

Special features of the KINE-EXAKTA camera (24x36 mm=1x1½ in.)

The KINE-EXAKTA is famous all the world over on account of its versatility, unsurpassed construction, and attractive appearance. Some of its most outstanding features are:

- Absolute freedom from parallax — the ground-glass image is strictly the same as that taken on the film.
- It takes any kind of lenses (tele lenses, wide-angle lenses, ultra-fast lenses). The lenses are easily interchangeable in bayonet fitting.
- Bright magnified ground-glass image.
- Superb for colour work.
- Focal plane shutter for speeds from $\frac{1}{1000}$ to 12 sec.
- Delayed action release (self-timer) with delaying time of 13 sec.
- Film transport and shutter wind are fully automatic and coupled.
- Picture-counter for 36 exposures.
- Vakublitz Flashgun contact sockets.
- Numerous Adapting Rings and Extension Tubes for micro and macro pictures (with double extension, pictures in natural size).
- Film cutting knife (for cutting off exposed film ends).

KINE-EXAKTA lenses and accessories

Optical equipment	Coated lens	focal length cm	angle of view	diameter of lens front mount in mm
Zeiss Tessar f/4.5 (wide-angle lens)	T	4	55°	32
Meyer Helioplan f/4.5 (wide-angle lens)	T	4	55°	36
Zeiss Tessar f/3.5	T	5	45°	32†)
Meyer Trioplan f/2.9	T	5	45°	32
Zeiss Biotar f/2	T	5.8	40°	42
Meyer Primoplan f/1.9	T	5.8	40°	42
Zeiss Biotar f/1.5	T	7.5	32°	37
Meyer Trioplan f/2.8	T	10	24°	42
Zeiss Triotar f/4	T	13.5	18°	42
Zeiss Sonnar f/2.8	T	18	14°	80
Zeiss Sonnar f/4	T	30	9°	80
Zeiss Tele-Lens f/8	T	50	5°	80

The camera is delivered in Everready Leather Case.

The following accessories are available to a certain extent:

KINE-EXAKTA Flashgun, which is fastened to the camera and connected with the flash-bulb release synchronizer by means of a cord.

Prism View-Finder Attachment for eye-level pictures, reversing the ground-glass image.

Complete Set of 2 Adapting Rings and 3 Extension Tubes for macro pictures:

Back and Front Adapting Rings Nos 140 and 141, and 3 Extension Tubes No 142 (5 mm), No 143 (15 mm), No 144 (30 mm).

As the KINE-EXAKTA camera has a bayonet fitting, the two Adapting Rings have to be used in order to adapt the Extension Tubes to the bayonet mounts of camera and lens. The two Adapting Rings screwed together may be used as an Extension Tube as well.

Micro Attachment No 147 (with Extension Tubes Nos 143 and 144 and Adapting Ring No 140 (back part) ready for use.

Lens Hoods, slip-on type, 32 and 42 mm in diameter.†)

Colour Filters, slip-on type, yellow, green, etc., 32 and 42 mm in diameter.†)

Duto Soft Focus Discs, slip-on type, 32 and 42 mm in diameter.†)

Button Release, increasing surface of shutter release knob.

Rewinding Key, facilitating the winding back of exposed film.

†) An Adapting Ring has to be used with the Tessar Lenses f/3.5, 5 cm.

KINE-EXAKTA II

24 x 36 mm = 1 x 1½ in.

