

4. AUG. 1939

EXAKTA

Two models of a most unusual reflex camera



*Kine-Exakta:
takes pictures
24 × 36 mm.
(1½ × 1")*



*Standard-Exakta: takes pictures
4 × 6.5 cm. (2½ × 1⅝")*

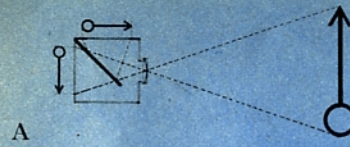
Engl. / England

Standard Exakta $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ " and Kine-Exakta $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ "

are both built to the same basic design, and are single-lens reflex cameras. Their design and construction assures many great points of advantage, and the only real difference between the two is the negative size taken. Both the Standard and Kine-Exakta models have a single lens, which is used both to form an image on a ground glass focussing screen and to produce the actual image on the film in the camera back. As the camera is set, a mirror is introduced into the path of the light from the lens to the film, diverting it to the focussing screen, and precisely the same focus and depth of focus is seen here as will later appear in the negative image. The image on the screen is right-way up, and very bright. Long before the actual exposure is taken, therefore, the focus and depth of focus can be adjusted and checked, and the composition and "frame" of the picture can be arranged to give the best possible effect. This last does away with the need for subsequent correction of composition and "frame", and tends to bring the main subject of the picture out in strong relief. The image which will later be exposed on the negative is identical in every way with that seen in the finder hood, so that the user of an Exakta camera can give all his attention to pictorial matters, and need not fiddle about with distance meters, view-finders that give tiny images, and tables of focussing distances.

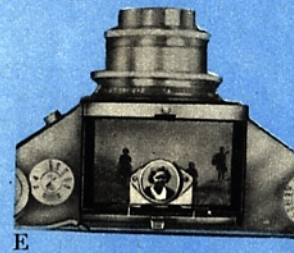
Since the focussing screen image is identical with that taken by the camera, as is shown in "A" on the next page, it is always a completely reliable indication of the field covered by the camera. This is still the case when special wide-angle or telephoto lenses are in place, or where extension tubes or supplementary lenses are used for very close work. Parallax error, caused by a difference in position between view-finder and camera lens, does not exist in the Exakta cameras, and does not need to be taken into account at any time. Both Exakta models are unusually flexible in use: there is no photographic field that they will not cover. Landscapes, portraits, scientific exposures, sports, night snapshots, or exposures on theatre stages, all come easily within the Exakta range. The lens of both models is interchangeable, and can be replaced—even when film is in the camera—with either wide-angle or telephoto lens types at will. For very close work, the Exakta is particularly useful, for no expensive accessories or supplementary lenses are required with it. One or more extension tubes placed between lens and camera will permit focussing up to a few inches from the camera, and this method has the double advantage that the optical qualities of the lens are unimpaired, while the image is focussed and composed in comfort on the screen as usual. It is naturally possible, if so desired, to work with supplementary lenses as well.

The finder hood of the Exakta can be converted into a direct-vision frame finder, as shown at "B" opposite. Press photographers will find the Exakta specially useful, for—as shown at "C"—it may be held upside down over the head and the image composed and focussed as usual. Those who are interested in social studies in the streets will also find points of special advantage in the Exakta design. When used to give an upright picture, the camera



points at right angles to the direction in which the photographer is apparently looking, and it is possible to get pictures without being observed doing so. (See "D".) Among the accessories specially designed for the Exakta models, the flash-bulb synchroniser will prove valuable in dull light or at night, and since the release of the shutter itself fires the bulb, synchronism is assured. For scientists, a special micro-attachment is also supplied, by means of which the Exakta may be used with any microscope, and the focussing screen used in the usual way to focus and compose the picture.

To give the fullest flexibility in use, a well-designed camera must be fitted with a shutter giving a very long range of exposures. The focal-plane shutter of the Exakta is self-capping, and works without jerk or jarring. The following speeds are directly given by knob settings: snapshot range from $\frac{1}{250}$ th to $\frac{1}{1000}$ th second, and time range from $\frac{1}{10}$ th, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 up to 12 seconds, or 6 seconds when the delayed-action release is used. The time range is most valuable for interiors of all kinds, and for portrait work in rooms at night without special lighting equipment. The snapshot range goes up to speeds high enough to deal with racing cars and aeroplanes, and special winding gear ensures that the camera is always ready for use at short notice.



