



Photo Shoot & Camera Card Guide

With the Snapizzi System, the photo shoot instantly becomes hassle free with our un-tethered 2D barcode technology. No more computers to carry and set up, no more barcode scanners to slow you down, *just you and your camera.*

Print sharp, crisp camera cards

- Print hi-res camera cards on good, clean matte paper with pure black ink. The camera card should look sharp and crisp for best results.
- Do not use glossy paper, as the flash may reflect or wash out the black, rendering the barcode unreadable.

Shoot focused and clear photos

- The camera card must be in focus to be detected, so check the aperture setting, making sure the camera card is within the depth of field and is not blurred. When shooting moving subjects, use high shutter speeds to ensure the same focused result.
- The camera card must have high contrast in the photo. Direct flashes or harsh sunlight may lower the contrast of the camera card in your photos, which may cause it to be undetectable.
- The camera card photo should be taken with a camera setting that creates about a 3-5MB file to create a sharp and crisp image for easy detection.
- The entire barcode in the camera card must be showing to ensure detection. Make sure that your subject is not blocking any part of the barcode with an article of clothing, hair, a finger, etc.
- Make sure that the barcode has at least 1/8 inch of white space all the way around it. Do not cut it closer than this, as the system may fail to identify the barcode without this white border.

Our experience has shown us that if you follow these simple rules (*which you likely already follow to create crisp, rich, sharp images*), you will have a 100% success rate when scanning for camera cards in your photos.

When and where do I shoot the camera card?

There are 2 ways to shoot the camera card. It can be shot before a photo or group of photos, or it can be captured within the photo with the subject (*then cropped out later*).

1. To shoot the camera card before the photo(s), shoot the camera card by itself and then shoot the corresponding photo(s) directly after the camera card. This will automatically link the photo(s) to that camera card. To start a new grouping of photos, simply shoot a new camera card and proceed with the next subject.
2. To capture the camera card within the photo with the subject, simply place the card in an area that can be easily cropped out (*if desired*). In school photography for example, it could easily be cropped out if placed facing the camera near the subject's lower body. A marathon runner is an example where the camera card doesn't get cropped when located on the number bib.