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THE ROLLEIFLEX: MODEL BY MODEL

These green pages deal with the individual Rolleiflex cameras in detail.

Self-contained sections for each group of model cover points of loading, unloading, shooting, and specific controls.

For a fuller explanation of aspects common to all Rolleiflex cameras, compare these sections with the main text under the same headings.

The Rolleiflex F and E Series

Loading	6
Unloading	8
Shooting	8
Using the Rolleiflex E Exposure Meter	10
Installing the Exposure Meter	11
Special Controls	11

The Rolleiflex T

Loading	14
Unloading	16
Shooting	16
Using the Rolleiflex T Exposure Meter	18
Installing the Exposure Meter	18
Special Controls	19

The Rollei-Magic I, II

Loading	20
Unloading	22
Shooting	22
Special Controls	22

The Rolleiflex 4 × 4

Loading	25
Unloading	25
Shooting	25
Special Controls	26

The Rolleiflex Automat Series

Loading	29
Unloading	30
Shooting	30
Special Controls	34

Early Rolleiflex Models

Loading	38
Unloading	38
Shooting	38
Special Controls	39

Lens Attachments and Accessories

Tele and Wide-angle	40
Close-up Work	40
Earlier Close-up Lens Sets	42
Soft Focus Lenses	42
The Lens Hood	43
The Rolleilux	43
Filters	43
The Rollei Micro Adapter	44

Viewing Accessories

The Binocular Focusing Hood	45
The Eye-level Prism Finder	45
The Rolleigrid	45
Rolleiclear Screen	45
The Rolleimeter	46
The Extension Focusing Knob	46

Camera Cases and Holding

Accessories

Ever-Ready Cases	48
The Metal Ever-Ready Case	48
The Rolleiflex Tripod Head	50
The Pistol Grip	50
The Panorama Head	50
The Stereo Slide	50
The Rolleimarin	
Underwater Housing	52
Rolleimot, remote control	52

Alternative Picture Sizes

The Rolleiflex Mask Set	53
The Plate Adapter	53

The Rolleikin Cine Film Adapter	54
The Rolleikin II	54
Installing the Release Knob	56
Assembling the Rolleikin II	56
Loading	56
Film Transport	58
Rewinding	58
The Rolleikin I	58
Assembling the Rolleikin I	58
Film Loading and Transport	60
Rewinding	60
Early Designs of Rolleikin	62

Note: Various items of equipment mentioned in the following pages are no longer manufactured. These items are denoted by the sign O

THE ROLLEIFLEX F and E SERIES

same
TA
u.s. THE ROLLEIFLEX 3.5F is equipped with either the 3 in. (75 mm.) Zeiss Planar or the O3 in. (75 mm.) Schneider Xenotar f 3.5 lens with an angle of view of 56° . The viewing lens is a 3 in. (75 mm.) Heidosmat f 2.8. The camera has a built-in photo-electric exposure meter (coupled) \times to aperture and shutter speed controls with control wheels permitting individual adjustment of both settings. Filter factor correction can be fed directly into the meter. This model is also available without its built-in meter, which can be easily fitted at any time. The shutter is the Synchro-Compur MXV. The camera further has an automatic depth of field indicator, film feeler, and double exposure lock with provision for intentional double exposures. The camera back has a two-position pressure plate. In addition to the position for $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pictures there is a second one for 35 mm. film when used with the Rolleikin II attachment. The focusing hood is removable and can be replaced by an eye-level pentaprism unit. An optical glass film plane can be fitted with a three-position pressure plate, to obtain absolute flatness of the film. A back for single exposures on plates or cut film can be fitted. \leftarrow

The Rollei-Marin 4 underwater housing is designed for use with this Rolleiflex model for underwater photography. The finder hood is interchangeable for an eye-level pentaprism. This model takes size II bayonet accessories (filters, close-up lenses, lens hood) to fit the bayonet lens mount.

○ THE ROLLEIFLEX 3.5E3 is similar to 3.5F but has no exposure meter built in. It has cross-coupled aperture and speed scale with exposure values. However the exposure meter as in Rollei T can be installed later (see ■ 18 T)

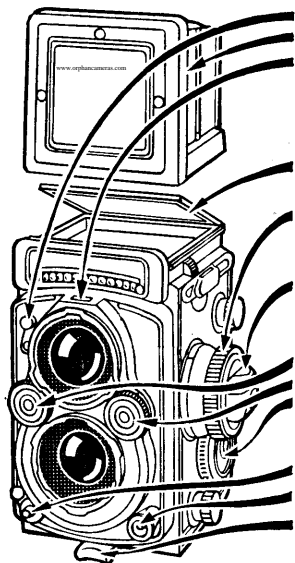
same
THE ROLLEIFLEX 2.8F is equipped with the $3\frac{1}{8}$ in. (80 mm.) Zeiss Planar or O Schneider Xenotar f 2.8 lens and is otherwise the same as the Rolleiflex 3.5F. No Rollei-Marin underwater housing is available so far for this model. It takes size III bayonet accessories (filters, close-up lenses, lens hood) to fit its bayonet lens mount.

○ THE ROLLEIFLEX 2.8E3 is similar to the 2.8F but has no exposure meter built in. It has cross-coupled aperture and speed scale with exposure values. However the exposure meter as in Rollei T can be installed later (see ■ 18 T).

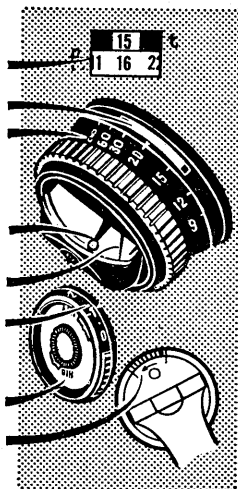
script \rightarrow ○ THE ROLLEIFLEX 2.8E/2 is similar to the Rolleiflex 2.8F but the built-in photo-electric exposure meter is not coupled to the aperture-speed setting. The shutter has an exposure value scale. The same accessories are usable on it as for the 2.8F and the camera also takes size III bayonet accessories. A special film counter and film release knob is built in for use with the Rolleikin II outfit.

THE TELE-ROLLEIFLEX is basically the same as the Rolleiflex 2.8E/2 in design and handling. The taking lens is a $5\frac{3}{8}$ in. (135 mm.) Zeiss Sonnar f 4, with an angle of view of 33° . The viewing lens is also a $5\frac{3}{8}$ in. (135 mm.) Zeiss Sonnar f 4. The exposure meter is either built in,

THE ROLLEIFLEX 3.5F

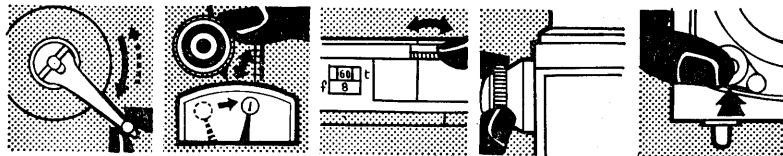


Synchro-lever
Hood
Peep window
DOF range
Distances
Screen
Focus knob
Setting marker
Meter needle
Filter factors
Shutter speeds
Apertures
Film speeds
Double exposures
Release
Flash socket
Back block



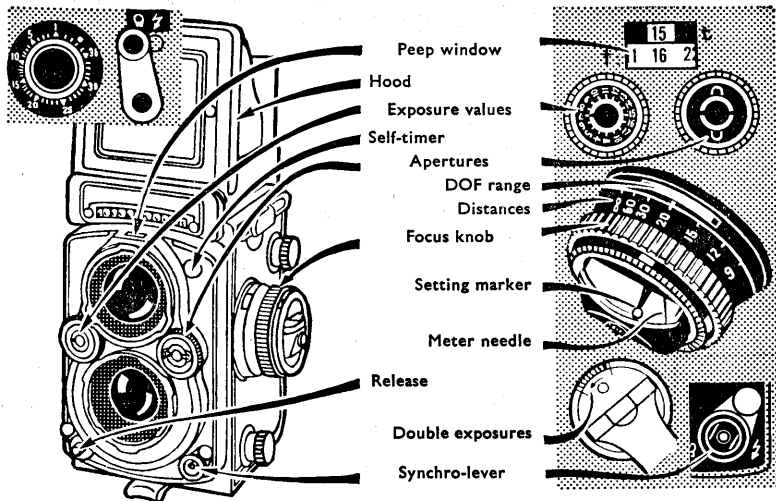
The *synchronizing lever* selects flash settings and tensions the self-timer. The *focusing hood* is removable. The *peep window* indicates the shutter speed and aperture set. The *depth of field indicator* automatically shows the sharp zone opposite the *distance scale*, and is coupled with the *aperture control*. The *focusing knob* moves the whole lens panel forwards and backwards. Lining-up the *setting marker* with the *meter needle* sets the correct exposure. A separate knob carries *filter factor corrections* and *film speed settings*. Cross-coupled wheels set the apertures and shutter speeds. The *transport crank* incorporates a *double exposure release*. The *release button* with cable release socket also carries a safety and time exposure lock.

The above details apply to the Rolleiflex 3.5F; apart from the larger diameter of the lenses, the Rolleiflex 2.8F is identical.

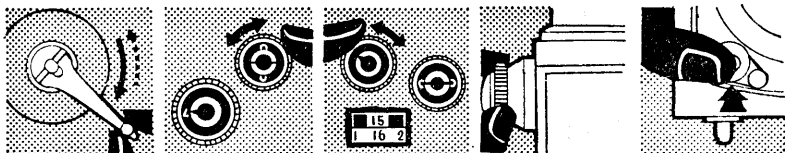


Shooting with the Rolleiflex 3.5F. From left to right: Swing the crank to advance the film; turn the aperture wheel to line up the setting marker and meter needle while taking an exposure reading; select an alternative aperture-speed combination if required; focus the image on the screen; press the release to expose.

THE ROLLEIFLEX 3.5E



The peep window indicates the apertures and shutter speeds actually set. The focusing hood incorporates a mirror for eye-level viewing, but is not removable. The shutter speed wheel carries an exposure value scale and is cross-coupled with aperture wheel. The automatic depth of field indicator shows the zone of sharpness at all distances and is coupled with the aperture control. The exposure meter controls in the focusing knob comprise the setting marker and the meter needle. Superimposing the two yields correct exposure values. The release button incorporates a cable release socket, and a release and time lock. The film transport crank carries a double exposure release. The synchronizing lever surrounds the flash socket and is combined with the retaining catch for the flash cable. These details apply to the Rolleiflex 3.5E; the features of the 2.8E are similar, except for the provision of a film counter knob for 35 mm. films and a combined synchronizing lever and self-timer (inset, top). The 2.8E/2 model is similar to the 2.8E, but has a removable focusing hood like the 3.5F (opposite page).



Shooting with the Rolleiflex 3.5E. From left to right: Advance the film and tension the shutter with the transport crank; set the exposure value with the aperture wheel uncoupled; select alternative aperture-speed combinations if necessary with the shutter speed wheel; focus the image on the screen; press the release button to expose.

or the camera is pre-wired for its subsequent installation. The optical glass film plane with appropriate 3-position pressure plate is a standard fitting. The Tele-Rolleiflex takes the same accessories as the 2.8F and it accepts size III bayonet mount attachment. The focusing range is from infinity to 8½ ft. and a special Rolleinar 0.35 near lens set in hinged-on mount is available extending the near range to 5 ft. and a 0.7 Rolleinar set further extending it to 3.3 ft. These lenses can be used in conjunction with the standard Rolleinar close-up lenses.

THE WIDE-ANGLE ROLLEIFLEX is basically the same as the Tele-Rolleiflex in design and handling. The taking lens is a 2½ in. (55 mm.) Zeiss Distagon, 4 with an angle of view of 71°. The viewing lens is also a 2½ in. (55 mm.) Zeiss Distagon. It takes the same accessories as the 2.8F and accepts size IV bayonet mount attachments. The focusing range is from infinity to 2 ft.

○ THE ROLLEIFLEX 2.8E is similar to the Rolleiflex 2.8E/2 but the hood is not interchangeable. In place of the ultra fine focusing screen a normal ground glass screen is fitted. This model is available also without the built-in meter, but fitted suitably wired for subsequent installation of the meter if required. No facility for installation of an optical flat glass accessory is available but the camera can be used with the Rolleikin II for 35 mm. film, also the plate back. It accepts size III bayonet accessories.

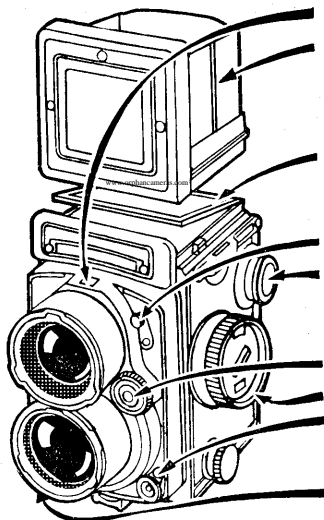
○ THE ROLLEIFLEX 3.5E is similar to the 2.8E but has a 3 in. (75mm.) Planar *f* 3.5 or Xenotar *f* 3.5 lens. It can be used with the Rollei-Marin 3 underwater housing. It accepts size II bayonet accessories.

ACCESSORIES FOR ALL THE ABOVE MODELS include filters for black-and-white and for colour films, lens hood, close-up lens sets with parallax compensation, soft focus lenses, flash guns, a micro attachment, a plate and cut film adaptor, Rolleikin 35 mm. film outfit, the Rolleiflex quick-release tripod head, pistol grip, panorama head and binocular extension hood. All models—with the exception of the Tele and Wide-angle models—can be used with the attachment lenses for tele and wide-angle effect.

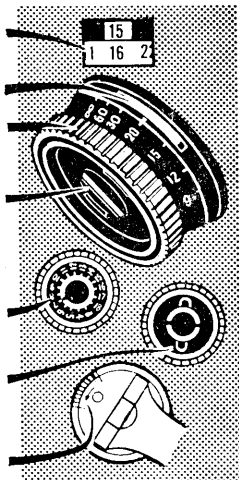
Loading

1. **Open the camera back.** Check that the pressure plate is correctly adjusted. For models with three-position pressure plate, note the two different positions for 2¼ × 2¼ in. When working without the optical flat glass, use the centre position which exposes a pictorial symbol of a rollfilm. When working with the optical flat glass, push the pressure plate up so that a symbol of a rollfilm with a flat plate becomes visible.
2. **Insert the film.**
3. **Close the camera.**
4. **Get the film ready for the first exposure.**
5. **Set the film speed and type.** To set the film speed on cameras with coupled exposure meter (2.8F, 3.5F) gently press and turn the milled ring in the centre of the film speed disc until the speed of the

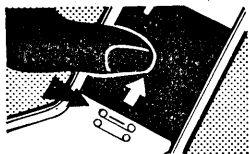
THE TELE-ROLLEIFLEX



Peep window
Hood
DOF range
Focus knob
Screen
Film types
Synchro-lever
35 mm. knob
Exposure values
Apertures
Focus knob
Flash socket
Double exposure release
Release



This model has a pair of 135 mm. long focus lenses and is available with or without a built-in meter; the latter can be fitted subsequently by the owner. The *peep window* indicates the aperture and shutter speed actually set. The *focusing hood* is removable. The automatic *depth of field indicator* is coupled with the *aperture control*. The *focusing knob* incorporates a *film-type indicator* or (when the exposure meter is fitted) the meter controls. The *synchronizing lever* selects X or M synchronization and tensions the self-timer. The *35 mm. knob* acts as a film counter when using the 35 mm. conversion outfit. The *shutter speed wheel* carries an *exposure value scale*, and is cross-coupled with the aperture wheel. The flash socket incorporates a cable lock. The *film crank* advances the film and tensions the shutter. It has a special *double exposure release* to permit tensioning without advancing the film. The release button incorporates a safety and time exposure lock. The Wide-angle Rolleiflex is closely similar, but has a pair of 55 mm. short-focus lenses instead.



Using the glass film plane. *Left*: Set the pressure plate in the back to the appropriate position. *Centre*: Insert the glass in the film plane, let it snap into position, and press the retaining bar to secure it. *Right*: To remove the glass, press the retaining bar and let the plate drop out.

film used appears in the appropriate DIN or ASA window. The filter factor indicator on the outside rim of this disc should be set to "0". If, however, a filter is used, set the correction factor (in minus exposure values) to the black arrow head. The exposure meter then automatically allows for the exposure increase required.

To set the film speed on the cameras with uncoupled exposure meter (3.5E, 3.8E, Tele and Wide-angle Rollei) turn the serrated outer rim of the meter control (the outermost ring of the focusing knob) until the speed of the film loaded into the camera appears in the appropriate DIN or ASA window. Intermediate values are indicated by dots.

