Lighting Setup
Specular Illumination

Need:
1. clean glass
2. black triangle stands
3. black paper or black foamcore (to prevent reflection on the glass)
4. light box

1. **Set the correct column height.** Should be the same as the height for the n3 picture.
   
   **NOTE:** After the framing of the n3 picture is completed, tape the grey card to secure the position of the daguerreotype. The framing of n3 and s pictures should be exactly the same, so they can be overlapped perfectly in PhotoShop if we need to check the exact location of tarnish or damages to the surface.

2. Position the 45 degree angle triangle stands to the top and bottom sides of the object.
3. Put the glass on the triangle stands. The glass should be 45 degree angle from the table. See the illustration in the previous page.

4. Position the light box to the right side of the object. Move the light box slowly and carefully (closer or further) to find the best illumination spot. The best illumination spot is where the negative view of the daguerreotype appears to have the best contrast.
   ◇ In this project, the light box is placed right next to the Keiser table. The distance is from the light to the center of the Keiser table is 45 cm.

5. Set shutter speed to 0.6 second.

6. Through glass, do white balance and focus
   NOTE: The entire plate will have good specular reflection with this method. If there are any black spots around the edges, the specular illumination is not covering the entire plate. Move the position of the object (levelled?) or check if the black cloth around the hood is blocking any light. In particular, the whole plate might not be illuminated completely. Pay attention to how the reflection shown through Live View!

7. Take the picture

8. Check the framing, focus, and exposure.


10. Once the image is good, process and save the image with the same steps for n1 to n4.