



**PARAMAT**

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

The 18 x 24 mm. miniature size is becoming more and more popular; the first camera of this kind with automatic exposure control is the Agfa Paramat. Small, attractively styled and light, it is an ideal pocket camera that you can always take along with you.

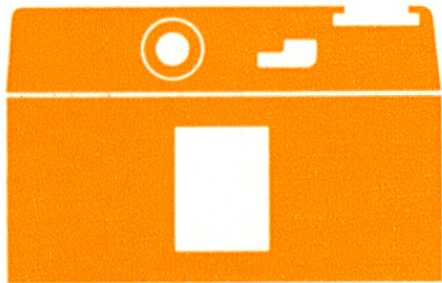
**So simple to use:**

**Set focusing symbol.**

**Look through the viewfinder, press the release button.**

**Green viewfinder signal: "All clear" for the photo!**

Press the shutter release right down to make the exposure.  
That is how quick photography is with your Agfa Paramat.



## A point to remember

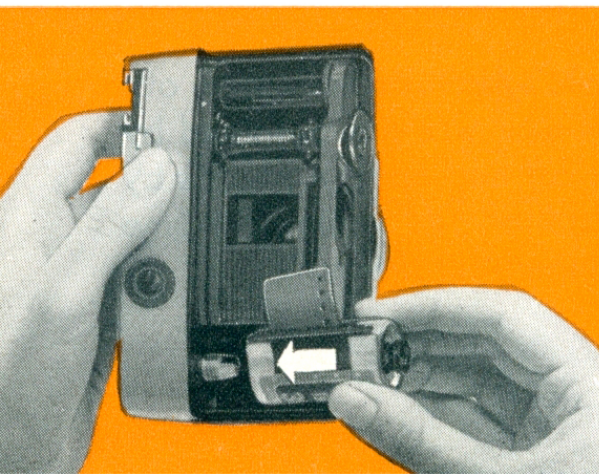
Unlike the standard 24 x 36 mm. miniature size, ob-long photos in the 18 x 24 mm. size are obtained by holding the Paramat vertical and upright photos by holding the camera horizontal. The luminous frame in the viewfinder will remind you of this.

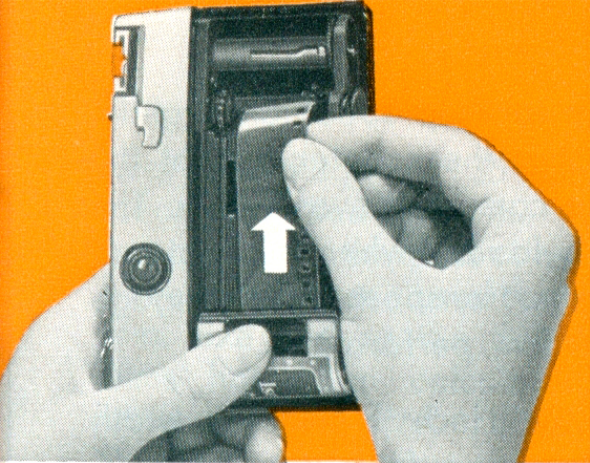


## Loading the camera is so easy

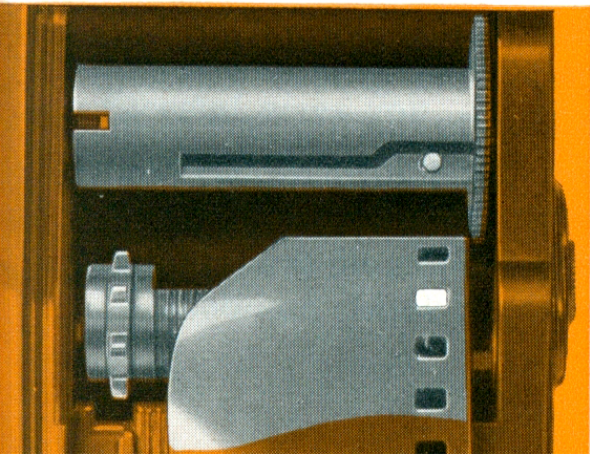
The camera can be loaded in daylight, but always in the shade—at least in body shadow.

