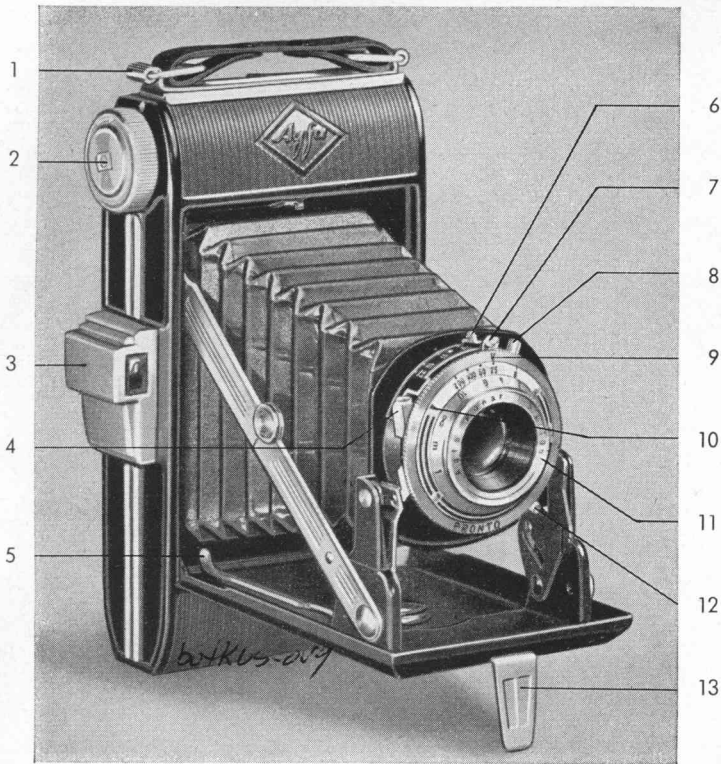


DIRECTIONS FOR USE

# AGFA BILLY I



- |   |                                |    |                        |
|---|--------------------------------|----|------------------------|
| 1 | Back Lock                      | 9  | Shutter Speed Index    |
| 2 | Film Transport Knob            | 10 | Distance Index         |
| 3 | Optical Viewfinder             | 11 | Focusing Mount         |
| 4 | Cable Release Socket           | 12 | Self-timer             |
| 5 | Release Lever                  |    | Tensioning Lever       |
| 6 | Aperture Lever                 | 13 | Baseboard Leg and Lock |
| 7 | Shutter Tensioning Lever       |    |                        |
| 8 | Flash Socket                   |    |                        |
|   | $\frac{1}{8}$ in. dia. (3 mm.) |    |                        |

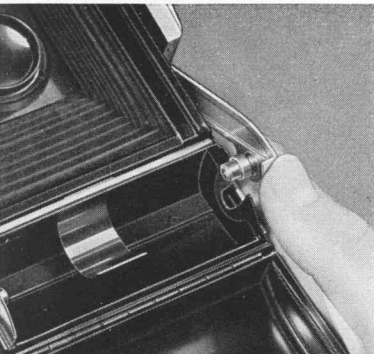
**Opening and Loading the Camera  
with Size 120 Rollfilm (B 2)  
for 8 Exposures  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$  in.**

## Opening and Loading with Size 120 for 8 Exposure



Push the lever on the carrying strap downwards and sideways (see arrow) to release the lock in the centre, and open the camera back.

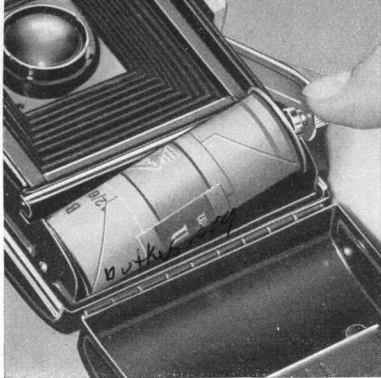
Make sure that there is an empty spool in the upper spool chamber next to the film transport knob.



Swing out the spool holder of the lower spool chamber.

## ding the Camera Rollfilm (B 2) es 2¼ x 3¼ in.

Fit the film spool over the fixed peg, and then over the movable peg of the spool holder, and push into the film chamber.




When inserting the spool, the trimmed end of the backing should point towards the empty take-up spool.

**Break the gummed seal**, and carefully remove it. Draw off sufficient backing paper to thread the end into the long slit of the take-up spool.

Pull the backing paper taut by turning the **film transport knob**.

