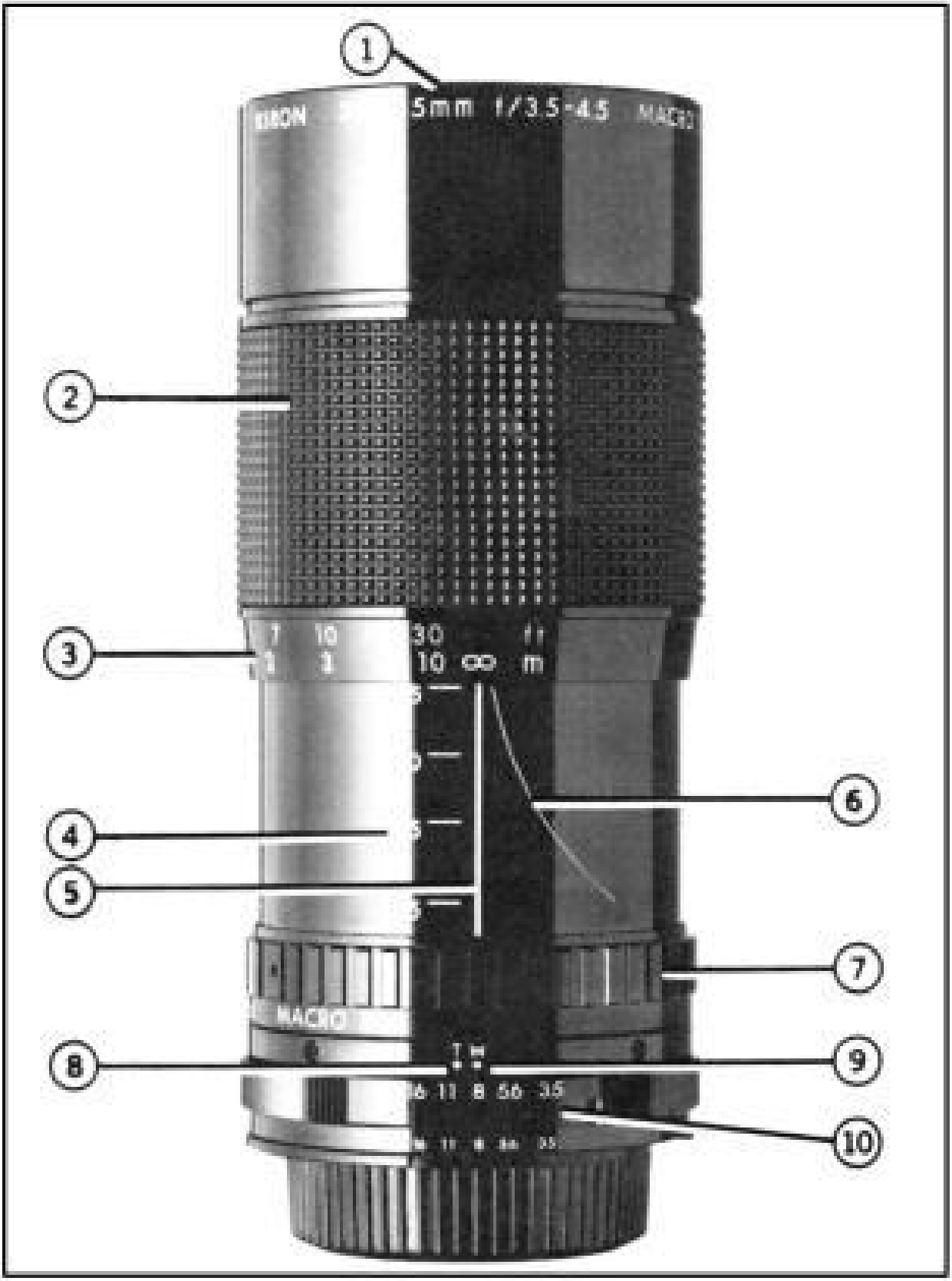
KIRON

35-135mm f3.5/4.5
Macro Focusing Zoom

Instructions