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back to my “Orphancameras” manuals /flash and light meter site

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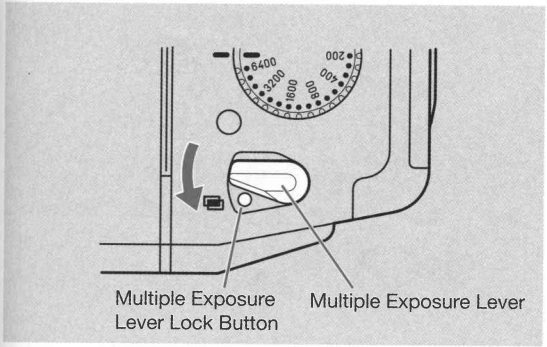
The large manuals are split only for easy download size.



Multiple exposures create special effects through super-imposing subjects on the same frame.

1 Set " ▣ " by turning multiple exposure lever and pressing multiple exposure lever lock button.

- To release the multiple exposure effect after setting, return the multiple exposure lever to its original position before pressing the shutter release button.

2 Depress the shutter release.

Pressing the shutter release causes the first exposure, it then closes the shutter in preparation for the next exposure. (Film winding is not completed until the multiple exposure lever is returned to the normal position.) Continue shooting until one exposure before your desired multiple exposure photography.

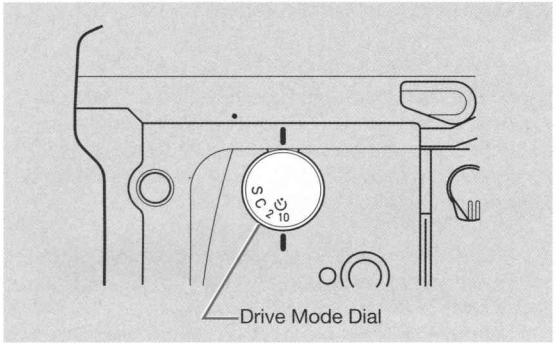
3 Return the multiple exposure lever to original position before releasing the shutter for the last frame of the multiple exposure.

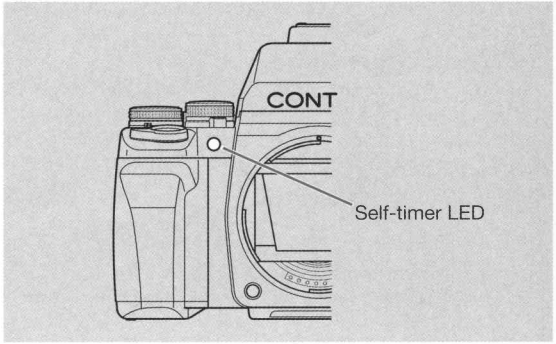
For example, in a three-exposure photo, after finishing the second exposure, return the multiple exposure lever to its original position. And release the shutter release button for third exposure.

- Insure that the multiple exposure lever is returned to its original position.
  Multiple exposure will continue until the lever is reset.

4 When the shutter button is released creating the last exposure, the film will wind to the next frame, Normally.

English



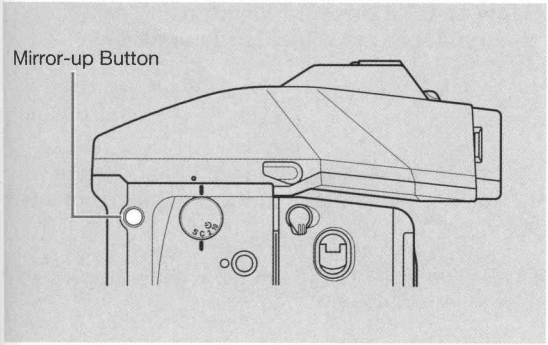


1 Turn the drive mode dial to select the self-timer mode " ⏲2 " or " ⏲10 ".

2 Focus the lens, compose and depress the shutter release.

The self-timer will start to operate and the shutter will be tripped after two seconds or ten seconds. When the self-timer is operating, the self-timer LED on the front of the camera blinks.

- When it is not possible to keep your eye at the viewfinder when using the self-timer, block the viewfinder eyepiece with the eyepiece shutter for shooting to prevent stray light from entering through the eyepiece and adversely affecting exposure.
- The self-timer is running after Mirror moves to the up position in the self-timer mode " ⏲2 ".
- Mount the camera on a tripod when you are using the self-timer.
- The self-timer cannot be used in conjunction with bulb exposure.
- When the shutter release is depressed and while the self-timer is running, the counter will count down the time until the exposure is made then reset itself and restart as a exposure counter.
- To cancel the self-timer after starting, turn the main switch off or change the drive mode.



This photographic function moves the mirror-up in advance of the exposure to minimize vibration and preserve image resolution. It is especially useful when the tripod-mounted camera is used for long exposures, particularly with long telephoto lenses. It eliminates the possibility of even the slightest "mirror bounce" which could affect image resolution.
This technique is also useful for close-up photography or copy photography where vibration may degrade performance. Effectiveness is enhanced with the addition of a cable switch LA type.

1 Focus on the subject, and compose your picture.

2 Press the mirror-up button.

The mirror moves to the up position the finder screen blacks out completely.

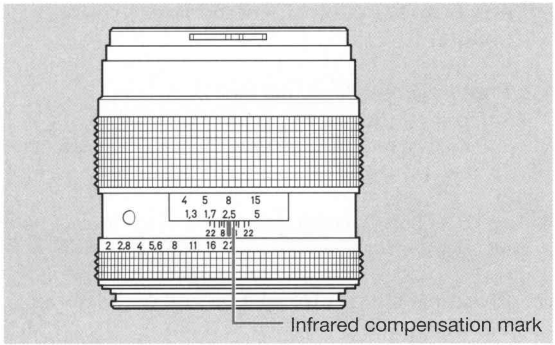
- Auto Focus and Exposure is locked when the mirror-up button is pressed.

