



**LOTUS**  
GROUP

**General Care and Use Instructions  
for**

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**LOTUS**

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**VERTIGO**

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**BLACK LABEL**

**Lighters**

# WARNING!

## KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN

- Exercise care in use.
- Ignite lighter away from face and clothing.
- Be sure the flame is out after use.
- May contain flammable gas under pressure.
- Never expose to heat above 120°F (49°C) or to prolonged sunlight
- Never leave a lighter on the dashboard, or near rear window shelf of any vehicle.
- Never puncture or put in fire.
- Under no circumstances should the user tamper with the lighter or attempt to adjust, other than by using the controls provided.
- Failure to follow instructions can result in serious personal injury.

**LOTUS PREMIUM BUTANE IS RECOMMENDED TO INSURE OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE OF YOUR LIGHTER. ALL LOTUS LIGHTERS REQUIRE THE CLEANEST BUTANE AVAILABLE AT A PRESSURE OF 45 PSI. NON-PREMIUM BUTANES (CLIPPER, RONSON, SUN) ARE NOT RECOMMENDED AS THEY WILL CLOG YOUR LIGHTER, CAUSING INCONSISTENT IGNITION AND DECREASED PERFORMANCE.**

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER WHEN IGNITING A LIGHTER

### Jet, Coil or Turbo Lighter Operating Instructions

Depress the ignition button to start butane flow and activate the piezo. The piezo will create a spark which will ignite the gas.

Use caution, as the flame may not be visible in bright light.

To extinguish the flame, release the ignition button.

If the flame continues to burn for a few seconds after releasing the ignition button, the flame adjustment is too high and should be adjusted towards the (-) mark.

### Flint Lighter Operating Instructions

For Flint lighters, opening the cover of the lighter starts the flow of gas. Use your thumb to rotate the flint wheel. This will create a spark that will ignite the gas.

To extinguish the flame, close the cover on the lighter and stop the flow of gas.

### Operating Instructions Continued

Position the lighter  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " beneath the material you wish to ignite.

To avoid heat build up, do not use the lighter for an situation that would require a continuous flame for more than 10 seconds.

Never touch the burner with your fingers, tools or other smoking material. Serious injury may occur. Performance may also be effected and the lighter may require service.



# WHEN REFILLING OR BLEEDING THE FUEL TANK

- Perform only in a well-ventilated area.
- Never use the lighter near any heat source, sparks or flame.
- Keep lighter cap closed (if applicable).
- Never attempt to light during the filling or bleeding process.
- Be sure to follow the instructions on the butane refill canister.

## BLEEDING THE FUEL TANK

- Unless instructed, bleed only when flame begins to drop and the fuel tank is nearly empty.
- Hold the lighter in a vertical, upright position.
- Depress the filler valve with a small screwdriver, until all fuel is expelled and the hissing stops. Shake lighter, then repeat to ensure it is completely bled.

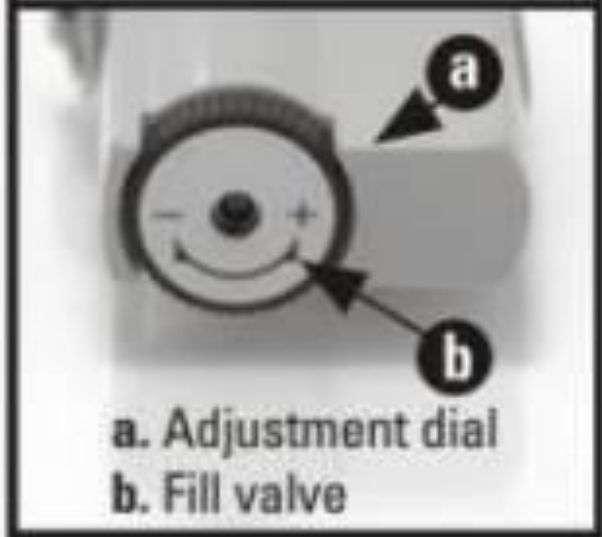




**a.** Adjustment screw  
and fill valve



**a.** Adjustment screw  
**b.** Fill valve



**a.** Adjustment dial  
**b.** Fill valve



Caution, butane spray back may occur on some lighters when full.

For lighters with a fuel window, a small air bubble will be visible even when the tank is completely full.

For safety purposes, lighter fuel tanks are designed to accept only 85% liquid.

For lighters not equipped with a fuel window, use the following steps to ensure the tank is full.

- A. Hold lighter in a vertical, upside down position.
- B. Depress the fill valve with a small screw-driver. If fluid is expelled from the valve, stop immediately. The tank is full.



4. Warm the lighter in your hand for at least 30 seconds, then wait an additional 2 min. This will allow excess butane to dissipate, and the butane gas and the lighter to reach room temperature.

## 5. HOW TO ADJUST THE FLAME HEIGHT.

To increase flame height, rotate adjustment dial or screw (bottom of lighter) counterclockwise (+). Be sure not to adjust too high as this will cause inconsistent ignition. To decrease flame height, adjust dial clockwise (-). Do not adjust the flame while the lighter is ignited.

