



Digital SLR Cameras: What's New for Surveillance Photography



It's been remarkable to witness the evolution of the SLR camera, first as a sophisticated film camera which evolved to a high resolution digital camera with many very impressive features and now has blurred the distinction between still photography and video. The evolution continues as new features are being introduced at a steady rate! For the law enforcement photographer, some of the newest features can be quite useful for portable observation and surveillance, both at night and during the day. This article describes some of the more important features of the digital SLR camera and how these features improve the state-of-the-art for law enforcement photography.

DSLR cameras are highly valued by surveillance photographers because of their resolution, sensitivity, versatility in the field, availability of a wide variety of objective lenses and because they allow an accurate preview of framing close to the moment of exposure. Many photographers also prefer dSLRs, which when compared to compact point-and-shoot cameras, incorporate larger sensors now available with the same size as traditional film formats. These large sensors allow for similar field-of-view values to film formats, as well as their comparable sensitivity.

Over 80% of the dSLR cameras sold today are models from Nikon or Canon. As a result of their predominance, an abundance of lenses and accessories are available for these two camera bodies, resulting in an excellent selection and remarkable pricing.

What You'll Read About:

- How many pixels do you need in your dSLR camera?
- What's new with full-frame sensor cameras?
- How does pixel size affect imaging performance?
- What's with the new "enhanced ISO" capability? Is it useful?
- How can Night Vision Modules be used for low-light surveillance photography?
- What are the current Nikon/Canon dSLR models and how do their features and prices compare?

Download this white paper to read the entire article

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- [The Three Primary Technologies for Nighttime Video Surveillance – Master These and You'll Never Be in the Dark](#)
- [Guidelines for Evaluating Digital Camcorders for Surveillance](#)
- [Understanding Infrared Camera Thermal Image Quality](#)
- [Tips on Creating Awesome Night Vision Digital SLR Photos](#)

Other Features

Intensify Your Digital SLR Camera!



Transform your digital camera/camcorder and capture high resolution images at night and in low-light situations otherwise too dark for standard digital cameras and camcorders. With AstroScope, the light amplification is equivalent to the improvement of 8-10 F-stops, so that moonlit or starlit scenes are transformed into bright, high resolution images that are easily recorded.

[Get Product Info](#)

The dSLR Camera Target Resolution Calculator

Model	Canon EOS-1Ds Mark III	
H (µm)	6.41	Your Try any
V (µm)	6.41	
H-pixels	5616	NO
V-pixels	3744	
H-size	36	
V-size	24	
mm	25	
H-FOV	71.5	
V-FOV	51.3	

Determine resolution performance.

Interested in knowing how many pixels you can put on a target for a given digital SLR camera/lens combination? Simply input one or two parameters into the calculator and your answer appears!

FEATURES:

- Calculate the field of view for a given camera and lens focal length
- Determine the detection and recognition range based on simple criteria
- Determine what lens is needed for a camera to achieve range objectives

[Try it Free!](#)

Other Websites

- [Sofradir EC](#)
- [IR Cores](#)
- [Infrared Thermal Imaging](#)
- [How Night Vision Works](#)
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