

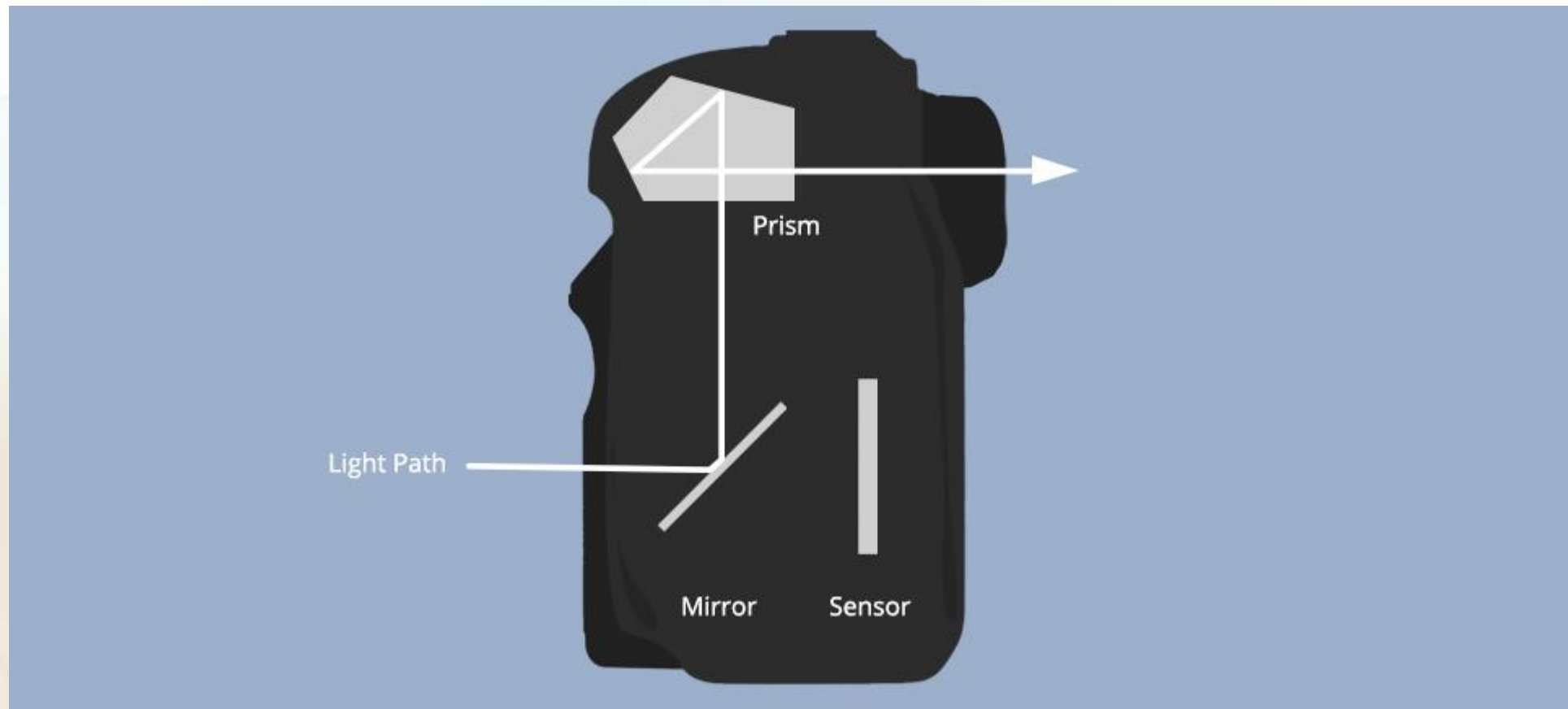
DSLR or Mirrorless

February 13, 2019

Objective of Workshop

- Discuss some of the differences between the two formats.
- Expose you to several different mirrorless platforms (show and tell).
- Learn from users what they like and dislike about their cameras.
- It is not designed to convince you about converting to mirrorless.

