


let's take

firework  pictures

Group	TYPICAL NAMES IN EACH GROUP	EXPOSURE FOR 'KODACHROME-X' · 'EKTACHROME-X' · 'KODACOLOR-X'				
			Snapshots with Simple cameras	Adjustable Cameras		
				1/30 second	1/4 second	1 second
1	JACK-IN-BOX SHIMMERING CASCADE SNOW STORM GLITTER FOUNTAIN	Small	Use 3 fireworks	f/2	f/4	f/8
		Medium	Use 2 fireworks	f/2.8	f/5.6	f/11
		Large	Use 1 firework	f/4	f/11	f/22
2	FLOWER POT GOLDEN RAIN RAINBOW SILVER RAIN	Small	Use 3 fireworks	f/2	f/4	f/5.6
		Medium	Use 2 fireworks	f/2	f/5.6	f/8
		Large	Use 1 firework	f/4	f/8	f/22
3	JEWEL PYRAMID FLOODLIGHT (White) MT VESUVIUS SNOW STORM	Small	Use 2 fireworks	f/2	f/4	f/8
		Medium	Use 1 firework	f/5.6	f/16	f/22
		Large	Use 1 firework	f/8	f/22	f/22
4	ANIMATED FOUNTAIN FIREBALL JEWEL FOUNTAIN ROMAN CANDLE	Small	Use 4 fireworks	f/2	f/4	f/5.6
		Medium	Use 2 fireworks	f/2.8	f/5.6	f/8
		Large	Use 1 firework	f/4	f/8	f/16
5	COLOURED FIRE CRACKERJACK STARHELL TRAFFIC LIGHT	Small	Use 4 fireworks	f/2	f/4	f/5.6
		Medium	Use 2 fireworks	f/2.8	f/5.6	f/8
		Large	Use 1 firework	f/4	f/8	f/16
6	CATHERINE WHEELS PIN WHEELS		Exposure depends on the size of the wheel, and can be anything from ¼ to 4 seconds. For snapshots, wait until the wheel is fully operative.			
7	ROCKETS		Rocket bursts need at least ½ or 1 second exposure to get a good effect. Snapshot exposures must be made at the maximum burst point.			
8	HELICOPTER HOVERCRAFT		Set camera to "B" or "T", and hold the shutter open to record the trace.			
9	SPARKLERS BENGAL MATCHES		<i>Held still:</i> At least ½ second to illuminate the holder's face. Holder <i>must</i> keep still <i>Firework traces:</i> Exposure depends on the size of the trace desired.			
10	DISPLAY PIECES Prince of Wales Feathers Pyramid of Romans Sparkling Fountain		Give an exposure of between ¼ and 2 seconds, depending on the size of the display piece. For snapshots, wait until the display is fully operative.			



An exposure of between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $1/30$ second at $f/4$, on 'Kodachrome-X', 'Ektachrome-X', or 'Kodacolor-X' films, gives the best results for most fireworks. Longer exposures tend to over-expose the firework, but will record the onlookers better.

When using 'Kodachrome' II Film, *open* the lens aperture one stop.

For High Speed 'Ektachrome' Film, *close* the lens aperture two stops.

If you are using black-and-white films, make the following exposure allowances: 'Verichrome' Pan or 'Plus-X' Pan Film, close the lens aperture one stop. 'Tri-X' Pan Film, close the lens aperture two stops.

Simple Cameras: Use the faster films and the number of fireworks indicated.

Kodak 'Instamatic' Cameras: With 'Instamatic' 50 Cameras—slide speed lever down. With 'Instamatic' 100, 200, 300 and 400 Cameras—raise Flashholder *fully* and remove bulb if fitted. Then follow the advice above.

Kodak 'Colorsnap' 35 Cameras: Set the lens to E.V. $9\frac{1}{2}$, and follow the advice above.

By following this guide you can be pretty sure of a picture. But with so many kinds of fireworks and such variation in circumstances, the advice cannot be comprehensive or very accurate.

The co-operation of Standard Fireworks Ltd. is especially acknowledged.

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