



*Hugo de Wijs and son.  
Stereoscopic Photography  
and 3-D supplies*

Populierstraat 44, 4131 AR Vianen, Netherlands,  
Tel/Fax. +31 347-372242  
[www.dewijs-3d.com](http://www.dewijs-3d.com)

Manual for the 3-D macrolens for SLR camera's

The 24x18 mm. half frame 3-D (stereoscopic) macrolens can be attached to the most known camera brands, when using the international standardised T2 adapterring. This T2 adapterring is glued to the lenstube and therefore not easy to change to an other camera attachment type.

The 3-D macrolens is fixed focus. That means that the camera can only be used for one image format and object distance. Every object distance and image format requires it's own specific lens separation which gives the image a more natural impression.

The 3-D macrolens provides a large depth of field. This is only achieved when using a relative strong flashlight.

The preset diaphragm is that big ( $F=\pm 60$ ) that, when using the 64 (50) ASA film and a shuttertime of 1/125 or 1/60, the background of the image will appear underexposed. This provides the disappearance of restless and unsharp backgrounds.

When using the 3-D macro-lens you always need a flashlight. When looking at the relative small diaphragm and low filmsensitivity of 64 (50) ASA, you need a flashlight with a minimum guidenumber of 36 (100 ASA). The flashlight power needs to be variable adjustable (variopower) because every type of macrolens requires it's own specific flashlight power. When adjusting the flashlight power to Full,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$  or  $\frac{1}{16}$  you normally need to set the flashlight to 'manual', this disables the computer exposure measurement.

For rapidly taking pictures of living insects, mount the camera and flashlight on a pistolgrip with cable release cable.

Make the camera ready for use,

- Insert a 25, 50 or 65 ASA film into the camera. This will guarantee you for very sharp pictures. (100 ASA is not sharp enough)
- Assemble the camera, the pistolgrip and the flashlight together using the camera bold.
- Connect the cable releaser to the camera.
- Connect the macrolens to the camerabody.
- Mount the flashlight on the flashstand. The flashlight needs a minimum guidenumber of 36 (100 ASA) with adjustable power (variopower).
- Aim the flashlight to the mid section of the U shaped view finder.

Aiming the macrolens to a subject.

- The U shaped view finder indicates the usable subject area .  
Aim the view finder to the subject in that way that the subject is visible inside the U shape and not touching the view finder. The height of the subject is indicated by the height of the U shape.
- The view finder is also indicating the beginning of the sharp zone. For more detailed information, look for the specifications of the used macrolens.

Using the macrolens for the first time.

- Make test shots with every type of macrolens with different settings for the flashlight power to determine the best exposure for a specific macrolens, filmsensitivity and flashlight. Run through every possible power setting of the flashlight. The shuttertime of the SLR camera will be set to 1/125 or 1/60 but will not influence the result.  
For these test shots dark as well as light subjects with different colorcombinations, for instance red-green, blue yellow and white.
- The amount of exposure is relation with the color of the subject and must be chosen in such a way that the subject well illuminated from front to end. The light intensity of the flashlight after the sharp zone must go down in such a way that the background will turn black and not disturb the image.

- During these test shots you have to maintain accurate notes of the adjusted flashlight strength and the corresponding filmnumbering.
- Let the film be developed and determine, using the upper mentioned arguments, the best settings of the flashlight.
- Write down the chosen setting of the flashlight and used filmtype on a sticker and stick it, as memorizer, on the backside of the reflectionplate of the macrolens.

Normal use of the macrolens.

- Attach the macrolens to the camerabody.
- Aim the flashlight on the mid section of the U shaped view finder.
- Adjust the flashlight to the previously chosen settings for this type of macrolens and filmtype.
- You can possibly increase or decrease the intensity of the flashlight when having lighter of darker subjects. One step of the flashlight is normally enough. (don't forget to set it back to the default settings).
- Take the picture.

