# **Canon EOS M50 Video Tutorials**

The series is progressing on YouTube and is now reaching its conclusion. Although the series hasn't attracted that many views I'm sure from the comments that some elements of the series have been useful.

Based upon the low viewing figures I don't think that I will be turning the series into an e-book or hard copy print.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dFA-UZUlabE&lc=z23rhnrzdoyojp0neacdp435aszos32mqrv2cdqz055w03c010c

## Alternative Lithium Ion Battery Power for Canon EOS M Series



One of the problems shooting with the Canon EOS M50, especially video, places a high demand on the battery.

Although there are many mains powered solutions to this problem I needed a portable solution that I could use with the camera.



This Sony Equivalent NP-F970 is a self-contained 7800 mAH Lithium-Ion battery with built in micro USB charging port. I found this on Amazon UK https://amzn.to/2WeNi6q

## The Loreo Loupe Revisited



Using the loupe to examine negatives on a lightbox.

In a later video tutorial I will be showing how this loupe can be used to photograph negatives and transparencies.





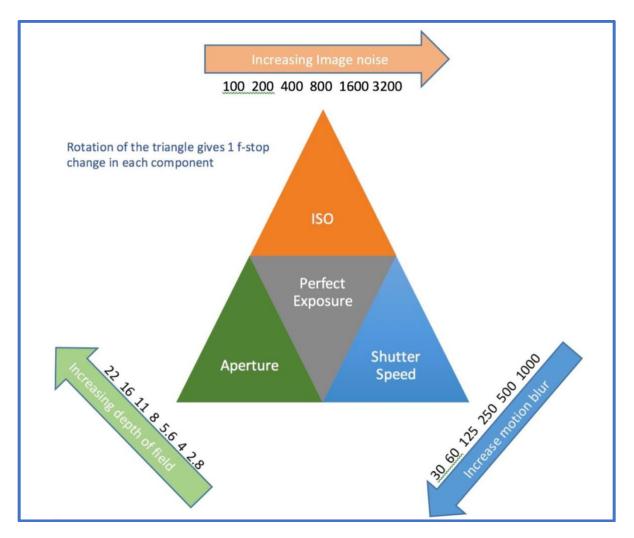
A 35mm negative photographed and then colours inverted in Photoshop to become a positive image.



A 35mm transparency copied using the Lubot Loupe and the Canon M50 and 22mm lens.

### The Flaws in the Exposure Triangle

I was reading an article in a photographic magazine here in the UK about the incorrect teachings that this seemingly good graphical illustration of how the shutter speed, aperture and ISO interact to give the correct exposure.



According to the article even my own interpretation has some flaws in it! According to professor Newman the exposure triangle has been incorrectly used to represent exposure from the very first introduction in 1990 in Bryan Peterson's book "Understanding Exposure".

In his argument about the incorrect teachings with this graphic he says that the graphic implies that there must be a balance between the three elements.

He goes on to illustrate that there is no common way in which this triangle is used to teach the rules of exposure citing at lest 20 different illustrations.

They differ in the way the three components are illustrated. On some diagrams the sides of the triangle are used to illustrate ISO, Shutter speed and Aperture.

On others it is the corners that are labelled with the three elements. He argues that some diagrams have elaborate scales which imply that some calculation could be performed with the triangle.

What concerned him more was the fact that several of these diagrams contain false statements or imply things that are not true.

His argument is that the word Exposure suggests that the three sides make up the exposure.

He states that this is totally incorrect as exposure is the illuminance at the image plane, and is controlled by the scene illuminance, aperture setting and shutter speed only. Note that he omits to include ISO, making the argument that changing ISO on your camera changes the exposure because it sets the meter to a different exposure!

He continues to argue the point about the fact that most tutors state that raising ISO increases image noise.

He points out that this is a misattribution of causality. Increasing ISO adjusts the meter to seek a smaller exposure, and it is the smaller exposure that makes the image nosier! His point is that if you raise ISO without making any adjustment to the other components the image would be slightly less noisy.

His conclusion is that many new photographers make mistakes with exposure because of this reliance of teaching using this incorrect graphical illustration.

Now Bob Newman is professor of computer science at the university of Wolverhampton and I'm sure is very well regarded but I'm concerned that he has rubbished the teachings of the "exposure triangle" without offering any other suitable explanation in the magazine article (amateur photographer).

To anyone learning the setting of manual exposure on a digital camera the important issue is that the correct exposure (however achieved) relies on the camera settings of ISO, aperture and shutter speed.

Making an adjustment to any one of the three controls requires an adjustment to one of the other two or a combination of adjustments to the other two which add up mathematically to the same change.

