CONTAX

G1

Instruction manual • Bedienungsanleitung
Mode d'emploi • Manual de instrucciones

Thank you for your purchase of a Contax G1. 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. It also features an aperture-priority auto exposure by means of a TTL actual exposure metering, and a high functional compact body that is capable of accommodating high performance wide lenses.
Before using the camera, please read this instruction manual carefully to operate it correctly.

This manual explains the operating procedures for this excellent Contax G1 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.

- Refer to the section "Hologon 16 mm F8" in this manual whenever the Hologon 16 mm F8 is used (see page 142).

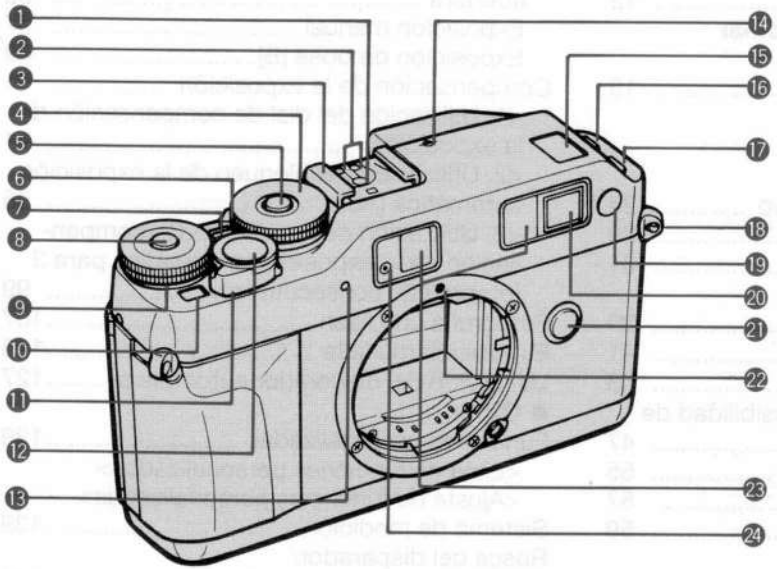
Herzlichen Glückwunsch zum Kauf einer Contax G1. Diese 35mm-Schlitzverschluß-Kamera mit Autofokus und Realbildsucher vereint die Vorteile verschiedener fotografischer Welten auf bislang einzigartige Weise – handlich, direkt und doch dezent wie eine klassische Meßsucherkamera, dabei komfortabel und reaktionsschnell wie modernste Kompaktkameras, ohne den Fotografen zu entmündigen, und dank der hervorragenden Carl-Zeiss-T*-Wechselobjektive mit den Freiheiten einer System-Kamera. Die TTL-Belichtungsmessung in der Filmebene ist die Basis für eine Zeitautomatik mit Blendenvorwahl oder manuelle Nachführmessung. Das funktionelle, kompakte Gehäuse erlaubt auch die Verwendung stärkerer Weitwinkel-Objektive. Bitte lesen Sie diese Anleitung sorgfältig durch, damit Sie den vollen Nutzen aus den vielfältigen Möglichkeiten der Contax G1 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.

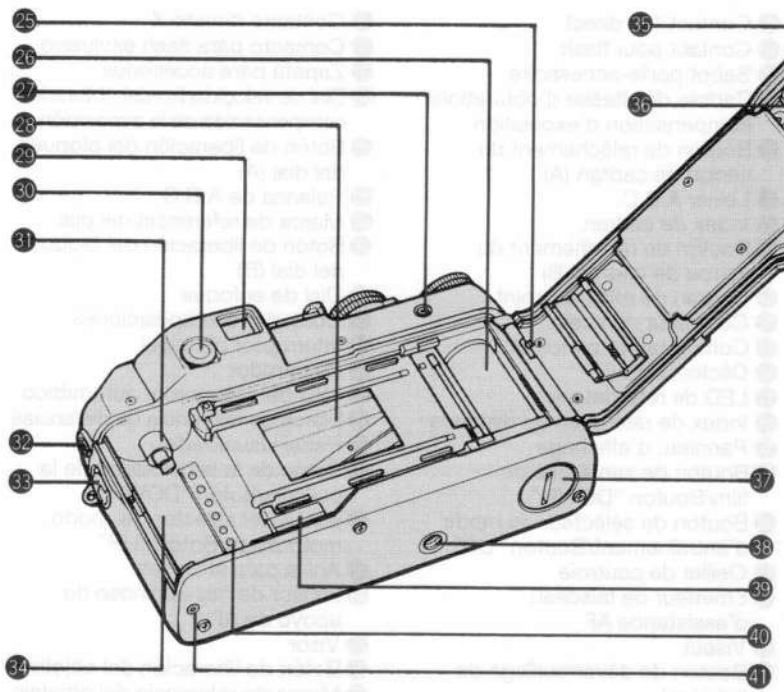
- Wenn Sie ein Hologon-Objektiv 16mm f/8 verwenden, verfahren Sie bitte wie im Kapitel "Hologon-Objektiv 16mm f/8" beschrieben (siehe Seite 143).

Contents

Names of Parts 8
● **Basic Steps** 12
● **Basic Operation Before Shooting**
Loading the Batteries 18
<Battery Check>
<Battery Replacement>
<Battery Precautions>
Mounting and Dismounting the Lens 24
Main Switch 28
Display in the Viewfinder 30
Display Panel/Exposure Counter 36
Diopter Adjustment 40
Loading the Film 42
Setting and Checking the Film Speed 46
Selecting the Drive Mode 54
Holding the Camera 56
Focusing the Lens 58
<Auto-Focus (AF) > <Focus Lock>
<Manual Focus>
Rewinding the Film 76
● **Camera Functions and Applied Techniques**
Selecting the Exposure Mode 78
Aperture-priority Auto Exposure 82
Manual Exposure 86
Bulb Exposure [B] 88
Exposure Compensation 90
<1. Using the Exposure Compensation Dial>..... 90
<2. Using the AE Lock> 94
<3. Using the A.B.C. Mode (Automatic Exposure Compensation for 3 Consecutive Frames)> 98
Flash Photography 106
Multiple Exposure 122
Using the Self-timer 126
● **Others**
Custom Functions 128
<List of the Custom Functions>
<Setting the Custom Functions>
Metering System 138
Release Socket/
Detaching the Camera Back 140
Hologon 16 mm F8 142
Camera Care and Precautions 154
Dedicated Accessories (Optional) 160
Specifications 194



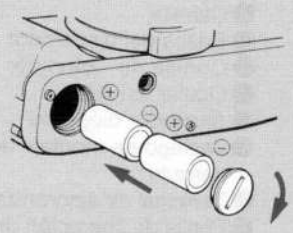
1. Direct X-contact
2. Dedicated-flash Contact
3. Accessory Shoe
4. Shutter Speed/Exposure Compensation Dial
5. Dial Lock Release Button (A)
6. A.B.C. Lever
7. Dial Index
8. Dial Lock Release Button (B)
9. Focus Dial
10. Exposure Counter
11. Main Switch
12. Shutter Release
13. Self-timer LED
14. Distance Reference Index
15. Display Panel
16. Film Speed Button/ "DOWN" Button
17. Drive Mode Selector Button/ "UP" Button
18. Strap Lug
19. AF-assist Beam Emitter
20. Viewfinder
21. Lens Release Button
22. Lens Index
23. Focusing Window
24. External Metering Window



㉕ Camera Back Release Pin
㉖ Spool
㉗ Release Socket
㉘ Shutter Curtain
㉙ Viewfinder Eyepiece
㉚ Diopter Adjuster
㉛ Film Mounting Spindle
㉜ Sync Terminal
㉝ Camera Back Release Knob
㉞ Film Chamber
㉟ Camera Back
㊱ Film Check Window
㊲ Battery Compartment/Cover
㊳ Tripod Socket
㊴ Data back Contacts
㊵ DX Contacts
㊶ Manual Rewind Button

Basic Steps/Kurzanleitung
Etapes de base/Pasos básicos

1



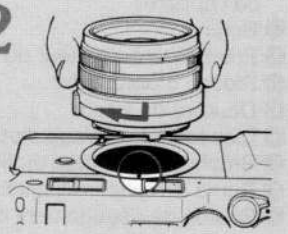
Load the batteries (see page 18).

Batterien einlegen (siehe Seite 19).

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

Instale las pilas (vea la página 19).

2



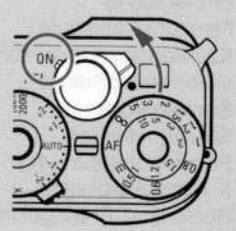
Mount the lens (see page 24).

Objektiv ansetzen (siehe Seite 25).

Montez l'objectif (Reportez-vous à la page 25).

Monte el objetivo (vea la página 25).

3



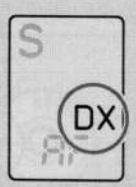
Turn on the main switch (see page 28).

Kamera einschalten (siehe Seite 29).

Enclenchez le commutateur principal (Reportez-vous à la page 29).

Conecte el interruptor principal (vea la página 29).

4



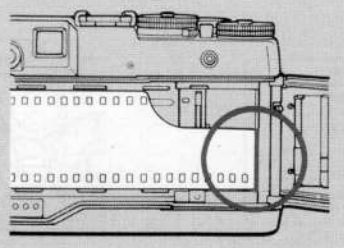
Set the film speed to "DX" (see page 48).

Filmempfindlichkeit auf "DX" einstellen (siehe Seite 49).

Réglez la sensibilité du film à la position "DX" (Reportez-vous à la page 49).

Ajuste la sensibilidad de la película a "DX" (vea la página 49).

5



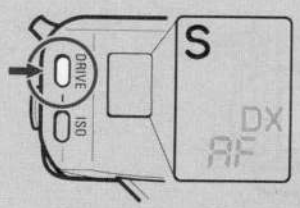
Load DX film and pull out its tip as far as the orange " — " mark and place it on the spool (see page 42).

DX-Film einlegen, Lasche bis zur orangefarbenen Markierung " — " über die Aufwickelspule ziehen (siehe Seite 43).

Chargez un film DX et sortez son amorce jusqu'à la marque orange " — " et mettez-le en position sur la bobine (Reportez-vous à la page 43).

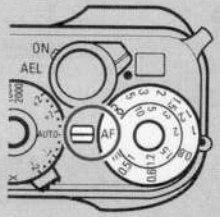
Cargue la película DX y tire de la punta hasta la marca " — " de color naranja y colóquela en el carrete (vea la página 43).

6



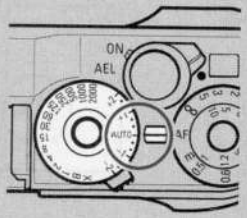
Set the drive mode selector button to "S" or "C" (see page 54).
"S" oder "C" für den Filmtransport wählen (siehe Seite 55).
Réglez le bouton du sélecteur de mode d'entraînement sur la position "S" ou "C" (Reportez-vous à la page 55).
Ajuste el botón del selector del modo motorizado a "S" o "C" (vea la página 55).

