

# T/Tv MODE



**Shutter Priority** mode requires the photographer to physically set only 2 camera functions: ISO, and shutter speed.

The Art of Photography  
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## 1 YOU SET THE ISO / ASA



## 2 YOU SET THE SHUTTER SPEED



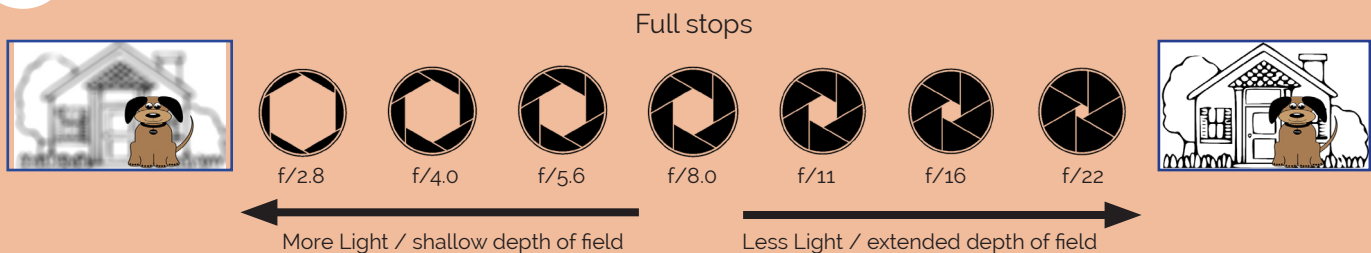
Select a Slower shutter speed to show motion. **OR** Select a Faster shutter speed to freeze action.

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

## 3 THE CAMERA WILL AUTOMATICALLY SET THE APERTURE FOR YOU.



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

## 4 FINAL CHECK : THINGS TO CONSIDER

Adjust the Shutter Speed 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