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Anscó

A U T O S E T



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HOW TO USE YOUR ANSCO AUTOSET CAMERA

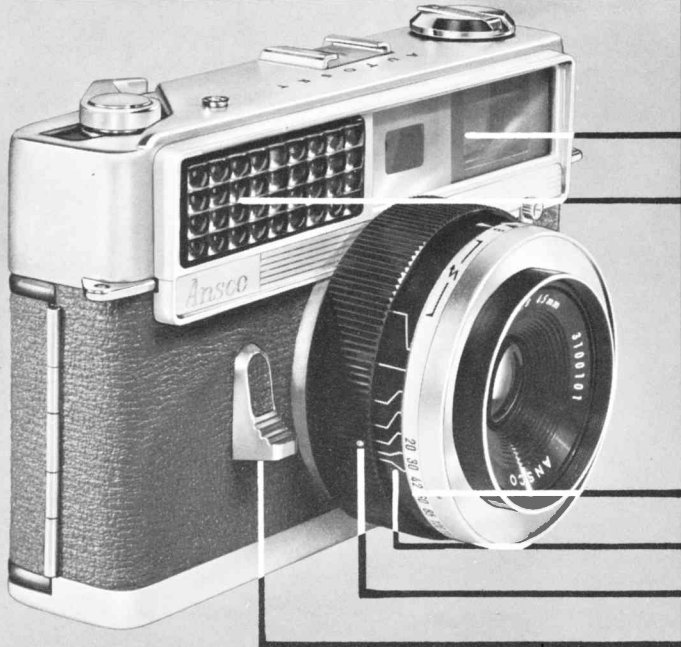
YOUR Ansco Autoset camera takes standard 35mm pictures (shown left) in color and black and white. These pictures may be enlarged to give prints of album size or larger.

YOUR ANSCO AUTOSET

All guesswork is taken out of picture taking with your new Autoset. Just set the dial at AUTO, focus and take your

picture — as simple as that! The exposure controls automatically set the correct lens opening and shutter speed. The Autoset has an f/2.8 four-element coated Rokkor lens and the shutter has speeds from 1/30th to 1/800 second. Taking flash pictures at parties or at night is just as easy; just one simple adjustment.

To fully enjoy all the advantages of the camera, study the instructions given on the following pages, then load the camera with one of Ansco's outstanding films—see inside the back cover—and you will be ready for many hours of picture-taking pleasure.



