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Rollei
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Rolleiflex 6008 integral

User's Manual



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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using your photographic equipment, basic safety precautions should always be observed, including the following:

Read and understand all instructions before using.

Close supervision is necessary when any appliance is used by or near children. Do not leave appliance unattended while in use.

Care must be taken as burns can occur from touching hot parts.

Do not operate appliance with a damaged cord or if the appliance has been dropped or damaged – until it has been examined by a qualified serviceman.

Position the cord so that it will not be tripped over, be pulled, or contact hot surfaces.

If an extension cord is necessary, a cord with a current rating at least equal to that of the appliance should be used. Cords rated for less amperage than the appliance may overheat.

Always unplug appliance from electrical outlet before cleaning and servicing and when not in use. Never yank cord to pull plug from outlet. Grasp plug and pull to disconnect.

Let appliance cool completely before putting away. Loop cord loosely around appliance when storing.

To protect against the risk of electric shock, do not immerse this appliance in water or other liquids.

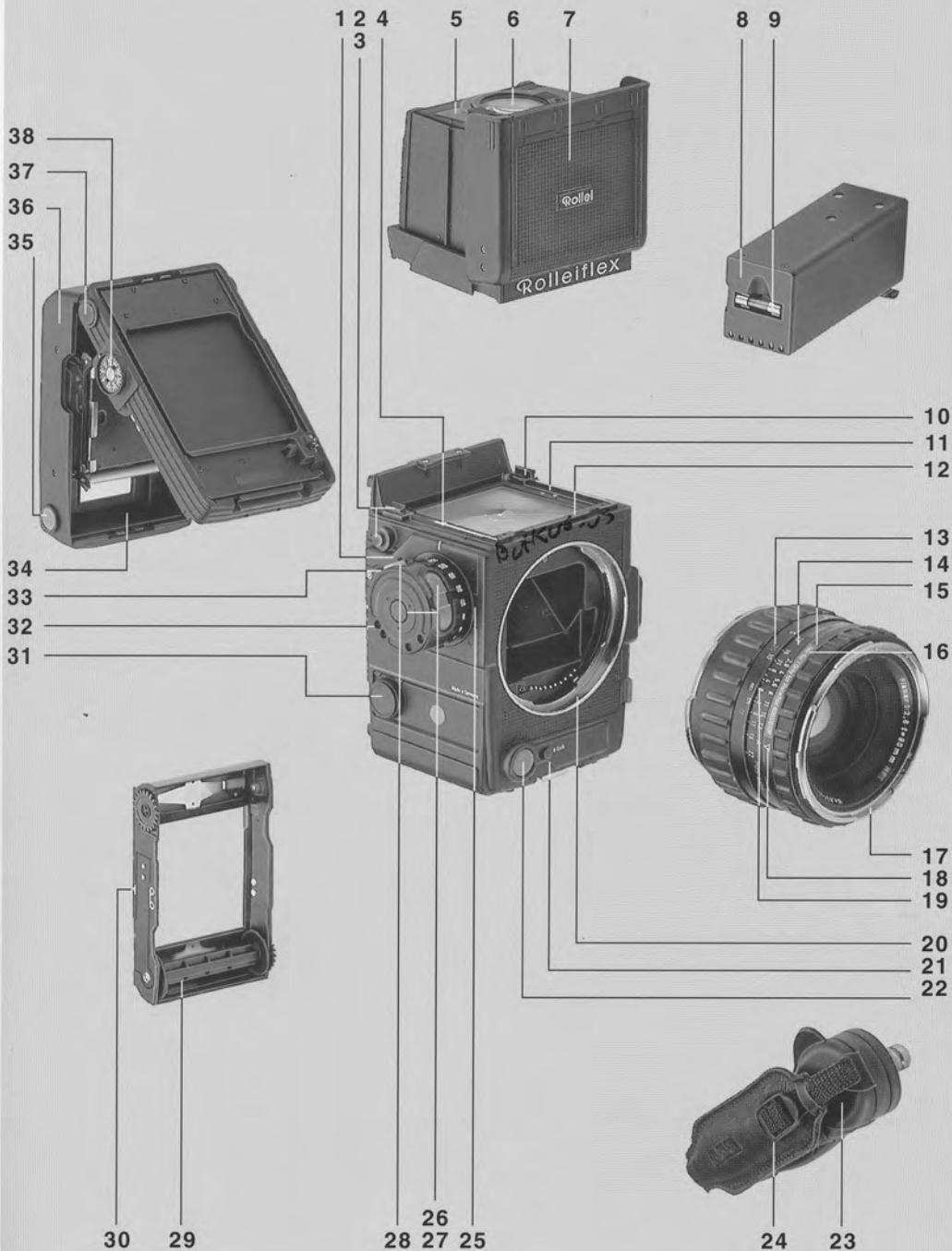
To avoid the risk of electric shock, do not disassemble this appliance, but take it to a qualified serviceman when some service or repair work is required. Incorrect reassembly can cause electric shock when the appliance is used subsequently.

The use of accessory attachments not recommended by the manufacturer may cause a risk of fire, electric shock or injury to persons.

Connect this appliance to a grounded outlet.

KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS SAFE

- 39** Spare fuse
- 40** Fuse retaining slide
- 41** Interchangeable focusing screen
- 42** Detachable folding hood
- 43** Left-hand strap lug
- 44** Exposure-correction/flash switch
- 45** Metering-mode selector, custom-function
RESET
- 46** Multi-exposure knob
- 47** Left-hand magazine release
- 48** Sticker recess
- 59** Left-hand magazine-back release
- 50** Drawslide bar
- 51** Interchangeable film magazine
- 52** Frame-counter window
- 53** Memo holder
- 54** Film gate, detachable for use of special
accessories
- 55** Magazine hinge
- 56** Lock spring for film-spool spindle
- 57** Memo holder
- 58** Film insert
- 59** Film-advance gear
- 60** Film-path marking
- 61** Tripod quick-release plate
- 62** 3/8in. tripod socket
- 63** 1/4in. tripod socket
- 64** Battery compartment
- 65** Grip-adjustment release
- 66** Action-grip pivot
- 67** Lens bayonet
- 68** Interchangeable lens
- 69** Aperture ring (for shutter-priority AE and
manual)
- 70** Aperture-ring lock (for shutter-priority AE)
- 71** Focusing ring
- 72** Lens release
- 73** Mirror lockup
- 74** X-sync PC socket
- 75** Hot shoe with dedicated flash contacts
- 76** Cable-release socket
- 77** Battery grip



Components and Controls

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

Rolleiflex 6008 “integral”

About this Manual

To make the most of the potential of this camera, you need a certain level of photographic expertise and basic technical knowledge. We assume that a Rolleiflex 6008 owner will have that basic knowledge; it is the purpose of this instruction manual to provide specific information on camera handling.

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

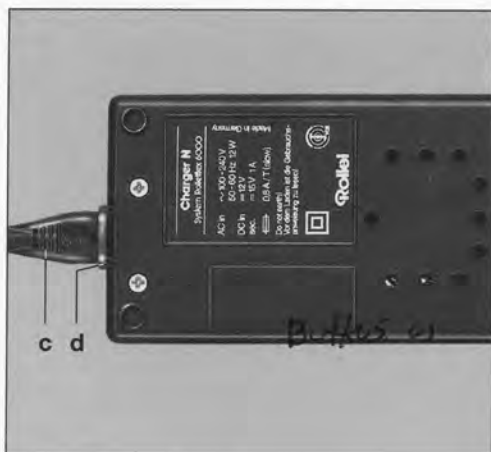
Next in line are a number of practical hints and background information as well as notes on the main accessories.

A table summarizes the main data of the interchangeable lenses.

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

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

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In a nutshell

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

Note for owners of a Rolleiflex 6002 or SLX:
 Except for the camera backs, all interchangeable modules may be used on the Rolleiflex 6008 "integral". Do not, however, try to use the interchangeable 6008 "integral" magazines on a Rolleiflex 6002 or SLX, since the motorized drive system of these models is not designed for operation with interchangeable magazines. Moreover, the film track does not in that case keep the film perfectly flat.

Note for owners of a Rolleiflex 6008 SRC 1000:
 All interchangeable modules fully compatible with the 6008 "integral".

The accessories FM1, ME1 and SRC/MRC 120 are not suitable for use with a Rolleiflex 6008 "integral".

Charge nicad battery

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

All common AC voltages from 100 to 240 V may be used. Push up battery grip 77, remove battery 8 from camera and insert it in charger in position shown. Charging time: min. 10 minutes, normally 1 hour.

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



Mount lens

Press red lens release 72 and remove body cap. Align red mark on lens 68 with red dot on bayonet lens mount 20, insert it all the way and turn it fully clockwise.

Insert nicad battery

Hold charged battery 8 with grip 77 facing down and insert it fully into camera to engage grip.

Important note:

The Rolleiflex 6008 "integral" will automatically detect and display faulty shutter operation. This includes shutter tripping without a lens or magazine on the camera. In this case, the shutter release will remain locked for the duration of error display. See also page 21.



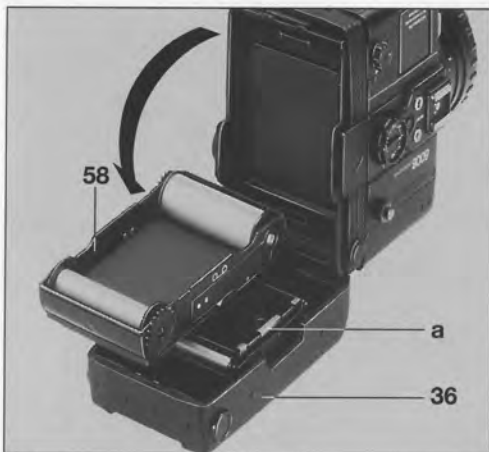
Load film

Push grip of magazine drawside bar 50 fully to "magazine change" position (arrow). Hold camera upside down as shown. Press release buttons 35 and 49, open magazine back 36 and remove film insert 58 → page 7, top left. Pull red tab of spring 56 outwards to insert film spool, oriented as marked by symbol 60. Run paper leader straight to empty spool 29, attach and wind up till arrow heads (!) line up with white index 30 → page 7, center and bottom. Insert film-box tab in memo holder 56 (behind full spool). Drop film insert into back. Full spool must face \Rightarrow , empty spool \leftarrow symbol.

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

Fully push down magazine drawside bar and set ISO film speed on magazine dial 38. Turn master switch 1 to "S" and press shutter release: Film is now advanced to first frame, and frame counter 52 reads "1". If this fails to appear, press release once more.

To load magazines off the camera, → page 24 "Changing magazines".



Focus

Open finder hood 7, swing up magnifier panel 5 with magnifier 6 and focus by turning focusing ring 71.

Select exposure mode

Aperture-priority AE – Set shutter-speed dial 25 to "A", press lock button 70 on aperture ring 69 and set desired aperture.

Shutter-speed priority – Turn aperture ring 68 to "A" and select desired shutter speed on dial 25.

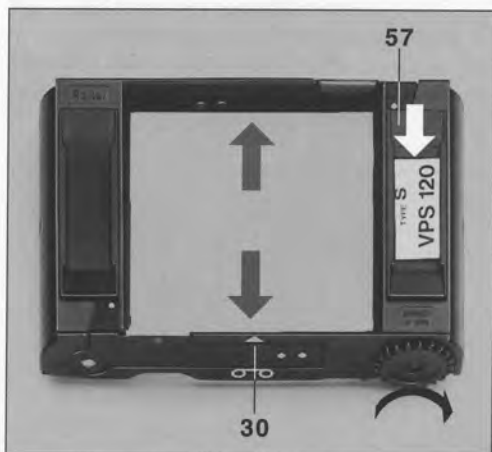
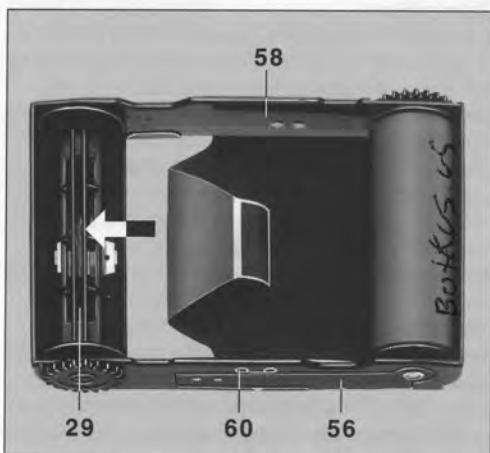
Manual mode – Adjust aperture and/or speed until only green LED stays lit.

