

SW150 Solar Eclipse Filter

SAFETY INFORMATION - PLEASE READ !!!!!

This filter is designed solely for simple photography of solar eclipses or the surface of the sun. It is NOT suitable for general long-exposure landscape photography. It is also NOT intended as a viewing filter for solar events. NEVER look through the filter directly at the sun as there is a risk of severe eye damage.

It is vital to bear in mind at all times that the sun is extremely powerful and can easily damage your eyes. NEVER look directly at it, even through a camera that is filtered. Protect your eyes by using live view or a camera with an electronic view finder (EVF), and only point the camera at the sun once the filter is in place – and then for as short a time as possible. You can damage your sensor if it is exposed to the sun (even when filtered) for too long.

QUICK USER GUIDE

- Step 1** Set the camera up on a tripod and place the filter in the filter holder. The filter must be placed in the rear 2mm filter slot, with the foam seal facing the backplate.
- Step 2** Compose and focus the image using the camera's live view setting or electronic view finder (EVF). Do not look directly at the sun through the camera even when the filter is fitted. Turn the camera off when not viewing or exposing - on a DSLR, turn off live view when not needed.
- Step 3** On a clear day, your starting exposure should be approximately 1/800sec at f/8 (ISO 800) - Initially test the filter in clear conditions and bracket to find which exposure gives the best results. For best results shoot in RAW.

Use a long lens – preferably one of 400mm or longer (full-frame equivalent). A 2x converter is a good investment. Bear in mind when using a long lens you will need to move the camera frequently to keep a track of the sun; as you will find it moves across the sky surprisingly quickly.

If intending to photograph an eclipse, bear in mind that the sun will remain the same brightness even when partially obscured so the exposure should remain the same until the sun is totally obscured. During totality, you can remove the filter and shoot a variety of shutter speeds to try and capture the corona. The corona varies in brightness depending on conditions so the best strategy is shoot as many exposures as you can to get the best effect.

The LEE Solar Eclipse filter is very blue in colour to combat some of the harmful IR from the sun - final results can be colour corrected in post processing or viewed in B&W.



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