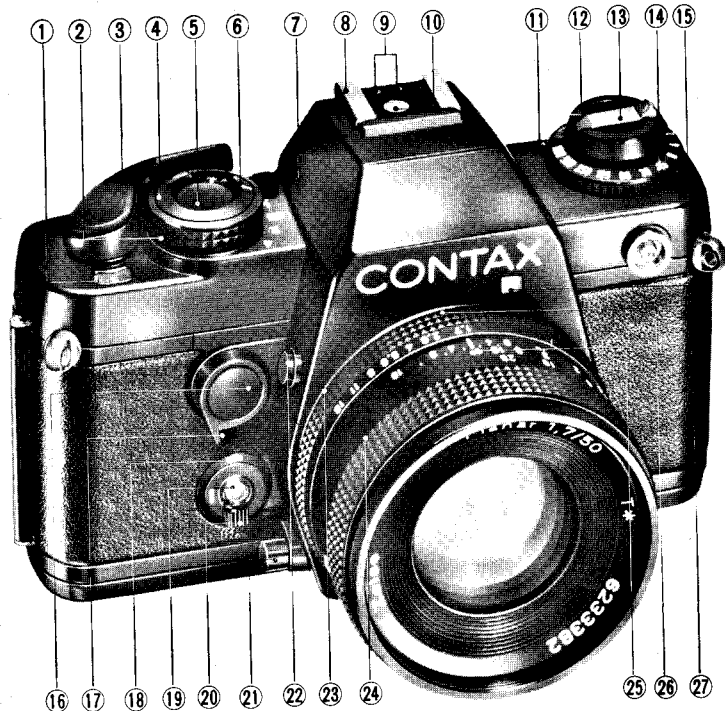
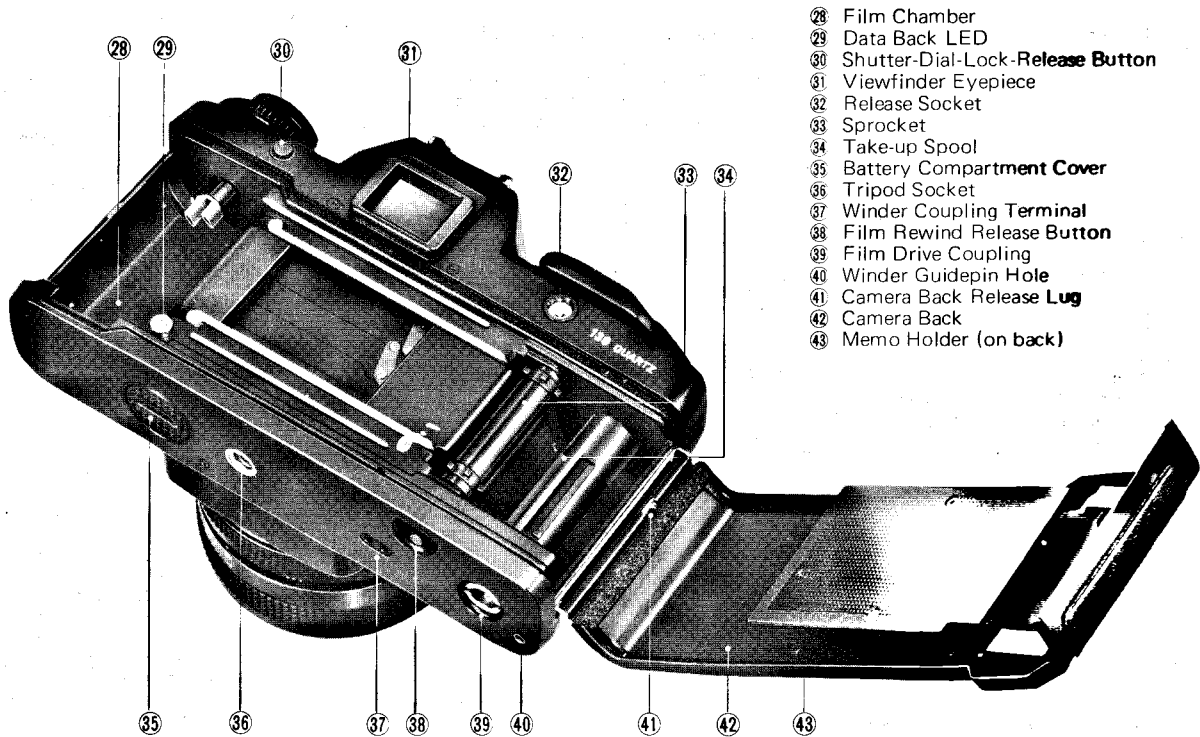


