MIT Student Art Association Spring 2011

### Digital Photography

### Depth of Field



**Depth of Field**, in its most basic sense, is controlled by the size of the **aperture**.













**DoF:** two extremes

### Narrow Depth of Field

Large aperture, small f-number (f/1.8).



### Wide Depth of Field

Small aperture, large f-number (f/64).





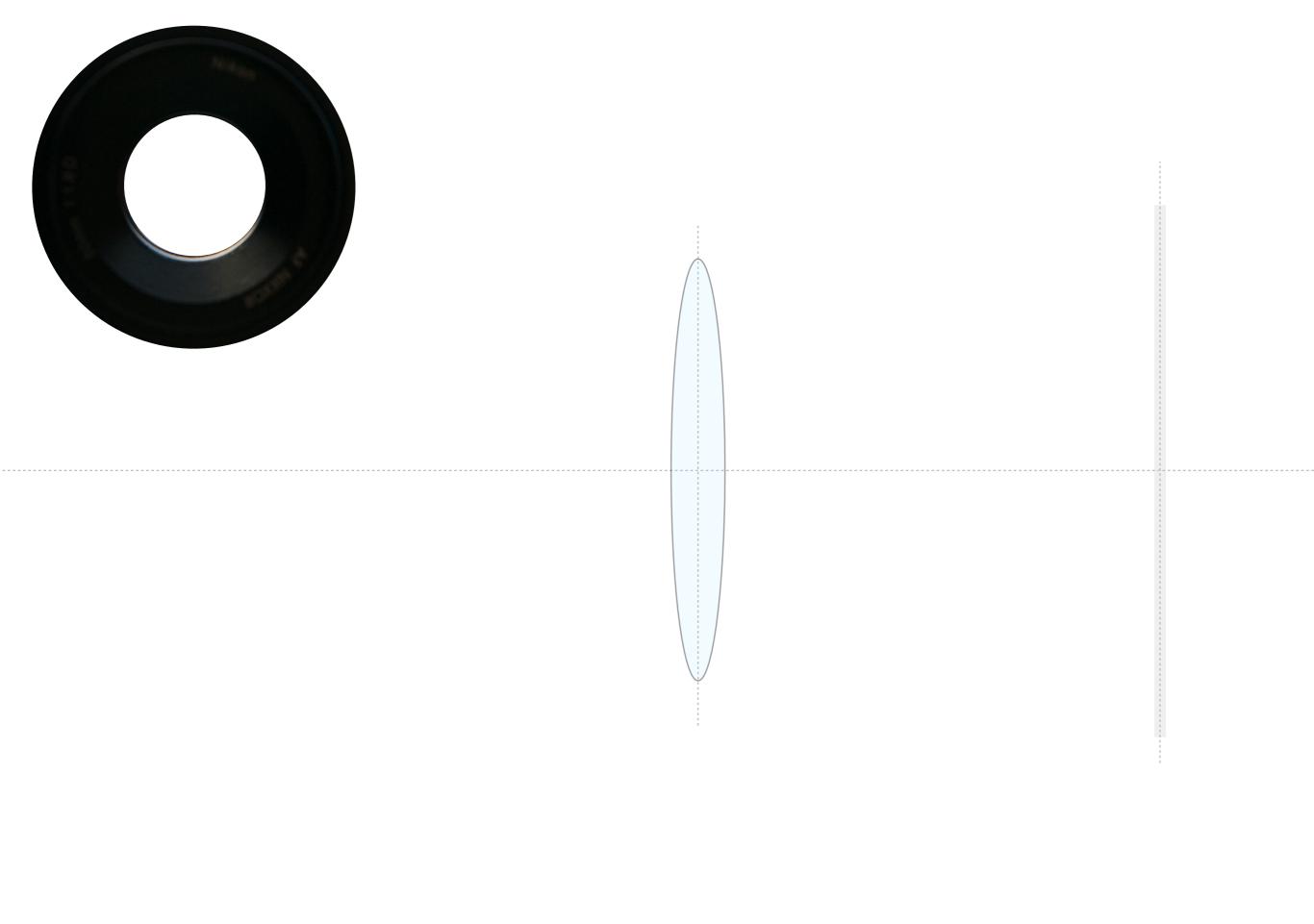
f/1.4

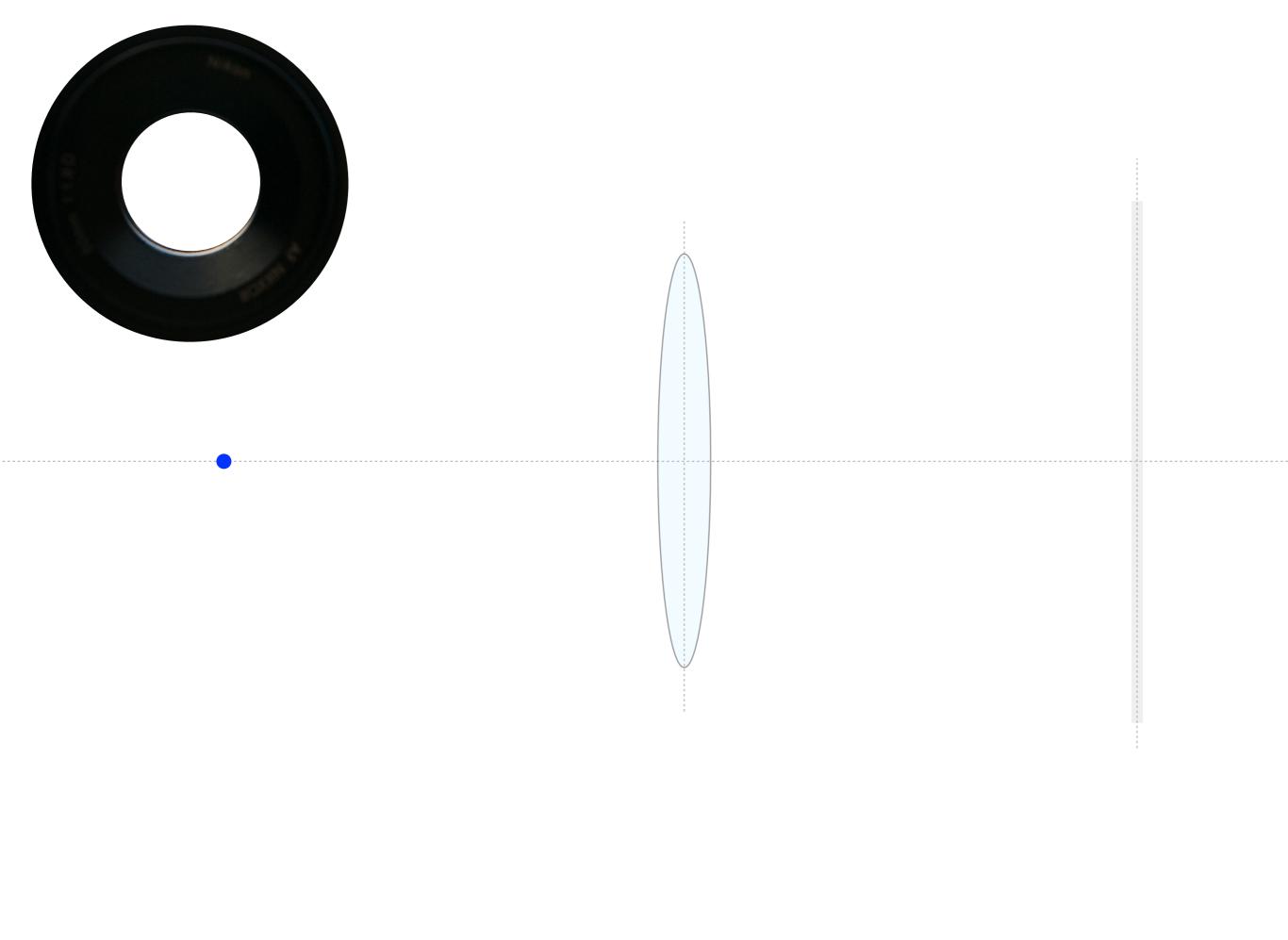
1/60 sec

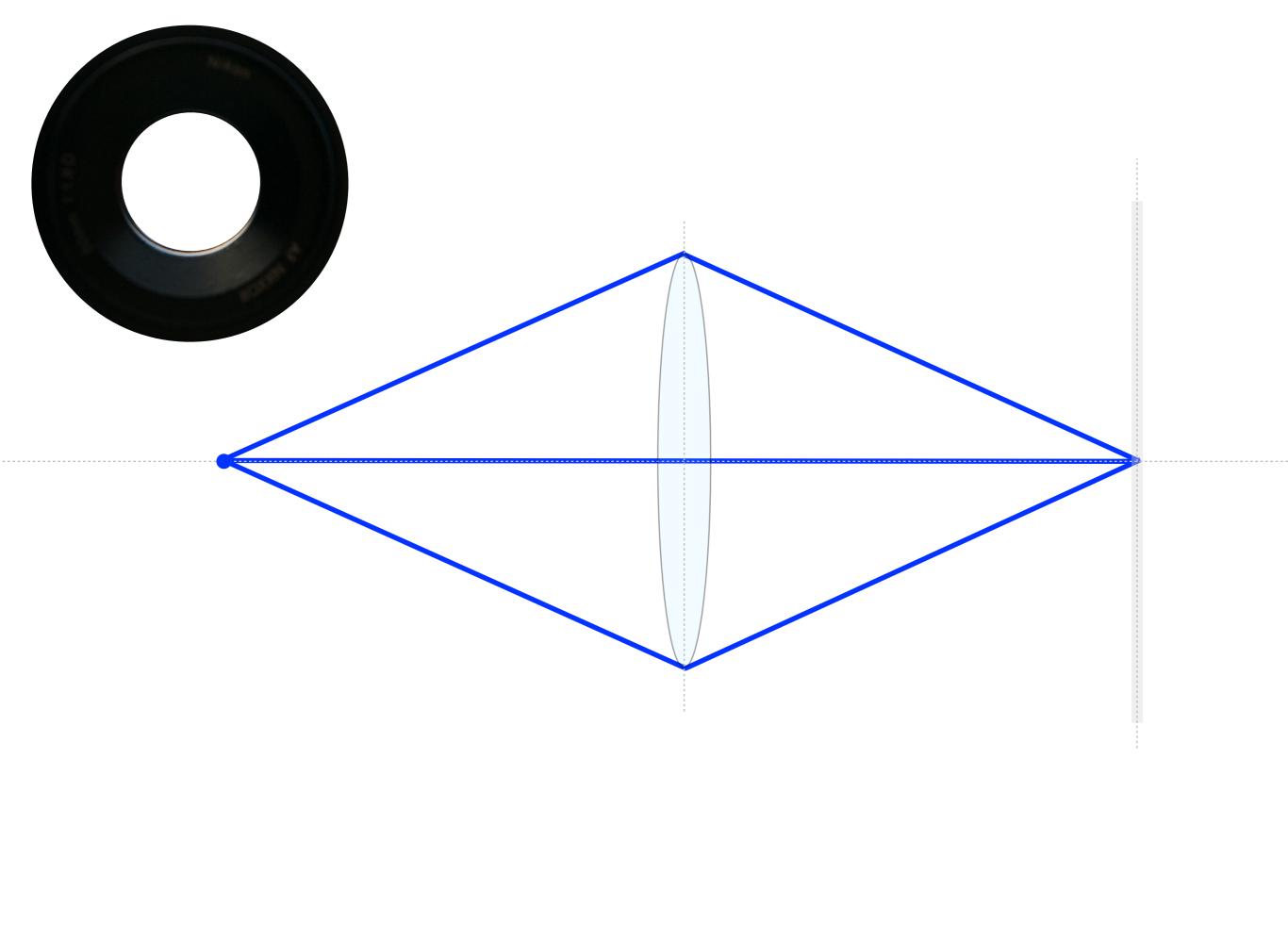


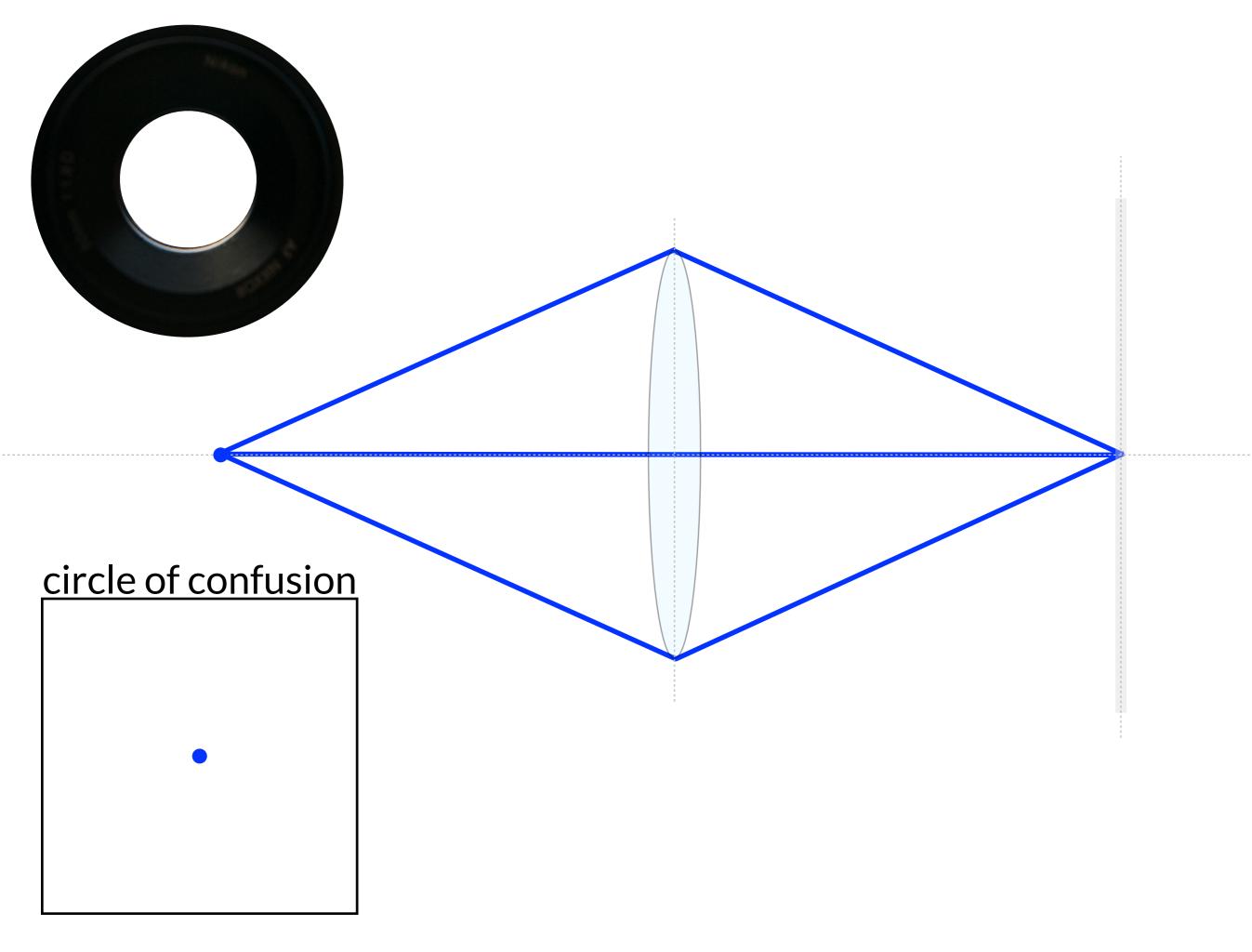
