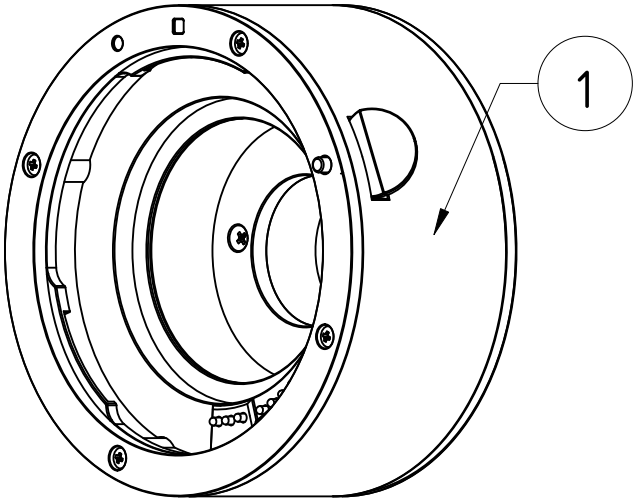
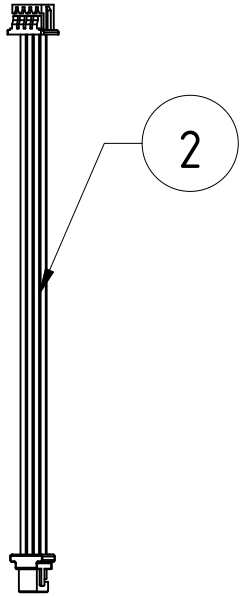
Package Contents

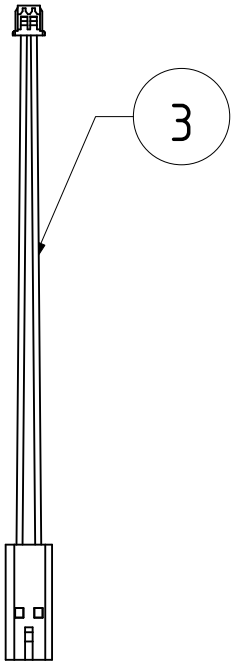
1) The adapter
2) 4-wire data cable
3) 2-wire power cable

You will also need (not Included in the Package)

- Canon EF or EF-S lens
- Raspberry Pi computer and related accessories
- OneInchEye camera board with CS mount
- Camera flex cable
- Tripod, stand, lens ring or other compatible mount
- Small Phillips screwdriver
- Optional 4-wire serial cable







1. Mount the adapter

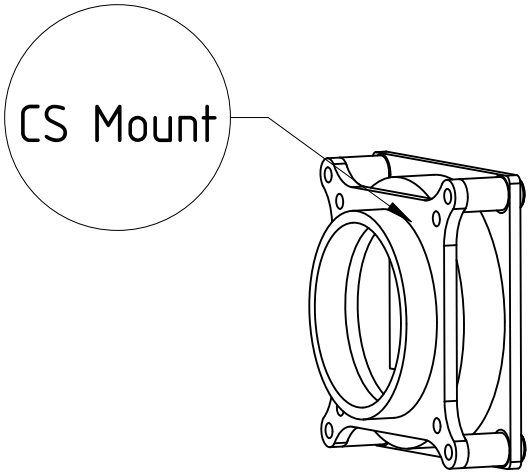
1) Ensure that the **CS Mount** that comes with the OneInchEye is fitted on the camera, but remove the **C-CS spacer**.

