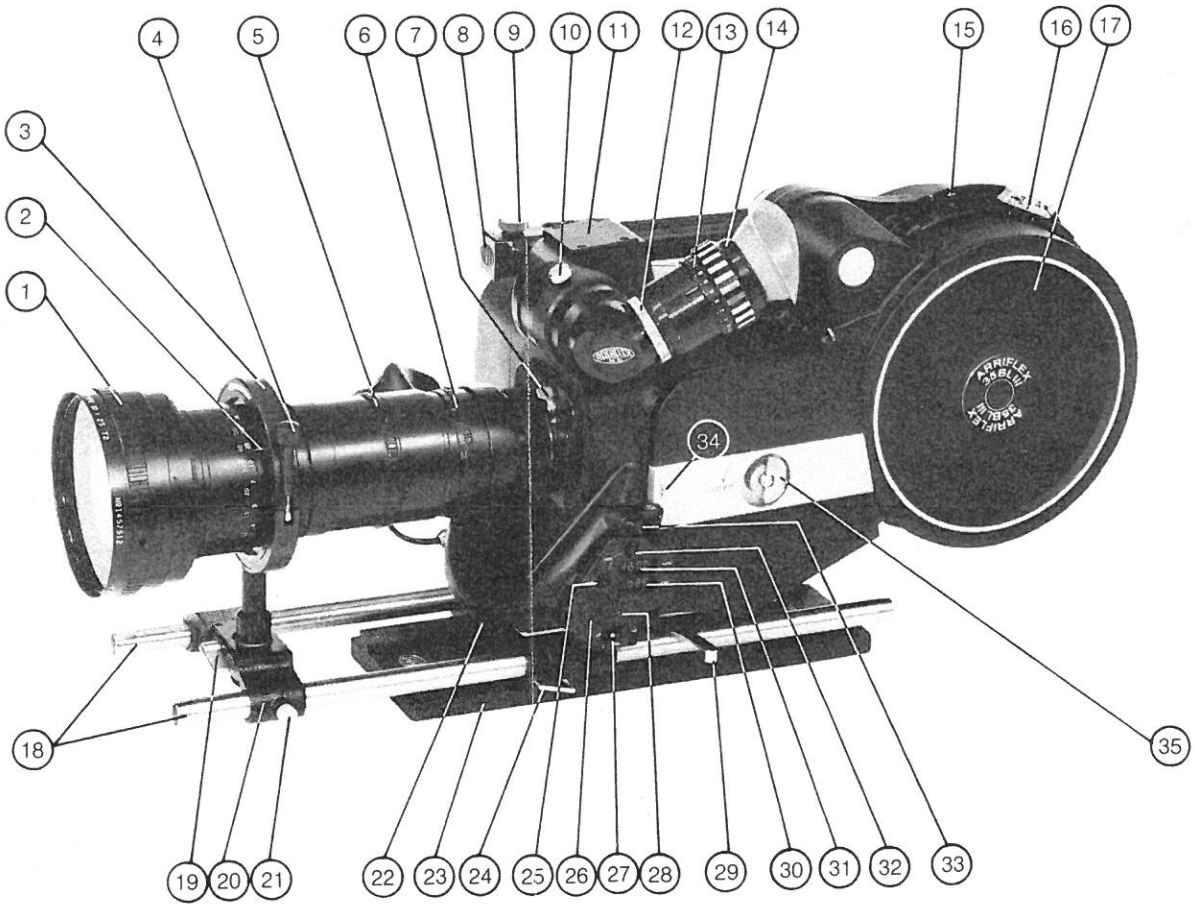
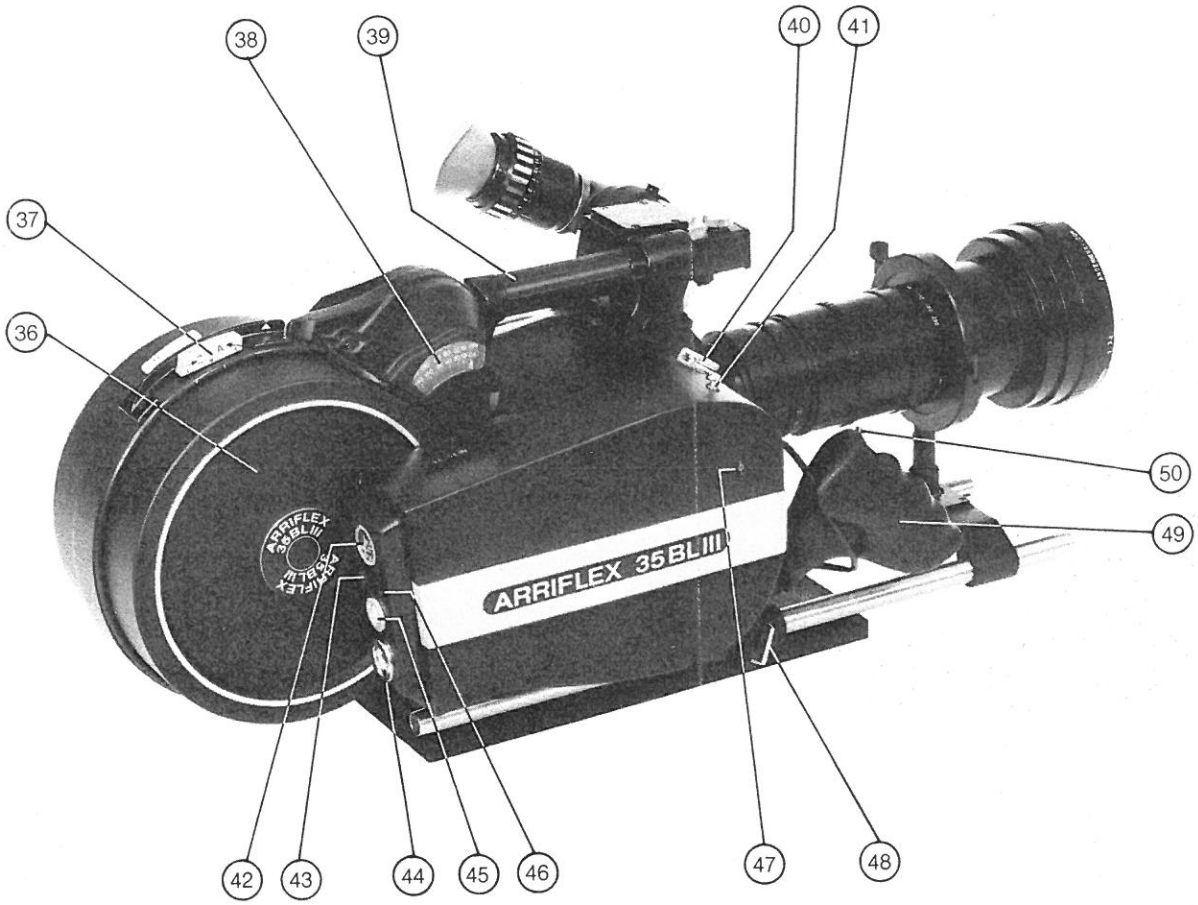


Illustration guide

1. Focussing ring
2. Index (white)
3. Support ring of lens support
4. Clamp screw
5. Zoom ring
6. Diaphragm ring
7. Release button
8. Accessory holder
9. Accessory clamp screw
10. Retension screw for viewfinder position
11. Cover plate for later fitting of video adaptation
12. Collar nut for fitting the eyepiece
13. Diopter adjustment
14. Viewfinder eyepiece with removable eyecup
15. Loop marking rib
16. Magazine lid lock wind up side
17. 120 m magazine wind-up side
18. Bridge plate support rods
19. Clamp for lens support
20. Guide for lens support
21. Clamp screw for guide for lens support
22. Bridge plate
23. Base plate of bridge plate
24. Support rod clamp, left
25. »Read« button for counter reading
26. Cover for display memory battery
27. Camera release
28. Display memory control warning lamp
29. Lever for positioning bridge plate
30. Digital frame speed counter
31. Digital counter for exposed film
32. »Reset« button
33. Camera door stop
34. Film plane indicator, left
35. Camera door lock

36. 120 m magazine, wind off side
37. Magazine lock, wind off side
38. Analogue raw stock counter
39. Carrying handle
40. 12 V socket for servo zoom drive
41. Tape hook
42. Frame speed selector fuse
43. Run control lamp
44. 4 pin battery socket
45. 11 pin socket for accessory cable
46. Volume control screw for out of sync tone
47. Film plane indicator, right
48. Support rod clamp, right
49. Hand grip with release, right
50. Release button on hand grip



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* Lamp panel with control lamp for sync control, full frame start marking and marginal track is no longer fitted to cameras from number 35815 onwards.

