

# SJCAM

## USER MANUAL

# SJ8 PLUS



FW v1.0.3



## INTRODUCTION

*We believe everyone has a dream. Our mission is to make you express yourself, your vision and dreams in order to make them real, and share them with others.*

*In the last 10 years of experience in Research and Development and Commercialization, we have gained world recognition from customers and retailers, with the ambition to give people the possibility to create, explore and empower their dreams. Having our own factory, controlling the whole production process, and a facility with more than 500 employees, makes us more versatile and able to reach the market fast, ensuring that the highest quality standards are met. It is all about dreams. Dare to join the SJCAM Revolution.*

*-SJCAM CEO*



## Congratulations on your new SJCAM Action Camera!

We know you're excited to use your SJ8 PLUS, please take time to read this manual before doing anything with it. There's plenty you can do, so you need to familiarize yourself with the features now to get the most out of it.

It is important to keep your camera's firmware up to date. You may connect your camera via WiFi to the SJCAM ZONE app to automatically download and install the latest firmware, or visit [www.sjcam.com/firmware](http://www.sjcam.com/firmware).

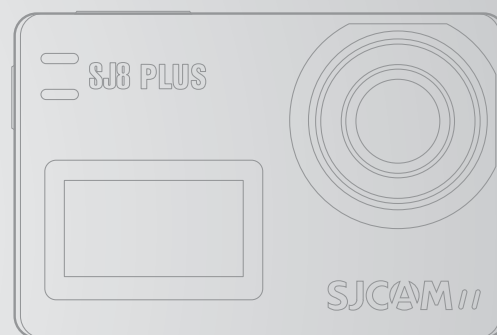
### CAUTION!

1. This is a high-precision product. Do not drop.
2. Do not expose the unit to strong magnetic fields, such as magnets, electrical motors, and machinery that use strong radio waves.
3. Never leave the unit in high temperature areas. Electronics and optics can be damaged under prolonged exposure to heat.
4. Do not submerge the camera in water without putting it in the included waterproof case.
5. Always store extra batteries in a compartment away from any sharp metals and moisture.
6. Avoid extended periods of battery charging. Keep it away from children and pets while charging to avoid accidents.



## SJ8 PLUS SPECIFICATIONS

CHIPSET: Novatek NT96683  
SENSOR: SONY IMX117  
SENSOR RESOLUTION: 12 MegaPixels  
FRONT SCREEN: 0.96" OLED  
MAIN SCREEN: 2.33" IPS Touch Screen  
LENS: 7G ( 2 Aspheric Lens included)  
ANGLE: 170°  
APERTURE: F 2.8  
FOCAL LENGTH: 2.8 MM  
VIDEO RESOLUTION: 4K :(3840×2160) 30fps, 2.7K:(2720X1520) 60fps,  
1080P:(1920×1080) 120fps, 720P:(1280×720) 240fps  
BATTERY CAPACITY : 1200mAh Detachable Battery  
WEIGHT: 85 G  
DIMENSION: 62.5 MM 41 MM 28.8 MM  
SYSTEM: WINDOWS 7, 8X or above /OS X® 10.8 or above  
STORAGE SUPPORTED: MicroSD, UP TO 32GB, 64GB AND 128GB  
MODES: Video, VideoLapse, SlowRec, Still, PhotoLapse, BurstMode,  
Video+Photo Mode, Car Mode, FPV Mode  
VIDEO FORMAT: MP4 (H264/H265)  
DECODE FORMAT: H.264  
VIDEO FORMAT: MOV, MP4  
PHOTO RESOLUTIONS: 12M (4000×3000 4:3), 10M(3648×2736 4:3),8M 16:9 (3840×2160 16:9),  
8M 4:3(3264×2448 4:3), 5M(2595×1944 4:3), 3M(2048×1536 4:3), 2MHD (1920X1080 16:9)  
IMAGE FORMAT: JPG  
WIFI : 2.4 G/5G (802.11 A/B/G/N)  
GYRO STABILIZATION: YES  
BATTERY DURATION (APPROX.): 100 Minutes for 4K@30fps



## PARTS OF YOUR CAMERA



**SJCAM**

# SJ SMART REMOTE (Optional)

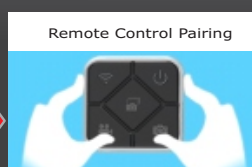
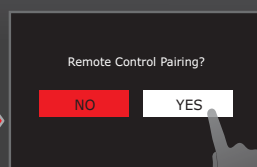
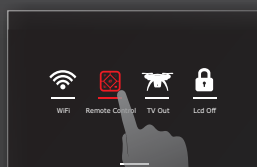
WIFI On/Off Switch

Camera-Off Button

Burst Shot Button

Record Video Start/Stop

Shutter Button



To pair your remote to your SJ8 PLUS: Swipe down from the top > Select Remote Control  
Tap the "YES" to start pairing. A picture instruction will appear. Press the Video and the Photo buttons on the Remote simultaneously. "Pairing Completion ID" will show.

## SJCAM



Once your Remote is paired, you will never need to pair it again.  
Once the SJ8 PLUS is powered on, SJ Remote can begin sending commands to your camera.

The Remote is tested to work at a maximum distance of 10 meters (30 feet) away from your SJ8 PLUS unobstructed Line-Of-Sight.

The battery on your Remote will last you a long time as it only uses power when you press any of the buttons.

The remote is powered with a Lithium CR2032 button-cell battery.

Shown here is Version2.  
Can be momentarily submerged in water up to 3 Meters (approx: 10feet).  
Ver.1 has white icon labels, not waterproof, and production has been discontinued.

## POWERING THE CAMERA ON

1



On the right side of your camera is the Power Button. Press and hold it down to start your camera.

2



The Power Button backlight will come on once the camera is active.

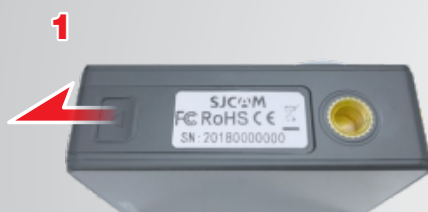
3



The SJCAM splash-screen will briefly show while the camera initializes, and will immediately proceed to the Main Screen.

**NOTE:** If firmware files are present in the memory card it will initialize and begin installation. The camera will then proceed to the Main Screen, ready for use.

## INSERTING A MICRO SD CARD INTO THE CAMERA



1  
Open the battery cover by sliding it to the side.  
The battery cover will spring outward.



2  
Insert the card into the slot as shown.  
**HINT:** The arrow on the battery also points to where the card slot is, aside from showing the battery's orientation.



3  
Gently push the card in until it clicks into place.  
To remove the card, just reverse illustrations 2 & 3.

**NOTE:** To make sure you do not lose any data, only remove or insert your card while the camera is turned completely off.