Programmed AE – Turn aperture ring 69 and shutter-speed dial 25 to "A". In standard mode, program works with $1/125$ s shutter-speed priority.

Select metering mode

Choose metering pattern by turning selector 45 to one of the following positions:

- Center-weighted multi-zone metering for normal subjects.
- Spot metering for difficult lighting conditions.
- ⊞ Multi-spot metering for extreme lighting conditions. Meter up to five subject points (see page 17).





Read exposure

After selecting exposure and metering modes, push meter switch 28 forward. Finder display lights up for about 40 s (for about 4 min. with multi-spot metering). Reactivate metering system as often as needed. To store reading, hold button 28 depressed or engage by pulling backwards.

Note finder display

All essential camera functions are displayed in the viewfinder 12: Aperture and shutter speed plus intermediate $\frac{1}{3}$ steps up or down; balance signals (manual mode) with green correct-exposure LED. At right-hand end of display, \square stands for flash readiness with dedicated flash units, +/- for exposure correction, M for memory lock and \square for spot or multi-spot metering.



Take picture

For single frames, press master switch 1 and turn to engage at "S". Briefly press shutter release 26 or 22. For continuous shooting turn switch 1 to "C" and keep shutter release depressed for desired number of frames. Switch 1 at "off" locks the two shutter buttons. Release 22 has an additional mechanical lock.

Alternatively, a cable release may be screwed into socket 76 or an optional electric remote release connected to socket 31.

Watch frame counter

Window 52 shows number of exposures made. "S" indicates no film loaded or film not threaded; red arrow = film not advanced to first frame; all-red window = paper trailer or film spooled up.



Close focusing hood

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

Unload film

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

Note: Before opening the magazine back 36, always push drawslide bar 50 all the way to "magazine change/remove insert" (arrows), or the drawslide may be damaged.

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

For useful hints see page 29 et seq.

In case of handling errors, check the troubleshooting tables on pages 44 – 49.



Camera operation

We will now look at the operating sequence from assembling¹⁾ the camera to unloading the exposed film. This applies to the basic camera outfit and to single exposures with AE control. Where necessary, more detailed explanations follow the description of the handling steps.

Rolleiflex 6006 owners please note:
With the exception of the bellows attachment, extension tubes, teleconverter, reversing adapter and magnifying finder hood, all interchangeable components are equally usable on the Rolleiflex 6008 "integral". If necessary, these accessories can be modified at the factory. This also applies to the same Rolleiflex 6002 and SLX accessories.

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

Preparing the camera for use

To mount the lens, remove front and rear caps. Press release 72 and remove the body cap, turning it counterclockwise. Align the red index on lens 68 with the red dot inside the camera, insert the lens all the way into the bayonet mount 20 and turn clockwise to engage.

Inserting the battery

Push the nicad battery 8, with its grip 77 facing down, all the way into the battery compartment and push home the grip. See note on page 6!

Fitting the neckstrap

Push the self-latching strap eyelets onto the lugs 3 and 43 and let them engage.

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

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

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



Fitting the action grip

To avoid accidental shutter tripping while fitting the grip, turn the master switch to "off". Turn the shutter-speed dial 25 to $\langle \rangle$ and hold it there. Push grip 23 with its pivot 66 fully into the hole 27 in dial 25 and let go of the dial so that it returns from the $\langle \rangle$ position.

The grip is now firmly attached to the camera. To remove it, proceed in the reverse order.



Adjusting the grip position

The grip engages in four positions and thus allows easy holding with the hood (waist-level shooting) and the 45° prism finder or 90° eye-level finder.

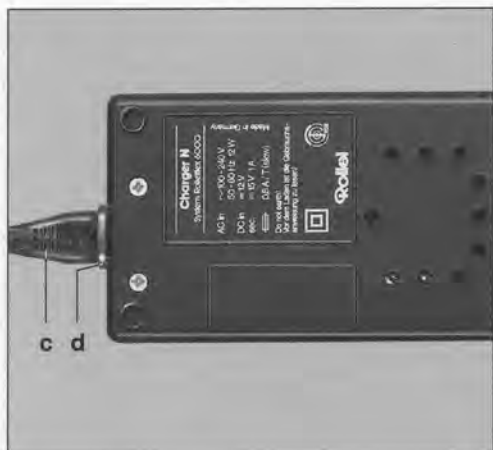
To adjust the grip, press the inside release "b" till you can move the grip. Let go of the button and swing the grip forward or back until the locking pin engages.



Adjusting the wrist strap

Open the clip on the strap and adjust the latter so that it comfortably supports the camera on your right hand.

To remove the strap, use a ballpoint pen or similar pointed object to depress the small locking pins at each end of the grip while pulling the small strap brackets out of their slots. To fit the strap, proceed in the reverse order.



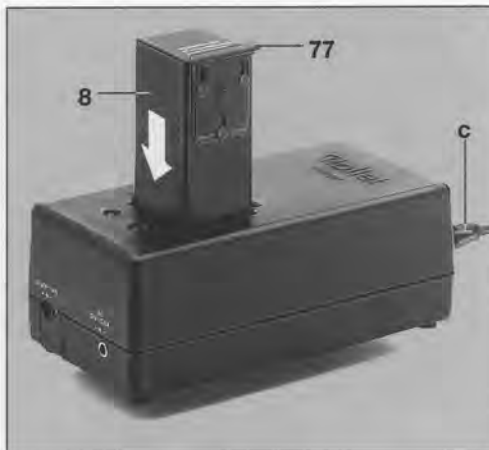
Charging the nicad battery

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

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

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

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



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

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

Charging from a car battery

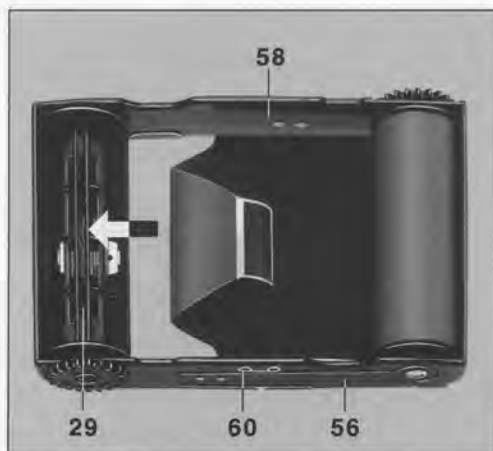
Use an optional accessory cable to connect the low-voltage socket of the charger to the lighter socket of the car. Normal charging from a 12V car battery takes around 14 hours. In this case, the red/green LEDs will not light up.

Connecting a video camera

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

Safety

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



The unit is double-insulated.

Do not ground it nor insert any bare metallic objects into the battery compartment. Use the charger only in a dry environment.

To avoid excessive drain on the battery, always switch the camera off after use. Turn master switch 1 to "off" and disengage the AE lock button 28.

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

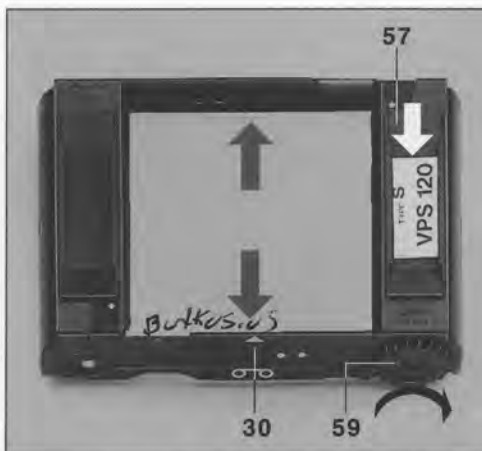
Checking the battery

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

Switch the camera on by pressing Memo switch 28. Displays and their meaning:

bc FULL	Sufficient capacity
bc=6,5,4,3,2,1	Low capacity
CHARGE	Insufficient capacity

When bc=6-1 appears, the battery has only enough power for a few films and ought to be recharged. When the display reads CHARGE, the camera cuts off altogether.



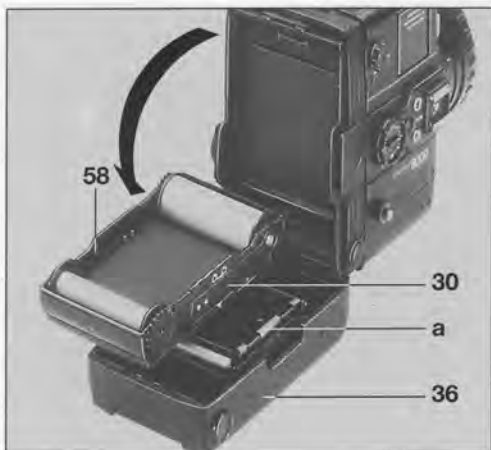
Loading the film insert

Push the drawslide bar 50 all the way to "magazine change/remove insert" (arrows). Press the magazine-back releases 35 and 49, open the back and remove the film insert 58. There are three recesses in the magazine back to facilitate gripping. If necessary, briefly press down on the empty spool with one finger to loosen the insert.

Pull outwards the red lock spring 56, insert the film spool as shown by the film-path marking 60 (black side of backing paper facing inwards) and let the spring engage the spool. Thread the backing paper straight into take-up spool 29 and wind up a turn or two, keeping it taut, with the advance gear 59, until the arrow on the backing paper lines up exactly with index 30. Insert the identifying tab from the film box into memo holder 57 (behind the full film spool) as a film-type reminder.

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

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



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

Replacing the film insert

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

Close the magazine back until it snaps into place and push the drawslide bar all the way down to disengage the shutter lock. Turn master switch 1 to "S" and briefly depress shutter release 22 or 26: The film is automatically advanced to the first frame, and "1" appears in frame-counter window 52. If "1" fails to appear (which may occasionally happen with some film brands), simply press the shutter release a second time.

To load the film insert with the magazine detached, see page 24, "Changing magazines".



Setting the film speed

Turn dial 38 to the ISO speed of the film in the camera. The dial clicks at each setting; do not try to set intermediate values.

Film speeds from ISO 25 to 6400 can be set. This wide range covers virtually all films available worldwide. With switch 44 you can correct the normal exposure from $-4\frac{2}{3}$ to $+2$ EV in $\frac{1}{3}$ increments.

If the film speed is varied with the camera switched on (!) or if magazines with a different ISO setting are attached, the corresponding ISO value will be displayed for about one second instead of the shutter speed, for example 25 - 32 - 40 - 50 ... 3200 - 4000 - 5100 - 6400.

When the magazine is removed, the display will read "100" because without a magazine the camera automatically defaults to 21 DIN = 100 ASA.

Setting an exposure correction

If the exposure correction is set or varied with the camera switched on, it will be displayed for about one second instead of the aperture, for example

Setting	0	$+\frac{1}{3}$	$+\frac{2}{3}$	+1	$+\frac{1}{3}$	$+\frac{2}{3}$	+2
Display	0	0*	1.	1	1*	2.	2
Setting	0	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	-2
Display	0	0*	-1.	-1	-1*	-2.	-2

etc. up to $-4\frac{2}{3}$

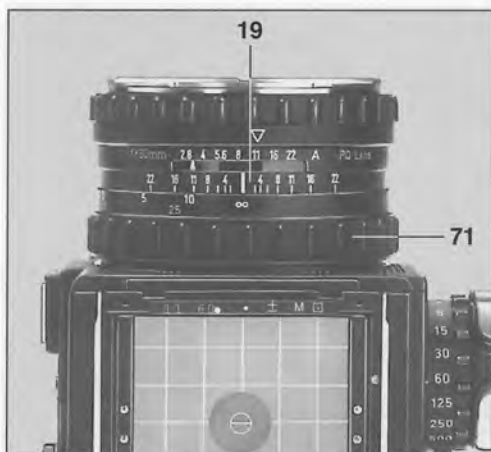
In addition, the symbol +/- will light up in the viewfinder display 12 if a correction is set.



Note: When you fit interchangeable Rolleiflex 6006 magazines, which have no provisions for ISO setting, the camera will default to ISO 100/21°. Allowance for other film speeds can be made by setting a suitable exposure correction with switch 44. Films from ISO 25 to 2500 can thus be used.

