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*AnSCO*

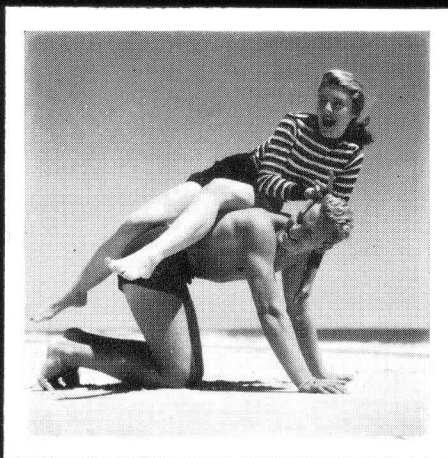
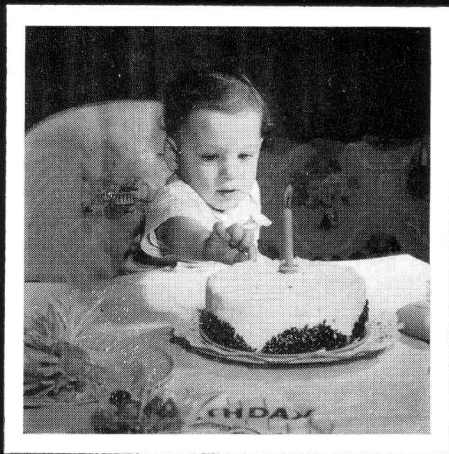
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

TAKING PICTURES  
WITH THE

*AnSCO*

COLOR CLIPPER





## TAKING PICTURES WITH THE ANSCO COLOR CLIPPER



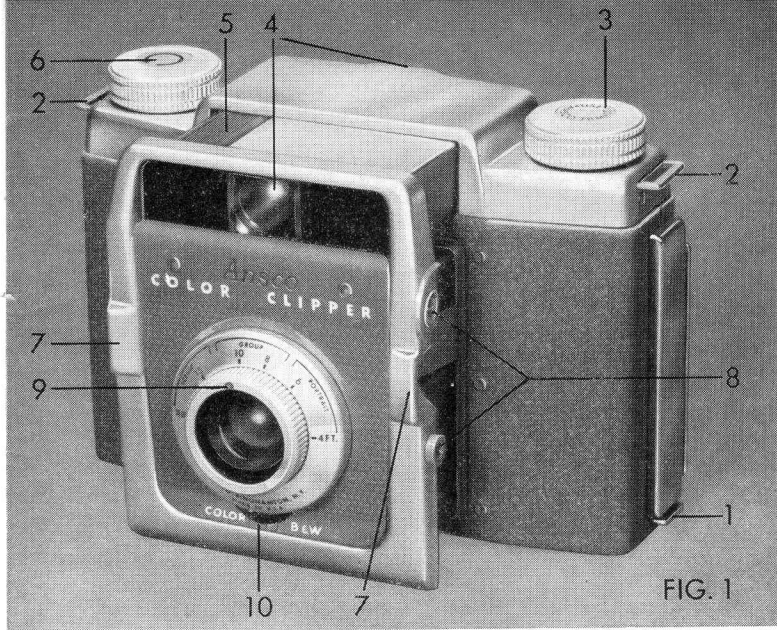
Your new **AnSCO Color Clipper** camera was designed to enable you to take good pictures with the minimum of effort. It has just two simple settings which allow the camera to be used over a wide range of illumination and distances. It is synchronized for making flash pictures. Its two-element lens has been coated to assure optimum brilliance and correct color balance. It is all metal, color-styled and has sleek, modern lines. You will enjoy this camera for pictures outdoors and indoors with flash. You can now have excellent color slides, using Anscochrome Film.

Before taking your first pictures, study the following pages carefully and practice using the camera until you are thoroughly familiar with its operation.

Your Color Clipper camera takes 12 pictures this size (2¼" x 2¼") in either black-and-white or color.

