

PHOTOGRAPHIC FILTERS

- **UV filter**
- **Polarizing filter**
- **Neutral-Density (ND) filter**

UV filters :

- It reduce the level of ultraviolet light that strikes the recording medium



Canon

UV HAZE USA

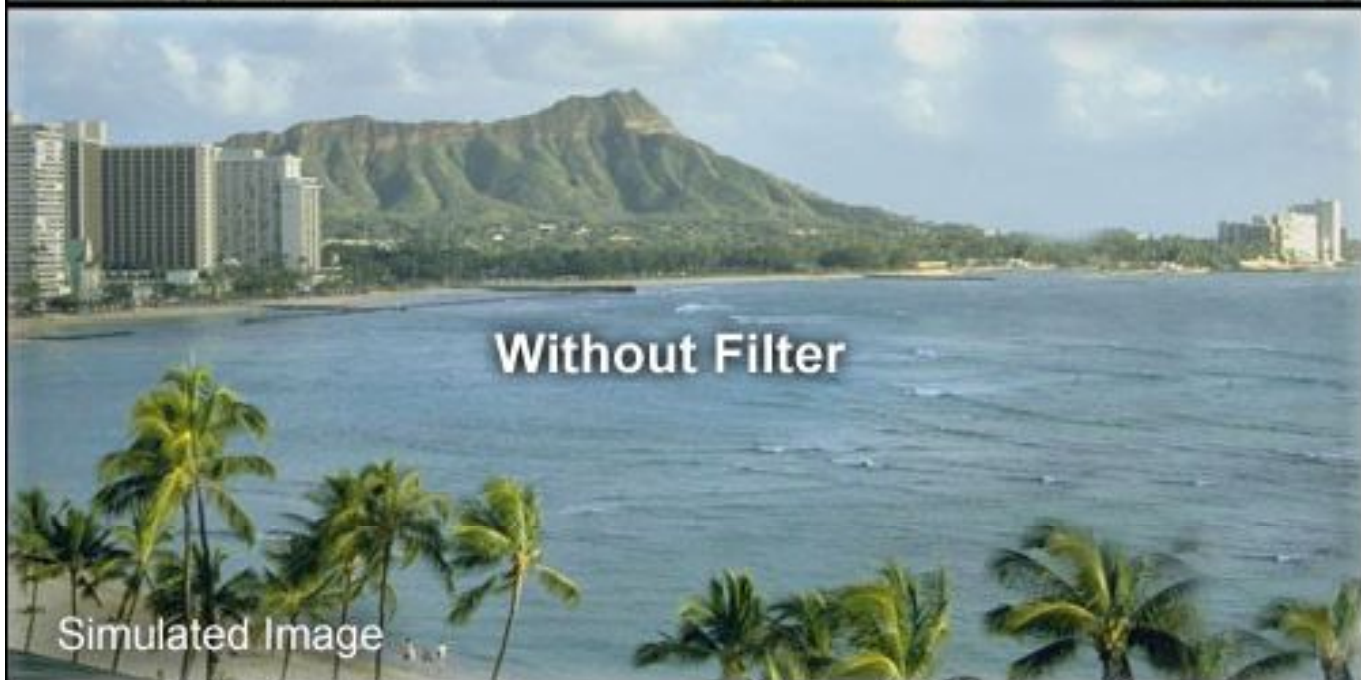
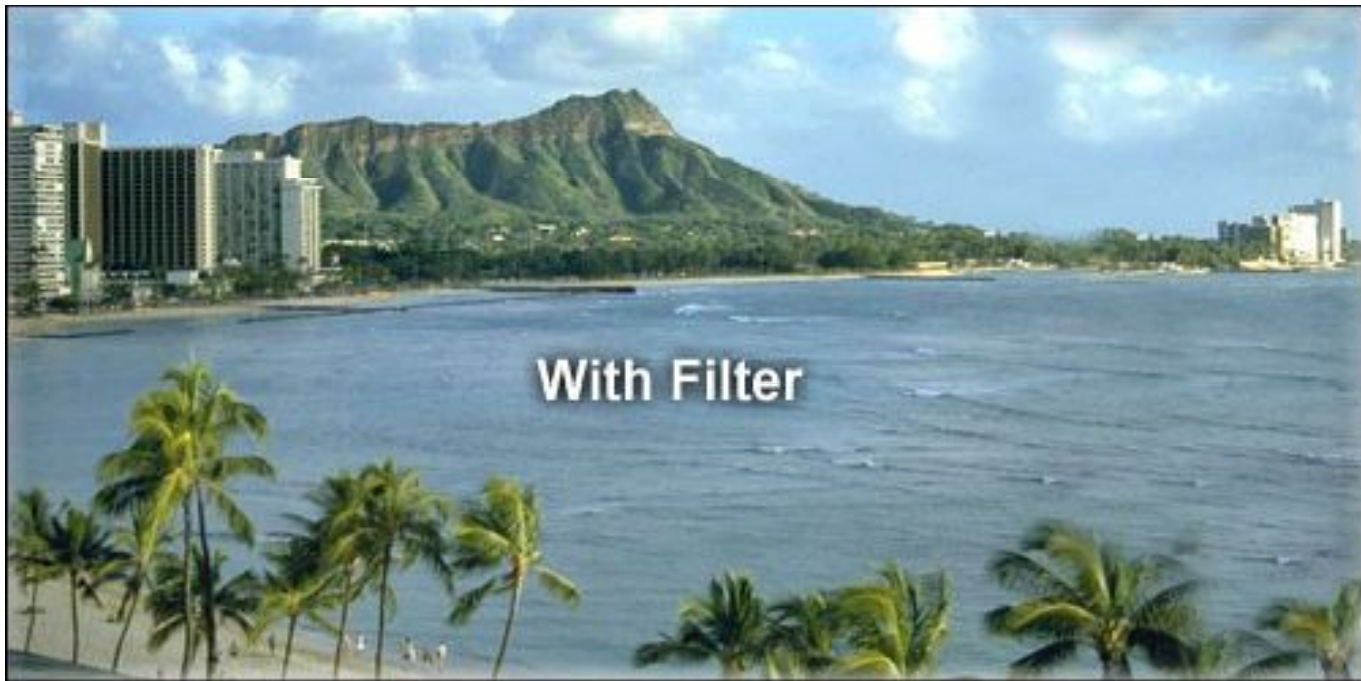
UV HAZE filter