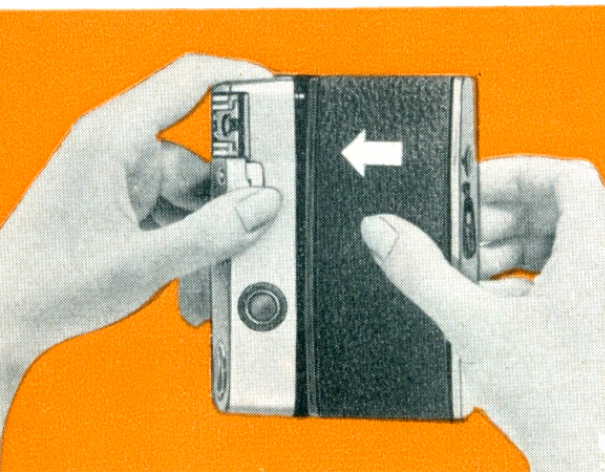
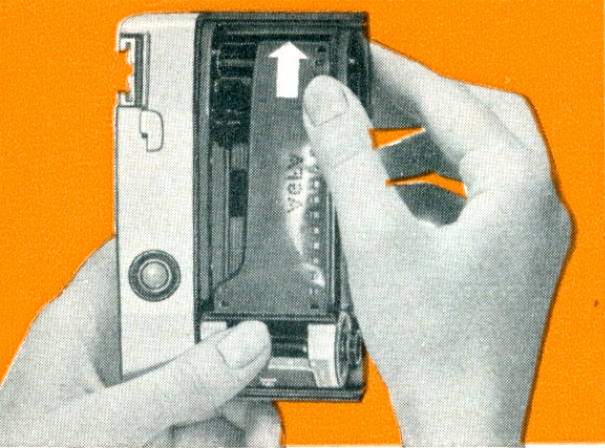
- 1 First open the camera back by sliding catch towards the lens. Remove camera back in direction of arrow in figure 1.
- 2 Insert new film cassette so that its hole engages with the rewind crank.





- 3 Turn the take-up spool by its milled ring until one of the two broad slits and the film perforation lug are uppermost. Draw out film from the cassette towards the take-up spool, holding the cassette with the other hand.
- 4 Insert the end of film in the slit so that the lug engages in the second perforation marked white in the illustration.





- 5 Now turn the take-up spool on slightly, **making sure** that the counter disc at the bottom of the camera moves freely. The film is properly loaded when it is taut and the teeth of the transport wheel engage cleanly in the film perforations.
- 6 When about  $\frac{1}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> inch (1 cm.) full width of the film projects from the cassette, close the camera by replacing the back with the edges in the groove (catch to "open"), slide it up to the top part of the camera and then press down slightly. Continue pressure on the baseplate, slide the back right home underneath the top plate and set the catch to "lock".

## Important

Every package of 35 mm. film is clearly marked with the number of exposures. In the past miniature films have mostly been used for the 24 x 36 mm. size and so the length of such films has been calculated on the basis of this size. However, your Paramat gives you a picture half the size of the standard frame, i. e. 18 x 24 mm. This means that your Paramat gives you

- 72 exposures on a film  
marked as having 36 exposures,
- 40 exposures on a film  
marked as having 20 exposures,

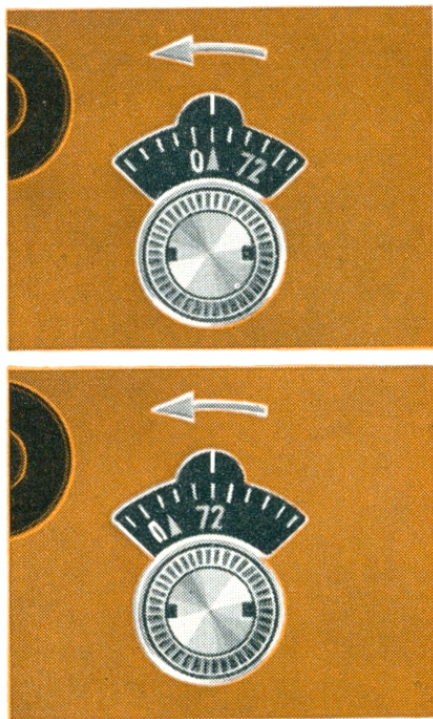
24 exposures on a film  
marked as having 12 exposures.