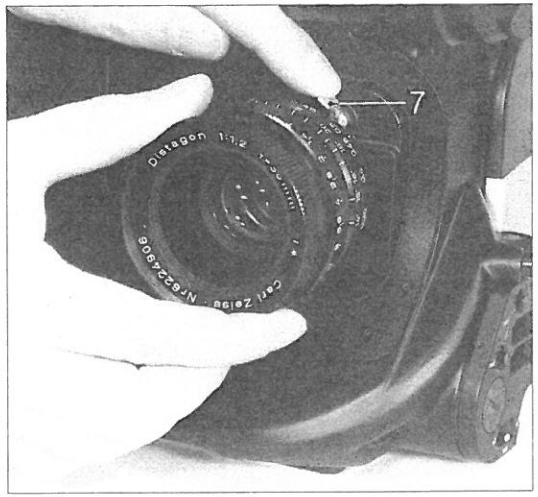
Working with the taking lens

All ARRIFLEX 35 mm zoom and fixed focal length lenses can be used with the ARRIFLEX 35 BL III; Zeiss high speed lenses can also be used, though preferably only those marked with a white dot on the front side of the lens.

To maintain the low noise level of the camera, zoom lenses must be sound-proofed with a screw-on front disc with special mount. For the same reason fixed focal length lenses must be used with a 4'' x 4'' production matte box with integrated front disc in position.

With heavy zoom or telephoto lenses an additional support is indispensable (see: bridge and support plate); without this the camera and the magazine mechanics would be overloaded and the noise level increased.

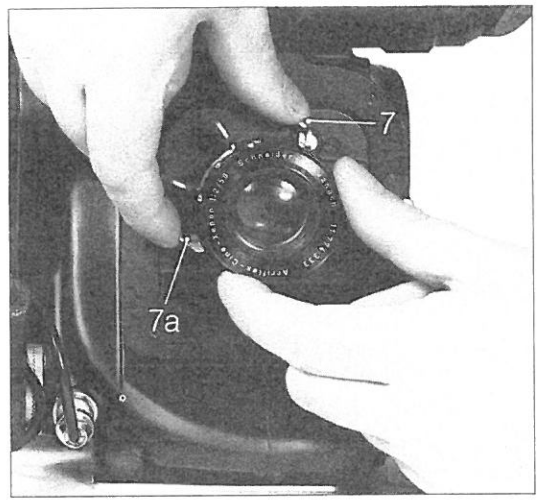
To maintain the low noise level of the camera some fixed focal length lenses require certain accessories; the various combinations can be seen from the table on page 39.



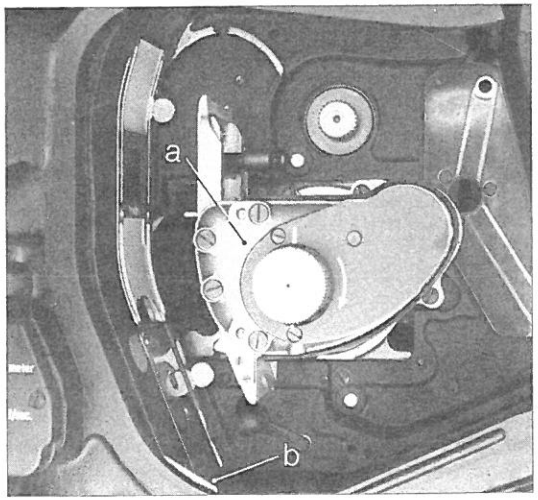
Mounting lenses

To remove a lens with steel bayonet mount, press release button (7), turn the lens anti-clockwise and pull out of the lens mounting flange. To mount a lens with steel bayonet mount, the lens (index mark facing upwards) is carefully pushed into the lens mounting flange and turned clockwise until it locks.

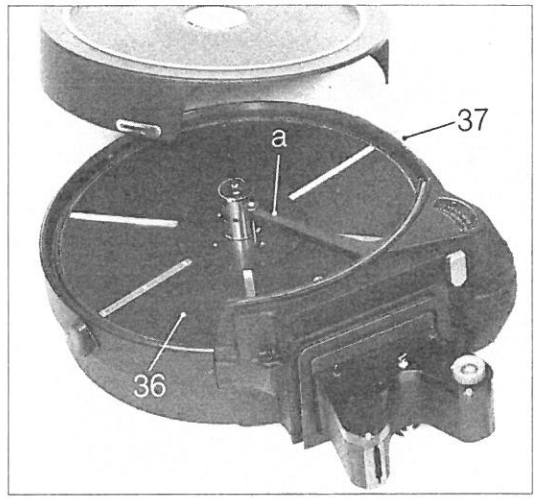
To remove a lens with standard mount, press both release buttons (7 and 7a) together and pull the lens out of the flange without turning it. To mount a lens with standard mount, both release buttons (7 and 7a) are pressed together and the lens (index mark facing camera index mark) is carefully pushed into the mounting flange. The catch in the lens mount engages in the guide groove of the lens barrel. Release pressure from the buttons and check that the lens is firmly seated.



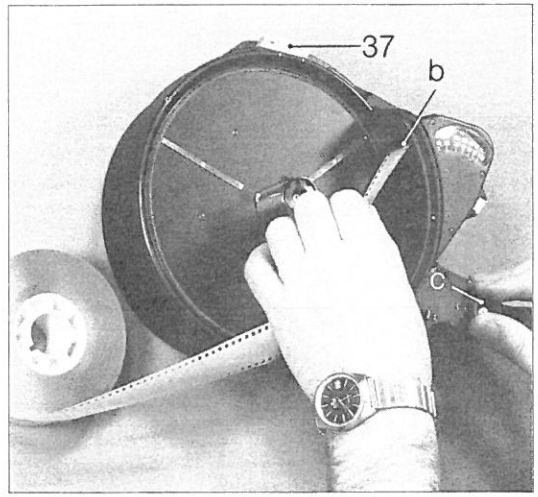
To remove the magazine: turn the camera door lock (35) to »open«; when the camera door is opened wide, push back the movement block (a) (after releasing the movement block locking mechanism (b)) in the direction of the magazine until the first stop. Turn the magazine lock to »open« and remove the magazine from the camera housing dovetailed guide; place the magazine on its wind-up side (17) ready for threading the film.

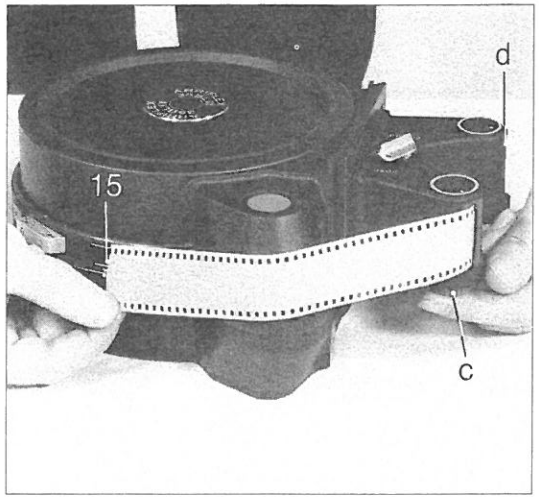


Threading the film. Push the magazine lock (37) located on the wind-off side (36) in arrow direction »A« and remove lid. Swing the raw stock counter arm (a) away from the film roll area of the magazine. The following steps take place in a dark room or using a changing bag. Lay the film by the magazine and thread the film, emulsion side inwards, in the direction of the film run marking into the slit (b). The film must not be twisted. Turn the magazine wheel (c) carefully in direction of arrow and push the film on until the film perforation is felt to be taken up by the sprocket. The magazine wheel can now be further turned until the film leader appears from the upper throat of the magazine. Now place the film roll on the supply core. Replace and lock the magazine lid. The raw stock counter arm automatically returns to the film roll. The following steps can be carried out in the light.



