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EXAKTA



The 35 mm Miniature Camera
with two alternative focusing systems:
Reflex Finder-hood
and eye-level Penta Prism

Instruction Booklet

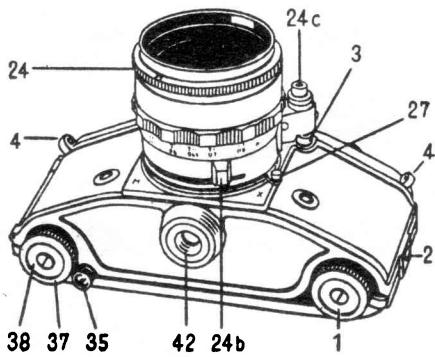
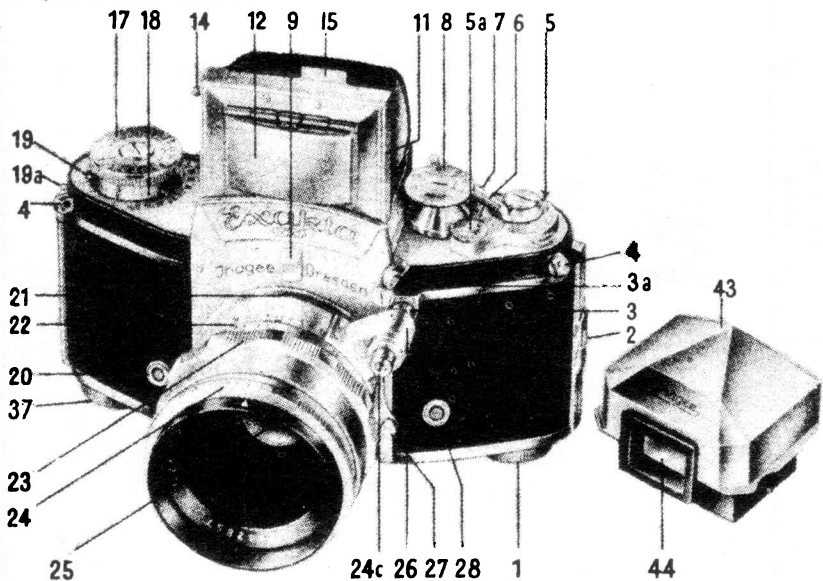
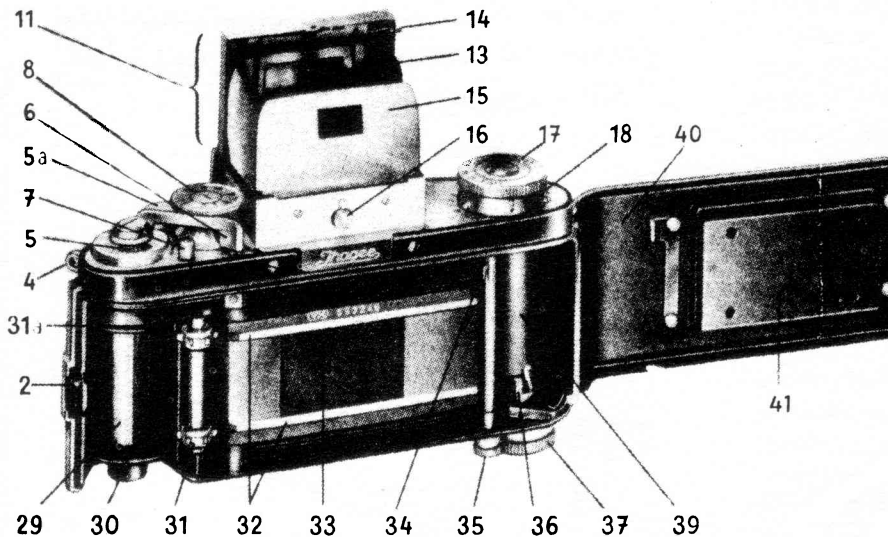


