

*how to use*

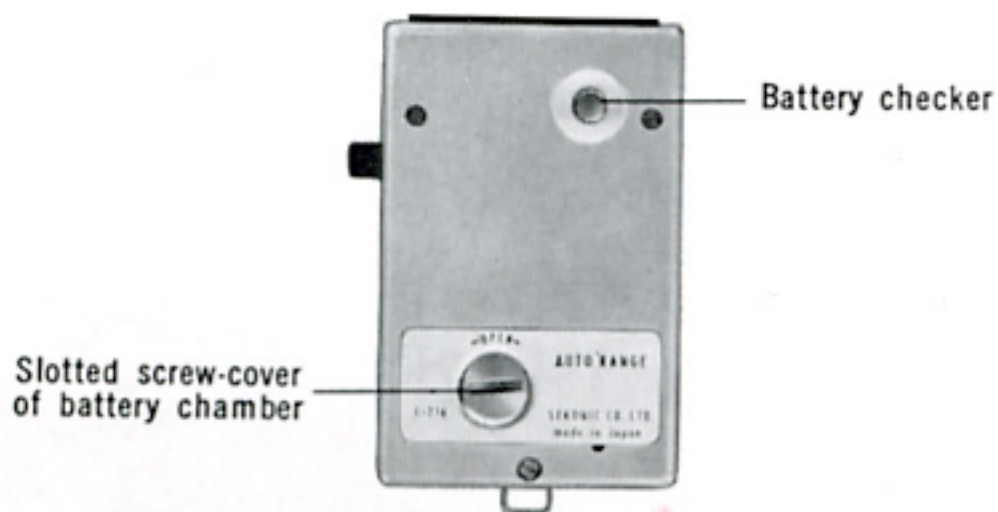
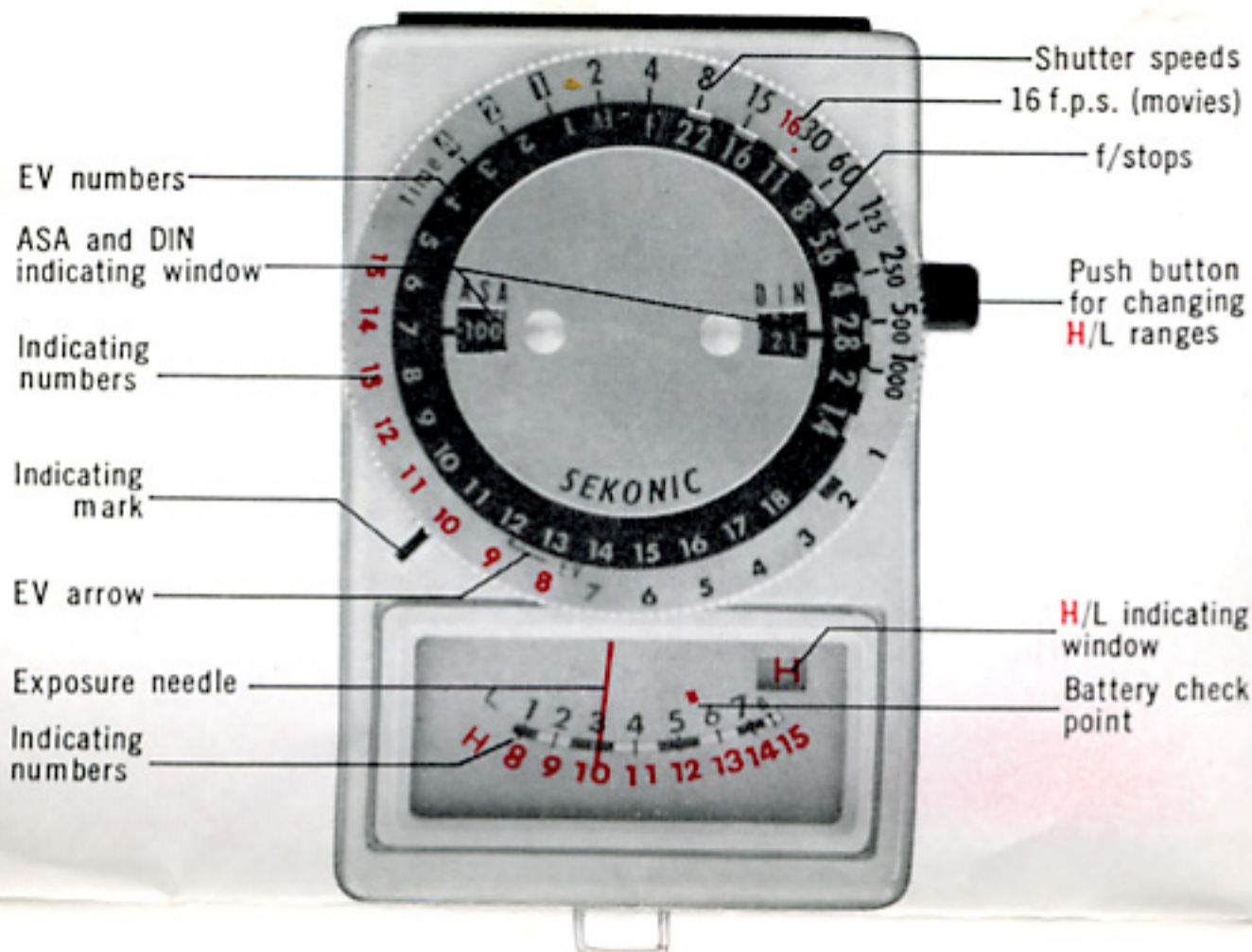
# **SEKONIC AUTO RANGE**

