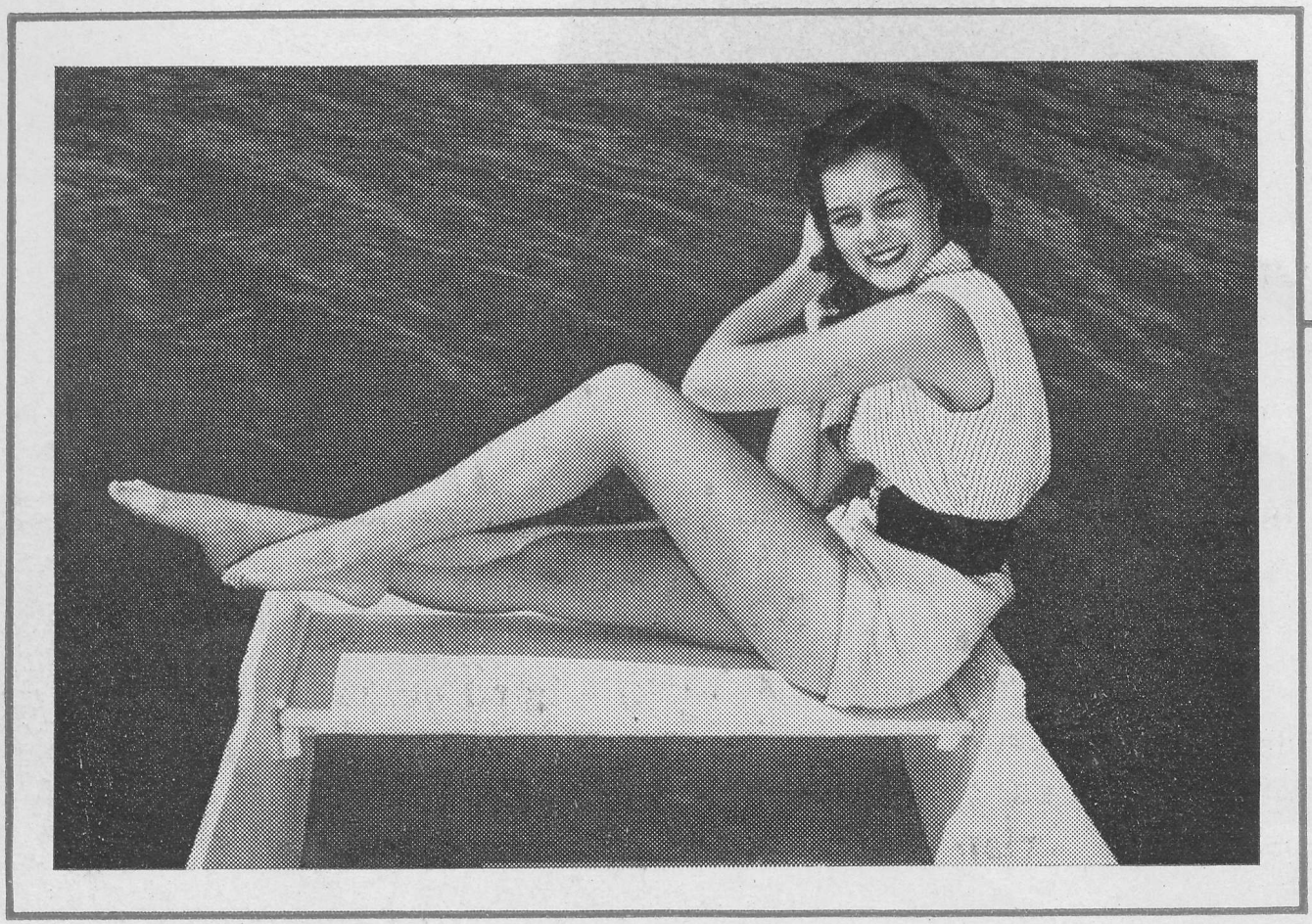


how to use your **Ansco**

Commander

Butkus-cs



Your Ansco Commander takes 8 pictures this size (2-¼ x 3-¼") on a roll of Ansco 120 film.

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your ansco Commander

The Commander is another of Ansco's versatile, precision-built cameras. It is easy to handle, simple to operate, beautifully designed — a camera that anyone will be proud to own and use.

It has a 105mm f6.3 Agfa* Agnar lens which is hard coated and color corrected for higher light transmission. The Vario shutter is synchronized for making flash pictures. This efficient lens and shutter combination makes possible clear, crisp pictures in both black-and-white and color.

As you read over these instructions, try all the working parts of the camera and thoroughly familiarize yourself with its operation. Then you will be ready to load the camera and start taking pictures.

*Agfa and Agfa are registered trademarks of Ansco Division of General Aniline and Film Corp., of Binghamton, N. Y.

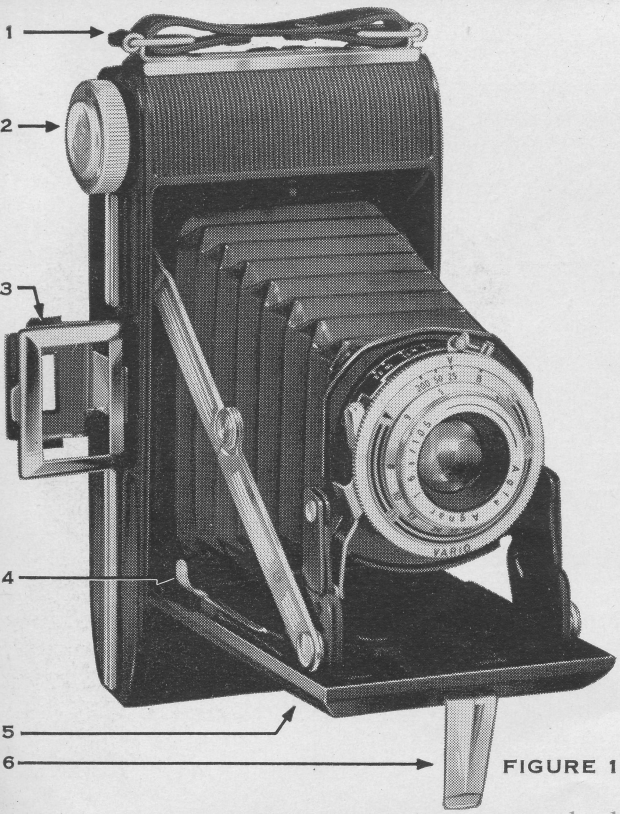


FIGURE 1

camera body parts

1. Opening device (camera back)
2. Winding knob
3. Eye-level viewfinder
4. Shutter release
5. Tripod socket
6. Front rest and opening catch

