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THE CAMERA
KIEV - 30

INSTRUCTION
BOOKLET



фотоаппарат КИЕВ-30

.....
Руководство по эксплуатации

Cover of original Manual printed at 1978.

www.orphancameras.com

1. SPECIFICATIONS

Type of Camera

"Kiev 30" is a convenient and reliable subminiature camera. It can produce excellent 9x12 *cm.* snapshots and 13x17 *mm.* slides. By following the instructions given in this manual, the camera can be a reliable tool and companion for a long time.

Lens

The camera comes with the lens "Industar-M" with a focal length of 23 *mm.* and a relative aperture of $f/3.5$. The lens has an angle of view of 50 degrees and has a resolution of not less than 50 *lines/mm* at the centre and 25 *lines/mm* at the corners of the frame.

Picture Format

13 *mm.* x 17 *mm.* The camera is designed to be used with non-perforated 16 *mm.* Loading the film cartridge with 65 or 45 *cm.* lengths will yield 25 or 17 exposures respectively.

Shutter and Film Winding

Film transport, shutter cocking, and frame counter are coupled, and accomplished by closing and opening of the camera.

The frame counter shows amount of exposed frames. The red point on its scale means last frame with shooting on film with length 45 *cm.*

Focusing

Focus can be set from 0.5 m to infinity (∞). The distance scale is marked for 0.5, 1, 2, and ∞ ; and an additional red dot on the scale indicates the 5m mark (hyperfocal distance setting).

The position of the film plane in the camera is indicated by the symbol -o- on the camera's cover flap.

Exposure Setting

An exposure calculator is installed on the camera's outer shell. This consists of a weather scale and calculator for shutter speed and aperture combinations for outdoor exposures. The film speed scale is from 16 to 130 FOCT units (similar to ASA/ISO).

More accurate exposures can be obtained by using a separate exposure meter.

Flash Synchronization

Synchronization is possible at all shutter speeds, since the shutter has a fixed slit width.

Camera Dimensions

28 x 47 x 86 mm

Weight (without a case)

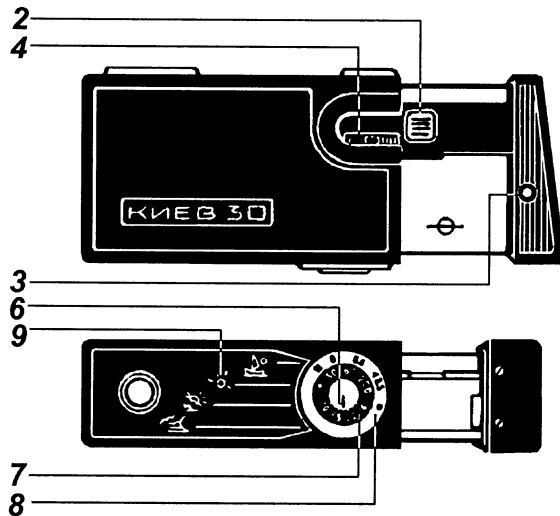
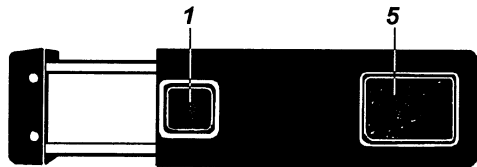
190 gr.

2. COMPLETE SET

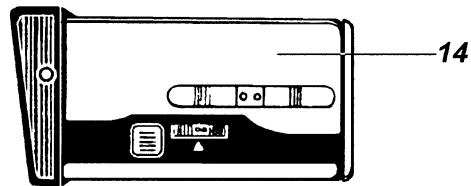
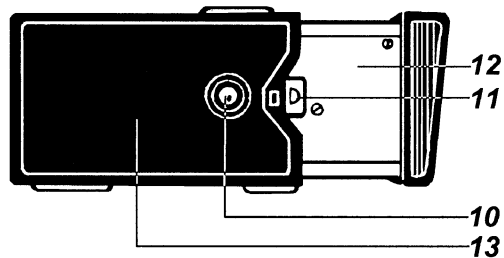
1.	Camera	1
2.	Case	1
3.	Film Cartridge with case	1
4.	13x17 insert adapter for 35 mm enlarger negative carrier	1
5.	Disk for 35-mm film developing tank	1
6.	Packing box	1
7.	Instruction manual	1

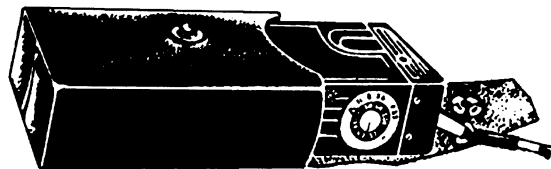
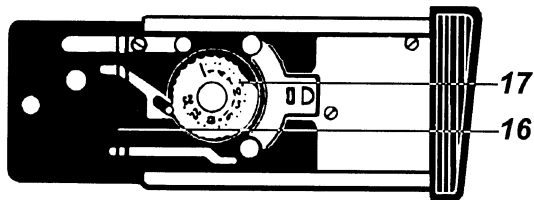
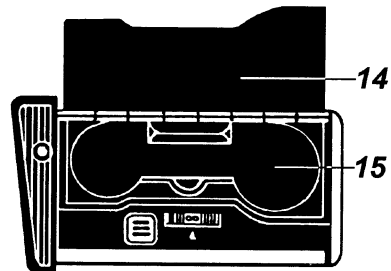
3. NOMENCLATURE

