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## Materials and Equipment for the Photographer

manufactured and supplied by Agfa Ansco Corporation assure the finest possible results. They include:

Roll Film and Filmpack.

Hand Cameras, box and folding.

View Cameras, Studio outfits, and other apparatus for commercial and professional photographers.

The Memo Camera—50 pictures with one 50-cent film—also the Memoscope, and Memo accessories and finishing equipment.

Agfa Portrait Film.

Agfa Phototechnical Films—Process, Process Panchromatic, Commercial, Commercial Panchromatic, Commercial Orthochromatic.

Agfa Color Plates, for photographs in natural colors.

Noko, Cyko, and other Ansco papers.

Chemicals, including Agfa Metol, Ortol, Glycin, Amidol, and Rodinol, also Pinacryptol Green Desensitizer.

Flashlight, tripods, and other accessories.

Correspondence Invited

Agfa Ansco Corporation
Binghamton, N. V., U. S. A.

How to Take Pictures

with the

# No. 1 Ansco Junior



Picture Size 2¼ x 3¼ Film to Ask for— B2 Agfa or 4A Ansco

Agfa Ansco Corporation\_ Binghamton, N. Y.

is only one of many fine cameras in the Agfa Ansco line. For information about other models, see your dealer or write to

> Agfa Ansco Corporation\_ Binghamton, N. Y.

#### For Average Snapshots

For average snapshots set the shutter at 25 (1/25 second) and an opening half way between F11 and F16.

The picture size is  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Ask for B2 Agfa or 4A Ansco film (same size as 120).

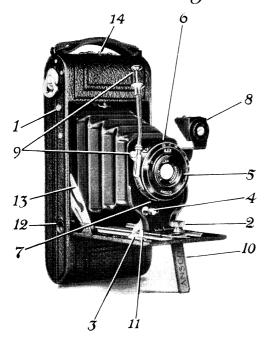
## How to Take Pictures with the

## No. 1 Ansco Junior

ICTURE-TAKING with this new model of the No. 1 Ansco Junior is particularly easy and delightful, but not so easy that instructions can be safely disregarded. Remember that the first thing to do with a new camera is not to take pictures with it but to become familiar with its parts and see how it works. Therefore study the illustration on page 4, with the accompanying explanations, and, with the camera before you, read through the instructions on the pages that follow. As you read, go through the various motions so as to become entirely familiar with the camera before actually loading with film and starting to take pictures.

If you have purchased the camera in anticipation of a trip or vacation tour, let us recommend here that before you start you expose a roll or two by taking pictures of friends and various scenes at home. This will give you a practical check on the operation of the camera, at the same time suggesting ideas for pictures when away on your trip.

This instruction book confines itself largely to the mechanical operation of the camera. For suggestions and pointers on picture-taking in general, we recommend a reading of the other booklet in your camera box, "Expert Camera Operation Made Easy."



### Parts of the No. 1 Ansco Junior

Numbers refer to illustration. Get this before reading instructions and opening camera.

- 1. Button for releasing platform catch.
- 2. Button for drawing out front standard and bellows and for returning same to camera before closing the latter.
- 3. Focusing scale and focus lock. When front standard is pulled out, focus will automatically lock at standard fixed-focus distance, but focus lock can be quickly released for resetting focus to any of the other distances.

#### The No. 1 Ansco Junior

- 4. Pin for releasing front standard and focus lock. With second finger of right hand on button 2, press downward to right with thumb on pin 4 to release.
- 5. Front shutter plate. Revolve to set for desired speed at top.
- 6. Bring desired shutter speed to white mark here. Readings for shutter stops are at the rear.
- Lever for setting shutter stop or opening. The indicator will be found on upper flange of shutter.
- 8. Image finder.
- 9. Shutter releases. Use either.
- 10. Foot-rest for vertical pictures.
- 11. Foot-rest for horizontal pictures.
- Tripod socket for horizontal pictures.
   Tripod socket for vertical pictures is on under side of front platform.
- Side-arm brace. To release in order to close camera, push gently at top towards back of camera.
- 14. Catch for back,

### Mechanical Operation of the Camera

CAREFUL study of the illustration and explanations above will make clear the mechanical operation of the camera for most people, but we urge a reading of the following directions also.

