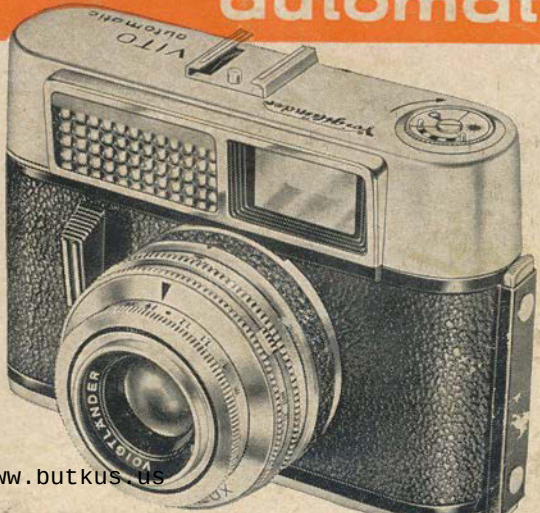
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Voigtländer

VITO automatic

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



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E

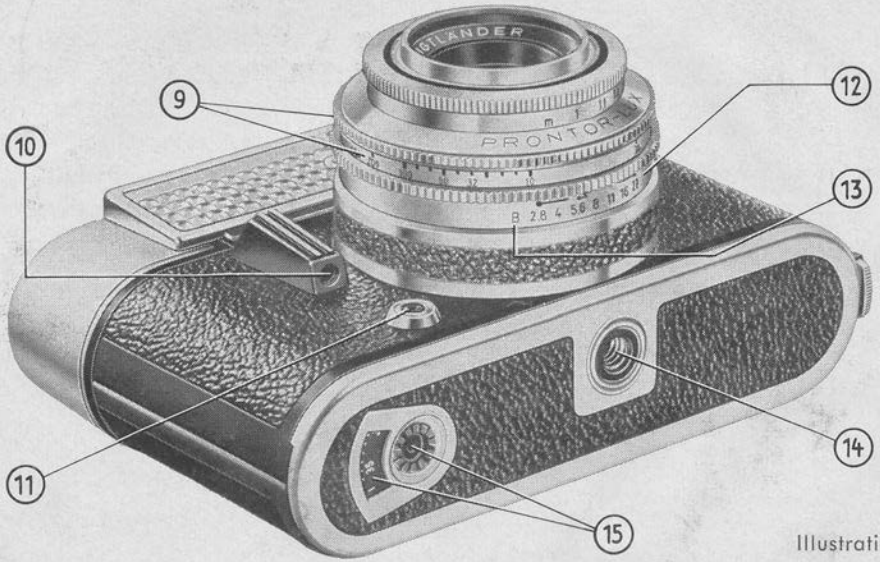
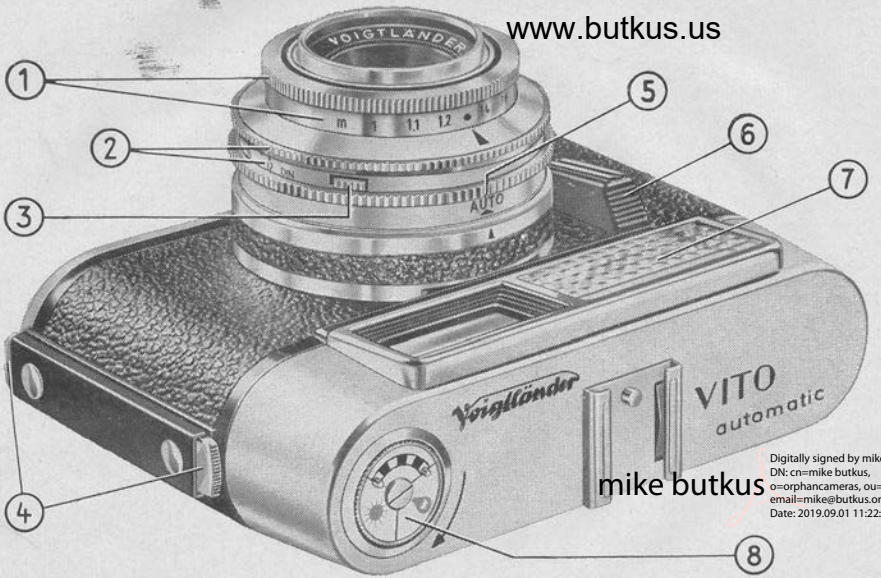