f/16

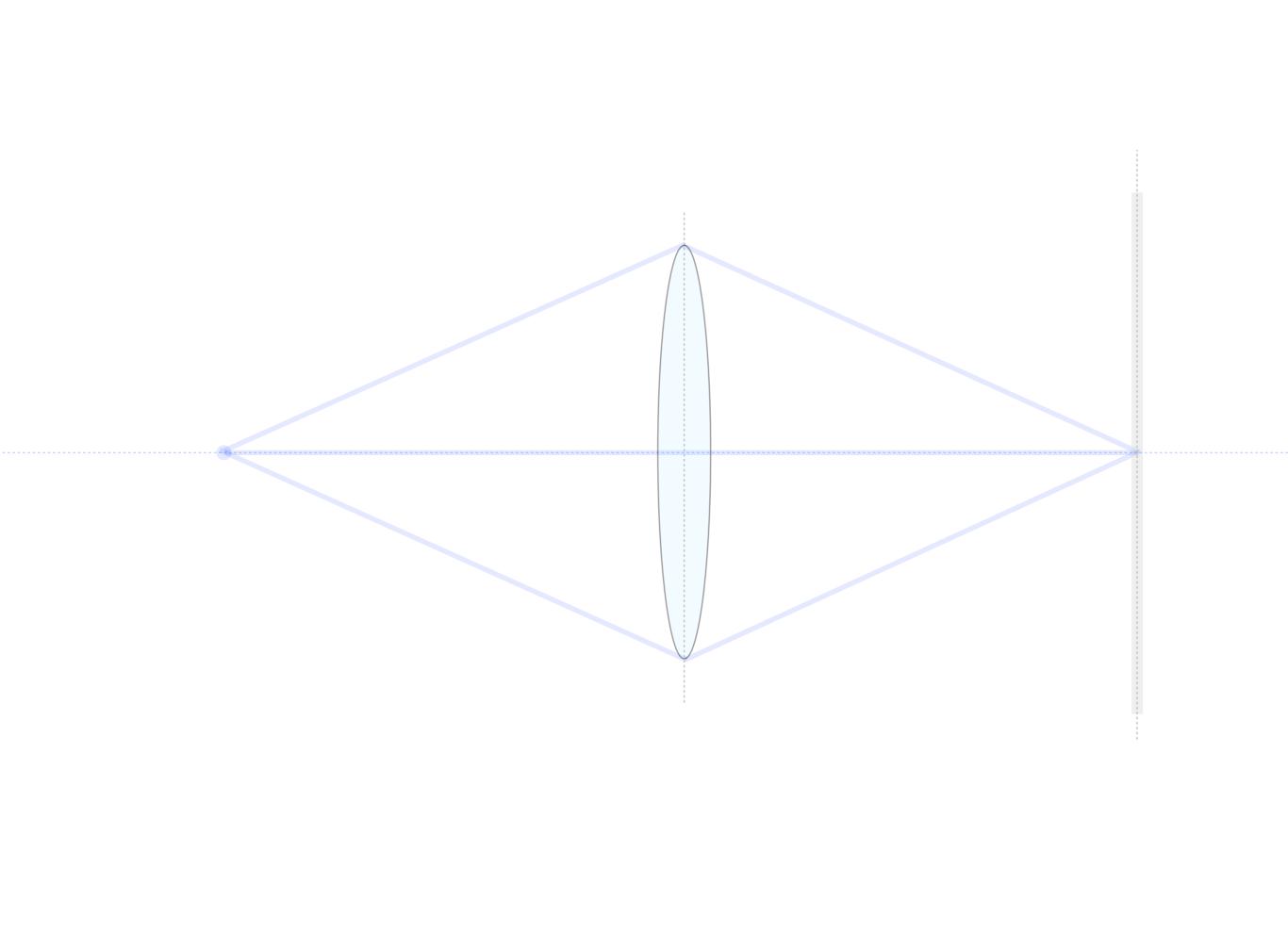
2.5 sec

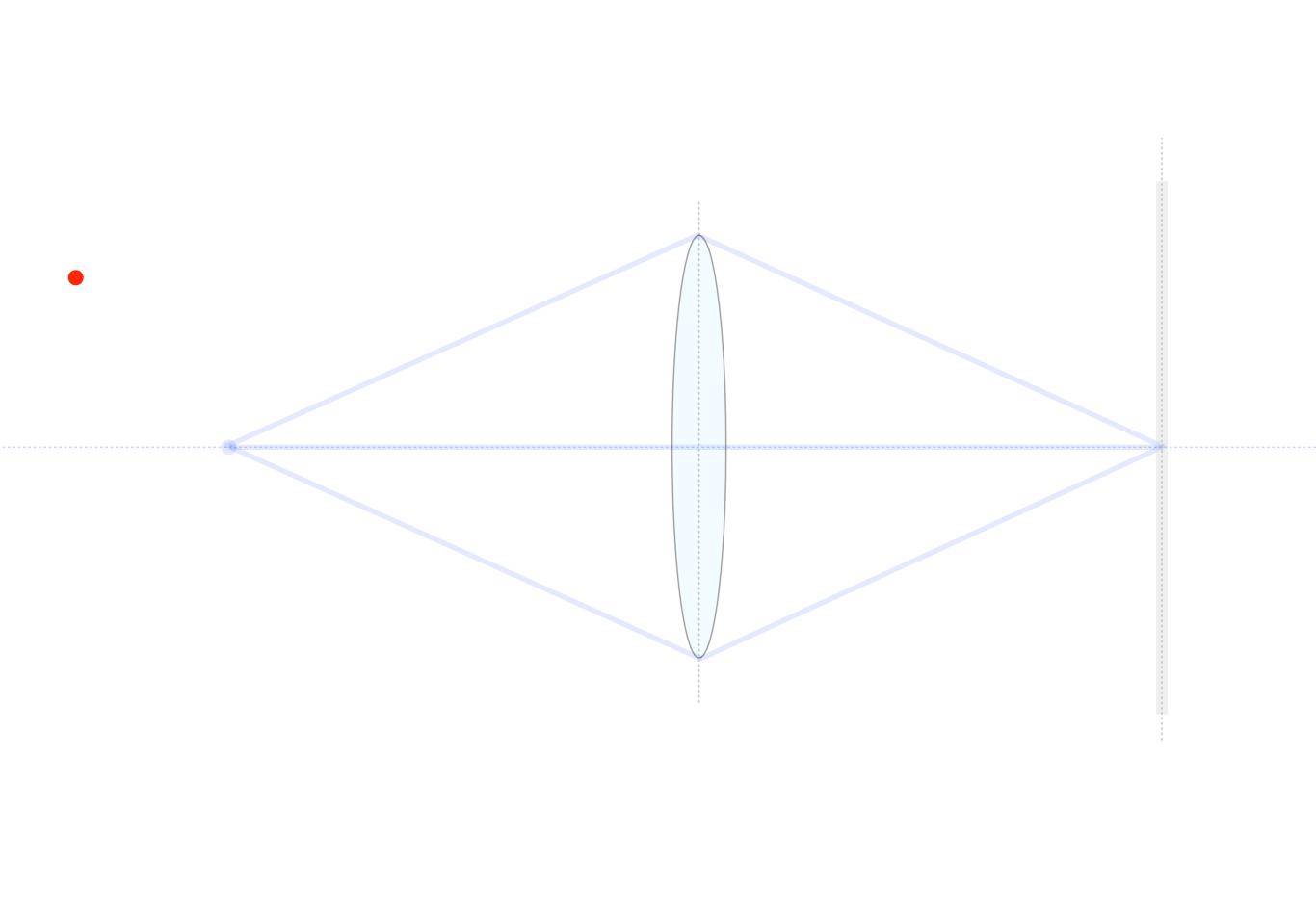


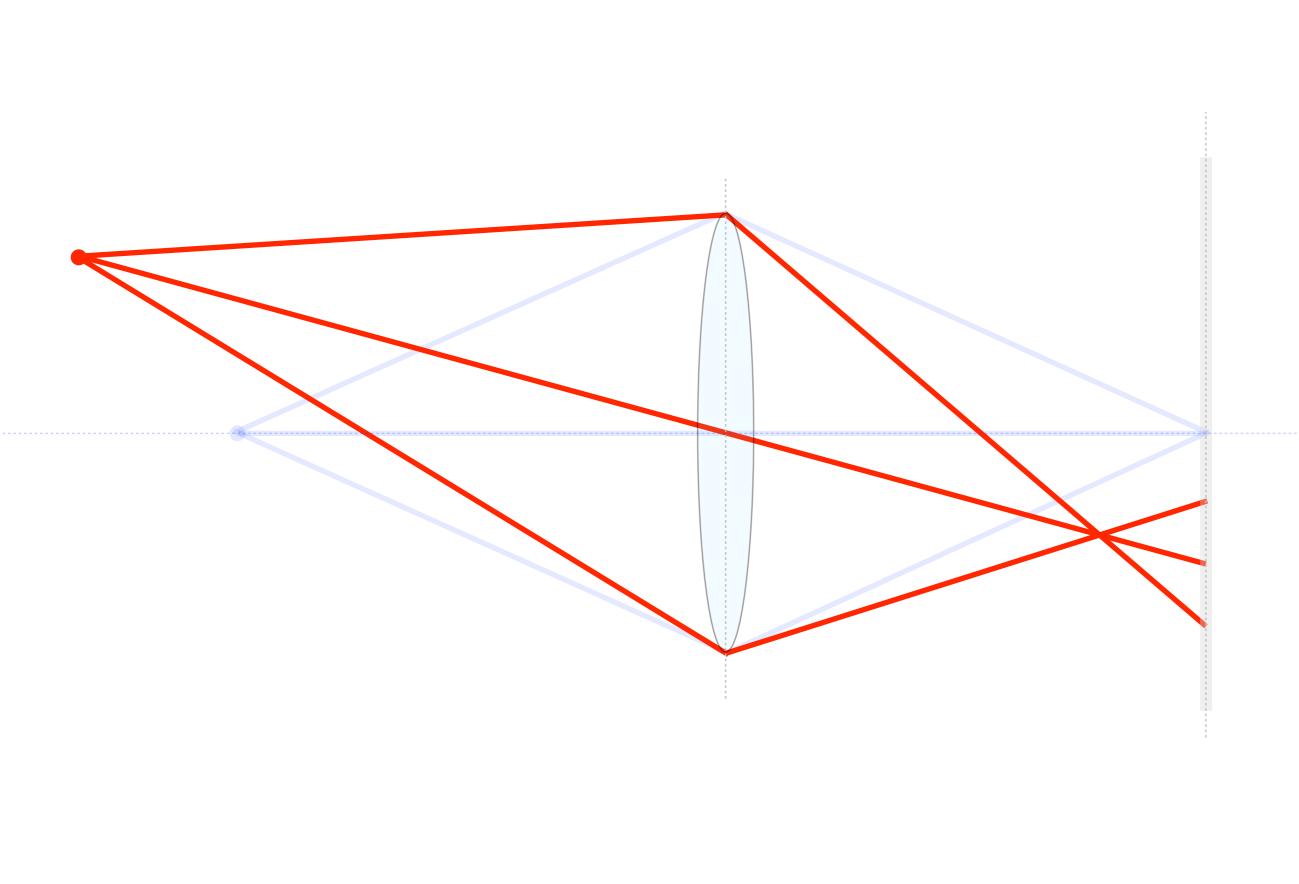


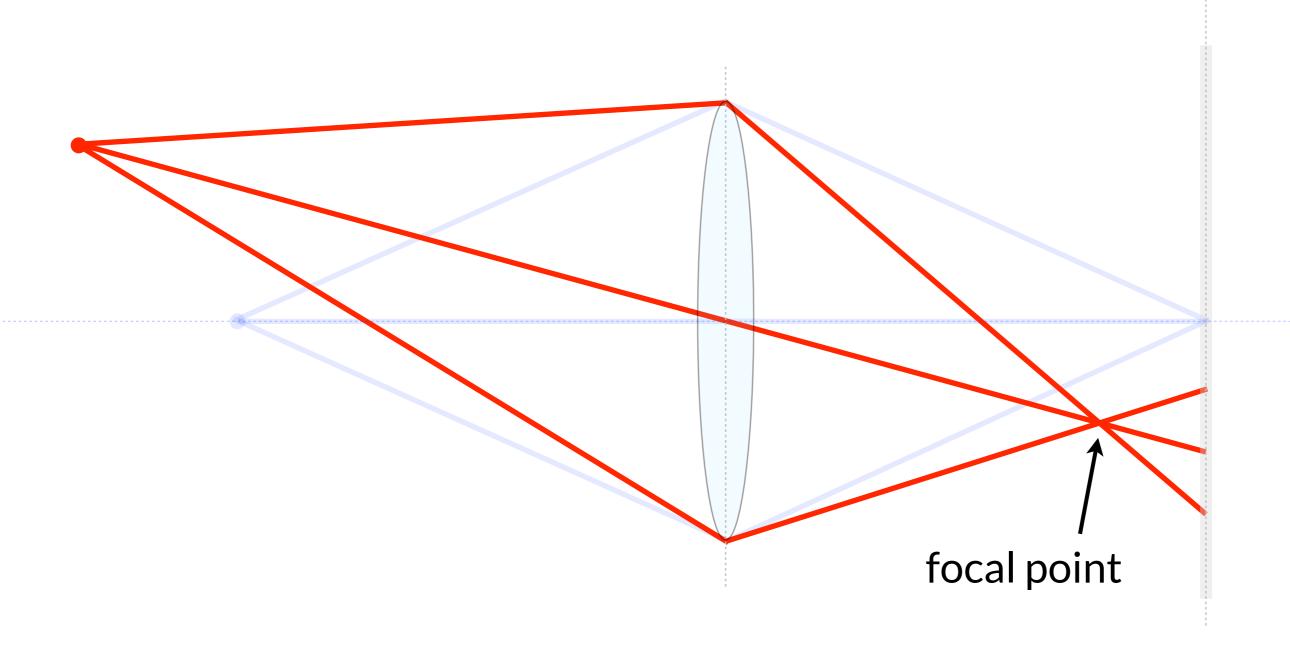


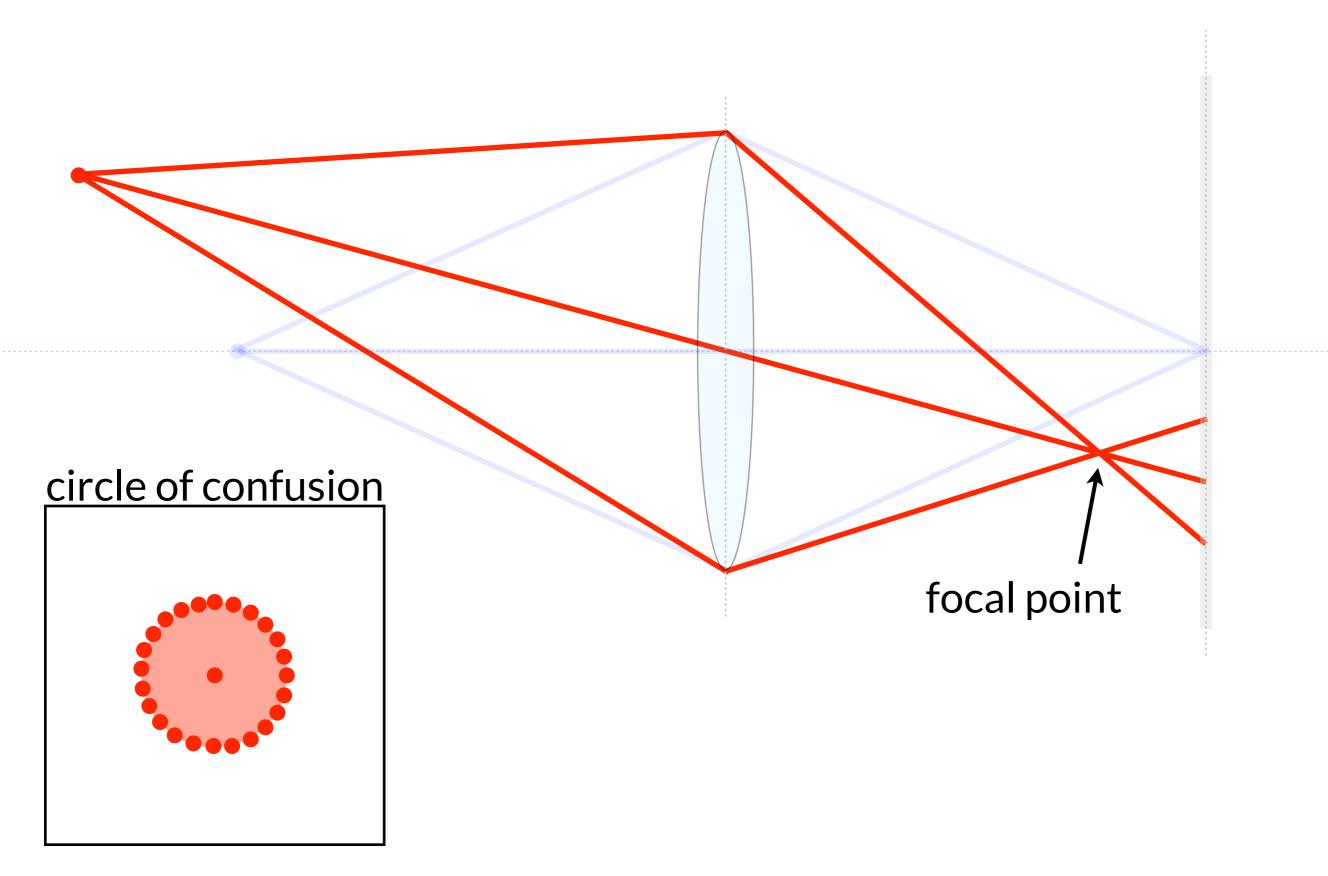


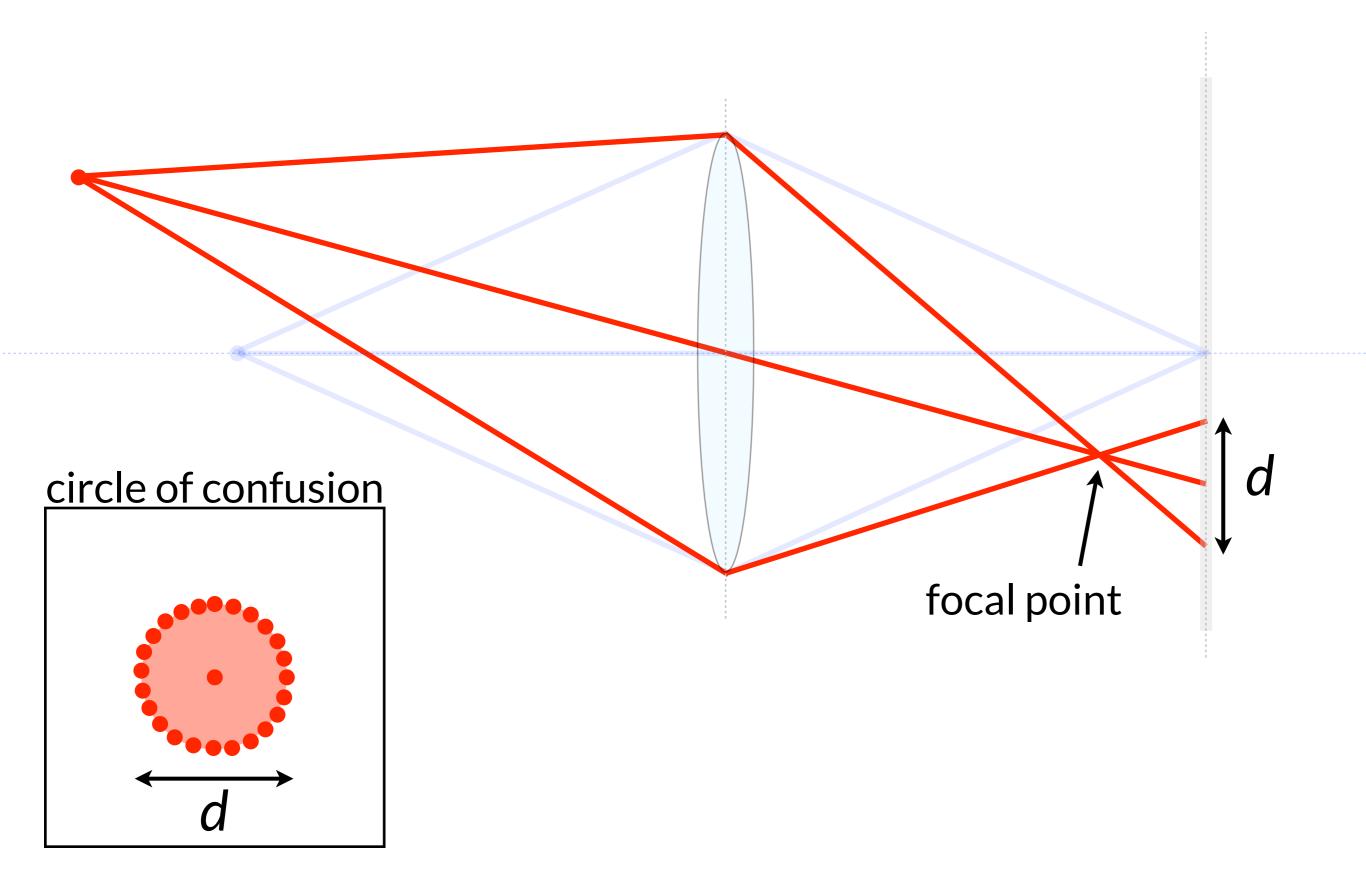


