



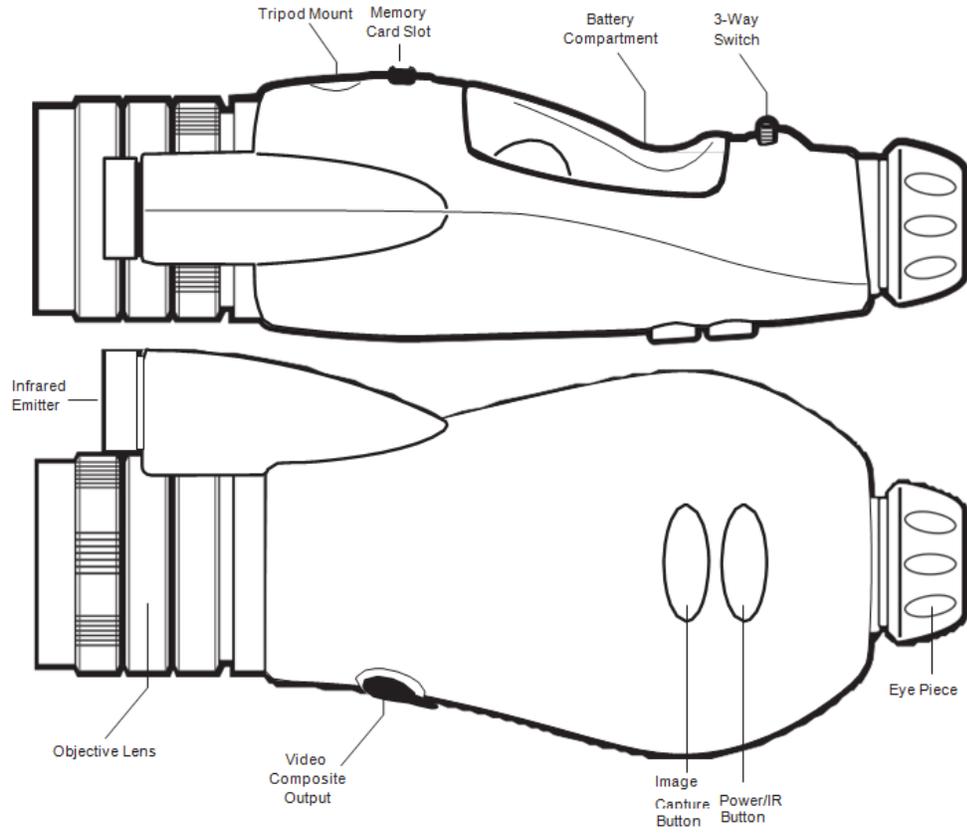
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

SASNV-RS-26



Night Vision Viewer With Image Capture

CAUTION: Do not point Infrared Emitter directly into eye at close range. The Infrared Emitter emits a BRIGHT, although invisible beam of light. As with any bright light, do not point into the eye.



Advantages:

- The world's only night vision system with integrated photographic capability.
- Better image quality with high, 30-line-pair per millimeter, edge-to-edge display resolution
- Better image quality with no image distortion from photocathode or phosphorescent screen blemishes
- Easier diopter focusing
- Two-times the sensitivity to infrared light, useful in total darkness with the aid of the infrared emitter
- Intelligent infrared emitter. Microprocessor automatically adjusts infrared intensity and electronic gain to optimize image to changing ambient light conditions.
- Undistorted infrared emitter – bright clear scene illumination with no dark spots and no uneven light patterns
- Ambient light amplification capability higher than Generation-1 technology at Default exposure. Light amplification capability superior to most Generation-3 with the use of exposure control.
- Easy-connect video capture capability through composite video output
- Programmability
- Bright-light see-through capability. No bright-spot blooming or halo-effect typical with conventional night vision.
- More robust. No risk of damage from bright light exposure. No fragile vacuum tubes.

Batteries

Requires 4 AA alkaline batteries (not included)

Typical battery life from one set of batteries is 4.5 hours in continuous use in viewing mode, or 2.3 hours in continuous use with the infrared emitter at maximum intensity. Continuous use in capture mode will reduce battery life by approximately 25%.

To improve battery life, reduce display brightness or program the auto-off feature to cause the device to automatically shut down after specified intervals.

