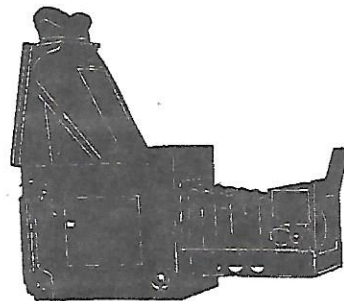


GRAFLEX HISTORIC QUARTERLY



VOLUME 5 ISSUE 3

THIRD QUARTER 2000

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GRAFLEX CATALOG SURVEY -Part II, 1946-1973 by Mike Hanemann

Part 1 of this survey, published in an earlier issue of GHQ, ended with the change of the name from "Folmer Graflex" to "Graflex Inc." This survey begins in 1949 as the files at George Eastman House are devoid of any catalog from 1945 till 1949.

The '49 catalog is quite common. It's slightly larger than 8" x 10". The title is "HOW TO MAKE PRIZE-WINNING PICTURES" with complete listing of Graflex and Graphic cameras.

This theme "HOW TO MAKE PRIZE WINNING PICTURES" and the companion slogan "GRAFLEX PRIZE WINNING CAMERAS" appears on virtually every item from the 1940's on. Many of the cover and internal photographs used were prize winners from Graflex's and other photo contests.

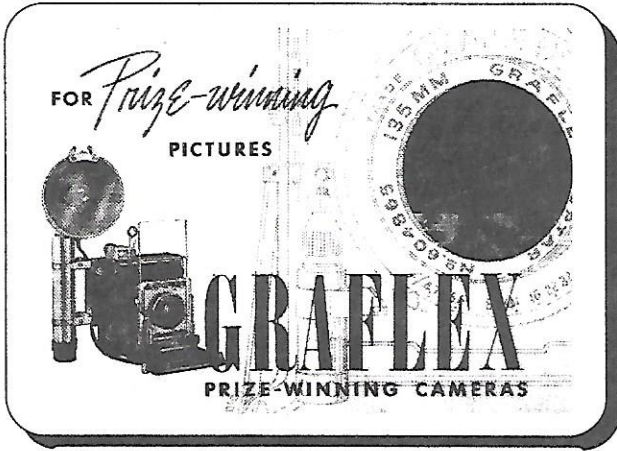
The 1950's appear to be a point of change in the catalog picture. There were "catalogs" as in the 20's and 30's. The



1949 catalog, 36 pages

size varied from 4 1/4 inches by 5.5 inches to 6 by 9 inches. They have photos on the covers and run from 30 to 45 pages. These "catalogs" were not issued yearly. Instead they appear to have come out on an irregular basis after the takeover by General Precision in 1956. An inside source advised that General Precision and later Singer were not familiar with the photographic industry and thus failed in managing the advertisements, and this ultimately contributed to the company's demise.

The 1950's saw the Speed Graphic, Super D and other "Main Line" products take a lesser position in the catalogs, with the Graphic 35 and Graflex 22 the first items



1953 catalog used several years and in at least 2 different sizes



1956, example of a smaller size

presented in the catalogs from 1953-1956. The 1957 version put the Constellation slide projector second, the 22 third, Strobomite fourth and The Speed and Crown Graphics fifth!

Another catalog style that appeared in the 1950's was price lists that were 8 by 22 inches folded into a finished size of 8 by 4 inches. Each has a cover photo but contained no photos of equipment. These are useful for tracking items once you know what you are looking for. I have located as many as 3 different ones in the same year, bearing different covers with some changes in prices or items listed. The price lists kept the emphasis on the Crown and Speed Graphics and their accessories and placed them in the prominent first place. The Graphic 35 and Graflex 22 were relegated to the back side.

