# Introduction to Focus Stacking

Rik Littlefield

"The Zerene Stacker Guy"

Richland, WA

### You Don't Need to Take Notes

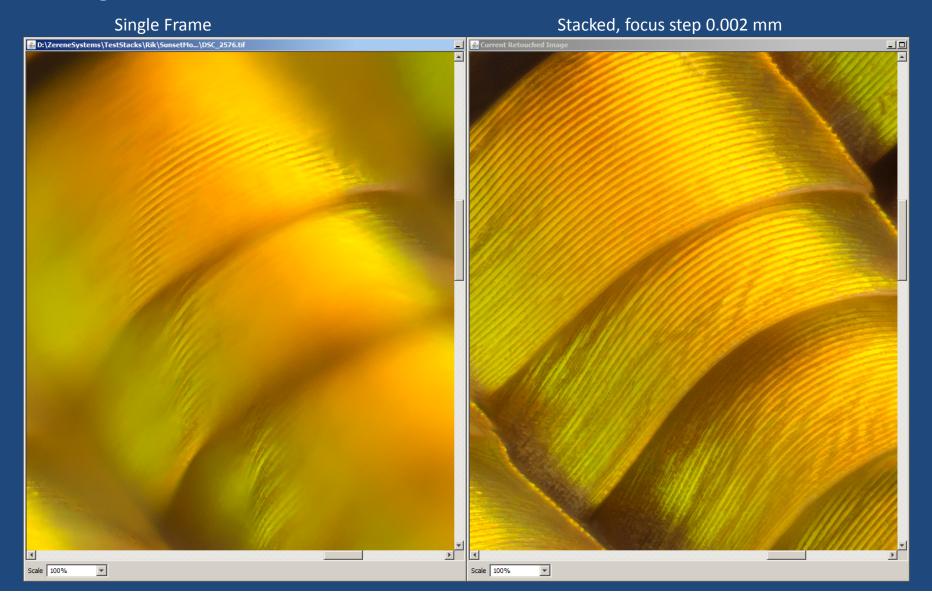
These slides are available online.

See the "Tutorials" section at http://zerenestacker.com

The handout lists other references.

## I Like Focus Stacking For Small Things

Wing scales of a Sunset Moth -- frame width here about 0.1 mm



## But It's Handy for Big Subjects Too

(Mt. Rainier, assembled from 3 Frames)



Image by Stan Lane

## Why Focus Stack Mt. Rainier?



## Mt. Rainier, Sharp Everywhere



## "Focus Stacking"

Why: Get more depth of field, sharper subjects, smoother backgrounds

#### How:

Step 1) Shoot multiple images, changing focus.

Step 2) Run this "stack" of images through a computer to pick out the sharp bits.

Static subjects only – plan ahead.

## A Simple Example... Here's the Scene



## As Seen by the Camera (f/8)

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## As Seen by the Camera (f/8)

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## As Seen by the Camera (f/8)

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## Stacking 15 Frames (f/8)

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## A Single Frame (f/32)

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## Stacking 6 Frames (f/8)

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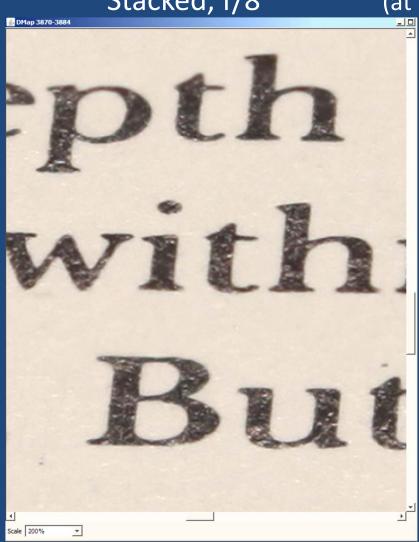
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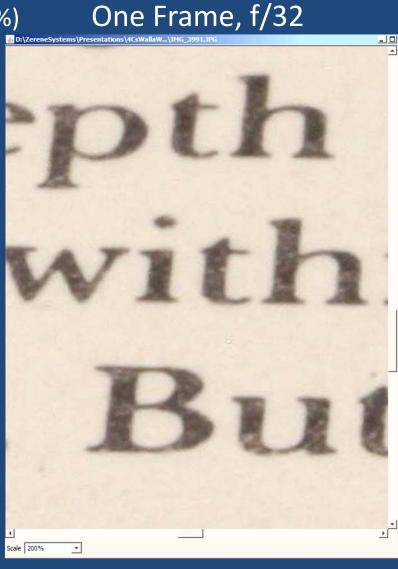
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is only one sixty-fourth of an inch (0.4 mm). This

## Stacking Is Sharper Than Stopping Down

Stacked, f/8 (at 200%)





## Quick Recap So Far

Why: Get more depth of field, sharper subjects, smoother backgrounds

#### How:

Step 1) Shoot multiple images, changing focus.

Step 2) Run this "stack" of images through a computer to pick out the sharp bits.

## You May Have a Few Questions...

#### The most common:

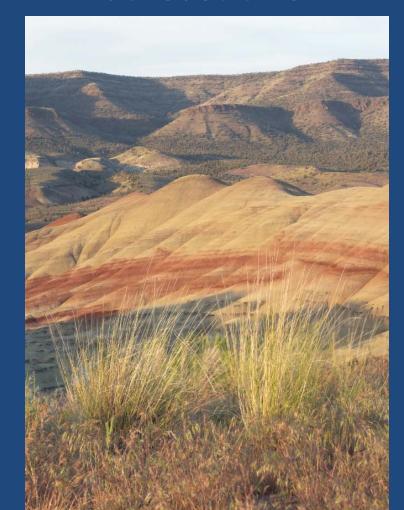
- How many frames do I need?
- What aperture should I use?
- How should I step focus?
- Should I use manual exposure, or automatic?
- Do I need any special equipment?
- What software should I use?
- How big of a computer does this take?

## And the Answer Is...

## "IT DEPENDS!"

## How Many Frames Do I Need?

at least two



Painted hills with grass in foreground

sometimes hundreds



Fruit fly through 100X microscope

## What Aperture Should I Use?

#### Best advice:

Stop down as far as possible, while still getting the sharpness you want.

#### Three common choices:

- 1. Sharpest for the lens you're using
- 2. Farther open for more blurred background
- 3. Farther closed for fewer frames

## How Should I Step Focus?

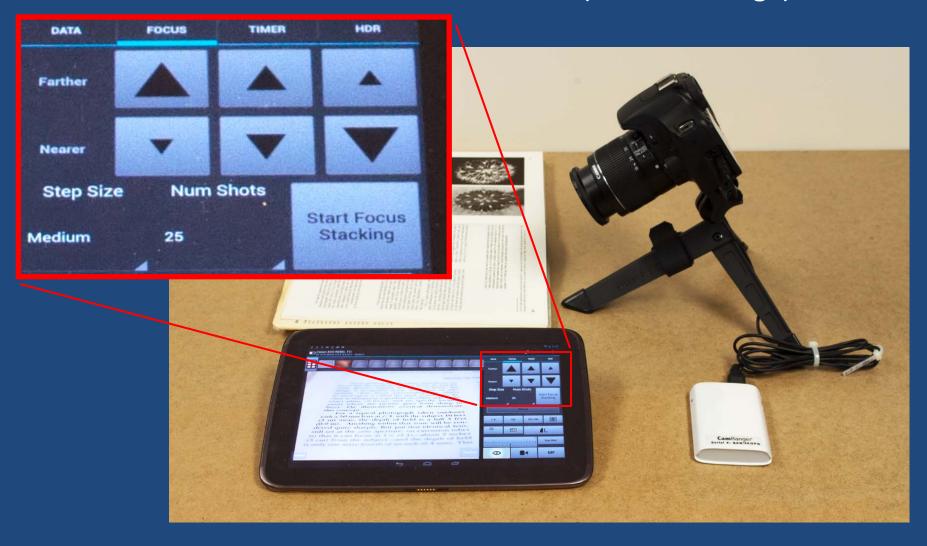
#### There are two common choices:

- 1. Turn the focus ring on the lens
  - usually the best approach, if it's feasible at all
- 2. Move the camera and lens as a unit
  - most effective with small subjects, e.g. < 1"

Both can be automated, if you like.

## The Example Was Shot with CamRanger

Automated control of focus motor ("turn the ring")



## Stepping Focus: Lots of Options

Move the optics, move the camera



Move the subject



Every one of these methods is useful in some circumstances.

## What's the Best Method To Step Focus?

(It depends...)

Type of Subject		Focusing Method							
					Focus Rail	Focus Rail			
	Typical #	Lens Ring	Lens Ring (AF	Focus Rail	(manual	(motor	Microscope	Bellows	Bellows
Description	Frames	(manual)	motor)	(gear)	screw)	screw)	Focus Block	Front	Rear
Landscape	5	Excellent	Excellent	Impossible	Impossible	Impossible	Impossible	Good	Ideal
Bouquet of flowers	10	Good	Excellent	Awful	Awful	Awful	Impossible	Good	Ideal
Single rose	20	Challenging	Excellent	Mediocre	Mediocre	Mediocre	Impossible	Mediocre	Ideal
Raisin	40	Challenging	Excellent	Good	Good	Good	Good	Awful	Excellent
Fruit Fly	200	varies!	varies!	Impossible	Tedious	Excellent	Excellent	Mediocre	Good
Eye of Fruit fly	many	varies!	varies!	Impossible	Difficult	Excellent	Excellent	Impossible	Mediocre

This is from the Zerene Stacker web page,

"Is it better to use a focus rail or the ring on my lens?

## So What Can Go Wrong?

- Changes of magnification are OK –
   software can perfectly correct for those.
- Changes of perspective are a problem there's no way to correct for those.

Move the lens as little as possible.

Be sure nothing changes except focus.

## Do Not Do This!

Focused on background leaf











## Do Not Do This!

and focused on foreground petal







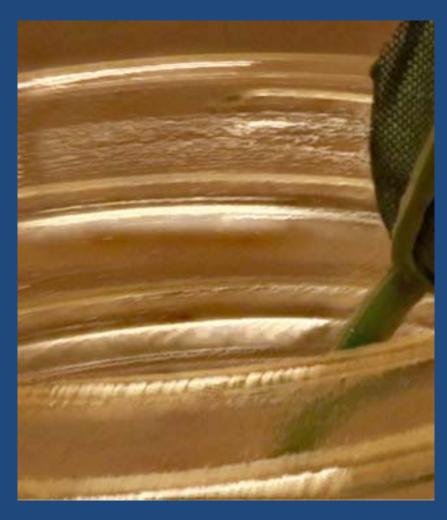




## Compare The Results

Focused "by rail"

Focused "by ring"





## Automation For Stepping Focus

(This list is not exhaustive...)

- AF motor control to "turn the focus ring"
  - CamRanger
     (Canon & Nikon, wireless to smartphone, tablet, laptop, even desktop)
  - Helicon Remote (Canon & Nikon, multiple platforms, mostly wired, no iOS)
  - Magic Lantern (Canon only, runs inside camera)
  - DslrController (Canon wired to Android tablet or smartphone)
  - qDslrDashboard (Canon & Nikon, multiple platforms, mostly wired)
  - ControlMyNikon (Nikon only, Windows only, but very good)
  - Breeze Systems DSLR Remote Pro & NKRemote (Canon & Nikon on Windows, Canon only on Mac)
- Automated focus rail
  - StackShot

## StackShot Rail

Automated stepping to 2  $\mu$ m (0.002 mm = 0.00008)





## Which Software?

Focus Stacking For Better DOF

#### Reasonable options:

- Zerene Stacker
  - popular and powerful
  - more Flickr postings & Nikon Small World winners than all others combined
- Photoshop CS4 and later, full version only
  - most commonly installed, but also the lowest quality for this job
- Helicon Focus longest history, good functionality
- Affinity Photo newest, like Photoshop but one-time purchase

## Other Common Questions

#### What kind of computer?

- Most modern ones work fine.
- Zerene Stacker works on Windows, Mac, Linux, prefers 1 GB every 10 megapixels, no limit on # of frames.

#### Do I need special equipment?

- No, but you might want some after a while.
- Focus stacking allows closer macro than ever before.

## Let's Run Another Example...

- Close up with some flowers in a garden
- Canon T1i DSLR with 18-55 mm kit lens
- CamRanger for wireless focus control
- Process in Zerene Stacker
- Brief comparison with Photoshop

