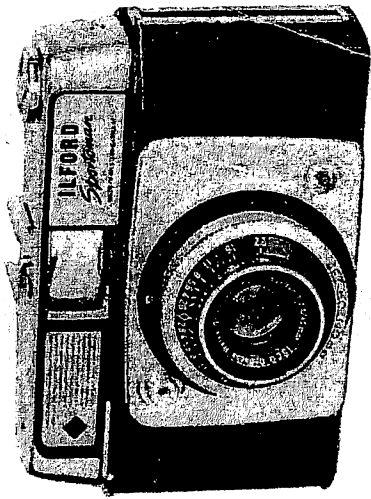


ILFORD

Sportsman



35mm camera

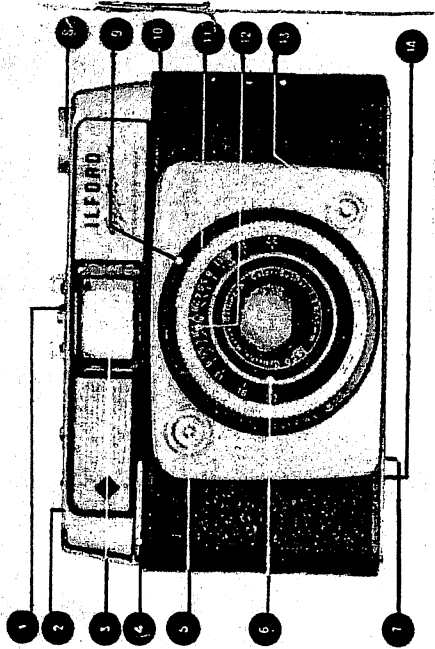
W. E. BOOTH CO. LIMITED

TORONTO • MONTREAL • WINNIPEG

ILFORD

Sportsman

prontor - 250 - 1



1. Accessory shoe
2. Film-speed reminder disc
3. Viewfinder
4. Film lever-wind
5. Shutter release
6. Focusing ring
7. Rewind release button
8. Rewind lever
9. Aperture setting ring
10. Locking device
11. Shutter speed setting ring
12. Depth-of-field scale
13. Flash contact
14. Exposure counter

The Ilford Sportsman cameras are designed for quick, easy operation and take brilliant pictures in either colour or black-and-white. To get the most out of your Sportsman, read through these instructions carefully with the camera in front of you before you start taking any pictures, noting especially those sections that deal with your own particular model.

Every Ilford camera is carefully constructed, thoroughly tested and guaranteed for one year from the date of purchase, so do not forget to complete the guarantee card and post it without delay.

GENERAL DETAILS

The Sportsman takes 35mm. film in a standard cassette—this is; the light-tight metal container in which the film is sold and into which you must rewind the film after you have exposed it before opening the camera back. This is all explained in "TAKING OUT THE FILM"—page 10. The picture size you will obtain is 24 x 36 mm.

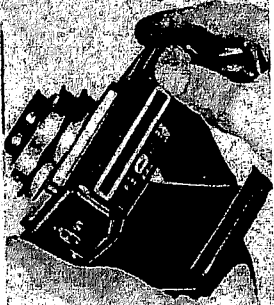
The camera is fitted with a rapid lever-wind (4) and has a three-element lens with a focal length of 45 mm. with a maximum aperture of f/2.8. The lens is coated and gives excellent results when using both colour and black-and-white films.

A single movement of the film lever-wind (4) performs three operations—the film is advanced, the shutter is set, and the exposure counter is adjusted to show the number of exposures that are left in the camera. The film wind and the shutter release are interlocked to make double exposures impossible and to ensure that the film cannot be wound on until an exposure has been made.

The shutter on the Sportsman has four speeds—1/30, 1/60, 1/125 and 1/250 sec. plus a "B" setting for brief time exposures. It is synchronized for flash (13) with "X" type synchronization. This means that electronic flash units may be used at all shutter speeds, and flashbulbs at a shutter speed of 1/30 sec.

To release the shutter, press the large shutter release button (5). This is placed conveniently on the front of the camera to eliminate the risk of camera shake as it is pressed. The centre of this button is threaded to accept a cable release.

