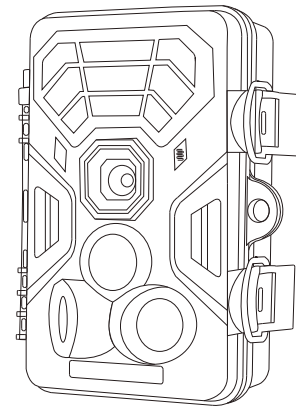


正面



SIMPLE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Preparing

Open the battery cover.

Pls insert 8pcs batteries
Battery model: AA LR6.

Insert a TF memory card in the memory card compartment before switching on the camera and select SETUP mode to adjust settings.

Press“(MENU)” to enter the system setup menu.

Setting the time

Default Settings: No/Yes

Formatting: No/Yes

2. Using the camera

Press the “MODE” button to “photo” mode.

The mode switch to “ON” mode, the camera is activated to take photos automatically.

Place the product on the desk.

Adjust setting button to “REPLAY” button to check the pictures taken by PIR.

Switch to the “SETUP” mode.

In front of the camera 3meters, move slowly from one side of the observed area to the other. Move parallel to the camera. Try out different angles and distances.

3. Aligning the camera

Please attached the camera to a suitable height which closed to the height of the detected animal or object.

Switch to “SETUP” mode, and then closed the battery compartment. And let the camera warm up around one minute.

Test the central sensor zone (Red LED flash).

4. The principle work of PIR Sensors

In order to prevent incorrect signals and unnecessary photos, we recommend not using the camera at sunny points and check that no branches are in the active area of the sensor. Optimum alignment is in North or South direction. The Detection range of the sensor is approx. 120°, the detection range of the lens is approx 73°. When the camera is in the “ON” mode, it would automatically in the standby state, but the PIR sensors are still in the working states:

- When the animal enters the detection range of the PIR sensor, the camera starts shooting and thus records the entire body of the animal. And then the camera return to the Standby mode if there is not any movement happen again.
- After each time shooting, the camera would in the automatically detection mode after 30s interval time. When the animal enters the detection zone again, the camera would turn on and take pictures or video again.

5. Notes

- This camera default shooting interval time is 30s, user could selected the interval time 5-59S or 1MIN-60MIN accordingly to the real condition.
- Please set all the data in the SETUP mode before use the camera.
- In the PIR working state, you could press the button to check the TFC card memory and battery condition.
- When the battery charge is too low, the camera will automatically turn off and save the related data.
- Warning: Please make a correct setting to the below data, such as the Interval (we suggest 30s), Time Switch (best “off”), Password Set (“OPEN”), Periodic Shot (Default in the OFF), in case any wrong working condition.
- Please reset the camera to the default value if any changes happen in the data setting during the usage.

6. Fault handling

When product works abnormal, pls do it as follow :

pls replace 8pcs new batteries

Default Settings: No/Yes

Formatting: No/Yes

背面

TROUBLESHOOING / 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”
We recommend using 8 Energizer Lithium AA Batteries in camera.
- 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” first, then back up to “SETUP”.

Battery life is shorter than expected

- Battery life will vary with operating temperature and the number of image taken over time. Typically, our camera will be able to capture several thousand images before the batteries die.
- Check to make sure you have used new alkaline or lithium batteries.
We recommend using 8 Energizer Lithium AA batteries in all our camera to obtain maximum battery life.

- Make sure that the power switch was turned to the “On” position and that the camera was not left in “Setup” mode which while in the field.
- Make sure that you are using a good quality name brand TF card in your camera. Our experience indicates that poor quality TF cards can sometimes reduce your camera battery life.

Camera stops taking images or won't take images or taking images in daytime and won't take images in the night time.

- Please make sure that the TF 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 alkaline or lithium AA batteries. See note above about short battery life.
- Make sure that you are using a good quality TF card in your camera.
We recommend using the SanDisk TF cards at class 10 up to 32GB.
- If the TF card has its write protect switch in the lock position, the camera will not take images.
- If you have used an TF card in another device before inserting it in our camera, you might want to try formatting the card using the “Format” parameter in Test 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 TF card so that it will not work properly with our camera.

Camera takes continuous images of 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 continuous to take images when there is not subject in them, try placing the camera in an inside environment and aiming at a location where is not motion.

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 15meter from the camera. Subjects may appear too dark at greater distances.

- Please note that when the Photo Number is set higher than “1 Photo”, or with every 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 3meter 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 TF 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.