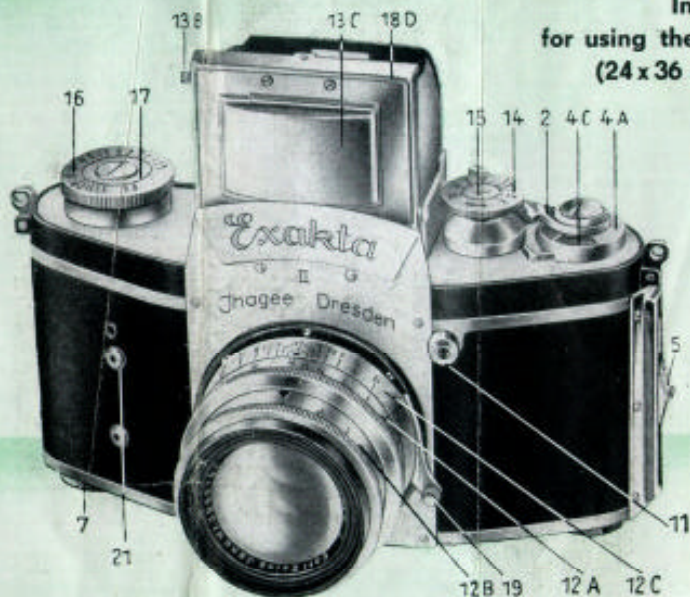


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Notice!

The camera will work only after the finder hood has been opened by pressing the catch (1) and after the film transport lever (2) has been wound as far as it will go. If the delayed action mechanism is to be used, be sure to wind the slow speed knob (16) as far as it will go before focussing.

Instructions for using the KINE-EXAKTA II (24 x 36 mm = 1 x 1½ in.)

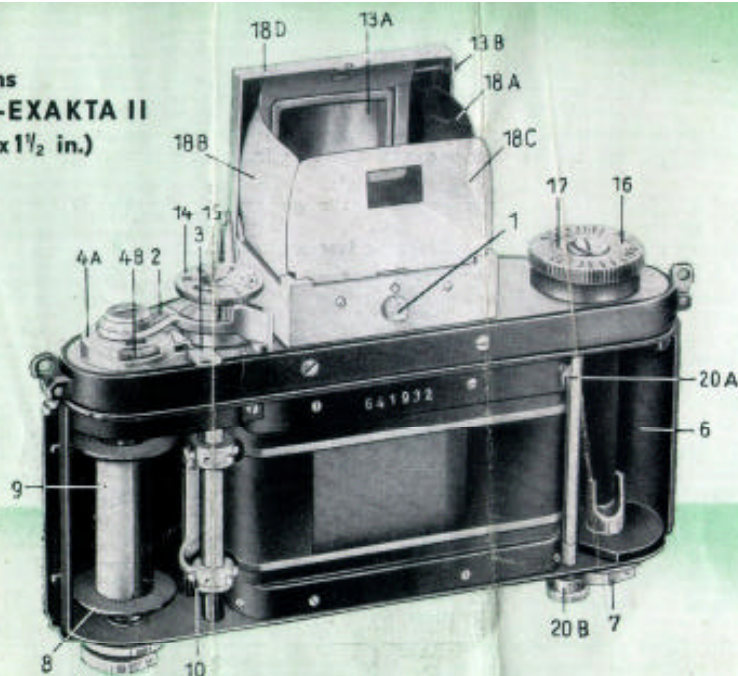


1. Finder hood catch
2. Film transport lever
3. Reversing lever
- 4A. Picture counter
- 4B. Picture counter knob
- 4C. Arrow-head
5. Camera back catch
6. Film chamber
7. Rewind knob
8. Take-up spool
9. Spring tongue
10. Film transport sprockets
11. Shutter release knob
- 12A. Distance ring
- 12B. Stop ring
- 12C. Depth of focus ring
- 13A. Focussing magnifier
- 13B. Button for swinging 13A into position

Focussing: Open finder hood by pressing catch (1) on the back of the hood and wind shutter by swinging film transport lever (2) as far as it will go; then let it spring back. Now an enlarged image of the subject is visible on the ground-glass screen. Sharp focussing is accomplished by turning the distance ring (12A), and the stop is set by turning the lens mount front ring. For critical focussing release the focussing magnifier (13A) by moving the button (13B) upwards and raise the camera to the eye. (In order to use the frame finder, the chromium hood (13C) must be swung upwards).

Close the finder hood only after the focussing magnifier (13A) has been allowed to spring back into its neutral position by moving the button (13B) downwards. Then fold down the side walls (18A and B), the back (18C) with the frame finder and finally the front part (18D) until the latter snaps into position.

