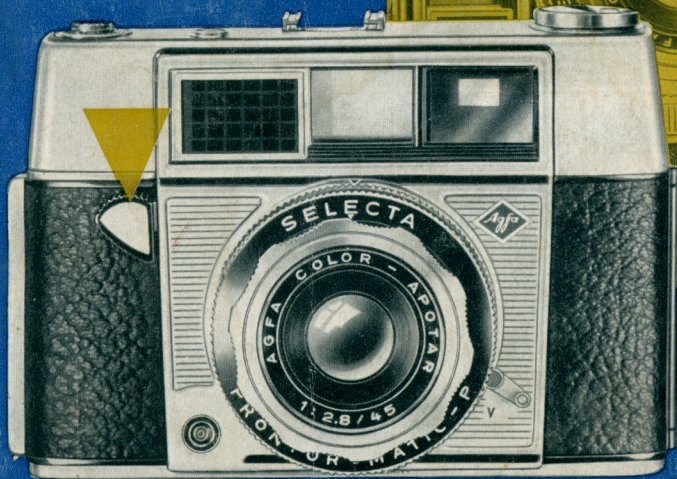
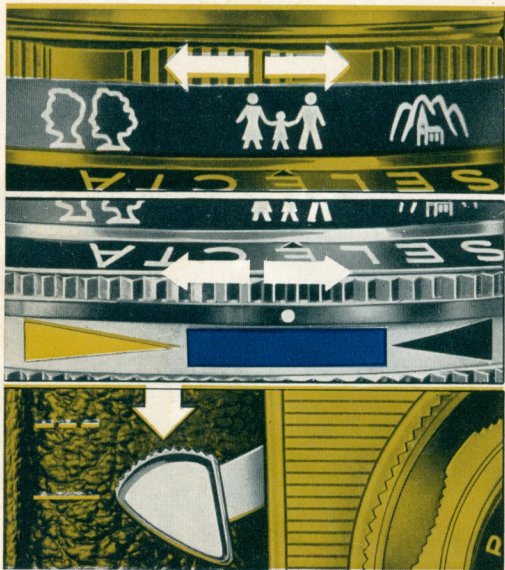


OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



SELECTA



1

2

3

You are now the proud owner of a technically perfect camera—the Agfa Selecta which does not require any complicated manual operations and so leaves you free to concentrate on the subject.

From your photographic dealer you will have learned how simple the Agfa Selecta is to handle.

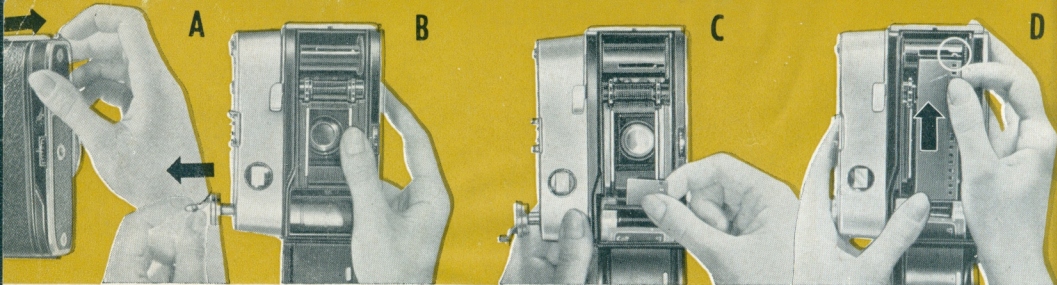
The Agfa Selecta is a masterpiece of precision incorporating **selective automation** which can be controlled as required. You select the required shutter speed and the camera sets the correct lens stop automatically.

Three special features make rapid photography possible:

1. Focusing by means of three symbols.
2. Pre-selection of a shutter speed suited to the subject by means of three shutter speed symbols of different colours.
3. Automatic lens stop control by pressure on the magic lever.

A red and green signal incorporated in the viewfinder informs you of the lighting conditions at all times.

If required, the automatic mechanism can also be disconnected to enable shutter speeds **and** lens stops to be set by hand. This little booklet will show you how all this is done.