## REPLACING THE SJ8 PLUS BATTERY



1  
Open the battery cover by sliding it to the side.  
The battery cover will spring outward.

2  
Grab the pull-tab with your fingers.

3  
Pull the battery out.  
Insert a fully-charged battery in.

**NOTE:** Always check the orientation of the battery before inserting it into the camera. An arrow printed on the label at the bottom points to the front of the camera, and also the location of the MicroSD card slot.

## INSERTING A USB-C CABLE



1  
Locate the covered USB-C port on the left side of the camera. Pull the flap out.



2  
Gently insert the USB-C cable included in the package all the way in.

The USB-C port can be used for a variety of purposes. It may be used to transfer files, charge the battery, connect a microphone, and using a special adaptor: output digital or analog video.

## REMOVING THE CAMERA FROM THE WATERPROOF HOUSING



1 Release clasp by sliding and holding the lock.

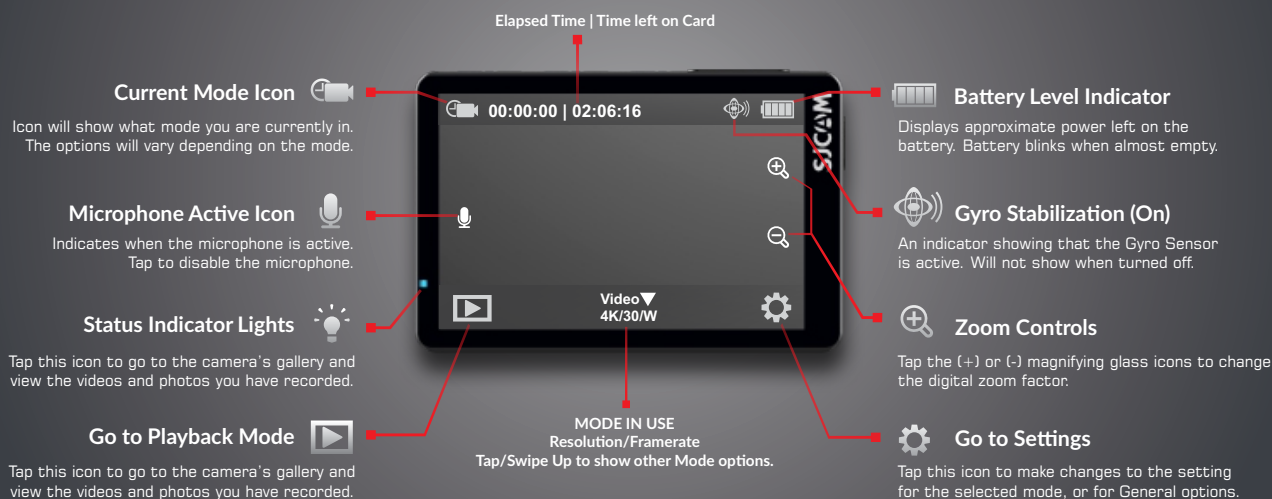
2 Lift the front side of the clasp as shown.

3 Unhinge the clasp from the backdoor.

4 Swing the backdoor downwards towards you.

5 Pull the camera out from the waterproof housing.

# The Main Screen

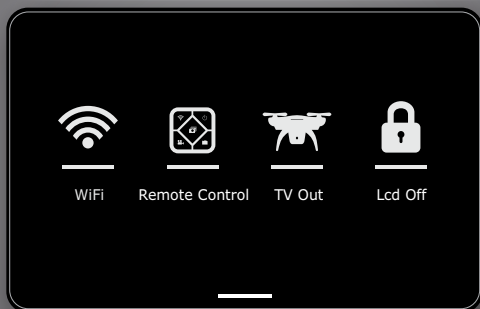


The Main Screen has many nested menus available by tapping or swiping.

You can also hide all the icons on screen to use the viewfinder without the onscreen icons and indicator labels by tapping anywhere in the middle.



## The Toggles Screen



To get here,  
swipe from the top.



### WiFi Toggle

Enable or disable the WiFi by tapping this and setting it.



### Remote Toggle

Enable the remote by tapping this and setting it to ON. You will also see the Pair SJRemote option here.



### TV Out

Enables analog video output via a special cable. Cable sold separately.



### LCD Off

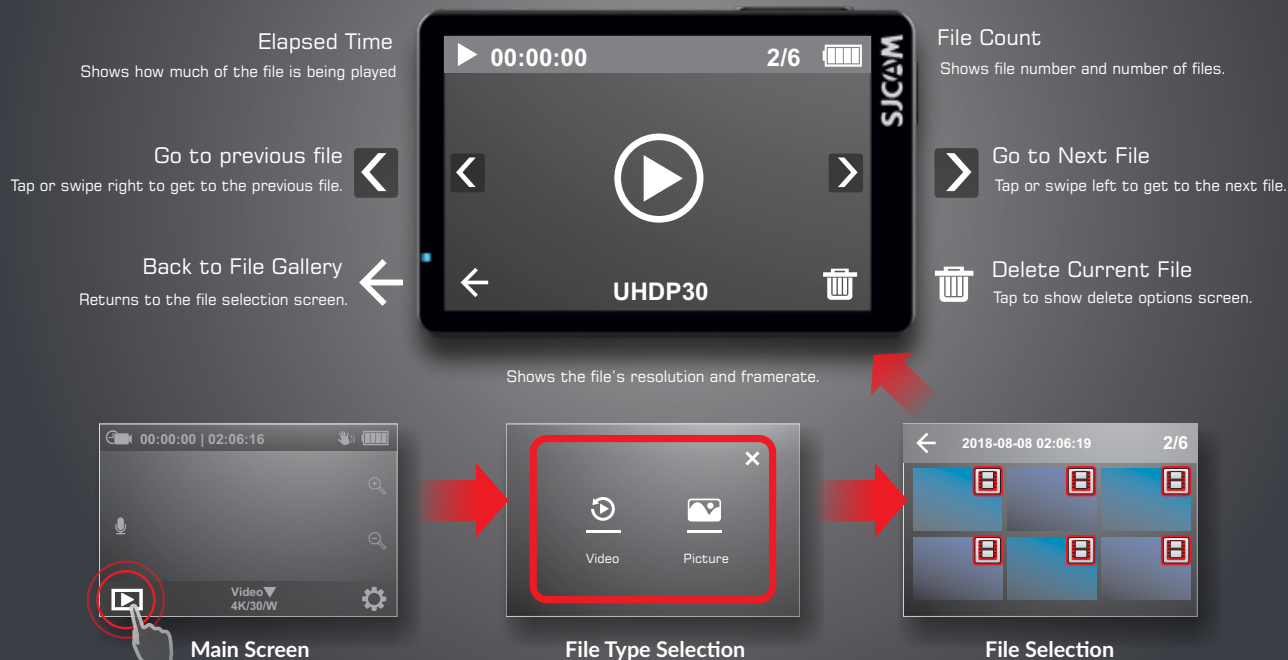
Turns off the display and disables the touchscreen to avoid accidental taps. Swipe the key icon to the lock to enable the touchscreen again.



