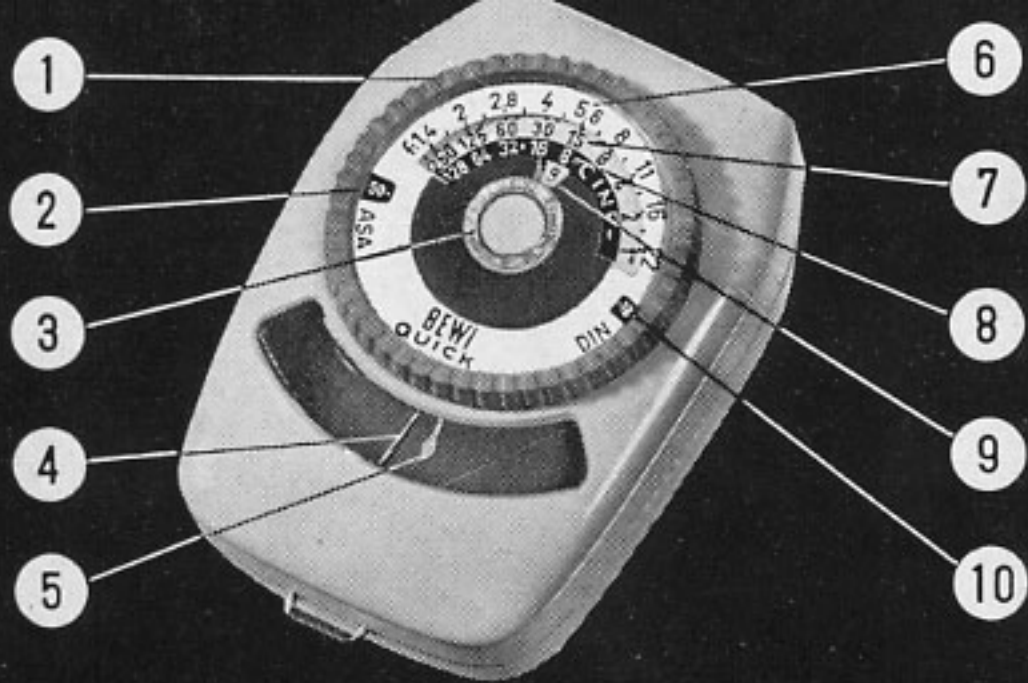




**BEWI**  
**QUICK**



## Technical Data:

- 1 Ring for setting overlap pointer
- 2 ASA 10—3200
- 3 Setting knob for film speeds
- 4 „live” pointer
- 5 Overlap pointer
- 6 Aperture scale
- 7 Exposure times
- 8 Cine speeds
- 9 Light value
- 10 DIN 12—36°

In choosing the **BEWI QUICK**

you have possessed yourself of an exposure meter which is equal to all the demands of the latest photographic techniques whether for black and white or colour, still or cine photography.

All best wishes for successful pictures with your new found friend from

**E. & W. BERTRAM · MUNICH-PASING  
GERMANY**

## **How to set the Film Speed**

The round plastic disc has a knurled ring moulded in the centre (3). This enables one to rotate the film speed disc until the required DIN — or ASA — value appears in openings (10) or (2).

## How to Take a Reading and Set the Instrument

The BEWI QUICK can be operated with one hand, left or right. The honey comb lens behind which is the photo cell, is aimed in the direction of the subject. The black „live“ pointer (4) will immediately move into position, according to lighting conditions, in the lower sectional window. Now the red pointer (5) is

moved by means of the large knurled setting ring (1) and as soon as it overlaps with the black pointer the operation is complete. Exposure times (7) and the appropriate apertures (6) as well as the light value (9) have been set automatically and can be read off. The movie man will be able to read off the correct apertures for cine speeds 8 16 32 64 128 under (8). The cine speed of 24 is indicated by a dot between 16 and 32.

## Taking Hints

With the BEWI QUICK the reflected light is measured when the meter is pointed in the direction of the subject. Out of doors take readings of the foreground and those portions which are of primary importance in the composition of the picture, and not of the sky. Care should be taken that sunlight or artificial light do not fall directly on the photo cell.

When taking figures in front of light or darker background, it is advisable to take a close-up reading at approximately 1—1½ ft. This eliminates the danger of false readings due to environmental conditions of lesser importance. This close-up method can always be employed when certain portions of the subject are to be given special emphasis.

The honey comb type of lenses which are placed in front on the photocell are designed with the same angle of incidence as camera lenses.

## Colour Shots

Colour shots require a very exact co-ordination of shutter speed and exposure meter and also very careful development. As there is no special speed rating for colour films, the speeds shown on the film carton are only comparative, i. e. „expose as for...“. It is advisable therefore to obtain an exact correlation between exposure meter, camera and film by making test pictures. The best procedure would be as follows:

Exposure 1: using the aperture as indicated by the exposure meter.

Exposure 2: with the next smaller aperture

Exposure 3: with the next larger aperture

The method which then shows the best results with projection should be adhered to. It is quite likely that, as a result of such test shots the film speed set on the exposure meter will differ from that shown on the film carton.

And now good luck and good light

The BEWI QUICK will be protected from  
wear and tear by the ORIGINAL  
BEWI QUICK Case. Let your dealer  
show you one.