Rolleiflex 6008 AF
Rolleiflex 6008 integral2

User´s Manual

*(6008 AF only)

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*(6008 AF only)

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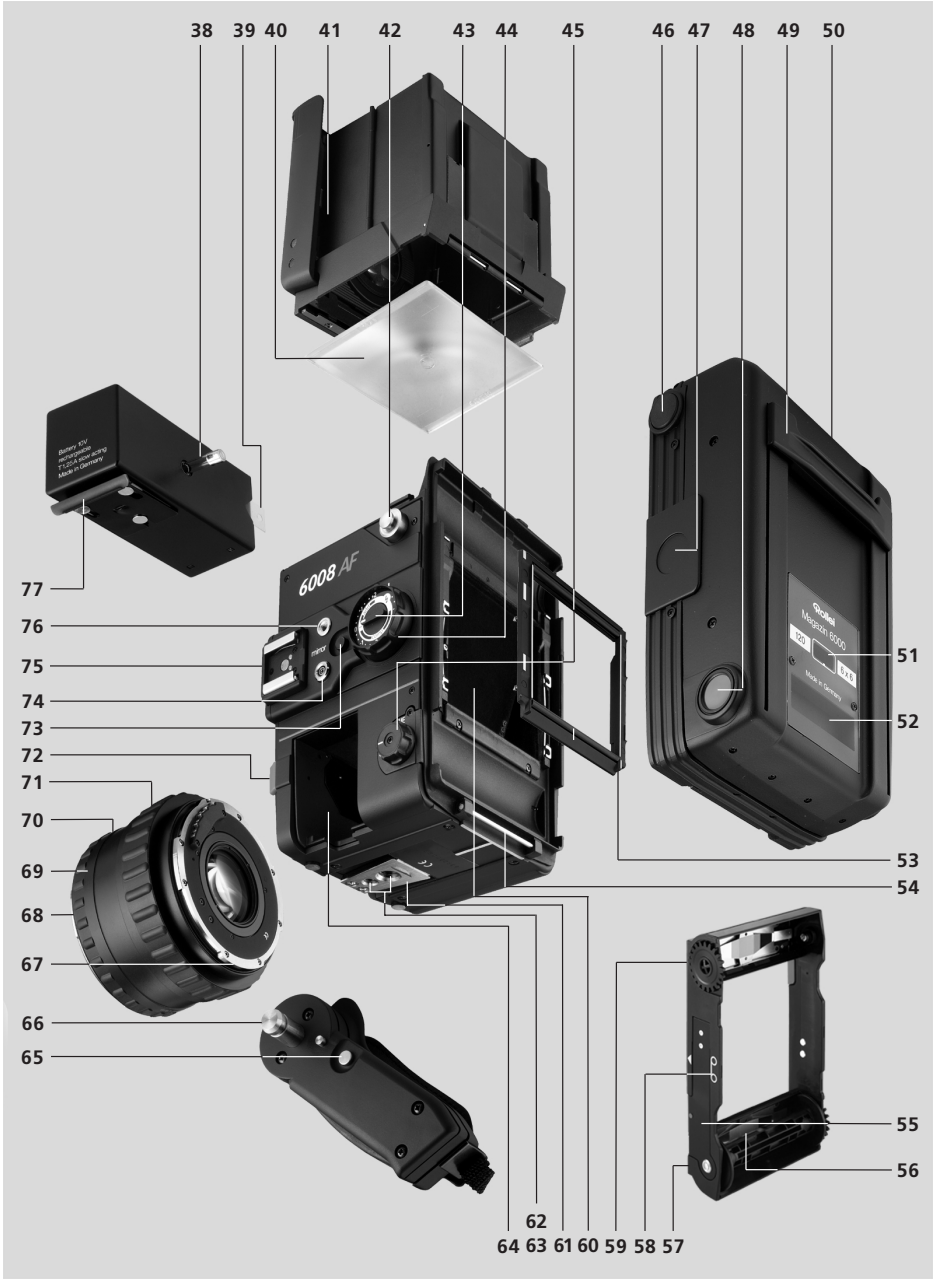
*(6008 AF only)



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Rolleiflex 6008 AF
Rolleiflex 6008 integral2

Congratulations on your new Rolleiflex 6008. We appreciate your patronage and trust that your new camera will give you outstanding service for many years to come.

Your Rolleiflex 6008 has been designed for professional use. It is ideally suited for creative use in fashion, people and action photography as well as in architectural and industrial applications.

For the hurried reader, there are introductory brief instructions.

These are followed by a detailed description with pictures of all important aspects of the camera, guiding you step by step from assembling the basic camera modules right up to removing the exposed film.

This in turn is followed by a number of practical tips and additional information on the workings of your camera as well as its major accessories.

A tabular annex gives all important data of our line of interchangeable lenses.

In the case of operating errors – which even an experienced photographer might make in the heat of a shoot or after prolonged non-use of the camera – a trouble-shooting guide will help you locate possible causes and find a way to correct them. All parts numbers in the text and the illustrations stand for one and the same part and can be looked up in the two picture plates.

Please note:

Like any precision instrument, your Rolleiflex 6008 AF/6008 integral2 deserves careful handling.

Proceed with care above all when removing or attaching interchangeable magazines or lenses:

» Never touch the reflex mirror or special light-absorbing surfaces when there is no lens on the camera. In this case, always close the camera's mirror box with its protective cap.

» When there is no magazine on the camera, make sure that the exposed auxiliary shutter ***60*** is not subject to pressure. In this case, always protect the camera by attaching its rear cover.

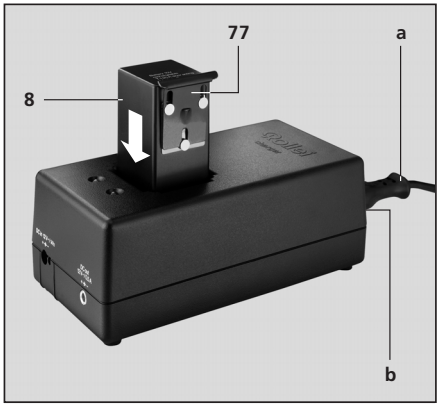
» Interchangeable magazines removed from the camera should always be protected by closing their laminar drawslide and attaching their protective cover.

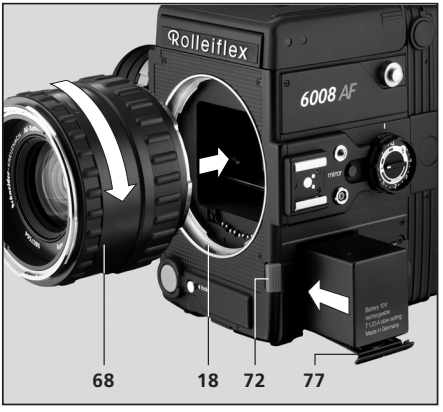
» These cover the most important controls and manipulations you need to acquaint yourself with your camera and its operation. Readers who prefer detailed information right from the beginning should start on page 19.

» Hints regarding autofocus or focus indication refer exclusively to the Rolleiflex 6008 AF.

Note:

Users of earlier models of the Rolleiflex 6000 Series should read the paragraph "Compatibility with earlier components".





Charging the battery

Connect power-supply cable ***a*** to power terminal ***b*** of charger and the latter to AC. The green LED signals readiness.

All usual line voltages between 100 and 240 V AC may be used. Press tab ***77*** up, withdraw battery ***8*** and insert it in the charger as shown. Charging takes about one hour.

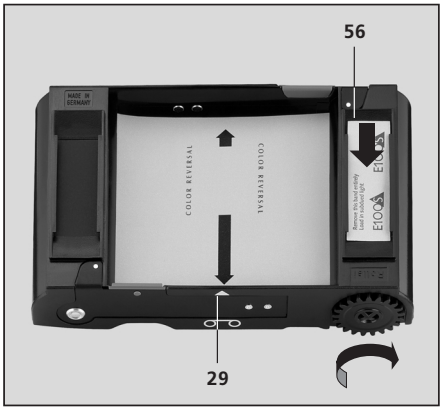
Nicad batteries are subject to a slow continual discharge. To ensure that your camera is always ready for use, be sure to recharge your battery every 2 to 3 months.

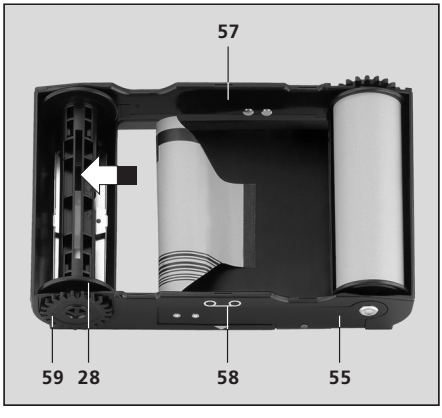
Inserting the battery

Slide charged battery ***8*** with tab ***77*** down into camera and engage tab.

Attaching the lens

Press red button ***72*** down and remove cap turning it counterclockwise. Align red index of lens ***68*** with red dot on camera bayonet mount ***18***, insert it as far as it will go and turn it clockwise until it clicks into place.





Loading film

Push grip ***49*** of laminar drawslide of magazine as far as it will go in the direction of arrow "magazine change/remove insert", press release buttons ***34*** and ***48***, remove magazine back ***35*** and take out film insert ***57***. Pull red tab ***55*** outwards and insert film spool according to icon ***58***. Thread paper leader straight into empty spool ***28*** and wind it up until the arrow (!) is aligned white index ***29***. Slide film-box tab into slot ***56*** (on side of film spool). Position film insert in magazine: film spool aligned with ⟸, empty spool with ⟹.

Note:

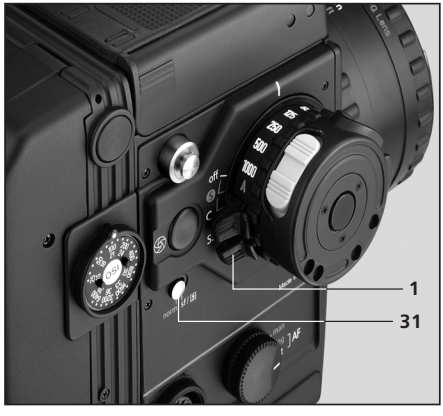
Make sure that the film leader is on top of retaining springs ***c*** of film pressure plate; it will automatically be threaded below these springs. Close magazine back tightly. Set ISO speed on dial of magazine ***37***.

Attaching the magazine

Hook interchangeable magazine straight into bottom hinge, swing it up and press down until it engages with a click. Push grip ***49*** down as far as it will go.

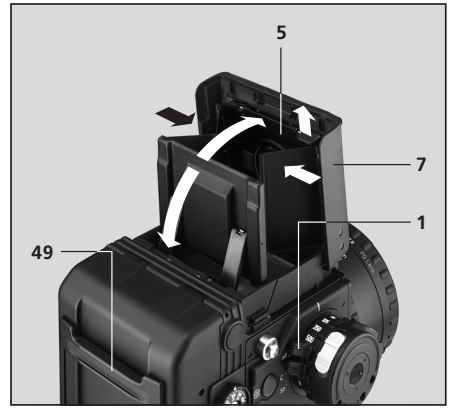
Advancing the film

Set master switch ***1*** to "1" and press the shutter release down fully: The film will be advanced to frame 1. Frame counter ***51*** reads "1". Should "1" fail to appear, press the shutter release again.



Switching camera on and off

Master switch set to "S", "C" or "S±". Switch camera on by briefly pressing memo button or shutter release. It will now remain active in its standard mode for at least 40 s. This period will be extended for another 40 s if one of the camera's controls is used. To switch the camera off, turn its master switch to "off". Accidental activation will then be impossible.

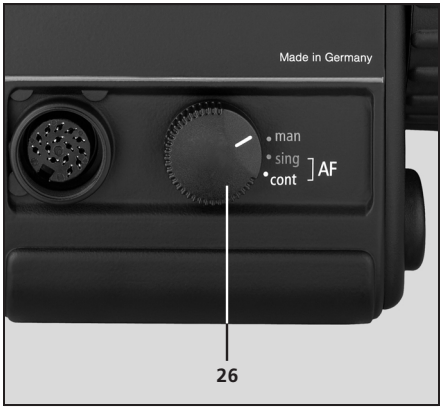


Opening the viewfinder hood

Lift viewfinder hood ***7*** at rear and swing it up. To flip up magnifier holder ***5***, press the grip towards the edge of the hood.

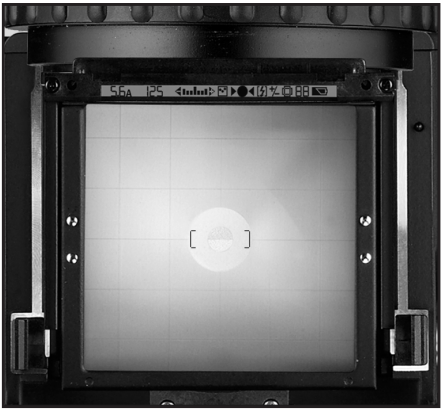
Closing the viewfinder hood

Press magnifier holder ***5*** down until it locks. Press two side flaps of the hood inwards and release, letting the hood close automatically.



Focusing

Use focus mode dial ***26*** (6008 AF) to change over between autofocus (single AF – "sing" – or continuous AF – "cont") and manual focusing ("man").



Autofocusing: Single AF (6008 AF)

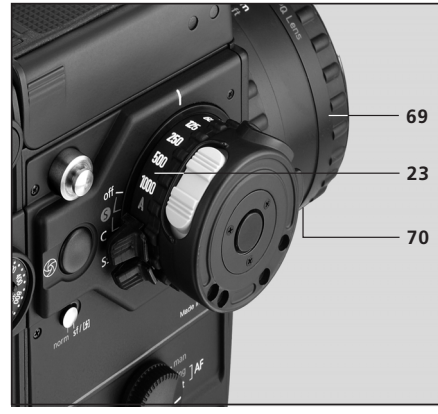
Place the focus area on the ground-glass screen over the subject to be focused (see illustration) and slightly depress the shutter release. Your AF lens will now focus automatically. To repeat focusing, release the shutter button and again press it lightly. Your subject has been detected as soon as only the center icon of the focus indicator appears.

If the three components of the focus indicator are blinking, automatic focusing is impossible. In this case, place the focus area on a more contrasty and better textured subject at the same distance and focus on the latter. If necessary, focus manually.

Manual focusing (Focus indication*)

Point the focus area of the 6008 AF at the subject detail on which you wish to focus and turn ring ***71*** until only the central symbol of the focus display appears.

Keep turning focusing ring ***71*** until only the central part of the focus indicator appears. Arrows indicate the direction in which the focusing ring should be turned. If all three components of the focus indicator are blinking, autofocusing is impossible. In this case, make the focus area coincide with a more contrasty and better textured subject located at the same distance.



Selecting the exposure mode

» ***Programmed AE***

Set aperture ring ***69*** and shutter-speed dial ***23*** to "A". The camera is biased for a minimum shutter speed of 1/125 s.

» ***Aperture priority AE***

Set shutter-speed dial ***23*** to "A", release aperture ring ***69*** by pressing knob ***70*** and set desired working aperture.

» ***Shutter-priority AE***

Set aperture ring ***69*** to "A" and select desired shutter speed by turning dial ***23***.

» ***Manual exposure control***

Select aperture and shutter speed using the aperture ring and the shutter-speed dial. Balance exposure on the large central index of the light balance.

*(6008 AF only)

Selecting the metering pattern

Dial ***44*** offers the following metering patterns:

» ***Center-weighted multi-zone metering***

for normal lighting conditions

» ***Spot metering***

for difficult lighting conditions

» ***Multi-spot metering***

for difficult or extreme lighting conditions. Up to five separate spot readings are possible.

Exposure metering

The metering system is active as soon as the camera is switched on. To lock the exposure, keep memo button ***27*** depressed or engage it (pushing it back).

