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*How to use your Ansco*  
**FLASH CLIPPER CAMERA**

*Ansco*  
BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK  
MADE IN U.S.A.





THE ANSCO FLASH CLIPPER  
TAKES 16 FLASH PICTURES  
THIS SIZE (2½ x 2¼ INCH)  
ON ANSCO 616 SIZE FILM

## *Features of your new Flash Clipper . . . .*

Your Ansco Flash Clipper Camera has been designed to enable you to take pictures with a minimum of effort and under any lighting conditions at any time. Outdoor snapshots can be made with box-camera simplicity. The Anscoflash Type II quickly makes your camera a synchronized flash camera so that you can take flash pictures indoors just as easily as outdoor snapshots. A built-in yellow filter improves black and white outdoor pictures by giving better cloud rendition and reducing the haze in distant scenes.

Use your Flash Clipper on sunny days and cloudy days. With the Anscoflash Type II attached you can take pictures at night at dances, at parties, at home or on picnics. Use your Ansco Flash Clipper everywhere you go. It takes wonderful pictures.

Although you can secure excellent results with your Flash Clipper Camera without possessing a great deal of photographic knowledge, we advise you

to READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS carefully. For more complete details on picture-taking, read "Better Photography Made Easy," a particularly helpful 60-page booklet published by Ansco and sold by most photographic dealers at \$.25 per copy. Ansco also maintains a special department to answer your inquiries and furnish free expert advice on your photographic problems. Just address the Customer Service Department, Ansco, Binghamton, New York.

## *What Ansco Film to Use*

Your Flash Clipper takes 16 pictures,  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{16}$  inches, on Ansco 616 Roll Film.

- For Outdoor Pictures use **Plenachrome** — the All-Weather Film — ideal for all around subjects indoors or out.
- For Indoor Pictures load with **Supreme**. It's excellent for photography under artificial light.
- For Difficult Shots use **Superpan Press**, favorite of amateur and press photographers for all occasions when lighting conditions are poor.

## PARTS OF THE CAMERA

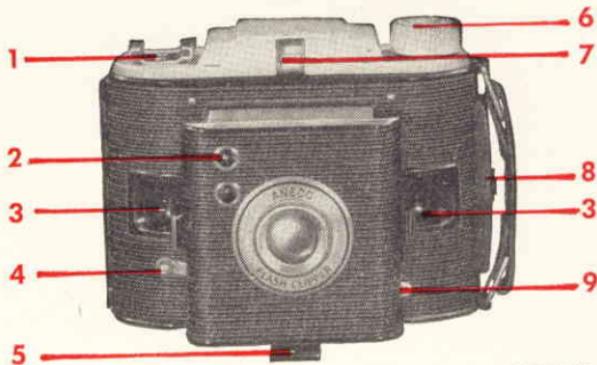


FIGURE 1

1. Clip for attaching flash unit.
2. Socket to connect flash unit.
3. Finger grips for opening camera.
4. Shutter release.
5. Vertical footrest.
6. Winding knob for advancing film.
7. Eye-level optical viewfinder.
8. Sliding release for opening back.
9. Filter lever.

## *Let's take Pictures!*

Undoubtedly you're anxious to take snapshots right now with your Anso Flash Clipper. But wait! You'll get better pictures if you first read the instructions in this book.

So place your camera before you and identify the parts of the camera. Use the illustration on page 3 as a guide. Then practice operating the camera a few times just to be sure you've got the idea.

