

# Quick Setup Guide for MEC-5-SCL-D3200 Iris Camera

## Contents of the Camera Carry Case – MEC-5-SCL-D3200-N85



### Contents

1. Camera with macro lens
2. Illuminator
3. Camera Battery Charger
4. Camera Battery (Spare)
5. Zoom Lens
6. Memory Card Reader
7. Cord Compartment
  - 7a. Camera A/V cord
  - 7b. Camera USB cord
  - 7c. Spare batteries (focus light)
  - 7d. #0 screwdriver (for battery case)
  - 7e. SDHC memory card (16GB)
  - 7f. USB Card Reader cord
  - 7g. Lens rear cap/body cap
  - 7h. Viewfinder cover



## Preparing the Iris Camera for Use – MEC-5-SCL-D3200-N85

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1. Open Camera Carry Case by pressing the button and lifting up each latch.



2. Remove the camera from the foam padding and set down.



3. Lift Illuminator out of foam-padded case



4. Remove lens cap and **turn the camera on.**



5. Be sure Mode dial is set to **A=Aperture priority**



6. Pop up the built-in flash by pressing button on left side



7. Place illuminator onto lens at the 9:00 position (Flash is in the up position, Mode=A):



- 1. Camera Mode switch set to A
- 2. Camera Power ON
- 3. Flash popped UP
- 4. Illuminator hood aligned at 9:00

8. Rotate Illuminator 90 degrees until it snaps into place at 12:00 position:



9. Rotate focus light power control clockwise to switch it on:



10. **Your camera is now ready to take iris pictures.** When complete with the photography, reverse these steps to put the camera away.

## Getting Correct Exposure

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### Using Auto-Exposure (Recommended)

1. The camera is shipped with **Auto-Exposure**, via the Control for Built-in Flash set to the TTL (Through-the Lens) setting in the Set-Up Menu. In this auto-exposure mode, the flash will automatically be adjusted for a good exposure. The aperture should be in the range of f/16 to f/22.
2. This camera-lens-illuminator is optimized for auto-exposure photography of the iris; it is especially easy to take consistently good iris images when using the Auto-Exposure Flash Mode. In this mode the flash power is adjusted by the camera to give a suitable exposure regardless of the aperture setting.
3. There is a tradeoff between the sharpness of a lower aperture such as 5.6 thru f/20 (sharpness improves with a lower f/number) due to less diffraction blurring when the aperture is at the lower number, and the depth of field, which becomes too small to get the entire iris in focus when the aperture is less than f/16. Consequently the best overall sharpness for iris photography is between f/16 and f/25.
4. With Auto-Exposure you can dial in whatever aperture you want, but best results will be found within this range of f/16 and f/25. Miles Research recommends f/22 for iris photography.
5. For sclera photography, having the larger depth of field is very important in order to get the entire visible surface of the sclera (including the bulbar conjunctival vessels) in focus, so the recommended aperture for scleral photography is the maximum aperture value – normally (with the 85mm lens) at f/45.
6. **Note:** When using Auto-Exposure (Flash mode on TTL), you can set the aperture to any value without affecting the exposure. However to get sufficient depth of field, set the aperture to f/20 (any value in the range of f/16 thru f/32 will give good results). **For photographing sclera**, always use f/45.

### Setting the Viewfinder Focus (very important for all users)

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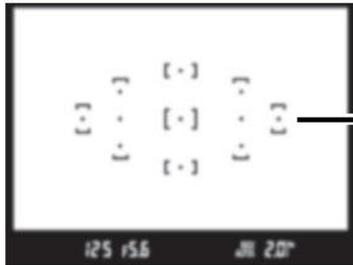
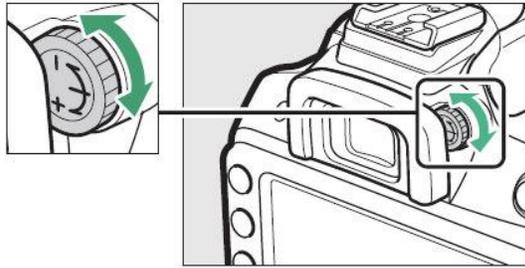
**IMPORTANT: Adjust the Eyepiece Dioptic setting. (Initial Setup Only)** This is a small rotary switch to the right of the viewfinder that can go up or down through several positions, and is designed to match the viewfinder optics to your vision. When this is set: if you see the subject in focus, the camera sees it in focus. If you normally wear corrective lenses, always wear them when taking a picture. To make this adjustment for your eye:



#### How to Set Eyepiece Focus

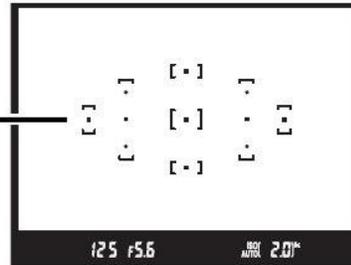
1. Move the rotary switch to one end of the range (all the way up or down).
2. Look through the viewfinder at a bright surface (such as a white wall) that is in the distance (this white surface should appear blurry).
3. While viewing through the viewfinder, move the switch up and down through the range of positions until you can **see the black brackets ( [ ] ) in the viewfinder with maximum clarity and focus.**
4. Note the optimal position of this switch for your vision, and **always use this setting.** Once you set it for your eye's vision, you do not need to change it. If someone else uses the camera, they need to find the correct setting for their vision (and when you resume using the camera, you need to return this switch to the setting you found for your vision).

**Focus the viewfinder.**  
 After removing the lens cap, rotate the diopter adjustment control until the focus points are in sharp focus.



*Viewfinder not in focus*

*Focus points*



*Viewfinder in focus*



**Contact Jon Miles for additional information or technical support**

Jon Miles  
 Miles Research  
 141 E 13th Ave  
 Escondido, CA 92025  
 760-746-7415  
[jon@milesresearch.com](mailto:jon@milesresearch.com)  
[www.milesresearch.com](http://www.milesresearch.com)

**Your Registration Information:**

Owner:	Christy Krail-Javier
Camera System Serial Number:	431351
Camera Body Serial Number:	8491554
Lens Serial Number (85mm):	2064106
Lens Serial Number (18-55mm):	24032777
Date Shipped:	1 SEP 2016