Night Visions

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Tips for Taking Night Photos

- Don't be seduced by digital's high ISO capabilities
 - Always use the lowest possible ISO
- Set camera on aperture priority or manual
 - > On some cameras, the flash will go off in auto mode
- Use a prime lens that has a wide aperture
- Set your aperture between f/5.6 and f/11.0
- Use raw and auto white balance

Tips for Taking Night Photos

- Experiment with in-camera settings
 - Long exposure and High ISO noise reduction
 - Active D-Lighting (Nikon)
- Bracket exposures
- Use the histogram and LCD to make corrections
- Pay attention to light sources when composing images and determining exposure
- Overexpose if the light source dominates the frame
- Underexpose if image is very dark—but watch out for noise
- Remove UV filter from your lens
- Review data to learn from success/mistakes

How to Avoid Camera Shake

- Night exposures are typically between ½ of a second and 30 seconds
- To keep camera steady, use a:
 - Sturdy tripod
 - Cable release or self-timer
 - Mirror lock-up

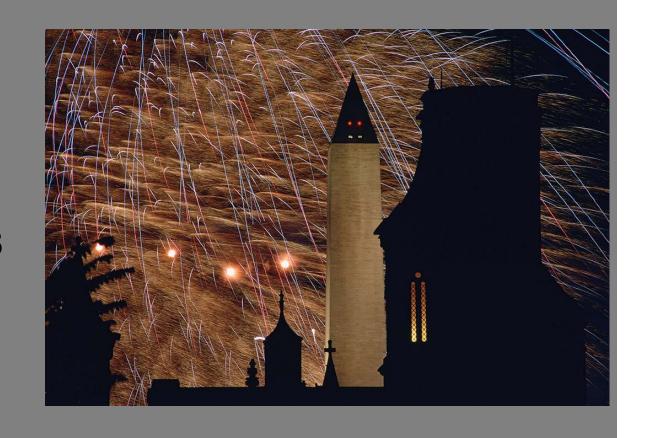


Night Photography 101

- Don't be seduced by digital's high ISO capabilities
- Set camera on aperture priority or manual
- Use center-weighted metering
- Set your aperture between f/5.6 and f/11.0
- Use raw and auto white balance
- Experiment with in-camera settings
- Bracket exposures and use the histogram and LCD to make corrections
- Pay attention to light sources when composing images and determining exposure
- Remove UV filter
- Use data to learn from success/mistakes
- Use a tripod to avoid camera shake

Photographing Fireworks

- Low ISO
- Set shutter speed & aperture manually
- Review images in LCD
- Use manual focus
- Keep aperture constant and experiment with shutter speeds (1/15 of a second to 15 seconds)
- Include a stationary object in the foreground



Photographing the Moon

- Try for the night before/night of the full moon
- Hide the moon behind clouds
- Use a graduated neutral-density filter
- Use a wider angle lens
- Shoot a quarter or half moon
- Double expose the moon into a scene



Photographing Ferris Wheels

- Use lowest possible ISO
- Include a stationary object in the foreground
- Use a small aperture—and the longest possible shutter speed



Photographing Lightning (without a tripod)

- High ISO (1000)
- Set shutter speed and aperture manually
- 1/15 to 1/20 of a second
- f/1.8 to f/2.8
- Manual focus
- Continuous high speed