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lens and shutter

Lens Openings:
f6.3, 8, 11, 16, 22

Shutter Speeds:
B, 1/25, 1/50, 1/200

Focusing Distances:
3 feet to ∞ (infinity)

1. Index mark for distance setting
2. Cable release socket
3. Diaphragm setting lever
4. Index mark for speed setting
5. Shutter cocking lever
6. Shutter setting ring
7. Flash contact
8. Focusing scale

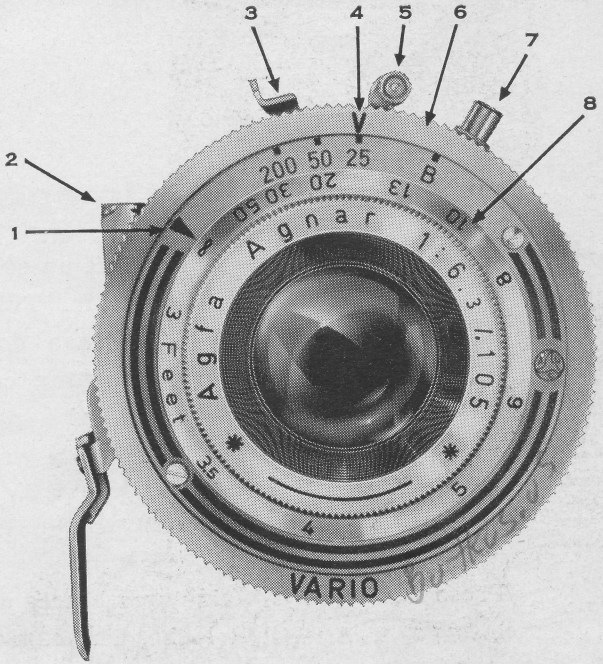


FIGURE 2



to open the camera front

Lift up on the catch next to the Ansco name plate. This releases the front so that it swings down and locks in position. This opening catch also becomes the front rest for the camera.

to close the front

Press down the two side arm braces and bring the hinged camera front into position until it locks. The camera will not close and lock unless the opening catch lies flat against the camera.

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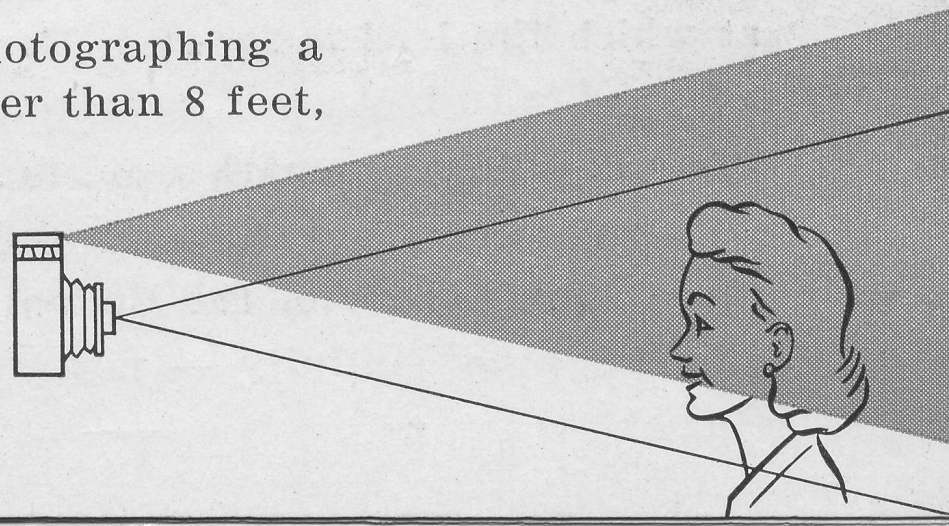


the eye-level viewfinder

Bring the viewfinder into position by raising the two hinged metal frames. Raise the camera to your eye and compose your picture within the border of the front frame.

If the composition of your picture would be improved by a horizontal view, turn the camera on its side to sight through the viewfinder.

When photographing a subject closer than 8 feet,

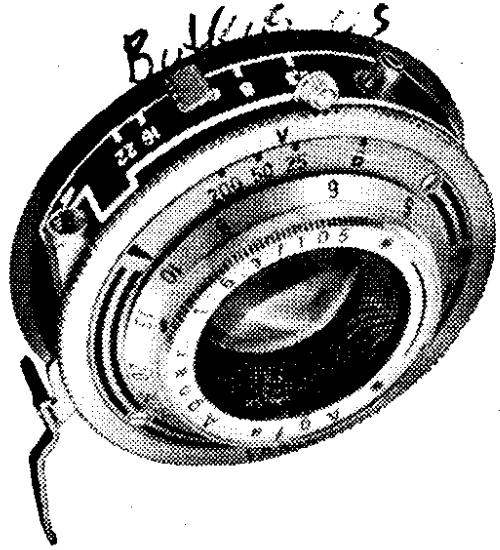


sight a bit above the subject (if horizontal) in order to compensate for the slight difference in view between the lens and the viewfinder. If the camera is held vertically, turn it slightly toward the viewfinder.

focusing

The focusing scale is located on the focusing ring of the lens mount (#8, fig. 2). The numbers 3 feet to ∞ (infinity) refer to the distance at which the lens is focused. For example, if the subject to be photographed is 10 feet away, revolve the focusing ring until the figure 10 is opposite the index mark (#1, fig. 2). When taking pictures from 3 to 10 feet from the subject, it is imperative to estimate the distance accurately because of the limited depth of field. For distant views, set the ring at ∞ (infinity — meaning as far as the eye can see).