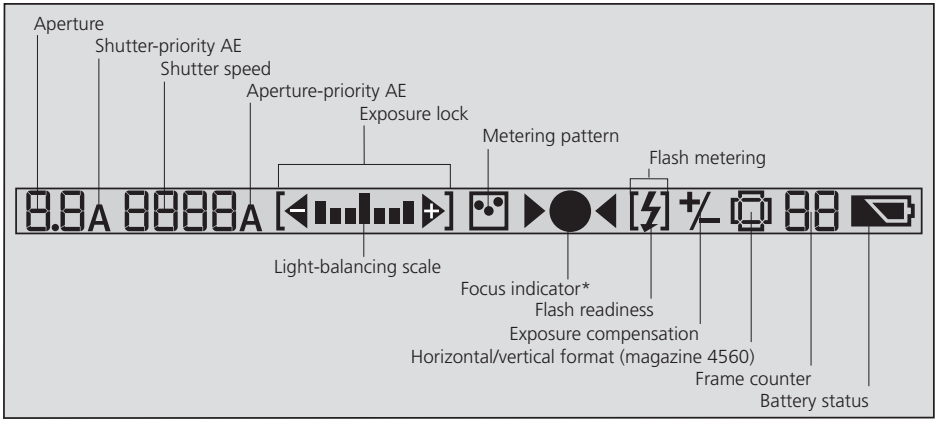
Removing the film

After the last exposure, the film is automatically wound up. Then open the magazine back and remove the film insert. Take out the exposed film and glue down its leader. Replace the film insert. Press down the magazine back until it clicks into place.

It is advisable to remove the magazine from the camera when changing films.

Note:

Before opening the magazine back ***35***, be sure to push grip ***49*** all the way in the direction of the arrow "magazine change/remove insert". Failure to do so may damage the laminar drawslide!



Viewfinder display

All important camera data are displayed in panel ***12*** inside the viewfinder. These are, above all:

- » ***Automatic exposure mode***
- » ***Shutter speed and aperture***
- » ***Light-balance indicator for manual exposure control***
- » ***Metering pattern***
- » ***Focus indicator****
- » ***Flash readiness***
- » ***Battery status***

*(6008 AF only)

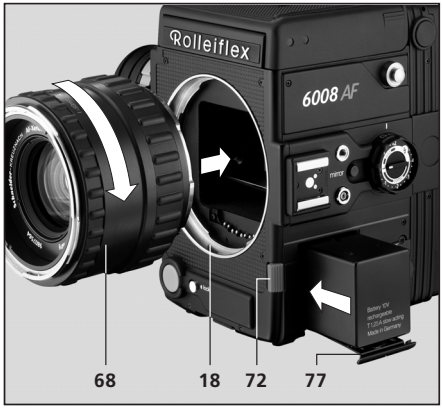
Handling and using the camera

This is a step-by-step explanation of all important operations right from assembling the camera modules up to the removal of the exposed film. If necessary, additional hints are given for additional clarification. For practical tips, see page 77.

Should problems be encountered, see the table on pages 96 – 101.

Note:

In its basic configuration, the camera is shipped in special packing designed to provide optimum protection for all its components. It is recommended that this packing be kept for later use. Make a point of noting down the serial numbers of camera and lenses. These will help you recover the equipment and prove your ownership should it ever be lost.



Attaching the lens

Remove the front and rear caps. Press button ***72*** and remove the protective body cap by counterclockwise rotation. Fully insert lens ***68*** with its red index aligned with the red dot of the camera bayonet mount ***18***, and turn it clockwise until it clicks into position.

Inserting the battery

Slide battery ***8*** with tab ***77*** down into the battery compartment and tighten the tab.

Attaching the shoulder strap

Push the self-locking eyelets onto holders ***3*** and ***42*** until they click into place. To loosen the strap, lift the release grip and unhook the eyelets.

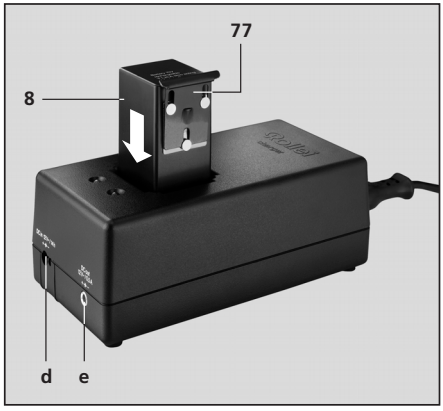
The strap holders of the camera allow the strap to be turned freely so that the camera can easily be carried in various positions.

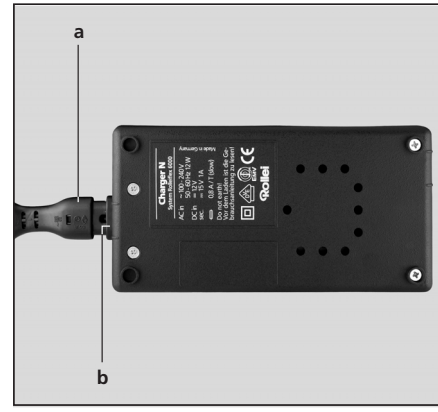
Opening the folding hood

Lift viewfinder hood ***7*** at rear and swing it up. To flip the magnifier holder ***5*** up, press the grip towards the edge of the hood. The magnifier holder swings up.

Closing the folding hood

Push magnifier holder ***5*** down. Press the two lateral hood flaps inwards and release them. The viewfinder hood will close automatically.





Charging the battery

Plug the power-supply cable ***a*** into the AC terminal ***b*** of the charger and connect it to the AC supply. The green LED indicates readiness. All normal AC voltages and frequencies are suitable:

» ***100V – 240V AC, 50 Hz – 60 Hz.***

The power-supply unit has protective insulation and conforms to the pertinent EU safety regulations. It comes with a 1.25amp slow-blow fuse. Its outputs (battery pins, terminals) are protected against short circuits due to defective batteries or metallic objects. Battery temperature is monitored and limited.

Note:

Be sure to prevent bare metallic objects from entering the battery slot and use the unit exclusively in a dry environment.

Place battery ***8*** with its contacts onto the pins in the charger slot. Rapid charging will start after about 2 s, and the red LED glows. Cutoff voltage and battery temperature are monitored during charging. At the cutoff voltage, the unit switches to trickle charge. If the battery voltage exceeds the admissible maximum, the red LED will go out and rapid charging is interrupted until the temperature is back to normal.

Trickle charging is in progress when the green and red LEDs are blinking. This makes up for the spontaneous discharge of the battery so that the latter may be left in the charger over prolonged periods.

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

Note:

If you wish to resume rapid charging after trickle charge has started, briefly lift the battery off the contacts and replace it: The one-hour timer starts, and rapid charging is resumed.

If the battery is very hot – red LED off with battery in place –, rapid charging can be started only after it has cooled down.

Charging from car battery

Connect the car's lighter socket to the low-voltage terminal ***d*** of the charger. Normal charging from a 12V car battery will take about 14 hours. The two LEDs will remain off.

Additional power supply

An external device running on 12 VDC with a maximum of 500 mA can be connected to the 3.5 mm jack ***e*** of the charger. The green LED signals readiness. The maximum admissible length of the connecting cable is 2 m.

Battery status

With the camera switched on, battery status is monitored automatically.

The following display appears:

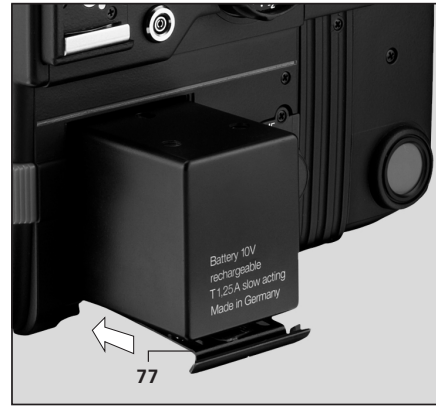
» for full or sufficient capacity ,

» for partial discharge ,

» blinking for very low capacity (sufficient only for a few additional shots).

When the display reads "CHArGE", the camera will switch off. If possible, keep a fully charged spare battery ready.

It is advisable to recharge the battery as soon as the icon starts blinking, above all at low temperatures. Use of the external battery connector – which allows the battery to be carried close to your body – also is very helpful at low ambient temperatures.



Note:

To avoid premature discharging of the battery, be sure to reset master switch ***1*** to "off" after using the camera.

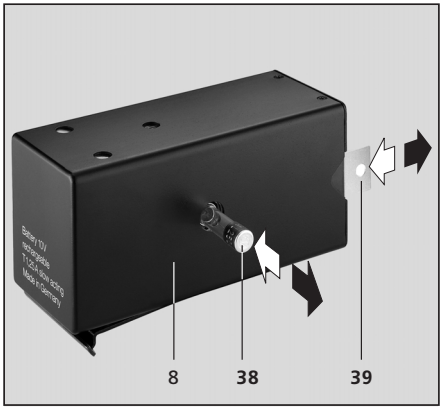
For technical reasons, Nicad batteries will slowly discharge even if they are not used. To ensure instant readiness of your camera, be sure to recharge the battery every two to three months.

Changing batteries

Push tab ***77*** up and remove discharged battery ***8***. Insert the recharged battery with its tab pointing down into the battery slot. Firmly press down the tab until it engages.

Note:

Always switch your camera off before changing batteries to keep exposure settings in memory.



Changing fuses

Remove battery and pull fuse ***9*** out of its holder. The open slide ***39*** exposes the spare fuse ***38***. Press this down into the holder so that it clicks into place. Close slide ***39***.

Suitable fuses – 1.25amp/250V, slow-blow – are commercially available.

To avoid damage to the camera, never use fuses of higher rating!

Should the spare fuse blow too, try to locate the cause (e.g. film-loading error, especially film running off the spool; film torn at low temperature or come off paper leader.) If the trouble cannot be located, please contact Rollei Service.

Attaching the handgrip

To avoid unintentional shutter tripping when attaching the grip, set the master switch to "off". Turn shutter-speed dial ***23*** to < > and hold it in this position. Insert holding pin ***66*** of grip **21** fully into the opening in the shutter-speed dial. Let go of the dial so that it resets from its < > position.

The grip is now fixed to the camera. To remove the grip, proceed in the reverse order.

Changing the grip position

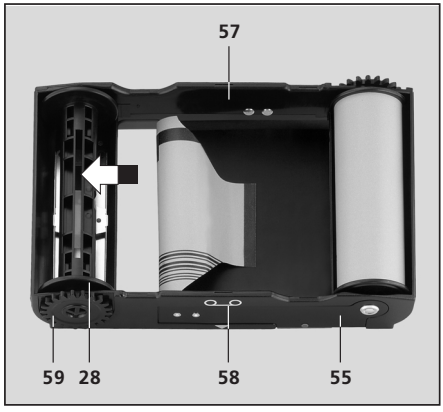
The grip has four click stops that ensure convenient holding of the camera with the waist-level finder, the 45° prism finder and the 90° eye-level finder.

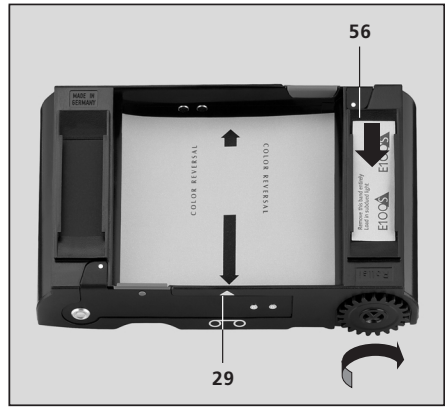
To change the grip position, press the release button ***65*** on the inside until the grip can be moved freely. Let go of the release button and move the grip forward or backward until the lock pin engages.

Adjusting the wrist strap

Loosen the strip on the buckle and adjust it so that the camera can be held safely with only your right hand.

To remove the strap, press the two lock pins of the strap holder with a pointed object (e.g. a ball pen) and withdraw the holders from the guide slots. To attach the strap, proceed in the reverse order.





Loading and changing film inserts

Pull the grip of the magazine's laminar drawslide ***49*** all the way in the direction of the arrow "magazine change/remove insert". Press release buttons ***34*** and ***48***, swing the magazine back down and remove film insert **57**. The recesses in the back make removal very easy. If necessary, briefly press the empty spool with one finger to loosen the insert.

Pull red tab ***55*** outwards, insert the film spool according to icon ***58*** (black side of paper facing inside) and engage the tab. Thread the film leader straight into empty spool ***28*** and use advance flange ***59*** to wind it up tight until the arrow on the paper backing is properly aligned with index ***29***. Slip the film-box tab into memo holder ***56*** (on side of film spool).

The camera comes with a film insert inside. Unless you use interchangeable magazines, which are even more practical, it is advisable to keep several film inserts ready for prolonged shoots. The inserts can be preloaded and are easy to carry. The same type of insert can be used for size 120 and 220 roll film (not the same type of magazine, though!).

The empty film spool from the last roll need not be changed – it will accept the leader of the new film without repositioning. This is a special benefit of the symmetrical insert that fits the film-advance system even when it is turned through 180°. If the new film is of different speed or type, also change the film tab in the memo holder, and reset the film speed on dial ***37***.

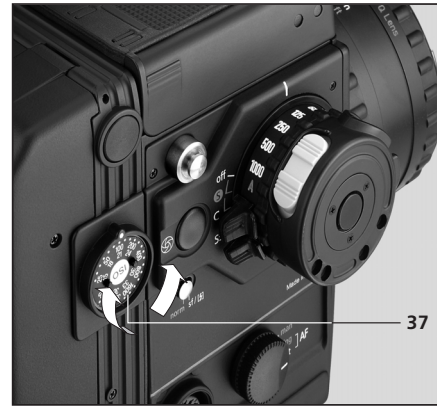
Note:

At subzero temperatures it is not advisable to preload the film inserts. Instead, it is preferable to load the film directly from its box and advance it to frame 1. Due to the cold, the glue holding the film on the paper leader will get brittle and might give rise to film-advance problems.

Loading film inserts

Open the magazine back as described before and load the insert so that the film spool coincides with the icon ⟾, the empty spool with ⟼. Do not try to insert the film edges beneath the spring clips ***c***. Simply leave them on top. As the film is wound on automatically, it will pass below the clips on its own.

Close the back until it engages and pull the grip fully down to cancel the release lock. Set the master switch to "S" and briefly press shutter release ***20*** or ***24***: The film will automatically advance to the first frame, and the frame counter ***51*** will read "1". Should this not be the case – which does happen from time to time with certain makes of film –, press the shutter release once more.



Removing the film

After the last frame, wait for the film advance and wind-up to finish and "End" to appear in the display. Then close the laminar drawslide (grip in direction of arrow "magazine change/remove insert"). Open the magazine back, remove the insert and take out the film. If necessary, replace the film insert and close the back until it engages. It is advisable to remove the magazine from the camera before removing the film. (See paragraph "Removing/changing magazines".)

Note:

Before opening the magazine back ***35***, pull grip ***49*** fully in the direction of the arrow "magazine change/remove insert", or the drawslide may be damaged!

Setting the film speed

Engage dial ***37*** in the position for the ISO speed concerned. The dial must be in one of its click stops!

Film speed can be set over a range of ISO 25/15° to 6400/39°, which covers practically all the emulsions available in the world.

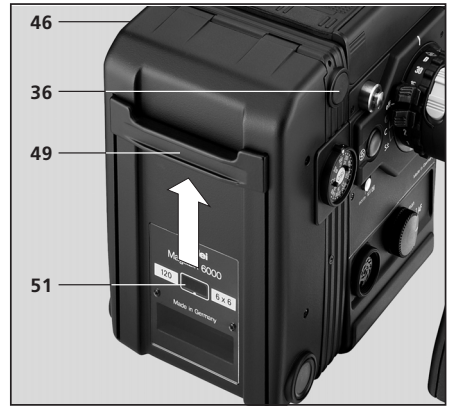
If the film speed is changed with the camera switched on (!) or if magazines with different ISO settings are attached to the camera, the corresponding ISO value will be displayed for about one second, e.g. 25 – 32 – 40 … 4000 – 5000 – 6400, preceded by "Sn" (for sensitivity).

