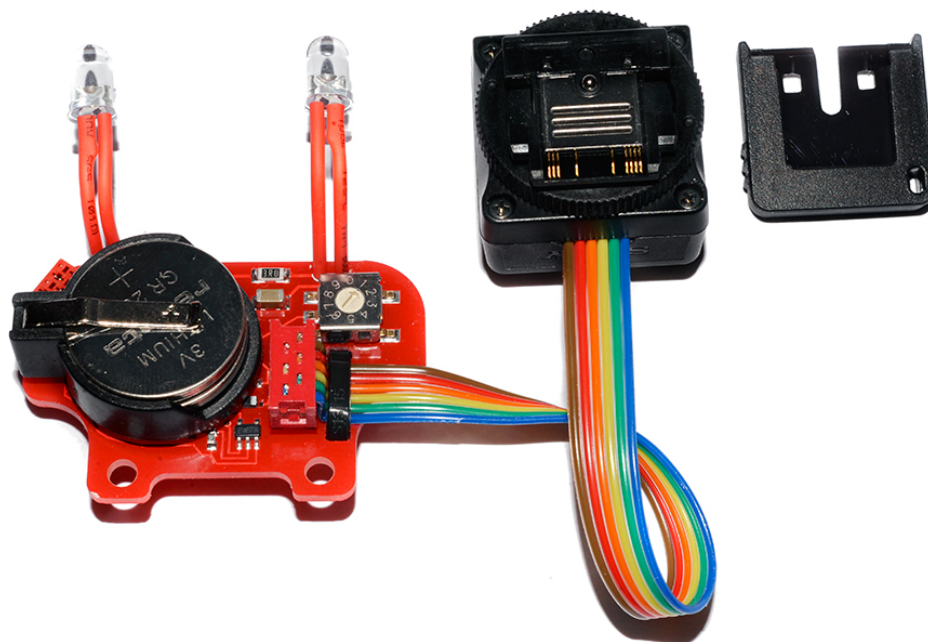


#11075 Optoelectronic TTL-Converter (for SONY) for NAUTICAM underwater photo housings

USER'S MANUAL



Specifications

- | | |
|---|--|
| Compatible photo cameras: | Sony A7 II, A7R II, A7S II, A7 R III, A7 III, A7R IV, A9 |
| Compatible underwater housings : | NA-A7 II, NA-A7R III, NA-A7R IV, NA-A9 |
| Compatible strobes: | Inon Z330, Z240, S2000,
Sea&Sea YS-250, YS-D1,
Sea&Sea YS-D2 (made-in-China)
Ikelite DS-161, DS-160,
Subtronic Pro-270, Pro-160. |
| TTL outputs onboard: | 2 optical, 1 electric |
| (+/-) "Flash Exposure compensation" adjustment underwater: | yes |
| Continuous (serial) shooting mode support: | yes |
| 1-st / 2-nd curtain modes support: | yes |
| Switching TTL /M underwater by camera controls: | yes |
| Setting strobe power manually by camera controls in M mode: | 1/64.....1/1 |
| Switching power "ON/OFF": | automatic by camera command |
| Battery type: | CR2032 (2pcs.) |
| Current consumption (in standby mode) | 0.01 mA |
| Battery capacity (+20°C): | 1-3 years, 65 000 flashes |
| Compatible Fiber-optic cable type: | Nauticam #26216, #26217 |
| Available Electric Bulkhead type (optional accessory): | Nikonos-5, Ikelite, S-6 |
| Dual Electric cables ("Sea&Sea", "Ikelite") support: | yes |

