

Negative and Contact Set

The first assignment serves a dual purpose: (1) to let you test some of the basic principles of exposure, depth of field, and the effect of shutter speed on movement, **and** (2) to serve as a check for common exposure and processing problems so **you can** eliminate them **early in the term**.

The negatives and contacts should **include** the **following** three series of pictures:

DEPTH OF FIELD SERIES: Take three photographs, changing the aperture **to** vary **the** depth of field. Take the first with large depth of field (a small aperture like f/16), the second with moderate depth of field (a medium aperture like f/8), and the third with shallow depth of field (a large aperture like 1/2). Keep net exposure constant by compensating for changes in aperture with changes in shutter speed. Choose a subject where changes in depth of field will be obvious: shoot down a row of pickets **in** a fence, or line up a series of objects from foreground to background. Remember that the **closer** you are to **the** subject, the more shallow **the** depth of field (and **the** more obvious changes in depth of field will be).

Make a **note of** the exposures you **use on** the **chart on** the reverse side of this information **sheet**.

MOVEMENT SERIES: Take three photographs of a moving subject to show how changes in **shutter speed** affect the way action is recorded on film. Take one **picture at** a slow speed (about 1/8 second), one at a moderate speed (about 1/60 second), and one at a fast speed (about 1/250 second). Choose a subject that is moving **fairly** rapidly: a bicycle moving across in front of the **camera**, a child playing on a swing, or someone **jumping** on a trampoline. Keep net exposure constant by changing aperture to compensate for changes in **shutter speed**. Note the exposures you **use on** the **chart on** the reverse side.

EXPOSURE SERIES: Create a series of pictures that range from about 4 stops overexposed **to** about 4 stops underexposed. First, **make a** light meter reading and set your **shutter speed** so you'll get correct exposure **at** a mid-range aperture setting (about f/5.6). Then **make a** series of pictures of **the** same subject at **different** exposures. Leave the shutter at the speed you just determined (the one that works at f/5.6) and shoot a series of exposures at all available **lens** apertures. Begin with the widest aperture, perhaps f/1.4 or f/2. Make an **exposure (it will be overexposed, but that's what we want)**.

Close the aperture one stop and make a second exposure (don't change the shutter). Continue making exposures at one-stop intervals until you run out of f/stop markings **on your lens** (probably about f/16 **or** f/22). For example, let's say your exposure reading at f/5.6 indicated a shutter speed of 1/60. **The exposure series would look like this:**

aperture shutter

f/2	1/60 (most overexposed)
f/2.8	1/60
f/4	1/60
f/5.6	1/60 (metered exposure)
f/8	1/60
f/11	1/60
f/16	1/60
f/22	1/60 (most underexposed)

Note the actual exposures you **use on** the chart on **the** reverse side. If you're shooting a 24-exposure roll, **you** will have 8 or 10 **frames** left. If you're shooting a **36-exposure** roll, you'll have about 20 left. Shoot **the rest** of the **roll** on anything you want.

Develop the film in D-76. Cut the frames into strips and place them **in** a transparent negative holder. Arrange them as shown in the diagram below. Make a **contact sheet** (bearing in mind that most of the frames **in** the exposure series **will be** over- or underexposed).

1	2	3				DOF series
1	2	3				Movement series
1	2	3	4	5	6	Exposure series
7	6	9				
1	5	3	4	5	6	Other shots
7	8	3	10	11	12	

HAND IN: Submit the contact sheet and negatives **in** an 8 1/2 x 11 manila envelope so they don't get separated or damaged. Complete the chart on the reverse side and enclose it also. **Keep** the negatives in the **transparent negative holder**.

GENERAL CAMERA INFORMATION

Make and model of camera you are using:

Metering and exposure

Does your camera tiave an automatic exposure mode? yes no

If so, is it: aperture priority shutter priority programmed

 Can you override the auto-exposure mode? yes no

What type of exposure meter does your camera have: full frame cente weighted spot meter

What type of lens are you using?

What is the focal length of the lens (e.g., 50 mm)?

 What **is its** largest aperture?

 What is its smallest aperture?

EXPOSURE INFORMATION FOR FIRST ASSIGNMENT

1. Depth of field series

	Shutter	Aperture
Shallowest DOF		
Moderate DOF		
Greatest DOF		

2. Movement series

	Shutter	Aperture
Most movement		
Moderate movement		
Least movement		

3. Exposure series

	Shutter	Aperture
Metered exposure;		

Most underexposed		
Most overexposed		