Photography

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Midwinter 2018 Hand outs

Dental Office Equipment Examples
Aperture, Shutter Speeds, & ISO
Nikon & Canon Diagrams
Office Photography Shots (27 Shots of the 37 will be shown)
Dental Office Equipment Examples

Lenses
Flashes
Mirrors
Office Studio

Lens – Nikon-. Nikon AF-S DX Micro-Nikkor 85mm f/3.5G ED VR Micro
is Nikon’s word for Macro

Nikon AF-S VR Micro-Nikkor 105mm f2.8/ IF-ED
Nikon’s 105mm macro lens - the world’s first macro lens (offering reproduction ratios of up to 1:1) equipped with Nikon Silent Wave Motor (SWM) and Vibration Reduction (VR) systems
Lens continued (Canon):

Canon EF 100mm f2.8 USM Macro Lens

Canon EF 100mm f2.8 USM IS Macro Lens
Flashes:

Nikon R1 & R1C1 ($578.87 approx.) Wireless Macro Flash:

Canon MR-14EX 11 Macro Flash:

Canon MT-24EX Twin Light Macro Flash:

Nissin MF 18 Macro Flash:
The Nissin MF18 macro flash is available for Canon (E-TTL) or Nikon (iTTL) digital cameras

Metz MS-1 Wireless Macro Flash:
Mirrors:
Retractors & Contrasters:

Modified Retractor

Contrasters:
Office Studio:

Office Portrait Background

Photographic Reflector

Portrait Diffuser (Gary Fong)
Shutter Speeds for Macro Lens:

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Aspect Ratio & What it Means:

Aspect ratio describes the relationship between the width and height of an image. It’s written as a figure, in this form – width:height (width always comes first). Virtually every digital camera comes with a sensor of one of two aspect ratios: Full Frame Sensor -- the aspect ratio used by 35mm crop sensor and full-frame SLRs, **35mm crop sensor and full-frame SLRs have an aspect ratio of 3:2.** The sensor is 1.5 times as wide as it is high. A full-frame 35mm sensor measures 36 x 24mm.

Nikon - DX 23.7 x 15.7 and is about 57% smaller in area compared to FX Canon-Advanced Photo System type-C (APS-C) is an image sensor format approximately equivalent in size to the Advanced Photo System “classic” negatives of 25.1×16.7 mm, an aspect ratio of 3:2.
Nikon Camera Diagram:

1. Built-in flash
2. Stereo microphone
3. AF-assist illuminator
4. Self-timer lamp
5. Red-eye reduction lamp
6. Mirror
7. Lens mounting mark
8. Flash/Compensation button
9. Infrared receiver
10. Cover for USB, HDMI, Ext microphone
11. Cover for accessory terminal & headphone connector
12. Lens release button
13. AF-mode button
14. Focus-mode selector
15. Connector for external microphone
16. USB connector
17. HDMI connector
18. Accessory terminal
19. Headphone connector
20. Sub-command dial
21. Fn1 button
22. Fn2 button
23. Battery-chamber cover
24. Battery-chamber cover latch
25. Power connector cover
26. Tripod socket
27. CPU contacts
28. Lens mount
29. AF coupling
30. Body cap

Nikon
1. Trash/Format button
2. Play button
3. Tilting Monitor
4. Menu Button
5. / Key/YY button
6. Magnifier/Qual button
7. - button
8. Info button
9. Viewfinder eyepiece
10. Eye Sensor
11. Rubber eyecup
12. Diopter adjustment control
13. Automatic Exposure/Focus lock
14. Main Command Dial
15. Speaker
16. Live View button
17. Multi Selector
18. OK button
19. Focus Selector lock
20. Memory card access lamp
21. Memory card slot cover
22. $ button
23. Live View Selector
Canon Camera Diagram:

**Nomenclature**

1. Mode Dial
2. AF area selection button
3. Power Switch
4. ISO speed setting button
5. MAIN DIAL
6. Display button
7. Shutter button
8. Red-eye reduction/Self-timer lamp
9. Remote control sensor
10. EF lens mount index
11. Flash sync contacts
12. Hot shoe
13. Flash button
14. Focal plane mark
15. Wi-Fi lamp
16. Strap mount
17. Speaker
18. Built-in microphone
19. Terminal Cover
20. N-Mark is used for Wi-Fi connections via the NFC function
21. Lens release button
22. Depth-of-field preview button

**Bottom Right Diagram**

1. Digital Terminal USB
2. Remote control terminal
3. Microphone External IN terminal
4. HDMI OUT mini terminal

**Nomenclature**

1. Dioptic adjustment
2. Viewfinder eyepiece
3. Eyecup
4. INFO button
5. Menu button
6. LCD monitor touch screen
7. Tripod socket
8. Quick Control button
9. Playback button

10. Cross keys
   - WB White balance selection button
   - Picture Style selection button
   - Drive mode selection button
   - AF Automatic Focus selection button

11. Live View shooting/Movie Shooting button
12. Aperture Exposure Compensation button
13. AE lock/FE lock button. Index/Reduce button
14. AF point selection/Magnify button
15. Wi-Fi button
16. Access lamp
17. Card slot cover
18. DC cord hole
19. Setting button
20. Battery compartment cover release lever
21. Battery compartment cover
22. Erase button

**Bottom Right Diagram**

1. Card slot
Extraoral Series

Photography Shot #1 Frontal Face
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
• Seated on stool opposite photographer – 5 feet apart (1.5 m)
• Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead; Lips together
• Camera held Vertically
• Magnification Ratio 1:8
• Aim on Median of with lower orbital rim & on Zygoma
• Patient Lips Together

Photography Shot #2 Frontal Face
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
• Seated on stool opposite photographer – 5 feet apart (1.5 m)
• Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead; smiling
• Camera held Vertically
• Magnification Ratio 1:8
• Using Zygoma as Focal Point, Aim Posterior to Zygoma at Level of Lower Orbital Rim

Photography Shot #3 Profile Right Lips together
Picture right profile-full face-lips together relaxed
• Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
• Seated 90 degrees to left away from frontal view on stool – 5 feet (1.5m) apart
• Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead
• Camera held Vertically
• Magnification Ratio 1:8
• Aim on Median of with lower orbital rim & on Zygoma

Photography Shot #4 Profile Smiling Right
Picture right profile-full face-smiling
• Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
• Seated 90 degrees away from frontal view on stool – 5 feet (1.5m) apart
• Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead
• Camera held Vertically
• Magnification Ratio 1:8
• Aim on Median of with lower orbital rim & on Zygoma

Photography Shot #5 Profile Left Lips together
Picture left profile-full face- lips together
• Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
• Seated 90º away from frontal view to left on stool – 5 feet (1.5m) apart
• Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead
• Camera held Vertically
• Magnification Ratio 1:8
• Aim on Median of with lower orbital rim & on Zygoma

Photography Shot #6 Profile left smiling
Picture left profile-full face-smiling
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
• Seated 90º away from frontal view on stool – 5 feet (1.5m) apart
• Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead
• Camera held Vertically
• Magnification Ratio 1:8
• Aim on Median of with lower orbital rim & on Zygoma
Photography Shot #7 Slight Smile
Picture showing Slight Smile
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Seated opposite camera away from frontal view on stool 18 inches (45cm) apart
- Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead
- Camera held Horizontally
- Magnification Ratio 1:2; Aperture f32 or
- Aim on Middle 1/3 of Central Incisors; Focal Point is at contact between Lateral & Cuspid

Photography Shot #8 Medium Smile
Picture showing Medium Smile
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Seated opposite camera away from frontal view on stool 18 inches (45cm) apart
- Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead
- Camera held Horizontally
- Magnification Ratio 1:2; Aperture f32 or
- Aim on Middle 1/3 of Central Incisors; Focal Point is at contact between Lateral & Cuspid

