NEW: BOLEX ZOOM REFLEX P-1

New compact Eveready Case for Zoom Reflex P-1 (shown in use) allows for convenient carrying of camera with Declic Handle attached, always ready for use.

NEW—Integrated 8-40 mm zoom lens

NEW—Internal reflex viewing and... Split-Image rangefinder

NEW—Cadmium sulphide Compumatic

Full range of professional Hollywood

with built-in:

Variable shutter—Fade effects

Film rewind—Lap dissolves

Variable speeds—Slow-Fast motion

The Pan Cinor zoom lens made by Som-Berthiot, a full 5:1 zooming ratio from 8mm (32° angle of view) to 40mm (6½° angle of view). Manual zooming permits the filmaker to zoom at any speed, slow or fast, to change the speed while zooming, thereby giving the desired effect. The lens has a maximum opening of F:1.9 with the diaphragm stopping down to F:11. It focuses from 3½ feet to infinity. The main feature of the Bolex Zoom Reflex is its superb optical performance which until now has never been possible with zoom lenses.

The Bolex P-1's reflex viewfinder assures accurate parallax free framing at any distance and focal length setting of the zoom lens. The brightness of the viewfinder image is independent of the diaphragm opening; a full bright image is obtained even if the lens is completely stopped down. Convenient left or right eye viewing with rubber eyepiece completely shielding extraneous light. Eyepiece correction is plus or minus 3 diopters.

A split image rangefinder which extends over the entire viewing field is included within the reflex viewfinder; it permits focusing upon any subject within the viewing area. The split image is convenient and extremely accurate; since the view-finder image remains bright, focusing is possible in dim light or when the lens is completely stopped down.

The new ultra-sensitive Compumatic electric eye permit light readings under any "available light" situations with fastest films available (up to ASA 400). The new camera does not use a conventional selenium photo cell but a cadmium sulphide photo resistor together with a miniature battery which makes the Zoom Reflex the most sensitive electric eye camera made. The Compumatic system measures the light through the zoom lens and therefore the exposure is always based on the exact area seen through the camera's reflex viewfinder. How does this new system work? When light falls upon the photo-resistive cell, its resistance to the battery current decreases causing the meter's needle to move. The stronger the light, the lower the resistance and the greater the movement of the needle which is visible through the reflex viewfinder. When no light is present such as when the camera is inside a carrying case or the lens is covered with a lenscap, the resistance of the photo resistive cell is so high that virtually no battery current is consumed, thereby contributing to the longevity of the battery (which is about 2 years).

The BOLEX Reflex P-1 camera has a full range of features—A variable shutter produces fades in the camera and a built in film rewind permits making lap dissolves of professional quality. Other features for advanced filming include: a full range of **absolutely constant speeds from 12 to 64 fps, a single frame device and an automatic footage counter.**

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ZOOM OR TURRET

by Ernst Wildi

Zoom lenses were unknown until recently, except in the television field. Today, zoom cameras are the most popular types for amateur filming. They provide many focal lengths by moving certain optics within the lens, and are generally considered ideal "all-around" lenses for every requirement, eliminating the need for turret cameras with several fixed focal length lenses.

Zooming range is the first characteristic to consider when purchasing a zoom camera. (It is the ratio of the shortest to the longest focal length.) Until recently, a range of 3:1 was the maximum obtainable. Latest improvements in lens design have led to a considerable extension of zoom limits. Currently, Pan Cinors and the new Vario-Switar are available with 5:1 ratios which adequately serve to replace the regular complement of lenses most filmakers require, but a much narrower range would not be considered sufficient.

What about optical quality? A zoom lens requires complicated and ingenious construction to provide images of good quality. They contain many mechanical and optical parts about equal to that of a complete set of three lenses of the same speed. Obviously, zoom lenses cannot be "cheap" and still provide image quality equal to fixed focal length lenses at all "f" openings. New *improved resolution* color films require that lens quality be a prime consideration in the purchase of a zoom camera. Only the best lenses can match the resolving capabilities of this new film.

Since zoom lenses permit going from long shot to close-up without stopping the camera, they are ideal for filming action or for following moving subjects. Another reason for selecting a zoom lens is the possibility of viewing and focusing through the lens while filming. This eliminates all parallax problems, a worth-while advantage for those interested in close-up filming and titling. All Pan Cinor Zoom Lenses come equipped with their own viewfinder providing a clear and bright image even when the lens diaphragm is fully closed. The Pan Cinor 40R, 85 and the new Zoom Reflex camera focus by means of a split image range-finder.

For those interested in the convenience and versatility of zooming, the above are ideal choices.

The advantages of zoom cameras must be considered against those offered by fixed focal length lenses. Zoom

Zoom lenses are ideal for action filming. You can follow the ball and zoom in for a close-up easily.