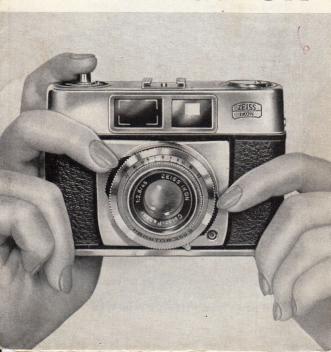
Contina



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

ZEISS IKON



In your own interests

we advise you to read these instructions thoroughly. Fold out the inner cover flaps, so that you can see the positions of the individual controls Before you load your first film, it is advisable to become thoroughly familiar with your CONTINA, so that later on you can operate it without any difficulty. Consult your photographic dealer on any photographic problems: the Photo Advisory Service (Fotoberatung) of ZEISS IKON AG., Stuttgart, P.O. Box 540, will also be happy to supply advice and information free of charge.



Right of alteration reserved in the interests of technical development.

Loading and unloading

Inserting the film

Never perform this operation in direct sunlight.

Open the camera back by sliding locking catch 17 downwards. Place film cassette in chamber 18, ensuring that the pronged shaft 19 engages with the bar across the recess in the base of the cassette

Guide the end of the film leader tongue into the slot of the take-up spool 23 and hook the lug within this slot into the 2nd or 3rd perforation hole.

Turn the milled flange 24 on the take-up spool until the sprocket wheels 21 engage the perforations on either side of the film. Close the camera back.

Setting the frame counter and checking the film advance

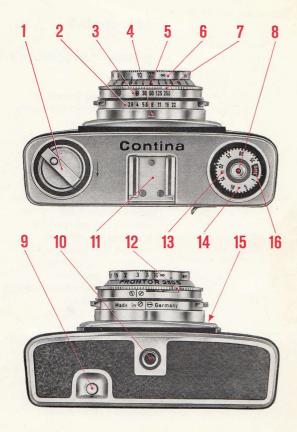
Fold out rewind crank 1 and turn it in the direction of the arrow until a resistance is felt: the film is then wound tightly in the cassette. Fold back the rewind crank.

Finally, swing rapid-wind lever 22 right up to its stop, press shutter release button 8 and repeat both operations in sequence. The disc of the rewind crank 1 should rotate in the opposite direction to that shown by the arrow: this shows you that the film is being wound on correctly. After a third swing of the rapid-wind lever, set the white mark on the knurled ring of the frame-counter disc 14 to the number of exposures available on the film you are using (e.g. to 36).

The frame counter always shows the number of frames still to be exposed.

Film-type reminder disc:

set this by means of knob 13. The disc acts solely as an aid to your memory. The following symbols will appear in the indicator window 16:

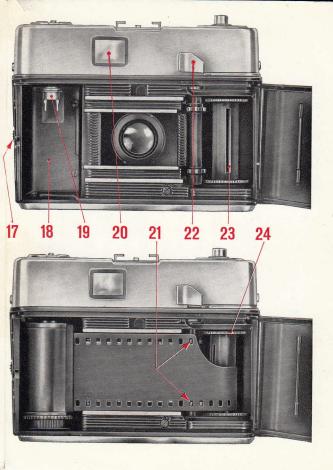


Operating instructions

- 1 Retractable rewind crank
- 2 Aperture scale with setting grips
- 3 Shutter speed scale
- 4 Aperture setting mark
- 5 Depth of field scale with distance-setting mark
- 6 Shutter-speed setting ring with setting mark
- 7 Distance-setting (focusing) ring
- Shutter release button
- 9 Locking knob for rewinding
- O Tripod bush
- 11 Accessory shoe
- 12 Delayed-action release lever
- 13 Knob for adjusting film-type reminder disc
- 14 Frame counter
- 15 Flash contact
- 16 Window for reading film-type reminder disc

Reference numbers 17-24 refer to the illustrations on the rear cover flap.