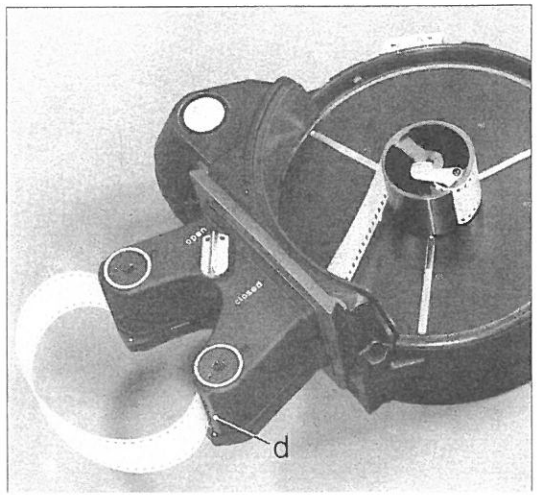
First place the magazine on its wind-off side (36), unlock and remove the lid. Turn the magazine wheel (c) to transport the film, emulsion side inwards, guiding it flush along the magazine housing until the marking rib (15) is reached. Then push the film leader into the lower magazine throat (d) and turn wheel (c) thus transporting the film in the wind-up area the magazine.

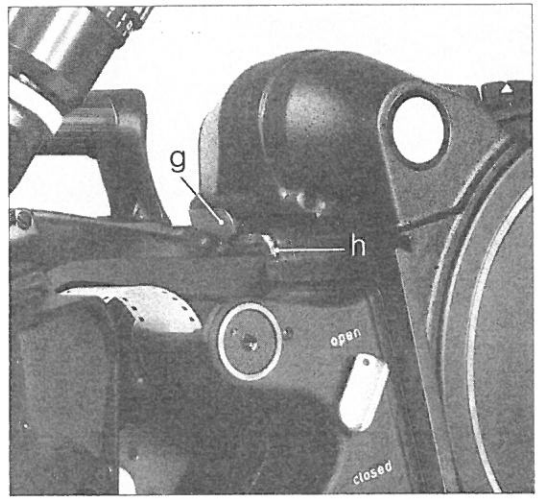




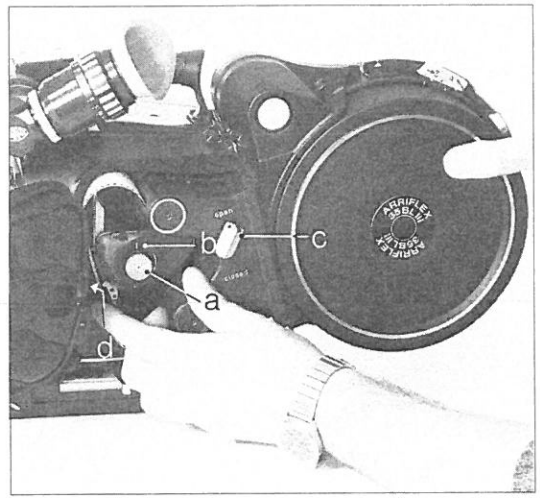
CARE! Do not alter the size of the film loop when placing it in the lower magazine throat.

The film leader is now placed in the expandable wind-up core, clamped and wound on a turn. For trouble-free wind-up, ensure that the film sits at a right-angle on the wind-on shaft; then replace and lock the magazine cover.

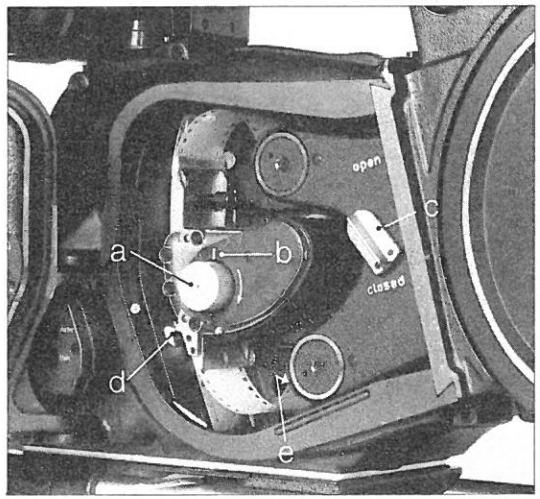




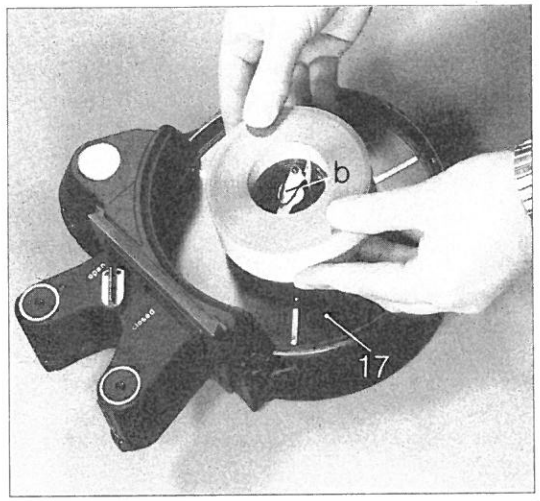
Before **replacing the loaded magazine** turn knob (a) clockwise until its marking coincides with the marking of the movement block (b). The double registration pins should protrude ca. 2 mm from the movement block. The magazine, with the guide nose (g) fore, is now placed on the camera guide rails (h) and carefully pushed onto the dovetail on the camera housing. With the left hand, the film loop should be led past the door opening and, inside the camera, in accordance with the diagram, placed between the film gate and the movement block.



The magazine lock (c) is then turned to »closed«. When determining the correct loop distribution, push down the film locating pin button (d); when the button is released, the spring pin fits into a perforation hole and fixes it in the desired position. When press button (a) is held down push the movement block in the direction of the film channel until there is an audible click. The registration pins slide automatically into the film perforation holes. The film end switch lever (e) is now pushed slightly in an anti-clockwise direction to the stop position and the camera should now be switched on to check briefly that the film is being correctly transported. The camera door can now be shut and fastened; the counter for exposed film should also be set to zero by pressing simultaneously the buttons »read« and »reset«.



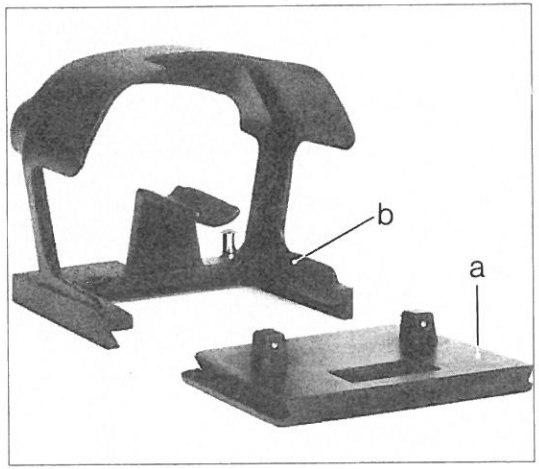
To remove the exposed film the magazine must first be removed from the camera (see »removing the magazine«); using a changing bag or in a dark room remove the lid of the wind-up side of the magazine (17). The pressure roller arm (a) is swung back till it locks and the film expansion core is opened by pressing clamp lever (b) releasing the film leader. The film roll can be lifted from the film expansion core now. Hold the under side of the film roll as far as is possible to prevent the middle of the roll falling



in. The film roll is then placed on a flat surface and a plastic core is put in position to stabilize the roll.

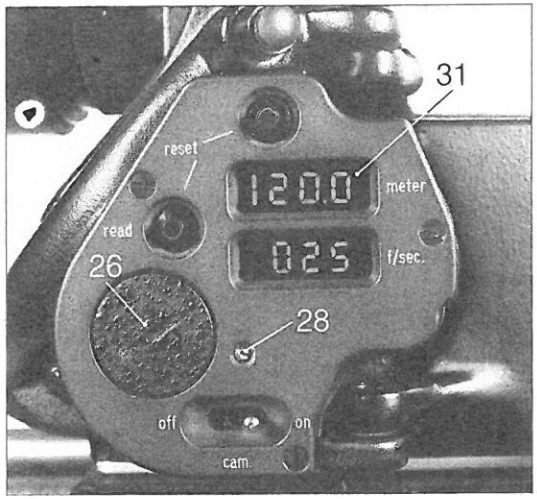
CARE! The plastic core sits loosely in the film roll, but is sufficient to stabilize it. Do not attempt to tighten the film as this leads only to scratches on it. Do not transport the camera in its case with magazine in position. Use the magazine opening cover (a) to close the magazine opening on the camera.

The **loop protector** (b) which is also a carrying handle, should be used for transporting or storing loaded and empty magazines.

