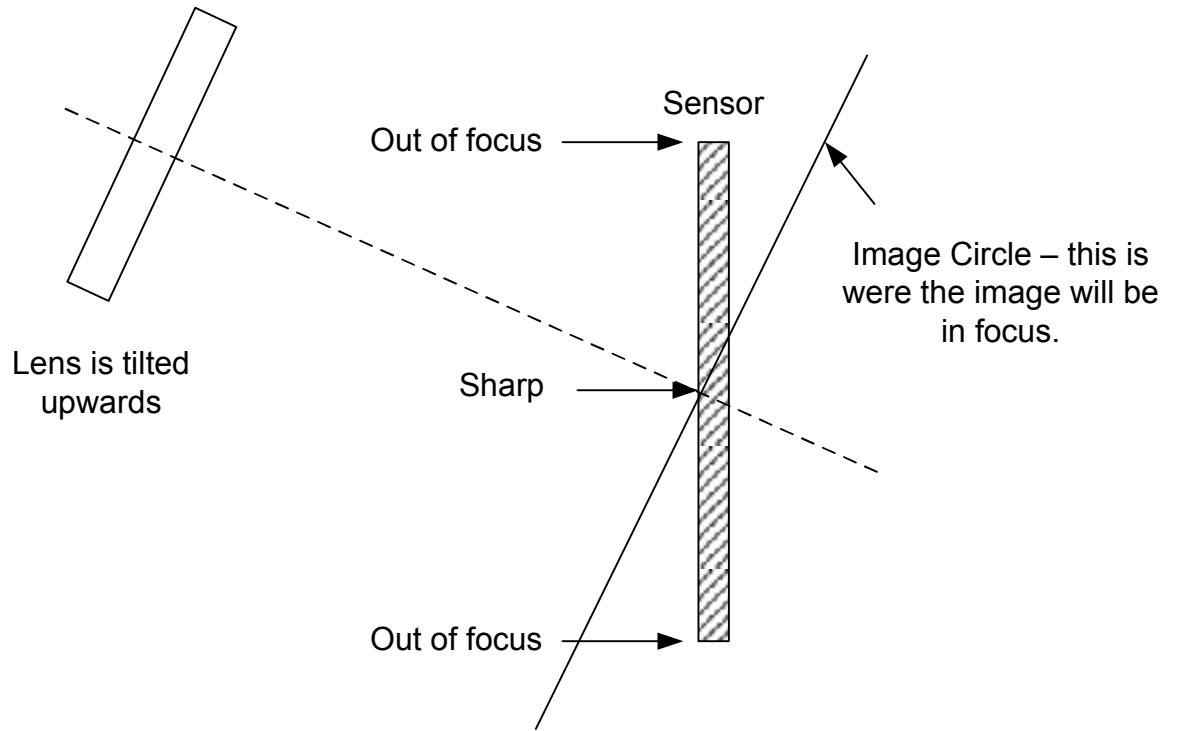
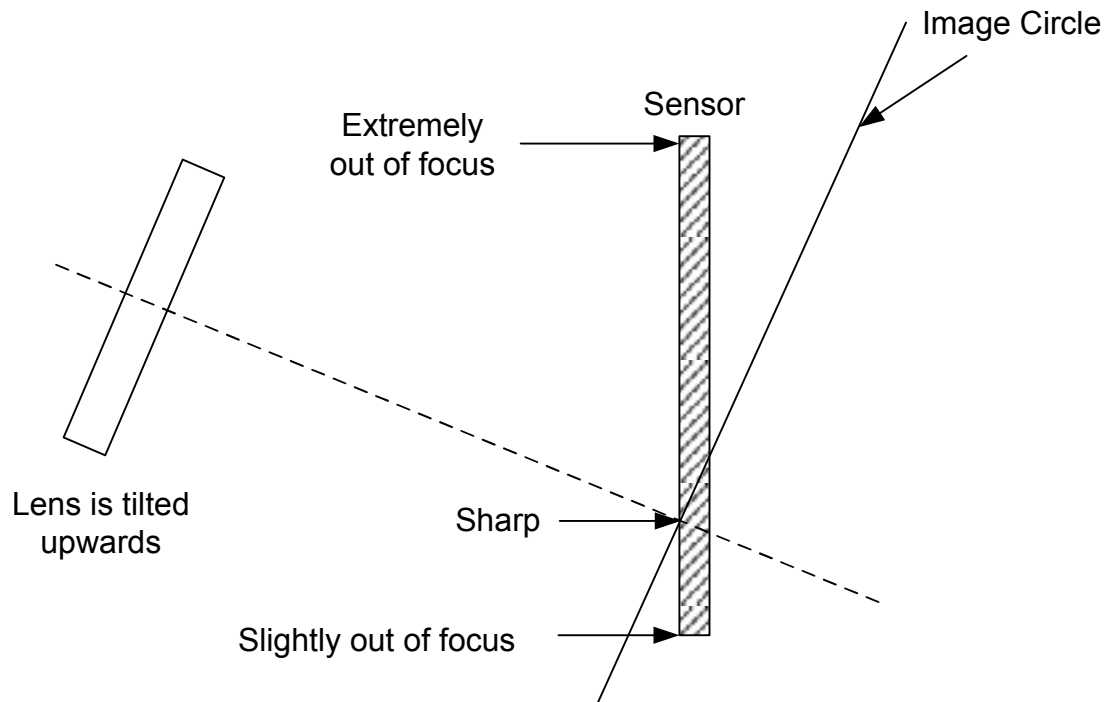


