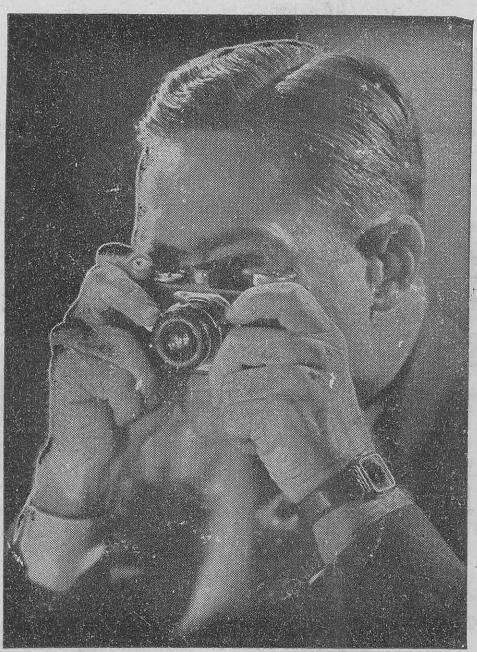
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INSTRUCTIONS for OPERATING MODEL A



ARGUS Camera

Argus Service Policy and Guarantee

The Argus Camera is guaranteed against defective material and workmanship for 90 days after shipment. This guarantee is limited to the return of the camera to the factory with transportation charges prepaid, where any defects will be corrected and the camera returned with transportation charges prepaid.

In order that Argus owners may be assured of low upkeep cost of our cameras, after expiration of the above guarantee, the factory will put in first class condition any Argus Camera shipped to them, with transportation charges prepaid, and return it prepaid to the owner for the sum of $1.00. This policy is effective for one year from date of purchase. This does not cover replacement of camera cases broken through misuse or cameras which have been abused.

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ARGUS INSTRUCTIONS

Wide Selection of Film Available

The Argus Camera uses 35 millimeter perforated motion picture film available in different styles of packing;

1. Daylight loading cartridges—36 exposures.
2. Daylight loading spools with paper leaders.

   These spools fit empty cartridges above mentioned or the spools may be used in special daylight loading containers, which are much more satisfactory.
3. Argus-Agfa 18 exposure roll.
4. Bulk film in 25, 50, and 100 foot lengths which can be loaded in dark room in empty daylight spools.
5. Dufaycolor and Kodachrome natural color film are available in daylight loading cartridges.

All of the above types of black and white film are procurable in several different American and foreign brands

and in many different emulsions for every conceivable use.

For ease of loading and simplicity the daylight loading cartridges, type 1, are the best. For economy, bulk film loaded at home is the least expensive—800 pictures per 100 feet costing $5.00 or less.

In using type 2 daylight loading spools, insert spool in an empty cartridge leaving a little of the paper leader projecting out of the slot and after threading on to winding shaft wind off all the paper leader until the actual film perforations can be engaged in the sprocket before closing the camera. The daylight cartridges protect the unexposed film during this process. Do not tear off paper leaders as this will be needed for rewinding back on to the spool so cartridge can be opened and refilled with a similar spool in daylight.

In using bulk film, type 3, Agfa film is supplied in bulk lengths notched at intervals, just sufficient to fill 36 exposure cartridges, and so the film can be torn off in the dark without further measuring.

Failure to properly use daylight loading cartridges in which to house film spools will result in stripping pressure pad from cover. Bulk film on ordinary spools cannot be successfully used unless enclosed in a

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daylight loading cartridge. Any used cartridge that has not been bent or jammed can be used in which to house film on open spools.

If you do your own developing save all daylight loading cartridges as they will come in handy. The best way to open them without damage is to hold at the top, turn the cartridge over, and hammer knob on table until bottom is driven off. Do not press in on side of cartridge.

Your Argus dealer will advise you as to the best type of film to use for your particular purpose. We recommend that the beginner use the fast panchromatic emulsions such as Agfa Superpan, Eastman Super-sensitive, or DuPont Superior. These are fast films with a wide exposure latitude, although they are not as contrasting and brilliant as the finer grade medium fast films such as Agfa Finopan and Eastman Panatomic X, which are recommended where extremely great enlargement (over 8″ x 10″) is required.

For photographing indoors and under artificial light, such as in theaters, Eastman Super XX or Agfa Ultra Speed available in daylight loading cartridges should be used. This film is 50% faster than the other super-sensitive films and makes possible indoor candid shots.

