

## Photo Techniques

Produce quality images every time

### Occlusal plane



### Frankfort horizontal plane Porion to Orbitale

Porion – superior external margin of the auditory meatus  
Orbitale – inferior border of the bony orbit



Light control – two controls make this possible, aperture and shutter settings

### Aperture priority (depth of field)

Controls the amount of light that enters the camera – measured in f-stops

Portraits – larger aperture opening

Close-ups – smaller aperture size

F4      F5.6      F8      F11 (smaller size) →

Blur background      Sharper focus

### Shutter priority

Controls the amount of light by the length of time the shutter remains open

2 (1/2 second), 4 (1/4 second), etc.

Over exposed (too light) – increase speed

Under exposed (too dark) – decrease speed

### Auto focus cameras

Must use ambient (room) lighting to light focal area as much as possible.

### Auto focus cameras & occlusal mirrors

Do not have the front teeth in the viewfinder (only the mirrored image) because the camera will focus on the front teeth and not the mirrored image.

### Extraorals

- ✓ Distance from the portrait light box to patient – 1' to 1½'
- ✓ Patient posture – sit up straight
- ✓ Remove all facial jewelry
- ✓ Hair behind the ears – use hair clips when necessary
- ✓ Camera perpendicular to the subject
- ✓ Frankfort horizontal plane or relaxed head position
- ✓ Front head position – view the right and left ears equally
- ✓ Front eye position – line up eyes horizontally
- ✓ Profile position – same as cephalometric x-ray position (FH)
- ✓ Face position in viewfinder – keep all images the same size

### Intraorals - right & left

- ✓ Glove non-camera hand
- ✓ Occlusal plane – parallel to the floor
- ✓ 1<sup>st</sup> molar relationship – must see
- ✓ Opposite lateral incisor - should see very little, if any
- ✓ Teeth size – keep the same size in viewfinder
- ✓ Distance from camera to teeth – not too close (auto-focus cameras may not focus) may wash out image

### Upper and lower occlusals

- ✓ Mirror - warm mirrors using a heating pad or other heat source
  - prevent scratches, clean with cotton cloth not paper towels
  - should not rest mirror on the molars when taking occlusal images
- ✓ Tongue behind the mirror, if possible
- ✓ Anterior labial tooth surface – none or very little should show
- ✓ Use lamp on ring flash, if available

### Avoid common mistakes

Do not over crop images, take images too close or cut off teeth