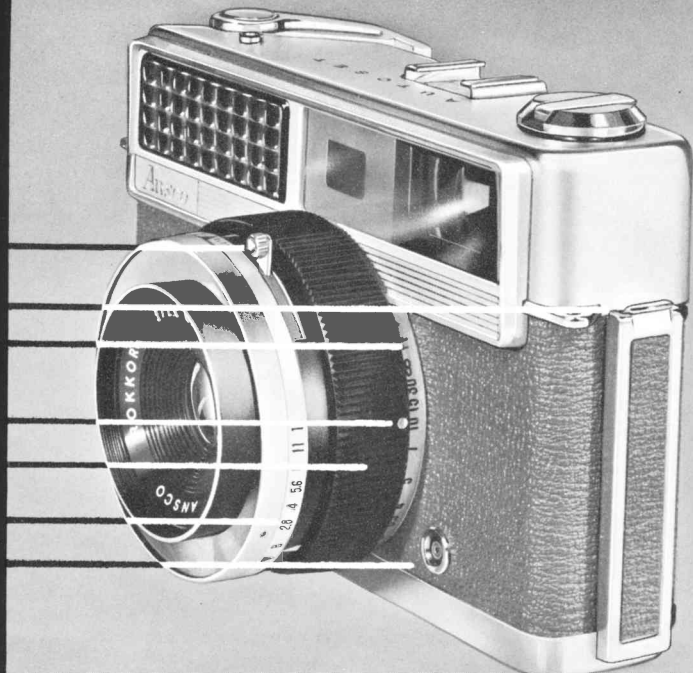
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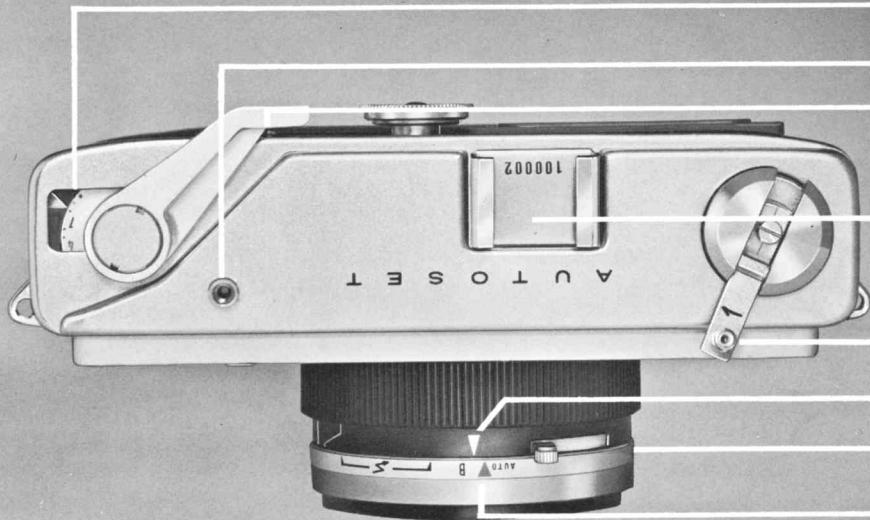
AUTOSET

CAMERA PARTS

1. Rangefinder-viewfinder
2. Exposure meter
3. Flash exposure guide numbers
4. Flash exposure indexes
5. Flash exposure indicator
6. Shutter release button
7. Self timer
8. Back latch slide release
9. Footage scale
10. Distance setting indicator
11. Focusing ring
12. f/stop scale (diaphragm openings)
13. Flash connector

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CAMERA PARTS

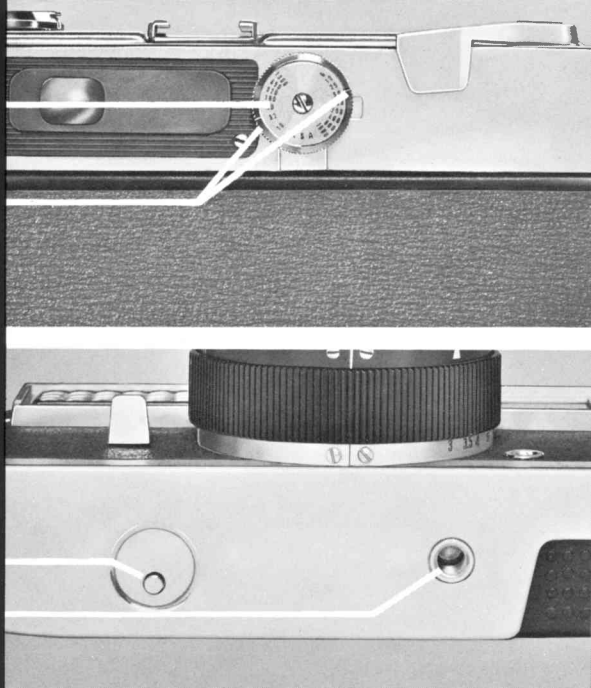
14. Exposure counter
15. Cable release socket
16. Rapid film advance
17. Accessory clip
18. Film rewinding crank
19. Exposure control index
20. Exposure control ring
21. AUTOmatic control index
22. ASA film speed scale
23. ASA film speed indicators
24. Rewind release button
25. Tripod socket

22

23

24

25



AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL

THE AUTO setting on the exposure control ring is a unique, built-in computer which eliminates guesswork, calculators and charts, yet assures you of good pictures every time. It automatically makes instant, correct settings for every combination of film speed, light and subject. There are just a couple easily made settings to remember:

