

October Competition – Panning

Definition:

“An image that has captured the tracking of movement.

The subject should be against a blurred background, conveying a sense of movement to emphasise speed
e.g. a vehicle, animal or bird.”





Hint:

‘How to determine your shutter speed for panning photography’

Determining your shutter speed for panning comes down to a simple balancing act:

You need a slow enough speed to blur the background, but a fast enough speed to keep your subject sharp.

A great universal starting point is 1/30 of a second, which you can tweak based on the speed of your subject.

The ideal speed often depends on the type of subject and how fast it is moving:

Walking person, cyclist,
or slow runner/jogger:
1/15 to 1/30 of a second



Moving car or motorcycle:
1/30 to 1/60 of a second



Fast-moving subject:
(jets, racing cars, or birds in flight):
1/125 to 1/500 of a second





Tips for choosing your settings:

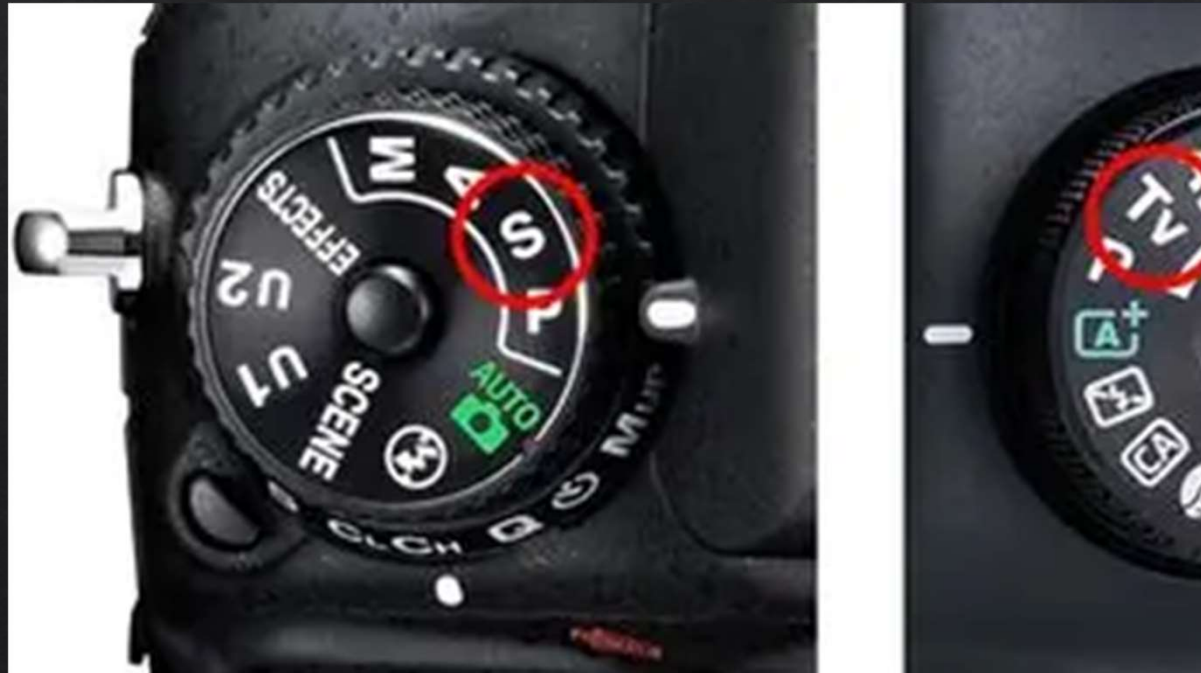
Match the speed to your subject's pace

A popular rule of thumb is to use the inverse of the subject's travel speed in *miles per hour*:

If a car is traveling 50kmp (30 mph)
use a shutter speed of $1/30^{\text{th}}$ second.
 $50\text{kph} = \text{approx } 30\text{mph} = 1/30^{\text{th}} \text{ sec}$
 $60\text{kph} = \text{approx } 40\text{mph} = 1/40^{\text{th}} \text{ sec}$
 $100\text{kph} = \text{approx } 60\text{mph} = 1/60^{\text{th}} \text{ sec}$

