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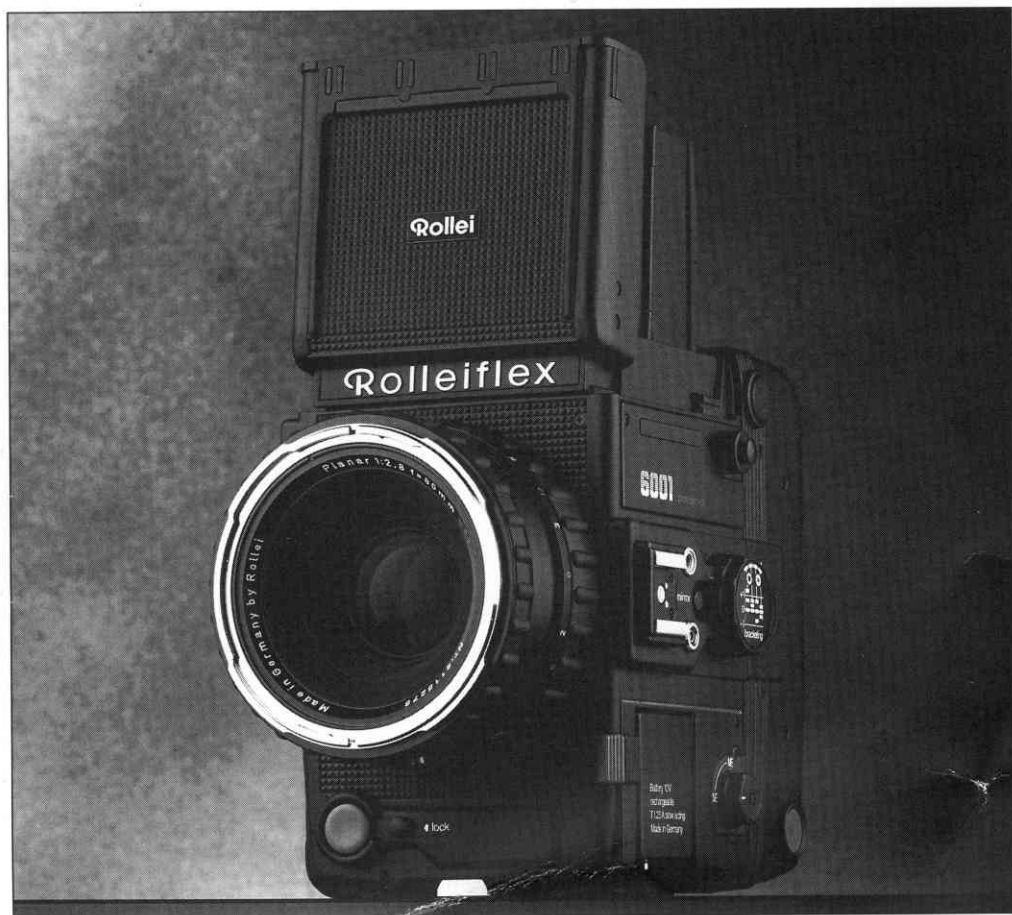
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# Rollei

