

TELEPHONE,
4931 · GERRARD.



TELEGRAMS,
"PYRO,
WESTRAND, LONDON."

A. ADAMS & Co. LTD

24, CHARING * ROAD, LONDON. W.C. 2.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING

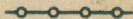
THE ADAMS
MINEX

THE ADAMS FOLDING
MINEX

THE ADAMS
VERTO

THE ADAMS MODEL DE LUXE
VESTA
PATENT

THE ADAMS
VAIDO



Factories : Englefield Road, DALSTON, N.

INDEX.

	<i>Page</i>
VARIOUS LENSES AND HOW TO USE THEM	2, 3, 20, 27, 32, 33
TO HOLD CAMERA	- - - - - 2, 23
SHUTTER	- - - - - 7 to 17
MIRROR	- - - - - 13
EXTRA EXTENSION	- - - - - 3, 16
RISING FRONT	- - - - - 2, 4, 16
TO OPEN AND CLOSE FOCUSsing HOOD	- - - - - 4, 16
TO INSERT SLIDES, BOX, ROLL HOLDER OR FILM PACK	5
DARK SLIDES	- - - - - }
DAYLIGHT LOADING ROLL HOLDER	- - - - - }
Do. Do. FILM ADAPTER	- - - - - } 17, 18, 19
CHANGING BOXES	- - - - - }
RELEASES	- - - - - 5
USING WITH TRIPOD	- - - - - 5
ADJUSTMENTS, RENEWALS, &c.	- - - - - 6
DESCRIPTION OF OUTSIDE FITTINGS	- - - - - 6, 7, 8, 9
SPECTACLES IN FOCUSsing HOOD	- - - - - 19
FOCUSsing SCREENS	- - - - - 6
LIGHT FILTERS, HOODS, LENS CASES, &c.	- - - - - 31
BALL AND SOCKET TRIPOD TOP	- - - - - 21
TO SET MIRROR AND SHUTTER	- - - - - 9
TELEPHOTO LENSES	- - - - - 32
REVOLVING BACK	- - - - - 8
FOCUSsing	- - - - - 2, 16
FOCUSsing SCALES	- - - - - 8
FRONT REFLECTING MIRROR	- - - - - 21
EXPOSURE METERS	- - - - - 30
SWING FRONT	- - - - - 20
"MINEX" ENLARGING LANTERN	- - - - - 29
"VESTA" CAMERAS	- - - - - 22, 23, 24
"VERTO" CAMERAS	- - - - - 25, 26
"VAIDO" CAMERAS	- - - - - 27
PORTABLE DARK ROOM	- - - - - 27, 31
PRINTING, DEVELOPING AND ENLARGING	- - - - - 34
WALKING STICK TRIPOD	- - - - - 28

Factories : Englefield Road, DALSTON, N.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING MODEL "A"

THE ADAMS MINEX

Before using camera, this booklet should be carefully studied. Small details may be varied from time to time.

- 1.—Set shutter and mirror. Page 9.
- 2.—See that speed indicator is set to speed required. Page 9.
- 3.—Make the exposure when ready, but plate or film in slide or box must be uncovered first. See page 17.

4.—When Camera is not in use for some time, shutter should be released, that is, *not* set, and the revolving back left in position for a *vertical* picture.

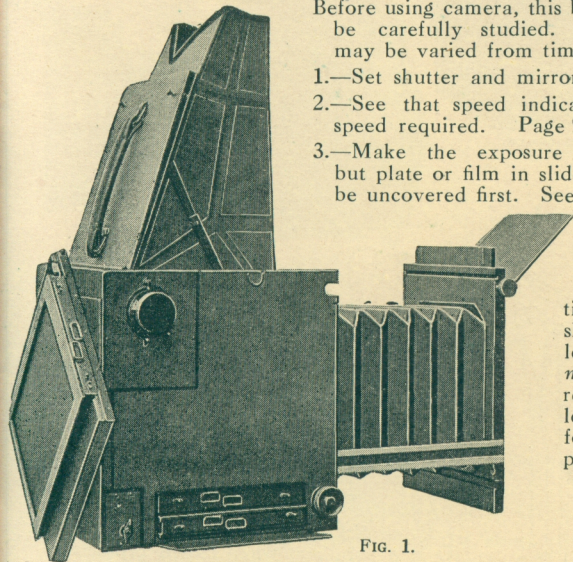


FIG. 1.

HIGH CLASS 2nd HAND DEPT.
THE ADAMS

MINEX

MADE AT OUR OWN

H. ADAMS & CO., LTD., 24, CHANCERY LANE, W.C. 2.



CAMERAS EXCHANGED
THE ADAMS

VERTO

LONDON FACTORIES

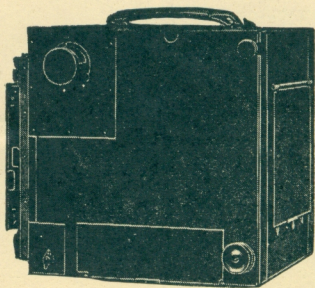


FIG. 2. Camera closed.

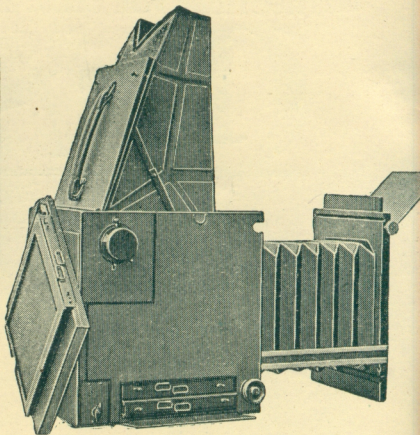


FIG. 3. Camera opened and extended, partly showing Rising Front and Sky Shade.

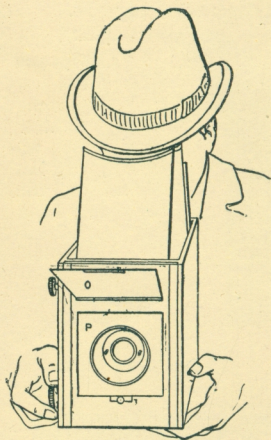


FIG. 4. Holding Camera.

Focussing knob F (Fig. 12) upon right-hand side, should be worked with right hand, whilst Camera may rest upon palm of left, enabling thumb to press release *downwards* J (Fig. 14) at suitable moment. O, sky shade. P, lens panel, or patent 4-way swing front. See pp. 3 and 20.

TO OPEN LENS.

Front of Camera is arranged as Fig. 5. O is a flap, that when closed protects lens and when open forms sky shade if required. Open it by inserting finger under the bright metal strip, *not* by the button, which is a fixture. The centre panel P contains the lens affixed, the iris diaphragm stops are engraved upon the front of the lens, and if a 2-foci lens, two sets of scales are generally provided. For other ways of using lenses see pp. 3 and 20.

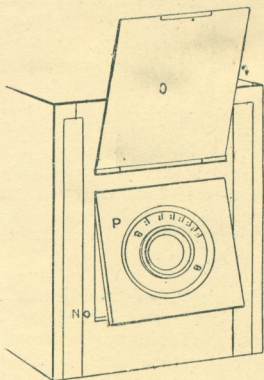


FIG. 5.

When customers' own ordinary lenses are fitted, the lens panel P may have to be removed to alter the stops. With the Ross Combinable, Xpres or Homocentric, Dallmeyer, Cooke, and some other lenses, this is *not* necessary, as the iris diaphragm is so arranged as to be regulated as well as always viewable from the front, and if lens is mounted in Swing Front, the same applies. See p. 20.

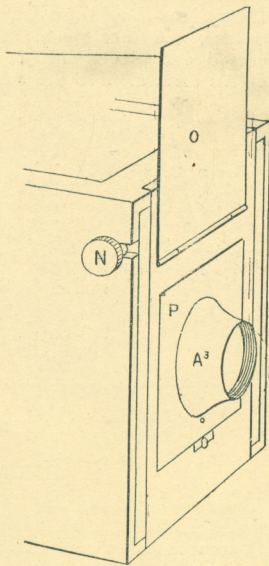


FIG. 6.