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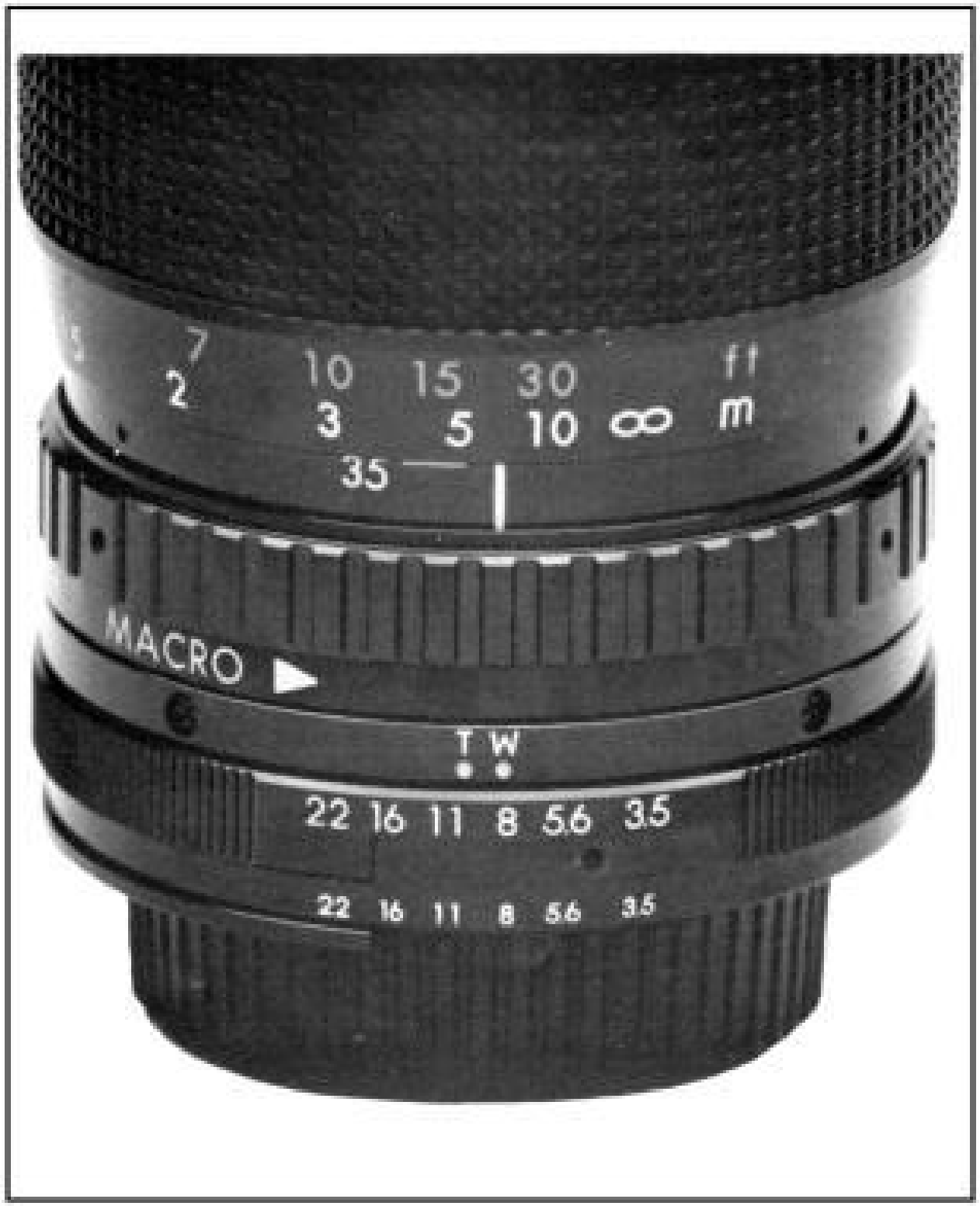
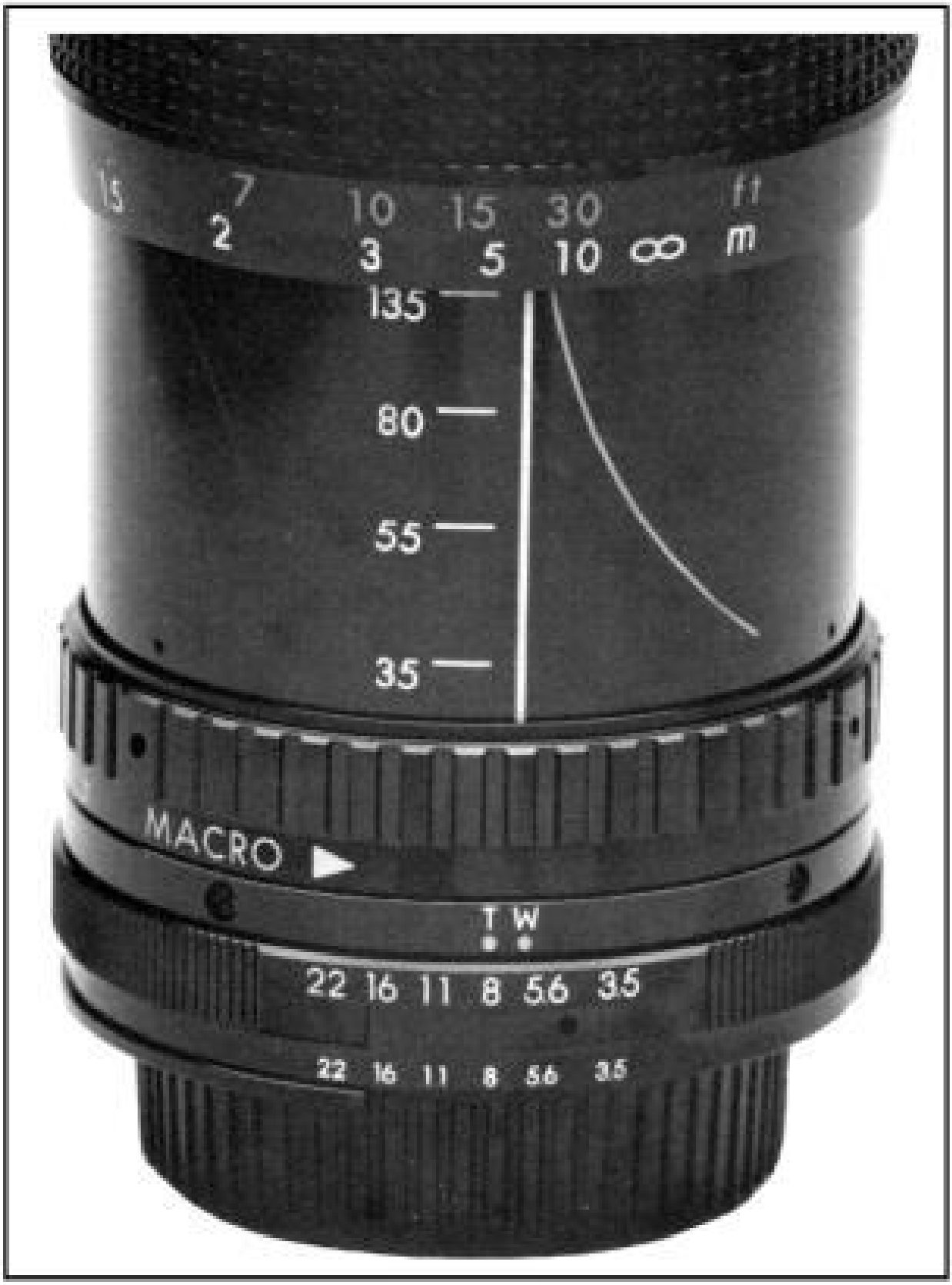