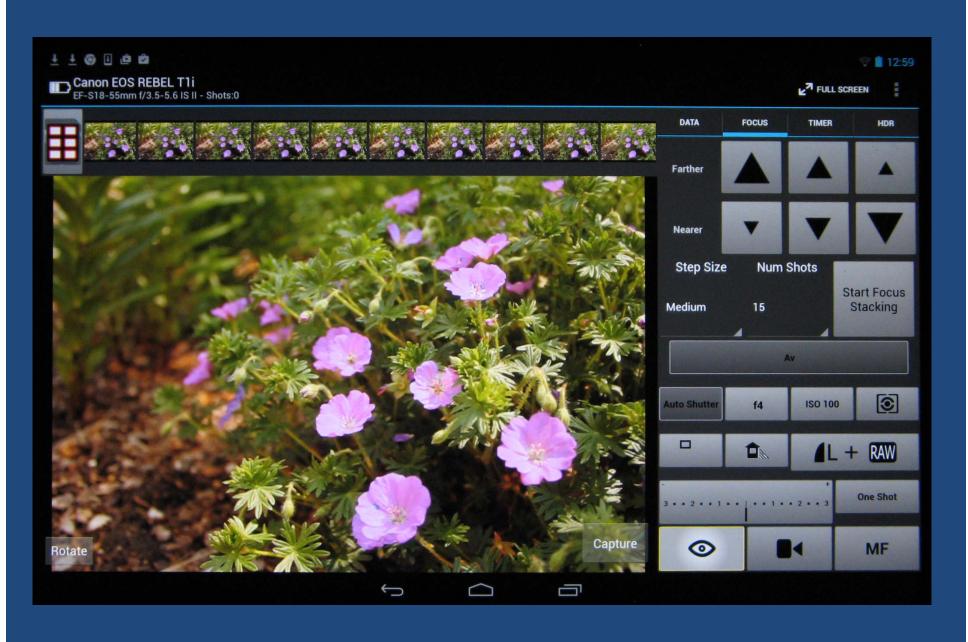
## Shooting With The CamRanger



## CamRanger Connected To Camera



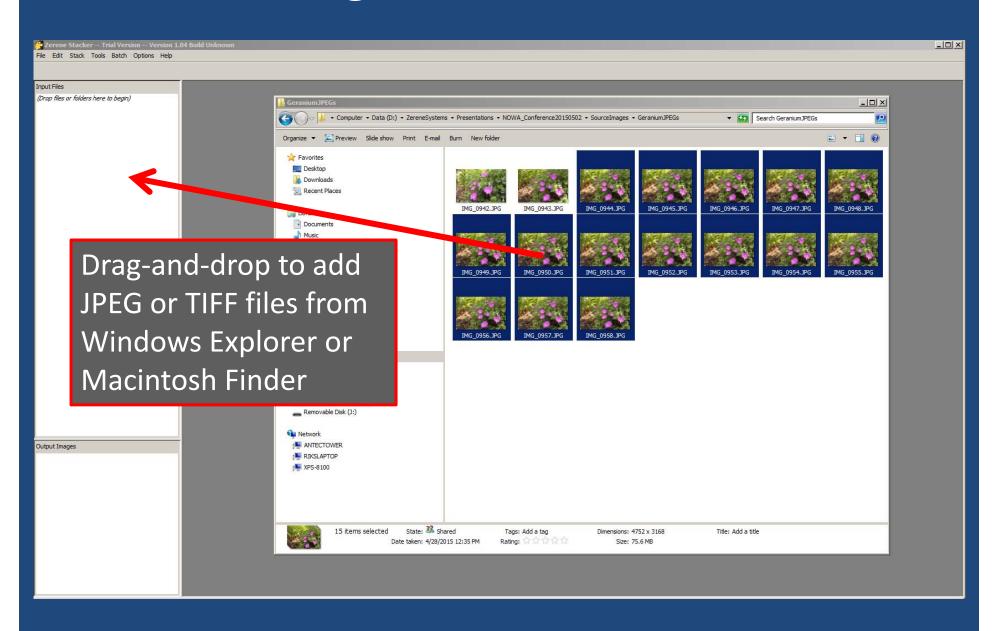
## CamRanger Screen On Tablet



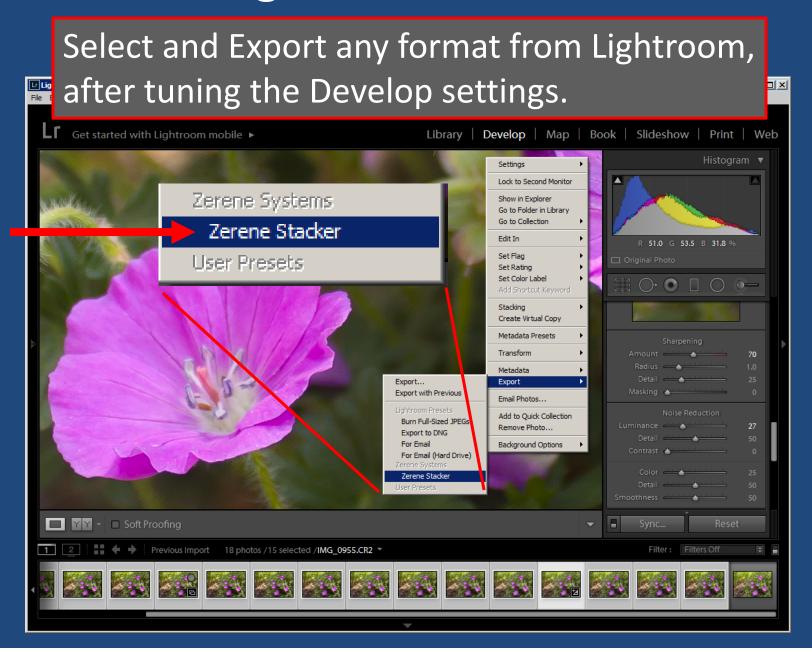
#### We Now Have A Stack

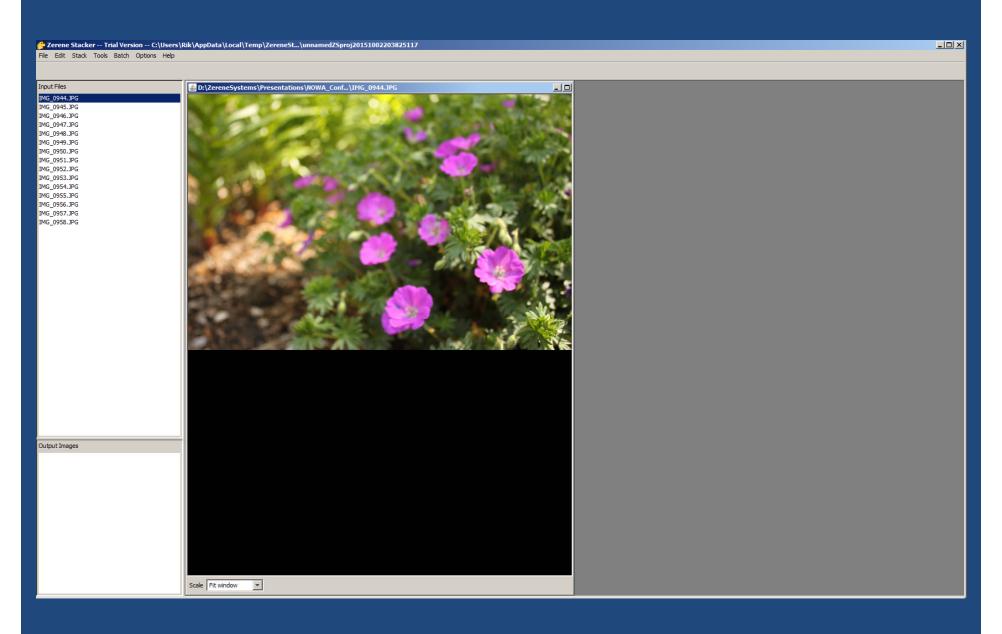


#### Load Images into Zerene Stacker

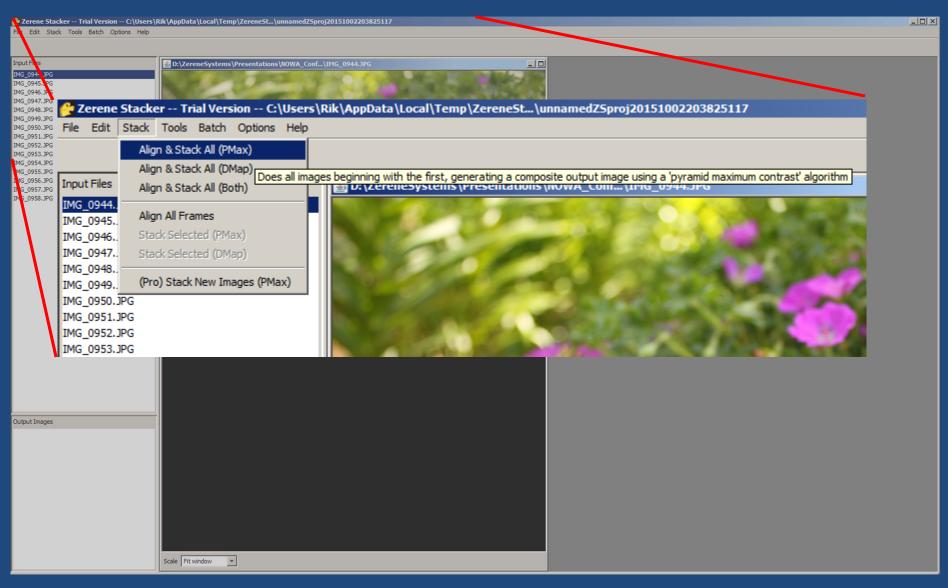


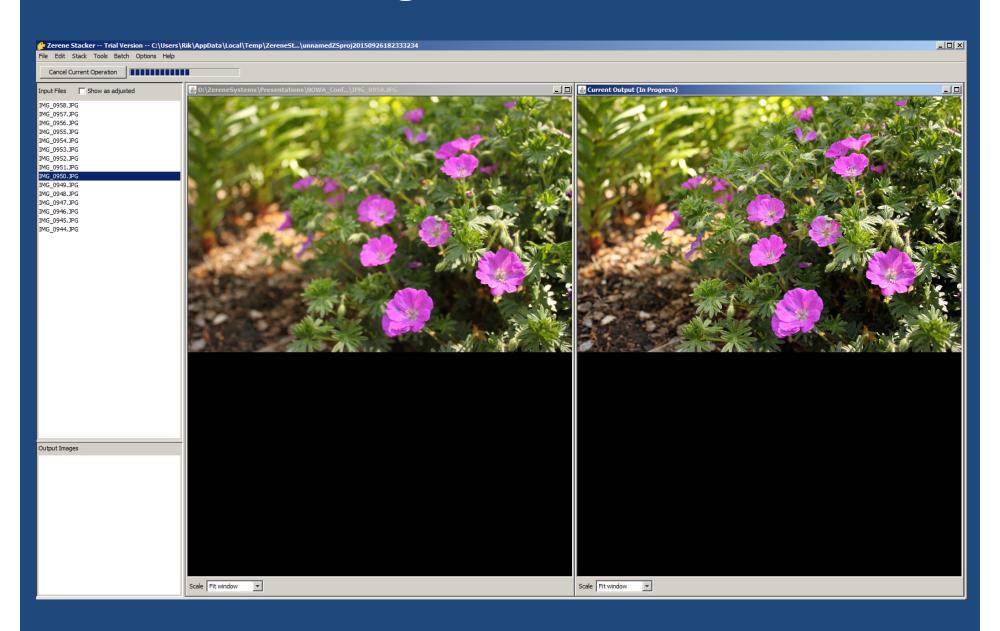
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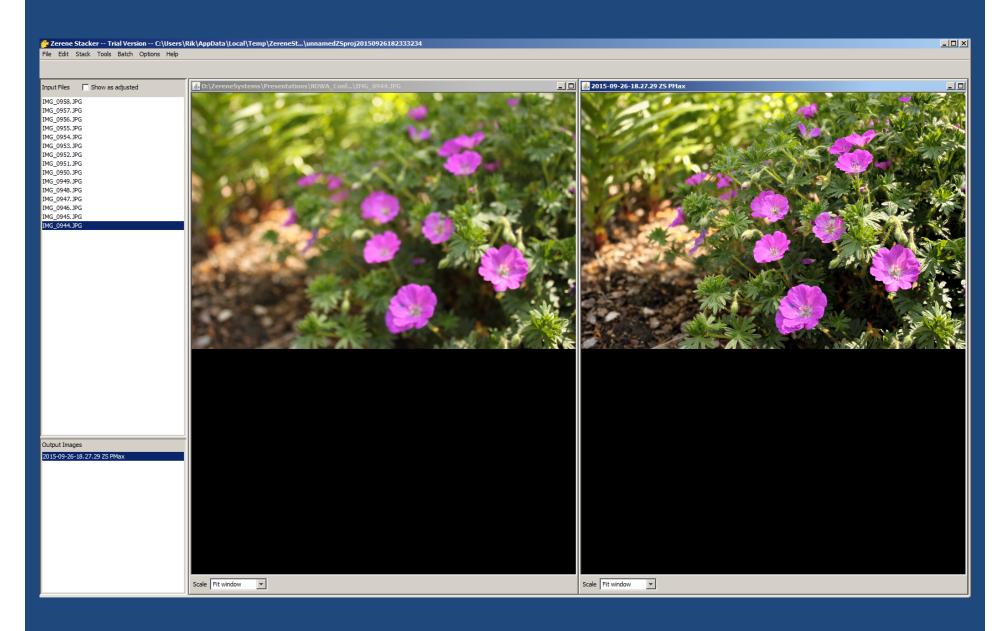


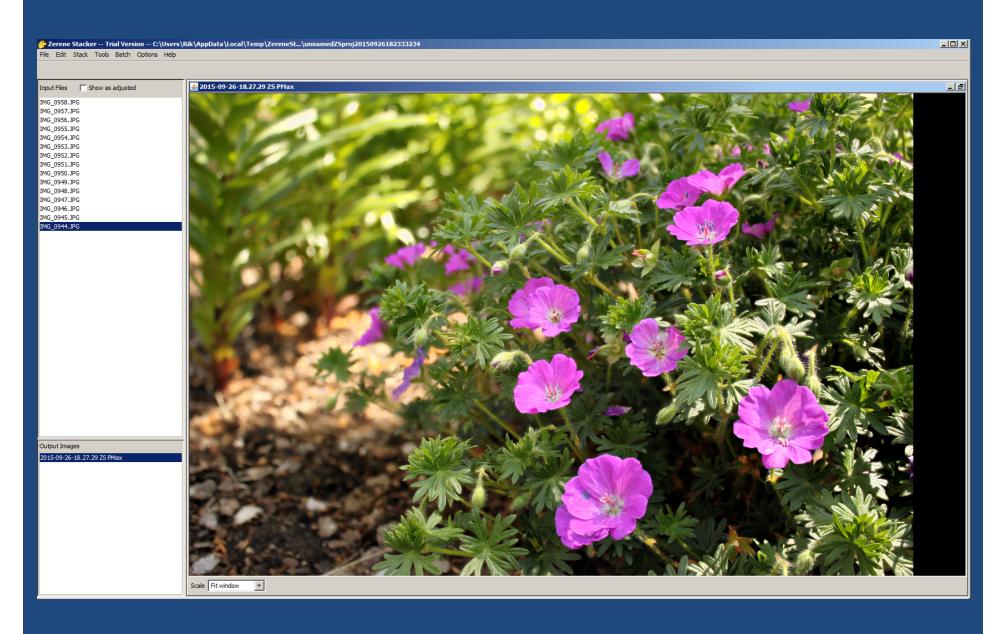


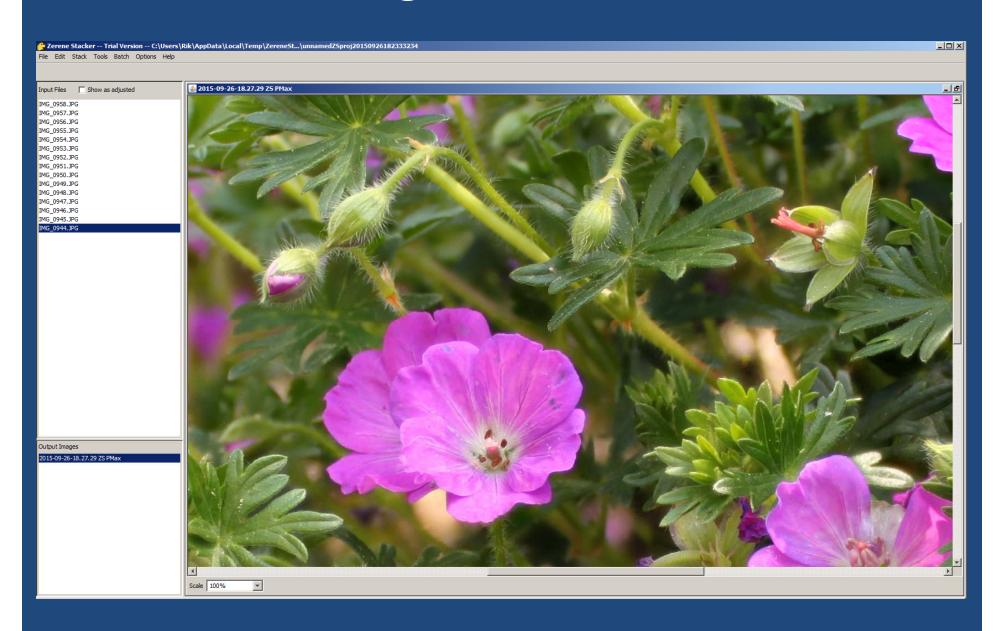
PMax method ("Pyramid Maximum")

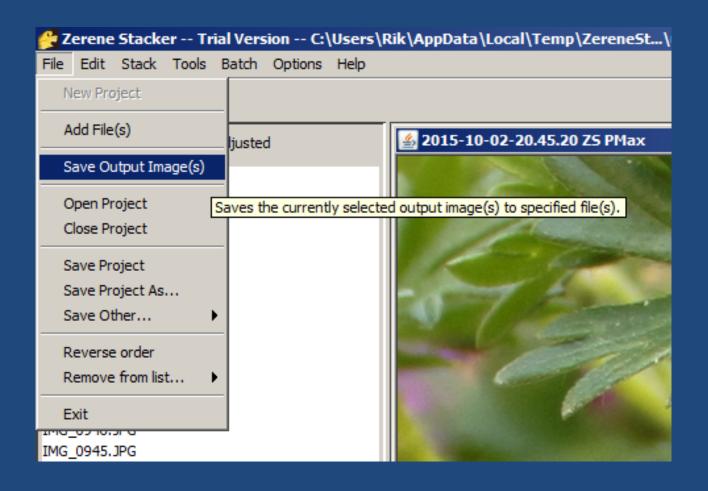


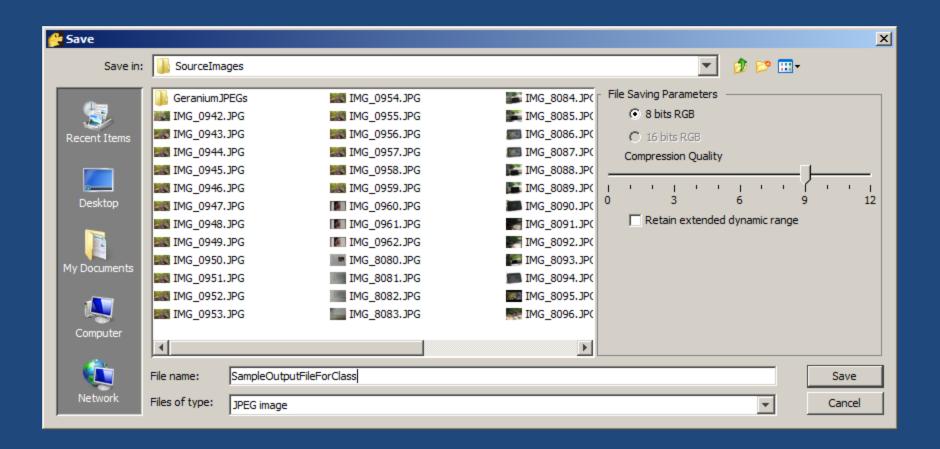




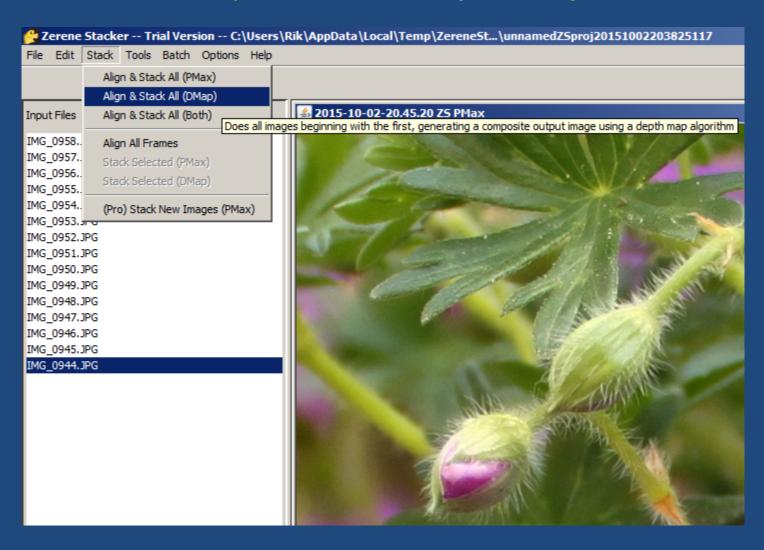








#### DMap method ("Depth Map")



## PMax versus DMap A Quick Comparison

#### **PMax**

- + No learning curve
- + Better with tricky overlaps
- Accumulates noise
- Alters contrast and colors

#### Best for:

Bristly bugs, complex foliage

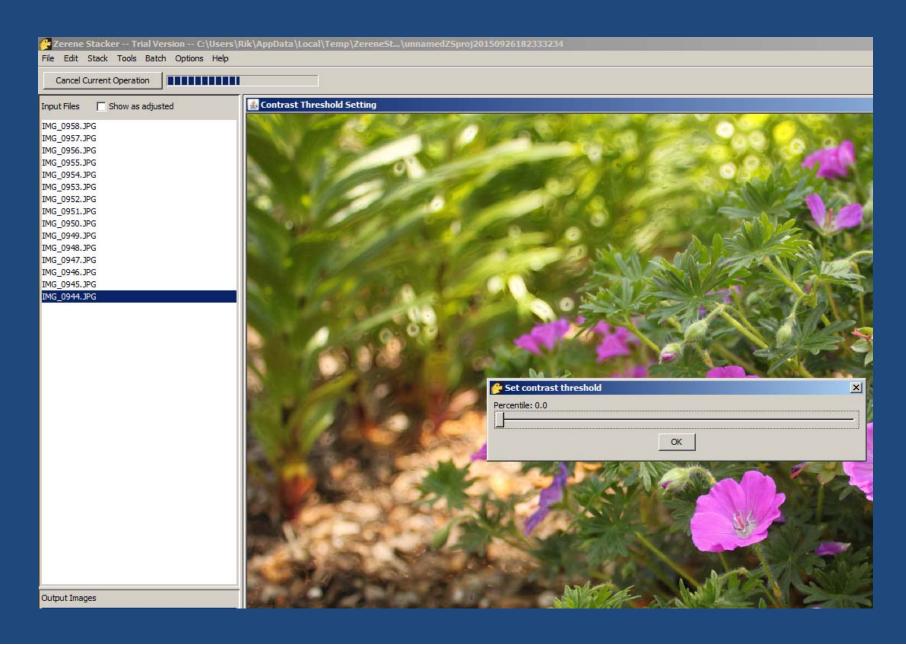
#### **DMap**

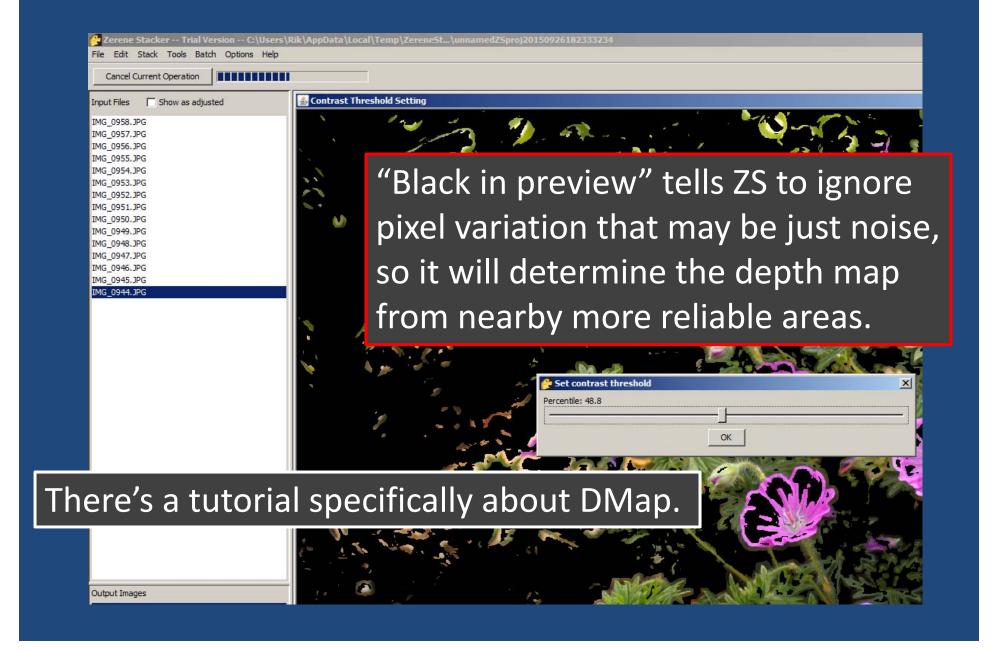
- Several controls to learn
- Not as good with overlaps
- + Does not accumulate noise
- + Does not alter color/contrast

