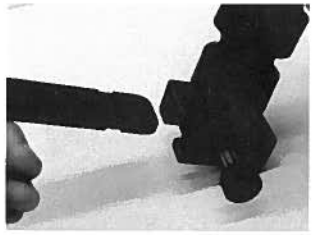
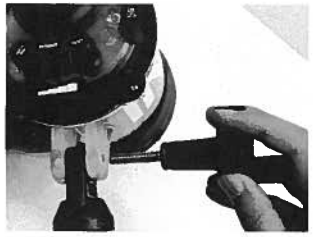
Step 9:



Arm mount to camera tray. To mount the arm on the camera tray back off the knurled screw to allow the strobe arm to slide onto the camera tray. Once installed tighten the screw to a snug fit

Step 10:



Strobe mount to arm. Position Strobe head on top of arm and tighten hold-down screw so that strobe is at desired angle.

The ISS 2000 Underwater Slave Flash has two pick-up sensors. When either detects a sudden flash the Strobe fires instantaneously. For this reason the sensor should be aligned so that it is slightly forward of the camera flash when adjusting the arm configuration for picture taking.

Specifications:-

- Guide No. 60/20
- Coverage Angle : 60 degree
- Color Temperature: 5700 K
- Batteries (not included): 4AA Alkaline Battery ; Cycle Time: Approx 7~8 seconds
- Rated Depth: 54M (180 Feet)
- No. of Pre-Flash Settings : 4
- No. of Power Output Level Settings: 4 (10% > 25% > 50% > 100%)

INTOVA

ISS 2000

UNDERWATER SLAVE FLASH

QUICK START GUIDE

Preparing the INTOVA Underwater Slave Flash for Use

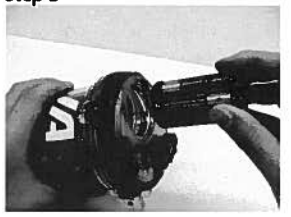
Step 1

Battery installation
Unscrew the large knob giving access to the battery compartment.
You will feel some resistance as there are two O-rings providing positive protection against leakage.
Upon removal you can see the battery holder inside the compartment – slide this out

Step 2

Install four Double AA batteries in the holder paying close attention to polarity

Step 3



Replace battery holder. (It can only be inserted when correct)

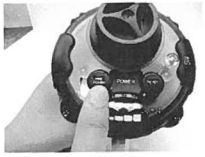
Step 4

Replace cover and screw in **firmly**. Due to the double o-ring there will be resistance, make sure the knob **is fully seated.**

Step 5

Turn Strobe on with slide switch

Step 6



Pre-flash set-up
Your camera's pre-flash may be set from zero pre-flash up to as many as four. To determine your camera's setting, first turn on the Strobe. You will note the red LED is defaulted from the factory to the bottom light (0 positions).
Press the pre-flash button 4 times, this will illuminate the top LED and set the strobe to recognize 4 pre-flashes. In a darkened room take a picture of the Strobe with your camera on forced flash or auto setting. If the Strobe flash has <u>not</u> fired your camera is set at less than 4 pre-flashes (if uncertain immediately check the green ready-light - it will remain on if it has <u>not</u> fired), IF THE STROBE <u>HAS</u> FIRED, THIS SETTING IS THE CORRECT ONE FOR YOUR CAMERA – DO NOT CHANGE.
If the Strobe has not fired, re-set the pre-flash to LED #4 by continually pressing the pre-flash button until position #4 is reached.
Repeat the above procedure by dropping one position until the Strobe fires; this will identify the proper pre-flash setting that matches your camera. DO NOT CHANGE THIS SETTING; THE STROBE WILL NOW DEFAULT TO THIS SETTING AUTOMATICALLY WHENEVER IT IS TURNED ON.
It is prudent to check this setting before each dive to assure that you haven't accidentally changed the setting.

Step 7:

Power output adjustment.
You can easily adjust the flash output power at 10%, 25%, 50% or full power at 100% so that you can adapt to the lighting conditions of the environment and/or input greater creativity. Simply pushing the green button cycles the power output. The green LED's correspond to the graphics imprinted below the lights.

Step 8:

Test
The yellow button allows you to test the strobe to assure it is functioning properly. When the Ready-Light is on simply press this button once. The Strobe will fire indicating it is fully functional.

Ready & Low Battery Power Indication

The Green Ready-Light actually has two functions. When the Strobe's capacitor is fully charged the green light comes on indicating the strobe is ready to fire. Its second function is to indicate low battery – if there is insufficient battery power the light will blink continuously