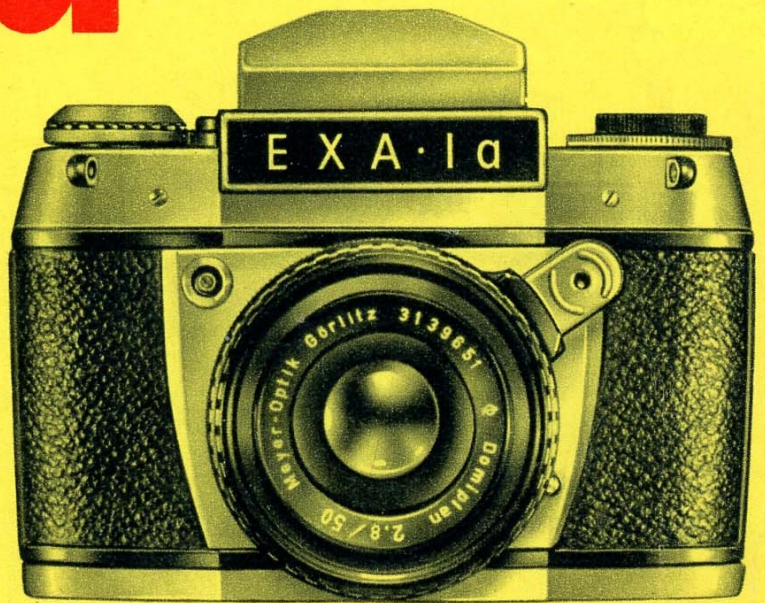


# EXA Ia

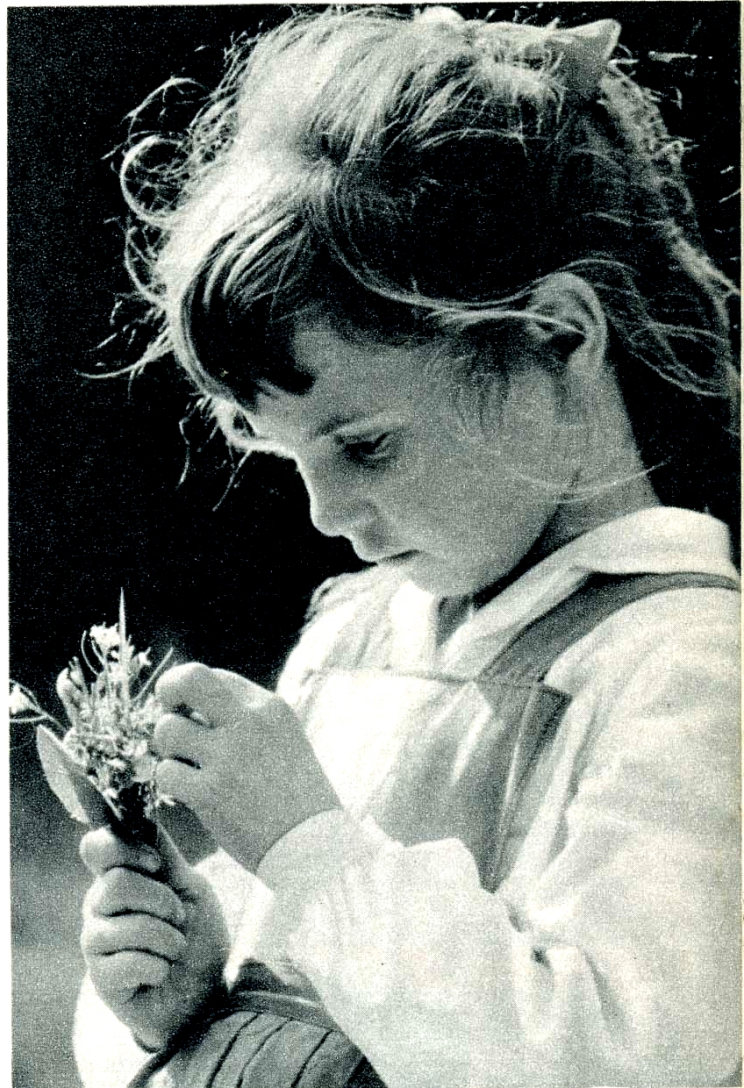
