

*Plaubel*



**Instructions for using  
the Makina miniature film adapter**

(for negatives  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1'' = 24 \times 36$  mm).

By using the miniature film adapter, taking the standard  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " ( $24 \times 36$  mm) negative, the range of use of the Makina camera is considerably widened. Moreover, it will be found that once the working of the adapter is thoroughly understood, its use is surprisingly simple, and that when the small negative size can be used interchangeably a considerable simplification is possible in a good many fields of photographic work.

The miniature adapter is similar in appearance to the Plaubel roll-film adapter and the film-pack adapter, and is opened by the two spring clips beside the grip for the dark-slide shutter. These clips engage on pegs, and after lifting them from the latter the back of the adapter can be swung open on its hinge.

The adapter itself consists of two principal parts: (1) the outer casing with dark-slide shutter, winding knob and picture counter, and rails fitting the camera back, as shown in fig. 1, and (2) the internal and detachable film-holder seen in fig. 2. To load 35-mm film in the adapter, whether monochrome or colour stock, it is necessary to remove the film-holder from the outer casing.

For this purpose, the rewind knob 5 is pulled outwards as far as possible, and then, by holding the film-holder at the metal rib between the full and empty spool-holders, it may be tilted slightly and raised out of the main casing. The holder for the film cartridge 7 is then opened, and the full cartridge of film placed in position. The cartridge must be placed so that the notch in the rewinding knob will engage in the corresponding peg of the core in the cartridge itself, which means that the "hollow" end of the cartridge faces the rewind knob 5. After closing the cartridge holder 7 once more, the end of the film is led over the guide rollers below the film-holder, and brought round to the take-up spool core 8, on which is a spring clip. The clip is used

to attach the film end to the empty core and the latter turned round once or twice to make sure that the film is firmly held. The film-holder is then replaced in the outer casing of the adapter, by lowering it obliquely first of all, and then pressing it flat against the picture mask of the outer casing itself. The rewind knob 5 is then pressed into its original position, and turned until its notched end engages in the peg of the core in the film cartridge. It is important that the film winding knob 4 also engages correctly with the take-up spool 8, and this is seen to as the film holder is lowered into its outer casing. Finally, the adapter is closed by swinging over the back 9 until the spring clips snap into place on their studs.

The film winding knob 4 is then turned twice until it locks. The picture counter 1 is then turned until the number "1" on it is against the small red dot on the disc 2. (It may be necessary to hold the disc 2 stationary when doing this.) The dark-slide shutter can now be withdrawn when the adapter is on the camera back, and the first exposure made.

After each exposure, the small locking lever 3 is moved over, and the film winding knob turned until the lever snaps back once more and locks the winding gear.

After 34 to 37 exposures have been made, and the film can no longer be turned forward, the upper portion of the film winding knob 4 is pulled slightly outwards to release the connection between it and the take-up spool, and held in the outer position with one hand. The other hand then rotates the rewind knob 5 on the other side of the adapter. The picture counter turns backwards with movement of the rewind knob, and when this counter ceases to move all the film has been rewound back into the film cartridge. The adapter may then be opened as before, and a new film put in the place of the exposed one under the holder 7.

In order that the correct field of the camera is indicated when the adapter is in use, a special mask is delivered for use with the f./2.9 Anticomar lens with focal length 10 cm. This mask is placed on the camera view-finder.

### **Universal view-finder set for miniature negatives.**

This accessory consists of a lens engraved with the fields covered by wide-angle, standard Anticomar, and Telephoto lenses. It is placed over the normal finder lens in such a way that the supplementary glass with the engraved fields lies over the focussing scale on the camera.

**SPECIAL NOTE:** The Makina miniature film adapter taking  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ " ( $24 \times 36$  mm) pictures is primarily intended for use with the new types of colour films. Monochrome negative film can naturally also be used, but necessarily involves some difficulties on account of grain effects, and is thus less satisfactory for general use.

The following point should also be noted: a  $15 \times 10$  inch enlargement from a miniature negative  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$  inch in size is equivalent to enlarging the  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " Makina negative to  $35 \times 25$  inches, but the viewing distance for the latter is naturally considerably greater, and the grain effects will be less liable to be troublesome than in the  $15 \times 10$  inch enlargement from the miniature negative that is seen from a shorter viewing distance. In each case the negative has been enlarged ten diameters, so that the grain effects have been treated identically, but the greater viewing distance required for the print from the larger negative has a marked effect on their appearance.

On these grounds, we strongly recommend that for monochrome negative work the standard negative size of the Makina model available should be used in preference to the miniature negative.

FIG. 1

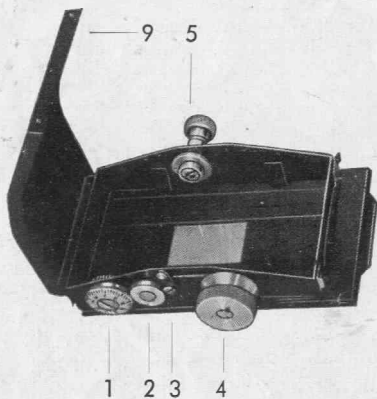
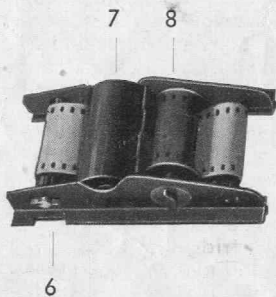


FIG. 2



**Plaubel Verkaufs - Gesellschaft**  
**Frankfurt am Main - West    Königstraße 66**

1000. 8. 39. R.