# The VAGABOND<sup>™</sup> II Portable Power System

# The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II QUICK START GUIDE:

#### 1. CHARGE the battery.

To ensure the battery is fully charged, we recommend charging your Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II as soon as it is unboxed. Plug the provided battery charging cord into the charging socket on the inverter (labeled "100-260VAC CHARGER IN"), then into a suitable AC power source. Once the LED located by the charging socket is solid green, this will indicate the battery is fully charged. A completely drained battery will take approximately 7-10 hours to fully charge.

- GREEN = the battery is connected to the inverter (and the battery is above 75% charged)
- RED = the battery is charging

#### 2. CONNECT your flash units (120V only).

Plug your flash unit / power pack into the AC power outlet located on the top panel of the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II inverter, or connect multiple units by using a multi-outlet extension cord or power strip. Always use grounded outlets and extension cords. Avoid using surge protectors with ground fault interrupters or other fitting devices (because of the VII's built-in ground fault interrupter these are not necessary).

NOTE: DO NOT USE VAGABOND™ II WITH 220 OR 240VAC UNITS.

## 3. TURN ON the Vagabond<sup>TM</sup> II system.

Turn your system ON by selecting either the FAST or SLOW mode. Based on the number of flash units / power packs connected, choose the mode that is best for your needs.

**FAST** = maximum recycling current; fastest recycle times between shots **SLOW** = reduced peak current; maximum shots per battery charge

#### 4. TURN ON the connected flash units.

Turn on each flash unit / power pack in your setup using the ON / OFF power switch on each individual unit.

#### 5. TURN OFF the MODELING LAMP(S) in your flash units.

The system is not designed to operate modeling lamps continuously as this would deplete the battery rapidly, cause slow recycle and could overheat the inverter. It is permissible to operate the lamps briefly for light composition, then they must be turned off.

#### \*\* Always RECHARGE the battery promptly after each use \*\*

Allowing a discharged battery to sit for extended periods of time can cause exhaustion. For maximum performance, top off the battery after each use, and during extended periods of non-use, charge the battery for 7-10 hours, once every two weeks









The Vagabond II<sup>™</sup> Portable Power System is a PAUL C. BUFF, INC.<sup>™</sup> product • www.PAULCBUFF.com 2725 Bransford Avenue Nashville, Tennessee 37204 • Toll Free 1-800-443-5542 Local (615) 383-3982 • Monday - Friday. 9:00 am - 5:00 pm, CT WARNING! Do not leave your Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system unattended. Never leave the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system unattended when it is turned on and/ or in use. Ensure that the system is not left near flames or on heated surfaces. As with all electric equipment, close supervision is necessary when operating equipment near children.

WARNING! Do not operate the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II in or around water. Never operate your Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system in the rain or in close proximity to bodies of water. Do not use the system in locations where it may be pulled into water or where water (or other wet liquid) may inadvertently fall or spill onto the system.

**WARNING!** Always recharge your battery after each use. The normal specified life of the B20A internal battery is 500 charge / deep-discharge cycles. After each use, the internal battery must be recharged. It is imperative that the battery be recharged quickly after each use, as allowing a discharged battery to sit for extended periods of time can reduce its efficiency or cause the battery to sulfate. Do not leave the battery charging unattended, however. Keeping the battery charged will assure you of maximum performance and the longest lifespan for your B20A battery. However, please note that poor charging practices can cause the battery to sulfate. Please follow the factory recommendations carefully.

**WARNING!** Do not connect one battery to another. When using an external auxiliary battery, be aware that connecting a charged battery to a discharged battery can result in dangerously high current flow. Be careful with your connections, ensuring that one battery is not connected to another as this can result in sparking, blown fuses and / or possible damage to one of the batteries.

WARNING! Do not use ungrounded power cords, power outlets or power strips. Always use three-prong, grounded power cords and threeprong, grounded extension cords when connecting flash units / power packs to the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system. Each Paul C. Buff, Inc.<sup>™</sup> flash unit / power pack arrives with our UPC15 15-foot, grounded power cord. The optional UPC25 25-foot power cord is a grounded cord, suitable for use as well. Do not use power strips or outlet adaptors that defeat the third prong.

WARNING! Do not attempt to operate flash units with the modeling lamps turned on. The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system is not designed to operate modeling lamps continuously. This will deplete the battery rapidly, cause slow recycle times and could overheat the inverter.