1. FILM SPEED SETTING: Use the ASA film speed shown on the instruction sheet for the particular film you are using. Pull out the outer ring slightly and rotate it to set the index mark (23) opposite this particular film speed number. In order to cover the wide range of film speeds, these numbers are alternated on each side of the dial (22) and each side has its own indicator for making more accurate settings. The indicator can also be set between the numbers. For example, with a film speed of 500, set the index mark between the 400 and the 800. Adjusting the dial carefully,



you can set the dial just beyond the 400 (for 500); further, it can be centered between 400 and 800 for a film speed of 600 and again, one notch further to 700.

2. AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE SETTING: Set the exposure control ring (20) at AUTO (21), opposite the exposure control index (19).

3. LIGHT READING: Holding the camera viewfinder to the eye, point the meter (2) directly at the subject. You will notice that the right side of the bright-

line frame is red and a white area appears joining the two red lines. The white area in which the needle appears will vary according to the speed of the film set into the camera. If the needle is in the white area there is sufficient light to make an exposure. If it is in the red, there is not enough light to make an exposure and flash is recommended.

IMPORTANT The needle will remain stationary, even under varying light conditions, if the film has not been advanced. When the film has been advanced and the camera is ready for the next picture the meter is operable.



NOTES

For an accurate light reading, it is important that you compose the picture in the bright-line area so the meter reads the same area as you plan to photograph.

For pictures having strong lighting contrasts such as persons on the beach where the sand reflects a great deal of light; or where you are photographing a person or group of persons against dark shrubbery, you should take a close-up reading of the principal subject. Your Auto-set will take care of this, too. After you have focused, move in close, pointing the camera at the principal part. This gives an accurate reading which

you can "freeze" by *gently* pressing the shutter release button (6) partially down. Return to the spot where you wish to take the picture; press the shutter release all the way down.

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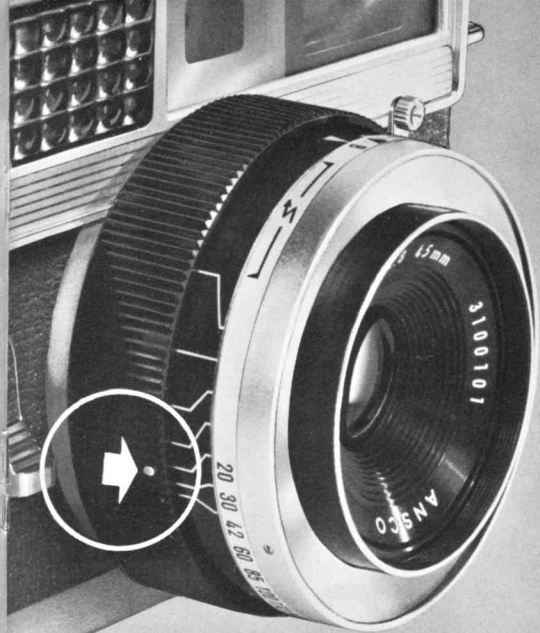


AUTOMATIC FLASHLAMP EXPOSURES

YOUR Anso Autoaset camera is synchronized for use with all type flashlamps, including electronic flash. When making flash pictures the exposure always operates at $1/30$ th second (→). For optimum results, a BC flash unit is recommended. The flash connector (13) accepts any unit with a 3mm continental tip, such as the Anscolite® BC unit which slips into the accessory clip (17) on the top of the camera.