3 Press the shutter release button of the cable switch to take a photo.

- Use the CONTAX Cable Switch LA type. CONTAX Cable Switches L type cannot be used.

4 After the photo is taken, the mirror is returned to its normal position.

- If the main power switch is turned off during mirror-up operation or no operation of camera for 16 seconds, the mirror is returned to its normal position.
- Mirror-up is not possible without an installed lens.
- Do not face the lens to the sun during mirror-up photography.
  The shutter could be damaged.



① Exposure

The camera's exposure meter cannot be used when taking pictures with infrared film.
Determine the exposure in accordance with the instructions of the infrared film.

② Infrared compensation mark

When using infrared film (with an infrared filter), infrared compensation is necessary since the point of focus will shift slightly compared to visible light photography.
Lenses are provided with an infrared compensation mark for this purpose.

<How to take Infrared Photography>

1 First, focus the subject without a filter.

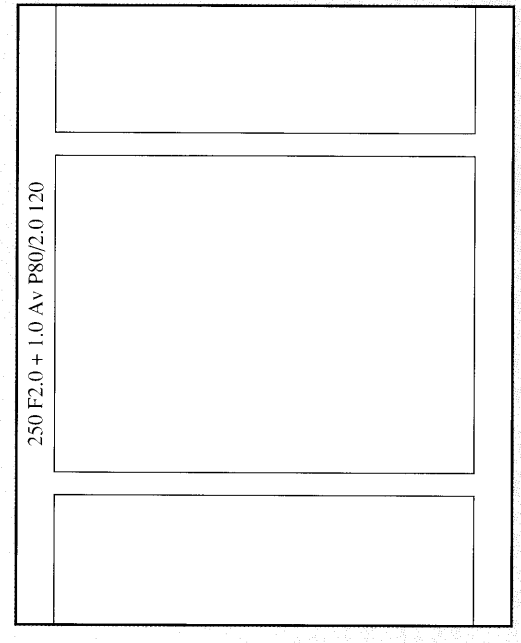
To focus, set the focusing mode to "M" and focus manually.

2 Attach the desired filter, shift the distance scale to the position of the compensation mark and shoot.

- When using color infrared film, follow the instructions in the sheet packed with it.

Others

English

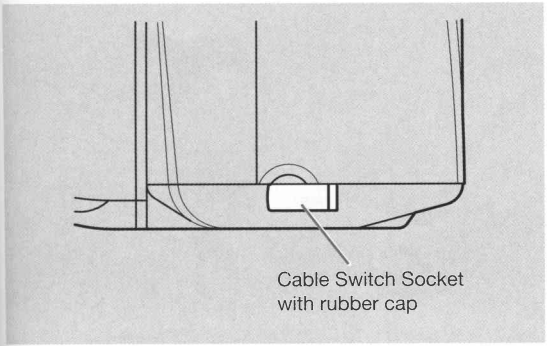


When you use the data back function, the following photographic data will be printed automatically.
This information may be utilized for record keeping or filing of photographs.

1. **Shutter speed**
2. **Aperture value**
3. **Exposure compensation value**
4. **Exposure Mode**
5. **The type of lens**
6. **The type of film: 120 film or 220 film**

- When bulb exposures are taken, "buLb" is displayed as the indication of shutter speed.
- The printing position is outside the frame as shown in the illustration above and it is not printed on the pictures.
- It is possible that some data may over-print other data due to limited printing space.
- When taking pictures on Multiple Exposure, printing exposure data must be the data that has exposed at the end.
- No data printing is executed for the photography using Cable Release Socket for Bulb Exposure.

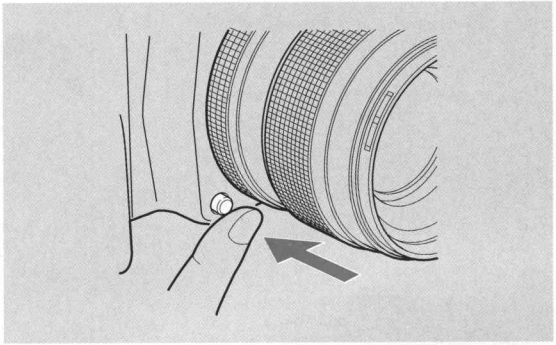
Cable Switch Socket



This socket is used for connecting the cable switch LA type to transmit electric signals for operation of the shutter.

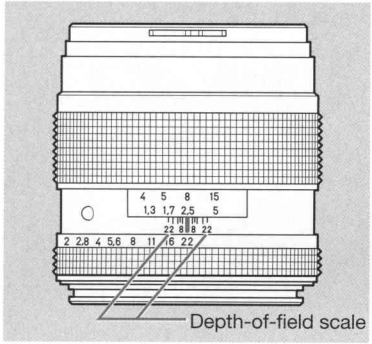
- During shooting with the cable switch, stray light may enter the viewfinder eyepiece and affect exposure. (This problem might occur anytime that the eye is not at the eyepiece, i.e.; self-timer operations). To prevent this condition, close the eyepiece shutter or use the AE lock.
- CONTAX Cable Switch L type cannot be used.

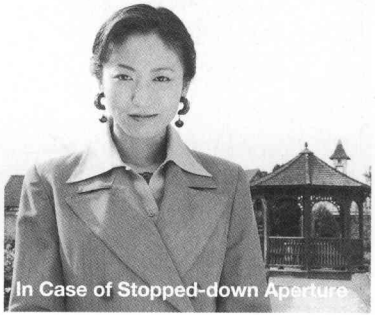
Aperture Stop-down Button



The lens will always remain at a wide-open aperture to provide a clear view through the viewfinder. However, it can be stopped down to your shooting aperture while depressing the aperture stop-down button (the image in the viewfinder will become darker). It is used to check the depth of field or the blur effect on the scene.