In other words you receive double the number of exposures for the same price.

Please bear this point in mind when setting the film counter, described below.

## Setting the film counter

In the baseplate of the camera is the film counter. This counts backwards and shows you the number of exposures still left on the film. On its dial



are three triangular marks, one each before the numbers 72, 40 and 24. The appropriate triangle should be set against the fixed mark, according to the length of the film. This is done by turning the small milled disc only in the direction of the arrow.

When loading the camera the start of the film is wasted by exposure to light and so 5 to 6 blank exposures must first be made before starting to photograph. The film counter moves on one mark every other time the film is transported.

**N.B.** The disc of the rewind crank turns when the film is transported and should therefore not be hindered in any way.

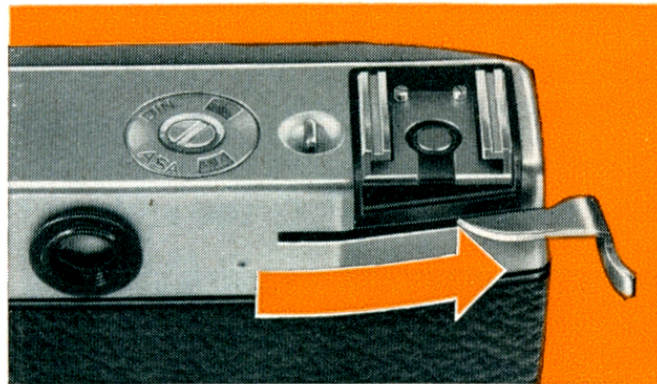
## Film transport

With your thumb swivel the rapid transport lever to the right as far as it will go and allow it to return. Then press down the shutter release as far as possible. Repeat this operation of film transport and shutter release until a figure representing double the number of exposures marked on the film carton is opposite the fixed index mark (see lower illustration, page 6).

If the rapid transport lever is blocked you will have to press the shutter

release first, as the camera is fitted with a double and blank exposure lock.

If you should happen to release the transport lever too soon, it returns to its original position and must then be operated again as far as it will go.



## Focusing

Three symbols facilitate focusing. Depending on the subject you should set one of the three symbols reproduced in enlarged form on the right to the black index mark.

If necessary, you can of course set the triangular mark to any position between two symbols.

## Focusing symbols



Close-ups  
5 ft. 8 in.  
(1.70 m.)



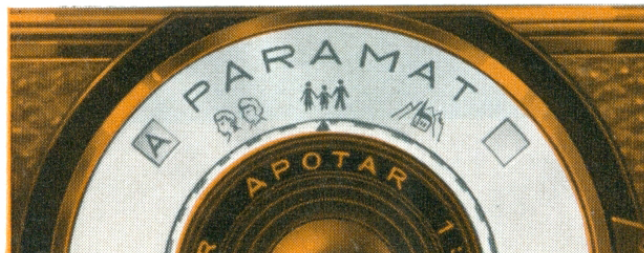
Groups  
12 ft. 8 in.  
(3.80 m.)



Landscapes  
 $\infty$   
(infinity)

Additional focus settings from 3 ft. (0.9 m.) to  $\infty$  will be found on the lower part of the focusing ring:

black figures = metres  
green figures = feet



## Setting the film speed



To obtain correctly exposed photographs the film speed must first be set on the camera. The speed of each film is marked on the carton. Use a coin to turn the disc until the mark is in line with the required ASA/DIN number.

You can photograph automatically with all kinds of film having speeds of 10 to 200 ASA (11 to 25 DIN).

## Holding the camera

It is essential to hold your camera steady to obtain sharp pictures. You should therefore take your Paramat in both hands, holding the camera straight without tilting it. On looking through the viewfinder you will see a luminous frame which surrounds the subjects and shows you the exact picture area.

For close-ups (3 ft. = 1 m.) the two small lines in the viewfinder indicate the uppermost and side limits of the picture area.