*The choice between Standard Exakta and Kine-Exakta
is merely a choice between two negative sizes.*

The Standard Exakta, taking pictures 4×6.5 cm. ($2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ "') has become exceedingly popular all over the world during the last few years. Nor is this surprising, for apart from the good technical points relating to the camera, the contact print of a Standard Exakta negative is large enough for direct viewing, and there is no essential need for enlarging. Where enlargements are wanted for framing, or for exhibitions, the standard negative size has points of advantage, and there is no great difficulty involved in enlarging it to 30×40 inches. Even beyond this level, there is no deterioration of image quality, and no special methods are required. The long-shaped image $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ inches has been specially arranged to suit most subjects taken with an ordinary camera.

Focussing and setting the lens aperture is utter simplicity, on account of the full-sized image shown on the focussing screen. The lens is mounted on a precision-made helical screw mount, and sharp focussing down to three feet distances is made possible by an accurate scale. At still closer, the extension tubes or supplementary lens may conveniently be used. A supplementary magnifier built into the finder hood can be used for critical focussing, and through it a considerably enlarged image of the centre of the focussing screen is seen. (See "E" page 2.) By bending backwards the upper metal mirror of the finder hood as shown at "F" page 2, the image on the focussing screen can be seen when the camera is at eye-level. Double exposures are impossible with the Exakta camera, since winding on the film to the next number simultaneously resets the shutter. The shutter release is locked if the lens is set back for carrying, and is only put in action again when the lens mount has been rotated forward to focus on infinity.

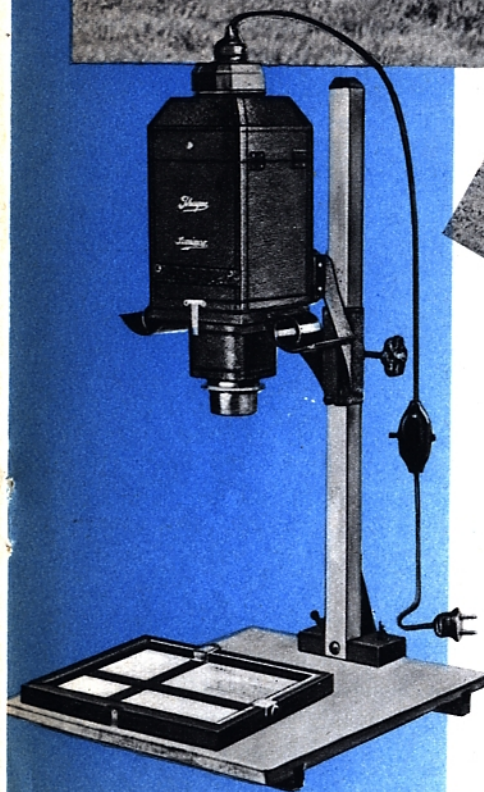
The shape of the Exakta is particularly pleasing, and the unusual bevelled edges permit it to be held in comfort and convenience during exposure. This camera shape not only helps the user, but is actually the most effective way of using up space. Serious amateurs

will further welcome the fact that the Standard Exakta can be obtained with a plate back: in this case reflex focussing cannot be used, so the image is observed on a ground-glass screen before inserting the plateholder. An accurate focussing scale for plates is also provided.

The roll-film used in the Standard Exakta gives eight exposures in the $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ " size, so that a large number of exposures need not be taken before the film is developed.



Standard-Exakta $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ ".



The Exakta Lumimax and Kine-Exakta Lumimax enlargers are intended to utilise the actual camera lens during enlarging. Both include baseboard, pillar, film carrier, and special ventilated lamp-house, and can be had in condenser or condenserless models. (The Kine-Exakta Lumimax may also be used to project transparencies on a small scale.)
Special leaflets will be sent on request.

The Kine-Exakta is the only one among all the expensive miniature cameras which offers the great advantages of the single-lens reflex design



The Kine-Exakta, taking pictures $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1''$ (24×36 mm.) on perforated cinema film, has been a great success right from the day it was first put on the market. This was to some extent to be expected, since the popularity of the $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1''$ miniature picture was materially increased by the provision of a camera embodying the single-lens reflex design among all its other advantages.