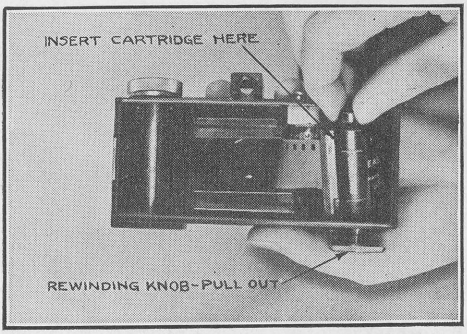


mike butkus
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To Load the Camera

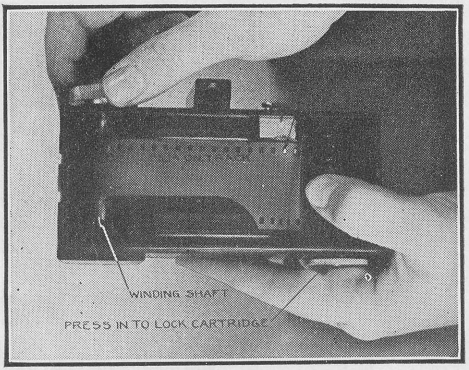
1. Remove the back cover by pressing in catch until lip clears slot on cover and pulling out on tab. (See illustration).

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2. Pull rewind knob on bottom all the way out and insert film cartridge in right hand compartment with knurled end of spool up. Then lock in place by pushing in rewind knob and turn until shaft is fully engaged on spool drive pin.

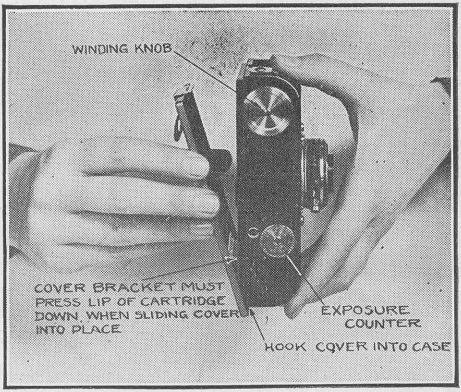
3. Pull strip of film out of cartridge and thread end through slot of winding shaft so it projects about 1/4" through the shaft. Then hold the film snugly along the film track with the fingers and turn shaft one revolution



until end of film is bent over and film grips shaft securely. (On the films where the lower perforations are cut away on the end, care must be taken to thread the film so it pulls level and straight along the track at the start.)

4. After securing end of film take up any slack by turning back the rewind knob and engage sprocket in perforations so film lies flat and straight and the sprocket teeth remain in the perforations.

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5. Next put on the back cover, sliding the cover along endwise and seeing to it that rubber pressure pad on cover presses down on lip of cartridge. Insert hook in case and pressing down on catch lock cover securely.

Caution— If cover does not go down easily do not force, as probably cartridge is not down in place and case is apt to be broken. Remove cover and repeat proper procedure.

The rubber pressure pad is merely to hold cartridge in place and must not come in direct contact with film. Jamming and damage is sure to result unless proper daylight cartridge is used.

6. You must now wind off the portion of the film which has been exposed to daylight. This is done by depressing the spacing button while turning the winding shaft. The spacing button is immediately released so that the stop will again come into action.

If the film is properly loaded the exposure counter dial will now revolve as the winding knob is turned. Go easy and stop turning the moment the spacing catch locks the sprocket; then press down the release button and wind another revolution of the counting dial. When the film stops you will have an unexposed portion of the film in position ready for taking a picture. Now set the exposure counter dial at "0" by turning counter clockwise. *Remember to*

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MAKE YOUR OWN PRINTS FOR LESS THAN A CENT EACH

Album prints, in 2¾ x 4¼ Argus standard size, actually cost you but a penny apiece when you use an Argus Speed Printer and Argus Bromex Paper.

EASY, ECONOMICAL, FAST

No focusing, no trimming of paper; merely insert film in glass slide and place paper as shown in illustration. Press handle down for desired exposure. Paper is then developed in the usual manner.

See next page for example of picture made with Argus Speed Printer.



THE
"AUTOMATIC"
List price . . $15.00

ACTUAL SIZE OF STANDARD ARGUS PRINTS

2¾ x 4¼



2¾ x 4¼

HERE is the actual size of pictures produced from 35 mm. film with an Argus Speed Printer on Argus Bromex paper.

