PHOTOGRAPHY BASICS

Writing Our Story with Light

HISTORY

The History of Photography



Chinese and Greek philosophers describe the basic principles of optics and the camera.



Louis Daguerre introduces the daguerrotype, a fixed image that did not fade.

1837



George Eastman patents Kodak roll-film camera.

1888



General Electric invents the modern flash bulb.

1927



Canon

Polaroid introduces the instant color film.

1963

first digital electronic still camera.

demonstrates

1984

5th-4th Centuries B.C.



Joseph Niepce achieves first photographic image using a camera obscura.



1851

Frederick Scott Archer invented the Collodion process, which reduced light exposure time to just 2-3 seconds.



1900

First mass-marketed camera, called the Brownie. goes on sale.



1948

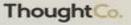
Edwin Land launches the Polaroid camera.



1978

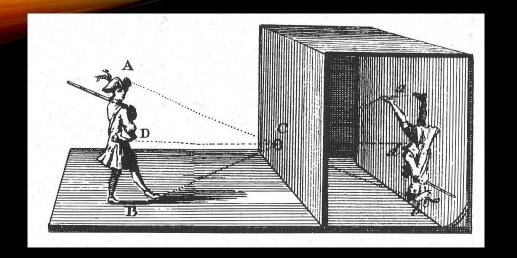
Konica introduces the first point-and-shoot autofocus camera.





Began in 4th to 5th Centuries B.C.

The Chinese and Greek Philosphers described the basis of optics



Camera obscura, also referred to as pinhole image, is the natural optical phenomenon that occurs when an image of a scene at the other side of a screen is projected through a small hole in that screen as a reversed and inverted image on a surface opposite to the opening. The surroundings of the projected image have to be relatively dark for the image to be clear, so many historical camera obscura experiments were performed in dark rooms.