Note:

If there is no magazine on the camera or if camera backs without their own speed setting are used, the camera will default to ISO 100/21°. In this case, the exposure-compensation icon will not be displayed.

When using other film speeds, use the exposure-compensation switch ***43*** to set the camera for film speeds from ISO 25/15° to 2500/35° according to the table below:

ISO	25	50	100	200	400	800	1600	2500
EV compensation	+2	+1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-4 2/3

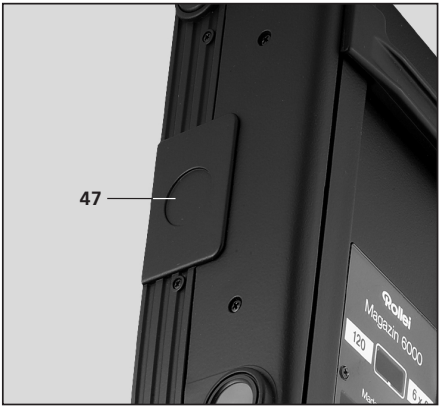


Removing/changing magazines

Push grip ***49*** fully up in the direction of the arrow "magazine change/remove insert". Press the two release buttons ***36*** and ***46***. Swing the magazine down and remove it from its hinge.

Hook the interchangeable magazine straight into the hinge at the bottom, swing it up and press so that it engages. Push grip ***49*** fully down: The drawslide opens and firmly locks the magazine on the camera. At the same time, the metering and release functions are enabled.

As long as the drawslide is closed or only partially open, "SLIdE" appears in the display.



The following four interchangeable magazines may be used:

- ***6x6/120 magazine for 12 6x6cm frames on size 120 film.***
- ***6x6/220 magazine for 24 6x6cm frames on size 220 film.***
- ***Type 4560***[1] magazine for use in either horizontal or vertical format; "120" position for 16 4.5x6 cm frames on size 120 film, "220" position for 32 4.5x6 cm frames on size 220 film.
- ***Polaroid magazine***
  for 10 6x6cm frames on instant film.

Important:

When using the type 4560 magazine (or most of the digital backs), it is indispensable that the film stage ***53*** be removed. The stage remains in place with all the other aforementioned magazines.

Magazine identification

The recess ***47*** takes commercially available stickers of 12 – 13 mm diameter (and possibly in different colors). These may be used to number the magazines, specify the film type, etc.

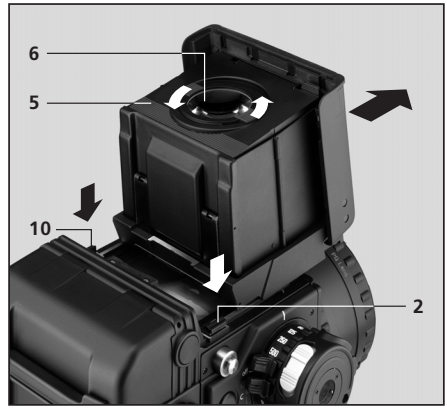
As an additional precaution against magazine confusion, the sticker at the frame-counter window has been assigned different colors for the different types of magazine.

1) Magazine adapter required (Cat. No. 10776)

Changing lenses

Press button ***72*** and remove the lens from the camera's bayonet mount by counter-clockwise rotation. Align the red index of the interchangeable lens with the red dot and turn it clockwise to engage.

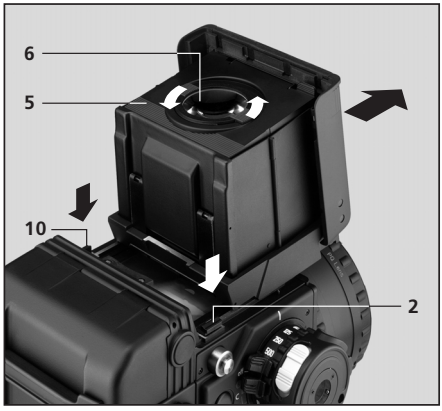
At present, interchangeable lenses are available with focal lengths from 30 – 1000 mm.



Changing the viewfinder system

Open the focusing hood of the standard waist-level finder, press the two release buttons ***2*** and ***10*** and withdraw the finder horizontally towards the front. Mount the interchangeable viewfinder in the same manner, pushing it horizontally towards the back (without pressing the release buttons). The finder will click into place.

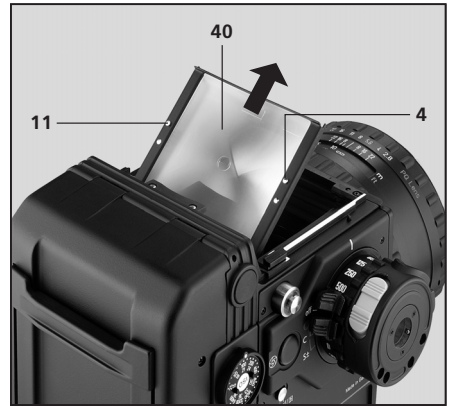
When attaching a 45° or 90° viewfinder, the display panel will automatically be switched to unreversed display of viewfinder data.



Changing magnifiers (for eyeglass wearers)

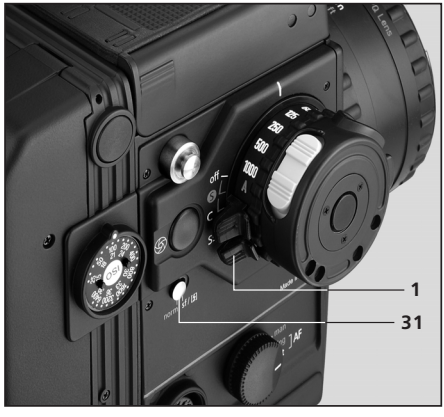
The magnifier in the folding focusing hood can be changed to allow focusing without eyeglasses. Magnifiers with +2.5 to –4.5 diopters (as referred to the dioptric correction of the eyeglass wearer) are available.

To change magnifiers, grasp the magnifier holder ***5*** laterally with your thumb and index finger, at the same time pressing the sides of the focusing hood against the magnifier holder. Release magnifier ***6*** by turning its protrusions counterclockwise and lift it out. Insert the interchangeable magnifier in the reverse order and turn it clockwise to lock it.



Changing focusing screens

After removing the viewfinder, withdraw the two releases ***4*** and ***11*** and carefully swing the frame up. Withdraw focusing screen ***40*** and store it away from dust. Do not touch its upper or lower surface and grasp it at the edges only. Hold the interchangeable focusing screen with its matte side facing the reflex mirror and insert it between the tabs and springs. Close the frame, move it back slightly and engage it on either side.



Switching the camera on and off

With its master switch ***1*** set to "off", the camera circuits are dead, and the camera cannot be inadvertently activated by operating one of its controls.

After setting the camera to one of the film-advance modes "S" (single frames), "C" (continuous shooting) or "S±" (bracketing), it can be activated with the aid of the memo button, one of the shutter buttons, the stop-down button or the mirror-lockup button. As long as the camera is inactive, the display will remain blank.

In its default setting (that can be changed with MasterWare), the camera remains active for 40 seconds. The use of any of its controls will extend this period by another 40 seconds. In the multi-spot mode and when the memo button is locked in, the camera will remain active for an additional four minutes.

Single frames

With the master switch set to "S", a single frame will be exposed whenever the shutter release is pressed. For another exposure, first release the button, then press it again.

Continuous shooting

With the master switch set to "C", the camera will expose one frame after another for as long as the shutter release is kept depressed. The maximum shooting speed is about two frames per second (fps) at normal temperature (20°C), with a full battery and at shutter speeds faster than 1/250 s.

Bracketing

Set the master switch to "S±". The camera will then take a limited number of pictures, automatically applying a certain exposure compensation. For more details about this exposure mode, see "Automatic bracketing" on page 53.

Silent operation (default setting of custom function)

Film advance is quieter, but slower as well. The shooting rate in continuous shooting will then drop to about one frame per second. Should the "silent operation" custom function not be programmed on switch ***31***, see "Custom functions".

Note:

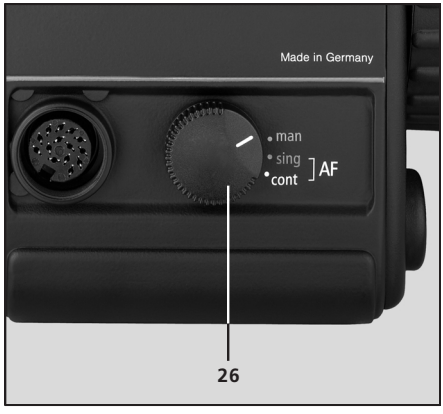
When using a type 4560 magazine, the quiet-operation custom function is not available.

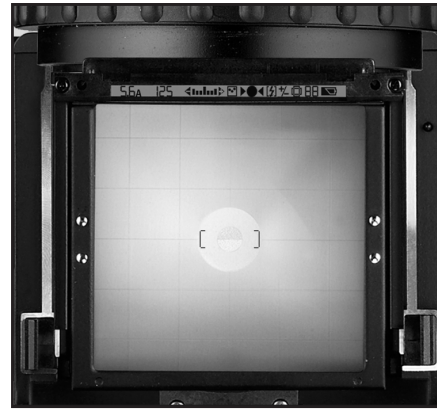
Limiting the length of continuous bursts

This mode serves to limit the number of frames exposed during continuous shooting. First, apply the limiting function "SF Coun" to switch ***31*** – see "Custom functions". The function will be activated as soon as switch ***31*** is turned on.

The default setting is two exposures. This may be varied with the aid of MasterWare. When the maximum number of exposures has been taken, release the shutter button so that it can be pressed again.

The picture series can be interrupted at any time by simply releasing the shutter button. The number of pictures set can then again be exposed in the next following sequence.





Focusing (6008 AF)

Switch ***26*** serves to select either single AF, continuous AF or manual focusing.

Focus detection is activated by slight depression of the shutter release. Only upon full depression of one of the two shutter buttons will the camera expose the frame. To avoid unintentional exposure, it is recommended that you first acquaint yourself with the two operating stages of the shutter release before you load a film.

The AF module of the camera normally detects focus with three separate sensors, the central one responding above all to vertical patterns, the two lateral ones to horizontal patterns. For spot autofocus, the two lateral sensors can be disabled using the menu mode (see "Custom functions).

Notes:

To avoid ranging errors, keep stray light away from the focusing screen!

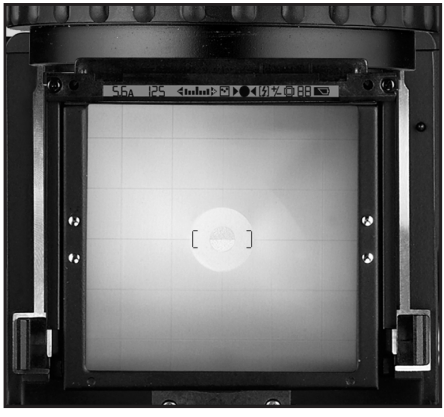
When shooting from a tripod without using the viewfinder, for example, the focusing hood should be closed, or a prism finder should be used. Swung up, the magnifier may enhance the effect of stray light like a burning glass.

When a manually focusing lens is attached and the focus-mode switch set to "sing" or "cont" for autofocusing, the camera will respond as if it were set to manual focusing. However, if you wish to use the AF system for focus detection, press the shutter release slightly.

Both autofocusing and manual focusing with the aid of the ranging system will work only with lenses with an effective maximum aperture of at least f/5.6. This should be noted above all when using a teleconverter or close-up accessories.

Focusing (6008 integral2)

Turn ring 71 to focus image on the screen. The focusing distance can be read off in m or ft against the index 17. Depth of field can be checked against the aperture scales to each side of the distance index 17. 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.



Single AF (6008 AF)

Make sure that the subject to be focused coincides with a focus area (see illustration) on the ground glass and slightly depress the shutter release. The lens will now be focused automatically, and only the central component of the focus indicator will appear in the display. To repeat focusing, simply release the shutter button and press it once more to its first stage.

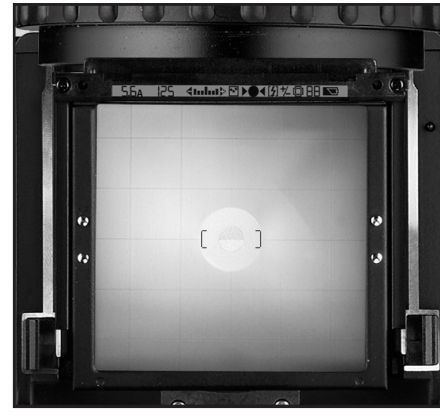
If all three components of the focus indicator are blinking, focusing is impossible. In this case, place the focus area on a more contrasty and better textured detail at the same distance and focus on this. If necessary, focus manually.

Single AF is based on focus priority. In other words, the shutter will release only after focusing has been achieved.

Continuous AF (6008 AF)

Contrary to single AF, the autofocus system is here active for as long as the shutter release is held down to its first stage. The lens will refocus should the subject leave the focus position.

This focus mode is based on release priority. The shutter can thus be released at any desired moment, regardless of the focus status. In all other respects, this mode is identical to single AF.



Manual focusing (6008 AF)

To focus, turn ring ***71***. Check focus status either on the ground glass or with the aid of the focus indicator, placing the focus area (see illustration) on the subject to be focused.

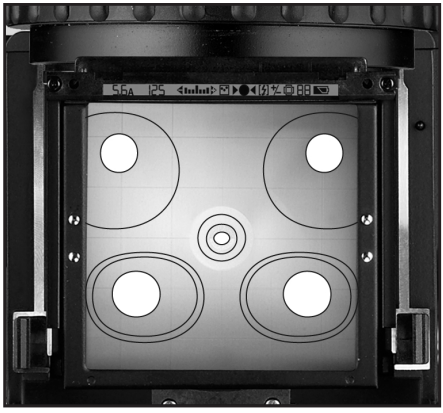
Keep turning ring ***71*** until only the central part of the focus indicator appears. Arrows indicate in which direction the ring should be turned. (See the table below.)

Display	Optimum focus
▶○◀	**Far behind** subject
▷○◁	**Far in front of** subject
▶●◁	**Directly behind** subject
▷●◀	**Directly in front of** subject
▷●◁	**On subject**
▶●◀	Focusing impossible

If all three components of the focus indicator are blinking, focusing with the ranging system is impossible. In this case, place the focus area on a more contrasty and better textured subject detail at the same distance.

Note:

Coarse manual prefocusing is required with lenses of longer than 180mm focal length, since ranging errors are then possible for technical reasons.



Center-weighted multi-zone metering

Seven silicon photodiodes located behind the partially transmitting reflex mirror meter the light through the lens. They are arranged in five groups and in the default setting give a center-weighted multi-zone pattern that normally ensures good results.

Off center, this metering pattern gives greater weight to the bottom parts of the frame than to the top (which in scenic shots will include the sky).

To select this mode, set dial ***44*** to ■. This icon will also appear in the display. To make allowance for special shooting conditions, multi-zone metering without center-weighting can be selected with switch ***31*** and the custom function "SF Cent" (see "Custom functions"). Center-weighting is then disabled as soon as switch ***31*** is turned on. The amount of center-weighting can be customized using MasterWare.