The film type indicator is in the centre of the exposure meter knob. Turn the milled button until the appropriate film type appears in the small window, pan, ortho, artificial light colour or daylight colour. This acts as a reminder.

On cameras without exposure meter, set the film indicator in the focusing knob by turning the small cross-bar. Turn in one direction until the appropriate film speed appears in the ASA or DIN window, then turn in the appropriate direction to bring the required film type into the centre window.

Unloading

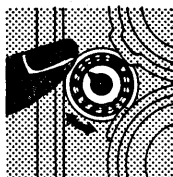
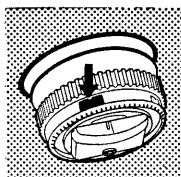
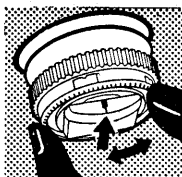
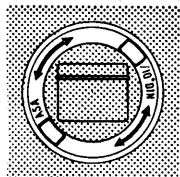
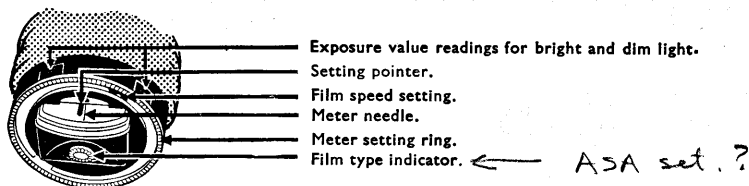
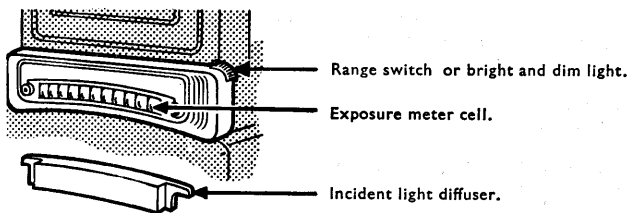
1. Wind off the film.
2. Open the camera back.
3. Remove the exposed film. Then close camera back or reload.

Shooting

1. Advance the film. Swing out the crank and turn it forward with one continuous swing until it stops. Then swing back again to stop. This operation tensions the shutter, advances the film to the next frame and advances the film counter.
2. Set the exposure. On the Rolleiflex 2.8F and 3.5F pre-select a shutter speed by turning the right-hand setting wheel between the two lenses (with the camera held in the shooting position). The shutter has speeds of 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250, 1/500 sec. and B. The shutter speed appears in the peep window on top of the camera front. The values 1, 2, 4, 8, etc., to 500 are fractions of seconds and stand therefore for 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, etc., to 1/500 sec. Then with the camera pointing at the subject (for a reflected light reading) turn the left-hand setting wheel to line up the meter needle and setting marker. These are visible in the small window on top of the focusing knob. This sets the camera to a correct exposure for the prevailing light. You can select alternative aperture-speed combinations (see step 3 below).

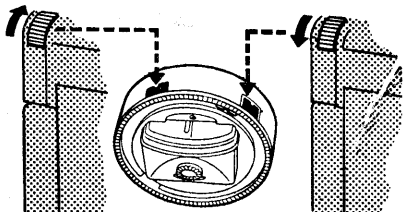
On models with non-coupled meter or without meter (2.8E/2, 2.8E, 3.5E Tele and Wide-angle) the shutter has an exposure value scale.

ROLLEIFLEX E EXPOSURE METER



To use the meter, first set the film speed (*left*), then point the camera at the subject, and turn the setting ring to bring the setting pointer into coincidence with the meter needle (*centre left*). Read off the exposure value in the appropriate window (*centre right*) and set the camera to this exposure value (*right*).

The exposure meter has two measuring ranges controlled by a switch at the top of the meter cell. With the switch pushed upwards, the meter reads exposure values in bright light; the appropriate exposure value is read off in the front exposure value window (*left*). In poor light conditions push the switch downwards and read off the exposure value in the rear window on the rim of the focusing knob (*right*).



This is marked on the front of the right-hand setting wheel. To set the exposure value, depress the centre of the left-hand setting wheel and turn either or both wheels until the arrow head in the centre points to the required exposure value (from 3 to 18). You obtain the correct exposure value from a separate meter reading. Then let go of the centre of the left-hand setting wheel; the aperture-speed controls interlock again.

3. **Select the aperture-speed combination.** Both speed and aperture are controlled by the right-hand setting wheel. To change the shutter-aperture combination, just move this wheel until the window above the finder lens shows the required aperture or shutter speed.

On the Rolleiflex models with non-coupled meter you can turn either setting wheel. While normally the speed and aperture controls are fully coupled, there is an interlock release in the centre of the aperture (left-hand) wheel. To disengage the coupling, depress the centre of the aperture wheel and turn the centre so that the two black index marks are at right-angles to the loops engraved on the outer rim. Turning the button so that the index marks point to the loops again, restores the aperture-speed coupling. Make certain that the coupling has engaged by turning either or both of the wheels, and see that the button is in the correct position.

4. **Focus and determine the picture area.** To open the reflex hood push up with one finger. To close, push in the sides, on E models pull down the hood.

Turn the focusing knob while watching the image on the screen, until the subject appears sharp. Check with the magnifier.

To bring the magnifier in position gently press in the front panel of the opened hood. To close, press the magnifier back. On E models pull up the small catch in the top of the hood. To close, gently press the magnifier.

To use the direct vision sports finder push in the front panel of the opened hood until it clicks into position. To close, lightly press the sides of the hood. On E models push in the front of the opened hood; to close, press down gently on the magnifier. For eye-level viewing you can also use the pentaprism (see page ● 45)

5. **Release the shutter gently** by pressing the release button. The release has a safety lever. Swing this downwards to unlock the release, and up to lock it against accidental exposures.

Using the Rolleiflex E Exposure Meter

The photo-electric exposure meter built into the Rolleiflex 2.8E, Rolleiflex 3.5E and Tele-Rolleiflex has two measuring ranges. On the top left-hand corner of the name plate a switch operates the high or low ranges. The measuring indicator is built into the focusing knob on the left-hand side of the camera.

1. **Set the film speed** by turning the adjusting ring until the correct speed appears in the cut-out above the indicator mark for ASA or DIN. Dots indicate intermediate values.

shutter
release
& *
lock

2. **Set the measuring range.** In bright light outdoors, turn the measuring range switch on the top left-hand corner of the "Rolleiflex" name plate upwards so that the red dot is covered. In poor light and indoors, turn the measuring range switch downwards so that the red dot is uncovered.
3. **Measure the exposure value.** Turn the finely serrated ring to line up the red pointer with the black meter needle. With the range switch turned upwards (red dot covered) read off the correct exposure value in the forward window of the knob. In poor light, with the range switch turned downwards (red dot uncovered), read off the exposure value in the rear, red window. The figures are full exposure values, the dots indicate half-values.
4. **Set the exposure value** on the shutter speed wheel.

Installing the Exposure Meter

The Tele and Wide-angle Rolleiflex and some Rolleiflex E models, which are supplied without exposure meter, are pre-wired for subsequent installation of the meter.

1. **Fit the meter cell** by unscrewing the camera name plate with the special pin supplied with the separate meter. Replace the name plate by the photo-cell and replace the screws.
2. **Insert the meter control unit** into the focusing knob. Remove the three screws at the retaining ring of the film indicator dial and let the dial drop out. Loosen the retaining screw below the film type indicator window of the meter control unit as far as it will go. The control unit is now inserted into the focusing knob with the red indicator window on top, pushed gently inwards and turned clockwise until it locks. Tighten the retaining screw again.
3. **Zero calibration.** When the photo cell is completely covered up, the black pointer should be in zero position, pointing to the short green line. If the black pointer does not point to the green line, turn the retaining screw as far as it will go, turn the meter control unit to the left to disengage it from its bayonet socket and remove it. Adjust the screw in the upper centre of the back of the control unit until the black indicator needle points to the green index mark. Reinsert the control unit into position and tighten the retaining screw.

The meter is now ready for use and is handled in the same way as the E meter (described above).

Special Controls

TIME EXPOSURES with the Rolleiflex 3.5F and 2.8F are indicated by green figures in full seconds. After lining up the exposure meter pointers, the green numbers indicate the number of seconds the shutter has to be kept open. At any of the green figures and also at intermediate values (but in the green field only) the shutter will remain open as long

as the release is depressed and closed on letting the release go. For long time exposures, use a cable release. This screws into the centre of the release button. Swing the safety lever upwards; the shutter will now remain open after pressing.

With Rolleiflex models 3.5E, 2.8E, 2.8E/2 and Tele and Wide-angle Rolleiflex, time exposures are made with the shutter set to B, and released as above. There are no green numbers.

FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION. For X synchronization, set the flash lever (beside the finder lens on the 3.5F, 2.8, and W.A. models) to the flash symbol (a zig-zag arrow), for M synchronization to the bulb symbol. While the camera will accept the standard 3 mm. co-axial plug, a special Rolleiflex flash plug with lead is available to connect to the flash socket on the base of the front of the camera. This special plug locks into position and can only be removed by pressing the lever protruding on the side of the flash socket. On the Rolleiflex 3.5E this lever is also the synchronizing lever.

SELF-TIMER. A self-timer (delayed action) is built in, which permits the photographer to appear in the picture. Place the camera on a rigid support, best a tripod. Tension the self-timer, which is at the same time the flash setting lever, by pulling forward the button on it, and pressing down the lever in the direction of the arrow engraved on it. *Advance the film* first to tension the shutter. On pressing the shutter release, the shutter will open after a delay of approximately 10 seconds. The self-timer can be used with flash shots, but only on X synchronization.

On the 3.5E the self-timer is a button above the finder lens. After advancing the film, push this button in the direction of the arrow to start the mechanism. Both M and X synchronized flash shots are possible with this model.

INTENTIONAL DOUBLE EXPOSURES. The film transport and shutter are coupled to prevent double exposures, but the shutter can also be tensioned independently for intentional double exposures. To tension the shutter without advancing the film, press the disc below the film crank in the direction of the arrow, and turn the crank backwards through one revolution.

CHANGING THE FOCUSING MAGNIFIER. Both the upper magnifier and the rear magnifier can be changed to correct faulty vision.

To change the upper magnifier on Rolleiflex 2.8F, 3.5F, 2.8E/2, 3.5E, Tele and W.A. Rolleiflex, grip the lens from above and below, swing it up, pull it back and then lift it up and out. To insert, push the magnifier forward against retaining spring and let it snap into place. To clean it, fold down the magnifier with the direct viewfinder open.

To change the rear magnifier, open the focusing hood. Grip the two retaining clips on either side of the rear peep window with both thumbs from the inside of the rear wall and pull back the retaining lever. After changing the magnifier, push the retaining spring forward until it snaps into place.

On the Rolleiflex 2.8E remove the upper magnifier by pulling back the ring mount against the retaining spring and lift out. To insert, put the magnifier into position with its back first, pull back against the spring and snap down.

To remove the rear magnifier push in slightly at top and lift out. To insert, slip the magnifier with its white dot uppermost between the retaining springs and push down until it snaps into place.

USING THE GLASS FILM PLANE. While the film is normally kept flat by the accurate machining of the film channel combined with the pressure plate, the optical glass film plane ensures plate-like flatness of the film when extremely critically sharp negatives for extreme enlargements are required. It is a standard fitting of the Tele and Wide-angle Rolleiflex and is also available for Rolleiflex models 3.5F, 2.8F and 2.8E/2 in conjunction with a special back.

To insert the glass plate, open the camera back and tilt forward. Slide the glass with bevelled edge under the upper retaining bar of the film gate. Let the glass plate snap into position and secure by pressing the bar. The bevelled edges are held by the retaining bars of the film gate. To remove, turn the camera upside down, press the retaining bar and let the glass drop into your hand.

Handle the glass by the edges only. Keep it absolutely clean, in particular keep both sides free from dust and lint. Store the plate, when not in use, in the compartment provided in the ever-ready case.

Remember to adjust the pressure plate (see *Loading*).

THE ROLLEIFLEX T

This is a comparatively simplified Rolleiflex without some of the trimmings of the more advanced models. It has a 3 in. (75 mm.) Zeiss Tessar f 3.5 lens in Synchro-Compur shutter, and is available with or without dual range exposure meter. The model without meter is pre-wired for subsequent installation of the meter. The focusing hood is removable (for replacement by the pentaprism), but no eye-level mirror is fitted. A single lever controls exposure values and aperture-speed selection, with facility for individual adjustment. The self-adjusting film counter is suitable for 12 exposures or for 16 pictures with a special masking set. A back for single exposures on plates or cut film can be fitted. Cameras with serial Nos. above 2,151,000 are fitted with the dual-size camera back and can be used also with the 24×36 mm. Rolleikin. Models of lower serial Nos. can be converted together with the ever-ready case. The camera takes all optical accessories with size I bayonet mount; filters, hood, close-up, soft focus and attachment lenses for tele and wide-angle effect, etc., may be used. Other accessories include the Rolleiflex tripod head, Rollei pistol grip, panorama head, extension hood, flash guns, and micro attachment.

Loading

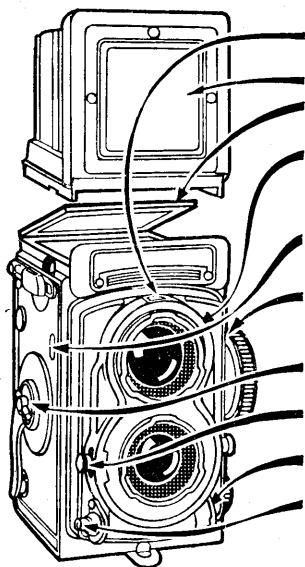
1. **Open the camera back.**
2. **Insert the film.** First transfer the empty spool in the bottom chamber to the top chamber. Pull out the film retaining knob, remove the empty spool and insert it in the top chamber after pulling out the corresponding retaining knob. The grooved end of the spool should engage the cross bar of the film transport peg.

Insert the film roll into the bottom chamber after breaking the seal. Draw the pointed paper end over the two glide rollers into the wide slot of the top spool. Tighten the paper on this spool. Now wind the transport crank until the triangular marks (or arrows) on the backing paper are opposite the red dots on either side near the base of the film aperture.

3. **Close the camera.**
4. **Get the film ready for the first exposure** by turning the transport lever crank till it comes to a definite stop. Then turn it back and fold over to the rest position. The exposure counter sets itself automatically to No. 1.
5. **Set the film speed and type.** *On the Rolleiflex T without exposure meter*, set the film speed indicator by turning the bar in centre of focusing knob to the right until the DIN or ASA speed appears in the appropriate cut out. Set the film type to ortho, pan, artificial light colour or daylight colour, by turning the same bar to the left.

On the Rolleiflex T with built-in exposure meter, set the speed by turning the serrated outer rim of the meter beyond the left or right stop until the speed of the film loaded into the camera appears in

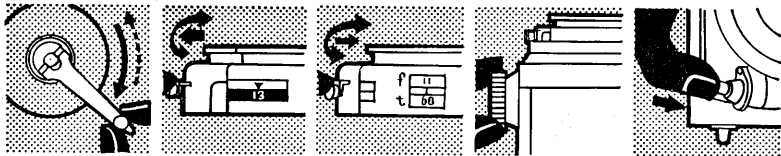
THE ROLLEIFLEX T



- Peep window
- Hood
- Screen
- Exposure lever
- Exposure values
- Film counter
- DOF scale
- Focus knob
- Film indicator
- Crank
- Synchro-lever
- Flash socket
- Release



The *peep windows* above the finder lens indicate the aperture and shutter speed set. Another window at the side shows the *exposure values*. All the settings are controlled by a single *exposure lever*. The *film counter* shows the number of exposures taken and automatically switches over from 12 to 16 exposures on fitting the 16-exposure mask. The *focusing knob* carries the distance scale which moves past a *depth of field scale*. It also incorporates a *film indicator*, or (when a meter is built in) the meter controls. The *transport crank* advances the film and tensions the shutter. No double exposures are possible. The *synchronizing lever* sets X or M synchronization, or tensions the self-timer. The *flash socket* incorporates a cable lock. The *release button* carries a cable release socket and a safety and time exposure lock.



Shooting with the Rolleiflex T. *From left to right*: Advance the film and tension the shutter by turning the transport crank; set the exposure value; select alternative aperture-speed combinations if required; focus the image on the screen; press the release to expose.

the appropriate DIN or ASA window. Intermediate values are indicated by dots. The film type indicator is here in the centre of the exposure meter knob. Turn the milled centre button ring until the appropriate film type appears.

