This manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.

This page is copyright© by M. Butkus, NJ.

This page may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer

I have no connection with any camera company

On-line camera manual library

This is the full text and images from the manual. This may take 3 full minutes for the PDF file to download.

If you find this manual useful, how about a donation of \$3 to: M. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 08829-1701 and send your e-mail address so I can thank you. Most other places would charge you \$7.50 for a electronic copy or \$18.00 for a hard to read Xerox copy.

This will allow me to continue to buy new manuals and pay their shipping costs.

It'll make you feel better, won't it?

If you use Pay Pal or wish to use your credit card,

click on the secure site on my main page.



50 - 11 - In Sun 25 - 7.9. in Shade.

Making Better
Pictures

No. 1 A Ansco Royal

> Size of Picture—2½ x 4¼ Film to Ask for—D6 or D12 Agfa 6A or 6B Ansco (Same size as 116)



Agfa Ansco Corporation\_ Binghamton, N. Y.

### For Average Snapshots

Set upper pointer on shutter at 25 (1/25 second).

Set lower pointer between 11 and 16.

Set focus pointer at 15 feet for standing figures.

Set focus pointer at 50 feet for general views.

# Making Better Pictures with the

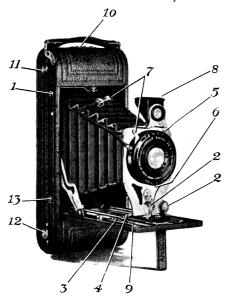
# No. 1A Ansco Royal F 7.0 and F 6.3

CO ICTURE-TAKING with the No. 1A Ansco Royal F7.9 and F6.3 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 taking pictures of friends and familiar 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.





Parts of the No. 1A Ansco Royal F 7.9 and F 6.3

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

- 1. Button for releasing platform catch.
- Finger clamps for extending front standard to desired focus, and for retiring standard before closing camera.
- 3. Focusing scale. Set pointer above it (4) at distance of camera from subject to be photographed.
- 4. Pointer for focusing scale (3).

## No. 1A Ansco Royal

- 5. Speed pointer on shutter. Set it for speed at which you wish to take the picture—1/25, 1/50, 1/100 second, Bulb, or Time. See page 8 for explanation.
- 6. Pointer for stop (lens opening). See page 10 for explanation.
- 7. Shutter releases. Use either.
- 8. Ansco Automatic Finder, in position for vertical pictures. Reverse it for horizontal pictures. See illustration on page 11.
- Footrest for supporting the camera in horizontal position when making Bulb or Time exposures.
- 10. Catch for back.
- 11. Spool-pin for upper film chamber. Winding key is on opposite side. When camera is first opened an empty spool will be found in this chamber. This is the spool that the film winds onto as exposed. To remove, pull out spool-pin and winding key.
- Spool-pin for lower chamber which holds unexposed roll. A similar spool-pin is on opposite side. Pull out both when inserting fresh roll, then snap back into place.
- Tripod socket for horizontal pictures. Tripod socket for vertical pictures is on platform bed, just behind focusing scale.

### To Open the Camera

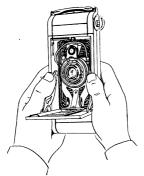
O open the camera, depress the button which releases the platform (1, page 4). The platform may now be lowered, and when it is at right angles with the body of the camera the side-arms will catch and hold it firmly in position. Now grasp the two finger levers on the lens

4.

front (2, 2, page 4), press together, and pull out front along track, releasing the finger levers when the focus pointer, (4, page 4) is over the focusing scale (3, page 4) at the distance for which you wish to focus the camera. (Focusing is explained in more detail farther on).

#### To Close the Camera

O close the camera, simply reverse the above operation. Hold the camera in your left hand, your palm across the back, release the front standard by pressing together the finger-clamps (2, 2, page 4) with thumb and finger of right hand,



To close up platform, first release side-arms by pressing inward towards back of camera.

