

# HIGH SPEED FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY SOUND TRIGGER DIRECTIONS

1. Prepare your Flash cord by slipping the black plastic strain relief onto your cable first. Strip the cable jacket 3/8" (FIG.A), be careful not to nick the jackets of the two wires. Strip the red and black wire jackets 1/8" as shown in FIG.B. Terminate the two wires to the supplied Power Connector (FIG.C), red wire (positive) solders to the center connector terminal, black (negative) solders to the outside terminal. Slide the Black plastic strain relief over the soldered wires and thread it onto the Barrel Power Connector (FIG.D). Your Flash Cord is now ready to use.

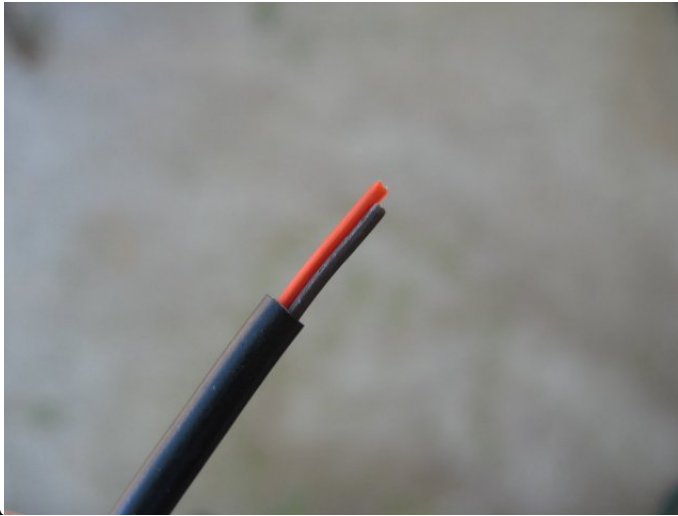


FIG.A

FIG.B

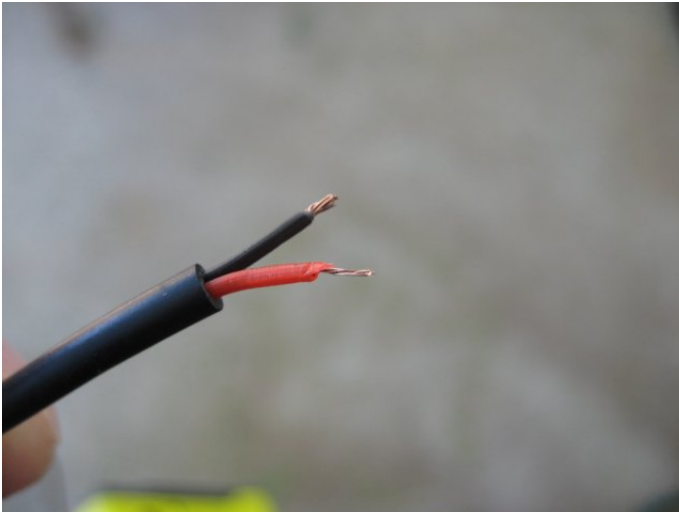


FIG.B



**FIG.C**

**FIG.D**

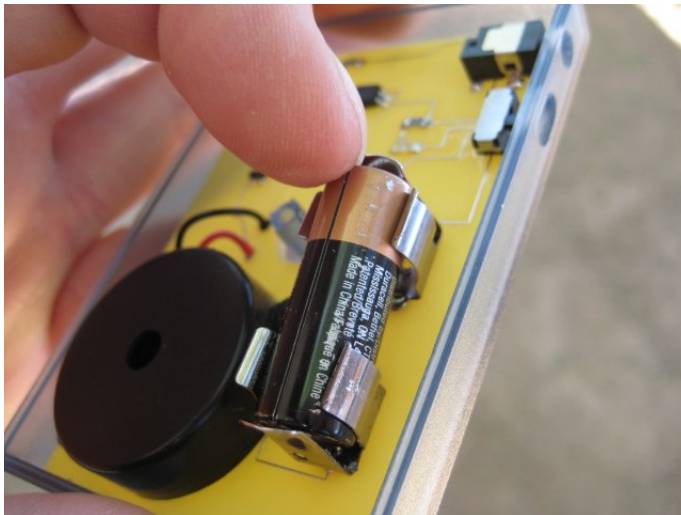


**2.. To remove and replace the 12V battery, remove the Phillips Head Screw (Fig.E) and lift the top cover from the trigger. Using your fingernail or small screwdriver remove the battery starting at the positive end as shown in FIG.F.**



