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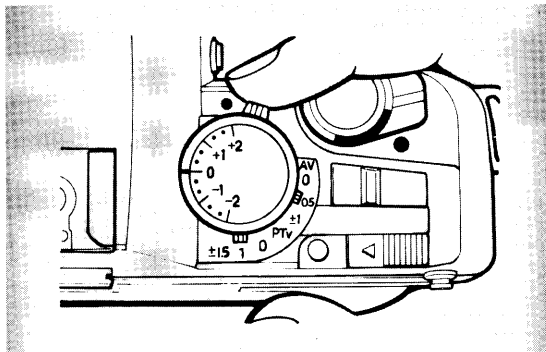
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Automatic Continuous Exposure Compensation



If you want to shoot several frames of the same picture by using exposure compensation to obtain an intended effect, or if you want to take extra pictures with exposure values shifted, this automatic continuous compensation function is very convenient because it allows you to take pictures by changing the degree of exposure compensation in three steps automatically.

1 Set the compensating value with the Compensating Value Setting Lever. The mode will switch to automatic continuous exposure compensation.

This function can be used in an auto exposure mode. The setting index for each mode is identified by color as follows:

Exposure Mode Belichtungsbetriebsart Mode d'exposition Modo de exposición	Compensating Value (EV) Korrekturwert (EV) Valeur de compensation (EV) Valor de compensación (EV)
Av	(white) (white)
	(weiß) ± 1 (weiß)
	(blanc) (blanc)
	(blanco) (blanco)
PROGRAM	(green) (green)
	(grün) ± 1.5 (grün)
	(vert) (vert)
Tv	(verde) (verde)

- After shooting with automatic continuous exposure compensation, always reset the compensating value to "0".
- When the Exposure Compensation Dial is set at any other position than "0", automatic continuous exposure compensation is effected on the basis of the compensating value that is set.



2 Set the drive mode to "C" and depress the Shutter Release to take your picture. Exposure is increased or decreased by the amount of compensation set by the Compensating Value Setting Lever. Three frames are exposed with different compensating values with the highest exposure value first. If you shoot with this function in the programmed auto exposure mode and have set the compensating value at "1", for instance, the first frame will be exposed with +1 EV, the second frame with ± 0 EV, and the third frame with -1 EV.

During automatic continuous exposure compensation, the display in the Exposure Counter will change in the following manner to indicate the shooting order.

Example: If automatic continuous exposure compensation is effected from the frame No. 18, the numbers in the Exposure Counter blink in the following sequence:

①

Compensating lever is activated.



②

Left number blinks.

③

After first frame is exposed.



④

Left and right numbers blink.

⑤

After second frame is exposed.



⑥

Right number blinks.

⑦

After third frame is exposed.

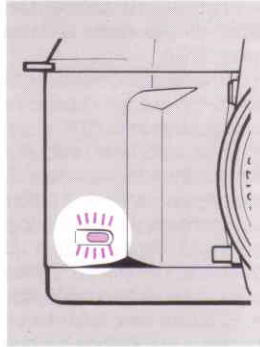
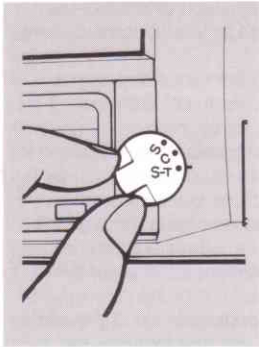


⑧

Left number blinks.