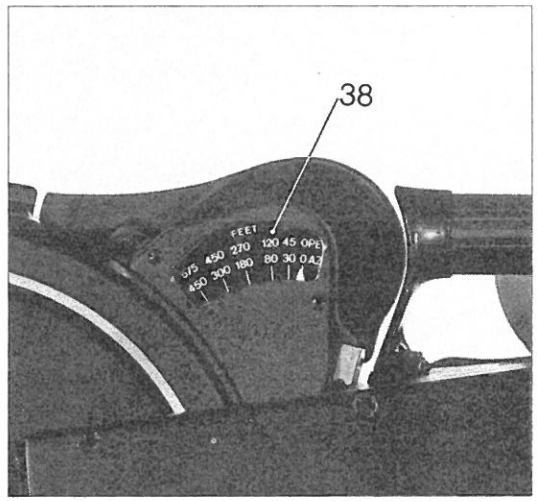


The counter for the exposed film (31) is a digital, electronic display unit, which, looking in the taking direction, is located on the left hand side of the camera. It is recessed, and depending on the model can be read in meter or feet. To obtain a reading press the button »read«. To return reading to zero press buttons »read« and »reset« simultaneously. If the button »reset« is not pressed the amount of film counted is stored and automatically retained even when the camera is separated from the source of power.

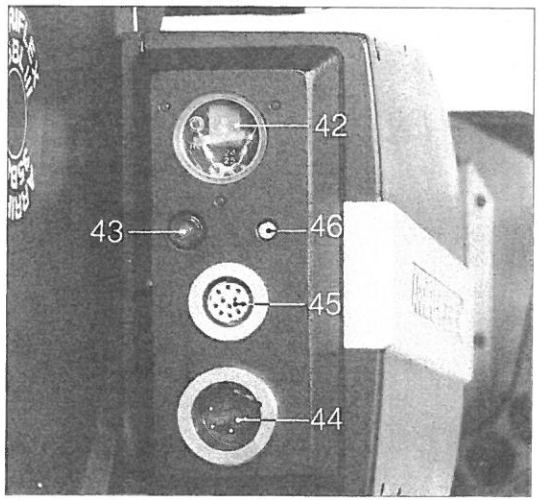
An independent battery provides power for the display unit memory when it is disconnected from the camera power supply. It should be renewed once a year. To remove, unscrew the cover (26) with a coin, change battery and replace cover. The control lamp (28) indicates a dud battery when it lights up.



To be able to control the amount of raw stock available, for example when a rest of a roll is used with less than the maximum magazine capacity, there is an analogue **raw stock counter** (38). This mechanical, analogue counter is governed by a pressure arm which lies on the film roll in the wind-off compartment. The reading can be obtained in meter or feet according to which way the scale is used. To change the scale over: unscrew the three screws on the cover with viewing window, turn the scale and replace the three screws. The counter does not need any adjustment.



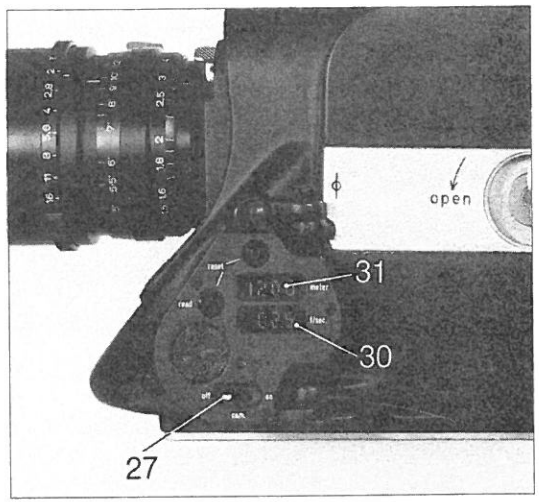
The **control panel** which is located at the back of the camera has the following control parts.
a) The 4-pin flange socket (44) into which the battery cable KCU or KCU Sp is fitted to supply power to the camera.
b) The 11-pin accessory flange socket (45) for connecting an electrical accessory e.g. VSU, EFC or when used simultaneously, the ZV.
c) The volume control (46) which when turned to the left or the right increases or decreases the out-of-sync tone.
d) The running control light (43)
e) The frame speed selection switch (42) for 24 or 25 fps, to the left of which is a reserve fuse and to the right a fuse which is connected to the power circuit.



Without an electrical accessory the camera can be run at 24 and 25 fps. To enable variable frame speeds (with use of the VSU) of between 6 and 42 fps to be set and read, an electronic digital **frame speed counter** (30) is fitted to the camera. The design and operation of the counter is the same as that of the counter for exposed film (31).

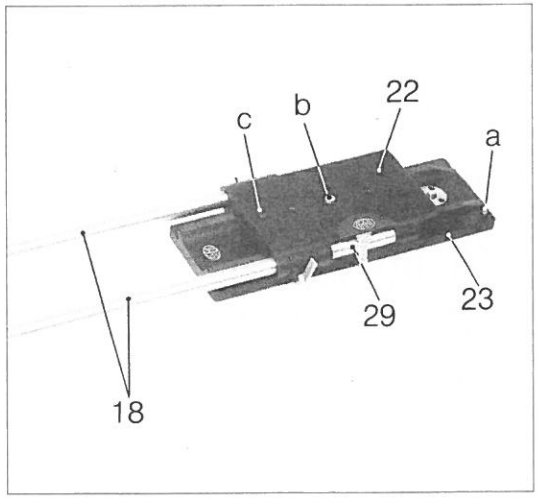
To check the electrical functioning, connect the camera to the power supply and activate the release (27). The camera will start running when the film end lever is pushed in an anti-clockwise direction. During the camera run-up to the selected frame speed the red sync control lamp and the white full frame start marking lamp remain visible in the viewfinder image. At the same time the out-of-sync tone is audible; the volume can be adjusted with screw (46). When the movement block (a) is pushed back, the light from the marginal track marking lamp is visible through a hole close to the right of the film gate. The camera run is also indicated when the red control lamp on the control panel (43) flashes. The correct functioning of the film end switch can be controlled by releasing the switch when the camera is running.

When the camera is switched off the red sync control lamp lights up during the run down and the out-of-sync tone is also audible.

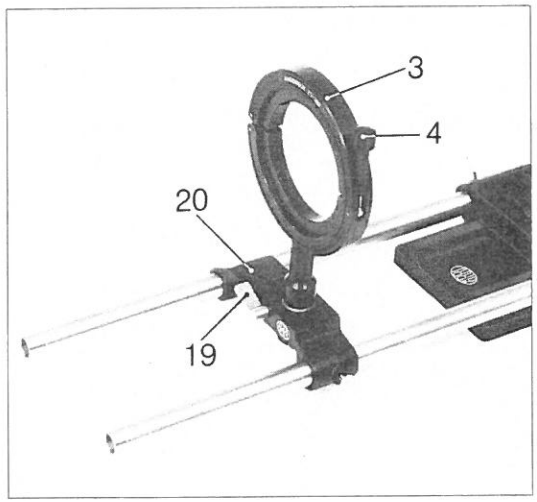


The **bridge and support plate** is required when a zoom lens, a matte box, a follow focus system or a servo zoom drive is used.

To mount, press in the base plate (23) stop pin (a) and pull the bridge plate (22) off from the dovetailed guide. Connect the bridge plate to the camera with a special tripod screw (b) ensuring that the guide pin (c) fits into the camera guide hole. Fit the base plate to the tripod and then push the camera with bridge plate back onto the dovetailed guide of the base plate. The stop pin will automatically spring into the bridge plate slot. Now place the accessory onto the front of the bridge plate support rods and fix in the position required. The support rods can be moved and also clamped. To correct the balance, the camera, when ready for shooting, can be moved back and forth on the base plate until the correct position is found and then secured with lever (29). To remove the camera quickly from the tripod, release lever (29), press in pin (a) and pull the camera with bridge plate from the base plate dovetail guide.