## PARTS OF THE CAMERA

1. Back lock release
2. Lugs for carrying strap
3. Supply spool knob
4. Viewfinder
5. Shutter release bar
6. Film winding knob
7. Finger grips for opening camera
8. Flash unit socket
9. Distance setting indicator
10. Color — B & W setting disc

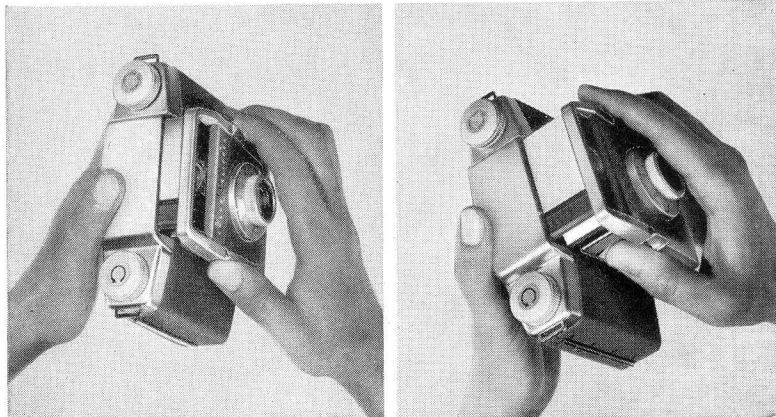


## OPENING THE CAMERA FRONT

Grasp the finger grips (#7, fig. 1) on either side of the front and pull straight out until both sides snap into place. As you can see, the camera front is held firmly by a metal spring on each side.

## CLOSING THE CAMERA FRONT

To close the camera, press in these two springs simultaneously and then push the front back into the camera body. Do not use force closing the camera.



## TAKING THE PICTURE

The designers have tried to make this camera as simple as possible to operate and still give you some of the advantages of more expensive models. You have the choice of two diaphragm openings. Set the yellow dot on the disc (#10, fig. 1) at "B & W" when using Ansco All-Weather Pan for normal exposures in sunshine. Set at "Color" for normal, sunny day pictures on Anscochrome or for shade or cloudy days using All-Weather Pan Film. The B & W position may be used with Anscochrome when taking pictures at bright beaches, or snow scenes in the bright sun. Never set the yellow dot between these positions or your pictures will be spoiled.

One of the best rules of lighting for the average picture is to locate your subject so the sun is coming over your shoulder. This will give a good front lighting for even distribution of light. However, with a little practice, interesting and pleasing pictures can be taken which are back-lighted or side-lighted.

The focusing of this camera has also been simplified for you. The distances have been broken down into these zones — Portrait, for close-up pictures 4 to 6 feet from the subject; Groups — for pictures 8 to 10 feet from the subject; and Scenics, for 15 feet to infinity. Estimate carefully the distance from camera to subject and turn the

knurled ring around the lens until the red dot (#9, fig. 1) is opposite the desired zone.

It is as simple as that.

Holding the camera to your eye, compose your picture through the viewfinder (#4, fig. 1). Make your pictures interesting — make them tell a story. Take a few extra minutes and give them the "professional" touch. If you are taking a picture of a person, give that person an interest — the family dog, a bunch of flowers, something to look at. Make the background as pleasing as possible. Avoid the stilted, posed type of picture. Don't hesitate to take pictures **close to the subject**, thereby avoiding small images and wasted foregrounds.

In taking pictures of groups, follow the same suggestion. Don't just line the people up in a straight row. Arrange a relaxed looking group. Have some of the people sitting down — try a triangular composition instead of the straight line look.

Your scenics will have much more appeal if you can create the impression of depth. Try to have something in the foreground or, if possible, frame your picture by including an overhanging branch of a tree or an archway. Adding human interest often makes a nicer picture. For instance, a picture of a lake can be very pretty, but if a canoe or speedboat enters the scene, a bit of life is added to your picture.



