

Voigtländer

VC METER II

BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Voigtländer

Germany

Exposure Meter's Interlock Range

The working range of shutter speed varies depending on film's ISO/ASA sensitivity, as below.

25	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/54	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000	
50	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/54	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000	1/2000
100	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/54	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000	1/2000
200	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/54	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000	1/2000
400	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/54	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000	1/2000
800	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/54	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000	1/2000
1600	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/54	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000	1/2000	
3200	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/54	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000	1/2000		

Specifications

Type:	Fixed-point matching type exposure meter for steady light
Photometry angle:	approx. 30°
Photosensitive element:	Silicon photodiode
Display:	Fixed-point matching system by 3p-LED display
Photometry range:	EV1 (1 sec. F1.4) to EV20 (1/2000, F22)
Film sensitivity:	ISO25/15° to 3200/36°
Battery:	Two LR44 alkaline or SR44 silver oxide batteries, or one CR-1/3N battery
Dimensions & Weight:	42.5W×37D×20.1H, 35.5g

*Specification and external appearance are subjected to change without prior notice.

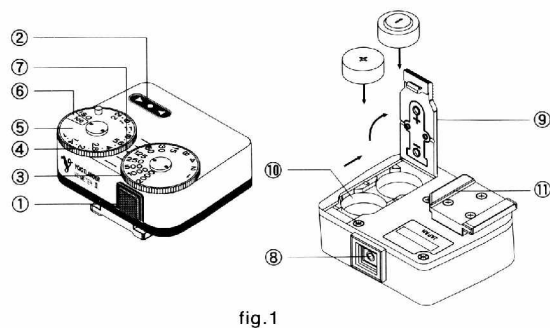
To ensure safe use, please be sure to read the instructions first.

Introduction

Congratulations on your choice of a Voigtlander VC Meter II. This is a super-compact exposure meter that can measure ambient light. Be sure to read this instruction manual carefully to familiarize yourself with the VC Meter II's features, so you can further your enjoyment of Photography.

Component Names and Descriptions

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Meter Activation switch | 7. Main index |
| 2. LED display | 8. Photo sensor window |
| 3. Shutter speed dial | 9. Battery compartment cover |
| 4. Aperture dial | 10. Battery compartment |
| 5. Aperture plate | 11. Shoe bracket |
| 6. ISO display frame | |

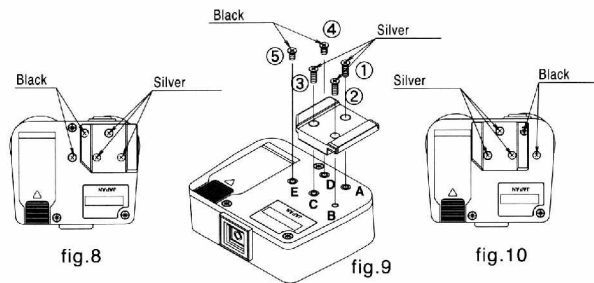


Changing The Shoe Bracket Position

The Shoe bracket (11) position of the VC Meter II can be switched. (The original position of the Shoe bracket (11) is shown in fig. 8.)

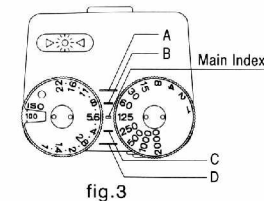
- Remove the three silver screws from the shoe bracket, then take, remove the Shoe bracket from the VC Meter body. (fig. 9.)
- Remove the two black screws from the VC Meter body. (fig. 9.) Replace these two black screws into the holes A and B on the VC Meter body. (fig. 10)
- Align the three screw holes on the Shoe bracket to the screw holes C, D, E on the VC Meter body. Replace the three silver screws to attach the Shoe bracket onto the VC Meter body.

* Spare screws (silver x2, black x2) are enclosed in the box.



Determining Optimal Exposure (Shutter priority)

- Turn the Shutter speed dial (3) and set the desired Shutter speed to the Main index (7).
- Press the Activation button (1) and turn the Aperture dial (4). When the red light is on, indicating overexposure, turn the Aperture dial (4) in the direction of the arrow as shown in fig 4, or when the red light mark is on, indicating underexposure, turn the Aperture dial (4) in the direction of the arrow as shown in fig 5, in both cases turn the dial until the green ○ mark illuminates.
- The aperture position shown at the Main index (7) is the optimal value. You can also set up the different matches for optimal exposure using four sub-index, shown in fig. 3.



Example :

When the optimal exposure set-up at Main index (7) is F5.6 and 1/125 sec., you can also chose following set ups at each sub-index.

- A F11 1/30sec.
- B F 8 1/60sec.
- C F 4 1/250sec.
- D F2.8 1/500sec.

Power Hold Function

Press the Activation button (1) once and release it, the measured value will be kept. (While you keep pressing the Activation button (1), value will be measured continuously, and the measured value at the moment you release the button will be retained.) The LED is illuminated while you rotate the dials, it will be kept illuminated for approximate 8 seconds from the time you stop rotating the dials. Also, within 30 seconds after the LED turns off, you can recall the measured value by rotating a dial.

Fitting Batteries

- Slide Battery compartment cover (9) in the direction of the arrow to open it.
 - Insert batteries into the Battery compartment (10), by following the illustration on the Battery compartment cover for the correct orientation of the batteries. (See fig. 1.)
 - Slide back the Battery compartment cover (9) to close it.
- Precautions :
- Please pay attention to not insert the batteries the wrong way round .
 - Please make sure to change both batteries at the same time. It may cause trouble if you put a used battery and a new battery in at the same time.

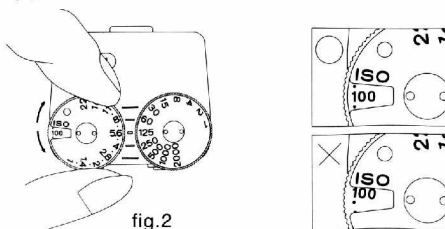
Attaching to Camera

- Simply slide the VC Meter II into the camera's accessory shoe to the stop.
- To remove, pull the VC Meter II straight out of the accessory shoe. Please do not apply unreasonable force.


Setting Film Sensitivity

Fixing the Aperture dial (4) by hand, turn the Aperture plate (5) and get the sensitivity value of the film used exactly within the ISO display frame (6). (You can turn the display panel by using the pin on the ISO display (6).)

Note: Surely get the sensitivity value exactly in the middle of the display frame.



Determining Optimal Exposure (Aperture priority)

1. Turn the Aperture dial (4) and set the desired aperture value to the Main index (7).
2. Press the Activation button (1) and turn the Shutter speed dial (3). When the red light is on, turn the Shutter speed dial (3) in the direction of the arrow as shown in fig. 6, or when the red light is on, turn the Shutter speed dial (3) in arrowed direction shown in fig. 7, in both cases turn the dial until the green  light illuminates.
3. The Shutter speed shown at the Main index (7) is the optimal value. You can also set up the different matches for optimal Shutter speed using four sub-index shown in fig. 3.

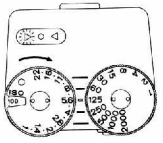


fig.4

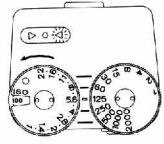


fig.5

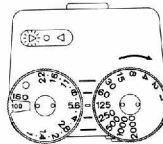


fig.6

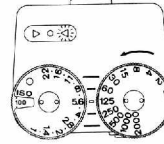














fig.7

Setting Over / Under-exposure

More than one step overexposure			
Within one step overexposure			
Optimal exposure			
Within one step underexposure			
More than one step underexposure	