CONTAX

G2

Instruction manual Bedienungsanleitung
Mode d'emploi Manual de instrucciones

Thank you for your purchase of a Contax G2. Based on the Contax philosophy of producing a "camera which works", this 35mm AF range finder camera with focal plane shutter is extremely easy to use, which is a shade different from a single-lens-reflex camera.
This camera features aperture-priority auto-exposure using actual stop-down aperture metering, a high-speed focal-plane shutter (speeds up to 1/6000 second), high-speed continuous exposures (up to about 4 frames/second), and many other advanced features, within a compact body. Further, by adding the optional multi-function type "Contax Data back GD-2" you can perform interval photography and add exposure data and dates to photographs.
Before using the camera, please read this instruction manual carefully to operate it correctly.

This manual explains the operating procedures for this excellent Contax G2 camera with G-mount Planar T*45 mm F2 lens. However, you can also use it in the same way as described in this manual, unless otherwise stated, for the integrated use of the camera with other G-mount Carl Zeiss T* interchangeable lenses.

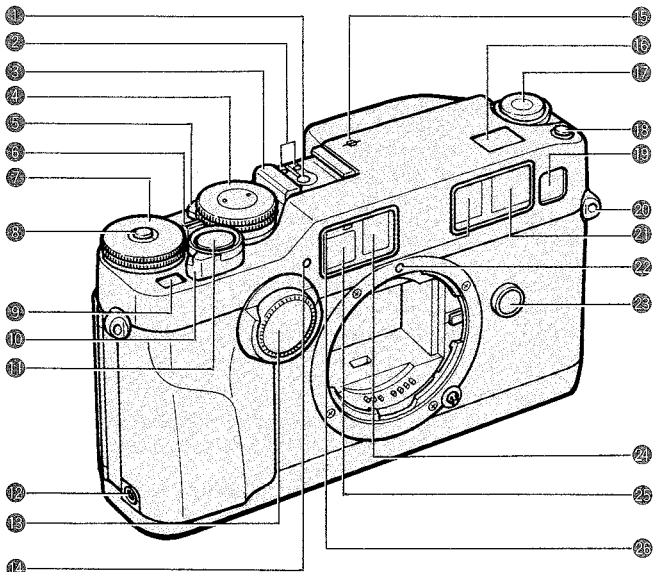
- If you use the Hologon 16mm F8 lens, be sure to read the section "Using the Hologon 16mm F8 lens" in this manual (p. 196), as well as the instructions accompanying the lens.

Herzlichen Glückwunsch zum Kauf einer Contax G2. Diese 35mm-Schlitzverschluß-Kamera mit Autofokus und Realbildsucher vereint die Vorteile verschiedener fotografischer Welten auf bislang einzigartige Weise – handlich, direkt und doch dezent wie eine klassische Meßsucherkamera, dabei komfortabel und reaktionsschnell wie modernste Kompaktkameras, ohne den Fotografen zu entmündigen, und dank der hervorragenden Carl-Zeiss-T*-Wechselobjektive mit den Freiheiten einer System-Kamera.
Die Kamera bietet Arbeitsblenden-Zeitautomatik, einen Schlitzverschluß mit Zeiten bis 1/6000 s, Reihenaufnahmen mit bis zu etwa 4 B/s sowie zahlreiche weitere, fortschrittliche Funktionen in einem kompakten Gehäuse. Mit der als Zubehör lieferbaren Multifunktionsrückwand GD-2 sind Intervallaufnahmen ebenso möglich wie die Aufzeichnung von Belichtungsdaten und die Einbelichtung des Datums.
Bitte lesen Sie diese Anleitung sorgfältig durch, damit Sie den vollen Nutzen aus den vielfältigen Möglichkeiten der Contax G2 ziehen können.

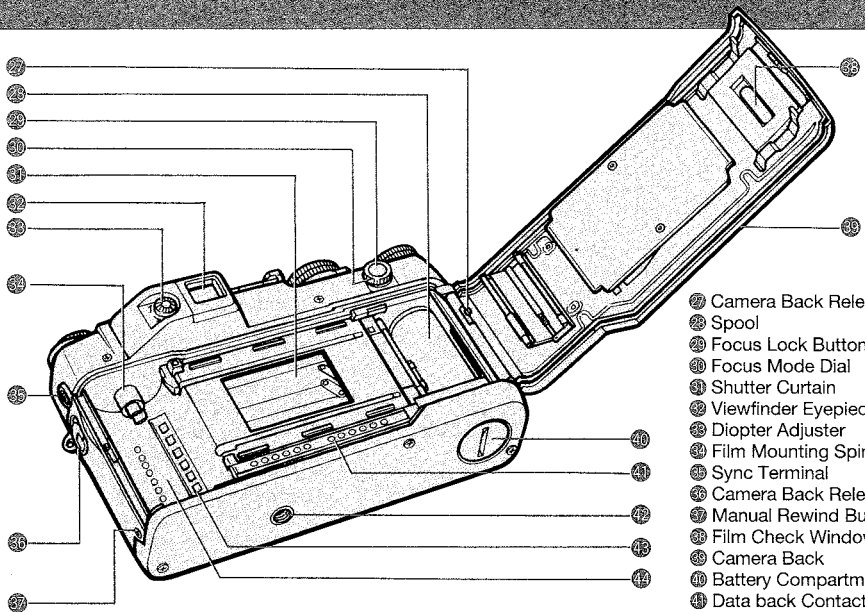
Die Bedienung wird in dieser Anleitung mit einem Planar T*45mm f/2 mit G-Bajonett erklärt. Falls keine anderen Erläuterungen gegeben werden, kann diese Kamera jedoch auch auf gleiche Weise mit anderen Carl-Zeiss-Wechselobjektiven mit G-Bajonett verwendet werden.

- Wenn Sie ein Hologon 1:8/16 mm verwenden, verfahren Sie bitte wie im Kapitel "Aufnahmen mit dem Hologon 1:8/16 mm" auf S. 197 sowie in der Anleitung des Objektivs beschrieben.

Contents



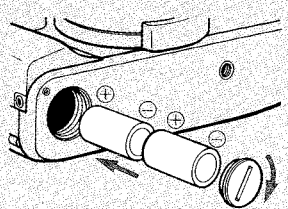
1. Direct X-contact
2. Dedicated-flash Contacts
3. Accessory Shoe
4. Exposure Compensation Dial
5. A.B.C. Lever
6. Dial Index
7. Shutter Speed Dial
8. Shutter Speed Dial Lock Release Button
9. Exposure Counter
10. Main Switch
11. Shutter Release
12. Release Socket
13. Focus Dial
14. Self-timer LED
15. Distance Reference Index
16. Display Panel
17. Drive Mode Dial
18. ISO Button
19. Active AF Focusing Window (infrared emitter)
20. Strap Lug
21. Viewfinder
22. Lens Index
23. Lens Release Button
24. Passive AF Focusing Windows
25. Active AF Focusing Window (infrared receiver)
26. External Metering Window



㉗ Camera Back Release Pin
㉘ Spool
㉙ Focus Lock Button
㉚ Focus Mode Dial
㉛ Shutter Curtain
㉜ Viewfinder Eyepiece
㉝ Diopter Adjuster
㉞ Film Mounting Spindle
㉟ Sync Terminal
㊱ Camera Back Release Knob
㊲ Manual Rewind Button
㊳ Film Check Window
㊴ Camera Back
㊵ Battery Compartment/Cover
㊶ Data back Contacts
㊷ Tripod Socket
㊸ DX Contacts
㊹ Film Chamber

Basic Steps/Kurzanleitung

1



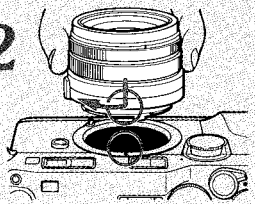
Load the batteries
(see page 18).

Batterien einlegen
(siehe Seite 19).

Chargez les piles
(reportez-vous à la page 19).

Instale las pilas
(vea la página 19).

2



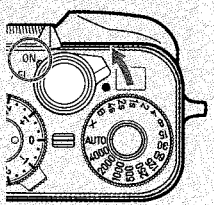
Mount the lens
(see page 26).

Objektiv ansetzen
(siehe Seite 26).

Montez l'objectif
(reportez-vous à la page 27).

Monte el objetivo
(vea la página 27).

3



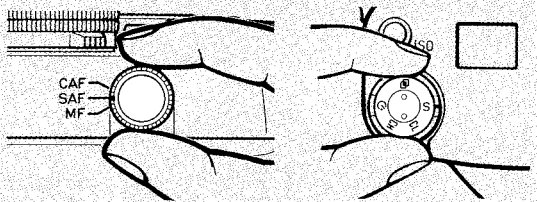
Turn on the main switch
(see page 34).

Kamera einschalten
(siehe Seite 35).

Enclenchez le commutateur principal
(reportez-vous à la page 35).

Conecte el interruptor principal (vea la página 35).

6



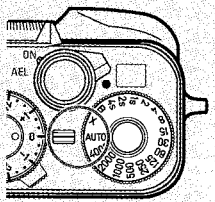
Set the focus-mode dial to "SAF" and the drive mode dial to "S" (see pages 68, 64).

Stellen Sie den AF-Betriebsartenknopf auf "SAF", den Filmtransportknopf auf "S" (siehe Seite 69, 65).

Mettez le sélecteur de mode de mise au point sur "SAF" et le sélecteur du mode d'avancement du film sur "S" (reportez-vous aux pages 69, 66).

Ajuste el dial del modo de enfoque en "SAF" y el dial del modo motorizado en "S" (vea las páginas 69, 67).

7



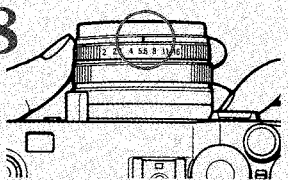
Set the shutter speed dial to "AUTO" (see page 62).

Zeitenring auf "AUTO" drehen (siehe Seite 63).

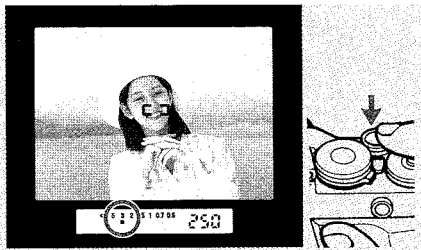
Réglez le cadran de vitesse d'obturation sur "AUTO" (reportez-vous à la page 63).

Ajuste el dial de velocidad del obturador a "AUTO" (vea la página 63).

8



9



Set your desired aperture (see page 120).

Geeignete Blende wählen (siehe Seite 121).

Réglez l'ouverture désirée (reportez-vous à la page 121).

Ajuste la abertura que desee (vea la página 121).

Aim the focusing frame at your subject, and depress the shutter release halfway. The focusing mark turns on. Press the shutter release and shoot (see page 88).

AF-Meßfeld auf Hauptobjekt legen und Auslöser halb eindrücken. Auslösen, wenn Einstellentfernung durch Entfernungsindex markiert ist (siehe Seite 89).

Dirigez le cadre de mise au point vers le sujet et enfoncez à moitié le déclencheur. Le repère de mise au point s'allume. Enfoncez le déclencheur et prenez la photo (reportez-vous à la page 89).

Dirija el marco de enfoque al motivo, y presione a medias el disparador. Se encenderá la marca de enfoque. Presione el disparador y dispare (vea la página 89).

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

●

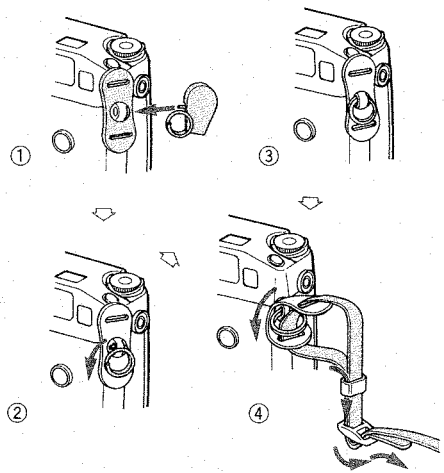
Anbringen des Riemens
(Standardzubehör)
Befestigen Sie den Trageriemen wie in der Abbildung gezeigt

●

Fixation de la sangle
(Accessoire standard)
Fixez la sangle de la manière indiquée dans l'illustration.

●

Instale la correa (accesorio estándar)
Instale la correa como se muestra en la ilustración.

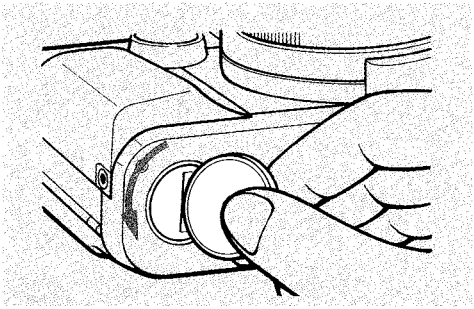


Basic Operations Before Shooting

Vor dem Fotografieren

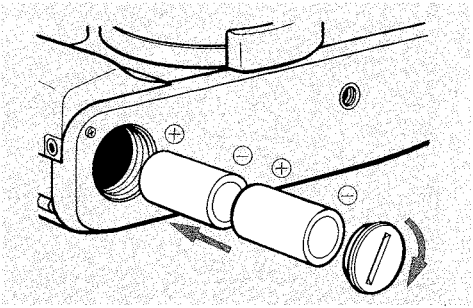
Opération de base avant la prise de vues

Operación básica antes de tomar fotografías



Be sure the main switch is "OFF" before replacing batteries.

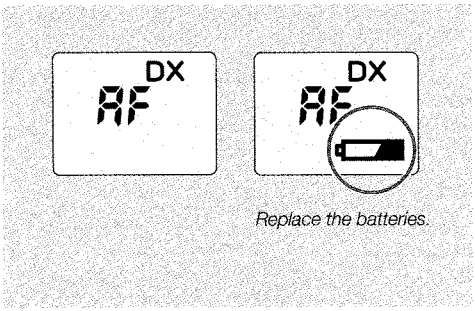
1 Use a coin to turn the battery compartment cover as shown and remove the cover.



2 Load two new 3V lithium batteries (type CR2) in the compartment with polarities aligned as shown.

- If battery polarities are not aligned correctly, the camera will not operate and may be damaged.

3 Replace the cover screw.



Replace the batteries.

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

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

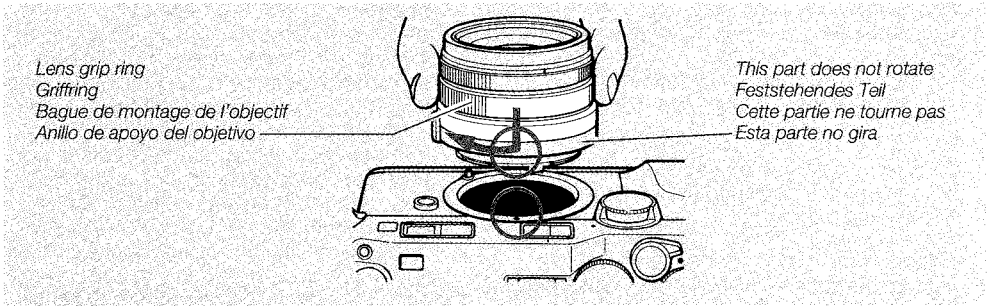
- Though you can take picture even after the mark " " has turned on, it is recommended to replace the batteries as soon as possible. Be careful because the mark " " will blink or go out and the camera will no longer operate if the battery capacity has dropped below the effective limit.
- Some batteries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

<Battery Precautions>

- Always replace the batteries with new ones of the same type. Do not mix different kinds of batteries or new and old batteries. Always use two new batteries of the same type and brand.
- Generally, battery performance is reduced by cold temperatures. If you are shooting in cold weather, it is advisable to keep the camera warm in a bag or an outfit for protection against cold. The battery reduced by low temperatures will return to normal when you take pictures at an ordinary temperature.
- Before loading the batteries wipe both poles clean with a dry cloth because poor contact may result if they are soiled with sweat or grease.
- If you are going on a long trip, bring new spare batteries with you.
- Do not throw used batteries into fire or try to change or disassemble them because it is dangerous.
- The 3V lithium battery (CR2) cannot be charged by any means.
- Battery should be kept away from children.

<Batteriehinweise>

- Verwenden Sie immer nur zwei neue Batterien gleichen Typs und gleicher Marke. Mischen Sie keine verschiedenen Sorten oder neuen und alte.
- Wenn die Batterien längere Zeit niedrigen Temperaturen (unter 0°) ausgesetzt wird, läßt ihre Leistung nach. Bei Kälte bewahren Sie die Kamera am besten unter der Kleidung auf, solange Sie nicht Fotografieren. Die Batterieleistung normalisiert sich wieder nach Erwärmung auf normale Temperaturen.
- Wenn die Batteriepole verschmutzt oder oxidiert sind, kann es Kontaktschwierigkeiten geben. Wischen Sie die Pole vor dem Einlegen mit einem trockenen Tuch ab.
- Nehmen Sie Ersatzbatterien mit, wenn Sie länger unterwegs sein werden.
- Batterien sind gefährlich und können explodieren. Leere Batterien dürfen nicht ins Feuer geworfen geladen, kurzgeschlossen oder auseinandergenommen werden.
- Lithium-Batterien sind nicht wieder aufladbar.
- Halten Sie die Batterien außerhalb der Reichweite von Kindern.



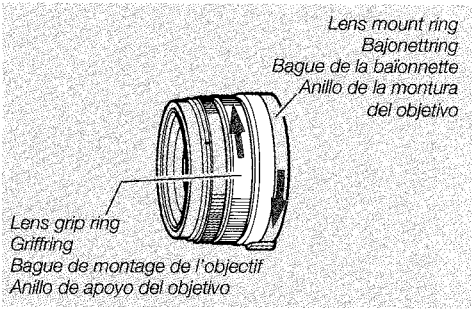
<Mounting the lens>

First, remove the camera's body cap and the lens' rear cap. Then, holding onto the lens grip ring, align the red dot on the lens with the lens index mark on the camera body, insert the lens into the body and press in while turning the lens clockwise (the direction of the arrow in the illustration). Turn the lens until it locks into place with a "click."

