

because the lens is so good



CAMERAS AND EQUIPMENT



It's the Lens that Matters!

Peter W. F. Voigtländer realized this basic fact when he built his first camera in 1840—just a year after the invention of photography. At the same time he designed for his camera the first lens ever to be computed mathematically. It had the then unheard of aperture of f/3.7—fifteen times as fast as the lenses used by Daguerre—and even made photographs possible of live subjects with comparatively short exposure times.

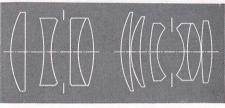
Voigtländer, who was raised to the peerage for his outstanding services, could base his work on the experience gained by his firm since 1756 in the manufacture of optical and precision instruments. Voigtländer products of to-day reflect this tradition of almost two centuries, and experience of 115 years in making photographic cameras and lenses. Even at the present time Voigtländer cameras and lenses are made under one roof with the collaboration of leading designers and craftsmen.

On the following pages we are introducing our extensive range of modern cameras and equipment. But all these different instruments have one thing in common: their utmost mechanical precision and the undisputed quality of their world-famous high-class lenses.



HIGH-CLASS LENSES

PHOTOGRAPHIC progress in recent years plainly shows two trends of constantly increasing importance: miniature negatives and colour. Both make the highest demands on the lens: miniature photography calls for increased resolving power and image brilliance, while colour work requires greatly improved colour correction of the optical system.



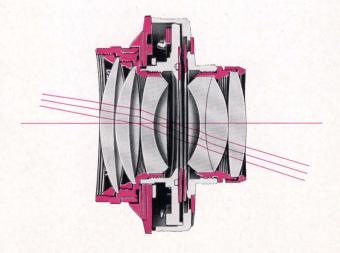


COLOR-SKOPAR 1:3,5

ULTRON 1:2

NOKTON 1:1,5

THE new Voigtländer high-class lenses meet both requirements. These lenses have all come into existence during the last few years, yet in that short time they have acquired a reputation all over the world.



The result of this series of high-class lenses in photographic practice is that for the first time:

- Pictures are appreciably sharper and more brilliant;
- The maximum enlargement of negatives is no longer limited by the lens, but mainly by the film; and
- Colour shots are possible with amazingly faithful colour reproduction.

With the development of these optical systems Voigtländer scientists have created a completely new standard of quality in photographic optics. With the aid of revolutionary types of optical glasses and advanced methods of computation they have succeeded in eliminating the so-called "higher order chromatic aberrations". Obviously this also improves lens performance in black-and-white work. Technically the Voigtländer range of high-class lenses is in many ways far ahead of normal present-day films, and will therefore keep their value for many years to come.



because the lens is so good





VITO B

35 mm. miniature · 20 or 36 exposures



THIS is the new all-metal camera of rigid design which has become so amazingly popular in such a short time. It is the ideal miniature for natural *live* pictures and surprise shots.

The VITO B ideally combines modern technical features with outstanding optical performance. For the VITO B is the only rigid all-metal camera in its price range with a four-element lens, namely the world-famous and precious *Color-Skopar* f/3.5 or f/2.8.

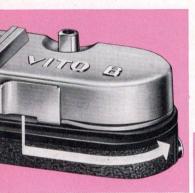
In a fraction of a second the *Color-Skopar* captures the finest details of the subject with marvellous definition and brilliance. The quality of this high-class lens permits wonderful enlargements even from small parts of the negative. And on colour film the *Color-Skopar* faithfully reproduces all the colours in their full brightness and saturation.

1. 2 inch (50 mm.) Color-Skopar f/3.5

2. 2 inch (50 mm.) Color-Skopar f/2.8

The VITO B is definitely an action camera—instantly ready to shoot. It is particularly simple and comfortable to handle, and all settings are visible at a glance from above on the specially clearly engraved scales.

A short movement of the convenient rapid winding lever immediately gets the VITO B ready for the next exposure. The lever transports the film, and at the same time tensions the shutter and advances the film counter. The automatic double interlock



prevents accidental double exposures or blank frames.

