KINE-EXAKTA II

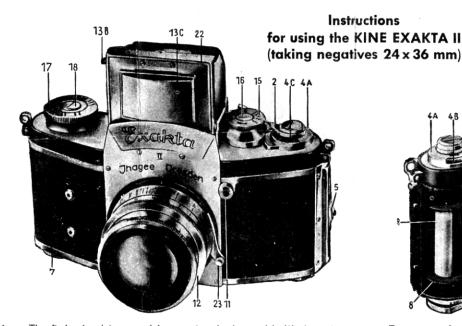
24x36 mm



Leading rules

- The camera will only work after the finder hood has been opened by pressing the button (1).
- 2. The camera will only work after the lever (2) has been swung to the left as far as it will go. By swinging the lever (2) to the left the shutter is wound up, the film is moved by the distance of 1 picture, and the mirror is dropped into position.

Don't wind up any of the knobs &c. before having performed the manipulations mentioned above!



- Knob for opening the finder hood
- Lever for winding up the shutter
- A. Lever for changing the direction of the film
- 4 A. Disc of the picture counter
- 4B. Notch of 4A 4C. Arrow-head
- in 4 B
- Button for removing the back
- 6. Film chamber
- Key for winding back the exposed film
- 8. Take-up spool
- 9. Spring tongue of 8
- 10. Sprocket
- Shutter release button
- 12. Focussing ring with scale of distances
- 13A. Special magnifier the exposure time indicated.

Focussing: The finder hood is opened by pressing the button (1). Wind up the shutter by swinging the lever (2) forward till it springs automatically back to the starting-point. Now an enlarged picture of the object to be photographed is visible on the ground glass. Sharp focussing is effected by turning the ring with distance-scale (12); the aperture of the lens is regulated by turning the front ring of the lens mount. In order to focus fully accurately tip up the special magnifier (13A) by swinging upwards the little button (13B) and hold the camera quite near to the eye. (If the frame finder is to be used, tip up the chromium hood (13C) into the horizontal as well.)

When shutting the finder hood, first press down the special magnifier (13A) by means of the button (13B). Then fold up the side parts (19 and 20), the back part with the frame finder (21), and finally the whole front part (22).

The focal plane shutter: The short exposure times (from $^{1}/_{1000}$ to $^{1}/_{25}$ seconds, as well as Z and B) are set by making use of the smaller speed regulating knob (15). The knob (15) is raised and turned in the direction of the arrow, until the exposure time is against the small red dot on the inner disc. By pressing the button (11) the shutter is released. When set to Z, a single pressure on the button (11) will open the shutter fully, and it will remain open until the button (11) is pressed a second time. When set to B, the shutter will open fully, while the button (11) is pressed, but will close again, as soon as the finger is removed from the button (11).

The larger speed regulating knob (17) is used to set the longer exposures from $^{1}/_{5}$ to 12 seconds (black numbers) and the delayed action mechanism for self portraits (red numbers). When making use of the knob (17) it is important, that the smaller knob (15) should be set to either Z or B, and that the knob (17) is strongly wound up as far as it will go. Then the knob (17) is raised and the desired black number is set against the red dot on the inner disc.

Pictures with the self portrait mechanism are taken by using the red numbers. The knob (17) is wound up as previously mentioned, but the dot on the inner disc is set against the desired red number. In order to take self portraits with short exposure times from $^{1}/_{1000}$ to $^{1}/_{25}$ seconds, the dot on the inner disc of the knob (17) is set against any red number you like, and the red dot on the inner disc of the smaller speed regulating knob (15) is set egainst the desired exposure time. After pressing the button (11) some 13 seconds will elapse, after which the shutter will automatically give the exposure time indicated.

Removing the lens: Press the stop lever (23) lightly towards the lens and simultaneously turn the lens to the left. After turning through a small angle it will be found that the lens is free and can be lifted out. The new lens is placed by reversing the above procedure. Lowering the lens into the tubular mount on the camera, care must be taken that the red dot on the lens is opposite the red dot on the camera body. Then the lens is turned to the right until the stop lever (23) is heard to slip into the catch.