Package contents:

1. Case
2. Night Vision Viewer with memory card
3. Tripod with window mount
4. 58mm Lens Doubler with 44mm adapter
5. Strap
6. Manual

1st Time Operation

To best understand operation, for first-time use, test the device in a lighted room **with the lens cap attached**.

The small amount of light entering through the pin-hole in the lens cap will simulate a night-time environment.

Press-and-hold the **power button** to turn on.

Push up on the **triple action switch** located on the bottom.

Focus eyepiece.

1. A menu will appear. Use this menu to focus the eyepiece.
2. Rotate the eyepiece rubber cup until the menu letters are sharp and in focus. If the menu disappears, push up again to see the menu again.
3. Use the menu as a focusing target. This adjustment focuses your individual eyesight on to the display screen.
4. After the eyepiece focus (technically called the diopter lens) is adjusted, do not change this adjustment. After you set the eyepiece adjustment, use the front lens to focus on objects in the distance.

Get comfortable with the **gain control**.

Push the **triple action switch** to the left and to the right.

As you push the switch left or right (but not up), you are manually adjusting the electronic gain (light amplification) of the internal computer circuit.

Notice the following as you increase gain (push to the right):

1. At very high gain settings, the image gets “noisier”. Notice a “snowy” image at high gain settings.
2. As you increase the gain quickly, you may notice a momentary very bright image which quickly darkens itself back to normal intensity. This behavior is the device sensing that the image is overexposed, and automatically reducing internal gain and/or exposure to compensate. In an actual dark environment, NV would not throttle back the gain in this manner. If the “overexposed image” message appears, it is prompting you to reduce gain. If this message disappears automatically, then the internal processor was able to automatically reduce the gain or exposure.

With the lens cap on, notice that rotating the objective lens (large lens on front of the NV) has little effect on the focus of the image. The pin-hole on the lens cap lets in only a narrow beam of light which requires little mechanical focusing to align. If the scene is out of focus, you may need to rotate the lens many degrees to achieve a small amount of optical focusing. This characteristic will not be apparent when using the NV with the lens cap removed.

Press the **Infrared Button** several times.

Notice that it has 3 different modes: AUTOMATIC, OFF and MAXIMUM

Infrared Emitter

The basic principle employed by NV is light amplification. In very dark conditions, where you cannot see, and your eye cannot detect the small amount of light that is available, the NV detects and amplifies very small amounts of available light. But in the absence of any available light, use the infrared emitter.

To understand how much light is available in different environments, review the following table. Light intensity is measured in lux. One lux is roughly the amount of light created by a candle at a distance of one meter.

The number of lux existing in different environments is:

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Number of Lux</u>	<u>iGen Function.</u>
Sunny Day	100,000+	Too bright. Keep lens cap on.
Overcast Day	100 to 10,000	Too bright. Keep lens cap on.
Indoor Lighting	80 to 300	Keep lens cap on.
Street lighting at night	1 to 10	No IR (infrared emitter) needed.
Full Moon	0.1	No IR needed.
Quarter Moon	0.01	IR might be needed.
Clear night with no moon	0.001	IR necessary at distance.
Dark Cloudy Night	0.0001	IR absolutely necessary.

Night Vision technology works by amplifying the small amounts of light energy available in most dark environments. If you are in an environment where there is NO LIGHT available to amplify, then the mathematical formula:

$$\text{zero times any number} = \text{zero} \quad \text{Or the formula: } (0 \times N = 0)$$

Describes what you can see without assistance from an infrared emitter – nothing.

For this reason, the NV is equipped with an active infrared emitter. NV emits an invisible beam of near-infrared light. The beam of light exiting the emitter is not visible to human or animal eyes but is detected by the NV and reproduced on the display. In most environments, you do not need the infrared emitter, but in complete darkness, turn the IR on to the AUTO or MAX settings. The default setting of the IR at start-up is the AUTO mode.

Also notice that while the light emitting from the IR is invisible, the diode does glow a bright red inside the emitter and can be detected from a distance. If you wish to remain completely concealed, then do not use the infrared emitter.

CAUTION: Do not point INFRARED directly into eye at close range.

The infrared emitter emits a BRIGHT, although invisible, beam of light. It is not a laser, but like any bright light, you do not want to point it directly into your eye.

The infrared light emission is produced by a light emitting diode, similar to those used in modern flashlights.