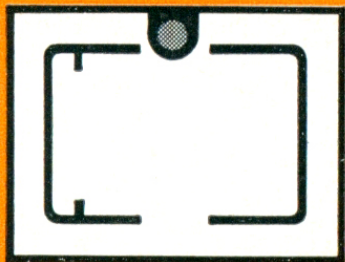
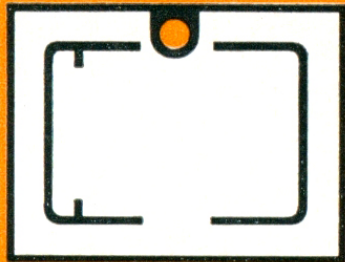


For **oblong pictures** hold the Paramat as shown in the **upper illustration**.



**The lower illustration** shows you how to hold the camera for **upright photographs**. Press the release button down firmly and evenly as far as possible. When holding the camera make certain that the exposure meter window is not obstructed (7 in main illustration).

**A** 1



**Note:** The automatic mechanism is only connected when the A is exactly in the middle of the window. 1

When holding the camera in the manner shown in the upper illustration, page 10, a red signal will be visible at the upper edge of the luminous frame. 2

First line up your subject and then hold the camera absolutely steady for about 1 second to give the exposure meter time to react.

Then press the release button down slowly without altering the position of the camera. A green signal at the first pressure point means "all clear" for the photo. Then press the shutter release right down. 3

If the red signal appears on taking the first pressure, stop and remove your finger from the shutter release as there is not enough light.

## What you need to know

The shutter of the Agfa Paramat is set for  $\frac{1}{125}$  sec. When you press down the magic release button to the first position the camera automatically selects a lens stop suitable for the lighting conditions. The green signal then appears in the viewfinder and further pressure on the button releases the shutter.

If you change the direction of your camera just before the exposure, remove your finger from the button and start afresh.

To ensure satisfactory operation of the Paramat's automatic mechanism it is essential to hold the camera

steady when sighting your subject and making the exposure.

## Photographic tips

Where clear detail is required in the shadows of photographs taken against the light, it is advisable to reduce the film speed setting on the camera by about 3 DIN or its ASA equivalent when using the automatic mechanism.

If you wish to photograph on **reversal film** (e. g. Agfacolor Reversal Film CT 18) with an **overcast sky**, i. e. under conditions of low contrast, reduce the setting by approx. 2 DIN. For an Agfacolor Reversal Film CT 18 this would mean a reduction from 18 to

16 DIN. Do not forget to set the **original** film speed again after making the exposure.

When a very contrasty subject has to be photographed and it is wished to obtain the correct exposure for an object which is small in comparison with its surroundings, a **close-up measurement** should be taken. If this is not done, a woman in a light dress in front of a dark wood (to give an example) could easily produce over-exposure of the film. In such cases approach with the camera to a short distance from the subject and press down the release button to the first pressure point. Hold it there and re-

turn to your original position to take the photograph.

### Filters

There are three filters available for use with the Agfa Paramat in screw mounts of 25 mm. diam. As soon as a colour filter is used on the camera you will have to reduce the setting on the film speed scale accordingly.

For black and white photography:

	reduce DIN scale setting by
medium yellow	2 DIN
UV filter	no change

For special photographs  
on colour reversal film:

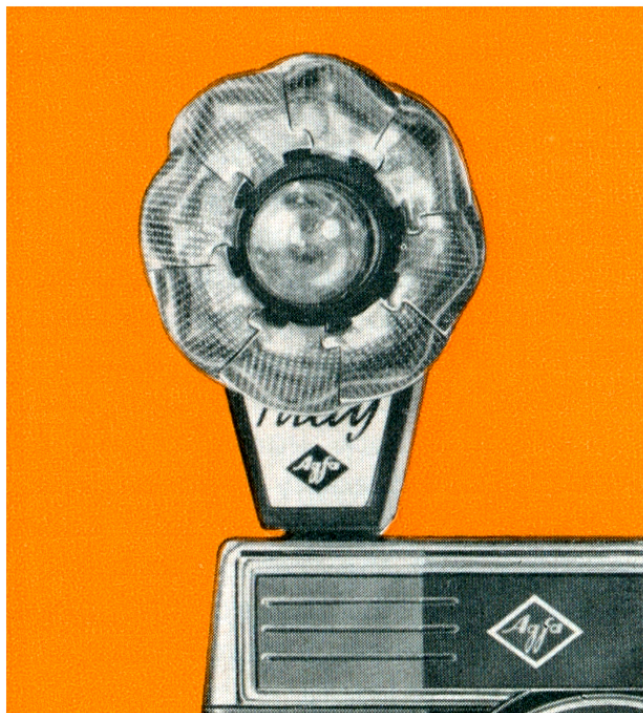
Agfa R 1.5 Color Filter	no change
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## In poor light

flashlight and time exposures come to your aid—with the automatic mechanism disconnected. This is how it is done:

## Flash photography

A flashgun with an accessory shoe contact should be used on the Paramat (e. g. Agfa Tully M Flashgun or Agfalux M). The contact with the camera shutter is made simply by sliding the flashgun into the accessory



shoe. Then set the flash symbol in the window by means of the key (10 in main illustration). On this setting the shutter speed is  $1/30$  sec. The automatic mechanism is then disconnected and the lens stop must be set by hand, depending on the film speed and distance from the subject. The Agfalux and Tully flashguns are fitted with a handy lens stop calculator and suitable tables are also printed on every package of flash bulbs.

Use the key (8 in main illustration) to set the required lens stop in the window.

When using an **electronic flashgun** the Agfa adaptor, type 6793, will be necessary to attach the flashgun lead. The required lens stop can be calculated from the guide number of the flashgun.

### Time exposures

Move the black key (10) until the B is visible in the small window. On this setting the shutter remains open as long as the release button is pressed down.



Longer shutter speeds than  $1/30$  sec. cannot be used without supporting the camera, and a tripod and cable release are then necessary. The cable release socket is at the lower end of the release button.

The B setting of the shutter is used for night photography, photographs of lightning and fireworks.

## Rewinding the film

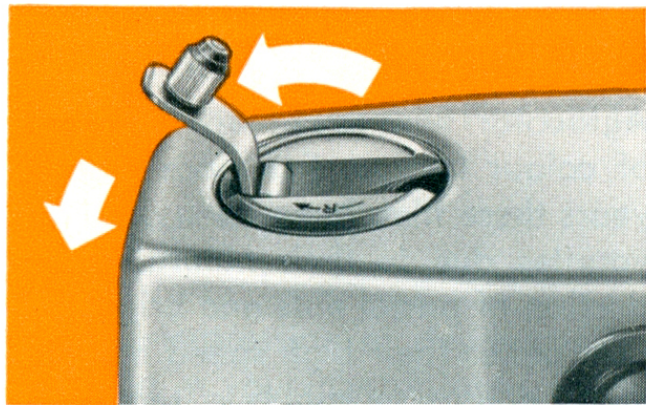
After the last exposure the counter will indicate 0 and the rapid trans-

port lever cannot usually be moved. The film now has to be rewound into its light-tight cassette by means of the rewind crank.

Press the unlocking key on the top plate in the direction of the arrow (right-hand illustration, page 17). Then raise the crank with your finger-nail and swivel it outwards as shown in the left-hand illustration on page 17.

Now turn the crank clockwise (right-hand illustration, page 17). Rewinding is complete when the crank turns

much more freely. Only then can the camera be opened. This is done by moving the catch on the camera base towards the lens (marked "open") and then removing the back down-



wards. Put the cassette in its light-tight packing and mark it as exposed. On operating the rapid transport lever the unlocking key returns automatically to its original position.

# FILMTIPS

Before loading the camera with film as described on pages 2 to 4, here are a few suggestions to help in choosing the right film.

First of all there is **Agfa Isopan F** for black and white photography. It

has fine grain and good contour sharpness.

For sports photography the high-speed **Agfa Isopan ISS** is the right film.

If extra good definition is required it is advisable to use **Agfa Isopan FF**.

Agfacolor films open up the world of colour to you. For more than 25 years these films have been great favourites due to their natural reproduction of pastel tints and bright colours alike. Their high speed has also made colour snapshots a reality.

For sharp, brilliant,  
realistic transparencies:

by daylight:

**Agfacolor Reversal Film CT 18;**

by artificial light:

**Agfacolor Reversal Film CK.**

For wonderful colour prints:

**Agfacolor Negative Film CN 17**

or **Agfacolor Negative Film CN 14.**

## Finally a few general photographic tips

A good impression of depth can be obtained in your photographs if you

allow the light to strike the subject from the side. Of course you can also photograph with the sun behind you, but then you must be careful to keep your own shadow out of the picture. In such cases the relief effect is less.