Rewind knob



The rewind knob with built-in film indicator jumps out at the touch of a lever, for quick and certain re-

winding of the film. The film track keeps the film completely flat and ensures safe film transport without scratches. An entirely new feature is the base plate flap to make loading simpler than ever.

The optical finder shows a specially large and bright image of every detail of the subject.

Shutter: With Color-Skopar f/3.5: Pronto with five speeds, flash socket, and selftimer; or Prontor SVS with speeds from 1 to 1/300 second, speed-synchronization for all types of flash up to the fastest shutter speed, and self-timer. With Color-Skopar f/2.8: Prontor SVS with speeds from 1 to 1/300 second (see above).

The VITO B

a camera for which many will envy you.





JF you favour a folding miniature, this latest model of the VITO—the camera of hundreds of thousands of enthusiastic amateurs all over the world—is just what you have been looking for.

The VITO IIa is a real pocket camera—very compact, very smart, yet really solid. It is just as easy to use as the VITO B.

The VITO IIa, too, is fitted with the four-element *Color-Skopar* f/3.5 of outstanding colour correction, to produce equally excellent black-and-white and faithful colour pictures.

A new feature is the rapid winder which in one movement transports the film and advances the film counter. An automatic double interlock is also fitted.

The optical finder has been enlarged: you see the subject clearer and brighter than ever.

The new type of rewind knob with built-in film indicator is flush with the body, and jumps out at the touch of a lever.

Rigid or folding camera—in every case a





VITESSA



PRESS on the left, press on the right—that is really all you have to do once you have set the aperture and shutter speed. While you watch your subject through the built-in coupled rangefinder, your thumb, conveniently placed on the focusing wheel at the back, controls the distance setting. You quickly shoot off picture after picture, one fine shot after another, for you can devote all your attention to the subject.

WHY? Because the VITESSA is "tailored" for your hands! Your fingers quite naturally find the places where they are needed.

Press the release on the right—and the picture is taken. Press the plunger on the left—you are ready for the next shot. Right . . . left, right . . . left, that is the VITESSA working rhythm.

The patented special design of the VITESSA combines the advantages of two camera types: When open, the four-point suspension of the lens panel makes it as firm as a rigid camera; when closed it is a smooth and compact pocket camera. The front

doors protect the precious lens as securely as a strong-room door.

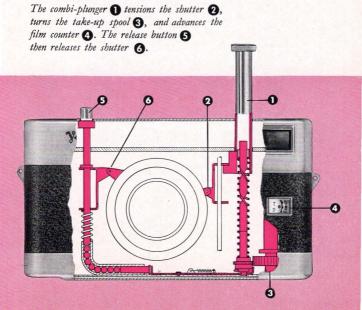
A valuable complementary feature of the VITESSA quick-action camera is the new Synchro-Compur shutter with light-value settings. It automatically couples every shutter speed with the right aperture, and vice versa.

You read off the correct light-value from your exposure meter, and transfer it as a single setting to the light-value scale. You can of course also set apertures and shutter speeds separately as before.

Being designed on the most modern lines, this camera is naturally fitted with lenses of the Voigtländer high-class series—this model has a *Color-Skopar* f/3.5. Even at full aperture this four-element lens is distinguished by sharp definition to the edges of the image and faithful colour reproduction. You can enlarge even small parts of the negative to the limits of the grain of the film.

Further features include a coupled rangefinder with automatic parallax and coincidence compensation (patented by Voigtländer), double interlock to prevent accidental double exposures or blank frames, provision for changing partly exposed films, and many others.

ANATOMY OF THE VITESSA:





VITESSA

with built-in exposure meter



THE final step to technical perfection in the VITESSA is the photo-electric exposure meter. This is built into the models fitted with the *Ultron* f/2 or *Color-Skopar* f/2.8 high-class lenses.

