

A stylized, colorful illustration of a landscape. The foreground features rolling green hills with a brown path. On the left, there is a green tree, a purple flower, and an orange flower. A red bird is flying in the sky. The background consists of layered blue and white waves, suggesting a sky or water. The overall style is flat and modern.

MIOPS “SMART +” Camera Trigger

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Tidelands Photography Club

MIOPS “SMART +” Camera Trigger

- *Objective*
 - *Smart + Overview*
 - *MIOPS Mobile App*
 - *Live Demo*
 - *Discount to purchase*

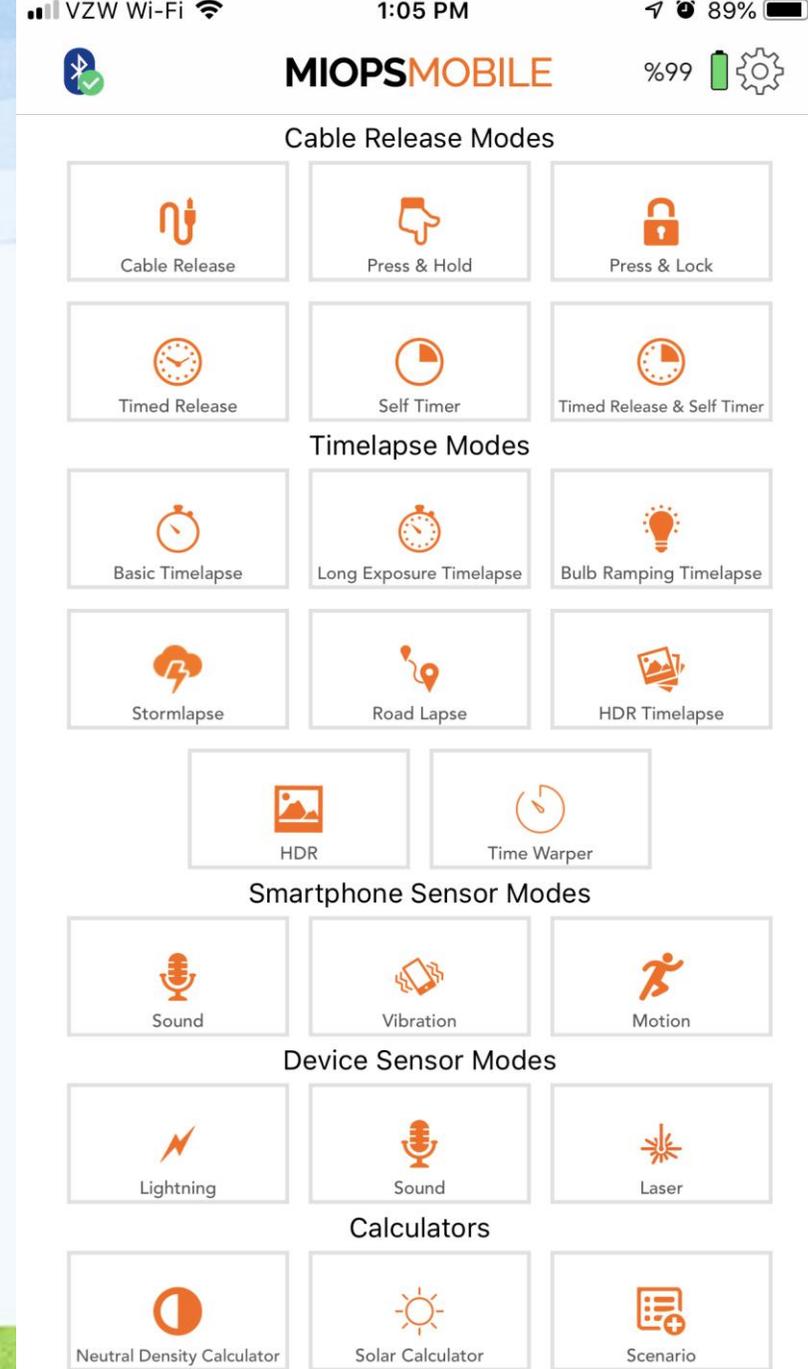
MIOPS "SMART +" Overview

- Overview
 - MIOPS Camera Trigger has numerous Camera Control Functions vs a typical single function Intervalometer
 - MIOPS can control both the Camera and Flash(s) simultaneously or separately
 - Works with virtually any camera with an input port (Firmware the same, just the cable specific to camera)



“MIOPS Mobile” for IOS App

*Android version
available as well*



MIOPS Mobile MODES

a. Cable Release

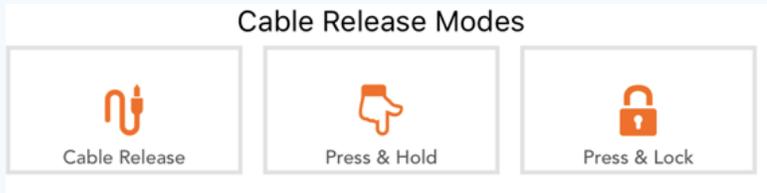
The Cable Release mode is the basic mode to trigger your camera or flash. It does not have any parameter. The moment you touch the orange button, MIOPS Mobile Remote will trigger your camera for the duration of the pulse length. If your camera is in bulb mode, the shutter will stay open as long as the duration of the pulse. Otherwise, the exposure of the camera settings will be valid.

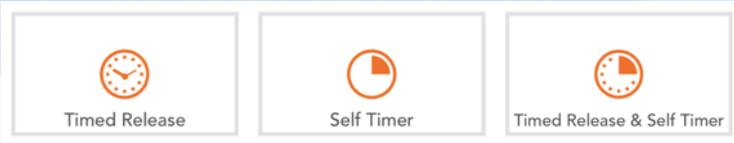
b. Press & Hold

The Press & Hold mode has a level of flexibility by keeping the shutter open as long as you keep your finger on the button. This way, you are not limited with the pulse length. When you touch the button, a counter will start at the bottom of the screen. You can count how many seconds/milliseconds have passed. The shutter will close when you release the button. Again, in order to control the shutter with this mode, the camera must be in bulb mode.

c. Press & Lock

The Press & Lock mode is designed for prolonged exposures. If you do not want to keep your finger on the screen all the time, you can use this mode. The shutter will open with a touch on the button and it will stay open until the next touch. When you touch the button, a counter will start at the bottom of the screen. The camera must be in bulb mode to have flexible exposure.





d. Timed Release

The Timed Release mode is the perfect solution if you want to control the shutter with a great precision. This mode has the **Exposure** parameter to control the exposure in millisecond.