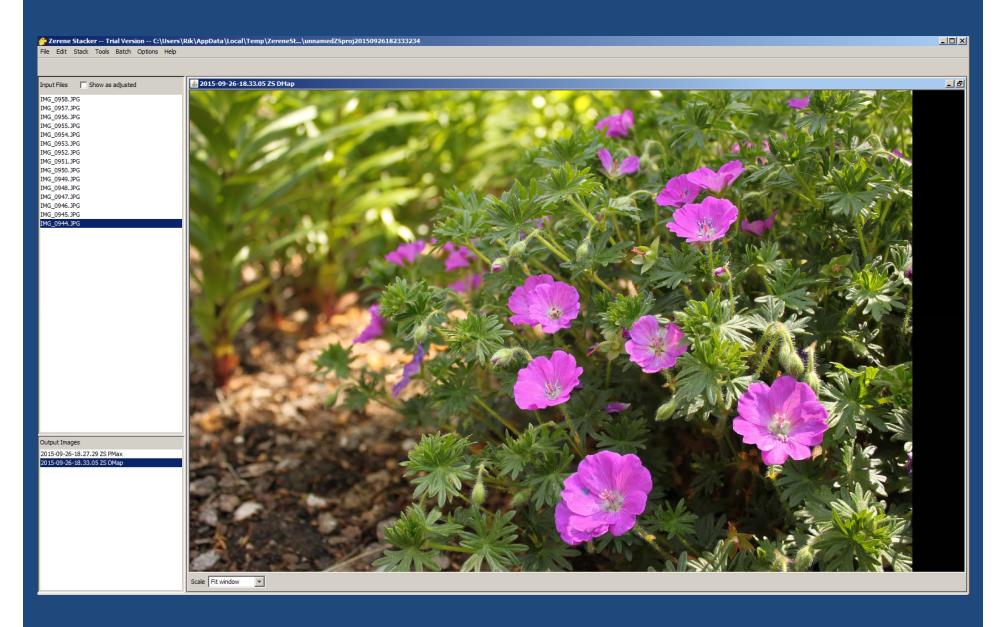
#### Best for:

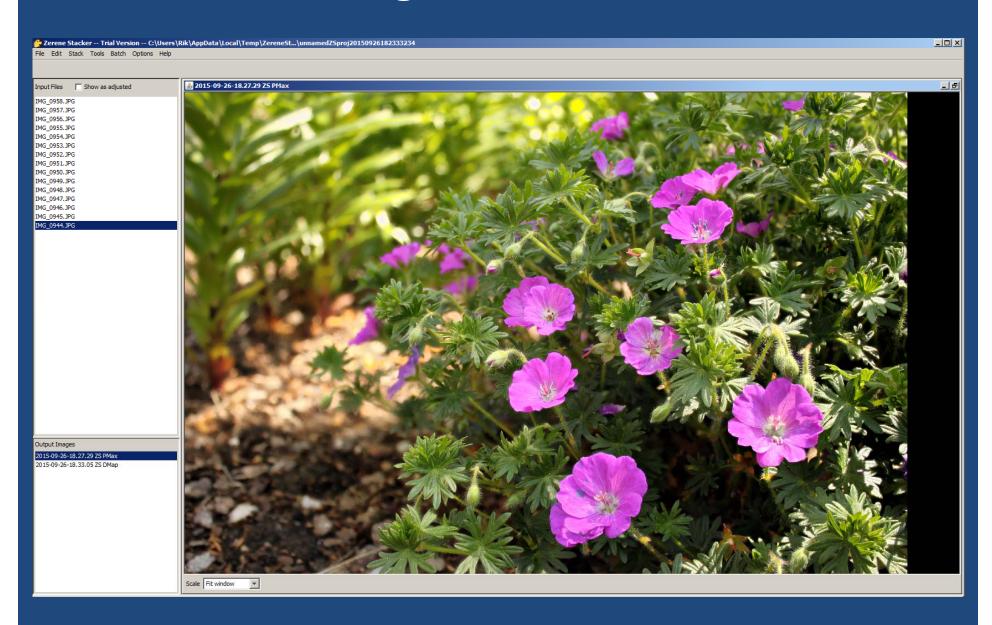
Rich tones and colors

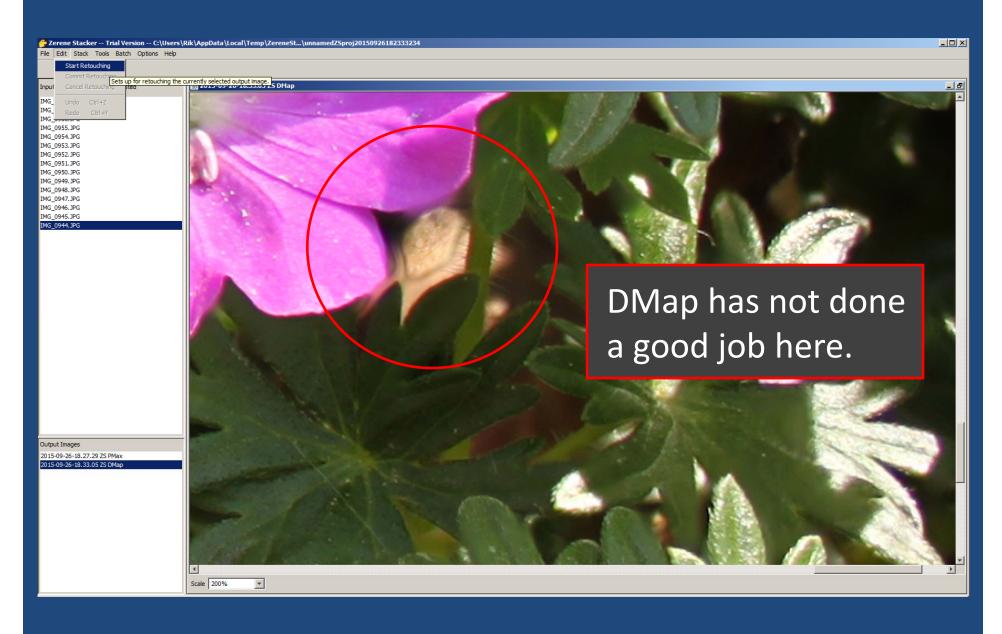
Often it's best to combine these by retouching.

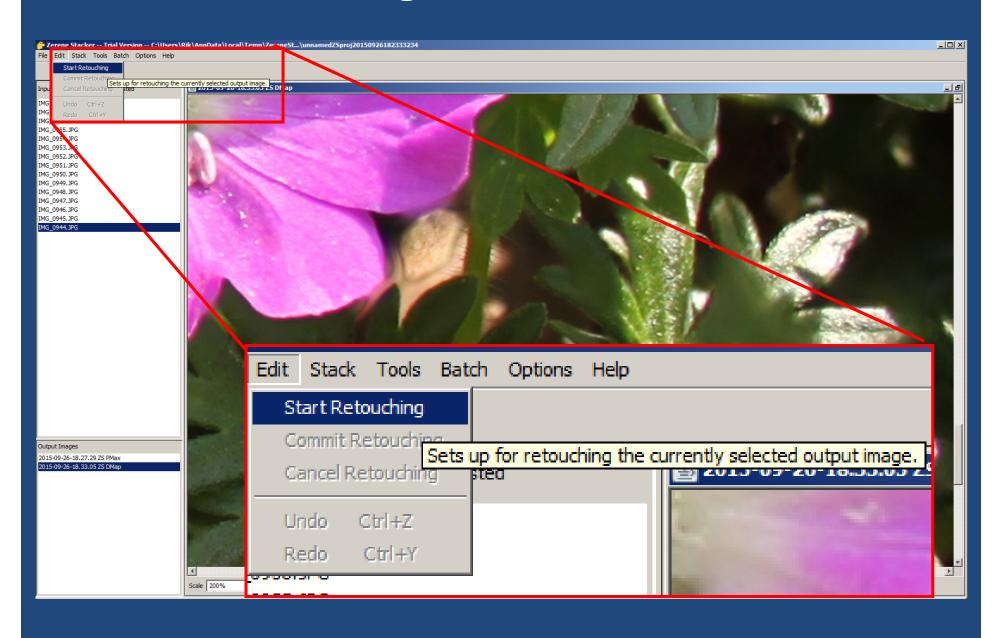




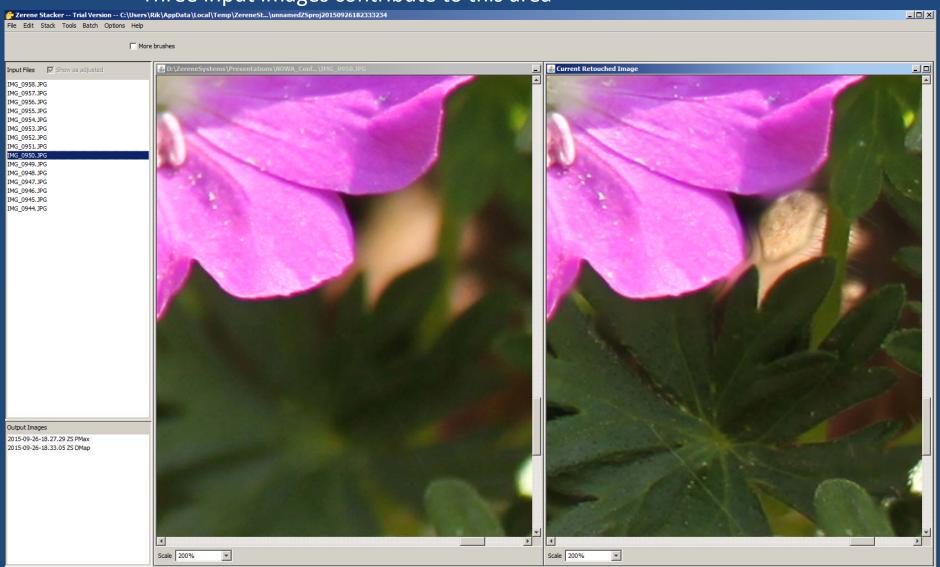




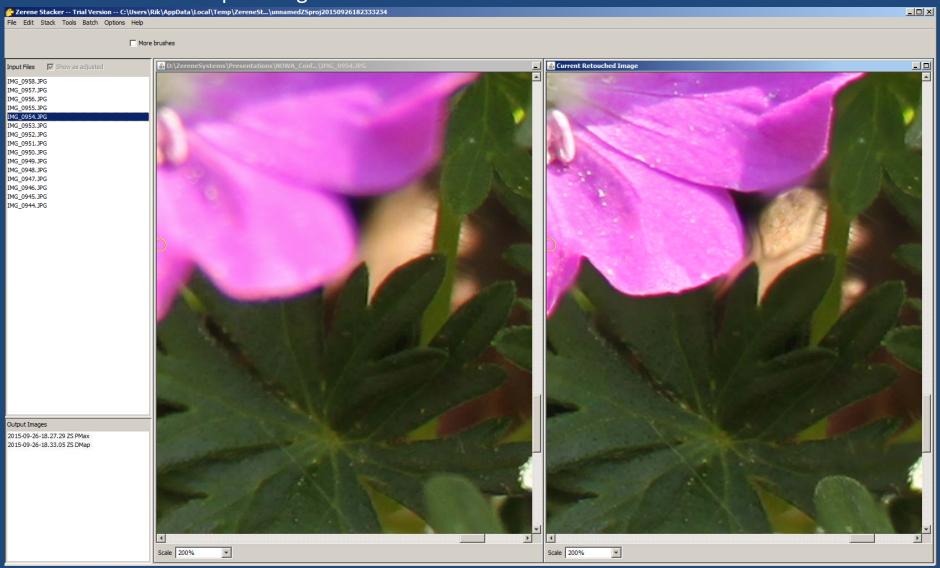




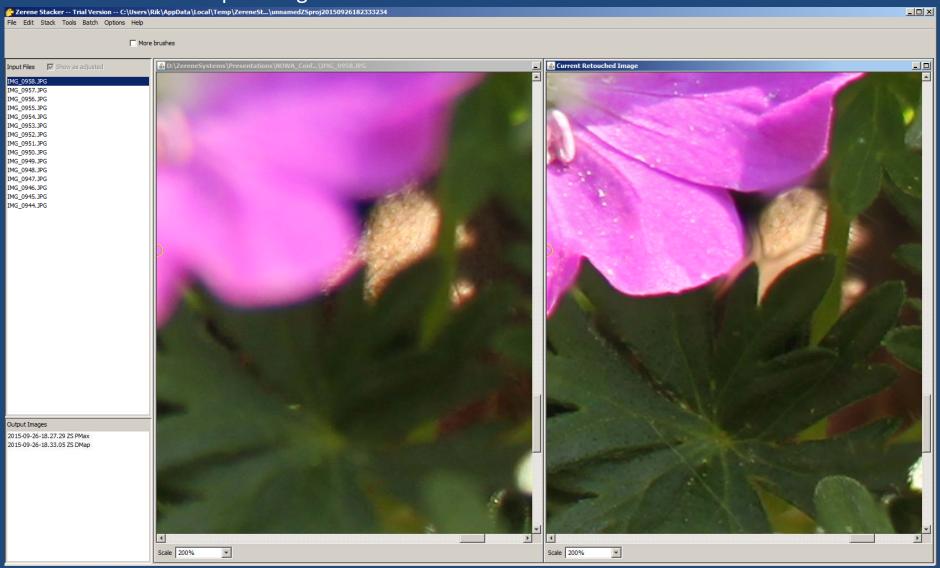
Three input images contribute to this area



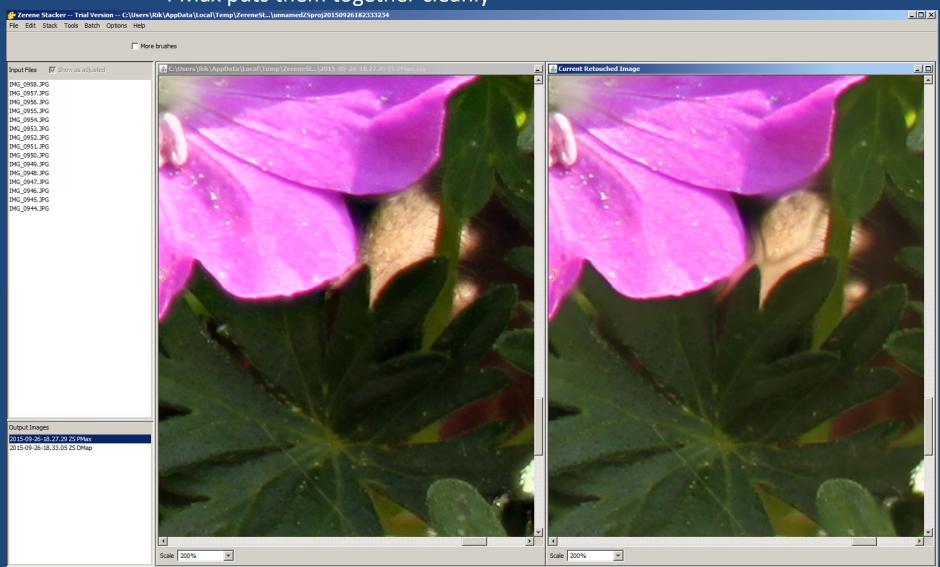
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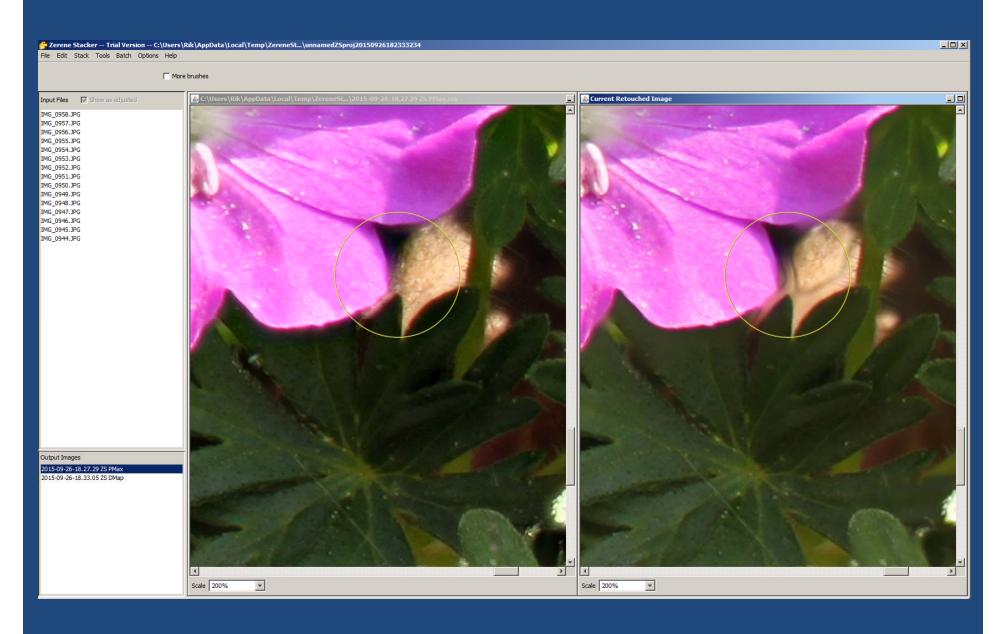


