The Magic Reflex

Both technicians and amateurs declare that no miniature camera attains the perfection of the RECTAFLEX. In effect its ingenious design, sturdy and precise build, wide adaptability are unsurpassed.

No range-finder and coupling are applied, therefore delicate and intricate mechanisms are avoided. The RECTAFLEX focusing prismatic system and the Stigmometer, exclusive features of this magic camera, offer better possibilities without involving elaborated mechanisms. The simpler a camera is the freer it is from trouble and the safer in action.

Carefully follow our instructions and you may expect of the RECTAFLEX what you would of the best world over miniature camera.

CAMERA LOADING

The RECTAFLEX dealer will show you in a few seconds how to load the camera with the film. This loading is a very simple affair: far simpler than you can expect by reading these instructions which are of course detailed.

First prepare the film. This may be contained in two sorts of magazines or cassettes:

— film makers' patrone velvet trapped (Kodak, Ilford etc.);

— RECTAFLEX magazine which must be loaded with the film in darkness.

The film must be attached to the center spool of a RECTAFLEX or common magazine.

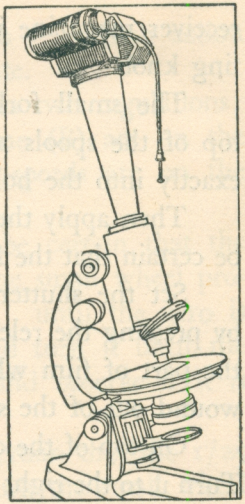
Discompose an empty RECTAFLEX magazine into its parts: the exterior cylinder, the interior one and the spool 1.

From the loaded magazine slightly pull out the film for about 4 inches,

and fix its outer end into the metallic brim of the spool 2.

Cover the spool with the smaller cylinder of the magazine and put it into the larger one, paying attention that the film freely runs between them. Now turn the exterior cylinder on the other one until the small tooth is encased in the proper cleft 4.

Open the camera. To do this, raise with a fingernail the little handle of the lock 5 and turn it off. This movement delivers the camera back. Keep the back by shortest sides and make it slide downwards. The back is so removed from the camera body. Now raise the rewinding knob at the left on top of the camera 6 and put the loaded magazine in the under pocket, the spool head kept downwards 3. The



R on a microscope

receiver magazine is put in the pocket at right side, below the shutter setting knob 7 .

The small forks below these knobs must be engaged into the empty top of the spools and the revolving teeth of the film winder 8 must fit exactly into the holes in the film edges.

Then apply the camera back to the camera body and lock it. So doing be certain that the film has not been displaced.

Set the shutter by turning the winder knob 7 and trip the shutter by pressing the release button 9 . Repeat once again this operation. Thus the part of film which has been exposed to light during camera loading is wound out of the schooting gate.

On top of the camera, below the winding knob is the counter dial 10 . Turn it to the right by its small proiections until the arrow is pointing to zero.

The camera is now ready for operation.

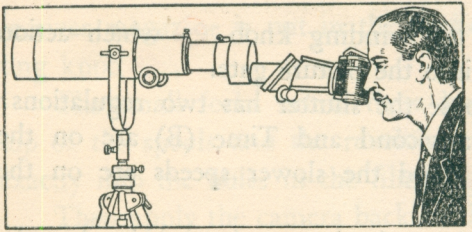
THE SHUTTER

Te shutter is set by one turn of the winding knob 7 which action also moves on the next section of film into the picture gate.

Fix exposure time. For this purpose the shutter has two regulations: the speeds from 1/25 to 1/1000 of a second and Time (B) are on the button close to the winding knob 11 and the slower speeds are on the lower dial 12.

When you want a speed engraved on the button, be certain that the zero of the dial is facing the arrow. If it is not, turn the small wheel projecting from the camera back edge, under the dial 13, until the zero is exactly set. Now raise the ring of the button 11 and turn it until the desired speed is against the arrow. Release the ring and observe if it is exactly engaged in the button.

When you want a speed engraved on the dial, be certain that the 1/25 red engraved on the button is facing the dot and then turn the small wheel until the dial is set as required.



R on a telescope

A wrong handling of the button and dial does not damage the mechanism but the shutter speed is of course not correct.

Changes from one speed to another can be made either before or after winding the shutter but it is preferable to make them before.

