

Directions for

Stereo Simplex Ernoflex with Focal Plane Shutter

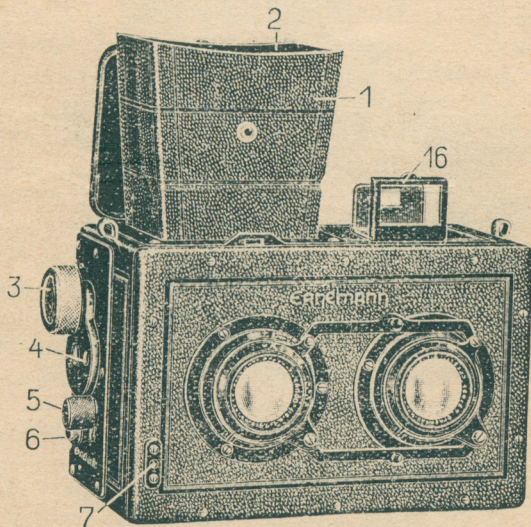


Fig. 1

Read the directions carefully before using the camera and try out each manipulation before making exposures. The simplicity of design ensures a high degree of reliability, and the camera is so simple to handle that mistakes are really impossible if the hints given below are followed. Never try to use force.

The Ernemann Stereo Simplex Ernoflex is equipped with a horizontal top screen provided with the lighthouse 1 in addition to the screen at back. The image produced by the lens is thrown on the top screen by a mirror having an inclination of 45° and can be examined up to the moment of exposure.

Opening of Hood

(Fig. 1) The lid found on the top of the body of the camera is secured on the narrow front side by a catch bolt. Push back this bolt, where-upon the lid opens and the automatically unfolding hood will be reinforced by the two stays 2.