One easy setting takes all the mathematics and guesswork out of flash exposures. All you have to know is the flash





guide number for the film and flash-lamps or electronic flash unit you are using. This information is given in the instruction sheet packed with your film. The guide number given on the flash-lamp package may also be used. Use the guide number shown for 1/30 second. Compose your picture in the viewfinder and focus. Having focused, move the exposure control ring* (20) so that the flash guide number (3) you require is opposite the *end* of the index line (4) starting at the red dot (5) on the focusing ring. If the red dot falls between two lines, set the guide number (3) between the lines. These exposures are selected

***CAUTION:** The exposure control ring can *only* be turned after the film has been wound.

on a "continuous" basis so your exposure will be accurate. Remember, that if you change your camera-to-subject distance, re-focus and re-set the guide number opposite the flash exposure indexes. If the red dot appears beyond the range of the index marks, it is not advisable to take a flash picture at the planned distance with the film and flashlamp you are using. You will find that adjusting your camera-to-subject distance will bring you within the range indicated by the flash exposure indexes.

The exposure calculator on the Ansco-lite flash unit can be disregarded when used with the Autaset. Use the following table to set the flash exposure indexes.

AG-1B Bulb		AG-1 Bulb	
Anscochrome Day.	Super Anscochrome Day.	Super Hypan	Super Anscochrome Tung.
42	Between 60-85	Between 170-240	Between 85-120

When using daylight type color films such as Anscochrome or Super Anscochrome, blue flashlamps must be used. When using black-and-white films, such as Ansco Super Hypan, and indoor type color films such as Super Anscochrome Artificial Light Type B (Tungsten Type) use clear flashlamps.

ELECTRONIC FLASH

The procedure outlined in the preceding section "flashlamp exposures" should

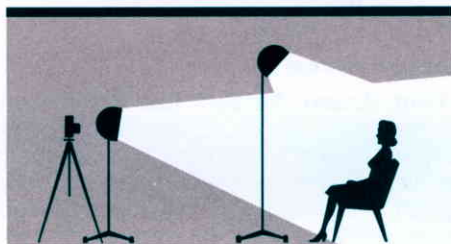
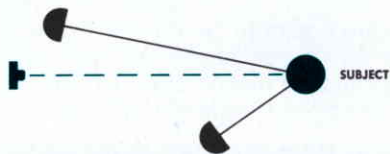
be followed when using electronic flash since the camera is X synchronized.

When shooting color, use Anscochrome Daylight or Super Anscochrome Daylight Film with an 81A filter.

FLOODLAMP EXPOSURES

Floodlamp illumination is a convenient, economical source of light. With floodlamps, the Autoset should be set in the same manner as for natural light, using the film speed shown in your film instruction sheet to set the ASA film speed indicator (23).

A good, basic floodlamp setup calls for two No. 2 photoflood lamps in good quality reflectors, or Reflector Photo-



flood #2 lamps placed as shown in the accompanying diagram. The main light source should be directed downward at a 45 degree angle and the fill-in light should be placed close to the camera on the opposite side of the main light.

If a time exposure is indicated, follow the procedure outlined in "Time exposures".

SELF TIMER

Your Ansco Autaset has a self-timing mechanism which allows about a ten-second delay in exposure to permit the photographer to get in the picture. For short delay, the self timer can be set at any point within its range of action. With the camera in position and fo-

cused, press down on the self timer (7) then press down on the shutter release button (6). This will allow you time to get in the picture before the exposure is made. The self timer automatically returns to its original position, thus preventing inadvertent subsequent delayed exposures. The self timer can also be used for flash pictures.



TIME EXPOSURES

Exposure tables and guides, as well as exposure meters, indicate long exposures under certain conditions. The versatile Autaset camera permits time exposures to be made. Mount the camera on a tripod or other firm

support. Turn the exposure control ring (20) to the letter B, which sets the lens for full opening, f/2.8. The exposure control ring can *only* be turned after the film has been wound. When ready to take the picture, press the shutter release button or, better yet, use a cable release and hold down for the length of the exposure required. The cable release screws into the socket (16) on the top of the camera. The shutter will remain open as long as the shutter release is depressed.

