Zoom-Nikkor
25-50mm
f/4

Nikon

使用説明書

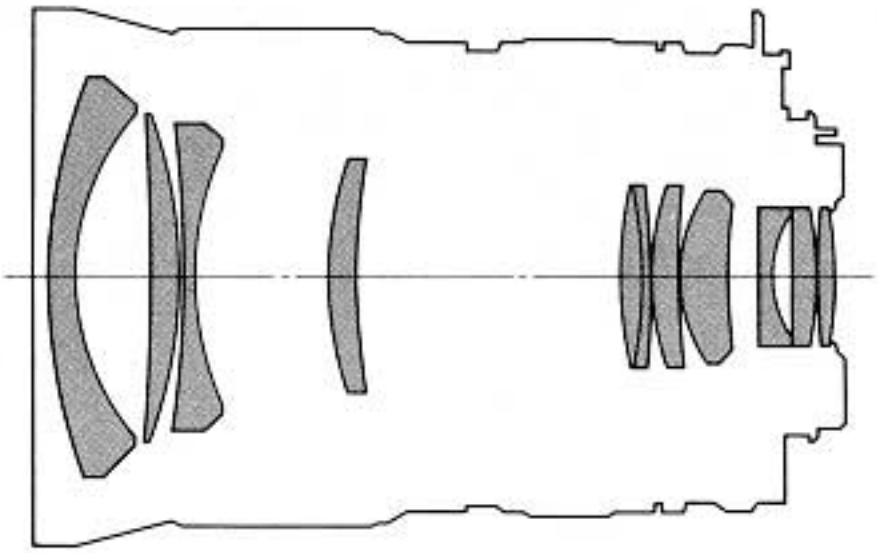
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

