

Focusing

Focusing distance of the Phase One 3.5 / 45 TS lens range from 0.35m to infinity ∞

- Rotate the focusing ring with the distance scale until the image is sharp in the viewfinder (for maximum contrast in the viewfinder do this with the aperture being wide open).

The distance scale on the focusing ring can also be used to give an approximate focus. Orientation based on a distance scale after the lens has been shifted will possibly not be precise.

When shift function are used, in combination with a microprism and/or split-image viewfinder, the spot may be to dark to evaluate on - In this case, use the matte area of the focusing screen. Depth of field can be checked visually in the viewfinder if aperture is stopped down.

Aperture

Aperture ranges from 3.5 to 22

- To set the aperture, rotate the aperture ring until the preferred number matches with the red mark on the lens.

PHASE ONE 3.5 / 45 mm TS

Construction: 8 elements/7 groups
 Aperture: 3.5 to 22
 Focus Dist.: 1.15 ft. (35 cm) to ∞
 Angle of view: 83° (98° at full shift)
 Tilt: 8° (all directions)
 Shift: 12 mm (all directions)
 Rotation: 360° on two axes
 Filter Diameter: Ø 82 mm
 Lens Correct: Capture One 4.2

Tilt

The lens can be tilted 8° in any direction. The tilt function can be turned 360° around the axis in any direction and may be fixated at each 15°. (the default setting 0 will tilt the lens downwards).

- Start by selecting the tilt direction – push the tilt rotation release button and turn the lens to the preferred tilt position.

Turn the Tilt Dial Nub to the preferred tilt position.

- The lens will tilt 1.5° for each round of the Tilt Dial Nub (note the indicator mark on the tip of the dial).

When tilting the lens while photographing wide open (e.g. 3.5 and 4) there will be an uneven light intensity from top to bottom of the tilt direction.

To correct this please stay between aperture 5.6 to 22

Excessive tilt and shift at the same time may require to stay between aperture 11 or 22

With 6° tilt or more and simultaneous 9 mm and more shift vignetting will occur on the full 645 format.

Shift

The lens can be shifted 12 mm of center in all directions.

- Start by selecting the shift direction – push the shift direction release button and turn the scale to the required angle of shift. The lens can be turned 360° around the axis in any direction and may be fixed at each 15°. (the default setting 0 will shift the lens to the left).

- When the direction is chosen shift the lens by turning the ring with the shift scale.

Shifting the lens reduces the light sensitivity with up to 0.5 f stop. The decrease is proportional to the shift position.

At a shift of 6 mm reduces the compensation should be +0.25 f-stop, and shifting to full 12 mm the compensation should be +0.5 f-stop.

Shifting the lens more than 10 mm horizontal may produce some vignetting or light fall off at the right and left side of the image. This can be limited by setting aperture to 11 or 22. Shift positions where vignetting can occur is marked in red on the scale. To shift the full 12 mm to each side and avoid vignetting use the camera in portrait mode and shift horizontally

NOTE:

In order to prevent inaccurate operation, it is recommended to set all parameters of shift and tilt to zero (0).



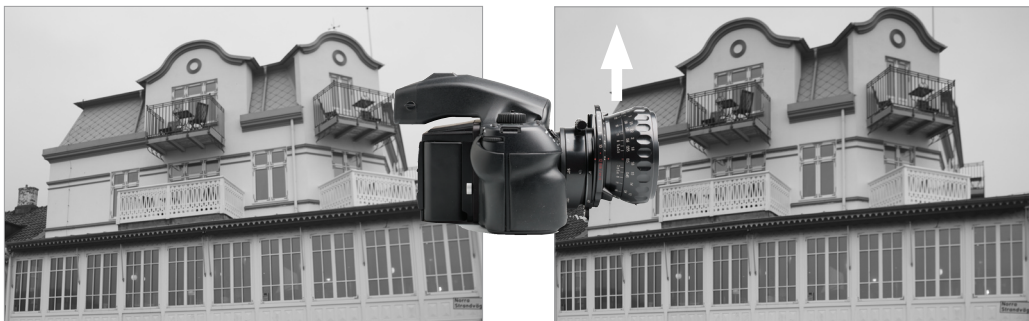
Moving photographers point of view to avoid reflections



Enhancing depth of field in tabletop or landscape photos (Scheimpflug)



Correcting falling lines and perspective on buildings and high subjects



Composing a scene using selective focus



Correcting verticals on product and table top photos