7



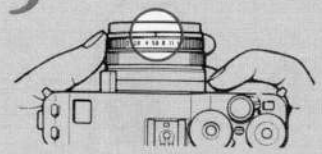
Set the focus dial to "AF". (see page 58)
Fokussierring.auf "AF" drehen. (siehe Seite 59)
Réglez le cadran de mise au point sur "AF". (Reportez-vous à la page 59)
Ajuste el dial de enfoque a "AF". (vea la página 59)

8



Set the shutter speed/ exposure compensation dial to "AUTO". (see page 82)
Zeitenring auf "AUTO" drehen. (siehe Seite 83)
Réglez le cadran de vitesse d'obturation/ compensation d'exposition sur "AUTO" (Reportez-vous à la page 83)
Ajuste el dial de velocidad del obturador/compensación de la exposición a "AUTO". (vea la página 83)

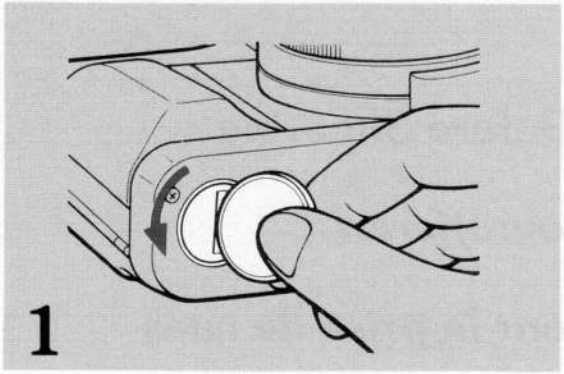
9

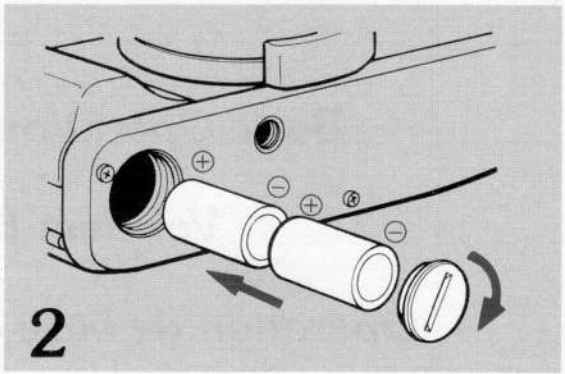


Set your desired aperture.
(see page 82)
Geeignete Blende wählen.
(siehe Seite 83)
Réglez l'ouverture désirée.
(Reportez-vous à la page 83)
Ajuste la abertura que desee. (vea la página 83)

10

Press the shutter release and shoot.
(see page 60)
Auslösen.
(siehe Seite 61)
Enfoncez le déclencheur et prenez la photo.
(Reportez-vous à la page 61)
Presione el disparador y tome la fotografía. (vea la página 61)





1 With a coin, loose the battery compartment cover screw on the camera bottom and remove the cover.

2 After turning the main switch off, insert the two 3V lithium batteries (CR2) with the plus ⊕ and minus ⊖ ends correctly, as illustrated inside the battery compartment. Replace the cover and fix it in place by turning the battery compartment cover screw as far as it will go.

- If batteries are loaded with their ⊕ and ⊖ ends incorrectly, the camera does not operate and may even cause malfuctioning.

<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.

Replace the batteries.
Batterien wechsein.
Remplacez les piles.
Reemplace las pilas.

<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. In this case, the last picture you took may not turn out correctly exposed.
- 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 batteries are loaded, turn off the main switch and then turn it on again. If the mark " " goes out, you can use these batteries.

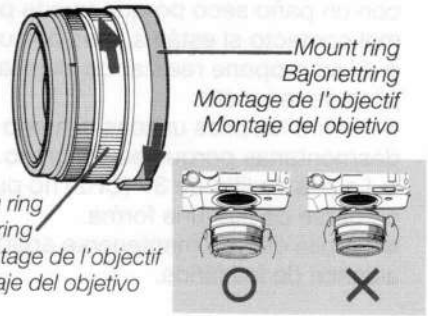
<Battery Precautions>

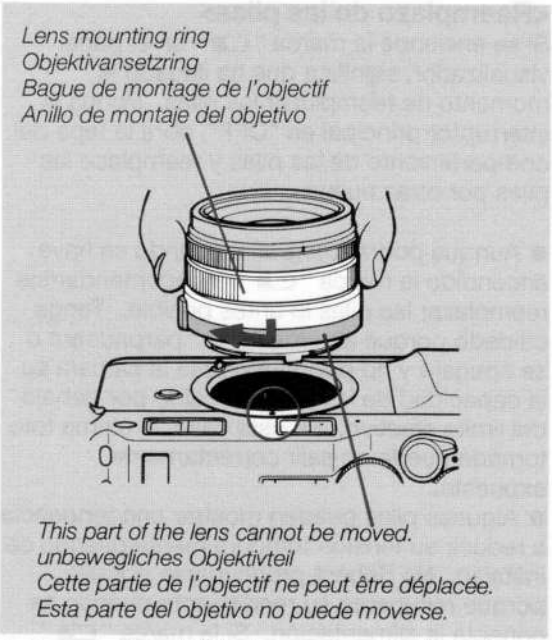
- Always replace the batteries with new ones of the same type. Do not mix different kinds of batteries or new and old batteries. Always use two new batteries of the same type and brand.
- Generally, battery performance is reduced by cold temperatures. If you are shooting in cold weather, it is advisable 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.

<Mounting the Lens>

First, remove the camera's body cap and the lens' rear cap by turning them counterclockwise. Then, while holding the lens mounting ring, align the red dot on the lens with the lens index on the camera, fit it in and turn it clockwise until it locks with a click.

- 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 mount ring (shaded portion) and the lens mounting ring in the direction of the arrow fully, as illustrated, to mount the lens on the camera again.

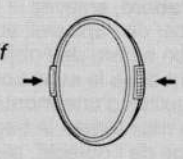




- Be sure to hold the lens mounting ring whenever mounting and dismounting the lens.

- Be sure to hold the lens guard whenever mounting and dismounting the Hologon 16mm F8.
- Be sure to remove the lens cap when taking pictures.

Lens Cap
Objektivdeckel
Capuchon d'objectif
Tapa del objetivo



Push both knobs inward for removal.
Zum Abnehmen beide Knöpfe eindrücken.
Poussez les deux boutons vers l'intérieur pour la dépose.
Presione ambas lengüetas hacia adentro para la extracción

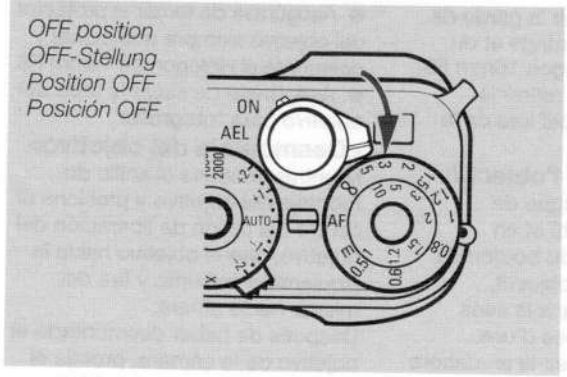
<Dismounting the Lens>

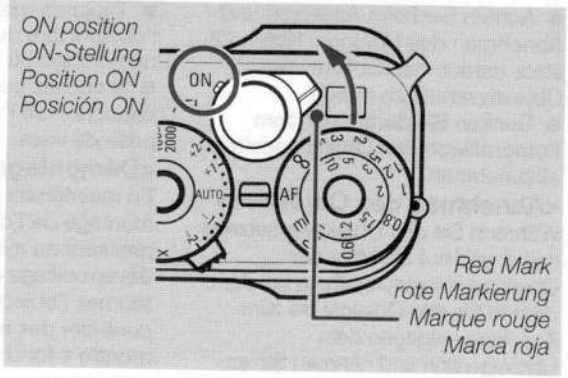
When holding the lens mounting ring and pressing in the middle of the lens release button, turn the lens counterclockwise as far as it will go and pull it out toward you. After dismounting the lens from the camera, protect the lens with the lens cap and rear cap, and the camera with the body cap.

- 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 when changing the lens with film loaded in the camera.

Lens mounting ring
Objektivansetzring
Bague de montage de l'objectif
Anillo de montaje del objetivo

This part of the lens cannot be moved.
unbewegliches Objektivteil
Cette partie de l'objectif ne peut être déplacée.
Esta parte del objetivo no puede moverse.





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 is turned on.

"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 94.

Display in the Viewfinder

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

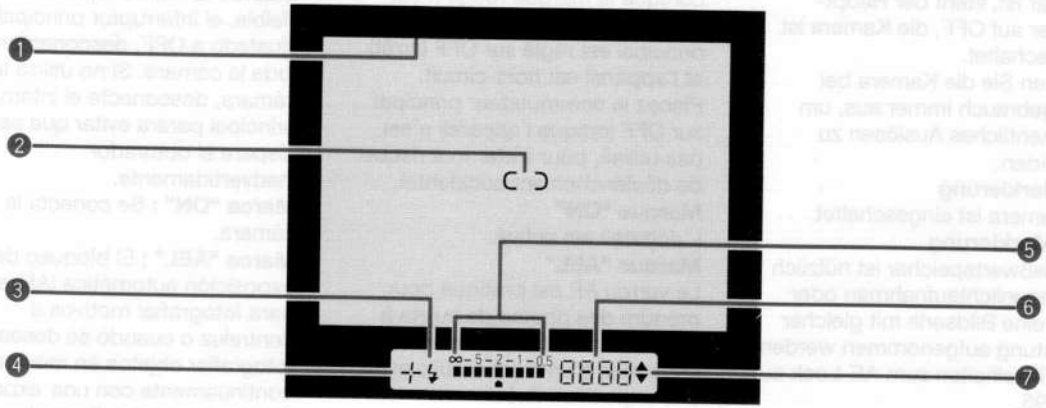
① When the main switch is turned on.

② With the main switch on, when the shutter release is depressed halfway or the focus dial is operated.

• It also turns on when the drive mode selector button or film speed button is 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.)



❶ 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.

❷ Focusing Frame
Place your subject to focus in this frame.

❸ 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.

❹ Exposure Compensation Mark
When the exposure is compensated with the shutter speed/exposure compensation dial and A.B.C. mode, "+" or "–" is displayed according to the type of compensation.

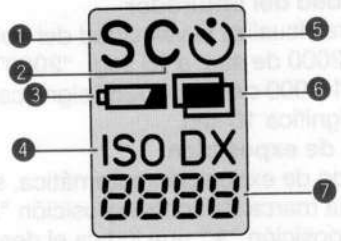
❺ Focus Display
The focus display shows the focusing state. Refer to the section "Focusing the Lens" on page 58~74 for details.

❻ Shutter Speed
The camera displays the shutter speed from 1/2000 sec. to 16 sec. "2000" means 1/2000 sec., "125" means 1/125, and "16"" means 16 sec.

❼ 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.

You can ignore a part of the filter or hood (or lens-barrel with the 28 mm lens mounted) that might appear on the right bottom corner of the viewfinder because it does not come out on the picture.

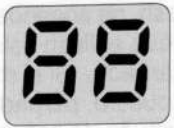
<Display Panel>
(The illustration shows all information available in the display panel/exposure counter for reference. It does not represent an actual example of display.)



❶ Single-frame Shooting Mode Indicator
❷ Continuous Shooting Mode Indicator
❸ Battery Warning Mark
It turns on when it is time to change the batteries.
❹ ISO/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.

❺ Self-timer Mode Indicator
❻ Multiple Exposure Mark
❼ Shooting Distance/Film Speed Indicator
When the shutter release is depressed halfway, the shooting distance is displayed. If the "film speed button" is depressed, however, it switches to display the film speed.
It also shows the setting condition for custom functions.

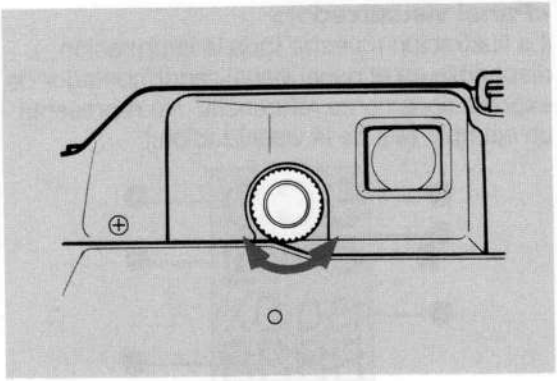
<Exposure Counter>



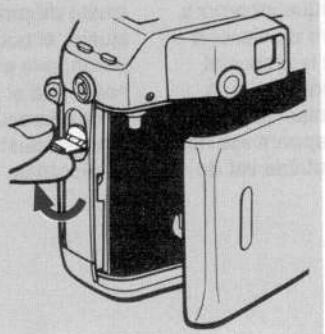
The exposure counter normally shows the number of exposures on a film. It also provides the following functions:
• Display of the operation order in the "A.B.C." mode
• Display of the end of the film.

