

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

EDIXA

Stereo





OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Your EDIXA-STEREO is a precision-engineered camera which embodies the latest technical advances and refinements. It is attractively and durably finished and styled for very rapid and simple operation. Your EDIXA will render sparkling results in color and black-and-white and will give you many years of photographic enjoyment.

PLEASE NOTE: EDIXA CAMERAS WILL ONLY OPERATE WITH FILM —
PROPERLY LOADED IN CAMERA.

All functioning parts are designed to work smoothly and easily after the film is loaded into the camera. Do not force the mechanism. Should you encounter any difficulty, do not attempt to tamper with your camera — consult your dealer or if you prefer, write directly to us. Your EDIXA-STEREO carries the standard photographic guarantee.

This Instruction Booklet has been prepared to assist you in operating and caring for your EDIXA-STEREO camera. We urge you to read these instructions carefully and familiarize yourself with the parts before you operate your camera. It is advisable to take one test roll of film under diversified conditions and keep a record of each shot (aperture, shutter speed, distance etc.). By comparing the results with the data, you will be in a wonderful position to learn or to rectify possible mistakes in technique.

*Rewind
Knob*

*Viewfinder
Window*

*Automatic
Film Counter*

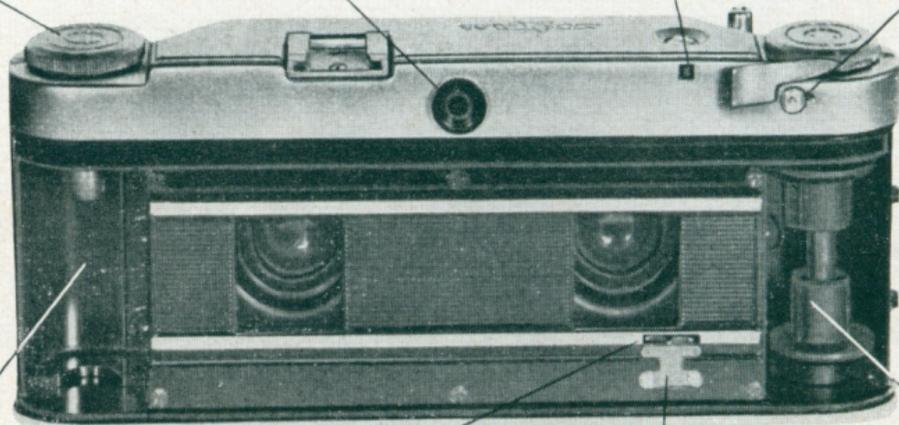
*Rewind
Control button*

2

13

10

4



3

*Space for
Film Cartridge*

6

*Film
Sprockets*

5

*Film
Spring Guide*

7

*Take-up
Spool*

1

Latch to Open Back

8

Film Advance Lever

9

Shutter Release Button

11

Film Counter Setting Screw

17

Accessory Shoe

2

Rewind Knob

21

Diaphragm Setting Ring

19

Matched Objective Lenses

14

Shutter Speed Setting Ring

20

Distance Scale Indicator Window

12

Distance Focusing Knob

18

Self-Timer

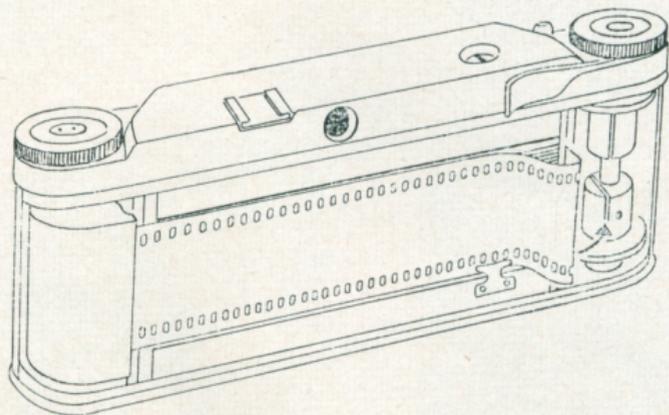


LOADING:

Your EDIXA-STEREO is designed to take all standard 35 mm film, 20 or 36 exposures, (and special Kodak 20-exposure Stereo roll).