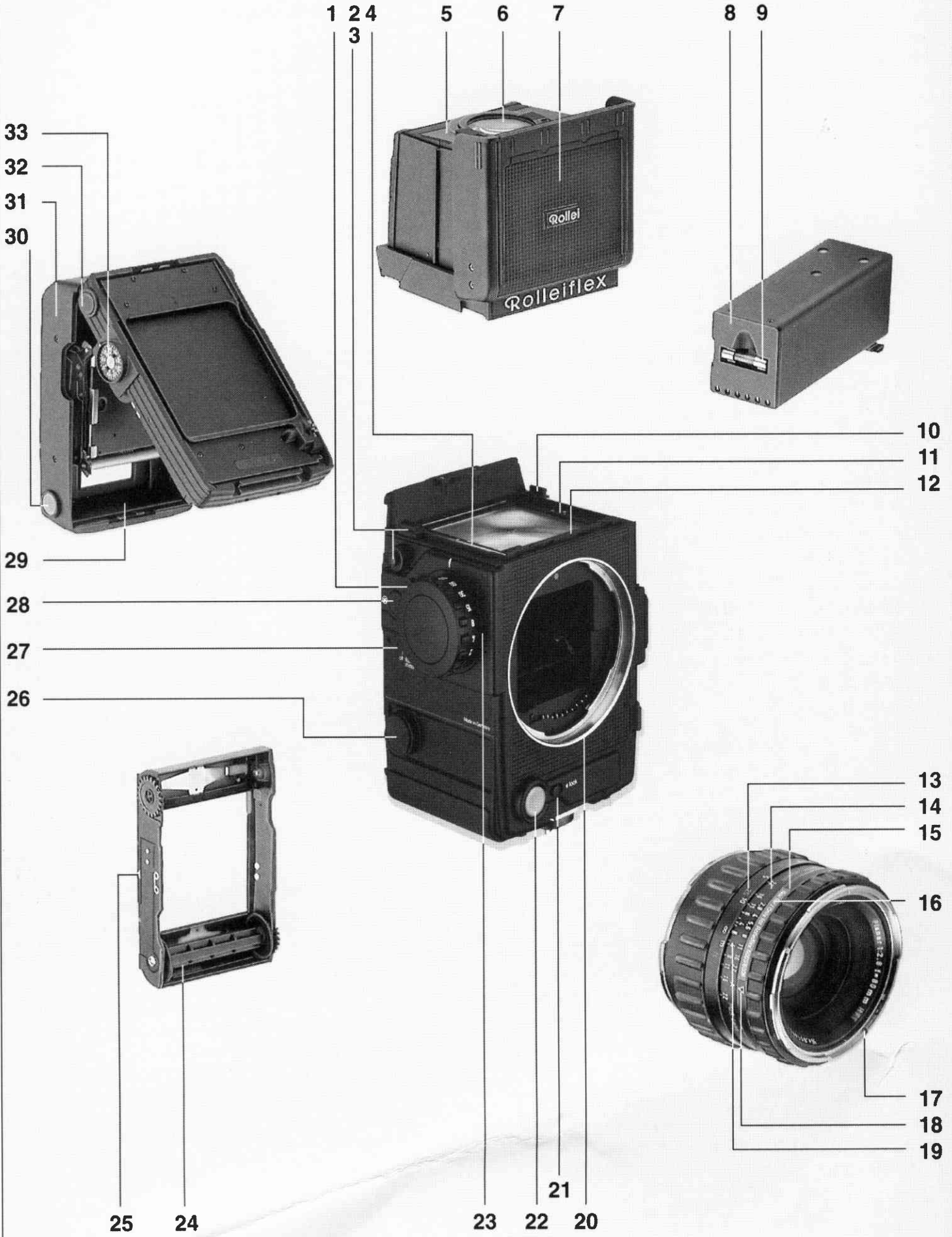
## Rolleiflex 6001 professional

### User's Manual



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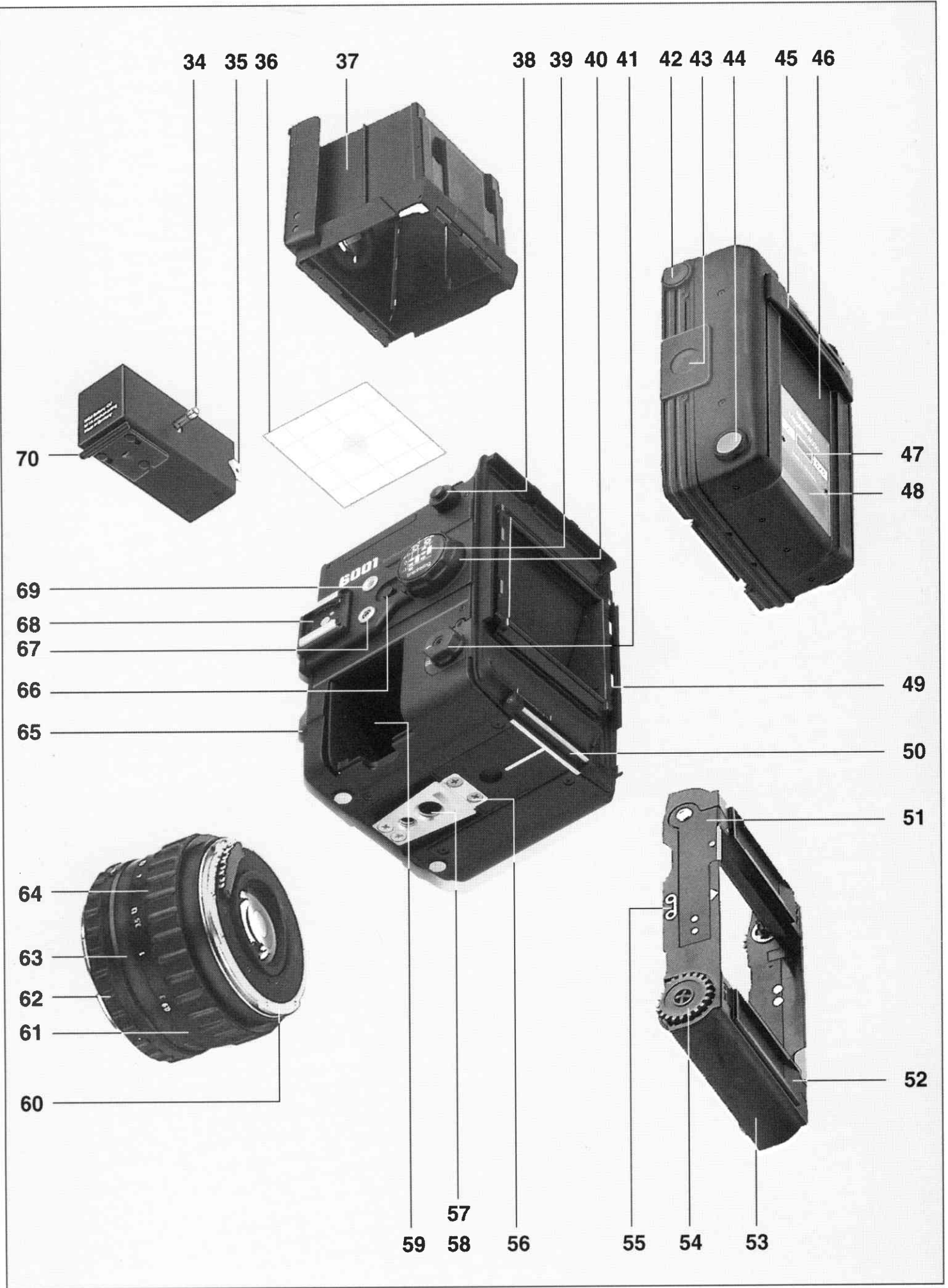
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# Components and Controls

- 1** Master switch
- 2** Right-hand finder-hood release
- 3** Right-hand strap lug
- 4** Right-hand screen-frame release
- 5** Magnifier panel
- 6** Magnifier
- 7** Folding finder-hood cover
- 8** Nicad battery
- 9** Fuse
- 10** Left-hand finder-hood release
- 11** Left-hand screen-frame release
- 12** Finder LED display
- 13** Distance scale
- 14** Aperture scale
- 15** Aperture pointer
- 16** Pointer window
- 17** Double filter bayonet
- 18** Aperture index
- 19** Distance index and depth-of-field scale
- 20** Bayonet lens mount
- 21** Shutter-release lock
- 22** Shutter release
- 23** Shutter-speed dial
- 24** Take-up spool
- 25** Index for alignment with backing-paper arrow
- 26** Universal remote-control socket with screw thread
- 27** Selftimer and custom-function switch
- 28** Stop-down button
- 29** Spool chamber and symbol for empty take-up spool
- 30** Right-hand magazine-back release
- 31** Magazine back
- 32** Right-hand magazine release
- 33** Film-speed dial

- 34 Spare fuse
- 35 Fuse retaining slide
- 36 Interchangeable focusing screen
- 37 Detachable folding hood
- 38 Left-hand strap lug
- 40 Metering-mode selector, custom-function RESET
- 41 Multi-exposure knob
- 42 Left-hand magazine release
- 43 Sticker recess
- 44 Left-hand magazine-back release
- 45 Drawslide bar
- 46 Interchangeable film magazine
- 47 Frame-counter window
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- 58 1/4in. tripod socket
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- 60 Lens bayonet
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- 64 Focusing ring
- 65 Lens release
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- 67 X-sync PC socket
- 68 Hot shoe with dedicated flash contacts
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- 70 Battery grip



# Rolleiflex 6001 "professional"

## **About this Manual**

To make the most of the potential of this camera, you need a certain level of photographic expertise and basic technical knowledge. We assume that a Rolleiflex 6001 owner will have that basic knowledge; it is the purpose of this instruction manual to provide specific information on camera handling.

After a presentation of components and controls, a brief summary of the main handling points is added for the hurried reader. This is followed by a detailed description, with suitable illustrations, of the main camera features and a step-by-step explanation of relevant operations, from assembling the camera modules right up to removing the exposed film.

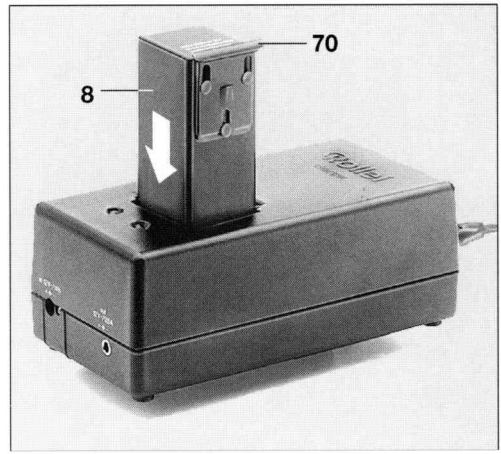
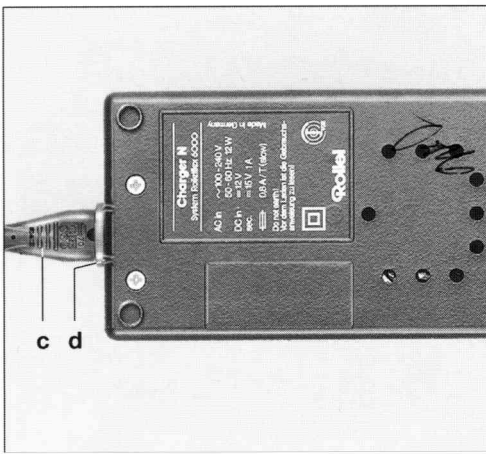
Next in line are a number of practical hints and background information as well as notes on the main accessories.

A table summarizes the main data of the interchangeable lenses.

