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AGFA ANSCO
BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK
MADE IN U. S. A.

Instructions for the use of the

AGFA ANSCO PD16

Clipper Camera

WITH UNIFO DOUBLE LENS





SIZE OF PICTURE TAKEN
WITH THE AGFA CLIPPER

Instructions for the use of the

AGFA ANSCO PD 16

Clipper Camera

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AGFA ANSCO

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

505

THE Agfa Ansco Clipper Camera has been so scientifically designed that exceptionally fine results are easily obtained without special photographic knowledge. Before making any exposures, read the instructions through carefully. Additional information may be obtained, if desired, by writing Agfa Ansco, Binghamton, New York, where a special department is maintained to give your inquiries prompt, courteous attention. For more complete details on camera operation and picture-making, the reader is referred to "Better Photography Made Easy," a particularly helpful, 60-page booklet published by Agfa Ansco and sold by most photographic dealers at \$.25 per copy.

The Clipper Camera takes 15 pictures $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{16}$ inches on PD16 roll film. A wide variety of five different Agfa roll films is available in this size, every film guaranteed—"Pictures that Satisfy or a New Roll Free." The five types include:

Standard—moderate speed for average conditions.

Plenachrome—higher speed, orthochromatic, for better outdoor pictures on bright days and dull days.

Super Plenachrome—extreme speed, high orthochromatic sensitivity and wide latitude for outdoor work.

Superpan Supreme—an improved, high-speed panchromatic film for pictures day and night.

Superpan Press—phenomenal speed for greater subject range with any camera.

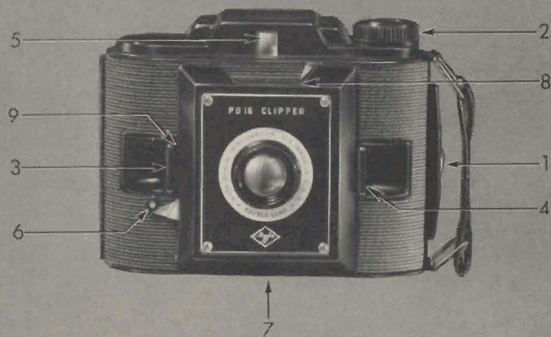


Illustration 1

THE AGFA ANSCO CLIPPER CAMERA WITH UNIFO DOUBLE LENS

1. Sliding release for opening back.
2. Winding knob for advancing film.
3. & 4. Finger grips for opening camera.
5. Eye-level optical view finder.
6. Shutter release.
7. Vertical footrest.
8. Bulb exposure bar.
9. Closing release catch. Identical catch on opposite side of camera.

LOADING THE CAMERA

Your Clipper camera may be loaded or unloaded in daylight; however, these operations should be done in subdued light; never in direct sunlight.

To load the camera, it is first necessary to open the back, which is held by a catch (1, *Illus. 1*). In order to release the catch, slide the knob in the direction of the arrow. The back will open outward and is kept attached to the body of the camera by a hinge at the opposite end.

With the back open, you are now ready to load the camera. The fresh roll of film goes into the supply chamber at the opposite end of the camera from the winding knob. In the chamber at the winding knob end you will find an empty spool, onto which the film is wound as used. When all exposures are taken, it is this spool which is removed from the camera for finishing. The fresh roll of film should be placed in the supply chamber

Illustration 2



Illustration 3

so that the pointed end of the paper will come from the top and not the bottom of the roll.

To insert the roll of film so that the spool end holes engage the two pins in the supply chamber, proceed as follows. Lift up the movable pin to the position shown in *Illustration 2*. Place the roll of film so that one spool end hole engages the stationary pin and then as you lower the opposite end of the roll into the chamber, bring the movable pin back into its original position. As the movable pin and the roll of film are lowered into the chamber, allow the pin to engage the spool end hole.

After being certain that the fresh spool is securely engaged on the pins in the supply chamber, break the sticker which seals the roll, remove the

Agfa Film Guarantee slip, and carry the end of the paper across the back of the camera. Make sure that the red or green side of the paper is *out*, the black side facing the lens. Permit the paper to pass over the two metal rollers (never attempt to thread the film under these rollers) and thread the pointed end into the slot in the empty spool as shown in Illustration 3.

Be very certain that the paper is centered on the take-up spool in order that it will wind evenly. Now give the winding knob a few turns, sufficient to bind the paper and assure its firm grip by the take-up spool. Close the back of the camera by swinging it upward into place and pressing until a click indicates that it is securely locked. Never open the back of the camera from this point until the film has completely been wound onto the take-up spool.

Illustration 4



Illustration 5



Now turn the winding knob and watch the rear window A until the figure 1 appears in this lower window (see Illus. 4). An indicating hand and a row of dots will be seen shortly before this first figure appears in place. The camera is now ready for the first picture. After the first picture has been taken, turn the winding knob slowly until the same figure 1 appears in the upper window B (see Illus. 5). The second picture should be made with the film in this position and then the winding knob turned again until the figure 2 appears in the lower window A and so on until figure 8 appears in the lower window. This operation puts the film in position for the 15th and last exposure.