This meter is made by Bertram of Munich, the worldfamous manufacturers of exposure meters. It is protected against shocks by a special spring suspension system and is housed inside the smart body as an organic part of the camera. The photocell reacts to the weakest light and is matched to daylight and every kind of artificial illumination. It thus ensures correct exposures in black-and-white and colour. A grid in front of the cell, designed for the image angle of the VITESSA, exactly limits the angle of acceptance of the meter to the field of view of the lens.

The exceptional quality of the selenium cell inside the instrument remains constant even during con-



tinuous exposure to light, so that no protective cover is necessary when the meter is not in use.

Manipulation is particularly simple. You read off the correct light-value at a glance from above—without any setting or calculation—and equally quickly transfer it to the light-value shutter of the VITESSA.

Lens: 2 inch (50 mm.) *Ultron* f/2. Specially fast six-element lens yielding unparalleled definition to the edges of the field even at full aperture and under poor lighting conditions. Also available with the *Color-Skopar* f/2.8.



Shutter: *Both* models are fitted with the Synchro-Compur with speeds from 1 to 1/500 second and light-values. Speed-synchronized for all types of flash up to the fastest shutter speed. Built-in self-timer.



PROMINENT

35 mm. miniature · 20 or 36 exposures



This is the most versatile Voigtländer camera for press photographers, scientists, and amateurs with the highest demands.

THE PROMINENT combines the advantages of interchangeable lenses of different focal lengths and speeds with those of the diaphragm shutter. That is the only type of shutter which permits complete synchronization of all types of flash at all speeds—a special point in this age of flash photography. In addition an extensive system of equipment adapts the camera to many specialized fields of application.

In the space available we can only mention briefly the salient points of the PROMINENT:

Standard Lenses: 2 inch (50 mm.) Voigtländer *Color-Skopar* f/3.5, 2 inch (50 mm.) Voigtländer *Ultron* f/2, 2 inch (50 mm.) Voigtländer *Nokton* f/1.5.

Shutter: Speed-synchronized Synchro-Compur with times from 1 to 1/500 second; fitted with double blades and self-timer.

Other Technical Features: Coupled precision rangefinder • coupled film transport, shutter tensioning, and film counter • automatic double exposure and film lock • provision for changing partly exposed films • film indicator • zone focus settings.

INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES

without compromise

Each interchangeable lens is an optically and mechanically self-contained unit. The optical designers have on principle refused to make any compromise. You can therefore take full advantage of the following features:

- Direct focusing of all lenses including wide-angle and telephoto by means of the rangefinder. This eliminates any possibility of error in transferring measured distances to the focusing scale.
- Complete protection against dust and dirt between lens elements.
- Maximum rigidity and positive positioning when changing lenses rapidly.



WIDE-ANGLE LENS

13/8 inch (35 mm.) Skoparon f/3.5, focused directly by the rangefinder. The large image angle of 63 degrees is particularly valuable for interiors, broad landscapes, and architectural views.

TELE LENSES

4 inch (100 mm.) *Dynaron* f/4.5, a Voigtländer high-class lens of exceptionally high definition and freedom from distortion. *Focused directly by the range finder* over all distances from infinity to 3½ feet.



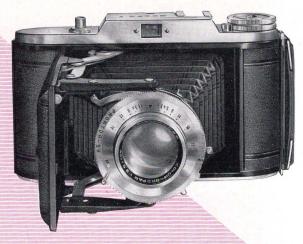
4 inch (100 mm.) Telomar f/5.5 tele lens with reflex housing for parallax-free ground glass-screen focusing.

This is just a brief list of the main features. For detailed information ask your photo dealer or write to Voigtländer AG, Braunschweig B, for our publication "The PROMINENT and its System of Equipment".



