
LAB 4 *DEPTH OF FIELD*

Grab your camera and put the battery on charge! Make your folder under **Lab 4** in google drive

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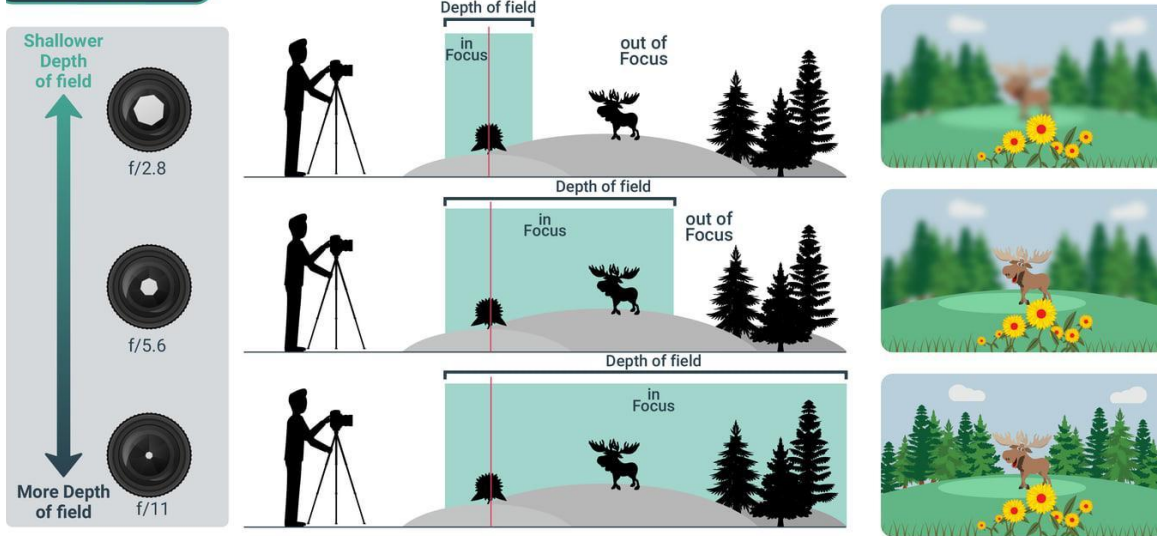
Shaif_goal_7@tamu.edu



APERTURE



DEPTH OF FIELD



WHAT IS DEPTH OF FIELD?

The range of picture staying in focus

Aperture and DOF



FIGURE 2.29

Wide aperture: focused in front.



FIGURE 2.30

Wide aperture: focused at the rear.



FIGURE 2.31

Small aperture: entire range in focus.

**Photos from Crime Scene Photography
by Edward (Ted) Robinson**

MAKE A GUESS!

CSI investigators use a high FStop, f11 or higher. This shrinks the aperture and creates a larger depth of field. Why do CSI investigators do this?

Think about if your taking a picture through a fence. What would you do in that case?

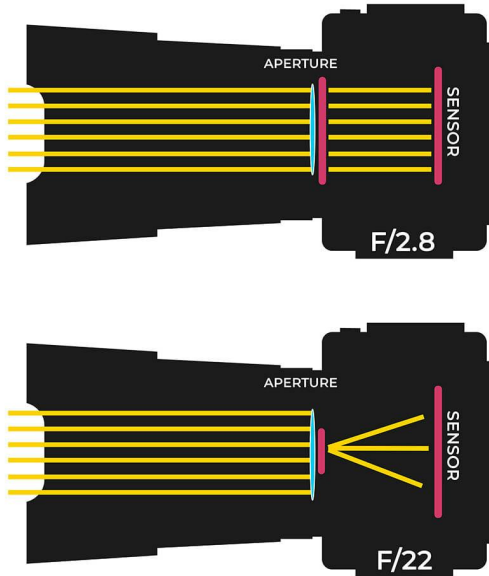
Cardinal RULE - **Maximize your depth of field.**