TO USE SINGLE COMBINATION OF LENS.

The lens is generally screwed into the cone from the front, whilst the cone itself is screwed into the back of panel P (Fig. 5); to remove it, turn the turnbuttons securing it and lift the complete lens front out by pulling the bottom part outwards first. When a Swing Front is supplied, the lens is usually screwed direct into it, and not into a cone. Sometimes very large lenses are not fitted in a cone, but on panel. When the single combination of the lens is required to be used, unscrew the *back* lens cell. In the case of some lenses there is sufficient Camera extension to permit the removal of the *front* lens cell.

If any lens should require a longer extension than the Camera provides, the lens panel with its cone A3, Fig. 6, may be reversed and placed into front of Camera as Fig. 6, and then the lens screwed into the small end of the cone from the *front*.

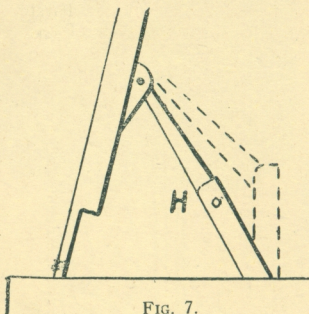


FIG. 7.

The extra extension thus provided is generally sufficient for copying full size, and in some cases enabling the single lens to be used in the *back* of lens tube, and this is best when it can be done. A Swing Front may be reversed in a similar manner. See page 20.

The single combination of most lenses other than the Ross Combination, should not be used at a larger aperture than F22. Ross single lenses may be used at their full aperture F11.

RISING FRONT.

Turn pinion head N, Fig. 6. When focal length of lens permits its being fitted *outside*, a falling front may be obtained, and sometimes to a small extent when inside.

OPENING FOCUSING HOOD.

To open hood as Fig. 1, page 1, two bolts will be seen upon the top of lid in front of handle. These are marked M in Fig. 10. Take the two between finger and thumb and press them *inwards* towards one another. This releases the spring catches. Pull the lid of Camera *right up* and press knuckle H until straight (Fig. 7), thus holding hood taut.

To close hood press knuckle H of hinge (Fig. 7), *outwards*, then the lid can be closed and its spring catches *securely fastened*. Be sure to fold hood *carefully* (especially the spectacle frame if one is fitted, see page 19), so as to fold the top part of the hood down without damaging it.

TO INSERT DARK SLIDE, OR OTHER CHANGING SYSTEM.

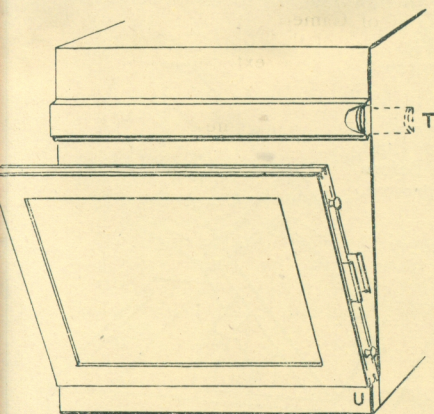


FIG. 8.

Fig. 8 shows the back part of Camera. U is the bottom groove in the revolving back. First withdraw the bolt T as shown, then place one edge of dark slide, changing box or roll holder in the groove at U as illustration. Press the top edge home so that it fits properly in its place, then lock same by pushing bolt T home, and everything will be securely fastened. Care should be taken that dark slides, etc., do not protrude over either of the end metal edges. This is important.

RELEASES.

The finger release is shown as J, Fig. 14. When the shutter and the mirror are set, the pressing of the release *downwards* releases mirror *and* shutter simultaneously.

If desiring to use the ball and tube release instead of the finger release, screw the end of the rubber tube *tightly* into K, Fig. 14. Lever L works the masking device automatically and need not be touched.

When making an exposure do not let coat sleeve, or dress, catch any of the moving parts.

USING WITH TRIPOD.

Tripod bush is fitted and T screw provided. Take fly-nut off screw, see Fig. 9, and insert the screw in the bush in the Camera as far as it will go; then insert the screw through the hole in the tripod top, from underneath the tripod top the fly-nut can be screwed upon it until it is tight.

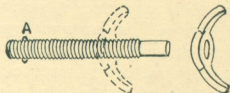


FIG. 9.

A separate focussing screen is provided for tripod work; this is carried

in place arranged for it behind the focussing hood, shown as S in Fig. 10. When it is desired to withdraw this focussing screen, let the lid and top of focussing hood down a little, as shown in Fig. 10, it can then be easily withdrawn.

A groove is provided in revolving back for this screen—it is the back groove and *not* the front one where the slide fits. Before inserting the screen in this groove, the plated sliding bolt should be drawn outwards, as T, Fig. 8, otherwise it cannot pass.

TO GET AT TOP FOCUSING SCREEN.

Move turnbuttons A, Fig. 11. Bend hood support strut as shown by dotted lines H, Fig. 7, then *carefully* and

slightly fold hood and raise all backwards towards the top lid. A small leather tab is attached to the ground glass to facilitate its removal. *Carefully* replace the screen in its original position, with ground surface *downwards*. If using Autochrome Colour Plates, insert with ground surface *upwards*, but be sure and replace correctly for all ordinary plates. C, Fig. 11, is hermetically sealed spirit level.

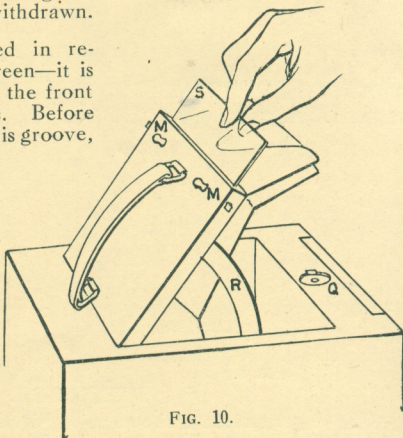


FIG. 10.

ADJUSTMENTS, RENEWALS, &c.

Recognizing clients abroad might be inconvenienced if some adjustment should get out of order, we give a few instructions p. 12, which should overcome any accident arising. It is seldom any part is likely to fail, but with rough wear and tear, incorrect manipulation, or unfortunate accidents, something might happen to throw mechanism slightly out of adjustment.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTSIDE FITTINGS.

H, Fig. 12, if raised up each side can be used for shoulder strap supports.

C is shutter tension spring indicator.

D when pressed backwards towards the back of the Camera allows pointer C to be turned to A (white high speeds) or B (red low speeds).

E lid of dark slide chamber.

F is focussing knob.

G, pinion head for working rising front.

J, time, bulb, and instantaneous exposures.

When indicator pin is on I and B the shutter will work on all instantaneous speeds and bulb. When on T it is for time only.

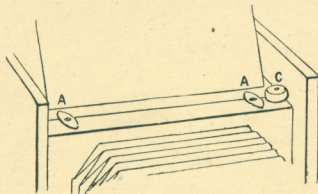


FIG. 11.

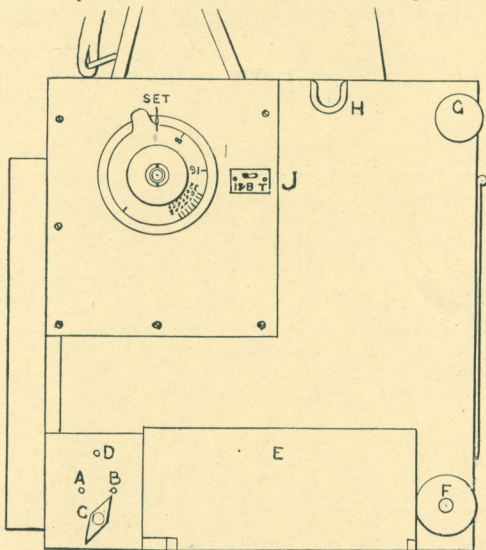


FIG. 12.

