

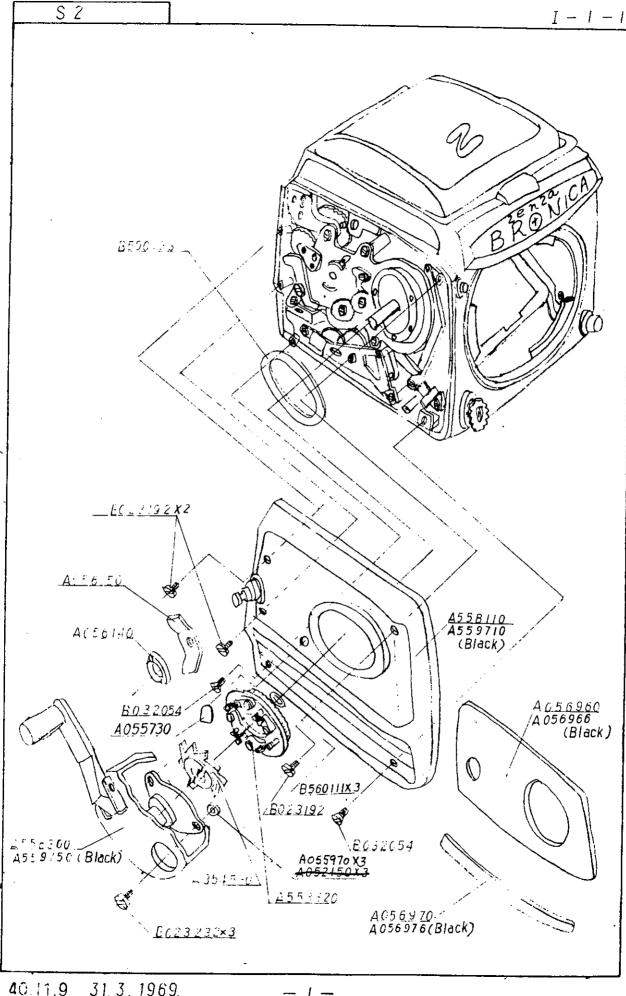
REPAIR MANUAL

TOOL PARTS LIST

BRONICA CO., LTD.

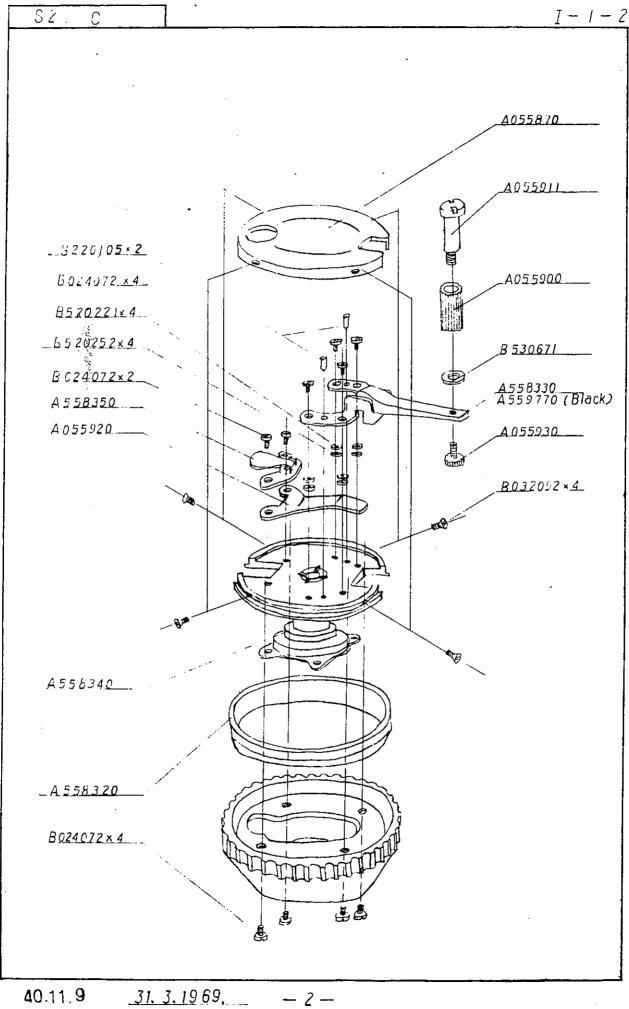
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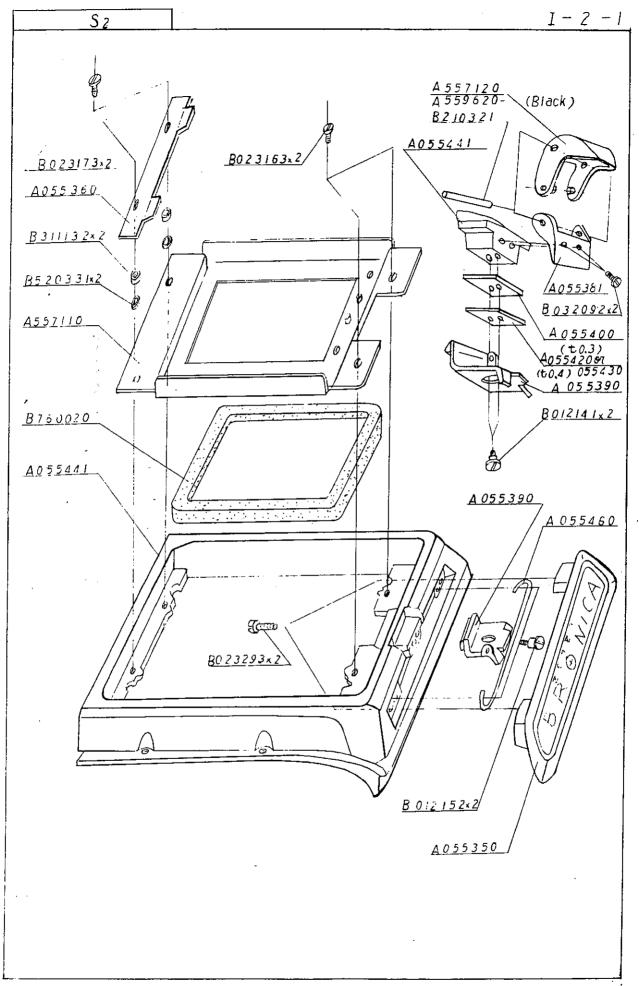


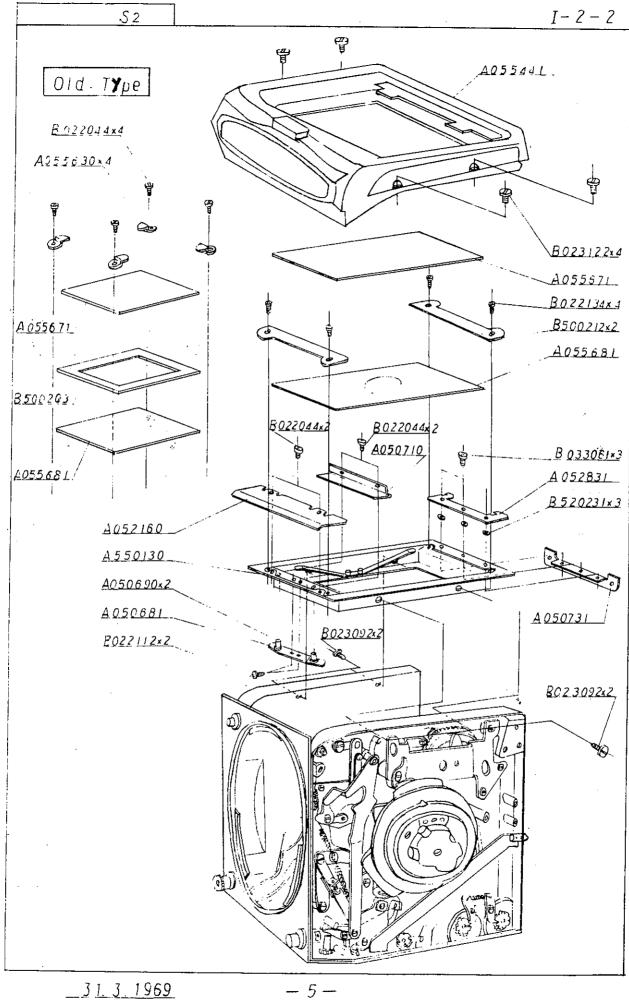
40.11.9 31.3.1969.

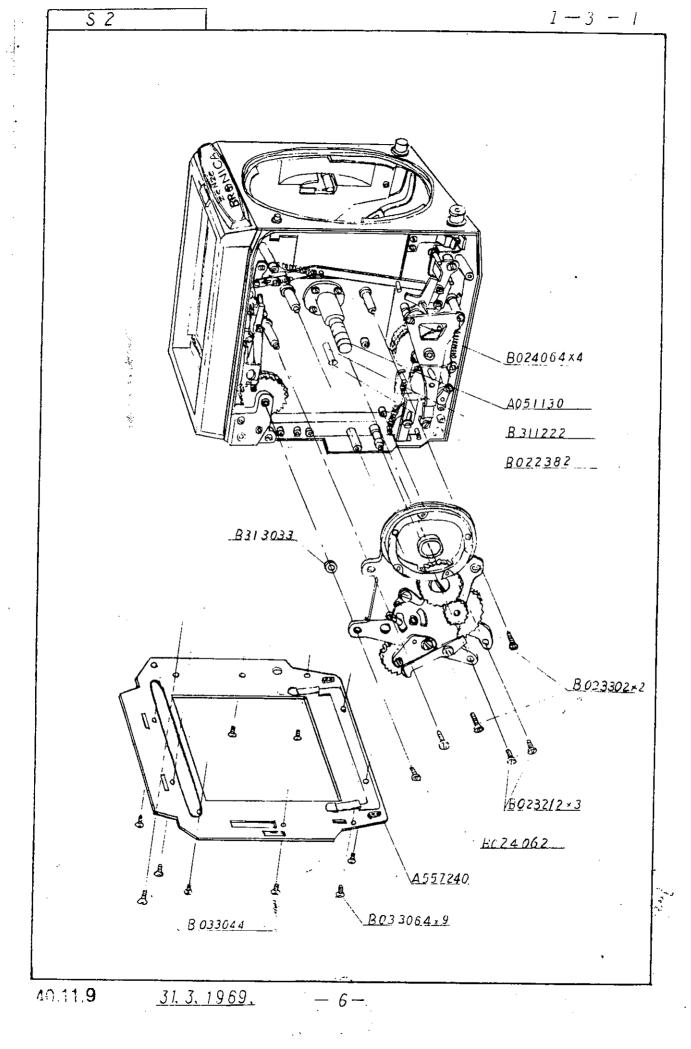
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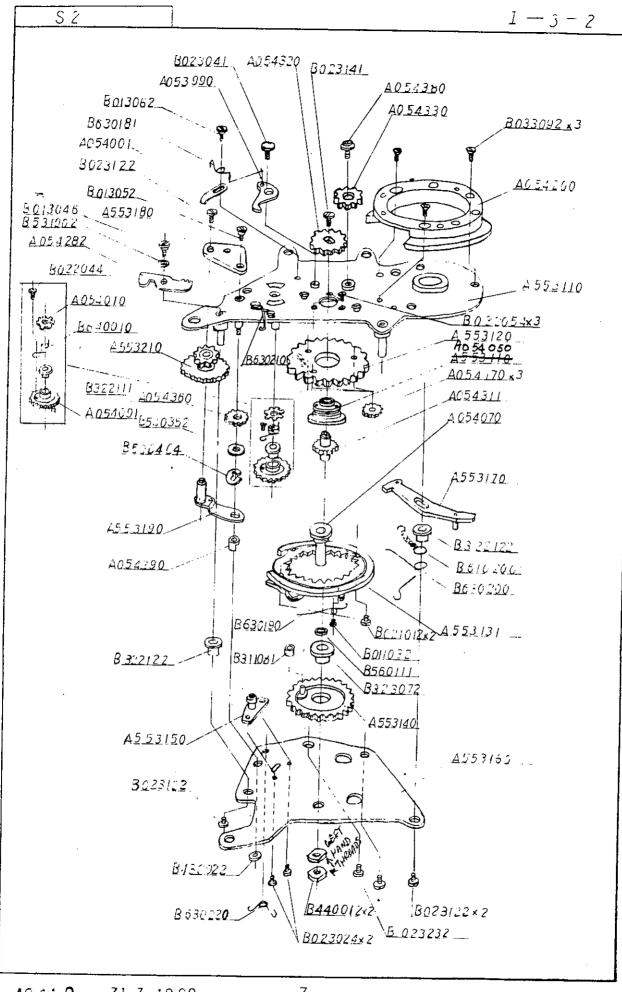


40.11.9









Malfunction: Film wind crank-handle turns freely.

Film wind crank-handle turns too lightly and there is

no sign of shutter charging or film advance.

Method of checking:

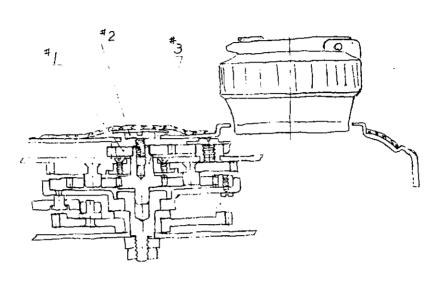
Remove the right side-cover plate and manipulate the film wind crank-handle.

- 1. Only the three outer gears rotate and other gears fail to turn. (Model C only)
- 2. The entire gear assembly fails to rotate or turns intentional mittently.

Cause:

- 1. Rotation is not conveyed to Gear #2 due to breakdown of Gear #1.
- 2. Rotation is not conveyed to the gear assembly due to loosening of the caulking of Winding Wheel #3 and Winding Pin Bearing #4.

- 1. Replace Gear #1 and Gear #2.
- 2. Re-caulk or replace parts.



#1 ---- A054320

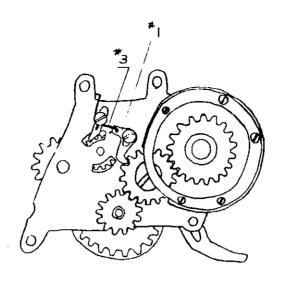
2 ----B023141 3 ---- <u>A</u>054310

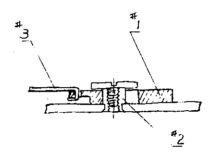
Malfunction: Swelling on a part of the right side-cover plate.

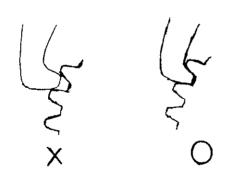
Cause:

Screw #2 for fixing Gear #1 in position became loose through contact with the inner surface of the side-cover plate during rotation and pushes out the side-cover plate.

- After applying bonding agent to prevent loosening, tighten Screw #2 securely.
- 2. Replace Gear #3 and Screw #2 with improved parts featuring left-motion screw thread.







/ - - - A053990

*2 ---- A 553110

#3 --- B630180

Malfunction: Film wind crank-handle tends to recoil when grip is release in the course of shutter charging.

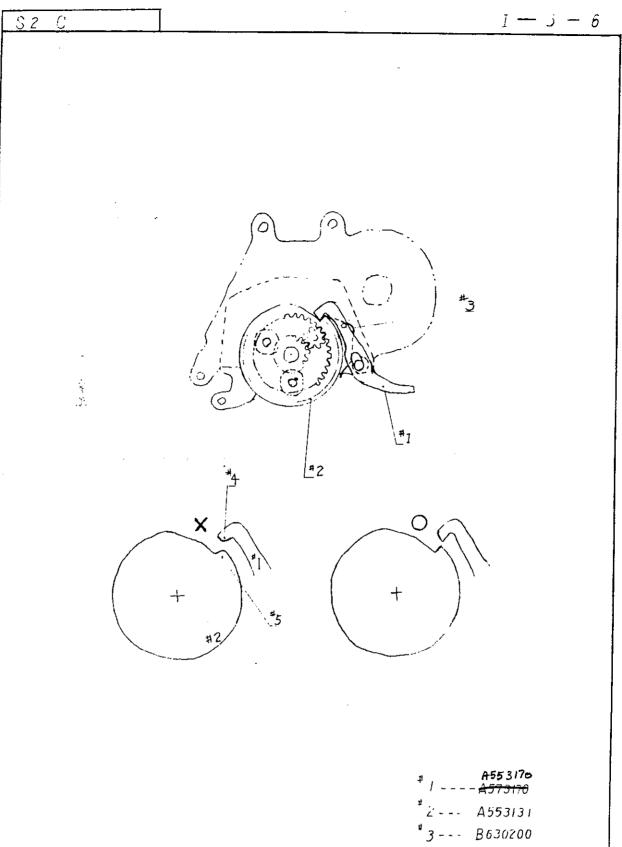
Method of checking:

Film wind ratchet fails to function properly.

Cause:

- Caulking of Stud #2 of Film Wind Ratchet #1 has become loose.
- 2. Poor function of Spring #3.
- 3. Deterioration of the shape of Film Wind Ratchet #1.

- 1. Re-caulk the stud.
- 2. After checking the function of Film Wind Ratchet #1, adjust Spring #3 so that it provides greater recoiling power.
- Re-form the tip with a whetstone or replace Film Wind Ratchet.



Malfunction: Film wind crank-handle does not come to a stop after shutter charging and therefore shutter release button fails to operate.

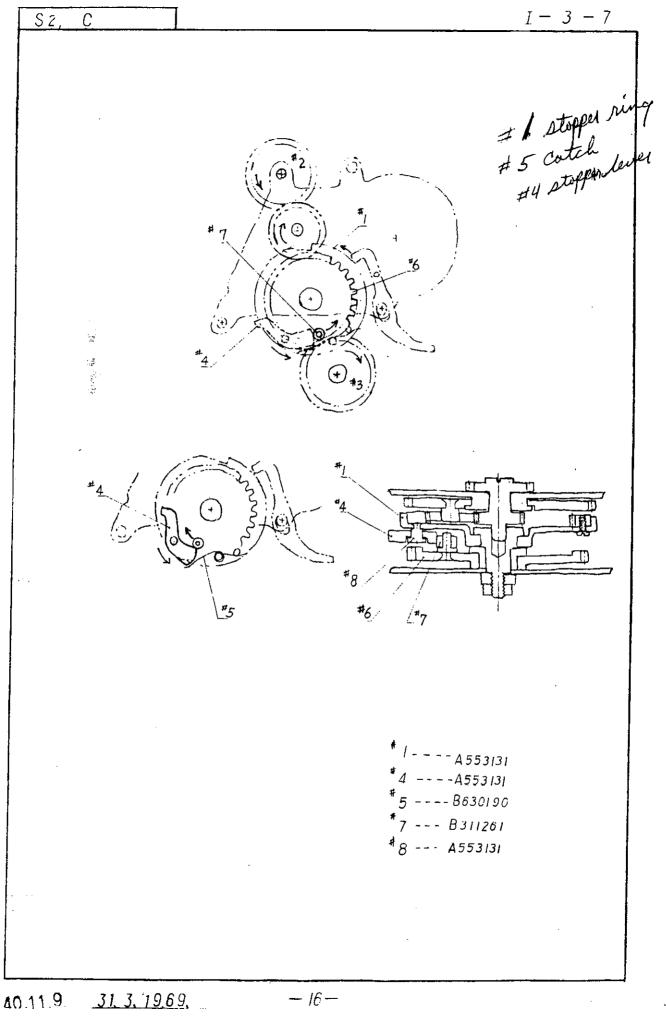
Method of checking:

Winding Stopper Lever #1 fails to catch Winding Stopper Ring #2.

