

Kodak

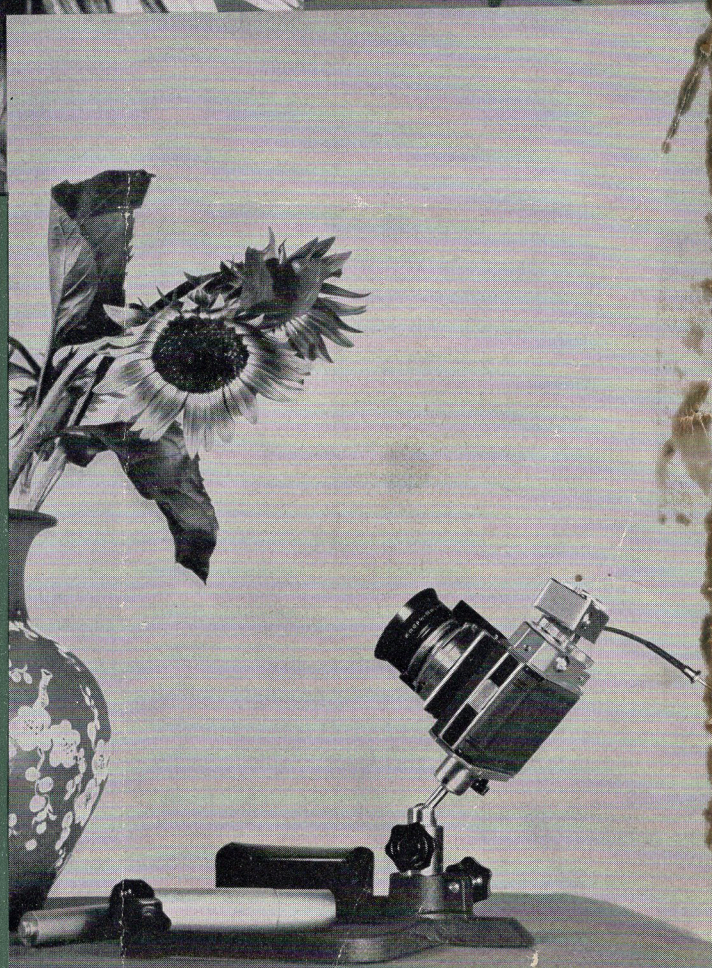
TABLE-TOP CAMERA STAND

Kodak

RETINA CLOSE-UP KIT



Kodak
Trade Mark



The Kodak Table-top Camera Stand



The Kodak Retina Close-up Kit

The Kodak Table-Top Camera Stand (for Kodak Retina and other cameras), including base, telescoping upright (sleeve and column), and ball-and-socket head, is a sturdy, versatile camera support designed for close-up work. It performs many functions which cannot be handled by the ordinary tripod.

The Kodak Retina Close-up Kit (for Kodak Retina II and II a Cameras), including two field frames, a distance gauge, three supplementary lenses, a frame holder, and a right-angle head, converts the camera stand to an easy-to-use copying stand. The close-up kit fixes the working distances and subject area by means of the field frames. When used without the stand, the kit is excellent for hand-held close-up work in the field.

Illustrations in this manual show some applications of the camera stand and close-up kit.

To use the camera stand to best advantage, we recommend either the Kodak Retina Close Range and View Finder or the Kodak Retina Close-Up Kit. The Kodak Retina Close Range and View Finder, which can be used with either a conventional tripod or the table-top camera stand, is an accessory for close-up photography. The close range and view finder is sold with three special N lenses. This finder corrects for parallax, shows the field size being photographed, indicates which of the three N lenses to use, and determines the distance setting for the camera lens.

The Kodak Retina Close-Up Kit automatically fixes the camera-to-subject distance and outlines the field size being photographed.