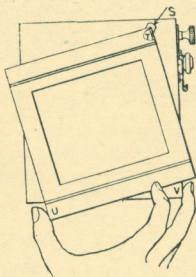


FIG. 13.

REVOLVING BACK.

There is a small automatic bolt S, Fig. 13, upon one corner of revolving back. In order to revolve the back the bolt must be pushed in the direction of arrow. It is easiest to turn if revolved by thumb and fingers as illustrated in Fig. 13. The back locks automatically.

FOCUSSING SCALES.

These are sometimes provided according to the requirements of customers, but we do not consider them necessary for Reflex Cameras.

TO REPLACE RUBBER TEAT INSIDE CAMERA.

Remove screws from small plate K, Fig. 14, lift out fitting, when new teat can be easily fitted and plate replaced.

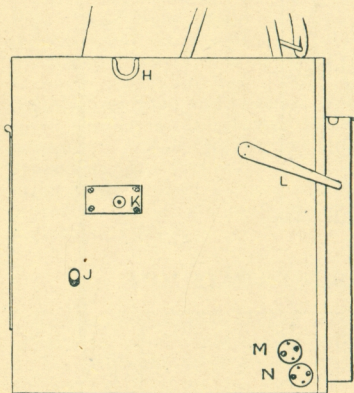


FIG. 14.

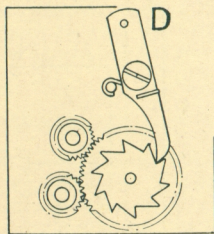
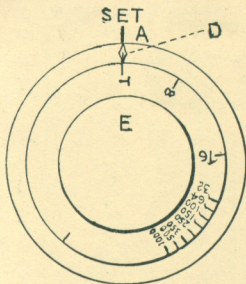


FIG. 14A.

TO SET SHUTTER AND MIRROR.

Turn knob E *quite* as far as it can be turned until D comes opposite to A and *remains* there. Shutter *must* be *fully* set, otherwise an exposure may not be obtained. It is best to wind a little *past* indicating mark, as upon leaving go it returns to its proper position. One turn of knob, C, Fig. 16, sets both mirror and shutter.



WORKING PARTS OF SHUTTER, MODEL A.

As seen when Mirror is set.

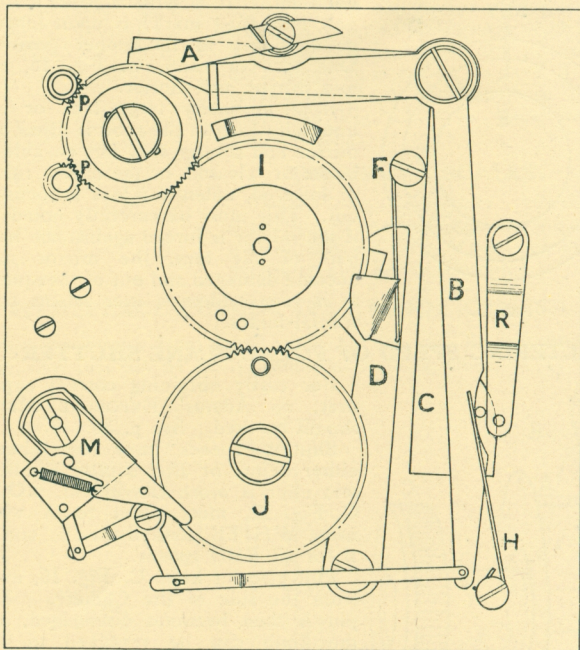


FIG. 17. May be subject to modification.

A. Ratchet lever to prevent shutter running back. B. Shutter release lever. C. Time catch lever. D. Aperture lever which is controlled by spring F; if shutter does not open, strengthen F. H. Time catch lever spring. I. Winding gear. J. Mirror

WORKING PARTS OF SHUTTER OF FOLDING MINEX.

As seen when Mirror is released.

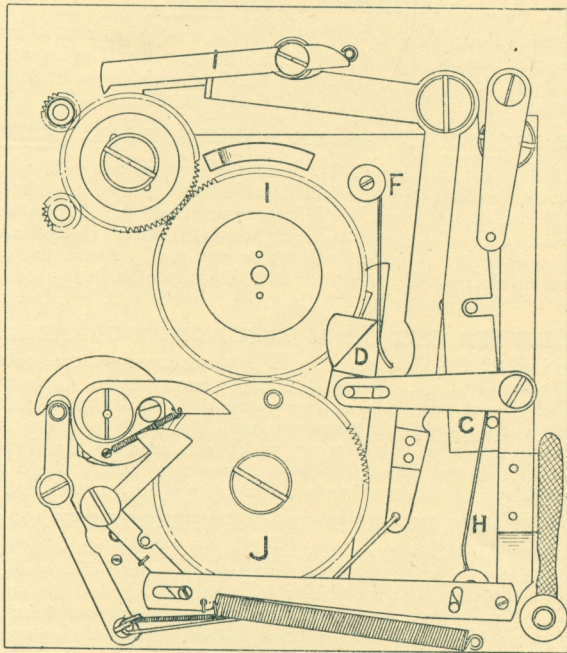


FIG. 18.

setting wheel. M. Mirror setting lever. P.P. Gear wheels at end of roller pinions for blinds. R. Time bulb and instantaneous lever.

Instructions for Adjusting Shutter.

IF SHUTTER SHOULD GIVE BULB EXPOSURE WHEN SET FOR TIME.

Remove shutter cover as p. 17. Bend spring H so that it exerts more pressure on lever C. This can be done by slipping spring away from its pin on lever C and bending with fingers. A little extra tension generally suffices. See Figs. 17 and 18.

OR IF TIME EXPOSURE WHEN SET FOR BULB.

Remove cover plate p. 17. See that spring lever R cannot move by accident from indicated position when working shutter. Should the shutter open but fail to close when working on bulb, set shutter blinds open, and remove right hand inside cover, when a long spiral spring will be seen directly above the rack extension channel. Put a little more tension on spring by putting screw which holds spring a little more toward back of camera.

SHUTTER SLIT OR APERTURE NOT OPENING.

On left side of Camera, at back bottom corner, there are two small discs, Fig. 14. If top disc (one nearest top of Camera) is revolved clock-wise one or two turns it generally puts matters right. Care should be taken to hold disc with pointer while removing the two small screws which secure it to the Camera side. If it should fly back it must be rewound clock-wise 5 or 6 times before the screws are put back. See Fig. 14, M and N.

ERROR IN ALTERING SHUTTER SPEED.

If shutter is left open, either for the purpose of focussing upon the back screen or giving time exposure, the speed disc must not then be altered. The speed disc may only be altered to another speed, either before the shutter is set, or after it has been set. If by accident it should have been altered when the shutter was open, it is only necessary to pull the shutter winding knob as far as it will come, and all will then be in order again. For instance, if the shutter were left open in the middle of a time exposure, and the speed was then altered to $\frac{1}{3}$ th, the shutter could not then be released nor set, but all that would be necessary would be to pull the shutter setting knob away from the side of the Camera, and as stated above, all would then be in order.

TO ACCELERATE SHUTTER SPEEDS.

Red Speeds. On left hand side of Camera, at back bottom corner, are two small discs secured by two screws, Fig. 14, M N. Remove screws and turn discs to the right 2 to 3 turns. Hold discs with small split screw-driver while removing screws, as being under spring tension they are liable to fly back. If they should, they must be rewound 5 or 6 times to the right before screws are replaced. Put 1 or 2 turns more on top disc than on bottom one. Add tension by single turns until sufficient tension is obtained to bring shutter blind right down when at time.

White Speeds. First turn diamond indicator at bottom corner on right hand side to red spot, then remove diamond shaped piece and its locking screw, and unscrew and raise the leather covered plate. See A B C D, Fig. 12. There are two pinions, and if these are pulled outwards one at a time, and each given two complete revolutions to the *left*, that should generally put on sufficient extra tension. Diamond-shaped tension knob C shown pointing to B (red spot). This is for slow speeds. Turn to A (white spot) for all high speeds. When it is desired to revert to red spot, set the shutter and pull back steel pointer D, Fig. 12. Also see Fig. 14A.