- If the compensating value you have set is beyond the camera's exposure limit, the picture is taken with the limit value.
 - If you want to clear this function after you have once set it, return the Compensating Value Setting Lever to "0".
 - If you have changed the aperture, exposure mode or film speed during automatic continuous exposure compensation, exposure will be compensated for three frames in succession after that. To set the aperture, be sure to set the lens' aperture ring at the click positions to prevent wrong operation.
 - If you want to take pictures with automatic continuous exposure compensation, unaffected by changes in ambient light, it is recommended to shoot with the AE Lock activated.
 - If the drive mode is set to "S", automatic continuous exposure compensation is effected frame by frame. If it is set to "S-T", the camera starts to take automatic continuous exposure pictures in 10 seconds after the Shutter Release is depressed.
 - This function cannot be used with flash.
- Wenn Sie einen Korrekturwert eingestellt haben, der die Belichtungsgrenze der Kamera überschreitet, so wird die Aufnahme mit dem Grenzwert gemacht.
 - Um diese Funktion aufzuheben, stellen Sie den Korrekturwert-Einstellhebel auf "0" zurück.
 - Wenn Sie die Einstellung von Blende, Belichtungsbetriebsart oder Filmempfindlichkeit bei automatischer Belichtungskorrektur-Serie geändert haben, so wird die Belichtung für die drei folgenden Aufnahmen korrigiert. Achten Sie beim Einstellen der Blende darauf, den Blendenring des Objektivs immer genau auf eine der Raststellungen einzustellen, um einen Fehlbetrieb zu verhindern.
 - Wenn Aufnahmen mit automatischer Belichtungskorrektur-Serie gemacht werden sollen, ohne daß diese von Änderungen des Umgebungslichts beeinflusst werden, empfiehlt es sich, mit aktiviertem Meßwertspeicher zu arbeiten.
 - Bei Einstellung von Filmtransportbetriebsart "S" wird die automatische Belichtungskorrektur-Serie für jede Aufnahme einzeln ausgeführt. Bei Einstellung auf "S-T" beginnt die Kamera 10 Sekunden nach Drücken des Auslösers automatisch mit Aufnahmen in automatischer Belichtungskorrektur-Serie.
 - Diese Funktion steht bei Blitzaufnahmen nicht zur Verfügung.

Using the Self-timer



If you want to include yourself in a group picture or souvenir picture, use the self-timer.

1 Focus the lens on your subject and set the Drive Mode Selector to "S-T"

- Do not use the self-timer when taking pictures on "bulb"

2 As soon as the Shutter Release is depressed, the self-timer will start and trip the shutter after 10 seconds. While the self-timer is running, the Exposure Counter will show the remaining time before the shutter trips in seconds. The self-timer LED will turn on and blink in the following sequence:

*Shutter release depressed.
Auslöser wird gedrückt.
Déclencheur enfoncé.
Disparador presionado.*

*Shutter trips.
Verschluss wird
ausgelöst.
Déclenchement.
Disparo.*



- If the Shutter Release is depressed, or the aperture or shutter speed is changed while the self-timer is running, the Exposure Counter will return to "00" and the shutter will trip after 10 seconds.
- In the following cases, the self-timer operation is canceled after it has once started.
 - The Drive Mode Selector is returned to "S" or "C".
 - The Main Switch is turned off.
 - The Mode Button or ISO Button is depressed.

Depth of Field



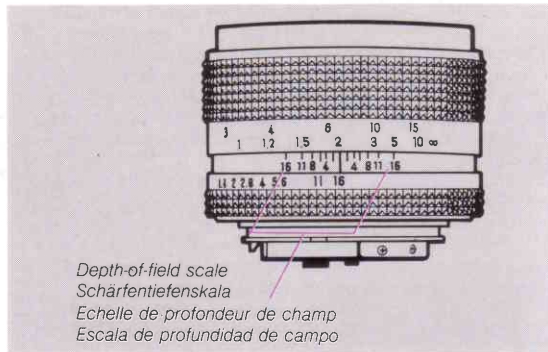
When the lens is focused on a subject, not only the subject itself, but also a certain zone in front of and behind it will turn out sharp in the picture. This is called the depth of field of a lens and it varies as follows:

① The smaller the aperture, the wider the depth of field, and vice versa.