BESSA I

8 exposures $2^{1}/_{4} \times 3^{1}/_{4}$ inches, or 16 exposures $1^{5}/_{8} \times 2^{1}/_{4}$ inches



THE BESSA I is one of the best-selling $2^{1}/_{4} \times 3^{1}/_{4}$ inch cameras. There are more than a million proud owners of this solid and handy camera all over the world. The BESSA I incorporates a new type of double exposure lock, and is fitted with a parallax-compensated optical viewfinder. A special advantage is the fact that you can take either 8 exposures $2^{1}/_{4} \times 3^{1}/_{4}$ inches large, or, by fitting mask, switch over to the economical $1^{5}/_{8} \times 2^{1}/_{4}$ inch size, yielding 16 pictures on every roll.

Lens:

Voigtländer $4^{1}/_{8}$ inch (105 mm.) Vaskar f/4.5, a three-element lens with a performance until recently only possible with a four-element unit; or Voigtländer $4^{1}/_{8}$ inch (105 mm.) Color-Skopar f/3.5, a four-element high-class lens to meet specially high demands on definition and colour correction.

Shutter:

Pronto with speeds from 1/25 to 1/200 second, flash synchronization, and built-in self-timer; or Prontor SVS with speeds from 1 to 1/300 second, self-timer, and speed-synchronization.

Other Technical Features:

Near and far focusing zones, depth-of-field scale.



BESSA II

with coupled rangefinder

8 exposures $2^{1}/_{4} \times 3^{1}/_{4}$ in., or 16 exposures $1^{5}/_{8} \times 2^{1}/_{4}$ in.

THIS is an established $2^{1/4} \times 3^{1/4}$ inch camera which gives you a choice of three of the best lenses in the world. Amateurs and experienced professionals alike swear by this camera, because the combination of the Voigtländer high-class lens and large negative size yields pictures that will stand up to practically unlimited enlargement.

Lens:

 $4^{1}/_{8}$ inch (105 mm.) *Color-Heliar* f/4.5, a highly colour corrected five-element lens with the famous delicate Heliar definition at full aperture; or $4^{1}/_{8}$ inch (105 mm.) *Color-Skopar* f/3.5, a four-element lens with all the outstanding features already described on the preceding pages; or $4^{1}/_{8}$ inch (105 mm.) *Apo-Lanthar* f/4.5, a lens employed for the most exacting colour work in studios all over the world.



Synchro-Compur with self-timer and speed-synchronization of all types of flash up to $1/_{500}$ second.

Other Technical Features:

Coupled rangefinder with automatic coincidence compensation, focusing by movement of the whole lens, near and far focusing zones, depth-of-field scale.



PERKEO

the smallest 21/4×21/4 inch camera · 12 exposures

THE PERKEO is definitely a pocket camera, hardly bigger than a miniature, yet it gives albumsize pictures in the popular 21/4 inch square size. The neatly built-in rangefinder (uncoupled) always guarantees accurate focus—a point of special importance when working at the full aperture of the Color-Skopar.

LENS: Voigtländer 31/s inch (80 mm.) Color-Skopar f/3.5, a four-element lens of unsurpassed definition and world-famous colour correction.

SHUTTER: Prontor SVS with speeds from 1 to 1/800 second, self-timer and speed-synchronization for all types of flash.



built-in rangefinder, you can also obtain a simpler version of the PERKEO. In that case there is a choice of different lenses and shutters:

LENS: Voigtländer 3¹/s inch (80 mm.) Color-Skopar f/3.5, a four-element of unsurpassed definition and worldfamous colour correction; or Voigtländer 3¹/s inch (80 mm.) Vaskar f/4.5, yielding amazing definition for a three-element lens.

SHUTTER: Prontor SV or SVS with speeds from 1 to 1/300 second with self-timer and flash synchronization.

OTHER TECHNICAL FEATURES of the PERKEO models: Automatic double exposure lock, automatically set arrow signal to show operational stage, near and far focusing zones, depth-of-field scale.



Always Ready to Flash

Innumerable photographers nowadays regard flash as an absolute "must".

