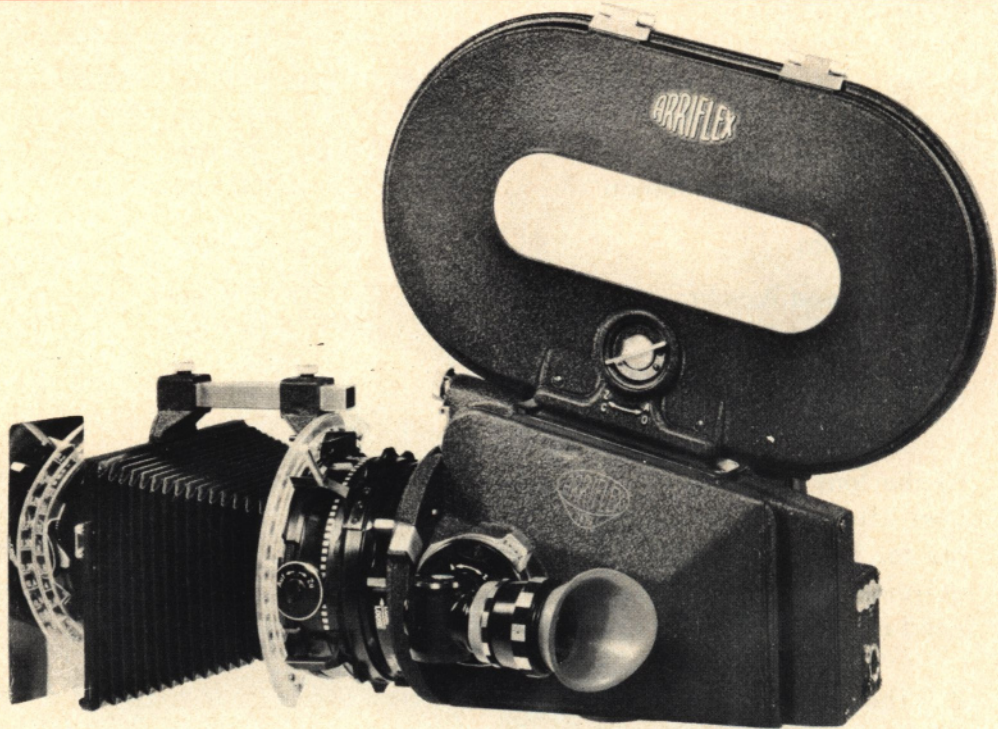


Universal Lens Blimp for ARRIFLEX 16 BL



In conjunction with the Universal Lens Blimp, the following lenses of fixed focal length from the ARRI Lens Programme can be used for sound-insulated shooting:

Schneider Cinegon	f / 1.8 / 10 mm (as from 1967)
Cinegon	f / 1.4 / 16 mm
Cine-Xenon	f / 2 / 28 mm
Cine-Xenon	f / 2 / 35 mm
Cine-Xenon	f / 2 / 40 mm
Cine-Xenon	f / 2 / 50 mm
Cine-Xenon	f / 2 / 75 mm
Zeiss Distagon	f / 2 / 8 mm
Distagon	f / 2 / 16 mm
Distagon	f / 2 / 24 mm
Planar	f / 2 / 25 mm
Planar	f / 2 / 32 mm
Planar	f / 2 / 50 mm
Planar	f / 2 / 85 mm
Sonnar	f / 2 / 85 mm

ARNOLD & RICHTER K.G.

Manufacturers of Professional Motion Picture Equipment
89, Türkenstraße · 8 München 13 · W. Germany
Phone: (0811) 3 80 91 - Cables: Arrifilm - Telex: 524317 arri d



Cooke Speed Panchro	T / 2.2 / 25 mm
Speed Panchro	T / 2.3 / 32 mm
Speed Panchro	T / 2.3 / 40 mm
Speed Panchro	T / 2.3 / 50 mm
Speed Panchro	T / 2.3 / 75 mm

For various reasons all other lenses in the ARRI Lens Programme cannot be used with the lens blimp, or only with limitations.