For example raising the ISO from 100 to 200 (1 f-stop or EV unit) which increases the camera gain would require the shutter speed to be shortened by 1 f-stop or the aperture reduced by 1 f-stop.

Alternatively the same effect could be achieved by adjusting the shutter speed by 1/3 f-stop faster and reducing the aperture by 2/3 f-stop!

What is important is the understanding of the effects on the change which will occur on the image if you make adjustments. For example changing the aperture will change the depth of field. Changing the shutter speed will affect the amount of subject motion blur of any dynamic elements of the image and the resulting effect of raising ISO on an image usually results in increased image noise.

To me these are fundamental rules that must be understood... or am I too missing the point!

## My FZ1002 Repair

It has been almost a month now since I sent my new FZ1000 II for repair. Park cameras here in the UK obviously don't use the approved repair agents DKAVS at Horley as they have an online repair tracking service. I've made several requests for progress updates but all I get back is a stock response of "we have contacted the repair agent and will get back to you when we get a response"

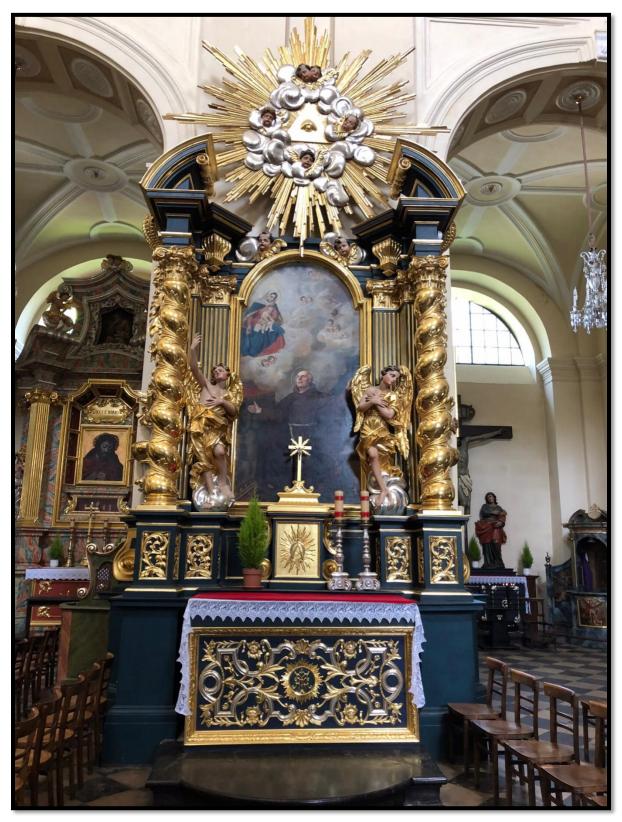
Whether it is a case of spares availability for the new camera, I don't know, but it would be nice to know when I could expect to get it back! *Update – spares expected on the 20<sup>th</sup> June, so another 2 weeks!* 

### **Poland and Krakow**

For my 70<sup>th</sup> birthday my son had booked me a 3 day city break to Krakow in Poland. That's where this edition of the newsletter is being finalised.



Inside the church of St Bernadine, adjacent to our apartment.



St Bernadine detailed mouldings



Looking down Florianska towards St Mary's Basilica.



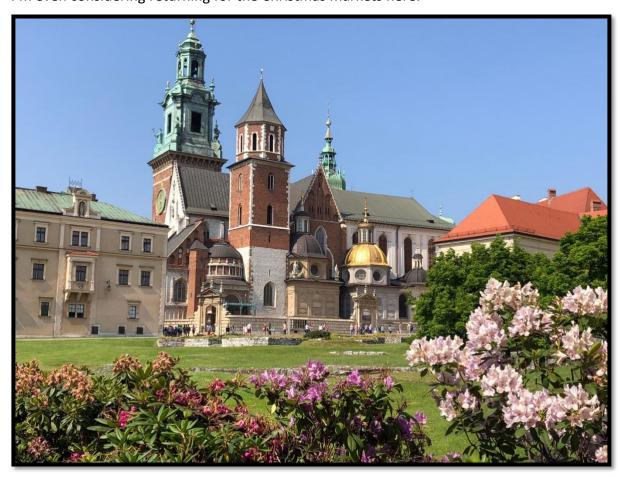
What a beautiful city with photo opportunities around every corner. For this time of year it has been unseasonably hot with temperatures reaching the low thirties every day, whilst back at home there have been days of constant rain!

