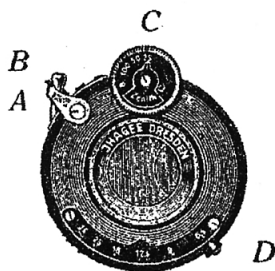


Shutters for Ihagee Cameras

The shutters used in connection with our cameras are briefly described below:



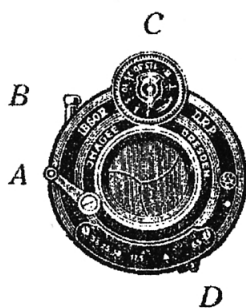
Shutter for time and instantaneous exposures $\frac{1}{25}$ — $\frac{1}{100}$ sec. The **Zenith Shutter** shown is of the automatic type, i. e.: it is always ready and need not be set. Exposure is made by depressing the finger release A or, if preferred, the wire release which can be screwed into the small nut B.

If **longer time exposures** are desired, adjust the milled disc C so that the letter Z is opposite the pointer. The shutter will now open by pressure on the release and remain open until a second pressure. When the release has been pressed after the shutter is set to Z, the latter is opened for long time exposures as often required for indoor work.

For **short time exposures** set the disc to B. If the release is pressed down now, the shutter will open but close again as soon as the pressure ceases so that both very short and longer exposures can be made.

When making **instantaneous exposures** or snapshots observe the following: The instantaneous shutter speeds stated are parts of a second; 25, for example, means $\frac{1}{25}$; 50, $\frac{1}{50}$; and 100, $\frac{1}{100}$ sec. According to the time of exposure ascertained, one of these three speeds should be chosen by turning the milled disc so that the pointer indicates the speed desired. Then depress the finger or wire release, whereupon the shutter will open, remain open for the time set, and close again automatically. The exposure is made now.

The **Diaphragm Scale** will be found below the lens. A small pointer D can be displaced to the right and left and easily set to the correct diaphragm in each case.



The **Ibsor Shutter** shown here is also an automatic one which is always ready and requires no setting. Exposure is made by the depression of the finger release A or, if preferred, of the wire release which may be screwed into the small nut B.

For **prolonged time exposures** turn the small milled disc C above the lens until the pointer is at Z. Pressure on the release will cause the shutter to open and a second pressure will close it again so that exposures of unlimited duration are possible.

For **short time exposures** turn the disc to B. Pressure on the release will open the shutter which will close again when the pressure ceases so that both very short and longer exposures can be made.

For **instantaneous and short time exposures** of definite duration set the disc to the time required, that is, to one of the figures on the disc. 1 is equal to 1 second, 2 to $\frac{1}{2}$, 5 to $\frac{1}{5}$, 10 to $\frac{1}{10}$ second, etc. Set the pointer to one of these figures, according to the time of exposure ascertained, and press the release. The shutter will then open, remain open for the time desired, and close again automatically. The snapshot is made.

The **Diaphragm Scale** will be found below the lens. A small pointer D can be displaced to the right and left and set to the correct diaphragm in each case.