



THE

# LAST FRAME

JANUARY - 2002

St. Albert Photo Club's Monthly Newsletter



## POINT STANDINGS TO FEBRUARY

- Derald Lobay 12
- Eric Klaszus 9
- Al Popil 7
- John Van Veen 7
- Gary George 7
- Sieg Koslowski 6
- Maryann Peterson 5
- Debbie Tetz 3
- Doug Poon 1

### Polaroid Printing

Club member Debbie Tetz tries her hand at Polaroid Dye Transfer from slides while members Sieg Koslowski, Eric Klaszus, Trish Spence and Rhonda Klaszus look over finished prints during Wednesday's open meeting.

## Digital Explained

Trek Hall's Gary VanDer Veer was on hand for December's annual Christmas meeting to explain the in and outs of digital photography. Though digital has come a long way, it still has a bit to go to reach film quality.

With ease of use and the ability to examine images instantly, sales of digital cameras are double that of traditional film cameras. And with new so

called archival printing on ink jet printers boasting prints that last for a 100 years, the view is film cameras have had their day.

As manufacturers find a cheaper way to produce full 35mm chips an influx of interchangeable lens cameras are not to far off in the future.

All images in this newsletter are taken with a digital camera.



Trek-Hall's Gary VanDer Veer

February Contest:  
Animals and Birds  
\*no domestic or pets

February's Guest Speaker:  
TBA

Tech Tips:  
Film facts

March Competition:  
Erotica

Spring arrives  
March 21st!



# Digital Or Film?

Digital Camera Resolution: How many Pixels and How Much Image detail?

An often asked question is how many pixels does film have versus digital cameras. Tests in this section begin to answer this question.

Shown here are images from digital cameras and 35mm, both imaging the

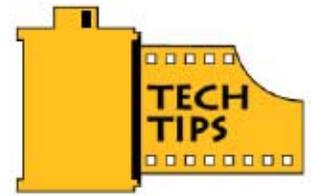
MPixel camera. At different distances, the full image has varying total pixels (shall we say, virtual image size?). Test areas 1 and 2 were done at 2 distances to give equivalent fields of view of about 1900 x 2470 (4.7 megapixel image) and 1000 x 1300 pixels (1.3 megapixel image).

pixels increase. The reason is because the interpolation of color that digital cameras do. They have less color resolution than intensity resolution.

Digital cameras count each red, green and blue pixel as a separate pixel. Thus, 1000 x 1300 = 1.3 megapixel camera includes each red, green and blue pixel--there is only one color per spatial pixel. A film scanner produces 3 colored pixels per spatial pixel, sp are true color pixels. A 1130 x 1690 pixel 35mm scan (1200 DPI) = 1.9 true red-green-blue pixels, or 5.7 megapixels digital camera equivalent.

Digital cameras have a long way to go to match even the low end of 35 mm film + scanner resolution. (There are certainly applications where digital cameras are better suited, because film developing plus scanning is very time consuming. The HP C200 digital image of Mt. Sneffles is about double the size of the image at the top of this page and shows about the same detail. Such images make great small prints and excellent web pictures.)

*Article by R.N.Clark*



## Film Facts

Self-developing film is made up of over 12 layers of light-sensitive chemicals and filters. After a picture is taken, the film moves through rollers, breaking open a capsule full of developing fluid. The developed picture pops out in a few minutes.

The longest negative on record measured seven metres! It was produced in 1992 and showed 3,500 people at a concert in Austin, Texas.

The oldest photograph, taken by Frenchman Joseph Niépce, dates to 1827.

Louis Jaques Daguerre built on Niépce's work. "Daguerreotypes" (as they were called) were made on sensitized metal plates placed in the camera. The plate was later developed in mercury vapour (a potentially deadly process for careless photographers).

The world's most expensive photograph was sold for almost \$400,000 (US)! The photo shows artist Georgia O'Keeffe's hands.



same test target. The digital camera images were done by imaging a 30 x 39 inch print (from the large format). I've done multiple tests. For the initial tests, I used an HP C200 digital camera (872 x 1152 pixels) but closed in so the full image over-filled the field of view. In a more extensive tests, shown after the C200 tests, I used a Nikon 950 2

Note the increased color detail as image detail is resolved. Compare image detail between digital cameras and film scans. All systems imaged the same test target, but color and contrast could be slightly different, just as they would be between two different films. However, there is a consistent increase in color accuracy as image

<p>ST. ALBERT PHOTO CLUB VOL: 1, ISSUE: 6 PUBLISHED MONTHLY SEPTEMBER - JUNE</p>	<p>PRESIDENT DERALD LOBAY</p>	<p>SECRETARY GARY GEORGE TREASURER MARY ANN PETERSON</p>	<p>PROGRAMME DIRECTOR DAVE JOHNSTON</p>	<p>CLUB CONTACT DOUG POON (780) 459-7627 E-MAIL: dpoon@telusplanet.net</p>
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CLUB MEMBERS WINNING MONTHLY PICTURES



Best of Show and 3rd Place - Gary George



1st Place Print - Eric Klaszus



1st Place Slide- Derald Lobay



2nd Place Print - Mary Ann Peterson