FP FLASH**POINT**

Streaklight
360 TTL for Nikon R2

FPLFSL360N

Thank You for Choosing Flashpoint!

The new Streaklight TTL 360 is a 360 watt second barebulb hotshoe strobe, which is fully compatible with the Canon TTL system. The incredible amount of power contained in these compact and lightweight units make the Streaklight System the first choice of professional photographers, and the Streaklight TTL 360 is the next evolution of that concept. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact us at Brands@Adorama.com

Features Include

* Greatest power with the most compact package, in many cases eliminating the need for AC powered strobes.
* Incredible long-life battery using Lithium Ion Technology, with a replaceable battery module.
* Fully compatible with all on camera TTL controls including Automatic TTL Exposure Control, Exposure Bias, Bracketing, Second Curtain Sync, HSS, EXIF Recording, Modeling Flash, and Flash Exposure Lock.
* Compatible wireless TTL systems: Fully supports Canon E-TTL II optical, Canon E-TTL II, and Nikon i-TTL systems using the 2.4Ghz Flashpoint R2 radio system. Functions as Master or Slave unit in a wireless flash group.
* Backwards compatible with the Flashpoint R1 radio control system for manual output control and triggering.
* Industry benchmark range and interference avoidance with the new INTEGRATED R2 Radio System: The Streaklight TTL has a built in transmitter and receiver!
* Can also be triggered optically, or with a standard 3.5mm or PC sync cord.
* 270 degree swivel and 105 degree tilt head.
* Barebulb design allows for greater cooling and light spread.
* Many accessories available.
* Dot-matrix LCD panel with clear and convenient operation.
* Multifunction buttons with digital marking.
* Power adjusts from full power to 1/128 in 1/3 stop increments.
* Stable color temperature at 5600±200K over the entire power range.
* 1/8000s high-speed sync flash, Focus-assist beam on/off & high-speed sync triggering.
* 1 Year Warranty

For Your Safety

- Always keep this product dry. Do not use in rain or in damp conditions.

- This product contains high-voltage electronic parts. Touching the high-voltage circuit inside it may result in electric shock. Do not disassemble. Should repairs become necessary, this product must be sent to an authorized maintenance center.

- Stop using this product if it breaks open due to internal shifting, falling or strong impact. STRONG electric shock may occur if you touch the components inside it. You might DIE. Don't risk it. Reincarnation is not covered by the warranty.

- Do not fire the flash directly into the eyes (especially those of babies and pets) within short distances. Otherwise visual impairment may occur. When taking pictures for babies, keep the flash unit at least 1 meter (3.3 feet) away from them. Using bounce flash to reduce light intensity is also recommended. Plus it will make them look cuter. Because it creates softer light, and larger catchlights in the eyes. And makes them look more angelic. Which is good. Cause they are babies. They are SUPPOSED to look angelic! Also you won't get hard shadows from that ridiculous gigantic bow they decided to stick on the baby's head if you bounce your light.

- Do not use the flash unit in the presence of flammable gases, chemicals and other similar materials. In certain circumstances, these materials may be sensitive to the strong light emitting from this flash unit and fire may result. A whole new meaning to "Flashpoint".

- Do not leave or store the flash unit if the ambient temperature reads over 50°C (e.g. in automobile in the sun). Otherwise the electronic parts may be damaged.

- Be cautious when using the Streaklight TTL on your camera. The Streaklight TTL is heavy and torque from sideways pressure on your camera may damage the camera hotshoe. Try to keep you camera in a horizontal orientation, or use a flash bracket.

- Do not use any power supply other than the included one to charge the battery.

- Do not insert metal parts into any lighting equipment.

- When at a sporting event, do not refer to your strobes as "Streakers".

- Do not touch the electrical contacts on the flash or battery or contact them with any conductive materials.

- This flash has an over-heat protection circuit, rapid continuous firing will cause the flash to slow operation and trigger a "cool down" period. After this period, the flash will resume normal operation. You may also reboot the flash by cycling the power off and then on.

- Do not use selective coloring.

- Do not use the flash to support other equipment. For example, do not lift your camera by the flash.

- The flash has a locking pin to ensure secure operation. To avoid damage, completely unscrew the locking ring before removing the flash.

- In case of abnormal function, sparks, excessive heat, flames or smoke, immediately power off the unit and disconnect the battery if safely possible. Have it checked by an authorized technician.
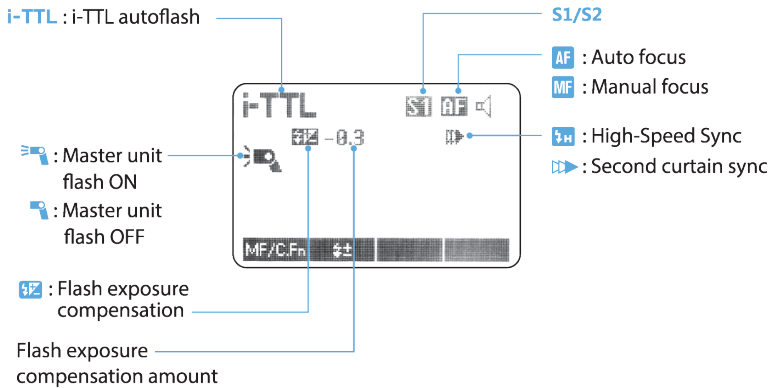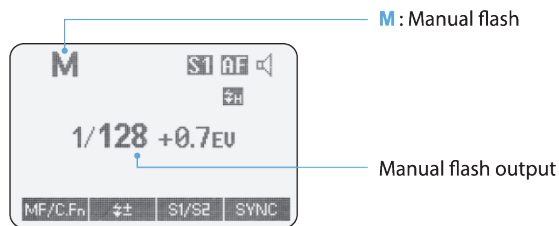
Name of Parts
Body

