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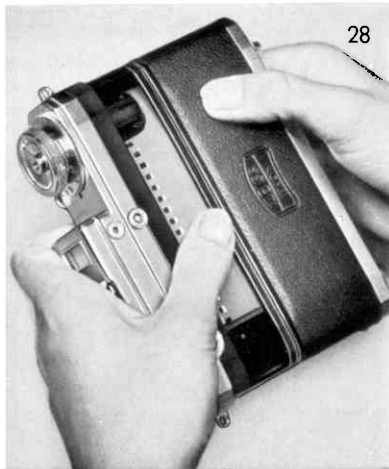
film is wound on the take-up spool until its perforation engages the teeth of the sprocket on both sides (ill. 27). Then replace the back of the camera, inserting it from above into the corresponding grooves (ill. 26) and holding the film strip down with the thumb of the left hand in order to keep the perforation well attached to the teeth of the sprocket. Then lock the keys (26) on the under side of the **CONTAX** and fold them. This can only be done when the back is placed correctly on the camera.

After winding and releasing the shutter twice to allow for the piece of film exposed during loading, the unexposed film will be in the picture field of the **CONTAX**.

Attention should be given to the rewind knob (21) which should turn in the opposite direction of the arrow engraved on it; this is an indication that the film winds properly. By means of the knurled ring, turn the frame counter (5) either left or right up to 0. After winding the shutter once more, the **CONTAX** is ready for the first exposure.



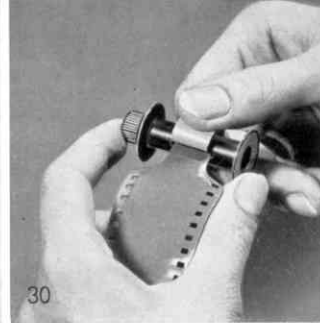
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If it is intended to feed the film from a cartridge into a cassette or even from cassette to cassette, the film should be attached to the core of the cassette on the take-up side.

The **CONTAX** cassette consists of two slotted containers and a core. By pressing down a small button the two containers can be turned until their apertures overlap. In this position the cassette can be pulled apart. It can be loaded with ready-cut lengths of film, day-light loading lengths, or with film from a standard roll of 35 mm film. When two cassettes are used the film may only be hooked on the nose of the feeding core.

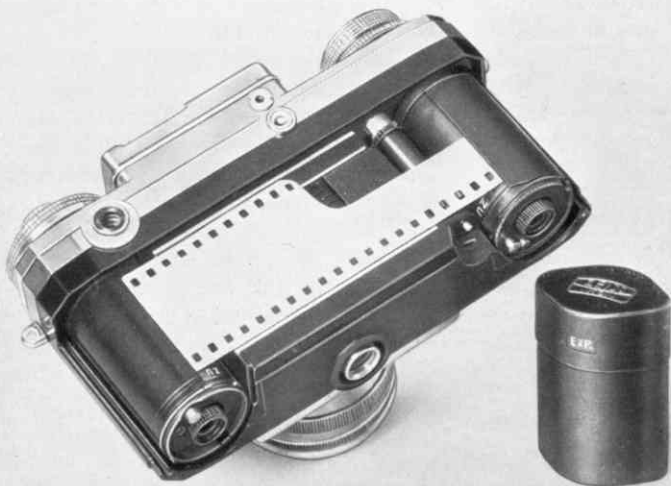
Only if it is desired to rewind the film should the end of the film be firmly attached to the core of the feeding cassette. It is not necessary that the leader and the trailer of the film be cut in a certain shape, because it can be hooked on the nose of the core. Ready-cut lengths of 35 mm film have a special cut on the end of the film similar to the shape of a tongue. This is to be attached to the feeding core by threading it through the small slot in the center of the spool, turning it over, pulling it again through the same slot, thus securing it tightly on the feeding core (ill. 30). The core with the film wound on it is placed in the inner container of the cassette and the other container is slid over it, with

the leader of the film outside. By turning the containers in opposite directions the cassette is locked. The word „ZU“ (= shut) should then be visible.

The cassette should be placed in such a way into the spool chamber that the small projecting piece lies in the channel provided for it in the spool chamber. When the camera back is replaced and the locking buttons are turned, the cassette is opened automatically.