The economical cost of perforated cinema film as a negative material is quite beyond question, and it is particularly suitable for exposure series, in which a number of snapshots are taken quickly one after another to show different phases of a single movement. Such exposure series, however, demand special point in camera design, and the Kine-Exakta was designed in the first place to take them into account. In the actual camera, it is only necessary to move over a small lever with the thumb to wind on the film, wind up the shutter, and lower the mirror into the "finder" position. The lens may be left at infinity setting, and the finder hood closed for carrying. This locks the shutter release, and only after opening the finder hood once more a picture can be taken. Since the finder hood is opened by a touch on a small button, and springs automatically into position, there is no loss of time in preparing for work.

The Kine-Exakta takes normal cinema film, and exposure the usual miniature strip of 36 exposure, with a full length of 63 inches. The film is loaded either in the ordinary cartridges, or else bought as lengths of naked strip, cut up, and loaded into the new cassette of synthetic material provided for the camera. An exposed section of the film may be cut off inside the camera with a special knife, and taken out in the darkroom for development. Alternatively, the fully exposed film may be rewound in the camera and the cartridge or cassette changed in full daylight. An automatic picture counter indicates the number of exposures taken.

Focussing in the Kine-Exakta presented a problem, but this has been solved in a very simple and ingenious manner. The ground-glass screen is actually the under side of a powerful convex lens, by means of which an evenly bright and considerably enlarged image is seen by the eye looking into the finder hood. A second supplementary magnifier is also built into the finder hood, and can be swung into position where very critical focus is needed.

This second magnifier enlarges the central portion of the image still further, until the effective size of the latter is $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$. In this perfectly simple and reliable way, focussing has been made quite as accurate as is ever needed in miniature film negatives, while the great advantage of visual focussing has not been abandoned.

The lens of the Kine-Exakta may be removed from its bayonet mount in a moment: the focussing mount has a helical screw, and is fitted with a scale between infinity and 3 feet, with a depth of focus scale as well. At any time, the focussing distance and the depth of focus at any aperture can be determined at a glance. The finder hood contains a frame finder, and the camera may be used in any of the positions given in "B", "C", and "D" on page 2.

It goes without saying that the Kine-Exakta is particularly pleasant to use with colour-films. The focussing image is in full colour, and the composition and colour-tones of the subject can be carefully examined on it to make sure that they harmonize.

Although the precision mechanical work in the Kine-Exakta is largely inside and unseen, the exterior of the camera has by no means been neglected. The unusual shape seen in the Standard Exakta has been retained, while the chromium, black enamel, and leather finish give a remarkably good appearance.



Night model
Standard
Exakta



STANDARD EXAKTA

taking $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ " (4×6.5 cm.) pictures on V. P. roll-film.

Dimensions: $6 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ " ($15 \times 6.5 \times 5$ cm.).
Weight: about 26 oz. (750 g.)

Model A: Focal-plane shutter with time and $\frac{1}{25}$ th to $\frac{1}{1000}$ th second settings.

Model B: Focal-plane shutter with time and 12 seconds to $\frac{1}{1000}$ th second settings and with delayed-action release, 6 seconds to $\frac{1}{1000}$ th.

Night model: with special large-aperture lenses.

Exakta Junior: A low-priced camera, as model A, but with shutter speed up to $\frac{1}{600}$ th second, and focussing by rotating front lens component. No interchangeable lenses, but supplementaries can be used. Chromium finish.

Specification of Standard Exakta: Sloped body, cast in light alloy, with fine leather covering. Focussing on ground-glass screen either at waist or eye-level. Spring-up finder hood with supplementary focussing magnifier. Frame view-finder. Lens in helical screw mount, focussing from infinity to 3 feet. Infinity stop, and lock for shutter release when lens is withdrawn into camera. Tripod bush in camera base. Leather neck sling, connections for flash-bulb synchroniser, and chrome-plated front and cover plate.

Prices: Standard Exakta			
With:	Focal length	Model A £	Model B £
Ihagee Exaktar f/3.5	3" (7.5 cm.)	17. 0.0	21. 0.0
Xenar f/3.5	3" (7.5 cm.)	—	23.15.0
Xenar f/2.8	3" (7.5 cm.)	—	27.15.0
Primotar f/3.5	3" (7.5 cm.)	—	—
Makro-Plasmat f/2.7	3" (7.5 cm.)	—	—
Tessar f/3.5	3" (7.5 cm.)	21.10.0	25.10.0
Tessar f/2.8	3" (7.5 cm.)	25.10.0	29.10.0
Night model Exakta:			
Xenon f/2	$3\frac{1}{8}$ " (8 cm.)	—	42. 0.0
Biotar f/2	$3\frac{1}{8}$ " (8 cm.)	—	50. 0.0
Primoplan f/1.9	$3\frac{1}{8}$ " (8 cm.)	—	42. 0.0
Exakta Junior:			
Ihagee-anastigmat f/4.5	3" (7.5 cm.)	13.10.0	
Ihagee-anastigmat f/3.5	3" (7.5 cm.)	—	

(When ordering, state whether black or chromium finish is required. See note on opposite page.)

