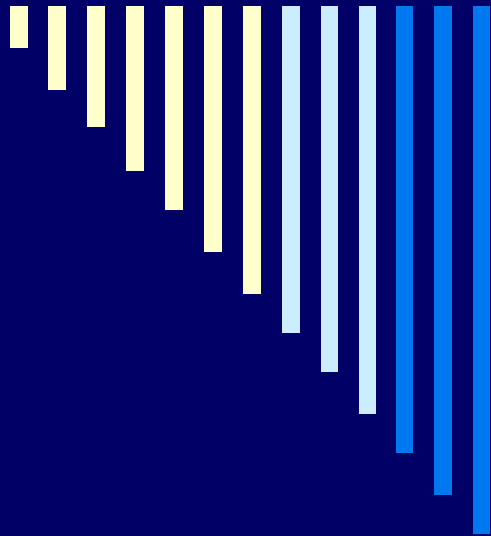
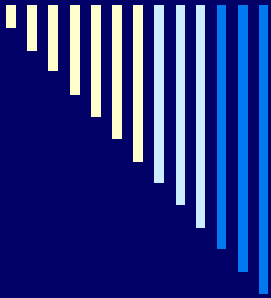


POOR MAN'S LIGHTING



Presented by Paul Smith & Jim DeLuco

www.gatewaycameraclub.org



LIGHT

- **“Light makes photography. Embrace light. Admire it. Love it. But above all, know light. Know it for all you are worth, and you will know the key to photography.”
- George Eastman**
- **“Light is my paintbrush. It is as vital as the model herself. Profoundly significant, it caresses the essential superlative curves and lines. Light I acknowledge as the energy upon which all life on this planet depends.” – Ruth Bernhard**



LIGHT

- Quality**
 - Quantity**
 - Direction**
-



QUALITY

CREATING SOFT LIGHT

- **Size - The LARGER the light source, the SOFTER the Light.**
 - **Proximity – The CLOSER the light source, the SOFTER the light.**
 - **The edge of the light source is softer than the middle (feather).**
-



Quantity

- **Vary the amount of output from the various lights proportionately to create highlights and shadows which will add dimensionality to the face.**
 - ❖ **Shadows can be used to hide faults (blemishes, acne, scars, etc.).**
 - ❖ **Measure with a light meter.**
-

Light Meter/Flash Meter

- MULTIPLE MEASUREMENT MODES
 - AMBIENT LIGHT
 - CORDED FLASH
 - NON-CORDED FLASH





LIGHT DIRECTION

- **Determined by where you place your lights or where you position your subject relative to the light.**
 - **Always be aware of the direction of light. When photographing anyone wearing white, make sure you cross light them by turning their body away from the main light.**
-



BASICS OF FLASH

- ❑ FLASH EXPOSURE IS INDEPENDENT OF SHUTTER SPEED.
 - ❑ SET YOUR CAMERA ON MANUAL EXPOSURE AT THE MAXIMUM SYNC SPEED..... (1/60,1/125,1/250).
 - ❑ FREEZES MOVEMENT/ACTION
-



Why Use Multiple Lights ?

- To produce light that **FLATTERS** the subject by:
 - Allowing you to create highlights and shadows that add dimensionality to the subject's face by creating lighting ratios.
 - Getting your flash off camera.
 - Giving you more control than on-camera flash.
 - Adding depth to a portrait.
-



NAMES OF LIGHTS

- **Main Light – Main source of illumination - used to add highlights.**
 - **Fill Light – Flat, even light.**
 - **Background Light – Illuminates the background.**
 - **Hair Light - Used to create separation between the subject and the background.**
-



POOR MAN'S LIGHTS

- ❑ **INEXPENSIVE FLASH UNITS
SUCH AS VIVITAR 283/285HV,
SUNPAK 383 < \$100**
 - ❑ **MORRIS SLAVES**
 - ❑ **INEXPENSIVE OPTICAL SLAVES**
 - ❑ **INEXPENSIVE STANDS**
-



VIVITAR 285HV





VIVITAR 285HV

The Vivitar 285 **HV** may be used with digital cameras. The old Vivitar 285 may “fry” your digital camera!