Photography is also possible without sunshine. With an overcast sky contrast can be heightened on black and white film by using a medium yellow or orange-red filter. The required increase in exposure can be obtained from the particulars issued by the makers.

**Photos against the light** call for some experience because the rays of the sun should not fall directly on the lens. It is best to take advantage of the shadow of a tree or house and use a lens hood too.

**People** should not be photographed in front of bushes and trees and the sky is often a more satisfactory background. Try adopting a crouching position for such photographs. A change in the camera position often relieves the monotony. Try out your Paramat with "bird's-eye" views, such as from a church tower down on to a market

square. "Worm's-eye" views can also produce amusing effects.

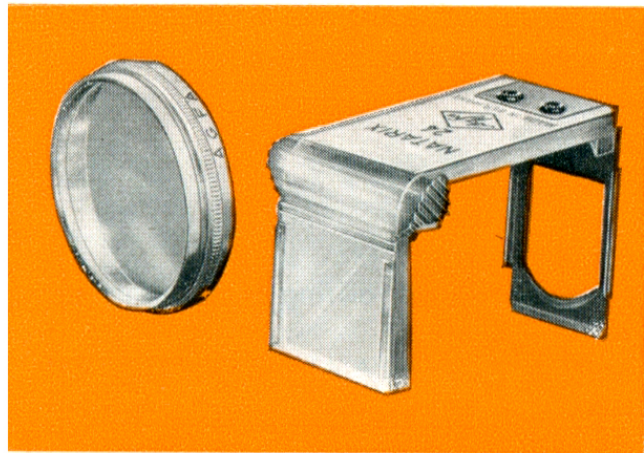
With views from a mountain peak or tower try to include some foreground interest.

Before taking a photograph view the subject several times to see whether the oblong or upright shape gives a better effect.

## Close-ups

It is also interesting and worth-while to photograph the wonders of the

miniature world at distances between 16 and 28 inches (40 and 70 cm.) from the camera. All you require for this is the Natarix close-up attachment for the Paramat and the viewfinder attachment.



You can naturally use the automatic mechanism of your camera for close-ups providing the green signal is visible in the viewfinder on pressing the magic button.

### **Cleaning**

Every time the film is changed it is advisable to clean the inside of the camera (the loading chamber, take-up spool, and pressure plate in the back) carefully with a soft camelhair brush. The same kind of brush or a soft leather should be used for cleaning the lens.

You may also be interested to know that there are **Agfa Touring Maps** for the Upper Bavaria, Allgau, Munich, Vienna, Cologne, Rhine and Moselle, Lake Constance areas and Switzerland containing photographic advice on all the points and places of interest. Ask your photographic

dealer to show you these interesting maps.

Each Paramat bears a **number** which is engraved on the bottom of the rapid transport lever. It is advisable to make a note of it directly after purchasing the camera.

We reserve the right to make any alterations to the Agfa Paramat arising from further development.

AGFA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT  
CAMERA-WERK MUENCHEN

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You save time and trouble if you mount your precious transparencies in self-sealing Agfacolor K 18 slide frames.

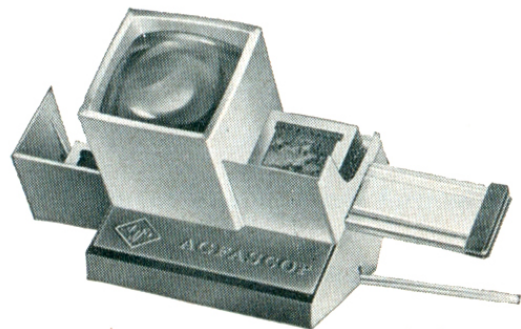
The Agfascop slide viewer will be a great help to you in preparing your slide shows. Have you seen the Agfa magazine projectors?

The Agfa Diamator H 18 is an attractive and efficient projector, especially in conjunction with the Agfa Lumenta screen.