ADJUSTING TENSION OF MIRROR SPRING.

If front of Camera is extended, on the right hand side (same side as focussing knob), inside, near the bellows, will be found a small screw head. If mirror is required to rise more quickly turn the screw to right. If turned to left it retards the mirror. It is seldom necessary to use this, but should spring vary at any time, this provides an easy remedy to put it into adjustment as required. If shutter does not release readily, it shows mirror spring is not sufficiently strong to do so, and it then requires screwing up a little.

AUTOMATIC EXPOSURES WITH BALL AND TUBE.

For easily obtaining correct exposures, an Adams' WATCH EXPOSURE METER should be used. See p. 30.

Exposures from $\frac{1}{4}$ th to 3 seconds may be given by means of the ball and tube fitting supplied. Screw the tube fitting tightly into K, Fig. 14. Set scale plate with pin A, placing red letter B opposite B, Fig. 16. Set the scale dial on the rubber tubing situated near rubber ball so that speed required is exactly opposite indicating line. Grasp ball firmly and press sharply, and hold it until shutter closes itself.

INABILITY TO SET SHUTTER.

When the shutter has been at open for focussing on back screen or for prolonged time exposure, the second pressure on release knob J, Fig. 14, must always be given to complete the exposure *before* resetting the shutter.

If by accident the mirror, when released, should fail also to release the shutter, it is because the side levers have not extended the metal sliding plate underneath the mirror far enough to the front. Should this ever occur, matters can quickly be put right as follows: Remove front lens panel and place the fingers under the front of the sliding metal plate referred to, and pull it *forward as far as it will come*. Mirror and shutter can then be set in usual manner.

SHUTTER SLIT NOT OPENING DURING WHOLE OR PART OF EXPOSURE.

This may be caused by a spring connected with the shutter becoming weak. It is generally rectified by following instructions to accelerate *red* speeds, as page 13.

Time Exposure.—For prolonged time exposure, press pin J, Fig. 12, over to T, and when the ball is pressed the shutter will open and remain open until ball receives a second pressure. The pin J need only be pressed over to T when prolonged time is required. The same exposures may be given by finger release on J, Fig. 14.

When using rubber ball press quickly and *firmly*, and grip tightly. With automatic exposures ($\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 seconds) do not let go of ball until shutter has closed itself. It is easier to hold it in palm of hand, firmly pressing and holding with tips of fingers. Practise this, as it may not seem easy at first.

TO RENEW AND REPLACE TAPES.

Remove back of Camera, also shutter plate, Fig. 12. Take tension off driving springs by removing screws from circular discs, M and N, at bottom left-hand side of Camera (see

Fig. 14). Tapes at one end are attached to small pieces of wire, at other they are sewn to blind. When replacing tapes, keep *exact* length of old tapes between blind and roller. To insert tapes in lower roller, remove screws in bottom bearing plate. This allows roller to be pulled outward. The tape on its wire can then be slipped into small slots in roller. The bearing plate is the one with the two spring discs attached. To insert tapes in top tape roller, remove bearing plate on opposite side to winding knob, remove the three screws in edge of roller (winding end); it can then be pulled outward and the tapes on wire slipped in. If difficulty is met with in removing the screws from edge of roller, it can be pulled outwards by removing small toothed pinion which gears into wheel on winding side. Mark the *exact teeth* which gear into each other by scratching a line across pinion and wheel before removing, see P P, Fig. 17. Be careful to return them to their *original* position.

GENERAL.

Mirror, which if viewed from the front appears iridescent, should be kept clean. It can be dusted from the front when lens panel is out, by means of a soft camel hair brush: this must be carefully done, as the silvering is on the surface of the glass.

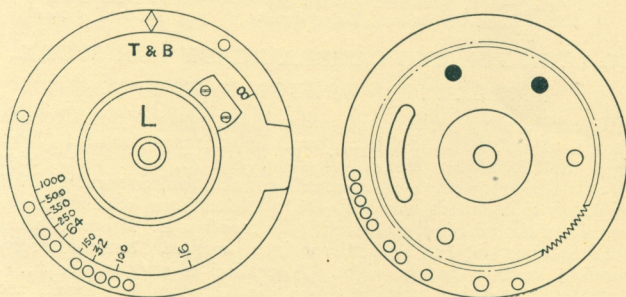


FIG. 19.

THE CLASSIC FOLDING MINEX

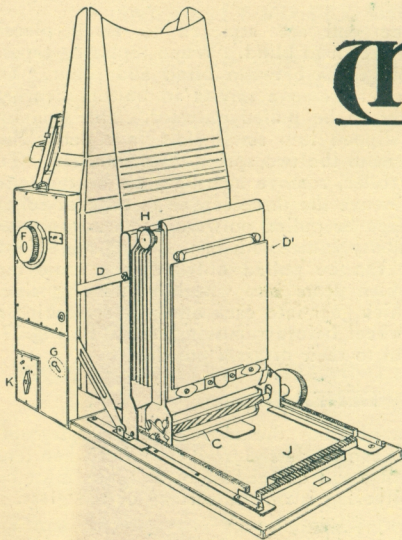


FIG. 20.—Folding Model, opened and extended, partly showing Rising Front

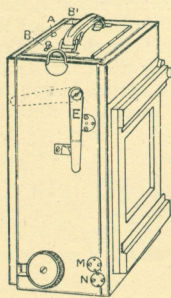


FIG. 21.—Folding Model, closed.

TO OPEN FOLDING CAMERA READY FOR WORK.

DESCRIPTION OF FIGS. 20, 21 and 18.

Release catch A, when tailboard will fall into position. Release catches B and B1, and lift up hood by means of handle. Now draw out front by means of metal bar C, until front clips into its spring catch. Lift up metal knuckle-jointed bars D and D1 on either side, which will hold the whole camera front rigid and parallel with the revolving back. Release bar E. This will bring both focussing screen and mirror into position. Set shutter by winding knob F to the right. Alteration of speeds, see p. 9. Release shutter by pressing down pin G, revolving back, see p. 8. H is milled head for rising front. For extra extension, turn outward the two hinged pieces of rack, when the lens front can be focussed out to the full extent. For K, see p. 7, Fig. 12.

To remove Shutter Plate. Take out screws which are in edge of shutter plate, which can then be removed. In the case of tropical model, the revolving back must also be removed in same way.

To Adjust Folding Minex Shutter.—Remove screws round revolving back and lift off. Remove screws from shutter plate, and lift up as in A model. To adjust mechanism see pp. 11-15.

To Replace Rubber Teat.—Remove cover plate. Remove teat fitting, which is held to shutter base by two screws. New teat can then be fitted and fitting replaced.

To Accelerate Speeds. See p. 13 as Model A. Ball and Time exposures as Model A.

If shutter should fail to close on bulb, remove shutter plate. Put more tension on spring, which is attached to connecting bar, Fig. 18. This can be done by making spring shorter by cutting off a few rings, or being bent down and slipped over fixed pin.

Shutter Aperture not Opening.—See Model A, p. 14.

Plate and Film Changing Systems.

All changing systems used in the ADAMS MINEX can also be used in the IDENTO, VERTO, VESTA and VAIDO (the best folding Cameras). In fact all changing systems may be used in any of our own make of Cameras, as they are interchangeable. In some cases the lenses are interchangeable also.

DOUBLE DARK SLIDES.

Withdraw dark slide metal shutters. In the slides a sliding bar is arranged at the bottom. This should be moved sideways, then the plate pushed into the top groove in the slide first, then the sliding bar adjusted over its bottom edge. If films are used, a piece of card or a Film Carrier should be inserted first. When shutters are again inserted, see that they fit *right home* in their groove, and that the sides with the word "EXPOSED" on their tops, are placed *inwards* towards one another. After exposure let the word appear *outwards*, when placing them back in the slide, thus removing all doubt as to whether plate has been exposed or not. When a plate is being exposed in the Camera, the dark slide shutter should be drawn *right out*. Carriers may be used in the slides for the use of smaller plates.