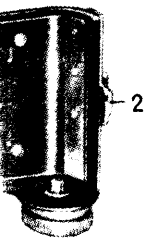
Fig. 3

44 Important camera parts

- 1 = button for opening camera-back (also see Fig. 4)
- 2 = camera back lock (operated by button No. 1)
- 3 = shutter release knob
- 3a= swivelling shutter release lock
- 4 = neck-strap eyelets
- 5 = exposure counter
- 5a= knob for setting exposure counter
- 6 = film transport and shutter winding lever
- 7 = rewinding stud



- 8 = fast speed setting knob for $\frac{1}{25}$ to $\frac{1}{1000}$ sec.,
"T" and "B"
- 9 = finder-hood and Penta Prism release
- 11 = reflex finder-hood
- 12 = cover of hinged focusing magnifier
- 13 = focusing magnifier (folded down)
- 14 = handle of No. 13
- 15 = back wall of finder-hood with rear frame of sport
finder
- 16 = finder-hood catch
- 17 = slow speed ($\frac{1}{5}$ —12 sec.) and delayed action ($\frac{1}{5}$ —6 sec.
with delayed time) setting knob
- 18 = film speed indicator
- 19 = film transport control disc
- 19a = removable axle of camera back
hinge
- 20 = "M" flashbulb contacts



- 21 = matching mark for changing lenses
- 22 = depth of field scale
- 23 = distance setting ring
- 24 = aperture setting ring
- 24b = lever for setting automatic
diaphragm
- 24c = release knob for automatic
diaphragm
- 25 = objective
- 26 = matching mark on lens as per
No. 21

- 27 = lens bayonet catch
- 28 = "X" electronic flash contacts
- 29 = take-up spool for exposed film
- 30 = chamber for take-up spool or
film cassette
- 31 = film transport sprockets
- 31a = cassette holder
- 32 = film guides
- 33 = film gate
- 34 = knife for cutting exposed film
- 35 = handle of knife
- 36 = fork of film rewinding knob
- 37 = film rewinding knob
- 38 = central shaft of rewinding knob
(push in before rewinding!)
- 39 = chamber for cartridge with
unexposed film
- 40 = hinged and removable back cover
- 41 = film pressure plate
- 42 = camera retaining screw
- 43 = Penta Prism
- 44 = ocular of Penta Prism

To open and lock the camera-back

Pull out button (1) and turn it either to the left or the right until it snaps into position. Open camera-back (40). When closing the camera, press back (40) lightly towards camera body. Turn button (1) clockwise or anticlockwise until it locks in its neutral position. If the back is to be separated from the camera, extract the pin (19a) and the back (40) will become disengaged.

To open and close the waist-level Finder Hood

Press catch (16) and the hood opens automatically into position. – In order to close the hood (11), fold down the side-walls, the back-wall (15) and finally the front cover. Press until it clicks in. When the Finder Hood is closed, the shutter cannot be released!

Shutter and film transport

are coupled so that there is no danger of unintended double exposures. Winding the lever (6) winds up shutter and transport films. Swing the shutter release guard aside. The shutter is released by pressing the release knob (3). Always wind lever (6) as far as it will go and let it spring back slowly. If lever (6) is not wound fully, then it cannot return to its neutral position and it is impossible to release! The image is visible on reflex groundglass only after shutter has been wound. Do not push back the film transport lever (6) by using force, otherwise the mechanism will be damaged. Catch the lever (6) in its backward rotation with your thumb. Between exposures swing shutter release guard (3a) over shutter release knob.

To set the shutter speeds

Fast speeds from $1/25$ to $1/1000$ sec: Lift knob (8) either before or after winding the shutter, turn it in the direction of the arrow so that the exposure time required comes to be opposite the index mark on the knob center, and let knob (8) drop

back. The engraved figures indicate fractions of seconds, so e. g. 25 means $\frac{1}{25}$ sec. etc.