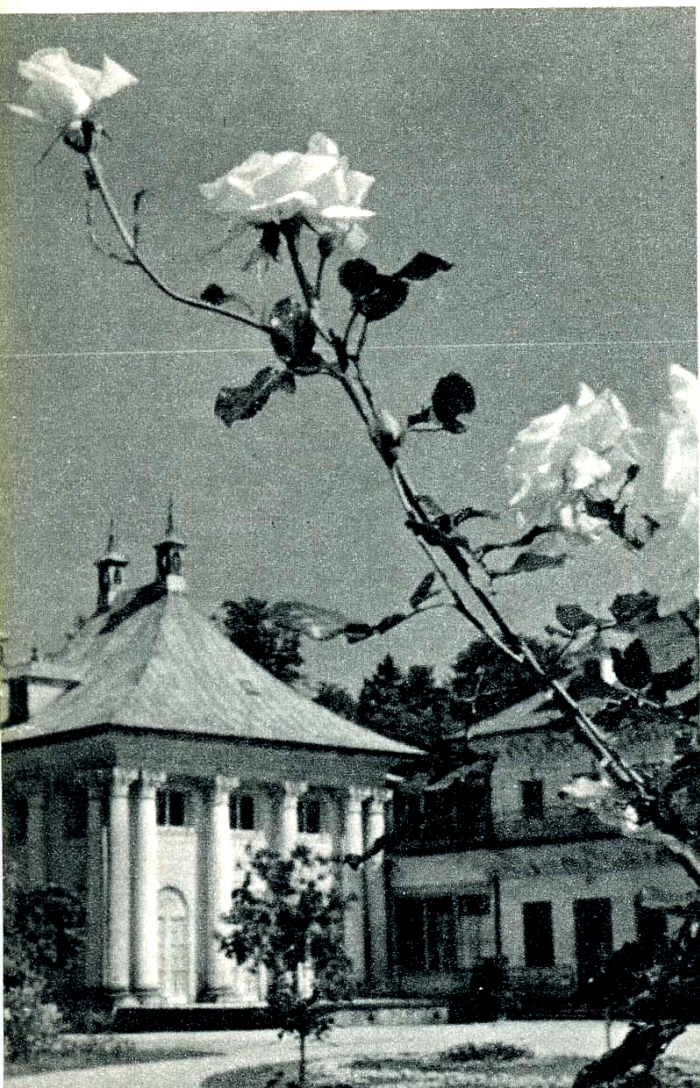
24 mm x 36 mm

