

www.orphancameras.com

This manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.

**This page is copyright© by M. Butkus, NJ.**

This page may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer

I have no connection with any camera company

On-line camera manual library

This is the full text and images from the manual. This may take 3 full minutes for the PDF file to download.

**If you find this manual useful, how about a donation of \$3 to: M. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 08829-1701 and send your e-mail address so I can thank you. Most other places would charge you \$7.50 for a electronic copy or \$18.00 for a hard to read Xerox copy.**

**This will allow me to continue to buy new manuals and pay their shipping costs.**

**It'll make you feel better, won't it?**

**If you use Pay Pal or wish to use your credit card,  
click on the secure site on my main page.**

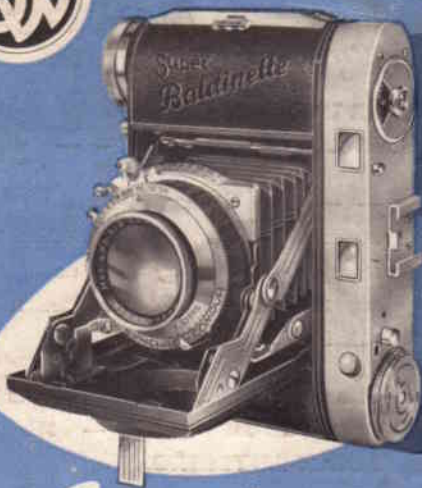
www.orphancameras.com



Balda cameras are made in West Germany.

Sole U.S. Agents:  
PHOTOPTIC IMPORT CORPORATION  
235 Fourth Avenue  
New York 3, N. Y.

Printed in Germany



*Super*

**BALDINETTE**

**BEFORE USING**

**your SUPER BALDINETTE — —**

— — take a few minutes to get acquainted with it. Follow the simple instructions step by step until you are familiar with the operation of this fine camera.

The SUPER BALDINETTE is a precision instrument — NEVER FORCE ANYTHING.

**HOW TO USE**

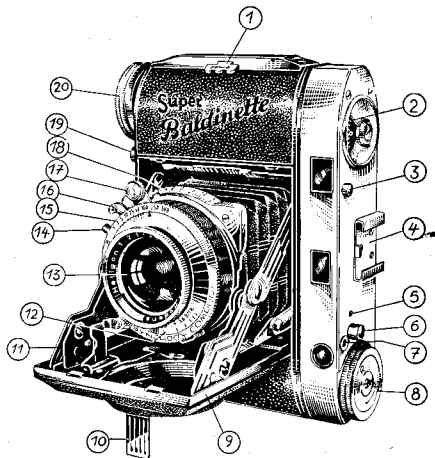
your

**SUPER BALDINETTE**

35 mm Camera

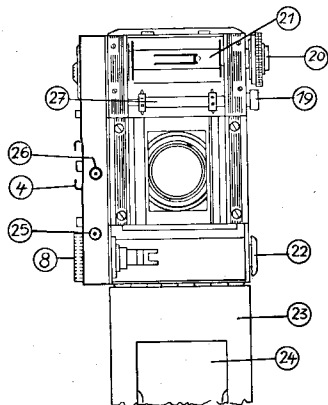
with Coupled Range Finder

(Illustration 1)



1. Back cover lock, 2. Exposure Counter, 3. Front opening button, 4. Accessory clip, 5. Film advance signal, 6. Body shutter release, 7. Cable release socket, 8. Film rewind knob, 9. Camera bed, 10. Folding leg, 11. Bed struts, 12. Lens opening scale, 13. Lens, 14. Flash post, 15. Shutter speed ring, 16. Shutter cocking lever, 17. Focusing lever, 18. Distance scale, 19. Film lock release, 20. Film winding knob.

(Illustration 2)



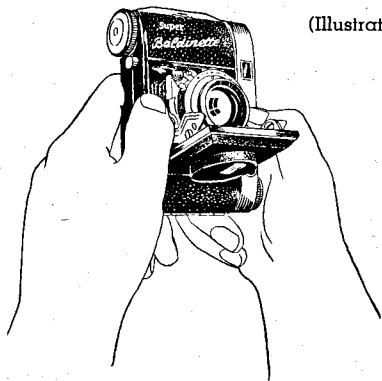
21. Take-up spool
22. Tripod socket
23. Back cover
24. Film pressure plate
25. Range finder window
26. View finder window
27. Film sprockets.

### TO OPEN

Press front opening button (3) permitting camera bed (9) to open automatically. The camera opening springs are extra strong to assure correct alignment and lasting rigidity of the lens standard.

