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Overview

Android application Lightvalues LV¹ for calculating *aperture values Av* corresponding to *light values*² by shifting the time value $Tv = s^{-1}$ or arithmetic ISO speed value S in steps k according to the common classification (s. Fig. 1), where

$$(1) \quad Tv_{n-k} = Tv_n \cdot 2^k, \quad S_{n+k} = S_n \cdot \sqrt{2}^k,$$

$$(2) \quad Tv_{n+k} = \frac{Tv_n}{2^k}, \quad S_{n-k} = \frac{S_n}{\sqrt{2}^k}$$

and

$$(3) \quad Av_{(Tv_n)} = Av_{(Tv_{n+k})} \cdot \sqrt{2}^k = \frac{Av_{(Tv_{n-k})}}{\sqrt{2}^k},$$

$$(4) \quad Av_{(S_n)} = Av_{(S_{n+k})} \cdot \sqrt{2}^k = \frac{Av_{(S_{n+k})}}{\sqrt{2}^k}.$$

Therefore Av is calculated from Tv or S as

$$(5) \quad Av_{Tv} = Av_{Tv_0} \cdot a_{Tv}, \quad Av_S = Av_{S_0} \cdot a_S$$

with

$$(6) \quad a_{Tv} = 2^{\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{Tv_0}{Tv}} = e^{\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{Tv_0}{Tv} \right)},$$

$$(7) \quad a_S = 2^{\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{S}{S_0}} = e^{\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{S}{S_0} \right)}.$$

The shutter speed is set in the range between $Tv = 32000$ and 2 hours, $Tv = 0.000138$, aperture ranges from $Av = 0.5$ to $Av = 152$ and speed S is set to range between ISO 0.4 and ISO 102400. On aperture, shutter speed and exposure see e.g. Roberts (1995), Beaver (2018), Bernacki (2020) and Simon et al. (2022).

Logarithmic speed S° (s. Allbright, 1991) is transformed from arithmetic speed S by

$$(8) \quad S^\circ = 10 \cdot \log_{10}(S) + 1 = \frac{10 \cdot \log(S)}{\log(10)} + 1,$$

$$(9) \quad S = 10^{\frac{S^\circ - 1}{10}}.$$

The exposure value Ev is calculated from Tv and Av , where

$$(10) \quad Ev = \log_2 \frac{Av^2}{Tv^{-1}} = \frac{\log(Tv \cdot Av^2)}{\log(2)}, \quad Tv = \frac{2^{Ev}}{Av^2}, \quad Av = \frac{\sqrt{2^{Ev} \cdot Tv}}{Tv}.$$

The total luminous flux or illuminance E_V in lux lx , where $lx = \frac{lm}{m^2}$ results from Ev and S by

$$(11) \quad E_V = 250 \cdot \frac{2^{Ev}}{S}.$$

For logarithmic functions in general see e.g. Marsden and Weinstein (1985), Howie (2001) and Sobot (2021).

Presets for time and aperture combinations at ISO 100/21° (8) are given (s. Tab. 1), with aperture values Av are rounded to one decimal place. Custom time-aperture-ISO combinations for exposure values Ev (10) or illuminance E_V (11) can be achieved by shifting Av itself (s. Fig. 1).

Table 1. Exposure presets for Tv , Av and Ev (10) at ISO 100/21° by condition cnd .

<i>cnd</i>	<i>Tv</i>	<i>Av</i>	<i>Ev</i>
<i>Sun</i>	125	11	14
<i>Cloud</i>	125	8	13
<i>Overcast</i>	60	5.6	11
<i>Dawn</i>	15	4	8
<i>Indoors</i>	15	2.8	7

In addition, direct calculations (5) of aperture Av from shutter speed Tv (6) and S (7) can be performed (c.f. Schrausser, 2025). This should be used when shutter speeds outside the usual steps (1) (2) are present or when only one shutter speed is available, as in the case of the so-called mechanical emergency shutter speed (s. Tab. 2).

Table 2. Av for Tv (5) (6) at ISO 100/21° and ISO 400/27° with Ev (10) by condition cnd .

