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The most ideal situation would be to use a digital SLR camera, called a DSLR (35mm, with interchangeable lenses) and a copy stand. But, you can also get decent results using a tripod instead of the copy stand. It will just be a little bit less convenient.

Below, find the requirements:

DSLR camera Choose one capable of at least 300 dpi. 600 is even better (We use a Canon 5D Mark11. It has 21.1 megapixels and produces 600 dpi.)

Choo

50mm macro lens (This will handle most photos. If you have any that are a lot larger than 8X10, you might need a 100mm macro lens. This will give you more working distance.)

A polarizing filter (This fits on the front of the macro lens. You want to buy a

round. Rather, that it consists of a special polarizing material that compliments your digital camera. {If you were shooting film rather than })

Out a hole for the lens and place a piece of black foam core (<u>about</u> 8X10) onto the bottom edge of the lens. This helps to reduce possible reflection. A right angle finder makes looking not crucial.

Four (or two, depending on your set-up)BBA photoflood bulbs to screw into

regular incandescent bulbs, as they are a different <u>color temperature</u>, and your photos would turn out a bit on the orange side. The BBA bulbs are

optimal for exactly reproducing the look of your original photograph.) The bulbs are positioned at 45 degrees to the photo you are copying. (If you are using a tripo

to hold these high wattage bulbs. They get very hot!

Place the photo with the top closest to you (upside down) This will make it right side up when you look through the camera viewfinder. Put the long axis of the photo closest to you, also. (If you are working with a vertical photo

evident.)

Get an QpCard 101. (small, lightweight, inexpensive way to calibrate your contrast) This neutral reference card comes with a white, medium gray and black patch and is perfect for *custom white balancing*. They are available

(\$17.95) http://www.bhphotovideo.com/c/product/286667-

<u>REG/QP_Card_GQP101_Qp_Calibration_Card_101.html</u> This card is placed at the edge of the photo you are scanning, so all 3 colors show in your original scan. It will be cropped out when you edit the photo. (Before the crop, in Photoshop, you would go to *Image/adjustments/levels*. Click on the white eyedropper tool, then click on the white patch on the QpCard 101.)

You want to do your copying in an area not affected by vibration. (If the traffic outside your house rumbles by and causes things to shake, this will result in soft, out-of-focus scans.)

Ideally, if using Photoshop, you will have the ability to name the scan, crop it to the edge of the photo, increase contrast (if needed) and make any other adjustments you feel are necessary. There is certainly other software that will do similar things, but in my opinion, Photoshop is the best option. For the best quality, save your file as a tiff. It has the largest file size. You can always make a smaller jpeg from the tiff. But,