

## One exposure, three ways.

There are three camera settings that give you control of a picture exposure: aperture, shutter speed and ISO. All three settings need to be balanced to produce a reasonable exposure. This is where thinking about exposure terms helps. The examples below would produce three images that have the same level of overall brightness: though each will look slightly different to the others.

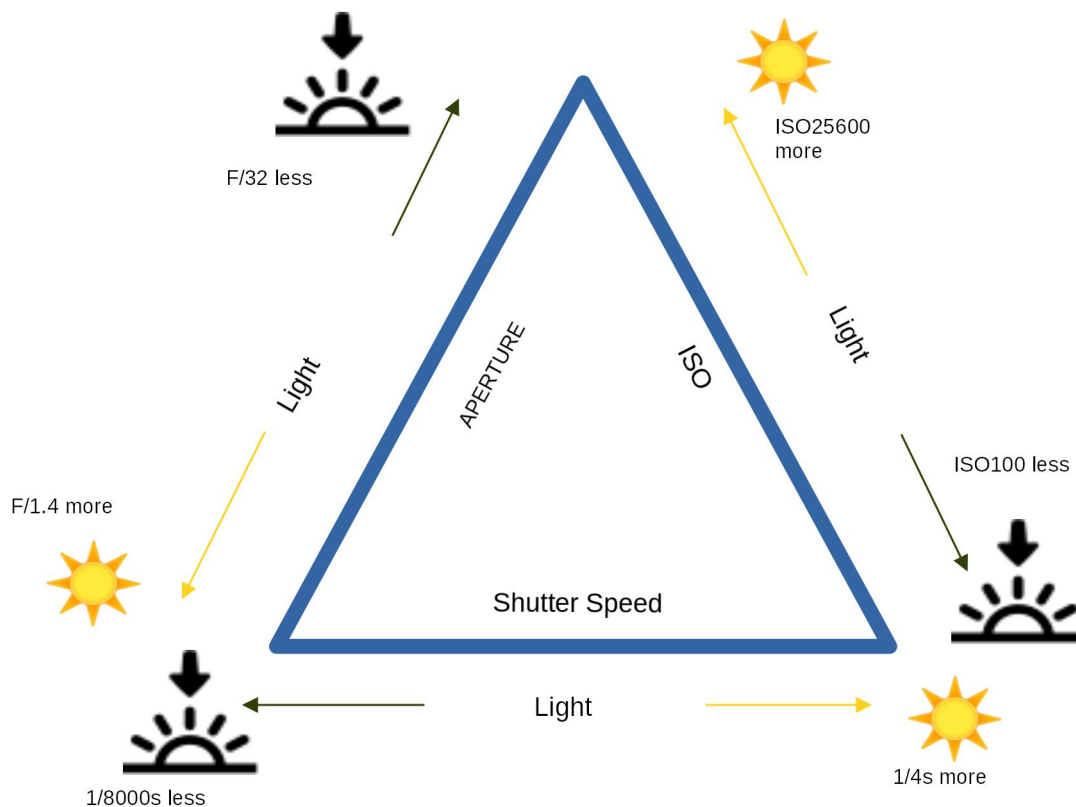
Aperture	Shutter	ISO
F/ 2.81	1/30	3,200
f/4	1/60	1,600
F/5.6	1/125	800
<b>f/8</b>	<b>1/250</b>	<b>400</b>
f/11	1/500	200
f/16	1/1000	100

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Increasing the aperture to f/4 means the shutter can be opened for less time

Alternatively a slow shutter speed means a smaller aperture is possible



The above gives you a sense of how settings can effect picture outcomes. Hopefully they're self explanatory.

I would like to suggest to all those with camera settings consider the above and also the below.

- ◆ A small note book and pen
- ◆ Using Auto-mode and reading the settings the camera gives.
- ◆ Try adjusting those settings (Auto-mode) and testing results.
- ◆ If others advise adjustments on settings and this results in satisfying your requirements note the settings & anything to remind you of the occasion.
- ◆ Try out those settings in places that are similar to the one you experienced: is the outcome the same?
- ◆ Use the triangle to aid the adjustments: one may be enough to give the result you require.

Its always good to reference previous success it gives one confidence.

We hope this helps.

Regards

Phil & Barry