If you own a Voigtländer camera, you are particularly well equipped for flash photography. For all Voigtländer cameras are fitted with synchronized diaphragm shutters. That means that every picture will be fully and evenly illuminated.

For PROMINENT or VITESSA owners Voigtländer have designed an ingeniously combined everready camera and flash case. This case really has got everything. From the outside it looks like a normal

ever-ready case, perhaps a little larger. Yet there is more in it than appears, for in addition to the camera it holds a complete flash gun permanently ready for use. It's the ideal solution!





ACCESSORIES

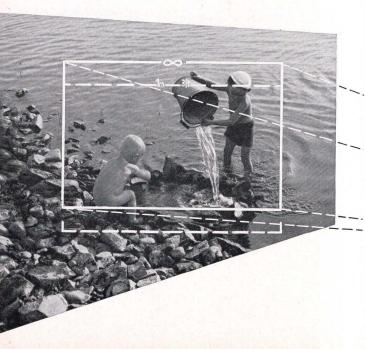
EVERY Voigtländer lens in every Voigtländer camera will of course produce absolutely sharp definition. But if you want to introduce special effects into your pictures, definition alone is not enough. Voigtländer have therefore produced special accessories for their cameras. The filters, Focar lenses, and lens hoods are made of the best materials and are fully up to the quality of the precious lenses. All components go through the same standard of production tests as the cameras and lenses.



FILTERS

Voigtländer filters will give your photographs atmosphere which really makes a black-and-white picture. Brilliant white clouds in a blue sky, for instance, call for the use

of a yellow filter. With an orange filter you can deliberately exaggerate the effect, and cut out disturbing haze in distant views.



FOCAR LENSES

Use Focar lenses to enter the fascinating world of small objects. Flowers, small animals, attractive still-life subjects, and many others appear in their full beauty only in a large close-up.



Voigtländer Focar F1 covers distances from 32 to $17^{1}/_{2}$ in. ¹ Voigtländer Focar F2 covers distances from $17^{1}/_{4}$ to $12^{1}/_{4}$ in. ² Voigtländer Focar F1 + F2 cover subjects down to 9 in. ³ ¹) 80 to 44.5 cm. ²) 44 to 31 cm. ³) 22.5 cm.

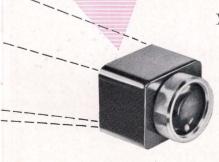
LENS HOOD

Ideally you should use a lens hood for every shot; it is absolutely essential for against-the-light subjects or with strong side light. The real expert is never without it.



Be Really Sure of What You Shoot!

The Voigtländer KONTUR finder will make things easier for you. In it you see not only the view taken in by the cameral lens, but the whole scene in front of you. Suspended in the middle of it is a white outline frame which shows the exact picture area. With the Kontur finder you are sure of every shot—no more cut off heads or feet. Ask your dealer for the special leaflet on the Kontur finder.



You will find many more
details about filters
and other accessories
in the Voigtländer
accessory catalogue.
Get it from your photo
dealer, or write to
Voigtländer AG,
Braunschweig B.

PHOTO G L O S S A R Y

Anti-reflection Coating: see Coating of Lenses.

Channel Film-Track: The VITESSA and VITO B have a so-called channel film-track. The film pressure-plate presses firmly against four fixed points, forming a sort of channel in which the film moves practically without friction and is thus protected against scratches. In addition, this precision film track keeps the film perfectly flat during the exposure.

Close-ups: Photographs taken at distances closer than $3^{1}/_{2}$ feet (generally the nearest focusing limit of a camera). Special Focar supplementary lenses or the Proximeter (q.v.) adapt the camera lens for these short subject distances between 8 inches and $3^{1}/_{2}$ feet and thus permit fascinating big views of small objects. See also Macrophotography.

Coating of Lenses: Extremely thin, usually bluish, coating deposited in a high vacuum on the glass-air surfaces of a lens. Its purpose is to reduce reflections to a minimum (anti-reflection coating). The resulting gain in light transmission (up to 45 per cent) is utilized to increase the brilliance of the image. All Voigtländer lenses carry a hard coating which stands up to normal wiping and cleaning.

