

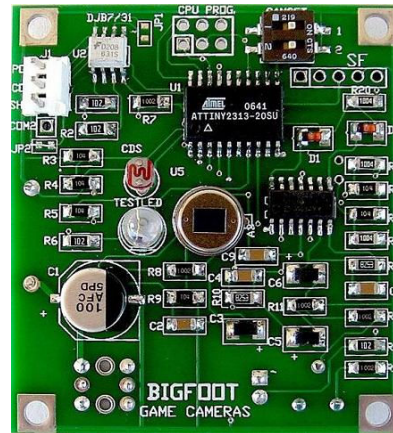
Bigfoot Board Operating Instructions

Trail Master Programming

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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: (Non Trail Mode Operation)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

When **Switch 4** is **OFF** the sensor is set to **single picture or standard operating mode** With **Switch 4 ON** you will have the sensor set to **Trail Master Mode** What this will do is at motion if not in a pre selected delay routine turn the camera on and shutter a picture and return to wait for another event for the next 30 sec. If another animal triggers the pir in the 30 sec on time period a second picture will be shuttered and continue on so until the 30 second on time period has expired then the will then turn off and return to wait for motion or enter the selected delay time.

(When set to Trail Master mode the camera will attempt to shutter a picture at intervals as close as 4 secs If a flash was required the flash could be still charging in the next pir event thus causing that event to be missed It will try again at the next event and if the flash has recovered the picture will be shuttered. Much of this wait or charge time is determined by the camera the cameras batteries and the amount of flash required on the last picture taken We have seen Sony cameras that can take up to 14 secs to be ready for the next picture under some situations).

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

There is no slave control programmed into the Trail Master programmed boards.

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