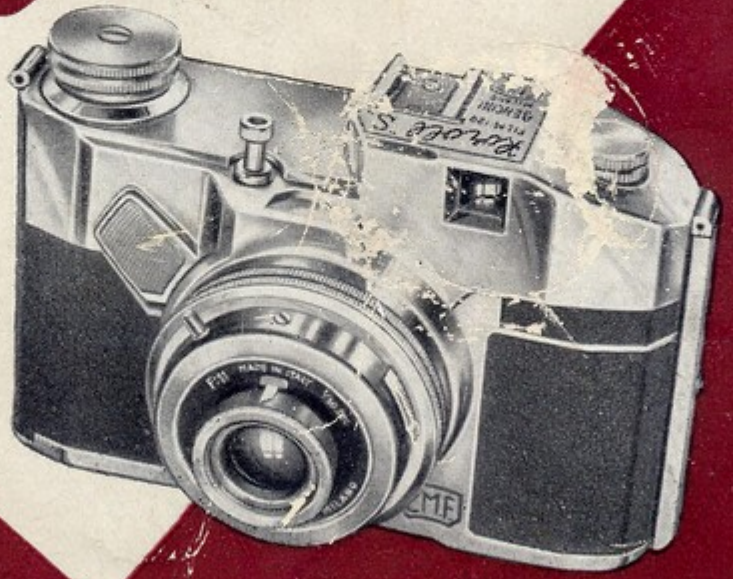
Book of the Koroll "S"



film 120

bencini

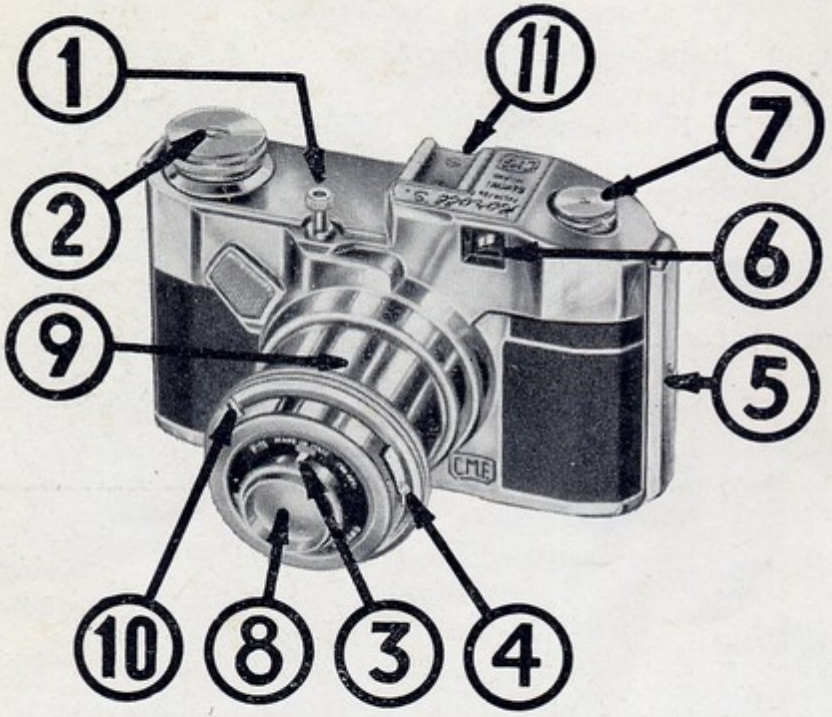
Your KOROLL "S" camera is of precision manufacture, and will take superb photographs. Please spare the time to read through these simple instructions so that you may get the best out of your camera. **It is worth it!**

BOOTS THE CHEMISTS

Your KOROLL "S" takes the popular 120 size film, and by means of ingenious internal masks you have the choice of taking twelve 2-1/4" square pictures or sixteen 1-3/4" × 2-1/4".

The lens has an aperture of f:11, and the shutter operates at 1/50th sec.

THE MAIN PARTS OF YOUR **KOROLL "S"**



1 — Shutter release.
2 — Film winder.
3 — Focusing lens.
4 — Time exposure catch.
5 — Body catch.
6 — Viewfinder.
7 — Film retaining plunger
8 — Lens cap.
9 — Lens tube.
10 — Flash contacts.
11 — Accessory shoe.

