

POSTED 6-27-'04

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bessy as



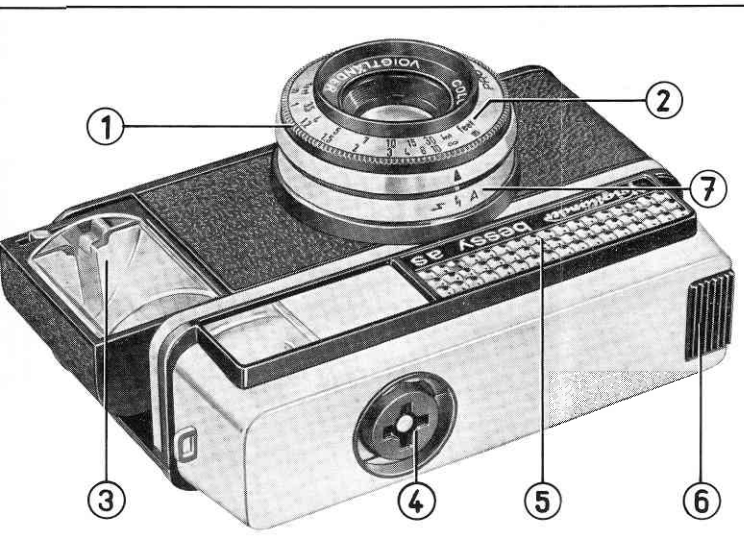
The Golden Programme

ZEISS IKON 
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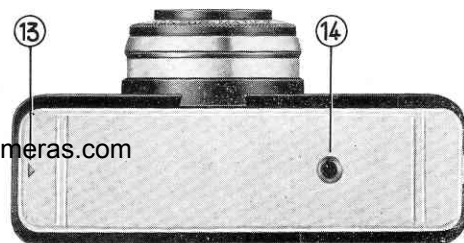
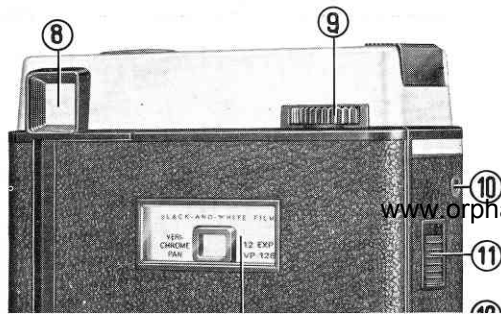
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

bessy as

Kodapak miniature camera
for use with
AG-1/AG-3 B flash bulbs
or flash cubes



- 1 **Setting ring**
for subject distance
- 2 **Distance scale**
in m and ft
- 3 **Flash reflector**
for single flash bulbs
- 4 **Push-on socket**
for flash cubes
- 5 **Cellular grid**
of exposure meter
- 6 **Shutter release**
for exposure
- 7 **Exposure symbols**
A = exposure automation
without flash
↗ = reflector set for
direct flash
↖ = reflector set for
indirect lighting
(bounce flash)
- 8 **Bright-frame viewfinder**
- 9 **Film advance wheel**
- 10 **Socket**
for cable release and
delayed action device
- 11 **Lock**
for opening camera back
- 12 **Indicator window**
for frame counter and
film type
- 13 **Arrow marking**
for disengagement of
base-plate
- 14 **Tripod bush**

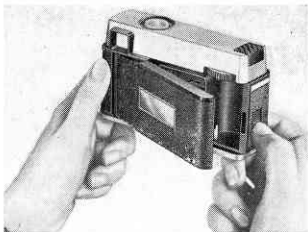


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For instant loading of film . . .

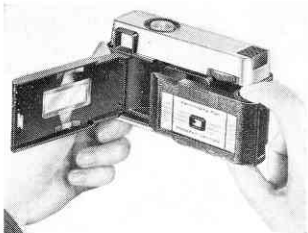
Open camera back

Press up lock (11), and open back.



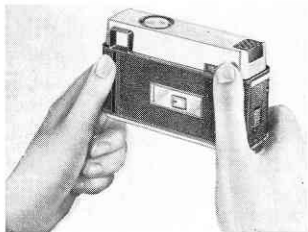
Insert Kodapak cartridge

Then close camera back until it locks securely. This operation automatically sets the correct film speed (DIN or ASA).



Turn film advance wheel until it stops

The number "1" now appears in the indicator window and you can make the first exposure. After each exposure, rotate the film advance wheel until it stops.




