

*B. P. Shoemaker*  
*Nov. 12 1919.*

**What Lens  
Shall I  
Buy**



**BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL CO.**

**613 15th Street, N. W.**

**WASHINGTON, - D. C.**





## What Lens Shall I Buy?

We have for some time felt the need of definite printed information which will assist the purchaser in the proper selection of a photographic lens. Our complete photographic catalog gives the specific descriptions and prices and shutter fittings on our various series of lenses, but in this booklet we attack the problem from another angle. Look up your requirements in the pages which follow and you will note what lens or lenses are best for the specific purposes named.

While our anastigmats are truly universal, there are special applications which require special recommendations. We are always ready to take up in detail your various photographic needs and will gladly assist in selecting a lens.

As we are always ready to send lenses on approval through the local photographic dealer, the decision of the purchaser can be made without undue haste.

The work of our Scientific Bureau is of particular significance in our photographic production. The formulae for our different lenses are computed by our own staff of scientists—the same scientists who compute the formulae for practically every type of lens, from that the size of a pinhead for use in our



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high power microscope objectives to large searchlight mirrors five feet or more in diameter. Furthermore, they have supervision of the testing room, to make sure that the finished product measures up to the standard set by their computations.

Owing to our unique position in the optical world, we gather a fund of experience on photographic matters. If you have any photographic problems call on us freely for advice. The camera is used for a multitude of purposes, and we will gladly give you the benefit of our experience in photographic matters.

We also manufacture lenses for photo-engraving, prisms and other accessories, lenses for motion picture cameras and motion picture projectors, lenses and cameras for photo-micrography, projection apparatus for lantern slides and opaque objects, lenses for color photography, stereoscopic work, etc., focusing and reading glasses, field glasses, magnifiers of all kinds, microscopes, engineering instruments and many other optical lines. Catalogs and information gladly furnished on request.

BAUSCH & LOMB OPTICAL CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.





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## Selecting a Lens

### Architectural Work.

Protar Series VIIa is the first choice on account of its superb corrections and reserve covering power. For details of architecture at some distance from the observer, where the Series VIIa images would be too small, the Series VII elements of the VIIa are useful as the image increases in size as the focal length of lens is increased. In restricted spaces, Protar Series IV or Series V Wide Angle lenses are almost necessities. For the inaccessible details, such as cornices, gargoyles, etc., the Bausch & Lomb telephoto attachment will be found to be invaluable.

### Athletic Sports.

The Ic Tessar, F:4.5, should be selected on account of its great speed. The motion of the object must be arrested by the shutter in order to obtain sharp images, no matter what the light conditions may be at time of exposure. By working at a greater distance, smaller images are produced with greater depth, which images therefore can be enlarged successfully.

The IIb Tessar, F:6.3, and Compound Shutter will also do very satisfactory work along these lines, if the pictures are made at moderate distances. The Ic Tessar should always be selected in preference to the IIb Tessar if a reflecting type of camera is available, as the Ic Tessar stopped down will duplicate the IIb Tessar; but the Ic Tessar can-



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not be recommended for compact hand cameras as it is necessarily more bulky than the IIb Tessar and some cameras do not have room enough to permit its use.

### **Button and Stamp Pictures.**

For this work the required image is so small that the lens works practically at a universal focus. A short focus lens will probably be demanded on account of the restricted operating space. The Ic Tessar, F:4.5, such as No. 13, 14 or 15, is the proper selection.

### **Children's Photographs.**

For this fascinating branch of photography, we need speed—therefore the Ic Tessar, F:4.5, is the best lens. With reflecting type of camera and the Ic Tessar, one can catch the fleeting expression of the child, make pictures of him at play, or a snap-shot in the house. The Ic Tessar is of necessity more bulky than the IIb, which is generally fitted to the folding type of hand camera. There are some types of cameras with ground glasses for focusing which also have front board room enough to take Ic Tessars, but in general these cameras will take only the IIb Tessars, F:6.3. The latter lens will do excellent work, for it has about twice the speed of the ordinary camera lens.

### **Construction Work.**

A IIb Tessar, F:6.3, on a light hand camera should be used for reconnoitering and preliminary surveys. For all-round work by a



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resident photographer for large engineering projects a VIIa Protar, supplemented by Series V Wide Angle Protar, is the best equipment on account of the convertible features.

### **Copying.**

All of our lenses can be used with good success for this work. The IIb Tessar is excellent in this line and for an inexpensive copying lens the Series IV or V Wide Angle Protars are recommended. Specially corrected copying lenses are made for photo-engravers. (See Photo-Mechanical Work.)

### **Enlarging.**

The Tessar IIb, F:6.3, should be selected on account of its excellent optical corrections. In enlarging a flat object (the negative) is projected onto another flat surface (the bromide paper) and the necessity of a perfectly flat field lens is of course obvious. If the Tessar is intended primarily for enlarging, we recommend a specially adjusted lens for the purpose. When such an adjustment is made, the lens can be used at much larger openings, thus gaining speed.

### **Flashlight Photography.**

For flashlight work, banquets, interiors, etc., the most useful lens is one which has a large available image circle. Series VIIa or IIb Tessar allow focusing at large apertures, and save flashlight powder, expense and





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smoke. Series IV is an excellent lens for flashlight groups. Series V may also be used if greater angle is desired.

### Flower Photography.

In this work there is no great necessity for speed, so that a Convertible Protar Series VIIa, F:6.3, with several focal lengths can be selected, gaining the advantage of better proportions of parts, resulting from the use of long focus lenses. Our New Ray Filter is a necessity if the photograph is to show the differences in color values.

### Groups.

In no line of photographic work is the anastigmat more essential for good results. The best investment is the VIIa Protar. The reserve covering power of this type makes it possible to use a shorter focus lens and have definition from corner to corner—an obvious advantage where work must be done in a limited space. The speed is ample and the single lenses are useful as longer focus lenses for distant objects.

The VIIa Protar may also be used for commercial work, such as photography of landscape gardening, buildings in construction, machinery and automobile photographs, as well as groups.

If conditions do not justify expense, the IIb Tessar may be employed or the Ic Tessar. These lenses may be worked at moderate apertures for groups and when used at full openings are, on account of their speed, useful lenses for studio or for home portrait





7-inch doublet, No. 8, Series VIIa, F:22.  $\frac{1}{2}$  second



$11\frac{3}{16}$ -inch single lens, No. 3, Series VII, F:32. 1 second

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**CONVERTIBLE**  
**PROTAR VIIA**

Position of Camera not changed. Would be impossible to secure this result by getting closer with the doublet.



$13\frac{3}{4}$ -inch single lens, No. 4, Series VII, F:32. 1 second



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The longer focus lenses are preferable, as the front rows will be more in proportion to the back rows, but the focus of a lens, for a group, is governed by restrictions of operating space—an important fact.