Cause:

- Spring #3 pressing Stopper Lever #1 is too weak.
- 2. Hook Section #4 of Stopper Lever #1 is bent and is liable to slip off the catch.

- Adjust Spring #3 so that it produces sufficient recoiling power.
- 2. Re-form Hook Section #4 of Stopper Lever #1 and Catch #5 of Stopper Ring.



Malfunction: Film wind crank-handle rotates freely.

Shutter fails to function even when shutter release button is depressed, and film wind crank-handle still

turns without any resistance.

Method of checking:

Remove right side-cover plate and, after releasing the shutter, give film wind crank-handle a turn. (With Model C, set the film side in this case to fully wound state.)

Although Winding Stopper Ring #1 rotates, Shutter Charging Gear #2 and Mirror Charging Gear #3 fail to turn and film wind crank-handle comes to a stop.

Cause:

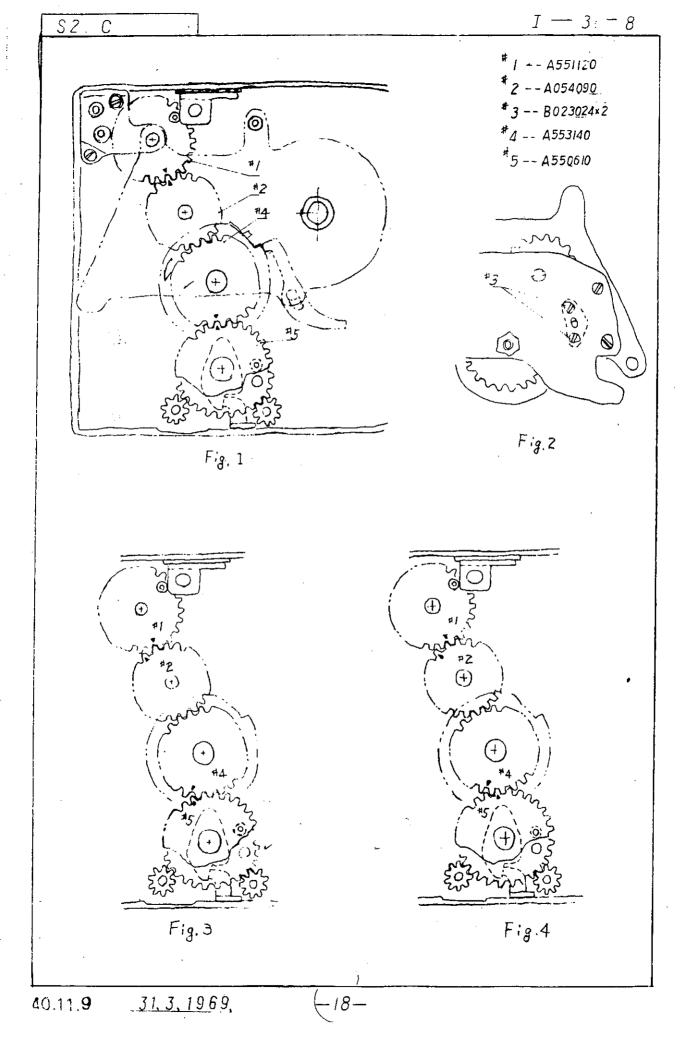
Method of repair:

1. Replace the spring.

1. Spring #5 of Winder Advancing Claw #4 is disengaged and Advancing Claw #4 fails to convey the rotation to Shutter-Mirror Charging Gear #6 and Winding Roller #7.

Ring #1 has become loose.

2. Caulking or Stud #8 of Advanc- 2. Replace the studing Claw #4 and Winding Stopper



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Malfunction: A big rattling noise is produced immediately after shutter charging, and both mirror and shutter fail to operate.

(When the shutter curtain is in a released state.)

Method of checking:

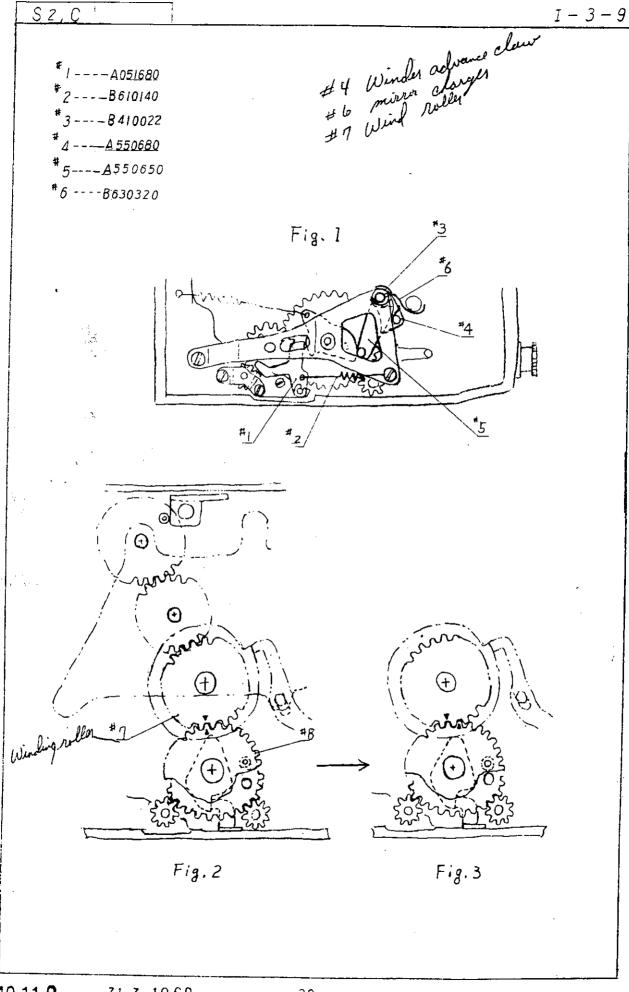
- 1. The extent of rotation effected through manipulation of the film wind crank-handle is quite sufficient on the mirror side but is insufficient on the shutter side.
- The extent of rotation is insufficient on both the mirror and shutter sides.

Cause:

1. The teeth of Intermediate
Shutter Charging Gear #2 and
Shutter Charging Gear #1 of
the Winding Block are not
properly engaged.

2. SM Charging Gear #4 and M
Charging Gear #5, as well as
Intermediate S Charging Gear
#2 are not engaged properly.

- 1. Demount the Winding Block and tighten Screws #3 fixing Winding Release Roller Stud from the rear, if they are found to be loose. (Fig. 2) Advance SM Charging Gear #4 by one tooth in a clockwise motion and M Charging Gear also by one tooth in a counterclockwise motion; then, mount the Winding Block seeing to it that the teeth are engaged properly. (Figs. 1 to 3)
- 2. Demount the Winding Block and tighten Screws #3 on the rear. (Fig. 2)
 After shifting SM Charging Gear #4 by one tooth in a clockwise motion, mount the Winding Block seeing to it that the gears are properly engaged. (Figs. 1 to 4)



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<u> 31 3, 1969,</u>

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Malfunction: A big rattling noise is produced immediately after shutter charging, and both mirror and shutter fail to operate.

(When the shutter curtain is in a charged state.)

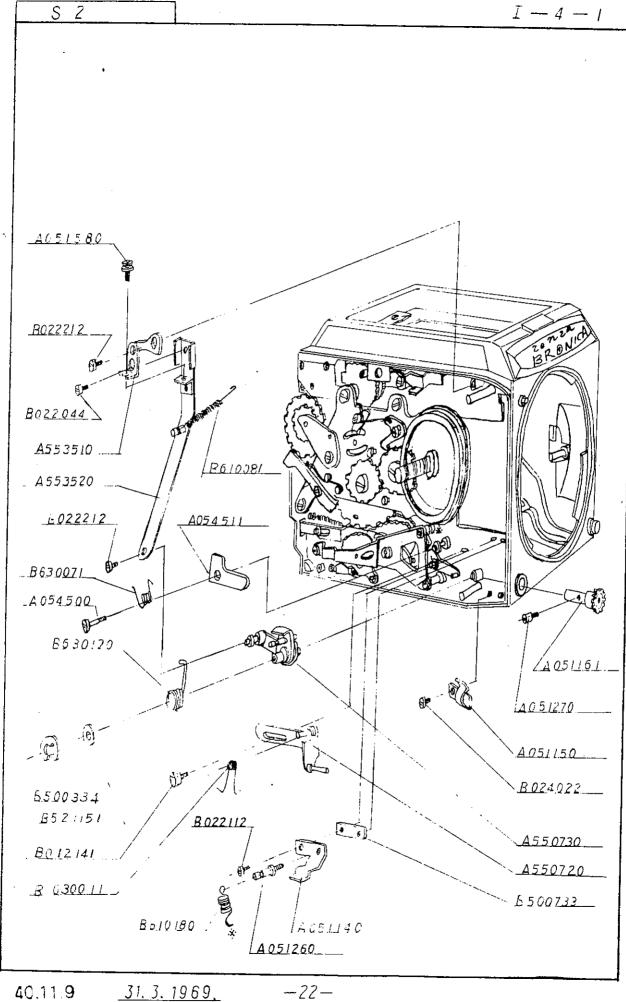
Method of checking:

- 1. Hook #4 of Mirror Return Gear fails to catch and instantly returns to its original position.
- 2. The extent of rotation effected through manipulation of the film wind crank-handle is sufficient on the shutter side but insufficient on the mirror side.

Cause:

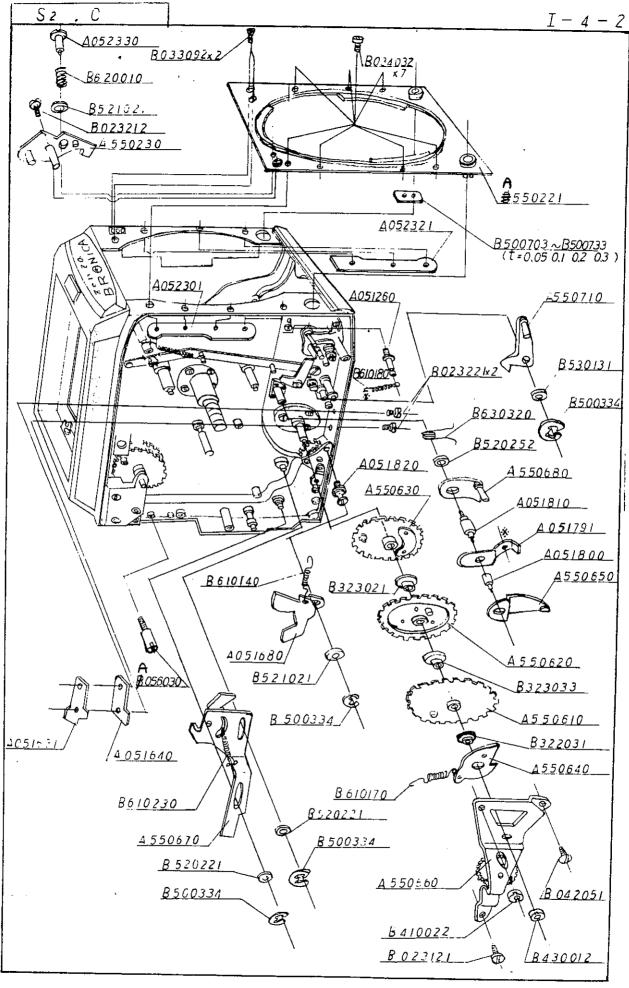
- 1. a. Shutter Return Release Lever #1 fails to function properly.
 - b. Hook #4 and Hook Release Lever #5 fail to function properly due to loosening of Screw #3.
 - c. Spring #6 of Hook #4 is disengaged. (Fig. 1)
- 2. Gear #7 and Mirror Charging Gear #8 of the Winding Block are not engaged properly.

- 1. a. Make adjustment to assure proper function. Check Spring #2.
 - b. Check the function and tighten the screw securely.
 - c. Hook the spring in place and apply bonding agent on its tip.
- 2. Shift Mirror Charging Gear #8 by one tooth in a clockwise motion and engage the teeth properly with Gear #7 at that position. (Figs. 2 and 3)



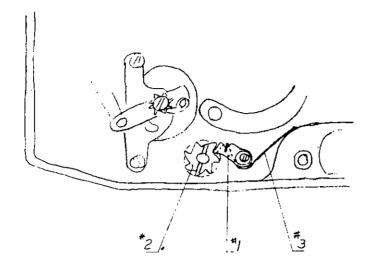
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S2, C / - 4 -



[#]/ --- <u>Д</u>050870 ____

[#]2 ---- д 050860

#3 - - B6300**6**0

Malfunction: Delay in mirror return.

Method of checking:

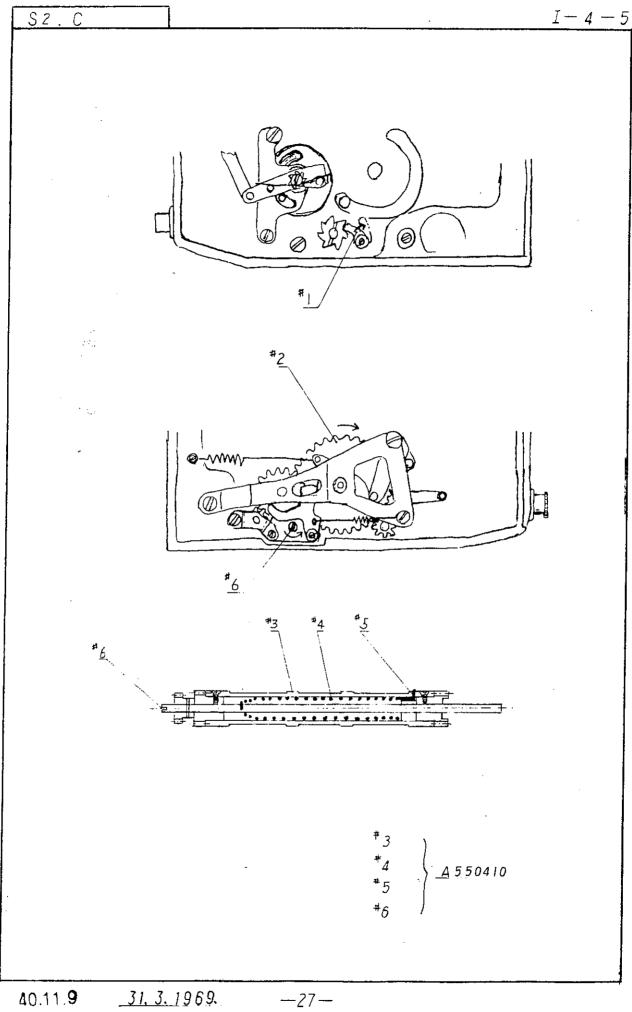
1. The tension of the spring for mirror return is weak.

Cause:

1. Stopper #1 which sets the spring for mirror return is disengaged from Spring Gear #2, thus weakening the tension.

Method of repair:

Adjust Spring #3 so that it will not slip off Stopper #1 and set spring for mirror return. (Turn Gear #2 about 2.5 revolutions in a counter-clockwise motion.)



Malfunction: Mirror fails to function even when shutter release button is depressed.

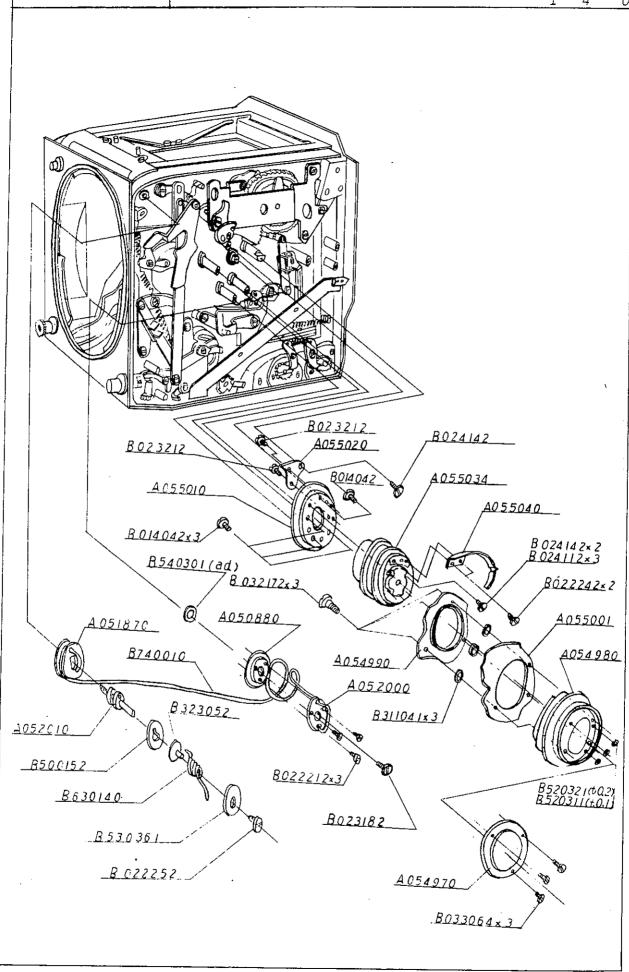
Method of checking:

Demount the winding block and, after setting the tension of the spring for mirror return to zero (by disengaging Stopper #1 on the left side of the body), turn Mirror Charging Gear #2 manually in a clockwise motion. In this case, no resistance giving evidence of spring winding will be felt.

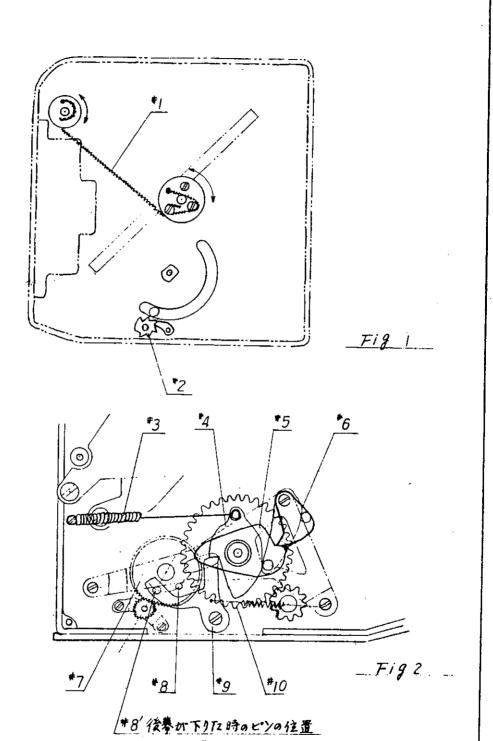
Cause:

Spring #4 for mirror flipdown within Mirror Motive Drum #3 is broken or its Hook Section #5 slipped off its mount on Drum #3. Method of repair:

Replace Mirror Motive Drum Block.



