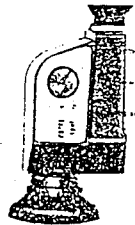


The use of the MASTERSIX-system attachments is described in the separate second part of this manual.



TELE
reduces the measuring angle to 15° or 7.5°
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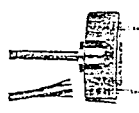
PROFI-spot
for selective measurements and spot metering at 10°, 5° or 1°
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PROFI-color
for measuring colour temperature and indication of correction fillers.
Page 62.



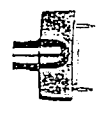
REPRO
provides exposure information for copying.
Page 74



PROFI-flex
particularly suitable for macro-photography, for ground-glass measurements of cameras and inaccessible areas.
Page 77



PROFI-lux
facilitates professional incident light readings.
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PROFI-micro
ensures convenient and precise measurement in micrography.
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determines exposure data for darkroom printing and enlarging.
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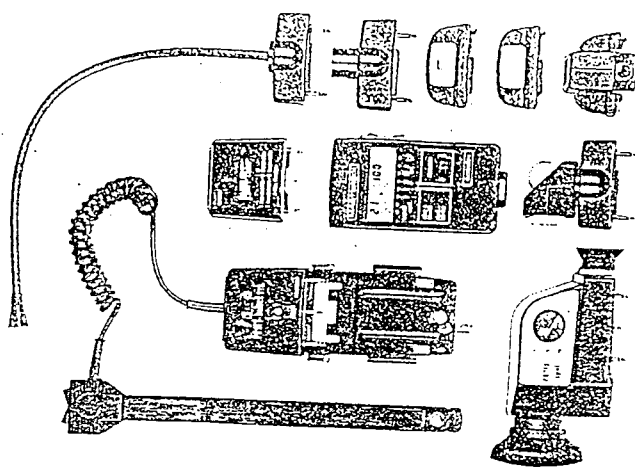
PROFI-micro assures convenient and precise measurement in micrography.
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LAB determines exposure data for darkroom printing and enlarging.
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The attachments for the MASTERSIX form part of a light-measuring system and are made to fit other hand-held exposure meters produced by GOSSEN. Operating instructions consequently already exist for the attachments, in which their use in conjunction with other exposure meters is described.

The present manual explains how to handle the attachments in conjunction with the MASTERSIX. General information in the two sets of instructions will apply accordingly to other exposure meters in the GOSSEN range.

All attachments for GOSSEN exposure meters, including the MESS-SONDE (measuring probe) and MICRO, which are not electrically connected, can be used with the MASTERSIX. The MICRO attachment is handled in the same way as the PROFI-micro; the MESS-SONDE (MEASURING PROBE) is used like the PROFI-flex. They need a correction factor of +3 to be entered, however, in the CORR mode.



Mechanically connected attachments
The attachments TELE, REPRO and LAB are mechanically connected to the MASTERSIX. The diffuser is slid to the right and a lug on the side of the attachment engages in a recess on the MASTERSIX. With the knob pressed, the two are joined together; when the knob is released, the MASTERSIX and the attachment are rigidly connected.

With the instrument set in the CORR mode, the appropriate correction factors must be fed in.

TELE:

Setting at 15° measuring angle	+1
Setting at 7.5° measuring angle for ambient light readings	+3
for flash readings	+2

REPRO:

	+3
--	----

Electrically connected attachments

After the protective cover has been removed from the sockets of the MASTERSIX, the attachment and meter can be plugged together. The diffuser has to be slid to the right, or to the middle in the case of the PROFI-color.

With the PROFI-spot, PROFI-color, PROFI-flex, PROFI-lux, PROFI-select TTL and PROFI-micro attachments, which are electrically connected to the basic meter, the internal circuit of the MASTERSIX is automatically programmed with the requisite correction factors.

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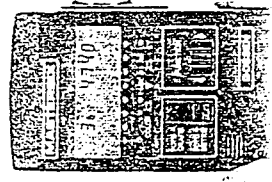
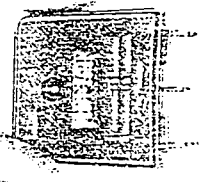
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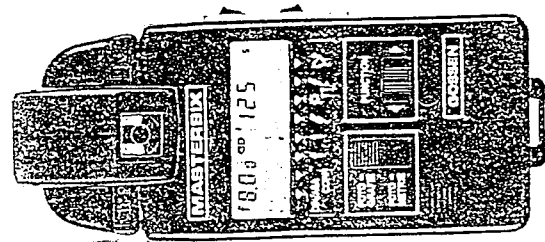
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TELE

Using the TELE attachment, the measuring angle of your MASTERSIX can be reduced to 15° or 7.5°.