Every cassette is supplied in a protective container having a lid with an aperture. In case the container carries a cassette with an exposed film, the lid can be placed on the container in such a way that the word "Exp." appears.

When the **CONTAX** camera is loaded with film, it will only be possible to turn the rewind button (21) for a short stretch or not at all in the direction of the arrow engraved on top of housing.



THE UNLOADING

If you use a standard film cartridge the film must be rewound before unloading. For rewinding, press button (28) at the bottom of the camera. Then rewind the film into the cartridge in the direction of the arrow by turning the rewind knob (21). In order to facilitate rewinding, the knob (21) can be pulled out about 1 cm (0.4 ins).

Using a 35 mm film cartridge in the feeding chamber and a **CONTAX** cassette on the take-up side, or two cassettes on both sides, it will not be necessary to rewind the film. In such cases it is possible to change from one kind of film to another by winding and releasing the shutter twice in order to transport the exposed film into the cassette.

As described under Step III, the **CONTAX** is then opened and the cartridge or cassette removed. *Particles of the film that might come off when the end of the film should be torn off, must immediately be removed from the camera.*





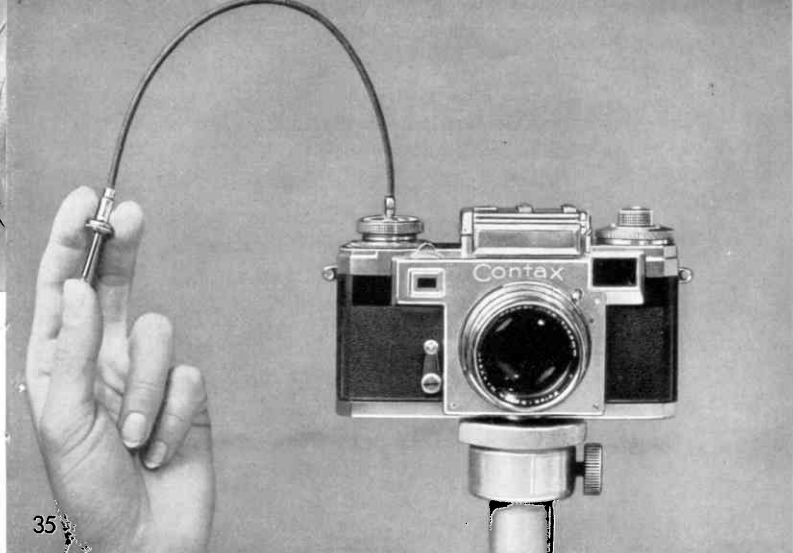
DELAYED ACTION SHUTTER RELEASE

By pressing down lever (17) the delayed action mechanism is wound up. After having wound the shutter also, the self-timer can be set in action by releasing button (3); the shutter will be operated as soon as the delayed action mechanism has run off. If lever (17) is cocked completely (approximately a 90° turn from its original position), the delay will be approximately 12 seconds. Intermediate settings for a shorter delay can also be made.

If the shutter is not wound when operating the delayed action mechanism it will, of course, not release. The delayed action mechanism cannot be used when shutter is set on "B" or "T" or $1/500$ or $1/1250$ second.

TAKING PICTURES WITH THE AID OF A TRIPOD

A tripod socket (27) is provided on the under side of the CON-TAX for screwing it on any standard tripod. It is recommended to use the special locking cable release to be screwed into the



thread inside the shutter release button for all pictures taken with the CON-TAX from the tripod.

It is important to note that the tripod socket is not mounted on the camera back but is part of the camera body, thus guaranteeing a firm attachment of the camera to the tripod.

EXPOSURES WITH FLASH LIGHT

The fully synchronised focal-plane shutter of the CON-TAX can be coupled to any flash equipment on the market. Contact is made automatically by setting the exposure time. Thus any type of flash light, flashbulb, flash capsule or electronic flash will be fired at just the right time and with all the shutter speeds.

