Understanding Flash Photography: How To Shoot Great Photographs Using Electronic Flash
From a master of professional photography, a book that explores the exciting possibilities of artificial light. This guide to on- and off-camera flash picks up where Peterson's previous title, Understanding Exposure, left off—helping free photographers from the limitations of auto to get the images they want when natural light isn't enough. For the many amateur photographers afraid to venture past natural lighting, here is the book that will finally help them master artificial light. In his trademark easy-to-understand style, Bryan Peterson explains not only how flash works, but how to go beyond TTL automatic flash exposure to master manual flash, allowing readers to control the quality, shape and direction of light for a perfect exposure, every time.

I'd bet that the engineers at Canon and Nikon would be shaking their heads in wonder if they read this book. Even though thru-the-lens (TTL) flash has been around longer than digital cameras, Bryan Peterson is still advocating the exclusive use of manual flash. Peterson's advice is to set the flash to manual, determine the distance from the flash to the subject, set that distance in the flash readout and then set the aperture to that indicated in the flash readout. The settings that he recommends for other conditions are permutations of this formula. For example, if you have ambient light that you wish to preserve, Peterson recommends setting the aperture for that purpose, checking the readout for the recommended distance from flash to the subject and setting up your
flash at that distance. Peterson's recommendations are sound, but he essentially changes the electronics in the flash to an automated version of the chart that electronic-flash photographers used to carry around forty years ago. He recommends against using TTL flash. Yet TTL flash does the same thing automatically. For TTL, in a period of time measured in ten thousandths of a second, before firing the main flash a small burst of light is fired at the subject, from which the flash calculates the proper settings and flash power for an image. This is the same process that Peterson recommends, except that it's fully automated. That's why today's TTL flashes are expensive and internally sophisticated and yet so easy to use. In some cases TTL is far more accurate than flash used as Peterson recommends.

Download to continue reading...