

# WILSONWERKS ARCHIVES

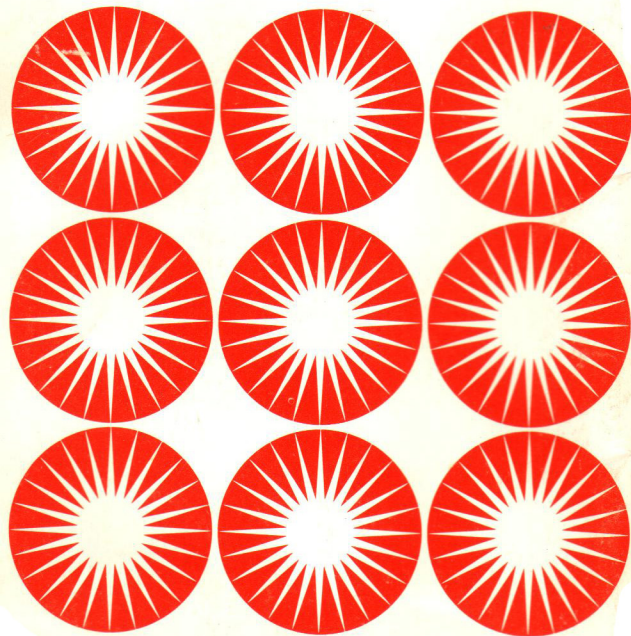
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# Vivitar®

7/72 Printed in Japan



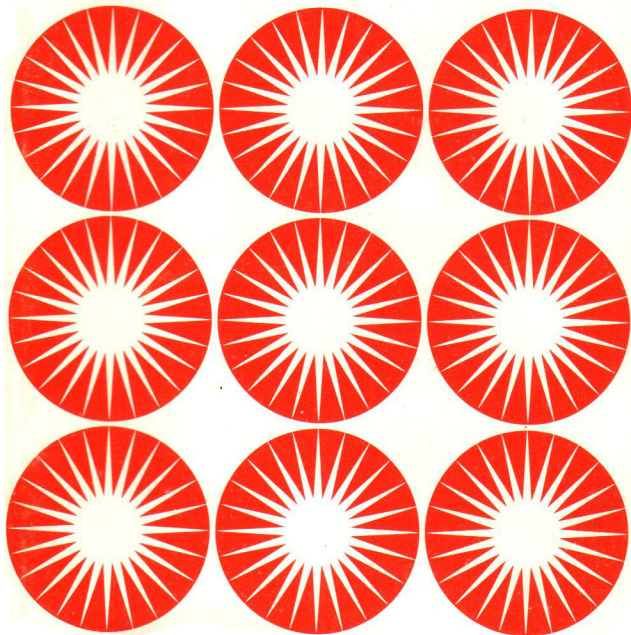
# Vivitar®

electronic flash

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## Model 152

Owner's Manual





## Description of parts

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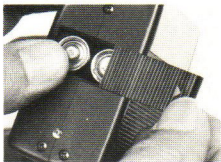
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## Short course of instructions

**1**

Remove Battery Compartment Cover and insert two AA Alkaline batteries. Replace cover. (See page 9)



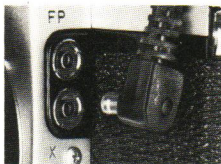
**2**

Flash unit 5 times to form capacitor. (See page 12)



**3**

Mount flash on camera. Attach PC cord to "X" terminal.



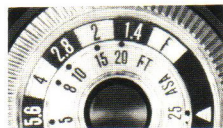
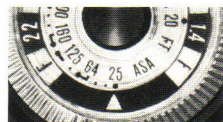
**4**

Set camera to correct shutter speed for electronic flash.



**5**

Set ASA film speed on calculator dial. Determine distance from flash to subject and read f-stop opposite distance scale. Set f-stop on camera lens.



**6**

Slide On-Off Switch to "ON" position. Focus camera. Take the picture when ready light glows.



## Your flash will operate from several power sources

### 2 AA Alkaline Batteries

To operate your flash on replaceable AA Alkaline batteries, slide the On-Off Switch ④ to the "ON" position. When the Ready Light ③ glows, your flash is ready to fire.