Photography Shot #9 Full Smile
Picture showing Full or Maximum Smile
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Seated opposite camera away from frontal view on stool 18 inches (45cm) apart
- Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead
- Camera held Horizontally
- Magnification Ratio 1:2; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture)
- Aim on Middle 1/3 of Central Incisors; Focal Point is at contact between Lateral & Cuspid

Photography Shot #10 Right Lateral Smile
Picture showing Right Lateral Smile
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Seated opposite Photographer 90 degrees away from frontal view on stool 18 inches (46cm) apart
- Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead
- Camera held Horizontally
- Magnification Ratio 1:2; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture)
- Aim on Level of Contact between Lateral & Canine; Focus Point is on Plane of Lateral
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is 3 & 9 o'clock; Canon Uses Ring Flash MR-14EX II Has a Twin Tube that can flash together or independently (use same lights as Nikon by firing independently on the same side I list for Nikon's flash) so you will fire both on each side at same time in this shot.

Photography Shot #11 Left Lateral Smile
Picture showing Left Lateral Smile
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Seated opposite Photographer 90 degrees away from frontal view on stool 18 inches (50cm) apart
- Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead
- Camera held Horizontally
- Magnification Ratio 1:2; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture)
- Aim on Level of Contact between Lateral & Canine; Focus Point is on Plane of Lateral
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is 3 & 9 o'clock; Canon both sides.
Intraoral Series
Dental Chair Inclined at 90°

Photography Shot #12 Full Arches Normal Occlusion
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 90°
- Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead
- Teeth in Normal Occlusion
- Magnification Ratio 1:2.5; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 18 inches (46cm) from focal point.
- Aim at Intersection of Median Line & Occlusal Plane; Focus on Plane of Canine
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is 3 & 9 o'clock
- 1 Self Cheek Retractor
- Or 2 Cheek Retractors

Photography Shot #13 Anterior Sextant in Normal Occlusion
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 0°
- Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead
- Teeth in Normal Occlusion
- Magnification Ratio 1:2.25; Aperture f22 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 16 inches (40cm) from focal point.
- Aim at Intersection of Median Line & Occlusal Plane; Focus on Plane of Canine
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is 3 & 9 o'clock
- 1 Self Cheek Retractor
- Or 2 Cheek Retractors

Photography Shot #14 Right Overjet
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 0°
- Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead
- Teeth in Normal Occlusion
- Magnification Ratio 1:1/5; Aperture f22 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14 inches (35cm) from focal point.
- Aim on Distal of Right Central Incisor; Focus on Right Lateral Incisor Plane
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is 3 & 9 o'clock
- 2 Handheld Cheek Retractors; One Contrastor

Photography Shot #15 Left Overjet
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up; Chair Reclined 0°
- Eyes & Head Facing Straight Ahead; Teeth in Normal Occlusion
- Magnification Ratio 1:1/5; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14 inches (35cm) from focal point.
- Aim on Distal of Left Central Incisor; Focus on Left Lateral Incisor Plane
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is 3 & 9 o'clock
- 2 Handheld Cheek Retractors; One Contrastor
Intraoral Series

Quadrants & Sextants; Dental Chair Inclined at 140°

Photography Shot #16 Right Quadrant in Occlusion
Picture showing Right Quadrants in Occlusion (suitable for orthodontic documentation)
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
• Chair Reclined 140°
• Head Turned 67.5° - 70° Toward Photographer; Teeth in Normal Occlusion
• Magnification Ratio 1:2.5; Aperture f22 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 17 inches (44cm) from focal point.
• Aiming Point & Focal Point is on the Maxillary Right First Premolar
• Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 9 o’clock
• 1 Handheld Cheek Retractor
• One Buccal Mirror (can use mirror with external handle because difficult photo)

Photography Shot #17 Right Posterior Sextant in Occlusion
Picture showing Right Posterior Sextant in Occlusion (Similar to Right Quad with Higher Magnification)
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
• Chair Reclined 140°
• Head Turned 67.5° - 70° Toward Photographer; Teeth in Normal Occlusion
• Magnification Ratio 1:1.5; Aperture f22 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14 inches (35cm) from focal point.
• Aiming Point & Focal Point is on the Maxillary Right First Premolar
• Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 9 o’clock
• 1 Handheld Cheek Retractor
• One Buccal Mirror (can use mirror with external handle because difficult photo)