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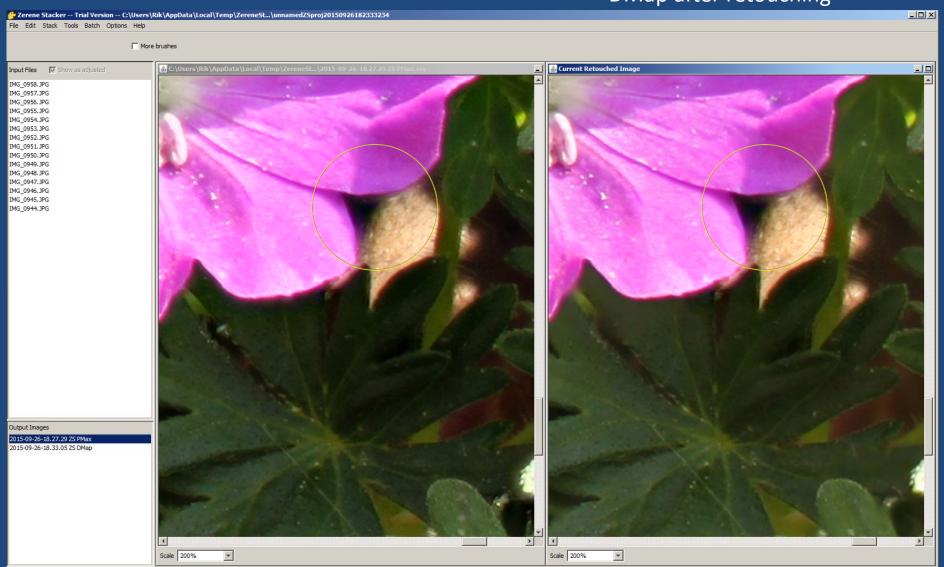


