

The Rhonda CAM & Rhonda Deluxe User Guide

The world's most petite & personal point-and-shoot Super 8 Camera



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Rhonda CAM Features:

- Adapted from a Canon 310 XL
- 18fps filming speed and single-frame shooting capabilities
- Power/Manual Zoom
- Runs on 2 AA batteries
- Petite size (7" x 4 ½" x 1 ¾")
- Light weight body, weighing only ½ a pound
- Auto exposure with a range of ASA
- The world's fastest lens speed of f/1.0-3x zoom, with macro
- Built in Canon 8.5- 25.5mm zoom lens
- F1.0 auto controlled aperture, making it the lowest light film camera on the market



Additional Rhonda CAM Deluxe Features:

- Adapted from a Canon 514 XL
- 9fps filming speed and 18fps filming speed
- F stop scale in the viewfinder with the ability to lock a given exposure
- Split screen focusing
- Locking ring in the diopter
- Built in Canon 9-45mm zoom lens
- F1.4-32 auto aperture

User Guide: The Rhonda CAM

Order of Operation:

1. Load the Batteries
2. Check the Battery Charge
3. Insert Film
4. Adjust the Eye Piece
5. Check your Filter Settings
6. Focus the Shot
7. Check Exposure Indicator
8. Shoot Something Fun



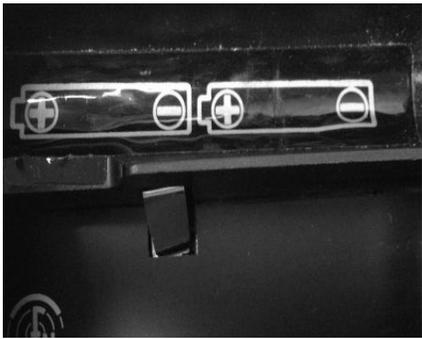
Unfold the Grip

Pull out the grip in the direction indicated by the arrow. To fold it back, push it in the opposite direction.



Opening and Closing the Film Compartment

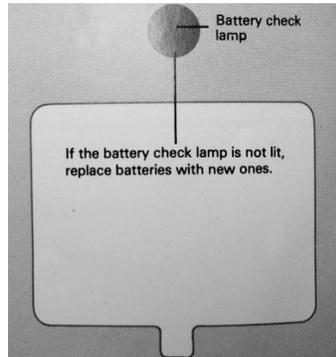
To **open** the film compartment slide the safety lock release in the direction of the arrow. To **close**, simply push the cover in and it will snap in place.



Loading the Batteries

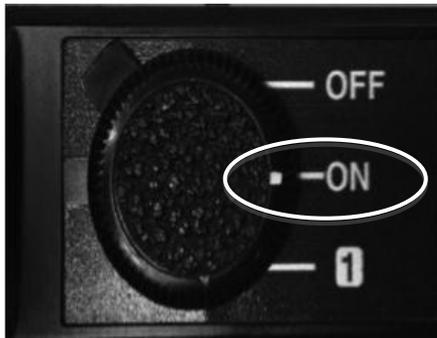
The batteries power the exposure meter, zooming system and film drive. Insert 2 new AA size batteries into the battery compartment. Be sure that the + and - ends of each battery are in the proper direction.

*If the camera will not be used for a prolonged period, remove the batteries and store them in a dry place. Batteries may leak and damage the camera if left inserted in the camera for a long period of time.



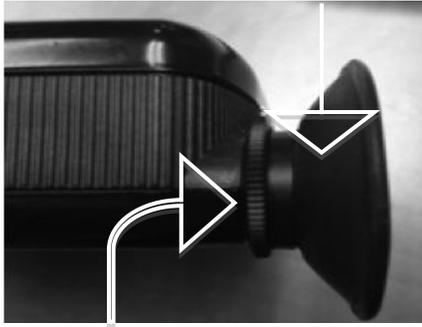
Checking the Batteries

Turn the main switch to "ON." Look through the viewfinder and push the battery check button. If the lamp in the upper portion of the viewfinder is **lit red**, voltage is sufficient for filming. When the lamp is not lit, replace batteries. *While the camera has been restored, the battery circuit may not always work. For best results, always start with fresh batteries.