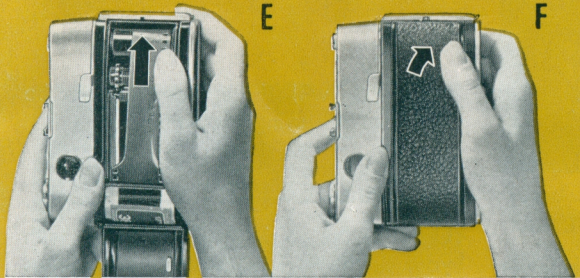
The film can be loaded in daylight, but always in the shade—making use of body shadow.

- A** First open the camera back by sliding catch in direction of arrow.
- B** Draw out rewind crank by inserting your fingernail underneath the crank, raising this and drawing out firmly as far as possible.
- C** Insert new film cassette with hole towards rewind crank. Push back rewind

crank, if necessary turning slightly backwards and forwards until the recessed portion engages in the hole of the cassette.

- D** Turn take-up spool by its milled disc until the broad slit and film perforation lug are uppermost (shown in the illustration by a circle).

It is best to press in the locking button on the base of the camera to ensure that the transport wheel moves freely.

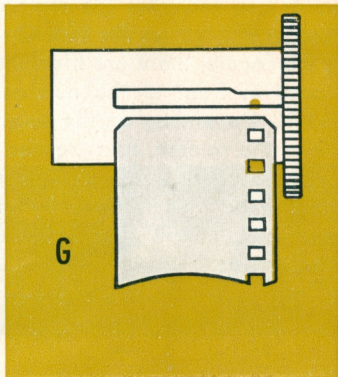


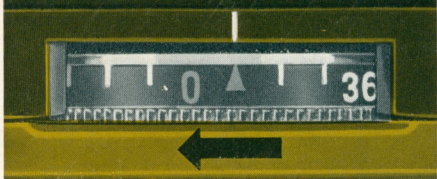
Loading
the film
is so easy

Draw out the film from the cassette in the direction of the arrow.

E Insert the end of the film in the slit of the take-up spool so that the lug engages in the second film perforation (see figure G). Now turn the take-up spool on slightly. When properly loaded the film should be taut between the cassette and take-up spool and the teeth of the transport wheel should engage cleanly in the perforations.

F When just under half an inch of the full film width projects from the cassette, close the camera back by pressing it home firmly.





Setting the film counter

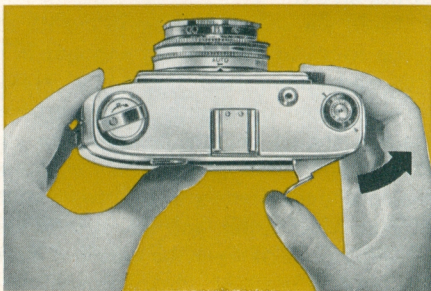
The film counter is situated at the lower edge of the camera back. It counts backwards and indicates the number of exposures still left on the film. On the disc of the counter there are triangular marks placed in front of the numbers 36, 20 and 12. Depending on the length of the film in the camera, turn the disc until the respective triangle is in line with the fixed mark. This is done by means of the small milled wheel beneath the counter disc.

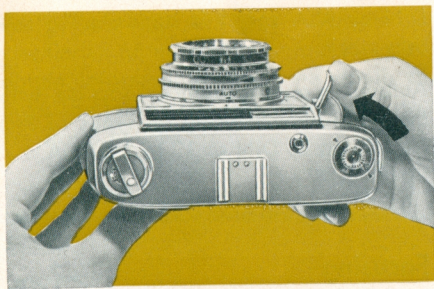
The beginning of the film was fogged when loading the camera and two blank

exposures will therefore have to be made before using the camera.

Film transport

Operate the rapid transport lever with your thumb, swing it forward as far as it will go and let it return. Then press down the magic release lever as far as





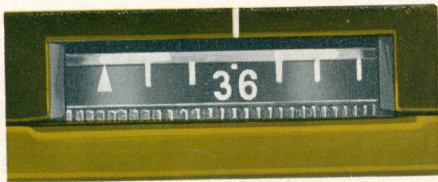
transport mechanism is fitted with a lock to avoid double and blank exposures.

