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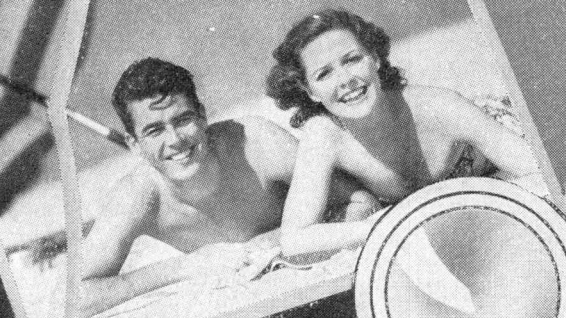
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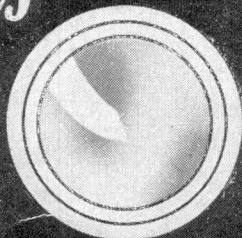
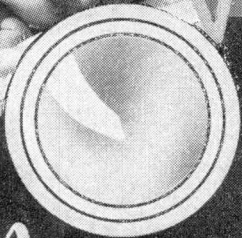
Univex

TWIN FLEX

CAMERA



Instructions



Important

The Twinflex Camera has been carefully designed to produce excellent pictures through one of the most reliable and simple methods yet developed in photography. The reflex method of focusing—until now found only in expensive cameras—makes it possible to see the picture completely before it is taken. This one feature alone immediately overcomes one of the greatest obstacles to efficient and successful photography that the average amateur has to meet.

Also, all complicated adjustments have been eliminated from the camera, so that only a few simple instructions need be learned. ***But these few are important*** because it is always the photographer who makes the camera operate. It cannot correct his mistakes if he fails to load it properly, or to hold steady when taking a picture, etc.

Thus, for the person who will read and follow these instructions, and then arrange his picture well in the focusing screen before taking it, this camera should produce results of a fine artistic quality and sharpness, and give keen enjoyment in addition.

To load

Fig. 1. Place the camera face down on some convenient clean surface to avoid scratching the lens. Now remove the back cover from the case by pushing the two slide locks as far as they will go in the direction of the "OPEN" arrows on the slides. The cover may then be removed easily by lifting it straight up.

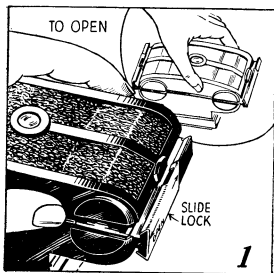
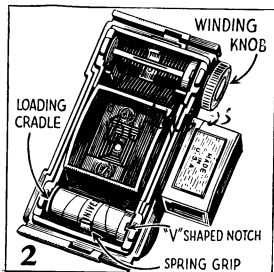


Fig. 2. *The camera can be loaded in daylight. However, avoid direct sunlight or bright indoor lights to avoid fogging the film.*



what film to use:

There are two grades of fine grain film available that cover every photographic need.

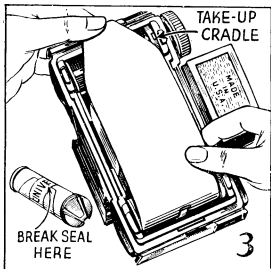
Univex No. 00 Ultrapan is a fast, fully color-sensitive panchromatic film suitable for all-round use, indoors and outdoors, summer and winter, except under extremely bright light conditions such as brilliant sun on beach or snow.

Univex No. 00 Ultrachrome is a fine grain orthochromatic film suitable for outdoor photography on bright days.

The silver wrapper which is removed from the film may be saved for use later as a protective covering for the exposed film.

With the camera on a solid support in the position illustrated, place the sealed roll of film under the spring grip in the loading cradle. Be sure that the spool flange having the "V" shaped notch is on the side illustrated.

Fig. 3. Place one thumb on the roll of film and break the seal on the protective paper by tearing it with a fingernail or a penknife. Draw out the end of

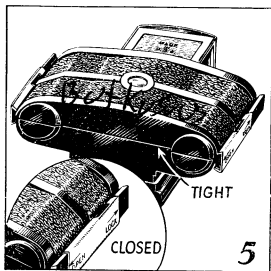
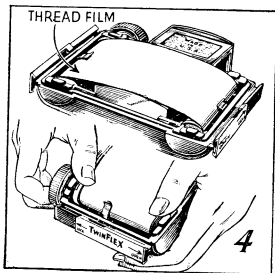


the paper until it reaches to about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch beyond the empty spool in the take-up cradle.

