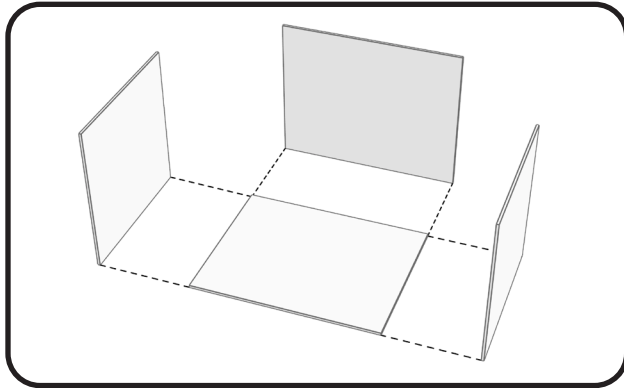


DOCUMENTATION

DO-IT-YOURSELF PHOTO BOX SETUP

RECOMMENDED APPS:
PDF DOCUMENT SCAN OR AUTODESK SKETCHBOOK

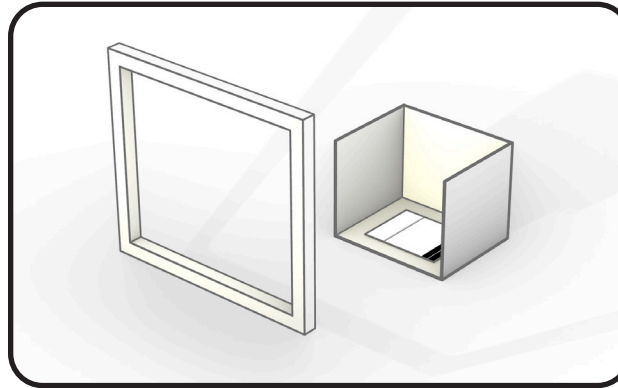
BOX / BACKDROP



Use foam core to construct a four-sided box.

Note: Each side will reflect light back onto your work, while the open top and side will be open to a light source and your lens.

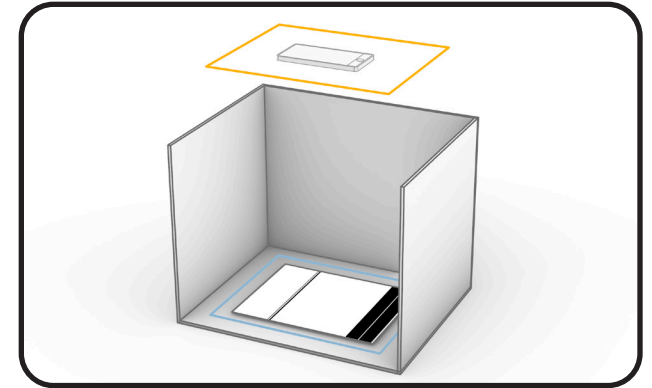
LIGHTING



Use indirect daylight (or a diffused light source) to distribute light evenly across your work.

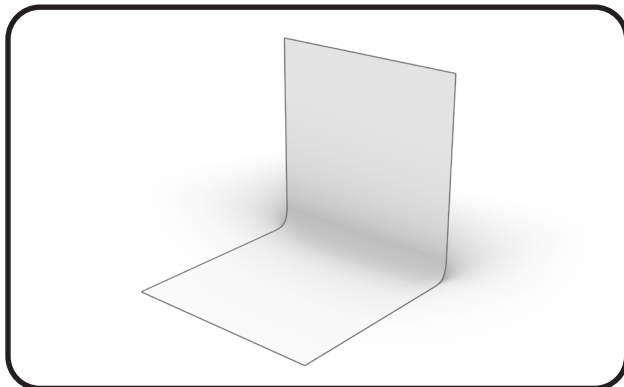
Note: In the diagram above, light is shown coming through a window. If sunlight is too strong (or direct) try covering the window with a piece of trace paper to soften it up.

CAMERA



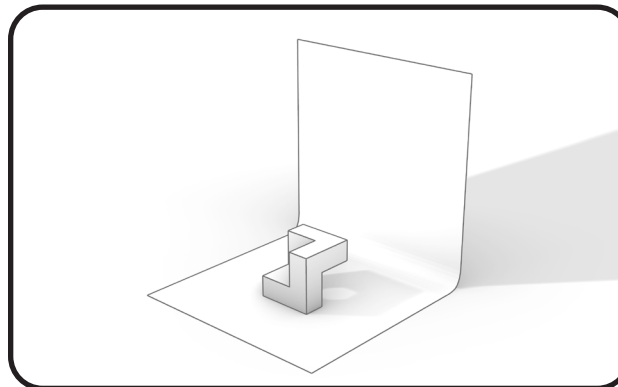
Position your **lens plane** parallel to your **paper plane** to minimize distortion.

Note: Make sure you are standing behind one of the box sides. You don't want to be blocking your light or casting any shadows on your creation!



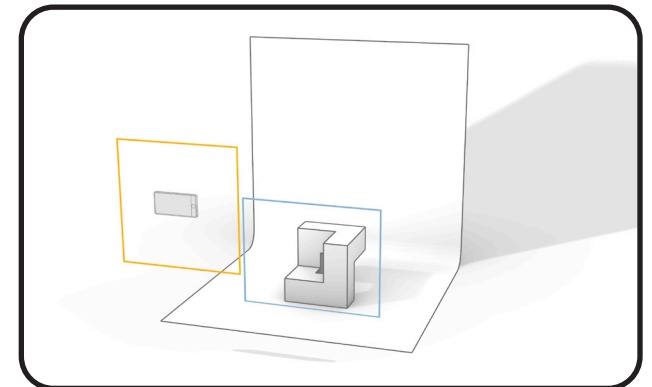
Use thicker bond paper to setup a photo backdrop. (You might have to use two sheets.)

Note: Make sure there is a soft curve where the paper meets to base. If there is a hard curve, you will have a gutter that will trap light and distract from your work.



Setup your light source. Remember that soft, diffused light creates soft shadows, while hard, direct light creates sharp and dramatic shadows.

Note: This type of backdrop works really well with 3D objects such as models.



Position your **lens plane** parallel to your **object plane** to minimize distortion.

Note: If accessible, use a digital camera and a tripod for best results.