

The FABULOUS VERIFIER

for focusing magnifiers

"S C O P O N E T"

with moving reticle

brings a new feature into the use of magnifiers  
by permitting precise setting of enlargements

The SCOPONET, which uses a special new design, is well positioned among the accessories used for enlargements. It is a precision instrument designed to utilise to optimum advantage the principle of "grain focusing" recommended by the best known experts throughout the world. This is a scientific technique used to obtain optimum performance from the equipment and to ensure that enlargements are of the best possible quality.

When making an enlargement, the operation of focusing the screen image is quite a delicate operation, as one cannot get as close to the enlarging easel as one would like in order to check the sharpness, as the image is masked by the shadow created by the operator's head. Certain negatives with little contrast make it even more difficult.

To permit rapid, precise focusing, it is necessary to use a reflex device bringing the image to be examined into a plane located near to the operator's view. The SCOPONET is the device which meets this definition perfectly; a mirror arranged at an angle, placed in the cone of light rays coming from the lens of the enlarger, reflects these rays which give an aerial image in the plane of a reticle. An eyepiece makes it possible to see the reticle with considerable magnification and the aerial image of the actual structure of the grain of the negative. This image of the grain is enlarged EIGHTY times when only an ordinary magnification of 4 is being used and more than TWO HUNDRED TIMES when a postcard proof is being made from a 35 mm negative.

The eyepiece of the SCOPONET and the lens on the magnifier are in a continuous optical line, as nothing is placed between the eye and the negative, except for a high-quality optical mirror, making this unit a simple, but effective optical bench, giving a visual estimate of the image quality and permitting easy, highly accurate focusing.

The sharpness of the enlargements permits easy evaluation of the actual efficiency of the enlarger and lens. Excellent, uniform quality can be obtained with all enlargements. Let us not forget that, if the image seems sharp in the Scoponet, it will be extra sharp on the proof.

The Scoponet has been welcomed enthusiastically by discerning users working in photographic studios and commercial laboratories throughout the world, who consider it an essential, precise optical instrument which makes it possible to obtain perfection. It is simple and quick to use and makes it possible to obtain enlargements with strong definition which can be confused with contact prints. It is well designed and constructed with high quality materials, guaranteeing an indefinite service life and trouble-free use.

## USING THE SCOPONET

Before using the unit, set it to suit the sight of the user by tightening or undoing the eyepiece (knurled ring A) until the circle of the reticle visible in the field is very clear. The knurled ring B is used to lock the eyepiece A when it is set.

The magnifier must be focused with a sheet of paper with a thickness similar to that used for printing (in this way, errors caused by the thickness of the paper are avoided). Place the SCOPONET on this sheet, position the negative and connect the lighting system. It is not necessary for the SCOPONET to be absolutely centred on the easel, as it can be moved over a quite considerable distance without causing blackening of the image. With the eyepiece, a highly magnified portion of the negative can be seen in the same plane as the reticle. The focus of the magnifier is adjusted and, as this becomes more precise, the grain becomes visible and, at the critical moment of focusing, each separate grain must normally be visible. If the grains cannot be separated at any lens aperture, this may lack definition and must be examined. The maximum efficiency of the lens (optimum degree of sharpness or contrast) is generally obtained with an aperture smaller than the full aperture (two or three degrees). The ideal diaphragm must be used wherever possible. The very modern design of the SCOPONET permits very precise focusing, even with very small apertures. When used fully open on light negatives, a reduction in brightness is obtained by placing a piece of fogged film on the mirror.

### ADVANTAGE OF THE MOVING RETICLE

One of the main, very useful characteristics of the SCOPONET is its exclusive micrometre reticle. The possibility of changing the position of the reticle, i.e. modifying the distance between the mirror and reticle, makes it possible to obtain a difference between the contact plane of the SCOPONET and the plane in which the screen image is perfectly sharp.

The unit is set correctly when the white marking on the mounting D of the reticle is at the top, along the axis of the device and at a tangent to the support. If the mounting D is rotated once, the position of the reticle is changed by 1 mm (step of 1 mm) and, therefore, a difference of 1 mm is obtained in the focusing plane. Before turning the mounting, always ensure that its locking screw C is loosened. By tightening the mounting D, the distance between the reticle and mirror is increased and, by undoing it, this distance is reduced. After rotation and final setting, the locking screw C can be retightened very slightly.

This unit offers various possibilities, particularly that of compensating for the thickness of the enlarging paper and of working with the SCOPONET placed directly on the margin adjuster without interposing a sheet of paper. For example, if the thickness of the enlarging paper is 0.25 mm, it suffices to unscrew the reticle mounting 1/4 turn.

Account can also be taken of light interceptors on special units and on printing machines.

Therefore, it is possible to remedy a constant error or a systematic error on the part of the operator (element of the personal equation). The SCOPONET setting is only to be modified if, during normal use, a difference in focus has been found, causing a lack of sharpness or if one wishes to make a correction for a particular application. Rapid tests on enlarging paper by changing the position of the marking of the reticle mounting make it possible, by taking the best enlargement, to place the marking immediately at the most suitable position for obtaining constant, precise results.

## SCOPONET

THE POWERFUL OPTICAL MAGNIFIER FOR THE PROFESSIONAL  
FOR OBTAINING EXTRA SHARP ENLARGEMENTS

MODEL WITH PLASTIC BODY

No ground glass

Focusing takes place on the

G R A I N

of the negative



IMPORTANT: The mirror, which has been optically polished and examined on the optical bench, can only be replaced by a mirror with the same characteristics. Any other mirror would give more or less fuzzy images. After changing the mirror, check the marking on part D and, if necessary, reposition it.

### Characteristics:

- Frame with ribs increasing its rigidity
- Very low centre of gravity
- 1st class eyepiece
- Magnification: 20 times
- Height: 20 cm
- Weight: 200 g

### A precious accessory for the discerning user

As the body of the SCOPONET is made from stabilised plastic, it offers the advantage of avoiding the need for a coat of paint which peels off in use as a result of impacts, and therefore SCOPONET makes it possible to have a unit which always looks like new.

### THE SCOPONET CAN BE USED FOR:

- 1. Rapidly obtaining a precise focus
  - . a) even with negatives with high density or low contrast
  - . b) without eyestrain
  - . c) without blackening the image
  - . d) even in intense light
- 2. Checking the resolving power of lenses
- 3. Finding the ideal aperture in order to obtain maximum sharpness
- 4. Comparing the grain distribution
- 5. Checking the magnifier vibrations