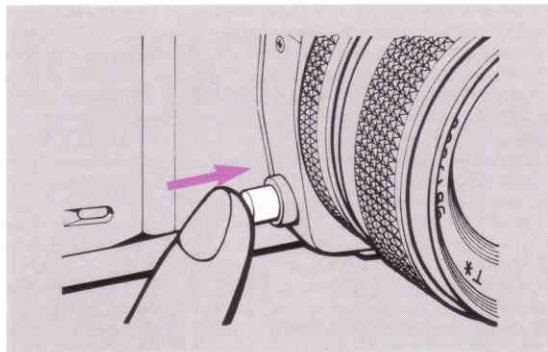
② The longer the subject distance, the wider the depth of field, and vice versa.

③ The zone of sharpness behind the point on which the lens is focused is wider than that in front of it. In the case of different lenses, lenses with a shorter focal length have a wider depth of field than those with a longer focal length.



< Depth of Field Scale >

The zone of sharpness can be checked on the depth-of-field scale of a lens. For example, if you use an F1.4, 50 mm lens and shoot a subject at 2 m with an aperture of F16, all objects within the range between the two "16" on the scale, that is, from approximately 1.4 m to 5 m, will turn out sharp in your picture.



< Depth-of-field Preview Button >

Although the camera is designed for full-aperture metering, you can always check the depth of field or a "blurred" effect by stopping down the lens to the shooting aperture. The image in the viewfinder will become darker because the lens is stopped down.

- Do not trip the shutter with the Depth-of-field Preview Button depressed, because incorrect exposure will result.

Flash Photography

To take indoor or nighttime pictures, it is recommended to use flash. Combined with the Contax TLA Flash System, the Contax 167MT lets you take TTL auto-flash pictures on TTL direct light metering.

< TLA Flash System >

If you use the TLA Flash System that including the TLA 20 and TLA 30 flashes, you can take flash pictures on TTL direct light metering by simply setting the camera in the auto exposure mode and the TLA flash in the TTL auto flash mode. The SPD cell for flash incorporated in the camera will measure the light that reaches the film plane through the lens and automatically control the required amount of light.

- A real-time flash, RTF-540, is also available in the TLA Flash System (it can be used with an optional TLA Adapter). To take full advantage of these features, a TLA multiple flash system and a TLA extension cord are available.



< Taking TTL auto-flash pictures with the TLA Flash System >

In the programmed TTL auto-flash mode, you can take beautiful flash pictures on a clear background. In the aperture-priority TTL auto-flash mode, you can take flash pictures in accordance with the aperture you have set.

As soon as the flash is fully charged, the camera's shutter speed will automatically switch to the flash sync speed (1/125 sec.) and the mark "⚡" will turn on in the viewfinder. Then, focus the lens and depress the Shutter Release. After the flash has fired, the mark "⚡" will blink for two seconds if the subject is correctly exposed.

- If the camera is set for shutter-priority auto exposure, you can take flash pictures in the same way as in the programmed auto-exposure mode.
- If the shutter speed blinks at "125", it means that your subject will be overexposed. Change the aperture so that it turns on with steady light.

< Taking manual type TTL auto-flash pictures with the TLA Flash System >

You can also take TTL auto-flash pictures when the camera is set for manual exposure. If the shutter speed has been set in a range of 1/4000 to 1/125 sec., it will automatically switch to 1/125 sec. If it has been set at 1/60 sec. or slower or "bulb", the flash will synchronize with the shutter speed that is set.

< Aufnahmen mit TTL-Blitzautomatik unter Verwendung des TLA-Blitzsystems >

In der programmierten TTL-Blitzautomatikbetriebsart können hervorragende Blitzaufnahmen vor einem klaren Hintergrund gemacht werden. In der TTL-Blitzautomatikbetriebsart mit Blendenvorwahl können Blitzaufnahmen in Übereinstimmung mit der jeweils eingestellten Blende gemacht werden.

Sobald der Blitz vollständig aufgeladen ist, wird die Verschlusszeit der Kamera automatisch auf die Blitzsynchronisationszeit (1/125 Sek.) umgeschaltet, und das Symbol "⚡" blinkt im Sucher. Fokussieren Sie das Objektiv und drücken Sie den Auslöser. Nach Auslösen des Blitzes blinkt das Symbol "⚡" zwei Sekunden lang, wenn das Motiv korrekt belichtet wurde.

