

**AGFA Karat 3.5**  
**Compur-Rapid (Rim Set) 1936.**



**CLA of Camera and Shutter**  
**Tim Langsford, September 2020.**

## Preliminary Examination:

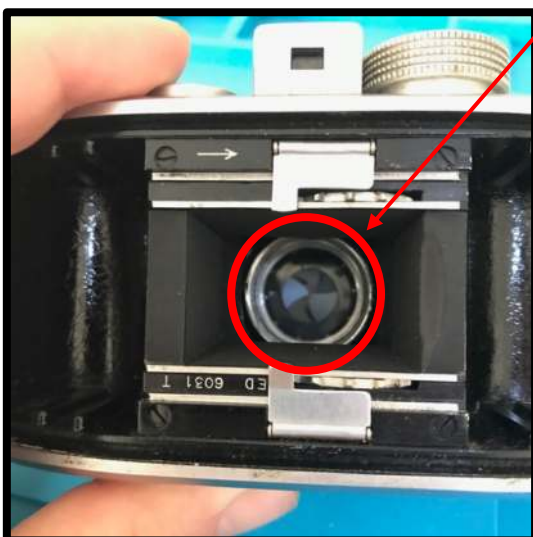
Camera fairly clean. Aperture smooth. Speed cam slightly loose. Speeds seem very slow, probably due to visible oil on shutter blades, causing them to hang often.

## A. Dismantling Camera to Free the Compur-Rapid Shutter Mechanism:

1. Remove rear lens element from focal-plane of camera. This can be quite tricky as there is not enough room to manoeuvre a spanner wrench. I used a pair of screwdrivers.



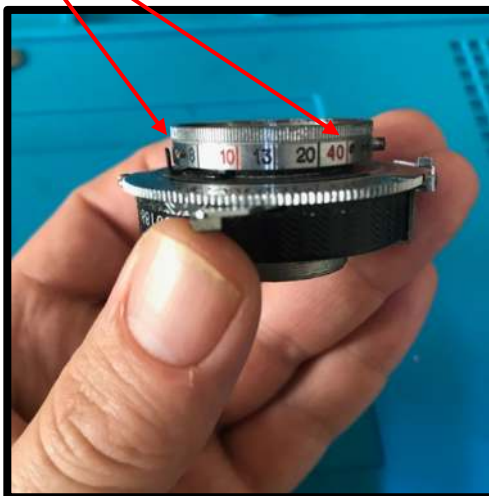
2. Detach bellows by unscrewing retaining ring which is exposed once rear lens element is removed.



3. The shutter mechanism is now free and can be pulled from its housing.



4. Loosen the 3 grub screws to free front lens element.



## B. Compur-Rapid Shutter Mechanism Disassembly:

1. Rotate semi-circular locking cam 180°. This will allow the nameplate to be rotated anti-clockwise and lifted off.



2. Remove aperture pointer.



3. Set speed cam to B and ensure shutter is released, gently rotate the speed cam slightly in both directions so that it lifts off without disturbing the main lever.



4. Next the main lever is removed. First, lift the setting lever a little and allow the spring tension to dissipate anti-clockwise. Then, disconnect the main spring from its stud at the end of the retard escapement mechanism.



5. Hold the outer release lever so that the screw holding the cable release socket is accessible and remove this socket.



6. Prise the cable release lever from its post.



7. Disconnect the bulb lever spring from its position on the cable release lever post so that it rests on the shutter housing. Remove the bulb lever via its screw and the outer release lever by prising off its post.





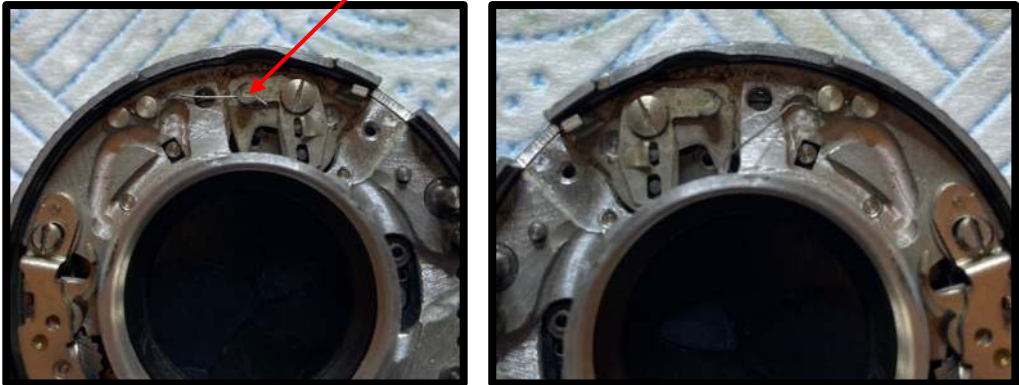
8. Remove inner release lever.



