

Fringer EF-FX Pro User's Manual

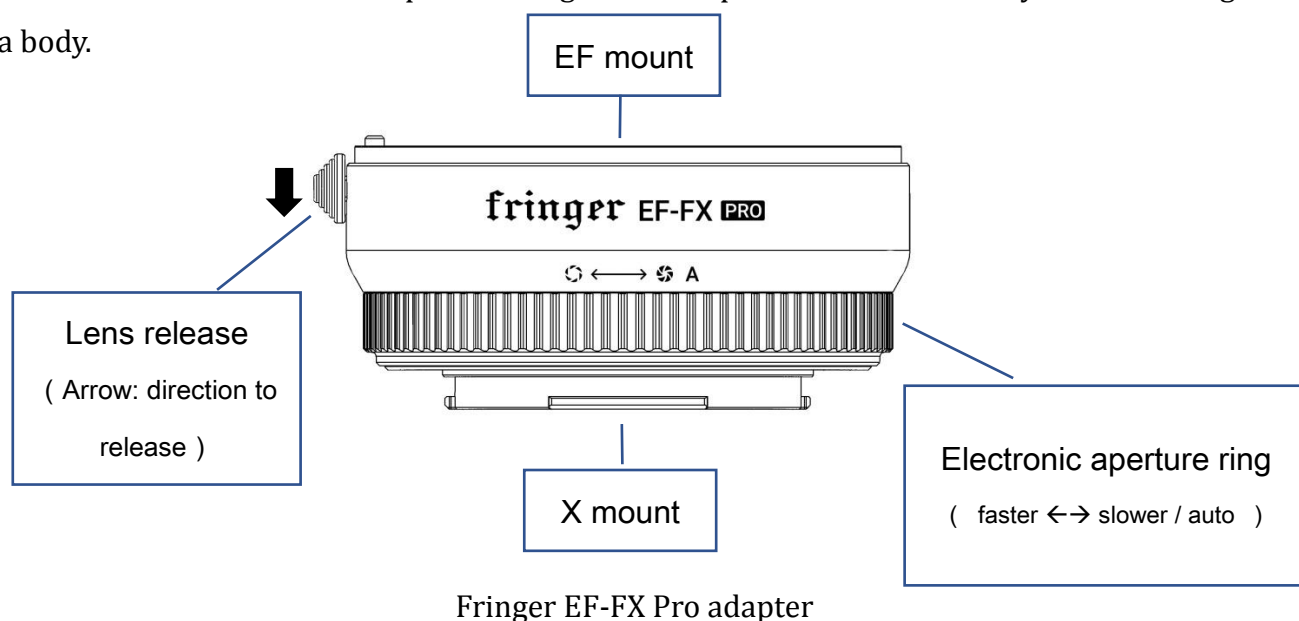
Notice : Setting shutter speed manually can avoid aperture noises during view finding.

See sector 3.2 for details.

1. Introduction

This product is compatible with Canon EF mount and Fujifilm X mount protocols. It can control lens' aperture electronically, auto focus and report lens information for EXIF recording.

The pro version has a built-in electronic aperture ring. Like native XF lenses, it sets aperture values. And it employs contactless sensors so that you don't need to worry about wearing problems. The standard version doesn't have an aperture ring and the aperture value can only be set through the camera body.



2. Compatibility

This adapter works on all X mount cameras. However, due to capability differences of different camera models, its performance may vary.

On cameras equipped with none X-Trans CMOS or X-Trans I CMOS, such as X-A series, X-E1 and X-Pro1, since the camera body lacks PDAF support, adapted lenses can only work under CDAF mode. AF speed may be slow. And for some lenses AF accuracy may not be good, either. If its performance can't satisfy you, MF is recommended.

On cameras equipped with X-Trans II CMOS, e.g. X-E2, X-T1, etc., or X-Trans III CMOS, e.g. X-T2, X-Pro2, XE3, etc., as those PDAF focus points are activated, AF becomes faster and more accurate. Since PDAF region of X-Trans II CMOS is much smaller, X-Trans III CMOS based cameras are recommended.

