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Rollei
fototechnic

Rolleiflex 6002

User's manual

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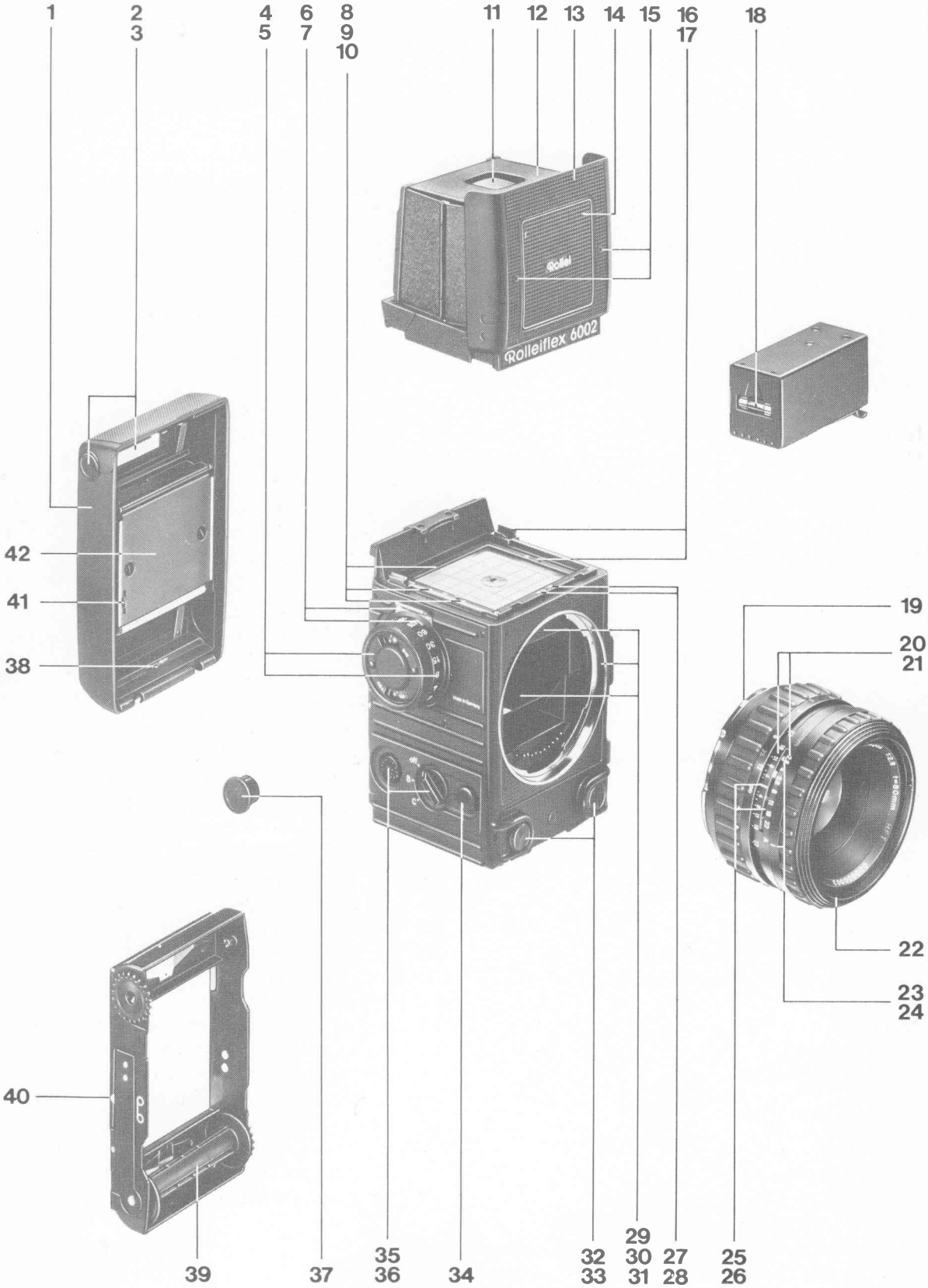

Components and functions

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6 Holder for carrying strap (r. h.)
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Introduction

To make full use of the technology offered by the camera and to avoid possible faults during its operation, the user is strongly recommended to read this manual carefully prior to using the Rolleiflex 6002 for the first time. These instructions are set out as follows:

A comprehensive list of the components and functions is followed by a short introduction for readers in a hurry to get on with their photography.

Next, all the important information about the camera is given and illustrated in detail. All the operations needed to use the camera correctly are described in order, from the assembly of the basic components to the removal of the exposed film.

There follows a number of practical tips, with additional information for a better understanding of the camera, supplemented by notes on special photographic situations.

The tables contain the most important data on the range of interchangeable lenses and a summary of the entire camera system.

In case of problems in operating the camera – which even the experienced photographer may have when taking pictures in a hurry or after a long period of not using the camera – a trouble-shooting guide will help to quickly locate the possible cause and its solution.

Individual component numbers mentioned in the text and illustrations always refer to the same components and are first given in the two picture gatefolds, which are best left unfolded when reading the instructions.

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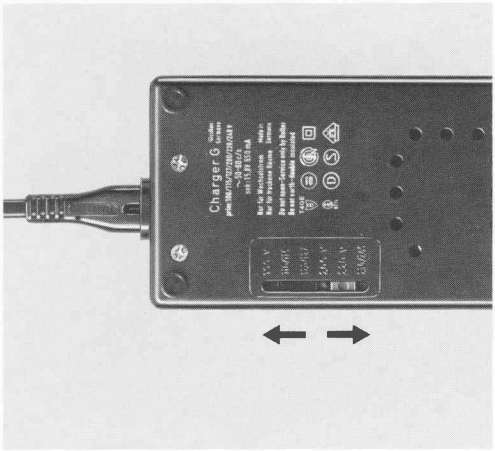
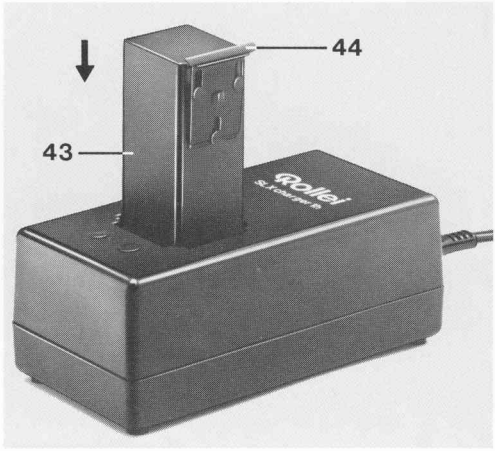
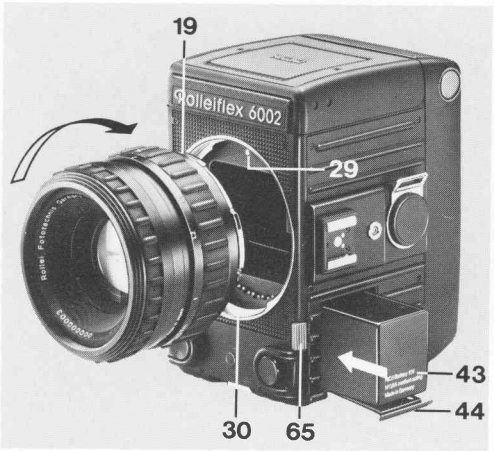


