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How to Use the

A N S C O

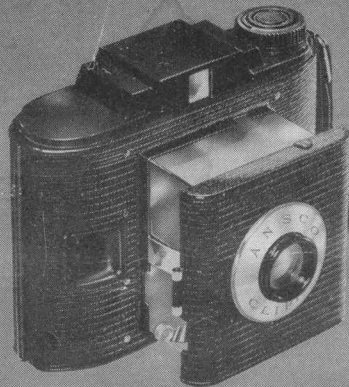
Clipper 16 Camera

WITH UNIFO DOUBLE LENS

ANSCO

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

MADE IN U. S. A.





THE ANSCO CLIPPER 16 TAKES
PICTURES THIS SIZE
(2½x2 1/16 INCHES)

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How to Use the

A N S C O

Clipper 16 Camera

WITH UNIFO DOUBLE LENS

A N S C O

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK. MADE IN U. S. A.

Picture taking is fun with your new Ansco Clipper 16 Camera!

It's easy to operate!

There are no complicated adjustments!

No special photographic knowledge is needed!

You just aim and push the trigger!

But please read the instructions!

You can make better pictures if you follow the few simple instructions in this book.

If you want more detailed information about picture taking, obtain a copy of "Better Photography Made Easy," a 60-page booklet published by Ansco and available from your local photographic dealer at 25c a copy.

So let's look at your new Ansco Clipper Camera. Set it up before you and with the photograph at right as a guide, make sure you can identify each part of your camera.

Your Ansco Clipper Camera takes 16 pictures $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{16}$ inches on Ansco 616 size Film. Ansco makes three different speeds of roll film which will fit your Clipper Camera.

There is Plenachrome—Higher speed, orthochromatic for better outdoor pictures and general all-around amateur use.

And Supreme—An improved, high-speed panchromatic film for pictures on dull, rainy days and indoor pictures.

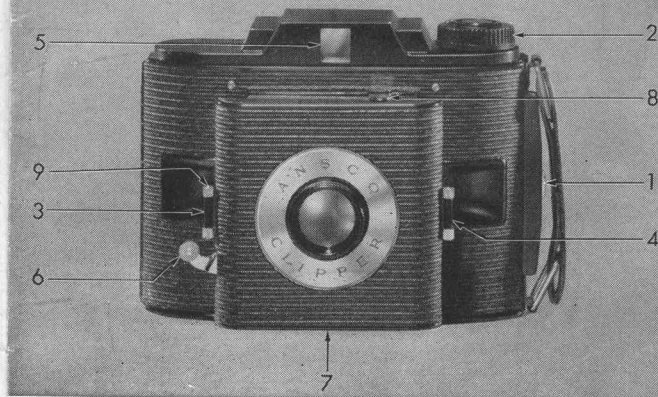


Illustration 1

And Superpan Press—An extremely fast panchromatic film for use under poor light conditions and greater subject range with any camera.

1. Sliding release for opening back.
2. Winding knob for advancing film.
- 3 & 4. Finger grips to open camera front.
5. Eye-level optical view finder.
6. Shutter release (trigger).
7. Vertical footrest.
8. Bulb exposure bar.
9. Release catch to close front of camera. Identical catch on opposite side of camera.

FOLLOW THESE 3 EASY STEPS TO LOAD YOUR CLIPPER

1. OPEN BACK OF CAMERA.

Release catch (Figure 1, #1) which holds back by sliding knob in the direction of arrow. Back will open automatically.

2. PUT FILM IN EMPTY FILM CHAMBER.

When back of camera is open, you'll find two film chambers. One, at the winding knob end of camera, should contain an empty spool. This is your take-up spool on which your film will be rolled when you've taken all the pictures. The other film chamber will be empty. Here is where you insert your new roll of Ansco 616 Film. **YOU SHOULD LOAD AND UNLOAD YOUR CLIPPER CAMERA IN THE SHADOW, NEVER IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT OR UNDER BRIGHT HOUSE LIGHTS.**

Illustration 2

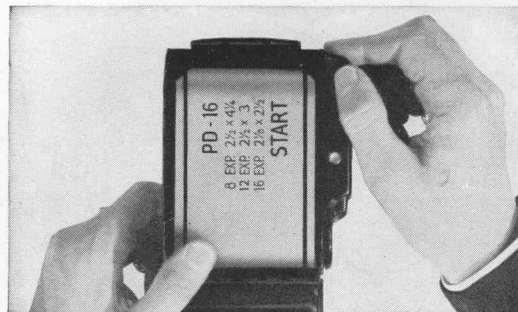
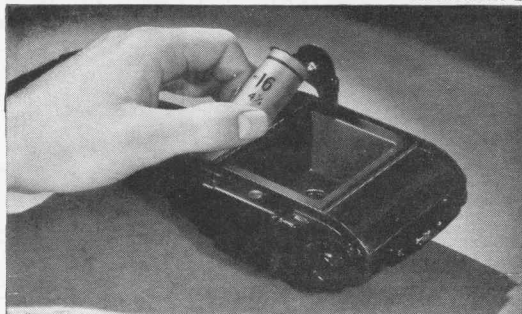


Illustration 3

The fresh roll of film should be placed in the supply chamber so that the pointed end of the paper will come from the top and not the bottom of the roll.

