This manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.
This creation is copyright© by M. Butkus, NJ, U.S.A.
These creations may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer
I have no connection with any camera company

On-line camera manual library

If you find this manual useful, how about a donation of $2 to:
M. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 08829-1701
and send your e-mail address so I can thank you.
Most other places would charge you $7.50 for a electronic copy or
$18.00 for a hard to read Xerox copy.

This will allow me to continue this site, buy new manuals and pay their shipping costs.
It'll make you feel better, won't it?
If you use Pay Pal, go to my web site
www.orphancameras.com **and choose the secure PayPal donation icon.**

GUARANTEE

This UniveX Iris Candid Camera is unconditionally guaranteed against defective workmanship and material for a period of three months by one of the

Largest Manufacturers of Cameras in the World.

For service, this camera must be returned, with 25c. in stamps to cover handling and postage direct to the nearest service station.

UNIVERSAL CAMERA CORPORATION

32 West 23rd Street, New York City
223 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
6058 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood, Calif.

UniveX IRIS CAMERA

INSTRUCTIONS

www.orphancameras.com

Foreword

The UniveX Iris Camera is specially designed and precision built, and in combination with the UniveX No. 00 Ultrapan and the UniveX No. 00 Ultrachrome Rollfilms fulfills the need for excellent photography at remarkably low cost.

Made by the Universal Camera Corporation, one of the largest camera manufacturers in the world, its high satisfaction in operation is ensured. Designed by a selected engineering staff, manufactured of durable metals, then assembled and individually adjusted under the supervision of trained production engineers, its stability and service is guaranteed.

UniveX No. 00 Ultrapan Rollfilm has fine grain, is fast and inexpensive, enlarges beautifully, and is particularly characterized by high sensitivity to light of all colors and freedom from halation. The amateur photographer can take pictures with it, or with UniveX No. 00 Ultrachrome Rollfilm, which is also fine grained, all day long at a nominal cost, then choose those of unusual interest for enlargement up to 8" x 10". This reduces the ultimate cost of successful pictures to a fraction of what it would be otherwise.

Our Service Departments in New York, Chicago, and Hollywood are at YOUR service. Do not hesitate to call on us for information or assistance. For repair service, see guarantee at end of instructions.

IMPORTANT

That you may get full advantage of the fine results possible with this care-

fully engineered camera, please read the following instructions carefully. Adherence to them and to the exposure guides will not only save film but also add fun to your picture-taking.

Study the paragraphs on Loading the Camera and Removing the Film. If the negatives are light-struck along the edges it is because light has penetrated between the edges of the film roll and the spool flanges when loading or removing the rollfilm.

The lens must be kept clean in order to get good, sharp, crystal-clear pictures. To attain this, the camera should always be kept in its case. If you do not have a case, wipe the lens carefully, without scratching it, before taking each group of pictures. Specks of dust on the lens show on the picture, particularly when greatly enlarged.

To Load

FIG. 1. Push the locking key button toward the side with the winding knob and swing the back cover to the rear until the camera is fully opened.

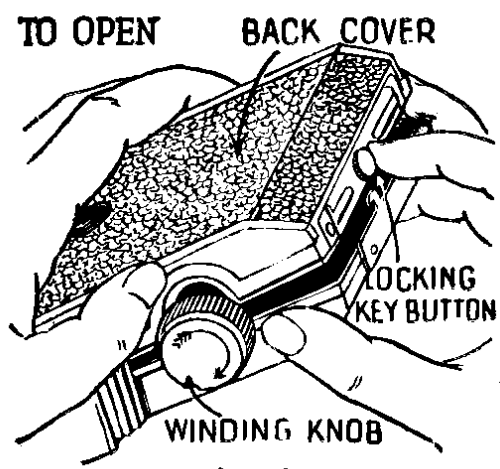


fig. 1

www.orphancameras.com

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE UNIVEX IRIS CAMERA

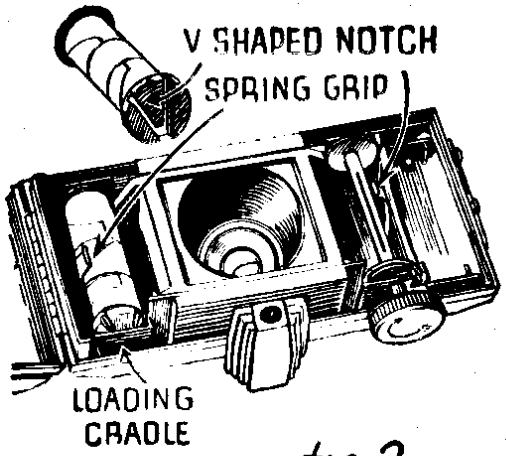


fig. 2

Use UniveX No. 00 Ultrapan or No. 00 Ultrachrome Rollfilm. They can be loaded and unloaded in daylight, but should always be done in subdued light, not in direct sun.