Description of Parts



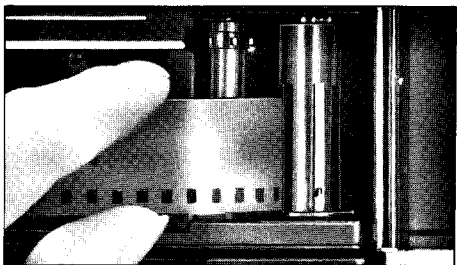
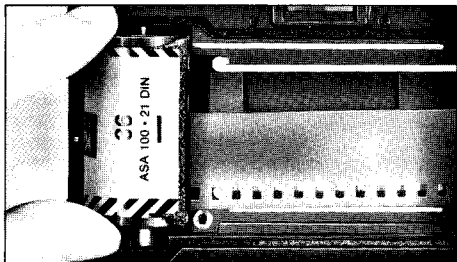
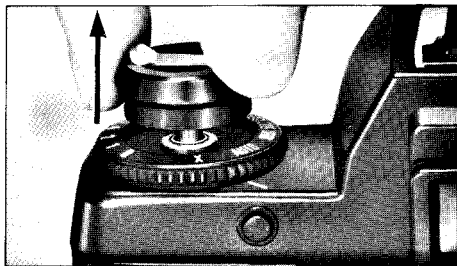
- ① Exposure Counter
- ② Film Speed Ring
- ③ Film Advance Lever
- ④ Exposure Compensation Dial
- ⑤ Electromagnetic Shutter Release
- ⑥ Exposure Compensation Index
- ⑦ Exposure-Compensation-Lock Release/Multiple Exposure Button
- ⑧ Accessory Shoe
- ⑨ Auto Flash Contacts
- ⑩ Direct X Contact
- ⑪ Shutter Speed Index
- ⑫ Film Rewind Knob
- ⑬ Film Rewind Crank
- ⑭ Shutter Control Dial
- ⑮ X Sync Terminal
- ⑯ Exposure Check Button
- ⑰ AE (Auto Exposure) Lock Lever
- ⑱ Self-Timer Index
- ⑲ Self-Timer Flasher
- ⑳ Self-Timer Set Lever
- ㉑ Depth-of-Field Preview Button
- ㉒ Lens Release Button
- ㉓ Aperture Ring
- ㉔ Focusing Ring
- ㉕ Aperture/Distance Scale Index
- ㉖ Lens Mount Index
- ㉗ Aperture Display Illuminator



Film Loading

Avoid direct sunlight when loading film. Always use a standard 135 film cassette (12, 20, 24, or 36 exposure load).

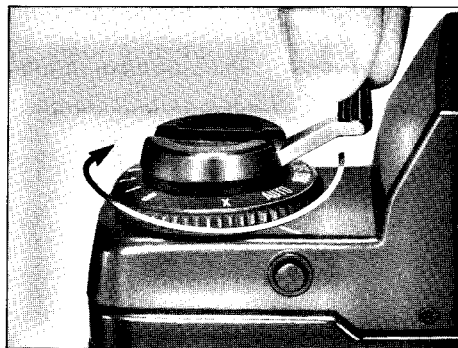
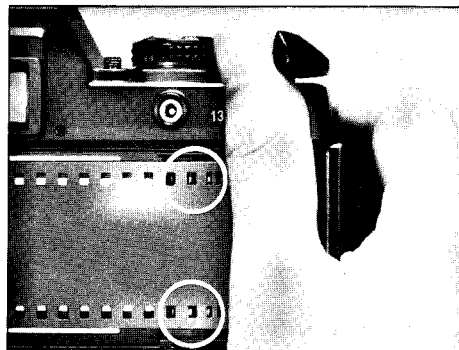
- 1 Open the camera back by pulling the film rewind knob all the way out and remove the flash test sheet before loading film.
- 2 Install the film cassette in the film chamber. Then, push the rewind knob back in, twisting back and forth slightly until it slips into place.
- 3 Pull out the film end and insert the tip of the film into one of the slots of the take-up spool as illustrated.