Attaching the TELE is quite easy. You remove the protective cover, simply slide the diffuser to the right and locate the lug on the TELE in the recess provided on the MASTERSIX. Then, with the knob pressed, join the two together; when the knob is released, the MASTERSIX and TELE are rigidly connected.



Before taking a reading

The measuring angle is adjusted with a switch, which slides fully to one side or the other. If "Q 15°" appears at the end of the slide, as shown in the diagram, the measuring angle is set at 15°.

If the slide is moved all the way in the opposite direction, the inscription "Q 7.5°" appears at the end of the slide, indicating that the measuring angle is set at 7.5°.

To avoid measuring errors, always ensure that the slide reaches a stop which you can actually feel and engages.

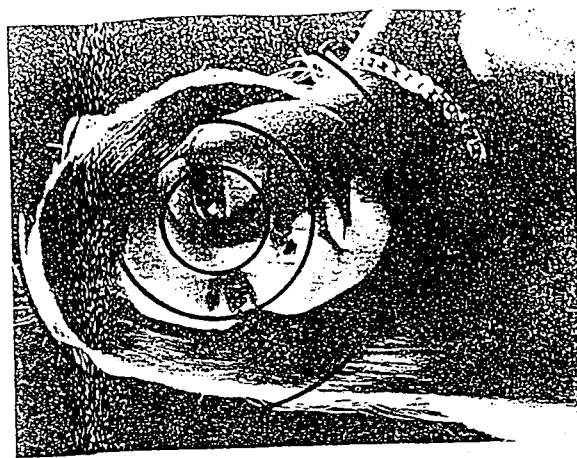
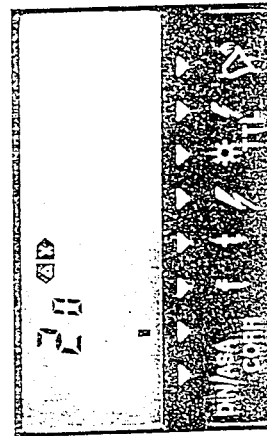
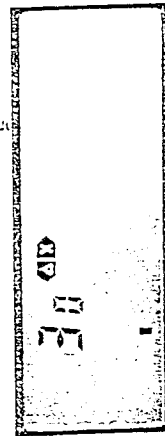
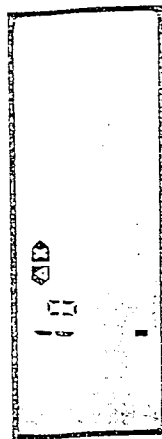
54 TELE

Taking a reading

Measurements are made as described in these operating instructions. Exposure corrections have to be made before the measurements. The following correction factors have to be fed in (see page 13):

- with a 15° measuring angle: +1 for ambient and flash readings
- with a 7.5° measuring angle: +3 for ambient readings
- +2 for flash readings

The following method is also suitable for rapid setting of correction factors for ambient light readings: with the meter in the CORR mode and with the TELE attachment in place, aim at a uniformly illuminated surface, e.g., a house wall, and press M. Then remove the attachment and measure at the same place by pressing M. This will program the individual correction factor of your TELE into the MASTERSIX. This, of course, assumes constant illumination.



To take a reading, aim at your subject through the attachment's reflex viewfinder. The distance from your eye to the viewfinder should be about 25 cm. What you can see inside the (larger) red circle will be measured at a setting of 15°, the (smaller) green circle belongs to the 7.5° measuring angle.

The illustration shows the three measuring fields (30°, 15°, 7.5°) of the combination of MASTERSIX and TELE attachment for a constant distance from the subject being photographed.