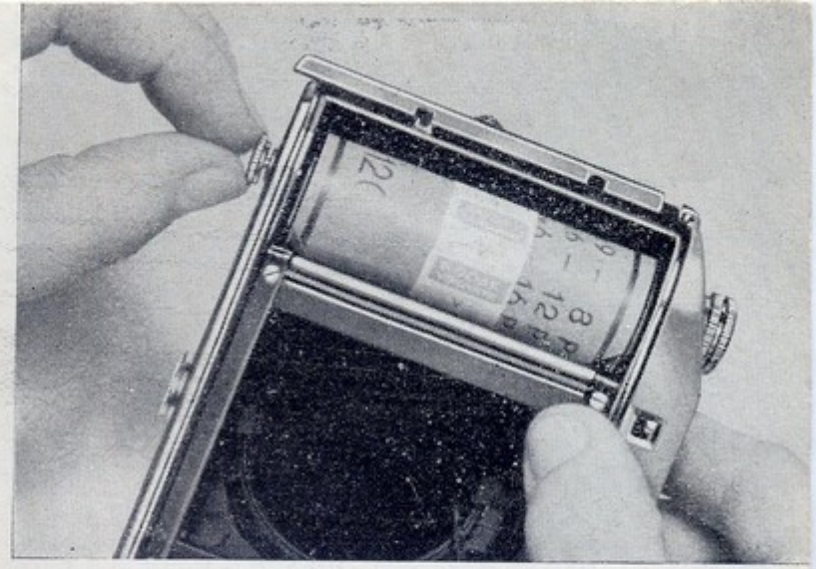
A suggestion

Have a good look at your KOROLL "S". Read through this booklet, and find out how it operates, and practise taking pictures before you actually load the camera.

Loading the camera

Pull up the film retaining plunger (7) and give it a quarter of a turn. Insert the roll of film (it is 120 size remember!) whilst holding out the lower plunger (7). When the roll of film is in place, release both the plungers. Break the paper band round the film, and using your thumb as a brake to prevent it unwinding too much, lead the end of the paper carefully over the two rollers and insert it in the wider slot of the take-up spool. Wind on the film one whole turn of the winding knob, and make sure the paper is running evenly and snugly over the rollers (see the illustration). Close the back of the camera.





For best results

Load indoors, or at least in the shade. Take care the film does not become unwound as you are loading it. In the illustration, see how the thumb is kept on the film to prevent this happening. Before you close the back of the camera, make sure that the film is winding evenly on the take-up spool and the paper is lying snugly over the rollers, as shown in the illustration.



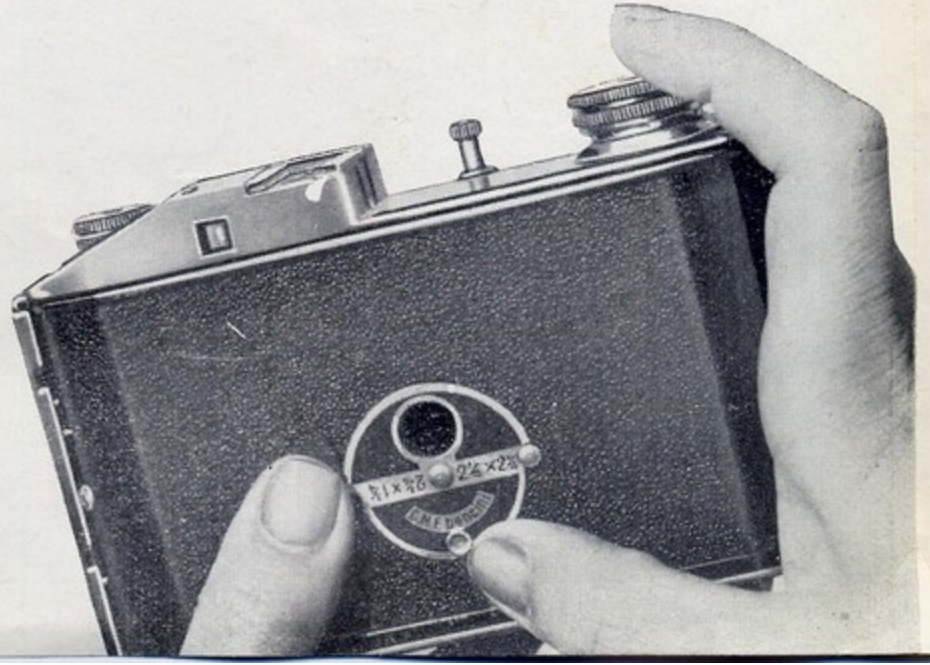
For Best results

Wind on to the next number immediately after you have taken the picture. When you have taken the last one, unload the camera indoors or in the shade. Seal the film immediately you take it from the camera, and make sure it does not come unwound as you are taking it out.