Example:

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



Opening the hood

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

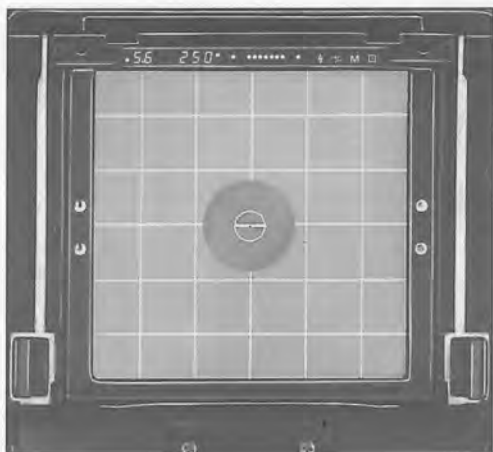
Closing the hood

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

Focusing

Turn ring 71 to focus the image on the screen. The focusing distance can be read off in m or ft against the index 19. Depth of field can be checked against the aperture scales to each side of the distance index 19. For infrared photography read off the focused distance and set it against the red index on the depth-of-field scale. All lenses focus at full aperture.

The standard finder screen incorporates three focusing aids: a central split-image rangefinder, a microprism collar and the Fresnel ground glass proper. The standard screen is ideal for many subjects. Five alternative screens are available as optional accessories for special applications.



Viewing

The square grid of the standard screen aids in vertical and horizontal alignment of the camera. The lines are spaced 10 mm apart, which helps to mark smaller finder fields for 4.5x6cm (1 3/4 x 2 1/4 in.) upright or horizontal formats or even 4x4cm. Special screens with 4.5x6cm frame markings (horizontal and vertical) as well as 4x4cm markings are available as optional accessories.

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

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

Selecting the exposure mode

Selecting the exposure mode is straightforward and logical:

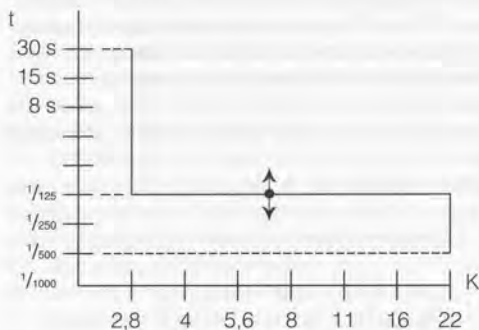
Aperture-priority AE – Turn shutter-speed dial 25 to "A"; press lock button 70 and turn aperture ring 69 to the desired f-stop; there are click stops at 1/3 intervals.

Shutter-speed priority AE – Engage aperture ring 69 at "A" and select the desired speed on dial 25; this also has click stops at 1/3 intervals.

Programmed AE – Set both the aperture ring and speed dial to "A". The camera then selects a suitable combination of shutter speed and aperture. To minimize the risk of camera shake, the program covers the range from 30 s to 1/125 s with full-aperture priority.



Program chart
(for 80mm f/2.8 lens)



The optional Master Control unit allows any speed from 15 s to 1/500 s to be chosen as a prime speed. This can be varied and thus adapted to the work on hand, giving an additional 14 AE programs.

Manual mode – Select any combination of aperture and speed. Use either of the two to set correct exposure by the row of LED dots in the display. Exposure is correct if only the green LED stays lit.



B/T mode – With the speed dial 25 set to "B", "b" appears in the display for the bulb mode. *Always* set the aperture *manually* in this mode. The shutter opens as you press the shutter release and closes only when you remove your finger from the release. If in addition the Memo switch 28 is engaged, the display will read "T" for T mode. In this case, the shutter stays open after depression of the shutter release and closes only when the release is pressed a second time.

Selecting the metering mode

Center-weighted multi-zone metering

Seven silicon photodiodes mounted behind the partially transmitting instant-return mirror meter the light entering through the lens. Arranged in five groups, they give center-weighted multi-spot readings suitable for most subjects. The cell layout also weights the foreground (lower part of the subject) against sky areas at the top. To activate this mode, turn selector 45 to ■.

With the Master Control unit, a multi-zone pattern without center weighting may be chosen to allow for special photographic conditions.

Spot metering

The central spot-reading cell covers less than 1% of the field and thus permits precise readings of small parts of high-contrast or back-lit subjects. As such parts rarely appear in the exact center of the field, you can lock in the spot reading and then recompose the picture. On the standard screen, the spot metering area is equivalent to the split-

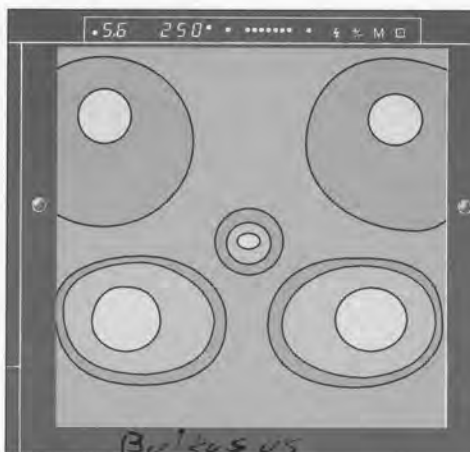


image circle. For spot readings, switch to □. The mode is also displayed in the viewfinder.

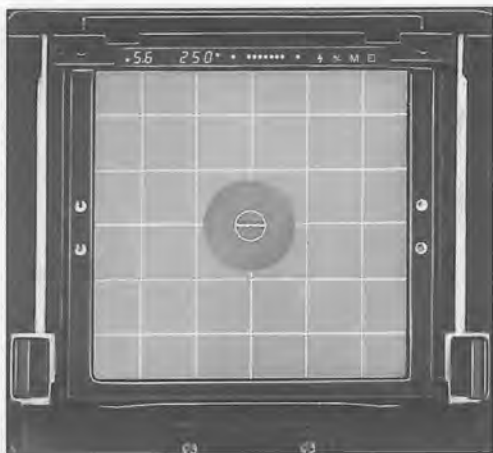
Multi-spot metering

In this mode, you can separately read and store up to five subject points, be it highlights, shadows or midtones. The camera's microprocessor then computes an average that can be stored for an entire exposure series, if desired. For multi-spot readings, switch to □. Press memo switch 28 to record readings.

Note: As the camera is switched on in the multi-spot mode, it immediately stores the first reading. To avoid unwanted readings, switch to multi-spot only after switching on the camera. Unwanted readings can be erased by switching the camera off and on again.

Taking exposure readings

After selecting the exposure and metering modes, switch on the meter by pushing the meter switch 28 forward. The LEDs in the finder light up for about 40 s (about 4 min. in the multi-spot mode). The meter can be activated repeatedly as often as desired and will stay on for that period after exposures or manual adjustment of aperture or shutter speed. All essential camera functions a displayed in the finder: Aperture and shutter speed with trend indicator in 1/3 increments.



In manual mode, a row of LED dots in the center of the display serve to balance exposure. Correct exposure has been set when only the green, central LED stays lit. Three red LEDs immediately to the left of the green dot signal progressive overexposure in $\frac{1}{3}$ EV increments up to 1 EV; a fourth red LED marks overexposure by 2 EV and more. LEDs to the right of the green dot indicate corresponding underexposure levels.

The following additional displays appear at the right:

- Flash ready
- +/- Exposure correction
- Memory activated
- Spot or multi-spot reading.

As was mentioned before, up to five subject details can be metered and stored in the multi-spot mode. The computed average is displayed in the viewfinder as the meter switch is pressed. After five readings, blinks to indicate that the system accepts no further readings. The average remains in memory and can be stored for further exposures by engaging the memo switch. The result of multi-spot readings can be shifted by varying the aperture or shutter speed, depending on the exposure function selected. To clear the average in memory, briefly switch to another exposure mode or switch the camera off and on again.

Viewfinder warnings


The largest or smallest aperture blinks in shutter-priority AE when the range of available apertures is exceeded. The red LED dots, moreover, indicate in $\frac{1}{3}$ increments (up to 1 EV) by how much the range is exceeded. Correct by setting a slower or faster shutter speed. Similarly, the fastest or slowest shutter speed will blink in aperture priority as the range is exceeded. In this case, select a larger or smaller aperture.

No correction is needed if the display blinks during multi-spot readings; the camera makes due allowance for values outside the range. If the final average is outside the range, shift it into the range by correcting the aperture or speed as required.

A blinking shutter speed in programmed AE indicates either that the subject needs a speed faster than $\frac{1}{1000}$ s or – at the other extreme – slower than 30 s.

The trend indicators (dots) next to the aperture and speed values stand for intermediate values that are not displayed digitally. A dot at the bottom of a speed or aperture indicates a value $\frac{1}{3}$ lower, one at the top $\frac{1}{3}$ higher. A row of **BB BBBBB** appearing on auto instead of the aperture and shutter speed indicates that light conditions are beyond the camera's metering range. On manual, the speed and aperture will in this case remain legible, and the entire row of LED dots lights up.



A green  symbol signals readiness of dedicated flash units. As long as the release lock on the magazine is on (drawslide bar 50 in upper position), –SLIDE– appears in the display. When the film is spooled up after the last exposure, –END– appears; it disappears after the next exposure. If necessary, the finder display can be switched off via the optional Master Control unit.

If the shutter release, the memo switch, the stop-down button or the mirror lockup are pressed with the drawslide pulled up, –SLIDE– appears in the display, and the corresponding function cannot be activated.

Setting errors

A series of dashes (----) appearing instead of aperture or shutter speed indicate that an operating mode has been chosen which cannot be executed. With PQ lenses, this will be the case if one of the following modes has been set:


- B and shutter-speed priority AE
- Spot/multi-spot metering and fill flash.

Depth-of-field preview

To check depth of field, press stop-down button 33 and view the screen through magnifier 6.

AE lock

In difficult lighting conditions, with backlit or very contrasty subjects, for example, take a spot reading of a significant image detail and put it in memory by engaging memo switch 28. Then recompose the picture and expose.

The reading remains in memory until you disengage the switch. The switch also serves to record individual readings in the multi-spot mode. The symbol  lights up in the display 12 when the AE lock is engaged.

Note: The finder display remains on as long as the meter switch is pressed or engaged.



Reset

To clear custom functions set on the camera via the Master Control unit, turn selector 45 to – RESET – and press mirror lockup button 73. Then turn the selector back to its original position.

Stray-light compensation

The metering system allows for stray light coming through the open finder hood and compensates for stray-light intensities of up to about 16 times the measured light intensity. The correction is effective all the time – when viewing through one of the prism finders, the magnifying hood or the folding hood with the magnifier swung up.

When metering with the camera held at waist level, i.e. without the magnifier, do not let direct light fall on the screen (sunlight, lamps, especially fluorescent tubes).

Always keep the hood closed for time exposures.

Note: Stray light through the open hood often exceeds the compensation limits when taking meter readings with older type lenses. In that case keep the magnifier swung up during readings.

Releasing the shutter for exposure

On the camera: Press either shutter release 22 or 26.

With a cable release: Screw a normal cable release into socket 76.

With optional remote release "a": Remove cap and connect release to socket 31. Press Start button.

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

Automatic shutter monitoring

If the camera is operative but detects a shutter defect, – ERROR 1 – will appear in the display. At the same time, the shutter remains locked.

ERROR: Shutter does not close and/or stray light strikes film.

Mirror lockup

To suppress every vestige of camera vibration – especially with long telephotos or in close-up photography – take an exposure reading, then briefly depress "mirror" button 73; the mirror flips up. Then press the shutter release for exposure. In the mirror-lockup mode, the meter reading remains in memory for about four minutes. The shutter speed, exposure correction and ISO speed may still be varied with the mirror locked up. The LED dots in the finder will always give a correct exposure reading. Do not, however, vary the aperture setting, since the diaphragm has already closed to its working aperture.

Be sure to press the shutter release before the



four minutes are up, or all exposure data will be lost. When the camera set to auto is again switched on, the display -no Auto- will appear, and in the manual mode the LED dots are off. In this case – or if you don't want to make an exposure with the mirror locked up after all – turn the multi-exposure knob 46 to "ME", thus disengaging film advance. Cap the lens and release the shutter. The mirror returns to viewing position, and no frame is lost. Finally, return multi-exposure knob 46 to "SE".