Flashtube Socket

Accessory Locking Ring

Umbrella Bracket Mounting Hole

Accessory Mount

AF-Assist Beam

Optical Slave Sensor

Shoe Lock Ring

TLL Hotshoe

Tilt / Swivel Release Button

Function Button 4

Function Button 3

Function Button 2

R1 Wireless Control Port

Function Button 1

3.5mm Sync Cord Jack

Power Socket

Mini USB Upgrade Port

< MODE > Mode
Selection Button

PC Sync Socket

< ⇅ > Wireless
Selection Button

ON/OFF Power Switch

Selection Dial

< ⚡ > Test Button / Flash
Ready Indicator

Set Button

Panel Indicators

LCD Panel

(1) i-TTL Autoflash

i-TTL : i-TTL autoflash

S1/S2

AF : Auto focus
MF : Manual focus

: Master unit flash ON

: Master unit flash OFF

: High-Speed Sync
: Second curtain sync

: Flash exposure compensation

Flash exposure compensation amount

- The display will only show the settings currently applied.
- The functions displayed above function buttons 1 to 4, such as SYNC and ⚡±, change according to settings' status.
- When a button or dial is operated, the LCD panel illuminates.

(2) M Manual Flash

M : Manual flash

Manual flash output

(3) RPT Flash (Stroboscopic)

Multi : Stroboscopic flash

Number of flashes

Flash frequency
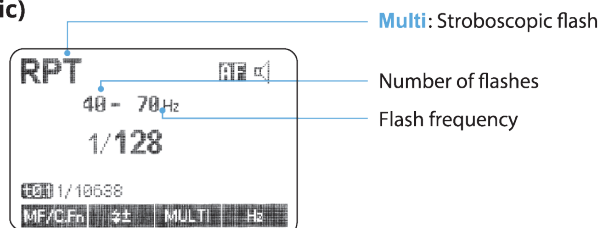
(4) Radio Transmission Shooting/Optical Transmission Shooting

• Master Unit

(((•))) : Radio transmission wireless shooting

⤴ : Optical transmission wireless shooting

Flash mode
Gr : Group flash(radio transmission)

FEC

Firing channel

Firing groups

• Slave Unit

Channel

Flash Duration

Firing group

Current power

SLAVE : Slave
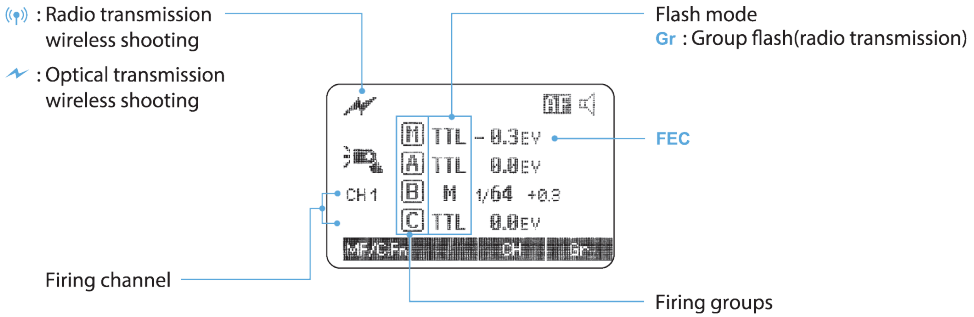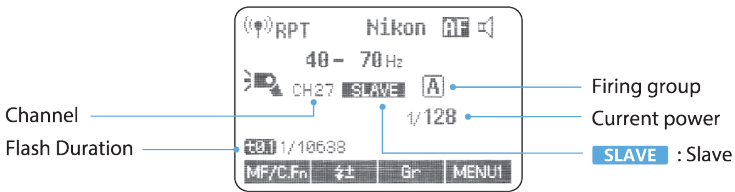
Included Accessories

(1) Flash tube*1 (2) Protecting bag*1 (3) Mini stand*1 (4) 1/4''-20 foot adapter*1 (5) Reflector*1
(6) Power cable*1 (7) Reflector diffuser*2 (8) Instruction manual*1
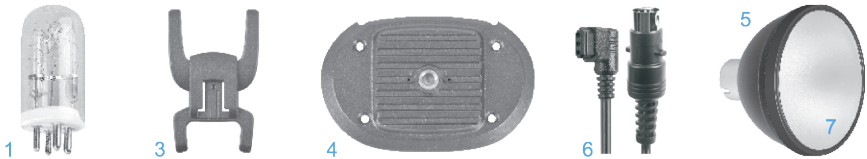
Optional Accessories

R2 Radios

R1 Radios

Hexapop/Parapop rapid deployment Softboxes

Other Light Modifiers

Assembly Instructions

Installing Reflector and Other Accessories
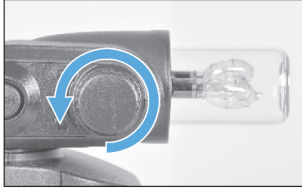
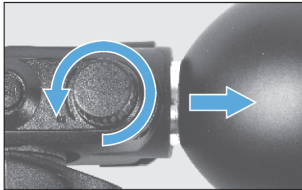1. Rotate Accessory Locking Ring counter-clockwise until it is loose.
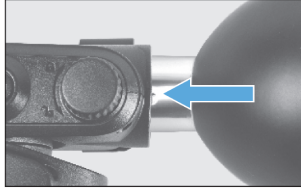
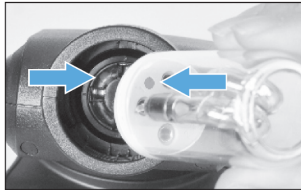2. Insert the reflector into the Accessory Mount.
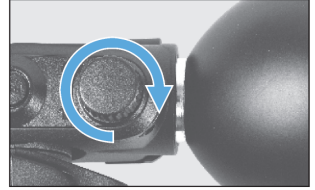
3. Rotate Accessory Locking Ring clockwise to lock it in. Do not over-tighten.
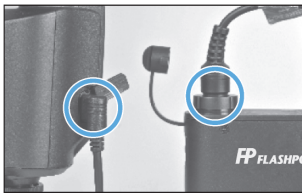
Attaching Flash Tube