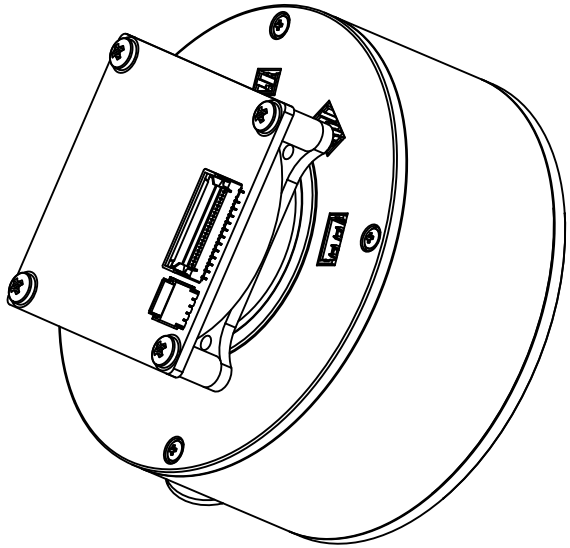
The adapter is 31.5 mm thick and does not require an additional spacer to achieve a 44 mm distance between the camera and the Canon EF/EF-S lens.

Note: If you are using the 26.5 mm adapter designed for C-Mount, then screw in the 5 mm C-CS spacer.

2) Rotate the adapter **clockwise** all the way into the CS mount of the camera.

Due to variations in thread angles, the connectors on the adapter and the camera board may not align perfectly. Don't worry — you can adjust this in the next step.





2. Align the connectors

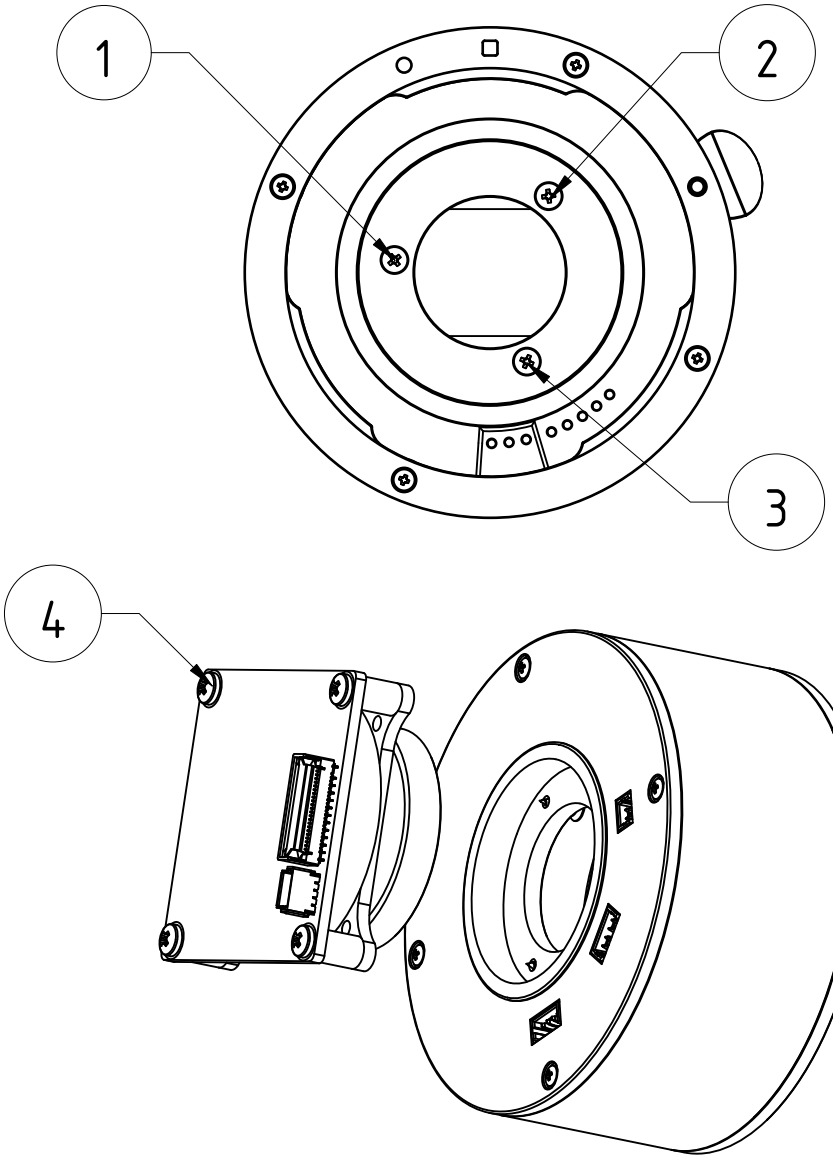
1) Loosen the three screws in the middle of the adapter. Detach the round fastener along with the camera board from the housing.

