

Nikon

オート接写リングPK-11A/12/13

Auto Extension Ring PK-11A, 12, 13

Automatik-Zwischenringsatz PK-11A, 12, 13

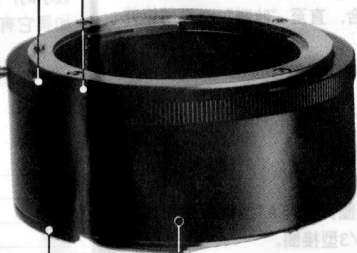
レンズ着脱指標
Lens mounting index
Bajonettindex

レンズ取り外しボタン
Lens release button
Objektiv-Entriegelung

露出計運動ガイド
Meter coupling ridge
Steuerkurve

露出計連動レバー
Meter coupling lever
Meßwerk-Kupplungshebel

カメラ着脱指標
Camera mounting index
Kamera-Bajonettindex



露出計	口径	焦点	露出時間
露出計	mmφ 48	mm 17.0mm	8mm
露出計	mmφ 48	mm 23.0mm	14mm
露出計	mmφ 48	mm 38.2mm	23mm

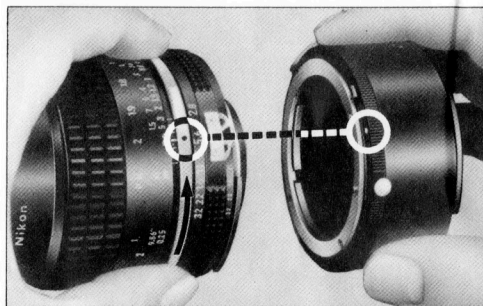


写真1 Photo 1 Bild 1



写真2 Photo 2 Bild 2

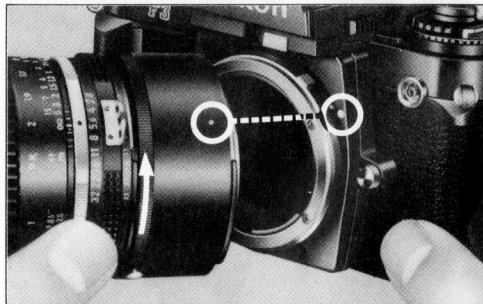


写真3 Photo 3 Bild 3

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The Auto Extension Ring PK consists of three rings—PK-11A, PK-12 and PK-13—which increase lens-to-film distance. The rings provide extensions of 8mm, 14mm and 27.5mm, respectively, and can be used singly or in combination. Seven different extensions are possible in all. The rings couple directly with the automatic diaphragm of Nikkor and Series E lenses with a focal length of from 20mm to 300mm and with the exposure meter of any Nikon camera.

Mounting the Rings

■ Attaching the ring to the lens

First, position the lens in the ring's bayonet mount, with the lens's aperture index aligned with the ring's lens mounting index. Then twist the lens counterclockwise until it click-locks into place (Photo 1).

To remove the ring from the lens, press the lens release button on the ring, and twist the lens clockwise while keeping this button depressed (Photo 2).

■ Mounting the ring/lens assembly on the camera

Position the ring portion of the assembly in the camera's mount, with the mounting indices aligned. Then, twist the ring/lens assembly counterclockwise until it click-locks into place (Photo 3).

To remove the ring/lens assembly from the camera, press the lens release button on the camera and twist the assembly clockwise.

■ When more than one ring is used

The procedures for attaching and removing are the same as those for a ring/lens assembly.

Important!

The PK-11A, 12 and 13 Auto Extension Rings can only be used with AI-type lenses.

For non-AI-type lenses, use the PK-1, 2 and 3 rings.

Exposure Determination

If your camera has a meter coupling lever, full aperture measurement is possible; there is no need to take any exposure factor into consideration. If your camera does not have a TTL meter and you're using a separate light meter, exposure compensation is necessary. (Check another attached sheet for exposure factors for any Nikkor/Series E lens at any aperture.)

Notes:

- 1) When the ring is used with a camera which does not have a meter coupling lever (non-AI), exposure must be measured by the stop-down method. (Please refer to the camera's instruction manual).
- 2) When the ring is used with a camera having CPU contacts without a meter coupling lever (such as the Nikon F80/N80*, F65/N65* or F60/N60*), camera's exposure meter does not operate (no exposure indication). To set aperture, be sure to use the lens aperture ring, not the camera's command dial.

* The Nikon N80, N65 and N60 are sold exclusively in the U.S.A.

Ranges of Reproduction Ratio

The general principle is that the reproduction ratio is larger than 1 when the lens-to-film distance is larger than the subject-to-lens distance. The tables on a separate sheet show the reproduction ratio ranges, focused distances and subject fields possible with different lens/ring combinations. When you need a more accurate value, set a 1mm-graduated ruler next to your subject, and read the farthest point in focus through the viewfinder. You can then calculate the reproduction ratio as follows (where "M" = reproduction ratio):

$$M = \frac{36}{\text{farthest point (in mm)}}$$

Note: With cameras having viewfinder frame coverage of less than 100%, multiply the figure obtained by the camera's viewfinder frame coverage.

Ring combination	Extension (mm)
PK-11A	8
PK-12	14
PK-11A + PK-12	22
PK-13	27.5
PK-11A + PK-13	35.5
PK-12 + PK-13	41.5
PK-11A + PK-12 + PK-13	49.5

Tips for Better Close-ups

- In closeup and macrophotography every camera vibration is magnified many times. Even the slightest camera movement results in blurred images. For best results, mount the whole setup on a rigid tripod or support and use a cable release to trip the shutter.
- At extremely close working distances, depth of field decreases to the actual focused distance. This can be partially compensated for by stopping down the lens. But at very close distances an extremely narrow depth of field is inevitable. Careful placement of the subject, if it has depth, will be necessary to ensure that the important surfaces will be in the same zone of sharpness.
- For critical work, stop down the lens to at least f/8 for better depth of field.

Specifications

Ring	Extension	Length	Diameter	Weight (approx.)
PK-11A	8mm	17.0mm	64.4mm	50g
PK-12	14mm	23.0mm	64.4mm	75g
PK-13	27.5mm	36.5mm	64.4mm	100g