- When you release the button, it returns to full-opened aprerture.
- Exposure is locked (AE lock) during the aperture stop-down button is being pressed.
- Aperture stopped-down operation cannot be done when the exposure mode is "Tv".





When the lens is focused on a subject, not only the subject itself, but also a certain zone in front of and behind it will turn out sharp in the picture. This is called the depth of field of a lens and it varies as follows:

①The smaller the aperture, the wider the depth of field, and visa versa.

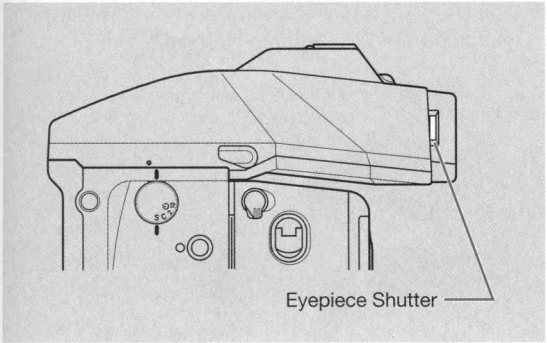
②The greater the subject distance, the wider the depth of field and vice versa.

③The zone of sharpness behind the point on which the lens is focused is wider than that in front of it.

Lenses with a shorter focal length have a wider depth of field than those with a longer focal length.

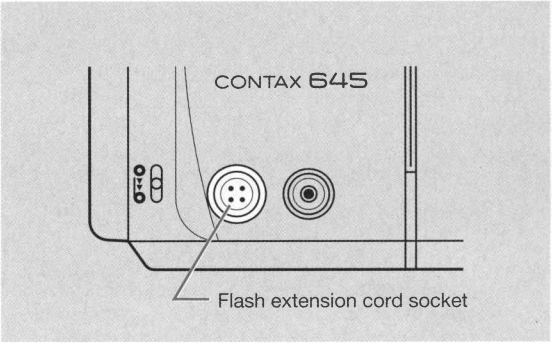
The zone of sharpness can be checked on the depth-of-field scale of a lens.
For example, if you use an f/2.0, 80mm lens and shoot a subject at 2.5m with an aperture of f/22, all objects within the range between the two "22s" on the scale, (that is, from approximately 1.7m to 4.1m), will be rendered sharp in your picture.

Eyepiece Shutter



A chance of exposure error exists if the photographer's eye is not at the eyepiece during exposure. This may happen during self-timer or cable switch operation due to light entering and affecting the metering cell. Whenever this condition might occur, lift the eyepiece shutter handle up to close the eyepiece.

Flash Extension Cord Socket



Use the Flash Bracket (Optional Accessory) for Flash Photography whenever the Waist Level Finder is used. This socket connects the TLA flash connector to the camera (Page 92). It can also be used as an additional flash extension cord socket with the AE prism finder.

English

Comparison of Lens Angle of View and Fiash illumination Angle

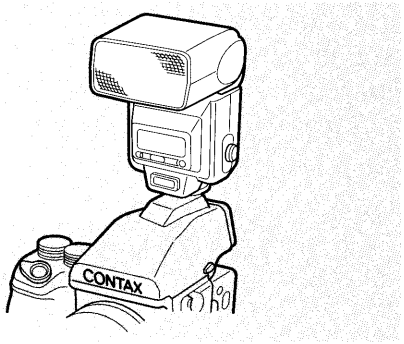
The CONTAX 645 is different from 35mm camera with reference to length and breadth ratio as the following comparison chart shows. Also, the chart refers to the illumination angle of the zoom flash (zoom scale). Set the zoom scale of the flash one step wider in angle (one step shorter) than the focal length for even distribution of light. (The comparison chart shows one step wider angle.)

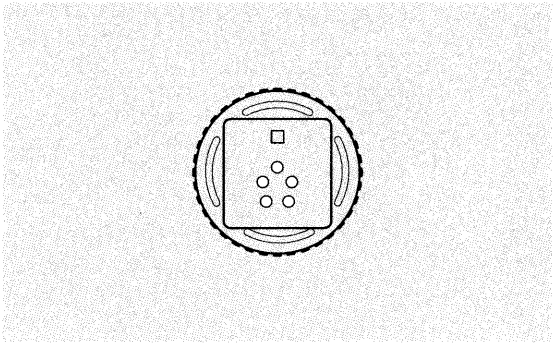
- With a fixed illumination angle for flash, use the comparison chart to find a lens that provides an angle of view within the angle of the flash. If you use narrow angle flash, relative illumination is decreased on the edges.

■ Comparison Chart of Lens Angle of View and Flash illumination angle.

Lens Focal Length of CONTAX 645	Lens Focal Length of 35mm camera	Setting Value of flash illumination angle (Equivalent to 35mm)
35mm	21mm	–
45mm	28mm	24mm
80mm	50mm	35mm
120mm	75mm	50mm
140mm	85mm	70mm
210mm	135mm	100mm

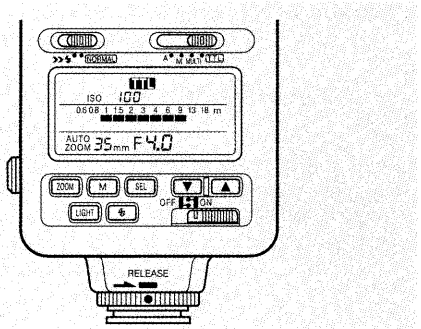
Dedicated Accessories (Optional)





The TLA360 is a clip-on TTL direct metering auto-flash unit with power zoom and a guide number of 36 (with 35mm lens, square cover). Equipped with the automatic flash setting feature, the TLA360 can offer the following six functions in combination with the CONTAX 645.