2) Do not remove the screws completely; leave their tips slightly protruding from the back of the housing.

3) Align the connectors on the adapter and the camera board so that they are positioned on the right side. Then, reattach the round fastener to the adapter, rotating it slightly to help the screw tips find the nearest holes.

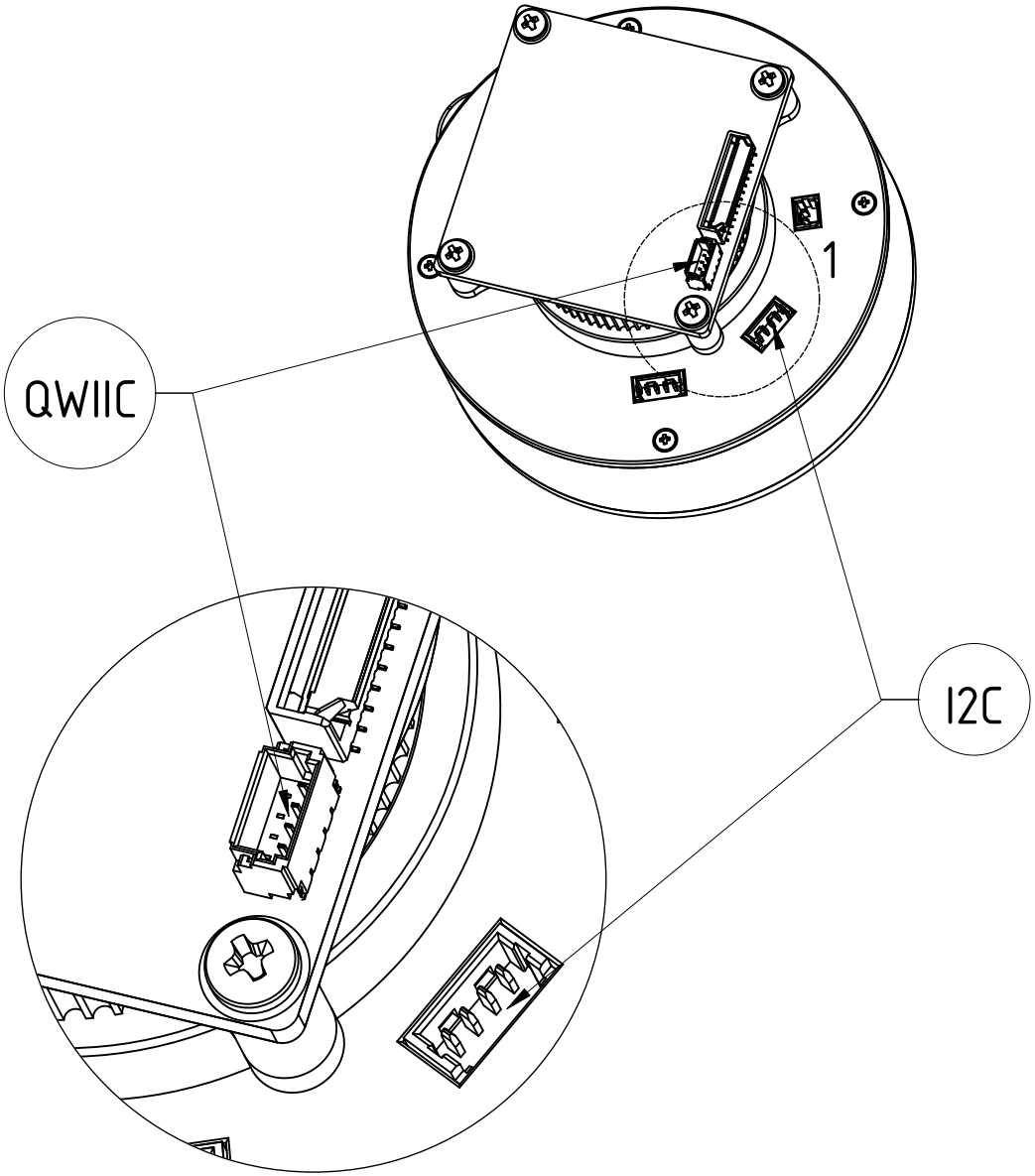
4) Tighten the screws securely, ensuring there is no gap between the round fastener and the housing.

