

Assignments 9+10

Flash Test and Silhouette



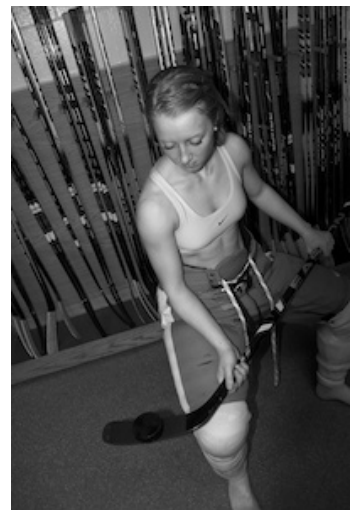
Basic Flash Functions and Techniques

Flash Test

A Flash is a valuable tool for taking pictures in low light situations, or for filling in dark shadows on your subject during less than ideal lighting conditions.

The Inverse Square Law formula: $F\text{-Stop} \times \text{Distance} = \text{Guide Number}$

- Set flash to manual and position your subject away from the wall. Choose an interesting location for your subject and carefully compose your photograph. Be careful of reflections.
- Note the distance between you and your subject.
- Expose at f22, f16, f11, f8, f5.6, f4, f2.8
- After editing your photos choose the frame with the best exposure.
- Calculate your guide number using the f-stop of your best frame and multiplying it by the distance from your subject. Include your guide number in your caption.



After shooting your photos with manual flash, shoot with TTL setting and bracket that exposure with the navigation button on your flash. Be aware of possible problems with automatic flash - a bright wall in the background may cause your foreground subject to under expose.

Be aware that light drops off sharply. If you double your distance to your subject you must increase your flash output four-fold.

Shooting a Silhouette

- Frame your subject with the brightly lit sky in the background.
- Meter your exposure off the bright sky. Your subject should not be in the frame when calculating exposure.
- Recompose your photo with your subject in the frame, but keep the exposure you calculated for the sky.
- Best results are obtained when the sun is low in the sky (dawn, dusk).



Deliverables:

Upload four images - the photo that you used to calculate your guide number, the same situation with TTL flash and an two great examples of a silhouette.