Coincidence Compensation: Automatic correction of the difference in scale (due to optical factors) between the direct and indirect rangefinder images at close subject distances. This coincidence compensation (patented by Voigtländer) permits even more accurate measurement with the rangefinder of the VITESSA, PROMINENT, or BESSA II.

Colour Correction: Correction of lenses of well-known make for chromatic aberration, i.e. the variations of refraction of individual spectrum colours during the passage of light through the lens. The new series of Voigtländer high-class lenses (q.v.) are the first lenses to be corrected even for "higher order" chromatic aberrations, and are therefore of special importance in this age of colour photography. Naturally that correction also improves the definition of black-and-white pictures.

Combi-plunger: Novel rapid winder of the VITESSA. Unlike most rapid winding levers it is operated with the left index finger; the right index finger can therefore be on the release button all the time. This type of rapid winder provides greater readiness for action and is at the same time very robust. The Combi-plunger acts like a screw drive—practically without friction and mechanical wear.

n

Depth of Field: That part of the subject area in front of, and behind, the actual focused distance which is still reproduced sharply on the film. The depth of field becomes greater the smaller the aperture (the higher the aperture number); it also increases at greater subject distances.

Depth-of-field Indicator or Scale: Movable scale of index marks which show the extent of the depth of field at every distance setting and aperture. Most modern cameras carry the depth-of-field indicator next to the focusing scale.

Double Exposure Lock: Built-in shutter lock to prevent two exposures on one negative. The shutter can be released again only after the film has been advanced for the next shot. Complementary to the Film Lock (q.v.).

Film Counter: Counting mechanism which is coupled with the film transport and shows at a glance the number of exposed (or still remaining) pictures on the film. In addition the film counter locks the film transport as soon as the film has been advanced by one frame (see Film Lock).

Film Indicator: A memory aid showing what type of film is loaded into the camera. It is specially useful when changing frequently from black-and-white to colour film, and vice versa, or when using films of different speed.

Film Lock: Automatic locking mechanism preventing film transport of an unexposed frame. When combined with a double exposure lock (q.v.) it is usually referred to as "double interlock" or "double exposure and film lock".

Flash: See Synchronization.

Guide Number or Flash Factor: Aid to determining the correct exposure for flash shots. Guide number = aperture × distance. If for instance a particular flash bulb or electronic flash unit has a guide number of 120 with 27° BSI (40 ASA) film, that means that for a flash shot at 30 feet the required aperture is f/4, for guide number: distance = 120: 30 = aperture f/4. Similarly, with the flash 15 feet from the subject use aperture f/8, and so on.

High-Class Lenses: Generic name for the modern Voigtländer lenses which derive their unsurpassed quality from the use of new types of optical glass and latest methods of computation. They yield sharp definition to the very edges of the image even at full aperture and show excellent correction of the various kinds of lens defects, especially of so-called higher order chromatic aberrations (important in colour photography, see Colour Correction).

Interchangeable Lenses: On some cameras the standard lens is easily removable and can be changed for a telephoto or wide-angle lens.

Light-Value: Single number covering all combinations of aperture and shutter speed required for correct exposure under any light conditions. Each given film speed with a given illumination and subject brightness corresponds to one definite light value. The exposure meter built into the VITESSA (page 10) shows this light-value on its scale. The same light-value numbers are also engraved on the scale of the new Synchro-Compur shutter of the VITESSA. You can therefore set the light-value, as read off the exposure meter, directly on the shutter without worrying about apertures or shutter speeds. These two settings are automatically coupled in their correct combination by the light-value setting. Altering the aperture for any shot correspondingly adjusts the shutter speed (and vice versa) to keep the exposure constant. For instance, if you are working with 1/125 second at f/8 and you set the shutter to 1/500 second, the aperture automatically opens up to f/4. For special purposes and exposures at either end of the range the aperture and speed can of course be uncoupled at any time.