Illustration II

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mike butkus
Digitally signed by mike butkus
DN: cn=mike butkus, o=orphancameras, ou=29, email=mike@butkus.org, c=US
Date: 2019.09.01 11:22:21 -04'00'

Illustration I

VITO automatic

1 **Distance scale**
with milled setting ring

2 **Film speed scale for DIN ratings**
with milled setting ring

3 **Locking key**
for adjustment of the film speed setting ring

4 **Back lock**

5 **Control ring**
set to "AUTO"

6 **Release**

7 **Honeycomb window**
of exposure meter cell

8 **Film type indicator**
in rewind knob

9 **Film speed scale for ASA ratings**
with milled setting ring

10 **Threaded socket**
for cable release or self-timer

11 **Flash socket**

12 **Aperture scale**
for flash shots at $^{1}/_{30}$ second

13 **B-setting**
for long time exposures at full aperture

14 **Tripod bush**

15 **Film counter**
with milled setting button

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VITO automatic

16 **Viewfinder eyepiece**

17 **Film track**

18 **Cassette chamber**

19 **Rewind knob,**
fully extended

20 **Film reversing lever**

21 **Rapid winding lever**
for tensioning the shutter and advancing the film

22 **Film transport shaft**

23 **Take-up spool**
with hook for attaching the film leader

24 **Shaft of rewind knob,**
must engage the cassette spool

25 **Rewind knob,**
pushed into camera body

26 **Sprocket of transport shaft,**
must engage the film perforations

27 **Film leader**
fixed to take-up spool

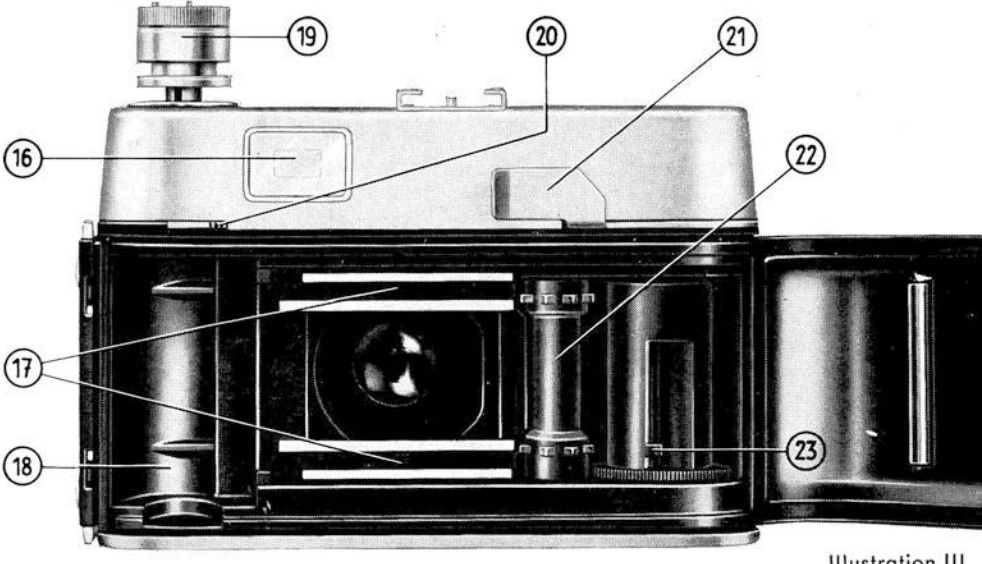


Illustration III

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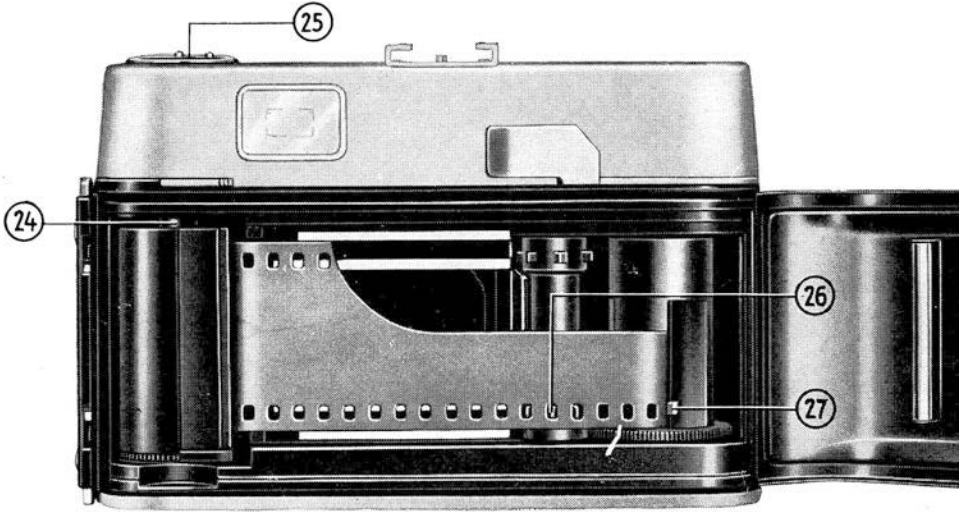


Illustration IV



When reading this booklet open up the four folded pages to the top and bottom. The clearly labelled illustrations will show you exactly what is what. The reference numbers occur in brackets ( ) throughout the text.

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Dear Amateur,

Don't be afraid that we shall worry you in this little booklet on the "VITO automatic" with technicalities of photography. There is no need for that. Just a few words are enough to make you familiar with the camera, and to tell you how quickly and simply you can get perfectly exposed shots – even if you have never taken a picture before.

