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CONTAX



Instruction manual • Bedienungsanleitung
Mode d'emploi • Manual de instrucciones

RX

Thank you for your purchase of the Contax RX. This camera is a multi-mode auto-exposure single-lens-reflex camera with various exposure control features such as aperture-priority auto exposure, shutter-speed-priority auto exposure, programmed auto exposure. Its new digital focus indicator in the viewfinder allows you to easily focus the lens. Further the "Custom Functions" will make the camera best suited to your own use. In combination with the CONTAX TLA Flash System with automatic flash setting feature, the film speed and aperture set in the camera are automatically set to the flash unit. Before using the camera, please read this manual carefully through to use it correctly.

This manual uses a multi-mode Planar T* 50mm F1.4 (MM) lens equipped on the camera for explaining its operating procedures. However, you can also use it in the same way as described in this manual when it is equipped with other Multiple-mode Carl Zeiss interchangeable lenses.

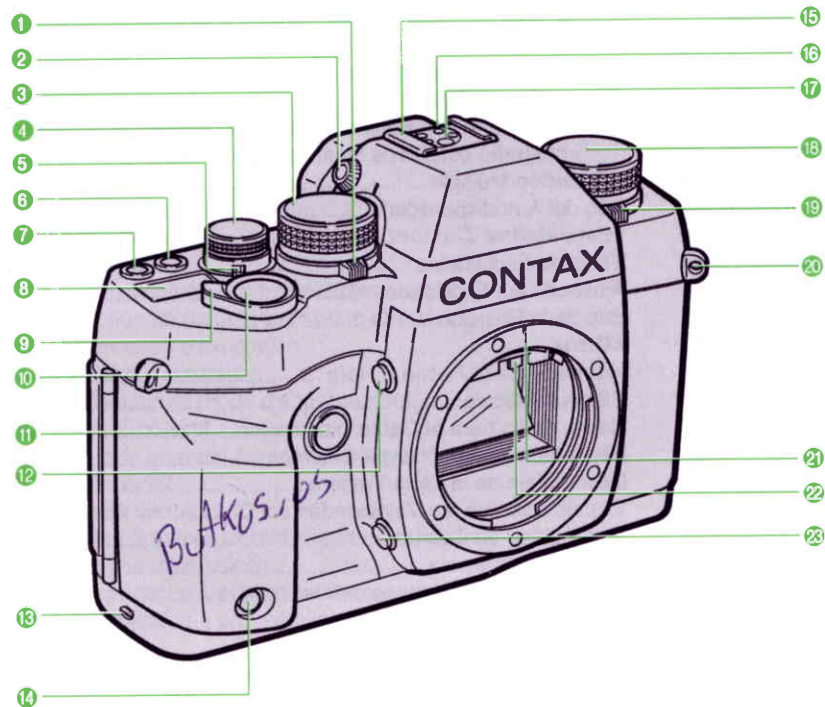
Wir gratulieren Ihnen zum Kauf dieser Contax RX. Diese Spiegelreflexkamera mit Mehrfach-Belichtungsautomatik bietet Ihnen universelle Möglichkeiten zur Belichtungssteuerung wie Programm-, Blenden- und Zeitautomatik. Der neuartige elektronische Fokusindikator im Sucher erleichtert das präzise Scharfstellen. Die „Individual-Funktionen“ erlauben Ihnen die Voreinstellung bestimmter Kamerafunktionen nach eigenen Wünschen. Mit CONTAX TLA-Sytemblitzgeräten werden Filmempfindlichkeit und vorgewählte Blende automatisch von der Kamera übertragen.

Bitte lesen Sie vor dem Gebrauch der Kamera diese Bedienungsanleitung sorgfältig durch, um ihre vielen Möglichkeiten optimal zu nutzen. Die Erklärungen in dieser Anleitung erfolgen am Beispiel einer Kamera mit T* Planar 1,4/50mm MM-Objektiv. Mit anderen Carl-Zeiss-MM-Objektiven erfolgt die Bedienung auf die gleiche Weise.

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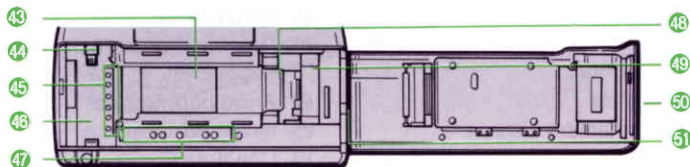
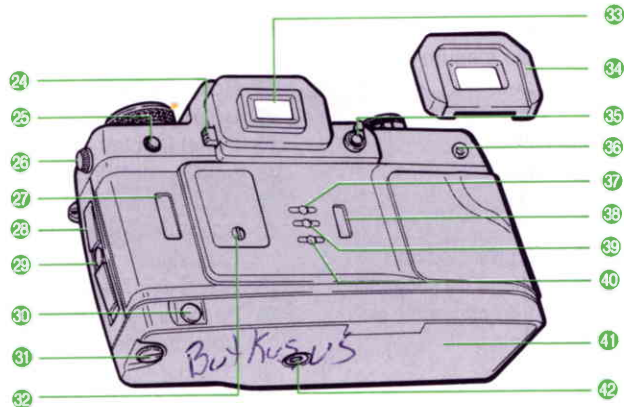
Names of Parts



- 1 A.B.C. Lever
- 2 Diopter Adjuster
- 3 Exposure Compensation Dial
- 4 Drive Mode Selector Dial
- 5 Metering Mode Selector Lever
- 6 "DOWN" Button
- 7 "UP" Button
- 8 Display Panel
- 9 Main Switch
- 10 Shutter Release
- 11 Exposure Check Button
- 12 Lens Release Button
- 13 Battery Compartment Cover Guide Pin
- 14 Self-timer LED
- 15 Accessory Shoe
- 16 Dedicated-flash Contact
- 17 Direct X-contact
- 18 Shutter Speed Dial
- 19 Exposure Mode Selector Lever
- 20 Strap Lug
- 21 Lens Index
- 22 Screen Release Claw
- 23 Aperture Stop-down Button

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Names of Parts



- 24 Eyepiece Shutter Lever
- 25 Exposure Mode Lock Release Button
- 26 Sync Terminal
- 27 Film Check Window
- 28 Camera Back Opening Lever
- 29 Camera Back Lock Release Button
- 30 External Power Socket
- 31 Battery Compartment Cover Screw
- 32 Dating-unit Battery Compartment Cover
- 33 Viewfinder Eyepiece
- 34 Eyecup
- 35 Rewind Lever/Rewind Lock Release Button
- 36 Release Socket
- 37 Date Mode Button
- 38 Date Display Window
- 39 Date Select Button
- 40 Date Set Button
- 41 Battery Compartment/Battery Compartment Cover
- 42 Tripod Socket
- 43 Shutter Curtain
- 44 Film Mounting Spindle
- 45 DX Contact
- 46 Film Chamber
- 47 Data-back Contact
- 48 Sprocket
- 49 Spool
- 50 Camera Back
- 51 Camera Back Release Pin

Basic Steps (Auto Exposure)/Kurzanleitung (Belichtungsautomatik) /Etapas de base (exposition automatique)/ Pasos Básicos de Operación (Con Exposición Automática)

1



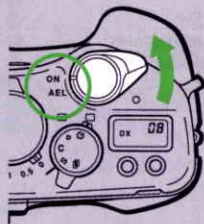
Load the battery.

Legen Sie die Batterie ein.

Chargez les piles.

Introduzca las pilas.

2



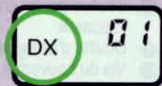
Turn on the main switch.

Stellen Sie den Hauptschalter auf „ON“

Activez le commutateur principal.

Ponga el interruptor principal en “ON”.

3



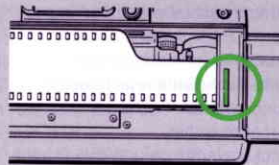
Set the film speed to “DX”.

Stellen Sie die Filmempfindlichkeit auf „DX“

Réglez la sensibilité du film à la position “DX”.

Ajuste la sensibilidad de película a “DX”

4



Load DX film and pull out its tip as far as the orange “—” mark and place it on the spool.

Legen Sie den DX-Film ein und ziehen Sie die Lasche bis zur orangefarbenen Markierung — über die Aufwickelspule.

Chargez le film DX et sortez son amorce jusqu’à la marque orange “—” et sur la bobine.

Introduzca una película DX, extraiga su punta delantera hasta la marca “—” anaranjada, y póngala sobre el carrete.

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5



Set the drive mode selector dial to "O" (green position), "S", or "C".

Stellen Sie den Filmtransport-funktionsring auf „o“ (grüne Markierung), „S“ oder „C“.

Fermez le dos de l'appareil. Puis réglez le cadran du sélecteur de mode d'entraînement à la position " O " (position verte), "S", ou "C".

Cierre la tapa trasera. Luego, coloque el disco selector del modo de impulsión en " O " (Posición verde), "S" o "C".

Aperture-priority Auto Exposure (see page 92)

Zeitautomatik mit Blendenvorwahl (siehe Seite 93)

Exposition à priorité au diaphragme automatique

(se référer à la page 93).

Exposición Automática con Prioridad de Abertura (Pág. 93).

Shutter-speed-priority Auto Exposure

(with MM type lenses only)

(see page 94)

Blendenautomatik mit Zeitvorwahl (nur mit MM-Objektiven)

(siehe Seite 95)

Exposition à priorité à la vitesse d'obturation automatique

(avec objectifs du type MM seulement) (se référer à la page 95).

Exposición Automática con Prioridad de Velocidad del Obturador

(Sólo con el objetivo tipo MM) (Pag. 95)

Programmed Auto Exposure (with MM type lenses only)

(see page 98)

Programmautomatik (nur mit MM-Objektiven)

(siehe Seite 99)

Exposition automatique programmée

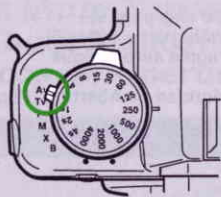
(avec objectifs du type MM seulement) (se référer à la page 99)

Exposición Automática Programada

(Sólo con el objetivo tipo MM) (Pag. 99).

AV

6



Set the exposure mode selector lever to "Av".

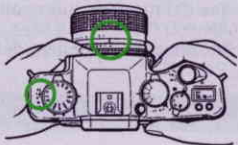
Stellen Sie den Belichtungsartenhebel auf „Av“.

Réglez le levier de sélection de mode d'exposition à la position "Av".

Coloque la palanca selectora del modo de exposición en "Av".

TV

6



Set the exposure mode selector lever to "Tv" and then set the lens aperture to the minimum aperture (in green).

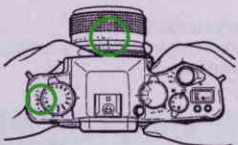
Stellen Sie den Belichtungsartenhebel auf „Tv“ und am Objektiv die kleinste Blende (grün) ein.

Réglez le levier de sélection de mode d'exposition à la position "Tv" et l'ouverture de l'objectif, à l'ouverture minimum (en vert).

Coloque la palanca selectora del modo de exposición en "Tv" y ajuste la abertura del objetivo a la mínima (Verde)

P

6



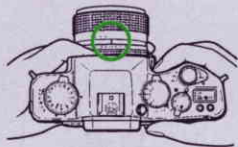
Set the exposure mode selector lever to "P" and then set the lens aperture to the minimum aperture (in green).

Stellen Sie den Belichtungsartenhebel auf „P“ und am Objektiv die kleinste Blende (grün) ein.

Réglez le levier de sélection de mode d'ouverture à la position "P" et l'ouverture de l'objectif, à l'ouverture minimum (en vert).

Coloque la palanca selectora del modo de exposición en "P" y ajuste la abertura del objetivo a la mínima (Verde).

7



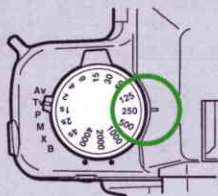
Set your desired aperture and shoot.

Wählen Sie eine geeignete Blende. Dann können Sie den Bildausschnitt wählen, scharfstellen und auslösen.

Réglez l'ouverture désirée et effectuez les prises de vues.

Elija la abertura que desee, enfoque y dispere.

7



Turn and set the shutter speed dial to your desired speed and shoot.

Wählen Sie eine geeignete Zeit. Dann können Sie den Bildausschnitt wählen, scharfstellen und auslösen.

Tournez et réglez le cadran de vitesse d'obturation à la vitesse désirée et effectuez les prises de vues.

Ajuste la velocidad del obturador, enfoque y dispere.

7

Focus the lens, compose your picture and shoot.

Dann können Sie den Bildausschnitt wählen, scharfstellen und auslösen.

Mettez au point avec l'objectif, composez l'image et déclenchez.

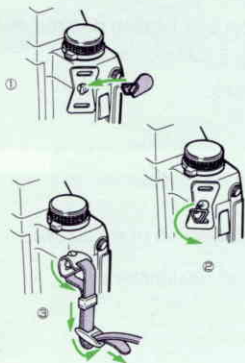
Enfoque y dispere.

Attach the strap(standard accessory)
Attach the strap as shown in the illustration.

Anbringen des Riemens
(Standardzubehör)
Befestigen Sie den Trageriemen wie in der Abbildung gezeigt.

Fixer la courroie(accessoire standard)
Fixer la courroie comme montré dans la figure.

Forma de colocar la correa (Accesorio normal)
Coloque la correa en la forma ilustrada.

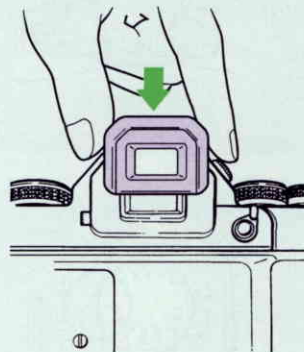


Attaching the Eyecup F-5
(standard accessory)
Attach the eyecup as shown in the illustration.

Anbringen der Augenmuschel F-5
(Standardzubehör)
Befestigen Sie die Augenmuschel wie in der Abbildung gezeigt.

Comment fixer l'oeilleton F-5
(accessoire standard)
Fixer la courroie comme montré dans la figure.

Instalación del marco del ocular F-5
(Accesorio normal)
Monte el marco del ocular en la forma ilustrada



Basic Operations Before Shooting

•

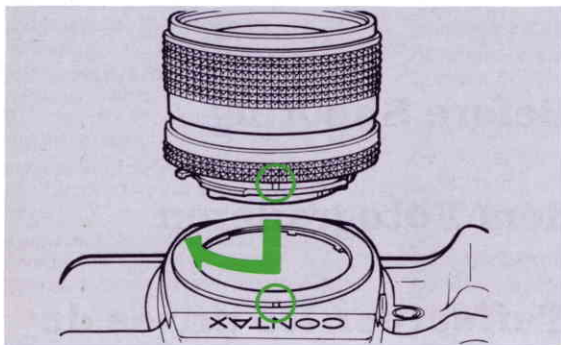
Vorbereitungen vor dem Fotografieren

•

**Opération de base avant d'effectuer les prises de
vues**

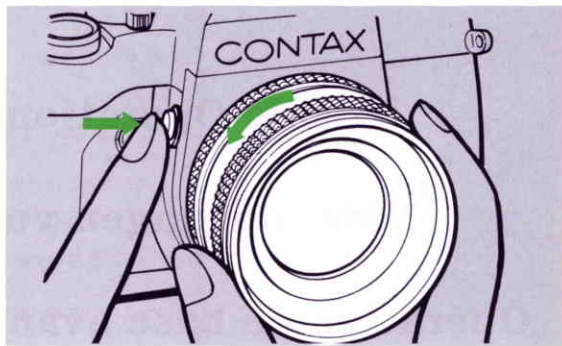
•

Operación Básica Antes de Disparar



<Mounting the Lens>

First, remove the camera's body cap and the lens' rear cap by turning them counterclockwise. Then, align the red dot on the lens with the lens index on the camera, fit it in and turn it clockwise until it locks with a click.

