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Exposure Compensation

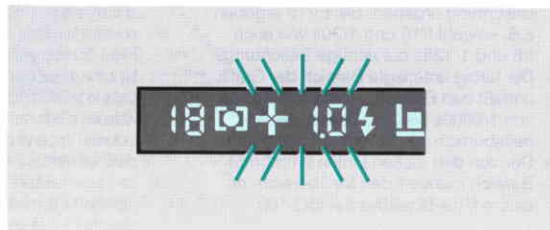
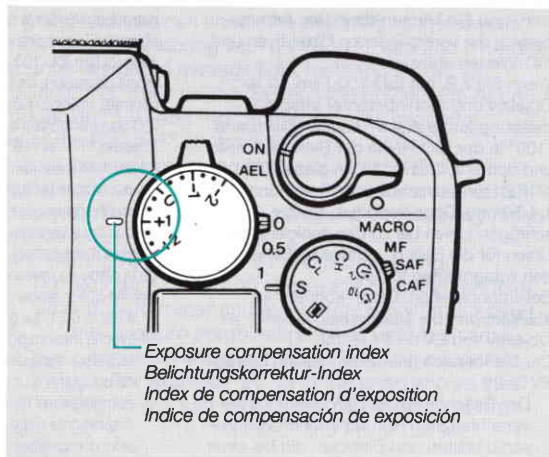
If there is a great difference in brightness between the subject and its background, the subject will not be correctly exposed.

In this case, use exposure compensation. Exposure compensation can also be used for intentional over- and underexposure. There are three methods:

<1. Using the Exposure Compensation Dial>

Normally, the exposure compensation dial is set at "0" in the aperture-priority (Av), shutter-speed-priority (Tv) or programmed auto exposure (P) and manual exposure (M) modes. To compensate exposure, turn and set the dial so that your desired compensating value comes opposite the index mark. It can be set in 1/3-EV increments within a range of +2 EV to -2 EV.

When the exposure compensation dial is set anywhere except "0", the "compensation value" will blink according to the compensation, indicating that the camera is during exposure compensation.



Exposure mode	Exposure correction
Aperture-priority auto exposure mode (Av)	Shutter speed
Shutter-speed-priority auto exposure mode (Tv)	Aperture
Programmed auto exposure mode (P)	Aperture and shutter speed

In the manual exposure mode (M), the measured shutter speed (lighting) changes with the compensation value. Therefore, adjust the shutter speed dial or aperture ring until the exposure mark “▲” is displayed.

- After taking pictures with exposure compensation, be sure to return the dial to “0.”

Belichtungsart	Korrektur von
Zeitautomatik (Av)	Verschlußzeit
Blendenautomatik (Tv)	Blende
Programmautomatik (P)	Blende und Verschlußzeit

Bei manueller Belichtungseinstellung verschiebt sich durch Eingabe eines Korrekturfaktors entsprechend die Belichtungseinstellung, an dem das Symbol “▲” für die richtige Belichtung erscheint.

- Vergessen Sie nicht, nach Aufnahmen mit Belichtungskorrektur den Ring wieder auf “0” zu stellen.



For backlit subjects . . .

Exposure compensation of “+1/3” ~ “+2”

(The display in the viewfinder is “+0.3 ~ +2.0”)

When shooting the subject against the light, under a bright sky, on an ocean beach, in front of a window, and so on, where the greater part of your picture is occupied by a bright background, the subject will be underexposed and turn out dark like a silhouette when it is taken on center-weighted average light metering. In such cases, use exposure compensation of +1/3 ~ +2 to give more exposure.



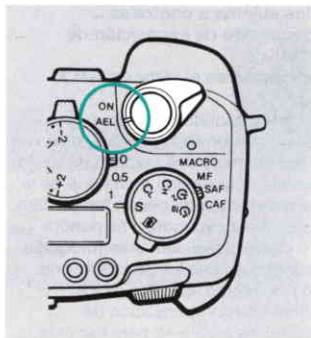
For spotlighted subjects . . .

Exposure compensation of “-1/3” ~ “-2”

(The display in the viewfinder is “-0.3 ~ -2.0”)

When shooting a spotlighted subject on a stage where a dark background predominates in the scene, it will be underexposed and turn out light when it is taken on center-weighted average light metering. In such cases, use exposure compensation of -1/3 ~ -2 to reduce the amount of light on it.





<2. Using the AE Lock>

The AE lock is used for storing the exposure value (combination of shutter speed and aperture) of the subject in memory during auto exposure. It is used when you shoot the backlighted subject or when you make continuous shooting on the moving object at a fixed exposure.

When the main switch is set to "AEL", the exposure value at that time will be stored in the camera memory so that you can trip the shutter with the same exposure value, unaffected by changes in brightness on the background.

1 First, face the central part of the viewfinder toward your subject then switch the main switch from "ON" to "AEL." The exposure will thus be locked.

To measure exposure in a narrow area and lock it, set the metering mode selector lever for spot metering and use the AE lock.

- The metering mark in the viewfinder blinks during AE lock.
- Set the main switch to "AEL" when the display in the view finder lights.

2 Recompose your subject and shoot.

- The exposure value will remain in memory while the AE lock is activated, but the display will turn off after 16 seconds to save battery.
- In the continuous-shooting modes ("CL, CH"), you can take pictures in succession with the same exposure value, unaffected by changes in brightness on the background, if you have locked the exposure.
- This camera stores in memory the exposure value in a combination of shutter speed and aperture. For example, if the aperture is changed in the "Av" mode after the AE lock is activated, the shutter speed will follow to maintain the same exposure value.
- When changing the film speed or exposure compensation value, exposure is made as follows:

Exposure mode	Exposure correction
Aperture-priority auto exposure mode (Av)	Shutter speed
Shutter-speed-priority auto exposure mode (Tv)	Aperture
Programmed auto exposure mode (P)	Aperture and shutter speed

- Der Belichtungswert wird solange gespeichert, wie der Hauptschalter auf "AEL" steht, aber die Sucheranzeige erlischt nach 16 Sekunden, um Batterie zu sparen.
- Mit Serienbelichtung ("CL, CH") können Sie so unabhängig von wechselnden Helligkeiten des Umfeldes alle Bilder mit gleicher Belichtung machen.
- Diese Kamera speichert keinen bestimmten Zeit- und Blendenwert, sondern den Belichtungswert. Wenn Sie z.B. bei Zeitautomatik (Av) die Blende verändern, ändert sich die Zeit entsprechend mit.
- Wenn Sie Filmempfindlichkeit oder Belichtungs-korrektur ändern, erfolgt die Belichtung folgendermaßen:

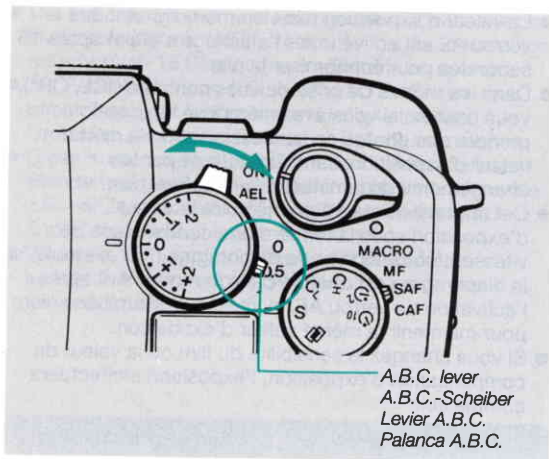
Belichtungsart	Korrektur von
Zeitautomatik (Av)	Verschlusszeit
Blendenautomatik (Tv)	Blende
Programmautomatik (P)	Blende und Verschlusszeit

<3. Using the A.B.C. Mode (Automatic Exposure Compensation for 3 Consecutive Frames)>

This mode allows you to take pictures automatically in three different steps of exposure: standard, overexposure and underexposure. Even when taking pictures under fluctuating exposure conditions, you can surely capture your subject without the trouble of exposure settings by simply holding your finger on the shutter release.

*A.B.C. is an acronym of "Automatic Bracketing Control"

- 1 Move the A.B.C. lever to set the compensation value. The camera will switch to the A.B.C. mode. Two compensation values are available: ± 0.5 EV and ± 1 EV.