6. Repeat steps four and five, if necessary. Replace cap on butane refill canister.

**KEEP AND STORE AWAY FROM CHILDREN.**



**Screw adjustment**

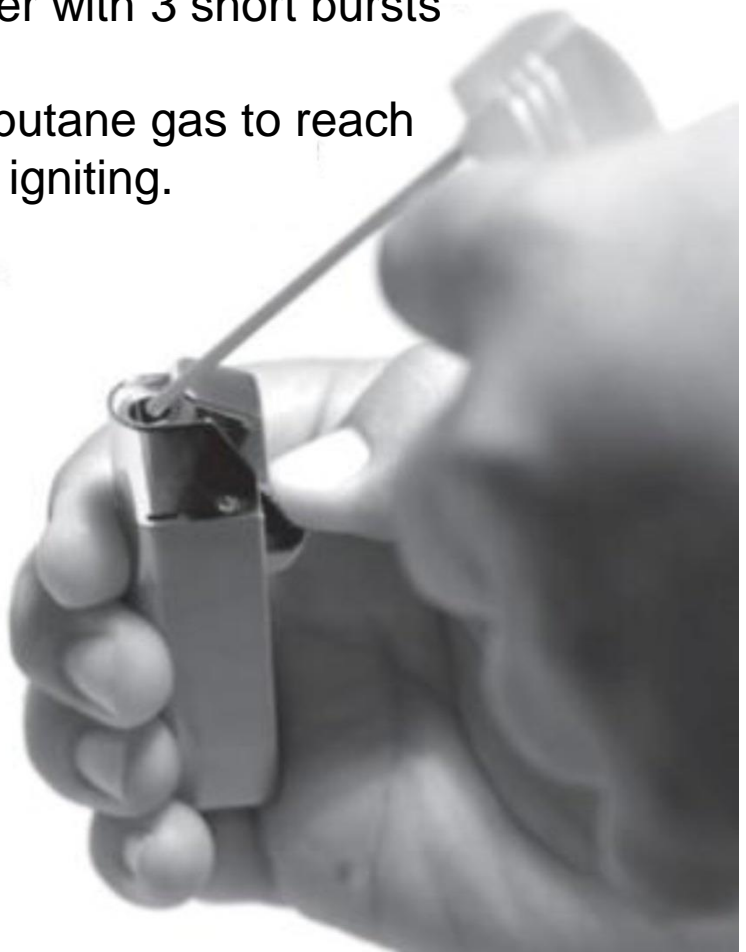


**Dial adjustment**



## **CLEANING BURN CHAMBER**

- For long-term reliability, clean the burner chamber periodically with compressed air. This will help keep the chamber free of dust, lint and carbon build-up, which affects the lighter's performance.
- Hold the lighter in a vertical, upright position.
- Expose the burner chamber without igniting the lighter.
- Keep the tip of the compressed air canister away from the catalyzer (ignition wire) or damage may occur.
- Blow out the burn chamber with 3 short bursts of air.
- Allow the lighter and the butane gas to reach room temperature before igniting.



# TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>PROBABLE CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
<b>Lighter will spark but not ignite</b>	<b>Out of fuel</b>	<b>Refill lighter with PREMIUM BUTANE</b>
	<b>Air Lock</b>	<b>Bleed tank, refill with LOTUS PREMIUM BUTANE</b>
	<b>Dirty Burner</b>	<b>Blow out burner</b>
	<b>Bad fuel, non LOTUS PREMIUM BUTANE</b>	<b>Bleed tank, refill with LOTUS PREMIUM BUTANE</b>
	<b>Flame adjustment to low or high</b>	<b>Raise or lower flame adjustment</b>
<b>Lighter will not spark</b>	<b>Ignition system malfunction</b>	<b>Return for service</b>
<b>Hissing sound</b>	<b>Flame adjustment to high</b>	<b>Lower flame adjustment</b>
	<b>Butane leak</b>	<b>Return for service</b>
<b>No sound</b>	<b>Flame adjustment too low</b>	<b>Raise flame adjustment/refill with LOTUS PREMIUM BUTANE</b>
	<b>Valve clogged due to non LOTUS PREMIUM BUTANE</b>	<b>Return for service</b>

# PERFORMANCE AND REGULATORY ISSUES

## ALTITUDE ISSUES

Butane lighters are subject to altitude problems. They are a subject to fuel to air ratios that must be met for the lighter to function properly.

As you go higher, the air is less dense and contains less oxygen. As you go lower, air density increases and contains more oxygen. You must decrease the butane flow by rotating the fuel adjustment clockwise (-) as you go higher in altitude; and increase the butane flow-rotate adjustment counterclockwise (+) as altitude decreases.

Experiment with the adjustment at different altitudes, and you will find the lighter works properly.

If the lighter was fueled at a lower altitude than you are operating it at, an air lock can occur just in front of the valve. A partial release of the pressure with the adjustment valve positioned above the tank will equalize the pressure and eliminate the air lock

## TEMPERATURE ISSUES

Butane does not ignite well at less than 55°F.

If outdoors in cold conditions, keep the lighter inside a pocket or close to your body so that the fuel is above 55°F.

If the lighter has been exposed to cold temperatures, warm the lighter in your hand for 2 min. prior to lighting.

## AIRLINE REGULATIONS

Windproof torch, turbo and coil lighters are not allowed on most airplanes even if there is no gas in the lighter. Attempting to board an airplane with a windproof lighter in either your carry-on luggage or your checked baggage may result in the loss of your lighter and unexpected travel delays. Airline regulations are always changing, so check with your travel agent before travelling.

