

Technical Procedure for the Nikon 35mm (F4) Camera

1.0 Purpose - This procedure describes how to photograph evidence with the Nikon 35mm (F4) camera.

2.0 Scope - This procedure applies to photographs taken with the Nikon 35mm (F4) camera. This camera is used to preserve developed latent impressions, allowing the Forensic Scientist to maintain the developed impressions, use them for examinations and disseminate them to the appropriate agencies in a permanent manner. This particular camera may also be used in overall photography at crime scenes or to record unique items of evidence.

3.0 Definitions – N/A

4.0 Equipment, Materials and Reagents

4.1 Equipment and Materials

- Nikon 35mm (F4) camera
- 35mm Film

4.2 Reagents – N/A

5.0 Procedure – The Nikon 35mm camera is relatively simple to operate; however, it does contain numerous options. To use the specialized photographic techniques or record other unique images, the Forensic Scientist shall consult and follow the owner's manual. The following procedures apply to photography of latent impressions for comparison purposes.

5.1 Standard Photography

- 5.1.1** Ensure that the camera has been loaded with the appropriate 35mm film and contains sufficient exposures to record the impressions or areas of interest.
- 5.1.2** Set the camera mode to "P" for Program.
- 5.1.3** Set the lens to "A" for automatic focus.
- 5.1.4** Place a scale near the impression to be photographed.
- 5.1.5** Align the impression and the scale in the viewfinder, auto focus and take the photograph.

5.2 Photography with lasers and/or alternate light sources

- 5.2.1** Ensure that the camera has been loaded with the appropriate 35mm film and contains sufficient exposures to record the impressions or area of interest.
- 5.2.2** Place the orange filter (or other appropriate filter) on the 60mm lens.
- 5.2.3** Set the camera mode to "P" for Program.
- 5.2.4** Set the focus switch on the lens to "A" for Automatic focus.
- 5.2.5** Place a scale near the impression to be photographed.

5.2.6 Align the impression and the scale in the viewfinder, auto focus and take the photograph.

5.2.7 A tripod and shutter release cable must be used when photographing latent impressions to avoid camera movement.

5.3 Preservation of Photographed Impressions - Rolls of film are to be developed by a private photo development lab approved by the State Crime Laboratory. A contact sheet shall be issued for the roll of film. The analyst shall preserve the images either by issuing prints or saving the images to CD in an appropriate digital format. **Note:** All images (e.g., photographs, latent lifts, and impressions) shall be retained in the Case Record Object Repository.

5.4 Standards and Controls – N/A

5.5 Calibration – N/A

5.6 Sampling – N/A

5.7 Calculations – N/A

5.8 Uncertainty of Measurement – N/A

6.0 Limitations

6.1 Store film in refrigerator for long-term storage.

6.2 Store the Nikon 35mm camera in a pelican case in a cool, dry place.

6.3 The Nikon 355mm (F4) camera offers some of the most advanced photographic techniques available; therefore, refer to the owner's manual for additional information on the operating modes and settings.

7.0 Safety – N/A

8.0 References

Duncan, C.D. *Advanced Crime Scene Photography*. CRC Press, New York (2010).

Krauss, T.C. and S.C. Warlen. "The Forensic Science Use of Reflective Ultraviolet Photography." *Journal of Forensic Sciences*. (1984): 262 – 268.

McDonald, J.A. *Close-Up & Macro Photography*. 2nd Edition. Phototext Books (1992).

Redsicker, D.R. *The Practical Methodology of Forensic Photography*. Elsevier Science Publishing Co., Inc. New York (1991).

9.0 Records – N/A

10.0 Attachments – N/A

Revision History		
Effective Date	Version Number	Reason
09/17/2012	1	Original Document