- 1 — Lens Window
- 2 — Shutter release button
- 3 — Flash PC Contact
- 4 — Focussing Ring
- 5 — Viewfinder Window
- 6 — Film Speed Setting Dial
- 7 — Shutter Speed and Film Speed Scale Dial
- 8 — Aperture Scale Ring



- 9 — Weather Scale
- 10 — Frame Counter Window
- 11 — Latch.
- 12 — Camera Body
- 13 — Outer Camera Shell
- 14 — Film Chamber Cover
- 15 — Film Cartridge.
- 16 — Mounting Plate
- 17 — Frame Counter Disk
- 18 — Shutter Speed Setting Ring
- 19 — Aperture Setting Ring





4. BASIC OPERATIONS

Preparation for Shooting

Open the camera, pull the body 12 from the outer shell 13 against the stop. Press latch 11 and take out the body from the shell 13.

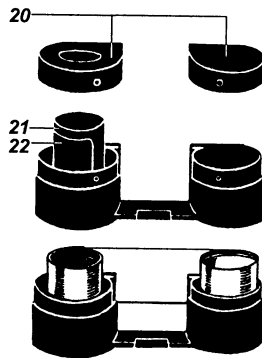
Push the mounting plate 16 back in, open cover 14 and take out film cartridge 15.

Loading Film into the Cartridge (should be done in TOTAL DARKNESS in the given sequence)

1. Remove both cartridge caps 20 and take out the take up drum 21 with spring ring 22.
2. Take the spring ring off and wrap film around $\frac{3}{4}$ the diameter of the drum. The film's emulsion side should face the drum surface. Replace the spring ring with the film pressed to the drum's surface.
3. Loop the film $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 times around the drum, making sure that isn't kinked or skewed.
4. Slide the film through the cartridge slits. Place the rolled film into the smaller of the two chambers and the drum into the larger one.
5. Replace the cartridge caps [note: stick a small piece of adhesive tape on both caps, to fix

them on the cartridge chambers and prevent them from accidentally popping out]

After loading, protect the cartridge from strong light to prevent fogging.



Prepare the camera for loading. **Load and change film only in dim or shaded areas.**

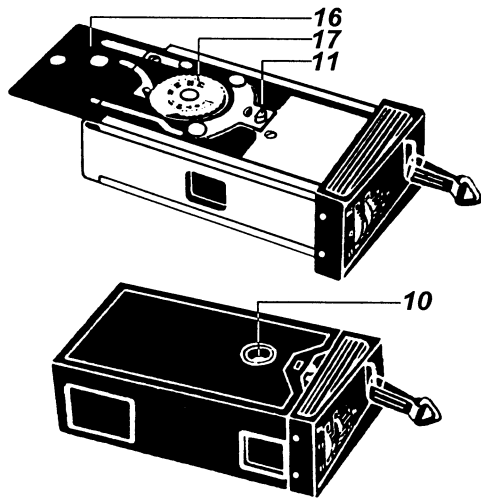
1. Insert the film cartridge into the camera's film chambers. Close cover. Make sure that the cover is properly seated.

2. Pull out mounting plate 16.

3. Turn frame counter disk 17 to align red line with the indicator line found on the mounting plate 16.

4. Press latch 11 and insert camera body into the outer shell. The latch must catch into the notch on the shell.

5. Open and close the camera twice until the number "1" appears in the frame counter window 10.



5. SHOOTING

Shooting involves the following operations: Shutter cocking, selecting the appropriate shutter speed and aperture, shutter speed and shutter setting, focusing, and pressing the shutter release to make the exposure.

To cock shutter, pull the camera body from the shell 13 until it stops. Once cocked, a red dot will appear on the lens window.

To determine appropriate exposure setting using the built-in exposure calculator: First, set the speed of the film in use on the calculator's dial 7. Set the pointer 23 on the aperture dial 8 to the prevailing shooting condition shown on the weather scale 9.