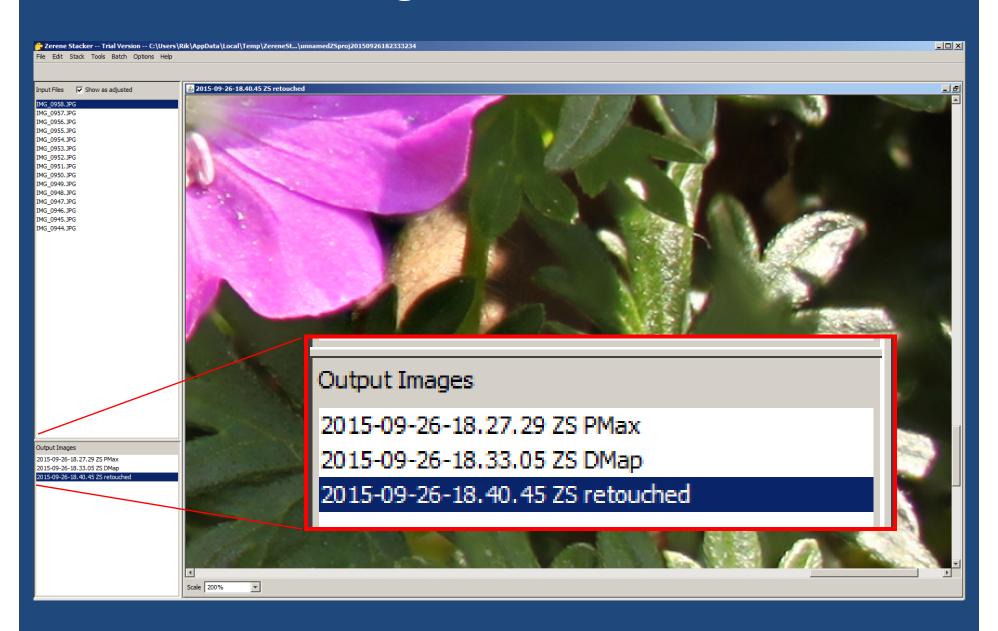
PMax puts them together cleanly



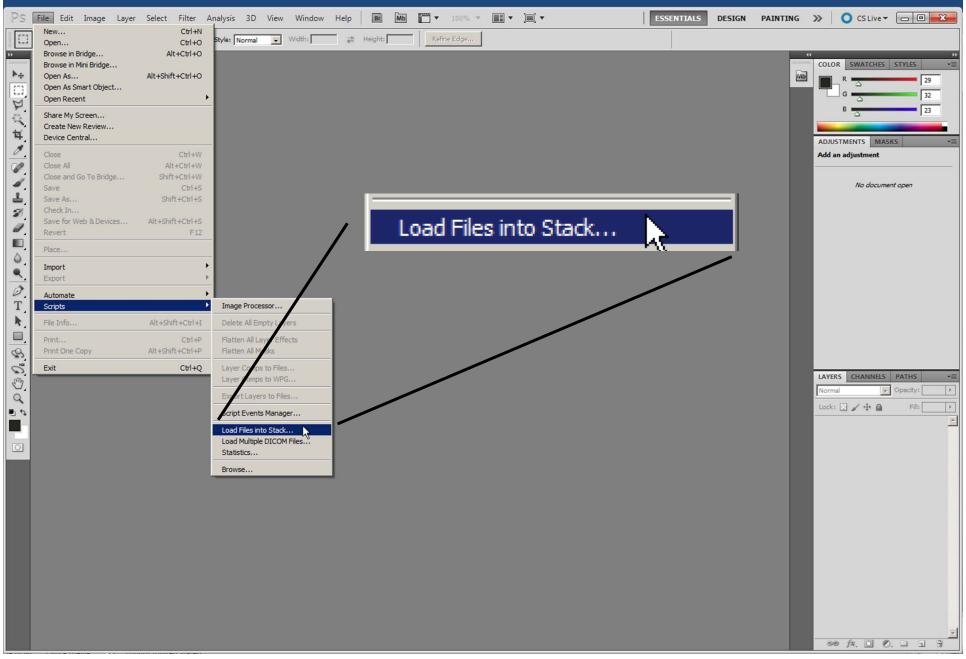


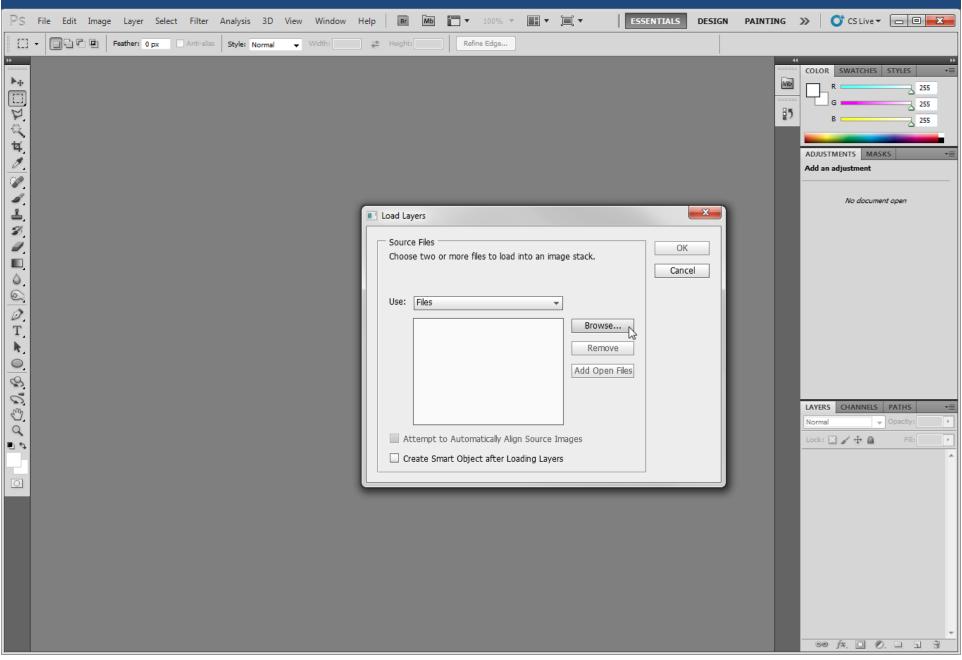
DMap after retouching

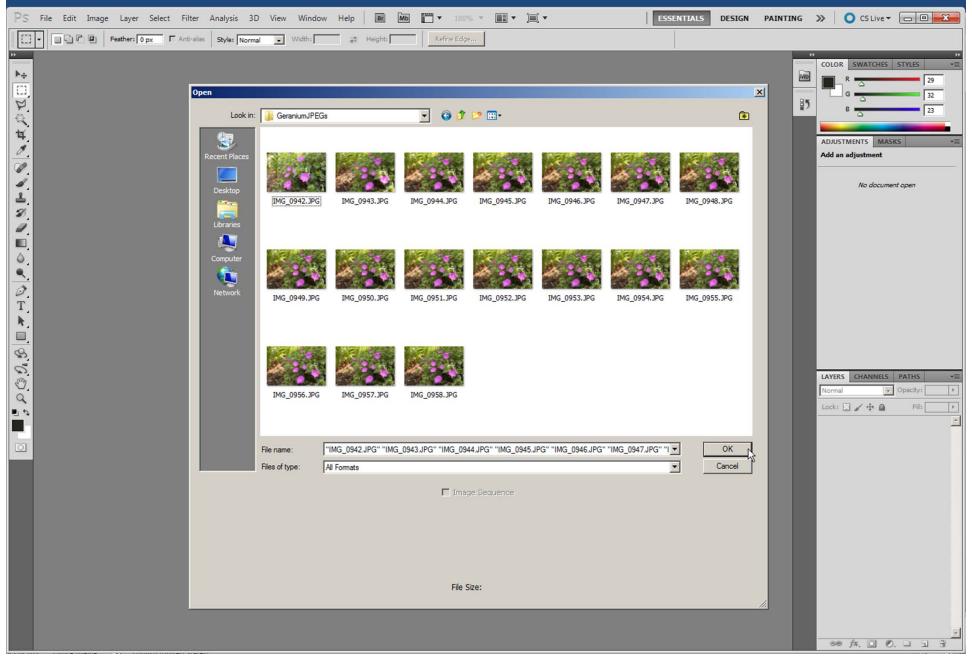


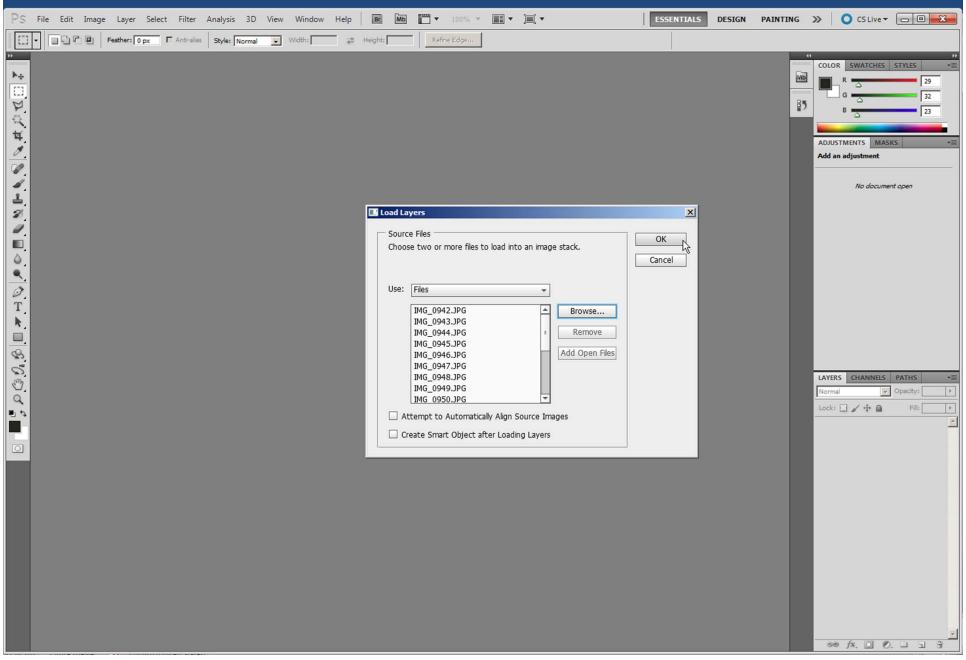


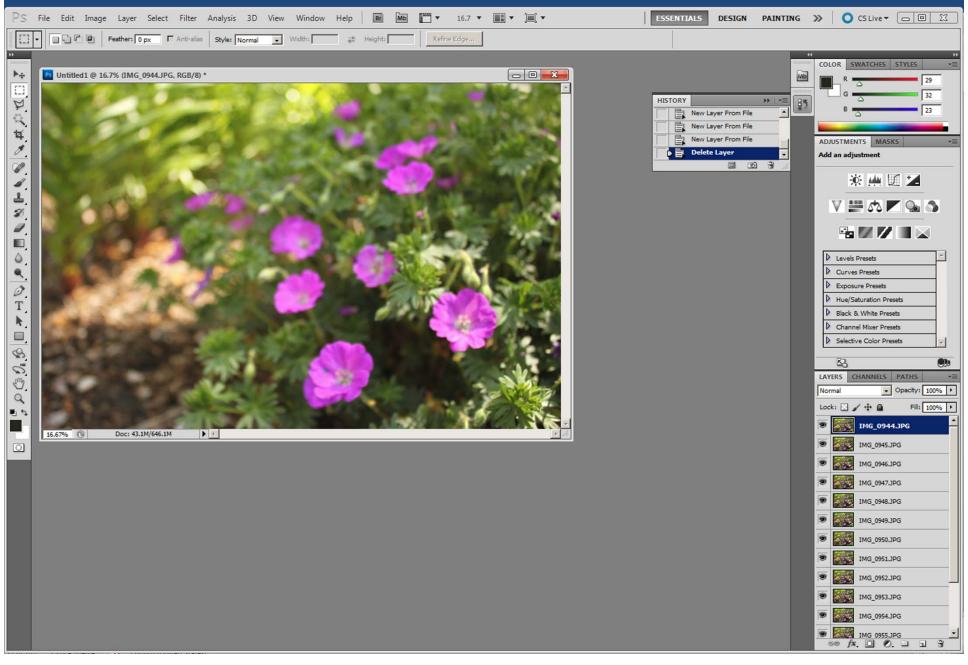


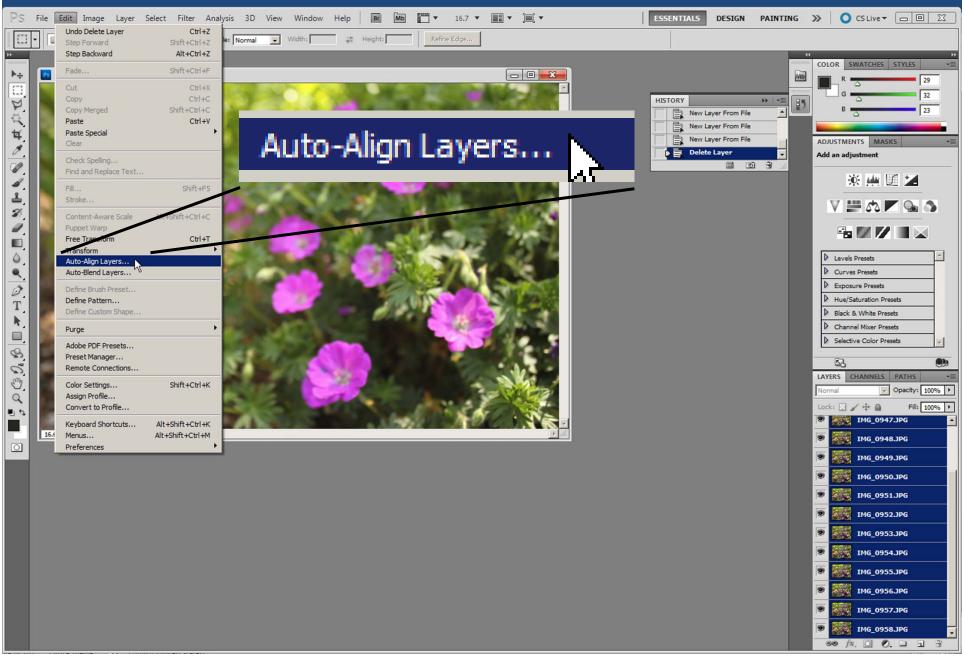


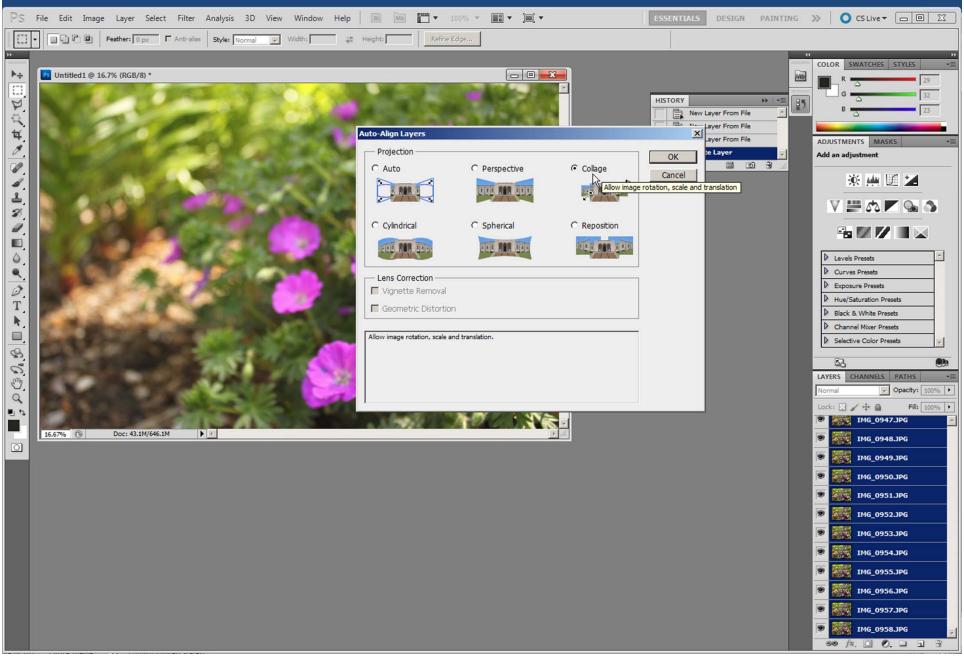


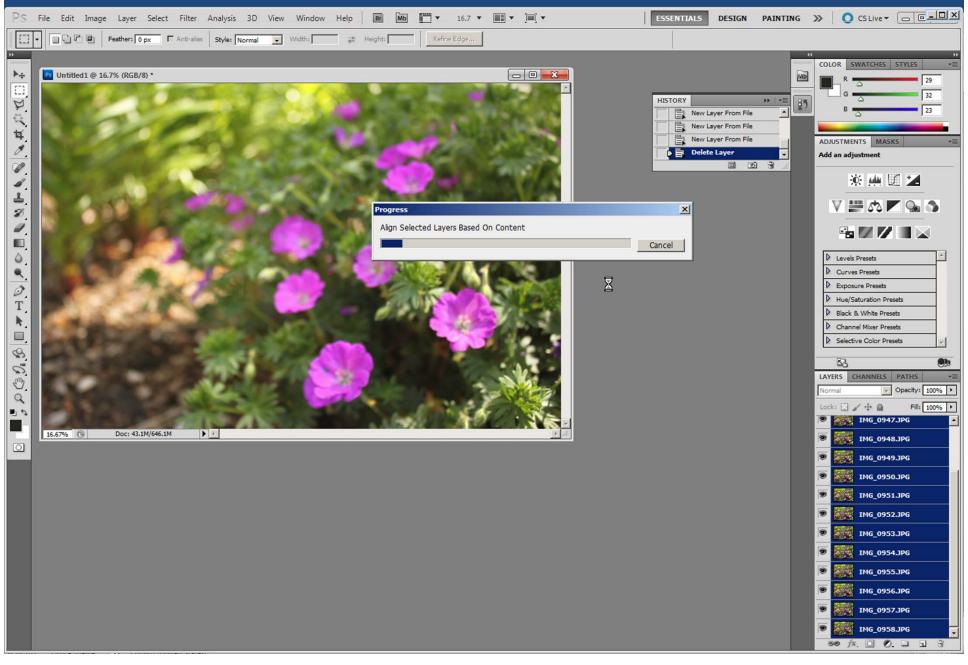


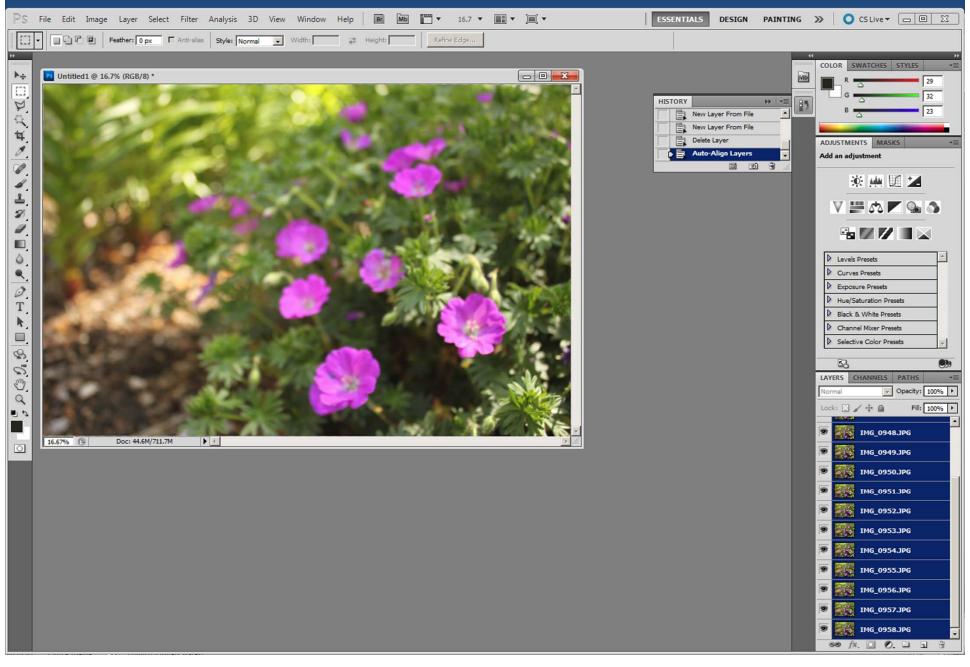


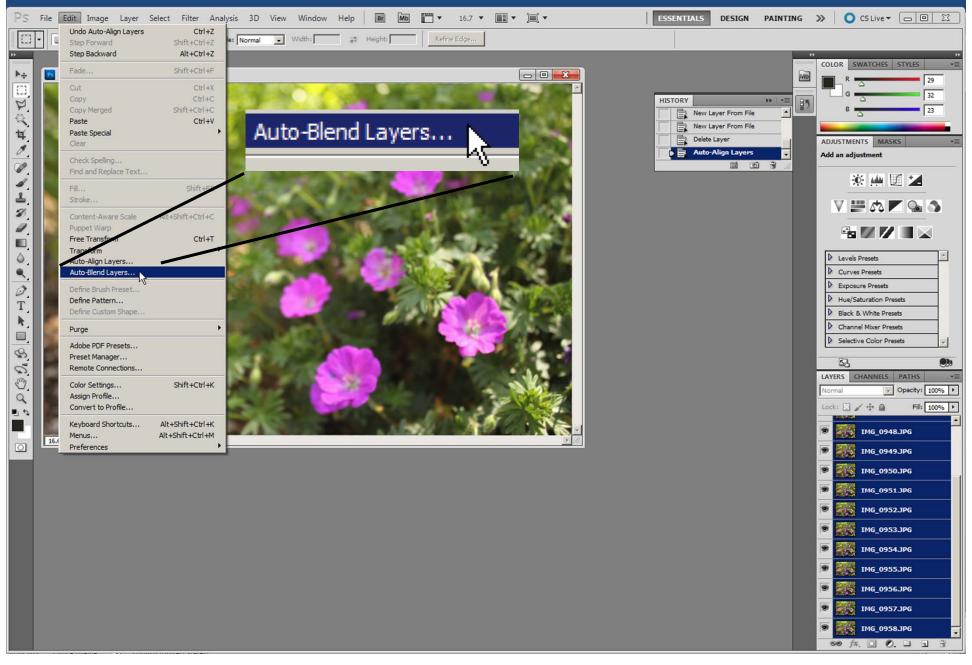


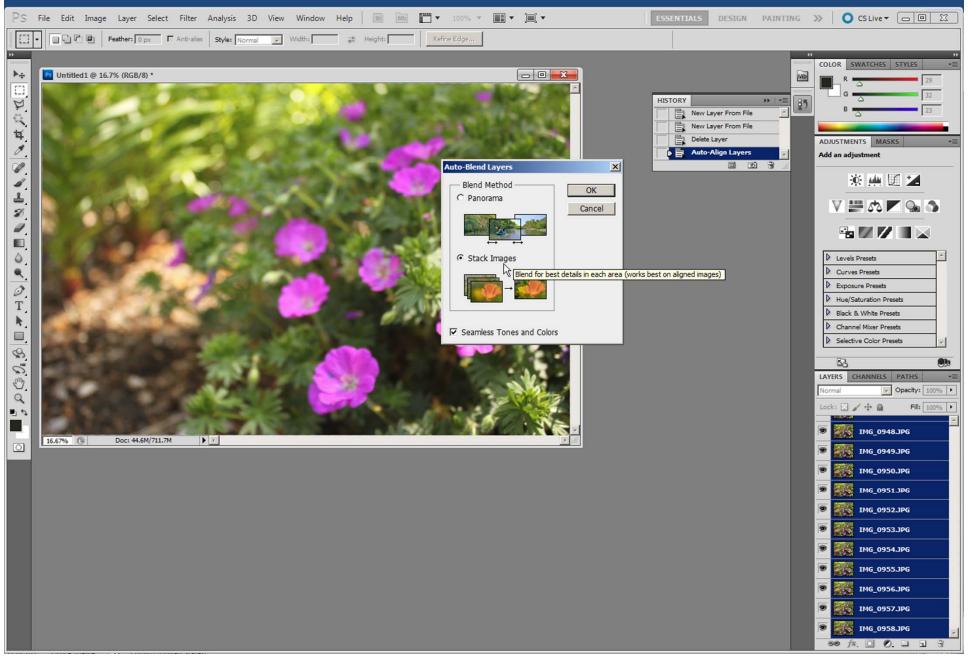


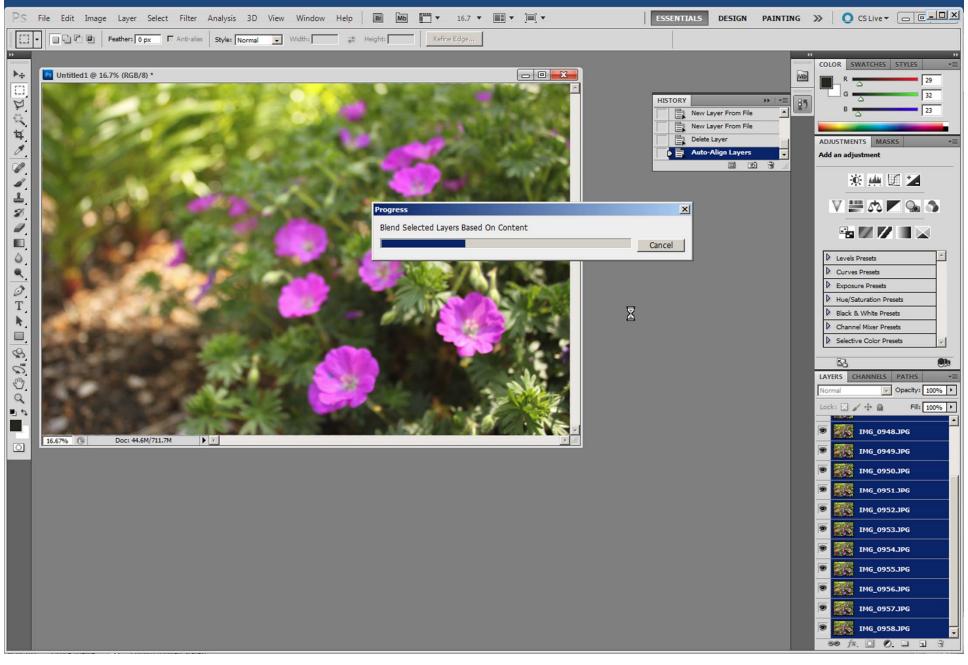


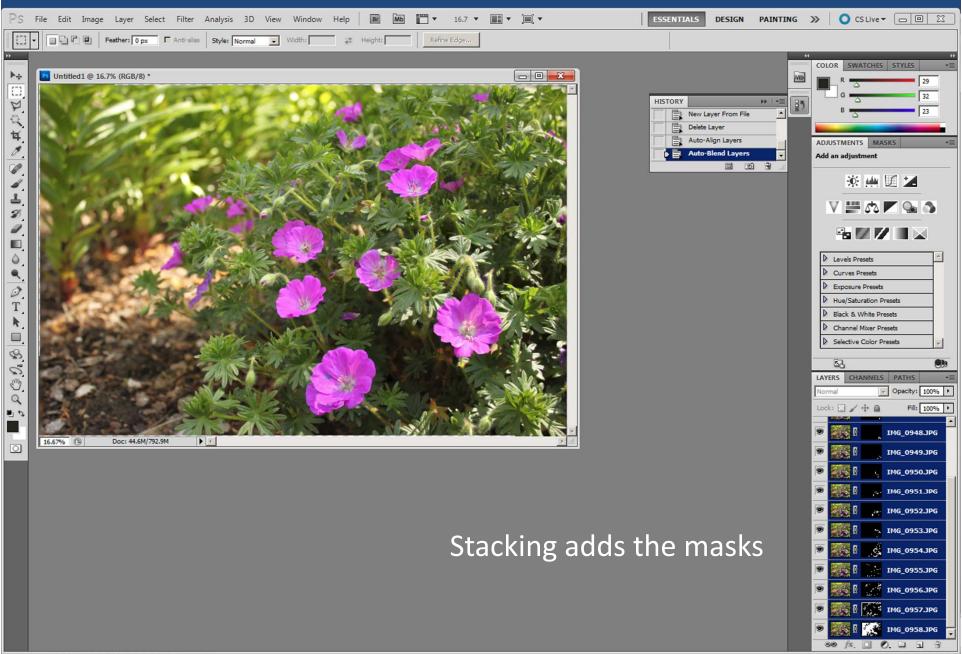


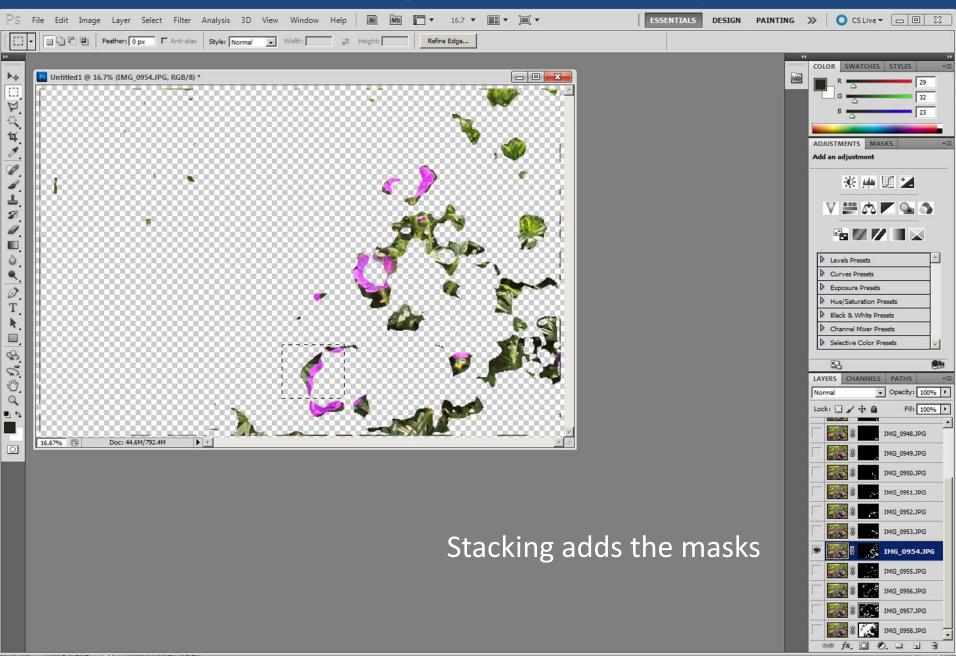


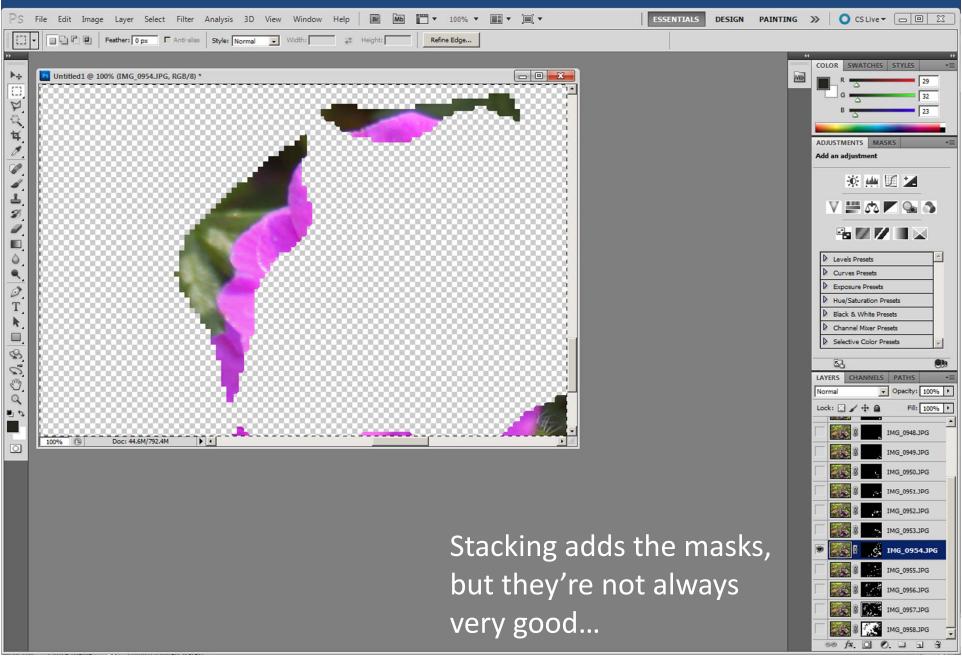




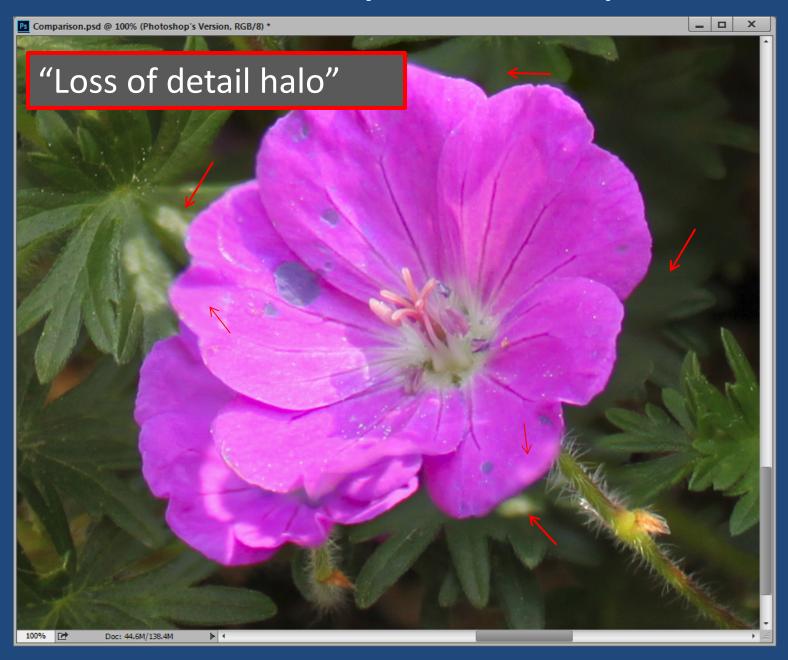




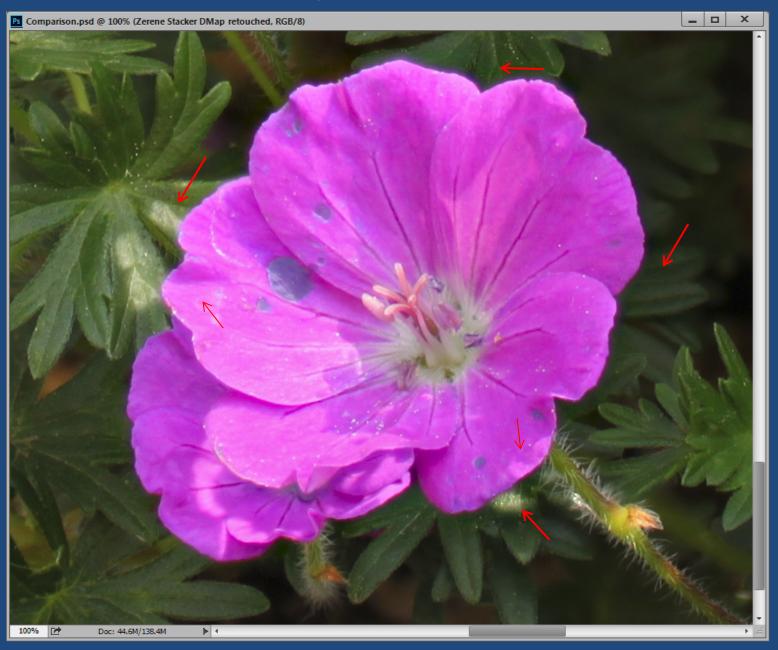




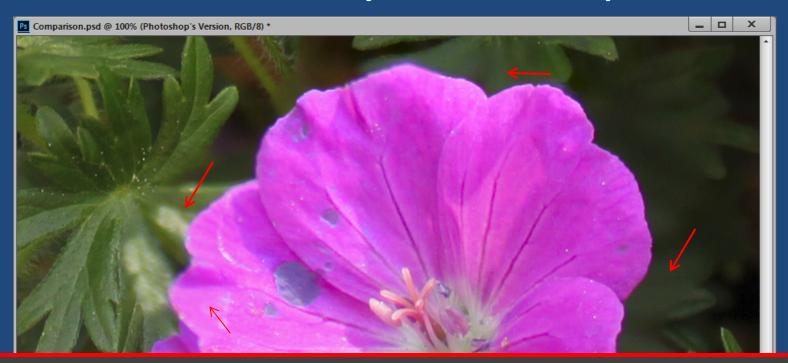
# **Details by Photoshop**



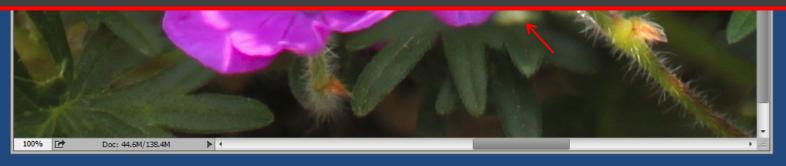
# Details by Zerene Stacker



### Details by Photoshop



In Photoshop, there's nowhere to go except back to source images – no other methods, and no controls for the one method that Photoshop does provide.



