

Introduction

THE CAMERA

WHAT IS A CAMERA?

A camera is a device that allows to represent the reality into a film. It's a kind of a draw made by the light when surface with photo sensibility.

THE ELEMENTS OF A CAMERA:

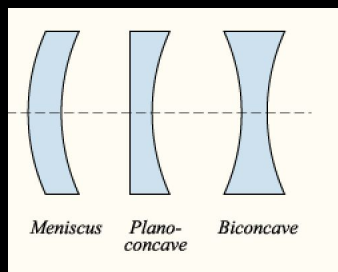
OPTICAL AND MECHANICAL ELEMENTS

OPTICAL ELEMENTS:

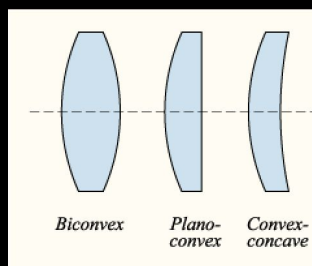
DIVERGENT AND CONVERGENT LENSE

There are lots of lenses that assembled together make the final lens.

DIVERGENT



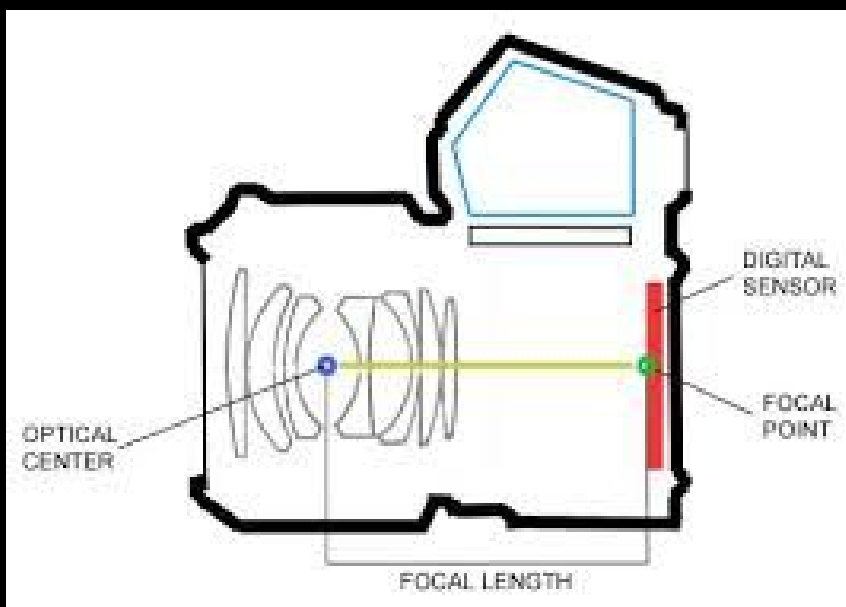
CONVERGENT



The properties of a lense changes according to the **focal length**.

WHAT IS THE FOCAL LENGTH?

Focal length is the distance between the optical center of the lense and the focal point.



TYPE OF LENS

Camera lenses come in either fixed focal lengths (meaning they offer a single focal length), or zooms, which cover a range of focal lengths.

FIXED FOCAL LENGTHS: WIDE, STANDARD AND TELEPHOTO

I. Wide Angle Lens

Traditionally, a wide angle lens is classified as anything under 20mm, normally is 21-35mm. They are most commonly used for photographing landscapes and architecture, although you have to consider the distortions caused by wide angle lens.



II. Standard Lens

A standard lens has a focal length range of 35-70mm and the most common is a fixed 50mm lens.

They are most commonly used for documentary and street photography, where photographers need to move quickly and capture an interesting point of action.

Standard lens has a similar angle of view to the human eye, giving photos a natural feel.



III. Telephoto

Any lens with a focal length between 135mm and 300mm is a true telephoto lens.

These lenses are traditionally used for sports and wildlife photography, but their essential function is to bring distant objects closer.



VARIOUS FOCAL LENGTHS: ZOOM LENSES

Zoom lenses are often described by the ratio of their longest to shortest focal lengths which can be between 18-55mm; 28-80mm; 70-200mm.



SPECIAL FOCAL LENGTHS:

I. MACRO LENSES

These lenses are able to focus closer to an object than normal lenses, offering a 1:1 ratio. They are used for still-life photography of small objects.



II. FISH EYE

These are on the edge of wide-angle lenses, and give a distorted view of the subject matter. The center of the image is magnified, and objects diminish in size in all directions around it.



MECHANICAL ELEMENTS

SHUTTER DIAL



HOT SHOE



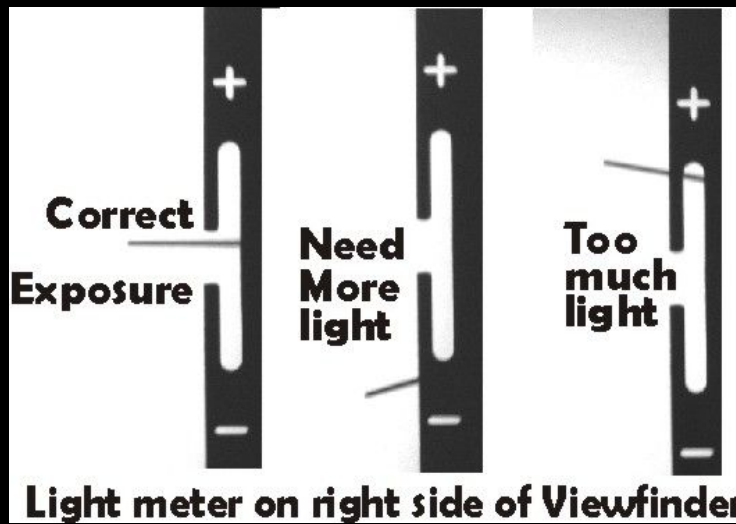
ISO SELECTOR



VIEW FINDER



LIGHT METER



FILM COUNTER



FILM ADVANCE LEVER



TIMER



DEPTH OF FIELD PREVIEW LEVER

(OPTIONAL)



BATTERY