When the last picture has been taken . . .


turn film advance wheel (9) until the yellow paper trailer on the film has completely passed by the indicator window (12). Then open camera back and remove film cartridge.


Photography is so simple with the bessy as

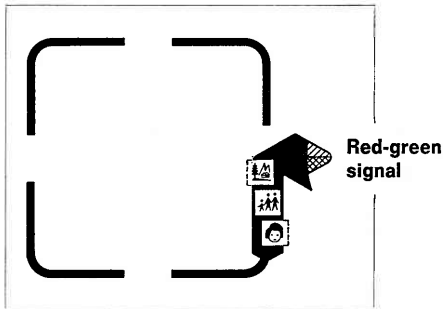
Distance

There are two ways of setting the subject distance: turn the ring (1) so as to bring the appropriate feet or meter value opposite the setting mark ▲ or position the appropriate distance symbol into the centre of the vertical field in the viewfinder.

 (4 ft.) = portrait

 (11 ft.) = group

 (33 ft.) = landscape



Bright-frame viewfinder

The bright-line frame in the viewfinder (8) clearly indicates what you will get on the picture. At close shooting distances, the parallax is automatically corrected.

Making the exposure

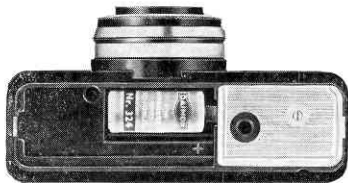
You need not worry about the setting of the lens aperture — the built-in exposure meter takes care of that quite automatically.

The presence of this exposure automation is to be seen in the colour indicator at the right side of the viewfinder (see illustration above). If this indicator shows only GREEN, or predominantly GREEN, depress the shutter release (6), and your exposure is made. The shutter speed is 1/125 th second.

Important! If the indicator shows predominantly RED, or only RED, your lighting conditions are no longer adequate for satisfactory exposures.

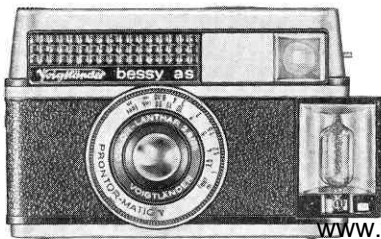
Flash Photography

The "bessy as" has the big advantage, that you can photograph with individual flash bulbs (AG-1/AG-3 B) as well as with flash cubes. The flash unit is of the battery-capacitor type. The current is supplied by a 15 volt flash battery, which is inserted in the base of the camera as follows: press sideways on the base-plate in the direction of the arrow marking (13), and lift up the base-plate on the opposite side. The battery must be positioned so that its plus-pole engages against the spring grip.



① Shooting with single flash bulbs

By pressing the flash symbol on the reflector (3), the latter swings out. This automatically resets the shutter to 1/30 th second, and the automatic aperture control for flash also comes into operation. This means that the correct aperture is set quite automatically for each shooting distance. For bounce flash (against a ceiling of normal height or a highly reflective wall) the reflector can be swung out sideways by a further 90 degrees.



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The flash bulb is pushed into its socket in the reflector, the rounded flash guard having first

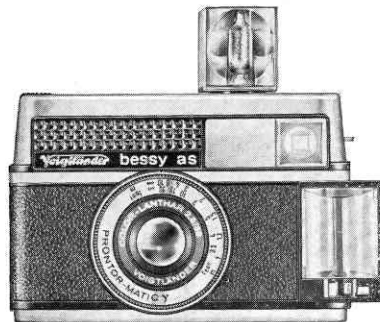
been removed by a slight pull. Please replace the flash guard before firing the flash.

Dispose of the used flash bulb by pressing the button on the base of the reflector to the side, the flash guard being first removed again.

② Shooting with flash cubes

All flash cubes will fit the push-on socket (4). After exposing and releasing the shutter release (6), the flash cube automatically rotates so as to bring the next lamp into the firing position.

When all four lamps have been fired, pull the cube from the socket and insert a new one.



Please Note: In order to set the shutter to 1/30 th second and to bring the flash automation into operation, it is necessary to **swing out the reflector (3)** into the direct flash position (see illustration), **even when flash cubes are used.**

Do not attempt to use the two flash forms simultaneously. You must choose between one or the other — either single flash bulbs of the type AG-1 or AG-3 B, or flash cubes.