Fig. 4. Thread the end of the protective paper through the slit in the empty spool as far as it will go. Start it straight, holding the spool down with the thumbs on the ends as the winding knob is turned. Give the knob two or three turns forward to bind the paper on the spool. Do not unwind more than this because light will reach the film and fog it (fogging results in undesirable streaks of light in the picture).

Fig. 5. The camera should now be closed.

Place the back cover over the case, and have the edges in a tight fit all around. Then push the two



slide locks as far as they will go in the direction of the "Lock" arrows on the slides.

Fig. 6. The film should now be advanced for the first picture. Watch the window on the back cover and turn the winding knob until the warning hand on the film paper shows.

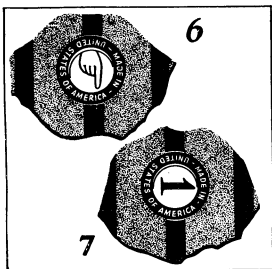
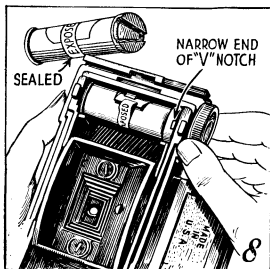


Fig. 7. Turn the knob slowly until the figure 1 appears. The film is now ready for the first exposure.

Removing the film

Fig. 8. After the last picture (there are 6 exposures to a roll) has been taken, turn the winding knob until the end of the protective paper passes the window on the back cover. Then turn it several times more to be sure



that all of it is wound around the spool. Remove the back cover. **Turn the wind knob so that the narrow end of the "V" shaped notch on the spool flange is pointing straight outward.** Pull back the spring grip and remove the spool from the cradle. Do not pull the end of the paper to tighten the roll since that may scratch the film. Moisten the gummed sticker, seal the roll, and wrap it carefully for protection.

The film is now ready to be developed, which should be done as soon as possible after exposure as better quality pictures will result.

Before closing the back cover, transfer the empty spool to the take-up cradle. Also, it is a good policy to reload then in order to be ready for the next group of pictures.

Taking Pictures

When taking pictures with the Twinflex, apply the same general rules that you would use with any other camera. The subject should be in open light. Do not point the camera into the sun or other bright light. The camera should be close to the subject for detail pictures and portraiture, and relatively farther away for a smaller image. Interesting pictures can be taken at an angle, but distortion may result if the angle is too great.

the shutter

A picture is taken by pressing down the shutter release button, which opens and closes the shutter.

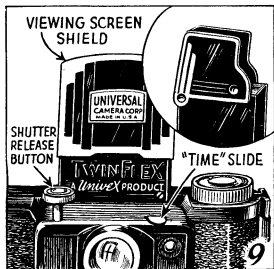
The shutter of the Twinflex is designed for both snapshots and “Time” exposures. A snapshot picture is one in which the shutter opens and lets light on the film for a small fraction of a second. In a “Time” exposure, the shutter remains open and lets light on the film as long as the shutter release button is held down.

snapshots

A snapshot is made on a clear day in open light. There is enough light on the subject then to register the picture on the film properly during the split second that the shutter is open.

Fig. 9. For a snapshot — “Instantaneous” exposure—push the time slide down all the way.

Raise the viewing screen shield to the open position. It will not be quite vertical when it is at its limit of rotation. A slight click



will be heard when this point is reached. Do not force the shield beyond it.

Fig. 10. To take pictures, hold the camera firmly in a horizontal position as shown.