Standard Exakta with plate back (cannot be used with Makro-Plasmat, or with the Night Exakta and Exakta Junior models). Extra on above prices: £ 3. 0.0

Accessories:

Every-ready carrying case (if for Night Exakta, kindly state so) 20/- and 25/-
Wide-angle lenses: Meyer wide-angle anastigmat f/6.8, focal length $2\frac{1}{4}$ " (5.6 cm.)* 12.10.0
Wide-angle lenses: Wide-angle Tessar f/8, focal length $2\frac{3}{8}$ " (5.5 cm.).....* 14. 0.0

Telephoto lenses and long-focus lenses:

Ihagee anastigmat f/4.5, focal length $4\frac{1}{4}$ " (10.5–11 cm.)* 5.15.0
Tele-Tessar f/6.3, focal length $4\frac{3}{4}$ " (12 cm.).....* 15.10.0
Tele-Megor f/5.5, focal length 6" (15 cm.)* 12. 0.0
Tele-Megor f/5.5, focal length $7\frac{1}{8}$ " (18 cm.)* 15. 5.0
Tele-Tessar f/6.3, focal length $7\frac{1}{8}$ " (18 cm.)* 24. 0.0
Tele-Megor f/5.5, focal length 10" (25 cm.)* 28.15.0
Tele-Tessar f/6.3, focal length 10" (25 cm.)* 30. 0.0
Leather case for Tele-Megor f/5.5, 6" (15 cm.) focus 7.6

Supplementary lenses** in push-on mounts:

For all lenses apart from f/2.8 Tessar and the lenses of f/2 and f/1.9	Near-lens		Tele-lens
of f/2 and f/1.9	8.6	including lengthening tube	1. 0.0
For Tessar f/2.8	10.6		1. 2.6
For lenses of f/2 and f/1.9	16.6		1.10.0
Extension tube "A" (1.5 cm.)	Black 6.6	Chromium	8.6
Extension tube "B" (3 cm.)	Black 6.6	Chromium	8.6
Lens hood** for all lenses apart from those of f/2 and f/1.9			7.6
Lens hood** for Night Exakta with f/2 or f/1.9 lens			10.6
Filters** in yellow, green, blue, or red grades: Up to \varnothing 32 mm.			12.6
\varnothing 32 to 38 mm.	£ 15/-,	\varnothing 38 to 51 mm.	1. 5.0
Duto soft-focus disc** grade 0 or I, for lens of \varnothing 28.5 mm.			1.10.0
for lens of \varnothing 32 mm.	£ 1.10.0,	for lens of \varnothing 38 mm.	1.17.6
for lens of \varnothing 42 mm.	£ 1.17.6,	for lens of \varnothing 51 mm.	2. 7.6
Bernotar polarisation filter**, for lens of \varnothing 28.5 mm.			3. 0.0
for lens of \varnothing 32 mm.	£ 3.12.6,	for lens of \varnothing 37 mm.	4. 2.6
for lens of \varnothing 42 mm.	£ 4.10.0,	for lens of \varnothing 51 mm.	6. 7.6
Aviator's shutter release			2.0
Focussing peg for ease in focussing (cannot be used with Night Exakta models)			2.6
Leather extension for finder hood			7.0
Leather extension for finder hood, with magnifier built-in			17.6
Exakta miniature tripod, with ball and socket head, in 12 sections. (Closed 8", open 46")			2.15.0
Ball and socket tripod head (needed for upright pictures from tripod)			7.6
Micro-attachment			4.15.0
Small flash-bulb synchroniser outfit			—
Large flash-bulb synchroniser outfit			2. 5.0
Copying stand			6.10.0
Exakta Lumimax enlarger, no condenser, with baseboard and metal pillar ...			6. 0.0
Exakta Lumimax enlarger as above, but with wooden pillar			—
Exakta Lumimax enlarger, condenser model, with baseboard and metal pillar			8. 0.0
Exakta Lumimax enlarger as above, but with wooden pillar			—
Lumimax Projector-Enlarger, with metal pillar and baseboard, for either projecting or enlarging, without lens, to take Standard Exakta lens			11.11.0

* Includes the cost of a suitable mount. With the $7\frac{1}{4}$ and 10 inch focus lenses, there is slight vignetting at the narrow sides of the image.

