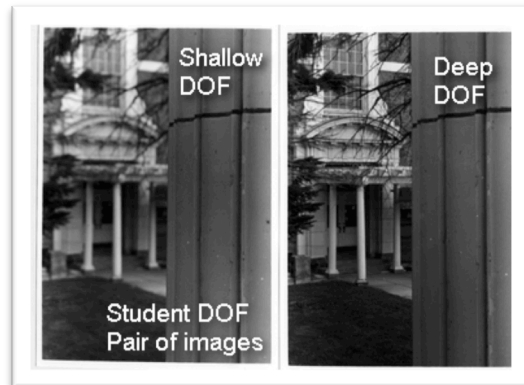


# Depth Of Field

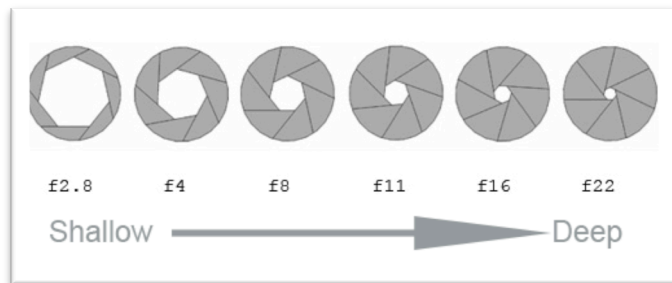
## Three Things That Control Depth of Field

- **Aperture size.** The smaller the size of the lens aperture (the larger the f-number), the greater the depth of field. The larger the aperture, the more shallow the depth of field.
- **Camera-to-subject distance.** As you move farther from the subject you are focused on, you increase depth of field. As you move closer, you decrease it.
- **Lens focal length.** A zooming out (18mm) makes a deeper depth of field. Zooming in (55mm) makes it more shallow.



## Using Shallow Depth of Field (Selective Focus)

- **Av** Switch to aperture-priority mode.
- **Zoom in** the lens (like 55mm).
- Select a **Low F-Stop** such as f/5.6 or lower, if your lens allows.
- **Move closer** to the subject.
- **ISO:** Drop it if you can
- **Focus on the focal point** like the person's eyes and take the shot.



## Capturing Deep Depth of the Field

- **Av** Switch to aperture-priority mode
- **Zoom out** the lens to lowest number (like 18mm).
- Select a **High F-Stop** such as f/16
- **Move farther away** from the subject.
- **Higher ISO?** : If your shutter speed is too slow, increase the light on the setup (or just turn on more lights.)
- **Focus on the middle of the objects you want in focus**, and take the shot.  
(You might need to zoom in on the focal point to see how it will look once it's cropped.)