CHANGING BOXES

are attached to Camera in the same way as dark slides. Sheaths should be filled with plates before working box.

Whilst boxes are only arranged to take plate sheaths, they can also be adapted to take cut films.

Changing boxes are also made to take the new thick cut films 12 in a box, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$, 5×4 , and 6×4 or 10×15 c/m.

Keep plate sheaths *very slightly bent inwards* about the centre. This forms a slight spring, and holds thin plates firmly.

All sheaths should be filled, otherwise it may not be possible to change them.

Sheaths are specially prepared steel or aluminium.

When *raising* plate into bag, slightly incline *forwards*: when inserting at back, slightly *backwards*. The plate is raised into the bag by means of the rollable shutter A, or lever, Fig. 23.

Boxes may be had to hold 8 or 12 plates.

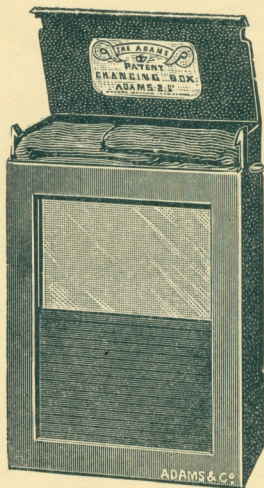


FIG. 22.

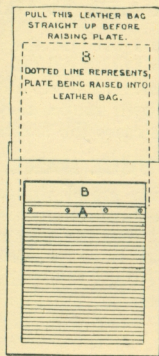


FIG. 23.

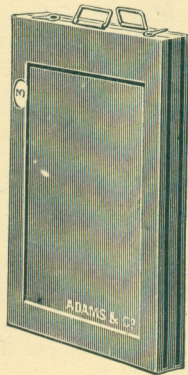


FIG. 24.

DAYLIGHT LOADING FILM PACK ADAPTERS and ROLL HOLDERS.

The loaded film pack adapter is inserted in the Camera just as a dark slide. When an exposure is to be made, remove the front draw-out shutter (there is a small catch or pin that secures it); all the films in the package can now be exposed without returning the slide. The adapter may be removed from the Camera at any time between exposures, providing the slide has been returned to its place in the adapter. When shutter is withdrawn from front, it may be placed in pocket provided. The adapter is fitted with a hinged back door. Instructions for the films themselves accompany each pack.

ROLL HOLDER.

The principal advantage of this is, that the films, after exposure, may be developed in a Daylight Developing Tank, thus avoiding the necessity or use of a dark room; also the film is much flatter during exposure, and therefore gives a more even degree of sharpness all over the film. This is especially noticeable with big aperture lenses.

Both film packs and roll holders are daylight loading.

SPECTACLE LENSES IN HOOD.

Spectacle or magnifying lenses are fitted into the top of the focussing hood. Fig. 25 shows the spectacle frame, lenses being inserted in rim in top. Raise them as shown in Fig. 25. Do not forget to fold them down before attempting to fold the hood. If lenses sent are not suitable, they may be exchanged upon a personal visit, or may be obtained from an optician, who can supply them.

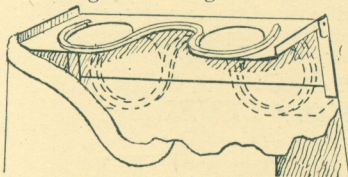


FIG. 25.

Place the eyes *right down* upon the shaped part of the focussing hood, so as to exclude all extraneous light, and proper spectacle lenses should be fitted to permit this.

SWING FRONT.

The proper use of this enables many objects in different planes to be brought into sharp focus, even when large lens apertures are used. Insert in same manner as lens panel, see page 3. It can be inserted in any position desired. It is better to keep E

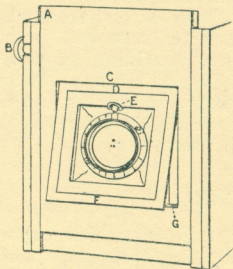


FIG. 26.

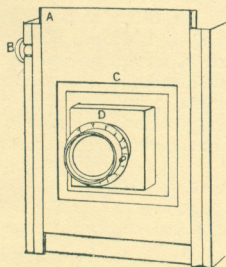


FIG. 27.

towards bottom of Camera, as lens flap then fastens better. When centre indicator is opposite white line, lens is square with the front of the Camera as well as with the plate. As a rule the lens wants very little tilting to effect the desired result.

If the lens used requires a longer extension than can be obtained when it is *inside* the Camera, the swing front may be reversed as shown in Fig. 27, and the lens screwed into the flange from the front as shown.

TELEPHOTO LENSES.

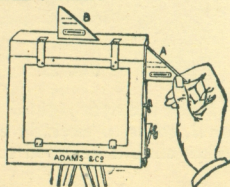
Almost any kind can be readily fitted. For prices, see p. 32. They are suitable for hand and high-speed exposures. Advice and all particulars upon application.

ADAMS & Co.'s "CHALLENGE" LEVEL.

The practical Level. Ordinary Levels on top of Cameras cannot be seen, being too high. The "Challenge" is seen through, and may be placed against *side* of Camera, or focussing screen to see it is truly perpendicular.

Small for vest pocket, most useful for Cameras when used on a stand.

Price 4/6 each.



FRONT REFLECTING MIRROR.

A silvered surface mirror can be supplied for fixing to front of Camera, as shown. It is for the purpose of taking figure and other studies at right angles. It reverses the picture, but this is really immaterial, excepting in the case of reading matter. Instead of pointing a Camera *towards* or *at* a person, it is apparently pointed *away* from him, as his image is focussed from this front mirror, which is at right angles to him. The fittings are so arranged as to reflect from either left or right. We consider this a useful addition for figure and group study work, where a natural and unforced pose is desired. It has been most successfully used abroad, especially where natives are being photographed.

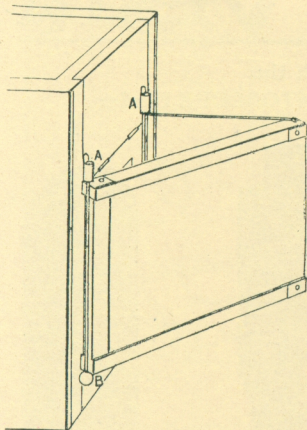
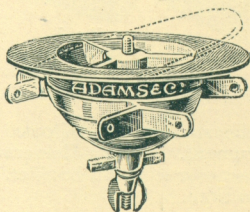


FIG. 28.

Price, including fitting to Camera, $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl. 30/-, $\frac{5}{8}$ -pl. 40/-, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pl. 50/-.

BALL AND SOCKET TRIPOD HEAD.



Beautifully made in Aluminium and Silvered Gun Metal. Perfect adjustment.

It gives a tilting movement in any direction, and also forms a perfect revolving top. The movements are independent of the Camera screw, and exceeding rigid in any position. Specially designed for the Minex Tripod, but can be adapted to most other tripods.

Price 75/- net.

BETTER CAMERAS ARE BEYOND THE ART OF CAMERA MAKING.
THE LEADING REFLEX CAMERA
THE FLORES

MINEX

H. ADAMS & CO., LTD.



THE LEADING POCKET CAMERA
THE FLORES

VESTA

24, CHURCH STREET, W.C. 2.

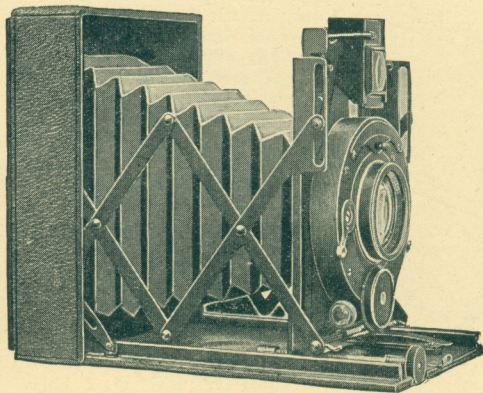
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING

THE ADAMS PATENT
VESTA
MODEL DE LUXE

AND

THE ADAMS PATENT
VESTA
Roll-Film

Fitted with the
Adams Automatic IDENTOSCOPE Finder.



