

Battery Installation

See Battery Installation Diagram

Alkaline (LR03)
 Lithium (L92)

Lithium (L92)
Rechargeable NiCad or NiMH

Princeton Tec cares about the environment and recommends recycling batteries.

Observe proper battery polarity when installing the batteries. Improper installation of the batteries will damage the light and void the warranty.

WARNING

· Never mix fresh and used batteries.

Never mix different battery brands or chemistry types.

Always remove drained batteries immediately.Remove batteries during long periods of storage.

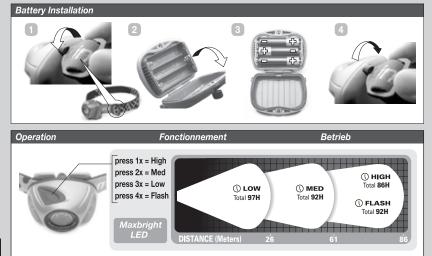
NOTE: Lithium batteries offer extended constant brightness time, extreme cold weather performance, and are lighter weight. Rechargeable NiCad or NiMH batteries may result in reduced brightness due to lower nominal voltage.

The EOS battery compartment has a waterproof seal. It is important to keep this seal free from dirt and away from harsh chemicals in order to preserve waterproof integrity. Inspect the seal every time batteries are changed. If dirt is present, wipe gently with a damp cotton swab and mild soap until dirt is removed.

NOTE: Some battery types can emit hydrogen gas, which can create an explosion potential in sealed devices if it is not vented or removed. The EOS is equipped with a platinum catalyst to remove this gas. Upon severe impact, the catalyst could fracture. If you notice a rattling sound in the headlamp or gray particles in the battery compartment, do not use the headlamp. See the warranty and return policy for more information.

Switch Operation - See Switch Operation diagram

Modes (High, medium, low and flash) are selected by pressing and releasing the button within 1.5 seconds of the previous button press. There are two ways to turn the EOS off. You can cycle through the modes until you reach off or if more than two seconds have passed since the previous button press, holding the button for 1.5 seconds will turn the light off.



* Princeton Tec calculates total burn time as the time it takes for the light source to produce a minimum of 0.25 lux at 2 meters. 0.25 lux is about the equivalent of a full moon on a clear night. Regulated burn time is less than overall burn time.

Circuitry and Power Consumption / Regulated Leds

See Regulated LED diagram The EOS uses a sophisticated current-regulating circuit that maintains initial brightness as long as the batteries have sufficient voltage.

Troubleshooting

If the EOS fails to light:

- · Check the batteries for proper installation.
- · Replace batteries if proper installation is confirmed
- · Check circuit board for water (the seal may have

been compromised by improper rear cover installation). The light will resume normal operation once the water is shaken or blown out and the light is left open until completely dry. If the light has been contaminated with salt water, flush the unit with fresh water and dry as described above.