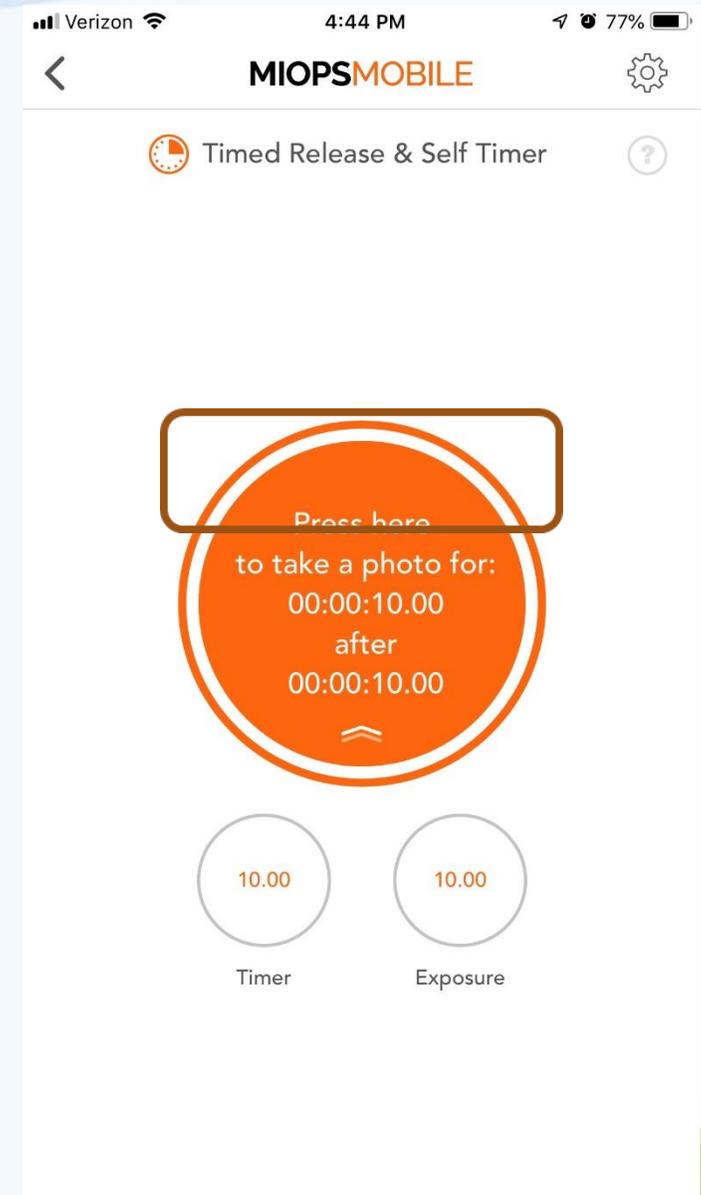
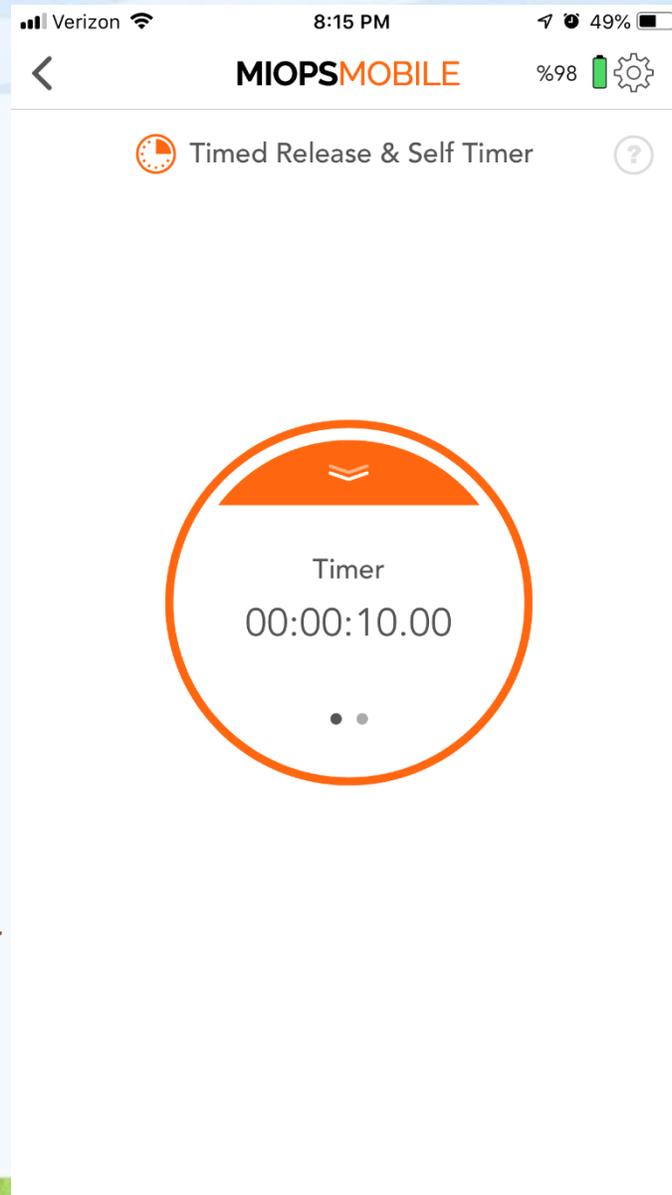
IMPORTANT NOTE: The cable release modes are designed to work in the BULB mode. This is the only mode, where you can get custom exposure through the shutter release port. If you do not put your camera in to BULB mode, all pictures will have the same exposure or the camera will take multiple pictures.

e. Self Timer

The Self Timer mode enables you to trigger the camera after the timer goes off. You can set a timer up to 100 hours in milliseconds.

f. Timed Release & Self Timer

If you want to have a custom exposure after the timer goes off, you can use the **Timed Release and Self Timer mode**. This mode combines the Self Timer with the capability of keeping the shutter open for a certain time. It has two parameters: **Timer** and **Exposure**. The Timer parameter defines when to trigger the camera. The Exposure parameter defines how long to keep the shutter open.