(2) (1)

Winding on

You now need to adjust the indicator window at the back of your camera according to the size of the picture you are going to take. Illustration (1) shows it with the aperture correctly placed for taking twelve 2-1/4" square pictures. If you are taking sixteen pictures, rotate the whole disc until the aperture is at the bottom as in illustration (2). Wind on the film until the No. 1 appears in the window.

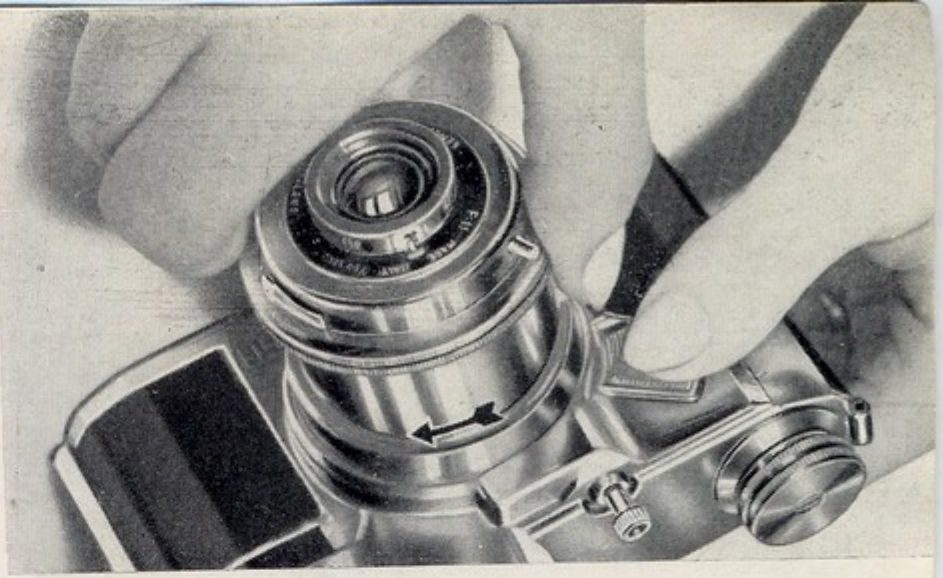


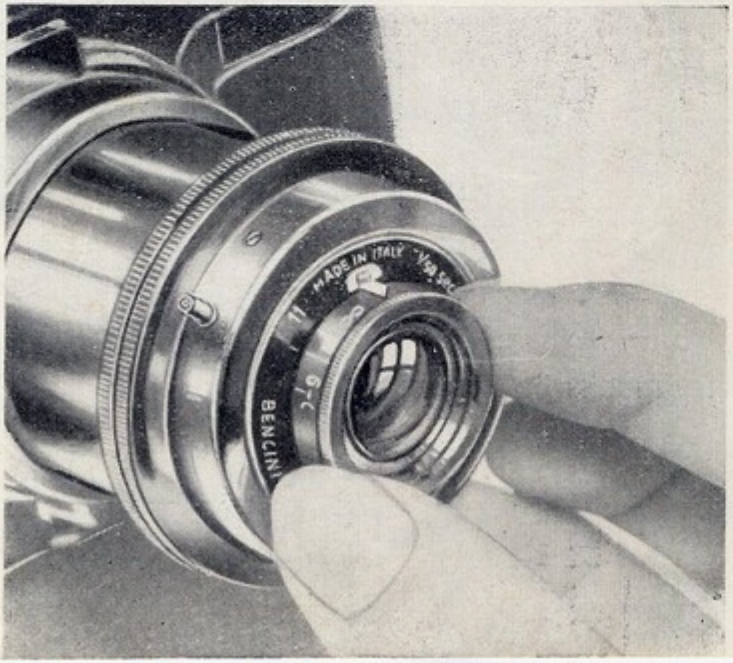
Taking your pictures (1)

Pull out the lens tube to its full extent.

Lock it in place by turning it slightly clockwise. Remove the lens cap (if you keep your camera in a case you can dispense with this altogether).

Estimate the distance between your subject and the camera, and rotate the lens until the pointer is at the appropriate distance.