<Ansetzen des Objektivs>

Nehmen Sie zunächst den Gehäusedeckel und den Rückdeckel des Objektivs ab. Fassen Sie das Objektiv dann am Griffring, richten Sie den roten Punkt am Objektiv auf den weißen Index an der Kamera aus, setzen Sie das Objektiv ein, und drehen Sie es unter Druck bis zum Anschlag im Uhrzeigersinn (Pfeil in der Abbildung). Das Objektiv muß hörbar einrasten.

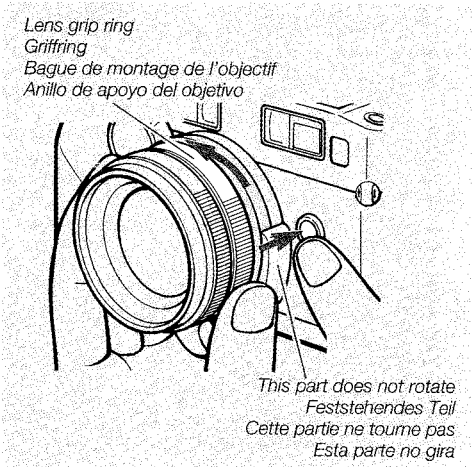
- If the lens is not properly mounted, or the red dot is not correctly aligned with the lens index, it will not lock with a click. In this case, remove the lens from the camera once. Then, turn the lens mount ring (shaded portion) and the lens grip ring in the direction of the arrow fully, as illustrated, to mount the lens on the camera again.



<Dismounting the Lens>

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

- Do not touch the lens surface and camera inside, contacts and so on with your fingers when mounting and dismounting the lens.



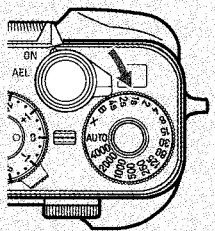
- Avoid direct sunlight or other bright light when changing the lens with film loaded in the camera.
  Do not leave the camera in direct sunlight for extended periods of time when the lens is detached from the camera.
- Always mount and dismount the Hologon 16mm F8 lens by holding the lens guard.

When the lens is dismounted from the camera, the aperture ring operation range will change, but this is not a malfunction. The range will return to normal when the lens is mounted to the camera.

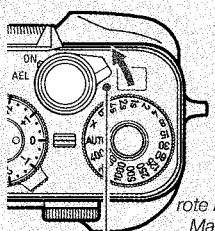
- Vermeiden Sie beim Ansetzen des Objektivs mit geladener Kamera direktes Sonnenlicht oder anderes helles Licht. Setzen Sie die Kamera nicht längere Zeit ohne Objektiv dem direkten Sonnenlicht aus.
- Fassen Sie ein Hologon 1:8/16 mm zum Ansetzen bzw. Abnehmen stets an den gravierten Fassungsteilen.

Bei einem abgenommenen Objektiv ändert sich der Drehbereich des Blendenrings. Dies ist normal. Sobald das Objektiv angesetzt ist, ist der ursprüngliche Zustand wiederhergestellt.

OFF position
OFF-Stellung
Position OFF
Posición OFF



ON position
ON-Stellung
Position ON
Posición ON



Red Mark
rote Markierung
Marque rouge
Marca roja

The main switch turns on and off the camera and sets it for AE lock (AEL).

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

OFF: Red mark not visible

When the red mark is not visible, the main switch is set at OFF, turning off the camera.
If you are not using the camera, turn off the main switch to prevent the shutter from tripping inadvertently.

"ON" mark

The camera's power is turned on. Usually, set the switch in this position.

"AEL" mark

The AE lock is useful for shooting backlighted subjects or if you want to shoot moving subjects continuously with a fixed exposure.
For details on AE lock, see page 134.

Display in the Viewfinder

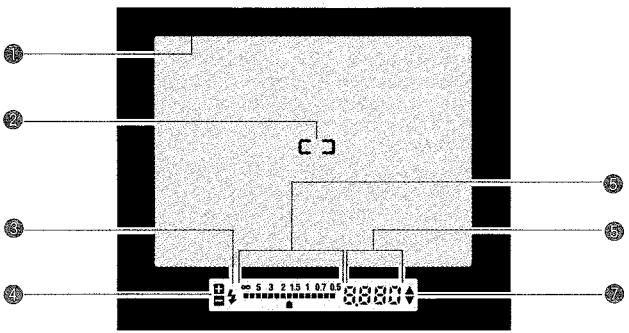
The display in the viewfinder will turn on in the following cases, then turn off automatically after 16 seconds.

①When the main switch is turned on.

②When the main switch is set to ON, and either: The shutter release is depressed halfway, or the focus dial or focus lock button are operated.

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

(The illustration shows all information available in the viewfinder for reference. It dose not represent an actual example of display.)



① Picture Area Frame
When the shutter release is depressed halfway, the picture area frame on display changes automatically according to the shooting distance, lens focal length, etc.
To shoot, place your subject within the displayed frame.

② Focus Frame
Place your subject to focus in this frame.

③ Flash Mark
If your are using the TLA flash system for taking flash pictures, the flash mark " ϟ " will turn on as soon as the flash is fully charged. If your subject is correctly exposed, it will blink two seconds after the flash has fired.

④ Exposure Compensation Mark
The "+" or "–" mark will light when exposure compensation is performed with the exposure compensation dial, or A.B.C. mode.

⑤ Focusing Indicator
Shows the condition of focus. For details, see the section "Focusing the lens" on p. 74.

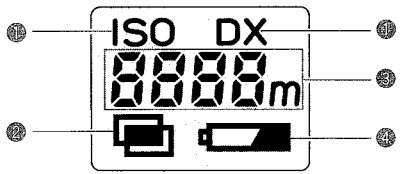
⑥ Shutter Speed/Shooting Distance
Normally, displays the shutter speed from 1/6000 second to 16 seconds, in 1/2 step intervals. On the scale, "6000" means 1/6000 second, "200" means 1/200 second, and "16"" means 16 seconds.
When the focus lock button is pressed in the "MF" (manual focus) mode, the display indicates the shooting distance to the subject (the display is shown only while the button is held depressed).

⑦ Exposure Mark
In the auto exposure mode, the over "▲" or under "▼" mark indicating deviation from the exposure control range will be displayed. In the manual mode, the correct " ◆ ", over "▲" or under "▼" mark will be displayed.

When looking through the viewfinder, some vignetting (shading) may be noticed in the lower-right corner of the viewfinder due to occlusion by the lens barrel, or use of a filter or lens hood. Such vignetting, however, will not appear on the final photograph.

<Display Panel>

(The illustration shows all information available in the display panel/exposure counter for reference. It does not represent an actual example of display.)



①ISO/DX Indicator
When displaying the film speed or in the film speed setting mode, this indicator will be displayed.

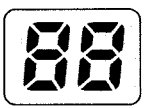
- When auto mode is set with DX code, always "DX" is displayed.

②Multiple Exposure Mark

③Shooting Distance/Film Speed Indicator
When the shutter release is depressed halfway, the shooting distance is displayed. If the ISO button is depressed, however, it switches to display the film speed.
It also shows the setting condition for custom functions.

④Battery Warning Mark
It turns on when it is time to change the batteries.

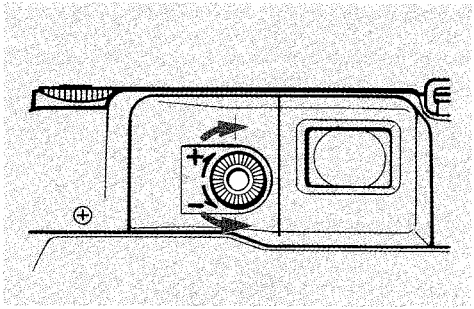
<Exposure Counter>



The exposure counter normally shows the number of exposures on a film. It also provides the following functions:

- Display of the operation order in the "A.B.C." mode
- Display of the end of the film.
- Remaining operating time in self-timer mode.
- Elapsed time during bulb exposure (B) mode.

Diopter Adjustment



This camera has a built-in diopter adjustment unit. To adjust the viewfinder eyepiece to your eyesight, turn the diopter adjuster until the focus frame in the center of the viewfinder appears sharp and clear. The adjustable range is from +0.3 to –2 dipoters.

If the built-in diopter adjustment provides insufficient compensation for your eyesight, an optional diopter lens, type GFL can be used.

The range of diopter adjustments possible with and without optional lenses is as follows:

●

Folgende Einstellbereiche stehen ohne bzw. mit Dioptrienlinse zur Verfügung:

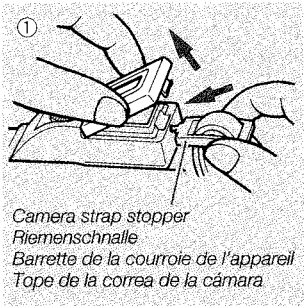
●

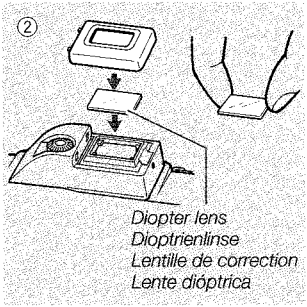
Les corrections suivantes sont possibles avec ou sans lentille additionnelle:

●

El margen de los ajustes dióptricos posibles con y sin lentes opcionales es el siguiente:

Diopter Lens Dioptrienlinse Lentille de correction Lente dióptrica	Range of Adjustment Einstellbereich Plage de réglage Margen de ajuste
None/Keine Aucune/Ninguno	+0.3D ~ –2.0D
GFL (–4)	–3.0D ~ –5.0D
GFL (–2)	–1.0D ~ –3.5D
GFL (+2)	+3.0D ~ +0.4D





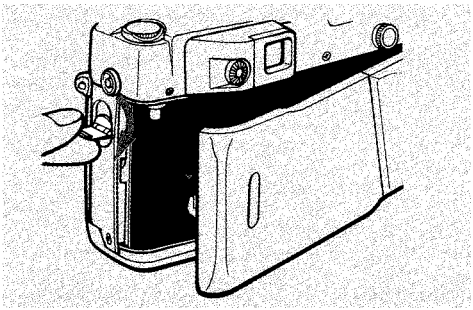
<Installing a Diopter Lens>

When installing a diopter lens, hold the camera with the viewfinder eyepiece pointing upward, to help prevent the diopter lens from dropping out. Also, take care in handling so as not to soil the diopter lens when installing it.

①As shown in the illustration, while pressing the pointed end of the camera strap stopper in the hole on the side of the viewfinder eyepiece, lift up and remove up the eyepiece frame.

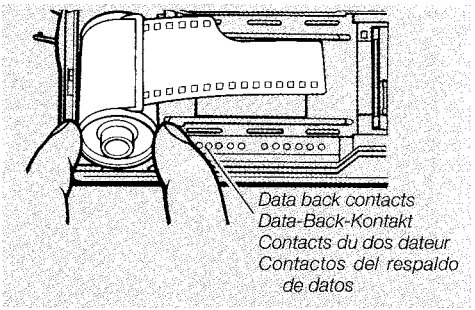
②Place the diopter lens inside the eyepiece frame.

③Fit the pins on the left side of the eyepiece frame into their holes, and press down the frame to its original position.



1 Open the camera back by erecting and rotating the camera back release knob in the direction of the arrow.
After the camera back is opened, replace the knob in place.

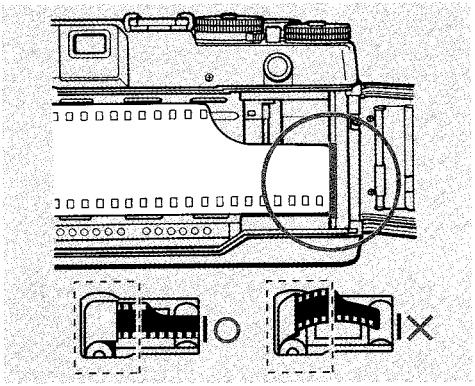
- When loading film, be sure to remove the protective sheet in the camera's picture area frame.



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

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

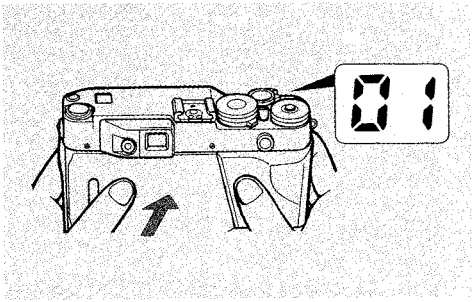
- Take care not to touch or contaminate the DX contacts and data back contact.
- Always load and unload a film in subdued light.



3 Pull out the film tip as far as the orange "i" mark and place it on the spool.

Take care that the film does not float up (see illustration).

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



4 Close the camera back securely.

As soon as the camera back is closed, the film advances automatically and stops when the exposure counter shows "01".

- If the exposure counter blinks at "00", the film is not advancing properly. Open the camera back and reload the film correctly.

When DX automatic film speed setting is used

Bei automatischer Einstellung der Filmempfindlichkeit über DX-Code

Lorsque la sensibilité du film est réglée automatiquement au moyen du code DX.

Cuando se emplea el ajuste automático de sensibilidad de la película DX.

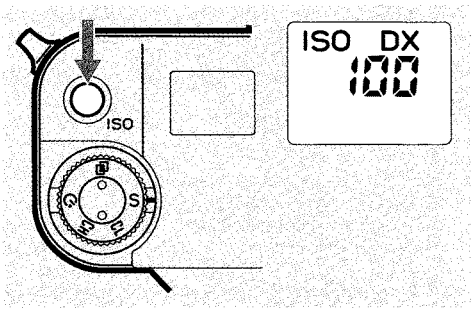
When manual film speed setting is used

Bei manueller Einstellung der Filmempfindlichkeit

Lorsque le réglage de la sensibilité du film est effectué manuellement.

Cuando se emplea el ajuste manual de sensibilidad de la película.

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



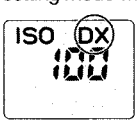
<Checking the Film Speed>

With the main switch set to ON, if the ISO button is pressed, the film speed (ISO number) will appear in the display panel for about 16 seconds. When DX automatic film-speed setting is used, "DX" will appear in the display.

- If the shutter release is depressed halfway while the film speed is displayed, the display will return to the shooting distance display.

<Setting the Film Speed>

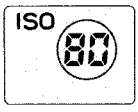
The film speed can be set in two ways: automatic setting mode with DX codes and manual setting mode.



■ Automatic Setting Mode:
If the film speed is set to "DX" and you are using DX film, the camera will automatically set itself to the speed of the film you are using.

DX films are available in a range of ISO 25 to 5000. The DX mark and film speed are printed on the film box.

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



■ Manual Setting Mode:
Set the film speed as you desire. If you are using non-DX film, or if you want to change the film speed from that of the film you are using, set the film speed manually.

- You can set the film speed **in 1/3 step increments in a range of ISO 6 to 6400.**
- When the film speed (ISO number) has been set manually, that manually set speed will be used even if DX code film is later loaded in the camera.

<Einstellen der Filmempfindlichkeit>

Die Einstellung der Filmempfindlichkeit kann auf zwei Arten erfolgen: in der automatischen Betriebsart über DX-Code oder in der manuellen Betriebsart.

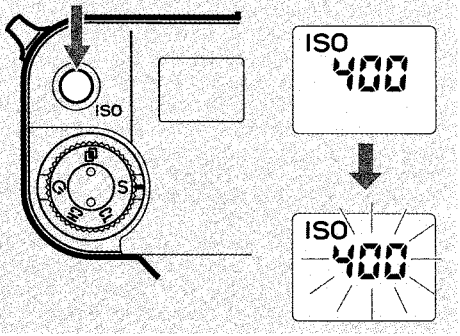
■ Automatische Einstellbetriebsart:
Wenn Sie "DX" wählen, wird die Empfindlichkeit bei Verwendung von Filmen mit DX-Code automatisch eingestellt. **Der DX-Code-Bereich umfaßt ISO 25-5000.** DX-Codierung und Empfindlichkeit sind auf der Filmschachtel und -patrone angegeben.

- Wenn ein Film ohne DX-Code eingelegt wird, stellt die Kamera automatisch ISO 100 ein.

■ Manuelle Einstellbetriebsart:
Stellen Sie die Empfindlichkeit auf den gewünschten ISO-Wert ein. Die manuelle Empfindlichkeitseinstellung können Sie benutzen, wenn Sie Filme ohne DX-Code verwenden oder einen anderen ISO-Wert einstellen wollen.

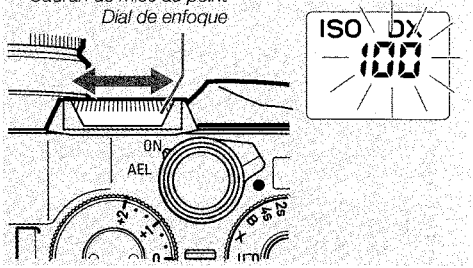
- Sie können **die ISO-Werte in 1/3-Stufen von ISO 6 – 6400** einstellen.
- Bei manueller Einstellung der Filmempfindlichkeit hat diese Vorrang, selbst wenn später ein DX-codierter Film eingelegt wird.

Hold depressed for about 1.2 seconds or more.
Die Taste mindestens 1,2 s lang gedrückt halten.
Maintenez enfoncé pendant environ 1,2 seconde ou plus.
Manténgalo presionado durante 1,2 segundos o más.



1 Turn the main switch on. If you press and hold on the ISO button for about 1.2 seconds or more, the display of the film speed in the display panel will start to blink.
After blinking, remove your finger from the button.

Focus dial
Fokussierring
Cadran de mise au point
Dial de enfoque



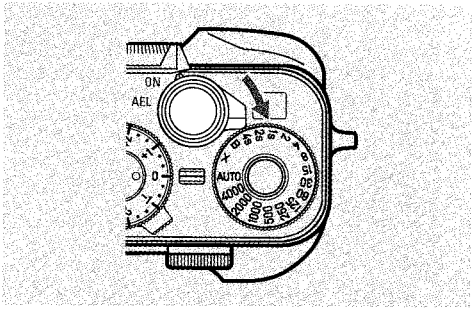
2 Turn the focus dial until either "DX" or the desired film speed appears.
When the focus dial is turned, the film speed changes in 1/3 steps, as shown:

DX↔6↔8↔10↔.....↔5000↔6400

3 **Set the main switch to OFF;** this completes the setting procedure.