To preserve battery life be sure to switch your unit to the "OFF" position immediately after shooting, and remove the batteries when the flash will not be in use for long periods of time.

*Note:* Whenever fresh batteries are placed in the unit the flash recycle time should be approximately 7 seconds. However, the recycle time will become longer as the batteries are used.

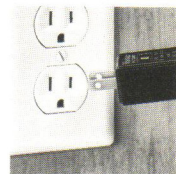
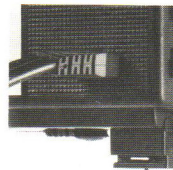
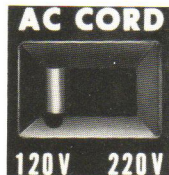
### Multiple Voltage AC

AC operation is handy if your batteries are low on power. Your Vivitar 152 AC Cord ⑬ has two different AC voltage settings.

#### A. 120-volt AC (U.S.A.-Canada)

Your Vivitar 152 AC Cord has been pre-set to operate where the AC line voltage is 120 volts or less. To use your flash in the "120v" position,

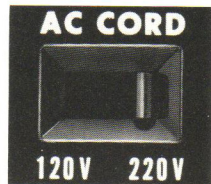
attach the AC Cord to both the flash ⑩ and any standard 120-volt wall outlet. When the Ready Light ③ glows, your flash is ready for use.



#### B. 220-volt AC

*(most other countries)*

To use your flash where standard line voltage is 220 to 240 volts or less, remove the rubber insert and set the AC Cord Voltage Selector ⑫ on the AC Cord to the "220v" position.



Replace the rubber insert and attach the AC Cord to both the flash ⑩ and any standard 220v wall outlet. The Ready Light ③ will glow when the flash is ready to be fired.

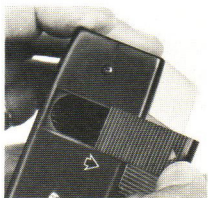
*Caution:* The AC Cord Voltage Selector must be set correctly to prevent damage to your unit. A wall outlet AC adapter may be necessary in some countries as AC receptacles vary from country to country.

## Rechargeable Nickel Cadmium Batteries and Multiple Voltage Charger (optional accessories)

Your Vivitar 152 is designed to accept a special rechargeable Nickel Cadmium Battery Pack which can be fully recharged in only 3 hours using the Vivitar 152/252 Multiple Voltage Charger. Both the Vivitar Charger and Vivitar Nickel Cadmium Battery Pack are available as accessories from your Vivitar Electronic Flash dealer. For greater convenience, you can carry one or more fully recharged battery packs in the event you are traveling where AC outlets are not readily accessible.

To insert the Vivitar Nickel Cadmium Battery Pack into your Vivitar 152:

**1** — Remove the Battery Compartment Cover (8) by sliding it away from the body of the flash unit in the direction of the arrow.



**2** — Insert the Nickel Cadmium Battery Pack into the battery compartment with the metal prong down and facing towards the front of the flash unit as shown.



**3** — Replace the Battery Compartment Cover by aligning the edges with the slots in the body of the unit and sliding the cover towards the flash until it is firmly seated. It may be necessary to push the battery pack into the flash slightly before the cover will slide into place.

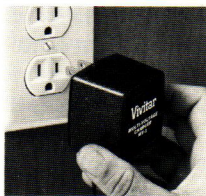
Using the Multiple Voltage Charger, your flash can be recharged on either 120-volt AC (U.S.A.-Canada) or 220-volt AC (most other countries) currents. To charge the unit, first set the Charger Voltage Selector (15) on the Charger (14) to match the line voltage you will use.



*Caution:* The Charger Voltage Selector must be set correctly to prevent damage to the Charger.



Slide the On-Off Switch to the "OFF" position and insert the Charger into the AC Cord/Charger Receptacle ⑩. Plug the Charger into any standard AC wall outlet\* and charge the 152 for 3 hours.



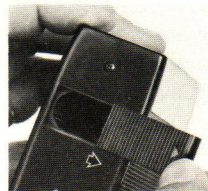
In countries where the standard voltage is between 120 volts and 240 volts, set your Charger Voltage Selector to the "220v" position. Voltages less than 220 volts will extend the recharge time while those exceeding 220 volts will lessen the recharge time somewhat.

