your helmet with zip ties or velcro straps.

Customer service is our number one priority! You can always contact us either through the email service@brighteyesproducts.com, through our website www.brighteyesproducts.com, or through Amazon’s email system if that is where you made the purchase.

Thank you for your business, and we hope you enjoy your light!

Sincerely,

Don

https://www.facebook.com/brighteyesproducts/