A trouble-shooting guide helps to trace possible problems and handling errors – to which even the seasoned pro is not immune in the excitement of the action – and indicates remedies.

The numbering of the controls and components is consistent throughout the text and illustrations. It is based on the two fold-out picture plates at the front and back. Keep them folded out for easy reference while reading this manual.





## In a nutshell

Read this telegraphic summary for a quick grasp of the major camera controls and operations. To get to know the camera in depth, go to page 10 and read on from there.

**Note for owners of a Rolleiflex 6002 or SLX:**  
**Except for the camera backs, all interchangeable modules may be used on the Rolleiflex 6001 “integral”. Do not, however, try to use the interchangeable 6001 “professional” magazines on a Rolleiflex 6002 or SLX, since the motorized drive system of these models is not designed for operation with interchangeable magazines. Moreover, the film track does not in that case keep the film perfectly flat.**

**Note for owners of a Rolleiflex 6008 SRC 1000:**  
**All interchangeable modules fully compatible with the 6001 “professional”.**

**The following accessories are not compatible with the Rolleiflex 6001 Professional:**

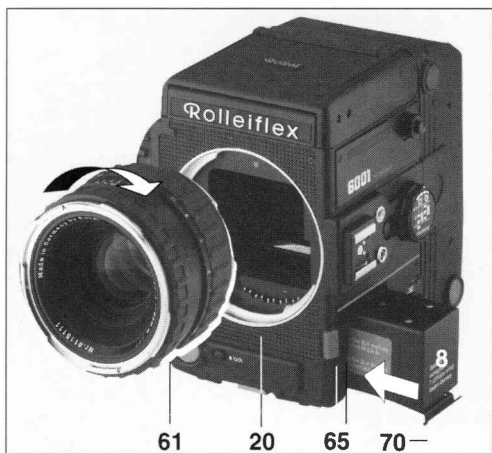
- FM1
- ME1
- MasterControl
- SRC/MRC 120
- 4.5x6 magazine (non-rotatable)
- Timer
- 70mm magazine.

### Charge nicad battery

Connect power cable “c” to power socket “d” of charger and to AC outlet. The green LED indicates readiness.

All common AC voltages from 100 to 240 V may be used. Push up battery grip 70, remove battery 8 from camera and insert it in charger in position shown. Charging time: min. 10 minutes, normally 1 hour.

**All rechargeable nicad batteries are subject to gradual discharge even without use. To keep the camera always ready for action, be sure to recharge the battery at intervals of about 2 - 3 months even if it is not used.**

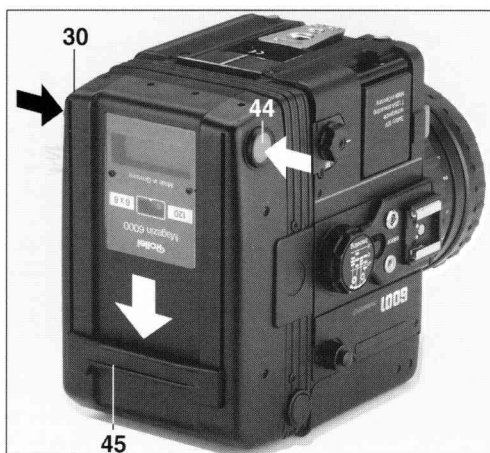


### Mount lens

Press red lens release 65 and remove body cap. Align red mark on lens 61 with red dot on bayonet lens mount 20, insert it all the way and turn it fully clockwise.

### Insert nicad battery

Hold charged battery 8 with grip 70 facing down and insert it fully into camera to engage grip.



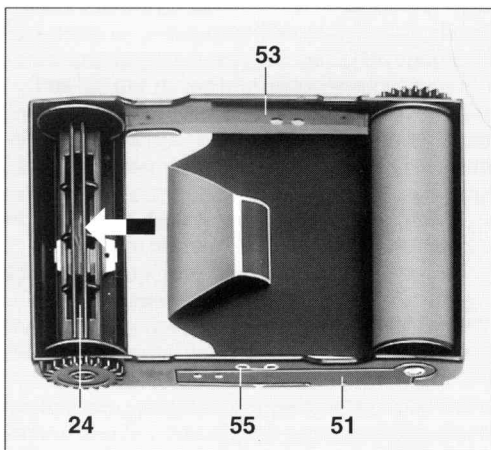
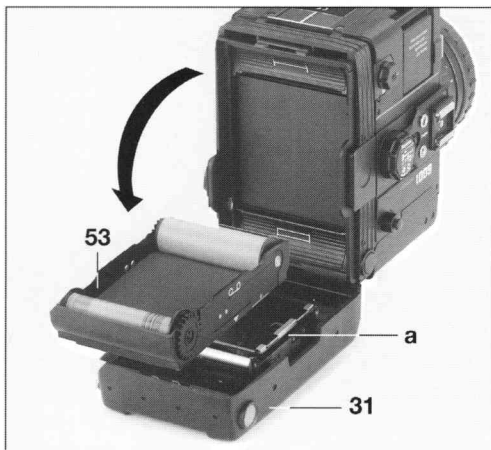
### Load film

Push grip of magazine drawslide bar 45 fully to "magazine change" position (arrow). Hold camera upside down as shown. Press release buttons 30 and 44, open magazine back 31 and remove film insert 53 → page 7, top left. Pull red tab of spring 51 outwards to insert film spool, oriented as marked by symbol 55. Run paper leader straight to empty spool 29, attach and wind up till arrow heads (!) line up with white index 30 → page 7, center and bottom. Insert film-box tab in memo holder 51 (behind full spool). Drop film insert into back. Full spool must face  $\Rightarrow$ , empty spool  $\leftarrow$  symbol.

Note: Backing paper must lie *above* pressure-plate springs "a"; threading below these springs will follow automatically later. Firmly close magazine back.

Fully push down magazine drawslide bar and set ISO film speed on magazine dial 33. Turn master switch 1 to "S" and press shutter release: Film is now advanced to first frame, and frame counter 47 reads "1". If this fails to appear, press release once more.

To load magazines off the camera, → page 19 "Changing magazines".

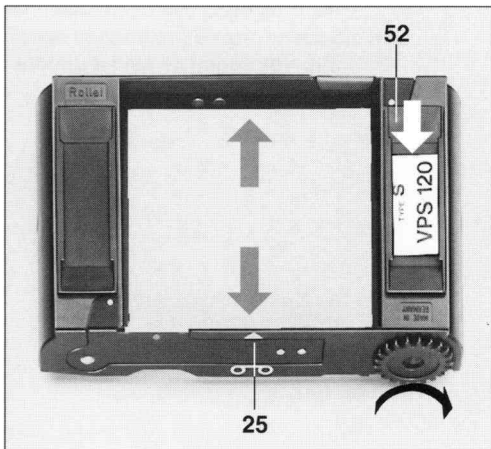


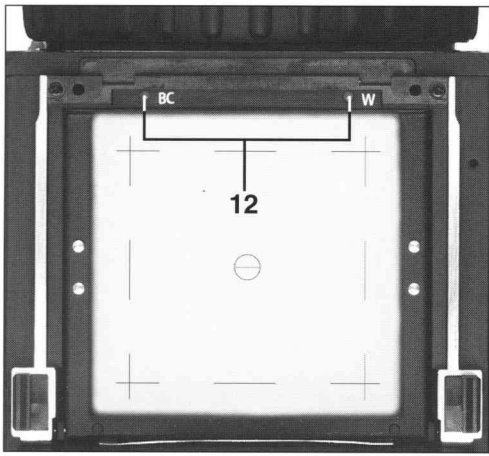
**Focus**

Open finder hood 7, swing up magnifier panel 5 with magnifier 6 and focus by turning focusing ring 64.