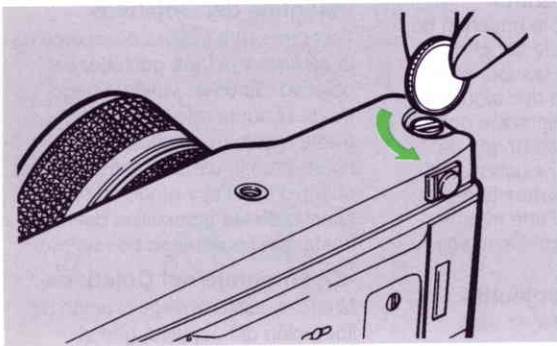


<Dismounting the Lens>

While pressing in the lens release button, turn the lens counterclockwise as far as it will go and pull it out toward you. After dismounting the lens from the camera, protect the lens with the rear cap, and the camera with the body cap.

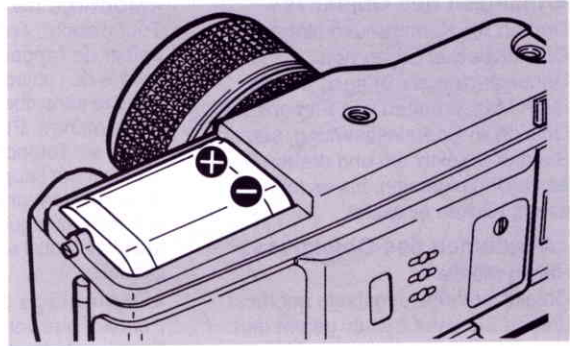
- Do not touch the lens surface and camera inside with your fingers when attaching and detaching the lens.
- Avoid direct sunlight when changing the lens with film loaded in the camera.

Loading the Battery

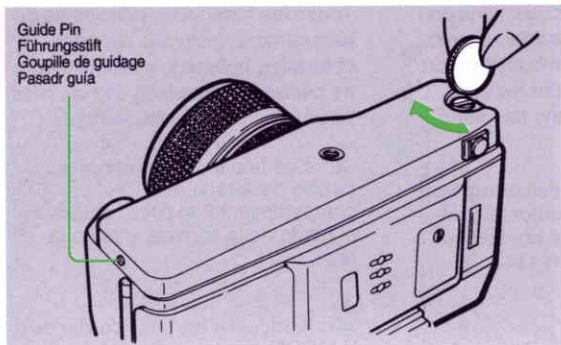


All of the major functions of this camera including the shutter, film winding and rewinding are battery-operated. The camera does not operate without battery.

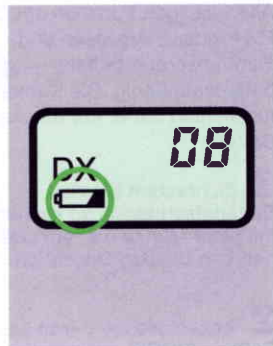
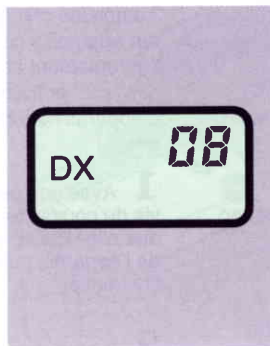
1 With a coin, loose the battery compartment cover screw on the camera bottom and remove the cover.




2 Insert the 6V lithium battery (2CR5) with the plus "+" and minus "-" ends correctly, as illustrated inside the battery compartment.




3 Fit the guide pin on the camera into the fixing hole in the battery compartment, replace the cover and fix it in place by turning the locking screw in the direction of the arrow as shown as far as it will go.







<Battery Check>

After the battery is loaded, operate the camera first, the battery voltage is normal if the mark "  " (battery warning mark) does not appear in the display panel.

<Battery Replacement>

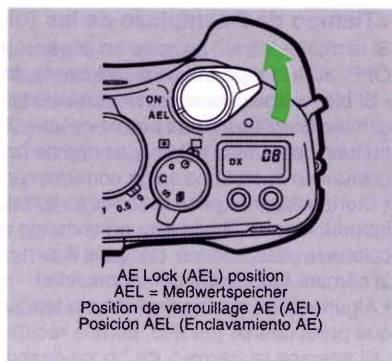
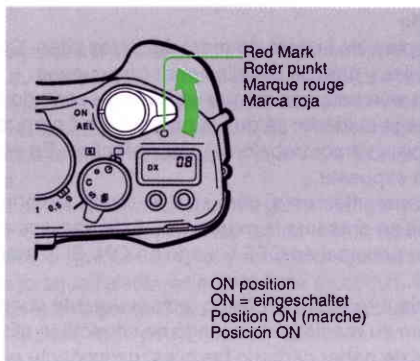
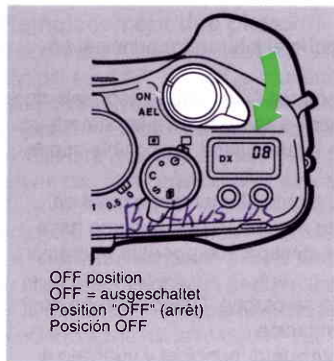
If the mark "  " turns on in the display panel, it is time to replace the battery. Set the main switch at OFF, open the battery compartment cover and replace the battery with new one.

- Though you can take picture even after the mark "  " has turned on, it is recommended to replace the battery as soon as possible. Be careful because the mark "  " will blink or go out and the camera will no longer operate if the battery capacity has dropped below the effective limit. In this case, the last picture you took may not turn out correctly exposed.
- Some batteries may tend to decrease their voltage temporarily when they are loaded. You need not worry about this because they recover their performance when the power is turned on.
- If the mark "  " appears soon after the batteries are loaded, turn off the main switch and then turn it on again. If the mark "  " goes out, you can use this battery.

<Battery Precautions>

- Generally, battery performance is reduced by cold temperatures. If you are shooting in cold weather, it is advisable to keep the camera warm in a bag or an outfit for protection against cold. The battery performance reduced by low temperatures will return to normal when you take pictures at an ordinary temperature.
- Before loading the battery, wipe both poles clean with a dry cloth because poor contact may result if they are soiled with sweat or grease.
- If you are going on a long trip, bring a new spare battery with you.
- Do not throw used battery into fire or try to charge or disassemble them because it is dangerous.
- The 6V lithium battery (2CR5) cannot be charged by any means.
- Battery should be kept away from children.

Main Switch



The main switch turns the camera on or off and selects or release the AE Lock.

- The main switch should be locked at a click position when shooting to prevent it from shifting by mistake

OFF: Red mark not visible

When the red mark is not visible, the main switch is set at OFF, turning off the camera.

If you are not using the camera, turn off the main switch to prevent the shutter from tripping inadvertently.

“ON” mark

The camera is turned on

“AEL” mark

The AE lock is useful for shooting backlit subjects or if you want to shoot moving subjects continuously with a fixed exposure

- For details on AE lock, see page 120.

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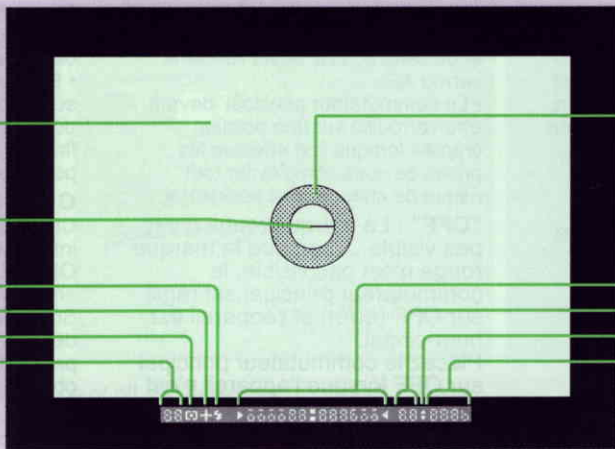
Display in the Viewfinder and Display Panel

- Display in the Viewfinder
- Sucheranzeigen
- Affichage dans le viseur
- Indicaciones en el Visor

Matte Screen
Mattscheibefeld
Verre dépoli
Pantalla mate

Horizontal Split-image spot
Horizontaler Schnittbildindikator
Zone à stigmomètre horizontal
Punto de imagen dividida horizontal

1
2
3
4



Microprism Collar
Mikroprismenring
Boque de microprisme
Collar microprismático

5
6
7
8

The display in the viewfinder and display panel will turn on in the following cases, then turn off automatically after 16 seconds.


- ① When the main switch is turned on.
- ② With the main switch on,
 - When the exposure check button or the shutter release is depressed halfway, the display panel will turn on.
 - It also turns on when the aperture stop-down button or the rewind lever is operated.

If you switch a button, dial, etc. while the display is shown, the display will remain on for another 16 seconds.

<Display in the Viewfinder>

Display in the Viewfinder is the information center of the camera. It contains the digital focus indicator as well as exposure display such as aperture and shutter speed.

1 Flash Mark


If you are using the TLA flash system for taking flash pictures, the flash mark “” will turn on as soon as the flash is fully charged. If your subject is correctly exposed, it will blink two seconds after the flash has fired.

2 Exposure Compensation Mark

If you set the exposure compensation dial anywhere except “0”, the “+” or “-” mark will blink.

3 Metering Mark

This mark indicates the metering mode and AE lock.

Center-weighted metering mode: The “” mark is displayed.

Spot metering mode: The “” mark is displayed.

Center-weighted metering and AE locked mode:

The “” mark blinks.

Spot metering and AE locked mode:

The “” mark blinks.

4 Exposure Counter

The exposure counter shows the number of frames in position for exposure.

Besides the counter function, it also provides the following functions:

- Display of the remaining time (10 sec.~00) while the self-timer is operating;
- Display of the operation order in the “A.B.C.” mode (automatic exposure compensation for three consecutive frames).
- Display of the end of the film.






5 Digital Focus Indicator

This indicator is useful for lens focusing. For more detail, see page 64.

6 Aperture Value

In the aperture-priority auto exposure (Av) and manual exposure (M) modes, the aperture you have selected is displayed in the viewfinder. In the shutter speed-priority (Tv) and programmed auto exposure (P) modes, the displayed aperture is the aperture selected by the camera in accordance with the shutter speed you have selected.

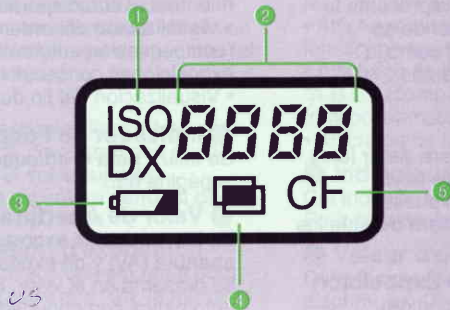
7 Exposure Mark

In the auto exposure mode (“Av”, “Tv”, or “P”), the over “” or under “” mark indicating deviation from the exposure control range will be displayed. In the “M” or “X” mode, the correct “” over “”, or under “” mark will be displayed.

8 Shutter Speed

The camera displays the shutter speeds from 1/4000 sec. to 16 sec. “4000” means 1/4000 sec. and “125” means 1/125 sec., and “16” means 16 sec.

<Display Panel>
<LCD-Monitor>
<Panneau d'affichage>
<Panel Display>



1 ISO/DX Indicator

When displaying the film speed or in the film speed setting mode, this indicator will be displayed.

- When auto set mode with DX code, always "DX" is displayed.

2 Exposure Counter/Film Speed

Normally, it shows the number of exposures on a film. If the "UP" button or "DOWN" button is depressed and held, it switches to display the film speed.

In addition, it has the following functions:

- Display of the remaining time while the self-timer is operating;

- Display of the time (sec.) that has elapsed on bulb exposure
- Display of the operation order in the A.B.C. mode;
- Display of the multiple exposure settings
- Display of set condition for custom functions
- Display of the end of the film

3 Battery Warning Mark

Indicates the time to replace the battery.

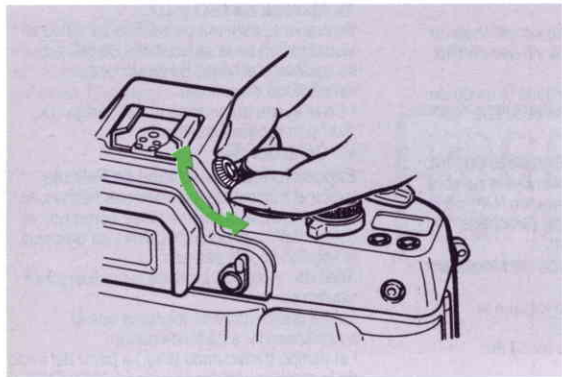
4 Multiple Exposure Mark

Displays when the camera is in the multiple exposure mode.

5 Custom Function Mark

Displays when setting the custom function.

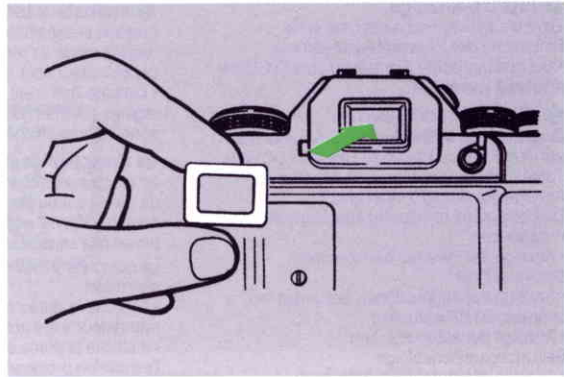
Diopter Adjustment



This camera has a built-in diopter adjustment unit. To adjust the viewfinder eyepiece to your eyesight, turn the diopter adjuster until the circle in the center of the viewfinder appears sharp and clear. The adjustable range is from +1 to -3 diopters.

- If you cannot adjust the eyepiece to your eyesight within the camera's diopter adjusting range, acquire an optional FL type diopter lens.

The range of diopter adjustment is given as follows:

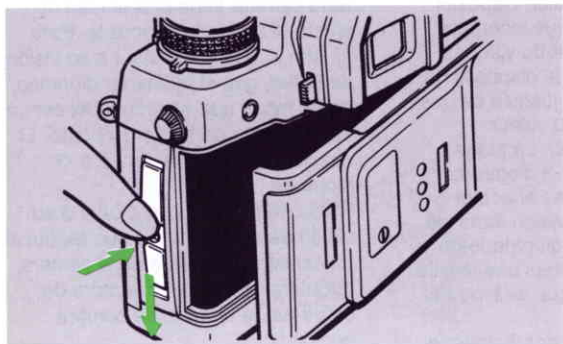


Diopter lens	Adjusting range
None	+1D ~ -3D
FL (+2)	+4D ~ -0.5D
FL (-3)	-1.5D ~ -5D

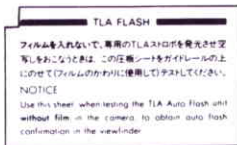
Attach the FL type diopter lens as illustrated above. (The eyecup can be mounted together with the diopter lens.)

