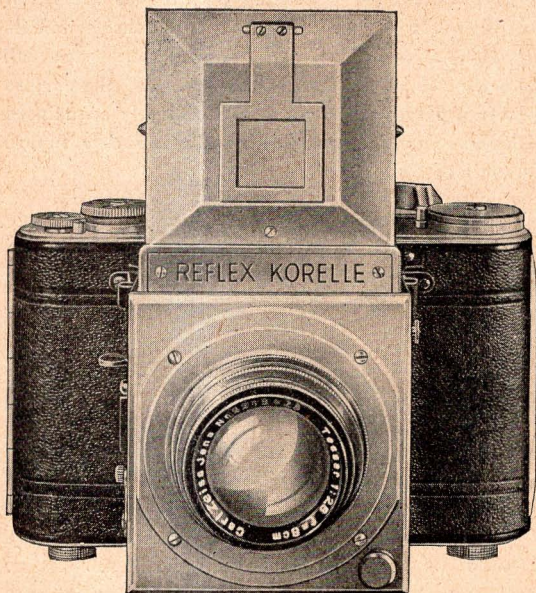


Instruction-Book



REFLEX-KORELLE

Chrom III

giving

12 pictures $\frac{2\frac{1}{4}''}{6 \times 6 \text{ cm}}$ square

The Reflex-Korelle.

Is a camera of the greatest precision and properly used is capable of producing pictures of the finest possible quality. But, in common with other scientific instruments care is necessary to ensure your full enjoyment of its proper use. Before using the camera therefore please make yourself thoroughly acquainted with the many features which make it such a superb production.

Instructions for using the Reflex-Korelle

$\frac{2\frac{1}{4}''}{6 \times 6 \text{ cm}}$ square.

1. *Loading the Camera with Roll Film.*

Open the back by pushing the catch in the direction of the arrow.

Pull out the knob which holds the film in position (fig. 1) as far as it will come and then turn it slightly to the right. You can now insert the film with the red or green backing paper upward. Turn the film holding knob slightly to the left and it will spring back into position and securely hold the film. Now split the gummed paper on the film and draw the backing paper over the rollers and insert it in the longer slit on the take up spool. Make certain that the film is running quite straight. It is now advisable to give the lever (no. 1 on fig. 3) a *complete* turn.

This winds the shutter ready for the first exposure. After closing the back continue to wind on the film by a series of short movements of the same lever until the figure 1 on the film appears in the window at the back of the camera.

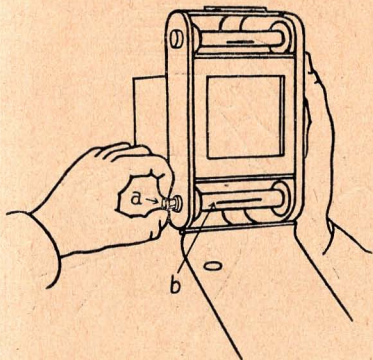


fig. 1

2. *Setting the Film Counter.*

When figure 1 on the film appears in the window press the small button (no. 4 on fig. 3) of the film counter, the film counter will then automatically spring back to number 1. The red window at the back can now be covered up and ignored. The number of the exposures will appear

in the small square of the film counter (no. 3 on fig. 3). If the above instructions have been followed the camera will now be ready for the first exposure after the desired shutter speed has been determined.

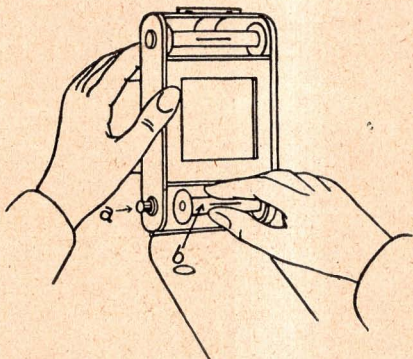


fig. 2

3. *Setting the Shutter Speed.*

The focal plane shutter speeds are set by lifting the speed disc and revolving it until the desired speed is opposite the black dot (no. 5 and 6 on fig. 3). This movement can be carried out either before or after winding the shutter. On both models the slow speeds can be obtained by first winding the shutter placing B opposite the black

dot as above and then turning the smaller disc (containing the slow speeds) clockwise until the desired speed is opposite the small black line. For all slow speeds pressure must be retained on the Release Knob during the whole of the exposure.