Unloading

- 1. Wind off the film.**
- 2. Open the camera back.**
- 3. Remove the exposed film, then close the camera or reload.**

Shooting

- 1. Advance the film, swing out the crank and turn it forward with one continuous swing until it stops, and back again to stop.** This operation tensions the shutter, advances the film to the next frame and advances the film counter.
- 2. Set the exposure value.** The exposure value is ascertained from either the built-in exposure meter (see below), a separate meter, or the table on the back of the camera. To set it, pull out the button of the lever at the left-hand side of the lens and move it up or down until the required value is opposite the pointer in the exposure value window on the left of the finder lens.
- 3. Set the aperture speed combination.** Each exposure value represents a range of shutter speed-aperture combinations covered by a single setting, which are interlocked. You can choose any shutter speed or aperture without changing the exposure. Move the lever at the left of the taking lens, without pulling out its button, until the desired aperture-speed combination appears in the peep window on top of the finder lens. The Synchro-Compur shutter has speeds of 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250, 1/500 sec. and B. The values 1, 2, 4, 8, etc., to 500, are fractions of seconds and stand, therefore, for 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, etc., to 1/500 sec.

To set the aperture and shutter speed independently, set first the shutter speed (if necessary go back over the scale) by moving the left-hand lever, then pull out its button and set the aperture.

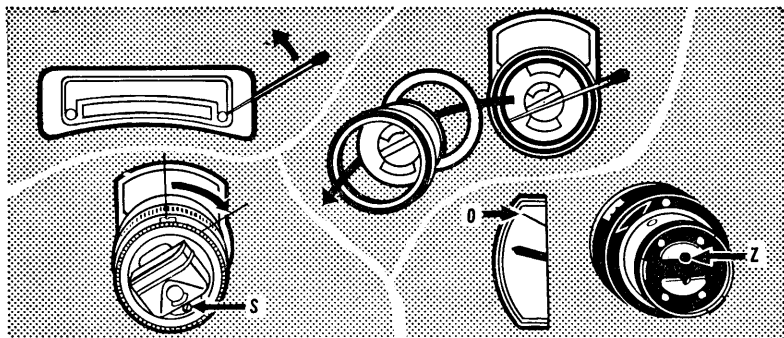
- 4. Focus and determine the picture area.** To open the reflex hood lift up the back edge of the hood. To close it, fold in both sides and pull back the front. To raise the magnifier, press the front panel of the opened hood gently inwards. To close the magnifier, push it downwards.

Turn the focusing knob to get the image sharp.

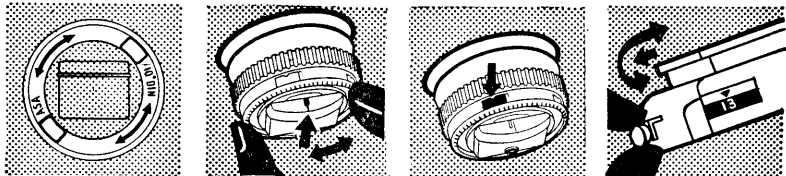
To use hood as direct vision sports finder press in the front panel of the open hood as far as it will go. To close, gently tap both sides of the hood. For eye-level viewing you can also use the pentaprism (see page ● 45).

- 5. Release the shutter gently** by pressing the release button. Swing out the shutter release first.

THE ROLLEIFLEX T METER

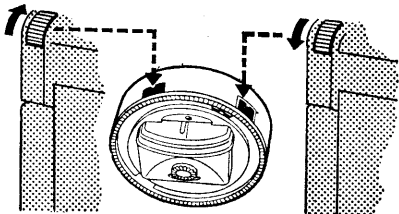


To fit the meter first unscrew the lugs of the name plate with the needle in the outfit (upper left) and replace the name plate by the meter cell. Unscrew the screws of the retaining ring of the film indicator (upper right) and remove the assembly. Unscrew the screw S below the film indicator window of the meter control unit and insert the latter in the focusing knob (lower left), turning it to the right to engage the bayonet lock. Tighten the retaining screw S. For zero calibration (lower right) the meter needle should be in line with the calibration mark O when the cell is completely covered. If this is not the case remove the meter control unit again and adjust the setting screw Z in the back.



To use the meter first set the film speed (left), then point the camera at the subject and turn the setting ring to line up the setting pointer with the meter needle (centre left). Read off the exposure value in the appropriate window (centre right), and set the camera to this exposure value (right).

The exposure meter has two measuring ranges controlled by a switch at the top of the meter cell. With this switch pushed upwards, the meter reads exposure values in bright light; the appropriate exposure value is read off in the front window (left). In poor light push the switch downwards and read off the exposure value in the rear window on the rim of the focusing knob (right).



Using the Rolleiflex T Exposure Meter

The photo-electric exposure meter has two measuring ranges. On the top left-hand corner of the name plate, a switch operates the high or low ranges. The measuring indicator is built into the focusing knob on the left-hand side of the camera.

1. **Set the film speed** by turning the adjusting ring until the correct speed appears in the cut-out above the indicator mark for ASA or DIN. Dots indicate intermediate values.
2. **Set the measuring range.** In bright light out-of-doors, turn the measuring range switch on the top left-hand corner of the "Rolleiflex" name plate upwards so that the red dot is covered. In poor light and indoors turn the measuring range switch down so that the red dot is uncovered.
3. **Measure the exposure value.** Turn the finely serrated ring to line up the red pointer with the black meter needle. With the range switch turned upwards (red dot covered) read off the correct exposure value in the forward window of the knob. In poor light, with the range switch turned down (red dot uncovered) read off the exposure value in the rear red window. The figures are full exposure values, the dots indicate half-values.
4. **Set the exposure value on the shutter** (see above, Shooting No. 2).

Installing the Exposure Meter

The Rolleiflex T, even when without exposure meter, is pre-wired for subsequent installation of the meter.

1. **Fit the meter cell** by unscrewing the camera name plate with the special pin supplied with the separate meter. Replace the name plate by the photo-cell and replace the screws.
2. **Insert the meter control unit** into the focusing knob. Remove the three screws at the retaining ring of the film indicator dial and let the dial drop out. Loosen the retaining screw below the film type indicator window of the meter control unit as far as it will go. The control unit is now inserted into the focusing knob with the red indicator window on top, pushed gently inwards and turned clockwise until it locks. Tighten the retaining screw again.
3. **Zero calibration.** When the photo-cell is completely covered up, the black pointer should be in zero position, pointing to the short green line. If the black pointer does not point to the green line turn the retaining screw as far as it will go, turn the meter to the left to disengage it from its bayonet socket and remove it. Adjust the screw in the upper centre of the back of the control unit until the black indicator needle points to the green index mark.

Reinsert the control unit, lock into position and tighten the retaining screw.

The meter is now ready for use.

Special Controls

TIME EXPOSURES. With the shutter speed lever set to B or to any of the green numbers, the shutter opens on pressing the release button and stays open until you let go. The values in green indicate the required time in full seconds if you change from a large aperture with a slow shutter speed to a small aperture at the same exposure value setting. These figures thus serve for calculation only and the actual exposure must be made by counting the seconds while keeping the release depressed. To keep the shutter open for a long time, depress the release and lock the release guard for the required time. Alternatively use a cable release—preferably with lock.

FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION. For X synchronization, set the flash lever (on the right of the taking lens) to the flash symbol (a zig-zag arrow) for M synchronization to the bulb symbol. While the camera will accept the standard 3 mm. co-axial plug, a special Rolleiflex flash plug with lead is available to connect to the flash socket on the left side of the camera. This special plug locks into position and can only be removed by pushing down the locking lever on the side of the flash socket.

THE SELF-TIMER. A self-timer (delayed action) is built-in, which permits the photographer to appear in the picture. Place the camera on a rigid support, best a tripod. Pull out the self-timer lever (which is at the same time the flash lever) and move it to the position marked "V". *Advance the film* first. On pressing the shutter release, the shutter will open after a delay of approximately 10 seconds.

INTENTIONAL DOUBLE EXPOSURES are not possible with this model.

THE ROLLEI-MAGIC I, II

○ THE ROLLEI MAGIC I is the most automatic Rollei. It has a 3 in. (75 mm.) Xenar f 3.5 lens. A focusing wheel on the camera front works the combined front cell focusing movement of taking and finder lens. An automatic exposure control system consists of a built-in photoelectric meter geared to the continuous-range Prontomat S shutter. Flash and time exposures with individual aperture selection are possible. An automatic filter factor control adjusts the exposure meter when filters are used. The brilliant focusing screen has a removable folding hood with magnifier and frame finder.

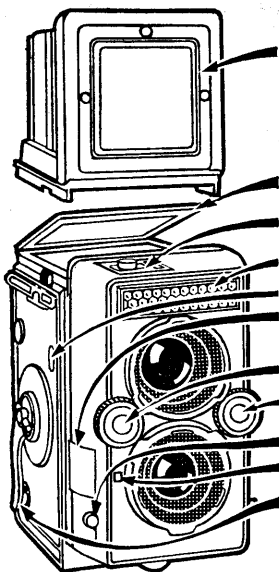
With the 16-exposure mask set, 16 exposures $2\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in. or $1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in. (super slide size) are possible in place of the standard 12 exposures $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in. The film counter automatically switches over according to the frame size selected. The Rollei-Magic takes a special Rolleiflash M gun which fits into the camera accessory shoe on the side without use of a cable. Accessories further include the pentaprism, Rolleifix tripod head, panorama head, and all optical accessories in size II bayonet mount (filters, lens hood, close-up, soft focus and tele and wide-angle attachment lenses). Neither the plate back nor the 35 mm. Rolleikin outfit can be used.

THE ROLLEI MAGIC II has, in addition to the automatic operation of shutter/aperture, the choice of manual control of shutter speeds from 1/30 to 1/500 sec. and aperture of f 3.5 to f 22. The exposure meter is additionally calibrated in exposure values and can be used when the camera is set for manual operation. In all other respects, including range of accessories, model II is the same as Rollei Magic I.

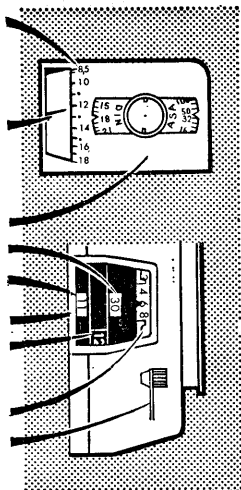
Loading

1. **Open the camera back.**
2. **Insert the film.** First transfer the empty spool in the bottom chamber to the top chamber. Press the black metal end of the rectangular plate on the camera side, remove the empty spool and insert it by a similar action into the top chamber. The grooved end of the spool should engage the crossbar of the film transport peg.
Insert the film roll into the bottom chamber after breaking the seal. Draw the pointed paper end over the two glide rollers into the wide slot of the top spool. Tighten the paper on this spool. Now wind the transport crank until the triangular marks (or arrows) on the backing paper are opposite the red dots on either side of the film aperture.
3. **Close the camera.**
4. **Get the film ready** for the first exposure by turning the transport crank until it comes to a definite stop. Then turn it back and fold over to the rest position. The exposure counter sets itself automatically to No. 1.

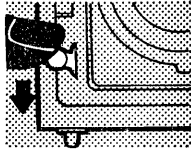
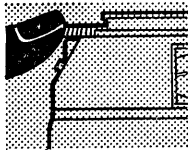
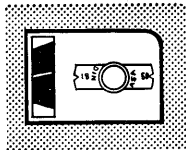
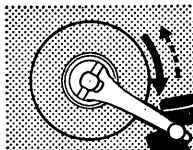
THE ROLLEI-MAGIC



Exposure Values
Hood
Meter needle
Screen
Film speeds
Shutter Speed
Meter cell
Film counter
Scale windows
Exposure Value
Exposure wheel
Focus wheel
Depth of Field
Shutter Release
Filter window
Crank



The focusing hood is removable and incorporates an eye-level frame finder. The meter needle indicates whether the light is good enough for an automatic exposure. The film speed setting controls the meter range. The film counter switches over from 12 to 16 exposures on fitting the mask set in the camera. The scale window shows the focusing scale as well as the aperture scales when the camera is not set for automatic operation. The exposure wheel controls the apertures and exposure ranges. The focusing wheel sets the correct distance. The filter window shows the filter factor set on the automatic exposure control. The transport crank advances the film and tensions the shutter.



Shooting with the Rollei-Magic. From left to right: Advance the film with the film crank; check the meter needle to make sure that the light conditions are adequate for an automatic exposure; focus the image sharply on the screen; press the release to expose.

5. **Set the film speed in the cut out window in the top of the camera front.** Depress the milled button and turn it to bring the speed of the film in the camera opposite the appropriate ASA or DIN mark.

Unloading

1. **Wind off the film.**
2. **Open the camera back.**
3. **Remove the exposed film.** Then close camera or reload.

Shooting

1. **Advance the film.** Swing out the crank and turn it forward until it stops, and back again to stop. This operation tensions the shutter, advances the film to the next frame, and sets the exposure counter.
2. **Focus and determine the picture area.** Open the hood by lifting up the back edge. To close it, fold in both sides and pull back the front. To raise the magnifier, press the front panel of the open hood gently inwards. To close, push the magnifier down.

Turn the focusing wheel with the left thumb to get the image sharp on the screen. A distance scale alongside the setting range scale (below) shows the forward distance.

To use the hood as direct vision sports finder press in the front panel of the open hood as far as it will go. To close, tap the sides of the hood gently. For eye-level viewing you can also use the pentaprism.

3. **Check the setting range and meter needle.** Look at the window in the right-hand side of the camera (above the release lever) to check that the indicator in the rear window points to "A" for automatic working, or, in Rollei Magic II that it is set to "Auto".

If the camera has previously been used for time or flash exposures or, in Rollei Magic II, for manual operation, turn the right-hand wheel on the camera front until it clicks into the "A" position in the window.

Watch the pointer in the centre on top of the camera front. If the white needle is visible between the two red bands, there is sufficient light to take the picture.

- 3a. **Manual Operation** of speed and aperture on Rollei Magic II.
 - (a) **Determine the exposure value.** After pointing the camera at the subject you can read off the exposure value to the right of the pointer position. Intermediate positions between two index lines correspond to intermediate values.
 - (b) **Set the exposure value** by first disengaging the automatic setting: turn the click-stop wheel until No. 18 exposure value appears, bring it into the centre of the window; then depress the locking button in the centre of the wheel and turn wheel until the exposure value shown by the meter appears in the window—the middle of the three lower windows. This provides the combinations of shutter speeds and apertures, each of which will give the correct exposure.

(c) **Select speed/aperture combination.** On turning the wheel to the shutter speed required, it clicks into position in the middle of the top of the three lower windows; the corresponding aperture sets itself at the same time to give correct exposure. The procedure can be reversed by setting with the wheel the aperture required and the shutter speed will set itself automatically for correct exposure.

The range of combinations is exhausted when you go to 1/30 sec. or beyond f 22.

The top scale in the window below the distance to which the lens has been set indicates the depth of field for the aperture selected.

5. **Release the shutter gently** by pressing the release lever on the lower right-hand side of the camera. On Rollei Magic I, and Rollei Magic II when set to "Auto", this also sets the correct aperture and shutter speed immediately before the exposure.

Special Controls

TIME EXPOSURES. For time exposures on Rollei Magic I, press the short protruding button on the left side of the camera front, near the base. At the same time turn the right-hand wheel on the camera front until the *green* coloured band with aperture numbers appears in the window in the side above the release. In this position, the automatic control is disengaged and the shutter will remain open as long as the release lever is depressed. The aperture required is set opposite the index mark in the green field. Use a cable release; this screws into the socket in the grey rim near the release lever.

On Rollei Magic II set "B" (in green) into the shutter speed window by turning the setting wheel; select aperture by turning wheel with the centre button depressed.

FLASH. A standard 3 mm. co-axial plug is fitted into the centre of the accessory shoe in the left-hand side of the camera. The camera is X-synchronized. To use flash on Rollei Magic I, press the button on the left side of the camera front near the base and turn the right-hand wheel on the camera front until the *red* coloured band with aperture figures appears in the window above the release lever. In this position, the automatic control is disengaged and the shutter works with a fixed speed of 1/30 sec. (suitable for flash bulbs and electronic flash). The aperture required is set in the red field against the index mark.

On Rollei Magic II set shutter speed to 1/30 sec. (with electronic flash 1/30 to 1/500 sec. can be used) and set aperture by turning wheel with centre button depressed.

FILTER FACTOR SETTING. The exposure increase required when using filters can be set automatically. Mount the filter on the taking lens and rotate it clockwise until the appropriate factor (in minus exposure values—as engraved on the filter rim) appears in the cut-out on the left of the lens mount.

CHANGING THE FOCUSING MAGNIFIER. On the Rollei-Magic, both the upper magnifier and the rear magnifier can be changed to correct faulty vision.