Time exposures: Set button (8) on "T" or "B". – "T" = Shutter will open upon pressure of release knob (3) and by second pressure it closes again. – "B" = Shutter will remain open as long as release knob (3) is pressed.

Slow speeds from $\frac{1}{8}$ sec. to 12 sec.: Wind shutter and set fast speed knob (8) on "T" or "B". Now wind slow speed knob (17) clockwise as far as it will go (winding up slow speed mechanism). Lift outer rim of slow speed knob (17), turn it until the required **speed mark in black** is opposite the index mark on the knob center, and let outer rim drop back.

Delayed-action release (self-timer):

- a) **Slow shutter speeds from $\frac{1}{5}$ sec. to 6 sec.:** Proceed as described above, but bring required **speed mark in red** opposite index mark.
- b) **Fast shutter speeds from $\frac{1}{25}$ to $\frac{1}{1000}$ sec.** Set fast speed knob (8) to the speed required (e. g. $\frac{1}{100}$ sec.). Then wind slow speed knob (17) as described above, and, lifting it, turn it **any speed in red** against index mark.

Note: **Black figures** of the slow speed knob (17) will give **immediate exposure**, on the **red ones** exposure takes place after a **delay** of about 12 sec. (self-timer).

A cable release can be screwed into the shutter release knob (3).

Lenses and focusing

The camera lenses (25) are interchangeable: Press lens catch (27) (Ill. 4) towards lens, turn lens to the left until the red marks on camera and lens (21 and 26) come to lie opposite each other, and the lens can be lifted from the camera body. – To install a lens, the procedure is reversed. Focusing is effected by turning the distance ring (23). The diaphragm is adjusted by turning the stop ring (24). Low

figures (2/2,8/3,5) = large aperture = short exposure time, but little depth of field – high figures (22/16) = small aperture = longer exposure time, but great depth of field. The depth of field scale engraved on the lens mount has the aperture values on either side of the distance indicator. The distance figures lying against the aperture required indicate the extent of sharpness to the foreground and to the background. The stop ring of *pre-set diaphragm lenses* has adjustable click stops. With most lenses the milled ring behind the diaphragm stop scale has to be pushed towards the camera and the stop ring turned until the aperture figure required for the exposure comes to lie opposite the red dot. Then let the milled ring spring back. Now it is possible to view and focus at full aperture. Immediately before releasing – and without changing the taking position of the camera – turn the stop ring as far as it will go, i. e. up to the "pre-set diaphragm" stop. When using other types of lenses, there may be a slight difference in operating the "diaphragm pre-setting device".

The Viewfinder Hood for eye-level focusing

The reflected image is magnified by the ground-glass, a plano-convex lens. In order to use the built-in magnifier for critical focusing (13) (Ill. 3), swing it into position by pushing up the release button (14). To bring magnifier (13) back to its neutral (vertical) position, the procedure is reversed. When using the magnifier (13), hold the camera close to your eye. – Control of ground glass image is also possible when turning camera up-side down and looking up into the Finder Hood. Vertical pictures may be taken at right angles to the subject. – The Finder Hood can be adjusted to be used as a sportfinder: lift magnifier (13) as before, open cover (12) and look through at eye-level (15). – Before interchanging finders make sure that hood is closed. Then press down release (9) and lift the

closed finder (11) from the camera body. – When replacing the finder care must be taken that it is inserted perpendicularly into the corresponding opening in the camera's top plate. Press finder gently towards camera base until it clicks, but do not use force.

The Penta Prism Viewfinder

With the prism viewfinder the camera is held at eye-level and provides a *laterally correct, upright image* for both vertical and horizontal shots, and therefore it is ideal for sport and fast speed photography. As the direction of movement in the finder is the same as that of the subject, it is easy to follow moving subjects by moving the camera in the same direction, even in cases of extreme speeds (motor-car races). The Penta Prism is installed into and removed from the camera the same way as the Finder Hood, but it does not possess a shutter-locking lever (10). A Special eyepiece is available for it as an accessory.