1. Remove the reflector or other accessories from the flash head.

2. Match the red dot on the base of the flash tube with the red dot in the Tube Socket. Plush the flash tube in until it is securely seated into the socket.
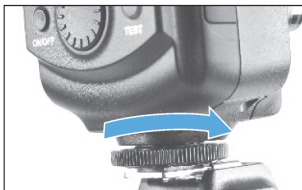
Connecting to a Power Pack

1. Before connecting, make sure that the power pack is turned off.

2. Plug one end of Power Cable into Power Socket of the flash unit, and insert the other end into the output socket of the power pack.
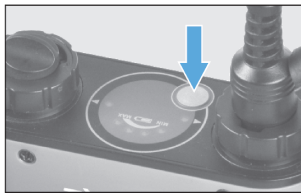
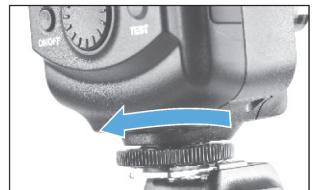3. Turn on the power pack. Normally the flash unit will be fully charged and ready to work.

Connecting the Flash to a Camera

1. Loosen the locking ring on the mounting foot.

2. Slip the mounting foot of the flash unit into the camera hotshoe.

3. Secure the flash unit by rotating the locking ring the direction of the arrow.

Replacing the 1/4"-20 foot Adapter

The 1/4"-20 food adapter is useful when using the product as an off-camera flash. After replacing the adapter, the flash can be used mounted on a portable light boom light stand or mounted into a Hexapop or Parapop. To install the off-camera adapter:

1. Use a screwdriver (not included) to remove the four screws at the bottom of the streaklight. Then take out the bottom part carefully as illustrated.

2. Install the off-camera adapter at the bottom of the streaklight.

3. Tighten all the screws.
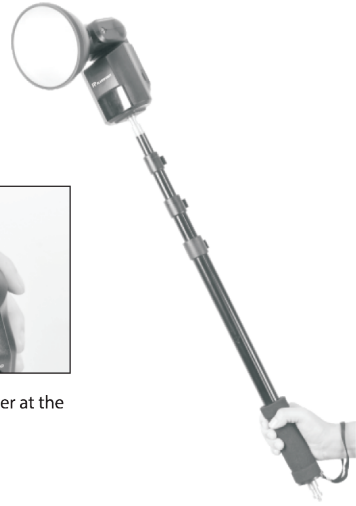
Power Management

ON/OFF Power Switch controls the power state of the flash unit.
Turn off the power pack if the flash unit will not be used for an extended period.

> **C.Fn** Disabling Auto Power off function is recommended when the flash is used off camera, see Custom Function Menu section.

Flash Mode — i-TTL Autoflash

This flash has three flash modes: i-TTL, Manual (M), and Multi (Stroboscopic). In i-TTL mode, the camera and the flash will work together to calculate the correct exposure for the subject and the background. In this mode, multiple TTL functions are available: FEC, HSS, second curtain sync, and modeling flash, etc.

* Press **<MODE>** Mode Selection Button and three flash modes will display on the LCD panel one by one with each press.

i-TTL Mode

Press **<MODE >** Mode Selection Button to enter i-TTL mode. The LCD panel will display **< i-TTL >**.
- Press the camera release button halfway to focus. The aperture will be displayed in the viewfinder.
- When the shutter button is fully pressed, the flash will fire a pre-flash that the camera will use to calculate exposure and flash output the instant before the photo is taken.
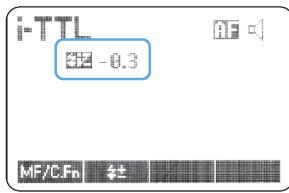
FEC: Flash Exposure Compensation

With FEC function, this flash can adjust from -3 to +3 in 1/3rd stops. It is useful in situations where minor adjusting of the TTL system is needed based on the environment.
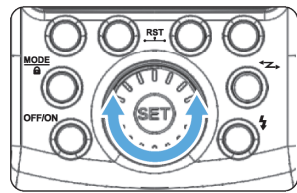
Setting FEC:
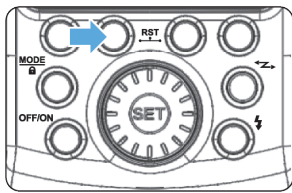
1 Press Function <u>Button 2</u>
< [±±] >. The icon < [🔲] >
and flash exposure
compensation amount will be
highlighted on the LCD panel.

**2** Set the flash exposure
compensation amount.

- Turn the Select Dial to set
  the amount.
- "0.3"means 1/3 stop,
  "0.7"means 2/3 stop.
- To cancel the flash exposure
  compensation, set the
  amount to "+0".

3 Press < **SET** > button again to
confirm the setting.

🔲 High-Speed Sync

High Speed Sync (FP flash) enables the flash to synchronize with all camera shutter speeds. This is convenient when
you want to use aperture priority for fill-flash portraits or overpower the sun outdoors using higher shutter speeds.
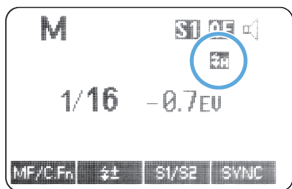

Select the high-speed sync icon < 🔲 >

- Set the flash sync speed to 1/320s (Auto FP) or 1/250s (Auto FP) in the
  Nikon camera menu. Press the shutter button halfway. The icon < 🔲 >
  displayed on the flash screen means the high speed sync function is
  enabled on the flash.
- Turning the camera command dial can set the shutter speed to
  1/250s or faster.
- To check if the FP flash function works properly, look through the
  shutter speed in the viewfinder. If it shows a speed of 1/250s or faster,
  the FP flash function is on.