**Select aperture and shutter speed**

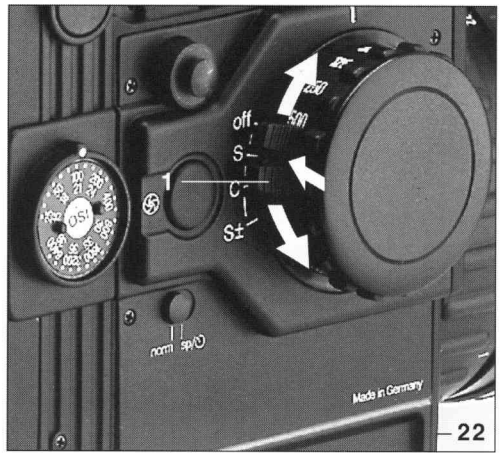
Use aperture ring and shutter-speed dial to set the desired aperture and shutter speed.





**Note finder display**

The BC LED 12, left, in the viewfinder warns against excessive battery discharge. The W LED 12, right, alerts you to an operating error that prevents camera operation.



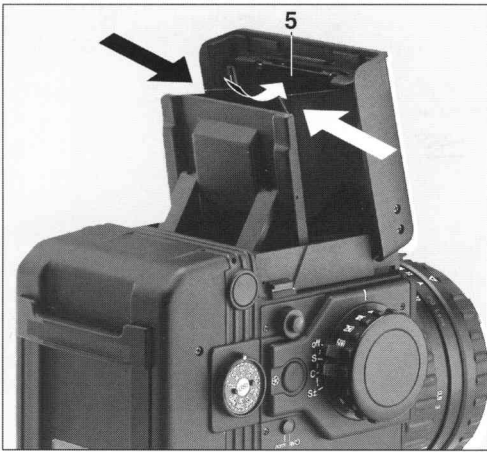
**Take picture**

For single frames, press master switch 1 and turn to engage at "S". Briefly press shutter release 22. For continuous shooting turn switch 1 to "C" and keep shutter release depressed for desired number of frames. Switch 1 at "off" locks the two shutter buttons. Release 22 has an additional mechanical lock.

Alternatively, a cable release may be screwed into socket 69 or an optional electric remote release connected to socket 26.

**Watch frame counter**

Window 47 shows number of exposures made. "S" indicates no film loaded or film not threaded; red arrow = film not advanced to first frame; all-red window = paper trailer or film spooled up.



### **Close focusing hood**

Fold down magnifier panel 5. Push in both side panels and let go; hood closes on its own.

### **Unload film**

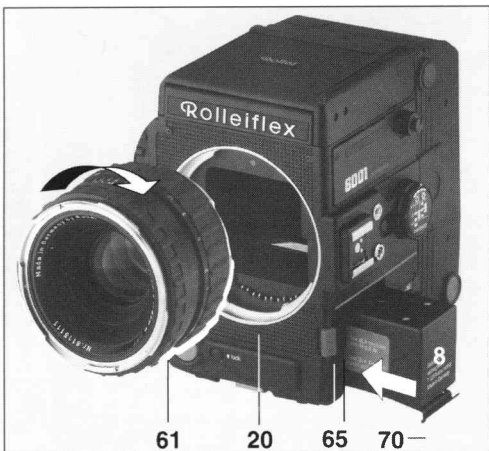
Film end winds up automatically after last exposure. Then open magazine back and lift out film insert. Remove and seal full film spool. Replace film insert and close magazine back.

**Note:** Before opening the magazine back 31, always push drawslide bar 45 all the way to "magazine change/remove insert" (arrows), or the drawslide may be damaged.

**The following pages describe the different camera functions and operating steps in full detail.**

**For useful hints see page 24 et seq.**

**In case of handling errors, check the troubleshooting tables on pages 36 – 39.**



## Camera operation

We will now look at the operating sequence from assembling<sup>1)</sup> the camera to unloading the exposed film. This applies to the basic camera outfit and to single exposures. Where necessary, more detailed explanations follow the description of the handling steps.

### Rolleiflex 6006 owners please note:

**With the exception of the bellows attachment, extension tubes, teleconverter, reversing adapter and magnifying finder hood, all interchangeable components are equally usable on the Rolleiflex. If necessary, these accessories can be modified at the factory. This also applies to the same Rolleiflex 6002 and SLX accessories.**

**Rolleiflex 6002 and SLX owners please note: Do not try to use 6008 Integral or 6001 magazines on a Rolleiflex 6002 or SLX, since the motorized drive system of these models is not designed for operation with interchangeable magazines. Also, the film track does not in that case keep the film perfectly flat.**

**The following accessories are not compatible with the Rolleiflex 6001 Professional:**

- FM1
- ME1
- MasterControl
- SRC/MRC 120
- 4.5x6 magazine (non-rotatable)
- Timer
- 70mm magazine.

### Preparing the camera for use

To mount the lens, remove front and rear caps. Press release 65 and remove the body cap, turning it counterclockwise. Align the red index on lens 61 with the red dot inside the camera, insert the lens all the way into the bayonet mount 20 and turn clockwise to engage.

### Inserting the battery

Push the nicad battery 8, with its grip 70 facing down, all the way into the battery compartment and push home the grip. See note on page 6!

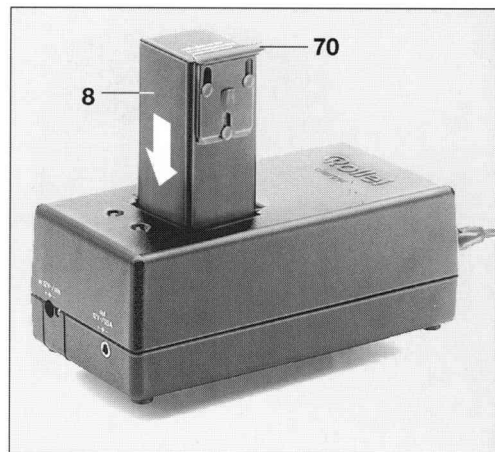
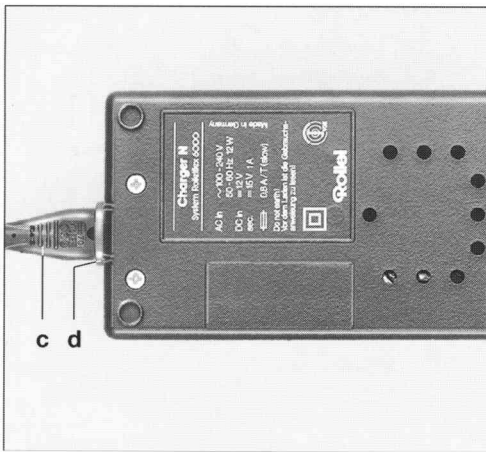
### Fitting the neckstrap

Push the self-latching strap eyelets onto the lugs 3 and 38 and let them engage.

To release the strap, lift the latching bar and unhook the eyelets.

The strap can rotate freely around the lugs, making it easy to carry the camera in any position. (See also important notes on page 6.)

<sup>1)</sup> The basic camera outfit is supplied in special packing that securely holds all components. It is advisable to keep this packing in case you wish to ship the outfit again. Also note the serial numbers of the camera body and lenses. These will help you trace it and prove your ownership, should you ever lose any of these items.



