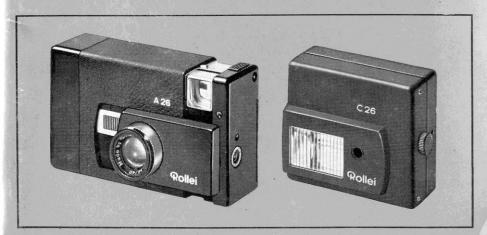
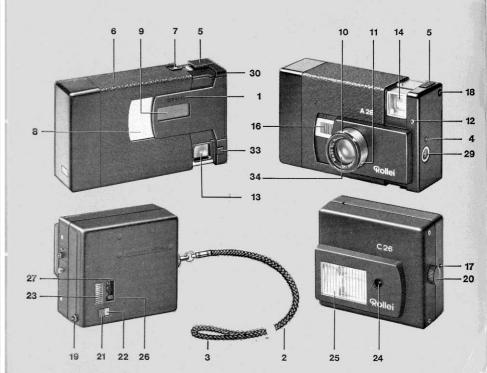
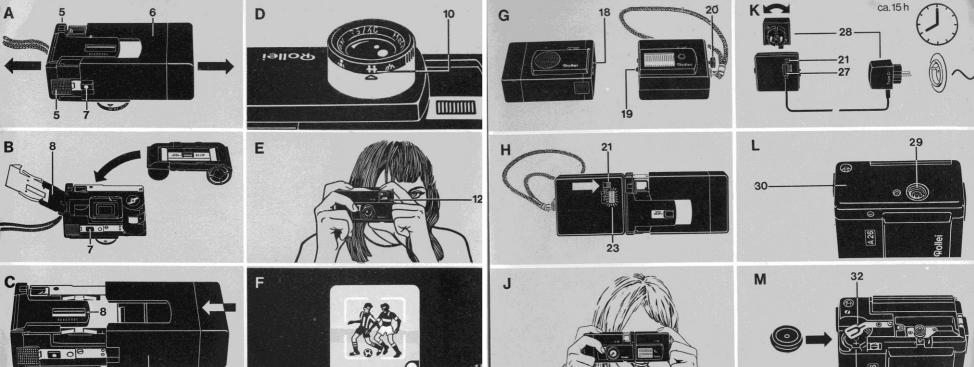
# Rollei A 26 Rollei C 26

in der Praxis
in practical use
dans la pratique
nell'uso pratico
en la práctica
In de praktijk







#### Components and function

1	Serial number
2	Carrying strap
2	Neck strap
4	Bush for flash unit or carrying and
_	neck strap
5	Grip
6	Sliding sleeve
7	Button with red dot for sleeve release
8	Camera back with film pressure plate
9	Window for film type and exposure
	number
10	Focusing symbols
11	Metre/feet focusing scale
12	Exposure meter window
13	Viewfinder eyepiece
-	
14	Viewfinder window
15	Green signal for sufficient subject
	illumination
16	Servo release

Strap bush Contact coupling Contact pin for flash unit Fixing screw for flash connection On off switch Red mark for switch "on" Flash ready light Sensor Reflector Charge lock for flash switched on Charger cord connection Charger Slotted head screw for side panel Side panel Battery compartment Battery spring retainer plate 33 Film advance freewheel button for cartridge defects → page 25

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Lens

#### Crash course for the first film

Cock camera

upto stop  $\rightarrow$  Fig. **A**.

Open camera

depress locking button 7, pull off sleeve  $6 \rightarrow$  Fig. **B**.

Insert film cartridge

open camera back 8, after inserting re-close  $\rightarrow$  Fig. **C**, push sleeve 6 up.

Advance film to No. 1

pull sleeve 6 open to its fullest extent and push closed again until ·1· is visible in window 9.

**Focus** 

set focusing symbol 10 corresponding to subject  $\rightarrow$  Fig. **D**.

View subject in finder
picture area inside bright-line
frame → Fig. E and F.

Release on green signal

green light 15 = go ahead by pressing down release 16, subject illumination sufficient  $\rightarrow$  Fig. **F**.