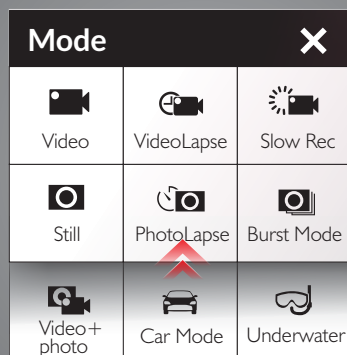
### Swipe Up to return to Main Screen

Swipe this up to hide the Toggles Screen

# The Playback Screen



# The Modes Screen



**X Exit to Main Screen**  
Tap the X icon to exit.

To get here,  
tap this, or swipe up.



Video

Mode for recording videos.



VideoLapse

Timelapse photography stitched on-cam to produce a video.



Slow Rec

For recording video in slow motion.



Still

Still photograph mode.



PhotoLapse

A series of still photos for creating timelapse. Each photo will have its own file.



Burst Mode

Fast multiple succession of snapshots, choose the number of photos desired (Max: 10).



Video+photo

For recording video while a sequence of photos are taken at a set interval.



Car Mode

Automatically starts the camera and begins recording once the engine is started (Car Charger Cable Accessory required).



Underwater

Adds a tinge of red to photos or videos to eliminate the need for a red-filter when using the camera underwater. [Swipe Left or Right to switch from Photo to Video]

Swipe UP to access Video+Photo, Car, and Underwater Modes.





## The Settings Screen

### Current Mode Icon

Icon will show what mode you are currently in. The options will vary depending on the mode.

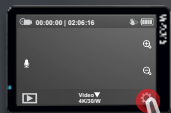
### General Settings Button

Tap the icon to go to the General Settings. Changes you make will reflect on all modes.

### Exit to Main Screen

Tap this X icon to exit.

To get here, tap this.



	Resolution	4K 30fps >
	Video Coding	H.265 >
	Loop Recording	3Minutes >
	FOV	Wide >
	WDR	Off >

Scroll UP for more options



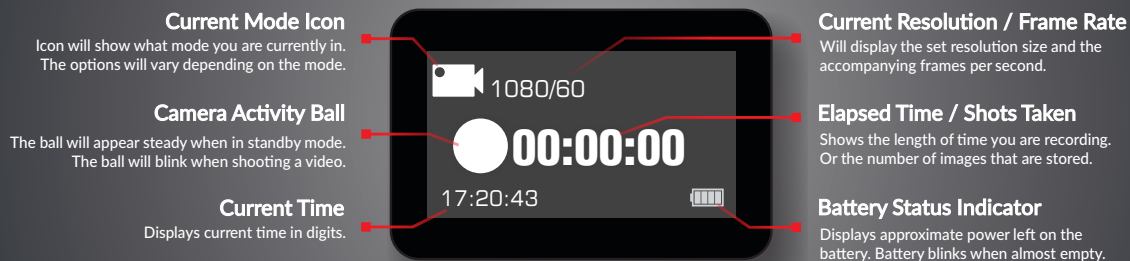
### Current Menu Options

Depending on what mode you are in, the menu options will vary. All the options for the particular mode will show on this side, scroll down for other items. Once set, the settings will be the same for that particular Mode everytime you go back until you change it again.

Each Mode has its own set of options. Familiarize yourself with each mode and its accompanying menu.



## The Front Screen



Resolution
VideoCoding
Loop Recording
FOV
WDR
GyroSensor
Audio
Volume
Time Stamp
Bitrate
ISO
Sharpness
Saturation
Contrast
White Balance
Color

# VIDEO MODE OPTIONS

RESOLUTION › Higher resolutions saves more detail in your video at the expense of file size, but great for large screens. Lower resolutions make smaller filesizes, with lesser details yet good for small size screens.  
Note: FPS (or Frames Per Second) as part of the options in video resolution: Higher FPS saves more images per second and makes motion look smoother, at the expense of filesize.

VIDEO CODING › Sets how the video file is encoded, the standard H.264 is common. H.265 makes much smaller file sizes with the same image quality, may require a video player upgrade to read this newer type of video encoding.

LOOP RECORDING › Allows writing over the oldest unprotected video files to allow for continuous recording.

FOV › Field Of View. The wider the setting, the more parts of the scene are included in the recording [See sidebar illustration]. **NOTE:** FOV is not available when Gyro Sensor is on.

WDR › Automatically adjusts the range of brightness-to-darkness that the camera will record. When turned on, it will help balance your pictures by adjusting the contrasts.

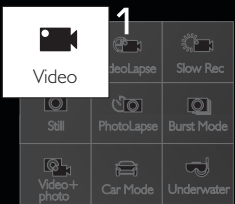
GYRO SENSOR › Sets the gyro sensor to stabilize the movement seen in the frame.

AUDIO › Enables saving the sounds picked up while recording together with the video.

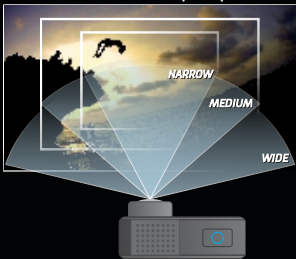
VOLUME › Adjusts the microphone's sensitivity level

TIME STAMP › When enabled, will display the date and time of your recording.

BITRATE › The higher the bitrate, the more detailed the video becomes, at the expense of filesize. Set according to your needs.



A visual explanation of Field Of View (FOV)



## VIDEO MODE OPTIONS - Page2

**ISO** › SO › Adjusts the image sensor's sensitivity to light. A higher ISO will collect more light at the expense of adding noise (grain) into the image when set too high.

**SHARPNESS** › Changing the sharpness setting will make your images either crisper or smoother, adjust according to your preference.

**SATURATION** › For adjusting how vivid colors look like when recorded into the file.

**CONTRAST** › For adjusting how more or less pronounced the image sharpness is.

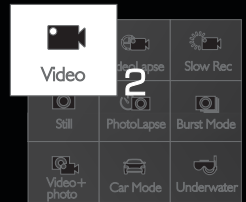
**WHITE BALANCE** › Adjusts the color temperature of the recording to compensate for ambient lighting.

**COLOR** › You are given 5 preset choices: Normal, B&W (Black and White), Retro (aka: "Sepia tone"), Warm (slight reddish hue), and Cool (slight bluish hue).

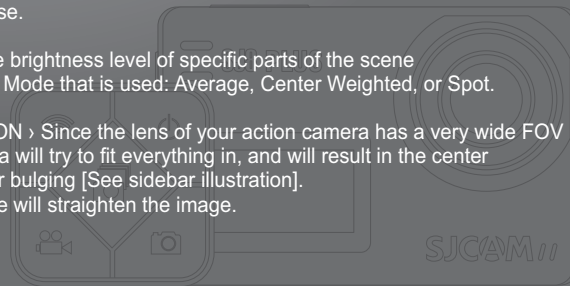
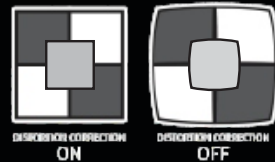
**EV** › Exposure Value - Changing EV compensates for the amount of light that is allowed in. You can change this value to a lower setting if the scene is too bright, to compensate. Or higher, if it is too dark, but still depends on your desired effect. A higher EV will take longer for a photo to be taken, and will add blur to videos as each frame takes longer to expose.

