COLLECTION IMAGING
LIGHTING SETUP

DOC HERITAGE TILTING TABLE

Tāmaki
Paenga Hira
Auckland
War Memorial
Museum

LIGHTING SETUP

LENS USED: 50mm Macro, 100mm Macro both with circular polarizers
APERTURE: f7.1
LIGHT METER: f11 across
WB: +5900 +14 for 50mm, +5400 +9 for 100mm

#	TYPE OF LIGHT	LIGHT MODIFIER	POWER SETTING	NOTES
L1: LHS	Broncolor Siros	P70, Barn Doors + Polarizing Sheet	8.0	Feathered across tilting table surface
L2: RHS	Broncolor Siros	P70, Barn Doors + Polarizing Sheet	8.0	Feathered across tilting table
L3: TOP	Broncolor Siros	P70, Barn Doors + Polarizing Sheet	6.3	Lowest barn door closed up to create string lighting edge along top of table acting as fill

- Cross polarized light was used to account for any laminated, extra glossy or extra folded items that the collection held.
  Shot at a lower aperture than metered to compensate for light loss thanks to cross polarization.

- The side lights were feathered from very far away to give as much spread across the body as possible. They were on the lowest height of the standard rolling light stands.
  The top light was raised to 2.64m high to eliminate any spill into the lower portion of the table, and the lower barndoor was raised to create a strong separation. This needs tweaking with the light meter monitoring every move until it's an even f11 across.

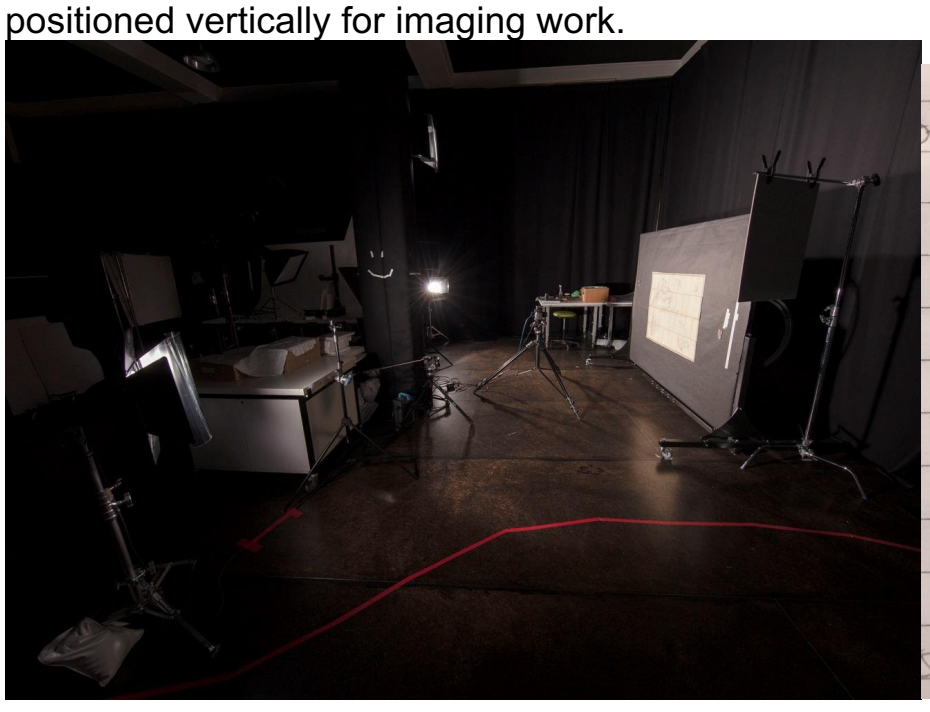
- The camera required constant height and positional adjustment to account for varying object sizes and positioning on the table. I used the grid at very fine intervals to line up every item as square as possible, but due to the hanging nature of the objects there was very frequently something that didn't hang perfectly straight, or the objects themselves weren't properly straight to begin with.

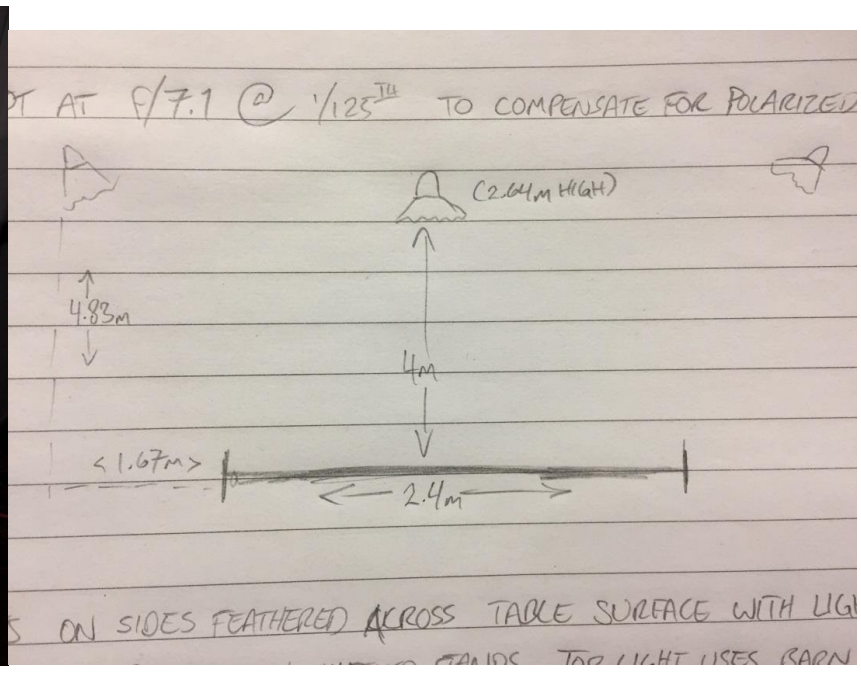
- Several magnet types were used, primarily 10mm x 1.5mm neodymium discs wrapped in electrical tape, up to 12 holding up large and fragile items. 20mm x 3mm neodymium discs wrapped in electrical tape were used for extra heavy or large cases, but required more care when removing.

- 10mm x 3mm ferrite discs wrapped in electrical tape were on hand also for adding to small patches as needed, but were mostly used as template placements for the handling of the posters.

- The ruler shot made use of the magnetized table to stick the numbers straight on and the colour chart with blutack next to it.

- The tilting table was made by the museum display team, and utilizes an entire panel of metal on a lightweight door built on a central hinge which can be laid flat to act as a working surface and then positioned vertically for imaging work.





FINAL IMAGE

Wyld, James (1849) The islands of New Zealand from the Admiralty surveys of the English and French marine, from the observations of the officers of the New Zealand Company, and from private surveys & sketches. G9080