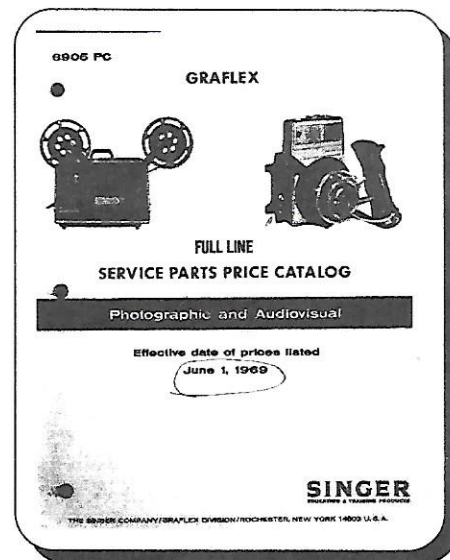
You can sometimes find other catalog items from the 1950's such as Graflex Dealers Price Catalogs, Graflex Service Dealer catalogs, Dealers Net Price schedules, and full line service parts lists. These are generally 8 by 10



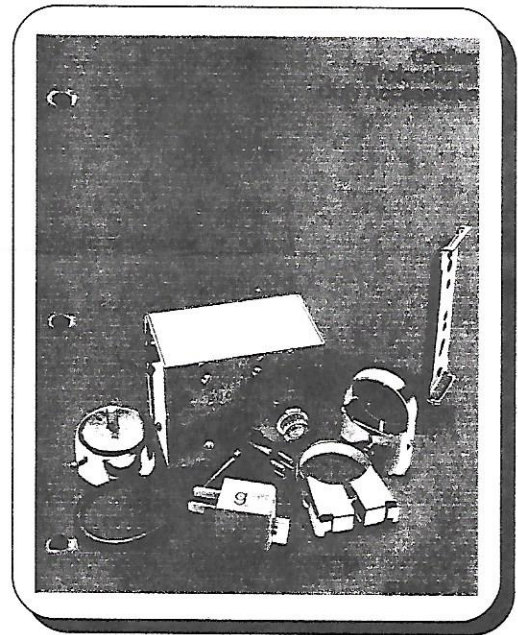
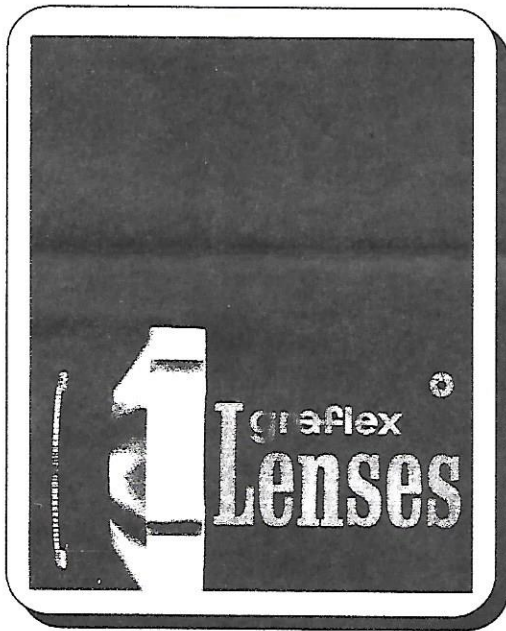
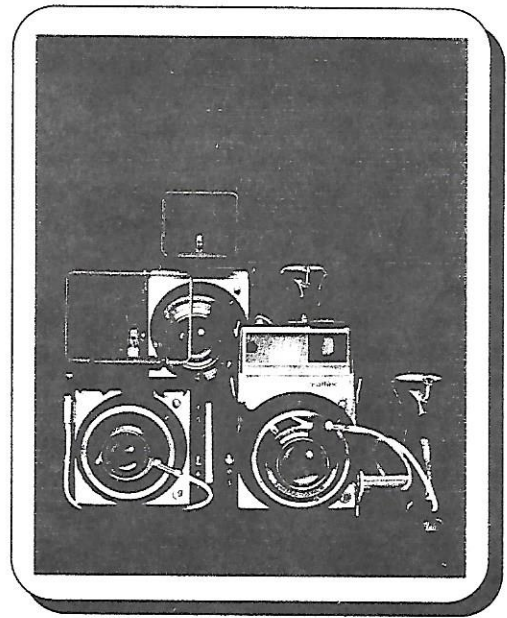
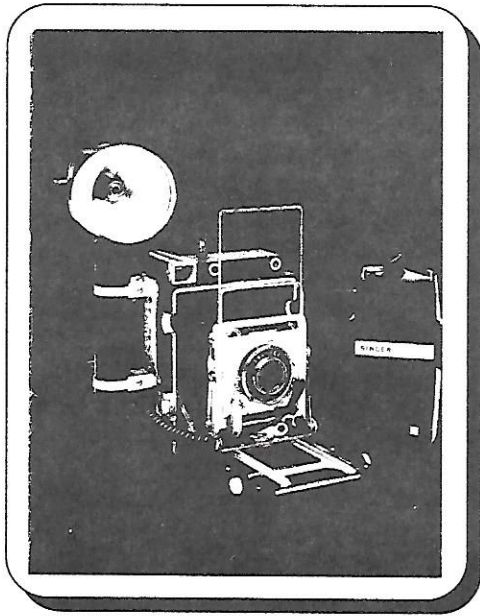
Examples of the varied pricelists of 1953 and 1955

