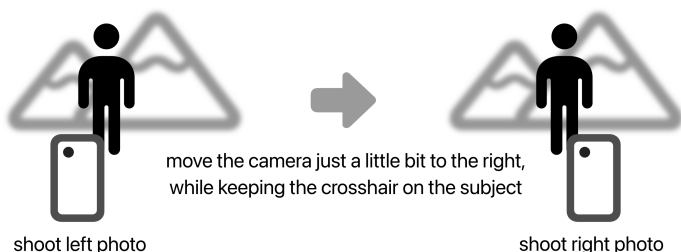


3D-Cam User Guide

Creating stunning 3D photos is not difficult, but may require a bit of practice. You need a pair of inexpensive red-cyan glasses to view the photos. Objects can appear behind, in front and on the same plane as the photo.

Getting started

Pick a subject in your scene. Mark the subject with the crosshair by tapping or dragging on the viewfinder. Shoot the left photo. Move the camera slightly to the right. For most scenes something like 4 cm or 1.5" suffices. Try to keep the crosshair on the subject. Shoot the right photo. 3D-Cam will automatically align the photos and store a 3D photo in your photo library.

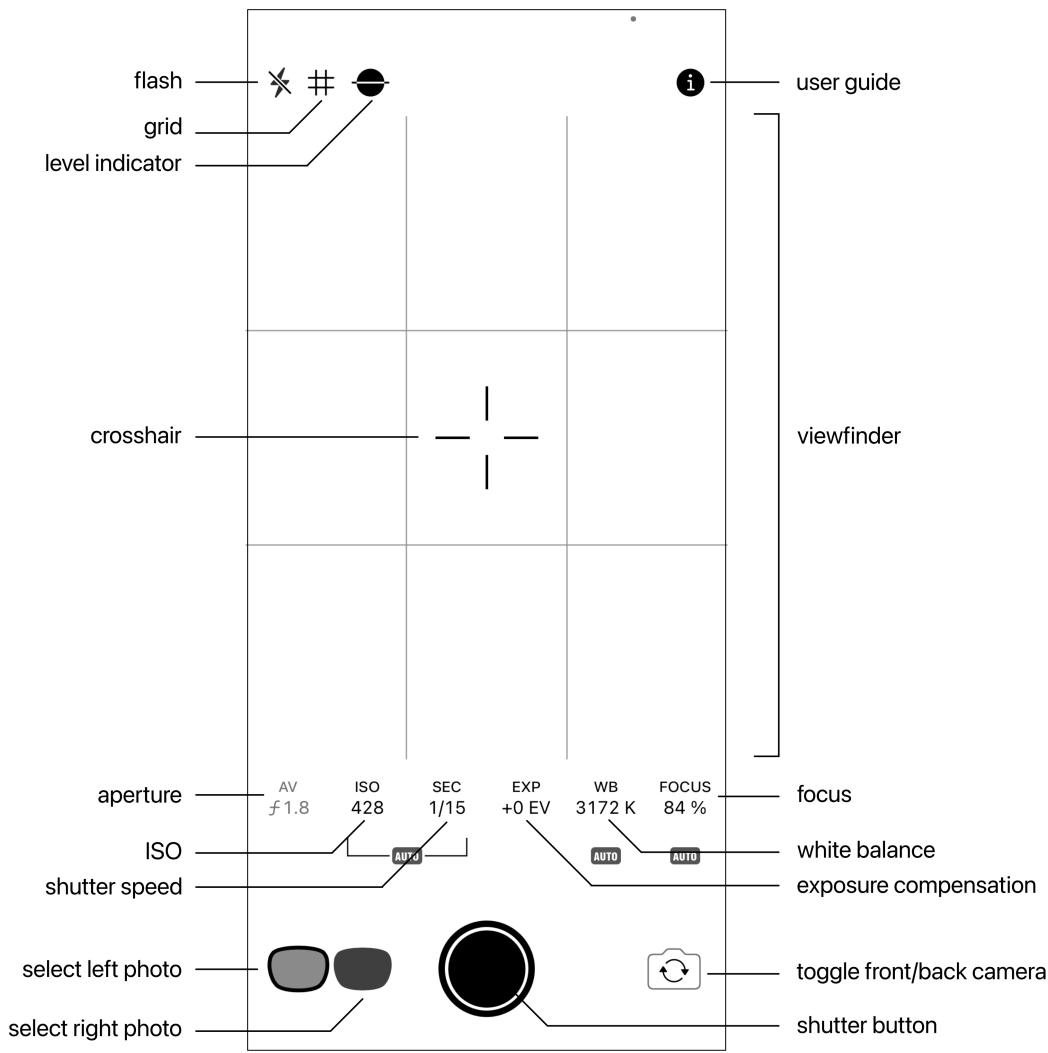


Tips

- The best scenes contain one or more objects slightly in front of the chosen subject and a lot of depth behind the chosen subject.
- Keep objects that appear in front of the photo from the edges of the frame. Crossing the frame can ruin the illusion of depth. This is less of an issue with objects appearing behind the photo.