The exposure times marked on the setting disc in different colours should be strictly adhered to:

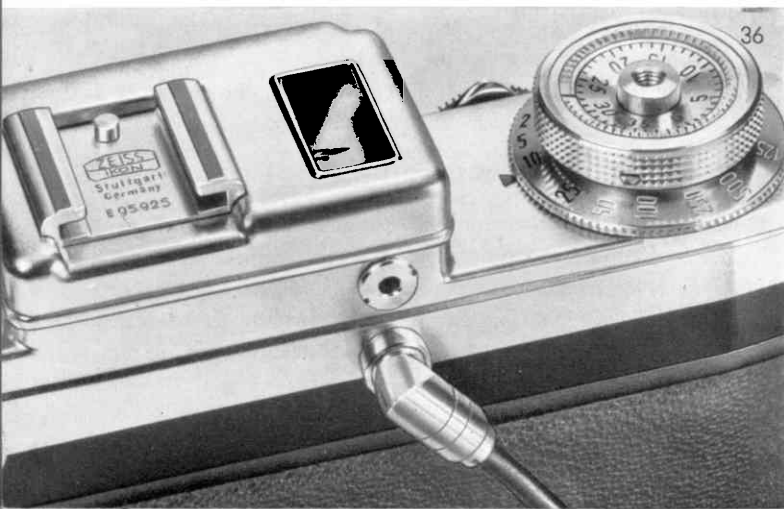
Red (for exposure time from $\frac{1}{1250}$ second to $\frac{1}{100}$ second): For firing flashbulbs, a long flash duration especially designed for focal-plane shutters (so-called F. P.-class).

Yellow ($\frac{1}{50}$ second): For firing electronic flash tubes.

Black ($\frac{1}{25}$ second to 1 second, as well as B and T): For firing flashbulbs with or without a small delay to peak as they are used for between-lens shutters with X-setting, as well as for electronic flash.

The delayed action device can be used only with exposure times from 1 second to $\frac{1}{50}$ second when flash photographs have to be taken.

The stop for use with the different types of flashbulb is indicated in the table furnished with them.



The flash lead of the flashgun must be inserted into the socket at the back of the CONTAX. The use of the ZEISS IKON angle plug (order No. 1340) is advisable. After the shutter has been tensioned by means of the film advance knob, the camera is ready for the flash exposure. This knob must be turned until it stops. If this is not done properly, the focal-plane shutter will run down closed, when released. This prevents double-exposures and overlapping of frames.

VIEWFINDER SHOE

The viewfinder shoe (19) accommodates special viewfinders needed for interchangeable lenses as well as the optical near-focusing device, the CONTAMETER.

EVEREADY CARRYING CASE

The lined eveready carrying case, made of top grain cowhide leather, protects the CONTAX while carrying it and also when taking photographs. The CONTAX is held in the case by means of a screw fitted in the case which fastens to the tripod socket on the camera. The CONTAX is ready for action when the lid of the case is opened and all controls can be operated.



CHANGING THE LENSES

The interchangeability of the **CONTAX** lenses is achieved by the bayonet mounting on the lens and on the front of the camera. All lenses of 2 inch focal length are to be fitted into the inner bayonet mounting of the camera and all the other lenses, in the outer mounting. Changing the lenses is always done when range-finder and lens focusing mechanism are locked at infinity (Step 1). The lenses having outside bayonet mount have to be set at infinity.

Removing the 2 inch lenses is done by pressing with the left thumb on spring (13) and turning the lens slightly with the right hand in a clockwise direction. This will release it from the helical focusing mount. It may then be carefully lifted from the camera body.

Replacing the 2 inch lens is effected by fitting it into the focusing mount in such a way that the red dot on the lens mount is opposite the red dot on the camera body. By turning it to the left (counter-clockwise) the catch spring (13) snaps back into place.

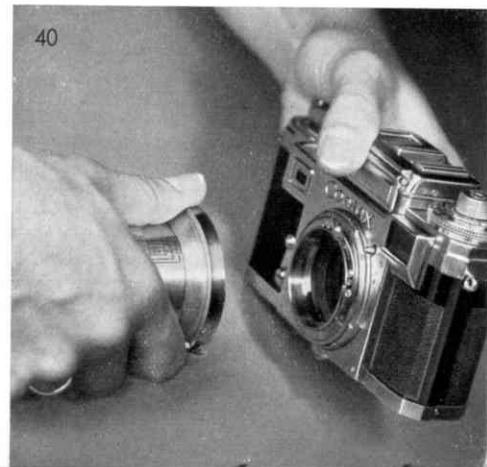


Lenses with outside bayonet mount are placed into the **CONTAX** by bringing the red dot on the lens opposite the red dot on the camera body (ill. 40). The lens is then turned to the left until a stop is felt, and the catch will snap into position.

