

CueCam Night Vision WiFi Mini Camera

User's Guide



CueCam Night Vision WiFi Mini Camera

The CueCam Night Vision WiFi Mini Camera is a portable, covert device that can record video for up to two hours on a single charge; or, you can eliminate power concerns entirely by plugging it into AC power using the included cable. Using the free "AIC" mobile application, you can set the camera to record locally or remotely; allowing you to view your video on the go. Customize your video to record continuously or based on motion (with a detection range of 10 meters). The CueCam can capture video in total darkness up to 8 meters using the 12 Invisible IRs, and features resolution up to 720p.

In the Box:

In the Box you will find the CueCam Night Vision WiFi Mini Camera, Swivel Mount, USB Cable, AC Adapter, and this Users Guide.





1. Camera
2. IR's
3. Rec - Record Manually
4. Indicator Lights
5. Reset Button
6. USB Slot
7. Micro SD Card Slot
8. Power Button

Getting Started

If you plan to use the CueCam as a portable device, we recommend you charge it for four hours before first use; otherwise, simply plug the device into AC power using the included power cables.

The first step to using your CueCam would be to go to the Google Play Store for Android or the App Store for iOS and download the free mobile application by searching for “AIC”. The app icon is pictured below.



Insert your microSD card into the slot located on the back of the CueCam with the gold contacts facing upward, and switch the power button to the on position. The first indicator light will turn Solid Green and within ten seconds the second Indicator light will turn on and will be Solid Blue. The Solid Blue indicator light will begin to flash, indicating that the device is recognizing that there is a microSD card inserted. When the Green Indicator light disappears, it indicates that direct WiFi is transmitting to your mobile device.

Note: If the indicator light is Flashing Red you will need to format your microSD before using.

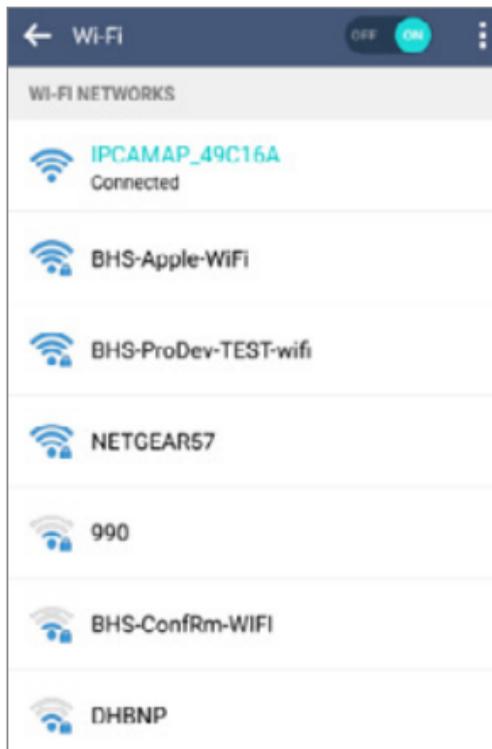
MicroSD Card Formatting

This device does not have internal memory and relies on a microSD card for recording. The microSD card should be inserted with the gold contacts facing upward. Before inserting the 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://l.bhs.net/sd-format>.

Setting Your Camera Up and Connecting in AP Mode

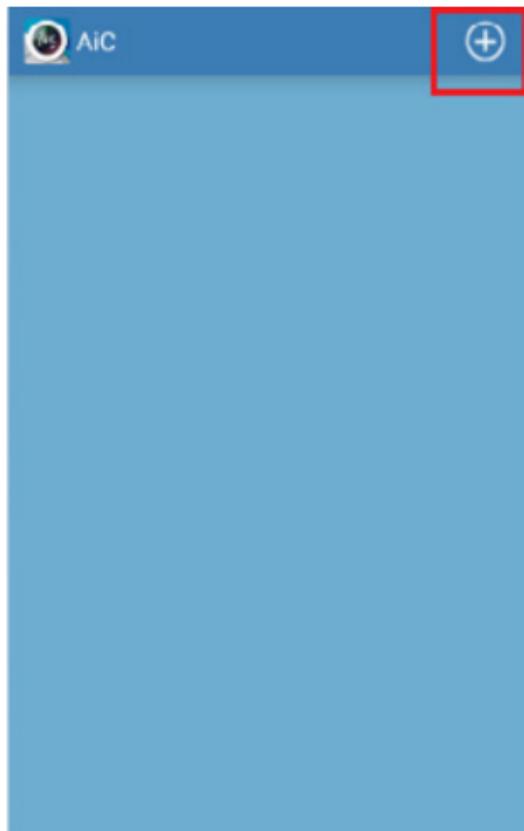
Now that the AIC app is downloaded and your microSD card is formatted and inserted, you can begin to connect the camera to your smartphone.