1. The following lenses:

Schneider Cinegon	f / 1.8 / 18 mm
Cinegon-Xenon	f / 2 / 100 mm
Zeiss Sonnar	f / 4 / 135 mm
Cooke Speed Panchro	T / 2.2 / 18 mm
Speed Panchro	T / 2.8 / 100 mm
Kilfitt Makro-Kilar	f / 2.8 / 40 mm
Makro-Kilar	f / 2.8 / 90 mm

fit the lens mounting of the ARRIFLEX 16 BL, but will not fit into the Universal Lens Blimp, because in some cases their diameter and in others their overall length are too big. These lenses should therefore be used only when sound-insulation requirements are not critical. Moreover, lenses with a focal length in excess of 100 mm need a lens support (in preparation).

2. The fixed-focal-length lenses not listed above have too short a back focal distance (distance from rear element to mirror reflex position). This point will be taken into account in future lens designs so that all new models included in the ARRI Lens Programme will also be adapted to the ARRIFLEX 16 BL.

The Universal Lens Blimp is dimensioned so that, in principle, standard 75 x 75 mm ARRI filters and 3 x 3 " Wrattenfilters can be used. These standard filters are large enough for the shortest focal length used. In view of the short focal lengths, however, filter size is governed by the overall length of the Universal Lens Blimp and hence by the maximum length of the lenses used.

The filter holders for the three zoom lenses, Angénieux Multifocus 10 x 12, Vario-Sonnar 10 x 10 and Zeiss Vario-Sonnar 6 x 12.5, are the same as those for the Universal Lens Blimp and can therefore be used interchangeably. We recommend the use of a separate holder for each filter. This makes it considerably easier to keep the filter glasses clean.

The matte box for the Universal Lens Blimp can also be used for the above-mentioned blimped zoom lenses. As from mid- 1967, we will be supplying the same matte box for these lenses as for the Universal Lens Blimp. The difference from their predecessors is a mirror-holder hinge on the front frame. On request, we supply for the Universal Lens Blimp a rectangular mirror which permits indirect reading of the focusing aperture scales from a longer distance.

The length of the matte box booms is adapted to the blimped lenses. For the Universal Lens Blimp only the short boom should be used. There are no engraved bellows extension markings, as the focal lengths of the usable lenses vary.

We deliver lenses ordered for the Universal Lens Blimp ready for installation, i.e. with adjusted coupling elements and calibrated focusing aperture scales, as is the usual practice for the big studio blimps.

If already available lenses (see list on page 24) are to be used in the Universal Lens Blimp, coupling modifications and calibration of the focusing aperture scale are necessary. This can be done either by ARNOLD & RICHTER or in an authorized service workshop. Precise installation and adjustment instructions are available on request.