**METERING** › Prioritizes the brightness level of specific parts of the scene depending on the Metering Mode that is used: Average, Center Weighted, or Spot.

**DISTORTION CORRECTION** › Since the lens of your action camera has a very wide FOV (Field of View), your camera will try to fit everything in, and will result in the center appearing to be distorted or bulging [See sidebar illustration]. When activated, this feature will straighten the image.



A visual explanation of how Distortion Correction works.



VideoLapse
Resolution
VideoCoding
Loop Recording
FOV
WDR
TimeStamp
ISO
Sharpness
Saturation
Contrast
White Balance
Color
ISO

# VIDEOLAPSE OPTIONS

VIDEO LAPSE › Sets the time interval between shots.

RESOLUTION › Higher resolutions saves more detail in your video at the expense of file size, but great for large screens. Lower resolutions make smaller filesize, with lesser details yet good for small size screens.  
 Note: FPS (or Frames Per Second) as part of the options in video resolution: Higher FPS saves more images per second and makes motion look smoother, at the expense of filesize.

VIDEO CODING › Sets how the video file is encoded, the standard H.264 is currently common. H.265 makes much smaller file sizes with the same image quality, may require a video player upgrade to read this newer type of video encoding.

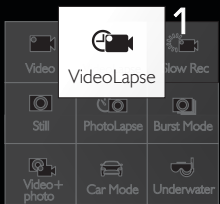
LOOP RECORDING › Allows writing over the oldest unprotected video files to allow for continuous recording.

FOV › Field Of View. The wider the setting, the more parts of the scene are included in the recording [See sidebar illustration]. NOTE: FOV is not available when Gyro Sensor is on.

WDR › Automatically adjusts the range of brightness-to-darkness that the camera will record. When turned on, it will help balance your pictures by adjusting the contrasts.

TIME STAMP › When enabled, will display the date and time of your recording.

ISO › Adjusts the image sensor's sensitivity to light. A higher ISO will collect more light at the expense of adding noise (grain) into the image when set too high.



H.265, also known as HEVC (or High Efficiency Video Coding), is a new industry standard in video encoding which writes much smaller video filesizes without compromising image quality. HEVC is created so that large video files can stream much faster over networks, and have less storage requirement.

# VIDEOLAPSE OPTIONS - Page2

**SHARPNESS** › Changing the sharpness setting will make your images either crisper or smoother, adjust according to your preference.

**SATURATION** › Adjusts how vivid colors look like when recorded into the file.

**CONTRAST** › Adjusts how more or less-pronounced the darks and brights are.

**WHITE BALANCE** › Adjusts the color temperature of the recording to compensate for ambient lighting.

**COLOR** › You are given 5 preset choices: Normal, B&W (Black and White), Retro (aka: "Sepia tone"), Warm (slight reddish hue), and Cool (slight bluish hue).

**EV** › Exposure Value - Changing EV compensates for the amount of light that is allowed in. You can change this value to a lower setting if the scene is too bright, to tone down harsh lights. Or set it higher, if it is too dark, but depends on your desired effect. A higher EV will take longer for a photo to be taken, and will add blur to videos as each frame may take longer to expose.

**METERING** › Tells the camera which part of the scene takes priority when setting the brightness level of the whole image. Choices: Center, Spot, and Average.

**DISTORTION CORRECTION** › Since the lens of your action camera has a very wide FOV (Field of View), your camera will try to fit everything in, making the center appear to be "distorted" or bulging. When activated, this feature will straighten the image.

**NOTE:** Distortion Correction cannot work when Gyro is turned on.



## COLOR PRESETS

NORMAL



BLACK & WHITE



RETRO



WARM



COOL



⚙	Slow Motion
⚙	VideoCoding
×	Loop Recording
	FOV
	WDR
	Time Stamp
	ISO
	Sharpness
	Saturation
	Contrast
	White Balance
	Color
	Gain

# SLOW REC OPTIONS

- SLOW MOTION** › Sets the speed of the video recording.
- VIDEO CODING** › Sets how the video file is encoded, the standard H.264 is common. H.265 makes much smaller file sizes with the same image quality, may require a video player upgrade to read this newer type of video encoding.
- LOOP RECORDING** › Allows writing over the oldest unprotected video files on the memory card to allow for continuous recording.
- FOV** › Field Of View. The wider the setting, the more parts of the scene are included in the recording. **NOTE:** FOV is not available when Gyro Sensor is on.
- WDR** › Automatically adjusts the range of brightness-to-darkness that the camera will record. When turned on, it will help balance your pictures by adjusting the contrasts.
- TIME STAMP** › When enabled, will display the date and time of your recording.
- ISO** › Adjusts the image sensor's sensitivity to light. A higher ISO will collect more light at the expense of adding noise (grain) into the image when set too high.
- SHARPNESS** › Changing the sharpness setting will make your images either crisper or smoother, adjust according to your preference.



# SLOW REC OPTIONS - Page2

	FOV
	WDR
	Time Stamp
	ISO
	Sharpness
	Saturation
	Contrast
	White Balance
	Color
	EV
	Metering
	DistortionCorrection

SATURATION › Adjusts how vivid colors look like when recorded into the file.

CONTRAST › Adjusts how more or less-pronounced the darks and brights are.

WHITE BALANCE › Adjusts the color temperature of the recording to compensate for ambient lighting.

COLOR › Preset image choices: Normal, B&W (Black and White), Retro (aka: "Sepia tone"), Warm (slight reddish hue), and Cool (slight bluish hue).

EV › Exposure Value - Changes how the camera adjusts for the amount of light allowed in. Change this value to a lower setting if the scene is too bright, to tone down harsh lights; or set it higher, if it is too dark, but depends on your desired effect. A higher EV will take longer for a photo to be taken, and will add blur to videos as each frame may take longer to expose.

METERING › Tells the camera which part of the scene takes priority when setting the brightness level of the whole image. Choices: Center, Spot, and Average.

DISTORTION CORRECTION › Since the lens of your action camera has a very wide FOV (Field of View), your camera will try to fit everything in, making the center appear to be "distorted" or bulging. When activated, this feature will straighten the image.





📷	Image Size
⚙️	Exposure Time
✖️	Selfie Timer
	Quality
	Sharpness
	Saturation
	Contrast
	White Balance
	Color
	ISO
	EV
	Metering
	Color
	Color
	Color
	Color
	Color

# STILL MODE OPTIONS

**IMAGE SIZE** › Changes the size of still photos that will be recorded. Of course, the bigger the size the more detailed your pictures are, at the expense of filesize.