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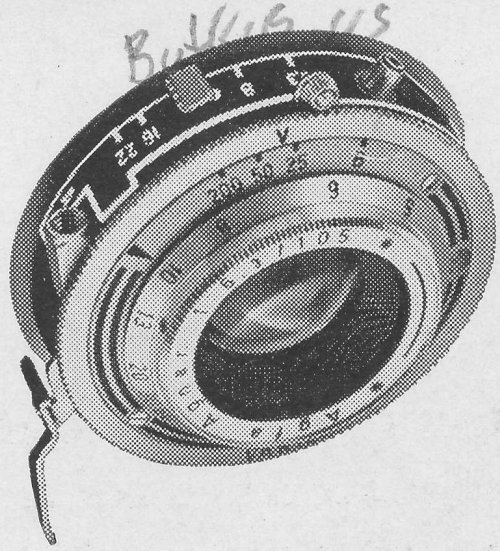


zone focusing

To use as a fixed-focus, non-adjustable camera, set the focusing ring at 10′ or 30′ (numbers in red), the lens diaphragm at the red dot on the scale and the shutter at 1/50th of a second. With the camera set at 10′, everything from 8′ to 15′ will be in focus. At 30′, everything from 16′ to infinity will be in focus. Sharper pictures will result, of course, if the lens is focused at the exact camera to subject distance.

the diaphragm

The diaphragm, or lens opening as it is often called, governs the amount of light which passes through the lens while the shutter is open. The diaphragm is regulated by the diaphragm lever which moves across a series of calibrated stops called "f" numbers. As it moves from the



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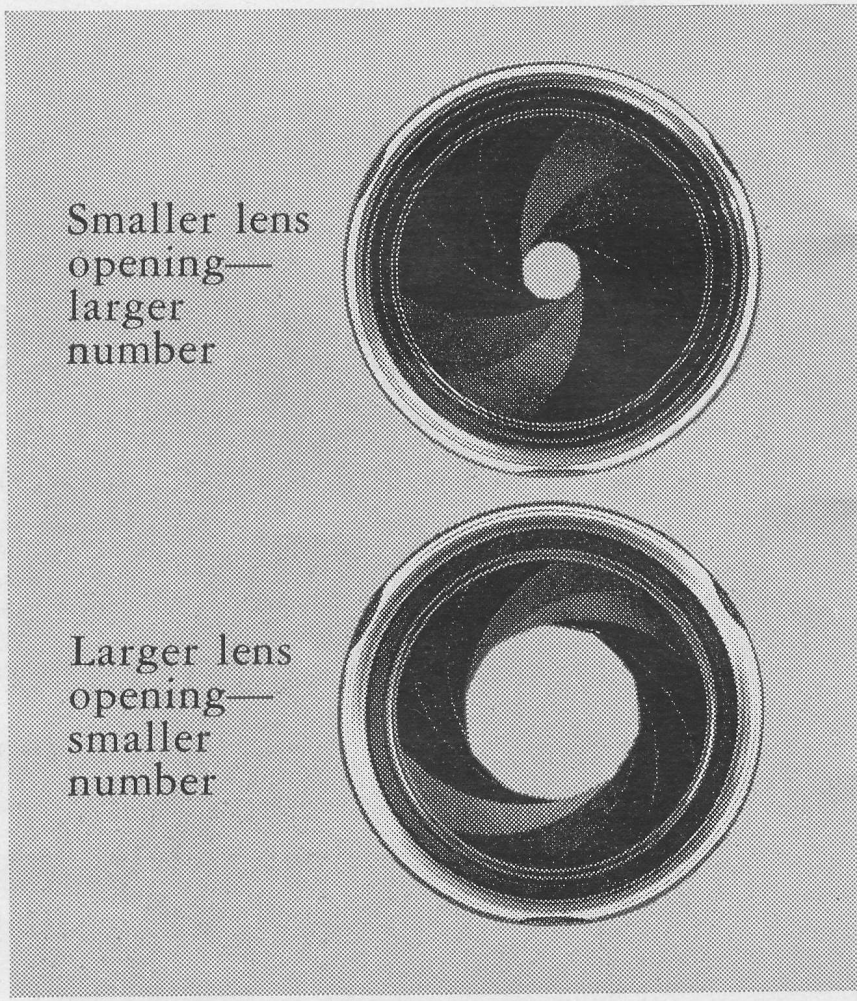
the diaphragm

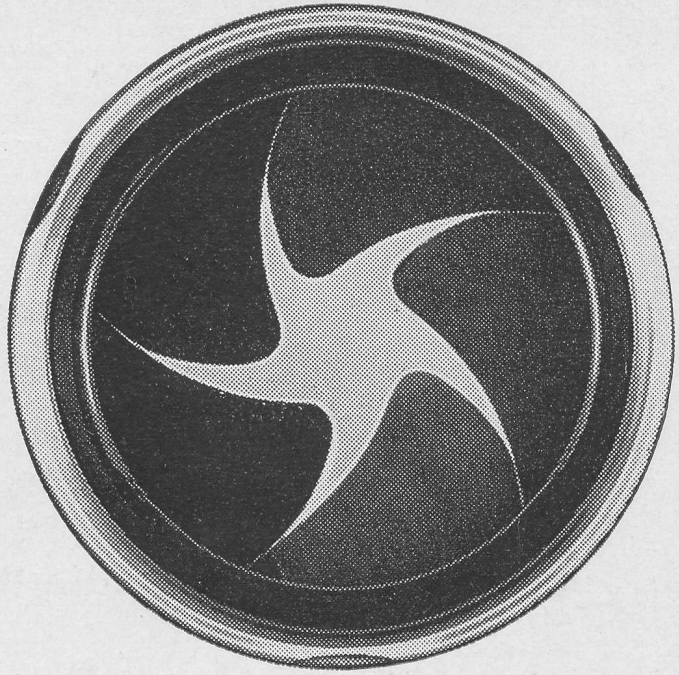
The diaphragm, or lens opening as it is often called, governs the amount of light which passes through the lens while the shutter is open. The diaphragm is regulated by the diaphragm lever which moves across a series of calibrated stops called "f" numbers. As it moves from the

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lower (f6.3) to the higher (f22) number, the size of the opening decreases and is said to be "stopped down." Remember, the lower the number the larger the aperture and the greater the amount of light admitted.

