

Creative use of shutter speed

1. Long Exposures

THE GOAL Take a picture with silky flowing water

How to do it A sturdy tripod, or support is required to achieve sharp results Set the camera to M (manual mode) With the back control dial select an Aperture of F6.3, set ISO to 100. The choice of shutter speed will now depend upon the ambient light level. To achieve the desired exposure of 1 to 2 seconds it may be necessary to use ND (neutral density) filter. In woodland ND4 to ND8 may be good starting value. Set the metering mode to centre weighted and focus set to manual and use the hyperfocal focus scale to set the top end at infinity. Vivid photostyle will help to give good saturation. Compose the picture and evaluate the exposure by looking at the exposure meter. Use the back control wheel with the action set to adjust shutter speed to balance the exposure. If the shutter speed is not 1 second adjust the amount of ND to achieve the desired exposure time. Once the desired exposure is set up, use the 2 or 10 second timer to take the final shot. Look at the image in review mode. If the water is still too defined increase the amount of ND filter to extend the time. ND filters may be combined or use one of the newer 2-400ND variable filters available now. It is also possible to combine the ND filter with a circular polarising filter to reduce excessive reflections from the water surface, adjust the cut of the filter to achieve the desired result.