*\*Since wall outlets vary from country to country, the Vivitar 152/252 Multiple Voltage Charger is available in models to fit U.S.A. outlets, United Kingdom outlets, and Continental European outlets. Your Vivitar dealer can special order the Charger that suits your needs.*

## Detailed operating instructions

### First, insert the batteries

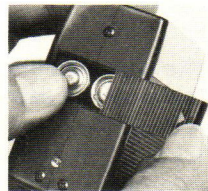
**1** — Remove the Battery Compartment Cover ⑧ by sliding it away from the body of the flash unit in the direction of the arrow.



**2** — Insert two 1.5v AA Alkaline batteries in the compartment noting correct polarity. Correct battery positioning is indicated in the battery compartment.

*Caution:* Beware of bargains! Best results and performance to specifications are based on the use of 1.5v AA Alkaline cells.

**3** — To replace the cover, align the Battery Compartment Cover with the body of the flash unit making sure the edges of the cover are in the slots. Slide the cover towards the flash unit until it is firmly seated. It may be necessary to push the batteries into the flash slightly before the cover will slide into place.

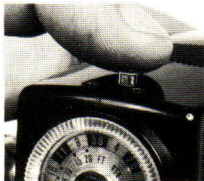


### When to change batteries

The batteries should be replaced when the recycle time exceeds thirty seconds or when no sound can be heard when the unit is turned to the "ON" position.

### The illuminated calculator dial

Your Vivitar 152 has an Illuminated Calculator Dial ① which is designed for use when you are taking pictures in dim light. To activate the lighted dial, press the Calculator Dial Illumination Button ⑨. The light will go out when the button is released.



### The supplementary calculator dial (optional accessory)

A Supplementary Calculator Dial ② is available for your Vivitar Model 152. It is designed for those who prefer using DIN film speeds and Meters for determining flash to subject distances. To attach this dial, carefully insert the flat edge of a thin tool (such as a small screwdriver or knife) under the

black pin at the center of the dial on the flash and lift gently. (NOTE: Care should be exercised since the pin springs out when removed.) With the pin removed the ASA-Feet dial will come out easily. Then, place the DIN-Meter dial in position making sure the stationary index arrow points to the DIN scale. Re-insert the pin by aligning the prongs in the slotted hole and push until it is securely in place.



### Form the capacitor

The capacitor of the flash draws electrical energy from the batteries, stores it and discharges this energy to the flash tube when the circuit is triggered. When the flash is new or when it has not been used for a long period of time, the capacitor may lose some of its ability to store electricity. When this occurs, the following steps will re-build or "reform" the capacitor.

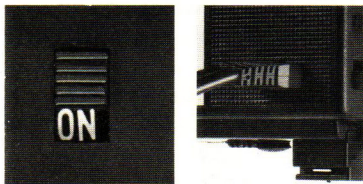


You can form the capacitor on either AC or DC power.

**A. AC** — Set the AC Cord Voltage Selector ⑫ on the AC Cord to match the line voltage you will use and connect the cord to both the flash ⑩ and any standard wall outlet. Fire the flash by pressing the Ready Light/Open Flash Button ③. Repeat this about 5 times allowing the Ready Light to glow 5 to 10 seconds after each flash.

**B. DC** — After inserting the batteries in the unit, slide the On-Off Switch ④ to the "ON" position and fire the flash by pressing the Ready Light/Open Flash Button ③. Repeat this about 5 times allowing the Ready Light to glow 5 to 10 seconds after each flash.

With either method, your capacitor will then be formed and you are ready to begin shooting.



## Attaching your flash to the camera

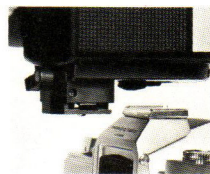
**1**

Move the Mounting Shoe Locking Lever ⑤ clockwise until it stops on the side opposite from the word "LOCK."



**2**

Insert the Mounting Shoe into the accessory clip on the camera and tighten by moving the Mounting Shoe Locking Lever counter-clockwise until it covers the word "LOCK."



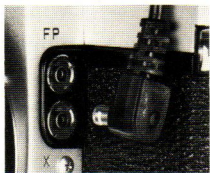
**3**

If your camera is equipped with a Hot Shoe you can leave the PC Cord ⑥ on the flash in its storage area with the PC tip connected to the built-in terminal. The flash unit will then be fully synchronized to the camera through the contacts in the shoe.