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 focusing frame in the center of the viewfinder appears sharp and clear. The adjustable range is from +0.3 to –2 dipoters.

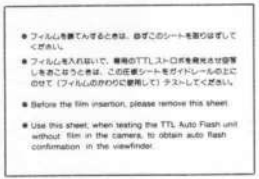


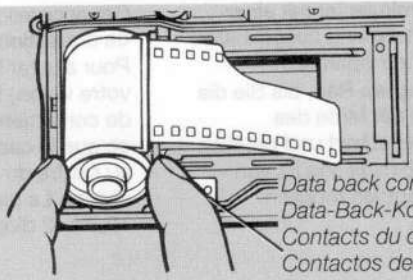
Erect the knob.
Entriegelungshebel ausklappen.
Redressez le bouton
Ponga recta la perilla



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.



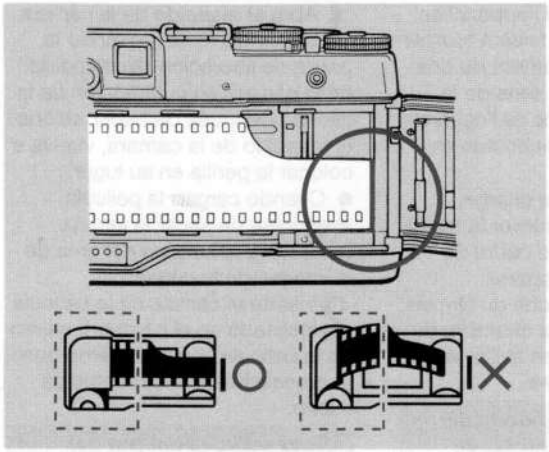


Data back contacts
Data-Back-Kontakt
Contacts du dos dateur
Contactos del respaldo de datos

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

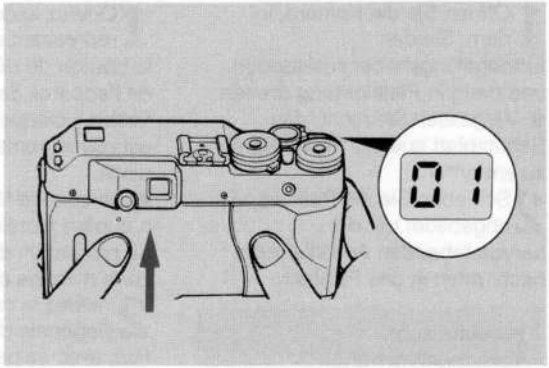
Note on the shutter curtain:
The shutter curtain is a precision part. Never touch it with your finger or strike it with the film tip. When the film tip lies on the shutter curtain, in particular, never trip the shutter.

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



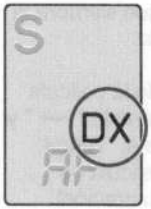
3 Pull out the film tip as far as the orange " — " mark and place it on the spool. Take care that the film does not float up (see illustration).

● 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".

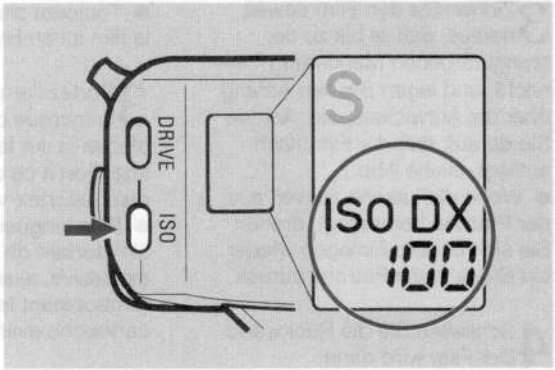
● If the exposure counter blinks at "00", the film is not advancing properly. Open the camera back and reload the film correctly.



DX" is displayed in the display panel.
"DX" im LCD-Monitor.
"DX" est affiché dans le panneau d'affichage.
Se visualiza "DX" en el panel visualizador.

"DX" is not displayed in the display panel.
Kein "DX" im LCD-Monitor.
"DX" n'est pas affiché dans le panneau d'affichage.
No se visualiza "DX" en el panel visualizador.

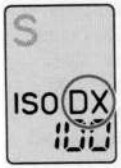
If "DX" is displayed in the display panel, the film speed is automatically set by the DX code. When using film with DX code, no adjustment is required. **Without the "DX" mark, be sure to set the film speed manually.**



<Checking the Film Speed>
If you press the film speed button, the current setting of the film speed appears on the display panel.

<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.**
- If a film speed is set, the DX film will be set to the manually set value.

<Einstellen der Filmempfindlichkeit>

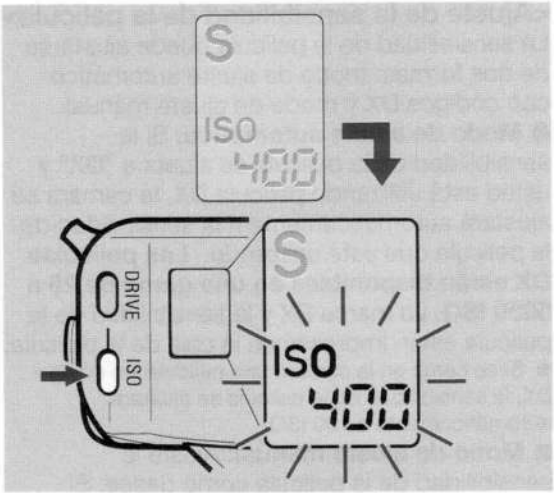
Die Einstellung der Filmempfindlichkeit kann auf zwei Arten erfolgen: in der automatischen Betriebsart über DX-Code oder in der manuellen Betriebsart.

■ 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.

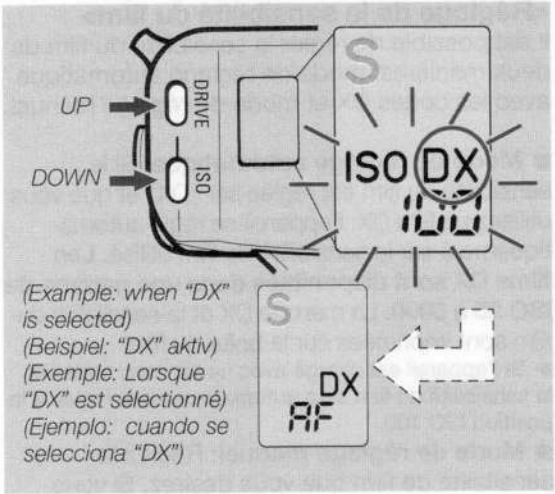
- Wenn ein Film ohne DX-Code eingelegt wird, stellt die Kamera automatisch ISO 100 ein.

■ 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.
- Wenn Sie einen ISO-Wert manuell eingestellt haben, ist der DX-ISO-Wert außer Funktion.



1 Turn the main switch on. If you press and hold on the film speed 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.



2 Press the "UP" button (drive mode selector button) or "DOWN" button (film speed button) so that the letter "DX" or the desired film speed appears in the display panel.

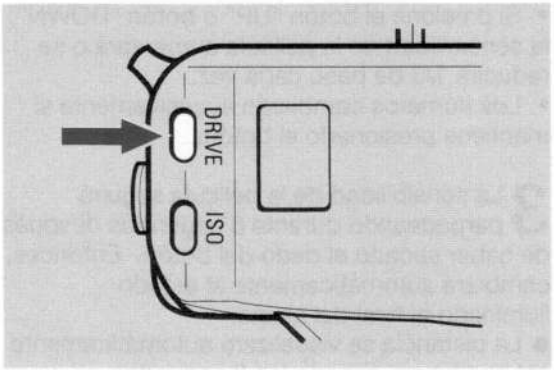
←"DOWN" button "UP" button →
→DX↔6↔8↔10.....5000↔6400←

• If you press the "UP" button or "DOWN" button, the film speed will increase or decrease by a 1/3 step each respectively.
• The numbers will change in succession if you hold on the button.

3 The film speed will continue to blink for 8 seconds after you have removed your finger from the button. Then, it will be automatically switched to light up at the end of setting.
● The distance will be displayed automatically as soon as additional 8 seconds expire after the film speed has lit up.
● If you turn the main switch off or depress the shutter release halfway while the film speed is displayed, the film speed will be set as you desired.
● Once set, the mode will be stored in the memory unit until it is reset to another value.

• Drücken der "UP"- oder "DOWN"-Taste verändert den ISO-Wert in 1/3-Stufen.
• Wenn Sie eine Taste gedrückt halten, ändern sich die Werte fortlaufend.

3 Die Filmempfindlichkeitsanzeige blinkt nach dem Loslassen der Taste 8 s lang. Danach schaltet die Anzeige automatisch so um, daß sie am Ende der Einstellung aufleuchtet.
● Wenn nach Aufleuchten der Filmempfindlichkeitsanzeige weitere 8 s verstrichen sind, schaltet die Anzeige automatisch auf den Entfernungswert um.
● Durch Ausschalten der Kamera oder halbes Drücken des Auslösers während der Empfindlichkeitsanzeige wird der eingestellte ISO-Wert gespeichert.
● Der eingestellte ISO-Wert bleibt bis zur Eingabe eines neuen Wertes gespeichert.



Each time the button is depressed, the drive mode will switch as illustrated and the mode displayed in the Display Panel is the mode being set.
Choose your desired mode to suit your object.

S...Single-frame Shooting Mode: When the camera's shutter release is depressed, one frame is exposed and the film advances for the next shot, then stops.

C...Continuous Shooting Mode: While the shutter release is held depressed, the camera continues to take pictures at a rate of up to about 2 frames per second. (The frames-per-second shooting speed differs with the shutter speed, film speed and the condition of the battery in the camera.)

- When the focus dial is set to the Auto-Focus ("AF"), the frames-per-second shooting speed may become slower.

...Self-timer Mode: The shutter will trip 10 seconds after the self-timer has started. For details, refer to page 126.

...Multiple Exposure Mark: This mode is used to take pictures with multiple exposure. For details, refer to page 122.

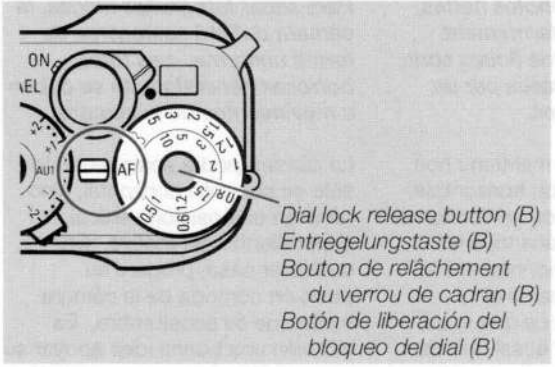
To take sharp pictures, the camera must be held steady. Blurred pictures are most often caused by camera shake.

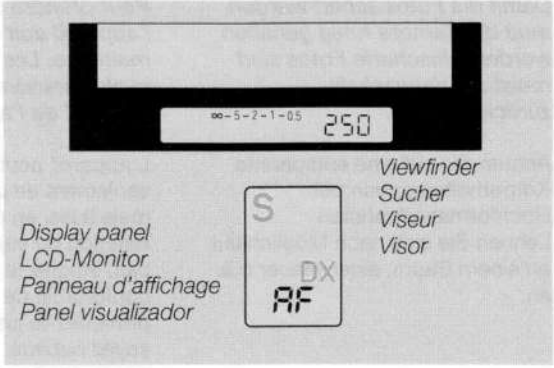
- *Relax the right hand and gently depress the shutter release. At the moment to take pictures, stop breathing.*
- *Halten Sie die rechte Hand entspannt und bewegen Sie zum Auslösen leicht den Finger. Atmen Sie aus und halten Sie den Atem an, während Sie auslösen.*
- *Détendez-vous et enfoncez le déclencheur doucement. Arrêtez de respirer au moment de prendre la photo.*
- *Relaje la mano derecha y presione con suavidad el disparador. En el momento de fotografiar, retenga la respiración.*

- *Tighten your side, and stabilize the camera.*
- *Legen Sie die Arme möglichst dicht an den Körper, um die Kamera ruhig zu halten.*
- *Serrez votre côté et stabilisez l'appareil.*
- *Apriete el brazo al cuerpo y estabilice la cámara.*

- ***Be sure not to block the lens, focusing window or light sensor with your finger.***
- ***Achten Sie darauf, daß Finger oder Trageschlaufe das Objektiv, die AF-Fenster und den Licht-Sensor nicht verdecken.***
- ***Faites attention à ne pas bloquer l'objectif, la fenêtre de mise au point ou le capteur de lumière avec les doigts.***
- ***Asegúrese de no bloquear el objetivo, ventanilla de enfoque ni sensor de iluminación con un dedo.***

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.