Spot metering

The central spot-metering sensor (covering <1% of the frame) may be used to meter important subject detail in the case of backlight or high-contrast subjects. Since this detail rarely coincides with the center of the frame, the reading can be locked in by pressing the memo button ***27*** (see "Memo function", page 48). On the standard focusing screen, the spot focus area is equivalent to the split-image spot. Setting dial ***44*** to ⊡ will switch the camera to spot metering. The mode is also displayed in the viewfinder.

Multi-spot metering

In this mode, up to five readings – of highlights, shadows or mid-tones – can be taken and locked into memory. The camera's computer will then average these. If necessary, the resulting exposure can be locked in for several shots.

Multi-spot metering is active in the ⚄ position of the switch. Separate readings are taken by pressing the memo button ***27***. With the memo button depressed, "1 Spot" will be displayed for the first reading for about one second. After that, the reading will be displayed as a shutter-speed/aperture combination and put in memory. This may be repeated up to the fifth reading. When five separate readings have been stored, the multi-spot display will blink. With the memo button depressed, the averaged exposure will be displayed as a shutter-speed/aperture combination, while the last reading will appear in the display when the memo button is not pressed.

Should the aperture or shutter-speed display be blinking while separate readings are taken in the multi-spot mode (see "Exposure metering"), no correction of any kind is required. The camera will correctly process values outside the metering range. If the final result is out of range, it can easily be shifted back by varying the aperture or shutter speed. To delete the multi-spot exposure, simply switch to another exposure mode or briefly switch the camera off and on again.

In both steps, depression of the one or two-step* shutter release will display the average reading that will be used for exposure.

If you wish to keep this value active beyond the actual exposure, lock the memo button during your last spot reading. Otherwise the camera will delete the averaged exposure value.

Note:

Should no separate reading be stored in the multi-spot mode, the camera will respond as in the spot-metering mode.

*(6008 AF only)

Setting an exposure compensation

Set the desired value using the exposure-compensation switch ***43***. As long as an interchangeable magazine is attached, "+/-" will be displayed in the viewfinder. See also "Setting the film speed".

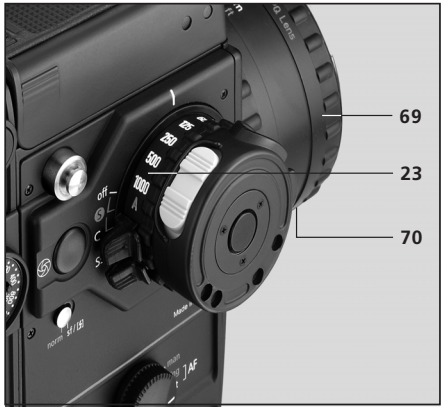
Exposure modes and exposure metering

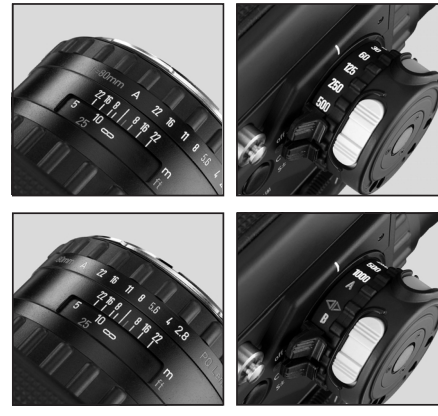
As long as the camera is active, its exposure meter is likewise active.

To select an exposure mode, proceed as follows:

Shutter-priority AE

Set shutter-speed dial ***23*** to "A". Release aperture ring ***69*** by pressing button ***70***, and select the aperture in one-third increments. "A" will be displayed in the camera beside the shutter speed. If correct exposure is impossible at the aperture selected due to existing lighting conditions, the shutter-speed display will blink, and the light balance will indicate the deviation from correct exposure (over a range of ±1 EV in one-third increments). Should the difference exceed 1 EV, the entire light balance will blink.



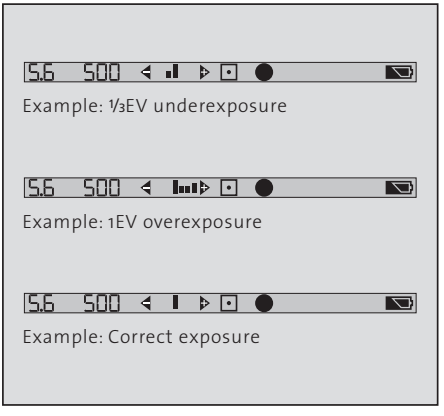


Aperture-priority AE

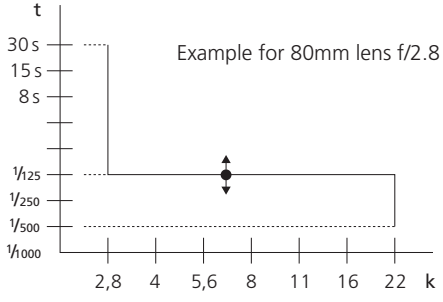
Engage aperture ring ***69*** on "A" und use shutter-speed dial ***23*** to select the desired aperture (in one-third increments). "A" will be displayed in the camera beside the aperture. If correct exposure is impossible at the shutter speed selected due to existing lighting conditions, the aperture display will blink, and the light balance will indicate the deviation from correct exposure (over a range of ±1 EV in one-third increments). Should the difference exceed 1 EV, the entire light balance will blink.

Programmed AE

Set both the aperture ring and the shutter-speed dial to "A". "A" will be displayed beside the aperture and the shutter speed. The camera will now automatically select a suitable shutter-speed/aperture combination. In its default setting, the program is high-speed biased to keep the risk of camera shake as small as possible. The basic shutter speed in the default setting is 1/125 s.



Program curve



If correct exposure is impossible at the shutter-speed/aperture combination selected by the camera for the existing lighting conditions, the display will blink, and the light balance will indicate the departure from correct exposure (over a range of ±1 EV in one-third increments). Should the difference exceed 1 EV, the entire light balance will blink.

Note:

The optional MasterWare allows the basic shutter speed for programmed AE to be chosen and varied over a range of 30 s to 1/500 s (for PQ lenses) or 1/1000 s (for PQS lenses) so that it can be fine-tuned to suit the work in hand. As a result, there are fourteen additional versions of the program.

Metered manual

Any desired shutter-speed/aperture combination can be selected in this mode. Exposure is balanced with either the aperture or the shutter speed. Correct exposure has been set when the light balance shows only the large center line. Departures from optimum exposure are displayed in 1/3 EV. Should the difference exceed 1 EV, the entire light balance will blink.

Note:

If "88 8888" is displayed in an automatic mode instead of aperture and shutter speed, with the entire light balance blinking, you have exceeded the metering range. In metered manual, the aperture and shutter-speed display will remain visible, and the entire light balance will blink.

Bulb/T

Set shutter-speed dial ***23*** to "B". "bulb" will appear in the display. In "bulb", the shutter will remain open for as long as the shutter release is kept depressed. Shutter-priority AE is not available in this mode. Should it be selected after all, the display will read "no Auto".

If memo button ***27*** is also locked, "-t-" will be displayed for T mode. Contrary to "bulb", the shutter will now stay open when the shutter button is released.

To close it, press the shutter release again. It goes without saying that exposure metering is not possible in either of these modes.

Depth-of-field preview

To check depth of field on the ground-glass screen, press stop-down button ***32***. Flip up the viewfinder magnifier for optimum viewing ease.

AE lock

In difficult lighting conditions – e.g. in the case of high subject contrast or backlight – take a reading of the most important part of your subject and store the result by pressing or locking memo button ***27*** until after the exposure.

The exposure value will remain in memory until the memo button is released. In the multi-spot mode, a slight depression of the memo button serves to store separate spot readings. In the display panel ***12***, the memo mode is marked by square brackets around the light balance.

Note:

With the memo button pressed or locked, the camera will remain active for an additional four minutes.

Stray-light compensation

Stray light entering through the open focusing hood will be taken into account during metering and compensated up to an intensity ratio of approx. 16:1 for stray light and metered light. This compensation is independent of the type of viewfinder used.

When viewing the ground glass through the focusing hood without the magnifier, be sure to avoid direct exposure of the focusing screen during metering (e.g. light sources, above all fluorescent tubes). For time exposures always close the focusing hood.

Note:

Stop-down metering with earlier lenses and open focusing hood frequently exceeds the compensation range. This is why you should take the reading with the magnifier swung up and your face close to the magnifier so as to avoid the direct incidence of light on the ground-glass screen.

Shutter release

The two release buttons ***20*** and ***24*** work in two stages*: The first stage activates autofocusing, the second triggers the exposure.

Using a cable release

Screw a commercial cable release into thread ***76*** and use it as usual.

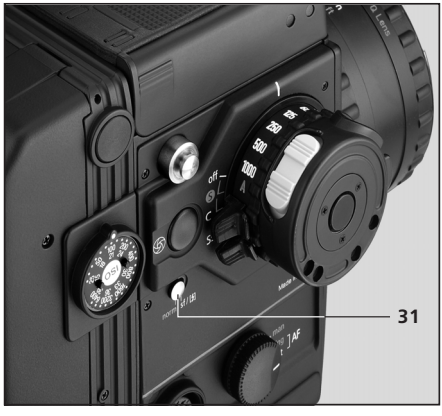
Using an optional RC-120 Remote Cable

Plug the cable into terminal ***30*** and press the "start" button for exposure. The film will automatically be advanced after the exposure.

Note:

Using a cable release or remote cable, automatic focusing is not possible in the continuous-AF (6008 AF) mode (release priority!).

*(6008 AF only)



Using the self-timer

Apply "self-timer" custom function to switch ***31*** (see "Custom functions") and switch the self-timer on or off with switch ***31***. Start the self-timer by pressing the shutter release. The timer delay (default 10 s) is displayed in the camera. To stop the self-timer, turn off switch ***31***.

To ensure exposure without camera shake, the mirror will be locked up 2 s before the actual exposure. This at the same time is a warning of imminent exposure. With the aid of MasterWare, the timer delay can be varied from 1 s to 99 s.

Mirror lockup

Camera shake is a major problem above all with long-focus lenses and in close-up work. A suitable remedy is mirror lockup. To do this, briefly press knob ***73*** "mirror": The reflex mirror will swing up; then press the shutter release. The release lag is just a few milliseconds.

If there was no previous AE lock – by locking memo button ***27*** or multi-spot metering –, the exposure value determined at the instant of mirror lockup will be put in memory.

After mirror lockup, the camera will remain active for an additional four minutes. Be sure not to make any exposure adjustment after mirror lockup because the exposure meter is then inactive. The measured values are put in memory if the camera is switched off via the master switch or if it turns off on its own.

If no further exposure is desired with mirror lockup: Set multi-exposure knob ***45*** to "ME" (film advance disengaged) and trigger the camera with its lens capped. The reflex mirror will swing down again, and no frame will be lost. Then reset knob ***45*** to "SE".

Note:

In the case of the type 4560 magazine, film advance is engaged or disengaged directly on the magazine. See Operating Instructions of magazine.

Automatic bracketing

This mode allows very precise exposure compensation. It is enabled in both automatic and manual modes and, in its default setting, will provide a normally exposed picture plus one overexposed by 2/3 EV and another one underexposed by 2/3 EV.

In addition, there is another bracketing mode with a compensation of ±1/3 EV. See "Variable default settings".

Switch to automatic bracketing by setting the master switch to "S±". Keep the shutter release depressed until the three exposures have been made. To abort the series, simply release the shutter button. The autobracketing series can be shifted with the aid of the exposure-compensation switch ***43***.

Note:

Should the shutter-speed or aperture range be insufficient for the entire bracketing series, the shutter-speed or aperture display plus the **+/–** icon will blink to warn you.

Depending on the exposure function and configuration selected, bracketing will be performed in different ways:

	Without TTL flash	With TTL flash
Programmed AE	Shutter-speed bracketing	Flash bracketing
Aperture AE	Shutter-speed bracketing	Flash bracketing
Shutter-priority AE	Aperture bracketing	Flash bracketing
Metered manual	Shutter-speed bracketing	Flash bracketing

Shutter-speed bracketing:

Exposure compensation by means of shutter speed.

Aperture bracketing:

Exposure compensation by means of aperture.

Flash bracketing:

Exposure compensation by means of flash output.

Note:

Should the working range be exceeded in flash bracketing, the icons +/– and ϟ will blink. See "Flash bracketing".

MasterWare allows the user to set bracketing to two to five exposures with an exposure compensation of up to ±9/3 EV for each of the shots.

Multiple exposures

Set dial ***45*** to "ME" (multiple exposures) to disengage the film advance so that several exposures can be superimposed on one and the same frame. A red square on the dial serves as an additional warning that the film advance has been disengaged.

Before the last of a multi-exposure series reset knob ***45*** to "SE" (Single Exposure) and press to re-engage the film advance for the next-following shot with normal exposure. Between multiple-exposure shots, you may view your subject in the viewfinder as usual.

Note:

The "ME" setting is inactive if a type 4560 magazine is used. Film advance will be disengaged directly on the magazine – see Operating Instructions of magazine.

A multiple-exposure alternative is the film-advance custom function ("SF trAn"), see "Custom functions". In this case, the film advance is disengaged electronically, and the reflex mirror remains locked up after the first exposure. This means, however, that viewfinder observation and renewed exposure metering as well as focusing are impossible. On the other hand, this form of multiple exposures allows higher shooting rates, and it is adjustable via MasterWare. To terminate multiple exposure, either switch ***31*** off before the last exposure or press the mirror-lockup button ***73*** after the last exposure.

Notes:

In the latter case, serial photography is impossible. With the master switch set to "C", the camera responds as if "S" had been set.

For serial photography, MasterWare is required. This allows up to ten successive photographs with a minimal delay of 10 ms between individual exposures.

Important:

Magazines must not be changed during a series of multiple exposures.

Frame counter

The frame counter ***51*** always displays the number of the frame to be exposed next.

If "S" is displayed, no film is loaded or the film is not yet wound up. A "red arrow" indicates that the film has been would up but has not reached frame 1; a red area marks the film trailer or a fully wound film.

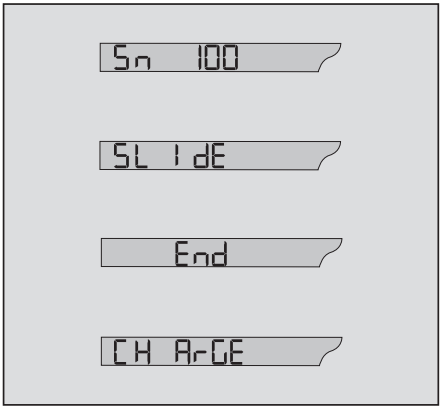
When the magazine back is opened, the frame counter will reset to zero, displaying "S" (start).

By activating the custom function "Activate frame counter", the frame number can be displayed in ***12***.

Note:

This reading may differ from that of the magazine frame counter. See "Custom functions".

If a type 4560 magazine is attached, the camera will always display the reading of the frame counter. This will agree with the reading of the magazine frame counter. In addition, the display will show whether the magazine is used for horizontal or vertical format.



Additional viewfinder display

The areas of the aperture and shutter-speed display in the viewfinder are used for additional information as well:

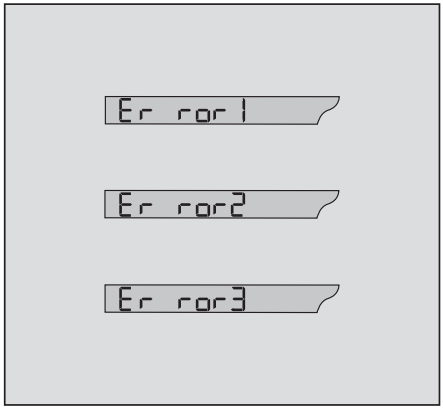
» When the camera is on and the film-speed setting is changed, "Sn" (for sensitivity) will appear in place of the aperture and the corresponding ISO value in that of the shutter speed.