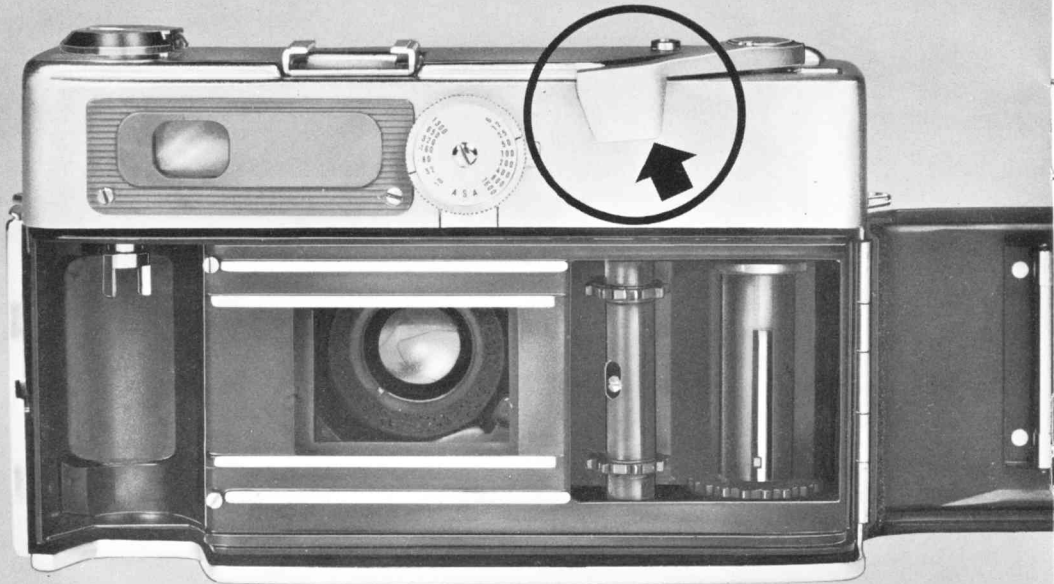
MANUAL OPERATION

The camera may be set manually for specific exposures. However, when the exposure control ring is used at other settings than AUTO, the only exposure

available is 1/30th second. When you have determined the diaphragm setting, turn the exposure control ring (20) clockwise until the correct f/stop (12) is opposite the lower exposure control index mark. The exposure control ring can *only* be turned after the film has been wound.

