Motion Blur

"The limitations of photography are in yourself, for what we see is only what we are."

- Ernst Haas

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M o t i o n B l u r

.3 seconds

Motion Blur is the result of movement within the frame against a static background.

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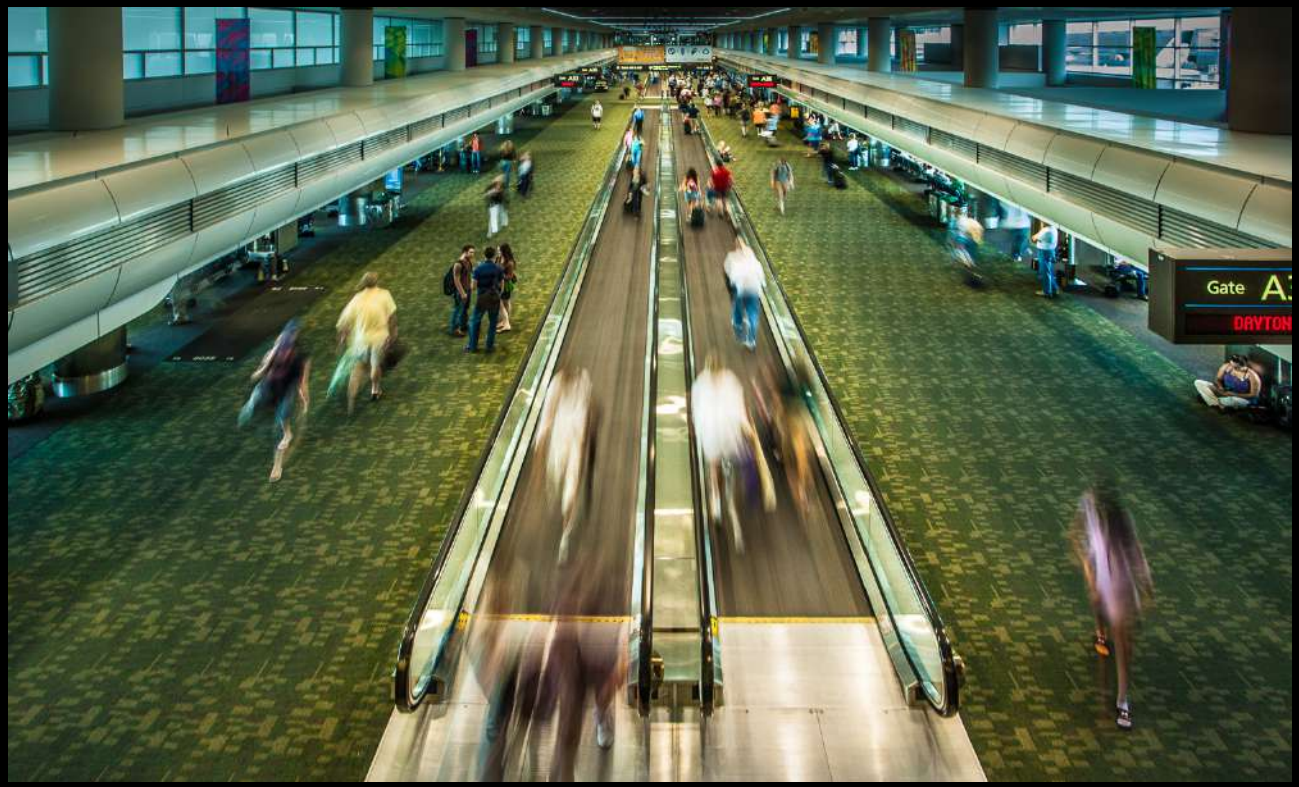
M o t i o n B l u r



.6 seconds

Motion blur emphasizes the movement, direction, and speed of a subject.

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M o t i o n B l u r

1/13 sec

Motion blur introduces the aesthetic of time into a photograph.

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M o t i o n B l u r

.4 seconds

The amount of blur depends upon the exposure time, camera to subject distance, direction of movement, speed of the subject, and the size of the subject.

Motion Blur

1/10 sec

Low light permits longer exposures and allows the movement of the subject to be recorded as a blur.

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Motion Blur

1/10 sec

The greater the motion blur the more the illusion of speed.

Motion Blur

1 seconds

Lowering the camera ISO will reduce the sensor's sensitivity allowing for longer exposure times.

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Motion Blur

1/50 sec

Using a small aperture to reduce the intensity of light will allow for longer exposures.

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M o t i o n B l u r

1/30 sec

Faster moving subjects blur at higher shutter speeds.

Motion Blur

Longer exposures require the use of a stable tripod.

Motion Blur

1.6 seconds

Longer exposures in bright sunlight will require the use of a Neutral Density (ND) filter to reduce the intensity of light.

Motion Blur

1/8 sec

Lenses with built in image stabilization allow for hand holding the camera at slower shutter speeds.

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Motion Blur

1/40 sec

Rain intensity can be enhanced with a blur.