## No. 1A Ansco Royal

and push front standard gently clear back into the camera. Then tuck in the wire release and, holding the camera as shown in the cut on preceding page, release side-arms by pressing inwards—that is, towards back of camera. Now press the platform gently against the chest to fold it up, after which you can snap it shut in a jiffy.

Repeat the operation of opening and closing until you can do it easily and deftly, never forcing the camera at any point. If any obstruction is encountered, stop at once and see what is in the way.

Do not release the side-arm braces until the front standard has been returned to its recess within the camera.

#### Focusing

HE focusing scale is shown at 3, page 4. On this page is a detailed view of it. Note the two rows of figures.



Focusing Scale

Over the one at the right is the letter F, standing for Feet; over the one at the left is the letter M, standard for Meters. (These meter figures are given because Ansco cameras are also very popular in foreign countries, where the metric system is in use.)

Just above the focusing scale is the focusing pointer (4, page 4). To focus, hold front standard by finger clamps (2, 2, page 4) and move in or out till the focusing pointer is above the desired distance figure. If the object to be photographed is 10 feet away, set pointer at 10 feet, etc. See accompanying booklet on "Expert Camera Operation" for further suggestions as to focusing.

#### The Shutter

HE shutter is the part of the camera that holds the lens. It determines (1) the speed with which the picture is taken and (2) the size of the opening through which light is admitted to the film through the lens.

### To Regulate the Shutter Speed

ALONG THE TOP of the shutter (5, page 4), is a row of figures and letters—T, B, 100, 50, 25. These are the shutter speeds. T means Time, B means Bulb, and 100, 50,

# No. 1A Ansco Royal

and 25 mean respectively 1/100, 1/50, and 1/25 second.

To set shutter for any of these speeds, move pointer (5, page 4) to position directly over it. In the illustration the shutter is set for 1/25 second, the standard snapshot speed.

The shutter is actuated or "tripped" by either the finger release or the cable release or plunger (7, page 4).



Detail of shutter. Set pointer at top for speed desired, pointer at bottom for stop or opening. The setting here is for speed 1/25 second and stop F 11.

When the shutter is set for 1/25, 1/50, or 1/100 second, a single pressure on either release trips the shutter, opening and closing it.

When the shutter is set for Bulb (a term surviving from the time when the shutter was released with a rubber bulb), it stays open as long as the trigger or plunger remains depressed, and closes as soon as the pressure is released. B or Bulb is used for comparatively short time exposures, as for

example when making portraits or group pictures under a veranda roof or in the shade. The camera must of course be on a tripod or other firm support. This is true of all exposures longer than 1/25 second.

When the shutter is set for T or Time, one downward pressure opens the shutter and a second closes it. T is used for longer time exposures, such as may be counted with the second hand of a watch. Bulb or Time exposures should never be made of moving objects. Use the cable release to prevent danger of moving the camera,

### To Regulate the Size of Opening

ALONG THE BOTTOM of the shutter (6, page 4) is another row of figures. These indicate standard stops or lens openings in the "F System" used with better lenses. They are referred to as F 7.9, F11, F16, F 22, F 32, F 45, and are of known exposure value, regardless of actual size or make of camera. The stop pointer (6, page 4), is here set for opening F 16. With speed 1/25 (5, page 4), this is the standard stop for brilliant summer sunshine. For twice as much exposure at the same speed, move pointer to 11, and for twice as much again move to F 7.9. The lower the number, the larger the stop, and of course the larger

stops or openings let through more light—give more exposure—in the same space of time. Stop F6.3 gives about 60% more exposure than F8.

To observe the stop action, set for Time and give one pressure to open shutter. Then, looking into lens or through it with camera back removed, move lever 6 (page 4) and see size of opening change.

Further information about exposure will be found in the accompanying booklet, "Expert Camera Operation Made Easy."

#### The Finder

HE camera is equipped with the famous Ansco Automatic Finder (see illustration on this page). When the camera is opened, the finder is in position



Ansco Automatic Finder

for vertical pictures, such as of a standing figure. When the camera is held on its side for horizontal views, such as of group or a

landscape, the finder is turned or pivoted to the horizontal position. The illustration explains this action, also the automatic feature. Most finders show the image in the form of a maltese cross, part of which the operator must remember to disregard. The Ansco Automatic Finder not only shows the exact picture form and nothing else, but this also changes position automatically to conform with the way the camera is held. This prevents mistakes and makes it easier to arrange the view.