## *How to Load your Camera*

Your Anso Flash Clipper Camera may be loaded or unloaded in daylight; but you should do this only in the shade, never in direct sunlight or under bright house lights. Follow these easy steps:

1. Open the back, which is held by the release (Figure 1, #8). Slide the knob in the direction of the arrow and the back will open outward.
2. Insert Anso Film, size 616 in the supply chamber at the opposite end of the camera from

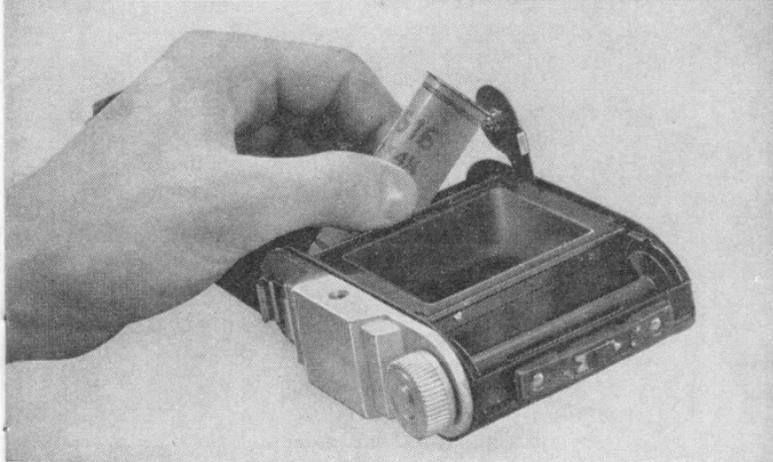


FIGURE 2

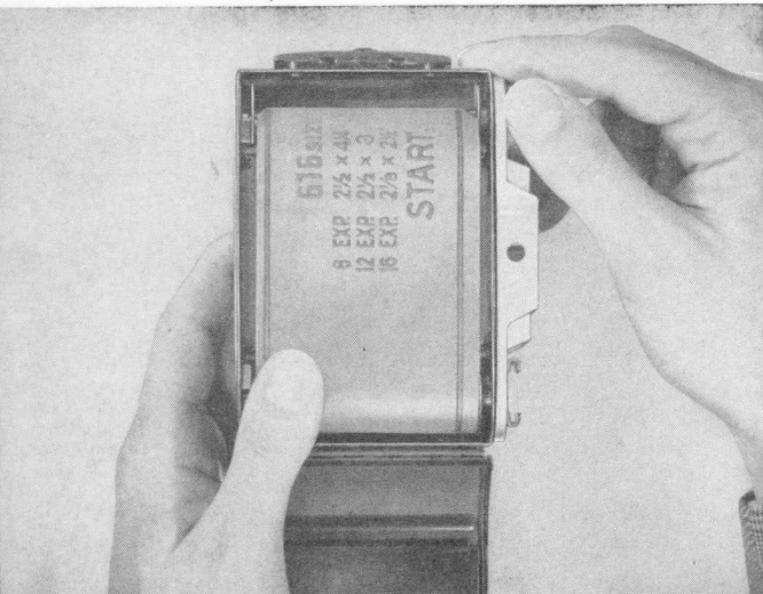
the film winding knob. In the space at the winding knob end, you will find an empty film spool onto which the film will be wound as it is used. Place the new roll of film in the supply chamber so that the pointed end of the paper will come from the top of the roll.

3. Fit the roll of film so that the holes in the ends of the spool fit on the two pins in the supply chamber. To do this, you must swing out the movable arm to the position shown in Figure 2. Place the roll of film so that the hole on one end of the spool goes over the stationary pin, and as

you lower the other end of the roll into the chamber, bring the swinging arm back. As you do so, engage the pin on the swinging arm with the hole in the film spool.

4. Securely engage the new roll of film on the pins in the supply chamber. Then remove the sticker (which seals the roll) and carry the end of the paper across the back of the camera. Make sure

FIGURE 3



that the colored side of the paper faces out, the black side facing the lens. Permit the paper to pass over the two metal rollers (if you thread it under these, your camera won't work) and insert the pointed end into the slot in the empty spool as shown in Figure 3. Be very certain that the paper is centered on this take-up spool so that it will wind evenly. Now give the winding knob two turns, just enough to tighten the paper on the take-up spool.

5. Close the back of your camera tightly. A click indicates that it is securely locked. Do not open the back of the camera again until the film has completely been wound onto the take-up spool.

6. Turn the film winding knob and watch the little red window on the back of the camera until the number one appears. A pointing hand and 4 dots in succession will show up before the first number appears.