Always load the camera in subdued light.





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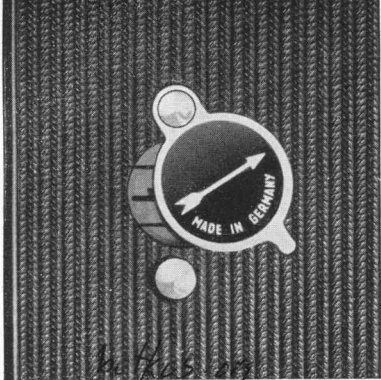
Push the backing paper sideways on the take-up spool if necessary, to make sure that it winds up *straight* and light-tight between the spool flanges.

## Closing the Back

Fold down the camera back so that the locking pin engages in the latch. Then push the strap holder side-

ways as shown until it clicks into place.





Swing aside the cover of the film window. Turn the transport knob until the figure "1" appears in the window after the warning signals — arrows, hands, dots. Close the window. The film is now in position for the first exposure.

## Opening the Camera Front

The baseboard leg also locks the baseboard. To open the camera for shooting, simply raise this leg slightly. (In cold weather or after prolonged storage, pull out the baseboard by hand if it does not spring out fully by itself.)



## The Pronto Shutter

Speeds: B,  $1/25$ ,  $1/50$ ,  $1/100$ , and  $1/200$  second, with delayed action release (selftimer).

## The Vario Shutter

Speeds: B,  $1/25$ ,  $1/50$ , and  $1/200$  second.

Distances: 3, 3.5, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 20, 30, 50 feet, and infinity ( $\infty$ ).

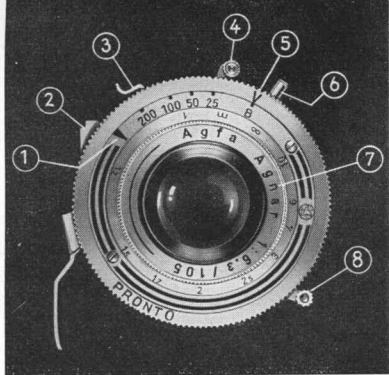
Stops: f/6.3, 8, 11, 16, and 22.

- 1 Distance index. To focus, turn the front of the lens which carries the focusing scale (7).
- 2 Cable release socket.
- 3 Aperture lever.
- 4 Shutter tensioning lever. Tension before every exposure, even at "B".
- 5 Shutter speed index. To adjust the speed, turn the outer milled ring.
- 6 Flash socket  $1/8$  in. dia. (3 mm.).
- 7 Focusing mount (see 1 above).
- 8 Self-timer tensioning lever (see page 8).

**The fixed, built-in synchronized flash contact** for electric firing of flash bulbs ensures that the flash reaches its peak intensity when the shutter is fully open.

As the various flash bulbs on the market have different firing delay times and flash durations, it is recommended to use a shutter speed of  $1/25$  second with synchronized flash.

Slip-on mounts for filter  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. (30 mm.) dia.



## Shutter Speeds

The shutters have settings for exposure times of  $1/25$ ,  $1/50$ , and  $1/200$  second, as well as  $1/100$  second in the case of the Pronto shutter, and a "B" setting for time exposures.

The shutter requires tensioning before every exposure, even when set to "B". Preferably set the shutter speed before tensioning. Also make a habit of tensioning the shutter only immediately before making the exposure; this eliminates the risk of accidental release, and protects the shutter mechanism.

**The self-timer.** To use the self-timer of the Pronto shutter, proceed as follows:

1. Set the shutter speed.
2. Pull the tensioning lever 4 to the left.
3. Pull the self-timer lever 8 to the left.
4. Release.

The delay time is about 7 seconds.

## Taking the Picture

To ensure safe, steady release, the release lever is conveniently placed on the baseboard within easy reach of the right hand.

Release the shutter with the thumb of the right hand for vertical shots, and with the right index finger for horizontal pictures.



In order to make the most of the high definition of the camera lens, always take up a firm stance, hold the camera steady and level, and release the shutter gently and evenly. Never jerk the release.

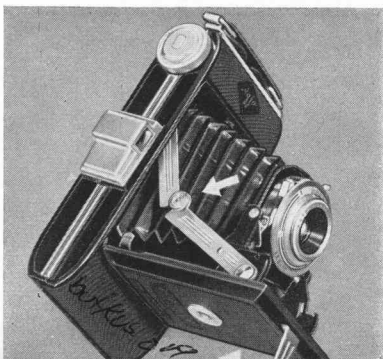
Hold the eye close to the finder to get a view of the full picture area right into the corners.