Safety Warning for Batteries usage

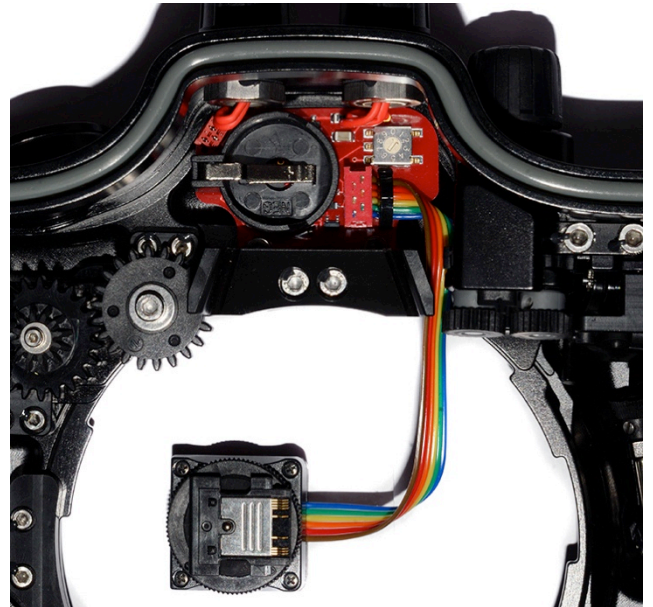
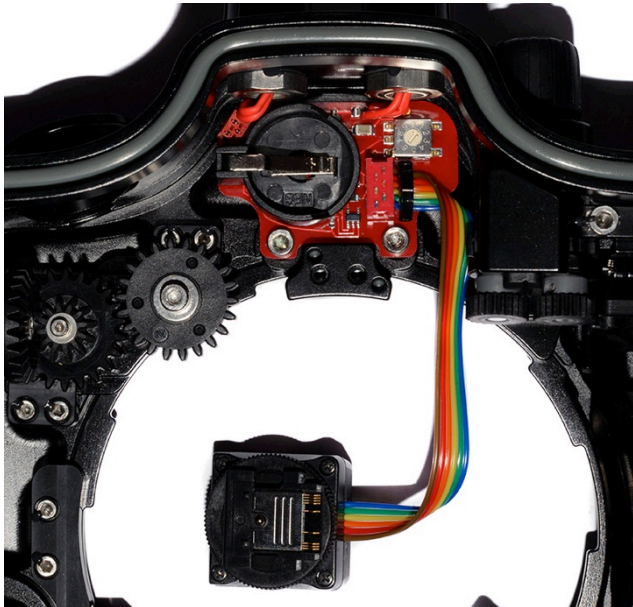
- Use batteries only CR2032 type.
- Batteries must be new and undamaged. Carefully check batteries before usage.
- To avoid leakage or explosion, always check appropriate battery terminals position ("plus" / "minus") before installing to the TTL-Converter.
- Never expose batteries to overheating, short-circuiting, disassembling, high pressure, mechanical deformation. Save batteries from high humidity and water. All these circumstances may cause a chemical leakage, electric shock, explosion or fire, which can be dangerous for health.
- Remove batteries from TTL-Converter before longtime storage.
- Utilize used batteries according appropriate rules.
- Keep out batteries of children. Save batteries in inaccessible for children place

Installation

- Unscrew bolts from Press Block at the front part of the housing.
- The upper part and two bolts can be set aside, then must be added back after the TTL circuit is installed.
- **(Optional):** In case of using Electric Wire Synchronization, connect Electric Bulkhead cable to 4-pin socket on the TTL-Converter board.
- Install two white metal spacers into recesses of the bottom part of Press Block.
- Install TTL-Converter on the top of Press Block part. Screw two long bolts through the holes.

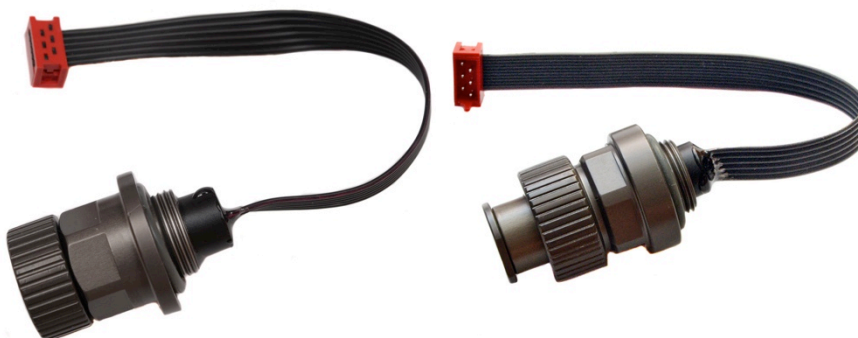


- **IMPORTANT!** Insert both LEDs maximum deep into the optical bulkheads by any tool. The LED must be maximum close to transparent optical element inside the bulkhead to get normal TTL accuracy. Bend LED wires as necessary.
- Insert batteries into TTL-Converter. Before installation check that "plus" terminal of each battery is in Up position.
- Install upper part of Press Block, screw the bolts.