- The setting also takes effect if the shutter release is depressed halfway, the focus lock button is pressed, or if you wait for about 16 seconds.
- Once the film speed has been set manually, the set value will be stored in memory and remain in effect until the above procedures are used again to change the film speed setting.

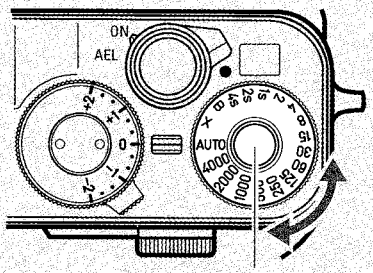
While the film speed is being set, the display inside the viewfinder will blink and no pictures can be taken.



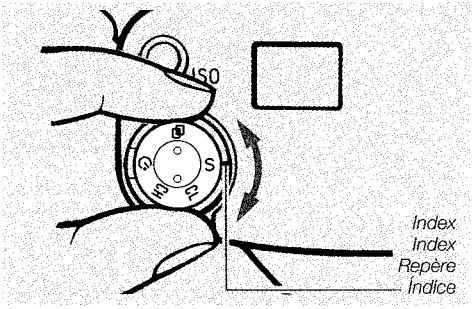
Shutter-Speed Dial

This dial is used to set the exposure. When turned to "AUTO," the camera is set for aperture-priority automatic exposure.
When turned to a number, the shutter speed is set for manual exposure mode, at the indicated shutter speed. Shutter speeds can be set in the range "4S" (4 seconds) to "4000" (1/4000 second) in single-step units.
The dial can also be set to "B" for bulb exposures, and to "X" for X-synchronized flash exposures at 1/200 second.

- Be sure that the shutter speed dial is securely set in one of the click indent positions when using (do not attempt to set the dial between the marked number settings).
- To prevent unintentional changes of shutter speed, the "AUTO" and "X" positions lock into place. To change from these settings, you must turn the dial while pressing the shutter-speed dial lock release button (on top of the dial).



Shutter-speed dial lock release button
Entriegelungstaste des Verschlußzeitenknopfes
Bouton de déverrouillage du sélecteur de vitesse d'obturation
Botón de desbloqueo del dial de velocidades del obturador



The following drive modes can be selected.

To select a mode, turn the drive mode dial until the mode aligns with the index mark.

- Be sure the dial stops securely at one of the click indents (do not attempt to set the dial between marked settings).

"S" Mode: Single-frame Shooting
Each time the camera's shutter release is pressed, one film frame is exposed and the film is wound to prepare for the next exposure.

"CH", "CL" Modes: Continuous shooting
While pressing the camera's shutter release, a maximum speed of about 4 frames/second (CH) or about 2 frames/second (CL) are exposed automatically. (The actual drive speed depends on various conditions, including the set shutter speed, film speed, and battery condition. Also, when using an optional data back, drive speed will depend on whether the "between-frame" printing function is used.)

"⏲": Self-Timer Mode
Set to this position to perform self-timer photography. For details see page 170.

"▣": Multiple-Exposure Mode
Set to this position to perform multiple-exposure photography. For details, see page 164.

<Focus-Mode Dial>

The following focus modes can be selected. For details, see the section "Focusing the Lens" (page 74).

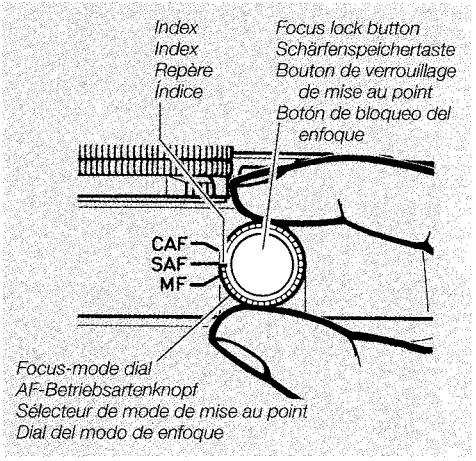
"SAF" mode: Single Auto Focus
Focusing is performed automatically; once the focus is aligned, the lens is locked in that position.

"CAF" mode: Continuous Auto Focus
Focusing is performed continuously using automatic focus.

"MF" mode: Manual Focus
Focusing is performed manually by turning the focusing dial on the front of the camera.

<Focus Lock Button>

Press this button during use of the "CAF" (continuous auto focus) mode when you wish to lock the focus on a subject.



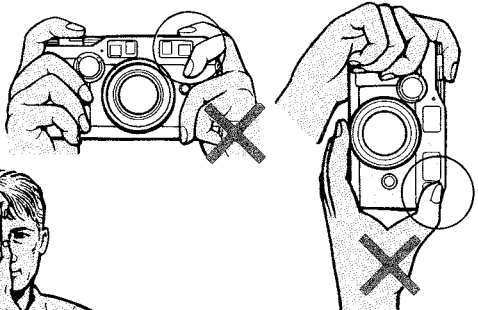
Holding the Camera

Be sure to remove the lens cap before you shoot!

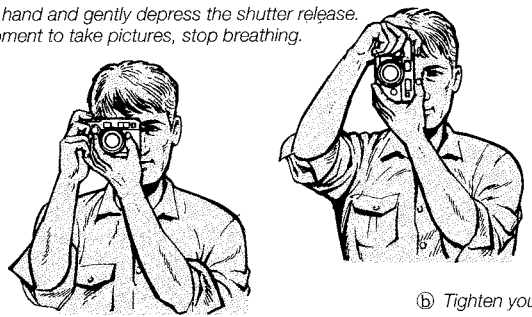
To take sharp pictures, the camera must be held steady. Blurred pictures are most often caused by camera shake.
The camera can be held not only in the horizontal position, but also in the vertical position depending on the subject. In any case, study your comfortable camera positioning and practice until you get used to it. It is also good to support your body or camera with a building, tree, and so on.

Be sure your fingers do not obstruct or rest on the lens, AF windows, infrared emitter, or ISO button.

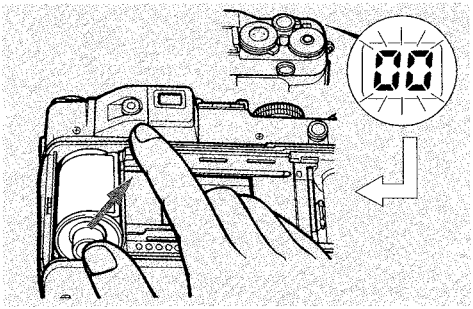
- *If the entire display inside the viewfinder blinks, it means the ISO button has been pressed and the camera is in the film-speed setting mode, making it impossible to take pictures. In this case, check to be sure the film speed has not been changed accidentally.*

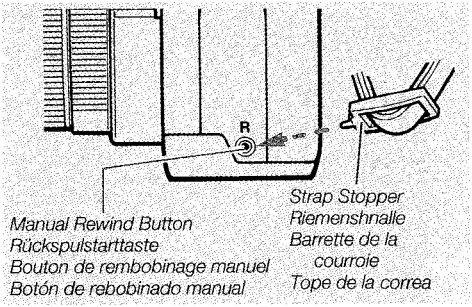


ⓐ *Relax the hand and gently depress the shutter release. At the moment to take pictures, stop breathing.*



ⓑ *Tighten your side, and stabilize the camera.*





As soon as the entire roll of film is exposed, the camera rewinds the film automatically.

While the film is rewinding, the exposure counter counts down. When rewinding is completed, the motor stops and number "00" in the counter blinks.
Confirm that the motor has stopped and the exposure counter is blinking on "00", then open the camera back and remove the film cassette.

- Always unload a film in subdued light.
- Be sure to unload the film after it has rewound. After the film has been rewound, the camera will not operate unless the camera back is once opened.
- To rewind film from midway through a roll, use the projection on the camera strap stopper to press the manual rewind button on the side of the camera body (do not use pins, needles or other sharply pointed objects).
- Take the exposed film for processing as soon as possible.

Focusing the Lens

Focusing can be performed either by automatic focusing (AF) or manual focusing (MF) modes. Auto focus modes include "SAF" (single auto focus) and "CAF" (continuous auto focus). Use the focus mode dial to select the desired focusing mode. Better results can be obtained by using the focusing mode selectively in accordance with the subject being photographed.

1. "SAF" (Single Auto Focus) Mode:
This mode is recommended when photographing ordinary scenery without much movement. In this mode, the lens focuses automatically; once the lens is focused on a subject, focus is locked at that distance. The shutter will not operate if the lens is not in focus. This is a "focus-priority" mode.

2. "CAF" (Continuous Auto Focus) Mode:
This mode is recommended when photographing small children or other subjects that move continuously in the center of the viewfinder. In this mode, the lens continuously attempts to focus on whatever subject is currently at the center of the viewfinder, and the shutter will operate whenever it is pressed, regardless of whether the lens is in focus. This is a "shutter-priority" mode.

3. "MF" (Manual Focus) Mode:
This mode is recommended when photographing fireworks or other night scenes, or otherwise when focusing using auto focus is difficult or impossible. In this mode, superior results will be obtained by setting the focus to infinity (InF). The manual focus mode is also convenient when taking multiple photographs of still-life or other subjects when the distance between camera and subject remains fixed.

Relationship between Drive Modes (S, CL, CH) and Focus Modes

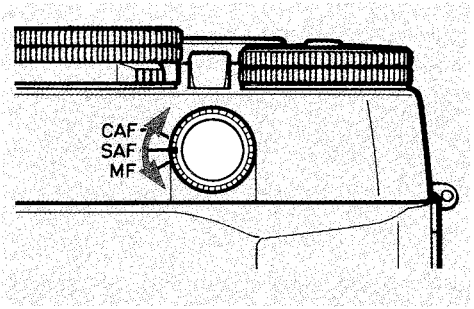
In each drive mode (S, CL or CH), focusing in each focusing mode is as follows:

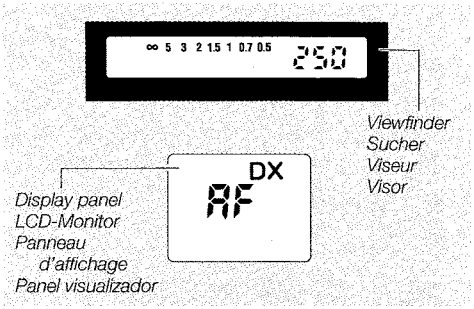
Drive Mode \ Focus Mode	"SAF" (Single Auto Focus)	"CAF" (Continuous Auto Focus)	"MF" (Manual Focus)
S (Single Frame Shooting)	AF operates when the shutter release is depressed halfway, and once the subject is in focus, the focus is locked at that distance. ● When focus cannot be achieved, shutter does not operate.	AF operates continuously while the shutter release is depressed halfway. ● Focus is locked when focus lock button is pressed. ● Shutter operates whenever pressed, regardless of whether focus is achieved.	● Focus is performed manually by turning the focus dial.
CL, CH (Continuous Shooting)	AF operates when the shutter release is depressed halfway, and once the subject is in focus, the focus is locked at that distance. ● If focus cannot be achieved, shutter does not operate. ● **During continuous shooting, focus for successive exposures is locked at the setting established for the first frame.**	AF operates continuously while the shutter release is depressed halfway. ● Focus can be locked by pressing focus lock button. ● Shutter operates whenever pressed, regardless of whether focus is achieved. ● **During continuous shooting, focus is measured independently for each frame.**	● Focus is performed manually by turning the focus dial. ● **Manual focusing is impossible during continuous shooting.**

<Exposure in Each Drive Mode (S, CL, CH)>

In each combination of drive mode and focusing mode, exposure is as follows:
(Aperture-priority auto exposure mode)

Drive Mode \ Focus Mode	"SAF" (Single Auto Focus)	"CAF" (Continuous Auto Focus)	"MF" (Manual Focus)
S (Single Frame Shooting)	The exposure value is determined just before the shutter trips.		
CL (Continuous Shooting)	The exposure value is determined just before the shutter trips. ● During continuous shooting, exposure is measured for each frame.		
CH (Continuous Shooting)	The exposure value is determined just before the shutter trips. ● During continuous shooting, pictures are taken continuously with the exposure value that has been measured on the first frame.	The exposure value is determined just before the shutter trips. ● During continuous shooting, exposure is measured for each frame. However, if the focus lock is activated, exposure is fixed at that time (AE lock).	The exposure value is determined just before the shutter trips. ● During continuous shooting, pictures are taken continuously with the exposure value that has been measured on the first frame.





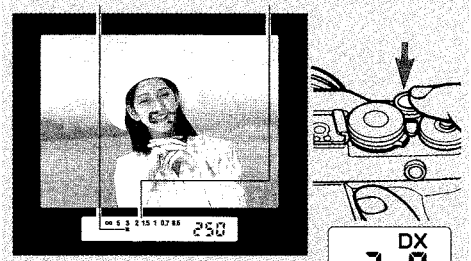
1 Turn focus mode dial to either "SAF" or "CAF".

The viewfinder and the display panel will appear as shown in the illustration.

- The viewfinder distance scale will change depending on the lens installed.

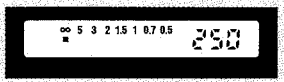
Focusing mark
Entfernungsindex
Marque de mise au point
Marca de enfoque

Distance scale
Entfernungsskala
Echelle des distances
Escala de distancias

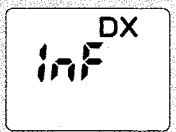


(Example: for 3 m)
(Beispiel: 3 m)
(Exemple: pour 3 m)
(Ejemplo: para 3 m)

2 Aim the focusing frame at your subject; and depress the shutter release half way.
As focusing is performed automatically, the focusing mark will light in the viewfinder.



Example: for ∞
Beispiel: "∞"
Exemple: Pour ∞
Ejemplo: para ∞



The focusing mark lights at that point of the distance scale indicating the distance at which was focused. Simultaneously, the distance is indicated on the display panel.

3 Depress the shutter release fully to take the picture.

■ When Using "SAF" (Single Auto Focus) Mode:

When the shutter release is depressed halfway, focusing is performed automatically, and focus is locked as soon as focus is achieved.

- In the continuous shooting (CL/CH) modes, the focus is locked at the time of the first picture; subsequent pictures are made at the same lens focus setting.
- If a shifting or unstable subject makes it impossible for the camera to establish focus lock, the " ✳✳ " mark will blink on the viewfinder's focusing indicator to indicate that focus cannot be locked. In this condition, the shutter release will not operate. To photograph under this kind of condition, establish focus lock by focusing on another subject at the same distance as the original subject (see page 96), then take the original picture.

- For shutter-priority photography regardless of focus, press the shutter while holding the focus-lock button depressed. In this way, the shutter will operate, regardless of whether focus has been locked.

■ Bei Schärfenpriorität (SAF):

Die Scharfeinstellung erfolgt beim Antippen des Auslösers. Sie wird unmittelbar danach gespeichert.

- In "CL" wird die Belichtung bei jeder Aufnahme neu eingestellt; in "CH" wird die für die erste Aufnahme gespeicherte Belichtung verwendet.
- Ist der Kamera keine Scharfeinstellung möglich, blinkt " ✳✳ " im Schärfenindikator im Sucher, und der Auslöser bleibt gesperrt. Nehmen Sie in diesem Fall eine Ersatzmessung auf ein anderes Objekt in gleicher Entfernung vor (siehe Seite 97), schwenken Sie mit angetipptem Auslöser auf den gewünschten Ausschnitt, und lösen Sie aus.
- Für Aufnahmen mit Auslösepriorität drücken Sie den Auslöser unter gleichzeitigem Druck auf die Schärfenspeichertaste. Dann ist Auslösung ungeachtet des Schärfenstatus möglich.

■ **When Using "CAF" (Continuous Auto Focus Mode):**

The auto focus mechanism operates continuously so long as the shutter release is held depressed halfway (focus is not locked). Make sure the subject is in sharp focus, then shoot.

- In the continuous shooting (CL/CH) modes, the focus is measured and locked independently for each frame.
- Even when the " ✳✳ " mark will blink and focusing is impossible, the shutter can be tripped by depressing the shutter release.
- The focusing may not follow continuously depending on the movement or change of the subject.

When attempting to follow a quickly moving subject with the camera, even if focus is temporarily lost midway, the previous focus information will be used when the shutter is released, helping prevent any extreme out-of-focus shots. In this case, however, it is recommended that you refer to the appended depth-of-field scale, and photograph after stopping down the lens aperture as far as possible.

■ **Bei Schärfennachführung (CAF):**

Die Schärfe wird bei bewegten Objekten automatisch nachgeführt, solange der Auslöser angetippt gehalten wird. Auslösung ist jederzeit möglich. Vergewissern Sie sich vor der Auslösung, daß sich das Objekt im Schärfenbereich befindet.

- Bei Reihenbildern (CL/CH) fokussiert die Kamera für jede einzelne Aufnahme neu.
- Eine Auslösung ist selbst dann möglich, wenn " ✳✳ " blinkt und der Kamera keine Scharfeinstellung möglich ist.
- Je nach Bewegung oder Wechsel des Motivs folgt die Fokussierung u. U. nicht kontinuierlich.

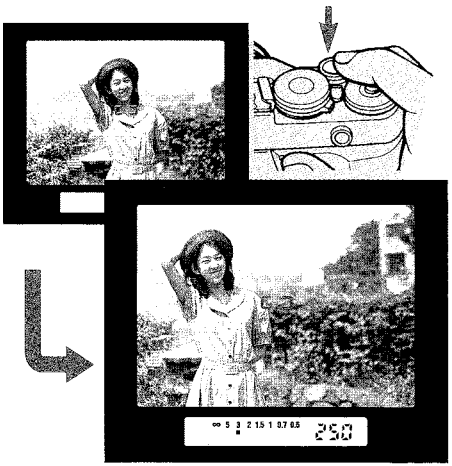
Bei schnellbewegten Objekten kann es geschehen, daß das Objekt aus dem Meßfeld auswandert. In diesem Fall wird bei der Auslösung die letzte Entfernungs-messung zugrundegelegt, so daß sich keine extrem unscharfen Aufnahmen ergeben können. Es empfiehlt sich jedoch, möglichst weit abzublenden, um kleinere Einstellfehler mit der Schärfentiefe aufzufangen.

If the mark " ✳ " blinks on the right edge of the focusing indicator, the shutter does not trip when the drive mode is set at "SAF" because your subject is too close to the camera. However, when the drive mode is set at "CAF", the shutter trips although the subject is not sharply focused.