DSLR - Body



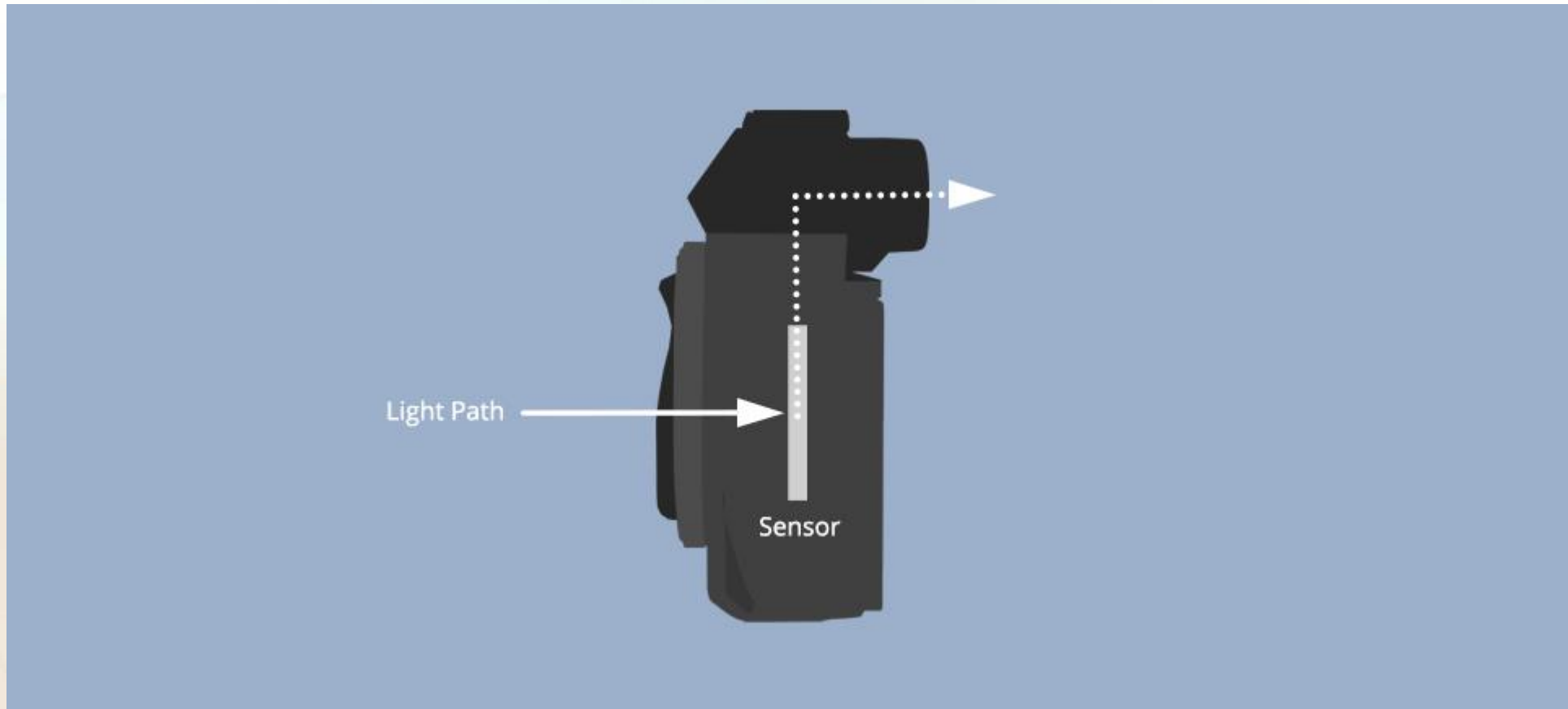
DSLR Body Structure

- The transition from film to digital retained all the basic structure of the camera body and mechanism, but replaced the film with a digital sensor and circuitry to process the image.
- Things that did not change that contribute to the weight and size of the DSLR:
 - Mirror and pentaprism that allows you to view the scene through the lens contributes to the size and weight.
 - Flange distance to sensor/film plane remained the same to accommodate all the existing lenses

DSLR Attributes

- Auto focus speed and accuracy
 - DSLR Auto focus has two types of operation:
 - Contrast detection
 - Phase detection – allows for precise focus of fast paced action
- Significant number of lenses available for every conceivable need.
- Better battery life.
- Tough construction and weather sealing

Mirrorless - Body



Mirrorless Body Structure

- No mirror mechanism:
 - Frees up space and therefore size and weight.
 - Eliminates shutter slap and vibration hence less camera shake
 - Easier to access sensor for cleaning
- LCD on back
- Electronic Viewfinder vs Optical Viewfinder

Mirrorless Attributes

- What you see is what you get (WYSIWYG)
 - Live view is available on both the LCD and Electronic Viewfinder (EVF).
- EVF:
 - Information overlays
 - Live Preview
 - Image Review
 - Full coverage of field of view of lens
 - Brighter display
 - Digital zoom
 - Slight delay in what you see due to processing

Mirrorless Attributes

- More focus points means less focus and recompose issues.
- Continuous shooting at higher frame rates.
- Very quiet operation since there is no mirror.
- Focus peaking – nail manual focus without having to rely on your eyesight
- Uses contrast detection which is slower for Continuous autofocus / subject tracking than phase detection.
- Battery life is reduced since the battery is providing power to both the LCD and EVF.

Closing thoughts

Technology has been evolving so fast that many of the “disadvantages” of mirrorless are being solved or at least being improved.

Future evolution will probably accelerate more rapidly with the mirrorless platform than with the DSLR platform.

You can take great pictures with either platform.

Real issue is what platform suites your needs the best based on your budget.