## MAKING THE EXPOSURE

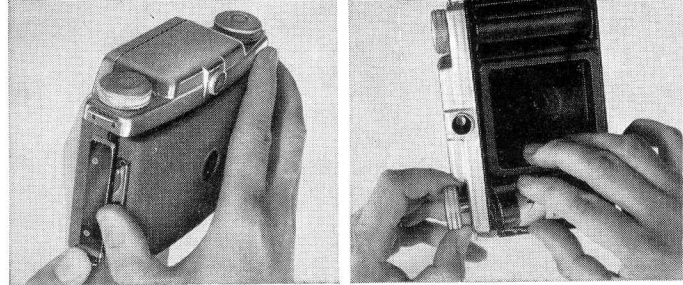
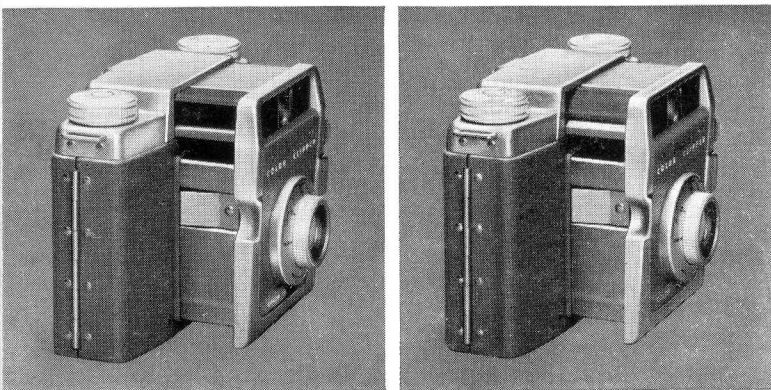
With the diaphragm opening set, and the camera focused, the picture can be taken. Hold the camera to your eye as shown in illustration on page 4. Be sure to hold the camera level and very steady. Press down on the red shutter release bar (#5, fig. 1) with a firm, easy pressure. Do not jerk the camera for if you do, blurred pictures will result.

The shutter release bar will stay in this depressed position until the film is wound to the next number. This prevents double exposures.

For deliberate double exposures for special effects, *carefully* pull the shutter release bar back into normal position with your fingernail. Then make the next exposure and wind the film.

After you have tried a few practice pictures —

## LET'S LOAD THE CAMERA



## LOADING THE CAMERA

Load in subdued light, never in direct sunlight.

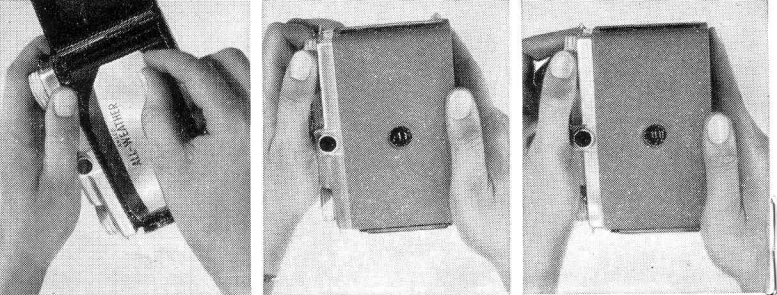
## TO OPEN THE BACK

Pull down on the back lock release at the bottom of the metal strip (#1, fig. 1) on the left side of the camera body. This will allow the camera back to swing open.

## PUTTING FILM IN THE CAMERA

Be sure there is an empty spool in the chamber next to the hinge. This spool is called the "take up" spool since after each picture is made and the film is wound, the film is taken up on this spool. Turn the film winding knob (#6, fig. 1) in the direction of the arrow printed on top of the knob until the long, narrow slot in the spool is uppermost.

To insert a roll of film in the empty chamber, pull out the other knob (#3, fig. 1) on the top of the camera with a gentle turning motion. Then fit the hole in the end of a roll of 120 Ansco film over the stud at the bottom of the chamber. Press down slightly on the film, and push the knob back into place. Make sure that the film will unwind so the printed side of the paper is uppermost as it is drawn across the opening in the camera.



Break the seal on the roll and draw the paper across the opening, over the two rollers, in the back of the camera. Insert the end of the paper into the slot in the take-up spool. Be sure the paper is centered on this spool. Guiding the paper on the spool, turn the winding knob in the direction of the arrow about a turn and a half. The film is now securely fastened and the back can be closed. Be sure both knobs are pushed *all the way in* before closing the camera or the hinge will be damaged.