De Luxe Model.

FIG. 1. Camera open for use.

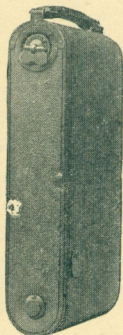


FIG. 2.
Camera closed,
Roll Film Model.

THE following instructions should be studied and followed to ensure easy working of the Instrument. When Camera is received, it should be carefully gone over with this booklet. Small details may be varied from time to time.

BETTER CAMERAS ARE BEYOND THE ART OF CAMERA MAKING.		
THE LEADING REFLEX CAMERA, 6 Sizes from 2 1/2-10-0.		THE LEADING POCKET CAMERA, 4 Sizes from 10-10-0.
THE ADAMS PATENT		THE ADAMS PATENT
MINEX		VESTA
ADAMS & CO.		24, CHURCH + R ^o W.C.

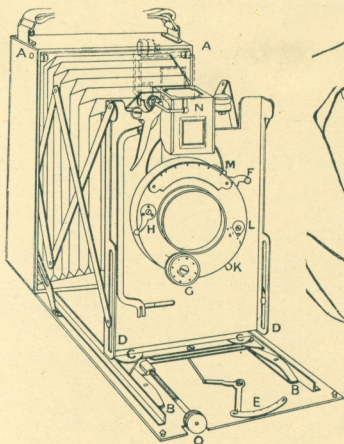


FIG. 3.

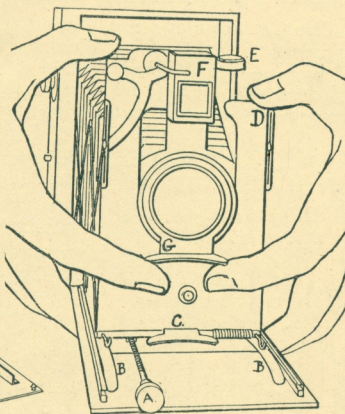


FIG. 4.

TO OPEN AND CLOSE CAMERA.

Press two spring catches at top side at A A. The baseboard will now fold down as at Fig. 3.

Then take hold of each side of the bottom front at DD, Fig. 3, of the Camera, or Shutter Box and pull forward until front *securely* catches in springs BB, at *each* side.

To close the Camera, press CC, Fig. 3, *downwards*, and push whole lens front backwards *evenly* into the Camera body. Baseboard will then close up and may be fastened by means of the two spring catches A A. When closing, press baseboard at A. Open and close *carefully*, using no undue force.

Fig. 3—E is focussing scale, F shutter release, G speed indicator, H shutter setting device, K antinous release fitting, L indicator for T, B and I, M Iris stop indicator, N Identoscope finder, O focussing knob.

HOLDING CAMERA.

The Camera may be held in any convenient manner. The lens is in its normal position when right down in the Camera front. If looking into the finder when the rising front is being used, it will show the change of view obtained upon the sensitized plate, according to the amount of rise used.

Fitted with Adams Identoscope.

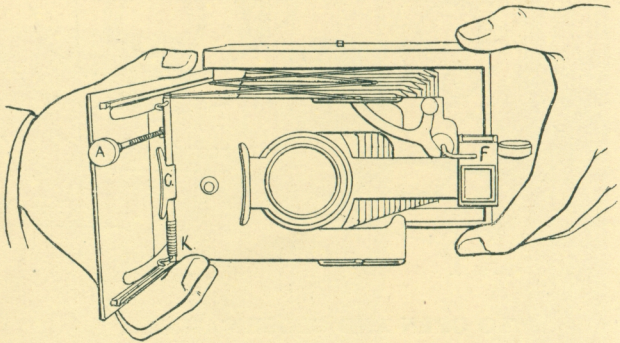


FIG. 5.

The ROLL-FILM and DE LUXE MODELS are fitted with the Adams Reflex Identoscope Finder. When using these Cameras for vertical pictures the finder should be in a position as F, Fig. 4. But *be sure to turn it upon its swivel when using horizontally*, at F, Fig. 5, and be sure not to leave the rising front up either horizontally or vertically when closing Camera, otherwise parts may become strained. Identoscope Finder must *never* be allowed to strike top of Camera when instrument is being closed.

To use the vertical RISING FRONT upon these models, place the thumbs upon the top sides D of the Camera front, as shown in Fig. 4, and raise the front by means of the shutter or other means as shown by forefingers in Fig. 4.

When using Horizontal Rise, see Fig. 5.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING ADAMS VERTO CAMERA

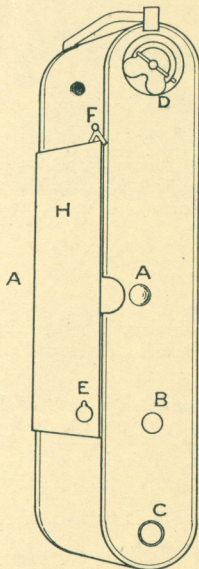


FIG. 1.
Roll Film.

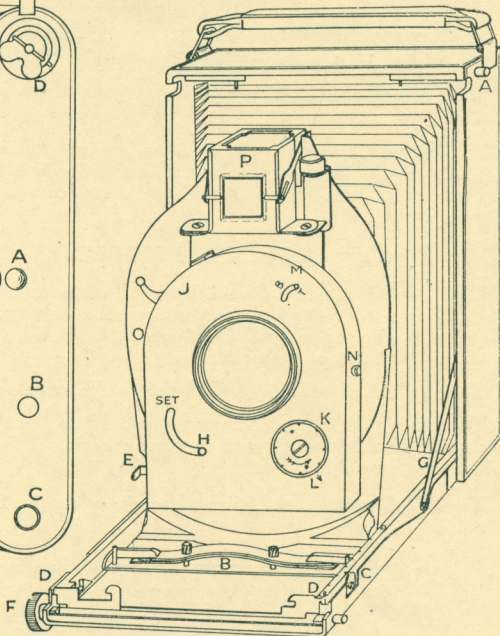


FIG. 2. Plate Model.

To Open Camera. Press small nickel knob A, Fig. 2. If found too hard, press in the baseboard slightly; it will then open quite easily.

To Draw Out Lens Board. Press down centre of nickel spring B, Fig. 2, and draw forward until front is locked at C. This will be in the position for the combined lens. For the single lens press down again until it becomes locked at D, then rack out for the figures on scale.

To Use Rising Front. Insert thumb underneath shutter box and press upward.

To Revolve Front. Press lever E, Fig. 2, upwards and revolve front by means of holding the shutter box.

To Turn Back to Vertical. Reverse the action, and front will lock automatically.

To Close Camera. Press down spring B, and push back until front of lens is level with front of body. Now fold up baseboard by pressing down both steel supports G, Fig. 2, and close up.

ROLL FILM MODEL.

Fig. 1—A is catch to hold back of camera, B tripod screw hole, C pins to hold spool, D spool winding device, E sight hole for viewing No. on film, F catch to hold dark slide, H removable back to allow use of dark slides, etc.

The method of opening and closing is the same as plate model.

To remove back of Camera to insert film, press knob A on each side simultaneously and lift away back. This is best done when the camera is closed.

To Fill Camera. Pull out the pin spool holders and when spool is in position push in again.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR VESTA AND VERTO SHUTTER.

Fig. 2—M pin to alter T, B and I indicator, N fitting for antinous release, O to alter iris, F focussing knob, P Idento finder.

Push pin H until it reaches the word SET. Release by pressing down lever J. To alter speeds turn dial K until required speed comes opposite dot L. Pin M should be put to I for instantaneous speeds. For Bulb, pin should be put to B, and to T if Time exposure is required. There is no necessity to set the shutter for TIME and BULB exposures.

ADAMS VAIDO.