**EXPOSURE TIME** › Sets how long the sensor collects light through the lens.

**SELFIE TIMER** › Sets a delay timer to trigger the shutter at the set number of seconds.

**QUALITY** › Refers to how much compression the output image will have. The higher the setting the bigger the file is, and will contain more detail.

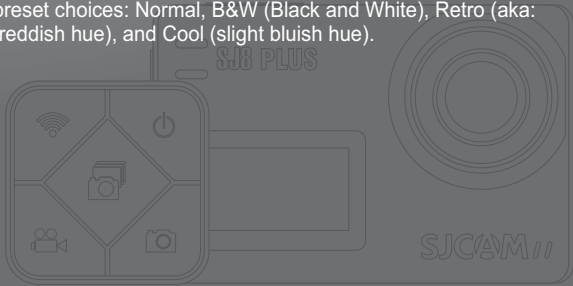
**SHARPNESS** › Changing the sharpness setting will make your images either crisper or smoother, adjust according to your preference.

**SATURATION** › For adjusting how vivid colors look like when recorded into the file.

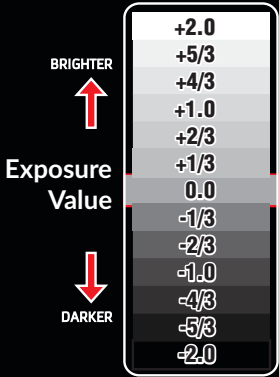
**CONTRAST** › For adjusting how more or less pronounced the image sharpness is.

**WHITE BALANCE** › Adjusts the color temperature of the snapshot/recording to compensate for ambient lighting.

**COLOR** › You are given 5 preset choices: Normal, B&W (Black and White), Retro (aka: "Sepia tone"), Warm (slight reddish hue), and Cool (slight bluish hue).



EV works by controlling how much light is allowed in.



# STILL MODE OPTIONS - Page2

⊞	
⊞	
×	
	Quality
	Sharpness
	Saturation
	Contrast
	White Balance
	Color
	ISO
	EV
	Metering
	RAW
	WDR
	Distortion Correction
	Time Stamp

ISO › Sets the image sensor's sensitivity to light. Choose "Auto" on your camera if you are not familiar with this setting. Depending on the lighting conditions, use the lowest ISO whenever possible, as higher settings will introduce more noise (grain). Adjust depending on your need or preference.

EV › Exposure Value - Changing EV compensates for the amount of light that is allowed in. You can change this value to a lower setting if the scene is too bright, to compensate. Or higher, if it is too dark, but still depends on your desired effect. A higher EV will take longer for a photo to be taken, and will add blur to videos as each frame takes longer to expose.

METERING › Prioritizes the brightness level of specific parts of the scene depending on the Metering Mode that is used: Average, Center Weighted, or Spot.

RAW › When turned on, an uncompressed file separate from the JPG image will be written on the card for the purpose of editing later. Use an external photo editing software to make adjustments before saving to your intended filetype.

WDR › Automatically adjusts the range of brightness-to-darkness that the camera will record. When turned on, it will help balance your pictures by adjusting the contrasts.

DISTORTION CORRECTION › Since the lens of your action camera has a very wide FOV (Field of View), your camera will try to fit everything in, and will result in the center appearing to be distorted or bulging. This feature will straighten the image.

TIME STAMP › When enabled, will display the date and time of your snapshot.



## METERING MODES



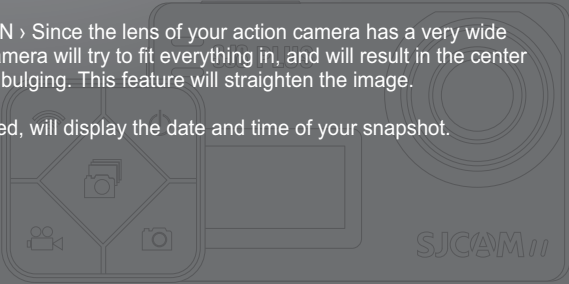
AVERAGE  
Meters the whole scene's lighting.



CENTER  
Meters the middle part of the frame.



SPOT  
Meters only a very small portion of the center of the scene.



SJCAM //

PhotoLapse
Exposure Time
Image Size
Quality
Sharpness
Saturation
Contrast
White Balance
Color
ISO
EV
Metering
RAW
WDR
Distortion Correction
Image

# PHOTOLAPSE OPTIONS

- PHOTOLAPSE TIME › Sets the interval between shots.
- EXPOSURE TIME › Sets how long the sensor collects light through the lens.
- IMAGE SIZE › Changes the size of still photos that will be recorded. Of course, the bigger the size the more detailed your pictures are, at the expense of filesize. Available only in Photo modes.
- QUALITY › Refers to how much compression the output image will have. The higher the setting the bigger the file is, and will contain more detail.
- SHARPNESS › Changing the sharpness setting will make your images either crisper or smoother, adjust according to your preference.
- SATURATION › For adjusting how vivid colors look like when recorded into the file.
- CONTRAST › For adjusting how more or less pronounced the image sharpness is.
- WHITE BALANCE › Adjusts the color temperature of the snapshot/recording to compensate for ambient lighting.
- COLOR › You are given 5 preset choices: Normal, B&W (Black and White), Retro (aka: "Sepia tone"), Warm (slight reddish hue), and Cool (slight bluish hue).
- WHITE BALANCE › Adjusts the color temperature of the snapshot/recording to compensate for ambient lighting.
- COLOR › You are given 5 preset choices: Normal, B&W (Black and White), Retro (aka: "Sepia tone"), Warm (slight reddish hue), and Cool (slight bluish hue).



# PHOTOLAPSE OPTIONS - Page2

Mode
Exposure
Audio
Volume
Time Stamp
Bitrate
ISO
Sharpness
Saturation
Contrast
White Balance
Color
EV
Metering
DistortionCorrection

ISO › Sets the image sensor's sensitivity to light. Choose "Auto" on your camera if you are not familiar with this setting. Depending on the lighting conditions, use the lowest ISO whenever possible, as higher settings will introduce more noise while pixel sensitivity also goes up. Adjust depending on your preference.

EV › Exposure Value - Changing EV compensates for the amount of light that is allowed in. You can change this value to a lower setting if the scene is too bright, to compensate. Or higher, if it is too dark, but still depends on your desired effect. A higher EV will take longer for a photo to be taken, and will add blur to videos as each frame takes longer to expose.

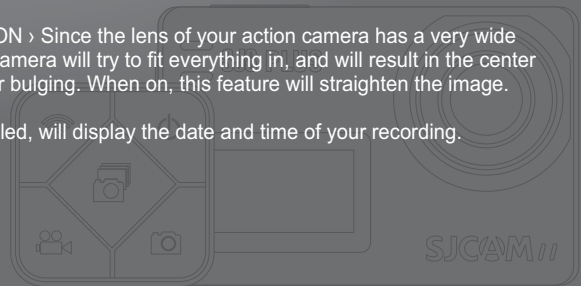
METERING › Prioritizes the brightness level of specific parts of the scene depending on the Metering Mode that is used: Average, Center Weighted, or Spot.