## To Open the Camera and Focus

O OPEN the camera push button 1 (page 4) in order to release platform, then pull latter down until it locks in right-angle position. Then pull out the front standard and bellows until the focusing arrangement locks (3, page 4). Notice that the focus automatically locks at the 25-foot point, which is the normal fixed-focus position for a camera of this size when a stop from F 11 to F 16 is used. To refocus for near or far distances indicated on the scale, which may be desired particularly with larger stops or lens openings that do not permit the same depth of focus, simply release the front by pushing together on button 2 and pin 4, resetting focus for desired distance. Release focus lock and front standard in same way to close the camera.

The most convenient way in which to hold the camera for the above operations is to place the back in the palm of the left hand and use the right hand for manipulating the front.

## To Set and Operate the Shutter

HE function of the shutter is twofold: (1) to regulate the speed with which the picture is taken and (2) to regulate the size of the opening (generally referred to as the "stop") through which light is admitted to the film through the lens.

The relation between these two actions of the shutter is fully explained in "Expert Camera Operation Made Easy," and the actual operation is explained on the next two pages. Be sure to understand your shutter.

#### To Regulate the Shutter Speed

N THE front of the shutter at the top will be found a row of figures and letters—25, 50, 100, B, and T. These stand for 1/25, 1/50, 1/100 second, Bulb and Time exposure, and the shutter is set for any of these by revolving the front until the desired speed or indication is at the white mark on the upper flange of the shutter.

If the speed is indicated by a number, such as 25, it is automatically controlled. That is, a single pressure on the shutter release (9, page 4) opens and closes the shutter.

If the speed is indicated by the B, the shutter stays open as long as the trigger or plunger of the shutter release remains depressed, and closes as soon as the pressure is released. B or Bulb (a term surviving from the time when the shutter was released by a rubber bulb), is used for making Time exposures with the camera on a tripod or other support.

If the speed is indicated by the letter T, one pressure on the trigger or plunger opens the shutter and a second closes it. T is used for longer Time exposures.

## To Regulate the Size of the Opening

N THE upper flange of the shutter, behind the white mark referred to, is a second row of figures. These figures indicate the various openings or "stops" of the lens. The shutter is set for the desired opening by placing next to it the little pointer which travels along the flange. The most

convenient method of setting the pointer is to move the lever 7 at the bottom of the shutter in the opposite direction. By looking into the lens as you operate this lever you will notice how it controls the aperture in the "diaphragm."

To set the shutter for a snapshot in bright sunlight in spring or summer, set the speed for 1/25 second and the diaphragm for opening 16. In winter sunlight, except in the case of brilliant snow-clad landscapes, use the next larger opening. Further information about exposure will be found in the accompanying booklet.

#### The Finder

HE finder (8, page 4) is reversible, so that pictures may be taken with the camera held in either vertical or horizontal position. See illustration below for explanation of how the finder image should be read.





Illustration at left shows finder image as read for vertical view, and illustration at right as read for horizontal view. In each case disregard portion of image represented in illustration by white space.

#### The Footrests

HE footrests are for making Time or Bulb exposures when a tripod is not available—when, for example, a table is used to support the camera. For all exposures longer than 1/25 second, support the camera on some rigid base instead of holding it in the hands.

### Loading the Camera

O LOAD the camera, it is first necessary to remove the back, which is held by a catch at the top under the handle.

Having released this catch, pull out the back at the top, whereupon it will come loose at the bottom also and can be laid aside while the camera is loaded. See illustration.

Note that in replacing the back it should always be caught firmly at the lower end first, then pushed together at the end where the handle is, after which the catch is fastened. If the back is not caught at the bottom first it will not close properly.



Removing the Back

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Removing the Back

#### Inserting the Film

ITH the back removed, the swiveled spool-holders will now swing out as shown in illustration below. In the spool-holder carrying the winding key you will find an empty reel. In the opposite spool-holder snap a fresh roll of film, push the holder back into its chamber and carry the end of the protective paper across to the empty reel, threading it into the slot of the wooden axle or shaft and giving the key a few short turns to bind it.

Now put the back on again, so that it holds at the bottom first, snap and fasten it at the top, and wind the key until figure 1 appears in the red hole in the back of the camera.

