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how to use your

*Ansco* REGENT

*Your Regent takes standard 35mm double frame pictures (shown below). These pictures may be enlarged to give prints of album size or larger for your enjoyment.*




## your ansco **REGENT**

The Ansco Regent is a sturdy, compact 35mm camera which the miniature camera enthusiast will find easy to carry and simple to operate.

It has a 50mm f3.5 coated Agfa\* Apotar lens in a fully synchronized Prontor-SV shutter. The combination of a color corrected lens, wide range of shutter speeds and flash synchronization, insures superior photographs of the widest variety of subjects—with both black-and-white and color film.

Before loading the camera with film, read the following instructions carefully. As you read, try all the working parts of the camera so that you are familiar with its operation.

\*Agfa and  are registered trademarks of Ansco Division of General Aniline and Film Corp., of Binghamton, N. Y.

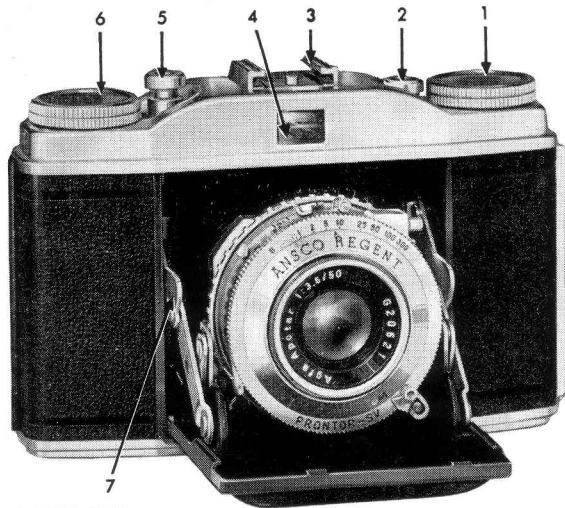


FIGURE ONE

camera parts

1. Rewind knob
2. Opening release button
3. Accessory clip
4. Viewfinder
5. Shutter release button
6. Film transport knob
7. Brace lock
8. Rewind release button and film counter
9. Locking lever

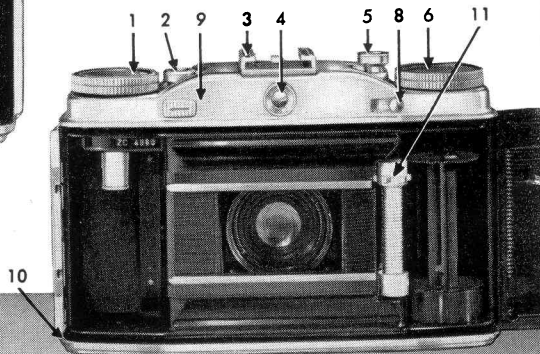


FIGURE TWO

10. Lock for opening camera back
11. Metering sprocket
12. Lever for self-timing device and M-synchronization
13. Shutter speed index mark- 14. Shutter speed setting ring
- 15. Flash connector
- 16. Cocking lever
- 17. Focusing ring
- 18. Diaphragm aperture scale
- 19. Diaphragm setting lever
- 20. Synchronizing indicator
- 21. Index mark for distance setting
- 22. Depth of field scale
- 23. Exposure counter
- 24. Cable release socket
- 25. Film type indicator