- The flash illuminating angle shown on the TLA360 is used for 35mm camera lenses (35mm film size, image plane size: 24 x 36mm).
- These functions can be used when the flash unit is directly attached to the accessory shoe on the top of AE prism finder. The flash system is not automatically set when used off the accessory shoe through the TLA extension cord or TLA lighting system.
- CONTAX TLA flash units with auto flash setting feature five contacts on the foot of the unit.



<1. Auto Setting>

Function / Flash Mode	Auto film speed setting	Auto aperture setting
TTL auto	O	O
Normal auto	O	X
Manual	O	O
Stroboscopic	O	O

O: The camera setting is automatically set on the flash unit.
X: Not automatically set

<2. Auto-Setting of Illumination Angle>

Illumination angle of flash is set automatically to match the focal length of the lens attached to the camera body.

■ How to set:

Attach the flash to the camera's accessory shoe and turn the power switch of the flash on. The illumination angle of the flash is automatically set to match the lens installed on the body.

The flash display panel displays the focal length as though it were a 35mm lens. (It will be correct for the installed lens.)

English

■ Display of TLA360

Installed Lens	The indication of TLA360 Flash
Distagon T* 35mm F3.5	AUTO ZOOM 24mm (Relative illumination is going down.)
Distagon T* 45mm F2.8	AUTO ZOOM 24mm
Planar T* 80mm F2	AUTO ZOOM 35mm
Apo-Macro Planar T* 120mm F4	AUTO ZOOM 50mm
Sonnar T* 140mm F2.8	AUTO ZOOM 70mm
Sonnar T* 210mm F4	AUTO ZOOM 85mm

If the lens is changed while the flash display is set to "AUTO ZOOM", the illumination angle will be reset to reflect the newly installed lens.

<3. How to set the illumination angle>

When you press the zooming button of flash, it will change to manual setting.
Whenever the zooming button is pressed, the zoom focal length will change.

- Note that the indicated focal length on the display panel will correspond to a 35mm camera. See the comparison chart on page 76 as a reference.

Caution: When setting TLA flash illumination angle
The TLA flash illumination angle (zooming scale) indicates the image angle (focal length) as a 35mm camera lens. The CONTAX 645 is different from 35mm-film size with reference to length and breadth ratio. **Set the illumination angle by referring to the comparison chart on page 76 for flash photography.**

<4. Flash Unit Light Compensation>

Flash compensation can only be used in the "TTL auto flash" mode.

- Compensation is activated in 1/3 steps in the range of –3EV to +1 EV.
- The compensation amount of the flash unit is determined by the value of the camera's exposure compensation. For example, if the camera's compensation is "+1" and the flash unit's compensation is "+1", the amount of light from the flash is set to +2 (EV).

1 Press the "SEL" button on the flash.

- The compensation scale appears on the display panel of the flash and the "+/–" mark begins to blink.

2 Press the "▲" and "▼" buttons of the flash to set the desired value.

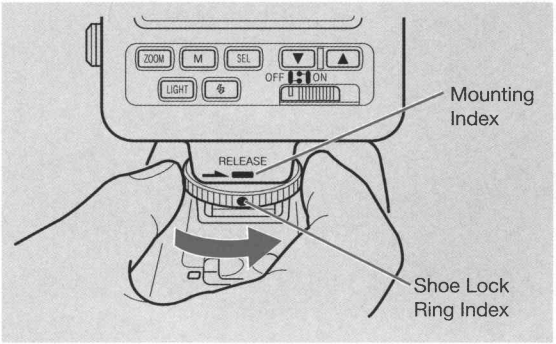
3 Press the "SEL" button again.

The "+/–" mark changes from blinking to steady and compensation has been completed.

- The compensation scale of the flash's display panel indicates the compensation value.
- When the compensation amount on the flash is "0"(no compensation), the compensation scale will disappear after 8 seconds.

<5. Auto OFF and Auto ON>

When the power switch of the flash unit is set to "Auto OFF", the flash unit is automatically powered down after approximately 80 seconds of camera power switch off. Switching on the camera power will activate "Auto ON" to start charging the flash. This power saving feature is useful during prolonged flash photography.

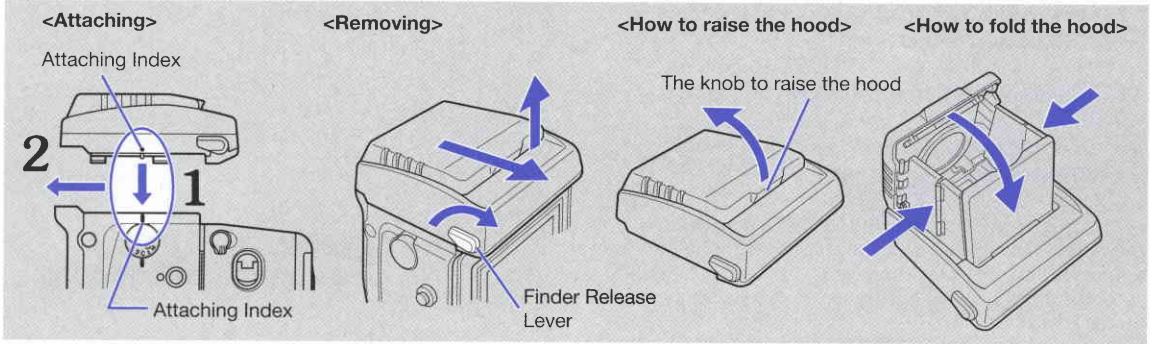


<6. Shoe Stopper>

The "mounting foot" of the TLA360 has a shoe stopper (slip-off protector) to prevent the flash from slipping off the camera unintentionally. Before mounting or removing the flash, do not forget to line up the mark on the shoe lock ring index with the mark on the "mounting foot".