To change the upper magnifier, open the hood and grip the lens from above and below. Pull it back and then lift it up and out. To insert, push the magnifier forward against the retaining springs and let it snap into place. To clean it, hold down the magnifier with the direct viewfinder flap open.

To change the rear magnifier, remove and open the focusing hood. Grip the two retaining clips on either side of the rear peep window with both thumbs from the inside of the rear and pull back the retaining lever. After changing the magnifier, push the retaining spring forward until it snaps into place.

THE ROLLEIFLEX 4 × 4

This is the $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. (4 × 4 cm.) model of 1957. (Earlier Rolleiflex 4 × 4 models are described in the section on early models.) It has a $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. (60 mm.) Xenar $f3.5$ lens in a Synchro-Compur shutter. A single setting ring controls the cross-coupled aperture and shutter speed setting and the self-locking exposure value scale. The shutter release is locked while the hood is closed. The camera has a fine grain polished field lens type ground glass screen in the fixed (not removable) finder hood.

This model accepts size I bayonet mounted optical accessories (filters, lens hood, close-up and soft focus lenses) and the Rolleiflex tripod head, panorama head, micro-attachment, and pistol grip.

Loading

1. **Open the camera back.**
2. **Insert the film.** Transfer the empty spool in the bottom chamber to the top chamber. Press the red arrow on the tab in the lower chamber and remove spool. Pull out the film wind knob of the top chamber and insert the spool, with its slotted end towards the film knob.
Insert the film roll into the bottom chamber and push the spool inwards. Break the seal and draw up the paper over the two rollers into the wide slot of the empty spool. Stop the full film spool from unrolling with the thumb. Turn the transport knob two to three times to anchor the paper leader securely.
3. **Close the camera.**
4. **Get the film ready for the first exposure** by turning the film knob until it locks. The film counter will now show No. 1.
5. **Set the film speed indicator** by pressing the milled button in the centre of the focusing knob, and turning to bring the desired value into the DIN or ASA cut-out.

Unloading

1. **Wind off the film end** by turning the transport knob through five or six turns (more does no harm) after the last exposure.
2. **Open the camera back.**
3. **Remove the exposed film**, then close the camera or reload.

Shooting

1. **Advance the film** by turning the film knob until it locks. This operation tensions the shutter, advances the film to the next frame, and sets the film counter.
2. **Set the exposure value.** The exposure value is ascertained from

either an exposure meter, or the table on the back of the camera. To set it, press back the small serrated lever at the left-hand side of the lens and move it up or down until the required exposure value is opposite the red dot on the right-hand side of the lens. If the exposure value cannot be reached, re-engage the lever and move back a short distance; then repeat the original procedure.

3. **Select the aperture/speed combination.** Each exposure value represents a range of shutter speed/aperture combinations covered by a single setting. You can choose any shutter speed *or* aperture without changing the exposure.

Press the aperture lever to the left of the taking lens firmly against the shutter speed ring, and turn the two together to bring the desired aperture/speed combination opposite the arrow head (top left of the taking lens).

The Synchro-Compur shutter has speeds of 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250, 1/500 sec. and B. The values 1, 2, 4, 8, etc., to 500, are fractions of seconds and stand, therefore, for 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, etc., to 1/500 sec.

To set the aperture and shutter speed independently, set first the shutter speed (if necessary, first move the aperture lever in the opposite direction). Then disengage the aperture lever and move it separately.

4. **Focus and determine the picture area.** To open the reflex hood, lift up the back edge of hood. To close, press the sides inwards, simultaneously pulling down the top. The shutter release is locked when the hood is closed.

Bring the magnifier into position by pressing against the open finder front panel. To close, fold down the magnifier.

Turn the focusing knob to get the image sharp on the screen.

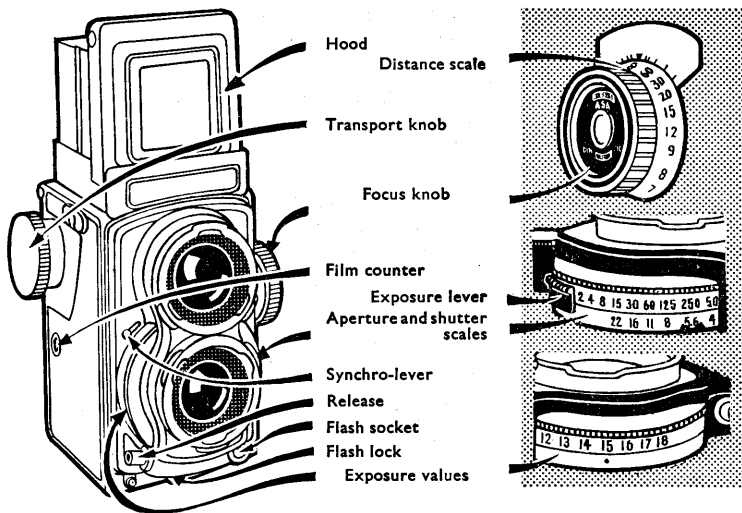
To use the hood as a direct viewfinder, press the front panel of the open hood inwards as far as it will go. To close, gently press on the right-hand panel; the front panel will then spring back.

Special Controls

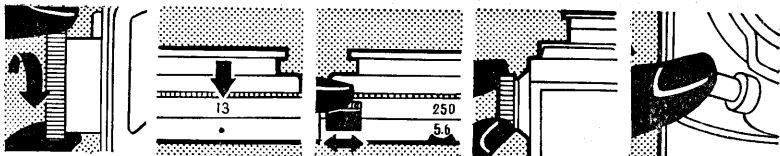
TIME EXPOSURES. With the shutter speed set to B, the shutter opens on pressing the release button and stays open until you let go. The values in the green section of the shutter speed scale indicate the required time in full seconds if you change from a large aperture with a slow shutter speed to a small aperture at the same exposure value setting. These figures thus serve for calculation only and the actual exposure must be made by setting the shutter to B and counting the seconds while keeping the release depressed.

FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION. Before adjusting the synchronizing control, press in the small button below the taking lens. This unlocks the lever. For X synchronization set the flash control (to the right of the taking lens) to the electronic flash symbol (a zig-zag arrow), for M synchronization set to the bulb symbol. While the camera will

THE ROLLEIFLEX 4 x 4



The *focusing hood* is not removable, but has to be opened before the release is free. The *distance scale* on the focusing knob moves past a depth of field scale. The *focusing knob* itself incorporates a film indicator. The *transport knob* advances the film from frame to frame and automatically locks. The *film counter* shows the number of exposures already made. The *exposure value lever* selects exposure values on the appropriate scale and can also change the aperture/speed combination. The *synchronizing lever* selects X or M synchronization and tenses the self-timer; it can only be moved on releasing the *flash lock* underneath the taking lens. The *release button* incorporates a cable release socket.



Shooting with the Rolleiflex 4 x 4. From left to right: Advance the film; set the exposure value; select the appropriate aperture/speed combination; focus the image on the screen; press the release to expose.

accept the standard 3 mm. co-axial plug, a special Rolleiflex flash plug with lead is available to connect to the flash socket. This is just below the lens on the left of the camera front. The plug locks into position and can only be removed by turning the locking rim at the base of the flash socket.

THE SELF-TIMER. A self-timer (delayed action) is built-in, which permits the photographer to appear in the picture. Place the camera on a rigid support, best a tripod. Unlock the synchronizing button as for X or M synchronization (above) and move the control to "V". *Advance the film first.* On pressing the shutter release, the shutter will open after a delay of approximately 10 seconds.

CHANGING THE FOCUSING MAGNIFIER. Open the hood and magnifier and push in the front flap. Grip the magnifier lens from above and below, and pull it towards the rear of the hood, pressing down at the same time. To insert the lens, push it forward against the spring and let it engage.

ROLLEIFLEX AUTOMAT SERIES

These are the Rolleiflexes with automatic loading feature (originally introduced in 1937), setting wheels for aperture and shutter speed, but no exposure meter.

THE ROLLEIFLEX 2.8D has a $3\frac{1}{8}$ in. (80 mm.) Planar or Xenotar $f2.8$ lens in a Synchro-Compur shutter with exposure value scale. The focusing magnifier in the fixed hood is adjustable but not interchangeable. A 35 mm. film counter knob is built into the camera for use with the 35 mm. attachment. Aperture and shutter speed are coupled to each other; the coupling can be disengaged. A depth of field scale is opposite the focusing scale. A double exposure release is fitted into the transport crank. A film speed and type indicator is built in, but no exposure meter.

THE ROLLEIFLEX 2.8 Chas $3\frac{1}{8}$ in. (80 mm.) Planar or Xenotar $f2.8$ lens in Synchro-Compur shutter without exposure value settings. The speed range is slightly different from that of the model 2.8D, and so are the release lock and flash cable lock. Special locking rims prevent inadvertent changing of the aperture and shutter speed settings.

THE ROLLEIFLEX 2.8 is basically a Rolleiflex Automat 3.5 (see below) fitted with a $3\frac{1}{8}$ in. (80 mm.) Tessar $f2.8$ lens in a Compur-Rapid (later version: Synchro-Compur) shutter with a highest speed of $1/400$ sec. Only the latest models have an adjustable pressure plate (for 35 mm. Rolleikin II) and the XM synchronization. The camera is handled in the same way as the Rolleiflex Automat 3.5, except for the self-timer, which is a separate lever as on the Rolleiflex 2.8C.

The Rolleiflex 2.8D and 2.8C accept size III, and Rolleiflex 2.8 size II, bayonet-mounted accessories: filters, lens hood, close-up and soft focus lenses. The Rolleiflex 2.8D takes the model II Rolleikin 35 mm. attachment; the Rolleiflex 2.8C takes the Rolleikin I attachment. Other accessories are the plate back for single exposures on plates or sheet film, flash attachment, Rolleiflex tripod head, pistol grip, binocular extension hood, panorama head, micro attachment, also the Rolleimeter (an optical rangefinder to be used in conjunction with the frame finder).

THE ROLLEIFLEX AUTOMAT 3.5, produced between the years 1937 and 1955, underwent a number of changes in design.

The lens is a Tessar 3 in. (75 mm.) $f3.5$ (Xenar $f3.5$ on a few models) in a Synchro-Compur shutter ($1-1/500$ sec.) with built-in delayed action. Earlier models have a Compur-Rapid shutter. The finder hood of earlier models contains an eye-level reflex mirror, but no frame finder. The finder lens of the first (1937) version has a 28.5 mm. push-on mount, while the taking lens has a size I bayonet mount. Later on, both finder and taking lens have size I bayonet mounts.

The latest version of the Rolleiflex Automat 3.5 has a Synchro-Compur shutter with exposure value scale, coupled aperture and shutter speed

settings, and XM synchronization. Models before 1951 are X synchronized, those before 1949 have no flash contact. The focusing knob of versions after 1954 has a built-in film indicator, and these models also incorporate a double exposure release.

All Rolleiflex 3.5 models take size I bayonet-mounted filters, lens hood, close-up and soft focus lenses. Other accessories include the Rolleikin I or II (according to the serial No. of the camera), 35 mm. film attachment, plate back for single exposures on plates or sheet film, Rollei-Marin housing for underwater photography (cameras up to No. 1,427,999 use the Rollei-Marin 1, cameras above this No. use the Rollei-Marin 2), panorama head, micro attachment, binocular extension hood and (synchronized models) the Rollei flash. The models since 1950 can be used with the Rolleimeter, an optical rangefinder, which transforms the frame finder into a focusing frame finder. The last Rolleiflex 3.5 model of 1955 will also accept the Rolleiflex tripod head and pistol grip.

Loading

1. **Open the camera back.** On models with adjustable pressure plate check that the pressure plate is correctly set so that the symbol of a roll film is visible.
2. **Insert the film.**
3. **Close the camera back.**
4. **Get the film ready.**
5. **Set the film speed and type on Rolleiflex 2.8C, 2.8D and later Automat 3.5 models.** Turn the centre bar of the focusing knob clockwise until the speed of the film loaded into the camera appears in the appropriate DIN or ASA window, then turn it anti-clockwise to uncover the type of film used in the cut-out.

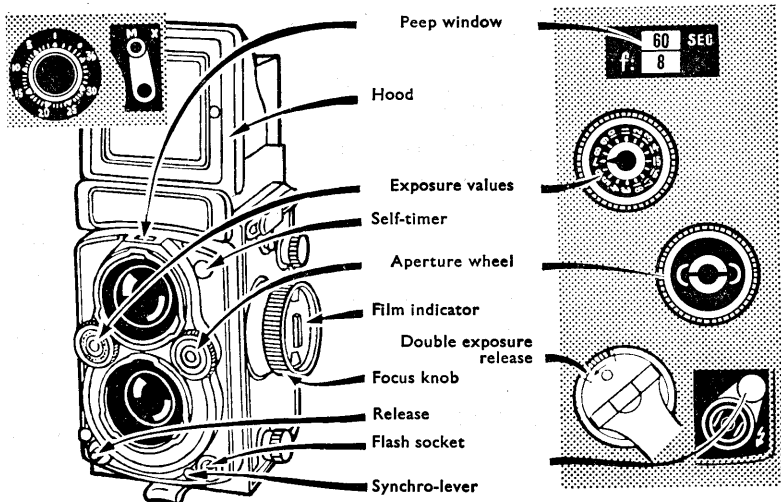
Unloading

1. **Wind off the film.**
2. **Open the camera back.**
3. **Remove the exposed film,** then close the camera or reload.

Shooting

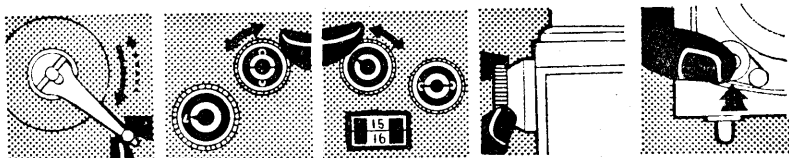
1. **Advance the film.** Swing out the crank and turn it forward with one continuous swing until it stops, then back again to stop. This operation tensions the shutter, advances the film to the next frame, and sets the film counter.
2. **Set the exposure value of the cameras with exposure value scale.** The exposure value is engraved on the shutter setting wheel in numbers from 4 to 18. To set it, depress the centre of the aperture wheel and at the same time turn the shutter speed wheel until the index in the speed wheel points to the exposure value required.

THE ROLLEIFLEX AUTOMAT 1954 AND 2.8D



The *peep window* shows the aperture and shutter speed settings actually in use. The fixed *focusing hood* incorporates a folding magnifier and an eye-level mirror. The *exposure value scale* is on the shutter speed wheel; the latter is cross-coupled with the *aperture wheel*. The *self-timer* operates independently of the *flash synchronizing lever*. The *focusing knob* incorporates a *film indicator*. The *release button* with cable release socket, incorporates a time exposure and safety lock. The *synchronizing lever* surrounds the *flash socket*. The film transport crank incorporates a *double exposure release* for intentional double exposures.

The above details apply to the Rolleiflex 3.5; the features of the model 2.8D are similar, except for the larger lenses, a different synchronizing lever incorporating the self-timer lever (in the position of the self-timer on the model 3.5), and a film counter for 35 mm. films (see *inset top left*).



Shooting with the Rolleiflex 3.5. *From left to right*: Wind the crank to tension the shutter; set the exposure value; select the aperture/speed combination; focus the image on the screen; press the release to expose.

Each exposure value presents a range of shutter speed/aperture combinations covered by a single setting, which are interlocked.

On cameras without exposure value scale, set the shutter speed by turning the shutter speed knob until the required speed appears in the peep window on top of the camera front. The values given (1, 2, etc., to 500) are fractions of a second and stand, therefore, for 1 sec., $\frac{1}{2}$ sec., $\frac{1}{500}$ sec., etc.

On the Rolleiflex 2.8C the shutter speed (and aperture) setting wheel can only be moved by pressing the shiny rim surrounding the top of the wheel.

The shutter built into the later Rolleiflex Automat is the Synchro-Compur, with speeds of 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250 and 1/500 sec. and B (for brief time exposures). Earlier Rolleiflex Automats are fitted with the Synchro-Compur or Compur-Rapid shutter, giving exposures of 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1/5, 1/10, 1/25, 1/50, 1/100, 1/250 and 1/500 sec. (1/400 sec. on the Rolleiflex 2.8C and first 2.8) as well as B.

- 3. Set the aperture or aperture/speed combination.** *On models with exposure value scale* both speed and aperture are controlled by the shutter speed wheel. To change the shutter/aperture combination, just move the shutter speed setting wheel until the window shows the required aperture or shutter speed respectively. Incidentally, intermediate light values can also be set, e.g., $5\frac{1}{2}$, $6\frac{1}{2}$, etc. While normally the speed and aperture controls are fully interlocked, the centre of the aperture wheel can be depressed and the aperture and shutter speed may be set independently. On the first models with exposure value scale, the aperture wheel changes only the aperture (and exposure value) without any locking catch. In that case set the shutter speed first for independent settings, and then the aperture.

