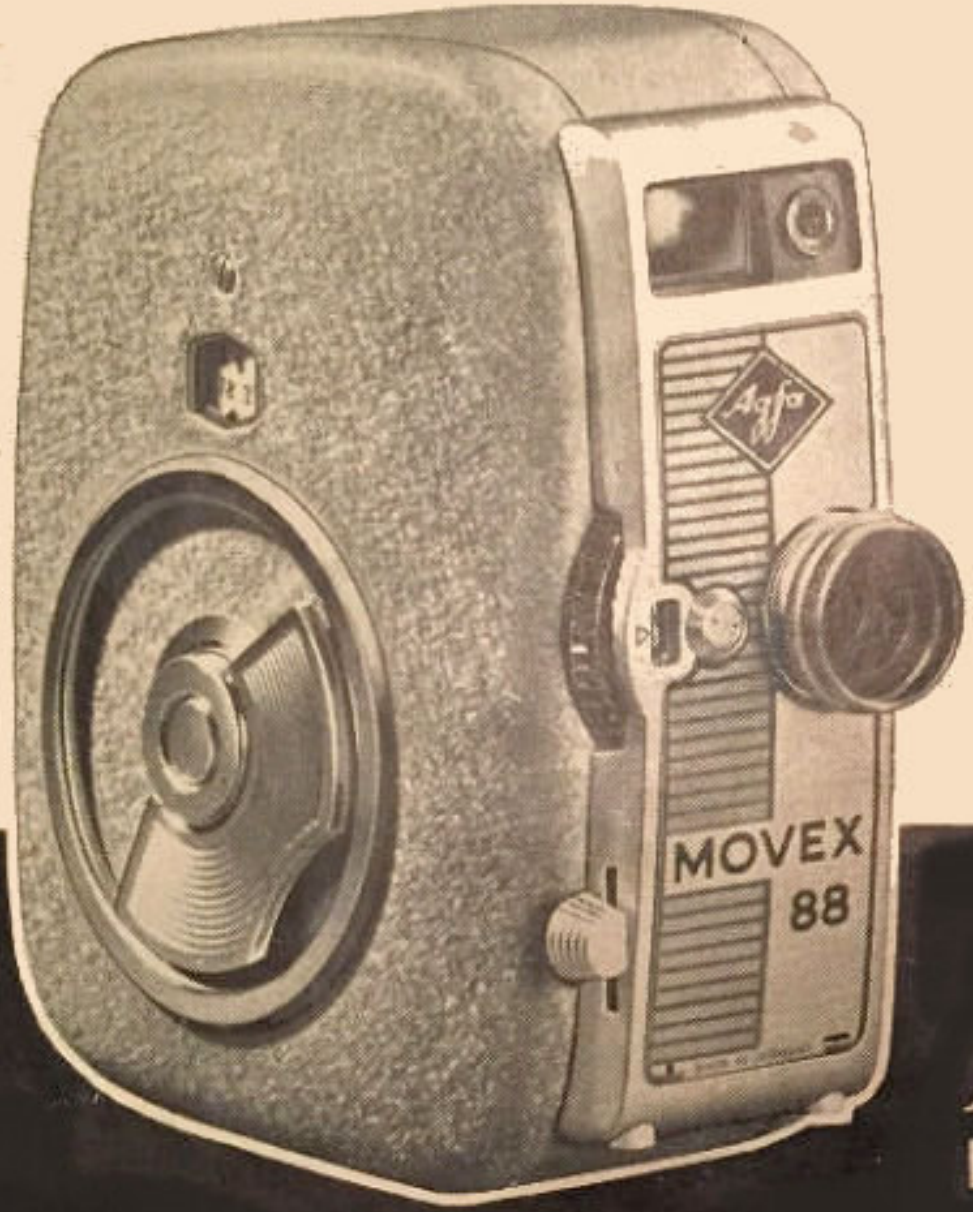
