# Forensic Photography FIVS 210

Week 1

### Welcome!

Welcome to FIVS 210, Forensic Photography! This semester we are going to be learning forensic photography techniques, skills, and different methods to ensure scenes are processed correctly and can be referred back to. Photography is essential in crime scene investigation!

# Know your TAs

#### **Aritra Bhattacharya**

Graduate Teaching Assistant, Dept of Entomology, TAMU)

aritra-evolves.github.io



#### **Shaifer Goalen**

Undergraduate Learning Assistant, Dept. Of Entomology

# Contact Info

Office Hours: Before Lab or By appointment! Just email me!

Ecoevoaritra23@tamu.edu

Shaif\_qoal\_7@tamu.edu

# Class Expectations

Post lab exercise: Please solve that post lab work sheet and upload it canvas before the next lab.

Digital portfolio: There is a digital portfolio which will include your two best photos from each lab period. You will name the photos (Lab #- Photo 1 and Lab #-Photo 2). They will be in a folder under your name and class period. (eg: For this lab: Lab 1-Photo 1 and Lab 1- Photo 2)

- Camera handling: Wear the strap all the time, charge your battery first when you enter the classroom, DO NOT remove the UV filter from the lens, protect the camera from heat, water and other elements
- Taking photos: When taking photos you are able to go anywhere in Heep or outside the building. Do not block any hallways.

### Cameras

- You will be assigned one camera on the first lab, please use the same camera during the following labs.
- PLEASE transfer you pictures from the SD card to the your assigned folder in google drive
- Please DO NOT delete any photos you took during the class before transferring to your google drive folder

## Class Set-Up

Each week in lab you will complete an in class exercise to further your skills in Forensic Photography. Documentation photos of the exercise + corresponding paperwork will be uploaded to the Google Drive for your section. Each person will take their own photos and complete their own paperwork each week unless otherwise instructed

# Grading

10 labs x 15 points each =150 points

5 of these points are for attendance each week

(2 photos x 5 points each) x 10 labs = 100 points

+50 points for composure and formatting

300 total points for lab

# Attendance Policy

Attendance is mandatory other than excused absences.

Communication is key!

#### Lab 1

#### **Equipment Verification**

- change ISO and observe what happens.
- Write down the range of ISO specific to your camera.
- See how low and how high it lets you go.
- Same thing with F-Stop.

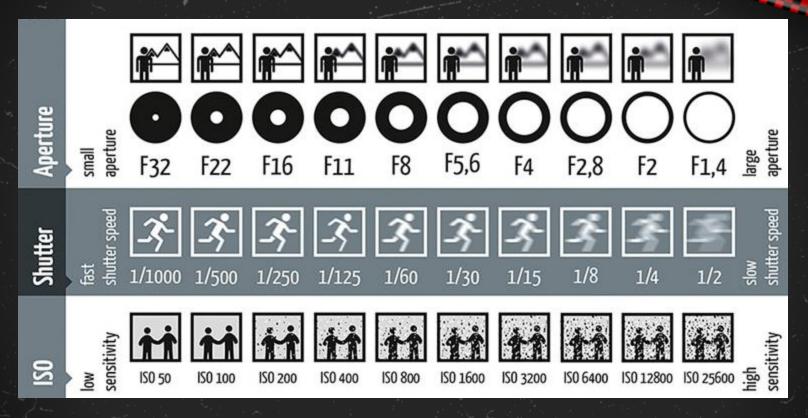
Arguably one of the most important labs! Learning the camera so you are prepared for the rest of the semester, internships, in the field, etc.

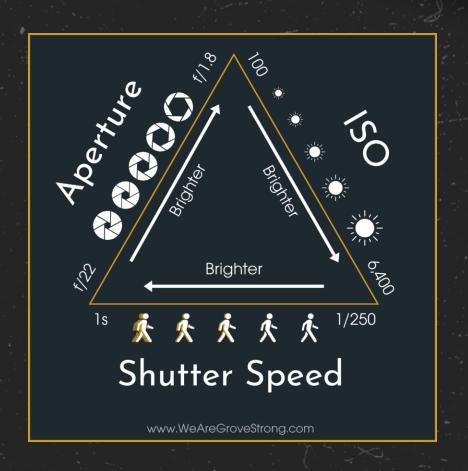
Look at name and camera type. On canvas there is reference manuals to help you learn about camera capabilities. Take inside and outside photos. Try well lit and dimmer areas for practice. Close up and far away shots!

Why is this important?

Upload 2 photos to the digital portfolio! Labeled Lab 1- Photo 1, Lab 2-Photo 2 by the end of lab

If you have any questions, come ask me! Before the end of lab, the camera has to be checked back into me!





# MAIN SERVICES



F,STOP

f(number)



ISO

100-1600 most cameras



Shutter Speed

1/Number (Handheld vs Tripod)

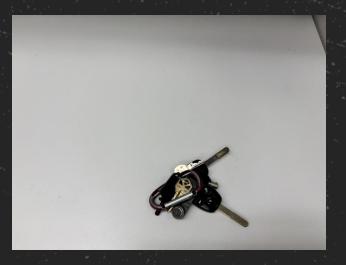
#### **Spot the difference**





ISO: 40 F1,6 ISO: 6400

### **Spot the difference**





Filling the frame!

## Flash

In the majority of crime scene photography, external flash is used. This is because built in flash concentrates and gives hot spots within the photos.





### **Tripods**

We will try and use tripods as much as planned. The shutter speed can be lowered significantly when using tripods as there is no hand movement that needs to be compensated.

The minimum hand holding shutter speed is 1/60 as this accounts for handshaking.

Shutter-speed should relatively be 1/focal length

**90 DEGREE ANGLE** 

### Scales

In forensic photography we use scales that MATCH the background.

There are some exceptions, however stick to this rule!

Use scales that yield similar size properties to the object that is in the photos