WARNING! Do not disassemble or attempt to repair any Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II components. The only items that you may replace yourself are the B20A Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II internal battery and the PSI900GF inverter fuses, though care and caution must be taken when replacing either. Only qualified technicians should disassemble and service the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II internal components as incorrect disassembly can create an electric shock hazard. Fingers and other foreign objects must never be inserted or dropped inside any of the outlets. If the system or any internal component has been dropped or damaged, discontinue use and contact our Customer Service team.

WARNING! Do not put a continuous load higher than 300W on the inverter. Doing so may cause the unit to overheat.

## The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEE and FACTORY WARRANTY:

The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II arrives with our 60-Day Absolute Satisfaction Guarantee. If you are not satisfied with the system for any reason, you may return it within 60 days for a complete refund, minus the cost of shipping.

The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II arrives with our 2-Year Factory Warranty. This warranty is limited to the repair or replacement only of units that have become defective under normal use as outlined in this manual. The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II internal B20A battery has a 1-Year Factory Warranty. The battery warranty is limited to the replacement of batteries that have become defective under normal use as well, and does not include the replacement of a battery that has become exhausted based on use or lack of appropriate charging. Take care to follow all of the instructions within this manual to ensure proper use and to get the most life out of your battery.

Please note that the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II Portable Power System is designed specifically for powering Paul C. Buff, Inc.<sup>™</sup> products. We cannot make any claim for suitability with products from other manufacturers, nor can we accept any liability for any damage that might be caused to such equipment. We will, however, warranty the VII itself as well as any Paul C. Buff, Inc.<sup>™</sup> equipment it powers (within its respective warranty period).

Should you have any questions, need any assistance, or require guarantee or warranty service, please contact our Customer Service team. We're here Monday through Friday, from 9:00 am until 5:00 pm, CT. Please call us on our Toll Free (1-800-443-5542) or local (615-383-3982) customer service lines and we'll be happy to assist you.

## The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II GENERAL PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II provides portable, battery power for photographic flash units manufactured by Paul C. Buff, Inc.<sup>™</sup>, including the White Lightning<sup>™</sup> flash units (the Ultra, the ZAP, the UltraZAP and the X-Series), the AlienBees<sup>™</sup> flash units (the B400, B800 and B1600 flash units and the ABR800 ringflash) the Zeus<sup>™</sup> power packs (Z1250 and Z2500) and any future Paul C. Buff, Inc.<sup>™</sup> products. The system includes an internal battery and a power inverter, conveniently packaged in a travel-friendly carrying bag. The system gives you the ability to power Paul C. Buff, Inc.<sup>™</sup> flash units / power packs (units that normally require AC power line connection) in the field or on location where a suitable power source is unavailable or unreliable.



The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II System



The PSI900GF Inverter



The B20A Battery



The Battery Charging Cord



The Auxiliary Battery Cables



The VIIBAG with Shoulder Strap

## The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II System ARRIVES WITH:

#### > The PSI900GF Power Inverter:

The PSI900GF is a power inverter made exclusively for the Paul C. Buff, Inc.<sup>™</sup> Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system. The unit converts the power from the internal battery (12 Volt DC power) to a 120 VAC, 60 Hz current-controlled, pure sine wave power source, specifically engineered for powering Paul C. Buff, Inc.<sup>™</sup> units. The converted power is similar to the power that you would get from a standard power line when shooting in the studio with your flash units / power packs connected to an AC power outlet.

#### > The B20A Battery:

The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II includes a 20Ah, 12 Volt SLA (Sealed Lead Acid) internal battery. The new, larger battery offers longer life with added protections to eliminate charging idiosyncrasies. With the new plug-and-play design, the battery can be easily replaced by the user when needed (*please contact our customer service team for replacement batteries*).

#### > The Built-In Global Battery Charger with Charging Cord:

The built-in global battery charger is used to recharge the internal battery. The provided battery charging cord connects to the Vagabond<sup>TM</sup> II control panel and is then connected to the AC power source for charging. The battery may be charged globally on 100 - 260 VAC power lines (please contact our customer service team for replacement cords).

#### > Auxiliary Battery Cables:

Auxiliary battery cables are provided, allowing you to use an alternate battery (such as your car's battery) when needed. The two cables (one red, one black) are fitted with alligator clips for connection *(please contact our customer service team for replacement cables)*.