Optional Accessories

- UW Technics #91340 Nikonos style Bulkhead (M14 screw) with flat cable and 4-pin MicroMatch connector.
- UW Technics #91341 Ikelite style Bulkhead (M14 screw) with flat cable and 4-pin MicroMatch connector.
- UW Technics #91342 S-6 style Bulkhead (M14 screw) with flat cable and 4-pin MicroMatch connector.
- Bulkheads are optional products and must be purchased separately.




External cable connection to underwater strobes

- TTL-Converter maintains synchronization for underwater strobes by Fiber Optical cable connection and by electric cable connection as well.
- Maximum 2 Fiber Optic cables can be used (via housing optical bulkheads). It is possible to connect 2 underwater strobes.
- **IMPORTANT!** Dual fiber optical cables usually don't support reliable TTL operation via optical bulkheads, because of their optical connector construction. For TTL operation are recommended only single construction fiber optical cables.
- Maximum 1 Electric cable can be connected (via housing electric bulkhead).
- Dual electric cable ("Sea&Sea" or "Ikelite") are supported by TTL system at electric output as well. Using dual cable, it is possible to connect 2 underwater strobes simultaneously.

Initial Settings

- Set and check camera settings before underwater shooting:
 - Set Camera mode ("M", "P", "A", "S" etc.), as is your preference. For underwater shooting it is recommended to use "M" mode, so the user can set aperture and shutter speed manually.
 - Set appropriate Exposure Metering ("Multi", "Spot", "Center") according to the shooting conditions. The right type of Exposure Metering is the key setting for accurate TTL work. In the case of wrong setting, the shot may be over exposed, or under exposed.
 - Set camera's "Flash Exposure Compensation" (and "Exposure Compensation") to "0 ev", as initial setting.
 - Set appropriate ISO. Recommended to use ISO 100 to 400 for best the resolution and TTL accuracy underwater.
 - Set Aperture and Shutter Speed according to the actual underwater conditions and shooting task. Do not exceed 1/250 shutter speed when using a strobe.
 - Use recommended apertures F8-F16 for Wide-angle underwater photo, and F16-F22 for Macro photo.
 - Use other settings recommended by your camera User's Manual.

