

Attempt to measure fault-related landforms by using WINKS photographing instrument

Satoshi Ishiguro[1]; Nobuhiko Sugito[2]; Takashi Kumamoto[3]; Takashi Nakata[4]; Mitsuhsa Watanabe[5]; Yasuhiro Suzuki[6]; Yasuhiro Kumahara[7]

[1] none; [2] Environmental Studies, Nagoya Univ.; [3] Okayama Univ.; [4] Hiroshima Inst. Tech.; [5] Fac.Sociol. Toyo Univ.; [6] Nagoya Univ.; [7] Hiroshima University Museum

To take a good photograph of valuable topography is often with difficulty, because we normally take a photograph from the height of eye. If we can take a photograph from high position, it will give a quite different impression. Some methods to take photographs from high place are already shown such as by using radio control helicopters, small balloons, kites or poles. But the problem by using those methods is that we can never know during taking pictures how the pictures are taken and they will be useful. To solve this problem, we should generally expect that it will be cost a lot. So, we have improved a method to take photographs from high place. Most of the materials to make this instrument are on common market, and we can obtain them easy and with reasonable prices. The concept of this instrument is as follows; set a digital camera with a remote control shutter (by using infrared rays) on the top of a aluminum staff, take photographs by the remote control with a watching small TV picture in hand which is connected with the digital camera.

For taking stereo photographs, we also made an instrument which is able to attach two digital cameras. With this instrument, we can take stereoscopic photographs and carry out photogrammetry.

In our presentation, we will show effects of using this instrument by comparing photographs from eye height and photographs from high position.