Focal Plane Shutter

(Fig. 2) The focal plane shutter consists of a long shutter blind provided with slits of various widths adapted to the shortest and up to extended instantaneous exposures in addition to bulb work. **Wind of shutter should be repeated at each exposure** in the direction indicated ↶ by means of the knob 3. The adjusted slit widths become visible in the round opening 4 indicated by the following markings:

~~~~~ = position of rest and for focussing by rear screen,

"Z" = slit width for Bulb exposures,

Figures = slit width in millimetres.

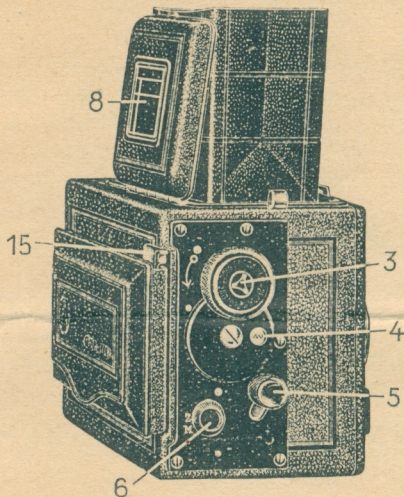


Fig. 2

By depressing the lever 5 the shutter of the camera is released without vibration and the mirror brought into raised position.


**Snapshots.** The desired exposure time results from the cooperation between slit width and spring tension.



The knob 6 must be in a position so as to make the marking "MZ" visible. Press the release lever 5 or the wire release to be screwed to the nipple 7 once. Each camera is fitted with a shutter speed-table 8.

**Bulb Exposures.** Set the shutter to "Z" marking in the window 4. The exposure will last just as long as the release lever 5 is depressed. Adjust the knob 6 so that the marking "MZ" becomes visible.

### Spring Tension

(Fig. 3) The speed of the shutter can be accelerated by putting its spring under tension for shortest snapshot work. By turning the tension knob 9 in this  direction the corresponding degree of spring tension becomes visible in the round opening 10. To release the spring, press the lever 11 downward.

### Lenses

(Fig. 3) The two lenses in focussing mount focus all distant objects sharply if in basic position on infinity. The lever 12 serves for focussing on nearer objects. Over the distance scale moves the focussing line 13 serving as pointer together with the focussing lever. The scale states the distance between the object to be photographed and the lens in feet.

The new registered scale division facilitates sharp focussing by scale. In exposures made at full opening of lenses 2 markings limit the range of focal depth, i. e. the distance to which definition extends on the near and further sides of an object which is sharply focussed. This



range is fully covered when focussing by screen between two markings. For example, the ERNON scale F/3,5, 3" focal length for  $4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ " picture size shows the following division:

∞    59    20    12    8,6    6,8    5,6    4,8    4,2    3,7    3,4 (feet)

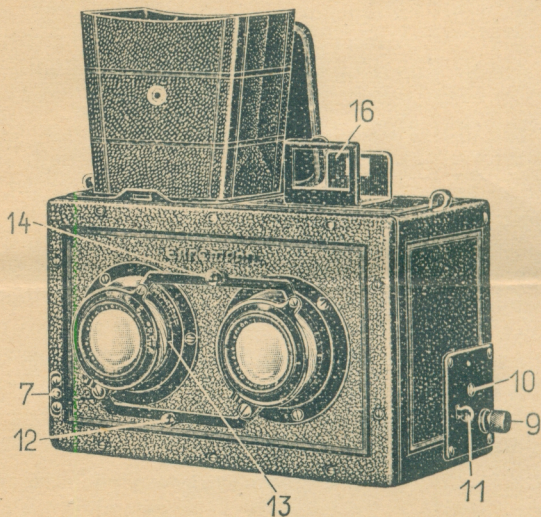


Fig. 3

By focussing on the centre between 8,6 and 12 all objects lying between 8,6 and 12 feet will be sharply defined. On the other hand, if an estimated distance coincides with the scale marking such as 8,6, all nearer and farther

objects lying within a distance equal to one-half of the number of feet indicated by the marking will be sharply defined, or, in this case, within a distance from 7.3 to 10 feet.

### Diaphragm

(Fig. 3) To adjust both diaphragm openings simultaneously, shift the lever 14, the ratio of openings being indicated by a marking on the inside of the mount.

### Rear Focussing Screen Outfit

(Fig. 2) On that side of the camera body opposite to the lens the rear screen outfit is found which is chiefly used for making bulb exposures from the stand. The screen carries the folded hood which unfolds and makes the screen accessible after the lid secured by a push button has been lifted. Set the shutter to infinity, depress the release lever 5 and the picture can be seen on the screen. To secure the mirror in its raised position, set the knob 6 to "MZ" before depressing the release lever so that "O" becomes visible. If the knob 6 is set so as to make "MZ" visible, the mirror will fall again.

### Snapshots

For snapshot work suspend the camera from your neck by extending the carrying strap, so that both hands can be used for focussing and release. The strap must be so long that the edge of the hood fits your face light-tight when you bend your head. Lift up the locking bolt 15 and replace the rear screen by a loaded metal dark slide



or film-pack slide. After determining the time of exposure by means of the table wind the shutter until the desired slit width is visible in the window 4. Remove the lid of the dark slide, examine the image of the object on the upper screen, regulate definition by means of the lever 12 if necessary and release at the proper moment the release lever 5 or the wire release screwed into the nipple. Return the lid and remember that no change in the width of slit can be made when the lid has been taken off. To change from the narrowest to the widest slit width, depress the release lever 5 until the desired width is shown in the window.

Always hold the camera so that it is in a perfectly vertical and horizontal position to prevent distortions and poor stereo effects.

### Finder

Near the hood on the top of the camera the folding frame finder 16 has been arranged which unfolds automatically on removing the lid. It serves for examining the picture when making exposures at eye level without the top screen. When scrutinizing pictures the sighter opening must coincide with the inner edge of the finder to make sure that all objects visible within these limits will appear in the picture.

### Bulb Exposures

For bulb exposures bush the camera to a stand or place it on a fixed support. Adjust camera and stand to the object and focus by rear screen (see chapter headed "Rear Focussing Screen Outfit"). If you



don't want to focus by screen, focus on the estimated distance by scale, replace the rear focussing screen outfit by a dark slide and proceed as when taking snapshots. The shutter should be set to "Z", and exposure will last as long as pressure on the release lever 5 or the wire release continues.

In case of protracted exposures (interior or night work) the raised mirror may be locked in position. (See chapter headed "Rear Focussing Screen Outfit"). To stop exposure shift the knob 6 to "O".

### Closing the Hood

Place the two struts 2 inside, and the hood will fold almost automatically when the lid is put on.

### Ernemann Dark Slides

To keep slides permanently light-tight, the lid should be removed, if the slide is not in use. In this manner the plush hair is protected from unnecessary pressure and remains flexible for the purpose of affording a tight packing for the slide when in use. For the same reason slides should not be kept charged for any length of time, and it is advisable to discharge them.

When purchasing extra slides always ask expressly for "*Ernemann Dark Slides*" in order to guard against inferior imitations and to avoid disappointing failures.