

**Instructions
for Operating**

MODEL M
argus
C A M E R A



**INTERNATIONAL
RESEARCH CORPORATION
Ann Arbor, Mich., U.S.A.**

PREFACE

The Model M Argus has been designed to give the camera user the ultimate in camera simplicity at exceedingly low operating cost. The camera is so constructed that full double frame, 1" x 1½", or single frame, 1" x ¾", pictures may be made as desired. The double frame picture is advisable when very large enlargements are to be made. For all ordinary work and when more expensive color film is used, an appreciable saving is realized by making single frame negatives. The lens front plate is calibrated not only in "f" values but a convenient guide is incorporated. This exposure guide is adjusted especially for use with Arguspan film.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Never oil the shutter or other camera mechanisms. Return the camera to our Service Department for adjustments or repairs.

In taking pictures remember the few following rules:

1. Set the diaphragm or exposure guide at the proper stop.
2. Snap the lens to the extended or shooting position.
3. Compose the picture carefully in the view finder.
4. Hold the camera steady and make the exposure.
5. Advance the film immediately after each exposure.

Study this instruction book carefully. Further information may be obtained by addressing INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CORPORATION, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

ARGUSPAN FILM

Arguspan black and white film is spooled and numbered for use with the Model M. Camera. Arguspan is spooled only in 12 double frame or

24 single frame lengths. Complete instructions for loading and developing accompany each roll of film. For further information concerning black and white or natural color film for your Argus Camera, see your local dealer.

MODEL M ARGUS CAMERA

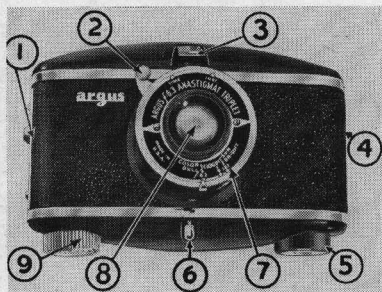


Figure 1

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Lock Clip | 6. Extension Tube Release |
| 2. Shutter Lever | 7. Exposure Guide |
| 3. View Finder | 8. Lens |
| 4. Hinge | 9. Winding Knob |
| 5. Tripod Socket | |

TO LOAD THE CAMERA

Grasp the camera in the left hand with the back toward the operator with the lock clip (1, figure 1) up. Move the lock button (10, figure 2) in the direction of the pointer. Remove the camera back with the right hand as the lock clip is held open with the left.

Place the roll of film in the lower end of the case in line with the tripod socket. Set the picture size by turning the flaps on the film gate to form either a single or double frame picture as desired. Pull only enough paper leader across the film track (11, figure 2) as is required to start the leader into the slot of take-up spool (12, figure 2). As the leader is pulled through for loading, the thumb of the left hand should retard the motion of the roll of film and prevent an unwinding or loosening of the film on the spool. If care is not exercised in loading the camera a loose roll of film will eventually lead to objection-

able edge fogging of the finished negative.

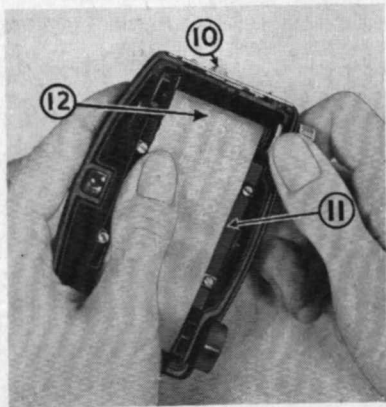


Figure 2

After the paper leader has been inserted into the spool slot turn the winding knob (9, figure 1) in the direction of free rotation. A brake is provided to prevent the accidental

winding of the knob backwards. Make one complete revolution of the winding knob, keeping the film and spool tight with the right thumb. Before closing the camera back, check the supply and take-up spools for proper locations and the picture size to be used.

CAMERA BACK

Before attaching the camera back (figure 3) the counter shutter (13, figure 2) must be set to the proper picture size. When taking double frame pictures this shutter must be in the position illustrated so that the second green window is blocked off. To change from double to single frame move the shutter with the thumbnail against the small lug on the shutter which protrudes through the pressure pad (14, figure 3). When loading the camera always remember to check both the picture flaps and the counter shutter for the desired picture size. These two adjustments must be for the same size picture to operate properly.

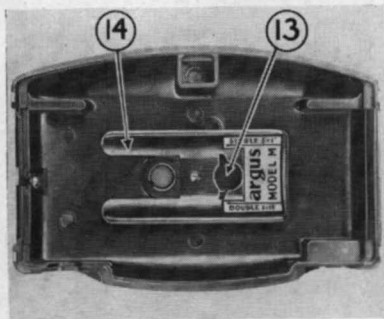


Figure 3

REPLACING CAMERA BACK

Hold the camera in the left hand and replace the camera back by first carefully entering the hinge strip into the hinge section of the camera case. When engaging the hinge the back should be held so that the clip end is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 inches from being closed. After the hinge is properly engaged, close the back slowly and snap securely shut with the

lock button. If the back will not close easily never attempt to force it, the hinge may not be properly engaged.

