

## Microscope Parfocal Adjustment

It is particularly important that the microscope be parfocused when doing photography through the scope. The camera attachment is designed assuming the camera's focus setting is fixed at infinity. It also assumes the plane of focus of the microscope and the camera are the same. When it is, the camera will be in focus when the microscope is visually in focus. Accurate parfocusing will guarantee the two focuses are in the same plane. There are two methods to accomplish parfocusing both of which take a little practice and need to be repeated until the results are consistent.

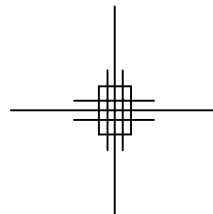
### Procedure 1:

- A. Position the microscope above the focus target.
- B. Set both eyepiece diopters to "0".
- C. Set the microscope near the middle of its focus range.
- D. Set the microscope on its highest magnification setting and focus using the fine-focus control until a sharp image is obtained.
- E. Being careful not to physically move the microscope, change the magnification setting to the lowest position. Focus left and right eyepieces, one at a time, by turning the diopter ring until the image is clear and sharp. Tighten the diopter lock button and record the setting.
- F. Repeat a few times until you have confidence in the settings.
- G. Record the settings for future use.
- H. This procedure should be repeated occasionally as the operator's eyes change.

### Procedure 2

- A. Pull the binocular head, with eyepieces attached, off of the microscope body.
- B. Set the diopter setting of the eyepieces at high plus(+8).
- C. Relax the eyes by looking at infinity.
- D. Look at a very distant subject through the binocular.
- E. Roll the eyepiece through focus until the image is sharp – focusing quickly usually produces the best results.
- F. Repeat a few times until you have confidence in the settings.
- G. Record the settings for future use.
- H. This procedure should be repeated occasionally as the operator's eyes change.

Focus target



## **Dominant eye**

The dominant eye is the eye which a person “sights” with. Since the scope is binocular, it has two optical pathways which see a slightly different view. Ideally, the camera should be on the dominate eye side of the scope. This way the operator will “sight” with the same optical pathway the camera uses. Framing will be more accurate and intuitive.

Dominate eye is established by making a ring with you fingers and looking through it with both eyes open at a distant object. Then close one eye at a time. The eye which sees the object is the dominate eye.

If the dominate eye is not on the same side as the camera, the operator should close the dominate eye just before exposure to check framing.