*model L-216*

## **EXPOSURE METER**



PRINTED IN JAPAN 66430000



## SELECTING ASA SPEED SETTING

First, determine from the instruction sheet enclosed with your film, the correct ASA (or DIN) rating number. Turn the inner dial until the desired ASA (or DIN) number appears in the ASA (or DIN) window.

## READING THE METER

Now that your ASA (or DIN) is in place, simply point the meter at your subject (at a distance of 3-6 inches). This will activate the **red needle**. When the needle stops moving, rotate the outer dial until the same indicating number to which the needle points is aligned with the green indicating mark.

If you measure in so dim light that the needle fails to respond, push the black button to change the measuring range from **HIGH** to **LOW**.

Don't forget that you have to read the **red indicating numbers** for **HIGH** range and the black numbers for **LOW** range (in case of pushing the button).

Upon achieving alignment, stop to rotate the outer dial and take your reading (the outer dial indicates shutter speeds and the inner dial indicates f/stops). Any combination will give you a correct reading, but select the shutter speed and f/stop combination which best suits your subject.

**Red dot** which is marked between 15 and 30 in the scale of shutter speeds means **16** frames per second for movie shooting.

If your camera incorporates an EVS or LVS system of exposure setting, simply read the EV number to which the EV arrow points, after you have aligned the indicating number and the green mark. Then set this EV number on your camera and you are ready to shoot a perfectly exposed picture.

## READING INACCESSIBLE SUBJECTS

When your subject is inaccessible, use the palm of your hand as a substitute. Position your hand so that the light strikes the palm at the same angle as it is hitting your subject. Take your reading with the meter about 4 inches away from your palm.

## READING UNDER BRIGHT LIGHT

If the sun is very bright behind or near your subject, point the meter slightly down to prevent inaccurate readings because of excessive light from the sky.

## READING CLOSE-UP SUBJECTS

Take several readings at different parts of your subject. The correct f/stop is determined by taking the average of these readings.

## CHANGING BATTERY

As the Auto Range uses Cadmium Sulfide, it requires a mercury battery of 1.3 volts to operate it (type of the battery: National M-D, Toshiba TH-MC in Japan or Mallory RM-625, Eveready E625 in U.S.A.). Unlike the ordinary dry cell which drops in voltage as it is used up, the mercury battery yields a constant level of power output until the end of its operating life, when it takes a sudden drop and gives practically no reaction.

If the exposure needle fails to come to the battery check point (red dot on scale plate) when you push the battery checker, the battery has to be replaced with new one.

To replace the battery, open the slotted screw-cover of the battery chamber by turning it with a coin and the battery will pop out. Replace it with a fresh battery.

## PRECAUTION WHEN NOT IN USE

1. Don't leave the meter in damp place for a long time.
2. Don't place the meter in a place with temperature of 60°C (140°F).
3. Don't subject it to a sudden shock.
4. When storing for a long period, take the meter out of the leather case, and place it in a reasonably moisture-proof wooden box together with moisture absorbent silica-gel.

Avoid keeping the meter in a metal container.

Sole Export Agent

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