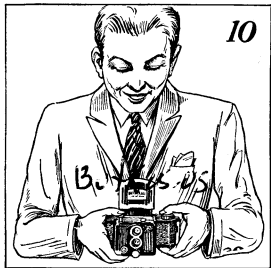
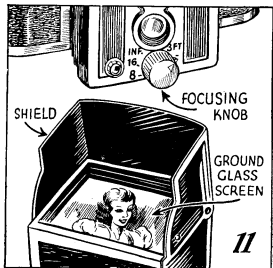
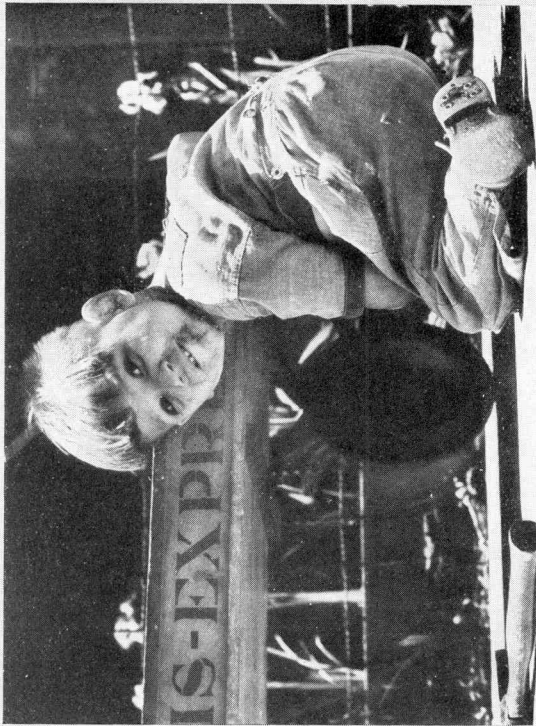


Fig. 11. Look down into the ground glass viewing screen and locate the subject in it as desired for the picture. At the same time, turn the focusing knob until the picture in the screen is sharpest. The camera is then ready for the exposure.



Now hold the camera steady. This is important because a blurred picture will result if the camera is moved during the exposure. Press down the shutter release button gradually and continuously as far as it will go. The picture is taken just before the click of the shutter is heard.

(contd. on page 12)



Kodaprints and Larjaprints

All good photofinishers can supply "Kodaprints" or "Larjaprints" of about 3" x 4" (size is illustrated above) from Univex film, at nominal cost. We recommend that you insist on these large prints which can be obtained for only a few pennies more than the tiny prints.

Photofinishers have two types of developing service available:

1. *Regular development*—produces negatives from which prints up to about 3" x 4" can be made without a grainy effect appearing in the prints. Above 3" x 4", a "pepper and salt" effect will be apparent, because regular type development produces coarse grains of silver in the negative.
2. *Fine-grain development*—helps keep the silver particles in the film so small that even in enlargements up to 11" x 14" the grain will hardly be perceptible.

This service is now being offered by the better photofinishers generally. It is sometimes available at regular charge but usually costs a trifle more. . . . Please see page 15 also, regarding Finishing the Film.

The outstanding value of the reflex type of camera is that the picture is seen in the ground glass as it will be on the film. Thus, pictures can be made sharp and well defined every time. Also, they can be studied in the screen carefully for good composition and other artistic features. With care, this should lead to considerably better photography than is ordinarily obtained with fast "snapshooting."

Always turn the film to the next number promptly after each picture is taken. This will avoid confusion later as to whether the next section of film is in place for an exposure.

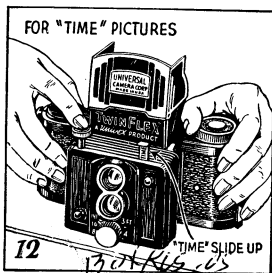
"time" pictures

When the light on the subject is not bright enough for a snapshot—for instance, on a hazy day, or for pictures inside a house with only normal lighting—it is necessary to make a "Time" exposure in order to get enough light on the film to register the picture. However, *both the subject and the camera must remain stationary during the exposure.* If either one should move, then a blurred image will result.

Relatively short timing is required due to the speed of the film. Never more than one second is needed for outdoor daylight conditions. The amateur

photographer will quickly learn the required time intervals for various intensities of light after a little experimenting.

Fig. 12. *For a "Time" picture, pull up the timing slide so that the word TIME can be read on its face. Hold the camera steady on a solid support. Locate the subject in the ground glass screen as desired for the picture. Then start the exposure by pressing down the shutter release button as far as it will go. This should be done smoothly and carefully in order to avoid jarring the camera.* Hold the button down for the desired length of time and then release the pressure. The picture is now taken, and the film should be turned to the next number.



The following is necessary information for taking pictures indoors with Photoflood bulbs.