- 4 Slide the film advance lever out past the ridge of the camera with your thumb and advance the film slightly until the sprocket teeth properly catch the perforations on both edges of the film (if necessary, trip the shutter, and continue advancing the film until both edges catch). Close the camera back and press until it locks into place.
- 5 Fold the film rewind crank out and turn it gently in the direction of the arrow to take up film slack.

Film Advance to Exposure "1"

Before advancing the film to the first exposure, set the shutter speed dial to any setting other than AUTO, or remove the lens cap and point the camera toward the light. Otherwise, excessively long exposures will result, hindering film advance to the first exposure.

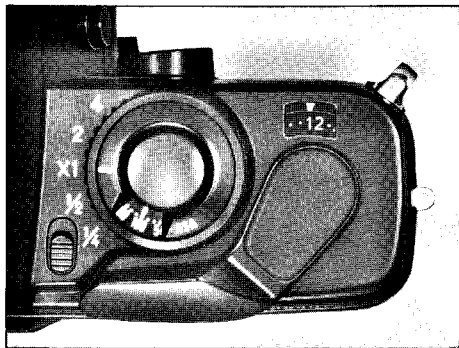
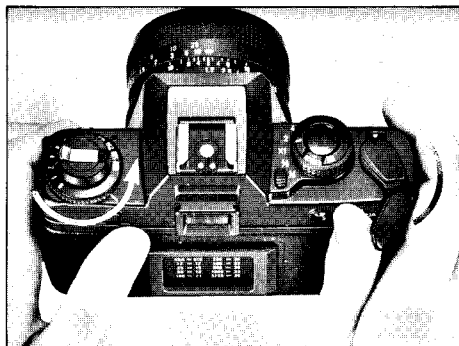


⑥ Wind the film advance lever and trip the shutter alternately until the exposure counter reaches "1". The film rewind knob will rotate counterclockwise while turning the film advance lever if the film is advancing properly.

- Wind the film advance lever one full turn to advance the film. The magnetic shutter release will not function, until the lever is completely wound.

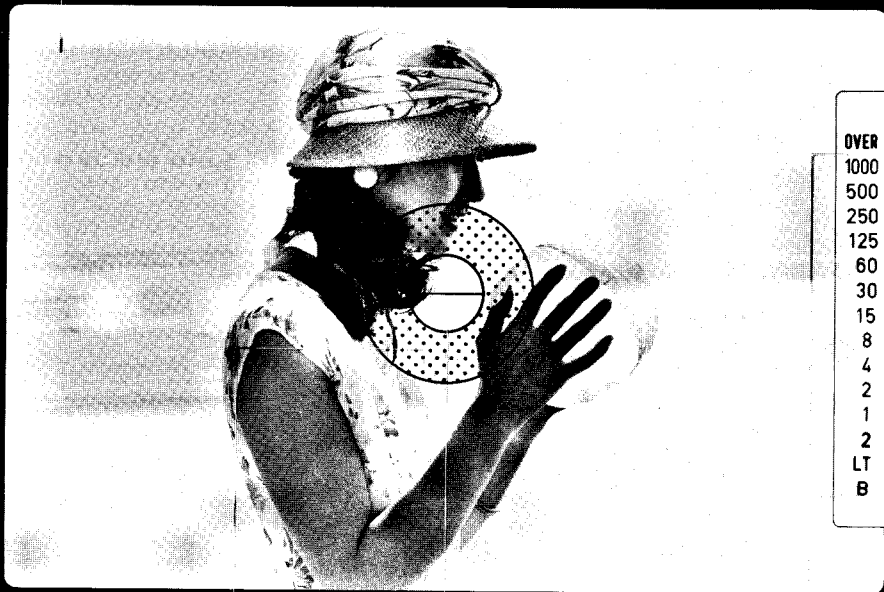
Exposure Counter

The exposure counter registers the number of exposed frames and is calibrated from 1 to 36 for frame indication. The numbers 12, 20, 24 and 36 are in orange to indicate the last frame of the respective film rolls. The counter automatically resets to "S" (start) when the camera back is opened.