The TLA360 has a great number of functions in addition to those mentioned above.
Refer to the TLA360 Instruction Manual to take advantage of all the functions it provides.

English



<Attaching the Waist Level Finder>

1 Match finder attaching index with attaching index of camera body and insert.

2 Slide the finder toward the front until it latches securely in pace with a click.

- Note that the image in the waist level finder is reversed compared to actual subjects.
- Metering system switches to spot metering when attaching the Waist Level Finder.
- Correct exposure may not be obtained if surrounding strong light is coming inside of Waist Level Finder.
- Utilize dedicated optional flash bracket (Page 92) for flash photography.

<Removing Waist Lever Finder>

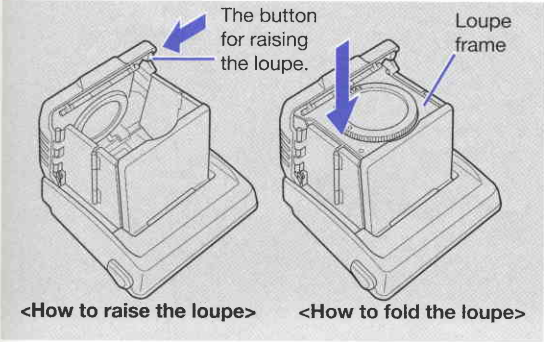
Lift the Finder Removing Lever toward the arrow mark and slide the Waist Level Finder backwards.

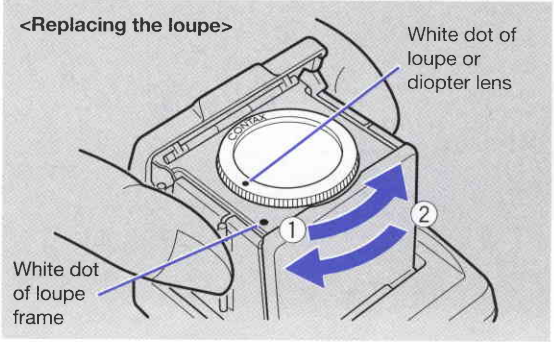
- Removing Lever returns to original position automatically.

<How to raise and fold the hood>

①Raise the hood toward the arrow mark, to open.
②Press the plate on both sides of the hood in and push the front and rear down to close.

- The hood cannot be closed until the loupe is stored away.





English

<How to raise and fold the Loupe>

Press the button to raise the loupe automatically. Fold the loupe by pushing down the loupe frame toward arrow mark to lock it securely in a pace.

<Diopter adjustment>

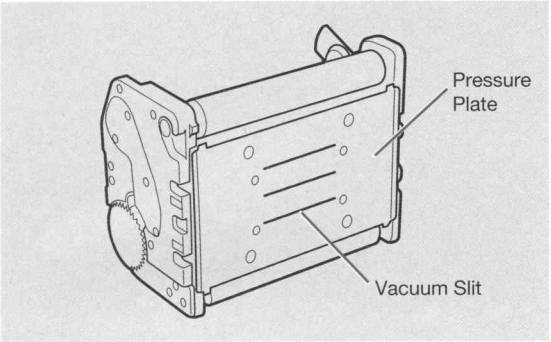
Diopter adjustment can be made by replacing the loupe with optional loupe diopter adjustment lens.

- If an additional diopter adjustment is necessary, please use one of the optional Diopter Lens MFW Type (–3D, –2D, –1.5D, 0D, +1D, +2D).
  The standard equipped diopter on the Waist Level Finder is –1.5D.

<Replacing the loupe>

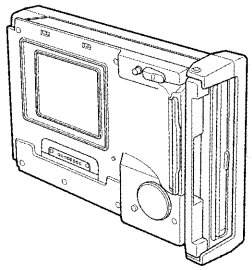
①Hold both sides of the hood to keep the loupe frame from falling and turn the diopter lens to arrow mark. Then, match its white dot with the white dot of loupe frame and remove the diopter lens.

②Match the white dot of diopter lens with the white dot of loupe frame. Set the diopter lens in place and turn it to the end of the stop toward the arrow mark to lock.



Flatness of film becomes more difficult to maintain as the area of film increases.
Particularly, with wide aperture lenses, the depth of focus is extremely shallow. Even slight unevenness has a negative effect on focusing. By adopting the Real Time Vacuum System film insert, a high quality, flat and stable film plane is created.
The Real Time Vacuum System can stabilize the film at the pressure plate just before the first curtain of the shutter travels and release it after the second curtain has traveled.
It operates in the "Av", "Tv", "M", "X" modes.

- Vacuum Film Insert is exclusively for 220 film. The shielding paper on 120 film is located behind the film, and it can not attract the film itself.
- The Real Time Vacuum System does not operate in the bulb exposure ("B") mode.
- Film loading is the same as the 120/ 220 film insert. (see page 27)



Polaroid films can be instantly developed for color or black & white photography.
This is a confirmation tool for lighting or checking focus in advance. After checking with Polaroid pictures, the 120/220/Real Time Vacuum back can replace the Polaroid Back to make photographs. The Polaroid Back may be used for an emergency photography, also. See the instruction manual of Polaroid Back MFB-2 for details of handling.

