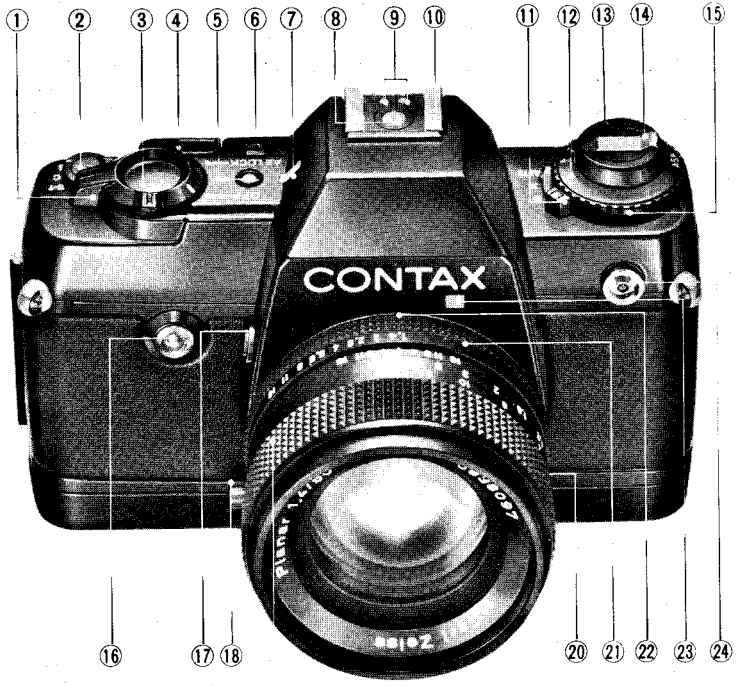
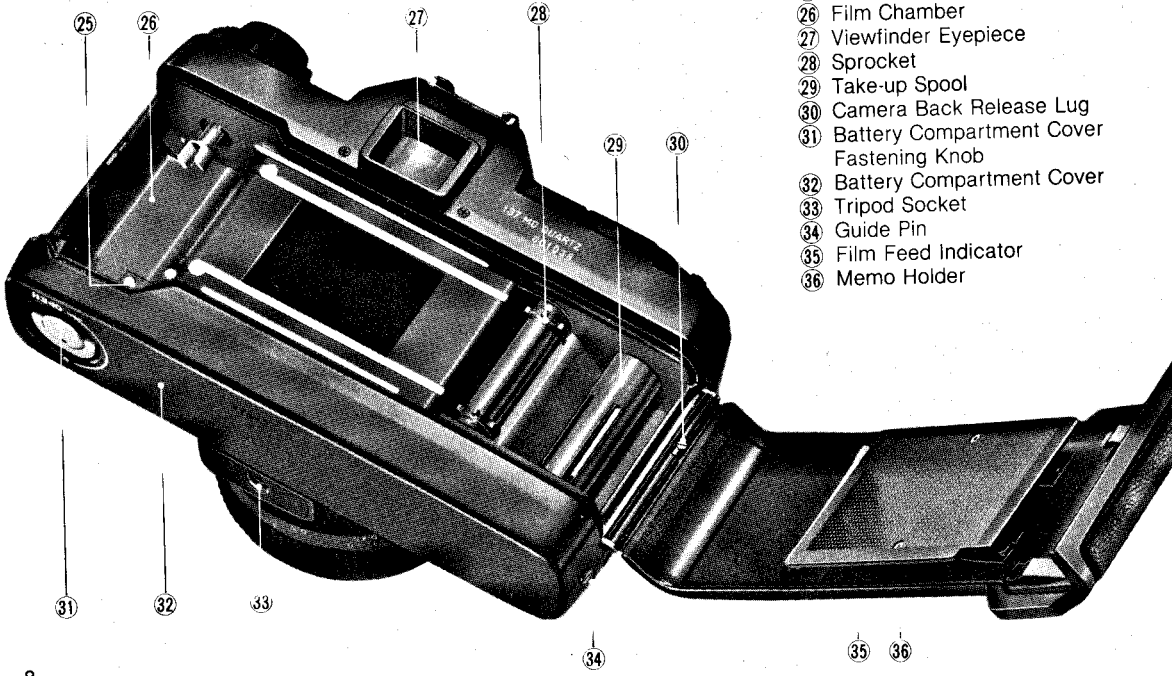