Blinkt " ✳ " am rechten Rand der Anzeige, ist eine Auslösung in der Betriebsart SAF nicht möglich, weil der Aufnahmeabstand zu gering ist. In CAF jedoch ist eine Auslösung möglich, obwohl das Objekt nicht scharf abgebildet wird.

<Focus Lock>

If the subject you want to focus is not in the focusing frame when shooting in the auto-focus mode, use the focus lock.



■ **When Using "SAF" (Single Auto Focus) Mode:**

1 Aim the focusing frame at the subject you wish to focus on and depress the shutter release halfway.

As focusing is performed automatically, the focusing mark will light in the viewfinder at that point of the distance scale indicating the distance at which focus is locked.

2 While holding the shutter release depressed halfway, move the camera to compose the photograph as desired. Focus will remain locked at the originally set distance. Depress the shutter release fully to take the picture.

- Because the focus remains locked as long as the shutter release is depressed halfway, your subject is in sharp focus even if you move the camera.
- The focus lock is released if you move your finger from the shutter release.

■ **When Using "CAF" (Continuous Auto Focus Mode):**

1 Aim the focusing frame at the subject you wish to focus on and depress the shutter release halfway.

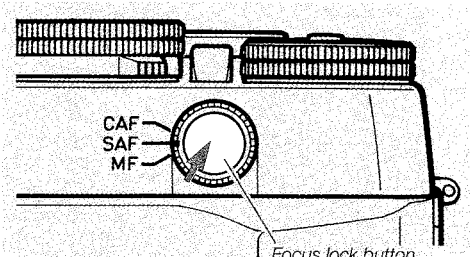
The auto focus mechanism operates continuously so long as the shutter release is held depressed halfway (focus is not locked).

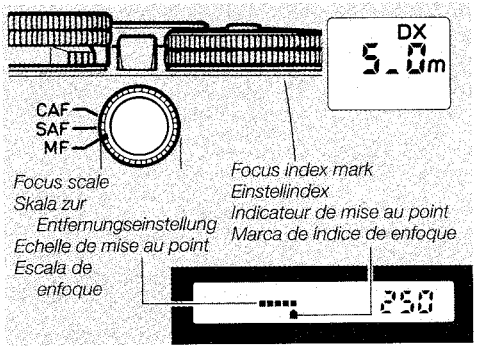
2 Confirm that the viewfinder focusing mark is lit, and press the focus lock button.

Focus will be locked at the instant the focus lock button is depressed.

3 While holding the focus lock button depressed, move the camera to compose the photograph as desired. Focus will remain locked at the originally set distance. Depress the shutter release fully to take the picture.

- Focus will remain locked so long as the focus lock button is held depressed.

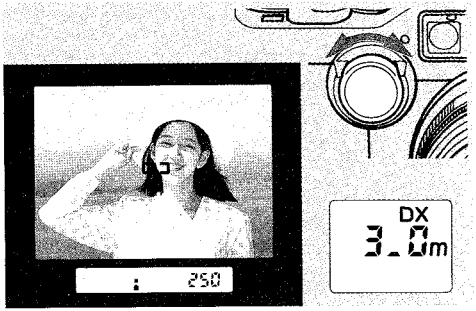




When the focus mode dial is set to "MF", the focusing display as shown in this illustration will appear in the viewfinder and show on the focus scale and focus index mark how well the subject is focused.
The display panel will show the distance, as linked to operation of the focus dial.

<1. Using the camera's focusing function>

1 Set the focus mode dial to "MF".



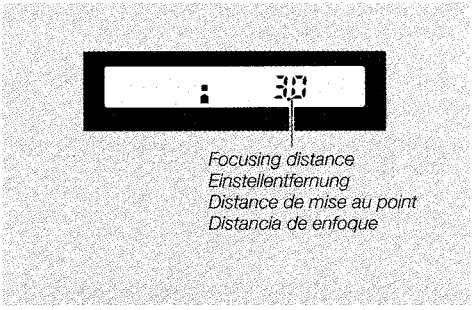
2 Aim the focusing frame at the desired subject, and turn the focus dial while watching the focusing indicator in the viewfinder.
The viewfinder's focus scale will change as the focus dial is turned; rotate until the focus scale is aligned with the focus index mark.

Relationship of focusing indicator and actual focusing condition:
The number and position of focus scale marks "■" showing in the display indicates the condition of focus.

Display	Focusing Condition
Focus scale  *Focus index mark*	[Back focus] The lens is out of focus, focused on an object behind the subject.
	[In focus] The lens is in focus on the subject.
	[Front focus] The lens is out of focus, focused on an object in front of the subject.
 *(blinking)*	[Focus not possible] Focus is impossible under current conditions.

Entfernungseinstellung nach der Anzeige im Sucher:
Die Anzahl und Stellung der Skalenbalken "■" signalisiert den Schärfenzustand.

Anzeige	Schärfenzustand
Skala zur Entfernungs-einstellung  *Einstell-index*	[Hintergrund-Fokussierung] Schärfe liegt hinter dem angepeilten Objekt.
	[richtige Fokussierung] Schärfe liegt auf dem angepeilten Objekt.
	[Vordergrund-Fokussierung] Schärfe liegt vor dem angepeilten Objekt.
 *(blinkt)*	[außerhalb des Arbeitsbereiches] Scharfeinstellung nicht möglich.



- In the "MF" mode, if the focus lock button is held depressed, the viewfinder shutter speed display will change to show the distance at which the lens is focused. In this way, you can confirm the focusing distance without removing your eye from the viewfinder.

<2. When you already know the correct distance to the subject>

1 Set the focus mode dial to "MF".

2 While looking at the display panel, rotate the focus dial until the correct distance to the subject appears on the panel.

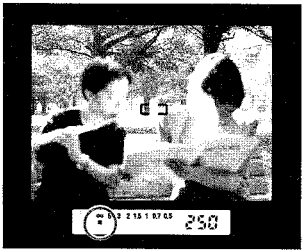
Remarks on the Auto Focus System

The auto focus system of this camera consists of the active type auto focus (trigometrical method with infrared rays) and passive type auto focus (focusing by means of a difference of the subject image through left and right focusing windows). While measurement at long distances that cannot be reached by infrared rays is performed by the passive type method, low-contrast subjects at relatively short distance that are difficult to measure with the passive type method are measured by the active type method. By combining these two methods, the precision and reliability of the auto focus system has been substantially improved.
However, the focusing mechanism may not operate properly in the following cases. In such cases, refer to the following instructions to improve the focusing accuracy.

Anmerkungen zum AF-System

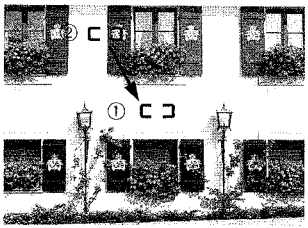
Das AF-System dieser Kamera umfaßt einen aktiven Autofokus (trigometrisches Verfahren auf Infrarotbasis) sowie einen passiven Autofokus (Fokussierung anhand der Objektdifferenz bei Messung durch das linke und rechte AF-Fenster). Bei großen Aufnahmeentfernungen, für die eine IR-Messung nicht möglich ist, erfolgt die Messung anhand des passiven Verfahrens. Kontrastarme Objekte in relativ kurzer Entfernung, die anhand des passiven Verfahrens schwer zu messen sind, werden anhand des aktiven Verfahrens gemessen. Die Kombination dieser zwei Verfahren sorgt für eine beträchtliche Verbesserung der Genauigkeit und Zuverlässigkeit des AF-Systems.
In den folgenden Situationen ist die Kamera jedoch u.U. nicht in der Lage, das Objektiv einwandfrei auf das Objekt zu fokussieren. In einem solchen Fall gehen Sie wie unten beschrieben vor, um die Fokussiergenauigkeit zu erhöhen.

<Subjects that are difficult to focus>



①

②



1. Subjects that are not inside the focusing frame or very small subjects

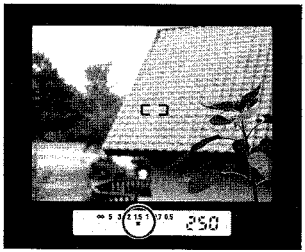
①Because focusing is done inside the focusing frame, the lens is focused on the background.

②Focus by selecting a different part in the subject that fills the focusing frame, lock the focus and shoot.

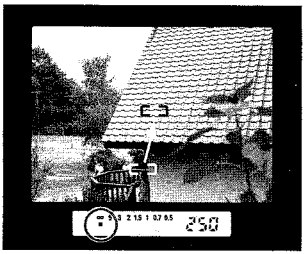
2. Subjects with a low contrast

①Subjects with a low contrast, such as a white wall, are difficult to focus.

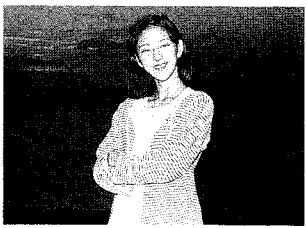
②Focus by selecting a contrast-rich part, such as a window frame, lock the focus, return to your original composition and shoot.



①



②



3. Subjects with a repeated pattern

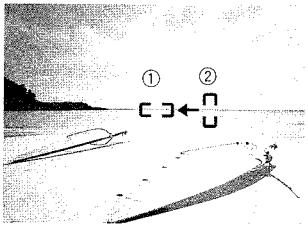
①Because focusing is done by utilizing a shift of the image, the focusing may be effected on an extremely different distance. In this case, the distance displayed in the viewfinder will be extremely different.

②In such cases, focus by selecting a position of the subject as shown in the illustration so as to avoid the repeated pattern, then lock the focus, return to your original composition and shoot.

4. Dark subjects

When shooting with flash in dim light, the active type method is useful. Move closer to the subject to 3m or less so that the active type method works. For best results, shoot by selecting an object with a high reflection ratio, such as a white shirt.

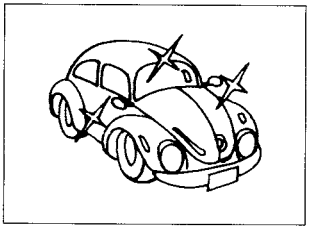
- When shooting at a long distance, such as night scenes, it is recommended to choose the manual focus and set at "InF" (infinity).



5. Subjects with horizontal lines only, such as the horizon

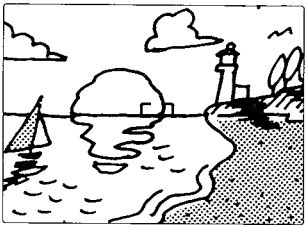
①It is impossible to focus with horizontal lines only.

②Hold the camera in vertical position, focus the subject, lock the focus, return to your original composition and shoot.



6. Extremely bright subjects or glossy subjects

In this case, it may not be possible to focus. To solve this, focus on another object located approximately at the same distance as the subject, lock the focus and shoot. Otherwise, set the distance to the subject by using the manual focus and shoot.



7. When there is a strong light source near the focusing frame, or there is a strong light source such as sunlight that enters inside the picture frame.

In this case, it may not be possible to focus. To solve this, focus on another object located approximately at the same distance as the subject, lock the focus and shoot. Otherwise, set the distance to the subject by using the manual focus and shoot.

8. When there are two or more subjects with extremely different distances inside the picture frame

It may not be possible to focus or the focusing may be effected on an extremely different distance. In such case, focus so that the subject you want to focus fills the focusing frame completely, lock the focus, return to your original composition and shoot.

9. Subjects moving at high speed

Subjects moving at high speed are difficult to focus. Set the distance beforehand by using the manual focus and, as soon as the subject comes to the set distance, take your picture.

8. Zwei oder mehr Objekte in stark voneinander abweichenden Aufnahmeentfernungen im Bildbereich

In einem solchen Fall ist eine Fokussierung u.U. nicht möglich, oder sie wird von der stark unterschiedlichen Entfernung beeinträchtigt. Fokussieren Sie das Objektiv mit einem Bildausschnitt, bei dem das Hauptmotiv das AF-Meßfeld vollständig ausfüllt, und speichern Sie diese Einstellung mit dem Schärfenspeicher. Dann wählen Sie wieder den gewünschten Bildausschnitt und lösen aus.

9. Schnell bewegte Objekte

Bei schnell bewegten Objekten wird die Fokussierung erschwert. Stellen Sie die Entfernung im voraus anhand der manuellen Fokussierung ein und lösen Sie aus, sobald das Objekt die eingestellte Entfernung erreicht hat.

Selecting the Exposure Mode

The following exposure modes can be selected to match your photographic purposes and uses. Select the desired mode by rotating the shutter-speed dial to the correct position.

Aperture-priority Auto Exposure (AUTO)

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

Manual Exposure

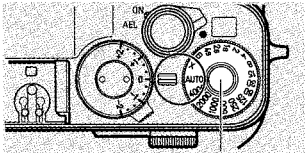
In this mode, you can choose the aperture and shutter speed as desired. Intentional over- or underexposure is also easy.

Bulb Exposures (B)

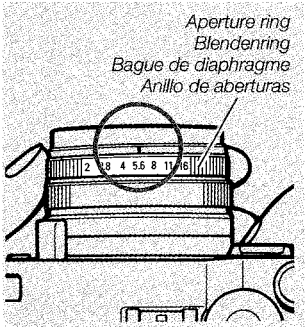
This mode can be used for taking night scenes or pictures of the sky at night which requires long exposure. As long as the shutter release is depressed, the shutter will remain open to expose the film.

Flash Photography (X)

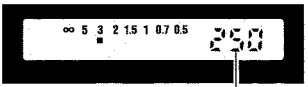
This mode is set when you use an ordinary flash unit having only X-contact but no dedicated flash linked contact. For more details, refer to "Taking Pictures with Flash Units Other than the TLA Flash Unit" on page 162.



Shutter speed dial lock release button
Entriegelungstaste des Verschlußzeitenknopfes
Bouton de déverrouillage du sélecteur de vitesse d'obturation
Botón de desbloqueo del dial de velocidades del obturador



Aperture ring
Blendenring
Bague de diaphragme
Anillo de aberturas



Shutter Speed
Verschlußzeit
Vitesse d'obturation
Velocidad del obturador

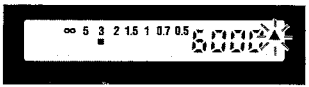
1 Set the shutter speed dial to "AUTO."

To change the mode, turn the shutter speed dial while depressing the dial lock release button.

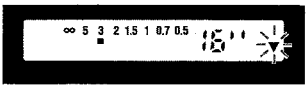
2 Set the aperture and shoot.

If you set the aperture with the lens' aperture ring, the camera will automatically set the shutter speed suited for it. In the viewfinder, the shutter speed automatically set by the camera will turn on.

- Normally, set the aperture so that the shutter speed is set 1/60 sec. to 1/6000 sec.
- When the shutter speed is set to slower than 1/60 sec., it is recommended to use the flash unit. If you are not using the flash unit, mount the camera on a tripod to prevent camera shake.



Overexposure warning
Überbelichtungswarnung
Avertissement de surexposition
Advertencia de sobreexposición



Underexposure warning
Unterbelichtungswarnung
Avertissement de sous-exposition
Advertencia de subexposición

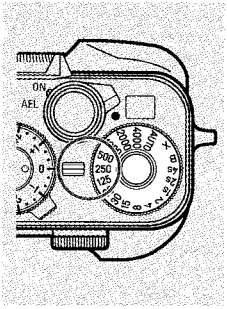
<Overexposure Warning>

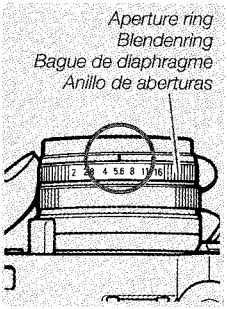
- If the exposure mark "▲" blinks, it means overexposure. Because the subject is too bright, readjust the aperture so that the "▲" mark turns off.

<Underexposure Warning>

- If the exposure mark "▼" blinks, it means underexposure. Because the subject is too dark, use an additional light to brighten up the subject or change the aperture so that the "▼" mark disappears.

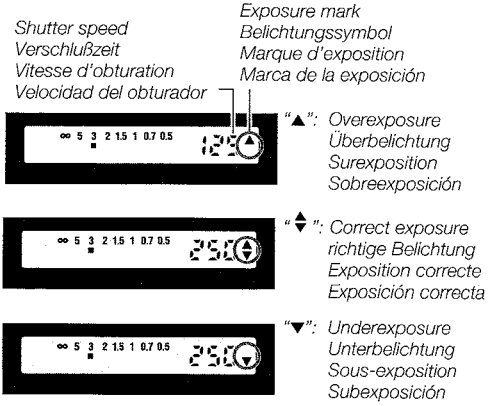
- Even when an over- or underexposure warning appears, you can take pictures by depressing the shutter release.





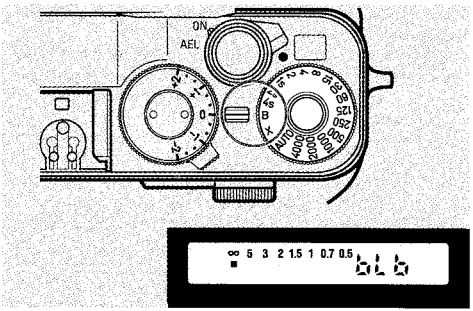
1 Turn the shutter speed dial so that the desired shutter speed comes opposite the dial index.

To change modes from aperture-priority automatic exposure ("AUTO") or "X" modes, turn the shutter speed dial while depressing the dial lock release button.



2 Set the aperture with the lens' aperture ring and shoot.

In the viewfinder, the shutter speed selected and the exposure mark will turn on. Turn the shutter speed dial or the lens' aperture ring so that the correct exposure mark "▲▼" turns on.



1 **Set the shutter speed dial to "B".**

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

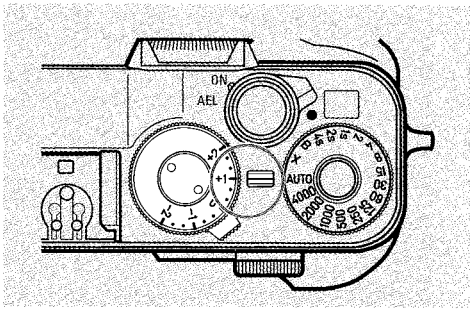
- Mount the camera on a tripod or stable base to prevent camera shake and trip the shutter with the Cable Switch L (optional accessory).

