

# walimex

## Copy of Instruction Manual



## 500/8,0 Lens T2

**FOTO WALSER**  
SPEZIALVERSAND

Gewerbering 26

86666 Burgheim

Tel. +49 84 32 / 9489-0

Fax. +49 84 32 / 9489 - 8333

eMail: [info@foto-walser.de](mailto:info@foto-walser.de)

[www.foto-walser.de](http://www.foto-walser.de)

# Content

0. ....	Introduction	3
1. ....	Mounting your lens	3
2. ....	Setting the stop	3
3. ....	Using the viewfinder with telephoto lenses	3
4. ....	Depth of field	4
5. ....	Cleaning and meintenance tips	4
6. ....	Fault finding	4
7. ....	Technical data	5
8. ....	Shipment	5

The walimex 500/8.0 Lens has a focal distance of 500mm and a lens speed of 8-32 which is set using the aperture ring. The sturdy metal housing and the high-quality workmanship and mechanics ensure a good image quality. With the help of the sturdy tripod mount ring the lens can be fastened to a tripod with an optimised balance point. Focusing takes place manually. The lens can be used with aperture priority and manual exposure setting. Thanks to the easy handling, the lens is also especially suitable for beginners.

## **1. Mounting your lens**

Your Lens utilizes a universal mounting ring (T2) which allows your lens to fit practically all SLR cameras manufactured since 1960. Simply attach the specific T2 adapter for your style camera to the actual lens and then mount to your camera body in the same way as your existing lens, which your camera is equipped. Also remove your lens the same way as your existing lens and consult your camera introduction manual for further details. After mounting your T2 adapter to the lens, you may have to adjust the T-mounts so that the top of the lens faces upward. If this is necessary, loosen the 3 small screws located on the T-mounts and turn the lens until it is in the proper usable position. Make sure to retighten the 3 screws after you make the adjustments.

## **2. Setting the stop**

Rotate the diaphragm ring to the desired F stop at the index mark on the lens barrel. The diaphragm can be set to full stops or to any position in between. The proper F stop is chosen as indicated by the cameras built-in exposure meter or an independent meter. Alternatively, the F stop can be dictated by special requirements, such as controlling the depth of field.

## **3. Using the viewfinder with the telephoto lenses**

The effectiveness of different types of focusing screens varies with the focal length and maximum aperture of the lens. The range finder of microgrid prisms built into the ground glass do not work as well with longer focal length lenses as they do with the normal camera lens and most wide-angle lenses, and may blackout partially or fully "the center focusing spot." When such a condition exists, focusing is best done on the ground glass portion of the viewing screen. On some SLR cameras, long telephoto lenses appear to produce a cut-off image in the upper corners or along the entire upper edge of the view finder. Actually such viewing cut-off is caused by the size of the camera's mirror which is adequate for the shorter focal length lenses only. The exposed slide or negative will be unaffected by this viewing deficiency.

## 4. Depth of field

The area in acceptable sharpness in front of, and behind, the subject in focus is called tole Depth of Field. The aperture selected and e distance of the subject, as well as, the focal length of a lens determines such depth of field.

Because of the longer focal length of your Reflex lens the depth of field is acutely narrow, for example, with a 500mm f8.0 lens, at a distance of 6 feet, the depth of field is only 1/2 inch wide. Therefore, it is recommended to first practice focusing with your lens before taking any serious pictures, especially in close-up photography. It is suggested that a focus magnifier be used to help determine the depth of field sharpness under such extreme conditions.

Lenses are provided with a depth of field scale. Depth of field is indicated for all distances and F stop settings on the double scale of numbers engraved on both sides of the red center reference line. In order to fully understand usage of depth of field, please refer to your camera owner manual or any basic 35mm techniques guide.

## 5. Cleaning and maintenance tips

The lens should always be capped when not in use. Like other precision optics, it should never be simply wiped with tissue since this may abrade the surface with any dust clinging to it or on the lens.

Any accumulated dust should occasionally be blown off with a syringe or available blower brush designed for this purpose. To remove fingerprints or smears, shred the edge of a lens tissue and roll it to make a swab: dampen it with a lens cleaner specially. made for photographic optics and gently wipe the surface without exercising any pressure. Repeat the procedure if necessary using a new swab. To clean, start at the center of the lens, using a circular motion and working to the edge of the lens for best results.

When the lens is not in use, it should be stared in a cool dry place, however, if this is not possible, a leather case with a silica gel packet will afford the same protection as an aluminum case with poly foam liner.

## 6. Fault finding

Phenomena	Causes	Measures
A lens can't be attached to the camera	The lens ring mount and the camera mount are not aligned.	Align the lens ring mount and the camera mount.
A lens can't be detached from the camera	Incorrect rotation direction for detaching. If the user turns the lens while holding the camera, it may cause damage to the lens.	Press the lens release button on the camera, and lightly turn the lens to the lens attaching and detaching reference points, in the direction as marked on the camera and then pull the lens forward.
Dark Image	Incorrect focusing. Insufficient shutter speed or camera shake	Turn the focus ring while checking the indication or checking an object visually, set

		the focus until it reaches a clear point and then press the shutter. Steady the camera and take a photograph at a shutter speed of 1/125 sec.
Autofocus failure	Autofocus failed with manual control focus lens	Set focus by turning the focus ring.
Dark or too bright pictures	Inappropriate exposure	Adjust the aperture size by turning the lens or adjust the shutter speed

## 7. Technical data

Lens speed	F8.0-32
Lens group/Lenses	4/4
Image angle	5°
Closest focusing distance	10m
Filter diameter	30,5mm
Front diameter	67mm
Overall length	ca. 298mm
Weight	ca. 640g

## 8. Shipment

- 1 x lens
- 1 x lens cap
- 1 x lens bag