The silver wrapper which is removed from the roll can be saved to be used later as a protective covering for the exposed film after it is taken from the camera.

FIG. 2. Place the sealed roll of film under the spring grip in the loading cradle. Make sure that the flange with the V shaped notch is on the same side as the winding knob.

FIG. 3. Place one thumb on the roll of film, break the seal on the protective paper, and draw the end out until it reaches to about ½ inch beyond the empty spool in the take-up cradle. The back side of the paper is showing.

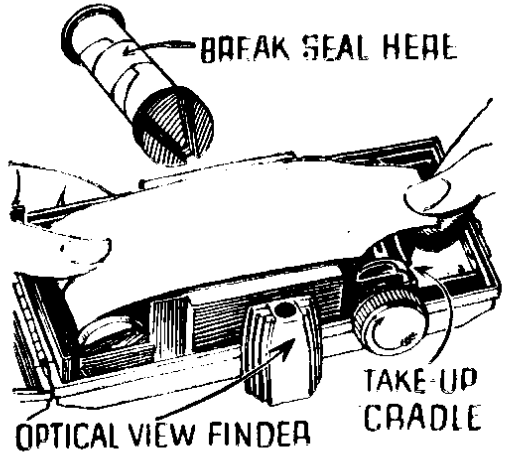


fig. 3

FIG. 4. Thread the end of the protective paper through the slit in the empty spool as far as it will go. Start it straight, hold the spool down, and give the winding knob two or three turns forward to bind the paper on the spool. Do not unwind more than this because light might reach the film and fog it. The auxiliary roll of film, which one should carry in order to have an ample supply at all times, should be placed in the auxiliary cradle located between the take-up cradle and the camera locking device. Close the back cover tightly.

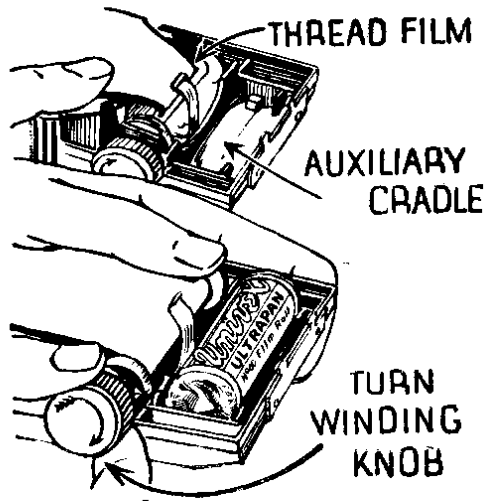


fig. 4

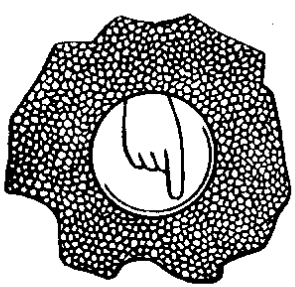


fig 5

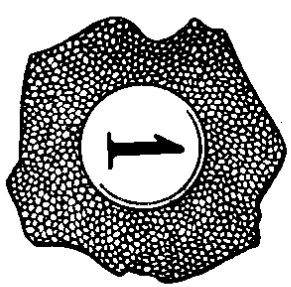


fig. 6

FIG. 5. Watch the window on the back cover. Turn the winding knob until the warning hand on the film paper shows.

FIG. 6. Turn the knob slowly until the figure 1 appears. The film is now ready for the first picture.