With rapid-wind lever



the simple,  
popular-priced  
Reflex camera  
for amateurs





### **Fresnel lens with split-image rangefinder**

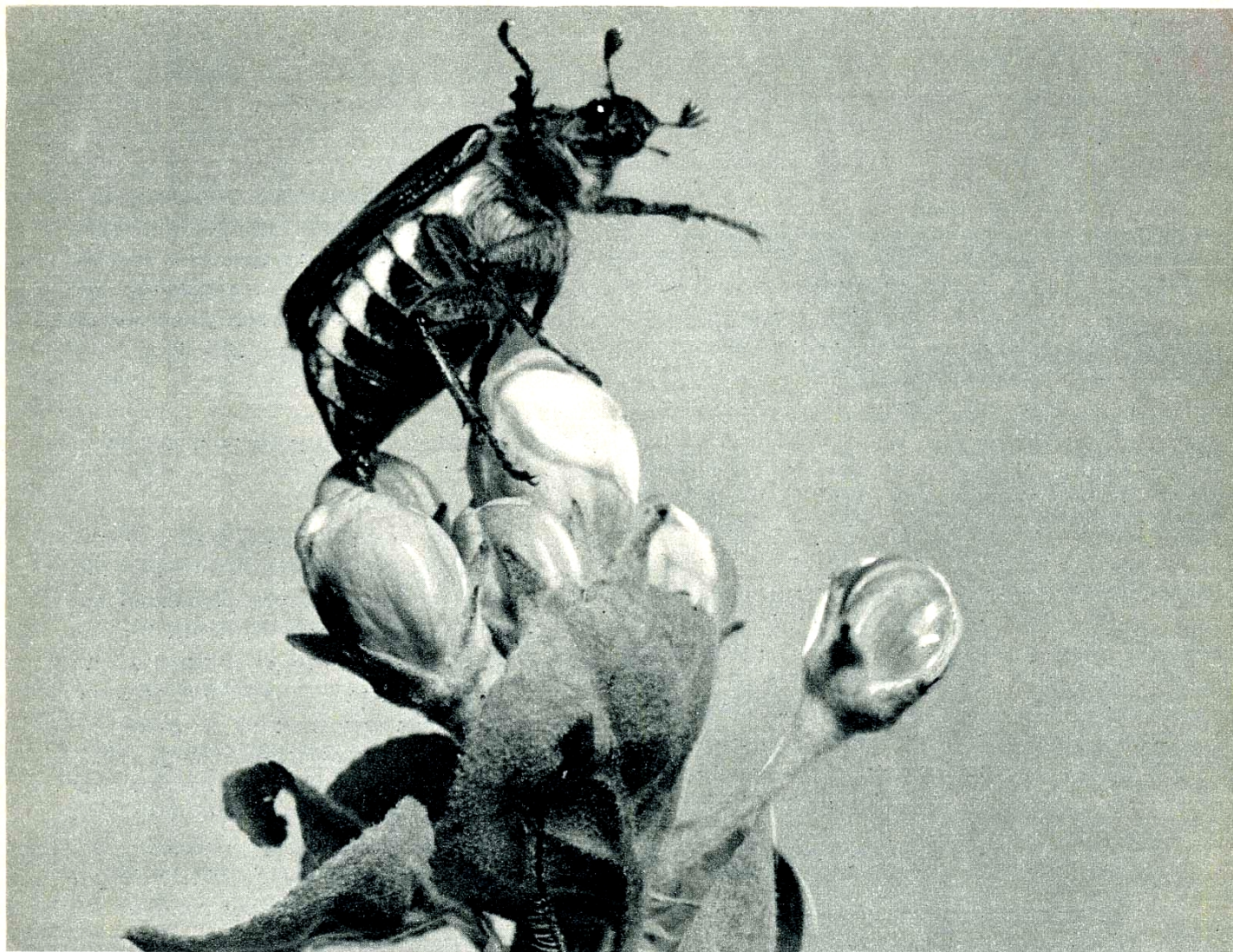
The plain, magnifying ground-glass screen of the Finder Hood or Penta Prism can be removed and replaced by a Fresnel lens giving added image brilliance. This lens also contains a split-image rangefinder which vastly simplifies focusing for poor-sighted persons or under bad light conditions. When the subject is exactly in focus, the two halves of the split image in the measuring field are seen with no displacement relative to each other.

### **Lenses with fully-automatic diaphragms**

The high class lenses of the EXA Ia will satisfy your most exacting requirements, providing a high standard of image quality with sparkling definition and faithful colour rendering. All these high-speed lenses feature: helical focusing mount, depth of field scale, anti-reflex surface coating, and, above

all, the famous quick change bayonet mount. It goes without saying, that the normal lens of the EXA Ia is interchangeable in a quick, simple operation and, if desired, can be replaced by one of the special lenses. – For critical focusing and viewing the ground-glass screen image should always be viewed at full aperture, the brightness of the image being considerably diminished when the diaphragm is stopped down. Without removing the camera from the taking position, the diaphragm is stopped down immediately before exposure. For this reason all lenses are provided with a diaphragm of modern design: with click-stop diaphragm, the stops are counted when stopping the diaphragm down; with the pre-set diaphragm, the knurled diaphragm ring is turned to the pre-set aperture value and the fully-automatic diaphragm stops down automatically when releasing the shutter, and after this reopens to full aperture.





