

1.	Distance	Dial

2. Exposure/interval Dial

3. Switch "⊲O⊳"

0.5 seconds to 80 seconds.** "O" = off " \leq " = left*

minimum (1mm) to maximum (10 mm)

Controls the exposure (in bulb mode) or interval (in

manual mode) time from

" \triangleright " = right*

number of shots = length of available rail in mm divided by (1.) distance dial) **seconds of footage** = number of shots divided by 25. **time over distance** = number of shots x (1. Distance Dial [1mm = 0.3 secs] +2. Exposure/interval Dial + 0.5 secs)

turn the power off before you switch direction

Steps:

- 1. Connect the camera cable to the controller then the camera.
 - 2. Plug in the Slow Motor
 - 3. Set the dials
 - 4. Once the power is turned on the controller will start working.

^{*} if both ends of the belt, attached to the belt clip, are on the side where the controller is operated from.

**The exposure/interval setting is the time from the shutter being triggered to the start of the motor movement + a 0.5 second wait time. The time between each shot (time between the start of each exposure and the beginning of the next) is the interval/exposure setting + the time allocated to the distance moved (1mm = 0.3 seconds) + 0.5 seconds wait time.

So if the settings are all on minimum (0.5 second exposure/interval and 1mm distance) and you are using a 12v power supply:

the number of shots = length of available rail in mm divided by (1.) distance dial) = 1000/1 = **1000 shots over 1m.**

seconds of footage = number of shots divided by 25 (assuming you are doing 25 fps) = 1000/25 = **40 seconds of footage**.

time over distance = number of shots x (1. Distance Dial [1mm = 0.3 secs] + 2. Exposure/interval Dial + 0.5 secs) = 1000(0.3 + 0.5 + 0.5) = 1300 seconds = 22 minutes per metre.

As the markers are guides it is best to test the interval/exposure time on bulb mode on your camera for greater accuracy. Also test the motor distance with a ruler when the system is set-up as weight will effect distance.

Shortest time is about 3 minutes per metre. Longest time is about 24 hours per metre with a 12 v power source and about 48 hours per metre with the 6v battery holder (motor will move half the distance of the dial when using 6 volts, so twice as many shots per metre).

Troubleshooting:

If the Shoot-Move-Shoot Controller is not functioning, it is most likely a blown fuse. This could have happened in transit or if there is too much current going to the motors.

It's just a simple case of sliding the back door off, which will reveal the 5mm x 20mm 1.5 amp fuse. Then lift the fuse up from underneath to enable you to pull it out so you can replace it with a new one. If it is a glass fuse it may look intact but it sometimes blows from the side out of view.









side.

New versions do not have a fuse so it will be another problem. If this is the case, then please email info@digislider.co.uk for help