### **Landscapes.**

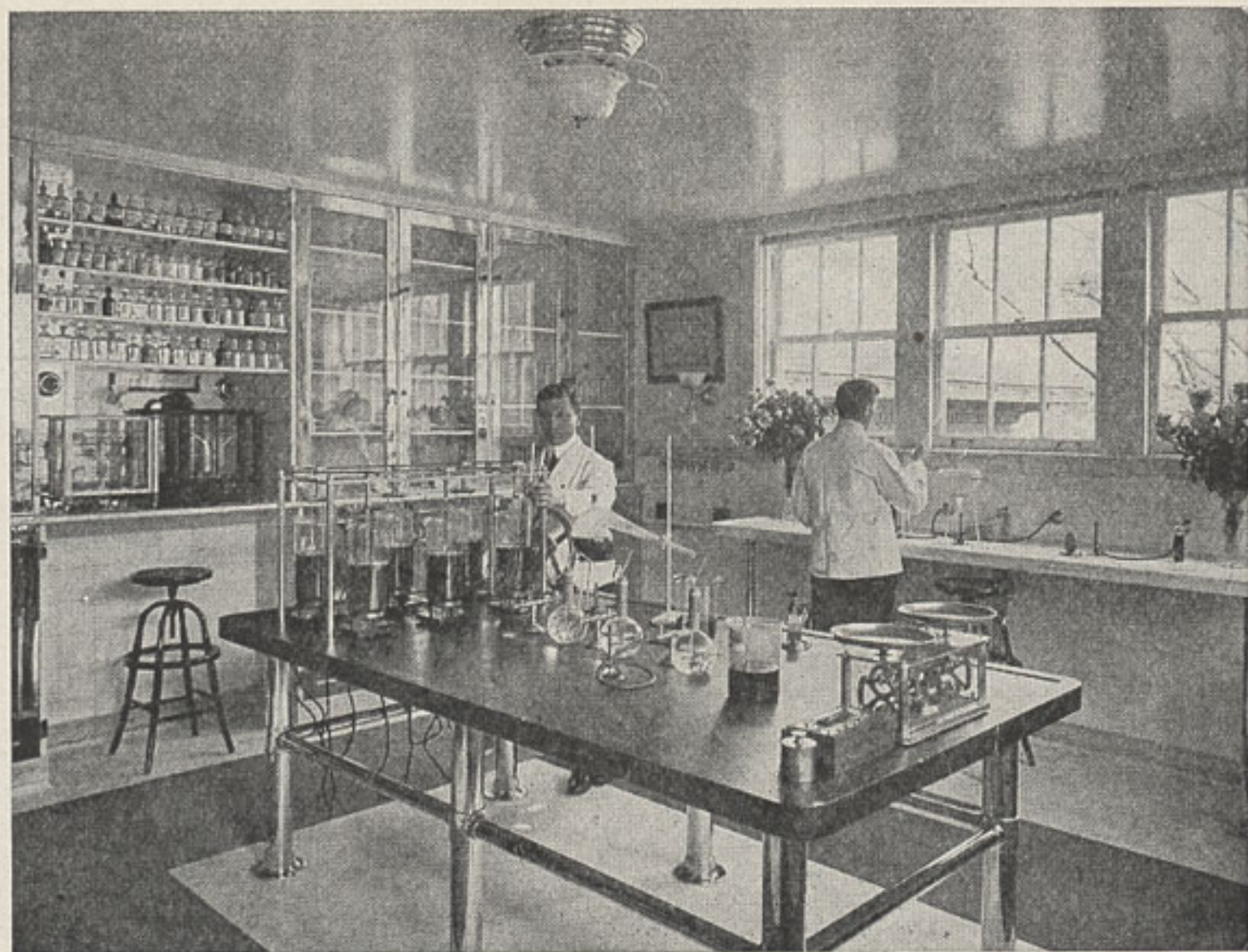
For this work the Convertible Protar Series VIIa, F:6.3, should be chosen. The speed is ample and the convertible features of the lens, containing in one lens barrel or shutter fitting, the possibility of using two or three focal lengths according to the lens purchased, makes the selection an ideal one. If the Series VII lenses which make up the VIIa lens are equal in focus, a speed of F:6.3, equal to the IIb Tessar, is obtained; if the combinations are unequal, an extra focal length is gained, with a slight loss of speed. By adding one or more Series VII elements, a set of Protars is built up, for full details of which see page 27.

Convertibility means convenience in photography. If the image size is too small with the VIIa, a single element can be used at the same tripod location and larger image secured. You simply find the proper viewpoint and select some combination from the set to give you the scale and perspective which you desire.

### **Lantern-Slide Making.**

For the reduction method, a IIb Tessar, F:6.3, should be employed with the cap end of lens facing negative and flange end of lens





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facing lantern-slide plate. Ic Tessar or VIIa Protar of suitable foci may also be used.

### **Naturalist Photography.**

For work from "blinds" with shutter operated from a distance, the Tessar Ic should be selected.

At a distance from the animal, the apparent motion of image on camera is not so great as when near the animal, for in this case he may be startled and away before exposure is made. The Convertible Protar Series VIIa is therefore useful and combines in one lens a speed lens and a long focus lens.

### **Newspaper Photography.**

The Ic Tessar appeals to newspaper photographers on account of its speed,  $F:4.5$ , which satisfies requirements for exposures under difficult conditions. The reserve covering power of Ic,  $F:4.5$ , is of wonderful value for portraiture where the swing-back comes into play, or for exposures on larger size plates in emergencies. Tessar Ic has largest covering power, focus for focus of any ultra rapid anastigmat.

Every newspaper man has use also for a Series V Wide Angle lens, when forced to work in restricted spaces.



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### Photomechanical Work.

In this work the very highest precision is required. For the exacting demands of the three-color process, the Apochromatic Tessar Series VIII must be used since it is absolutely necessary to bring the images produced through the red, green and violet filters to the same focus so that the images will be of exactly the same size.

For black and white work the VIII Apochromatic Tessar is equally valuable, on account of its accurate precision. (Our special literature sent on request, covering photo engraver's lenses, prisms and rayfilters for three-color work, magnifiers, etc.)

### Photomicrography.

The Micro Tessars are useful for direct enlarged photographs from small objects such as insects or seeds and plant life where the magnification does not exceed 25 times. (Special literature sent on request covering Photomicrography, Microscopes, etc.)

### Portraiture.

As the reduction of exposure is of the greatest importance, speed such as is possessed by our Tessar Ic, F:4.5, is essential. This lens has a flat field which makes it adaptable for standing figures and groups. For home portraiture the shorter focus members of the series are unequalled as they can be fitted to portable cameras.

No. 18 is particularly adapted (in connection with 5 Compound Shutter), for compact home portrait outfits.



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No. 18a is the standard lens for the ordinary studio. No. 19 is intended for large heads and 11 x 14 work.

Tessar Ic is the ideal lens for the professional who wishes one truly universal lens.

### **Projection Work.**

The Tessar Iib, on account of its flat field, is the finest projection lens made, and the Micro Tessar has special properties which fit it for the projection of microscope slides. Iib Tessars for projection are furnished in special rack and pinion mounts with steel iris diaphragm leaves.

(Special catalogs on projection lenses and projection apparatus sent on request.)

### **Reflecting Camera Work.**

The Ic Tessar, F:4.5, is here supreme. The speed, F:4.5, is maintained in all sizes of the Ic Tessar, and the angle of sharp field in proportion to focal length is much greater in this lens than in competing lenses. As the Tessar Ic does not shift focus when stopped down, the lens can be used at smaller apertures when full opening is not needed.

### **Science Work.**

Teachers will be interested to correspond with us regarding their special requirements, and for all round work on science outfits we recommend the VIIa Protar or a set of Protars on account of the several focal lengths. Iib Tessar also makes an excellent selection, if a somewhat lower price lens is desired.



## What Lens Shall I Buy ?

### Standing Figures.

Any of our Tessar series or Protar VIIa members may be selected for standing figures in the studio. They excel the old portrait types of lenses because of their ability to make a large standing figure without stopping down. This is of great importance as the standing position is the hardest for a person to maintain, and when slow lenses are used many plates are spoiled by the movement of the subjects. Ic Tessar No. 18 or 18a is a good selection for an all around studio lens, on account of its speed,  $F:4.5$ , combined with perfectly flat field. IIb Tessar No. 7, 8, 9 or 9a can also be used with good success, up to the limits of speed,  $F:6.3$ .

### Stereoscopic Photography.

The IIb Tessar,  $F:6.3$ , with Stereo Compound shutter is recommended. The lenses must be accurately matched in focus. For stereoscopic work on reflecting cameras, the Tessars are used in barrels.

### Telephotography.

Since the telephoto magnifies the image produced by the regular photo lens, it is necessary to have as perfect a lens as possible for the basis of the telephoto outfit. The Tessars and the VIIa Protar are suitable selections, but they must be very carefully adjusted to the telephoto attachment. We cannot fit satisfactorily without having the regular photo lenses at hand. **Telephoto attach-**



ments cannot be sent on approval. Statistics regarding magnifications possible with various camera extensions are given on page 31.

### Wide Angle Work.

Series IV gives a medium angle and a moderate speed, F:12.5. Series V covers the demand for extreme angle and can be used for snap shots in good lights. Its speed is F:18. Series IV and V are also good for flashlight work. Those who own Convertible Protar VIIa lenses can also use them as wide-angle lenses when stopped down on account of their reserve covering power. When stopped down the circle of sharp definition is increased. It should be noted that **Series IV or Series V lenses cannot be fitted with shutters like Compound or Automat**, but demand a shutter such as **Volute** in which diaphragm blades and shutter blades are identical.