Argus Bromex paper comes in single or double weight, glossy, semi-matt or silk finish, in soft, medium or hard. It is cut to the size illustrated, with allowance for an eighth of an inch border around picture, made specifically for use in Argus printers.

Both the Argus "Automatic" printer and the Argus "Electromatic" (illustrated on following page) operate on 110-120 volt AC or DC and handle strip film or single negatives.

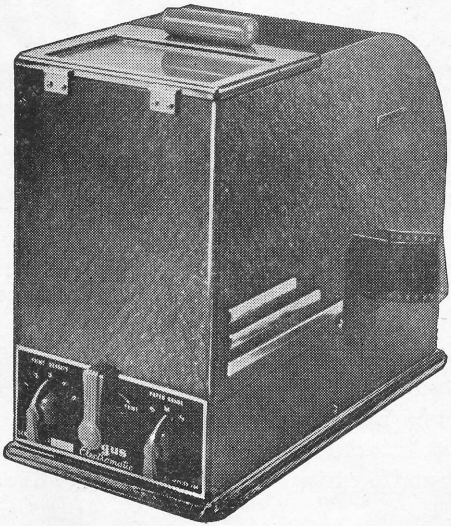
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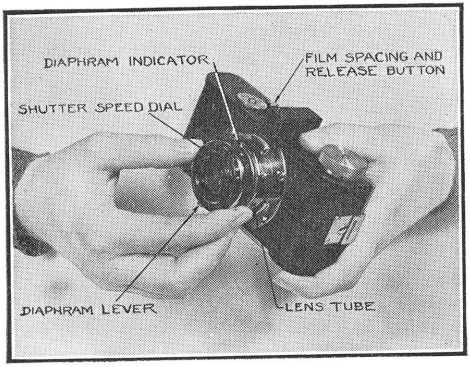
NEW ARGUS ELECTROMATIC TAKES ALL GUESS-WORK OUT OF PRINT-TIMING

The "Electromatic" Speed Printer is equipped with a photo-electric "eye" which "reads" the density of your negative and gives proper exposure or timing in making prints. Merely set one indicator for negative density, another for paper surface being used, and flip the starting switch. When print is correctly exposed, the light goes off. Save paper by getting a GOOD PRINT EVERY TIME; eliminate trial and error methods.

List price

THE "ELECTROMATIC" $35.00





set exposure counter dial by turning counter-clockwise after the film sprocket has locked.

TO TAKE PICTURES

Focusing Lens for Distance (18 feet to Infinity)

Turn the lens and barrel slightly until it unlocks and springs forward. This focuses the camera for pictures beyond eighteen feet. When in infinity position the shutter and barrel of the

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camera can be rotated with ease. Make this test each time the camera is opened. (If barrel is locked in extended position it is focused for close-ups and *not* for distance.)

Focusing for Close-Ups (6 feet to 18 feet)

With the lens in infinity position, as previously described, turn either way until it locks against rotation. This allows the lens to come forward slightly and camera is now focused for anything between 6 and 18 feet.

Stopping down the lens by setting the diaphragm increases the depth of focus, so that by stopping down to f6.3 clear pictures can be made in the short focus position from 5 to 20 feet. For closer shots use portrait attachment.

Set Shutter Speed

The speed of the shutter is set by rotating the engraved front plate until the speed wanted is opposite the

grooved line on the metal ring just above the trigger. "25" means 1/25 of a second, "200" means 1/200, etc.

"T" is for time exposure—the shutter opens when the trigger is depressed and remains open until the trigger is pressed the second time. When set at "B" the shutter remains open as long as the trigger is held down and closes upon release. When either "T" or "B" are used the camera must be held on a tripod or held firmly on a perfectly stationary object. For correct setting of shutter speeds see "Time of Exposure".

Set Diaphragm (Lens Opening)

CAUTION—Always note diaphragm setting before taking a picture.

The iris diaphragm regulating the aperture, or the amount of light passing through the lens to the film, is operated by moving the lever on the bottom of the shutter, which, in turn, moves the pointer on top of the lens indicating the various stops.

For the correct setting of diaphragm opening and of shutter speeds see the table on "Time of Exposure"—or

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better yet, use a reliable exposure meter.

With the camera loaded and focused, the shutter speed and diaphragm set, you are ready to take your first picture.

"Aim It and Take It"

Aim the camera by looking through the view finder and snap the picture by pressing the trigger.

The camera should be held steady, resting against bony structure of face,



and the pressure on the trigger should be gradual so that the camera is held as still as possible while the shutter is operating.