The camera is now ready for taking the first picture.

Caution.—Before loading camera make sure that the shutter is closed.



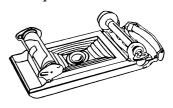
Snap Fresh Film into Holder at Left

#### Wind After Each Picture

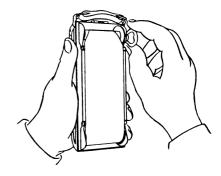
FTER taking each picture, wind until the next number appears in the peep-hole.

After taking the sixth picture, turn the key until the roll is wound completely onto the key spool, then remove the back, and, sealing the roll with the sticker found in the empty chamber, remove it for finishing. When the empty roll has been transferred to the opposite chamber the camera is ready for reloading.

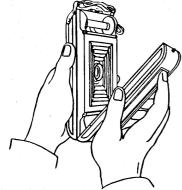
#### Special Pointers



Be sure to insert a fresh roll of film the right way around, as above, so that the paper will wind over from end to end of the camera (red side out) as in the next illustration.



Be careful to start the film evenly on the empty spool, winding just enough to bind before replacing the back.



In replacing the back, always catch it at the bottom first, as above. Otherwise the back will not close properly.

#### Hold the Camera Level

ALWAYS HOLD the camera level—that is, so that the plane of the film is at right angles with level ground. If the camera is pointed up, the vertical lines of buildings in the view will converge towards the top. If it is pointed down, they will converge towards the bottom.

#### Camera Repairs

AMERAS, like watches and other instruments of precision, may meet with mishaps that occasion need for expert service. If such an occasion ever arises in your case, have it in mind that the Agfa Ansco Corporation maintains a repair department for complete service on its cameras. The charges are low, the department being maintained essentially in the interests of users of Ansco cameras.

#### Select a Good Finisher

HAVING SPENT GOOD MONEY for your camera and for the film used in it, do not be too penurious about the cost of developing and printing. Cheap finishing is in the long run expensive. A good finisher may charge a little more, but this is because it costs a little more to take pains with the work.

### Make the Most of Photography

E ARE sure you will like this camera and the pictures which it takes. It will, no doubt, seem exceedingly simple in operation. This simplicity is, however, by no means an accident, but the result of many years of experience in proving what is good in a camera and will give good service. In this booklet we have sought only to explain the mechanics of operation, but we would suggest also a careful reading of the other booklet which you will find in the camera box, entitled "Expert Camera Operation Made Easy," as this will give you a very interesting background of the principles of photography and will supply many useful pointers in practical picture-taking.

When you use this camera we would like you to think of the Agfa Ansco Corporation as very much interested in your success and supplying the best film in the world to make it doubly sure. It need hardly be added that at any time when your photographic requirements call for other cameras or photographic materials, we would be most happy to supply information on any item or items in our complete photographic line for the amateur or

professional photographer.

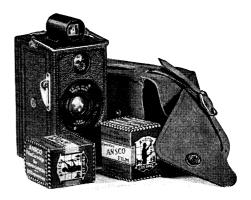
## Memo— The Ideal Supplementary Camera



Jest bring the Memo up to your eye, steady . . . sight and . . . you've got it. Another picture for your album and your bome screen. And all at negligible cost!

#### The All-purpose Still Cine Camera

HE greatest enthusiasts for the Memo are those who also have other cameras such as this instruction book explains. Write for complete Memo literature, including illustrated 48-page booklet. Subscription to Memo-Random free with every Memo camera.



The Ansco Memo Camera \$20 - \$40

Including Carrying Case

O camera ever achieved widespread popularity so quickly as the new Ansco Memo. It takes 50 pictures on one 50-cent film, gives you prints for about one cent each—and all the thrills and satisfaction of projecting your own pictures on your own screen, at insignificant cost.

Positive pictures for projection from your Memo negatives cost you about 3 cents per picture—which for the first time puts this excellent entertainment in the inexpensive class. And with a Memo, you can have pictures of everything worth photographing. The camera will fit in your pocket or handbag—and the 50-picture film costs but 50 cents a roll.

Send for 48-page illustrated booklet.

Agfa Ansco Corporation

Binghamton, N. Y.