One more point right at the start: the "VITO automatic" is a very robust camera, but nevertheless an optical and mechanical precision instrument. So handle it gently and sensibly – and you will be sure of perfect pictures for many years to come.

VOIGTLÄNDER A.G. BRAUNSCHWEIG



View Through the Finder - and Shoot . . .



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. . . that is all you have to do to take pictures with the "VITO automatic".

Look through the finder, and shoot – after you have set the film speed in ASA or DIN (that you do when you load the film). The camera automatically looks after the correct exposure for your pictures.

However, there is one small matter which even the best automatic system cannot do for you: setting the distance. So before shooting you simply estimate the distance in feet between the camera and the subject, and set this distance on the camera by turning the scale (1).

If you are not very good at guessing, or for action shots, you only have to set one of the three red marks on the scale (1) opposite the black triangle ▲, according to the subject in front of the camera:

● = PORTRAITS
▽ = GROUPS
○ = VIEWS

. . . and Now Shoot

The control ring (5) must be set to "AUTO". Then just **look through the finder** and watch the exposure indicator above the brilliant frame: if the field is "GREEN", **press the release** to take the picture.



Go ahead – shoot

Note: If the field turns partly "RED", the available light is no longer adequate for a correctly exposed shot. However, as the release is deliberately left unblocked, you are still free to decide whether you want to take a picture after all and risk a certain degree of underexposure. If the field is completely "RED", no acceptable picture is possible.



Exposure just possible



Exposure no longer possible

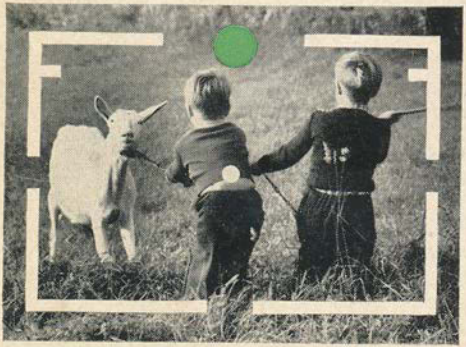
To take a picture the shutter must always be tensioned. So pull the rapid winding lever (21) fully to the right. This at the same time advances the film and the film counter.

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The Brilliant Frame

in the viewfinder clearly and accurately outlines everything you get on the film. The field within the bright reflected frame also shows the subject in natural size, so that you can keep both eyes open while viewing. Thus you have a clear view also over the surroundings of the subject.