### Water Pictures.

On account of the light which is reflected from the water and sky, the lenses can almost always be stopped down. For yachting pictures the Convertible Protar VIIa, F:6.3, is useful, as for a long distance exposure the single lenses can be used. For motor-boat racing, diving pictures, etc., a Tessar Ic, F:4.5, is of advantage as the exposures must be short on account of rapid movement of object.



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### General Notes

The word Anastigmat means without "astigmatism," that curious defect in the older type of lens in consequence of which they could not render sharply a horizontal line and a vertical line at the same time. Photographs of a subject like a window would show this defect in the window sashes, while in ordinary photography the effect of uncorrected astigmatism is shown in the lack of quality of definition. Anastigmat negatives, on the other hand, have remarkable precision and can be enlarged to an unusual degree on account of this excellence.

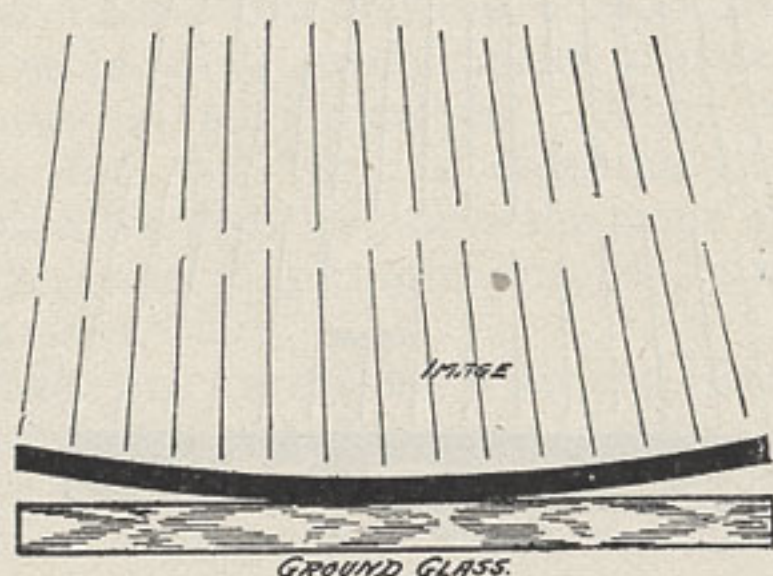


Figure I

The Bausch & Lomb Tessars and Protars represent the highest perfection in anastigmat quality, and the diagram below will show strikingly the speed advantages of these lenses. Figure 1 represents the image of a non-anastigmatic type, an ordinary rapid rectilinear lens, somewhat exaggerated



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to show the point. The curved line indicates the saucer shape curved field of the image. As the plate or film is flat, the corners are obviously out of focus. While a gain in sharpness may be realized by stopping down the lens, it represents a loss in speed.

In Figure 2, the image is that of a Tessar or any of our anastigmats. The exceptionally flat field coincides with the plate at even the fullest aperture, and there is no need for stopping down except for depth of focus, which means that the lens may be used for very difficult light conditions.

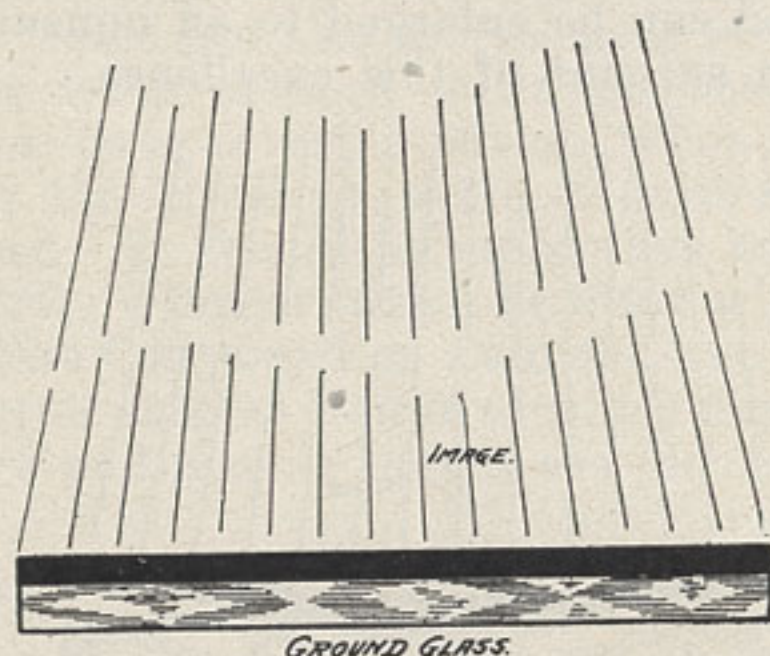


Figure II

It is therefore necessary to see that register of plate holders is perfect in testing our high grade lenses and, if swing back adjustments are used, to see that they are normal in testing. On cameras with focusing scales, reasonable care must be used to see that the focusing pointer is set correctly before making the exposure.



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It is absolutely necessary that lenses be mounted correctly on the camera front. If the lens is improperly set in place, the image will not register all over the surface of negative.

### **Lens Mounting**

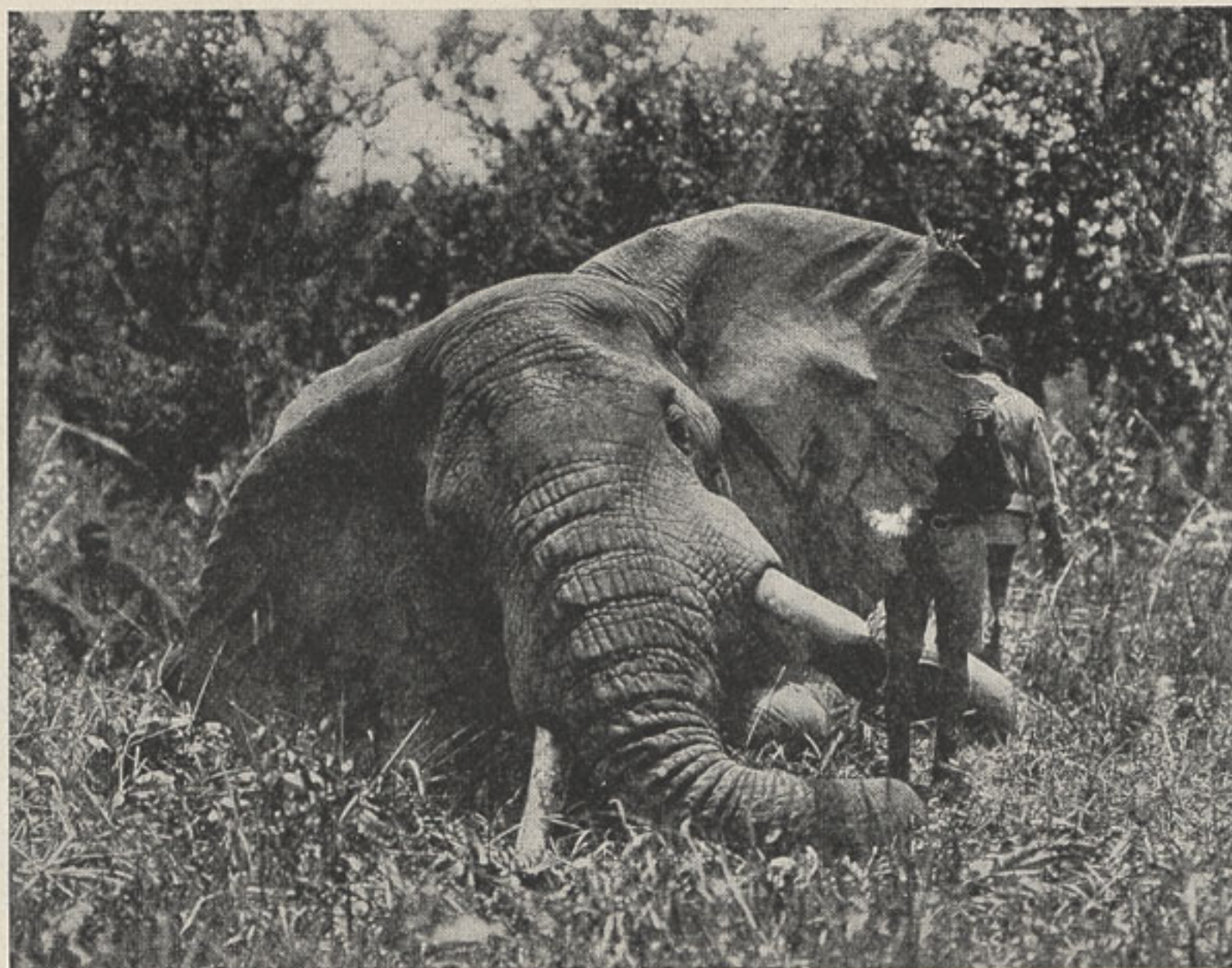
The Tessars Ic and IIb in barrels have beveled diaphragm rings, so that stop values may be read easily from above or when viewed from the front. This is a great advantage on reflecting cameras.