Matte Field Aperture Display **5.6**

LED Indicators



OVER
1000
500
250
125
60
30
15
8
4
2
1
2
LT
B

Microprism Collar

Split-image Center Spot

Shutter Speed Scale

Viewfinder

The viewfinder of the Contax 139 always gives readings at full aperture for bright and easy focusing. It also gives all the essential exposure information.

Shutter Speed Scale

The figures along the right side of the viewfinder indicate the various shutter speeds. The black figures indicate speeds down to 1 second (for example, "1000" = 1/1000 sec., "2" = 1/2 sec., etc.). The red "2" indicates a shutter speed of 2 seconds, "LT" indicates long exposures on AUTO (up to 11 sec.), and the red "B" (Bulb) is for indefinite exposures. "OVER" at the top of the scale indicates overexposure.

LED Indicators

When the exposure check button is depressed, one or more LED (light-emitting-diode) indicator lamps will light in the viewfinder to indicate the shutter speed, mode of operation and other exposure information. The LED indicators will remain lit for 10 seconds after you press the exposure check button; they will either flash or remain lit constantly, depending on the mode of operation. The green (✓) mark at the top of the shutter-speed scale is the flash data indicator for the 139's exclusive TLA Auto Flash units; it signals when the unit is charged and also flashes confirmation following flash exposures on AUTO to indicate that the subject was within auto flash range.

Aperture Display

The number appearing in the window at the top of the viewfinder is the aperture setting of the lens (also called the f-number). The display changes as the lens' aperture ring is rotated to keep you informed of the f-number in use. The complete display runs •, 1.4, 2, 2.8, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22, 32, (the first large dot indicates f/1.2).

- In instances when lenses having a maximum aperture of f/5.6 or smaller are used, or when accessories are mounted to the camera which do not feature diaphragms or direct automatic diaphragm linkage (auto bellows, microscope adapter, etc.), the aperture display remains fixed at 1.4 and should be disregarded. However, the camera's automatic exposure system continues to function and shutter speed readouts are given as normal.

Split-Image/Microprism Center

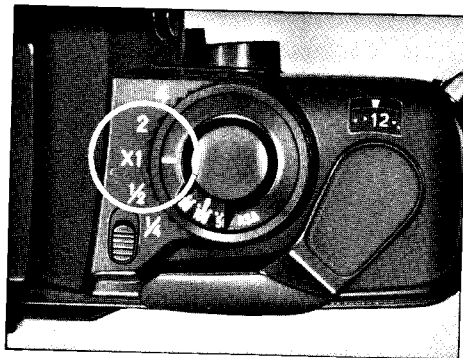
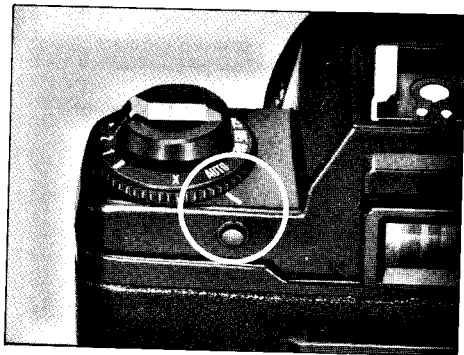
The Contax 139 features 3-way focusing via a horizontal split-image spot surrounded by a microprism collar in the center of a matte/field. (See page 26 for focusing details.)

Automatic Exposures

Your Contax 139 features fully automatic, through-the-lens electronic exposure control. You merely preset the film speed and lens aperture and the camera's exposure system varies the shutter speed continuously on AUTO to assure correct exposure under varying lighting conditions. In addition to aperture preselection, you can also preselect the shutter speed on AUTO. When operating the camera in the AUTO mode, the correct shutter speed is indicated by an LED which remains constantly lit in the viewfinder for 10 seconds after you press the exposure check button.

<Presetting the Lens Aperture>

1 Set the shutter control dial to **AUTO** and the exposure compensation dial to **X1**. The **AUTO** and **X1** settings of the respective dials are the normal shooting positions with the Contax 139 (both dials feature special locks to prevent accidental movement when set to these positions).