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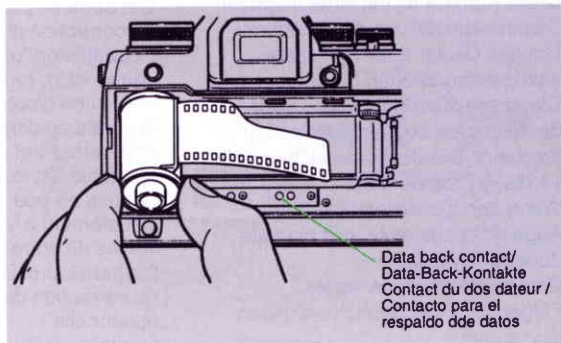
Loading the Film



1 While pushing the lock release button in the center, slide down the camera back opening lever and open the camera back.



• When loading a film, never forget to remove the protect sheet inside the camera.



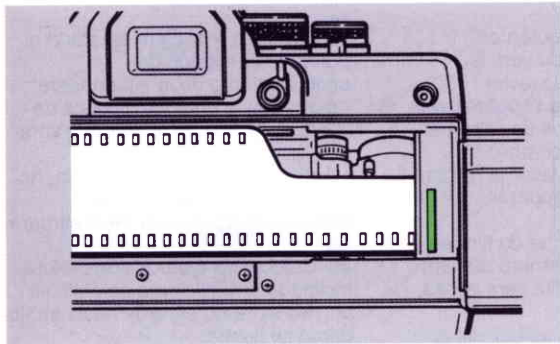
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Data-Back-Kontakte
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Contacto para el
respaldo dde datos

2 Insert the film cassette slantwise into the film chamber, with its protruding end downward as illustrated.

Note on the shutter curtain:

The shutter curtain is a precision part. Never touch it with your finger or strike it with the film tip. When the film tip lies on the shutter curtain, in particular, never trip the shutter.

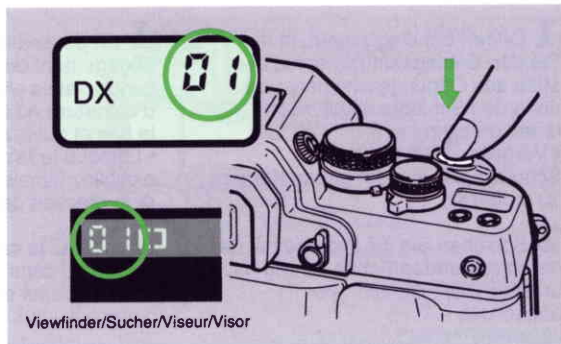
- Take care not to touch or contaminate the DX contacts and data back contact.
- Always load and unload a film in subdued light.



3 Pull out the film tip as far as the orange "—" mark and place it on the spool. Take care that the film does not float up (see illustration).



• If the length of film protruding from the cassette is too long, adjust it by winding film back into the cassette before loading the film.



4 Close the camera back, turn on the main switch and depress the shutter release.

The film will automatically advance into position for the first shot and the exposure counter will show "01."

- If the exposure counter in the display panel is blinking and does not move from "00," the film is not advancing properly. Open the camera back and load the film correctly again.
- The exposure counter can be checked both in the display panel and in the viewfinder.

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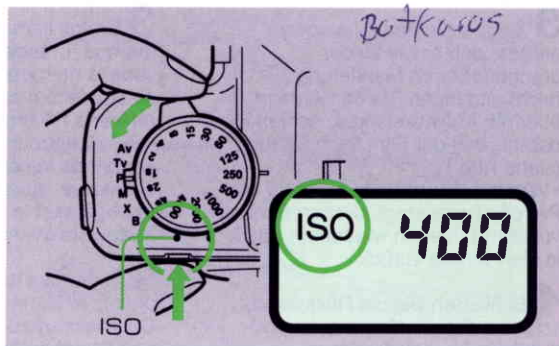
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Setting and Checking the Film Speed

The film speed can be set in two ways: automatic setting with DX codes and manual setting.

The film speed can be checked on the display panel.

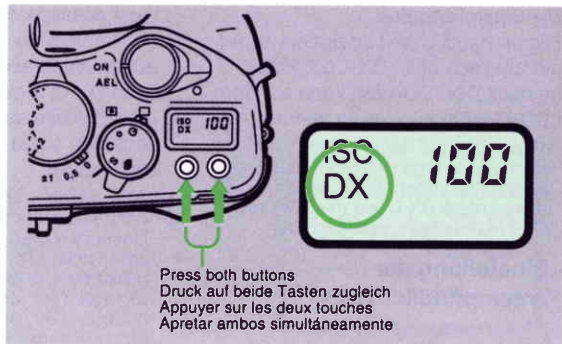
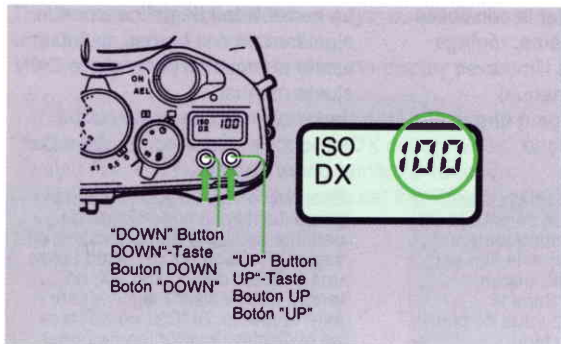
If "DX" is displayed in the display panel, the film speed is automatically set by the DX code. When using film with DX code, no adjustment is required. Without the "DX" mark, be sure to set the film speed manually.



<Setting the film speed>

1 Turn the main switch on. While depressing the exposure mode lock release button, turn the exposure mode selector lever to set the exposure mode index to "ISO".

- The film speed appears on the display panel.



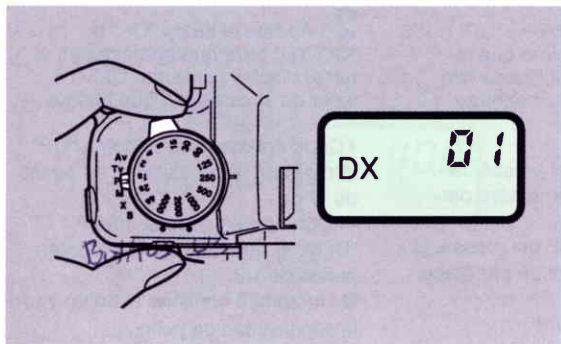
2 Press the "UP" button or "DOWN" button so that the letter "DX" or the desired film speed appears in the display panel.



- If you press the "UP" button, the film speed will increase by a 1/3 step each.
- If you press the "DOWN" button, the film speed will decrease by a 1/3 step each.
- The numbers will change in succession if you hold on the button

• If you press both the "UP" and "DOWN" buttons simultaneously, you can set the film speed to "DX".

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3 Set the exposure mode selector lever to exposure mode. This completes the film speed setting. The display panel indicates the exposure counter.

- Once set, the film speed is kept in memory until it reset to another value.
- You cannot take pictures if the exposure mode selector lever is set to "ISO" or "CF."



<When "DX" is selected>

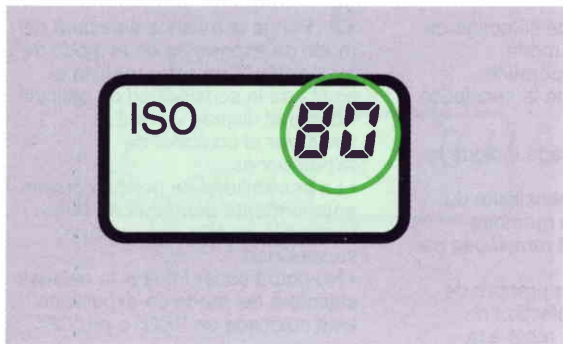
If you select "DX", using the film with DX code allows the camera to automatically set the film speed.

The film with DX code is available in the range of ISO 25 to 5000.

The "DX" mark and the film speed are indicated on the outer case of the film cassette.

- If the camera is loaded with non-DX film, the film speed will be automatically set to ISO 100.

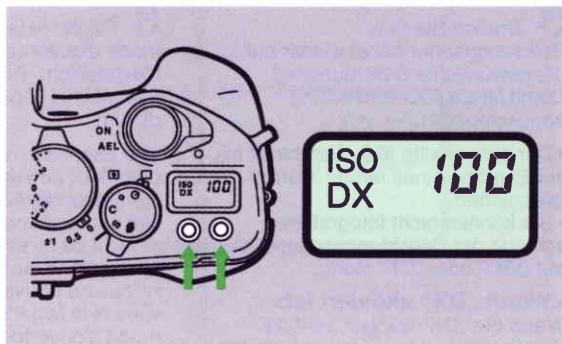
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<Manual Setting of the Film Speed>

If you are using non-DX film, or if you want to change the film speed from that of the film you are using, set the film speed manually.

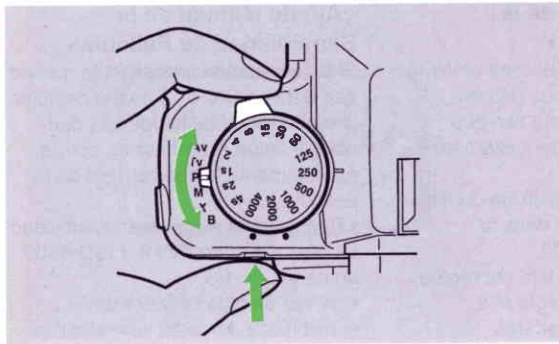
- You can set the film speed in 1/3-step increments in a range of ISO 6 ~ 6400.
- If a film speed is set, the film with DX code will be set to the manually set value.



<Checking the film speed>

Press the "UP" or "DOWN" button to review the film speed while you are taking pictures. While depressing and holding the button, the current film speed appears in the display panel.

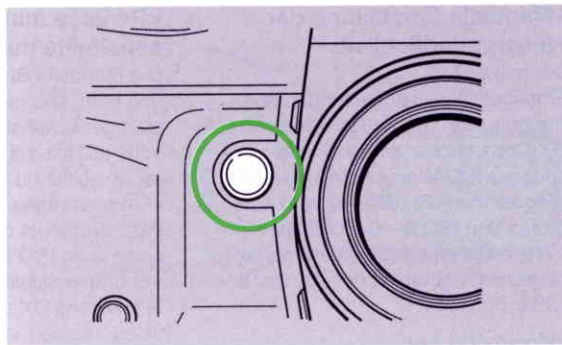
Exposure Mode Selector Lever



This lever is used to select the desired exposure mode. While pressing the exposure mode lock release button, turn the exposure mode selector lever so that the exposure mode index is set to the desired position. This lever is also used when setting the film speed to "ISO" or setting the custom function at "CF."

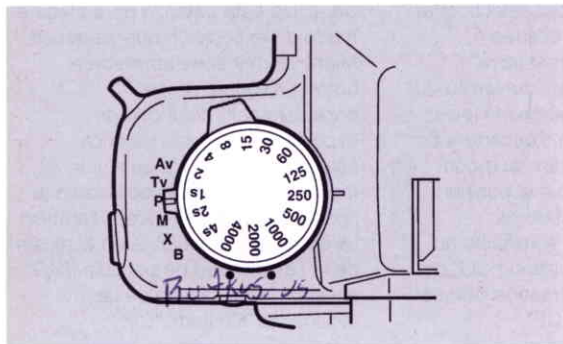
For details of each exposure mode, see pages from 88 to 106.

Exposure Check Button



When the main switch is turned on, pressing the exposure check button allows the display in viewfinder to light up to facilitate checking the exposure and focusing. The checking is also available by depressing the shutter button halfway.

Shutter Speed Dial

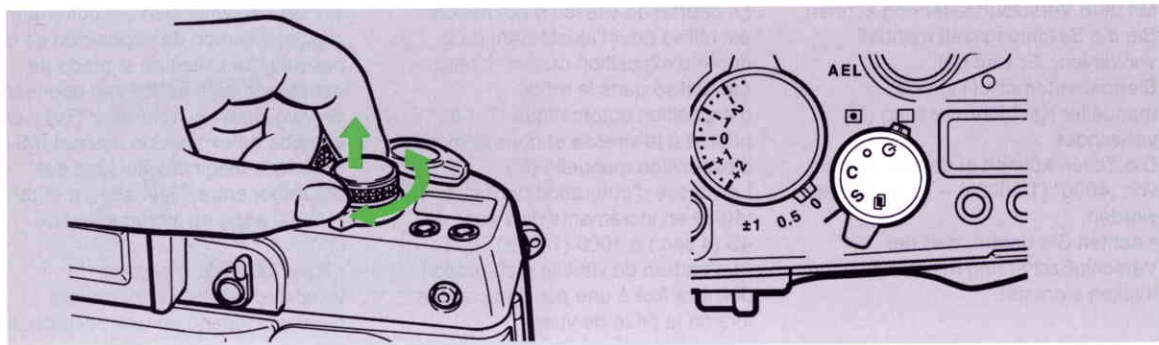


The shutter speed dial is used for adjusting the exposure time of the film. It is usable in the shutter-speed-priority auto exposure (Tv) mode and manual exposure (M) mode.



Shutter speeds can be set in 1-step increments from 4S (4 sec.) to 4000 (1/4000 sec.).


- The shutter speed dial should be fixed at a click position when shooting.

Drive Mode Selector Dial



Depending on the shooting subject, you can choose following drive modes.
In addition to the drive mode selection, the drive mode selector dial allows the selection of digital focus indicator in the viewfinder

Drive mode selector dial	Drive mode	Display in the viewfinder
“O” (Green position)	Single-frame shooting	 (Focus scale)
“S”	Single-frame shooting	 (Depth scale)
“C”	Continuous shooting	
“⌚”	Single-frame shooting (self-timer)	

• While lifting up and turning the drive mode selector dial, adjust the mark to the index until it goes to the click position. (In case of “” it remains lift-up.)

S ... **Single-frame shooting:**

When the camera's shutter release is depressed, one frame is exposed and the film advances for the next shot, then stops.

C ... **Continuous shooting:**

While the shutter release is held depressed, the camera continues to take pictures at a rate of up to about 3 frames a second. (The frames-per-second shooting speed differs with the shutter speed, film speed, dates printed or not, and the condition of the battery in the camera.)

⌚ **Self-timer shooting:**

The shutter will trip 10 seconds after the self-timer has started. For details, refer to page 154.

..... **Multiple exposure shooting:**

This mode is used to take pictures with multiple exposure. For details, refer to page 148.

○ **Green position:**

Single-frame shooting. This mode is also used to select the digital focus indicator.

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This camera is normally equipped with a focusing screen FW-1 (horizontal split-image/micropism type). Focusing can be done on a horizontal split-image spot in the center, on the micropism collar around it, and on the surrounding matte area.