** When ordering, it is necessary to state the lens number, make, full aperture, and focal length.

Books regarding the Exakta are listed overleaf.

Night model
Kine-Exakta



KINE-EXAKTA

taking perforated 35 mm. cinema film with picture $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1''$ (24×36 mm.). Dimensions: $6\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$ ($16 \times 6.5 \times 4$ cm.). Weight: about 35 oz. (950 g.).

Specification: Small body made of a single casting in light alloy, self-erecting finder hood with frame finder, including supplementary magnifier for critical focussing. Film rewind knob and cutting knife. Single lever winding film and shutter, thus obviating double exposures. Picture

counter for 36 exposures. Self-capping focal-plane shutter for exposure between $\frac{1}{1000}$ th second and 12 seconds, or $\frac{1}{1000}$ th and 6 seconds with delayed-action release. Interchangeable lens in bayonet mount, with precision helical screw focussing between infinity and 3 feet. Shutter lock when finder hood is lowered. New-type film rails, tripod bush, leather neck sling, and connection for flash-bulb synchroniser. Front of body and cover plate chrome-plated.

Prices: With lens:	Focal length	£
Ihagee Exaktar f/3.5	$2\frac{1}{8}''$ (5.4 cm.)	27.10.0
Primotar f/3.5	$2\frac{1}{8}''$ (5.4 cm.)	—
Xenar f/3.5	2'' (5 cm.)	—
Xenar f/2.8	2'' (5 cm.)	—
Tessar f/3.5	2'' (5 cm.)	34.10.0
Tessar f/2.8	2'' (5 cm.)	38.10.0
Night model Kine Exakta:		
Xenon f/2	2'' (5 cm.)	45. 0.0
Biotar f/2	$2\frac{1}{4}''$ (5.8 cm.)	55. 0.0
Primoplan f/1.9	$2\frac{1}{4}''$ (5.8 cm.)	45. 0.0

Accessories:

	£	£
Ever-ready carrying case		1. 0.0
Wide-angle lenses: Meyer wide-angle anastigmat f/4.5, focal length $1\frac{9}{16}''$ (4 cm.)	14.14.0	Case for same: 7.0
Tessar wide-angle f/4.5, focal length $1\frac{9}{16}''$ (4 cm.)	18. 0.0	Case for same: 7.0
Long-focus and telephoto lenses:		
Primoplan f/1.9, focal length 3'' (7.5 cm.)	27. 0.0	Case for same: 8.6
Triotar f/4, focal length $3\frac{3}{8}''$ (8.5 cm.)	20. 0.0	Case for same: 8.6
Trioplan f/2.8, focal length $4\frac{1}{4}''$ (10.5 cm.)	16. 0.0	Case for same: 12.6
Trioplan f/4.5, focal length $4\frac{3}{4}''$ (12 cm.)	14. 0.0	Case for same: 15.0
Triotar f/4, focal length $5\frac{3}{8}''$ (13.5 cm.)	24. 0.0	Case for same: 8.6
Tele-Megor f/5.5, focal length 6'' (15 cm.)	16. 0.0	Case for same: 8.6
Tele-Megor f/5.5, focal length $7\frac{1}{8}''$ (18 cm.)	20. 0.0	Case for same: 8.6