WIKIPEDIA

18005

1814 Niepce first photograph with camera obscura

1837 LOUIS DAGURRE first Image that was fixed and needed under 30 minutes to develop

20th century

1900 kodak brownie camera first marketed 1913 first 35mm film camera marketed









1975 digital photography invented

1984 the first massed produced Digital camera

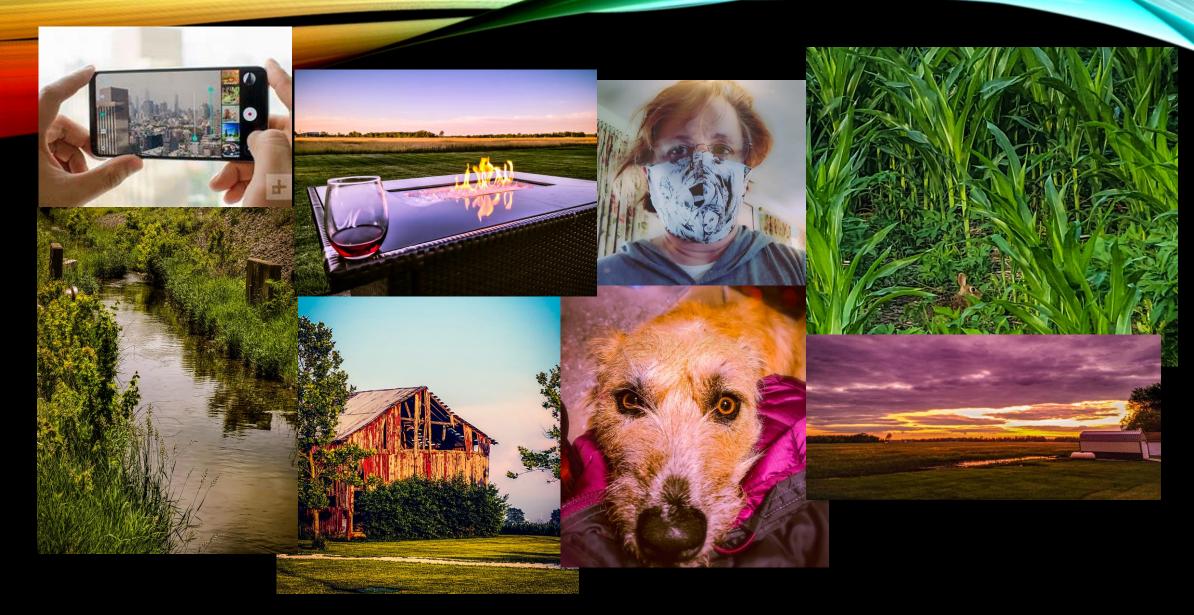








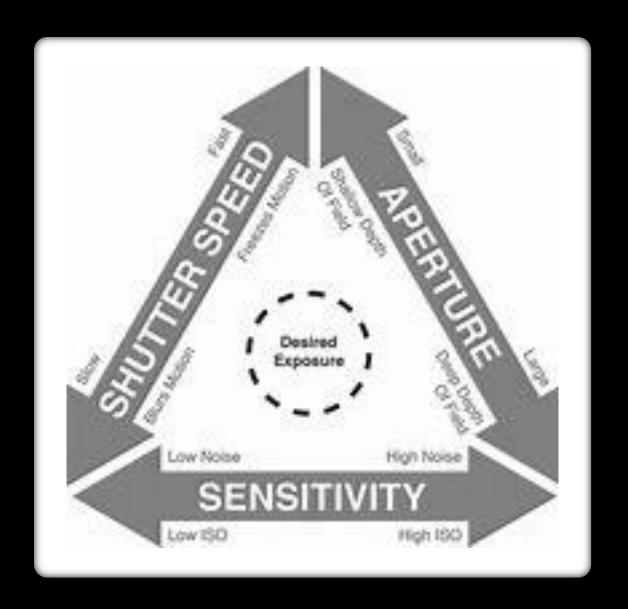
Today's Digital camera: Mirrorless



Phone Cameras are every where

CAMERA BASICS

- Shutter speed
- Aperture
- ISO

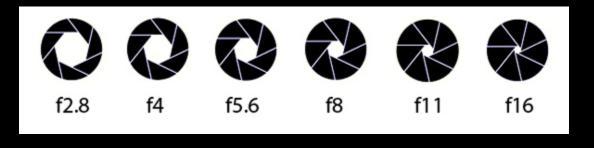


APERATURE

How big the opening is Large opening lets in a large amount of light

Small opening small amount of light

APERTURE







DEPTH OF FIELD

Depends on Aperature





SHUTTER SPEED

- How long shutter is open
- Action shot you want fast speed
- Landscape Slower





ISO

• ISO simply stands for the International Organization of Standardization, which is the main governing body that standardizes sensitivity ratings for camera sensors (among many other things). The term was carried over from film, when the ISO rating was known as the "film speed" and "ASA." May 22 2019