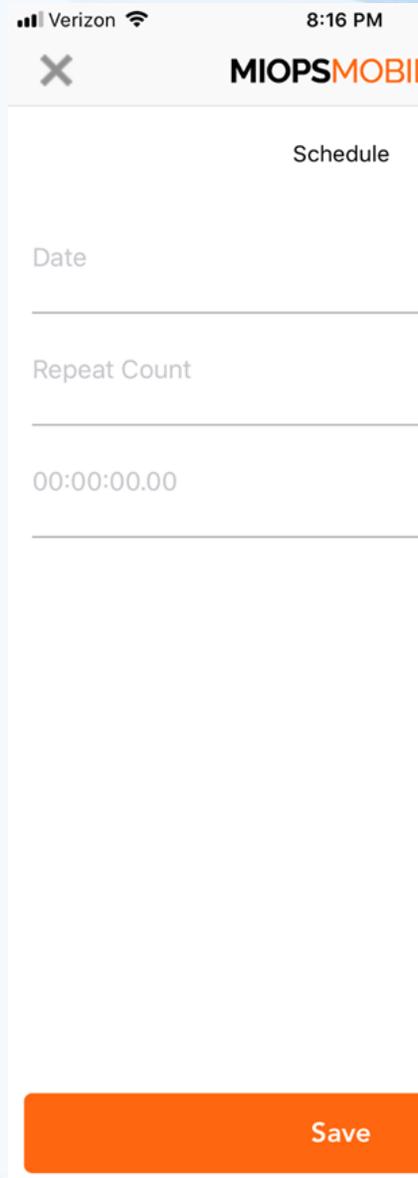
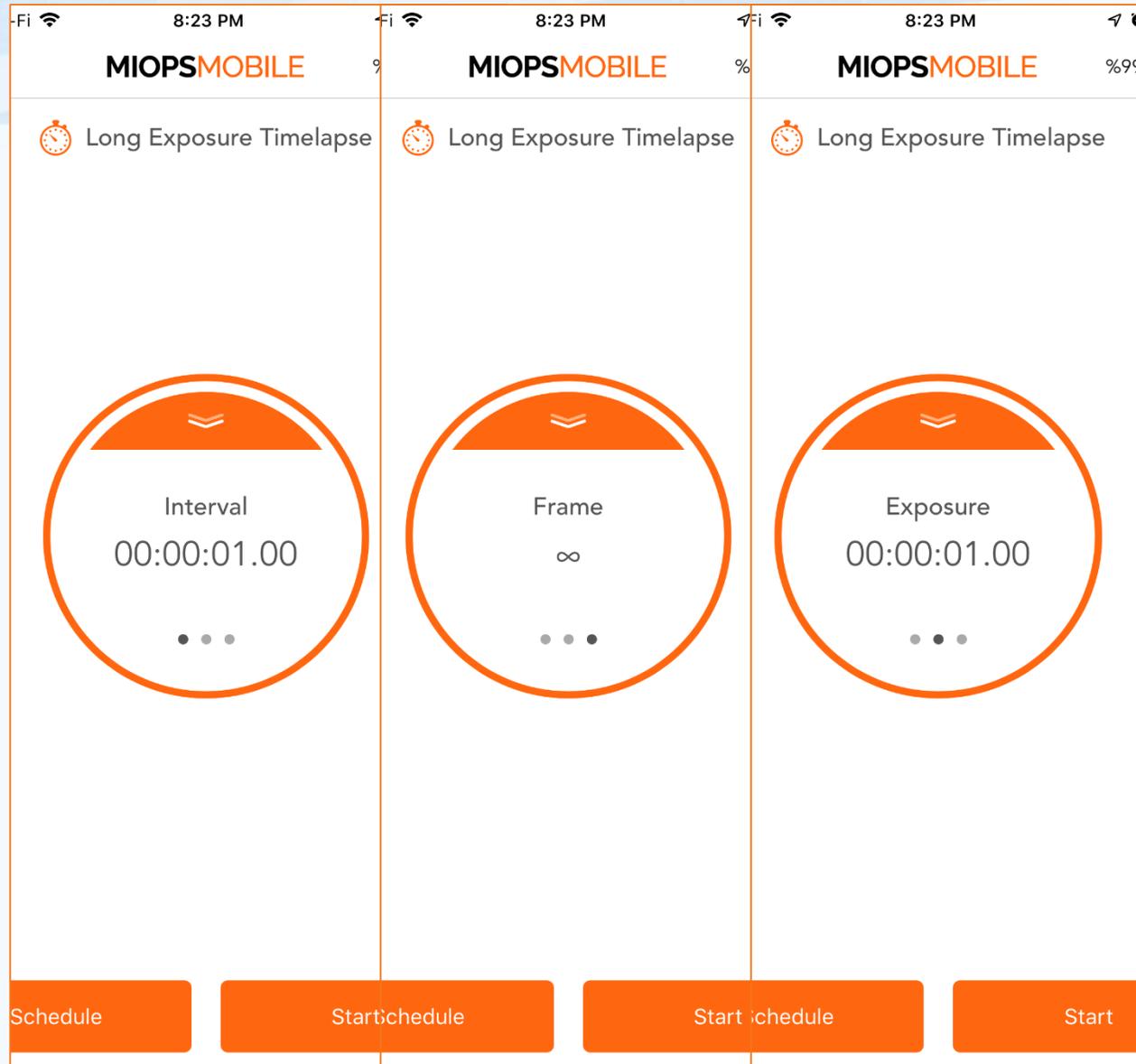


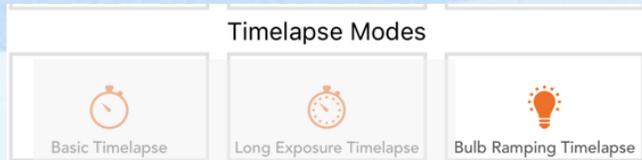
g. Basic Timelapse

The Basic Timelapse mode offers to take time lapse pictures automatically without changing the exposure. It has two parameters; Interval and Frame. The Interval parameter defines the duration between each frame. The Interval can have a value from 13 milliseconds up to 100 hours. The Frame parameter defines how many pictures are to be taken. You can set the frame number up to 99999. If you set the frame number to zero, this will mean that the time lapse will continue until you stop it. The frame number will be shown as unlimited.

h. Long Exposure Timelapse

The Long Exposure Timelapse adds a third parameter to the Basic Timelapse mode and it is the Exposure. In this mode, you can define a custom exposure for the timelapse pictures, using the exposure parameter. You can set a custom exposure up to 100 hours in milliseconds.





i. Bulb Ramping Timelapse

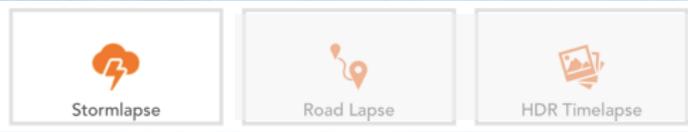
The Bulb Ramping Timelapse mode gives you the opportunity to take time lapse pictures with changing exposures. In regular time lapse modes, all of the pictures will have the same exposure. This can be enough for some cases, but sometimes the light changes throughout the whole photo taking process. The exposure needs to be adjusted accordingly to avoid too dark or too bright pictures. Bulb Ramping Timelapse mode takes care of that.

Rather than a single exposure value, this mode makes you set two exposure values. These are the initial exposure and the final exposure.

The process starts with the Initial Exposure. With each frame, the exposure will be changed towards the final exposure in a linear way. At the final frame, the picture will have the final exposure. In order to be able to create the custom exposure, the camera must be in BULB mode; otherwise all of the pictures will have the same exposure.

The exposure value can have an ascending or descending change. This depends on the initial and final exposure values. The change of exposure will be the same between each frame.

The Interval parameter defines how long to wait between each frame. Once a time lapse picture has been taken, MIOPS will wait for the duration of the interval to take the next picture. The process will continue until the set frame number is reached.



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Sensitivity
95

Initial_interval
00:00:01.00

Final_interval
00:00:01.00

Initial exposure
00:00:01.00

Final exposure
00:00:01.00

Frame
10

Schedule Start Schedule Start Schedule Start Schedule Start Schedule Start Schedule Start