After each exposure, turn the winding knob until the next number appears. In this way the camera is always ready for the next shot, and two pictures will not be taken on the same section of film.

www.orphancameras.com

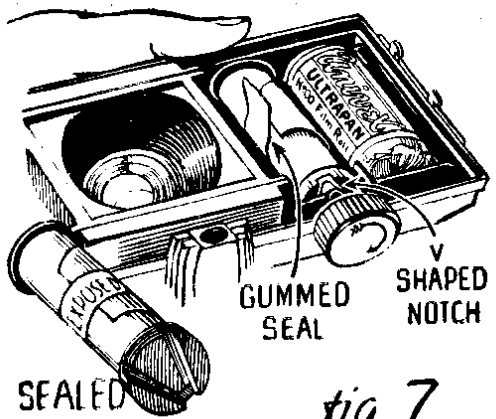


fig. 7

Removing The Film

FIG. 7. After the last section of film has been exposed, turn the winding knob until the end of the protective paper passes the window on the back cover. Then turn it several times more to be sure that all of it is wound around the spool. Open the back cover. Have the narrow end of the "V" shaped notch pointing straight outward. Pull back the spring grip and remove the spool from the cradle. Tear off the gummed seal, moisten it, seal the roll, and wrap it carefully for protection.

The film is now ready to be developed, which should be done as soon thereafter as possible, by a photo-finisher or by yourself. The quality of the image on all sensitized products is retained by prompt development after exposure.

Before closing the back cover, transfer the empty spool to the take-up cradle. It is now in position for the auxiliary roll of film to be used in the loading cradle. It is a good policy to reload as soon as the exposed film roll has been removed in order to be ready for the next group of pictures.

Taking Pictures

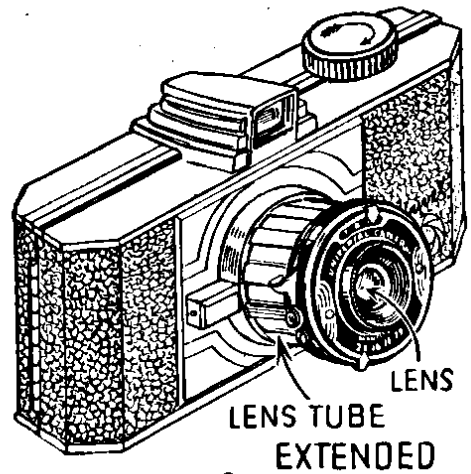


fig. 8

FIG. 8. Pull the lens tube out easily to its maximum extension. A faint click indicates when this position is reached. Always return the lens tube to the closed position after pictures are taken.

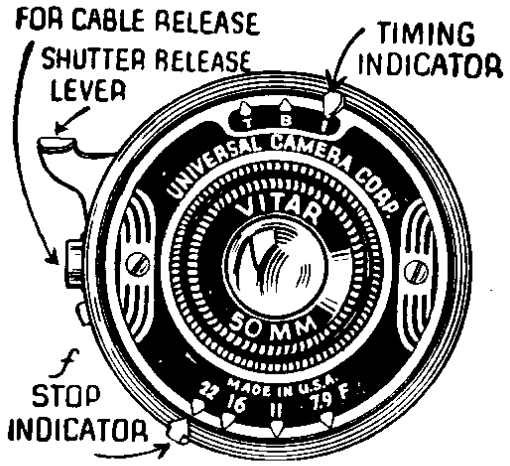
Refer to exposure guides further in this booklet to determine the proper exposure (f number and timing) to use.

Apply the rules that govern photography with any other camera. The subject should be in open light, and the camera not pointing into the sun. For pictures with Uniflood Lamps, the light should not shine into the camera lens.

The camera should be close to the subject for a detail picture, and relatively farther away for a smaller image. It should be held perpendicular to the subject, except for landscapes and similar scenes. Interesting pictures can be taken at an angle, but distortion may result if the angle is too great.

A UniveX Cable Release can be attached to the shutter for convenient operation, particularly for "bulb" and time shots. There are a number of other makes on the market of the same size but of inferior construction, which may occasionally jam in operation through no fault of the camera. The UniveX Cable Release has been designed to obviate this, and should be used with the Iris Camera.