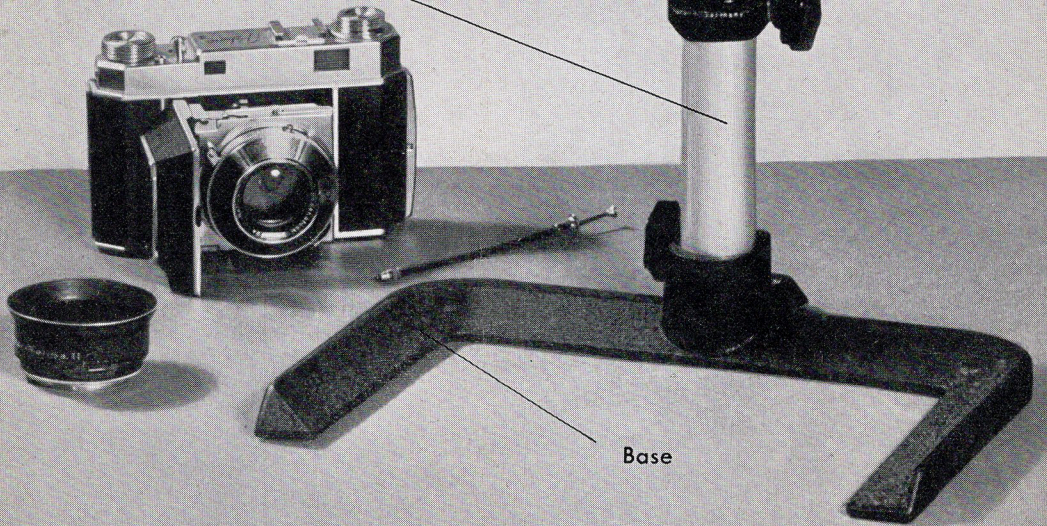
Camera platform

Ball-and-socket head

Column

Sleeve

Base





Setting up the Kodak table-top camera-stand

The table-top camera stand is quickly and easily set up. Insert the sleeve in the base. Tighten the locking screw. Push the column in the sleeve and tighten the sleeve locking screw. Next screw the ball-and-socket head to the top of the column. With the aid of the ball-and-socket head, the camera can be tilted in any direction. If you remove the sleeve and column from the base and attach the ball-and-socket head directly to the base of the stand, pictures can be made from an extremely low angle. The picture of the flower in this manual was made in this way.

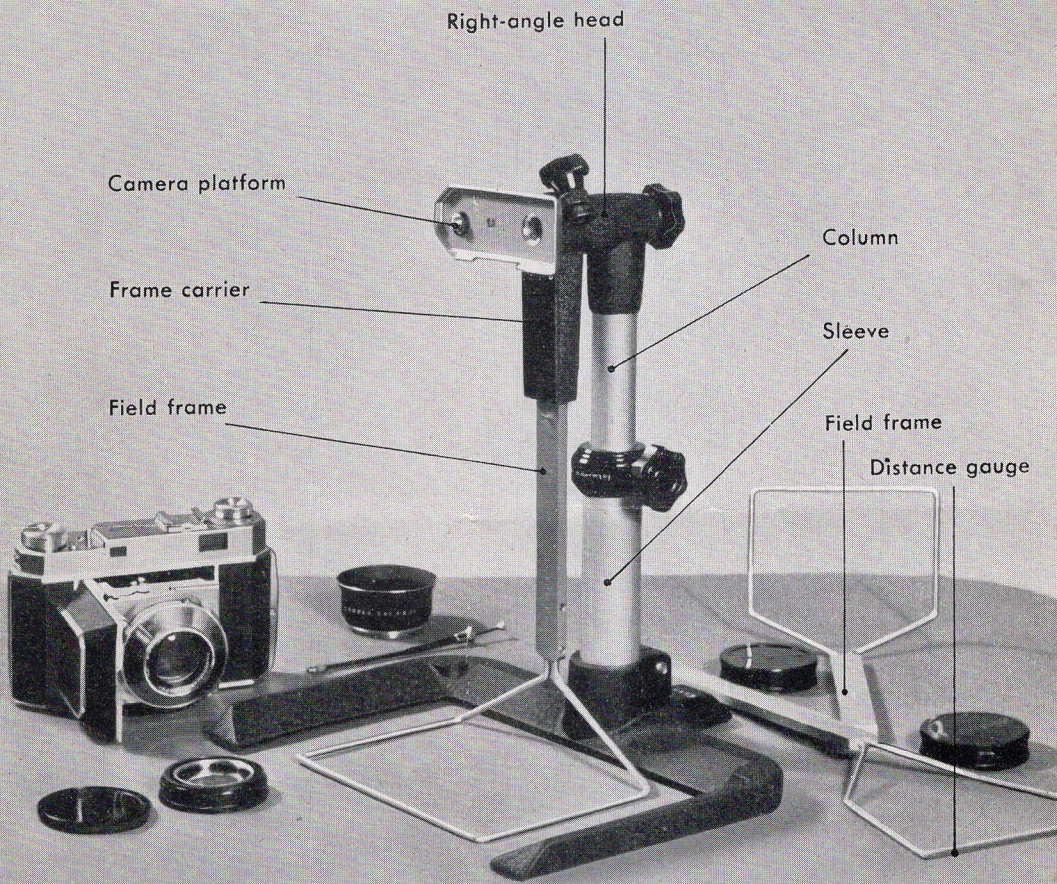
The Kodak Retina Camera Platform, shown with the table-top camera stand is an accessory that can be purchased from your dealer. If you have a camera platform, fasten it to the ball-and-socket head. The camera platform acts as a firm support for Retina and Retinette Cameras and fixes the exact camera position in case the camera has to be removed temporarily; for example, to change the film or to develop test exposures.