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LOADING

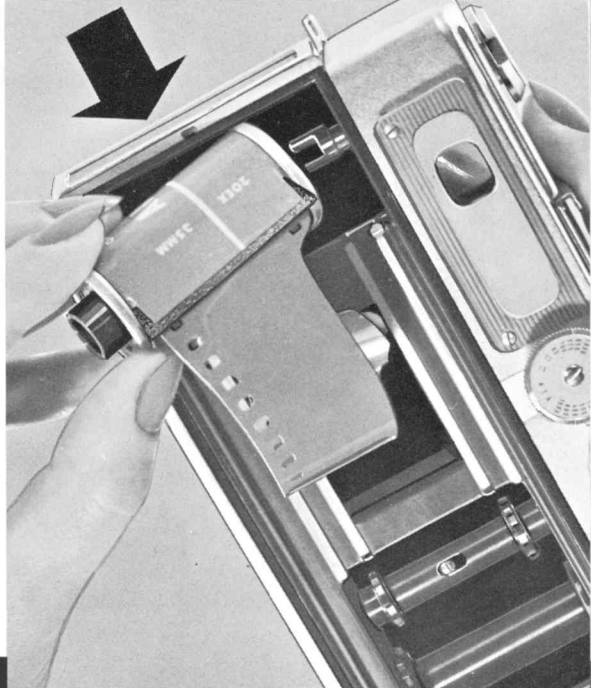
THE CAMERA

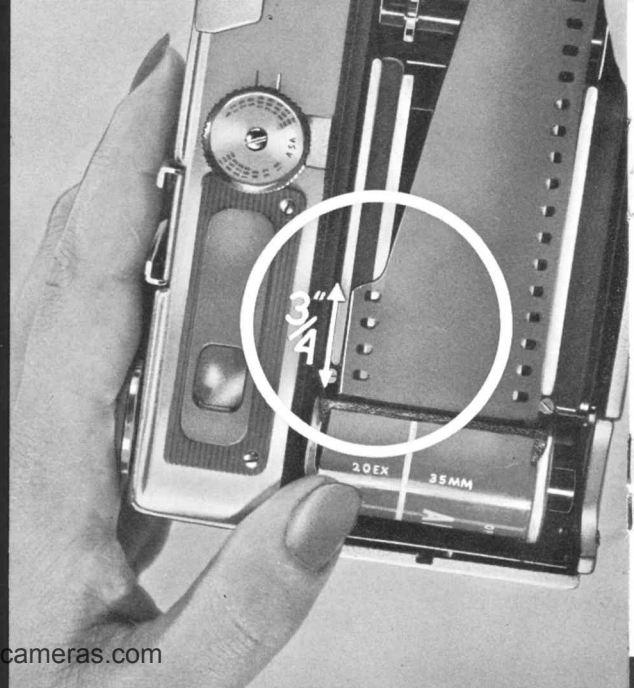
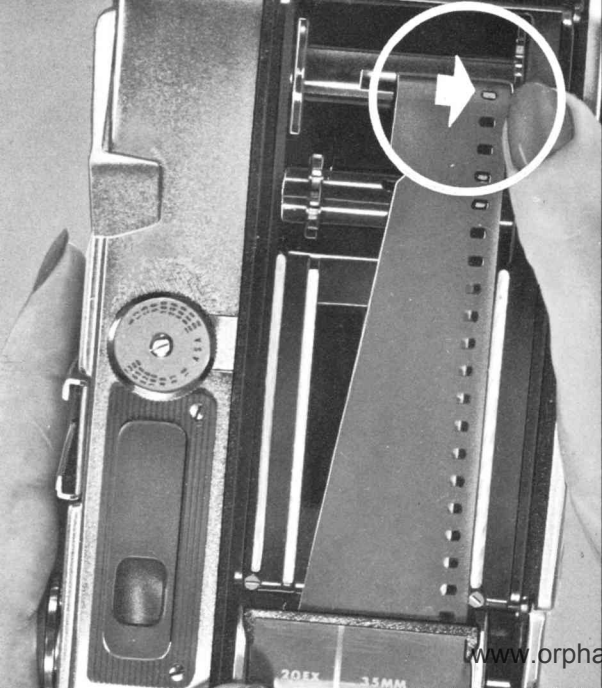
To open the camera, pull out the latch at the top of the left side of the camera (8) and open the hinged back.

Turn the take-up spool with your thumb until the slot is on top. Do *not* attempt to remove the take-up spool from the camera.

Insert the film magazine with the emulsion side (light side) of the film toward the lens.

Hold down the film magazine and pull out a short length of film. Insert the end





of the film into the slot of the take-up spool, engaging the second full perforation of the film over the tooth in the spool slot. Holding the magazine down, turn the take-up spool with the thumb until about $\frac{3}{4}$ " of the full width of the film has been drawn from the magazine. Make certain the film perforations engage the sprockets of the small spool next to the take-up spool. Close the back of the camera firmly and lock the latch.

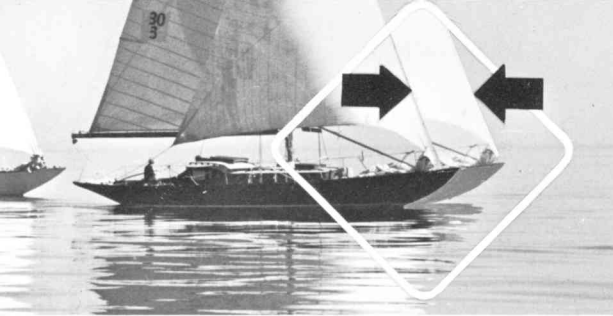
The exposure counter (14) automatically returns to zero (red dot) when the camera is opened to remove the exposed film. The exposure counter counts

by twos, the dots in between are, of course, the odd numbers.