When the shutter is set the two small red dots come opposite each other.

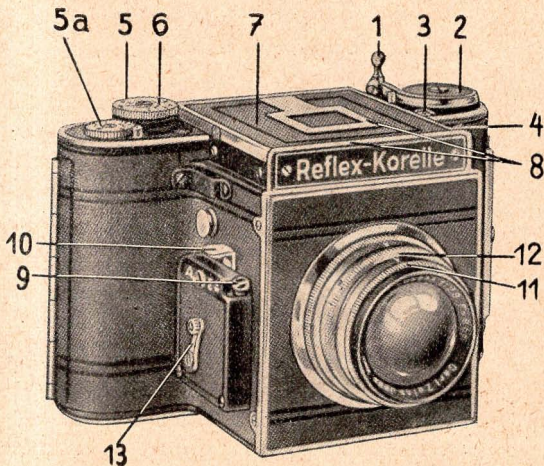


fig. 3

4. *Open the Hooded Screen by lifting its metal cover fully, the view finder hood will then spring into position.*

To close the Hood. First push the sides inwards, then the back and the cover will collapse into the closed position.

The magnifier is for critical focussing and should be used close to the eye.

5. *Focussing the Lens* is done by rotating the milled ring on the lens mount. The aperture is set in a similar way.
6. *Exposing the film* is done by gently pressing the trigger release (no. 10 on fig. 3). Perform this operation as smoothly as possible to avoid any possibility of the camera shaking. To get ready for the next exposure:
 - a) when using model Ia and IIa: first turn the knob (no. 1 on fig. 3) *one complete turn* this winds the shutter and partly winds the film, a small supplementary turn will now complete the winding of the film, — this second turn is automatically stopped at the correct position.
 - b) When using model Chrom III: One complete turn of the knob (no. 1 on fig. 3) is the only movement necessary to prepare the Camera for the next exposure.
7. After the twelfth picture has been taken the film wind should be continued until the film leaves the original spool. It sometimes happens with

certain makes of films that the paper will not leave the original spool. If resistance is felt this is the cause, and no attempt to overcome this should be made by using force. No harm will be done by opening the camera and easing the paper as the extreme end of the paper will have been reached.

Using the Direct Vision Finder (No. 8 on Fig. 3).

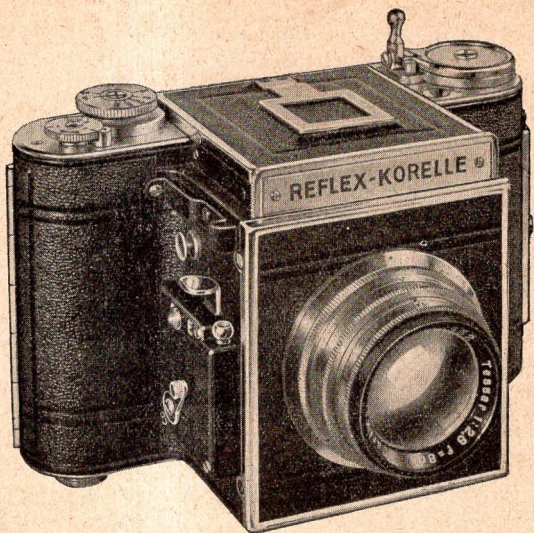
The back part of the Direct vision finder should be lifted to the upright position — the front part is tucked away in the front of the camera and can be withdrawn upwards by gripping it at the milled edge. The camera is then held at eye level and anything coming within the square will be included in the picture.

Interchangeable lens

can be used on both models by unscrewing the standard lens and replacing with the lens desired.

When replacing the standard lens of the model II care must be taken that it is screwed home until the mark on the lens coincides with that on the camera flange: otherwise the mirror will be fouled and the shutter cannot be released.

The bayonet ring of the model Chrom III allows a very simple replacing without any special precaution.



REFLEX-KORELLE

model II