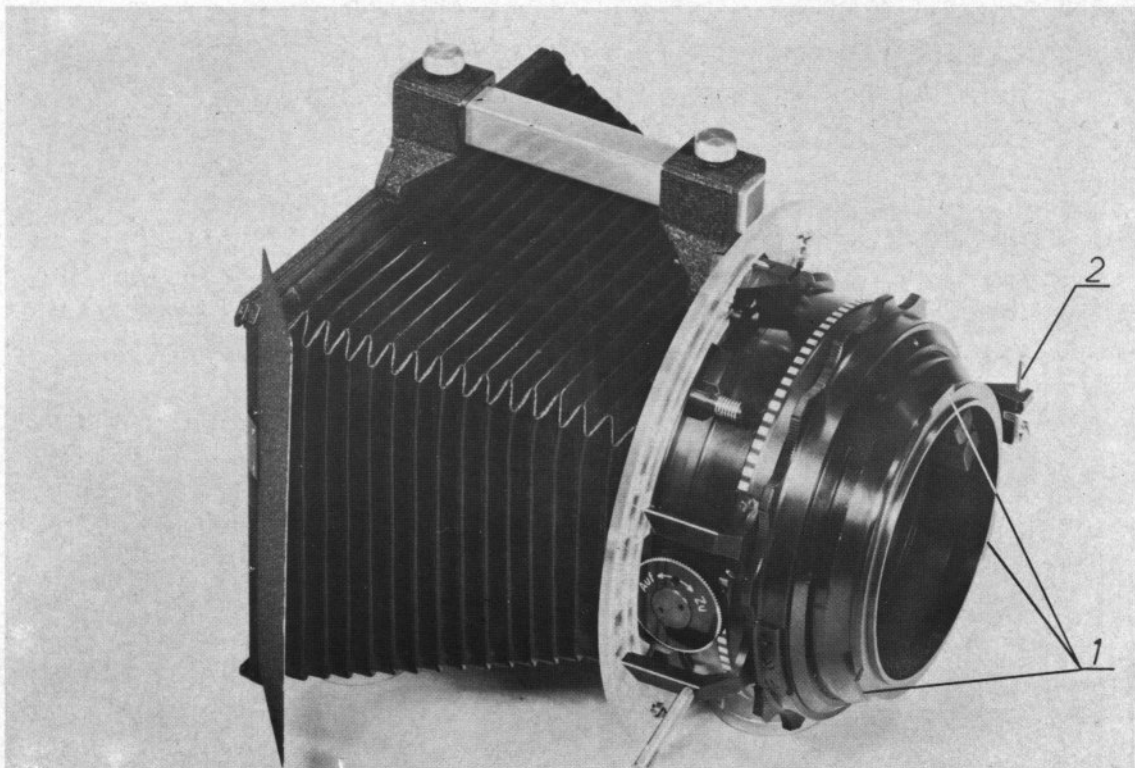


Fig. 2

1. Universal Lens Blimp, Fig. 2, with the three clamping lugs (Fig. 2/1) in the three grooves on the camera (as for zoom lens), then turn to right until the lens blimp engages the latch (Fig. 2/2). The matte box is mounted exactly as on zoom lenses.