To observe the action of the diaphragm, open the camera back, set the shutter at B, cock the shutter and press and hold down the shutter release. While looking into the back of the camera toward a light, move the diaphragm lever (#3, fig. 2) back and forth. Notice how the diaphragm leaves open and close.





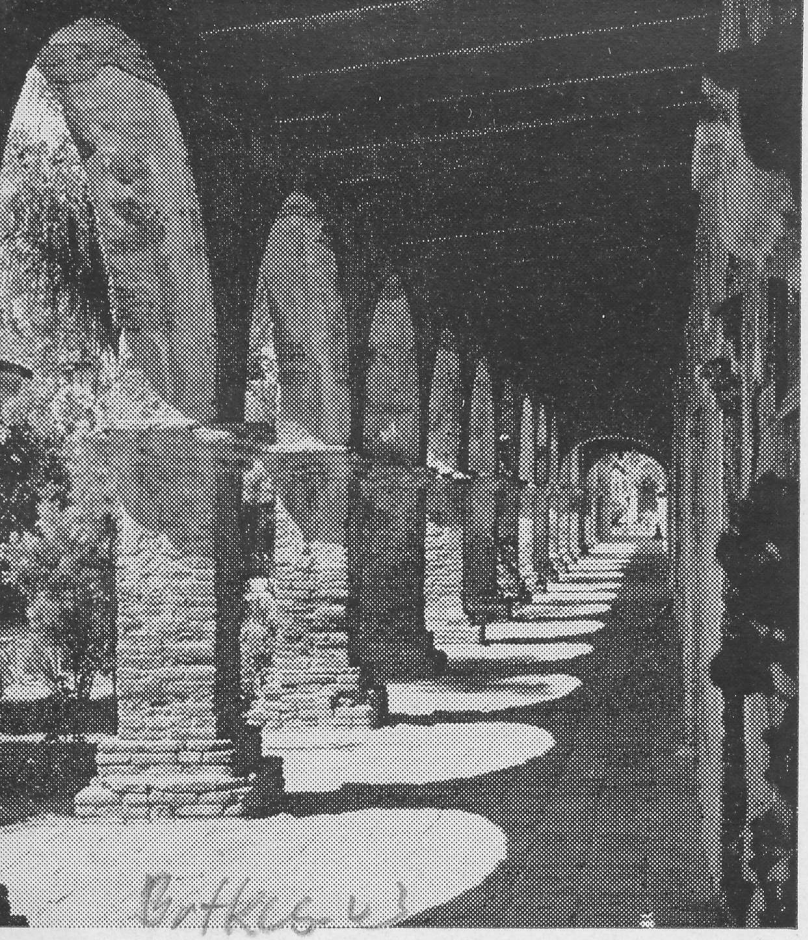
the shutter

The shutter of a camera determines the length of the exposure. When pressure is applied to the release lever the shutter opens allowing the light from the object being photographed to pass through the lens and project an image on the film.

The shutter of the Ansco Commander has mechanically regulated speeds of 1/25, 1/50 and 1/200 second. The shutter speed is set by turning the outer milled ring (#6, fig. 2) until the arrow points to the desired speed shown on the lens mount.

The shutter **must be cocked** before an exposure can be made. It is best to make all adjustments to the camera before cocking the shutter. To cock, move the cocking lever (#5, fig. 2) counterclockwise until it locks. The shutter can now be released (the picture taken) by pressing on the shutter release (#4, fig. 1).

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depth of field

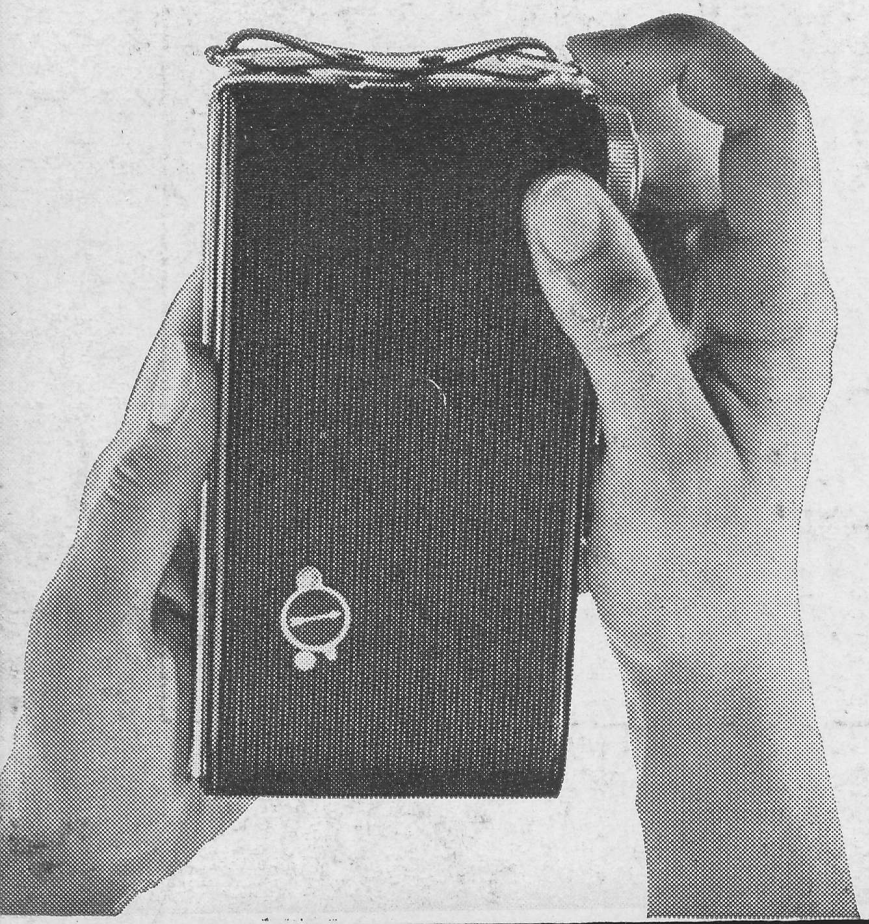
Depth of field is the distance between the nearest and farthest points of sharp focus in front of the camera. For instance, with the diaphragm set at f6.3, and the focusing scale at 13′, everything from 10′7″ to 16′10″ will be in focus. However, when the diaphragm is closed down to f22, the depth of field is increased measurably and everything from 7′3″ to 50′ will be in sharp focus at the same distance setting. Therefore, it should be remembered that if the existing light permits, the smallest diaphragm opening possible should be used for sharp pictures.

