

HOW TO USE THE SEKONIC FOR AN INCIDENT LIGHT READING WHEN USING A BOLEX CAMERA

- 1) Set the appropriate ASA of the film stock you are using in the window in the middle section of the Sekonic (that center dial of the Sekonic clicks when you turn it) e.g.: 200 ASA
- 2) Hold the meter as close as possible to the subject being exposed, point the luma-sphere toward the camera lens. Do not block any light falling on the meter, either with your body or by holding the meter in the shadow area of the subject.
- 3) Press the center button and release. If the needle on the upper scale goes all the way to the right and will not move when the button is pressed, put in the "HIGH SLIDE" which is located on the back side of the meter in a little pocket. Insert it into the slot at the top of the meter and take the reading again.
- 4) Find the amount of light in footcandles in the upper scale by reading off the needle position (e.g. 80 footcandles)
- 5) Line up the large outer ring such that the number corresponding to the reading on the upper meter scale (in footcandles) is aligned to either the black triangle (for interior or low-light situations) or the small red triangle marked "H" (for bright or high-light situations when the "high slide" is used).

MAKE SURE YOU DO NOT MOVE THE ASA SETTING

- 6) Look at the bottom of the meter. You will see a series of numbers (1, 1.4, 2, 2.8, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 22, 32, etc...) which are the f-stops. Read the correct f-stop under the zero of the 60.

Why do we read under the zero of the 60?

When using other cameras, the correct way to read the f-stop is the one that falls under the red line between the 30 and 60, which corresponds to the shutter speed of most cameras- which is 1/50th of a second. The Bolex uses a split beam system where 1/3 of the light is lost to the viewfinder. To compensate for the loss of light in a Bolex camera, you need to use the "zero" of the sixty next to the red line. This approximates a compensation for the loss of light, effectively increasing the shutter speed to 1/80th of a second.