<i>cnd</i>	<i>Tv</i>				<i>Ev</i>
	250	100	60	45	
<i>ISO 100/21°</i>					
<i>Sun</i>	7.8	12.3	15.9	18.3	13.9
<i>Cloud</i>	5.7	9.0	11.6	13.3	13.0
<i>Overcast</i>	2.8	4.3	5.6	6.5	10.9
<i>Dawn</i>	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.3	7.9
<i>Indoors</i>	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.6	6.9
<i>ISO 400/27°</i>					
<i>Sun</i>	15.6	24.6	32.0	36.7	15.9
<i>Cloud</i>	11.4	18.0	23.2	26.6	15.0
<i>Overcast</i>	5.6	8.6	11.2	13.0	12.9
<i>Dawn</i>	2.0	3.1	4.0	4.6	9.9
<i>Indoors</i>	1.4	2.2	2.8	3.2	8.9

Further manuals or introductory literature on photography are given by e.g. Hedgecoe (1977, 2009) and Jacobson et al. (2000), see also Kenneth Mees (1931), Cannon and Hunt (1981), Hitchcock (1989), Current et al. (2000), Friedman and Ross (2003) or Pavlidis (2022).

Figure 1. Screenshots from LV Application.



Source

```
! //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
! // LV Lightvalues
! // Exposure calculator
! // by Dietmar G. Schrausser © 2025
! //
_name$="LV"
_ver$="3.8.2"
_CONSOLE_TITLE _name$
INCLUDE strg.inc
INCLUDE lv.inc
GOSUB values
sw=-3
% // color switch //
insw=1
% // input switch //
tv=10
av=18
avl=18
```