The dot indicates the centre of the subject field. With near views at about 3 1/2 feet the limits of the field of view are displaced downwards or sideways, according to whether you hold the camera horizontally or upright. It is shown by the two short lines on the brilliant image frame.

VITO automatic

Now that you know how beautifully easy picture taking is with the "VITO automatic", we shall show you how to load and unload the film.

Further, you can also read more about the scope of your camera and about accessories available for it.

- **Setting the Film Speed**
- **Inserting the Cassette**
- **Setting the Film Counter**
- **Unloading the Film**
- **Shutter Speeds**
- **Flash Shots**
- **Camera Accessories**

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Setting the Film Speed

Make it a rule to set the film speed on the shutter (in ASA or DIN, as marked on the film packing) before loading a film cassette into the camera. Correct exposures depend on this setting.

The scales for the ASA and DIN ratings are on the ring (9) or (2). To set the speed, press the small key (3) and at the same time rotate the large milled ring, to bring the red dot on this ring opposite the ASA or DIN figure corresponding to the film loaded.

The speed ratings for colour reversal film apply to bright sunny weather. In dull weather and for subjects of low contrast colour reversal film has a lower effective speed. So carefully note the instructions enclosed with every colour reversal film. If these instructions give no specific recommendations and you are shooting with an overcast sky, set the scale (9) or (2) to a speed two divisions lower than indicated on the film packing. In very dull weather use a setting three to five divisions lower. In very bright sunlight – especially in high mountains and at the sea side – set the film speed two to three divisions higher.

Note: These corrections apply only to colour reversal films for making colour slides. Black-and-white and colour negative films need no correction.

Inserting the Cassette

To open the camera back, press together both locking catches (4). Then push the reversing lever (20) to the left. This makes the rewind knob (19) jump up; pull it out as far as it will go see illustration III.

Now push the film leader into the slot of the take-up spool so that a perforation hole engages the hook (27). Pull the film cassette across the film track (17), put it into the cassette chamber (18) and fully push back the rewind knob (25) – see illustration IV. The shaft of the rewind knob (24) must correctly engage the film cassette.

Now turn the take-up spool by its lower milled ring until both perforated edges of the film engage the sprocket of the transport shaft (22). Close the camera.

The camera can be loaded with all miniature films on the market. Standard daylight cassettes of perforated 35 mm film usually yield 36 or 20 exposures 24 x 36 mm – in black-and-white or colour film.

The cassettes are light-tight. All the same, do not leave them around in strong light and always load or unload the camera in the shade – even the shadow of your own body is sufficient.

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a



b



c



d

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Setting the Film Counter

Turn the milled button (15) until the mark ♦ (a) – for a 36-exposure cassette – or the mark ⊙ (c) – for a 20-exposure cassette – is opposite the red dot. Then alternately work the rapid winding lever and the release until the film counter indicates No. 36 (b) or 20 (d) respectively.

The film counter now automatically shows the number of frames still available every time you advance the film. It thus runs backwards towards No. 1.

The Film Type Indicator (8)

is only intended as a memory aid to remind you of the type of film you have loaded. It does not affect the exposure in any way. Set the film indicator before loading the film (with the rewind knob fully extended) by turning the disc as follows:

= **Black-and-white film**

= **Daylight type colour film**

= **Artificial light type colour film**

Unloading the Film

Push the reversing lever (20) to the left. This extends the rewind knob (19). Now turn this knob in the direction of the arrow until the ◆ or ⊙ mark reappears in the window of the film counter (15). Then open the camera back, fully pull out the rewind knob, and remove the cassette.

Changing Partly Exposed Films

With the "VITO automatic" you can always unload a partly exposed film in the middle and change it for another one (for example to change from black-and-white to colour film).

Note the number of the last exposed frame (write it down, if possible), and rewind the partly exposed film into its cassette as described above. When reloading this film later on, proceed as already indicated up to the point of setting the film counter to the ◆ or ⊙ mark. Then press the release, let go, press down again and keep it pressed down. Keep on pulling out the rapid winding lever as far as it will go until the film counter shows the number of the frame you noted before. Now let go off the release, work the rapid winder once more, and you can carry on shooting.

