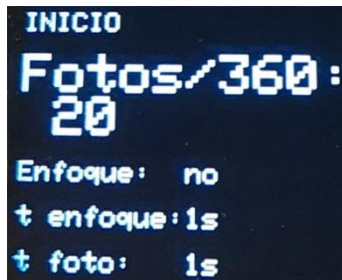


This equipment is controlled from a rotary encoder that has a push button built into the knob. To advance through the settings you can rotate the encoder clockwise or counterclockwise; the selected option is highlighted above the others increasing the size of the text.



Once the parameter to be modified is selected, press the knob and when the value of that parameter changes to green you can change it by turning the knob.



Once adjusted, press the knob to confirm the new value and the text will return to white.

The adjustment options available are:

“Fotos/360”

Number of photos in a complete 360° turn, the default value is 20, if you prefer to modify that value, you must change it in the variable “nFoto” of the Arduino code (line 52).

“Enfoque”

Canon's remote shutter allows the camera to use autofocus before each shot. We normally keep the same manual focus setting throughout the entire photo sequence so the default setting is “no”, if you prefer to change this default value, you can modify the “Enfoque” variable to “true” in the line 54 of the code.

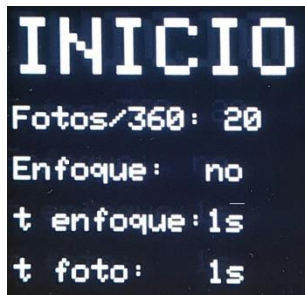
"t enfoque"

With this option we set a waiting time (in seconds) so that the camera can autofocus the object before taking the photo. The default value is 1 second, sometimes we increase it to 2 or 3 seconds if the object has some little oscillations while rotate to wait to stabilize it before to shoot a photo. If you want to modify this default value, change "tEspera" value on line 55 of the code.

"t foto"

This is the time reserved for the camera take a photo before the object rotates to the next position. We usually use good lighting to make these jobs so the default value of 1 second (variable "tFoto" on line 56 of the code) is usually enough.

Once all the settings have been made, go to the **"INICIO"** option and press the knob to start the photo sequence.



During the process you can see on the display the number of photos that remain to be taken.

