

The ILFORD
EXPOSURE METER

(PATENT)

AND . . .
HOW TO USE IT.

An easy and certain means
of gauging exposures.

ILFORD, LIMITED,
ILFORD, LONDON, E.

THE ILFORD EXPOSURE METER

(PATENT)

PRICES (each)

In Aluminium	5/-	Post Free	...	5/2
In Card	... 4-6 ^d	Post Free	...	1/1

*To be had from all Dealers, or direct from
the Sole Proprietors—*

ILFORD, LIMITED,

ILFORD, LONDON, E.



THE ILFORD EXPOSURE METER.

The Ilford Exposure Meter was originally invented by Professor Scott, to furnish a convenient method of performing the various calculations necessary in estimating photographic exposures in a purely mechanical manner.

It has recently been much simplified and improved and now performs *all* the calculations necessary.

The instrument consists of two movable circular discs, which revolve freely on a central

axis, to which two circular plates are fixed, one forming the centre of the front, and the other the back of the instrument. These circles are named from the figures or subjects engraved upon them, in order, as follows:—

CENTRAL	Plate circle	Fixed.
FIRST FROM CENTRE	Weather and Date circle	Movable.
SECOND FROM CENTRE	Stop and subject circle	Movable.
OUTSIDE	Exposure circle	Fixed.

The Plate Circle gives the *comparative* rapidity of the Ilford plates represented by the following letters:—

O	Ilford Ordinary
E and C ...	Ilford Empress and Chromatic

S R and R C	Ilford Special Rapid, Screened Chromatic, Versatile Rapid, Rapid Chromatic, King's Own and Versatile Ortho.
P and Z ...	Ilford Panchromatic, Zenith, and Versatile Most Rapid.
M	Ilford Monarch.

The Weather and Date Circle contains:—

Printed in <i>Black</i> the weather conditions †			
S	...	...	Sunshine, white clouds.
WC	...	...	Sunshine, blue sky.
S	...	...	Cloudy sky.
BS	...	...	Dull.
CS	...	...	Very dull.
D ...	...	...
VD	...	...

Printed in *Red* on the same circle are the

† See pages 8-10.

**TABLE IX.—For Countries about South
Latitude 40°**

(Melbourne, Australia, New Zealand, &c.)

A.M.	P.M.	Dec.	Nov. Jan.	Oct. Feb.	Sep. Mar.	Aug. April	July May	June
12		1	1	1	1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
11	1	1	1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
10	2	1	1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	3	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	8
7	5	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	7		
6	6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	8				
5	7	9						

The relative speeds of Ilford Plates may be tabulated as follows, taking the Ilford Ordinary as requiring an exposure of one second under any given conditions.

	SECOND
Ilford Ordinary	1
„ Empress and Chromatic	$\frac{1}{2}$
„ Special Rapid, Screened Chromatic, Versatile Rapid, Rapid Chromatic, King's Own and Versatile Ortho	$\frac{1}{4}$
„ Panchromatic, Zenith, and Versatile Most Rapid	$\frac{1}{8}$
„ MONARCH	$\frac{1}{12}$

N.B.—It should be noted that on dull days, and in evening and morning lights, where yellowness predominates, the Chromatic,

Screened Chromatic, Rapid Chromatic, Versatile Ortho and Panchromatic Plates will be found to be proportionately quicker.

In using the Card Meter, it is necessary to take care that the circle already set does not move while the other is being revolved.

THE ILFORD MANUAL OF PHOTOGRAPHY

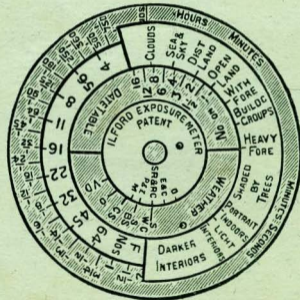
by C. H. BOTHAMLEY, M.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., etc., etc.

CLEAR, SIMPLE, COMPLETE

1s. 0d. net, Post Free, 1s. 3d.

THE ILFORD EXPOSURE METER

The one instrument
can be used



for all Latitudes

Two and a half inches in diameter.