Use Shutter Priority (S or Tv mode)

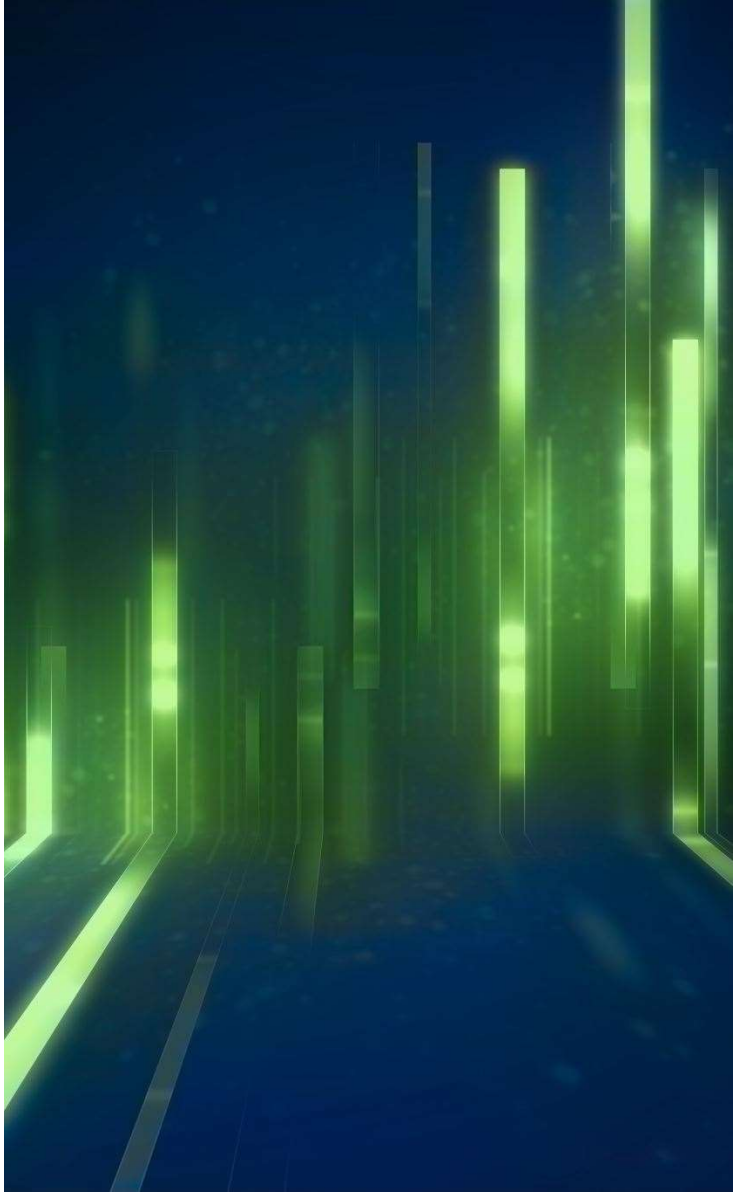
Choose the shutter speed yourself
and let your camera automatically
choose the correct aperture and
ISO.



Camera stabilization:

Turn off standard Image Stabilization / Vibration Reduction, as it will fight with your horizontal camera movements, unless you have a dedicated "Panning Mode" (often labelled as Mode 2), which only corrects for vertical shake.