If you should inadvertently release the rapid transport lever too soon, it will have to be operated again, although in such cases the full stroke is not necessary and the lever need only be moved until resistance is encountered.

Note! The rewind crank usually rotates as the film is transported. Care therefore must be taken to ensure free movement.

possible and repeat this procedure with the rapid transport lever and release lever until the number 36, 20 or 12 is opposite the fixed mark, according to the length of the film.

If the rapid transport lever will not move, the release lever will first have to be pressed. The release and film





Before taking any photographs remember to set the speed of the film on the camera to be sure of correctly exposed photographs. The film speed disc is turned by means of a coin until the required

DIN or ASA speed is opposite the setting mark.

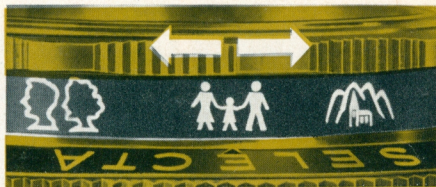
Automatic photography is possible with the Agfa Selecta using all types of film from 11 to 25 DIN or 10 to 250 ASA.

Focusing

Three focusing symbols are used for snapshots. According to the distance from the subject you set one of the three symbols against the white mark. Intermediate settings are also possible.

If you wish to photograph objects down to $3\frac{1}{4}$ ft. (1 m.) from the camera, just turn the ring with the 1 m. symbol until it is in line with the lower white mark.

As the lens stop setting is visible in the viewfinder of the Selecta, you can also obtain information about the depth of field. The table on pages 18/19 gives you the exact figures.



Close-ups 6 ft. (1.8 m.)



Groups about 12 ft. (3.8 m.)



Distant views,
landscapes infinity

Selecting the shutter speed

To assist in setting the shutter speeds quickly the shutter speed ranges are marked by colours. These are as follows:

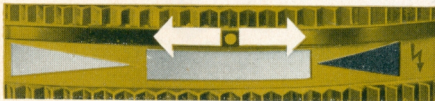
Yellow triangle = short shutter speed
($1/250$ to $1/500$ sec.)

Blue field = **normal shutter speed**
($1/60$ to $1/250$ sec.)

Black triangle = long shutter speed
($1/30$ to $1/60$ sec.)



You are thus able to select the shutter speed yourself. For highspeed action, such as sports photographs, it is best to set a short shutter speed of $1/250$ to $1/500$, and for landscapes a longer speed, such as $1/60$ sec.



After making your choice, turn the red index dot on the front milled ring to the appropriate colour range.

If you should be uncertain about the choice of the best shutter speed, first set the front milled ring as illustrated on the left so that the dot is in the centre of the blue field (click setting).

The shutter speed set is indicated by the second red dot which is situated to one side on the same ring (e. g. $1/125$ sec. in the illustration). Shutter speeds are regulated continuously, and this means that it is possible to set intermediate values.





Holding the camera

When photographing it is important to hold the camera steady. You should therefore take your Agfa Selecta in both hands and brace your arms against your body. Place the index finger of your right hand on the magic release button. When you look through the viewfinder you will see a luminous frame which surrounds the subject and shows you the exact picture area. For close-ups ($3\frac{1}{4}$ ft. = 1 m. set-

ting), the two lines below the top margin of this frame indicate the upper edge of the picture area.

To take upright photos, operate the release button with your thumb or index finger, whichever suits you best (see ill.).



NOTE!

The automatic mechanism is connected when the word AUTO is exactly in front of the triangular mark and engaged in the click setting.



When you look through the viewfinder of the camera, you will first see a red circle. On pressing the magic lever the red changes to green and the lens stop figures appear in the circle.

As soon as you feel the resistance of the pressure point from the release lever, you will know that the correct lens stop for the pre-selected shutter speed has been set. This lens stop can be seen above the triangle in the green signal; in the adjacent illustration a setting between f. 8 and 11 is shown.

Then keep the camera in the same position and release by pressing down the magic release button as far as it will go.