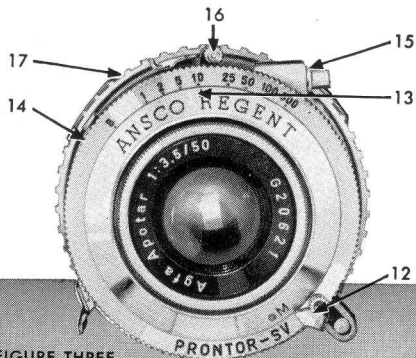


FIGURE THREE

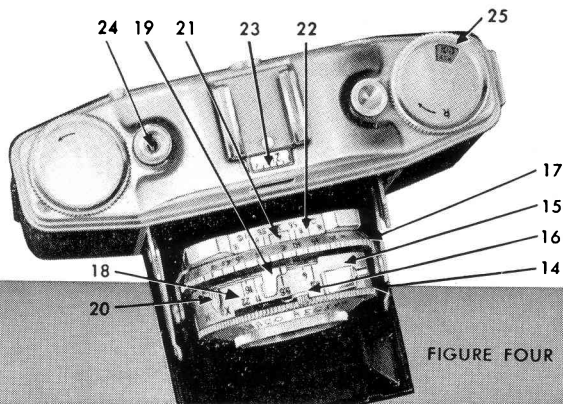


FIGURE FOUR

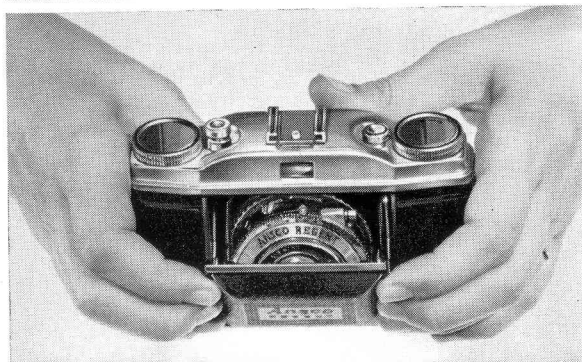
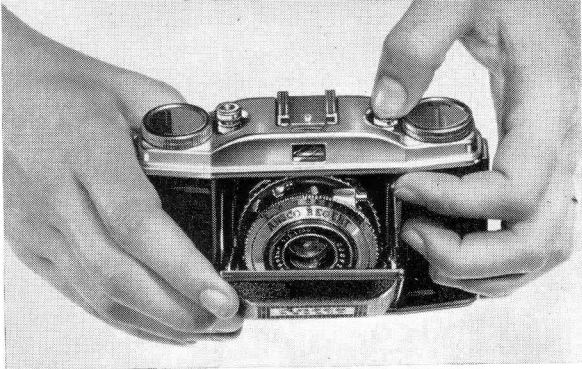
## to open the camera

Hold the camera as shown in the adjacent picture, press down on the release button with the left thumb. The camera front will spring open. It is well to ease the camera platform into position with the fingers of the other hand. It is in working position when it "clicks" into place.

## to close the camera

Holding the camera in both hands, press down on the two extended side arm brace locks (#7, fig. 1) with each thumb. Press the platform upward until it locks closed.

*Never force the camera at any time.*



## the optical viewfinder

The Ansco Regent is equipped with an optical type viewfinder. The picture taken will be similar to the image seen through this type viewfinder. By holding the camera to the eye, the area that will appear in the picture can be seen.

When focusing on objects closer than 15 feet, sight slightly above the subject to compensate for the difference in view between the lens and the viewfinder. For vertical pictures, turn the camera slightly in the direction of the viewfinder.





## focusing

The focusing scale is located on the focusing ring on the lens barrel and is identified by a series of numbers ranging from 3.5 feet to  $\infty$  (infinity). These numbers indicate the distance at which the lens is focused. If the subject to be photographed is 8 feet away, revolve the ring until the figure 8 is opposite the index mark in the center of the depth of field scale (#21, fig. 4). When taking pictures from 3½ feet to 10 feet from the subject, it is important to estimate the distance accurately because of the limited depth of field. For distant views, set the ring at infinity (meaning as far as the eye can see).

## zone focusing

To use as a fixed-focus, non-adjustable camera, set the focusing ring at 10' or 35' (numbers in orange), set the lens diaphragm at the orange dot in the f stop scale, and the shutter at 1/50th of a second. With the camera set at 10', everything from 7 feet to 15 feet will be in focus. At 35', everything from 15 feet to infinity will be in focus.

Sharper pictures of any particular subject will result, of course, if the lens is focused at the exact camera to subject distance.