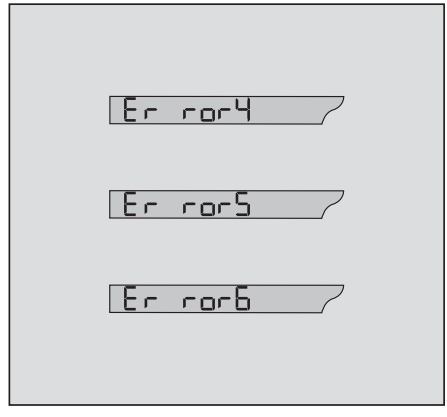
» If the release lock of the magazine is still active (laminar drawslide closed or opened only partially), "SLIde" will be displayed. After the film has been wound up after the last frame, the display will read "End".

» When the battery is empty, the display "CHArGE" will prompt you to recharge it.

» The intensity of the display illumination is automatically adjusted for that of the ambient light (default setting).

» Should the display be found disturbing in certain uses, it can be switched off. To do this, apply "Display" custom function ("SF diSP") to switch ***31***, then switch off the display by turning on switch ***31***. The brightness of the display can be adjusted with MasterWare.





Error management

The 6008 AF/6008 integral2 have an up-to-date self-diagnostic and error-management system. This makes it possible to diagnose possible malfunctions and helps correct them.

The following error messages are possible:

» "Error 1": Inadmissible light leak in mirror box, no magazine or lens attached or defective shutter control.

» "Error 2": Malfunctioning of shutter or diaphragm. Should this message appear frequently, check your lens. The display will also appear when no lens is attached.

» "Error 3"*: AF electronics malfunctioning. Check your lens if this display appears frequently.

» "Error 4": Magazine 4560 malfunctioning: No film loaded or film-advance problem.

» "Error 5": Mirror drive malfunctioning. Have your camera checked if this display appears frequently.

» "Error 6"*: Defective AF control. Have your camera checked if this display appears frequently.

Note:

In the case of "Error 3" and "Error 6"*, the camera will respond like a manually focusing camera. The error can usually be corrected by switching the camera off and on. Should the error message reappear there-after, check the component concerned.

"Error 8" and "Error 9" are error messages that may appear when a digital back is used. These malfunctions do not concern the camera, but the digital back.

*(6008 AF only)

Variable default settings

The 6008 AF/6008 integral2 have a menu with the aid of which the following settings can be made:

» (6008 AF) Selection of AF mode "AF l--l" (3 focus areas active) or "AF - -" (spot AF).

» Leading or trailing sync "1 Syn" or "2 Syn".

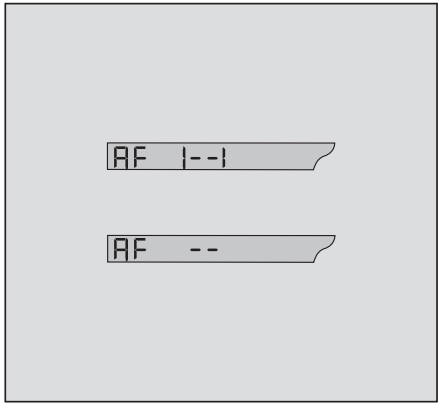
» Selection of bracketing mode "1 brt" or "2 brt".

» Activation and adjustment of frame counter for 6x6 magazine "count".

» Camera "rESEt.

Turn custom-function switch ***31*** to "norm" and select the menu by turning switch ***44*** to "M".

All active settings are displayed without blinking, while optional functions will blink. Use memo button ***27*** to select menu items and the shutter release to activate the function chosen. To terminate your setting, turn switch ***44*** off its "M" position.



Three active focus areas (default)*

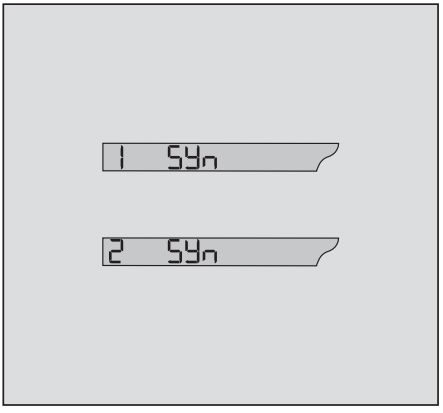
Select the menu with switch ***44*** as described above.

Your last selection will always be displayed first. In the default setting, this is "AF I- -I" (3-area mode). If you wish to keep this setting, turn switch ***44*** back and leave the menu. However, if the menu shows "AF - -", press memo button ***27*** once so that "AF I- -I" starts blinking. Confirm your selection by pressing the shutter release fully down; the display will stop blinking. Finally, turn switch ***44*** out of its "M" position.

Spot AF*

Select the menu as described before. Then press memo button ***27*** until the display "AF - -" appears blinking. Confirm your selection by pressing the shutter release fully down. The display will stop blinking. Finally turn switch ***44*** off its "M" position.

*(6008 AF only)



Selecting leading sync (default)

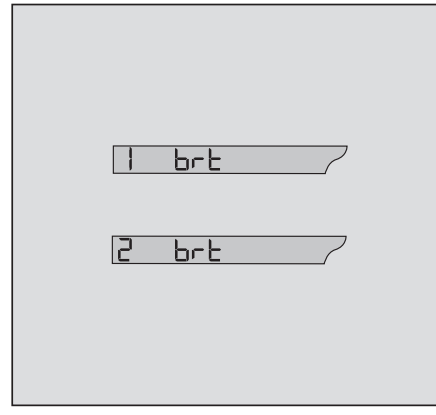
Select the menu as described. Then press memo button ***27*** repeatedly until the display "1 Syn" appears blinking. If "1 Syn" appears without blinking, the setting has already been made. Reset switch ***44*** and leave the menu.

If the display "1 Syn" is blinking, confirm your selection by pressing the shutter release fully down. The display will stop blinking. Finally, turn switch ***44*** off its "M" position.

Selecting trailing sync

Select the menu with switch ***44***. Then press memo button ***27*** until "2 Syn" appears blinking. If the display appears without blinking, the setting has already been made. Leave the menu by resetting switch ***44***.

If the display "2 Syn" is blinking, confirm your selection by pressing the shutter release fully down. The display will stop blinking. Finally, turn switch ***44*** off its "M" position.



Selecting the first bracketing mode

(default: ±2/3 EV, three frames): Select the menu as described before.

Then press memo button ***27*** repeatedly until "1 brt" is displayed. If the display appears without blinking, the setting has already been made. Leave the menu by resetting switch ***44***.

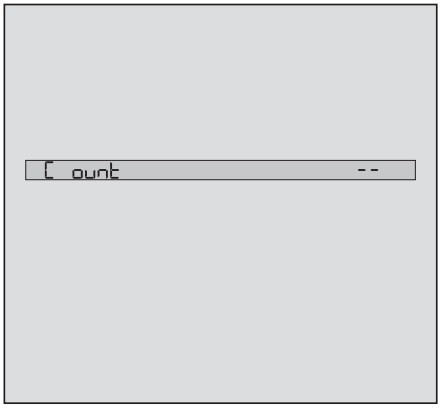
If the display "1 brt" is blinking, press the shutter release fully down to confirm your selection. The display will stop blinking. Finally, turn switch ***44*** off its "M" position.

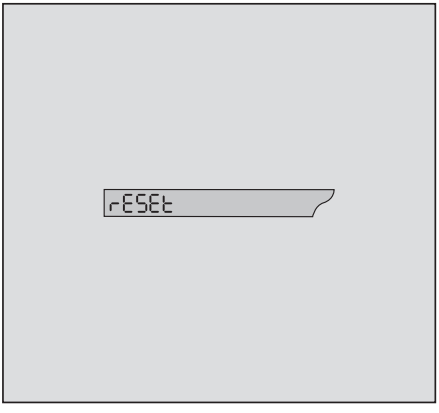
Selecting the second bracketing mode

(default: ±1/3 EV, three frames): Select the menu via switch ***44***.

Then press memo button ***27*** repeatedly until "2 brt" is displayed. If the display appears without blinking, the setting has already been made. Leave the menu by resetting switch ***44***.

If the display "2 brt" is blinking, press the shutter release fully down. The display will stop blinking. Finally, turn switch ***44*** off its "M" position.





Activating and adjusting the frame counter for standard magazines

Select menu via switch ***44***. Then press memo button ***27*** to select the item "Count". This will be blinking. Press the shutter release to confirm. The display "Count" and the frame-counter icon "- -" will stop blinking. "- -" means that the frame counter is disabled. Press the memo button to zero the frame counter.

After selecting the desired frame number, confirm by pressing the shutter release. The next menu item "rESEt" will appear. Leave the menu via switch ***44***. The frame number chosen will be displayed.

Note:

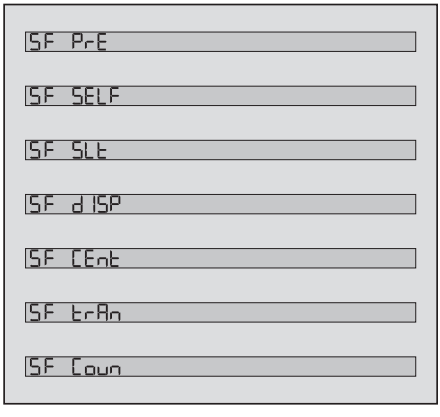
When changing 6x6 magazines containing partially exposed film, it will be necessary to set the counter to the current reading.

Reset

This resets the camera to its defaults. First select the menu via switch ***44***. Then press memo button ***27*** repeatedly until "rESEt" is displayed blinking. Press the shutter release to activate the "rESEt" menu item.

The display will stop blinking. If you are sure that you wish to reset the camera to its defaults, confirm by pressing the shutter release fully down. Finally, turn switch ***44*** off its "M" position.

Should the reset function have been activated inadvertently but not executed (display "rESEt" appears without blinking), it can be aborted by pressing memo button ***27*** or resetting switch ***44***.



Custom functions

Your Rolleiflex 6008 AF offers a number of custom functions.

One of these custom functions can be applied to switch ***31*** at a time and enabled or disabled with this switch. The letters "SF" appearing in place of the aperture display stand for "Custom function".

	Function	Display
» Preflash, display	on/off	"SF PrE"
» Self-timer, display	on/off	"SF SELF"
» Silent operation, display	on/off	"SF SLt"
» Display,	off/on	"SF dISP"
» Center weighting, display	deactivate	"SF CEnt"
» Film advance, display	deactivate	"SF trAn"
» Limiting continuous bursts, display	select	"SF Coun"

Applying custom function to switch *31*

Set custom-function switch ***31*** to "sf". Select the menu by turning switch ***44*** to "m".

The custom function last used will be displayed. Press memo button ***27*** until the desired function starts blinking in the menu. Confirm and store your selection by pressing the shutter release fully down. Finally, turn switch ***44*** off its "M" position.

Note:

Active settings will always be displayed without blinking, while options will appear blinking. If you do not intend to make immediate use of the custom function selected, return switch ***31*** to "norm".

Flash photography

Your Rolleiflex 6008 AF/6008 integral2 are X-synchronized at all shutter speeds up to 1/500 s (with PQS lenses up to 1/1000 s). Flash units may be connected either to hot shoe ***75*** or to flash terminal ***74*** with its (parallel-connected) standard 3mm socket. The camera offers the following flash modes:

- Manual flash control (aperture set as a function of flash distance).
- Dedicated autoflash (TTL flash metering and control) with Rollei SCA-3562 (SCA-356) Dedicated Flash Adapter and suitable dedicated flash units, e.g. by Metz.
- TTL preflash with manually controlled or studio flash units.

Note:

Studio flash units may have considerably longer response time and flash duration than compact or grip-type units. At shutter speeds faster than 1/250 s, the flash may be fired too late and exceed the open time of the shutter. Please check the instructions supplied with your flash unit.

Setting leading or trailing flash and sync speed

Leading or trailing flash can be selected either with the aid of the Variable Defaults (see preceding section) or with MasterWare:

» Selecting "1 Syn": The flash will fire after the shutter has opened, that is at the beginning of exposure.

» Selecting "2 Syn": The flash will fire 3 ms before the shutter closes, that is at the end of exposure.

Due to the use of between-the-lens shutters, flash photography is possible at any shutter speed. At speeds faster than 1/250 s there will be no difference between leading and trailing sync.

Manual flash control without an SCA adapter

Be sure to switch your flash unit off before connecting it to the hot-shoe contact or PC terminal. In this case, the camera is unable to detect the flash and will therefore respond as if no flash were attached. Set the aperture on the lens according to the requirements of the flash unit.

Automatic computer flashes use their built-in sensor to control flash output for an aperture selected on the flash unit and manually transferred to the camera. Simpler types of flash unit will require the aperture to be varied as a function of flash distance (from a table on the unit). For details, see the instructions supplied with your flash unit.

Alternatively, the working aperture required can also be found using the preflash mode available in manual flash control. See "Preflash mode".

Flash photography with Rollei SCA-3562 (or SCA-356) Dedicated Flash Adapter

In conjunction with dedicated flash units and the Rollei SCA-3562 (or SCA-356) Dedicated Flash Adapter, you may use the TTL flash-metering technique supported by your camera. To do this, connect the switched-off flash unit with the adapter to the camera and set it to TTL metering. The flash sensor incorporated in your camera will meter the light reflected from the film surface and control flash output to suit the film speed and the intensity of ambient lighting. The result is optimum exposure over a range of ISO 25/15° to 1600/33°.

To ensure proper flash exposure, an SCA-356 Flash Adapter always has to be set to ISO 100/21°.

In the case of insufficient flash output, "Lo" will appear for a few seconds in the shutter-speed display of the camera.

If the flash icon blinks in the viewfinder right after shutter release, the flash is still being charged. As soon as the blinking stops, the flash is ready to fire.

The SCA-3562 adapter allows the automatic transmission of the following data between camera and flash unit:

- The focal length of AF lenses for automatic control of their zoom reflector. (Note: For technical reasons, the focal length is converted to 35mm equivalents!)*
- Lens aperture and film speed for sensor autoflash.
- Flash exposure compensation with compatible flash units.
- AF preflash control*

Note:

When using an SCA-356 adapter, you will be unable to check whether the flash has fired with sufficient output. If the upper film-speed limit for TTL flash metering (ISO 1600/33°) is exceeded, the flash icon and the film-speed display will blink as a warning.

*(6008 AF only)

Autoflash with SCA adapter in low light

The light is too low whenever a wider flash aperture or slower than basic sync speed would be required for correct exposure. If there is sufficient light, the system will respond as described under "Automatic fill flash with SCA adapter".

Flash photography with programmed AE

If the light is so low that the flash aperture range (see following table) would be exceeded at the basic sync speed of 1/60 s (default), the camera will automatically activate the flash to avoid underexposure.

Flash photography with aperture-priority AE

If the ambient light is too low for adequate exposure at the preset aperture and the basic sync speed of 1/60 s, the camera will automatically activate the flash to avoid underexposure.

If in flash photography with aperture-priority AE the f-stop is smaller than in the following table (page 71), the display will blink as a warning.

Note:

Use wide apertures only at long flash distances, since proper flash exposure might be impeded in view of the different response times of flash units.

Flash photography with shutter-priority AE

Select the desired shutter speed. If the light is low (see following table), the camera will at first make full use of the available aperture range. Whatever additional light is then needed for proper exposure will be provided by the flash. The aperture range is a function of film speed and starts with the values given below.

ISO	25	50	100	200	400	800	1600
Aperture	f/2.8	f/3.5	f/4.0	f/5.0	f/5.6	f/7.1	f/8

Automatic fill flash with SCA adapter

If there is sufficient light so that no flash is required, the latter will not be triggered, which is evident from the fact that the flash icon is inactive. However, if you wish to use flash for fill-in, you may use one of the following two alternatives, provided that your flash unit does not allow flash exposure compensation. (See also the instructions provided by the manufacturer of your flash unit.)

