

# Aperture

- **Aperture** refers to the size of an opening
- In regards to photography, it is the **diaphragm** (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 **aperture** of **f2** will allow twice as much light through as an aperture of **f2.8**
- Likewise, an **aperture** of **f5.6** will let in half as much light as **f4**
- As the **f-stop** number decreases, the amount of the photograph that is in focus also decreases
- A consequence of the higher **f-stop** number (or smaller **aperture**), is that in order to get the same amount of light for **proper exposure**, the **shutter** will need to remain open longer.
- The amount of a photo that is in focus is known as **depth of Field**

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