#### > The VBAGII Carrying Bag:

The heavy-duty nylon carrying bag, holding all of the VII internal components, makes the system ideal for travel with its long, cushioned shoulder strap (extending 28 to 48 inches).

# The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER:

The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system includes a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI). A GFCI is an electrical device that monitors the electricity flowing in a circuit to detect ground faults. This built-in GFCI allows for safe operation of the system without the physical ground requirement.

If a ground fault occurs in the wiring or to any equipment that is attached to the PSI900GF inverter, the inverter will shut down, thus protecting the user from any shock hazard. Any ground fault condition shuts the inverter off and you must turn the system off, then back on again to make it function again after the ground fault condition is corrected.

- When any ground fault condition is detected, the inverter will automatically shut down.
- Switch the Power / Speed Setting to the center OFF position.
- The inverter is already turned OFF, but the switch must be placed in the OFF position.
- Switch the Power / Speed Setting to either the FAST or SLOW mode to turn the system back on.

# CHARGING the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II Battery:

- 1. Turn the system OFF by placing the SLOW / OFF / FAST switch in the center OFF position.
- 2. Take the provided **battery charging cord** and plug it into the charging socket (labeled "100-260VAC CHARGER IN") on the PSI900GF inverter.
- 3. Plug the battery charging cord into a **suitable AC power source** to begin charging. The battery may be charged globally on 100 260 VAC power lines. When traveling to countries with different wall outlet configurations, standard outlet adapter plugs may be used for outlet compatibility.

**IT IS VERY IMPORTANT** that you connect the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II's battery to the charger after each use (no matter how short). Failure to connect the charger will result in loss of battery efficiency. With proper care, this type of battery can be charged several hundred times before replacement.

# CHARGING the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II Battery (continued):

While charging the battery, only the **Red LED** will light initially. When the **Green LED** comes on, the battery is fully charged. If the battery is fully depleted, the total charge time will be approximately 7-10 hours. In practical use, overnight charging is suggested. We recommend that you leave the charging cord plugged in to both the inverter and the AC power source, allowing the battery to continue charging whenever the system is not in use. This will not overcharge the battery and will assure you of maximum performance. However, please note that continuously charging the battery for long periods of time (six months or longer) can cause the battery to sulfate. Once the battery is fully charged, the charging cord may be unplugged if desired. The system should hold a charge for four months (or more) as long as the inverter is turned off. If the green LED does not come on after 8 hours of charging, unplug the AC charge cable. The green LED light by the charger plug should come on, indicating the battery is charged. Older batteries and mildly sulfated batteries may draw too much current during the final float or maintenance charge to allow the green LED to turn on.

If you are using Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II in a studio where only 240 VAC power is available, you can leave the charger plugged in while you are using the attached lights. This will replenish the battery as you are using it. However, this can vary depending on how fast you are shooting, and how many strobes you are using. Of course, if 120 VAC power is available, it is preferable to plug the lights directly into the power line instead of using the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II to yield faster recycle times and full use of the modeling lamps. When you are finished shooting, be sure to turn the inverter OFF as the battery recharges.

To charge the battery from your car's battery (instead of a standard AC power source), you will need our accessory VCA Vagabond<sup>™</sup> Car Adapter (sold separately from the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system, available by phone and on our website). Instead of plugging the battery charging cord into a standard wall outlet, the cord is connected to the female outlet on the VCA adapter. The VCA adapter then plugs into your car's cigarette lighter or auxiliary outlet so that the internal Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II battery may be recharged from your car's battery.

#### USING the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II System:

With the battery charged, you are ready to connect your flash units. **Plug your flash unit(s)** / **power pack(s) into the Vagabond™ II power outlet** using the three-prong power cord provided with your flash unit. The Vagabond™ II can be used to power multiple flash units via a multi-outlet extension cord or power bar. The more flash units / power packs and total true wattseconds that are connected, the longer the recycle times. The practical limits are based more on the total amount of wattseconds being cycled than on the number of units. 5000 True Wattseconds is a good estimate of the largest practical load (up to 4 to 6 flash units). Heavy loads can be expected to reduce the efficiency and will likely reduce the recycle rate toward the 250 Wattseconds per second range.