#### The Footrests

THE FOOTRESTS are for taking 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. The footrests are shown on page 4. The tripod socket for horizontal pictures is at 13, the tripod socket for vertical pictures is on the platform bed.

### 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.

## No. 1A Ansco Royal

In removing back, pull out at top first, as here shown. In replacing back, always, catch first at bottom, then close and button fastener at top.



Having thrown the 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 above.

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 buttoned over. If the back is not caught at the bottom first it will not close properly.

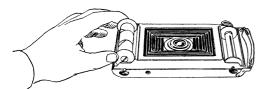
## Inserting the Film

WITH THE BACK off you are now ready to load the camera with film. Note that the fresh roll goes into the lower chamber,

12

which is at the opposite end of the camera from the winding key. In the chamber at the key end you will find an empty spool. It is onto this spool that the film is wound as used, so that when all exposures are taken it is this spool which is removed from the camera for finishing.

To load, first spring out the spool-pins for the lower or empty chamber. One of the spool-pins is indicated by 12 in the illustration on page 4, and there is another on the other side of the camera. Now drop the fresh spool into place as shown in the illustration below, taking care that you get it the right end around. In other words, insert it so that the paper will roll over, not under, and only orange side of paper will show, black side being toward the interior

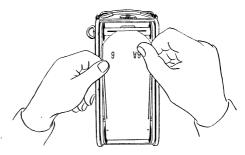


Insert fresh roll at end opposite handle.

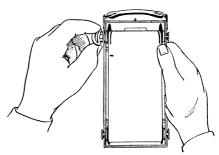
of the camera. After inserting the roll, snap the spool-pins back into place to hold it.

## No. 1A Ansco Royal

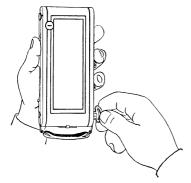
With the new roll inserted and the sticker which seals it broken, carry the end of the paper across the back of the camera and thread it into the slot in the empty spool as shown just below on this page. Be care-



Start paper even on empty spool.



Wind just enough to bind paper.



When figure 1 appears in peephole, camera is ready for the first picture.

ful to center it on spool so that it will wind evenly. Now give the winding key a few turns to bind the paper as shown, and then replace the back of the camera. In doing this, be sure to catch at bottom first, after which the back will slip neatly into position and catch can be fastened without difficulty. See illustration on page 13.

With the back replaced and fastened, continue winding until figure 1 appears in the peephole on the back of the camera, as shown in the final illustration. The camera is now ready for the first picture.

### No. 1A Ansco Royal

Immediately after taking the first picture wind again until figure 2 appears in the peephole, and so on after each picture wind until the roll has been completely exposed, after which continue to turn the key until the orange paper is completely wound off onto the spool at the key end of the camera.

### Unloading

WHEN THE FILM has been completely wound onto the key spool, remove the back, fold under the tip of the orange paper, and seal the spool with the sticker which will be found in the opposite chamber. This is to prevent unrolling and fogging of the film after it has been removed.

Now pull out the key and the spool-pin on the opposite side, whereupon the spring spoon will lift the exposed roll from the chamber so that it can be set aside for finishing. If preferred, the sealing of the roll can be done at this time instead of before the removal of the roll.

Now transfer the empty spool to the upper chamber, being careful to put the slotted end at the key side. This leaves the camera ready for the insertion of a fresh roll of film in the manner already described.

#### Cautions

In STARTING the orange paper at the time of loading a fresh roll, always see that it is even, fitting the spool neatly. Otherwise it is likely to climb up one end of the spool, causing the paper to tear and maybe fog the film.

Always make it a practice to wind to the next number immediately after taking a picture, so that you can always be sure that the camera, when you start to use it, is ready for the next picture with no possibility that you may make another picture on top of one already taken.