### Charging the nicad battery

Plug the power cable “c” into the receptacle “d” of the charger “b” and connect it to a wall outlet. The green LED confirms readiness. All common AC voltages and frequencies can be used: 100 V – 240 V AC, 50 Hz – 60 Hz.

Insert the battery into the charger so that its terminals are in contact with the charger pins. Rapid charging starts after approx. 2 seconds with 500 mA, and the red LED lights up. The red LED goes out when charging is completed.

The charging voltage and the battery temperature are monitored during charging. When the cut-off voltage has been reached, the unit switches to float charging. Once the battery temperature exceeds +45°C, the red LED goes out, and rapid charging stops until the temperature is once more in the admissible range. Rapid charging is terminated after a maximum of one hour. Float charging consists of 0.1-second pulses of 500 mA injected every 16 seconds, with the green LED flashing in addition to the red LED. Since the float charge only compensates for the self-discharge of the battery, the latter may remain in the charger for prolonged periods.

Ambient temperature range: approx. 5°C to 35°C. The total charging time depends on the charge condition of the battery. After normal discharge, about one hour or less is sufficient.

**Hint 1:** If rapid charging is to start again (!) after changeover to float charging, briefly lift the battery off the contact pins and replace it. → The one-hour timer starts, and rapid charging begins.

**Hint 2:** If the battery is overheated, the red LED will not light up when the battery is in the charger. Rapid charging will start only after the battery has cooled down to below 45°C.

### Charging from a car battery

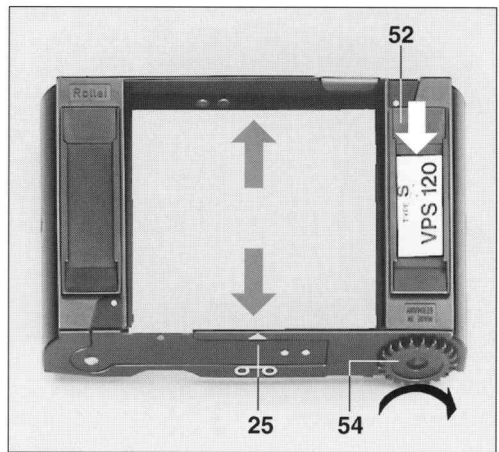
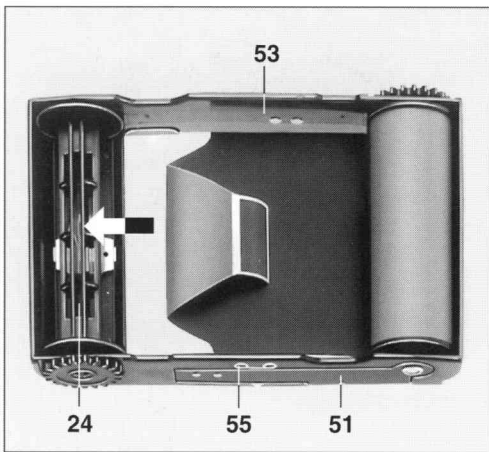
Use an optional accessory cable to connect the low-voltage socket of the charger to the lighter socket of the car. Normal charging from a 12V car battery takes around 14 hours. In this case, the red/green LEDs will not light up.

### Connecting a video camera

A CCD video camera or other unit running on 12V DC/500 mA, such as a portable radio, may be connected to the 3.5mm jack socket. The green LED indicates readiness. The cable should not be longer than 2 m.

### Safety

A T800mA fuse is permanently fitted to the charger. The outputs (battery pins, sockets) are protected against shorting by faulty batteries or metallic objects. The battery temperature is monitored and limited. The duration of rapid charging is likewise monitored and limited to one hour. The control unit complies with the pertinent safety regulations.



The unit is double-insulated. Do not ground it nor insert any bare metallic objects into the battery compartment. Use the charger only in a dry environment.

**To avoid excessive drain on the battery, always switch the camera off after use. Turn master switch 1 to "off".**

**All rechargeable nicad batteries are subject to gradual discharge even without use. To keep the camera always ready for action, be sure to recharge the battery at intervals of about 2 – 3 months even if it is not used.**

### Checking the battery

Whenever the camera is switched on, it automatically checks the condition of the battery.

When the BC LED lights, the battery charge is sufficient for only a few more films. Recharge the battery, above all for low-temperature work. A fully charged spare battery is very useful for speedy work with your 6001 Professional.

To check the battery manually, set master switch to "S" and press stop-down button 28. The BC LED in the viewfinder will blink briefly and thereafter indicate the battery status as follows:

- BC off: Sufficient power
- BC on: Low residual charge
- BC on: Goes out when stop-down button is released; the camera cuts off when power is too low.

### Loading the film insert

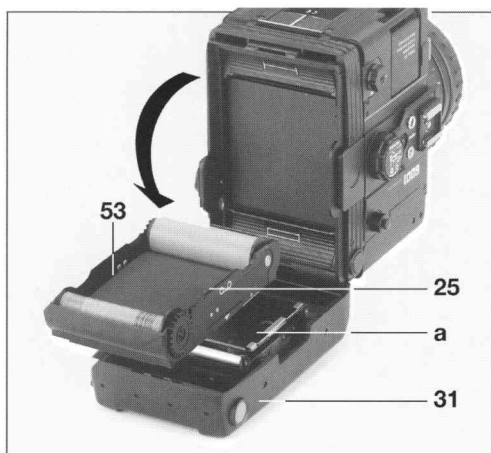
Push the drawslide bar 45 all the way to "magazine change/remove insert" (arrows). Press the magazine-back releases 30 and 44, open the back and remove the film insert 53. There are three recesses in the magazine back to facilitate gripping. If necessary, briefly press down on the empty spool with one finger to loosen the insert.

Pull outwards the red lock spring 51, insert the film spool as shown by the film-path marking 55 (black side of backing paper facing inwards) and let the spring engage the spool. Thread the backing paper straight into take-up spool 24 and wind up a turn or two, keeping it taut, with the advance gear 54, until the arrow on the backing paper lines up exactly with index 25. Insert the identifying tab from the film box into memo holder 52 (behind the full film spool) as a film-type reminder.

The camera comes complete with one film insert. For efficient operation during extended shooting sessions it makes sense to carry several film inserts, unless the even more practical interchangeable magazines are used. You can carry the inserts preloaded for quick film changing. The same film insert (but not the same magazine!) serves for both size 120 and 220 roll film.

**Do not use Rolleiflex SLX film inserts (with index marks and symbols on the inside edges), as they might jam when unloading.**





At freezing temperatures (below 0°C) it is better not to preload film inserts; rather load the film directly into the camera and advance to frame No. 1. The adhesive tape holding the film on the backing paper may become brittle in the cold and then cause film-advance problems.

### Replacing the film insert

Open the magazine back as described before and drop in the film insert so that the full film spool faces the symbol  $\Rightarrow$  and the empty spool the symbol  $\Leftarrow$ . Do *not* try to guide the film edges *underneath* the springs "a" along the pressure-plate edges, but rather let them lie on top. The autoloading system ensures correct film location and automatically threads the film underneath the springs "a".

Close the magazine back until it snaps into place and push the drawslide bar all the way down to disengage the shutter lock. Turn master switch 1 to "S" and briefly depress shutter release 22: The film is automatically advanced to the first frame, and "1" appears in frame-counter window 47. If "1" fails to appear (which may occasionally happen with some film brands), simply press the shutter release a second time.