① Main Switch
② Exposure Mode Selector
③ Electromagnetic Shutter Release
④ Film Rewind Button Cover
⑤ Main Lamp (Monitor LED)
⑥ Exposure Counter
⑦ Exposure Counter Illuminator
⑧ Direct X Contact
⑨ Auto Flash Contacts
⑩ Accessory Shoe
⑪ Shutter Selector
⑫ Exposure Compensation Dial
⑬ Film Rewind Knob
⑭ Film Rewind Crank
⑮ Film Speed Ring
⑯ Self-timer LED
⑰ Lens Release Button
⑱ Depth-of-Field Preview Button
⑲ Focusing Ring
⑳ Release Socket
㉑ Aperture Ring
㉒ Lens Mount Index
㉓ Aperture Indicator Illuminator
㉔ Synchro Terminal



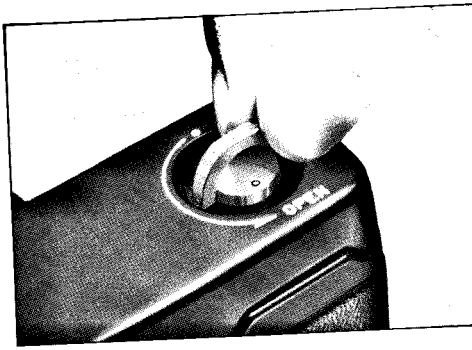
25 Data Back LED
26 Film Chamber
27 Viewfinder Eyepiece
28 Sprocket
29 Take-up Spool
30 Camera Back Release Lug
31 Battery Compartment Cover Fastening Knob
32 Battery Compartment Cover
33 Tripod Socket
34 Guide Pin
35 Film Feed Indicator
36 Memo Holder

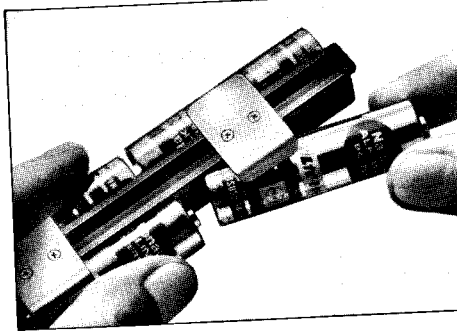
Installing Batteries

The 137 MD Quartz uses batteries as the power source to perform all necessary functions, including automatic film wind, exposure setting, shutter release, etc. Therefore, make sure that batteries are installed before using the camera. The camera will not operate without batteries.

Use four 1.5 V size AA dry batteries or four 1.2 V size AA nickel-cadmium batteries. Camera performance may be impaired, particularly during continuous exposures, if the batteries are not in top condition. Therefore, you should use batteries (such as alkaline manganese batteries) which give the best possible performance.

1 Lift up the fastening knob of the battery compartment cover on the bottom of the camera, turn it in the "OPEN" direction and remove the battery compartment cover.
2 Insert four batteries with the polarity indicated by the (+) and (−) markings on the attachment case (and also inside the battery compartment). The camera will not operate if the (+) and (−) ends are reversed.