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Malfunction: Mirror fails to return from flip-down position.

Method of checking:

- 1. Mirror remains at flip-down position but returns to viewing position when pushed up manually.
- 2. Mirror remains at flip-down position and fails to move even when pushed manually.

Cause

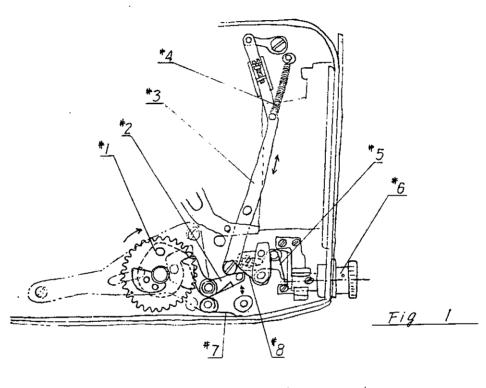
- 1. (1) Disengagement or disruption 1. (1) In case of disruption of the of the Mirror Operation cord, thread both ends as shown in the figure and adjust the length so that the mirror returns
 - (2) Disengagement or disruption of the Mirror Cord.
 - (3) Disruption of the Mirror Return Spring.
- (2) Refer to Section 10-1.
- (3) Turn #2 given in Fig. 1 in a counter-clockwise motion. If no resistance is felt, it signifies disruption of the spring, necessitating replacement. Normal spring tension is obtained by turning #2 three and a half revolutions in a clockwise motion.

precisely to viewing position.

- Mirror Return System Pawl #6 fails to disengage from the Return Gear Stopper #5.
 - (1) The rear curtain fails to close completely. Cam #4 fails to disengage from Stopper #9 because of improper engagement of Gear #7.
 - (2) Disengagement or disruption of the Spring #3 hooked to Cam #4.
 - (3) Gear fails to rotate smoothly due to accumulation of dust or foreign particles.
- (1) In case of improper engagement of Gear #7, adjust its pin positions at #8' when the rear curtain closes completely.
- (2) In case of disengagment, hook the spring so that it will not disengage. In case of disruption, replace spring.

Parts Nos.

#1 B 40010	#7
	#7 ····· ∆5506€0
2 ······ AC50860	8 A5506EC
3 ····· B6'0170	9 ····· A051680
4 A550640	10 A 051651
5 • • • • • • • A5 50621	
6 A5506EC	



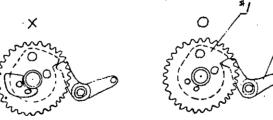


Fig 2

Malfunction: Mirror begins to flip down as soon as the film advance knob is manipulated and shutter trips when film wind is completed.

Method of checking: Pawl #2 which retains the mirror from flipping down fails to engage Stopper #1 of the gear (See Fig. 1).

Cause

- 1. Shutter Button #6 fails to return properly.
- 2. Release Lever #3 fails to return properly.
- 3. Abrasion of or damage to the hook section.
- 4. Pawl #2 fails to return properly.

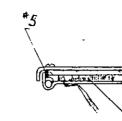
Method of repair:

- 1. In case of disengagement of Spring #5, hook it securely so that the shutter button returns properly.
- 2. Either adjust the pivot section so as enable smooth movement of the lever or increase the tension of Spring #4.
- In case of abraded or damaged hook section, make replacement (Fig. 2).
- 4. Make adjustment to assure smooth movement of Pawl #2 and Spring #7.

Parts Nos.

#1 4550621	#5 •••••• B6300!;
2 A 550710	6 A05113;
3 · · · · · · · · · A553520	7 5630130
4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8 B630120(S2 only).





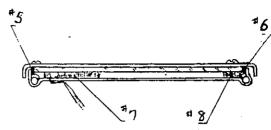
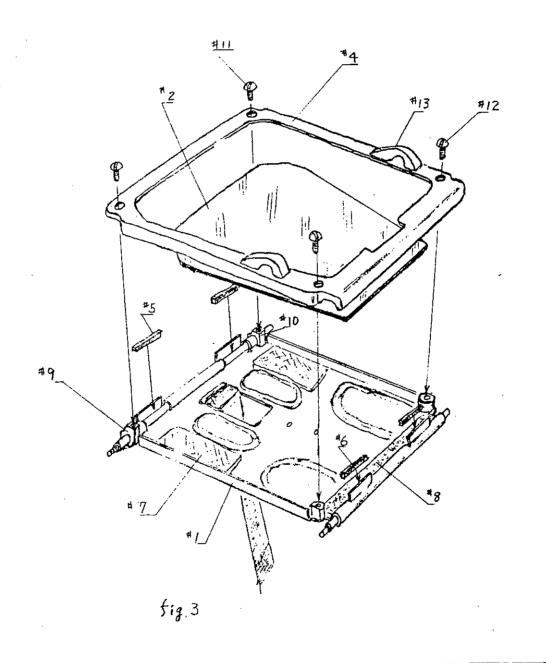


fig. 2



Malfunction: Breakage of mirror or mirror frame

Method of checking: Breakage of a portion of the mirror, puling off of the mirror surface, or breakage of the upper section of the mirror frame.

Breakage of the mirror is attributed to gap between Fringe #1 of the Support Plate and Mirror #2. Each time the mirror flip up and down, it shifts and comes in contact with the fringe, causing breakage at points where it is most susceptible to damage (Fig. 1).

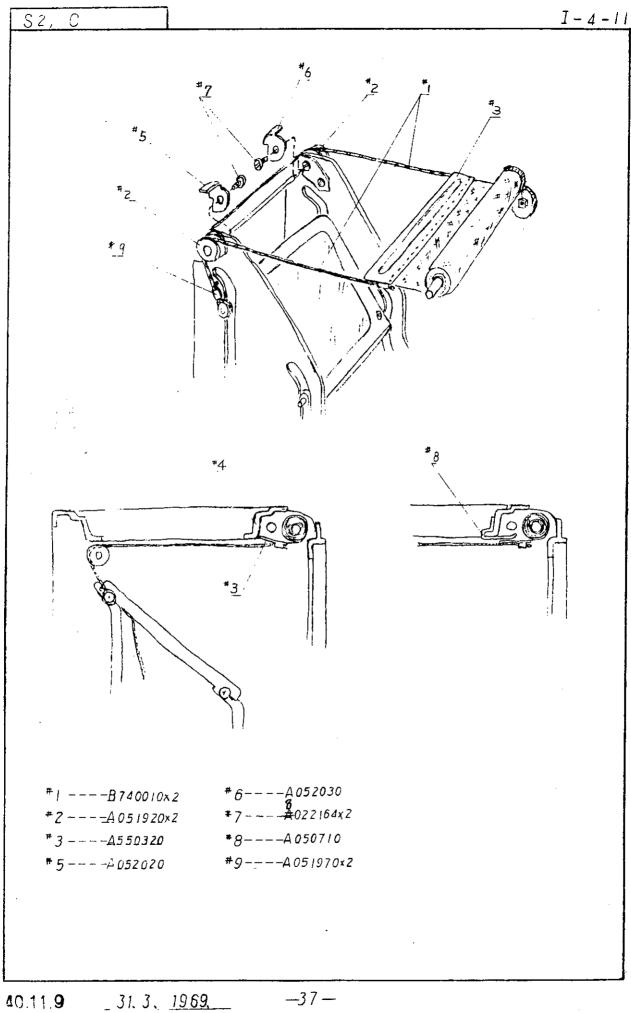
Cause:

- Excessive gap between Fringe #1 of the Support Plate and Mirror #2.
- 2. Mirror frame does not provide required durability.

Method of repair:

- Glue a rubber sheet measuring 0.5mm in thickness on the surface of #1. Replace Spring #3 with Moltprene #7 and #8 (Fig. 2).
- Make replacement of Support Plate #1, Mirror Frame #4 and Mirror #2 with equivalent new type parts (Fig. 3).

#1	•••• A 5 5 0 3 1 0
2	••••• A 05566 O
4	••••• A052060
5	A052131×2
6	••••• A 05 2140 × 2
7	•••• B760090×2
8	•••• B760100
9	····· A052110
10	····· A052120
11	•••• B042023×2
12	••••B042031×2
13	AC52100×2



Malfunction: Mirror stops movement midway during operation.

Method of checking:

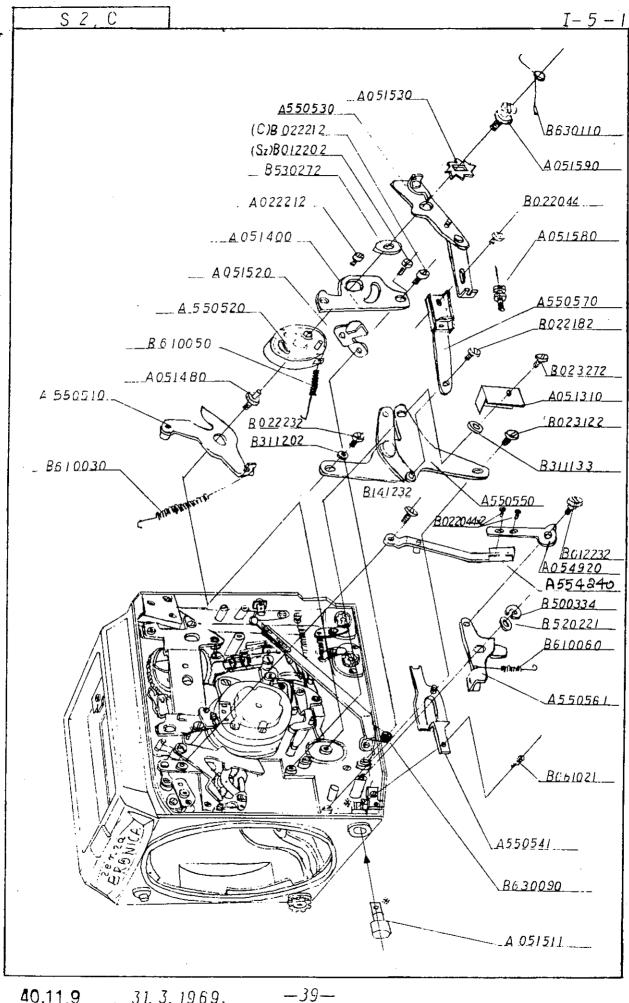
- Mirror Operation Cords #1 on the left and right within the body have slipped off Guide Rollers #2.
- 2. When the mirror moves slightly downward, Light Cut-off Plate #3 jams against Frame #4 on the upper section of the body.

Cause:

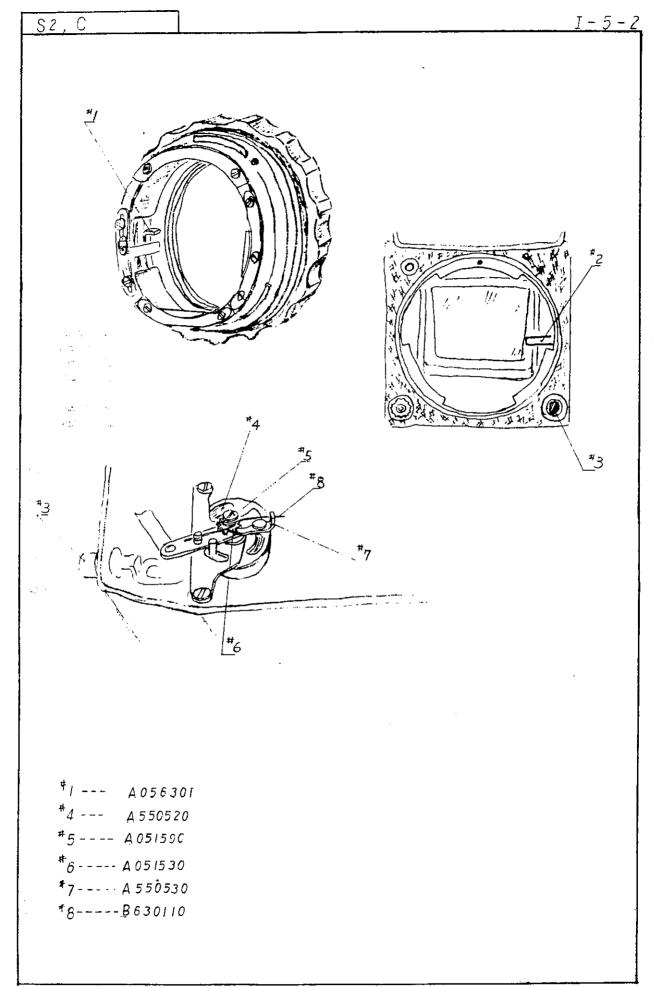
1. The cords slacken during operation and slip off the guide rollers.

Method of repair:

- 1. Fix Cord Guides #5 and #6 from the inner side of the body with the aid of Screws #7.
- 2. Glue Guide Plate #8 with bonding agent on the inside of Frame #4.



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Malfunction: Iris diaphragm of the lens fails to operate, although mirror and shutter function properly.

Method of checking: Demount the helicoid unit.

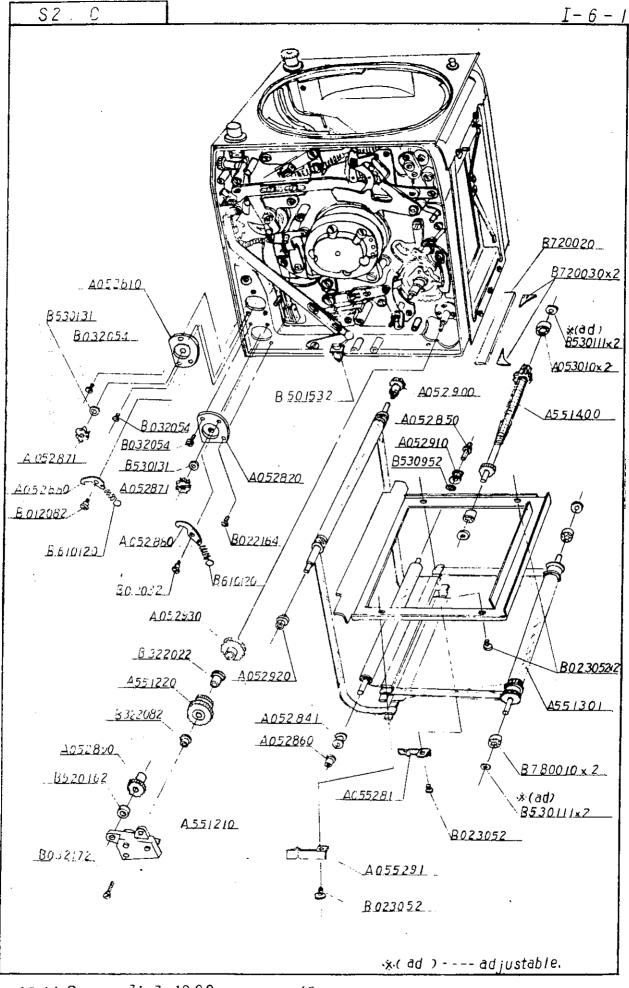
- 1. Check whether or not there is a diaphragm lever #1 within the helicoid unit.
- 2. In case the helicoid unit is equipped with Diaphragm Lever #1, push Diaphragm Coupling Pin #2 jutting out within the body with your fingertip and press Diaphragm Preview Button #3. If nothing is felt on the finger pushing the Diaphragm Coupling Pin, Spring #4 for diaphragm operation is out of order.
- 3. When Screw #5 is turned in a clockwise motion in order to set the tension for diaphragm operation, and when the spring does not wind and the screw turns freely, it means that Spring #4 is cut.
- 4. If in this case the spring winds properly, it means that the tension of the spring is always at zero due to the fact that Stopper #7 is disengaged from Gear #6.

Cause:

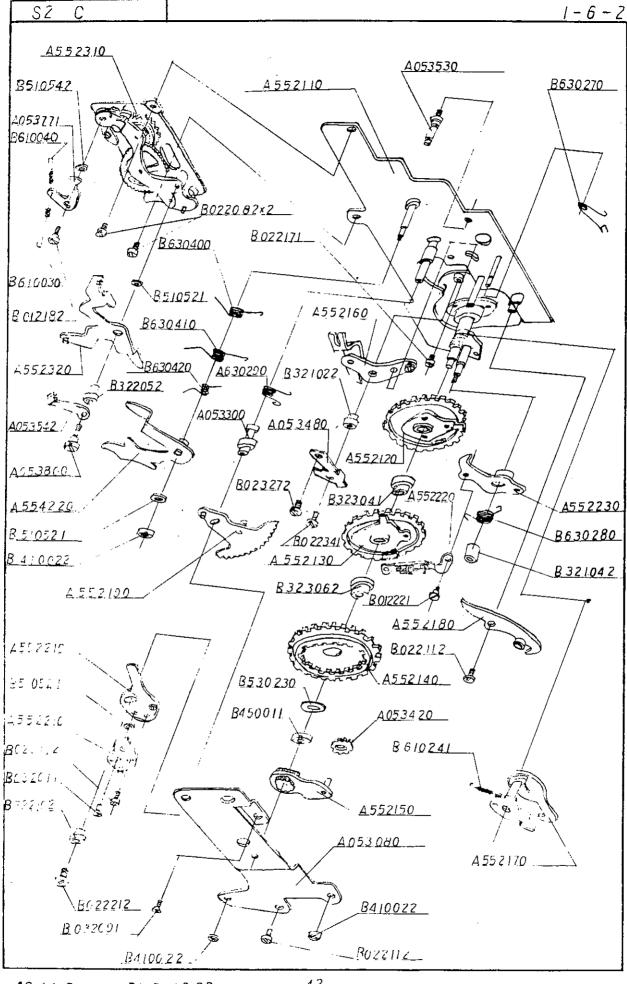
- 1. Deformation of Diaphragm Lever.
- 3. Poor quality and tempering of the apring.
- 4. Deformation of the setting stopper or disengaging of Spring #8.

Method of repair:

- 1. Replace with new, improved parts. Make sure the parts of the lever demounted are not left within the body.
- 3. Replace the spring.
- 4. Re-form the setting stopper or the shape of the tip of the spring.



*31. 3. 19.*69.



<u>31.3.1969.</u>

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SZ, I - 6 - 3 Fig. 3 Fig. 1 Fig. 4 Fig. 2 # / -- -- <u>A 5 5 2 3 2 0</u> # 2 - - - <u>A 5 5 2 3 2 0</u> [#]3----<u>A054990</u> 40.11.9 -44-

31, 3, 1969,

Malfunction: Shutter fails to operate at the set speed.