# 4

If your camera is not equipped with a Hot Shoe, plug the PC Synchronization Cord into the flash terminal on the camera using the terminal marked "X." If an "X" terminal is not provided, set the camera synchronization switch to "X." (Refer to your camera instructions for specific information regarding your camera's flash synchronization.)

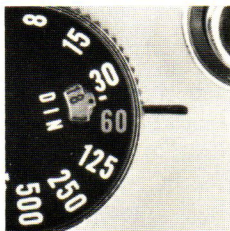


## Get ready to shoot

# 1

Set the camera shutter speed to 1/60, 1/30, or "X" —

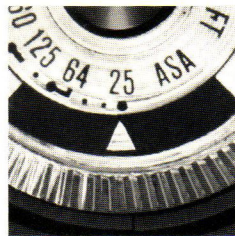
*Note:* You should refer to your camera instructions for the proper speed setting for electronic flash.



# 2

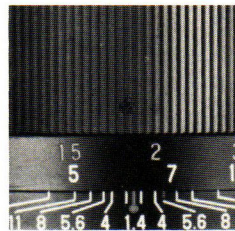
Set the correct ASA or DIN film speed on the Calculator Dial ①. The ASA or DIN film speed can be found in the data sheet that comes packed with your film.

*Example:* For Kodachrome II, set the ASA (DIN) mark to 25 (15).



# 3

Focus your camera and estimate the distance from the flash to the subject. You can usually do this "by eye" or you can refer to the distance indicated on the camera lens barrel after focusing.

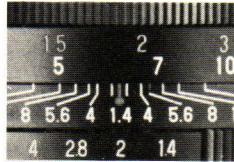


## You're ready to shoot...IF:

4

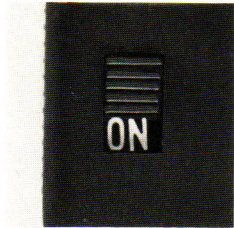
Read the f-stop indicated opposite the distance scale on the Calculator Dial and set this f-stop on your camera lens.

*Example:* If you are 15 feet from your subject and you are using Kodachrome II (ASA 25), set the lens f-stop to f2.



5

Slide the On-Off Switch (4) to the "ON" position. Focus camera.

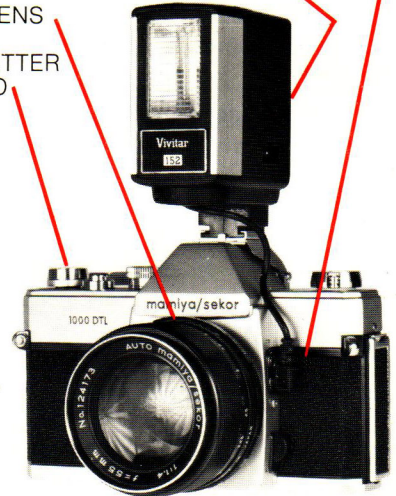


1) YOUR READY LIGHT IS ON

2) YOUR PC CORD IS PROPERLY PLUGGED IN

3) YOU HAVE SET THE CORRECT f-STOP ON YOUR CAMERA LENS

4) YOUR SHUTTER IS COCKED



## Cameras with built-in automatic flash control

Many new cameras have a feature which automatically sets the correct exposures for flash as you focus. For the camera and Vivitar 152 to operate properly together you *must* set the correct guide number on the Guide Number Scale of your camera (refer to your camera instructions for the location of the Guide Number Ring). The proper Flash Guide Numbers corresponding to both ASA and DIN film speeds are indicated in the charts below:

### ASA-Feet

ASA film speed	25	64	80	100	125	160	200	400	800
Flash Guide No.	32	50	60	64	72	82	92	128	185

### DIN-Meters

DIN film speed	15	19	20	21	22	23	24	27	30
Flash Guide No.	10	15	18	20	22	25	28	40	56

## After you're finished shooting

### Batteries

If you're not going to use your flash unit for several weeks or if the batteries appear weak, *remove the batteries*. This is a "just-in-case" precaution in the event the batteries leak.