RAW › When turned on, an uncompressed file separate from the JPG image will be written on the card for the purpose of editing later. Use an external photo editing software to make adjustments before saving to your intended filetype.

WDR › Automatically adjusts the range of brightness-to-darkness that the camera will record. When turned on, it will help balance your pictures by adjusting the contrasts.

DISTORTION CORRECTION › Since the lens of your action camera has a very wide FOV (Field of View), your camera will try to fit everything in, and will result in the center appearing to be distorted or bulging. When on, this feature will straighten the image.

TIME STAMP › When enabled, will display the date and time of your recording.



	Burst Mode
	Image Size
	Quality
	Sharpness
	Saturation
	Contrast
	White Balance
	Color
	ISO
	EV
	Metering
	Gyro Sensor
	WDR

## BURST MODE OPTIONS

**BURST MODE:** Fast multiple succession of snapshots, choose the number of photos desired (Max: 10 consecutive shots).

**IMAGE SIZE** › Changes the size of still photos that will be recorded. Of course, the bigger the size the more detailed your pictures are, at the expense of filesize.

**QUALITY** › Refers to how much compression the output image will have. The higher the setting the bigger the file is, and will contain more detail.

**SHARPNESS** › Changing the sharpness setting will make your images either crisper or smoother, adjust according to your preference.

**SATURATION** › For adjusting how vivid colors look like when recorded into the file.

**CONTRAST** › For adjusting how more or less pronounced the image sharpness is.

**WHITE BALANCE** › Adjusts the color temperature of the snapshot/recording to compensate for ambient lighting.

**COLOR** › You are given 5 preset choices: Normal, B&W (Black and White), Retro (aka: "Sepia tone"), Warm (slight reddish hue), and Cool (slight bluish hue).

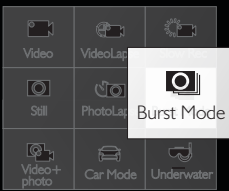
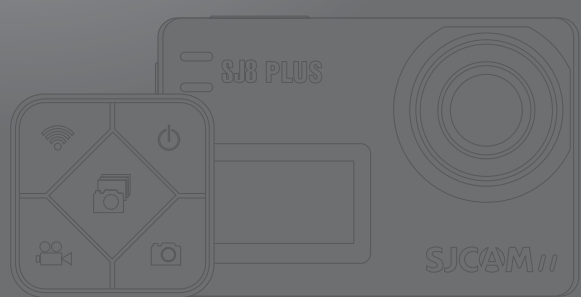
**ISO** › Sets the image sensor's sensitivity to light. Choose "Auto" on your camera if you are not familiar with this setting. Depending on the lighting conditions, use the lowest ISO whenever possible, as higher settings will introduce more noise (grain). Adjust depending on your need or preference.

**EV** › Exposure Value - Changing EV compensates for the amount of light that is allowed in. You can change this value to a lower setting if the scene is too bright, to compensate. Or higher, if it is too dark, but still depends on your desired effect. A higher EV will take longer for a photo to be taken, and will add blur to videos as each frame takes longer to expose.



# BURST MODE OPTIONS - Page2

- METERING › Prioritizes the brightness level of specific parts of the scene depending on the Metering Mode that is used: Average, Center Weighted, or Spot.
- GYRO SENSOR › Enables active image-stabilization to eliminate camera shake.
- WDR › Automatically adjusts the range of brightness-to-darkness that the camera will record. When turned on, it will help balance your pictures by adjusting the contrasts.
- DISTORTION CORRECTION › Since the lens of your action camera has a very wide FOV (Field of View), your camera will try to fit everything in, and will result in the center appearing to be distorted or bulging. When on, this feature will straighten the image.
- TIME STAMP › When enabled, will display the date and time of your recording.



📷	PhotoLapse Time
⚙️	Resolution
✕	VideoCoding
	Loop Recording
	FOV
	WDR
	Gyro Sensor
	Audio
	Volume
	TimeStamp
	ISO
	Sharpness
	Saturation
	Contrast
	White Balance
	Color

# VIDEO+PHOTO OPTIONS

PHOTOLAPSE TIME › Sets the interval between shots.

RESOLUTION › Changing to a higher resolution will have more detail in your video at the expense of file size. A lower resolution has a smaller filesize but will have less details in your video. Conversely, a higher resolution will contain more detail.  
*Note:* FPS (Frames Per Second) is part of the options in video resolution:  
The higher the FPS, the more images will be displayed per second, and the smoother the movement in the video is, at the expense of filesize.

VIDEO CODING › Sets how the video file is encoded, the standard H.264 is currently common. H.265 gives a much smaller file size with the same image quality, but will require a video player that can read this newer type of video encoding.

LOOP RECORDING › Auto-saves your video in small sections, depending on selected length. It will record over your oldest video once there is no more space left on your memory card.

FOV › Field Of View / Field Of Vision (also known as "Focal Length") The higher the setting, the wider the angle of the recorded scene becomes.

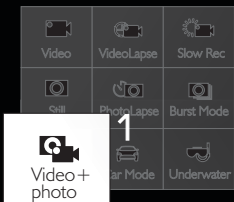
WDR › Automatically adjusts the range of brightness-to-darkness that the camera will record. When turned on, it will help balance your pictures by adjusting the contrasts. Many scenes do not require WDR to be activated, use according to your preference.

GYRO SENSOR › Enables active video-stabilization to eliminate shake.

AUDIO › Enable or disable recording of sound together with your video.

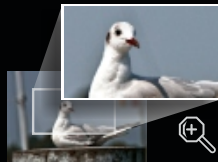
VOLUME › Adjusts how sensitive your camera's microphone becomes. Settings for how soft or how loud sound is recorded together with your video.

TIME STAMP › When enabled, will display the date and time of your recording.

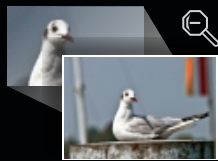


## DIGITAL ZOOM

You can zoom in and out of your scene by tapping the zoom controls on the main screen. Note that this is a digital zoom, and only performs a crop of the actual image.



ZOOM IN



ZOOM OUT

# VIDEO+PHOTO OPTIONS - Page2

**ISO** › Sets the image sensor's sensitivity to light. Choose "Auto" on your camera if you are not familiar with this setting. Depending on the lighting conditions, use the lowest ISO whenever possible, as higher settings will introduce more noise (grain). Adjust depending on your need or preference.

**SHARPNESS** › Changing the sharpness setting will make your images either crisper or smoother, adjust according to your preference.

**SATURATION** › For adjusting how vivid colors look like when recorded into the file.

**CONTRAST** › For adjusting how more or less pronounced the image sharpness is.

**WHITE BALANCE** › Adjusts the color temperature of the snapshot/recording to compensate for ambient lighting.

**COLOR** › You are given 5 preset choices: Normal, B&W (Black and White), Retro (aka: "Sepia tone"), Warm (slight reddish hue), and Cool (slight bluish hue).