www.digitaltrends.com/photography/what-is-iso/

ISO Sensitivity to Light



Same shutter speed and aperture, different ISO









HIGH ISO ALSO MEANS HIGH GRAIN















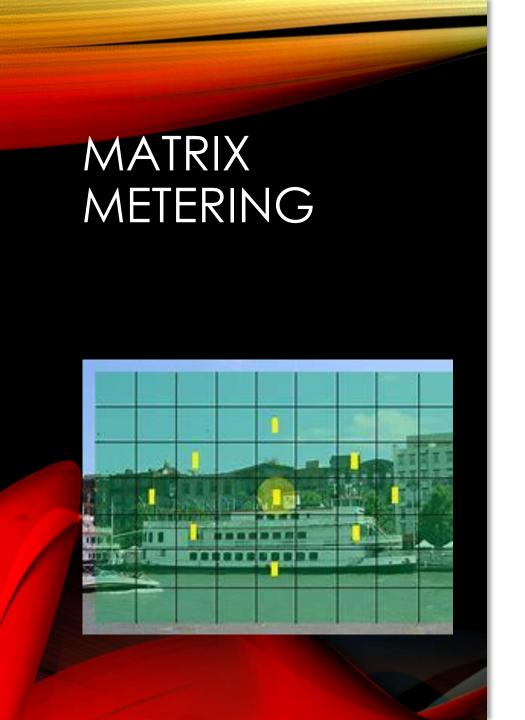




High ISO Pictures 3200 to 6400

Matrix metering Spot Metering Centered Metering

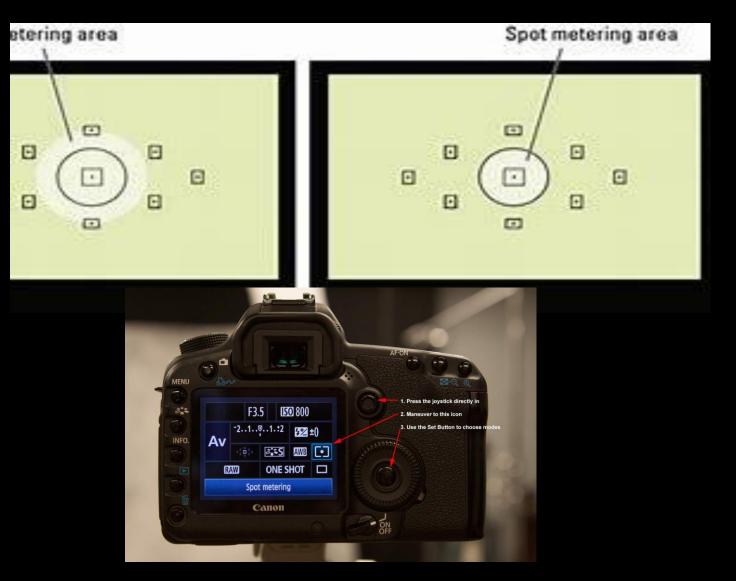
SETTING THE EXPOSURE







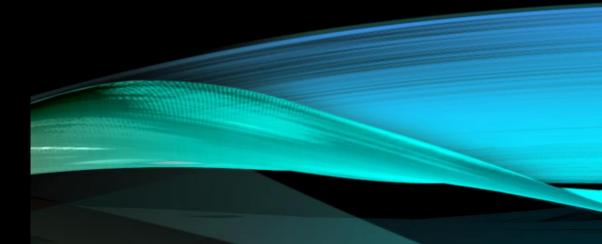
SPOT METERING







SEEING LIGHT



LIGHTING

- Natural light
- Artificial
- Back lighting
- Fill lighting







LIGHTING





LIGHTING

- Direction
- Intensity



Reflectors

SEEING THE LIGHT AND ADDING

Flash

ADDING LIGHT WITH FLASH





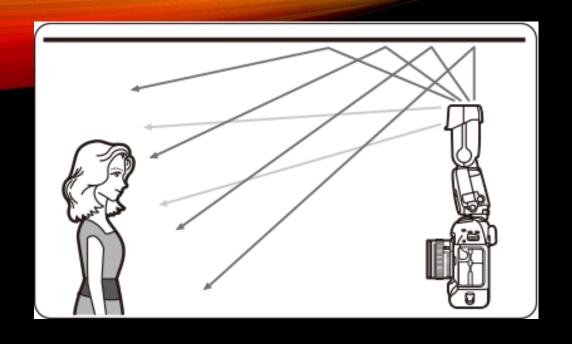
BOUNCING FLASH















FILL LIGHTING





FILL FLASH











FLASH MODIFIERS





VERSATILITY ON THE CHEAP







REFLECTORS



IMPROVISE



BEST LIGHT TO SHOOT IN



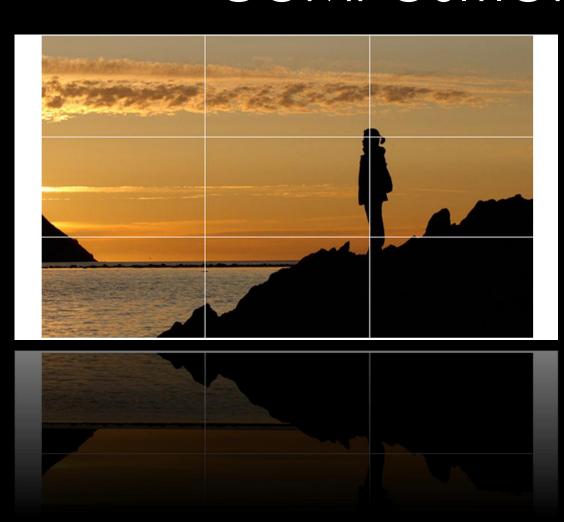


Golden Hour One hour after sunrise and One hour before sunset

GOLDEN HOUR



Rule of Thirds



Leading lines

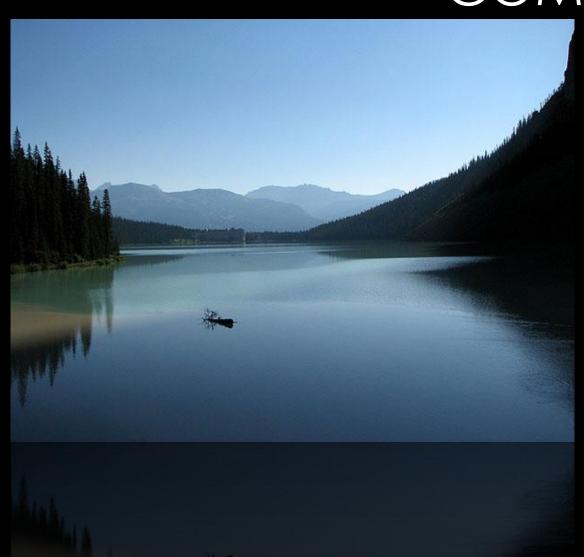




Symmetry And Patterns



Framing



RULE OF THIRDS

Avoid putting subject on the middle



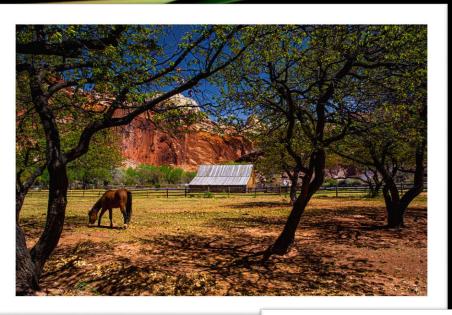


LEADING LINES



