

ferrania

ibis



Directions for use

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Introduction

Although the IBIS is extremely easy to use, since the operations involved are few and simple, we nevertheless recommend you to read this instruction booklet very carefully before proceeding to take photographs with your IBIS, and first of all to perform the various operations before loading the camera. Our experience as makers of cameras has taught us that in most cases the failure of the instrument and the user's inability to obtain good pictures in his early efforts is due solely to lack of skill. With a little patience at the start you will find that without any special knowledge, first-class results can be obtained with the first film. The IBIS will then become your faithful friend and companion during your holidays and on many other happy occasions.

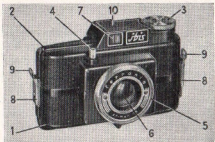


Fig. 1
Front view of the camera

1. Camera body
2. Removable cover
3. Film winder
4. Shutter release pin
5. Shutter housing
6. Lens

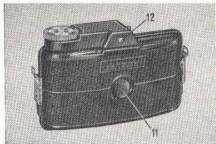


Fig. 2
Back view of the camera

- 7. Viewfinder front lens
- 8. Locking slide
- 9. Carrier strap eyelets
- 10. Exposure calculator
- 11. Film counter window
- 12. Viewfinder eye-piece

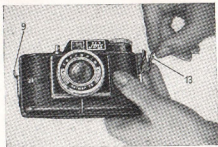


Fig. 3
How to attach the strap

I - Fastening the carrier strap

The strap, which you will find coiled up in the box, must be attached to the two eyelets 9 (see Fig. 3). Its attachment is very simple, merely push the knob 13 into the hole in the strap and pull the strap right up.

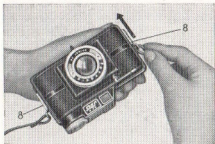


Fig. 4

How to open the camera: first operation

II - Opening the camera

To open the camera push down the two locking slides 8 (see Fig. 4). This frees the lid which can then be removed from the camera body as shown in Fig. 5.

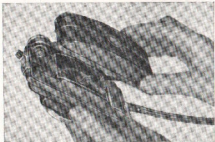


Fig. 5

How to open the camera: second operation

III - Loading the camera

The IBIS will take any standard 4 x 6.5 cm (1 5/8" x 2 1/2") film on an metal spool.

Attention! Although the fresh film is protected by a sufficiently long strip of black paper, it is recommended that the

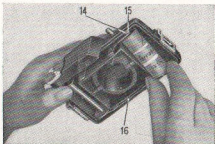


Fig. 6
How to insert a new film

camera should not be loaded in direct sunlight.

If you cannot load it in the shade, ensure at least that your body forms a screen between the sun and the camera. The new spool, still with the safety label around it, is first of all inserted so that its pin 14 (the split pin) falls onto its

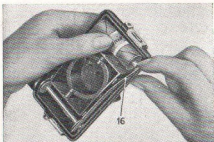


Fig. 7
How to insert the spool in its seat

seat 15 located on the righthand side, (looking at the camera from the back — see Fig. 6) and the other pin resting on the leaf spring 16. By pressing the leaf spring slightly downwards (Fig. 7), and pushing the spool forward, the spool can be made to snap into its seat. Then remove the safety label; unroll the red

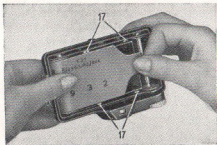


Fig. 8
How to pull the protective paper

(or green) protective paper, making sure that it is correctly carried by the guides and well centred between the two appropriate stops 17 (Fig. 8). Turn the empty spool located in the lefthand seat, insert the tapered end of the protection

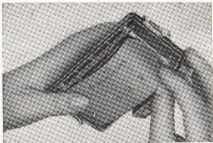


Fig. 9

**How to insert the end of the paper into
the empty spool**

paper in the longer slot of this spool, and push it as far as it will go (Fig. 9). While holding the paper down slightly with the left thumb turn the film winder 3 (Fig. 10) a few times to make sure that the paper strip is properly engaged.



Fig. 10

How to commence unwinding the paper

Attention! The paper must be correctly centred on the spindle; this is generally automatically achieved, but if it bears to one side and is thus forced against the flange try to straighten it out; if you cannot do so, remove the empty spool and repeat the operation.