In the A.B.C. mode, the shutter speed or aperture is adjusted for automatic exposure compensation.

Exposure mode	Controlled item
Aperture-priority auto exposure mode (Av)	Shutter speed
Shutter-speed-priority auto exposure mode (Tv)	Aperture (The shutter speed is controlled automatically when the aperture controllable range is exceeded.)
Programmed auto exposure mode (P)	Shutter speed
Manual (M)	Shutter speed

- When the exposure compensation dial is set to other positions than "0", the A.B.C. mode is established on the basis of the compensation value being set.
- At each shooting, metering takes place and compensates for the correct value. When shooting unaffected by changes in brightness in the surroundings, it is recommended to use the AE lock in the A.B.C. mode, too.
- After taking pictures in the A.B.C. mode, be sure to return the A.B.C. lever to "0."
- Flash pictures cannot be taken in the A.B.C. mode.

Die Belichtungsreihenautomatik verändert Verschlusszeit oder Blende.

Belichtungsart	Veränderung von
Zeitautomatik (Av)	Verschlusszeit
Blendenautomatik (Tv)	Blende (Verschlusszeit nur bei nicht ausreichendem Blendenbereich)
Programmautomatik (P)	Verschlusszeit
Manuelle Nachführungsmessung (M)	Verschlusszeit

- Wenn der Belichtungskorrekturring auf einer anderen Position als "0" steht, erfolgt die Belichtungsreihe auf Basis der veränderten Einstellung. Steht die Korrektur auf -1, so entsteht eine Belichtungsreihe mit +0, -1 und -2EV.
- Vor jeder Auslösung wird die Belichtung gemessen und ggfs. verändert. Wollen Sie das verhindern, so schalten Sie vorher auf "AEL".
- Vergessen Sie nicht, den A.B.C.-Hebel nach der Belichtungsreihe wieder zurückzustellen.
- Blitzbelichtungsreihen sind mit A.B.C. nicht möglich.

2 Set the drive mode to "CL, CH" and continue to depress the shutter release. Depending on the compensation amount that has been set, pictures will be taken in the order of "standard", "over" and "under". After three frames are exposed, the camera will stop.

When the drive mode is set to "S", each frame is exposed in the A. B. C. mode.

When the drive mode is set to "Ⓢ2" or "Ⓢ10", pictures are taken continuously in the A.B.C. mode after two or ten seconds.

In the A.B.C. mode, the exposure counter will change in the following order to show the order of shots.

Standard Exposure : Left and right blink.
Overexposure : Left blinks
Underexposure : Right blinks

2 Stellen Sie den Filmtransport auf "CL" oder "CH" und halten Sie den Auslöser gedrückt. Die Belichtungen mit der vorgewählten Differenz erfolgen dann in der Reihenfolge "Normal"-, "Über"- und "Unter"-Belichtung. Danach stoppt der Filmtransport.

Steht der Filmtransport auf "S", muß für jede der drei A.B.C.-Belichtungen einmal der Auslöser gedrückt werden.

Ist der Selbstausröser "Ⓢ2" oder "Ⓢ10" aktiviert, erfolgen die A.B.C.-Belichtungen hintereinander nach 2 oder 10 Sekunden.

Bei Belichtungsreihenautomatik verändert sich die Anzeige im Bildzählwerk wie folgt, um die Reihenfolge der Aufnahmen anzuzeigen.

Normalbelichtung : links und rechts blinken
Überbelichtung : links blinkt
Unterbelichtung : rechts blinkt



*Standard Exposure/Normalbelichtung
Exposition standard/Exposición estándar*



*Overexposure/Überbelichtung
Surexposition/Sobreexposición*



*Underexposure/Unterbelichtung
Sous-exposition/Subexposición*

Example: Pictures are taken in the A.B.C. mode from the frame No.18.

Compensation :	First Shot Standard	Seconds Shot Over	Third Shot Under	Repeated Standard
Counter :	18	19	20	21
Display :	Left & right blink	Left blinks	Right blinks	Left & right blink

- When the camera's control range is exceeded by the compensation value, the limiting compensation value will apply.
- To cancel the A.B.C. mode after it has been activated, set the A.B.C. lever to "0."
- When the main switch is set to "OFF" and then to "ON" again in the A.B.C. mode, three frames will be exposed again in the A.B.C. mode as described above.

When taking pictures indoors or at night where shutter speed of slower than 1/30 sec. is required, it is recommended to use flash. In combination with the Contax TLA Flash System, this camera is designed to provide "TTL direct light metering" in which the amount of flash light can be automatically controlled on the camera side.

When using the TLA360 Flash Unit, be sure to read the "CONTAX TLA360 Flash Unit" on page 216 because it is provided with functions as flash auto setting and flash light amount compensation.

When using standard X-contact flash unit, set the exposure mode selector lever to "X".

<Taking Pictures on TTL Direct Light Metering>

1 Mount the TLA flash unit on the camera.

2 Set the flash unit to "TTL AUTO."

As soon as the flash is fully charged, the mark "⚡" will appear in the viewfinder and the shutter speed will automatically be set depending on the camera's exposure mode.

■ Aperture-priority auto exposure mode (Av)

Measured Value in Ambient Light	Automatically Set Shutter Speed	Display
32-1/60 sec.	1/60 sec.	"60" lights.
1/60-1/200 sec.	1/60-1/200 sec.	"60" to "200" lights.
1/200-1/6000 sec.	1/200 sec.	"200" lights.

■ Shutter-speed-priority auto exposure mode (Tv)

Shutter Speed Setting on Dial	Automatically Set Shutter Speed	Display
4-1/125 sec.	4-1/125 (lights) (Shutter speed which is set on the dial)	
1/250-1/4000 sec.	1/200 sec.	"200" lights.

■ Programmed auto exposure mode (P)

Measured Value in Ambient Light	Automatically Set Shutter Speed	Display
32-1/60 sec.	1/60 sec.	"60" lights.
1/60-1/200 sec.	1/60-1/200 sec.	"60" to "200" lights.
1/200-1/6000 sec.	1/200 sec.	"200" lights.

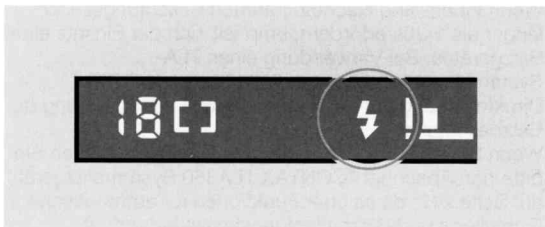
■ Manual (M), flash (X), and bulb (B) exposure:

- When “M” is used, the shutter speed cannot be automatically set by the camera. Be sure to set it manually to 1/125 sec. or slower.
- The shutter speed you have set will be indicated in the view finder.
- When the shutter speed dial is set at “X,” “200” in the view finder will light.
- When the shutter speed dial is set at “B,” “buLb” will light to indicate the “Bulb Exposure.”

3 Set the aperture and shoot.

Exposure mode	Aperture
Ax, Tv, M, X, B	Set the aperture. The set value is used when shooting.
P	Set the aperture to minimum value (green). The aperture is set automatically (F4: ISO100) The aperture is automatically made slower at a lighter ambient.

- In the “Tv” mode, the aperture is not set automatically. Be sure to set it manually.



After the flash has fired, the mark “⚡” will blink for two seconds if the subject is correctly exposed.

- When the mark “⚡” does not blink after shooting, change the aperture or the shooting distance because your subject will be underexposed.
- In the close-up shooting, even if the “⚡” mark blinks after shooting, overexposure may occur. Follow the instruction manual of the flash unit to get the desired shooting range.
- Be sure to set the A.B.C. lever to “0.”
- When the drive mode is set to continuous shooting mode (CL, CH), use the flash unit in the specified range.
- The coupling range of film speeds is ISO 25-800 (without exposure compensation).