WITHOUT



WITH



A polarizing filter :

It is often placed in front of the camera lens in photography in order to darken skies, manage reflections, or suppress glare from the surface of lakes or the sea



POLARIZING filter

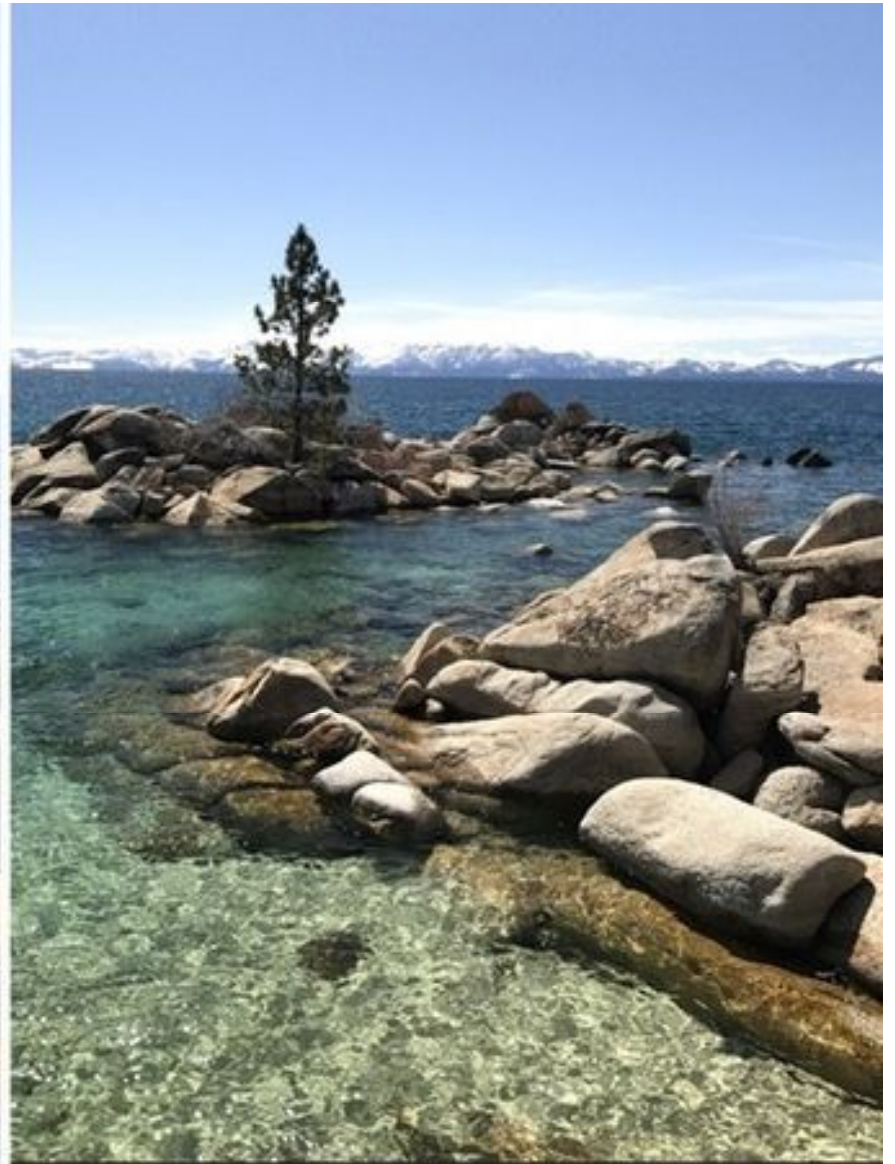


WITHOUT

WITH



BEFORE



AFTER

POLARIZING filter



WITHOUT



WITH

Neutral-Density filter(ND) :



