Touch

Strike Finder™ precision camera triggers

Strike Finder™ Touch

Thank you for purchasing the **Strike Finder™ Touch!**
The **Touch** is our top of the line device and features *5 programmable functions* designed to capture images that would otherwise be humanly impossible.

Before beginning, please make sure to set camera lens to **Manual Focus!**

Technical Information

- When you first turn on the **Strike Finder™ Touch**, it will "boot-up", indicated by a few flashes of the red trigger LED.

- If the red trigger LED doesn't flash or the screen does not turn on, it's time to replace the batteries (or check that they are installed correctly). The screen may also flash in green words "Mounting" or "Device not Mounted," this also indicates low batteries.

- Every time the LED blinks, your camera or flash will fire.

- There are three ports on the side of the **Touch** (Sound, Motion, and Flash/Camera). The Flash/Camera port is used to plug in either a sync cable (attached to a flash) or your camera cable.

- The **Touch** sits in the hot shoe only for convenience; it is not required to release the shutter.

- The **Touch** uses 4 AAA batteries and will perform approximately 3 hours with the screen on and 5 hours with the screen in power saver mode.

- To turn on the power saving feature, simply tap the Power Save button (notes: all settings are remembered while in power save mode). To turn the screen back on, tap the screen in the same location as the Power Save button.

- When plugging in the external sensors, turn the device off first.

- The port on the right side of the device next to the on/off switch is for an optional power adapter.

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Using the Lightning Setting/Laser Feature

• To test the **Strike Finder™ Touch** using the Lightning/Laser setting, turn the device off, verify the sound or motion sensors are unplugged, turn the device on, touch "Go" on the boot up screen, and select Lightning/laser from the main screen. Simply point a television remote at the front of the device (infrared sensor) and push any button on the remote. This will cause the red trigger LED at the top left corner to blink and release the camera shutter. Note: The infrared emitted by a TV remote is the same as a lightning strike.

• Using the laser setting is similar but in reverse. Point any typical laser pointer directly onto the infrared sensor ensuring a solid beam has connected with the sensor. Simply break the beam and the red trigger LED will blink and send a signal to your camera to release the shutter.

• Using the sensitivity slider: Slide indicator bar all the way to the right, it may blink intermittently (this is because it is picking up ever so slight variations in light that we cannot see). Simply slide the indicator bar back to the left until the red trigger LED stops blinking. This is the maximum sensitivity for the current conditions. Decreasing the sensitivity (back to the left) further, will reduce the number of wasted shots taken of too distant lightning strikes. During daytime use, you need to use the maximum sensitivity possible.

• Other options on this screen are the delay and number of photographs to take, simply tap the up and down arrows to adjust each one. Note: Even though delay is in milliseconds, it is not recommended to use for lightning since you want to capture it instantly. However, it is beneficial to delay when a laser beam is tripped. Examples include, water drops, car or athlete races, swimmers, etc. you may want to add a delay to help capture the perfect photograph.

• If you are using the laser beam break function outside during the day, you will need to shade the sensor.

To capture lightning photographs, the following settings are recommended:

• Night use recommended settings: 3"- 1/8", f /8 adjust as needed

• Day use recommended settings: 1/4" - 1/30", f /8 or higher - adjust as needed

• ISO 200 – 400

• When everything is set up, take a few photos to make sure you are happy with exposure of foreground and focus

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Using the Sound Feature

• To test the **Strike Finder™ Touch** using the Sound setting, turn the touch off and then plug the sound sensor in. The sound sensor is the small attachment with the small "listening" Hole. Plug it into the Sound port (on the side of the **Strike Finder™ Touch**). Turn the **Touch** back on, select "Go" from the welcome screen and "Sound" from the main screen. Gently tap the sound sensor or make some type of noise. The trigger should blink as often as the sensor detects sound. Each time the trigger light blinks, the camera's shutter should also release. Note: the status bar at the bottom of the screen will indicate "Wait" or "Ready". The device will be in "wait" mode while the picture is being taken and will not allow any part of the screen to be adjusted).

• To increase the sensitivity, simply slide the slider bar to the right.

• Other Options on this screen are the delay and number of photographs to take, simply tap the up and down arrows to adjust each one. Note: Delay is in milliseconds. You may want to add a delay to help capture the perfect photograph. You may also notice the device may trigger when your hand is near or touching the Sound port, the sensor ports are very sensitive and the device may respond. Simply move your hand away from the port to eliminate the issue.

Using the Time Lapse Feature

• The time lapse feature is selected from the main screen and allows you to set the frequency, exposure and number of pics to take. Additionally, the Touch allows you to start the time lapse feature automatically when another event occurs. Tapping the "More" button takes you to a screen to tell the device to start time lapse when Motion, Sound or Lightning is detected, simply turning these options on will engage the time lapse to being when an event is detected. If you want to use it as a normal intervalometer, then tap "Start" to begin time lapse.

• To adjust the different settings, tap the "Set" button to switch from Hours, Minutes, Seconds and press the up and down arrows to adjust as necessary.

Using the Motion Feature

• To test the motion sensor, turn off the **Strike Finder™ Touch**, plug the motion sensor into the Motion port and turn on the Touch. Select "Go" from the welcome screen and "Motion" from the main screen. Please allow 30 seconds for it to calibrate with the environment (indicated by slight red glow). You may want to unplug your camera during this time as it will trigger your camera's shutter every second. The interval setting can't be changed during the 30 seconds of calibration. After the red illumination has turned off, the sensor has been calibrated. At this time, plug the device into your camera, once motion is detected, the Touch will trigger the camera's shutter.

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• The Interval is the number of seconds between each photograph while motion is detected. For example, if you have your camera set up for wildlife, you may only want to capture a photograph every 5 seconds while motion is detected.

Note: The motion or sound sensors should be plugged in independently. For the best results, don't plug them in together. The status bar at the bottom of the screen will indicate "Wait" or "Ready". The device will be in "Wait" mode while the picture is being taken and will not allow any part of the screen to be adjusted. Wait until the screen says "Ready" before adjusting any setting.

Changing the batteries

• Unscrew the battery compartment and slide backwards. The latch is seated very well and requires a slight tug.

Camera Tips

• The **Strike Finder™ Touch** will wake up the camera, if the camera does go to "sleep", the first shot will be missed since it wakes up on the first trigger, subsequent triggers will release the shutter. To avoid this from happening, keep the camera awake (read your camera manual to keep it from going into hibernate mode).

• Set the lens to MF (manual focus).

• Turn off Image stabilization.

• Set the camera to shutter mode, aperture mode, or manual. Do not use the Auto setting.

• Keep spare AAA batteries.

• Use the Power Save mode to extend battery life during extended shoots.

• If your camera does not take a picture when the red LED lights up, double check that the cable is plugged in securely to the correct port.

• When using the time lapse function, make sure your camera's memory card is large enough to hold the number of pictures you plan to take and is fast enough to accommodate how fast you are taking them.

If you have any questions, please call or email us at *questions@strikefinder.photo.* We would love to see some of your photos!

Remember to be safe and protect yourself first. Lightning is dangerous. Enjoy and have fun!