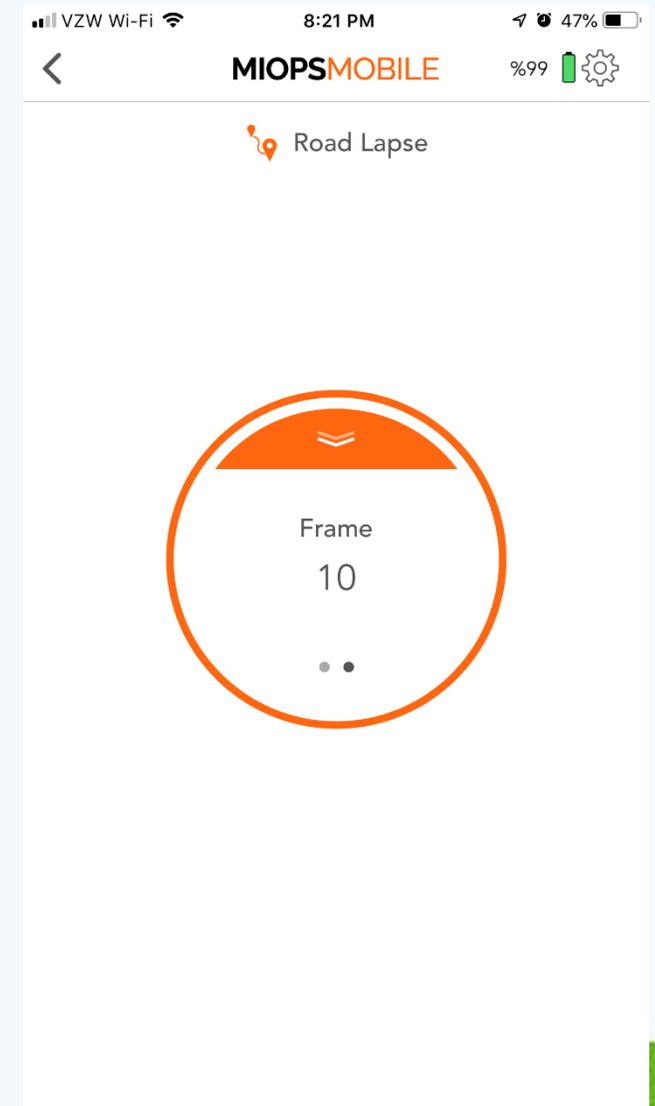
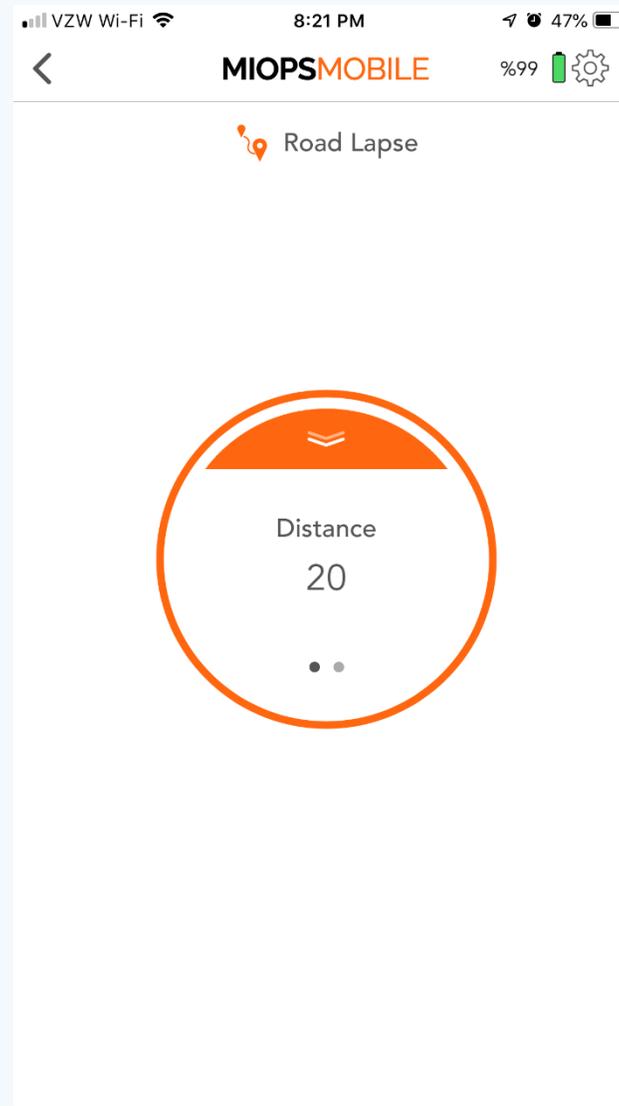


j. Road Lapse

The Road Lapse mode uses the GPS data from your smartphone. It takes a picture automatically each time you pass the set distance with your vehicle. The distance unit can be either Meters or Feet. You can set the distance unit under the Settings menu.

This mode has two parameters. The first one is the Distance parameter. You can specify how much you need to travel before triggering the camera gain. You can set any value from 1 to 99999 in meters or feet.

The second parameter is the Frame. It tells how many pictures need to be taken. You can set the value anywhere between 1 and 99999. After you have set the parameters, you can pull the notch on the button and then touch the button to start the process

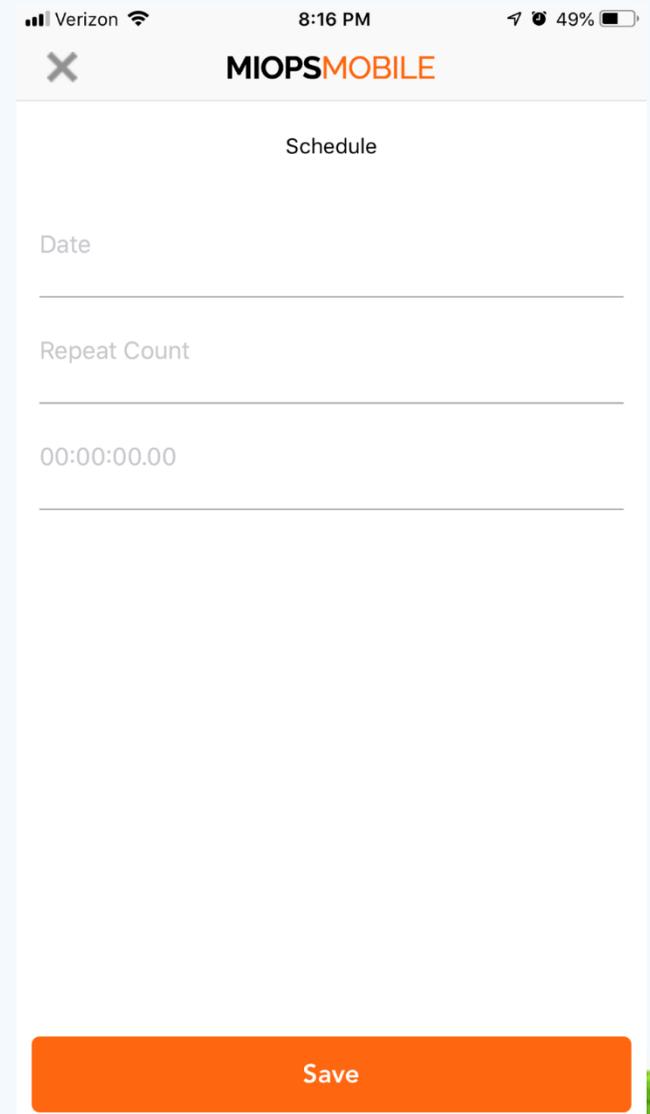
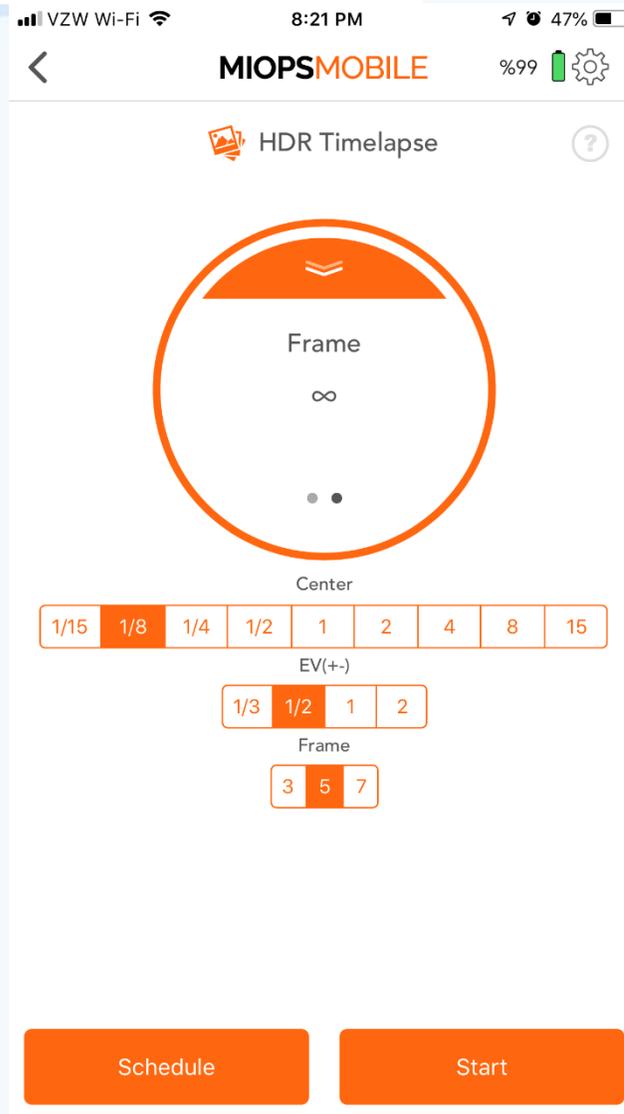




k. HDR Timelapse

The HDR Timelapse mode combines the time lapse with HDR (High Dynamic Range) mode. In other words, each frame of the time lapse video will be an HDR picture. This can be a complex goal to achieve, but the HDR Timelapse mode takes care of it very easily.