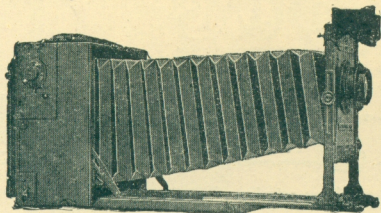


FIG. 1.

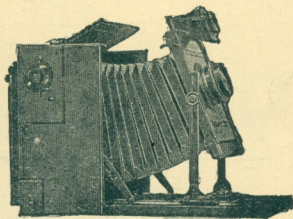


FIG. 2.

Swing Front and Rising Front. Double rising front provided, the first being rack and pinion. Adams IDENTOSCOPE shows whole of this rise. A still greater rise of some inches also provided.

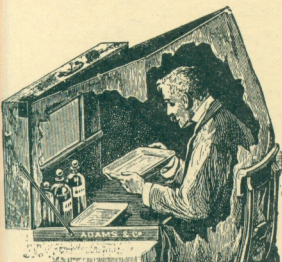
Adams Revolving Back is also fitted same as on "MINEX."

Lenses. Most kinds may be fitted, from Wide Angle to Telephoto, and single combinations of Combinable lenses.

B Model is fitted with the Adams Minex focal plane shutter. For working instructions see p. 9. The A Model without focal plane shutter is for front lens shutter as Vesta or Verto, see pp. 23-25.

All changing systems as supplied to the Minex Cameras are interchangeable with the Vesta, Verto, Idento and Vaido Cameras.

Adams & Co's "CHALLENGE" DARK TENT

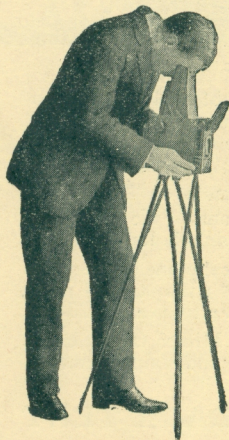


This Tent, which is a complete Portable Dark Room, has been specially designed to stand rough usage, and is very strongly constructed of seasoned wood. The corners are iron bound; a strong handle and lock are supplied. Ample room for developing all size plates up to $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$; fitted with sliding windows giving ruby, orange or white light, and thoroughly ventilated, permitting development in perfect comfort. Indispensable for travellers abroad where it is difficult to obtain use of dark room.

Measures when closed $24 \times 17 \times 5$, price **£7 10 0**. Window for panchromatic or autochrome plates can be supplied **7/6** extra. Strong tripod for use in the field, in tents, or where no table is available, can be supplied. Price **£1 10 0**.

THE "ADAMS" WALKING-STICK TRIPOD

PAT. N° 23327 - 14.



A **self-contained** Tripod, which, when closed, forms a walking-stick, and **no part** has to be carried separately. Camera screw, and tripod head which forms camera support, **automatically** opens and closes itself, and is contained within itself. Is **instantly** erected, **no** fitting of parts being necessary, and it becomes **automatically** rigid and ready for use.

Is sufficiently rigid enough even for $\frac{1}{2}$ plate Reflex Cameras.

The nickelled top is $5\frac{1}{8}$ in. across, and folds inside. The screw is also enclosed in top.

Previous walking-stick tripods have failed owing to smallness of camera-supporting top and tops of legs not spreading out. The tops

of such stands are only about the size of half-a-crown. This is their point of weakness. The success of the ADAMS Walking-Stick Stand is owing to the top of each leg being splayed out to the extent of the outside dimensions of the tripod top, similarly to the best forms of ordinary tripods.

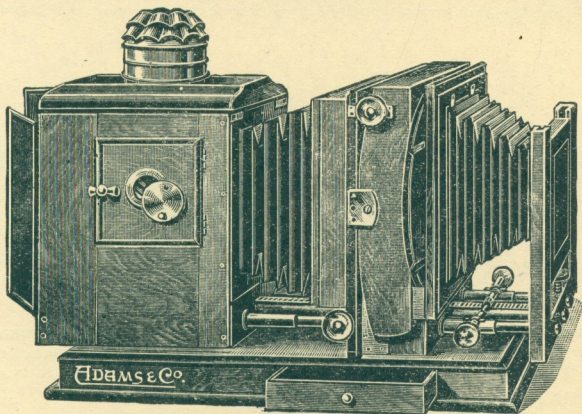
	Width of	Weight	
Full height.	tripod head.	complete.	NET PRICE.
36 ins.	$5\frac{1}{8}$ ins.	19 ozs.	65/-

Postage and Packing : Inland 1/8, Abroad 3/-.

Can be made any height to order up to 6 ft. at 18/6 extra.

Our New Pattern, specially designed for all kinds of Pocket or Folding Cameras, is the lightest, neatest and smallest Walking-Stick Tripod ever invented. Price **50/-**.

THE ADAMS MINEX ENLARGER



THE Adams MINEX Enlarging Lantern is the result of long practical experience in the art of enlarging, and combines all requirements of a **perfectly practical** instrument with our well-known high-class workmanship and material. It is constructed of thoroughly well seasoned mahogany, polished, brass bound, and **lined with asbestos and Russian iron.** Hood and cowl are **copper**, and bellows leather, **lined with asbestos**; an entirely **new** feature, giving great durability, and freedom from damage by heat. Body carrying illuminant is made to travel on cantilever principle, and is adjusted by an endless steel screw, which permits of centring the light accurately and easily.

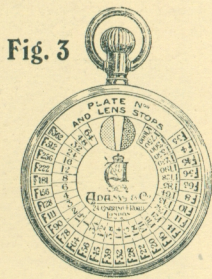
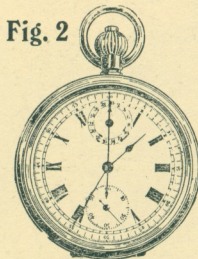
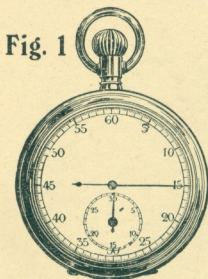
Front holding enlarging lens is fitted with our well-known quick and fine adjustment which permits of any size enlargement being readily focussed, and will allow any suitable lens to be used.

Stage carrying negative has every necessary movement, and is achieved by a **new** and **distinctive** device by which negative can be quickly adjusted to **any** desired position. Has rise and fall, as well as cross movement.

There is also a drawer in baseboard of lantern for sundry accessories.

All Prices on application.

THE ADAMS STOP-WATCH EXPOSURE METER

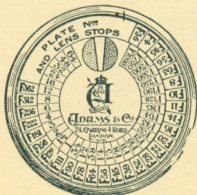


Has new Speed Scales for Lenses up to $F/3.5$ and Exposure Speeds to $1/1000$ th of a second. Simplest and most practical of all Exposure Meters. Wynne's Plate Speed Numbers used.

FIRST-CLASS STOP WATCH with Paper tinting Meter in back. Watch starts at zero and records one-fifth of second onwards. When commencing to tint paper, press **A**; when of correct depth, press again. This stops it, and time can be read off. Another press brings second and minute hands back to zero. Large hand is **second** hand, small, **minute** hand. Also for Time and Factor development, Bromide Exposing, Enlarging, Copying and Timing of all descriptions.

As Figs. 1 and 3, complete with Exposure Papers, ... 60/-
With complete Watch Chronometer, Figs. 2 and 3, ... 140/-

Mode d'emploi en français si on le désire.



NEW POPULAR THIN WAFER PATTERN.

Similar to above, but without Stop Watch movement. Circular in form and very thin for the pocket. 2 in. in diameter, and only $\frac{1}{8}$ in. thick.

