BACKSCATTER OPTICAL SNOOT

Instruction Manual

THE ULTIMATE STROBE AND SNOOT COMBINATION

Thank you for your purchase of the Backscatter Optical Snoot OS-1. Whether you are a seasoned underwater pro or a new shooter, we hope you enjoy your snoot for years to come.

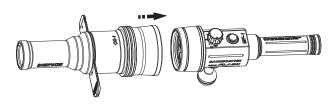
The Backscatter Optical Snoot was designed together with the Backscatter Mini Flash to be the easiest to use strobe and snoot combination possible. Snoot photography can result in some of the most rewarding and creative shots, but can also can be a little challenging, particularly for new shooters. If at anytime you have any questions about how to use your new snoot or best shooting techniques, don't hesitate to call us. As fellow underwater photographers, we're here to help you get the best shots possible.

DON'T LIKE INSTRUCTIONS? WATCH OUR VIDEO!

We understand that some people never read the instructions. While the operation of the OS-1 is fairly straightforward, these instructions will provide some basic techniques to get you up and running. For more hands on instruction please watch our video at www.backscatter.com/MF-1 that shows the best techniques to get the most out of your new snoot.

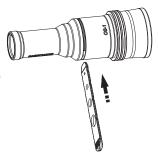
SNOOT INSTALLATION WITH THE MF-1

Simply push the rubber boot of the snoot straight on to the front of the MF-1 until it clicks and locks into place. To uninstall the snoot, grab the snoot and pull it slightly to the side to release the rubber boot from the front of the MF-1.



INSTALLATION OF THE APERTURE CARD

The aperture cards allow you to change the size of the beam of light coming from the snoot to better tailor the light to the size of the subject. There are two aperture cards included, one with circles, one with ovals. Each has 4 settings. The snoot can be used without an aperture card, giving it a total of 5 different beam settings. Insert the aperture card in the slot just behind the optical section of



the snoot near the lanyard attachment. Slide the aperture card into the desired position. The aperture card will click into place.

SHOOTING TIPS

Use the LED lights of the MF-1 to see where the flash will hit. The LED light beam will project the exact same beam as the flash giving an accurate aiming light to line up the subject.

Frame up the composition first, then move the snoot into position to light the subject.

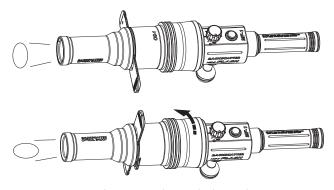
The minimum usable distance from the subject to the snoot is about 70mm in water. This distance will produce a focused, sharp edge to the beam. If you are practicing on land the distance to produce a sharp edge to the beam will be closer than in water.

If you want to have a softer edge to the light, move the snoot a little further away from the subject.

If you have the option to use a larger aperture hole at a closer distance, this will transmit more light than a smaller hole at a longer distance.

Use the oval aperture card for longer subjects like nudibranchs and long slender fish to better tailor the light to the subject.

With the oval aperture card installed and the snoot at an angle to the subject, the snoot can be rotated to either elongate the oval shape or return the shape to a circle.



Rotate the snoot to change the beam shape

This manual is available in other languages at www.backscatter.com/MF-1