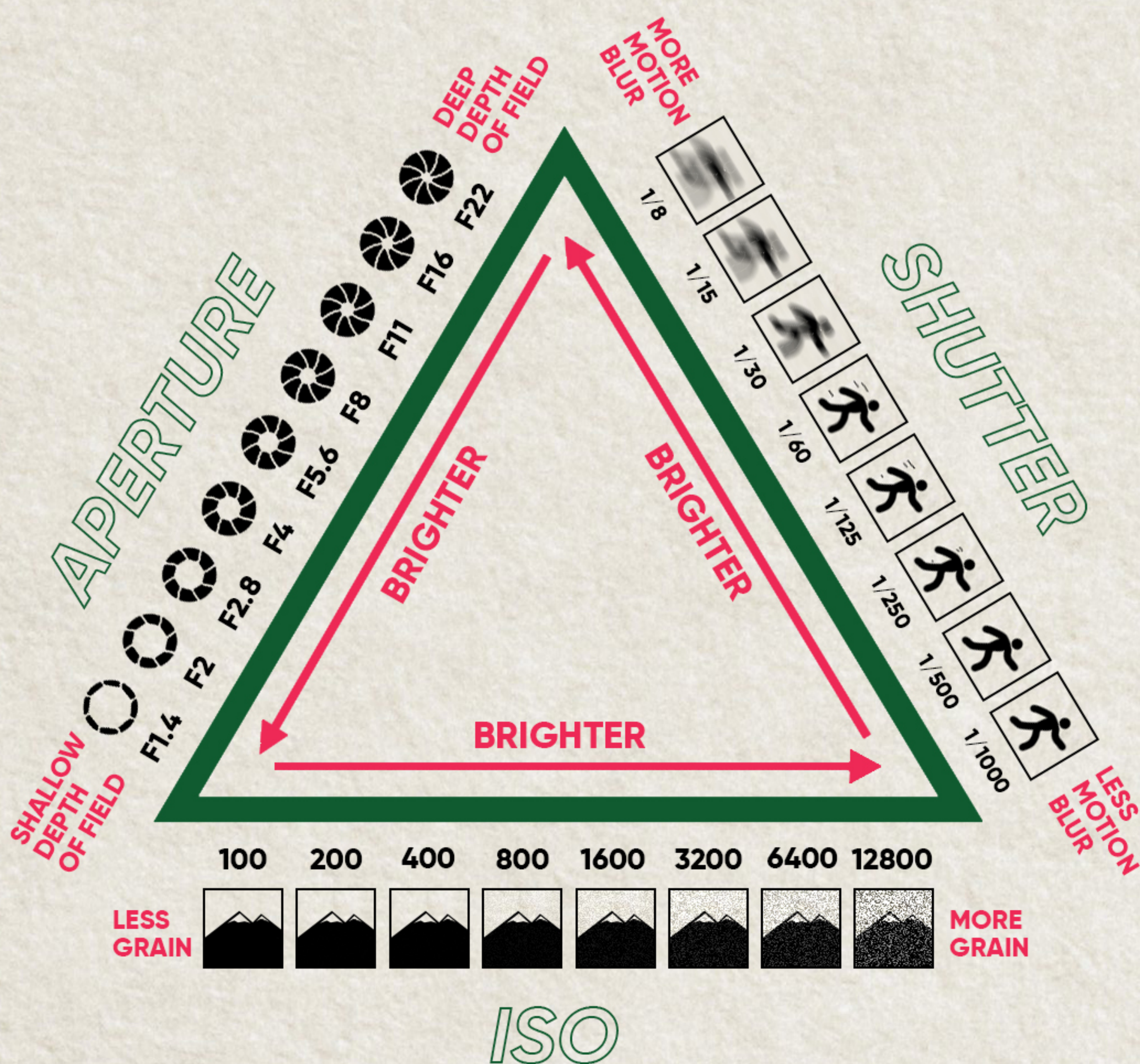


THE EXPOSURE TRIANGLE



CREATIVELY CORRECT EXPOSURE

an image that has been deliberately exposed to achieve the desired Depth of Field, Motion and Grain.

QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

What film should I load into my camera given what I plan to shoot?

How much Depth of Field do I want in this image?

Is there Motion to be aware of, and how do I want it to register within the frame?