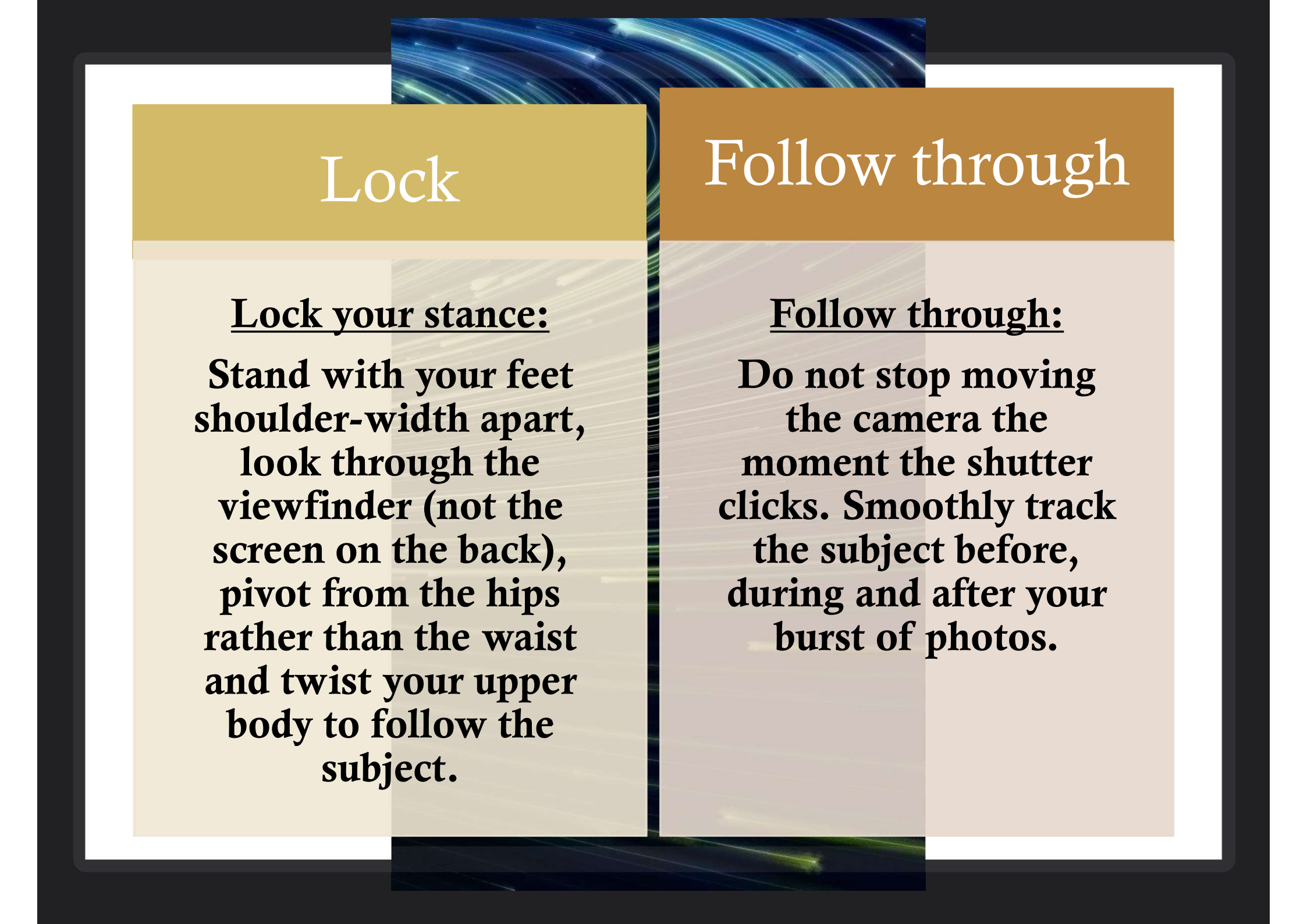




Focusing and Drive Mode:

Set autofocus to continuous tracking
(AF-C or AI Servo) using a single focus point
to lock in your subject's eye, helmet, etc.

Use continuous burst mode
(high-speed continuous) so you can take a
sequence of shots as you follow through.



Lock

Lock your stance:

Stand with your feet shoulder-width apart, look through the viewfinder (not the screen on the back), pivot from the hips rather than the waist and twist your upper body to follow the subject.

Follow through

Follow through:

Do not stop moving the camera the moment the shutter clicks. Smoothly track the subject before, during and after your burst of photos.