#### What Problems Appear in "Good" Stacks?

- Edge streaks
- Defect trails
- Transparent foreground
- Halos
  - Loss of detail (already saw this)
  - Dark/light bands in uniform background

#### Edge Streaks

Cause: inconsistent framing – usually handheld stacks or wobbly setups

Solution: shoot wider & crop, sometimes can retouch from source image



#### **Defect Trails**

Cause: sensor dust (dark) or warm pixels (bright)

Solutions: 1) clean the sensor, 2) use shorter exposure with more light,

3) remove spots or trails with retouching or healing brush.

One Source Image



Stacked Result



### This Stack Is Surprisingly Difficult

It looks so simple.

What could possibly go wrong?



### The Individual Frames Still Look Simple

Front Middle Back



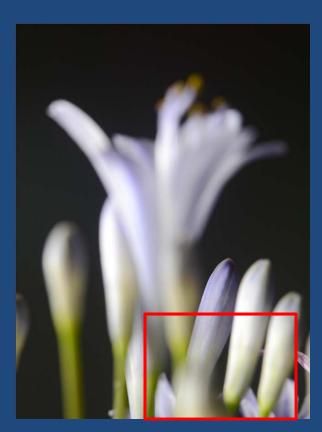


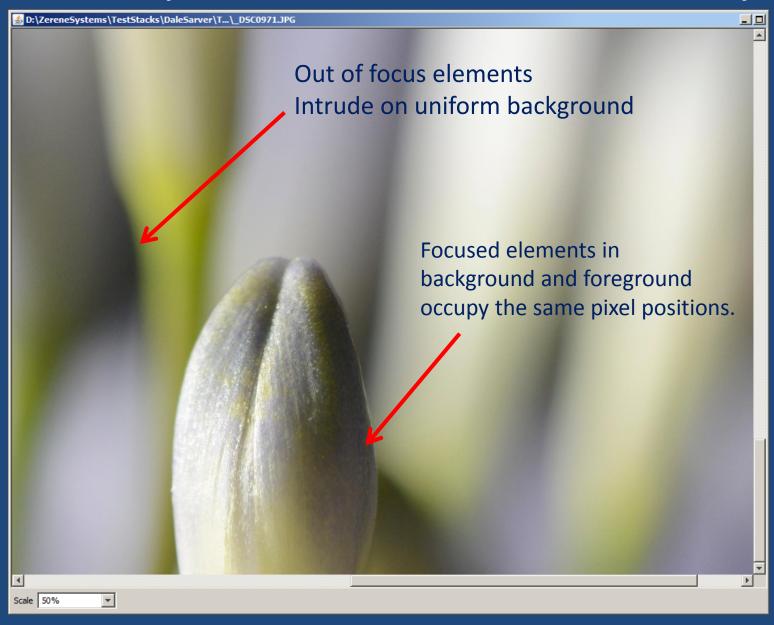


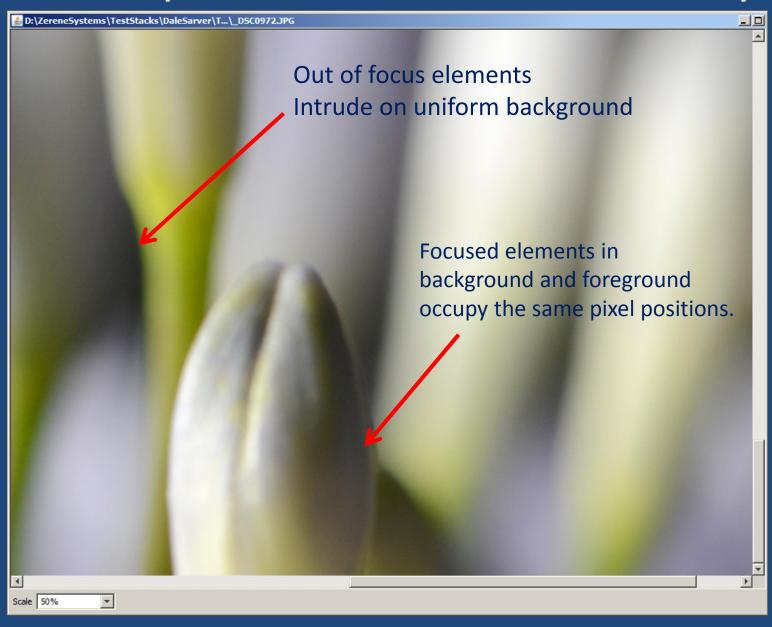
## Let's Take a Closer Look

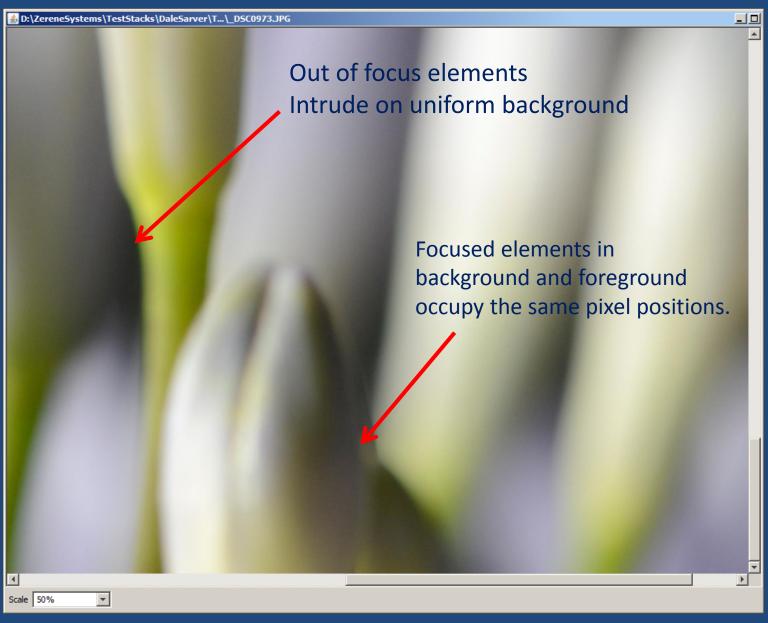




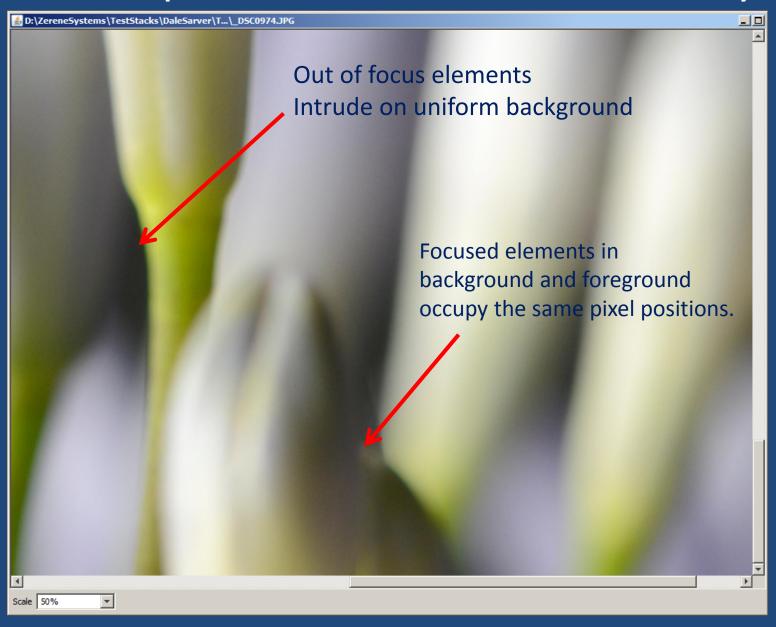


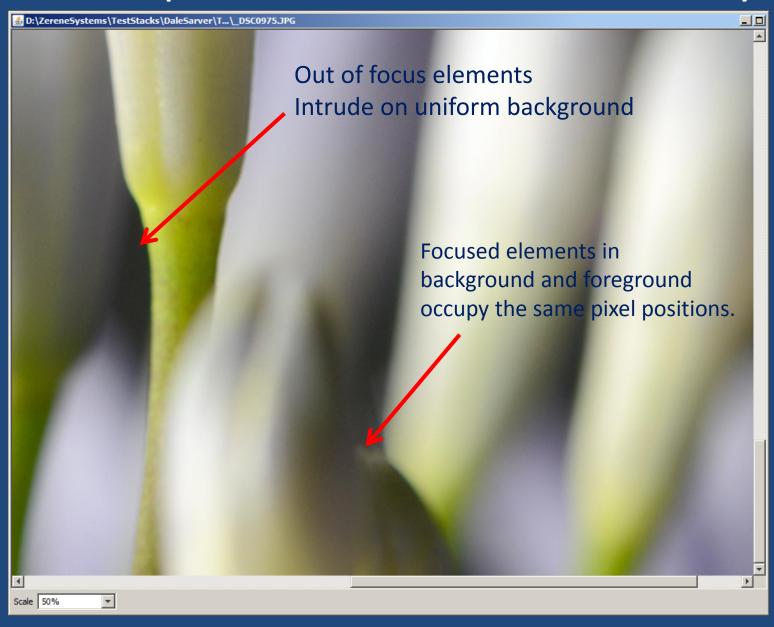


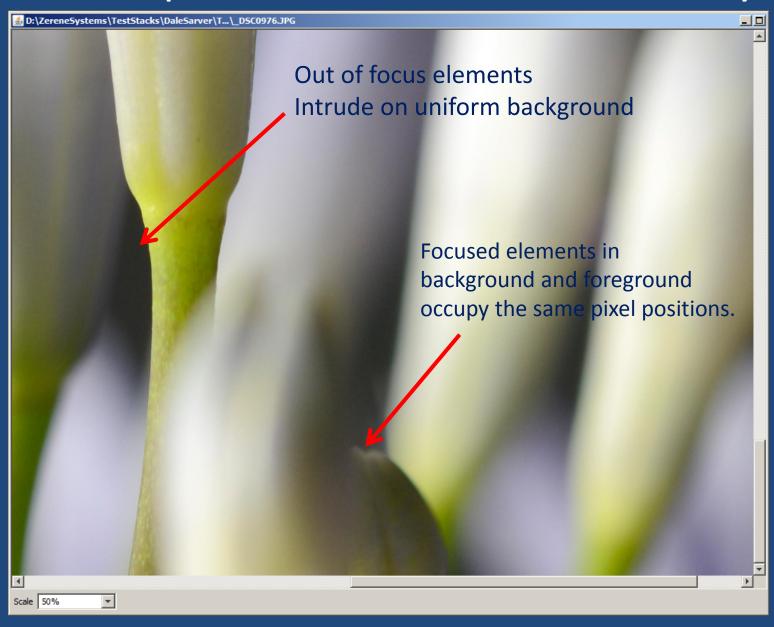


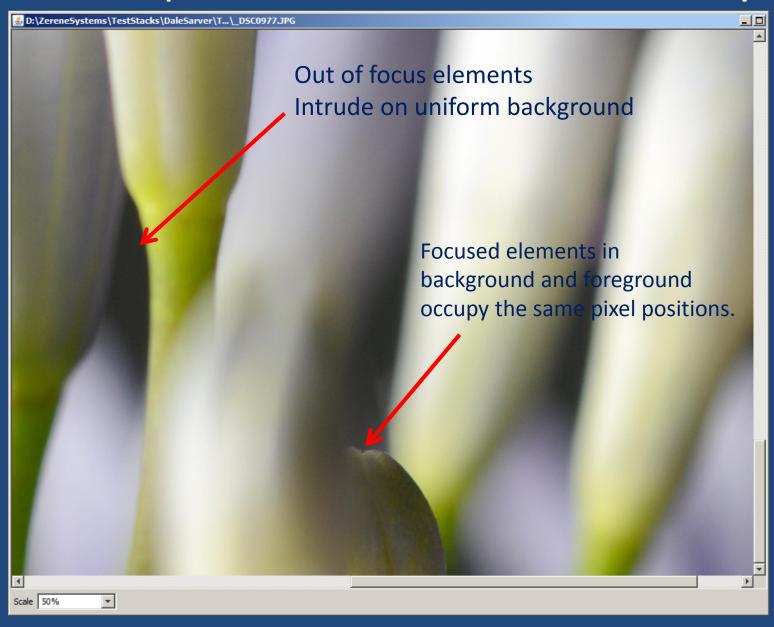


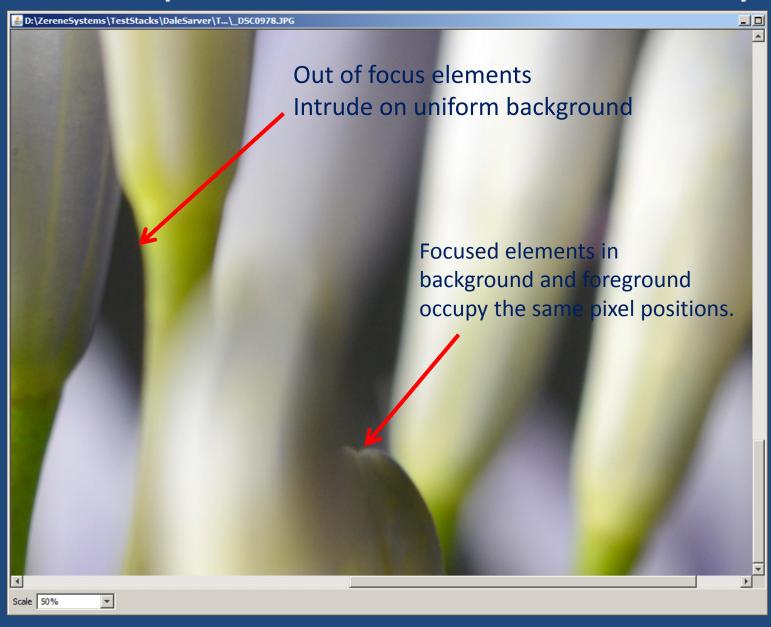
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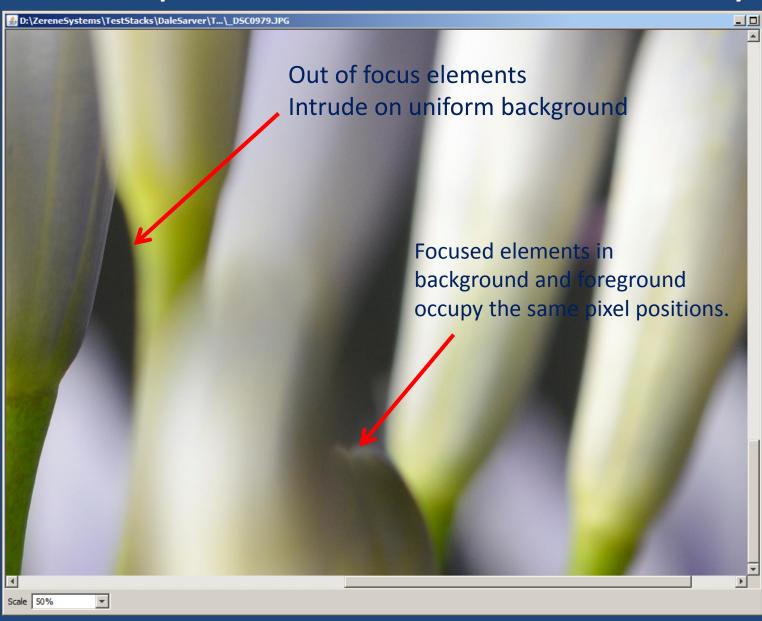


