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## PHOTOGRAPHING FIREWORKS

Taking pictures of fireworks is much easier than most people imagine. To get good pictures, you need an adjustable camera, a cable release, and either black-and-white or color film. Fireworks are especially exciting because of their vivid colors, so the best results will probably be in color.

### EXPOSURE

Since the pictures taken of most fireworks will be time exposures, the main concern is the lens opening to use. Almost any lens opening will produce interesting fireworks pictures. An overexposed picture will show the aerial traces thick and light in color; an underexposed picture will show thin lines and dark, more intense colors.

Use the table below as a guide for setting your camera.

<i>SUGGESTED EXPOSURE</i>			
Film Speed ASA			
25-40	50-80	100-160	200-400
f/5.6	f/8	f/11	f/16-22
AERIAL BURSTS Keep shutter open for time exposure			
GROUND DISPLAYS Shutter speed 1/30 of a second			



### TAKING THE PICTURE

For best results follow these steps:

1. Place the camera on a tripod or other firm support.
2. Set the focusing scale on infinity and set the lens opening according to the suggestions in the accompanying table.
3. Aim the camera in the direction of the bursts.
4. Set the camera shutter on "T" (Time) or "B" (Bulb). Open the shutter (preferably with a cable release). Keep it open for several bursts or for only one. If shutter is kept open for several bursts and there are bright lights or moving cars nearby, put a hat or piece of dark paper in front of the lens between bursts to keep stray light out while the shutter is open.
5. Close the shutter.



### PROCESSING YOUR FILM

We will use compensation when printing your negatives for best exposure. If using another lab, you may need to ask for special handling.