



THE

LAST FRAME

May 2004

St. Albert Photo Club's Monthly Newsletter

Goin' Digital

The latest "buzzword" in photography today appears to be "digital".

All successful labs today upgraded to digital printing in the past few years in order to remain competitive in both the consumer and commercial marketplace, and especially with the proliferation of home printing.

Many digital cameras today definitely rival the quality of film-based cameras, plus they negate the step of having to subject film to scanners in order to digitize the images.

The St. Albert Photo Club had the privilege of having Phil Patterson from London Drugs talk to us about the current state of digital camera technology.

Digital cameras basically record images of reflected light and converts it to one colour of light: green.

The RGB sensor then interpolates the red and blue colours.

The sensor digitizes this light and writes it to a memory card.

The memory card is a light-sensitive electronic chip, called either a charge-coupled device (CCD) or a complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) sensor, which contains a certain number of pixels (tiny, light-sensitive dots) that performs the actual "sensing".



Club members look over the results of the digital images taken during London Drug's talk on digital photography. London Drug rep Phil Patterson brought the Nikon D70, Canon Rebel, Canon Cybershot and Canon Powershot S1.

More important that the type of sensor is number of pixels (or area resolution); more pixels translates to more detail that can be captured (sensed).

This number is typically expressed in millions of pixels, or "megapixels".

In general, a 2-megapixel camera will yield a decent 5"x7" print, a 3-megapixel camera an 8"x10" and a 5-megapixel camera can produce a good 11"x14" print.

Once the information (light) is on a card, it can then be output to a home printer.

While cost is still a major issue for both a camera and a memory card, realize that you no longer have to purchase film nor pay for its processing.

As opposed to film-based photography, digital capture provides immediate access to your photos and the ability to review your photographs on a LCD monitor on the back of the camera as soon as they are taken.

It is like having an instant Polaroid, only faster and without the waste.

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NOTICE

This year's Photo club dinner has been moved up a week. Due to bookings at the St. Albert Inn, the dinner is June 2, 7 PM at the usual place.

Point Standings Final

- 25 - Allen Skoreyko
- 24 - Seig Koslowski
- 19 - Derald Lobay
- 08 - Gary George
- 06 - Eric Klaszus
- 01 - Tim Schultz
- 01 - Debbie Tetz

Congratulations to Allen Skoreyko on winning this year's club title.

JUNE WRAP UP
DINNER
June 2
7PM

JUNE
COMPETITION
Select Monthly
Competitions

TECH
TIPS
None

SUMMER
PROJECT
The Backyard

JUNE
COMPETITION
Select Monthly
Competitions



Capturing small image files by using a lower resolution and increasing its compression will result in many photographs that can be written to the card, but image quality will suffer; increased compression will also increase compression artifacts.



Club member Don Litven tries out the Nikon D70.

Large capacity memory cards are expensive but, as mentioned above, film and processing costs are a non-issue, so in the long run they can be economical.

In addition to the ability to be able to review your images "on-the-go", as you possibly adjust both your composition and exposure, you can also edit your images on the spot, deleting those images that you may feel are inferior.

When shooting film, editing is done often the film has been processed, well after the shooting has taken place.

With no cost involved when



From left, the Canon Powershot, Canon Rebel, Sony Cybershot and the Nikon D70.

shooting digitally, this frees one to experiment much more.

You can also change ISO sensitivity as you go.

When shooting film, you either have to change camera bodies (or change film backs if you have a medium format camera) when wanting to

change film types.

Keep in mind, however, that when racking up the ISO, digital noise (randomly-spaced, brightly coloured pixels) may appear in the image.

The future seems to reveal that the film-based market may be the specialty market, with

digital the mainstream.

Article Derald Lobay

(Editor's note: Images below were taken at "out of the box" due to time constraints. Due to a lack of a Sony memory card reader, I substituted my Olympus 2500)



Canon Powershot



Canon Rebel



Nikon D70



Olympus 2500

<p>St. Albert Photo Club</p> <hr/> <p>Vol:3 Issue:8 PUBLISHED MONTHLY September - June</p>	<p><u>PRESIDENT</u> Derald Lobay</p>	<p><u>SECRETARY</u> Rhonda Klaszus</p> <p><u>TREASURER</u> Allen Skoreyko</p>	<p><u>PROGRAMME DIRECTOR'S</u> Derald Lobay Doug Poon</p>	<p><u>CLUB CONTACT</u> Doug Poon (780) 973-7035 dougpoon@shaw.ca</p>
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CLUB MEMBERS WINNING MONTHLY PICTURES



1st Place Slide - Derald Lobay



2nd Place Slide - Seig Koslowski



3rd Place Slide - Seig Koslowski



1st Place Print - Allen Skoreyko



2nd Place Print - Gary George



3rd Place Print - Allen Skoreyko