

INSTRUCTIONS

for use of the

„Sandco-“

REGD

Deckrullo
Nettel.

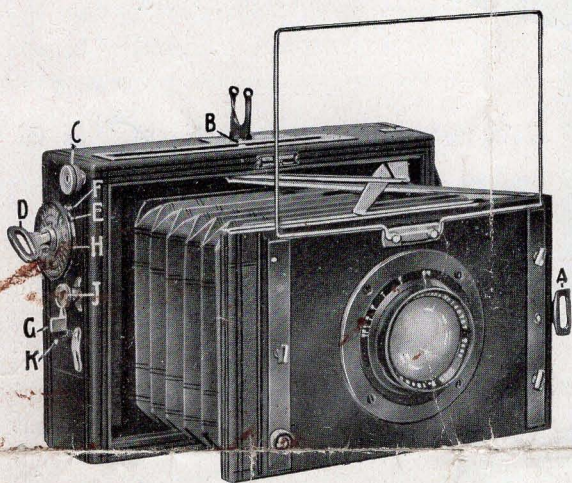


Fig. 1.

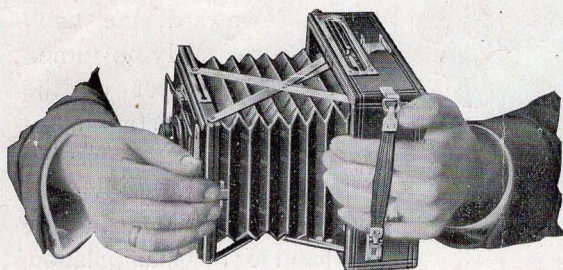


Fig. 2.

1. Opening. (Fig. 2)

By pressure on ring *A* the connection between lens-board and Camera becomes released, front being pulled out by ring *A* until a distinct click is heard.

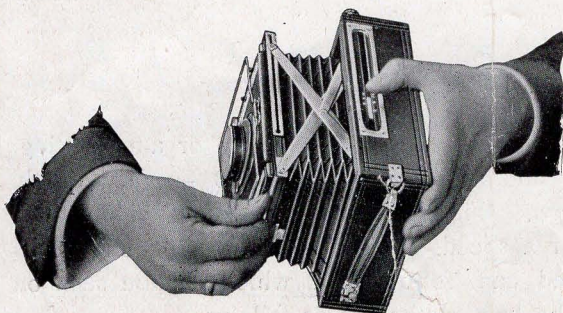


Fig. 3.

2. Closing. (Fig. 3)

Press with the left hand on knob *B* which is next to focussing scale simultaneously push the front and back by pressure. It is immaterial at what position on the focussing pointer scale knob *B* is.

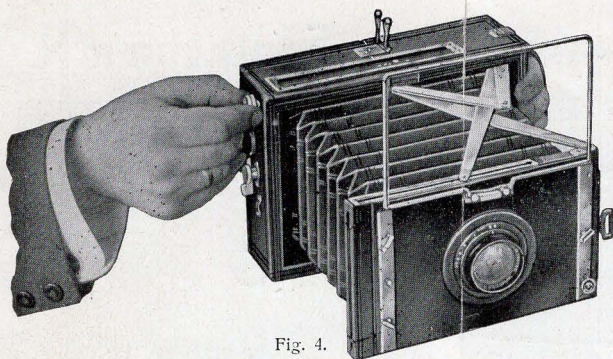



Fig. 4.

3. Alteration of extension and setting for near objects. (Fig. 4)

This is done by turning knob *C* when Camera is closed or open. The sharp blade next to knob *B* acts as the pointer for focussing scale.

4. Setting of shutter.

This is done by turning knob *D* in right direction clockwise  as far as possible, until checked.

5. Release of shutter

is done either by pressure by the index finger, or by means of the automatic wire release on lever *G*, which is fitted to the Camera.

6. Alteration of the slit width. (Fig. 5)

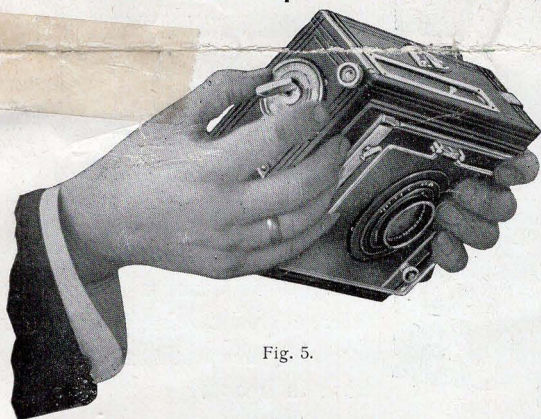


Fig. 5.

This is done quickly and easily before setting the shutter. If the shell like spring, which is on the outer circumference of the black knob ring, is pressed downward, the knob or button can easily be turned to the desired spot on the scale. The spring stops automatically in the right position when released. It is advisable to use only one finger of the right hand for this manipulation.