www.orphancameras.com



THE SHUTTER

fig. 9

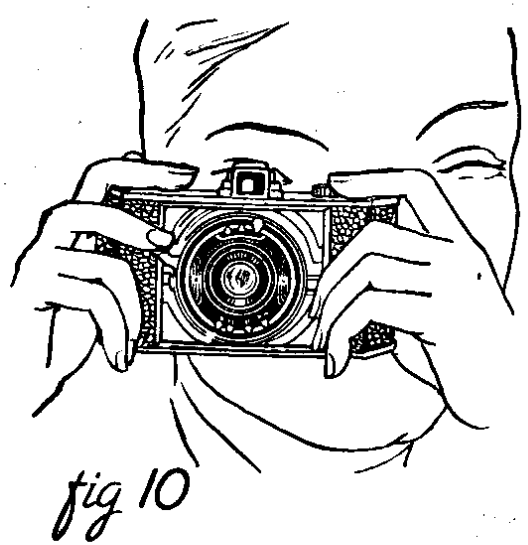


fig 10

SNAPSHOTS

FIG. 9. Set the timing indicator opposite I. Set the f stop indicator opposite the desired f number.

FIG. 10. To take pictures with the long dimension horizontal, hold the camera to the face in a horizontal position as shown, supporting the camera firmly with the left hand, guiding with the right.

FIG. 11. For vertical pictures, hold the camera to the face vertically and firmly with the left hand, guiding with the right as shown.

Look through the optical view finder and locate the subject in it as desired for the picture. Fingers must be kept away from the lens. Hold your breath for an instant, then press the shutter release lever, and the picture is taken. The camera must be held steady, because if it is moved during the exposure the picture will be blurred. Turn the film to the next number.

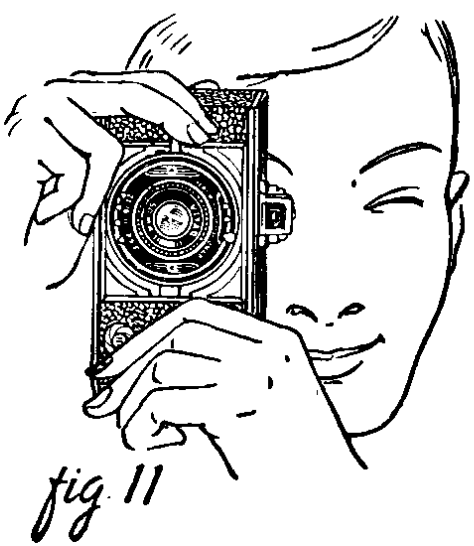


fig. 11

PORTRAITS

This camera makes beautiful close-ups without any special portrait attachment. Excellent enlargements can then be made.

For head and shoulder portraits, the subject should be approximately three feet from the lens. The background will also be in sharp focus due to the special design of the Vitar Lens. This makes it possible to increase the beauty of your pictures with a scenic background.

"BULB"

"Bulb" exposures are recommended for short time exposures.

Move the timing indicator to B on the shutter. Move the f stop indicator to the f number desired (fig. 9).

FIG. 12. Hold the camera steady on a solid base, or tripod, for all "bulb" and time exposures. The picture may be blurred if the camera is held in the hands.

Locate the subject in the view finder as desired for the picture. Press the shutter release lever, or the push button on the cable release, to open the shutter, hold down for the required length of time, then let go. The picture is now taken and the film can be turned to the next number.

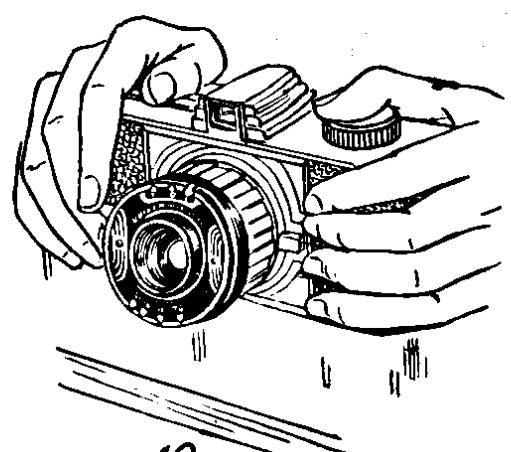


fig 12

www.orphancameras.com

TIME

Move the timing indicator to T on the shutter. Move the f stop indicator to the f number desired (fig. 9).

FIG. 12. With the camera steady on a solid support, press down the shutter release lever, or the push button on the cable release, and let go. The shutter will remain open until the lever, or the cable release, is operated again, which should be done as soon as the film has been exposed for the required length of time. Turn the film to the next number after the picture is taken.