On models without exposure value scale, set the aperture by turning the aperture wheel to bring the required figure into the peep window.

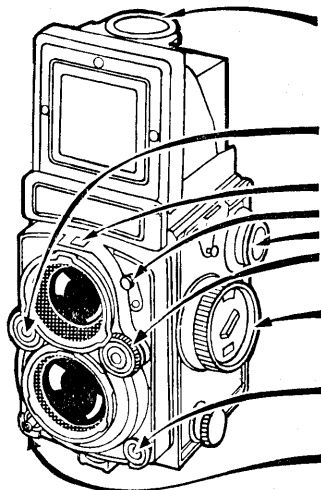
- 4. Focus and determine the picture area.** Open the reflex hood of the Rolleiflex Automat 3.5 by pushing back the rear catch. The hinged magnifier can be folded upwards for use. To close, fold down. To close the hood, pull it down backwards.

On the Rolleiflex 2.8C and 2.8D, open hood by pushing it up with one finger. The magnifier is brought into position by pulling up the small catch in the top of the hood. To close it, press the magnifier. Close the hood by pulling it down.

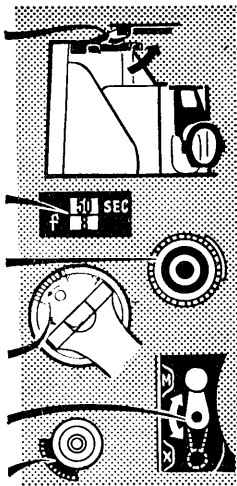
Turn the focusing knob (with all models) to get the image sharp on the screen.

To use the eye-level frame finder of the Automat models after 1949 push in the front panel of the open hood. This also brings down a second mirror in the hood for focusing through the lower eyepiece in the back. Models before 1949 have no frame finder,

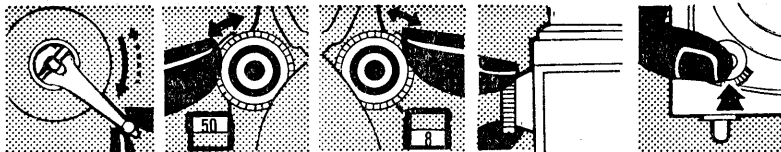
THE ROLLEIFLEX 28C



- Magnifier
- Shutter wheel
- Peep window
- Self-timer
- 35 mm. knob
- Aperture wheel
- Focus knob
- Double exposure release
- Flash socket
- Synchro-lever
- Release



The *focusing magnifier* in the hood is adjustable (but not interchangeable) for individual eyesight variations. The *shutter speed wheel* and the *aperture wheel* carry locking ledges immediately behind to prevent accidental displacement of any setting. The *peep window* above the finder lens shows the actual aperture and shutter speed set. The *self-timer* lever tensions the delayed action release. The 35 mm. *film knob* serves as a film counter and film release when using 35 mm. film. The *focusing knob* incorporates a film indicator. The film transport crank is coupled with the shutter tensioning movement and has a *double exposure release*. The *flash socket* incorporates a flash cable lock. The *synchronizing lever* selects X or M synchronization. The *shutter release* has a cable release socket and incorporates a time exposure and safety lock.



Shooting with the Rolleiflex 28C. *From left to right:* Advance the film and tension the shutter with the transport crank; select the shutter speed; select the aperture; focus the image on the ground glass screen; press the release to expose.

but permit eye-level focusing by a mirror in the hood. To use this mirror, pull back the lever at the side of the hood.

The built-in magnifier of Rolleiflex 2.8D and 2.8C is adjustable to correct for faulty eyesight. Swing the magnifier outwards until the lines on the ground glass screen can be clearly seen.

5. Release the shutter gently by pressing the release button. The release of the Rolleiflex 2.8D, 2.8C and later Automats 3.5 has a safety catch which can be locked.

Special Controls

TIME EXPOSURES are made with the shutter set to B. On depressing the release, the shutter will remain open until the pressure on the release is removed. For long time exposures use a cable release; this screws into the centre of the release button (or into a socket on the camera front, in the case of the earliest models).

FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION. Rolleiflex models 2.8D, 2.8C and later Rolleiflex Automats are XM-synchronized. For X-synchronization, set the synchronizing lever (next to the flash socket or—on the 2.8C—between the lenses) to X, for M-synchronization to M. On the model 2.8D the lever is next to the finder lens. Earlier Rolleiflex Automats have no setting lever and are permanently X-synchronized; the first models are not synchronized at all.

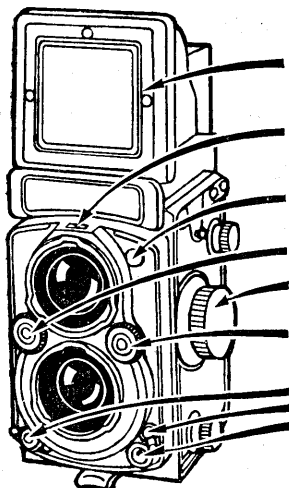
While all synchronized cameras will accept the standard 3 mm. co-axial plug, a special Rolleiflex flash plug is designed for the later models with a lead to connect to the flash socket on the base of the camera front. This plug locks into position and can only be removed on pressing the lever surrounding the flash socket.

A DELAYED ACTION RELEASE (self-timer) is built into Rolleiflex Automat and is automatically tensioned on advancing the film. It is thus always ready for use. To bring it into action, push the delayed action release button on top of the camera front in the direction of the arrow. After a delay of about 10 seconds, it will then automatically release the shutter.

With the 2.8C and D, the self-timer is worked by a lever on the top right of the front panel. This lever is not linked with the film transport and must be tensioned separately before use (move in the direction of arrow marked "V" on model 2.8D).

DELIBERATE DOUBLE EXPOSURES are possible with the 2.8C, 2.8D and the last 3.5 models. The control is a milled segment below the film crank. To tension the shutter a second time (after an exposure) without advancing the film, push this segment in the direction of the arrow and turn the crank backwards through one revolution

EARLIER ROLLEIFLEX AUTOMATS



Hood

Release

Peep window

Flash socket

Self-timer

Release

Shutter speeds

Focus knob

Apertures

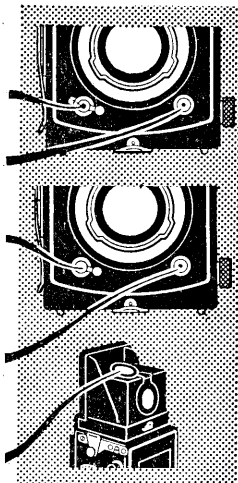
Cable socket

Release

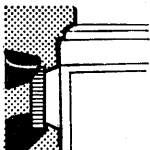
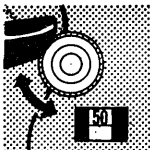
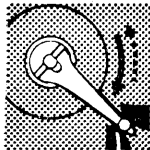
Synchro-lever

Flash socket

Magnifier



The peep window shows apertures and shutter speeds, as set by the aperture and shutter speed wheels respectively. The flash socket is simpler than on later models and carries no cable lock. The self-timer operates independently of the synchronizing lever. The release incorporates a cable release socket, except on the pre-war Automat models. There is also a time exposure and safety lock, except again on pre-war models which simply have a protective cap that swings over the release button. The above details refer to the Rolleiflex Automat 3.5 of 1951. Earlier models from 1950 onwards are similar, but have no synchronizing lever, the shutter being X-synchronized (top in panel). Models before 1945 have no flash synchronizing outlet at all, the cable release socket being in the position of the flash socket of later models (panel, centre). Models before 1950 have a different type of hood with the magnifier attached to the rear, and with an eye-level mirror but no frame finder (panel, bottom). The first Automat models of 1947 have a bayonet filter mount only on the taking lens.



Shooting with the Rolleiflex Automat. From left to right: Work the transport crank to advance the film and tension the shutter; set the shutter speed; set the aperture; focus the image on the screen; press the release to expose.

◦EARLY ROLLEIFLEX MODELS

These cameras do not have the automatic loading feature (feeler rollers) of the Automat and subsequent models, nor are the film transport and shutter tensioning interlocked, except on one model. Apertures and shutter speeds are set by levers.

THE ROLLEIFLEX STANDARD NEW resembles the earlier Automat models in appearance. It has a 3 in. (75 mm.) Tessar f 3.5 lens, Compur-Rapid shutter (1-1/500 sec.), but no self-timer. The film transport crank also tensions the shutter; the release button is on the front of the camera. The viewing and taking lenses take size I bayonet-mounted accessories. The finder hood has an eye-level mirror, but no frame finder. Reduction of the screen area compensates for parallax.

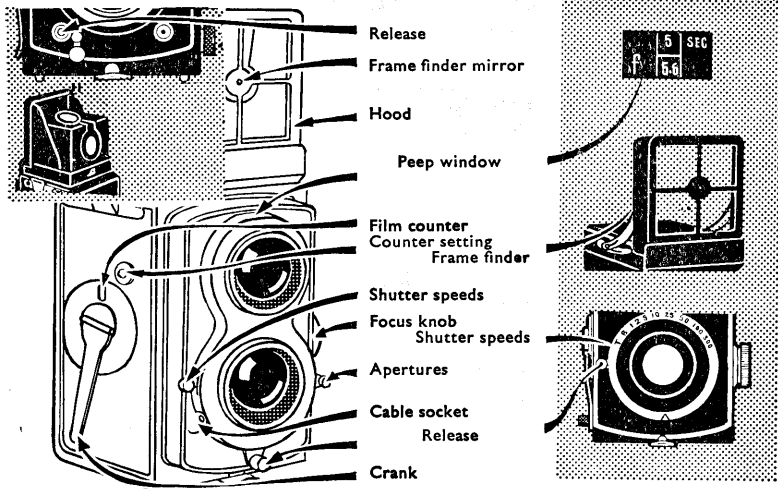
THE ROLLEIFLEX STANDARD (also known as the lever wind) has a 3 in. (75 mm.) Tessar f 4.5, f 3.8 or f 3.5 lens. Early models have a Compur shutter (1 to 1/300 sec., B and T), later ones a Compur-Rapid (1-1/500 sec., B and T). The lens mount takes 28.5 mm. push-on accessories. The finder lens aperture is f 3.1. The finder hood has a framefinder but no mirror. Parallax is compensated by reduction of the reflex picture. The film transport is a lever crank; this does not tension the shutter.

ALL STANDARD MODELS can be used with the Rolleikin I 35 mm. attachment, plate back for single exposures on plates or sheet film, panorama head and extension hood.

THE ROLLEIFLEX 4×4 (pre-1939). This model was originally known as the Baby Rolleiflex, then renamed Sports Rolleiflex, and is a scaled-down Rolleiflex Standard fitted with a 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. (60 mm.) Tessar f 3.5 or f 2.8 in a Compur or Compur-Rapid shutter, for 12 exposures 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ × 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. (4×4 cm.) on 127 size film. Several versions exist; they are handled in the same way as the large size Rolleiflex cameras of the same period. The early Rolleiflex 4×4 models have 28.5 mm. push-on lens fittings and aperture and shutter scales marked around the taking lens. Later models take size I bayonet-mounted accessories and have a peep window for exposure settings. The cameras accept the same accessories as the Rolleiflex Standard (except the plate back and 35 mm. Rolleikin back).

THE ORIGINAL ROLLEIFLEX (Vintage 1928-1929) takes six exposures 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (6×6 cm.) on B1 (size 117) film. It can be converted to take 12 exposures 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. on 620 film. The film transport is a winding knob, exposures are counted in a red window. It is fitted with a 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (70 mm.) Tessar f 4.5 or f 3.8 in a Compur shutter (1 to 1/300 sec., B and T). The finder hood has a built-in mirror for eye-level reflex focusing. The parallax is compensated by reduction of the reflex picture. The taking lens mount diameter is 24 mm. (push-on fitting). The only accessories made for this model are filters, lens hood and Proxar close-up lenses.

THE ROLLEIFLEX STANDARD



The release on the Standard New model carries a protective guard. The frame finder mirror serves to line up the eye centrally behind the finder frame of the partly folded hood. The peep window indicates aperture and shutter speed settings. The film counter is coupled with the transport crank; at the beginning of every film a special button resets the counter to No. 1. The shutter speeds and apertures are set by levers to each side of the taking lens. The release lever is used both to tension and to release the shutter.

The above details apply to the 2½ × 2½ in. Rolleiflex Standard made between 1932 and 1938. The Standard New has the film transport coupled with the shutter tensioning and has the shutter release as a button on the front panel; this model also has a different type of hood as used on the later Automat (inset, top left).

The Sports Rolleiflex largely follows the design of the Standard Rolleiflex. Early models, however, have the shutter not encased with the speeds set on a ring and the apertures by a separate lever (bottom of right-hand panel).



Shooting with the Rolleiflex Standard. From left to right: Work the transport crank to advance the film; set the shutter speed; set the lens aperture; focus the image on the ground glass screen; tension (1) and release (2) the shutter to expose.

Loading

- 1. Open the camera back.** Pull the latch down and swing the back open. There is no locking latch, except on the Standard New.
- 2. Insert the film** by drawing the paper end over the two glide rollers above and below the film aperture, and into the wide slot of the take-up spool. A three-quarter turn on the crank will tighten the film and prevent the paper end from slipping out of the slot. Make sure the paper runs straight from spool to spool. On the original Rolleiflex simply turn the transport knob enough to tighten the film and see that it runs straight.
- 3. Close the camera.** On the Standard New do not close the second locking latch at this stage.
- 4. Get the film ready for the first exposure.** Crank the film until a hand, then a sequence of four dots, and finally the No. 1 appears in the red window. Now close the window as it has fulfilled its purpose. Turn back the handle until it stops and fold it over into the rest position. Then depress the pin above the transport crank base, which will cause the counting mechanism to spring back to No. 1 in the automatic film counting window. The camera is ready for the first exposure.

Early Standard Rolleiflex models have a second window in the centre of the camera back. This window, marked "B1", was for the now discontinued 117 film, and should be ignored.

With the Rolleiflex Standard New, crank until No. 1 appears in the window before turning the locking catch of the back lock. The camera is ready for the first exposure.

On the original Rolleiflex wind the film transport knob until No. 1 appears in the window on the camera back.

Unloading

- 1. Wind off the film.**
- 2. Open the camera back.**
- 3. Remove the exposed film,** then close the camera or reload.

Shooting

- 1. Advance the film.** Swing out the crank and turn it forward with one continuous swing until it locks. Then turn back again to stop.

On the original Rolleiflex wind the film transport knob until the next number on the film backing paper appears in the red film window.

- 2. Set the shutter speed.** The shutter is a Compur or Compur-Rapid with speeds 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1/5, 1/10, 1/25, 1/50, 1/100, 1/300 sec. (on Compur-Rapid 1/250, 1/500) B and T. Set the shutter speed by moving the shutter speed lever until the required speed appears in the peep window on top of the camera front. The values given 1, 2, 5, 10, etc.

represent fractions of seconds and stand, therefore, for 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{15}$, $\frac{1}{10}$ sec. etc. The shutter requires tensioning by first pulling the release lever to the right (the same lever is then pushed to the left to release).

On early 4×4 models and in the original Rolleiflex turn the shutter speed ring to bring the required speed opposite the index mark.

On the Rolleiflex Standard New, the shutter is automatically tensioned on transporting the film.

3. **Set the aperture** by moving the aperture lever on the right of the camera front (as seen from above) until the required aperture value appears in the peep window on top of the camera front.

The original Rolleiflex and early 4×4 models have an aperture lever, which has to be moved to the chosen aperture engraved around the shutter front.

4. **Focus and determine the picture area.** Open the focusing hood by releasing the catch at the back (on the Standard New by pushing the rear of the hood up). Swing up the magnifier, and focus the image on the screen.

The folding focusing hood of the Standard New and original Rolleiflex has an eye-level reflex finder. This consists of a mirror in the hood, and can be swung into position. On the other models the hood can be folded down so as to leave only the front frame erect. This is used as a sports finder with the aid of a special sighting mirror in the centre of the frame. To sight the subject, place your eye behind the frame so that you see the eye reflected in the mirror.

5. **Tension and release the shutter** gently by pushing the release lever to the right, and then to the left. On the original Rolleiflex and early 4×4 models tension by pulling the lever up and release by pushing down. The shutter of the Standard New needs no tensioning; release by pressing the button.