Loading the camera: First of all make sure that the speed regulating knob (15) does not point to Z. Then swing the winding-up lever (2) once forward, till it springs automatically back to the startingpoint. Now push the button (5) at the back in the direction of the arrow and remove the back of the camera. Pull down the key (7) and place the loaded cartridge into the chamber (6). The loose end of the film is secured under the spring tongue (9) of the spool (8). By slightly turning the spool, the film is tightened, so that the film perforations engage correctly in the teeth of the sprocket (10). Then the back of the camera is replaced. Make sure that the key (7) is pushed into the camera as far as possible, because it must be held by the back in its position. The lever (2) is once more award forward as far as it will go, the shutter release button (11) is pressed again. (When doing this, remember that the shutter release button can only be pressed after the finder hood has been opened: blocking of shutter release!) The actions of winding up (lever 2) und of releasing (button 11) must be repeated twice. Finally the shutter is wound up a third time - and the camera is now ready for the first exposure. Now set the disc of the picture counter (4A) by turning it in the direction of the arrow with the inner side of your left hand thumb at the notch (4B) so that the number 1 is against the little arrow-head in the notch (4C).

Removing the exposed film: After all 36 exposures have been taken, the lever for changing the direction of the film (3A) is tilted up towards the winding-up lever (2). By means of the key (7) the film is wound back into the cartridge. (For this purpose we beg to recommend the handy spoolhandle as an accessory) As to the rest, when removing the film, proceed in exactly the same way as when loading the camera. If a number of exposures is to be taken out of the camera without waiting for the rest of the strip of film to be exposed, the film may be cut off inside the camera. For this purpose the small knob (25) is unscrewed and pulled downwards from the bottom of the camera as far as it will gb. Now the exposed part of the film can be taken out of the camera, but in the dark-room only! The end of the unexposed film is again slipped under the metal tongue of the spool, as mentioned above, etc.

- 13B. Button for swinging 13A into position
- 13C. Chromium hood for 13 A
- Speed regulating knob for shorter exposure times
- 16. Inner disc of 15
- 17. Speed regulating knob for longer exposure times
- 18. Inner disc of 17
- Side part of finder hood
- 20. Side part of finder hood
- Back part of finder hood (with frame finder)
- 99. Front part of finder hood with Special Magnifier 13 A and Chromium hood 13 C
- 23. Stop lever of the lens
- 24. Knife for cutting exposed film
- 25. Knob for 24

Special advantages of the camera KINE EXAKTA

The camera KINE EXAKTA is in good repute because of its manysidedness and its reliable construction. Some of its most effective advantages are:

No parallax error – no difference whatsoever between the image on the ground glass and the negative.

The camera is fit for all sorts of lenses (telelenses, wide angle lenses, lenses with large aperture).

The lenses may be interchanged quickly and easily by the aid of the bayonet mounting. Clear and magnified picture on the ground glass.

Especially fit for colour picture.

Focal plane shutter from $\frac{1}{1000}$ to 12 seconds.

Self portrait mechanism.

Fully automatical moving of the film by winding up the shutter.

Picture counter for 36 pictures.

Photo- flash bulb attachment.

Many special rings and extension tubes for micrography and macrography. (At double extension it is possible to take pictures in original size).

Special knife for cutting the exposed film.

Lenses and accessories

| KINE EXAKTA 24×36 mm (Nº 100) | Focal length cm | angle | diameter of front mount mm | N° |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Lenses Zeiss Tessar 1:2,8 Zeiss Tessar 1:3,5 Zeiss Biotar 1:2 Trioplan 1:2,9 | 5 | 45 ⁰ | 39*) | 101 |
| | 5 | 50 ⁰ | 39*) | 102 |
| | 5,8 | 45 ⁰ | 49 | 104 |
| | 5 | 45 ⁰ | 39 | 106 |

The cameras are delivered with cases in so far as such are available.

Furthermore we can deliver the following accessories to a limited extent:

The special rings (Nos. 140 and 141) and the three tubes (Nos. 142, 143 and 144) – sold as sets only.

The special rings with bayonet joint and bayonet socket are necessary for the extension tubes, as these are provided with a screw thread. Both the special rings alone may be used as an extension tube as well.

The Microscope attachment No. 147 (ready for use, together with the tubes Nos. 143 and 144 and the back ring with bayonet joint No. 140) – all packed in one case.

Prices are indicated on request

| diameter of front mount: | 32 mm. | 42 n | 42 mm. | |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Lens hoods fitting on to the mounting ring *) Colour filters (yellow etc.) fitting on to the mounting ring *) Duto Soft-focus disc, fitting on to the mounting ring *) *) For Tessar 1: 3.5/5 cm an Adapting ring (to be screwe Aero Shutter Release for reinforcing the shutter release Revisider simplifying the winding back of film. | No on reque | . No. 201-4 . No. 151 | Prices are indicated on request | |