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

Selftimer shots

Activate selftimer with switch 32 and start countdown by pressing the shutter release. The 10-second countdown is indicated in the display and can be aborted by keeping the shutter release depressed for at least one second. To minimize camera shake, the mirror flips up two seconds before the exposure; this also serves to signal imminent exposure. Use switch 32 to deactivate the selftimer. With the MasterControl-unit, delays from 1 s to 99 s can be set.



Multiple exposures

Turn multi-exposure knob 46 to "ME" (multiple exposures). This disengages the film advance so that several exposures can now be superimposed on one frame. A red rim below knob 46 also indicates that the film advance has been disengaged.

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

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

Automatic bracketing

Exposure bracketing is possible both in automatic and manual mode. The camera automatically takes a correctly exposed shot plus two shots over and underexposed by $\frac{2}{3}$ EV, respectively. With the Master Control unit, bracketing sequences can be set between $\pm\frac{1}{3}$ and $\pm\frac{2}{3}$ EV.

To activate the bracketing function, turn the master switch to S \pm . Then keep the shutter release depressed until the camera has made three exposures. The starting point of a bracketing sequence can be shifted with the exposure-correction switch 44.



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

Frame counter

The frame-counter window 52 shows the number of the next frame to be exposed. It resets to "S" (start) when the magazine back is opened.

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

Unloading the film

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

Note: Before opening the magazine back 36, push drawslide bar 50 all the way to "magazine change" (arrows), or the drawslide may be damaged.

Flash photography

The Rolleiflex 6008 "integral" is X-synchronized for flash at all shutter speeds up to $1/500$ s (up to $1/1000$ s with PQS lenses).

Flash units can be attached to the hot shoe 75 or connected to the standard (parallel-connected) PC socket 74. The camera offers the following flash modes:

- 1 Manual flash (with the aperture set as a function of subject distance).
- 2 Dedicated autoflash (TTL flash metering and control) with an SCA-356 Rolleiflex flash adapter and a dedicated flash unit, for instance from Metz.
- 3 TTL flash metering with any flash unit (studio flash, manual flash) in conjunction with a MasterControl unit.

1 Manual flash mode

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

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

Another way of finding the taking aperture is to use a flash meter or MasterControl unit in the manual flash mode.

Manual fill flash: Since your Rolleiflex 6008 "integral" is fully synchronized at all shutter speeds, manual fill flash is easily possible. Just select a suitable shutter speed.

Example: A portrait at a distance of three meters. Your flash calls for f/5.6. An ambient-light reading with the camera gives a shutter speed of $1/125$ s for this aperture. If you set a speed of $1/250$ s instead, the effect of the daylight will be reduced by one f-stop.


It is thus possible to vary the ratio of daylight to flash light in the manual mode as well.





2 Flash photography with Rollei SCA-356 dedicated flash adapter

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

Proper ISO setting on the magazine and the selection of a suitable aperture are prerequisites for correct flash exposure. (Any aperture within the range of the dedicated flash unit may be used.) In conjunction with a 6008 "integral", the SCA adapter should always be set to ISO 100/21°.

Proper flash exposure and flash readiness are indicated by the green flash-ready symbol in the finder display.

If the  LED stays lit after the exposure, the latter was correct, and the flash is instantly ready to fire again.

If the green  LED blinks after exposure, the flash exposure was correct. The flash is ready to fire again when the  LED stops blinking and stays on. If a lot of energy was required for the shot, the  LED may go out between the blinking and steady phases. The  LED will disappear for a few seconds if the flash output was insufficient for the aperture selected. In this case, set a larger aperture on the lens and repeat the shot.

If the upper film-speed limit for TTL flash metering (ISO 400/27°) is exceeded, the ISO value set will blink as a warning.

With the MasterControl unit, shutter synchronization can be switched from shutter opening to closing.

Caution: The SCA-356 flash adapter cannot be used in conjunction with a Metz 50 MZ 5!

Dedicated fill flash

OTF flash metering allows creative fill flash to be used in any auto mode with multi-zone metering. The fill flash is activated automatically if the desired output level is set between $-1/3$ EV and -3 EV at switch 44.

Example: A setting of -1 EV is chosen for a backlit subject. The underexposure will render the background naturally, with the flash making up for the light lacking in the foreground.

Make sure that the subject is within flash range. It may be advisable to switch to shutter-speed priority AE.



Note: As long as the flash is charging or turned off, the fill-flash setting with switch 44 will have the effect of an exposure correction. Be sure to watch the finder display where "±" will appear as a warning. If necessary, return the exposure-compensation switch to the desired setting.

2 TTL flash metering

In conjunction with a MasterControl unit, TTL flash metering is possible with any flash unit. For further details, see the operating instructions for the control unit.

Interchangeable modules

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

Changing the film insert

Push drawslide bar 50 fully to "magazine change" (arrows). Open the magazine back, take out the insert with the exposed and spooled-up film and remove the latter for processing. Drop in a loaded film insert, close the magazine back and press the shutter release to advance the film to the first frame.

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

If the new film differs in speed or type, also change the film-box tab in the memo holder and reset the film speed on dial 38.

Changing magazines

Push drawslide bar 50 fully to the top of "magazine change" in the direction of the arrow. Depress both magazine releases 37 and 47. Swing away the magazine and lift it out of its hinges. Hook the alternative magazine into the hinge, then swing up and press home to engage. Fully push down drawslide bar 50. This opens the drawslide and secures the



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

There are six different interchangeable magazines for the following film types and picture formats:

6x6/120 magazine for size 120 film:

12 exposures 6x6 cm (2 1/4 x 2 1/4 in.)

4.5x6/120 magazine for size 120 film:

16 exposures 4.5x6 cm (1 3/4 x 2 1/4 in.)

6x6/220 magazine for size 220 film:

24 exposures 6x6 cm (2 1/4 x 2 1/4 in.)

4.5x6/220 magazine for size 220 film:

32 exposures 4.5x6 cm (1 3/4 x 2 1/4 in.)

Data 6x6/70 bulk-film magazine for perforated 70mm film:

65 – 70 exposures 6x6 cm (2 1/4 x 2 1/4 in.)

Polaroid magazine for 6x6 cm (2 1/4 x 2 1/4 in.) exposures on Polaroid film pack.

It is possible to fit the back of a Rolleiflex 6002 or SLX on the Rolleiflex 6008 "integral". However, there is a risk of unsharp pictures due to unsatisfactory film flatness. On the other hand, never fit the magazine of a 6008 "integral" on a Rolleiflex 6002 or SLX, or mechanical damage will occur.

Identifying the magazines

The recess 48 takes commercially available, 12 – 13 mm (1/2 in.) stickers. Use them – possibly in different colors - to mark the magazine number, film type or subject.

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

Using 6006 magazines

Rolleiflex 6006 film magazines can be used on the Rolleiflex 6008. Since these do not transmit the ISO speed to the camera, however, the latter will automatically default to ISO 100/21° when the exposure-correction switch 44 is in its zero position.

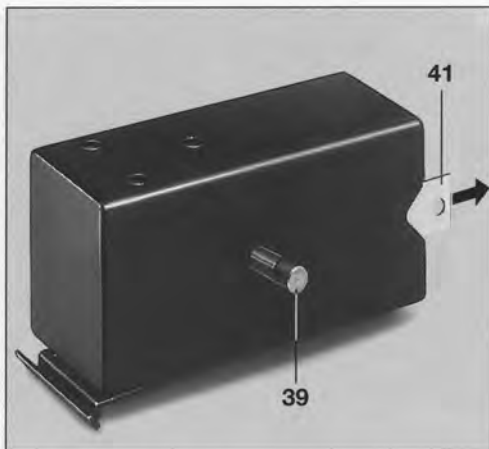
Films with speeds from ISO 25/15° to 2500/35° can then be used by adjusting the exposure-correction switch accordingly. Conversely, 6008 magazines may be used on a Rolleiflex 6006 if the film speed is set on the camera in the usual way. On request, 6006 magazines can be upgraded by the Rollei Service.



Changing the nicad battery

Press grip 77 up and pull out the spent battery 8. Hold the new battery with its grip towards the camera base and push fully into the battery compartment.

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



Changing the fuse

Remove battery 8 and pull out fuse 9. Withdraw slide 40 to release spare fuse 39. Push this fully home into the fuse clips. Close slide 40 and replace battery 8. Get a new spare fuse as soon as possible (1.25 A/250 V, slow-blow); obtainable from radio, electrical and photo shops.

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

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



Changing the lens

Depress release 72, turn lens counterclockwise and remove. Align rear red mark of alternative lens with red dot in camera, insert and turn clockwise to engage.

After changing lenses, take a new exposure reading – the new view may differ in brightness distribution.

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

Using older lenses (SLX, 6002, 6006)

When using older (non-PQ) Rolleiflex SLX, 6002 or 6006 lenses without aperture simulation, press meter switch 28 or stop-down button 33 for stoppered-down reading.

Note: Pressing meter switch 28 locks the reading in memory. Therefore be sure to repeat the reading by pressing the meter switch or stop-down button again if any change has been made in aperture or shutter-speed settings.

The camera will use the metered aperture/speed data for exposure, regardless of whether the meter switch or stop-down button is pressed. Due to stop-down metering, the metering range of older lenses is reduced to EV 5 – 19.

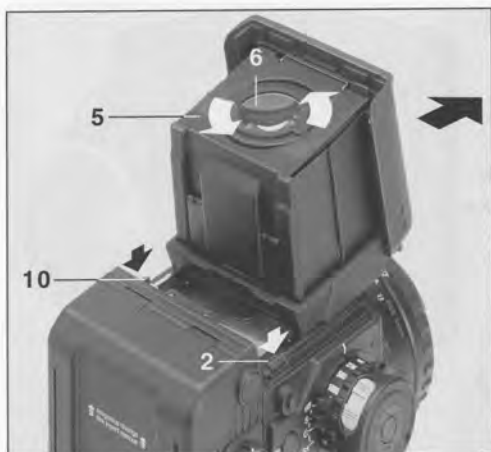
Viewfinder warnings with older lenses

Since there is no full-aperture simulation, the viewfinder display does not include any aperture readout. Instead, read the aperture from the lens while pressing the memo switch or stop-down button. If red LED dots appear in the auto mode, you have exceeded the limits of the available aperture or shutter-speed range. Select a different shutter speed.

All other displays correspond to those with PQ lenses (see page 18).

The following operating modes are not available with older lenses, and the LED display shows dashes (----) instead of apertures and shutter speeds:

- Shutter-speed priority with B setting
- Automatic bracketing
- Multi-spot readings
- Fill flash with shutter-priority/aperture-priority/programmed AE
- Selftimer.



Changing the finder

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

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

Changing magnifiers to suit your eyesight

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

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



Changing the focusing screen

Remove finder in use, withdraw both releases 4 and 11 and carefully swing frame up. Withdraw focusing screen 41 and store it in a dustfree place. Never touch its surfaces – hold it by the edges only. Insert the alternative screen – with its matte side facing the mirror – between the springs and guides. Swing down the frame, pull lightly backwards and fully push down to engage on both sides.

Hints and notes

1 Battery capacity

The battery pack contains special sintered-plate nickel-cadmium cells which stand up well to rapid charging and need virtually no maintenance. As with all rechargeable batteries, the useful capacity drops at low temperatures. After rapid charging, the battery yields power for up to 500 exposures at +20°C (68°F) up to 50 exposures at -10°C (14°F).

For maximum low-temperature capacity, charge the battery as fully as possible – a rapid charge followed by three hours of normal charging.

In extreme cold (below -10°C), carry the battery separately in a reasonably warm pocket and insert it only just before shooting. The external battery connector available as an optional accessory is particularly well-suited for this kind of work. In extreme cases (arctic photography, refrigerating chambers or cold laboratories), keep the camera warm or insulated, too.

2 Shutter release

The following means of shutter release are available: body releases, cable release, RC-120 release cable, IR remote control, MasterControl-unit and timer. Any combination of these permanently active means may be used. Accidental exposure can be avoided by switching the camera off (shutter-speed dial on "off") or pushing up the magazine slide.