### Let it glow!

Do not discharge (flash) your unit before putting it away. Just turn the unit off. *It's better to leave the Ready Light glowing*. The next time you use it, your flash unit will "reform" faster and this procedure will ensure the long life of your equipment.

### Use the case

Storing your flash unit in the convenient pouch case will protect it from accidental damage and keep it looking like new.

## Helpful hints

### Shadows

To avoid harsh shadows in your pictures, position your subjects at least 3 to 4 feet from walls or use "bounce flash."

### Bounce flash

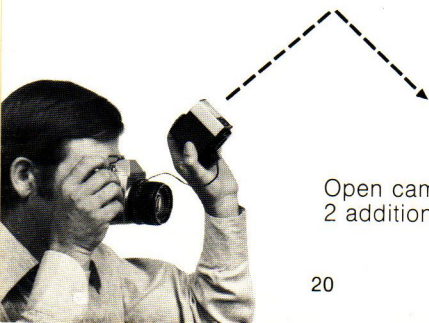
You can soften the light, making less harsh and



less directional, by simply placing a handkerchief over the flash head and increasing the exposure. You can get even softer lighting by "bouncing" the light off a reflective surface onto your subject. White walls and ceilings that are not too high, large sheets of paper, and even bed sheets can be used as reflective surfaces.

Since bounce flash reduces the amount of light on your subject, open your camera lens 2 additional f-stops. You can determine exposure more accurately by measuring the distance from flash to reflector to subject and divide the total into the guide number.

For bounce flash, remove the flash unit from your camera and aim it at the reflective surface.



Open camera lens  
2 additional f-stops.

## Mirrors

Never shoot flash pictures straight into mirrors, glass, or other highly reflective surfaces. Reflections will result and cause poor pictures. Stand at an angle so that any reflections will be directed away from the camera. *Hint:* If you can't see yourself in the mirror, you're safe.

## Group shots

Don't lose some of your friends in the shadows! Be sure that the whole group is about the same distance from the camera. If you're not careful people closest to the camera will be overexposed or "washed out" and those furthest away will be underexposed because not enough light reached their spot in the picture.

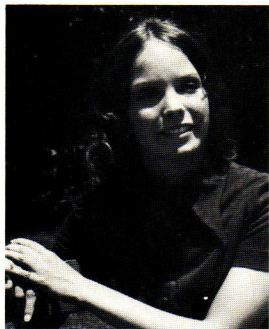
## Flash fill

Outdoors, electronic flash is used extensively by professionals to "fill-in" shadow areas. It softens hard shadows resulting from bright sunlight and is particularly useful with color film which can only record a limited contrast range.

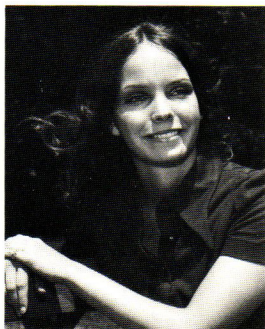
Here is a simple procedure which you can modify according to your preference. Set your camera's shutter speed and f-stop for a proper exposure of the subject without flash. Keep in mind that only



some shutter speeds can be synchronized with the flash. Divide the flash guide number for the film you are using by the f-stop you have set. This will give you the flash to subject distance. Then, for a bright fill place the flash at that distance. For a more normal fill, move the flash back half again the distance; for a weaker fill (not recommended with color film) double the bright fill distance.



Hard shadows result from direct sunlight.



Electronic flash fills in shadow areas.

### **Simulating sunlight**

There are times when the sun disappears, but the picture calls for sunlight. Your electronic flash can then be used as the main light and very successfully simulate sunlight.

When you wish to simulate sunlight outdoors in dull weather, first determine the proper exposure for the natural daylight and then stop down 1 full f-stop. Determine your normal flash to subject distance for that f-stop. Set your flash at that distance. The flash will then be the main light, and your reduced exposure on the natural light will convert it to fill light.

### **Open flash**

This technique involves firing the flash independently while the camera shutter stays open. You can use it for a variety of creative effects. For example, while the shutter is open the film records both the image lit by the existing light and the image lit by the flash. You can capture both a sharp and a blurred image in the same picture to create a feeling of movement. Or, in a large dark interior you can open up the shutter and fire several electronic flashes from different positions until you have lit the entire scene.