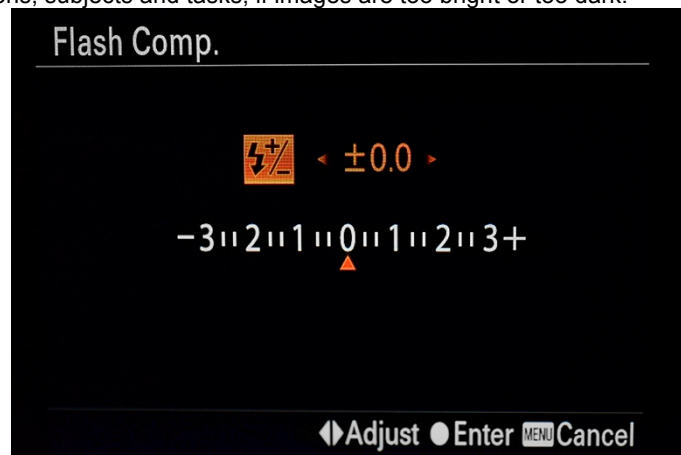
Shooting in TTL mode

- Set TTL-Converter onboard rotary switch according your strobe type:
 - **0 - Manual mode (TTL protocol is disabled)**
 - **1 - Inon Z240 / Z330**
 - **2 - Sea&Sea YS-D1**
 - **3 - Sea&Sea YS-D2**
 - **4 - Sea&Sea YS-250**
 - **5 - Ikelite DS-161 / DS-160**
 - **6 - reserved**
 - **7 - Subtronic Pro-270**
 - **8 - Subtronic Pro-160**
 - **9 - Inon S2000**
- Set main dial switch on the underwater strobe body to TTL mode. Please refer to strobe's User Manual to choose appropriate mode (Z330, Z240 set to "S-TTL", YS-D1/D2 set to "DS-TTL", YS-250/DS-161/DS160 set to "TTL").
- Set the dial (+/-Ev correction) on the underwater strobe body to "0 ev" position, as initial setting.
- Using Z240 / Z330 strobe, pay attention:
 - 1) Pre-flash must be in "Push" position.
 - 2) Using optical synchronization, set right dial switch on the strobe body to "0ev" (position "12 o'clock"), but using electrical wire synchronization set right dial switch to "ttl" mark as fixed position ("9 o'clock").
 - 3) In case of optical synchronization, TTL correction (+/-) is available by the strobe dial switch "+/-Ev" and also by the camera controls via "Flash Exposure Compensation". The final correction value is the sum of these two corrections. Pay attention: In case of electric wire synchronization, the adjustment (+/-) by the strobe dial is unavailable on most of underwater strobes, but still available by camera controls using "Flash Exposure Compensation".
- Connect TTL-Converter Hot Shoe plug to the camera Hot Shoe socket. Switch ON the camera. TTL-Converter activates automatically (switch ON) when user pushes camera Shutter Release Button for shooting or focusing. Device goes to standby mode (switch OFF) automatically a few seconds later (based on input from the camera), or after disconnection from camera Hot Shoe socket.
- Camera recognizes Sony compatible TTL device on the Hot Shoe socket and confirms the compatibility by the "Flash" symbols  on the service screen.
- In Flash Mode menu set "Fill-flash", "Slow" sync, or "Rear curtain" sync, depending on the shooting tasks:





- Based on the camera model, strobes quantity (1 strobe / 2 strobes in a pair, or more), battery condition etc., photographer should set any small initial (+/-) Flash Exposure Compensation, for balanced flash lighting. Please make a land test of TTL work before submerging.
- During the shooting underwater, photographer can use (+/-) Flash Exposure Compensation in wide range (-3ev ...+3ev), based on shooting conditions, subjects and tasks, if images are too bright or too dark.



In normal operation, TTL +/- Flash exposure compensation adjustment is available for underwater photographer through 2 methods:

- Using "+/-Ev" dial switch on the underwater strobe body (adjustment works for fiber-optical type connection only).
- Using camera "Flash Exposure Compensation" function. Such adjustment type is recommended as more accurate, and it works for both types of connection (optical / electric). Available "Flash Exposure Compensation" range for Sony cameras: -3ev...0...+3ev. User can adjust it in steps 0.3ev or 0.5ev (set the step by camera menu), viewing the value on the camera menu scale.
- Set Mechanical Shutter type in camera menu. This is important for normal TTL work. Don't use fully electronic shutter (option available in some cameras menu). Only e-front curtain can be On if necessary, but not a fully electronic shutter.
- Shooting macro, for normal TTL accuracy the nearest distance from underwater strobe to a target must be more than 0.35m underwater (or more than 0.7m for the land tests), **to keep the system inside of working TTL range**. But the camera can be positioned as close to the target as user requires so long as the strobe minimum distance is adjusted
- TTL-Converter is tuned for normal TTL accuracy under water. Land tests may give different results.
- In some shooting conditions or camera settings, TTL system may be not effective or **out of working range**. This case photographer should use **Manual mode**.

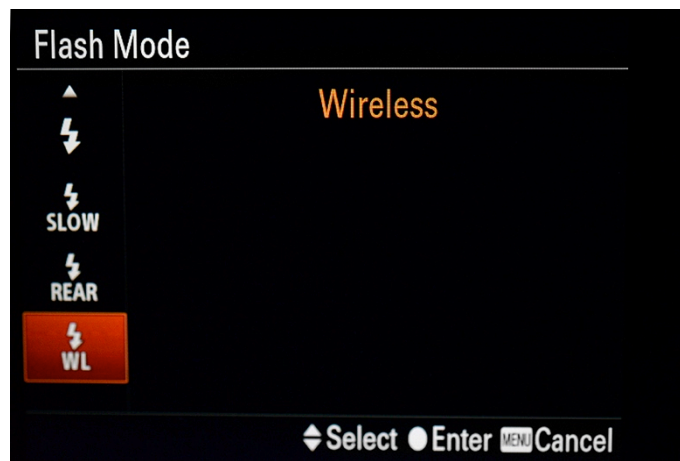
Shooting in Manual mode

- Underwater photographer can use 3 different methods for shooting in Manual mode:
 - *Camera menu Manual mode*
 - *Underwater strobe Manual mode*
 - *TTL-Converter hardwire Manual mode*
- **Camera menu controlled Manual Mode** (set by camera menu assigned command – "WL")

