

# **Vivitar**

## **AUTOMATIC TX LENSES**

**Wide Angle Owner's Manual**

# Vivitar Auto TX



(Vivitar 35mm 12.5 shown as typical wide angle lens)

## **Before you begin...**

*to use your new Vivitar Automatic TX Lens, please take the time to carefully study this Owner's Manual and Insert. Keep it with you as a handy guide and refer to it whenever questions arise on the use and care of your lens.*

## **Getting acquainted with your Lens**

- 1 Accessory Thread
- 2 Focusing Ring
- 3 Distance Scales
- 4 Infrared Index Mark
- 5 Distance Index Mark
- 6 Depth of Field Scale
- 7 Aperture Reference Mark
- 8 Aperture Ring
- 9 Aperture Scale
- 10 Lens Mount Locking Ring

## **Mounting your Lens**

---

Your lens is part of a complete system which allows you to use the lens on two or more cameras with differing lens mounts by simply changing the automatic adapter. Complete instructions on mounting individual adapters are provided in the individual adapter package. When mounting the lens/adapter combination to the camera, it is a good idea to hold the lens firmly around the lens barrel for better balance and a more secure grip. (See Photo "A")

## **Holding your Lens**

---

While using your lens, it is best to support the camera/lens combination with most of the weight resting in the palm of your left hand as shown. This leaves the right hand free to operate the controls of your camera and assures proper balance and stability. (See Photo "B")

## **Focusing**

---

Your new Vivitar TX Lens has been designed to provide you with the utmost in fast and easy focusing. To focus, simply turn the Focusing Ring ② until the subject appears sharpest in the camera's viewfinder. (See Photo "C")

## **Distance Scales**

---

Your lens has two Distance Scales (3) engraved on the Focusing Ring to show you the approximate distance from the subject in focus to the film plane. The white numbers indicate this distance in feet while those in green show the distance in meters. (See Photo "D")

## **Distance Index Mark**

---

The Distance Index Mark (5) is the reference point for the correct focus position of your lens. Reading the distance indicated on the Distance Scale (3) opposite this mark lets you approximate the distance from the subject in focus to the film plane. You will find the Distance Index Mark to be especially useful in flash photography where it can be used to make sure your subject is within the effective flash range of your unit. (See Photo "E")

## **Infrared Index Mark**

---

Your Vivitar Lens provides an Infrared Index Mark (4) which appears as a red line engraved to the right of the Distance Index Mark (5) on the Depth of Field Scale (6). When using infrared film, focus normally on your subject and read the distance on the Distance Scale (3) opposite the Distance

Index Mark ④. Then, turn the Focusing Ring ② until this distance reading is opposite the Infrared Index Mark and your lens will be focused for average infrared photography. *NOTE:* Since infrared radiation is variable by nature, the Infrared Index Mark should be used only as an approximation for focusing. (See Photo "F")

## **Aperture Control**

---

The Aperture Ring ⑧ controls the amount of light allowed to reach the film by adjusting the size of the lens diaphragm opening. The higher the f-stop number, the smaller the diaphragm opening and the smaller the amount of light allowed to reach the film.

Vivitar Automatic TX Lenses and TX Lens Mount Adapters provide full coupling to the automatic diaphragm operation and through-the-lens metering system of your camera, even with "open aperture" and automatic exposure cameras. The automatic diaphragm operation of your TX Lens and Adapter combination allows you to focus and compose the picture with the diaphragm at maximum aperture, or "wide open," when the viewfinder image is brightest and easiest to see. When shooting, the diaphragm will automatically "stop down" to the

pre-selected aperture at the moment of exposure and re-open immediately after exposure is made. **NOTE:** Two Aperture Scales are engraved on the Aperture Ring (a) of your TX Lens to assure proper coupling between TX Lens Mount Adapters and the cameras they are designed to fit. Refer to the TX Lens Mount Adapter instructions for the proper aperture scale to use with your TX Lens Adapter combination. (See Photo "G")

## **Depth of Field**

---

Depth of field is the area in acceptable sharpness in front of and behind the subject in focus. This area is determined by the aperture you choose and the distance from the subject in focus to the film plane. As you move closer to your subject or as you open your lens diaphragm (e.g., from f16 to f4) the depth of field becomes shallower. (See Photo "H") By stopping your lens down (e.g., from f4 to f16) or moving farther away from your subject, the depth of field or zone of acceptable sharpness increases. (See Photo "I") Another factor affecting depth of field is the focal length of your lens. As a rule, the shorter the focal length the greater the resulting depth of field. Knowing the depth of field limitations of

your lens allows you a greater degree of creative control. Short focal length lenses with their deep zone of sharpness can be used very effectively for "point and shoot" photography and are extremely helpful when shooting fast action and in situations where you are unable to focus critically. You will also find the great depth of field of wide angle lenses useful when shooting landscapes, cramped interiors and architectural exteriors.

## **Depth of Field Scales**

---

Your lens has a double set of numbers representing f-stops engraved on the Depth of Field Scale (ⓔ). Once you have focused on your subject, everything within the distance range indicated on the Distance Scales between the Aperture Marks you have selected will be in the zone of acceptable focus. As shown in the illustration, with this lens focused at 3' (0.9 m) and the Aperture Ring set on f4, everything between 2' 9" (0.84 m) and 3' 3 5/8" (1 m) will be in focus. (See Photo "J")

## **Depth of Field Preview**

---

You can actually see depth of field in your camera's viewfinder by using the Depth of Field



Preview control located either on your camera or on the TX Lens Mount Adapter. For cameras without depth of field control, Vivitar TX Lens Mount Adapters have one of the following:

- A. *Preview button* — slide or press the button to stop the lens diaphragm down. When released, the diaphragm will return to automatic operation.
- B. *Auto/Manual switch* — set the switch to the "M" position to stop the diaphragm down. Return the switch to the "A" position to reactivate automatic diaphragm operation.

## **Taking Care of Your Lens**

---

**A** — When attaching threaded accessories (filters, etc.) to your lens, align the accessory very carefully with the Accessory Thread ① to prevent damage to the threads.

**B** — Keep your lens dust-free by using both front and rear lens caps when the lens is not in use.

**C** — Clean your lens with an air brush, anti-static brush, good quality camel-hair brush, or use a lens tissue to gently brush away loose particles. To remove fingerprints and smudges, use a very small amount of lens cleaning fluid and gently swab the lens surface with a lens tissue. NEVER

RUB THE LENS ELEMENTS WITH YOUR FINGERS, CLOTHING, OR OTHER ABRASIVE MATERIAL. Attempting to clean your lens this way can scratch the lens coating and damage the glass surface.

**D** — Always store your lens in a cool, dry place. It's a good idea to store it with the silica gel packet supplied, especially during wet or humid weather. A lens case with a silica gel packet provides a handy means of storage and gives excellent protection for your lens.



A B



C D



E F





G H



I J



# Vivitar.

is an International Trademark of Ponder & Best, Inc.

Santa Monica, CA 90406 USA

Subsidiary Companies

Vivitar Japan, Ltd. / Tokyo, Japan

Vivitar Photo-Elektronik GmbH / Frankfurt, W. Germany

Printed in Japan T:75 9-10,000

This pdf version created by boggy, January 2014