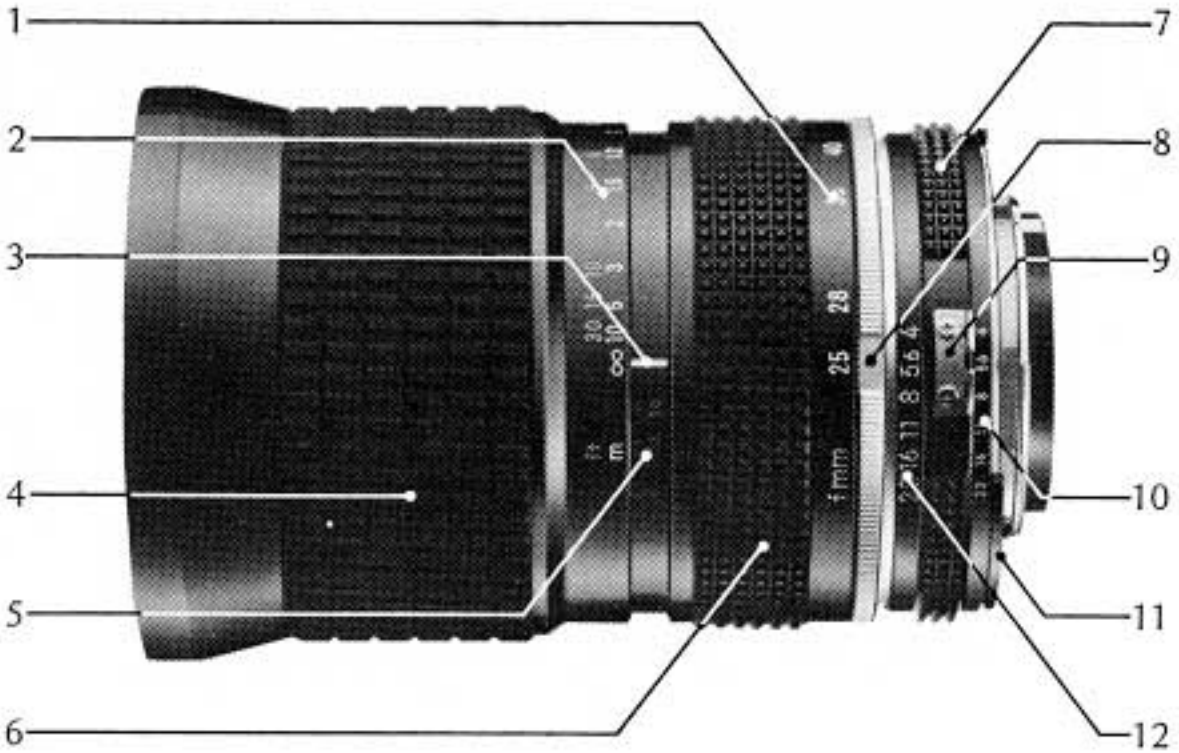
GEBRAUCHSANWEISUNG

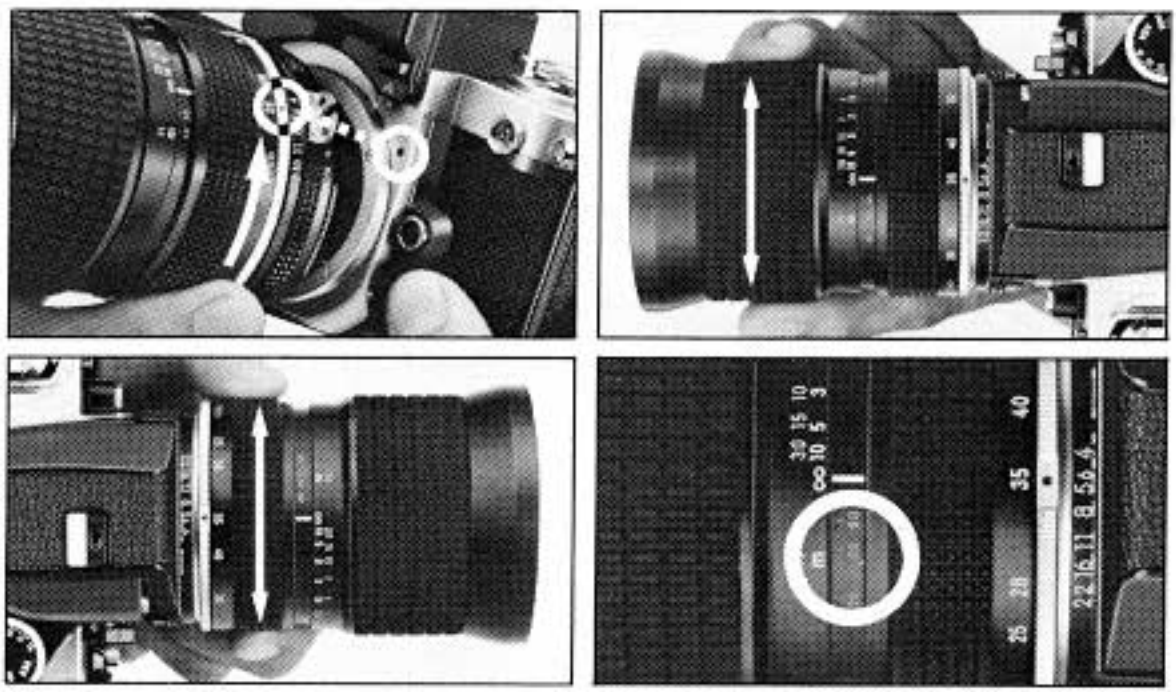
MODE D'EMPLOI

MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES

Ai







A B
C D

NOMENCLATURE

1 Focal Length Scale
2 Distance Scale
3 Distance Scale Index Line
4 Infrared Compensation Scale
5 Focusing Ring
6 Zooming Ring
7 Aperture Ring
8 Focal Length/Aperture Index
9 Meter Coupling Shoe
10 Aperture-Direct-Readout Scale
11 Meter Coupling Ridge
12 Aperture Scale

FOREWORD

This 25—50mm f/4 lens is a retro-focus zoom lens featuring 11 elements in 10 groups. It offers the benefits of a wide-angle 25mm lens with continuous zooming up to 50mm. It is well constructed and designed to correct all aberrations, especially barrel distortion which is a common problem in wide-angle zoom lenses. Although a zoom lens, its optical performance will challenge that of fixed focal length lenses for sharpness and image clarity throughout its entire focal range. Both zooming and focusing are accomplished through two independent rings—minimum focusing distance is 0.6m. Multilayer Nikon Integrated Coating on all air-exposed lens surfaces helps reduce reflection, thus minimizing flare and ghost to insure greater image contrast and color rendition. Among the applications best suited for this lens are press photography and general subject shots.

MOUNTING——————————A

Position the lens in the camera's bayonet mount, aligning the mounting index on the camera and the lens. Twist the lens counterclockwise until it clicks into place. To remove, depress the lens release button on the camera body and twist the lens clockwise.

When mounting the lens on the camera with a meter coupling lever (AI type), make sure that the camera's meter coupling lever is correctly positioned; when mounting on a camera without this lever (non-AI type), conventional "manual" maximum aperture indexing is required. In both cases, refer to the camera's instruction manual.

FOCUSING——————————B

To focus, rotate the focusing ring until the image in the viewfinder appears sharp and crisp. Once your subject is in focus, you are then ready to zoom. The subject will remain in focus throughout the entire zoom range. For pinpoint focusing, use the maximum focal length and then reduce the focal length for the desired picture composition.

You can prefocus the lens by using the distance scale markings which are engraved, both in meters and feet, on the focusing ring. Turn the focusing ring until the black dot is opposite the number which corresponds with your estimated or measured camera-to-subject distance.