* Interchangeable focusing screens are also available.

For details, refer to page 210.



<Horizontal Split-image Spot>

While looking through the viewfinder, turn the distance ring until the upper and lower segments of the image coincide. If the subject is not in sharp focus, the two segments will not coincide.

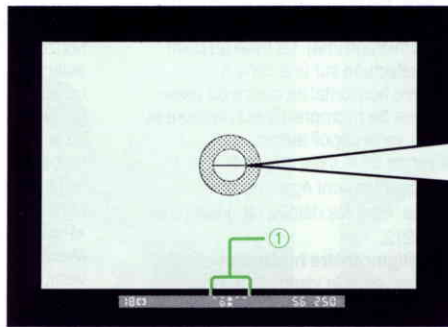
<Micropism Collar and Matte Screen>

Turn the distance ring until the image on the micropism collar or matte screen appears sharp. If the subject is not in sharp focus, the image on the micropism collar will appear grainy and that on the matte screen blurred.

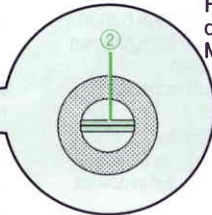
• When using a slow lens or taking close-ups with a high magnification, focusing may be difficult. In such cases, use the matte screen to focus.

①

Digital focus indicator/Schärfentiefebereich/Indicateur de mise au point numérique/Indicador de foco digital



② Focusing zone/Elektronischer Fokusindikator/Plage de la mise au point/Margen de enfoque

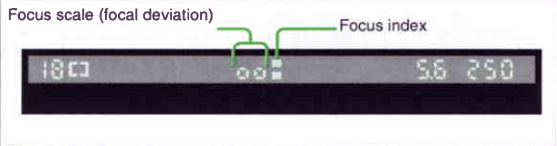


In addition to the lens focusing with focusing screen, you can focus the lens by the digital focus indicator. The correct focusing is available on the split lines inside the split section on the focus screen as illustrated above. First use a laugh focusing on the horizontal split section, microprism section, and matte area on the focusing screen. Then use the digital focus indicator. This allows you to quickly focusing the lens.

The digital focus indicator has "focus scale" and "depth scale." Setting the drive mode selector dial to " \circ " (green position) selects the "focus scale." Setting the dial to other mode selects "depth scale". Use any mode depending on your purpose of shooting.

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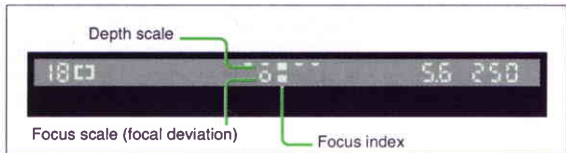


<Focus Scale Indications>

(When set to green position)

the scale indicates the direct of focus off the subject. To reduce the flicker of the focusing, the focusing margin is varied in interlock with the set aperture.

- Because the focusing state is easily observed, you can use the focus scale in ordinary photography.



<Depth Scale>

Both the depth scale coupled with the lens aperture and the focus scale coupled with the lens focusing are indicated.

These indicators shows the amount of deviation between the subject you want to shoot and the focus you selected.

They also allow you to check be sure your aperture setting is within the depth of field.

The depth scale changes with the aperture value indicated on the viewfinder.

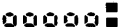




<Aperture and Depth Scale>

Aperture	Depth scale
※	■
4 ~ 4.5	- ■ -
5.6 ~ 6.5	- - ■ - -
8 ~ 9.5	- - - ■ - - -
11 ~ 13	- - - - ■ - - - -
16 ~ 19	- - - - - ■ - - - - -
22 ~	- - - - - - ■ - - - - -


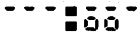

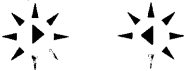
※ The depth scale will not be present when the aperture is set faster than F3.5.

- Because the focus matching is indicated more precisely, some flickering of the focus scale may occur due to a light movement of the subject or camera. However, it is recommended to use the digital focus indicator when you want to make more precise focusing.

<Digital Focus Indicator Features>

Drive mode selector dial position		Display	Focusing state	Shooting technique
"O" (green position)	Focus scale		[Back focusing] The focus is not on the subject. The lens is focused on the backward object	Turn the distance ring of the lens so that the focus scale coincides with the focus index and shoot.
			[Correct focusing] The lens is focused on the subject.	
			[Front focusing] The focus is not on the subject. The lens is focused on the frontward object.	
"S" "C" "O"	Depth scale		[Back focusing] The focus is not on the subject. The lens is focused on the backward object.	Turn the distance ring of the lens so that the focus scale coincides with the focus index. When the focus scale is adjusted to meet the depth scale, the subject will be within the depth of field and you can take focused pictures
			The lens is focused on the somewhat backward object. The subject can be photographed focused on within the depth of field	

<Digital Focus Indicator Functions (cont'd)>

Drive mode selector dial position		Display	Focusing state	Shooting technique
<p>"S" "C" "O"</p>	<p>Depth Scale</p>		<p>[Correct focusing] The lens is focused on the subject.</p>	<p>Turn the distance ring of the lens so that the focus scale coincides with the focus index and shoot. When the focus scale is adjusted to meet the depth scale, the subject will be within the depth of field and you can take focused pictures.</p>
			<p>The lens is focused on the object a little near from the target. The target may be focused within the depth of field.</p>	
			<p>[Front focusing] The focus is not on the subject. The lens is focused on the frontward object.</p>	
	<p>Out-of-metering</p>		<p>When focusing is not possible, the "▶" and "◀" at both ends of the focus scale and the depth scale may blink. The digital focus indicator is not activated in this case.</p>	<p>Turn the distance ring of the lens so that correct focusing is obtained by using the split section, microprizm, or matte screen.</p>

- When using the Mutar or close-up accessories (Auto Bellows PC, Microscope Adapter, Auto Extension Tube, Reverse Ring, etc.), you cannot check the depth of field by means of depth scale because they are not coupled with the aperture value in the depth scale.
- Use the digital focus indicator as a guide. It may or may not coincide with the scale of depth of field of the lens. Also, because the focus has a tolerance, it may not coincide with the focusing by the split section or microprism.
- If a lens maximum speed is slower than F5.6, or if the use of Mutar or close-up accessory causing the real aperture value to be slower than F5.6, the lens focusing is not available with the digital focus indicator. In such cases, use the matte screen to make focusing.
- If the Mirotar 500 mm F4.5, Mirotar 1000 mm F5.6, or N-Mirotar is used, you cannot make focusing with the digital focus indicator.

<Objects not suited for digital focus indicator>

The digital focus indicator may not focus the following objects. Use the focusing screen in this case.

- ① Too bright or too dark object
- ② When the object has extremely low contrast
- ③ When there is a strong light such as sunlight on or around the split section
- ④ When two or more objects which are extremely distant from each other are present in the split section
- ⑤ When the subject consists of only horizontal lines or when the subject repeats a pattern of vertical lines.
- ⑥ When the light of the object is too low by the use of ND filter or polarizing filter

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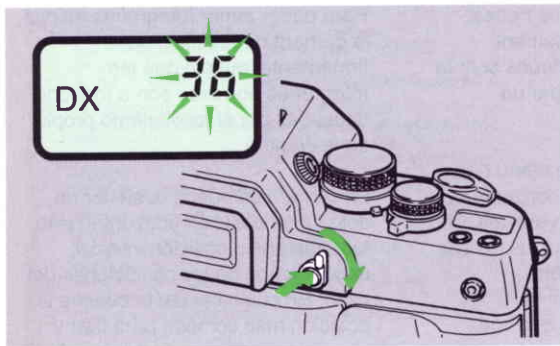
Holding the Camera

- ① Tighten your side, and stabilize the camera.
Gut seitlich aufstellen, und die Kamera ruhig halte.
Serrer de côté et stabiliser l'appareil.
Apoye los codos en su cuerpo para estabilizar la cámara.
- ② At the moment to take pictures stop to breath.
Den Atem anhalten, wenn die Aufnahme gemacht werden soll.
Au moment où l'on effectue le déclenchement, s'arrêter de respirer.
Retenga el aliento en el momento que dispare.
- ③ Without making your strength too much to the hand, silently depress the shutter button.
Den Auslöser sanft drücken, ohne starke Kraft anzuwenden.
Sans forcer excessivement avec la main, presser doucement le déclencheur.
Apriete el disparador despacio y suavemente, sin forzar las manos.



To take sharp pictures, the camera must be held steady.
Blurred pictures are most often caused by camera shake.

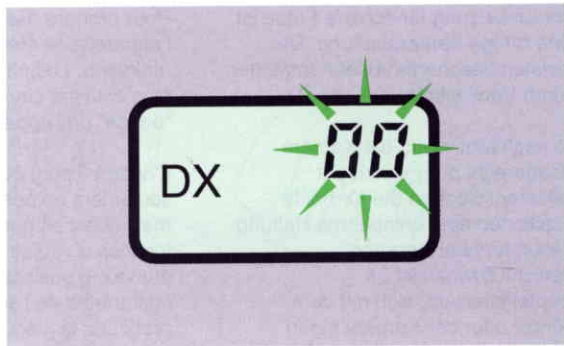
The camera can be held not only in the horizontal position, but also in the vertical position depending on the subject. In any case, study your comfortable camera positioning and practice until you get used to it. It is also good to support your body or camera with a building, tree, and so on.



After the last frame is exposed, the camera will stop winding the film and the upper and lower digits of the exposure counter in the display panel will start to blink alternately

1 With the main switch on, turn the film rewind lever in the direction of the arrow while pressing in the rewind lock release button. The film will start to rewind itself.

- While the film is rewinding, the counter decreases as the rewinding goes. As soon as rewinding is completed, the motor will stop and the counter will return to "00."
- if the rewinding operation has started, be sure to remove your finger from the rewind lever. The rewind lever will automatically return to its original position.



2 After making sure the motor has stopped and the exposure counter has returned to "00," open the camera back and unload the film in subdued light.

- To rewind the film in the middle of a roll, follow the foregoing steps 1 and 2.
- Be sure to unload the film after it has been rewound. After the film has been rewound, the camera will not operate unless the camera back is once opened

Camera Functions and Applied Techniques

Kamerafunktionen und ihre praktische Anwendung

Fonctions de l'appareil et techniques appliquées

Operación de la Cámara y Técnicas Aplicadas

Selecting the Exposure Mode

You can choose the following exposure modes depending on your shooting object and application.

Av: Aperture-priority Auto Exposure

If you choose your desired aperture the camera will automatically select the shutter speed suited for it to provide correct exposure. This mode is useful for taking pictures by utilizing the lens depth of field.

Tv: Shutter-speed-priority Auto Exposure (with MM type lenses only)

If you choose your desired shutter speed, the camera will automatically select the aperture suited for it to provide correct exposure. This mode is useful for taking fast moving objects.

P: Programmed Auto Exposure (with MM type lenses only)

In this mode, the camera will automatically select the optimum combination of aperture and shutter speed on a preset program in accordance with the brightness of the subject.

Because it is not necessary to set exposure, you can concentrate on composing your picture and choosing the best shooting moment.

M: Manual Exposure

In this mode, you can choose the aperture and shutter speed as desired. Intentional over- or underexposure is also easy.

X: Flash Photography

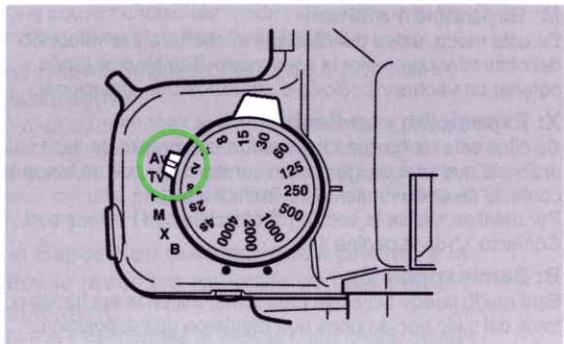
This mode is set when you use an ordinary flash unit having only X-contact but no dedicated flash linked contact. For more detail, refer to "Flash Photography Using Other than TLA Flash Unit" on page 146.

B: Bulb Exposure

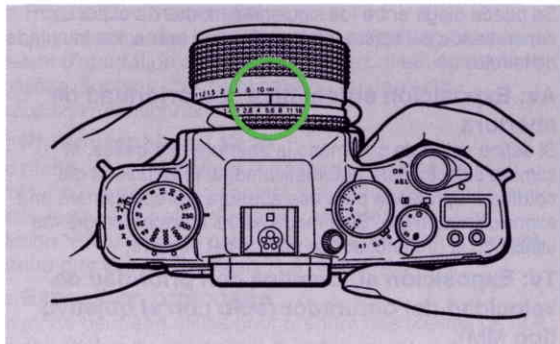
This mode can be used for taking night scenes or pictures of the sky at night which require long exposure.

- If an AE lens is mounted on the camera, you cannot take pictures in the "Tv" or "P" mode. Even if it has been set at the "Tv" or "P" mode, it will nevertheless operate in the "Av" mode.
- If no lens is mounted on the camera, the exposure mode will automatically switch to the "Av" mode even if it has been set at the "Tv" or "P" mode.

Aperture-priority Auto Exposure [Av]



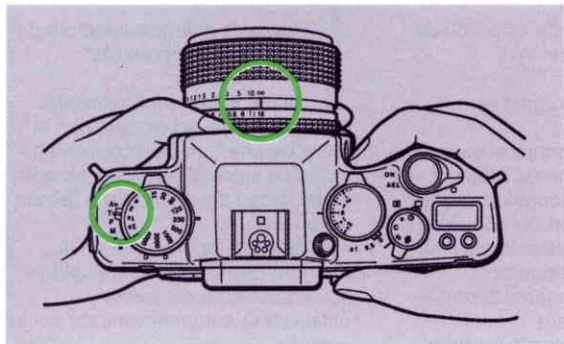
1 Set the exposure mode selector lever to "Av."



2 Set the aperture and shoot.

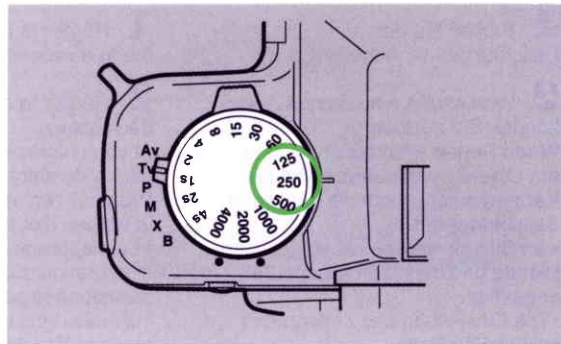
If you set the aperture with the lens' aperture ring, the camera will automatically set the shutter speed suited for it.

- In the viewfinder, the aperture you have set and the shutter speed automatically set by the camera will turn on.
- It does not matter where the shutter speed dial is set.



1 Set the lens aperture to the minimum aperture (green) and set the exposure mode selector lever to "Tv."

The minimum aperture on the aperture ring of MM type lenses is marked in green to show you that you should set the lens to it in the programmed auto exposure and shutter-speed-priority auto exposure modes.