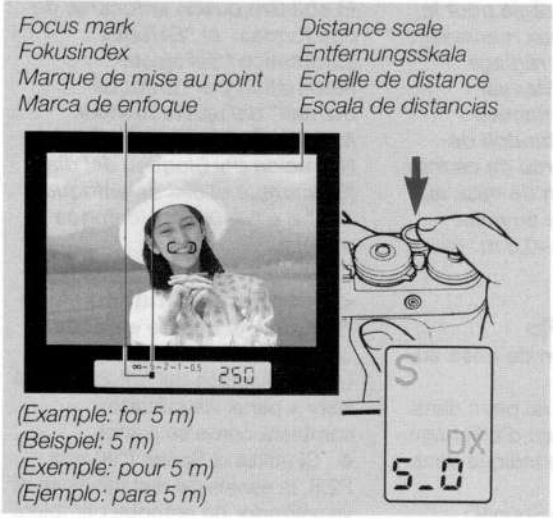
The lens can be focused in two ways: the "Auto Focus" of automatic setting and the "Manual Focus" of manual setting. While pressing the dial lock release button (B), switch the focus dial at "AF" (Auto-Focus) or " ∞~0.5 m" (Manual Focus).

<Auto-Focus (AF)>

1 Set the focus dial to "AF".

The focus display in the viewfinder and the display panel will be changed as illustrated.

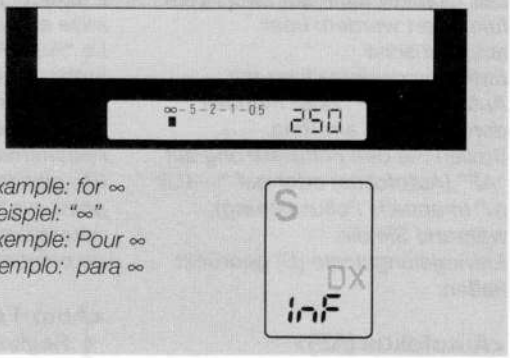
- If you are using the Sonnar T*90mm F2.8, the distance scale in the focus display is switched to ∞~1 (m) .



(Example: for 5 m)
(Beispiel: 5 m)
(Exemple: pour 5 m)
(Ejemplo: para 5 m)

2 Aim the focusing frame at your subject, and depress the shutter release halfway.

The lens focus itself automatically and the focus mark in the focus display turns on in the viewfinder to show the distance.
The distance value is also indicated in the display panel.



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

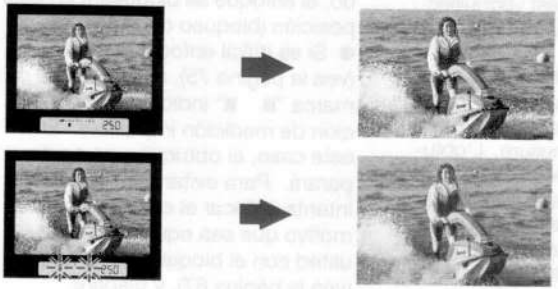
3 If you depress the shutter release all the way, the shutter trips to take your picture.

■ **When the drive mode is set at "S" (single-frame shooting):** Once the subject is sharply focused, the focus will be locked in this position (Focus Lock).

● If it is difficult to focus the subject (see page 74), the mark "■ ■" will appear indicating the unmeasurable condition. In this case, the shutter will not trip. To avoid this condition, try to focus the lens on another subject equidistant from you with the focus lock (see page 66), and shoot.

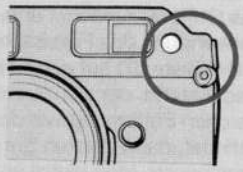
■ **When the drive mode is set at "C" (continuous shooting):** This mode is particularly useful for shooting moving subjects such as children while following them. While the shutter release is depressed halfway, the lens continue to focus itself. After checking that the subject is sharply focused, depress the shutter release all the way to take the picture.

● If it is difficult to focus the subject (see page 74), the mark "■ ■" will appear indicating the unmeasurable condition. In such a case, it is recommended to forgo shooting the subject because the condition will lead to an out-of-focus picture.



● If the mark "■" blinks on the right edge of the focus display, the shutter does not trip when the drive mode is set at "S" because your subject is too close to the camera. However, when the drive mode is set at "C", the shutter trips although the subject is not sharply focused.

● If it is difficult to focus because the subject is dimly lit or its contrast is low, the AF-assist beam is automatically emitted on the subject to increase the accuracy of the auto-focus system.



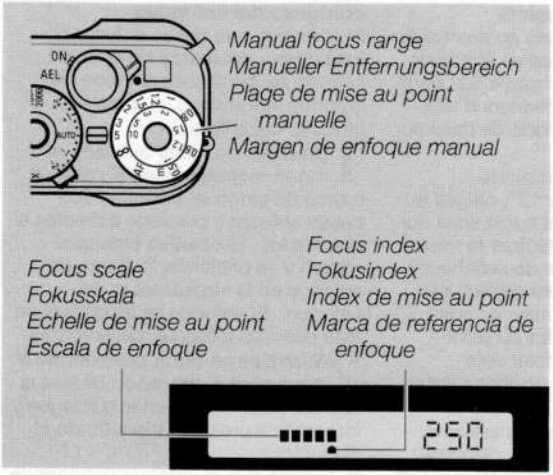
<Focus Lock>

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

1 After setting the drive mode at "S", aim the focusing frame at the subject you want to focus, and depress the shutter release halfway. The lens is focused on the subject and the focus mark in the focus display turns on. The focus will be locked in this position (Focus Lock).

2 **While the shutter release is depressed halfway,** move the camera to recompose the picture and take it by depressing the shutter release all the way.

- 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 the drive mode is set at "C", the focus cannot be locked.



<Manual Focus>

1 Set the focus dial to "∞~0.5 m".
The focus display in the viewfinder will be changed as illustrated, and shows the focus scale (focal deviation) and focus index.

2 Aim the focusing frame at the subject you want to focus, and operate the focus dial while checking the focus display in the viewfinder so that the focus scale coincides with the focus index and shoot.

- The shooting distance is indicated in the display panel because it couples to the focusing dial.
- Use the distance scale on the focusing dial as the reference. In some cases, the distance value indicated in the display panel might not exactly match the distance scale on the focusing dial.

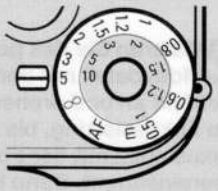
Focus Display and Focusing State:

Display	Focusing state
Focus scale Focus index	[Back focusing] The focus is not on the subject. The lens is focused on the backward object.
	[Correct focusing] The lens is focused on the subject.
	[Front focusing] The focus is not on the subject. The lens is focused on the frontward object.
(blinking)	[Out of metering] Focusing is not possible. The lens cannot be focused correctly.

Shooting Range:

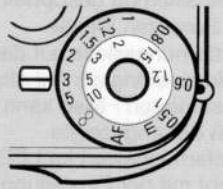
Lens		Shooting range
Biogon Planar	T*28mmF2.8 T*45mmF2	∞~0.5 m

• Use the distance scale outside of the focus dial as the reference.



Lens		Shooting range
Sonnar	T*90mmF2.8	∞~1.0 m

• Use the distance scale inside of the focus dial as the reference.



● The AF-assist beam is not emitted in the manual-focus mode.

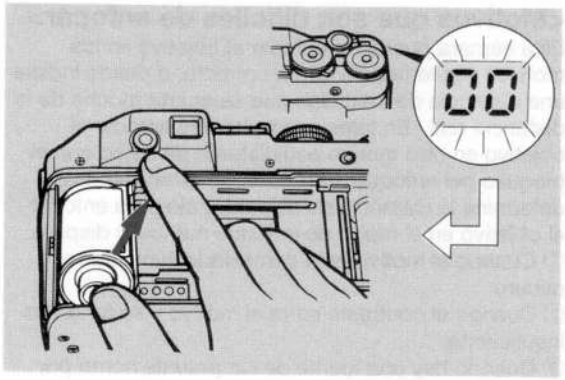
<Subjects that are difficult to focus>

This camera may not focus the lens on the following subjects properly or show the measured distance that extremely deviates from the actual distance. In such cases, try to focus the lens on another subject equidistant from you with the focus lock, and shoot. Alternatively, determine the shooting distance by eye measurement to focus the lens in the manual focus mode and shoot.

① When the subject is too bright or dark
② When the contrast between the subject and its background is extremely low
③ When there is a strong light source such as sunlight in or around the focusing frame
④ When there are two or more subjects you want to take at an extremely different distance in the focusing frame
⑤ When the subject has horizontal lines alone or a repeated pattern of vertical lines
⑥ Fast moving objects
⑦ When the subject has no concrete shape such as flame or smoke

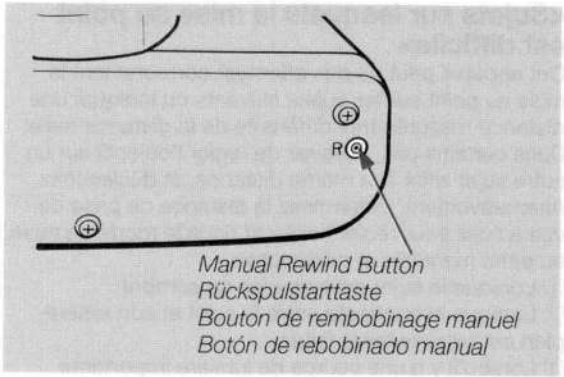
<Schwierig zu fokussierende Motive>

Diese Kamera ist u.U. nicht in der Lage, das Objektiv einwandfrei auf die unten aufgeführten Objekte zu fokussieren, oder sie zeigt einen Entfernungswert an, der stark von der tatsächlichen Entfernung zum Objekt abweicht. In einem solchen Fall fokussieren Sie das Objekt zunächst unter Verwendung des Meßwertspeichers auf einen anderen Gegenstand, der sich in etwa der gleichen Entfernung wie das Objekt befindet, dann visieren Sie das gewünschte Motivdetail an und lösen aus. Als Alternative können Sie die Entfernung zum Objekt visuell abschätzen, bevor Sie das Objektiv mit manueller Nachführmessung fokussieren und auszulösen.
① zu hellen oder dunklen Motiven
② zu geringem Kontrast im Motiv oder zum Hintergrund
③ einer sehr hellen Lichtquelle, z.B. der Sonne, im oder in der Nähe des AF-Meßfeldes
④ zwei oder mehr Details in sehr verschiedenen Entfernungen innerhalb des AF-Meßfeldes
⑤ Motiven mit horizontalen oder regelmäßigen senkrechten Strukturen
⑥ schnell bewegten Motiven
⑦ konturlosen Motiven wie Flammen oder Rauch



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.
After making sure that the motor has stopped and the exposure counter has returned to "00", open the camera back and unload the film.



- 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.
- Always unload a film in subdued light.
- To rewind the film in the middle of a roll, press the manual rewind button on the camera bottom with a fine-pointed object. (Do not press it with a sharp-pointed object such as a needle.)
- Take the exposed film for processing as soon as possible.

Selecting the Exposure Mode

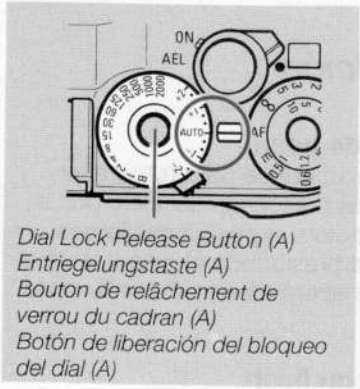
You can choose the following exposure modes depending on your shooting object and application.