For best results

Do not try to take pictures closer than six feet. Do not forget to pull out the lens tube to its full extent and lock it in position, otherwise the shutter will not operate.

Taking your picture (2)



See how easy and comfortable it is to hold your KOROLL "S" camera quite still when you take a picture.

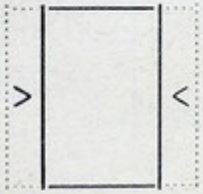
Hold the viewfinder to your eye, compose the picture, and then gently squeeze the shutter release. Wind on to the next number straight away.

Large or small pictures?

If you have taken the masks out of your camera so that you are using the larger picture size, then everything you see in the view-finder will be included in your picture.

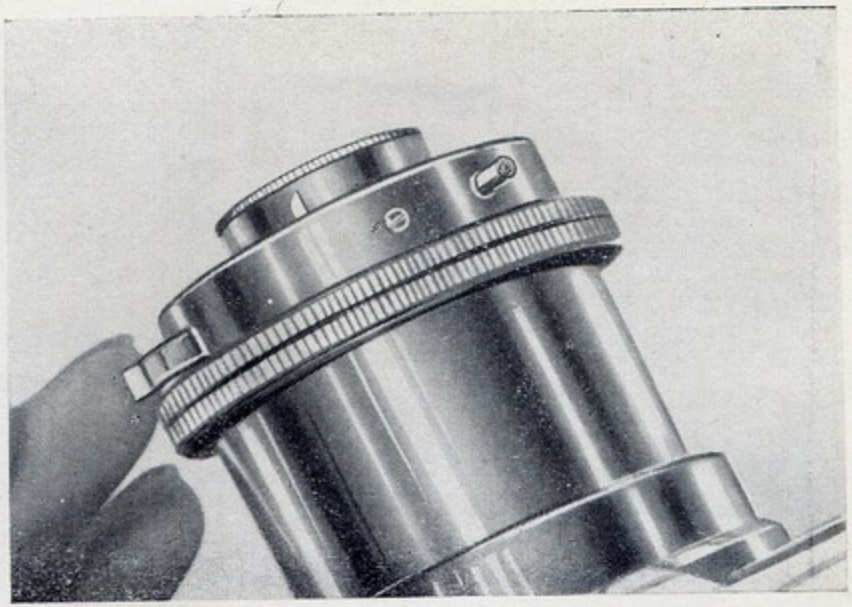


On the other hand, if you have left the masks in order to take sixteen smaller pictures, then your camera will record everything that appears between the two small arrows in your viewfinder.



Brief time exposure

When the "time exposure" catch is pulled out, as shown in the illustration, your camera will take "brief time exposures". The shutter remains open as iong as you hold down the shutter release. A "brief time" exposure is necessary for taking pictures when the light is poor. For example, indoors, but it is essential to have the camera on a firm support, otherwise your pictures will be blurred.



This guide to exposure times is reproduced by p ermission of Messrs. KODAK and refers to Verichrome film.