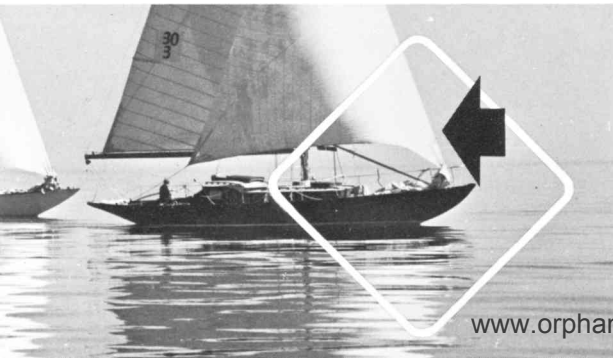
Press the shutter release button and wind the film. Repeat until the exposure counter (14) is on 1. The film is now in position and the first picture can be made.

COMPOSING AND FOCUSING

Your Ansco Autoset has a coupled rangefinder-viewfinder. It is unusually large—easy to use even when wearing eyeglasses.



In the finder you will see the area of your picture defined by the bright-line frame outline. This bright-line frame has automatic parallax correction which accurately defines the area of your picture regardless of the distance at which you are focused. You need not worry about chopping off heads, etc. as long as the picture is composed within these lines.

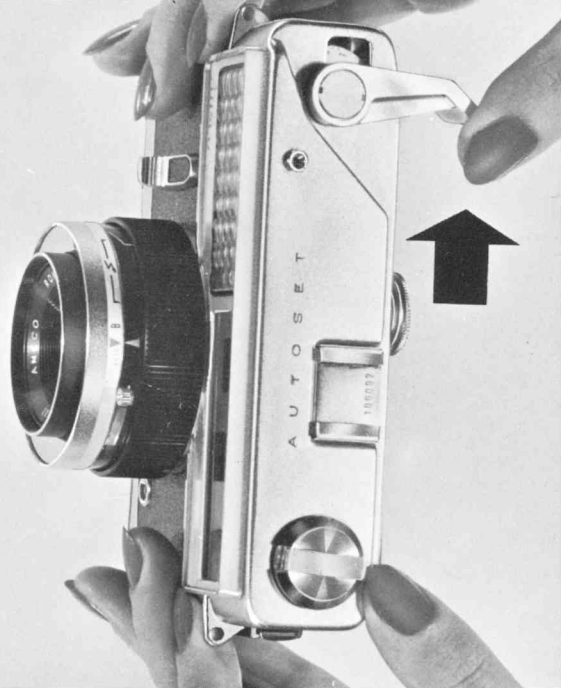


In the center of the image area appears a diamond shaped pink tint area—this is your rangefinder spot. When the camera is not properly focused you will see a double image—turn the focusing ring (11) until the two images coincide. The lens is now accurately focused and your subject is sharp.

MAKING THE EXPOSURE

With the subject in focus and the exposure signal indicating sufficient light, you are ready to take your picture. Hold the camera level and steady and press down the shutter release button (6) with a firm, slow pressure.

Subsequent exposures cannot be made until the film is advanced to the next frame. This eliminates the possibility of double exposures. To wind, press your thumb against the edge of the winding lever (16), push it to the right as far as it will go. Be sure it goes the full distance, or the shutter will not be ready for the next exposure. This action



winds the film, cocks the shutter and counts the exposures, so after each winding, the camera is ready for the next picture.

Your Autaset camera has an automatic reminder that tells you whether the film has been wound or not. The needle "freezes" in place after an exposure until the film has been wound to the next frame.