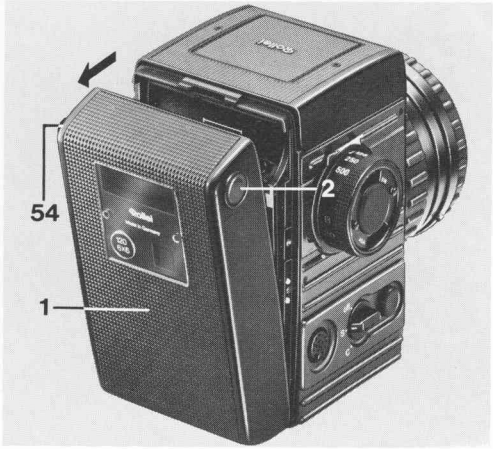


Essential information in brief

Rapid information in telegraphic style for readers in a hurry to get on with their photography: the most important controls and operations for familiarizing oneself with the camera and its functions. Anyone who wishes to have a more *detailed* knowledge of the camera right from the start should carry on reading on page 10.

Charging the battery pack
Set the charger to the correct mains voltage and connect to the mains. Push up clip 44, remove battery pack 43 and insert it in the charger in the position shown. The green light shows that charging is in process.



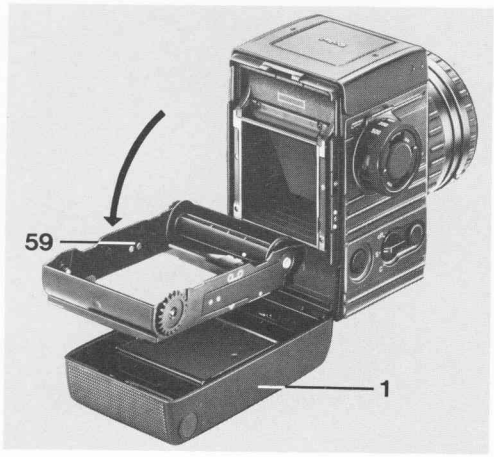


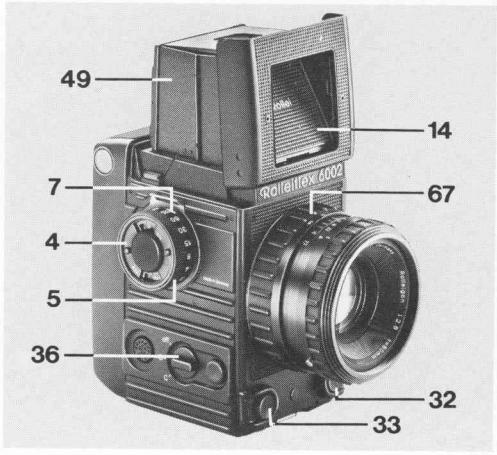
Inserting the lens
Press in red button 65, disengage the dustcap by turning anticlockwise. Insert lens with red mark 19 on red dot 29 on the camera bayonet 30, push it home and lock it by turning clockwise.

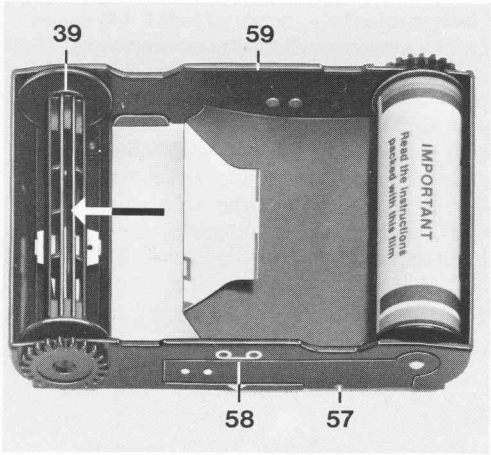
Inserting the battery pack
Insert the charged battery pack 43 in the camera with the clip 44 downwards and snap the clip into position.

Loading the film
Press unlocking knobs 2 and 54, open the camera back 1 and remove the film cartridge 59 → page 7 top left. Pull out red spring clip 57 and insert film spool in accordance with symbol 58. Keep paper leader lined up straight and thread into empty spool 39, winding on until the arrow mark is exactly on the white pointer 40 → page 7 middle and bottom. Insert the tear-off tab from the film box in holder 56 (on the film spool side). Fit the film cartridge into the back, with the film spool on ⊨ and empty spool on ⊢. Close the back and lock firmly.

Set the dial 4 to the DIN/ASA value being used and the central switch 36 to »S«. Press release button 32 or 33: the film now comes into position for taking a photograph and the counter indicates frame 1. If the »1« does not appear, press the release button once more.