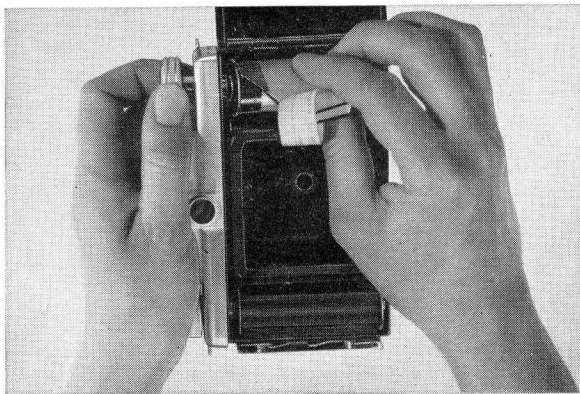
Turn the winding knob until the number 1 appears in the amber window on the back of the camera. The numbers are printed in pairs which are preceded by the name of the Ansco film being used and two dots. Since the numbers are printed in pairs, do not confuse the double 1 for eleven, for the eleven will be double too — as shown in illustrations above. As the name of the film shows in the window, wind the film slowly so you will not over-ride the number.

#### UNLOADING THE CAMERA

When the last (12th) exposure has been made, wind the film until the backing paper disappears from view in the amber window and the film is completely wound on the take-up spool.

Open the back of the camera and holding the tab end of the backing paper, pull out the winding knob while turning it in the direction of the arrow until the key is clear of the end of the spool. Lift the roll out and seal the band around the film.

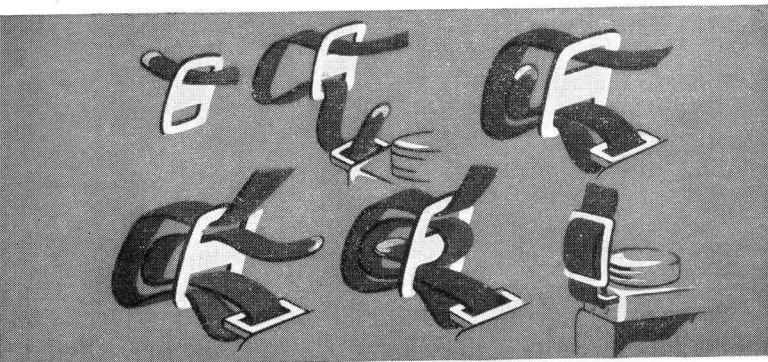
While the winding knob is still extended, transfer the empty spool from the other chamber. To release the empty spool, just pull out the retaining knob with a turning motion and the spool can easily be lifted out. Fit the hole in the end of the spool over the stud in the take-up spool chamber. Then push in and turn the winding knob until the key engages the slot in the end of the spool and continue turning until the spool itself makes a couple of full turns. Your camera is now ready for your next roll of film — make it one of Ansco's fine films.



### ATTACHING THE CARRYING STRAP

The carrying strap for the Ansco Color Clipper is adjustable to any length you may require.

The diagrams show how to attach the strap to the camera. To adjust the length of the strap, merely loosen the strap at the outside of the buckle and adjust the loop until it meets your needs. Then pull the strap taut again.



### PORTRAIT ATTACHMENT

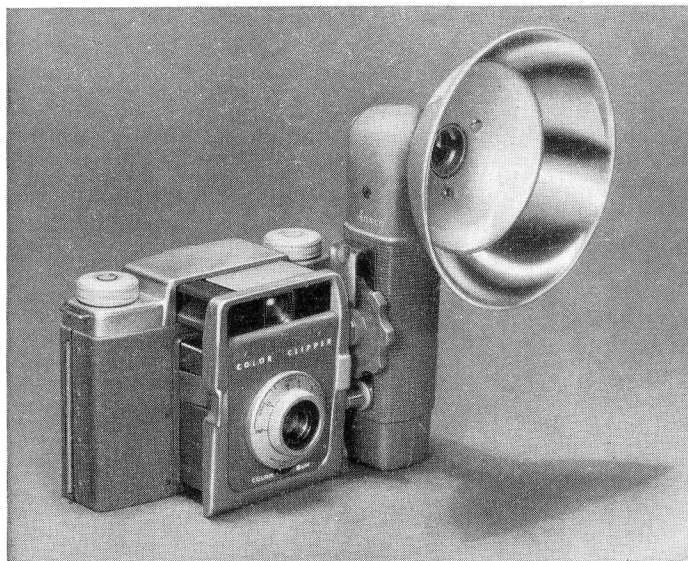
In order to take close-up pictures (closer than 4 feet), an Ansco Portrait Lens 1+ (size 27) is necessary. This is an easy-to-use attachment that slips over the camera lens of the Color Clipper and makes it possible to get good, sharp pictures as close as 2½ feet with the camera focused at 4 feet. A portrait lens is an ideal accessory for portraits and for pictures of small objects.