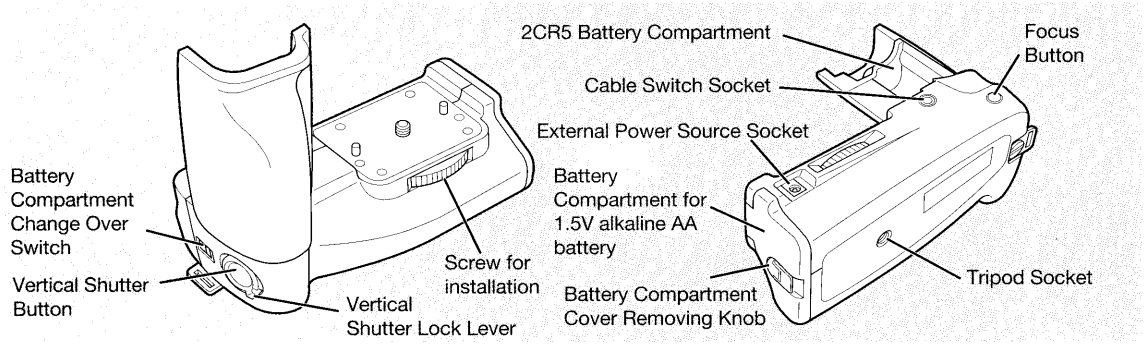
- If you can not install the camera and Polaroid Film Back on a tripod properly, use the Quick Shoe Adapter shown on page 94 also.

■ Main specifications

Film type	: Polaroid instant films 8.5 x 10.8cm (standard series) Polacolor Pro 100, Polapan Pro 100, Type 667, Type 669 and others
Picture size	: 41.5 × 56mm
Size	: 172.5 (W) × 118.5 (H) × 36.5 (D) mm
Weight	: 400g

* Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.

CONTAX Battery Holder MP-1 (with Grip Belt)



The grip of the CONTAX 645 can be replaced with the Battery Holder MP-1. After installation, it operates the CONTAX 645 with 1.5V alkaline AA batteries or 6V lithium batteries (2CR5). The Battery Holder MP-1 offers a larger battery reserve along with other important features.

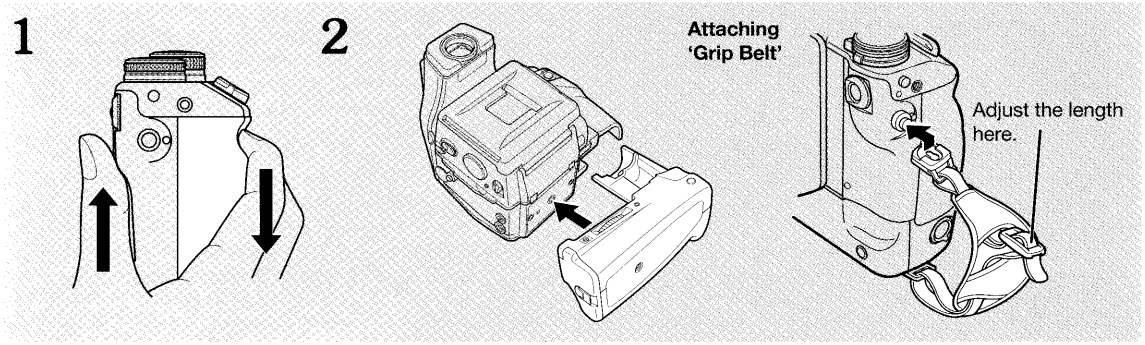
<Features>

①This holder doubles as a vertical grip with a highly ergonomic finish.

②A shutter release button and focus button is integrated for vertical shooting. A locking mechanism is incorporated to prevent inadvertent shutter release.

③Four 1.5V AA alkaline batteries or one 2CR5 6V lithium battery can be used. A switch allows selection of either battery type.

- When one battery voltage drops, a battery warning mark blinks. If it is happened, switch to another battery so as to continue the shooting.
- AA type batteries can be replaced without removing the battery holder from the camera.



<Installing>

1 Remove the camera grip battery holder.

2 Insert the grip portion of Battery Holder MP-1 into camera body at the battery holder and attach on bottom with tripod socket.

■ Main specifications

Power source: Four 1.5V AA alkaline batteries or one 6V 2CR5 (lithium battery)
(Battery source can be switched. Both battery types can be installed together.)
Dimensions : 141 (W) × 108 (H) × 59 (D) mm
Weight : 330g (without Grip Belt and Batteries)

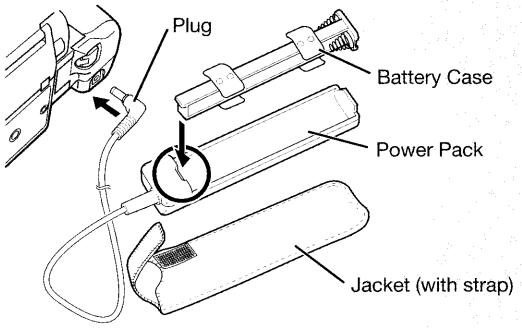
■ Battery capacity

(Number of rolls of 120 film that can be exposed with new batteries, in accordance with CONTAX testing standards.)

Battery type	Number of Rolls
Four AA-size alkaline batteries:	approx. 8
Four 1.2V AA-size Ni-Cd batteries	approx. 12
One 2CR5 6V lithium battery	approx. 30

- Use the Ni-Cd batteries fully charged.

* Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.



The P-8 is an external power supply that uses four 1.5V AA size alkaline batteries or four 1.2V AA-size Ni-Cd batteries.
To prevent battery deterioration in cold weather, the power pack is used to supply the camera with power.

<How to use>

① **Insert four AA batteries into the battery case according to the markings and install the battery case in the Power Pack main unit.**

- Put the Power Pack into the jacket.

② **Insert the plug fitted to the tip of the Power Pack cord into the external power socket of the camera.**

- It is advisable to protect the Power Pack under your coat or jacket while shooting in a cold environment. When changing the batteries, do not mix battery types or used batteries with new ones. Replace all the four batteries with new ones of the same type at the same time.
- When not using the Power Pack for an extended time, remove the batteries from the battery case to prevent leakage.
- To remove the connection cord from the camera, pull the plug and not the cord itself.