### TO CLOSE

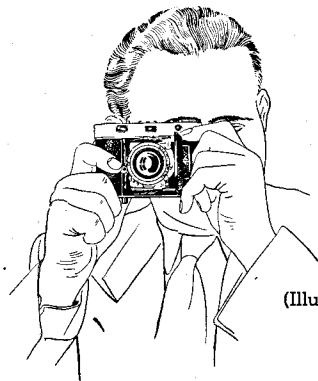
First make sure that distance scale (18) is at Infinity (Inf.) position; otherwise the bed struts (11) remain locked. With both thumbs press down upper side struts as shown (illustration 3); push camera bed toward camera until it locks.



(Illustration 3)

### FOCUSING

For critical focusing, always use the range finder (25). The range finder of the Super Baldinette is of the coincidence type; it has an extra long "base" (distance between "windows") for utmost accuracy.



(Illustration 4)

Hold the camera as shown (illustration 4), using the index finger of your right hand to move the focusing lever (17) until the double image in the range finder becomes a **single image**. The lens is now accurately focused on the subject.

The lens may also be focused without the range finder. Set the distance pointer to the estimated number of feet on the distance scale (18) by moving the focusing lever (17).

By following the depth of field table on the camera back (see page 15) you can pre-set distance and lens opening, and use your camera with box-camera convenience.

### LENS OPENING

The lens opening is adjustable to regulate the amount of light reaching the film. The opening is largest when the pointer is set at the lowest number on the lens opening scale (12); the opening is smaller when the pointer is set at a higher number.

### SHUTTER

The Synchro Compur shutter gives you a choice of nine automatic speeds: 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{1}{10}$ ,  $\frac{1}{25}$ ,  $\frac{1}{50}$ ,  $\frac{1}{100}$ ,  $\frac{1}{250}$  and  $\frac{1}{500}$  second; and a setting "B" for time exposures.

Turn the shutter speed ring (15) until the desired speed is set opposite the speed index mark. After the speed has been set, cock the shutter by pushing cocking lever (16) clock-wise — as you face the camera — as far as it will go.

**Note:** Do not change the shutter setting from  $\frac{1}{250}$  to  $\frac{1}{500}$  — or vice versa — when the shutter is cocked. When turning the speed ring to  $\frac{1}{500}$  you will feel some resistance; this is caused by an additional spring in the shutter, engaged only for the fastest shutter speed.

To release — see under "Taking the Picture". (Page 10).

### LOADING

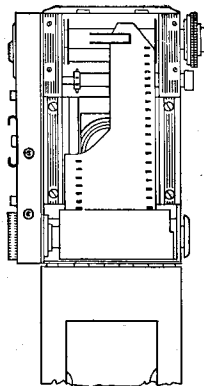
Always load the camera in subdued light. The Super Baldinette uses 35 mm film in standard 20- or 36-exposure magazines,

(Illustration 5)

available in many different types of color or black-and-white film.

Open camera back by sliding cover lock (1) in the direction of the arrow. Swing open back cover. Pull out film rewind knob (8) as far as it will go. Place film magazine into empty chamber under the rewind knob; the end of the magazine containing the cross piece must face toward the rewind knob. Push in film rewind knob (8) fitting its spindle into the magazine; if necessary, turn the knob slightly to fit over the cross piece inside the magazine.

Turn film winding knob (20) until take-up spool tongue (21) faces up. (See illustration 5). Insert the end of the film under the



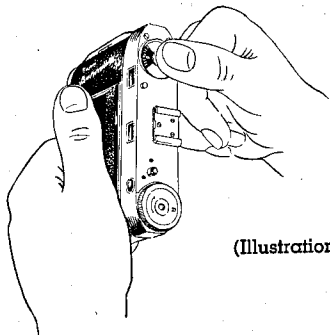
take-up spool tongue. Turn film winding knob (20) slowly until film perforations begin to mesh with film sprockets (27).

**Note:** The film sprockets actuate the double exposure prevention mechanism. When the film winding knob (20) locks, press film lock release knob (19) — **DO NOT HOLD IT DOWN**. This unlocks the winding knob and permits you to advance the film by one frame.

#### **Close back cover firmly**

Make two "blind" exposures, and wind the film each time as described above. To be sure that the film is moving, see that the rewind knob (8) turns in the direction **OPPOSITE** to its arrow while you are winding film with the winding knob (20).

The first frame of film is now in place, and **YOU ARE READY FOR THE FIRST EXPOSURE.**



(Illustration 6)

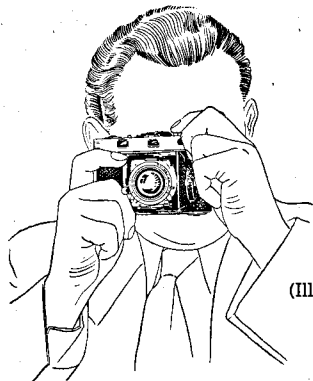
### EXPOSURE COUNTER

(Illustration 6). Set exposure counter (2) by pressing down lightly and turning knurled center ring until "0" is opposite the pointer. The counter will advance automatically when the film winding knob is turned, thus indicating how many exposures have been made.