b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Your new Kiron 35-135mm f3.5/4.5 Macro Focusing Zoom is the product of advanced optical design and precision mechanical engineering. It's also easy to use. Simply take a few minutes to familiarize yourself with the following description of features and general instructions. With proper use and care, your Kiron 35-135mm zoom will give you years of outstanding service.

Features

1. 62mm Filter Threads
2. Zoom/Focus Control Ring
3. Distance Scales (feet marked in blue; meters in white)
4. Focal Length Index Marks
5. Distance Index Line
6. Infrared Focus Line
7. Macro Mode Control Ring
8. Telephoto Aperture Index*
9. Wide Angle Aperture Index*
10. Aperture Ring*

* Lens shown is Nikon mount. Canon, Minolta, Konica, Yashica and Contax mount lenses have aperture rings that turn in the opposite direction. The position of the "T", "W", and aperture numbers will therefore be reversed.

Mounting the Lens

Nikon, Pentax, Minolta, Olympus, Konica, Yashica/Contax mounts: Use the standard procedure for mounting your camera brand lenses.

Canon mount: Canon mount Kiron lenses have a chromed mounting ring. Mount the lens as shown in photo A, with all three index marks aligned. Turn the mounting ring clockwise to lock the lens onto your camera.

The Variable Aperture Design

The Kiron 35-135mm f3.5-4.5 is a variable aperture lens—meaning that the aperture value gradually decreases by one stop as you zoom from 35mm to 135mm. This is why there are two aperture indices: one for 35mm (Wide) and one for 135mm (Tele). Note that the "W" index always points to an aperture one stop greater than "T".

Some cameras will automatically compensate for this change. Others require you to compensate. Due to the great number of cameras and exposure systems, describing them all in explicit detail is beyond the scope of these instructions. The following are therefore general guidelines. Please refer to your camera's instruction book for more detailed information.