Set the modeling lamp(s) on your flash unit(s) to the OFF position. The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II is not designed to operate modeling lamps continuously. This would deplete the battery rapidly, cause slow recycle times and could overheat the inverter if modeling lamps over 250 Watts are used. It is permissible to operate modeling briefly to compose the lighting. Once the lighting is composed the modeling lamps should be shut off.

Turn your Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II ON by selecting either the FAST or SLOW mode:

**|| FAST Mode:** the inverter supplies its maximum recycling current for the fastest recycle times between shots; the number of full power flashes available per full battery charge is decreased

| SLOW Mode: the peak current is reduced; recycle will be slower, but the maximum number of full power flashes is increased (desirable when smaller, alternate batteries are used in place of the standard B20A Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II internal battery)

## The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II Audible LOW BATTERY WARNING:

The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II employs a low battery alarm / shutoff circuit. When the battery becomes discharged to the point that the inverter cannot provide adequate power for recycling light units, it will **beep several times**, then shut the inverter off. This is a necessary precaution to prevent damage to the battery once it has been discharged beyond practical usage. A modest amount of power is being drawn from the battery whenever the inverter is switched on, even if the flash units are idle. For this reason, you should develop the habit of switching the inverter OFF during breaks in your shooting. **Always recharge the battery promptly.** It is extremely important that the battery be recharged as soon as possible after it has been depleted. If it is left in a discharged state for long periods of time (days), this can reduce the battery's efficiency or cause the battery to sulfate.



Charger IN



To AC Power / To Inverter



The VCA Car Adapter



Power Cord



Power / Setting Switch



Charging

## Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II RECYCLE TIMES and BATTERY CAPACITY:

Vagabond™ II recycle rates are approximately three times as fast as those obtained with typical "150W Pure Sine Wave" inverters, and one and one-half times as fast as typical "300W Pure Sine Wave" inverters. The Vagabond™ II, with a fully charged battery, will recycle most flash units at a rate between 270 and 400 Ws per second. A good rule of thumb for estimating recycle rates with three to five monolights is 335 Wattseconds per second. Larger power packs and larger numbers of monolights may approach the 270 Wattseconds per second range. Recycle rates will become longer when the battery gets low. The recycle rate is dependent on the design of the flash units, the power levels they are set to and the number of flash units connected to a single Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II. Recycle rates will be fastest with a single monolight (such as a single AlienBees<sup>™</sup> or White Lightning<sup>™</sup> flash unit) and slowest with larger power packs or with multiple monolights. Of course, recycle rates with Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II can never be faster than the recycle times when the lights are operated directly from power lines.

What does this mean? Suppose you have four AlienBees™ B1600 (640 Ws) units connected to a single Vagabond™ II, for a total Ws rating of 2560 Ws. If all units were all set at Full Power, you would divide 2560 by 335, and a recycle rate of about 7.5 seconds would be indicated. If the same four units were adjusted to 1/2 power, the number of Ws being recycled would be 1280 Ws, and the calculated recycle rate would be about 3.7 seconds.

The raw capacity of the battery is approximately 865,000 total Wattseconds. The amount of energy the battery can actually deliver to the flash capacitors is a function of the efficiency of the flash units and is also a function of the discharge rate of the battery. Highest battery life is achieved with the "Slow" recycle position on the inverter and with a single monolight connected. Lowest battery life results with larger power packs or with multiple monolights connected. In cycling flash units / power packs, expected battery life ranges from about 250,000 to 450,000 total wattseconds. For example, a 640 Ws flash unit when operated at Full Power on the "Fast" setting typically yields about 600 flashes per battery charge. This is a total of 384,000 Ws (640 Ws times 600). By nature of its higher current draw, a Zeus™ 2500 unit yields about 100 flashes at full power for a total of 250,000 total Wattseconds on the "Fast" position. If battery life is an important consideration, using the "Slow" position will yield more flashes per charge. These estimates exclude the depletion of the battery during periods of non-shooting, when the inverter is switched on and connected to flash units. Typically, the battery will be depleted in 10 to 20 hours if left connected to flash units that are switched on but not being fired. So, it is important to switch the inverter off during periods of non-use to conserve battery capacity.