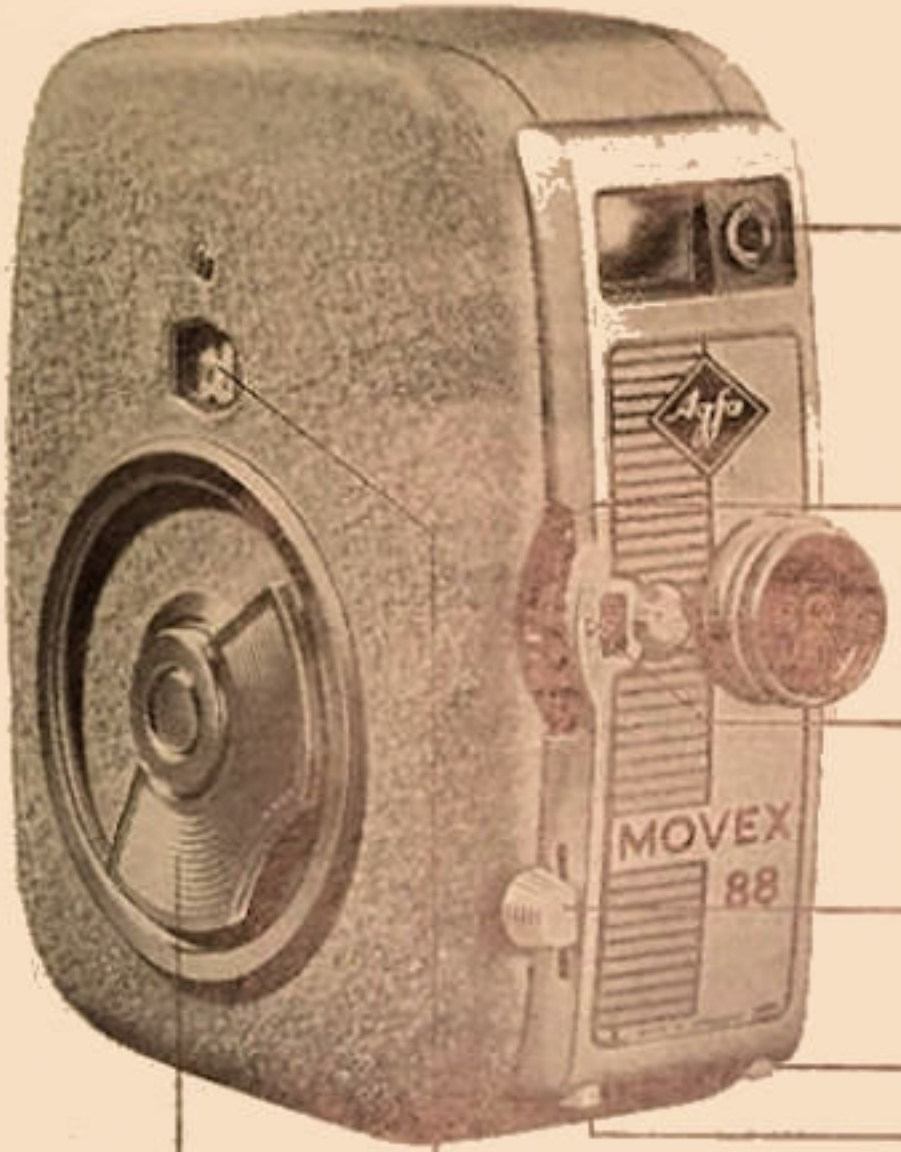