Distance in Feet
∞
50
30
20
13
10
8
6
5
4
3.5
3

DEPTH OF FIELD TABLE • ANSCO COMMANDER

6.3	8	11	16	22
57′ - Inf.	45′ - Inf.	33′ - Inf.	23′ - Inf.	16′ 4″ - Inf.
27′ - 450′	24′ - Inf	20′ - Inf.	16′ - Inf.	13′ - Inf.
19′ 6″ - 64′	18′ - 95′	16′ - Inf.	13′ - Inf.	11′ 3″ - Inf.
14′ 10″ - 29′	14′ - 36′	12′ 6″ - 50′	10′ 6″ - 150′	9′ - Inf.
10′ 7″ - 16′ 10″	10′ 1″ - 18′ 3″	9′ 3″ - 21′	8′ 3″ - 31′	7′ 3″ - 50′
8′ 6″ - 12′ 2″	8′ 3″ - 13′	7′ 8″ - 14′ 6″	7′ - 18′ 2″	6′ 2″ - 26′
7′ - 9′ 4″	6′ 10″ - 9′ 10″	6′ 8″ - 11′ 3″	6′ - 12′ 6″	5′ 4″ - 16′
5′ 5″ - 6′ 9″	5′ 4″ - 6′ 11″	5′ 1″ - 7′ 5″	4′ 10″ - 8′ 4″	4′ 5″ - 9′ 6″
4′ 8″ - 5′ 6″	4′ 6″ - 5′ 8″	4′ 4″ - 5′ 11″	4′ 2″ - 6′ 5″	3′ 10″ - 7′ 2″
3′ 9″ - 4′ 4″	3′ 8″ - 4′ 5″	3′ 7″ - 4′ 7″	3′ 6″ - 4′ 10″	3′ 2″ - 5′ 2″
3′ 4″ - 3′ 9″	3′ 3″ - 3′ 10″	3′ 2″ - 3′ 11″	3′ 1″ - 4′ 2″	2′ 10″ - 4′ 6″
2′ 10″ - 3′ 2″	2′ 10″ - 3′ 3″	2′ 9″ - 3′ 4″	2′ 8″ - 3′ 6″	2′ 6″ - 3′ 8″

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to load the camera

open the back . . .

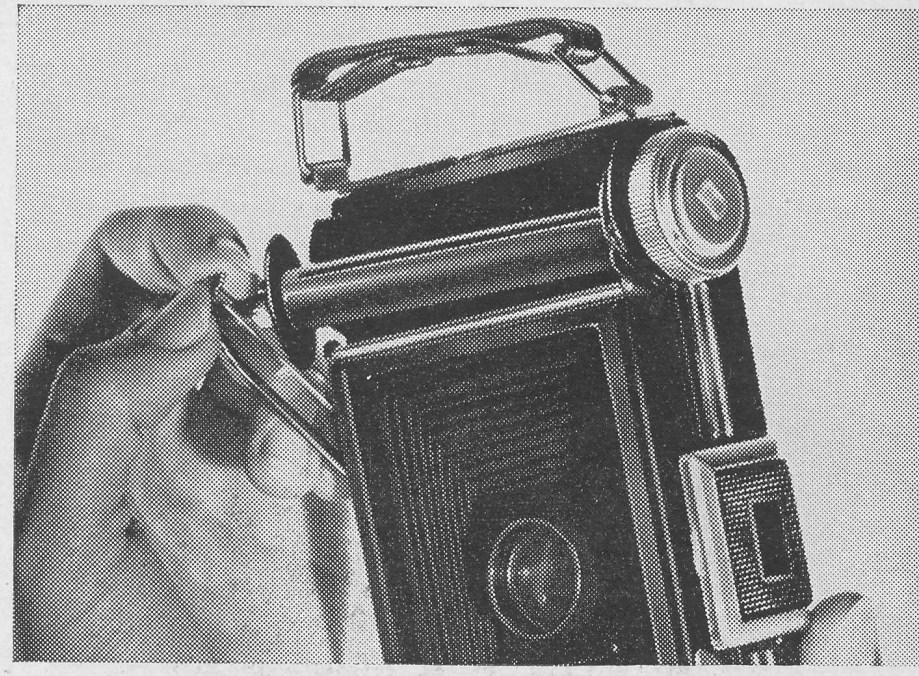
With the back of the camera facing you, press downward on the knurled lug which holds the camera strap (#1, fig. 1), slide the latch to the left and the camera back can be easily opened.