The removal of the lenses with outside bayonet mount follows the same procedure. The side catch must first be released and then the lens is turned until the two red dots are opposite each other. It is recommended for inserting and removing that the lens be grasped with the right hand in such a manner that the top of the right thumb rests on the red dot of the lens. This procedure will aid in interchanging the lenses rapidly, because by bringing the two thumbs together, the most favourable position of lens to camera can be obtained.

The **CONTAX** lenses are all fitted with the same inner or outer bayonet mounting, permitting their use on different **CONTAX** bodies. All lenses from earlier **CONTAX** models, with the exception of the Biogon, can also be fitted to the new **CONTAX**.

Removal and interchanging of the lenses on the **CONTAX** may be effected in full daylight without any extra precaution or any spoiling of film. The excellent focal plane shutter is completely light-proof and is not affected by heat or cold.



COMPARATIVE TABLE

of film sensitivities

ASA Exp. Ind.	Scheiner Europe	Scheiner USA	Weston	DIN in /10°
6	21	14	5	10
8	22	15	6	11
10	23	16	8	12
12	24	17	10	13
16	25	18	12	14
20	26	19	16	15
25	27	20	20	16
32	28	21	24	17
40	29	22	32	18
50	30	23	40	19
64	31	24	50	20
80	32	25	64	21
100	33	26	80	22
125	34	27	100	23
160	35	28	125	24
200	36	29	160	25
250	37	30	200	26
320	38	31	250	27

It is somewhat difficult to state the sensitivity of colour films, since according to their definition these systems of sensitivity can take into consideration only the conditions of black-and-white film. Film manufacturers therefore describe the sensitivity of colour films by using the phrase: "to be exposed like . . ." The results obtained by adhering to these instructions will generally be satisfactory. However, if you want to be quite sure it will be recommendable to ascertain for your own exposure meter the sensitivity of the film used by taking test photographs with varying exposure times.



DEPTH OF FIELD SCALE

The depth of field, which is dependent upon the distance focused at and the lens aperture, is of great importance to the photographer. For this purpose the **CONTAX** has a depth of field scale (12) arranged symmetrically around the focusing mark. It is used in connection with the focusing scale (11), (range 3 feet to infinity), engraved on the helical focusing mount of the **CONTAX**.

For example: With a lens of 2 inch focal length focused at a distance of 12 feet, the depth of field at $f/8$ ranges from 8 feet to 28 feet.

THE CONTAX SYSTEM

In order to enable the owner of a **CONTAX IIIa** to make full use of his camera, **ZEISS IKON** has created numerous equipments, which reveal the wide scope of **CONTAX** photography. This chapter is intended to give a short survey of the most important accessories of the **CONTAX** system.

THE INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES



TESSAR *f*/3.5, focal length 2 ins.

This Tessar, world famous for its optical performance, is the ideal lens for the photographer who does not require utmost lens speed. Having a matchless power of definition, it is especially suitable for reproduction and macro-photography.

List No. 543/00 L



SONNAR *f*/2, focal length 2 ins.

The all-purpose, high-speed, standard lens for **CONTAX** photography.

List No. 543/59 N



SONNAR *f*/1.5, focal length 2 ins.

A truly universal high-speed lens with which action photographs can be taken even under poor lighting conditions. Unrivalled sharpness and brilliancy even at full lens aperture.

List No. 543/60 J



BIOGON *f*/4.5, focal length 7/8 ins.

The super-wide angle lens with the extremely wide angle of 90°.

List No. 563/013 A

BIOGON *f*/2.8, focal length 1 3/8 ins.

A high-speed wide-angle lens that is well suited also to action work owing to its great depth of focus.

List No. 563/09 T



PLANAR *f*/3.5, focal length 1 3/8 ins.

A low-priced wide-angle lens that meets all requirements of amateurs.

List No. 563/014 B



TRIOTAR *f*/4, focal length 3 3/8 ins.

Very moderately-priced tele-lens, the speed of which is sufficient for most photographs. The Triotar is especially suited for portraiture, landscape photography and for taking architectural detail.

List No. 543/02 K

SONNAR *f*/2, focal length 3 3/8 ins.

Having a long focal length and high speed, this lens is especially suitable for stage photography, portraiture, and press photography even under unfavourable lighting conditions.