■ CONTAX Power Pack P-8 Specification

Components	:	Power Pack main unit, battery case and jacket (with strap)
Length of cord	:	1.5 meters
Battery	:	Four 1.5V alkaline batteries(AA size) or four 1.2V Ni-Cd batteries (AA size). <Manganese battery (AA)size can not be used.>

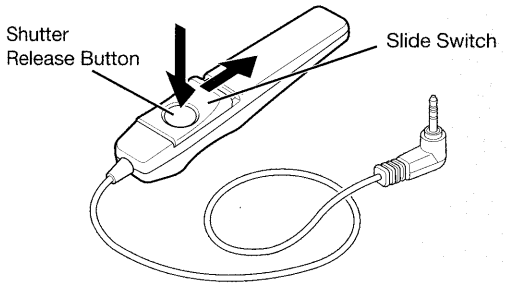
■ Batteries types and their capacities (Number of rolls of 120 film that can be exposed with new batteries; according to CONTAX testing standard).

Type of Battery	Number of Rolls
Four 1.5V alkaline batteries (AA size)	Approx. 8
Four 1.2V Ni-Cd batteries (AA size)	Approx. 12

- Use the Ni-Cd batteries fully charged.

* Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.

CONTAX Cable Switch LA Type

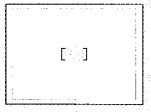


The CONTAX Cable Switch LA type can be used for close-up or telephoto photography using a tripod or to release the shutter remotely from the camera. Particularly, during close-up or telephoto photography, the Cable Switch LA can minimize camera shake.
Cable Switch LA type is also important for long-time exposures or continuous shooting with slide switch.

<How to install>
Insert the plug of cable switch into camera cable switch socket.

<Photography>
When you press cable switch shutter button, it works the same as the shutter release button on the camera body. Continuous shooting is accomplished by sliding the switch to the front for continuous shooting. (The 'red-index' is visible). When the slide switch is returned to cover the 'red-index', continuous shooting ends.

English



MFS-1

MFS-2

MFS-3

There are three interchangeable focusing screens for the CONTAX 645: MFS-1, MFS-2, and MFS-3. The screens show the autofocus area and spot metering range.

MFS-1 (horizontal split-image/microprism screen):

This screen enables focusing with a center split-image spot, microprism collar and a surrounding matte area making it suitable for a wide range of subjects.

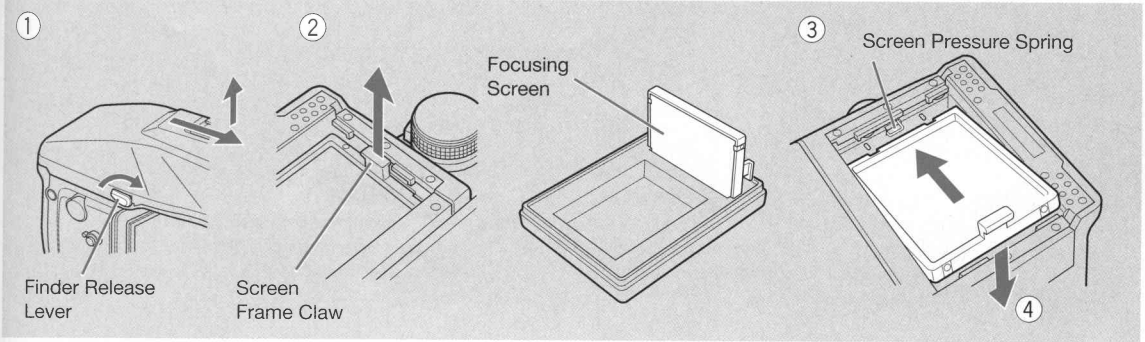
Auto focusing area and spot metering range of MFS-1 are as follows.
Auto focusing area: within the focus frame ([ ])
Spot metering range:
within the circle of approx. ø5.5mm (No display)
between outer and inner circles of microprism.

MFS-2 (matte screen):

This screen is provided standard on the CONTAX 645. It consists of a matte area all around and is suited for general photography.

MFS-3 (sectioned matte):

The MFS-3 Screen has ruled lines at 10mm intervals on a matte screen and is especially suited for photography using perspective control with Auto Bellows or when it is necessary to precisely determine a composition during copying work, etc.



<Replacing Focusing Screen>

1. Detaching the screen

①Detach the finder. (Refer to page 14).

②Pick up the screen frame claw with finger tip, pull up gently and remove the focusing screen.

- Store the removed screen in the case vacated by the installed screen to avoid dirt or scratches.

2. Mounting the focusing screen

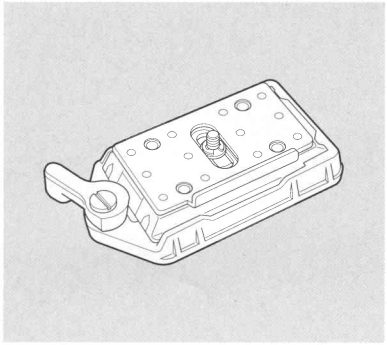
③Insert the edge of the focusing screen underneath the screen pressing spring.

- Do not press or bend the screen pressing spring directly, it may damage the camera.

④Press it down gently until it locks with a click.

