

## Mounting a Coolpix 4500 onto a Microscope Reference Sheet\*

Please refer to the Coolpix 4500 User's Manual for page numbers indicated below.

### Mounting the Coolpix 4500 to a microscope trinocular photo tube or beamsplitter

1. With the camera power off, open the card-slot cover and make sure a CompactFlash™ Card or IBM Microdrive® is properly inserted into the camera. **See p.12**
2. Carefully thread the MDC-A Relay Lens onto the camera's lens. Likewise, thread the C-mount onto the MDC-Relay Lens securely. Note that over-tightening the adapter may damage threads of both adapter and apparatus.
3. Attach the C-mount adapter onto the microscope's trinocular or beamsplitter port. Secure the C-mount into place.
4. Swivel the LCD screen to the desired viewing position and angle.



**Note:** The EH-52 AC Adapter is recommended to eliminate battery consumption.

### Mounting the Coolpix 4500 into a microscope eyepiece tube

1. With the camera power off, open the card-slot cover and make sure a CompactFlash™ Card or IBM Microdrive® is properly inserted into the camera. **See p.12**
2. Remove the cover ring from the relay lens by loosening the three setscrews.
3. Attach the MDC-A relay lens to the camera lens. Note that over-tightening the adapter may damage threads of both adapter and apparatus.
4. Remove an eyepiece from the microscope and insert the MDC-A adapter as replacement.
5. Swivel the LCD screen to the desired viewing position and angle.



**Note:** The EH-52 AC Adapter is recommended to eliminate battery consumption.

\* This reference sheet is to be used in addition to the Coolpix 4500 User's Manual

## Coolpix 4500 Camera Settings for Microscopy

1. Turn the camera on and select the infinity mode by pressing the *Manual Focus (MF)* button until the icon with two mountain peaks is displayed in the upper-right of the monitor display. Note that the flash turns off automatically when focus is set to infinity **See p.57**
2. Hold down the *Mode* button and simultaneously turn the *command dial* to select **A**, *Aperture-Priority Auto* mode. The camera will set shutter speed automatically for best results.
3. Rotate the *command dial* to set the **F** value to the lowest possible f-stop number. The approximate range value (F2.5 - F4.0) is dependent on the zoom setting.
4. Use the zoom buttons (**W-T**) to fill the field of view. Use the LCD screen to determine best image. An image without black cut-off corners or circular images is generally possible at mid-range of the zoom setting.

## Additional Settings in Menu Selection

Press *Menu* for the Shooting Menu (**See p. 91**) for camera settings available **only** in the **P**, **S**, **A**, and **M** mode and **only** when the camera is in shooting mode. The following are recommended options for photomicrography:

- ? **White Balance:** The default setting is *Auto*. Select a white balance setting that matches the microscope light source; incandescent for tungsten or halogen illumination. Select *White Bal Preset* for unusual lighting conditions. **See p. 92**
- ? **Metering:** The default setting is *Matrix*. Setting it to *Spot* on a targeted sample with a very dark or a very bright background would ensure most appropriate exposure. **See p. 95**
- ? **Continuous:** The default setting is **S**, single shutter release. Using other settings, continuous sequence of pictures may be taken while the shutter-release button is held down. **See p. 96**
- ? **Best Selector:** Use default setting *Off*. **See p.98**
- ? **Image Adjustment:** The default setting is *Auto*. Certain illumination techniques, such as DIC, phase contrast, OCC, etc., may require special brightness and control adjustments for best results. **See p. 99**
- ? **Saturation Control:** The *Black&White* setting will enhance black and white samples. **See p. 99-100**
- ? **Image Quality:** Image quality settings other than *HI* are compressed as they are saved into memory. Compression selectively reduces the quality of an image. **See p. 102**
- ? **Image Sharpening:** The default setting is *Auto*. **See p. 105**