The VIIa Protars have a mounting with revolvable collar, which locks in position for all possible combinations. When set correctly for the various combinations, each combination then requires the same exposure for the same diaphragm number, a very obvious advantage.

Lenses are furnished with cap, flange and leatheroid case. Focusing scales are furnished when requested. For cameras of compact construction, improved flanges are used on inside of camera, clamping lens firmly in place.

Our lenses are compact in mounting and can, therefore, be adapted with greatest ease to the various cameras on the market. The table of camera fittings, given at the close of this publication indicates in detail the lenses recommended for the various types of cameras.





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# Price Lists

## Bausch & Lomb Tessars

Made in two series: Ic  $F:4.5$ , designed primarily for speed work and particularly adapted to reflecting cameras; and I Ib,  $F:6.3$ , a fast universal anastigmat for use on compact hand cameras.

### Series Ic $F:4.5$

The Tessar Series Ic is admittedly the most universal objective of the unsymmetrical type. It is constructed with four thin elements of Jena glass and the absorption of light is practically nothing. It is very compact, considering its speed,  $F:4.5$  in all its sizes, which is an unprecedented achievement in lens making. The lens must be used entire.

The definition of the Tessar Ic at its full aperture is remarkable. This lens will do all that it is possible to do with the Series I Ib and, in addition, has twice as great speed, which becomes available when the lens is used at its full opening.

Owing to its needle point definition, flatness of field, extraordinary speed and even illumination over the entire plate, the Tessar Series Ic is recommended by its users for speed work on reflecting cameras, portraits, groups and both professional and amateur general photography, in and out of doors.

### Series I Ib $F:6.3$

The numerous and valuable attributes of the Tessar Series I Ib together with its compact form are very largely responsible for the present popularity of the smaller hand cameras. The Series I Ib is not as fast a lens as Series Ic and it is consequently smaller in diameter and can for that reason be mounted on smaller cameras. The construction is of the same type as the Ic and its definition and even illumination leave nothing to be desired. Snap shots without sunlight are easily made with this lens. The speed of the Series I Ib is nearly twice that of the ordinary hand camera lens and it makes possible many photographs which, without the Tessar, would be entirely out of the question.



# Bausch & Lomb Tessar

## Series Ic—F:4.5

Code Word	No.	Size of Plate Covered with Stop F:4.5* Inches	Size of Plate Covered with Small Stops	Equiv. Focus Inches	Diam. of Lens Inches	Lens and Barrel with Iris Diaphragm	Fitted with Aluminum Volute Shutter
<i>Habit</i>	<b>12</b>	2¼ x 3¼	3¼ x 4¼	3½	¾	<b>\$28.00</b>	<b>\$45.00</b>
<i>Haema</i>	<b>13</b>	2½ x 3½	3¼ x 4¼	4½	1	<b>31.00</b>	<b>48.00</b>
<i>Hafter</i>	<b>14</b>	3¼ x 4¼	4 x 5	5½	1⅛	<b>35.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>
<i>Hagdon</i>	<b>15</b>	4 x 5	5 x 7	6½	1⅝	<b>40.50</b>	<b>59.00</b>
<i>Haggle</i>	<b>15a</b>	5 x 7	5 x 8	7½	1⅝	<b>50.00</b>	<b>68.50</b>
<i>Hail</i>	<b>16</b>	5 x 8	6½ x 8½	8½	1⅞	<b>62.00</b>	<b>82.00</b>
<i>Hairen</i>	<b>17</b>	6½ x 8½	8 x 10	9⅞	2¼	<b>99.00</b>	<b>119.00</b>
<i>Hakim</i>	<b>18</b>	8 x 10	10 x 12	11¾	2⅛	<b>139.50</b>	
<i>Halberd</i>	<b>18a</b>	10 x 12	11 x 14	14¾	3⅜	<b>180.00</b>	
<i>Halfer</i>	<b>19</b>	11 x 14	12 x 16	15⅝	3⅞	<b>217.00</b>	
<i>Halicore</i>	<b>20</b>	14 x 17	16 x 18	19½	4⅜	<b>310.00</b>	

## Series IIb—F:6.3

Code Word	No.	Size of Plate Covered with Stop F:6.3* Inches	Size of Plate Covered with Small Stops	Equiv. Focus Inches	Diam. of Lens Inches	Lens and Barrel with Iris Diaphragm	Fitted with Aluminum Volute Shutter
<i>Hag</i>	<b>2a</b>	2¼ x 3¼		3⅛	½	<b>\$22.00†</b>	
<i>Hallux</i>	<b>3</b>	2½ x 3½	3¼ x 4¼	4⅜	¾	<b>28.00</b>	<b>\$45.00</b>
<i>Halogen</i>	<b>4</b>	3¼ x 4¼	4 x 5	5⅜	⅞	<b>29.50</b>	<b>46.50</b>
<i>Halones</i>	<b>5</b>	4 x 5	5 x 7	6⅞	1	<b>31.00</b>	<b>48.00</b>
<i>Halser</i>	<b>5k</b>	3¼ x 5½	5 x 7	6⅛	1⅛	<b>38.50</b>	<b>55.50</b>
<i>Halyard</i>	<b>5a</b>	5 x 7	5 x 8	7⅛	1⅜	<b>43.50</b>	<b>62.00</b>
<i>Hamble</i>	<b>6</b>	5 x 8	6½ x 8½	8¼	1⅜	<b>53.00</b>	<b>71.50</b>
<i>Hamlet</i>	<b>7</b>	6½ x 8½	8 x 10	10	1⅛	<b>71.50</b>	<b>90.00</b>
<i>Hammock</i>	<b>8</b>	8 x 10	10 x 12	12	2⅛	<b>105.50</b>	<b>125.50</b>
<i>Hamper</i>	<b>9</b>	10 x 12	12 x 15	14⅜	2⅞	<b>136.50</b>	<b>156.50</b>
<i>Hamular</i>	<b>9a</b>	11 x 14	14 x 17	16½	2¾	<b>166.00</b>	
<i>Handbill</i>	<b>10</b>	14 x 17	16 x 20	19¼	3⅞	<b>217.00</b>	
<i>Handsel</i>	<b>11</b>	16 x 20	20 x 24	23¼	3¾	<b>279.00</b>	

\*Larger plates covered with smaller stops. †Cells only.

For matching lenses for stereoscopic work, add \$2.50 to the price of the lenses.

Each lens is furnished in a case which protects it from injury. Lens cap and focusing scale are included.

When ordering lenses fitted with shutter, by telegraph, specify *Volute* in addition to the code word for the size of lens.



## Tessar Ic For Motion Picture Camera

Our lenses for motion picture photography are described in a special circular, which will be sent on request. Ask also for our Projection Lens Booklet if interested in projection lenses.