When adjusted to high speed, it operates at slow speed and even at slow speed, it does not function accurately.

Method of checking:

Pin #2 on the tip of Slow Speed Switching Lever #1 fails to align properly with Slow Speed Cam #3 and slips under the cam. (Figs. 3 and 4)

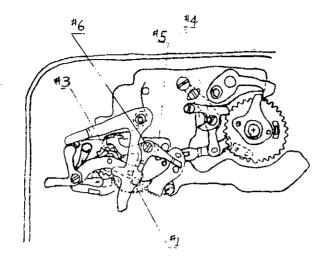
Cause:

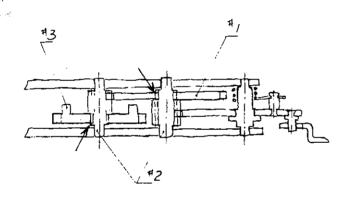
Method of repair:

1. Unalignment of Slow Speed Switching Lever #1.

1. Adjust the lever so that it comes into alignment.

18° 25° 1





*4 ---- B022341

*5----A.053800

Slow Governor---- A552300

Malfunction: Shutter fails to operate accurately at slow speeds.

Method of checking:

- In case th sound signifying the operation of the shutter at speed setting of 1 second is unsteady, it indicates a malfunction of the slow speed governor.
- 2. Loosening of the screws fining the levers in the slow speed mechanism.

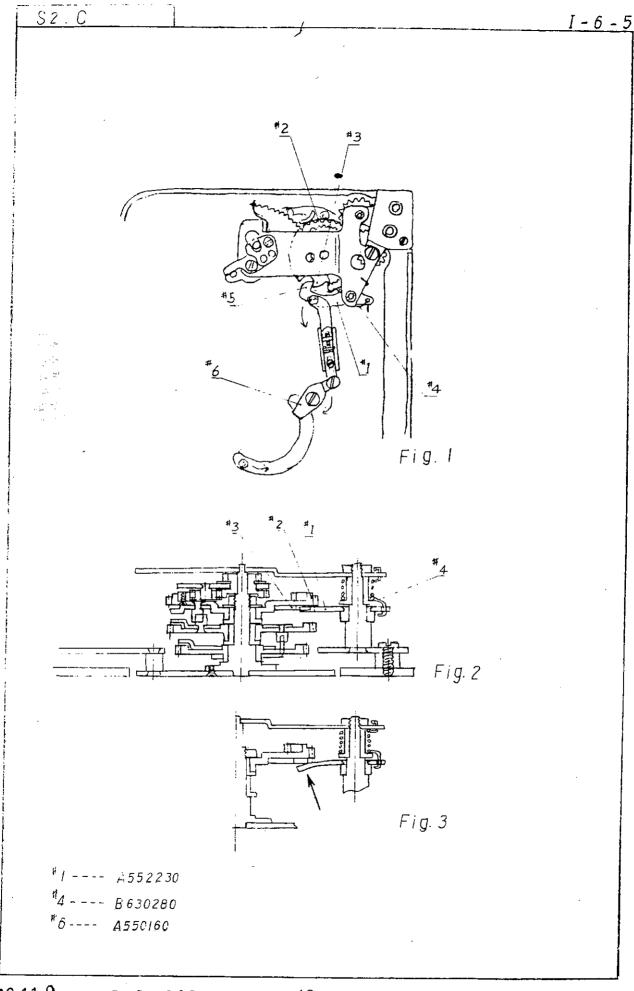
Cause:

- Loosening of caulking of Second Gear #1 and Pinion #2 or Pinion #2 and Gear #3.
- a. Loosening of Fixing Screw #4 of Slow Speed Regulating Plate.
 - b. Malfunction of Slow Speed Switching Lever #5.

Method of repair:

- 1. Replace the slow speed governor.
- 2. a. Replace the fixing screw with a long screw and tighten it securely.
 - 5. Check Fixing Screw #6 and Spring.

Caution: If the shutter is charged without mounting the slow speed cam, it will cause a breakdown in the slow speed governor.



Malfunction: Shutter operates simultaneously with shutter charging (This can be determined most readily when the shutter speed is set at 1 second), and is followed by a big rattling sound.

Method of checking:

Although the mirror and shutter are charged properly, S Hook #1 which retains the shutter at charged position fails to catch Lug #3 of Main Shutter Activation Gear #2 and triggers the shutter. In this case, the 2nd curtain releases the spring for mirror return. Because the mechanism for mirror return functions despite the fact that the mirror is not flipped down, the gears rotate at an extremely high rate of speed and produce a big sound when they come to a stop.

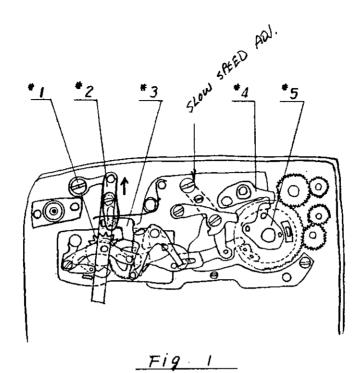
Caution: When the camera is in this state, do not manipulate the shutter charging mechanism repeatedly over a number of times.

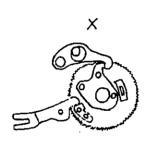
Cause:

- 1. Disengagement of Spring
 #4 of S Hook #1.
- 2. Tip #5 of S Hook #1 is bent in the direction of the shaft.
- 3. Malfunction of all parts from S Starting Lever #6 to S Hook.

Method of repair:

- Adjust the tip of the spring to provide against disengagement.
- 2. Adjust the tip to proper shape.
- 3. Make adjustment to assure smooth function.





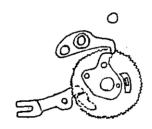


Fig 2

Malfunction: Rear Curtain fails to close at Bulb setting.

Method of checking:

- 1. Curtain closes when shutter dial is moved to another setting.
 a. Closes with a whirring sound when set to 1 sec.
 - b. Fails to close until the dial is turned to 1/60 sec.
- 2. Curtain fails to close even when shutter dial is manipulated.

Cause:

- 1. a. Rotation of Toothed Wheel
 #1 is impeded by Slow
 Shutter Switch Lever #3
 because Release Lever #2
 fails to reset all the
 way in the direction of
 the arrow.
 - b. Malfunction of slow speed governor.
- 2. Rear Curtain Hook #4 engages Stopper #5 (See Fig. 2).

Method of repair:

- 1. a. Mend Release Lever #2 if twisted or make other necessary adjust-ments to assure smooth function.
 - b. Replace governor.
- Replace either Rear Curtain Hook #4 or Gear Stopper #5, whichever is found to show traces of abrasion.

Parts Nos.

- #1 = 5 5 2 3 1 0
 - 2 ····· A553240
 - 3 ····· A552326
- 4 A552170
- 5 ····· A 5 5 2 ; 2 0

Malfunction: At Bulb setting rear curtain closes before pressure on shutter button is released.

Method of checking:

- Shutter functions properly at slow speeds (1 1/30 sec.) but rear curtain fails to remain open at Bulb setting.
- Shutter fails to function at slow speeds (1 1/30 sec.) (but works normally at 1/60 sec. or faster speeds).

Cause:

- Tip #2' of Lever #2 fails to engage Toothed wheel #1.
- Governor Claw #7 fails to come into contact with Stopper #8 of the rear curtain gear (See Fig. 2).

Method of repair:

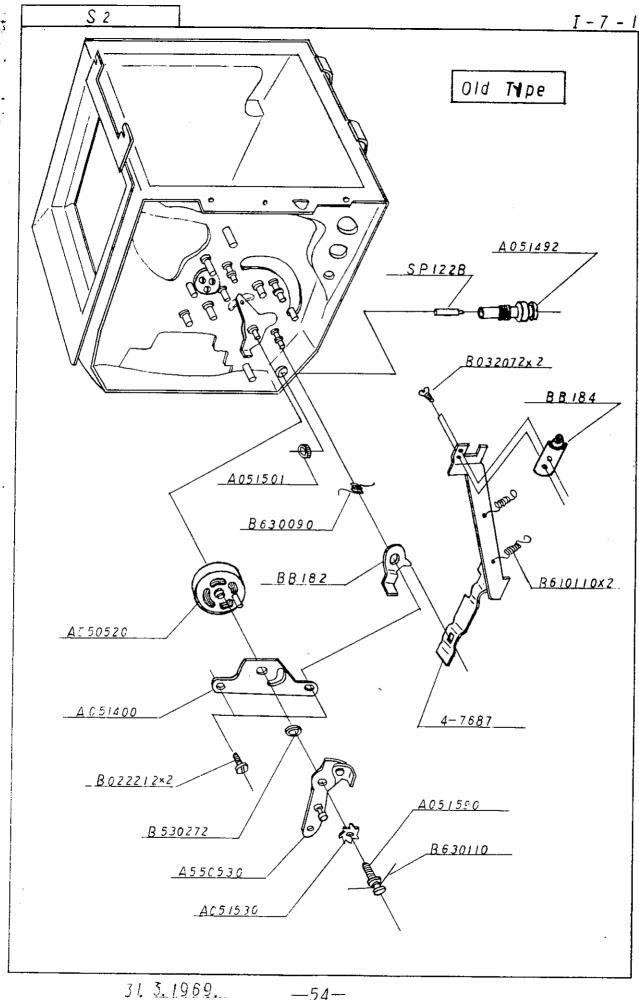
- 1. If Spring #3 is found to be
 disengaged, set it properly into
 position.
 If Lever #2 is found to have shifted
 out of its normal position due to
 loosening of Nut #4, tighten nut
 securely.
- 2. (1) In tase Gear No. 1 #9 of the governor fails to return to its original position after rotating in a clockwise notion, clean off dust or other foreign particles to permit smooth function.
 - (2) Tighten Screw #6 if found to be loose. If Slow Speed Adjustment Lever #5 Shifts beyond its normal range of operation in the direction of the arrow, Governor Claw #7 will fail to engage Stopper #8.

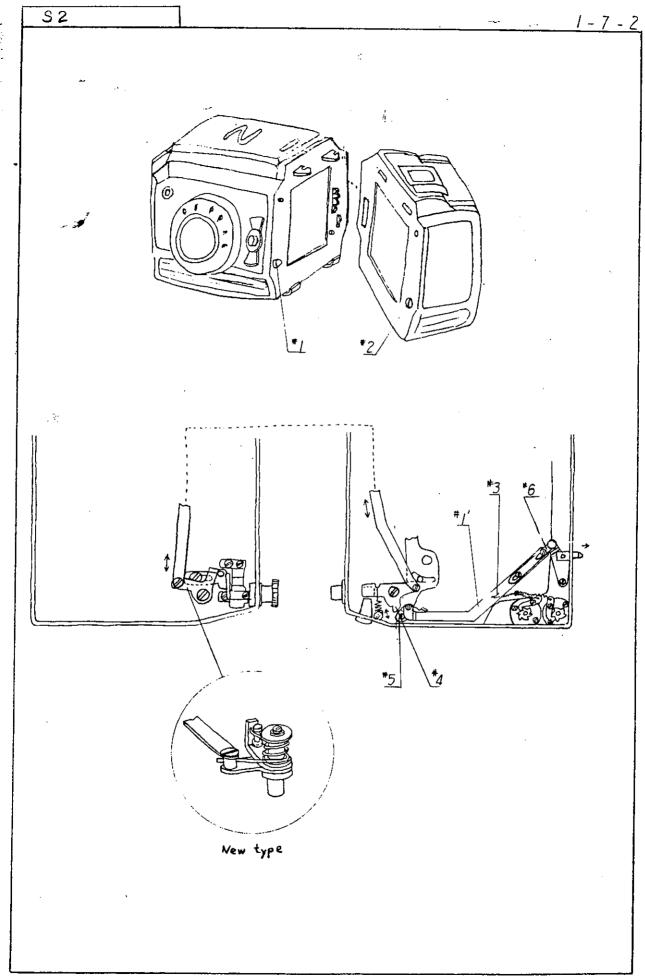
 In this case, the shutter will not function at the specified speed.

Caution: The slow speed governor will be damaged if the shutter is charged without installing the slow speed cam.

Parts Nos.

#1 AB52310	#6B022341
2 455 23 34	7 ••••• A 5 5 2 1 6 0
3 ····· B: 30401	8A552120
4 ···· {Β022352} {β311172}	9 ····· A552310
5 ······ A 552160	





Malfunction: Shutter fails to trip even when dark slide is drawn out.

. Shutter button fails to operate (old model).

. Shutter button can be depressed but shutter fails to trip (new model).

Method of checking: Detach film back and check shutter release.

(In normal condition, Pin #1 juts out about 2mm when film back is detached.)

- 1. Shutter trips.
- 2. Shutter fails to trip.

Cause:

Shutter fails to trip because Lever #4 engages Stopper #5.

- Pin #1 fails to seat
 properly in Hole #2 of
 Film Back.
- Weak tension or disengagement of Spring #3.

Method of repair:

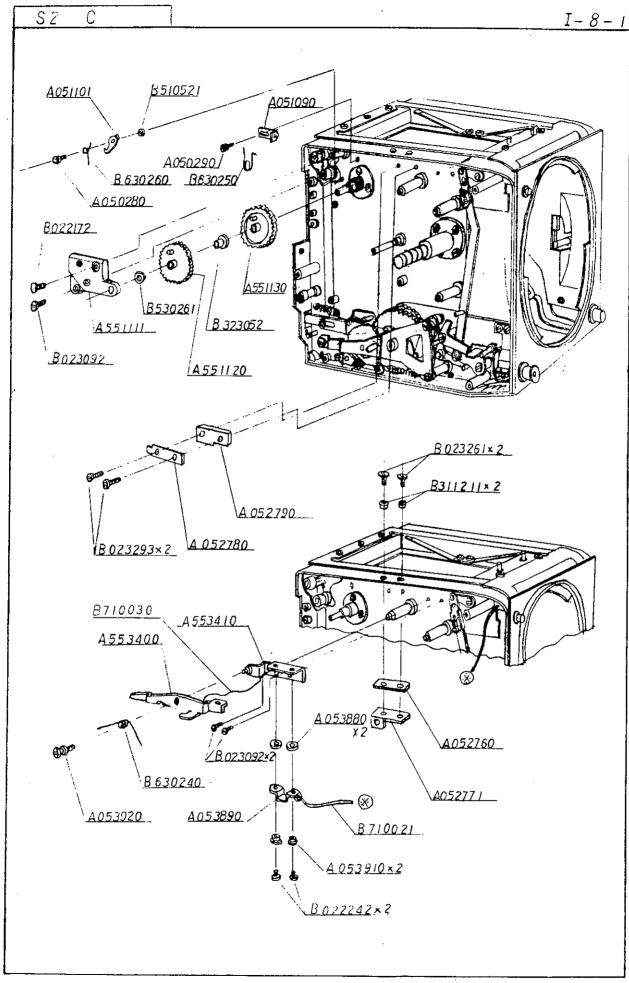
 Clean off dust and other foreign particles from Hole #2 to enable proper seating.

2. Regulate Spring #3 so that Lever #1 of Pin #1 functions smoothly.

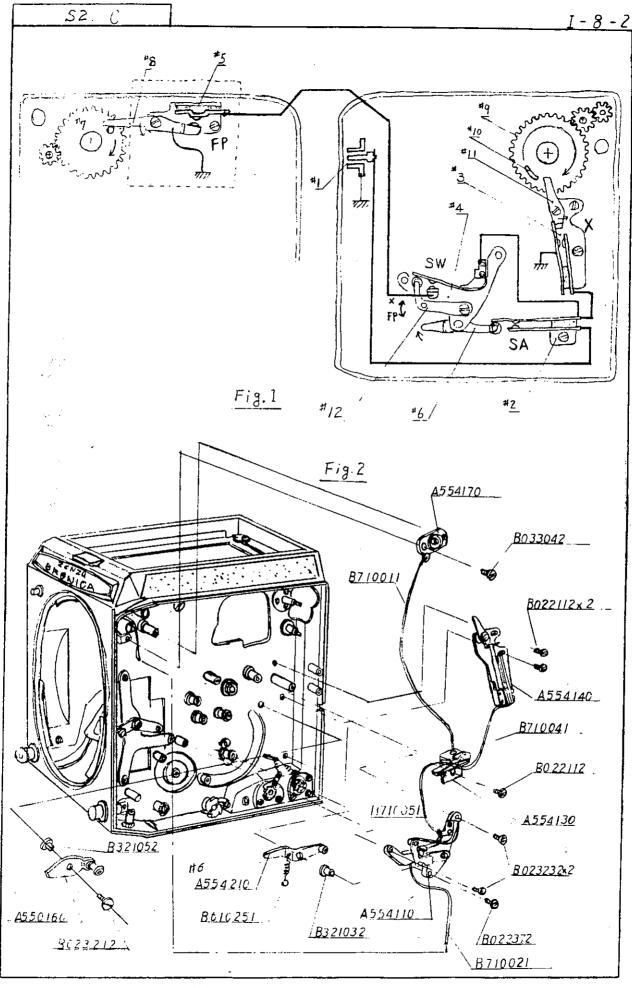
(When the film back is attached to the body and the dark slide inserted all the way in, #5 should engage #4. When the dark slide is pulled out, #5 should disengage from #4.)

Parts Nos.

6 -----4554620



31, 3, 1969,



A: 1. - 7 31. 3. 1969. - 58-

Parts indicated in Fig. 1 are:

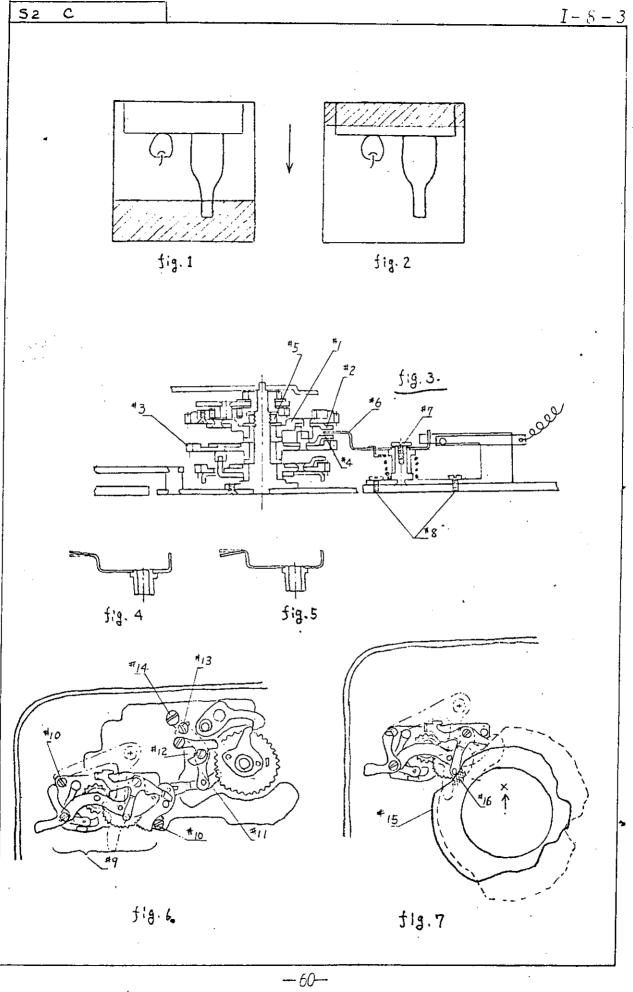
#1	• • • • • • • • •	Flash Terminal
#2	• • • • • • • •	Safety Contact which activates the circuit only at the time of exposure.
47		
#フ	• • • • • • • •	X Contact which switches in at the moment the front shutter
		screen opens fully.
<i>#</i> 4	• • • • • • •	Switching Contact which cuts off the FP circuit at slow shutter
		settings.
#5	•••••	FP Contact which switches in simultaneously with the function of shutter.