loose leaf binder types.

In the 1960's The "Catalog" changed again. The approach shifted from a big multi-page catalog to several-item specific sheets, usually 8 by 10 or 8 by 20 inches folded to give four sides for information. By item specific I mean



Complete stock list, no illus., 67pg



Item flyers from the 1960's

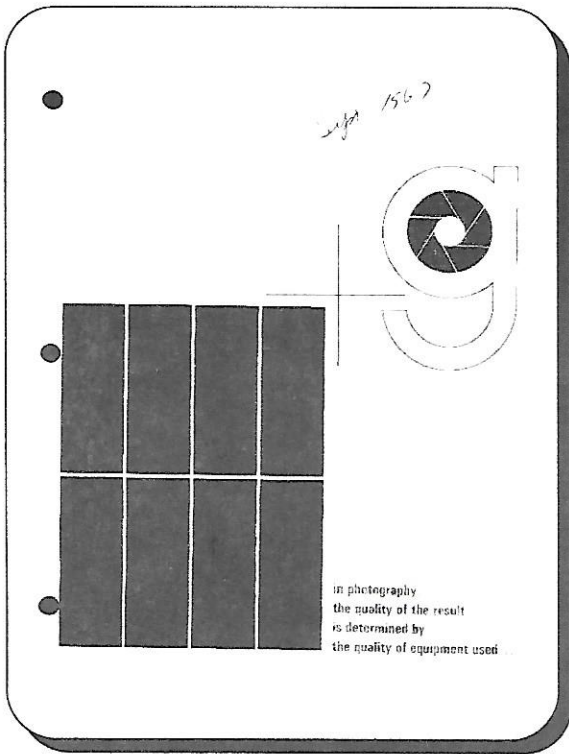
More 60's flyers

"Press Cameras" (top of column), "Lenses" (above), "XL Cameras" (top right), or "Professional Duty Accessories" (top right) would have a 2, 4 or 6 sheet flyer type of presentation.

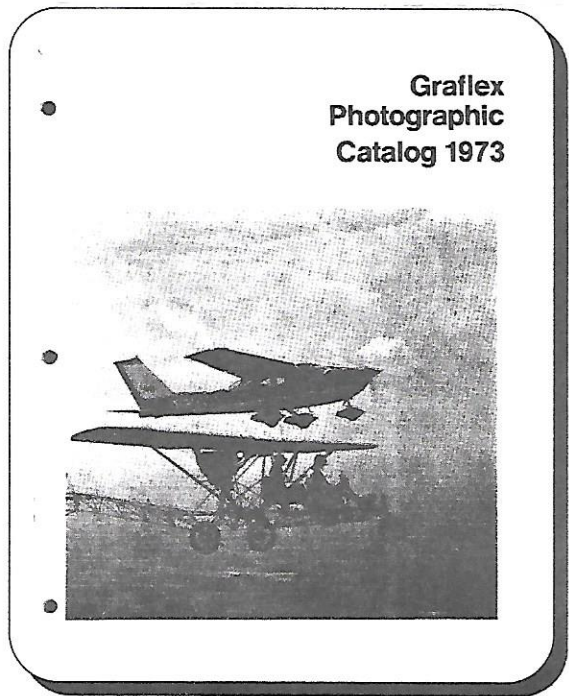
In addition to these sheets were formal Graflex catalogs in 1967 (top of page 4) and another in 1973 (also on page 4), the final year. The 1973 catalog, dated in Feb. 1973, contains no hint of the end of production. It offers a complete line of XL, Norita, Crown Graphic 4x5, Super Graphic, Graflex electronic flash, roll film holders, film