Remember that the pressure on release button 9 must be maintained during the whole action of the shutter. This is particularly important when slow speeds are used. In Time position (B) the shutter remains opened as long as the release button is pushed.

While the shutter is acting, the speed button revolves on itself. Do not disturb it with the finger with which you are pressing the release button.

The release is very smooth in action but it is indispensable that the

camera be not shaked. Keep camera firmly pressed against your cheek and push the release button with your fore-or middle-finger while your thumb supports camera bottom. So doing, the pushing action is counter-balanced and the camera is more stable.

When you shoot with the camera in a vertical position, press the button with your thumb and support the camera bottom with your fore-or middle-finger. These small cautions and the convenient weight of the camera permit to obtain full sharpened negatives even when the shutter is timed on slower speeds.

FOCUSING

By the RECTAFLEX prismatic system, focusing is extremely simple and yet it offers incomparable precision and possibilities.

On the camera back is fitted an eye-piece ⓮ through which you aim at the subject. The image you see is identical, although magnified, to the one which will be reproduced on the negative.

Focusing, as you know, is relative to the lens distance and to the diaphragm opening. By adjusting both *i.e.* moving the lever of the lens 15 and turning the ring of the diaphragm 16 you can arrange as you like the sharpness of the various planes of the subject. On the negative you will find identical effects as you have observed on the ground-glass of the finder. But that is not all.

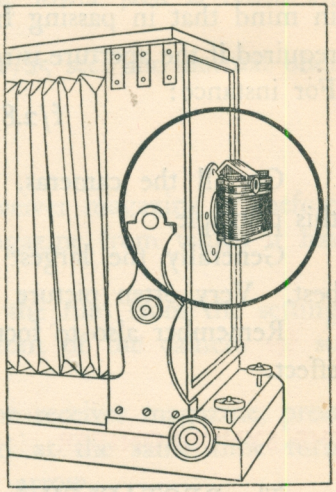
The ground-glass center presents a little frame: the screen of the « Stigmometer ». The lines of the subject which pass by this frame 17 coincide only when they are exactly focused. If not these lines appear deformed.

That is pratically as if a range-finder effect is on the ground-glass center, but the range-finder is quite different from the Stigmometer. This latter is wholly an optical device. It does not involve any mechanism and is characterized by a peculiar property: the longer is the focal length of the lens employed, the higher is the sensitivity of the instrument. So the sensitivity is increased when focusing becomes difficult: which means that an absolute precision is assured in every situation.

The RECTAFLEX system gives you all in one what no other camera can give you, *i.e.*: whole sight of the image reproduced, in the right sense and precise extent; possibility of adjusting sharpness of all the planes of the subject; exact control over each of these planes. Only RECTAFLEX permits integral focusing.

On the matter of focusing you must remember a principle often neglected. Fundamental scope of the lens opening device is to vary the depth of focus of the lens, *i.e.* to arrange the sharpness on various planes of the image, but not to reduce the lens opening according to the intensity of the external light.

When light is very intensive merely increase the shutter speed. You need only bear



R on another camera

in mind that in passing from an aperture marking to next, half speed is required if the aperture is reduced and double speed if the aperture increased. For instance:

f/2.8 = 1/500 f/4 = 1/250 f/5.6 = 1/100

On all the cameras, aperture markings are established according to this principle.

Generally the largest opening allowed by focusing exigencies is the best. Very often picture perspective is thus improved.

Remember also to focus out the back-ground when you want a depth effect.

THE SYNCHRONIZER

The RECTAFLEX is provided with a built-in synchronizer for lighting normal or electronic flash-lamps. The cable plugs must be fastened

on the jacks on front of the camera 18. The lower jack is relied on negative pole.

Electronic lamps require a shutter speed of 1/25 sec. and normal ones 1/10 or 1/25 according to the flash duration.

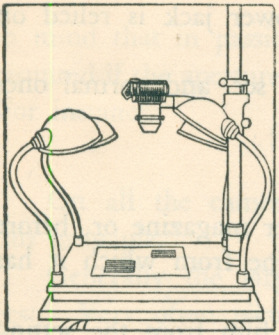
FILM REMOVAL

After the 36th shoot you can remove the receiver magazine or, before opening the camera, rewind the film in the magazine from which it has been pulled out for exposure.