To insert the roll of film so that the spool end holes engage the two pins in the supply chamber, proceed as follows. Lift up the movable pin to the position shown in Illustration 2. Place the roll of film so that one spool end hole engages the stationary pin and then as you lower the opposite end of the roll into the chamber, bring the movable pin back into its original position. As the movable pin and the roll of film are lowered into the chamber, allow the pin to engage the spool end hole.

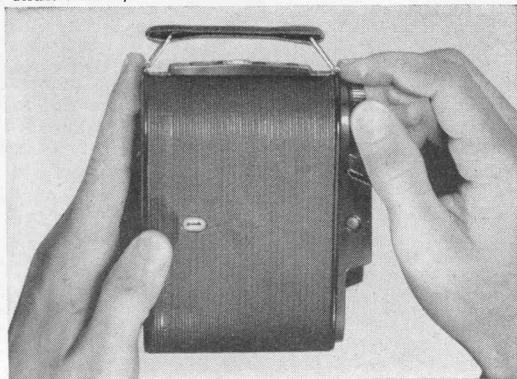
After being certain that the fresh spool is securely engaged on the pins in the supply chamber, break the sticker which seals the roll, and carry

the end of the paper across the back of the camera. Make sure that the red or green side of the paper is *out*, the black side facing the lens. Permit the paper to pass over the two metal rollers (never attempt to thread the film under these rollers) and thread the pointed end into the slot in the empty spool as shown in Illustration 3.

3. WIND FILM INTO POSITION.

First be certain that the red or green paper leader for the film is centered on your take-up spool so that it will wind evenly. Now give the winding knob three turns to bind the paper leader correctly. You can now close the back of the camera. Push it shut securely and do not open the camera back again until all the pictures have been taken and the film wound completely onto the take-up spool.

Illustration 4



Now turn the winding knob and watch the rear window until the figure 1 appears (see Illus. 4). A pointing hand and a row of four dots will be seen shortly before this first figure appears in place. The camera is now ready for the first picture.

Immediately after taking the first picture, wind again until figure "2" appears in the red window, and so on until the roll has been completely exposed. After the 16th, and last, exposure, continue to turn the winding knob until the red or green paper is completely wound off onto the takeup spool and cannot be seen through red window.

NOW YOU ARE READY TO TAKE PICTURES

Just follow these simple directions.

OPEN THE CAMERA

To open the camera before making an exposure, hold the camera in the palm of the left hand and grasp the finger grips (3 and 4, Illus. 1) with the thumb and middle finger of the right hand. Pull out the camera front until a click indicates that it is locked firmly in place.

MAKE THE EXPOSURE

To take a picture, hold the camera firmly against your cheek and nose as shown in Illustration 5, with your right eye close to the rear opening in the eye-level view finder (5, Illus. 1). Compose the subject in the finder and, with the middle finger of the right hand, press the shutter release

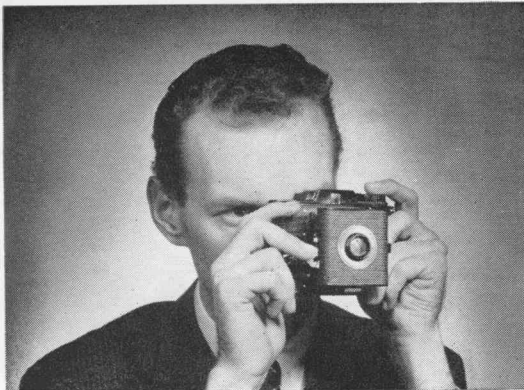


Illustration 5

(6, Illus. 1). A single pressure of the lever operates the shutter, opening and closing it. Be careful not to move the camera while making an exposure or a blurred picture will result. Also, do not point the camera toward the sun, as this causes a flare of light which is very noticeable on the finished print.

The Unifo Double lens which is supplied with the Clipper camera is a universal focus lens, which photographs all subjects from 6 feet to infinity (as far as you can see). Therefore objects that are 6 feet or further from the camera will be sharply in focus.