When the shutter button is depressed and the mirror begins to flip down, Lever #6 functions to switch in the Safety Contact SA. As soon as the Shutter Timing Gear #7 begins to rotate, Lever #8 functions to switch in the FP Contact. Then, When the Main Shutter Screen Gear #9 starts to rotate, the front screen operates and, when it opens fully, Stub #10 hooks Lever #11 to switch in the X Contact.

After the shutter operation is completed and the mirror returns to viewing position, Lever #6 resets to its original position and the Safety Contact SA is cut off.

At shutter settings of 1/30 to 1/1000 sec., the cam featured on the shutter dial pushes Lever #12 to switch in the Switching Contact SW for activating the FP circuit. At settings of 1 to 1/15 sec., B and X, the Switching Contact SW is disconnected to switch off the FP circuit and activate the X circuit.

Shutter Settings	Flash Contact
В	
ı	
2	
4	x
8	
15	
30	.)
60	
125	
250	> FP
500	
1000	
X	х



Malfunction: Shutter fails to synchronize with electronic flash when adjusted to "X" setting.

Method of checking:

- The lower portion of the image on the film plane (or, in other words, the upper part of the picture) is blacked out (Fig. 1). Synchronizer switches in before the front curtain opens all the way.
- 2. The upper portion of the image on the film plane (or, in other words, the lower part of the picture) is blacked out (Fig. 2). The shutter speed at X setting which is normally between 1/40 and 1/50 sec. has been increase to approximately 1/60 sec. and therefore the rear curtain begins to close before the synchronizer is switched.

Tighten Main Shutter Shaft Nut #5, "X" Operation Lever Setscrew #7 and "X" Terminal Fixing Screw #8, if they are found to be loose (Fig. 3).

Cause:

1. a. Stub #2 on Main Shutter Timing Gear #1 comes into contact with "X" Operation Lever #6.

- b. Stub #4 on Main Front Curtain Gear #3 comes into contact with Lever #6 (See Fig. 3).
- 2. a. Shutter fails to function at specified speed at slow settings due to loosening of Fixing Screw #10 of Slow Governor Unit #9 (See Fig. 6).

Loosening of Pivot Screw #12 of Slow Speed Fine Adjustment Lever #11 (See Fig. 6).

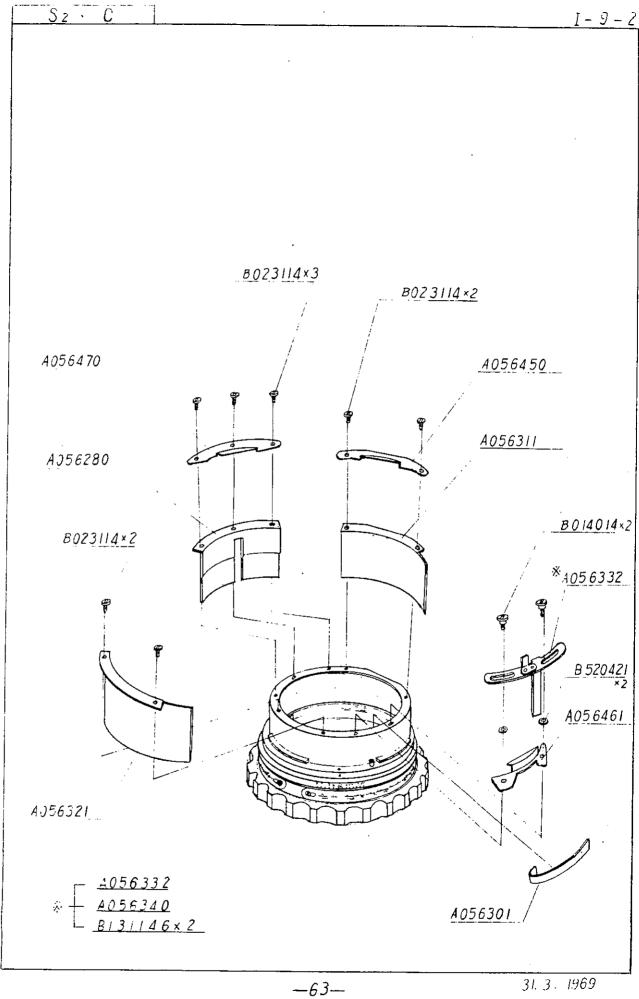
c. Shutter speed at "X" setting is adjusted to approximately 1/60 sec.

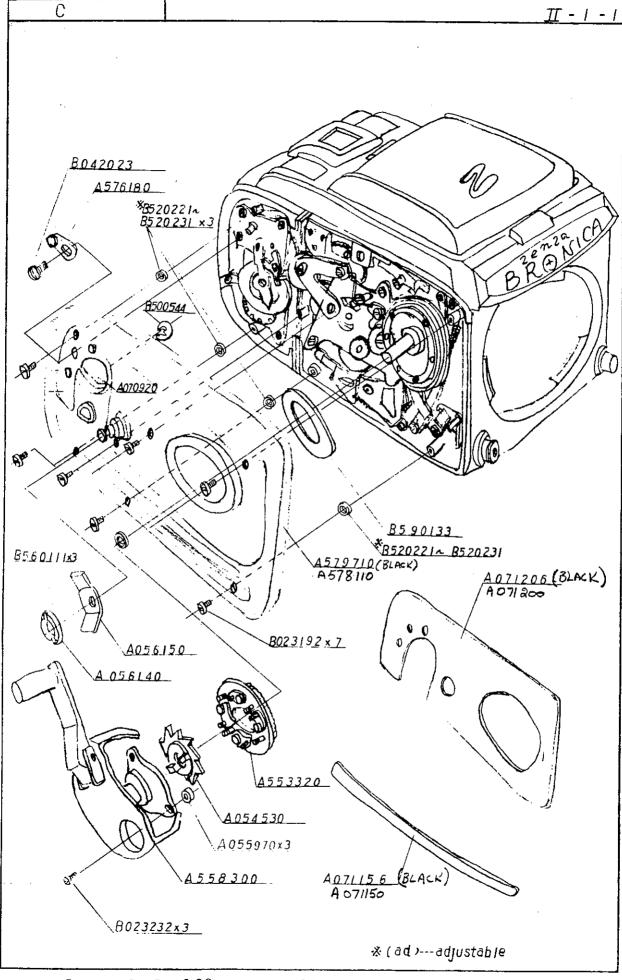
Method of repair:

- 1. a. Mend flexure of Lever #6 (Fig. 4).
 - b. Mend flexure of Lever #6 (Fig. 5).
- 2. a. Tighten screw and check shutter function at slow speed.
 - Tighten screw and check shutter function at slow speeds.
 #14 is Slow Speed Fine Adjustment Screw.
 - c. Slightly file off Slów Speed cam #15 at section marked by "X" on Fig. 7.

Parts Nos.

#5 ••••• B450011	#12	• B022341
6 Δ554180	13	· B022171
	. 15	· A054990

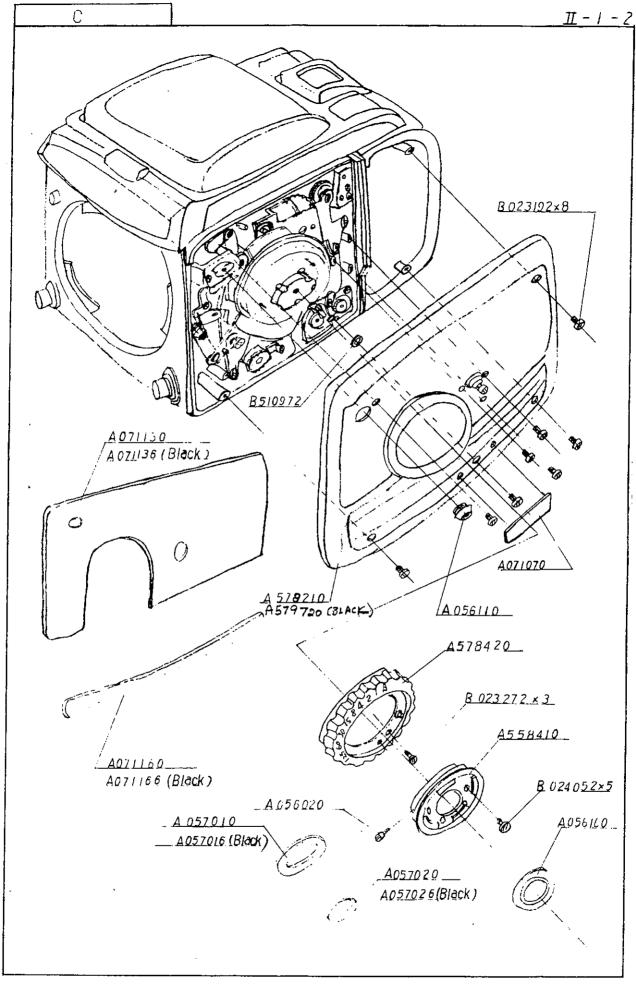




40.41.9

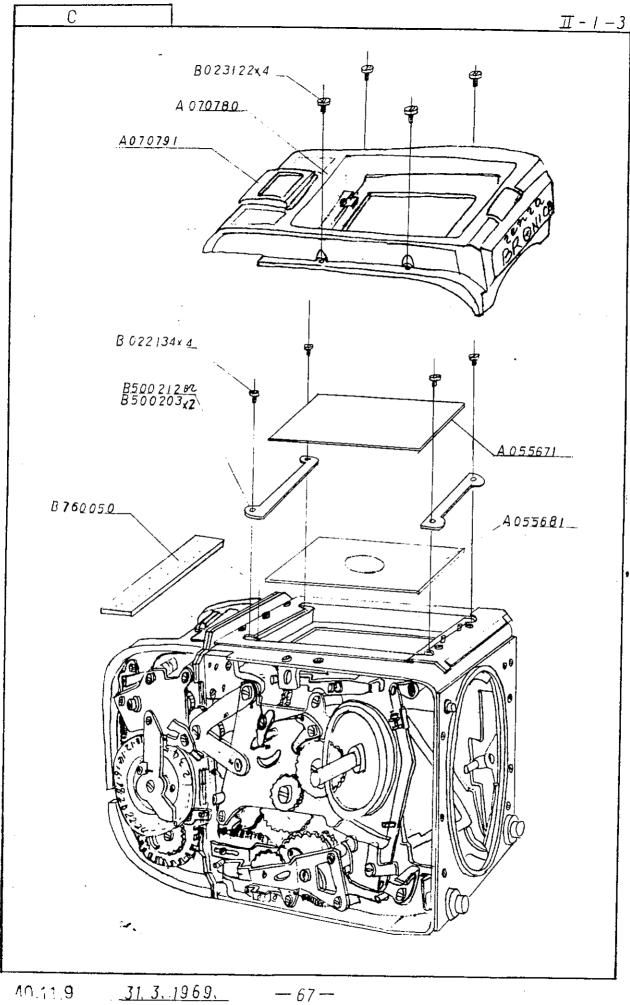
31, 3, 1969,

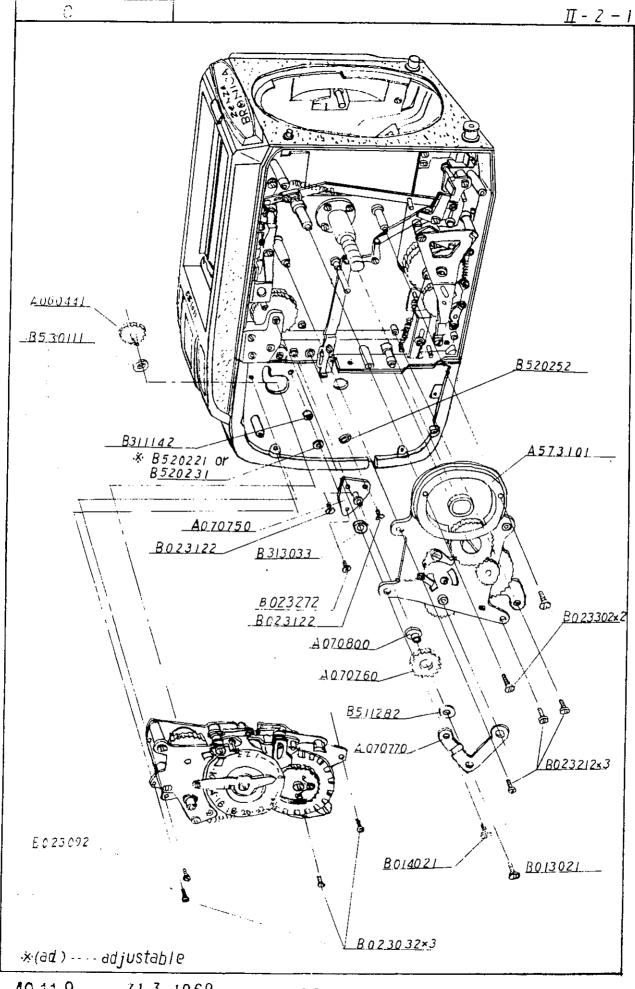
<u>-65</u>



<u>31, 3, 1969,</u>

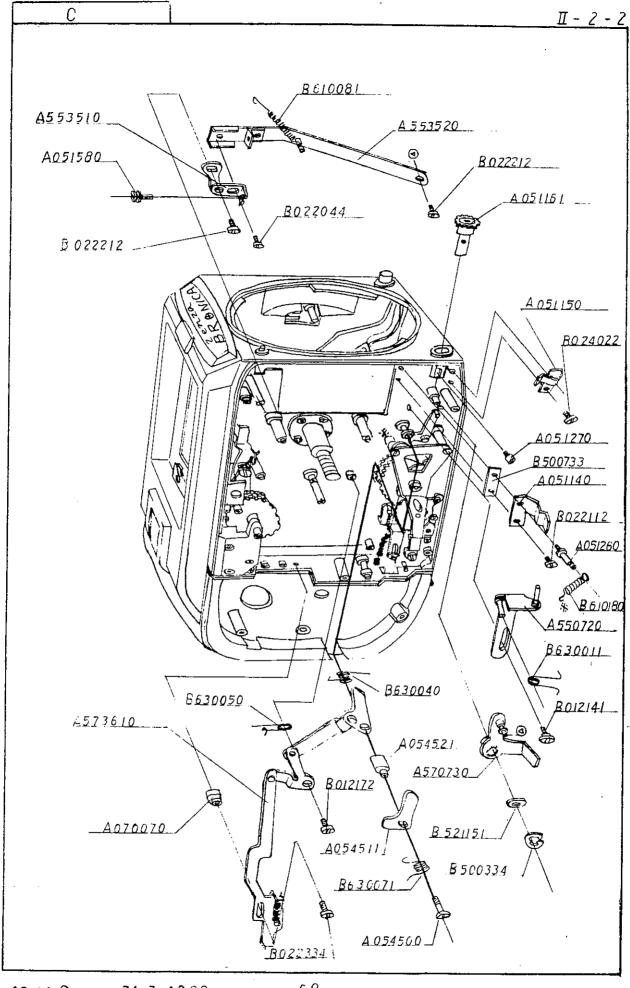
--66--





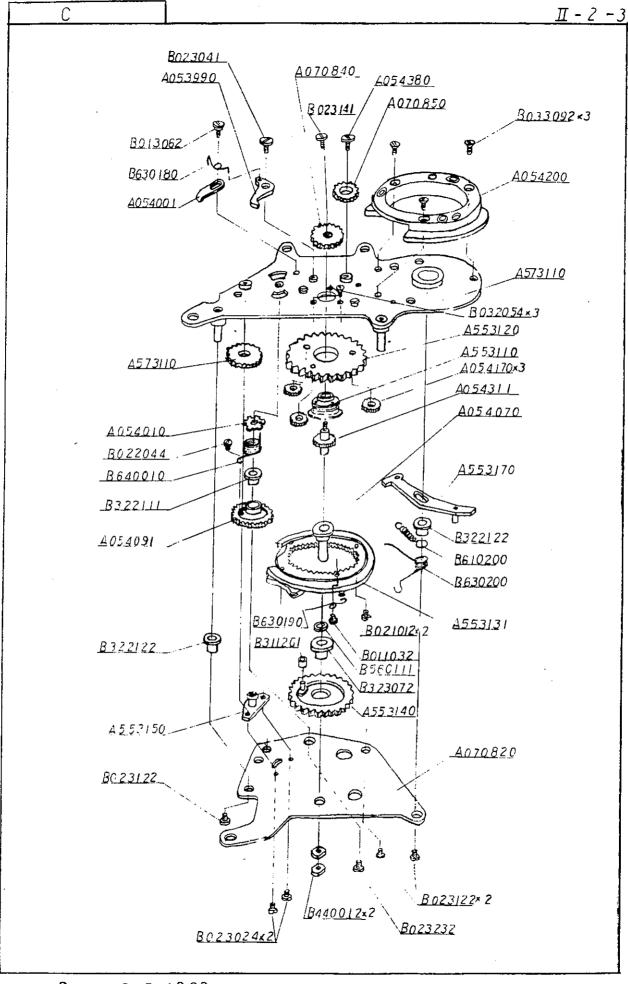
<u>31, 3, 1969,</u>

-68-



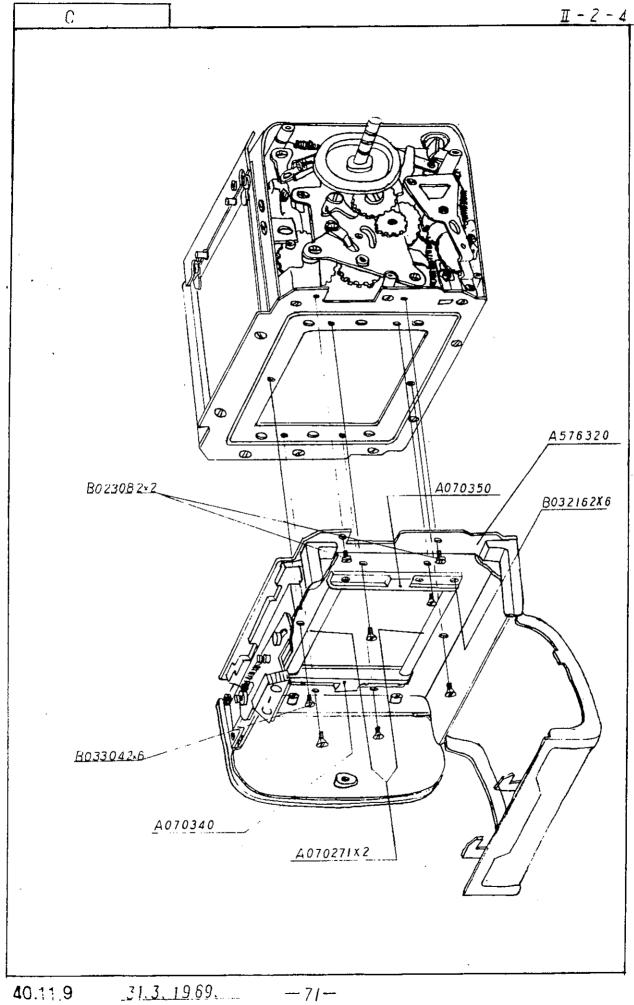
40.11.9 31.3.1969.