Always load your camera in subdued light. Open the back of the camera by lifting the camera back latch (1). Pull up the film rewind knob (2).

Place fresh film cartridge into the film cartridge chamber (3); film tongue or loader should face the direction of the film take-up spool (7).



Then turn rewind knob (2) in either direction till it engages the spool and pull down this knob. Turn film take-up spool (7) with your fingers (without using the rapid winding lever) until two slots in the spool are visible. **Make sure the rewind release button (4) is in the rewind position (to the left).**

Draw about 5 inches of film out of the

film cartridge. Slide the end of the film (tongue of film) UNDER the METAL FILM GUIDE (5) which is located directly below the film sprocket wheel (6). While sliding the film **under** this metal film guide (5), the perforations on one side of the film will engage the film sprocket wheel (6). Now, bend the end of the film tongue (about 1/2 inch from the end) and insert this bent portion of film into the slot of the film take-up spool (7). It is immaterial whether the film tongues are inserted in the upper or lower slot of the film take-up spool (7); this depends upon the particular make of film and the position of the film tongue.

Before you close the camera back, turn the film take-up spool (7) by hand (in the direction AWAY FROM the fresh film cartridge) until the perforations of the film engage the film sprockets (6).

Be sure the film was placed UNDER the metal film guide (5). If there is no film tongue (when using bulk film) fold the entire width of film about 1/2 inch from the end and insert the bent portion of film in both slots of the film take-up spool (7).

Close camera back and press camera back latch (1) to the closed position. To clear that portion of the film exposed to light during the loading process and to bring fresh film into taking position, turn the rapid winding lever (8) as many times as it will go and then

depress the body shutter release (9). Again, turn rapid winding lever (8) as many times as it will go and depress the body shutter release (9). Now for the third time turn the rapid winding lever (8) once more, again as many times as it will go.

(The first two "blank" exposures cleared that portion of the film exposed to light during the loading process. The third winding brought unexposed film, for your first picture, into taking position.)

FILM COUNTER:

The film counter mechanism (10) is designed to indicate the number of pictures taken. Therefore turn the film counter screw (11) (use your finger nail or coin) until No. 1 appears in the film counter window (10).

SHUTTER RELEASE:

The body shutter release (9), conveniently located on the body of the camera near the rapid winding lever (8), smoothly releases the shutter at the moment desired.

DISTANCE SETTING:

Measure or estimate the distance from the camera to the object and set the corresponding number in the little window (20) between the lenses by moving the distance focussing

knob (12). If there should be no corresponding figure in the window to the measured distance, you have to move closer or back away from the object, or, if that is not possible, select a setting between the two closest figures.

SHUTTER SPEEDS:

The shutter controls the duration of the exposure (the length of time light is permitted to fall on the film). To set shutter for the desired speed, turn the shutter speed setting ring (14) in either direction. The shutter speeds for which the shutter may be set are: B (Bulb), 25 ($1/25$), 50 ($1/50$), 100 ($1/100$) and 200 ($1/200$) of a second. When the shutter is set at B (bulb) the shutter remains open as long as the body shutter release (9) is depressed. The shutter speeds are engraved on the shutter speed setting ring (14) (Shutter speeds vary on EDIXA STEREO models).

For time exposures (extended exposures of a second or longer) set shutter at "B" setting and keep body release (9) depressed for time desired. This is facilitated by means of a "locking cable release ". Locking cable release of varying length are available at your photographic dealer. Use a tripod or other camera support for time exposures. Camera must be absolutely still and subject must remain motionless when taking time exposures.

SELFTIMER:

Some EDIXA Models have shutters with a built-in delayed action mechanism (selftimer — [18]) to release the shutter automatically. This delay allows the photographer time (about ten seconds) to get into the picture. The mechanism is set by pressing the selftimer (18) **clockwise** as far as it will go. The selftimer will operate at all shutter speeds except "B" and can be set before or after the shutter is cocked. After the selftimer is set and the rapid winding lever (8) has been wound (and, camera is on tripod or other camera support) press body shutter release (9) and step into the picture. The selftimer mechanism will start and after a delay of about ten seconds, it will automatically release the shutter.