- Bei Einstellung der Kamera auf Belichtungsautomatik mit Verschlusszeitenvorwahl können Blitzaufnahmen genau wie in der Programm-Belichtungsautomatikbetriebsart gemacht werden.
- Falls die Anzeige der Verschlusszeit auf "125" blinkt, bedeutet dies, daß das Motiv überbelichtet wird. Verkleinern Sie in diesem Fall die Blende, so daß die Anzeige der Verschlusszeit stetig leuchtet.

< Aufnahmen mit manueller TTL-Blitzautomatik unter Verwendung des TLA-Blitzsystems >

Auch bei Einstellung der Kamera auf manuelle Belichtung können Aufnahmen mit TTL-Blitzautomatik gemacht werden. Wenn eine Verschlusszeit zwischen 1/4000 und 1/125 Sek. gewählt wurde, wird die Verschlusszeit automatisch auf 1/125 Sek. umgeschaltet. Wurde eine Verschlusszeit von 1/60 oder länger bzw. "bulb" gewählt, so wird der Blitz mit der jeweils eingestellten Verschlusszeit synchronisiert.



< AE Lock >

If you are taking twilight scenes with flash and want both the subject and background to turn out beautifully exposed, use the AE Lock and shoot with low-speed synchronized flash.

If you set the Main Switch at AEL, the exposure value is locked. Then depress the Shutter Release to take your picture.

< Exposure Compensation Dial >

The Exposure Compensation Dial can be used for adjusting the amount of flash light to obtain desired effects. Set the camera in the manual mode, set exposure on the background and adjust only the amount of flash light with the Exposure Compensation Dial.



< Daylight Flash >

Subjects illuminated by strong sunlight or backlit portraits will sometimes turn out dark. If you use daylight flash in such cases, both the subject and background will be beautifully exposed.

To take daylight flash pictures in the aperture-priority TTL auto-flash mode, adjust the aperture so that the over-exposure warning indicator turns off.

If you are shooting in the programmed TTL auto-flash mode, exposure is automatically controlled to let you take daylight flash pictures.

<Using Other Flash Units>

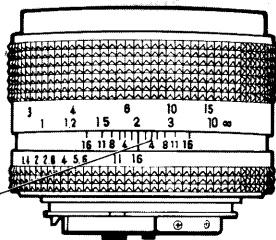
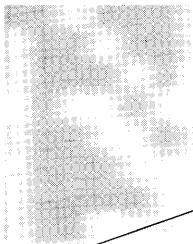
The Contax 167MT has an X-sync contact. When using flash units that are not included in the TLA Flash System, set the shutter speed at 1/125 sec. or slower.

- Some large-size flash units do not synchronize at 1/125 sec. It is therefore recommended to make a flash test before hand.
- The Contax 167MT has a hotshoe and a sync terminal. If you use a cord-connected flash, connect it to the sync terminal located on the side of the camera.
- Flash pictures can also be taken in the exposure mode "Av" (but not in the PROGRAM, PROGRAM HIGH, PROGRAM LOW or Tv mode). In this case, check to make sure that the shutter speed is 1/125 sec. or slower.

<Verwendung anderer Blitzgeräte>

Die Contax 167MT ist mit einem X-Synchronisationskontakt ausgestattet. Bei Verwendung von anderen Blitzgeräten als dem TLA-Blitzsystem stellen Sie die Verschlusszeit auf 1/125 Sek. oder länger ein.