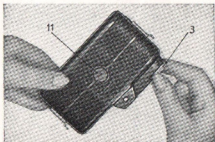


Fig. 11
How to advance the film

IV - Closing the camera

Replace the lid, making sure that the recess in the upper edge clears the film winder 3 (otherwise the camera cannot be closed). Then push the two locking slides upwards and pull on the ends of

the carrying strap until the stop clicks into position. Turn the knob 3, as shown in Fig. 11, while observing the advance of the paper through the film counter window 11. After a few turns of the knob you will see a small hand appear, then a line which becomes thinner and thinner, and finally the number 1 will appear. The camera is now ready for the first exposure. Thereafter all that is required is to advance the film by turning the knob when it is desired to prepare the camera for the next exposure and so on until subsequently number 8 is seen through the film counter window.

Y - Using the shutter

To enable the camera to take a picture the shutter-lens unit is pulled out, using slight pressure, as shown in Fig. 12. The unit clicks automatically into the requisite position; there are no intermediate focusing positions on the IBIS. To release the shutter press the shutter release pin 4.

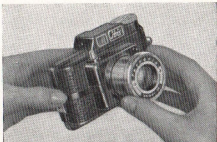


Fig. 12

How to pull out the shutter-lens unit

Attention! The shutter release pin must be pressed gently: the correct speed for a snapshot is provided by the shutter mechanism and is quite independent of the pressure exerted on the release pin. If the release pin is actuated with a jerk, the camera may be moved and the result will be a blurred picture.



Fig. 13
How to hold the camera

VI - Holding the camera

The normal way to hold the camera is shown in Fig. 13. The actual picture will be what you see in the rear window (Fig. 2) of the viewfinder if you hold the camera close up to the eye. While the release pin is being pressed it

is advisable for you to hold your breath as this will help to prevent movement of the camera.

VII - Yellow filters and additional lenses

In full summer, and even during the other seasons, when photographing landscapes, especially at the seaside or in the mountains, it is advisable to cover the objective with a yellow filter, which is supplied on request, in order that the clouds in a blue sky, or the snow may appear in their full beauty. Under the above mentioned special conditions the use of a yellow filter also has the advantage of correcting the exposure: this, in fact, being calculated for average normal sunlight would be slightly excessive in these cases.

Analogously, where it is desired to take portraits or close-ups, it is necessary to attach an additional lens to the objective.

This lens is also furnished on request and by its use the camera is brought to focus at a distance of 1 metre (measured from the back of the camera).

VIII - Unloading the camera

When the last, i.e. the eighth, exposure has been made, turn the film winder until no more paper passes by the film counter window. The camera is then opened in the same way as directed in paragraph II. When the leaf spring is carefully pressed, the spool jumps out of its seat and can then be taken out of the camera. Stick the gummed safety label at the end of the paper round the spool and wrap it in opaque paper. The best way to protect the exposed film is to save the tin-foil and box in which the film was originally packed and use them again for the exposed film. Then transfer the empty spool from the right to the left so as to leave the camera ready to receive the next fresh spool. The slotted pin is made to engage with the lug on the inside of the knob spindle, the other pin being placed against the leaf spring which is pressed down until the pin snaps into its seat.

IX - Care of the camera

The IBIS requires no special maintenance whatever. We nevertheless recommend periodical cleaning of the interior of the lens tube and the film guides; this should be done with a feather or a soft brush so as to remove all particles of dust which might otherwise scratch the film or appear as black spots on the print. As far as possible avoid touching the surface of the lens with your fingers; the lens should be cleaned only with a soft brush. If it becomes very dirty, clean with a brush dipped in alcohol.

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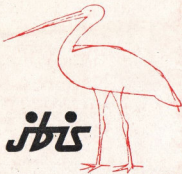
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For ordinary requirements, use
FERRANIA ULTRACROMATICA 30

If you want to stress tone values
under good lighting conditions, use:
FERRANIA PANCROMATICA 28

and in poor lighting conditions, use:
FERRANIA PANCROMATICA 32



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