The weather scale has symbols representing four conditions:



— Bright Sun, at the beach or on snow;



— Sunny or Clear Day;

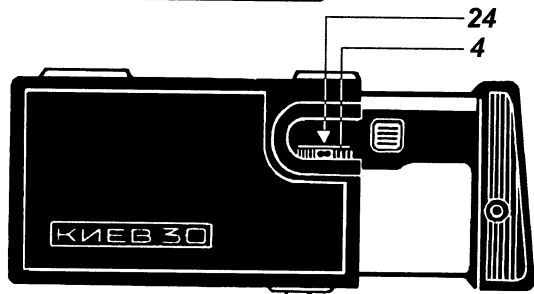
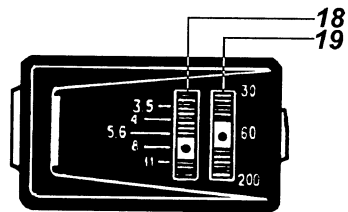
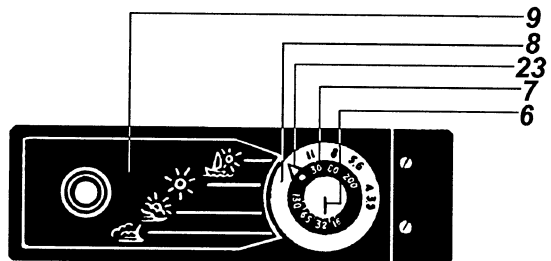
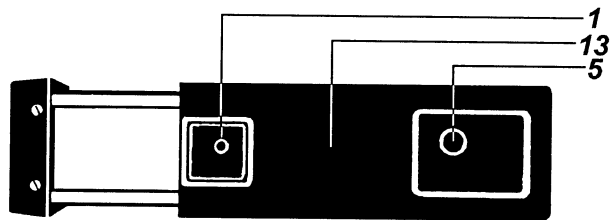


— Bright Overcast, Hazy Sunlight, Sun behind clouds;



— Cloudy

Select from the calculator a shutter speed + aperture combination which would be suitable for the subject being photographed. Set the shutter and aperture to the selected values using the rings 18 and 19.



Select the correct focus setting. Visually estimate the camera to subject distance and set focus by aligning the selected distance value on the focusing ring 4 to the mark 24. Critical focus setting *isn't* necessary and focus errors are compensated by the lens' extreme depth of field. See **depth of field table**.

Example: When focus distance is set at 5 metres (red dot on focus ring is aligned with the index mark 24) and aperture is set to f/8. From the depth of field table, it can be determined that the range of sharpness extends from 2 metres to infinity (all objects within this distance range will be rendered sharp in the photograph).

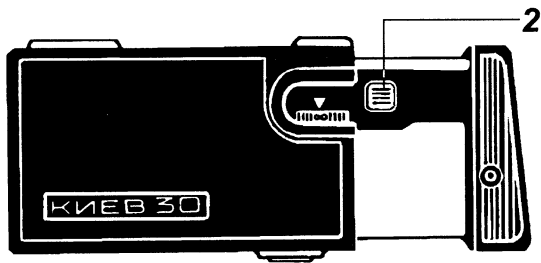
The subject can be composed through the viewfinder window.

**The table of depths of sharpness
(in metres)**

Aperture ———— Distance up to object	3,5	4	5.6	8	11
∞	7.5— ∞	6.6— ∞	4.7— ∞	3.3— ∞	2.4— ∞
5	3.0— ∞	2.8— ∞	2.4— ∞	2.0— ∞	1.6— ∞
2	1.6— 2.7	1.5— 2.9	1.4— 3.5	1.2— ∞	1.1— ∞
1	0.9— 1.1	0.9— 1.2	0.8— 1.3	0.8— 1.4	0.7— 1.7
0.5	0.47— 0.52	0.46— 0.54	0.45— 0.56	0.43— 0.6	0.41— 0.63

Release the shutter by ***gently*** pressing the shutter release button 2. For sharp pictures, it is recommended to hold the camera steadily when pressing the shutter, even at fast shutter speeds.

After releasing the shutter, push the camera body into its shell to advance the film to the next frame.



Unloading the Camera

When the film has been exposed, push and pull the camera body twice to pull in the film into the take up chamber. Remove the camera body from the outer shell 13 and extract the used film cartridge from the camera.

Recommendations

Film exposed in the «КИБ-30» camera can be processed in universal developing tanks equipped to handle 16mm film. One example would be tanks made by the Soviet Research and Production Association «ПЛАСТИК».

It is also possible to process the film in 35mm tanks using the 16mm disk. Load the film and process it following procedures used with the tank.

Considering that the subminiature 16 mm negative is **only 25% the area of the full 35mm negative frame**, it is not recommended to make prints larger than 9 x 12 *cm.* (postcard size).

The "Industar-M" lens of the Kiev 30 camera produces excellent pictures both in BW and colour.

6. CAMERA & LENSES CARE

The camera requires careful handling. It should be protected from dirt and dust, drops, sharp hits, impact, humidity, and extremes of temperature.

Store the camera in a sealed case.

Dust can be removed from external and internal surfaces by using a soft brush or a rubber blower bulb.

Do not touch the optical surfaces of the lens and viewfinder windows. When necessary, wipe soiled optical surfaces with a very clean, soft, lintless fabric.

When the camera is brought from a colder environment to a warmer one, do not take it out of its case immediately. Allow it to warm gradually and stabilize with the ambient temperature.

If Damage or Defect is found, do not attempt to repair it independently. Repair and adjustment must only be done by qualified technicians.