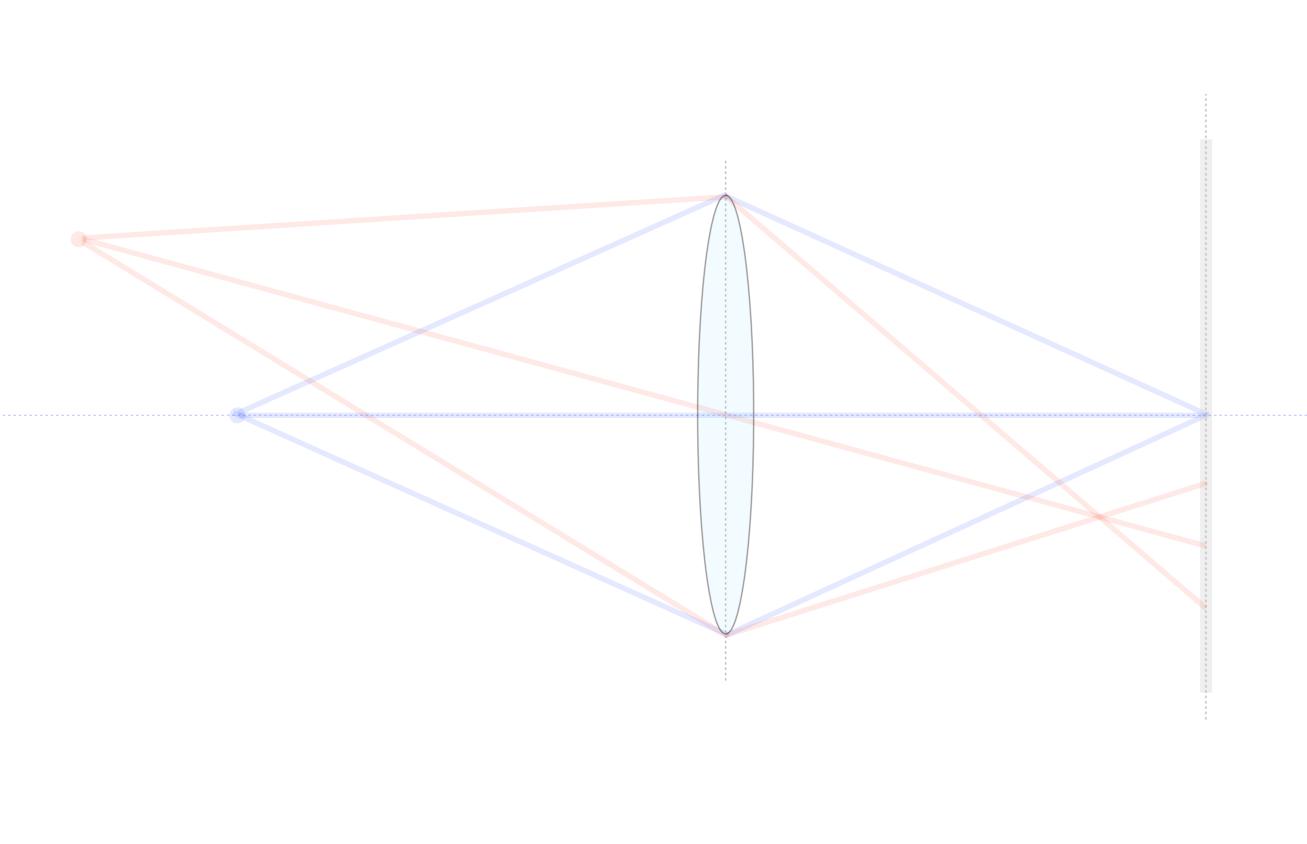


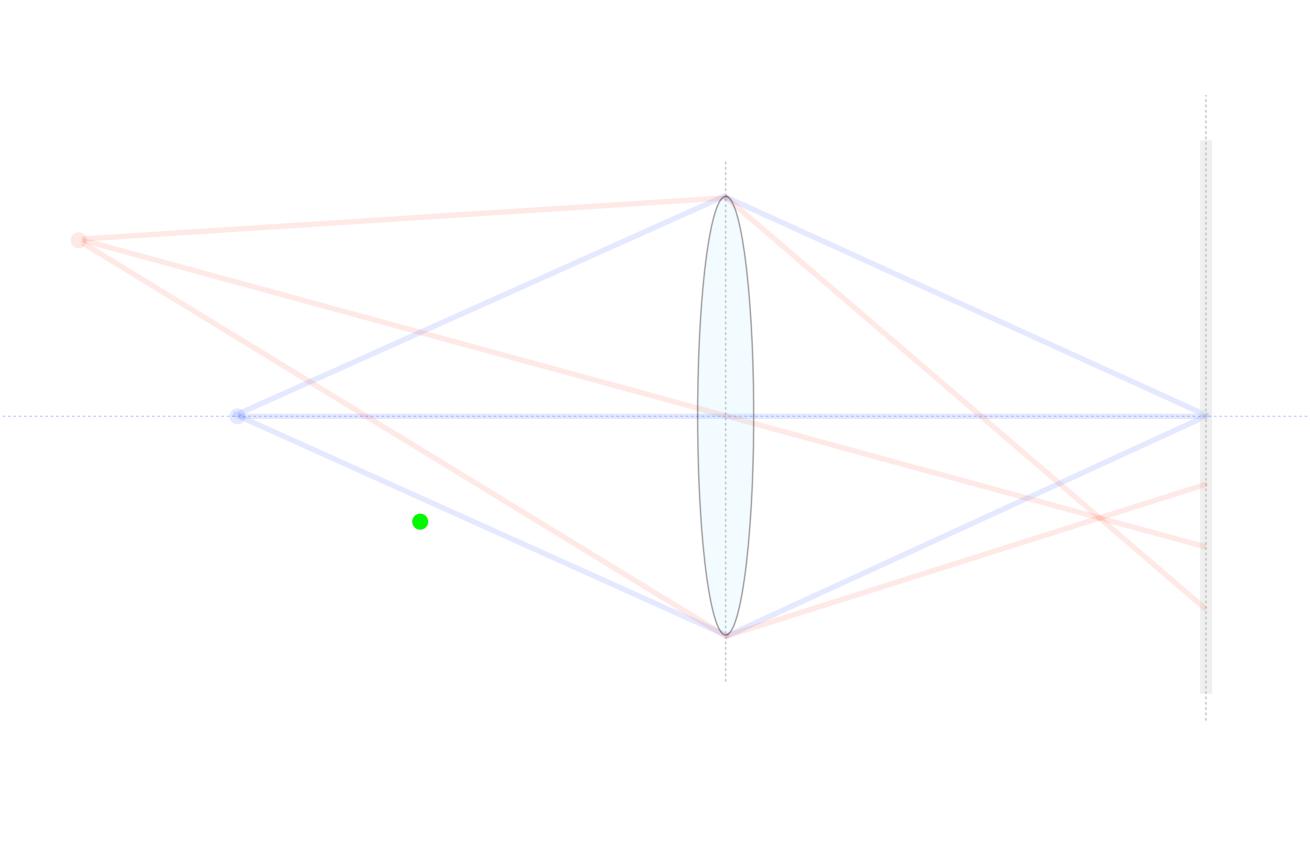


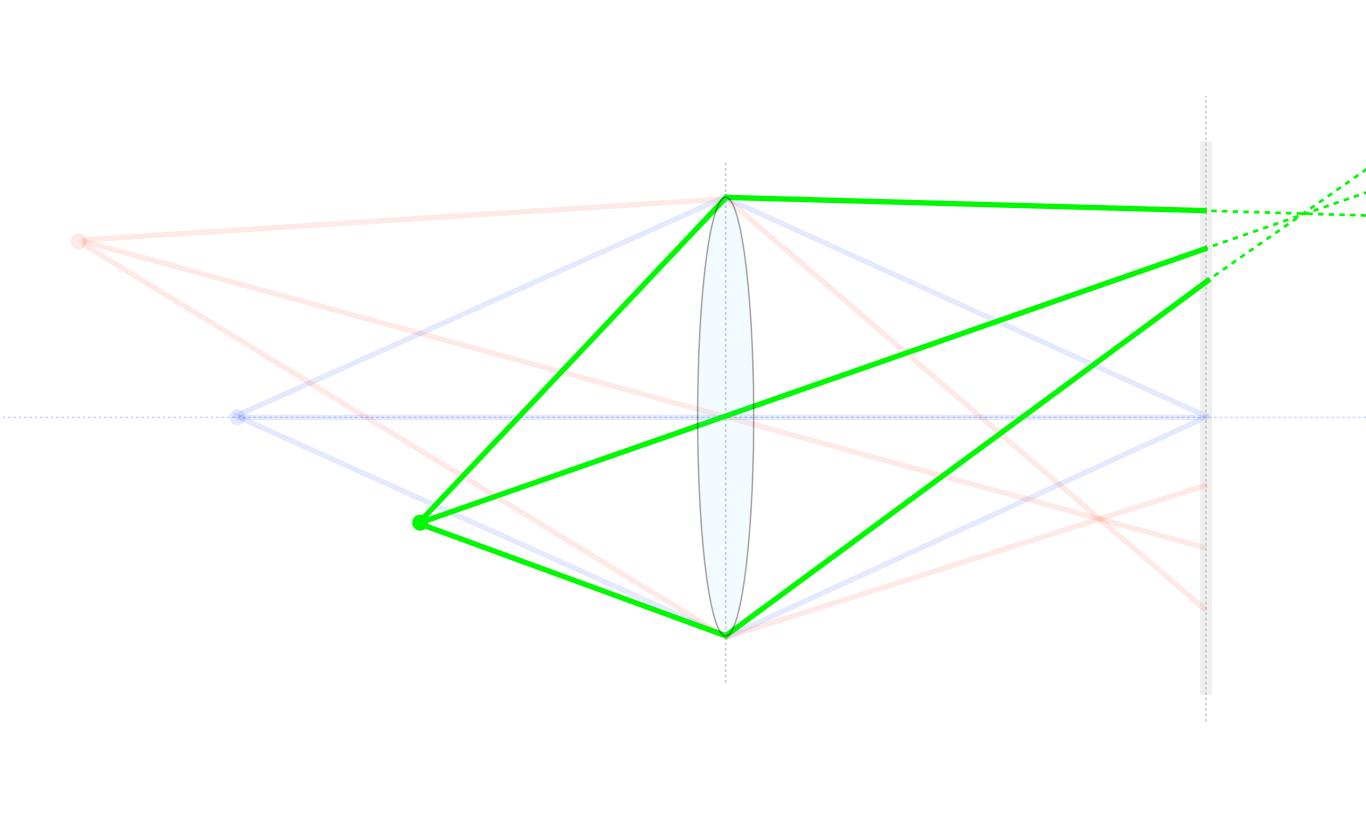


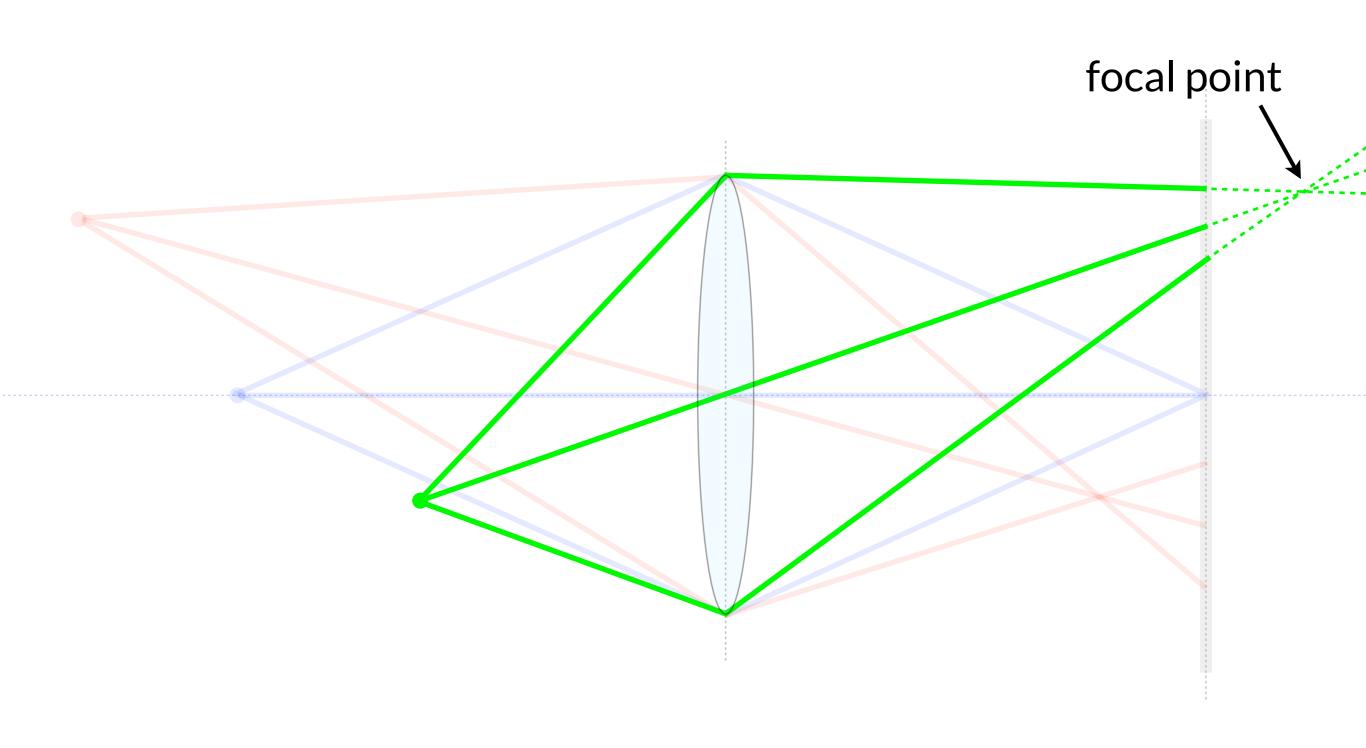


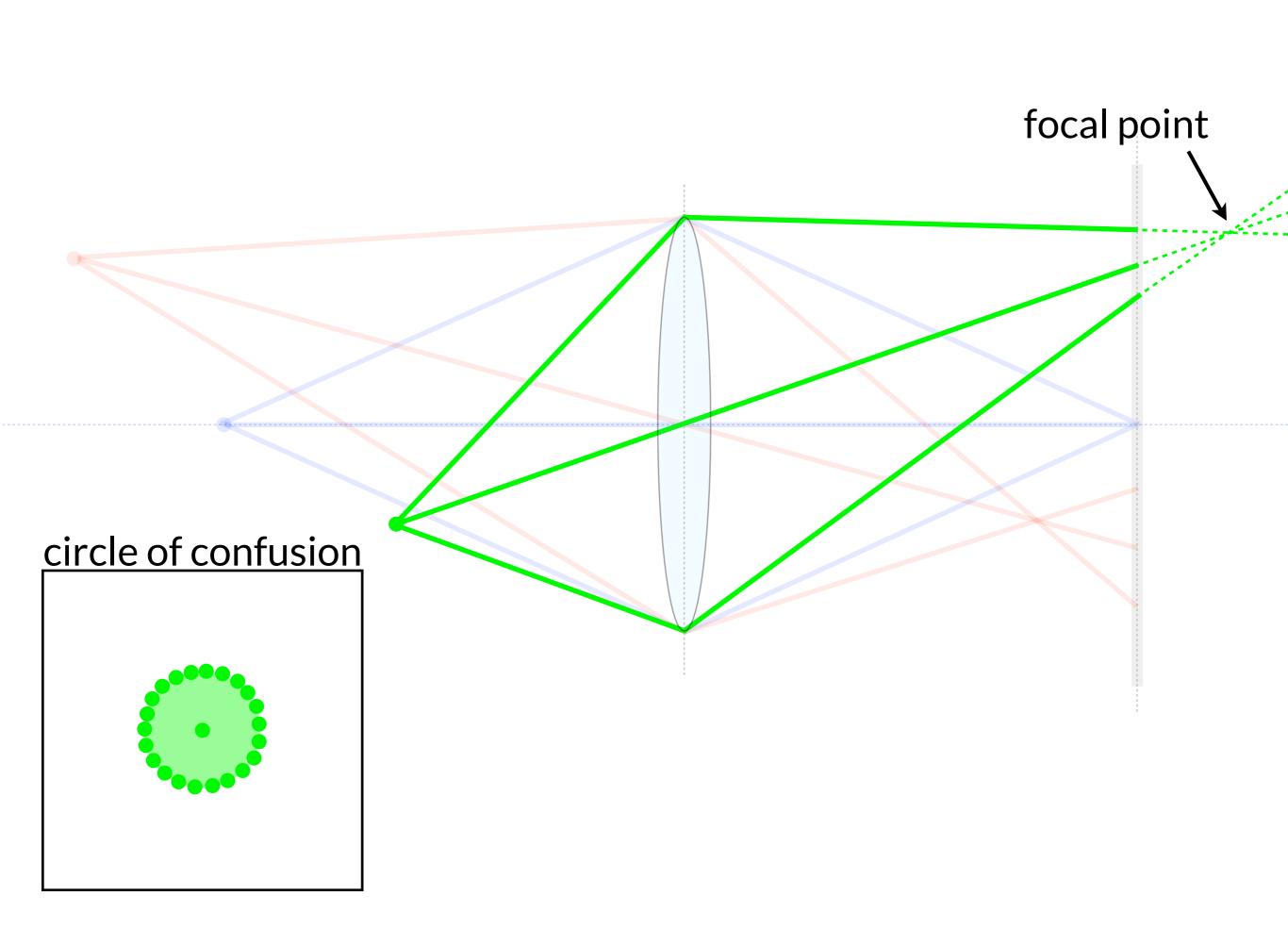


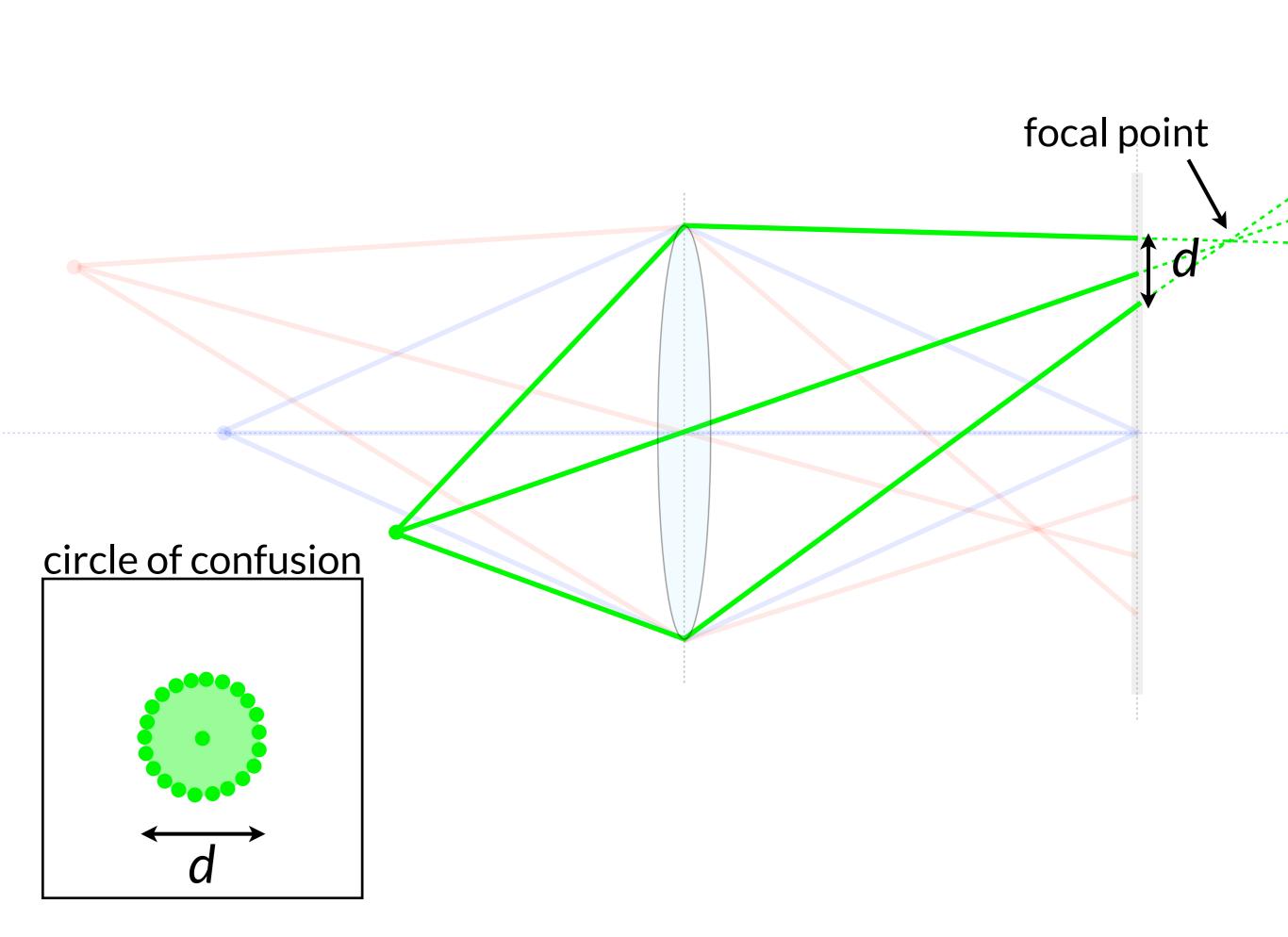