Controls

1. Power/IR Button

On top side, closest to your eye

- **Power:**

Press-and-hold to turn on.
Press-and-hold to turn off

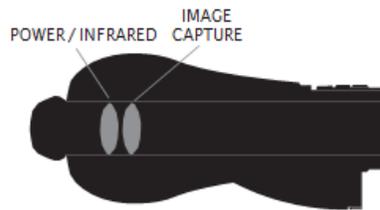
- **Infrared:**

Toggling button activates one of three different modes:

IR AUTO: the infrared emitter will measure the amount of ambient available, and emit a calculated amount of light to illuminate the scene as required. This setting will conserve battery life and is usually the preferred setting if you have decided that the environment is so dark that you cannot see well without its assistance.

IR MAX: the infrared emitter will output the maximum amount of infrared light possible for maximum illumination at all times. Constant use at this setting will minimize battery life.

IR OFF: no infrared light is emitted



2. Image Capture Button

On top side, farthest away from your eye.

- **Press-and-hold** button to enter the IMAGE CAPTURE mode

When in this mode, "CAPTURE" will appear on the bottom-left of the display.

- **Press** the same button to take a picture.

With each press of the button, the saved image will be displayed momentarily on the screen. Then operation will return to viewing, with the capture mode active.

- When in Image Capture Mode, **Press-and-hold** button to exit the IMAGE CAPTURE mode.

See page 28 for important information on image capture characteristics.

3. Triple Action Switch

Located on the underside of unit, rear of battery door, near your thumb as you hold the device

Push left to decrease electronic gain

The image will darken with each press of the switch

Push right to increase electronic gain

The image will brighten with each press of the switch

Controls – (Cont'd)

Pushup to activate the **menu** and program the NV. The programming function works as follows:

1. After menu activation, the menu will **time-out** in ten seconds if you do not make a selection.
2. To **move through** the menu selections, push the triple action switch **left or right**.
3. To **choose** a menu selection for programming, **push up** on the triple action switch. You will choose the selection indicated by the arrow.
4. To **program** a setting, move the triple action switch **left or right**. See the settings change.
5. To **accept a setting** after programming, **push** the triple action switch **up**.
6. When a setting is entered using the left/right control, the setting becomes active immediately, but you must **push** the triple action switch **up** to permanently accept the setting. If you do not accept a setting after 10 seconds, the menu will time-out and the previous setting will return as the permanent setting.

Adjustable Features

1. **Eye piece** (technically referred to as the diopter focal lens in front of the microdisplay)

The iGenLE has two different focus adjustments. The eyepiece lens adjusts to focus the display to your individual eyesight. The objective lens focuses on objects in the distance.

To adjust the eyepiece, do the following:

- a. Push up on the triple action switch located on the bottom.
- b. The menu will appear. Use this menu as a target to focus the eyepiece.
- c. Rotate the eyepiece rubber cup until the menu letters are sharp and in focus. If the menu disappears, push up again to see the menu again.
- d. Use the menu as a focusing target. This adjustment focuses your individual eyesight on to the display screen.
- e. *After the eyepiece focus is adjusted, do not change this adjustment, even if the image is out of focus. After you set the eyepiece adjustment, use the objective (front) lens to focus on objects in the distance.*

2. **Objective Lens** (large lens in metal housing on front of device)

This lens must be manually rotated to bring objects into focus. As you aim at different objects at different distances, you may need to rotate the lens to bring the objects into focus. This operates just like a pair of binoculars.

Lens Specifications are as follows:

Minimal Focal Distance: 16" (41cm)

Maximum Focal Distance: infinity.

Ability to see objects at a distance depends on object size and ambient light conditions.

Angle of View: 12°

Field of View: 70' at 330' distance (21 meters at 70 meter distance)

Magnification: 2.6 times

3. **Infrared Emitter**

You cannot adjust the intensity or light angle of the infrared emitter. The emitter casts a 12° angle of light, equal to that of the NV angle of view. Because the emitter is positioned to the side of the objective lens, at short distances you will notice a shadow due to this offset. The infrared produces a round beam of light; at close distance, the circle of light will clip the corners of the rectangular display. At very close range, you may see a half-circle of bright light, while the rest of the scene is darker. You cannot control the intensity of the infrared light, other than to set it in automatic mode. In automatic mode, the output of the emitter is adjusted to provide the correct amount of infrared required for optimum illumination. Since the device is very sensitive to infrared light, high

Adjustable Features

intensity infrared at close range causes the device to reduce internal gain and increase exposure time. Use of the IR MAX settings is only recommended in a very dark outdoor environment.