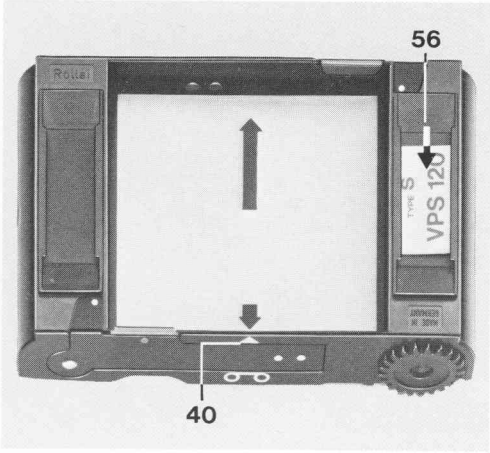


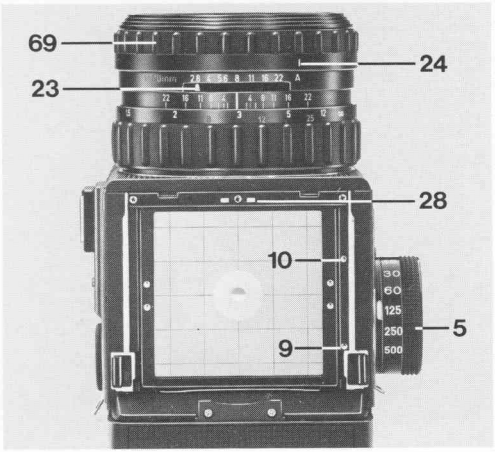


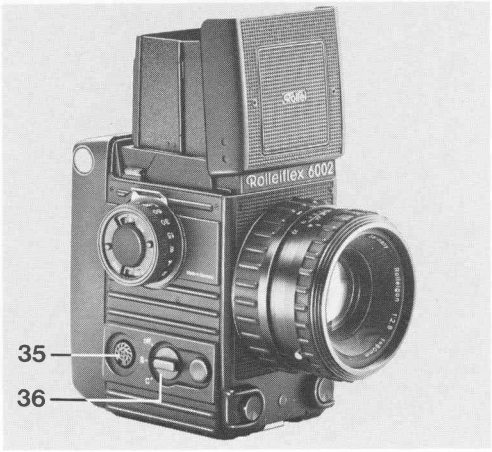


Focusing
Raise the viewfinder hood 49. Press flap 14 in slightly so that the magnifier swings upwards. Focus by turning the focusing ring 67.

Selecting the shutter speed
Use rotary knob 5 to set the shutter speed against marker 7. Intermediate values cannot be used. If this marker changes from white to red, the selected speed lies outside the automatic range – choose another speed for which the marker shows white.







Exposure metering

Press in locking button 68, set aperture control ring 69 with pointer 24 to »A« (automatic exposure). Press test button 34. Indicator 23 shows the automatically set aperture. Take note of any warning signals in the viewfinder: red signal 9 on lower right = danger of under-exposure; red signal 10 on upper right = danger of over-exposure; both red signals simultaneously = measuring range exceeded; the top centre red signal 28 = recharge battery pack *.

If necessary, adjust the exposure time with rotary knob 5 until both red signals 9 and 10 go out.

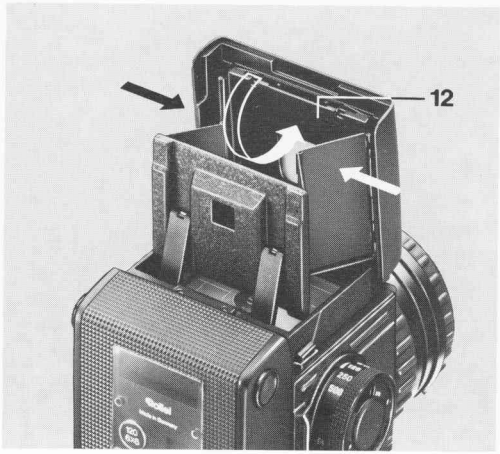
Shutter release

For single exposures *: with central switch 36 on »S«, briefly press the shutter release; for continuous operation *: with central switch 36 on »C«, keep the shutter release pressed for the required number of exposures. When the central switch is at »off«, the shutter release is locked. Release the shutter with the right-hand or left-hand release button, or by using the RC 120 cable release in connection socket 35.

* The battery voltage will at least be sufficient to allow the completion of the loaded film.

* S = single exposure
C = continuous operation

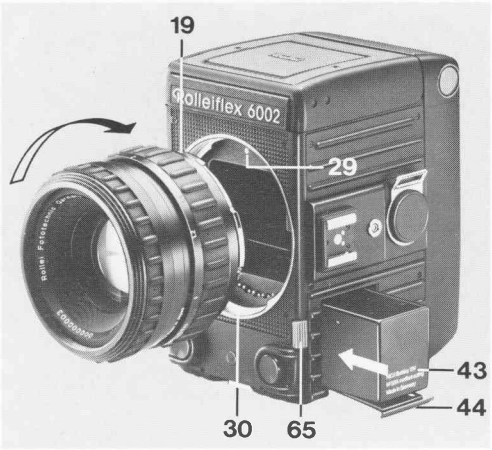
Reading the frame counter
Indication of photographs taken in counter window 55. Indication »S« = no film loaded or film not yet wound on; »white arrow« = film not advanced to frame 1; »red zone« = film end or film already wound up.

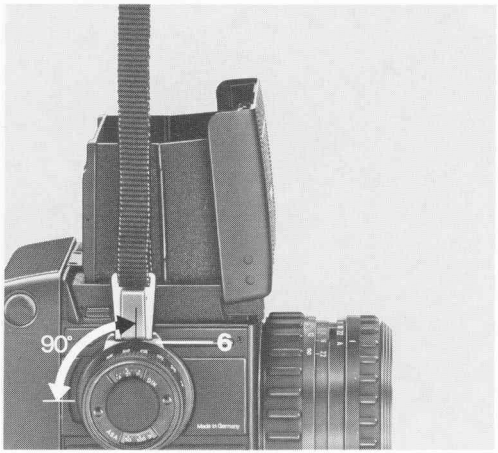


Closing the viewfinder hood
Fold hood cover 12 inwards. Press in both side sections and release again so that the hood shuts automatically.

Removing the film
After the last exposure the film is automatically wound up. Open the camera back and take out the film cartridge. Remove and seal the exposed film. Replace the film cartridge and close the camera back.

Note: a comprehensive description of the camera functions and operating techniques is given in the following pages. Practical tips are to be found on page 24. In the event of any operating problems, the table on pages 38–41 will be helpful.





Handling and use

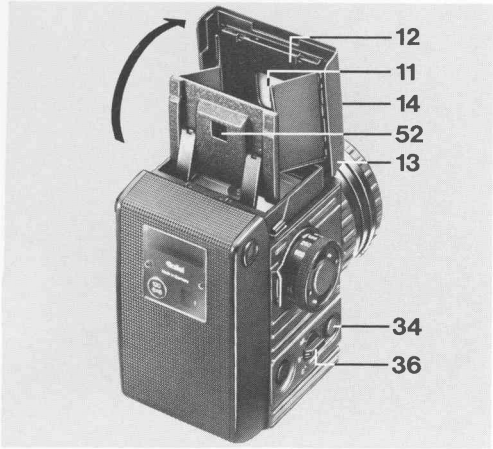
This section describes, by way of example, the process of making single automatic exposures with the basic equipment of the camera, from the assembly of the individual components [1]) to the removal of the exposed film. The description of the essential techniques is followed by an additional explanation and further hints for anyone who requires them.