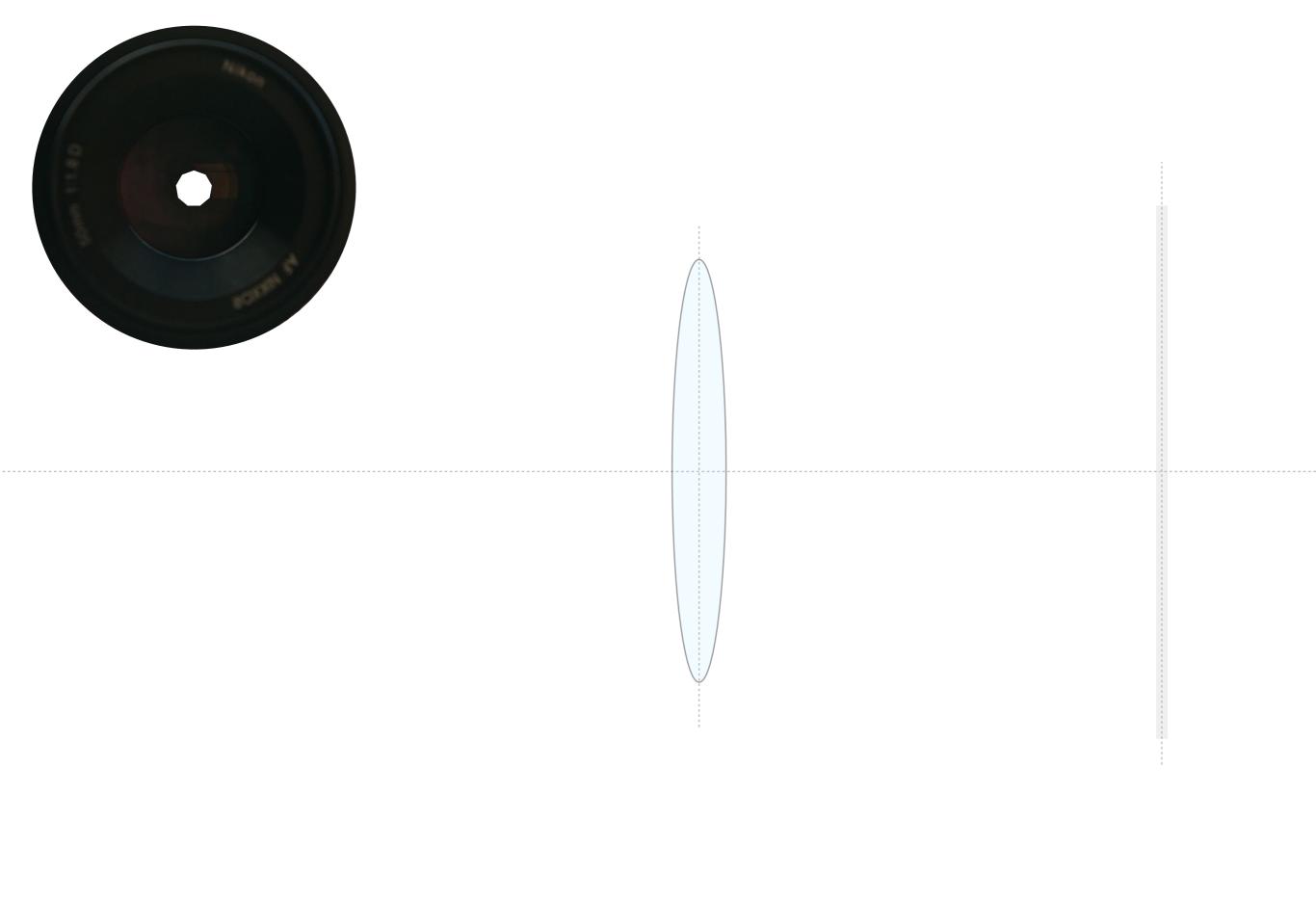


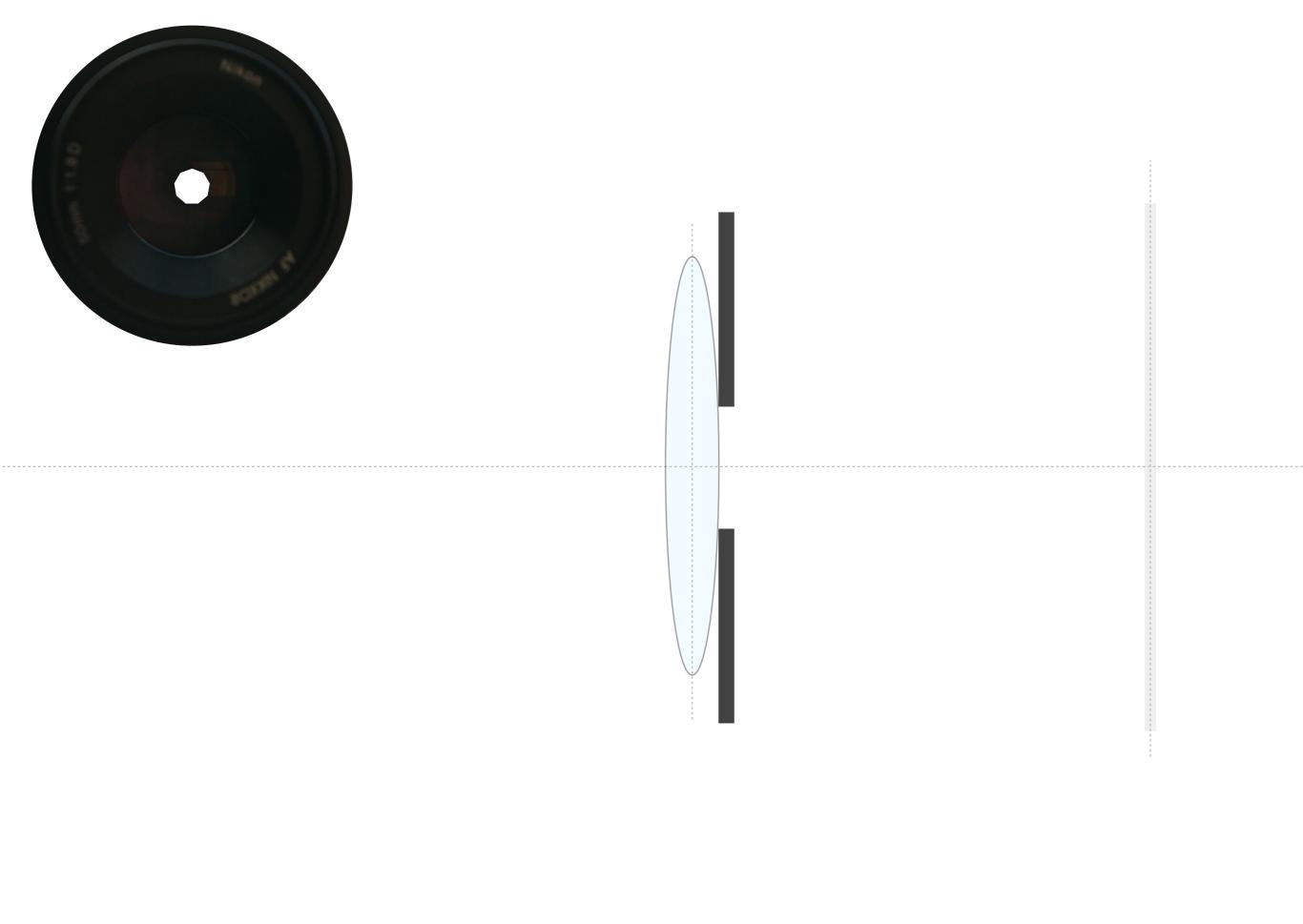


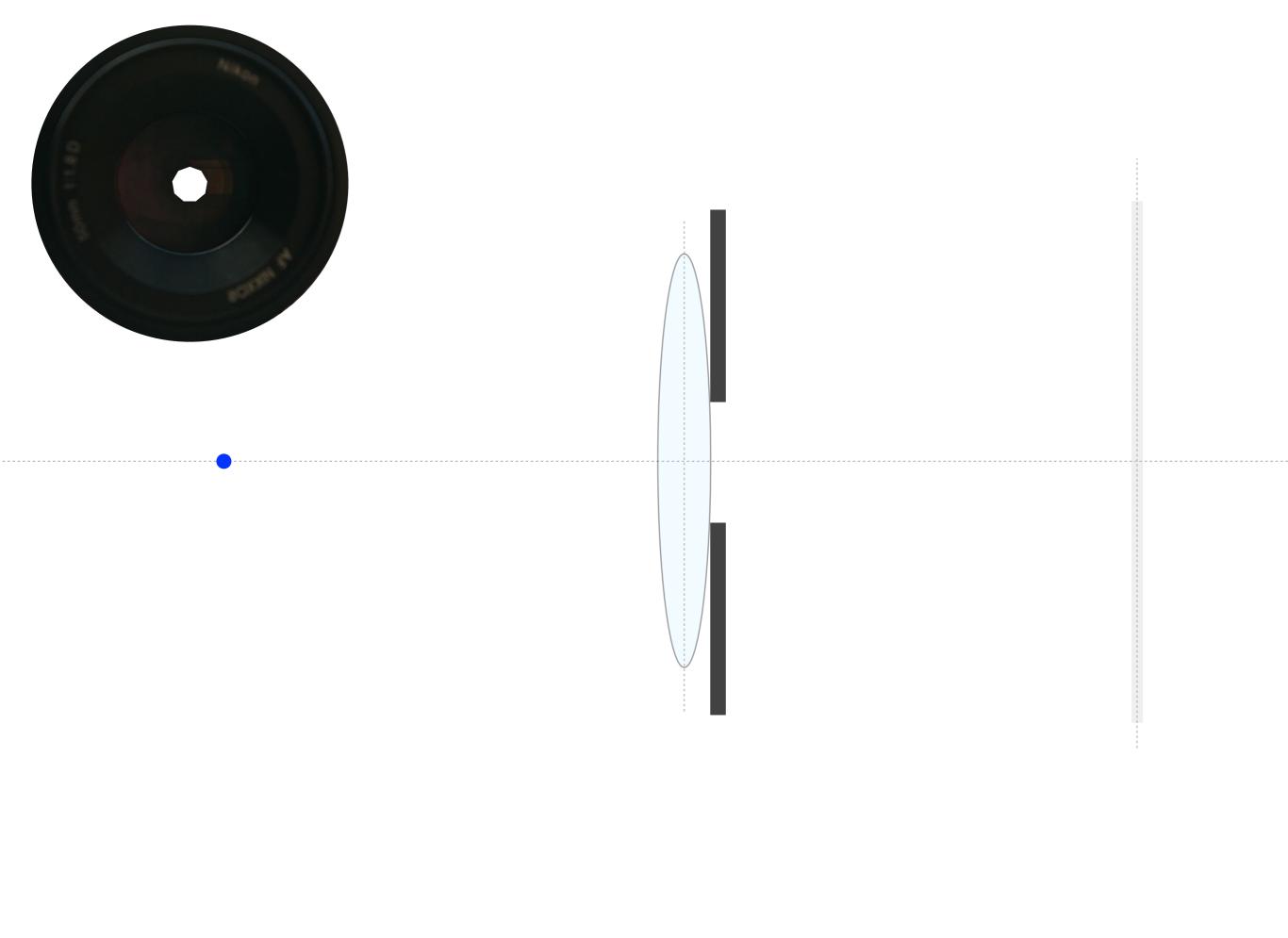


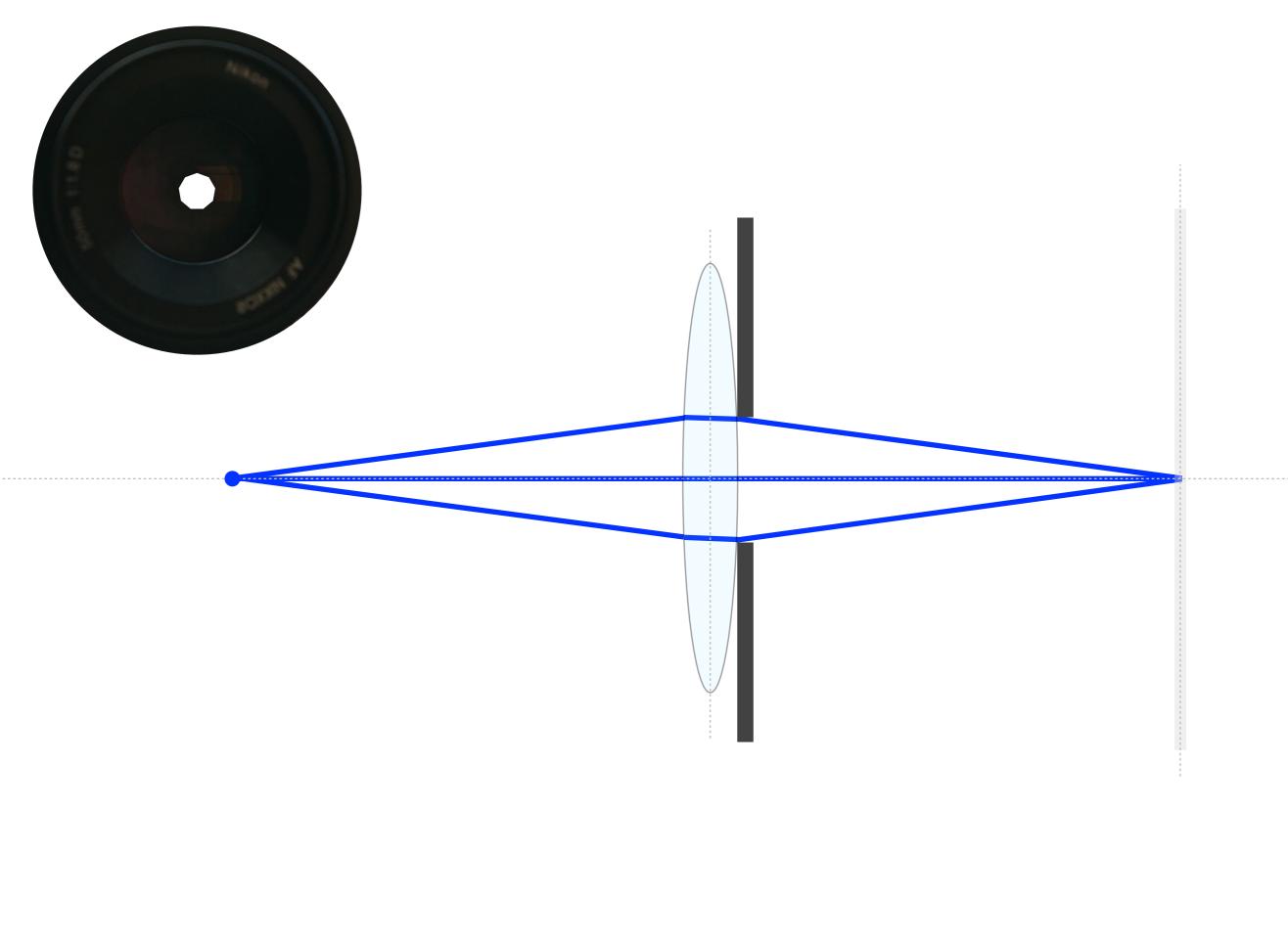






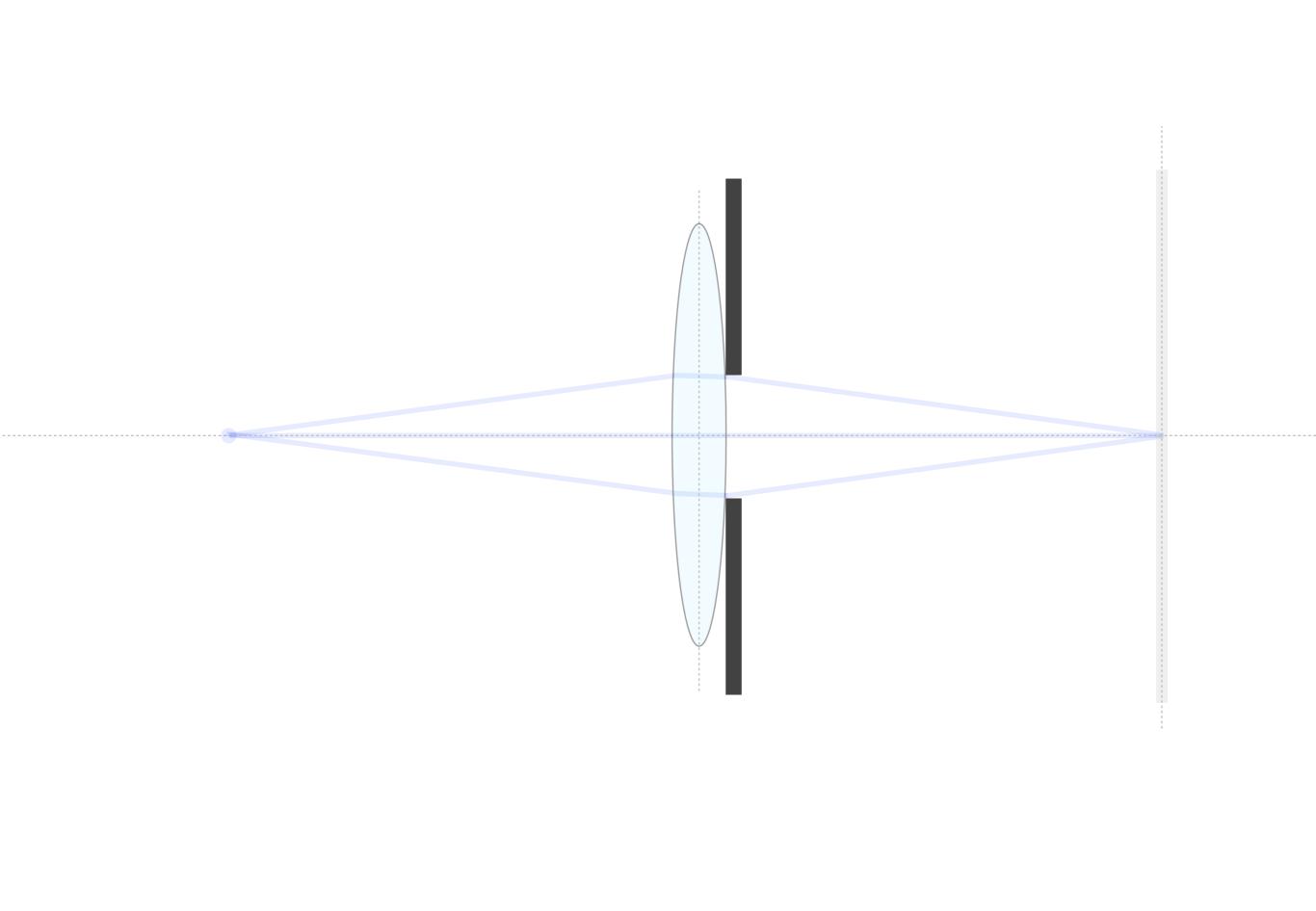


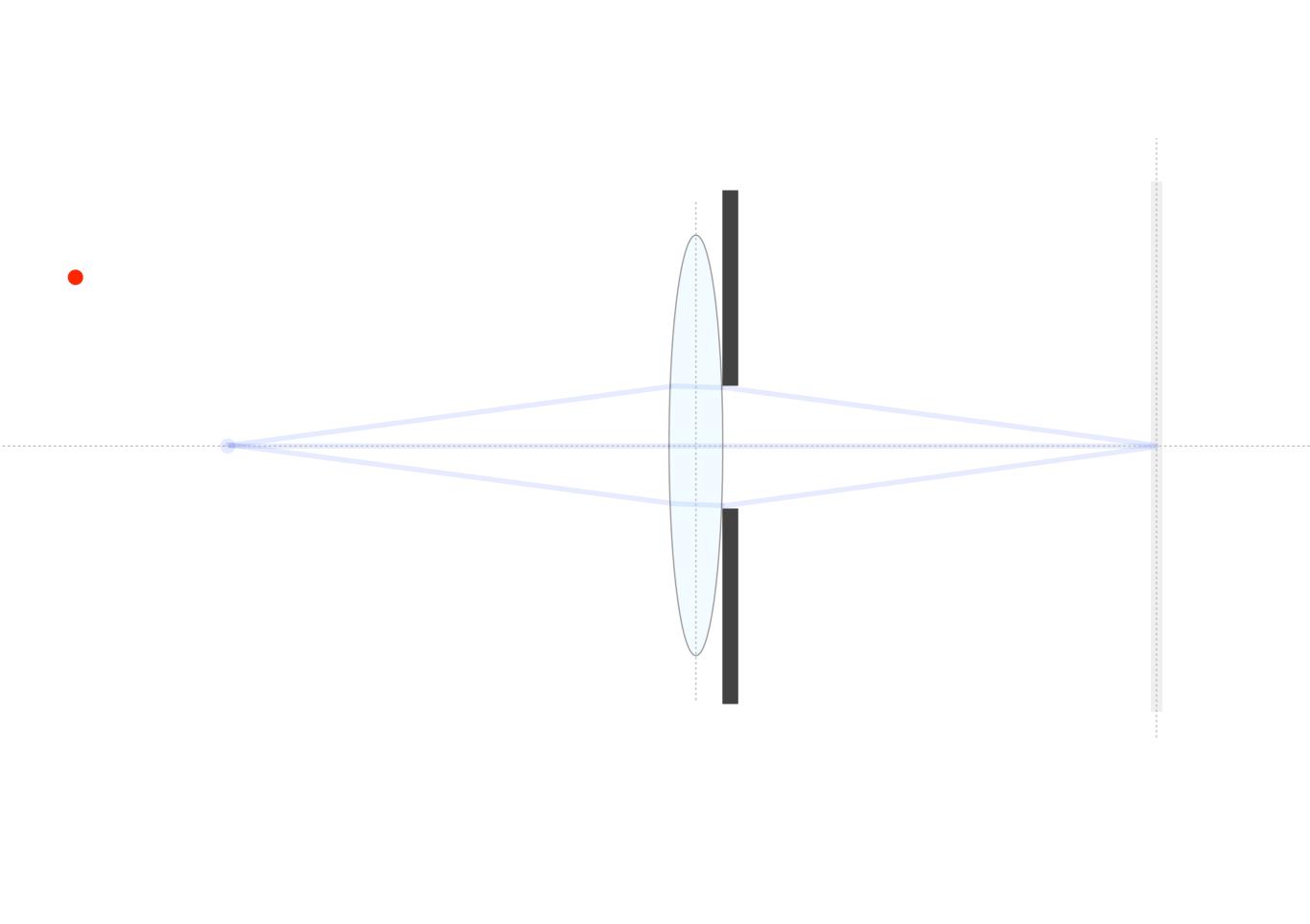


