ISO - Sensor Sensitivity

"The eye should learn to listen before it looks"

- Robert Frank



Ventura, CA 888.276.499

ISO – Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 100

The ISO in photography refers to the sensitivity of a digital camera's sensor to light.



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 100

The lower the ISO the more light required for proper exposure.



ISO – Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 200

The lower the ISO the lower the level of electronic noise.



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity



Digital cameras have far surpassed traditional film sensitivity to light. Some cameras can go as high as ISO 204,800.



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity



Doubling the ISO doubles the sensor sensitivity to light and requires ½ the amount of light but because of the increased sensor gain digital noise increases.



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 200

Higher ISO is often useful when photographing in lower light situations.



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 800

Higher ISO is often useful after the sunset.



ISO – Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 800

Higher ISO is often useful indoors where tripods are not allowed.



ISO – Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 800

Higher ISO is helpful when trying to freeze action with a fast shutter speed in low light situations.



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 40 100% crop from iPhone 5s

Smaller sensors produce more digital noise compared to larger sensors.



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 800

The higher the ISO setting the higher electronic noise.



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity





Lightroom

Noise reduction software can be useful in reducing noise.

Camera Raw



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 6400

Chroma (color) noise appears as colored artifacts in the image. Luminance noise makes the image look grainy.



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 100

3 stops under exposed

Correct exposure is crucial to avoid amplifying shadow noise.



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity



Corrected +3 EV in Camera Raw

Correcting underexposure in post processing increases shadow noise.



-3 EV

ISO – Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 800

Shutter speed, aperture and sensor sensitivity (ISO) all need to be considered when creating a photograph.



ISO – Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 1600

Your ISO can be adjusted for every situation and based upon your needs.



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity



ISO 100

Understanding the relationship between ISO, image quality, and noise gives the photographer more control over their final image.



ISO – Sensor Sensitivity

<u>Review – ISO</u>

ISO controls your sensor's sensitivity to light Low ISO requires more light but has lower noise High ISO allows photography under reduced light but has higher noise Digital Noise increases as you increase your ISO Luminance noise appears as grain Chroma (color) noise appears as colored artifacts



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity

Vocabulary Study Words

ISO Sensor sensitivity Chroma noise Luminance noise Noise reduction



ISO - Sensor Sensitivity



Content created by Christopher Broughton

Christopher is a faculty member at Brooks Institute teaching courses in both the MFA and BFA Professional Photography program specializing in the History of Photography, Optics in Fine Art, Digital Photography and the Zone System. More of his work can be viewed at www.christopherbroughton.com

Copyright © 2015 Brooks Institute. All rights reserved. No information may be duplicated without Brooks Institute's permission.

PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHY BrooksInstitute

5301 N. Ventura Avenue, Ventura, CA 888.276.499