1

**YOUR FLASH CLIPPER IS LOADED**

*and here's what you do next!*

1. Open the camera grasping the finger grips (Figure 1, #3) with the thumb and middle finger of the right hand and pulling out the camera front until a click indicates that it is locked firmly in place.

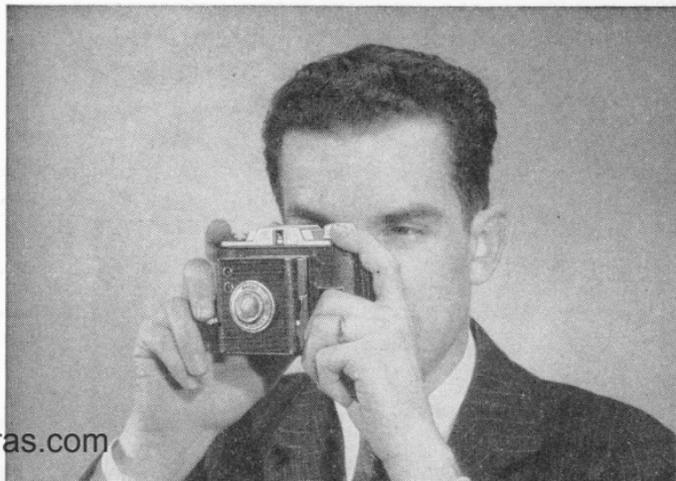
2. Take your first snapshot. Make sure the filter lever (Figure 1 item 9) is in the down or out position unless you wish to use the filter for your picture. Rest the camera against your cheek as shown in Figure 4, frame the scene you want in the viewfinder and press the red shutter release (Figure 1, item 4) all the way down in one motion. Do not jerk the camera as a blurred or smeared picture may result.

Figure 4 shows the correct position of the camera for vertical (upright) pictures. For horizontal (level) pictures, turn the camera sideways so that the long side of the camera is straight up and down.

**AND READY FOR PICTURES . . .**

3. Wind the film immediately after you take the first picture. Turn until number 2 appears in the red window. Do likewise after every picture. When the 16th and last picture has been made, continue to turn the winding knob until the paper is completely wound onto the take-up spool, and cannot be seen through the red window.

FIGURE 4





## *Sunshine and your Camera*

When the sun is shining and you want to take pictures, be sure to stand with the sunlight coming from behind you or from over your right or left shoulder. Be careful that your own shadow does not fall into the picture area. Do not take pictures when you are facing the sun.

Outdoor snapshots can be made anytime from one hour after sunrise until one hour before sunset.



● Shadow Behind Makes Front Lighted Picture



● Shadow to Side Makes Side Lighted Picture

## *Focusing*

The Flash Clipper is a fixed-focus camera which photographs objects sharply from six feet to infinity (as far as you can see). In order to take close-ups, an Ansco Portrait Lens, size 24, is necessary. This is an easy-to-use attachment that slips over the lens of the Flash Clipper and makes it possible to get good, sharp pictures at 2½' to 3'. A portrait lens is an ideal accessory for portraits and for pictures of small objects.

## *Using the Filter*

The yellow filter that is built into your Flash Clipper Camera has been especially designed to improve pictures of landscapes, clouds, flowers and similar subjects. The filter adds brilliance in scenes of this type, and reproduces tones more realistically.

Yellow filters absorb part of the light so they should only be used for outdoor pictures made in bright sunlight. To move the filter into place, push the filter lever (Figure 1, #9) up. For all other pictures, move the filter out of position by pushing the lever down.

**CAUTION: DO NOT USE THE FILTER WHEN TAKING PICTURES INDOORS, FOR FLASH PICTURES, OR WHEN USING COLOR FILM.**

You will find the greatest use for the filter when photographing landscapes or when sky appears in the background. Even when pretty, white clouds

and deep blue sky are present they may show as merging shades of gray in the photographs because the black and white film is not as sensitive to color differences as the human eye. The filter removes part of the blue light coming from the sky and makes it appear darker in the photograph, while the clouds, in contrast, appear considerably whiter and better defined.

