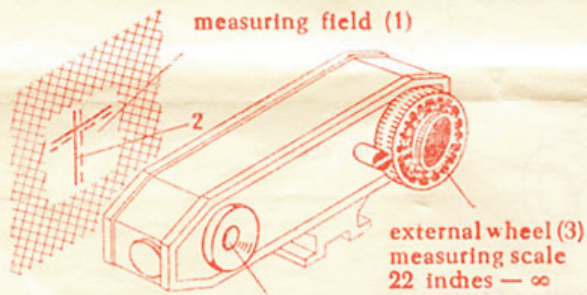
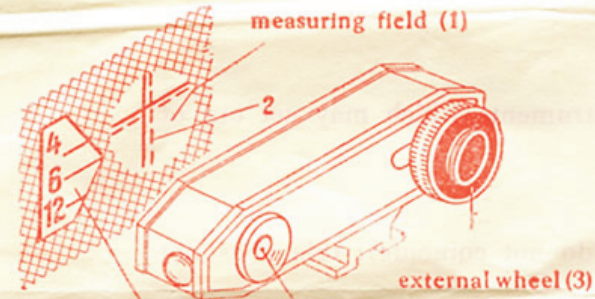


# INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF WATAMETER

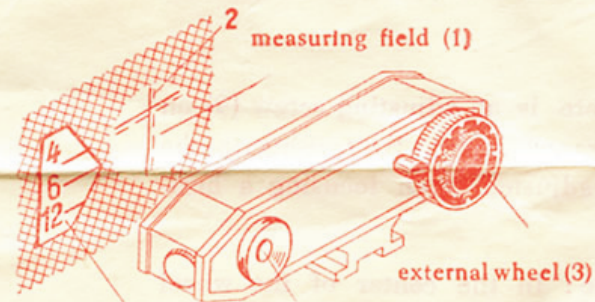


**WATAMETER I**



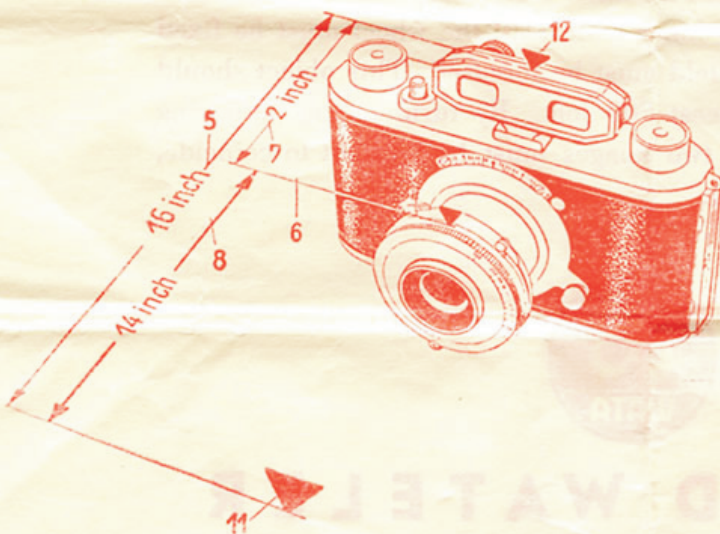
Inner scale (4) 22 inches — ∞

**WATAMETER II**



inner scale (4)

**WATAMETER SUPER**



**Example:** The distance (5) measured with the range finder is (assumed) 16 inches; the distance between lens level and center line of range finder (7) is 2 inches; thus the distance to be used for the close-up (8) is:

$$16 \text{ inches less } 2 \text{ inches} = 14 \text{ inches.}$$

In short: deduct distance from center of lens to Watameter is computing close-ups measurements. In case you should use the Wata-V-Optic (additional lens), which can be used for all types of cameras, the index attached to the Wata-V-Optic informs you of lens setting for close-ups.

Proper range finding is the basis of sharp photographs. Watameters are not only the most modern range finders, they are precision instruments which quickly, surely and exactly give you the proper distance.

The instruments work on the coincidence principle, i. e., the correct measuring is achieved by turning an external wheel (3) whereby the two images (2) which are visible through the eyepiece in the measuring field (1), are made to coincide, forming a single image.

The results can be read off:

with Watameter I . . . . . from the outer wheel (3)

with Watameter II . . . . . from the glowing inner scale (4) which is visible directly left of the measuring field.

## The two measuring scales of the WATAMETER-SUPER:

Whereas the range finders Watameter I and Watameter II measure all distances from 22 inches to infinity, the Watameter Super has an additional scale for close-ups from 12 to 20 inches. Both measuring scales are coupled.

The normal scale is readable (as with Watameter II) on the glowing inner scale (4).

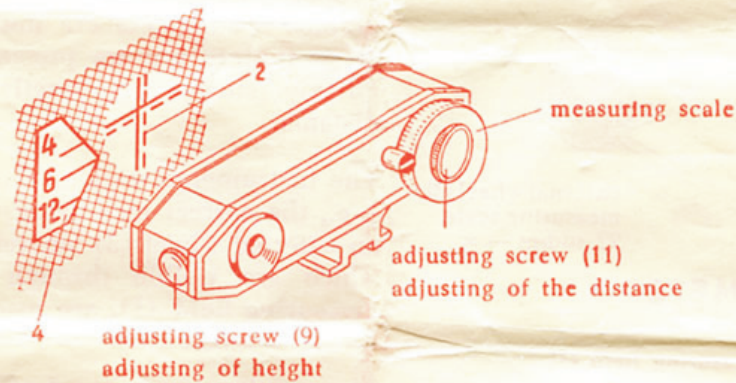
The close range (12 to 20 inches) can be read off from the outer wheel (3).

## ATTENTION!

### Important for close-ups!

When taking close-ups the range finder is measuring the exact distance (5) up to the object to be photographed. The distance setting of your camera counts from the level (6) of your lens; therefore, the distance (7) from the lens level to the center line of the range finder must be deducted from the distance (5) obtained by the range finder. This difference (7) (which is to be deducted) need not be measured but once and can then be used for all close-up measurements.

# CONTROL-ADJUSTING OF WATAMETERS



Range finders are optical precision instruments which may get out of order when dropped or hit.

Two types of derangement may occur:

First: The height (the two images [2] do not coincide); this does not influence the exact measuring.

Second: The distance; this must be corrected by all means.

The WATAMETER are so constructed that both types can be adjusted from the outside.

**1. Control-Adjusting of height:** There is an adjusting screw (9) on the left hand side of the front of the range finder. By turning to the left or right the proper height can be adjusted when focusing a horizontal line.

**2. Control-Adjusting of the distance:** In the center of the wheel (3) there is an adjusting screw (11). This screw has to be turned to the left or right for adjusting. The distance scale has to be set at „infinity“ (with WATAMETER I the outer scale; with WATAMETER II and WATAMETER-SUPER the inner scale [4]); the wheel must be fixed and an object in the infinity field must be focused. This object should be located at a distance of least 700 feet. By turning the adjusting screw to the left or right the two images must be brought to coincide, which will finish the adjusting.



**EDMUND WATELER**  
FABRIK OPT.-FOTOGR. ERZEUGNISSE  
**BRAUNSCHWEIG · EULENSTR. 2**