Aperture-priority Auto Exposure
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.

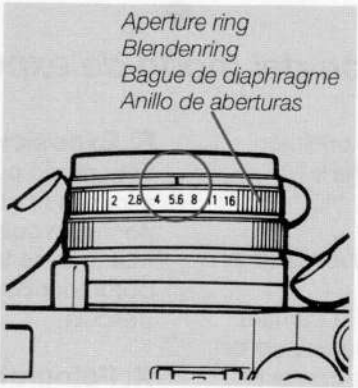
Manual Exposure
In this mode, you can choose the aperture and shutter speed as desired. Intentional over- or underexposure is also easy.

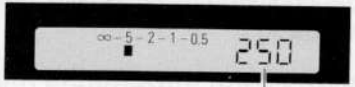
B: Bulb Exposure
This mode can be used for taking night scenes or pictures of the sky at night which requires long exposure. As long as the shutter release is depressed, the shutter will remain open to expose the film.

X: Flash Photography
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 120.



Dial Lock Release Button (A)
Entriegelungstaste (A)
Bouton de relâchement de verrou du cadran (A)
Botón de liberación del bloqueo del dial (A)





Shutter Speed
Verschlußzeit
Vitesse d'obturation
Velocidad del obturador

1 Set the shutter speed/exposure compensation dial to "AUTO."

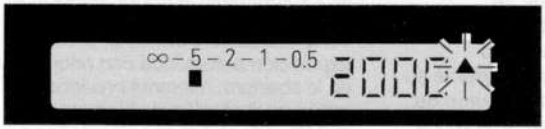
● To change the mode from the manual exposure (shutter speed scale) to the aperture-priority auto exposure, while pressing the dial lock release button (A), turn the shutter speed/exposure compensation dial so that the mark "AUTO" comes opposite the dial index.

2 Set the aperture and shoot.

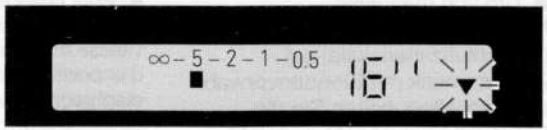
If you set the aperture with the lens' aperture ring, the camera will automatically set the shutter speed suited for it. In the viewfinder, the shutter speed automatically set by the camera will turn on.

● Normally, set the aperture so that the shutter speed is set 1/60 sec. to 1/2000 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

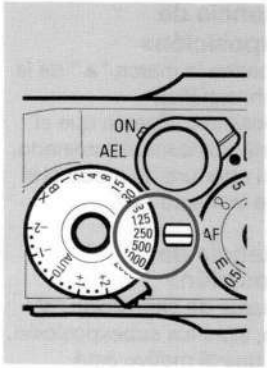
<Overexposure Warning>

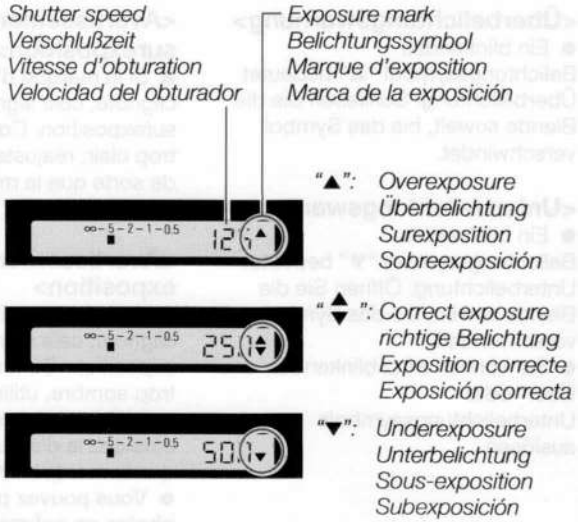
● If the exposure mark "▲" blinks, it means overexposure. Because the subject is too bright, readjust the aperture so that the "▲" mark turns off.

<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.





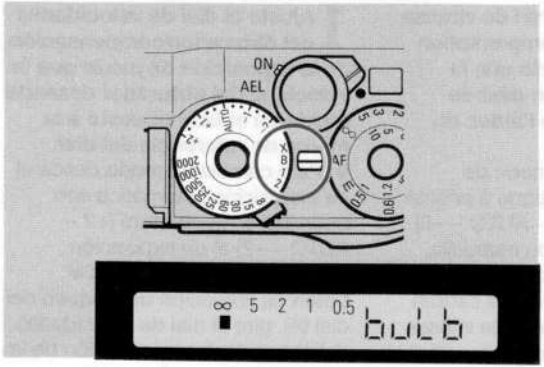
1 Turn the shutter speed/exposure compensation dial so that the desired shutter speed comes opposite the dial index.

● To change the mode from the aperture-priority auto exposure (+2 ~ AUTO ~ –2) to the manual exposure, while pressing the dial lock release button (A), turn the shutter speed/exposure compensation dial so that the desired shutter speed comes opposite the dial index.

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 dial or the lens' aperture ring so that the correct exposure mark " ▲▼ " turns on.

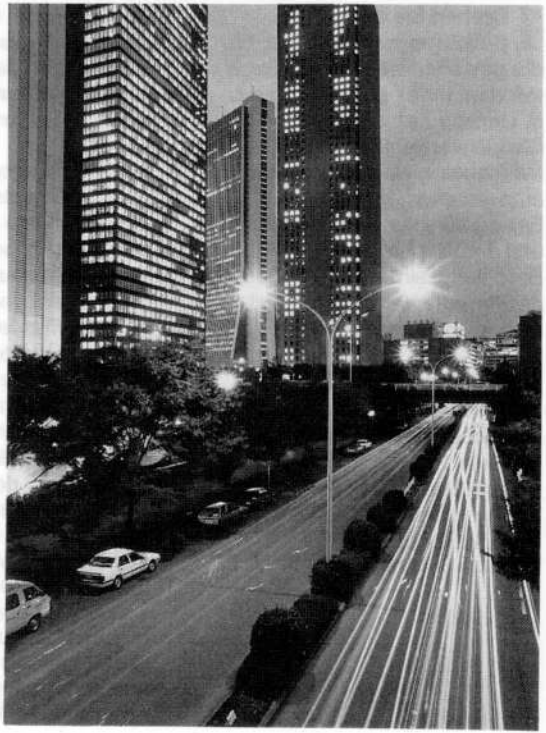
Bulb Exposure [B]



1 Set the shutter speed/exposure compensation 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).

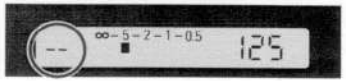


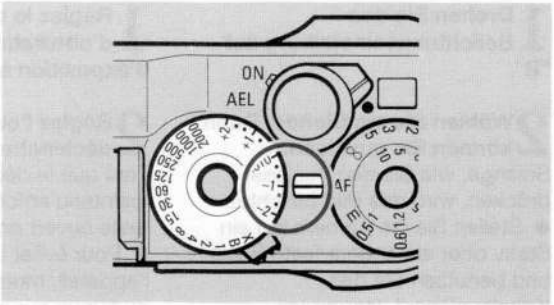
If there is a great difference in brightness between the subject and its background, the subject will not be correctly exposed. In this case, use exposure compensation. Exposure compensation can also be used for intentional over- and underexposure. There are three methods:

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

<1. Using the Exposure Compensation Dial>

Normally, the exposure compensation dial is set at "AUTO" (compensation value 0) in the aperture-priority auto exposure. 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 "AUTO" (compensation value 0), the "+" or "–" mark will blink in the viewfinder, indicating that the exposure compensation is in effect.





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

●

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

●

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

●

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

No Compensation
keine Korrektur
Pas de compensation
Sin compensación

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

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

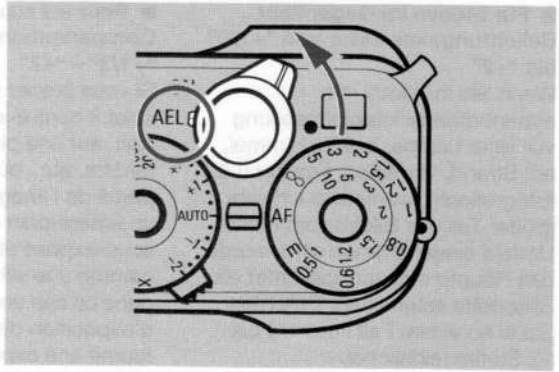
■ For backlighted subjects ...
Exposure compensation of "+1/3" ~ "+2"
If you are shooting your subject against the light, under a bright sky, on an ocean beach, in front of a window, and so on, where the greater part of your picture is occupied by a bright background, the subject will be underexposed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

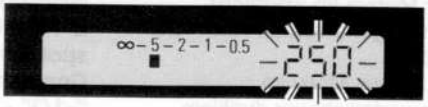
■ For spotlighted subjects...
Exposure compensation of "–1/3" ~ "–2"
If you are shooting a spotlighted subject on a stage where a dark background predominates in the scene, it will be underexposed and turn out light. In such cases, use exposure compensation of –1/3 ~ –2 to reduce the amount of light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

<2. Using the AE Lock>

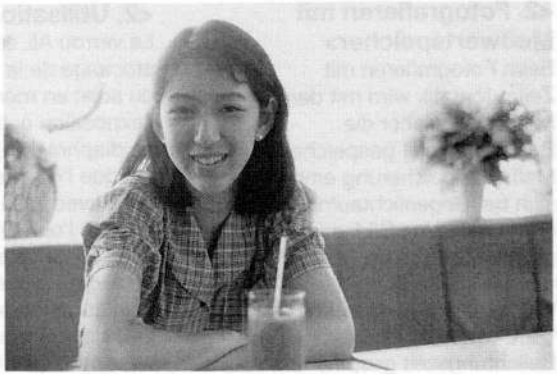
The AE lock is used for storing the exposure value of the subject in the memory during the aperture-priority auto exposure. It is used when you shoot the backlighted subject or when you make continuous shooting on the moving object at a fix exposure.
If the main switch is set to "AEL", the exposure value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



● This camera stores the shutter speed in the memory. If the aperture is changed after the AE lock is activated, the exposure value will change.

● Set the main switch to "AEL" when the display in the viewfinder lights.

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.

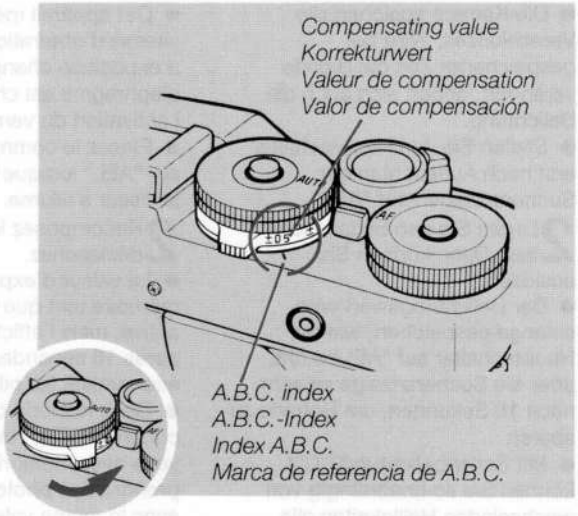
● In the continuous-shooting mode ("C"), you can take pictures in succession with the same exposure value, unaffected by changes in brightness on the background, if you have locked the exposure.

