## BOLEX TECHNICAL BULLETIN

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## CLOSE-UP PHOTOGRAPHY WITH BOLEX 8mm EXTENSION TUBES

8 mm lenses are available in fixed focus and focusing mounts. For close-up photography, focusing mount lenses are necessary and allow filming relatively small areas without any additional accessories. The smallest areas that can be covered with the various focusing mount lenses are:

## Lens

Switar 5.5 mm
Lytar $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Yvar, Switar $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$
Yvar $1^{1 "}$
Yvar $1 \frac{1}{2} "$

## Area

$4 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 3 \frac{1}{4}$ "
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 33^{\frac{1}{4}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$
$3^{\prime \prime} \times 2 \frac{1}{4} "$
$3^{\prime \prime} \times 2 \frac{1}{4} "$
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $13 / 4$ "

Distance

5 "
$1^{\prime}$
$3 / 4^{\prime}$
1 1/2'
$13 / 4^{\prime}$

The Bolex 8 mm extension tubes extend the focusing $r$ ange of the above lenses and make it possible to film even smaller areas.

The set of Extension Tubes consists of the following five parts:

1) One Extension tube \#1
2) One Extension tube \#2
3) One "16 to 8 " adapter
4) One "8 to 16 " adapter
5) One "fixed focus" adapter

The fixed focus adapter is actually made to allow filming with fixed focus $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ lenses at a distance of $13^{\prime \prime}$ (distance on the Bolex 8 mm Titler). It can, however, also be used for close-up filming with standard and telephoto lenses in a focusing mount. The adapter is simply mounted between camera and lens like a washer. The distances and areas covered are found in the chart in this bulletin.

Rings 1 to 4 fit together as illustrated:


I

camera

They are used only with telephoto lenses but a variety of magnifications can be obtaine since the rings can be combined in four different ways:
a) Rings I, II, III, IV
b) Rings I, III, IV
c) Rings II, III, and IV
d) Rings III and IV

The 8 mm extension tubes c an be used with all 8 mm Bole and other "D" mount cameras and "D" mount telephoto lenses. It is also possible to use 16 mm "C" mount lenses by simply omitting ring \#IV. Focusing must be done accurately because of the shallow depth of field. With the Bolex $H-8$ cameras, groundglass focusing is recommended. With other cameras, the distances should be measured (from the film plane). The last column in the chart gives the increased exposure that is necessary with extension tubes.
Example: Suppose you want to film a stamp $1^{\prime \prime}$ wide and $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ high. On the 36 mm chart we find this area covered when using ring III and IV at a distance of $10 \frac{1}{2}$ ". Open diaphragm one-half stop more than the reading on the exposure meter. The increase in exposure is automatically computed in the Bolex "compumatic" cameras.

Most accurate alignment of Bolex $H-8$ cameras is obtained with the Boles prismatic focuser which is inserted in the film gate before loading the camera. Accurate foaming with $H-8$ cameras is also possible with the Rolex Rackover or the Boles 16 mm Title.

The small Bolex 8 mm cameras are most accurately centered on the Bolex 8 mm Title. The normal filming distance on the title is $13^{\prime \prime}$ but shorter distances are obtained by simply laying flat objects such as books between titling frame and camera.


| Focal <br> Length <br> of Lens | Size of <br> Area <br> Covered | Distance <br> Camera to <br> Subject | Distance <br> Setting <br> on lens | Ring |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |