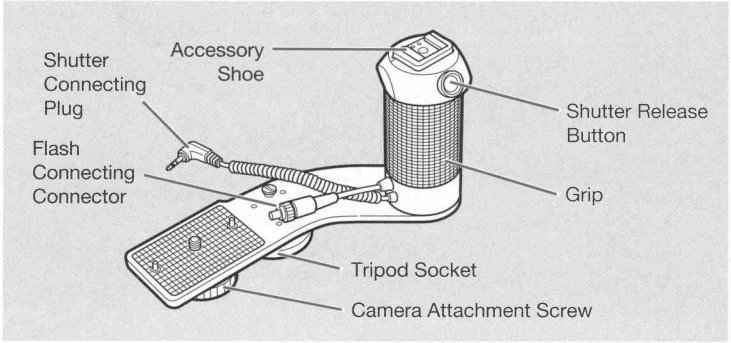
- When replacing the focusing screen, always use the supplied tweezers to prevent the mirror and screen against scratches and fingerprints.
- If the screen is dusty, use a blower or soft lens brush to remove.
- Unused focusing screens should be stored in the screen case according to the instructions on the case.

Quick Shoe Adapter



This adapter is for attaching and removing the camera from tripod quickly.
Also, it is convenient to use when you can not attach the camera with Polaroid Back to tripod.
See instruction manual of Quick Shoe Adapter for the details of handling.

Flash Bracket



When the Waist Level Finder is used, TTL auto flash is preserved and combined with CONTAX TLA Flash System. Also, you can use the Flash Bracket as a grip for the left hand.

<Attaching Flash Bracket>

① Screw Camera Attachment Screw of flash bracket into tripod socket and tighten.
② Connect flash connector to flash extension cord socket of camera and connect shutter connecting plug to cable switch socket of camera.
③ Attach TLA flash to accessory shoe.
● When using tripod, use tripod socket.

Specifications

Camera Type : 6 x 4.5cm format focal-plane shutter AF SLR

Actual negative size
: 56mm x 41.5mm

Lens mount : CONTAX 645 bayonet mount

Shutter : Vertical-travel metal focal-plane shutter

Shutter Speeds : Av (Auto): 32 sec.–1/4000 sec.
Tv (Setting Value): 8 sec.–1/4000 sec.
Manual: B, X (1/90 sec.),
Mechanical Bulb, 8 sec.–1/4000 sec.

Synch Contacts : Direct X contact (synchronizes at 1/125 sec. or slower) and sync terminal

Self-timer : Electronic self-timer with 2 or 10-sec. delay

Shutter Release : Electromagnetic release, dedicated release socket, and cable release socket for bulb exposure

Exposure Modes : ① Aperture-priority auto exposure
② Shutter-speed-priority auto exposure
③ Manual exposure ④ TTL auto-flash
⑤ Pre-flash TTL automatic flash
⑥ Pre-flash TTL manual flash

Metering System : TTL spot metering (standard equipped)
Center-weighted average light metering (when prism finder is equipped.)

Metering Range : EV3–EV18 on spot metering and EV1–EV21 on center-weighted average light metering (ISO 100/F2.0)

Film Speed Range : ISO 25–5000 on Automatic setting with DX code, ISO 6–6400 on manual setting.

AE Lock : The quantity of light on the image surface is stored in memory

Exposure compensation
: +2 EV - –2 EV (can be set in 1/3-step increments.)

A.B.C. Unit : ±0.5 EV and ±1 EV exposure compensating values

Flash Light Control : TTL direct light control

Flash Synchronization Control
: Automatic shutter speed setting when flashes charging is completed on dedicated flash units.

Automatic Flash Setting
: Possible in combination with dedicated flash capable of automatic flash setting.

Second Curtain Synchronization
: Possible in combination with dedicated flash capable of second curtain synchronization

Viewfinder : Interchangeable TTL finder
(AE Prism finder, Waist Level Finder)
Field of view : 95%
When AE Prism Finder is equipped:
Magnification: 0.8X (With 80mm normal lens at infinity, –1D dip.)

Diopter Adjustment: When AE Prism Finder is equipped:
Built-in diopter adjuster, –2D – +1D

English

Focusing screen : Sectioned Matte (Standard)
Interchangeable screens are available.

Display in Viewfinder
: Battery Warning Mark, Exposure Counter/self-timer remaining time/ A.B.C. Mode/film end, exposure metering mark, flash mark, focusing mark, aperture value, shutter speed, exposure meter

Film Loading : Semi-automatic loading to match 'start position mark', film automatically advances to "01" on exposure counter

Film advance : Automatic winding with built-in motor.

Film Rewinding : Automatic rewinding with built-in motor, automatic stop and mid-roll rewinding possible.

Drive Modes : Single frame, continuous, self-timer (2 sec, 10 sec.)

Multi-exposure : Setting with Multi-Exposure Lever

Winding speed : Up to approx. 1.6 frames/sec. on continuous shooting ("C" mode) (with a new battery, at ordinary temperature, as tested according to CONTAX testing standard.)

Exposure counter : Automatically resetting, additive type.

Accessory shoe : Direct X-contact (provided with TLA flash contact)

Data recording function
: Record photographic data outside the frame.
The contents of recording:
F-stop, shutter speed, exposure compensation value, exposure mode, type of lens, film type

Power Source : One 2CR5 6V-lithium battery

Battery Check : Automatic check, Display in viewfinder

Battery Capacity : About 30 rolls of 120 film (with a new battery, at ordinary temperature, as tested according to CONTAX testing standard)

Other details : Aperture stop-down button
Mirror-up feature

Dimension, weight:
Camera body
: 141 (W) × 99 (H) × 73 (D) mm
645g (without battery)
Camera body with AE prism finder; film back holder; 120/220 film insert
: 141 (W) × 138.5 (H) × 145.5 (D) mm
1,370g (without battery)

* Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.

To make full use of the capabilities of this camera, it is recommended that CARL ZEISS T* interchangeable lenses and CONTAX accessories be used with it. CONTAX shall not be liable for any repair of damages arising from the use of third-party products made for use with CONTAX cameras.