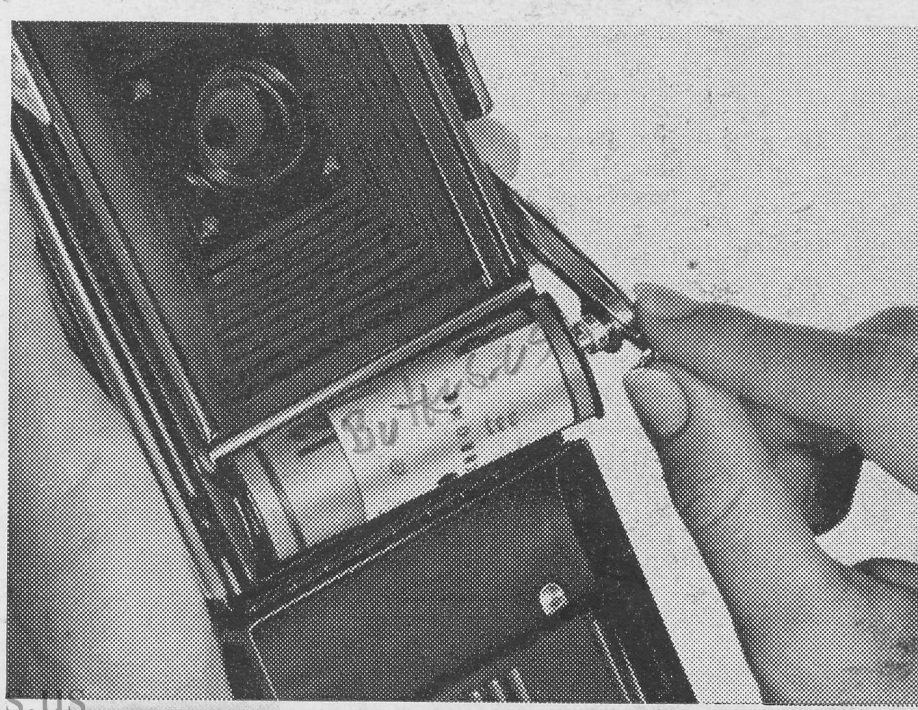
to load . .

Make certain the empty spool is in the upper chamber — the end nearest the latch. To place it in this chamber, lift up on the swinging arm, fit the slotted end of the spool over the winding key,

and engage the other end in the swinging arm. Carefully push the arm back into position and make sure the spool is secure by giving the winding knob a few turns.

Lift up the swinging arm on the opposite end and put a fresh roll of 120 film in the lower chamber in the same manner. The colored side of the protective paper will be uppermost when it is drawn across the back of the camera. Break the seal, remove the Ansco Guarantee bond and carry the paper **over** the two metal rollers and thread it into





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the long slot in the empty spool. Make certain the film travels straight so it will not bind and tear. Give the winding knob two half turns to secure the film in the spool.

Close the camera back, then slide the carrying strap brace into closed position, locking the back into place.

Swing open the metal cover on the red window and wind the film until the figure 1 appears. It will be preceded by an indicating hand and a series of dots. Keep the window covered except when winding the film.

outdoor exposures

Exposures outdoors vary according to existing light conditions and the speed of the film being used. However, with the versatile lens and shutter of the Ansco Commander and the wide exposure latitude of Ansco films, good pictures can be made under almost any light condition.

The following table is given as a guide to help you determine the correct exposure:



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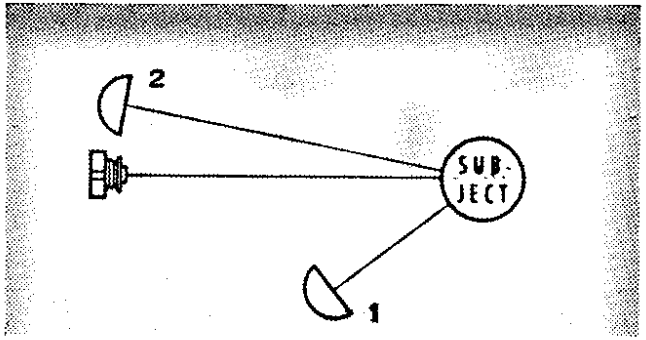
OUTDOOR EXPOSURE GUIDE • PLENACHROME AND SUPREME

Light Conditions	*1/25*	*1/50*	*1/200*
Bright Sunlight	f22	f16	f8
Hazy Sunlight	f16	f11	f6.3
Bright Overcast	f11	f8	—
Dull Overcast	f8	f6.3	—

For Superpan Press use the next smaller lens opening (next larger number.)

For brilliantly lighted subjects use next smaller lens opening than indicated; for close ups and pictures in the shade open lens one or two lens openings.

The 50th of a second setting is considered most desirable for the average snapshots to minimize the possibility of camera movement.



indoor exposures - floodlamps

The illumination from two #2 floodlamps (in good quality reflectors)—or Reflector Flood #2 lamps—is recommended for taking indoor pictures. They should be arranged as shown in the accompanying diagram. The main light (No. 1) should be directed downward at an angle of 45°. The fill-in light (No. 2) should be placed close to the camera.

The following table was computed from the above lighting diagram and is offered as a guide to help you determine the correct exposure. It is based on average subjects against light colored walls or surroundings. Darker colors require an increase of one to two lens stops.

For exposures longer than 1/25th of a second, it is recommended that a cable release be used. The cable release screws into socket—#2, fig. 2.

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INDOOR EXPOSURE GUIDE • FLOODLAMPS • SUPERPAN PRESS*

	Distance from Lamp to Subject in feet with Two No. 2 Lamps		
Lamp No. 1	3	5	6
Lamp No. 2	5	7	9
Shutter Speed			
1/25	f16	f11	f8
1/50	f11	f8	—
1/200	f6.3	—	—

**For Plenachrome and Supreme, use the next larger lens opening (smaller number).*

INDOOR EXPOSURE GUIDE • FLASHLAMPS

Lamp	*Shutter Speed*	*Supreme*	*Superpan Press*	*Ansco Color Daylight*	*Ansco Color Tungsten*
SM, SF	B-1/50	63	100	—	40
5, 25	B-1/25	120	190	45†	75*
11, 40	B-1/25	170	270	—	105*
2, 22	B-1/25	200	320	75†	125*

†Use blue bulbs with Ansco Color, Daylight Type (5B, 25B, 2B, 22B)

**Use UV16 filter.*

***Note**: High speed electronic flash may be used at all shutter speeds.*

indoor exposures - flashlamps

Since the Ansco Commander has built-in flash synchronization, an additional flash synchronizing attachment is not necessary. All you need is the Ansco Flash Unit which should be attached to the flash connector (#7, fig. 2). Do not use force, as rough treatment will damage the connector. Use this handy guide for quick reference when making flash exposures on Ansco film.

using the flash guide numbers

To find the correct exposure, divide the guide number by the distance from the flashlamp to the subject; the resulting figure will represent the lens opening required. Example: the guide number for a #5 flashlamp with Supreme film at 1/50th is 120. The subject is 15 feet away, therefore, 120 ÷ 15 = 8, use f8. (This exposure guide is based on flashlamps in satin-finish reflectors).