Below is a chart of approximate recycle times and estimated battery capacity for a sampling of light setups operated at Full Power. Recycle times will be faster and the number of flashes per battery charge will increase proportionately in typical uses where the power of the flash units is set at less than Full Power. Recycle times will be slower and battery life will be longer if the inverter is set to the "Slow" position. Please note that operating temperature can affect the battery performance as well. When operating the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system in extremely cold or extremely hot environments, the number of flashes expected will decrease.

Flash Units Connected Number and Model(s):	Total True Ws Connected:	Approx. Recycle Time <i>(To Full):</i>	Estimated Battery Life ("Fast" Setting):
1 B400 unit	160 Ws	0.7 seconds	2400 full power flashes
2 B400 units	320 Ws	1 second	1150 full power flashes
3 B400 units	480 Ws	1.4 seconds	800 full power flashes
4 B400 units	640 Ws	1.8 seconds	500 full power flashes
1 B800 or X800 unit	320 Ws - 330 Ws	1.2 seconds	1200 full power flashes
2 8800 or X800 units	640 Ws - 660 Ws	1.6 seconds	575 full power flashes
3 8800 or X800 units	960 Ws - 990 Ws	2.7 seconds	400 full power flashes
4 B800 or X800 units	1280 Ws - 1320 Ws	3.7 seconds	250 full power flashes
1 B1600 or X1600 unit	640 Ws - 660 Ws	2.2 seconds	600 full power flashes
2 B1600 or X1600 units	1280 Ws - 1320 Ws	3.4 seconds	287 full power flashes
3 B1600 or X1600 units	1920 Ws - 1980 Ws	5.5 seconds	200 full power flashes
4 B1600 or X1600 units	2560 Ws - 2640 Ws	7.5 seconds	120 full power flashes
2 X3200 units	2640 Ws	7.5 seconds	120 full power flashes
Zeus <sup>™</sup> Z1250	1250 Ws	4.5 seconds	200 full power flashes
Zeus <sup>™</sup> Z2500	2500 Ws	9 seconds	100 full power flashes

## TRAVELING with your Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II:

The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II battery is spill-proof, and has all the necessary approvals to be shipped by UPS, US Mail, and to be transported by airline as checked-in baggage. (Unregulated per DPT 49 CFR 173, 159 (d), and IATA/ICAO Special Provision A67). The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II has a "Non-Spillable Battery" label located on the top of its battery, and when checked in for transport on all modes of public transportation, this label must be visible. so tag the bag, or box it for air travel. Please understand that some airlines may simply refuse to transport any device that contains a lead acid battery, even ones conforming to the current regulations. So it is important to check with the airline first for any special shipping or packaging requirements.



Lifted Battery Cover



Battery Exposed (Cover Removed)



Red (+) Battery Cable Connection



Battery / Battery Cover and Base

## REPLACING THE BATTERY in the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II:

As all batteries become exhausted with age and use, the B20A battery may be easily replaced by the user. Batteries (for replacement needs or on-location backups) are available for purchase on our website and by phone.

- 1. Ensure that the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system is turned OFF. Disconnect any flash units / power packs and the battery charging cord.
- 2. Remove the battery cover. Grip the center of the orange battery cover (labeled "BATTERY") and lift it up and straight out.
- 3. Disconnect the inverter-to-battery cables from the battery. With the cover removed, the black, rectangular battery and battery cables are exposed. The black (-) cable is connected to the bolt on the corresponding black-plated left side of the battery, while the red (+) cable is connected on the corresponding red-plated right side (both are connected with ring terminals). Starting with the red cable on top of the battery, unscrew the bolt and remove from the threaded terminal, making sure to keep the split and flat washers on the bolt. Follow the same procedure with the black cable.



- 4. Remove the exhausted battery from the carrying bag. Gripping both sides of the battery, lift it up and straight out of the bag.
- 5. Install the new, replacement battery. Slide the new battery inside the carrying bag, allowing the battery to fit snugly inside the orange battery tray located in the bottom of the bag. When installed correctly, the B20A battery should be facing the inverter (and the front of the bag). The red and black connection bolts should be in the bottom right and left corners respectively with the "NON-SPILLABLE BATTERY" label facing the inverter.
- 6. Reconnect the battery cable and replace the battery cover. Reconnect the cables to the threaded battery terminals, connecting red to red and black to black. Make sure battery terminal bolts are snug and as a precaution, double-check the cable ends going to the inverter to ensure they are securely connected. With the new battery connected, replace the orange battery cover.