**THE SIMPLEST & MOST ACCURATE
OF ALL EXPOSURE METERS.**

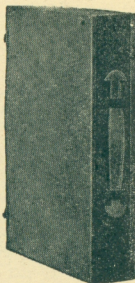
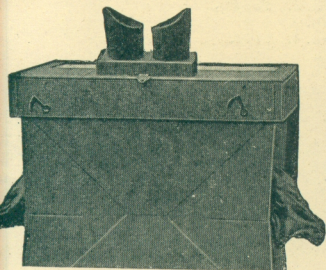
With Refills and Speed Card, 8/6

THE ADAMS PORTABLE DARK ROOM

A portable Changing Tent or Dark Room for loading and unloading Dark Slides, also inserting Film Packs, Plates, &c., into Developing

Tanks. It is most useful, and more would use Developing Tanks for developing in daylight were it not necessary for a Dark Room, which is frequently unobtainable.

The Adams Portable Dark Room overcomes these difficulties and provides what is required in the most practical, portable, and convenient of forms. It is entirely self-contained and erected for use in a few seconds.



When closed it resembles a small Attaché Case. Above it is shown open and closed. There is a large non-actinic window in the top, which is safe for ordinary work, but it is arranged that any other can be slipped in if preferred. The eyepieces are adjustable, and provided with non-actinic glass and can be packed inside. The light-tight, flexible sleeves allow of ample movements of hands inside.

No. 1, Closed $2\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 13$. Open $12\frac{1}{2} \times 13 \times 10$, Price **65/-**

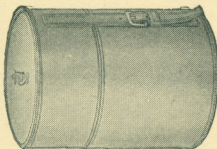
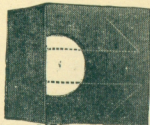
Postage and Packing, Inland, **2/6.**

No. 2, Closed $2\frac{3}{4} \times 12\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{3}{4}$. Open $16 \times 12\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{3}{4}$, Price **75/-**

Postage and Packing, Inland, **3/6.**

No. 1 for changing plates into slides, boxes or developing tanks up to and including 5×4 ins., also Film Packs. No. 2 for Plates and Films up to $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

Iso Screens, Light Filters, Lens Cases and Hoods.



Minex Lens Hood.

The Minex Lens Hood is strongly recommended to be used with Lenses that are fitted on to the front of the Camera.

Smallest and neatest made, about **four times thinner** than most others; but, what is more important, it is far more effectual. Easily attached and removed, and made for any size lens. To obtain the greatest advantages out of large aperture lenses workers will find it indispensable. Made square and revolving.

When ordering, give **exact outside diameter of front** of lens mount.

LIST of LENSES Recommended.

ROSS COMBINABLE F5.5 (2 foci).

		£	s.	d.
No. 1.	4½ in. and 8 in.	11	12	6
No. 7.	6 in. and 10½ in.	15	2	6
No. 10.	6½ in. and 11½ in.	16	2	6
No. 16.	8½ in. and 14½ in.	19	15	0
No. 19.	10 in. and 17 in.	25	15	0

ROSS XPRES, F 4.5.

		£	s.	d.
No. 1.	4½ in.	-	-	7 0 0
No. 2.	5½ in.	-	-	7 10 0
No. 3.	6 in.	-	-	8 10 0
No. 4.	6½ in.	-	-	10 0 0
No. 5.	7½ in.	-	-	11 0 0
No. 6.	8½ in.	-	-	14 10 0
No. 7	10 in.	-	-	20 0 0

COOKE F4.5 AVIAR.

		£	s.	d.
5½ in.	- -	9	0	0
6 in.	- -	10	0	0
7 in.	- -	12	15	0
8½ in.	- -	15	0	0

NEW ROSS XPRES F3.5.

		£	s.	d.
5½ in.	- -	11	10	0
6 in.	- -	12	15	0
6½ in.	- -	14	0	0
7½ in.	- -	16	0	0
10 in.	- -	30	0	0

DALLMEYER F2.9 PENTAC

		£	s.	d.
5 in.	- - -	16	10	0
6 in.	- - -	18	0	0
8 in.	- - -	24	0	0
10 in.	- - -	32	0	0

DALLMEYER SERRAC F4.5.

		£	s.	d.
4½ in.	- -	7	0	0
5.3 in.	- -	8	0	0
6½ in.	- -	10	0	0
7½ in.	- -	12	0	0
8½ in.	- -	15	0	0

TELEPHOTO LENSES.

		£	s.	d.
2 POWER ROSS' TELEROS F5.5	9 in.	-	11	10 0
	11 in.	-	14	0 0
	12 in.	-	15	5 0
	13 in.	-	16	15 0
	17 in.	-	27	10 0

		£	s.	d.
3 POWER TELEROS 6.3	13 in.	-	14	10 0
	17 in.	-	22	0 0
	25 in.	-	47	0 0

		£	s.	d.
"Dallon" Tele- Anastigmat Lenses	12 in., F5.6	14	0	0
	F6.5	13	0	0
	14 in., F5.6	17	0	0
	F6.5	15	0	0
	17 in., F5.6	23	0	0
	F6.5	20	0	0
	20 in., F5.6	33	0	0

		£	s.	d.
Dallmeyer Grandac	No. 1. F10	26	0	0
	No. 2. F11	28	0	0

All other Telephoto Lenses
can be fitted showing greatest
magnification.

Self-contained Long-sliding Lens Hoods are recommended for these lenses.

LENS Panels for Telephoto Lenses, 15/- each. Tropical Models, 30/-.

Our vast experience is always at customer's disposal in advising most suitable lenses for every kind of work.

Lenses for Post Card size should be about one inch longer than for 5×4.

ROSS TELEROS and "DALLON" TELEPHOTO LENSES fitted to "VESTA" and "VERTO" Cameras.

IMPORTANT.

OUR apparatus being high-class instruments produced by highly skilled labour, and manufactured throughout at our London factories under a staff of technical experts, they bear a smaller percentage of profit than usual, and we therefore have no authorized agents. We only profess to make and supply the Public direct.

Full remittance should accompany order, or we will draw against documents through bankers in the usual manner.

As goods are packed with utmost care, we are not responsible for damage during transit. Claims should be made to postal authorities or carriers.

Correspondance en Français si on le désire.

The Firm is still under the same Personal Supervision as for the past 25 years.

We have had the honour of Manufacturing and Supplying Apparatus to

H.M. WAR OFFICE. MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS. HIS MAJESTY'S HOME AND COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS. EXPEDITIONS. THE ROYAL NAVAL AND MILITARY COLLEGES, THE UNIVERSITIES. SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT, AND MANY OF THE LEADING SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Prices and minor details may be subject to fluctuation without notice.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in, all kinds of Photographic and Optical Apparatus and Materials. Contractors and Manufacturers to H. M. Government.

Satisfied Customers are our greatest asset.

LENSES.

All best quality Anastigmatic Lenses are subject to small air bubbles in the glass. It is a guarantee of their superiority, and is not a defect.

Your kind recommendation of our Cameras is most respectfully solicited. We also trust to be occasionally favoured with a specimen of your work. Such consideration is most highly esteemed. Criticisms and suggestions are always welcome and much appreciated.

EVERY KIND OF DEVELOPING, PRINTING and ENLARGING.

EXHIBITION WORK, FRAMING, &c.

Special expert attention given to customers' own work for
Exhibition, &c.

*Enlargements and Large Prints are all Mounted by
the Dry Adhesive Mounting Process.*

ALL OUR WORK IS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY
THAT EXPERIENCE, EXPERT KNOWLEDGE AND
PERSONAL CARE CAN PRODUCE.

ENLARGEMENTS IN BROMIDE, TONED BROMIDE,
CARBON AND PLATINOTYPE; Also OPALS.

**BEST SELECTION OF
NEARLY NEW SECOND-HAND
APPARATUS in LONDON.**

Very Low Prices.

We carry at all times a very extensive stock of Second-hand Cameras and Lenses of every description, and are prepared to take in part payment or purchase for cash any apparatus submitted to us for valuation.

All apparatus is carefully examined AT OUR OWN WORKS before being sent out, and thus can be purchased with confidence.

We undertake Repairs of every description of apparatus at our own factory. Estimates submitted. Experimental Work carried out for customers.

A. ADAMS & Co., Ltd., NEAR LEICESTER SQ. TUBE
24, CHARING + R., LONDON. W.C. 2.