**EV** › Exposure Value - Changing EV compensates for the amount of light that is allowed in. You can change this value to a lower setting if the scene is too bright to compensate. You may set the EV higher if the scene is too dark, but still depends on your desired effect. A higher EV will take longer for a photo to be taken, and will add blur to videos as each frame takes longer to expose.

**METERING** › Prioritizes the brightness level of specific parts of the scene depending on the Metering Mode that is used: Average, Center Weighted, or Spot.

**DISTORTION CORRECTION** › Since the lens of your action camera has a very wide FOV (Field of View), your camera will try to fit everything in, and will result in the center appearing to be distorted or bulging. When on, this feature will straighten the image.



**TIP:** For a more stable video or photo, turn on the Gyro Sensor. You will know if it's active when you see this blinking gyro icon on the upper right hand of the display.



Resolution
VideoCoding
Loop Recording
FOV
WDR
GyroSensor
Audio
Volume
Time Stamp
Bitrate
ISO
Sharpness
Saturation
Contrast
White Balance
Color

# CAR MODE OPTIONS

RESOLUTION › Changing to a higher resolution will have more detail in your video at the expense of file size. A lower resolution has a smaller filesize but will have less details in your video. Conversely, a higher resolution will contain more detail.

**Note:** FPS (Frames Per Second) is part of the options in video resolution: The higher the FPS, the more images will be displayed per second, and the smoother the movement in the video is, at the expense of filesize.

VIDEO CODING › Sets how the video file is encoded, the standard H.264 is currently common. H.265 gives a much smaller file size with the same image quality, but will require a video player that can read this newer type of video encoding.

LOOP RECORDING › Auto-saves your video in small sections, depending on selected length. It will record over your oldest video once there is no more space left on your memory card.

FOV › Field Of View / Field Of Vision (also known as "Focal Length") The higher the setting, the wider the angle of the recorded scene becomes.

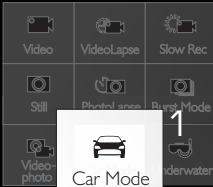
WDR › Automatically adjusts the range of brightness-to-darkness that the camera will record. When turned on, it will help balance your pictures by adjusting the contrasts. Many scenes do not require WDR to be activated, use according to your preference.

GYRO SENSOR › Enables active video-stabilization to eliminate camera shake. 3 settings available: Off, Low, and High.

AUDIO › Enable or disable recording of sound together with your video.

VOLUME › Adjusts how sensitive your camera's microphone becomes. Settings for how soft or how loud sound is recorded together with your video.

TIME STAMP › When enabled, will display the date and time of your recording.



**CAUTION:** When using your camera as a dashcam, use a car charger cable and remove the internal battery to avoid overcharging/overheating.

**WARNING:** Operating your camera while driving a vehicle is potentially dangerous. It is strongly advised to set up your camera before your trip.

## CAR MODE OPTIONS - 2

**BITRATE** › Changes how much information is included in each frame of video. Higher bitrates give more definition to your video at the expense of filesize.

**ISO** › Sets the image sensor's sensitivity to light. Choose "Auto" on your camera if you are not familiar with this setting. Depending on the lighting conditions, use the lowest ISO whenever possible, as higher settings will introduce more noise (grain).

**SHARPNESS** › Changing the sharpness setting will make your images either crisper or smoother, adjust according to your preference.

**SATURATION** › For adjusting how vivid colors look like when recorded into the file.

**CONTRAST** › For adjusting how more or less pronounced the image sharpness is.

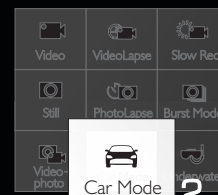
**WHITE BALANCE** › Adjusts the color temperature of the snapshot/recording to compensate for ambient lighting.

**COLOR** › You are given 5 preset choices: Normal, B&W (Black and White), Retro (aka: "Sepia tone"), Warm (slight reddish hue), and Cool (slight bluish hue).

**EV** › Exposure Value - Changing EV compensates for the amount of light that is allowed in. You can change this value to a lower setting if the scene is too bright, to compensate. Or higher, if it is too dark, but still depends on your desired effect. A higher EV will take longer for a photo to be taken, and will add blur to videos as each frame takes longer to expose.

**METERING** › Prioritizes the brightness level of specific parts of the scene depending on the Metering Mode that is used: Average, Center Weighted, or Spot.

**DISTORTION CORRECTION** › Since the lens of your action camera has a very wide FOV (Field of View), your camera will try to fit everything in, and will result in the center appearing to be distorted or bulging. When on, this feature will straighten the image.



**CAUTION:** When using your camera as a dashcam, use a car charger cable and remove the internal battery to avoid overcharging/overheating.



**WARNING:**

Operating your camera while driving a vehicle is potentially dangerous. It is strongly advised to set up your camera before your trip.

# UNDERWATER MODE OPTIONS

Resolution
VideoCoding
Loop Recording
FOV
WDR
Gyro Sensor
Audio
Volume
TimeStamp
Bitrate
ISO
Sharpness
Saturation
Contrast
White Balance
Color

**RESOLUTION** › Changing to a higher resolution will have more detail in your video at the expense of file size. A lower resolution has a smaller filesize but will have less details in your video. Conversely, a higher resolution will contain more detail.  
*Note:* FPS (Frames Per Second) is part of the options in video resolution:  
 The higher the FPS, the more images will be displayed per second, and the smoother the movement in the video is, at the expense of filesize.

**VIDEO CODING** › Sets how the video file is encoded, the standard H.264 is currently common. H.265 gives a much smaller file size with the same image quality, but will require a video player that can read this newer type of video encoding.

**LOOP RECORDING** › Auto-saves your video in small sections, depending on selected length. It will record over your oldest video once there is no more space left on your memory card.

**FOV** › Field Of View / Field Of Vision (also known as "Focal Length") The higher the setting, the wider the angle of the recorded scene becomes.

**WDR** › Automatically adjusts the range of brightness-to-darkness that the camera will record. When turned on, it will help balance your pictures by adjusting the contrasts. Many scenes do not require WDR to be activated, use according to your preference.

**GYRO SENSOR** › Enables active video-stabilization to eliminate shake.

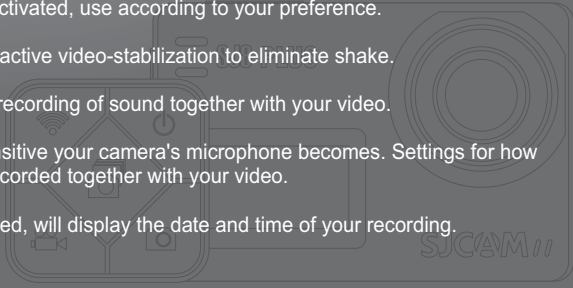
**AUDIO** › Enable or disable recording of sound together with your video.

**VOLUME** › Adjusts how sensitive your camera's microphone becomes. Settings for how soft or how loud sound is recorded together with your video.