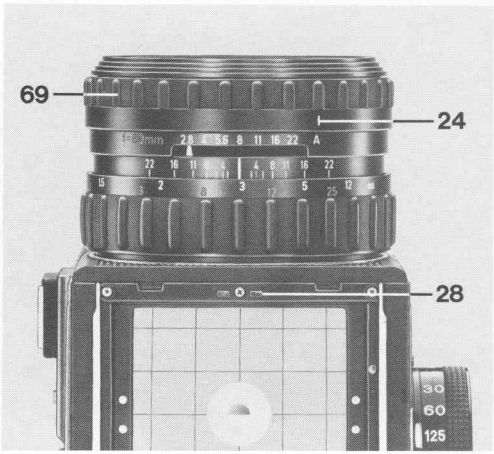
Preparing the camera for use
To insert the lens: turn the rear dust cap anticlockwise and remove. Remove the front dust cap by pressing in the snap mounts at the same time. Press in button 65 and release the dust cap from the camera body by turning anticlockwise. Insert the lens with red mark 19 on red dot 29 in camera bayonet 30, push home and turn clockwise to lock.

Inserting the battery pack
Push battery pack 43 with clip 44 facing downwards into the battery compartment and press the retaining clip tight.

Attaching the carrying strap
Clip the self-locking carrying hooks into the holders 6 and 50. To release the strap, press the locking buttons on the carrying hooks. The strap holders can turn through 90° and allow the camera to be carried in a variety of positions.

[1]) In its basic form, the camera is supplied in a special pack in which all the components are securely housed. We recommend that you keep this pack in case the camera has to be transported or dispatched. The serial numbers of the camera and the lenses should be noted as a precaution; this will help in replacement and as evidence of ownership in case of loss.





Opening the viewfinder hood
Hinge the top section upwards until vertical. Press the framefinder flap 14 slightly inwards until cover 12 with viewing magnifier 11 springs up.

Framefinder for eye-level viewing: press down flap 14 until it snaps into position. Viewing takes place through the back sight 52 (in this position, focusing cannot be monitored on the focusing screen).

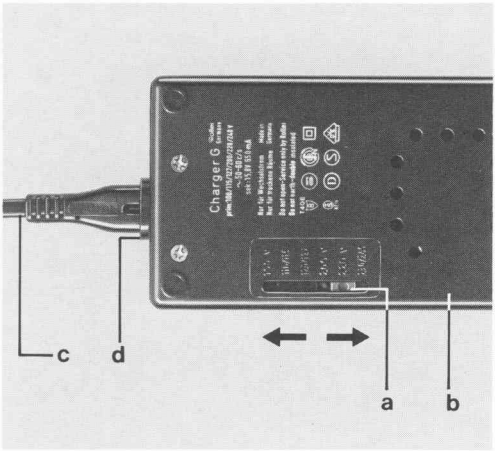
Checking the power supply
Switch on the automatic exposure control: press in the red locking button 68 underneath the lens and set the aperture control ring 69 with the white pointer 24 to »A«. Set the central switch 36 to »S« = single exposure or to »C« = continuous operation. Press test button 34 and look at the viewfinder image.

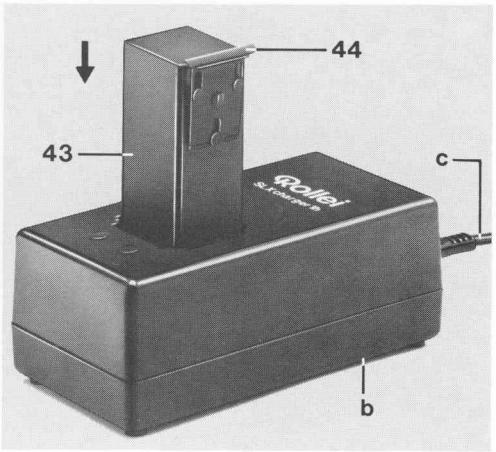
Red LED 28	Aperture indication	Power supply
Remains unlit	Yes	Fully charged
Lights up	Yes	Partially discharged, please recharge *
Lights up	No	Discharged, please recharge
Remains unlit	No	Totally discharged, recharge immediately

The power supply can only be effectively tested when a lens is fitted.

At each light measurement and exposure, the camera electronics carry out an automatic voltage check. Any critical or insufficient battery voltage is registered by means of corresponding signals in the viewfinder as described above and the camera is eventually switched off if the voltage is no longer sufficient for one exposure and film transport cycle.

* Power supply is still sufficient to shoot at the least the film actually loaded.





Charging the battery pack

Set the mains voltage selector a on the battery charger b to the appropriate voltage with a pointed object (e. g. a ballpoint pen). Fit the connection lead c into socket d and connect to the mains supply. Press up the retaining clip 44 and use it to pull the battery pack 43 from the battery compartment. Insert the battery pack in charger with the battery contact sockets lined up with the pins in the charger. The green light indicates that charging is in process.

The battery pack is fully charged after a period of approximately 12 hours. A shorter charging time is also possible (occasionally) but no definite information can then be given on the charge capacity. Exceeding the charging time by a few hours will not damage the battery pack – excessive or frequent over-charging however will have a negative effect on the battery pack's service life.

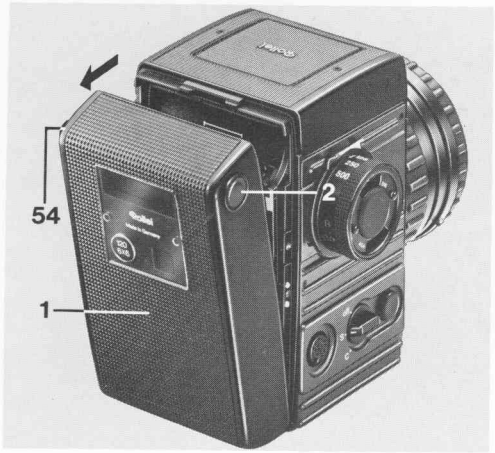
Once charging has been completed, disconnect the charger from the mains and remove the battery pack from its charging compartment. If the pack has been fully charged, its capacity will be enough for up to 600 exposures at a temperature of 20° C – 25° C.

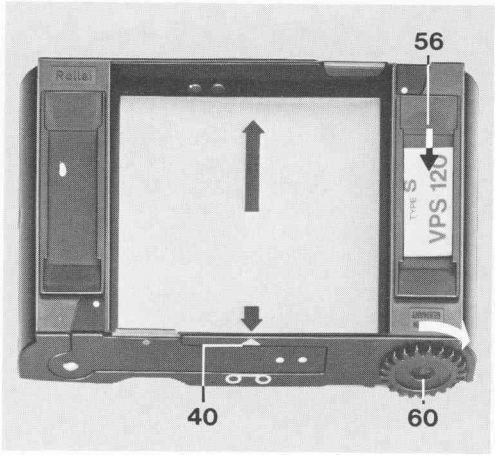
It is particularly important with this fully electronic camera always to have a power reserve in the form of a charged battery pack since light measurement, exposure and film transport cannot be operated manually.