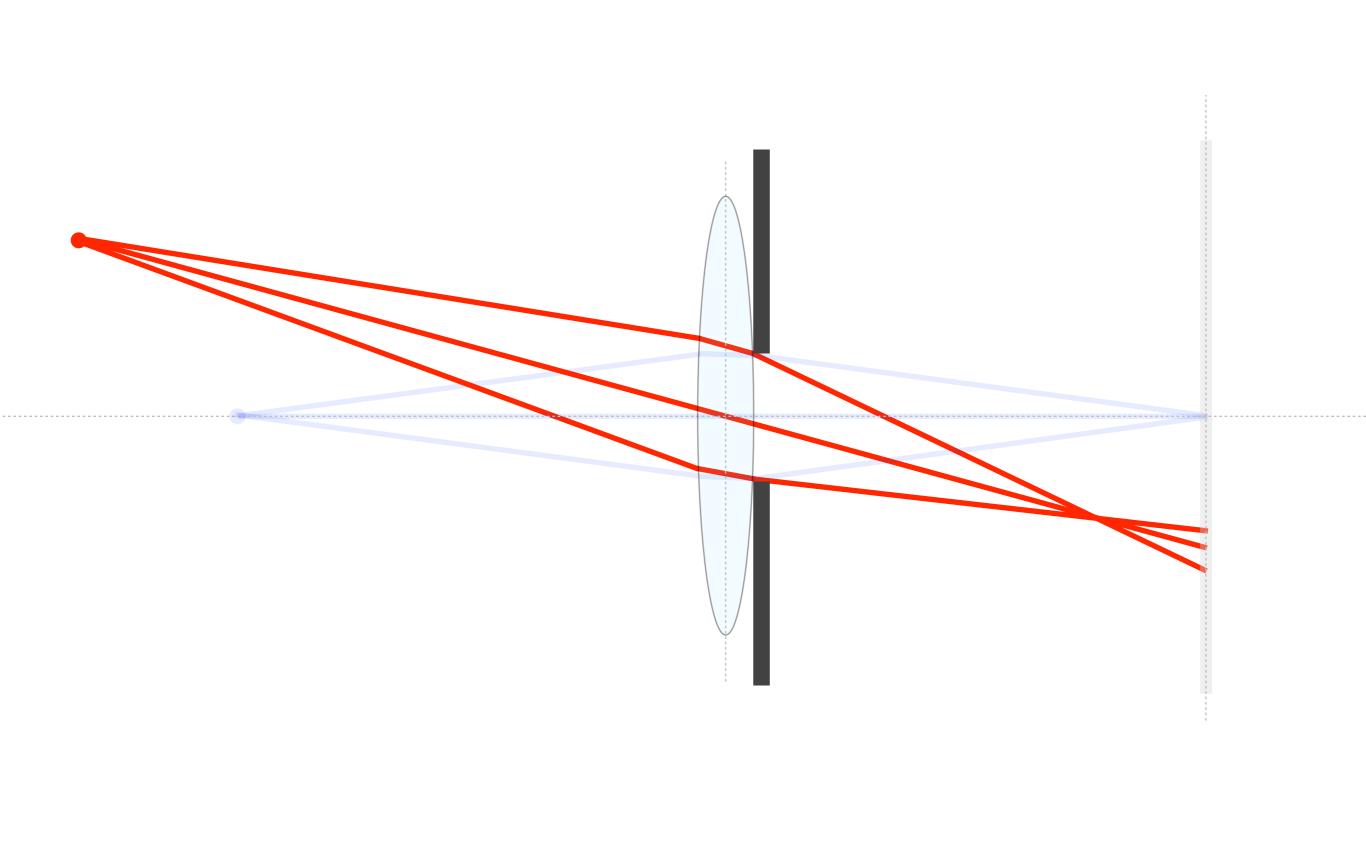


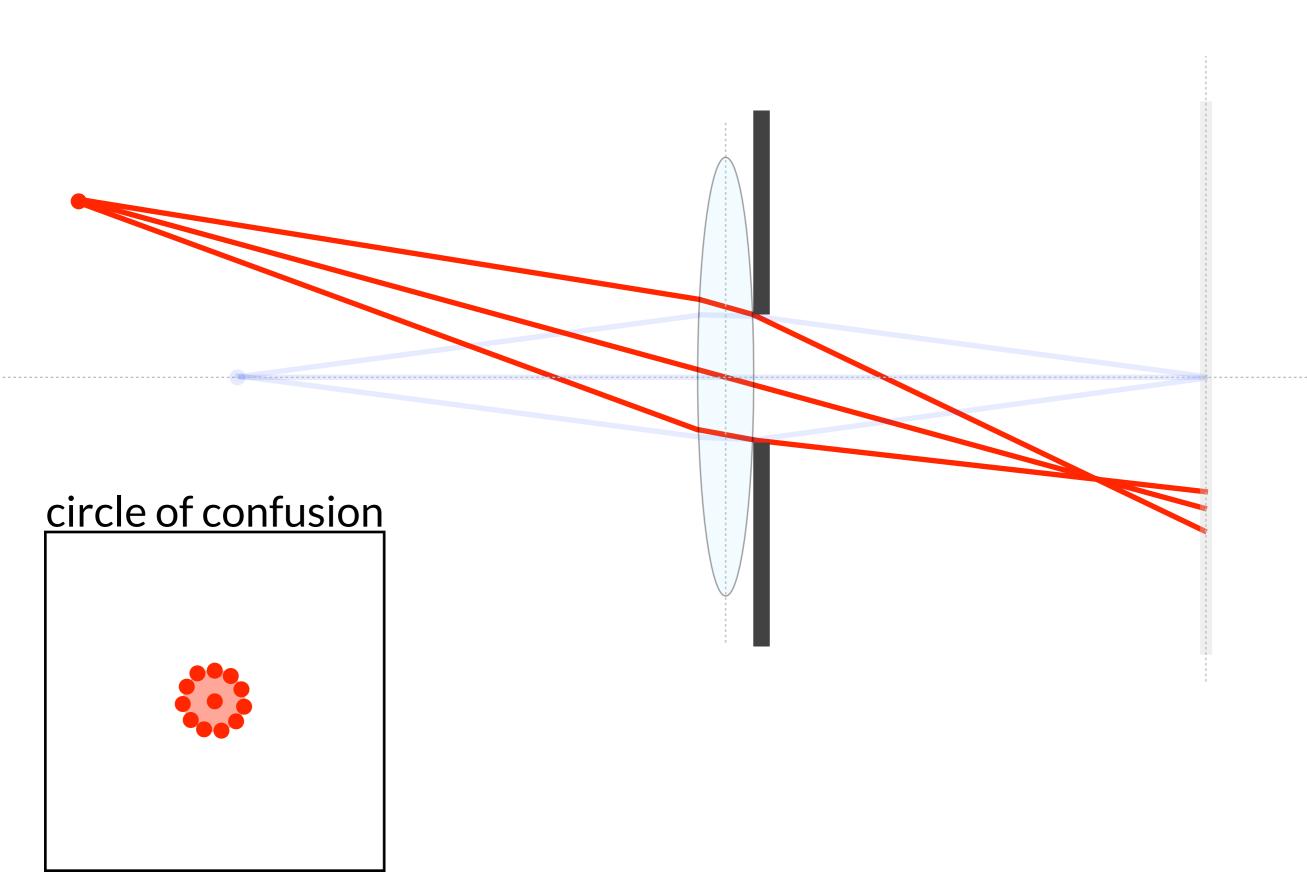


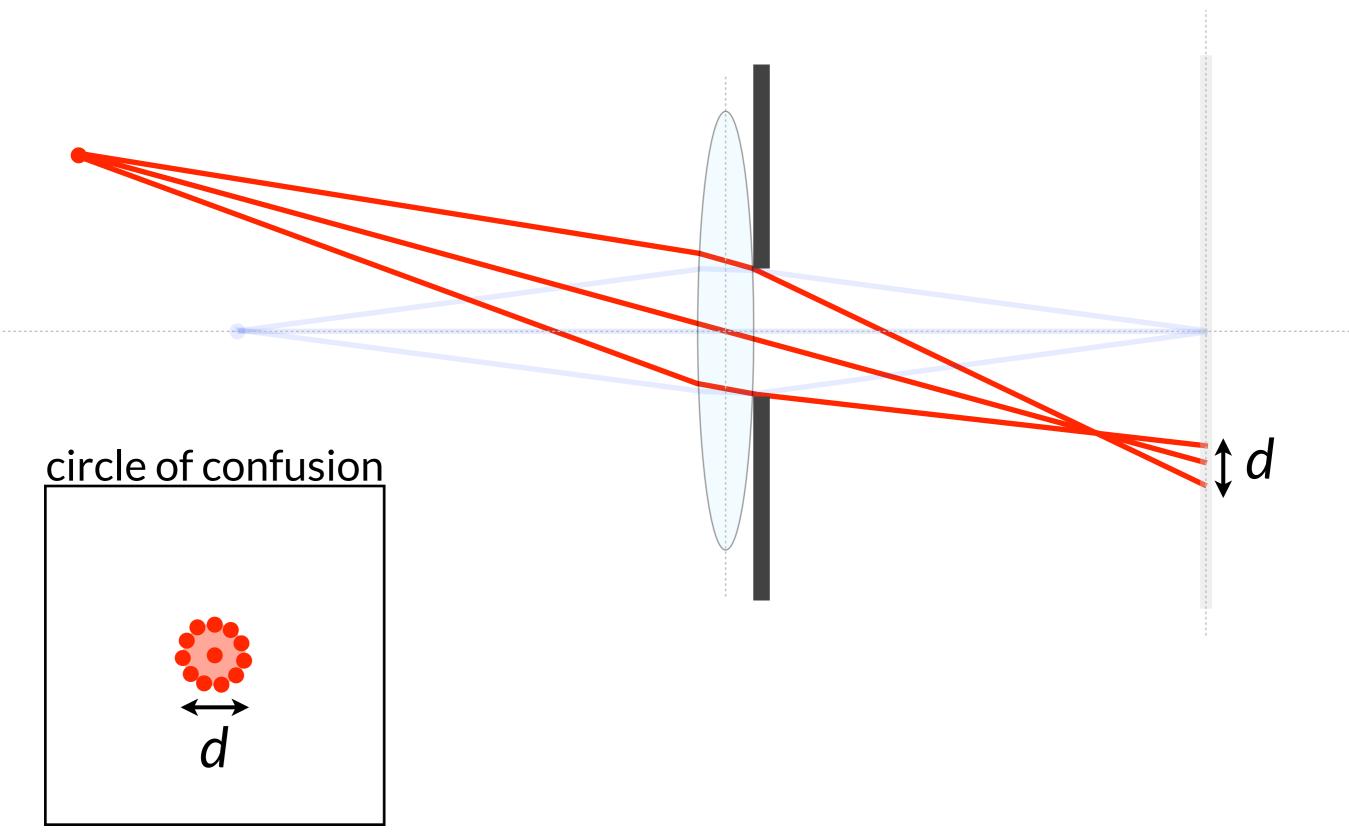


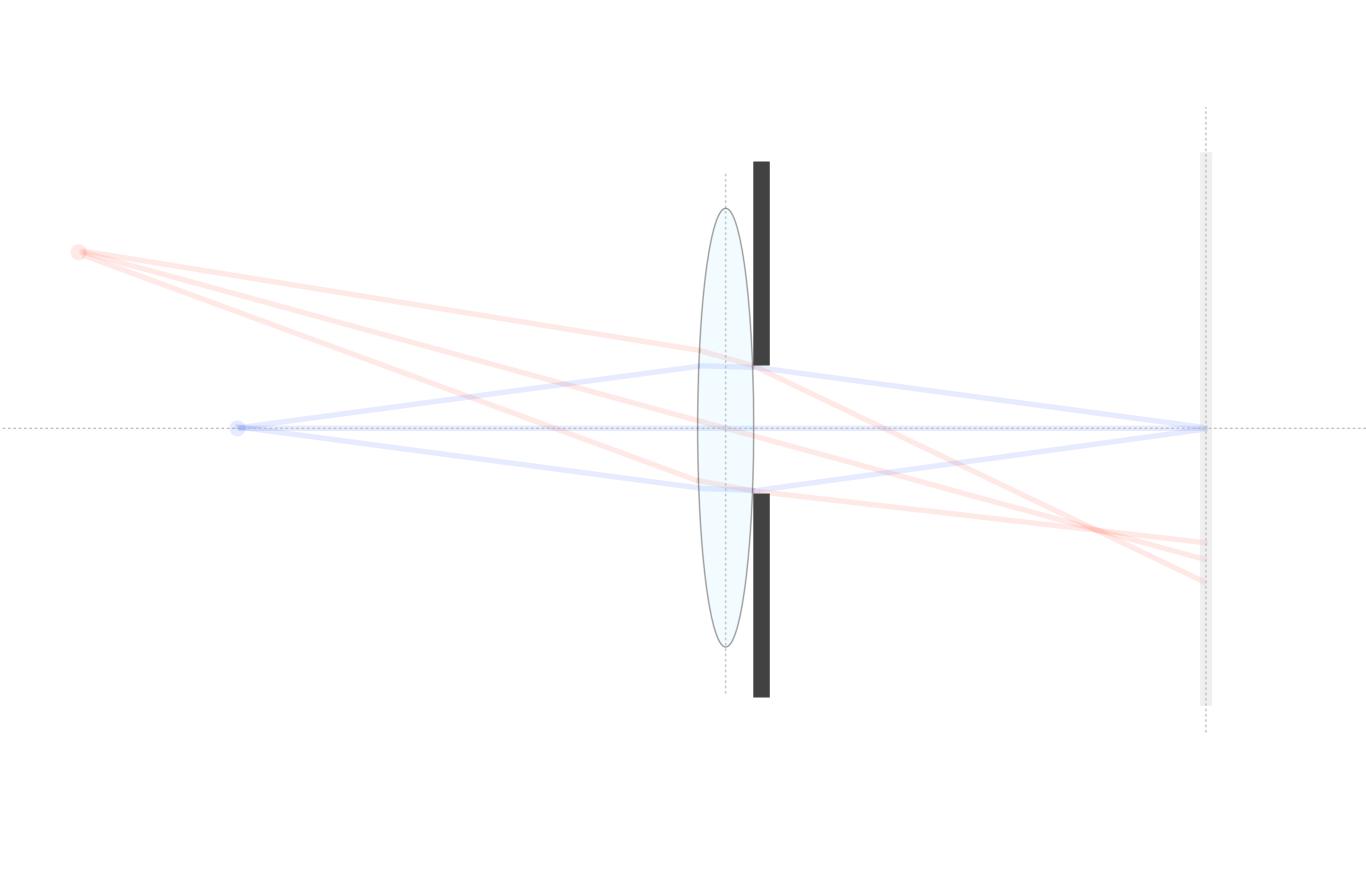


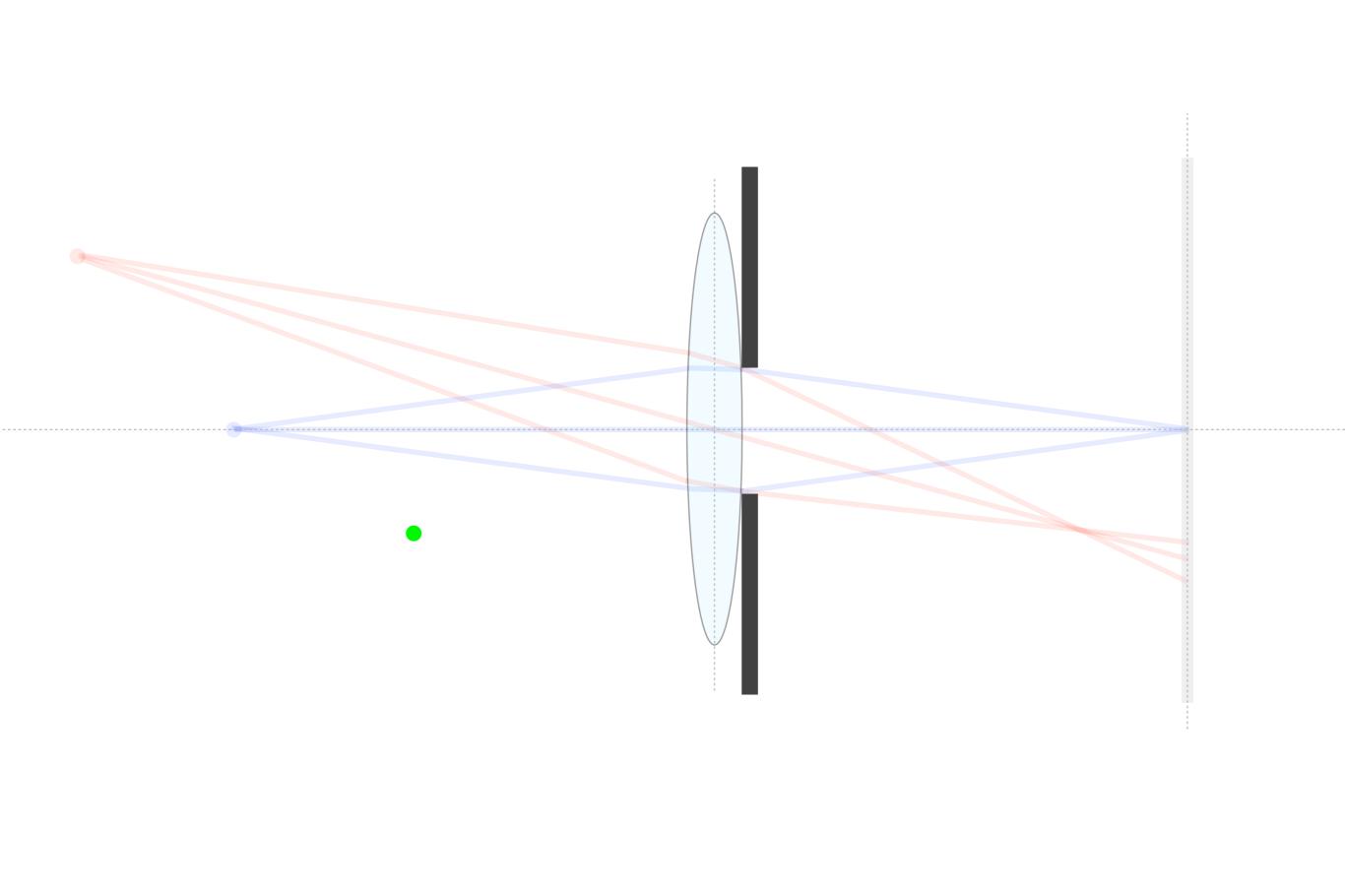


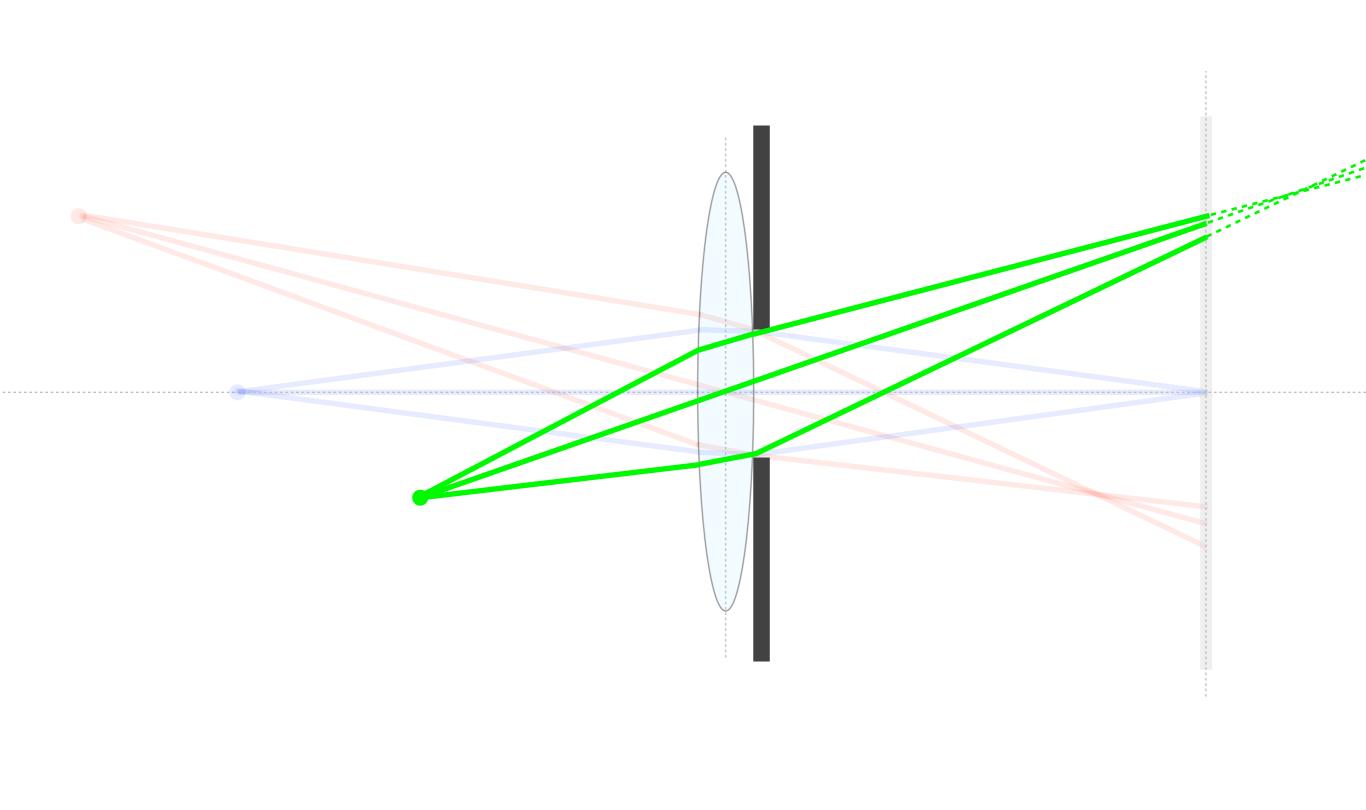