- Einige große Blitzgeräte (Studioblitz) benötigen eine längere Synchronisationszeit als 1/125 Sek. Beachten Sie die Angaben des Blitz-Herstellers.
- Die Contax 167MT verfügt sowohl über einen direkten X-Kontakt als auch über einen Synchronisationsanschluß. Bei Verwendung eines Blitzgeräts mit Synchronisationskabel muß dieses an die Synchronisationbuchse an der Seite des Kameragehäuses angeschlossen werden.
- Blitzaufnahmen können in der Belichtungsbetriebsart "Av", nicht aber in den Betriebsarten PROGRAM, PROGRAM HIGH, PROGRAM LOW und Tv gemacht werden. In diesen Fällen überzeugen Sie sich, daß die Verschlusszeit auf 1/125 Sek. oder länger eingestellt ist.

Infrared Compensation Mark*Infrared compensation mark**Infrarotkorrektur-Marke**Marque de compensation pour film infrarouge**Marca de compensación de infrarrojos***Infrarotkorrektur-Marke****< Infrarotkorrektur-Marke >**

Da die Scharfeinstellung bei Aufnahmen mit Schwarzweiß-Infrarotfilm (und einem Rotfilter) auf einer anderen Filmebene erfolgt als beim normalen Scharfeinstellverfahren, muß hierfür ein Ausgleich geschaffen werden. Carl Zeiss-Objektive sind zu diesem Zweck mit einer Infrarotkorrektur-Marke ausgestattet. Stellen das Objektiv zunächst ohne Filter wie immer scharf, bringen Sie dann das Filter an und drehen Sie den Scharfeinstellring, bis die Entfernung, auf die scharfeingestellt wurde, der Korrekturmarke gegenüberliegt.

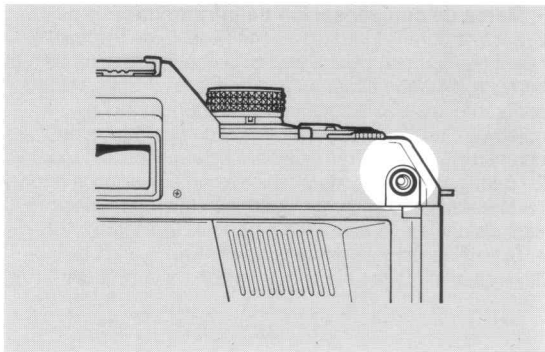
- Bei Verwendung von Farb-Infrarotfilm sind die Anweisungen des mit dem Film gelieferten Informationsblatts zu beachten.

< Infrared Compensation Mark >

If you take infrared pictures with B & W infrared film (and red filter), infrared compensation is necessary because the point of focus will shift slightly compared to normal photography. Carl Zeiss lenses are provided with an infrared compensation mark for this purpose. First, focus the lens without filter as you would do normally, then attach the filter, shift that distance to the infrared mark and shoot.

- If you use color infrared film, follow the instructions in the sheet packed with it.

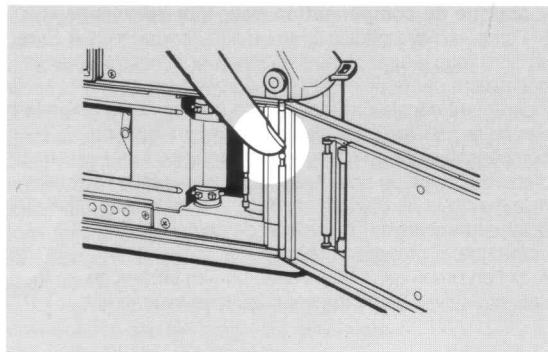
Release Socket and Interchangeable Camera Back



< Release Socket >

This socket is used for connecting remote-control units such as a Cable Switch L, Infrared Controller S and Radio Controller as well as an Auto Bellows and Auto Flash RTF 540. This contact transmits electric signals from these accessories to operate the shutter.

- Do not connect an ordinary cable release (mechanically operated type) to this release socket, because it can cause damage to the socket.



< Interchangeable Camera Back >

The standard camera back can be detached and changed with a data back for printing dates and time on the picture. The Camera Back can be detached by pushing down the release pin.