4



Opening the camera

OPENING THE CAMERA

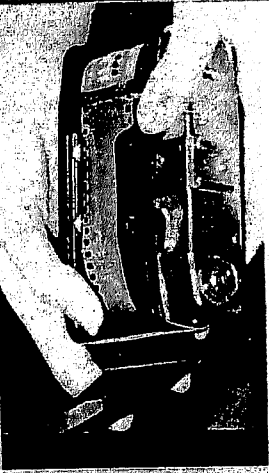
The back of the camera is opened by sliding the small lever on the locking catch (10) towards the top of the camera. This button is on the left-hand side of the camera as it is held ready for use.

LOADING YOUR SPORTSMAN

The camera should always be loaded and unloaded in the shade, out of direct sunshine. After the camera back has been opened, the rewind knob (8) should be pulled out to the maximum extent and the cassette of film placed in the camera. The free end of the

5

12



Loading the camera

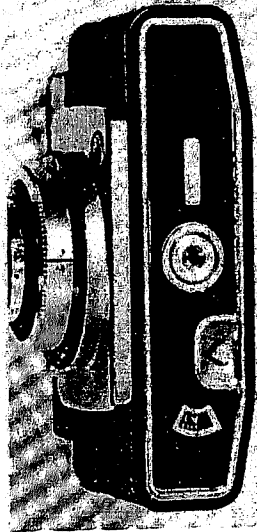
film that projects from the cassette should now be extending along the film track in the direction of the take-up spool. Push down the rewind knob gently and turn until it engages with the core of the cassette. Then operate the lever-wind once, but do not press the shutter release button.

The leading edge of the film can now be taken along the film track and slipped into the slit of the take-up spool. If the take-up spool is not in the correct position and the slit cannot be seen, the spool can be rotated with the thumb on the lower milled-edge flange. Make sure that the small tooth at the lower end of the slit in the take-up spool is engaging with a perforation in the film.

Now turn the take-up spool with the thumb so that the tongue of film winds on to it; turn just sufficiently to take up the slack in the film until the full width part of the film is just protruding from the mouth of the cassette. The camera back can now be closed.

Next, release the shutter (5) and operate the film lever-wind (4) three times. This will bring the third frame on the full width part of the film into position and clear any film which may have been fogged during loading. The camera is now ready and the shutter set for the first picture.

6



Automatic Exposure Counter

The rewind knob (8) should turn anticlockwise when the film wind is operated and this indicates that the film is passing through the camera correctly. Always check that the rewind knob turns as the film is wound on.

Lastly, the film speed reminder disc (2) should be set to indicate the type of film in the camera.

The exposure counter is set automatically, i.e. as soon as the camera back is opened, the exposure counter will re-set itself to starting point "A". After advancing and exposing the film twice you are now ready for your first exposure. The exposure counter indicates the number of pictures exposed.

7



Setting the film speed reminder disc

FOCUSING

The Sportsman lens is focused by rotating the focusing ring (6) until the distance of the principal subject, measured in feet, lies against the diamond shaped index mark on the front plate of the shutter. The aperture markings on either side of this index show the zone of sharpness which extends on either side of the focused distance, at different lens apertures.

In setting the focusing scale, distances up to 12 feet should be estimated or measured accurately, but greater distances can be estimated approximately.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The Sportsman shutter speed is set by rotating the milled outer ring (11) on the lens panel so that the desired shutter speed—1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250 sec. or "B"—lies against the same white index mark as is used for the focusing scale. The "B" setting is used for brief time exposures and the shutter will remain open as long as the shutter release button is held depressed or pressure is maintained on the cable release. The camera must be mounted on a tripod or other firm support when the "B" setting is used.

8

The aperture setting is controlled by the large black ring (9) which is visible on the top of the lens mounting, the arrow-head on the ring being set against the desired lens aperture marking.

The correct aperture and shutter speeds can be estimated from the exposure tables given on page 15 of this instruction book, the Ilford pocket exposure guide obtainable at your photo-shop, or a photo-electric or other exposure meter may be used.

TAKING THE PICTURE

The Sportsman—After the lens has been focused, the shutter speed set, and the correct aperture chosen, the subject is viewed through the optical viewfinder. The viewfinder (3) is of the direct-vision type and is used at eye level. It gives a brilliant image with the picture area shown by a bright line, and the centre of the picture area by a cross. Two marks at the side of the bright line frame indicate the top of the picture when the camera is being used for close-up pictures at about a distance of 6 feet or less. A similar amount will also appear in the negative on the bottom of the picture although this is not marked on the finder.

