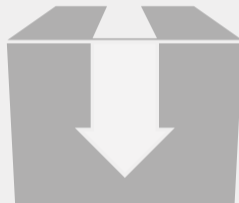


# BrickHouse Keychain Spy Camera User's Guide



## The BrickHouse Keychain Spy Camera

is a covert recording device with an internal DVR. Photos and videos are stored to a micro SD card for easy retrieval and simple file transfer via USB.



### **In the Box**

The box contains the BrickHouse Keychain Spy Cam, a USB cable, and this manual.

Record  
Power



Camera Lens  
Reset Button



USB Port  
Micro SD Slot

## Getting Started

The first step in using your device is to charge it. To charge the device, connect it via the included cord to either a computer or an AC outlet with the included adapter. While charging, the LED will glow yellow. Before first use, be sure to charge the device for at least 4 hours.

This device does not have internal memory and relies on a micro SD card for recording. The micro SD card should be inserted with the gold contacts facing up in the direction of the control button. Before inserting a micro SD card, make sure the card is formatted correctly. The device can record in the FAT 16/32 format. If you aren't sure how to format an SD card, you can find instructions here: [http://www.ehow.com/how\\_2112408\\_format-memory-card.html](http://www.ehow.com/how_2112408_format-memory-card.html). The BrickHouse Keychain Spy Cam is compatible with micro SD cards up to 32GB capacity.

If you plan on viewing your files on your computer, we suggest using VLC Player. The most recent version can be downloaded at no cost from <http://www.videolan.org>.

To power the device on, hold down the Power button for about 3 seconds. The LED will glow yellow to indicate it is in Standby mode. If you have not inserted a micro SD card, or the device cannot read the card you have inserted, the LED will flash.

If the device is left in Standby mode for longer than a minute without being given any commands, it will power itself off.

## **Recording Video**

From Standby mode, hold down the Record button for about 3 seconds. The LED will flash quickly 3 times and go out to indicate that the device has started recording. To stop recording, press the Record button again and the device will return to Standby mode.

## **Taking Photos**

To take a photo, press the Record button. The LED will blink once to indicate that a photo has been stored.

## Viewing Your Files

To view your files on a computer, simply connect the device via the supplied USB cord with the micro SD card inserted into the device, making sure the device is powered Off. It will connect as a removable drive, and depending on the settings on your PC, it may automatically notify you that new hardware has been detected. If so, select Open Folder to View Files.

If it is not automatically detected, click Start on your desktop. Select My Computer if you are using Windows XP, or Computer if using Windows Vista or Windows 7. The device should be listed as a Removable Disk under the Devices With Removable Storage section. Open that drive, which will contain a folder called DCIM. Within the DCIM folder will be another folder named 100MEDIA. This folder will contain all your recorded files.

## Changing Time/Date Stamp

Setting the time and date stamp on your device is easy. Simply create a .txt file on your computer and name it “TAG”. In that file you will enter the date and time information in the following format:

*[date]*  
*year/month/day*  
*hour:minute:second.*

### **Example:**

[date]  
2011/01/31  
12:00:00

Once you’ve created the file, connect the device to your computer via USB and save the .txt file to the device’s root directory. When you connect the device to your computer, it will be assigned a drive letter (ex. C:, D:, E:). When you open that drive, you are in the root directory, or topmost level of the drive.

After you have loaded the file, safely disconnect the device from your computer, turn the device on and off, and the time and date you loaded should appear on any new photos and videos you record.

## Basic Specifications

	Format	Resolution	Battery Life	Record Time
Video	AVI	720x480	~90 min.	30 min. per GB
Photo	WAV	1280x960	~90 min.	9000 per GB

## Troubleshooting

**Problem:** The device is “stuck” with the LED light on and is not responding to any buttons.

**Solution:** This issue occurs most commonly when the device is given too many commands too quickly. This can cause it to freeze up. If this occurs, use a paper clip or other small object to gently push the Reset button. This will force the device to power down.

**Problem:** When playing back my video, I can hear audio, but have no video.

**Solution:** This most often occurs if your computer's media player is having trouble with your files. Try using VLC player, which can be downloaded for free at <http://www.videolan.org>

**Problem:** My video playback is “choppy” or “stuttering.”

**Solution:** If this is occurring, try copying the video files to your PC. This happens when the file is too large to be played back using your USB connection.

## Troubleshooting (cont.)

**Problem:** The LED immediately begins flashing after turning the device on, and it will not accept any commands.

**Solution:** This is caused by the device being unable to access its memory card. Make sure you have a micro SD card in the device and that it is properly formatted.

## Glossary

**DVR:** Short for Digital Video Recorder, this abbreviation refers to any device capable of recording and saving a digital video file. This is the high-tech equivalent of a VCR.

**GB:** GB is short for gigabyte, which is a unit used to measure computer storage capacity and is approximate to 1.07 billion bytes. 1 Gigabyte of data is almost twice the amount of data that a CD-ROM can hold. Additionally, 1 Gigabyte could hold the contents of about 10 yards of books on a shelf.

**Micro SD Card:** Micro SD cards, also known as TransFlash, are smaller versions of SD memory cards. As electronic devices are becoming smaller, Micro SD cards are becoming more and more common in the marketplace. Currently, the highest capacity of micro SD card is 32GB.

## Glossary (cont.)

**Root Directory:** A root directory is the first directory on a drive or disk. For example, when connecting a removable drive to a Windows computer, it will be assigned a drive letter (ex. C:, D:, E:). When opening that drive, the first window listing the contents of the drive is the root directory.

**USB Port:** A USB port is a standard cable connection interface on personal computers and consumer electronics. USB ports allow standalone electronic devices to be connected via cables to a computer. USB can connect computer peripherals such as mice, keyboards, PDAs, gamepads and joysticks, scanners, digital cameras, printers, personal media players, flash drives, and external hard drives.