5) You can also detach the camera board from the CS mount, rotate it as required, and then screw it back in.



3. Connect the adapter and the camera

Use the short 4-wire cable included with the adapter to connect the adapter with the QWIIC connector on the camera board. On the adapter, use the header in the **middle**, between the 2 pin and the other 4-pin connectors.

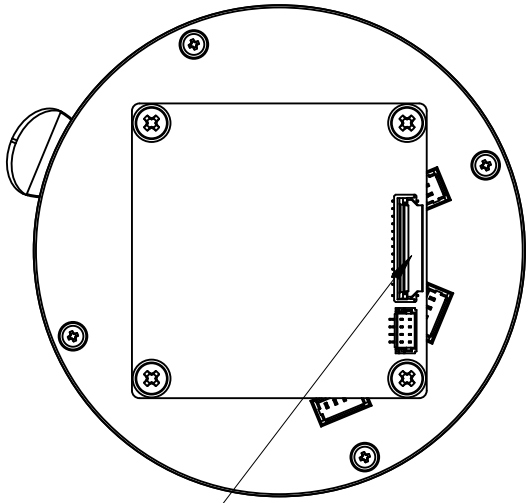


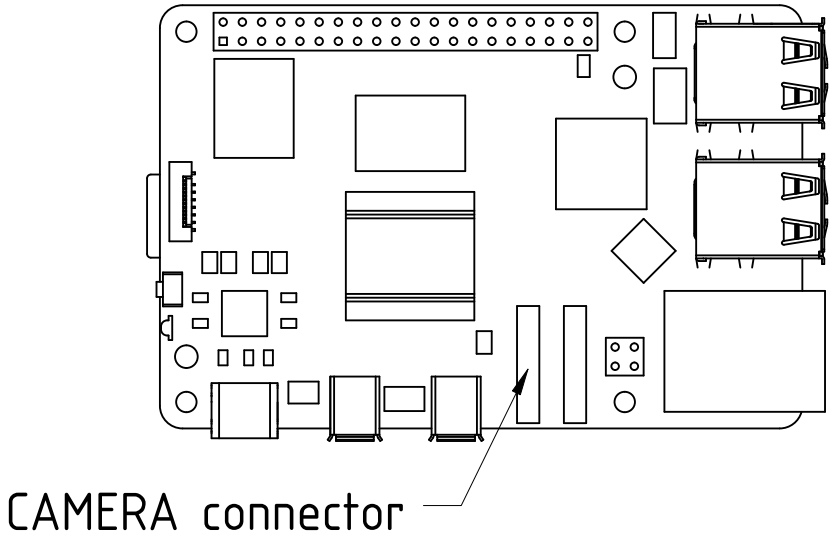
Note: Neither the camera nor the adapter has a built-in tripod fixture. For stable support — especially with heavier lenses — use a Tripod Mount Ring around the adapter or the lens to properly balance the weight and prevent strain on the camera and adapter connections.

4. Connect the Flex cable

To avoid any potential damage, power off the Raspberry Pi and disconnect it from any power source.

The camera module comes with a flex cable, use it to connect the module to the Raspberry Pi. Insert one end of the cable into the **FPC** connector of the camera board, and the other end into the connector labeled **CAMERA** on the Raspberry Pi.