This mode divides the screen into two parts. The upper part of the screen is about the time lapse parameters. You can set the Interval value and the number of the pictures required for the time lapse video. The lower part of the screen will show the HDR settings. The HDR part has three parameters to be adjusted. These are the Center, EV(+/-) and the Frame. The Center value shows the exposure value that will sit in the middle of the sequence. The EV(+/-) value shows how many stops each change will be. And finally, the Frame value shows how many pictures are to be taken for an HDR photo.



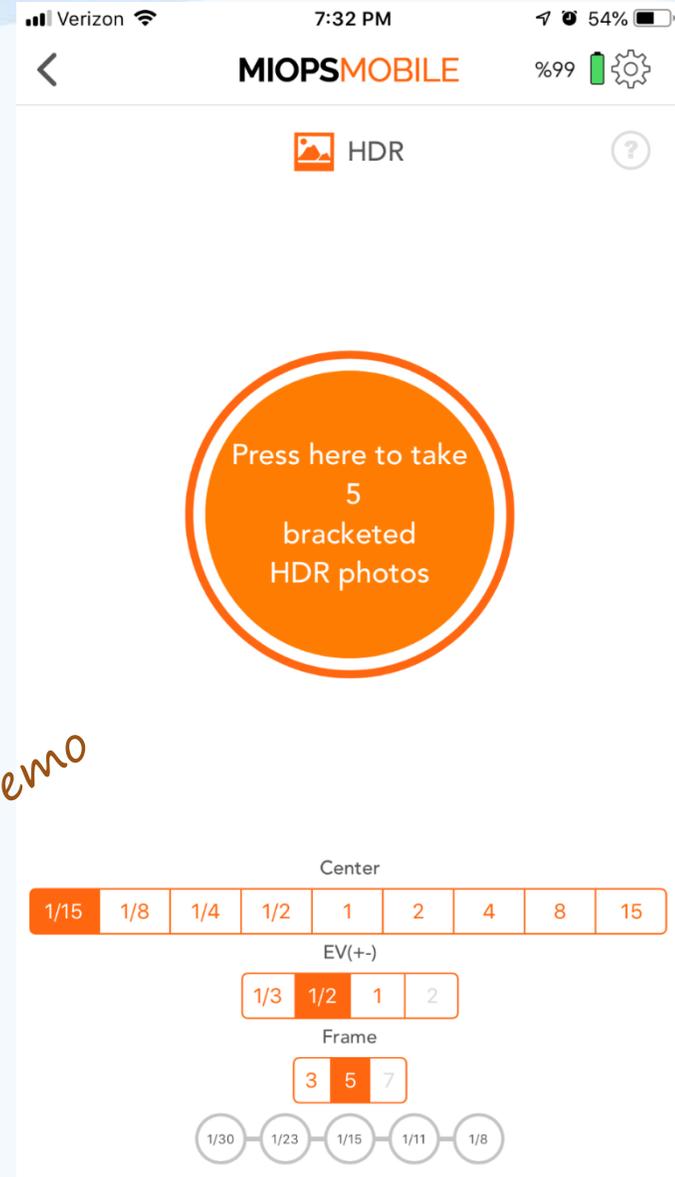
I. HDR Mode

The HDR mode will take pictures with different exposures automatically, so you can later combine them to make an HDR picture. This mode is based on three parameters. These are Center, EV(+/-) and Frame.

HDR mode takes pictures in odd numbers (3, 5 and 7). The picture in the middle of the sequence (respectively 2nd, 3rd and 4th) will have the center exposure value. The other pictures will have changing exposure starting from the lower end up to the higher end. The other exposure values are calculated with the number of stops between each frame per the total frame number.

The HDR functionality is provided with the BULB mode of the camera. The camera must be in BULB mode; otherwise all of the pictures will have the same exposure. The shutter speed you can achieve over the shutter release port is limited. In most cameras you cannot get faster than 1/30th of a second. Because of this limitation, some EV(+/-) and Frame values will be disabled for some Center values.

Example: Let's assume that the Center value has been selected as 1/15 sec. In this case, the EV(+/-) value '2' will be disabled, as the shutter cannot go two stops down from 1/15 sec. Similarly, if you select the EV(+/-) as '1' for the same the center value, the Frame values '5' and '7' will be disabled, as the shutter cannot be triggered that fast from the shutter release port.

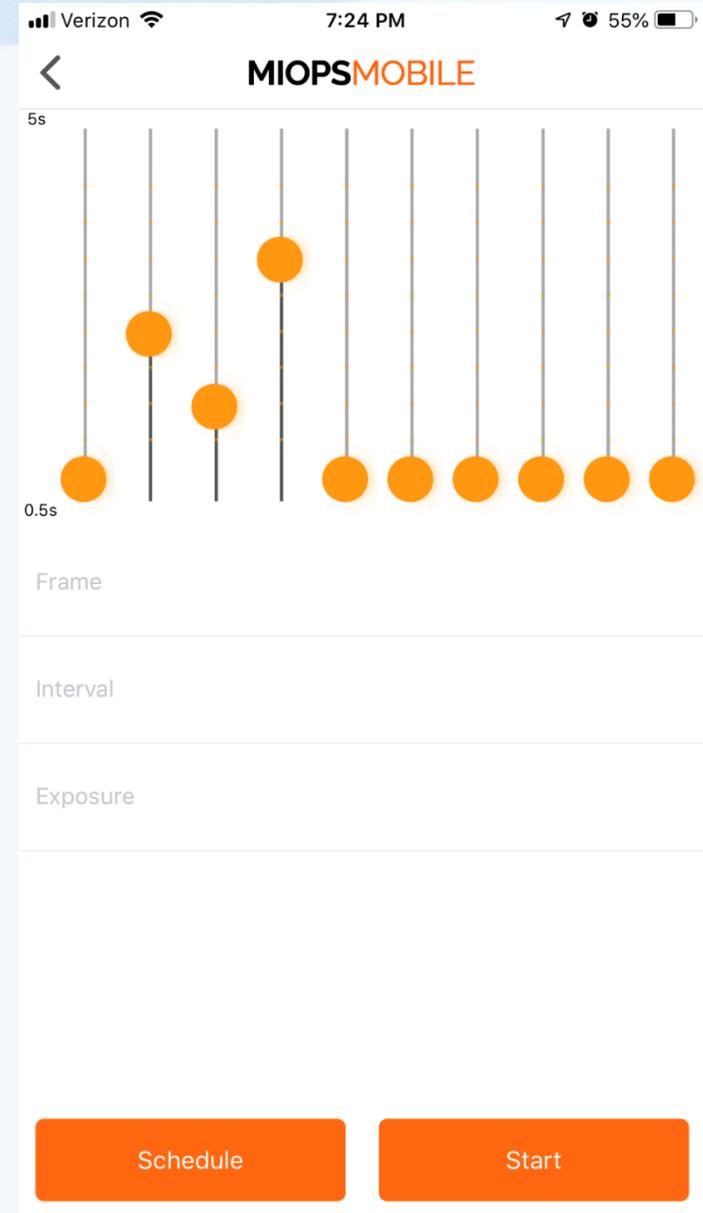


I. Time Warper

The Time Warper mode you can set a variable delay between shots from 0.5 seconds to 5 seconds.