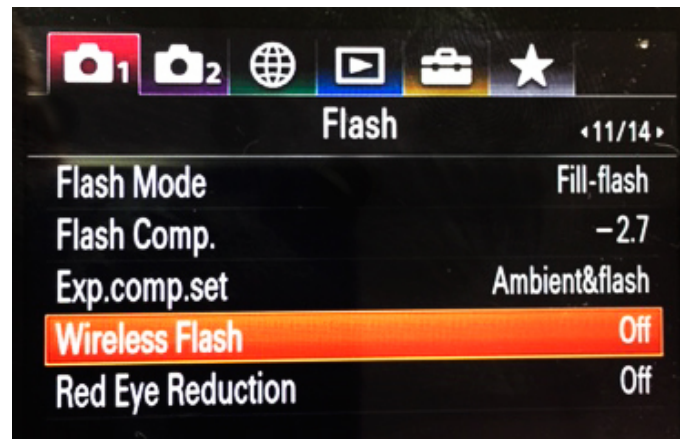
Switch TTL-converter to Manual mode by camera menu ("WL" setting in menu).

Set underwater strobe to "S-TTL" mode on the dial switch on the strobe body, - to control light intensity manually via camera scale.

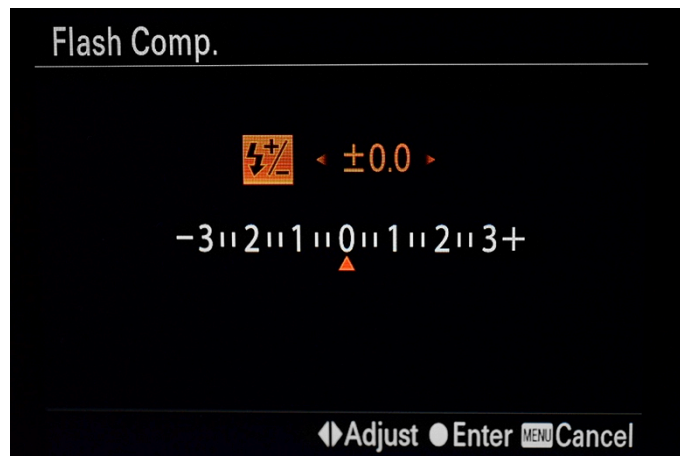
Sony camera menu does not have any original command for switching to M mode. That is why the "WL" command (On/Off) is assigned for this aim via TTL-Converter firmware. "WL" command ON switches TTL-Converter to M mode without Pre-flashes. This is preferable Manual mode for universal usage, easy switchable and controllable during the diving.



Based on your camera firmware, if “WL” sign doesn’t show on the Flash Mode Menu, it can also be found on page 11 of Camera Menu 1. When ON, it will override the flash mode setting menu and the TTL system will operate in Manual Mode only.



In this Manual Mode the **flash intensity manual adjustment by camera menu** also becomes available. Pay attention, underwater strobe must be in STTL mode for this function. Then, user can comfortably adjust flash intensity by camera wheel, looking at the camera scale. Full scale range (-3ev...+3ev) corresponds to flash intensities 1/64 ... 1/1.



- **Underwater Strobe Manual Mode** (set by underwater strobe dial switch):
 - Set underwater strobe dial switch to M (or FULL) mode without pre-flashes. Adjust strobe light intensity by the dial switch on the strobe body.**
 - Shooting in this mode, it is strongly recommended to set TTL-Converter also to M mode (by camera menu “WL” command), to exclude Pre-flashes in system (for energy saving).