Many of your close-ups can be taken in daylight. Where it is not possible to use daylight, you may wish to substitute flash or photographic flood lamps. Whether you use flash or flood lamps depends upon the subject matter being photographed. Flash illumination is preferable for moving or living subjects.

Kodak Retina close-up kit

Included with the close-up kit are three Kodak Retina Supplementary Lenses, (R 1:2, R 1:3, and R 1:4.5); these give 1/2, 1/3, and 1/4.5 reduction. The lenses are for subject distances $4\frac{3}{8}$ to $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Each supplementary lens is made of two cemented elements highly corrected for both black-and-white and color close-up work.

Note: The Kodak Retina Camera Platform (an accessory) must be used with this kit. The camera platform aligns the camera with the field frames.





Setting up the kit

To assemble the kit, follow the illustration of the close-up kit in this manual. When using the camera stand, remove the ball-and-socket head, and screw the right-angle head to the top of the column. Slip the tube of the camera platform into the hole of the frame carrier so that the lug on the carrier fits into the small hole of the platform. Tighten the locking screw. Screw this assembly to the right-angle head so that the projections on the head fit into the grooves of the camera platform. If the Retina Camera is now mounted on the camera platform, its optical axis will be at right angles to the base. The frame carrier holds the field frames R 1 : 2 and R 1 : 3, or the distance gauge R 1 : 4.5.

Best results can be obtained only with camera lenses having the following serial numbers:

Retina Xenon f/2: No. 2,200,000 and higher

Retina Heligon f/2: No. 2,045,576 and higher

Retina Xenar f/2.8: all lenses.

The field frame or distance gauge corresponding to the supplementary lens used (they are marked to show which go together) is pushed into the frame carrier up to the stop. The column is then raised or lowered until the frame lies flat on the original to be copied. The field frames R 1 : 2 and R 1 : 3 determine the field of view. When the 1 : 4.5 lens and distance gauge are used, the base of the table stand acts as the approximate field, while the distance gauge merely fixes the camera distance. Make sure that the base of the distance gauge is parallel to the rear of the base.

