QUIZ ON CAMERA LENS

T V Camera Lens consists Focus: To Focus Objects at Various distances

Zoom: To take Long shot (Lowest Focal length) and Tight shot (Highest -focal length)

Aperture: To Control the amount of light entering Camera.

F stop: 1.4, 2.0, 2.8, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22,

Back focus –To keep long shot in focus while zooming Out.

Macro- To focus an object lying with minimum object Distance.

Two types of camera lens: Fixed focal length Variable focal length.

Fixed focal length Lens has fixed focal length.

A wide angled fixed focal length lens has focal length Of 12mm. It will display a wide field of view like long shot & has Excellent depth of Field.

A telephoto lens has a focal length of 50mm and more And display a narrow field of view like close up. It has Poor depth of field.

Variable focal length lens or zoom lens.

Zoom lens has variable focal lens & changes focal length continuously with out loosing focusing and May range from wide angle to telephoto.

Typical zoom range is 12-72mm.

So zoom ratio-: 6: 1. The ratio is expressed as 6 x.the Zoom ratio can be 10 x, 12x, 15x, & 19x.

The greater the focal length, the greater the Magnification of picture, the narrower the field of view the fatter the seen looks & narrower the depth of field.

Zoom lens is used in TV Broadcasting.

Aperture is required to control the amount of light Entering the camera. The amount of light is specified by F number.

The effect of Aperture (iris) Light entering in To camera is more at lower f Stop numbers & vice Versa.

Back focus is distance from the back most surface of The lens to the Image Plane.

Macro lens or close up lens enables us to take photo graphs of to objects closer than MOD .IN macro mode zoom lens cannot zoom.

Depth of field: Maximum to minimum distance Within which the objects Remain in focus.

Focal length in mm will increase for close up shots.

Factors affecting depth of field.

- 1. Lens aperture.
- 2. Focused distance.
- **3.** Focal length of the lens.