Turning IR off at start-up

The default setting of the IR is AUTO. When the NV powers on, it re-sets to AUTO regardless of the mode it was set to before the prior power-down.

In order for the IR to be off upon power-up, set the IR-Start function to OFF with the following menu choices: SYSTEM / IR-START / OFF.

4. Gain

The triple action switch adjusts the internal or electronic gain. There are a total of 10 different gain settings. These settings are preprogrammed and cannot be changed. Push to the right and the image becomes brighter. At the highest gain settings, you will notice a “noisy” or “snowy” image. As is the case with any night vision device, in very low light conditions users will sacrifice image quality for light amplification. In order to recognize an object or target under the very darkest conditions, it is usually preferable to see a lower quality image than to see no image at all.

The two highest gain settings may appear too noisy for many viewing environments, but can be useful at long distances or in the very darkest environments with the use of the infrared illuminator.

Level 8 (3rd highest gain setting):

The #8 gain setting is preferred for most very dark environments. This setting offers the **best image contrast** of the high gain settings. It is most useful for viewing targets up to 80 yards (73 meters) away.

Levels 9 & 10 (the two highest gain settings):

For **long-distance viewing**, 100 to 500 yards (91 to 457 meters), the #9 and #10 gain settings are most useful. These settings provide a brighter, albeit noisier, picture.

These two settings are also useful in the **very darkest environments with the use of the Infrared Illuminator**. The illumination provided by the IR reduces the noise that is apparent in these high-gain images.

5. Color (control is located under the DISPLAY menu)

Both the color of the image and the color of the menu text can be changed. Image color choices are white, red, green, and blue. Text color choices are black & white, green, red, and amber. A green tinted display screen is typically used in night vision applications because the rod cells in the human eye are most sensitive to the green wavelengths of light, 550nm. You are better able to distinguish details when displayed in the color green. The color red can be useful when you want to maintain your unassisted vision in the dark when you look away from the viewer.

6. Brightness (control is located under the DISPLAY menu)

The display brightness has 4 settings. The default setting is 3. The darkest is 1; the brightest is 4. As the display is a major consumer of battery power, darker brightness settings will prolong battery life.

Access the brightness control by first choosing “display” from the menu and then choosing the brightness option.

Adjustable Features

7. Exposure

The most effective way to increase the low light sensitivity of the NV is to increase the exposure time of the system. In its default setting, the NV collects light from the lens at a rate of 30 times per second for processing. If this exposure time is increased, more photons of light energy are collected, resulting in greater night-vision sensitivity. At the default setting, the “shutter” remains open for 1/30th of a second and then closes and passes the collected light on for processing. If we allow the “shutter” to remain open for a longer period of time, we collect more photons and thus can “see” better at lower light levels. The abbreviation “fps” means “frames per second.”

In a lighted indoor environment, you may notice a pulsing or strobing effect at varying exposure settings. In the U.S., or other countries with 60 hertz electrical systems, exposure rates other than 30fps and 15fps will be unsynchronized with the lighting system. The NV is designed for outdoor use and for use in dark environments so this characteristic does not affect the device’s performance; such a pulsing effect will only be evident when testing or practicing with the NV in a lighted environment.

In countries with 50 hertz electrical systems, indoor pulsing may be apparent at many rates. While light-gathering capability improves with longer exposure times, at exposure settings below 15fps, the image may appear unnatural. Longer exposure settings (lower fps numbers) present fewer and fewer image “snapshots” which are presented to you just as a movie is a collection of frames repeated at 30 frames per second. Below 15fps, a moving image may appear to move unevenly. Likewise, below 12fps, the image may shake if a person is unable to hold the NV completely still. If you concentrate on holding the device still, you should find the device very useful down to 10 or 12fps.

At very long exposure times, down to 2fps, the light-gathering capability of the NV is truly remarkable. However, to be useful at such long exposure times the device must be positioned on a stable surface. You may rest it on a flat surface suitable for viewing, or connect to a tripod mount. The tripod adapter fitting located at the base of the device will connect to all standard tripod mounts, with a fitting size of 1/4 - 20.

