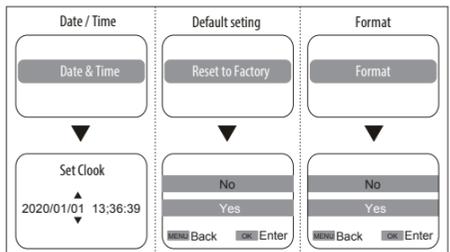
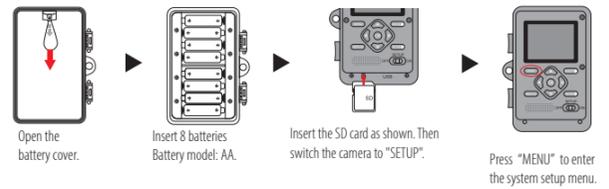


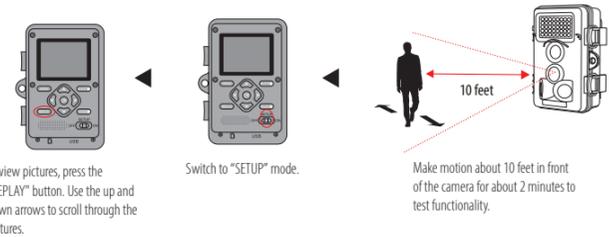


**QUICK START GUIDE**

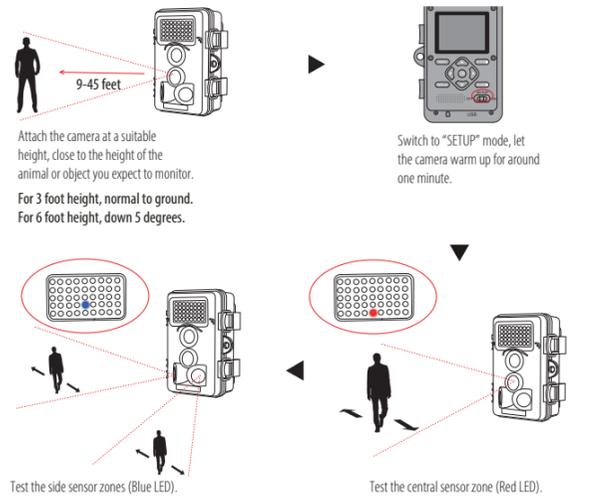
**1. Preparing the camera for use**



**2. Using the camera**



**3. Aligning the camera**



**4. The principle work of PIR Sensors**

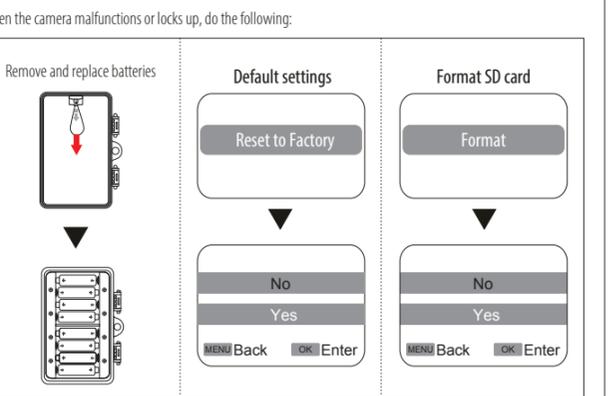
In order to save on battery power, the camera is normally in Standby mode. As soon as the sensors detect motion, the camera is switched on and starts taking photos. The time between the activation and the start of shooting is referred to as triggering time.

- When animals directly pass through the central sensor zone, the camera is activated and starts shooting after 0.4 seconds.
- When animals first pass through the detection range of the side PIR sensor zone, and then slowly enters the detection range of the central sensor within 5 seconds, the camera is activated and starts shooting after 0.2 seconds.
- When the animal remains only within the detection range of the side sensor zones, does not enter the detection range of the central sensor zone and does not trigger the sensor, the camera returns to Standby mode after 5 seconds.
- After each time shooting, the camera will enter auto detection mode after 30 second interval (according to your settings). When the animal enters the detection zone again, the camera is active and will start shooting again.