9. Remove high speed spring.



10. Disconnect leaf lever spring from its post on the leaf lever. The spring will stay attached to the mechanism plate. Remove leaf lever.



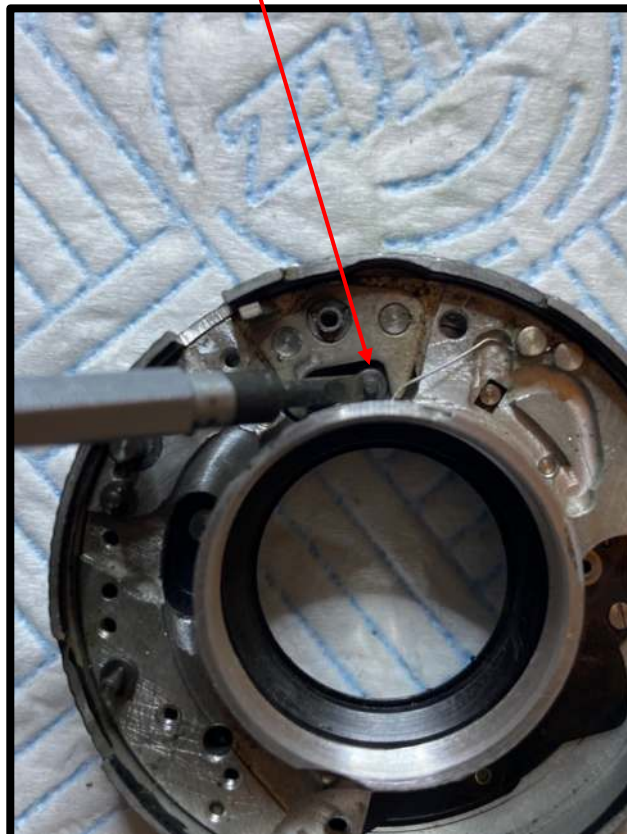
11. Hold down pallet lever and move the retard lever so it is locked towards the outer edge of the shutter. This enables the retard assembly to be removed.



12. Remove the retard assembly retaining screws and main spring bracket, then lift out the retard assembly. Note the different lengths of screw.



13. Move the blade operating ring stud until the shutter blades are fully open.



14. Turn the shutter over and remove the 3 screws holding the mechanism plate. Gently lift the shutter housing from the mechanism plate to reveal the shutter blades. Remove the shutter blades.



15. Remove the 3 cover plate screws which hold the blade operating ring in place. Note that one of the screws is longer.



### **C. Cleaning, Lubrication and Reassembly of Compur-Rapid Shutter:**

1. Clean shutter blades by immersing in Isopropyl and wiping with a clean cloth. Do the same with the blade operating ring, cover plate and mechanism plate. Reassemble these parts.



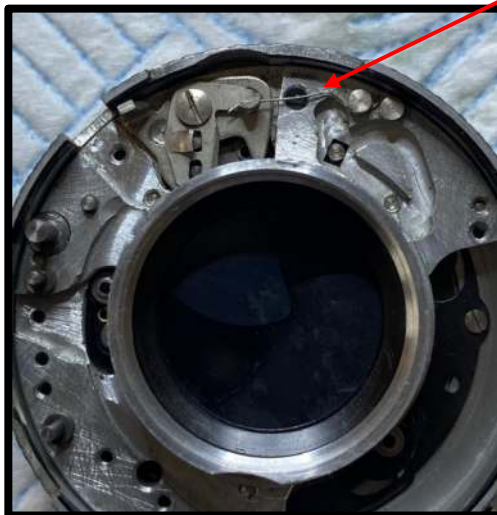
2. Install the shutter blades, starting with the first blade on the pins closest to the leaf lever, then working in a clockwise direction.



3. Reinstall the shutter housing with its 3 screws.



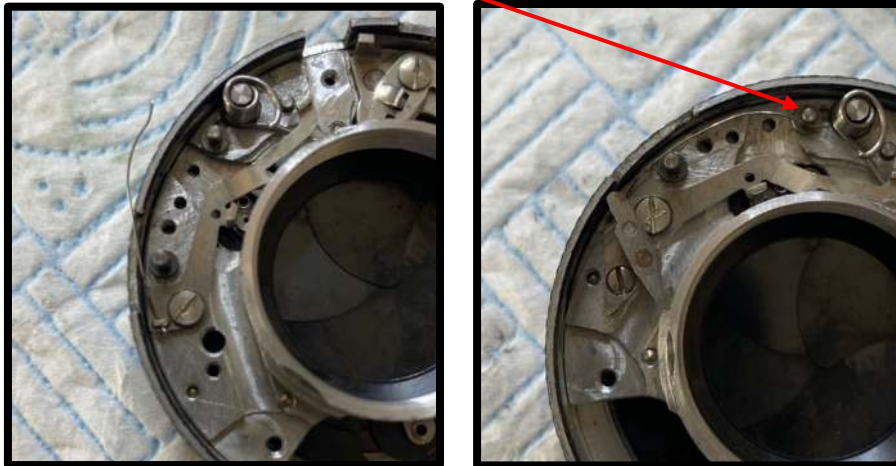
4. After cleaning, reinstall the leaf lever and reset the leaf lever spring.