Fuses (on bottom of inverter)

#### REPLACING THE FUSES in the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II:

On the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II there are two blade-type 30A fuses located on the bottom of the inverter. You can check the status of these fuses and easily replace them if necessary.

First, ensure that the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system is turned off, then simply unplug the blown fuse and insert a fresh one in its place.

Replacement blade-type 30A fuses are available at hardware stores, Radio Shack and auto parts stores.

#### Using A Car or Other AUXILIARY BATTERY with the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II Inverter:

The Vagabond<sup>TM</sup> II internal battery (B20A) arrives already connected to the inverter (PSI900GF). To use an auxiliary battery, you will need to disconnect the battery cables and use the provided auxiliary battery cables to connect the inverter to your car's battery. *Note:* Connecting your Vagabond<sup>TM</sup> II inverter to your car's battery (or other auxiliary battery) will not recharge the Vagabond<sup>TM</sup> II B20A battery. Connecting the inverter to an auxiliary battery with the provided cables allows you to use an auxiliary battery instead of the Vagabond<sup>TM</sup> II internal battery.













- 1. Ensure that the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system is turned OFF. Disconnect any flash units / power packs (power cord or power strip), turn the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system OFF and disconnect the battery charging cord from both the control panel and the AC power source.
- 2. Remove the orange battery cover. Grip the center of the battery cover (labeled "BATTERY") and lift it up and straight off of the battery, out of the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II bag.
- 3. Disconnect the inverter-to-battery cables from the battery. With the cover removed, the battery and battery cables (one red, one black) are exposed. Disconnect these cables from the battery one at a time. You will first disconnect the cables from the battery, then disconnect the cables from the inverter. The auxiliary cables will be used in place of these cables.

\*\* **Be very careful to not touch the two cables together while a battery is connected**. This will make a dangerous, high current spark - similar to the spark that occurs on a car battery.

The black (-) cable is connected to the bolt on the corresponding black-plated left side of the battery, while the red (+) cable is connected to the bolt on the corresponding red-plated right side of the battery. To replace the battery cable with the auxiliary battery cable, start by removing the red cable on top of the battery. Unscrew the bolt and remove from the threaded battery terminal. Follow the same procedure with the black cable.

- 4. Remove the PSI900GF Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II inverter from the carrying bag. Grip the orange control panel on both sides and gently lift the inverter up and straight out of the unit.
- 5. Disconnect the inverter-to-battery cables on the bottom of the inverter. Remove the red and black rectangular cable tabs from the inverter terminals by unscrewing first the red and then the black knurled screws.
- 6. Connect the provided auxiliary battery cables to the inverter. Slide the rectangular tab on the red cable over the red rectangular terminal on the inverter and replace the red cap. Repeat this process with the black cable and cap to connect the other cable.
- \*\* You must be extremely careful to connect red to red and black to black.
- 7. Connect the auxiliary battery cable to the auxiliary battery. Once the connections are properly and securely made at the inverter, connect the auxiliary cables to your auxiliary battery (or car battery) using the alligator clips.

The alligator clips are coded **red (+)** and **black (-)** to ensure a proper connection. Connect the red (+) alligator clip to the positive (+) battery terminal and connect the black (-) clip to the negative (-) battery terminal. Be careful and precise with your connection, ensuring that the alligator clips do not hit nearby metal.



**Note on using a car battery:** As with any operation involving your automobile, do not proceed if you feel unsure or unsafe with any of the components or actions. When opening the hood of your car, ensure that the area is well lit so that you can correctly locate and identify the battery and the battery's positive and negative terminals. Turn your car engine OFF when making connections. When using the Vagabond<sup>TM</sup> II inverter with your car battery, you may wish to periodically turn your engine on to help maintain the battery charge.