You can also set the # frames, Interval and Exposure.

In addition, you can schedule when to start Time Warper.



Smartphone Sensor Modes



Sound



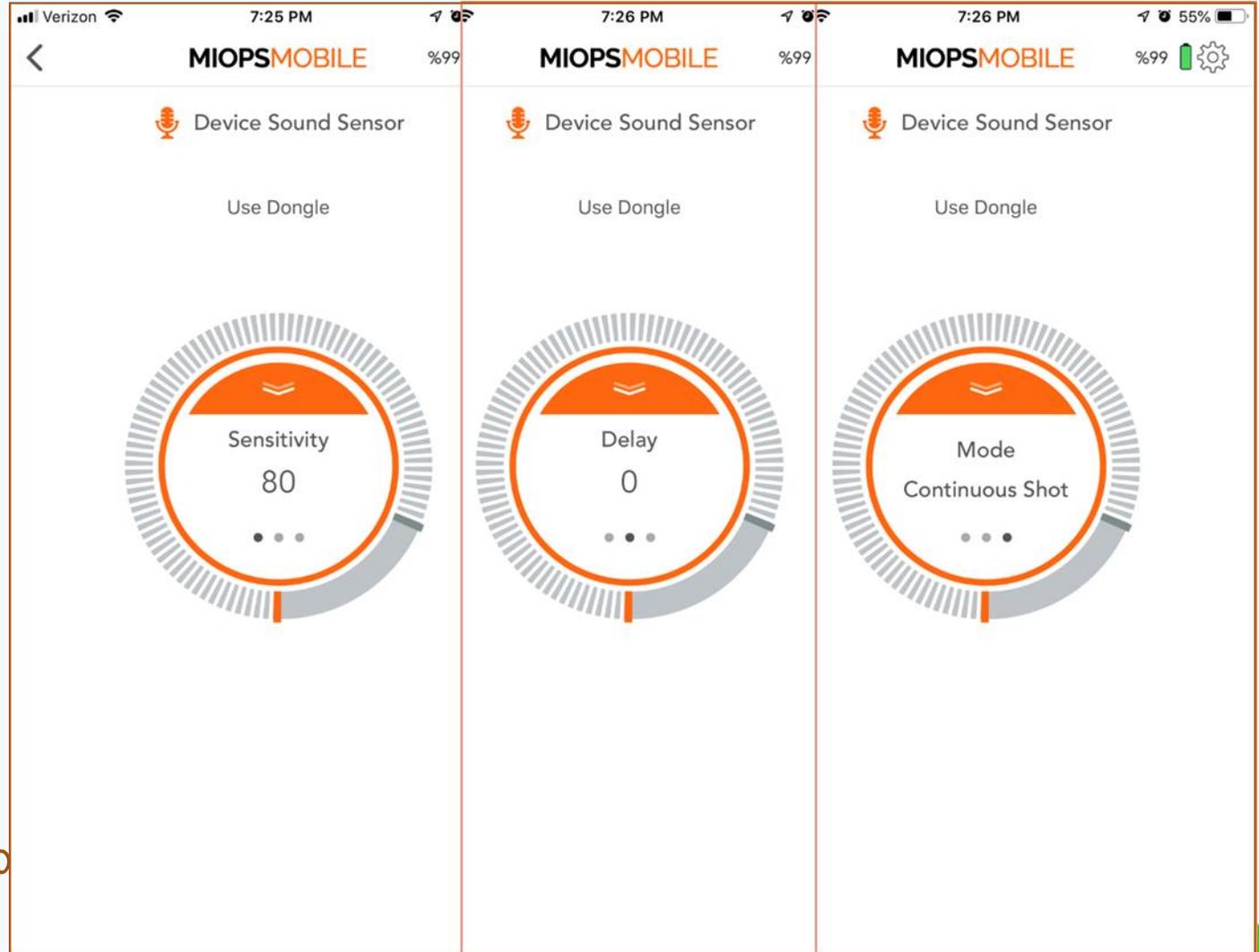
Vibration



Motion

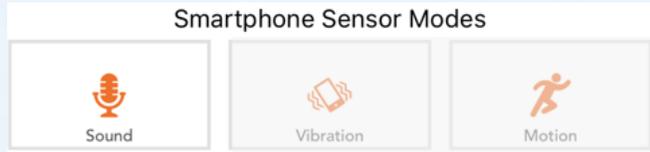


Demo



Note: Device and Smartphone "Sound" Modes have similar App functions

Smartphone Sensor Modes

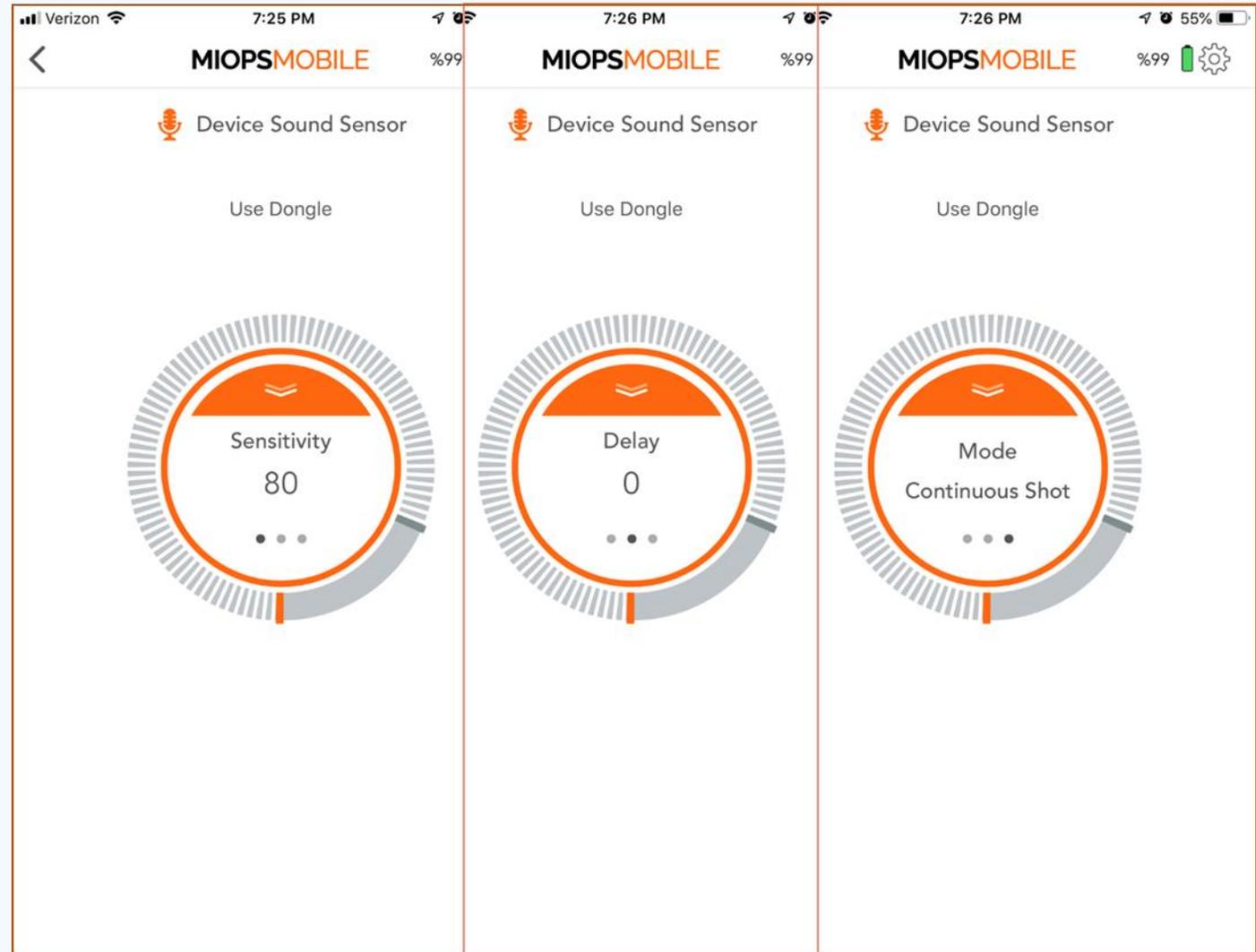


m. Sound Mode

The Sound Mode uses the microphone of your smartphone to detect sound events. It has three parameters. These are the Threshold, Delay and Shot Mode. The threshold value determines the level of the sound that must be exceeded to trigger. The measured sound level will be displayed in real time with orange bars. This will help you to understand where to set the threshold approximately to filter out the environment noise. You can move the threshold bar around the button by touching the grey bar.

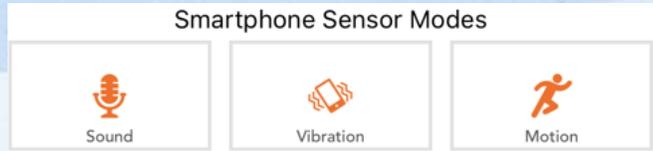
The second parameter is the delay. The delay parameter defines the duration between the detection of the sound and the triggering of the camera. You can define the delay anywhere between 10 msec up to 99 hours.