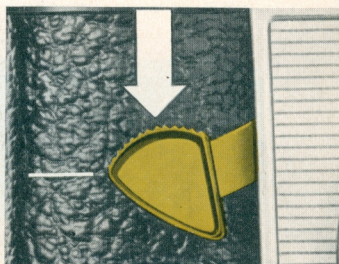
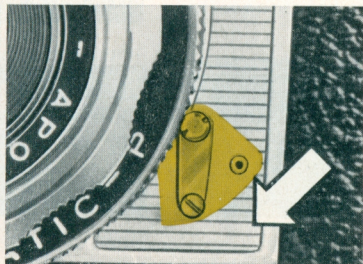
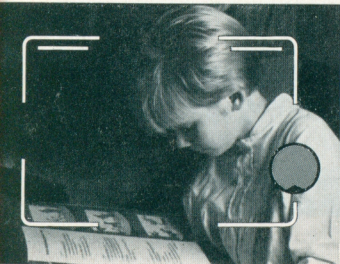
If the signal stays red on reaching the pressure point this means that there is not enough light (see. ill. below). You should then remove your finger from the lever, set another shutter speed and try again (see border line cases on p.12).

Delayed action photographs

are possible at all shutter speeds, **but not** for time exposures (B setting).

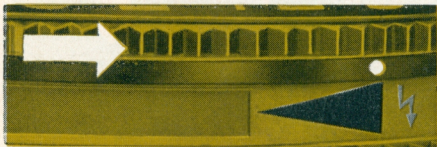
First make sure whether the light is sufficient for your subject by pressing the release lever down to the pressure point. Then place the camera on a firm support, preferably on a tripod. Set the delayed action lever to V and press down the magic release lever **as far as it will go**. It will then be arrested in this position. A buzzing noise indicates that the delayed action mechanism is operating and will release the shutter automatically in about 10 seconds.

After taking the photograph **press the release button down again**, and the lever will then return to its original position. **Then transport the film.**



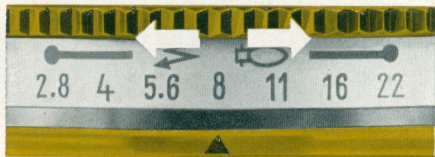
Border-line cases

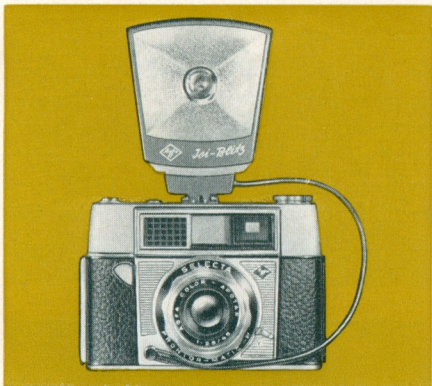
If the red signal in the viewfinder remains visible on reaching the pressure point, this means that the shutter speed selected is either too long for good lighting conditions or too short for poor light. It is then advisable to select another shutter speed and try again. If, on a setting of $1/30$ sec., the red signal remains visible, there is not enough light and you will have to use flash or time exposures.



Flash photography

First set the red dot of the shutter speed ring in line with the top right-hand corner of the black triangle = $1/30$ sec., as illustrated on the left. Then disconnect the automatic mechanism by turning the rear milled ring until the required figure on the red lens stop scale is in line with the triangular mark (e. g. f. 8 in the illustration below). The correct lens stop setting can be obtained from the instructions printed on the flash bulb package (X synchronization).

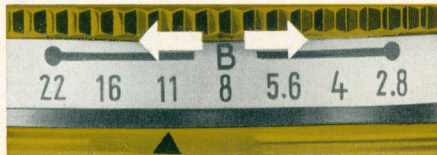




Attach the flashgun and lead to the camera, as illustrated above. When using an **electronic flashgun** you can set any shutter speed and the lens stop can be calculated from the guide number of the flashgun.

Time exposures

By these are meant longer exposure times from $\frac{1}{2}$ to several seconds which are used for motionless objects such as reproductions of pictures, documents, postage stamps or for night photography. Turn the automatic mechanism ring to B and set the triangular mark opposite the required lens stop. The shutter will then stay open as long as the release lever is depressed. This means that you cannot photograph without some means of support for the camera, such as a tri-



pod, and that a cable release should be used. The length of the plunger on the cable release should be at least $\frac{4}{5}$ in. (20 mm.) due to the risk of camera shake. The cable release socket is on the top of the camera.