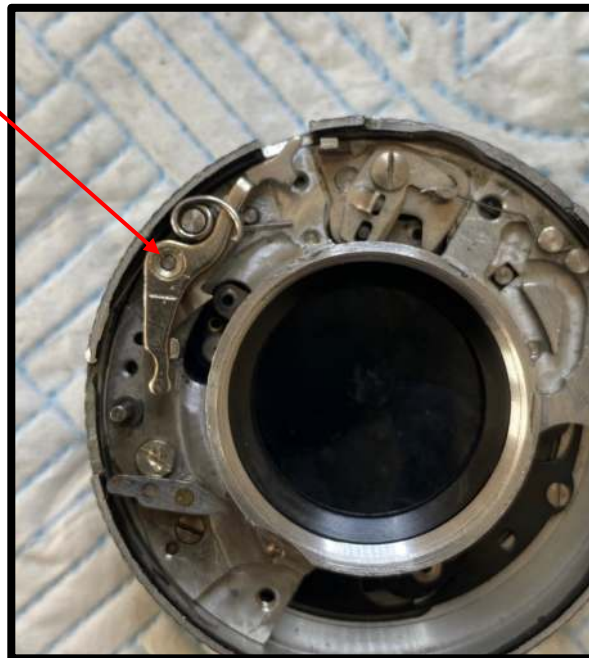
5. Clean and reinstall the high-speed spring.



6. Clean and reinstall the bulb lever and inner release lever. Reseat the bulb lever spring on the cable release lever post.



7. Clean and reinstall the cable release lever. This step is a little tricky as this lever needs to connect with the lug on the bulb lever, before being depressed onto its post.



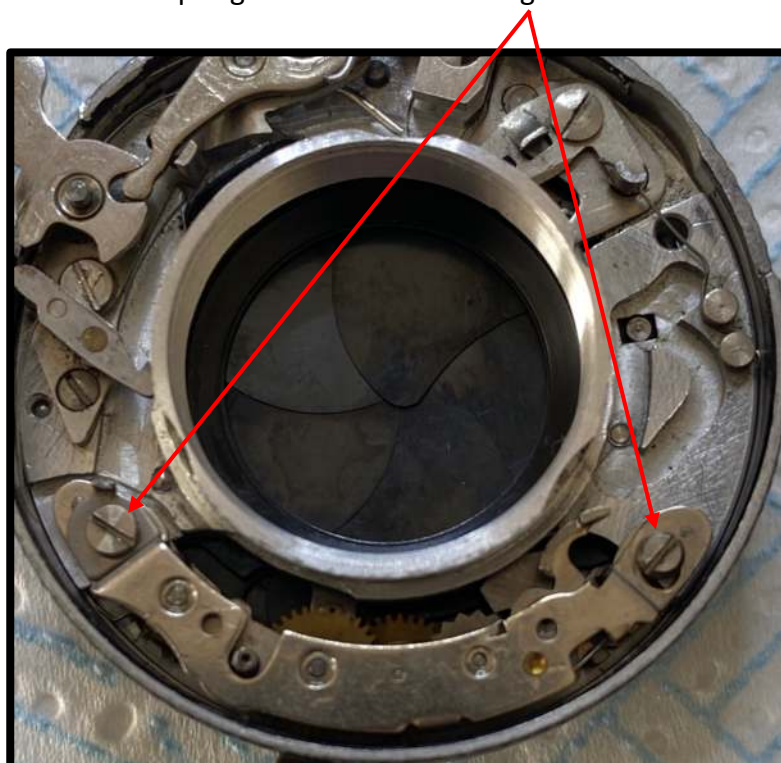
8. Clean and reinstall outer release lever and cable release socket.



