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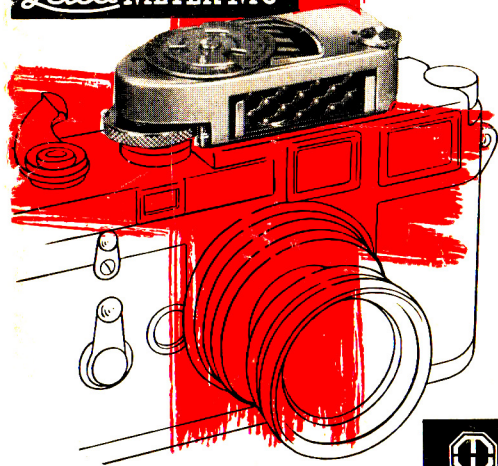
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The best picture will then provide the reference values for the future as regards the setting of the film index on the exposure meter. For instance, when the normal rating would have been 32, and the best shot was taken at 64, you should in the future use 64 as the rating for that particular film.

HOW TO USE YOUR

Leica METER MC



METRAWATT AG. – NÜRNBERG

PRINTED IN GERMANY

10000. 7. 58.



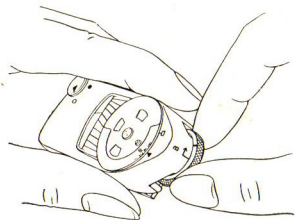
HOW TO USE YOUR LEICA METER MC

The unique Leica Meter MC, a product of Metrawatt A.G., Nuernberg, Germany, is made especially for your Leica M 3. It couples simply and directly to the shutter speed dial of the M 3 to provide semiautomatic setting of the shutter speed or camera diaphragm. Here are some special features of your new Leica Meter MC:

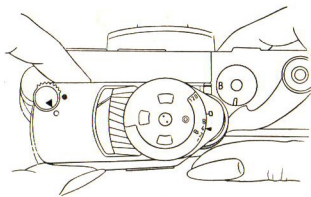
- Small size,
- Light weight ($2\frac{3}{4}$ oz),
- Shock proof measuring mechanism,
- Accurate and simple reading of all measurements,
- Exceptionally wide light-measuring range,
- Spezial Booster Cell for extremely low light, increases sensitivity 6 x.

MOUNTING THE LEICA METER MC ON LEICA M 3.

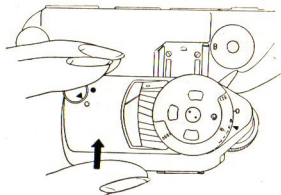
To mount the Leica Meter MC, first set the shutter speed dial on the Leica M 3 to "B". Turn the knurled ring of the exposure meter in the direction of the arrow



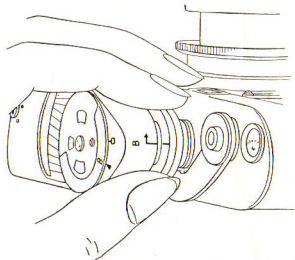
as far as it will go. The index line on top of the knurled ring will then face the index mark at the Leica Meter housing.



With the knurled ring thus set, push up on it and turn it in the direction of the arrow a little further. The triangular pointer on top of the meter will now point at one of the figures from 4 to 20 seconds.



Now slide the meter, honeycomb window to the front, into the accessory clip of the camera. Turn the knurled ring back until it drops and clicks into the shutter speed dial of the camera. Now camera and exposure meter are coupled and the black triangle shows the shutter speed which is set on the camera.

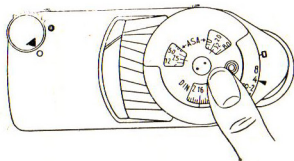


To take the Leica Meter MC off the camera turn the knurled knob into position "B," i.e. as far as it will go. Then push

the knob up and turn it until the triangular mark (Δ) points to one of the figures between 4 and 120 seconds.

SETTING THE FILM-SPEED SCALE (Exposure meter on the camera.)

You can set your film in either ASA, or DIN ratings by means of scales which appear on the inner dial. One window shows DIN ratings. ASA ratings are divided between two windows and run from 6 ASA to 1000 ASA. Set the engraved line at the edge of the appropriate film rating window opposite the proper rating for your film by rotating the inner dial in either direction. Once you set the dial, you can forget it until you switch to a film with another rating.



Because the adjustment for film speed is continuous, you can even correct for differences in the actual sensitivity of

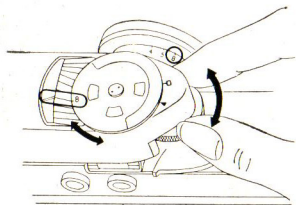
the film within the rating given by the manufacturer. This is particularly valuable for color films.

OPERATION OF THE METER

You can work in one of two ways. You can choose a given lens aperture, or you can choose a given shutter speed for your particular subject.

1. For a predetermined lens stop.

By rotating the knurled knob, line up the chosen aperture (on the outer dial) in the same relative position



and the same channel as that in which the indicator needle has come to rest. This automatically adjusts the camera shutter dial for the correct speed. The black triangle shows the shutter speed which is set (see page 9 for use of the □ indicator).

2. For a predetermined shutter speed.

Rotate the knurled ring until black triangle points at selected speed. Then set your lens at stop which is opposite channel in which the indicator needle rests. Between $1/60$ and $1/1000$ of a second you can set all intermediate shutter speeds continuously. For instance, $1/75$ th is set halfway between $1/60$ th and $1/100$ th. At speeds slower than $1/60$ of a second let the shutter speed dial click into the marked positions.

The knurled ring couples to the shutter speed dial of the Leica M3 for all speeds from 1 second to $1/1000$ th of a second. For exposures longer than 1 second, uncouple the exposure meter dial camera by lifting the knurled ring. You can then set the exposure meter and independently of the camera to indicate exposure times up to 120 seconds.