### **Faultless shutter-setting**

To set the exceedingly reliable focal-plane shutter of the EXA Ia, you need only to turn a handy ring to the desired speed. That is all! Incorrect setting is virtually impossible. The shutter of the EXA Ia has been designed to suit the needs of amateur photographers, and has all the settings required for the majority of exposures:  $\frac{1}{30}$ ,  $\frac{1}{60}$ ,  $\frac{1}{125}$ , and  $\frac{1}{175}$  second. "B" and "T" settings for time exposures are obtainable, too. Note the following features: the rapid-wind lever with its short travel, the body shutter release with cable release contact, the release lock to prevent unintentional tripping of the shutter, and the tripod bush.

### **Simplicity in flash exposure**

You certainly want to make flash exposures with your camera. This is no problem for the EXA Ia with its universal flashlight contact with symbol-settings: Flash sign at the red dot means a shutter-setting at  $\frac{1}{60}$  second for electronic flash units, bulb-sign at the red dot means a shutter-setting of  $\frac{1}{30}$  second for small flash bulbs. Other sizes of flash bulbs can be used, the shutter then being set to "B", a setting which can also be used for taking electronic-flash pictures with long-focus lenses or lens-extension accessories, as well as with mains-only speedlights.



## Precise and modern film-transport mechanism

The EXA Ia is designed to take 24 mm x 36 mm (1½x1 inch) exposures on economical 35 mm film. You either rewind the exposed film inside the camera from the take-up spool back into the cassette, or you may use a second empty cartridge for the take-up spool and so save rewinding. The film pressure plate inside the sliding camera back keeps the film flat and even in the focal plane, thus guaranteeing outstanding image definition and sharpness. Of course, the film transport is coupled with the shutter winder, making double exposures and blank frames impossible. The built-in exposure counter shows the number of exposures (up to 36) which still can be made; and the film speed ring (adjustable to DIN-values from 12 . . . 30 and to ASA-values from 25 . . . 400) tells you, even after long periods of disuse, what kind of film is still within the EXA Ia. You need not trouble much about the mechanical parts of this little reflex camera, but can devote all your attention to the choice of your subject and to picture composition.