Setting of shutter speeds: The short speeds from $\frac{1}{1000}$ to $\frac{1}{25}$ sec. as well as B or Z are set on the shutter speed knob (14) by lifting it up and turning the speed required opposite to the red dot on the fixed centre (15) and letting it down again. The shutter is released by pressing the shutter release knob (11). By winding the film transport lever (2) as far as it will go, the film is moved forward one frame, the shutter is wound, and the reflex mirror swung into focussing position. The delayed action and slow speed knob (16) with fixed knob centre (17) is used for the slow shutter speeds from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 sec. (black figures) and for the delayed action release (red figures). When using the delayed action release (self-timer) (16), it is indispensable to set the shutter speed knob (14) to Z or B. (Nor will it work properly, unless the film transport lever (2) has been wound up.) To start with, the slow speed knob (16) must be turned clockwise as far as it will go, lifted up and turned so that the speed required (in black) comes to lie against the red mark on the knob centre (17). It is of paramount importance that the slow speed knob (16) is wound as far as it will possibly go. When taking pictures with delayed action release, the red figures of the knob (16) must come to lie against the red mark on the knob centre (17). The knob (16) is turned as far as it will go and lifted up so that the speed required (in red) is opposite to the red mark on the knob centre (17). For delayed action release with speeds from $\frac{1}{1000}$ to $\frac{1}{25}$ sec. any red figure must come to lie against the red mark on the knob centre (17) and the shutter speed knob (14) must be set to the exposure time required (from $\frac{1}{1000}$ to $\frac{1}{25}$ sec.). The delaying time is always 13 sec.



Changing lenses: After pressing the lens catch (19) lightly towards the lens and simultaneously turning the lens to the left as far as it will go, the lens can be lifted from the camera body. The new lens is held into the lens mount so that red mark on the lens comes to lie against the red dot on the camera body. Now the lens is turned firmly to the right until the lens catch (19) is heard to slip into the catch on the lens mount.

Loading the camera: To begin with, make sure that the shutter speed knob (14) is not set to Z, and remove camera back. The rewind knob (7) is pulled out as far as it will go and the loaded film cartridge is placed into the film chamber (6). The free end of the film is pushed under the spring tongue (9) of the take-up spool (8). The film is pulled tight by slightly turning the take-up spool key so that the perforation of the film engages correctly in the teeth of the film transport sprockets (10). Now the camera is closed again. The rewind knob (7) must catch in the camera-back so that it is clamped to the camera and cannot be pulled out when the back is closed. Now wind the film transport lever (2) as far as it will go and release by pressing the shutter release knob (11). (The release knob is blocked as long as the finder hood is closed: shutter release lock). Transport film again (2) and release again (11). By a third film wind the first unexposed piece of film is brought into position and the camera is ready for action. The exposure counter (4A) is set to No. 1 by moving the milled knob (4B) with the left hand thumb in the direction of the arrow until No. 1 points to the picture counting mark (arrow head) (4C).

Unloading the camera: When the 36 exposures have been taken, swing the reversing lever (3) towards the film transport lever (2). By turning the rewind knob (7) clockwise the exposed film is wound from the take-up spool (8) back into the film cartridge. (The use of the convenient "Rewinding Key" is recommended for this purpose). As to the rest, when unloading the camera proceed in exactly the same way as when loading it. The camera is fitted with a built-in film cutting knife which allows of cutting off exposed film parts in the camera. In order to use the knife (20A) the milled knob (20B) is unscrewed and pulled downwards as far as it will go. The camera must now be opened in the darkroom in order to remove the exposed film. The end of the unexposed film in the camera is slipped again under the spring tongue (9) of the take-up spool (8) as described above, etc.

- 13C. Chromium hood for 13A
14. Shutter speed knob
15. Fixed knob centre of 14
16. Slow speed and delayed action knob
17. Fixed knob centre of 16
- 18A. Right wall of finder hood
- 18B. Left wall of finder hood
- 18C. Finder hood back
- 18D. Finder hood front part
19. Lens bayonet catch
- 20A. Film cutting knife
- 20B. Knob of 20A
21. Vakublitz Flash-gun contact sockets