- **TTL-Converter hardwire Manual Mode** (set by onboard switch to “0” position):
 - Set TTL-Converter onboard rotary switch to “0” position.**
 - Set underwater strobe to M (or FULL) mode without pre-flashes by dial switch on the strobe body. Adjust strobe light intensity by the dial switch on the strobe body.**

Setting TTL-Converter rotary switch to "0" position can be done only before closing the case, while the housing is open. This is a hardwired Manual mode. In this mode the camera does not recognize any device on its HotShoe socket, TTL protocol in system is totally disabled.

In this mode TTL-Converter emits single pulse of fixed (maximum) duration, without Pre-flashes.

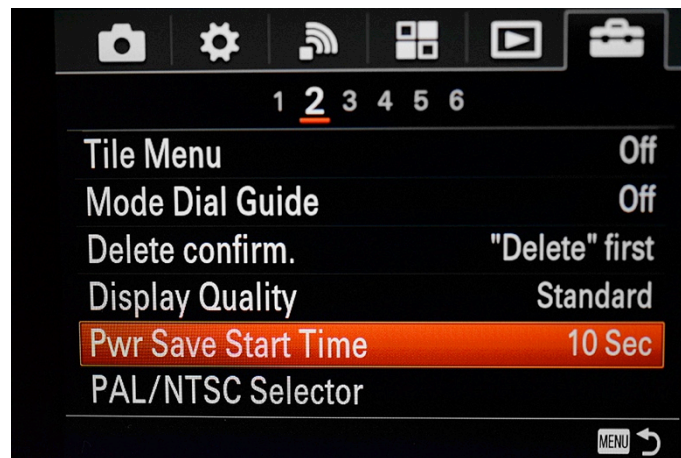
This mode is recommended for any creative shooting, for example using long length fiber optical cables (up to 40m length is supported), or for usage with TTL incompatible underwater strobes, or for any other difficult situations.

Continuous (Serial) Shooting using underwater strobes

- TTL-Converter supports Continuous shooting in all modes, including TTL and M modes. But the main role in this case plays underwater strobes specific (read below).
- Compact size underwater strobes like Z240, Z330, S2000, YS-D1, YS-D2 etc. have rather weak charger inside, which cannot charge the strobe quick enough between series of TTL doubled flashes (pre-flash + main flash). Each next shot the energy is not enough to keep accurate pre-flash duration. That is why, compact size underwater strobes are not recommended for Continuous (Serial) Shooting in TTL mode. The 1st shot will have normal lighting, next shots will have different lighting or none at all. The effect depends on specific strobe's capabilities.
- Large size underwater strobes, like YS-250, DS-161, DS-160 etc. have more powerful charger inside and large main capacitor. Those strobes work some better in Continuous (Serial) Shooting TTL mode. The user can make more shots with acceptable lighting. However the best lighting accuracy will be on only the first 1-2 shots in series, the others may have different lighting. The effect depends on specific strobe's capabilities.
- In normal use, all underwater strobes support accurate TTL lighting only in "Single Shot" camera mode. Underwater strobe must be fully charged before each flash, to get accurate TTL control. Usually, charge time of modern underwater strobes - 1...2 seconds.
- For Continuous (Serial) Shooting with underwater strobes, it is strongly recommended to use **Manual mode** and set minimum strobe intensities. This way it is possible to get serial shots with acceptable lighting accuracy due to reduced recycle times.

Battery energy saving

- Set acceptable "Power Save Start Time" in camera menu, for TTL-Converter battery saving. Recommended value – 10 sec.



Storage

- After shooting switch Off the camera.
- Disconnect TTL-Converter Hot Shoe plug from camera after the diving. This way you protect the TTL-Converter from any accidents. Also you save TTL-Converter battery, because current consumption is minimum in this case.
- For a extended storage periods remove batteries from TTL-Converter.

Warranty

- Product warranted against any manufacturing defects for 2 year from the date of purchase for consumer use.
- Manufacturer accepts no liability for any damage to and defects in the housing caused by improper use and/or poor maintenance.
- Manufacturer does not hold responsibility for damage of any nature, to any equipment used with the product.
- Manufacturer accepts no liability for any loss of captured images or the inability to capture images even if it is due to the malfunctioning of the product.
- This warranty only applies to products purchased from authorized dealers and does not extend beyond the original retail purchaser.
- Unauthorized modifications and/or repairs of the product will automatically invalidate this warranty.
- To return products for service, please contact authorized dealer in your region.