Working with the close-up kit and the R lenses

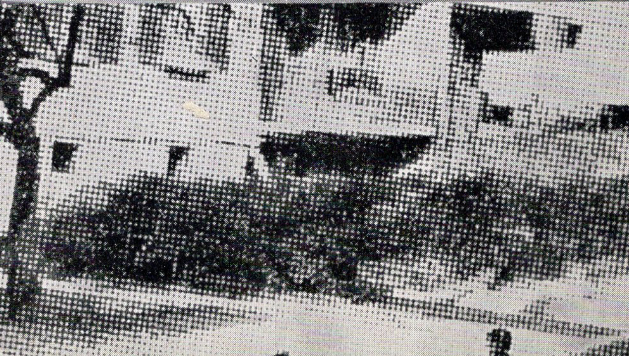
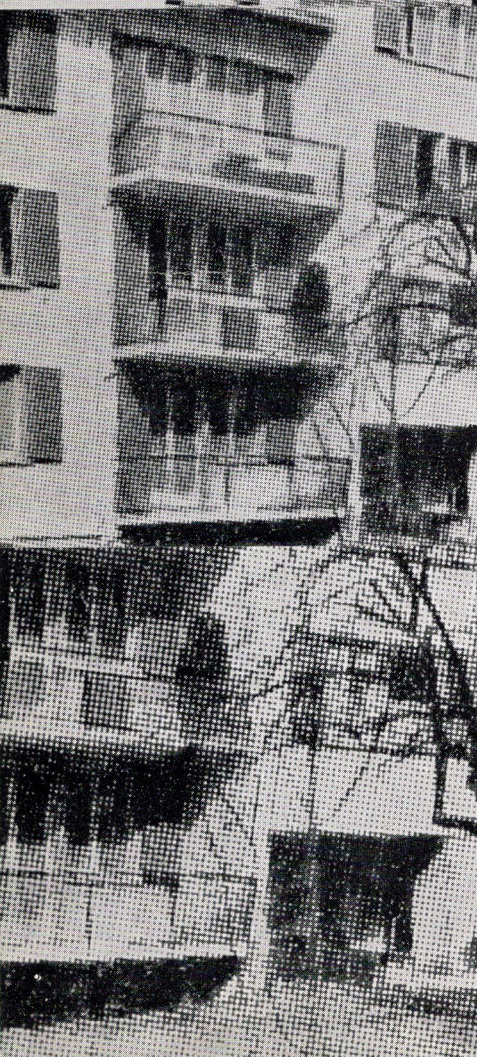
When the close-up kit is attached to the camera stand, maximum sharpness will be found in the plane at the base of the stand. To get full benefit from the depth of field when photographing small, solid objects, raise the column so that the field frame or distance gauge is at a point one-half

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the depth of field given in the following table. For example, if the depth of field is $7/8''$, raise the column so that the frame or gauge is one-half this distance from the top of the table, or $7/16''$.

With the close-up kit, never use a lens opening larger than $f/8$.

*Field sizes
and depth of field with close-up kit and R lenses*

Set the lens focusing scale at:

∞ (infinity) with Heligon $f/2$ and Xenar $f/2.8$ Lenses.

50 feet with Xenon $f/2$ Lens.

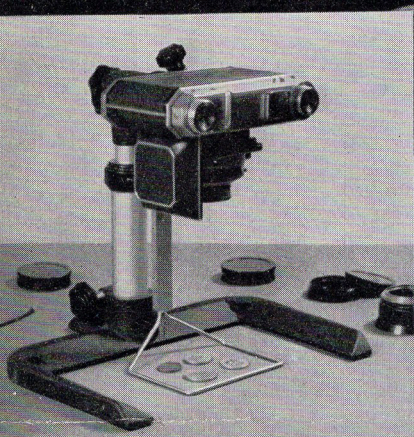
Supplementary Lens

and Field Frame or Distance Gauge	Approximate Field Size	* Depth of Field
R 1 : 2	$2'' \times 27/8''$	$f/8 - 3/16''$ $f/11 - 1/4''$ $f/16 - 3/8''$
R 1 : 3	$23/4'' \times 41/8''$	$f/8 - 5/16''$ $f/11 - 7/16''$ $f/16 - 5/8''$
R 1 : 4.5	$41/8'' \times 53/4''$	$f/8 - 5/8''$ $f/11 - 7/8''$ $f/16 - 11/4''$

* Depth of field calculated for a circle of confusion of $1/500''$.

Working with the close-up kit is easier than with the close range and view finder since there is no need to focus on the subject. In addition to being simple to use, the kit also has the advantage of quick interchangeability of lenses and field frames when going from one scale of reduction to another.

Another interesting application of the close-up kit is that it can be used to make positive transparencies of negatives. Use Kodak Plus-X Film in your camera, and place the copying stand over the negative or portion of





the negative which you wish to copy. Use a light box or printer to illuminate the negative.

If you use the ball-and-socket head instead of the right-angle head, the camera will be freed from its rigid vertical copying position. This allows the camera to be pointed in any direction. The camera-to-subject distance is determined by the field frame, and the subject must be placed exactly in the plane of the frame. Both the R 1 : 2 and R 1 : 3 lenses and field frames can be used in this manner.

Close-ups with the hand-held camera and close-up kit

Finally, if the setup just described is unscrewed from the ball-and-socket head, photographs can be taken with the camera held in the hand, with the R 1 : 2 and R 1 : 3 lenses and field frames.

Place the field frame in contact with the subject. In case you are photographing an object such as a flower, note the depth of field you have, and locate the flower properly within the field frame.