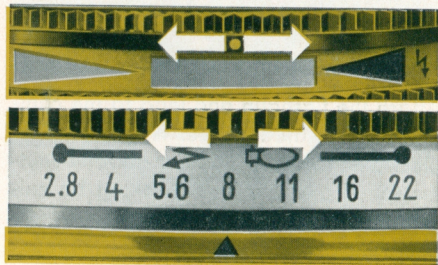
Free choice of shutter speed and lens stop

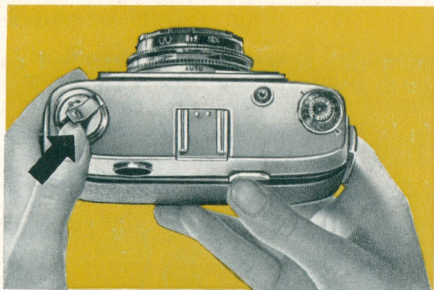
Selective automation on your Agfa Selecta offers you the possibility of choosing the shutter speeds in advance.

Sometimes experienced amateurs like to control both factors, lens stop and shutter speed, themselves in order to arrange deliberate over- or under-exposure or to bring out details in the background of a subject. That is also possible with the

Agfa Selecta. You merely set the milled ring bearing the word "AUTO" so that the red lens stop scale faces upwards and the required figure is in line with the triangular mark. The shutter speed can then also be selected from the scale or the coloured field.

For this purpose the automatic exposure control mechanism must of course be disconnected.



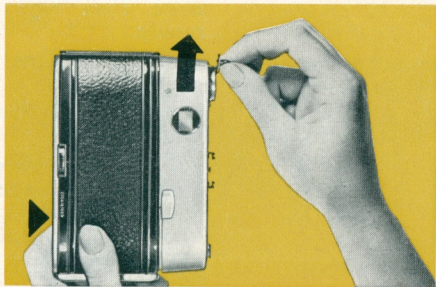


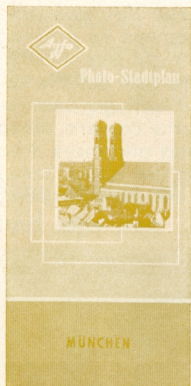
Now turn the crank in the direction of the arrow. Rewinding is complete when the rewind crank turns freely. You can now open the back of the camera by pushing the locking lever to the right (see illustration A on page 2). Then pull out the rewind crank as far as it will go and remove the cassette from the camera, place it in its light-tight packing and mark it as exposed. On operating the rapid transport lever the locking button will spring out again.

Rewinding the film

When the film is finished the counter will indicate the number 1 and the rapid transport lever will not move. The film then has to be rewound into its light-tight cassette by means of the rewind crank.

First press in the locking button in the base of the camera, lift the crank with your fingernail and turn it so that the handle points outwards.





Choice of film

Before loading the camera with a new film, as described on pages 2-3, we should like to give you some advice on choosing the right film.

First of all there is Agfa Isopan F for black and white photography. It has fine grain and good contour sharpness.

For sports photography the high-speed Agfa Isopan ISS is the right film.

Agfacolor films open up the world of colour to you. For more than twenty-five years they have been favourites for the natural way in which they reproduce pastel tints and bright colours alike. Their high speed has also made colour snapshots a reality.

For sharp, brilliant colour transparencies:

Agfacolor Reversal Film CT 18.

For wonderful album colour prints:

Agfacolor Negative Film CN 17.

You may be interested to know that there are Agfa **Touring Maps** for the Upper Bavaria, Allgäu, Munich, Vienna, Cologne, Rhine and Moselle, Lake Constance areas and Switzerland containing photographic advice on all the points and places of interest. Ask your photographic dealer to show you these interesting maps.

Exposure hints

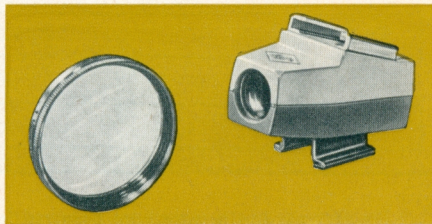
Where clear detail is required in photographs taken **against the light**, it is advisable to set the automatic mechanism to a film speed of about 3 DIN or its ASA equivalent less than that marked on the film package.

