

HOW TO GET BETTER PICTURES

There's no mystery about taking good photographs. It's easy and fun with your Hanimex camera, but understanding a few basic guidelines will

help.



ACCURATE EXPOSURE

This is simply a case of getting the right amount of light onto the film. An over-exposed picture is too light; an under-exposed one is too dark. Correct exposure is achieved by a combination of aperture and shutter speed, which, of course, your Hanimex camera may be equipped to do automatically.

There are many combinations which can be correct. For example, if your exposure is F/11 at 1/60th of a second, you can have the same total exposure value by doubling the shutter speed to 1/125th of a second and

opening the aperture to F/8. All of the combinations in the table are equal in exposure value.

1/500	1/250	1/125	1/60	1/30	1/15
F/4	F/5.6	F/8	F/11	F/16	F/22



WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU CHANGE THE APERTURE?

The aperture opening, called the F-stop, like the iris in your eye, regulates the amount of light reaching the film. The smaller the F-stop number, the larger the opening. In dim light you need a large opening; in sunlight you need a smaller one. The aperture can affect the look of your picture too.

With a large opening, small F-number, the main subject and only a small part of the foreground and background will be in sharp focus. The

rest will appear out of focus.

With a small opening, large F-number, the main subject and much more of the foreground and background will be in sharp focus. The size of the aperture you use determines how much focus depth—or depth of field—your picture will have.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU CHANGE THE SHUTTER SPEED?

Shutter speeds are timed in fractions of a second – 1/125, 1/250 and so on. Shooting in dim light requires a slow speed and, in bright light a fast one.

A fast shutter speed 'freezes' action such as a speeding car, a roller coaster or sports action, and helps avoid camera shake.



CHOOSING AND USING FILM

Every film has a speed number – called the ISO number – which tells you how sensitive it is to light. The larger the number, the more sensitive it is to light. For example ISO 400 film is four times more sensitive than ISO 100.

A more sensitive film is useful in dull weather or indoors.

Always store film in a cool, dry place. Don't leave it in your car.
Always load your camera in the shade and check film is going through the camera. Don't leave the film in the camera for weeks or months after you've finished the roll; process as soon as possible.



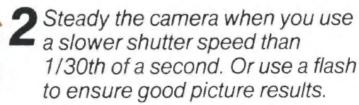
SETTING THE FILM SPEED

In order to take good pictures, set the ISO switch on your camera according to the corresponding number on the film. Check your instruction booklet to make sure your camera accepts the kind of film you want to use.

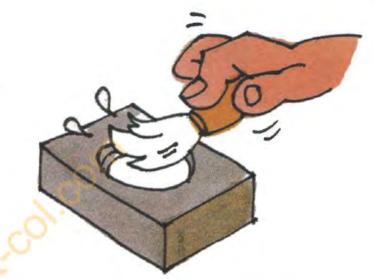
A FEW DO'S AND DONT'S

1 Make sure the camera is loaded and wound on. Be comfortable when you take pictures. Stand relaxed with your arms in close to your body. Press the shutter button lightly. Don't jab it or you'll end with a blurred photo.





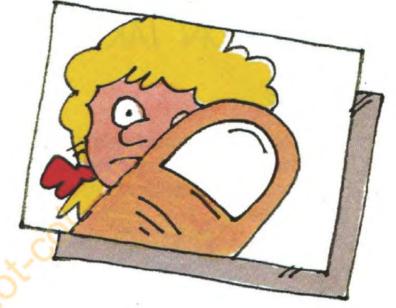
3 Don't touch the lens surface with your finger. To clean, use a soft lens brush and wipe the lens gently.





A Sharp pictures depend on correct focus. If you change your picture-taking position before you shoot, refocus your camera.

I) ACCURATE FOCUS IS IMPORTANT **5** Don't let part of a camera strap or your finger protrude in front of a lens when you shoot a picture.





6 Always make sure that everything you want to include in the picture is within the area marked in the viewfinder.

TIPS ON TAKING POPULAR SUBJECTS

Choose a simple background for portraits. Make sure there are no street lamps or telegraph poles 'growing' out of heads.

Try new angles. If you're shooting a toddler, for example, get down to

ground level.



professional fashion photographers do.



Wait for the best light. Get up early and shoot a misty morning. Or capture the dramatic silhouettes at sunset. Look for a natural frame – through an archway or a group of trees and try to include something in the foreground to create interest and a feeling of depth.

Try shooting a panorama picture by moving the camera slightly after each shot and joining up the finished prints.

Be sure to rest the camera on a solid object or tripod.

> INCLUDE SOMETHING IN THE FOREGROUND

Holidays

It makes sense to plan some of your shots to tell the story of your holiday. You can have just as much fun photographing suitcase packing as taking pictures on the beach.

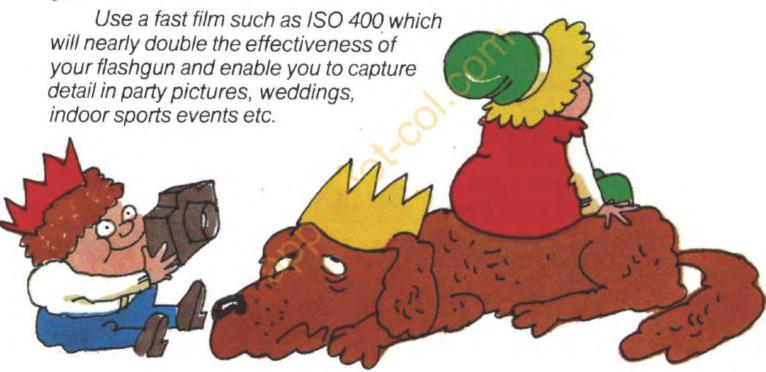
If you've someone in a landscape, placing them off-centre will result in a more interesting photo.

If you're taking pictures against the sun or in the shade use the flash to lighten shadows and retain detail.

When shooting from a moving vehicle keep your camera steady and as close as possible to the window to reduce reflections.

Remember to ask permission to take pictures in museums, theatres or churches.





FUJI FILMS FOR COLOUR PRINTS

FUJICOLOR HR100

High quality colour prints in 120, 110, 126 and 135 sizes.

FUJICOLOR HR200

Medium speed film in 135 size.

FUJICOLOR HR400

High speed films for action shooting or extra depth of field in 120, 110 and 135 sizes.

FUJICOLOR HR1600

World's fastest colour film. In 135 only.

FUJICOLOR HR DISC FILM

ISO 200 film for Disc cameras.



FUJI FILMS FOR COLOUR SLIDES

FUJICHROME 50

Brilliant fine-grain, ultra-sharp slides.

FUJICHROME 100

Extra speed for dull days.

FUJICHROME 400

High speed 135 size.



Fuji Film is distributed in the U.K. by Fujimex, a division of Hanimex, and is available wherever film is sold.

FUII FILM — THE PERFECT PARTNER FOR YOUR HANIMEX CAMERA

For natural colour pictures and super sharp enlargements make sure you load up with Fuji Film.

Made by Japan's largest photographic manufacturer, Fuji Film incorporates all the latest developments in colour film technology in a range of film types and speeds to suit every occasion.

HANIMEX

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