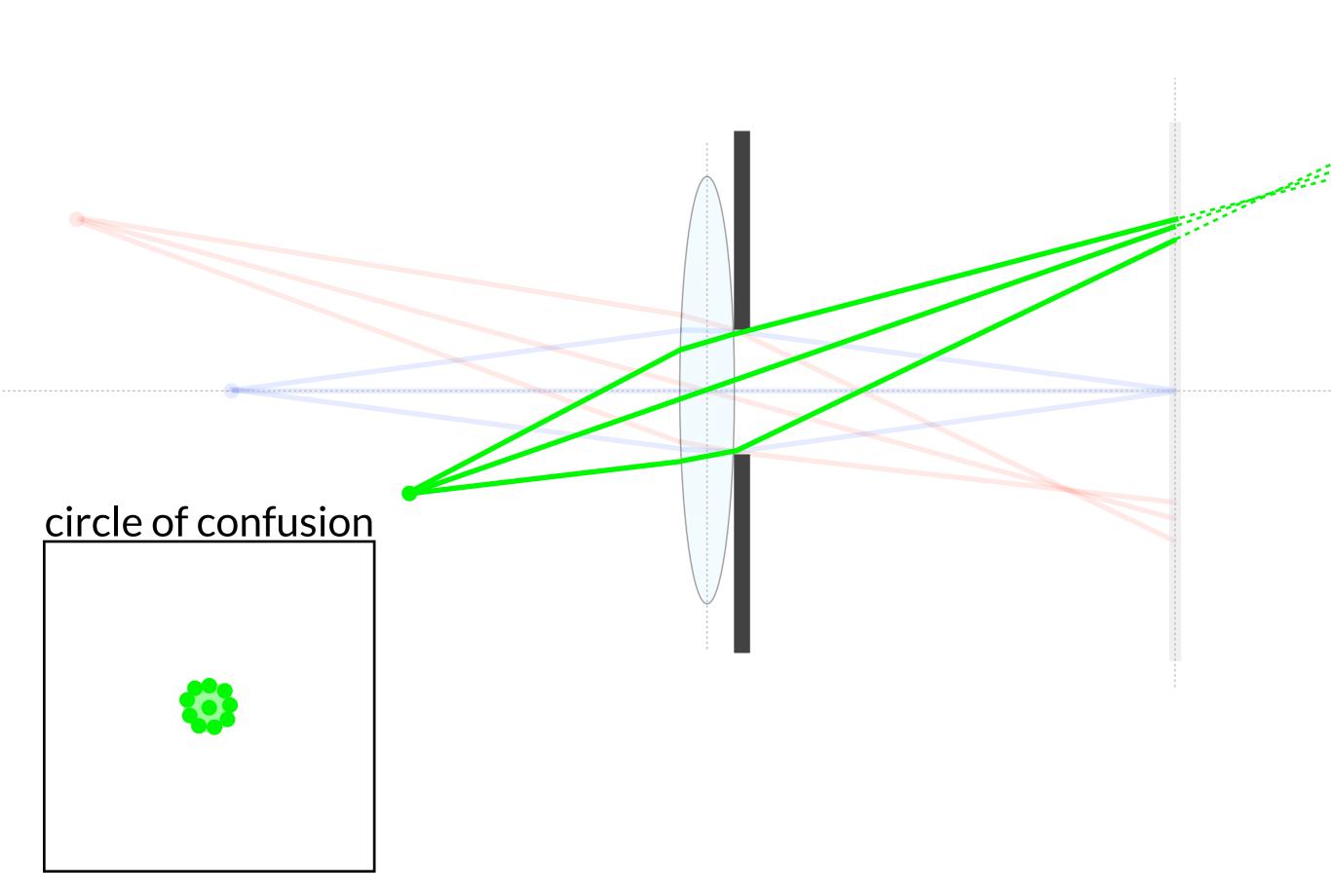


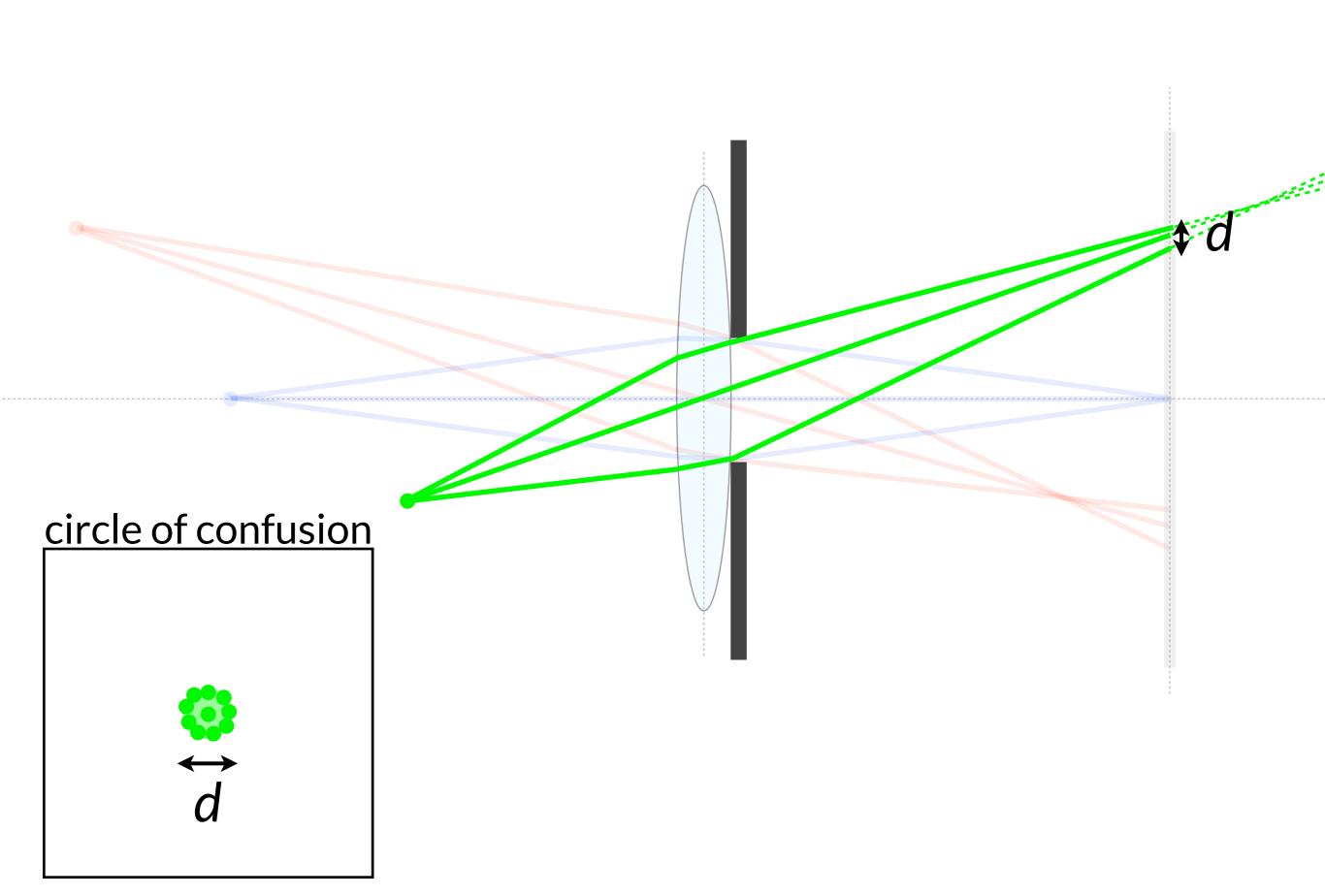










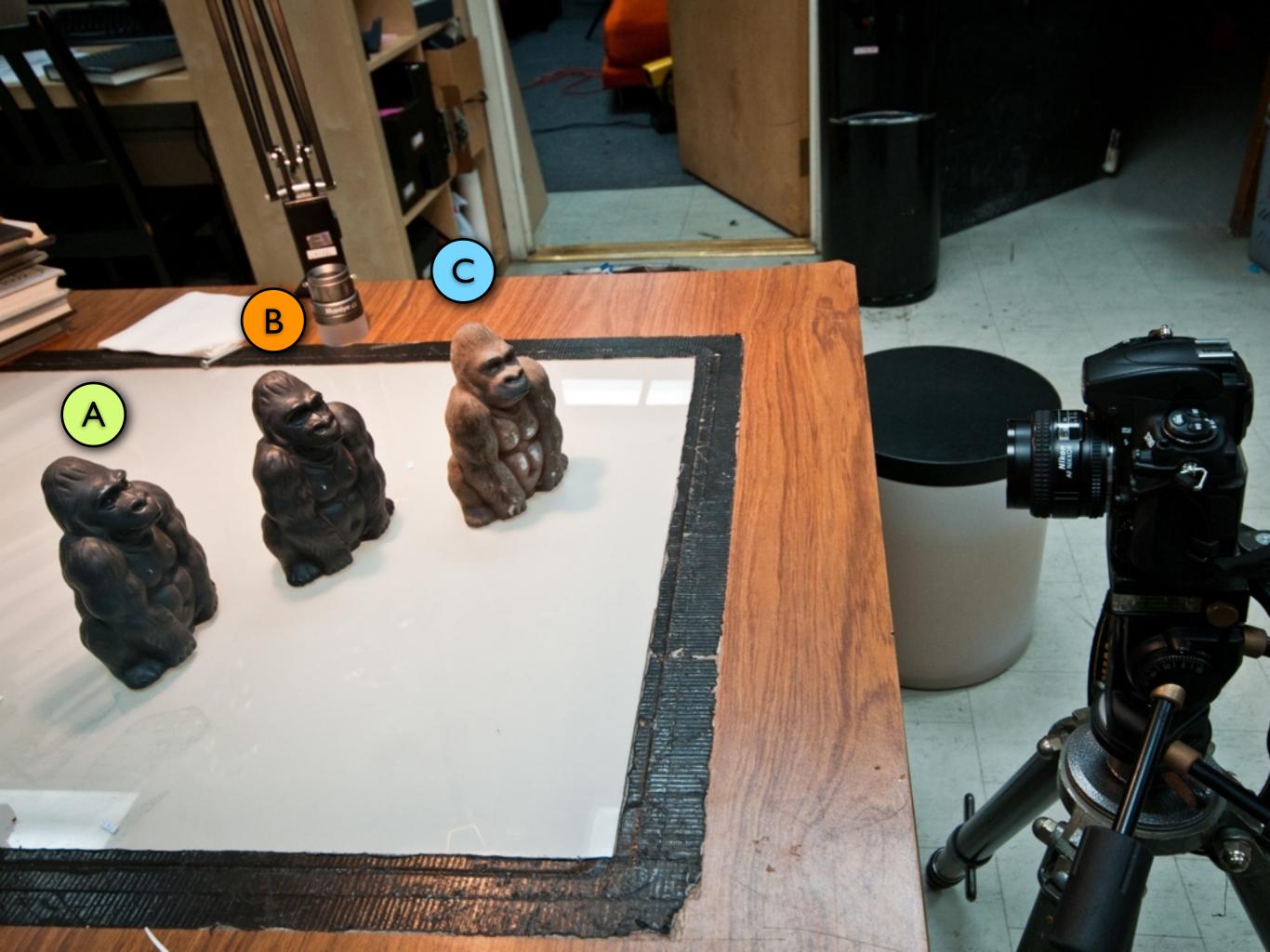


## **Controlling Depth of Field**

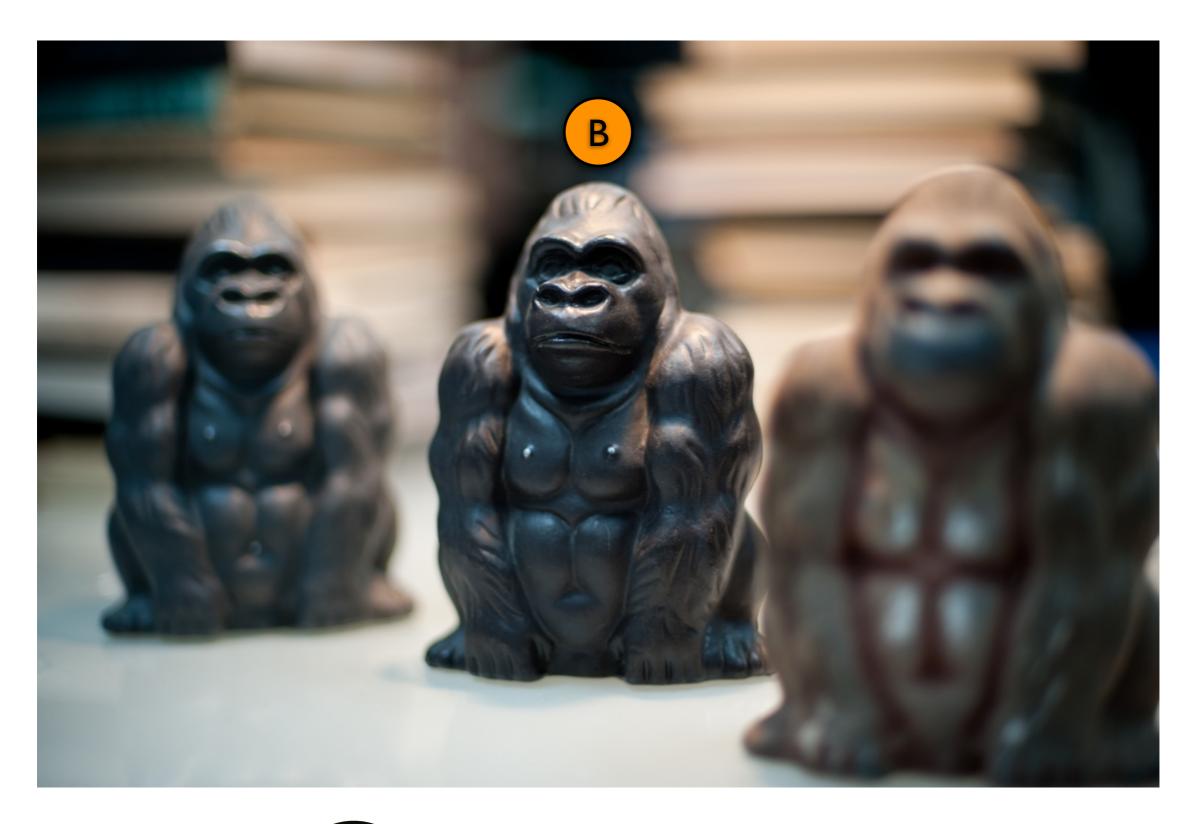
- size of aperture
- camera-to-subject distance