### In Barrel with Iris Diaphragm

Code Word	Speed	Cat. No.	Covers at Full Opening	Equiv. Focus		Diameter	Price
				In.	Mm		
<i>Hack</i>	F:3.5	1	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 1	2	50	$\frac{9}{16}$	<b>\$25.00</b>
<i>Hade</i>	F:3.5	1a	$1\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$	3	75	$\frac{27}{32}$	<b>31.00</b>
<i>Hangle</i>	F:4.5		$\frac{3}{4}$ x 1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{3}{8}$	<b>26.00</b>
<i>Hank</i>	Lens Hood for above lenses . . . . .						<b>1.00</b>

### In Spiral Focusing Mount

Code Word	Speed	Cat. No.	Covers at Full Opening	Equiv. Focus		Diameter	Price
				In.	Mm		
<i>Hackfocus</i>	F:3.5	1	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 1	2	50	$\frac{9}{16}$	<b>\$28.00</b>
<i>Hadefocus</i>	F:3.5	1a	$1\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$	3	75	$\frac{27}{32}$	<b>34.00</b>
<i>Hanglefocus</i>	F:4.5		$\frac{3}{4}$ x 1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{3}{8}$	<b>29.00</b>
<i>Hanker</i>	Lens Hood for above lenses . . . . .						<b>1.00</b>

### In Tubes For Rack and Pinion Mount

(Rack and Pinion Mount Extra)

Code Word	Speed	Cat. No.	Covers at Full Opening	Equiv. Focus		Diameter	Price
				In.	Mm		
<i>Hackrack</i>	F:3.5	1	$\frac{3}{4}$ x 1	2	50	$\frac{9}{16}$	<b>\$28.00</b>
<i>Haderack</i>	F:3.5	1a	$1\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$	3	75	$\frac{27}{32}$	<b>34.00</b>
<i>Haikal</i>	Rack and Pinion Mount, complete with flange, for above lenses and for Nos. 15 and 15a with adapter . . . . .						<b>7.50</b>

### For Telephoto Effects

Code Word	Speed	Cat. No.	Covers at Full Length	Equiv. Focus		Diameter	Price
				In.	Mm		
<i>Hagdon</i>	F:4.5	15	4 x 5	6		$1\frac{5}{16}$	<b>\$40.50</b>
<i>Haggle</i>	F:4.5	15a	5 x 7	$7\frac{1}{4}$		$1\frac{5}{8}$	<b>50.00</b>
<i>Hailse</i>	Adapter for using rack and pinion mount with the above lenses (specify for which lens . . . . .)						<b>2.50</b>
<i>Haikal</i>	Rack and Pinion Mount for above lenses with adapter and for Nos. 1 and 1a in tubes						<b>7.50</b>



# Bausch & Lomb Convertible Protar

## Series VII—Speed *F:12.5*

Code Word	No.	Size of Plate Covered with Stop <i>F:12.5</i> * Inches	Size of Plate Covered with Small Stops	Equiv. Focus Inches	Back Focus Inches	Diam. of Lens Inches	Lens and Barrel with Iris Diaphragm	Fitted with Aluminum Volute Shutter
<i>Hector</i>	1	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 x 7	7 $\frac{3}{16}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	\$23.50	\$40.50
<i>Hederic</i>	2	5 x 7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	26.50	43.50
<i>Hedonic</i>	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 x 12	11 $\frac{3}{16}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	31.00	48.00
<i>Heelless</i>	4	8 x 10	11 x 14	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	1 $\frac{3}{8}$	37.50	56.00
<i>Hegge</i>	5	10 x 12	12 x 16	16 $\frac{3}{16}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	48.00	66.50
<i>Heiress</i>	6	11 x 14	16 x 18	18 $\frac{7}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	66.50	86.50
<i>Helena</i>	7	12 x 16	18 x 22	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	85.50	105.50
<i>Helican</i>	8	13 x 16	22 x 27	27 $\frac{1}{8}$	29 $\frac{1}{16}$	2 $\frac{7}{16}$	111.50	131.50
<i>Heliotype</i>	9	16 x 18	24 x 30	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	34	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	155.00	
<i>Helix</i>	10	16 x 20	27 x 35	33 $\frac{7}{8}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	201.50	
<i>Helmet</i>	11	18 x 22	30 x 40	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	263.50	

\*Larger plates covered with smaller stops.

NOTE—Series VII is the name given to the single elements of the Convertible Protar. When two Series VII lenses are used together, the combined lens is known as Series VIIa. When three or more Series VII elements are fitted to interchange in a barrel or a shutter, they are technically known as a Protar set (see page 27.) The advantage of having one barrel or shutter to take all lens combinations is obvious, and multiplication of flanges and front boards is thus avoided.

## Sundries

### Flanges for Bausch & Lomb Lenses

Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Diameter, inch	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Price, each	\$.50	.50	.75	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.50	3.00

### Grained Leather Caps for Bausch & Lomb Lenses

Number	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10
Diameter, inch	1 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{16}$	2 $\frac{1}{32}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{7}{32}$	3 $\frac{9}{16}$	4 $\frac{9}{16}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Price, each	\$.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.70	.80	.90	1.00



# Bausch & Lomb Protars

## Series VII and VIIa

An anastigmat, the parts of which may be used separately, is obviously more nearly universal than the Tessar, since a variation in the focal length is obtainable by using the component parts singly. The construction of such a lens is a difficult task and amounts to producing two anastigmats corrected for use separately, which when used together produce an image conforming to the highest standard.

In the Series VII, this desirable construction has been achieved and the optical construction is unsurpassed. The Series VII, which makes up the Series VIIa, is composed of four elements cemented together, and is always used back of the diaphragm. The speed is  $F:12.5$  which is sufficient for instantaneous work out of doors under favorable light conditions and, while the single lens (like all lenses with a diaphragm in front) is not absolutely rectilinear, the results are entirely satisfactory.

Two lenses of the Series VII are combined to produce a member of the Series VIIa. The advantage is that three different size images of an object from the same point, or the same size image from three different points may be obtained, providing the single lenses are properly selected. Starting with No. 4, Series VII, adding No. 3, forms No. 8 of the Series VIIa, the focal lengths being  $13\frac{3}{4}$  in. and  $11\frac{3}{16}$  in. in the single lenses and 7 in. in the doublet. Later, another Series VII, say No. 2, may be acquired, thereby adding a single lens of  $8\frac{3}{4}$  in. focus and two doublets of  $5\frac{5}{8}$  in. and  $6\frac{1}{8}$  in. focus, depending upon which of the single lenses are used together. Thus, with three separate lenses, six different focal lengths are possible. This is known as the "C set" and may be built up gradually if desired. The D set is similar.

The speed of the doublets depends upon the focal lengths used together,  $F:6.3$  resulting when the lens is symmetrical.

In considering the price of a Series VIIa it is reasonable to divide the cost by the number of focal lengths obtainable with the doublet or set, which in the C set reduces the cost to \$14.58 for each lens. The possibilities of development must also be considered.