holders in 2x3 and 4x5 only, lenses, accessories, tripods, 16 mm projectors and other AV equipment.

IS there a 68, 69 70, 71 or 72 catalog that is similar to the '67 or '73 catalogs pictured here? Not at George Eastman House or other places I have looked. Maybe one of our readers knows?



1967 catalog

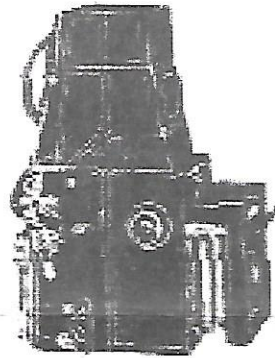


1973 catalog

...ask Tim Holden

"Why were different plate holders made for the SLRs instead of using existing Graphic holders?" [last issue's question!]

Alternate answer suggested by Steve Church: The spring back antedated F&S manufacture and so it was carried over for some cameras. However, it could not push the ground glass back enough for magazines and roll holders (although the "Graflok" ultimately allowed some of this), so thus came the "Graflex" holder attachment from the sides. As, you know, there are the complications like in the 1905 catalog and on the "Press" to use both and also the availability of Speeds and Crown Views with either types of backs



GRAFLEX

KODAKS

CAMERAS

AT REAL

BARGAINS

Trade your old camera
to BASS for a new one

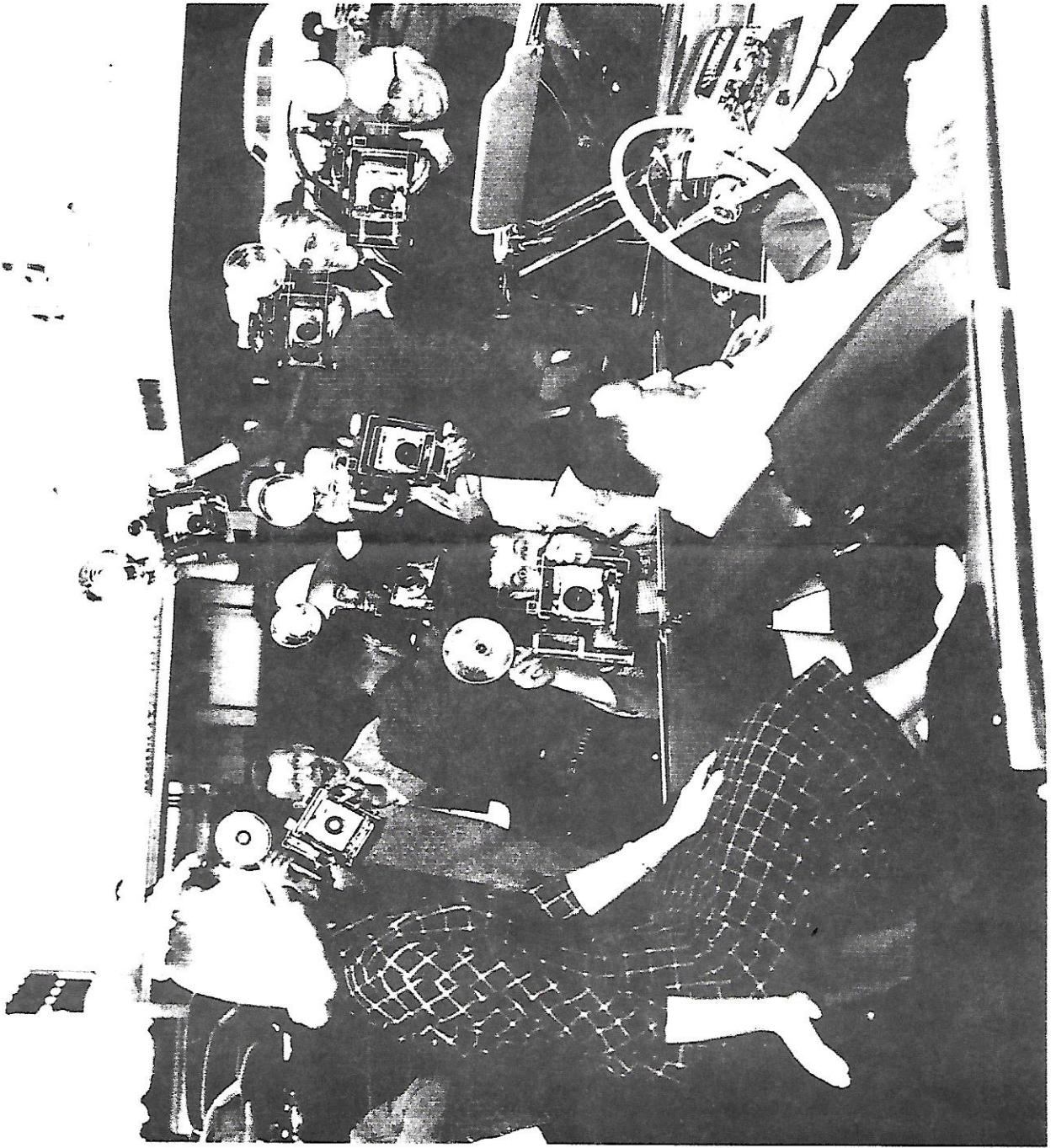
Get your name on the
BASS MAILING LIST NOW

BASS CAMERA CO.

Dept. M, 109 N Dearborn St.

CHICAGO

N. B. - THE BASS STOCKS OF
MOTION PICTURE APPARATUS
ARE THE WORLD'S LARGEST



Many Graflexes!

Replacing Worn Graflex Handles II

by Bruce Wiegman

In Volume 2, Issue 3 of Graflex Historic Quarterly, Mr. Bill Baker wrote an excellent article on how to replace Graflex handles. That article was very exact and specific, and I admire Mr. Baker's attention to detail.