According to Strobist.com

<http://strobist.blogspot.com/2007/02/return-of-classic.html>



VIVITAR 285HV

- Full manual control: 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/16th power
 - External synch terminal
 - Bounce head
 - Zoom head
 - Guide number of 120
 - Low (less than 6v) synch voltage to protect your camera
-



VARIABLE POWER SETTING





SUNPAK 383





How to Trigger Lights

- **PC CORD**
 - **CONNECTS TO PC SOCKET ON CAMERA**

 - **SLAVES**
 - **OPTICAL**
-



OPTICAL SLAVE







BRACKET





MORRIS MINI WIDE





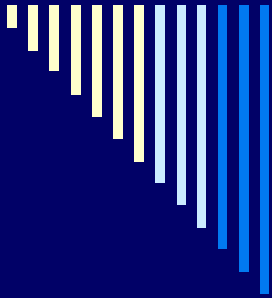
MORRIS MINI





LIGHT MODIFIERS

- Used to **CONTROL** quality, quantity, shape and direction of light:
 1. **Soft Box**
 2. **Umbrellas (White, Silver, Translucent)**
 3. **Grids, Snoots, Parabolic**
 4. **Diffusion Material**
 5. **Reflectors, Foam Core**
 6. **Gobos (can be anything used to block light from hitting your lens)**
-



ULTIMATE LIGHT BOX SYSTEM

BY HARBOR DIGITAL DESIGN

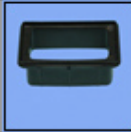


LIGHT MODIFIERS

□ <http://www.ultimatelightbox.com/>



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Ultimate Light Box System website. The header features a logo of two interlocking circles on the left and the text "ULTIMATE LIGHT BOX SYSTEM by HARBOR DIGITAL DESIGN" in the center. A blue diagonal banner in the top right corner reads "Testimonials, Comments & Reviews". Below the header is a navigation menu with four tabs: "PRODUCTS", "NEWS & NOTES", "REVIEWS & COMMENTS", and "ABOUT THE SYSTEM". The main content area displays four product categories with corresponding images: "Bounce Diffusers" (a white diffuser on a stand), "Light Boxes" (a white light box on a stand), "Pro Packs" (a white light box, a smaller white diffuser, and a colorful umbrella), and "Accessories" (a white light box on a stand).



Adapter
 List Price \$15.95
Your Price \$12.95

[View](#)



Background Color Filters
 List Price \$22.95
Your Price \$18.95

[Buy](#)



Black Box
 List Price \$24.95
Your Price \$19.95

[Buy](#)



Diffuser Dome
 List Price \$10.95
Your Price \$8.95

[Buy](#)



Diffusion Filters
 List Price \$9.95
Your Price \$7.95

[Buy](#)



Light Box Lens
 List Price \$17.95
Your Price \$14.95

[Buy](#)



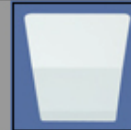
Mini Reflector
 List Price \$9.95
Your Price \$8.49

[Buy](#)



Image Pending
Mounting Kit
 List Price \$3.95
Your Price \$2.95

[Buy](#)



Reflector
 List Price \$9.95
Your Price \$8.49

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Sensor Shield
 List Price \$9.95
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Ultimate Light Box
 List Price \$37.95
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Softbox (LQ-107)



The **Softbox** enlarges and diffuses the light with the flash in the direct flash position. The light is softened and more evenly distributed as it passes through a center-weighted frosted diffuser. The unique design does not block either exposure sensors or auto focus assist beams on most flashes.

Application: To achieve a very soft look with reduced shadow definition. For use on an individual flash or to softly illuminate the background in a multiple flash set up.

Light Loss: Approximately 1 1/4 Stops.