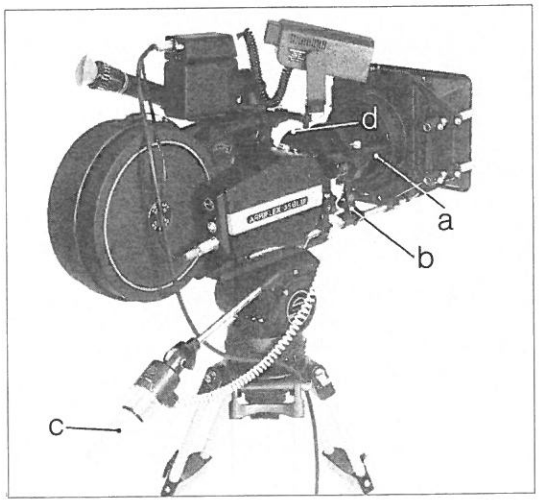


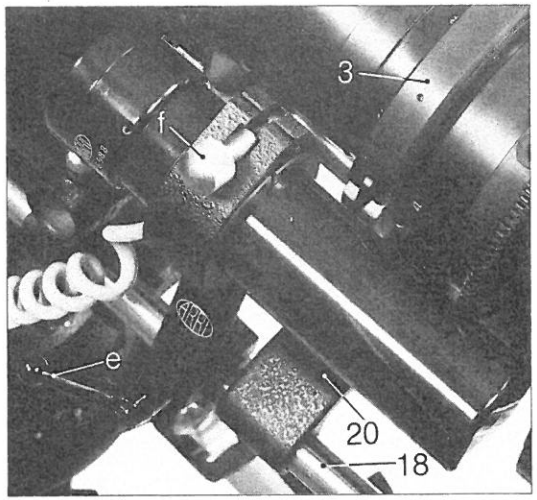
The lens support consists of the guide (20) and the hinged support ring (3). Push the guide onto the front of the bridge plate support rods, place the lens with necessary support ring (do not fasten clamp screws yet) in the camera and lock in position; then, holding the lens, position the guide so that the support ring's support rod lies on the hinged ring of the guide. Now clamp the support rod to the guide with knurled screw and then tighten clamp screw (4). Finally, clamp the support rod with clamp lever (19).



The **servo zoom drive** is composed of the drive motor (a), the motor holder (b), the zoom hand grip (c) and the drive toothed ring (d) which is mounted on the lens. The drive motor, fitted to the swingable motor holder, can be fixed on the left or right support rod (18) of the bridge plate (22).

First mount the camera with bridge and support plate onto the tripod (see Bridge and Support Plate). Place the drive motor in the holder and push the latter onto the support rod so that the larger side of the motor with the pinion faces the camera. Fit the lens with the necessary drive toothed ring. Also place the lens support (20) onto the support rods (18) leaving the clamp ring (3) unscrewed and open. Carefully place the lens into the camera lens opening and lock into the bayonet mount by turning



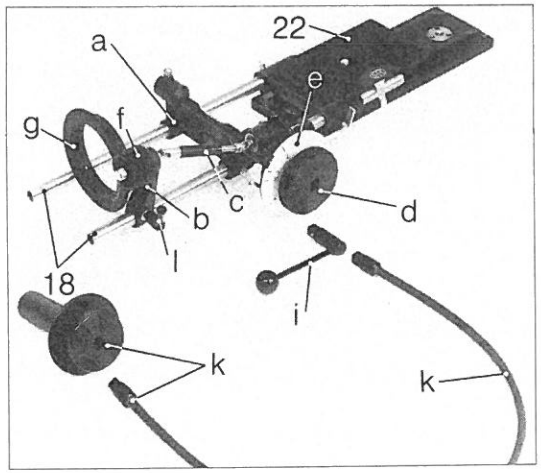


clockwise. Holding the lens push the lens support into the correct position and close the clamp ring. Secure guide and clamp ring.

Engage the drive pinion with the drive toothed ring by swinging and pushing the motor holder on the support rod and by turning the motor in its take-up shaft; secure with lever (e) and knurled screw (f). Additional accessories, e.g. matte box or follow focus system can now also be positioned on the support rods. Place the zoom hand grip (c) with integral pan handle in the tripod head pan handle holder (with Sachtler tripods use the reducing jacket) and electrically connect the drive motor to the zoom hand grip with the control cable.

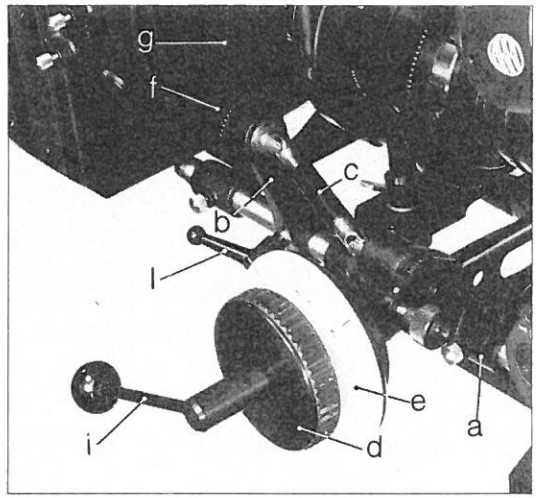
The electrical supply for the drive motor is either taken direct via the accessory connection socket (40) on the camera or from the camera power supply via a 2-way cable.

The **universal follow focus system** is fastened to the bridge plate (22) support rods (18). The follow focus system is composed of the gear support (a) which is fixed to both support rods and the lens drive arm (b) which is swingable and fixed to one support rod. A spring-loaded drive shaft (c) is used to transmit power between the two parts. As primary drive there is an attachable focus knob (d) with exchangable index disc (e) which can be fitted on the left or the right side; the secondary drive is effected via a toothed wheel (f) which is fixed to the drive arm (b) and which engages with the toothed ring (g) which is fitted to the lens.



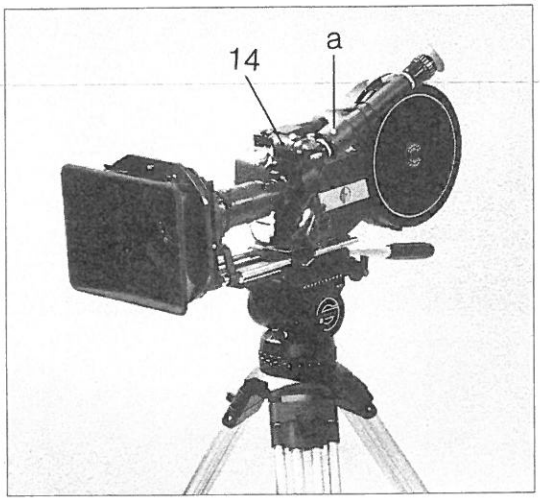
For ease of operation a focus lever (i) and/or a flexible shaft (k) can also be used.

Fix the toothed ring (g) to the lens; with a lens support in position (see Servo Zoom) lock the lens in the camera. Secure the gear support (a) in position on the support rods. Seen from the taking direction, push the lens drive arm (b) onto the left support rod; push the toothed wheel (f) onto the toothed ring (g) and secure the drive arm with lever (l). Place the drive shaft (c) in position and position the focus knob (d); mark the index disc with a felt tipped pen as required.



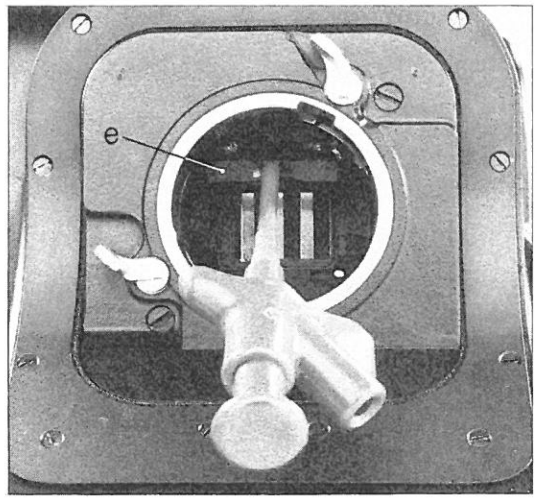
The 35 BL III **viewfinder** (14) can be turned through 210°. Visible in the viewfinder image are the control lamps for full frame start marking and sync control. There are available 11 different exchangeable ground glass screens with various format markings for film and television. An electronically governed levelling unit automatically brings the 180° mirror shutter to the viewing position when the camera is switched off. **The viewfinder extension** (a) should be used when the 300 m magazine is in position or when the camera is fixed to a tripod. Unscrew the eyepiece and fit the viewfinder extension between the viewfinder and the eyepiece. Ensure that the viewfinder extension nipples as well as the viewfinder nipples sit correctly in the corresponding grooves before tightening.

CARE! Double threads! If the mounting ring does not tighten easily to either the viewfinder or the eyepiece, turn through 180° and start again.