If there is a great difference in brightness between the subject and its background, the subject will not be correctly exposed. In this case, use exposure compensation. Exposure compensation can also be used for intentional over- and underexposure. There are three methods:

- The exposure can be compensated by controlling the shutter speed.

<1. Using the Exposure Compensation Dial>

Normally, the exposure compensation dial is set at "0". To compensate exposure, turn and set the dial so that your desired compensating value comes opposite the dial index. It can be set in 1/3-EV increments within a range of +2EV to –2EV. If the exposure compensation dial is set anywhere except "0", the "+" or "–" mark will turn on in the viewfinder, indicating that the exposure compensation is in effect.



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

●

Vergessen Sie nicht, nach Aufnahmen mit Belichtungskorrektur den Ring wieder auf "0" zu stellen.

●

Après avoir pris les photos avec la compensation d'exposition, n'oubliez pas de ramener le cadran à la position "0".

●

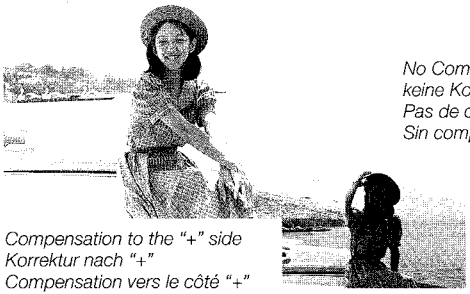
Después de fotografiar con la compensación de la exposición asegúrese de reponer el dial a la posición "0".

During aperture-priority automatic (AUTO):
The shutter speed will change in accordance with the value of compensation selected.

During manual exposure:
The exposure mark will light in accordance with the compensation value set; turn the shutter speed dial or aperture ring of the taking lens until the exposure mark at the right of the viewfinder display appears as " ▲▼ ", then take the picture.

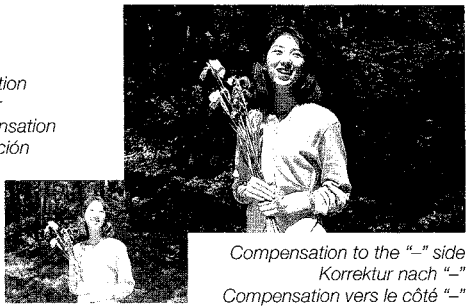
Bei Zeitautomatik (AUTO):
Die Verschlußzeit ändert sich entsprechend der eingestellten Korrektur.

Bei manueller Belichtungseinstellung:
Die Stellung des Belichtungsindex ändert sich entsprechend der eingestellten Korrektur; drehen Sie den Verschlußzeitenknopf bzw. den Blendenring, bis der Belichtungsindex rechts von der Sucheranzeige als " ▲▼ " erscheint, und lösen Sie dann aus.



Compensation to the "+" side
Korrektur nach "+"
Compensation vers le côté "+"
Compensación al lado "+"

No Compensation
keine Korrektur
Pas de compensation
Sin compensación



Compensation to the "–" side
Korrektur nach "–"
Compensation vers le côté "–"
Compensación al lado "–"

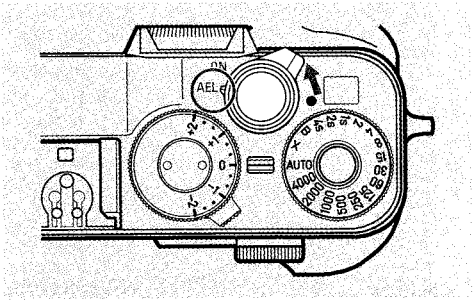
■ **For backlighted subjects ...**
Exposure compensation of "+1/3" ~ "+2"
If you are shooting your subject against the light, under a bright sky, on an ocean beach, in front of a window, and so on, where the greater part of your picture is occupied by a bright background, the subject will be underexposed and turn out dark like a silhouette. In such cases, use exposure compensation of +1/3 ~ +2 to give more exposure.

■ **For spotlighted subjects...**
Exposure compensation of "–1/3" ~ "–2"
If you are shooting a spotlighted subject on a stage where a dark background predominates in the scene, it will be underexposed and turn out light. In such cases, use exposure compensation of –1/3 ~ –2 to reduce the amount of light on it.

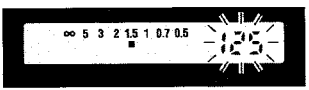
<2. Using the AE Lock>

The AE lock is used for storing the exposure value of the subject in the memory during the aperture-priority auto exposure. It is used when you shoot the backlighted subject or when you make continuous shooting on the moving object at a fix exposure.

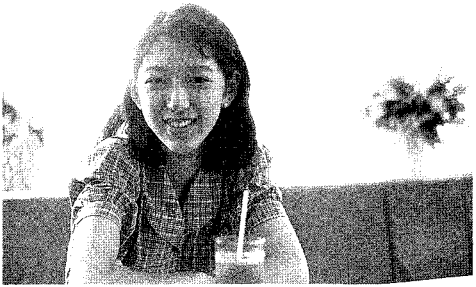
If the main switch is set to "AEL", the exposure value at that time will be stored in the camera memory so that you can trip the shutter release with the same exposure value, unaffected by changes in brightness on the background.



1 First, face the central part of the viewfinder toward your subject, then switch the main switch from "ON" to "AEL".
The exposure will thus be locked.



- The shutter speed display in the viewfinder blinks during AE lock.



- Set the AE lock only after confirming that the viewfinder display is lit steadily.
- This camera performs AE lock by storing the shutter speed in memory. Be careful, since if you change the aperture after performing AE lock, the exposure value will change.

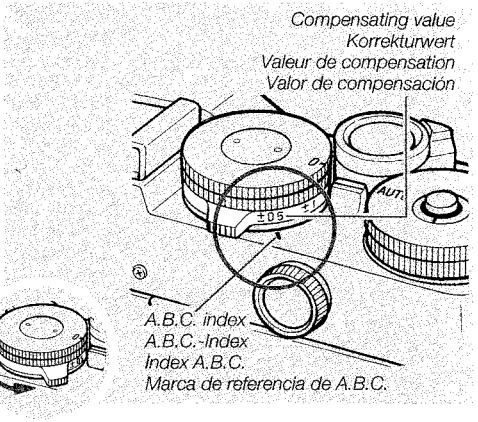
2 Recompose your subject and shoot.

- The exposure value will remain in the memory while the AE lock is activated, but the display will turn off after 16 seconds to save battery.

- In the continuous-shooting mode ("CL", "CH"), you can take pictures in succession with the same exposure value, unaffected by changes in brightness on the background, if you have locked the exposure.
- If you change the exposure compensating value, exposure is made on the basis of the exposure value you have locked.

<3. Using the A.B.C. Mode (Automatic Exposure Compensation for 3 Consecutive Frames)>

This mode allows you to take pictures automatically in three different steps of exposure: standard, overexposure and underexposure. Even if you take pictures under fluctuating exposure conditions, you can surely capture your subject without trouble of exposure settings by simply holding your finger on the shutter release.
* A.B.C. is an acronym of "Automatic Bracketing Control".



1 Move the A.B.C. lever to set the compensation value.

The camera will switch to the A.B.C. mode. Two compensating values are available: ±0.5 EV and ±1 EV.

- At each shooting, metering takes place and compensates for the correct value during the aperture-priority auto exposure. If you want to shoot unaffected by changes in brightness in the surroundings, it is recommended to use the AE lock in the A.B.C. mode, too.
- If the drive mode is set at "CH" and the focusing mode at "SAF", compensation is made on the basis of the exposure for the first frame.
- In the manual exposure mode, compensation is made for the shutter speed settings.
- If the exposure compensation dial is set to other positions than "0", the A.B.C. mode is established on the basis of the compensating value being set.
- After taking pictures in the A.B.C. mode, be sure to turn the A.B.C. lever right to the stop (position "0").
- Flash pictures cannot be taken in the A.B.C. mode.

- Vor jeder Auslösung wird die Belichtung gemessen und ggfs. verändert. Wollen Sie das verhindern, so schalten Sie auch mit A.B.C. vorher auf "AEL".
- Wenn beim Filmtransport "CH" und bei der AF-Betriebsart "SAF" gewählt sind, erfolgt die Korrektur auf Basis der für die erste Aufnahme gespeicherten Belichtung.
- Die Manuelle Belichtungs verändert die Verschlußzeit.
- Wenn der Belichtungskorrekturring auf einer anderen Position als "0" steht, erfolgt die Belichtungsreihe auf Basis der veränderten Einstellung. Steht die Korrektur auf –1, so entsteht z.B. eine Belichtungsreihe mit ±0, –1 und –2EV.
- Vergessen Sie nicht, den A.B.C.-Hebel nach der Belichtungsreihe wieder nach rechts bis zum Anschlag zurückzudrehen (Position "0").
- Blitzaufnahmen sind mit A.B.C. nicht möglich.

Standard exposure
Normalbelichtung
Exposition standard
Exposición estándar

Overexposure
Überbelichtung
Surexposition
Sobreexposición

Underexposure
Unterbelichtung
Sous-exposition
Subexposición

2 If you set the drive mode to "CL" or "CH" (continuous shooting) and continue to depress the shutter release, exposure will be effected in the order of standard exposure, over- (+) and underexposure (–) depending the compensating value.

After exposing three frames, the camera will stop. When the drive mode is set to "S", you can take A.B.C. mode pictures on single-frame shooting; and when it is set to " ⏲ ", you can take A.B.C. mode pictures continuously (up to three frames) 10 seconds after the shutter release is depressed.

In the A.B.C. mode, the exposure counter will change in the following order to show the order of shots.

Standard Exposure: Left and right blink
Overexposure: Left blinks (The "+" mark is displayed in the viewfinder.)
Underexposure: Right blinks (The "–" mark is displayed in the viewfinder.)

Example: Pictures are taken in the A.B.C. mode from the frame No. 18.

Beispiel: Die automatische Belichtungsreihe beginnt bei Bild Nr. 18.

	First Shot *1. Bild*	*Second Shot* *2. Bild*	*Third Shot* *3. Bild*	*Repeated* *neue Reihe*
Compensation: *Korrektur:*	*Standard* *keine*	*Over* *plus*	*Under* *minus*	*Standard* *keine*
Counter: *Zählwerk:*				
Display: *Anzeige:*	*Left & right blink* *links und rechts blinkt*	*Left blinks* *links blinkt*	*Right blinks* *rechts blinkt*	*Left & right blink* *links und rechts blinkt*

- If the camera's control range is exceeded by the compensating value, the limiting compensation value will apply.
- To cancel the A.B.C. mode after it has been activated, turn the A.B.C. lever to the position "0".
- If the main switch is set to "OFF" and then to "ON" again in the A.B.C. mode, three frames will be exposed again in the A.B.C. mode as described above.

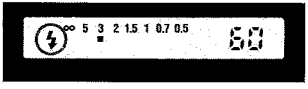
- Wenn der Arbeitsbereich der Kamera durch die Belichtungskorrektur überschritten wird, wird der begrenzende Korrekturwert verwendet.
- Zum Abschalten der Belichtungsreihenautomatik drehen Sie den A.B.C.-Hebel wieder nach rechts auf "0".
- Wird die Kamera mit aktiver Belichtungsreihenautomatik aus- und später wieder eingeschaltet, erfolgt beim Auslösen eine neue Belichtungsreihe.

The use of a flash is recommended when taking pictures indoors, at night, or otherwise in dim locations. By combining this camera with a dedicated Contax TLA flash system, flash photography can be performed using "TTL direct metering," in which the flash unit's light output is controlled directly by the camera.

<Taking Pictures on TTL Direct Light Metering>

1 Mount the TLA flash unit on the camera.

2 Set the flash unit to "TTL AUTO".
As soon as the flash is fully charged, the mark " ϟ " will turn on in the viewfinder and the shutter speed will automatically set as follows:



■ Aperture-priority Auto Exposure Mode:

Measured Value in Ambient Light	Automatically Set Shutter Speed	Display
16~1/60 sec.	1/60 sec.	"60" lights
1/60~1/200 sec.	1/60~1/200 sec.	"60" to "200" lights
Over 1/200~ 1/6000 sec.	1/200 sec.	"200" lights, "▲" blinks*

* Overexposure may occur. In this case, adjust the aperture ring so that the "▲" mark disappears, and shoot.

■ **Manual, X and Bulb Exposures**

If the shutter-speed dial is set to a shutter-speed number position, the manual exposure mode is used, and the shutter speed cannot be set automatically by the camera. Be sure that the shutter-speed dial is set either to "X" or to a shutter speed of 1/125 second or slower. The currently set shutter speed will appear in the viewfinder display.

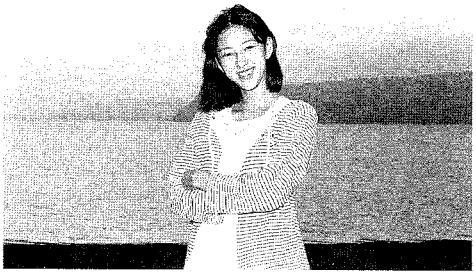
When "X" is selected, the shutter speed is set for 1/200 second, and "200" appears in the viewfinder display. When the shutter-speed dial is set to "B" (for bulb exposures), "bLb" appears in the viewfinder.

3 Set the aperture and shoot

Consult the instruction manual for your flash unit, and set the lens aperture in accordance with the recommendations there.

When the flash has automatically measured the light and produced the correct exposure, the "ϟ" mark will blink inside the viewfinder for about two seconds after the shutter is released.

- If the "ϟ" mark does not blink following shutter release, it is likely that underexposure has resulted. In this case, open your aperture or shorten the distance to your subject, and shoot again.
- When performing close-up blink photography, overexposure may occur even when the "ϟ" mark has blinked after shutter release. To prevent overexposure, be sure to follow the instructions for your blink unit regarding proper flash photography distances and settings.
- Be sure that the A.B.C. lever is set to the "0" position.
- When using the continuous shooting drive modes ("CL" or "CH"), consult your flash unit's instructions regarding flash intervals and light output during continuous shooting.
- TTL direct metering flash photography can be performed with films ranging in speed from ISO 25 to 800 (not including exposure compensation values).



With normal Flash
mit normalem Blitz
Avec flash normal
Con flash normal

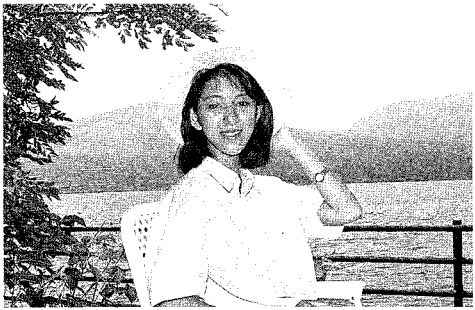
<Slow-Shutter Synchronization Flash Photography>

Flash photography using a slow-shutter synchronization (shutter speeds of 1/30 second or slower) is often effective when taking portraits against night skylines, or when you wish to illuminate a foreground subject with flash while also capturing a darker background scene. Slow-synchronization flash photography can be performed simply when you use TTL auto mode in combination with a dedicated TLA flash unit.

■ **In the "Aperture-priority Auto Exposure" mode :** Set the main switch at "AEL". In this case, the shutter speed will be locked at the measured value in ambient light. Make sure that the flash is fully charged and shoot.

■ **In the "Manual Exposure" Mode :** Set the shutter speed at 1/30 sec. or slower. Turn the aperture ring so that the " ▲▼ " mark appears in the viewfinder. Make sure that the flash is fully charged and shoot.

- When taking slow-shutter synchronous flash pictures, use a tripod to prevent camera shake because the shutter speed will be slow.



<Daylight Flash>
Subject under direct sunlight or backlighted subject will turn out dark without exposure compensation or fill-in flash. If you use the TLA flash in the TTL auto mode in such cases, both subject and background will be beautifully exposed.

Without Flash
ohne Blitz
Sans flash
Sin flash

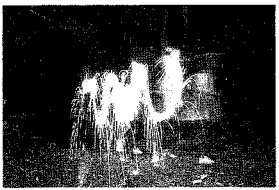
■ **In the "Aperture-priority Auto Exposure" mode :** Set the main switch at "AEL". If the " ▲ " mark blinks after the flash is fully charged, adjust the aperture ring to make the aperture slower until the " ▲ " mark disappears.

■ **In the "Manual Exposure" Mode :** Set the shutter speed dial to "X" or 1/125 sec. or slower.
Adjust the aperture so that the correct exposure mark " ▲▼ " in the viewfinder appears and shoot.

<Using the Exposure Compensation Dial>
In the TTL auto mode, the amount of flash light couples with the camera's exposure compensation dial. If you want to bring out the mood by adjusting the amount of flash, use the exposure compensation dial.

<Belichtungskorrektur beim Blitzen>
Mit TTL-Blitzautomatik wirkt sich der an der Kamera eingestellter Korrekturfaktor auch auf das Blitzlicht aus.

Picture taken with second curtain synchronization
Foto mit Blitzsynchronisation auf den 2. Verschlußvorhang
Photo prise avec synchronisation du deuxième rideau
Fotografía tomada con sincronización de la segunda cortina



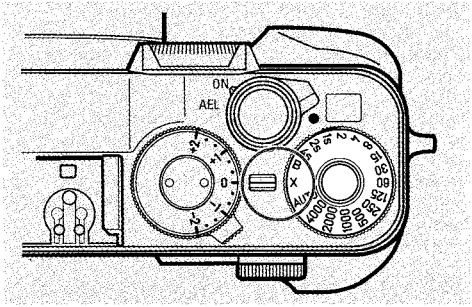
Picture taken with first curtain synchronization
Foto mit Blitzsynchronisation auf den 1. Verschlußvorhang
Photo prise avec synchronisation du premier rideau
Fotografía tomada con sincronización de la primera cortina

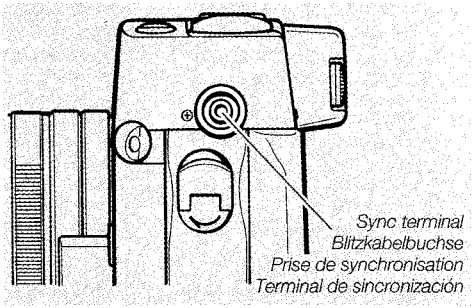
<Second Curtain Synchronization>

Second curtain synchronization is very useful for shooting moving objects using slow-shutter synchronization. In ordinary flash photography, the flash is fired immediately after the first curtain of the shutter has completed traveling (first curtain synchronization). In combination with a Contax flash having a second curtain synchronization capability, the Contax G2 can trigger the flash just before the second curtain starts to travel (second curtain synchronization).