To load the film insert with the magazine detached, see page 19, "Changing magazines".

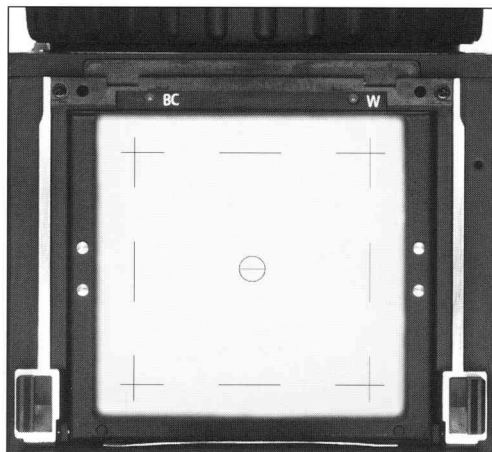
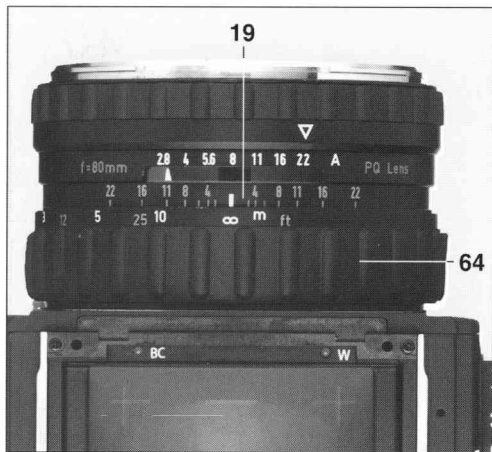


### Opening the hood

Raise the folding hood cover 7 at the rear and swing up. To swing up the spring-loaded magnifier panel 5, push up its tab towards the edge of the cover.

### Closing the hood

Fold down magnifier panel 5. Push in both side panels and let go; the hood closes on its own.



### Focusing

Turn ring 64 to focus the image on the screen. The focusing distance can be read off in m or ft against the index 19. Depth of field can be checked against the aperture scales to each side of the distance index 19. For infrared photography read off the focused distance and set it against the red index on the depth-of-field scale. All lenses focus at full aperture.

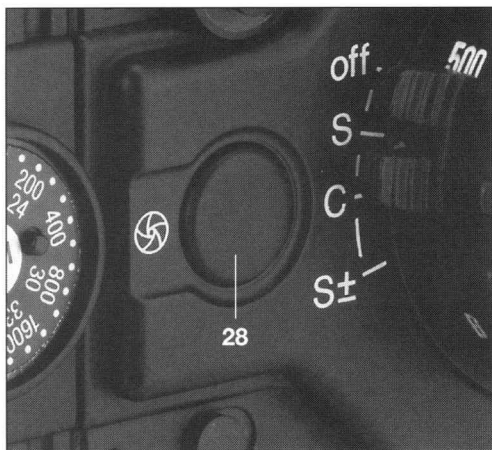
The standard finder screen (Rollei H-D-Screen) incorporates two focusing aids: a central split-image rangefinder and the Fresnel ground glass proper. The standard screen is ideal for many subjects. Four alternative screens are available as optional accessories for special applications.

### Viewing

The grid of the standard screen aids in vertical and horizontal alignment of the camera, which helps to mark smaller finder fields for 4.5x6cm (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x2 $\frac{1}{4}$  in.) upright or horizontal formats or even 4x4cm. Special screens with 4.5x6cm frame markings (horizontal and vertical) as well as 4x4cm markings are available as optional accessories.

Interchangeable lenses widen or narrow the field of view (from a given viewpoint) and are available in focal lengths from 30 to 1000mm.

The line of accessories includes various interchangeable viewfinders as alternatives to the standard folding hood.

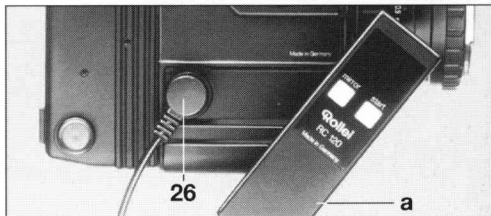
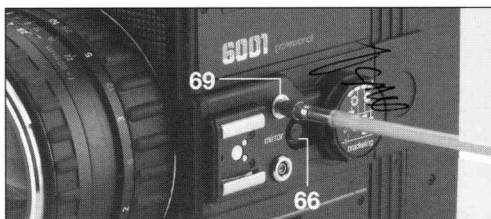


### Viewfinder warnings

The W(arning) LED, right, in the viewfinder lights in the following cases:

1. It blinks briefly as the camera is switched on and then goes out.
2. It blinks slowly when the lens is set to "A" or the shutter-speed dial to  $1/1000$  ( $1/500$  with a PQ lens).
3. It blinks rapidly at the end of the roll.
4. It stays lit when the drawslide is closed or the shutter release, the stop-down button or the mirror-lock button pressed.

The camera remains inoperative.



### Releasing the shutter for exposure

On the camera: Press shutter release 22.

With a cable release: Screw a normal cable release into socket 69.

With optional remote release "a": Remove cap and connect release to socket 26. Press Start button.

Upon depression of the release, the camera exposes the film and advances it to the next frame.

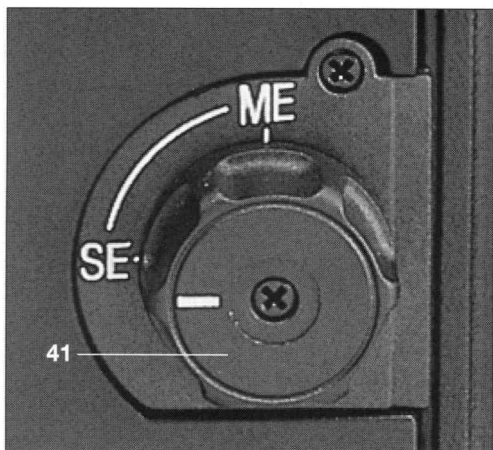
### Mirror lockup

To suppress every vestige of camera vibration – especially with long telephotos or in close-up photography – briefly depress "mirror" button 66; the mirror flips up. Then press the shutter release for exposure.

Also refer to page 26 "Quick Release".

**Note:** Before locking up the mirror, make sure the battery has a sufficient charge level, for the camera draws current while the mirror is up.

After the mirror has been locked up, neither the aperture nor the shutter speed can be varied.



### Multiple exposures

Turn multi-exposure knob 41 to "ME" (multiple exposures). This disengages the film advance so that several exposures can now be superimposed on one frame. A red rim below knob 41 also indicates that the film advance has been disengaged.

*Before* the last exposure of a multi-exposure sequence turn the knob back to "SE" (single exposure) and push it against the camera body to reengage the film advance for normal operation after the end of the sequence.

