

WILSONWERKS ARCHIVES

This camera manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.

This cover page is copyrighted material. This document may not be sold or distributed without the express consent of the publisher.

©2008-2025 wilsonwerks Llc

EXPOSURE-METER INFORMATION

The General Electric Exposure-meter Information Bureau is at your service. The purpose of this Bureau is to assist in solving your problems dealing with exposure and lighting. Address all correspondence to: General Electric Company, Exposure-meter Information Bureau, 40 Federal St., West Lynn 3, Mass.

SERVICE AND WARRANTY

If your Mascot exposure meter needs servicing, return it to your dealer, or after packing carefully in a well-padded box, to the General Electric Company at the nearest address listed below:

40 Federal Street, West Lynn 3, Mass.
1098 Harrison Street, San Francisco 3, Calif.
1135 So. Lamar Street, Dallas, Texas

For Canadian users, send to:

Canadian General Electric Company, Industrial Center No. 5, Quebec City, P.Q., Canada

For foreign users:

Contact your nearest International General Electric Company office for service instructions.

Your General Electric Mascot exposure meter is warranted to be free from defects in material or workmanship for the lifetime of the device. If your meter requires servicing because of any defects in materials or workmanship, it will be serviced without charge. This warranty does not extend to servicing or repairs resulting from mishandling, or normal wear.

The obligation of the General Electric Company shall be limited to repairing or replacing the exposure meter and in no event shall it be liable for consequential damage.

Instrument Dept., General Electric Company, West Lynn, Mass.

GEJ-3545A
10-57

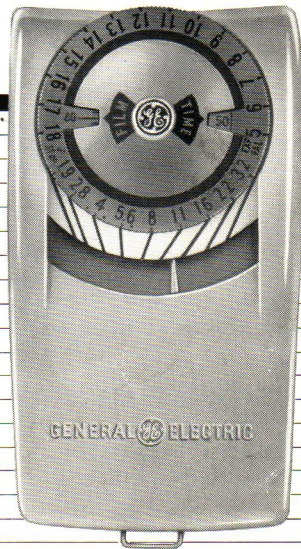
Printed in U.S.A.

HOW TO USE YOUR



Mascot[®] II

EXPOSURE METER



TYPE PR-35

HOW TO OPERATE YOUR MASCOT II.....

1. FILM

Hold the outer dial and turn the inner dial until your film exposure index (*red* markings) appears in the FILM window.

Do not accidentally change this setting when turning the outer dial to set time.

2. TIME—STILLS

IF YOUR CAMERA LENS IS MARKED WITH f-STOPS
Turn the outer dial to set, in the TIME window, the shutter time (*black* markings) you have set on your camera (say 1/50 second).

TIME—MOVIES

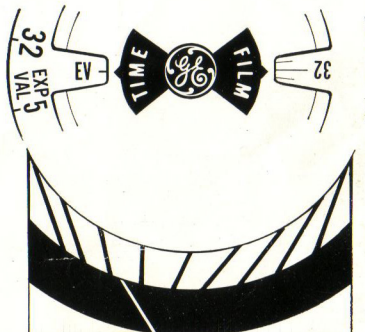
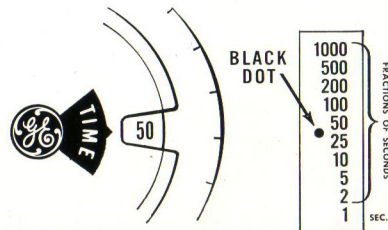
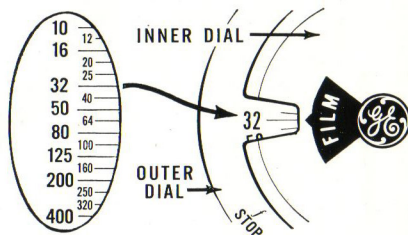
Turn the outer dial to set time in the TIME window:
For Movies at 16 frames/sec., set *Black* dot.
For Movies at 24 frames/sec., set 1/50 sec. (*black* markings).
For Movies at 48 frames/sec., set 1/100 sec. (*black* markings).

EXPOSURE VALUES (LVs)

IF YOUR CAMERA LENS IS MARKED WITH EXPOSURE VALUES
Turn the outer dial to set EV—in the TIME window.