When taking close-ups—3 to 6 feet away—the view in the finder needs some adjustment. For horizontal shots it will be sufficient if the camera is tilted slightly upwards so as to see a little more than is to appear on the film. For vertical exposures slightly turn the camera in the direction of the finder.

After each exposure wind the transport knob until the next number appears in the film window. This should be done immediately the picture is taken, to avoid double exposures.

## Closing the Camera

Simultaneously press in the struts on both sides of the camera with two fingers, and push up the hinged baseboard. Fold down the baseboard leg to lock.



## Unloading the Camera

After the last—eighth—picture has been taken, wind the transport knob until the end of the backing paper passes the film window. Open the camera back. Swing out the top spool holder with the left hand, and with the right hand hold the full spool to prevent the backing paper from unrolling. Remove the spool, fold over the end of the backing paper, and seal. Wrap up the spool immediately in a light-tight packing.

Transfer the empty spool to the top chamber. Engage the slotted end of the empty spool in the key of the transport knob, raise the spool holder a little, engage its fixed peg in the plain hole of the empty spool, and swing the spool holder back into the chamber. The camera is now ready for reloading.

Get an Agfa Lens Hood and Agfa Filters for your Billy I. The filters are available in the following colours:

Light yellow, Medium yellow, Yellow green, Orange red.

Both the lens hood and the filters are sold in handy transparent screw cases. They fit lens mounts of  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. (30 mm.) diameter.



## Depth of Field

This is the range of subject distances within which everything is sharply defined in front of, and behind, the subject actually focused on.

The depth obtained is smaller at near focusing distances than at far ones.



Large apertures  
e. g.  $f/6.3$

High speed,  
but little  
depth of field.



Small apertures  
e. g.  $f/16$

Low speed,  
but great  
depth of field.

By using a smaller aperture or stop (large  $f$ /number) we therefore secure greater depth of field. The depth of field table on page 12 gives full information about the depth of field at various apertures and distances.

**The two-point setting** is the simplest and most convenient way of utilising the fullest depth of field in practice. For this purpose the aperture lever is set to the red dot between  $f/8$  and  $f/11$ , and the distance scale to either 10 or 30 feet, marked in red. This gives the following zones, which should be noted.

Set aperture	Set distance to	Depth of field
Between $f/8$ and $f/11$	10 ft. (near zone)	8 to 14 feet
	30 ft. (far zone)	14 feet to $\infty$

# Depth-of-Field Table

for Agfa Agnar 1 : 6.3 / 41/8 in. (105 mm.)

Lens focused for distance of (feet):	Lenses set for				
	f/6.3	f/8	f/11	f/16	f/22
	Sharp definition will be obtained within range given:				
3 feet	2'10" - 3'2"	2'9" - 3'2"	2'9" - 3'3"	2'7" - 3'5"	2'6" - 3'8"
3,5 feet	3'3" - 3'8"	3'3" - 3'9"	3'2" - 3'11"	3' - 4'1"	2'10" - 4'5"
4 feet	3'8" - 4'3"	3'8" - 4'4"	3'6" - 4'7"	3'4" - 4'10"	3'2" - 5'4"
5 feet	4'7" - 5'6"	4'5" - 5'8"	4'3" - 5'11"	4' - 6'6"	3'9" - 7'4"
6 feet	5'4" - 6'9"	5'3" - 7'	5' - 7'5"	4'8" - 8'4"	4'3" - 9'10"
8 feet	6'11" - 9'5"	6'8" - 9'10"	6'4" - 10'10"	5'9" - 12'11"	5'2" - 16'11"
10 feet	8'4" - 12'4"	8' - 13'2"	7'6" - 14'11"	6'8" - 19'5"	6' - 29'11"
13 feet	10'5" - 17'4"	9'10 - 19'	9' - 23'	7'11" - 36'	6'11" - 102'
20 feet	14'5" - 32'8"	13'4" - 39'	11'11" - 63'	10' - ∞	8'6" - ∞
30 feet	18'11" - 72'	17'2" - 117'	14'10" - ∞	12' - ∞	9'10" - ∞
50 feet	25'3" - ∞	22'3" - ∞	18'5" - ∞	14'4 - ∞	11'3" - ∞
∞	51' - ∞	40' - ∞	29' - ∞	19'11 - ∞	14'6" - ∞

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