Compensated fill flash

To select this fill-flash mode, set the exposure-compensation switch ***43*** to a value in the "comp" range. This will reduce the effect of the ambient light by the minus value selected, the flash providing the remaining light required for proper exposure.

Example:

You have set -1. Ambient-light exposure will be reduced by one exposure value. The flash will compensate for the light loss.

This is particularly interesting in shots where the flash has a strong effect on background exposure (e.g. in interiors).

Additive fill flash

To activate this fill-flash mode, set the exposure compensation to a value within the "add" range. The exposure compensation has no effect on the ambient light. The flash output is high enough to brighten the subject by the compensation value set.

Example:

You have set +1. The surroundings of your subject will be rendered naturally, with the main subject reproduced lighter by one exposure value.

This fill-flash mode is of particular importance for subjects in which the foreground should be reproduced brighter without the background being affected by the limited flash output (e.g. outdoors).

Automatic fill-flash with flash units permitting flash-exposure compensation (only with SCA-3562 Adapter)

Your Rolleiflex 6008 AF/6008 integral2 will automatically detect such a flash unit.

These units permit a variation of the ratio between flash output and ambient light intensity. The exposure-compensation switch ***43*** affects exclusively the metering system of the camera and thus the ambient-light exposure. Outside the working range the shutter-speed/aperture display will blink in the viewfinder as a warning.

The exposure-compensation switch of the flash unit, on the other hand, exclusively affects the flash output.

Examples:

If there is sufficient light and the two exposure-compensation switches are zeroed, a normal shot will be taken without flash. The exposure-compensation switch ***43*** of the camera allows the exposure to be shifted by the compensation value set. The flash will not be fired as long as the exposure-compensation switch of the flash unit remains set to zero. If you now set the exposure-compensation switch of the flash unit to a positive value, sufficient flash light will be added to expose the frame with the desired compensation.

Setting the compensation switch of the flash unit to a negative value makes sense if you wish to underexpose your flash shot.

Note:

Minor flash-exposure compensation values close to zero may exceed the TTL metering range (flash icon and light balance blinking). In this case, choose a larger flash-compensation value or use film with a speed of ISO 100/21° to 800/27°. All of the automatic fill-flash techniques cannot be used with interchangeable magazines that do not allow any film-speed setting.

Manual flash control

If you have not selected any of the three automatic exposure modes (neither shutter-speed dial nor aperture set to "A"), the exposure will be determined by ambient light and flash output independently of each other. Exposure by available light alone may be controlled as described under "Metered manual". In addition, the flash output is controlled by TTL metering. Without any attempt at exposure compensation, your subject will in this case be reproduced lighter by 1 EV. To vary the available-light exposure, change either your aperture or shutter-speed setting. In flash units without their own exposure compensation, flash output can be varied by changing the position of compensation switch ***43*** that in this case will affect exclusively TTL flash metering.

If your flash unit does provide for flash-exposure compensation, vary flash output by means of its own exposure-compensation switch. In this case, the exposure compensation applied by the camera will affect exclusively the ambient light.

Flash bracketing with SCA adapter

In this mode, the exposure compensation applied to a bracketing sequence is attained exclusively by a variation of flash output. For details on the use of this mode, see "Bracketing".

To avoid the TTL flash-metering range from being exceeded, the film speed and compensation values should be properly matched.

The limit for negative compensation is ISO 1600/33°, the one for positive compensation is ISO 25/15°. The film speed should vary from the limit of the measuring range by at least the amount of the compensation desired.

Note:

In this mode, the exposure range cannot be shifted with the aid of exposure-compensation switch 43. However, the fill-flash mode will remain intact.

Preflash (manual aperture control)

First apply the preflash custom function ("SF PrE") to switch ***31***, then switch this on. See "Custom functions". The preflash mode is based on the spot sensor incorporated in the reflex mirror. Therefore position the subject to be metered in the center of the focusing screen for optimum exposure.

Pressing the shutter release will set the working aperture and initiate a release cycle without actual exposure or film advance. The light balance displays the exposure value determined. Vary the aperture or the flash output and repeat the preflash until the light is balanced, that is, until only the large central line is visible.

If the reading is away from correct exposure by no more than 1 EV (light balance should not be blinking!), proper exposure may be determined without renewed metering, by simply varying the f-stop. If the difference exceeds 1 EV, be sure to repeat the reading, since the metering range has been exceeded and subsequent adjustment is impossible. Finally, use switch ***31*** to terminate the custom-function setting.

To ensure proper metering, be sure to avoid stray light on the focusing screen.

Note:

Contrary to TTL flash metering, the preflash mode is restricted to a film-speed range of ISO 25/15° - 800/27° and is not available in any of the automatic exposure modes. In this case, the display will read "no Auto".

Shooting at low temperature

Below –10°C, it is advisable to separate the battery from the camera and carry it close to your body and thus well-protected until you actually want to shoot. The optional external battery connector is a particularly attractive accessory. In extreme conditions (in polar areas, refrigerators, cold laboratories, etc.) it will also be necessary to protect the camera from extreme temperatures.

Shooting in extreme lighting conditions

The automatic exposure-metering and control systems incorporated in the camera body remain fully operational with all interchangeable viewfinders, filters, extension tubes, reversing adapter and bellows unit. The exposure will always be metered with high precision, directly through the lens. In other words, the viewing angle will be taken into account just as any filter factor. The three metering modes available in the camera optimally cover any lighting situation encountered in photographic practice.

Spot metering

In the case of strong backlight or subjects against a bright or dark background, spot metering allows very precise metering of the main subject. The split-image spot of the standard focusing screen serves as an aid for aiming. Spot metering covers about 1% of the frame and thus provides exposure accuracy that gives you complete control over your images. If the subject detail metered is off center, lock AE and recompose.

Multi-spot metering

Using this mode, you may meter up to five different subject details (highlights or shadows). The camera computer will then average them and put them in memory.

Individual details may be emphasized by taking repeated readings. The mode may be used in any of the available automatic exposure modes. The result can be shifted at will by varying the aperture or shutter speed.

Exposure compensation

This is very helpful above all in conjunction with one of the automatic exposure modes. Compensation values can be set in one-third increments and have click stops. This allows very precise exposure control.

Automatic bracketing

If in spite of all the options mentioned you should still be uncertain as to how obtain optimum exposure, you still have the automatic bracketing mode: A brief series of pictures taken with different exposure compensation. For a special spacing of exposure-compensation steps or plus compensation only, you may combine bracketing with an exposure compensation so that you can combine automatic control with very precise corrective measures.

With manual exposure control, shutter speed is varied for exposure compensation. The default setting is for a variation of exposure by 2/3 EV. Using the Variable Defaults, this can be reduced to 1/3 EV. Further variations are possible with MasterWare.

Substitute reading

A substitute reading, for instance with a gray card (and following the instructions supplied with this) is advisable in very difficult lighting conditions. It will give an average for an optimum compromise for the best possible rendition of mid-tones.

Close-up reading

This also is a viable alternative for difficult lighting conditions: Take a close-up reading of your subject and lock AE. Then recompose and take your picture.

Subject contrast

It is a known fact that finding proper exposure data is all the more difficult, the steeper the gradation of the film and the higher the contrast in the subject.

Excessive contrast can be reduced by using fill flash, softer illumination, a different type of film, compensating development or changing your shooting angle or camera station.

If none of these measures is enough to reduce subject contrast sufficiently, the purpose of your picture will decide over what is more important: highlights, shadows or mid-tones. Multi-spot metering is a viable technique for this type of shooting condition.

Close-up photography

Extension tubes and a bellows attachment take you right into the close-up range. Extension tubes may be used in whatever combination seems adequate. And this also holds for a combination of extension tubes and bellows attachment. In either case, the electronic exposure control of the camera will remain fully operative.

The following close-up accessories are available:

- **9mm extension tube**
- **17mm extension tube**
- **34mm extension tube**
- **67mm extension tube**
- **Bellows attachment, 67 – 204 mm**
- **Zoom extension tube, 22 – 68 mm**
- **Reverse adapter**

All extension tubes have a double Rollei bayonet mount and can thus be combined at will. If all four of the tubes are used, a total extension up to 127mm is available.

The **zoom extension tube** has a precise focusing mount and provides extensions from 22 mm to 68 mm. It thus covers the close-up range seamlessly, without changing individual components, and can be used in conjunction with the reverse adapter. It is suitable for use with any lens with a size VI filter bayonet.

The **bellows attachment** has a rack-and-pinion drive and a focusing slide. Clamp screws are provided to secure extension settings from 67 to 204 mm. Extensions can be read from a scale. The unit can be mounted on a tripod via a 1/4" screw socket. All metering and exposure modes of the camera are retained even with the bellows attachment in place.

The **reverse adapter** further enhances the versatility of your Rolleiflex 6008 AF/integral2 in close-up photography. The adapter allows lenses with a size VI filter bayonet to be reverse-mounted, retaining all metering and exposure modes. It should preferably be used in conjunction with the bellows attachment. In this case, reproduction ratios from 1.8:1 to 3.5:1 can be covered with a reverse-mounted 80mm Planar f/2.8 lens.

A valuable aid for this kind of photography, usually combined with complex illumination technique, is the matte box.

Note (6008 AF):

For technical reasons, the AF module is operative only up to an effective lens speed of f/5.6. Remember that this limit can easily be exceeded when a teleconverter is used or accessories are employed to increase the extension of the lens.

Instant shutter release (Quick Release)

In practice, instant response may be very important for capturing a subject at the decisive moment – for example if the camera is mounted on a tripod for shutter tripping via a light barrier. Since hardly any release lag is admissible in this particular case, light metering and mirror motion are performed in advance.

To select the "Quick-Release" mode (- qr -), lock the mirror up while pressing the memo button. This will prompt the camera to meter the light, put the result in memory and flip the mirror up. The exposure will be made approx. 3 – 4 ms after shutter tripping. If a PQS lens is used, the release lag will only be about 2 ms.

If you press the stop-down button while - qr - is displayed, qr Auto will appear in the display. To cancel Auto, press the stop-down button once more. Releasing the shutter in the qr Auto mode will result in quick release with automatic standby for the next shot.

With the aid of MasterWare, release lags from 1 ms to 99 ms can be set in increments of milliseconds. The mode can be canceled by another depression of the stop-down button.

Care of your camera

Your Rolleiflex 6008 AF/6008 integral2 deserve the same careful treatment as any other precision instrument that is expected to give reliable service over a prolonged period. Here are a few useful hints:

» Never touch the reflex mirror or the upper and bottom faces of the focusing screen with your fingers! Remove dust with a blower brush.

» Never exert any pressure on the auxiliary shutter of the camera!

» If necessary, breathe on lens surfaces and clean them with lens tissue. To avoid an antistatic charge, breathe on the surface and let the humidity evaporate.

» Protect your camera from prolonged exposure to harmful vapors and humidity.

» Store your camera in a cool and dry place. In humid climate, the camera should be kept in an airtight container together with a suitable amount of desiccant. Excessive humidity in tropical and subtropic areas can cause corrosion on metallic parts and fungus growth on glass surfaces.

» Take special care to protect your camera from dust and dirt.

The Rollei Factory Service will be glad to help you with any question you may have regarding your camera or practical photography with it.

Professional advice:
Tel.: ++49 – 531/68 00 – 277

Service:
Tel.: ++49 – 531/68 00 – 333

Fax: ++49 – 531/68 00 – 243

Further optional accessories

The Rolleiflex 6000 System includes further dedicated accessories extending the uses of the Rolleiflex 6008, optimizing its handling and preparing the camera for certain specific uses.

For an overall view of the entire camera system with all its accessories, see the System Chart on pages 92 – 95.

Interchangeable lenses

These lenses are based on Rollei's proprietary direct-drive technology. Two integral linear motors are controlled by the microcomputer of the camera and allow the generation of exact apertures and highly precise shutter speeds from 1/1000 s to 30 s, without any noticeable time lag. The interface between camera and lens is a ten-pin contact bar. In other words, there are neither moving parts, nor is there wear.

The line of available lenses ranges from 30mm fisheye to 1000mm telephoto. It includes all popular focal lengths as well as perspective-control and zoom lenses. Together with the high-speed lenses by Schneider it fully satisfies the needs of the professional.

Teleconverters

Two teleconverters with extension factors of 1.4x and 2x are available for manual focusing with Rollei lenses*.

Interchangeable magazines

allow the use of size 120 and 220 roll film for 6x6cm or 4.5x6cm pictures in either horizontal or vertical format. All roll-film magazines have fast-loading film inserts, an automatic frame counter and an integral laminar drawslide.

There also is an instant magazine for ten 6x6cm exposures on Polaroid or Fuji 8.5x10.8cm film-pack.

Interchangeable viewfinders

Interchangeable viewfinder attachments and various bright focusing screens make for optimum ground-glass viewing in any situation.

The **standard focusing** hood serves for waist-level viewing and has an interchangeable magnifier (3x magnification, +2.5 to –4.5 dp).

*(6008 AF only)

The 45° **prism finder** and the 90° **telescopic viewfinder** give an upright and unreversed image. They have four click stops at intervals of 90° and thus ensure convenient viewfinder observation even in the case of difficult shooting angles. As these viewfinders are attached, their display is automatically modified so that it will appear unreversed.

The **magnifier hood** consists of the Rollei 6x6 magnifier and a base frame for the Rolleiflex 6008 AF/6008 integral2. The Rollei magnifier, which is available as an optional accessory, may be used to view full-frame 6x6 slides, negatives or paper prints.

And this applies even more to mounted or unmounted 35mm slides. The loupe with 3x linear magnification is highly corrected and excels by outstanding color fidelity and freedom from color fringes over the entire field. With the interchangeable base, the pictures can be viewed both in incident and transmitted light. Placed on the base frame, the magnifier becomes a rigid magnifier hood.

Focusing screens

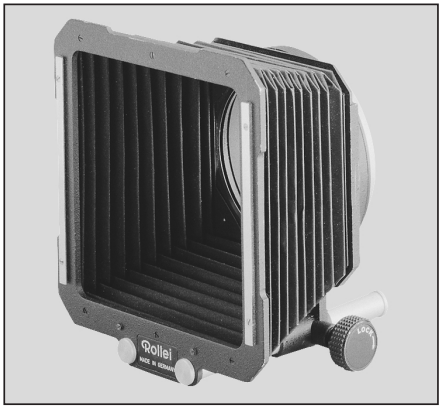
Bright focusing screen with a central microprism collar and a split-image rangefinder for highly accurate focusing on vertical detail. The focus criterion for the microprism collar is a clear image without shimmer. The micro-fine texture of the focusing screen allows focusing anywhere in the frame; in addition, the screen has grid lines.

Fine ground-glass screen for highly precise focusing, especially in close-up photography, at any aperture and at high reproduction ratios. Particularly well-suited for creative composition when focusing aids would be distracting.

Bright focusing screen with micro-fine texture for focusing anywhere in the frame and easy composition, also suitable for very low-speed lenses and for checking depth of field. With guidelines for horizontal and vertical-format 4.5x6 shots.

Bright focusing screen with microprism spot for rapid focusing with microprism spot and ground glass. For easy and precise focusing even in poor light. Focusing criterion: no image shimmer.

High-D screen for outstanding brightness of viewfinder image and precise focusing even in critical lighting conditions, such as in twilight or in a portrait studio. A central split-image rangefinder facilitates focusing on vertical lines. Guidelines for horizontal and vertical 4.5x6 shots also serve to align the camera with high precision.



Matte box

The matte box is a kind of extensible bellows and serves to shield the lens very effectively from stray light in back or side lighting. A scale marks focal lengths of 50 mm, 80 mm and 120 – 250 mm.

Masks for focal lengths of 120mm and 250mm are standard equipment. A rear drawer will take gelatine filters up to 75x75mm in size.

