Assignment 3  
Perspective Correction  
Due Date:  

Supplies: A minimum of 2 sheets of 4x5 T-Max 100 film. Enough paper to make one good print each from each negative plus a contact sheet. Your T-Max RS developer. A journal for your notes and anything else you need to record.

First read chapter 4, Optical Principles and Chapter 5, Camera Movements, in your textbook, Using the View Camera.

Check out a view camera, tripod and light meter. Shoot two photographs (see below). Develop the film, make a proof sheet, and make one good, spotted print from each negative.

Procedure: Find a building or structure on campus that will be appropriate for the assignment. Set up the camera and aim the camera either up at the building, or down on the building. There should be obvious vertical parallel lines in the architecture, and those lines should converge on the ground glass. This is caused by the angle at which the photograph is shot, and is something that will need to be corrected using the tilt adjustment on the film plane or ground glass. To make the vertical sides of the building appear parallel, the film plane must be parallel to the building. This is a form of perspective control. In order to help maintain focus throughout the shot, the lens board should be relatively parallel to the film plane. Take one shot after you have corrected the building. Then return both standard to the home position which will return to an uncorrected view. Without moving the camera, you may need to raise or lower the lens using the rise adjustment so that the building will be cropped in the same manner because sometimes correcting the perspective causes the image to shift off the field of the ground glass. Process the film and make two 8x10 inch prints which must be spotted before being submitted along with a proof sheet in a sturdi-kleer envelope with this grade sheet.