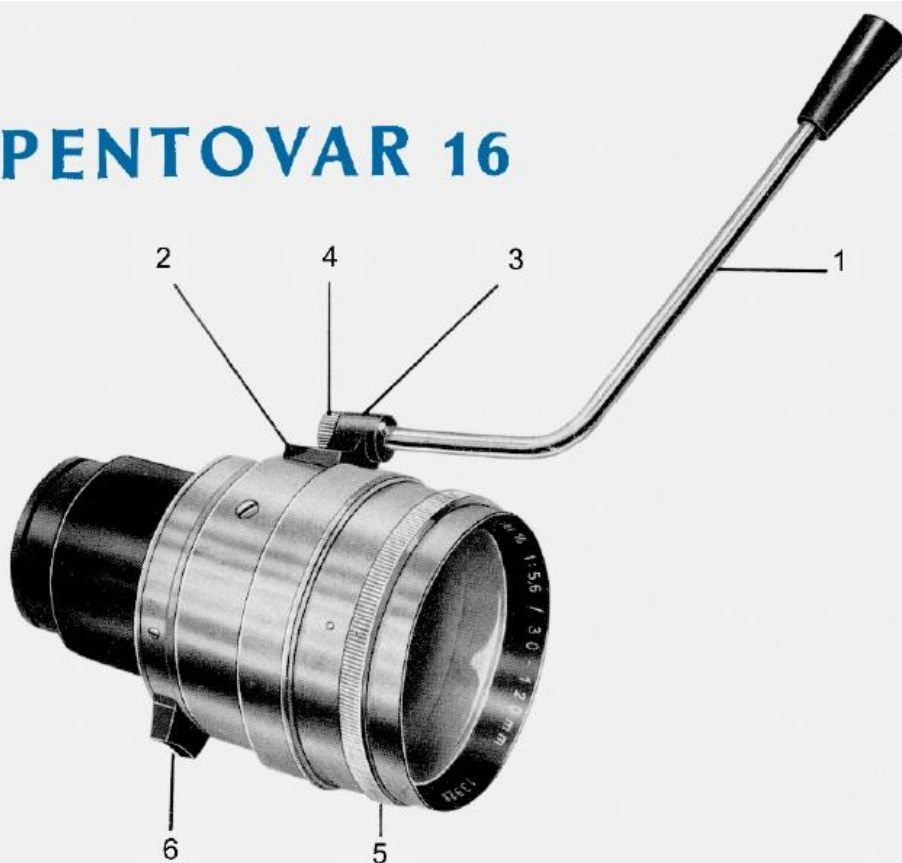


PENTOVAR 16



Brennweite

ohnisková
vzdálenost

Ogniskowa

15 – 60 mm

30 – 120 mm

The Pentovar 16 is a pick-up lens with a variable focal length and is generally known as a rubber lens in technical circles. It has completely new ways of recording technology and allows recording effects, the reproduction of which can be quite astonishing. Acceleration of the moving object from the fixed location with the impression of a constant accompaniment - Compensation of the scale of an object to be moved to the camera with the result of a constant size.

It is hard to list all the different possibilities that the Pentovar, the ideal formative means of the film, represents.

The Pentovar 16 is available in three different versions. The model 1 has a focal range of $f = 15\text{mm}$ to 60mm with the largest relative opening 1: 2.8. The model 2 has a focal length range from $f = 30\text{mm}$ to 120mm with a maximum relative opening of 1: 5.6.

The distance is adjustable from 8 to 1m for both models. When the focal length is changed, the adjusted aperture as well as the focus setting are maintained.

In addition, the Pentovar 16 combi is available - a focal-changeable lens, with any focal length adjustable between 15 and 120mm.

We accept no guarantee for damages caused by non-observance of the instructions on the Pentovar 16

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. the firing lever (1) is inserted with the thread into the bore of the support (3) fixed on the firing ring (2) and tightened with the knurled nut (4).

2. the pentovar is attached to the pentaflex 16 like any other exchange object. The free-opening openings of the turret head must be closed with blind covers.

3. The pentovar has a higher weight than the Normal Zoom lens. It is therefore recommended to use a support to relieve the camera head to the Pentaflex 16. The compendium is also designed for the recording of colour filters with the dimensions 75 x 75 x 4mm.

4. The distance adjustment is performed on the ring (6) and is not a problem in connection with a SLR camera.

Focus should always be set at the longest focal length. This results in greater adjustment accuracy and, when the focal length is varied according to the shorter range, adjustment errors are less than reversed due to the greater depth of sharpening.

5. The handle (1) is used to adjust the focal length. The angle of rotation is proportional to the change in the image angle.

6. The aperture is adjusted on the ring (5)

7. For Pentovar - in particular driving effects, a tripod should always be used, since only such a quiet picture can be achieved.