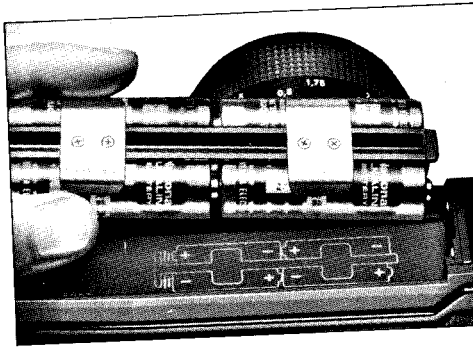


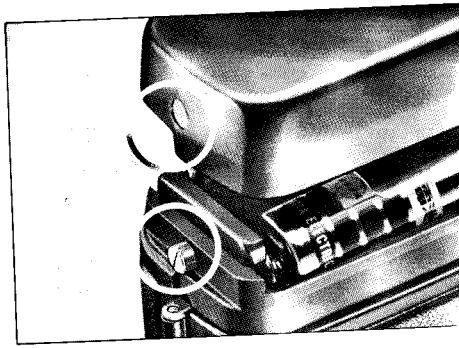


3 After installing the batteries in the battery case, insert it into the battery compartment. Insert the case in the direction shown by the diagram in the battery compartment.
4 Fit the mounting hole on the battery compartment cover onto the guide pin on the camera, fit the cover onto the camera in its original position, and then lock it in place by turning the fastening knob as far as it will go in the direction of the white dot.

Number of rolls of film which can be exposed with each type of battery (under standard exposure conditions)

Type	Number of 36-exposure rolls exposed (continuous exposure at room temperature)
Alkaline manganese dry batteries	about 50
Manganese dry batteries	about 20
Nickel-cadmium batteries	about 30

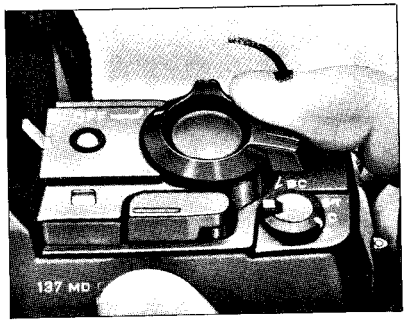




Battery Check

atterieprüfu

Check the batteries by turning the main switch in the direction of "B.C" (battery check). If the main lamp lights up green, the battery voltage is normal. **As the voltage drops, the lamp gradually becomes dimmer and the film winding becomes slower. When this happens, please install fresh batteries.**
The green lamp will not light up when nickel-cadmium batteries are used. This is because the rated voltage of nickel-cadmium batteries is lower than dry batteries, and does not indicate that the batteries will not perform well.



Die Batterien durch Drehen de Hauptschalters in Richtung "B·C" (Batterieprüfung) überprüfen. Leuchtet die Hauptlampe grün auf, ist die Batteriespannung normal. **Bei Spannungsabfall wird die Lampe allmählich dunkler ur die Filmumspulung langsamer. Ist dies der Fall, neue Batterien einsetzen. Die grüne Lampe leuchtet nicht auf, wenn Nickel-Kadmiumbatterien verwende werden.** Dies ist darauf zurückzuführen, daß die Nennspannung von Nickel-Kadmiumbatterien niedrige ist als diejenige von Trockenbatterien; dadurch wird jedoch keine schlechte Batterieleistung angezeigt.

Film L...ing

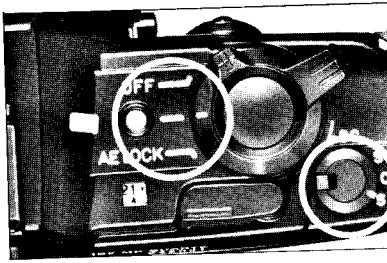
Avoid direct sunlight or strong artificial light when loading film. Always use a standard 135 film cartridge.

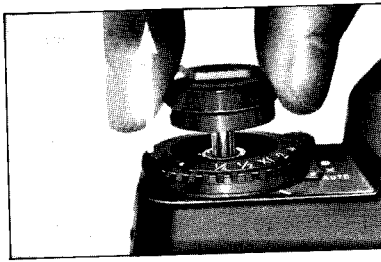
1 Turn the main switch ON and set the exposure mode selector on "S".

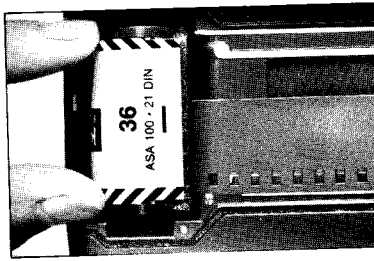
- If the exposure mode selector is set on "C", there is a danger that too much film will be exposed when the dummy exposures are taken after loading, so be sure to set it on "S".