Dimension: Folds flat to 5" x 7"

Buy it now
(US only)

ADD TO CART

\$40.95
+ \$5.50 shipping

Buy it now
(Non-US only)

International Orders

\$40.95
+ \$12.50 shipping

SHOP LQ DEALERS

Technical Shadow Analysis



LumiQuest Softbox

Lasolite Ezybox Hot Shoe Softbox

\$189 and \$156

PROMOTIONS

from 04-01-2008 to 07-31-2008 - Lastolite Limited Time Offer!
Rebates Up To \$20 on the Ezybox Hotshoe!

Rebate to \$20!

Ezybox Hotshoe



Lastolite
Professional

Lastolite Ezybox Hotshoe Rebates Up To \$20!

Shooting on Location Just Got Easier with the Ezybox Hotshoe! How many photographers have wished that they "TRULY" had an easy-to-use portable softbox on hand? I'm betting the majority have. Lastolite's new Ezybox Hotshoe is your solution for portable shooting on location! Plus for a limited time, Lastolite is offering rebates up to \$20!

Purchase a 24" Ezybox Hotshoe receive ... \$20 Rebate
LL LS2462 & LL LS2471L

Purchase a 15" Ezybox Hotshoe receive ... \$10 Rebate
LL LS2438 & LL LS2470L

Tell me about the Ezybox Hotshoe Features ...

The Ezybox Hotshoe 15" and 24" both have the same features with just the difference in size. Both convert your battery operated flash from a harsh directional light into a soft light, which can be mounted onto either a light stand or a camera bracket. Highlighted features are:

- Softbox for Hotshoe flash
- Adjustable bracket for different sized flashed guns
- Operates as a Coldshoe
- Folds flat
- Assembled in a few minutes
- Ideal for location use



LASOLITE EZYBOX

- http://www.bogenimaging.us/Jahia/site/bi-us/pid/17000?WT.srch=1&WT.mc_id=bi-us_ssc00002
-



GRIDS



- 
-
- <http://www.honlphoto.com/servlet/the-22/HonlPhoto-1-fdsh-4-Speed-Grid/Detail>
-



Diffusion Material





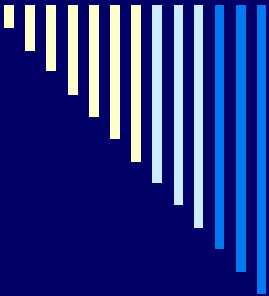
ON THE CHEAP

- ❑ Main Light or Key Light ...use Vivitar 285 or Sunpak 383 approx. \$80
 - ❑ Fill Light (flat/even lighting)...use Vivitar 285 or Sunpak 383 approx. \$80
 - ❑ Hair Light....Morris Slave approx. \$37
 - ❑ Background Light.....Morris Slave approx. \$37
 - ❑ Photogenic 31" White Umbrellas.....approx. \$20 – 25
 - ❑ Impact Umbrella Bracket....approx. \$14
 - ❑ General Brand 6' Light Stand...approx. \$23
 - ❑ Hama Hot Shoe Optical Slave....approx. \$33
-



CHEAP BACKGROUND IDEAS

- ❑ Window Shade
 - ❑ Painter's Drop Cloth
 - ❑ e-Bay
 - ❑ Attach Curtain Rod to Wall
 - ❑ Seamless Paper 107" X 12 Yds plus Stand for \$108 at Amazon.com
 - ❑ Yankee Ingenuity! :-)
-



ON THE CHEAP





CREATING LIGHTING RATIOS

The MASK of the face will receive more light than the rest of the face (the main light plus the fill).

**The MASK of the face is comprised of :
FOREHEAD, NOSE, CHIN, and CHEEKS.**



CREATING LIGHTING RATIOS

- **How do we achieve ratios?**

1. **By varying the amount of light from the different light sources relative to each other.**

- **Base all of your lights in relation to the Fill Light.**

1. **Set your Fill Light first and set your other lights accordingly.**



CALCULATING LIGHTING RATIOS

- **Set Fill Light for f 5.6 (arbitrary) = 1 unit of light....to illuminate entire face.**
 - **Set Main Light to f 8, to light just the mask of the face. The relationship of f 8 to f 5.6 is.....**
-



LIGHTING RATIOS

- So the mask of the face receives 1 unit plus 2 units for a total of 3. The shadow side receives 1 unit. Ratio is 3 : 1
-



Lighting Ratios Cont.