### YELLOW FILTER

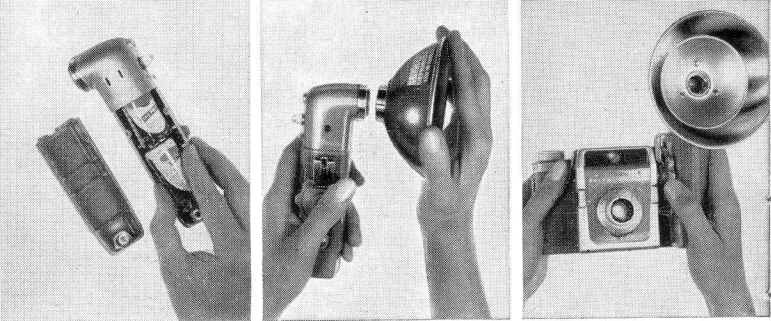
The use of the Ansco Y45 Yellow Filter (size 27) with black-and-white film will greatly improve pictures of landscapes, clouds, flowers and similar subjects. This is especially true where clouds appear in the sky. The yellow filter removes part of the blue light from the sky and makes it appear darker in the photograph. By contrast, the clouds appear much whiter and better defined.

### TAKING FLASH PICTURES

To realize full enjoyment from your Color Clipper, make it a "flash" camera, too. The Anscoflash Type IV (JN228) fits your camera and is finished in the same attractive grey color.







### TO ASSEMBLE THE FLASH UNIT INSERT BATTERIES

Unscrew the coin-slotted screw at the bottom of the battery case. Lift the cover up to remove. Insert two Size C batteries in the case tips up. A battery capacitor cartridge can be used if desired. Put the cover back in place and tighten the screw.

### ATTACH REFLECTOR

Line up the two small buttons on the outer edge of the flashlamp socket with the embossed slots on the ring of the reflector (making certain the exposure table will be on top when the reflector is in place). Push the reflector on and turn the reflector clockwise so it is firmly engaged in the slots.

### ATTACH THE FLASH UNIT

Pull out the camera front. Fit the screw and lower prong on the side of the flash unit into the two holes on the side of the camera front (#8, fig. 1). Then turn the tightening screw toward the back of the camera by pushing it upward until it is tight and the unit is held firmly in place.

### TO USE THE UNIT INSERT THE FLASHLAMP

Line up the two protruding pins in the base of the lamp with the slots in the socket of the flash unit. Push the lamp into the socket, *without turning*, until it clicks into place. To use M2 lamps, it is necessary to use an M2 adapter in your flash unit.

Flash pictures are taken in just the same manner as regular pictures. Just compose your picture in the viewfinder and depress the shutter release bar.

Use the following table as a guide to determine the camera-to-subject distance for the particular film being used:

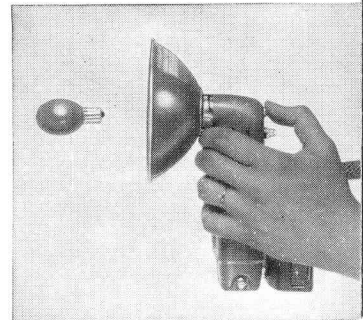
Film	Lamp-to-Subject Distance in Feet			
	SM - SF*	M2 - 8	5 - 25	5B - 25B
All-Weather Pan	5-12	6-15	8-20	—
	4-8	4-10	6-14	—
Ansochrome Daylight	—	—	—	6-9
	—	—	—	4-7
Ansochrome Flash	—	6-11	8-16	—
	—	5-9	6-12	—

\*SM, SF lamps can be used with standard batteries only. Use the figures in black when camera is set at "Color"; the red figures when set at "B&W."

