

## gps—photo link Quick Reference Guide

### **Standard: Camera with separate GPS**

**Camera Set-up:** GPS-Photo Link matches photos to coordinates by comparing the time the camera associates with the photos (timestamp) to the location of the GPS track log at that time. Before taking pictures, set the camera's clock to the accurate local or GPS time. Because cameras don't keep perfect time, GPS-Photo Link allows you to adjust for any discrepancies by calculating the time offset. For this to work, you will need to **take a picture of an accurate time source such as the GPS screen showing the time**. When you process your photos, GPS-Photo Link will ask you to look at this photo and enter the time in the picture (Time Offset Entry). Do not change the camera's time after taking photo of the GPS time.

Set the resolution and quality that you desire. The better the quality, the larger the photo file size on the camera, and the fewer pictures that can fit on the memory card. Set the file type to JPG, JPEG, or TIFF, do not set to RAW. Turn off any camera watermarks, as these might interfere with the watermarks that are added by the program.

**GPS Set-up:** If using a GPS other than a Garmin, see Importing Track Logs at [www.geospatialexperts.com/help/import.html](http://www.geospatialexperts.com/help/import.html). If using a Garmin receiver, be sure to set the *Serial Interface* to *Garmin* so that the program can communicate with the GPS receiver to download track logs. Waypoints can be used on some Garmin receivers. Set the time to display local time on the GPS Receiver. This will also be the time set on the digital camera.

You can use the track log or waypoints to record the GPS information. To use track logs, set-up the GPS receiver to record a track log, and clear the track log before starting. You may simply use the "Auto" setting for the track log, or set the receiver to record a track log point every 10 or 15 seconds. Because most Garmin receivers store 10,000 track log points, collecting points every 10-15 seconds will give you between 25-40 hours of continuous recording on the GPS receiver. To use waypoints, create a user waypoint, then take the photo. Do not modify the comment in the waypoint, as this stores the date and time. You can use an averaged waypoint. See the GPS manual for this feature.

Your first photo should be of the GPS receiver itself with the time information displayed (see *Time Offset Entry*). Before you take photos, just make sure the GPS receiver has a fix and the track is recording, then take the photo. You can turn off the GPS receiver if you are not taking another photo for a while, but turn it on a couple of minutes before you need to take the next shot, and verify that you have a fix.

**Taking Photos & Collecting Heading:** GPS-Photo Link can indicate the heading of the photo in addition to its location. To determine heading using a GPS, GPS-Photo Link calculates heading assuming a straight line from the last several points. Therefore, to calculate heading, walk toward the object in a straight line for approximately 10 feet, then stop and take the photo. If you use this method make sure to indicate GPS or Compass on the *Heading/Distance* tab in GPS-Photo Link (in the Output Options section). You may also enter the heading manually.

For more information see help file at [www.geospatialexperts.com/Support.php](http://www.geospatialexperts.com/Support.php)