M o t i o n B l u r

1/3 sec

Motion of different speeds will record as different degrees of blur.

Motion Blur

20 minutes

Setting the camera on bulb or using a remote timer will allow for exposures longer than 30 seconds.

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Motion Blur

1 hour composite 3 -20 minute exposures stacked in Photoshop

Really long exposures with digital cameras often require the use of long exposure noise reduction and image stacking to prevent noise.

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M o t i o n B l u r

1/15 sec

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Motion Blur

1/8 sec

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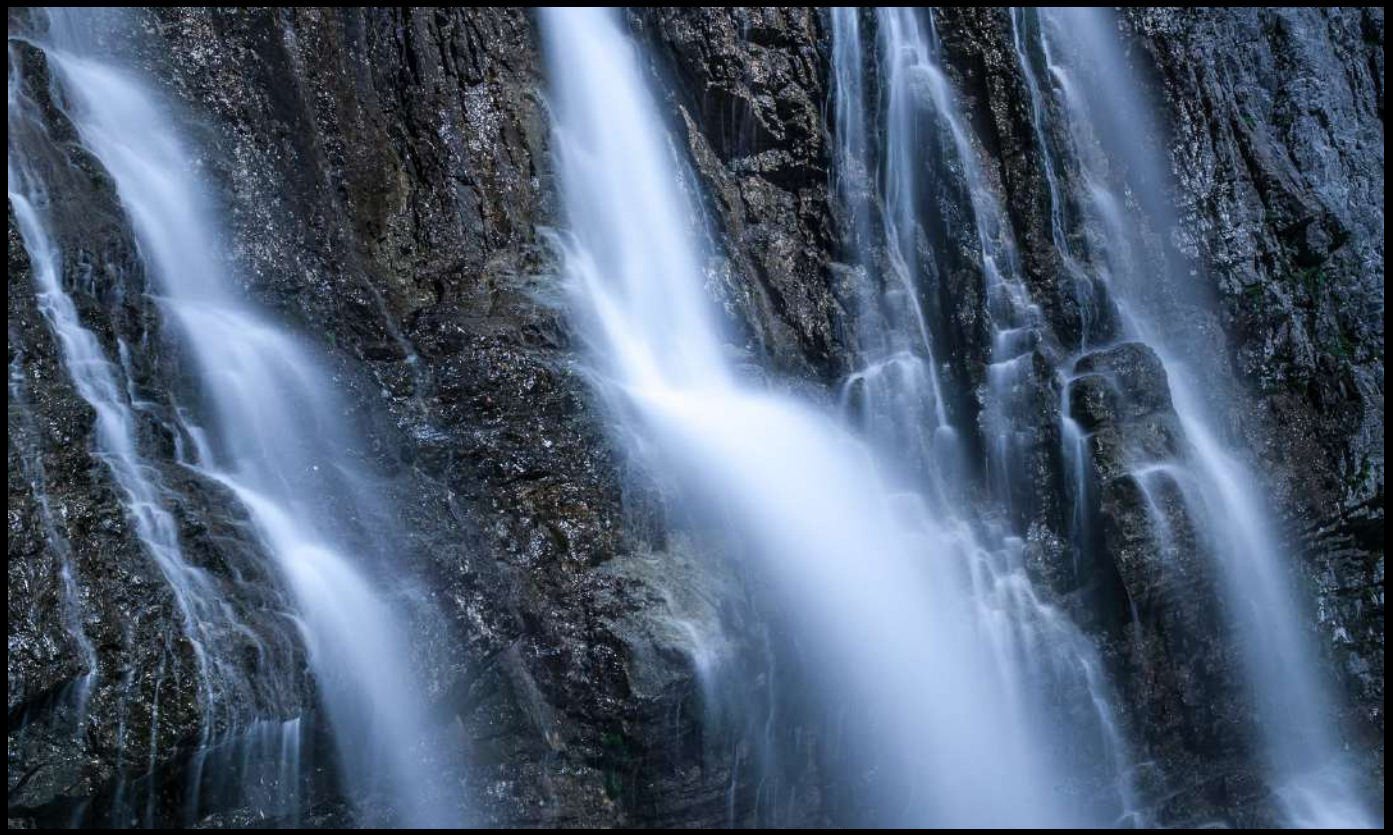
M o t i o n B l u r



30 seconds

M o t i o n B l u r

Review – Motion Blur

Motion Blur is dependent upon the exposure time, camera to subject distance, direction of movement, speed of the subject, and size of the subject.
Low ISO reduces sensor sensitivity and allows longer exposures
Smaller aperture reduces intensity of light and allows for longer exposures
ND Filter reduces intensity of light and allows for longer exposures
Image stabilization reduces camera shake during longer exposures
Tripod prevents camera movement during exposure

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Motion Blur

Vocabulary Study Words

Blur
ISO
Aperture
Sensor sensitivity
Image stabilization

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M o t i o n B l u r

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