3 Automatic exposure (AE) control

The camera's integral AE control is fully operational with all interchangeable finders, filters, extension tubes, the reversing adapter and the bellows. It always meters the light through the lens, allowing for angle of view and all exposure factors. Three metering modes cover all subject conditions likely to be met in practice.

The standard way

Center-weighted multi-zone metering

This is suitable for all normal subjects, i.e. with more or less uniform brightness distribution and without excessive lighting or color contrast. The major subject portions are often located in the lower two-thirds of the field; hence measurements are weighted more for this part. The edges and upper third contribute much less to the reading. With no excessive contrast, multi-zone readings are ideal for rapid and reliable shooting.

The Master Control unit offers the choice of a second metering pattern that is not center-weighted.

For more tricky subjects:

Spot metering

With strong backlight or subjects against a bright or dark background, spot readings are ideal to measure the luminance in a small subject detail. The circle of the split-image rangefinder in the standard screen defines the metering area. This covers approx. 1% of the field and thus allows very precise metering for individual pictorial control. If the metered detail is off center, use the AE lock to hold the setting for exposure after recomposing the picture.

For really difficult situations:

Multi-spot metering

Up to five subject details (highlights or shadows) can be separately metered in this mode. The camera's microprocessor then computes an average which it stores for exposure.

Repeated metering of one and the same detail will give added weight to this. The mode can be used with any exposure function. The result can be freely shifted by changing the aperture or shutter-speed setting.

4 Exposure correction

This is very useful for overriding, above all, automatic exposure settings. Corrections are possible from $-4 \frac{2}{3}$ to $+2$ EV; the switch has click stops in $\frac{1}{3}$ intervals. The correction also serves to shift the film-speed input when using Rolleiflex 6006 magazines. This special function is displayed in the viewfinder.

5 Auto bracketing

Exposure is particularly critical with color reversal film. This is why pros frequently bracket their exposures. The camera will do this automatically when you set its master switch to "S±". The "normal" exposure will then be followed by two additional ones, the first overexposed by $\frac{2}{3}$ EV, the second underexposed by $\frac{2}{3}$ EV. Keep the shutter release depressed until the camera has completed the cycle of three exposures. To obtain different amounts of variation or correct only for plus, e.g. when shooting against the light, it is easy to shift the starting point of the series with the aid of the exposure-correction switch.

In the manual mode, the shutter speed is varied for bracketing. The Master Control unit allows exposure bracketing with variations of $\pm \frac{1}{3}$ to $\pm \frac{9}{8}$ EV.



6 Flash

To use the full potential of OTF flash metering, special dedicated flash units are recommended for use with the Rolleiflex 6008 "integral". The Metz 45 CL 4 and 60 CT 4 can be used with a dedicated Metz C-70 adapter. The Rollei dedicated flash adapter SCA 356, on the other hand, serves as an interface for the dedicated flash units of other manufacturers that are compatible with the SCA-300 system.

7 Fill flash

Rollei's creative fill-flash technique for the first time allows individual variation of the fill-flash output in the auto mode. Thus it is easy to obtain the right amount of fill light, for example with backlit subjects.

8 Remote control

Remote-control cables with lengths of 0.4 m, 5 m and 10 m (16 in., 16½ or 33 ft) are available as optional accessories. These plug into socket 31 and also permit remote mirror lockup.

Single and continuous exposures can be triggered from a distance of up to 60 m (200 ft) with an RC-03 IR remote-control set. A special circuit in the IR transmitter even allows a second Rolleiflex to be released in synchronism with a manually triggered camera.

Both the transmitter and the receiver are compact, light-weight units and very simple to use. The camera battery powers the receiver. Visual checks confirm transmission and reception and inform about shutter status during time exposures.

Wireless remote control opens up a wealth of attractive and previously inaccessible opportunities – from unobtrusive snapshots with a hidden camera to wildlife photography.

9 Time exposures

There are three time-exposure modes:

B setting: Set shutter-speed dial to B; – b – is displayed in viewfinder.

The shutter opens as the shutter button is pressed and closes when it is released.

T setting: Engage the MEMO switch in the B setting. – t – is displayed in the viewfinder. The shutter opens when the shutter button is pressed and closes when it is pressed a second time.

The Master Control unit allows exposures from 15 min. to 99 min. 99 s in 1-second intervals. A ¼ in. and a 3/8 in. socket are provided for tripod mounting. A quick-release plate fitting the Rollei quick-release tripod coupling makes it very easy to change from hand-held to tripod-mounted exposures and vice versa.

10 High contrast

Exposure determination becomes all the more critical, the steeper the gradation of the film and the higher the subject contrast. Try to reduce excessive contrast by fill flash, flagging off intense highlights, using more diffused lighting, changing the camera angle or viewpoint, using a different type of film, compensating development, etc. If subject contrast is still excessive, decide whether you can sacrifice detail in deeper shadows or lighter highlights and adjust the exposure accordingly. In these conditions, multi-spot readings often yield the best results.

Substitute reading

In difficult lighting conditions, a substitute reading, e.g. on a Kodak Gray Card, gives a mean value for an optimum compromise ensuring satisfactory rendition of midtones. Follow the instructions coming with the gray card.

Closeup reading

Alternatively, you may take a closeup reading, lock in the exposure and recompose to take the picture. A spot reading would, however, be more convenient wherever feasible.

11 Macrophotography

Extension tubes and the bellows unit take you right into the realm of large-scale closeups. The tubes can be combined both with each other and with the bellows. Auto iris control is retained even then.

Extension tubes are available with lengths of 9, 17, 34 and 67 mm, all of them with double Rollei bayonet mount for a wide range of combinations. Total extension with the four rings is 128 mm. In conjunction with the extension of the prime lens, the range from 0 to 128 mm can thus be covered steplessly.

The zoom extension tube with its precision helical mount covers a continuous extension range from 22 to 68 mm and thus offers maximum ease of operation in closeup photography. It is primarily intended for use with Zeiss lenses from 40 to 250 mm and may also be combined with the reversing adapter.

The bellows unit covers a continuous extension range from 67 to 204 mm. With the reversing adapter, suitable lenses can be mounted in reverse. The bellows lens hood is a valuable accessory for this type of work which usually calls for sophisticated lighting techniques.

The aforementioned dedicated flash units, and foremost among them the Rollei MF2 Macroflash, are ideal for macrophotography since OTF metering ensures correct flash exposure even at the closest range.

12 Depth-of-field preview

For subjects requiring precise depth-of-field control, press the stop-down button to read the aperture. Then vary the shutter speed until the desired aperture is displayed. To check depth of field on the screen, preferably use the viewfinder magnifier.

13 Quick release

For sports, animals and "pin-point" action shots, fast shooting is vital to catch the right moment. To reduce the delay between shutter release and actual exposure to a minimum, the light is therefore metered and the mirror locked up in advance.

Rapid release with AE lock and mirror lockup (Quick Release)

Keep the memo switch depressed and press the mirror lockup button. This prompts the camera to read the light, put the result in memory and lock up the mirror. Without the timer, the camera then waits for the shutter release to be pressed; the display reads $\text{-- } \overset{9f}{\text{--}}$. The delay between depression of the shutter button and actual exposure is only 3-4 ms with PQ lenses and approx. 2 ms with PQS lenses. Auto Quick Release: If the stop-down button is pressed while the display reads $\overset{9f}{\text{--}}$, this will change to $\text{-- } \overset{9f}{\text{Auto}} \text{--}$. Auto can be cleared by pressing the stop-down button again. If you press the shutter button while $\text{-- } \overset{9f}{\text{Auto}} \text{--}$ is being displayed, a quick release will follow, and the camera will immediately be ready for the next shot.

With the Master Control unit, delays from 1 ms to 99 ms can be added to the basic delay in 1ms increments.

BUTkus.us

Note: In order to make full use of the camera's speed, the shutter should be triggered by an electrical contact or a light barrier.

14 Continuous sequences

Set master switch 1 to "C". Set the exposure and press and hold the shutter release. The camera reads the exposure for every shot and keeps exposing and advancing the film until you let go of the shutter button. With a fast enough shutter speed, you can shoot at approx. 2 fps. If you keep the shutter release depressed until the end of the film, the camera also winds off the backing paper. Preferably start a long sequence with a freshly size-120 or, better still, size-220 film. You can use AE lock for sequences, too. In that case, the exposure will be the same for all frames.

Main accessories



A line of carefully selected accessories extends the uses of the Rolleiflex 6008 "integral". Some items make handling more convenient, others are essential for special applications. With the exception of the SRC 120, MRC 120, FM 1 and ME 1, Rolleiflex 6006 accessories can also be used.

The diagram on pages 42 and 43 shows the complete camera system with all its accessories.

Interchangeable lenses

The line of lenses for the Rolleiflex 6008 "integral" makes allowance for the upgraded functions of the camera and covers all aspects of creative photography. The PQ and PQS lenses are equipped for all exposure modes; they are compatible with other Series 6000 models. The lenses of the Rolleiflex 6006 and 6002 can be used on the Rolleiflex 6008 "integral" with stop-down metering.

The lenses utilize Rollei's unique direct-drive technology. The camera's microprocessor controls two linear motors that drive the iris diaphragm and the shutter at speeds from $1/500$ s ($1/1000$ s) to 30 seconds, without steps, with virtually no delay and extreme precision. Ten contacts are the interface between camera and lenses, hermetically protected, with no moving parts and thus free from wear.

The line includes lenses from a 30mm fisheye to a 1000mm super telephoto, with all usual fixed focal lengths plus perspective-control and zoom lenses. In conjunction with the latest ultra-high-speed Schneider lenses, it meets every need of the professional user.

Interchangeable film magazines

These take size 120 or 220 roll film for 6x6 or 4.5x6cm (2 1/4 x 2 1/4 in. or 1 3/4 x 2 1/4 in.) exposures. All the roll-film magazines use preloadable film inserts and have a built-in laminar drawslide. The following types are available:

- 6x6/120 magazine for 12 exposures, 6x6/220 magazine for 24 exposures. With film-speed input, automatic frame counter and integral laminar drawslide.
- 4.5x6/120 magazine for 16 exposures, 4.5x6/220 magazine for 32 exposures. Same features, with suitable masks for the film gate and the focusing screen.
- Data-70 magazine for perforated 70 mm film, yielding 60 or 70 exposures, depending on film brand.
- Polaroid magazine for eight 6x6cm exposures on 8.5x10.8 cm Polaroid film pack, with film-speed input.



Interchangeable finders

Four different finders and six bright focusing screens offer ideal viewing conditions for every type of subject.

The standard folding hood for waist-level viewing has an interchangeable (+2.5 to -4.5 diopters) 3x magnifier.

The 45° prism finder and the 90° eye-level finder give an upright and unreversed image. They rotate, with click stops at 90° intervals, for convenient viewing even from awkward angles.

Mounting these finders automatically switches the display to unreversed reading.

The rigid magnifying hood consists of the Rollei 6x6 magnifier and a base attachment for the Rolleiflex 6008. The Rollei magnifier is available as an optional accessory and allows viewing of 6x6 slides, negatives or paper prints, and naturally of mounted or unmounted 35mm slides. Superbly corrected, this 3x linear magnifier provides color fidelity and high definition over the entire field. The interchangeable base allows viewing both by incident and transmitted light. Together, the two items make a rigid magnifying finder hood.

Bright focusing screen with central split-image rangefinder and microprism collar (standard)

Split-image rangefinder for highly precise focusing on vertical lines, microprism collar for focusing on randomly textured detail. Microfine screen permits focusing over the entire field.

Clear glass screen

Ideal for precise focusing at any aperture, especially for closeup photography. Particularly well-suited where focusing aids are liable to interfere.

Bright focusing screen

Microfine screen for full-area focusing and unobstructed composition. Also suitable for lenses of very small effective aperture and for depth-of-field previewing. Lines mark the horizontal and vertical 4.5x6cm (1 3/4 x 2 1/4 in.) format.



Bright focusing screen with split-image rangefinder

Microfine screen with central split-image wedge. Lines mark the horizontal and vertical 4.5x6cm (1 3/4 x 2 1/4 in.) format. Ideal for photographers who have to compose for 4.5x6 in a 6x6 image.

Bright focusing screen with microprism spot

For rapid focusing with microprism and ground-glass screen. Disappearance of image shimmer is a precise focusing criterion even in poor light.