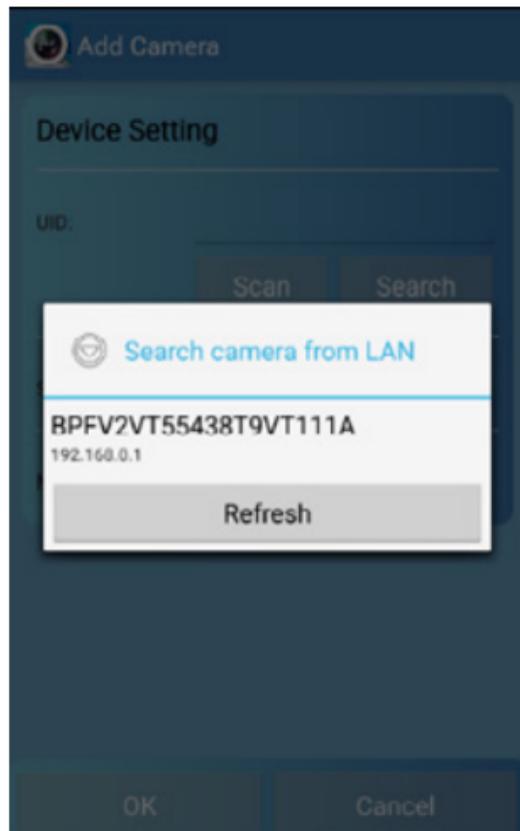
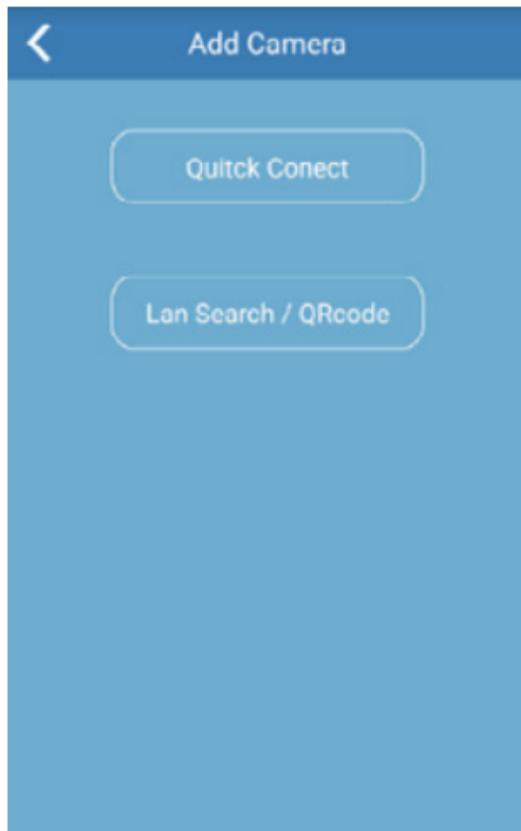
Go to your *WiFi settings* on your smartphone. From Here you will see WiFi ID "IPCAMAP-XXXXXX". Select the ID to connect to the CueCam WiFi. This configuration is known as AP Mode (a direct, local connection between your smartphone and your camera). Once you are connected you will exit your WiFi menu and open the AIC application to add your CueCam.



Select the + *Sign* and then *Add*. From here you will select Lan Search / QRcode. From Device Settings you will then select Search. The camera's UID will populate; select the camera and then Enter Security Code, The default code is "123456". Next, name your camera (Example: Front Porch). Select OK when done. Your camera is now online.

Note: In AP Mode, you will only be able to view the camera's feed locally within range from the CueCam and smartphone. Later in this user's guide will be instructions on how to connect the camera to your home or business WiFi router for remote viewing.





 Add Camera

Device Setting

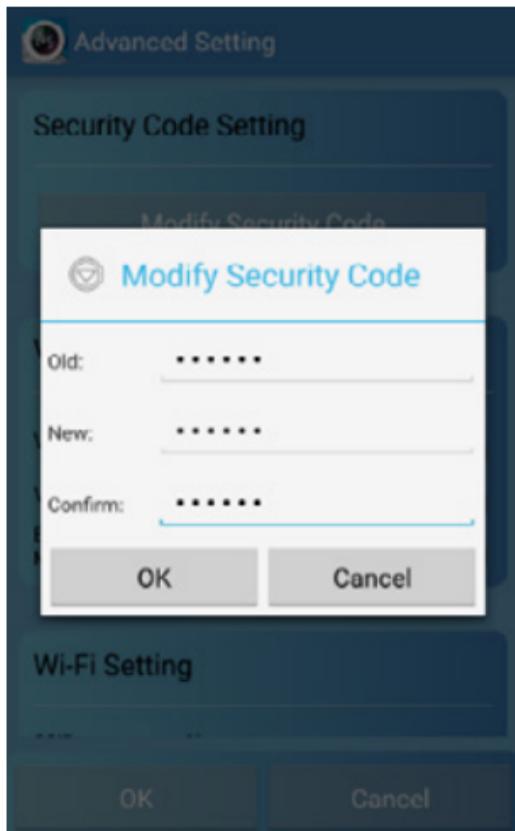
UID:

Security Code:

Name:

 AIC +

 **TEST CAM** ⚙️
Online



Once you've selected the camera on the view video feed screen, you will be prompted to change the default password to a six digit number or a combination of numbers and letters. Special characters will not be accepted. Once you change the password the camera will reboot. Within three minutes your camera will be online.