- If you set a shutter speed as 1/320s (Auto FP) or 1/250s (Auto FP) in the Nikon camera setting , < 🔲 > will be
  displayed in the flash screen regardless of practical shutter speed.
- With high-speed sync, the faster the shutter speed, the shorter the effective flash range.
- To return to normal flash, set the flash sync speed to other options other than Auto FP. Then the icon < 🔲 >
  will disappear when pressing the shutter halfway.
- Stroboscopic mode cannot be set in high-speed sync mode.
- Over-heat protection may be activated after 30 consecutive high-speed sync flashes.


🔲 Second-Curtain Sync

With a slow shutter speed, you can create a light trail following the subject. The flash fires right
before the shutter closes.
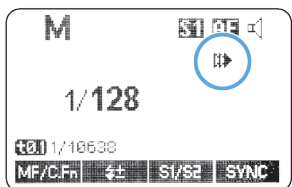
- Set the camera to Rear mode in the camera's Flash menu and press the
  shutter button halfway, then the flash display panel will show the
  second curtain sync icon < 🔲 >.
- When the camera is not set to Rear mode, pressing the shutter button halfway
  will not light up the icon < 🔲 > on the flash display panel.
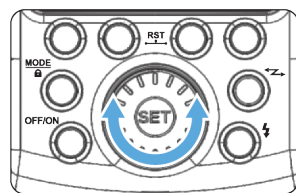
Flash Mode — M: Manual Flash

The flash output is adjustable from 1/1 full power to 1/128th power in 1/3rd stop increments. To obtain a correct flash exposure, use a hand-held flash meter to determine the required flash output.
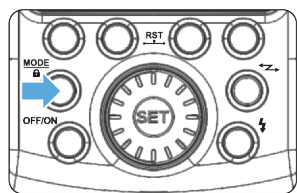
1 Press **<MODE >** button so that **< M >** is displayed.
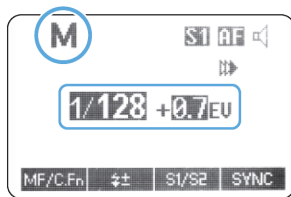
2 Turn the Select Dial to choose a desired flash output amount.

3 Press **<SET>** button again to confirm the setting.

Flash Output Range

The following table makes it easier to see how the stop changes in terms of f/stop when you increase or decrease the flash output. For example, when you decrease the flash output to 1/2, 1/2-0.3, or 1/2-0.7, and then increase the flash output to more than 1/2, 1/2+0.3, 1/2+0.7, and 1/1 will be displayed.

Figures displayed when reducing flash output level→

| 1/1 | 1/1-0.3 | 1/1-0.7 | 1/2 | 1/2-0.3 | 1/2-0.7 | 1/4 | ...... |
| | 1/2+0.7 | 1/2+0.3 | | 1/4+0.7 | 1/4+0.3 | | ...... |

←Figures displayed when increasing flash output level

S1 Optical Slave Triggering

In M manual flash mode, press **< S1/S2>** button so that this flash will fire immediately when the sensor sees another flash fire. Use this mode to trigger this flash with another manual flash, and in an area where no others are doing flash photography as well.

S2 Intelligent Optical Slave Triggering

Press **< S1/S2>** button so that this flash can switch to **S2 Intelligent Optical Slave Triggering**. This mode will ignore the pre-flash and fire on the second flash of a TTL photo. Use this mode to trigger your flash with a TTL speedlight and in an area where no others are doing flash photography as well.

> ⓘ S1 and S2 optic triggering is only available in M manual flash mode.

Display Flash Duration

Flash duration refers to the length of time that from flash's firing to reach the half peak at maximum. The half peak at maximum usually expressed as t=0.5. In order to provide the photographer with more concrete data, this product adopts t=0.1. The difference between t=0.5 and t=0.1 is shown in the following picture.
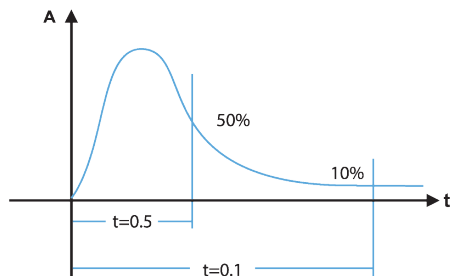
In M/Multi mode without high-speed sync, flash duration is displayed on the LCD panel.

Flash Mode — RPT: Stroboscopic Flash

With stroboscopic flash, a rapid series of flashes is fired. It can be used to capture multiple images of a moving subject in a single photograph. You can set the firing frequency (number of flashes per sec. expressed as Hz), the number of flashes, and the flash output.
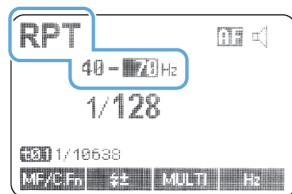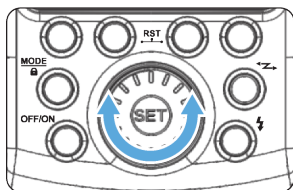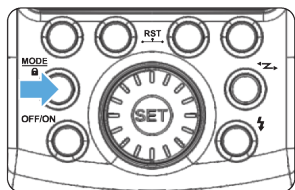
1 Press **<MODE>** button so that **<RPT>** is displayed.

2 Turn the Select Dial to choose a desired flash output.

3 Set the flash frequency and flash times.
- Press Function <u>Button 3</u> < MULTI > button to select the flash quantity Turn the Select Dial to set the number.
- Press Function <u>Button 4</u> < Hz > button to select the flash speed. Turn the Select Dial to set the number. (Hz=FPS)
- After you change the setting, press **<SET>** button and all the settings will be displayed.

Calculating the Shutter Speed

During stroboscopic flash, the shutter should remain open until the firing stops. Use the formula below to calculate the shutter speed and set it with the camera.

Number of Flashes / Flash Frequency = Shutter Speed

For example, if the number of flashes is 10 and the firing frequency is 5 Hz, the shutter speed should be at least 2 seconds.