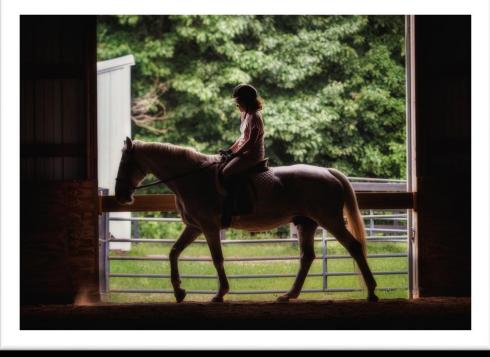


LEADING LINES



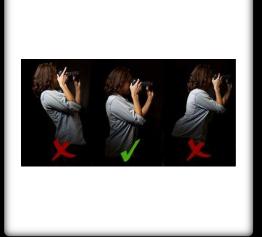
FRAMING





HOW TO HOLD CAMERA





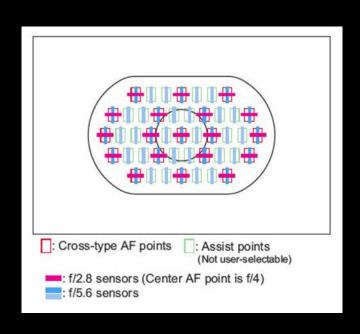




GETTING SHARP PICTURES

- 1. Fast enough shutter speed: Rule of thumb 1/focal length so if using a 50mm lens minimum 1/50 Reads as 50 om your camera. Moving objects much higher.
- 2. Use a smaller aperture f /8 of 11
- 3. Use cross type focus points
- 4. Using Live View and Zooming In

CROSS TYPE FOCUSING







USING TRIPOD



BOOKS





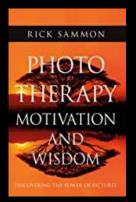
Scott Kelby

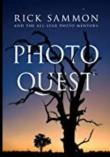


CREATIVE VISUALIZATION
FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS

COMPOSITION, EXPOSURE, LIGHTING, LEARNING, EXPERIMENTING. SETTING SGILS, MOTIVATION AND MORE

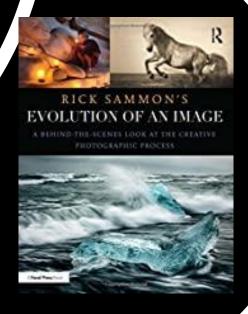


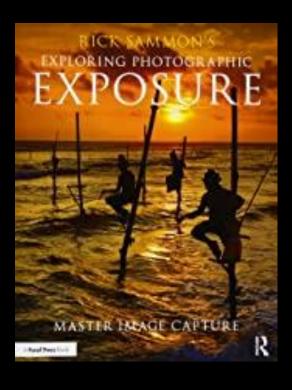




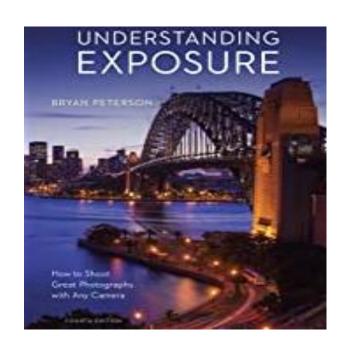
DISCOVERING YOUR HOTOGRAPHIC & ARTISTIC VOICE

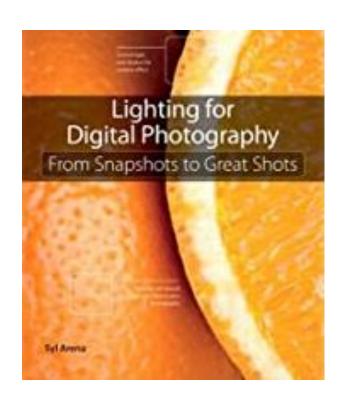
Rick Sammons











Joe McNally

Bryan Peterson

Syl Arena

For More Information on the Killbuck Photo Guild

Email: killbuckphotoguild@gmail.com

THANK YOU

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