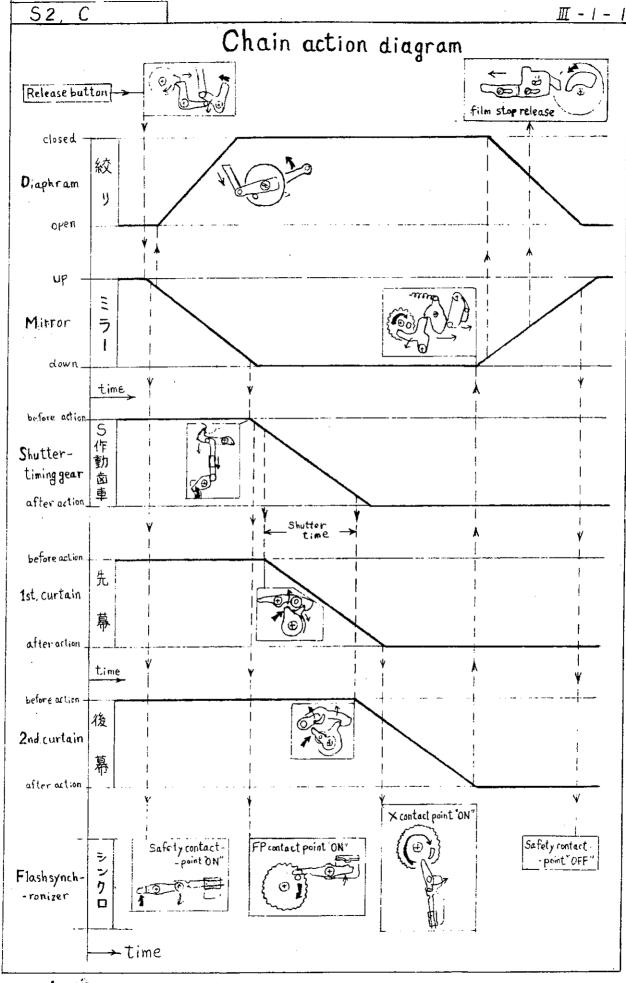
-69-



31, 3, 1969,

--70-



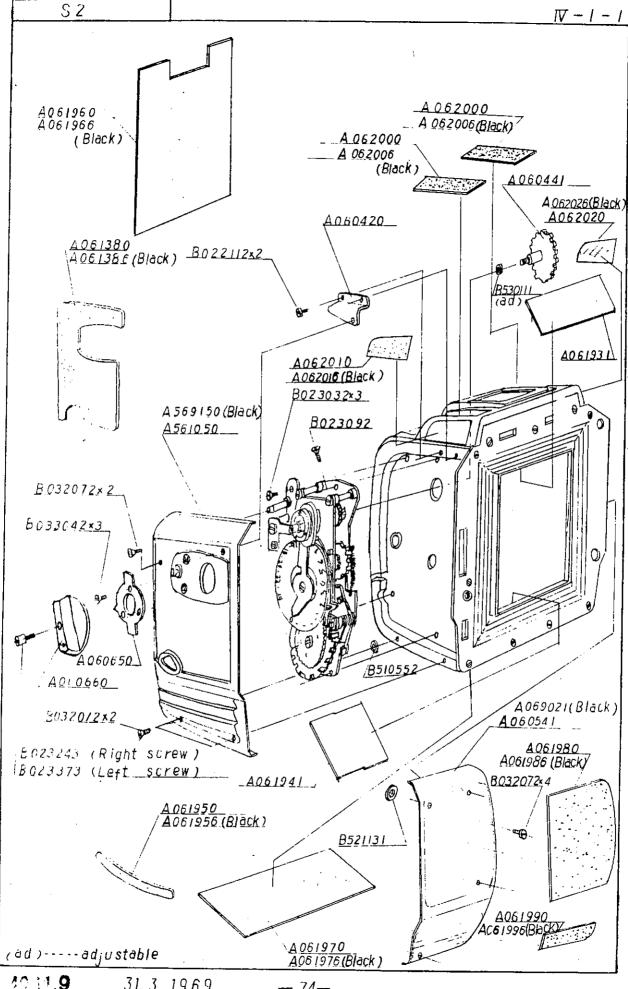


A1, 1.27

31, 3, 1969,

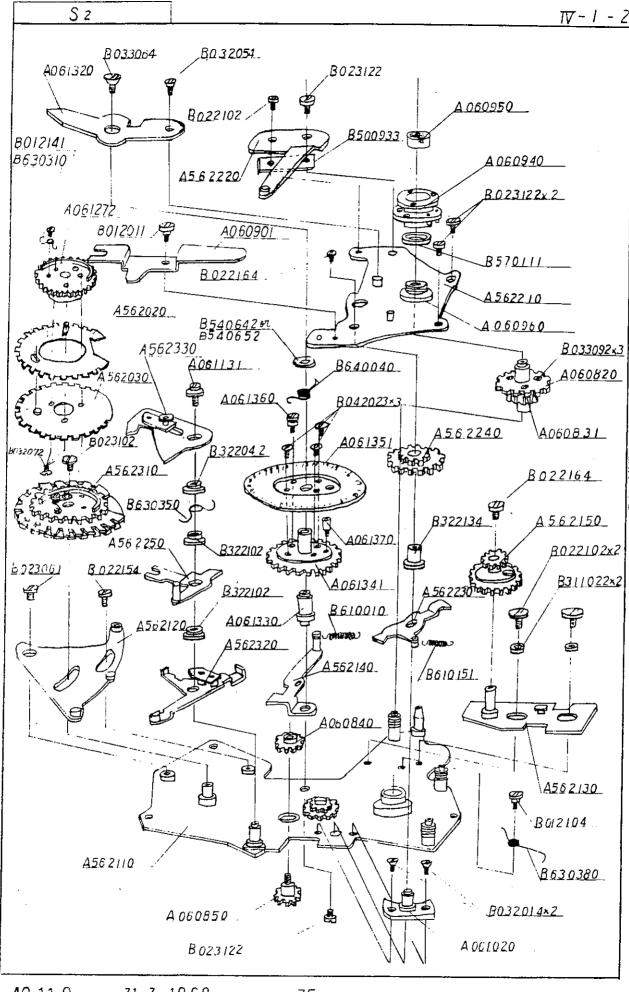
Diagram Showing Chain Reaction of Various Systems

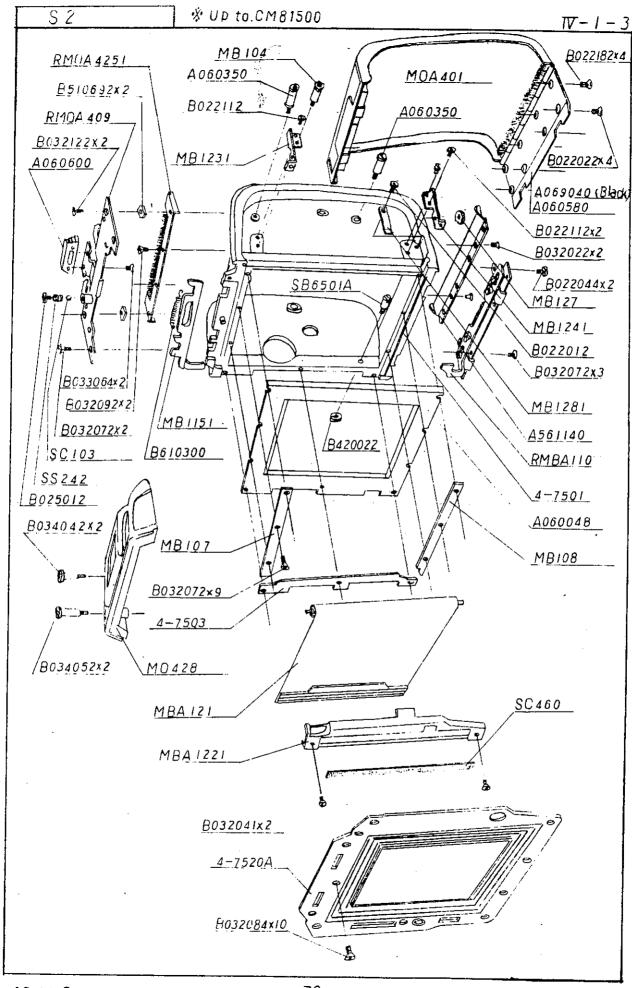
- 1. The course in which the motion is conveyed is shown by dotted lines and arrow marks on the dotted lines.
- 2. In the sectional illustrations of the systems, the initial motion is indicated by a thick arrow mark.
- 3. The diagram is based on shutter speeds ranging from 1/1000 sec. to 1/60 sec. In case of shutter speeds from 1/30 sec. to 1 sec. and X, the 2nd curtain starts its run at a delay of a given time through the function of the slow speed governor.
- 4. The standard speed of operation of the 1st and 2nd curtains is 15mm/54ms.
- 5. Structurally, the rate of movement of the S activation gear should not be exceeded by the movement of the 1st curtain.



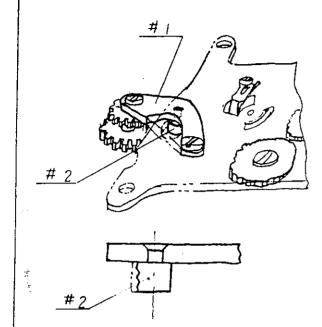
31, 3, 1969,

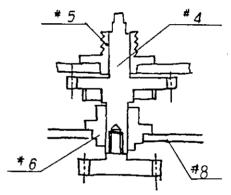
-- 74--

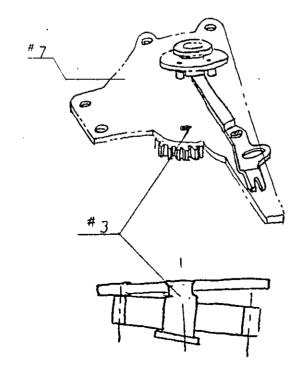




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Malfunction: Excessive resistance of film advance mechanism of film back and scraping sensation felt in the course of film wind.

Method of checking: (Cause)

1. Excessively tight gearing with Film Back Gear due to deformation of Pin #2 of Body F Film Advance Conveyor Lever (Upper) #1 (See Fig. 1).

2. Improper gearing due to inclination of Stud #3 of Film Back Intermediate Film Advance Gear #4 (See Fig. 3).

- J. Improper gearing due to inclination of Main F Film Advance Gear #4 (See Fig. 3).
- 4. Film advance fails to function 4 smoothly due to excessive friction between Main F Film Advance Gear #4 and Upper #5 and Lower #6 Bearings (See Fig. 3).

Method of repair:

- Replace F Film Advance Conveyor Lever (Upper) Unit #1.
- Replace Upper Plate Unit #7.
- 3. Replace Upper Plate Unit #7.
- 4. After reshaping Upper #5 and Lower #6 Bearings, apply lubricant. Replace either Main F Film Advance Gear #4 or Upper Plate Unit #7,
 base Plate Unit #8 and Main F Film Advance Gear #4.

#1	•••••	A553180
2	•••••	A553180
3	•••••	A562210
4	•••••	A060820
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	• • • • • • • • •	
7		A562210
ε		A 5 6 2 1 1 0

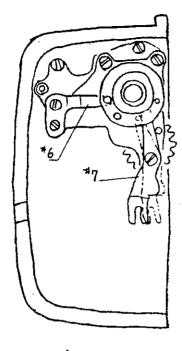
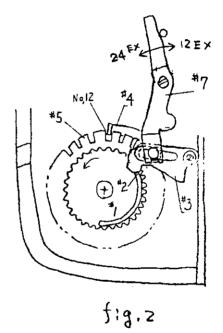
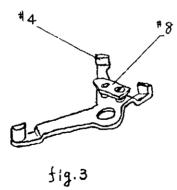


fig. 1





Malfunction: When adjusted to 12 exposures, automatic stop at the twelfth frame or free wind on and after the thirteenth frame fails to function properly.

Method of checking:

- Film advance mechanism sometime fails to stop at the twelfth frame.
- 2. Film advance mechanism stops or fails to function smoothly at the thirteenth frame.

Check whether the 12 and 24 exposure switch lever clicks in properly (See Fig. 1).

Cause:

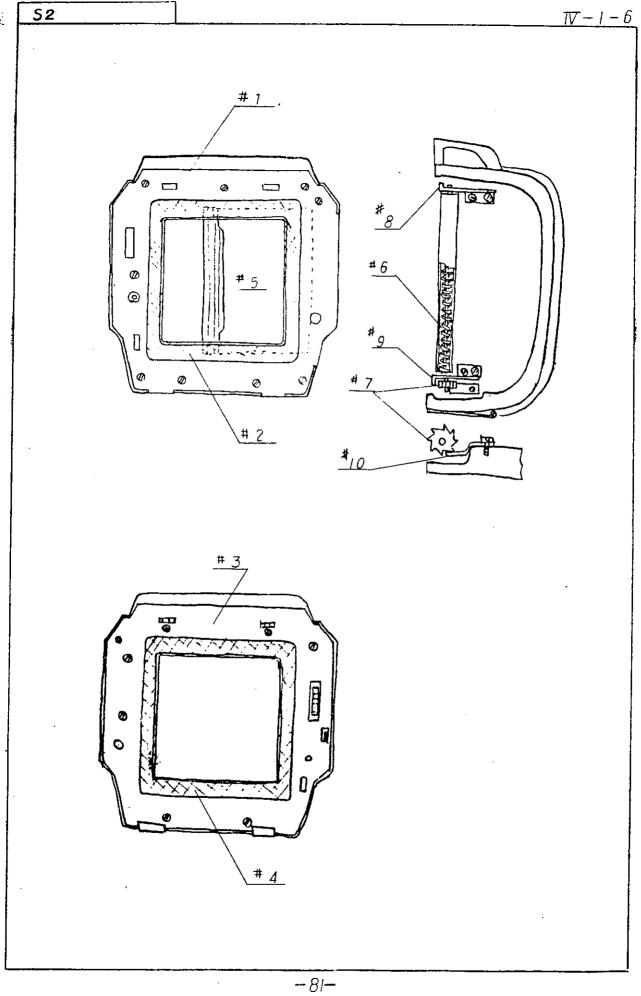
1. Side #2 of Calibration Gear #1 is in contact with and pushes up Free Wind Lever #3, Preventing the tip of Calibration Lever #4 from properly engaging the No.12 Cut-out of Calibration Plate #5 (See Fig. 2)

Method of repair:

 Slightly file off Side #2 of Calibration Gear.

- 2. a. Improper positioning of Switch Lever #7 due to dislodging of Switch Clickstop Spring #6.
 - b. Free Wind Operation Stub #8 featured on Calibration Lever #4 is not retained securely in position (See Fig. 3).
- a. Apply bonding agent to the appropriate surface of Spring #6 and fix it securely into position.
 - b. Tighten the setscrew securely.

#1		A562311
3	• • • • • • • • •	A56 2330
4	• • • • • • • •	2562010
5	•••••	A5 5 2020
6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A562220
7	•••••	A080501
8	••••	A 5 6 2 3 20



Malfunction: Light Shield Screen of film back fails to reset.

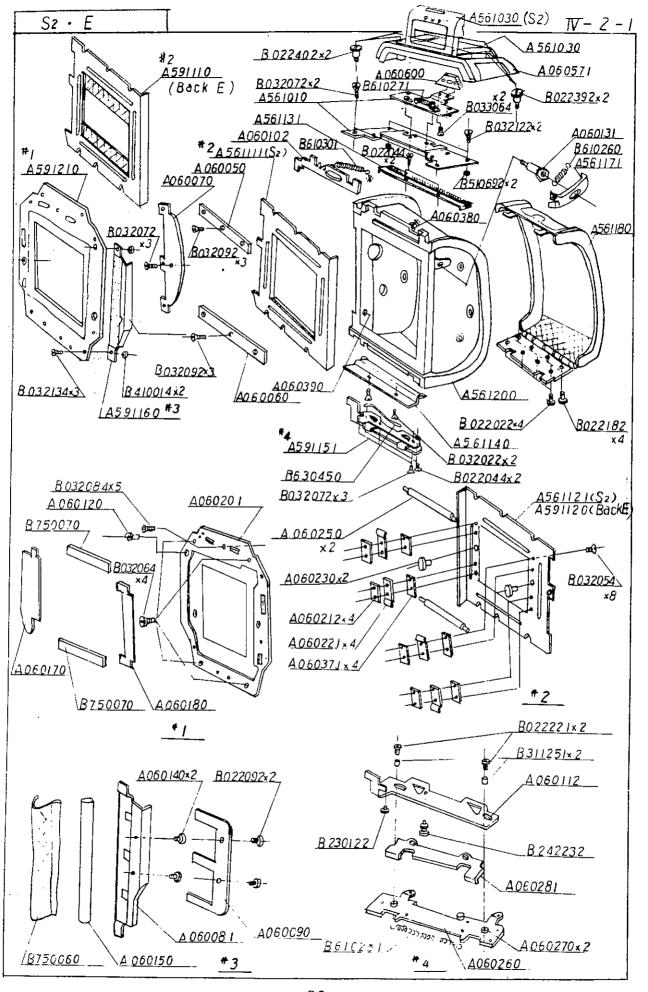
Cause:

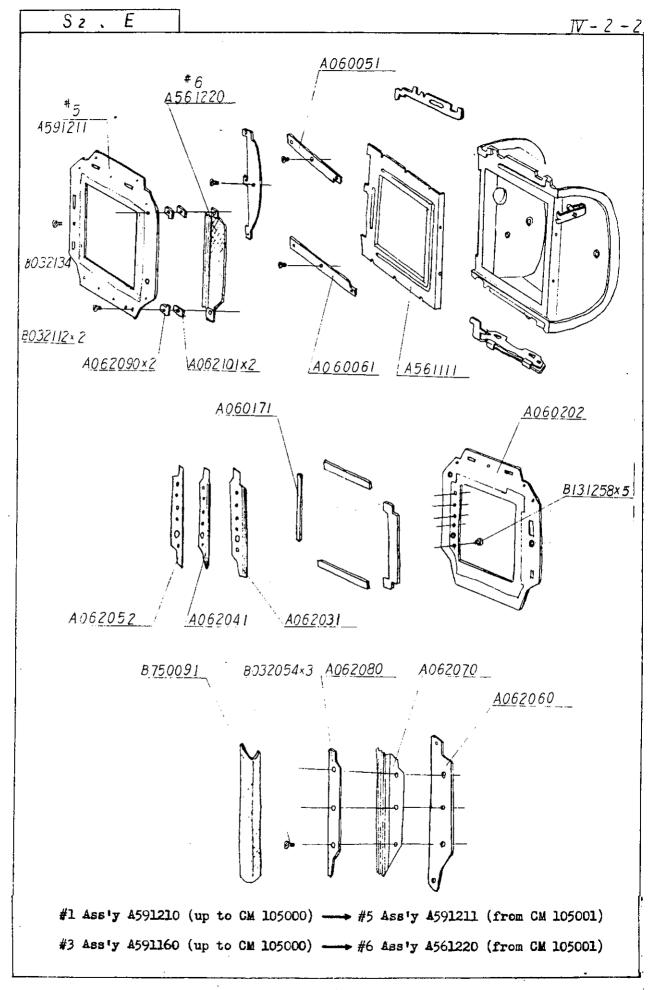
- 1. Dent in lined section #2 of Front Plate #1 of film back.
- 2. Bulge at lined section #4 of Rear Plate #3 of camera body.
- 3. Weak tension of Spring #6 providing power to open Light Shield Screen #5.

