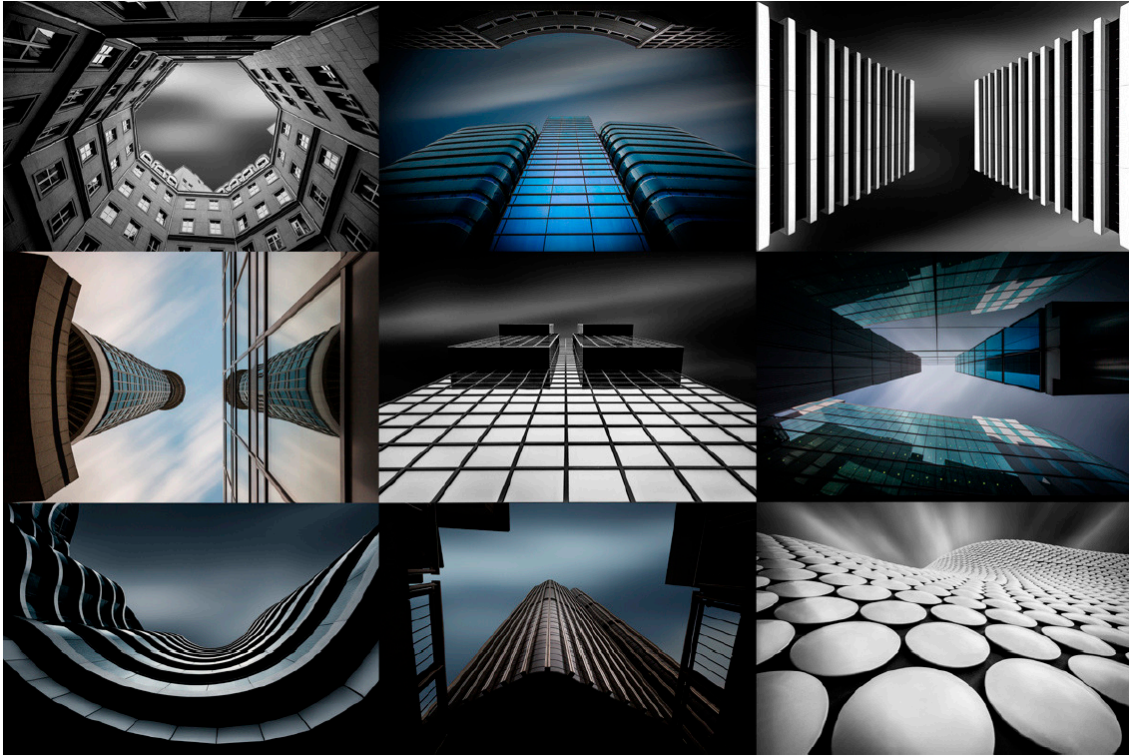


# Quick Guide To Take Images Using Neutral Density (ND) Filters



1. Frame the composition. Pay extra attention to the edges of the frame and evaluate whether any objects might enter the image during the exposure time.
2. Lock the camera down on a sturdy tripod. Attach the camera remote.
3. If your lens has Image Stabilization or Vibration Reduction, it is best practice to turn these off so that no incidental camera shake is induced with the camera on the tripod.
4. Focus. It is recommended to manually focus the image. I suggest using live-view mode to ensure that the image is correctly focused. If autofocus is used, make sure that this is turned off once correct focus is achieved.
5. Using the Aperture Priority mode, set the depth of field required for the scene. Using the lowest ISO, take a test image and take note of

the resulting shutter speed calculated by the camera. It may be useful to check the histogram and use exposure compensation to adjust the exposure and take another shot if necessary.

6. Attach the desired Neutral Density (ND) filter. Take extra care not to move the focus or lens barrel when attaching the filter.

7. Calculate the revised shutter speed based on the strength of the filter attached. This is calculated by doubling the shutter speed for each stop of light reduced. The aperture and ISO should remain unchanged.

8. If the resulting shutter speed is under 30 seconds then using Manual Mode, dial in the revised settings. Where the shutter speed is beyond 30 seconds then the camera needs to be in Bulb Mode with the desired aperture. The shutter speed will be controlled with a remote release for the required time.

9. Cover the viewfinder so that no ambient light can enter the camera and cause light-leak on the image.

10. Turning on the mirror lock-up option, take the image using the remote. An alternative to mirror lock-up is to put the camera into live-view mode and take the image.

11. Once the image has been captured, review it and check the histogram and zoom in to check the focus is sharp. Check the edges of the frame to ensure nothing entered during exposure.

12. If the image is under or over exposed, increase or decrease the shutter time where appropriate and take another image.

13. I recommend taking a second image, as the movement captured by the ND filter will always be different and you may be surprised with the results.

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