- Do not leave the camera in hot places (on an ocean beach in summer, in a parked car under direct sunlight, etc.) for a long time, because the camera, film and batteries may be adversely affected.
- After taking pictures at the seaside or on mountains, clean the camera thoroughly. Salt air will cause corrosion and sand and dust will adversely affect the internal precision parts of the camera.
- To remove dust and dirt on the lens and viewfinder glass, use an air blower or a soft lens brush. If they are soiled with fingerprints, wipe off lightly with lens tissue. Remove dust and dirt on the mirror with a lens brush.
- The lens and viewfinder may be clouded if the camera is brought into a warm room from outside where it is cold. This cloudiness will disappear soon, but it is always advisable to avoid sudden temperature changes because water droplets will cause internal corrosion.
- If you are going to use the camera for important events such as an overseas trip or wedding ceremony, be sure to test it beforehand to make sure it functions properly. It is also advisable to bring spare batteries with you.
- To clean the camera exterior, wipe with a soft cloth. Never use benzine, thinner or other solvents.

< Camera Storage >

- Keep the camera away from heat, moisture and dust. Do not store it in a wardrobe drawer containing mothballs or in a laboratory where there are chemicals that will cause damage to it.
- If you are not likely to use the camera for an extended period of time, remove the batteries to prevent possible damage by battery leakage.

RS Button

This camera incorporates a safety circuit to protect its microcomputer against strong external static electricity.

Though rarely, it may fail to function when this safety circuit was activated. In this case, turn on the Main Switch and push the RS Button on the camera bottom with a fine-tipped pen or the like.

Specifications

Type: 35 mm SLR featuring Auto/Manual exposure modes and focal-plane shutter.

Pictures Size: 24 × 36 mm.

Lens Mount: Contax/Yashica mount.

Shutter: Electronic vertical-travel metal focal-plane shutter (quartz controlled).

Shutter Speeds: 1/4000 to 16 sec. in auto mode; 1/4000 to 16 sec., and "bulb" (B) in manual mode.

Self-timer: Quartz-controlled electronic self-timer with 10-sec. delay; blinking operation indicator LED; exposure counter counts down from 10 to indicate remaining time (sec.).

Shutter Release: Electromagnetic release with cable release socket.

Exposure Control: Exposure mode is set with operating lever while pressing mode button. Exposure modes: (1) Standard programmed auto exposure, (2) Programmed high-speed auto exposure, (3) Programmed low-speed auto exposure, (4) Shutter-priority auto exposure, (5) Aperture-priority auto exposure, (6) Manual exposure, (7) Programmed TTL auto-flash, (8) Aperture priority TTL auto-flash, (9) Manual type TTL auto-flash, (10) Manual flash.

Metering System: TTL center-weighted metering/TTL spot metering (spot metering LCD turns on in viewfinder in case of spot metering); TTL center-weighted direct light metering with TLA system flash; SPD (silicon photo diode) cell.

Metering Range: EV 0—EV 20 with f1.4 lens (ISO 100).

Film Speed Range: ISO 25 ~ 5000 in DX auto mode, ISO 6 ~ 6400 in manual mode; film speed setting is displayed in display panel by pressing ISO button.

Flash Synchronization: X contact only; as soon as flash is fully charged, shutter speed automatically switches to 1/125 sec. with

dedicated flash; flash synchronization at 1/125 sec. or slower in manual mode.

AE Lock: Quantity of light on subject is stored in memory.

Exposure Compensation: +2 EV ~ -2 EV (click stops in 1/3-EV steps)

Automatic Continuous Exposure Compensation: Via compensation value setting lever.

Viewfinder: Pentaprism eye-level finder (long eye-point type); 95% field of view, 0.82X magnification (with 50 mm lens at infinity).

Focusing Screen: Standard horizontal split-image/microprism screen; interchangeable screens available.

Display in Viewfinder: Exposure compensation, shutter speed/film speed, aperture, exposure counter (also displays elapsed time in bulb exposure and remaining time in self-timer shots), spot metering mark, program mode, flash symbol.