- 17 Camera back catch
- 18 Film-cassette chamber
- 19 Coupling prong for engaging in film-cassette core
- 20 Viewfinder eyepiece
- 21 Sprocket wheel for engaging in film perforations
- 22 Rapid-wind lever for tensioning the shutter and winding-on the film
- 23 Take-up spool with slot and lug for securing the film leader tongue
- 24 Milled flange for turning the take-up spool

















1 Camera empty

2 Black-and-white film

3 Colour negative film

4 Colour reversal film Clear-flash type

5 Colour reversal film Daylight type

6 Colour reversal film Artificial light

Unloading the film

After the last exposure (when the frame counter points to "1") unfold the rewind crank and turn it in the direction of the arrow, at the same time pressing locking knob 9, until a slight resistance is felt (as the film comes free from the take-up spool). Now open camera back and remove cassette. Always keep the take-up spool and film track perfectly clean.

Taking pictures

Set the distance

by turning knurled ring 7. The correct subject-distance in feet must be lined-up with the setting mark 5.

Depth of field

Every photographic lens will only form a sharp image of objects within a limited distance in front of and behind the distance focused upon. This "depth of field" becomes greater the more the lens is stopped down; its extent (at individual aperture stops) is shown on the depth-of-field scale 5.

Remember:

Large aperture (f/2.8) = small depth of field Small aperture (f/22) = maximum depth of field For exacting photographic work, accurate depth of field values will be found in the table on the rear cover flan

Example (see fig.): Distance setting 7ft

Depth of field at f/8: from 5 ft to 10 ft



Setting the aperture

Use the setting grips to line-up the desired aperture value (f/No.) on scale 2 with the setting mark 4.

Setting the shutter speed

Turn ring 6 to set the red mark against the selected speed value on scale 3

The correct shutter speed depends on the movement of the subject. The faster the subject is moving, the briefer must be the exposure time. The figures on scale 3 represent fractions of seconds (60 is 1/60 second, etc.)

At "B". the shutter remains open for as long as the release button 8 remains depressed (use a tripod!).

Rule-of-thumb for black-and-white film

Outdoor pictures in bright sunlight: with 40 ASA (17 DIN) film. use 1/125 sec. at f/8.

Outdoor: pictures on cloudy days: with 40 ASA film, use 1/60 sec. at f/5.6.

The correct shutter speed/aperture combination is best determined with a photo-electric exposure meter such as the ZEISS IKON IKOPHOT. This is particularly important when using colour film which requires extremely accurate exposure.

Snapshot setting

Line up all settings marked in red.

Distance = red dot; aperture = f/8. Everything from 10 ft to infinity will then be sharp.

Shutter speed 1/30-1/125 sec., according to lighting conditions.

Taking pictures by flash

The flash unit can either be fitted into the accessory shoe 11 or attached by a bracket to the tripod bush 10. Plug the cable into the flash contact 15, first inserting the flashbulb into the flash unit. When using flashbulbs set the shutter speed to $^{1}\!\!/_{30}$ sec.; with electronic flash any speed from $^{1}\!\!/_{30}$ to $^{1}\!\!/_{250}$ sec. may be used.

The aperture setting to use depends on the flash guide number and the distance from the subject. Further information will be found in the instructions for your flash unit.

Delayed-action exposures

Press lever 12 right up to its stop; this can be done either before or after operating the rapid-wind lever 22. Approximately 8 seconds will elapse after pressing the release button before the shutter opens. Time exposures ("B" setting) cannot be taken in this way. For delayed-action flash pictures set the camera as described above.

Releasing the shutter

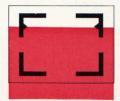
Hold the CONTINA as shown on the front page of this instruction booklet.

Everything that appears within the bright frame in the view-finder will be shown on the film.

When taking pictures at 3-4 ft distance, keep the top of your subject below the two notches in the viewfinder frame.

To take a picture, depress the release button 8 gently and smoothly - never jerk it.