Special Controls

FOR TIME EXPOSURES on the B setting, the shutter remains open as long as the release lever remains pressed to the left (or down). For long time exposures, set the shutter to T. On releasing, the shutter will then open and remain open. On releasing the shutter a second time, it will close again. The shutter does not need tensioning for time exposures or B or T. The Standard New has no T setting.

Use of a cable release is advisable for time exposures; it screws into a socket on the shutter rim or camera front.

LENS ATTACHMENTS AND ACCESSORIES

Many of the Rolleiflex accessories are lens attachments to fit directly to the bayonet mount of the taking (and sometimes also viewing) lens. They include Tele, wide-angle and close-up lenses, filters, lens heads and the micro-adapter.

Tele and Wide-angle work with the Rolleiflex

For the Rolleiflex models with 45-mm. separation between taking and finder lens: Models 3.5F, 2.8F, 3.5E3, 2.8E3 and also for the models with 42 mm. separation, (this excludes only the 4×4, Tele and Wide-angle Rolleiflex models of the current series) the Zeiss MUTAR attachments can be used.

MUTAR 0.7 is a 4-component, wide-angle attachment increasing the angle of view by one third and is therefore suitable for interiors, architecture and street scenes where a wider angle of view is desired.

MUTAR 1.5 is a 5-component, tele attachment which brings distant subjects 50 per cent nearer and is therefore suitable for portraits, long-range and architectural-detail photography.

The Mutars are interchangeable double-lens attachments fitting over finder and taking lens and are fixed to the front bayonet. They are available in the bayonet sizes I, II, III, according to the camera lens. There is no change in exposure when using these lenses. When used with the 42-mm. finder-taking lens separation, slight vignetting of the finder image occurs, which however does not extend to the taking lens nor does it affect accurate focusing.

Close-up Work with the Rolleiflex

The unaided Rolleiflex can focus down to about $2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. and covers at this distance a subject field of about 22×23 in.

Work at still shorter distances is possible with close-up supplementary lenses. Two identical lenses, i.e. exactly matched in focal length, are required, one for the finder lens, the other for the taking lens, so that the modification is equally performed by both lenses and the reflex image shows what the taking lens photographs.

These close-up lens sets, called Rolleinar, do not require any change in exposure, but it is advisable to stop down in order to increase the depth of field, which is relatively small at such short distances.

The current Rolleinar sets contain a built-in prism for extra parallax compensation at this close range. The Rolleinar with the thicker mount incorporates the prism. This lens has to be placed over the viewing lens with its red dot at the top of the mount. Three sets are made:

Rolleinar set 1 for distances from $17\frac{1}{4}$ to $39\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Rolleinar set 2 for distances from $12\frac{1}{2}$ to $19\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Rolleinar set 3 for distances from $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$ in.

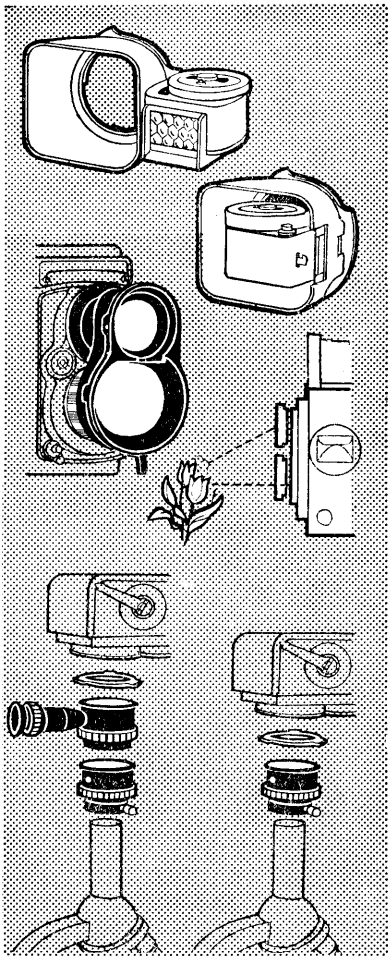
LENS ATTACHMENTS

The Rolleilux exposure meter consists of a miniature meter attached to a special lens hood. The latter fits over the front of the taking lens; when not in use the meter can be swung inwards (*right*).

Current Rolleiflex models (except the 4×4 and Tele and Wide-angle Rolleiflex) can use the Zeiss Mutar attachments for Wide-angle and Tele work. They fit over finder and taking lens and are available in three bayonet sizes, according to camera lens.

The Rolleinar lenses for close-ups (*right*) fit in front of the finder and taking lens of the camera. The Rolleinar for the finder incorporates a glass wedge to compensate for close-up parallax. (Earlier close-up lens sets used a separate Rolleipar attachment in front of the finder lens.)

The micro-attachment consists of an adapter tube to go over the microscope eye piece, a beam-splitting viewing device, and a bayonet ring to connect to the taking lens of the camera. The unit can also be used without the beam-splitting viewer (*right*), in which case the attachment is mounted on the finder lens and then moved to the taking lens immediately before the exposure.



The focusing range of the Tele-Rolleiflex is different from that of the standard Rolleis. Two additional Rolleinar sets in twin mounts are available for this camera. They can be combined with any of the regular Rolleinars to cover the entire focusing range without interruption.

Rolleinar 0.35 (Tele-Rolleiflex): range from 9 ft. to 4ft. 5 in.

Rolleinar 0.7 (Tele-Rolleiflex): range from 4 ft. 6½ in. to 3 ft. 0½ in.

The bayonet-mounted Rolleinar lenses are made in four sizes.

Size I for Tessar and Xenar (except on the Rollei-Magic) *f*3.5 lenses.

Size II for Planar and Xenotar *f*3.5 lenses and the Xenar *f*3.5 of the Rollei-Magic.

Size III for Planar and Xenotar *f*2.8 and Sonnar *f*4 lenses.

The focusing range of the wide-angle Rolleiflex, which extends to 2 ft., can be further increased with Rolleinar 2, to cover the whole range down to 9½ in.

Size IV for Distagon *f*4 lenses.

For use, lock the Rolleinars securely on the inside of the bayonet-socket of both lenses by turning them to the right until they snap into position.

Earlier Close-up Lens Sets

The Rolleiflex close-up sets issued prior to 1939 were called Proxars (in 1945 Curtars, and since 1947 Rolleinars). The performance and field of application of all these lenses is the same. Prior to the above detailed Rolleinar sets with parallax compensating wedge built into one lens, sets were supplied without the built-in wedge. A separate wedge, the Rolleipar prism, is used which fits the bayonet mount in the Rolleinar on the viewing lens.

The Rolleipar I works in conjunction with the Rolleinar set I and the Rolleipar II with the Rolleinar set II. Rolleipar lenses are available with either bayonet or push-on mount. The former fits on top of those Rolleinar finder lenses which are equipped with a bayonet fitting.

Having attached the two Rolleinar lenses on the camera, mount the corresponding Rolleipar on top of the Rolleinar finder lens. Make sure the double arrow engraved on the mount is properly centred at the top.

Sets with a bayonet-mount on one and push-on mount on the other Rolleinar lens are to be used with those Rollei cameras which are provided with a bayonet fitting on the taking lens, whereas the finder lens has a push-on mount.

Sets with a push-on mount on both Rolleinar lenses are designed for the Rollei models not equipped with bayonet fittings at all. If necessary, adjust the springs of push-on mount until they fit over camera lenses.

Soft Focus Lenses

The Rolleisoft lenses, supplied in bayonet mounts of same series as the filters, are designed to soften critical definition, producing a diffused,

halo-like effect, particularly with back lighting. Their particular field of application is in portrait photography.

The Rolleiisoft 0 is for slight softening effects and contrasting lighting. It is best used at full aperture. Full exposure increases the effect.

The Rolleiisoft 1 is for stronger soft-focus effects and for use in soft lighting. Stop down to f 5.6 for decreased softness.

The softening effect can be observed on the ground glass screen by mounting the Rolleiisoft on the finder lens.

The Lens Hood

Exposures against the light give fascinating light effects. Use a lens hood to protect the lens from the direct rays of the sun. Use it for all your pictures, in fact, because it will enhance the brilliance of the image. Further it is useful for night photography, as it prevents stray side light from reaching the lens and causing disturbing reflections. It affords excellent protection of the lens from rain or snow.

The Rolleiflex lens hood is made in the four sizes of bayonet mount to fit the different Rollei models. The hood is mounted over the outer rim of the bayonet socket of the taking lens and turned until it locks.

For earlier models with push-on mount, a 28.5 mm. push-on lens hood was available with an excenter clip to fix the hood securely to the lens rim. On the inside of the hood a filter rim will accept the special Rollei push-on filters which are held by a second clip.

The Rolleilux

This is a lens hood with photo-electric exposure meter attached. It fits all Rolleiflex models with series 1 bayonet mounts. The bayonet mount can be rotated through 180 degrees to suit various camera models. The tiny meter folds inside the hood when not in use. To measure exposure, it hinges out to the left and covers the same angular field as the Rolleiflex lenses. With the hood fitted over the lens, it is read from above, with the camera in the normal taking position. A hinged translucent flap can be swung up from underneath for incident light measurement. The meter is calibrated in ASA and DIN film speed ratings and reads in exposure values and speed-stop combinations. A leather case with loop to fit the camera neck strap is designed for use as an ever-ready case for the meter when not fitted on the camera.

Filters

Rolleiflex filters are available in the four bayonet sizes. Size I for Tessar and Xenar (except Rollei-Magic) f 3.5 lens, size II for Planar and Xenotar f 3.5 lenses and also the Xenar f 3.5 of the Rollei-Magic. Size III for Planar and Xenotar f 2.8 lenses and Sonnar f 4. Size IV for Distagon f 4 lenses.

There are two groups of filters: for black and white and for colour photography respectively. The tables at the end of this guide list the

filters available together with their purpose and exposure increase expressed also in exposure value adjustments.

The Rolleipol is supplied in four sizes for bayonet fitting cameras (p. 30). For use fix it in front of the finder lens, rotate the Rolleipol until the effect is right, and transfer it in the same position (note white markings) to the bayonet mount of the camera lens. The Bernotar is an earlier version of the polarizing filter in push-on mount 28.5 mm. to fit the early Rolleiflex models (except Original Rolleiflex).

The Rollei Micro Adapter

This permits photography through the microscope with the Rolleiflex utilizing the full circle of the $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in. and 4×4 cm. negative size.

The attachment consists of a micro-tube to clamp the camera to the microscope and a micro prism with focusing eyepiece for observation of the object. Both attachments are fitted with interchangeable bayonet rings to connect to the bayonet mount of the camera lens.

The micro-tube can be used by itself to photograph static subjects. Fix the tube first to the finder lens for focusing and then transfer to the taking lens. Adding the prism attachment permits photomicrographs of moving subjects as the micro-subject can be observed through the prism even during the exposure. In this case the prism unit fits between the micro-tube and the camera. The latter must always remain focused at infinity.

VIEWING ACCESSORIES

The accessories in this group are mainly intended as aids to viewing and focusing, especially (in some cases) for the older models which lack some of the refinements built into current Rolleiflexes.

The Binocular Focusing Hood

This is a folding leather hood which can be fitted over the camera hood and is equipped with a binocular and a viewing magnifier. This extension hood shuts out extraneous light to increase the brightness and clarity of the focusing screen image. At the same time it permits observation of the image with both eyes and two times enlarged. Both magnifiers can be adjusted individually, and snap into position on opening the hood.

An earlier model extension hood was made without magnifier.

The Prism Finder

The Rolleiflex pentaprism attachment is suitable for all Rollei models with detachable hood. It replaces the reflex hood to permit eye-level viewing and focusing. The eye-level position is a great asset for all action photography, sports, press, flash work, particularly when used with the pistol grips. The image seen in the pentaprism is upright and the right-way-round. An adjustable rubber eyepiece eliminates reflection. The standard model is for viewing without spectacles. Eyesight correction lenses are available. The Penta B special eye-piece model is universal, for the normal eye and for wearers of distance spectacles who will see the full finder image perfectly sharp.

With the pentaprism the camera can be turned upside down to photograph over heads in crowds.

To fit the pentaprism, first remove the focusing hood by pressing the spring catches on either side of the hood and sliding the latter off backwards. Place the pentaprism over the screen, press down, and slide forward until it locks into position. To change back to the hood, proceed in the same way.

○ The Rolleigrid

This is a field lens, which can be used to brighten the screen image on older models, where it facilitates viewing and focusing. The lens is a thin square plate and is placed over the ground glass screen, embossed side downwards.

Rolleiclear Screen

This screen, fitted to the $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ models since 1964, can be incorporated into some earlier models. It is an extra bright screen with a wedge rangefinder in its centre. The two halves of the centre circle are lined up to be certain of pin sharp definition.

○ *The Rolleimeter*

The Rolleimeter is a coupled optical rangefinder which transforms the direct viewfinder of the Rolleiflex Automat (1950 and later models) and Automat 2.8 into a focusing frame finder, permitting simultaneous viewing and focusing at eye level. This is specially useful when taking sports shots—rapid action is easier to follow in the frame finder than on the screen—or when working in poor light where the screen image is difficult to observe clearly.

The Rolleimeter is attached by means of a simple clamping screw to the name plate of the camera. Focusing the camera causes the moving front panel to actuate a lever which, in turn, transmits the motion to the rangefinder. A vertical glass plate with a semi-silvered spot in the middle, is located in the centre of the frame finder at 45° to the plane of the front frame. This provides the means for viewing the two clearly distinguishable focusing images. On turning the focusing knob of the camera the two images fuse into one when the camera is correctly focused.

Before using the Rolleimeter for the first time, a simple infinity (∞) adjustment of the instrument to coincide with the camera is required. A protective cap is provided over the adjustment screw to secure the setting permanently. A special model Rolleimeter C is available for use with the Rolleiflex 2.8 series.

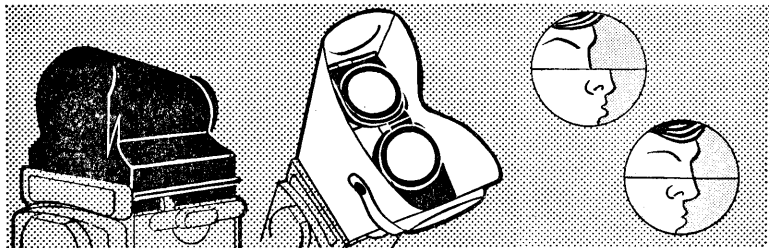
The Rolleimeter is supplied in a leather case, which may be fastened to the strap of the ever-ready camera case. It is not usable for the Rolleiflex models E, F, T, Magic or 4 × 4.

○ *The Extension Focusing Knob*

The Rolleiflex Automats since 1954 and the later models have a large focusing knob, designed for focusing under adverse conditions, e.g. when wearing gloves, or when the camera is in its case. For the pre-1954 Automats an extension focusing knob is available. The extension knob is bigger than the original focusing knob, and easier to grip. To fit the extension knob press in the spring-loaded outer disc and attach the knob by its three claws over the focusing knob. The extension knob also carries a double film indicator to show the type and the speed of the film in the camera.

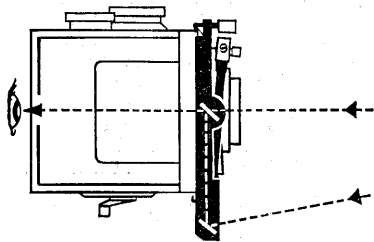
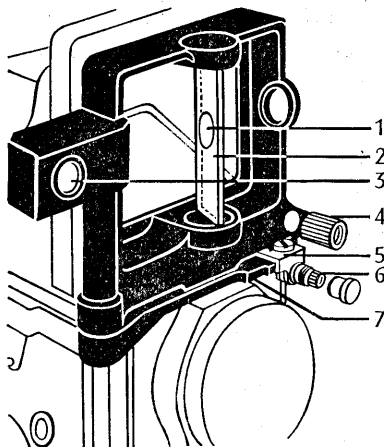
The extension knob is available calibrated in either feet or metres. The knob will fit all but the earliest Rolleis.

VIEWING ACCESSORIES



Left: The pentaprism finder can be used with all Rollei models having a removable hood, and provides an upright and right-way-round view of the screen at eye-level. Centre: The binocular focusing hood clips over the standard hood and completely shuts out all stray light. Right: The Rolleiclear has a split image centre. Lining it up produces sharp definition on $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ models.

THE ROLLEIMETER



The Rolleimeter is an optical coupled rangefinder which can be attached to the Rolleiflex and is used with the built-in frame finder. It contains a glass strip 2 set at 45° to the front of the frame finder, with a semi-silvered spot 1 in the middle. This reflects an image reflected by the pivoted mirror 3 which is coupled to the movement of the camera lens panel by the arm 7. When this reflected image coincides with the image seen *directly* through the glass strip, the camera is correctly focused. To fit the Rolleimeter on the camera hook one end round the edge of the name plate, and fix the other end with the clamping screw 4.