Display Panel: Shutter speed/film speed, aperture, exposure counter (also displays elapsed time in bulb exposure and remaining time in self-timer shots), shooting modes (Tv, Av, M, PROGRAM, HIGH, LOW), ISO speed, film rewind mark.

Film Winding: Automatic film loading with micromotor; automatic film advance; automatic film positioning on exposure counter "01".

Film Rewind: Automatic rewinding with rewind release button and rewind switch; automatic stop when rewinding is completed, film can be rewound in mid-roll.

Exposure Counter: Automatic reset, additive counter displayed in both display panel and viewfinder; shutter operates at 1/125 sec. until film advances to "01".

Accessory Shoe: Direct X-contact hot shoe (provided with TLA flash contact).

Technische Daten

Drive Mode: Single frame, continuous and self-timer shooting switchable with drive mode selector; continuous shooting up to 3 frames/sec.

Camera Back: Can be opened by camera back release lever; detachable; provided with film check window and film transport signal.

Power Source: Four 1.5 V AAA-size batteries. Built-in lithium backup battery for memory protection.

Battery Check: By pressing ISO button and mode button at the same time.

Battery Capacity: About 50 rolls of 24-exposure film (with AAA-size alkaline-manganese batteries at normal temperature; according to Contax testing conditions).

Other: Aperture stop-down button, contact for data back.

Dimensions: 149 (W) × 91.5 (H) × 51.5 (D) mm.

Weight: 620 g (without batteries).

To make full use of the capabilities of this camera, it is recommended to use our interchangeable lenses and accessories. We may not be able to make repair for the damage or trouble that has occurred when it was used with products of other makes offered for use with Contax cameras.

Kameratyp: Einäugige Kleinbild-Spiegelreflexkamera mit Auto/manueller Belichtung und Schlitzverschluss

Bildformat: 24 × 36 mm

Objektivfassung: Contax/Yashica-Bajonettfassung

Verschluss: Quarzstabilisierter, elektronisch gesteuerter, vertikal ablaufender Metall-Schlitzverschluss

Verschlusszeiten: 1/4000 bis 16 Sek. bei Automatikbetrieb; 1/4000 bis 16 Sek. und "bulb" (Zeitaufnahme) bei manuellem Betrieb

Selbstausröser: Quarzgesteuerter elektronischer Selbstauslöser mit 10 Sek. Vorlaufzeit. LED blinkt beim Betrieb; Bildzählwerk-anzeige verringert sich zur Anzeige der verbleibenden Vorlaufzeit von 10 auf 0 (Sek.).

Verschlussauslöser: Elektromagnetisches Auslösesystem mit Auslöserbuchse.

Belichtungssteuerung: Einstellung der Belichtungsbetriebsart über Bedienungsschieber bei gedrückter gehaltener Betriebsarten-taste. Belichtungsbetriebsarten: (1) Normalprogramm-Belichtungsautomatik, (2) Kurzzeitprogramm-Belichtungsautomatik, (3) Langzeitprogramm-Belichtungsautomatik, (4) Belichtungsautomatik mit Verschlusszeitvorwahl, (5) Belichtungsautomatik mit Blendenvorwahl, (6) manuelle Belichtung, (7) programmierte TTL-Blitzautomatik, (8) TTL-Blitzautomatik mit Blendenvorwahl, (9) manuelle TTL-Blitzautomatik und (10) manueller Blitz.

Meßsystem: TTL-Offenblenden-Lichtmessung mit Mittenbetonung und TTL-Offenblenden-Spotmessung (LED leuchtet bei Spotmessung im Sucher auf); direkte TTL-Lichtmessung mit Mittenbetonung beim TLA-Blitzsystem; Silizium-Fotodiode.

Meßbereich: EV 0 bis EV 20 (f/1,4-Objektiv, ISO 100).

