

Caister Photography Club

All Saints Parish Hall, Beach Road, Scratby NR29 3AJ

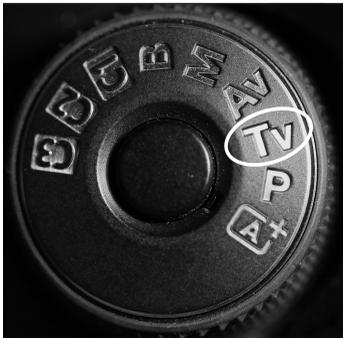
We meet at 7.30pm every Wednesday and are a friendly club and welcoming everyone interested in photography, beginners and professionals alike.

Camera School

Last month Tony described the use of the Aperture.

This time it is the second control - the shutter speed.

Shutter Speed



The dial on your camera will have either Tv (Time value) or S (speed) depending on make. This lets you control the shutter speed but lets the camera control the other variables (aperture and ISO). This is called Shutter Priority.

Shutter speeds are in fractions of a second or whole seconds such as 1/250 of a second written as 250 or 2 seconds written as 2". In most cases you will be using fractions of a second. The longer you leave the shutter

open, the more light you let in (useful on dull days) but the more likely any movement will be visible.

For many pictures you can use a speed in the region of 1/60 to 1/125.

To get sharp pictures of moving objects you need faster shutter speeds. If there is movement (e.g. children running) you need at least 1/250 to 1/500. For sports you need a faster speed 1/800 or even 1/1000 for birds in flight. The trouble with these very fast speeds is that you need more light, more on this problem later.

Slower shutter speeds are also useful as they can show a dreamy effect in moving water, for example, but for these photos the camera needs to be very steady and it is best to use a tripod.



So you now know how to use Aperture and Shutter priorities. Next we will be discussing ISO and then how to take full manual control of your camera.

Alan Novak