

798.50.726

For a normal sensibility of about 250 H & D

INSTRUCTIONS

- Table I Select the subject which corresponds with the one to be photographed.
- Table II Note the Diaphragm opening.
- Table III The subject letters are in the top row. Take the column that corresponds with the one selected and look down it till the space is arrived at opposite the Diaphragm opening to be used in either column, V for Summer and VI for Winter. The figures in the squares give the exposure times in Seconds and Minutes.
- These are the approximate exposures in Sunshine between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
- For an overcast or cloudy sky or earlier or later then these hours, take a space or more lower, as indicated in Table IV.
- Example: A Building well in the open, sky slightly clouded, Time 4 p. m., Diaphragm opening f/11.
- The letter in Table I will be D, the Diaphragm being f/11, the square in Table III will be 1/25.
- As this must be corrected to conform to Table IV, first by the hour being after 2 p.m., one square below, and cloudy sky another square below, the correct exposure will be 1/5 sec.

Table I

Persons in the open					D
Persons near the cam	era	1			E
Monument, light					D
Monument, dark					F
Building, light					D
Building, dark					E
Far sight					C
Landscape without fore	g	ro	un	d	С
Landscape with fore gi	tou	in	đ		D
Landscape very shady					E
Landscape with snow					С
Snow fields					B
Glacier					B
Strand					C
Street large, light					E
Street, narrow, obscur					G
Square, open					D
Interior, light					Ι
Interior, less light .					K
Interior, obscur					L
Reproduction					H
Clouds					A
Studio			F	I-	-G

These exposure-tables give only approximative values. For more precise work the use of our exposure-meter **Gca-Diaphot** No. 1321/5 is recommended

Table II	v	V Table III									VI		
Large diaphragms (F/4.5 F/6.3 F/6.8) Instantaneous exposures. Portraits	Summer	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	Winter
			1	1/1000	1/500	¹ / ₂₀₀	1/100	1/50	1/50	$^{1/_{25}}$	1/10	1/5	
	F/4.5		1/1000	1/500	¹ / ₂₀₀	1/100	1/ ₅₀	$1/_{25}$	$1/_{25}$	1/10	1/5	³ /4	
Medium-openings (F/8 F/9 F/11 F/16) Near Objects Interiors	F/6.3 F/6.8	¹ / ₁₀₀₀	1/500	1/200	¹ / ₁₀₀	1/50	$1/_{25}$	1/10	1/10	1/5	8/4	$1^{1/2}$	F /4.5
	F/8 F/9	1/500	1/200	1/100	1/50	1/25	1/10	1/5	1/5	3/4	$1^{1/2}$	3	F/6.3 F/6.8
	F /11	1/200	1/100	1/50	$1/_{25}$	1/10	1/5	1/2	8/4	11/2	3	6	F/8 F/9
Small-openings (F/22 F/32 F/45) Landscapes Very spacious Interiors	F /16	1/100	1/50	1/25	1/10	1/5	$1/_{2}$	1.	11/2	3	6	12	F /11
	F/22	1/50	1/25	1/10	1/5	1/2	1	2	3	6	12	25	F/16
	F/32	$^{1}/_{25}$	1/10	1/5	$^{1/2}$	1	2	4	6	12	25	45	F/22
Table IV	F/45	1/10	1/5	1/2	1	2	4	8	12	25	45	90	F/32
descend Before 10 o'clock . 1 line After 2 o'clock . 1 line Slightly clouded . 1 line Clouded 2 lines Very clouded 3 lines		1/5	1/2	1	2	4	8	15	25	45	90	3 min.	F/45
		1/2	1	2	4	8	15	30	45	90	3 min.	6 min.	
		1	2	4	8	15	30	60	90	3 min.	6 min.	12 min.	
		2	4	8	15	30	60	2 min.	3 min.	6 min.	12 min.	25 min.	

ICA-DIAPHOT

9ca Exposure-Meter Diaphot No. 1321/5

The Diaphot solves the question of exposure for the novice or expert in a simple and practical manner and with the utmost accuracy. The meter is of the visual type, the correct time for exposure being ascertained by viewing the actual subject through a little blue window and reading the required exposure opposite the lens aperture you desire to use. No calculations are necessary. On looking through the eyepiece and turning the outer ring of the instrument, the window will gradually darken till it becomes opaque. The correct exposure may be determined by turning the ring till all shadow details of the subject viewed are at vanishing point. Then read the correct exposure in the opening at the other side.

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