The last parameter is the shooting mode. You can select one of the two possible modes. The modes are the “Continuous Shot” and the “Single Shot”. In the “Continuous Shot” mode, the MIOPS Mobile will trigger the camera each time a sound event is detected. This can cause multiple pictures to be taken or multiple triggering of the flash.



Demo

Smartphone Sensor Modes

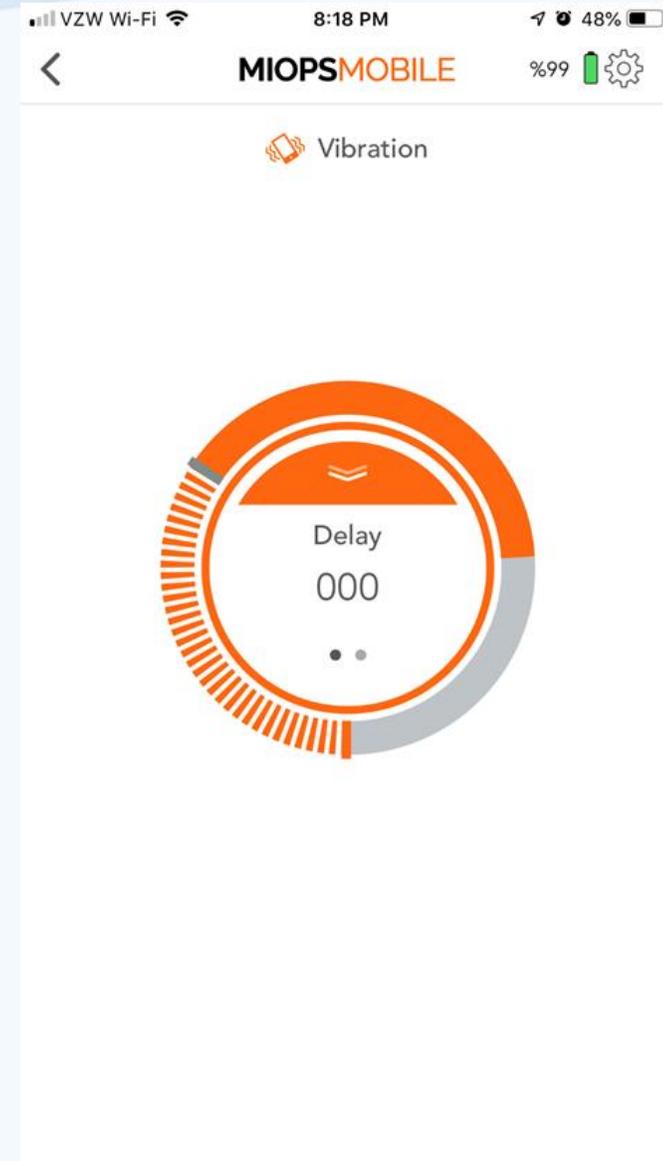


n. Vibration Mode

The Vibration mode is very similar to the Sound mode. The only difference is that vibration events are detected to trigger the camera or the flash. The threshold value determines the level of the sound that must be exceeded to trigger. The measured vibration level will be displayed in real time with orange bars.

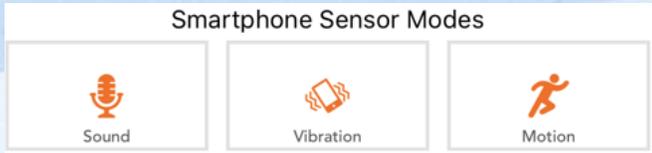
The second parameter is the delay. The delay parameter defines the duration between the detection of the vibration and the triggering of the camera. You can define the delay anywhere between 10 msec up to 99 hours.

The last parameter is the shooting mode. You can select one of the two possible modes. The modes are the "Continuous Shot" and the "Single Shot". In the "Continuous Shot" mode, the