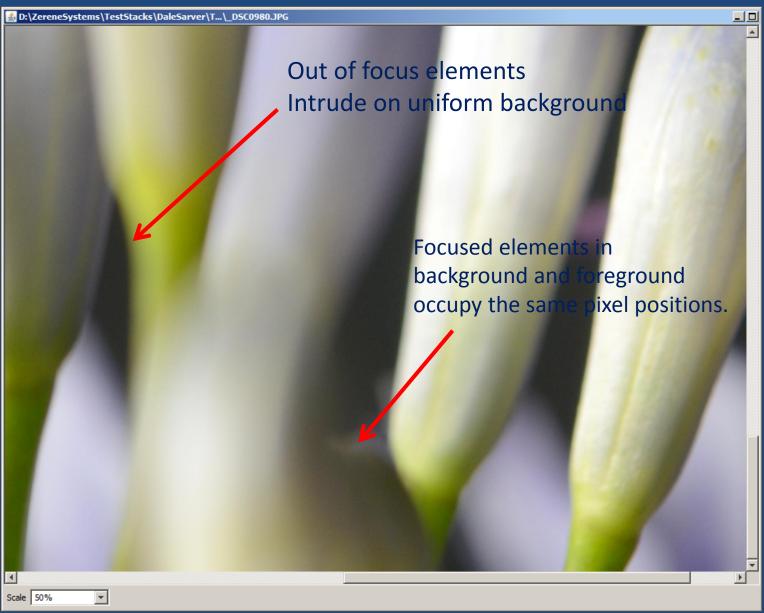




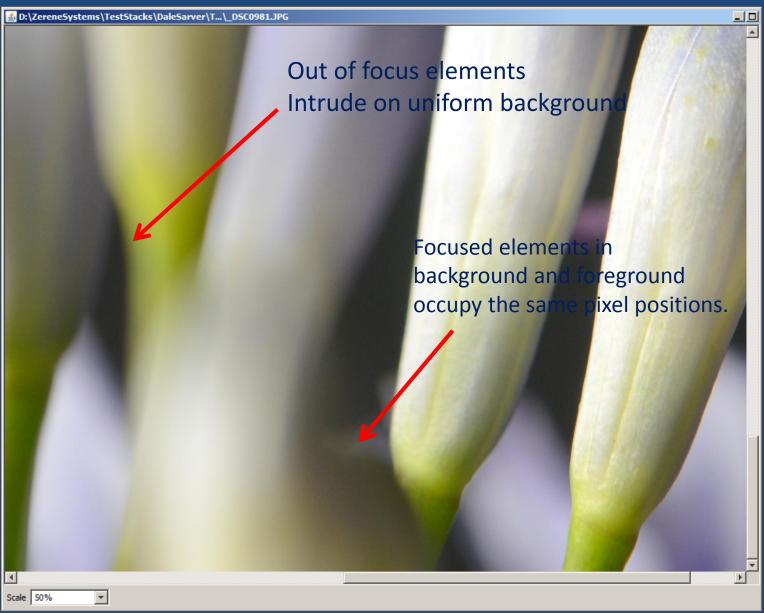








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11

#### More About Those Last Few Problems...

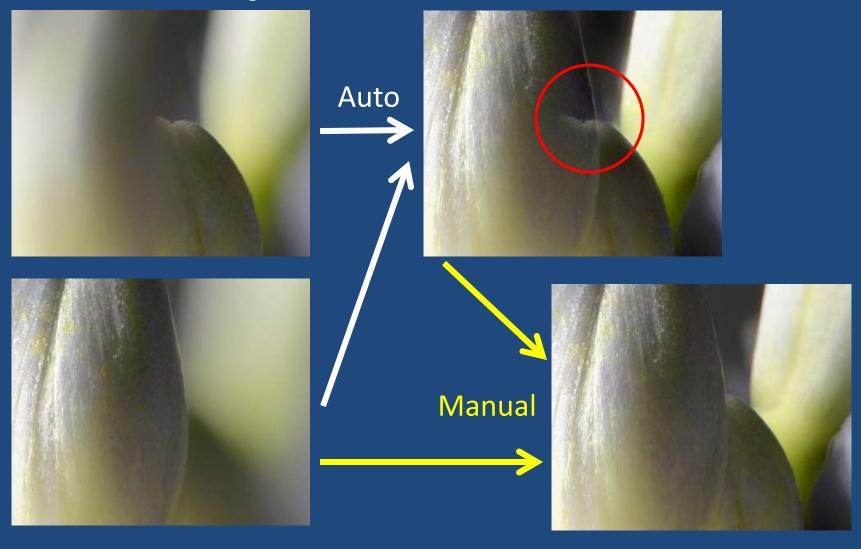
Transparent Foreground

 Halos (dark light bands) in uniform background

### **Transparent Foreground**

Cause: lens looks around foreground to see high contrast background

Solution: retouching

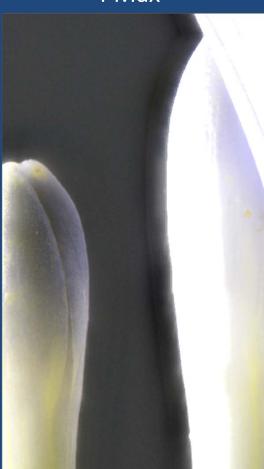


#### Dark/Light Bands in Uniform Background

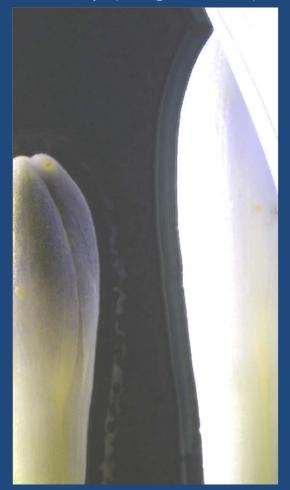
Cause: software limitation – tries to preserve "detail" where there isn't any!

Solution: human guidance – contrast threshold slider, external mask

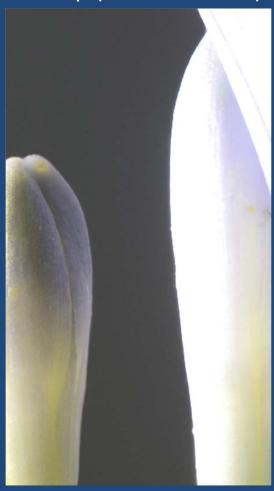
**PMax** 



DMap (no guidance)



DMap (external mask)



Images are brightened to emphasize halos.

#### Photoshop with the Difficult Stack

Auto align, seamless tones & colors



Collage align, seamless tones & colors



Collage align, un-check "seamless..."



Images are brightened to emphasize halos.

#### Helicon Focus with the Difficult Stack

Method "A" (weighted average)

Method "B" (depth map)

Method "C" (pyramid)







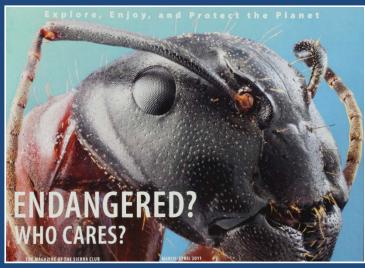
Images are brightened to emphasize halos.

### The Final Result – Zerene Stacker



### Some More Examples Of Focus Stacking









# Mt. Rainier, 3 Frames



Image by Stan Lane

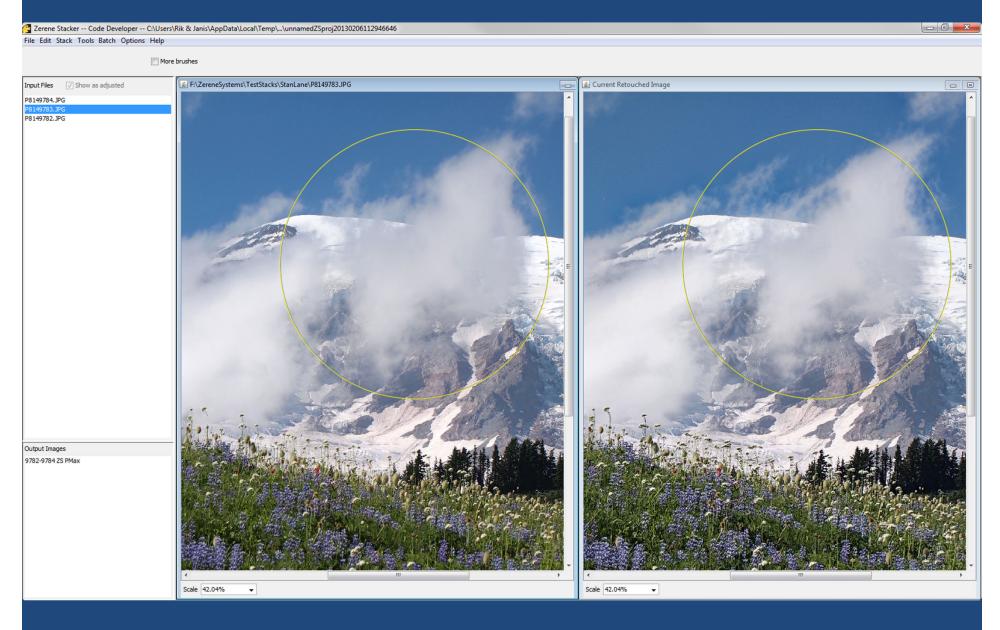
# **Showing The Focus Variation**



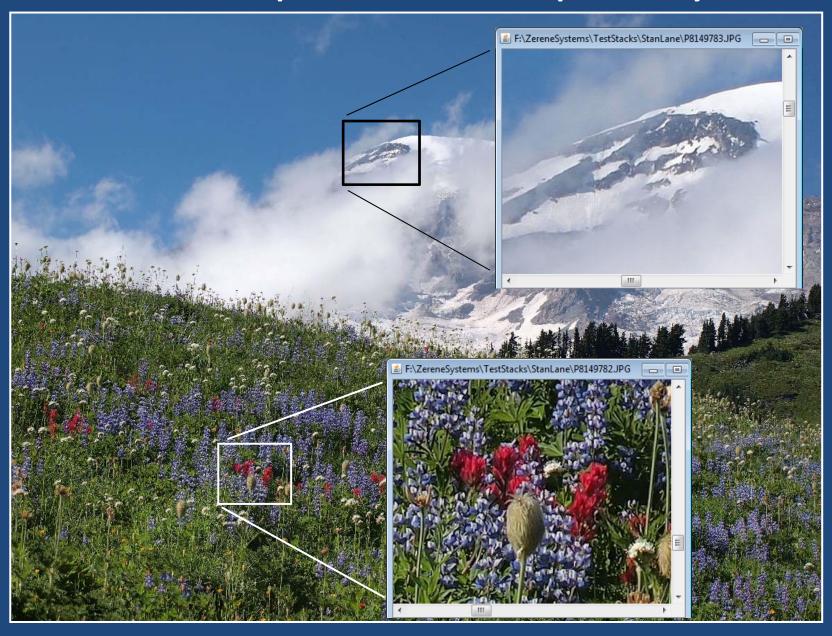
## First Output Shows Motion Artifacts



# Fixing The Sky By Retouching



# Finished Composite – Sharp Everywhere



# Mt. Rainier, 3 Frames



Image by Stan Lane

## Apparently Routine Closeup: DOF Control



From "The Art of Focus Stacking", Michael Erlewine, http://macrostop.com

### A Similar Example: Some Forget-Me-Nots



Bart van der Mark, http://www.flickr.com/photos/bartvandermark/4586315503/sizes/o/in/photostream/

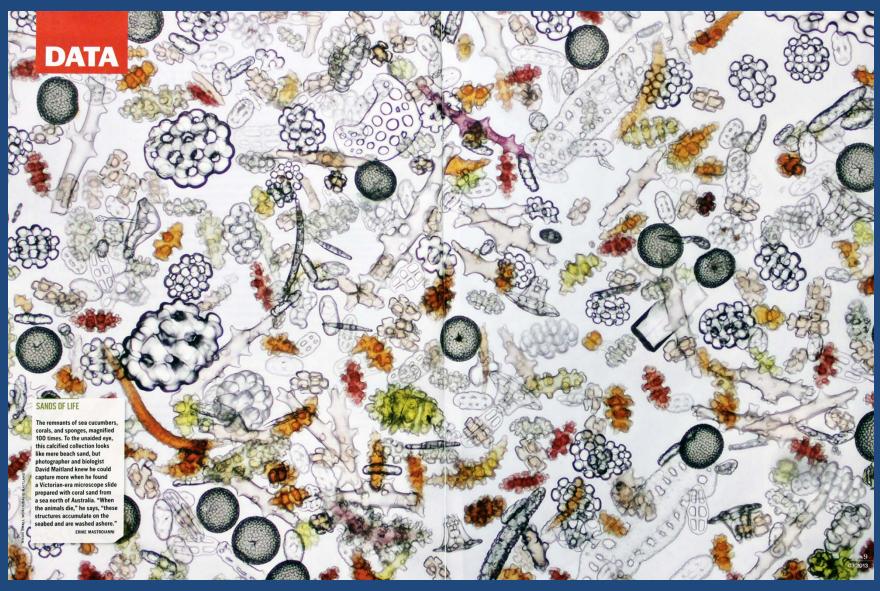
#### "Extreme Macro"



John Hallmén in Sierra Magazine.

See more at http://www.morfa.se

## Microscopy



David Maitland in Discover Magazine, from http://www.nikonsmallworld.com/galleries/photo/2012-photomicrography-competition

# One Last Example...



#### Which Would You Rather Have?





## To See The Slides Again...

This slide set can be found at http://zerenesystems.com

It's in the "Tutorials" section, linked at the bottom of page.



#### **Recommended Presentation Slide Set**

"Introduction to Focus Stacking", presented as a 1 hour course

### Recap & References

- Focus stacking gives sharp images and large depth of field
- Recommended software:

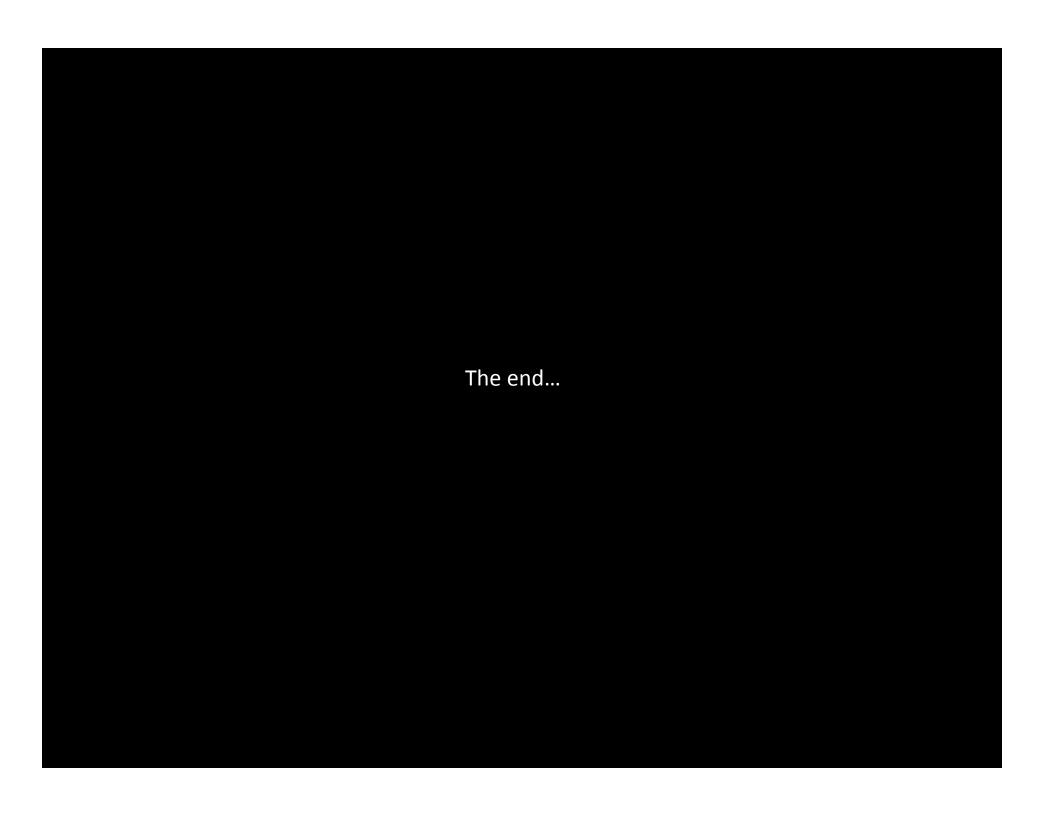
Zerene Stacker, http://ZereneSystems.com/stacker

Web forum dedicated to photography of small things

http://www.photomacrography.net

For more information

email: support@ZereneSystems.com



Reserve Slides...

#### Zerene Stacker License Editions

- Computers: Windows, Macintosh, Linux, 32- and 64-bit, every license works on all platforms, mix & match is OK.
- Upgrades: just the difference in license price.
- Updates: free.
- 30-day Free Trial: fully functional, all features, no restrictions, no registration needed.
- Professional: \$289, allows unlimited sale of images, includes all advanced functions such as Lightroom plug-in, faster processing, built-in controls for StackShot.
- Prosumer: \$189, hobbyists only, same features as Professional.
- Personal: \$89, hobbyists only. Provides all key functions including retouching and 64-bit mode.
- Student: \$39, same features as Personal.

#### Where I Fit In...

- 1) Manage & edit a strictly non-commercial website dedicated to the photography of small subjects.
- 2) Develop & document ideas for techniques and equipment.
- 3) Design, code, document, and support Zerene Stacker.

#### www.photomacrography.net





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product reviews

forums (\$

links

about us



Robber Fly © Morten Aagaard 2012 click image to view full details

An online bulletin board community dedicated to photomacrography, amateur microscopy, and optotomicrography.

#### Moderators

Danny Young Laurie Knight Michael Keniston Rik Littlefield Tom Webster

#### Edito

Rik Littlefield

#### Contac

rj.littlefield@

# Focus Stacking is Now Accepted by National Geographic...

to Charles C. Mann

A graphs by Anand Varma



rother Adam must have known he had become a beekeeper at an unlucky time. It was 1915, and he was a 16-year-old novice at Buckfast Abbey in southwest England. Rapid bee die-offs have been recorded for centuries, but the catastrophe that confronted the young monk was unprecedented. A mysterious disease had wiped out almost every apiary on

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC • MAY 2015

a previously unknown virus. But the research came too late to save Britain's native dark brown Asian mite with the evocative name honeybee. Almost all the surviving hives were destructor had invaded Europe and hybrids, the progeny of local drones that mated "Only a fully resistant, genetically e with foreign-bred queens. The apparently supe- or strain," Brother Adam procla rior vigor of these blends made Brother Adam think about breeding a disease-resistant bee.

In 1950, after years of preparation, he finally got his chance. Commandeering an old abbey car, he traveled over the next 37 years through Europe, the Middle East, and Africa, collecting more than 1,500 queens: the hardworking bees of northern Turkey, the hyper-diverse bees of Crete, the isolated bees of Sahara oases, the deep black bees of Morocco, the tiny orange bees of landia. In 200 the Nile, the supposedly placid bees of Mount disorder"-st Kilimanjaro. He took his exotic menagerie to a nies-sudde remote station in the moors, miles from other the American bees with their unwanted genes. Performing countless breeding tests in pristine solitude, he created the Buckfast bee-a superbee, as it was quickly dubbed. Tan-colored and robust, it was reluctant to sting, realously productive, and resistant to what had come to be called Isle

Charles C. Mann's latest book is 1493: Uncovering the New World Columbus Created, Anand Varn a biologist who raised bees for this story, special in photographs that illuminate science.

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ed in 1991. will be "the ultimate answer to t before he could begin work, ckfust's abbot. convinced that Brother Ad growing fame red him from conflicted with his vocation his post. He died, hear cen, in 1996. "Noat the abbey," says body really took his Clare Densley, who years ago restarted

Buckfast's storied All the while.

researchers, many espired by Brother n, rushed to understand st have concluded it is not a sociele problem. s first thought, but a lethal ama pests, pathogens, habitat loss, and tox cals; varroa mites are a critical complarge-scale beekeepers now use pesticides to

supulation-let the bees evolve on their own!

stural than Brother Adam's. No chemicals, no stories, I do not see any hands going Unfortunately, none of these approaches has HONEYBEES AR m produced a sufficiently mite-resistant and are hive mi

OCCUPATION A SUPERBUR BG

# Brother Adam's approach: Superbee Version rector of the University of Georgia's honeybee 10 Only this time, they are using the tools of program, told me. Meanwhile, he says the presspecial standing genetic modification. Othm but the opposite approach, one even more of beekeepers and say. You all tell me the succ

SOURCE: HARRY H. LAIDLAW JR. HONEY BEE RESEARCH FACILITY

IMAGE COMPOSED OF 200 DIGITALLY MERGED PHOTOGRAPHS

#### What Is That Thing?

By Charles C. Mann Photographs by Anand Varma



In 2007 headlines shouted about "colony collapse disorder," a frightening new phenomenon that was wiping out hives around the world. Most researchers now believe that it is actually a deadly mix of pests, pathogens, pesticides, and habitat loss. The single worst element is *Varroa destructor*, a pinhead-size Asian mite, shown here atop a bee pupa.

