

**MANUAL PRESENTED BY:**



Save Your Ink!  
Let Us Print Your Manual For You!  
-Two Sided Laser Printing  
-Professional Binding

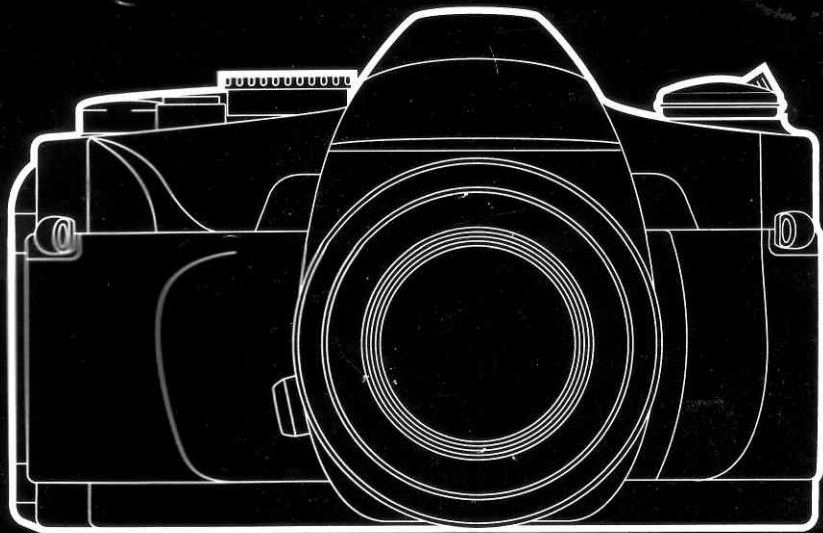


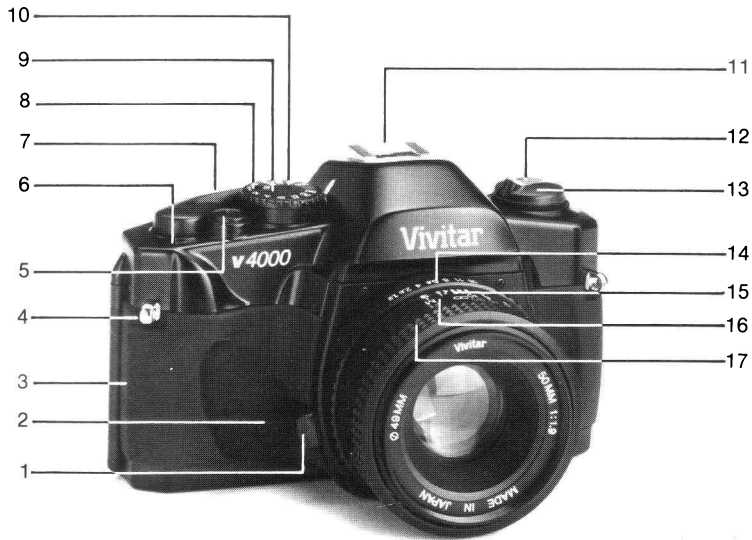
Click Here to Upgrade  
to a Printed Version

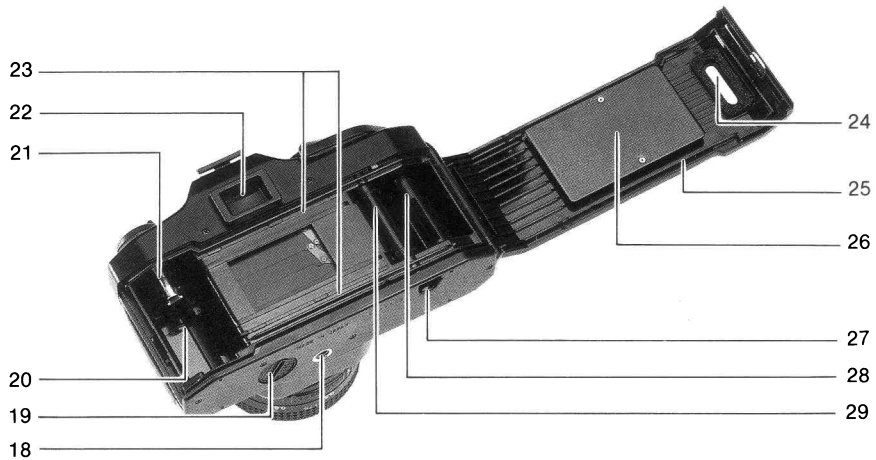


**visit [ManualsForAll.com](http://ManualsForAll.com)**

# Vivitar







Congratulations on your selecting the Vivitar V4000.

This is a compact and lightweight SLR camera with full open aperture TTL exposure metering. Enjoying good photography becomes far easier with this camera. It just requires releasing the shutter on your focused subject at the setting which the LED displays green. After carefully reading this booklet, you can enjoy easy-to-take, highest quality photography for years to come.

