ZEISS IKON

SUPER IKONTA I 2¼ x 2¼"

Rollfilm camera with combined range and view finder, automatic film locking device for 11 exposures $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$ on rollfilm 120 or B II.

ZEISS IKON A. G. STUTTGART

The Super Ikonta I $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$

is distinguished from other cameras, since it is equipped with a combined view and range finder of highest accuracy, and an automatic film locking device. There is only one window for both range finder and view finder. The automatic locking device eliminates double-exposures and blanks.

A Compur Rapid shutter, with a built-in self-timer, furnishing exposure times from 1 sec. to $\frac{1}{400}$ sec., a picture counter, and a fast Zeiss Tessar f/2.8, form the standard equipment of this camera.

There is also a shoe on top of the housing to be used with special finders, flash equipment, and optical near-focusing device «Contameter». A tripod socket is provided on the bottom of the camera.

Opening the camera:
Press knob (6) and tilt camera downward.

Closing the camera:
Press the upper arms of the struts (13),
at the same time raising the baseboard.

Light filters and supplementary lenses for close-ups

Zeiss Ikon filters and supplementary lenses are of the slip-on type. Filters may be left on the lens mount, blut supplementary and Zeiss Proxar lenses must be removed before the camera is closed. Supplementary and Proxar lenses are required for close-up views nearer than 6′ (see table page 8).

1 = Film winding key
2 = Shutter release knob (with thread for cable release)
3 = Picture counter
4 = Distance meter
5 = Shoe for accessories
6 = Button for opening camera
7 = Window for the combined view and range finder
8 = Eyelets for carrying-strap
9 = Ring for setting lens aperture
10 = Button for delayed action release
11 = Ring for setting shutter speeds
12 = Focusing wheel for range finder and lens
13 = Struts holding camera front
14 = Lens mount with distance scale
15 = Depth of field scale
16 = Distance indicator
17 = Lever for cocking shutter
18 = Lock for camera back
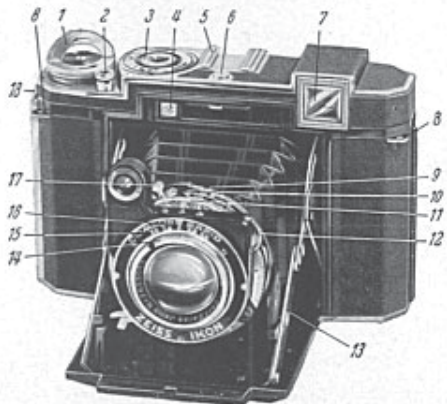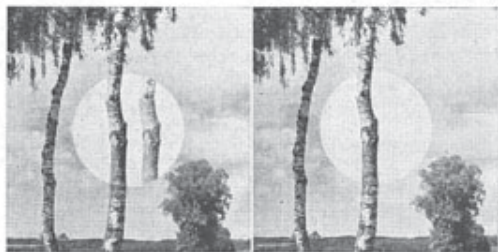
The combined view and range finder is used to sight the picture and to measure the range. Setting the range finder automatically focuses the lens, since the range finder is coupled to the lens mount.

By looking through the eye piece, a bright circular portion appears, in which **two images** of the object to be photographed may be seen (illustration-tree). When the small focusing wheel (12) is turned, one of the images moves sideways, until both images merge into one. When this occurs, the lens is accurately focused on the object.

Red dot setting on aperture and distance rings makes camera fit for quick shots within a depth of focus ranging from about 12 feet to infinity; exposure time $^1/_{25}$ or $^1/_{50}$ sec.

The depth of field can be ascertained by means of the depth of field scale (15). For this purpose the stop numbers are arranged symmetrically on either side of the distance indicator (16).

Example: Stop f/11 — distance 12'. Depth of field from 8' to 24'2".

Making the exposure

The shutter is released by pressing knob (2) down, as far as possible. This becomes possible only when the film has been wound to the next frame, and after the lever (17) for cocking shutter has been cocked. With $1/_{400}$ sec. set the ring (11) first and cock the shutter (17) afterwards. A rather considerable resistance has to be overcome.

To make use of the delayed action, set the shutter at the required speed and push back button (10). The cocking lever (17) can then be moved to a second stop. Pressure on the release knob (2) will set the delayed action mechanism going (approximately 10 sec. delay)*.

Holding the camera while taking the picture

During the exposure, the camera should be held firmly being supported by the palms of the hands, with the fingers grasping the body. In this position the forefinger of the right hand can be used to operate the shutter release (2), while the middlefinger of the left hand moves the focusing wheel (12).

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* The delayed action release cannot be used for time exposures, or with the top speed of 1/400 sec.

