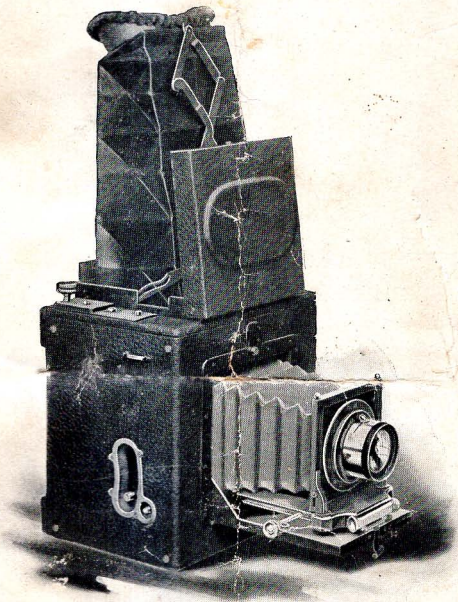


Directions for Operating
the
Premo Reflecting Camera



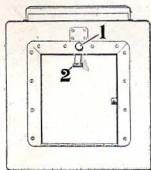
Manufactured by
Rochester Optical Company
Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

Directions for Operating the Premo Reflecting Camera

Although the process of making exposures with the Premo Reflecting Camera is by no means intricate, we would advise that the operator become familiar as to the uses of the different parts, in order that the most satisfactory results may be obtained from the start.

TO OPEN

The front bed is let down by raising the nickel button 1 and grasping the tab 2, when a slight pull forward allows the bed to drop in position.



As the bed drops into position it automatically locks and cannot be again closed without first raising the button 1. It is necessary that the front be opened to its fullest extent and locked, otherwise it will interfere with the operation of the mirror and the camera will not be light tight at the junction of the front and box.

To close the front raise the button 1, keeping hold of the tab 2 to prevent the lens going back too rapidly, which might be the case when using a very heavy lens.

FOCUSING HOOD

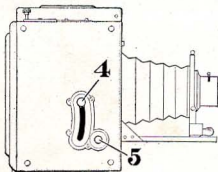
To open, press the nickel button 3 and open the cover, when it will remain in that position. Grasp the eye piece by the cross bar and lift upward, keeping it level and even in its upward movement. Pull up as far as it will go.



To close the hood, press the eye piece down in the camera as far as it will go with an even and steady motion, then close the cover.

MIRROR

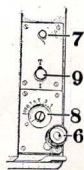
To set the focusing mirror, first open the front as directed above, as the mirror can be set only after the front is opened, then push button 4 to the bottom of the slot, which sets the mirror and shuts off rays of the lens from the rear portion of the camera.



SHUTTER

The shutter is of the Focal Plane curtain type and is operated entirely from the outside of the camera. In operating for an exposure, first press the exposing button 5. This insures that the shutter is in the exposed position.

To set the shutter, first set the mirror as directed above, then wind the milled head 6 to the right as far as it will go, when the curtain will be set and ready for exposure. Do not attempt to wind the shutter until the mirror is set, as a spoiled plate may result if the holder slide happens to be withdrawn.



APPROXIMATE SPEED OF SHUTTER

Tension of Speed Indicator	Curtain Aperture Number									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	1/1200	1/600	1/400	1/300	1/280	1/250	1/200	1/175	1/150	1/120
B	1/1100	1/550	1/360	1/275	1/260	1/220	1/180	1/160	1/137	1/110
C	1/1000	1/500	1/340	1/250	1/240	1/200	1/165	1/145	1/125	1/100
D	1/900	1/450	1/300	1/225	1/215	1/180	1/150	1/130	1/112	1/90
E	1/800	1/400	1/260	1/200	1/190	1/160	1/135	1/118	1/100	1/85
F	1/700	1/350	1/230	1/185	1/165	1/140	1/116	1/100	1/88	1/75

REVERSIBLE BACK

To reverse the back for vertical pictures, raise the catches at the corners, remove the back and replace in the position desired.

To insert plate holder or film pack adapter, draw back the focusing screen and insert the holder and push back in the usual manner.

RISING AND FALLING FRONT

The rising and falling front will be found of assistance when making pictures of tall buildings or places where you wish to decrease or add to the foreground. This is manipulated by turning the small thumb screw at the right side of the standard, which allows raising or lowering the lens as the occasion may require.

FOCUSING

When making exposures of objects moving rapidly it will be found desirable to use the focusing mirror. In making pictures of stationary objects, focusing can be accomplished in the usual manner, by use of the ground glass which is located at the back of the camera.

EXPOSURE

To make an instantaneous exposure, proceed in the following manner:

Open the front and let down the bed, open cover and extend the focusing hood, set the focusing mirror, wind the shutter, insert plate holder and remove slide, focus by watching the image on the mirror and using the rack and pinion located on the left side of the bed. When the object is centered as desired and in focus, a pressure on button 5 releases the shutter and makes the exposure.