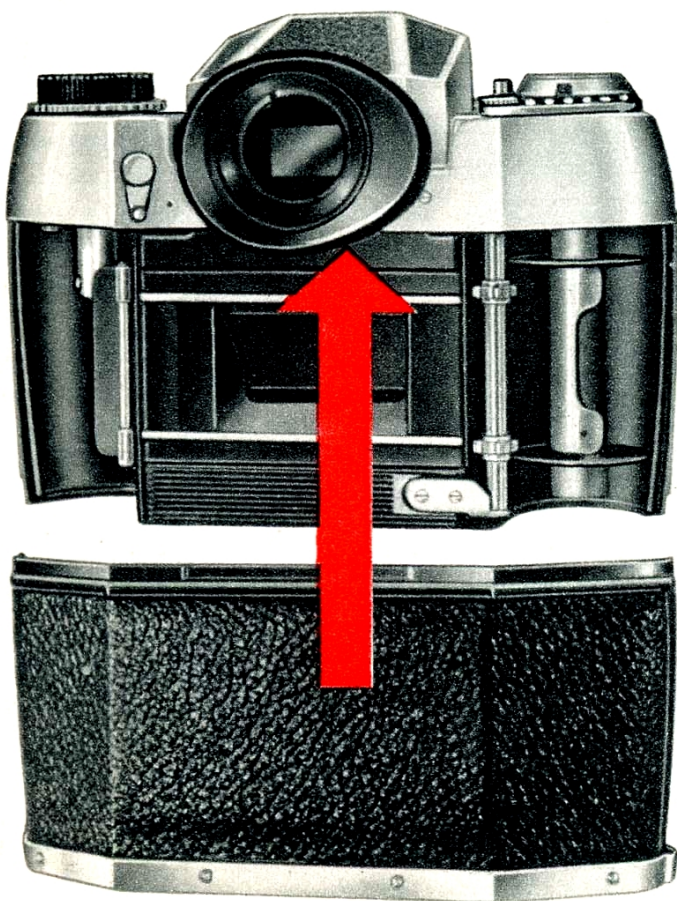
## Special lenses for special purposes

For photographing with a wide angle of view

and for taking, at a given distance, as large a section of the chosen picture as possible, wide angle lenses with short focal lengths are used in the EXA Ia (Fig. 1). Long-focus lenses (Fig. 2) can be used only to a limited extent with the EXA Ia (see note at the lower right); they have a smaller field of view, cover a smaller area but everything appears larger and nearer. Focusing with special lenses is done exactly in the same way as with the standard lens on the always parallax-free ground-glass screen of the EXA Ia.

## Photographing small objects at close range

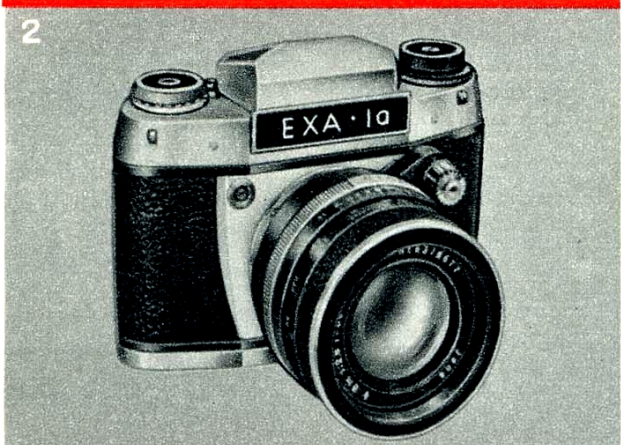
Close-ups at shortest distances are the special province of the single-lens reflex and you, too, will derive immense pleasure from the EXA Ia, thanks to its adaptability for this type of work. Extension rings and tubes with bayonet fittings can be inserted between camera and lens (Fig. 3), thus allowing exposures to be made at closest range. Note especially the instructions below right. For close-ups, too, focusing is performed with the aid of the ground-glass image in the Finder Hood or Penta Prism. Never forget this fact, for many other finder systems fail



The handy light-metal body of the EXA Ia is elegantly polished, enamelled, and fitted with a durable covering and a tightly-fitting, sliding removable back. More than 40 years' special experience in construction of single-lens reflex cameras guarantees reliable functioning of the internal mechanism of this modern and elegant camera.

For the elimination of disturbing stray light we recommend for the Penta Prism the use of the rotatable rubber eyepiece cup, which can be fitted with an individual spectacle-type lens (a valuable feature for spectacle wearers).





to function correctly, owing to parallax deviation, when taking close-ups.

For choosing the area of the picture wanted, the bayonet rings and tubes may be used in any combination. There are available a Two-in-One Ring (extension increase 5 mm) and a set of bayonet rings and tubes (the Pair of Bayonet Adapter Rings, when screwed together, yield an extension increase of 10 mm, and for insertion between these bayonet rings there are available three tubes 5, 15, and 30 mm long).

For close-up work it is of particular importance that the diaphragm of lenses with a fully-automatic diaphragm setting device can be stopped down by depressing the shutter release button. For this reason we have designed the practical Autocouple Extension Release, which is fitted between the lens and the camera shutter release knob (Fig. 3).

### Convincing 3-D effects in stereo photographs

With the Exa I you can also take three-dimensional pictures. For this purpose there are two Stereo-Attachments, which can be used in connection with the normal 50 mm lenses. The large Stereo-Attachment (fig. 4) with 65 mm base permits taking pictures from  $\infty$  (infinity) down to 6 ft 6 ins. distance, whereas the small Stereo-Attachment yields photos at distances ranging between 6½ ft and 6 ins. A third focusing system, the "Stereflex" Stereo-View-Finder (fig. 4) gives you a 3-D image in the viewfinder. It can be used, away from the camera, as viewer of Exa stereoscopic slides.