2 Lift the film rewind knob up lightly at first, then pull it up more strongly. This will open the camera back.

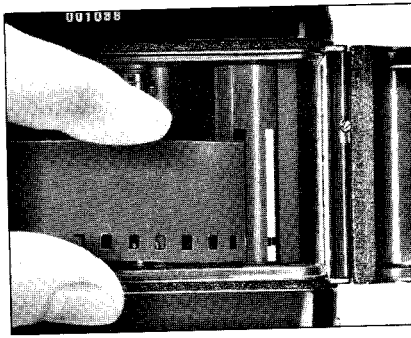
3 Insert the cartridge into the film chamber, then push the rewind knob down to its normal position. The knob can be pushed down easily if it is rotated back and forth slightly while pushing.





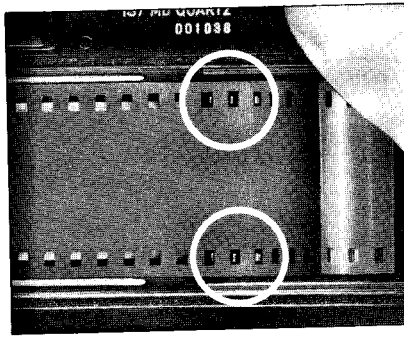


[4] Pull the necessary length of film out from the cartridge and insert the tip into either of the grooves on the take-up spool.

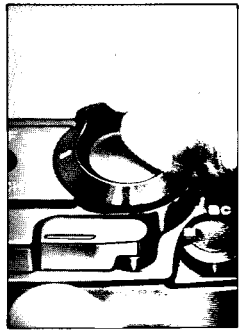


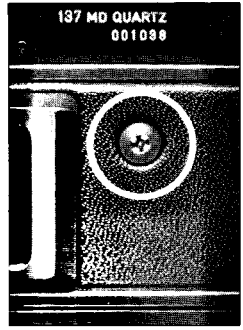
[5] Press the shutter release to take dummy exposures until the sprockets fit into the film perforations. Make sure that the sprockets fit into the performations, then close the camera back.

When taking the dummy exposures, set the shutter selector on "X" or remove the lens cap and point the camera where light will enter the lens. If the shutter release is pressed while the shutter selector is on "AUTO" and the lens cap is on, the shutter will remain open a long time.



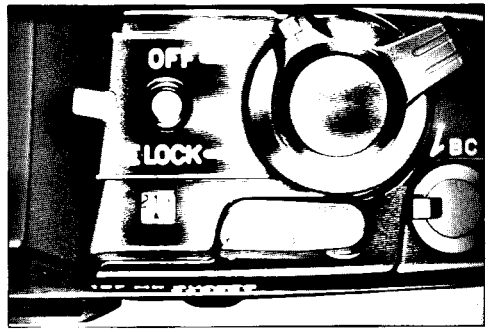
6 Take additional dummy exposures until "1" appears in the exposure counter (this can also be verified using the counter visible on the left inside the viewfinder). Now you can start taking pictures. When taking the dummy exposures, make sure that the film feed indicator on the camera back is turning. This indicates that the film is feeding properly. The rewind knob will turn at the same time.