It's a Varroa mite, one cause of colony collapse disorder.

## Macro Landscape Using Compact Camera

hung upside down under a tripod



# Macro Lens on Geared Tripod Head



# Tabletop setup: macro rail & lens





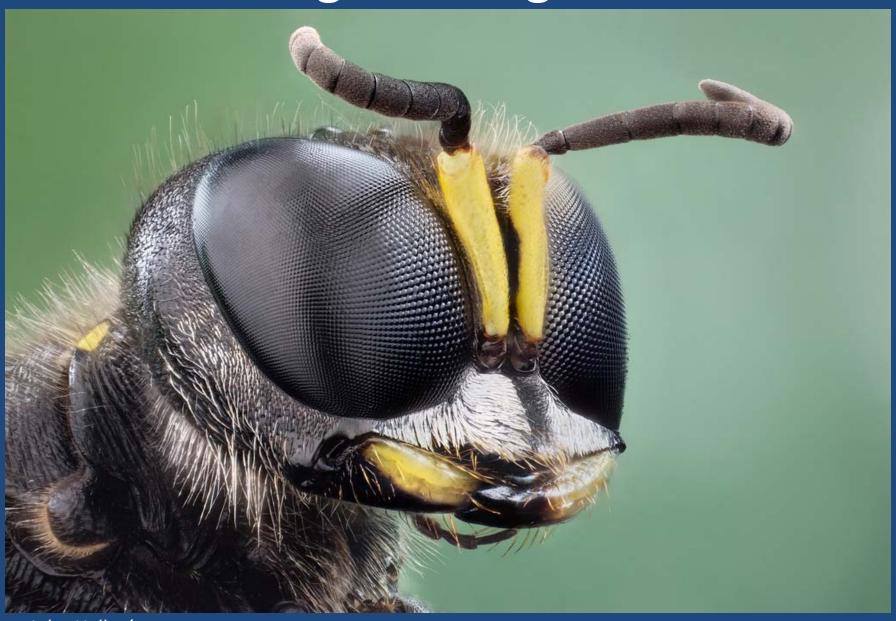


#### More options...a hand-driven screw table



John Hallmén at http://www.photomacrography.net/forum/viewtopic.php?t=15711

# Producing An Image Like This



John Hallmén, http://www.johnhallmen.se/studio-stacks/3xixzx6bjwv1cichn9dyw6zxmrnwt6

### My Personal Passion Is Small Things

This is a common "bluebottle" fly.



0.001 mm resolution,3.75 mm depth of field"looks like SEM, but with natural colors"



### For small things, focus stacking is critical

Stacked composite



What You Can See At One Moment



# Here's The Setup That Shot The Fly



- "StackShot" automated rail
- Canon T1i camera
- Nikon microscope objective
- Vivitar telephoto
   ("tube lens" for objective)
- Canon 580 EX II flash
- Manfrotto 819-1 arm
- Adorama 2-axis rail
- Giottos mini ballhead
- Slik 504QF II tripod
- Cut, drilled & painted 2x4 wood

#### Feather On A Table



62 frames, shot at 5X on sensor using A/F motor focusing with microscope objective 4.4 mm total field width

This crop,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm =  $\frac{1}{50}$  inch



# Shooting Through a Microscope



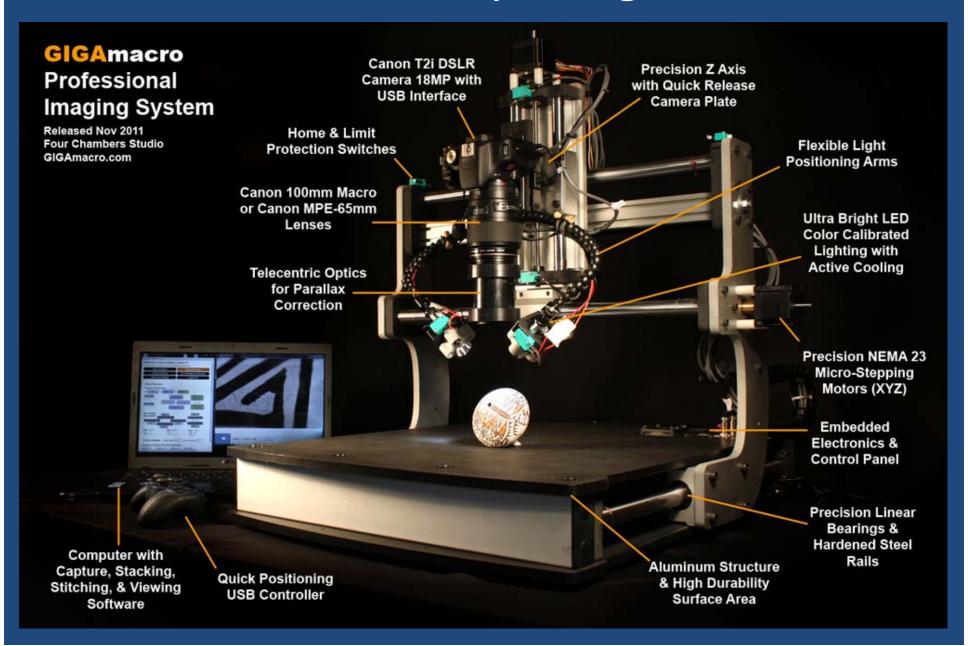


Manual focus step to 0.5 μm (one wavelength of green light)

# Visionary Digital's BK Plus System



#### GIGAmacro's package deal



#### Or Reverse a Standard Zoom Lens

This is a shockingly simple and cheap way to get high magnification with useful quality.



Fotodiox reverse adapter, \$7.95 and free shipping at Amazon.com

Twist here to tweak focus

to adjust magnification

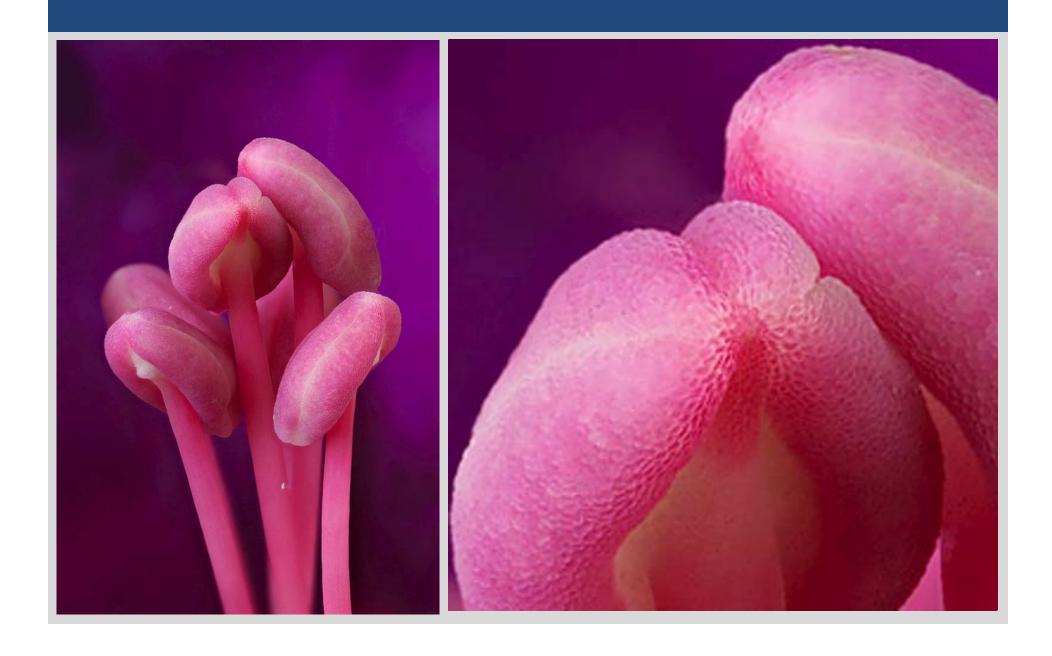
# Low-tech approach



"Typical setup I use for flower bits shots"

Brian Valentine (username "LordV" on Flickr)

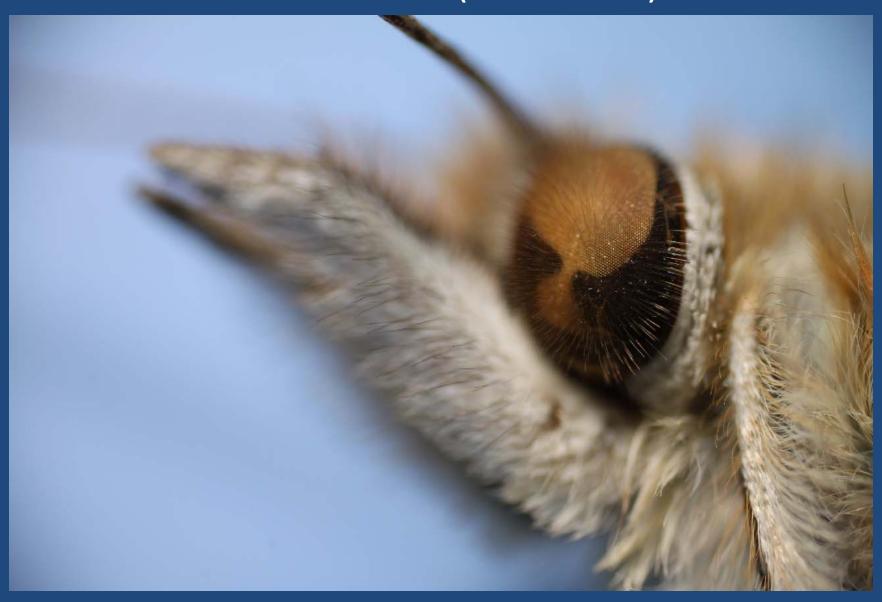
## Brian's result: "Fuchsia Anthers"



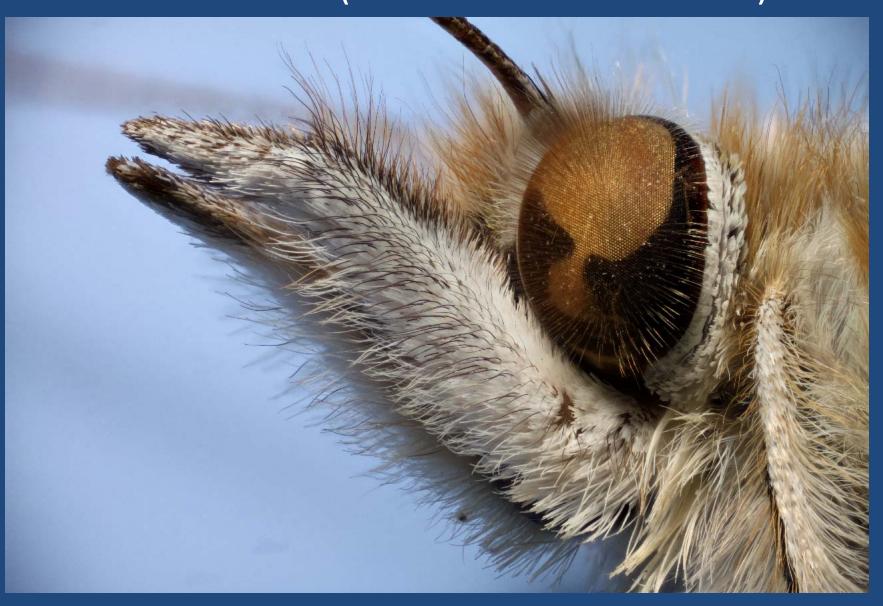
## Macro Stacking with the CamRanger



# The Result (one frame)...



# The Result (stacked from 71 frames)...



# Closer...and rocking (from 1 stack)



# Closer...and rocking (from 1 stack)

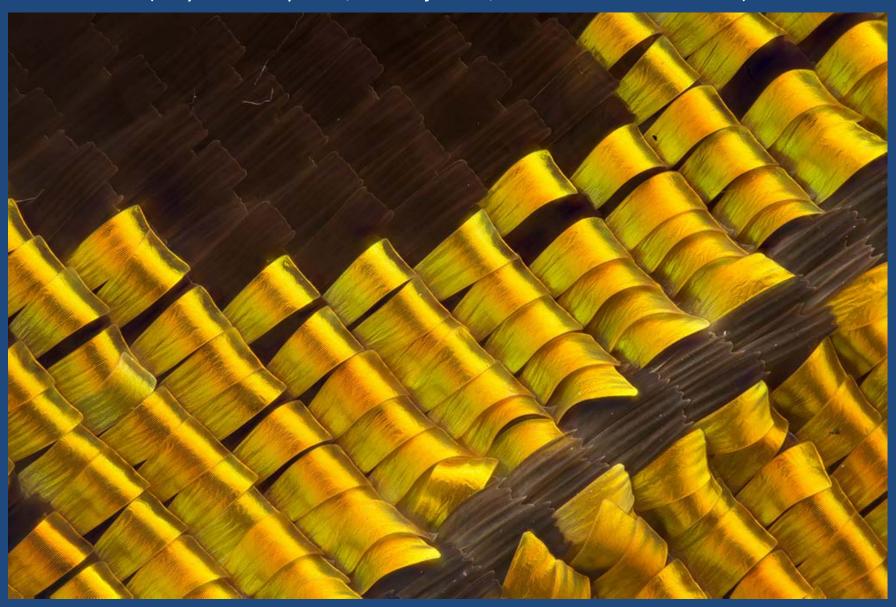


# Closer...and rocking (from 1 stack)



## Wing Scales of Sunset Moth

(Chrysiridia rhipheus, 20X objective, 128 frames @ 0.002 mm)



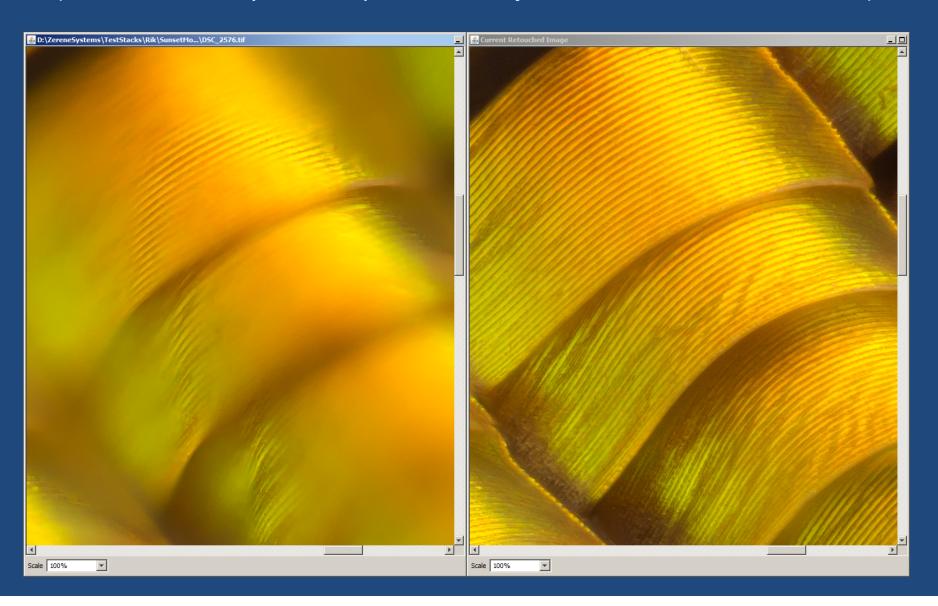
## A Closer View of Those Scales

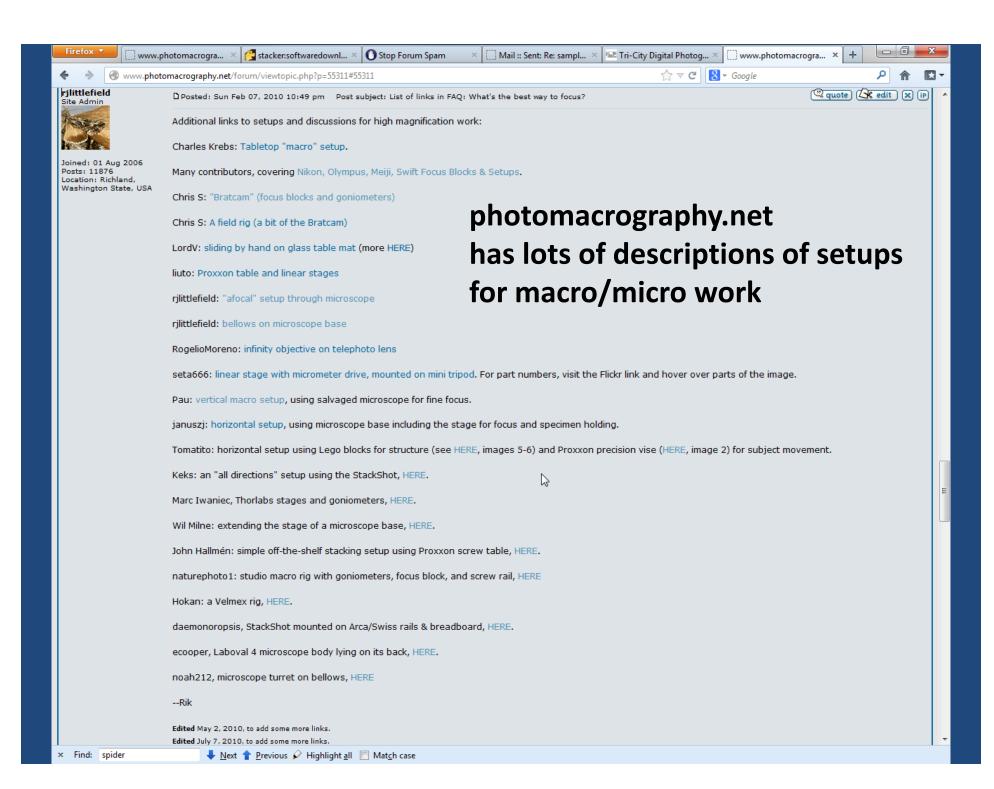
(about "500X")



## Single Frame versus Stacked

(Sunset Moth: Chrysiridia rhipheus, 20X objective, 128 frames @ 0.002 mm)





#### "The solutions are frighteningly simple when you see what can be cannibalised and bolted together"

ball head, critcal for accurate positioning (a goniometer would be better) Swift microscope stand, butchered arse & adjustments slotted metal vertical plate for gross alignment Nikon focus block with 1µ increments

Chris Raper (new stacker)



Built and photographed by Dr. Tony Thomas

As discussed at http://www.photomacrography.net/forum/viewtopic.php?p=94421#94421

#### The Bottom Line:

Just do whatever it takes
to get numerous images
from the same viewpoint
but in different focus planes

### Remember These Examples...









### Or This New One...