Where green signal absent

connect flash unit with screw 20  $\rightarrow$  Fig. **G**.

Switch on flash unit

Push switch 21 to the right  $\rightarrow$  Fig. **H**.

Await flash ready signal

on ready light 23 and fire  $\rightarrow$  Fig. **J**.

## Hints for the beginner

- Look for lively, brightly illuminated close-up subjects, avoid drap, low contrast subjects.
- Close-up snap shots are better than posed "souvenir pictures" or pure landscape and architecture without foreground.
- A few large colour areas are better than a lot of brightly coloured detail.
- Your "ideal subject": a small group in action, at a range of about 6 to 8 m/ 20 to 30 ft, morning or afternoon, with sunlight coming from the side, with vivid colour contrast in front of a quiet background.
- When using flash observe a range of approximately 1 to 4 m/3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 13 ft, avoid sharply receding scenes, do not use frontal flash against reflective surfaces.
- See other hints and instructions on pages 20 and 25.

#### The Rollel A 26

A camera for everybody to take good pictures right from the beginning, faster and more simply than ever before. Rollei precision and full automation permit a completely new type of photography: rapid pictures with extremely simple operation.

#### The Rollei C 26

A pocket size computer flash unit – together with the A 26 a mini-photocombination with built-in guarantee of successful flash pictures.

We wish you lots of fun in fully automatic photography with this miniature precision equipment from the

Rollei-Werke Franke & Heidecke

#### Before taking the first picture

#### Serial number

of the camera – note and keep in a safe place (number 1/page 14). Stating this number facilitates recovery or proof of ownership in the case of loss.

#### Insert battery

as described on page 21 (if not already done by your Photo Dealer).

### Fit carrying strap

As required screw carrying strap 2 or neck strap 3 into bush 4.

The carrying strap ensures rapid shooting when carried on the left wrist; the neck strap permits convenient carrying and even carrying the camera unnoticed (under the jacket or coat, or in the left-hand inside breast pocket, see also page 20).

#### Insert film cartridge

Hold camera by the two grips 5 as shown in Fig. A and pull open sleeve 6. Press in button 7 with red mark and pull sleeve 6 right off  $\rightarrow$  Fig. B.

Open camera back **8**, insert film cartridge (type 126) so that the lettering is visible. Re-close camera back **8** and hold pressed against the cartridge. Push up sleeve **6**  $\rightarrow$  Fig. **C** and close tight until resistance is felt.

Pull sleeve 6 open several times to its fullest extent and fully close again until the frame number 1 appears in the window 9.

## Before each picture

#### Focus

Pull open sleeve 6, focus according to symbols  $10 \rightarrow \text{Fig. } D$  or to estimated distance in metres or feet between camera and important picture subject using focusing scale 11.

Examples of frequently used settings:

Close-up subject or 1.2—1,5 m/
portrait head and shoulders 4 to 5 ft

Small group of people, 2—6 m/ 6 to 20 ft

Large groups of people, 6 m—\(\sigma/\) building, landscape 20 ft to \(\sigma\)

## Select picture area

Hold camera as shown in Fig. E: slip strap over left wrist for safety, do not mask window 12, keep eye close to view-finder eyepiece 13.

Select picture area so that it is completely within the bright-line frame of view-finder  $14 \rightarrow \text{Fig. } F$ .

The area surrounding the bright-line frame makes it easier to follow rapidly moving subjects.

#### Important for shooting

The green signal 15 in the bottom right of the viewfinder image signifies sufficient subject illumination and gives the "go ahead" for a correctly exposed picture with a light pressure on the release 16.

If no picture is taken: close camera again to fullest extent — no picture is lost, as now no film advance takes place. With insufficient subject illumination the green signal will not come on — for such cases the C 26 flash uni⁺ is provided → Page 18.

#### After each picture

close camera completely and pull fully open again to be ready for shooting the next time -

read off exposure number in window 9 to permit changing the film in good time.

During intervals between shooting however always close the camera: lens and viewfinder are then protected, the release is secured against inadvertent shooting.

#### After the last picture

The exposure No. 12 or 20 is followed in window 9 by a number of X's to indicate the film end (and film change): repeatedly close and open camera until the X's are no longer visible.