When photographing with **reversal film**, such as Agfacolor Reversal Film CT 18, with a heavily overcast sky, in other words, under conditions where contrasts are low, the setting should also be reduced by 2-3 DIN. If, for example, the film in the camera has a speed of 18 DIN = 40 ASA, the setting should be reduced to 16 DIN = 32 ASA. **Do not forget to re-set the original film speed under normal lighting conditions.**

When a very contrasty subject has to be photographed and it is wished to obtain the correct exposure for an object which is small in comparison with its surroundings, it is advisable to take a **close-up measurement.**




In such cases approach with the camera to a short distance from the subject and press down the release lever gently to the first pressure point. Hold the lever in this position and return to your original position to take the photograph.

You can also easily photograph the wonders of the miniature world with your Selecta. With the Agfa close-up attachment you can cover a range of 16 to 32 inches (40-80 cm.) and the additional Natarix viewfinder attachment compensates for parallax when lining up your subject.



DEPTH OF FIELD FOR AGFA f. 2.8/45 mm. LENSES




Diameter of circle of confusion: 0.03 mm.

At a distance setting of	and stopping down to			
	f. 2.8	f. 4	f. 5.6	f. 8
	sharp definition is obtained from . . . ft. to . . . ft.			
3 1/2'	3'47/16" — 3'8"	3'313/16" — 3'8"	3'3" — 3'9 1/2"	3'17/8" — 3'11"
4'	3'915/16" — 4'2 1/4"	3'9 1/8" — 4'3 1/4"	3'8 1/16" — 4'4 3/4"	3'69/16" — 4'7"
	5'65/16" — 6'4"	5'49/16" — 6'7"	5'23/8" — 6'10"	4'115/16" — 7'4 1/4"
8'	7'311/16" — 8'10"	7'5/8" — 9'3"	6'83/4" — 9'10"	6'35/8" — 10'12"
	10'10 1/16" — 14'8"	10'33/16" — 15'10 3/4"	9'7 1/16" — 17'10 1/2"	8'83/4" — 21'11 3/4"
25'	19'1 1/2" — 36'2"	17'49/16" — 44'8"	15'6" — 65'4 1/2"	13'4 1/16" — 215'
	79'11 5/8" — ∞	56' 1/4" — ∞	40'11/16" — ∞	28'1" — ∞

The distances to the subject are measured from the film plane (rear edge of accessory shoe).

DEPTH OF FIELD FOR AGFA f. 2.8/45 mm. LENSES

Diameter of circle of confusion: 0.03 mm.

At a distance setting of	and stopping down to		
	f. 11	f. 16	f. 22
	sharp definition is obtained from . . . ft. to . . . ft.		
3 1/2'	3' 1/2" — 4' 1 1/2"	2' 10 1/2" — 4' 6"	2' 8 3/8" — 5' 1/2"
4'	3' 4 7/8" — 4' 10"	3' 2 5/16" — 5' 4"	2' 11 5/8" — 6' 2 1/2"
	4' 7 15/16" — 8' 1 1/4"	4' 3 1/16" — 9' 9 1/4"	3' 10 15/16" — 13'
8'	5' 10 1/8" — 12' 9"	5' 2 1/2" — 17' 7 1/8"	4' 7 3/8" — 32' 7 5/8"
	7' 10 1/4" — 30' 10"	6' 8 3/4" — 95' 10 7/16"	5' 9" — ∞
25'	11' 4 3/8" — ∞	9' 1 1/2" — ∞	7' 4" — ∞
	20' 5 5/8" — ∞	14' 1 3/8" — ∞	10' 3" — ∞

The distances to the subject are measured from the film plane (rear edge of accessory shoe).