# Bausch & Lomb Convertible Protar

## Series VIIa—Speed *F:6.3—F:7.7*

Code Word	No.	Size of Plate Covered with Full Aperture Inches	Size of Plate Covered with Small Stops	Combin. of Single Protars Focus Inches		Combin. Equiv. Focus Inches	Speed <i>F</i>	Lens and Barrel with Iris Diaphragm	Fitted with Aluminum Volute Shutter
				Front Lens	Back Lens				
<i>Hem</i>	1†	3¼ x 3¼	3¼ x 4¼	7⅜	7⅜	4⅛	6.3	\$42.50	\$59.50
<i>Hematin</i>	2	3¼ x 4¼	4 x 5	8¾	7⅜	4½	7.0	45.50	62.50
<i>Hematite</i>	3	4 x 5	4¼ x 6½	11⅜	7⅜	5	7.7	50.00	67.00
<i>Hemin</i>	4	4 x 5	4¼ x 6½	8¾	8¾	5⅛	6.3	48.50	65.50
<i>Hemipter</i>	5	4¼ x 6½	5 x 7	11⅜	8¾	5⅝	7.0	53.00	70.00
<i>Hemisect</i>	6	4¼ x 6½	5 x 7	13¾	8¾	6⅛	7.7	59.50	78.00
<i>Hemitone</i>	7	4½ x 7¼	5 x 8	11⅜	11⅜	6⅜	6.3	57.00	74.00
<i>Hemlock</i>	8*	5 x 7	6½ x 8½	13¾	11⅜	7	7.0	63.50	82.00*
<i>Hempen</i>	9	5 x 8	6½ x 8½	16⅜	11⅜	7½	7.7	74.00	92.50
<i>Henbane</i>	10	5 x 8	7 x 9	13¾	13¾	7⅞	6.3	69.50	88.00
<i>Henotic</i>	11	6½ x 8½	8 x 10	16⅜	13¾	8½	7.0	80.00	98.50
<i>Hepar</i>	12	6½ x 8½	8 x 10	18⅞	13¾	9⅛	7.7	98.50	118.50
<i>Hepatica</i>	13	6½ x 8½	8 x 10	16⅜	16⅜	9¼	6.3	90.50	109.00
<i>Heptad</i>	14	7 x 9	10 x 12	18⅞	16⅜	10	7.0	109.00	129.00
<i>Heptane</i>	15	7 x 9	10 x 12	23¼	16⅜	10⅞	7.7	128.00	148.00
<i>Heptoic</i>	16	7 x 9	10 x 12	18⅞	18⅞	10⅜	6.3	126.50	146.50
<i>Heraldic</i>	17	8 x 10	11 x 14	23¼	18⅞	11⅞	7.0	145.50	165.50
<i>Herand</i>	18	8 x 10	11 x 14	27⅛	18⅞	12¾	7.7	171.50	191.50
<i>Herbage</i>	19	8 x 10	12 x 16	23⅛	23¼	13¼	6.3	160.50	180.50
<i>Herbar</i>	20	10 x 12	14 x 17	27⅛	23¼	14⅝	7.0	186.50	206.50
<i>Herd</i>	22	10 x 12	16 x 18	27⅛	27⅛	15½	6.3	209.00	229.00
<i>Herdic</i>	25	10 x 12	17 x 20	30¾	30¾	18¼	6.3	294.00	
<i>Hereon</i>	28	11 x 14	18 x 22	33⅞	33⅞	20¼	6.3	383.00	
<i>Heresy</i>	30	12 x 16	22 x 27	39¼	39¼	23⅜	6.3	504.00	

Larger plates are covered with smaller stops.

\*No. 2 Volute is here regularly supplied. If it is desired to use the lens on a hand camera and No. 2 Volute is not wanted, we can adapt the Volute No. 1 by reducing the diameter of the lens. This in no way affects the speed of the combination. In ordering, kindly specify whether No. 1 or No. 2 Volute is to be furnished.

For matching lenses for stereoscopic work, \$2.50 additional.

When ordering lenses fitted with shutter, by telegraph, specify *Volute*, in addition to the code word for the size of lens.

Each lens is furnished in a case which protects it from injury. Lens cap and focusing scale are included.

The shutter diaphragm scale is graduated for each focal length.



# Bausch & Lomb Convertible Protar

## In Sets

We list a large number of doublet combinations, and the purchase of additional Series VII combinations will furnish new focal lengths thus increasing proportionately the usefulness of the lens.

We offer two sets complete with the lenses mounted interchangeably, each set consisting of one lens mount with iris diaphragm, cap and flange, focusing scale and the single Protar lenses (three or four, as the case may be), all in a neat and compact moroco case.

## C Set—Bausch & Lomb Convertible Protars

Complete in case, \$87.50. Code word, *Hermes*.

Fitted with aluminum Volute Shutter, \$106.00.

Case for complete set including shutter, \$1.00 extra.

Series	No.	Size of Plate Covered with Largest Stop* Inches	Equivalent Focus of Lenses in Inches			Speed
			Front Lens	Back Lens	Combined Focus	
VII	2	5 x 8		8 $\frac{3}{4}$		F:12.5
	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$		11 $\frac{3}{16}$		F:12.5
	4	8 x 10		13 $\frac{3}{4}$		F:12.5
VIIa	5	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{16}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	F:7.0
	6	5 x 7	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	F:7.7
	8	5 x 8	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{16}$	7	F:7.0

\*Larger plates covered with smaller stops.

## D Set—Bausch & Lomb Convertible Protars

Complete in case, \$170.00. Code word, *Heriot*.

Fitted with aluminum Volute Shutter, \$190.00.

Case for complete set including shutter, \$1.50 extra.

Series	No.	Size of Plate Covered with Largest Stop* Inches	Equivalent Focus of Lenses in Inches			Speed
			Front Lens	Back Lens	Combined Focus	
VII	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$		11 $\frac{3}{16}$		F:12.5
	4	8 x 10		13 $\frac{3}{4}$		F:12.5
	5	10 x 12		16 $\frac{3}{16}$		F:12.5
	6	11 x 14		18 $\frac{7}{8}$		F:12.5
VIIa	8	5 x 8	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{16}$	7	F:7.0
	9	5 x 8	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{16}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	F:7.7
	9a	5 x 8	18 $\frac{7}{8}$	11 $\frac{3}{16}$	8	F:7.7
	11	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	F:7.0
	12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{7}{8}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	F:7.7
	14	8 x 10	18 $\frac{7}{8}$	16 $\frac{3}{16}$	10	F:7.0

\*Larger plates covered with smaller stops.



# Bausch & Lomb Wide Angle Lenses

## Series IV *F:12.5*, Medium Wide Angle

This wide angle lens is remarkable for its covering power and speed which is sufficient for instantaneous exposures under favorable light condition out of doors. It is an ideal lens for interior flash light and group work, because its aperture admits ample light for focusing interiors and sufficient illumination is obtainable with less flashlight than when using lenses of less speed.

The first six numbers embrace an angle of field of more than  $100^{\circ}$ , the others an angle of  $85^{\circ}$  of which  $70^{\circ}$  and  $45^{\circ}$  respectively are utilized on the plates for which the various focal lengths are listed.

The Series IV is unsymmetrical in construction, and the combinations cannot be used singly.

## Series V *F:18*, Extreme Wide Angle

This lens should be chosen for the most exacting wide angle photography, because the corrections for flatness of field and astigmatism have been carried to a greater degree of perfection than in other lenses of a similar type. Its effective angle and covering capacity especially recommend the Series V for architectural and interior reproductions.

The angle of view of the image circle is about  $110^{\circ}$  in the sizes from 1 to 7a; in the other sizes the angle is approximately  $90^{\circ}$ , of which  $75^{\circ}$  and  $40^{\circ}$  respectively are utilized. Larger plates are well covered at smaller apertures with increased angle of view. The Series V is unsymmetrical, and the combinations cannot be used singly.



## Bausch & Lomb Medium Wide Angle Series IV — F:12.5

Code Word	No.	Size of Plate Covered with Stop F:12.5* Inches	Size of Plate Covered with Small Stops	Equiv. Focus Inches	Diameter of Large Lens Inches	Lens and Barrel with Iris Diaphragm
<i>Harden</i>	<b>1</b>	3¼ x 4¼	4 x 5	2 $\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{2}}$	<b>\$15.00</b>
<i>Hardock</i>	<b>2</b>	4 x 5	4¼ x 6½	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	<b>15.00</b>
<i>Harem</i>	<b>3</b>	4¼ x 6½	5 x 7	4 $\frac{11}{16}$	$\frac{1\frac{5}{8}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$	<b>18.00</b>
<i>Hark</i>	<b>4</b>	5 x 8	6½ x 8½	6 $\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	<b>21.00</b>
<i>Harmel</i>	<b>5</b>	8 x 10	10 x 12	7 $\frac{11}{16}$	$\frac{2\frac{5}{8}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$	<b>27.00</b>
<i>Harmonic</i>	<b>6</b>	10 x 12	12 x 15	10¼	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	<b>40.50</b>
<i>Harness</i>	<b>7</b>	12 x 15	16 x 20	15 $\frac{3}{16}$	1 $\frac{9}{16}$	<b>61.50</b>
<i>Harpoon</i>	<b>8</b>	16 x 20	18 x 22	23 $\frac{13}{16}$	2½	<b>108.00</b>
<i>Harrow</i>	<b>9</b>	20 x 24	24 x 30	35 $\frac{11}{16}$	2 $\frac{15}{16}$	<b>243.50</b>
<i>Hart</i>	<b>10</b>	24 x 30	28 x 36	48 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	<b>543.50</b>