- ❑ This is Filter is used to achieve effects such as a shallower depth of field or **motion blur**

- ❑ The purpose of a neutral-density filter is to reduce the amount of light entering the lens.



It allows the photographer to select combinations of aperture, exposure time (Shutter speed) and sensor sensitivity (ISO) that would otherwise produce overexposed pictures.





Canon 52mm ND 8X-L



circular Pol-Filter
1/30sec f/8,0 ISO100 22mm

Without ND Filter

Shutter Speed: 1/30 sec
Aperture : f/8
ISO : 100



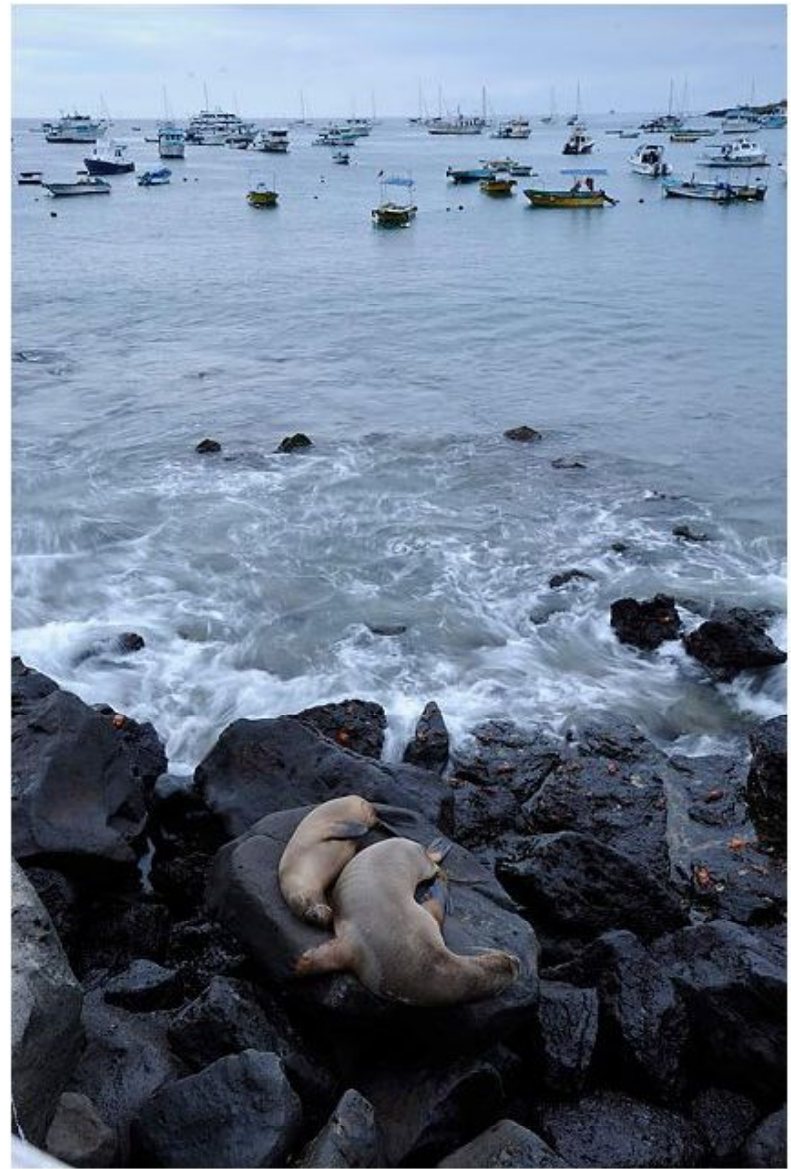
circular Pol-Filter + 1000x ND-Filter
57sec f/8,0 ISO100 22mm

With ND Filter

Shutter Speed: 57 sec
Aperture : f/8
ISO : 100



WITHOUT ND



WITH ND



Color subtraction:

- The filters work by absorbing certain colors of light, letting the remaining colors through.
- They can be used to demonstrate the primary colors that make up an image.
- They are most frequently used in the printing industry for color separations

Infrared :

- **IR filters** or **heat-absorbing filters**, are designed to reflect or block mid-infrared wavelengths while passing visible light.
- They are often used in devices with bright incandescent light bulbs to prevent unwanted heating.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photographic_filter