



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2002 PROJECT SUMMARY**

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<b>Project Title</b> Film ASA R.I.P.	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b> Which technology produces better photos, and is more efficient? Because of emerging image-gathering technology, I believe digital photos will be a better quality than the film photos.</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Nikon D1x camera (digital)</li><li>· Nikon--- F5 single lens reflex (SLR) camera</li><li>· Fujifilm (ASA 100, ASA 200, ASA 400 ASA 800)</li></ul> <p><b>Results</b> For both portrait and landscape subjects, I used the highest or "finest" digital ASA setting (Nikon D1x) various film speeds and used "faster" film from 100 - 800 ASA to see how it would render upon enlargement. Although this test will accurately compare the 100 ASA digital and 100 ASA film spot only, it does, however, illustrate how these faster films fall apart with extreme enlargement. Consequently, the digital/film 1:1 comparison (with fine film and high digital setting) concludes that digital quality surpasses that of film in almost all areas of measurement.</p> <p><b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> Digital photos are a better quality than film photos. In both portrait and landscape examples, the two film/digital pictures are very different, even though the only difference was what kind of camera they were documented with. The still life photo taken digitally, shows almost no difference between slow to fast digital film speeds.</p> <p>My hypothesis was accurate. The digital photo is a better quality overall than the film photo.</p>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> The comparison between digital and film.	
<b>Help Received</b> Dad, Visual Services Manager for SeaWorld/Mom, help arranging the board	