## Synchronization speed

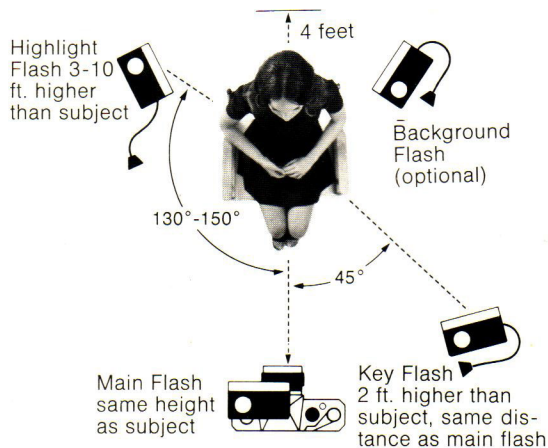
When taking flash pictures with your Vivitar electronic flash, always try to use the fastest possible camera shutter that provides full electronic flash synchronization (refer to your camera instructions for this information). This will eliminate "ghosts" or blurry images of brightly lit objects in the background.

## Multiple flash with Vivitar slave units

When taking portraits of pictures of large groups, many photographers prefer to use more than one flash unit to produce a better light balance. To do this, you must be able to fire both the main flash and each remote flash simultaneously.

Vivitar Slave Units are solid state light sensitive devices which when attached to the PC cord of a remotely positioned flash unit automatically trigger the flash in perfect synchronization with the main flash unit without external cables or wires.

*Example:* Here is a typical arrangement using a main flash and three remote flash units to balance the light.



## Trouble shooting

Your new Vivitar Electronic Flash has been designed to provide many years of trouble free operation. Occasionally, as with any electronic device, a problem may develop which requires special attention. Here are a few points you can check yourself before sending your unit for service.

*Flash Does Not Fire When Camera Shutter Release Is Triggered*

- A) Make sure the On-Off Switch is "ON" and Ready Light is glowing.
- B) Check to see that the PC cord is connected to the "X" terminal on your camera.
- C) The synchronization contacts in your camera may be at fault. "Short out" the PC contact on the PC Cord of your flash. If the unit flashes, the problem is in the camera.

*Flash Does Not Fire On Hot Shoe*

- A) Make sure the PC tip is connected to the built-in terminal in the PC Cord storage area.

B) Check to see that the unit is properly attached to the camera accessory clip.

*Unit Does Not Operate On DC Power (AA Alkaline)*

- A) Make sure your batteries are correctly positioned in the battery compartment.
- B) Your batteries may be discharged. Try inserting a fresh set of alkaline batteries.
- C) Check the contacts in the battery compartment. Clean with a pencil eraser if necessary.

*Unit Does Not Operate On DC Power (Optional Nickel Cadmium Battery Pack)*

- A) Your batteries may be discharged. Try recharging your unit.
- B) Make sure the Charger Voltage Selector matches the line voltage you are using.

*Ready Light Will Not Glow Within 1 Minute After Plugging Unit Into AC Outlet*

- A) Check to see that the AC outlet has power.
- B) Make sure the AC Cord is properly connected to your flash.
- C) Make sure the AC Cord Voltage Selector matches the line voltage you are using.

*Flash Pictures Are Consistently Over- or Under-Exposed*

- A) Make sure that you have set the correct ASA (DIN) and f-stop setting on your flash unit and camera lens.
- B) Determine if the PC Cord is connected to the "X" terminal on your camera and that your camera shutter speed is set for electronic flash synchronization. Refer to your camera instruction manual.

Should your electronic flash require service, always send your AC Cord (or optional 152/252 Multiple Voltage Charger) along with your flash and enclose a description of your difficulties. If any available slides or negatives illustrate the problem, include them in your package.



#### **UL and CSA Listed**

These labels certify that your new Vivitar Electronic Flash has undergone rigorous testing and scientific evaluation by both Underwriters' Laboratories and the Canadian Standards Association who have listed it as meeting the highest standards for electrical safety.

We maintain a fully-staffed Consumer Relations Department who will be happy to answer any and all of your questions. If you require any additional information on the use and care of your electronic flash or should you wish information on other Vivitar quality products, please feel free to write.