Image focused in the centre using wide aperture of f4



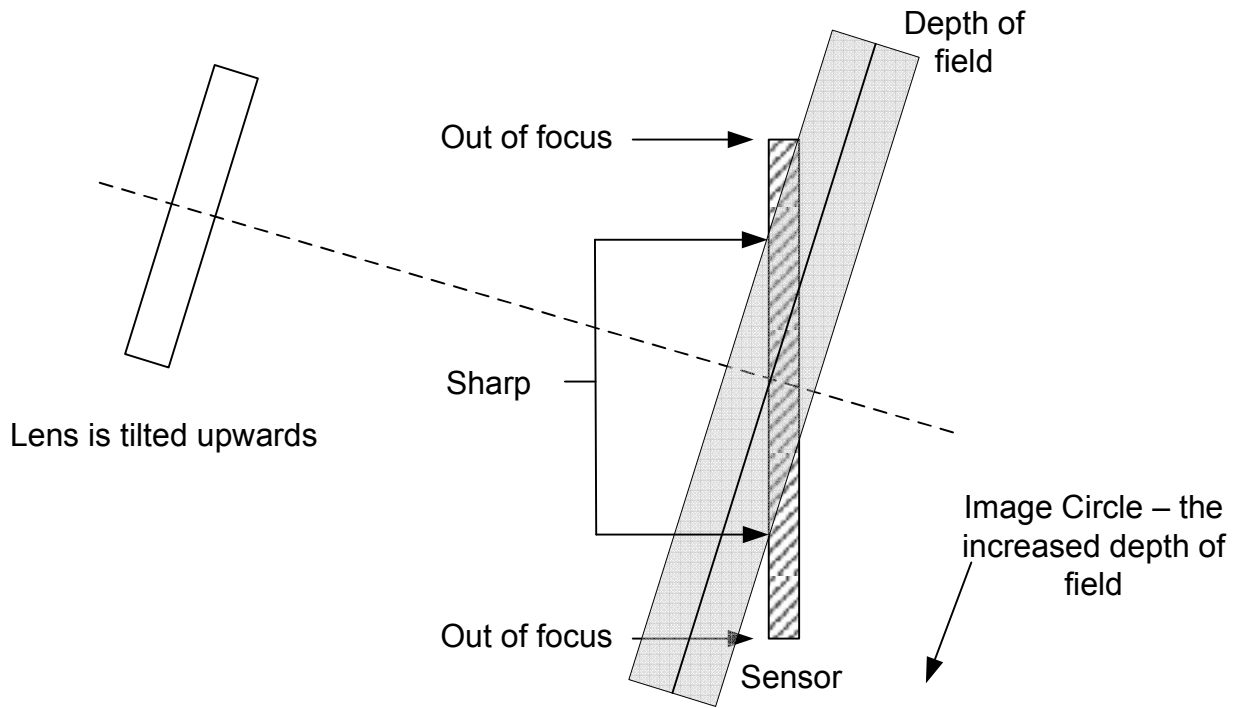
The tilted image plane is angled by tilting the lens upwards and the lens is focused to place the sharpest area in the centre. This blurs the image at the top and bottom of the sensor. The more extreme the tilt, the more out of focus these areas will be.