⚠ To avoid overheating and deteriorating the flash head, do not use stroboscopic flash more than 10 times in succession. After 10 times, allow the camera flash to cool for at least 15 minutes. If you try to use the stroboscopic flash more than 10 times in succession, the firing might stop automatically to protect the flash head. If this happens, allow at least 15 minutes' for the camera flash to cool.

ⓘ
- Stroboscopic flash is most effective with a highly reflective subject against a dark background.
- Using a tripod and a remote control is recommended.
- A flash output of 1/1 and 1/2 cannot be set for stroboscopic flash.
- Stroboscopic flash can be used with **"bulb"**.
- If the number of flashes is displayed as **"--"**, the firing will continue until the shutter closes or the battery is exhausted. The number of flashes will be limited as shown by the following table.

Maximum Stroboscopic Flashes:

Flash Output / Hz	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9	10	11	12-14	15-19	20-50	60-199
1/4	7	6	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
1/8	14	14	12	10	8	6	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
1/16	30	30	30	20	20	20	10	8	8	8	8	8	8
1/32	60	60	60	50	50	40	30	20	20	20	18	16	12
1/64	90	90	90	80	80	70	60	50	40	40	35	30	20
1/128	100	100	100	100	100	90	80	70	70	60	50	40	40

Wireless Flash：Optical Remote Control

This product is compatible with Nikon Creative Lighting System (CLS). It can function as either an optical wireless master or a slave flash. As a master unit, it can control Nikon speedlites e.g. SB-900 and SB-910 via Optical signals. As a slave unit, it can be controlled by wireless signals of Nikon speedlites e.g. SB-900 and pop-up flash commanders of Nikon cameras e.g. D7100/D7000/D800.

- You can set up two to three slave groups for i-TTL II autoflash shooting. With i-TTL II autoflash, you can easily create various lighting effects.
- Any flash settings for the slave units on the master flash in i-TTL/Manual/RPT mode will be automatically sent to the slave units. So the only thing you need to do is to set the master unit for each slave group without any operation of the slave units at all during the shooting.
- This flash can work in i-TTL/M/RPT/OFF flash modes when set as a master unit.

Positioning and Operation Range
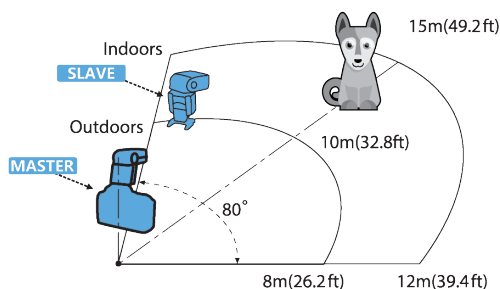
- Even with multiple slave units, the master unit can control all of them via wireless.
- In this user manual, "master unit" refers to the camera flash on a camera and "slave unit" will be controlled by the master unit.
- Note how the speedlight is turned so the flashhead is pointed at the subject, but the sensor (located on the front of the body) is oriented toward the master flash for optimal signal strength.
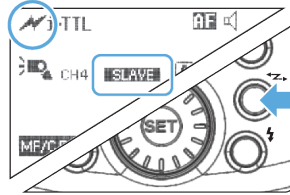
1. Wireless Settings

You can switch between normal flash and wireless flash. For normal flash shooting, be sure to set the wireless setting to OFF.
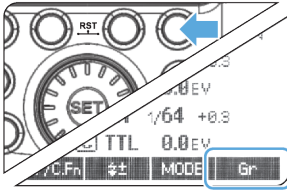
Master Unit Setting
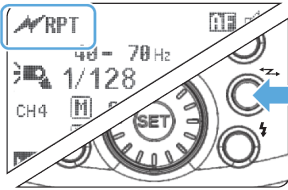
Press < ⚡ > button so that < ⚡ > and < ⚡ RPT > are displayed on the LCD panel.
The backlight of LCD panel turns green now.

Slave Unit Setting

Press < ⚡ > button again so that < ⚡ > or < SLAVE > are displayed on the LCD panel.
The backlight of LCD panel turns orange now.

2. Setting Master Unit's Flash Mode

1 Press Function Button 4 so < Gr > to choose the group from M/A/B/C. Then press Function Button 3 < MODE > so that the master unit can work in **OFF/i-TTL/M** flash mode Choose one of them as the flash mode of master unit.
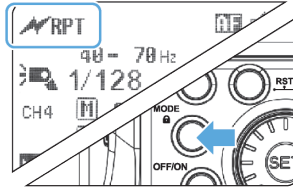
2 Press the **"MODE / Lock"** button can change to RPT mode.

3. Setting the Communication Channel

If there are other wireless flash systems nearby, you can change the channel IDs to prevent signal interference. The channel IDs of the master unit and the slave unit(s) must be the same.
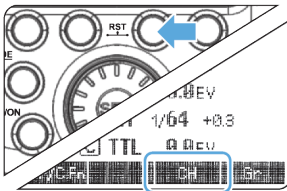
1 Press Function Button 3 < CH > and turn the Select Dial to choose a channel ID from 1 to 4.

2 Press the < SET > button to confirm.

4. i-TTL ：Fully Automatic Wireless Flash Shooting
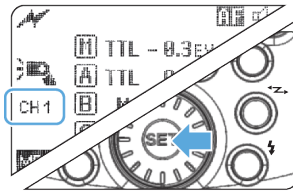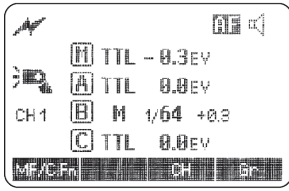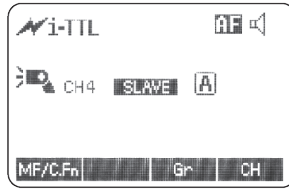
Using Automatic Wireless Flash with a Single Slave Unit

1 **Master Unit Setting**
- Attach a TTL Streaklight flash on the camera and set it as the master Unit.
- All other units can be set as TTL mode independently.
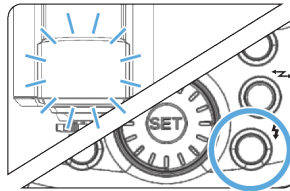
2 **Slave Unit Setting**
- Set the other TTL Streaklight as the wireless slave unit.
- The slave unit can be set as group A/B/C.