PROFI-spot

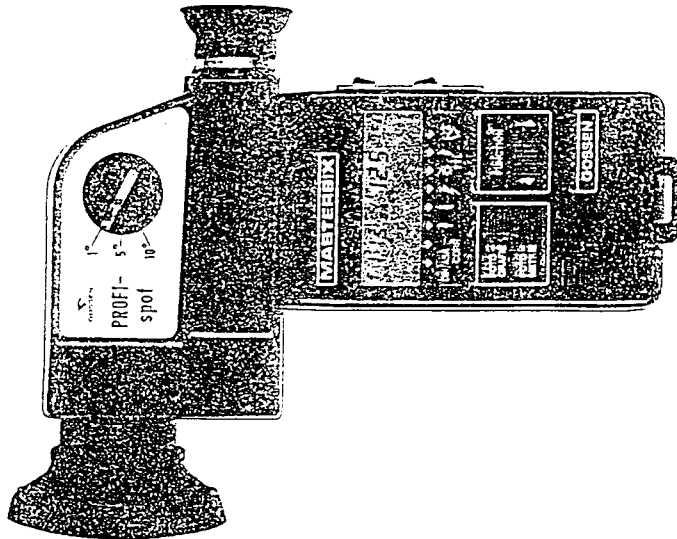
The PROFi-spot attachment converts the MASTERSIX into an exposure meter with a choice of small angles of 1°, 5° and 10°. The PROFi-spot is attached to the MASTERSIX after removing the protective cover. To do so, the diffuser has to be slid to the right.

The neck strap provided is attached to an eyelet on the PROFi-spot. The snap hook at the other end of the strap clips on the carrying strap of the MASTERSIX. This provides additional security for the PROFi-spot.

The small measuring angles permit accurate aiming at even the smallest parts of a subject.

The high sensitivity of the MASTERSIX produces perfect readings in most practical cases, even in poor lighting conditions. Parallax-free measurement is ensured by the fact that the light beam entering through the objective is split up in the PROFi-spot into a measuring and a view-finding beam.

58 PROFi-spot



Taking a reading

The subject being photographed is aimed at through the viewfinder. Three circles are visible in the viewfinder: for 1°, 5° and 10°. The desired image angle is selected by a switch on the PROFi-spot and is indicated by a red light-emitting diode at the top edge of the viewfinder.

Now aim at the subject being measured and press rocker switch M. The reading from the part of the subject aimed at is stored in the memory. The apparatus is removed from the eye and the result of the measurement is read off from the display panel.

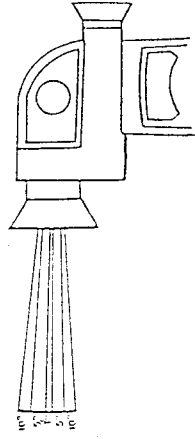
The combination of MASTERSIX and PROFi-spot can also be used for flash readings. At the various measuring angles, the following limiting values, related to 21 DIN, apply to the apertures:

Measuring angle 10° f/5.6
5° f/11½
1° f/32½

The MASTERSIX monitors these limiting values and automatically indicates whether you are over or under them.

The possible applications of this apparatus combination are further extended by the sensitivity ranges of modern film materials.

PROFI-spot 59



Selected area measurement in practice

The preselected measuring angles of 1°, 5° and 10° are in accord with practical photographic requirements. However, illumination measurements made using the PROFi-spot and their application are only meaningful in relation to photographic techniques. They are dependent on the following factors:

1. the subject contrast (contrast between important bright and dark parts of the subject)
 2. the nature of the film (negative or transparency film) and its contrast performance
 3. the gradation performance of the combination of film and developing.
- These three influencing factors are largely interdependent.

With many subjects, the contrast can be varied at random, and with others not. In photography in pure daylight, the differences between light and shade are fixed quantities, which can of course be influenced to a certain degree by brightening-surfaces. Attention is drawn to the averaging of readings (pages 19 and 38).

The MASTERSIX automatically calculates the mean value from up to 15 readings.

In many photographs taken in artificial light, on the other hand, these differences brought about by the illumination contrast can be controlled by changing the lighting conditions.

Every film exhibits a typical contrast performance, depending on its exposure and its processing. This performance is expressed as its gradation curve. It would be exceeding the scope of these instructions to go into the influence of these instructions. Reference should be made to the relevant literature.

Technical data

Measuring circles 1°, 5° and 10°	visible in viewfinder
Indication of measuring angle in use	by light-emitting diode (LED) in viewfinder
Total field of view	approx. 15°
Sensitivity ranges related to 21 DIN 10° measuring angle	± exposure value -2 to 20
5° measuring angle	± exposure value 0 to 22
1° measuring angle	± exposure value 3 to 25

Correction factors when switching angles	automatically taken into account
Course of beam	divided parallax-free beam (split beam optic)
Distance range with additional lens (2 diopres) (Filter thread, diam. 35.5 mm, obtainable from your photographic dealer)	0.5 m to ∞ 0.2 m to 0.5 m

Eyepiece to adapt adjustable by -4 to
to observer's eye +2.8 diopres