¹ <https://github.com/Schrausser/LV>

² Light level for incident or reflected light on a logarithmic scale.

```

iso=18:iso$="100"
!
ml:
IF sw=1 :r=255:g=255:b=255:ENDIF
IF sw=0 :r=0 :g=0 :b=0 :ENDIF
IF sw=-1:r=80 :g=30 :b=30 :ENDIF
IF sw=-2:r=30 :g=80 :b=30 :ENDIF
IF sw=-3:r=80 :g=90 :b=180:ENDIF
GR.OPEN 255,r,g,b,0,1
GR.SCREEN sx,sy
dys=y/3/4
txz0=sx/10
txz1=sx/2.5
txz2=sx/3.5
GR.TEXT.BOLD 1
IF insw=1 THEN GOSUB inpt
!
DO
!
insw=1
GOSUB col
!
% // AV shift      //
GR.BOUNDED.TOUCH swapv,0,sy/3,sx/3,sy*2/3
IF swapv=1
  IF av>1:av=av-1:rav=av:rtv=tv:ENDIF
  GOSUB subl
ENDIF
GR.BOUNDED.TOUCH swavm,sx*2/3,sy/3,sx,sy*2/3
IF swavm=1
  IF av<36:av=av+1:rav=av:rtv=tv:ENDIF
  GOSUB subl
ENDIF
!
% // menue        //
GR.BOUNDED.TOUCH swin,sx/3,sy/3,sx*2/3,sy*2/3
IF swin=1
  GOSUB inpt:GR.CLS
ENDIF
!
% // TV shift      //
GR.BOUNDED.TOUCH svtvp,0,0,sx/3,sy/3
IF svtvp=1
  IF tv>1:tv=tv-1:av=av-2:ENDIF
  GOSUB subl
ENDIF
GR.BOUNDED.TOUCH svtvm,sx*2/3,0,sx,sy/3
IF svtvm=1
  IF tv<31:tv=tv+1:av=av+2:ENDIF
  GOSUB subl
ENDIF
!
% // iso shift     //
GR.BOUNDED.TOUCH swisop,sx*2/3,sy*2/3,sx,sy
IF swisop=1
  IF iso<39:iso=iso+1
    av=av+1
  % //           //
  GOSUB subl
ENDIF
GR.BOUNDED.TOUCH swisom,0,sy*2/3,sx/3,sy
IF swisom=1
  IF iso>1:iso=iso-1
    av=av-1
  GOSUB subl
ENDIF
ENDIF
!
% // text TV       //
iso$=iso$[iso]
IF sw>-1
  IF tv=rtv THEN GR.COLOR 255,255/2,0,0,1
ENDIF
IF tv<1 THEN GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,sx/2,sy/3-dy,Tv$[1]
IF tv>31 THEN GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,sx/2,sy/3-dy,Tv$[29]
IF tv>0 & tv<32
  GR.TEXT.SIZE txz0
  GR.TEXT.ALIGN 1
  GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,0,dy,"Tv"
  IF tv<17
    GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,0,sy*3/12," 1/"
  ENDIF
  GR.TEXT.SIZE txz2
  GR.TEXT.ALIGN 2
  GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,sx/2,sy/3-dy,Tv$[tv]
ENDIF
GOSUB col
!
% // text AV       //
IF sw>-1
  IF rav>av THEN GR.COLOR 255,255/2,0,0,1
ENDIF
IF av<1 THEN GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,sx/2,sy*2/3-dy,Av$[1]
IF av>36 THEN GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,sx/2,sy*2/3-dy,Av$[36]
IF av>0 & av<37
  avl=av
  GR.TEXT.SIZE txz0
  GR.TEXT.ALIGN 1
  GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,0,sy/2+dy/2,"Av"
  GR.TEXT.SIZE txz1
  GR.TEXT.ALIGN 2
  GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,sx/2,sy*2/3-dy,Av$[av1]
ENDIF
GOSUB col
!
% // text iso      //
GR.TEXT.SIZE txz0
GR.TEXT.ALIGN 1
GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,0,sy-dy/3,"ISO"
GR.TEXT.SIZE txz2
GR.TEXT.ALIGN 2
GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,sx/2,sy-dy,iso$!
!
% // Color switch //
GR.BOUNDED.TOUCH tl,sx/3,sy*2/3,sx*2/3,sy
IF tl
  insw=0
  sw=sw+1:IF sw=2 THEN sw=-3
  GR.CLOSE:GOTO ml
ENDIF
!
GR.TEXT.SIZE txz0
GR.TEXT.ALIGN 3
IF dlg<>6
  GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,sx,sy/20,lv$[dlg]
ELSE
  IF tv<31 & avl<35 & tv>1 & av>1 & iso>1 & iso<39
    GOSUB v0: GOSUB EV
  ENDIF
  GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,sx,sy/20,ev$+" Ev"
  GOSUB E_V
  GR.TEXT.SIZE sx/15
  GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,sx,sy-sy/100,e_v$+" lx"
ENDIF
GOSUB ln
GR.RENDER
!
UNTIL 0
!
ONERROR:
ONBACKKEY:
GOSUB fin
END
!
! // sub
///////////
!
values:
ARRAY.LOAD tvs[], "+",
"320000","160000","80000","40000","20000","10000","5000","2500","1250",
"00","30","15","8","4","2","1"+$, "2"+$, "4"+$, "8"+$, "15"+$, "30"+$,
"+1$,"1","2","4","8","15","30","1h","2h",""
ARRAY.LOAD avs[], "-",
",0.5","0.6","0.7","0.8","1.0","1.2","1.4","1.7","2.0","2.4",
"8","3.4","4.0","4.8","5.6","6.7","8.0","9.5","11","13.5","16",
"19","22","27","32","38","44","54","64","76","88","108","128",
"22",""
ARRAY.LOAD iso$[], "-",
",0.4","0.6","0.8","1.1","1.5","2.2","3","4.4","6","8.8","12.5",
"18","25","30","71","100","141","200","283","400","566","800",
"1131","1600","2263","3200","4526","6400","9051","12800","18102",
"25600","36204","51200","72408","102400",""
RETURN
!
col:
IF sw=1 THEN GR.COLOR 255,30 ,30 ,30 ,1
IF sw=0 THEN GR.COLOR 255,180,180,180,1
IF sw=-1 THEN GR.COLOR 255,255,30 ,30 ,1
IF sw=-2 THEN GR.COLOR 255,30 ,255,30 ,1
IF sw=-3 THEN GR.COLOR 255,240,240,240,1
RETURN
!
ln:
GR.LINE 11,0,sy*1/3,sx,sy*1/3
GR.LINE 12,0,sx*2/3,sx,sy*2/3
GR.TEXT.ALIGN 1
GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,0,sy*1/6, " -"
GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,0,sy*5/6, " -"
GR.TEXT.ALIGN 3
GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,sx,sy*1/6, " + "
GR.TEXT.DRAW tx,sx,sy*5/6, " + "
RETURN
!
subl:
PAUSE 100:GR.CLS
RETURN
!
inpt:
ARRAY.LOAD lvs[],ml$+" Sun",m2$+" Cloud",m3$+" Overcast",m4$+" Dawn",m5$+" Indoors",m6$+" EV",m7$+" Calculate",_ex$+" Exit"
DIALOG.SELECT dlg,lv$[],_name$+" "+_ver$+" - ISO@100 ...
IF dlg=5:tv=13:av=12:iso=18:ENDIF
IF dlg=4:tv=13:av=14:iso=18:ENDIF
IF dlg=3:tv=11:av=16:iso=18:ENDIF
IF dlg=2:tv=10:av=18:iso=18:ENDIF
IF dlg=1:tv=10:av=20:iso=18:ENDIF
IF dlg=7
  IF tv<31 & avl<35 & tv>1 & av>1 & iso>1 & iso<39
    GOSUB v0
    GOSUB calc
  ENDIF
ENDIF
IF dlg=8:GOSUB fin:END:ENDIF
rtv=tv
rav=av
RETURN
!
calc:
GOSUB EV:GOSUB E_V
ARRAY.LOAD calc$[], "Tv= 1/"+tv0$+" ("+tv1$+"$)s", "Av="+
" +av0$,"ISO=" +iso0$+"/"+din$+"", "Ev: "+ev$,e_v$+" lx", "OK"
DIALOG.SELECT dlg2,calc$[],m7$+" Calculate..."
IF dlg2=1
  INPUT "Tv=...",tv01,VAL(tv0$)
  GOSUB AvTv
  GOTO calc
ENDIF
IF dlg2=2
  INPUT "Av=...",av01,VAL(av0$)
  av0$=STR$(av01)
  tv01=VAL(tv0$)
  GOSUB AvTv
  GOTO calc
ENDIF
IF dlg2=3
  INPUT "ISO=...",iso01,VAL(iso0$)
  GOSUB Aviso
  GOTO calc
ENDIF
IF dlg2=6 THEN GOTO inpt
RETURN
!
v0:
! // conversions //