Unfortunately, I'm one of those people who do things by the seat of their pants. So, when I needed to replace handles on my Graflex, I just jumped right in. Here, in simple terms, is how I proceeded.

The process seems complex and difficult. In reality, it's quite simple. Grind out the old rivets with a Dremel [tm] tool and replace them with brass escutcheon pins, cut down in length, while installing the new handle and straps. The details follow:

The leather hood must be detached from the top lid or cover. This is accomplished by unscrewing one or both small wood screws. Hold the leather hood in place while allowing it to slide up and down. The hood can then be slid away from the top lid. This process sounds complicated but is easy to do with the camera in hand.

Once the hood is detached, the rivets holding the "old" handle and straps are visible. I simply laid the camera in a position where the top lid could be firmly maintained in a level position.

I then used the Dremel (or any high speed drill would do) with a small grinder bit to carefully grind the underside of the rivet away.

When this was done I placed the upper part of the rivet over the hole so that the washer on the upper side of the strap was on the metal but the head of the rivet was within the hole. That's the complicated way of saying that I took the 'chuck' off the Dremel Tool and carefully turned the top lid over so that the head of the rivet was in the hole of the chuck while the washer rested on the chuck's rim.

I then carefully punched the rivet out of each strap. Keep the original washers when you remove the rivets. At this point, the "old" handle and straps are totally removed and the rivet holes are empty.