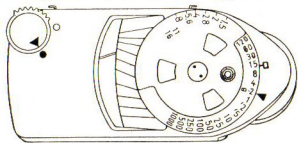
FLASH EXPOSURES

For flash exposures set the red index line, marked on the Leicameter MC between $1/30$ and $1/60$ second, opposite the black triangle. This red index line indicates the fixed shutter speed of

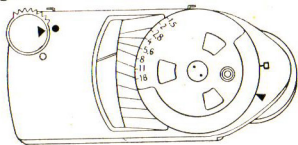
1/60 second. There is no need to read off the aperture on the Leicameter MC, nor to set it accordingly on the camera; instead, the required aperture is calculated from the flash guide number.

MEASURING RANGE

For range No. 1 switch the sensitivity selector to **black dot** and use **black** aperture numbers. Shutter speed is shown by the black triangle.



For range No. 2 switch the sensitivity selector to **red dot** and use **red** aperture numbers. Remember: **use the red aperture numbers for range No. 2**. Shutter speed is shown by the black triangle.

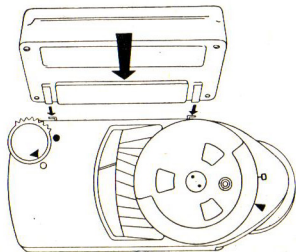


BOOSTER CELL

You can obtain a Booster Cell element for the Leica Meter MC. This slides into the contact slots at the sides of the honeycomb window. The Booster Cell element increases the meter's light sensitivity about 6 times and permits exact measurements even in extremely weak light.

For range No. 3 use Booster Cell and red aperture numbers and read the exposure indicated by marking \square . Then reset the black triangle to the shutter speed shown by \square . However, when using the Booster Cell, if the needle is in the upper four channels, the light is too bright. In this case, use the meter without the cell.

Since all measuring ranges overlap, you will always get accurate readings.



Absolute Calibration of the Exposure Meter

Channel	1	2	3	4	5
1. Measuring Range asb x	760	1520	3040	6100	12200
2. Measuring Range asb x	12	24	48	95	190
3. Measuring Range asb x	2,12	4,2	8,5	16,8	33,6

Channel	6	7	8	9
1. Measuring Range asb x	24400	49000	98000	195000
2. Measuring Range asb x	380	760	1520	3040
3. Measuring Range asb x	67	134	268	537

THREE MEASURING METHODS

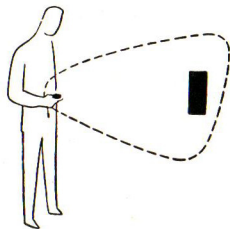
You can use any of three measuring methods to determine exposure with your Leica Meter MC.

1. Reflected Light

This is the most popular way. It is convenient and can be used at various distances as long as there is not too much contrast in brightness between subject, background and surroundings.

x asb = unit of brightness

Hold the meter with the honeycomb window facing the object and measure the light reflected from the object.

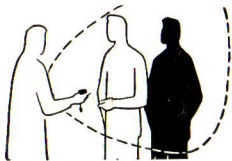


NOTE

1. **Avoid including too much skylight when working outdoors by pointing your exposure meter slightly down.**
2. **When working in bright sunlight shade the honeycomb window as you would your camera lens.**
3. **When in doubt, use the Close-up or Incident Light Method described below. These are preferred for backlit or snow scenes.**

II. The Close-up Method

This is a very accurate method. Use it when important parts of the picture show heavy contrasts. Hold the Leica Meter MC close to the main subject and measure the brightest and darkest parts

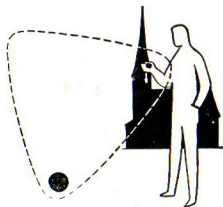


(being careful not to cast a shadow on the areas you are measuring.) To get the proper exposure by this method, set the triangular pointer to a shutter speed halfway between the highest and lowest ones indicated in measuring the brightest and darkest parts of the subject.

Another method of exposure reading is:

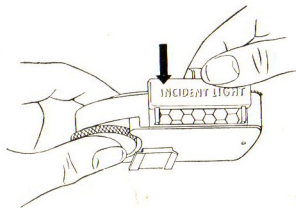
III. Incident Light Measurement

Use it when contrast within the picture background and surroundings is great and you can't get close-up readings. This method measures the actual light falling on the subject. For this type of



measurement, insert the small opal incident light adapter supplied with the meter into the tracks on the honeycomb window. To measure incident light, (light falling **on** the subject rather than reflected from it) point the meter **away** from the subject **toward** the camera position.

With the opal adapter on the meter, a small handle sticks up from the housing so that you can see at once from operating position whether the opal adapter has been inserted.



You can store the opal adapter under a little leather strap in the lid of the Leica eveready case.

NOTE

Use the opal adapter only for incident light measurements. (Be sure it is off the meter, when you use methods I and II). Incident light measurements without the adapter and reflected light readings with the adapter in position (by mistake) will result in exposure errors.

ADJUSTMENT

If the indicator needle (with the honeycomb window completely covered) does not point exactly at the "0" marking, you can adjust the "0" position with a small screw driver. The adjusting screw is on the bottom of the exposure meter; it is marked "0".

GUARANTEE

Your Leica Meter MC is guaranteed for two years.

CALIBRATION

When working for the first time with a particular film, you may want to correlate the film exposure index with the performance of your camera, meter, and personal photo technique. You can do this by making several trial shots. On the film-speed scale, set the exposure index indicated by the film manufacturer. Then reset to an index which will halve the exposure for the next shot. Make a third shot with an index giving twice the original exposure.