# OPERATING AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT with the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II System:

The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II may also be used to power non-flash continuous loads for small electrical appliances such as fans, computers or radios. The **maximum continuous power drawn in such applications is 300 Watts**. If a continuous load is used in conjunction with flash unit use, this number should be reduced. It should be noted that when Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II is used to recycle flash units, the output voltage will not remain at 120 VAC. It will drop to as little as 50 VAC during the recycle period of the lights. Therefore, **equipment that requires continuous 120 VAC should not be used in conjunction with flash units**. To the best of our knowledge, the momentary low voltage will not affect laptops connected via their battery chargers. However, AC-powered computers will likely crash under the "brown out" conditions. If you plan to power auxiliary equipment with the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II, you should consult the product's manual and / or check with the product manufacturer to determine the power consumption. Please note that, as in any lead acid battery system, the amount of power available from the battery depends upon operating temperature. Operating temperatures substantially higher than, or lower than room temperature will result in less power being delivered from the battery.

# The VAGABOND™ II Portable Power System



# The Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II CONTROL PANEL:

Unzip the top lid on the carrying bag to reveal the system's main **control panel** (located on the top, facing side of the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II PSI900GF inverter).

#### The Power Cord Outlet (labeled "120VAC 60HZ OUT")



The power cord on your flash unit (White Lightning<sup>™</sup>, AlienBees<sup>™</sup>, Einstein<sup>™</sup>) or power pack (Zeus<sup>™</sup>) plugs into this 120 VAC 60 Hz power outlet. To power multiple lights, a multi-outlet power strip can also be plugged into this outlet. When determining the number of lights that you can power with a single Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II, the practical limits are based on the total amount of wattseconds being cycled. 5000 True Ws is a good estimate of the largest practical load (up to 4 to 6 flash units). Heavy loads will reduce the efficiency - the more wattseconds connected, the longer the recycle times.

#### The Battery Charging Cord Outlet (labeled "100-260VAC CHARGER IN")



A battery charging cord is provided. To charge the battery, plug this into the CHARGER IN terminal, then connect it to a standard AC power outlet. The battery charging cable has a two-pin plug for use with standard U.S. power outlets (120 VAC), but may be used globally as the battery can be charged on 100 - 260 VAC power lines. When traveling to countries with different wall outlet configurations, outlet adapter plugs may be used for compatibility.

#### The Battery Charging Status LEDs

The green and red LEDs to the immediate right of the battery charging cord outlet are the battery status indicator and charger on indicator. As the system arrives with the battery already charged and connected to the inverter, the green LED will be lit to indicate that a charged battery is connected.

- GREEN = the battery is connected to the inverter (and the battery is above 75% charged)
- **RED** = the battery charging cord is connected (on at all times during charging)

## The Power / Speed Setting Switch (labeled "SLOW / OFF / FAST")

This switch serves as both the main power ON / OFF switch for the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system and the speed setting switch. The system is turned ON by pressing the switch to the left (to select the "slow" mode) or right (to select the "fast" mode).



**SLOW** = "slow" inverter mode (reduced peak current; maximum shots per battery charge) **OFF** = the system is turned off

FAST = "fast" inverter mode (maximum recycling current; fastest recycle times between shots)

#### The Power / Speed Setting Status LEDs

The green and red LEDs to the immediate right of the power / speed setting switch serve as indicators of the Vagabond<sup>™</sup> II system power ON / OFF status and the speed setting adjustment ("fast" or "slow") status.

- GREEN = the system is on (and the battery has a charge) the "fast" or "slow" mode has been selected
- RED = setting change between "slow" and "fast" modes (also indicates low battery when continuously lit)



#### Ground Outlet (labeled "GND")

A ground outlet is included but is no longer necessary, as the VII's PSI900GF inverter incorporates a built-in ground fault circuit interrupter and does not need to be physically grounded for safe operation.

# **! WARNING !**

Battery connections must be clean and tightened securely.

Dirty battery terminals,

a loose battery connection, or an unexpected ground fault condition can result in a potential fire hazard during operation or charging. Do not leave unit unattended, use around children, or operate close to curtains, furniture or other combustible materials. Do not operate in wet locations.

Unit should be charged after each use. Failure to recharge after heavy use can cause the battery to sulfate, dramatically decreasing the battery's charging abilities, and may cause complete failure of the unit.

Charge for 7-10 hours once every two weeks during long periods of non-use. Charging should be conducted in a dry location free of combustible materials.



HAVE QUESTIONS? NEED ASSISTANCE? We're here to help! No question is too big or too small! Call us on our Toll Free Line: 1-800-443-5542 (M - F, 9:00 am - 5:00 pm, CT) Send us an e-mail: info@paulcbuff.com (Paul C. Buff, Inc.<sup>™</sup> support)