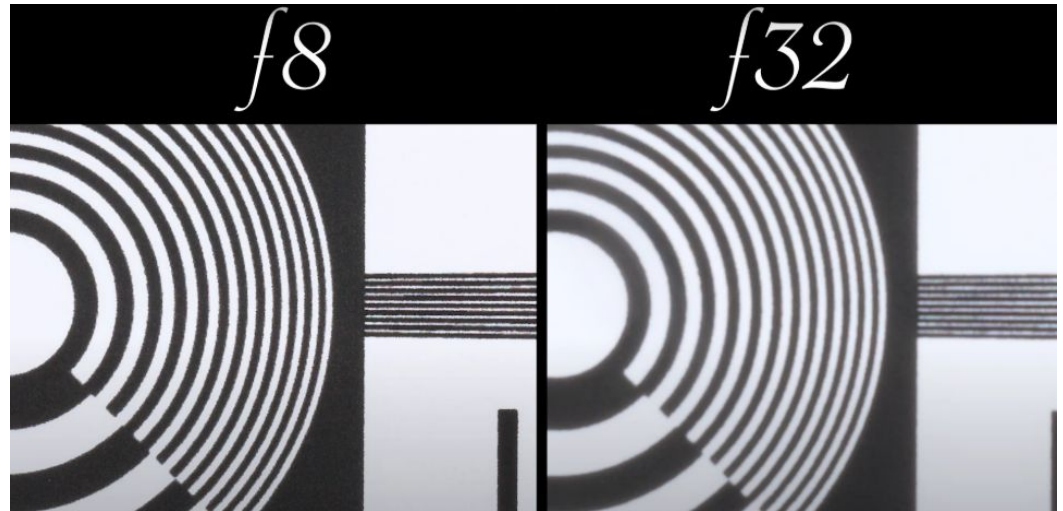
Picture courtesy: Megan Kughen

MAKE A GUESS!

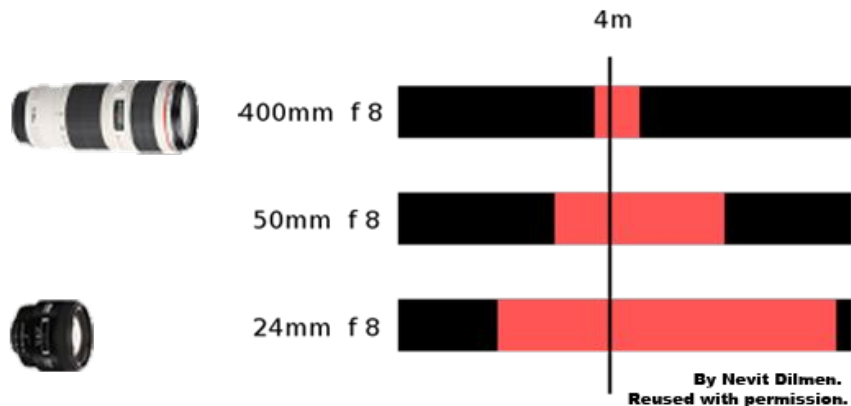
Forensic Photographers use high f stop, f11 or higher but why don't they use the highest?