< Slow-shutter Synchronization Using a TLA Flash Unit >

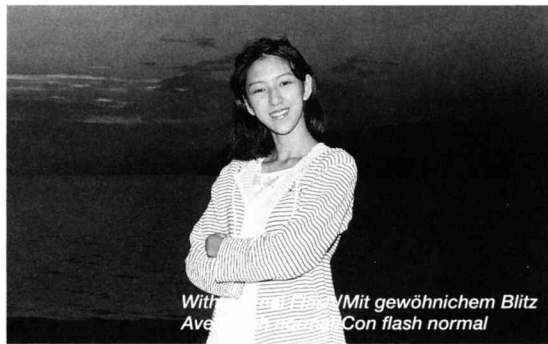
Slow-shutter synchronization at 1/30 sec. or slower is effective for taking nighttime pictures and twilight scenes with flash.

This camera facilitates slow-shutter synchronization in combination with a TLA flash unit.

■ In the exposure mode "Av", "Tv", or "P":

Set the main switch at "AEL."

In this case, the shutter speed will be locked at the measured value in ambient light. Make sure the flash is fully charged and shoot.



■ In the exposure mode "M":

Set the shutter speed at 1/30 sec. or slower. Adjust the aperture ring to the measured value in ambient light so that the "▲" mark appears in the viewfinder.

Make sure the flash is fully charged and shoot.

- When taking slow-shutter synchro flash pictures, use a tripod to prevent camera shake because the shutter speed will be slow.



With Flash/Mit Blitz
Avec éclair/Con flash

<Daylight Flash>

Subjects under direct sunlight or backlight will turn out dark without exposure compensation or fill-in flash. When using the TLA flash in the TTL auto mode in such cases, both the subject and background will be beautifully exposed.

■ In the exposure mode “Av” or “Tv”:

If the “▲” mark blinks after the flash is fully charged, adjust the aperture ring to make the aperture slower until the “▲” mark disappears.

■ In the exposure mode “P”:

In bright light, the exposure is automatically adjusted for daylight flash.



Without Flash/Ohne Blitz
Sans éclair/Sin flash

■ In the exposure mode “M” or “X”:

Adjust the aperture so that the exposure mark “◆” appears and shoot.

In the “M” mode, set the shutter speed dial to 1/125 sec. or slower.

<Using the Exposure Compensation Dial>

In the TTL auto mode, the amount of flash light couples with the camera’s exposure compensation dial. If you want to bring out the mood by adjusting the amount of flash, use the exposure compensation dial.



<Second Curtain Synchronization>

Second curtain synchronization is very useful for shooting moving objects when using slow-shutter synchronization. In ordinary flash photography, the flash is fired immediately after the first curtain of the shutter has completed travelling (first curtain synchronization).

In combination with a Contax flash having a second curtain synchronization capability, the Contax AX can trigger the flash just before the second curtain starts to travel (second curtain synchronization).

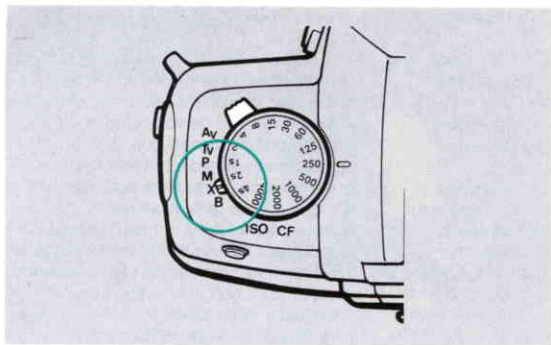
Behind the subject illuminated by flash light, the movement of the subject illuminated by ambient light is captured like a flowing line so that its natural movement is depicted clearly.

Picture taken with second curtain synchronization
Aufnahme mit zweiter Verschlussblamellen-Synchronisation
Photo prise avec synchronisation du deuxième rideau
Fotografía tomada con sincronización de la segunda cortina



Picture taken with first curtain synchronization
Aufnahme mit erster Verschlussblamellen-Synchronisation
Photo prise avec synchronisation du premier rideau
Fotografía tomada con sincronización de la primera cortina

- The exposure is controlled in the same way as in the case of ordinary flash photography (first curtain synchronization).



<Taking Pictures with X-contact Flash Units other than TLA Flash Unit>

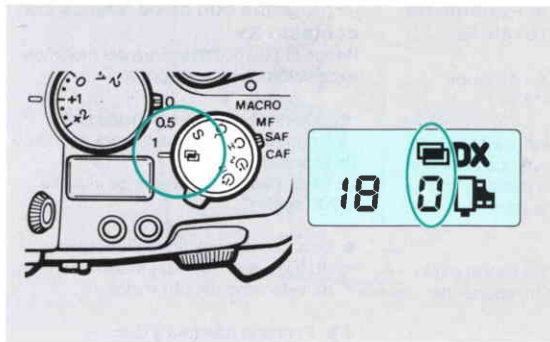
Set the exposure mode selector lever to "X."

1 Mount the flash unit on the camera. Set the exposure mode selector lever to "X." The camera's shutter speed is set to 1/200 sec.

- This value does not change anywhere the shutter speed dial is positioned.

2 Set the aperture ring according to the instructions for the flash unit you use.

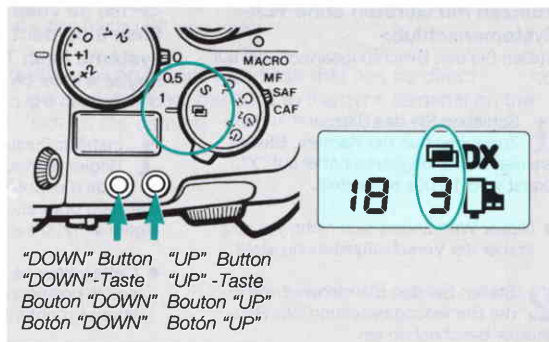
- When using a cord type flash that has no direct contact, connect the cord to the sync terminal on the side of the camera.



When the different subjects or identical subject are exposed on the same frame, more specific photographing can be attained.

1 Lift up the drive mode selector dial and select the multiple exposure mode "DX".
The display panel indicates as shown in the illustration.

- In this position, the drive mode selector dial is kept lift up and the warning mark in orange appears below the dial.



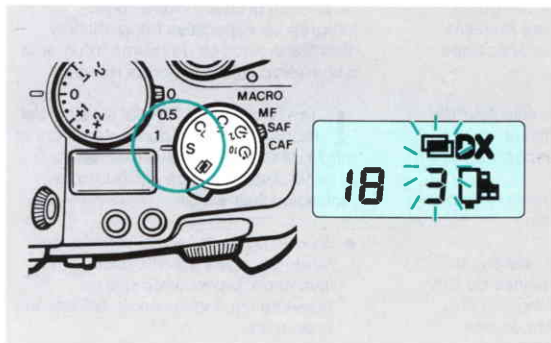
"DOWN" Button "UP" Button
"DOWN"-Taste "UP" -Taste
Bouton "DOWN" Bouton "UP"
Botón "DOWN" Botón "UP"

2 Use the "UP" and "DOWN" button to set the number of exposures.


Each time pressing the button, the indication changes as in the following order:


0 ↔ 2 ↔ 3 ↔ ... ↔ 9

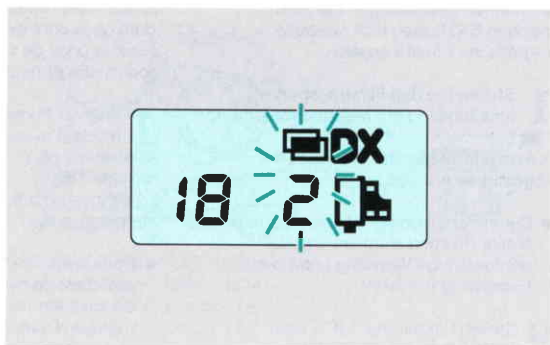
For example, when "3" is displayed, the same frame can be exposed three times.



3 Set the drive mode selector dial to the position other than “”.

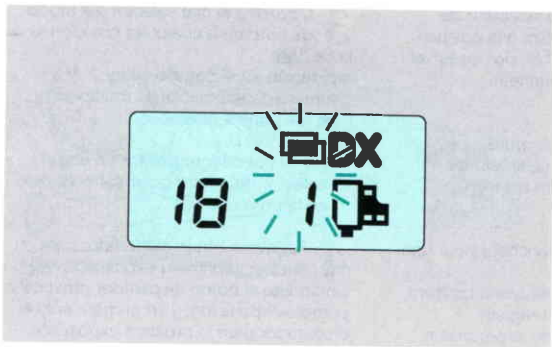
The “no. of exposures” and “” turn to blink in the display panel.