9

To take the picture, hold the camera firmly with both hands and then squeeze—don't jab—the shutter release with the forefinger of the right hand. When using a shutter speed of 1/30 sec., take up as firm a stance as possible, leaning against any available solid object such as a wall or similar support.

TAKING OUT THE FILM

After the exposure has been made, the film lever-wind should be operated immediately so that the camera is at once ready for a further exposure. The lever should always be moved firmly and smoothly to the end of its travel. This is important, because if the full movement is not made, the shutter will not be set and no exposure will be made when the shutter release is next pressed. The lever-wind should not be allowed to snap back under the pressure of its spring but should be controlled by the thumb, so that it moves back smoothly and gently to its position ready for the next operation. When you have exposed all the 20 or 36 exposures on the film, it must be completely rewound into the cassette before the camera

back is opened. The film is rewound by depressing the rewind release button (7) in the baseplate of the camera and at the same time turning the rewind knob in a clockwise direction as shown by the arrow. Rewinding should be continued with the rewind release button held depressed until the film pulls away from the take-up spool. If the film was properly attached to the take-up spool when the camera was loaded, some resistance will be felt at this point. When the film has been completely rewound the camera back can be opened and the cassette removed from the camera by lifting the rewind knob.

SNAPSHOT SETTINGS

On an average sunny day in summer and with a medium-speed film such as Ilford FP3, the camera can be set so that it is ready for use at all times without further adjustment. The aperture should be set to $f/11$ and the shutter speed to 1/60 sec.; the focusing scale should then be set to 14 feet. It will be seen that the depth of field scale extends from about 7 feet to infinity and the Sportsman can be used as a simple snapshot camera.

FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION

A small flashgun can be fitted into the accessory shoe (1) on the top of the camera above the view-finder. The synchronizing lead of the flashgun is connected to the camera by the standard 3 mm. co-axial contact at the base of the lens panel. Make sure that the connector is pushed firmly home before using the camera.

The shutters on all the Sportsman cameras have "X" type synchronization so that either electronic flash units or flashbulbs may be used. Electronic flash units may be used at any shutter speed and the flashbulbs at a shutter speed of 1/30 sec.

CHOOSING THE RIGHT FILM

Now that you've got to know the Ilford Sportsman you'll want to try it out with a film. Make sure of success at your first attempt by following all the instructions carefully and by making a habit of always loading your Sportsman with an Ilford film—they're made for each other! Take all the pictures you want, indoor or out, summer or winter, with any of these superlative ILFORD

films. There's an Ilford 35 mm. film to suit every subject and every exposure condition. For outstanding pictures we recommend the following:

ILFORD Pan F

The almost grainless, thin-emulsion film for negatives of unmatched definition and enlarging quality.

ILFORD FP3

The fine grain film with balanced colour response and ample speed for general use.

ILFORD HP3

The high-speed film that is famous for its superb all-round performance.

ILFORD HPS

An extremely fast film, for successful photography by any light.

CHOOSING THE RIGHT EXPOSURE

The exposure times of the lens apertures given in these tables may be used under the conditions described. With shutter speeds other than those quoted, the lens aperture should be altered accordingly.

Type of Film	Type of Subject	Sunshine Blue Sky	Slightly Overcast	Dull	Shutter Speed
ILFORD PAN F	Landscapes, seascapes, beach scenes, snow scenes	f/11	f/8	f/5.6	1/60th sec.
	Buildings, gardens, distant figures or groups	f/8	f/5.6	f/4	
	Close-ups of people or groups	f/5.6	f/4	f/2.8	
ILFORD FP3	Landscapes, seascapes, beach scenes, snow scenes	f/16	f/16	f/11	1/60th sec.
	Buildings, gardens, distant figures or groups	f/16	f/11	f/8	
	Close-ups of people or groups	f/11	f/8	f/5.6	
ILFORD HP3	Landscapes, seascapes, beach scenes, snow scenes	f/16	f/11	f/8	1/250th sec.
	Buildings, gardens, distant figures or groups	f/11	f/8	f/5.6	
	Close-ups of people or groups	f/8	f/5.6	f/4	
ILFORD HPS	Landscapes, seascapes, beach scenes, snow scenes	f/16	f/16	f/11	1/250th sec.
	Buildings, gardens, distant figures in groups	f/16	f/11	f/8	
	Close-ups of people or groups	f/11	f/8	f/5.6	