2 Set the shutter speed and shoot.

If you set the shutter speed by turning the shutter speed dial, the camera will automatically set the aperture suited for it.

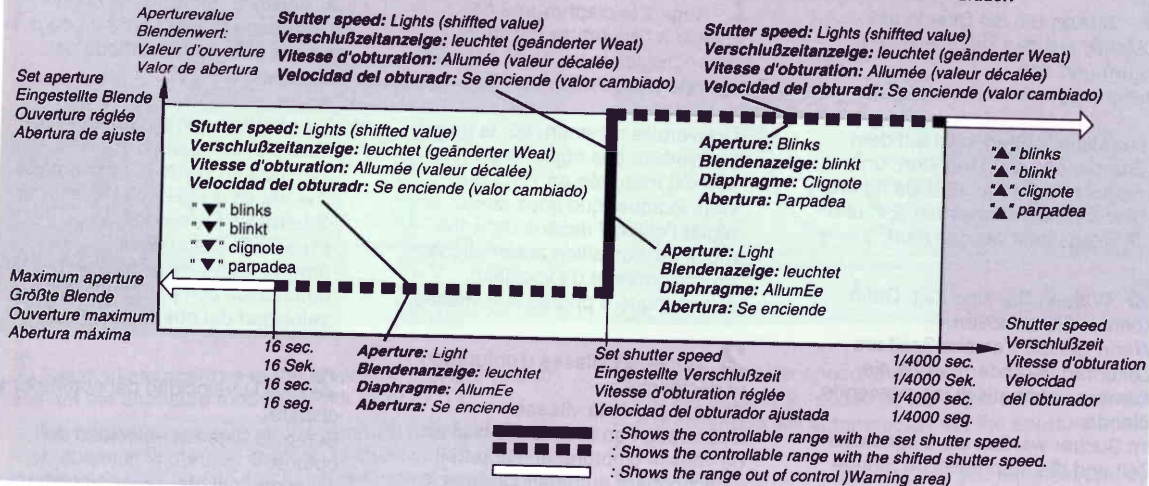
In the viewfinder, the shutter speed you have set and the aperture automatically set by the camera will turn on.

Shutter speed shift and warning in the shutter-speed-priority auto exposure mode:

Änderung der Verschlusszeit und Warnung bei Belichtungsautomatik mit Verschlusszeitvorwahl:

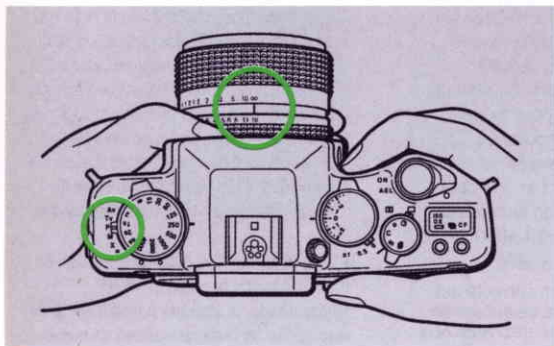
Décalage de vitesse d'obturation et avertissement dans le d'exposition automatique à priorité à la vitesse:

Cambio de velocidad del obturador y advertencia en el modo de exposición automática con prioridad de velocidad del obturador:



In the "Tv" mode, the shutter speed you have selected cannot provide correct exposure because the aperture suited for it is beyond the lens' aperture range, the camera will automatically shift the shutter speed to always provide correct exposure. The shifted shutter speed will then be displayed. The controllable range of shutter speeds on automatic setting is from 16 to 1/4000 seconds.

- If the correct shutter speed is faster than that you have selected, the aperture will blink. Make sure the lens is set at its minimum aperture.
- If an MM type lens is set to an aperture that is not its minimum aperture, the camera will automatically choose an appropriate aperture between the maximum aperture and the aperture being set.

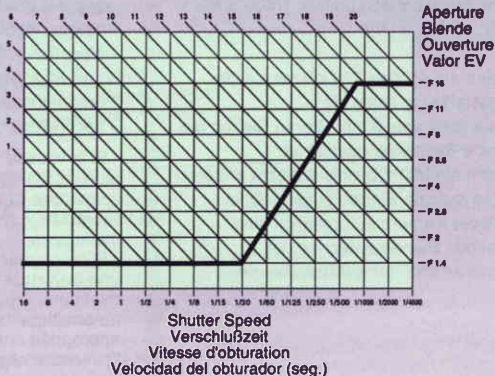


1 Set the lens to its minimum aperture (in green) and set the exposure mode selector lever to "P".

2 Focus the lens, compose your picture and shoot. Turn the distance ring to focus it on the subject, compose your picture and shoot.

- The camera will automatically select the optimum combination of aperture and shutter speed to suit your subject, and the selected aperture and shutter speed will be displayed in the viewfinder.

Program Control Diagram (with F1.4 lens, ISO 100)
Belichtungsprogramm (mit f/1,4-Objektiv und ISO 100)
Diagramme de contrôle de programme (avec l'objectif F1.4, ISO 100)
Diagrama de Control de la Exposición Automática Programada (Con respecto a un objetivo de F1,4, sensibilidad ISO 100 y abertura F16)



<Programmed Auto Exposure Control Diagram>

Combinations of aperture and shutter speed which can be set in the programmed auto exposure mode are shown in the following diagram.

- The control range will be narrower if the lens is not set to its minimum aperture.

Precautions on Auto Exposure ("Av", "Tv", "P")

<Over/Underexposure Warning in Auto Exposure>

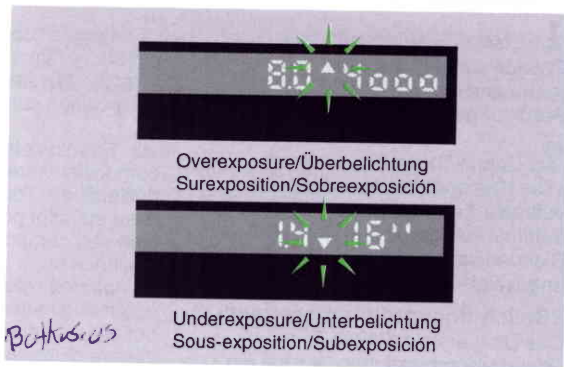
Overexposure warning

If the exposure mark "▲" blinks, it means overexposure. Because the subject is too bright, readjust the aperture so that the "▲" mark turns off. It is also possible to reduce the light intensity with an optional ND filter.

Underexposure warning

If "▼" blinks, it means underexposure. Because the subject is too dark, use an additional light to brighten up the subject or change the aperture so that "▼" disappears. Also, a dedicated flash unit will let you take correctly exposed pictures.

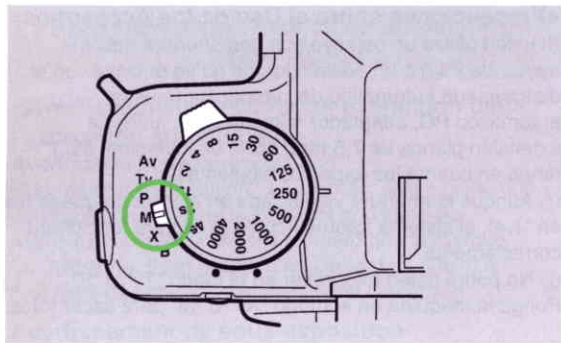
- Even when an over- or underexposure warning appears you can take pictures by depressing the shutter release.



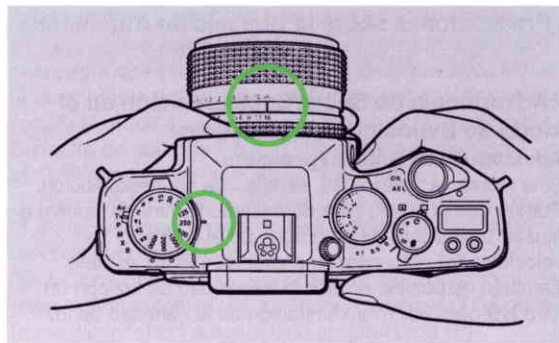
<Cautions on Use of Accessories>

If you use a lens with its maximum aperture slower than F5.6 or an accessory with which the lens' automatic diaphragm does not operate (Auto Bellows PC, Microscope Adapter, Extension Tube 7.5mm, Reverse Ring, etc.), be careful about the following things:

- ① Though the aperture displayed in the viewfinder is fixed at "1.4", the camera's light metering system will operate properly.
- ② You cannot take pictures in the shutter-speed-priority (Tv) or programmed auto exposure (P) mode. Choose the aperture-priority auto exposure (Av) or manual exposure (M) mode when using these accessories.



- 1** Set the exposure mode selector lever to "M."
- 2** Set the shutter speed with the shutter speed dial and the aperture with the aperture ring and shoot.

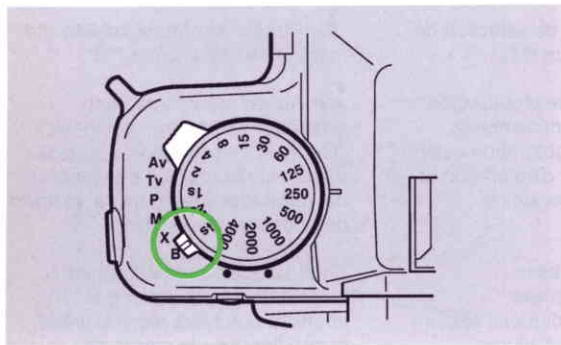


In the viewfinder, the shutter speed and aperture selected are indicated and the exposure mark lights.

- "▲" : Overexposure
- "◆" : Correct exposure
- "▼" : Underexposure

Adjust the shutter speed dial or aperture ring so that the "◆" mark is displayed.

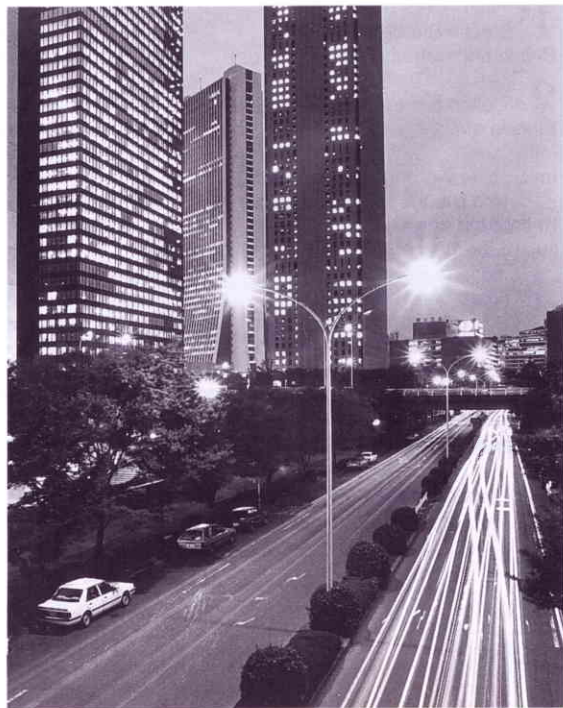
Bulb Exposure [B]



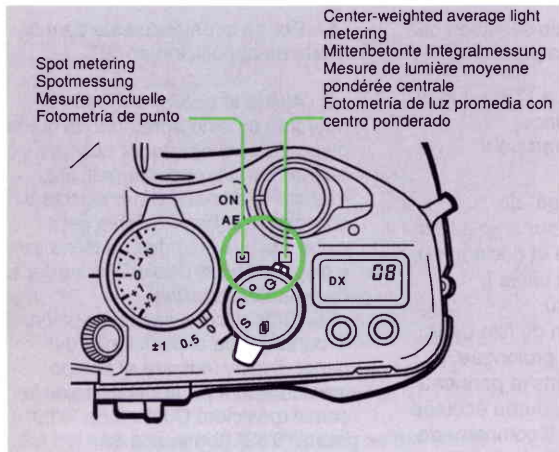
1 Set the exposure mode selector lever to "B".

2 Set the aperture and shoot. As long as the shutter release is depressed, the shutter will remain open to expose the film.

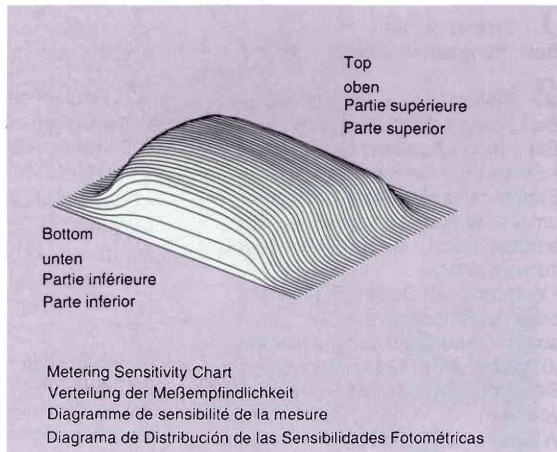
- Mount the camera on a tripod or a stable base to prevent camera shake and trip the shutter with the Cable Switch L (optional accessory).
- While the film is exposed in the bulb exposure mode, the exposure counter in the display panel will indicate the time that has passed during bulb exposure. It will count from "0'00" to "9'59" (9 minutes 59 seconds), then repeat the same cycle.
- When in exposure, all the indicators in the viewfinder disappear.



Metering System



This camera provides two metering methods: center-weighted average light metering and spot metering. You can choose either method with the metering mode selector lever. Depending on your object and shooting conditions, select an appropriate method to get precise effects which suit your purposes.



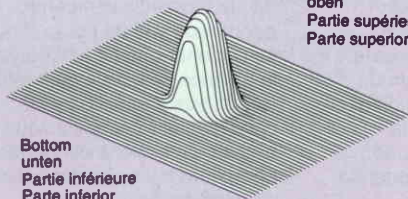
<Center-weighted Average Light Metering> (□)

In this method, the camera measures the light intensity with emphasis on the subject in the center of the viewfinder and also takes the brightness in the surrounding area into account to determine the exposure value.

Because it accommodates fluctuations of light, it is suited for ordinary objects as well as for fast moving objects.

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Top
oben
Partie supérieure
Parte superior



Bottom
unten
Partie inférieure
Parte inferior

Metering Sensitivity Chart Verteilung der Meßempfindlichkeit
Diagramme de sensibilité de la mesure Diagrama de Distribución de las
Sensibilidades Fotométricas

- Due to the spot metering characteristic of this camera, using the lens with a maximum exposure slower than F5.6 or the Mutar or close-up accessory (Auto Bellows PC, Microscope Adapter, Auto Extension Tube, Reverse Ring, etc.) with actual exposure slower than F5.6 may cause metering error in spot metering. Use the center-weighted average light metering under the above condition.

<Polarizing Filter>

The spot metering characteristic of this camera may cause an metering error when used with a straight-line polarizing filter. It is recommended to use a circle polarizing filter when you want to take pictures with polarizing filter.

<Spot Metering> (“ □ ”)

In this method, the camera measures only the brightness of the subject in the center of the viewfinder (microprism area) to determine the exposure value. Its applicable area is within the outer circle in the center of the viewfinder. It is suited for backlighted subjects, stage scenes in which the main subject is spotlighted, or when there is an extreme difference in brightness between the subject and background.