**Note:** Do not change magazines during a multi-exposure sequence.

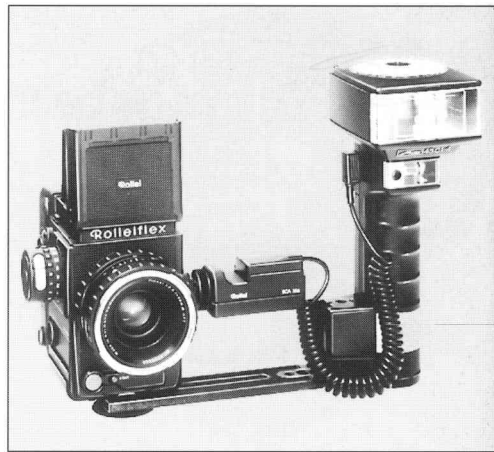
### Automatic bracketing

This mode may be used as an exposure safeguard in difficult lighting or subject conditions. Knob 46 serves to select the bracketing interval and type. The following settings are possible:

Aperture bracketing:	0; + $\frac{1}{3}$ EV; + $\frac{2}{3}$ EV
	0; + $\frac{2}{3}$ EV; +1 EV
Shutter-speed bracketing:	0; - $\frac{1}{3}$ EV; + $\frac{1}{3}$ EV
	0; - $\frac{2}{3}$ EV; + $\frac{1}{3}$ EV

**Caution:** For bracketing, the aperture ring must always be set to "manual aperture".

To activate the bracketing mode, set the master switch to  $\pm$ . Then keep the shutter release depressed until the camera has completed the three exposures.



**Note:** Before starting the bracketing series, make sure that the shutter-speed or aperture range will accommodate the programmed over/underexposure.

### Frame counter

The frame-counter window 47 shows the number of the next frame to be exposed. It resets to "S" (start) when the magazine back is opened.

Other frame-counter readings: "S" = no film loaded or film not threaded; red arrow = film not advanced to first frame; all-red window = paper trailer or film spooled up.

### Unloading the film

After the last exposure, wait for the camera to wind up the end of the backing paper. The end of the process is indicated by flushing of the "W" LED. Then open the magazine back and remove the film from the insert. Replace the film insert - reloaded, if required - and close the magazine back.

**Note:** Before opening the magazine back 31, push drawslide bar 45 all the way to "magazine change" (arrows), or the drawslide may be damaged.

Actuation of the drawslide bar 45 stops the rapid blinking of the W LED.

### Flash photography

The Rolleiflex 6001 professional is X-synchronized for flash at all shutter speeds up to  $\frac{1}{500}$  s (up to  $\frac{1}{1000}$  s with PQS lenses).

Flash units can be attached to the hot shoe 68 or connected to the standard (parallel-connected) 3 mm PC socket 67. The camera offers the following flash modes:

- 1 Manual flash (with the aperture set as a function of subject distance).
- 2 Dedicated autoflash (TTL flash metering and control) with an SCA-356 Rolleiflex adapter and a dedicated flash unit, for instance from Metz.
- 3 TTL flash metering with any flash unit (studio flash, manual flash) by switch 27. To meter studio flash, check proper flash output with the aid of the W LED (overexposure) or the BC LED (underexposure). Make a blank exposure on film or use one of the metering backs 97700 or 97698 for the purpose.

#### 1 Manual flash mode

Connect the flash unit to the hot shoe or PC socket. Manually set the aperture on the lens to suit the flash unit used:

Sensor flashes control the light output for an aperture preset on the flash and the camera by external metering. If a simpler flash unit is used, the aperture to be set on the camera will have to be determined as a function of subject distance, usually with the aid of scales on the flash. For details, see the operating instructions of your flash unit.

## 2 Flash photography with Rollei SCA-356 dedicated flash adapter

With dedicated flash units linked through a Rollei SCA-356 adapter, the camera switches to TTL flash control. In this case, a sensor inside the camera meters the light reflected off the film during exposure and controls flash duration as a function of film speed. This guarantees optimum flash exposure over a range of ISO 25/15° to 400/27°.

Proper ISO setting on the magazine and the selection of a suitable aperture are prerequisites for correct flash exposure. (Any aperture within the range of the dedicated flash unit may be used.) In conjunction with a 6001 "professional", the SCA adapter should always be set to ISO 100/21°.

Proper flash exposure and flash readiness are displayed on the flash unit.

## 3 TTL flash metering

Set master switch 1 to "S" and switch 27 to TTL flash metering. For OTF metering, set multi-exposure knob 41 to "ME".

When the shutter release is pressed and held, the deviation of the flash exposure is indicated as follows:

$\geq \pm 2$ EV	rapid blinking
$\geq \pm 1$ EV	slow blinking
$= \pm \frac{1}{2}$ EV	lit constantly
$= \pm \frac{1}{8}$ EV	both LEDs lit.

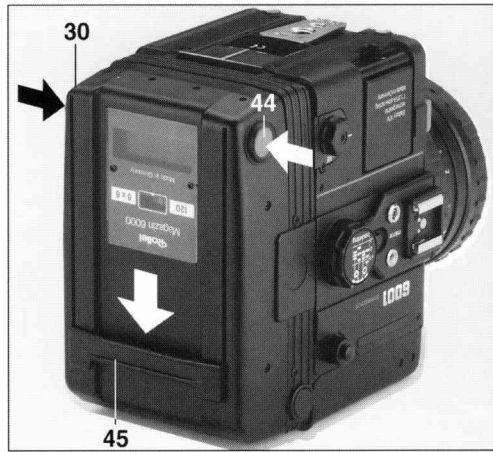
Before last reading return knob 41 to "SE".

To find the proper aperture, always set the latter in the opposite direction of the LED display. If, for example, the W LED (underexposure) lights on the right, the aperture should be shifted to the left for the next reading (larger aperture).

**Caution:** When using a metering back, the reading refers to ISO 100/21°.

## 4. Flash bracketing

When the bracketing mode is combined with TTL flash metering, the camera will fire at intervals of approx. 1.5 second to allow the flash to recycle.



## Interchangeable modules

The lens, viewfinder, battery, film magazine and film insert are easily detachable from the camera body. While the battery will be changed for recharging and the film insert for reloading, the additional modules offer valuable alternatives for viewing, controlling and recording the image.

### **Changing the film insert of the 6x6 film magazine**

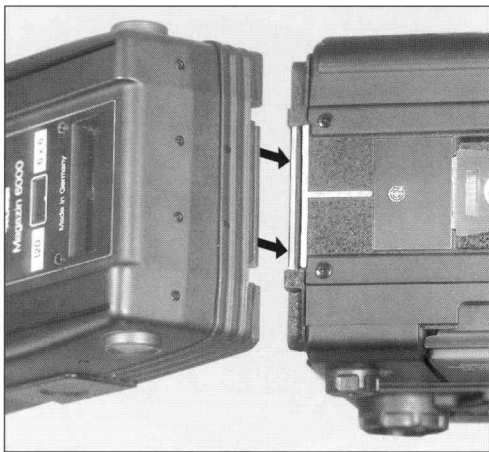
Push drawslide bar 45 fully to “magazine change” (arrows). Open the magazine back by pressing buttons 30 and 44, take out the insert with the exposed and spooled-up film and remove the latter for processing. Drop in a loaded film insert, close the magazine back and press the shutter release to advance the film to the first frame.

If you have only one film insert, reload this with a new film. Note that there is no need to switch spools: The insert is symmetrical and engages the transport gear either way round.

If the new film differs in speed or type, also change the film-box tab in the memo holder and reset the film speed on dial 33.

### **Changing magazines**

Push drawslide bar 45 fully to the top of “magazine change” in the direction of the arrow. Depress both magazine releases 32 and 42. Swing away the magazine and lift it out of its hinges. Hook the alternative magazine into the hinge, then swing up and press home to engage. Fully push down drawslide bar 45. This opens the drawslide and secures the



magazine on the camera, at the same time unlocking the metering and exposure functions.