● 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.
- 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".
- Die Belichtungsreihenautomatik 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 "C" (continuous exposure) 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*

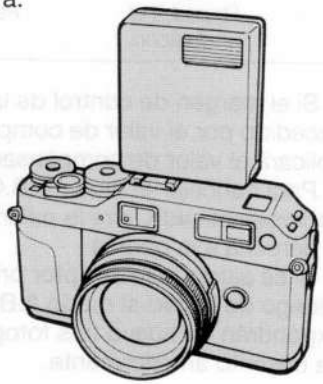
- If the camera's control range is exceeded by the compensating value, the limiting compensation value will apply.
- To cancel the A.B.C. mode after it has been activated, turn the A.B.C. lever right to the stop.
- If the main switch is set to "OFF" and then to "ON" again in the A.B.C. mode, three frames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

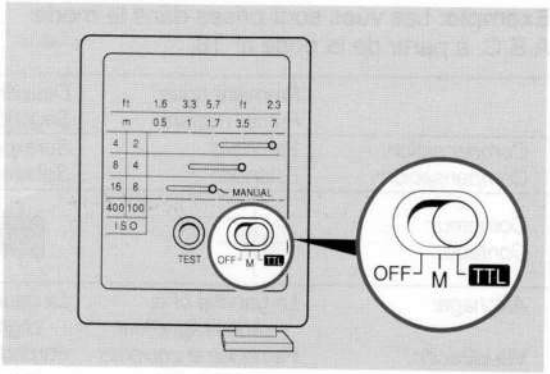
- Wenn der Arbeitsbereich der Kamera durch die Belichtungskorrektur überschritten wird, wird der begrenzende Korrekturwert verwendet.
- Zum Abschalten der Belichtungsreihenautomatik drehen Sie den A.B.C.-Hebel wieder nach rechts auf "0".
- Wird die Kamera mit aktiver Belichtungsreihenautomatik aus- und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

When taking pictures indoors or at night, it is recommended to use flash. In combination with the Contax TLA Flash System, this camera is designed to provide "TLA direct lighting metering" in which the amount of flash light can be automatically controlled on the camera side.

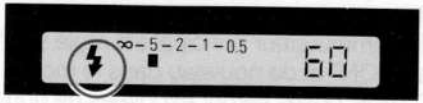
<Taking Pictures on TTL Direct Light Metering>

1 Mount the TLA flash unit on the camera.





2 Set the flash unit to "TTL AUTO MODE". As soon as the flash is fully charged, the mark " ϟ " will turn on in the viewfinder as illustrated below and the shutter speed will automatically set as shown in the table on page 108:



■ **Aperture-priority Auto Exposure Mode:**

Measured Value in Ambient Light	Automatically Set Shutter Speed	Display
16~1/60 sec.	1/60 sec.	"60" lights
1/60~1/100 sec.	1/60~1/100 sec.	"60" to "100" lights
Over 1/100~ 1/2000 sec.	1/100 sec.	"100" lights, "▲" blinks*

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

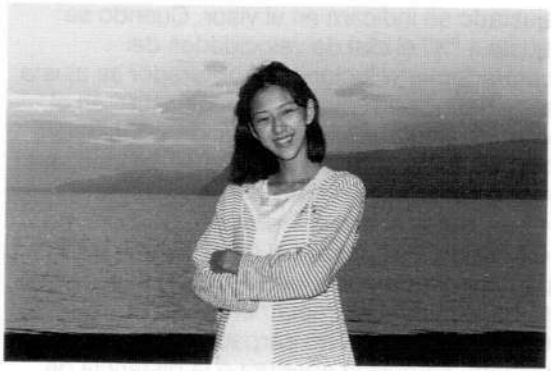
■ **Manual and Bulb Exposure ("B"):**

When the "manual exposure mode" is used, the shutter speed cannot be automatically set by the camera. Be sure to set it manually to "X" or 1/60 sec. or slower.
The shutter speed you have set will be indicated in the viewfinder.
When the shutter speed dial is set at "X", the shutter speed is set to "1/100 sec.", and "100" in the viewfinder will light.

When the shutter speed dial is set at "B", the film is exposed in the bulb exposure mode.

3 Set the aperture and shoot.
After the flash has fired, the mark "ϟ" will blink for two seconds if the subject is correctly exposed.

- If the mark "ϟ" does not blink after shooting, change the aperture or the shooting distance because your subject will be underexposed.
- Be sure to return the A.B.C. lever to the position "0."
- The coupling range of film speeds is ISO 25 ~ 400 (without exposure compensation).



<Slow-shutter Synchronization Using a TLA Flash Unit>

Slow-shutter synchronization at 1/30 sec. or slower is effective for taking nighttime and twilight scenes with flash. This camera facilitates slow-shutter synchronization in combination with a TLA flash unit.

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

■ **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 1/60 sec. or slower.
Adjust the aperture so that the exposure warning 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.

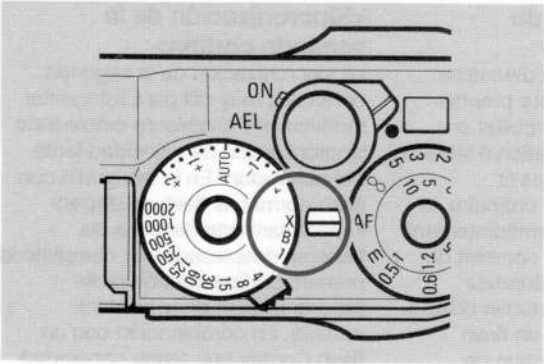
Picture taken with second curtain synchronization
Foto mit Blitzsynchronisation auf den 2. Verschlußvorhang
Photo prise avec synchronisation du deuxième rideau
Fotografía tomada con sincronización de la segunda cortina

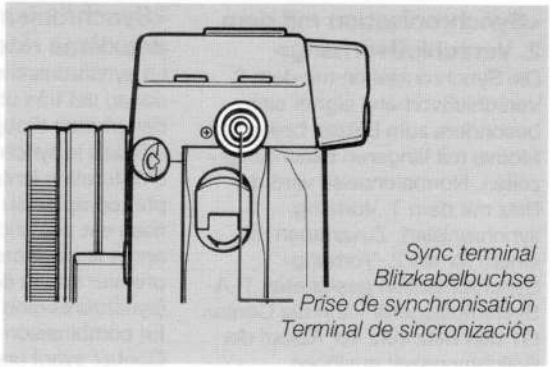
<Second Curtain Synchronization>
Second curtain synchronization is very useful for shooting moving objects using slow-shutter synchronization. In ordinary flash photography, the flash is fired immediately after the first curtain of the shutter has completed traveling (first curtain synchronization). In combination with a Contax flash having a second curtain synchronization capability, the Contax G1 can trigger the flash just before the second curtain starts to travel (second curtain synchronization).

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

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).
- For Contax TLA 140 illustrated on page 106, the second curtain synchronization capability is not available.





Sync terminal
Blitzkabelbuchse
Prise de synchronisation
Terminal de sincronización

<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 (1/100 sec.) or 1/60 sec. or slower.

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

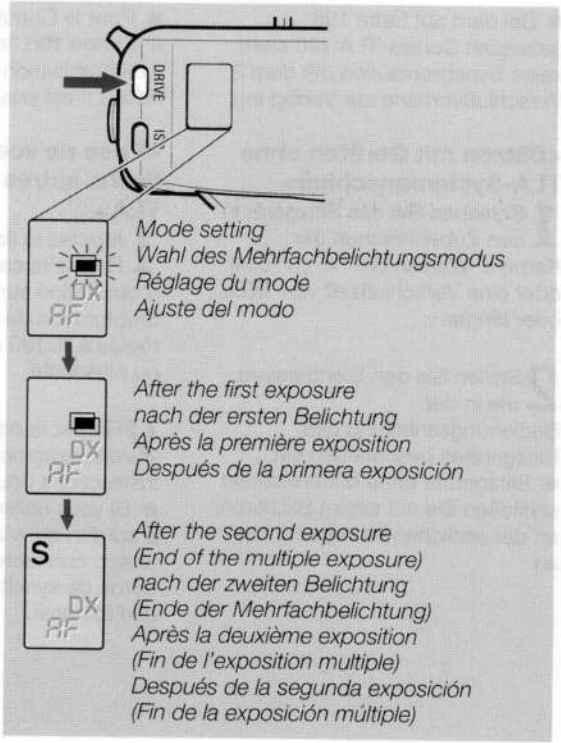
- If you use a cord type that has no direct contact, connect the cord to the sync terminal on the side of the camera.

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

1 Press the drive mode selector button and select the multiple exposure mode "▣".
• The mark "▣" will blink in the display panel.

2 Press the shutter release for the first exposure.
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.

3 Then press the shutter release to cause the second exposure.
When the second exposure is completed, the frame is advanced and the mode changes from the multiple exposure to "S" (single-frame shooting).



Mode setting
Wahl des Mehrfachbelichtungsmodus
Réglage du mode
Ajuste del modo

After the first exposure
nach der ersten Belichtung
Après la première exposition
Después de la primera exposición

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)

• If you want to take pictures with 3 times or more exposures in this mode, press the drive mode selector button again after the step "2" above. Then, the mark " ▣ " will blink again (it returns to step "1").

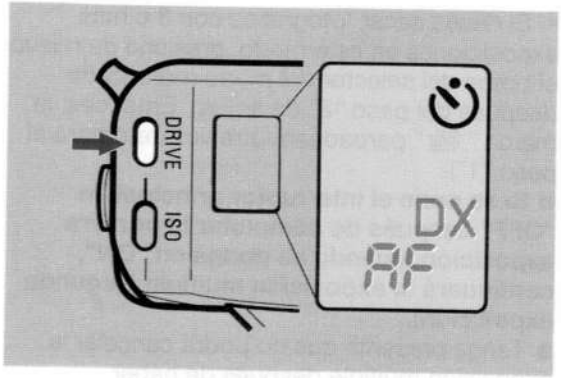
● If the main switch is set to "OFF" after the first exposure is completed, when it is then set to "ON", the multiple exposure comes to be continued (second exposure).

● It is noted that you cannot cancel the multiple exposure after the first exposure is completed.

• Wenn Sie Aufnahmen mit 3 oder mehr Belichtungen auf einem Bild machen wollen, drücken Sie die DRIVE-Taste nach Schritt 2 erneut. Das Symbol " ▣ " blinkt wieder. (weiter bei Schritt 1)

● Wenn die Kamera nach der ersten Belichtung aus- und später wieder eingeschaltet wird, geht es mit der zweiten Belichtung weiter.

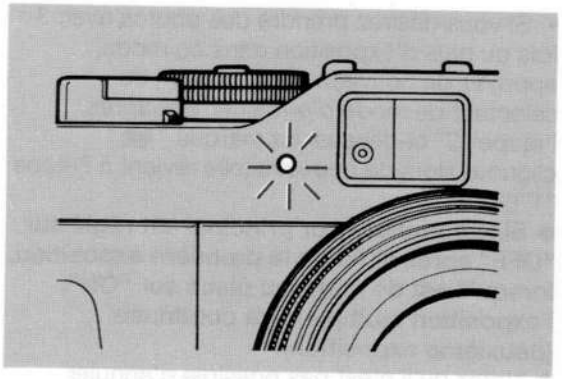
● Beachten Sie, daß die Mehrfachbelichtungsfunktion erst nach der ersten Belichtung deaktiviert werden kann.



1 Press the drive mode selector button and set the drive mode 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.

- As soon as the the self-timer starts, the exposure and focus will be locked.
- 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.
- When the main switch is turned "OFF", the self-timer operation will be canceled.

Others

Custom Functions

This camera has three 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 134.

● When the Custom Functions have been changed, be careful in handling the camera.

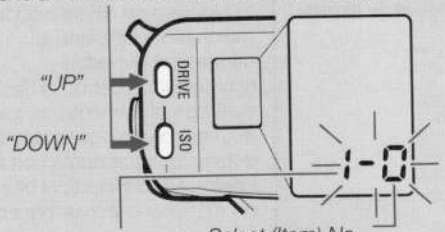
Sonstiges

Individual-Funktionen

Die Kamera bietet die Möglichkeit, drei 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. 135 beschrieben.

● Wenn Sie die Individual-Funktionen verändert haben, beachten Sie dies beim Umgang mit der Kamera.

Press both buttons for about 3 seconds.
Beide Tasten ca. 3 s lang gleichzeitig drücken.
Appuyez sur les deux boutons pendant environ 3 secondes.
Presione ambos botones durante unos 3 segundos.