## the diaphragm

The diaphragm, or lens opening as it is sometimes called, governs the amount of light which passes through the lens while the shutter is open. The diaphragm is regulated by the diaphragm lever which moves across a series of calibrated stops called "f" numbers. As it moves from the lower (f3.5) to the higher (f22) number, the size of the opening decreases and the diaphragm is said to be "stopped down." Remember, the lower the number the larger the aperture and the greater the amount of light admitted.

To observe the action of the diaphragm, open the camera back, set the shutter at B, cock the shutter and press and hold down the shutter release button. Looking into the back of the camera toward a light, move the diaphragm lever (#19, fig. 4) back and forth. Notice the way the diaphragm leaves open and close.

To set the diaphragm, the line on the setting lever and the line indicating the "f" stop should coincide.

[In order to try out the shutter and diaphragm, to practice cocking and releasing the shutter, etc. (before film is put in the camera), open the back of the camera and after the shutter is released, turn the metering sprocket (#11, fig. 2) to the left until it stops. If film were in the camera, this would wind the film to the next frame. Notice in turning this post that the frame counter on the top of the camera also advances to the next number.

The metering sprocket operates a clutch which locks the winding spindle at the end of the cycle so it is impossible to tear perforations by using undue force on the winding knob.]

## the shutter

The shutter of a camera determines the length of the exposure. The shutter of the Ansco Regent has mechanically regulated speeds ranging from 1 second to 1/300th second.

The shutter speed is set by turning the milled ring until the desired speed is opposite the small index mark on the front of the camera (#13, fig. 3). *The shutter must be cocked before an exposure can be made.* It is best to make all adjustments to the camera before cocking the shutter. To cock the shutter, move the cocking lever (#16, fig. 3) counterclockwise until it locks.



Do not touch the cocking lever once the shutter is cocked.

The shutter can now be released (the picture taken) by pressing down on the shutter release button.

After the exposure has been made, turn the film winding knob in the direction of the arrow. It will automatically stop when the film has been advanced to the next frame.

## time exposures

To make exposures longer than 1 second, turn the exposure setting ring to B, cock the shutter and depress the shutter release button. The shutter will remain open as long as the release button is held down.

With time exposures, as with all exposures slower than 1/25th of a second, the camera should be on a tripod or other firm, level support.

## self-timing device

The Ansco Regent has a self-timing mechanism which allows a 7-second delay for the photographer to get in the picture. To operate this device, select your shutter speed, set the shutter synchronizing indicator (#20, fig. 4) at X, then move the shutter delay lever to the yellow dot (#12, fig. 3). Cock and release the shutter in the usual manner. The self-timing device will work on all speeds except B, since time exposures are not mechanically determined.

## depth of field

Depth of field is the distance between the nearest and farthest points of sharp focus in front of the camera. For instance, with the diaphragm set at f3.5 and the focusing scale at 6 feet, everything from 5'5" to 6'9" will be in focus. However, when the

Distance in Feet	3.5
Inf.	54'-Inf.
35	21'6"-100'
15	11'9"-20'8"
10	8'5"-12'4"
8	7'-9'4"
6	5'5"-6'9"
5	4'7"-5'6"
4.5	4'2"-4'11"
4	3'9"-4'4"
3.5	3'4"-3'9"

diaphragm is closed down to f22, the depth of field is increased measurably and everything from 3'6" to 19'6" will be in sharp focus at the same distance setting. Therefore, it should be remembered that if the existing light permits, the smallest diaphragm opening possible should be used for sharp pictures.