Turning the Camera ON & OFF

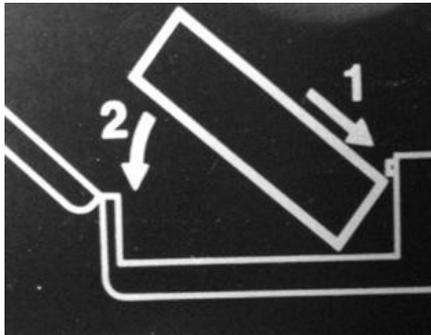
By turning the dial of the main switch to "ON," all electric circuits are connected. A red mark is visible to the left of the dial when the power is "ON." AT "OFF" all the circuits are disconnected. As a safety measure, neither the shutter nor the zooming switch can be operated. At "1", you can shoot single frame for animation.*When the camera is not in use for a long period of time, turn the dial to "OFF" in order to conserve the battery energy.



Locking ring deluxe only

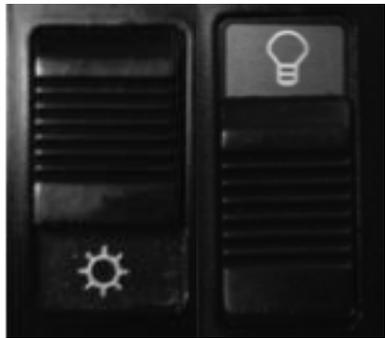
Dioptric Adjustment

While looking through the viewfinder, turn the eyecup to adjust the eyepiece to your vision. Turn the focusing distance ring to **infinity (sideways 8)**. Look through the viewfinder. Turn the dioptric adjustment ring until the subject in far distance appears clearest and sharpest. The eyepiece adjustment range is from -4 to +2 diopters. **DELUXE only:** Turn the locking ring in the viewfinder to lock down the eyepiece.



Loading the Film

Insert the film cartridge with the identification label up, and filmstrip to the right. Put the cartridge in first, and then push down in place. Then close the film compartment door.



Color Temperature Filter Settings

There is a built in filter for adjusting color temperature. When shooting in daylight with tungsten-balanced film, the filter should be applied. **(Sun symbol)** When shooting indoors with artificial light, the filter should be off. **(Light-bulb symbol)** When shooting daylight film, the filter is automatically cancelled no matter what position the switch is. **(Either symbol is ok)** It is difficult to obtain the proper color balance unless this is done.



Setting the Distance

The Rhonda CAM can focus as close as 4 feet, but focusing should be done by the eye. After determining the distance between the camera and the subject, turn the distance ring until the proper distance is aligned with the index in order to focus

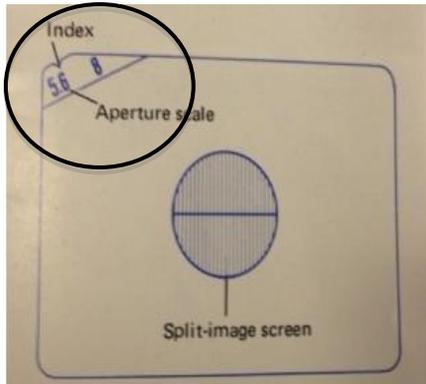
correctly. The distance ring may be set at or in between the numbers. The lower row of white numbers represents distance in meters, and the upper row of green represents distance in feet.



Focusing

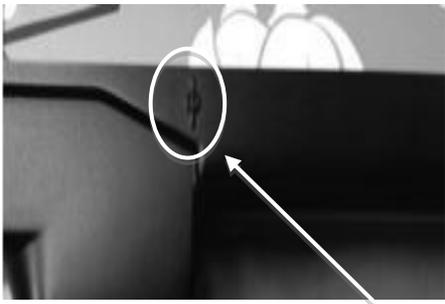
RHONDA CAM:

When filming outside, the depth of field is increased. You can use the “3” or “10” red zone gradations. For closer subjects use “3”, for father away set the distance ring at “10.”

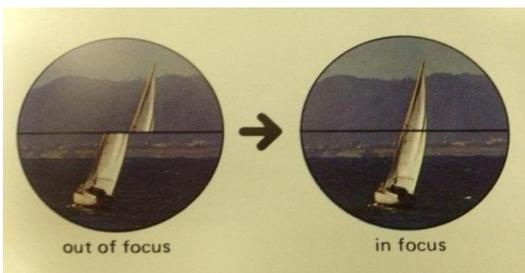


RHONDA CAM DELUXE EXPOSURE INDICATOR:

The Rhonda Cam Deluxe has a visual F stop range indicator in the viewfinder. As long as you are operating between the scale (1.4 to 32), you should have good exposure. If the indicator exceeds the scale and goes into the red, you may get under or over exposed film.