## Loading the camera with film and automatic film locking device

The Super Ikonta $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$ is provided with an arrangement, whereby the film when wound stops automatically at each frame. When loading the camera, this locking device should be disengaged, as it is after having taken the entire 11 exposures*.
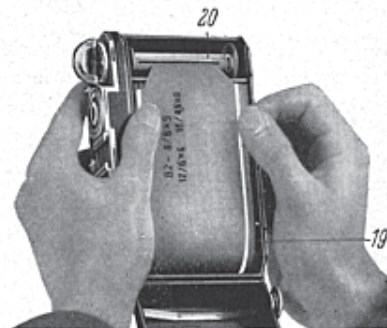
1. Open camera back (18) and place full film spool in feed chamber, while pulling spring stud (19) outward.

2. Insert leader of protecting paper into the wide slot of the empty spool (20) on take-up side. In order to tauten paper, turn the winding key (1) in the direction of the arrow. Close camera back (18).

3. Turn the winding key (1) until the figure «1» appears in the observation—window of the camera back. Close the window. Press down the counter disc (3) and turn it in the direction of the arrow to number «1». Now the locking device is in action, and after having cocked the shutter (17), the first picture can be taken.

After each exposure, turn the film winding key (1) to the next stop. The picture counter (3) turns automatically and indicates the number of exposed frames.

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* In case the camera has been used without film, turn the winding key (1) to its stop; then set the shutter (17) and when releasing it, see that the release knob (2) is pressed down until the counter disc (3) has been moved beyond number «11», thereby disengaging the locking mechanism.
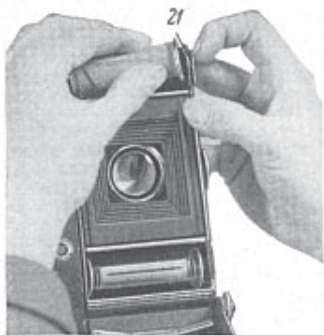
Removing the film

The film locking device, after the 11th exposure automatically goes out of action, so that the shutter can no longer be released. Now the protecting paper can be wound completely on the take-up spool.

1. Open camera back (18).

2. Pull back the spring stud (21), remove spool and stick gummed paper strip.

3. Transfer empty spool from feed chamber to take-up chamber, and turn winding key (1) until it snaps into spool-slot, turning the spool with it. Close camera back (18).

If, for some reason or other, it becomes necessary to removed the film before the eleventh exposure is made, then turn the film winding key (1) to the next stop. Cock the shutter (17) and release it (2) keeping the release knob (2) pressed down, simultaneously using the other hand to depress the counter disc (3), turning it in the direction of the arrow beyond number «11». Now the film can be wound on the take-up spool without being stopped at each number on the frame counter.

Eveready leathercase can be especially recommended since the camera remains in it permanently and firmly connected by a screw thread. It does not have to be removed to take a picture.

Table for use the ZEISS supplementary lenses (Proxar lenses)

Distance of object to be measured from front rim of supplementary lens mount. Sufficient depth of field is obtained with diaphragm 8.

Lens setting feet	Distance between object and camera	Reduction 1:	Size of picture field Width Height
inf.	3' 3 1/4"	12,9	2' 5 1/4" × 2' 5 1/4"
48'	3' 0 1/2"	11,7	2' 2 1/2" × 2' 2 1/2"
24'	2' 10 3/4"	10,9	2' 0 3/4" × 2' 0 3/4"
15'	2' 8"	10,2	1'11" × 1'11"
12'	2' 6 1/2"	9,7	1' 9 1/2" × 1' 9 1/2"
9'	2' 4 1/4"	9,0	1' 8 1/4" × 1' 8 1/4"
6'	2' 0 3/4"	7,8	1' 5 3/4" × 1' 5 3/4"
5'	1'11"	7,1	1' 4" × 1' 4"

1 Dioptrie F = 1 m

Lens setting feet	Distance between object and camera	Reduction 1:	Size of picture field Width Height
inf.	1' 7 3/4"	6,3	1' 2 1/4" × 1' 2 1/4"
48'	1' 7 1/4"	6,0	1' 1 1/2" × 1' 1 1/2"
24'	1' 6 1/4"	5,9	1' 1 1/4" × 1' 1 1/4"
15'	1' 5 1/2"	5,6	1' 0 3/4" × 1' 0 3/4"
12'	1' 5 1/4"	5,4	1' 0 1/4" × 1' 0 1/4"
9'	1' 4 1/2"	5,2	11 3/4" × 11 3/4"
6'	1' 3"	4,7	10 3/4" × 10 3/4"
5'	1' 2 3/4"	4,5	10 1/4" × 10 1/4"

2 Dioptries F = 0,5 m