3. READ

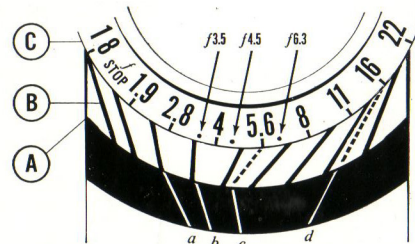
Aim meter at scene and read f-stop, or exposure value, indicated by the pointer.



Exposure index. Find your film exposure index at right—or in the leaflet packed with the film. Remember to change the setting when you change from daylight to tungsten (artificial) lighting or vice versa.

Time. 1/50 second is a good “all-around” shutter time for most outdoor snapshots. Remember to set the time you choose on your camera too.

EXAMPLES OF HOW TO READ



- Note position where pointer meets the top of the scale opening (A).
- Follow the direction of the guide lines (B) to find f-stop (or Exposure Value) on the outer dial (C). In illustration above:

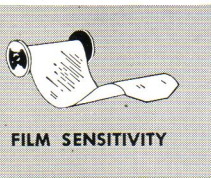
Pointer Position	Set Camera Lens To
a	Between f1.9 and f2.8
b	f3.5
c	f5.6
d	f16

PRINCIPLES OF EXPOSURE

The three main factors which control exposure are:

1. Exposure Index

Photographic films are manufactured in many types. The main difference between them affecting your exposure meter is sensitivity to light. The sensitivity of the film must be set on your meter before taking a measurement.



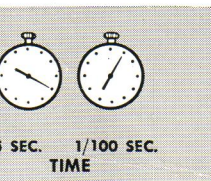
FILM SENSITIVITY

The American Standards Association has assigned numbers for rating films according to their sensitivity to light.

These numbers are called exposure index numbers, which, numerically, are higher for the more sensitive films and lower for the less sensitive.

2. Time (shutter speed)

The length of time the film is exposed to light is controlled by the length of time the camera shutter stays open. This is called shutter speed and is usually expressed in seconds and fractions of a second; for example, 1/25 second, 1/1000 second, etc.



1/25 SEC. 1/100 SEC.
TIME

It should be remembered, especially when using speeds in the average range, that more pictures are spoiled by camera movement than in any other way, and it is recommended that speeds of 1/50 second or higher be used for hand held exposures.

1 Exposure Index

2 Time

3 f-stops

3. f-Stops

The amount of light that is allowed to reach the film is controlled by the relative size of the camera lens

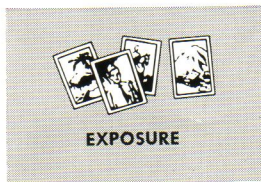
opening. The relative lens opening, in most cameras, is adjustable and is set according to a numbering system. These settings (relative openings) are called f-stops and are marked on your exposure meter and camera. f-stops are



AMOUNT OF LIGHT

numerically higher for small relative openings, and lower for larger relative openings; for example, f/2 admits four times as much light as f/4, and f/4 admits four times as much light as f/8.

Thus, the amount of light which reaches the film is controlled by setting the f-stop on your camera. And, since the f-stop system deals with relative openings, different sized lenses admit the same relative amount of light when set at the same f-stop.



EXPOSURE

EXPOSURE SETTING

Your meter will measure the exposure and give you the correct f-stop to set on your camera for the shutter speed you have chosen, or the correct exposure value.

FILM VALUES

Exposure-index numbers for some of the most frequently used photographic films are given here.

COLOR FILM	EXPOSURE INDEX	
	Daylight	Tungsten
Ansochrome, Daylight Type	32	*
Super Ansochrome	100	*
Ektachrome, Daylight Type	32	*
Kodacolor, Universal (roll only, for daylight and flash)	32	25
Kodachrome, Daylight Type (35-, 16-, 8 mm and 828)	10	*
Kodachrome, Type A (35-, 16-, 8 mm and 828)	*	16
Kodachrome, Type F (35 mm and 828)	*	10* or 8*
BLACK AND WHITE FILM		
Anso—Supreme	50	32
—All-weather Pan	64	50
—Triple S Pan	200	160
—Ultra-Speed Pan	100	64
Kodak—Tri-X	200	160
—Plus-X	80	64
—Panatomic-X (35 mm and roll)	25	20
—Verichrome Pan	80	40

*See the leaflet packed with the film for the exposure index and conversion or correcting filter required.