### TAKING THE PICTURE

Select proper lens opening and shutter speed. Cock the shutter. Focus the lens accurately through the range finder.

Hold the camera firmly with both hands against your face, the view finder (26) close to the eye. (Illustration 7). Study your subject carefully, and compose the picture in the view finder.



(Illustration 7)

To make the exposure, "squeeze" the shutter release (6) all the way in, while holding camera s-t-e-a-d-y.

**Note: DO NOT PRESS BODY SHUTTER RELEASE UNLESS SHUTTER IS COCKED.**

## **AFTER EACH EXPOSURE**

Advance film: press film lock release knob (19) — do not hold it down — turn film winding knob (20) until it locks again.

## **“READY SIGNAL”**

As a further aid in determining the readiness of the camera, the film advance signal (5) will show red if the film has not been advanced to the next frame; it disappears after the film has been advanced.

## **UNLOADING**

**When all exposures on a film have been made, rewind the film into its magazine.** The exposure counter (2) will show you when you have taken all 20 or 36 pictures on a film. Because of the small dimensions of the Super Baldinette, you may occasionally get one or two additional exposures on a film. Do not force the film as it may be torn from its magazine; this would necessitate unloading the camera in a dark room.

To rewind, first draw out film winding knob (20) about  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to unlock the take-up spool. Turn rewind knob (8) in the direction of the arrow until exposure counter has returned to "0". Give rewind knob two more turns to wind film completely into magazine. Open camera back, pull out rewind knob (8) about  $\frac{1}{2}$ " and remove the film magazine.

**Note:** For best results, always get your exposed films processed promptly.

## **FLASH PICTURES**

You can get fine pictures with your Super Baldinette even when the light is poor, or after dark. All you need is a simple and inexpensive flash unit, available from your camera dealer; it fits into the accessory clip (4) and, when connected to the flash post (14), flash bulbs are automatically fired, and perfectly timed with the shutter when released in the usual manner.

The Synchro Compur shutter can be used with flash lamps at **all shutter speeds**; it may be used with all types of flash lamps, and with electronic (strobe) flash.

The small synchronizing lever (green) at the side of the shutter housing may be set to "X" or "M" depending on the type of lamp used. (See below).

**For Class M Lamps** (5, 25, Press 40, etc) — Set selector at "M"; use any shutter speed including  $1/500$  second.

**For Class F Lamps** (SM, SF) — Set selector at "X"; use any shutter speed up to and including  $1/100$  second.

**For Electronic (Strobe) Flash** — Set selector at "X"; use any shutter speed.

Follow lamp manufacturers' recommendations for lens opening and shutter speed settings.

### TIME EXPOSURES

For subjects requiring more than one second exposure, set shutter speed ring at "B"; cock the shutter. When shutter release

is pressed down, the shutter will open — and REMAIN OPEN — as long as the release is held down.

To avoid vibration, the camera should be placed on a tripod or other firm support, and a cable release attached to the release socket (7).

### DEPTH OF FIELD (Focus) TABLE

The focusing table on the camera back indicates the "range of sharpness" obtained at any lens opening and distance setting; you will find it very helpful in getting finer pictures.

Objects some distance in front of, and beyond, the subject focused upon will be sharp. This "range of sharpness" varies with the lens opening: The smaller the lens opening, the greater the range of sharpness.

For instance: By using range finder you have determined that the principal subject is 20 feet away; exposure calls for a lens opening of  $f/5.6$ . The depth of field table indicates that all objects between

12'7" and 50 feet will be sharp. — The table further indicates that you can get an even greater range of sharpness beyond 20 feet by setting the distance scale at 40 feet; with the same lens opening (f/5.6), all objects from 18'5" to Infinity will be sharp.

**STANDARD SETTINGS** for outdoor snapshots.

Average subjects — Bright Sunlight.

**Black-and-White Film** (Medium Speed):

Lens opening (12) — set at f/11

Shutter speed (15) — set at  $\frac{1}{50}$  sec.

Distance scale (18) —

for NEAR subjects (5 to 12ft) — 7 feet

for FAR subjects (10ft to Inf) — 20 feet

**Daylight Color Film:**

Lens opening (12) — set between f/5.6 and f/8

Shutter speed (15) — follow film manufacturers' recommendations

Distance scale (18) —

for NEAR subjects (7 to 15ft) — 10 feet

for FAR subjects (17ft to Inf) — 40 feet

For convenient carrying and constant protection of your camera, a special DeLuxe Leather Eveready case with chrome trim is available at your dealer's.

It is advisable to clean the inside of the camera occasionally to remove film particles or dust. If it becomes necessary to clean the outer lens surfaces, use a lens brush, or wipe gently with a soft, lintless cloth. Never oil the camera or shutter.