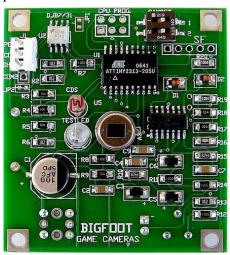
# Bigfoot Board Operating Instructions Standard Programming www.bfoutdoors.com

# **Summary:**

The board uses 3 AAA batteries for power that are inserted on the "Control" side of the board. Located under the batteries are the user controls that consist of a PIR sensitivity pot, a STATUS led, a 4-position program DIP switch, and the Power switch. On the opposite side of the board is located the electronic components. This includes the PIR sensor, day/night photocell, TEST led, a 2-position DIP switch to set the camera type.





## **Program Dips**

The program DIP contains 4 program switches. Switches 1 and 2 set the delay time between pictures. Switch 3 sets the DAY/NIGHT mode. Switch 4 sets the camera mode (single picture or 10 second video).

There are 4 different delay settings that are set by switches 1 and 2 on the program dip. Power the board of before changing any dip switches. To set the delay between pictures, set switches 1 and 2 to the following.

#### **Delays settings**

## Switch 1 and 2

No Delay: Set switches 1 OFF(down) and 2 OFF (down) 1 Minute: Set switches 1 OFF(down) and 2 ON (up) 3 Minute: Set switches 1 ON (up) and 2 OFF (down) 6 Minute: Set switches 1 ON (up) and 2 ON (up)

Note: The delays can vary between day and night We have the min delay sensitive to the determination of light that is detected by the day/night circuit. This allows that during the day when the camera can shutter pictures in less time to do so but also assuring when dark that the Flash capacitor will be fully charged when an event occurs.

#### Switch 3

Sets the Day/Night mode. The board can be set for either DAY ONLY or 24 hour mode. To set the board to 24-hour mode, set switch 3 to OFF (down). Turning switch 3 ON will set the board in DAY ONLY mode.

**Switch 4** Sets the sensor to either movie mode when switch 4 is up (Camera must be set to movie mode or if the camera mode. Or if the camera is left in picture mode when switch 4 is up it will do a double picture with the second picture at 13 seconds after the first picture. To set the board to single picture mode, set switch 4 to OFF (down) for video mode or double picture mode, switch 4 should be ON.

#### Sensitivity

The PIR sensitivity adjustment is set by the PIR potentiometer located next to the STATUS led. Turning the potentiometer counter-clockwise will decrease the sensitivity and range. Turning it clockwise will increase the range. The potentiometer is only a single turn pot, so don't rotate it more than 180 degrees. I recommend that you start with the sensitivity so the flat edge of the pot is facing the 11 o clock position for the initial start.

#### **Board Operation:**

When the board is first powered up, the first thing it does is power up the connected camera to refresh the flash. After this, the camera will turn off and the board will wait for the pir sensor to warm up. Then the board will automatically go into TEST mode. The board automatically enters TEST mode after power up and will continue to be in TEST mode until as long as no motion occurs in 60 seconds. During this time the status led will blink once every second. If during test mode, motion is detected, both the TEST led and the STATUS led will light solid. The 60 second timer is then reset and the board stays in test mode for another 60 seconds. If no motion is detected in the 60 seconds the board will enter LIVE mode.

If an event occurs the camera will power on shutter a picture and remain on until the picture has been saved and the flash has been fully charged. The camera will then turns off and be ready for the next event or the delay setting to time out.

Also, the board is programmed to wake the camera up and refresh to recharge the flash. How often depends on which camera you have the sensor set to. The exact timing of this is based on the type of camera used.

### **Slave Control**

When used to control the power to a slave flash (A flash trigger or peanut is still required to activate the flash itself)

Programming is setup so at initial power up the slaves sister boards mofsett will be closed to allow the slave to charge This is put in so you can test or check to be sure that the slave has in fact charged and is being controlled by the Bigfoot board.

After the walk test expires the Bigfoot board will charge or refresh the slave at predetermined intervals but only at night making this a great power savings option. At each night event or picture the Bigfoot board will again turn the slave power on to top off the slave before the picture is even shuttered and also stays on to charge the flash back up after the picture has been taken.

Timings are what we feel are best and determined on reasonable operating conditions from which we have based them on.

For support or questions on operating the cam please email us at info@bfoutdoors.com