Next, I took the entire camera to Steve Charpentier of North Bend {Oregon} Boot & Saddle for help. Probably any competent saddle maker or shoemaker could do this but Steve is accessible, reasonable, and is willing to work with customers.

Steve took the old handle for a pattern and we talked about the straps. I opted for a utilitarian handle rather than a replica of the old one. The difference was that Steve did not stitch my handle but only glued it, and the straps were plain, i.e. they did not have the lines on them. Steve was willing to make a replica but it would have been somewhat more expensive. All the straps and handles were dyed black. This leather work can be done by any conscientious worker but I recommend an experienced leather worker. They can do the job better and at a reasonable cost.

After the handle and straps were made, we took (I should say "Steve took," as he did most of the work) one of his brass escutcheon pins to use as the rivet. It was the correct diameter and the only difference was that it was significantly longer than needed. The pins were shortened and then Steve punched appropriate size holes in the leather straps. The handle was then ready to install.

The key issues are: to make sure that the straps will be TIGHT (measure carefully), and to make sure that the rivets are short enough so that they will hold the straps tightly but not so short that they cannot mushroom out.

Retrieve the washers that you saved earlier. Put one washer on the rivet. Insert the rivet through the strap and the hole in the top lid. Put a second washer on the rivet underneath the top lid. The tricky part is to put the head of the rivet on metal, push the top lid down hard and lightly tap the rivet until it has mushroomed to the point where the rivet will securely hold the strap.

Put the handle in place and put the rivet with a washer through the other side of the strap. Put the rivet through the top lid and install a second washer underneath – as was done with the first rivet. Once again, lightly tap the rivet until it securely holds the strap. Repeat this process with the other strap.

Finally, reattach the leather hood and you are finished. The whole process sounds and reads like a complicated procedure. In reality, it is rather simple once you begin. Or have Steve or someone like him do both the leather work and the installation of the strap and handle. He or they can do it efficiently, expertly and for a reasonable price.

The source:
Steve Charpentier
North Bend Boot & Saddle
2005 Union Avenue
North Bend, OR 97459
(541) 756-6721

STANDARD FINISHES

The following list will be helpful in recognizing finish designations which should be used when ordering standard parts. Specify as listed in the Service Parts Manual in order that the properly finished parts may be supplied. Part finish is added to the basic number as a suffix as in the following example:

Standard Part #	Black Oxide Finish	Rust Veto Treatment
	102-2-4 <u>1</u> S-7 & S-12	

LACQUER FINISHES

L-1 Flat Black	L-11 Optical Black	L-25 Silver Grey
L-1A Flat Black	L-11A Optical Black	L-26 Fine Black Wrinkle
L-2 Medium Black Crackle	L-12 Black Lacquer	L-27 Satin Black
L-2A Fine Black Crackle	L-13 New Dull Black Finish	L-28 Clear Lacquer
L-3 Medium Black Crackle	L-14 Semi Bright Black	L-29 Waterproofing
L-3A Fine Black Crackle	L-15 Black Satin Finish	L-30 Gold Bronze Lacquer
L-4 Flat Black Lacquer	L-16 Clear Lacquer	L-31 Black Wood Stain
L-5 Flat Black Lacquer	L-17 SR Blax	L-32A Roxalin Clear
L-6 Flat Black	L-18 Olive Drab	L-32B Olive Spatter
L-6A Flat Black	L-19 Black Medium Wrinkle	L-33 Aluminum Enamel
L-6B Flat Black	L-20 Gloss White	L-34 Grey Surfacer
L-7 Flat Black	L-21 Walnut Finish	L-35 Smooth Alum. Enamel
L-8 Semi Bright Black	L-22 Smooth Black Lacquer	L-36 Brown Wrinkle
L-9 Green Wrinkle	L-23 Black Wrinkle Med.	L-37 Brown Enamel
L-10 Green Enamel	L-24 Oil Finish	L-38 Black Lacquer