## **Description of Parts**

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Lens Release Button                      | 16. Distance Scale                  |
| 2. Self-timer Lever (self-timer model only) | 17. Focusing Ring                   |
| 3. Hand Grip                                | 18. Tripod Socket                   |
| 4. Strap Hook                               | 19. Battery Compartment Cover       |
| 5. Shutter Release Button                   | 20. Film Chamber                    |
| 6. Frame Counter                            | 21. Rewind Shaft                    |
| 7. Film Advance Lever                       | 22. Viewfinder Eyepiece             |
| 8. Film Speed Scale                         | 23. Film Guide Bars                 |
| 9. Shutter Speed Dial                       | 24. Film Transport Indicator Window |
| 10. Film Speed Setting Ring                 | 25. Film Door                       |
| 11. Hot Shoe                                | 26. Film Pressure Plate             |
| 12. Film Rewind Crank                       | 27. Film Rewind Button              |
| 13. Film Rewind Knob/Film Door Opening Knob | 28. Film Take-up Spool              |
| 14. Aperture Ring                           | 29. Sprocket                        |
| 15. Depth-of-field Scale                    |                                     |

## Inserting Batteries

1. Turn the battery compartment cover counterclockwise using a coin or something similar.
2. Two LR44 type alkaline batteries or two SR44 type silver batteries are used with this camera.
3. Place the batteries so that both positive (+) sides face the bottom of the compartment.
4. Turn the battery compartment cover clockwise until it closes firmly.

## Battery Check

1. Move the film advance lever partially outwards to the ready position.
2. Partly press the shutter release button. Now the exposure metering system is switched on. Next, look through the viewfinder. When one of three LED lamps (+, 0, or —) lights, then battery condition is satisfactory.  
If no lamp lights, the batteries need replacing or have been loaded incorrectly.
3. Replace both batteries as necessary.

4. When not using the camera, always return the film advance lever to the original position to prevent accidentally releasing the shutter.

## Loading Film

1. To open the film door, fold out the film rewind crank, then pull up on the film rewind knob. When the film door opens, the frame counter automatically resets to "S".
2. Insert the film cassette into the film chamber so that the projecting end of the film cassette is downward. Do this in a place away from direct sunlight.
3. Fold out and lift up the film rewind crank. Then rotate the crank carefully while pushing it down lightly until the film locks on the film rewind shaft.
4. Return the film rewind knob to its original position.
5. Insert the film leader into the groove of the take-up spool and place it so that the film perforations engage with the spool teeth.
6. Check that the film perforations engage properly with the teeth of the sprocket and the film slides smoothly along the film guide bars by operating gently the film advance lever to advance the film.

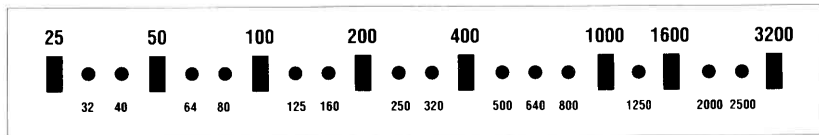
7. Turn the film rewind crank gently in the direction of the arrow to properly tension the loaded film. Stop turning the crank when it becomes stiff, and return the crank to its original position.
8. Close the film door and push it until a click is heard.
9. Advance the film a couple of frames, pressing the shutter release button each time, until the frame counter indicates "1".

(In this case, the film advance lever should be at the ready position, because the shutter release is interlocked when the lever is in the stored position.)  
 The film rewind knob rotates each time the film is advanced, meaning that the film is advancing properly.

## Film Speed Setting

1. Film speed is indicated on the outside of the film package or in the film instructions.
2. To set the film speed: while raising the film speed setting ring turn it until the arrow indicator on the inner ring points to the corresponding film speed (ISO/ASA) value which is seen through the film speed scale's window.

### Film Speeds (ISO/ASA) on the Film Speed Scale



## Exposure Setting (Shutter Speed Priority)

1. Place the film advance lever in the ready position and turn the shutter speed dial so that the white indicator line aligns with the desired shutter speed value. If the dial is set so the line points to intermediate positions between the numbers, shutter speed will be incorrect. Be sure that the dial clicks at the position where the white line aligns with with desired value.  
When set to "B" (bulb) position, exposure monitoring is impossible.
2. With brighter subjects, fast moving subjects or when using a high speed film, it is recommended to use higher shutter speeds.
3. In photography using telephoto lenses, use the highest shutter speed possible to keep camera movement from affecting your pictures. Generally, use a shutter speed which is higher in number than the focal length of the lens used, i.e. 1/250 sec. shutter speed is recommended for a telephoto lens with 135mm focal length and 1/500 sec. for 300mm focal length.