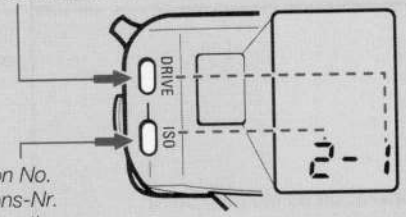


Function No.
Funktions-Nr.
N° de fonction
N.° de función

Select (Item) No.
Einstellungs-Nr.
Sélectionnez le N° (item)
N.° de selección (ítem)

1 Press the "UP" and "DOWN" buttons simultaneously (for about 3 seconds) until the display panel is changed to the display (blinking) as illustrated. After the display (blinking indicating the custom function setting mode) as illustrated appears, release your finger from the buttons once.

Select (Item) No.
Einstellungs-Nr
Sélectionnez le N° (item)
N.° de selección (ítem)



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

2 Press the "DOWN" button to select and display the number of the function to be set.

- Each time the "DOWN" button is depressed, the number of function will change as follows:
1- → 2- → 3- → 1- (repeating)

3 Press the "UP" button to select the select (item) number.

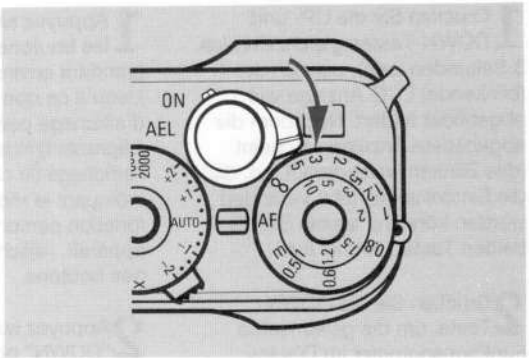
- Each time the "UP" button is depressed, the number will change.

Select the desired select (item) number.

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

- When the shutter release is depressed halfway or 8 seconds elapse after the desired select (item) number is selected, the custom function is also set.

After the custom function is set, be sure to reset the drive mode select button to the appropriate position.



Metering System

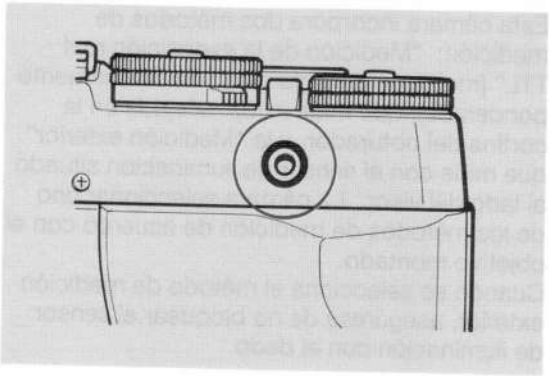
This camera provides two metering methods: "TTL Actual Exposure Metering" (center-weighted light metering) that measures the reflected light on the shutter curtain, and "External Metering" that makes a measurement with the light sensor next to the viewfinder.
The camera chooses either metering method according to the mounted lens.
When the external metering method is chosen, be sure not to block the light sensor with your finger.

Metering method	Lens
TTL actual exposure metering	Biogon T*28mm F2.8 Planar T*45mm F2 Sonnar T*90mm F2.8
External metering	Hologon T*16mm F8

Meßsystem

Diese Kamera arbeitet mit zwei Meßsystemen. Die "TTL-Direktmessung" mißt das in der Filmebene reflektierte Licht mittenbetont-integral. Die "Extern-Messung" arbeitet mit dem Lichtsensor neben dem Sucher. Je nach eingesetztem Objektiv wählt die Kamera das geeignete Meßsystem.
Achten Sie bei Extern-Messung darauf, daß der Sensor nicht verdeckt wird.

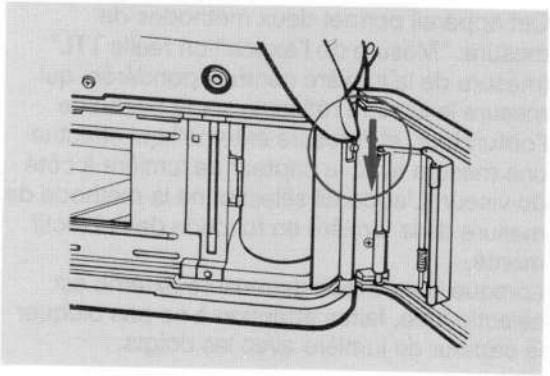
Meßmethode	Objektiv
TTL-Direktmessung	Biogon T* 28mm f/2,8 Planar T* 45mm f/2 Sonnar T* 90mm f/2,8
Extern-Messung	Hologon 16mm f/8



<Release Socket>

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

- 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>

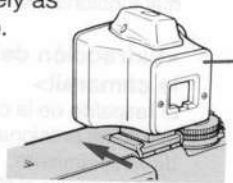
The camera back can be detached by pushing down the coupling pin.
You can install the "Contax Data Back GD-1" for the G1 (optional) in place of the regular camera back.

Hologon 16 mm F8

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

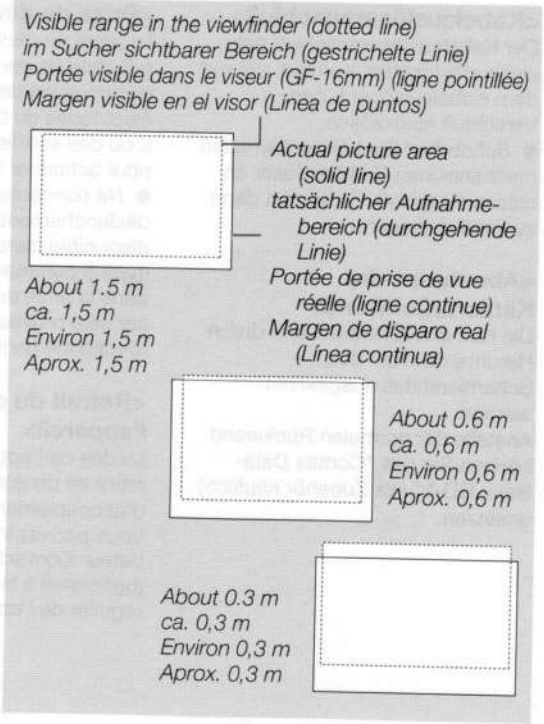
<1. Viewfinder>

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.



Viewfinder
Sucher
Viseur
Visor

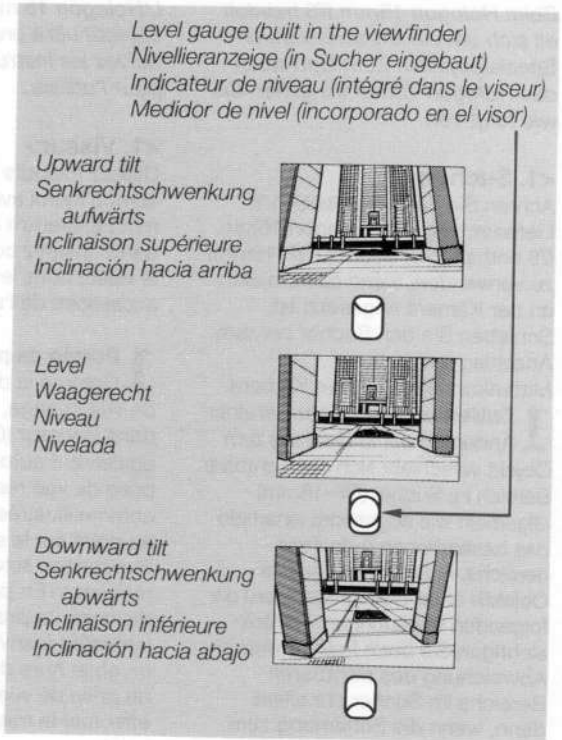
1 Shooting Range: As the shooting distance changes, the visible range in the viewfinder (GF-16 mm) also moves around the actual picture area generally as illustrated. Focus the lens on the subject by using the following illustrations as the reference. Especially when the shooting distance is nearer than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

You can focus the lens by operating its distance lever manually. Adjust the distance to the subject for the distance index of the lens and shoot.

The distance to the subject can be measured in three methods as follows:

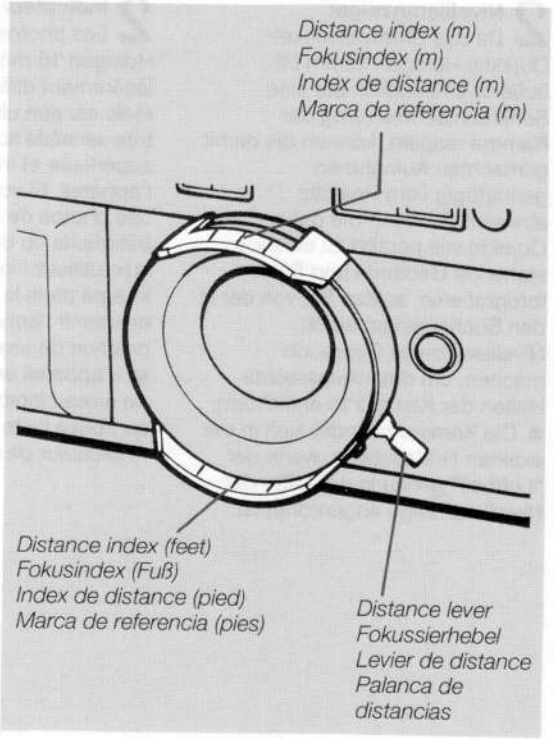
①**Eye measurement:**

This method is to make a measurement by your eyes.

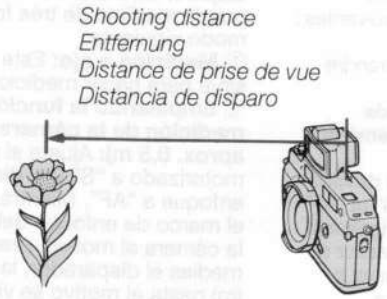
②**Using the metering function of the camera (∞ ~ about 0.5 m):**

Set the camera's drive mode and focus dial to "S" and "AF" respectively. While aiming the focus 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 mark "■ ■" blinks on the focus display indicating that the subject cannot be focused, remove your finger from the shutter release. Then, depress the shutter release halfway again. After making sure that the subject is correctly focused, take your eye off the viewfinder to make a measurement of the distance to the subject.



③**Actual measurement by a measuring tool (up to 0.3 m):**
This method is to measure the distance from the mark " ⊖ " (distance reference index) to the subject by means of a measuring tool.



<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 release.
- When the Hologon 16mm F8 is mounted on the camera, the metering system automatically switches to the "external metering."

③**Genaue Messung mit Meßwerkzeug (bis zu 0,3 m):**
Bei dieser Methode wird ein Meßwerkzeug verwendet, um den Abstand zwischen dem Entfernungsindex " ⊖ " und dem Objekt zu messen.

<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 Auslöser.
- 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 shutter speed/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.

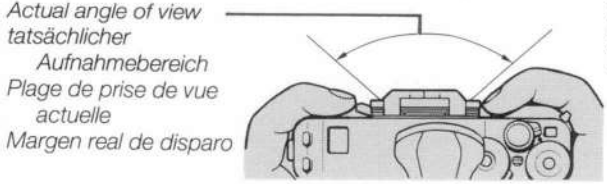
<5. Flash Photography>

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.

- 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.