**TIME STAMP** › When enabled, will display the date and time of your recording.



Underwater



SJCAM //

Resolution
VideoCoding
FOV
WDR
GyroSensor
Audio
Volume
Time Stamp
Bitrate
ISO
Sharpness
Saturation
Contrast
White Balance
Color
EV
Metering
Distortion Correction

## UNDERWATER MODE OPTIONS - 2

- BITRATE** › Changes how much information is included in each frame of video. Higher bitrates give more definition to your video at the expense of filesize.
- ISO** › Sets the image sensor's sensitivity to light. Choose "Auto" on your camera if you are not familiar with this setting. Depending on the lighting conditions, use the lowest ISO whenever possible, as higher settings will introduce more noise (grain).
- SHARPNESS** › Changing the sharpness setting will make your images either crisper or smoother, adjust according to your preference.
- SATURATION** › For adjusting how vivid colors look like when recorded into the file.
- CONTRAST** › For adjusting how more or less pronounced the image sharpness is.
- WHITE BALANCE** › Adjusts the color temperature of the snapshot/recording to compensate for ambient lighting.
- COLOR** › You are given 5 preset choices: Normal, B&W (Black and White), Retro (aka: "Sepia tone"), Warm (slight reddish hue), and Cool (slight bluish hue).
- EV** › Exposure Value - Changing EV compensates for the amount of light that is allowed in. You can change this value to a lower setting if the scene is too bright, to compensate. Or higher, if it is too dark, but still depends on your desired effect. A higher EV will take longer for a photo to be taken, and will add blur to videos as each frame takes longer to expose.
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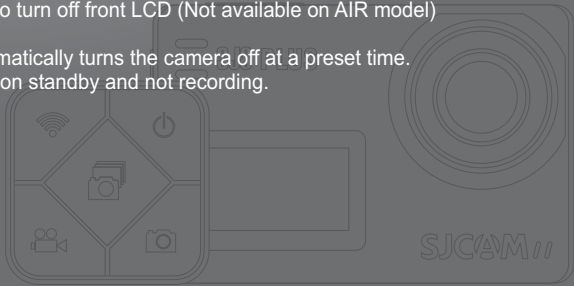
Underwater



# GENERAL SETTINGS

Language
Date/Time
Format
CloudControl
FPV
TV Mode
Fast Record
Quick Capture
Front Display
AutoPowerOff
Keypad Tone
ScreenSavers
Frequency
Rotate
Rig Watermark
WiFi Speedtest
Log

- LANGUAGE › Options for system language.
- DATE/TIME › Make adjustments to the camera's system date and time.
- FORMAT › Completely erases everything on the memory card then sets it up as a new drive (in FAT32 filing system).
- CLOUD CONTROL › Allows uploading or accessing the files to the cloud storage.
- FPV › Enables live real-time analog video to be fed through the USB out (Requires AV-out cable).
- TV MODE › Options are NTSC or PAL. The color encoding and Framerate for video recording. Users in the US and Asia use NTSC (60Hz), most other countries use PAL (50Hz) and is the camera's default. Please check what you use in your country.
- FAST RECORD › Recording starts immediately when the device is powered on.
- QUICK CAPTURE › Camera immediately takes a snapshot when powered on.
- FRONT DISPLAY › Option to turn off front LCD (Not available on AIR model)
- AUTO POWER OFF › Automatically turns the camera off at a preset time. Works only if the camera is on standby and not recording.





## GENERAL SETTINGS

**KEYPAD TONE** › Beep sound when navigating and selecting items on camera. Best for outdoor use.

**SCREENSAVERS** › Options for how long the LCD display stays on.

**FREQUENCY** › For adjusting the framerate frequency (50Hz or 60Hz). May be used to counter flicker-effects of fluorescent lamps or jello-effect of fast moving objects.

**ROTATE** › Flips the recording 180-degrees. Turn this on when mounting the camera in an upside-down position.

**LOGO WATERMARK** › Adds the SJCAM logo at the bottom of your recording.

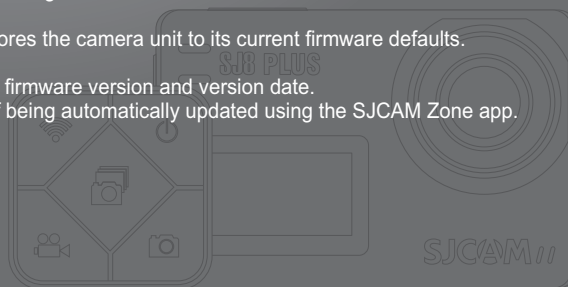
**WIFI SPECTRUM** › Switch from either 2.4GHz (Standard) or 5GHz (faster and farther reach).

**WIFI** › Turns on WiFi for connecting to a mobile device for app control, file transfer, etc.

**POWER ON MODE** › When set, the camera will automatically start in the selected mode, and ready for shutter or recording start command.

**DEFAULT SETTING** › Restores the camera unit to its current firmware defaults.

**VERSION** › Display current firmware version and version date. Latest version is capable of being automatically updated using the SJCAM Zone app.



### POWER-RELATED TIPS

- To conserve power, you may turn off the front screen if you are not using it.
- Set the Auto Power Off to 3 minutes to get the most out of your battery's charge. If no activity is detected within this period, your camera will power off.
- Turn on Screensaver and set it to the shortest possible time. Configure the lightset so you know if you're recording or not.
- Plan your video recordings ahead to minimize long recording times.
- When recording, avoid constantly checking the LCD to see if the camera is running. LCDs use up a lot of battery power. Use the indicator lights instead to know the status.
- Your camera uses a Lithium battery, you can charge it even if you only used half the capacity.
- Get a charger and spare battery, it relieves your current battery from stresses of constant usage.

# FILE MANAGEMENT

You can transfer files from your camera by using any of these 4 methods.

1. Via USB cable connected from your camera's miniUSB slot to a Windows or Mac computer:
  - a> Connect the USB cable, choose "Mass Storage Device" on your camera.
  - b> Your device will show as a drive on your File Manager (Explorer on Windows; Finder in OSX).
2. Via WIFI through the SJCAM Zone App:
  - a> Connect your camera to your phone: Device Settings>Wifi>Choose your camera
  - b> Go to the app, tap the Gallery icon, then download the files you wish to transfer by tapping the Down arrow icon next to each file
3. By using a microSD card adaptor:
  - a> Power off your camera and remove the microSD card.
  - b> Insert it to a card adaptor and plug it to your computer.
  - c> Your card will show as a drive on your File Manager.
  - d> When you're done transferring files, right-click the drive > choose "Eject" before removing the card from your computer.
4. By transferring the microSD card to your smartphone with removable storage:
  - a> Power off your camera and remove the microSD card;
  - b> Insert the microSD to your mobile device;
  - c> your microSD card will show up as a drive on your mobile device's file manager;
  - d> Transfer the files you choose to your mobile device;
  - e> When you're done, "eject" the microSD card by choosing "Unmount"

Optional: Format the microSD card on your camera to remove files added by your mobile device.





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