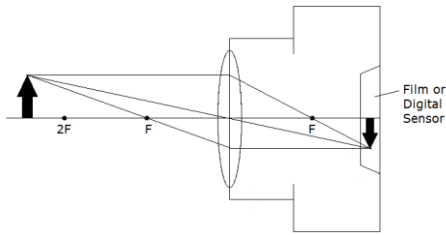


**Single Lens Reflex Camera**

**Ray Diagram for a Camera**

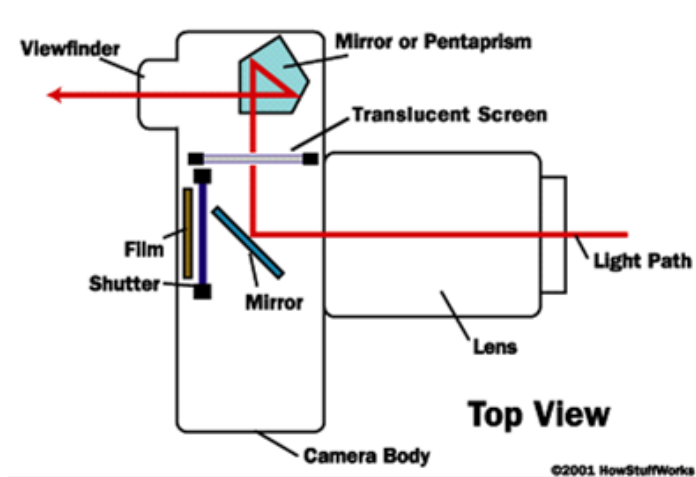


What kinds of lenses does the device use?

Where must the object be located in relation to the lens? (e.g. beyond 2F, at F, etc.)

Describe the image(s) produced by the optical device (SALT).

**Parts of the Camera**



Part	Function
	opening controlled by aperture setting
	reflects light to pentaprism
	opens allowing light to hit sensor
	delivers a correct image up to the view finder by total internal reflection
	allows us to see image we will see on screen

## Determining Exposure

Exposure is the time and amount of light that is hitting the camera digital sensor. It is the most important factor when determining how to take a picture.

Factor	Description
	controls the amount of light going through the lens
	opens and closes for a set period of time
	controls the quality of the picture

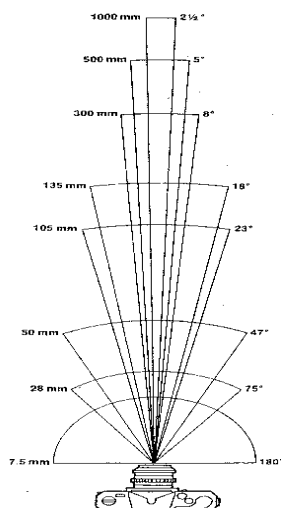
## Determining Depth of Field

Depth of field is the amount of focus objects have in the picture.

Depth of Field	Aperture	Lens	Distance
minimum			
maximum			

## Types of Lenses

Type	Focal Length (mm)	Description
	45-80	for everyday or candid shooting
	80 and above	portraits, nature (animals)
	45 and below	group shots, landscapes



The diagram above shows the angle of view of some of the lenses that can be used with a 35mm