Pull off camera sleeve 6 (shading the camera with the body) after depressing button 7. Open camera back 8 and remove cartridge, insert new cartridge  $\rightarrow$  Fig. B.

Have exposed films (particularly colour material) developed as soon as possible as they only have a limited storage time.

#### Flash pictures with the C 26

are quite simple, because the built-in computer automatically ensures correct exposure. Camera operation remains the same, additional adjustments are not necessary by virtue of the automatic diaphragm control. After coupling the two units the C 26 will provide about 40 flashes for subjects at distances of approximately 1–4 m/3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 13 ft.

#### Before using for the first time

Recharge flash unit for several hours in order to compensate for the self-discharge during prolonged storage (a characteristic of all accumulators) → Page 19.

#### Couple flash unit to camera

Unscrew carrying strap or neck strap from camera and secure in bush 17, place contact coupling 18 on contact pin 19 as shown in Fig. G and tighten fixing screw 20.

#### **Focus**

to the subject distance in metres or feet, but not over approximately 4 m/13 ft as subjects at any greater distance may not be adequately illuminated.

#### Switch on flash unit

Push switch 21 past initial resistance fully to the right  $\rightarrow$  Fig. H, red mark 22 indicates "on".

## Flash ready

when ready light 23 comes on: with fully charged accumulator after approximately 10 sec.

#### Fire!

Note camera position → Fig. J: do not mask sensor 24 and reflector 25. Vertical position (flash unit above camera) is advisable for shadowless flash pictures. The flash is fired by lightly depressing release 16.

#### Switch off flash unit

Push switch 21 fully to the left (red mark 22 no longer visible), when no further pictures are immediately intended.

## Charging flash unit (AC only)

#### Check mains voltage

Only connect charger (type D) when the voltage supply agrees with the voltage stated on the charger plug.

On chargers with voltage selector (between the plug pins): set slot to supply voltage with a coin.

## Connection for charging

Push switch 21 to the left in order to switch off charge lock 26. Plug charger cord into connection  $27 \rightarrow \text{Fig. K}$ , connect charger 28 to mains plug socket. Camera (with or without film cartridge) can remain coupled to flash unit when charging.

#### Charging time

After normal discharge: when the recycling time rises to approximately 30 seconds, recharge as soon as possible for approximately 15 hours to be ready for the next shot. This period may (occasionally!) be exceeded by up to half; frequent overcharging will however damage the accumulator.

After extreme discharge: if ready light 23 no longer lights up (for example after forgetting to switch the unit off), recharge immediately for approximately 24 hours.

# After brief period out of use (up to a few weeks):

before using again charge unit when switched off for approximately 20 minutes. This will reform the flash capacitor and the unit will be fully ready for firing again without loss of accumulator charge.

After prolonged period out of use: recharge unit at intervals of a few months in order to compensate for the self-discharge (unavoidable with all accumulators).

# Practical hints for using the camera

## ① The correct film

for the A 26 is available from your dealer as "126 cartridge film" for 12 or 20 square pictures 28 x 28 mm. According to application the following are available:

Colour reversal film — gives colour transparencies for projection onto a screen, Colour negative film — for coloured prints,

Black and white negative film — for black and white prints.

Ask your Rollei dealer for further details and purchase films as fresh as possible. Branded products of repute guarantee uniform quality standard.

② For carrying the camera

the following are available: carrying strap and neck strap together with cases for camera or camera with flash unit. After fitting the strap → Page 16 pull the end of the loop out through the hole in the case. When shooting the case is pushed back to expose the camera.

3 Choice of subject

is of course left to personal preference, but a few rules at the beginning will help avoid mistakes:

brightly illuminated close-up subjects in movement are generally better pictorially than distant small details, a few large colour areas are better than a lot of brightly coloured detail, lively snap shots are more rewarding than monotonous landscapes.

A few more hints: unobserved pictures of children; close-ups of animals in the zoo; sporting events, hiking groups, boat trips, processions, playground scenes, city traffic — these are all "live" pictures.