Filmempfindlichkeitsbereich: ISO 25 bis 5000 in DX-Auto-Betriebsart, ISO 6 bis 6400 in manueller Betriebsart; auf Drücken

Dedicated Accessories

< Data Back D-7 >

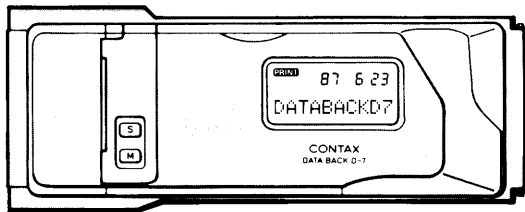
This quartz-controlled liquid crystal data back is attached to the 167MT in place of its standard camera back. It provides the following four functions;

Date printing: "Year-month-day" and "hour-minute" are printed on the picture by mode switchover when the shutter trips. Correct dates and time are always ensured with the auto calendar.

Character printing: Among 49 characters including alphanumeric characters and symbols, 10 characters can be printed on the film. You can print your name and the place where you took your picture along with the date or time.

Interval function: If you use this function, the camera will automatically take a specified number of exposures at a fixed interval from the time that has been set. It is useful for observing changes with time.

Long exposure function: It is useful for controlling the time for which the shutter opens during bulb exposure.

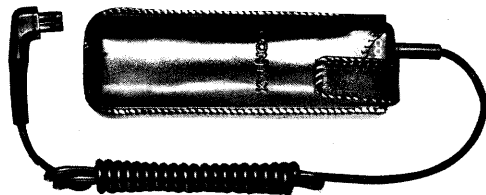


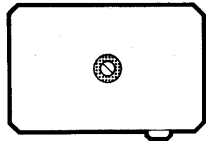
< Battery Holder P-5 >

This battery holder is used for operating the camera with four AA-size batteries. It is useful for taking a lot of photographs at a time because AA-size batteries have a larger capacity than AAA-size batteries.

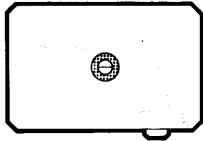
If it is attached to the camera, the camera's tripod socket is located approximately in the center so that the camera can be held stable on a tripod and the RTF540 can be mounted on the right side.

It is also provided with a connector for external power supply. If an optional Power Pack P-6 is connected to this connector, you can take pictures in cold weather without worrying about decreased battery performance.

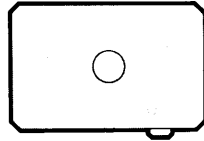




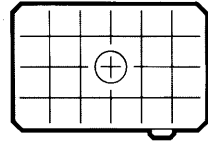
FU-3



FU-4



FU-5



FU-6

< Focusing Screens, FU Type >

Four focusing screens are available with the 167MT: horizontal split-image/microprism, 45° split-image/microprism, matte, and sectioned matte screens. Use these screens depending on your shooting object and applications. Each screen comes with tweezers.

< Sucherscheiben FU-Typ >

Für die 167MT stehen vier Sucherscheiben zur Verfügung: ein horizontaler Schnittbildindikator/Mikroprismenring, ein 45°-Schnittbildindikator/Mikroprismenring, ein Mattscheibenfeld und ein geteiltes Mattscheibenfeld. Wählen Sie je nach Motiv und Anwendungszweck die geeignete Sucherscheibe. Jede Sucherscheibe wird mit einer Pinzette geliefert.

< Verre de visée, Type FU >

Quatre verres de visée sont disponibles avec le 167MT: verres à image brisée horizontale/microprisme, image brisée à 45°/microprisme, dépoli et dépoli quadrillé. Utiliser ces verres en fonction du sujet de la photo et des applications. Chaque verre est fourni avec des brucelles.

< Pantallas de enfoque, tipo FU >

Hay disponibles cuatro pantallas de enfoque con la 167MT: Pantallas de microprisma/imagen partida horizontal, microprisma/imagen partida de 45°, mate, y mate seccionada. Emplee estas pantallas de acuerdo con su objeto de disparo y de las aplicaciones. Cada pantalla se sirve con pinzas.