The secret of clear, sharp negatives with a miniature camera is firm holding and steady shutter release. This is especially true when using shutter speeds slower than 1/50 of a second. To avoid possibility of tremor, it is always advisable to use the highest possible shutter speed that light conditions will permit. Illustration shows best method of holding. Lens barrel can be turned into most comfortable position. This feature is especially useful in taking vertical shots.

The Argus wire cable release helps a lot in making exposures without disturbing vibrations. *Use the Argus Cable Release with the Argus Camera!* The plunger of other cables often slips by the release lever and jams the shutter, necessitating costly repairs.

Advance the Film After Each Exposure

Immediately after taking a picture press down the release button and turn

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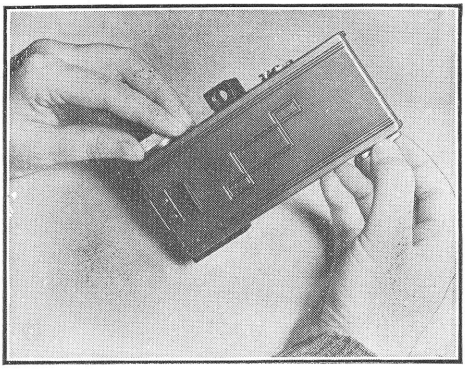
winding knob clockwise until resistance is met and the counter dial has revolved one revolution minus one Space. **Caution—Do not hold down release button after counter dial starts to revolve or the film stop will not be in operation and film will be wasted.**

Should you fail to wind the film after an exposure, a second picture will be taken on top of the previous one and both pictures will be ruined. Do not continue to turn winding knob after resistance is felt as the sprocket is then locked and the film perforations will be torn.

When the end of a finished film is reached care must be taken not to tear it from the spool, otherwise it cannot be rewound. To save the films the camera would have to be opened in the dark room. So watch the exposure counter dial.

Rewinding Finished Films

After 36 exposures, or number of exposures provided by length of film, rewind the film back into the daylight loading cartridge by turning the re-



wind button on the bottom of the camera clockwise.

When rewinding, be sure to pull out rewind knob about 1/8" away from case for easier access to fingers, and also back up winder knob slightly to releave film tension. Be sure camera is held to avoid any finger pressure on counter wheel or winder knob.

"Speed" and "Argus" Synonymous

While the foregoing detailed description may seem complicated, when once understood the Argus is one of

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the fastest cameras in existence. When it is carried with the shutter and diaphragm correctly set for the prevailing light conditions the camera can be aimed, focused, and the picture snapped in less than three seconds. You simply unlock the lens, aim the camera, and fire. The lens comes out automatically into focus.

Time of Exposure

Correct timing of exposures determines the quality of your pictures. The nearest approach to correct timing can be had through the use of exposure meters which measure the light and give you the shutter speeds for the various diaphragm settings and are adjustable for the different speeds of emulsions available in motion picture film.

In the absence of an exposure meter the following table will give fairly accurate results. It is based on the use of super-sensitive films with a speed rating of 24 degrees Scheiner.

EXPOSURE TABLE

NOTE:—The amount of light varies with the month of the year—less in winter, more in summer and naturally with the time of day. This table is based on April and May lighting at high noon. Open diaphragm to admit more light for earlier or later in the day and close for summer months.

Subject	Diaphragm Stops	Shutter Speeds Clear	Cloudy	Over-cast
Marine, beach, distant scenery, mountains and clouds	f12.7	1/200	1/100	1/50
Street scenes, groups and general out of door (f:5.6 is midway between 4.5 and 6.3 on scale)	f9	1/100	1/50	1/25
In shade, portraits, and close ups	f5.6	1/100	1/50	1/25
To stop motion—Athletic events, racing, etc.	f4.5	1/200	1/100	1/50

For the slower fine grain films such as Agfa Finopan and Eastman Panatomic open diaphragm one stop larger. For example, for street scenes set diaphragm at f5.6 instead of f6.3.

The above table is not technically correct in many respects, but its use provides good average negatives. Complete exposure tables correctly computed can be purchased and are well worth while.

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Notice to Argus Camera Owners

In order that you might insure your camera against defective material and workmanship for 90 days after shipment, it is necessary that you fill out the registration card supplied with your camera and return it to our factory within 15 days after purchase. You will also receive all Argus bulletins giving additional information and suggestions as well as announcements of new equipment. When writing the factory, please mention the model and serial number of your camera.

Address

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Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.

*Part CA56

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