Your colour transparencies

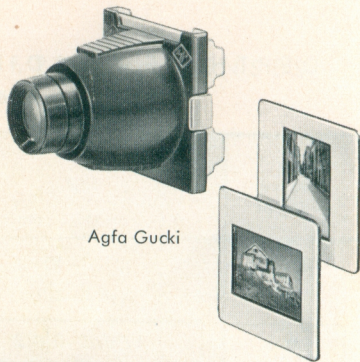
*mounting - viewing
and projecting*

When you receive your first colour transparencies taken with the Agfa Selecta from the processing station, we advise you to mount them in Agfacolor Slide Frames.

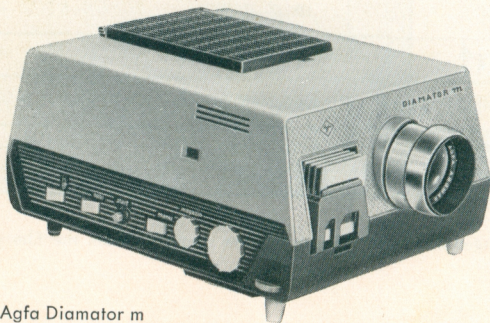
To prepare your first show, the Agfa Gucki Viewer is a great help in selecting the slides.

For projection we supply the attractively styled and efficient Agfa Diamator m.

This modern, fully automatic projector incorporates genuine technical advances. From the comfort of your easy chair you can provide the commentary for the show and at the same time change the slides and focus the projector by remote control.



Agfa Gucki



Agfa Diamator m

GUARANTEE

The lens fitted to your camera is a product of the Agfa Camera Werk and has been computed and manufactured in conformity with the most up-to-date scientific methods.

This lens reaches a standard of performance never previously attained in lenses of equal speed having the same number of elements. Its chief advantages lie in extremely high resolving power, excellent definition and outstanding reproduction of detail.

The total of these characteristics make this the ideal lens for miniature photography with colour or black and white film.

In addition, every lens is thoroughly tested before leaving our factory by the most up-to-date methods and is guaranteed by us for its quality and performance.

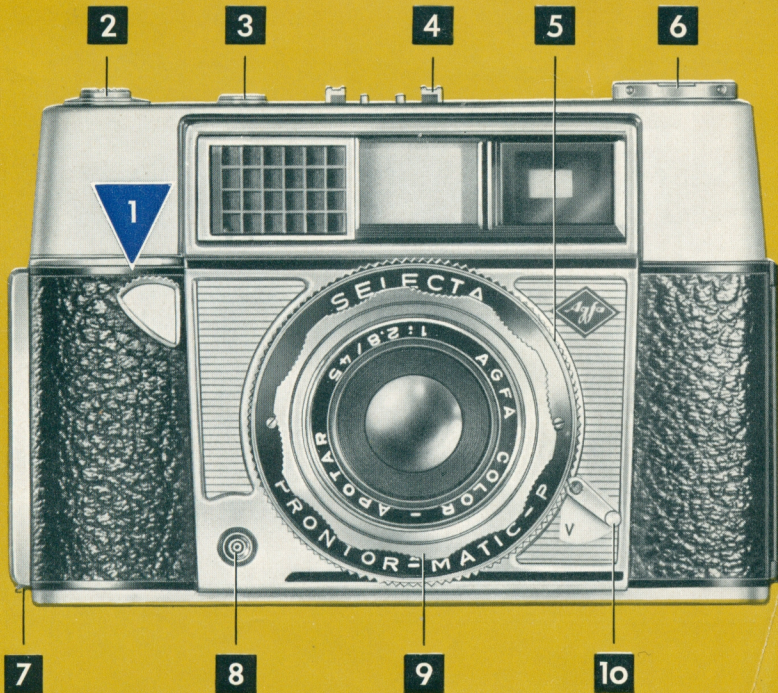
AGFA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
Camera-Werk Muenchen

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EXPLANATIONS OF ADJACENT ILLUSTRATION

- ① Magic release lever
- ② Film speed scale
- ③ Cable release socket
- ④ Accessory shoe
- ⑤ Setting ring
for automatic mechanism,
flash and time exposures
- ⑥ Rewind crank
- ⑦ Catch for camera back
- ⑧ Flash contact
- ⑨ Focusing ring
- ⑩ Delayed action release



TYPE 2204

We reserve the right
to make alterations
to this camera.

Made in Germany

2540 engl. - 0362



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