- You cannot take pictures when the drive mode selector dial is at position “”.



4 Press the shutter release for the first exposure.


Pressing the shutter release causes the first exposure and shut the shutter to prepare for the next exposure. The multiple exposure counter subtracts 1 from the set number for a single exposure.



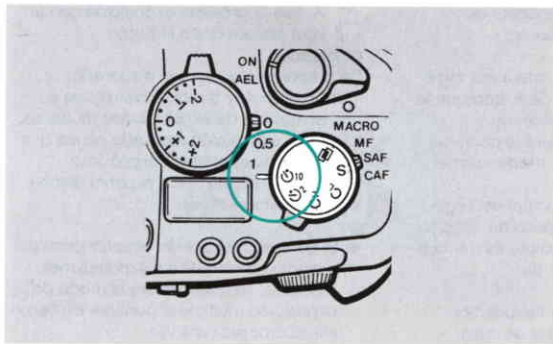
5 Then press the shutter release to cause the next exposure.

Like step 4 the shutter is set and the counter decreases by 1.

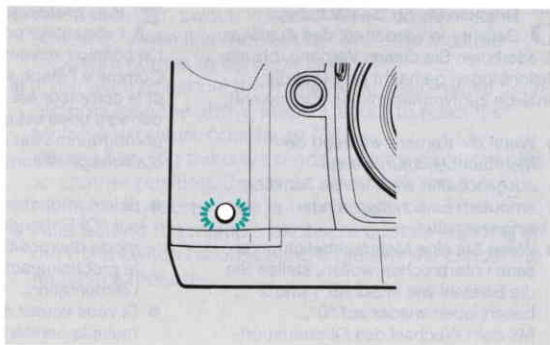
When the last exposure is completed, the frame is advanced and the display panel returns to the normal mode.

- When the main switch is set to “OFF” on the way of shooting, when it is then set to “ON”, the multiple exposure comes to be continued.
- If you want to cancel the multiple exposure while taking pictures, use the above steps 1 and 2 to reset the Multiple exposure counter to “0”.
When changing the drive mode selector dial from “” to another position, the frame advances and the multiple exposure mode is terminated.
- After setting the multiple exposure counter, turning off the main switch before taking a picture will cancel the multiple exposure.

Using the Self-timer



1 Set the drive mode selector dial to “ $\odot 2$ ” or “ $\odot 10$ ”.



2 Focus the lens on your subject and depress the shutter release.

The self-timer will start to operate and the shutter will trip after two or ten seconds.

While the self-timer is operating, the exposure counter in the viewfinder will switch to display the remaining time in seconds before the shutter trips and the self-timer LED in the camera front will blink.

- While the self-timer is operating, be careful because focusing on autofocus is not effected. If you want to shoot on autofocus with the self-timer, make sure the sharp-focus mark “●” in the viewfinder turns on, depress the shutter release and operate the self-timer.
- To shoot with the self-timer, mount the camera on a tripod.
- The self-timer cannot be used when the camera is set for bulb exposure.
- When taking pictures in an auto exposure mode (Av, Tv or P), cover the viewfinder eyepiece with the eyepiece shutter or use the AE lock to prevent extaneous light from entering through it.
- When the shutter release is depressed while the self-timer is running, the counter will reset itself and start to count the remaining time.
- In the following cases, the self-timer operation will be canceled.
 - When the main switch is turned “OFF”.
 - When the drive mode is switched.
 - When the exposure mode is set to “B” (bulb)
 - When the rewind lever is set to ON.
- Beachten Sie, daß der Autofokus während des Selbstausröserablaufs nicht arbeitet. Wenn die Fokussierung bei Aufnahmen mit Selbstausröser automatisch erfolgen soll, überzeugen Sie sich zunächst, daß das Symbol “●” (Motiv scharf) erscheint, bevor Sie den Auslöser drücken, um den Selbstausröserablauf zu starten.
- Stellen Sie die Kamera bei Selbstausröseraufnahmen auf ein Stativ oder eine feste Unterlage.
- Der Selbstausröser kann nicht mit “B”-Einstellung benutzt werden.
- Benutzen Sie bei Aufnahmen mit Belichtungsautomatik dem Meßwertspeicher oder verschließen Sie das Okular, um Fehlbelichtungen durch einfallendes Streulicht zu vermeiden.
- Wenn der Auslöser während des Selbstausröserablaufs gedrückt wird, stellt sich das Zählwerk wieder auf “10” und der Ablauf beginnt von vorn.
- Wenn Sie folgendes tun, wird der Selbstausröser ausgeschaltet:
 - Kamera ausgeschalten
 - Filmtransportfunktion umschalten
 - “B” einstellen
 - Rückspulstart einschalten



This camera is provided with eight items of custom functions described in the table. The camera is set to the standard functions (item No. "0") when you purchased it. (In this manual, we explain mainly the functions in status "0".)

When changing custom functions, refer to [Setting the custom functions] on page 194.

- After changing the custom functions, take care for the camera's operations and procedures.

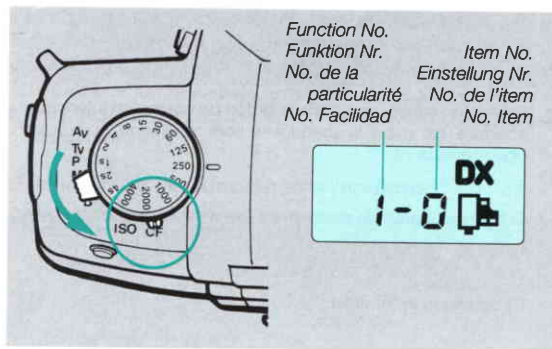
<List of Custom Functions>

Item No. Function No.	Standard Status "0"	Altered Status "1"
1. Function of exposure check button	Display of exposure check	While the button is pressed in the exposure mode "Av", "Tv" or "P", the exposure setting at that time is locked. ● During continuous AE lock with main switch, continuous AE lock has priority.
2. Switching of the multiple exposure setting method	Multiple exposure by setting the number of exposures. It is possible to achieve the desired number of multiple exposures correctly.	The necessary number of multiple exposures can be achieved depending on the condition by simply setting the drive mode selector dial to "☐". *1
3. Switching of the shooting order of A.B.C	Shooting order Standard ↓ Over ↓ Under	Shooting order Over ↓ Standard ↓ Under

Item No. Function No.	Standard Status "0"	Altered Status "1"
4. Switching of the operation of the stop-down button	Stopped down while the stop-down button is pressed.	Stopped down when the stop-down button is pressed once and the aperture is fully opened when it is pressed a second time.
5. Remaining film when rewinding is completed	Film is completely rewound back into the cassette. 	The end of film is remaining outside the cassette. 
6. Rewinding at the end of film	Rewinding with rewind lever	Automatic rewinding
7. Turning on of AF supplementary light	If the subject is dark or its contrast is so low that it is difficult to focus, the AF supplementary light turns on automatically.	Does not turn on.
8. Electronic sound when focusing is effected.	Sounds (SAF)	Does not sound.
CLE: all custom functions resetting	All custom functions (1-8) are reset to status "0". ● Caution is required because all custom functions that have been set will be reset to the standard status "0" when the exposure selector lever is set anywhere other than "CF" in this condition.	

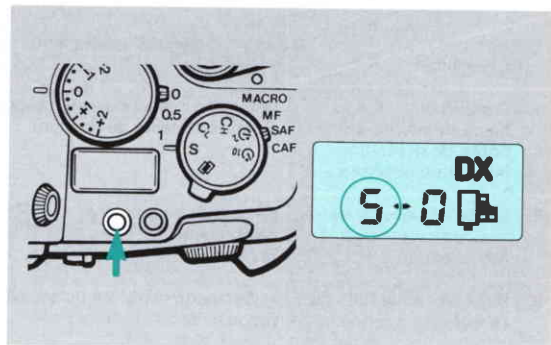
*1: When this function is set, by only setting the drive mode selector dial to "☐", the multiple exposure photographing is made available. The mark "☐" blinks on the display panel. When the drive mode selector dial is changed from "☐" to another position, the film is advanced and the multiple exposure mode will be terminated.