Finally swing the rapid-wind lever 22 right up to its stop once again. The shutter can remain tensioned for long periods without damage.



Care of the CONTINA

From time to time dust the spool chambers and the inside of the camera back with a soft brush. The lens should be cleaned only when absolutely necessary by wiping it carefully with a soft, well-washed linen cloth (not wash-leather); first remove all dust with a fine brush.

A serial number is engraved in the back of every CONTINA. Make a careful note of this number in order to establish your ownership in the event of loss or misappropriation.

Depth - of - field table

Distance	APERTURE						
	f/2.8	f/4	f/5.6	f/8	f/11	f/16	f/22
∞	47′8″-∞	33′2″ -∞	23′10″-∞	16′9″ -∞	12′3″ -∞	8′4″ -∞	6′2″ -∞
30′	18′6″-80′	15′11″-28′1″	13′5″ -∞	10′10″-∞	8′9″ -∞	6′8″ -∞	5′2″ -∞
15′	11′6″-21′8″	10′5″ -26′9″	9'4" -39'2"	8′ -∞	6′10″-∞	5′6″ -∞	4′6″ -∞
9′	7′7″-11′1″	7′1″ -12′3″	6′6″ -14′4″	5′10″-18′10″	5′2″ -32′8″	4'4" -63'2"	3′4″ -∞
6′	5′4″- 6′9″	5′2″ - 7′2″	4′10″-7′10″	4′6″ - 9′1″	4'2" -11'3"	3′8″ -18′10″	3′2″ -100′7″
5′	4′7″- 5′6″	4′5″ -5′10″	4'2" - 6'2"	3′11″-6′11″	3'8" - 8'1"	3′3″ -11′4″	2′11″- 22′1″
4′	3′9″- 4′4″	3′7″ - 4′6″	3'6" - 4'9"	3′3″ - 5′1″	3′1″ - 5′8″	2′10″- 7′1″	2′8″ - 10′1″

The smaller the aperture, the longer must be the exposure. The lens should, therefore, be stopped down only as much as is necessary to obtain the required depth of field, in order to avoid camera shake and blurred pictures due to your own motion or that of the subject.

Accessories

Key: ϕ = Diameter of mount in mm G = Yellow; GR = S = Screw-on mount O = Orange; R = A = Push-on mount	= Green; = Red				
0	rder No.				
Ever-ready case	20.7523				
Ever-ready case	20.7524				
Shoulder pad for ever-ready cases	20.7698				
Colour filters G-GR-O-R-UV					
Ikolor A – B – C and F, ϕ S 27	20.1000				
1 set of filters (G, GR, O, UV) ϕ 27, with case	20.7071				
Lenshoods					
Metal, ϕ A 28.5	20.0700				
Flexible, ϕ S 27	20.0713				
Leather container for lenshood ϕ A 28.5 and					
3 filters ϕ S 27	20.7841				
ZEISS PROXAR lenses					
Ø A 28.5, for close-up pictures					
from 40 to 20 in. (f = 1 m)	20.0800				
from $20^{1/2}$ to $13^{1/2}$ in. (f = 0.5 m)	20.0801				
from $13\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 in. (f = 0.3 m)	20.0802				
from $8^{1/4}$ to $6^{3/4}$ in. (f = 0.2 m)	20.0803				
set of Proxar lenses with depth-of-field calculator					
and container ZEISS PROXAR doublet lens for close-ups down to	20.7070				
35/8 in., ϕ S 27	00 0004				
20.08 CONTAMETER close-up attachment for 20 in. and 12 in.					
taking distances	20.1641				
CONTAPOL Polarising filter, ϕ A 28.5	20.1201				
Other accessories					
IKOPHOT photo-electric exposure meter	20.2402				
Cable release with lock					
IKOBLITZ 5 capacitor flash gun, for capless bulbs					
ditto, for S.C.C metal-capped bulbs					
	22.0003				
englisch GA/10.0626 Printed in Germany 8	1162				
Author: Prof. Dr. J. Stüper					