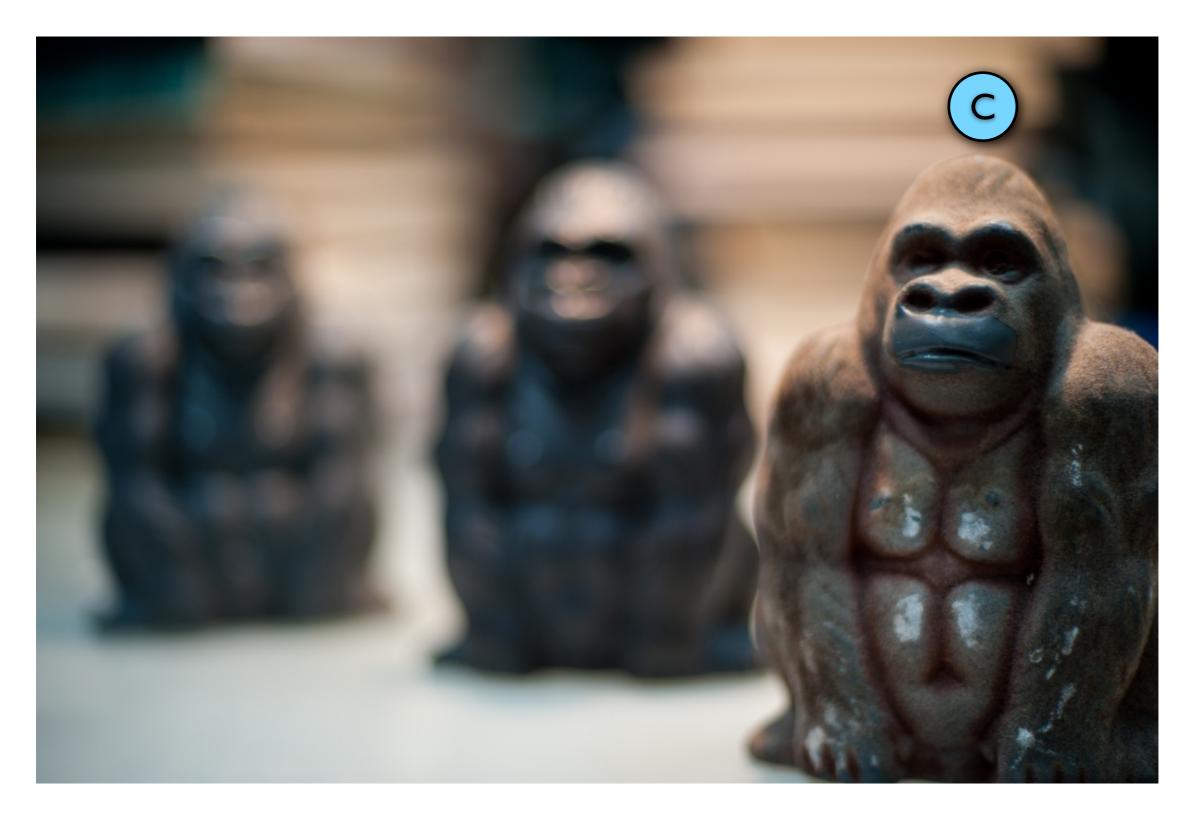
## **Controlling Depth of Field**

- size of aperture
- camera-to-subject distance

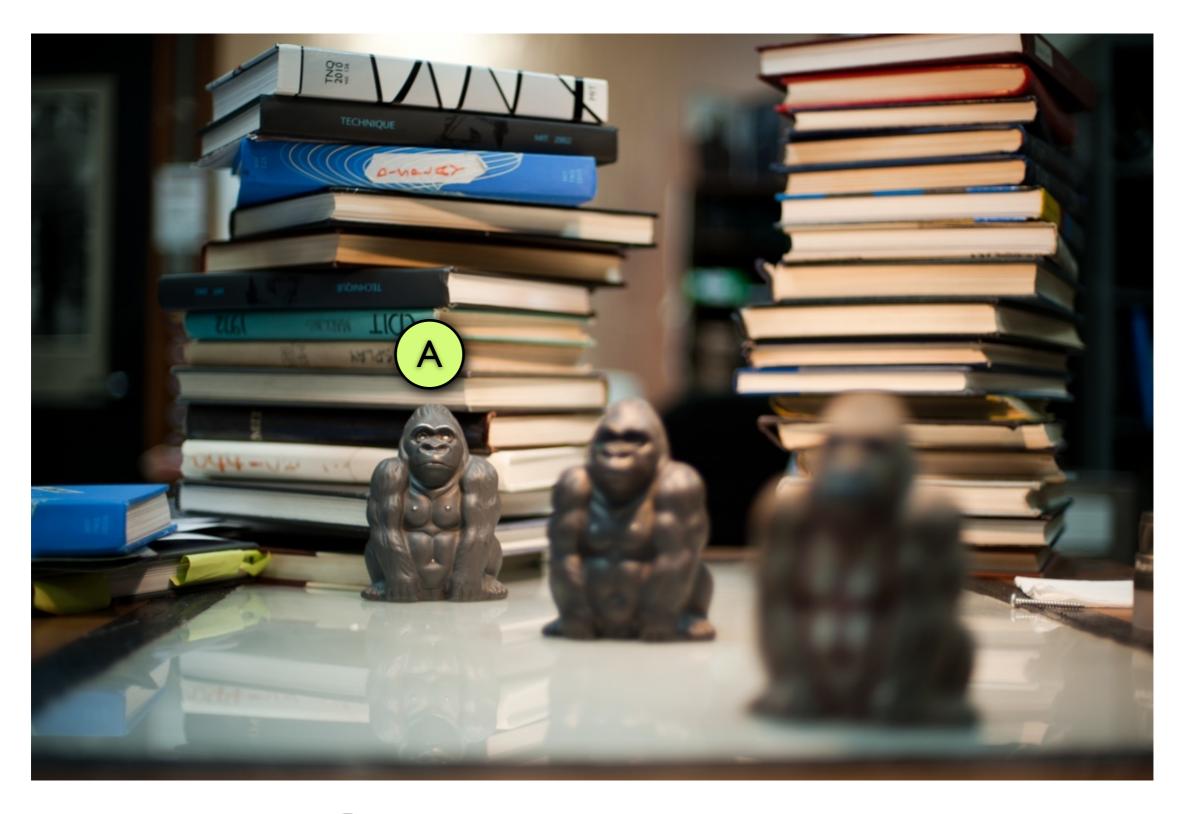


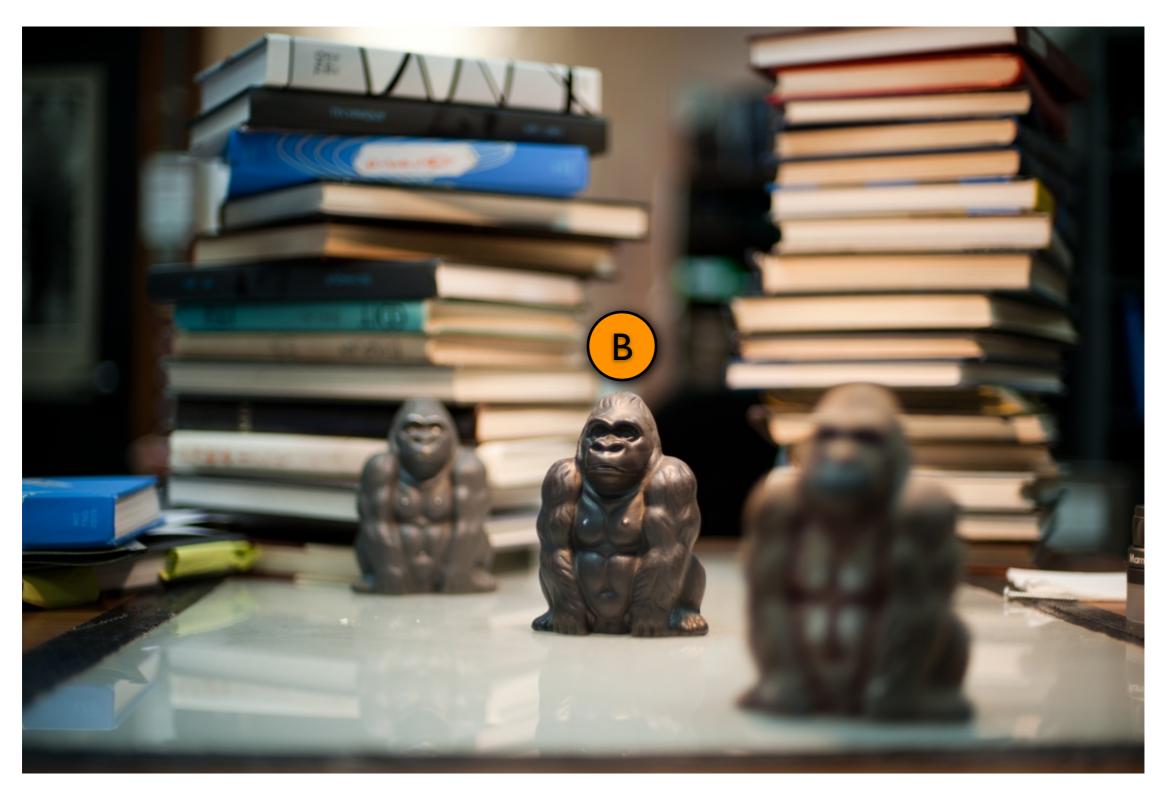


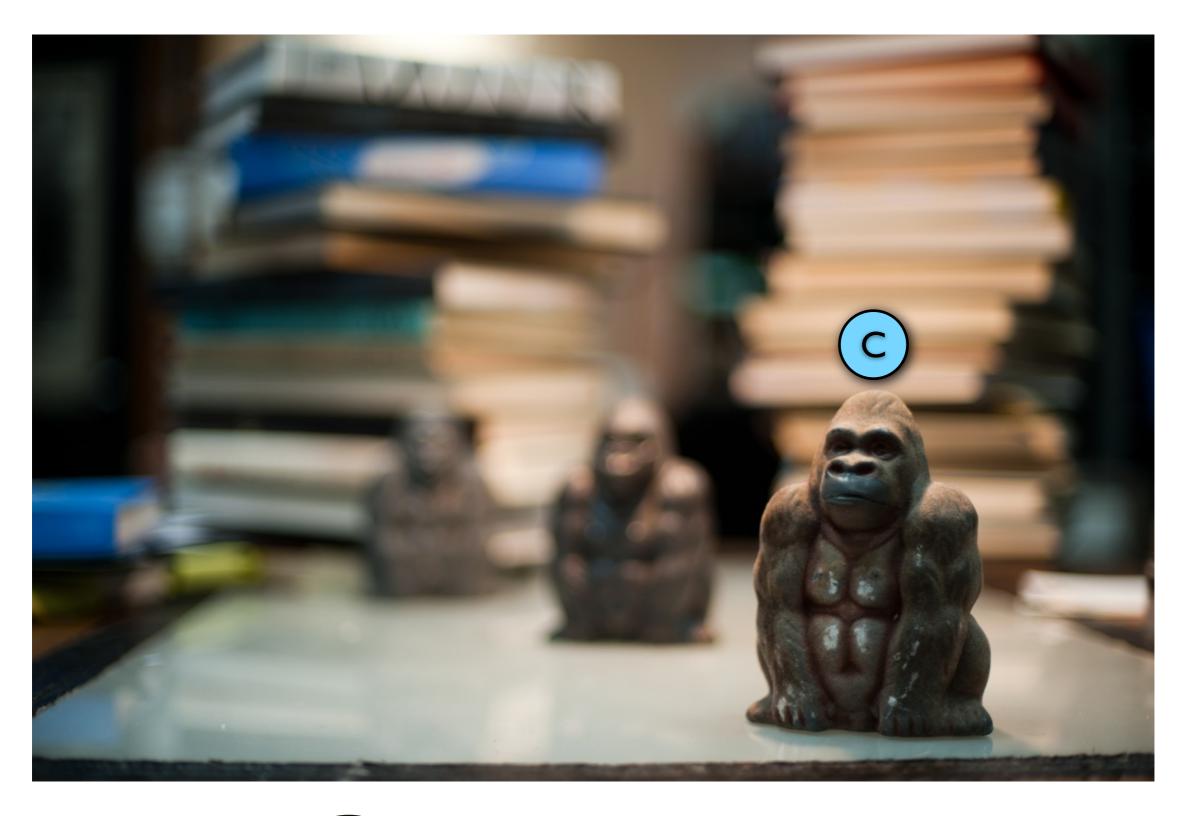




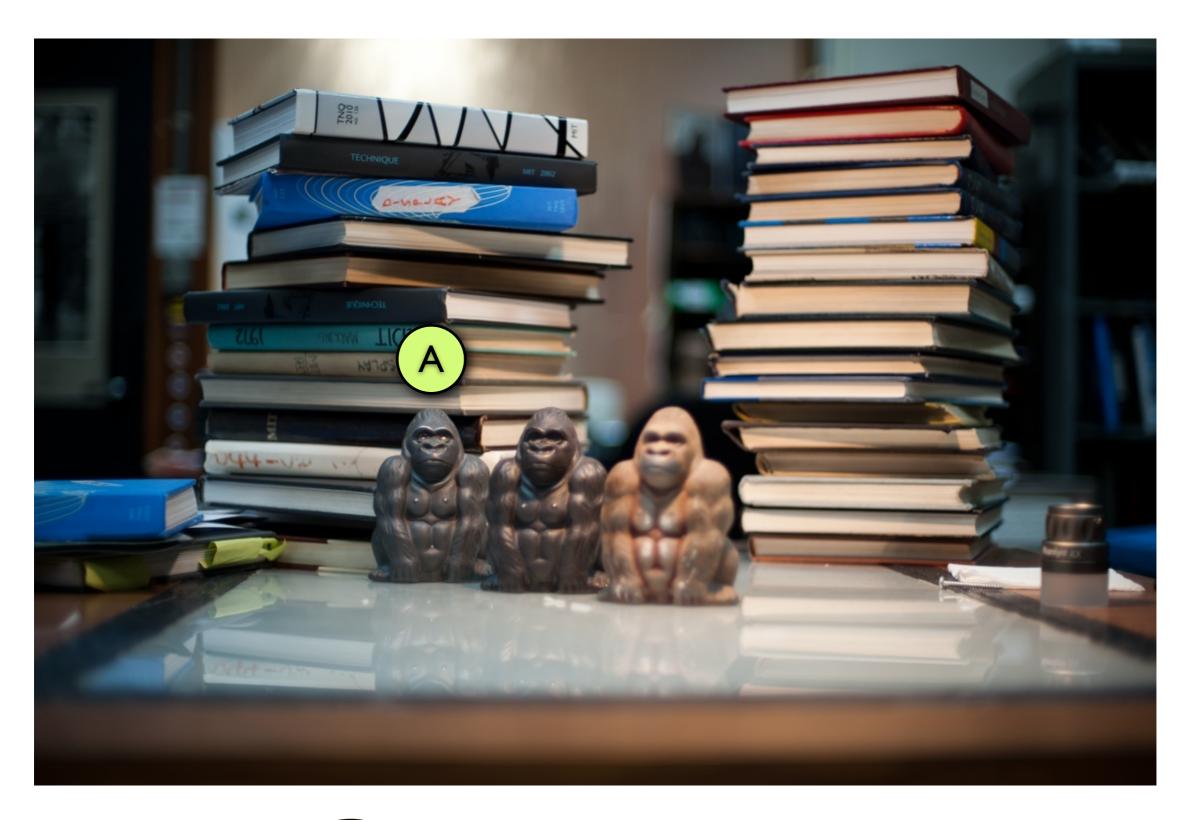


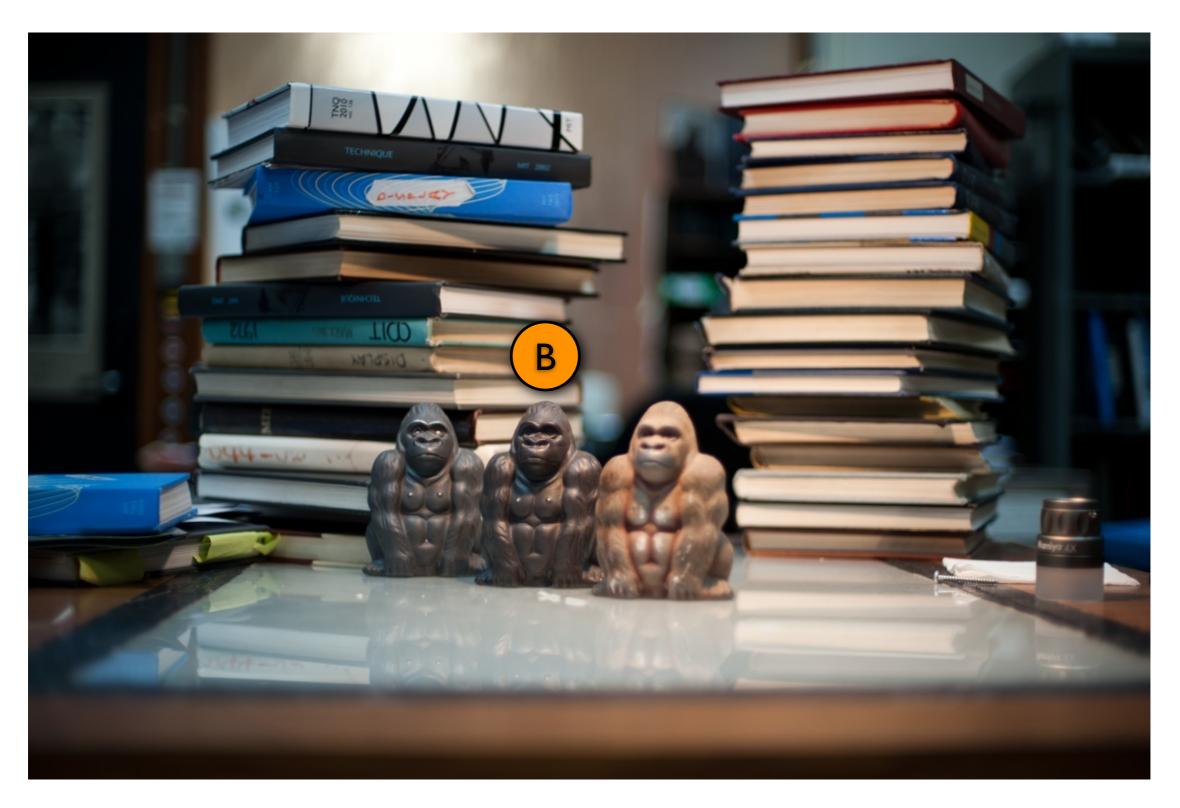


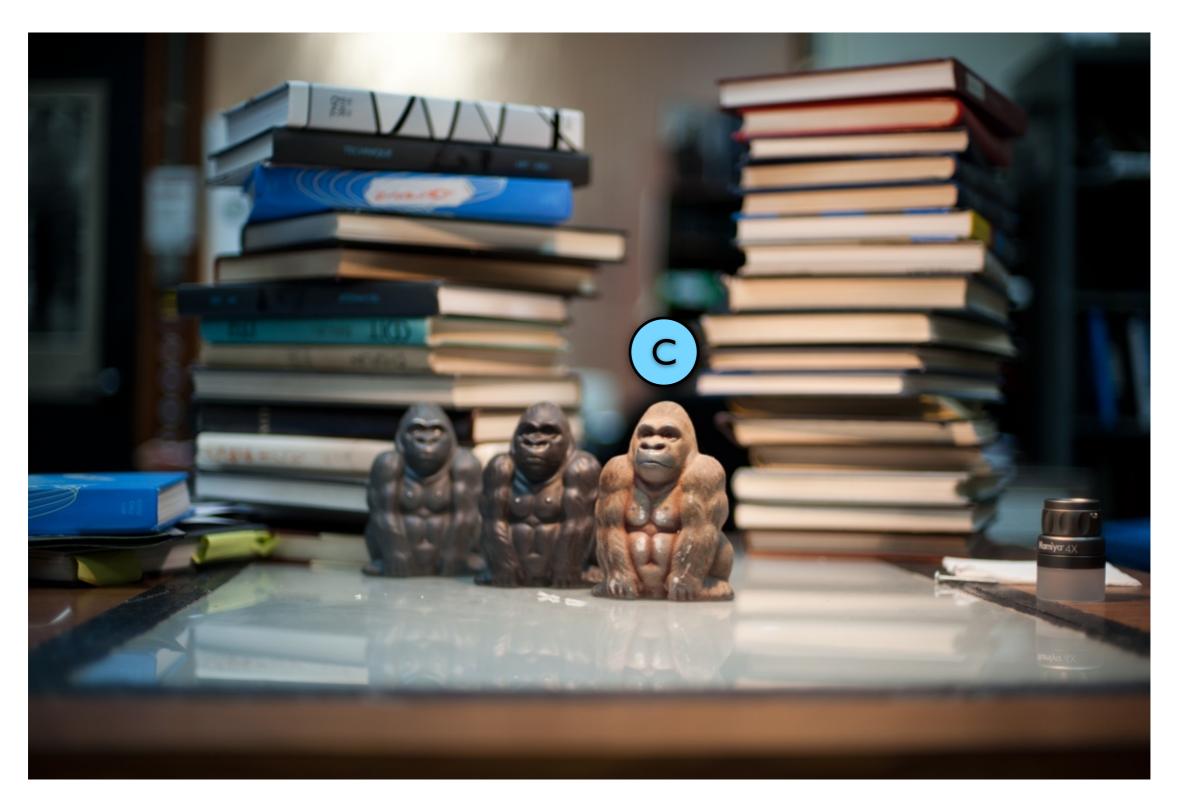












## When to use narrow DoF?

## When to use wide DoF?