- After completing the multiple exposure mode with this feature, never forget to return the dial from the "☐" position.



<Setting the Custom Functions>

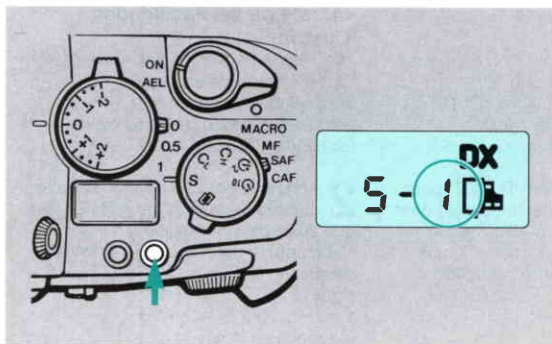
- 1 Set the exposure mode selector lever to "CF".
The display panel indicates "CF" and enters the custom function setting mode.



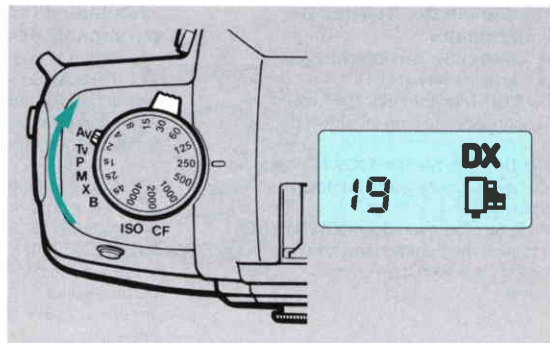
- 2 Press the "DOWN" button to select and display the number of the function to be set.

Each time the "DOWN" button is pressed, the number of function will change as follows:

1→2→...→8→CLE→1→(repeating)



3 Press the “UP” button to select the item number.
 Each time the “UP” button is pressed, the number will change.
 Select the desired item number.



4 Reset the exposure mode selector lever to the position other than the shooting mode position “CF”. The display panel returns to normal indication and “CF” disappear.

- If you want to clear all the set function, first let “CLE” be displayed in step 2, and then set the exposure mode selector lever to the position other than shooting mode position (without “CF”).

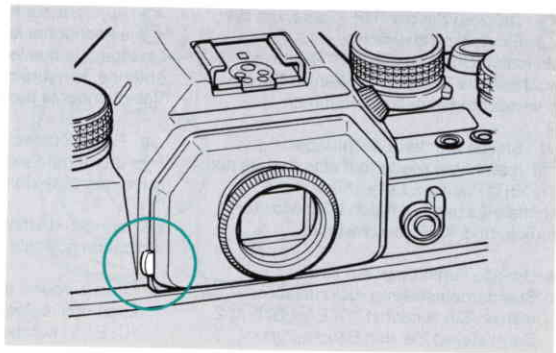
Others

Sonstiges

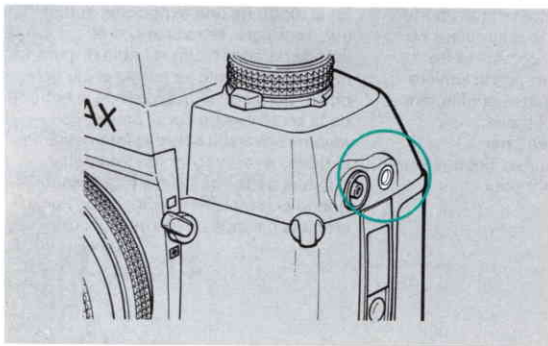
Divers

Otros

Eyepiece Shutter



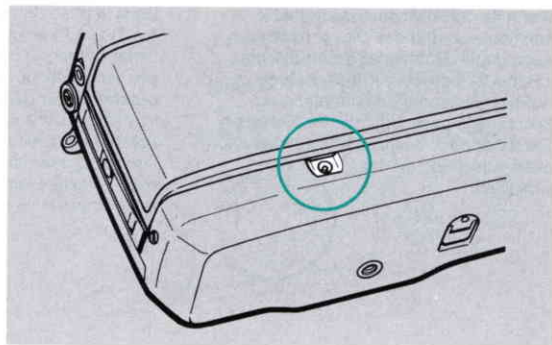
In the auto-exposure photographing (Av, Tv, or P mode) using self-timer or Cable Switch L, because your eye will be taken off the finder, a light may enter the camera and have effect on metering. In such a case, use the eyepiece shutter to shut off the finder. Turn the eyepiece shutter upward to shut the finder.



<Release Socket>

The release socket has a contact to connect the Cable Switch L or Auto Bellows. It transmits electric signals from the accessory unit to operate the shutter.

- Do not connect ordinarily sold mechanical cable release to the release socket. Otherwise, trouble may occur.

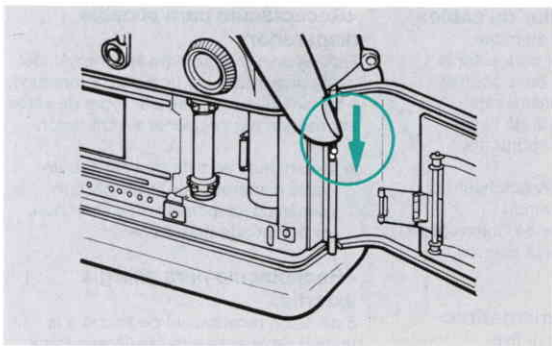


<External Power Socket>

This socket is used to attach the optional external power supply (Power Pack P-8).

The power plug of the P-8 is connected to this socket.

- When using the P-8, see "Power Pack P-8" on page 228.
- Do not use power supply other than P-8. Otherwise, trouble may occur.



It is possible to detach the camera back and change it with an optional Data Back D-8 (see page 224). The camera can be detached by pushing down the camera back release pin.

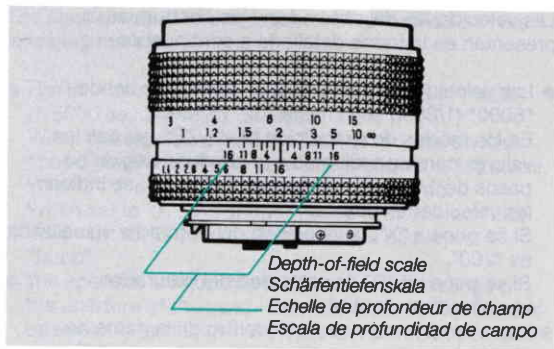
Die serienmäßige Kamerarückwand kann abgenommen und gegen das als Zubehör erhältliche Contax Data Back D-8 ausgetauscht werden (siehe Seite 225). Die Rückwand kann durch Herunterdrücken der Scharnierentriegelung von der Kamera abgenommen werden.

The shutter speed and the aperture are indicated in the following manner.

- The shutter speed is indicated in the range of "6000" (1/6000 sec.) to "32" (32 sec.).
When the exposure mode is "Av" or "P", the shutter speed coupled with the aperture is shown in 1/2 steps.
When "Tv" or "M", the set value is displayed.
When set to "X", the shutter speed is displayed "200".
When set to "B", the shutter speed is displayed "buLb".
- The aperture is indicated in 1/2 steps in the range of the aperture of the used lens. However, the aperture is operated in less than 1/2 steps, an approximate value will be displayed. For example, when the aperture is F3.3, indication is given as "3.5".

Verschlußzeiten und Blenden werden folgendermaßen angezeigt:

- Die Verschlußzeiten werden von "6000" (1/6000s) bis "32" (32s) angezeigt.
In den Belichtungsarten "Av" und "P" wird die automatisch gesteuerte Zeit in 1/2-Stufen angezeigt.
Bei "Tv" oder "M" wird die eingestellte Zeit angezeigt.
Bei Einstellung "X" wird "200" angezeigt.
Bei Einstellung "B" wird "buLb" angezeigt.
- Die Blende wird in 1/2-Stufen innerhalb des Blendenbereichs des Objektivs angezeigt. Wenn jedoch die Blende in kleineren als 1/2-Stufen verändert wird, folgt die Anzeige eines Näherungswertes, z.B. für f/3,3 dann "3,5".