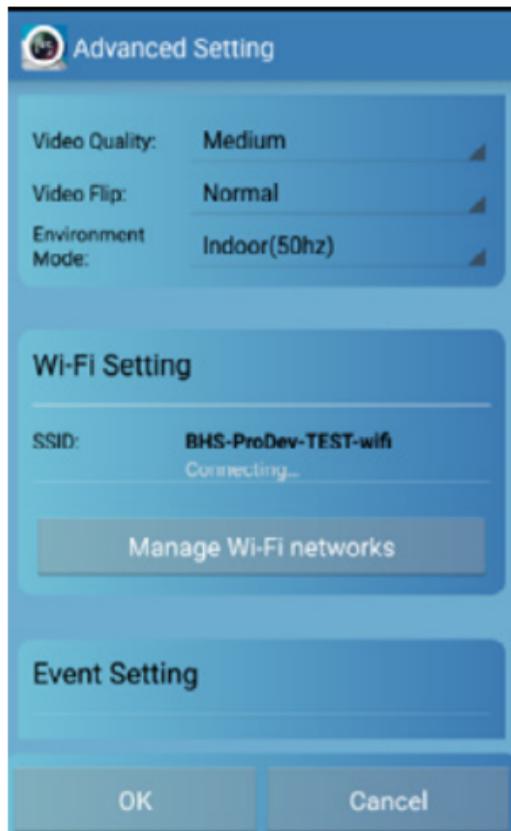
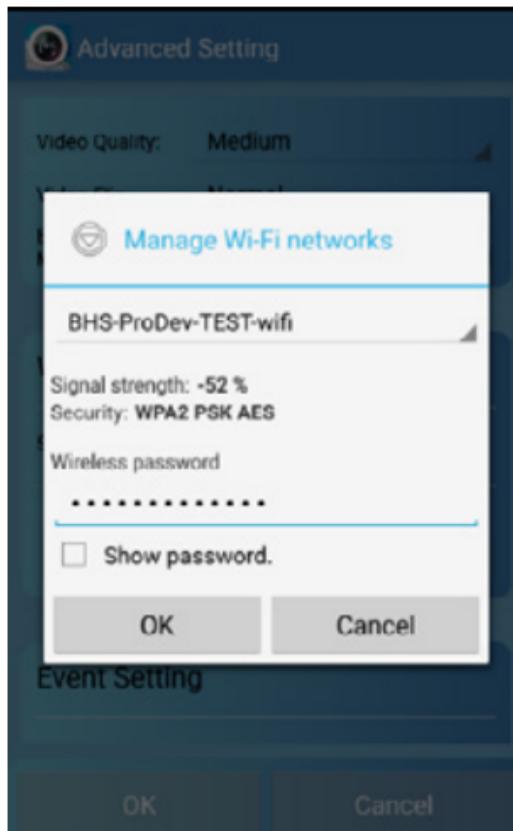
Adjusting Camera Functions Through the Basic Menu

To adjust settings, select the Cog Wheel to the right of your camera's name. From here you will be able to Reconnect your camera, Edit Camera fields (name, connection type, et al), View Snapshots based on motion detection, record video locally to an SD card, or you may Remove the camera entirely from the application.

Configuring Your Camera to Your Home or Business WiFi Network

To connect your camera to your home or business WiFi network, begin by selecting the Cog Wheel next to your camera's name. Then, select Edit Camera. Click Advanced Settings, and then WiFi Settings. Select Manage Wi-Fi Networks, choose your WiFi SSID and enter your password. The camera will then reboot. Exit out of the application and, within three minutes, the device will be online.





Configuring Video Settings

To adjust your camera's recording settings, re-enter the Advanced Setting menu by following the same path as configuring your WiFi network.

Video Settings

- Video Quality - This selection allows you to choose video resolution. High is 720p.
- Video Flip - Choose Normal, Flip Upside Down recording, Mirror Two Images, or Flip/Mirror.
- Environment - The recommended setting is Indoor (50hz).

Event Settings

- Motion Detection - This option will trigger recording based on any activity that moves in front of the camera. Choose Sensitivity Low or Max. The recommended setting is Medium.
- Notification - Push Alert will alert you to a detected event.

Recording Settings

- Fulltime - This option sets the camera to continuous recording .
- Alarm - This option sets motion activated recording.
- Time Zone - Will default based on your network settings.

Select OK in order to save all settings.

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.

LED: An abbreviation for “light emitting diode,” it’s an electronic device that lights up when electricity passes through it. LEDs are good for displaying images because they can be relatively small, and they do not burn out. However, they require more power than LCDs.

WiFi Direct: Also known as WiFi P2P, is a WiFi standard enabling devices to easily connect with each other without requiring a wireless access point.

MicroSD Card: MicroSD cards, also known as TransFlash, are smaller versions of SD memory cards. As electronic devices are becoming smaller, microSD cards are becoming more and more common in the marketplace.

USB Port: A USB port is a standard cable connection interface on personal computers and consumer electronics. USB ports allow stand-alone 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. For help and information on your device, visit the BrickHouse Security knowledge base at <http://help.brickhousesecurity.com/>.

