

Folio 1:

Agenda

- ▶ Ihagee West
- ▶ EXAKTA real
- ▶ Accessories/Prices
- ▶ Production
- ▶ The End

Folio 2:

- ▶ 1942 Steenbergen had to leave Germany
- ▶ a trustee and an operating manager have been implemented by the authorities of the GDR
- ▶ Nov. 1959 a shareholder meeting took place: the seat of the company was moved from Dresden to Frankfurt/M.
- ▶ the patents were transferred to the Patentamt München
- ▶ in 1961 the higher regional court Frankfurt/M. decided that all Ihagee, Exakta und Exa trademarks are used exclusively by the west-german Ihagee AG
- ▶ later on the seat of the company was moved to West-Berlin

Folio 7:

- ▶ in 1962 the italian Ferrari was asked to design the new Exakta
- ▶ attributes should be:
 - trapezoidal body
 - interchangeable viewingsystem
 - Exakta-bajonett mount
 - reverse-swinging mirror
 - TTL-lightmetering
- ▶ in 1963 the first six prototyps were presented at the Photokina
- ▶ In parallel the prototyps were examined by the Ihagee-constructors H. Knapp und E. Loewe. The result was devastating, anyway
- ▶ the camera was announces to the press.

Folio 8:

- ▶ on 3. July 1966 the EXAKTA real was presented to public at a pressconference at the new location of the company at West-Berlin
- ▶ in the meantime Helmut Knapp reconstructed the camera
- ▶ the serial production started at the new location Koloniestrasse 133-135, West-Berlin with ca. 70 specially skilled employes

Folio 17:

- ▶ interchangeable viewingsystem
- ▶ interchangeable lenses (Schacht, Schneider etc.)
- ▶ adapter for useage of the „old“ Exakta-Lenses
- ▶ reverse-swinging mirror
- ▶ horizontal moving rubber cloth shutter from right to left
- ▶ shutter speeds B, T, 2 s. up to 1/1000 s
- ▶ self timer up to 15 s
- ▶ two shutter releases:
 - left for the „old“ Exakta lenses with outside automatically diaphragm
 - right für EXAKTA real lenses with internal automatically spring diaphragm
- ▶ shutter release lock right

Folio 18:

- ▶ X- and M-flashsynchronisations (synchrospeed 1/40 s)
- ▶ accessoryshoe is a „coldshoe“
- ▶ picturecount integrated in the fast forward lever (manual reset)
- ▶ filreminder integrated in the rewindbutton (DIN and ASA)
- ▶ mount of the Exakta real differs form the one of the Exakta Varex
- ▶ prism viewfinder with integrated TTL-lightmetering was already announced in 1966, but never produced

- ▶ the EXAKTA real weight 860 g and has the following measurements:
150 x 53 x 90 mm

Folio 19:

- ▶ Concerning the question of the magazine „Der Fotohändler“ during the presentation of the camera in 1966, why the old bayonett mount was not used anymore, the constructor Helmut Knapp answered:
 - “For the EXAKTA real a lens aperture was chosen to ensure that using long-focus lenses, the full honors of the image field may be utilized. Relative to the Exakta Varex the mirror was increased by 4 mm to allow a better illumination of the ground glass screen image. In addition, we have created a new mirror guidance in order to use wide angle lenses about 20 - 21 mm focal length.”

Folio 30:

- ▶ toolbuilding

Folio 31:

- ▶ toolbuilding

Folio 32:

- ▶ testmachine

Folio 33:

- ▶ machine room

Folio 34:

- ▶ millingmachine room

Folio 35:

- ▶ machine room

Folio 36:

- ▶ premontage

Folio 37:

- ▶ machine room

Folio 38:

- ▶ because of an economical difficulties and the upcoming japanese camera industry the production of the EXAKTA real was already terminated within the first year
- ▶ there were heavy disagreements between the technical director Wiedemann and the economic chief Salje:
 - „Wiedemann drove the car directly into bancrupcy“, said Knapp retroactively (1998)
- ▶ director Wiedemann was discarded!
- ▶ constructor Knapp moved to Rollei in Braunschweig
- ▶ the member of the board Salje hanged himself in the bureau of construction

Folio 39:

- ▶ important data:
 - presentation of the first prototyps: April 1963
 - production: 1. Juli 1966 - April 1967
 - known serial nummbers: 504 - 1320
 - number of production: ca. 1.000 pieces (including 150 in black)
- ▶ The EXAKTA real was the first and the only Exakta produced in Western Germany.

Folio 40:

- ▶ up to the 80s Ihagee West distributed only cameras produced in Japan
- ▶ they were production orders for Cosina, Petri and later Topcon
- ▶ In 1996 the Offene Handelsgesellschaft Ihagee Kamerawerke Steenberg & Co 1941 founded by the dutch Johan Steenberg was dissolved because of a lack of capital

Folio 41:

- The following cameras have been distributed by Ihagee West after the Exakta real:

▪ Exakta Twin TL	(1970-1974)	– Cosina	
▪ Exakta TL 500	(1976)	– Petri	
▪ Exakta TL 1000	(1976)	– Petri	
▪ Exakta FE 2000	(1978)	– Petri	
▪ Exakta EDX 2	(1977)	– Topcon	
▪ Exakta EDX 3	(1978)	– Topcon	
▪ Exakta KE 4	(1979)	– Topcon	
▪ Exakta HS 1	(1983)	– Cosina	} Imported by Miranda Nürnberg
▪ Exakta HS 2	(1983-88)	– Cosina	
▪ Exakta HS 3	(1983-88)	– Cosina	
▪ Exakta HS 4	(1983-88)	– Cosina	
▪ Exakta HS 10	(1983-88)	– Cosina	
▪ Exakta HS 40	(1988)	– Cosina	

Folio 42:

Thank you very much for your attention!

Olaf Nattenberg
www.exaktapages.com