Behind the subject illuminated by ambient light is captured like a flowing line so that its natural movement is depicted clearly.

- The exposure is controlled in the same way as in the case of ordinary flash photography (first curtain synchronization).





<Taking Pictures with Flash Units Other than the TLA Flash Unit>

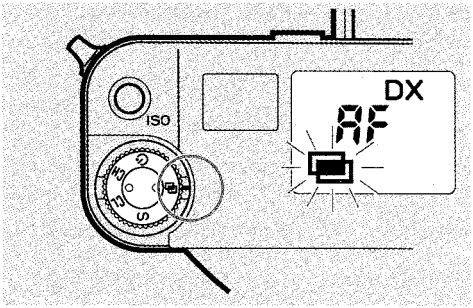
1 Mount the flash unit on the camera. Set the shutter speed dial to "X".

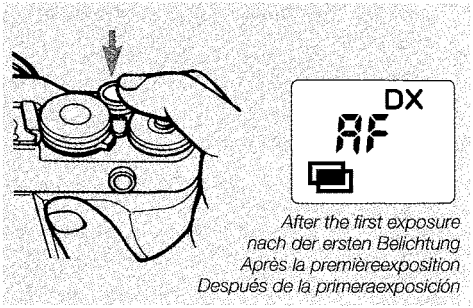
This camera's shutter speed is set to "X" (1/200 sec.) or 1/125 sec. or slower.

2 Set the aperture and shoot.

Set the aperture ring according to the instructions for the flash unit you use.

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





After the first exposure
nach der ersten Belichtung
Après la premièreexposition
Después de la primeraexposición

If different subjects or identical subject are exposed on the same frame, more specific photographing can be attained.

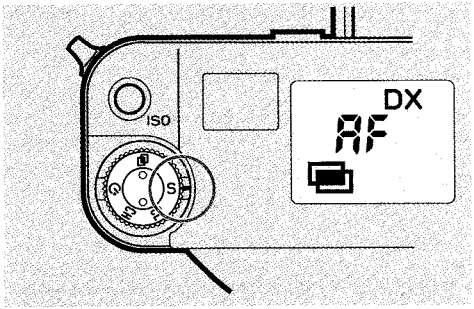
1 Set the drive mode dial to" ▣ " (multiple-exposure mode).

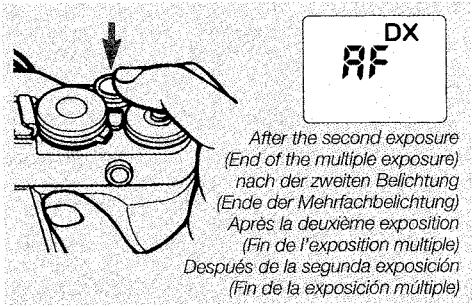
- The mark " ▣ " will blink in the display panel.

2 Press the shutter release.

Pressing the shutter release causes the first exposure and sets the shutter to prepare for the next exposure.

- The mark " ▣ " will light in the display panel.





After the second exposure
(End of the multiple exposure)
nach der zweiten Belichtung
(Ende der Mehrfachbelichtung)
Après la deuxième exposition
(Fin de l'exposition multiple)
Después de la segunda exposición
(Fin de la exposición múltiple)

3 Set the drive mode dial to "S".

The " ▣ " mark will remain lit in the panel display.

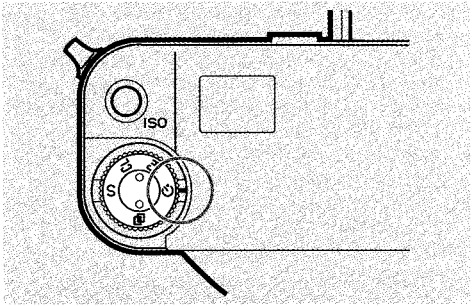
- Note that further exposures will not be possible if the drive mode dial is left set to " ▣ ".

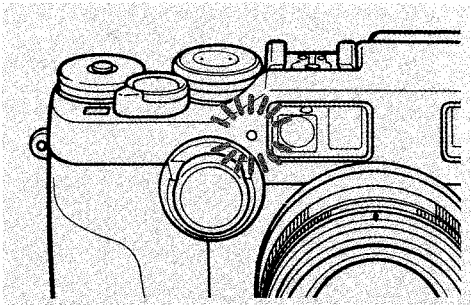
4 Press the shutter release button once again. After the second exposure, the film will be automatically advanced and the multiple exposure mode will be canceled.

If you want to make three or more exposures on a single frame, first set the drive mode dial to "S" in step 3 above, then set the dial to " ▣ " again. The " ▣ " mark will turn on, then blink. If you press the shutter release again in this condition, you will be able to make an additional exposure. By repeating this procedure, you will be able to make the number of exposures you want.

- If the main switch is set to OFF after the first exposure is made, the multiple-exposure mode will continue (the second exposure of the same frame will be enabled) the next time the main switch is set to ON.
- After once setting the multiple exposure mode, if the drive mode dial is rotated to another position before pressing the shutter release the first time, the multiple exposure mode will be canceled.
- Note that you cannot cancel the multiple exposure mode once you have pressed the shutter release for the first exposure.

- Wird die Kamera nach der ersten Belichtung ausgeschaltet (OFF), bleibt sie bei der nächsten Einschaltung in der Funktion Mehrfachbelichtungen (die zweite Belichtung kann erfolgen).
- Die Funktion Mehrfachbelichtungen wird gelöscht, wenn der Filmtransportknopf vor der ersten Belichtung in eine andere Stellung gebracht wird.
- Beachten Sie, daß die Mehrfachbelichtungsfunktion erst nach der ersten Belichtung deaktiviert werden kann.





1 Set the drive mode dial to "⏲" (self-timer).

2 Focus the lens on your subject and depress the shutter release. The self-timer will start and trip the shutter in the 10 seconds. While the self-timer is running, the self-timer LED in the camera front will blink.

- the focus mode is set to "SAF," focus is locked at the instant the self-timer begins operating. In "CAF" mode, auto focus is performed continuously, even during the time the self-timer is operating; focus is set at the instant the shutter is released.
- To shoot with the self-timer, mount the camera on a tripod.
- The self-timer cannot be used when the camera is set for bulb exposure ("B").
- If the shutter release is depressed while the self-timer is running, the counter will reset itself and the self-timer will trip the shutter in the 10 seconds.
- To stop the self-timer operation after it has begun, set the main switch to OFF, or turn the drive mode dial to another mode position.

Others

Custom Functions

This camera has five kinds of "Custom Functions" as shown in the following table. When your use the camera first time after purchase, it has been set to the standard set of Functions (item 0). (Instructions in this manual refer to Case 0 unless otherwise stated.)
If you want to change the Custom functions, refer to "Setting the Custom Functions" on page 188.

- Camera functions and operations will change when custom features are set. Be sure to read and understand this entire section on "Custom Functions" before attempting to customize camera functions.

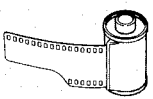
Sonstiges

Individual-Funktionen

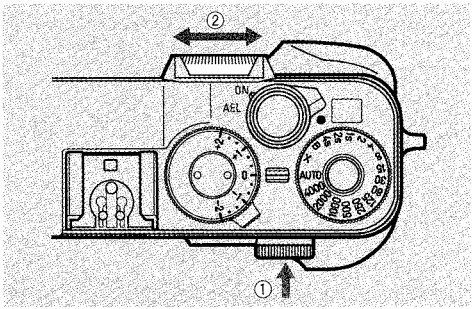
Die Kamera bietet die Möglichkeit, fünf verschiedene Funktionsarten, wie in der folgenden Tabelle aufgeführt, individuell zu programmieren.
Die Kamera wird ab Werk in Standardeinstellung geliefert (Einstellung 0).
(Die Funktionsbeschreibungen in dieser Anleitung beziehen sich auf diese Standardeinstellung, wenn nicht anders angegeben.)
Wenn Sie Individual-Funktionen verändern möchten, verfahren Sie wie im Abschnitt "Einstellen der Individual-Funktionen" S. 189 beschrieben.

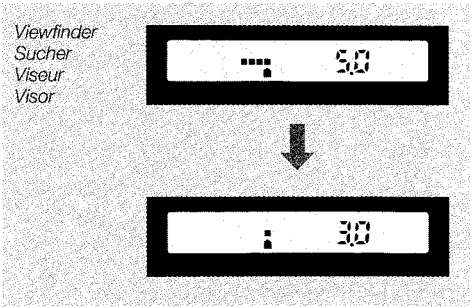
- Arbeitsweise und Bedienung der Kamera werden von einer Veränderung der Individual-Funktionen beeinflußt. Bitte machen Sie sich gründlich mit dem Inhalt des gesamten Abschnitts "Individual-Funktionen" vertraut, bevor Sie die Standardeinstellung der Individual-Funktionen verändern.

<List of the Custom Functions>

Item No. / Function No.	Standard setting 0	Setting change 1
1 AE locking operation	The main switch is set at "AEL".	The AE lock is activated while the shutter release is depressed halfway (except when the flash is fully charged). ● When the AE lock is continuously activated by the main switch, the continuous AE lock takes top priority.
2 Switching the order of A.B.C. mode	Order of exposure Standard ↓ Over ↓ Under	Order of exposure Over ↓ Standard ↓ Under
3 Remaining film at film rewound	The end of film is rewound into the cassette. 	The end of the film is left out of the cassette. 

Item No. / Function No.	Standard setting 0	Setting change 1
4 **Focus adjustment during manual focus**	Turn focus dial and set to shooting distance.	While holding focus lock button depressed, turn focus dial and set to shooting distance. *1
5 **Multiple exposures**	Must operate drive mode dial before each exposure.	Drive mode dial can be left set to "▣" so long as multiple exposures are desired. *2
"CLE" **Reset all custom functions**	All custom functions are reset to standard setting ("0"). Be careful; if the main switch is set to OFF while the CLE setting has been selected, the contents of all custom functions set to that point will be reset to their standard setting ("0"). ● Be sure when the shutter release is depressed halfway or approx. 16 seconds elapse, custom functions are reset to standard setting ("0").	





***1:** When this function is selected, the distance can be fixed by manual focusing. While pressing on the focus lock button (①) on manual focus (MF), turn the focus dial (②) and set the shooting distance. This feature is provided to help prevent inadvertent moving of the focus dial, resulting in out-of-focus pictures, and to facilitate taking pictures at a pre-set focusing distance.

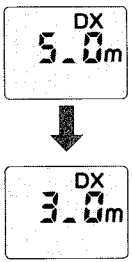
To operate (set to "MF")

■ To use the camera's focusing function to adjust focus:
Aim the focusing frame at the subject; while holding the focus lock button depressed, turn the focus dial until the focus scale is aligned with the focus index mark. Release the focus-lock button when the scale and mark are aligned.

■ To set the focusing distance manually:
While holding the focus lock button depressed, turn the focus dial until the desired distance appears in the display panel, then release the focus lock button.

(Example: for 3 m)
(Beispiel: 3 m)
(Exemple: pour 3 m)
(Ejemplo: para 3 m)

Display panel
LCD-Monitor
Panneau d'affichage
Panel visualizador



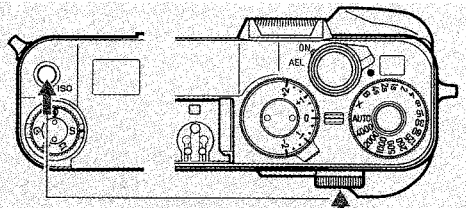
■ Manuelle Entfernungseinstellung:
Halten Sie die Schärfenspeichertaste gedrückt, und drehen Sie den Entfernungsknopf, bis die gewünschte Einstellentfernung in der Anzeige erscheint. Geben Sie dann die Speichertaste frei.

***2:** When this function is set, the drive mode dial can be left set at the "▣" mark to take successive multiple exposures (no need to reset to the "S" mark before subsequent exposures). In this condition, simply press the shutter release as many times as required to produce the desired multiple-exposure effect.
When the drive mode dial is set to "▣", the "▣" mark will blink in the display panel; each time the shutter release is pressed, the shutter will be recocked automatically in preparation for the next exposure (film will not be advanced).
To cancel the multiple exposure mode, turn the drive mode dial from the "▣" position to another setting; the film will be automatically advanced to the next frame and the newly selected drive mode will take effect.

- When this custom function has been selected, be sure to remember to change back to a normal shooting mode after you complete your multiple exposures.

***2:** In dieser Funktion kann der Filmtransportknopf für Mehrfachbelichtungen in Stellung "▣" verbleiben (er braucht für weiteren Belichtungen nicht auf "S" zurückgestellt zu werden). Drücken Sie den Auslöser einfach für die gewünschte Anzahl weiterer Belichtungen
In Stellung "▣" des Filmtransportknopfes blinkt "▣" in der Anzeige. Nach jeder Auslösung wird der Verschluß automatisch für die nächste Belichtung gespannt. Der Film wird jedoch nicht weitertransportiert.
Zur Löschung der Funktion Mehrfachbelichtungen drehen Sie den Filmtransportknopf auf eine beliebige andere Stellung als "▣". Nunmehr wird der Film automatisch um eine Bildlänge weitertransportiert, und die neu gewählte Filmtransportart wird aktiv.

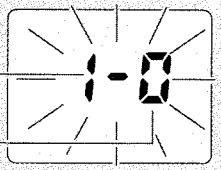
- Bei Wahl dieser Individual-Funktion müssen Sie nach den Mehrfachbelichtungen daran denken, auf die normale Filmtransport zurückzuschalten.



Press both buttons for about 1.2 seconds.
Beide Tasten ca. 1,2 s lang gleichzeitig drücken.
Appuyez sur les deux boutons pendant environ 1,2 secondes.
Presione ambos botones durante unos 1,2segundos.

Function No.
Funktions-Nr.
N° de fonction
N.° de función

Item No.
Einstellungs-Nr.
No. de l'item
No. Item



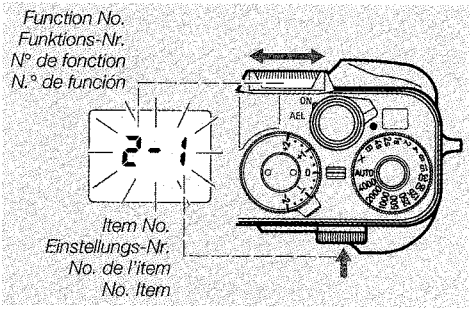
1 Hold the ISO button and the focus lock button depressed simultaneously for about 1.2 seconds or more, until the display panel appears as shown in the illustration. This display indicates that custom functions are ready to be set.

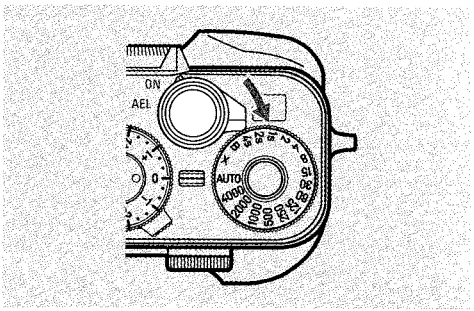
When the display panel appears as shown, remove your finger from the buttons.

2 Turn the focus dial until the number of the function you wish to modify is displayed.

- When the focus dial is turned, the function number changes in the order

→ 1- ↔ 2- ↔ 3- ↔ 4- ↔ 5- ↔ CLE ↩



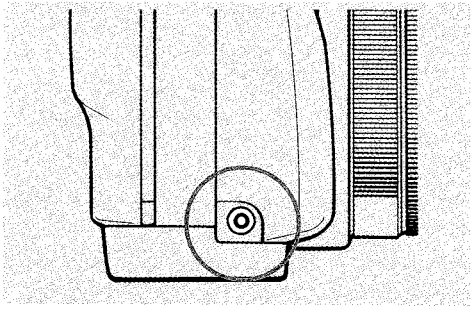


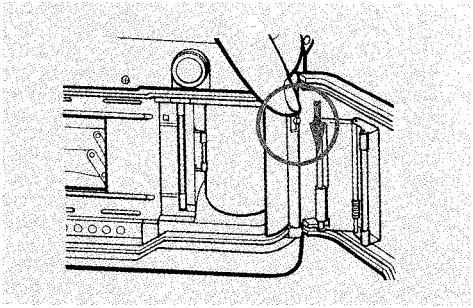
3 Press the focus lock button, and select the item number you wish to change.

- Each time the focus lock button is pressed, the setting contents change between "0" and "1"; select the number corresponding to the function state you wish to set.

4 Turn off the main switch once to set the custom function.

- When the shutter release is depressed halfway or approx. 16 seconds elapse after the desired select (item) number is selected, the custom function is also set.





<Release Socket>

The release socket has a contact for transmitting electric signals from the Cable Switch L to operate the shutter.

- If you are shooting on autofocus ("SAF" or "CAF") with the Cable Switch, the shutter can be released after focusing. If you want to shoot at a decisive moment, set the focusing mode to "MF".
- Do not connect a commercially available, ordinary cable release (mechanically operated type) to the release socket because it will cause malfunction.

<Detaching the Camera Back>

The standard camera back can be removed and replaced with the optional data back GD-2 (p. 218). To remove the camera back, press down on camera back release pin.

Metering System

This camera provides two metering methods: "TTL Actual Aperture Metering" (center-weighted light measurement) that measures the reflected light on the shutter curtain, and "External Light Metering" that makes measurement with the light sensor beside the viewfinder. While the external light metering is used for the Hologon T* 16mm F8, measurement is performed on TTL actual aperture metering with other lenses. The metering method switches automatically when the lens is mounted.

When the Data Back GD-2 is used, the "estimated F-number" in "Exposure data" is indicated as an approx. value that was calculated by measuring the brightness on external metering.
Be sure that your fingers do not obstruct or rest on the external metering window.