In order to make close-ups, a portrait attachment can be obtained from your photographic

dealer. This special attachment will enable you to make head and shoulder portraits at a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the subject.

The addition of a yellow filter, which can be obtained from your photographic dealer, will greatly improve pictures made at the seashore or when the light is extremely bright. The filter is useful for emphasizing cloud effects and in landscape and flower studies to obtain more correct color rendition. Color filters should only be used in brilliant sunlight.

Use snapshot exposures for all pictures made in sunlight or bright cloudy weather, but when the weather is extremely cloudy or when pictures are made indoors, bulb exposures are necessary. Bulb exposures should never be made of moving objects.

MAKING BULB EXPOSURES

To make bulb exposures, the camera must be held on a firm support such as a chair, table or some other stable object, and placed so that the vertical footrest (7, Illus. 1) will hold the camera in a level position. It is very important that neither the camera nor the subject move during exposure, as this will cause a blurred picture.

Now pull out the bulb exposure bar (8, Illus. 1) and press the shutter release in the same manner

as used when making snapshots. The length of the exposure depends upon how long the shutter release lever is held down, since the shutter remains open as long as the lever is held down, and closes when the lever is released.

Bulb exposures longer than one second are seldom necessary outdoors, even in extremely dull weather. Bulb exposures made indoors by daylight range from 5 seconds to 2 minutes in length, depending upon the brilliance of light outside and the number of windows in the room.

TO CLOSE THE CAMERA

To close the camera, hold it in the palm of the left hand and simultaneously press the two closing

Illustration 6

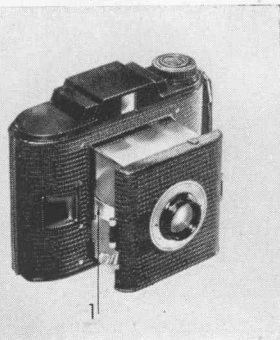
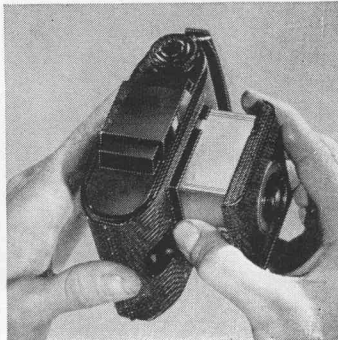


Illustration 7



release catches (1, Illus. 6, identical catch on opposite side of camera). Then push the front of the camera in as far as it will go (Illus. 7).

TO UNLOAD THE CAMERA

When the 16th exposure has been taken, completely wind the film onto the take-up spool. Then open and swing down the back of the camera. The exposed roll is held in position in the same manner as the supply spool was and may be removed by lifting up on the movable pin.

Fold under the pointed end of the red or green paper, and seal the spool with the "exposed" sticker. The film is then ready to be developed and printed.

To prepare the camera for the next roll of film, remove the empty spool from the lower chamber of the camera and place it in the upper chamber. Reload the camera in the manner previously described.

CAUTIONS

In starting the red or green paper at the time of loading a fresh roll, always see that it is wound onto the take-up spool evenly, otherwise the paper may tend to climb up on one side of the spool and be torn, which can result in fogged film.

Always make it a practice to wind to the next exposure immediately after taking a picture. In this way the camera is always ready for the next picture and there is no chance for double exposure.

In making exposures, always hold the camera level and perfectly still.

Keep the lens of your Clipper camera clean. A dirty lens or rain or mist on the lens will cause fogged or cloudy pictures. To clean the lens, use cleansing tissue or a soft linen or cotton cloth.

Do not let the sun shine directly on the lens when taking a picture.

Select your background carefully. A good subject can be spoiled by such backgrounds as telephone poles or clapboard houses. Keep your backgrounds simple. A background of foliage is usually unobtrusive and pleasing.

* * * *

The foregoing instructions explain the mechanical operation of your Clipper camera. These should be thoroughly understood before attempting to take pictures.

Do not be content, however, with the mastery of these simple details. Photography offers marvelous possibilities to the camera user who really attempts to obtain the maximum results possible with his equipment. Your Clipper camera will take fine pictures if you use it correctly.

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FOR BEST RESULTS WITH YOUR
CLIPPER CAMERA . . . USE

Ansc o F i l m

ASK FOR ANSCO 616

PLENACHROME
FOR OUTDOOR
PICTURES



ASK FOR ANSCO 616

S U P R E M E
FOR PICTURES
OUTDOORS AND
INDOORS



ASK FOR ANSCO 616

S U P E R P A N
P R E S S
FOR PICTURES
INDOORS