TO OPEN THE CAMERA

To open the camera before making an exposure, hold the camera in the palm of the left hand and grasp the finger grips (3 and 4, Illus. 1) with the thumb and middle finger of the right hand. Pull out the camera front until a click indicates that it is locked firmly in place.

TO MAKE THE EXPOSURE

To make an exposure, hold the camera as shown in Illustration 6, with your right eye close to the rear opening in the eye-level view finder (5, Illus. 1). Compose the subject in the finder and, with the middle finger of the right hand, press the shutter release (6, Illus. 1). A single pressure of the lever operates the shutter, opening and closing it.



Illustration 6

Be careful not to move the camera while making an exposure or a blurred picture will result. Also, do not point the camera toward the sun, as this causes a flare of light which is very noticeable on the finished print.

The Unifo Double lens which is supplied with the Clipper camera is a universal focus lens, which photographs all subjects from 6 feet to infinity. Therefore objects that are 6 feet or further from the camera will be sharply in focus.

In order to make close-ups, a portrait attachment can be obtained from your photographic dealer. Portrait attachment No. 22 is the correct size for the Clipper Unifo Double lens. This special at-

tachment will enable you to make head and shoulder portraits at a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the subject. If you are unable to buy this portrait attachment, write direct to Agfa Ansco, Binghamton, New York, enclosing \$.90 in stamps, check or money order, together with your dealer's name and address.

The addition of a yellow filter, Agfa Filter No. 22, which can be obtained from your photographic dealer, will greatly improve pictures made at the seashore or when the light is extremely bright. The filter is useful for emphasizing cloud effects and in landscape and flower studies to obtain more correct color rendition. Color filters should only be used in brilliant sunlight.

Use snapshot exposures for all pictures made in sunlight or bright cloudy weather, but when the weather is extremely cloudy or when pictures are made indoors, bulb exposures are necessary. Bulb exposures should never be made of moving objects.

BULB EXPOSURES

To make bulb exposures, the camera must be held on a firm support such as a chair, table or some other stable object, and placed so that the vertical footrest (7, Illus. 1) will hold the camera in a level position. It is very important that neither the camera nor the subject move during exposure, as this will cause a blurred picture.

Now pull out the bulb exposure bar (8, Illus. 1) and press the shutter release in the same manner as used when making snapshots. The length of the exposure depends upon how long the shutter release lever is held down, since the shutter remains open as long as the lever is held down, and closes when the lever is released.

Bulb exposures longer than one second are seldom necessary outdoors, even in extremely dull weather. Bulb exposures made indoors by daylight range from 5 seconds to 2 minutes in length, depending upon the brilliance of light outside and the number of windows in the room.

TO CLOSE THE CAMERA

To close the camera, hold it in the palm of the left hand and simultaneously press the two closing

Illustration 7



Illustration 8



release catches (1, Illus. 7, identical catch on opposite side of camera). Then push the front of the camera in as far as it will go (Illus. 8).

TO UNLOAD THE CAMERA

When the 15th exposure has been taken, completely wind the film onto the take-up spool. Then open and swing down the back of the camera. The exposed roll is held in position in the same manner as the supply spool was and may be removed by lifting up on the movable pin.

Fold under the pointed end of the red or green paper, and seal the spool with the "exposed" sticker. The film is then ready to be developed and printed.

To prepare the camera for the next roll of film, remove the empty spool from the lower chamber of the camera and place it in the upper chamber. Reload the camera in the manner previously described.

CAUTIONS

In starting the red or green paper at the time of loading a fresh roll, always see that it is wound onto the take-up spool evenly, otherwise the paper may tend to climb up on one side of the spool and be torn, which can result in fogged film.

Always make it a practice to wind to the next exposure immediately after taking a picture. In this way the camera is always ready for the next picture and there is no chance for double exposure.

In making exposures, always hold the camera level and perfectly still.

Keep the lens of your Clipper camera clean. A dirty lens or rain or mist on the lens will cause fogged or cloudy pictures. To clean the lens, use cleansing tissue or a soft linen or cotton cloth.

Do not let the sun shine directly on the lens when taking a picture.

Select your background carefully. A good subject can be spoiled by such backgrounds as telephone poles or clapboard houses. Keep your backgrounds simple. A background of foliage is usually unobtrusive and pleasing.

* * * *

The foregoing instructions explain the mechanical operation of your Clipper camera. These should be thoroughly understood before attempting to take pictures.

Do not be content, however, with the mastery of these simple details. Photography offers marvelous possibilities to the camera user who really attempts to obtain the maximum results possible with his equipment. Your Clipper camera will take fine pictures if you use it correctly.

ACCESSORIES

The following accessories are available for the Clipper camera.

Soft Leather Carrying Case	\$1.75
Portrait Attachment—Size 22	.90
Light Yellow Filter—Size 22	1.75

For best results with your Clipper Camera



USE AGFA PLENACHROME

AGFA ROLL FILM IS GUARANTEED

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