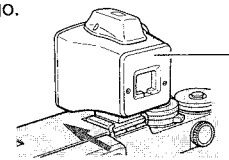
Meßsystem

Diese Kamera arbeitet mit zwei Meßsystemen. Die "TTL-Direktmessung" (mittenbetonte Lichtmessung) mißt das von den Verschlußlamellen reflektierte Licht. Die "Extern-Messung" arbeitet mit dem Lichtsensor neben dem Sucher. Die Extern-Messung wird bei Verwendung des Hologon 1:8/16 mm verwendet, die TTL-Direktmessung bei Verwendung anderer Objektive. Je nach dem angesetzten Objektiv wählt die Kamera automatisch das geeignete Meßsystem.
Bei Verwendung des Data Back GD-2 wird der "geschätzter Blendenwert" unter "Belichtungsdaten" als Näherungswert angezeigt, der anhand der Helligkeit bei Extern-Messung ermittelt wurde.
Achten Sie bei Extern-Messung darauf, daß Sie den Sensor nicht mit den Fingern verdecken.

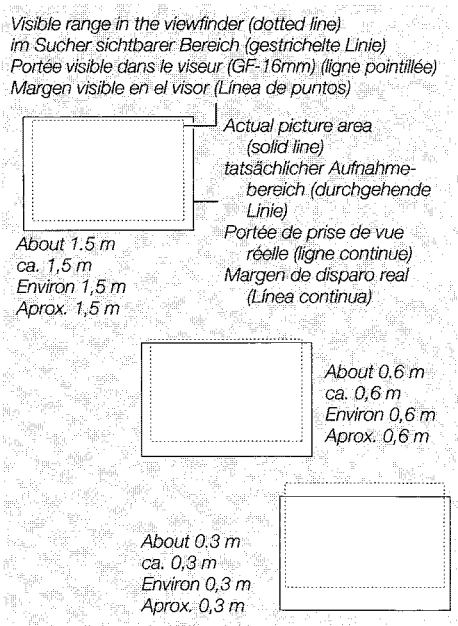
The Hologon 16 mm F8 is a special ultra-wide-lens. Follow the instructions below to use the Hologon 16 mm F8:

<1. Viewfinder>

Be sure to use the viewfinder (GF-16 mm) attached with the Hologon 16 mm F8 whenever it is mounted on the camera. Insert the viewfinder into the accessory shoe of the camera securely as far as it will go.



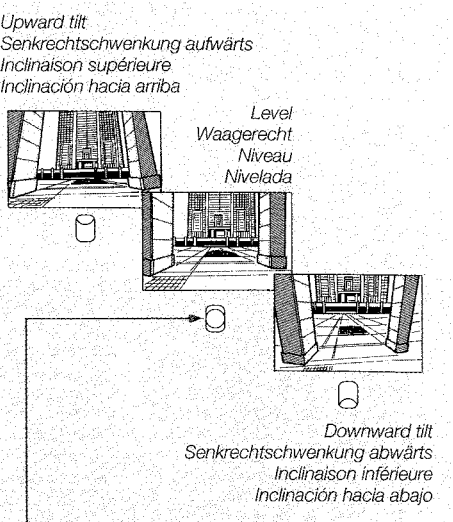
1 Shooting Range: As the shooting distance changes, the visible range in the viewfinder (GF-16 mm) also moves around the actual picture area generally as illustrated. Focus the lens on the subject by using the following illustrations as the reference. Especially when the shooting distance is nearer than about 1m, make allowance for off-actual shooting range to focus the lens on the subject.



2 Level Gauge:

Pictures taken by the Hologon 16 mm F8 may be slightly different from the real subjects because its ultra-wide-lens is very sensitive to the upward or downward tilts of the camera. If you want to take pictures of subjects such as buildings and columns in parallel between each other, use the level gauge built in the viewfinder to hold the camera in a level position.

- The camera is set in a level position when the "air ball" sits right at the center of the level gauge.



<2. Focusing>

Focusing of the Hologon 16mm f8 lens is performed by manually rotating the lens' distance lever. Auto focus cannot be performed with this lens. Adjust the distance to the subject in accordance with the distance index on the lens. Measurement of the distance to the subject can be performed in one of the following ways:

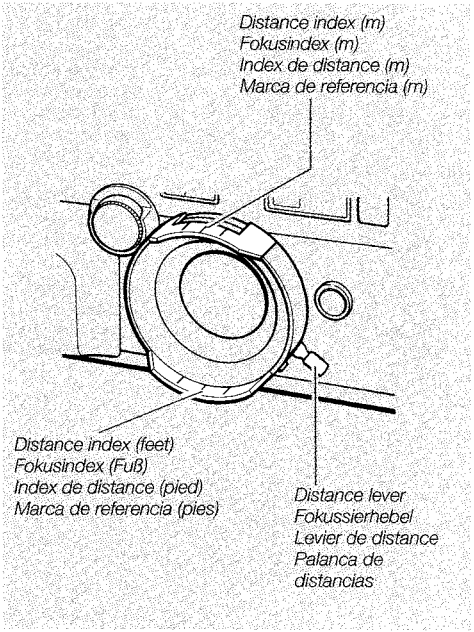
①**Eye measurement:**

This method is to make a measurement by your eyes.

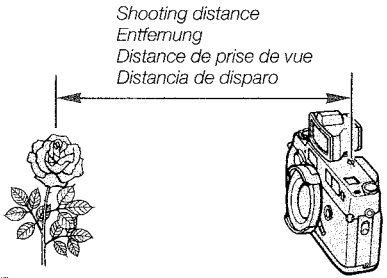
②**Using the focusing function of the camera (∞ ~ about 0.5 m):**

Set the camera's focus mode dial to "SAF". While aiming the focusing frame of the camera's viewfinder at the subject, press the shutter release halfway the distance (m) to the subject is displayed in the display panel.

- If the viewfinder display shows that it is impossible to focus, remove your finger once from the shutter release, and then press the shutter release halfway again. After making sure the subject is correctly focused, remove your eye from the viewfinder and read the distance on the display panel.



③Measurement Using a Ruler (up to 0.3 m)
Use a ruler to measure the distance from the subject to the camera's " ⊖ " mark (distance reference index).



<3. Exposure>
The aperture is not adjustable because the Hologon 16mm F8 is fixed at F8.
- In the manual exposure mode, adjust the exposure with the shutter speed.
- When the Hologon 16mm F8 is mounted on the camera, the metering system automatically switches to the "external metering."

③Mit einem Lineal (bis zu 0,3 m)
Ermitteln Sie den Abstand ab der Filmebenenmarkierung der Kamera (" ⊖ ").

<3. Belichtung>
Die Blende kann bei diesem Objektiv nicht verändert werden, da das Hologon 16mm f/8 fest auf Blende 8 eingestellt ist.
- Bei manueller Belichtung justieren Sie den Belichtungswert mit dem Verschlußzeiten.
- Wenn das Hologon 16mm f/8 an der Kamera angesetzt ist, schaltet das Meßsystem automatisch auf "Extern-Messung" um.

<4. Gradation Filter 4X>

The Hologon 16 mm F8 shows the lack of amount of light around the subject, which is typical of ultra-wide lenses. Use the gradation filter attached with the Hologon 16 mm F8 when taking pictures with enough amount of light even around the subject unless such characteristic is intentionally used.
If you are using the gradation filter 4X, be sure to compensate the exposure.

- In the aperture-priority auto exposure mode, set the exposure compensation dial to "+2."
- In the manual exposure mode, set the shutter speed 2 stops slower.

<4. Verlauffilter 4X>

Wie alle Ultraweitwinkel-Objektive zeigt das Hologon 16mm f/8 Lichtabfall im Umfeld des Objekts. Verwenden Sie das Verlauffilter im Lieferumfang des Hologon 16mm f/8 bei Aufnahmen mit ausreichendem Licht im Umfeld des Objekts, außer wenn Sie gezielten Gebrauch von dieser Eigenschaft des Objektivs machen wollen.
Achten Sie bei Verwendung des Verlauffilter 4X darauf, die Belichtung angemessen zu korrigieren.

- Bei Zeitautomatik mit Blendenvorwahl stellen Sie den Belichtungseinstellring auf "+2".
- Bei manueller Belichtung stellen Sie Verschlußzeit auf einen um 2 Stufen längeren Wert ein.

<5. Flash Photography>

When the Hologon 16 mm F8 is mounted on the camera, it can not provide "TTL direct lighting metering." Take pictures in the external metering auto flash or manual flash photography mode.

- Connect the flash to the sync. terminal.
- The flash light may not reach the periphery of the subject because the picture angle of the Hologon 16 mm F8 is too wide.

<6. Other precautions>

Never block the Hologon 16 mm F8 with your fingers because it is very wide and short.
If you are shooting with the camera case attached, be sure to check your fingers around the lens because they will be easily shot with the subject.

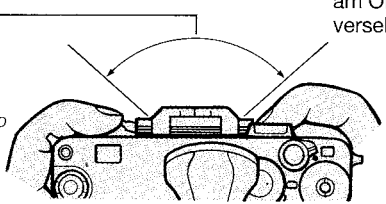
<5. Blitzfotografie>

Wenn das Hologon 16mm f/8 an der Kamera angesetzt ist, kann nicht mit TTL-Direktmessung gearbeitet werden. Machen Sie die Blitzaufnahmen entweder automatisch mit "Extern-Messung" oder manuell.

- Schließen Sie den Blitz an die X-Blitzkabelbuchse an.
- Da der Bildwinkel des Hologon 16mm f/8 zu breit ist, wird die Peripherie des Objekts u.U. vom Blitz nicht ausgeleuchtet.

<6. Sonstige Vorsichtshinweis>

Achten Sie stets darauf, das Hologon 16mm f/8 nicht mit den Fingern zu verdecken, da es sehr breit und kurz ist.
Achten Sie beim Fotografieren mit angebrachter Kameratasche darauf, die Position Ihrer Finger am Objektiv zu überprüfen, damit diese nicht versehentlich mit in die Aufnahme kommen.



When a lens is focused on a subject, a certain distance in front of and behind the subject will also be in clear focus. That distance is called the "depth of field." The depth of field varies, depending on certain conditions (see below). By using the depth of field phenomenon, you can bring the subject into clear focus while leaving foreground and background out of focus, or you can create pictures in which both subject and background are in clear focus. Consult the appended chart for more information.

A lens's depth of focus generally varies as follows:

① Depth of field increases with smaller apertures, and lessens with wider apertures.

② Depth of field increases with increasing camera-subject distances, and lessens with shorter distances.

③ Depth of field is greater behind the point of focus, and shallower in front of the point of focus.

Also, lenses with shorter focal length (wide angle lenses) tend to have inherently greater depth of field than lenses with long focal length (telephoto lenses).

<Depth of Field Table/Schärfentiefentabelle>

Lens Objektivs	Aperture Blendenzahl	Camera-subject distance/Entfernung (m)							
		1.0	1.2	1.5	2.0	3.0	5.0	10.0	∞
Biogon T* 21mm F2.8	F4	0.8~1.3	1.0~1.6	1.1~2.2	1.4~3.5	1.8~8.7	2.4~∞	3.1~∞	4.5~∞
	F8	0.7~1.7	0.8~2.4	0.9~4.1	1.0~15	1.3~∞	1.6~∞	1.9~∞	2.3~∞
	F16	0.56~6	0.62~∞	0.7~∞	0.76~∞	0.86~∞	0.96~∞	1.1~∞	1.2~∞
Biogon T* 28mm F2.8	F4	0.9~1.2	1.0~1.5	1.2~1.9	1.5~2.9	2.0~5.7	2.8~25	3.8~∞	6.2~∞
	F8	0.8~1.4	0.9~1.9	1.0~2.8	1.2~5.3	1.6~60	1.9~∞	2.4~∞	3.1~∞
	F16	0.6~2.5	0.7~4.4	0.8~2.0	0.9~∞	1.1~∞	1.2~∞	1.4~∞	1.6~∞
Planar T* 35mm F2	F4	0.9~1.0	1.1~1.3	1.3~1.7	1.7~2.4	2.4~4.0	3.5~8.6	5.4~62	12~∞
	F8	0.87~1.2	1.0~1.5	1.2~2.0	1.5~3.0	2.0~6.0	2.7~30	3.8~∞	6.0~∞
	F16	0.8~1.4	0.9~1.9	1.0~2.9	1.2~5.7	1.5~∞	1.9~∞	2.3~∞	3.0~∞
Planar T* 45mm F2	F4	0.95~1.06	1.13~1.28	1.4~1.6	1.8~2.3	2.6~3.6	3.9~7.0	6.3~25	17~∞
	F8	0.9~1.1	1.1~1.4	1.3~1.8	1.6~2.6	2.2~4.6	3.2~12	4.6~∞	8.4~∞
	F16	0.8~1.3	1.0~1.6	1.1~2.3	1.4~3.7	1.8~10	2.3~∞	3.0~∞	4.2~∞
Sonnar T* 90mm F2.8	F4	0.99~1.01	1.18~1.22	1.47~1.53	1.95~2.06	2.9~3.1	4.6~5.4	8.6~12	60~∞
	F8	0.98~1.02	1.17~1.24	1.44~1.56	1.89~2.12	2.8~3.3	4.3~5.9	7.6~15	30~∞
	F16	0.96~1.05	1.13~1.28	1.39~1.63	1.80~2.26	2.6~3.7	3.8~7.2	6.1~25	15~∞

- To remove dust and dirt on the lens, focusing window and viewfinder, use an air blower or a soft lens brush. If they are soiled with fingerprints, wipe off lightly with lens tissue.
- To clean the camera exterior, wipe with a soft cloth. Never use benzine, thinner or other solvents.
- After taking pictures in a dusty place such as at the seaside or on mountains, clean the camera thoroughly. Salt air will cause corrosion and sand and dust will adversely affect the internal precision parts of the camera.
- Do not leave the camera in hot places (on an ocean beach in summer, in a parked car under direct sunlight, etc.) for a long time, because the camera, film and batteries may be adversely affected.
- The lens and viewfinder may be clouded if the camera is brought into a warm room from outside where it is cold. This cloudiness will disappear soon, but it is always advisable to avoid sudden temperature changes because water droplets will cause internal corrosion.
- **If you are going to use the camera for important events such as an overseas trip or wedding ceremony, be sure to test it beforehand to make sure that it functions properly. It is also advisable to bring spare batteries with you.**
- Because the camera is a precision device, do not give excessive shock such as by dropping, etc.

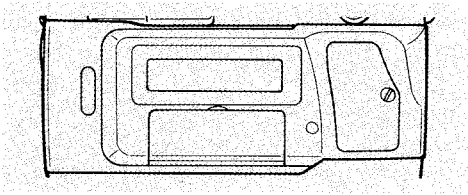
Note on the Shutter Curtain:
The shutter curtain is made of a very thin material. Never push it with your finger, or touch or wipe it. When changing film, take care that the film edge does not touch on the shutter curtain. When using an air blower, do not blow air strongly on the curtain because it may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

Microcomputer Protection Circuit:
This camera incorporates a safety circuit to protect its microcomputer against strong external static electricity.
Though rarely, it may fail to function because this safety circuit has come into action. In this case, set the main switch to OFF, remove the batteries, reload them and use the camera again.

<Camera Storage>

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

- Entfernen Sie Staub und Schmutz von Objektiv und Sucheroptik mit Puster oder Pinsel. Fingerabdrücke wischen Sie vorsichtig mit einem Linsenreinigungstuch ab. Säubern Sie den Spiegel mit einem Pinsel.
- Reinigen Sie das Kameragehäuse mit einem weichen Tuch. Nehmen Sie niemals Benzin, Verdünnung oder andere organische Lösungsmittel.
- Reinigen Sie die Kamera gründlich nach dem Aufenthalt in feuchter oder staubiger Umgebung, z.B. Meer oder Gebirge. Feuchte und salzhaltige Luft kann Korrosion bewirken, Sand und Staub mechanische Funktionen stören.
- Lassen Sie die Kamera nicht lange an heißen Orten (z.B. Strand im Sommer, geparktes Auto in der Sonne), denn Kamera, Batterie und Film könnten darunter leiden.
- Wenn die Kamera aus der Kälte in warme Umgebung gelangt, kann das Objektiv beschlagen. Diese Erscheinung verschwindet nach kurzer Zeit von selbst, doch sollte man abrupte Temperaturwechsel möglichst vermeiden, auch damit keine Korrosion im Kamerainnern entsteht.



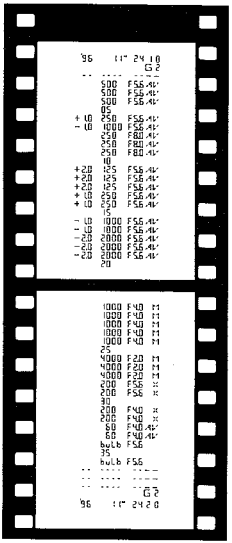
<Contax Data Back GD-2 (Multi-function Type)>

This multi-function data back can be used in place of the Contax G2 camera back. It has a "collective imprinting" function that can imprint exposure data on shooting on the first two frames of the film and a "between-the-frames" imprinting function that can imprint dates and exposure data between the frames. Because both functions can be used together, it is possible to record exposure data by setting the "collective imprinting" function and record dates, time or counter data between the frames so that they can be extensively used for classification of photos, storage and arrangement of exposure data, etc. It also has an interval shooting function for controlling the camera operation.

■ Collective imprinting function

Exposure data on shooting of each frame are recorded by the camera and these data are imprinted collectively on the first two frames that were advanced in blank when the film is rewound. Prints

① Date of film loading (year, month, day and hour)
② Camera used: "G2"
③ Exposure data (exposure compensation value, shutter speed, estimated F-number (*), exposure mode)
④ Frame No. (every five frames)
⑤ Date of film rewinding (year, month, day and hour)



(This illustration is shown here for explanation. It is not an actual example of display.)

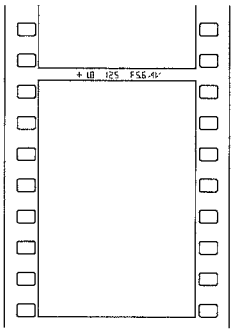
■ **Between-the-frames imprinting function**

It is possible to choose one of the following eight modes and print data between film frames.