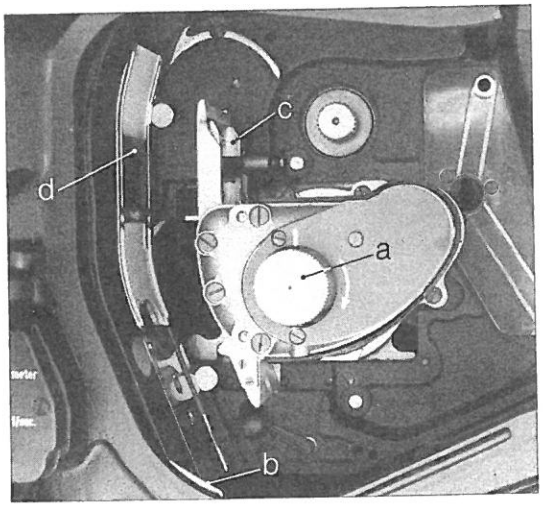


Before **changing the ground glass** (e) remove lens and turn the mirror shutter away from the lens taking area using rotary knob (a) on the movement block. Using a special clamp pull the ground glass downwards out of the holder. Before fitting a new ground glass make sure that the frame is completely clean otherwise the lens will not focus correctly.

Using the special clamp, push the ground glass upwards into the holder; only when it is correctly seated can it be pushed into the holder. Locate exact position by pushing the ground glass holder in a horizontal direction.



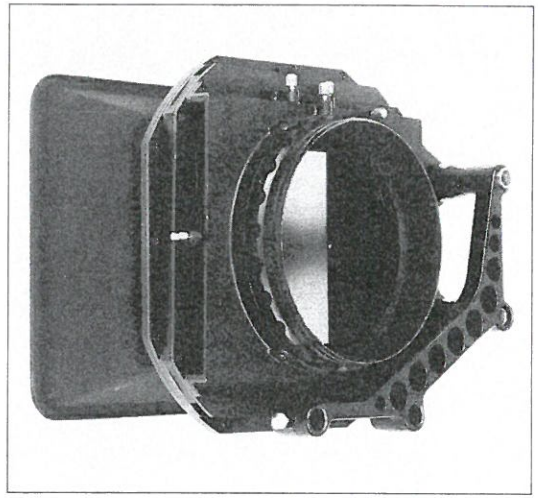
Before **changing the film gate** (d) push the movement block to first stop position (see removing magazine) and remove magazine. Push movement block on to end stop and move the lever for the movement block lock (b). Move mirror shutter away from lens taking area by moving knob (a) so that the film gate is visible and damage to the shutter is avoided. Placing index finger in the opening, push the complete film gate ca. 1,5 mm upwards and then remove from the dovetailed holder. With the new film gate, in a similar manner push first upwards and then slide in. With the upper, spring-loaded unit of the dovetailed holder the film gate is fixed in its correct position.



For cleaning **the spacer gate** (c) can also be removed. Push back the movement block to the first stop. Pull down the pressure pin in the direction of the magazine opening and swing out and remove spacer gate. To replace, follow steps in reverse order.

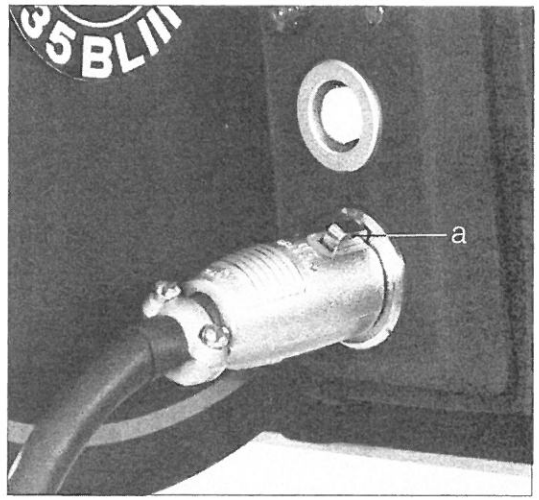
For situations when a matte box is required there are available a 6.6'' x 6.6'' production matte box for use with zoom lenses and a 4'' x 4'' production matte box for fixed focal length lenses.

To use the **6.6" x 6.6" production matte box,** fit the bridge and support plate to the camera (see bridge and support plate). For sound reduction, screw on the appropriate front disc to the zoom lens. Fix required accessories such as lens support, servo zoom motor or follow focus system to the support rods of the bridge plate ready for use. Lock lens in camera and push the matte box onto the support rods of the bridge plate in such a manner that the front glass, when the lens is fully extended, does not touch any filter which may be used. Secure matte box with clamp screws.



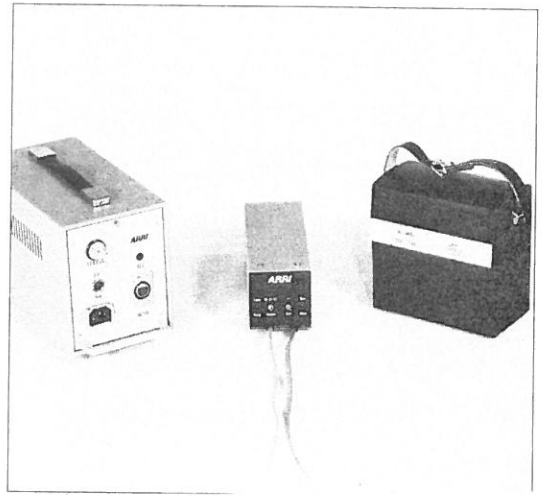
4" x 4" production matte box. Instead of the 4½" dia. filter ring place a 4½" dia. special filter ring with integrated front disc (a) in position. If required, polarization filters can be secured with a screw ring. Secure matte box on the support rods as described beforehand, however, push front side of lens into the ring of the light shade sleeve.





For **power supply** connect camera with battery cable KCU or coiled cord cable KCU Sp to the battery. When inserting the 4-pole connecting plug in the connector, the locking switch (a) must point upwards — i.e. the guide ribs of the plug must slide exactly into the groove of the socket.

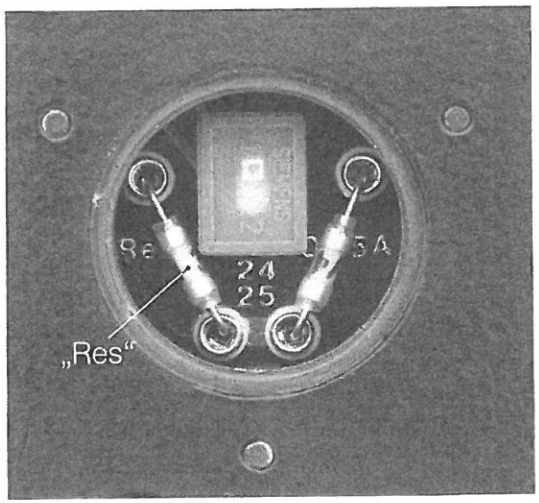
For mobile operation there is an NC 12/7 battery available which can be carried on a shoulder strap and an NC 12/4E which can be attached to the cameraman's belt or carried by shoulder strap.



There is a battery charger NCL 12/4E for use with this battery which has an automatic voltage selection 110/220 V and automatic cut-out. Indoors the mains unit NG 7 U can be used instead of a battery.

For **frame speed switch over** from 24 to 25 fps and vice versa first remove plastic cover (42) on control panel using a coin. Place slider switch as required and replace cover.

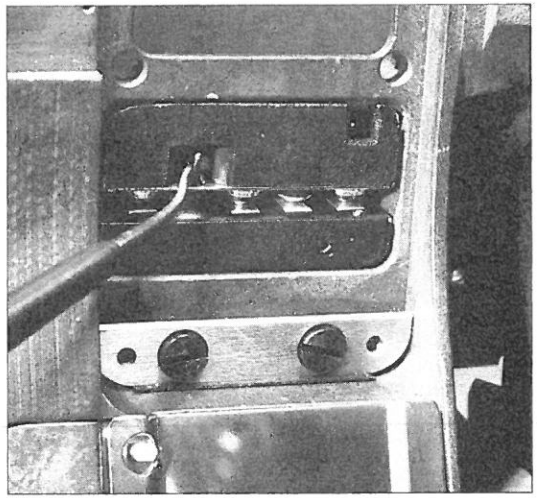
To change a fuse, remove cover (42) on control panel using a coin. With tweezers remove the dead fuse which is located to the right of the frame speed switch over and replace with reserve (RES) fuse. Procure new reserve fuse.