Exposure

Exposure is the product obtained by multiplying the light on the photographic film by the time it acts. ***In practice, this refers to the f stop combined with the shutter time used to take a picture.***

A chemical change to form the picture takes place in the emulsion of the film after it is exposed to the light and image which the camera lens transmits. Over exposure, which means too much light, and underexposure, which means insufficient light, do not produce the proper reaction on the film. Therefore, it is important to use the correct exposure in order to secure a "lifelike" reproduction of the subject.

f STOP SYSTEM

The variable lens diaphragm is adjustable to vary the amount of light which passes through the lens. The f stop system on the UniveX Iris Camera denotes the relative values of different diaphragm openings. The f number is the quotient obtained by dividing the focal length of the camera's lens by the diameter of the lens aperture.

Thus, it can be seen that f7.9 represents a much larger lens aperture than f22. ***Stop opening f7.9 passes approximately 100% more light through the lens than f11. f11 passes approximately 100% more than f16. f16 passes approximately 100% more than f22.*** The larger stop opening (smaller f number) should be used for a snapshot on a dull day in order to get sufficient light on the film. A smaller opening (higher f number) is used proportionately with brighter light.

DEPTH OF FIELD

The depth of field refers to the depth of the scene which shows up in sharp image on the film. In the Iris Camera it depends upon the focal length of the lens and the size of the stop opening used. The smaller the stop opening, the greater is the depth of field. Generally, the best snapshots are obtained on a clear, cloudless day, when there is sufficient light to use a small stop opening.

www.orphancameras.com

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE UNIVEX IRIS CAMERA

NOTE: Although a guide is helpful, it cannot replace the accuracy of an exposure meter under all conditions. The UniveX Exposure Meter, Candid Type, takes the guesswork out of judging lighting conditions, etc., and ensures perfect pictures all the time. Use 1/25th second as snapshot shutter time for the Iris Camera.

OUTDOOR EXPOSURE GUIDE FOR UNIVEX IRIS CAMERA

SUBJECT	STOP OPENING	SHUTTER TIME
Under brilliant sun. Marine and beach scenes. Extremely distant landscapes. Snow scenes without prominent dark objects in the foreground. Mountains.	f22	I
In bright light. Ordinary landscapes. Open scenes with few buildings, or other obstructions, to block the view.	f16	I
Clear sun shining, scattered clouds in sky. Nearby landscapes showing little or no sky. Nearby subjects in open field, etc. Open street scenes.	f11	I
Slightly cloudy or hazy days. Narrow and slightly shaded street.	f7.9	I

This table is for exposures from one hour after sunrise to one hour before sunset, using UniveX No. 00 Ultrapan Rollfilm. Also applicable with UniveX No. 00 Ultrachrome Rollfilm except in early morning and late afternoon when the Ultrapan film is approximately 50% faster than the Ultrachrome film. Compensate with 50% more exposure then.

EXPOSURE GUIDE FOR ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

Using No. 2 Uniflood Lamps, in reflectors, and UniveX No. 00 Ultrapan Film:

	EXPOSURE	DISTANCE EACH LAMP TO SUBJECT
2 lamps	f7.9 I setting	3 ft. 3 in.
	f11 ½ second	10 ft.
3 lamps	f7.9 I setting	4 ft.
	f16 ½ second	7 ft.

TIME AND "BULB" EXPOSURES

Relatively short timing is required because of the unusual speed of the UniveX No. 00 Ultrapan Film. It also has great latitude which ensures good results even when the film has not been properly exposed, unless the deviation from the correct exposure has been flagrantly excessive.

For indoor Time and "Bulb" Exposures, the f16 stop is recommended in order to get good depth of field in normal time. And f22 for outdoor shots on cloudy days too dull for snapshots, where much depth of field is wanted. The amateur photographer will rarely meet lighting conditions out-of-doors needing more than one second exposure, and will quickly learn the required timing for various light conditions after a little experimenting. A watch