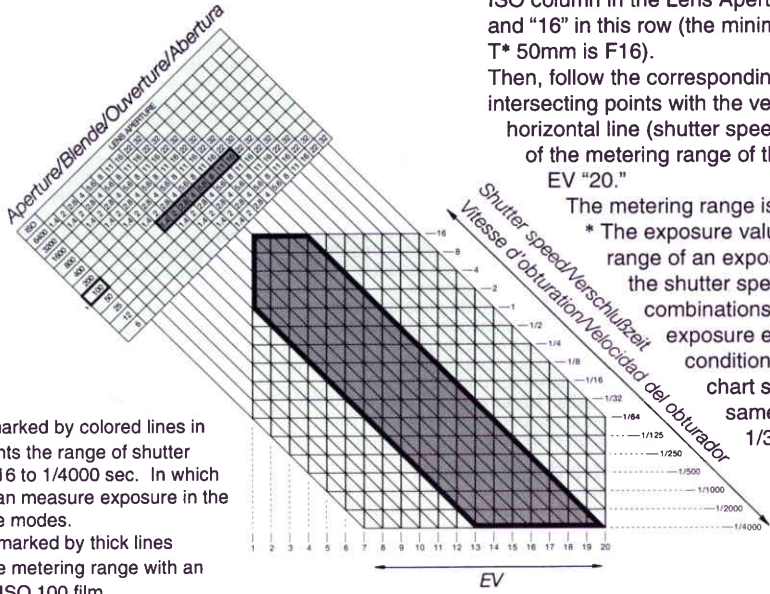
<Metering Range>

This chart shows the relationship of the aperture, shutter speed and EV value, and you can check the metering range of your lens on it. If you are shooting with an ISO 100 film and F1.4 lens in the counter-weighted average light metering mode, for example, first find "100" on the ISO column in the Lens Aperture table and locate "1.4" and "16" in this row (the minimum aperture of the Planar T* 50mm is F16).

Then, follow the corresponding oblique lines and find their intersecting points with the vertical line (EV) and horizontal line (shutter speed). This represents the limits of the metering range of the F1.4 lens is EV "1" and EV "20."

The metering range is EV 5-20 on spot metering.

* The exposure value (EV) shows the coupling range of an exposure meter and represents the shutter speed and aperture combinations that yield the same exposure effect in a given lighting condition. For example, EV13 in the chart shows that you can take the same exposure at both F16, 1/30 sec. and F8, 1/125 sec.



The area marked by colored lines in table represents the range of shutter speeds from 16 to 1/4000 sec. In which the camera can measure exposure in the auto exposure modes.

■ The range marked by thick lines represents the metering range with an F1.4 lens and ISO 100 film.

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.

If the exposure compensation dial is set anywhere except "0", the "+" or "-" mark will blink in the viewfinder, indicating that exposure compensation is made.

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 compensating value. Therefore, adjust the shutter speed dial or aperture ring until the exposure mark "◆" is displayed.

Exposure compensation index
Belichtungskorrektur-Index
Index de compensation d'exposition
Indice de compensación de exposición



After taking pictures with exposure compensation, be sure to return the dial to "0."



**For backlit subjects ...
Exposure compensation of “+1/3” ~ “+2”**

If you are shooting your 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.

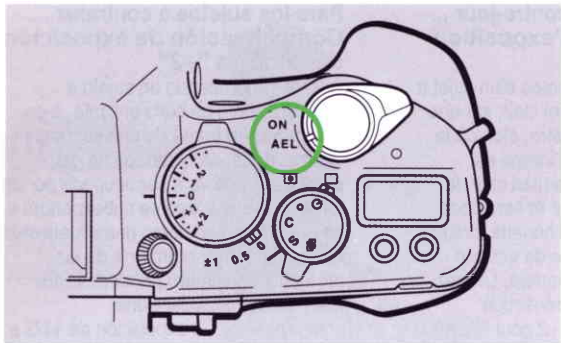


**For spotlighted subjects ...
Exposure compensation of “-1/3” ~ “-2”**

If you are 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.



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<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.

If 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.

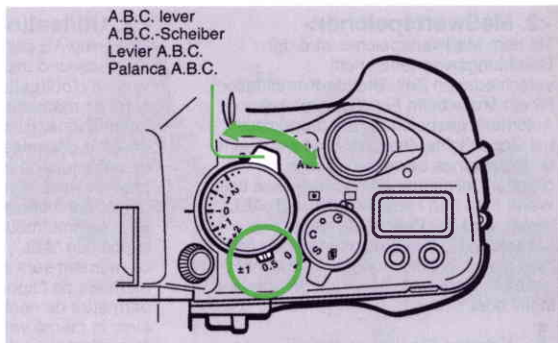
To measure exposure in a narrow area and lock it, set the metering mode selector lever for spot metering and use the AE lock.

- 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 ("C"), 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.
- If you change the film speed or exposure compensating value, exposure is made as follows:

Exposure mode	Controlled Item
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



<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 if you 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 compensating value. The camera will switch to the A.B.C. mode.

Two compensating 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 (P)	Shutter speed
Manual (M)	Shutter speed

- If the exposure compensation dial is set to other positions than "0", the A.B.C. mode is established on the basis of the compensating value being set.
- At each shooting, metering takes place and compensates for the correct value. If you want to shoot 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.

2 If you set the drive mode to "C" (continuous exposure) and continue to depress the shutter release, exposure will be effected in the order of standard exposure, over- (+) and underexposure (-) depending on the compensating value. After exposing three frames, the camera will stop.

- When the drive mode is set to "S" or "O", you can take A.B.C. mode pictures on single-frame shooting.
- When it is set to "C", you can take A.B.C. mode pictures continuously (up to three frames) 10 seconds after the shutter release is depressed.

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



Standard Exposure
Normalbelichtung
Exposition standard
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.

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

- If the camera's control range is exceeded by the compensating 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."
- If 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.

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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 198.

If you want to use 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 turn on 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
16~1/60 sec.	1/60 sec.	"60" lights.
1/60~1/125 sec.	1/60~1/125 sec.	"60" to "125" lights.
1/125~1/4000 sec.	1/125 sec	"125" 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.	1/125 sec.	"125" lights.

• Programmed auto exposure mode (P)

Measured Value in Ambient Light	Automatically Set Shutter Speed	Display
16~1/60 sec.	1/60 sec.	"60" lights.
1/60~1/125 sec.	1/60~1/125 sec.	"60" to "125" lights.
1/125~1/4000 sec.	1/125 sec	"125" lights.

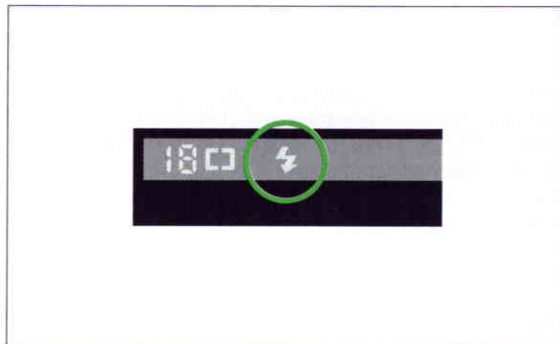
• Manual (M), flash (X), and bulb (B) exposure:

- 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," "125" 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.



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

- If 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 (C), use the flash unit in the specified range.
- The coupling range of film speeds is ISO 25 ~ 400 (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.



<Daylight Flash>

Subjects under direct sunlight or backlighting subjects will turn out dark without exposure compensation or fill-in flash. If you use 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.

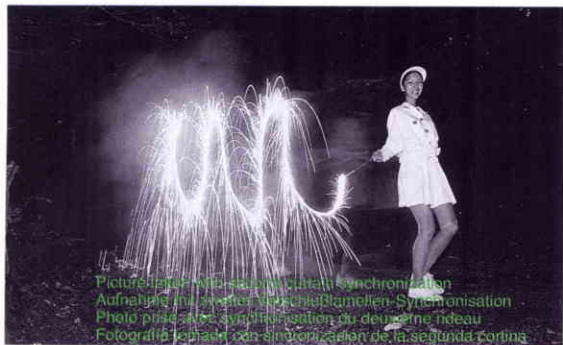
In the exposure mode "M" or "X":

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

Adjust the aperture so that the exposure warning mark "◆" appears and shoot.

<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.



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

<Second Curtain Synchronization>

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

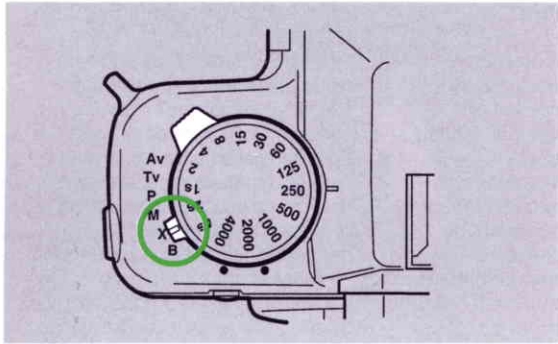


Photo taken with second curtain synchronization
 Aufnahme mit zweiter Vorhüllblenden-Synchronisation
 Photo prise avec synchronisation du deuxième rideau
 Fotografía tomada con sincronización de la segunda cortina

In combination with a Contax flash having a second curtain synchronization capability, the Contax RX 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.

- 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."

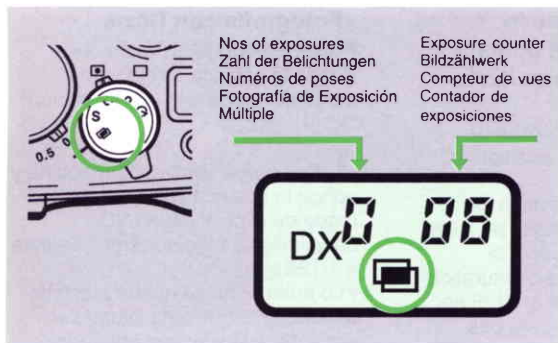
1 Mount the flash unit on the camera. Set the exposure mode selector lever to "X." The camera's shutter speed is set to 1/125 sec.

- 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.

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

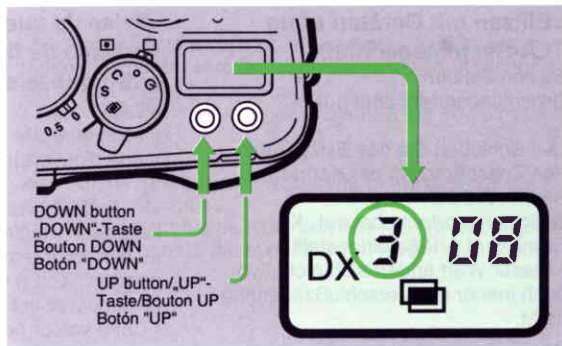
Multiple Exposure



If 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 "☰".

- The display panel indicates as shown above.
- In this position, the drive mode selector dial is kept lift up and the warning mark in orange appears below the dial.

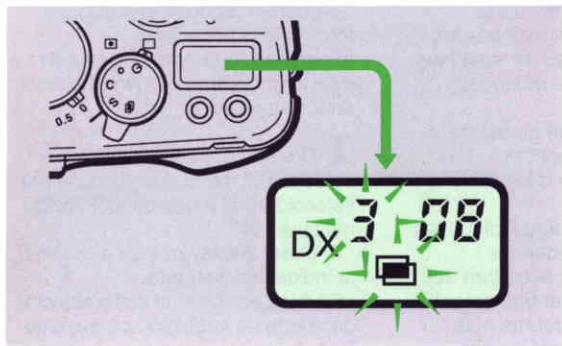


2 Use the "UP" and "DOWN" button to set the number of exposures.

- Pressing the button each time changes the indication as in the following order:

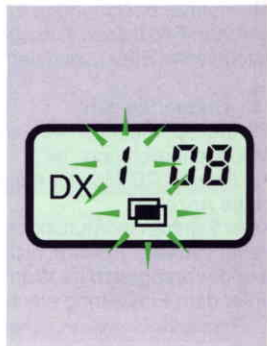
0↔2↔3↔.....↔9

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 on 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 sets 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.

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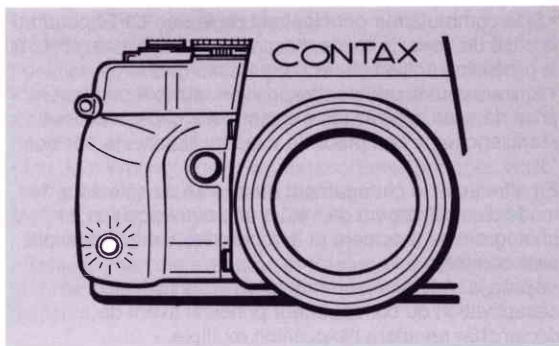
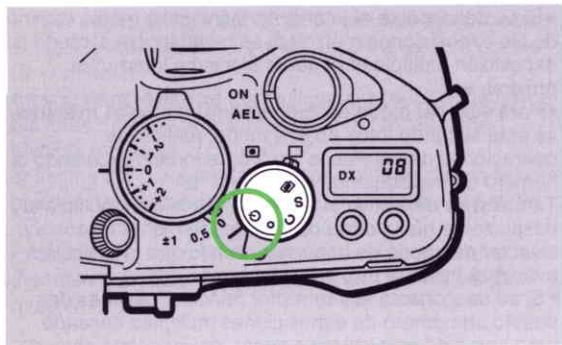
- If the main switch is set to "OFF" on the way of shooting, when it is then set to "ON", the multiple exposure comes to be continued.

- 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".

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.

- Wenn die Kamera während der Mehrfachbelichtungsserie ausgeschaltet wird, ist die Funktion erneut Einschalten wieder eingeschaltet.
- Wenn Sie eine Mehrfachbelichtungsserie unterbrechen wollen, stellen Sie die Bildzahl wie in Schritt 1 und 2 beschrieben wieder auf „0“.
- Mit dem Wechsel des Filmtransportfunktionringes von „☐“ auf ein andere Funktion, wird die Mehrfachbelichtungsserie beendet und der Film zum nächsten Bild transportiert.
- Schaltet man die Kamera vor Beginn einer eingestellten Mehrfachbelichtungsserie wieder aus, wird die Einstellung gelöscht.



1 Set the drive mode selector dial to “☺”.

2 Focus the lens on your subject and depress the shutter release. The self-timer will start and trip the shutter in 10 seconds. While the self-timer is running, the exposure counter will show the remaining time in seconds until the shutter trips. The self-timer LED in the camera front will also blink.

- 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 extraneous light from entering through it.

- If 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.
 - When the aperture stop-down button is depressed.

Custom Functions



Individual-Funktionen (CF)



Fonctions personnalisées



Facilidades 'Custom'

This camera has nine kinds of "Custom Functions" as shown in the table on pages 160 through 172.






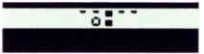
When you use the camera first time after purchase, it has been set to the standard set of Functions (Item 0).

(Instructions in this manual refer to Case 0 unless stated otherwise.)


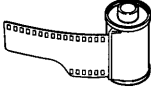
If you want to change the custom Functions, refer to "Setting the Custom Functions" in page 174.

- When the custom Functions have been changed, be careful in handling the camera.