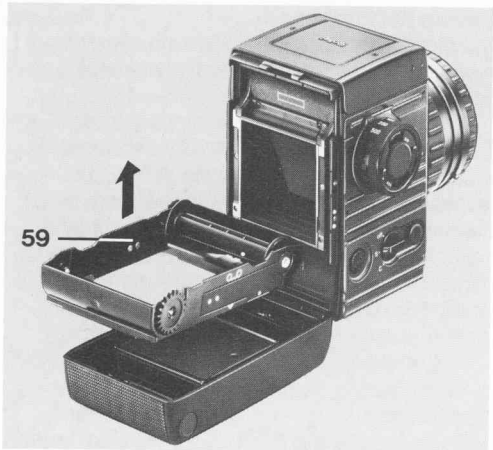
It is therefore recommended to have a second battery pack handy as a replacement.

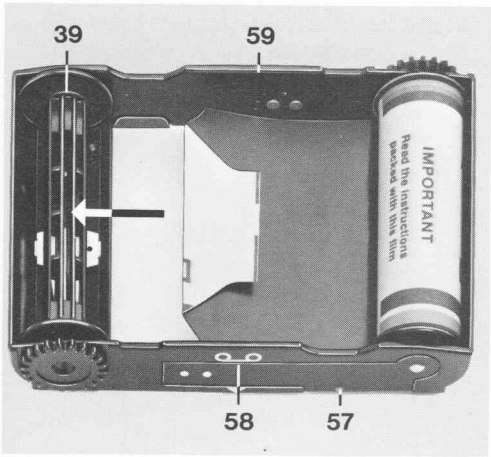
Note: since all rechargeable batteries slowly self-discharge when not in use, the battery pack should be recharged about every three months.

Tip 1 on page 24 also gives details on the battery capacity at low temperatures.









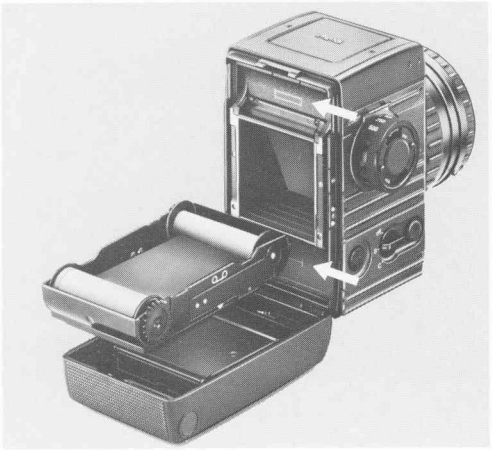
Loading the film cartridge

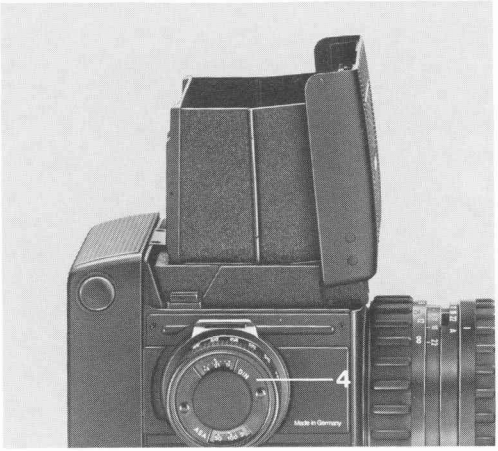
Press in unlocking buttons 2 and 54, open the camera back 1 and take out the film cartridge 59.

Pull red clip 57 outwards, insert film spool as shown by symbol 58 (black side of the paper inwards) and allow the clip to re-engage. Keep the film leader lined up *straight* and thread into empty spool, winding on tightly with the transport sprocket 60 until the arrow on the backing paper meets the pointer 40. Insert the tear-off tab of the film box in the holder 56 (on the film spool side) to show the film type loaded.

One film cartridge is supplied with the camera. For efficient shooting during a photographic session, it is advisable to use several cartridges. Pre-loaded cartridges can be conveniently carried around. The same cartridge (but *not* the same camera back!) can be used for 120 or 220 film.

With ambient temperatures below 0° C it is unadvisable to pre-load the film cartridges, but instead to load the film into the camera directly from its packed state. This is because the point where the film is joined to the leader becomes brittle under the effects of cold, which in turn may lead to problems occurring with the film advance.



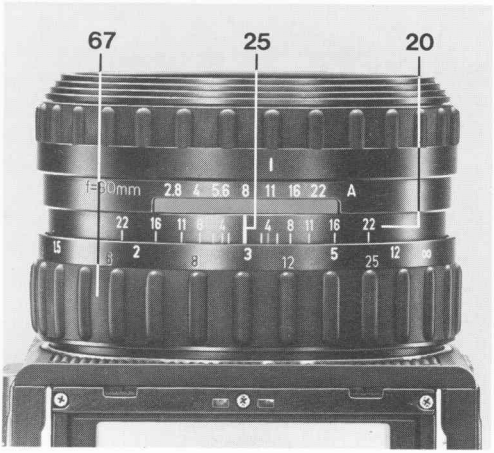


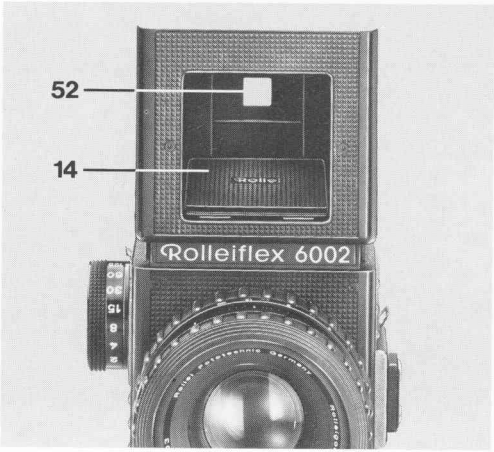
Inserting the film cartridge
Open the camera back as described and insert the loaded cartridge with the full film spool at symbol ⊨ and the empty spool at symbol ⊢.

Close the back firmly to lock and set the central switch to »S«. Briefly press shutter release 32 or 33: the film advances automatically to the shooting position and »1« appears in the counter window 55. If the »1« does not appear (which can happen with some makes of film) press the release button again.

Setting the film speed
Set the dial 4 to the DIN/ASA value of the film being used. Intermediate positions are not admissible.

The range of film speed settings is from 15 DIN/25 ASA to 39 DIN/6400 ASA, which covers practically all film emulsions available on the worldwide market. The clicks at each step on dial 4 can be felt distinctly and thus enable the value initially selected to be altered easily if a particular picture has to be slightly more strongly or faintly exposed.