We have tested and optimized over 40 models of EF mount lenses. All optimized lenses can activate all the PDAF focus points and gain a better AF performance. However, the EF mount is a huge system and there are so many different lens models. A lot of them have not been tested and optimized, yet. Most of them would work on the adapter. However, the AF performance may be lower as PDAF

may not work at all. And a small amount of them, especially some Tamron lenses, may not be compatible. If you encounter a poor AF performance or compatibility issues, please wait for us to test and optimize that lens and support it in future firmware updates.

See the attached list at the end for tested and optimized lens models.

3. Function descriptions

3.1 Lens self-test

When you install a lens on the adapter and power on the camera for the first time, the adapter may drive lens' AF module to the close end and then to infinity to do a self-test and calibration. All lenses not on the optimized lens list and some of lenses on that list will do the self-test. During this procedure, please do not touch the MF ring of the lens. Or you may interfere with the calibration. If there is something wrong with the self-test procedure, the AF function may not be in a normal state. If that happens, turning on and then turning off the camera at once will clear the defective calibration data. Installing another lens and power on the camera will do the same.

3.2 Setting aperture and shutter speed value

The pro version is equipped with an electronic aperture ring similar to some Fujifilm XF lenses. Looking down to the top of the camera, turning it left increases aperture while turning it right decreases it. When it is turned to the smallest aperture setting, one more step brings it to the Auto mode under which the aperture will be decided by the camera. Each step of movement is 1/3 EV which is the same as XF lenses.

Like some XC lenses, the standard version needs camera's command dial to set aperture value. Please refer to camera's manual for more details.

On pro version, if you want to set the aperture value through the camera body as on standard version, you may install standard version's firmware for it. See sector 4 for detailed procedures. Be noted that the electronic aperture ring will be totally disabled after you do that. If you want to restore its function, just reinstall the pro version firmware.

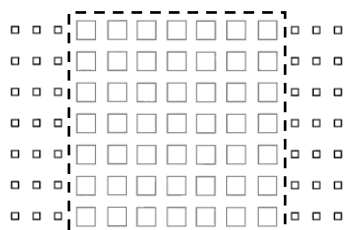
You may set shutter speed through the command dials on camera. During view finding, when environment brightness changes, the lens aperture blades may move frequently with a little noise and slightly flashing of LCD or EVF. It only occurs when both AF and aperture priority are enabled. That's a unique behavior of Fujifilm mirrorless. Native XF lenses behave the same. But their aperture motor moves so fast and silently that you will never notice. However, EF lenses' aperture motor moves slower and noisier. If you want to avoid it, manually set shutter speed by moving shutter speed dial to any position other than 'A'. Of course you may still set shutter speed to auto if that's tolerable.

For some of the zoom lenses not in the optimized lens list, max aperture value may not be correctly displayed. But their functions would be OK. The aperture display issue will go away when the

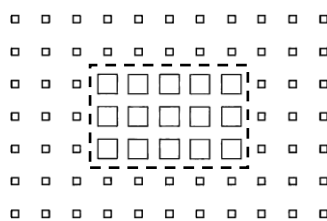
lens is added to the optimized lens list in the future through firmware update.

3.3 Setting AF modes

For a better AF performance, please always use phase detection focus points. See the dashed box in the following charts. For cameras equipped with X-Trans III CMOS, e.g. X-Pro2, X-T2, X-T20 and X-E3, use central 7 x 7 among all 91 AF points. For cameras equipped with X-Trans II CMOS, e.g. X-T1, X-T10, X-E2 and X-E2s , use central 3 x 5 among all 77 focus points. Whatever you set AF mode to AF-S or AF-C, single point or zone, the use of focus points outside the dashed box will activate CDAF and AF performance may be degraded.



X-Trans III



X-Trans II

Under the single point AF mode, setting focus point to **medium size** is recommended for a better AF successful rate and accuracy.