If you want to use an extension with your flash unit, consult the instruction booklet packed with the Anscoflash Type IV.

### EJECT THE LAMP

When the exposure has been made and the film advanced, remove the flashlamp by pressing the flashlamp ejector button on the back of the unit. It will eject the lamp, making it unnecessary to touch the hot lamp.



## TO REMOVE THE FLASH UNIT

Remove the flash unit by turning the tightening screw counterclockwise until the unit is released from the camera.

This flash unit was specifically designed with a removable reflector to facilitate storing in gadget bags. To remove the reflector, turn it counterclockwise until it is disengaged.

If the unit is not to be used for some time, remove the batteries from the case to help prevent corrosion.

## TEST LAMP

This flash unit has a built-in test lamp with which to test the flash contact of the camera and the condition of the batteries.

The contact of the camera should be tested before it is loaded. Attach the flash unit to the camera. Then press and hold down the spring just below the test lamp and trip the shutter. If the lamp glows, the flash contact and batteries are satisfactory.

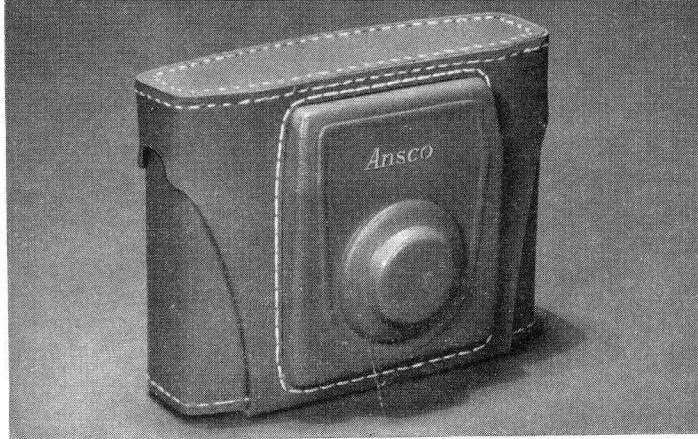
If the lamp does not glow, remove the unit from the camera, press down on the metal spring and touch the two contact prongs to the metal strip on the locking side of the camera. If the lamp lights, the batteries are in good condition and you should have the flash contact of the camera checked. If the lamp does not light, the batteries are exhausted and should be replaced with new ones.

If there is film in the camera, you can test the batteries by the latter method so as not to lose a picture on the roll.

## CARRYING CASE

To protect your camera from rain, dust and scratches, it is wise to keep it in an Ansco Eveready Carrying Case. This handy case is color-styled to match the camera. The front piece can be removed entirely or remain snapped to the case while the camera is in use.

Ask your dealer for the JN227 Color Clipper case.



## CAMERA CARE

Keep the lens of your camera clean and free from dust. Wipe it occasionally with a soft, clean lintless cloth. It is a good practice to blow out the interior of the camera each time you load it. 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.

## HINTS FOR BETTER PICTURES

- Load and unload the camera in subdued light
- Keep your fingers from in front of the lens
- Hold the camera steady and level
- Don't let the sun strike the lens
- Watch your background
- Make every picture tell a story
- Don't try to include too much in your picture — keep it simple!
- Press the shutter release gently
- Wind film immediately after each exposure
- Ask for Ansco All-Weather Pan or Anscochrome Film — size 120

## CHOOSING THE RIGHT FILM FOR YOUR CAMERA



**ALL-WEATHER PAN** — A fast panchromatic film for more pleasing pictures of people and places — in sunshine, shade or with flash. Available in single rolls and the 3-Roll Economy Pak.



**ANSOCHROME** — The high-speed color film, for *natural* color transparencies. Available in both Daylight Type for pictures in bright sunshine or with blue flashlamps; and Flash Type for use with clear flashlamps only.

If you would like more detailed information about picture taking, get a copy of "How to Take Better Pictures in Black-and-White"; or for color photography information, get a copy of "How to Make Better Color Pictures," both available at your photographic dealer. If you need additional help, write to Customer Service Department, Ansoco, Binghamton, New York.

**Ansoco** BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

MADE IN U. S. A.

67 C-11234

PRINTED IN U. S. A.

