The camera comes with a wide angle lens (3.6mm) which captures a wider area in the picture. The alternative lens is 6.0mm and will give a narrower but closer view. Experiment and select to best to suit the proposed use.

Receiver & Transmitter

Since intervening vegetation, trees, fences and walls etc significantly reduce the signal transmission distance, the recommended set-up is to configure an arrangement that maintains a clear line-of-sight between the camera/transmitter and the receiver. The included 2-core extension cable gives some flexibility in this respect, since it is possible to locate the receiver insider a particular window, or similar, that allows an unobstructed line of sight to the transmitter/camera and from where the cable can connect to a more convenient viewing area adjacent to a TV and mains power.



If after following the setup procedure you fail to get a picture check the following:

- All connections are correctly located and fully engaged
- The mains power is switched on
- The receiver is switched on
- The correct channel on the receiver has been selected
- The correct A/V channel on the TV has been selected.

If all the other items have been checked it is most likely that the selection of the TV input channel is the cause of the problem. Consult the user manual to find the correct setting. If this continues to fail, try the setup with another TV.

Wireless Colour/Infrared Camera Kit with Nestbox

Instructions & Guidance



The camera in this product is wireless colour/infrared and audio only and when connected to your TV will provide close range colour* images in bright light, and B+W (infrared) images in low light together with audio.

The camera and receiver are powered via the enclosed power adapters which convert the mains power to a safe low voltage. Optionally, the camera may be powered by the battery holder which requires 1 x PP3 9 volt battery. The camera system is designed to be ‘plug and play’ directly to a TV.

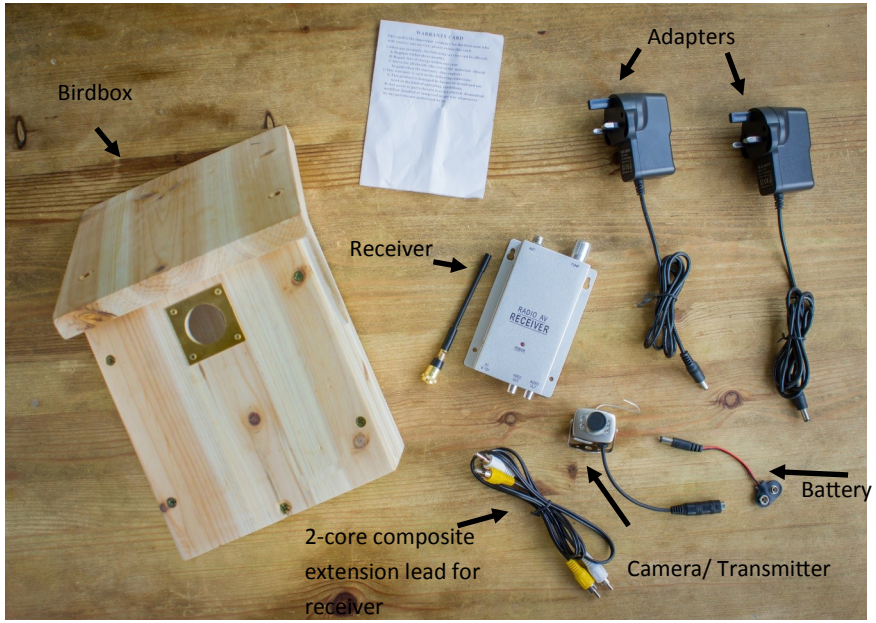
Important Notes

With this kit theoretically transmission distances of up to 100m may be possible, however in practise intervening obstacles reduce this considerably and users should expect considerably less. By following the recommended arrangement (clear line-of-sight) users should reasonably expect 50+ metres of wireless transmission.

Wireless signals can be detrimentally affected by surrounding electromagnetic activity, large objects, and other wireless devices which in turn can affect the quality of the received image. This is not a fault of the camera or system.

**To combine colour and infrared within the camera requires the use of a special filter that can compromise colour rendition particularly at lower light levels. This is not a defect, but a natural characteristic of this type of camera.*

The camera is not weatherproof and requires protection from the elements. The low voltage cable is safe outdoors, however the camera power adapter must not be plugged into an external mains electrical socket without adequate and proper protection.



Setting Up Your Birdbox

The colour of connector leads may vary to the diagram but are generally; yellow (video) and white (audio). These should coordinate with the ports in the receiver.

Now, referring to the accompanying labelled diagram remove the camera lens cap and…

1. Start by laying out all the components on a clear flat surface. Next identify, group and separate the main camera/transmitter components from the receiver components.

Transmitter components	Receiver Components
1 x Camera/Transmitter	1 x Receiver
1 x battery pack	1 x antenna
1x adapter	1 x adapter
	1 x 2-core composite extension lead

2. Decided whether you want to use the battery pack or adapter and connect to camera/ transmitter.
3. Screw the antenna and plug the adapter into the receiver and plug into socket.
4. Connect the 2-core composite extension lead into receiver in the correct colour coordinated ports and do the same with opposite end of cable into TV (ensure correct A/V channel is selected for that particular scart input).
5. The main components are now connected so position your camera in your birdbox in the desired location and switch on power to adapter.
6. If the picture does not appear immediately, press the button on the receiver unit to scroll through the channels, pausing until the correct channel is selected and a picture appears.

The Camera

The camera is colour and infrared. As stated previously the requirement for a filter in the lens to allow the infrared to function can compromise colour rendition and this is not a fault but a characteristic of the camera. In lower light levels the camera will revert to infrared (black and white). In this mode the camera ‘sees’ by picking up reflected infrared light emitted from the integral infrared lights (invisible to humans, birds and mammals). When monitoring in this mode, this is seen as the brighter central area.

The lens on the camera is designed for subjects in close proximity and focus may be adjusted by gently screwing the lens in-out by small amounts (to remove simply fully unscrew). Like any other camera when the focus is set there will be a ‘depth of field’ in front of and beyond the focus point within which elements in the picture will be in focus.