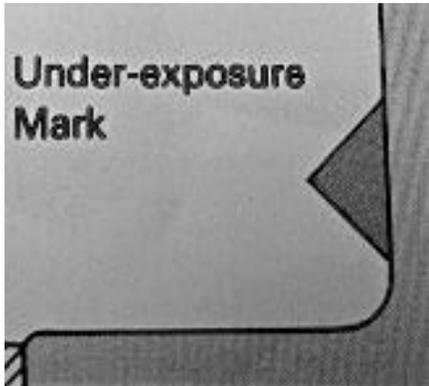
When perfect focusing is required, use the “film plane indicator” to measure the distance between the subject and camera exactly.



Split Image Focusing (Deluxe Version)

Zoom into the subject, and turn the focus until the two halves of the circle align with the image. Note: first, make sure you set up your dipoter before

attempting focus.



Confirming the Exposure

RHONDA CAM EXPOSURE INDICATOR:

When the subject is too dark, a red mark in the lower right part of the viewfinder warns of under exposure. Under these conditions, use additional light. There is no indicator for 'over-exposed.'



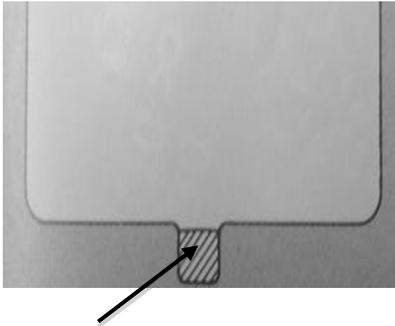
EE Lock (Deluxe Version)

Although the Rhonda Cam Deluxe does not have full manual exposure, you can hold a fixed exposure position using the EE lock. This can be a good way to maintain a constant exposure or correct for backlight. If you zoom into your subject using your camera as a spot meter, then hold the EE lock to maintain that exposure. You can then zoom back for a backlit shot or to pan into different exposures.



Exposure Control Plate

Filming in bright sunlight with an ASA 200 or higher can sometimes over-expose your image. To avoid this, you can use a 2-stop neutral density filter (see accessories) to keep your exposure in a better operating range. In the Rhonda Deluxe, the camera will automatically adjust for the filter. With the Rhonda CAM, you must lift the red, 2-stop exposure adjustment switch when using an ND.6 filter. The ND.6 is only for the Rhonda CAM. The Deluxe can use any filter.



Checking the Film Transport

The film transport indicator can be seen in the lower part of the viewfinder. The indicator moves up and down when the film is being properly transported through the camera. If the indicator does not move, remove the film cartridge and advance the film slightly with your finger; then insert the cartridge once more. When the film reaches the end, the film transport indicator will stop moving up and down.



Power Zoom

While pulling the trigger, press the zooming switch. The subject will become larger when "T" is pressed, and smaller when "W" is pressed. When the image stops moving, the zooming lever will not rotate anymore.

Manual Zoom

Since power zooming produces the zooming effect at a fixed speed, you can use the manual zoom for zooming at different speeds. Slide the manual zooming lever up or down as desired.



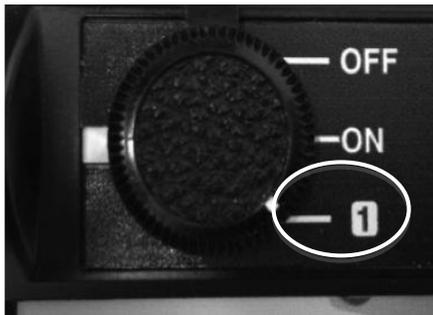
Footage Counter

When the film ends, the film transport indicator in the viewfinder stops. After you have shot 50 ft., open the film compartment and remove the film cartridge. The film footage counter will be set at "50" when the roll is done. If you remove the film before you shoot the whole roll, the footage counter will re-set to zero.



Shooting at 9fps (Deluxe Version only)

The Rhonda Deluxe has the option of shooting at 18fps or 9fps. At 9fps, your film will last almost 7 minutes. Typically film is transferred to digital or projected at 18fps, so the results of shooting at 9fps is fast motion. In digital, this can be slowed down to give the correct speed.



Single Frame Shooting

Single frame shooting is possible for taking photos or doing animation. Turn the main switch to "1". Each time the shutter release is pulled, only one single frame is exposed. In single frame shooting, the use of a tripod or cable release will assure a stable image. The Rhonda CAM can take approximately 3,600 still photos on a single roll of film!

Basic Camera Accessories



Snap Cap

Protect your lens when the camera is not in use with a snap-cap lens cap. Included with your Rhonda CAM.