- **Background Light** – set relative to main exposure (fill & main together) and the mood or feel you're trying to create (key).
 - **Hair Light** – set strength of hair light depending on hair color relative to main exposure.
-



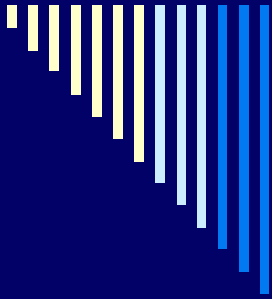
FACIAL ANALYSIS

- Determine the type of face your subject has – and then determine the best possible light to flatter that person.
 - Check for blemishes scars, etc. and try to hide them by posing or lighting.
-



POSING TIPS

- ❑ **Masculine pose – tip head toward lower shoulder**
 - ❑ **Feminine Pose – Tip head toward higher shoulder**
 - ❑ **Good posture is very important – No slouching.**
 - ❑ **Use Angles – Make sure the extremities are bent – straight lines are static – bent lines are dynamic.**
 - ❑ **For Head and Shoulders – Correction proportions are: 2/3 Head, 1/3 Shoulders.**
 - ❑ **Keep eyes in the upper third**
 - ❑ **One shoulder should be higher than the other**
 - ❑ **Make sure that the nose does not break the plane of the cheek.**
 - ❑ **Avoid “amputating” body parts.**
 - ❑ **Watch the edges of your frame**
-



HARMONY

- You want to create an image that is as harmonious as it can be. Before you even start to think about taking a picture, you must attend to the details that will make your portrait session successful. The first thing you should do is to consult with your subject regarding wardrobe. It is usually advisable for the subject to be wearing long sleeves with a solid color. Stripes and patterns will compete for attention in your photograph as will bare shoulders. The color or better said, the tones of the wardrobe and the amount of light on the background will help determine the KEY of the photograph.

 - 1. Low KEY
 - 2. High KEY
 - 3. Mid KEY
-



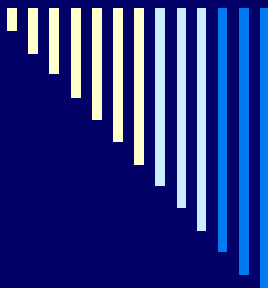
KEEPING IN KEY

- **The wardrobe selection together with the color/quantity of light on your background will determine the KEY. In a Low KEY photograph, your subject would be dressed in dark clothing and you would keep the background relatively dark. A High KEY photograph would be one in which the subject dressed in light tones and the background would be light/bright/white. A Mid KEY would feature middle toned wardrobe and a medium toned background. Technically speaking, a Low KEY image is one where the background light is 2 stops less than the main light. A High KEY image is one where the background light is 2 stops more than the main light. A Mid KEY image is one where the background light is the same as the main light.**
-



LENS SELECTION

- The ideal portrait lens is one which is 2 X the focal length of whatever a “normal” lens is for the format you’re using. In 35mm format, a normal lens is considered to be 50mm, so the ideal focal length is 100mm. Of course you can use shorter or longer, depends on your taste/style.
-



VIEWS OF THE FACE

- Technically speaking, there are only 3 “proper” views of the face:
 1. FULL
 2. TWO THIRDS
 3. PROFILE
-



COMPOSITION

- When doing a head & shoulders portrait, the correct proportions are $\frac{2}{3}$ head, $\frac{1}{3}$ shoulders. You should always try to keep eyes in the upper third. Do not crowd the frame, especially when photographing children. Leave room to grow. Leave room for a frame & matte.
-



TYPES OF LIGHTING

- We will demonstrate 2 types of lighting:
 - Narrow (Short) Lighting
 - Broad Lighting
-



NARROW vs. BROAD





LET'S SHOOT

1. **Just Fill Light**
 2. **Just Main Light**
 3. **Main & Fill**
 4. **Main & Reflector**
 5. **Main, Fill, Hair**
 6. **Main, Fill, Hair, & Background**
 7. **Narrow Light**
 8. **Broad Light**
-