APERTURE

aka **F-STOP**

The size of your lens' entrance pupil

Full Stops



F/1.4



F/2



F/2.8



F/4



F/5.6



F/8



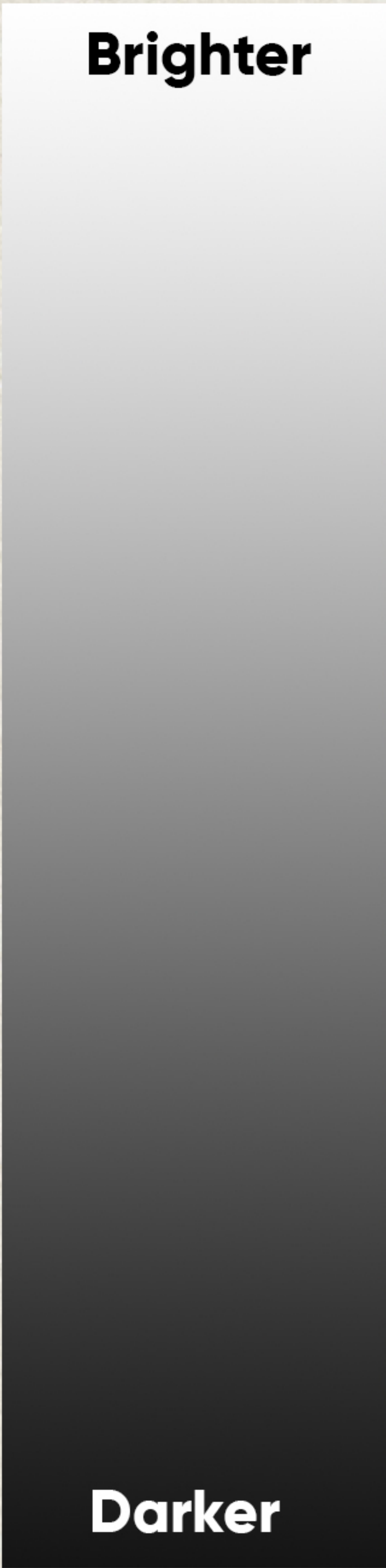
F/11



F/16



F/22



Shallow



Deep

Portraits

Landscapes

$$F/4$$

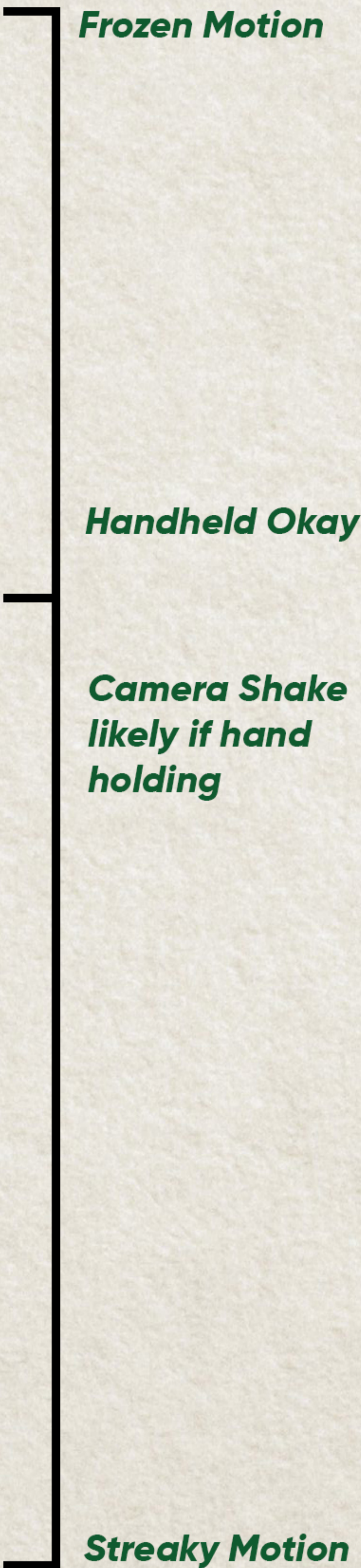
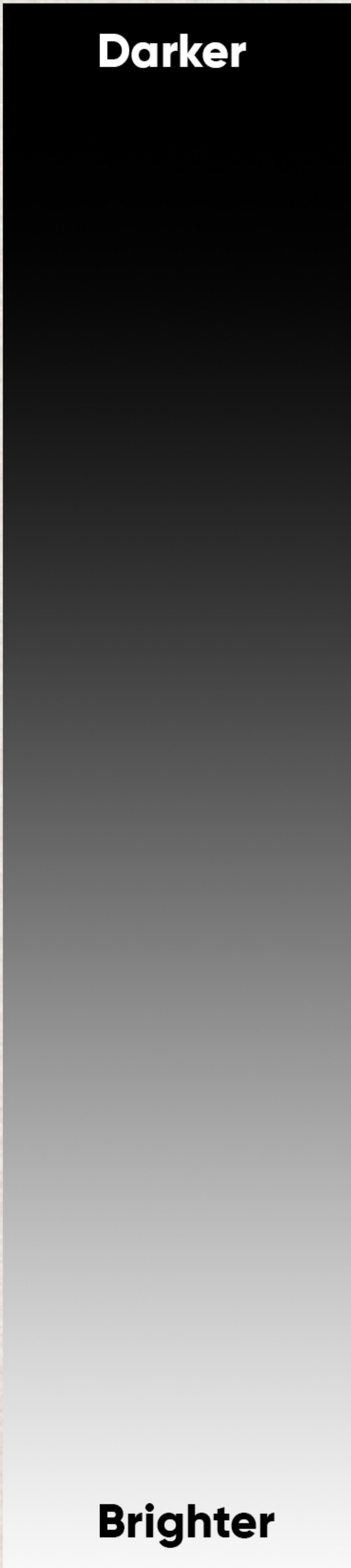
focal length divided by stop in use