Image focused at the bottom using wide aperture of f4



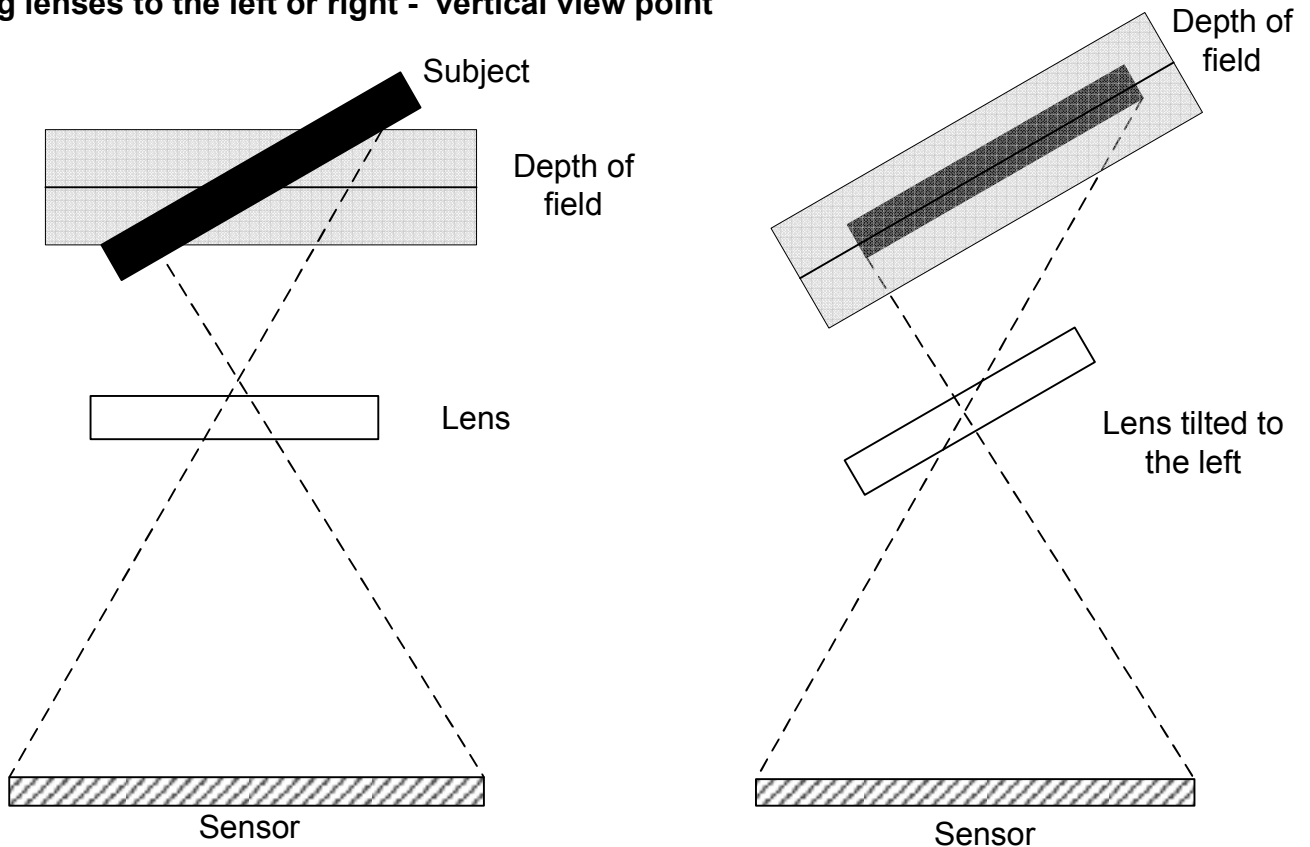
By focusing the lens, the position of image sharpness can be moved up and down, in this case the image will be extremely out of focus at the top and only slight at the bottom.

Image focused in the centre using small aperture of f16



By increasing the depth of field with a smaller aperture of f16, more of the image is brought into focus. The top and bottom of the image will be only slightly out of focus. Again, by changing the focal length the image the area of selective focus can be positioned higher and lower in the frame for creative effect.

Tilting lenses to the left or right - vertical view point



Even using a greater depth of field the subject cannot be brought into focus even when the lens is stopped down.

By tilting the lens to the left the subject can be brought into focus without stopping down at all.