List of the Custom Functions

Function No.	Select (item) No.	Setting change			
	Standard setting	0	1	2	3
1	Drive mode Switching the viewfinder indication at S,C,	<p>Focusing-weighted indication (depth scale)</p>  <p>Indicates the focus deviation from the subject and the depth range of aperture</p>	<p>Focusing-weighted indication (focus scale)</p>  <p>Indicates the focus deviation from the subject</p>	<p>Metering-weighted indication</p>  <p>Metering information can be observed at the center of the view finder *1</p>	<p>No viewfinder indication</p>  <p>Dedicated for picture composing</p>
2	Switching the drive mode at "o"(green position)	"S" (Single-frame shooting)	"C" (continuous shooting)	/	
3	Switching the viewfinder indication at "o" (green position)	<p>Focusing-weighted indication (focus scale)</p>  <p>Indicates the focus deviation from the subject</p>	<p>Focusing-weighted indication (depth scale)</p>  <p>Indicates the focus deviation from the subject and the depth range of aperture</p>		

Select (item) No.	Standard setting	Setting change		
		0	1	2
<p>4</p> <p>Exposure check feature when exposure check button and shutter release are depressed halfway</p>	Exposure check	<p>In the exposure mode "Av", "Tv", or "P", the exposure while depressing the button remains unchanged. (excluding the completion of flash unit charging)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The continuous AE lock has priority when continuous AE lock mode is set by the main switch. 		
<p>5</p> <p>Switching the multiple exposure shooting</p>	<p>Multiple exposure by setting the multiple exposure counter</p> <p>The number of multiple exposures can be counted precisely.</p>	<p>By only setting the drive mode selector dial to "M", the desired number of exposures can be set.</p> <p>*2</p>		
<p>6</p> <p>Switching the order of A.B.C. mode</p>	<p>Order of exposure</p> <p>Standard</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Over</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Under</p>	<p>Order of exposure</p> <p>Over</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Standard</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Under</p>		

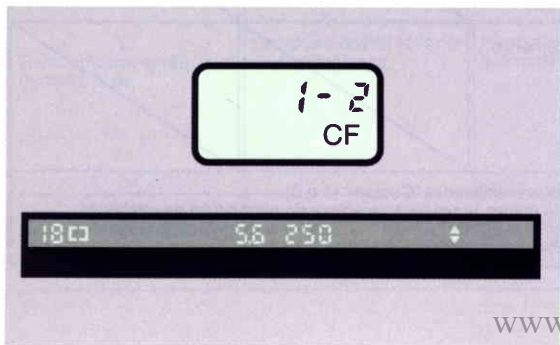
Function No. \ Select (item) No.	Standard setting	Setting change		
	0	1	2	3
7 Switching the aperture stop-down button	Aperture setting while depressing aperture stop-down button	Pressing the aperture stop-down button one time causes the aperture stop-down and next time causes the aperture open.		
8 Remaining film at film rewind	The end of film is rewound into the cassette 	The end of the film is left out of the film cassette. 		
9 Rewinding after the last frame	Operating the rewinding lever	Auto rewinding		
CLE Resetting all custom functions	All the settings of the custom features (1 to 9) are reset to the standard "0". • Be careful as all the setting of the custom come to be in the state reset to the standard "0", unless the exposure selector lever is set to "CF" in this state.			

*1: In the "metering-weighted indication", the shutter speed and aperture are displayed at the center. This indication does not display the digital focus indicator.

- If the manual exposure "M" is set, the amount of deviation of the set value from the correct exposure will be displayed in 1/2 steps within the range of +2 to -2EV.

Example

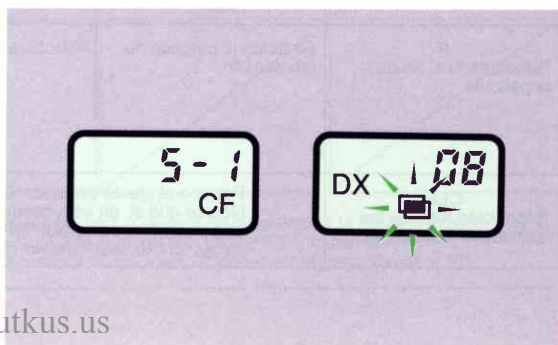
- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------|
| ① Overexposure (Over 2EV) | : | ▲▶▶▶▶ |
| ② Overexposure (1EV) | : | ▲▶▶ |
| ③ Correct | : | ▲ |
| ④ Underexposure (1.5EV) | : | ▶▶▶▼ |
| ⑤ Underexposure (Over 2EV) | : | ▶▶▶▼ |



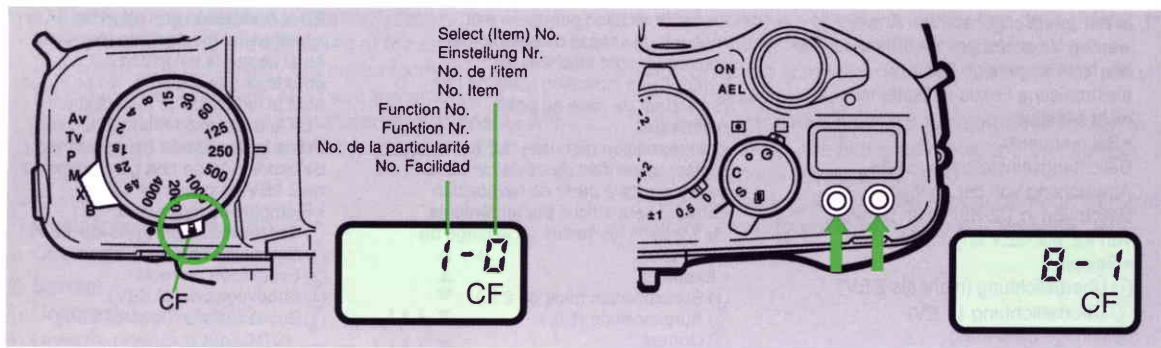
*2: If this function is set, by only setting the drive mode selector dial to "☐", the multiple exposure photographing is made available. The mark "☐" blinks on the display panel.

If the drive mode selector dial is changed from "☐" to another position, the film is advance 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 displays "CF" and enters the custom function setting mode.

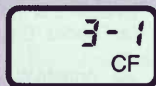
- 2** Press the "DOWN" button to select and display the number of the function to be set.
Each time the "DOWN" button is depressed, the number of function will change as follows:
1→2→..... →9→CLE→1 (repeating)

- 3** Press the "UP" button to select the select(item) number.
Each time the "UP" button is depressed, the number will change.
Select the desired select(item) number.

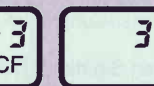
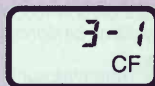
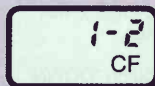
- 4** Reset the exposure mode selector lever to the position other than the shooting mode position "CF".
 - The display panel returns to normal indication and "CF" disappear.
 - If you want to clear all the set functions, first let "CLE" be displayed in step 2, and then set the exposure mode selector lever to the position other than shooting mode position (without "CF").



Example 1
Beispiel 1
Exemple 1
Ejemplo 1



Example 2
Beispiel 2
Exemple 2
Ejemplo 2



Example 3
Beispiel 3
Exemple 3
Ejemplo 3



Because the viewfinder indication and drive mode at "o" (green position) can be changed independently, the following measure will be useful.

Example 1: When set to CF 1-1 and CF 3-1...

This is set to switch "S" and "C" with focus scale. Setting to "o" (green position) allows switching to depth scale.

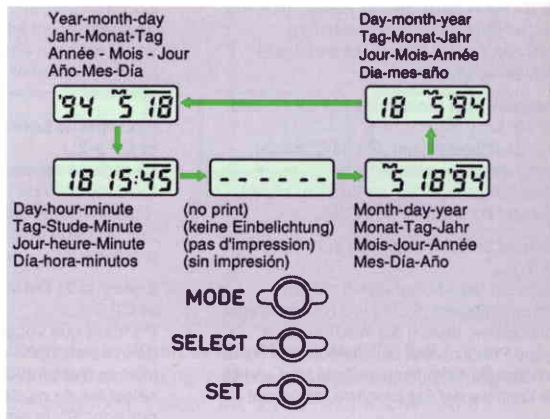
Example 2: When set to CF 1-2 and CF 3-1...

While taking pictures by firmly checking the aperture and shutter speed with the drive mode selector dial to "S", setting "o" (green position) causes the digital focus indicator to display the depth scale, facilitating the observation of depth of field.

Example 3: When set to CF 1-3 and CF 3-0...

While concentrating in composing picture by turning off the viewfinder indicators, if you want to check the exposure and digital focus indicator, set "o" (green position), and the focus scale and exposure value can be monitored easily.

Others Sonstiges Divers Otros



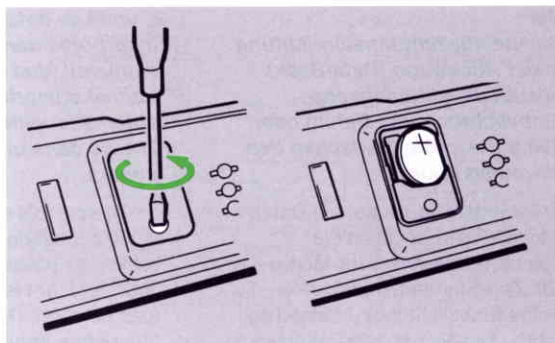
The auto dating unit in the camera back (data back) lets you print the date or time automatically in a space between the individual frames on the film.

- ① Each time you press the date mode button, the date display will switch from "year-month-day" to "day-hour-minute", "-- --" (dating off), "month-day-year", and "day-month-year" in this order. Set your desired mode with this button.
- ② Depress the shutter release to take your picture. The mark "—" on the upper right of the date numbers will blink to tell you that the date has been printed on your picture.

- No date or time will be printed within the picture frame.
- The letter "M" above the month number stands for Month. It will not be printed.
- If you are shooting in the continuous shooting mode (C) with the data back in the "date printing" condition when the film speed is set to ISO 64 or less, the film winding speed will slow down. If you want to make it faster, set the dating mode to "dating off" (-- -- --).
- After printing date and time, the extreme underexposure of negative film and the extreme overexposure of reversal film may cause blurred picture and the frames may be illegally cut off in film development. If such case is prospected, do not print date when taking picture, or tell the photoshop not to cut off the film in development processing.

<Correcting the Date and Time>

- ① Press the date mode button to show the number you want to correct.
- ② Press the date select button to make that number blink.
- ③ Press the date set button to set the correct date or time. (If ":" blinks in the day-hour-minute mode, you can set the correct time to 00 seconds. Press the date set button simultaneously with the time signal.)
- ④ After setting the correct date or time, press the date select button until the number stops blinking.



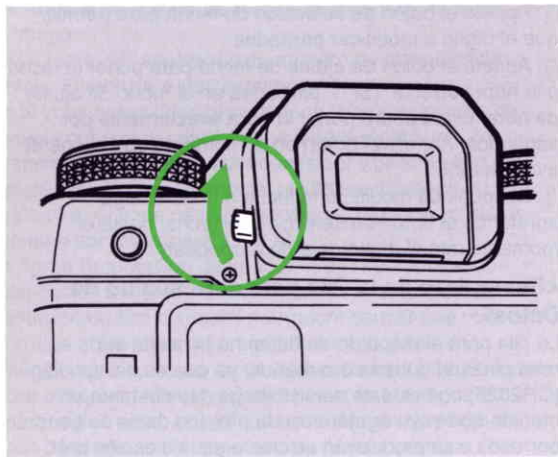
<Replacing the Data Back Battery>

The data back battery is a long life lithium battery (CR2025) which will normally last about 3 or 4 years. However, if the battery power becomes weaker, the date will appear faint and light on your picture or the liquid crystal display will function erratically. In such cases, replace the battery as illustrated in the above sketch.

- After changing the battery for the data back, be sure to reset the date and time.

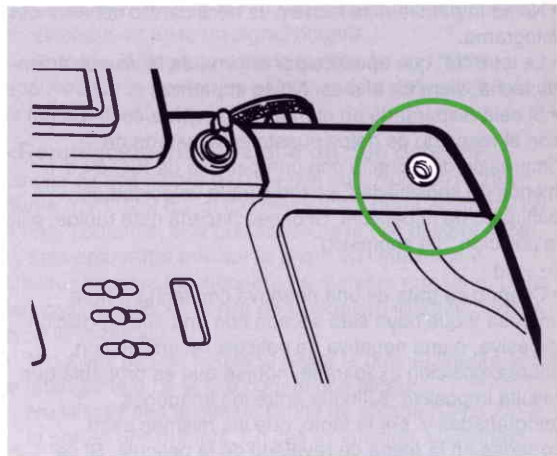
Keep the dating unit battery (CR2025) out of reach of children. In case it has been swallowed, consult your physician immediately.

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.

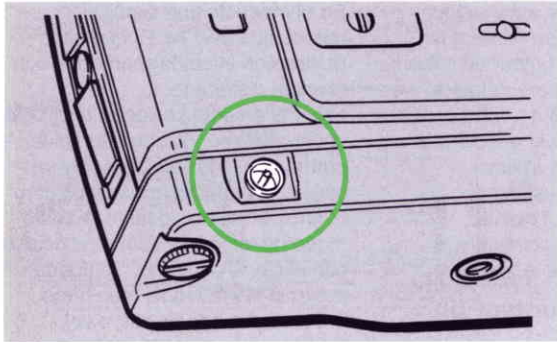
Release Socket



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

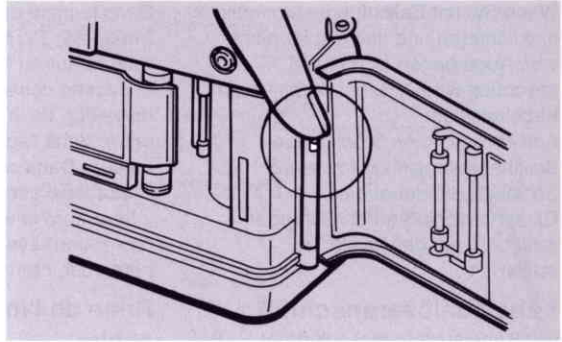


This socket is used to attach the optional external power supply (Power Pack P-8).

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

- When using the P-8, see "Power Pack P-8" on page 206.
- Do not use power supply other than P-8. Otherwise, trouble may occur.

Detaching the Camera Back



The camera back can be detached by pushing down the camera back release pin.

Shutter Speed and Aperture Indicators

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

- The shutter speed is indicated in the range of "4000" (1/4000 sec.) to "16" (16 sec.). If the exposure mode is "Av" or "P", the shutter speed coupled with the aperture is shown in 1/2 steps. If "Tv" or "M," the set value is displayed.

When set to "X," "125" is displayed.

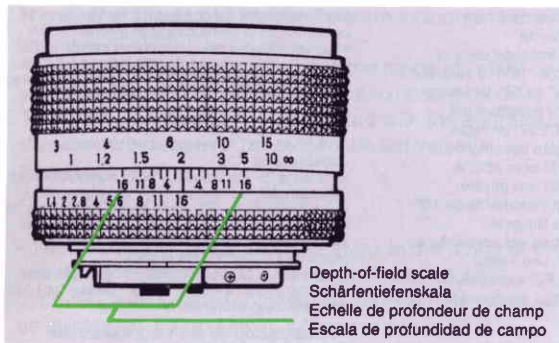
When set to "B" "bulb" is displayed.