No. 2 to 6 inclusive, take No. 1 Volute, \$17.00 additional  
 “ 7 “ “ “ “ 2 “ 19.50 “  
 “ 8 “ “ “ “ 3 “ 20.00 “

## Bausch & Lomb Extreme Wide Angle Series V — F:18

Code Word	No.	Size of Plate Covered with Stop F:18* Inches	Size of Plate Covered with Small Stops	Equiv. Focus Inches	Diameter of Largest Lens Inches	Lens and Barrel with Iris Diaphragm
<i>Hauteur</i>	<b>1</b>	4¼ x 6½	5 x 8	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{9}{3\frac{1}{2}}$	<b>\$20.00</b>
<i>Havildar</i>	<b>2</b>	5 x 7	8 x 10	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	<b>20.00</b>
<i>Hawk</i>	<b>3</b>	6½ x 8½	10 x 12	5 $\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	<b>25.00</b>
<i>Haybote</i>	<b>4</b>	8 x 10	12 x 15	7 $\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{11}{16}$	<b>31.00</b>
<i>Haytian</i>	<b>5</b>	10 x 12	16 x 18	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1\frac{3}{8}}{1\frac{1}{8}}$	<b>39.00</b>
<i>Hazle</i>	<b>6</b>	11 x 14	18 x 22	10 $\frac{7}{16}$	1	<b>48.00</b>
<i>Health</i>	<b>7</b>	12 x 15	20 x 24	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{16}$	<b>57.50</b>
<i>Heard</i>	<b>7a</b>	16 x 18	22 x 27	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	<b>76.00</b>
<i>Heathen</i>	<b>8</b>	14 x 17	17 x 20	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	<b>76.00</b>
<i>Heave</i>	<b>9</b>	16 x 18	22 x 27	24 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 $\frac{7}{16}$	<b>111.50</b>
<i>Heben</i>	<b>10</b>	20 x 25	24 x 30	37 $\frac{5}{16}$	2 $\frac{1}{16}$	<b>220.00</b>

No. 1 to 8 inclusive, take No. 1 Volute, \$17.00 additional  
 “ 9 “ “ “ “ 2 “ 18.50 “  
 “ 10 “ “ “ “ 3 “ 20.00 “

For matching lenses for stereo work, add \$2.50 to price of lenses.  
 When ordering lenses fitted with shutter, by telegraph, specify *Volute* in addition to code word for the size of lens. Each lens is furnished in a case which protects it from injury. Lens cap and focusing scale included.



## Ray Filter

The new filter is made from spectroscopic Jena glass, colored throughout. It has two optically parallel plane surfaces, and is free from the ordinary filter troubles such as change of color, distortion of image, etc. The exposure on orthochromatic plates is about five times normal.

Style A has cork lining and fits like a cap. Style B has adjusting screws and fits lenses of different diameters. A1p is a special compact mounting for shutters with pumps close to cell.

Always send strip of paper just encircling lens cell when ordering.

Code Word	Catalog No.	Inside Diameter Inches	Price
<i>Hilt</i>	<b>A1</b>	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	<b>\$4.00</b>
<i>Himpne</i>	<b>A1p</b>	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	<b>4.00</b>
<i>Hindoo</i>	<b>A2</b>	2	<b>6.00</b>
<i>Hinge</i>	<b>A3</b>	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	<b>9.00</b>
<i>Hippa</i>	<b>B1</b>	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	<b>4.00</b>
<i>Hircic</i>	<b>B2</b>	2	<b>6.00</b>
<i>Hirudo</i>	<b>B3</b>	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	<b>9.00</b>

## Telephoto Attachment

The telephoto lens is a concave or negative element, used in a suitable mounting in connection with an anastigmat lens. As it magnifies every detail, the lens with which it is used must be of high excellence. The light being distributed over a larger area is necessarily less intense and therefore only rapid lenses can be used. The higher the magnification, the larger the image circle, but, of course, if the plate size remains constant, there will be less angle embraced at the higher magnifications.

The telephoto is mounted so that it fits the flange of the regular lens which in turn fits on the outer end of the adjustable telephoto mounting. The tables opposite give full details and specifications.



# Bausch & Lomb Telephoto Attachment

Code Word	Cat. No.	Focus Inches	Fitted to Bausch & Lomb Lenses	Fitted to Lenses of other Manufacture
<i>Hidden</i>	<b>2</b>	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	<b>\$22.00</b>	<b>\$26.00</b>
<i>Hieron</i>	<b>3</b>	3	<b>28.00</b>	<b>32.00</b>
<i>Highly</i>	<b>4</b>	4	<b>37.00</b>	<b>42.00</b>

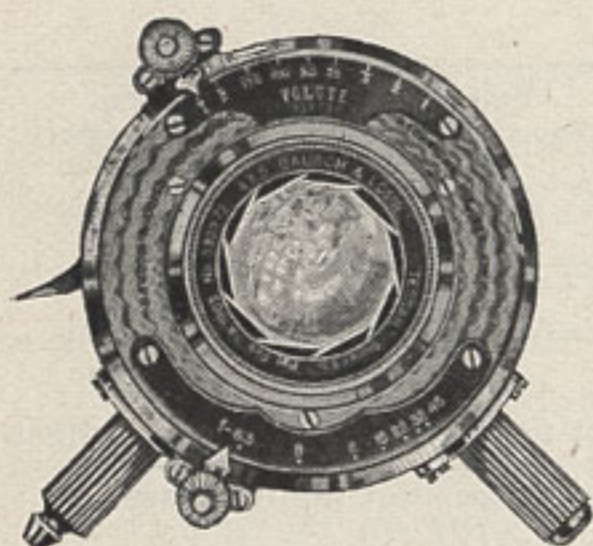
In every instance lenses should be sent to us to secure correct adjustment in fitting telephoto attachments. Price does not include case.

## Bausch & Lomb Telephoto Magnifications and Extensions

POSITIVE LENS		TELE- PHOTO	AT THREE MAGNIFICATIONS		AT EIGHT MAGNIFICATIONS	
Number	Equiv. Focus Inches	Negative Element	Image Circle Inches	Bellows Draw Inches	Image Circle Inches	Bellows Draw Inches
15 Ic	6	2	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	16	16
15a Ic	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	2	5	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	16
5 IIb	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	2	5	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
5a IIb	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	13	16
5k IIb	6 $\frac{7}{8}$	2	5	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
6 VIIa	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	2	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	15	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
7 VIIa	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	2	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	16	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
8 VIIa	7	2	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{8}$
9 VIIa	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
16 Ic	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	6	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	18	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
17 Ic	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	3	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
6 IIb	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{7}{8}$
7 IIb	10	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	17	20 $\frac{1}{8}$
10 VIIa	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{7}{8}$
11 VIIa	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
12 VIIa	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	3	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{7}{16}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
13 VIIa	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{9}{16}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
14 VIIa	10	3	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	16	19 $\frac{5}{8}$
18 Ic	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	4	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	24	26 $\frac{1}{8}$
8 IIb	12	4	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
15 VIIa	10 $\frac{7}{8}$	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{5}{8}$
16 VIIa	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	4	8	7 $\frac{5}{16}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
17 VIIa	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	4	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	21	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
18 VIIa	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	27
19 VIIa	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	28



## Bausch & Lomb Volute Shutter



In the Volute shutter the diaphragm blades are the same as the shutter blades which means maximum illumination with minimum motion. There are more blades in the Volute shutter than in any other shutter on the market. This means absolutely uniform exposure and an increase in depth of focus, covering power and definition.

The Volute shutter is a setting shutter and its maximum exposure is one second. The minimum exposure varies in the different sizes as per table below but the shutter is fast enough for moving objects at such ranges as are within the limits of the cameras of the non-reflecting types. The pointer on the top sets for the various exposures, also for time and bulb exposures. The lever on the side sets the shutter and also serves as a finger release. The scale below is graduated for the various diaphragm readings and if several lenses are to be fitted, a wider scale can be provided. Where the combinations are numerous as in sets of Protars, additional scales may be put on, giving a scale for each focal length available.