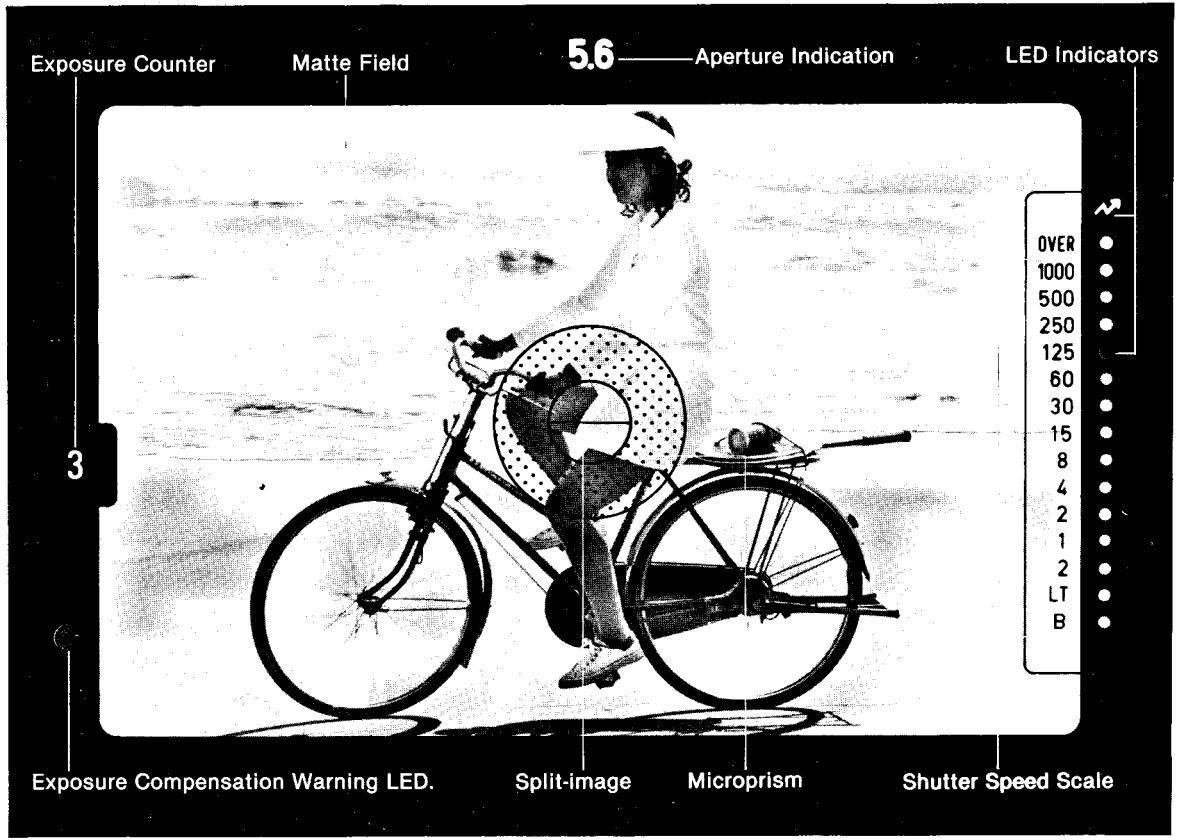




Exposure Counter

The exposure counter advances every time the automatic winding mechanism operates, and returns to "S" (start) when the camera back is opened, regardless of whether or not there is film in the camera. The exposure counter on top of the camera starts with S, then 1, then shows even numbers from 2 through 36. The odd numbers are indicated by dots between the even numbers. The numbers 12, 20, 24 and 36 are in red since they indicate the final exposures of standard length rolls of film. There is also an exposure counter inside the viewfinder (refer to page 43).




Exposure Counter
Matte Field
5.6
Aperture Indication
LED Indicators
3
OVER
1000
500
250
125
60
30
15
8
4
2
1
2
LT
B
Exposure Compensation Warning LED.
Split-image
Microprism
Shutter Speed Scale

Inside the Viewfinder

The viewfinder of the Contax 137 MD Quartz always gives readings at full aperture for bright and easy focusing. Necessary information is also displayed inside the viewfinder.

Sp[illegible]mage/**Microprism Center**
The combination of a split-image in the center, a circular microprism collar around it and an outer matte field permits focusing to be done quickly and easily.

Shutter Speed Scale
The numbers on the right side indicate shutter speeds. The black numbers from 1 through 1000 are the reciprocals of exposure times in fractions of a second; 1 indicates an exposure of 1 second, 2 an exposure of 1/2 second, and so on through 1000 which indicates an exposure of 1/1000 second. The red number 2 indicates an exposure of 2 seconds. The red "LT" indicates an automatically controlled "long time" exposure longer than 2 seconds, up to a maximum of 11 seconds. "B" indicates that the shutter selector is on "B" (bulb) or, if the selector is on "AUTO", that it is too dark for the automatic mechanism to be used. "OVER" indicates that it is too bright for a correct exposure.