- The aperture is indicated in 1/2 steps in the range of the aperture of the lens used. However, the aperture is operated in less than 1/2 steps, an approximate value will be displayed. For example, if the aperture is F3.3, indication is given as "3.5."

<Shutter Speed and Aperture>

Shutter speed		Aperture	
Av or P		Tv or M	All modes
4000		4000	32
2000	2800	2000	22
1000	1400	1000	16
500	700	500	11
250	350	250	8.0
125	180	125	5.6
60	90	60	4.0
30	45	30	2.8
15	20	15	2.0
8	10	8	1.4
4	6	4	
2	3	2	
1"	0"7	1"	
	1"4	2"	
	2"8	4"	
	5"6		
	11"		

- If controlled between the above values, an approximate value will be displayed.



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.

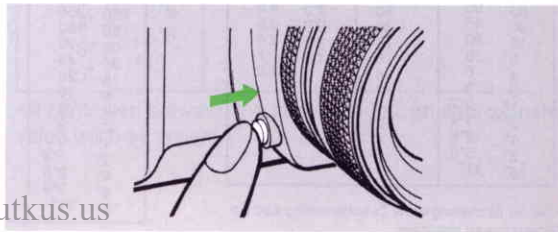
<Depth of Field Scale>

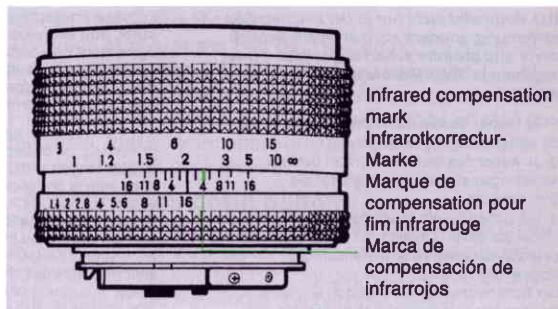
The zone of sharpness can be checked on the depth-of-field scale of a lens. For example, if you use an F1.4, 50 mm lens and shoot a subject at 2 m with an aperture of F16, all objects within the range between the two "16" on the scale, that is, from approximately 1.4 m to 5 m, will turn out sharp in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

<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 the blurred effect on the background.

- You cannot get correct exposure if you take pictures or check 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".





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

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.

- 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.
- To clean the camera exterior, wipe with a 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:

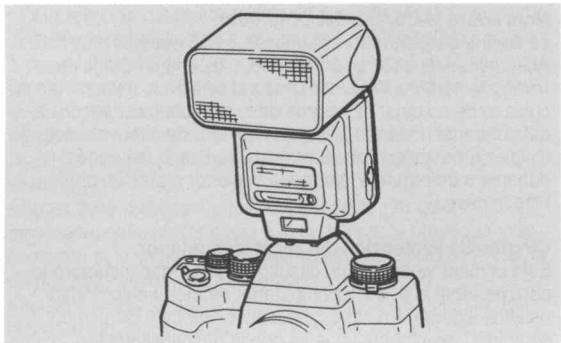
The shutter curtain is made of a very thin material. Never push it with your finger, or touch or wipe it. When changing film, take care that the film edge does not touch on the shutter curtain. When using an air blower, do not blow air strongly on the curtain because it may be damaged or deformed. Never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

<Camera Storage>

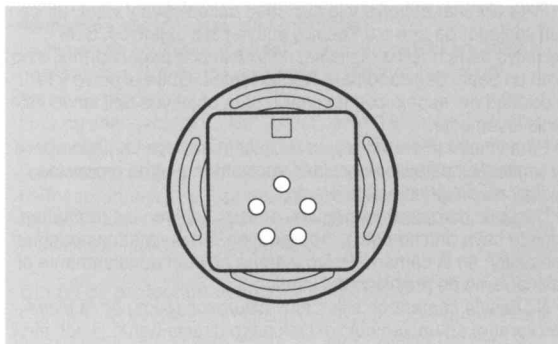
- Keep the camera away from heat, moisture and dust. Do not store it in a wardrobe drawer containing mothballs or in a laboratory where there are chemicals that will cause damage to it.
- If you are not likely to use the camera for an extended period of time, remove the battery to prevent possible damage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



<CONTAX TLA360 Flash Unit>

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 RX.



- 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

Flash mode \ Function	Auto film speed setting	Auto aperture setting
TTL auto	O	O
Normal auto	O	X
Manual	O	O
Stroscopic	O	O

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

X: Not automatically set to the flash unit

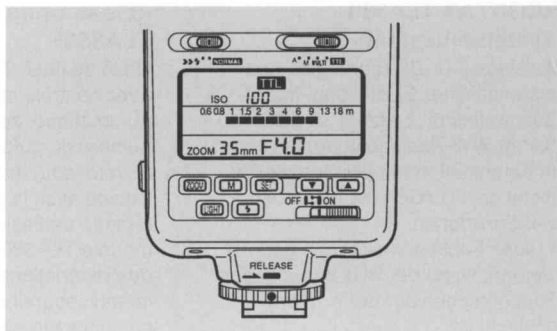
2 Flash Unit Light Compensation

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 compensating 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.
 - If the compensation amount of flash unit is "0" (no compensation), the compensation scale will disappear in 8

seconds.

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3 Auto OFF" and "Auto ON"

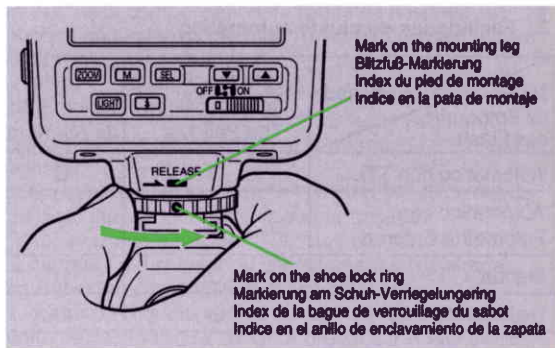
When the power switch of the flash unit is set at "Auto OFF", the flash unit is automatically powered off in approximately 80 seconds.

Also, by pressing 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.

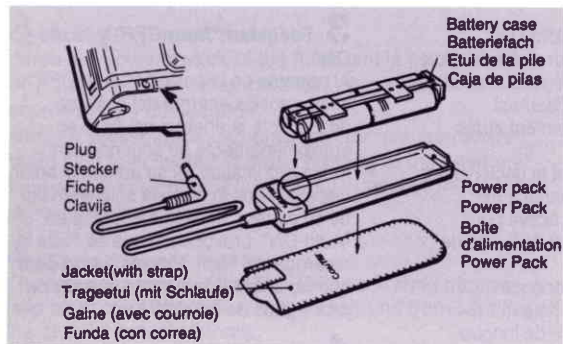
4 Shoe Stopper

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 detouching 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 best flash photographing.



<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-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 you change 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.

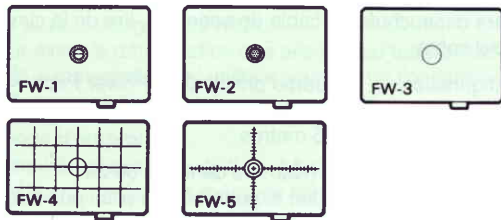
Composition: Power Pack main unit, battery case and jacket (with strap)

Length of cord: 1.5 meters

Battery types and their capacities (Number of rolls of 24-exposure film that can be exposed with new batteries; according to Contax testing standard)

Type of Battery	Ordinary temperature
Four 1.5 V alkaline batteries (AA size)	About 100
Four 1.2 V Ni-Cd batteries (AA size)	About 100*

* When fully Charged.



<Focusing Screens, FW Type>

For the Contax RX, 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 have been finished with high precision.

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

.....Standard equipment on the Contax RX. 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-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.

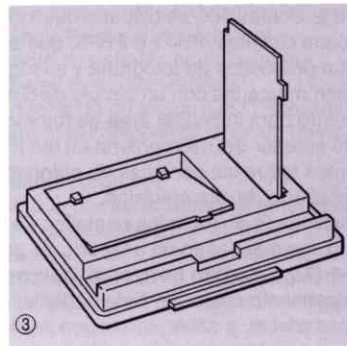
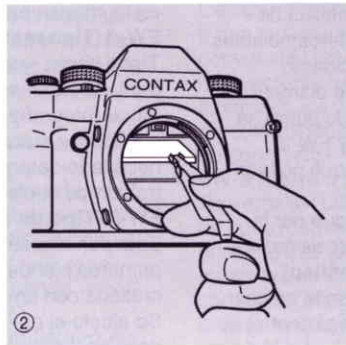
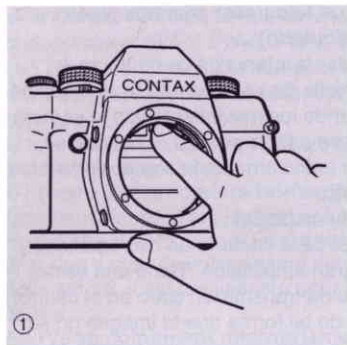
FW-4 (sectioned matte screen)

.....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

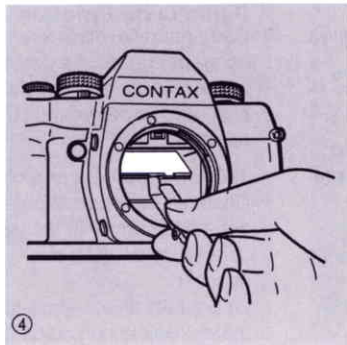
Each screen is supplied with a pair of tweezers for replacing. Use these tweezers when replacing the screen.

1. 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 detouched screen set along the groove of the screen case to prevent dirt or damage. ③



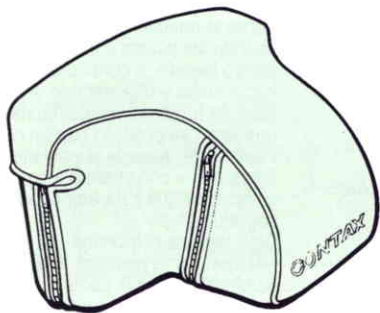
2. Mounting the screen

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.

- 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 the instruction of the case.



<Flex Case C-4>

By extending or contracting its front end, this case accommodates the Contax RX with a Carl Zeiss T* lens with a focal length of 135mm or shorter, or Vario-Sonnar zoom lens 40~80mm, 35~70mm or 28~85mm.

- The Flex Case C-4 has some room at its upper part; therefore, it can also hold the Contax ST or 167MT.

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Specifications

Type:	Auto-exposure 35mm single-lens-reflex camera with focal plane shutter.	Metering Range:	EV 1 ~ 20 on center-weighted average light metering, EV 5 ~ 20 on spot metering.
Picture Size:	24 x 36mm	(ISO 100, F1.4)	
Lens Mount:	Contax/Yashica MM mount.	Film Speed:	ISO 25 ~ 5000 for automatic setting with DX film, ISO 6 ~ 6400 for manual setting.
Shutter:	Vertical-travel focal-plane shutter.	Range	
Shutter Speeds:	16 sec. to 1/4000 sec. at "Av" and "P", 4 sec. to 1/4000 sec. (setting values) at "Tv"; Manual mode....4 sec. to 1/4000 sec., B and X (1/125 sec.).	AE Lock:	The quantity of light on the image surface is stored in memory.
Sync Contacts:	Direct X contact (synchronizing speeds 1/125 sec. or slower), provided with sync terminal.	Exposure :	+2 EV ~ -2 EV (can be set in 1/3-EV increments).
Self-timer:	Electronic self-timer with a 10 sec. delay.	Compensation	
Shutter Release:	Electromagnetic release, provided with a special release socket.	A B.C. Mode:	±0.5 EV/±1 EV exposure compensating values with A.B.C. lever.
Exposure:	① Aperture-priority auto exposure,	Flash Light:	TTL direct light control.
Control:	② Shutter-speed-priority auto exposure, ③ Programmed auto exposure, ④ Manual exposure, ⑤ TTL auto flash control, ⑥ Manual flash control.	Control	
Metering System:	TTL center-weighted average light metering/spot metering switchover.	Flash:	In combination with dedicated flash, the shutter speed is auto matically set when the flash is fully charged.
		synchronization	Possible by being combined with our flash with function flash auto setting festure.
		Flash automatic:	
		setting	
		Second Curtain:	Possible with Contax flash having a second curtain synchronization capability.
		Synchronization	

Focus indicator: TTL phase difference detection system.
Measurable : EV2 to 20 luminosity range
Displayed by the digital focus indicator in the viewfinder

Viewfinder: Eye-level type using the pentaprism (Long eye point type).
• Field of view.....95%
• Magnification.....0.8 x (with 50mm lens at infinity and -1D diop. eyepiece)

Diopter: Built-in diopter adjuster, correctable range +1D ~ -3D

Adjustment
Focusing Screen: Horizontal split-image/microprism type (FW-1) (standard), interchangeable screens available (FW type).

Display in: Digital focus indicator, Shutter speed, Viewfinder aperture, exposure mark, A.B.C. mode, exposure compensation, metering mark, exposure counter, flash mark.

Display panel: Film counter/film speed/remaining time on self-timer.elapsed time on bulb exposure, multiple exposure mark, custom function mark and battery warning mark.

Film Loading: Auto loading, automatic film positioning to "01" on counter.

Film Advance: Automatic winding with built-in motor .

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

Drive Modes: Single-frame shooting, continuous shooting, self-timer shooting, and multiple exposure shooting.

Winding Speed: Up to 3 frames/sec. on continuous shooting ("C" mode) (with a new battery, at ordinary temperature, as tested according to Contax testing standard).

Film counter: On display panel and viewfinder, both automatically resetting, additive type..

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

Custom: • Viewfinder indicator selection Functions (metering/exposure-weighted indication/no indication),

• Green position mode setting, • AE lock operation (AE lock is activated by pressing shutter release halfway or pressing exposure check button),

- Multiple exposure operation (normal/continuous), • A.B.C exposure order selection (standard → over → under / over → standard → under), • Stop-down button operation (activate only when being pressed/ push ON-push OFF system), • Film end rewinding (completely rewound/ film end left unwound), • Film rewinding mode selection (rewound when operating rewinding lever/ automatically rewound after the last frame is completed)

Camera Back:

Can be opened by camera back opening lever, detachable, provided with data back and film check window.

Data back:

Built-in quartz clock (auto calendar), dates are printed in a space between frames (outside the picture area), printable data...year-month-day, day-hour-minute, no printing, month-day-year, day-month-year

Power Source:

One 6V lithium battery (2CR5), one lithium data-back battery (CR2025) in camera back.

Battery Check:

Automatic check, battery warning mark in display panel.

Battery Capacity: About 150 rolls of 24-exposure film (with a new lithium battery (2CR5), at ordinary temperature, as tested according to Contax testing standard).
Other: Aperture stop-down button, External Power socket

Dimensions: 151(W) x 104.5(H) x 59(D) mm
Weight: 810 g (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 camera.