Recommended Focusing Screens

Nineteen different interchangeable focusing screens are available for F and F2 Nikon cameras to suit any type of lens or picture-taking situation.

■ Those which are recommended for use with this Zoom-Nikkor 25—50mm lens are listed below:

Camera \ Screen	A/L	B	C	D	E	GI	G2	G3	G4	HI	H2	H3	H4	J	K/P	M	R
F	◎	◎			◎						○ −½			◎	◎		◎
F 2	◎	◎			◎						○ −½			◎	◎		◎

■ When the TC-200 teleconverter is attached to this lens, use the following table:

Camera \ Screen	A/L	B	C	D	E	GI	G2	G3	G4	HI	H2	H3	H4	J	K/P	M	R
F	●	◎			◎									●	●		●
F 2	●	◎			◎									●	●		●

TC-14 and TC-300 teleconverters can't be used with this lens.

◎ = Excellent focusing
● = Acceptable focusing
Slight vignetting (or moiré phenomenon in the case of the micro-prism) affects the screen image. The image on the film, however, shows no trace of this.

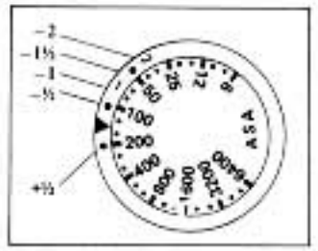
○ = Acceptable focusing
The in-focus image in the central spot may prove to be slightly out of focus on film. Focus on the surrounding matte area.

◎● = Exposure measurement via stop-down method

Blank means not usable.

With Photomic-series finders, −½ in the table above means that the film speed (ASA) should be set against the proper compensating mark as shown in the diagram below.

When no exposure correction is indicated, the film speed (ASA) in use should be opposite the ▲ index.



ZOOMING —C

To zoom in or out, simply turn the zoom ring until the desired composition is framed on the focusing screen. The ring has a four-position scale showing which of five focal lengths—25mm, 28mm, 35mm, 40mm and 50mm—is in use in case you want to preset the lens to any of these focal lengths.

DEPTH-OF-FIELD SCALE

Unlike other Nikkor lenses, the Zoom-Nikkor 25—50mm f/4 has no color-coded depth-of-field indicators engraved on the lens barrel. However, you can still determine the depth of field by using the scales provided with this pamphlet. To use, first cut out the scales along the lines indicated. Then, place the subject-distance scale (B) over the depth-of-field scale (A) with the top edge of the (B) scale lined up with the focal length in use and the focused distance aligned with the (A) scale's central indicator line. Now read off the numbers (on the B scale) which appear opposite the pair of depth-of-field lines (on the A scale) corresponding to the aperture in use; these numbers express the depth of field for the settings in use.

For example, if the lens is prefocused at 1.5m (5 ft) with the focal length set at 40mm and the aperture at f/16, the numbers on the distance scale opposite the depth-of-field lines for the f/16 setting show that the depth of field extends from 1m (3.5 ft) to 3m (10 ft). You can also observe the depth of field through the viewfinder by pressing the depth-of-field preview button on the camera.

INFRARED PHOTOGRAPHY —D

The plane of sharpest focus for infrared light is slightly more distant than its counterpart for visible light as seen through the camera viewfinder. Thus, for the sharpest focus in infrared photography, adjustments must be made. The scales provided can be used for determining the amount of adjustment via the dotted infrared compensation line included.

In the same manner as described in the "depth-of-field scale" section, match the prefocused subject distance (using the B scale) with the focal length and aperture scale central indicator line (on the A scale). The distance from the central indicator line to the dotted compensation line represents the amount of adjustment required. Now, turn the lens' focusing ring counterclockwise until the prefocused distance is shifted as prescribed on the scales.

SPECIFICATIONS

Focal length: 25—50mm
Maximum aperture: f/4
Lens construction: 11 elements in 10 groups
Picture angle: 80°40′—47°50′
Distance scale: Graduated in meters and feet from 0.6m (2 ft) to infinity
Zooming control: By independent zooming control ring; reference marks provided for focal length settings of 25mm, 28mm, 35mm, 40mm and 50mm
Aperture scale: f/4—f/22 on both standard and aperture-direct-readout (ADR) scales
Diaphragm: Fully automatic
Exposure measurement: Full-aperture method adopted; meter coupling ridge provided for coupling with AI-type cameras, and meter coupling shoe for non-AI cameras
Attachment size: 72mm (P=0.75mm)
Mount: Nikon bayonet type
Dimensions: 75mm dia. x 112mm (overall); 104mm extension from flange
Weight: 600g

Accessories
72mm screw-in lens cap
LF-1 rear lens cap
HK-7 slip-on hood
No. 62 lens pouch
CL-15A hard lens case
72mm filters

Nikon

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