DIAPHRAGM:

The diaphragm or aperture (f/ - stop) is an adjustable opening between the elements of the lens and determines the amount of light allowed to enter and register on the film. To regulate the opening (f/ - stop) move the diaphragm setting ring (21) in either direction. Set pointer on the line of the desired f/ - stop. It is important to note that the aperture numbers are the reverse of the actual size of the opening; the smaller

the number the larger the opening. The size of the opening is one of the factors that determine the depth-of-field — the smaller the number the greater the depth-of-field.

RAPID WINDING LEVER (TRANSPORTING THE FILM):

All EDIXA-STEREO cameras have a rapid winding lever (8) which simultaneously transports the film, cocks the shutter, moves the exposure counter and prevents double exposures. When the rapid winding lever stops turning, you are ready to snap the picture. The rapid winding lever requires 3 full turns of the lever (8). The first wind must be a **complete full turn** — as this first wind cocks the shutter. (Don't stop part of the way. Hold the Lever and turn it all the way). The second, third and sometimes fourth winds of the lever control the spacing of the images on the film. EACH WIND OF THE LEVER SHOULD BE COMPLETE FULL TURNS, AS FAR AS THE LEVER WILL GO — DO THIS UNTIL THE LEVER STOPS TURNING. ONLY THEN CAN YOU TAKE THE PICTURE.

PLEASE NOTE: If you do not wind the lever FULLY, as far as it will go, the spacing of the images on the film will not be correct, consequently, film manufacturers cannot mount the film in their Stereo Mounts.

UNLOADING CAMERA (REWIND FILM):

Do not open the camera back until all of the film has been rewound into the film cartridge!

After you have exposed all of the film, the film must be rewound into the film cartridge (3). To do this, move the rewind release button (4) to the rewind position (to the left). Then, rewind the film by turning the film rewind knob (2) clockwise. You can feel the difference in the tension of the film rewind knob while rewinding the film and after the film has been rewound. You can further ascertain when the rewinding operation is complete by observing the frame counter window (10); the numbers in the frame counter window (10) will stop moving.

REMOVE FILM:

To remove the film cartridge from the camera, simply open the back. Lift the film rewind knob (2) and remove the exposed film cartridge. Unload camera in subdued light!

FLASH PICTURES:

On the shutter there is a flash synchro nipple into which the plug of the flash cable is

inserted. All of the shutters are synchronized for the speeds of $1/50$ and slower for flash bulbs and at all speeds for electronic flashguns.

TREATMENT OF "EDIXA STEREO":

It is suggested that you keep your EDIXA in the Everready Case at all times. The case is so designed that it is not necessary to remove camera for picture taking and it will protect the camera from dust and dirt.

Treat your EDIXA-STEREO camera carefully, as you would any precision constructed instrument. It is advisable, from time to time, to clean the interior of the camera with a fine camel hair brush. It is particularly important that you do this after you have taken the camera to the beach or other sandy field. Fine particles of sand (which are hard to detect) may enter the camera and scratch the lens and film.

To clean the lens, loosen the dust with a soft camel hair brush; blow off loosened dust particles with a flower brush or syringe, if available; then, clean with a soft lens tissue.

Table of depth of focus

$$F = 35 \text{ mm}$$

Stops	15 feet		10 feet		8 feet		6 feet		5 feet		4 feet		3,3 feet	
	sharp from	to												
3,5	9,95	30,7	7,50	15,1	6,32	10,9	5,02	7,50	4,30	5,97	3,55	4,58	2,99	3,68
4	9,50	36,2	7,20	16,3	6,14	11,5	4,90	7,75	4,22	6,15	3,49	4,68	2,95	3,74
5,6	8,30	84,2	6,52	21,8	5,62	14,0	4,57	8,80	3,97	6,80	3,33	5,03	2,84	3,96
8	7,00	INF	5,67	44,6	5,00	20,8	4,15	11,0	3,66	8,00	3,10	5,66	2,68	4,33
11	5,80	INF	4,89	INF	4,38	52,7	3,72	16,1	3,33	10,3	2,87	6,70	2,50	4,91
16	4,46	INF	3,98	INF	3,64	INF	3,18	71,9	2,89	20,4	2,54	9,80	2,26	6,33

All figures in feet



WIRGIN BROS., WIESBADEN (GERMANY)

MANUFACTURERS OF PRECISION CAMERAS FOR 30 YEARS