8. Video Format (control is located under the SYSTEM menu)

When recording on an external device using the Video Composite Output, select the format compatible to your recording device.

Selections are:

NTSC (for devices sold in the U.S. This is the default setting) PAL (European standard)

When choosing PAL format, the device automatically changes exposure to 24fps, as this rate is the closest NV internal rate to the PAL standard. If another frame rate is preferred, the user can change it using the exposure control.

To record to an external device, remove the rubber plug on the left side of the device, and connect with a composite video cable (RCA cable). The recording device you use must have a composite video input jack (yellow color). With the NV powered on and focused, no other NV settings are necessary. If use of the eyepiece display is not required, extend battery life by turning off the display with the “display on/off” function.

9. Date and Time (Control is located under the SYSTEM menu)

By adjusting the internal date and time, photos saved onto the memory card will be date-stamped with the current date in the .jpg and .tif file attributes.

The date and time must be set on a new device; if the batteries are removed for more than 15 minutes, the internal memory will be lost and will need to be re-set after batteries are reinstalled.

If the device powers off automatically after a low battery warning, those same low voltage batteries will still have sufficient capacity to power the internal memory and keep the time and date current for a long time. So only remove drained batteries when you will immediately replace them with new batteries.

When in the Date/Time menu:

Push Up the triple action switch to move from field to field.

Push the triple action switch **Right or Left** to change a value.

Choose Save to leave the menu and save date/time changes. Choosing Exit will leave the menu without saving your changes

10. Display Off

When using the NV connected to an external recording device, and you do not need to view the scene through the eyepiece, you may turn the display off. This will greatly improve battery life.

To turn the display off, choose “Display”, then “On-Off”. When you toggle down to the “Off” setting, the display will immediately turn off. After the display turns off, you must then push the triple action switch up to save this setting. If you do not accept the off-setting by pushing up after the display turns off, the display will turn back on after ten seconds.

To turn the display back on, turn power off and then turn power back on with the On/Off Button.

11. Auto-Off

The menu selection “Auto Off” allows you to program the time interval after which the device, or the IR, automatically turns off. Each user input (press of a button) resets the auto-off timer.

Time selections are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 45 minutes and OFF. The OFF setting disables the auto-off power down feature.

To save the setting, remember to push the triple action switch up after selection.

The infrared and operating power-down timers are set separately. If the IR auto-off time is less than the main time, the IR will shut off first, and the device will then power off after the main time has elapsed.

12. Reset Feature

The “Reset” feature allows the user to restore all factory defaults, with the exception that the “IR Start” setting which is not changed.

Image Capture (picture taking)

The NV comes with a memory card installed in the slot on the underside of the device. When image capture is activated, a still photo of the viewed image is saved on the memory card in both .jpg and .tif format. Both images can be copied to a personal computer with a standard card reader installed. The .jpg image is more commonly used, but the .tif image is also provided. When saved images are deleted in the review mode, both files are deleted.

To activate image capture, **press-and-hold** the IMAGE CAPTURE button. “CAPTURE” will appear on the bottom left of the display.

While “CAPTURE” is displayed, a single press of the capture button will save the image to the memory card. The saved image will be momentarily displayed, and the device will then return to viewing.

If the message “NO CARD” is displayed, then the memory card is not installed or is improperly installed.

To deactivate image capture, **press-and-hold** the IMAGE CAPTURE button again.

If “CAPTURE” is not displayed, a momentary press of the capture button will have no effect.

In Capture Mode, the device will consume more power. So if not actively using image capture, you may want to deactivate image capture to prolong battery life.

The use of high capacity memory cards with the NV is not recommended. Saved images are low capacity, particularly in comparison to modern high-resolution daytime digital cameras, and thus a high capacity memory card should not be necessary. If a high capacity memory card is used, the time required for the NV to enter Capture Mode and the time elapsed between viewed images may be excessive, as many as several seconds. For these reasons, the NV is supplied with a low capacity card. Some brands of memory cards will require long write times; as many as 10 seconds may lapse between pressing the capture button and returning to view mode. The total number of stored images is limited to 400.

Image Review

Choose REVIEW from the main menu to view saved images.

When in the image review mode, the IR and Image Capture button features are deactivated. Pressing-and-holding the POWER button will still turn off main power.

Use the triple action switch to view images.