Focusing

Open the viewfinder hood and fold out the viewing magnifier if required. Adjust the sharpness of the image by turning focusing ring 67. The distance measured can be read in m (or ft) against indicator 25. Determine the depth of field on the double scale 20 on either side of the distance indicator 25. For photography with infrared film, read off the focusing distance and set this on the red mark on the depth of field scale. All Rolleiflex 6002 lenses are always focused at full aperture.

The standard focusing screen offers three different focusing aids: the central split-image rangefinder, the microprism ring and the microprism structure of the ground-glass screen itself. This standard focusing screen is the optimum focusing screen for many applications – for special types of photography, there are five other interchangeable focusing screens in the accessories range.

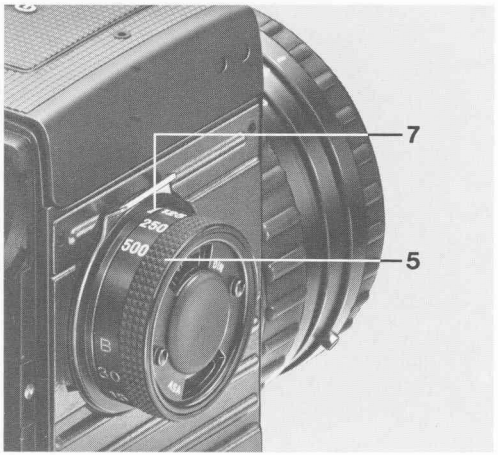
Framing

The grid on the standard focusing screen facilitates the vertical or horizontal alignment of the camera. The lines are 10 mm apart. Within the 4.5 x 6 cm vertical or horizontal format or the 4 x 4 cm format, smaller images can be framed using the intersections of the grid lines.

Interchangeable lenses widen or narrow down the image frame (from the same camera position); they are available in focal lengths from 40 mm to 500 mm.

For eye-level viewing, press the front flap 14 of the viewfinder hood completely in so that it clicks into place, then view through the back sight 52.

As alternatives to the standard folding viewfinder, a rigid magnifying viewfinder and two rotatable prism heads, each of which engages at 90° position, with a 45° or 90° eyepiece are available as accessories.



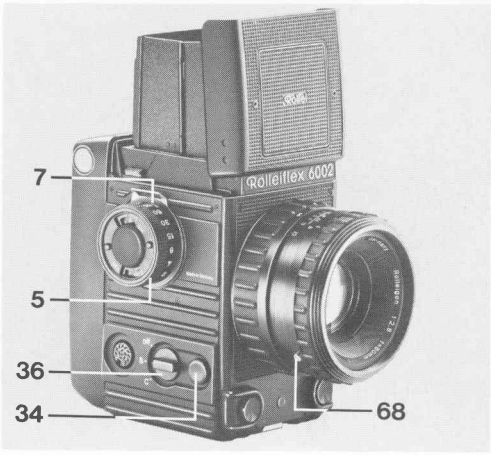
Selecting the shutter speed
The fast speeds from 1/2 to 1/500 sec are marked in white on the rotary knob 5; the slow speeds from 1 to 30 sec and B are marked in green. Intermediate values cannot be used; the »B« setting can only be used effectively with the manual aperture setting.

With automatic aperture, the camera registers the limits of the measuring range and the automatic operating range by means of warning indicators. A satisfactory result can be achieved most quickly if the preselected shutter speed lies approximately in the centre of these ranges so that correcting to a faster or slower speed is possible → »Setting limits« page 35.

Example: when using ASA 400 film out of doors in relatively bright light, one should preselect 1/125 or 1/250 sec rather than 1/30 or 1/15 sec. On the other hand, working indoors with available light on ASA 50 film, one should preselect 1/8 or 1/15 sec, not 1/60 or 1/125 sec.

Selecting the shutter speed with automatic aperture
Set the selected speed with rotary knob 5 against indicator 7. If the red area shows in the indicator, the selected speed is outside the range of the automatic aperture control. Adjust the shutter speed so that the red area disappears again. The final shutter speed is obtained from the light measurement.

Selecting the shutter speed with the manual aperture setting
Here the shutter speed corresponding to the preselected aperture is determined either with a hand-held exposure meter or by means of the built-in system (with the automatic aperture control briefly switched on for this purpose) as described under »Exposure metering«.



Exposure metering

Press red locking button 68 on the lens and set pointer 24 on the aperture control ring to »A« (automatic exposure). Light metering is possible *only* on this setting!

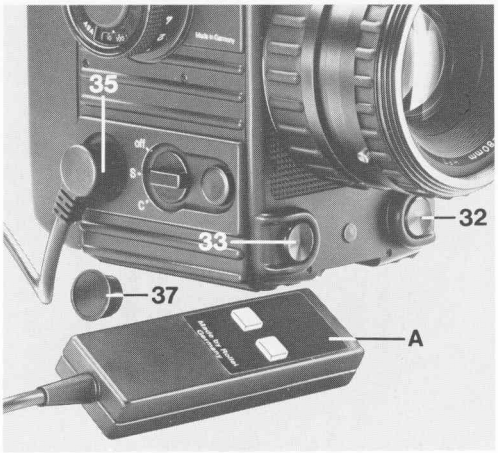
Set central switch 36 to »S« (or, for continuous operation, to »C«). Press test button 34 and observe indicator 23, which shows the measured and set exposure value.

Look for any warning signals in the viewfinder: lower LED 9 = f-number cannot be increased any further (risk of underexposure); upper LED 10 = lens cannot be stopped down any further (risk of overexposure); both diodes simultaneously = limits of measuring range are exceeded.

If the upper or lower LED lights up, the selected shutter speed can be adjusted by turning knob 5 in the direction of the glowing diode until it goes out. If both diodes are alight simultaneously, the shutter speed should similarly be adjusted until they go out (and the red area 7 in rotary knob 5 disappears again).

After this adjustment, the selected shutter speed and the corresponding aperture lie within the automatic control range and hence in the measuring range of the camera; with this speed and aperture, the resulting photograph will be correctly exposed.

Very weak or extremely bright light with an unsuitable type of film can result in the shutter speed adjustment being insufficient to cancel the exposure warning indicators. The tables on page 35 »Setting limits« give suitable suggestions for these extreme cases.



The memory function
In difficult lighting conditions, such as with backlight or high contrast, the metered exposure can be corrected (see also practical tip 11).

To do this, a reading should be taken of the light reflected from the highlight area of the subject and the combination test button 34 should be pressed until shutter release.

Stray light compensation
Stray light entering through the open viewfinder is allowed for by the metering system and compensated for up to an intensity ratio of stray light: measured light = approx. 20 : 1. The compensation feature is always in operation, i. e. whether viewing the image through the prism head, the rigid magnifying head or the folding viewfinder hood with the magnifier raised.