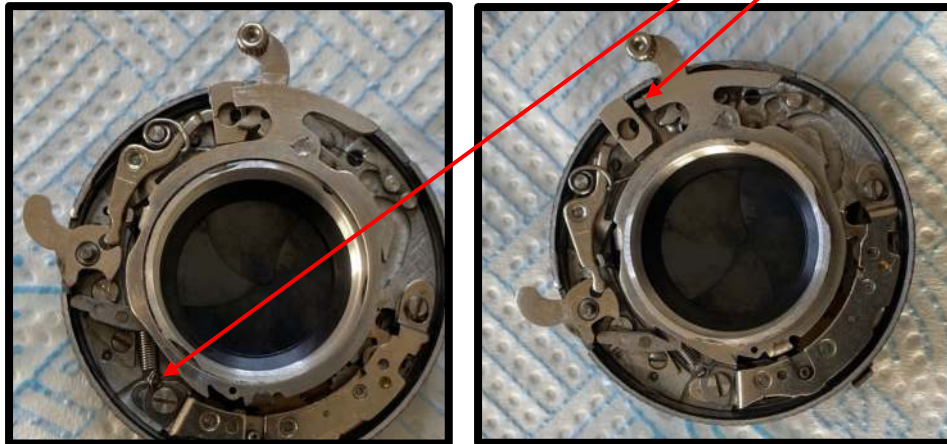
9. For the cleaning of the retard mechanism, I used an ultrasonic cleaner. The fluid was water with a little washing up liquid. I set the cleaner for 4 minutes. After this, the escapement was washed in clean water, before being submerged in Isopropyl and blown dry.



10. Lubricate the pivot points on the retard mechanism using Nyoil or similar. Reinstall the screws and main spring bracket but do not tighten.



11. Next, seat the main lever and reattach the main spring to its bracket post (ensure the coils of the spring face downward from the connecting loop). Then rotate the main lever clockwise into its position against the main lever stop stud. It will be necessary to ease the lever down past the pallet lever and inner release lever.



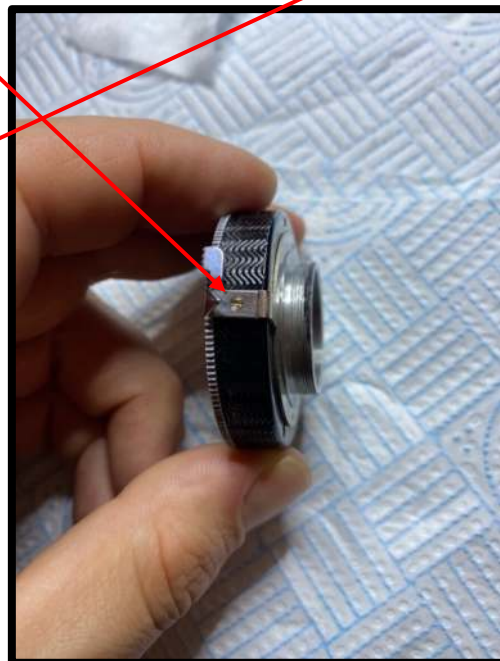
12. Now the retard section must be correctly positioned before being tightened down. Start with both ends towards the centre of the shutter, then back the retard lever end off slightly and tighten the screws. Test the action at this point, holding down the main lever to avoid it disengaging.



13. Clean and lubricate the bearing edges of the speed control cam. Reinstall it and check speeds seem good by ear (for example, check that 1/25 sounds faster than the 1/10, the difference should be noticeable.)



14. Clean and reinstall the nameplate. Lock it in place with the semi-circular cam. Clean and reinstall the aperture pointer.

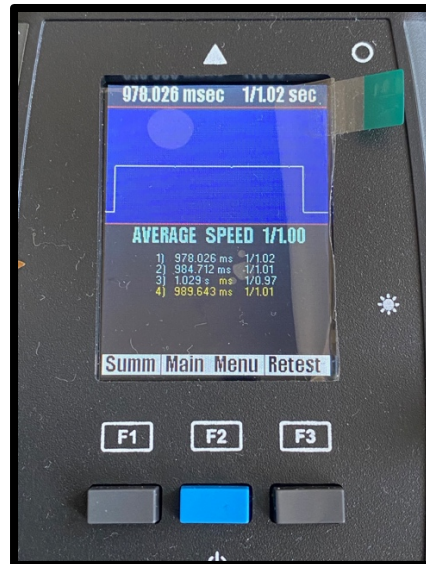


## D. Testing

1. I reassembled the shutter mechanism with the main camera body following the reverse of disassembly described, cleaning and lubricating moving parts and the lenses. For the lenses I first cleaned with Isopropyl and then finished them with ROR which left the glass looking really clean.



- I used a Phochron XA shutter speed tester to check all shutter speeds.



- Finding the speeds to be generally agreeable, I loaded the camera with Kentmere 100. This step is slightly involved as the camera does not house standard 35mm cassettes. Instead, I had to use a dark bag to manually feed about 12 shots worth (about 55cm) of the Kentmere into one of the 'Rapid' film holders, before loading this film to feed into another of these unique containers.



4. I self-developed these test shots at home using a Paterson tank in ID-11 (ilford) developer (1+1), at 20°C for 11.5 minutes. Once dry, the negatives were scanned using a Plustek 8100 to create large .dng files, and then had a quick pass through Lightroom to invert and add a little contrast.