Another valuable use for the filter is in distant scenes where bluish haze tends to obscure some of the far away detail. The yellow filter removes this haze to a considerable extent and makes small objects photograph much more clearly than they would without the filter.

### **Use of Filter to Bring out Clouds**

FIGURE 5

OUT



IN



## *Making Flash Shots*

To make synchronized flash pictures with your Ansco Flash Clipper, you must first purchase an Anscoflash Type II, two new penlight-size batteries, several bayonet-type flash lamps (not "SM" type), and a roll of Ansco 616 size Supreme or Superpan Press Film. Consult the exposure table for the exposures which are recommended for these films.

**IMPORTANT** — Make sure that the batteries are fresh. Fresh batteries will last for about one hundred exposures but lose their strength with age. Three months is the average life of a battery when used for flash work. Worn out batteries will either not flash the lamp at all, or will flash the lamp too late for synchronization.



FIGURE 6

### *Follow these Steps for Flash Pictures*

1. Raise the metal back of the flash unit by grasping the side spring clamps, and place the batteries inside the unit (Figure 6). Make sure that the top and bottom of batteries and all contact points in the battery box are clean and that the batteries are in series — **ONE TIP UP AND ONE TIP DOWN** — as indicated in the battery compartment.



FIGURE 7



FIGURE 8

2. Close the metal back and attach the flash unit to your camera by sliding the base of the flash unit into the clip as shown in Figure 7. Then insert the plug firmly into the socket (Figure 8) to insure good contact. If the plug is not in proper contact, the flash bulb will not flash and the picture will be underexposed.

3. Be sure the filter is in the down or out position for flash shots. Before you load the camera with film, or attach the flash unit to the camera, operate

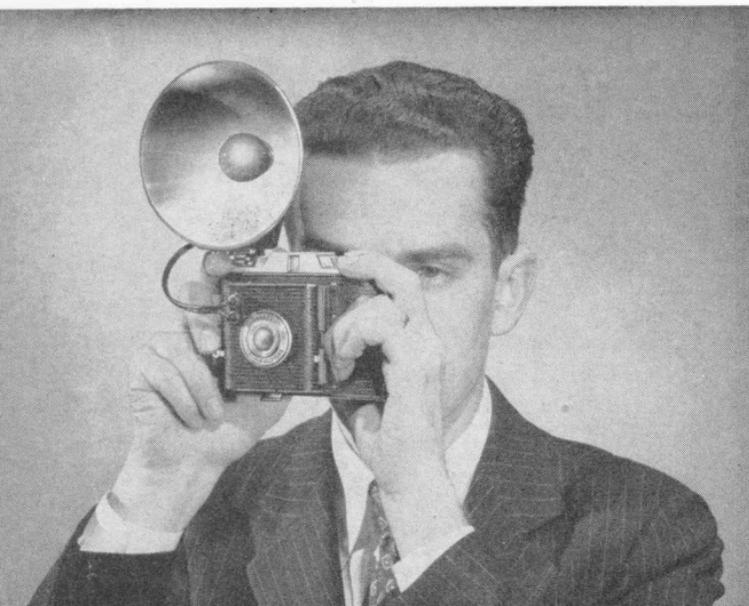
the shutter several times to see that it works. This assures clean contact points and smoother operation of shutter.

4. Insert a bayonet-type flash lamp into the flash unit by lining up the two protruding pins on the base of the lamp with the socket slots of the flash unit. Then push the lamp into the socket—without turning—until a click is heard. This indicates the lamp is securely in place. You are now ready to make a flash exposure.

5. Press down the shutter release as you would for an ordinary snapshot (Figure 9). The shutter and lamp are synchronized so that the lamp flashes during the brief time that the shutter is open.

6. Remove the lamp after the exposure by squeezing the lamp release lever on the back of the flash unit. The contact spring actually throws the lamp out, making it unnecessary to touch the hot lamp with your fingers.

