

Filters 01

Filter

def: "Is an optical colour filter that is a transparent flat sheet of coloured material that is placed in a light path so that exposure takes place through it."

Filters are used for the following reasons.

- To correct for imperfections in colour of the film.
- To modify the tone of chosen colours
- To change colour temperature
- To modify polarized light
- To produce special effects
- To allow long exposures
- For specific scientific and technical results

I personally use the Lee 100 system. Lee is an English system. The reason why is that as I have many cameras and shoot over a number of different formats and have numerous lenses. The Lee 100 system can be used over all my cameras and lenses. If I have 10 lenses, I can use the 1 filter and holder for all 10 lenses rather than having to buy the same filter 10 times.

Attaching

Filters attach in 3 ways.

Screw,	screwing onto the front lens diameter usually expressed in mm. Most of these are glass.
Square / rectangular	via a retaining ring which accepts a holder in where you can slot 1-3 square or rectangular acrylic filters, which can be rotated 360 degrees.
Magnetic	filters magnetic onto the lens front.

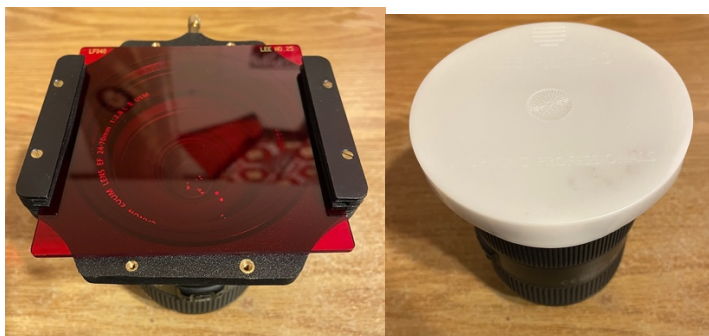




Here above is the Lee 100 system as an example. From left to right, lens, adapter ring to fit the thread size of the lens, holder, red filter and cap.



The adapter ring screws on the lens, the holder then attaches to the adapter ring.



The filter slides into the holder. Many photographers leave the adapter ring permanently on, however the lens cap now does not fit. But Lee and other filter



brands make caps, in this case my white one to fit on the adapter ring left on the lens. It's left on to save time and minimise the screwing on and off.

Other systems are

- Lee (English) www.leefiltersdirect.com
- NISI (Australian) www.nisifilters.com.au
- Cokin (French) www.cokinfilter.com
- Kase (Chinese) www.kaseaustralia.com.au
- Zomei (Chinese) www.zomei.com