PLATING FINISHES

P-4 Cadmium Flash	P-10 Medium Grain Chrome	P-21 Cadmium Plate
P-5 Dull Black Nickel	P-15 White Nickel	P-22 Simple Chrome Plate
P-6 Bright (Smooth) Black Nickel	P-16 Bright Nickel Chrome	P-23 Brass Plate
P-7 Black Nickel	P-17 Black Alumilite	P-24 Copper Plate
P-8 Fine Grained Chrome	P-18 Cadmium	P-25 Clear Alumilite
P-9 Fine Grained Chrome	P-19 Chrome	P-26 Copper Oxidize
	P-20 Tin Plate	P-27 Bright Nickel

SURFACE TREATMENTS

S-1 Lacquer Base	S-8 Ammonia Dip	S-14 Muriatic Acid Pickle
S-2 Degrease	S-9 Bright Dip	S-15 Special Graflex Was Dip
S-3 Lacquer Base	S-10 Sand Blast	S-16 Rust Protection
S-6 Grain Finish	S-12 Rust Veto	S-17 Rust Retarder
S-7 Black Oxide	S-13 Wax Dip	S-18 Ebonol "C" - Black Chemical

WANT AD POLICY:

Any subscribers wishing to place a want ad selling or seeking Graflex-related items may send them to the GHQ for inclusion at no charge (at this time). The editors reserve final publication decisions.

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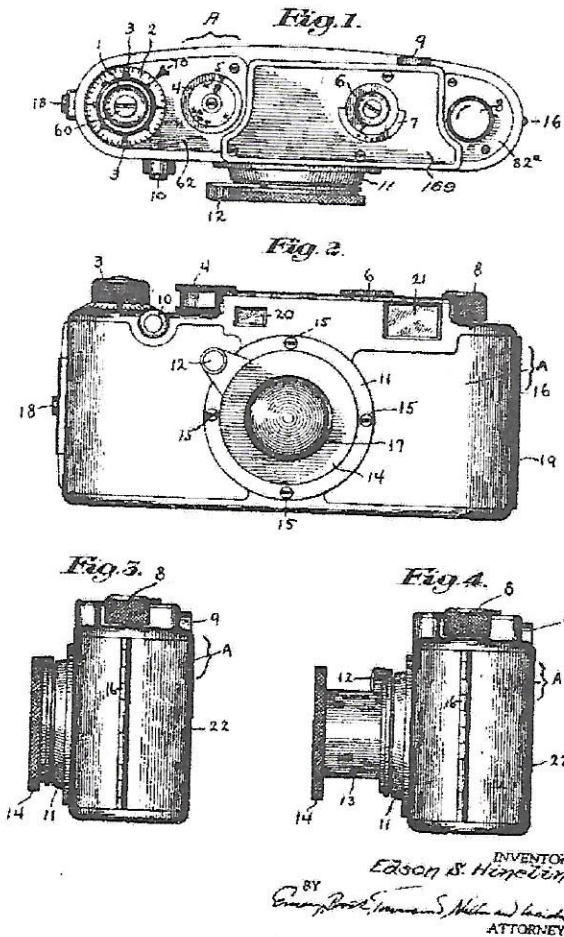
Graflex Historic Quarterly

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or equinox@pond.net (J.C.W's
email)

Jan. 21, 1941. E. S. HINELINE 2,229,606
PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA HAVING SELF-CAPPING SHUTTER MECHANISM, ETC
Filed Dec. 3, 1938 14 Sheets-Sheet 1



A mystery sent in by Steve Church: " The 1941 patent is to one HineLine = the inventor of several other patents assigned to Graflex at the time. The patent is evidently of a real camera as you can see from the "sheet 3 of 14" (I have the other thirteen.) Based on scaling from the film gate, the camera is a big thing like a Contax rather than Leica size. It seems to have all the features and looks like well-constructed mechanically. Maybe WW II prevented production, but you would suppose there'd have been something in the photo magazines."

Did Graflex just abandon this?