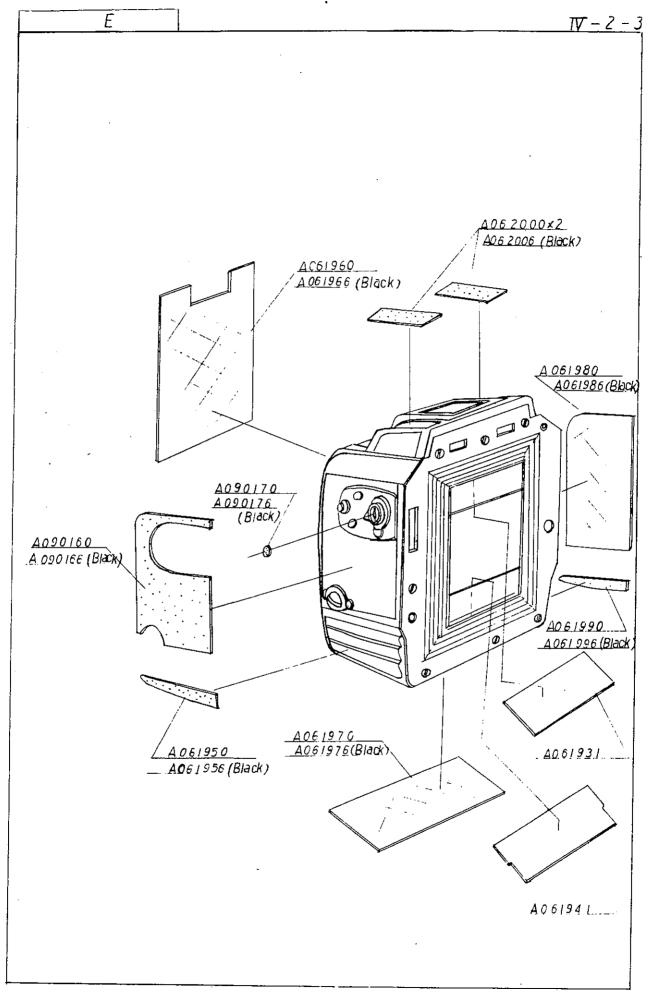
Method of repair:

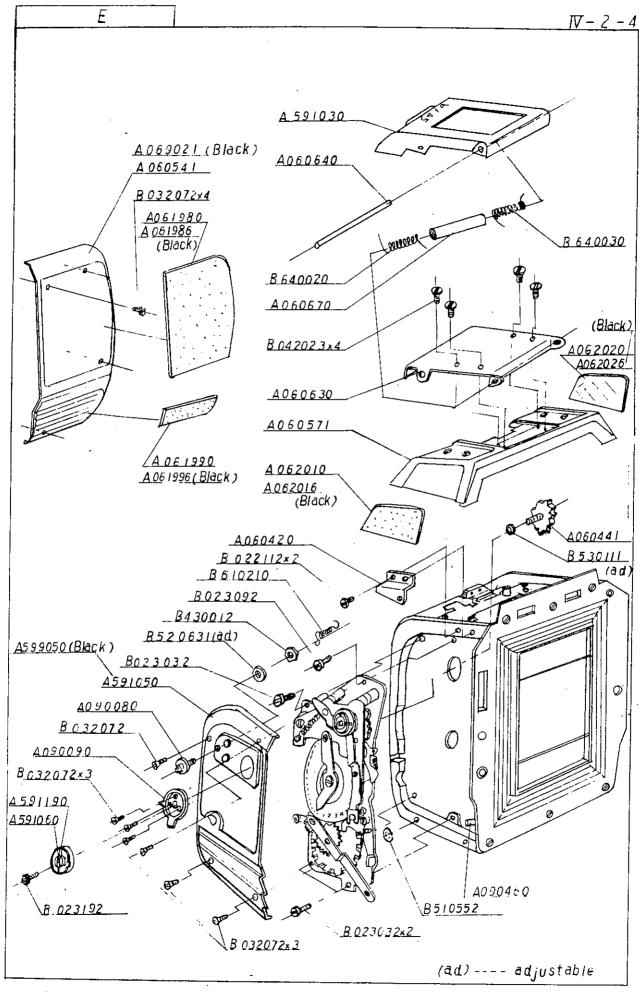
- Reshape Front Plate #1 of film back into proper form.
- 2. Reshape Rear Plate #3 of camera body into proper form.
- Turn Ratchet Wheel #7 to increase tension of Spring #6.

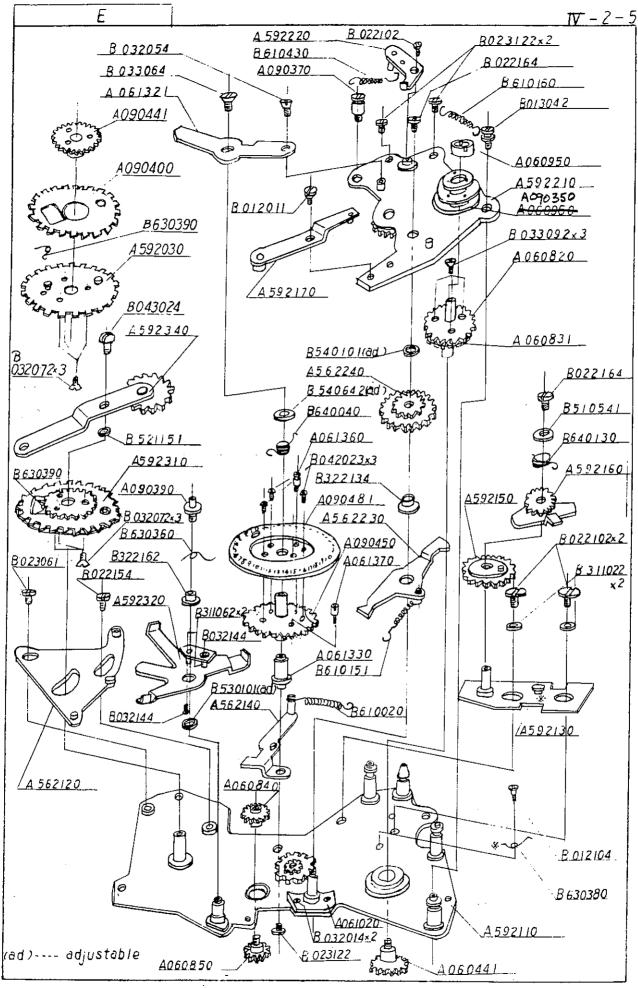
- #1 A 5 9 1 2 1 C
 - 3 A5 57240
- 5 (up to CM 81500)MBA121
- 7 ----- MB127
- 8 ---- MB 1231
- 9 ----- MB 1241
- 10----- MB 1281

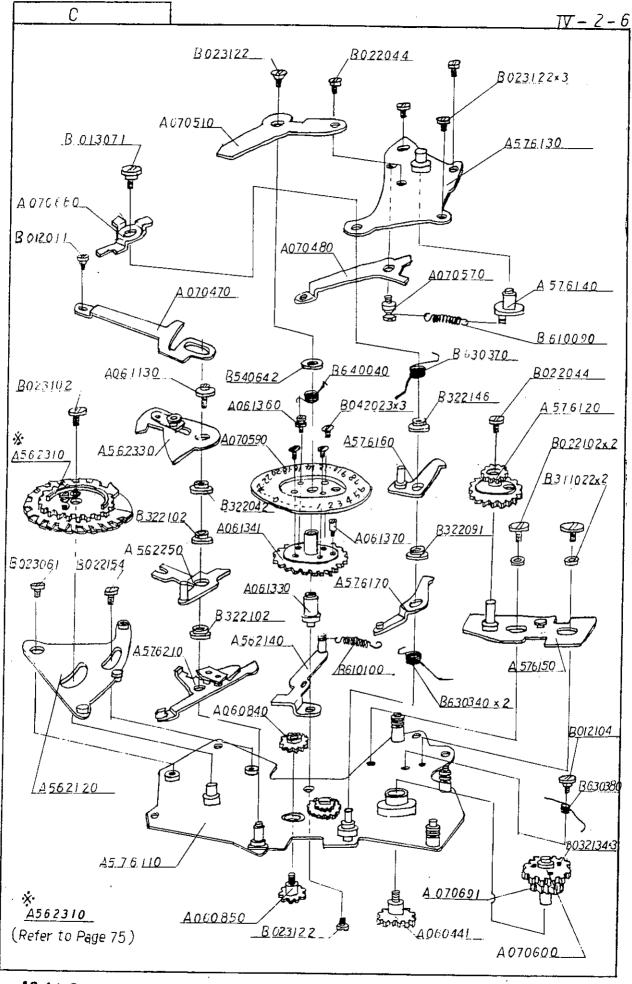






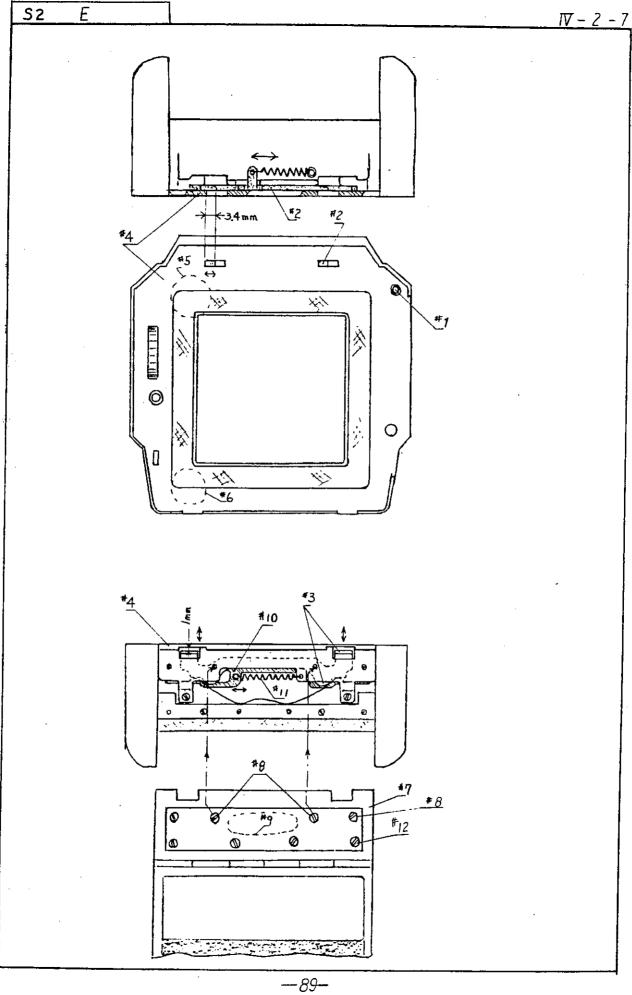






40.11.9

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Malfunction: Film back rattles due to improper coupling with body (giving rise to possibility of light leakage).

Method of checking: Pull film back away from body. Draw out and insert dark slide alternately without mounting film back on camera body (Dark slide can be removed by pressing Pin #1 with tip of thin stick) and check whether Upper Coupler #2 and Lower Coupler #3 operate over the

designated range (See figure).

Cause:

1. Function of #2 is hampered by dent on Section #5 of Front Plate #4 film back.

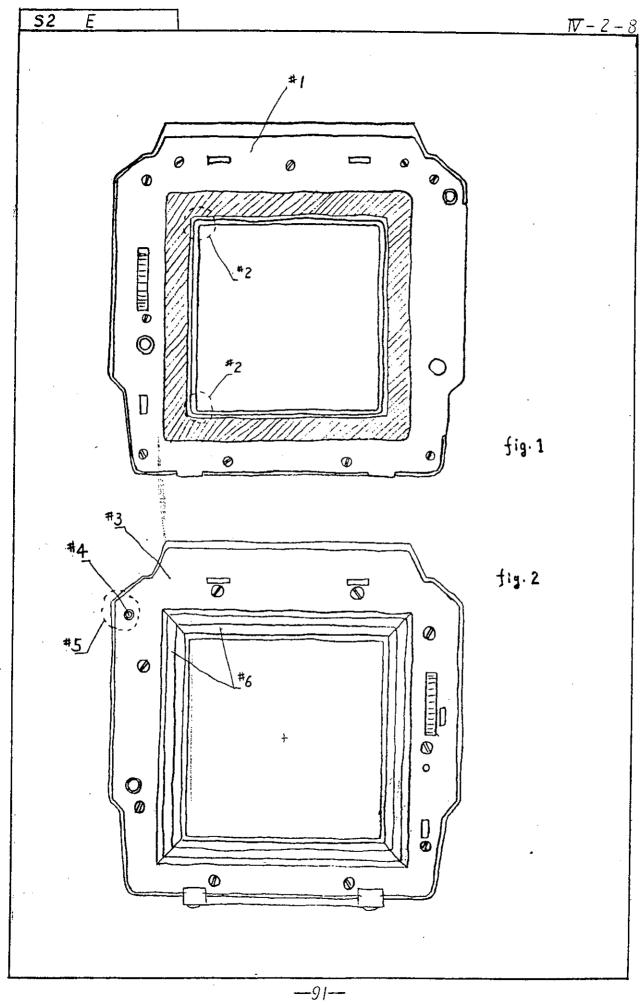
- Function of #3 is hampered by dent on Section #6 of Front Plate #4 of film back.
- 3. Function of #3 is hampered due to the fact that the tip of Screw #8 fixing Base Cover #7 in position is too long.
- 4. Dent at Section #9 of Base Cover #7 impedes the function of Coupling Plate #10 or Spring #11.

Method of repair:

- 1. Reshape to mend the dent.
- 2. Reshape to mend the dent.
- 3. File off the tip of Screw #8.

4. Reshape the pertinent section.

#2	A060102
3	A59115;
4	A591210
7	A080580
8	B022022x4
10	A060112
11	B610281
12	BC22182×4



Body and film back fails to couple properly. Malfunction:

(Dark slide cannot be withdrawn.)

Because dark slide cannot be withdrawn, film back falls Method of checking: off even if it is pressed against the body.

Cause:

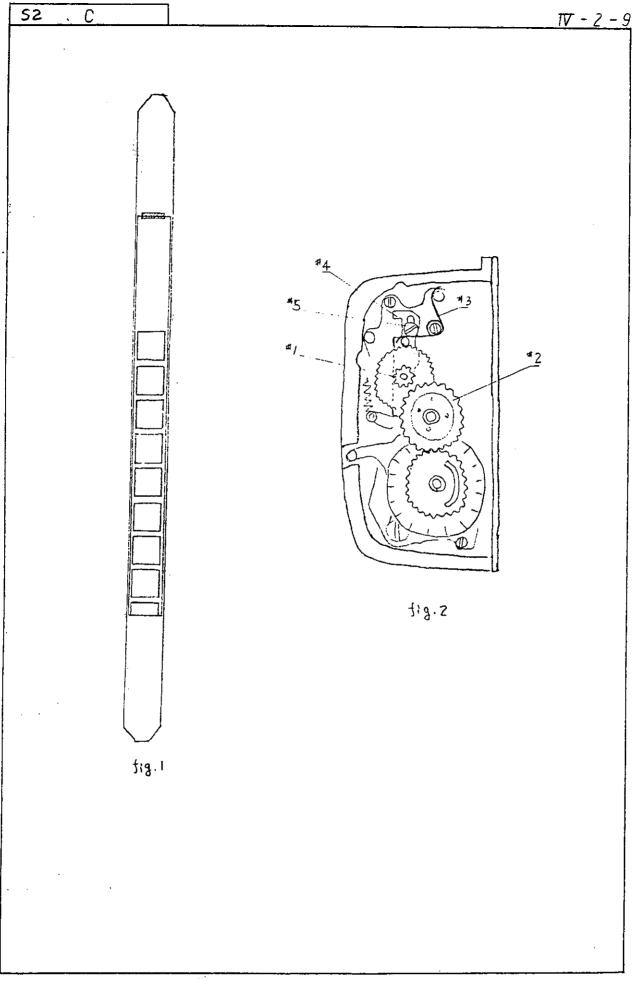
- 1. Coupling surfaces fail to set flush against each other because Front Plate #1 of film back (Fig. 1) and Rear Plate #3 of body (Fig. 2) are not flat and plane.
- 2. Corners #2 of the mask section of Front Plate #1 of film back are crushed and deformed.
- 3. Pin #4 on Rear Plate #3 of body fails to protrude sufficiently from surface because Section #5 bulges out.
- 4. Accumulation of foreign matters in Light Shielding Groove #6 of #3.

Method of repair:

- 1. Reshape the surfaces into proper form or make replacement of the pertinent parts.
- 2. File off the section where the edge flanges out.
- 3. Mend the swelling to bring out Pin #4 sufficiently.
- 4. Clean off all foreign matters.

Parts Nos.