External battery connector

With this accessory, the battery can be conveniently carried close to your body to keep it warm and powerful even at low temperatures.

PowerInterface

This is of the same size as the Nicad battery and can be inserted into the battery slot of the camera. Various different power sources can then be connected to the interface, such as the Rollei charger from the Rolleiflex 6000 System, the Rollei 12V AC adapter, the mobile power source by Einhell or an automobile cigarette lighter. This will greatly increase both the stationary and mobile uses of the camera.

Rollei SCA-3562 Flash Adapter

This permits dedicated flash photography with the dedicated flash units of popular brands offering the SCA-3000 System.

Connection to the system is made by simply slipping the flash unit with the SCA adapter into the hot shoe of the camera. This ensures perfect transmission of all the data needed for dedicated flash photography and results in optimum flash exposure.

MasterWare

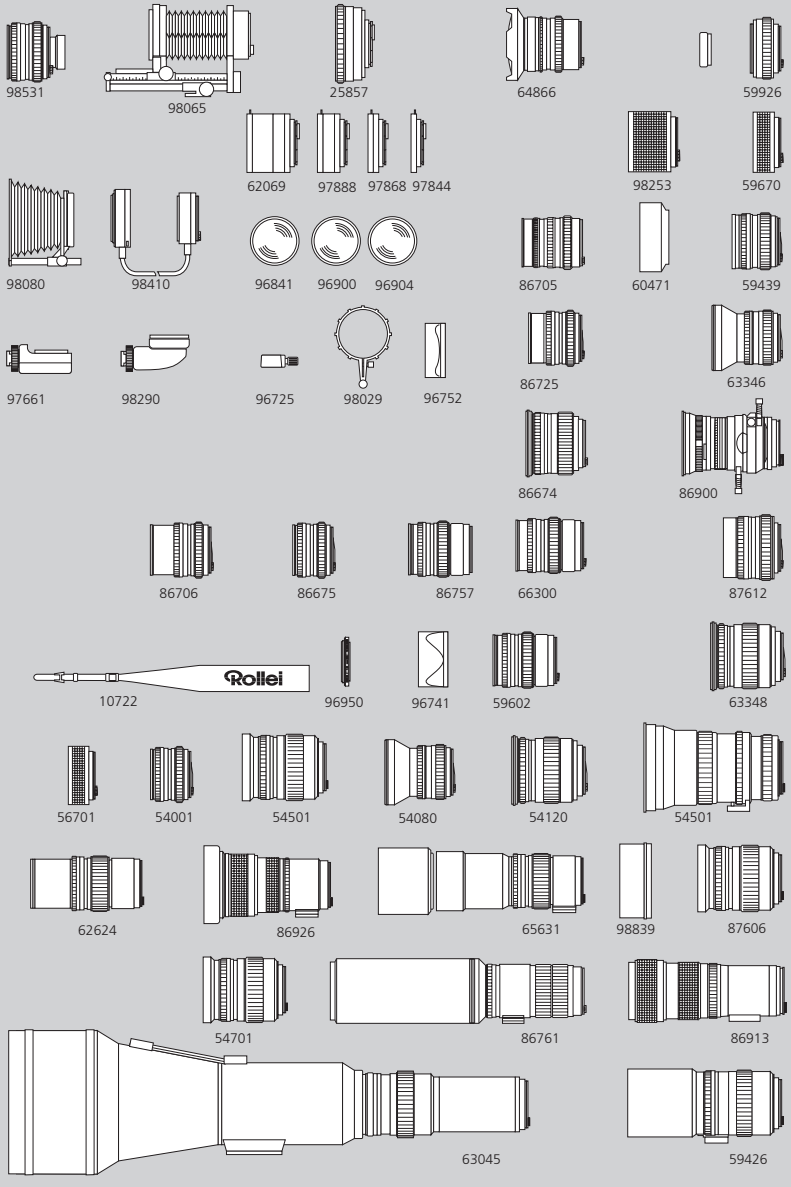
Remote-control and configuration software for Rolleiflex 6008 AF/6008 integral2. Allows computer control of camera modes as well as fine-tuning of the camera to suit individual user requirements (Windows).

The Rolleiflex 6000 System

10722 Shoulder strap
10740 X-Act2 monorail camera
10772 High-D focusing screen
14987 Type 4560 magazine
22493 PanShot swivel adapter
25857 22-68mm zoom extension tube
30017 Power Interface
30019 Power-supply adapter
39715 Nicad battery
54001 AF-Xenotar 80mm f/2.8 HFT PQS
54080 AF-Super-Angulon 50mm f/2.8 HFT
54120 AF-Apo-Symmar 100mm f/3.5 HFT
54501 AF-Variogon 60-140mm f/4.6 PQS
54701 AF-Tele-Xenar 180mm f/2.8 HFT PQ
56561 Rolleiflex 6001 Professional body
56601 Rolleiflex 6008 AF body
56650 Rolleiflex 6008 integral2 body
56701 AF-Longar 1.4x teleconverter
59426 Apo-Tele-Xenar 300mm f/4 HFT PQ
59439 Super-Angulon 40mm f/3.5 HFT PQ
59551 6x6 magnifier
59602 Sonnar 150mm f/4 HFT PQS
59670 Longar 1.4x teleconverter
59901 Handgrip
59926 M39/40 shutter adapter
60471 Lens hood for 40mm f/4
62069 67mm extension tube
62624 Sonnar 250mm f/5.6 HFT PQS
62903 90° telescopic viewfinder
63045 Tele-Tessar 1000mm f/8 HFT
63048 Frame base for magnifier
63346 Super-Angulon 50mm f/2.8 HFT PQS
63348 Apo-Symmar 90mm f/4 HFT PQS
64002 Planar 80mm f/2.8 HFT PQS
64866 F-Distagon 30mm f/3.5 HFT PQ
64872 LensControl S unit
64899 Rapid charger
64911 Bright focusing screen
65631 Tele-Tessar 350mm f/5.6 HFT PQS
66300 Makro-Planar 120mm f/4 HFT PQS
86674 Planar 110mm f/2 HFT PQ
86675 Planar 80mm f/2.8 HFT EL
86705 Distagon 50mm f/4 FLE HFT PQ
86706 Distagon 50mm f/4 HFT EL
86725 Distagon 60mm f/3.5 HFT PQ
86757 Sonnar 150mm f/4 HFT EL
86760 Sonnar 250mm f/5.6 HFT EL
86900 Super-Angulon 55m f/4.5 HFT PQ
86913 Variogon 140-280mm HFT PQ

86926 Variogon 75-150mm HFT PQ
87606 Tele-Xenar 180mm f/2.8 HFT PQ
87612 Xenotar 80mm f/2 HFT PQ
88798 6x6/120 magazine
88799 6x6/220 magazine
91187 Automobile charging cable
96725 Tripod quick-release bracket
96741 Lens hood for 80 - 250mm (except 180mm)
96752 Lens hood for 50mm f/4 and 60mm f/3.5
96841 Circular polarizing filter
96900 Zeiss Softar I
96904 Zeiss Softar II
96950 Size VI gelatine-filter holder
97054 Ground-glass focusing screen
97069 Bright focusing screen with central microprism collar and split-image rangefinder
97074 Bright focusing screen with microprism spot
97661 Rollei SCA-356 Dedicated Flash Adapter
97698 Average-metering back
97700 Spot-metering back
97814 45° prism finder
97844 9mm extension tube
97868 17mm extension tube
97888 34mm extension tube
97979 Polaroid magazine
98004 Film insert
98029 Rapid focusing lever
98065 Bellows attachment
98080 Matte box
98200 External battery connector
98253 2x teleconverter
98290 Rollei SCA-3562 Dedicated Flash Adapter
98410 Reversing adapter
98531 Apo-Symmar 150mm f/4.6 HFT PQ
98839 Lens hood for 180mm f/2.8
98874 RC-120 remote release
98989 Electronic Shutter[1]
99090 Sliding adapter

1) View-camera lenses of shutter sizes 0 and 1 by Rodenstock and Schneider Kreuznach

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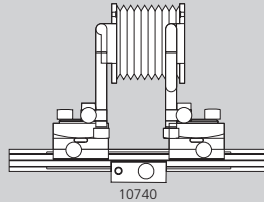
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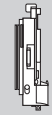
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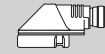
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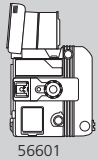
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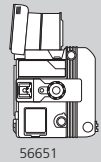
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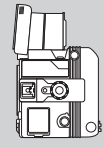
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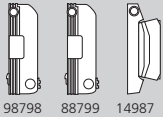
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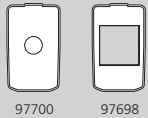
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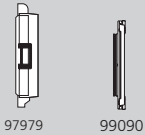
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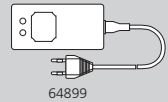
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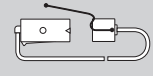
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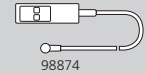
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Problem
Camera does not work
Camera does not work, display S LIdE
Film does not advance to frame 1
No aperture display
No viewfinder display
Display - - - - - - with PQ lens
Display - - - - - - with older lens
Display no Auto regardless of lens
Display no Auto with older lens
Display 88 8888 with PQ lens in automatic or manual mode
Display 88 8888 with older lens
Aperture display blinking with PQ lens
Shutter speed blinking with PQ or older lens
Fastest shutter speed blinking with PQ or older lens
No aperture or shutter-speed display with older lenses
Shutter does not release immediately
Light balance not displayed with older lens or in manual exposure mode
No change of exposure display after shutter-speed/aperture variation with older lens

Cause	Remedy
Camera switched off	Set master switch to "S"
No Nicad battery loaded or battery empty	Load Nicad battery or recharge it
Grip of magazine drawslide not against bottom stop	Push grip fully down
Lens not engaged	Engage lens
Film curl and loose loops in film leader	Press shutter release again. If necessary, wind up film leader tightly when loading film
Film stage of 6x6 magazine not in place	Insert film stage
No PQ lens attached	Mount PQ lens
Switch 31 set to "norm"	Set switch 31 to "sf"
Multiple exposure set to bulb or T	Select discrete shutter speed
Multi-spot metering selected	Select average or spot metering
Camera set to shutter-priority AE and bulb or T	Select manual exposure control
Camera set to preflash and an automatic exposure mode	Select manual exposure control
You have selected shutter-priority AE or multi-spot metering	Choose aperture-priority AE or metered manual
Exposure value ≤ 0	Use flash
Exposure value ≤ 5	Select wider aperture or use flash
f-stop range insufficient	Choose slower shutter speed
Shutter-speed range insufficient	Choose wider aperture
Faster than fastest sync speed set	Reduce shutter speed until blinking stops
With older lenses used with aperture-priority AE, the shutter speed or possible out-of-range of aperture will be displayed only when the lens is stopped down	Stop down lens using the memo or stop-down button
Custom function "Self-timer" enabled	Set switch 31 to "norm"
With older lenses and in manual exposure mode, the light balance will be displayed only when the lens is stopped down	Stop down lens using the memo or stop-down button
Variation was made with memo button depressed	Release memo button and repeat reading

Problem
No viewfinder image on focusing screen
Viewfinder image blurred at ∞
Unsharp picture with 6x6 magazine
Shutter release locked
Shutter does not release, but previous light reading satisfactory
Battery prematurely empty
Camera switches off during winding or advance of film because fuse responds
Camera switches off during continuous shooting
No fill flash in dedicated flash mode

Cause	Remedy
Mirror locked up	Press shutter release and repeat exposure reading, if necessary
Focusing screen misaligned or not engaged	Insert screen properly (matte side facing down) and firmly press holding frame
Magnifier unsuitable for visual defect of photographer	Use viewfinder magnifier of proper power (available from +2.5 to –4.5 dp)
No film stage loaded	Insert film stage
Autofocus set to focus priority ("sing" position) but unable to achieve focus due to difficult contrast situation	Set switch 26 to "man" or "cont" or take reading of substitute detail at the same distance
Insufficient battery power: Electronic system cuts off	Change battery or recharge it
Working temperature too low	Keep battery warm and recharge or use interchangeable battery and external battery connector
Film base too brittle, e.g. after storage in refrigerator or at very low temperatures	Keep film (and camera) warm. Replace fuse (exclusively 1.25amp/250V, slow-blow). Carry recharged batteries close to your body to keep them warm.
Film loaded improperly	Wind up film uniformly when loading. Replace fuse
Insufficient battery power	If possible, use fully charged battery
Fill-flash ratio was not selected	Set fill amount on compensation switch from -1/3 EV to -3 EV (compensating) or from +1/3 EV to 2 EV (additive)

Problem
Incorrect exposure
Wrong exposure in spite of preflash
Camera does not focus in AF mode (6008 AF)
Camera defocuses in AF mode (6008 AF)
Size 220 film is not wound up fully
One to two frames remain unexposed at end of roll
Frame counter stopped at 15 or 16

Cause	Remedy
Change in lighting conditions after mirror lockup	Do not use mirror lockup in rapidly changing lighting conditions to leave autoexposure fully active right up to shutter release
Strong stray light striking viewfinder screen (especially from fluorescent tubes)	Swing up viewfinder magnifier, avoid direct exposure to light; in difficult lighting conditions close focusing hood, perhaps use other viewfinder
Viewfinder warnings went unheeded	Take a reading before every shot and watch out for warnings (blinking aperture or shutter speed, light balance > ±1 EV - - - - - - , 88 8888)
Heavy stray light	Avoid heavy stray light. In difficult lighting conditions close focusing hood; if necessary, use different viewfinder attachment
Subject too low in contrast	Focus on more contrasty substitute detail at about the same distance
Heavy stray light	Avoid heavy stray light, e.g. close focusing hood or use different viewfinder attachment
You have used size 220 film in a size 120 magazine	Press shutter release about 20 times for film advance
Film was not wound up sufficiently for loading	Wind up film until arrow is aligned with index
Size 120 film has been used in type 220 magazine	Press shutter release twice to wind up film fully (expect blurring due to inadequate film flattening)

Note:

If your camera responds unexpectedly, first check whether one of the custom functions (e.g. self-timer) has been activated or whether the default settings have been changed.

Compatibility with older components

With the exception of SLX and 6002 backs, all interchangeable components can be used on the 6008 AF, although some of them only to a limited extent.

Using the interchangeable type 6006 magazine

When interchangeable magazines for the Rolleiflex 6006 are used, the ISO speed will not be transferred automatically because these magazines do not allow any film-speed setting.

In this case, your Rolleiflex 6008 AF will default to ISO 100/21°. Should you use film of different speed, make the necessary correction by means of compensation switch ***43***. The exposure-compensation icon will not be displayed in this case. Films with speeds from ISO 25/15° to 2500/35° can thus be used according to the following table:

ISO	25	50	100	200	400	800	1600	2500
EV compensation	+2	+1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-4 2/3

If necessary, type 6006 magazines can be converted at the Rollei factory.

Please note:

While the back of a Rolleiflex 6002 or SLX can be attached to the body of the Rolleiflex 6008 AF/6008 integral2, blur must be expected due to a lack of film flattening.

Magazines of the Rolleiflex 6008 AF/6008 integral2 or 6008 Integral, on the other hand, should never be attached to a Rolleiflex 6002 or SLX body, or mechanical damage is unavoidable!

Film inserts of the Rolleiflex SLX (which may be recognized by interior icons and indices) should not be used because they may jam when they are removed.

Use of older interchangeable lenses (for SLX, 6002 and 6006)

When using the lenses of the Rolleiflex SLX, 6002 or 6006 (no PQ lenses), note the following: Since these lenses have not been designed for open-aperture simulation, the working aperture metered will be displayed only when the memory button ***27*** or the stop-down button ***32*** is pressed.