**5. Notes**

- The camera default shooting interval time is 30 seconds. The user can select an interval time between 5-59 seconds or 1 minute and 60 minutes.
- Set all the data settings in SETUP mode before using the camera.
- In the PIR working state, press the button to check the SD/SDHC card memory and battery condition.
- When the battery charge is too low, the camera will automatically turn off and save the pictures/videos.

**6. Fault handling**



**TROUBLESHOOTING / FAQ**

**Camera won't power up**

- Make sure that you have installed 8 batteries in the battery compartment, starting at the top, filling battery spaces, with no gaps.
- Make sure that the batteries are installed correctly, observing proper polarity. Always place the negative (flat) end of each battery in contact with the spring side of its slot inside the camera.
- After moving the switch from **Off** to **Setup** or **On**, make sure that the switch is correctly in position to ensure the proper mode (avoid positions "between" two modes.)
- Do not move the switch directly from **On** to **Setup** always move the switch all the way down to **Off**, then back up to **Setup**.

**Battery life is shorter than expected**

- Battery life will vary with operating temperature and the number of images taken over time. Typically, the camera will be able to capture several thousand images before the batteries die.
- Check to make sure you have new batteries.
- Make sure that the power switch was turned to the **On** position and that the camera was not left in **Setup** mode while in the field.

d. Make sure that you are using a good quality name brand SD card in your camera. Our experience indicates that poor quality SD cards can sometimes reduce your camera battery life.

**Camera stops taking images or videos**

- Please make sure that the SD card is not full. If the card is full, the camera will stop taking images.
- Check the batteries to make sure that they are new AA batteries.
- Make sure that you are using a good quality SD card.
- If the SD card has its write protect switch in the lock position, the camera will not take images.
- If you have used the SD card in another device before inserting it in our camera, you might want to try formatting the card using the "Format" function in Setup mode (make sure you have backed up any important files first, as formatting will erase all previous files). In some cases, other devices may change the formatting of the SD card so that it will not work properly with the camera.

**Camera takes continuous images with no subject**

A camera has what is known as a "false trigger" if the PIR sensor thinks that there is motion and heat in front of the camera lens when there is no subject in the image. These "False Triggers" are the result of placing the camera in an environment where there is motion associated with tree branches, creating motion in front of the camera or an area where there is high heat in the foreground and any motion from wind could set off the camera. Setting a camera up over water is also a potential cause of this issue. To remedy this situation:

- Try moving the camera to an area that does not have any of these issues.
- If the camera continues to take images when there is no subject in them, try placing the camera in an inside environment and aiming at a location where there is no motion. If it continues to malfunction, the camera may be defective.

**Still Photo and/or Video Quality Problems**

- Night photos or videos appear too dark**
  - Check the battery indicator icon to see if battery power is full. The IR LEDs will stop operating near the end of the battery life.
  - You will get the best results when the subject is within the ideal flash range, no farther than 49 feet from the camera. Subject may appear too dark at greater distances.

c. Note that when the photo number is set higher than "1 Photo" or with short interval settings some images may appear darker than others due to the quick response and rapid retriggering of the camera, allowing less time for the flash to fully recharge before firing again.

- Daytime photos or videos appear too dark**
  - Make sure that the camera is not aimed at the sun or other light sources during the day, as this may cause the auto exposure to produce darker results.
- Night photos or videos appear too bright**
  - You will get the best results when the subject is within the ideal flash range, no closer than 9 feet from the camera. Subjects may appear too light at closer distances.
- Daytime photos or videos appear too bright**
  - Make sure that the camera is not aimed at the sun or other light sources during the day.
- Red, green or blue color case**
  - Under certain lighting conditions, the sensor can become confused, resulting in poor color images.

- Short video clips—not recording to the length set**
  - Check to make sure that the SD card is not full.
  - Make sure that the camera has good batteries in it. Near the end of the battery life, the camera may choose to record shorter video clips to conserve power.

**Do not mix old and new batteries. Do not mix battery types-use ALL Lithium or ALL alkaline. Rechargeable batteries are not recommended.**