### Important note on using increased extensions with long-focus lenses

Should the distance between the lens and the film plane be greater than 70 mm, then a slight unexposed area of shading or cut-off will occur along the long sides of the negative or transparency. This effect is negligible when using the standard lens with an extension increase of 20–50 mm, since a sufficiently large area will remain unobscured. However, greater increases in lens extension are not recommended. This same cut-off effect can occur with long-focus lenses, according to their type of construction: slight cut-off will be experienced with normally-designed lenses of  $f = 70\text{--}100$  mm, becoming more marked above 100 mm. "True telephoto" lenses will cause less cut-off. It is advisable to hold a piece of ground glass over the actual film gate (with the camera back removed) in order to check the amount of cut-off caused by the particular lens in use.



## Unexcellent ease of focusing

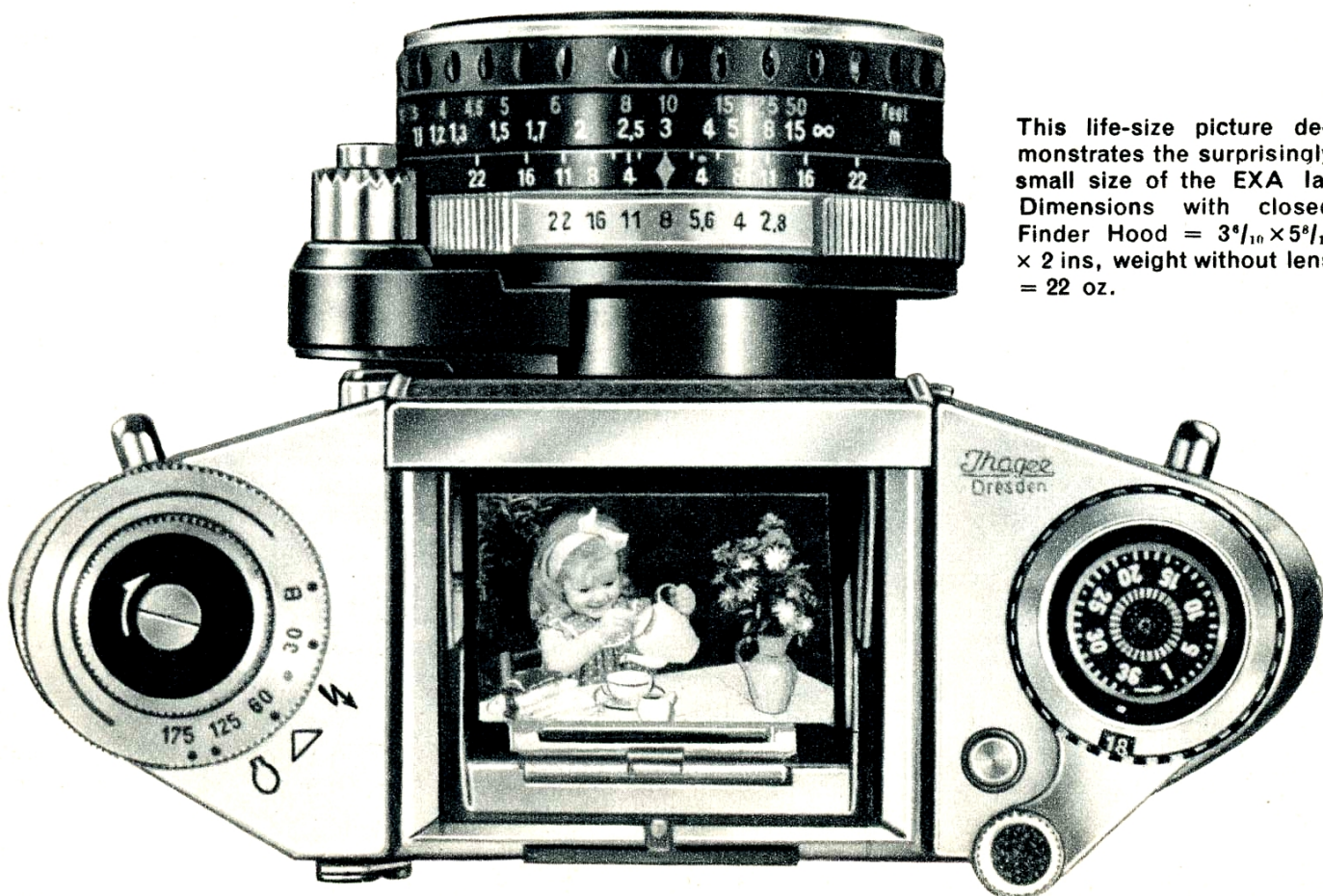
This is the most conspicuous feature of the little 35 mm single-lens EXA Ia Reflex Camera, for pinpoint sharpness is the first thing you expect in your photos. Turn the distance setting ring of the lens, and as soon as you reach the correct point, the subject will appear perfectly sharp in the bright, upright screen image of the Finder Hood. Two magnifying lenses, yielding together a sixfold enlargement, enable the photographer to obtain pinpoint sharpness in focusing. The finder image also reveals the gradual increase in depth of field produced by stopping down the diaphragm.

