

A/Av MODE



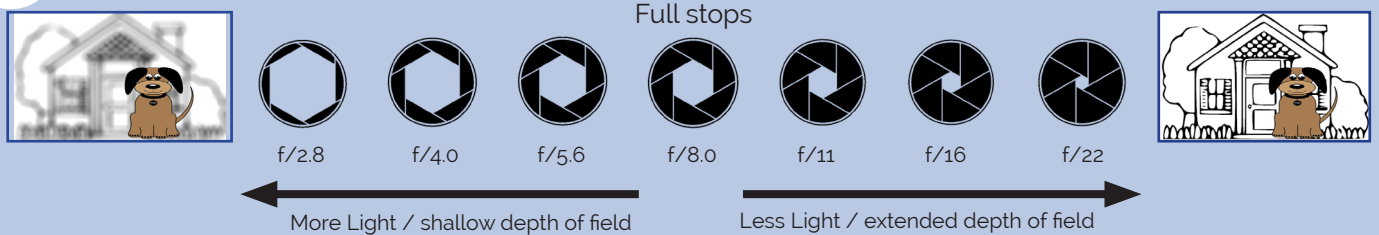
Aperture Priority mode requires the photographer to physically set only 2 camera functions: ISO, f/stop.

The Art of Photography
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1 YOU SET THE ISO / ASA



2 YOU SET THE APERTURE



Possible Apertures (f-stops)

f **1.0**...1.1...1.2...**1.4**...1.6...1.8...**2.0**...2.2...2.4...**2.8**...3.2...3.5...**4.0**...4.5...5.0...**5.6**...6.3...7.1...**8**...9...10...11
...13...14...**16**...18...20...**22**...25...29...**32**...36...42...**45**...50...57...**64**...128

Bold = Traditional Full stops

3 THE CAMERA WILL AUTOMATICALLY SET THE SHUTTER SPEED.



Select a Slower shutter speed to show motion. **OR** Select a Faster shutter speed to freeze action.

Possible shutter speeds

Bulb, Time, 30", 25", 20", 15", 13", 10", 8", 6", 5", 4", 3", 2.5", 2", 1.6", 1.3", **1"**, 1.3, 1.6, **2**, 2.5, 3, **4**, 5, 6, **8**, 10, 13, **15**, 20, 25, **30**, 40, 50, **60**, 80, 100, **125**, 160, 200, **250**, 320, 400, **500**, 640, 800, **1000**, 1250, 1600, **2000**, 2500, 3200, **4000**, 5000, 6400, **8000**

Bold & Underlined = Traditional Shutter Speeds & **RED** = Shutter Speeds 60 and lower may require a tripod

4 FINAL CHECK : THINGS TO CONSIDER

Adjust the Aperture based on the subject being photographed and the desired results.

- Do you need to freeze the action or show motion?
- Do you want to have a shallow or extended depth of field?

Remember the law of reciprocity

Equivalent exposures can be gained by decreasing one variant and increasing the other proportionally
So, if you slow down your Shutter speed the camera will close down your Aperture to maintain proper exposure