Photography Shot #18 Right Quad in Occlusion for Orthodontic Documentation
Picture showing Right Quadrants in Occlusion for orthodontic documentation-Direct Shot to 1st Molar
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
• Chair Reclined 140°
• Head Turned 67.5° - 70° Toward Photographer; Teeth in Normal Occlusion
• Magnification Ratio 1:2.5; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 16 inches (40cm) from focal point.
• Aiming Point & Focal Point is on the Maxillary Right First Premolar
• Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 3 o’clock
• 1 Handheld Cheek Retractor

Photography Shot #19 Left Quad in Occlusion
Picture showing Left Quadrants in Occlusion (suitable for orthodontic documentation)
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
• Chair Reclined 140°
• Head Turned 20° Toward Photographer; Teeth in Normal Occlusion
• Magnification Ratio 1:2.5; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 18 inches (45cm) from focal point.
• Aiming Point & Focal Point is on the Maxillary Left First Premolar
• Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 3 o’clock
• 1 Handheld Cheek Retractor
• One Buccal Mirror (can use mirror with external handle because difficult photo)
Photography Shot #20 Left Posterior Sextant in Occlusion
Picture showing Left Posterior Sextant in Occlusion (Similar to Left Quad with Higher Magnification)
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 140°
- Head Turned 67.5° - 70° Toward Photographer
- Teeth in Normal Occlusion
- Magnification Ratio 1:1.5; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14 inches (35cm) from focal point.
- Aiming Point & Focal Point is on Contact Between Maxillary Right Second Premolar and First Molar
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 3 o'clock
- 1 Handheld Cheek Retractor
- One Buccal Mirror (can use mirror with external handle because difficult photo). First Step is put in Contralateral Side Retractor. Then Slide Mirror’s Tip to Distal of 2nd Molar; Patient Then Opens Wide; Assistant Rotates Mirror 90° toward Maxillary Vestibule. Patient Closes Teeth without Contracting Masseter Muscle. Mirror is now 50° from Teeth Plane Giving Zero Coordinate.

Photography Shot #21 Left Quad in Occlusion for Orthodontic Documentation
Picture showing Left Quadrants in Occlusion for orthodontic documentation-Direct Shot to 1st Molar
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 140°
- Head Turned 80-90° Toward Photographer
- Teeth in Normal Occlusion
- Magnification Ratio 1:2.5; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 16 inches (40cm) from focal point.
- Aiming Point & Focal Point is on the Maxillary Left First Premolar
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 3 o'clock
- 1 Handheld Cheek Retractor

Intraoral Series
Quadrants & Sextants
Dental Chair Inclined at 180°

Photography Shot #22 Complete Maxillary Occlusal View
Picture showing Complete Maxillary Dentition: Occlusal View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 180°
- Head Straight With Chin Lifted Slightly.
- Magnification Ratio 1:3.3; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 20 inches (50cm) from focal point.
- Aiming Point on Median Line at Level of Premolars & Focus Point on Plane Premolar Papillae
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is at 3 o'clock & 9 o'clock
- 1 Self Retracting Cheek Retractor – handle toward nose
Photography Shot #23 Maxillary Anterior Sextant Incisal View
Picture showing Maxillary Anterior Sextant: Incisal View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 180°
- Head Straight With Chin Lifted Slightly.
- Magnification Ratio 1:2.25; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 16 inches (40cm) from focal point.
- Aiming Point At Incisive Papilla & Focal Point is on Plane of Papillae between Central & Lateral Incisors.
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is at 3 o’clock & 9 o’clock
- 1 Self Retracting Cheek Retractor – handle toward nose