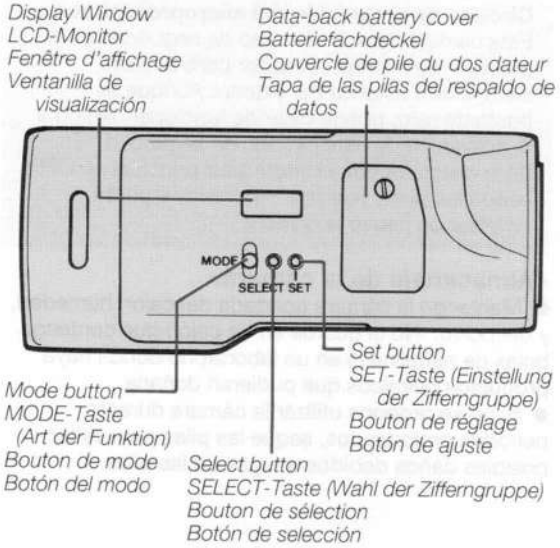
Note on the Shutter Curtain:
The shutter curtain is made of a very thin material. Never push it with your finger, or touch or wipe it. When changing film, take care that the film edge does not touch on the shutter curtain. When using an air blower, do not blow air strongly on the curtain because it may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

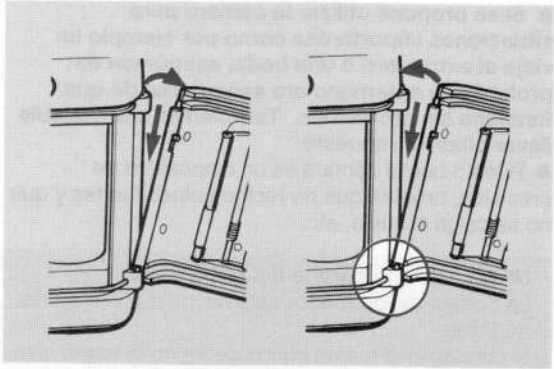
- Keep the camera away from heat, moisture and dust. Do not store it in a wardrobe drawer containing mothballs or in a laboratory where there are chemicals that will cause to damage to it.
- If you are not likely to use the camera for an extended period of time, remove the batteries to prevent possible 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-1>

By simply installing it in place of the camera's standard camera back, this quartz-controlled liquid crystal data back is interlocked with the camera. Its auto-dating unit allows you to print the date or time automatically.



■ **Attaching the Data Back to the Camera:**

1 Open the camera's standard camera back and detach it while pushing down the camera back release pin.

2 Insert the bottom of the attachment axle of the data back into the fixing hole in the camera and, while pushing down the release pin, fit the top of the axle in the fixing hole and remove your finger from the pin. Thus, the data back is attached to the camera.

■ **Printing the Date and Time:**

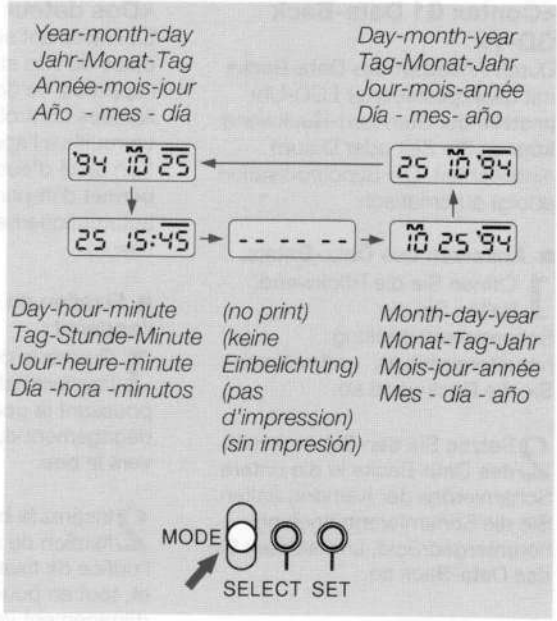
1 Choose the date mode.

Each time you press the mode button, the dating mode switches in the following order: Year-month-day→Day-hour-minute →"-- -- --" (no print)→Month-day-year→Day-month-year. Set your desired mode.

2 Depress the shutter release to shoot. The mark " — " on the upper right of the date numbers will blink to tell you that the date has been printed on your picture.

- The letter "M" above the number stands for Month. It is not printed on your picture.
- The date is printed on the right bottom of your picture.

Caution is required, however, because the number is not clearly readable if a white, yellow or other bright-colored object is included in the position where the date is to be printed.



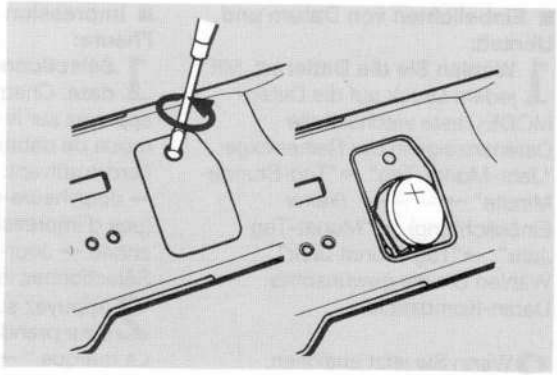
■ **Correcting the Date and Time:**

①Press the mode button to show the number you want to correct.

②Press the select button to make the number you want to correct blink.

③Press the set button to set the correct date. (If ":" blinks in the day-hour-minute, you can set the correct time to 00 seconds. Press the set button simultaneously with the time signal to set the correct time.)

④After setting the correct date or time, press the select button until the number stops blinking.



■ **Replacing the Data Back Battery:**

The data back battery is a long life lithium battery (CR2025), which will normally last about 3 or 4 years. However, if the battery power becomes weaker, the date will appear faint and light on your picture or the liquid crystal display will function erratically. In such cases, replace the battery as illustrated in the sketch.

● After changing the battery for the data back, be sure to reset the date and time.
● Keep the dating unit battery (CR2025) out of reach of children. In case it has been swallowed, consult your physician immediately.

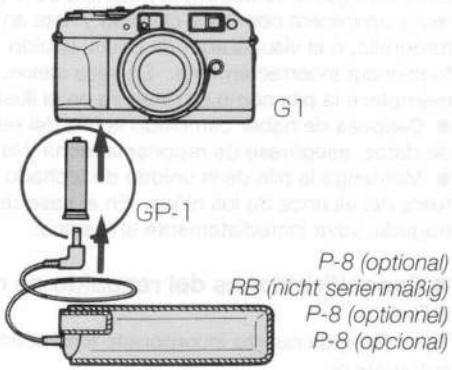
■ Data Back GD-1 Specifications:
Type: Built-in quartz clock (auto calendar).
Dating Modes: printable data...year-month-day, day-hour-minute, dating off, month-day-year, day-month-year.
Date Printing: Automatic when the shutter release trips.
Film Speed Setting: Automatic
Power Source: One 3V lithium battery (CR2025)
Dimensions: 132.5 (W) × 54 (H) × 17.5 (D) mm
Weight: 80 g (without battery)

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

● Nach dem Batteriewechsel müssen die Daten neu eingestellt werden.
● Halten Sie die Batterie (CR2025) außerhalb der Reichweite von Kindern. Falls sie verschluckt wird, suchen Sie sofort einen Arzt auf.

■ Data-Back GD-1 Technische Daten:
Typ: Quarzuhr mit automatischem Kalender,
Datenart: Jahr-Monat-Tag, Tag-Stunde-Minute, keine Einbelichtung, Monat-Tag-Jahr, Tag-Monat-Jahr
Einbelichtung: automatisch bei Auslösung
Empfindlichkeitseinstellung: automatisch
Batterie: 3-Volt-Lithium-Batterie (CR2025)
Abmessungen: 132,5 (B) × 54 (H) × 17,5 (T) mm
Gewicht: 80 g (ohne Batterie)

*Änderungen vorbehalten

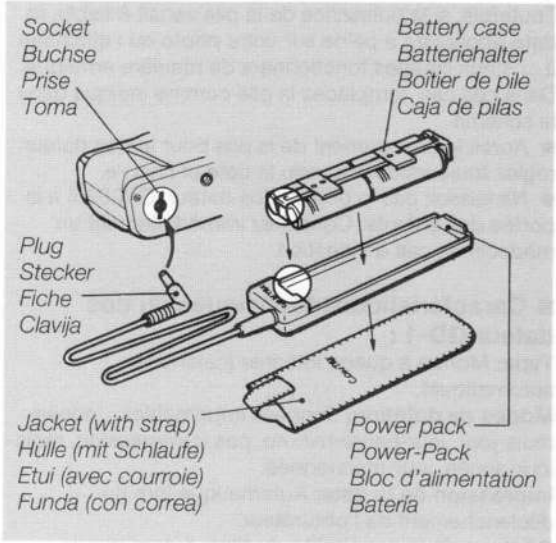


<Contax Power Pack Adapter GP-1>

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
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 12*

** When fully charged*

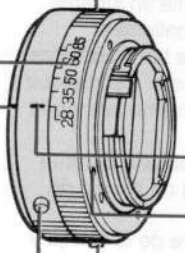
- *Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.*

Notes on use of tripod

As this camera is of compact design, it might be difficult to mount the Power Pack P-8 on the Power Adapter GP-1 because the adapter socket is inaccessible due to a blocking caused by the pedestal of the pan head when mounting it on a large size tripod. In such a case, to mount the P-8 on the GP-1, attach a commercially available Quick Mounting shoe between the camera and the tripod to make accessible to the socket.

<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 G1.
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

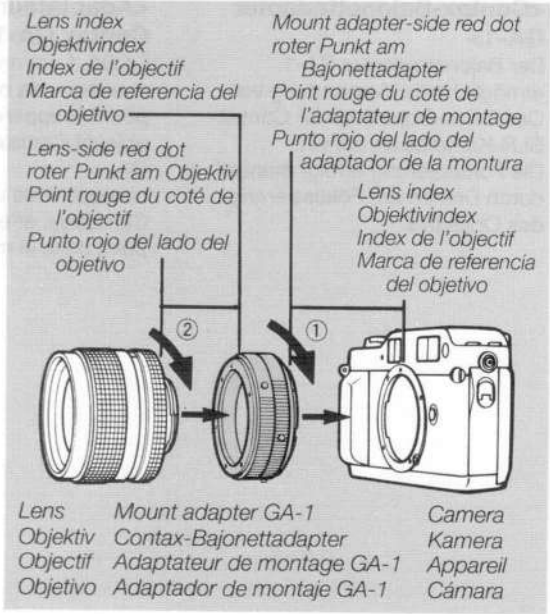
Lock release button
Entriegelungsknopf
Bouton de déverrouillage
Botón de liberación del bloqueo

■ **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 drive mode and focus dial to "S" and "AF" respectively. 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 182~183.

2 Use the viewfinder to focus and compose. 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.

■ **Mount Adapter GA-1 Specifications**
Dimensions: 60 (diameter) × 16.5 (length) mm
Weight: 85g

■ 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-11>

The GC-11 is a quick-shooting type semi-hard case that accommodates the Contax G1 with the dedicated lens 28mm F2.8 or 45mm F2. This case can be separated into the color body case (GC-110) and lens cover (front cover GC-111).

- In addition, the long type front cover (GC-112) is available for 90mm F2.8.

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 1/2000 sec. at "Aperture-priority auto exposure"
Manual mode... 1 sec. to 1/2000 sec.
B and X (1/100 sec.).
Sync Contacts: Direct X contact (synchronizing speeds 1/100 sec. or slower), provided with sync terminal.
Self-timer: Electronic self-timer with a 10 sec. delay.
Shutter Release: Electromagnetic release, provided with a special release socket.
Exposure Control: ① Aperture-priority auto exposure, ② Manual exposure, ③ TTL auto flash control, ④ Manual flash control.
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 ~ 17 on external metering (ISO 100) (about 70 degrees reception angle).
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.
Focusing: Automatic focusing with focusing dial, switchable to manual focusing.
Distance Measurement: Reinforced base length type external passive AF method, provided with AF-assist beam and focus lock.
Metering detection range (ISO 100): EV 3 ~ 19. The distance is indicated in the viewfinder and display panel.
Viewfinder: Real-image viewfinder (coupling with the mounted lens), 0.57X magnification and 90% field of view (with 45mm lens, ∞ and −1D diopter)
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, drive mode (single-frame exposure, continuous shooting, self-timer, multiple exposure), custom function mark and 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, self-timer, multiple exposure.
Winding Speed: Up to about 2 frames/sec. on continuous shooting ("C" 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 (AE lock is activated by pressing main switch or shutter release halfway)
② A.B.C. exposure order selection (standard→over→under/over→standard→under).
③ Film end rewinding (completely rewound/film end left wound)

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: 133 (W) × 77 (H) × 42 (D) mm
Weight: 460 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.