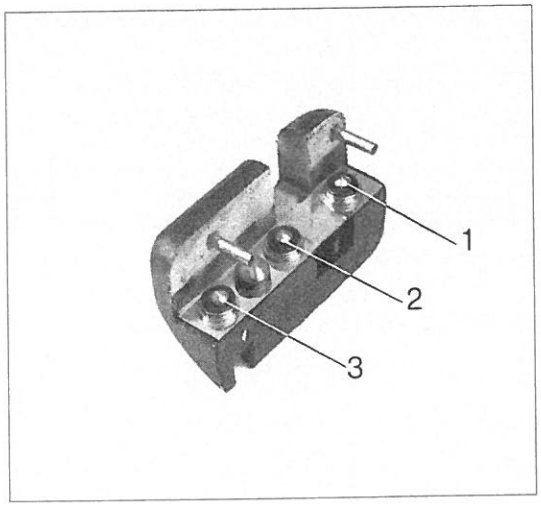


To change signal lamp, push movement block back, turn mirror shutter away from lens taking area and remove film gate (see changing film gate). Pull the lamp panel out in direction of movement block using a bent tweezer or special tool.

CARE! The lamp panel must be pulled out with a short, sharp tug. If pulled out slowly it may fall onto the movement block.

Remove the 9-pin mini plug connector which is placed on two set pins.





The lamps

1) Sync control lamp (red)
2) Full frame start marking lamp (white)
3) Marginal track lamp (white)

can be now changed as required.

Replace lamp panel in reverse order. Take care that it sits correctly so that the film gate can also be replaced in its correct position.

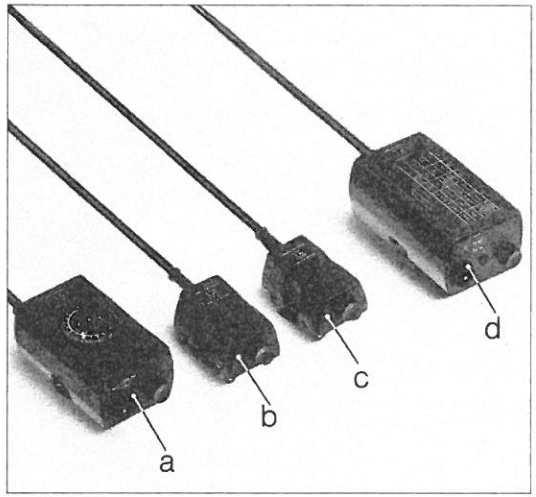
The **electrical accessories** listed below are connected to the flange socket (45).

a) **The Variable Speed Unit (VSU)** with built-in remote control on/off and selector switch for constant 24/25 fps quartz-controlled operation or variable frame speeds of between 6-50 fps, is electrically connected to the camera via a cable and can be fixed to the pan handle, as is also possible with the following accessories:

b) **The RCSR pan handle** facilitates switching the camera on and off when used on a tripod.

c) **The PHU phase shifter** permits correction of the phase relationship of the quartz controlled camera when filming from quartz controlled TV monitors.

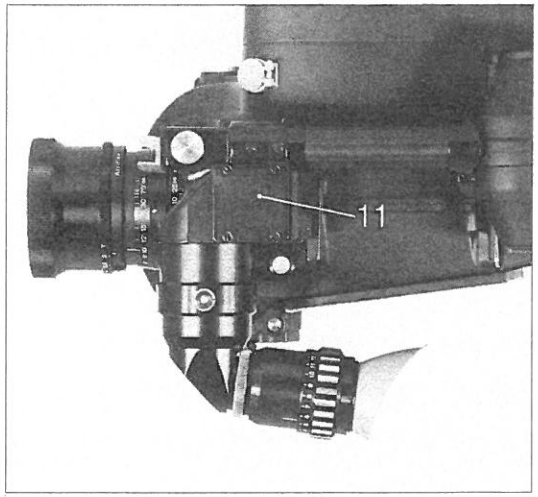
d) **The EXS II external synchronizer** with built-in remote on/off switch, out-of-sync indicator, camera type selection switch and built-in phase shifter, is used for synchronizing the camera with the mains, with a second camera or with the BaS signal from a monitor (signal 50/60 Hz $\geqq$ 1 V_{pp}, $\leqq$ 10 V_{pp}, signal form sinus or impulse BaS).



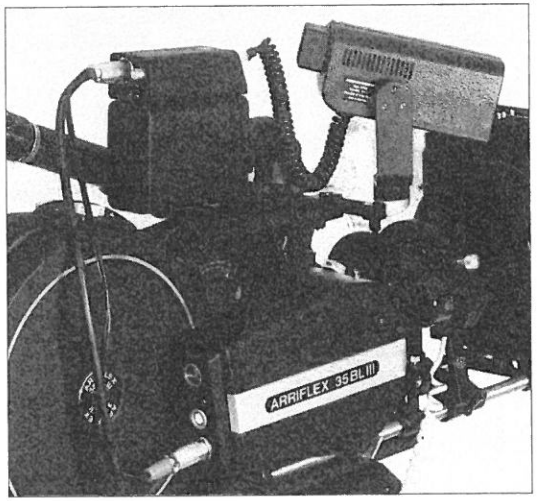
e) used with the EXS II the **NSYTR 2 mains synchronizing transformer** is used for synchronizing the camera with the mains; primary voltage is 220 V / 50 Hz, secondary voltage 1 V.

f) **The EFC 35 electronic speed and exposed film counter** is another electrical accessory; the reading can be given in meters or, when switched over, in feet. The reading is automatically stored in a memory and retained even when the camera is switched off or the battery disconnected.

If two accessories are used together, for example the VSU and the EFC 35, the **accessory distributor ZV** must also be used.



If required, the 35 BL III can also be supplied with **video adaptation.** Cameras without this feature can be fitted with it at a later date either in the factory or in an authorised ARRI service centre. The cover plate (11) must be removed and the video



adapter fitted and adjusted. The viewfinder system must also be readjusted. To fit, place video camera on the adapter and secure with collar nut. The KCU VID battery distributor cable must be used to power the 35 BL III and the video camera. A monitor exit at the rear of the video unit enables one or several monitors to be connected. Additionally, using a special holder a mini monitor can be fixed to the carrying handle accessory holder (8). With this feature the cameraman or assistant has a second control image.

The video unit can be switched on and off, independently of the 35 BL III camera.

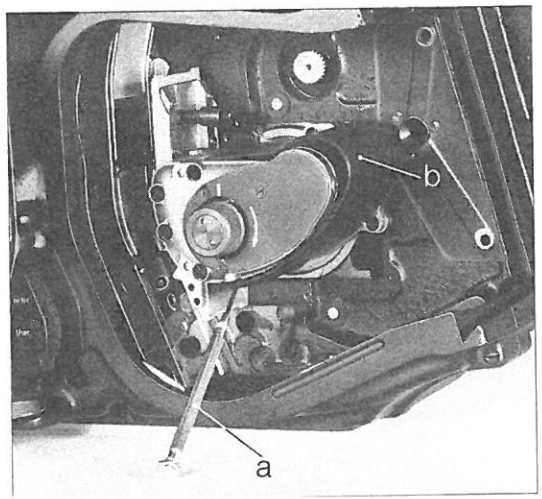
Service

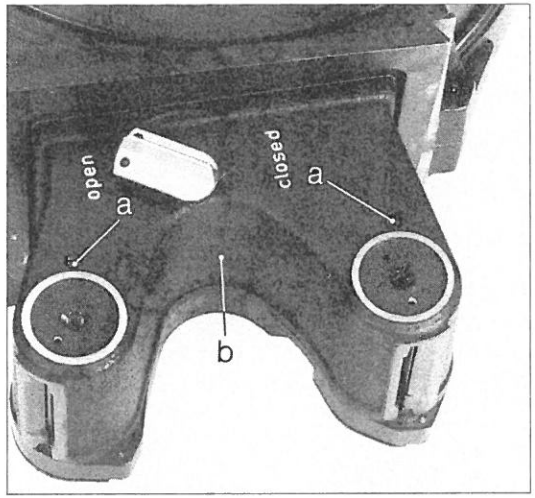
To clean the film track and the spacer gate, pull the movement block back to first stop and remove film track and spacer gate (see changing film gate). Remove any emulsion deposit with a PVC rod. We recommend the use of the ARRI plastic film track cleaning rod; under no circumstances attempt to use any metal or other hard tool.

The shafts of the claw system are in a bearing which must be lubricated occasionaly with a drop of PDP 38 low temperature oil. Using a screwdriver (a) lightly push up the claw protection cover (b) away from the movement block in the direction of the magazine opening. The bearing points can be easily seen and reached. Use the oil sparingly to prevent any going onto the film track and the film. When the movement block sledge moves only with difficulty, use a little PDP 38 low temperature oil on the guide rails.

The transport and registration cam followers should be lubricated with a special grease (Petrolon Slick MPG Teflon grease). Remove excess grease with a clean linen cloth.

