Four Considerations and Three Adjustments
Columbia University School of the Arts

Four Considerations

1 - DISTANCE between subject and lens
2 - DEPTH-ZONE that has to be covered
3 - ILLUMINATION and its degree of brightness
4 - MOVEMENT of subject or camera

FOCUS the lens of the camera as accurately as possible
FOCUS on first third of depth of subject; otherwise you waste depth when stopping down lens aperture
APERTURE should be as small as possible for greatest depth of sharpness (if desired); watch for under-exposure
APERTURE should be as large as possible to permit use of fast shutter speeds to avoid unsharpness due to motion of subject or camera
SHUTTER SPEED should be as fast as possible to avoid unsharpness due to motion of subject or camera; but watch out for under-exposure
SHUTTER SPEED should be as slow as possible to permit use of small diaphragm opening for greater depth of sharpness (if desired)

TRADE-OFF

1 - FOCUS the lens
2 - set the APERTURE
3 - set the SHUTTER SPEED

Three adjustments

Hold camera perfectly still when making exposure, “squeeze” shutter release button gently to avoid sudden jar that might cause unsharpness due to motion of the camera.

Thanks to Andreas Feininger