Before using the Rolleimeter for the first time, adjust it to the infinity setting of the camera by means of the screw 6 underneath its protective cap. The whole setting screw assembly can also be moved on slacking off the screw 5; this compensates for deviations in the focal length of the lens from the nominal focus, but is important only at close distances.

CAMERA CASES AND HOLDING ACCESSORIES

Ever-Ready Cases

Leather ever-ready cases are available for each Rolleiflex model for full protection of the camera while retaining quick shooting facility. On opening the top and front in one action, the camera can shoot while in its case. The carrying strap acts as neckstrap for the camera without case. The front of the current cases can also be removed by a single action, if the case is intended to form a camera carrying and holding cradle.

A covering flap which protects the exposure meter knob is available as an extra.

The case for Rolleiflex 3.5F, 2.8F, 2.8E/2 and T opens from the back and the whole top with front swings down. To remove the front pull down the clip below the camera. To remove the camera from the case swing down the holding latches on either side and pull out the camera.

The camera strap is fitted by pushing its prongs into the strap holders on either side of the camera until they engage. To remove them press together the prongs and pull out the strap.

The case for the Rolleiflex 3.5E and 2.8E is similar, but the front is not detachable.

The original case for the Rolleiflex 4×4, 1957, is plastic, opening down at the front and rear. To insert the camera put it into the case from the rear. To close the case swing up the two sections. The 1965 version of this case is of the same design as the 2½×2½ ones.

The cases for the earlier Rolleiflex models are of somewhat simpler design. To secure the camera in position, clips are fitted to either side which engage in the strap holder of the camera.

To accommodate a Rolleiflex with the 35 mm. exposure counter permanently fitted, bend back the tabs around the film knob inside the case and lift out the insert.

The Metal Ever-Ready Case

This is a light-weight metal case which totally encloses the camera thus giving complete protection in all weather conditions. It is designed for use with all Rolleiflex cameras having a grooved tripod base plate. A special model is made for the Rolleiflex 4×4, 1957.

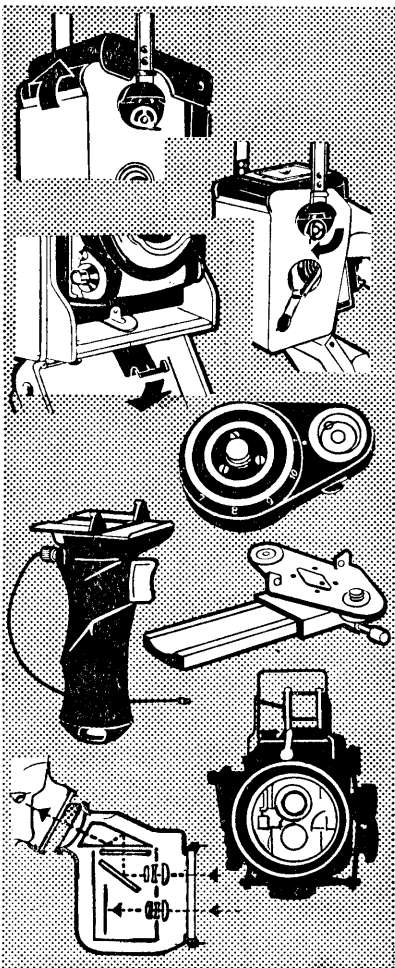
The case is air-tight and water-tight and has a pivoted camera mount so that it can be opened and the camera swung up quickly into the shooting position. For protection of the camera against excessive humidity in tropical climates clips are provided inside the case to hold a desiccant cartridge. This consists of silica gel crystals contained in a heat-proof glass tube.

ROLLEIFLEX CASES AND SUPPORTS

The ever-ready case opens up from the rear, with the front falling down. The front can be removed altogether by unhooking the clip (lower left). To remove the camera from the case open the latches at the side and pull out the camera from the front (right).

The panorama head (upper right) is designed for taking panoramic picture series. It takes the Rolleiflex camera and permits rotation of the camera through fixed and exact intervals to cover a view of any width. The pistol grip (left) provides a handy way of holding the camera and releasing it even with one hand. The cable release screws into the camera release button and is then operated by the trigger on the grip. ○ The stereo slide (right) automatically provides the correct separation for stereo pairs of pictures taken by successive exposures.

The Rolleimarin underwater housing is a water-tight pressurized case for underwater photography. The camera controls are operated from the outside and a prism viewing system provides an almost eye-level view of the picture on the focusing screen.



The Rolleiflex Tripod Head

The Rolleiflex head screws on to the tripod or flashgun bracket and is left in position. To fix the Rolleiflex it is only necessary to slide the camera on to the head and lock it fast by means of a lever. All Rolleiflexes with a grooved tripod base plate will fit the Rolleiflex.

The Rollei Pistol Grip

This is a pistol-type grip shaped to fit the right hand. It allows a very comfortable steady hold for hand-held exposures. It embodies a Rolleiflex attachment for fitting to all cameras with a grooved edge on the tripod mount. A trigger releases the shutter via a cable release which screws into the release button. The latest version is fitted with a release lock. A thread is also incorporated for attaching on the flash gun bracket. Since 1965, it has a locking device against unintentional release.

The Panorama Head

This is designed for taking panoramic picture series, 10 exposures covering the entire 360° horizon.

The panorama head can be used in conjunction with the tripod head (see above) or can be directly screwed into the tripod bush of the camera. After mounting the camera with head on a tripod, the camera can be rotated by the correct amount by pressing the self-locking button on the head.

An earlier version of the panorama head has two locating pins. To use this model insert the screw of the panorama head into the tripod socket of the camera without, however, tightening up completely. Leave the base plate just movable. Now press the sockets of the base plate against the two pins located on either side of the back latch until they take a firm hold. After that tighten the screw completely. When turning to the right a ratchet stops the head at each section.

○ The Stereo Slide

With the help of the stereo slide (now discontinued) the Rolleiflex can be used like a stereo camera, producing three-dimensional pictures.

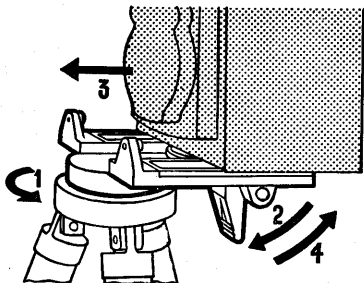
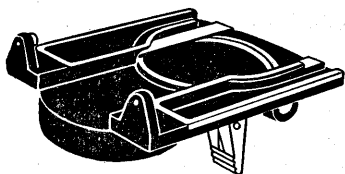
The necessary separation of the stereo pair (65 mm., the normal separation of the eyes) is mechanically attained.

Subjects with plenty of foreground are particularly effective.

The stereo attachment must be used on a tripod.

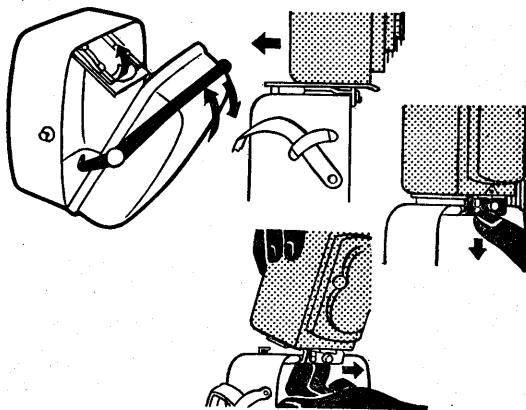
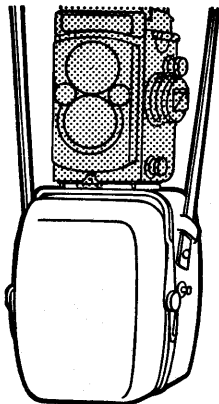
1. Screw the stereo attachment on the tripod.
2. Fix the camera.
3. Adjust the case level.
4. Push the camera as far as it will go to the left and fasten the screw.
5. Make the first exposure; wind on the film.
6. Loosen fitment screw, push camera to the right and tighten screw.
7. Make the second exposure.

THE ROLLEIFLEX TRIPOD HEAD



This attachment permits quick mounting and release of the camera on and from the tripod. It is suitable for all Rolleiflex models with a grooved edge on the socket surrounding the tripod bush. To use: 1. Screw the Rolleiflex to the tripod. 2. Push down the catch underneath. 3. Slide the Rolleiflex into the Rolleiflex from behind. 4. Push the catch up to secure the camera in place. To remove the camera pull the catch down again and slide the Rolleiflex off towards the rear.

THE METAL EVER-READY CASE



This is suitable for all Rolleiflex models with a grooved edge on the socket surrounding the tripod bush. In use the camera sits on top of the case; for carrying it simply swings downwards into the open case and after locking the latter, is protected against dust and water.

To fit the camera, raise the handle of the case to open it (centre left) and swing up the camera holder. Push the camera base with the tripod socket into the retaining guides of the camera holder (upper centre right). To swing the camera into the case pull forward the camera holder from behind (lower centre right) swing the camera down, and close the case. To remove the camera from the camera holder (right), press down the locking button on the front of the holder and pull the camera forward out of the holder.

The two separate exposures must both be made with the same shutter speed and as quickly as possible in succession. Persons in the picture must not move during the exposures.

Stereo pictures are most effective when printed as transparencies on lantern plates 6×13 or 4.5×10.7 cm. For printing any printing frame with a glass plate will do, as long as it is large enough.

Stereo viewers are needed for viewing the stereo pictures.

The Rolleimarin Underwater Housing

This is a camera container for underwater photography with the Rolleiflex Automat $f3.5$. It is pressure proof, and tested to a depth of 330 ft. It is fitted with a prism and a viewing magnifier for ground glass screen focusing and has in addition a parallax compensated direct vision viewfinder. The casing is finished in a corrosion resistant lacquer.

Transporting the film, setting shutter speed and aperture, and focusing are possible under water on large easily readable scales, with the housing in shooting position. A built-in filter turret permits change of filters. There is provision for fitting a flash unit.

Rolleiflex Automat cameras with serial Nos. up to 1,427,990 require use of the Rolleimarin model 1, while for Nos. above that up to 1,739,999 the Rolleimarin 2 is suitable. For Rolleiflex models fitted with Planar $f3.5$ or Xenotar $f3.5$ lenses or those with numbers 1,740,000-1,870,000, Rolleimarin 3 should be used. Rolleimarin 4 is designed for Rolleiflex 3.5 (above No. 2,250,000).

The Rolleimot

This is an electric remote control release for the $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ Rolleiflex and Rollei Magic cameras. It transports the film and releases the shutter from distances up to 650 ft. and re-tensions it again via the transport crank. It is suitable for single shots as well as for series of pictures.

The Rolleimot consists of a base for the camera which contains the motor, accumulator (or 4 U2 batteries) and transport mechanism, and an electric cable with switch for remote release.

ALTERNATIVE PICTURE SIZES

The Rolleiflex Mask Set

The mask set is designed exclusively for the Rolleiflex T and Rolleiflex Magic, it will not fit other models. It enables 16 pictures, either $2\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in. (5.5×4 cm.) or the popular "superslide" size $1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in. (4×4 cm.), to be taken on 120 rollfilm.

A single mask for $2\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in. and $1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in. fits into the film aperture in the camera back. The mask defines the larger size and the $1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in. format is indicated by notches in the top and bottom edges, which show on the rebate of the film. On inserting the mask, the film counter mechanism is automatically switched from 12 to 16 frames. A white "12" or "16" below the frame numbers in the counter window shows whether the mask is in place.

The focusing screen and the sports finder each have a separate mask for each format. The focusing screen masks fit under the screen which is removable together with the hood. The masks move with the focusing knob, giving automatic parallax correction. The sports finder masks clip over the opening in the focusing hood.

The Plate Adapter

Plates offer advantages in all cases where individual treatment of single negatives is essential or desirable. Technical photographs of all kinds, portraits and reproductions, for example, are generally produced on special negative material in limited numbers only, and usually necessitate immediate, individual development. Here, plates are the ideal negative material.

The advantages of plates can be enjoyed by using the plate adapter. This is attached in place of the normal camera back.

The Rolleiflex $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in. (6×6 cm.) uses $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. (6.5×9 cm.) plates, while a special model O for the Rolleiflex $1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in. (4×4 cm.) uses $1\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. (4.5×6 cm.) plates. The actual picture size, however, is unaffected and remains the same as for rollfilm.

To use the plate back

1. Remove the normal camera back by lifting the lock of the hinge of the back (on early models by pushing the sprung hinge outwards).
2. Remove the take-up spool from camera.
3. Attach the plate adapter back without plate holder.
4. Insert the plate holder by pushing it down the grooves on the adapter back after having swung out the swing catch on the left-hand side top.
5. To expose, withdraw the slide, lift up the lever on the back of the plate holder, give it a quarter turn and let it slide forward into the focal plane.
6. Remove the plate holder after reversing procedure under 5 (above).

To load the plate holder

1. Withdraw the slide.
2. Lift up the locking lever on the back of the plate holder.
3. Give the lever a quarter turn and let it slide in.
4. Slide the plate or sheet film (with sheet film holder underneath) into the camera.
5. Reverse steps 3 and then 2.
6. Insert the slide.

A focusing screen holder is available to permit focusing directly on the back of the camera, for example, with close-ups where parallax operations are critical. To use it:

1. Insert the closed holder.
2. Withdraw the slide.
3. After use re-insert slide and then remove holder.

The Rolleikin Cine Film Adapter

The cine film equipment makes it possible to take up to 36 exposures on 35 mm. cine film combined with all the advantages offered by the Rolleiflex. It is not suitable for the Rollei Magic or 4×4 models but can be used with an adaptor on early Rolleiflex T models.

It also permits the use of types of colour film which are only available in 35 mm. size.

The image obtained is upright; for horizontal photographs, view the finder sideways as when photographing round the corner. Alternatively, use the eye-level pentaprism or frame finder in horizontal camera position.

The Rolleikin equipment is further useful for picture sequences. In conjunction with the reduced picture size the focal length of 3 in. of the Rolleiflex produces the effect of a long focus lens, which is a welcome feature in portraits, flower and still-life studies.

Film transport takes place automatically as with the full size 2½ × 2½ in. exposures, by turning the crank.

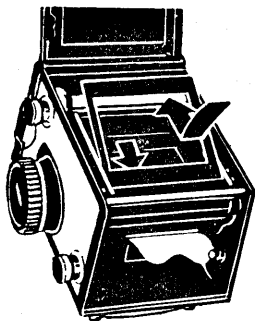
The Rolleikin II

This model is suitable for current Rolleiflex cameras where the camera back has a two or three-position pressure plate (engraved 24×36 mm.). It is also suitable for the Rolleiflex models with serial No. 1,100,000 to approx. 1,160,000, but for these a new back is required, suitable for both 2½ × 2½ in. and 35 mm.

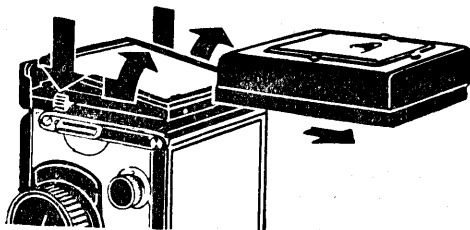
The Rolleikin II consists of:

- (1) Metal or leather case;
- (2) Film guide frame;
- (3) Take-up spool;
- (4) Release knob with film counter;
- (5) Extension spindle for rewind knob;

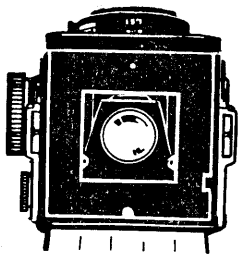
ROLLEIFLEX 3.5T AND ROLLEI-MAGIC MASK SET



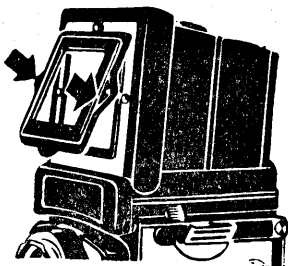
insert the film mask behind the film aperture, spring loaded edge first, towards the bottom of the camera. Then slide the mask up under the top of the aperture.



Press both spring catches either side of the hood, slide it backwards and lift off. Replace by inserting hood in the guides and pressing forward until it locks. Remove the screen by pressing backwards and lifting off.



Drop the ground glass mask into place so that the notch and punched holes fit over the studs provided.



Slip the top edge of the sports finder mask under the lip of the top button on the hood. Press the side pins into the bushes either side of the hood. Remove by lifting the bottom tab on the mask.

- (6) Inner spool knob;
- (7) Focusing screen mask;
- (8) Frame finder mask; O
- (9) Lens hood mask.