Pressing the memo button will also lock in the AE value. This is why the reading should be repeated by renewed depression of the memo or stop-down button after any variation of the shutter speed or aperture. Exposure will in any case be made with the shutter-speed/aperture combination determined when the shutter release is pressed – regardless of whether the memo or stop-down button was pressed. Only exception: If the memo button is locked.

Due to stop-down metering, the aperture range of EV 5 to 19 is smaller than with PQ lenses. With these, shutter-speed and programmed AE as well as multi-spot metering and fill flash are not available. Also, bulb cannot be combined with T.

Due to the lack of aperture simulation, the aperture is not displayed. All other displays are analogous to the display with PQ lenses. If a certain operating mode should not be available with older interchangeable lenses, the display "no Auto" or "------" will appear in the place of the aperture or shutter-speed display.

Since older lenses can only be used with stop-down metering, the stray-light compensation range for open focusing hood is frequently exceeded. It is therefore advisable to take the reading with the magnifier flipped up, and your eye should be as close to the magnifier as possible to shield the focusing screen against direct exposure to light.

Important:

The accessories FM1, ME1 and SRC/MRC 120 cannot be used on your Rolleiflex 6008 AF and 6008 integral2.

Specifications

Camera type
Dedicated single-lens reflex camera with electronic microcomputer control, autofocus*, manual focus*, multiple exposures, variable metering pattern, TTL autoflash, motorized film advance and functional handgrip.

Negative sizes
6x6cm and 4.5x6cm

Film sizes
Size 120 and 220 roll film for 12 or 24 6x6 or 16 or 32 4.5x6 exposures. Instant film pack for ten 6x6cm exposures.

Film speed
ISO 25/15° to 6400/39° adjustable in interchangeable magazine. ISO speed displayed if readjusted.

Shutter and aperture
Between-lens shutter (1/500 s or 1/1000 s to 30 s in one-third increments, plus bulb and T) and aperture electronically controlled by camera. Direct-Drive technology using two linear motors integrated in the lenses.

Time exposures from 1 s to 99 min: 99 s can be set in one-second intervals via MasterWare.

AF-system*
Three-area phase-detection AF system, AF lock, alternative spot autofocus, manual focusing via LCD.

Exposure metering
- **Center-weighted multi-zone metering** by seven silicon photodiodes arranged in five groups behind reflex mirror
- **Spot metering** with photo diode in center of focusing screen (about 1% of frame area)
- **Multi-spot metering** of up to five subject details, with memo function. Automatic compensation for stray light.

Metering range
EV –1 to EV 19 at ISO 100/21°, f/2
EV 0 to EV 10 at ISO 100/21°, f/2.8
EV 5 to EV 19 with 6006 lens and ISO 100/21° at f/2.

Exposure modes
- **Shutter-priority AE**
- **Aperture-priority AE**
- **Programmed AE:** Automatic control of shutter speed and aperture (high-speed priority).
  With MasterWare, the shutter-priority AE default speed can be set anywhere from 30 s to 1/500 s.
- **Metered manual** in one-third increments.

AE lock
Available in all automatic exposure modes. Locks shutter speed and aperture (exposure value).

Exposure compensation
Manual setting from –4 2/3 to +2 EV in one-third increments. Automatic bracketing (±2/3 EV). Display of compensation during selection. Exposure variation from ±1/3 to ±9/3.

*(6008 AF only)

Autoflash
OTF TTL flash metering by special Si photodiode; display of flash readiness and exposure in viewfinder. Working range ISO 25/15° - 1600/33°. Selection of leading or trailing sync. Fill flash in any automatic exposure mode.

Flash synchronization
At all speeds from 1/1000 s (PQS) or 1/500 s (PQ) down to 30 s. Hot shoe with contacts for dedicated flash units (SCA 3000). Rollei SCA-3562 Flash Adapter.

Shutter release
At right-hand front of camera and on shutter-speed dial. Additional cable-release and remote-control sockets. Self-timer, interval adjustable with control software from 1 s to 99 s.

Instant shutter release
Time lag between depression of shutter release and opening of shutter (PQ lenses) approx. 3 – 4 ms, with PQS lenses approx. 2 ms. Automatic readiness after every exposure is possible. Release lag can be set from 1 ms to 99 ms with MasterWare.

Depth-of-field preview
By depression of a button, in any exposure mode.

Mirror lockup
In any exposure mode, with AE lock and display. Shutter speed, ISO speed and exposure compensation can still be varied after lockup.

Lens mount
Rollei bayonet mount. 10-pin contact bar for signal transfer for aperture and shutter-speed drives. Exposure control fully functional even with bellows unit, extension tubes and reversing adapter.

Lenses
Zeiss and Schneider interchangeable lenses of PQ and PQS types using all operating modes with full-aperture metering, possibility of switching to stop-down metering for depth-of-field preview. Schneider autofocus lenses (6008 AF).
Zeiss and Schneider lenses without PQ characteristics can also be used (with stop-down metering only).

Multiple exposures
Film advance can be disengaged in ME position of camera switch; viewfinder image always visible. With MasterWare, up to 10 multiple exposures in 1/10 s.

Reflex mirror
Instant-return mirror with partially transmitting multicoating and pneumatic brake; can be locked up.

Viewfinder system
Standard folding focusing hood with flip-up interchangeable magnifier; can be exchanged for 45° prism finder, rigid magnifying hood or 90° telescopic finder. Interchangeable focusing screens.

Viewfinder display
Shutter speed and aperture in one-third increments, focus, metered-manual null balancing, exposure compensation, spot/multi-spot, AE lock, flash readiness, flash exposure, battery status. Automatic reversal of display with 45°/90° finders. Automatic brightness control, individual brightness setting of display with MasterWare.

Film advance
Automatic by integral high-performance motor. Single frames and continuous shooting with approx. two frames per second. Automatic windup to frame 1. Automatic windup of film at end of roll. MasterWare options: slow, fast or disabled.

Power supply
By rechargeable sintered-plate Nicad battery for about 200 exposures (6008 AF: fully charged, 20°C ambient temperature, camera switched on for 60 s, single-frame AF, AF cycle close-infinity-close). Rapid charger (110-240V, 50/60 Hz) automatically switching to trickle charge; 12V terminal for automobile battery.

Handgrip
With four click stops (for use of waist-level or prism finder), detachable. Leather wrist strap likewise detachable.

Interchangeable magazines
For type 6x6/120, 6x6/220 and 4560 magazines, for size 120 and 220 4.5x6 film. With integral laminar drawslide, frame counter, film-speed setting, film-type indicator and preloadable film inserts. Instant film-pack magazine (ten 6x6 exposures).

Terminals
14-pin universal screw socket for release cable and other electrical release devices, interface for digital backs and PC (MasterWare), quick-release tripod bracket, 1/4" and 3/8" tripod sockets.

Operating temperature
From –20°C to +60°C.

Dimensions (mm/wxhxd) without handgrip
Without lens 143 x 139 x 124, with 80mm f/2.8 lens 143 x 139 x 176.

Weight
Without lens 1,450 g,
with standard 80mm f/2.8 lens 2,060 g.

The manufacturer reserves the right to make technical modifications.

LENS TABLE

	Aperture range f/	Shutter speeds 30 s to	Angular field diagonal/ horizontal	Elements/ compo-nents	Focusing range m/ft	Max. diameter mm/inch	Max. length mm/inch	Weight g/oz	Filter size
F-Distagon 30mm f/3.5 PQ (fisheye)	3.5 – 22	1/500	180/112°	8 / 7	∞ – 0.3 m ∞ – 0.984 ft	108 mm 4.252 in	122 mm 4.803 in	1550 g 54.675 oz	built-in M 24 x 0.5
Super-Angulon 40mm f/3.5 PQ (with floating elements)	3.5 – 22	1/500	88/68°	8 / 8	∞ – 0.4 m ∞ – 1.312 ft	83.2 mm 3.276 in	72 mm 2.835 in	750 g 26.455 oz	M 77 x 0.75
Distagon 50mm f/4 PQ (with floating elements)	4 – 32	1/500	75/57°	9 / 8	∞ – 0.5 m ∞ – 1.640 ft	82 mm 3.228 in	95 mm 3.740 in	880 g 31.041 oz	Rollei size VI bayonet
Distagon 50mm f/4 EL	4 – 32	1/500	75/57°	7 / 7	∞ – 0.5 m ∞ – 1.640 ft	81.5 mm 3.209 in	96 mm 3.780 in	840 g 29.630 oz	M 67 (inside) VI (outside)
AF-Super-Angulon 50mm f/2.8** PQS	2.8 – 22	1/1000	74/56°	9 / 8	∞ – 0.6 m ∞ – 1.969 ft	104 mm 4.094 in	115 mm 4.528 in	1500 g 52.911 oz	M 95 x 1
Super-Angulon 50mm f/2.8 PQS	2.8 – 22	1/1000	74/56°	9 / 8	∞ – 0.6 m ∞ – 1.969 ft	104 mm 4.094 in	115 mm 4.528 in	1600 g 56.438 oz	M 95 x 1
Distagon 60mm f/3.5 PQ	3.5 – 22	1/500	67/49°	7 / 7	∞ – 0.6 m ∞ – 1.969 ft	81 mm 3.189 in	83 mm 3.268 in	770 g 27.161 oz	Rollei size VI bayonet
Planar 80mm f/2.8 PQS	2.8 – 22	1/1000	52/38°	7 / 5	∞ – 0.9 m ∞ – 2.953 ft	81.5 mm 3.209 in	63 mm 2.480 in	590 g 20.812 oz	Rollei size VI bayonet
Planar 80mm f/2.8 EL	2.8 – 22	1/500	52/38°	7 / 5	∞ – 0.9 m ∞ – 2.953 ft	81.5 mm 3.209 in	63 mm 2.480 in	590 g 20.812 oz	M 67 (inside) VI (outside)
Xenotar 80mm f/2 PQ	2 – 16	1/500	52/38°	7 / 5	∞ – 0.8 m ∞ – 2.625 ft	97.3 mm 3.831 in	100 mm 3.937 in	960 g 33.863 oz	Rollei size VI bayonet
AF-Xenotar 80mm f/2.8* PQS	2.8 – 22	1/1000	52/38°	7 / 6	∞ – 0.8 m ∞ – 2.625 ft	84.5 mm 3.327 in	66.5 mm 2.618 in	520 g 18.342 oz	Rollei size VI bayonet
Apo-Symmar 90mm f/4 PQS Makro	4 – 32	1/1000	47/34°	6 / 4	∞ – 0.4 m ∞ – 1.312 ft	104 mm 4.094 in	110 mm 4.331 in	860 g 30.336 oz	M 95 x 1
AF-Makro-Symmar 100mm f/3.5** PQS	3.5 – 32	1/1000	43/32°	8 / 7	∞ – 0.45 m ∞ – 1.476 ft	82 mm 3.228 in	110 mm 4.331 in	900 g 31.747 oz	Rollei size bayonet VI
Planar 110mm f/2 PQ	2 – 16	1/500	39/28°	7 / 6	∞ – 0.8 m ∞ – 2.625 ft	104 mm 4.094 in	95 mm 3.740 in	1295 g 45.680	M 95 x 1(filter) bay. 104 (lens hood)
Makro-Planar 120mm f/4 PQS	4 – 32	1/1000	36/26°	6 / 4	∞ – 0.8 m ∞ – 2.625 ft	81.5 mm 3.209 in	102 mm 4.016 in	960 g 33.863 oz	Rollei size VI bayonet

* Only Rolleiflex 6008 AF
** Only Rolleiflex 6008 AF – in preparation

	Aperture range f/	Shutter speeds 30 s to	Angular field diagonal/ horizontal	Elements/ compo-nents	Focusing range m/ft	Max. diameter mm/inch	Max. length mm/inch	Weight g/oz	Filter size
Apo-Symmar 150mm f/4.6 PQ Makro	4.6 – 32	1/500	29/21°	6 / 4	∞ – 1:1.1	81.5 mm 3.209 in	81.5 mm 3.209 in	706 g 24.903 oz	Rollei size VI bayonet
Sonnar 150mm f/4 PQS	4 – 32	1/1000	29/21°	5 / 3	∞ – 1.4 m ∞ – 4.593 ft	81.5 mm 3.209 in	102 mm 4.016 in	890 g 31.394 oz	Rollei size VI bayonet
Sonnar 150mm f/4 EL	4 – 32	1/500	29/21°	5 / 3	∞ – 1.4 m ∞ – 4.593 ft	81.5 mm 3.209 in	102 mm 4.016 in	890 g 31.394 oz	M 67 (inside) VI (outside)
Tele-Xenar 180mm f/2.8 PQ	2.8 – 22	1/500	26/18°	6 / 6	∞ – 1.8 m ∞ – 5.906 ft	100 mm 3.937 in	150 mm 5.906 in	1525 g 53.793 oz	M 95 x 1 (filter) bay. 104 (lenshood)
AF-Tele-Xenar 180mm f/2.8* PQ	2.8 – 22	1/500	26/18°	7 / 7	∞ – 1.8 m ∞ – 5.906 ft	100 mm 3.937 in	135 mm 5.315 in	1480 g 52.205 oz	M 95 x 1 (filter) bay. 104 (lens hood)
Sonnar 250mm f/5.6 PQS	5.6 – 45	1/1000	18/13°	4 / 3	∞ – 2.5 m ∞ – 8.202 ft	82.5 mm 3.248 in	170 mm 6.693 in	1150 g 40.565 oz	Rollei size VI bayonet
Sonnar 250mm f/5.6 EL	5.6 – 45	1/500	18/13°	4 / 3	∞ – 2.5 m ∞ – 8.202 ft	82.5 mm 3.248 in	170 mm 6.693 in	1150 g 40.565 oz	M 67 (inside) VI (outside)
Apo-Tele-Xenar 300mm f/4 PQ	4 – 32	1/500	15/11°	6 / 6	∞ – 3.2 m ∞ – 10.499 ft	101 mm 3.976 in	262 mm 10.315 in	2000 g 70.548 oz	M 95 x 1
Tele-Tessar 350mm f/5.6 PQS	5.6 – 45	1/1000	13/9°	4 / 4	∞ – 5 m ∞ – 16.404 ft	90 mm 3.543 in	227 mm 8.937 in	1650 g 58.202 oz	M 86 x 1
Tele-Tessar 500mm f/8 EL	8 – 64	1/500	9/6°	5 / 3	∞ – 8.5 m ∞ – 27.887 ft	100 mm 3.937 in	316 mm 12.441 in	1995 g 70.372 oz	M 86 x 1
Tele-Tessar 1000mm f/8 PQ	8 – 64	1/500	4.5/3°	4 / 4	∞ – 21 m ∞ – 68.898 ft	215 mm 8.465 in	790 mm 31.102 in	8740 g 308.294 oz	–
PCS-Super-Angulon 55mm f/4.5 PQ	4.5 – 32	1/500	70/85°	10 / 8	∞ – 0.5 m ∞ – 1.640 ft	104 mm 4.094 in	155 mm 6.102 in	1650 g 58.202 oz	Rollei size bayonet 104 dia.
AF-Variogon 60 – 140mm f/4.6* PQS	4.6 – 32	1/1000	67/50°	13 / 11 32/23°	∞ – 0.7 m ∞ – 2.297 ft	119 mm 4.685 in	210 mm 8.268 in	2400 g 84.658 oz	M 122 x 1 filter adapter
Variogon 140 – 280mm f/5.6 PQ	5.6 – 45	1/500	32/23°	17 / 14 16/11°	∞ – 2.5 m ∞ – 8.202 ft Makro	94 mm 3.701 in	238 mm 9.370 in	1750 g 61.729 oz	M 95 x1/ 93 mm drop-in-filter

NOTES

Rollei Fototechnic GmbH
Salzdahlumer Straße 196
D-38126 Braunschweig
www.rollei.de
Germany

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