We have tried our best to make EF lenses work better on X mount. But please understand that different lens and camera system will never collaborate like a native system. Sometimes even lenses optimized may encounter AF issues. You may try to improve its accuracy by half pressing shutter release button **more than once** before releasing the shutter. Or you may try AF-C instead of AF-S mode. If necessary, please change to the MF mode.

You may change it to the MF mode by turning AF/MF switch on the lens to the MF position. The camera will be set to the MF mode automatically.

For some lenses not in the optimized lens list, PDAF may not work. Thus, you may encounter slow and inaccurate AF. Sometimes MF would be the only choice.

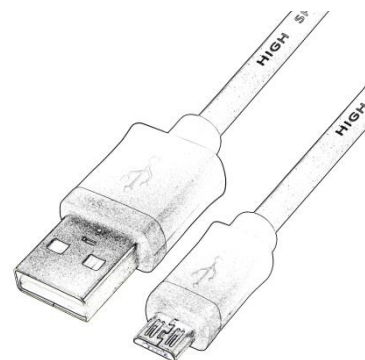
3.4 Lens IS function

For most lenses with IS, OS or VC functions, image stabilization should work all the time as long as you turn it on. Please **only turn on the IS functions when needed**. And **turning it off before powering off** the camera is suggested.

4. Firmware update

You need a PC or Mac and a Micro B USB cable, i.e. most Android phone's data cable (not type C), to upgrade the adapter.

- 1) Download new firmware from Fringer's website. Be noted that there are two versions, i.e. pro version and standard version. The former



supports electronic aperture ring while the latter needs to set aperture through the camera body. For example 'EFFX100P.BIN' is v1.00 for **pro** version and 'EFFX100S' is v1.00 for **standard** version.

- 2) Get the adapter off the camera. Make sure not to connect the adapter with the computer while it is installed on a camera body.
- 3) Plug the USB cable to the Micro USB port located inside the lens mount of the adapter.
- 4) Connect the other end of the cable to a USB port of your PC or MAC. Then a mobile drive named 'FRINGER' emerges. Open 'VERSION.TXT' on that drive and check the current firmware version (the line begins with 'Version:').
- 5) If upgrading is needed, copy the downloaded firmware file to the drive named 'FRINGER'. Then eject the drive. Ejection is mandatory for Mac and optional for PC. Ignore any error messages about the drive. Wait for more than 10 seconds. Then disconnect the adapter with the computer.
- 6) Reconnect your adapter with the computer. Check VERSION.TXT again and make sure its firmware version has changed to the new one.

Note: Do not copy files other than the official firmware to the adapter.

5. Tested and optimized lens list (firmware v1.10)

EF 14/2.8L II	EF 16-35/2.8L II	EF-S 10-18/4.5-5.6 IS STM
EF 24/1.4L II	EF 17-40/4L	EF-S 15-85/3.5-5.6 IS
EF 35/1.4L	EF 24-70/2.8L	EF-S 17-55/2.8 IS
EF 35/1.4L II	EF 24-70/2.8L II	EF-S 18-55/3.5-5.6 IS II
EF 35/2	EF 24-105/4L IS	EF-S 55-250/4-5.6 IS STM
EF 40/2.8 STM	EF 24-105/4L IS II	Sigma24/1.4 art
EF 50/1.2L	EF 70-200/2.8L	Sigma30/1.4 art
EF 50/1.4	EF 70-200/2.8L IS	Sigma35 /1.4 art
EF 50/1.8 II	EF 70-200/2.8L IS II	Sigma50/1.4 art
EF 50/1.8 STM	EF 70-200/4L	Sigma85/1.4 art
EF 85/1.2L II	EF 70-200/4L IS	Sigma135/1.8 art
EF 85/1.4L IS	EF 70-300/4-5.6L IS	Sigma18-35/1.8 art
EF 85/1.8	EF 100-400L IS	Sigma50-100/1.8 art
EF 100/2.8L	EF 100-400L IS II	Tamron SP90/2.8 VC F004
EF 135/2L	EF-S 24/2.8 STM	Tamron SP10-24/3.5-4.5 Di II VC HLD