The shutter cannot open and expose a plate while being set. The moving parts are enclosed, the mechanism is simple and durable, and the workmanship and finish are of the finest throughout. Volute shutters can be fitted to lenses of very slight separation such as our series IV and series V. This is because there is but one set of blades to go between the combinations.

No.	Inches Opening	Automatic Exposures	PRICE		
			Volute Shutter only	When Lenses Are Sent Us	
				Fitted to Bausch & Lomb Lenses	Fitted to Lenses of Other Manufacture
1	1	1 sec. to $\frac{1}{150}$ sec.	\$17.00	\$19.50	\$20.50
2	$1\frac{7}{8}$	1 sec. to $\frac{1}{100}$ sec.	18.50	21.50	23.00
3	2	1 sec. to $\frac{1}{75}$ sec.	20.00	24.00	26.00

Price includes bulb and hose.



**Table Showing the Sizes of Lenses and Shutters  
Which Can Be Adapted to Various Cameras.**

No.		Size	Ic Tessar	Volute Shutter	Compound Shutter	Iib Tessar	Volute Shutter	Compound Shutter	VIIa Protar	Volute Shutter	Compound Shutter	V Protar	Volute Shutter
<b>KODAK</b>													
1	Vest Pocket	1 $\frac{5}{8}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$				2a <sup>o</sup>							
1	Junior	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$				2a		00					
1	Autog. Sp.	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	1*		3	1*	00					
1a	Autographic	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$				4		0					
1a	Special	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$				4		0					
1a	Autog. Sp.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$				4		0					
1a	Speed	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	14			4							
1a	F. P. K., R. R.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$				4		0					
3	Autographic	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$				4	1	0					
3	Special	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$				4	1	0					
3	Autog. Sp.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$				4	1	0					
3	F. P. K.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$				4	1	0					
3a	Autographic	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$				5k	1	1					
3a	Autog. Sp.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$				5k	1	1					
3a	Special	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$				5k	1	1					
3a	F. P. K.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$				5k	1	1					
4	F. P. K.	4 x 5				5k	1	1					
4a	F. K.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$				6	2	2					
4a	Speed	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$				6							
<b>GRAFLEX</b>													
1a†	Graflex	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	14										
3a†	Graflex	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	15a			5a			7				
	Compact	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	15a			5a			7				
	Compact	5 x 7	16										
Jr	Auto	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	13										
	R. B. Junior	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	15										
	Auto	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	14			4							
	Auto	4 x 5	15			5							
	Auto	5 x 7	16			6							
	R. B. Auto	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	15a			5a			10				
	R. B. Auto	4 x 5	17			7			13				
	Teles. R. B.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	15			5							
	Teles. R. B.	4 x 5	16			6			10				
	Press	5 x 7	16			6			13				
	Home Port.	5 x 7	18†		5								
	Stereo Auto	5 x 7				Pr' 5							
	Naturalists	4 x 5							19				

<sup>o</sup>Cells to fit B. B. Shutter.

†Regular or Autographic.

‡17 or 18 can be used.

\*Optimo Shutter || or Ia Optimo.



No.		Size	Ic Tessar	Volute Shutter	Compound Shutter	IIb Tessar	Volute Shutter	Compound Shutter	VIIa Protar	Volute Shutter	Compound Shutter	V Protar	Volute Shutter
	<b>HAWKEYE</b>												
1a	Model 1 or 2	2½ x 4¼				3		0					
3	Model 8 or 9	3¼ x 4¼				4	1	0					
3a	Model 3 or 4	3¼ x 5¼				5	1	1					
4	Model 3	4 x 5				5	1	1					
4	Model 4	4 x 5							7	1	1		
6	Stereo 6					P'r 4		0s					
	<b>GRAPHIC</b>												
	R. B. Cycle	4 x 5	15	2	2	5	2	1	7	1	2	2	1
	R. B. Cycle	5 x 7	16	3	3	6	2	2	10	2	2	3	1
	R. B. Cycle	6½ x 8½	17	3	4	7	2	3	13	2	3	3	1
	R. B. Cycle	8 x 10							17	3	4	4	1
	Stereoscopic	5 x 7				P'r 4			P'r 7			P'r 1	
		5 x 7							10				
	Speed	3¼ x 4¼	14			4							
	Speed	3¼ x 5½	15a			5a			7				
	Speed	4 x 5	15			5			4				
	Speed	5 x 7	16			6			10				
	<b>CIRKUT</b>												
6	Outfit	6½ film							9	2	3		
8	Outfit	8½ film							12	3	3		
	<b>F. &amp; S.</b>												
	Commercial	8 x 10							17	3	4	4*	1
	Commercial	11 x 14							20	3		6†	1
	Banquet	7 x 17				7	2	3	°16			6**	1
	Banquet	12 x 20				9a		5	°22			7**	2
	Home Portrait	8 x 10	18		5								
	<b>CENTURY</b>												
	Petite Grand	3½ x 5½				5	1	1	7	1	1		
	46 or Grand Sr.	4 x 5				5	1	2	7	1	2	2	1
	46 or Grand Sr.	5 x 7				6	2	3	10	2	2	3	1
	46 or Grand Sr.	6½ x 8½				7	2	3	13	2	3	3	1
	Stereo	5 x 7				4		1s	2		1s	P'r 1	

\*Also IV No 8.

†Also IV No. 9.

\*\*Series IV.

°Or any other VIIa lenses of suitable focus.



No.		Size	Ic Tessar	Volute Shutter	Compound Shutter	IIb Tessar	Volute Shutter	Compound Shutter	VIIa Protar	Volute Shutter	Compound Shutter	V Protar	Volute Shutter
PREMO													
12	Premo	2 1/4 x 3 1/4	12		1*	3		1*					
1a	Pr'm'ette Jr. Sp	2 1/2 x 4 1/4				4		0					
	F. Plate or Spec.	2 1/2 x 4 1/4				4		0					
	F. Plate or Spec.	3 1/4 x 4 1/4				4	1	0					
	F. Plate or Spec.	3 x 5 1/4				5	1	1					
	F. Plate or Spec.	3 1/4 x 5 1/2				5k	1	1					
	F. Plate or Spec.	4 x 5				5	1	1					
	F. Plate or Spec.	5 x 7				5a	2	2	7	1	1	2	1
	Premo 4, 6 or 7	4 x 5				5	1	1	3	1	1	2	1
	Premo 4, 6 or 7	5 x 7				5a	2	2	8 2/2	2	2	2	1
	Premo 4, 6 or 7	6 1/2 x 8 1/2				7	2	3	11	2	3	3	1
	Stereo	5 x 7				P'r 4		1s	P'r 2		1s		
	Premo 9	4 x 5				5	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
	Premo 9 or 10	5 x 7				5a	2	2	8 2/2	2	2	1	1
	Premo 9	6 1/2 x 8 1/2				7	2	3	11	2	3	2	1
	Premo 12	2 1/4 x 3 1/4	12	1x									
SENECA													
	Spec., Roll Film	2 1/4 x 3 1/4				2a		00					
	Spec. " "	2 1/2 x 4 1/4				3		0					
	Spec. " "	3 1/4 x 4 1/4				4		0					
	Spec. " "	3 1/4 x 5 1/2				5		1					
	Press	4 x 5	15a	2	3	5a	2	2	7	1	1		
	Press	5 x 7	16	3	3	6	2	3	8	1	2		
8,9	Seneca	4 x 5				5	1	1	7	1	1	1	1
8,9	Seneca	3 1/4 x 5 1/2				5	1	1	7	1	1	1	1
8,9	Seneca	5 x 7				5a	2	2	8	1	2	2	1
8,9	Seneca	6 1/2 x 8 1/2				7	2	3	11	2	3	3	1
31	Pocket	4 1/4 x 5 1/2				5	1	1					
32	Pocket	3 1/4 x 4 1/4				3	1	0					
32	Pocket	4 x 5				5	1	1					
32	Pocket	3 1/4 x 5 1/2				5	1	1					
32	Pocket	5 x 7				5a	2	2					
ANSCO													
3	V. P. Speedex		12										
1a	Fold. or Speedex					4	1	1*					
3	" " "					4	1	1*					
3a	" " "					5k	1	1a*					

2/2 Or No. 1 Shutter.

\*Optimo Shutter.