Superbright focusing screen

With central split-image rangefinder and microprism collar for very poor light. Extremely bright peripheral area. Particularly useful where after focusing with the central focusing aids you only want to wait for the right moment to shoot. Always focus with the magnifier.

Bellows unit

With rack-and-pinion drive and focusing stage. Clamping screws lock the extension, shown on a scale. With 1/4 in. tripod bush. Retains all automatic camera functions.



Extension tubes

These are 9, 17, 34 and 67 mm long and may be used alone or in combination, even with bellows unit and reversing adapter. They retain all automatic functions of the camera.

The zoom extension tube with its precision helical mount covers a continuous extension range from 22 to 68 mm and thus offers maximum ease of operation in closeup photography. It is primarily intended for use with Zeiss lenses from 40 to 250 mm and may also be combined with the reversing adapter.

Reversing adapter

Enlarges the camera's closeup potential by allowing reverse mounting of 50 to 120mm lenses, and links up all automatic functions. Ideal with the bellows unit, where the reverse-mounted 80mm Planar f/2.8, for instance, yields magnifications from 1.8x to 3.5x.



MasterControl-unit

Attached to lateral speed dial of Rolleiflex 6008 "integral", mounted on an accessory bracket or tripod or used as a remote control via extension supply and data dialogue. Keyboard for setting, varying and activating selected camera functions. Readout by four-line LCD display with 80 characters, alternatively in German, English, French or Spanish.

- Additional functions of Rolleiflex 6008 "integral":
- Multi-zone metering with reduced center weighting*
- Exposure bracketing with priority shutter speed variable from $1/500$ to 15 seconds
- Exposure-bracketing intervals variable from $\pm 1/3$ to $2/3$ EV, even on manual
- Multiple exposure with 1 - 10 exposures of 10 msec (10 exp./sec) up to 900 msec (1.1 exp./sec)
- Time exposures from 1 sec to 100 min. in 1-sec intervals
- Quick Release and Auto Quick Release variable from 1 - 99 msec in ms increments
- Flash triggering either at beginning or at end of exposure
- TTL flash control with studio and non-dedicated flash units
- Silent mode with slowed-down film advance mirror return*
- Film advance disengaged*
- Selftimer delay variable from 1 to 99 sec in 1-sec intervals*
- Viewfinder display off



Functions marked * can be transferred to camera individually and switch-activated without renewed use of MasterControl-unit.

Rollei SCA-356 flash adapter

For dedicated flash photography with the flash units of other manufacturers for the SCA-300 system.

All connections to the camera are made by simply slipping the flash unit with an SCA adapter into the camera's hot shoe. OTF metering guarantees optimum flash exposure.

Rollei MF-2 Macroflash























In conjunction with a Rollei SCA-356 adapter, the macroflash set brings the benefits of TTL flash control to closeup photography. The two Metz flash units with rotating and tilting reflectors (GN 32/m for ISO 100/21°) are controlled in synchronism. However, they may also be adjusted manually or used at different subject-to-flash distances for optimum lighting control.



Bellows lens hood

The extending bellows hood flags off unwanted back and side light. Its extension scale is marked for focal lengths of 80 and 120-250 mm. It comes complete with screening masks for 120 and 250mm lenses. A rear drawer takes 75x75mm gelatine filters.

Lens table

Lens section	Lenses	Aperture range	Shutter-speed 30 sec-	Angle of view diag./hor.	Design	Focusing range	Maximum diameter	Maximum length	Weight	Filter fitting	
	FDIalagon 1.3.5/30 mm	PQ	3.5 - 22	1/500	180/112°	8 elements 7 groups	∞ - 0.3 m (12 in.)	108 mm 4.25 in.	122 mm 4.81 in.	1550 g 54.0 oz.	built-in M 24 x 0.5
	Super-Angulon 1.3.5/40 mm with floating elements	PQ	3.5 - 22	1/500	88/68°	8 elements 8 groups	∞ - 0.4 m (19 in.)	83.2 mm 3.28 in.	72 mm 2.83 in.	750 g 26.4 oz.	M 27 x 0.75
	Disalagon 1.4/40 mm with floating elements	PQ	4 - 32	1/500	88/69°	11 elements 10 groups	∞ - 0.5 m (20 in.)	83 mm 3.27 in.	90 mm 3.45 in.	1040 g 36.7 oz.	M 95 x 1 via lens hood no. 60 471
	Disalagon 1.4/50 mm	PQ	4 - 32	1/500	75/57°	7 elements 7 groups	∞ - 0.5 m (20 in.)	81.5 mm 3.2 in.	96 mm 3.78 in.	840 g 29.6 oz.	Rolleiflex bayonet size VI
	Super-Angulon 1.2.8/50 mm	PGS	2.8 - 22	1/1000	74/56°	9 elements 8 groups	∞ - 0.6 m (2 ft)	104 mm 4.1 in.	115 mm 4.55 in.	1600 g 56.4 oz.	M 95 x 1
	Disalagon 1.3.5/60 mm	PQ	3.5 - 22	1/500	67/49°	7 elements 7 groups	∞ - 0.6 m (2 ft)	81 mm 3.19 in.	83 mm 3.27 in.	770 g 27.2 oz.	Rolleiflex bayonet size VI
	Planar 1.2.8/80 mm	PGS	2.8 - 22	1/1000	52/38°	7 elements 5 groups	∞ - 0.9 m (3 ft)	81.5 mm 3.2 in.	63 mm 2.48 in.	590 g 20.8 oz.	Rolleiflex bayonet size VI
	Xenotar 1.2/80 mm	PQ	2 - 16	1/500	52/38°	7 elements 5 groups	∞ - 0.8 m (2.6 ft)	97.3 mm 3.83 in.	100 mm 3.93 in.	960 g 58.2 oz.	Rolleiflex bayonet size VI
	Apo-Symmar 1.4/90 mm Makro	PGS	4 - 32	1/1000	47/34°	6 elements 4 groups	∞ - 0.4 m (19 in.)	104 mm 4.1 in.	110 mm 4.34 in.	860 g 30.30 oz.	M 95 x 1
	Makro-Planar 1.4/120 mm	PGS	4 - 32	1/1000	36/26°	6 elements 4 groups	∞ - 0.8 m (2.6 ft)	81.5 mm 3.2 in.	102 mm 4.02 in.	960 g 233.9 oz.	Rolleiflex bayonet size VI
	Apo-Symmar 1.4.6/150 mm Makro	PQ	4.6 - 32	1/500	29/21°	6 elements 4 groups	∞ - 1:1.1*	81.5 mm 3.2 in.	81.5 mm 3.2 in.	706 g 24.0 oz.	Rolleiflex bayonet size VI
	Sonnar 1.4/150 mm	PQ	4 - 32	1/500	29/21°	5 elements 3 groups	∞ - 1.4 m (4.6 ft)	81.5 mm 3.2 in.	102 mm 4.02 in.	890 g 31.4 oz.	Rolleiflex bayonet size VI
	Tele-Xenar 1.2.8/180 mm	PQ	2.8 - 22	1/500	25/18°	6 elements 6 groups	∞ - 1.8 m (6 ft)	100 mm 3.94 in.	150 mm 5.9 in.	1525 g 53.7 oz.	M 95 x 1 (Niers) bayonet 104 (Sun.)
	Sonnar 1.5.6/250 mm	PGS	5.6 - 45	1/1000	18/13°	4 elements 3 groups	∞ - 2.5 m (8.2 ft)	82.5 mm 3.25 in.	170 mm 6.7 in.	1150 g 40.6 oz.	Rolleiflex bayonet size VI
	Apo-Tele-Xenar 1.4/300 mm	PQ	4 - 32	1/500	15/11°	6 elements 6 groups	∞ - 3.2 m (10.5 ft)	101 mm 3.95 in.	262 mm 10.31 in.	2000 g 70.5 oz.	M 95 x 1
	Tele-Tessar 1.5.6/350 mm	PGS	5.6 - 45	1/1000	13/9°	4 elements 4 groups	∞ - 5 m (16.4 ft)	90 mm 3.54 in.	227 mm 8.94 in.	1650 g 58.2 oz.	M 86 x 1 screw-in
	Tele-Tessar 1.8/500 mm	PGS	8 - 64	1/1000	9/6°	5 elements 3 groups	∞ - 8.5 m (28 ft)	100 mm 3.94 in.	316 mm 12.4 in.	1995 g 70.4 oz.	M 86 x 1 screw-in
	Tele-Tessar 1.8/1000 mm	PQ	8 - 64	1/500	4.5/3°	4 elements 4 group	∞ - 21 m (68.9 ft)	215 mm 8.47 in.	790 mm 31.14 in.	8740 g 19.3 lbs.	-
	PCS-Super-Angulon 1.4.3/55 mm shift lens	PQ	4.5 - 32	1/500	70/85°	10 elements 8 groups	∞ - 0.5 m (20 in.)	104 mm 4.1 in.	155 mm 6.1 in.	1650 g 58.2 oz.	Rolleiflex bayonet Ø 104
	Variagon 1.4.5.7/150 mm zoom lens	PQ	4.5 - 32	1/500	55/40° 29/21°*	15 elements 13 groups	∞ - 1.8 m (6 ft) & macro	100 mm 3.94 in.	180 mm 7.09 in.	1800 g 63.5 oz.	M 95 x 1 screw-in
	Variagon 1.5.6/140-280 mm zoom lens	PQ	5.6 - 45	1/500	32/23° 16/11°*	17 elements 14 groups	∞ - 2.5 m (8.2 ft) & macro	94 mm 3.7 in.	238 mm 9.37 in.	1750 g 61.7 oz.	M 95 x 1 screw-in or 93 mm series
	The 2 x teleconverter doubles the focal lengths, extending the lens range to a 2000 mm super tele or to a 280-560 mm super zoom system. The converter is particularly recommended for focal lengths between 80 and 150 mm.										
	Longar 1.4 x teleconverter. Specially designed for the new fast tele lenses, this converter gives a 1.4 times extension of the focal length while, at the same time, reducing the f-number by one step.										

PGS lenses can be used only with the Rolleiflex 6008 and 6003; PQ lenses can be used with all cameras of the Rolleiflex 6000 system.

** in conjunction with extension bellows

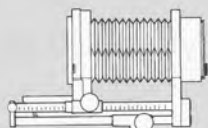
The Rolleiflex 6008 System

59926	M39/40 adapter	98410	Reversing adapter
59670	1.4x Longar teleconverter	97916	Extension tube, 67 mm
59439	40mm Super-Angulon f/3.5 HFT	97888	Extension tube, 34 mm
63348	50mm Super-Angulon f/4.5 HFT	97868	Extension tube, 17 mm
86900	55mm Super-Angulon f/4.5 HFT	97844	Extension tube, 9 mm
87612	80mm Xenotar f/2 HFT	98065	Bellows unit
63348	90mm Apo-Symmar f/4 HFT	98531	150mm Apo-Symmar f/4.6 HFT
86926	75-150mm Variogon f/4.5 HFT	97107	Extension bellows for slide-copying stages
87606	180mm Tele-Xenar f/2.8 HFT	96752	Lens hood, size VI, for 50mm f/4 and 60mm f/3.5 lenses
98839	Lens hood for 180mm f/2.8	96741	Lens hood, size VI, for 80-250mm lenses (except 180 mm)
86838	140-280mm Variogon f/5.6 HFT	98839	Lens hood for 180mm f/2.8
59426	300mm Apo-Tele-Xenar f/4 HFT	96921	Magnifying hood
64866	30mm F-Distagon f/3.5 HFT	97814	45° prism finder
86814	40mm Distagon f/4 HFT	62903	90° eye-level finder
98253	2x teleconverter	64899	Rapid charger
60471	Lens hood for	97995	Nicad battery
	40mm f/3.5 or 40mm f/4	98200	External battery connector
86704	50mm Distagon f/4 HFT	91187	Car battery cable
86725	60mm Distagon f/3.5 HFT	98017	Carrying strap
86673	80mm Planar f/2.8 HFT	62632	Aperture/alignment mirror set
86884	120mm Makro-Planar f/4 HFT	97069	Bright focusing screen with central split-image rangefinder and microprism collar
86756	150mm Sonnar f/4 HFT	64911	Bright focusing screen
86780	250mm Sonnar f/5.6 HFT	64913	Bright focusing screen with microprism spot
86838	350mm Tele-Tessar f/5.6 HFT	97054	Clear glass screen
86854	500mm Tele-Tessar f/8 HFT	10772	High-D-Screen
63045	1000mm Tele-Tessar f/8 HFT	56522	Rolleiflex 6008 "integral" with 80mm Planar lens f/2.8 HFT PQS
97714	MF-2 TTL Macroflash	56521	Rolleiflex 6008 E
96841	Zeiss Softar I soft-focus attachment	11615	Rolleiflex 6003 professional
96900	Circular polarizing filter -1.5		
96904	Zeiss Softar II soft-focus attachment		
98029	Quick-focusing lever		
96950	Size VI gelatine-filter holder		
98080	Bellows lens hood		