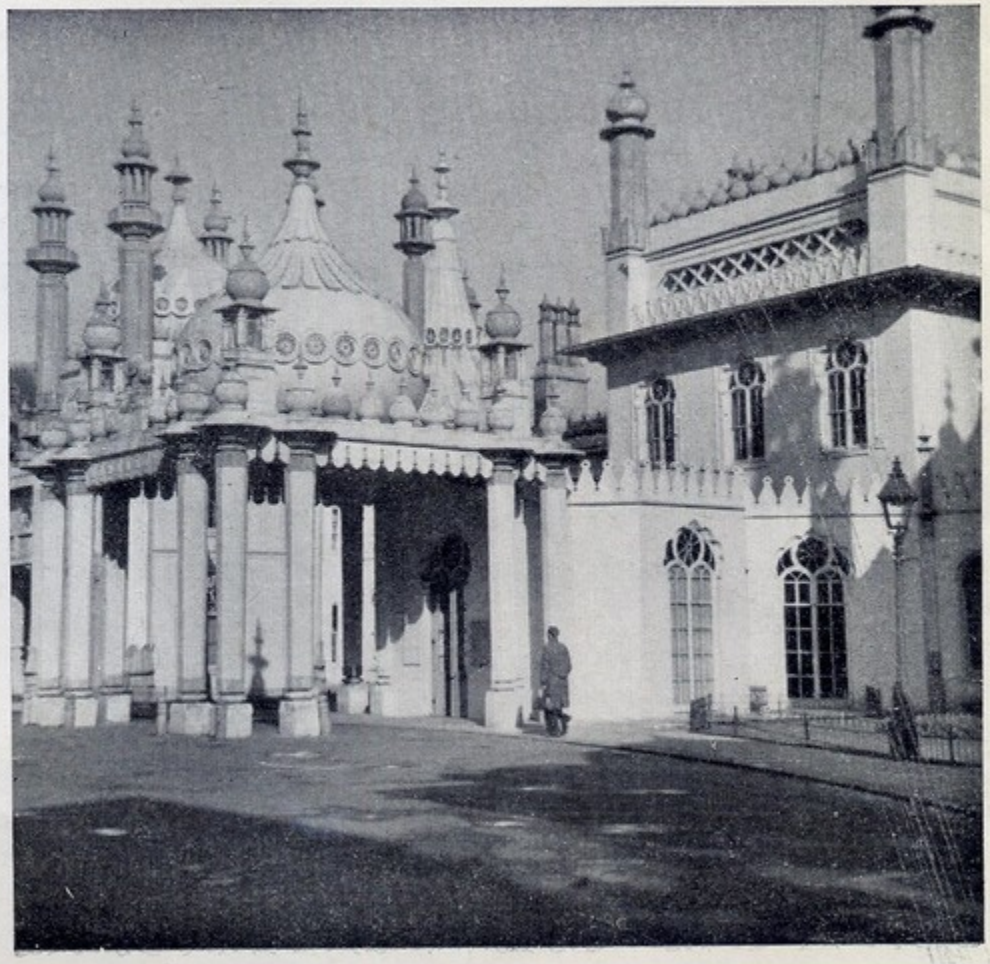
Amount of light in room	Sunshine Outside	Cloudy bright Outside	Cloudy dull Outside
Plentiful	1 — sec.	2 — secs.	4 — secs.
Average	2 — secs.	4 — secs.	8 — secs.
Little	8 — secs.	16 — secs.	32 — secs.

With your KOROLL "S" you can take pictures indoors as easily as outside. An inexpensive flash unit (obtainable from Boots) fits on to the accessory shoe, and the lead plugs into the flash contact. All you need to do is to put a flash bulb in the holder, compose your picture, and squeeze the trigger — the bulb will fire quite automatically just when the shutter is open.

About developing and printing

Different bulbs are available according to how far you want to stand away from your subject. You need one which will give out a lot of light to take a picture in a large dance hall for instance, but quite small ones are fine for photographs in the home. Two popular bulbs are the Philips PF3 and PF14, and if you have a Selochrome or Verichrome film in your camera, they will give you well exposed pictures if you use them at the following distances:

PF14 - 7 to 10 ft.
PF3 - 5 to 7 ft.



When you have taken all your pictures you will need to have the film "developed and printed" and Boots specialize in this work. Developing the film gives "negatives", and from these negatives you can have any number of prints. You can have prints which are the same size as the negative ("contact prints") or you can have prints which are bigger ("enlargements") "EN-prints" are specially economical enlargements: they cost sixpence. From the 2-1/4" square negative they ← would be this size.

They would be slightly larger from the rectangular negative 1-3/4"x2-1/4" Your more successful KOROLL"S" pictures will enlarge much bigger than the "EN print,, size (you will need to have focused correctly and to have held the camera quite still, of course). Ask the assistant in Boots about postcard enlargements at nine-pence from your rectangular negatives, or "4-square" enlargements at the same price rom your square negatives. If you want something even larger, there is the whole-plate enlargement

6-1/2"x8-1/2" at 2/6d.

For best results

Keep your KOROLL "S" clean and free from dust - in a case if possible. Please do not try taking it to pieces.

The lens of your KOROLL "S" is bloomed, which is one reason for the exceptional pictures it takes. Clean it only with the softest material - a well-washed handkerchief or a very, very soft brush.

Take great care of your negatives - they scratch easily, and the scratches are likely to show on any further prints you have made.

Remember the safety precaution which is built into your camera - the shutter will not operate unless the lens tube has been locked into position.

There are some accessories which will help you to take even better pictures with your KOROLL "S" camera - a lens hood to keep out the stray light - a filter to bring out those billowy white clouds and, of course, a case to preserve your KOROLL "S" in tip-top condition.

Ask at your local branch of Boots.