Camera Gate Cleaning Brush

A standard soft-bristled toothbrush may be used to swipe the gate after each roll to remove excess emulsion build-up and keep the frame clear.



Neoprene Carrying Case

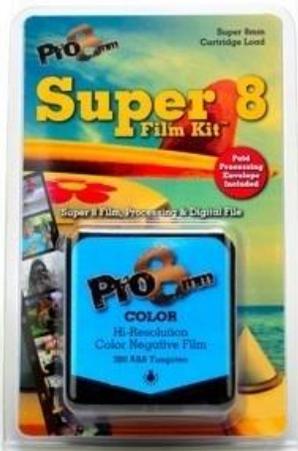
Store your Rhonda Cam in the Neoprene carrying case, to protect it when the camera is not in use. Your carrying case will also hold your camera gate brush, extra AA batteries, and a few rolls of film.



ND .6 (Neutral Density) Filter

ND.6 filter is a handy tool to have when shooting in bright sunlight with an ASA 200 or higher film stock. The Neutral Density Filter will reduce the amount of light passing through the camera lens, to help prevent over exposure.

Super 8 Film, Processing and Scanning to Digital



Super 8 Film Kit

A Modern Experience for Super 8 Film
Coming to a Photo Retailer near you



Film Stocks- Super 8 Film Kit

The Super 8 Film Kit is made from the same 35mm motion picture film used to create theatrical features, music videos, commercials, TV shows and more. This type of film produces amazing results over a wide range of exposure and conditions. Film is the only proven archival format and has been proven to last for over 100 years.

What is included in the Super 8 Film Kit?

It includes a cartridge of super 8 film, a pre-paid mailing envelope to send your roll to the lab, chemical processing of your film, digital film scanning, and encoding to a universal computer file format. Your digital file will be emailed to you for downloading and your original film mailed to you on an archival safe reel for preservation.

Exposed Film

Even when all the film in the cartridge has been shot, the camera will continue running but produce a different sound. To make sure all the film has been shot, check with the footage counter to see if 50 feet of film has run through the camera. If so, open the camera door and remove the film. You should be able to see either a large notch in the film or the word "EXPOSED" embossed into it, indicating that the



cartridge has been completely used.

8 Basic Super 8 Film Shooting Tips

1. Light

Photography is painting with light so make sure there is enough light to take pictures with. If you're new to Super 8, start your experience outdoors with plenty of natural light to work with.

2. Transport

Make sure the film is transporting through the camera. When you pull the trigger the camera may sound like it's running, even when the film is not. The Rhonda CAM offers a film transport check that tells you the film is running and when it is finished. This is the most important indicator that film is running through the camera.

3. Detecting A Jammed Cartridge

The most common cause of a jammed cartridge is when excess film has not been taken up inside the cartridge. The camera may still continue to run but will sound like it is struggling. If you suspect that a cartridge has jammed, remove the cartridge and turn the cartridge's circular knob clockwise until it is snug. To check if the film is advancing, mark one of the exposed frames of film with a marker and put it back in the camera. Roll the camera for a couple seconds and remove the cartridge to see if the film has advanced and is working as normal.

4. Cleaning The Lens

The best way to clean the lens is to use a scratch-free lens cloth to wipe it down. Alternatives such as using a clean 100% cotton t-shirt may also be used. If using a liquid cleaner, spray it onto a lens tissue before wiping the lens. Do not spray directly onto the lens as the liquid may seep down the sides and into the optics. Liquid cleaners may be abrasive and remove lens coatings, so it should be used only

when needed.

5. Brush your Camera Gate

Use a child's toothbrush to gently clean the camera gate to avoid hair in your images. A couple of swipes before each roll is all it takes to save some clean memories.

6. Movie Film

Super 8 is movie film, so some of the best images are going to be of things that move. Look for action and movement when filming.

7. The 5 Second Rule

A good shot lasts about 5 seconds long. This means you have approximately 40 good shots on your roll of film. When you pull the trigger, count to 5 so you know you're not over or under shooting each shot.

8. Tell a Story

The best movies go beyond the images to tell a story. Start with an opening shot, capture action, try close-up and wide shots, and don't forget a good ending!

Proper Storage

It is highly recommended to remove the AA batteries whenever the camera will not be in use for a period of 2 or more days. This prevents unnecessary power drainage and leakage in the compartments, which can damage the camera. Store the camera in a cool, dry place. Do not leave the camera or film in extremely high temperatures; this can damage the camera and film.

Service And Repairs

This should only be performed by a trained technician who understands all the parts of the camera. For more information contact Pro8mm.



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