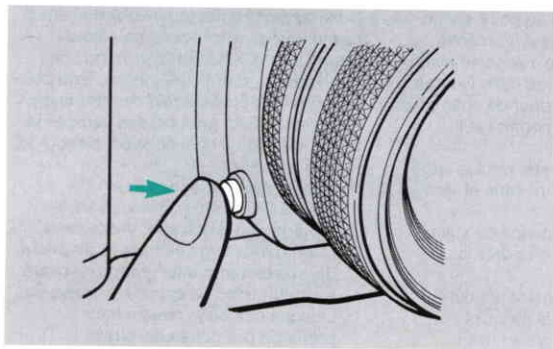
When the lens is focused on a subject, not only the subject itself, but also a certain zone in front of and behind it will turn out sharp in the picture. This is called the depth of field of a lens and it varies as follows:

- ① The slower 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>

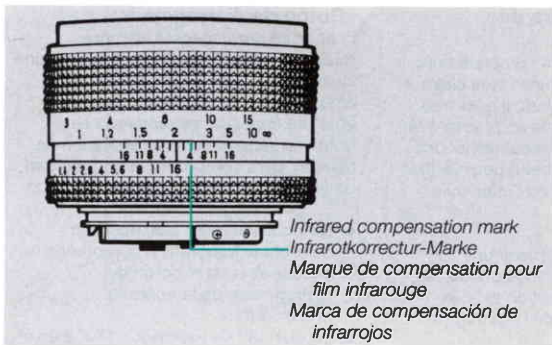
The zone of sharpness can be checked on the depth-of-field scale of a lens. For example, if you use an F1.4, 50 mm lens and shoot a subject at 2 m with an aperture of F16, all objects within the range between the two "16" on the scale, that is, from approximately 1.4 m to 5 m, will turn out sharp in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



- You cannot get correct exposure when taking pictures or checking exposure with the aperture stop-down button depressed.
- The aperture stop-down button cannot be activated when the exposure mode is set at "Tv" or "P".

<Aperture Stop-down Button>

The lens will always remain wide open to provide a clearer view through the viewfinder. However, it can be stopped down to your desired aperture by depressing this button (the image in the viewfinder will become darker accordingly) to check the depth of field or to blurred effect on the background.



① Exposure

The camera's exposure meter cannot be used when taking pictures with an infrared film.

Determine the exposure in accordance with the instructions of the infrared film.

② Infrared compensation mark

When taking infrared pictures with infrared film (by using an infrared filter), infrared compensation is necessary because the point of focus will shift slightly compared to normal photography. Lenses are provided with an infrared compensation mark for this purpose.

To focus, set the focusing mode to "MF" and focus manually. First, focus the lens without filter, then attach the filter, shift the distance on the distance scale to the position of the compensation mark and shoot.

- When using color infrared film, follow the instructions in the sheet packed with it.

- To remove dust and dirt on the lens and viewfinder glass, blow off with an air blower or wipe gently with a soft lens brush. If they are soiled with fingerprints, wipe off lightly with lens tissue. That is enough. Never use a bomb type blower. With its air pressure, dust and dirt may get farther into the camera interior. Wipe off dust and dirt on the mirror lightly with a lens brush.
- To clean the camera exterior, wipe with the soft cloth. Never use benzine, thinner or other solvents.
- After taking pictures in a dusty place such as 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.
- 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 battery may be adversely affected.
- 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 battery with you.
- Because the camera is a precision device, do not give excessive shock such as by dropping, etc.

Note on the Shutter Curtain:

The shutter curtain is made of a very thin material. Never push it with your finger, or touch or wipe it. When changing film, take care that the film edge does not touch on the shutter curtain. When using an air blower, do not blow air strongly on the curtain because it may be damaged or deformed. Never use a pressurized blower.

Microcomputer protection circuit:

This camera incorporates a safety circuit to protect its microcomputer against strong external static electricity. Though rarely, it may fail to function because this safety circuit has come into action. In this case, set the main switch to OFF, remove the battery, reload them and use the camera again.

Polarizing filter:

This camera causes focusing error and metering error with a rectilinear polarizing filter because of its AF measurement system and metering system. Be sure to use a circular polarizing filter.

<Camera Storage>

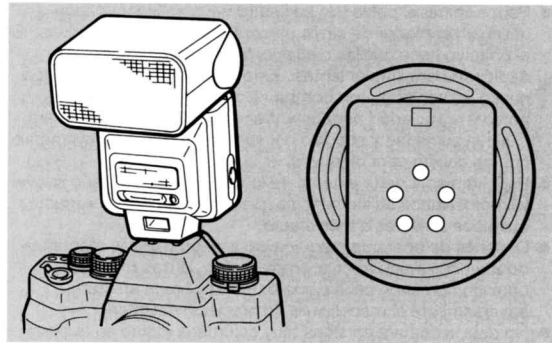
- Keep the camera away from heat, moisture and dust. Do not store it in a wardrobe drawer containing mothballs or in a laboratory where there are chemicals that will cause damage to it.
- If you are not likely to use the camera for an extended period of time, remove the battery to prevent possible damage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

*Dedicated Accessories
(Optional)*

Systemzubehör

Accessoires spéciaux

Accesorios Opcionales



The clip-on type TTL direct metering auto-flash unit with power zoom, guide number 36 (with 35 mm lens, square cover and ISO100).

Equipped with the automatic flash setting feature, the TLA360 can offer the following four functions when used in combination with the Contax AX.

- These functions can be used when the flash unit is directly attached to the accessory shoe on the camera top.
The flash system is not automatically set when it is used off the accessory shoe and through the TLA extension code or TLA lighting system.
- The Contax TLA flash unit with auto flash setting feature has five contacts at the leg of the unit.

<1. Auto Setting>

Function	Auto film speed setting	Auto aperture setting
TTL auto	○	○
Normal auto	○	×
Manual	○	○
Stroscopic	○	○

○: Automatically set to the flash unit by camera setting.
(At completion of flash unit charging)

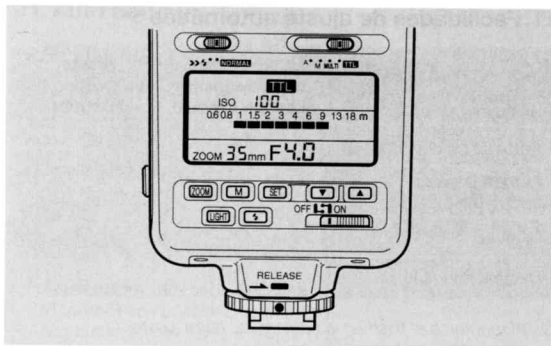
×: Not automatically set to the flash unit.

<1. Automatische Einstellung>

Funktion	Automatische Filmempfindlichkeitseinstellung	Automatische Blendeneinstellung
TTL-Automatik	○	○
externe Sensor-Automatik	○	×
manuell	○	○
mehrere Blitzgeräte	○	○

○: automatische Übertragung von der Kamera zum Blitzgerät. (bei Blitzbereitschaft)

×: keine automatische Übertragung zum Blitzgerät.



<2. Flash Unit Light Compensation>

Used in the "TTL auto flash" mode

No other mode can be used for light compensation

- Compensation is activated in 1/3 steps in the range of -3EV to +1EV.
- The compensation amount of the flash unit is determined by the value of the camera's exposure compensation. For example, if the camera's compensation is "+1" and the flash unit's compensation is "+1", the amount of light from the flash unit is set to +2 (EV).

① Press the "SEL" button of the flash unit.