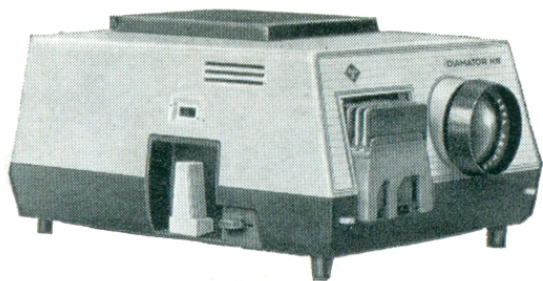
You should not be without a case for your camera. There is a choice of a practical zip pouch with a carrying sling and an ever-ready case.

And if you yourself wish to be in the picture this is possible by using the Agfafix self-timer.

Agfacolor K 18  
slide frames



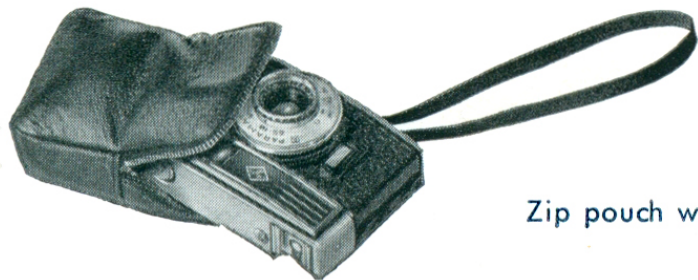
Agfascop



Diamator H 18



Ever-ready case

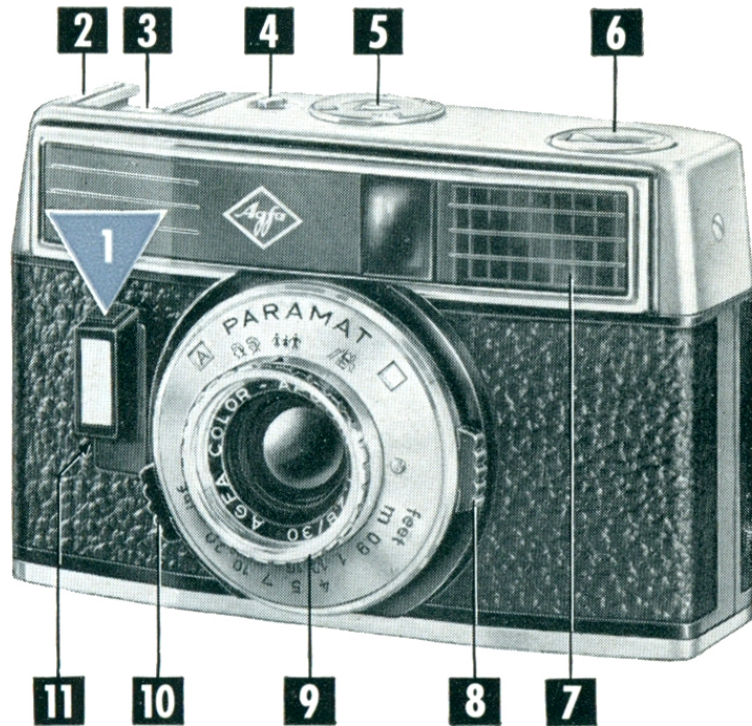


Zip pouch with carrying sling

Agfafix self-timer



- 1 Release button
- 2 Accessory shoe
- 3 Flash contact in accessory shoe
- 4 Unlocking key for film rewind
- 5 Disc for setting film speed
- 6 Rewind crank
- 7 Exposure meter window
- 8 Key for setting lens stop (with automatic mechanism disconnected)
- 9 Focusing ring
- 10 Key for automatic mechanism, flash and time exposures
- 11 Cable release socket





*The lens fitted to your camera has been specially computed and manufactured in accordance with the very latest scientific methods to suit this type of camera.*

*Its performance is of a standard hitherto unobtained by other lenses having an equal number of elements. Brilliant definition, high resolving power and excellent reproduction of detail are its outstanding characteristics. A combination of these attributes makes it the ideal lens for miniature photography with black and white or colour film.*

*In addition, every lens leaving our factory is tested by the most up-to-date methods and is guaranteed for its quality and performance.*

AGFA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT  
Camera-Werk Muenchen





3069 engl. - 0763

AGFA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT  
CAMERA-WERK MUENCHEN

**TYPE 2435**  
MADE IN GERMANY