**FIG.E**

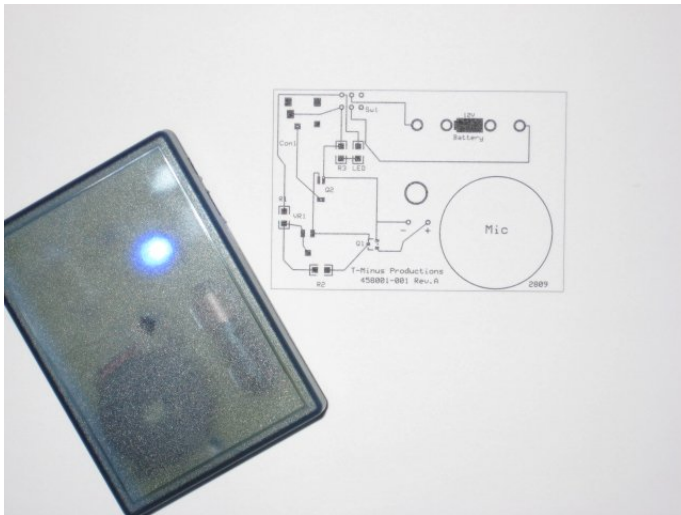
**FIG.F**



- 3. To turn the Flash Trigger on, slide the switch using a pen tip (FIG.G). The Blue LED will light indicating the trigger is powered on. If the LED doesn't light, check that the battery is properly seated in the holder and be sure the battery isn't dead. Your trigger is shipped with a new battery.**



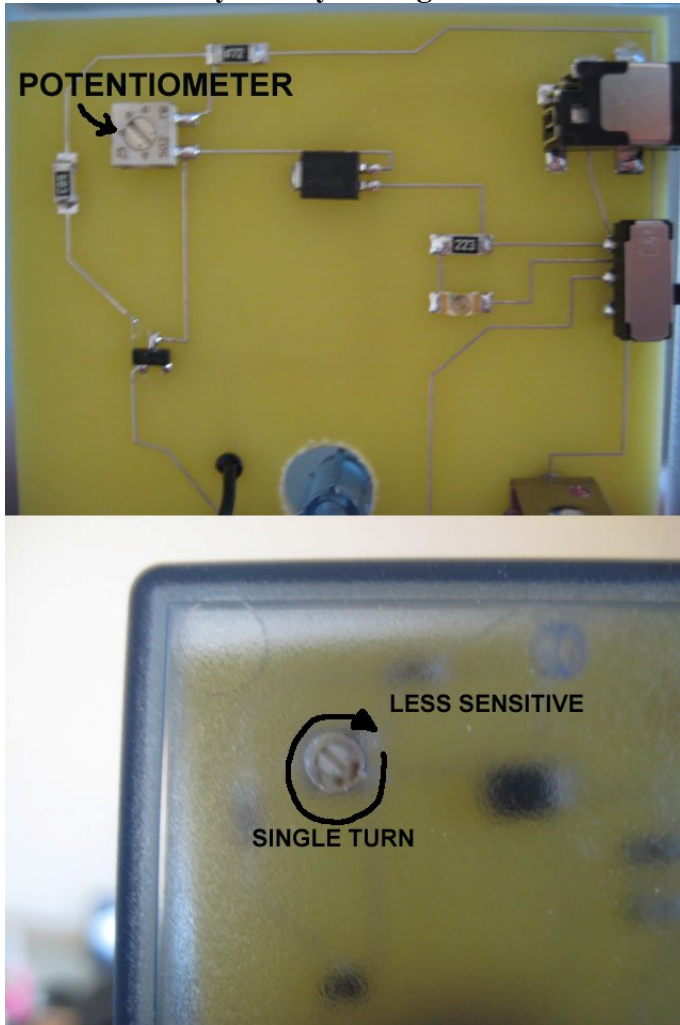
**FIG.G**



- 4. Plug your Flash Cord into the Trigger and you're ready to start taking High Speed Flash Photo's.**



5. To adjust the sensitivity (not really required), there is a single turn potentiometer with an adjustment access hole on the top of the trigger. Your trigger is assembled, tested and shipped with the sensitivity set to the most sensitive. To make the trigger less sensitive, use a small micro screwdriver and slowly turn the potentiometer clockwise. **DO NOT** try to turn it beyond one turn or you may damage and break the trigger.



## TIPS

For beginners, starting out in High Speed Flash Photography has endless ways to capture an objects movement using your camera's external flash. You'll spend countless hours setting up your studio for many different ways of stopping the object you want to photograph. You'll be setting your camera up for long exposure times or controlled shutter times using a remote cord in manual mode if your camera is designed for it.

- A. Experiment with your trigger by setting it as close to the noise as possible, such as a balloon or right at the end of the muzzle of a pellet gun. You can move it away from the object as you progress with the action of the sound to the breaking or bursting of the object.**
- B. Set your flash to the fastest speed as possible, the faster the clearer your image will be.**
- C. A tripod is required for your camera since you will be shooting in long exposure modes. A flat Black backdrop to filter out flash bouncing is also recommended behind your object to photograph.**
- D. You can do flash photography by yourself, but its easier, and more fun to have a friend help you. Shooting in a completely darkened room takes practice, and trial and error. You have to get your camera ready, charge your flash, turn out the light, push your camera shutter, make the noise, wait for the shutter to close, and then turn the lights back on. So get a friend to help you get a method set up, it goes a lot smoother and easier.**
- E. The trigger is not designed for water droplets. An Optical Interrupter trigger is required for this type of photography and available at [www.tminusproductions.com](http://www.tminusproductions.com)**

**Thank you for your purchase and enjoy the trigger. Please feel free to email with any questions and we'd enjoy seeing your results so please share your photos with us and remember the positive feedback if you purchased the trigger on eBay.**

**Cheers,**

**Thom J. Rogers, President / CEO T-Minus Productions, Inc.**