- You can use more distance between shots when shooting landscapes.
- Shooting moving objects will not result in a convincing 3D photo. If you're photographing a person, ask them to hold still between shots.
- If you happened to shoot your left and right images in the wrong order, you can still use the resulting photo by flipping it in the horizontal direction.
- 3D-Cam creates red-cyan anaglyph photos. These photos can be viewed with inexpensive red-cyan glasses. A downside of this technique is that some of the colour from the original image is lost. Bright red or blue objects in a scene may appear unconvincing.

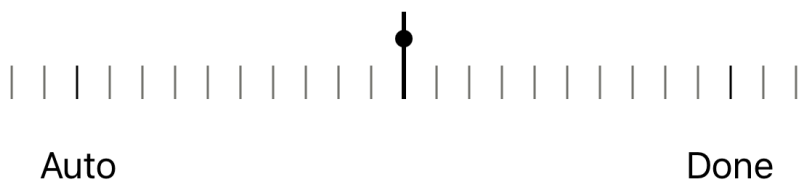
Camera controls



flash	Toggle flash between off, on and automatic.
grid	Toggle grid between off, thirds and golden ratio.
level indicator	Toggle level/horizon indicator between off, on and on with angles.
crosshair	Tap or drag on the viewfinder to position the crosshair. The position of the crosshair helps you with align the photos between shoots and is used by the app the automatically align the photos.
aperture	This value is typically fixed for mobile devices.
ISO	The light sensitivity setting. Higher values increase the brightness, but also increase image noise. Tap to adjust manually.
shutter speed	The shutter speed. Higher values increase the brightness, but also increase motion blur. Tap to adjust manually.
select left photo	Tap to select if you want to shoot the left photo first (default). 3D-Cam will automatically toggle left and right between shots. You can also tap this if you want to reshoot your first photo.
select right photo	Tap to select if you want to shoot the right photo first. 3D-Cam will automatically toggle left and right between shots. You can also tap this if you want to reshoot your first photo.
user guide	Open this user guide.

viewfinder	A preview of the photo you are about to shoot. The grid and level indicators can help you to create the desired composition. You can tap or drag on the viewfinder to set the crosshair. When manually adjusting ISO, shutter speed, white balance or focus, you can tap the view finder to set an appropriate value via metering.
focus	Adjust the focus of the camera in percentages for close (0%) to far (100%).
white balance	Adjust the colours to appear more cold (blue) or warm (yellow). The camera automatically compensates the white balance for the light sources in the image to create natural colours. Manually adjust the white balance for artistic effects.
exposure compensation	The preferred way of adjusting the image brightness. Let the camera automatically adjust the shutter speed and ISO setting, but make the result brighter (+EV) or darker (-EV).
toggle camera	Toggle between the front and back camera.
shutter button	Shoot the photo. After shooting a left and right photo 3D-Cam will generate a 3D photo and store it in your photo library.

When you select ISO, shutter speed, exposure compensation, white balance or focus, a slider will appear with which you can manually adjust the values. You can also tap on the view finder to let the camera adjust the value for a specific point of interest. If you manually adjust a value, the camera will stop automatically adjusting that value. Tap **Done** when you are satisfied with the change. If you want the camera to automatically adjust the value again, tap **Auto**. If a value is automatically managed by the camera a small label 'auto' will be displayed near that value. Note that the camera will **not** adjust values **between shots**, to make sure that your left and right photos are shot with the same settings.



Tips

- The camera does a great job in automatically adjusting the settings. If you want to change the brightness of the image, it is usually best to only change the exposure compensation value.
- You can use 3D-Cam in portrait and landscape mode.
- Use the grid and level indicator to help you create a great composition.
- When shooting macro 3D photos set the focus to 0% and change the distance of the camera to get the subject in focus.
- When shooting a 3D 'selfie', hold the camera at arm-length and slightly rotate your arm to the right.