#1 A59121C 3 A 5 5 7 24 (4 A557240



Malfunction: Automatic stop for the first frame functions belatedly, resulting in failure to register the specified number of frames on the film (See Fig. 1).

Method of checking: This is attributed to the film calibration system failing to function despite the fact that the film is advancing properly, and is caused by improper engagement of the gears driving the calibration gear block.

Cause:

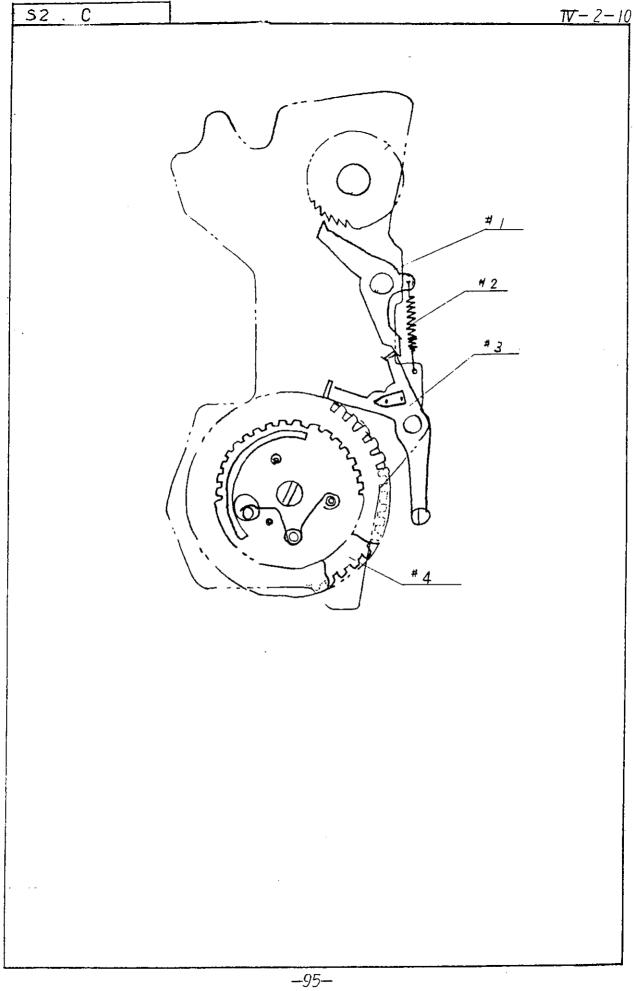
l. Weak recoiling power or disengagement of Spring #3 serving to press Calibration Gear #2 (See Fig. 2)

2. Lever #4 which features the shaft cf Gear #1 is held down tightly to move smoothly (See Fig. 2).

Method of checking:

- Adjust Spring #3 to assure smooth function.
- Reform the guide slot of Lever #4.

#1	•••••	4562150
2	• • • • • • • • • •	A061341
3	• • • • • • • • •	B630380
4	• • • • • • • •	A562130
5	• • • • • • • • •	B022102



Malfunction: Overlapping of frames (Overlaps at irregular intervals)

Method of checking: Film Advance Stopper Claw #1 fails to engage smoothly.

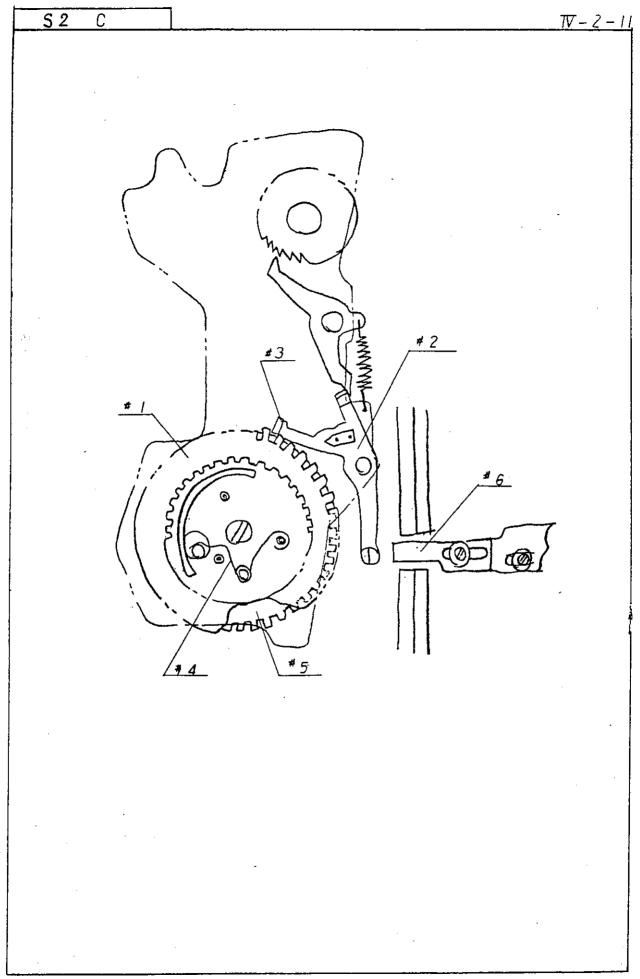
Cause:

- a. Weak tension of Spring #2.
 - b. Deformation of Stopper Claw #1.
 - c. Improper function of Calibration Lever #3.
- Deformation of Calibration Plate 2. #4.

Method of repair:

- 1. a. Regulate Spring #2 so as to provide greater tension.
 - b. Reshape Stopper Claw #1 into proper form.
 - c. Make adjustment to assure smooth function of Calibration Lever #3.
- Reshape Calibration Plate #4 into proper form.

- #1 A562230
- 2 B610151
- 3 A 5 6 2 0 1 0
- 4 A 5 6 2 0 3 0



Malfunction: Overlapping of frames

(Frames overlap one over the other, showing hardly any

trace of film advance.)

Method of checking: Tip #3 of Calibration Lever #2 disengages completely from cut-out of Calibration Plate #5 through function

of F Film Advance Release Lever incorporated in the camera body, but resets into the same cut-out due to

retarded function of #1.

Cause:

Method of repair:

- 1. a. Weak tension of Spring #4.
- 1. a. Regulate Spring #4 so as to provide greater tension.
- b. Calibration Plate #5 and Auxiliary Calibration Plate #1 are in contact with each other.
- b. Replace Calibration Plate Unit.
- 2. a. Deformation of Calibration Lever #2.
- a. Reshape Calibration Lever #2 into proper form.
- b. Deformation of F Film Advance Release Lever #6.
- b. Reshape F Film Advance Release Lever #6 into proper form.

Parts Nos.

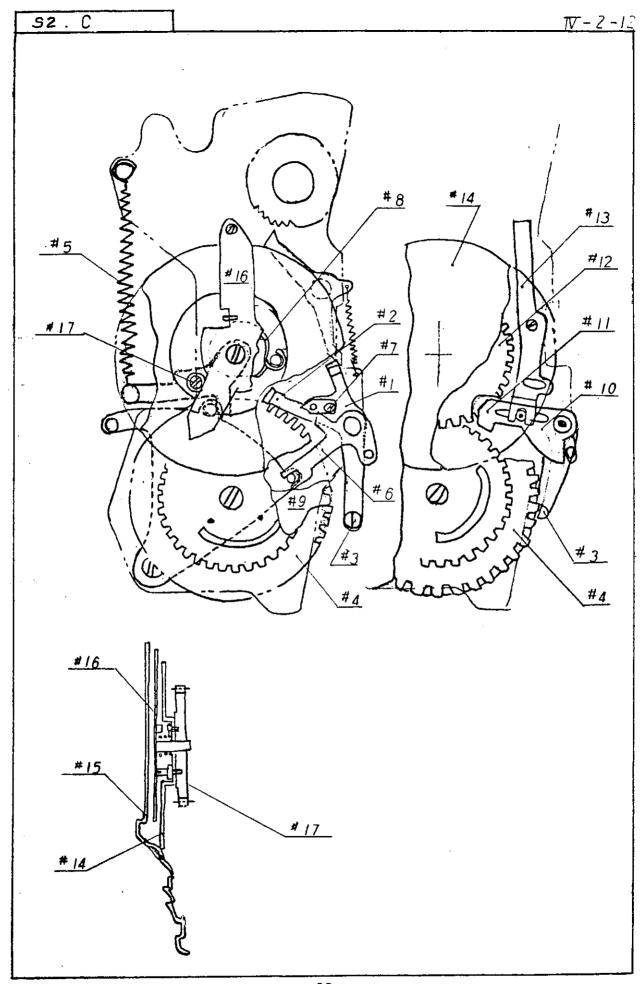
#1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	A562020
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---------

2 A 562010

4 B630310

5 ····· Δ 5 6 2030

6 A 5 5 0 6 7 C



Malfunction: Exposure counter fails to reset to "O".

Cause:

- 1. Tip #2 or #3 of Calibration Lever #1 comes into contact with Auxiliary Calibration Plate #4.
 - Weak tension of Starter
 Spring #5.
 - b. Deformation of Calibration Lever #1.
 - c. Deformation of Starting Relay Lever #6.
 - d. Loosening of Screw #7 of Calibration Lever #1.
- Weak tension of Resetting Spring #8 of Counter Plate.
- 3. Starting Relay Lever #6 comes into contact with lower surface of Calibration Plate #9 due to deformation of the lever.
- 4. Tip #11 of Free Wind Lever #10 comes into contact with Counter Gear #12.
- 5. Switch Lever #13 comes into contact with the lower surface of Counter Plate #14 due to deformation of the lever.
- 6. Side Cover #15 comes into contact 6. with Counter Plate #14 due to deformation.
- 7. Indicator Plate #16 comes into contact with Stopper Screw #17 of Counter Plate #14.

Method of repair:

- 1. a. Regulate Starter Spring #5 so as to provide greater tension.
 - b. Reshape Calibration Lever #1 into Proper form.
 - c. Reshape Starting Relay Lever #6 into proper form.
 - d. Tighten Screw #7 securely.
- Regulate Resetting Spring #8 of Counter Plate so as to provide greater tension.
- Reshape Starting Relay Lever #6 into Proper form.
- 4. Readjust the seating of Free Wind Lever #10 in proper position.
- Reshape Switch Lever #13 into proper form.
- Reshape Side Cover #15 into proper form.
- Reshape Indicator Plate #16 into proper form.

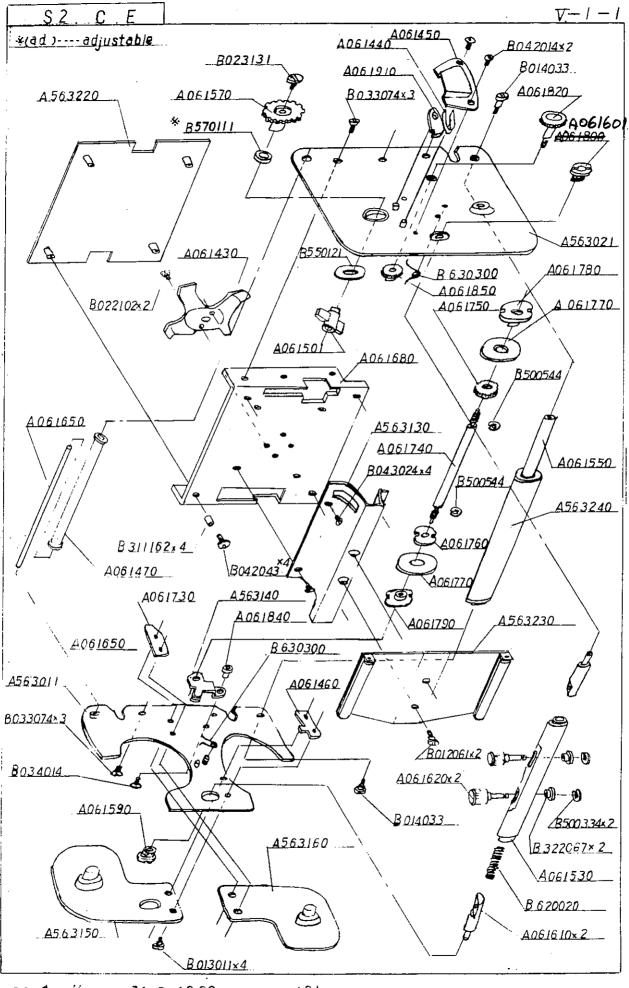
Parts Nos.

#1 A562010 4 A562020 5 B610010 6 A562250 7 B033144 8 B640040

#9 A562030% A562310
10...... A562330
12...... A061341
13...... - 060901
14...... A061351
15..... A561050

16..... A05/320

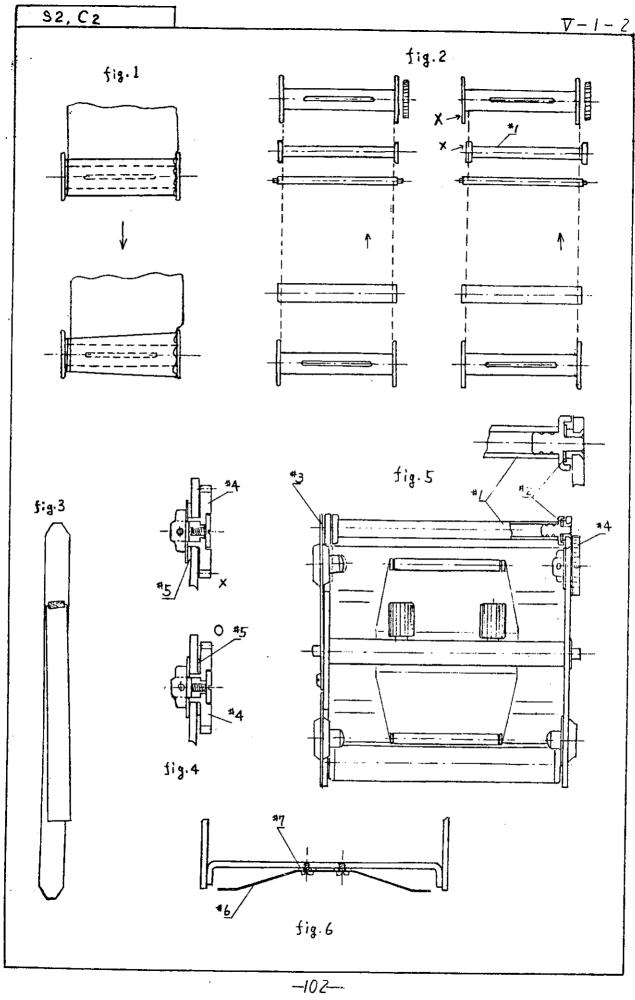
-100-



11.1.2"

31. 3. 1969.

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Malfunction: Jagged film edge.

Method of checking:

Load a test film (or leader paper wound on a spool) and check the film advance while keeping the rear cover opened. This deficiency is attributed to the tendency of the film or leader paper to shift off the center in either direction, with the result that ruffles form on the edge where it comes into contact with the spool flange. In the course of film wind, the ruffled edges tear and pile up one on top of the other, forming a taper and resulting in uneven tension on the film which in turn increases the ruffling on the edge (Fig. 1).

This is caused by improper alignment of the spool and rollers, improper axial positioning (Fig. 2); uneven pressure of the right and left sections of the pressure plate.

- Note: . This deficiency is often caused by improper taping of the film to the leader paper (Fig. 3).
 - . Apply grease to the rotating parts of rollers.

Cause:

Roller #1 is not positioned symmetrically (Fig. 5).

- Spool Stud Mounting Plate #3 is positioned at an angle and spool tends to shift toward one direction (Fig. 4).
- 3. Regulator Washer #5 of Spool Drive Gear #4 is positioned inside (Fig. 4).
- 4. Uneven right and left pressure or excessive pressure of the pressure plate.

Method of repair:

- 1. Make adjustment by setting Washer #2 on the shaft section.
- 2. Adjust #3 to proper position.
- 3. Reposition Washer #5 outside.
- Bend Pressure Plate Spring #6 equally on all four points and use Washer #7 on the mount section (Fig. 6).

Parts Nos.

#2 B520311

5 B5701010rA570111

7 B510821

Tool Number			<u> </u>	-1-1
Parts Number	C. P.	7	1	
Usable Place		Describe	Qty	Holde
CT113-SN160B				
B430012	S2.C.S.D.	15		
			,	NO E
Use the Bearing			/	NO.5
and Side cover (right)	4.5		
CELLY CNLTON			ļ	-
CT113-SN172B		-15		
SN172B	S	3		
B430022	S2. C. D		1	NO.5
Use the Wind-up u	mit	50		,,,,,,
391-7660-AJ		25		
A055650	S2	3		
TT 7			1	NO.7
Use the Connection attaching screw	on metal		'	, 10, /
TO SOUTH SOICH		10*		
392-7564-AJ				
A060950	Back S2.E	30 50		
	Jacon Set 2			
Use the Change-ov	ver metal		- 1	NO.7
setting nut of F.	wind-up	89		1
unit.				<u> </u>
CT113-B0931		15		
A056140	S2.C.S.D	7.3		
TT			1	NO.5
Use the Release c Side cover right	atch nut of	130	1	140.5
- add bover right.	and tere	12		
CT113-SN122A-1				
B410013. B410014	52.C.E.S.D	15		
		3,4		
Use the Mirror un hood unit, Synchro	onized con-		- 1	NO.5
tact unit and Darl	k slide in-	4*		
sert metal.		7		
CT113-BK252		140		
BK2521	S. D.	3 10		37. 3
lee the Wa-a			1	Wood
Jse the Wind-up ca	rank shaft	1	•	holder
		ļ		
3410054-AJ		-		
	S2.C.E.S.			
		T I	1	NO =
Jse the Mirror uning hood unit, Syr	chronized		1	NO.5
contact unit and	Dark slide			
insert metal.				

: 		<u> </u>	- 1 - 2 _
Tool Number			
Parts Number C. P.	Describe	Qty	Holder
Usable Place			
CM104-MA233-AJ MA233 S Attach to the Film holder trans-mission gear	83	1	
381-7180-AJ	1		
A040441 S2.C. E Attach to the Film holder trans-mission gear	87	1	
-0. O.V 1.			
381-SN173-AJ	- + + t 1.5		
B440012 S2. C Use the Wind-up unit	12 3	1	
T-SN-173	-4x t1		
B440012 S2. C			
Use the Wind-up unit	12 5	1	
CT113-BK263-AJ	J , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
BK263 S	18		
A055910 S2. C		1	NQ.5
Use the Wind-up crank unit	5,50	,	110,5
CT113-SN171A	20 50]
B450011 S2.C.S.D.		1	NO.7
Use the Shutter unit	7*	· -	
381-7285-AJ	25		;
A056110 S2. C	37		
Use the Plug screw	100 70	1	NO.5
CT113-SN123B	-7		
B410022 S2.C.S.D.	15		
Use the Shutter unit, Bearing metal and Ancle lever. (A05/660)	15	1	NO.5

Holder	Describe	Remarks
NO.5	32	
NO.7	500	
Wood holder		