

How to handle the Roll Film Camera

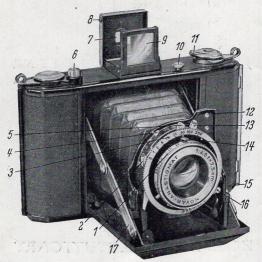


NETTAR 2 1/4" x 2 1/4"

ZEISS IKON A.G. STUTTGART

#### The ZEISS IKON Roll Film Camera

for 12 pictures  $2^{1}/_{4}'' \times 2^{1}/_{4}''$  size, on normal  $2^{1}/_{4}'' \times 3^{1}/_{4}''$  (B II) film, with Vario shutter, exposure times up to  $^{1}/_{100}$ th part of a second and the lens Novar f/6,3 giving needle-sharp definition or with Pronto-S shutter, exposure times  $^{1}/_{25}$ th



to  $^{1}/_{200}$ th part of a second and bilt-in self-timer or with Prontor-S shutter, exposure times 1 to  $^{1}/_{300}$ th part of a second and bilt-in self-timer, with the fast lens Novar f/4,5.

#### Parts of the camera.

1 = Front lens

2 = Socket cable release

3 = Setting ring for shutter speed

4 = Lens aperture pointer

5 = Lever for cocking shutter

6 = Button for releasing shutter

7 = Eye-lens of view finder

8 = Button for opening the optical view finder

9 = View finder lens

10 = Press-button, for opening the camera front

11 = Film winding key

12 = Finder shoe

13 = Built-in flash synchronizer

14 = Focussing scale

15 = Lock for camera back

16 = Delayed action release

17 = Struts holding camera front

The ZEISS IKON Ever-Ready carrying case is elegant, made of selected leather and protects

the camera perfectly against all inclemencies of the weather. The NETTAR is firmly secured in the Ever-Ready case by screw at bottom and must not be removed for taking pictures.



# Opening the NETTAR

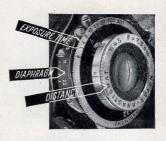
Grasp the camera with one hand and slightly tilt the front downward. Then press (10) with thumb.



# Closing the NETTAR

Grasp the camera with both hands. Press down with both thumbs the short upper parts of the struts (17); then raise baseboard.

Opening and closing the optical view-finder A slight pressure on button (8) in the direction of the film winding key (11) opens the viewfinder. When closing the camera, fold back first the view-finder lens (9) and afterwards the protecting cover with eye-lens, (7).



#### Distance

Turn front lens (1) until the focusing mark (14) points at is opposite the desired distance. Intermediate setting (f. inst. 13 feet) may be adjusted and easily estimated.

### Adjusting the lens aperture

Turn pointer for lens aperture (4) to the value on the lens aperture scale. Intermediate values may be estimated.

### Setting of exposure time

Turn setting ring for shutter speed (3) until the mark points at the desired exposure time. The figures indicate fractions of seconds; for time exposures set at "B".

#### The two-dot system

makes the camera ever ready for snapshuts. Lens aperture (4) and index-mark for focussing (14) must be set at the two red dots, and shutter speed at  $^{1}/_{25}$  or  $^{1}/_{50}$ th part of a second. Then, all objects within a depth of focus ranging from about 13 feet to infinity will be reached and sharply defined.

### Flash synchronization

The built-in flash synchronizer (13) facilitates the simultaneous release of flash light and shutter. Special directions for use are joined to the customary flash-units.

#### Shutter release

The shutter is released by completely pressing down button (6). This is possible only if the shutter has been cocked. For this purpose, move cocking lever (5) fully to right. For taking time exposures, (set at "B"), a pressure on the release button (6) opens the shutter as long as release button (6) is pressed down. Before each exposure, the film must be wound on to the next frame, in order to prevent double exposures. Therefore, open the protective slide covering the red window on the camera back and wind on film key (11) until the next number appears in the small observation window. The release button (6) must not be operated, unless shutter is cocked!

## Holding the camera while taking the picture,



The camera rests firmly in the palms of the hands. Shutter is released in this position the forefinger of the right hand can operate the shutter release.

When taking the picture, the camera must always be held firmly and without vibration in both hands!

## The optical view-finder

Bring view-finder close to your eye, without pressing the view-finder window (7) toward the front, otherwise a distorted picture field will be the result. See also that horizontal and vertical lines of the subject ran parallel to the edges of the view-finder.

### The cable release

The shutter may also be operated by a cable release which is screwed into the socked (2). Use of a cable release is recommended when the camera is mounted on a tripod (for time or flash light exposures), or when a slip-on-brilliant view-finder is being used.

#### The self-timer

The model with Prontor-S shutter is equipped with a built-in self-timer. When the self-timer

is to be used, after setting distance, lens aperture and exposure time, the self-timer (16) must be pressed down.

Pressure on the release button (6) will bring the delayed action mechanism into operation which will release the shutter approximately after 10 seconds. For time exposures, (exposure time set at "B"), the self-timer can not be used.