**There are four different interchangeable magazines for the following film types and negative sizes:**

**6x6/120 magazine for size 120 film =  
12 exposures 6x6cm (2 ¼ x 2 ¼ in.)**

**Type 4560 magazine, attachable for vertical or horizontal format**

**4.5x6/120 for size 120 film =  
16 exposures 4.5x6cm (1 ¾ x 2 ¼ in.)**

**4.5x6/220 for size 220 film =  
32 exposures 4.5x6cm (1 ¾ x 2 ¼ in.)**

**6x6/220 magazine for size 220 film =  
24 exposures 6x6cm (2 ¼ x 2 ¼ in.)**

**Polaroid magazine for 10 exposures 6x6cm  
(2 ¼ x 2 ¼ in.) on instand film pack.**

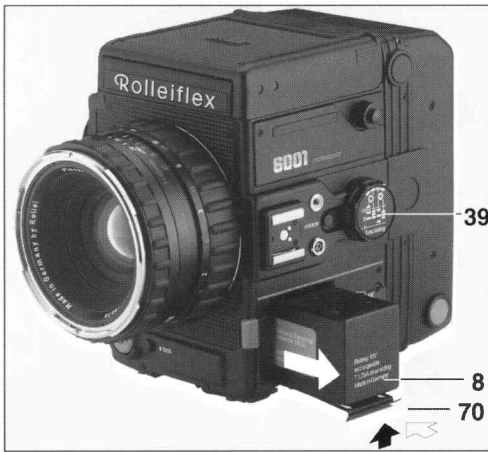
**It is possible to fit the back of a Rolleiflex 6002 or SLX on the Rolleiflex 6001 "professional". However, there is a risk of unsharp pictures due to unsatisfactory film flatness. On the other hand, never fit the magazine of a 6001 "professional" on a Rolleiflex 6002 or SLX, or mechanical damage will occur.**

### **Identifying the magazines**

The recess 43 takes commercially available, 12 – 13 mm (½ in.) stickers. Use them – possibly in different colors - to mark the magazine number, film type or subject.

Color-coded lettering surrounding the frame-counter window also marks the different magazine types.



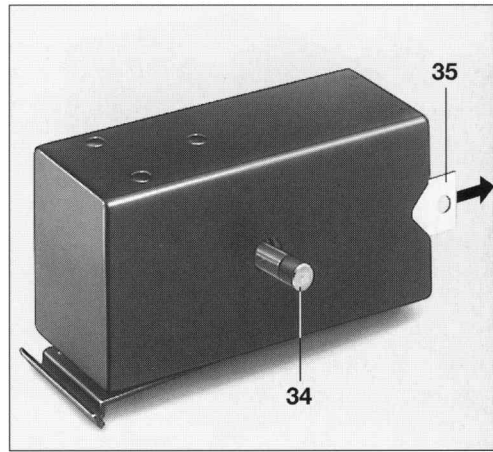


### Changing the nicad battery

Press grip 70 up and pull out the spent battery 8. Hold the new battery with its grip towards the camera base and push fully into the battery compartment.

At normal temperature – around 20°C or 65 – 70°F – a fully charged battery is good for about 500 exposures, equivalent to approx. 40 size-120 films or 20 size-220 films of 6x6cm exposures. Where you cannot afford to interrupt shooting sessions or if you have to shoot in very cold weather, it is more convenient to have two battery packs available: Keep one in the camera and the second as a spare while the first is being charged.

A practical tip: The battery-check function positively prevents failure of the camera due to power failure within a roll of film. However, rechargeable batteries - contrary to nonrechargeable ones - may exhibit an abrupt drop in power, above all at low ambient temperature.



### Changing the fuse

Remove battery 8 and pull out fuse 9. Withdraw slide 35 to release spare fuse 34. Push this fully home into the fuse clips. Close slide 35 and replace battery 8. Get a new spare fuse as soon as possible (1.25 A/250 V, slow-blow); obtainable from radio, electrical and photo shops.

**To avoid the risk of damage to the camera, never use a fuse other than the type specified.**

If the spare fuse also blows, try to locate the cause of the trouble, such as a wrongly loaded film (especially if not spooled straight), film torn in very cold weather or film detached from backing paper. If no cause is apparent, check with Rollei Service.



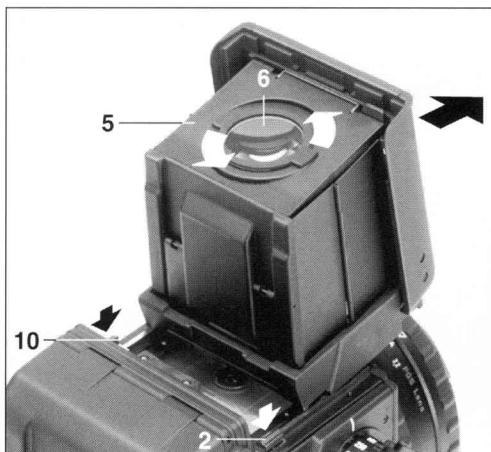
65

**Changing the lens**

Depress release 65, turn lens counterclockwise and remove. Align rear red mark of alternative lens with red dot in camera, insert and turn clockwise to engage.

Interchangeable lenses are presently available with focal lengths from 30 to 1000 mm. Data sheets with focal lengths inform about depth of field and also contain optical and closeup data for use with extension tubes and bellows.

With older (non-PQ) Rolleiflex SLX, 6002 or 6006 lenses, aperture bracketing is not possible since these lenses do not allow full-aperture metering.



### Changing the finder

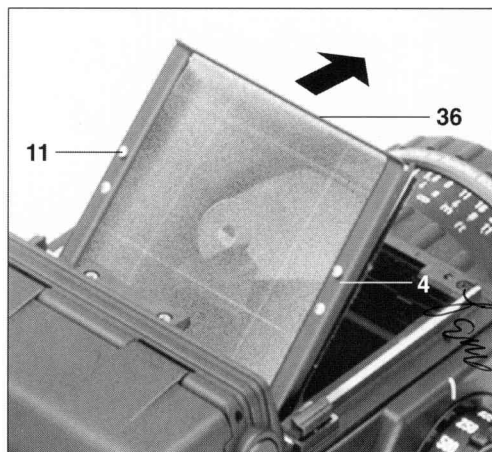
Open the standard hood, press both releases 2 and 10 simultaneously and pull the hood off towards the front. In the same way slide on the alternative finder horizontally towards the back, but without pressing the releases. These engage on their own.

A 45° prism finder or 90° eye-level finder automatically switches the camera to unreversed viewfinder display.

### Changing magnifiers to suit your eyesight

The magnifier of the focusing hood can be exchanged so that eyeglass wearers may focus without their glasses. Optional magnifiers with powers from +2.5 to -4.5 diopters (matching your distance-glass prescription) are available through Rollei Service.

To change the magnifier, hold the sides of magnifier panel 5 between thumb and index fingers and press the side flaps of the hood against the panel. With the other hand, turn magnifier 6 counterclockwise by its lugs and lift out. Drop in the alternative magnifier and turn clockwise to secure.



### Changing the focusing screen

Remove finder in use, withdraw both releases 4 and 11 and carefully swing frame up. Withdraw focusing screen 36 and store it in a dustfree place. Never touch its surfaces – hold it by the edges only. Insert the alternative screen – with its matte side facing the mirror – between the springs and guides. Swing down the frame, pull lightly backwards and fully push down to engage on both sides.