Photography Shot #24 Maxillary Anterior Sextant Palatal View
Picture showing Maxillary Anterior Sextant: Palatal View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 180°
- Head Straight With Chin Lifted Slightly.
- Magnification Ratio 1:2.25; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 16 inches (40cm) from focal point.
- Aiming Point At Contact Between Central Incisors & Focal Point on Plane of Lateral Incisors’ Gingiva.
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is at 3 o’clock & 9 o’clock
- Occlusal Mirror & Can use contrastor to get rid of lip in view

Photography Shot #25 Maxillary Anterior Sextant Facial View
Picture showing Maxillary Anterior Sextant: Facial View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 180°
- Head Looking Straight Forward
- Magnification Ratio 1:2.25; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 16 inches (40cm) from focal point.
- Aiming Point At Contact Between Central Incisors & Focal Point on Plane of Lateral Incisors.
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is at 3 o’clock & 9 o’clock
- 1 Self Retracting Cheek Retractor – handle toward nose

Photography Shot #26 Mandibular Complete Dentition Occlusal View
Picture showing Complete Mandibular Dentition: Occlusal View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 180°
- Head Turned Toward Photographer With Chin Lifted Slightly.
- Magnification Ratio 1:3.3; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 20 inches (50cm) from focal point.
- Aiming Point on Median Line at Level of Premolars & Focus Point on Plane Premolar Papillae
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is at 3 o’clock & 9 o’clock
- 1 Self Retracting Cheek Retractor – handle toward nose
Photography Shot #27 Mandibular Anterior Sextant Incisal View
Picture showing Mandibular Anterior Sextant: Incisal View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant , & Camera set-up
• Chair Reclined 180°
• Head Straight With Chin Lifted Slightly.
• Magnification Ratio 1:1.5; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14 inches (35cm) from focal point.
• Aiming Point At Incisive Papilla & Focal Point is on Plane of Papillae between Central & Lateral Incisors.
• Flash on Nikon R1C1 is at 3 o'clock & 9 o'clock
• 1 Self Retracting Cheek Retractor – handle toward nose

Photography Shot #28 Mandibular Anterior Sextant Lingual View
Picture showing Mandibular Anterior Sextant: Lingual View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant , & Camera set-up
• Chair Reclined 180°
• Head Turned Toward Photographer With Chin Lifted Slightly.
• Magnification Ratio 1:1.5; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14 inches (35cm) from focal point.
• Aiming Point At Contact Between Central Incisors & Focal Point on Plane of Papilla between Central & Lateral Incisors.
• Flash on Nikon R1C1 is at 3 o'clock & 9 o'clock
• Occlusal Mirror with Handle

Photography Shot #29 Mandibular Anterior Sextant Facial View
Picture showing Mandibular Anterior Sextant: Facial View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant , & Camera set-up
• Chair Reclined 180°
• Head Turned Toward Photographer with Chin Lifted
• Magnification Ratio 1:1.5; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14 inches (35cm) from focal point.
• Aiming Point At Contact Between Central Incisors & Focal Point on Plane of Lateral Incisors.
• Flash on Nikon R1C1 is at 3 o'clock & 9 o'clock
• 1 Self Retracting Cheek Retractor – handle toward nose

Photography Shot #30 Maxillary Right Posterior Sextant Occlusal View
Picture showing Maxillary Right Posterior Sextant: Occlusal View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant , & Camera set-up
• Chair Reclined 180°
• Head Turned Toward Photographer
• Magnification Ratio 1:1.8; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14.5 inches (37cm) from focal point.
• Aiming Point At Mesial Fossa of First Molar & Focal Point is on Plane of Gingival Papilla between 2nd & 1st Molar
• Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 3 o'clock
• 1 Modified Retractor for Maxillary Right & Mandibular Left Sextants
Photography Shot #31 Maxillary Right Posterior Sextant Palatal View
Picture showing Maxillary Right Posterior Sextant: Palatal View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 180°
- Head Held Straight Looking Forward
- Magnification Ratio 1:1.8; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14.5 inches (37cm) from focal point.
- Aiming & Focal Points At Mesiolingual Groove of 1st Molar
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 3 o'clock
- 1 Modified Retractor for Maxillary Right & Mandibular Left Sextants
- Buccal Mirror at 45° angle from plane of teeth

