FEATURES YOU WILL LIKE

A handy electronic flash unit with simplified, rugged, easy-to-operate mechanism.

A unit that a child can easyly operate.

A simple flip of the switch to change from four penlight batteries to household current and vice-versa.

A unit with clip-on mount for vertical or horizontal positioning on top of the camera to get best flash effects.

A unit which gets 120 flashes from each load of four penlight batteries.

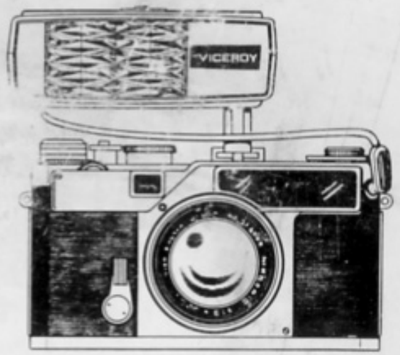
Recycling time ·····6-10 second

Flash duration ·····1／2,000 second

Guide number·····28(feet),Kodachrome II

Coverage angle·····60 degrees.

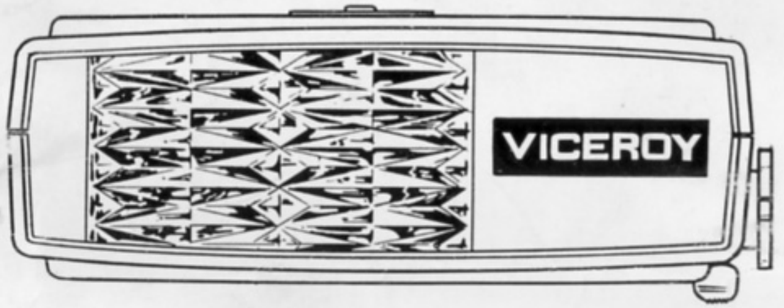
A unit which weighs only 340 grams and for all its compactness gives a fully satisfactory performance in every flash shot situation.



A·R·BERNARD CORPORATION·CHICAGO

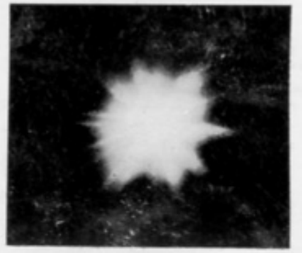
Printed in Japan

TRANSISTORIZED ELECTRIC FLASH



VICEROY

INSTRUCTION BOOK



ELECTRIC FLASH

Fig. 1

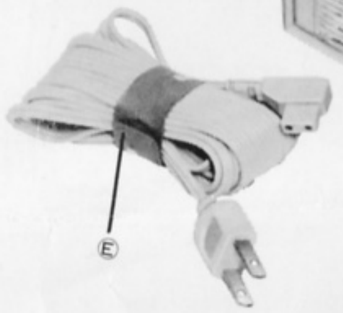


Fig. 2

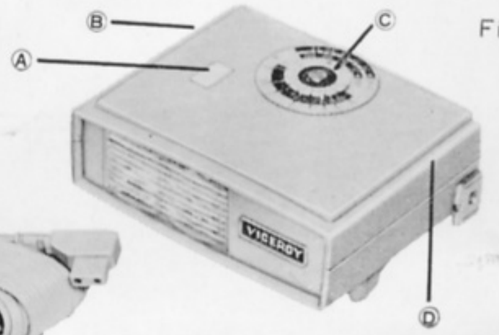
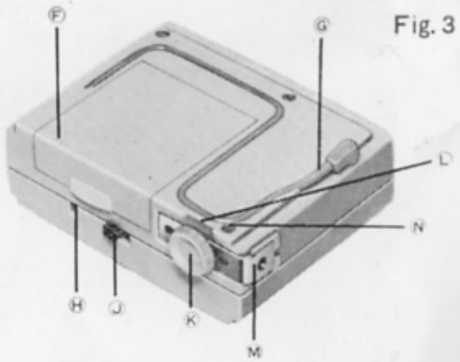


Fig. 3



Ⓐ Open Flash Button
Ⓑ AC Cord Receptacle
Ⓒ Exposure Calculator Dial
Ⓓ Housing Body
Ⓔ AC Current Adapter Cord
Ⓕ Battery Compartment Cover
Ⓖ Camera Synchronization Cord
Ⓗ Neon Lamp
Ⓙ AC-Battery Switch
Ⓚ Shoe Locking Knob
Ⓛ Grove
Ⓜ Shoe Adapter
Ⓝ Screws

Fig. 4

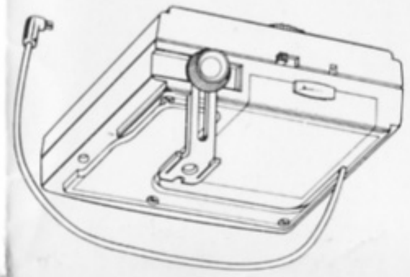


Fig. 5

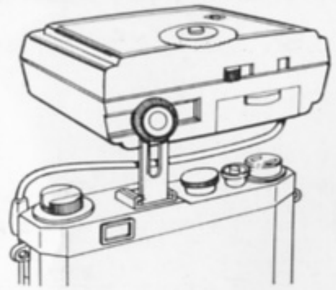
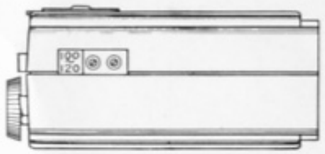


Fig. 6



HOW TO USE YOUR FLASH

* Loosen Locking Knob (K) pull out Shoe Adapter (M) to vertical (Fig. 4) if desired horizontal position fit Shoe Adapter (M) into the Grove (L)

To attach Electric Flash to camera insert Shoe Adapter (M) into camera bracket. (Fig. 5)

Secure Flash by tightening Locking Knob. (K)

* Connect Camera Synchronization Cord (G) to the flash post of your camera marked "X" (if your camera has just one flash post, be sure to set camera flash selector to "X" position).