3 **Check the communication channel.**
- If the master unit and slave unit(s) are set to a different channel, set them to the same channel.

4 **Position the camera and flashes.**
- Position the camera and flashes as the picture shows.

5 **Check that the flash is ready.**
- Check that the master flash ready indicator is lightened.
- When the slave flash is ready, the AF-assist beam lighting area will bink at 1 second intervals.

6 **Check the flash operation.**
- Press the master unit's Test Button < ⚡ >
- The slave unit will fire. If not, adjust the slave unit's sensor angle toward the master unit and distance from the master unit, for better signal reception.

⚠ The slave unit may be subject to interference due to the nearby fluorescent lamp or computer screen.

ⓘ If the slave unit's auto power off function is on, press the master unit's test button to power it on.

Using Automatic Wireless Flash with Multiple Slave Units

The FEC and other settings that set on the master unit will also appear on the slave unit automatically. The slave unit does not need any operation.

USING MORE MASTER UNITS: By preparing several cameras that with master units flash attached, cameras can be changed during shooting while keeping the same lighting source.

5 . M: Wireless Flash Shooting with Manual Flash

This describes wireless multiple unit control using manual flash. You can shoot with a different flash output setting for each slave unit (firing group). Set all parameters on the master unit.
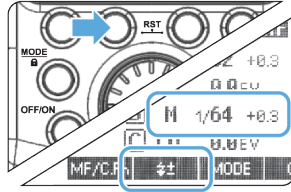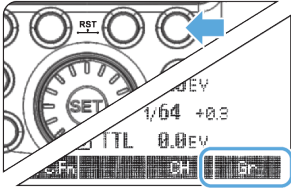
1 **Set the flash mode to <M>.**
- Press Function <u>Button 4</u> < ⬚ Gr ⬚ >. to choose groups. The press Press Function <u>Button 3</u> <MODE> to set the flash to M mode.

2 **Setting flash output.**
- Press Function <u>Button 2</u> < ⬚ ⚡± ⬚ >. Turn the Select Dial to set the flash output of the group. Press the <SET> button to confirm.

3 **Taking the picture.**
Each group fires at the set flash power.

6. RPT: Wireless Flash Shooting with Manual Flash
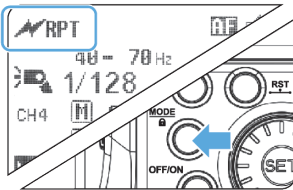
Setting <RPT> stroboscopic flash.
- Press <MODE> button so that < ⚡ RPT> is displayed.
- Set the stroboscopic flash.

⚠ The firing frequency of stroboscopic flash during the optical transmission wireless shooting can be set from 1Hz to 100Hz.

Wireless Flash Shooting: Radio (2.4G) Transmission

Using a flash (master/slave) with radio transmission wireless control makes it easy to shoot with advanced wireless multiple flash lighting, in the same way as i-TTL II autoflash shooting.
The Master and Slave units do not have to "see" each other, as shown in the picture. You can perform wireless i-TTL autoflash shooting just by setting the master unit to **<TTL>**.
The TTL Streaklight uses the 2.4G wireless R2 system, which can be used in combination with other products in our R2 line.
As a R2 slave unit, the TTL Streaklight is compatible with Canon E-TTL II and Nikon i-TTL systems. It will automatically change its system according to the master unit, no need to adjust the receiver. Once it receives the master unit's signal, "Canon" or "Nikon" is displayed on the LCD panel.

* As master unit, TTL Streaklight can control the following slave units: TTL Streaklight (Nikon or Canon), TTL Flash on an R2 Receiver, and all Speedlight with integrated R2 receivers.
* As slave unit, TTL Streaklight can be contorlled by the following master units: TTL Streaklight (Nikon or Canon), R2 trigger, and all speedlights with integrated R2 transmitters.

Positioning and Operation Range (Example of wireless flash shooting)

• **Autoflash Shooting with One Slave Unit**

Maximum Transmission distance is about 70m
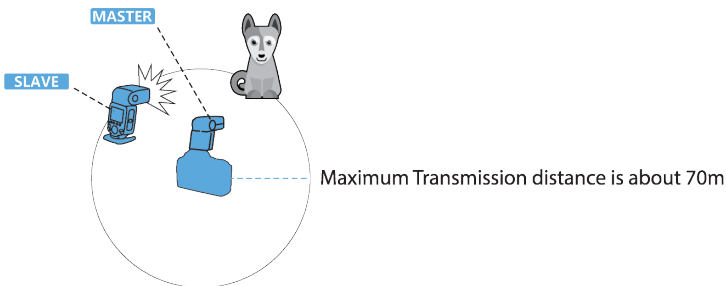
> • Use the supplied mini stand to position the slave unit.
> • Before shooting, perform a test flash and test shooting.
> • The transmission distance might be shorter depending on the conditions such as positioning of slave units, interference from other signals, barriers, bodies of water, and weather conditions.

Wireless Multiple Flash Shooting

You can divide the slave units into two or three groups and perform i-TLL autoflash while changing the flash ratio. In addition, you can set and shoot with a different flash mode for each firing group, for up to 5 groups.