88798 6x6/120 magazine
88799 6x6/220 magazine
25957 Digital ChipPack
10723 DSP 104 Digital Back
97700 Spot-reading back
97698 Average-reading back
98004 Film insert
97979 Polaroid magazine
89445 Data-70 magazine
97661 Rollei SCA-356 dedicated flash adapter
59901 Action grip
96725 Quick tripod coupling
97104 Focusing rack
98874 RC-120 remote control
98389 FRC-1 remote footswitch
26112 Master Control unit



150 mm Apo-Symmar
f/4.6
98 531



Bellows unit
98 065



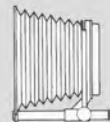
Zoom extension tube
25 857



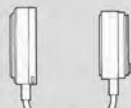
30 mm F-Distagon f/3.5
64 866



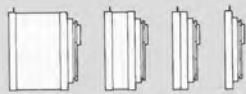
Adapter for Compandor and Imagon
59 926



Bellows lens hood
98 080



Retro adapter
98 410



Extension tubes
97 916 97 888 97 868 97 844



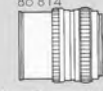
40 mm Distagon f/4
86 814



98 253



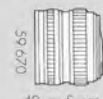
1.4 x Teleconverter
59 670



50 mm Distagon f/4
86 704



Lens hood
60 472



40 mm Super-Angulon f/3.5



96 841



Flash adapter
SCA 356
97 661



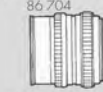
Quick tripod coupling
96 725



96 900



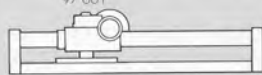
lens hood
96 752



60 mm Distagon f/3.5
86 725



50 mm Super-Angulon f/2.8



Focusing rack 97 104



Filters
96 904



Quick focusing lever
98 029



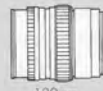
80 mm Planar f/2.8
86 673



55 mm Super-Angulon f/4.5



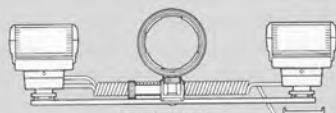
Gelatine filter holder
96 950



120mm Makro-Planar f/86 884



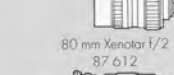
80 mm Xenotar f/2
87 612



Macrolash MF2
97 714



150 mm Sonnar f/4
86 756



90 mm Apo-Symmar f/4
63 348



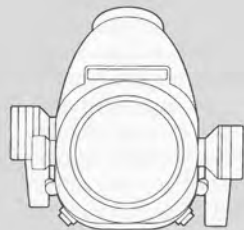
lens hood
96 741



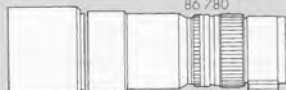
250 mm Sonnar f/5.6
86 780



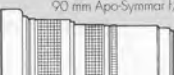
75-150 mm Variogon f/4.5
86 926



RolleiMarin Underwater housing
26 456



350 mm Tele-Tessar f/5.6
86 838



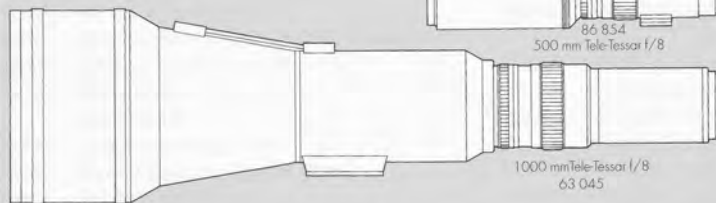
180 mm Tele-Xenar f/2.8 and lens hood
87 606



500 mm Tele-Tessar f/8
86 854



140-280 mm Variogon f/5.6
86 838



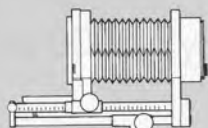
1000 mm Tele-Tessar f/8
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300 mm Apo-Tele-Xenar f/4
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150 mm Apo-Symmar
f/4.6
98 531



Bellows unit
98 065



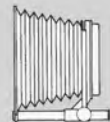
Zoom extension tube
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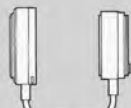
30 mm F-Distagon f/3.5
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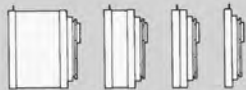
Adapter for Complan and Imagon
59 926



Bellows lens hood
98 080



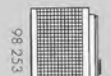
Retro adapter
98 410



Extension tubes
97 916 97 888 97 868 97 844



40 mm Distagon f/4
86 814



2 x Teleconverter
98 253



1.4 x Teleconverter
59 670



Flash adapter
SCA 356
97 661



Quick tripod coupling
96 725



96 841



96 900



Filters
96 904



Focusing rack 97 104



Lens hood
96 752



50 mm Distagon f/4
86 704



Lens hood
60 472



40 mm Super-Angulon f/3.5



50 mm Super-Angulon f/2.8
63 346



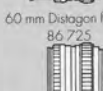
55 mm Super-Angulon f/4.5
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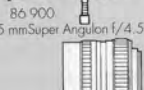
Gelatine filter holder
96 950



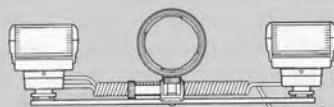
Quick focusing lever
98 029



80 mm Planar f/2.8
86 673



80 mm Xenotar f/2
87 612



Macroflash MF2
97 714



120mm Makro-Planar f/86 884



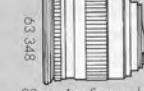
80 mm Xenotar f/4
63 348



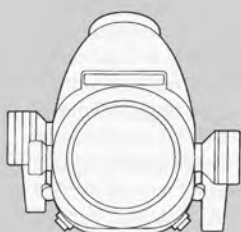
Lens hood
96 741



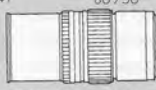
150 mm Sonnar f/4
86 756



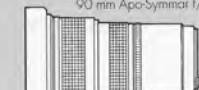
90 mm Apo-Symmar f/4
86 926



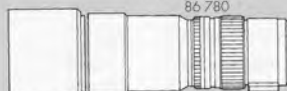
Rolleiflex 6008
Underwater housing
26 456



250 mm Sonnar f/5.6
86 780



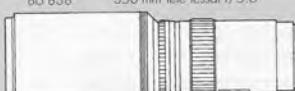
75-150 mm Variogon f/4.5
98 839



350 mm Tele-Tessar f/5.6
86 838



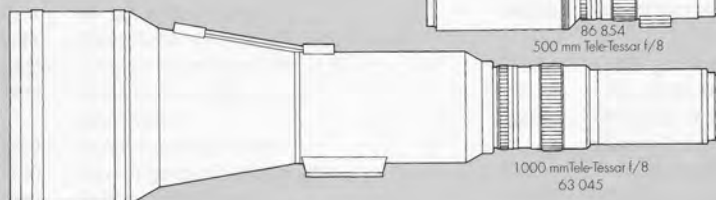
180 mm Tele-Xenar f/2.8 and lens hood
87 606



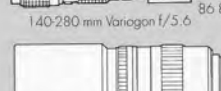
500 mm Tele-Tessar f/8
86 854



140-280 mm Variogon f/5.6
86 838



1000 mm Tele-Tessar f/8
63 045



300 mm Apo-Tele Xenar f/4
59 426



Carrying strap

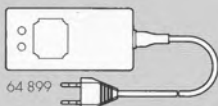
98 017



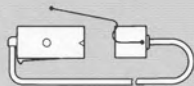
91 187
Car battery lead



Magnifying hood
96 921



64 899
Quick Charger



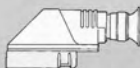
External battery connector
98 200



45° prism finder
97 814



NiCD battery pack
97 995



90° Eye-level finder
62 903



97 069



64 911

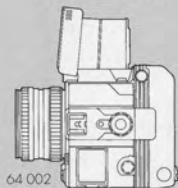


97 054



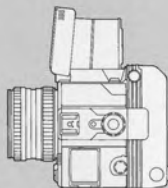
10 772

Butkus.us

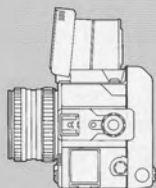


64 002

Rolleiflex 6008 integral
56 522



Rolleiflex 6008 E
56 521



Rolleiflex 6003 professional 11 615



88 798



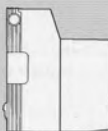
88 799



Interchangeable film magazine



ChipPack
25 957



DSP 104
10 723



99 700



97 698

Metering backs

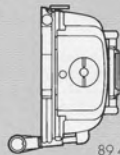


98 005

Film insert



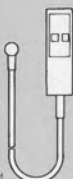
97 979
Polaroid-back



89 445
70 mm bulk-film-magazin

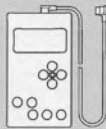


Action grip
59 901



98 874

RC 120 electric remote release



26 112

MasterControl unit

Trouble shooting

Problem

Nothing works

with – SLIDE – display

Film fails to advance to frame 1

No aperture display

No viewfinder display

--- display with PQ lens

--- display with older lens

88 8888 display with PQ lens on auto
with PQ lens on manual

88 8888 display with older lens

Aperture display blinks with PQ lens

In shutter-priority AE additional
LEDs light up with older lens

Shutter speed blinks with PQ or older lens

Fastest speed blinks with PQ or older lens

No aperture or shutter-speed
display with older lens

Shutter does not operate right away

Cause	Remedy
Camera not switched on	Turn master switch to "S"
Battery not inserted or exhausted	Insert or recharge battery
Drawslide bar of magazine not pushed fully down	Push drawslide bar fully down
Lens unlocked	Lock lens
Loose turns in backing paper	Press shutter release again; if necessary, tighten backing paper by hand before loading film
Lens is not PQ type	Mount PQ lens
Display switched off	Switch display on with control unit
Camera set to B or T in shutter-priority AE	Select different exposure mode
Camera set to multi-spot and auto bracketing or B and shutter-priority AE	Select different exposure mode
$EV \leq 0$	Use flash
$EV \leq 5$	Use larger aperture or flash
Limit of aperture range	Use different shutter speed
Limit of aperture range	Use different shutter speed
Limit of shutter-speed range	Change aperture
Faster speed set than available	Change to slower speed till display steady
With older lenses and aperture-priority AE, display of shutter speed (or aperture-range limit) appears only when lens is stopped down	Use meter switch or stop-down button to stop lens down
Selftimer activated	Set switch 32 to "off"

Trouble shooting

Problem

No balance LEDs on manual with older lens

With older lens, no change in exposure display after correcting aperture or speed

Premature exhaustion of battery

No image on screen

Screen image appears unsharp

Correct exposure setting impossible

Exposure reading yields different result with lens of other focal length

Shutter release remains locked, but preceding exposure reading was OK

Camera cuts off during exposure sequence

No fill flash in dedicated flash mode

Cause	Remedy
With older lenses and manual metering, balance LEDs light up only when lens is stopped down	Use meter switch or stop-down button to stop lens down
Correction was made with meter switch pushed forward	Release meter switch and repeat reading
Operating temperature too low	Keep battery warm and recharge or use spare battery or external battery connector
Mirror locked up <i>Butkus.us</i>	Press shutter release and repeat meter reading
Screen inserted wrong way round or not fully engaged	Insert screen correctly (matt side down), push screen frame home fully
Poor eyesight	Use eyesight correction lens (+2.5 to -4.5 diopters, available through Rollei service)
Wrong aperture or shutter speed selected	Set different aperture or shutter speed
Wrong choice of film or very unfavorable lighting	Use faster/slower film, ND filter, artificial light or flash; use lens with smaller minimum aperture
New reading makes allowance for different brightness distribution in smaller/larger field	Unnecessary, since difference in brightness distribution is simply due to difference in coverage
Battery warning went unheeded; camera switches off when battery voltage drops below safe level	Change or recharge battery
Battery exhausted	Use fully charged battery
Failure to set fill-flash factor	Set fill-flash factor between $-\frac{1}{3}$ EV and -3 EV on exposure-compensation switch