LED Indicator
When the main switch is turned on, one or more of the red LEDs to the right of the shutter speed scale will either be steadily lit or pulsating, indicating the shutter speed in use. The "[illegible]" mark at the top of the scale lights up green when a TLA Auto Flash unit teamed with the camera completes recycling. After exposure, this mark will pulsate for one second (or remain steadily on when the flash unit is recycling quickly) if the subject was within the correct auto flash range.

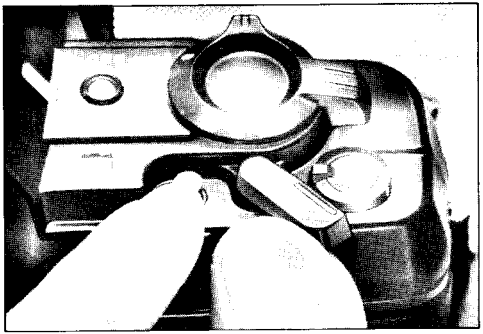
A[illegible]
The aperture setting of the lens (also called f-number) is displayed at the top of the viewfinder. In some cases, such as when lenses slower than f/5.6, auto bellows, or a microscope adapter are used, the aperture setting does not automatically couple to the camera, and the indication in the viewfinder remains fixed at f/1.4. This does not indicate malfunctioning of the camera mechanism. The aperture indication is given as •, 1.4, 2, 2.8, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22 or 32. The • indicates f/1.2.

Exposure Counter
The counter advances when the winding mechanism operates, and resets to "S" when the camera back is opened. All integers from 1 through 36 appear; S is followed by two arrows to indicate dummy exposures during loading. The numbers 12, 20, 24 and 36, which indicate the end of standard length rolls of film, and 32 through 35, which indicate that the end of the roll is near, are in red.

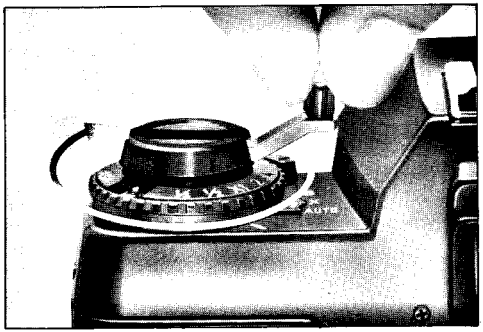
Exp[illegible]Compens[illegible]tion Warning LED
If the exposure compensation dial is set on any setting other than "X1", with the camera's power source activated, this LED lights up, indicating that exposure compensation is in effect and reminding you to reset the dial to "X1" when exposure compensation is no longer needed. The warning LED switches off when the power source deactivates.

Film Rewind

When the end of the rool of film is reached, an automatic mechanism stops the film winding, and the main lamp will pulsate for 10 seconds before automatically switching itself off. Be sure to rewind the film into its cartridge before removing it from the camera.



1 Turn the main switch to "OFF". When this is done, the main lamp will go off.
2 Open the film rewind button cover and press the rewind button. The button will stay down; it is not necesary to keep pressing it.
3 Lift the film rewind crank up and turn it in the direction shown by the arrow until the film has been completely rewound into the cartridge. The film feed indicator will turn to show that the film is actually being rewound. When the film comes off of the take-up spool, the film feed indicator will stop turning, but you will still feel light resistance. Continue turning the crank until you no longer feel resistance, then open the camera back and remove the film.



<Using the Exposure Compensation Dial>

The exposure compensation dial is normally set at "X1" when shooting in the automatic exposure mode. When exposure compensation is necessary, set the dial to the desired position. When the dial is set to a position other than "X1" when the main switch is turned on, the exposure compensation warning LED on the left side within the viewfinder lights up red, indicating that exposure compensation is in effect.

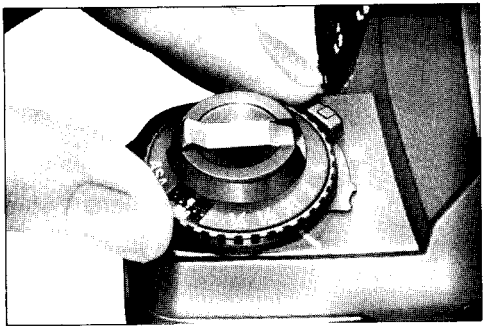
There are four click stops on the scale, at "4", "2", "1/2" and "1/4".