The Finder Hood of the EXA Ia is opened and closed by a single pressure of your finger. Normally you look down into it, or from the side when taking upright photos, or sometimes, from below, when the camera must look across obstacles. You can therefore use the Finder Hood to take successful pictures of almost every type of subject, and particularly for those which demand a low camera position, e.g. animals, children,

flowers, etc. If however you feel that an alternative form of viewfinder would be more suitable, then the Finder Hood can be replaced by a Penta Prism.

## Alternative focusing systems

When you take pictures of rapid movements, people and snapshots and persons especially living, it is sometimes advantageous to employ the Penta Prism, the second focusing system for the EXA Ia (see cover picture, top). It also allows you to hold the camera at eye-level and to view directly through the camera lens; both with vertical and horizontal pictures, you see in the Penta Prism an upright and laterally-correct image magnified by four times. In the reflex image, movements have the same direction as in reality, and you are able easily to follow quickly moving subjects, holding your camera close to the eye up to the very instant of exposure. Exchanging of the Finder Hood for the Penta Prism or vice versa, is the matter of a moment. You can, therefore, always choose the focusing system which offers you easier working as well as a better photo.



This life-size picture demonstrates the surprisingly small size of the EXA Ia: Dimensions with closed Finder Hood =  $3\frac{9}{10} \times 5\frac{5}{10} \times 2$  ins, weight without lens = 22 oz.





### **Harmonious picture composition**

Have you not often become aware of the difficulties arising in this respect, because many cameras support only the technical side of photography? The EXA Ia wants to help you make really beautiful pictures. This camera does not force you to look into a tiny viewfinder – no, you are able, before releasing the shutter to examine a clearly outlined, magnified reflex image in the Finder Hood or Penta Prism and to make any desired alterations, or to eliminate any defects. There is no difference, either, between this reflex image and the final photograph, both having been formed by one and the same lens. As a single lens reflex camera, the EXA Ia is free from parallax error. What you see in the reflex image will appear in the finished photo.

For over twenty-five years we have felt justified in supporting the opinion that the single-lens miniature reflex camera is not a camera for the expert alone, but also precisely the camera for the beginner. As a great number of amateurs like to enjoy the convenience of a reflex camera, but in a simpler model, we designed the EXA Ia to be within reach of everybody. This little reflex camera is easy to handle and, therefore, has much in favour.