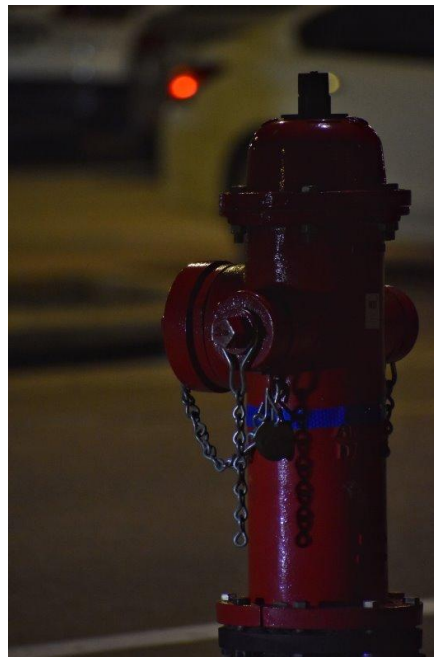
Diffraction



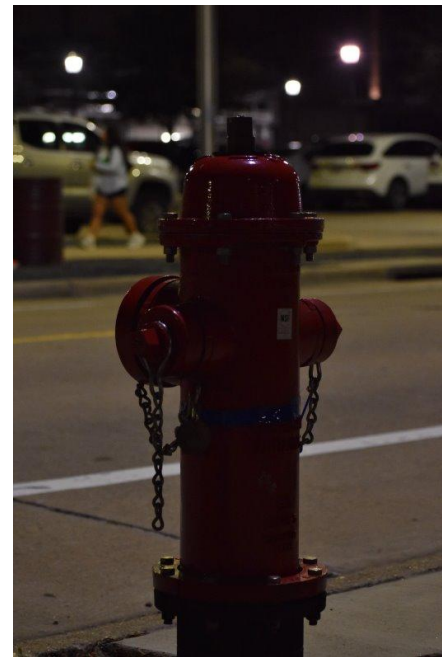
DEPTH OF FIELD CHANGES WITH FOCAL LENGTH



<https://chattanooga-photo.org/the-artistic-uses-of-depth-of-field-controls/>

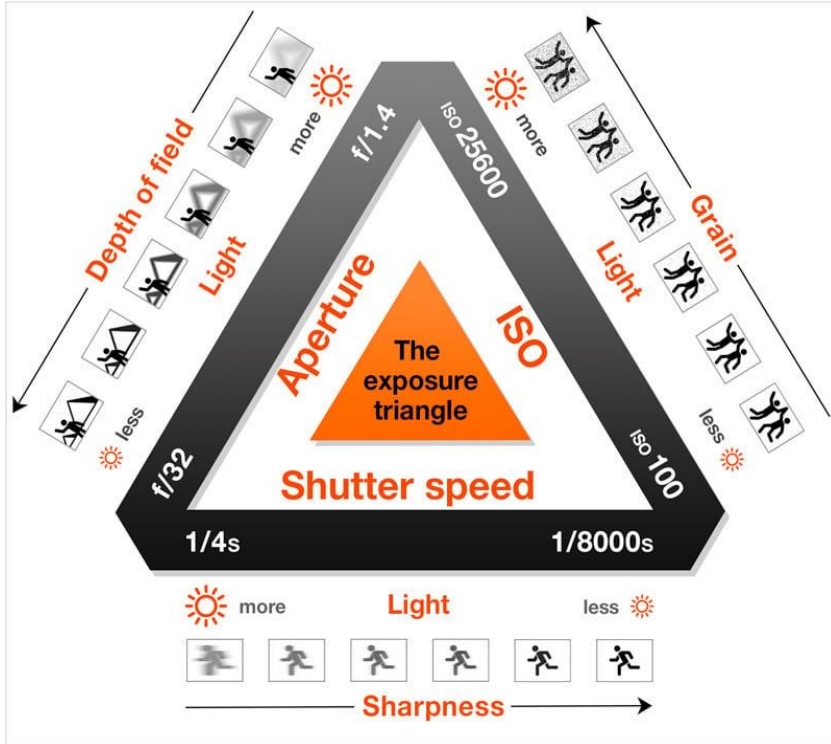


Focal length: 300mm



Focal length: 70mm

DON'T FORGET THE EXPOSURE TRIANGLE!



- Setting up a higher f stop might decrease the brightness of your image.
- To fix this, set up your shutter speed accordingly for a poorly dim environment
- If you need to lower your shutter speed - PUT IT ON A TRIPOD

TODAY'S LAB

Set up a small mock crime scene with a few pieces of evidence (large and small) and randomly dispersed across the scene so that the recording of the scene in photographs offers a challenge to the photographer. Think about evidence placement and DOF.

PAGE 1 OF 2

-no matter how many pages it takes label it!!

means
it was
perfect
"no comment"

Focal length
shown
in camera

Don't forget photo log