To this purpose it is indispensable to loose the film from the setting mechanism. Then lower the small lever on front of the camera 19 so that it covers the letter R.

Now if you want to wind all the film in the receiver magazine, press without interruption the release button 9 and at the same time turn the setting knob 7 according to the engraved arrow.

On the contrary, if you want to rewind the film in the originary



R in close-up works

magazine act in the same manner on the rewinding knob 6.

When the film has been drawn out, some resistence is found. The film end is attached to the magazine spool and a light forcing is needed to deliver it. If the resistence does not yield you must cut the film end as explained later on.

This operation is useful also when you want to remove in the light an exposed load of film without spoiling it or the unexposed one.

Thus to cut the film, push and turn off the button 20 on top of the camera. The button by this way is unscrewed and then you can entirely raise the spindle. So doing you cut the film at the right place and without spoiling it in any way.

Once the film is cut, wind its end in the receiver magazine, as explained, and open the camera.

THE LENS

Any lens, generally speaking, can be mounted on the RECTAFLEX.

All the lenses delivered by us have identical mounts and therefore the changing is immediate. Other lenses require to be adapted to the RECTAFLEX mount: this is neither difficult nor expensive.

Any lens when mounted on the RECTAFLEX is automatically inserted in the complex reflex-Stigmometer.

To take off the lens push the button (21) on top of the camera, turn off the lens mount for 1/4 of round and raise it.

To fit a lens put the mount on the camera ring so that the respective red dots are facing each other, insert the mount and turn it on. The button fixes the mount once it is fully engaged.

The RECTAFLEX is equipped with the following lenses:

Codex	*Maker*	*Focal mm.*	*Opening f/*
Stares	Berthiot	55	1.5
Stareas	Angenieux	50	1.8
Stareb	Berthiot	50	2.8
Starea	Angenieux	50	2.9

Other lenses of various focal length are at your disposal by request:

Codex	*Maker*	*Focal mm.*	*Opening f/*
Oza	Zeiss (Biotar)	75	1.5
Oba	Angenieux	75	3.5
Obo	Angenieux	90	2.5
Otba	Boyer	100	1.9
Obi	Angenieux	135	3.5
Otl	Berthiot	135	3.5
Otsa	Berthiot	145	4.5
Ote	Berthiot	180	3.5

All these lenses are of the highest quality and coated.

Important warning

Once the lens is removed from the camera, the optic complex of the RECTAFLEX is accessible. *Never touch anything for any reason.* This optic device as long as closed is dust-proof. If it has been open for a long time and eventually some dust should have entered, gently blow on it with a pneumatic bulb, but do *not touch anything.*

Always remember that your RECTAFLEX is fully guaranteed.

ACCESSORIES

The RECTAFLEX is highly suitable to the most various employments. You can apply it to an optical instrument (microscope, telescope, binocular etc.) or to a larger camera, or use it for the easeful reproduction of close-up objects.

Whatever the use of the RECTAFLEX the framing and focusing are always obtained by the same way as explained.

The RECTAFLEX Precision Works deliver the needed accessories at a very reasonable price because of the simplicity of their construction.

QUERY SERVICE

Queries on RECTAFLEX employment and applications are promptly replied to.

Address to:

R E C T A F L E X Dep.t PS

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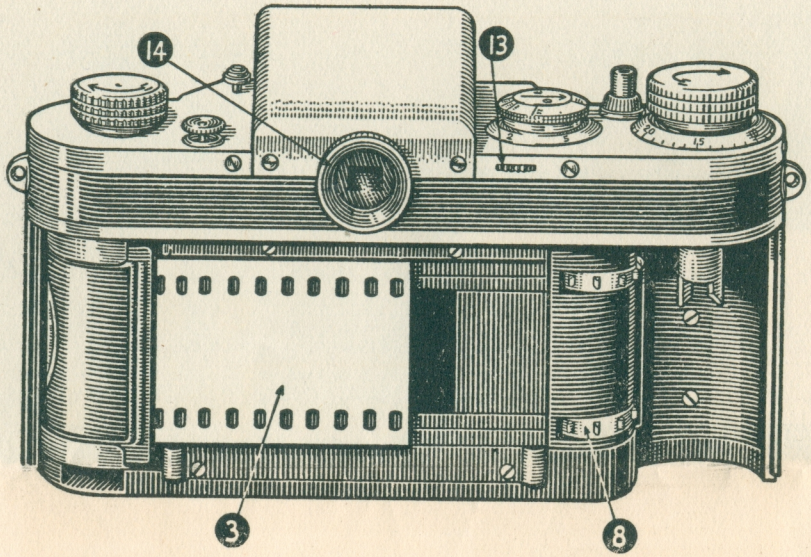
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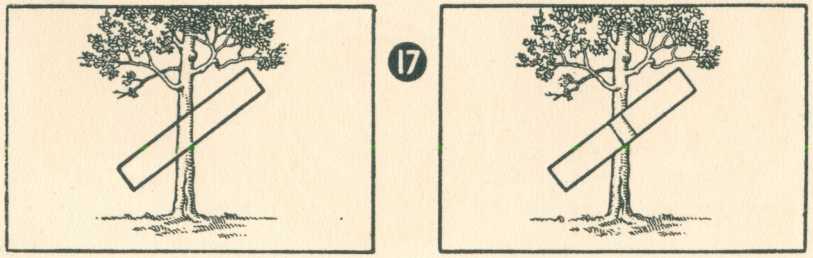
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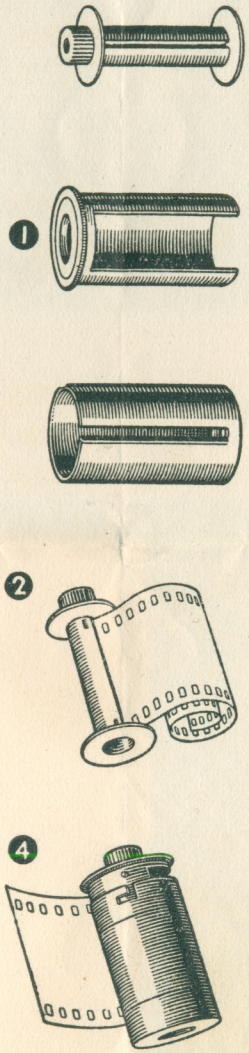
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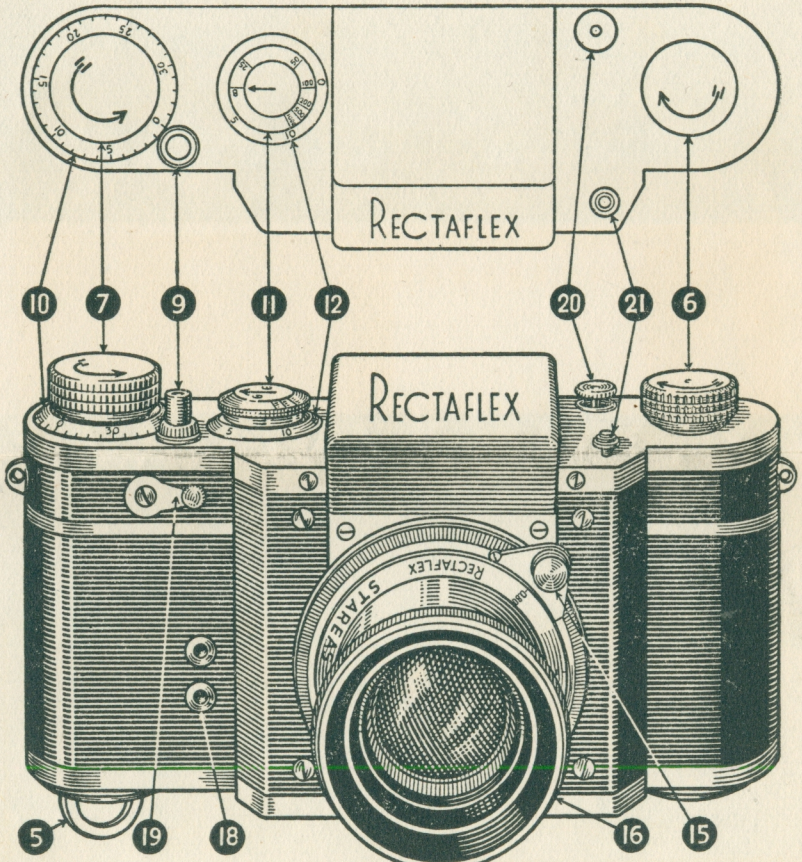
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