```

```

IF tv<17
% // Tv < 1sec    //
tv0$=Tv$[tv]
tv1$=STR$(ROUND(1/VAL(tv0$),5))
ENDIF
IF tv>16
% // Tv >= 1sec   //
SW-BEGIN tv
  SW.CASE 17:tv0$="1"      :tv1$="1"      :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 18:tv0$="0.5"     :tv1$="2"      :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 19:tv0$="0.25"    :tv1$="4"      :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 20:tv0$="0.125"   :tv1$="8"      :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 21:tv0$="0.067"   :tv1$="15"     :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 22:tv0$="0.033"   :tv1$="30"     :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 23:tv0$="0.0167"  :tv1$="60"     :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 24:tv0$="0.0083"  :tv1$="120"    :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 25:tv0$="0.0042"  :tv1$="240"    :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 26:tv0$="0.0021"  :tv1$="480"    :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 27:tv0$="0.0011"  :tv1$="900"    :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 28:tv0$="0.00056" :tv1$="1800"   :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 29:tv0$="0.00028" :tv1$="3600"   :SW.BREAK
  SW.CASE 30:tv0$="0.00014" :tv1$="7200"   :SW.BREAK
SW.END
ENDIF
av0$=Av$[av1]
iso0$=iso$
din$=INT$(INT(10*LOG10(VAL(iso0$)))+1)
% // DIN           //
RETURN
!
AvTv:
% // calc Av Tv   //
av0$=STR$(VAL(av0$)*EXP((0.5*LOG(VAL(tv0$)/tv01))) )

```

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