Agfa

MADE IN GERMANY

AGFA MOVEX 88

DIRECTIONS FOR USE



Provision for attaching Tele-Longar and Curtar viewfinder attachments

Diaphragm setting ring

Stop indicator

Release button

Cable release socket for continuous running

Cable release socket for single pictures

Footage counter

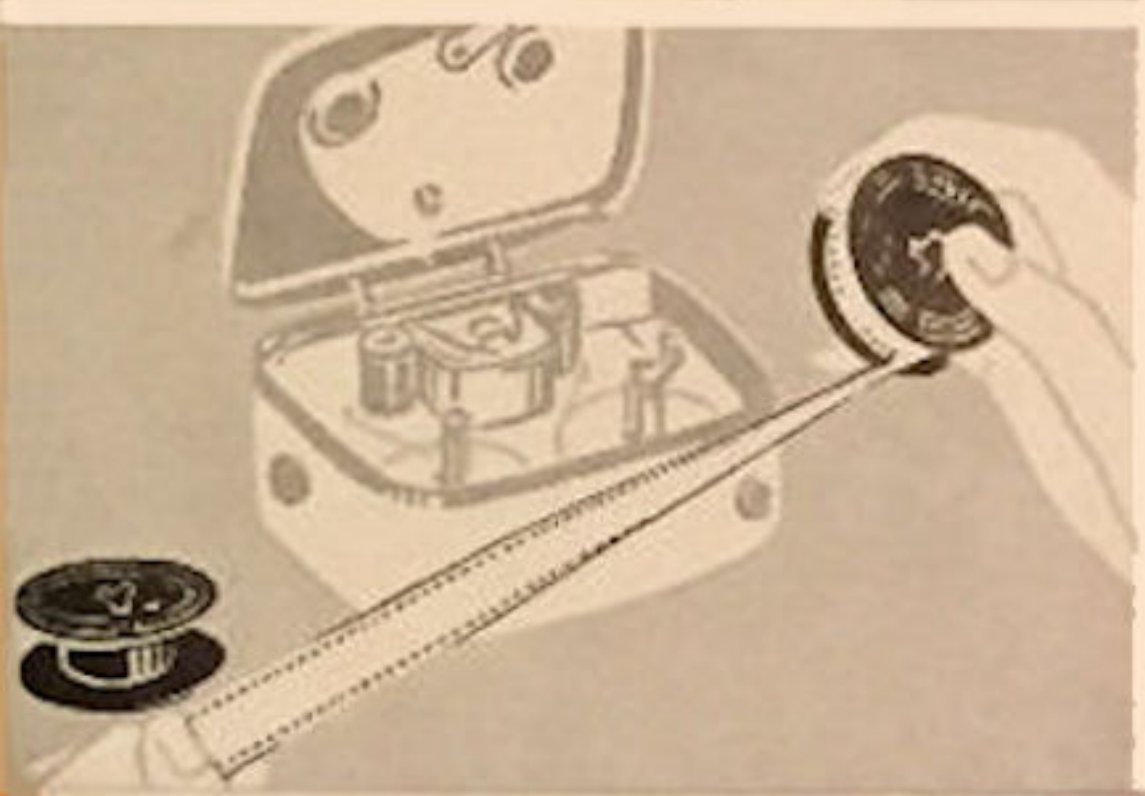
Winding key for clockwork drive

Fig. 1

OPENING THE CAMERA

With the thumb and first finger give the catch a short turn anti-clockwise. The polished bar of the catch will then be pointing to the red dot, and the cover can be swung back, and will remain open under spring pressure.