Trouble shooting

Trouble shooting

Problem	Cause
Camera switches off during film loading or advance; fuse blows	Film base brittle, e.g. in cold weather or after refrigerated storage Film wound up unevenly
Faulty exposure	Light changed after mirror lockup Stray light entering focusing hood (especially from fluorescent tubes) Viewfinder warnings went unheeded
Pictures unsharp	Camera used with wrong back (SLX/6002)
Frame counter stops at 15 or 16	Size 120 film used in size 220 magazine
Size 220 film not wound up fully	Size 220 film used in size 120 magazine
One or two frames unexposed at end of film	Film insufficiently advanced during loading

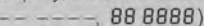
Remedy

Keep film (and camera) warm; replace fuse; carry spare battery in warm pocket

Replace fuse (use only type 1.25 A/250 V, slow-blowing)

Do not use mirror lockup in rapidly changing light – let AE control act till last moment

Swing up focusing magnifier; avoid direct light in hood; close hood, if necessary

Take reading before every exposure and watch for warning signals (blinking aperture or speed display, balance LEDs out by more than 2 EV, )

Use camera only with proper magazine

Press shutter release twice to spool up film end. Pictures probably unsharp due to poor film flattening

Press shutter release about 20 times

Wind on backing paper until arrow mark lines up with index

The care of your camera

Like any other instrument expected to give long-term reliable service, the Rolleiflex 6008 "integral" calls for suitable care in handling. Use these proven methods for cleaning:

Remove dust with a soft camel-hair brush or a rubber blower. If external lens surfaces need cleaning, gently breathe on them and wipe clean with optical lens tissue. To kill static, breathe on the surface and allow the condensation to evaporate without wiping.

Use special care in cleaning the focusing screen: Remove dust only with a blower or soft camel-hair brush. Protect both sides against fingerprints. Keep the camera away from harmful fumes and dampness.

In highly humid tropical and subtropical climates, metal parts risk corrosion and glass surfaces fungus growth. Whenever possible, dry out the camera in the sun and fresh air. Keep magazines and film tracks clean (gelatine fragments rubbed off the film attract fungus growth). Take special care against any kind of dirt or soiling.

Should any problems be encountered, consult your nearest Rollei Service Center.

Specifications

Camera type

Modular single-lens camera with microprocessor-control, multimode exposure control, variable metering patterns, TTL flash control, autowinding and action grip.

Picture sizes

6x6 cm and 4.5x6 cm (2¹/₄ x 2¹/₄ and 1³/₄ x 2¹/₄ in.)

Film types

Size 120 and 220 roll film for 12 or 24 exposures, respectively (6x6 cm), or 16 and 32 exposures, respectively (4.5x6 cm); Polaroid film packs; perforated 70mm film.

Film speeds

Set on film magazine in ¹/₃ EV from ISO 25/15° to 6400/39°. ISO speed displayed during setting.

Shutter

Electronically controlled leaf shutter, ¹/₅₀₀ s and ¹/₁₀₀₀ s to 30 seconds in ¹/₃ increments plus B, T, direct drive controlled by two linear motors in each lens. Time exposures from 1 s to 99 min, 99 s can be set via control unit in steps of 1 s.

Exposure metering

1. Center-weighted multi-zone metering with seven silicon photocells in five groups behind instant return mirror. Two metering patterns.
2. Spot metering by photodiode on center of focusing screen (approx. 1% of frame area).
3. Multi-spot metering and averaging of up to five subject details. Automatic stray-light compensation during reading and exposure.

Quick release

Shutter operates approx. 3-4 ms after depression of shutter release with PQ lenses, approx. 2 ms with PQS lenses.

Auto quick release

Automatic quick-release standby after every exposure. Delay variable between 1 ms and 99 ms with Master Control unit.

Exposure modes

1. Shutter-speed priority AE.
2. Aperture-priority AE.
3. Programmed AE, based on fast-speed priority. Basic speed in shutter-priority AE variable from 15 s to ¹/₅₀₀ s with Master Control unit.
4. Meter-assisted manual in ¹/₃ EV increments.

Metering range

EV 0 to EV 19 with ISO 100/21° film, f/2 lens.
EV 5 to EV 19 with 6006 lenses.

AE lock

Locks aperture and speed (EV). Works in all automatic modes.

Exposure correction

Manually set in ¹/₃ EV increments from -4²/₃ to +2 EV. Auto bracketing (S± position) with ±²/₃ EV display during setting. Three-shot sequence variable from ±¹/₃ to ±²/₃.

Automatic flash control

OTF flash metering via additional Si photodiode; flash-ready and auto-check signals in finder. Film-speed range ISO 25/15° to 400/27°. With Master Control unit, flash can be synchronized with opening or closing of shutter. Fill flash in all auto modes.

Flash synchronization

At all shutter speeds from ¹/₁₀₀₀ s (PQS) ¹/₅₀₀ s (PQ) to 30 seconds. Hot shoe with contacts for dedicated flash units (SCA-300 System), Rolleiflex SCA-356 flash adapter.

Shutter release

Electromagnetic releases on camera front and shutter-speed dial. Additional cable-release and remote-control sockets. Selftimer, adjustable to 1 s – 99 s with control unit.

Depth-of-field preview

Stop-down button operates in all exposure modes.

Mirror lockup

In any operating mode; stores and displays exposure reading. Shutter speed, ISO and exposure correction can be varied after lockup.

Lens mount

Rollei bayonet mount with 10 contacts for transmission of iris and shutter drive pulses. Full exposure coupling retained even with bellows, extension tubes and reversing adapter.

Lenses

Interchangeable Zeiss and Schneider PQ (professional-quality) and PQS lenses for use of all camera functions with full-aperture metering; stop-down function for depth-of-field preview. Earlier non-PQ Zeiss and Schneider lenses usable with stop-down metering only.

Multiple exposures

Film advance disengaged in ME position of camera switch; screen image permanently visible. With Master Control unit, choice of multiple exposures from 1 fps to 100 fps.

Mirror

Instant return mirror with partially transmitting multi-coating and pneumatic brake. Lockup provision.

Finder system

Camera supplied with folding hood containing swing-out, interchangeable magnifier. Optional 45° prism finder, rigid magnifying hood and 90° eye-level finder.

Interchangeable focusing screens.

Viewfinder information

LED displays for shutter speed and aperture (in $\frac{1}{3}$ increments), balance signals for manual metering, exposure correction, spot/multi-spot metering, AE lock, flash ready, auto check, battery check. With Master Control unit, display can be reversed for 45°/90° finder hoods and display brightness varied.

Film advance

Built-in high-performance motor for single shots and sequences with up to 2 fps. Automatic advance to first frame. Automatic wind-off after last frame. With control unit, motor can be switched off and set to slow/fast.

Power supply

Rechargeable sintered-plate nicad battery for about 500 exposures at room temperature. Rapid charger (110-240 V, 50/60 Hz) with automatic charge limiter and 12-volt connector for car battery.

Action grip

With four click stops (for waist-level and eye-level shooting), detachable. Detachable leather strap.

Interchangeable film magazines

For 6x6cm and 4.5x6cm pictures on size 120 and 220 film. Built-in laminar drawslide, film-speed input, film-type reminder and preloadable film inserts. Type Data-70 magazine for 60-70 exposures. Polaroid back for film packs (8 exposures 6x6 cm). Earlier Rolleiflex 6006 magazines usable. Automatic film-speed input ISO 100/21°. Other speeds by exposure-correction adjustment. Can be converted by Rolleiflex.

Connections

Universal 14-contact threaded socket for timer, remote releases, pedal switch, infrared remote control.

Quick-release tripod coupling. $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ in. tripod sockets.

Operating temperature

From -20°C to +60°C.

Special adaptations available from Rolleiflex Fototechnik for extreme temperatures.

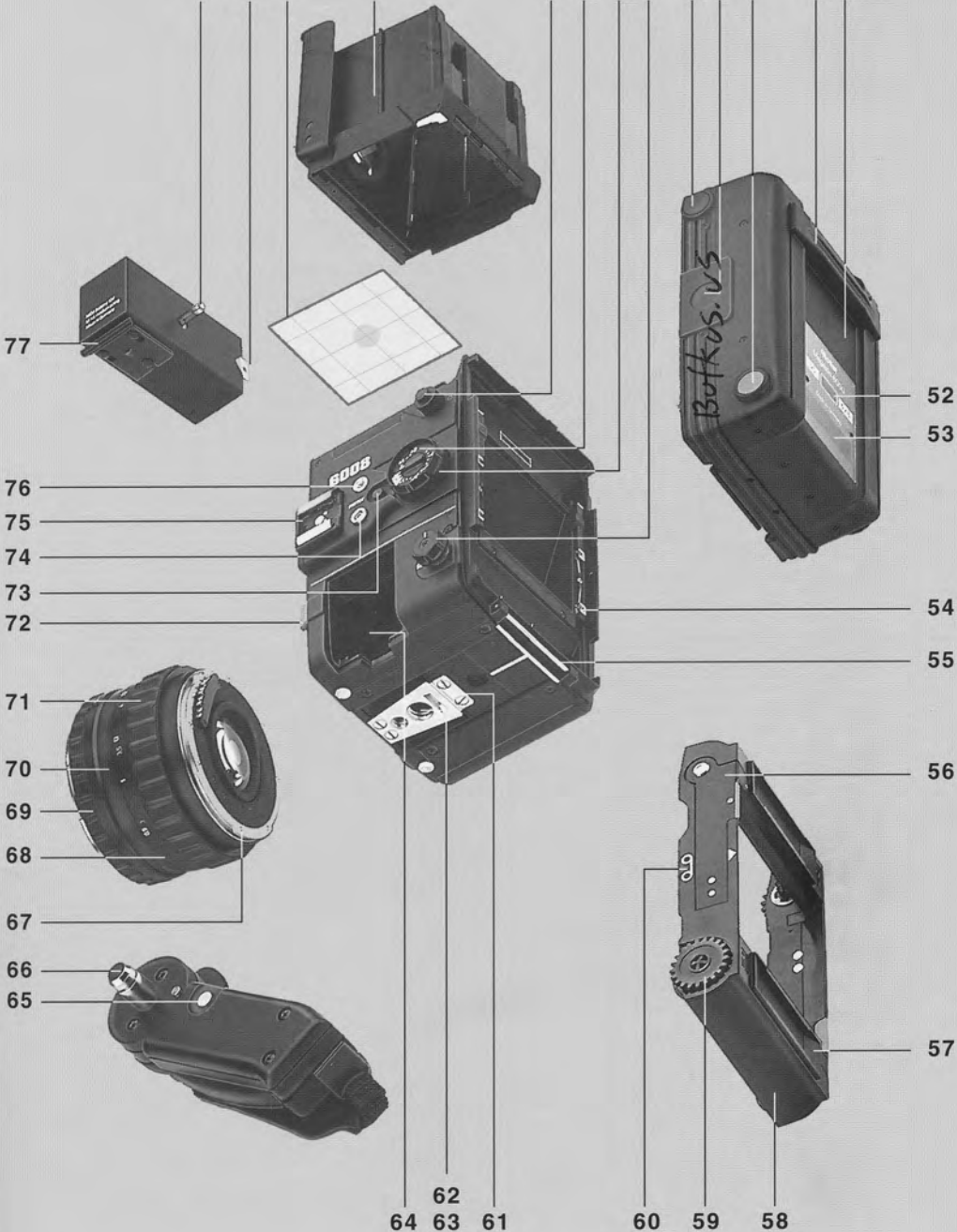
Size (wxhxd) without action grip

Without lens: 143 mm x 139 mm x 124 mm,
with 80mm f/2.8 lens: 143 mm x 139 mm x 176 mm.

Weight

Approx. 1450 g (51 oz) without lens, 2060 g (72 oz) with 80mm f/2.8 lens.

39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51



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