CURTAIN APERTURE

The aperture of the curtain should be changed only when the shutter is in an exposed position, therefore first press the exposing button 5 to insure the correct position of all the parts; press the aperture button 7 and adjust the aperture by turning the milled head 6 until the desired opening is reached as indicated on the index wheel 8.

The lower the number the smaller the aperture. To open the curtain to full aperture allow the index wheel to make one complete revolution and to the 0 mark, which indicates full aperture.

TIME EXPOSURES

To make a time exposure, proceed the same as for instantaneous work by opening the front and setting the mirror.

Open the curtain to the full aperture and wind the shutter. Move the time slide button 9, toward T.

Remove the plate holder slide, press the exposure button 5, and when the desired time for the exposure has elapsed, move button 9 towards I, which will close the shutter.

Time button 9 should be toward I at all times, except when making a time exposure or when focusing on the rear ground glass.

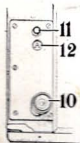
Time exposures of course should always be made with a tripod or some firm support for the camera.

Do not make time exposures with the tension in any but the lowest letter. No damage will result if the higher tension is used, but unnecessary strain is brought to bear when used in this way.

SHUTTER TENSION

The tension of the curtain springs of the shutter may be increased by pressing button 11 and turning the milled head 10 towards the right. The resulting tension being shown by the indicator 12; the highest tension being A and decreasing regularly to F.

To decrease the tension, press the tension button 11 and turn the milled head 10 to the left.



REMARKS

To clean the ground glass and mirror, remove the four small screws which hold the hood frame to the box.

Remove the frame containing the hood complete. This allows the ground glass to be removed. When replacing, be careful to have the ground side down. This allows access to clean the mirror, should it be necessary.

Do not use oil on the shutter or other working parts, as this injures the rubber and collects dust.

Do not force the shutter or any other working parts, as everything works easily if properly handled.

Repairs are best made at the factory.

The shutter can be operated entirely from the outside of the camera, but it is desirable that the operator should familiarize himself with the operations by manipulating the same with the reversible back removed.

AS A DAYLIGHT LOADING FILM CAMERA

With the Premo film pack adapter, which fits this camera the same as the ordinary plate holder, is allowed the use of the Premo film pack, which contains 12 exposures and can be loaded or unloaded in broad daylight.

The method of making exposures is the same as when using plates, and the emulsion used in making the film pack is extremely rapid, and this method will be found very desirable where the nature of the work requires extreme rapidity.

PRICE LIST

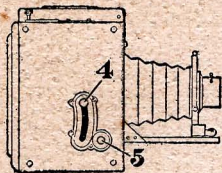
Premo Reflecting Camera, 4 x 5, without lens	-	-	-	-	\$85.00
Double plate holder	-	-	-	-	1.00
Premo tripod No. 2	-	-	-	-	5.00
Premo film pack adapter	-	-	-	-	1.50
Premo film pack	-	-	-	-	.90

ROCHESTER OPTICAL COMPANY
Rochester, N. Y.
U. S. A.

TO CLEAN THE MIRROR

Open the camera and push back the two catches on either side of the hood casing as far as they will go. Lift out the entire hood casing and take out the ground glass. Push down lever four when the mirror will be easily accessible and may be thoroughly cleaned. In replacing the ground glass be sure that the ground side is turned down, and be careful to snap back the two catches on the hood casing.

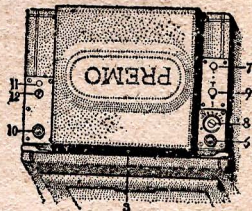
DIRECTIONS.



Open the camera by pressing up on button and pulling out projecting strap at the front. Press also button No. 3 on the back of top lid, raise the lid and draw out the focusing hood.

Set the mirror by pressing down lever 4 at side of the camera until it clicks.

Hold down button 7 until all tension is released, producing full aperture of the shutter—used only for time exposures.



Slide button 9 to letter T, and wind knob 6 to the right as far as it will go. All is now ready for time exposure—made by pressing in button 5, which opens the shutter, and sliding button 9 back to I, which closes it.

For instantaneous exposures the shutter aperture must be lessened by pressing down on button 7, and turning knob 6 to the right until index 8 on revolving wheel has made one complete revolution from 0. Be sure that knob 9 is on I.

Then determine speed required by reference to table on lid. The proper aperture is now obtained by holding down button 7 and placing index 8 on wheel opposite whatever number the table may indicate for that particular speed.

The tension is regulated by turning knob 10 on the opposite side of the camera—the tension being shown by indicator 12.

In decreasing the tension press button 11 and turn knob 10 to the left slowly.

The aperture and tension being regulated, wind knob 6 to the right until it stops, and then press button 5 which makes the exposure.

NOTE.—It is necessary to make the complete revolution of index 8 on revolving wheel only after you have been using full aperture for time exposure.

NOTE.—Always work time exposure at F tension.

ROCHESTER OPTICAL CO., Rochester, N. Y.