

# HYDROLIGHT

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## MANUAL

Hydrolight manual. rev. 2-1-09

### What comes with a Hydrolight?

#### SCULA kit



10 watt or 25 watt SCULA  
Universal glove  
Smart charger  
Neoprene lens cover.

#### SCULA pro kit



10 watt or 25 watt SCULA  
universal glove  
charger  
neoprene lens cover  
battery whip  
80, 120 or 160 watt battery pack

#### X-series



10 watt or 25 watt X-series light head  
battery whip  
charger  
neoprene lens  
soft goodman handle  
80, 120 or 160 watt battery pack.

### Platinum 25v series      coming soon

25 watt video light heads, charger, two light head brackets, two 16" flex arms, two handles and a battery tray. (an optional two battery whips, charger and two battery packs are available.)

### Platinum 60v series      coming soon

60 watt video light heads, two light head brackets, two 16" flex arms, two handles, battery tray, two battery whips, charger and two battery packs.

Before you dive with a **HYDROLIGHT**...

### Charging instructions



After unpacking all the necessary pieces of your light, remember to fully charge the battery packs. Plug the charger into the wall then plug the charger into either the top of the battery pack or the back of the SCULA. The LED on the charger will turn red. When the batteries are fully charged, the LED will turn green. Charging the Hydrolight SCULA or battery packs must be accomplished in a dry area. **The lights are waterproof but the charger is not.**



### Preparations for diving

Be sure to have all batteries fully charged before you enter the water. If your battery pack is fully charged and your SCULA is empty, connecting them will damage your system. The sudden uneven surge of power between the two systems will damage the battery cells.



Confirm that all whips are connected securely using the locking sleeve. The locking sleeves should only be 'two finger tight.' Do not over tighten the locking sleeve as they are not designed to keep water out, only to keep the plug from coming out.

**WARNING:** If you are diving using a SCULA and an external battery pack it is important to have them connected to each other prior to entering the water.



Confirm that the lens ring on your light is tight. On your first dive to 60 feet retighten the lens ring while underwater. The water pressure on the lens make the ring loose. Do this task at 60 feet, do not attempt this at deeper depths. If you do this at 300 feet, during ascent excess pressure could damage the ring. The ring is not expensive to replace but it would be an inconvenience.

The plastic light ring is designed to be the first part of your light to break during impact. It is a good idea to have extra light rings with you. **Do not attempt to dive with a broken or damaged light ring.**



## POST DIVE MAINTENANCE

### CLEANING



After diving it is important to thoroughly rinse the Hydrolight system in fresh water. The most complete way to rinse the Hydrolight is to dunk it in a bucket of warm fresh water.

**DO NOT APPLY ANY TYPE OF CHEMICAL CLEANERS.**

The lens is made from acrylic and most types of chemical cleaners will damage the lens or remove protective film.



## MAINTENANCE

There is very little maintenance needed with a Hydrolight. At least once per year, you must check, remove and lubricate the O-ring. To do this...remove the lens ring and acrylic lens, carefully remove the O-ring with a pick and lubricate it by spreading a light coat of silicone/O-ring grease around the O-ring. After replacing the O-ring, lens and lens ring, be sure to tighten the lens ring as hard as possible by hand. Do not use any tools. Also retighten the lens ring at 60 feet on your first dive after maintenance.



On the back of the light heads and the top of the battery packs there is a neoprene plug. This plug also has to be lubricated or it will dry up in these extreme conditions. Use a small amount of silicone lubricant and rub it around the black area of the plug. Do not get silicone inside the female plug.



## INSPECTION

You must inspect your light system before and after each dive. Be sure to check for cracks and chips on the lens. This can lower the integrity of the light. Confirm that the lens ring is intact. Inspect the pins on the charger and battery whips. If there is corrosion use a pencil eraser to gently clean the pins. Do not use abrasives or cleaners. If there is power going through the whip and it is exposed to water, it will increase corrosion tremendously. Do not risk it.

## STORAGE

### Before storing your light...

- 1) Be sure to fully charge your batteries.
- 2) Whip must be disconnected from the battery.

Batteries drain while sitting on a shelf. If the power level gets to low it could damage the light. You should drain and recharge your light at least once a year if the light is not being used.

## WARNINGS

There should never be wires, plug ends exposed to salt water during a dive. The whip that comes out of the battery packs should remain connected to a light head during the dive. Exposing pins will cause them to corrode very quickly.

Opening the battery or light casing **will void** warranty. If you have a problem with a Hydrolight contact your local dealer for help.