Demo

Smartphone Sensor Modes



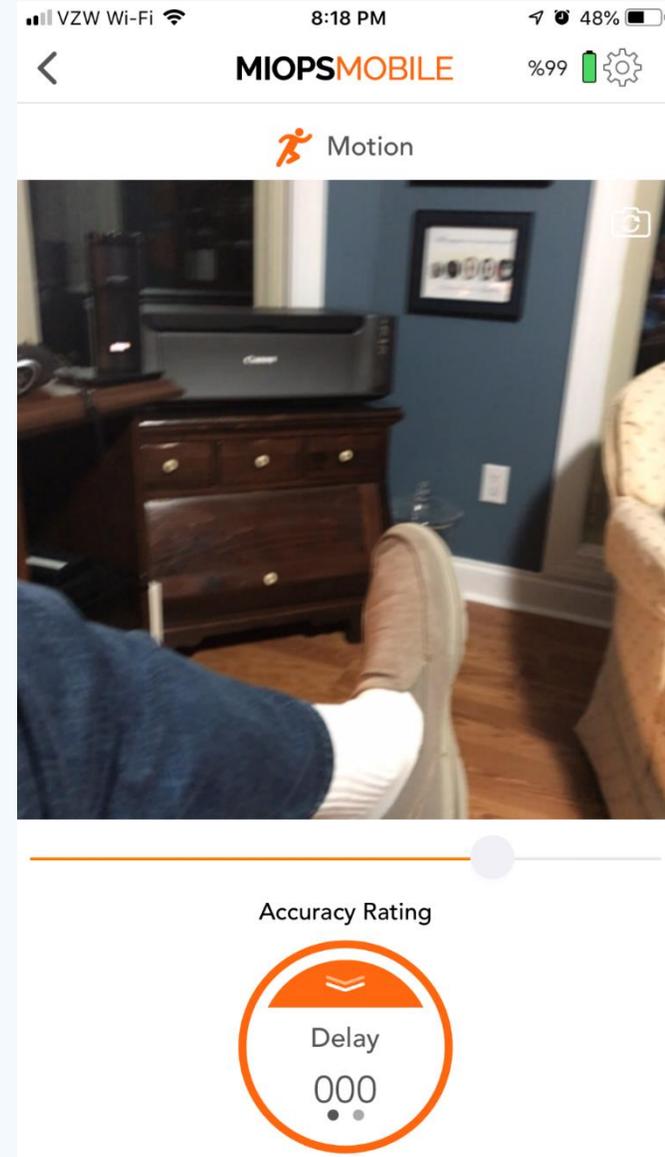
o. Motion Mode

The Motion Mode uses the camera of your smartphone to detect motion in the view area. You can aim the camera to the area that you want to observe. When a motion is detected, MIOPS Mobile will trigger your camera or flash.

This mode has three different parameters. The first parameter is the depth of the field. Just below the video screen, you will see vertical adjustment scale. You can move the grey bar on the scale to the right or left to determine the depth of the field. If you move the bar to the right, the depth will be increased. In this case, you will be able to detect motion events that are further away from the smartphone. If you move the bar to the left, the depth will be decreased. If you do this, you will be able to detect motions that happen in an area which is relatively closer to the smartphone.

This mode has two other parameters as well. The first one is the delay. It determines the duration between the motion and the triggering of your camera. You can define the delay in milliseconds anywhere between 10ms and 99 hours.

The last parameter is the "Frame". This parameter defines how many pictures to be taken in case a motion is detected. Once a motion is detected, MIOPS Mobile will trigger the camera for so many times defined with the Frame parameter. You can set the frame the number all the way up to 99999. If you set it to "Zero", MIOPS Mobile will keep taking pictures for ever.



Demo

Device Sensor Modes



Lightning



Sound



Laser

Verizon 7:25 PM 55%
MIOPSMOBILE %99

Device Lightning Sensor

Use Dongle

Sensitivity
82

Demo



Device Sensor Modes



Lightning



Sound



Laser

VZW Wi-Fi 8:13 PM 50%



MIOPSMOBILE

%99 [Settings icon]

Device Laser Sensor

Use Dongle



Laser trap Ready.



Laser Beam

Laser

MIOPS SMART+

p. Scenario Mode

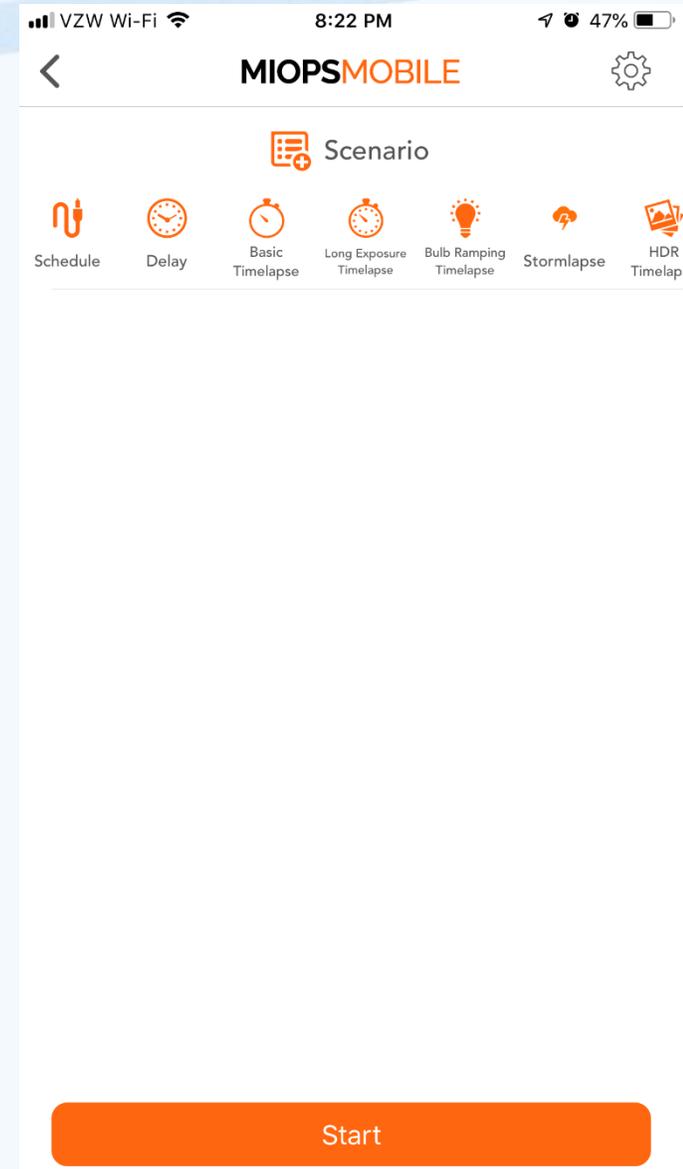
The scenario mode is the most advanced mode of MIOPS Mobile. It gives you the total freedom of choosing which data and parameters to use to create your own unique trigger scenario.

The scenario mode opens with a blank screen where all of the available modes are listed on the top. The idea is that you add the modes you want to use in a sequential order to create a custom scenario. You can use the delay parameter to add a certain delay as a step of the scenario. A scenario can have between 1 and 5 steps. You can configure each step of the scenario with the related parameters of that particular mode.

To start creating the scenario, touch one of the modes listed on the top. The parameters screen of that mode will open. You can change the parameters of that mode per your needs. Once you are done, you can add this to the scenario as a step by touching the 'Save' button. If you touch the 'Cancel' button, you will go back to the selection screen.

Each scenario can have up to 5 steps. You can arrange the order of the steps. If you hold your finger down on a step, it will pop out and you will be able to move it up or down. If you want to change the parameters of a step, you can touch it and the parameters screen will open. You can change the parameters and save again or cancel. You can reuse the scenario anytime later. It will be saved automatically. If you want to delete a step completely, you can swipe the step to the left and a "Delete" button will appear. If you touch the button a confirmation screen will pop up. If you really want to delete the step, touch 'Delete' again and the step will be deleted.

The scenario mode has some restrictions to keep the completion of the scenario possible all the time. The last step of the scenario cannot be the delay parameter. Also a step like time lapse with infinite number of frames will never end, so it can only be the last step of a scenario. If such a discrepancy is detected in the scenario, the user will be warned about it and you cannot start the scenario running until this is fixed.



MIOPS SMART+

- If you are interested in purchasing the MIOPS SMART+ Camera Trigger, you can order direct from MIOPS.com and use Discount Code:
- GARY15BURG
- The 15% Discount is available until the end of April
 - Retail \$219
 - Discounted price \$186.15



MIOPS SMART+

CAMERA TRIGGER

Take --Choose Brand-- photos by turning your camera into a **high-speed** **capt** Canon Fujifilm Hasselblad versatile camera trigger in a single unit and provide Konica minolta Minolta Nikon Olympus Panasonic Pentax Samsung Sony Time e.



Model Model * :

Sony

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