Photoflood Exposure Table

For No. 00 Ultrapan or No. 00 Ultrachrome Film

<i>Distance from Flood Lamps to Subject</i>	EXPOSURE TIME WITH	
	<i>(1 #2 Photoflood in Reflector)</i>	<i>(2 #2 Photofloods in Reflector)</i>
6 feet	1/2 second	1/4 second
9 feet	1 second	1/2 second
12 feet	1 1/2 seconds	3/4 second
15 feet	2 seconds	1 second

NOTE: If reflectors are not used, DOUBLE the EXPOSURE TIME.

No. 00 Ultrapan Film is recommended for photoflood pictures because the film is sensitive to all colors. This is important since artificial light is strong in yellow and red.

No. 00 Ultrachrome Film, being an orthochromatic film, is sensitive to blue and green, and a little to yellow, but not to red. Therefore, if No. 00 Ultrachrome Film is used for photoflood pictures, add 50% to the exposure given above, since red light does not register the scene on the film as in Ultrapan.

Portraits

The Twinflex makes beautiful close-ups without any special portrait attachment. For head and shoulder portraits, the subject should be from 3 to 4 feet from the camera.

Finishing the film

The Twinflex Camera combined with Univex No. 00 films produces negatives that make Kodaprints and enlargements of astonishing quality. The pictures show fine depth of scene, sharpness, accuracy in reproducing the subject, and an artistic quality that is desirable in enlargements. The camera can therefore be used to get many of the fine pictures that amateur photographers make for art and display purposes as well as for photography in general. It is necessary only to make the exposure under the proper light conditions, and the desirable technical features of the picture will result automatically.

However, since much depends on the quality of the photofinishing, care should be taken to leave films only with stores offering finishing service of *known high quality*. And remember, high prices do not always mean high quality. A surprisingly large percentage of photofinishing is distinctly second rate, and the finest camera and most expert photography are of no avail with such finishing.

Please refer to page 11 where the two standard types of developing service are discussed in detail.

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Adapter for Contax Lens.....	No. M-83	6.50
Adapter for Argus Lens.....	No. M-84	4.50

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Univex

NO. 00 FILM ROLLS FOR TWINFLEX CAMERA

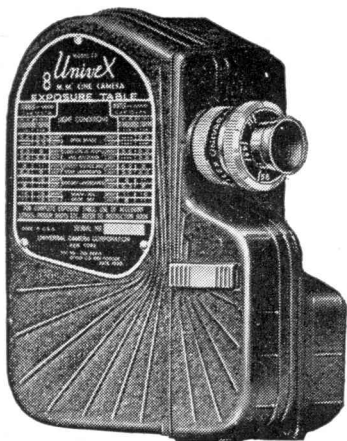


A superfine Ultrachrome film for your Twinflex Camera. You can buy it all over the world. Six exposures. No. 00 Ultrachrome. **10¢**

A fast panchromatic fine grain film of superior quality. Ideal for adverse weather conditions. Six exposures. No. 00 Ultrapan. **15¢**

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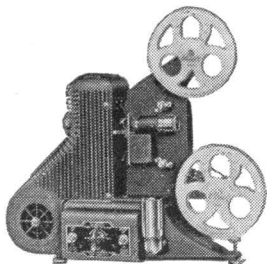
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UNIVEX 500 WATT PROJECTOR



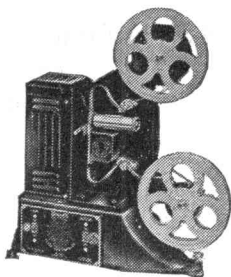
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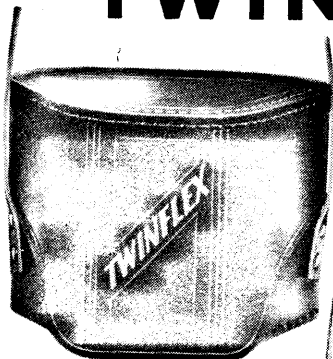
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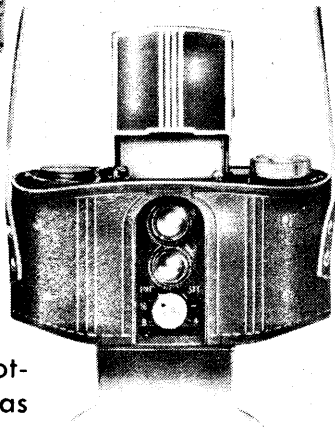
TWINFLEX



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