

TAKING SHARP PICTURES



Perfect to print A5 size
14cm x 21cm / 5.83" x 8.27"

A sharp photograph results from several factors- all of which are of equal importance. These factors are: properly holding the camera, enough DOF, the lowest ISO setting possible, and a fast enough shutter speed to prevent camera shake.

BEFORE SHOOTING



- **PICK A MID-LEVEL APERTURE**
f/5.6 to f/8 is a safe spot to give you enough depth-of-field (DOF) with most lenses.
- **HOLD THE CAMERA STEADY**
Make sure that your arms are always in a comfortable position, with your elbows resting on your sides, legs or a steady surface. If not possible, use a tripod.
- **MIND THE ISO**
Use a low to mid (200 to 640) ISO range to allow a good exposure, along with a proper shutter speed, and a mid-level aperture. A noisy image at higher ISO settings, **may seem** to appear unsharp.
- **SHUTTER SPEED AND FOCAL LENGTH**



Telephoto - 70mm
Shutter Speed: 1/80 and faster



Wide angle - 28mm
Shutter Speed: 1/30 and faster

REFERENCE GUIDE*

● Not recommended ● Depends on the situation ● Recommended

HANDHELD - WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF IMAGE STABILIZATION

Shutter Speed	1/10	1/20	1/60	1/125	1/400	1/1000	1/2500
Focal Length	15mm	●	●	●	●	●	●
	28mm	●	●	●	●	●	●
	50mm	●	●	●	●	●	●
	200mm	●	●	●	●	●	●

HANDHELD - WITH IMAGE STABILIZATION

Shutter Speed	1/10	1/20	1/60	1/125	1/400	1/1000	1/2500
Focal Length	15mm	●	●	●	●	●	●
	28mm	●	●	●	●	●	●
	50mm	●	●	●	●	●	●
	200mm	●	●	●	●	●	●

* This information should be taken as a general reference guide, since the results may vary depending on camera and lens models.