

Note: - We have disabled the shutter door on the camera for quietest possible operation. A side effect of that is when you switch from picture viewing mode to camera mode, the screen will say **“Turn the power off and on again”**. This is normal behavior with the shutter door disabled. Simply turn the power off and back on and it will be ready to take pictures.

- The Sony S40 has 32 MB of internal memory, so a Memory Stick isn't required, but **the camera will take a picture quicker using a Memory Stick.**

Camera Setup:

1. Install two AA batteries and the Memory Stick (if used) in the camera.
2. Refer to the user manual for the camera and use these settings:
 - Set camera to “Program” mode
 - AF Illuminator...off
 - Focus to “Center AF”
 - Turn LCD off (Button near upper right corner of LCD)
 - Flash Level High (Optional)
 - Date/Time...on (Optional)
 - Beep...off (Optional)
3. The camera is now setup. Plug the camera in, place it in the case...**make sure it is off.**

Motion Sensor Setup:

Power Up:

When you power the unit on, in 4-5 seconds, you will see “Warm Up 45 Secs.” on the LCD. As the unit is warming up, your current settings will be displayed. If everything is set as you like, then you are done and the unit is ready to start taking pictures when the motion “kill switch” is turned on.

Motion “Kill Switch”:

This is the toggle switch on the outside of the case. When in the up position, the unit will not detect motion. This allows you to open and close the lid and change settings you desire with activating the unit. Place the switch in the down position to turn motion activation on. This is where you need the switch set for normal operation and test mode.

User Interface:

Before entering Setup, make sure that the “Motion Kill” switch is off. To enter setup, press and hold the “Mode” Button until you see text on the LCD. The top line of the LCD is the feature you are changing, and the bottom line is the setting that you want the feature set to. To change the top line from one feature to the next, press the “Mode” button, to change the feature to a different setting, press the “Set” button. To exit setup, press the mode button until you see “Set To Save Exit”. Press “Set” here and your settings will be saved, and you will exit the setup mode and be back in normal operating mode, and ready to take pictures. Don't forget to turn the “Motion Kill” switch back on.

Features:

Delay Feature:

This feature determines the amount of time that has to pass before the unit will take a picture after a picture has already been taken. For example: If the time is set to 5 minutes and an animal triggers the unit, even though the animal may still be moving in front of the unit, it will not trigger again for 5 minutes. This setting is especially useful on a feeder setup, so that one animal won't fill up the entire memory card. We recommend setting this on 20 seconds for trails and at least 5 minutes on a feeder. It seems that some deer may be annoyed by being flashed repeatedly, and will leave the feeder sooner on a short delay. A longer delay on a feeder may actually get you more pictures.

There are five delay times as follows:

- 20 seconds
- 1 minute
- 5 minutes
- 15 minutes
- 30 minutes

Double Picture/ Movie Feature:

When Double picture mode is on, after motion is detected and a picture is taken, the unit will take another picture approximately 10 seconds later regardless of whether there is still motion or not. Once this 2nd picture has been taken then the unit starts the delay between pictures again based on the Delay setting. This setting can be useful to see what effect the flash had on the animal and also to get two different views of the same animal. You can also use this setting to capture daytime movies. Just turn double picture mode on and then set the camera to movie mode and it's ready to capture movies!

Sensitivity Feature:

This feature controls the distance at which the unit can be activated. The options are:

- High
- Medium
- Low

It is recommended to start with a medium setting to see if you get the distance that you need by using the "Walk Test" feature (described later). In certain conditions such as warm/hot temperatures and areas of heavy vegetation, it may be necessary to set the sensitivity feature to low if you are getting many "false" triggers.

Walk Test Feature:

With walk test on (and the motion kill switch on): every time the unit senses motion, the LED will blink. Note: It will take a second or two for the sensor to reset after sensing motion before it can be triggered again. If the unit doesn't detect motion for 1 minute, walk test will automatically turn off and the unit will be ready to take pictures. By doing this you can turn walk test on, mount your setup and lock it up. Then after you are through with the walk-test, you can just leave and let it turn itself off. You should use this feature each time you set your system up, to ensure it will detect motion where you need it.

Troubleshooting:

- How come I have pictures with no animals in them?

Listed below are common conditions that can cause this:

1. The unit is in double picture mode, and the animal left the area before the second picture was taken.
2. The animal was moving fast enough to be out of the camera's view before the picture was taken.
3. The wind is moving limbs or other vegetation enough that the trigger unit is activated. (Clear out the vegetation or move the unit to a clear area. Reducing sensitivity will also help.)
4. In high temperatures, heat wave can cause false triggers, reduce the sensitivity.
5. The 9-volt battery that powers the trigger unit is low. Replace the battery. If this is the case, the unit will take a picture in intervals of the delay mode. For example, if the unit is set with a 20 second delay, then the unit will take a pictures every 20 seconds.

- Why isn't the sensor picking up motion at long distances?

1. The sensitivity setting may be turned down.
2. The camera is pointing too high or too low to detect movement. You can correct this by placing a twig behind the unit to tilt it up or down.
3. High temperatures. The detection distance will decrease as the outside temperature rises. Listed below is what you can expect from a Snapshot Sniper Digital Scouting System (All temps are in Fahrenheit)

At approximately 65 degrees or less:

- High Sensitivity Setting: Approximately 80-90 feet (This system has detected motion at well over 120 feet in below freezing temperatures.)
- Med. Sensitivity Setting: Approximately 50-60 feet.
- Low Sensitivity Setting: Approximately 30-40 feet.

85 degrees and up:

As temperatures increase close to the body temperature of the animal, detection range is dramatically reduced. A high sensitivity setting is needed in these conditions. When temperatures start pushing 100 degrees or more, detection range may be reduced to 10-20 feet.

Tips:

- Do not face the camera directly into the sun... this can damage the sensor in the camera, and can occasionally cause false triggers.
- Do not place the camera in direct sunlight. On sunny summer days, the temperature inside of the enclosure can become much higher than the outside temperature and cause damage to the camera.
- Clear out any limbs or vegetation in front of the camera to prevent false triggers.
- Experiment with different feeds and scents to draw animals to your camera.
- Keep the glass in front of the camera lens clean for better pictures. When cleaning the front side of the glass, apply pressure to the back side to prevent pushing the glass loose from the enclosure.
- Don't forget to send in your best pictures and we'll put them on our website. Pictures@snapshotsniper.com