Fig. 3



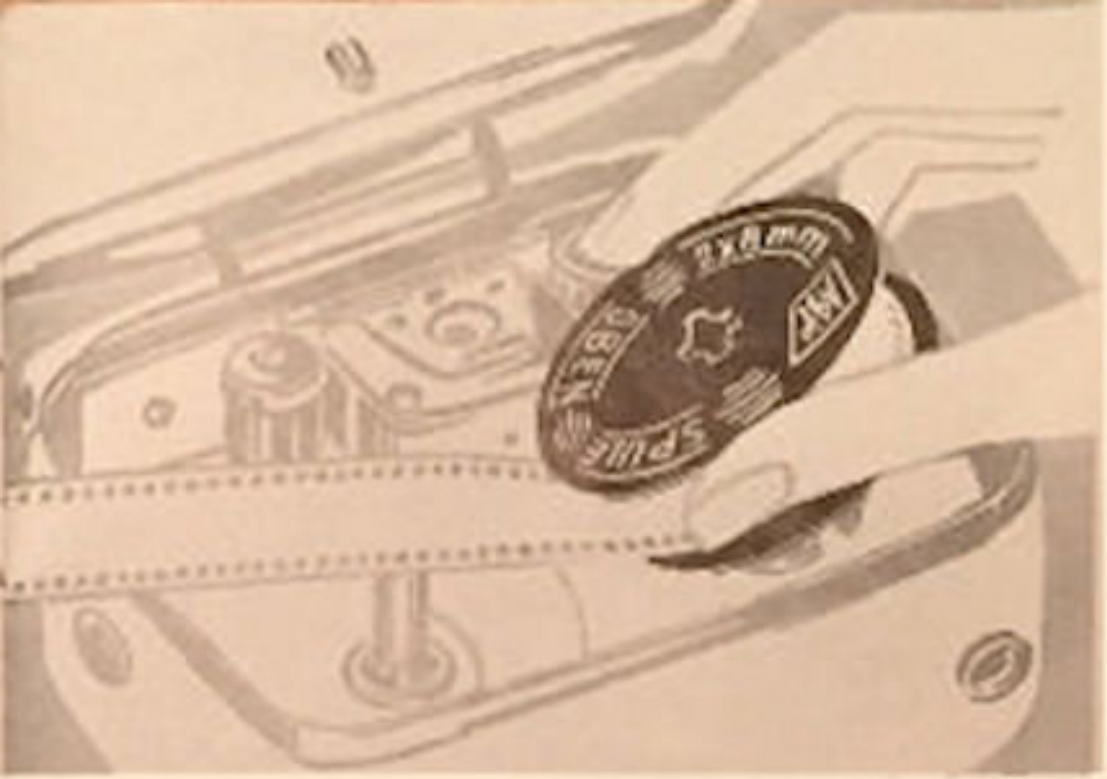
INSERTING THE FILM

As mentioned at the beginning, the width of the film is 16 mm. It runs through the camera twice during exposure, during which the 8 mm. wide bottom half of the film is in each case exposed. Loading can also be done in daylight, but keeping the camera in the shadow of the body.

For threading, about a foot (25 cm.) of film should be unwound as leader, holding the spool meantime in such a way as to prevent further film unwinding.

Before reloading the camera always bear in mind the notes on cleaning on page 21.

Fig. 4



Insert the full spool as shown in Fig. 5.

In placing the spool on the spindle rotate it slightly so that it can find its correct seating on the triangular foot of the spindle. By holding the spool somewhat obliquely as shown, the polished spring feeler lever of the footage counter will be pressed aside, and automatically return to its proper position.

Fig. 5

The word "oben" (= top) on the spool is a warning that it must be inserted on the spindle this way up, in order that the film may run in the right direction and be exposed on the right (i. e. not exposed) side.

Fig. 6

Fig. 14

THE RELEASE

When the release button is pressed **downwards** the film starts running past the lens and the first shot has begun. The moment you release the button it returns automatically to the normal position and the film feed stops.

Each time the button is pressed upwards **one** single exposure is made—see further notes on page 16. Beneath the release button are two sockets for a cable release: in the left hand socket (indicated by a dot) it operates the single picture release; in the right hand socket (indicated by a dash) it sets the continuous feed in operation. Only cable releases with **long** plungers should be used.

See further notes on the use of the camera in the section on the viewfinder in close-up work on page 20.