List No. 563/05 O



SONNAR *f*/4, focal length 5 3/8 ins.

A tele-lens for taking distant views, architectural details, pictorial landscape photographs, portraits and general photography requiring an angle of field not exceeding 19°.

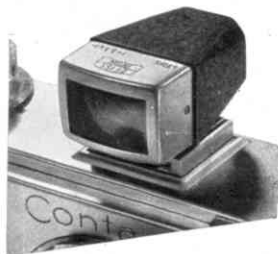
List No. 543/64 J

Please request details on 500 mm lenses.

CONTAX-ACCESSORIES



Universal finder for all focal lengths of CONTAX lenses.
List No. 440



Wide-angle finder
35 mm List No. 432/5
21 mm List No. 435



Multiple finder for focal lengths of 3³/₈" and 5³/₈"
List No. 438



Range and viewfinder attachment for focal lengths of 3³/₈" and 5³/₈"
List No. 563/03

HOW TO TAKE CARE OF THE CONTAX

The film track, the spool chambers, the back of the camera as well as the plexi-glass parts of the exposure meter should be cleaned carefully from time to time with a soft hairbrush. If the lens surface is dirty, clean it carefully with lens tissue-paper or with a soft, washed-out, completely dry patch of linen. Dust particles should be removed beforehand with a soft hairbrush, in order to avoid scratching of the lens surface. The lens should only be cleaned if it is deemed absolutely necessary. The outside chromium-plated parts of the camera may be cleaned from time to time with a soft patch of linen.

As a branded product of highest quality, each CONTAX camera and each CONTAX lens bears a serial number. On the camera, the serial number is engraved on the finder shoe (convenient for customs purposes), and also inside the camera, visible when back is removed. The serial number of the lens will be found on the front of the lens mount.

It is recommended that a record be kept of these serial numbers which may be of valuable aid in tracing a loss or theft.



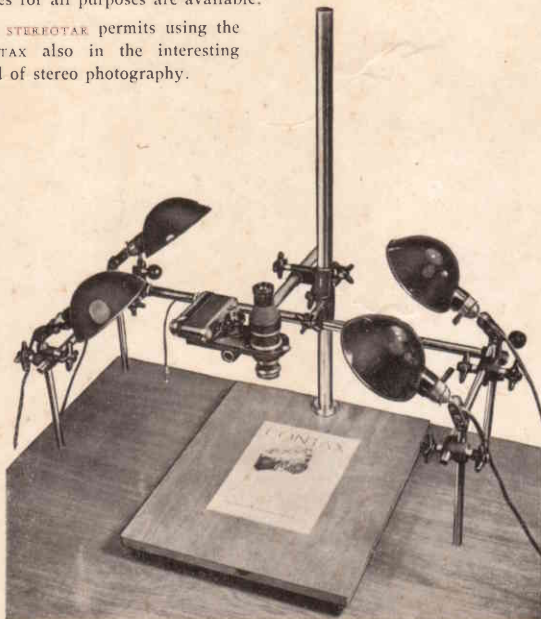
REPRODUCTION APPARATUS

For the reproduction of written or printed papers or pictures, materials and objects as well as for scientific photographs of small and even diminutive objects there are available the "Large Reproduction Unit", the "Travel Reproduction Unit" and the "Table Reproduction Unit". Request special folder.

For *close-ups*, there are used the optical near-focusing devices *CONTAMETER* and *CONTATEST*, the tripod units for ground glass screen focusing *CONTA-PROX I* and *II* and the mirror reflex attachment *PANFLEX*.

Filters, lens hoods, polarization filters *ZEISS-BERNOTAR* and supplementary lenses for all purposes are available.

The *STEREOTAR* permits using the *CONTAX* also in the interesting field of stereo photography.



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DESCRIPTION OF PARTS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 17 Lever for cocking delayed-action shutter release | 24 Flash synchronization |
| 18 Photo-electric exposure meter | 25 Detachable camera back |
| 19 Viewfinder shoe | 26 Lock of camera back |
| 20 Setting ring of exposure meter | 27 Socket for tripod |
| 21 Rewind knob | 28 Release button for rewinding of film |
| 22 Eyelets for carrying strap | 29 Adjustment screw of exposure meter |
| 23 Eyepiece of combined view and rangefinder | 30 Knob for opening lid of exposure meter |

Numbers refer partly to front-view on page 3

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