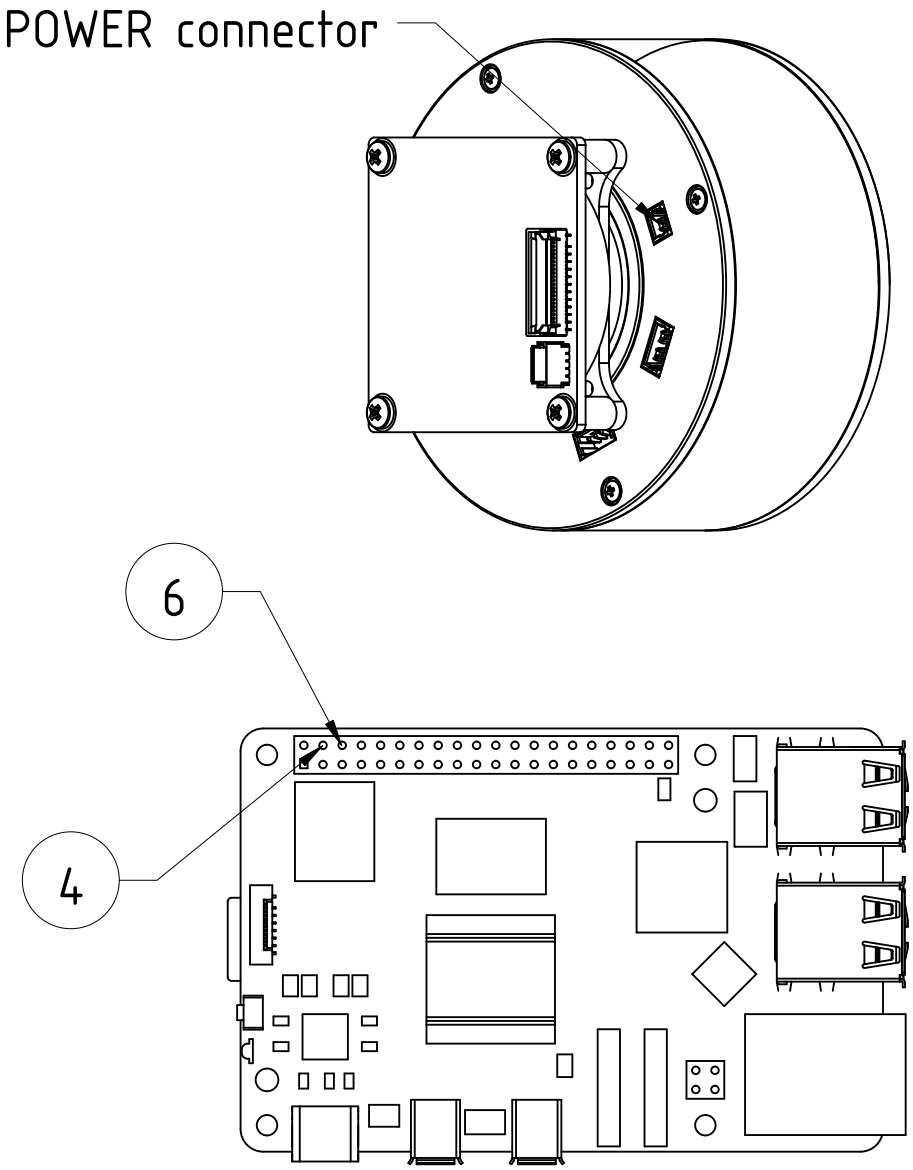




8. Connect the Power Cable

The adapter has a 2-pin connector for powering the lens. A 2-wire power cable is supplied with the adapter. Insert the cable header into the connector, then connect the loose wires to the Raspberry Pi's 40-pin GPIO header as follows:

Wire	Color	Pin in RPI 40-pin GPIO header
5V power	Red	4
Ground	Black	6



9. Connect the Serial Cable

A serial interface is **not required** for autofocus to function, therefore a 4-wire serial cable is not included with the control board but can be purchased separately.

If you need to control the lens via the serial interface, insert the cable header into the last 4-pin connector on the adapter (clockwise on the circumference). Then connect the loose wires to the Raspberry Pi's 40-pin GPIO header as follows:

Wire	Color	Pin in RPI 40-pin GPIO header
3V3 power	Red	1
TX	Yellow	8
RX	Green	10
Ground	Black	9