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Shutter Speeds

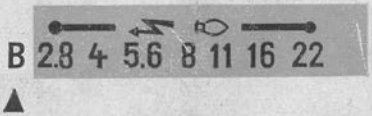
The camera works at a fixed shutter speed at every film speed setting:

ASA/DIN	12/12	25/15	50/18	100/21	200/24
corresponds to	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500 second

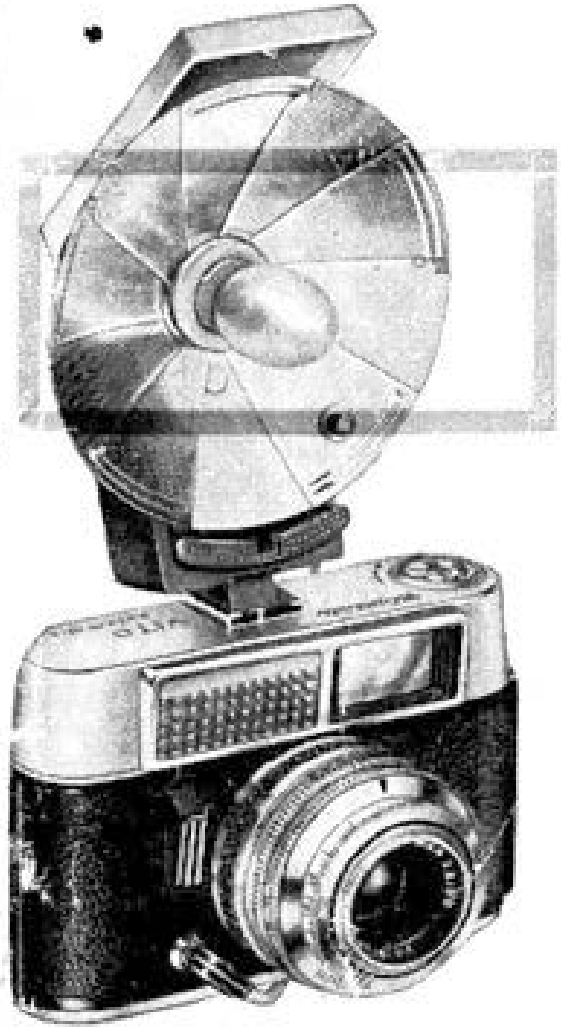
With the control ring set to "AUTO" you therefore always shoot at the shutter speed corresponding to the ASA or DIN speed of your film. Intermediate ASA or DIN settings yield intermediate shutter speeds.

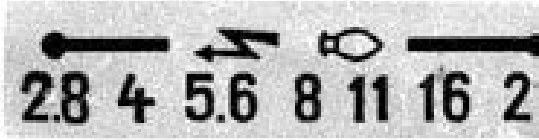
Keep in mind that fixed relationship between the shutter speed and film speed setting, especially when you want to take fast moving subjects (for example sports shots). In such cases it is therefore best to use a fast film.

Time exposures. When you set the control ring to the green letter **B** (13), the automatic control system is disengaged. On pressing the release, the shutter opens and remains open as long as you keep the release depressed. The lens then always works at its full aperture (f/2.8).



For such long time exposures you must mount the camera on a firm support (tripod, table, etc.) and expose with cable release, this screws into the threaded socket below the release.





Flash Shots

are not only suitable for evenings at home and for really live shots and parties and other festive occasions, but also provide attractive sunlight effects with outdoor portraits on dull days. When shooting against the light, fill-in flash can also illuminate deep shadows.

For flash shots turn the control ring to the red flash range (12). This again disengages the automatic control system, but the shutter is now set to $^{1}/_{30}$ second with any of the red aperture figures. This is suitable for synchronising all flash bulbs and electronic flash units on the market.

Mount the flash gun in the accessory shoe on the top of the camera and plug the flash cable from the gun into the socket (11). The flash bulb packing usually gives exposure data for the correct aperture in the form of so-called guide numbers. The correct aperture is obtained by dividing the appropriate guide number by the distance from the flash to the subject.