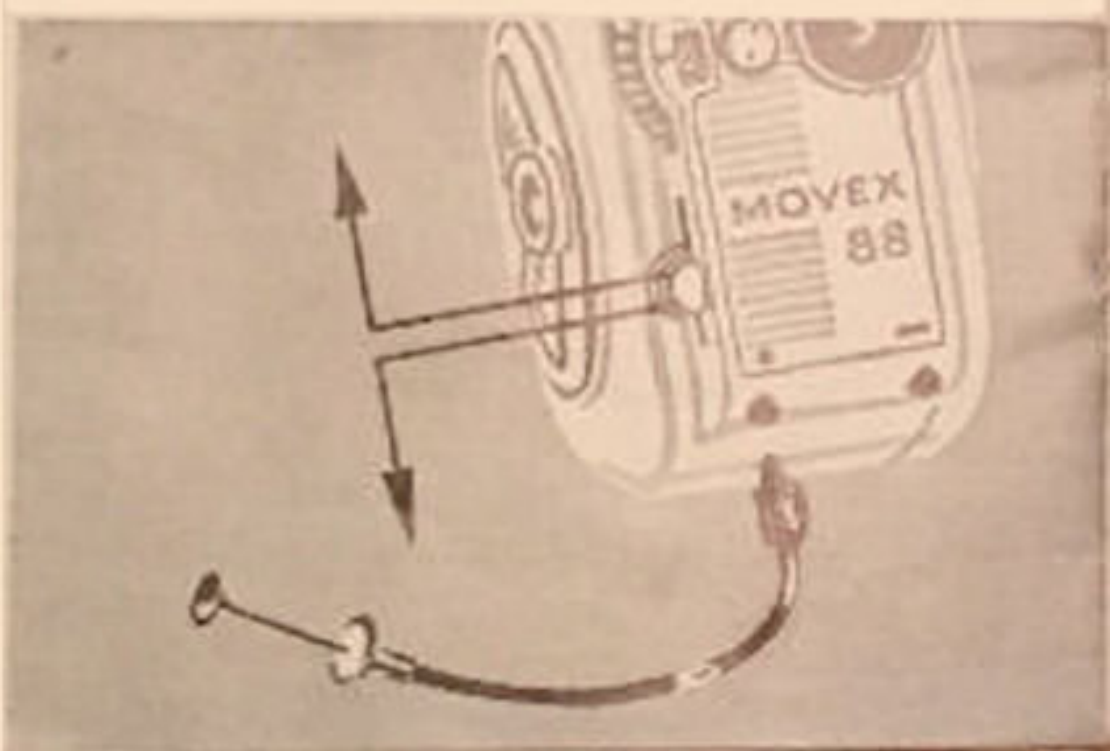


Fig. 1

CHANGING OVER THE SPOOLS

When the footage counter reaches the red line above the "25" (behind the "7"), 25 ft. (7.5 m.) of film have been exposed on one side. Filming should not be continued beyond this point.

Before the camera is opened for the changing over of the spools the end of the film must be run off by operating the release until the letter E (= end) appears in the middle of the counter window. This length of film is again not to be exposed, but leader film for rethreading the camera for the second run through, and also to act as a protection to the half exposed film on the take-up spool to prevent fogging when the camera is opened.

The camera may now be opened in subdued daylight, or at least in the shadow of the body. Pressing aside the feeler lever of the footage counter lift out the now empty spool in which the film was supplied, and the camera take-up spool, which is now full. Take care to hold the film securely to safeguard it from fogging. The two spools must be interchanged and **turned over**, i. e. the full spool is changed over to the right hand side and the empty spool to the left. The full camera spool should be placed on the feed spindle with the wording in three languages **downwards.** Now slip the film into the gate (Fig. 8) and thread its folded end into the slot of the empty spool (Fig. 9).

There is one reservation that must be made in regard to manufacturers' spools as originally supplied with film: There are a great number of spools in existence which when empty can only be inserted in the same way as they were originally used as full spools. These will only be accepted by the **take-up spindle** *with the word "top" upwards: they* **cannot be turned over.** There is however no risk of any mistake occurring, since the triangular foot of the take-up spindle and the square drive of the feed spindle prevent any misplacement.