FIGURE 9



## *Flash Shots Out-of-doors*

You can make excellent pictures out-of-doors with the Anscoflash Type II attached to your Flash Clipper. Just sight and shoot as you would indoors. The light of your flash reflects in the face of your subject and gives you clear press-type pictures.

On dark days and for pictures in deep shadows, the use of a flash will increase the range of your camera. The faces of the subjects will be highlighted pleasantly instead of being dark.

Try it! You'll be delighted with the results!

Remember that the amount of illumination on the subject varies with the distance from the subject to the light source. Consult the exposure guide for exposure detail.

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*Note:* When not using the flash unit over a period of time, remove the batteries to prevent corrosion.

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# INDOOR EXPOSURE TABLE

FOR USE WITH PHOTOFLASH NO. 5 BULB OR SUPERFLASH 25 BULB

FILTER LEVER DOWN

Type of Film	Distance From Your Camera to Subject
Superpan Press	12 to 25 feet
Supreme	9 to 18 feet
Plenachrome	6 to 14 feet

Note: SM Bulbs are not recommended for use with this camera.

[www.orphancameras.com](http://www.orphancameras.com)

## How to Close your Camera...

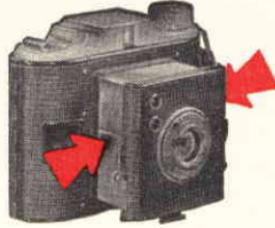


FIGURE 10

To close the camera, hold it in the palm of one hand and simultaneously press the two closing release catches (Figure 10). Then, push the front of the camera in as far as it will go. Don't force the front in so far as to bend or break the two catches.



## *How to Unload your Camera*

When the 16th (last) picture has been taken, wind the film until you can no longer see the paper through the red window. Then open the back of the camera. The exposed roll may be removed by lifting the swinging arm.

Fold the pointed end of the colored paper and seal the spool with the "exposed" sticker. Your film is now ready to be sent to a photofinisher.

Be sure to remove the empty spool from the supply chamber of the camera and place it in the take-up chamber so as to be ready for the next roll of film. Reload the camera in the manner previously described.

## *Pointers for Better Pictures*

1. Never use force if parts seem to jam. They are made to go together easily. Stop and look for the trouble.
2. Do not load or unload in direct sunlight.
3. Insert paper leader of new film roll to take-up spool firmly and evenly.

4. Keep the lens and inside of camera clean and free from dust. To clean the lens use cleansing tissue, a soft linen or cotton cloth.
5. Wind film immediately after taking each picture.
6. Do not let sun shine on lens. It is better to have it come from behind you.
7. Hold the camera level and press the shutter release without moving the camera. The slightest movement may cause a blurr.
8. Don't try to get too much in one picture. Take time to compose the subject in the finder and select your backgrounds carefully.
9. Have film developed soon after it is exposed.
10. When using the flash attachment, don't put a flash lamp in the socket until just before you are ready to take the picture. You might accidentally set off the flash.
11. Use Ansco 616 size film. Keep a roll on hand! Be prepared when the opportunity for good pictures comes along.

12. Remember your camera is a precision instrument. Prolonged exposure to abnormal temperatures or direct rays of the sun (on back shelf or glove compartment of your car in hot weather) will result in damage to film, if not to the camera itself.

## *Protect your Camera*

The use of a carrying case will help to protect your Ansco Flash Clipper from hard knocks, dust, rain and dampness while it is in the case.

With the Clipper Eveready Case on your camera, it is ready for instant use. Just unsnap the button and the front cover falls away. The neck strap saves your camera from accidental falls. Get a case today. Ask your dealer for the Ansco Clipper Eveready Case, JN 133.

## *It's Easy to Get Better Pictures* **WITH ANSCO FILMS**

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● **PLENACHROME**

For Outdoor Pictures



● **SUPREME**

For Pictures Outdoors and Indoors



● **SUPERPAN PRESS**

For Pictures Indoors