Intermediate settings can also be used. The "4" and "1/4" settings are equivalent to changing the aperture setting by two f-stop, the "2" and "1/2" settings correspond to changes of one f-stop.

The integral values "4" and "2" indicate that additional exposure is being given; the fractional values "1/2" and 1/4" are used to decrease the amount of exposure.

Always set the compensation dial back to "X1" when compensation is no longer required.

- At some film speeds, there are some exposure compensation settings that cannot be used, as indicated in the table at the right.



ASA Film Speed Filmempfindlichkeit (ASA) Sensibilité de film ASA Sensibilidad ASA de la película	Exposure Compensation Range Korrekturbereich Plage de correction d'exposition Gama de compensación				
ASA 12	1/4	1/2	x1	•	•
ASA 25	1/4	1/2	x1	2	•
ASA 50—800	1/4	1/2	x1	2	4
ASA 1600	•	1/2	x1	2	4
ASA 3200	•	•	x1	2	4

Specifications

Type: 35 mm direct drive SLR featuring auto exposure; TTL auto flash control.
Image size: 24 x 36 mm
Lens mount: Contax/Yashica large-diameter bayonet mount.
Standard lenses: Carl Zeiss Planar T* 50 mm f/1.7,
Carl Zeiss Planar T* 50 mm f/1.4.
Shutter: Quartz-timed, electronically controlled horizontal travel type, cloth focal plane shutter.
Shutter speeds: Semi-continuously variable from LT (11 seconds) to 1/1,000 second on auto: X (1/60 second) and B on manual.
Synchro contact: X contact (1/60 second).
Electronic self-timer: Quartz-timed, electronic self-timer with precise 10-second delay. LED flashes to indicate operation, accelerating 2 seconds before shutter is released.
Shutter release: Real Time Electromagnetic Release System featuring quartz-timed operating sequence; auxiliary remote release via "Release socket" (electronic accessory connection) on camera body.
Exposure Control: Through-the-lens (TTL), center-weighted, average metering at full aperture using SPD sensor. Aperture-priority auto exposure. Sensitivity range: EV 0 to 18 (ASA 100, with f/1.4 lens). Film speed range: ASA 12 to 3,200. Exposure metering system: Coupled to main switch circuit switching on and off (light up and then switch off automatically in ten seconds when the release button is slightly pressed or when the shutter is released).
Exposure Compensation: ±2 EV by rotating exposure compensation dial. Click stops at 1/4 x, 1/2 x, 1 x, 2 x, 4x; intermediate settings can be used.
AE Lock: A built-in memory circuit holds any desired shutter speed. Convenient for difficult lighting situations, for special effects, or for following a moving subject at a fixed exposure setting.
Flash Exposure Control: Direct TTL metering with the Contax TLA Auto Flash unit; SPD sensor detects reflection off the film plane and automatically regulates light output at any aperture. Shutter speed automatically synchronized at 1/60 second, when the TLA Auto Flash unit completes recycling. Set to "X" position for other flash units.
Viewfinder: Silver-coated, fixed eye-level pentaprism type with horizontal split-image/microprism focusing screen; field shows 95% of the picture area; 0.86 X magnification (with 50 mm lens).
Viewfinder display: Shutter speeds indicated by 16 indicator LED's; over and underexposure indications; special mark shows when flash is fully charged; flash intensity adjustment indication; aperture scale; exposure counter; exposure compensation warning LED. Shutter speed LED's flash to indicate AE Lock operation.
Film advance: Fully automatic with Real Time Direct Drive using the camera's micro-motor.
Exposure rate: Single-exposure or continuous selected by exposure mode selector; continuous exposures up to 2 frames per second.
Exposure counter: One on the camera body and one in the viewfinder, count increasing order, with automatic return to start.
Accessory shoe: With direct X contact and contact for coupling to TLA Auto Flash unit.