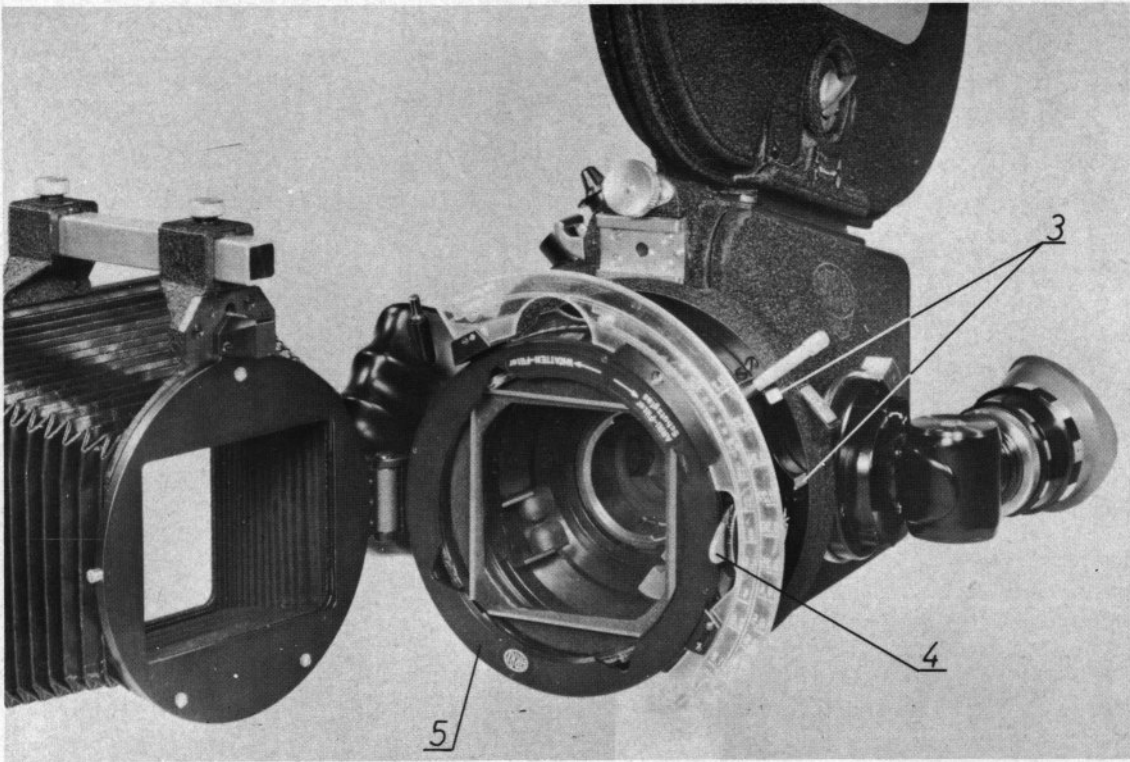


Fig. 3

II. Turn the locking ring (Fig. 3/3) to give a firm seating, loosen the closure of the front door (Fig. 3/4), open the hinged door and