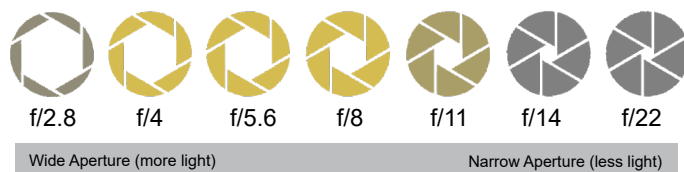


HIGH SPEED PHOTOGRAPHY

BLUEPRINT

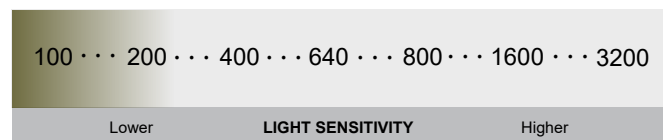


APERTURE



To reach high shutter speeds and have deep enough depth of field, your aperture should be between f/4 and f/8.

ISO



In good light, using iso 100 or 200 should be optimal.

SHUTTER SPEED



You need fast shutter speeds (at least 1/500s) to stop action. Most modern cameras will shoot up to 1/4000s or 1/8000s. This is fast enough to freeze things like tiny drops of water in mid-air.

1 LONG LENSES

For high speed photography you should have a lens that is long enough so that you have sufficient distance between your camera and the subject, to keep your gear safe from colors and water splashes.



For instance, you can use a 100mm macro lens for close-up shots like liquid sculptures or 24-70mm zoom lens if you aren't that much into macro shots.

TIP:

If you're into high speed sports photography, a telephoto zoom between 70-300mm will help you cover the entire field from your seat.

2 BURST MODE

In high speed photography the camera has to keep up with fast movements continuously and take multiple images. In order to achieve this, you have to use "burst" mode.



Continuous shooting mode ("burst") allows you to take 4 or 6 shots at a time and increases your odds of capturing a good image.

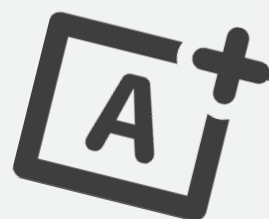
TIP:

If you have the option to set how many frames per second you want your camera to take, always set it to the maximum!

3 THE ESSENTIALS

3 APERTURE PRIORITY

This is usually the best mode to use in high speed photography. Setting a large aperture means that we can use a fast shutter speed.



Many professional sports photographers use aperture priority mode because it helps them to freeze the action.

TIP:

You can use shutter priority if aperture priority isn't available. In this case the camera decides on what aperture to use.