Guidelines for Exposure Settings

"Match Needle" or "Match Diode" cameras: Follow your standard metering procedure, making sure needles or diodes are matched as you zoom.

"Aperture preferred" cameras: Set the aperture you wish to use opposite either of the two aperture indices. The camera will automatically adjust the shutter speed as you zoom.

"Shutter preferred" cameras: Set the camera to the shutter speed you wish to use. For Minolta mount lenses, set the lens to f16 (minimum aperture). For Konica mount lenses, set the aperture ring to "EE". For Canon mount lenses, set the aperture ring to the blue "O". The camera will then automatically adjust the aperture as you zoom.

"Programmed" cameras: Both the lens and shutter speed dial must be set to the proper position for your camera's programmed exposure mode. Refer to your camera instructions for details.

Manual exposure settings: If you will be setting the lens manually, based on readings taken with a hand-held exposure meter, or if you are using a non-dedicated electronic flash unit, you must remember to set the recommended aperture opposite the proper aperture index. For example, if the recommended aperture is f8 and the lens is at or near 35mm, you would set f8 opposite the "W" (see photo B). However, if you were at or near 135mm, you would set f8 opposite the "T" (see photo C). If you are at the mid-range (60-80mm) set the recommended aperture *in between* W and T.

Zooming and Focusing

Turn the Zoom/Focus Control to focus; push or pull to zoom. You will find it easier to focus with the Zoom/Focus Control set at 135mm. You can then zoom to the image size you want, being careful not to change focus. (Note: The plane of focus for infrared radiation is different from that of light. When using infrared films you must therefore focus visually and then move the focus setting to the Infrared Focus Line.)

How to Use the Macro Mode Control

In its standard focusing mode, the Kiron 35-135mm zoom has a minimum focusing distance of 1.5 m (5 ft) from the film plane. This provides a maximum magnification of 1:9 at 135mm. There will be occasions when you'll need more magnification; for example, when photographing flowers and other small objects. By shifting the 35-135mm into its macro focusing mode, you can get a maximum magnification of 1:4 (1/4 lifesize). Simply follow these steps:

1—Pull the Zoom/Focus Control all the way back to the 35mm position.
2—Turn the Zoom/Focus Control to the infinity (∞) distance setting. (See photo D.)
3—Turn the Macro Mode Control Ring in direction indicated by the orange arrow. You'll notice that there are click-stopped settings for magnifications of 1:6, 1:5, and 1:4. These are for your convenience; however, you can set the control ring to in-between settings if you wish.
4—After setting the control ring, move toward your subject until it comes into sharp focus. We do not recommend using the Zoom/Focus Control for focusing since this can have an adverse effect on resolution.

To return to the standard focusing mode, simply turn the Macro Mode Control Ring in the direction *opposite* the orange arrow until the white Distance Index Line is in line with the red Aperture Index Mark.

How to Get the Most From Your Lens

The steadier your camera, the sharper the picture. Camera motion can blur your pictures just as easily as subject motion. Your minimum shutter speed for hand-held photography should therefore be no lower than 1/125 second. When using slower shutter speeds, take care to properly brace yourself or place the camera on some form of steady support.

Choose your optical accessories with the same regard for quality you used when buying this lens. Low-quality filters, teleconverters, and extension tubes will compromise the quality results you expect from your Kiron 35-135mm lens.

Lens Care

When using your lens, take normal care to protect the front element from fingerprints, dirt, sand, and water. Many photographers use a Skylight 1A or UV filter for this purpose. Remove dust with a soft lens brush, or a gentle puff of compressed air. Remove fingerprints or other marks with photographic lens tissue moistened with photographic lens cleaner. Never rub the lens with dry tissue or any other material, since this can scratch the coatings.

When your lens isn't being used, store it in a cool, dry place with both front and rear lens caps attached. If you live in a humid climate, store the lens with the supplied package of silica gel.

Specifications

Aperture Range: At 35mm — f3.5-f16
At 135mm — f4.5-f22
Angles of Acceptance: 62.5° - 18.5°
Optical Construction: 15 elements, 11 groups
Maximum Reproduction Ratio: 1:4
Minimum Focusing Distance from Film Plane (Macro Mode): 292 mm (11½ in.)
Length at Infinity Focus: 114 mm (4½ in.)
Maximum Barrel Diameter: 65 mm (2½ in.)
Accessory Size: 62mm
Weight: 708 g (25 oz.)

Weight and length may vary according to lens mount. Specifications subject to change without notice.

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