DEPTH OF FIELD TABLE • ANSCO REGENT

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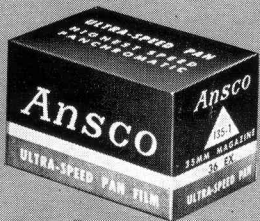
4	5.6	8	11	16	22
47'-Inf.	34'-Inf.	24'-Inf.	17'3"-Inf.	11'10"-Inf.	8'7"-Inf.
20'-130'	17'4"-Inf.	14'-Inf.	11'8"-Inf.	9'-Inf.	7'2"-Inf.
11'5"-22'	10'5"-27'	9'4"-39'	8'-135'	6'8"-Inf.	5'5"-Inf.
8'4"-12'9"	7'9'-14'4"	7'1"-17'6"	6'4"-24'	5'4"-75'	4'8"-Inf.
6'10"-9'7"	6'6"-10'5"	6'-12'	5'6"-14'9"	4'9"-26'	4'2"-107'
5'4"-6'11"	5'1"-7'3"	4'9"-8'1"	4'10"-11'2"	3'11"-12'6"	3'6"-19'6"
4'6"-5'7"	4'5'-5'11"	4'2"-6'4"	3'11"-7'	3'6"-8'9"	3'2"-11'4"
4'2"-5'	4'-5'2"	3'9"-5'6"	3'3"-6'	3'4"-7'3"	3'-9'2"
3'8"-4'5"	3'7"-4'7'	3'6"-4'10"	3'4"-5'2"	3'-6'	2'9"-7'3"
3'3"-3'9"	3'2"-3'11"	3'1"-4'1"	2'11"-4'4"	2'9"-5'	2'6"-5'8"

## depth of field scale

The depth of field scale is conveniently located just back of the focusing ring (#22, fig. 4). When the diaphragm setting and the distance from camera to subject have been decided and the focusing ring set at that distance, the depth of field can be readily established. From f3.5 the scale is graduated on either side of the center with identical f stop numbers. The depth of field is that range of distance between the two lines which represent the diaphragm setting being used. You will notice in figure 4 that the diaphragm is set at 5.6, the focusing ring at 8 feet, which indicates that the depth of field is approximately  $6\frac{1}{2}$  feet to  $10\frac{1}{2}$  feet. If the indicated depth of field is insufficient, close down the diaphragm, but don't forget to compensate for this smaller opening by changing the shutter speed.

## film type indicator

To help you remember what type of film is in the camera, set the film type indicator on the top of the rewind knob when loading the camera. With the rewind knob pulled out as far as it will go, press the serrated edge underneath the knob with the index finger of the left hand. Then turn the knob to the opening which coincides with the recommended exposure index of the film being used. As an example, using Ultra-Speed Pan outdoors, set the indicator at 100 ASA.



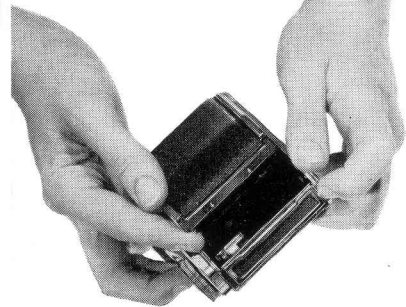
## there is an Ansco film for every picture

**SUPREME**—A fast panchromatic fine-grain film ideal for indoor or outdoor photography. It comes in 20 and 36 exposure standard daylight loading magazines and in bulk lengths.

**ULTRA-SPEED PAN** — Ansco's highest speed 35mm panchromatic film for high quality pictures under adverse light conditions or when fast shutter speeds are important. Also excellent for use under normal lighting conditions. Available in 20 and 36 exposure standard magazines and in bulk loads.

**ANSCO COLOR FILM**—Available in both Daylight and Tungsten Types, it will give you natural color transparencies for projection or for Ansco Color Printon enlargements. It is sold in 20-exposure magazines and in bulk lengths.





## loading the camera

Open the back of the camera by pulling down the locking slide and swinging out the hinged back.

Turn the winding spool until the slot is on top. (If the knob will not wind, cock and release the shutter and then turn the spool.) **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE SPOOL FROM CAMERA.**

Set the counter disc at A by sliding the knurled lever (#9, fig. 2) on the back of the camera to the left. Hold this lever back and "click" off the

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