remove the filter holder (Fig. 3/5). Set focusing lever at ∞ , and swing out diaphragm driver (Fig. 4/7).

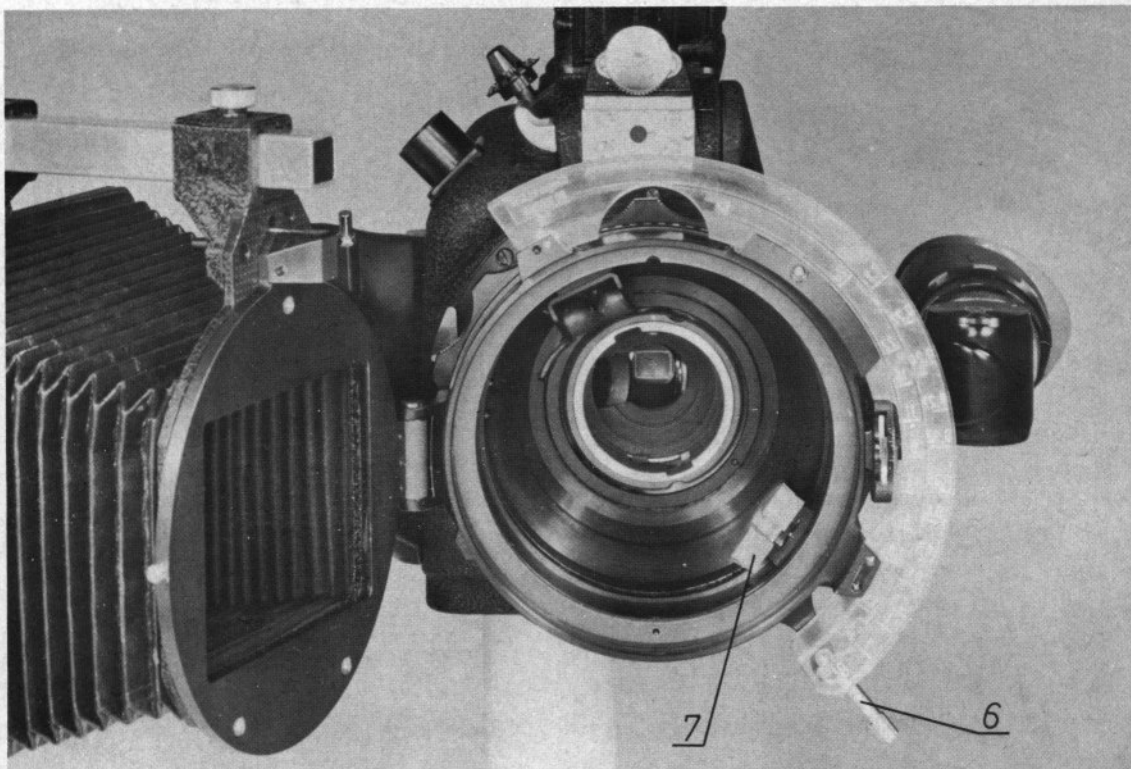
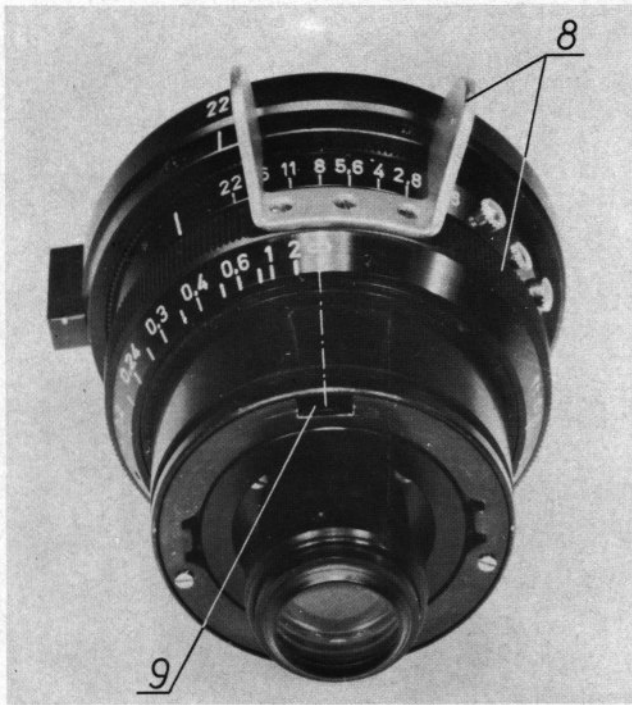