*In the U.S.A., write to:*

Consumer Relations Dept.  
Re: Electronic Flash  
Ponder & Best, Inc.  
11201 West Pico Blvd.  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90064

*In Canada, write to:*

Consumer Relations Dept.  
Re: Electronic Flash  
Precision Cameras of  
Canada (1964) Ltd.  
5000 Buchan, Suite 201  
Montreal 308, Quebec

## Warranty registration

Your Vivitar Electronic Flash is backed by an outstanding warranty which is detailed in the *Certificate of Warranty and Service* sheet enclosed with your unit. To assist us in serving your needs, please fill out the enclosed *Warranty Registration Card* and mail it to us as soon as possible. Please retain the *Owner's Purchase Record* portion of this card and the *International Service Centers folder* for your records.



## Vivitar Model 152 specifications

Guide numbers (ASA-feet):

ASA film speed	25	64	80	100	125	160	200	400	800
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Flash Guide No.	32	50	60	64	72	82	92	128	185
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Guide numbers (DIN-meters):

DIN film speed	15	19	20	21	22	23	24	27	30
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Flash Guide No.	10	15	18	20	22	25	28	40	56
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BCPS (Beam Candle

Power Seconds) . . . 700

AC — 7 seconds (average)

Recycle time . . . . . DC — 7 seconds (average)

(Recycle times are based on fully charged batteries.

Recycling takes longer as the batteries drain.)

Flash duration

(approximate) . . . . . 1/2000 second

Color temperature . . 6000° Kelvin

Angle of

Illumination(s) . . . . . 55° horizontal, 55° vertical

Operating posi-

tion(s) . . . . . vertical

Power sources. . . . . AC — Multiple Voltage (120v/220v)

DC — 2 AA Alkaline 1.5v batteries

OR

Vivitar Nickel Cadmium Battery Pack (NC-1) (Optional accessory, not included)

Flashes per set of AA

Alkaline batteries . . 180+

Flash per 3 hour

charge with optional

NiCad Battery Pack . 85+

Camera/Electronic

Flash synchroniza-

tion connection(s) . . PC Synch. Cord or Hot Shoe

Weight without

batteries . . . . . 5-1/4 oz. (150 gr.)

Dimensions . . . . . 3-1/2" x 1-9/16" x 3-1/16"  
(88.5mm x 39mm x 77mm)

Accessories

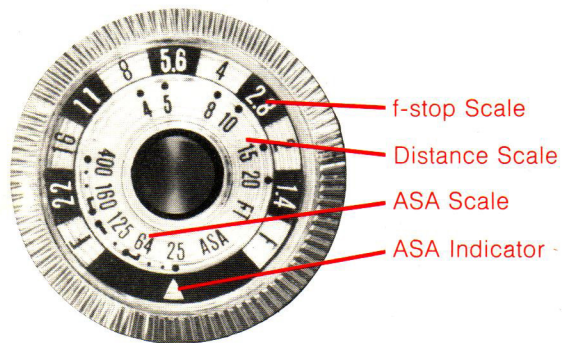
included . . . . . Multiple Voltage (120v/220v) AC  
Cord, Pouch Case

Accessories

available . . . . . Vivitar Nickel Cadmium Battery  
Pack (NC-1), 152/252 Multiple  
Voltage Charger (MV-1), Supple-  
mentary DIN-Meter Calculator Dial

Specifications subject to change without notice

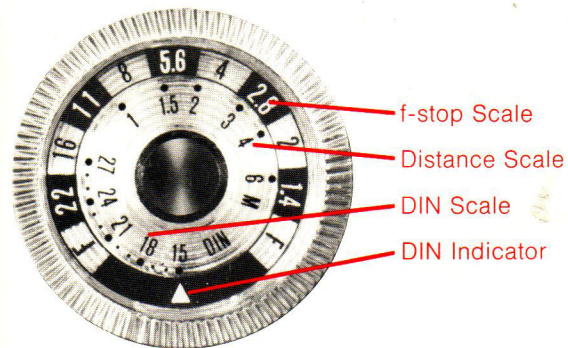
## The ASA-Feet calculator dial



ASA SCALE



## The DIN-Meter calculator dial



DIN SCALE