Upon entering Review Mode, the last image saved will be displayed. Push **left** to see earlier images.

Push **right** to see later images.

“First Image” or “Last Image” will be displayed if you reach the 1st or last saved image.

While reviewing images, **Press Up** on the triple action switch to display the menu.

Menu Choices are:

- CONTINUE to continue viewing saved images.
- EXIT to return to viewing. Notice that the image capture mode is deactivated after entering the Review Mode; “CAPTURE” is no longer displayed.
If you desire to exit Review Mode and return directly to Capture Mode, press- and-hold the capture button.
- DELETE to permanently delete the currently displayed image from the memory card. There is no “delete all images” function; if a mass delete of many saved images is desired, deletion with the memory card connected to a computer may be quicker than deleting each image individually with the NV.

Characteristics and Limitations of Night Vision Photographs

Night Vision images are characteristically less detailed than day-time images, as there is less light available. The NV is a black-and-

white camera system, so all saved images will be black-and-white. Nighttime is almost completely devoid of colors, so a color system would be of little practical use.

Camera motion can have a negative effect on photo quality. The slightest camera movement while taking pictures can compromise the quality of a photo. Even excess force on the Image Capture button can blur an image. In extremely low light environments, try to hold the device as still as possible, and avoid excess force while pressing the Image Capture button. Lower exposure rates, while improving low light sensitivity, require more stabilization of the device to avoid blurring the image. If possible, rest the NV on a surface or attach to a tripod.

Use of the Infrared Emitter is strongly recommended for picture taking. The additional light provided by the IR will greatly enhance image quality. Also notice that in IR AUTO mode, aiming of the IR, particularly at close range, is important. In IR Auto Mode, infrared light output is automatically adjusted using illumination levels in the middle of the image, so if a specific object in the scene is important, keep that object in the middle of the scene.

Lens Doubler

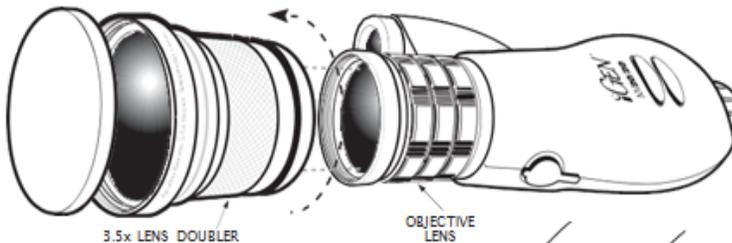
Features

- Increases image magnification from 2.6x to 6.1x
- High Definition Telephoto Lens
- Multi-Coated Optical Glass
- Lightweight - 5.5 oz



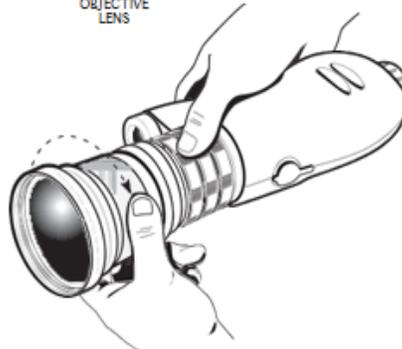
LENS DOUBLER INSTALLATION

1. Screw the Lens Doubler (adapter already attached) into the NV Objective Lens.
2. Remove the cap from the front of the Lens Doubler.



Caution

- a.) Protect your lens from dirt, dampness and excessive heat.
- b.) Avoid touching your lens.
- c.) To clean the lens, blow off dust first and then wipe gently with microfiber cloth (included) or lens tissue.
- d.) Do not use eyeglass tissue as it may damage the coating.



Menu System

The menu selections are:

- ▶ **EXPOSURE** (Adjustable from 2fps to 30fps)
- REVIEW**
- AUTO OFF** (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 45 minutes or OFF)
 - IR**
 - RAIN**
- DISPLAY**
 - BRIGHTNESS** (1,2,3,4)
 - ON-OFF**
 - ON**
 - OFF**
 - COLOR**
 - (white, red, green, blue)
 - TEXT** (blackwhite, red, green, amber)
- SYSTEM**
 - TIME** (to set date and time)
 - VIDEO**
 - NTSC**
 - PAL**
 - IR START**
 - AUTO**
 - OFF**
 - VERSION** (displays software revision level)
 - RESET**
 - RESET YES**
 - RESET NO**
- EXIT**