

During the Shot

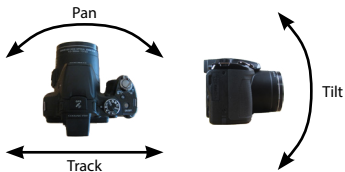
What to think about

LONG START, LONG END:

- Give 5-10 seconds of recording time before and after the primary action, you will need this for editing later

CAMERA MOVEMENT:

- Slow and smooth
- Try to maintain the same distance from camera and subject, remember you are on manual focus
- **Pan** and **track** from side to side
- **Tilt** from top to bottom



Promoting science communication through photography, film, graphic arts, science writing, and audio stories.

Providing in-depth training and resources for those seeking to improve their storytelling skills.

sites.nicholas.duke.edu/DukeSNAP

DSLR Videography

pocket guide



At Home

Set and forget

CAMERA MODE:

- **Manual** - important, so that you maintain consistency between shots

FRAMES PER SECOND (FPS):

- 24: Cinematic blur
- **30: Good balance**
- 60: Smoother; good for SFX

SHUTTER SPEED:

- Twice the FPS

FPS	Shutter Speed
24	1/50
30	1/60
60	1/125

AUTOFOCUS:

- Disable (very important!)

On Location

When conditions change

WHITE BALANCE:

- Adjust for lighting, using a “middle grey card” when available, and presets when necessary

VISUALIZE YOUR SHOTS:

- Different angles and zooms
- Variety of shots!



ISO **SHUTTER SPEED** **EXPOSURE BAR** **APERTURE** **FPS**

Final Check

Before you hit record

EXPOSURE (APERTURE AND ISO):

- Depth of Field
 - » Low aperture # for blurry background (shallow)
 - » High aperture # for multiple points of focus (deep)
- Overexposed?
 - » Increase aperture #
 - » Use neutral density filter
- Underexposed?
 - » Decrease aperture #
 - » Increase ISO (too high gets noisy)
 - » Add more lighting

MANUAL FOCUS:

- Use the LCD screen

PRESS RECORD!