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time exposures

To make exposures longer than 1/25th of a second, turn the exposure setting ring (#6, fig. 2) to B, cock the shutter and depress the shutter release. The shutter will remain open as long as the shutter release is held down.

With all exposures longer than 1/25th of a second, the camera must be on a tripod or other firm, level support.

color photography

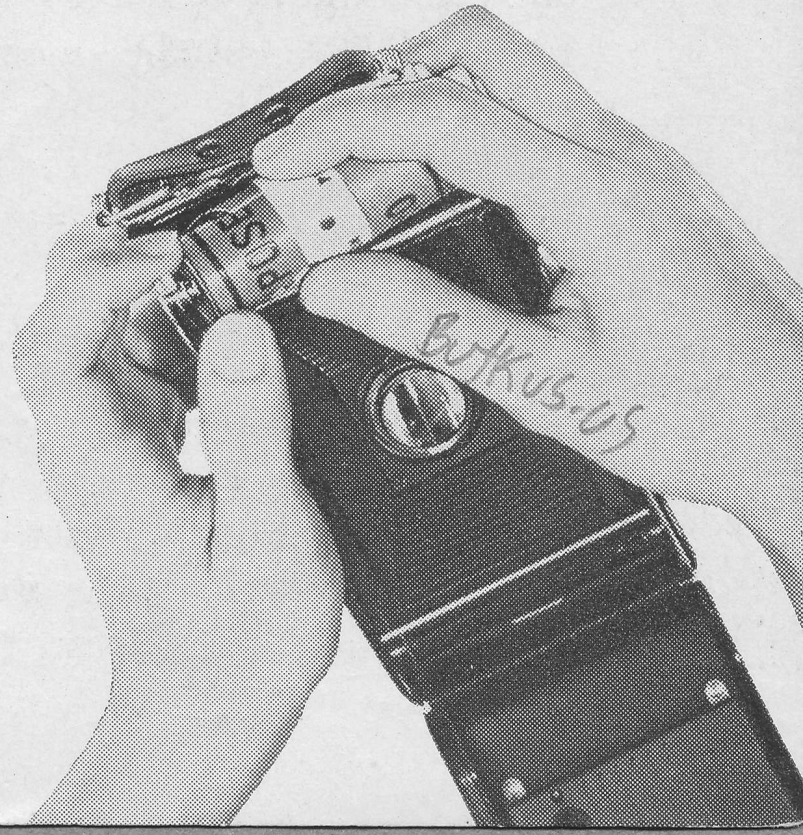
Beautiful, life-like color transparencies can be made on Ansco Color Film with your Ansco Commander in bright sunlight. Ansco Color Film is available in both Daylight and Tungsten Types for daylight and artificial illumination. Follow carefully the exposure tables packaged with Ansco Color Film.

Ansco Color transparencies may be viewed by projection and enlargements or contact prints can be made on Ansco Color Printon.

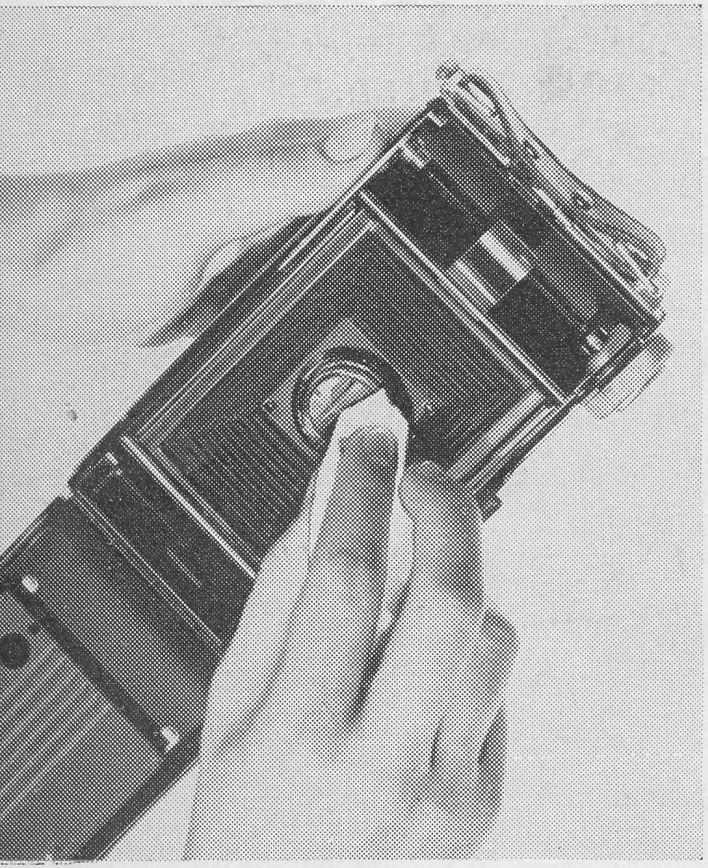
to unload the camera

When the last picture has been made, wind the film until you can no longer see the paper through the red window. Then open the back of the camera and pull forward the swinging arm to release the film. Take out the film and seal it with the "Exposed" sticker.

Remove the empty spool and put it in the upper chamber so the camera will be ready for the next roll of film.



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camera care

Your Ansco Commander is a fine camera and should be treated with care. Do not let it lie in the sun for prolonged periods of time. Do not leave it in the glove compartment of your car.

