## **Aperture**

- Aperture refers to the size of an opening
- In regards to photography, it is the <u>diaphragm</u> (variable opening) in the lens that allows varying amounts of light through
- Aperture is measured in f-stops.
- **f-stops** are represented by the following numbers:

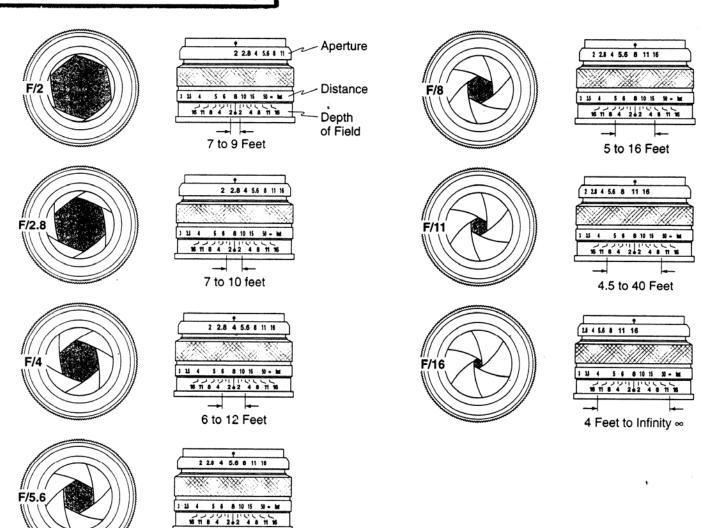
## f2, f2.8, f4, f5.6, f8, f11, f16, f22

- The smaller the **f-stop** number, the bigger the opening, and vice-versa
- An <u>aperture</u> of <u>f2</u> will allow twice as much light through as an aperture of <u>f2.8</u>
- Likewise, an <u>aperture</u> of <u>f5.6</u> will let in half as much light as <u>f4</u>
- As the <u>f-stop</u> number decreases, the amount of the photograph that is in focus also decreases
- A consequence of the higher <u>f-stop</u> number (or smaller <u>aperture</u>), is that in order to get the same amount of light for <u>proper exposure</u>, the <u>shutter</u> will need to remain open longer.
- The amount of a photo that is in focus is known as <u>depth of Field</u>

## Recommended reading:

- Langford, pg 30, 32-33, 36-37
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/F-number
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aperture

## Common Full F-numbers and Aperture Openings



5.5 to 14 Feet