In brief: **aperture = guide number : distance.**

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Useful and Handy Accessories

- The lens hood not only cuts out stray side light (which can give rise to reflections and reduced brilliance) but also protects your precious lens against rain and snow.

- Naturally you can also use filters with your "VITO automatic". A well-graded selection of Voigtländer filters is available for black-and-white and colour films.

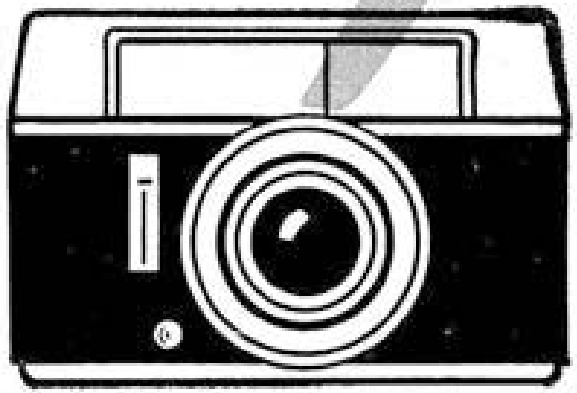
- If you find estimating distances difficult, the accessory Voigtländer range-finder does the job for you.

- Voigtländer also make a flash gun. With this you can take fascinating shots indoors, in dull light, and even at dusk. The flash gun provides all the light you need for the exposure and helps you capture live and natural scenes.

- Our special leaflet, "The Complete Art of Picture Shooting", gives you detailed information on all camera accessories. Your photo dealer will be glad to reserve a copy for you.

Care of the Camera and Lens

Successful results with, and long life of, your valuable camera largely depend on proper care and correct operation. So always handle the camera gently and never use force.



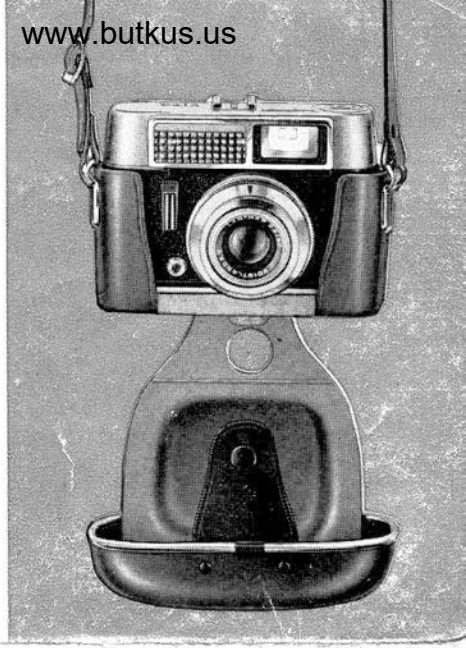
Protect the camera against hard knocks, and do not drop it. When you are travelling by car, do not keep the camera in the glove compartment. In the long run the vibration there may harm the photo-electric exposure meter.

Clean the lens only with a soft, fluffless cloth. First carefully dust off coarse particles of grit (or sand at the sea side) with a soft sable brush. Fingermarks and other traces of grease on the lens surface or the finder window can be removed with a piece of cotton wool moistened with pure alcohol or ether.

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This camera – like other Voigtländer products – is accompanied by a GUARANTEE CERTIFICATE. Please make sure that your photo dealer fills in and stamps the certificate when you buy the camera. Then you can be sure of free repair and servicing at our works or through our agents in the case of any defect arising within the guarantee period laid down by us (see the guarantee certificate).

However, keep this guarantee certificate even after the expiry of the guarantee period. For if you should ever lose your camera, the serial number of the camera and lens noted in the certificate may help you towards recovery.







. . . and to show your lovely colour shots you must of course have a Voigtländer projector – fully equal in performance and finish to the Voigtländer cameras.

Perkeo Semi-automatic miniature projector with 150-watt-lamp – convenient one-hand slide changing – interchangeable magazine holding 36 slides.

Zettomat II Automatic miniature projector with 500-watt-lamp – slide changing and fine focusing of the image by remote control cable – outlet for sound-slide shows by tape control.

These projectors are not available in the U. S. A.

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Subject to modification

Voigtländer

because the lens is so good