The front and rear elements of the lens can be cleaned when necessary by carefully wiping them with a soft clean cloth or lens tissue. Blow out any small particles of dust which may accumulate inside the camera.

It is suggested that you make a record of the serial number of the camera for your own protection. It will help you trace the camera in case it is lost or stolen. The serial number is stamped on the swinging arm which holds the take-up spool.



accessories

for the commander camera

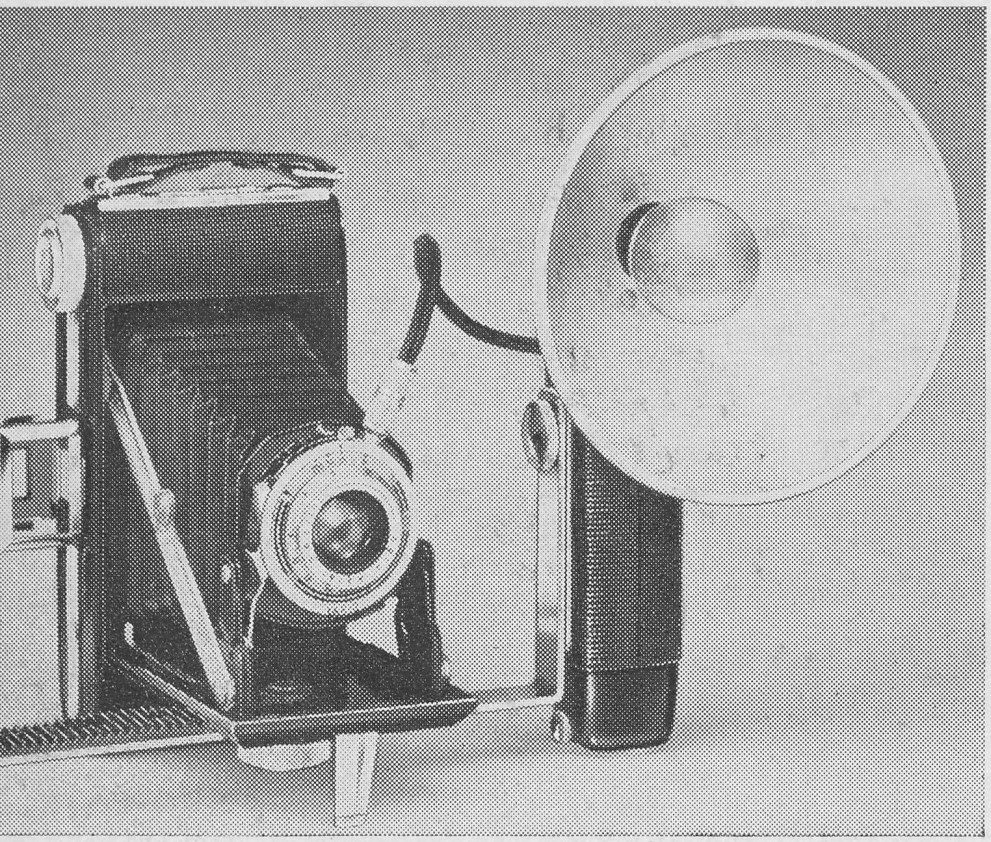
carrying case

Protect your Commander camera against hard knocks, dust, rain and dampness. The Eveready Carrying Case is made of genuine cowhide, is handy to use and has an extension shoulder strap making it easy to carry. Ask your dealer for the JN449 Eveready Carrying Case.

filters — Ansco has available several types of high quality optical glass filters for color photography, mounted in spun aluminum — the UV15, UV16 and UV17 Ultraviolet absorption filters and the #10 and #11 Conversion filters.

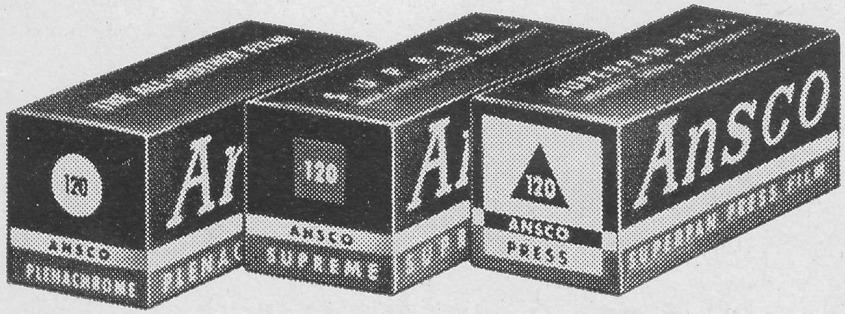
Ask your Ansco dealer for Series 5 Ansco filters.

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ansco flash unit

Don't put your Commander away when the sun goes down. Make it a complete working tool — buy an Ansco Flash Unit and you'll enjoy picture taking day and night, indoors and out. The Ansco Flash Unit will accept all bayonet base flashlamps and takes two size C batteries or a battery capacitor cartridge. It can be used with flash cameras with either 3mm continental or ASA type connectors. It also has an outlet for extensions for multiple flash pictures. Ask your dealer for the JN206 Ansco Flash Unit.



there is an ansco film for every picture

Plenachrome—the All-Weather Film
A fast, orthochromatic film for brilliant outdoor pictures in any weather and indoor pictures by flash lighting. Available in single rolls and 3-Roll Economy Pak.

Supreme
A fast, fine-grain panchromatic film for indoor or outdoor photography under natural or artificial light.

Superpan Press
A high-speed panchromatic film excellent for all types of black-and-white photography, but especially designed for use under adverse light conditions.

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Ansco GUARANTEE

This camera is manufactured from the finest quality materials and has been produced by highly skilled craftsmen. It is guaranteed by Ansco for a period of 12 months from date of purchase against defects due to workmanship or materials used in manufacture. Should anything go wrong, do not try to repair it yourself. Take it to your photographic dealer, or if not convenient, send it to Camera Repair Service, Ansco, Emma Street, Binghamton, N. Y.

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how to use your ansco commander



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