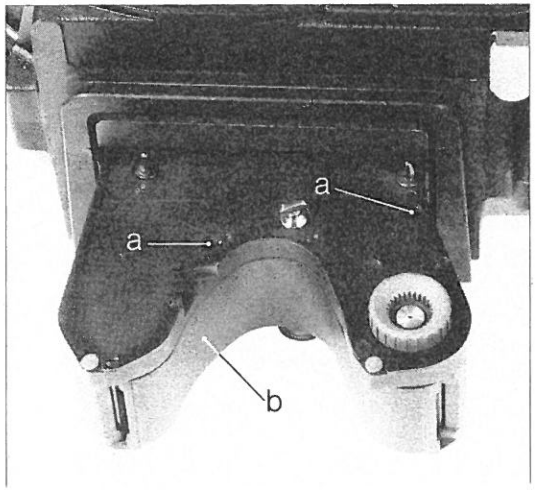
Clean the dovetailed guide of the magazine and housing from time to time, smear with ARRI special grease and remove any excess with a linen cloth.





Grease also the following: magazine lock; each of the 3 pins of the magazine lid lock and the corresponding parts in the magazine lid; camera door lock; tripod thread etc. Oil the camera door hinges when necessary.

Using a brush, the magazine throat can be cleaned when the undetachable screws (a) are loosened and the cover (b) is removed. Treat the sprockets with care; under no circumstances should they be dismounted.



Technical Data

Film width:
35 mm

Shutter opening:
180° or 172,8° (on request)

Viewfinder magnification:
6.5 fold

Noise level:
25 + 1 dB (A)

Frame speeds:
24/25 Quartz
Variable 6-42 fps

Magazines:
120 m / 400 ft and 300 m / 1000 ft
coaxial magazine

Drive:
Quartz controlled DC printed circuit motor

Supply voltage:
12 V

Battery:
12 V / 4 Ah NC / 12 V / 7 Ah

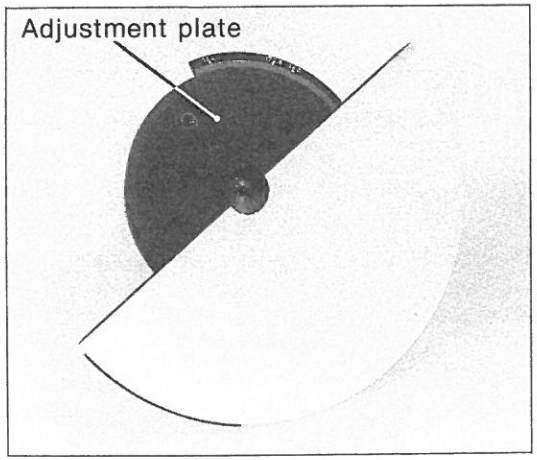
Temperature range:
-20° to +50°C (-4°F to + 122°F)

Dimensions with 120 m magazine:
L = 440 mm 17.3"
W = 280 mm 11.0"
H = 230 mm 9.1"

Weight of camera, ready for filming:
ca. 13 kg

ARRIFLEX 35 BL III with adjustable mirror shutter

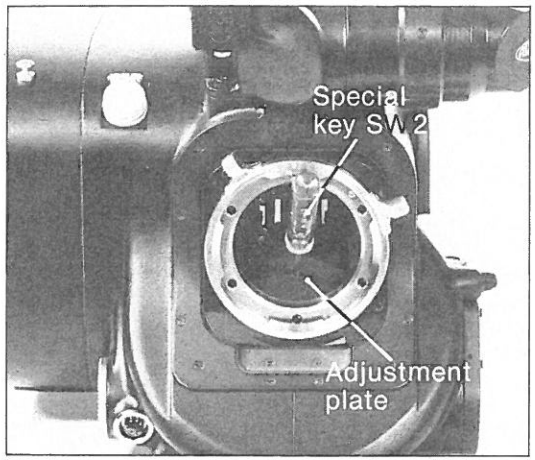
When filming with HMI/CID gas discharge lamps, it must be taken into consideration that their light has a varying intensity dependent on the mains frequency. Filming with the camera also involves an intermittent process. To produce flicker-free results, the camera frame speed, the camera shutter and the lighting mains frequency must be maintained in a definite ratio to one another. As the camera frame speed as well as the mains frequency for the lighthing are fixed values, compensation must take place via the variable opening of the mirror shutter. For this reason the new ARRIFLEX 35 BL III can be fitted with an adjustable mirror shutter.



Synchronizing the supply frequency of the lamp and the camera frame speed is not necessary when the values given in the table are maintained.

Mains frequency	50		60		Hz
Frame speed	25	24	25	24	fps
Mirror opening — single blade	180	172,8	150	144	∢°
Mirror opening — double blade	90	86,4	75	72	∢°

The opening of the mirror shutter can be set and fixed with a special key to the following openings: 180°, 172,8° and 144°. Intermediary settings are not possible.



To adjust: remove dust cap or lens; the mirror is clearly visible and accessible. Move the mirror shutter by turning the movement block so that the mirror shutter adjustment plate is approximately in the middle of the lens opening.

Using the special key, with light axial pressure, loosen the setting and thereby turn the adjustment plate through a few degrees (see illustration). The adjustment plate can be now further turned to the desired degree position without pressure and notches into the next position of its own accord.

Care!
Before each change of setting the adjustment must be once again loosened using the special key.

Do not turn using force!

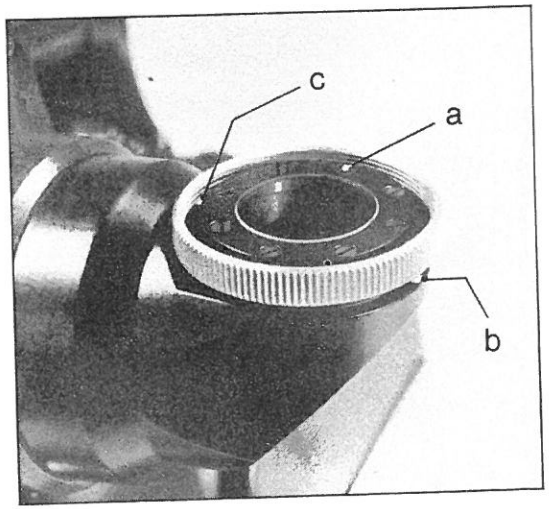
ARRIFLEX 35 BL III with adjustable eyepiece connection

The viewfinder eyepiece can be set to the middle of the frame for silent and sound film formats by turning the eyepiece through 180°. When a camera is ordered, if not specific request is given, the eyepiece connection is fixed to the position frame middle, sound film format.

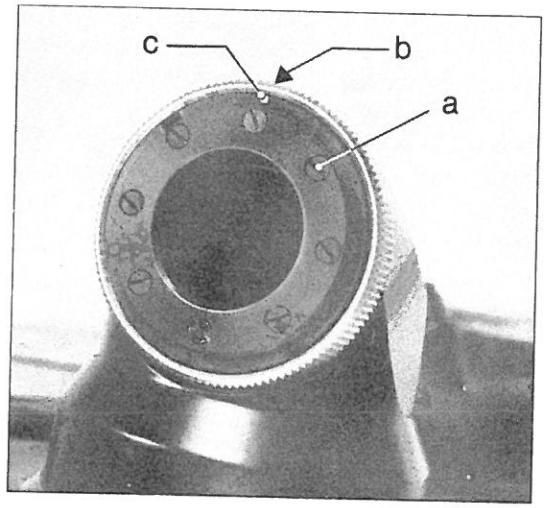
To adjust, remove the viewfinder eyepiece, unscrew and remove the 8 screws (a), and then turn the eyepiece connection through 180°. Replace the screws and tighten.

Eyepiece connection in silent film format position

The marking (b, is displaced through 180° to marking (c) (ill. 1).



Eyepiece connection in sound film format position
Both markings (b&c) are positioned one over the other (ill. 2).



Even with repeated postioning, readjustment is not necessary.

Added Feature of ARRIFLEX 35 BL III Cameras from Ser. No. 36025

The camera's electronic motor control automatically stops the mirror in the finder's open-view position.

For cleaning or checking the filmgate however, it is necessary to rotate the mirror shutter into another position. This is only practicable by pressing button »a«.

Press button »a« — the main switch must be in »off«-position. As long as you press button »a« the mirror shutter slowly will inch forward. At the required position release the button. This way the electronic motor cuts out and the mirror will stop at once.

To reinstate the original mirror shutter position after cleaning or checking shortly switch on the camera. So the finder again is open for viewing.