SHUTTER SPEED

The duration of time the shutter remains open

Speeds

- 1/8000
- 1/4000
- 1/2000
- 1/1000
- 1/500
- 1/250
- 1/125
- 1/60
- 1/30
- 1/15
- 1/8
- 1/4
- 1/2
- 1
- 2
- 4
- 8
- 10
- 15
- 30



ISO

The photosensitivity of your film or sensor to light

Iso Speeds

100

200

400

800

1600

3200

6400

12,800

+

Darker

Brighter

Low Grain

High Grain

Base Iso

Iso at which a digital sensor performing at its best.

Usually the lowest setting.

STOPS

a relative measurement of light that functions in doubles and halves

Light x 2 = 1 stop increase

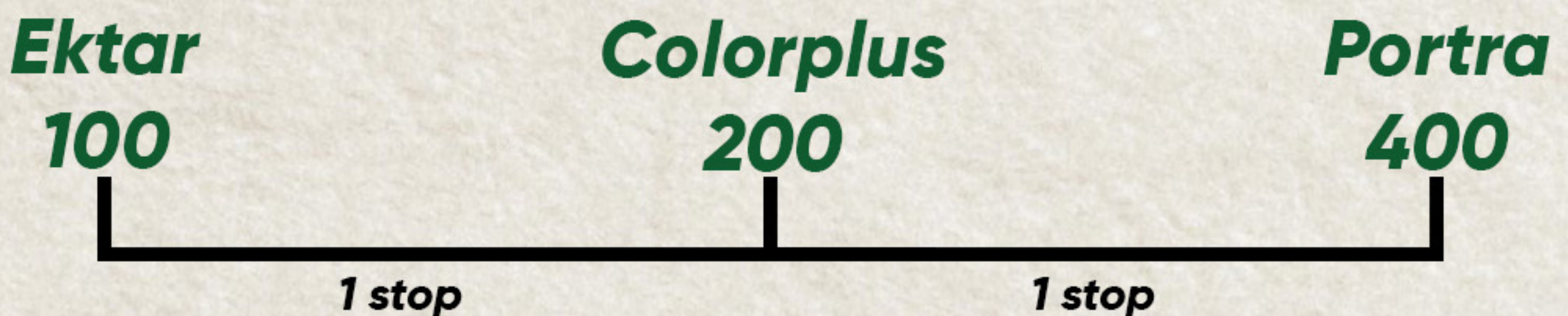
Light ÷ 2 = 1 stop decrease

Shutter Speed

1/60 to 1/125 = 1 stop decrease (half the light)

1/60 to 1/30 = 1 stop increase (double the light)

Iso



Aperture

- film camera lenses are clicked in full stops**
- digital cameras, 1 tick of the aperture dial is 1/3 of a stop**

APERTURE *PRIORITY*

You Choose

APERTURE

The Camera Will Choose

SHUTTER SPEED

ISO

Film Cameras - fixed. determined by your film.

Digital Cameras - can be manually chosen or set in auto

SHUTTER PRIORITY

You Choose

SHUTTER SPEED

The Camera Will Choose

APERTURE

ISO

Film Cameras – fixed. determined by your film.

Digital Cameras – can be manually chosen or set in auto

MANUAL

Which do you want to isolate first?

DEPTH OF FIELD



Select desired Aperture



Select Shutter Speed that achieves desired result and correct exposure

MOTION



Select desired Shutter Speed



Select Aperture that achieves desired result and correct exposure



ISO

Film Cameras - fixed. determined by your film.

Digital Cameras - can compensate with iso to balance exposure if necessary.

BALANCE

You must balance all three elements of the Exposure Triangle, Aperture, Shutter Speed and Iso, to achieve a Creatively Correct Exposure.

The next page is formatted as a phone screen background for easy reference when you're out shooting!

THE EXPOSURE TRIANGLE