# 4 Close-up subjects

at distances between about 2.5 m/8 ft and 1 m/ $3^{1/2}$  ft require more accurate focusing in order to take advantage of the performance of the lens.

(5) Green signal

as indication of sufficient subject illumination applies only to the camera when ready for shooting (closed and opened again after the last picture).

**6** Camera position

in general as shown in Fig. **E**, but according to requirements other positions are also possible or more practical: for example holding above the head in a crowd or vertically downwards for unobserved snapshots.

7 Battery change

Use for example Mallory PX 625 or equivalent batteries of other makes. Undo slotted head screw 29 by turning anticlockwise with a coin and remove side panel 30  $\rightarrow$  Fig. L. Rub new battery over with a cloth to remove any oxide film. Push battery (with positive pole against

positive symbol in battery compartment 31) in under spring plate  $32 \to \text{Fig. M}$ ; in doing so only grip by the edge, do not touch back and front. Refit side panel and screw in position.

Battery life 1—2 years, changing once a year is recommended. Closing the camera when not in use saves battery energy as the exposure meter is then switched off.

# Practical hints for using the flash

8 Save energy

Switch unit off after use and during prolonged intervals between firing.

Ready indication

After switching on wait for the ready light 23 to come on, and only then fire the unit. If the ready indicator only comes on after approximately 30 seconds or not at all, the accumulator must be recharged.

(ii) Flashing from the mains

permits in an emergency single (!) flash pictures with severely or fully discharged accumulator. An AC power socket is necessary near the subject:

Connect flash unit (with camera coupled) for charging → Page 19 and wait for ready light to come on. Then pull charger cord out of connection 27 again and switch on flash unit. Take flash picture immediately afterwards as the ready light will extinguish again after a few seconds.

#### (1) Flash reflections

Avoid shooting from positions where the flash will be reflected directly into the camera by reflective objects. Choose position so that frontal reflections (window glass, mirrors or polished surfaces) are eliminated.

Fill-in flash in daylight

produces better illumination and more brilliant colours in the picture foreground up to a range of approximately 3 m/10 ft. Operation of the camera with flash unit connected is the same as for normal flash pictures.

(3) Flashing in public

It is possible to use flash even when a number of other photographers are taking flash pictures at the same time. The automatic flash control is not affected by the flashes of other photographers (built-in extraneous light trap). (4) Charging during travel

In some cases other voltages and mains plug systems will be found abroad.
As a precaution:

take a suitable charger or adapter to fit the charger plug for use with the plugs in use in the country.

### Maintenance and care

Clean camera according to amount of use at short or long intervals: clean external parts with a soft cloth, glass components with lens cleaning tissue. Unscrew side panel and dust all internal components with a camel hair brush.

Remove battery before long periods out of use  $\rightarrow$  Page 21.

Protect camera and flash unit from sand, water, strong sunlight and vibration; when not in use always close and keep in the case provided.

The International Rollei Service with many authorized and associated photo workshops as well as the Rollei dealers all over the world service Rollei products expertly and will help you with all questions on photography.

# Specification and figures

#### A 26

Pocket camera 28 x 28 mm, with automatic programme exposure control for 126 cartridge film.

Specification: enclosed compact construction; pull-open outer sleeve providing cover for viewfinder and release, coupled with film advance, shutter cocking, lens lock, exposure measurement and film speed pick-up 18—27 DIN/50—400 ASA; double and blank exposure prevention; indication of film type and exposure number; film advance free-wheel button; special connection with aperture input for C 26 computer electronic flash unit; screw-in bush for carrying or neck strap.

Automatic exposure control: exposure meter with CdS photo-conductive cell, measurement based on picture foreground, measuring range 32—8200 cd/m², 39 to 9950 cd/sq. yd., automatic cut-out with camera closed, power supply from Mallory-type cell in internal battery compartment, continuously controlled exposure programme from f/3.5—1/30 sec to f/22—1/250 sec, green signal for sufficient

subject illumination; servo release with ribbed pressure plate, release travel approx. 0.5 mm.

Viewfinder system: direct-vision finder 0,6 x; reflected-image bright-line frame with surrounding area; green signal for sufficient subject illumination, coupled with film speed pick-up.