## The slip-on brilliant view-finder

When using the camera at waist-level, the ZEISS IKON brilliant view-finder is slipped-on to the finder-shoe of the lens-mount. This finder has an exceedingly large and bright field. When the finder is not used, it must be folded and kept in a pouch.

Loading and Unloading of the camera, if possible in subdued light!



### Loading the camera

- Open camera back by extracting lock (15).
  Pull out spring pin (18) fixed at camera bottom and insert film spool.
- 2. Insert tapered end of the protective paper, printed side outward, into the longer slot of the empty spool (20) and adjust the spool by turning the winding key until the film is tightly streched. Then close the camera.

3. Open sliding cover in the camera back and wind forward film until the number "1" appears in the small red window. After cocking the shutter (5), the camera is now ready for taking pictures. After each exposure observe the number of exposures shown in the small red window and close the window as a precaution.

# Unloading the camera after the 12th exposure

- Turn film winding key (11) until the end of the protective paper passes the red window.
   Then, open camera back and wind up film completely and tightly.
- Pull outwards spring pin (19), remove carefully full spool and seal film with gummed label.
- Transfer empty spool to take-up spool chamber and control correct position by turning film winding key (11). Then, close the camera back.

## The Nettar $2^{1}/_{4}^{"} \times 2^{1}/_{4}^{"}$

at the touch of a button is automatically erected for use. It is equipped with the ZEISS IKON "Two-Dot"-Setting, so much appreciated for snapshuts. The shutter is synchronized for the use of flashlight units. The body release prevents blurred pictures.

#### The ZEISS IKON color filters

when using the model with Vario shutter, are slipped-on, and, when using the model with Pronto-S and Prontor-S shutter, are screwed on the lens mount, and need not be removed when closing the camera.

Close-up pictures can be taken down to 4,6 feet when using the model with Vario shutter, and down to 4 feet when using the model with Novar f/4,5. For close-up pictures of still nearer distance, slip-on ZEISS supplementary lenses are necessary (viz. table on page 14). For mounting the camera on a tripod, a screw-socket, is provided on the baseboard.

## Depth-of-field table

Lens	Diaphragm											
feet	4,	5	5,	6	8		1)	1	10	5 1 1	22	
inf.	55°		44'		31'		22'	8"	15'	8"	11' ∝	
48'	25' 364'	8" 0"	23'	4"	19° ∝	0"	15'	8"	12'	0"	9' OX	4"
24'	17' 42'	0" 0"	15' 51'	8", 4"	13' 101'	8"	11'		9'	8"	8' &	
12'	10' 15'	0", 0"	9' 16'	8" 4"	8' 19'	8"	8' 24'	0'' 4''	7' 47'	0	8'	
9'	7' 10'	8", 8"	7' 11'	8" 0"	7' 12'	0'' 4''	6' 14'	6" 4"	5' 19'	10"	5' 35'	2" 8"
6'	5' 6'	6" 8"	5' 6'	4" 10"	5' 7'	2",	4' 8'	10"	4' 9'	6" 4"	4' 11'	1" 8"
4'	3' 4'	9"	3' 4'	9" 4"	3° 4°	7,5"	3' 4'	5,5" 8,5"	3' 5'	3,5" 1,5"	3' 5'	1,5" 8,5"

# Table for use the ZEISS supplementary lenses (Proxar lenses)

Distance of object to be measured from front rim of supplementary lens mount. Sufficient depth of field is obtained with diaphragm 8.

Lens setting	Distance bet- ween object	Reduction	Size of picture field			
feet	and camera	1:	Width	Height		
inf.	3' 31/4''	13,3	2' 6'' x	2' 6''		
48'	3' 01/2''	12,3	2' 33/4'' x	2' 33/4''		
24'	2'101/2"	11,7	2' 21/2" x	2' 22/2''		
15'	2' 8"	10,8	2' 01/2'' x	2' 01/2"		
12'	2' 61/2''	10,3	1'111/4'' x	1'111/4"		
9'	2' 41/4"	9,5	1' 91/2'' x	1' 91/2"		
4'	1' 91/4''	6,9	1' 31/2'' x	1' 31/2''		

## 1 Dioptrie F = 1 m

Lens	Distance bet- ween object	Reduction	Size of picture field			
setting feet	and camera	1:	Width Height			
inf.	1' 73/4"	6,7	1' 31/4" x 1' 31/4"			
48'	1' 7"	6,4	1' 21/2'' x 1' 21/2''			
24'	1' 61/4''	6,2	1' 2" x 1' 2"			
15'	1' 51/2''	5,9	1' 11/4" x 1' 11/4"			
12'	1' 5"	5,7	1' 1" x 1' 1"			
9'	1' 41/2''	5,5	1' 01/2'' x 1' 01/2''			
4'	1' 11/2"	4,5	$10^{1}/_{4}$ '' x $10^{1}/_{4}$ ''			

2 Dioptries F = 0,5 m