• Auto Shooting with Two Slave Groups　　　**• Auto Shooting with Three Slave Groups**
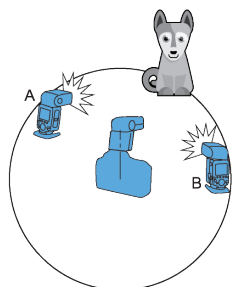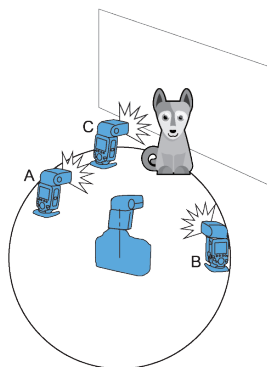
Wireless shooting using radio transmission has advantages over wireless shooting using optical transmission, such as being less affected by obstacles, and not having to point the slave unit's wireless sensor toward the master unit. The main functional differences are as follows:

Function	Radio Transmission	Optical Transmission
Distance	70m	Master (transmitter): approx. 3m; Slave (receiver): approx. 15m
Channel	1-32	1~4
Subject to Interference	Hard	Easy

Other Applications

R1 Wireless Control Function

The flash unit is designed with a R1 Wireless Control Port so that you can wirelessly adjust the power level of the flash and the flash triggering. To control the flash wirelessly, you need a R1 remote control set (Transmitter and Receiver). Insert the receiver into the Wireless Control Port on the flash and insert the transmitter into the camera hot shoe. Settings made on the hotshoe-mounted transmitter will be wirelessly communicated to the flash. Then you can press the camera shutter release button to trigger the flash. You can also hold the transmitter in your hand to control your off-camera flash.
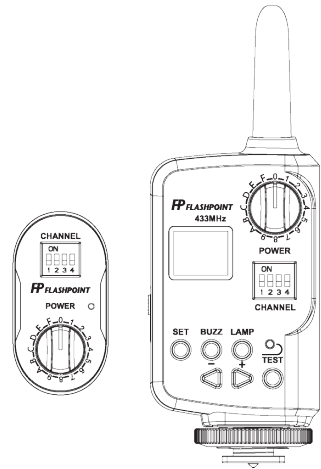
> ℹ️ For full instructions on the use of R1 series remote control, see its user manual.

Modeling Flash

If the camera has a depth-of-field preview button, pressing it will fire the flash continuously for 1 second. This is called modeling flash.
It enables you to see the shadow effects on the subject and the lighting balance. You can fire the modeling flash during wireless or normal flash shooting. This feature is also useful for annoying those around you.

> ⚠️ • To avoid overheating and deteriorating the flash head, do not fire the modeling flash more than 10 consecutive times. If you fire the modeling flash 10 consecutive times, allow at least 10 minutes' break for the camera flash.
>
> • Some cameras do not support modeling flash.

Auto Focus Assist Beam

In poorly-lit or low-contrast shooting environments, the built-in auto focus assist beam will automatically illuminate to make it easier for autofocus. The beam will light up only when autofocus is difficult and go out as soon as the autofocus is achieved.
If you want to turn off the auto focus assist beam, set the "AF" to "OFF" on the C.Fn settings.

> ℹ️ If you find the auto focus assist beam does not light up, this is because the camera has got a correct autofocus.

Position	Effective Range
Center	0.6~10m / 2.0~32.8 feet
Periphery	0.6~5m / 2.0~16.4 feet

Assist Beam Setting

The flash has two ways to activate the assist beam: auto focus (AF) and manual focus (MF).
Press Function Button1 (MF/C.Fn) to choose.
Auto focus (AF): The assist beam is activated by camera.
Manual focus (MF): The assist beam is activated manually.
Turn off the assist beam: Set"AF"to OFF on the C.Fn menu, and the assist beam will be disabled.

Other Features

Bounce Flash

-15-90°

0-270°

By pointing the flash head toward a wall or ceiling, the flash will bounce off the surface before illuminating the subject. This can soften shadows behind the subject for a more natural-looking shot. This is called bounce flash.

To set the bounce direction, hold the flash head and turn it to a satisfying angle.

> ⓘ • If the wall or the ceiling is too far away, the bounced flash might be too weak and result in under erexposure.
> • The wall or the ceiling should be a plain, white color for high reflectance. If the bounce surface is not white, a color cast may appear in the picture.
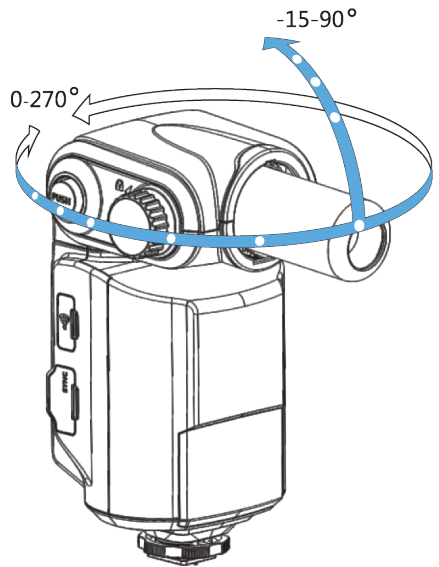
Other Triggering Methods

Sync Triggering

The Sync Cord Jack is a Φ3.5mm plug. Insert a trigger plug here and the flash will be fired synchronously with the camera shutter.

PC Sync Socket Triggering

Use a remote cable to connect the camera and the Streaklight through its PC sync socket, and the flash will be fired synchronously with the camera shutter.

Optical Triggering

The strobe can also be tiggered as an optical slave. See the S1/S2 Mode section in the Manual Flash section.

C.Fn: Setting Custom Functions

The following table lists the available and unavailable custom functions of this flash.

Custom Function Signs	Functions	Setting Signs	Settings & Descriptions
APO	Auto power off	ON	ON
		OFF	OFF
AF	AF-assist beam	ON	ON
		OFF	OFF
BEEP	Audible Recycle Alert	ON	N
		OFF	OFF
LIGHT	Backlighting time	12 sec	Off in 12 sec.
		OFF	Always off
		ON	Always lighting
LCD	LCD contrast ratio	0~9	10 levels

1. Press **< Zm/C.Fn >** Backlight/Custom Setting Button for 2 seconds or longer until C.Fn menu is displayed. The "Ver x.x" in the top-right corner refers to the firmware version.