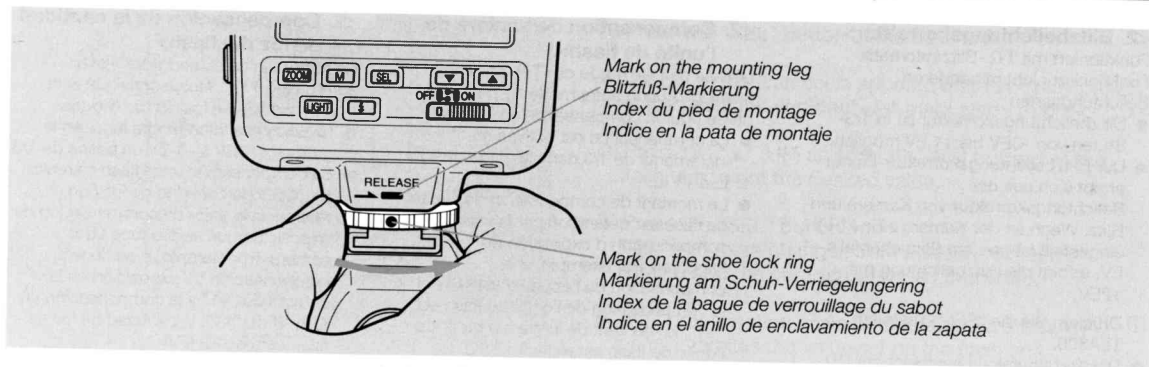
- The compensation scale appears on the display panel of the flash unit and the "+/-" mark starts to blink.

② Press the "▲" (UP) and "▼" (DOWN) buttons of the flash unit to get the desired value.

③ Press the "SEL" button again.

The "+/-" mark changes from blinking to steady lighting and the compensation is completed.

- The compensation scale of the flash unit's display panel indicates the value set on the flash unit.
- When the compensation amount of flash unit is "0" (no compensation), the compensation scale will disappear in 8 seconds.



<3. “Auto OFF” and “Auto ON”>

When the power switch of the flash unit is set at “Auto OFF”, the flash unit is automatically powered off in approximately 80 seconds.

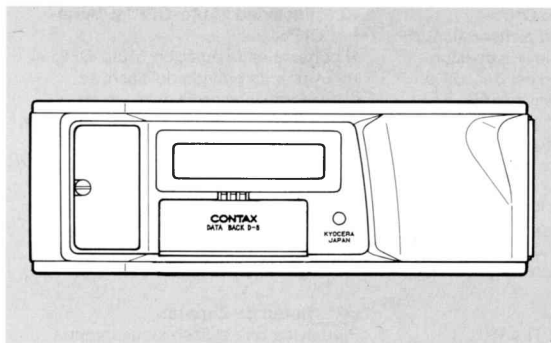
Also, by depressing the camera’s shutter release halfway, “Auto ON” is activated to start charging of the flash unit. This power saving feature is useful in the long-time flash photographing.

<4. Shoe Stopper>

The “mounting leg” of the TLA360 has a shoe stopper (slip off protector) to prevent the flash unit from slipping off the camera unintentionally.

Before mounting or detaching the flash unit, never forget to adjust the mark on the shoe lock ring index to the mark on the “mounting leg”.

* Besides the above, the TLA360 has many Functions. Refer to the TLA360 Instruction Manual for the best flash photographing.



This multi-function data back can be used in place of the Contax AX camera back. It has a “collective printing” function that can print exposure data on shooting on the first two frames (or one frame) of the film and a “between-the-frames” printing function that can print dates and exposure data between the frames. Because both functions can be used together, it is possible to record exposure data by setting the “collective printing” function and record dates, time or counter data between the frames so that they can be extensively used for classification of photos, storage and arrangement of exposure data, etc. It also has an interval shooting function for controlling the camera operation.

■ Collective printing function

Exposure data on shooting of each frame are recorded by the camera and these data are printed collectively on the first two frames (or one frame) when the film is rewound.

Prints

- ① Date of film loading (year, month, day and hour)
- ② Exposure data (exposure compensation value, shutter speed, F-number, exposure mode)
- ③ Frame No. (every five frames)
- ④ Date of film rewinding (year, month, day and hour)

■ Between-the-frames printing function

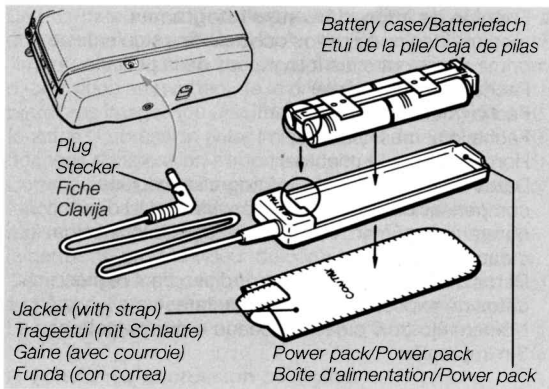
It is possible to choose one of the following eight modes and print data between film frames.

- ① Date (year, month and day)
- ② Date (month, day and year)
- ③ Date (day, month and year)
- ④ Hour (day, hour and minute)
- ⑤ Exposure data on shooting (exposure compensation value, shutter speed, F-number, exposure mode or two characters)
- ⑥ Counter data (4-digit add-up counter + exposure data) + two characters
- ⑦ Desired 6-digit fixed number + two characters
- ⑧ No printing

■ Interval shooting

The interval shooting function makes it possible to take automatically the set number of pictures at the set interval, starting from the set time. It is convenient for observing changes with time or unattended shooting.

Power Pack P-8



The P-8 is an external power supply which uses four 1.5V AA-size alkaline batteries or four 1.2V AA-size Ni-Cd batteries. In order to prevent the battery deterioration due to cold weather, the power pack is used to supply the camera with enough power.

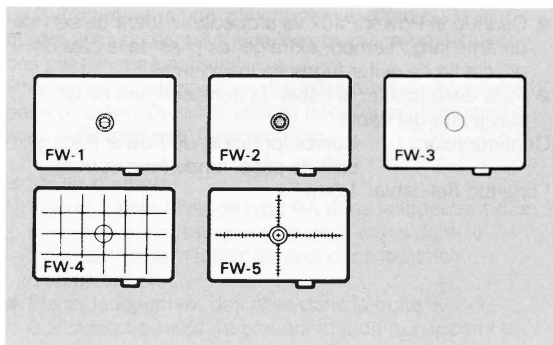
■ How to use:

- ① Insert four type AA batteries in the battery case according to the markings in it, and install the battery case in the Power Pack main unit.
- Place the battery case in the Power Pack main unit in such an orientation that the notch in the main unit will match with the battery case. The battery case cannot be inserted inversely.

- ② Put the Power Pack into the jacket.
- ③ Insert the plug fitted to the tip of the power Pack cord into the external power socket of the camera. This will switch the power supply from the internal cells of the camera to those of the Power Pack P-8.

- It is advisable to protect the Power Pack under your coat or jacket while you shoot pictures in a cold region, so that the battery cells will be maintained warm.
- When changing the batteries, do not mix different types of batteries or used batteries with new ones. Replace all the four batteries with new ones of the same type at the same time.
- When you are not going to use the Power Pack for quite some time, take the batteries out of the battery case to prevent leaks from them.
- To remove the connection cord, pull the plug and not the cord in itself.

Composition: Power Pack main unit, battery case and jacket (with strap) Length of cord: 1.5 meters



For the Contax AX, five interchangeable focusing screens are available: FW-1, FW-2, FW-3, FW-4, and FW-5. They have a circle of 5mm in diameter in the center to mark the spot metering area (an outer circle of the microprism on the FW-1 and FW-2).

- Never touch the focusing screens because they are finished with high precision.

FW-1 (horizontal split-image/microprism screen)...

Standard equipment on the Contax AX. This screen enables you to focus on a split-image spot in the center, a microprism collar around it, and a surrounding matte area, and it is suited for a wide range of subjects.

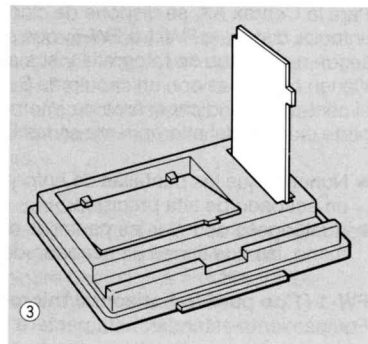
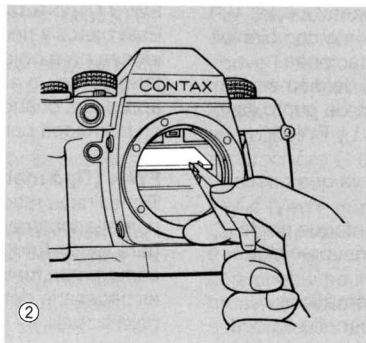
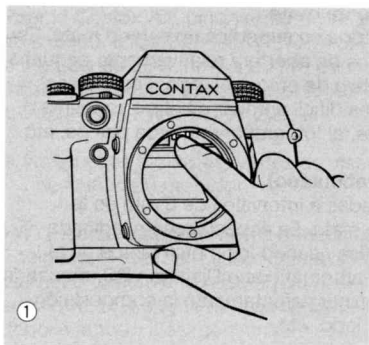
FW-2 (microprism dot/collar combination screen)...