	£	£
Tele-Tessar f/6.3, focal length $7\frac{1}{8}''$ (18 cm.)	31.10.0	Case for same: 8.6
Tele-Megor f/5.5, focal length 10'' (25 cm.)	30. 0.0	Case for same: 12.0
Tele-Tessar f/6.3, focal length 10'' (25 cm.)	39.10.0	Case for same: 12.6
Zeiss long distance lens f/8 focal length 20'' (50 cm.) ..	75. 0.0	Case for same: 11.10.0
Supplementary lenses, near or tele type*: 32 mm. \varnothing		10.6
Supplementary lenses, near or tele type*: 42 mm. \varnothing		16.6
The distance rings listed below are necessary with these lenses		
Extension tube C (0.5 cm.) chrome-plated		8.6
Extension tube B (3 cm.) chrome-plated		8.6
Pair of distance rings (essential with extension tubes to fit the latter to the bayonet joints of lens and camera)		1. 0.0
Special extension ring D for exposures between about 16 to 25 inches		1.10.0
Lens hood*, mount 32 mm. \varnothing		7.6
Lens hood*, mount 42 mm. \varnothing		10.6
Filters in yellow, green, blue, and red grades*, mount 32 mm. \varnothing		12.6
Filters in yellow, green, blue and red grades*, mount 42 mm. \varnothing		1. 5.0
Duto soft-focus disc, grade 0 or I*, mount 32 mm. \varnothing		1.10.0
Duto soft-focus disc, grade 0 or I*, mount 42 mm. \varnothing		2. 0.0
Bernotar polarisation filter*, mount 32 mm. \varnothing		3.12.6
Bernotar polarisation filter*, mount 42 mm. \varnothing		4.10.0
Aviator's shutter release		2.0
Finder hood extension with magnifier built in		17.6
Exakta miniature tripod with ball and socket head, in 12 sections. (Closed 8'', open 46'')		2.15.0
Ball and socket head (needed for upright pictures from a tripod)		7.6
Micro-attachment		5. 5.0
Small flash-bulb synchroniser outfit		—
Large flash-bulb synchroniser outfit		2. 5.0
Copying stand		6.10.0
Extension piece for pillar of copying stand		17.6
Kine-Exakta cassette in synthetic material		3.3
Kine-Exakta Lumimax, no condenser model, with baseboard and metal pillar		6. 0.0
Kine-Exakta Lumimax as above, but with wooden pillar		—
Kine-Exakta Lumimax, condenser model, with baseboard and metal pillar ...		8. 0.0
Kine-Exakta Lumimax as above, but with wooden pillar		—
Lumimax Projector-Enlarger, complete with baseboard, and pillar, but without lens		11.11.0

Books about the Exakta camera:

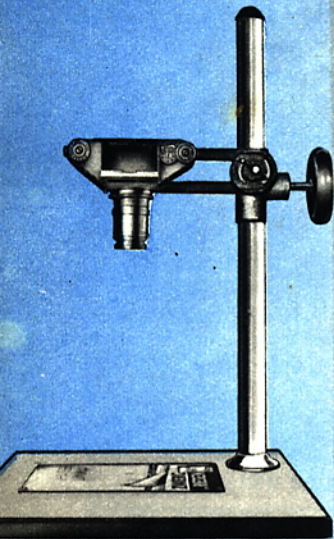
Exakta, a book for up to date photographers. By Dr. Gerhard Isert. (3rd enlarged edition)	3.6
Practical Work with the Kine-Exakta. By Dr. Gerhard Isert	5.0
The English editions of the above are obtainable from your photographic dealer.	

* When ordering the number, make, full aperture and focal length of the lens in use must be specified.

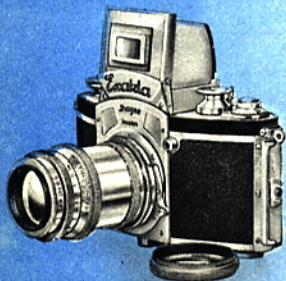
4 AUG. 1939



Lumimax Projector-Enlarger



Standard Erakta
on copying stand



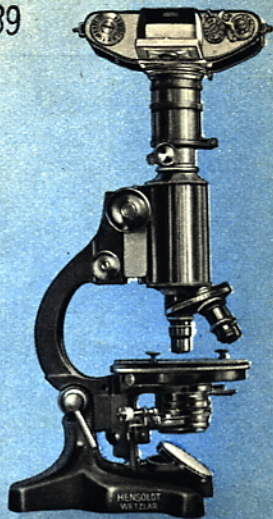
Kine-Erakta
with extension tube B



Every-ready case



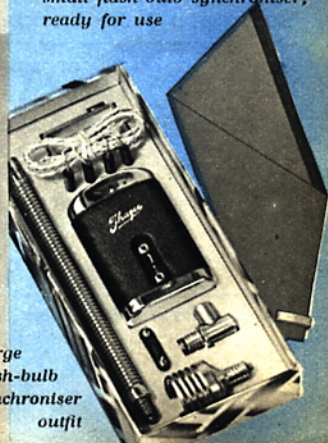
Special leaflets describing the flash-bulb synchroniser, miniature Diaskop projector, Lumimax Projector-Enlarger, Lumimax enlarging equipment etc. etc. will be sent on request.



Kine-Erakta with
Micro-attachment



Standard Erakta with
small flash-bulb synchroniser,
ready for use



Large
flash-bulb
synchroniser
outfit