Installing the Release Knob

The release knob accepts 35 mm. and size 120 film and is already built into the Rolleiflex models 2.8C, D, E, Tele, and Wide-angle Rolleiflex. On the other models:

1. Remove the top film knob by unscrewing the three countersunk screws.
2. Fasten the release knob tightly by means of the three screws supplied.
3. Remove protective lining from the gummed insert and paste it on the release knob.

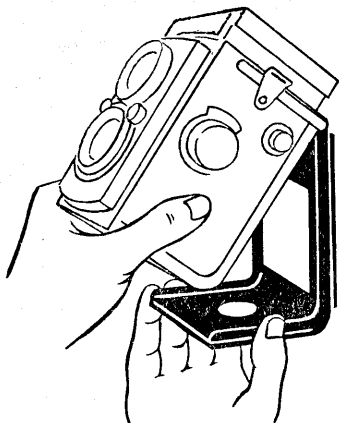
Assembling the Rolleikin II

1. Adjust the film pressure plate. Press the pressure plate down, and slide it towards the bottom of the camera, till the inscription 24×36 ($1 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in.) becomes visible.
2. Insert the take-up spool. Pull out the release knob, fit the take-up spool into the winding key on the right, and push the spool home.
3. Insert the rewind parts. Screw the extension on the rewind knob by rotating the latter. Push the intermediate knob over the opposite spool bearing pin (slipping the metal tongue between the film feeder rollers of the Rolleiflex).
4. Insert the film guide frame. Press the spring-actuated clamp-bar at a flat angle against the bottom of the film gate and insert completely. To remove, push the frame downward (against the clamp bar) and lift out.
5. Place the focusing screen mask into the focusing hood. On the 2.8F, 3.5F, 2.8E/2 and Tele-Rolleiflex remove the focusing hood, fold up the screen, and drop the mask with its holes over the two small pegs. Then close the screen and replace the hood. On cameras with fixed hood, drop the screen mask into the hood with the lettering "Rolleikin" legible and on the latest model press the ledge at the rear of the finder hood to let the catch engage the mask. Snap the direct finder mask on the two snap fasteners on front of the hood.
6. Push the 35 mm. frame finder mask over the press studs on the front of the hood (now discontinued).

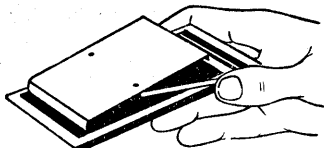
Loading

1. Insert the film cassette. Open the camera back, pull out the rewind knob and fit in the full film cassette in the feed chamber.
2. Thread the film. Introduce the film leader which first passes between the film feed rollers into the double slit of the take-up spool, against the right-hand edge. Tighten by giving the spool a short turn.
3. Close the camera. Make sure the mouth of the cassette points

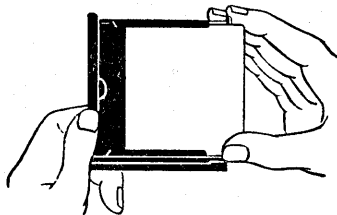
THE ROLLEI PLATE ADAPTER



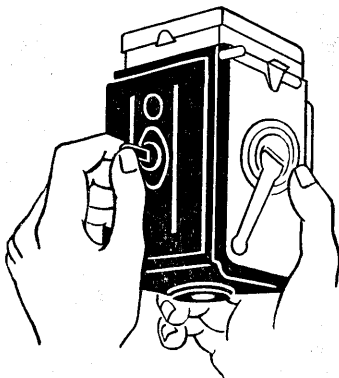
The plate adapter takes the place of the normal hinged camera back.



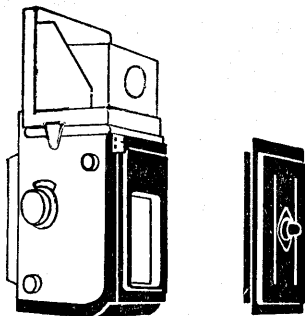
To load the plate holders, first release the plate carriers inside.



Sheet films are first loaded into stiff film holders and then treated like plates.



Before exposure, give the handle at the back of the plate holder a quarter turn. This brings the plate into the correct plane of focus.



For special purposes a ground glass slide can be fitted for back focusing.

straight ahead in line with the film leader, then close the camera back.

4. **Set the film counter.** Press and release the release knob until the red dots of the Rolleikin counter face each other. Disregard the counter for rollfilm. To set the Rolleikin counter for the first exposure, advance the counter dial to No. 1 by pressing the release knob and actuating the film transport three times.

Film Transport

1. Press and release the release knob before actuating the film transport. The film counter advances automatically to the next number.
2. Advance the film as usual to the stop with the crank.

Rewinding

1. After the last exposure press down the release knob.
2. Simultaneously rotate rewinding knob clockwise.

The rewind also permits the removal of only partially exposed films. In order to prevent the film lead from slipping into the cassette when rewinding, be sure to thread the film backward, i.e. against the winding direction into the double slit of the take-up spool when loading.

When reloading a partially exposed cassette, advance the film two frames beyond the last exposure (skipping one frame for safety).

Always adjust the film pressure plate in accordance with the type of film used, in order to ensure perfect registry. (A certain sign of incorrect adjustment when using the Rolleikin: camera back will not close.)

The Rolleikin I

This model of the 35 mm. attachment is designed for Rolleiflex Standard New and Automat models with serial Nos. from 200,000 to 1,100,000.

It consists of the following parts:

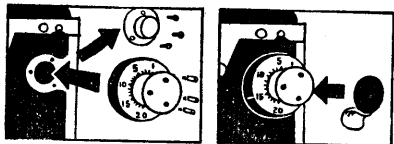
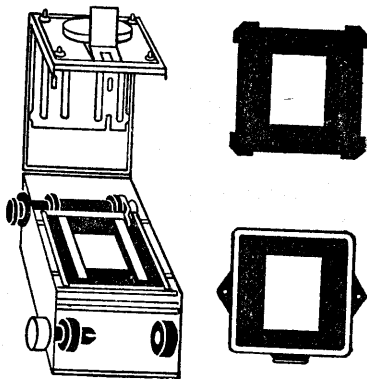
- (1) Rolleikin back panel;
- (2) Film guide frame;
- (3) Take-up spool;
- (4) Release knob;
- (5) Rewind knob with
- (6) Extension spindle (to be unscrewed);
- (7) Spool knob;
- (8) Screen mask.

Assembling the Rolleikin I

1. **Replace the standard film knobs by the release and rewind knob.** Replace the standard film knobs mounted on the camera by release and rewind knobs. Unscrew the countersunk screws and remove the two knobs. In their place, screw in firmly the release knob and rewind knob.

THE ROLLEIKIN II

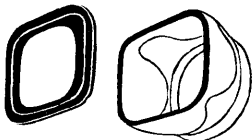
The Rolleikin II (right) consists of a take-up spool and film guide frame as well as a counter release knob, fittings for the feed spool chamber, and a screen mask and O frame finder mask. It is used with the Rollei Universal back with adjustable pressure plate for 35 mm. and rollfilm.



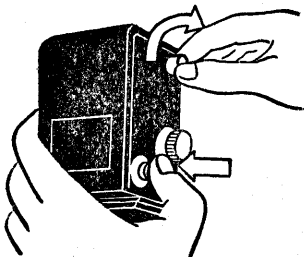
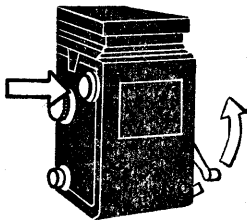
Replace the top film knob by the release knob with the Rolleikin counter. (Not on Rollei flex 2.8C, D or E or Tele-Rolleiflex or Wide-angle.)

After loading outfit, press and release the release knob until the red dots of the Rolleikin counter face each other. Then press and work the film transport three times to get the film ready for the exposure.

After the last exposure keep the release knob pressed down and at the same time rotate the rewind knob (below right).



The lens hood mask increases the efficiency of the lens hood when used with the Rolleikin (any model) The mask is simply pushed into the front of the hood.



2. **Replace the standard back panel by the Rolleikin panel.** Fully open and remove the standard back panel by turning the small lever near the top. Put the Rolleikin back panel in its place.
3. **Insert take-up spool.** Insert the take-up spool while pulling out the release knob and holding it in that position.
4. **Mount rewind knob.** Screw the extension spindle on to the thread of the rewind knob by turning the latter. Press down the spool knob on the fixed spool bearing pin of the camera.
5. **Insert the film guide frame.** Place the film guide frame in the film window by means of the spring rail, and press down firmly. The slot in the guide plane should be pointing downwards.
6. **Insert the screen mask.** The screen mask reduces the focusing screen to cine film size. After opening the focusing hood, place it over the ground glass screen so that the engraved lettering "Rolleikin" is the right way up.

On Rolleiflex Automat cameras since 1950 a special frame finder mask for the cine size can be fitted to the two buttons in front of the focusing hood. This arrangement simplifies view-finding for horizontal photographs with the Rolleikin.

Important: Both the release and rewind knobs are so designed as to take also the standard '120' size spool, so that they can permanently remain on the camera. The film knobs on camera models since 1950 are suitable for Rolleikin and need not be replaced.

Film Loading and Transport

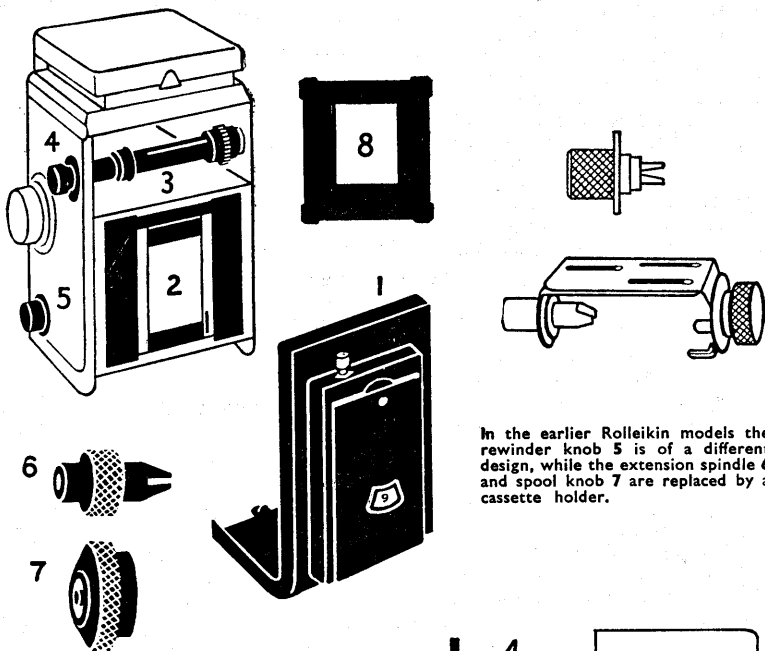
1. **Insert the film cassette.** Insert a standard 35 mm. film cassette into the bottom chamber.
2. **Draw out the film end and fix to the take-up spool** by pushing it in its slot. The film has to pass *between* the two feeler-rollers.
3. **Close the camera back.** Set the counting mechanism of the Rolleikin equipment first to zero by turning the milled wheel, ignoring the counter in the side of the camera which does not apply to cine film. To wind on the film, first depress the locking knob of the back panel after each exposure, release it and then turn the crank up to the next stop. To make the camera ready for the first exposure, work the film transport in this way until No. 1 appears in the window of the Rolleikin counter.
4. **Set the film counter.**

Rewinding

Disengage the transport. Press down the release knob and lock by a short turning movements

Rewind film. The rewind knob can then be turned clockwise until the whole of the film has been re-wound into the cassette, using the Rolleikin counter as a check.

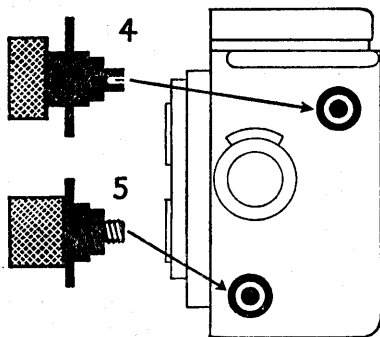
THE ROLLEIKIN I CINE FILM ADAPTER



In the earlier Rolleikin models the rewinder knob 5 is of a different design, while the extension spindle 6 and spool knob 7 are replaced by a cassette holder.

The parts of the Rolleikin equipment are: 1. Cine back; 2. Film guide frame; 3. Take-up spool; 4. Release knob; 5. Rewind knob; 6. Extension spindle; 7. Spool knob; 8. Focusing screen mask.

The release knob 4 and the rewind knob 5 take the place of the corresponding knobs on the camera. Once fixed, they can be left in place for rollfilms too. The knobs fitted to Automat 1950 are also suitable for the Rolleikin and need not be replaced.



Early Designs of Rolleikin

OLD ROLLEIKIN I. It is designed for the same camera models, but has in place of the rewind knob with separate extension spindle a different rewind knob and spool holder.

Assembly is the same as described for the Rolleikin I.

To load, slide the spool holder apart and insert the cartridge so that the mouth of the cartridge coincides with the red dot on the spool holder. Push the spool holder together and place it in the bottom spool chamber with the film end pointing towards take-up spool.

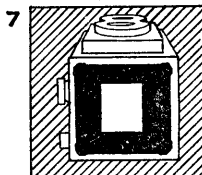
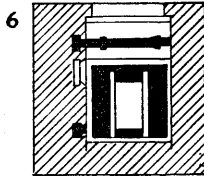
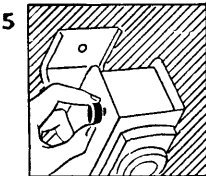
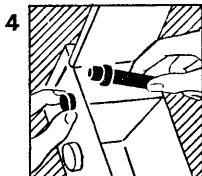
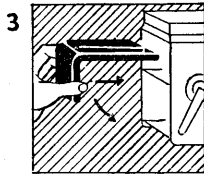
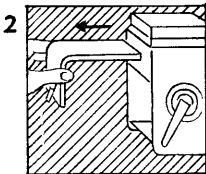
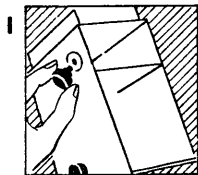
The rest of the manipulation is as before.

ORIGINAL ROLLEIKIN. The first model of cine adapter designed for the Rolleiflex Standard consists of: back panel with counter and cutting knife, film mask, screen mask, one spool holder.

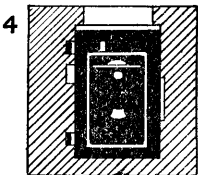
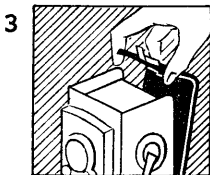
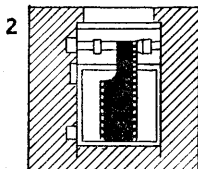
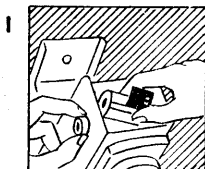
Assembly and handling is as follows:

- 1. Remove the rollfilm back** by lifting it up, and pressing it tightly to one side. The two lock-levers close to the strap slots must be pushed upwards. Now the cine back can take its place.
- 2. Insert the film mask** by pushing it into the negative aperture. slot must be at the bottom.
- 3. Insert the screen mask** over the focusing screen so that the engraved name (Rolleiflex) is the right way up and upright.
- 4. Insert the 35 mm. film cassette** into the bottom chamber just like a rollfilm.
- 5. Fix the film end** to the centre spool of an empty cassette to be used as take-up spool, close it and insert this take-up cassette into the spool holder, taking care that the winged key of the film transport fits into the slot in the spool holder. The film runs now from the full cassette at the bottom into the empty one at the top.
- 6. Close the back panel** and make four blind exposures by four times alternately winding the transport and pressing the catch on top left of the cine back.
- 7. Set the film counter** by turning the milled wheel to No. 1. You are now ready for the first exposure.
- 8. After each exposure,** press the catch and transport the film until all exposures are made. Four more turns will wind the film end into the take-up cassette, so that the back can be opened and the film removed.
- 9. The built-in film cutting knife** permits cutting off of exposed film parts. Make two blind exposures after the last picture, and fully pull out the knife. The camera can now be opened in diffused daylight and the take-up cassette with the exposed film removed for processing. The rest of film in the loaded cassette can be re-inserted with a total loss of approximately 6 frames.

ASSEMBLING AND LOADING THE ROLLEIKIN I



1. Replace standard film knobs by release and rewind knobs. 2. Remove camera back. 3. Fit Rolleikin back. 4. Insert take-up spool. 5. Mount rewriter. 6. Insert film guide frame. 7. Insert focusing screen mask.



1. Insert film cassette. 2. Draw out film and fix to take-up spool. 3. Close camera back. 4. Set film counter.