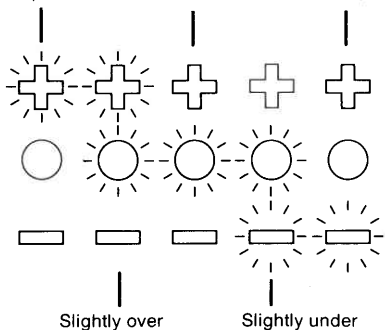
4. Recommended shutter speeds with ISO 100/21° film and standard 50mm focal length lens under typical conditions are as follows:

Subject	Shutter Speed
Stationary subjects in subdued light	1 to 1/15
Indoors in normal conditions	1/30 to 1/60
Outdoors on a fine day	1/125 to 1/250
Seaside in midsummer	
Mountain area with snow	1/500 to 1/2000
Fast moving subjects	

5. To monitor exposure, partly press the shutter release button and turn the aperture ring until the green O mark lights in the viewfinder. When the red + mark lights, it means that the exposure is too great. So turn the aperture ring in the direction of greater f/value. If the red — mark lights, it means the exposure is below the necessary value, so turn the aperture ring to a smaller f/value.  
If the green LED and red + (or —) mark light simultaneously, it means that the exposure settings are slightly over (or under) but you can take the picture.



Over exposure      Good exposure      Under exposure



## Exposure Setting (Aperture Priority)

1. Place the film advance lever in the ready position and turn the aperture ring until the index on the lens barrel indicates the desired f/value.
2. The suitable aperture value changes according to the brightness of the subject, the depth-of-field desired or the film speed of the film in use, and typical settings of the aperture with ISO 100/21° (ASA100/DIN21) film are as follows:

Subject	f/value
In subdued light	f/1.4 to f/2
To reduce depth-of-field	
Indoors in normal conditions	f/2 to f/4
Outdoors on a cloudy day	f/4 to f/8
Outdoors on a fine day	f/8 to f/11
Seaside in midsummer	f/11 to f/16
Mountain areas with snow	

3. To monitor the exposure, partly press the shutter release button and turn the shutter speed dial until the green O mark lights in the viewfinder. If the red + mark lights, turn the shutter speed dial to a higher shutter speed setting and if the red — mark lights, then turn the shutter speed dial to a lower setting. When the green O mark lights at intermediate position between clicks, set the dial at a click position on either side and make fine adjustment by operating the aperture ring.

## **Holding the Camera**

1. Hold the camera in the palm of the left hand so you can turn the lens focusing ring easily with your fingers.
2. Hold the camera body lightly by holding the grip and place your right forefinger lightly on the shutter release button.
3. Press your left elbow lightly against your body and look through the viewfinder eyepiece to steady the camera against your face. Then relax your right arm holding the grip.
4. With telephoto lenses or lower shutter speeds, it is recommended to use a tripod and/or remote shutter release control cable.

## **Focusing**

1. Focusing is done by observing through the circular area in the center of the viewfinder screen. Within the circle is the split image spot prism and around the circle there is the microprism collar.
2. In focusing through the split image spot, when the image divided horizontally is brought into alignment by focusing, focus is correct. When the upper and lower half-images do not align, it is out of focus.
3. To focus with the microprism collar outside the center spot, a broken shimmering image is seen when it is out of focus, and correct focus is at the setting in which the image becomes clear and sharp.
4. Focusing through the entire matte surface of the viewfinder is also possible. In this case, at the setting where the sharpest image is obtained, precise focusing is secured.

5. Choose the most effective focusing method from the above according to the shooting situation, such as the lens used, the subject, etc.
6. For viewfinder adjustment, optionally available accessories such as a rubber eyecup piece, diopter lenses, optional angle finders or magnifiers can be used.

## **Rewinding the Film**

1. When the film advance lever no longer operates smoothly, check the frame counter display. If the frame counter shows that all the frames of the loaded film have been exposed, replace the film.
2. Press the film rewind button on the camera base.
3. Fold out the film rewind crank and turn it in the direction of the arrow.
4. Once the pressure eases, the film is completely wound into the cassette.
5. Lift up the film rewind knob and pull it out to open the back cover. Now the film cassette can be taken out.
6. Do this in a place away from direct sunlight.

## **“B” (Bulb) Setting**

1. With the shutter speed dial set at the “B” position, the shutter will remain open for as long as the shutter release button is pressed.
2. This setting is useful when an exposure longer than one second is required, such as in landscape photography at night. Or it can be used for special effects photography by employing the flash test button together with insufficient light conditions.
3. Be sure to use a tripod and/or remote shutter release control when using this shutter speed setting.

## **Self-Timer (optional)**

If your camera has a self-timer, operate it as follows:

1. Wind the film advance lever and fully turn the self-timer lever counterclockwise. Now the self-timer is ready to set.
2. Press the shutter release button and the self-timer operates to release the shutter approximately 10 seconds later.