Lens: Carl Zeiss Sonnar 40 mm f/3.5 (made by Rollei) recessed with camera closed and covered by guard plate; 4 elements, 4 components; aperture range f/3.5—f/22; manual focusing on 3 symbols or metre/feet scale from 1 m/3.5 ft.

**Dimensions:** open 112 x 63 x 33 mm, closed 94 x 63 x 33 mm.

Weight: 280 g/10 oz.

Accessories: carrying strap, neck strap, carrying bag, case for camera with flash unit.

Subject to technical modification without notice.

#### Specification and figures

#### C 26

Computer electronic flash unit with horizontal format reflector and rechargeable NC accumulator, specially for Rollei A 26; quality guarantee in accordance with DIN 19011.

Shooting aperture: automatically set in camera.

Effective range: up to approx. 4 m/13 ft.

Flash duration: t<sub>0.1</sub> approx. <sup>1</sup>/<sub>30000</sub>-<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2500</sub> sec.

**Recycling time:** approx. 10 sec. with fully charged accumulator.

**Flash capacity:** approx. 40 flashes with fully charged accumulator.

Reflector: colour corrected diffusing screen with UV filter.

Colour temperature: approx. 5500° K.

Flash power: 15 Ws.

Angle of illumination: approx. 46° x 60°.

Acceptance angle of sensor: approx. 15°.

**NC** accumulator: 2.5 V / 225 mAh, maintenance-free, charging time after normal discharge approximately 15 hours.

**Charger:** Type D, electrically safe by means of disconnecting transformer, protection class II.

**Dimensions:**  $75 \times 63 \times 33 \text{ mm}/2^{31}/_{32} \times 2^{1/_2} \times 1^{5/_{16}} \text{ in.}$ 

Weight: 160 g/61/4 oz.

Subject to technical modification without notice.

## Handling faults and remedies

Symptom	Possible cause					Remedy						
Sliding sleeve when closing	jammed	Sliding opened	sleeve	not	previously	fully	First of all close	fully	open	sleeve	and	then
Sliding sleeve when opening	jammed	Sliding closed	sleeve	not	previously	fully	First of all open again		close	sleeve	and	then

Symptom	Possible cause	Remedy					
Shutter does not release	Sliding sleeve not fully open	Fully open sleeve, then close and open again					
Film advance jammed before frame ·1· appears	Cartridge defect: adhesive strip on film leader too thick	Press release, then advance film as usual to frame 1.					
Film advance jammed: sleeve can neither be opened nor closed	Cartridge defect: backing paper end folded over	Do not use force, depress both but- tons 7 and 33, then pull down sliding sleeve as usual					
Picture underexposed	Green signal not observed	Watch for green signal before each picture (without flash) → Page 17					
Next frame number does not appear	Freewheel button 33 inadvertently depressed when opening sleeve	Only hold sleeve by grip → Fig. A					
Picture overexposed	Picture taken under extreme bright conditions on high speed film	Use low speed film - e. g. 50 ASA/ 18 DIN					
Picture sharpness un-	Focusing forgotten; particularly noticeable in close-up range 1-2,5 m/31/2 to 8 ft	Focus more accurately (particularly in close-up range) → Pages 17 and 21					
satisfactory	With pictures of rapidly moving subjects in dim light	Take these pictures in brighter light or use faster film					
Bright picture areas washed-out and almost colourless, dark pict- ure areas almost black and without discern- able detail	Light contrast excessive for colour film: particularly with against-the-light shots, market and street scenes under high sun, beach and mountain scenes at midday	Select different picture area, photograph very bright and very dark subjects separately, change viewpoint or direction; give preference to morning or afternoon sun which is more suitable for photographing.					
Ready light comes on only after 30 sec. or not at all	Accumulator discharged	Recharge accumulator, see also hint (6)					
Flash picture under- exposed	Ready light not waited for	Only fire when ready light 23 comes on → Page 19					
Flash picture partially or completely burnt out	Frontal flash reflection	Change viewpoint or direction; parti- cularly in the case of glass windows, polished furniture, tiled walls, etc.					

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