You may wish to make an intentional double exposure when, for example, you want some particular photographic effect. To do so, after the first exposure hold the rewind release button (24) all the way in and turn the winding lever (16) one full stroke; this will cock the

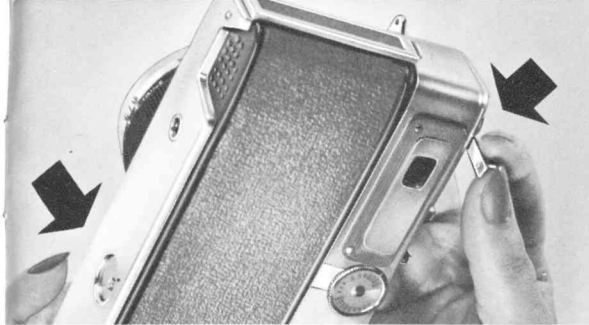
shutter without advancing the film and then take the second exposure in the normal manner.

UNLOADING THE CAMERA

When the final exposure has been made, the film must be rewound into the magazine before the camera is opened and the film removed. Do not advance the film beyond the last exposure, since the film might become detached from the magazine and cannot be rewound.

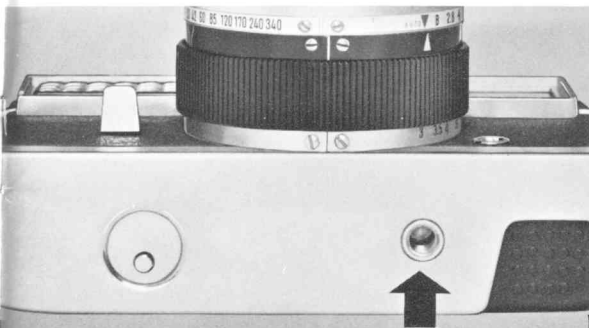
To rewind the film, unfold the crank (18) on the rewind knob.

Press in the small button (24) on the bottom of the camera, turn the crank in the direction of the arrow until you



feel a lessening of the tension. This indicates the film has been released from the take-up spool. The rewind release button will remain depressed during re-winding and will re-set with the first turn of the film advance lever (16).

Pull out the back latch and open the camera; remove the film magazine from the camera.



TRIPOD SOCKET

The tripod socket (25) is located in the bottom of the camera. It is used not only for attaching the camera to a tripod, but also for attaching the carrying case to the camera and some types of flash units.

CAMERA CARE

Your new camera is a fine precision instrument. Given proper care, it will give you years of service. Protect your camera from dirt, rain and dampness by keeping it in the Ansco carrying case available with your camera. Do not allow it to lie in the sun for extended periods of time. Do not leave it in the glove compartment of your car.

Clean the front and rear elements of

the lens often with a *clean*, lintless cloth. Blow out the back of the camera each time you load it to be sure there are no dust particles or lint.

Should anything go wrong, do not try to repair your camera yourself; take it to your photographic dealer or, if not convenient, send it to Camera Repair Service, Ansco, Emma Street, Binghamton, New York.

*Use one of
AnSCO's
fine films
for better
pictures
every time!*



ANSCOCHROME® Film A natural-color transparency film for projection or for Printon® enlargements. It has a film speed of 32/3.5°. Anscochrome Daylight Type is available in 20 and 36-exposure magazines and the AnSCO Easy-Leader® package, which contains 8 daylight loading 20-exposure lengths.

SUPER ANSCOCHROME Film A high-speed (film speed 100/5°) color film which produces outstanding stop-action transparencies and instantaneous exposures even in poor light. Super Anscochrome Daylight Type is available in both 20 and 36-exposure magazines; Artificial Light Type B (Tungsten Type) is available in 20-exposure magazines only.

SUPER HYPAN® Film An extremely high-speed (film speed 500/7°), fine-grain panchromatic film ideally suited for sports photography, existing light pictures, as well as all general applications of indoor and outdoor photography. It comes in 20-exposure magazines.

Guarantee

This precision camera has been manufactured from the highest quality materials. It is guaranteed by Ansco for a period of 12 months from date of purchase against defects due to workmanship or materials used in manufacture. It will be repaired or replaced without charge when returned by owner or dealer to Ansco or authorized Ansco repair agency. This guarantee is valid only when the registration card packed with your camera is filled in and returned to Ansco, Binghamton, New York within ten days of purchase.

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