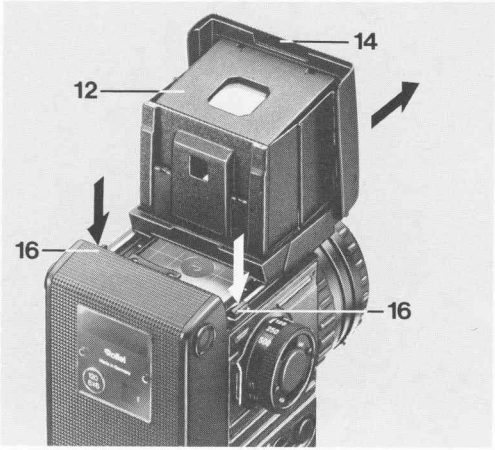
If the finder image is viewed through the folding hood without the viewing magnifier, direct incidence of light (e. g. sunlight and artificial light sources, particularly fluorescent lamps) must be avoided.

For time exposures, the folding viewfinder head should always be closed.

Release and exposure
Using the camera release: press release button 32 or 33 as desired.

Using the remote release RC 120 (A): take off protective cap 37, connect the release lead into socket 35. Briefly press the »start« button.

When the release is actuated, the exposure takes place at the pre-selected shutter speed with the aperture as measured and adjusted at the moment of release. After the subsequent automatic film advance, the camera is immediately ready to take another photograph.



Reading the frame counter
The number of frames exposed is shown in the counter window 55. When the camera back is opened, the counter springs back to the start position and indicates »S«.

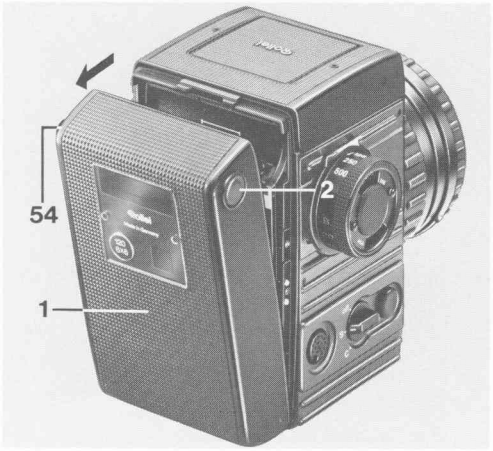
Other indications in the counter window: when »S« shows, there is no film loaded or the film is not yet wound on; if a white arrow appears, the film has not been wound on to the position for exposure number 1. A red zone indicates the film trailer or that the film is completely wound up.

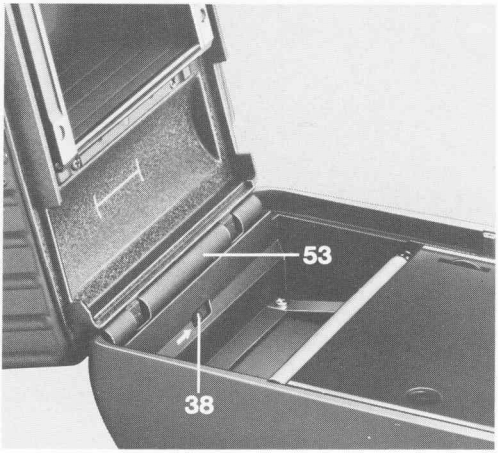
Removing the film
After the last exposure wait until film transport is complete and the film is wound up. Then open the camera back and remove the film from the cartridge. Replace the film cartridge – with a new film in if required; close the back so that it clicks into place.

Closing the viewfinder hood
Fold the hood cover 12 with the magnifier inwards. Press both side-pieces inwards and then release them again so that the hood closes automatically.

If the framefinder has been in use: press in the sprung side-pieces and release, then allow flap 14 to spring up. The hood can now be closed fully as described above.

Removing the viewfinder hood
The standard viewfinder hood is easily removed for cleaning the camera or changing the viewfinder system. Open the hood and press both buttons 16 down. The viewfinder is then unlocked and can be removed by sliding it towards the lens.





The interchangeable components

Lens, viewfinder, battery, magazine and film cartridge can all easily be detached from the camera body. While the battery and film cartridge are only changed for reloading, a choice can be made from a variety of interchangeable components for creating, monitoring and recording the picture.

Changing the film cartridge
Open the back of the camera, remove the cartridge with the exposed film, take out the film spool and handle it in the usual way. Insert the loaded film cartridge and close the back of the camera. Release the shutter so as to wind on the new film.

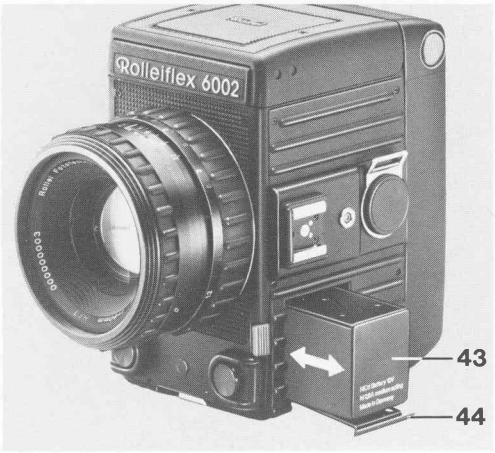
If only one cartridge is available, the empty spool remaining from the film taken out can take up the leader of the new film, without being transferred. This practical advantage arises from the symmetry of the cartridge, which also fits the transport system when turned through 180°.

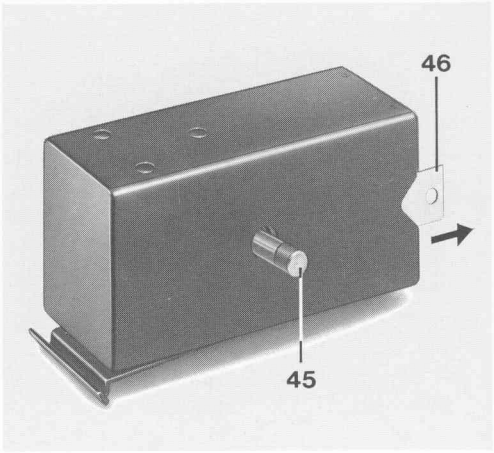
If the new film has a different speed or is of a different kind, the film-box tab in the cartridge should be changed and setting dial 4 reset accordingly.

Changing the camera back
Press in both unlocking knobs 2 and 54, open camera back and remove the film cartridge. Push unlocking knob 38 in the direction of the arrow, swing the back downwards and release it from the back hinge 53. The interchangeable back is then fitted into the hinge and knob 38 is pushed again in the direction of the arrow.