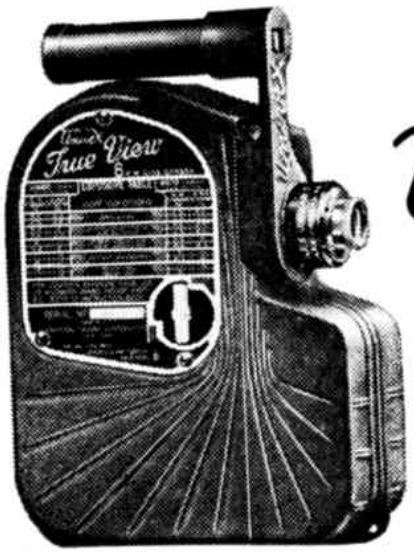
www.orphancameras.com

should be used, or the phrases moderately slowly: one-one thousand, two-one thousand, etc. to ten-one thousand, for instance, for ten seconds, each phrase indicating a second. Owners of the UniveX Exposure Meter, Candid Type, can get the exact exposures to use under all conditions for all pictures.

UniveX No. 00 ULTRAPAN FILM ROLL

● A fast, panchromatic, fine-grain film of superior quality particularly suited for the UniveX Iris Candid Camera. Registers all colors of the rainbow in tones of black and white. Perfect for adverse weather conditions and indoor photography and marvelous enlargements up to 8″ x 10″. Six exposures to a roll. *No. 00-P.*

15¢



UniveX

CINE "8"

● A compact, light-weight, precision-built movie camera, easy to load and to operate and always dependable—the only movie camera that uses the 69¢ UniveX Cine film and takes theatre-quality movies at less cost than snapshots.

No. B-856

$9.95

UniveX

8 mm. PROJECTOR

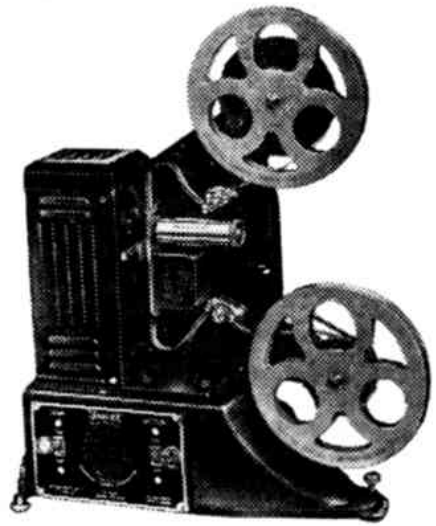
The lowest-priced 8 mm. projector in the world! Lightweight, precision-built, beautifully designed and finely-balanced. The UniveX 8 mm. PROJECTOR takes ALL 8 mm. FILMS, including color film and professionally-made movies which may be rented or bought for your film library.

A.C. model with lens and 1 200 foot reel

$14.59

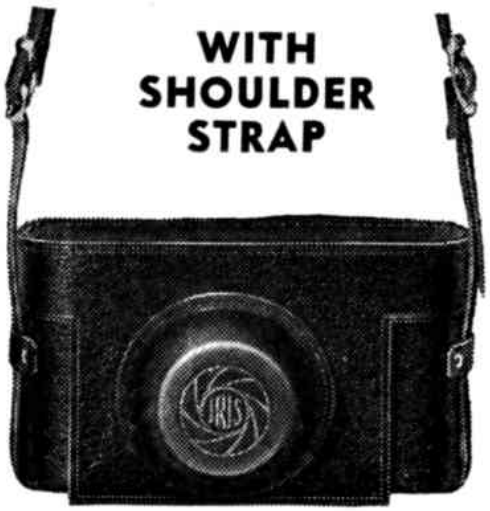
AC-DC (with speed control)

$17.95



www.orphancameras.com

IRIS EVEREADY CASE



Swing your camera into instant action with the Iris Eveready Case. This sturdy, handsome case permits fast candid shooting. View finder and shutter instantly accessible. Handsome, rich brown grained finish. Equipped with top grain cowhide shoulder and hand strap combination. Suede lined for complete lens and camera protection. Water proof and dust proof

Complete with leather shoulder and hand strap . . . No. K-9 **$2.00**

UniveX
EXPOSURE METER
CANDID TYPE

A candid-type exposure meter that adjusts automatically for film speeds, filter factors and types of subjects. Settings for shutter speeds up to 1/1250 of a second and for "f" stops from f1.5 to f22. General Electric Molded Construction, with official Weston film speed rating. Calibrated for color film. Insures properly exposed pictures under all conditions. *No. M-12,* including case **$1.95**

PRINTED IN U. S. A.