

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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**