Photography Shot #32 Maxillary Left Posterior Sextant Occlusal View
Picture showing Mandibular Left Posterior Sextant: Occlusal View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 180°
- Head Held Straight Looking Forward
- Magnification Ratio 1:1.8; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14.5 inches (37cm) from focal point.
- Aiming Point is Mesial Fossa of 1st Molar; Focal point on plane of Gingival Papilla between 2nd Premolar & 1st Molar.
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 9 o'clock
- 1 Modified Retractor for Maxillary Right & Mandibular Left Sextants
- Buccal Mirror with Convex side toward Cheek contacting Maxillary teeth & far as possible from Mandibular teeth; tongue to the left & lip contracted down on left side

Photography Shot #33 Mandibular Left Posterior Sextant Lingual View
Picture showing Mandibular Left Posterior Sextant: Lingual View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant, & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 180°
- Head Turned Toward Photographer
- Magnification Ratio 1:1.8; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14.5 inches (37cm) from focal point.
- Aiming & Focal Point is at the Mesial Fossa of the 1st Molar.
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 9 o'clock
- 1 Modified Retractor for Maxillary Right & Mandibular Left Sextants
- Buccal Mirror 45° from teeth; tongue to the left & lip contracted down on left side
Photography Shot #34 Maxillary Left Posterior Sextant Occlusal View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant , & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 180°
- Head Straight Looking Forward
- Magnification Ratio 1:1.8; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14.5 inches (37cm) from focal point.
- Aiming Point at Mesial Fossa of 1st Molar & Focal Point on Plane of Gingival Papilla Between 2nd Premolar & 1st Molar.
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 3 o’clock
- 1 Modified Retractor for Maxillary Left & Mandibular Right Sextants Held Up & Out
- Convex Mirror Positioned against cheek & 45° to Maxillary Plane; tongue to right

Photography Shot #35 Maxillary Left Posterior Sextant Palatal View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant , & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 180°
- Head Turned Toward Photographer
- Magnification Ratio 1:1.8; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14.5 inches (37cm) from focal point.
- Aiming & Focal Points at the Mesialingual Groove of the 1st Molar.
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 9 o’clock
- 1 Modified Retractor for Maxillary Left & Mandibular Right Sextants Held Up & Out
- Convex Mirror Positioned toward Palate & 45° From Mesial Distal Plane & as far from teeth as possible; tongue to right & lip contracted downward

Photography Shot #36 Mandibular Right Posterior Sextant Occlusal View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant , & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 180°
- Head Straight Forward Looking; Right Lip down little
- Magnification Ratio 1:1.8; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14.5 inches (37cm) from focal point.
- Aiming Point at Mesial Fossa of 1st Molar & Focal Point is Plane of Gingival Papilla between 2nd Premolar & 1st Molar
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 9 o’clock
- 1 Modified Retractor for Maxillary Left & Mandibular Right Sextants Held Up & Out
- Convex Mirror Positioned on Maxillary Teeth & as far from Mandibular teeth as possible; tongue to Left & lip contracted downward

Photography Shot #37 Mandibular Right Posterior Sextant Lingual View
Position of the Patient & Photographer & Assistant , & Camera set-up
- Chair Reclined 180°
- Head Straight Forward Looking; Right Lip down little
- Magnification Ratio 1:1.8; Aperture f32 (min. Aperture). Camera horizontally is 14.5 inches (37cm) from focal point.
- Aiming & Focal Point is at Mesial Fossa of the 1st Molar
- Flash on Nikon R1C1 is side by side at 3 o’clock
- 1 Modified Retractor for Maxillary Left & Mandibular Right Sextants Held Up & Out
- Convex Mirror Positioned 45° from Mesiodistal plane & about 15° from axial of teeth; tongue to right & lip contracted downward