*** For A.C. household current use**

· Push AC-Battery Switch (J) to AC position.

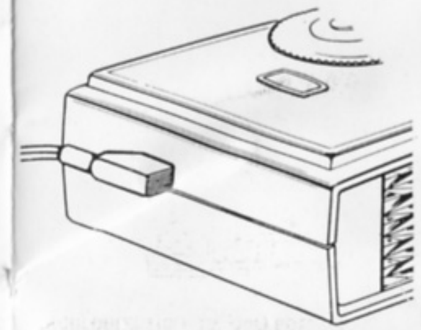
· Connect AC current Adaptor Cord (E) to AC cord Receptacle (B)

· Insert AC current Adaptor Cord (E) into household electrical outlet (110-120 volt AC; for 220/240V AC outlets set voltage switch to "220/240V"). (Fig. 6)

*** For Dry Battery use:** (Fig. 8)

Remove Battery Compartment cover (F) and insert 4 penlight-size 1.5 volt batteries (zinc-carbon, alkaline or mercury type). Be sure to insert batteries in alternating directions as indicated in diagram on inside of battery compartment.

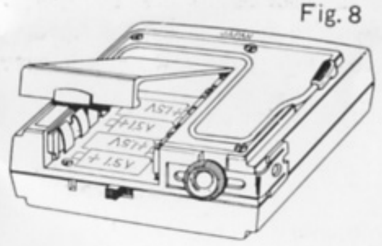
Fig. 7



*** For Rechargeable Battery use:** (Fig. 7)

For Recharge of 4 penlight-size 1.5 volt Rechargeable Nickel Cadmium batteries, you need Charger unit as indicated in section "Recharging of N.C. Battery" Once the battery is recharged, it will lose only one-half of its charge even if left unused for a month. It may be recharged thousands of times. The battery will not suffer permanent deterioration even if it is left neglected and unused for several months. (*See Instruction Book of Charger Unit)

Fig. 8



Use of Recharged batteries is same as indicated in section "For Dry Battery use".

· Set camera lens (See section on "How to Set Camera Lens") to F: stop indicated by Exposure Calculator Dial (C)

· Take your picture only when Neon Lamp (H) is lighted indicating flash will give full brightness. Recycling time with fresh batteries is 6 to 10 seconds.

Wait a few seconds after the neon lamp lights to obtain maximum brightness before you press the shutter release.

How to set Camera lens.

Set the Exposure Calculator Dial (C) for the ASA speed (consult Film instruction sheet) rating of the film you are using. Rotate Dial until the red arrow for color film or the black arrow for black and white film is opposite correct ASA number.

The distance scale on the Exposure Calculator Dial is marked off from 3 ft. to 25 feet. Find the distance you will be from your subject on this scale, and the number opposite it on the inner f: stop scale will be the setting for your camera lens.

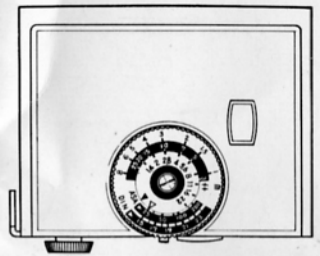
EXAMPLE:

With Daylight Color Film having an ASA rating of 25, rotate the Exposure Calculator Dial until the red arrow is opposite 25. If you were to photograph a subject 10 feet away, the f: stop opposite 10 feet is f: 2.8.

You would then set your camera lens to f: 2.8.

If you wish to determine a guide number, multiply the distance in feet by the f: stop.

In this instance it is 10x which gives. To use the guide number for computing the f: stop, merely divide the guide number by the distance in feet, the number resulting will be your f: stop.



How to set Camera shutter speed.

If you are using a camera with "X" Synchronization (except cameras with focal plane shutters),you may set the shutter at any speed you choose. If your camera has a focal plane shutter and "X" Synchronization, set the shutter at any speed slower than 1/50 sec. (1/30 sec., etc.). the actual exposure will be made at flash.

Regardless of the shutter setting, 1/2,000 sec., the duration of the

FILM SPEED LIST

Black and white

Adox	KB 14	ASA 20
	KB 21	ASA 100
Agfa	Isopan IF	ASA 100
	Isopan ISS	ASA 200
Kodak	Panatomic X	ASA 40
	Plus X Pan	ASA 160
Perutz	Peromnia 21	ASA 100

Colour

Agfacolor CT 18	ASA 50	
Ilfocolor	ASA 32	
Kodachrome II	ASA 25	
Kodachrome X	ASA 64	

CAUTION:

1) When the flash is new and being used for the first time, or has not been used for several weeks, connect it with an AC electric outlet for half an hour and move the switch open to AC position. This will reform the electrolyte capacitor and the unit will reach its full flash power again. During this reforming period, the unit should be flashed at intervals of several minutes. It is advisable to flash your unit occasionally when it is not in use.

2) After a certain period batteries automatically became numb. Therefore, prior to consulting with the repair-man, check whether the fault is due only to the batteries being run down.

   If Rechargeable Battery is fully discharged, recharge it at 20 hours or more.

TESTING FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION

Make the following test; For focal plane shutter, in a dark room. flash the light on a white paper which is held behind the camera. If you can see a rectangle of the full correct picture size, sychronization is correct.