This screen has microprisms of different angles in the center and around, and it is suited for a wide range of subjects. The microprism in the center allows you to focus precisely with a wide-aperture lens, and the surrounding one allows you to focus effectively with a narrow-aperture lens.

FW-3 (matte screen)... This screen consists of a matte area all around and is suited for a relatively narrow-area all around and it is suited for a relatively narrow-aperture lens such as a long-focus lens. It is also suited when it is difficult to focus with a microprism or split-image spot for close-ups and others.

FW-4 (sectioned matte screen)... It has ruled lines at 6mm intervals on a matte screen and is especially suited for taking pictures by using camera movements with Auto Bellows or PC Distagon or when it is necessary to determine the composition strictly for copying work, etc.

FW-5 (cross-scale screen)... This screen is used for photomicrography and high-magnification close-ups. It has a cross scale with a bright, transmitting spot in the center. Adjust the focus so that the image does not shift with regard to the cross line by shifting the eye slightly to the left or right. Focusing can also be done on a surrounding matte area. The scale lines (1 mm steps) enable you to estimate the size and magnification of the image.



<Replacing Focusing Screen>

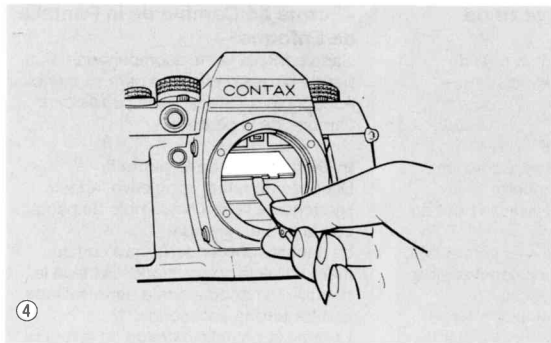
Each screen is supplied with a pair of tweezers for replacing. Use these tweezers when replacing the screen.

■ Detaching the screen

Detach the lens and give a light press onto the screen release claw with a tip of finger. ①

Let the screen frame go downward gently. Hold the protruded part of the screen with the tweezers. ②

Keep the detached screen set along the groove of the screen case to prevent dirt or damage. ③



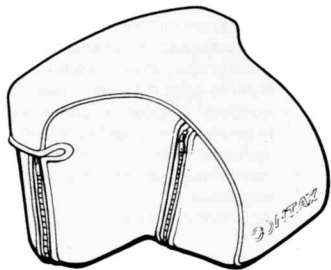
- When replacing the focusing screen, always use the tweezers tool supplied with the screen to prevent the mirror and screen against scratch and fingerprint.
- If the screen is soiled by dust, use a blower or soft lens brush to remove dust.
- If the screen is improperly mounted, the screen may drop or detaching the lens may be obstructed. In such a case, consult your nearest service representative to get proper treatment.
- The unused screen should be kept in the screen case according to the instruction of the case.

■ Mounting the screen

Hold the protruded part of the screen with the tweezers and put the screen inside the screen frame. Then gently push up the tab of the frame until it locks with a click.

④

Finally give a light push with a finger to make sure the screen has been set properly.
Now the mounting is completed.



By extending or retracting the case end, this case accommodates the Contax AX with a Data Back D-8, a single-focus Carl Zeiss T* lens with a focal length of 135mm or less and a Vario-Sonnar zoom lens 40 - 80mm, 35 - 70mm, 28 - 85mm or 35mm - 135mm.

Specifications

Type: 35mm focal-plane type AF single lens reflex camera.

Picture Size: 24 x 36mm

Lens Mount: Contax/Yashica MM mount.

Shutter: Vertical-travel focal-plane shutter.

Shutter Speeds: 32 sec. - 1/6000 sec. at "Av" and "P";
4 sec. - 1/4000 sec. at "Tv"; B, X (1/200 sec.), 4 sec. -
1/4000 sec. on manual.

Sync Contacts: Direct X contact (synchronizing speeds
1/200 sec. or slower), provided with sync terminal.

Self-timer: Electronic self-timer; the shutter trips at 2-
sec. or 10-sec. delay.

Shutter Release: Electronic release, provided with a
special cable switch socket.

Focusing System: Manual and auto focus.

Autofocus: Automatic back focusing system with TTL
phase difference detection. Focus detection range
(ISO100): EV2 - 21. Autofocus modes: SAF (single
autofocus) and CAF (continuous autofocus)

Exposure Control: ① Aperture-priority auto exposure,
② Shutter-speed-priority auto exposure,
③ Programmed auto exposure, ④ manual exposure,
⑤ TTL auto-flash ⑥ manual flash.

Metering System: TTL center-weighted average light
metering/spot metering switchover.

Metering Range (ISO100, F1.4): EV 0 ~ 21 on TTL
center-weighted average light metering, EV 3 ~ 21 on
spot metering

Film Speed Range: ISO 25 - 5000 for automatic setting
with DX code, ISO 6-6400 for manual setting.

AE Lock: The quantity of light on the image surface is
stored in memory.

Exposure Compensation: +2 EV ~ -2EV (can be set in
1/3-step increments).

A.B.C. Mode: ± 0.5 EV/ ± 1 EV exposure compensating
values with A.B.C. lever.

Flash Light Control: TTL direct light control.

Flash Synchronization: In combination with dedicated
flash, the shutter speed is automatically set when the
flash is fully charged.

Automatic Flash Setting: Possible in combination with
dedicated flash capable of automatic flash setting.

Second Curtain Synchronization: Possible in
combination with dedicated flash capable of second
curtain synchronization.

Viewfinder: Pentaprism eye-level finder (long eye-point
type)

- Field of view 95%

- Magnification 0.7X

(With 50mm normal lens at infinity, -1D diop.)

Diopter Adjustment: Built-in diopter adjuster,
correctable range +0.5 D ~ -2.0 D.

Focusing Screen: Horizontal split-image/micropism
type (FW-1) (standard), interchangeable screens (FW
type) are also available.

Display in Viewfinder: Focus display, shutter speed,
exposure warning, aperture value, exposure mark,
back focusing scale, A.B.C. mode, exposure
compensation, metering mark, exposure counter/self-
timer remaining time, flash mark.

Display Panel: Exposure counter/film speed/remaining time before the shutter trips on self-timer/elapsed time on bulb exposure, multiple exposure mark, custom function mark, battery warning mark, film mark, DX number of exposures.

Film Loading: Auto loading, automatic film advancing ro "01" on exposure counter.

Film Advance: Automatic winding with built-in motor.

Film Rewinding: Automatic rewinding with built-in motor, automatic stop after is completed, mid-roll rewinding possible.

Drives Modes: Single frame, continuous (CL and CH), self-timer (2 sec. and 10 sec.), multiple exposure.

Winding Speed: Up to approx. 5 frames/sec. on continuous shooting ("CH" mode) (with a new battery, at ordinary temperature, as tested according to Contax testing standard).

Exposure Counter: Display panel and viewfinder, both automatically resetting, additive type.

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

Custom Functions: • Exposure check button-function

- Switching of multiple exposure setting method
- Switching of A/B/C shooting order
- Switching of aperture stop-down button operation method
- Remaining film at the time of film rewinding
- Rewind at the end of film
- Turning on of AF supplementary light
- Electronic sound when subject is in sharp focus (SAF)

Camera Back: Can be opened with camera back release lever, detachable.

Power Source: One 6V lithium battery (2CR5).

Battery Check: Automatic check, battery warning mark on display panel.

Battery Capacity: About 50 rolls of 36-exposure film (with a new battery, at ordinary temperature, as tested according to Contax testing standard).

Others: Aperture stop-down button, socket for external power source.

Dimensions: 162 (W) x 123.5 (H) x 72 (D) mm

Weight: 1,080g (without battery).

* *Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.*

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