#### Success with This Camera

S STATED at the outset, success with this, as with any other camera, begins in a thorough understanding of the camera itself. When you know your camera and its various features and parts, the rest is just about as easy as you wish to make it. And a thorough understanding of the camera is gained without effort from the preceding pages.

With this understanding, you can approach the matter of actual picture-taking in either of two ways. The first is to set the camera at the beginning somewhat like an Ansco Readyset and take only snapshots in good sunshine. The second is to use the full capabilities of lens, shutter, and focusing arrangement from the very start. The latter method is more difficult for some, and for these the Readyset approach may be recommended, as it provides a natural step in gaining complete proficiency with a flexible outfit of this convenient type.

### No. 1A Ansco Royal

The Readyset Method.—The Readysets are the famous folding cameras made by Ansco that require no settings for light, speed, stop, or distance, all these settings being provided for in the manufacture of the camera. With the Readysets it is just a matter of "Open, Aim, Shoot." The greater utility of the No. 1A Ansco Royal F 7.9 or F 6.3 is that it can be used essentially like a Readyset but has in addition a scope and flexibility which the Readyset has not.

To use the No. 1A Ansco Royal F 7.9 or F 6.3 in the Readyset manner, set the shutter speed at 1/25 second, set stop pointer half-way between F 11 and F 16, and set focusing pointer at 15 feet when taking pictures of people (standing figures, groups, etc.) and at 25 feet when taking general views. The only other precaution needed is to take pictures only in good light, preferably in sunshine. Here is a practical snapshot basis that anyone can start with and be sure of good results.

The More Advanced Method .- After taking pictures for a while in the manner described above, and comparing your negatives and prints, you will see how, by taking advantage of one feature or another of this flexible camera, you can do things not possible by the Readyset method. For instance, you will see how when the light is poor you can get more exposure in the same snapshot time by opening the lens to a larger stop, or how you can get sharp close-ups or very distant views by focusing accurately instead of in the rough-and-ready manner first explained. These and many other points of absorbing interest are readably presented in the accompanying booklet, "Expert Camera Operation Made Easy." By all means read this booklet. Experienced amateur photographers have told us that if they could have had this booklet when beginning to take pic-

tures it would have been worth a lot of money to them, it would have given them such a wonderfully good start.

### It's a Wonderful Hobby

WE KNOW YOU will like this camera and the pictures it takes. Ansco has been in business since 1842, and this No. 1A Ansco Royal represents years of experience in proving what is good and will give good service. When you use it, we'd like you to think of the Agfa Ansco Corporation wishing you good luck, interested at all times in your photographic success, and turning out the best film in the world to make it doubly sure. And—perhaps this is very selfish—we rather hope that you will demonstrate the camera to your friends and boast of its performance, so that they too will want cameras made by Agfa Ansco!

# No. 1A Ansco Royal



### The Ansco Light Meter

AN INGENIOUS LITTLE DEVICE which does your thinking for you whenever you are uncertain how much exposure to give.

Operation is extremely simple. Just point the neck towards the source from which light falls on the subject to be photographed (that is, towards sun or sky), then turn the milled edge until you obtain in lower disk B the tint which matches the tint of upper disk A. Tint at A will vary according to strength of light. Tints obtainable at B as milled edge is turned are connected with the exposure scale below, so that when the two tints match you merely read off the correct shutter settings for light conditions as they are. Illustration shows tints matching to indicate 1/25 second with stop 16 as correct shutter setting, optional settings giving the same amount of exposure with different stops and speeds being shown at left and right.

The use of the Ansco Light Meter will keep your negatives running of standard density and printing strength, and will prevent loss of pictures through setting the shutter wrong or misjudging the light.

Supplied in neat leather pouch for watch pocket or key ring. Price \$1.50.

Agfa Ansco Corporation

Binghamton, N. Y.



# The Ansco Memo Camera \$20°°

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 Memonegatives 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.

Printed in U. S. Λ. 9-28-2.5