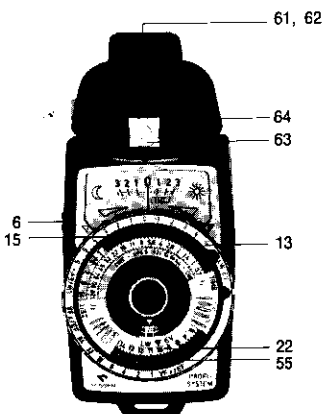


TELE + PROFISIX, LUNASIX F, LUNALITE

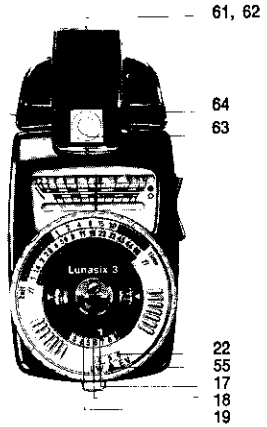
- 6 Measuring button (red)
- 13 EV (exposure value) modification scale (+ and -)
- 15 White index line for EV modification setting
- 22 Exposure value scale
- 55 Black triangular mark for EV
- 61 Measuring aperture
- 62 Viewing aperture
- 63 Viewing window
- 64 Slide bar for selecting measuring angle
- 65 Locking knob
- 66 Lug for attaching

When using the TELE together with the MASTER-SIX or the MULTISIX please refer to the instructions „Attachments“ containing the relevant information.



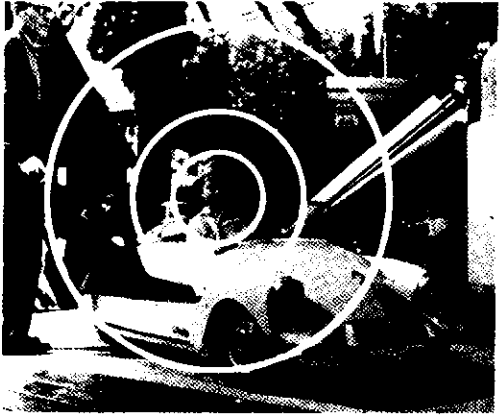
TELE + LUNASIX 3

- 17 Yellow index for 30° measurement
- 18 Red index for 15° measurement
- 19 Green index for 7.5° measurement
- 22 Exposure value scale
- 55 Black triangular mark for EV
- 61 Measuring aperture
- 62 Viewing aperture
- 63 Viewing window
- 64 Slide bar for selecting measuring angle
- 65 Locking button
- 66 Lug for attaching



4

5



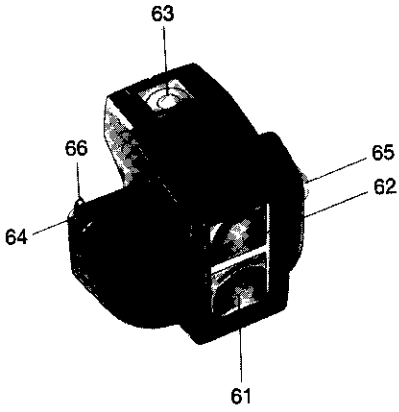
The normal measuring angle of your exposure meter is 30°. For most average scenes this is ideal. However, in certain circumstances, a narrower angle of view is desirable. The attachment allows you to select either 15° or 7.5° to take more selective readings. The built-in view-finder shows you the area you are measuring. The illustration shows the 3 measuring fields of the system exposure meters MASTERSIX or MULTISIX or PROFISIX or LUNASIX F or LUNALITE respectively, viewed from the same distance.

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When using telephotolenses you can adapt your measuring field practically to your field of view by comparing the view finder image of the attachment with that of your camera view finder. The attachment is ideal for **selective** readings of specific subjects or areas of a subject when surrounding areas are significantly different. When doing **scene brightness range** measurements the areas of high light and shadow can be individually measured and your total light range determined. If it exceeds the capabilities of the film to record, you may wish to hold back the light in the high light areas or add supplemental light in the shadow areas.

Attaching to the meter

Slide the spherical diffusor (1) of your exposure meter to the right, insert the lug (66) of the attachment into the slots provided in the front of the housing of the exposure meter making sure the diffusor fits into the recess of the attachment. Press the locking button (65), swing the attachment against the front of the meter until it is flat against the surface. Release the button and the attachment will lock into place.



Selecting a measuring angle

The measuring angle is selected by means of a slide bar (64). The two angles are colour coded both on the slide bar and in the view finder for ease of use. Red is used for the larger 15° angle and green for the narrower 7.5° angle. Look through the view finder while pointing the viewing and measuring windows at the area of the object to be measured. Determine which coloured circle most accurately covers the area you wish to measure. Slide the selector bar so that the coloured marks on top of the bar match the circle of view selected. Make sure the bar (64) clicks into position.

Measuring

The actual method of taking a reading is as outlined in the instructions of the exposure meters except for 2 important differences:

1.1 MASTERSIX and MULTISIX

When using the TELE together with the MASTERSIX or the MULTISIX please refer to of the instructions „Attachments“ containing the relevant information.

1.2 PROFISIX, LUNASIX F, LUNALITE

In the PROFISIX the exposure correction scale must be adjusted to give you direct readings, while compensating the difference in reading due to the attachment. The EV + section of the scale is used. Set white index line (15) on the green scale (13):

Continuous light

for measuring angle 15° to „(+) 1“

for measuring angle 7.5° to „(+) 3“

Flash with LUNASIX F

for measuring angle 15° to „(+) 1“

for measuring angle 7.5° to „(+) 2“

1.3 LUNASIX 3

Read the needle deflection on the indicator scale of the LUNASIX 3 in the usual manner but, instead of transferring the reading to the triangular index of the yellow transfer scale, set a 15° reading to the red circle index, a 7.5° reading to the green circle index of the transfer scale.

The color coding facilitates correct settings:

red for 15°, green for 7.5°.

Point the view-finder of the TELE at the object to be measured. The area you see within the large red circle is being measured when the selector slide is set to 15°; the small green circle corresponds to the 7.5° measuring angle.

Evaluating the reading

A certain amount of care must be exercised when taking readings with the attachment, because the total scene is not measured. Measuring either the lightest areas or the darkest areas in your subject will normally not yield the correct exposure. Be sure to select an area of medium grey in your subject and measure there or calculate the average value of the readings obtained for the lightest and those for the darkest area.



Example PROFISIX, LUNASIX F, LUNALITE:
At DIN 18 you got a reading of EV 7 when measuring the darkest area and EV 11 for the lightest portion of your subject. Therefore use the average value out of 7 and 11, i.e. 9 by setting the black triangular mark (55) of the PROFISIX to 9 on the scale (22).

If you find that the contrast range in your subject exceeds the capabilities of the film used you may add supplemental light in the shadow areas by using a reflector or a flash.

Example LUNASIX 3:

You had obtained a reading of "13" for the darkest portion, and "17" for the lightest portion of the subject. Use the middle value, i.e. "15" and set it at the appropriate index (green or red) on the yellow transfer scale.