Fig. 4



III. Turn lens focusing ring (Fig. 5/8) to ∞ mark, so that the middle of the retaining pin slot (Fig. 5/9) is opposite ∞ with the ring up against the stop.

Fig. 5

IV. Open the catches for locking the lens by depressing the push button (Fig. 6/10), and insert the lens in the bore with the retaining pin slot (Fig. 5/9) uppermost. The focusing driver (Fig. 6/11) of the lens blimp engages the left leaf (in Fig. 6) of the focusing lever on the lens. The bracket makes coupling with the wrong leaf (on the right in Fig. 6) of the lens focusing lever impossible. Swing diaphragm driver back into place and couple with the diaphragm ring (Fig. 6/12).

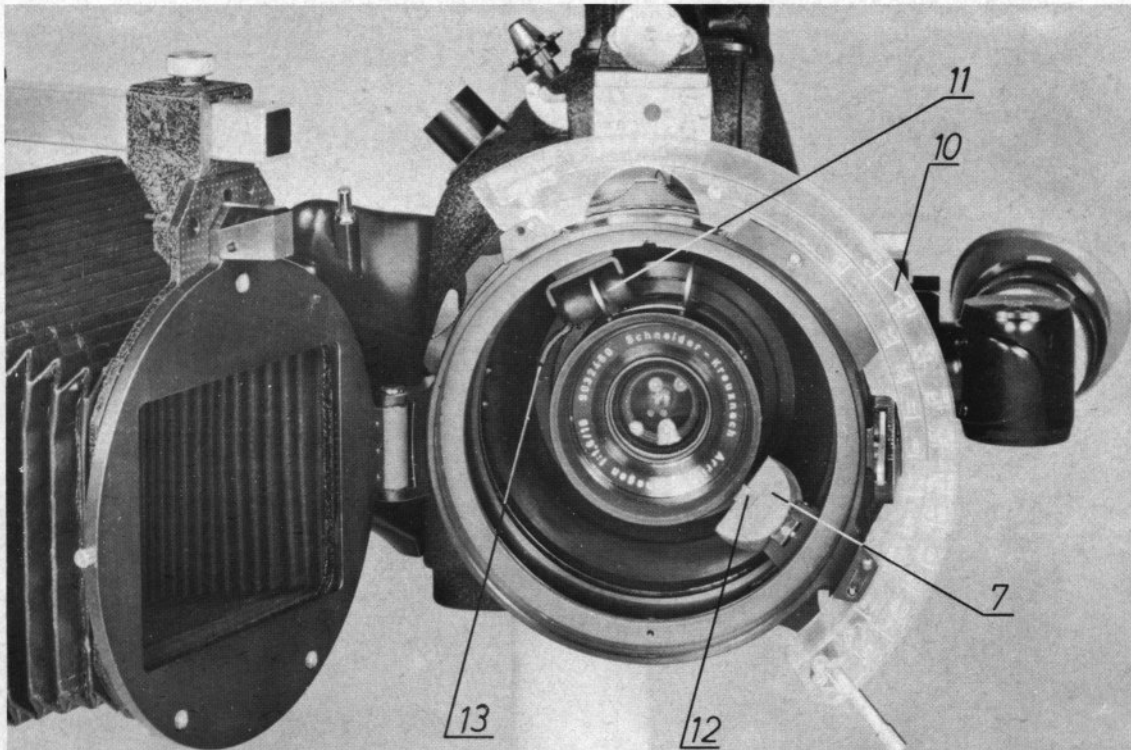


Fig. 6

V. Insert the filter holder (Fig. 3/5) and close the front door (as for zoom lenses).

VI. The focusing aperture scale (Fig. 7/13) is attached by slipping it over the pin (Fig. 7/14) and then pivoting the scale into the slot of the guide elements until it engages the catch pin (Fig. 7/16). To remove or replace the scale, the catch pin (Fig. 7/16) is pulled out.

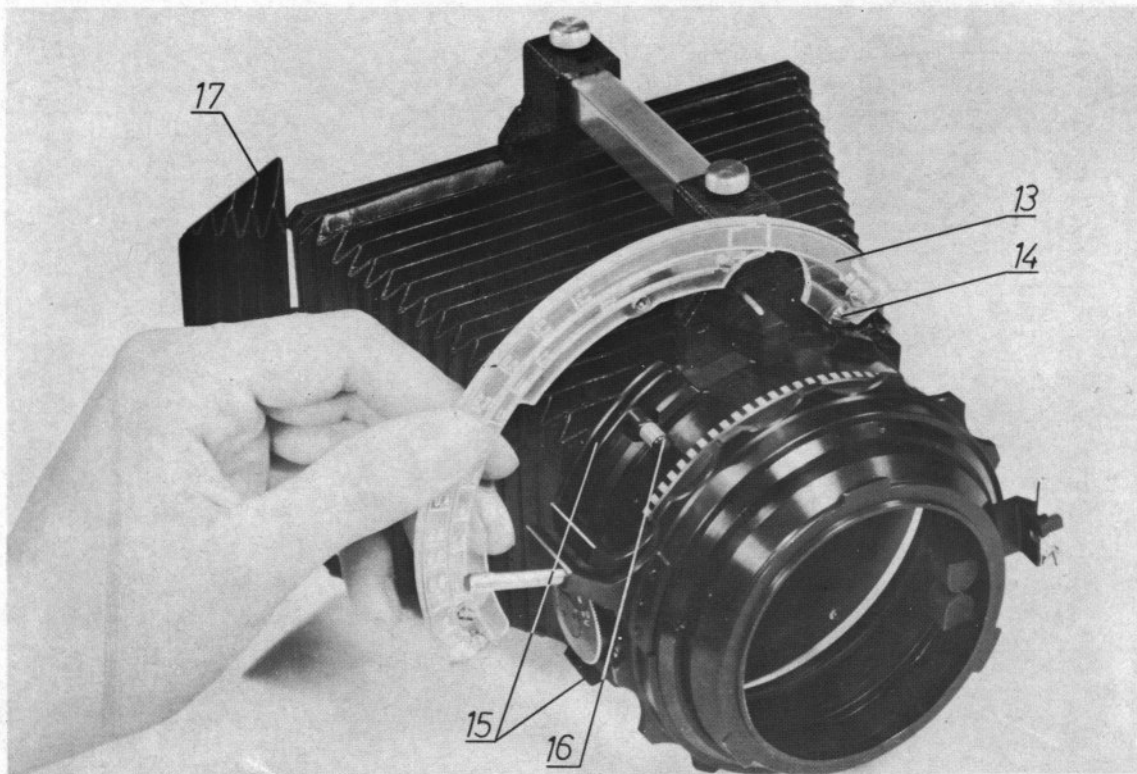


Fig. 7

VII. The interchangeable mirror (Fig. 7/17) permits indirect reading of the focusing aperture scale (Fig. 7/13) from a greater distance.

VIII. To remove the lens, reverse the above procedure.

COPYRIGHT BY ARNOLD & RICHTER K. G. MÜNCHEN, WEST-GERMANY. NO PART OF THE MATERIAL COVERED BY THIS COPYRIGHT MAY BY RE-
PRODUCED IN ANY FORM WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM THE COPYRIGHT OWNER.

Printed in West Germany

WA/LA 1.XI.1967