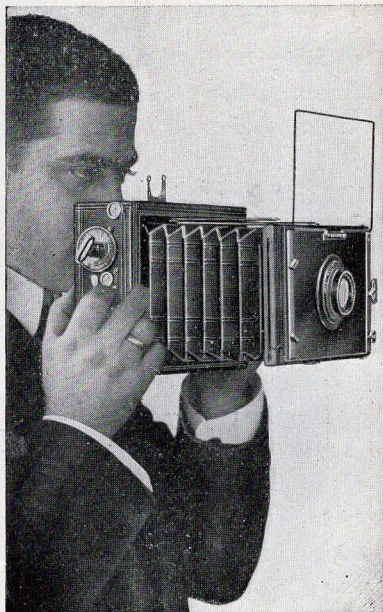
The mark on the opposite button shows the time of exposure with speeds 0 and 1 in fractions of seconds, whereas the one for speed 2 is shown near the m/m scale.

7. Altering of speed

is possible with every setting of the shutter, either before or after setting, by pressing down button *J* and turning it towards 0 = very quick, 1 = normal or 2 = very slow. Button *J* must come up again after pressing down and setting for a speed. With these 3 regulation speeds from about $1/2$ to $1/2800$ second can be obtained, which can be seen on the engraved speed plate. The best method is as follows:

After having ascertained by experience or by some other means, (Heyde's meter) that for the object in question an exposure of $1/120$ second is necessary, in order to obtain a thoroughly good negative, the pointer is set to No. $1/120$, as described under Paragraph 6, and knob *J* adjusted to whatever column this speed is to be found under. After this turn the button to this speed number, in the present case on „1“, and the shutter is set by those **two simple** movements for $1/120$ th of a second.

As a general rule the exposure table shown at end can be used for exposures with the Deckrullo Nettel as a guide.



8. Time exposures

can only be made when button *J* is on 2 (slowest speed in order not to cause any vibrations) and the pointer mark of button *H* is set on „B“ Bulb or „T“ Time. Care must be taken that

1. ~~The shutter is quite open until the nose E touches the pin F.~~
2. **The button *J* can only be set on the other speeds (0 or 1) after the release of the shutter.**

9. Opening for focussing.

The Deckrullo Nettel possesses in button *K* an important and unique arrangement, which enables it regardless of the exposure in use to be opened for focussing. A strong pressure on *K* stops one half of the Blind, so that only a short (half) drawing up of the shutter is necessary, in order to show the picture on the whole of the matt glass. As soon as the shutter has been closed again by means of pressure on the release button *G*, it is exactly again in its former condition. The action of the button *K* therefore causes no alteration in the slit width or the speed.

10. A double sight with Ikonometer frame serves as finder, which is fitted to lens panel so that as the rising and cross front is adjusted, so is this finder. It therefore always shows the correct picture, also when set for near objects or when using a lens of different focus. This finder is also a good substitute for a level because one can see immediately the Camera is not held straight, from the diverging lines of the landscape. For snap shots when the Camera is held in the hand it is of the greatest possible importance **to be able to view and level up with one look**, at the same time.

11. The lens board

has rising and cross front and is held by lock screws in the desired position. Before closing the Camera the lens board must be brought back to its normal position.

12. The exchange

of a lens board is easily done. The lock screws of the right sliding bar are turned about twice, and by pressing on the button in the middle of the sliding bar this bar can be pushed back, and the lens board becomes free. The fitting in of the lens board is done in a similar way.

13. Two normal threads are let in the Camera in order to be able to screw it on a stand for both vertical and horizontal photographs.

14. The hand strap can be released at the lower end by a bayonet slide, so that it is not in the way when the Nettel is attached to a stand, or stood on a table to take upright photographs.

Exposure table for Deckrullo Nettel.

A = favourable light: sunshine, white clouds

B = medium light: light, without sun, or in the shade

C = unfavourable light: dull, foggy, rainy.

Object of exposure	Lens with opening F: 4,5						Lens with opening F: 6,8					
	A		B		C		A		B		C	
	slit mm	brake	slit mm	brake	slit mm	brake	slit mm	brake	slit mm	brake	slit mm	brake
Landscape	10	1	15	1	10	2	15	1	30	1	20	2
Group of people in open	15	1	20	1	10	2	20	1	30	1	20	2
Moving street scene	15	0	10	1	15	1	15	1	20	1	20	1
Cantering horse	10	0	10	0	10	1	10	0	10	0	—	—
Race horse, motor, aeroplane	5	0	5	0	5	1	5	0	5	0	—	—

- 1) The above approximate indications hold good with exposures with full opening of the lens, with the indicated strength of light, and with use of plates extra rapid.
- 2) The main condition for snap shots is: slit as small as possible (10—30 mm) and if necessary less speed (1 and 2) instead of broad slit (above 35 mm) with great speed (0).

Nettel Camerawerk G. m. b. H.
Sontheim a. Neckar.