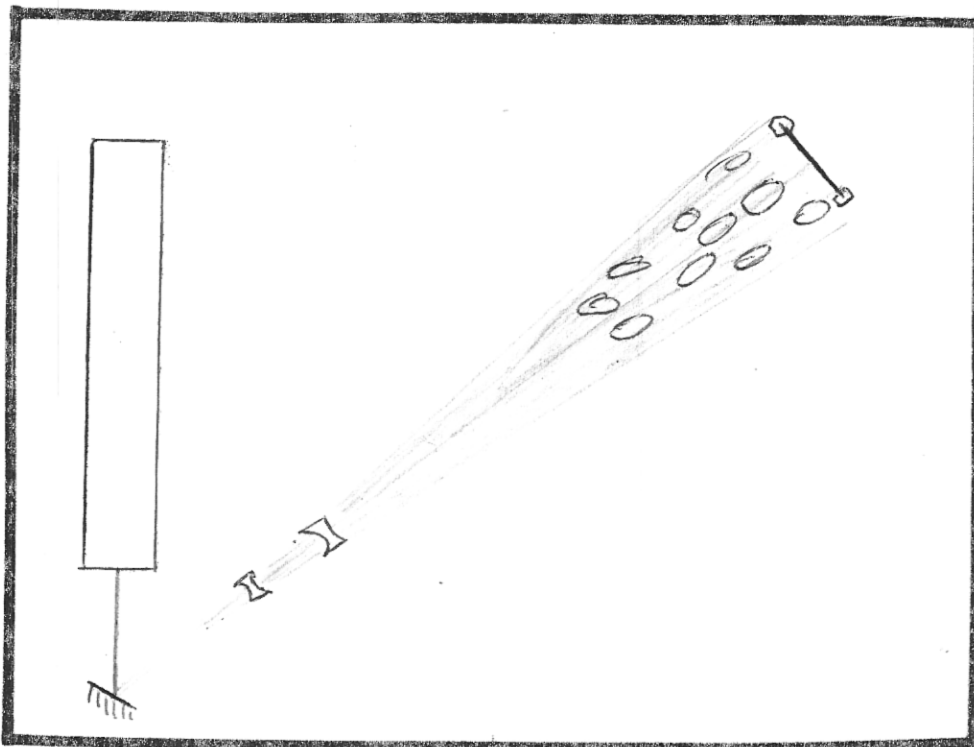


SINGLE BEAM TRANSMISSION (DEEP SCENE)



notes

This is the easiest way to holograph scenes that are very long or deep. The disadvantage to this set up is that the objects are back lit instead of front lit. Therefore you're limited to objects that can be spread out flat in the hologram's volume.

Some light reflects off the objects and travels to the film, while the rest goes directly to the film. The former is the object beam, the latter is the reference beam. Being a transmission hologram, the ratio of reference beam to object beam should be in the range of 2:1 to 8:1. (Reference beam one to three stops brighter than the object.)

set up steps

- I. Position small mirror to direct beam down the diagonal of the table.
- II. Place film holder at the end of the table.
- III. Spread beam out with the lenses. Some light should hit the sand while the rest will hit the film holder in an area the size of the film. The larger the spread, the more area will be included in the hologram.
- IV. Position objects in the sand in the beam so that they can be seen from the position of the film. Tilt the film holder if necessary.
- V. Take a meter reading of the objects' intensity by blocking with a card the light that goes directly to the film. Point the light meter (with the white diffuser cap on) at the objects from the position of where the film will be placed.
- VI. Now block out the light from the objects with a card to measure the reference beam. Keep the diffuser on the light meter. This reading should be 1-3 stops more than the objects' intensity. If not, adjust the beam position or spread.
- VII. Slide the diffuser cap to the side of the light meter and point it directly into the beam, with the objects still blocked. This EV number will determine the exposure. Consult the table on the board for the exposure time.
- VIII. Expose and process.
- IX. Reconstruct the image by placing the hologram back into its original position.