Macrophotography: Special field of close-up (q.v.) photography yielding same-size or magnified negative images. The PROMINENT system of equipment permits shots on a scale of 1:1 and even 2:1 (i.e. the image on the miniature negative is twice the size of the subject, such as a postage stamp).

Parallax Compensation: Optical or mechanical means of compensating for the difference in viewpoint between the finder and the camera lens (parallax) at close subject distances. This avoids, for instance, the head or feet of the subject being cut off in the picture. In the VITESSA the parallax compensation is automatically adjusted by the distance setting.

Photomicrography: Photographs through a microscope are possible with the PROMINENT and appropriate PROMINENT equipment designed for the purpose.

Proximeter: Near focusing attachment for the VITESSA or PROMINENT for continuous focusing with the coupled rangefinder over a close-up range from $3^{1}/_{2}$ feet down to 8 inches. It automatically compensates for parallax. (Special leaflet available free.)

Rangefinder: Optical instrument for measuring the correct subject distance, and thus a valuable aid to focusing. The different types include accessory rangefinders (to clip into the accessory shoe of the camera), built-in but uncoupled rangefinders (requiring separate measurement of distance and setting of the lens), coupled rangefinders (where measurement of the distance automatically sets the lens), and combined view and rangefinders (with a common eyepiece for the viewfinder and rangefinder).

Rapid Winder: Mechanism for advancing the film and tensioning the shutter by a single short lever movement without taking the eye from the finder (fitted on VITESSA and VITO B).

Reflex Housing: The 4 inch (100 mm.) Telomar f/5.5 lens for the PROMINENT is built into a reflex housing which clearly shows the pictorial effect, exact focus, and depth of field on a parallax-free ground glass-screen. This is particularly useful for portraiture or for close-ups with several supplementary Focar lenses (which can be combined in various ways). The screen indicates the precise field of view without parallax error, and thus permits utilization of the full negative area.

Rigid Camera: Camera type in which the lens is connected to the camera body by a rigid metal barrel (as distinct from the folding-bellows camera).

Self-timer: Delayed action mechanism which only opens the shutter about 10 seconds after release. When the camera is mounted on a tripod, the photographer can therefore take his place in the picture; also all camera vibrations have a chance to die down after releasing.

Shutter: Precision mechanism incorporated in the camera which exposes the film to the light for an accurately determined time. The main types are diaphragm shutters and focal plane shutters. All Voigtländer cameras are equipped with diaphragm shutters. These are mounted between or just behind the lens elements and contain sets of rapidly moving sector blades. With flash shots the diaphragm shutter is the only type which permits synchronization (q.v.) of electronic flash tubes at even the fastest speeds, while in the case of speed-synchronization it always ensures even illumination of the whole image.

Shutter Tensioning, Coupled: Automatic coupling inside the camera body which retensions the shutter whenever the film is advanced to the next frame.

Synchronization: Timing of the opening of the shutter so that it coincides with the peak of a flash. There are two types of synchronization, X and M, the choice of which depends on the firing delay of the flash used. Class X flash-lamps reach their peak brightness almost immediately and are therefore fired when the shutter is already open; the flash is over before the shutter closes again. Class M flash-lamps take a little time after firing to reach their peak and are therefore fired before the shutter begins to open. The shutter then closes before the flash is quite finished. Shutters which are suitable for class X flash-lamps (including electronic flash) are called X-synchronized, or just synchronized; shutters which are also intended for use with class M flash-lamps are known as XM-synchronized, or speed-synchronized. Such shutters have a synchronized lever which sets the flash contact for X or M-synchronization.

Zone Focus Setting: Distance settings for occasions when quick shooting is important without time for accurate focusing. The two settings marked O and A on the focusing scale yield two depth-of-field regions which at an aperture of f/8 will sharply reproduce everything within a near and far zone respectively.



Printed in Germany



because the lens is so good