①Date (year, month and day)
②Date (month, day and year)
③Date (day, month and year)
④Hour (day, hour and minute)
⑤Exposure data on shooting (exposure compensation value, shutter speed, estimated F-number (*), exposure mode or two characters)
⑥Counter data (4-digit add-up counter + exposure counter) + two characters
⑦Desired 6-digit fixed number + two characters
⑧No imprinting

(*) The "estimated F-number" in "Exposure data" is indicated as an approximate value that was calculated by measuring the brightness on external metering and through conversion to an F-number on the basis of this value. It is useful only as a guide.

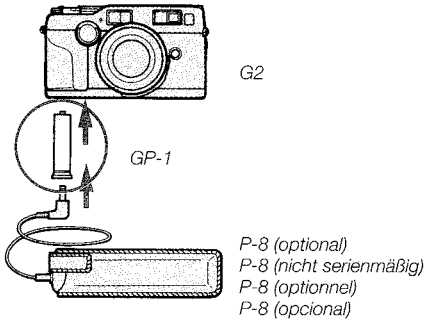
- When a filter is attached, the value is that on which the exposure factor of the filter is taken into account.



(This illustration is shown here for explanation. It is not an actual example of display.)

■ **Interval shooting**

The interval shooting function makes it possible to take automatically the set number of pictures at the set interval, starting from the set time. It is convenient for observing changes with time or unattended shooting.

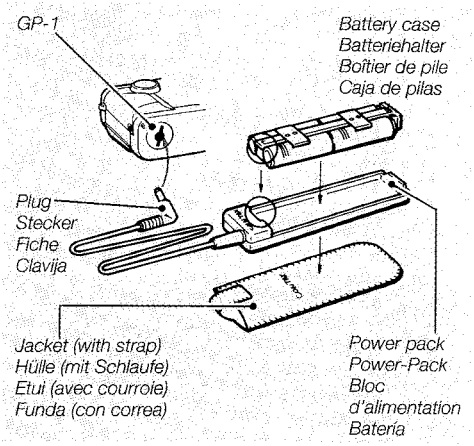


<Contax Power Pack Adapter GP-1>

This adapter is used for mounting the Power Pack P-8 (optional) as an external power supply on the camera.

The P-8 is an external power supply which uses four 1.5V AA-size alkaline batteries or four 1.2V AA-size Ni-Cd batteries.

In order to prevent the battery deterioration due to cold weather, the power pack is used to supply the camera with enough power.



■ **How to Use:**

1 Mount the power pack adapter GP-1 on the camera.

Remove the lithium batteries and install and secure the GP-1 into the camera in place of them.

2 Load batteries in the Power Pack P-8.

①Insert four type AA batteries in the battery case according to the markings in it, and install the battery case in the Power Pack main unit.
②Put the Power Pack in the jacket (case).

3 Insert the plug fitted to the tip of the Power Pack cord into the socket of the Adapter GP-1.

- It is advisable to protect the Power Pack under your coat or jacket while you take pictures in a cold region, so that the battery cells will be maintained warm.
- When you change the batteries, do not mix different types of batteries or used batteries with new ones. Replace all the four batteries with new ones of the same type at the same time.
- When you are not going to use the Power Pack for quite some time, take the batteries out of the battery case to prevent leaks from them.
- To remove the connection cord, pull the plug and not the cord in itself.

■ Power Pack P-8 Specifications:

Power Source: Four 1.5V AA-size alkaline batteries or four 1.2V AA-size Ni-Cd batteries. (Ordinary manganese AA batteries do not furnish sufficient power and should not be used.)
Composition: Power Pack main unit, battery case and jacket (with strap)
Length of cord: 1.5 meters

■ Battery Types and their Capacities:

(number of rolls of 24-exposure film that can be exposed with new batteries; according to Contax testing standard)

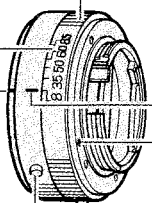
Type of battery	Ordinary temperature
Four 1.5V alkaline batteries (AA-size)	About 25
Four 1.2V Ni-Cd batteries (AA-size)	About 10*

** When fully charged*

- *Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.*

<Contax Mount Adapter GA-1>

The GA-1 is an adapter for mounting the Carl Zeiss lens for the Contax single-lens-reflex camera on this camera G2.
When you are using the Carl Zeiss lens, focus the lens manually by rotating the distance ring of the lens.



Angle of view ring
Blickwinkelring
Bague d'angle de vue
Anillo del angulo de visión

Focal length scale
Brennweitenskala
Echelle de longueur focale
Escala de distancias focales

Angle of view index
Blickwinkelindex
Index d'angle de vue
Marca de referencia del ángulo de visión

Lens index
Objektivindex
Index de l'objectif
Marca de referencia del objetivo

Red dot
roter Punkt
Point rouge
Punto rojo

Lens mounting button
Objektivansetzknopf
Bouton de montage de l'objectif
Botón de montaje del objetivo

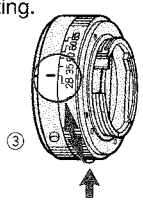
Lock release button
Entriegelungsknopf
Bouton de déverrouillage
Botón de liberación del bloqueo

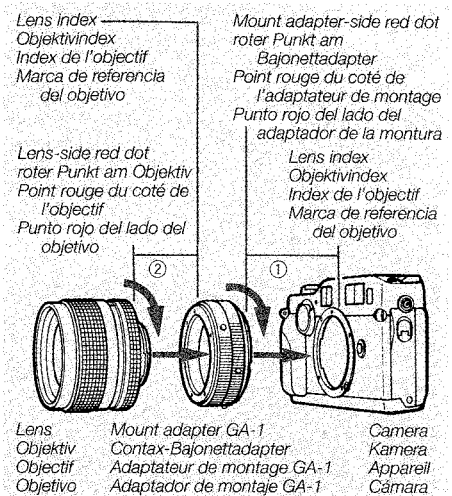
■ How to Mount:

① Mount the mount adapter GA-1 on the camera.
Align the mount adapter-side red dot with the lens index on the camera, and rotate it clockwise so that it locks audibly.

② Mount the lens on the mount adapter.
Align the lens-side red dot with the lens index on the mount adapter, and install it in the same way as the step ① above.

③ Adjust the focal length of the mounted lens for that of the mount adapter.
While pressing the lock release button of the mount adapter, rotate the angle of view ring so that the focal length matches the angle of view index.
The angle of view of the viewfinder will change because it couples with the focus length setting.





Turn the angle of view ring while pressing the lock release button.
Entriegelungsknopf drücken und Blickwinkelring drehen.
Tournez la bague d'angle de vue tout en enfonçant le bouton de déverrouillage.
Gire el ángulo del anillo de visión mientras presiona el botón de liberación del bloqueo.

- The angle of view can be set to 28 mm, 35 mm, 50 mm, 60 mm or 85 mm.
- For a lens with its focal length other than the above, adjust the angle of view for the closest focal length.

To dismount the lens from the mount adapter, rotate it anticlockwise while pressing the lens mounting button of the mount adapter.
To dismount the mount adapter from the camera, rotate it anticlockwise while pressing the lens mounting button of the camera.

■ How to Use:

1 Measure the shooting distance, and adjust the angle of view ring for the distance.

[If the metering function of the camera is available:]
Set the camera's focus mode to "SAF". Depress the shutter release halfway to turn the shooting distance on in the display panel. Rotate the distance ring of the lens to set the measured distance manually.

[If the metering function of the camera is unavailable:]
Determine the shooting distance by eye measurement or a measuring tool. Rotate the distance ring of the lens to set the measured distance manually.

* The operating method varies with a focal length and external diameter of a lens. For details, see pages 240~241.
Use the viewfinder to focus and compose.

2 Set the aperture to shoot.
Use the aperture smaller than F4 to ensure that the lens is precisely focused by means of the depth of field.

- It is possible to take pictures in the aperture-priority auto exposure mode as the metering system is switched to the "TTL actual exposure metering."
- You can ignore the lens-barrel that might appear on the viewfinder because it does not come out on the picture.

■ Lenses where the Focus Function of Camera is enabled

Focal length / External Diameter	28 mm ~ 85 mm	Other than 28 mm ~ 85 mm
Less than 66 mm	Lenses where parallax is corrected from ∞ to 1 m: Distagon T* : 28 mm F2, 28 mm F2.8 35 mm F2.8 Tessar T* : 45 mm F2.8 Planar T* : 50 mm F1.4, 50 mm F1.7 Lenses where parallax is corrected from ∞ to 3 m: Makro-Planar T* : 60 mm F2.8C Sonnar T* : 85 mm F2.8	Set the viewing angle of view index of the mount adapter to the value closest to the focal length of lens. Use it as an approximation because viewfinder will not provide the proper angle of view of the mounted lens. Please also notice the parallax correction does not couple to the mounted lens.

* *The term "parallax" means an apparent discrepancy between the visible range in the viewfinder and the actual picture area.*

- *Never use a hood or filter with its external diameter exceeding that of the lens because the focus function of the camera will be interrupted.*

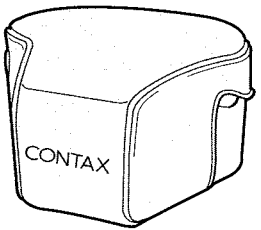
■ Lenses where the Focus Function of Camera is disabled

Focal length / External Diameter	28 mm ~ 85 mm	Other than 28 mm ~ 85 mm
Larger than 66 mm	Parallax is corrected when the focus dial is turned to display on the display panel the focus distance by eye measurement or measuring tool. Lenses where parallax is corrected from ∞ to 1 m: Lenses with the focal length of 28 mm ~ 60 mm Lenses where parallax is corrected from ∞ to 3 m: Lens with the focal length of 85 mm	Set the viewing angle of view index of the mount adapter to the value closest to the focal length of lens. Use it as an approximation because viewfinder will not provide the proper angle of view of the mounted lens. Please also notice the parallax correction does not couple to the mounted lens.

- *When using the camera with the Mount Adapter GA-1 and the Carl Zeiss lens mounted, first of all, support the lens with your hand to prevent excessive force from being applied to the camera. Be sure to carry the camera with the lens properly supported.*

<Contax Standard Case GC-21 and Camera Case GC-22 (for camera with data back)>

These semi-hard cases are designed for quick shooting, and allow storage of the camera body with a Contax G-mount Carl-Zeiss lens on. The body case and front cover can be separated. The Long Type Front Cover GC-212 (optional accessory) for the 90mm F2.8 lens is also available.



Case	Application
	Camera + Hologon 16mm F8 + Gradation Filter 4x
	Camera + Biogon T*21mm F2.8 + filter (1) + lens cap GK-51
Standard Case GC-21 ● **Camera Case GC-22** (for camera with data back)	Camera+ Biogon T*28mm F2.8 + filter (1) + metal hood GG-1 + metal cap ø57GK-54
	Camera + Planar T*35mm F2 + filter (1) + metal hood GG-1+ metal cap ø57GK-54
	Camera+Planar T*45mm F2 + filter (1) + lens cap GK-41

Tasche	Anwendungszweck
	Kamera + Hologon 1:8/16 mm + Gradationsfilter 4x
	Kamera + Biogon T* 1:2,8/21 mm + Filter (1) + Objektivdeckel GK-51
Standard-Tasche GC-21 ● **Kameratasche GC-22** (für Kamera mit Datenrückwand)	Kamera + Biogon T* 1:2,8/28 mm + Filter (1) + Metallblende GG-1 + Metalldeckel ø57GK-54
	Kamera + Planar T* 1:2/35 mm + Filter (1) + Metallblende GG-1 + Metalldeckel ø57GK-54
	Kamera + Planar T* 1:2/45 mm + Filter (1) + Objektivdeckel GK-41

Case	Application
Long Type Front Cover GC-212 (Common for GC-21 and GC-22)	Camera + Planar T*45mm F2 + filter (1) + metal hood GG-2 + metal cap ø57GK-54 Camera + Sonnar T*90mm F2.8 + filter (1) + metal hood GG-3 (To be installed reversely for accommodation.) + metal cap ø57GK-54

Tasche	Anwendungszweck
Langes Vorderteil GC-212 (sowohl für GC-21 als auch GC-22 geeignet)	Kamera + Planar T* 1:2/45 mm + Filter (1) + Metallblende GG-2 + Metalldeckel ø57GK-54 Kamera + Sonnar T* 1:2,8/90 mm + Filter (1) + Metallblende GG-3 (zum Unterbringen umgekehrt ansetzen) + Metalldeckel ø57GK-54

Type: 35 mm AF range finder camera with focal plane shutter.
Picture Size: 24 × 36 mm
Lens Mount: Contax G mount.
Shutter: Electronically-controlled vertical-travel focal-plane shutter.
Shutter Speeds: 16 sec. to 1/6000 sec. at "Aperture-priority auto exposure"
4 sec. to 1/4000 sec.
B and X (1/200 sec.) on manual.
Sync Contacts: Direct X contact (synchronizing speeds 1/200 sec. or slower), provided with sync terminal.
Self-timer: Electronic self-timer with a 10 sec. delay.
Shutter Release: Electronic release, provided with a special release socket.
Focusing: Auto focus, switchable to manual focus.
Focusing method: combination with base-line length reinforced type external passive AF/Infrared active AF.
Focus detection range (ISO 100): EV3-19 (passive type)
Auto focus modes: SAF (single auto focus), CAF (continuous auto focus)
Exposure Control: ① Aperture-priority auto exposure, ② Manual exposure, ③ TTL auto flash control, ④ Manual flash.
Metering System: TTL actual exposure metering (center-weighted average light metering)/External metering (automatic switchover with the mounted lens).
Metering Range: EV1 ~ 19 on TTL actual exposure metering (ISO 100, F2), EV3 ~ 19 on external metering (ISO 100).
Film Speed Range: ISO 25 ~ 5000 for automatic setting with DX film, ISO 6 ~ 6400 for manual setting.
AE Lock: The shutter speed is stored in the memory.
Exposure Compensation: +2 EV ~ −2 EV (can be set in 1/3-EV increments).
A.B.C. Mode: ±0.5 EV/±1 EV exposure compensating values with A.B.C. lever.
Flash Light Control: TTL direct light control.
Flash Synchronization: In combination with dedicated flash, the shutter speed is automatically set when the flash is fully charged.
Second Curtain Synchronization: Possible with Contax flash having a second curtain synchronization capability.
Viewfinder: Real-image zoom viewfinder (with lens coupling in range 28-90mm)
- Field of view ratio 90%, magnification 0.57 (with 45 mm lens set to infinity and diopter −1D).

Diopter Adjustment: Built-in diopter adjuster, correctable range +0.3D ~ −2D.
Display in Viewfinder: Picture area frame (automatic parallax adjustment), focusing frame, focus display, shutter speed, exposure mark, exposure compensation, flash mark.
Display panel: Shooting distance/Film speed, multiple exposure mark, custom function display, battery warning mark.

Film Loading: Auto loading, automatic film positioning to "01" on counter.
Film Advance: Automatic winding with built-in motor.
Film Rewinding: Automatic rewinding with built-in motor, automatic stop/return after rewinding is completed, mid-roll rewinding possible.
Drive Modes: Single-frame exposure, continuous shooting (CL, CH), self-timer, multiple exposure.
Winding Speed: Up to about 4 frames/sec. on continuous shooting ("CH" mode) (with new batteries, at ordinary temperature, as tested according to Contax testing standard).
Exposure Counter: Automatic-resetting additive type, A.B.C. display.
Accessory Shoe: Direct X-contact hot shoe (provided with TLA flash contact).
Custom Functions:
① AE lock operation; ② Order of A.B.C.switching; ③ Film leader status at rewind; ④ Focus adjustment during manual focus; ⑤ Multiple exposure operation.
Camera Back: Can be opened by camera back opening knob, detachable, provided with film check window.
Power Source: Two 3V lithium batteries (CR2) .
Battery Check: Automatic check, battery warning mark in display panel.
Battery Capacity: About 80 rolls of 24-exposure film (with new lithium batteries, at ordinary temperature, as tested according to Contax testing standard.)

Dimensions: 139 (W) × 80 (H) × 45 (D) mm
Weight: 560 g (without batteries)

* *Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.*

To make full use of the capabilities of this camera, it is recommended to use our interchangeable lenses and accessories with it. We may not be able to make repair for the damage or trouble that has occurred when it was used with products of other makers offered for use with Contax camera.

KYOCERA CORPORATION

Optical Equipment Group
2-14-9 Tamagawadai, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 158-8610 Japan
Tel:(03) 3708-4506
http://www.kyocera.co.jp/

KYOCERA OPTICS, INC.
2301-200 Cottontail Lane, Somerset, New Jersey 08873, U.S.A.
Tel:(732) 560-0060
KYOCERA OPTICS, INC.
6020 Irwindale Avenue, Unit A-C, Irwindale, California 91706, U.S.A.
Tel:(626) 812-8888
KYOCERA OPTICS, INC.
5200 Dixie Road, Unit 11 Mississauga, Ontario, L5T 2E1, Canada
Tel:(905) 564-9385
YASHICA Kyocera GmbH Eiffestraße 76, D-20537 Hamburg, F.R.Germany
Tel:(040) 25 15 07-0
YASHICA Handelsges. mbH Rustenschacherallee 38, A-1020 Wien, Austria
Tel:(01) 728 09 260
YASHICA AG Zürcherstraße 73, CH-8800 Thalwil, Switzerland
Tel:(01) 720 34 34
KYOCERA YASHICA (U.K.) Ltd. Unit 7, Suttons Industrial Park, Sutton Park Avenue, Earley Reading, RG6 1AZ, U.K. Tel:(0118) 935 6300
KYOCERA YASHICA (FRANCE) S.A. ZAC de Paris Nord II, 13, rue de la perdrix B.P. 40067 Tremblay en France 95913 Roissy CDG Cedex, France Tel: (01) 49.89.38.60
KYOCERA YASHICA DO BRASIL INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO LTDA.
Av. Bernardino de Campos No. 98- 5 Andar Paraíso São Paulo CEP: 04004-000 Brazil Tel: (011) 889-8055
UNIVERSAL OPTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD. 14/FL. Piazza Industrial Building, 183 Hoi Bun Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong Tel: 2343 5151

Ⓑ CH07020 ⑩ Printed in Japan