3. Once the self-timer becomes ready it is impossible to return it manually. So operate it only when you need it.
4. The self-timer is very useful when you wish to include yourself in a picture, or you can use it in order to prevent camera movement in shutter releasing instead of using a remote shutter release control.

## Flash Photography

1. Just slide the flash unit into the hot shoe; the flash has direct synchronization and no cable is necessary.
2. Set the shutter speed dial at 1/125 second or lower.
3. Set the corresponding aperture value with the Guide Number (G.N.) of your flash unit by operating the aperture ring.  
For details on how to determine the correct aperture value to use, follow the instructions given in the manual of your flash unit.

## Depth of Field

1. When you are focusing on a given subject, objects in the foreground and background will appear acceptably sharp in the picture. The range in which all objects appear acceptably sharp is called the "depth of field".
2. To obtain the depth of field at different aperture settings, the depth of field scale is used. The depth of field scale is positioned between the focusing ring and the aperture ring, and the distance within the range between the pair of f/stops on the depth of field scale which equal the f/value set on the lens shows the depth of field. To obtain the actual distance values of the depth of field, read the values within the range off the focusing ring distance scale.
3. For instance, when the lens is focused on a subject at a distance of 3 meters with the aperture set at f/8, the depth of field can be obtained by using the depth of field scale as follows: the values on the distance scale corresponding to the f/values shown on the depth of field scale are approximately 2.4 m and 4.5 m respectively. This means that all

objects with the range between 2.4 m and 4.5 m distance can be reproduced acceptably sharp in the picture with the aperture set at  $f/8$ .

## Infrared Photography

1. The dot mark engraved in red on the depth field scale is the infrared distance indicator. This is used for reading the distance scale in infrared photography using infrared film.
2. First, secure focus in the normal manner. Then read off the subject distance on the distance scale, then align that distance with the infrared distance indicator.
3. For instance, when you focus on a subject at 3 m in the normal manner, read off the value "3" on the focusing scale and move the focusing ring until the infrared distance indicator points to "3".
4. Always use a red filter when attempting infrared photography. For other details concerning infrared photography, follow the instructions of the infrared film used.

## Mounting/Removing the Lens

1. The lens mounting of this camera is the "K" mount. All other lenses with a "K" mount can be mounted on this camera.
2. To mount the lens, after matching the red mark on the camera body with the red mark on the lens mount, insert the lens in the camera body and turn the lens clockwise until it clicks.
3. To remove the lens from the camera body, turn the lens all the way counterclockwise while keeping the lens release button pressed, then lift it straight out of the mount.

## Specifications

**Type:** 35mm SLR camera with focal plane shutter and TTL metering with 3 LED display, exposure setting obtained by matching O mark.

**Film Format:** 24 mm x 36 mm.

**Mount Type:** Bayonet "K" mount.

**Shutter:** Metal focal plane shutter operating vertically, speeds B, 1—1/2000 sec.

**Flash Synchronization:** Hot shoe, X contact, synchronized at 1/125 or lower shutter speed.

**Viewfinder:** Eye-level finder with use of pentaprism, image magnification ratio of the finder 0.86x (with standard 50mm focal length, set at  $\infty$ ).

Field of view 93% horizontally and vertically of actual picture area.

Focusing method: Matching the divided image through the horizontal split image prism center spot. Focusing through microprism collar or entire matte surface is also possible.

**Displays in Viewfinder:**

Red + mark LED: Overexposure warning

Both red + and green O marks: Slight overexposure

Green O mark LED: Good exposure indication

Both red — and green O marks: Slight underexposure

Red — mark LED: Underexposure warning

**Exposure Metering:** Full aperture TTL metering system. Center weighted area measurement. Displays over and under exposure warnings and good exposure indication.

Desired setting is obtained by matching O mark (zero method).

Measurement range with ISO 100/21°: EV2 (f/2, 1 sec.) to EV19 (f/16, 1/2000 sec.).

**Film Speed Setting:** ISO 25/15° — 3200/36° by 1/3 steps.

**Film Advancing:** One frame advance by single lever action with 135° throw and 30° stand-off. Safety mechanism prevents double-frame advance or double exposure, shutter release button is interlocked with the advance lever stored at non-use position.

**Film Rewinding:** By operating the film rewind crank and knob after pressing in the film rewind button. The button returns automatically to the original position at the completion of film rewinding.

**Frame Counter:** Progressive type with auto-reset by opening the back cover.

**Self-Timer (optional):** Mechanical self-timer, approx. 10 sec. duration.

**Power Source:** Two 1.5V alkaline batteries (LR44) or silver batteries (SR44) (not included).

**Dimensions:** 138 x 88 x 58 mm.

**Weight:** 370 g (camera body only).

Specifications subject to change without notice.