To load the camera

The EXAKTA VX takes standard 35 mm film in cartridges of 36 and 20 exposures. Open camera back and pull out rewinding knob (37). Insert the cartridge with fresh film into film chamber (39). Push back rewinding knob (37) by pressing its rim towards camera and turning it at the same time. Care must be taken that the central part (38) (Ill. 4) of rewinding knob is not pushed in! Make sure that the film runs parallel along the film tracks (32) to the take-up spool (29) in the film chamber (30), with the emulsion side towards the lens, and push leader of film underneath the spring tongue of the take-up spool (29). It is also possible to remove the take-up spool (29) from the camera in order to fix the film to it. When replacing take-up spool (29) care must be taken

that the fork of the film transport lever (6) engages the recessed end of the center of the spool. The perforation of the film should engage properly the teeth of the film sprockets (31). Close camera back. Now two blind exposures must be made: wind film transport lever (6) as far as it will go and release shutter (First blind shot). Wind lever (6) again and release again (Second blind shot). Wind lever (6) a third time and the first unexposed frame is brought into position into the film gate (33). The exposure counter (5) is set by turning the knob (5a) with the index-finger in the direction of the arrow until the stroke preceding "1" comes to be opposite the indicator (The exposure counter disc advances after the exposure!)

The camera is ready now for picture taking. — Instead of the take-up spool (29) a take-up cassette (an empty cartridge) may be inserted into the film chamber (30). Fix film leader to the spool and insert cassette so that the fork of the film transport lever (6) engages with the recessed end of the center of the spool. The film must be wound with the emulsion side inwards. The control disc (19) permits to observe whether the film is transported properly. It turns as long as the spool of the feeder cartridge rotates. — With the film-speed indicator (18) you record the type of film the camera is loaded with: BW = black-and-white

black C = color, outdoors

red C = color, indoors

By turning the ring (18) the respective letter is set against the film speed number engraved on camera top plate.

To unload the camera

Even after exposing 36 frames one or two more exposures can be made, until the film transport lever (6) cannot be wound any more. When using the take-up spool (29), it is necessary to rewind the exposed film into the cartridge: lift reversing lever (7), push in central part (38) of rewinding mechanism (37) press button (7) and hold it down, and turn outer rim of (37) clockwise. As long as the film is being rewound the control disc (19) and the slotted axle of the film transport lever (6) will rotate. With rewinding finished the slotted axle (6) stops turning. Button (7) springs back to its original position when pressure is relaxed, whereupon the camera is ready for advancing the next section of film. Now open camera, pull rewinding knob (37) outwards and remove the cartridge with the exposed film. Push back rewinding knob (37) by pressing its rim towards the camera. — Should the film transport lever (6) stop midway and refuse to move further, as there is no film left in the cartridge, press button (7) — as described — and complete winding film transport lever (6) until it stops and let it go back to its normal position.

When using a take-up cassette there is no need for rewinding. As soon as all the film is used up, the film transport lever (6) will refuse to operate. Now cut off the film with the built-in film cutting knife (34): unscrew milled knob (35) and pull it out as far as it will go (about 1 1/2 in.). Then push knob (35) back and screw it in again. Before opening the camera, make two blind exposures so that the tail of the film will go into the take-up cassette. — The procedure is the same when partly

exposed film has to be removed from the camera in a take-up cassette.

Flash Photography with the Exakta

Your EXAKTA Camera is synchronized on the "M" side for focal plane flash lamps #6, FP-26, etc. While the camera will synchronize at all speeds, it is recommended that shutter speeds of 1/100th of a second or shorter be employed for optimum results.

The EXAKTA Camera will also synchronize perfectly with so-called "zero" delay electronic Strobe lights. The "X" side should be used at 1/25th or 1/50th of a second only.

Caution: As on all focal plane type shutters, it is necessary that the shutter be wound before a flash lamp is inserted. Otherwise, lamps will be fired on contact with the flash gun.