ADVANCING FILM

After a new roll of film has been loaded into the camera and the camera back securely locked in position, the paper leader must be advanced until film reaches the exposing position. To advance the leader, turn the winding knob in a clockwise direction until a series of dots are noticed passing the counter window. Now turn the film knob—very slowly until the first figure reaches the center of the window.

DOUBLE FRAME $1'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$

When counting double frame exposures, the first window is covered by the shutter and the second window only is used. After the first picture has been taken, advance the film slowly until the figure 2 appears in the window. The camera is now ready for the second picture.

SINGLE FRAME 1" x 3/4"

When counting single frame exposures, both counter windows are used. The first exposure is made with the figure 1 appearing in the first counter window. After the first picture is taken, advance the film slowly until the figure 1 appears in the second green window. The film is now in position for the second exposure. After picture number 2 is made, advance the film slowly until figure 2 appears in the first window, thus bringing the film for the next picture in place. Repeat the procedure as outlined above for the following exposures. When the figure 12 appears in the last window actually 24 exposures will have been made since each figure appeared once in each of the two windows.

UNLOADING

After the last exposure has been made, the film must be advanced several revolutions of the winding knob until all of the paper leader

has passed through the camera and is fully wound on the take-up spool. The camera back is now removed as described in a previous paragraph and the roll of exposed film removed for developing. Always load and unload the camera in subdued light. Complete instructions for developing accompany Arguspan film and Argus fine grain developer.

EXPOSURE AIDS

Good picture making depends largely upon careful and intelligent use of the camera itself. There are but a few set rules to guide the camera user. If these rules are observed, good results can be assured.

1. Hold the camera steady when opening the shutter. The camera should be held firmly against the face and if the object being photographed is moving slightly, refrain from following the object with the view finder at the instant the exposure is made.

2. Follow the exposure guide. Correct exposure is essential to good pictures. The exposure guide on the

lens plate should be observed carefully. The latitude of the film speed will compensate for any reasonable error in judgment. The word INST (instantaneous) should appear directly in line with notch in the shutter set ring. When making pictures under artificial light and very poor light conditions, it is necessary to make a time exposure. To set the shutter for Time, rotate the knurled ring on the outside of the shutter until the notch in the ring is directly above the word TIME. When the shutter is set in this position it will remain open as long as the shutter lever (2, figure 1) is held down. When a time exposure is made the camera must be placed on a tripod or other rigid support. The length of time required for a time exposure should be calculated with an exposure meter. Your Argus dealer has many such inexpensive meters on display.

Color Film. Color film should be exposed only in bright sunlight between the hours of 9 A.M. and 4 P.M. since these films are so balanced as to

render true color values in bright sunlight. The exposure guide (7, figure 1) should be disregarded and the pointer set at COLOR regardless of daylight conditions since the guide is intended for black and white Arguspan only. Best color results are obtained only when the sun is directly in back of the camera, since flat bright lighting is essential. Never attempt to take color pictures against the sun or in shaded areas. Eastman No. 128, Kodachrome, and Eastman No. 828 black and white film may also be used with the Model M Argus camera.

3. Composition. The difference between a fair and an exceptional picture usually lies in composition. Hold the view finder (3, figure 1) as close to the eye as possible when observing a subject. Regardless of the fact that the view finder is purposely designed to include slightly less area than that actually photographed, care should be taken to include all of the subject in the picture. When shooting double frame pictures the entire view finder

area is used. The smaller area inside the green mask should be used for single frame pictures. Any subject material which appears in the green area will appear in a double frame picture but not in a single frame. When taking portraits and small subjects be careful to avoid any confusing backgrounds such as picket fences or distracting objects. Watch carefully for deep shadows or strong reflections which might otherwise ruin a picture.

4. Focusing. The lens must be snapped into the extended position by depressing lock button (6, figure 1) before taking a picture. Negatives which appear as a round dark circle are the result of making an exposure with the lens in the closed or carrying position. When the lens is in the extended position all objects from approximately six feet to infinity will be sharp. An accessory portrait lens may be purchased which will render objects at $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet critically sharp. This lens is ideal for all portrait or close up photographs and may be slipped

over the present camera lens.

5. Development. Modern miniature films must be developed in a fine grain developer to obtain a maximum of detail with a minimum of grain size. For home development a developer such as Argus AR-1 is recommended. When submitting film to a photo finisher, insist upon fine grain development.

For more detailed information on development and enlarging, contact our educational department.

SERVICE POLICY AND GUARANTEE

Argus cameras and accessories are 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. Any defect will be corrected and the camera returned prepaid.

To assure Argus owners of low upkeep cost of our cameras after expiration of the above guarantee, the factory will inspect and readjust any Argus camera shipped to us prepaid,

and return it to the owner for the sum of \$1.00; *providing the camera is sent directly to us by the owner.* This policy is effective for one year from date of purchase. This does not cover replacements of cameras broken through misuse or cameras which have been abused.

When contacting our Educational or Service Departments, please mention the model and serial number of your camera.

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