

INFRA RED PHOTOGRAPHY

INFRA RED is the light you cannot see!

Neither can your camera see it, as the camera has been made with a filter in front of the sensor to block out the infra red.

The Near Infra Red frequency can be felt as heat when it falls onto your skin. Everything warm gives off light of some sort.

All light travels as waves and different lights travel as different wavelengths. The entire spectrum of light is called the Electro Magnetic Spectrum.

There are more magnetic waves which are microwaves and radio waves.

At the other end of the visible light spectrum is ultra violet light (note the ultra violet filters you put on your lens for protection) x-rays, gamma rays.

Infra Red comes just beyond visible light and is known as Near Infra Red

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The most used Infra Red filter is the Hoya R72 which comes as a round screw-on filter at the end of your lens. This is the filter I use.

You can also get a whole camera converted to take Infra Red photographs. I was told it costs about \$500. It sounds a good idea though.

With film cameras you used to be able to get infra red film

After attaching the filter to the lens everything will look black and when you take your picture, on your camera it will look Red.

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WEATHER and VIEWS

Infra Red Photography is photography you can take in the middle of a sunny and cloudy day, not cloudy and rain.

You need light – lots of it.

For your photograph you need Blue Skies, some white clouds – the Blue Sky will go very dark in your photograph. The clouds will be very white when your picture is edited.

Leaves and grass will go very white. Water will reflect the other elements.

People's faces appear to lose texture and come out ghostly looking. I don't take people with any R.72 filter.

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LENSES

Your lens will be wide-angle or near enough. You are taking landscapes.

I use my 16 – 85mm lens, mainly because my Hoya R72 is a 67mm filter and fits that lens.

My camera is my Nikon D90.

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CAMERA SET-UP

As the filter is so dark you will be using a long exposure.

- 1. You need your camera on a tripod (essential)**
- 2. Set-up and shoot in Manual Mode**
- 3. Shoot in RAW**
- 4. Your Aperture will be about F8 or F11**

The Shutter Speed will be about 20 or 30 seconds, hence the need for a tripod.

Metering, you can try different settings and watch the histogram.

After your picture is mainly in focus you move the focus slightly behind the set-up focus as Infra Red focus is just slightly different.

Also set-up your camera for remote control.

- 5. Now, after all that setting-up you GENTLY screw on your Infra Red filter being careful not to knock any settings.**
- 6. Using your remote, take the shot.**

(Show DVD and Infra Red filter on camera)

EDIT YOUR PHOTOGRAPHY