Please note! Beside the camera back 120/6x6 (for 12 exposures 6x6 cm) supplied with the Rolleiflex 6002 as standard, there are four other interchangeable backs which must be used as follows:
220/6x6 back for 220 film = 24 exposures 6x6 cm
120/4.5x6 back for 120 film = 16 exposures 4.5x6 cm
220/4.5x6 back for 220 film = 32 exposures 4.5x6 cm
Polaroid magazine for 8 Polaroid exposures 8.3x10.8 cm (3 1/4x4 1/4") for exposure format 6x6 cm.

The interchangeable magazines of the Rolleiflex 6006 may on no account be used on the Rolleiflex 6002 because the Rolleiflex 6002 drive/motor unit is not designed to operate interchangeable magazines. Moreover, the nature of the film track does not allow the film to lie perfectly flat.





Changing the battery pack

Press up the retaining clip 44 and pull out the spent battery pack 43. Insert the charged battery pack with the clip pointing towards the camera base and press in the clip to lock.

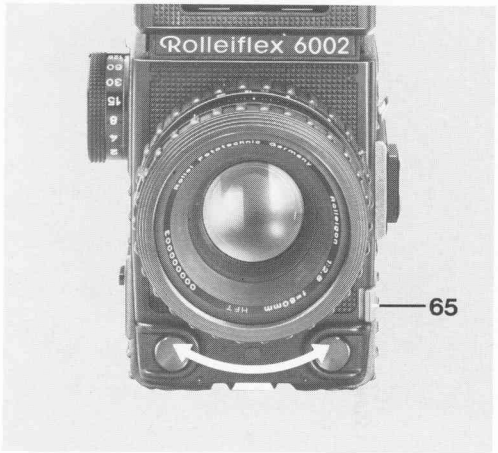
The battery capacity is more than adequate for around 600 exposures at a normal temperature of 20° C i. e. for around 50 rolls of 120 film or 25 rolls of 220 film in the 6x6 format. If, however, the shooting programme does not allow time for recharging or if photographs must be taken in extreme cold, a long period of operation can be ensured by using two interchangeable battery packs: one powers the camera while the other is a standby pack for use when the first is discharged.

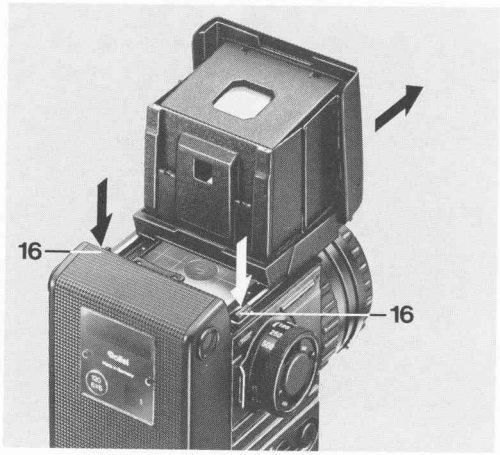
Replacing the fuse

Take the battery pack out and remove the fuse 18 from its holder. Opening the slide 46 releases the spare fuse 45. Press this home into the holder. Close slide 46 again and insert the battery pack into the battery compartment. Provide a new spare fuse as soon as possible: M 0.8 A/ 250 V available from photographic or radio dealers.

To avoid damaging the camera, on no account should any other type of fuse be fitted!

If the replacement fuse also blows, the cause should be traced first, e. g. incorrect film insertion, particularly faulty winding; torn film due to extreme cold, or poor attachment of the paper leader to the film. If the cause cannot be found, further help can be obtained from the Rollei customer service department.





Changing the lens

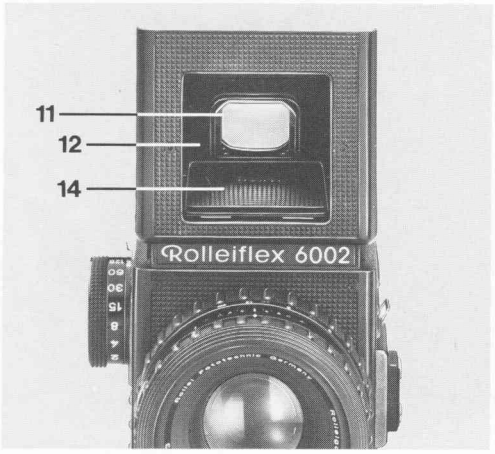
Press button 65, undo the lens by turning anti-clockwise and remove from the camera bayonet. Insert the replacement lens with the red mark against the red dot and engage by turning clockwise.

Please note: when changing to a different focal length before taking a photograph, it is advisable to take a new light reading, since the new image frame will usually have a different brightness distribution and/or there will be a different aperture range.

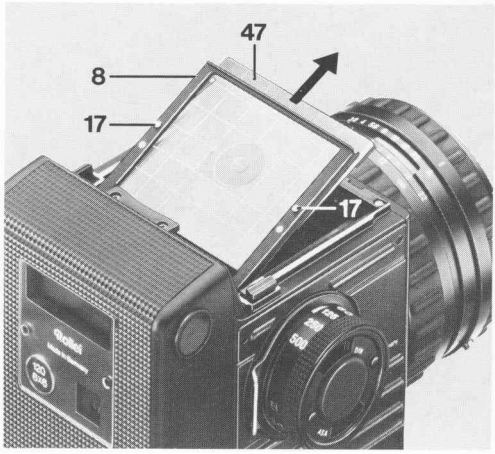
Interchangeable lenses are currently available with focal lengths of 40, 50, 55, 60, 80, 120, 150, 75–150, 140–280, 250, 350 and 500 mm. The lens cards supplied with the interchangeable lenses contain all the necessary information on depth of field, technical data and use with extension tubes and bellows for close-up photography.

Changing the viewfinder system

Open the standard viewfinder hood, press in both unlocking buttons 16 and remove the hood by sliding horizontally forwards. Slide the replacement viewfinder on in the same way, pushing it horizontally towards the camera back (but without pressing the unlocking buttons). The viewfinder locks in place automatically.



Changing the viewing magnifier
Remove the viewfinder hood, push in and engage flap 14. Press the magnifier 11 inwards at the front edge and withdraw it from its mounting 12. Insert the new magnifier from inside under the mounting. Interchangeable magnifiers with eyesight correction from +2.5 to −2.5 dioptres are available as spare parts.



Changing the focusing screen
After removing the viewfinder hood (or the finder being used at the time), push back both unlocking knobs 17 and carefully lift up the hinged frame 8. Take out the focusing screen 47 and store it in dust-free conditions; do not touch the upper or the underside – handle by the edges. Insert the replacement screen (with the matt side towards the mirror!) between the retaining clips and the retaining springs. Close frame 8, pull gently backwards and allow to lock on both sides.