2. Select the Custom Function No.
 • Turn the Select Dial to select the Custom Function No.

3. Change the Setting.
 • Press **<SET>** button and the Setting No. blinks.
 • Turn the Select Dial to set the desired number. Pressing **<SET>** button will confirm the settings.
 • After you set the Custom Function and press **<MODE>** button, the camera will be ready to shoot.

4. In the C.Fn is locked, press the "Clear"button for 2 seconds until "OK"is displayed on the panel, which means the values in C.Fn can be reset.

Protection Function
1. Over-heat Protection

 • To avoid overheating and deteriorating the flash head, do not fire more than 25 continuous flashes in fast succession at 1/1 full power. After 25 continuous flashes, allow a rest time of at least 10 minutes.
 • If you fire more than 25 continuous flashes and then fire more flashes in short intervals, the inner over-heat protection function may be activated and make the recycling time over 10 seconds. If this occurs, allow a rest time of about 10 minutes, and the flash unit will then return to normal.
 • When the over-heat protection is started, 〜〜〜 is shown on the LCD display.

Number of flashes that will activate over-temperature protection:

Power Output Level	Number of Flashes
1/1	25
1/2 +(0.3, +0.7)	75
1/4（+0.3,+0.7）	100
1/8（+0.3,+0.7）	150
1/16（+0.3,+0.7）	200
1/32（+0.3,+0.7）	300
1/64（+0.3,+0.7）	500
1/128（+0.3,+0.7）	

Number of flashes that will activate over-temperature protection in high-speed sync triggering mode:

Power Output Level	Times
1/1	15
1/2 +(0.3, +0.7)	30
1/4（+0.3,+0.7）	40
1/8（+0.3,+0.7）	50
1/16（+0.3,+0.7）	60
1/32（+0.3,+0.7）	
1/64（+0.3,+0.7）	80
1/128（+0.3,+0.7）	

2. Other Protections

- The system provides real-time protection to secure the device and your safety.
  The following lists prompts for your reference:

LCD Panel	Meaning
E1	A failure occurs on the recycling system so that the flash cannot fire. Please restart the flash unit. If the problem still exists, please send this product to a maintenance center.
E2	The system gets excessive heat. Please allow a rest time of 10 minutes.
E3	The voltage on two outlets of the flash tube is too high. Please send this product to a maintenance center.
E9	There are some errors occurred during the upgrading process. Please use the correct firmware upgrade method.

Technical Data

Model	SL360N
Type	
Compatible Cameras	Nikon DSLR cameras (i-TLL autoflash)
Slave Unit Compatible Cameras	Canon EOS cameras E-TTL II autoflash (master unit use TTL wireless flash tigger R2, etc.)
	Nikon cameras, i-TTL autoflash (master unit use TTL wireless flash tigger R2, etc.)
Guide No. (m ISO 100)	182 ft (@ISO 100 with Standard Reflector)
Vertical Rotation Angle	-15˚ to 90˚
Horizontal Rotation Angle	0 to 270˚
Flash Duration	1/220 to 1/10000 seconds
Exposure Control	
Exposure control system	E-TTL II autoflash and manual flash
Flash exposure compensation (FEC)	Manual. FEB: ±3 stops in 1/3 stop increments (Manual FEC and FEB can be combined.)
Sync mode	High-speed sync (up to 1/8000 seconds), first-curtain sync, and second-curtain sync
Stroboscopic Flash	Up to 100 times, 199Hz
Wireless Flash (Optical transmission and 2.4G transmission)	
Wireless flash function	Master, Slave, Off
Controllable slave groups	3 (A, B, and C)

Transmission range (approx.)	Optical	Master (transmitter): approx. 3m; Slave (recevier): Indoors: 12 to 15 m/ 39.4 to 49.2 ft.; Outdoors: 8 to 10 m/ 26.2 to 32.8 ft. Master unit reception angle: ±40° ; horizontally, ±30° vertically
	2.4G	70m (SL360N as a transmitter) 100m (R2C/R2N as a transmitter)
Channels	Optical	4 (1, 2, 3, and 4)
	2.4G	32 (1~32)
Slave-ready indicator		Two red indicators blink
Modeling flash		Fired with camera's depth-of-field preview button

Power Supply	
Power Supply	Flashpoint Blast Power Pack BP-960
Full power flashes	450 (with BP-960 power pack)
Recycle Time	Approx. 0.05-4.5s (with BP-960 power pack)
Power saving	Power off automatically after approx. 90 seconds of idle operation. (60 minutes if set as slave)
Sync Triggering Mode	Hotshoe, 3.5mm sync line, Wireless control port
Color Temperature	5600±200k
Dimensions	
Dimension	75*95*220mm (flash tube & reflector not included)
Net Weight	800g (flash tube & reflector not included)

Troubleshooting

If there is a problem, refer to this Troubleshooting Guide.

The Camera Flash does not fire.

- The camera flash is not attached securely to the camera.
  → Attach the camera's mounting foot securely to the camera.
- The electrical contacts of the Camera Flash and camera are dirty.
  → Clean the contacts, with an eraser of if needed a file.

The flash exposure is underexposed or overexposed.

- You used high-speed sync.

  → With high-speed sync, the effective flash range will be shorter. Make sure the subject is within the effective flash range displayed.
- You used Manual Flash mode.
  → Set the flash mode to ETTL or modify the flash output.

This flash supports firmware upgrade though the USB port. Update information will be released on our official website.

Maintenance

- Shut down the device immediately should abnormal operation be detected.
- Avoid sudden impacts and the product should be dusted regularly.
- It is normal for the flash tube to be warm when in use. Avoid continuous flashes if possible.
- Maintenance of the flash must be performed by our authorized maintenance department which can provide original accessories.
- This product, except consumables e.g. flash tube, is supported with a one-year warranty.
- Unauthorized service will void the warranty.
- If the product had failures or was wet, do not use it until it is repaired by professionals.
- Changes made to the specifications or designs may not be reflected in this manual.