

Flash Photography 1

- The duration of the flash is usually very short 1/1000 to 1/40,000 sec
 - Stops action
 - Produces less heat than “hot lights”
- Inexpensive flash is often a little blue (“6000K”) and sometimes needs to be warmed up a little. A warming filter is available for your camera, and in Photoshop.
 - *Image > Adjustments > Photo Filter*

Hot Shoe

- Mounting bracket and electrical contacts for an ad-on flash

Built-in Flash

- Good for 20' or so outdoors, a little more indoors
- Flattens the image
 - No side light to show form
 - Often leaves a thin line of shadow
- Red eye is common
 - the light reflecting off of blood vessels in the back of the eyes
- A handy option for *fill-in* flash
 - turn the intensity down or add a translucent cover

External Flash Units

- GN Guide Numbers
 - bigger is better for range and bounce
 - measure the power of the flash unit in feet or meters
- TTL is the modern metering/exposure system
 - “*Through the lens*”
 - Works with your camera’s computer to adjust for distance and exposure setting

Hot Shoe Flash Unit

- Works with your camera
 - can calculate the focus distance, exposure with the amount of flash needed
- Good for 100 ft or more depending on model
- Can bounce light off of wall or ceiling
 - to better show *form*
- You still must watch out for shadows on background surface
 - Move subject away from wall?
- Can be connected with a cable for better control of direction of light- “*off shoe flash*”