Nikon D5100

Features:

- 16.2 megapixel DX-format CMOS sensor
- 11 AF points (with 3D tracking)
- HD movies (1080p, 720p or WVGA)
- Side-articulated 3.0” LCD monitor
Camera Setup

1. Open the battery compartment.
   Insert the battery as shown in the figure below.
2. Insert the Media Card in the card slot of the camera. (The card should be inserted as shown in the photo)
3. Set the Mode Dial to M (Manual Mode)
4. Toggle the switch to ON
5. Reset Shooting Menu
- Press MENU
- Select Shooting MENU with navigation keys
- Reset Shooting Menu
- Select OK
6. Format Media Card
   - Press MENU
   - Navigate in Setup MENU
   - Format memory card
   - Select YES
7. Image Quality
- Press MENU
- Navigate in Shooting Menu
- Select Image Quality
- Set to NEF (RAW) + JPEG fine
8. Image Size
- Press MENU
- Navigate in Shooting Menu
- Select Image Size
- Set to Large (4928x3264; 16.1 M)
8. Set ISO and White Balance
- Press Info button
- Navigate using the arrow keys
- Press OK
- Adjust ISO / WB using the arrow keys
- Confirm with OK button
9. Set Aperture and Shutter Speed
- Set Shutter Speed by rotating the Command Dial
- Set Aperture by pressing Aperture button and rotating the Command Dial

![Camera UI with labels for Shutter Speed and Aperture]
# WHITE BALANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light Type</th>
<th>Color Temperature in Kelvin (K)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volcanic Lava</td>
<td>975-1475 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candlelight, wood flame</td>
<td>1650-2000 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunrise/Sunset</td>
<td>2000-3000 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incandescent Lights</td>
<td>2500-3000 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescent Lights - Soft</td>
<td>3000 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz Lights</td>
<td>3200-3500 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescent Lights - Warm</td>
<td>3200 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Hour After Sunrise</td>
<td>3500 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moonlight</td>
<td>4100-4150 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescent Lights - White</td>
<td>4200 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Hours After Sunrise</td>
<td>4500 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescent Lights - Day White</td>
<td>5000 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Noon Sunlight</td>
<td>5300 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescent Lights - Daylight</td>
<td>6500 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcast Sky</td>
<td>6500 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shade on Clear Day</td>
<td>8000-10000 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Sky</td>
<td>12000-15000 K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shutter Speed and Aperture

The same exposure can be achieved with different combinations of shutter speed and aperture. Fast shutter speeds and large apertures freeze moving objects and soften background details, while slow shutter speeds and small apertures blur moving objects and bring out background details.

Shutter speed

- Fast shutter speed (1/1,600 s)
- Slow shutter speed (1 s)

Aperture

- Large aperture (f/5.6)
- Small aperture (f/22)

(Remember, the higher the f-number, the smaller the aperture.)
1. Taking Photographs

Using Live View:
- Rotate the Live View Switch (the view through the lens will be displayed in the camera monitor)
- Position the focus point over your subject
- Press the shutter-release button
2. Using the Built-in Flash

- Press the Flash Button to activate Flash