# EXA Ia

Normally, the 35 mm EXA Ia is available with Finder Hood (on request with distance meter) and one of the following lenses:

Lens aperture and focal length (mm)	Diaphragm design <sup>1)</sup>	Angle of field (nominal value)	Mount diameter for screw-in attachments
Meritar f 2.9/50	PD	45°	M 35.5 × 0.5
Trioplan f 2.9/50	CD	45°	M 35.5 × 0.5
Jena T f 2.8/50	CD	45°	M 35.5 × 0.5
Domiplan f 2.8/50	FAD	45°	M 40.5 × 0.5
Jena T f 2.8/50	FAD	45°	M 49 × 0.75

## Special lenses for the EXA Ia<sup>2)</sup>

Flektogon f 4/20	FAD	93°	M 77 × 0.75
Flektogon f 4/25	FAD	82°	M 77 × 0.75
Lydith f 3.5/30	PD	71°	M 49 × 0.75
Flektogon f 2.8/35 <sup>3)</sup>	FAD	62°	M 49 × 0.75
Jena Bm f 2.8/80	FAD	30°	M 49 × 0.75
Trioplan N f 2.8/100	FAD	25°	M 55 × 0.75
Jena Bm f 2.8/120	FAD	21.5°	M 67 × 0.75
Jena S f 4/135 <sup>3)</sup>	FAD	18.5°	M 49 × 0.75

### <sup>1)</sup> Diaphragm design:

FAD = Fully-Automatic Diaphragm, PD = Pre-set Diaphragm, CD = Click-Stop Diaphragm

### <sup>2)</sup> For the use of long focal lenses please refer to notes of foot of extreme right hand page

<sup>3)</sup> With extra-long helical thread for close-up focusing down to 3½ ft without special accessories

<sup>4)</sup> With extra-long helical thread for close-up focusing down to 6¾ in. without special accessories

## Accessories:

Ever-ready leather case

Lens-Hoods with screw-in mount M 35.5 × 0.5, M 40.5 × 0.5, and M 49 × 0.75

Giant Release Button for enlarging the pressure-surface of the release button (advantageous in winter)

Polarizing Filters with screw-in mount M 35.5 × 0.5, M 40.5 × 0.5, and M 49 × 0.75

Penta Prism

Eyepiece Cup for the Penta Prism

Accessory shoe (for attaching to Penta Prism)

Fresnel lens for Finder Hood and Penta Prism

Two-in-One Ring for close-ups

Set of Bayonet Adapter Rings and Extension Tubes, 5, 15, and 30 mm for close-ups

Autocouple Extension Release for close-ups with automatic diaphragm lenses

Swing Angle Attachment with focusing slide (for reliable focusing when using a tripod; increase of extension is made by bayonet rings and tubes)

Copying Stand for copying and close-up work (for direct attachment to the camera, extension increase for close-ups is made, in case of need, by bayonet rings and tubes)

Lighting Equipment for Copying Stand

Microscope Attachment for connecting the microscope to the camera

Large Stereo Attachment 65 mm (from ∞ down to 6 ft 6 in.)

Small Stereo Attachment 12 mm (from 6½ ft down to 6 in.; for short distances there are available three supplementary lenses)

"Stereoflex" Stereo-View-Finder

We hope, with this pamphlet, to have aroused your interest in the 35 mm EXA Ia. Of course, if you would like to make the acquaintance of this little reflex camera, you ought to take it into your own hands and try its focusing mechanism, in short, you should get thoroughly familiar with it. Go and see your photo dealer. He will be only too pleased, without any obligation, to show you the EXA Ia and explain its functions.

Should you, however, seek a camera to give you more than the popular-priced, simple EXA Ia can do, please let him you show the versatile EXA IIa or the top-class camera EXAKTA Varex. But if you are already in possession of one or both of these models, and wish to acquire the EXA Ia as a second camera, we invite your attention to the ideal combination of attachment units: Standard and special lenses, focusing systems, extension devices as well as supplementary units for copying, photomicrography, etc. out of the list of variable combinations of the two other models may be used, too, for the EXA Ia. As you see, the EXA Ia is, indeed, eminently suitable as a second camera.

There may be slight variations between the camera models and accessories and the illustrations in this booklet.

**IHAGEE KAMERAWERK AG  
DRESDEN A 16**