

LENS LINES

The Official News Letter of the Arundel Camera April 2001

Calendar of Events

April 4: Table Top Night

April 11: Competition - Slides

April 18: .Bob Madden: How to protect your photographs on the web.

April 25: Competition - B/W & Color Prints

Results of March 14 Theme Competition

Black and White

1. Elizabeth Gauld Shaggy

Trees

2. Elizabeth Gauld What is at the End

3. Ted Golczewski Looking Down at Me

4. Ted Golczewski Off Center Tower

HM Ted Golczewski After the Hurricane

Color Prints

1. Howard Penn The Frog

2. Howard Penn Twisted Tree

3. Elizabeth Gauld Busy Trunk

4. Howard Penn Ringtailed Scarf

HM Judy Atkins That's so Far

HM Ted Golczewski Got

Away

Slides

1. Elizabeth Gauld Red

[Blue Flower](#)

2. Elizabeth Gauld Flower

Rockets

3. Elizabeth Gauld Yellow

Speed

4. Howard Penn Feathered at the Falls

HM Ted Golczewski Zoom

Zoom

ACC Web Site

You can read all earlier and latest issues of the club Newsletters by dialing into the club's web page site at < <http://start.at/acc>

Field Trip: Saturday, March 24 was a sunny day with good temperatures as Howard Penn, Mike Dulisse, Ted Golczewski, Peter Bachmann and Frank Maminski left Severna [Park and Ride](#) about 7:00 a.m. for Scott Run Nature Nature Preserve at Great Falls on the Potomac River.

Mike Dulisse has a new and exciting [website](#). The URL for this website is: <http://members.aol.com/madulisse>

GETTING STARTED IN DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY Part 2

By Mike Dulisse Last month we discussed the minimum equipment needed for getting started in digital printing. I mentioned that a relatively fast computer with at least 64 megabytes of Ram was a good computer to start with. As you get more into digital printing you will find that the larger the file size, the larger the print output (remember ppi and dpi?), the better the print, you find a need for RAM. Increased RAM size will also make a significant difference later on when you get into doing your own scans and image adjustments. 128 megabyte RAM provides adequate memory capacity for fairly large image file sizes. Since you started with 64 megabyte RAM you can tell the service technician that you want an additional 64 megabyte RAM chipset installed into the machine. Be sure to get the fastest chipset your mainboard system bus can handle. A 64 megabyte RAM chipset should run \$59 to \$75 plus installation costs; however, some upgrade centers will install the additional memory at no charge if you buy the RAM upgrade from them.

The next thing we are going to upgrade is the much discussed and over thought scanner. A scanner allows you to import your prints, negatives or slides into the computer in a digital format. Last month we talked about scanned image resolution and file size. Scanners are commonly rated by optical resolution. This is the resolution at which the scanner hardware "reads" the image. Some scanners will also list the interpolated resolution - this is the resolution that has been increased by [software](#).. Optical resolution is usually lower than the interpolated resolution. However, the optical resolution gives a true representation of the original image, while interpolated resolution must "create" or make up image information. The optical resolution is the more accurate of the two; hence, this is the

HM Howard Penn Cheetah Run
 HM Ted Golczewski Swirls
Year-End Photos due
 Pictures for the year-end contest are due April 25th, which is the day of the April print contest. Any photo which won 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th place in a monthly slide, B/W or color print contest is eligible for this contest. The winners will be announced at the Awards Banquet in May. If you are not sure which pictures were winners, contact Howard Penn. He maintains the list of winners.

specification you should look for.

You may also see Optical Density or Dynamic Range - this is the scanner's ability to "read" density detail in shadow and highlight areas. A very good scanner will be in the range 0.3 for highlight density to 3.4 to 3.6 for shadow density. The higher the optical density the better.

Most scanner connections to your machine are either USB or SCSI controlled. The USB is the more standard port adapter and your computer may already have one. The SCSI is faster but requires that you open the computer and install a SCSI controller card - no big deal, just follow the instructions. You can use your SCSI card for as many as seven different devices. Other things to remember are 1). Make sure you do get a SCSI card with the scanner if it is required, 2). Ask the dealer about the colour bit-depth of the scanner - 36-bit and above is now standard; and, 3). Ask if the resolution is the optical resolution in both directions of the scan (a 1200 dpi scan is NOT the same as a 1200 x 1200 scan!). [Continued on next page-->](#)

Select from any highlighted entry, or click on 'back' button to exit this page...

[Home!](#)

[Club News
& Events](#)

RESERVED!

[Member
Galleries](#)

[Guest Book!](#)

[About Us](#)

[Join ACC
Mailing List!](#)

[Links](#)

[Content comments and suggestions?](#)

Web page design and maintenance by club member, Dan Frame. Site and general contents ©1998-2001 Arundel Camera Club.

Images on site are copyrighted by the individual member photographers for display purposes on this site only.

All other image rights are expressly reserved by the individual photographers / copyright holders.