Whilst I have been shooting mostly with the Canon M50 you cannot get away from the convenience of shooting with a smartphone like the iPhone X.

All the images here were taken with the iPhone X.

The ease of upload to social media and easy transfer of files for album use is a big attraction.

I've shot hundreds of images and a few video clips and will be sorting out some of the images for a photo book as a permanent reminder of this great trip. I'm even considering returning for the Christmas markets here.



The Wawel Cathedral and grounds

## IPhone X beats M50 hands down

During a visit to the Wieliczka Salt Mines, near Krakow, I was really surprised how the camera managed the exposures even in the high contrast lighting. I tried using the Canon M50 with standard lens with f3.5 as the maximum aperture, this this forced me to use ISO 3200 to get hand held shutter speeds of faster than 1/30 sec. I think because of the better jpeg workflow of the iPhone it gave better (acceptable) images.



Inside the carved out rock salt cavern in the salt mine



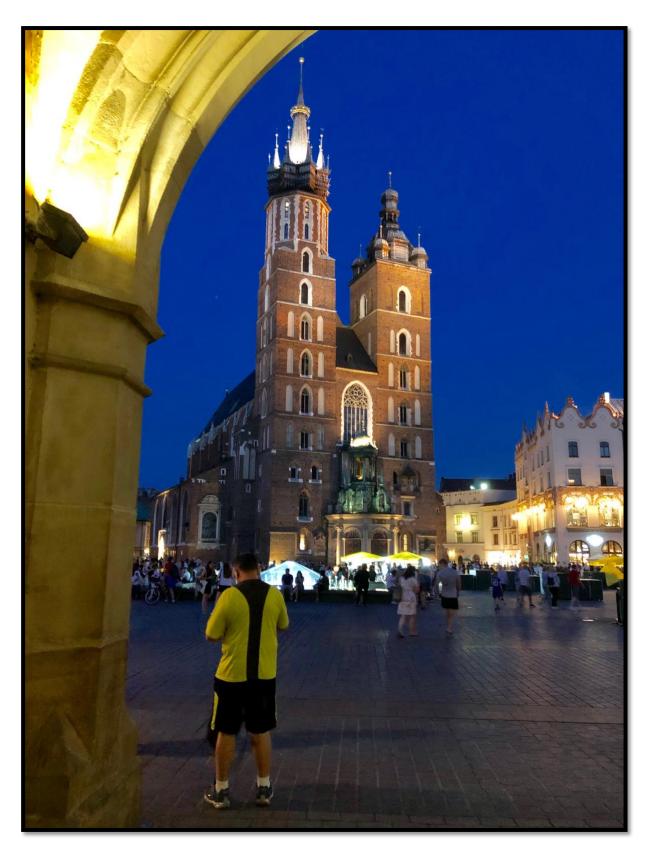
Rock salt carving



A chandelier fabricated from pieces of rock salt. All the individual elements were hand carved and then strung together. Original lights were candles but now LED copies.



Night life in Krakow



### Freewell Filters for DJI Osmo Action camera



The Freewell filter system for the DJI Action camera adds a convenient way to enjoy creative photography and videos with this great camera. It works by removing the cover lens of the camera and then screwing on the new filter. The ones that I have are the combination of neutral density and circular polarising filter.



The Bright Day filter pack consists of a set of 4 filters ND8, ND16, ND32 and ND64 which are combined with circular polarising filters.

This combination can be useful at times when you want to reduce the shutter speed and add a polarising filter.

I'll be producing as review video of these filters on my return home.

### When Disaster Strikes It Strikes HARD!

I had been using the EOS M50 for all the important shots on the Krakow city break. I must have taken hundreds of images and video clips and nothing seemed amiss. However when I tried to access the images on the last night of our trip there were none on the SD card, only a few images shot in Wales the previous week. There was no indication whilst shooting that anything was wrong. Nothing like No SD card inserted, failed to write etc., so as far as I was concerned images were being written to the memory card.

I was gutted. I tried to capture another image and then replay it but the camera just refused to show it. So the videos that I had shot for product reviews and some of the images in the salt mines are lost – forever. I tried a recovery program but it did not locate any images or video on the card.

I put in a new SD card on the Saturday morning and went out again to recreate the shots that I wanted from the Wewel castle and the market square but I will only have the iPhone images to use for a photobook that I wanted to create to mark the rest of the visit. So I have absolutely no idea how the failure occurred but it made me realise that the 2 second image review is probably made from the camera buffer and not from the memory card. So in future I will be physically reviewing the images at some time during important shoots!

Perhaps this is another plus for iPhone/smartphone shooting.



Graham