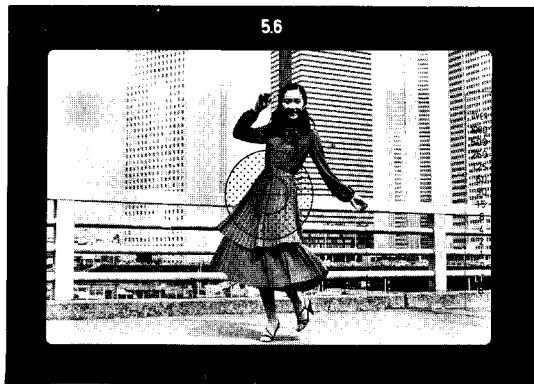


■ 1 LED/2 LEDs

The viewfinder LEDs light when you press the exposure check button and again when you release the shutter. If one LED lights, exposure will be made at the designated shutter speed. If two LEDs light simultaneously, it indicates that the camera has selected an in-between shutter speed.

Exposures Slower than 1/30 sec.

When the LED or LEDs light beside the figure "30" (1/30 sec.) or below, correct exposure will be obtained but utmost precaution must be taken to prevent camera movement at the moment of exposure which causes picture blur. This can be avoided by ① resetting the aperture ring to a wider lens aperture (lower f-number) to give a faster shutter speed ② mounting the camera on a tripod ③ switching to flash photography (see pages 68, 70).

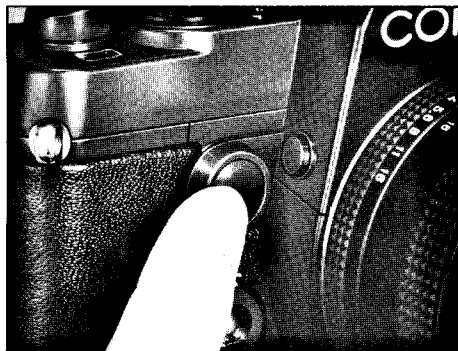


<Shutter-Speed Preselection>

You may also select the desired shutter speed in advance with the shutter control dial set to AUTO. In this instance the exposure compensation dial is also set to X1.

- 1 Depress the exposure check button and check the shutter speed in the viewfinder.
- 2 Turn the aperture ring until the LED lights beside the desired shutter speed (if necessary, you may use in-between settings on the aperture ring). The following shutter speeds are a guide for the various types of photography.

Type of Shooting	Shutter Speed
Fast-moving subjects	1/1000, 1/500 sec.
Landscape and general outdoor photography	1/250, 1/125, 1/60 sec.
Indoor or night photography	1/30 sec. or slower

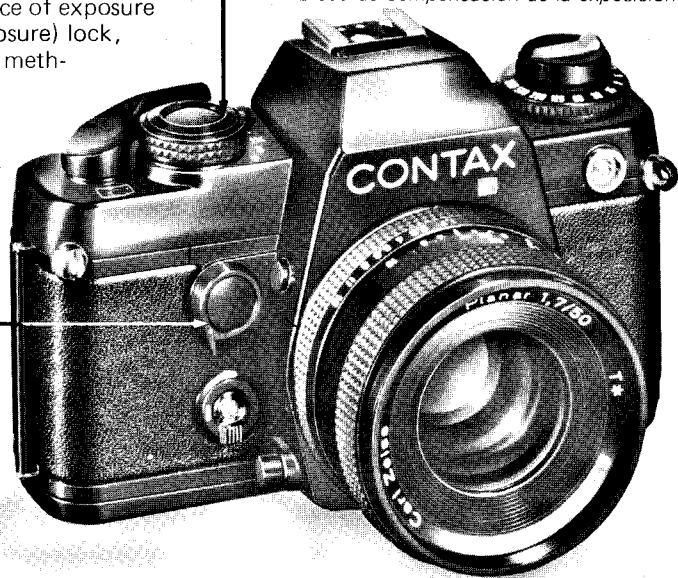


Exposure Compensation

When shooting against the light or photographing against a window or other bright backgrounds, the main subject will tend to be underexposed using the auto exposure system. Conversely, with spotlighted and other intensely lit subjects, the subject will be overexposed. To overcome lighting problems of this nature as effectively as possible, your Contax 139 features a choice of exposure compensation methods: the AE (auto exposure) lock, and the exposure compensation dial. Both methods are also useful for intentional over and underexposure for special effects photography in addition to exposure compensation.

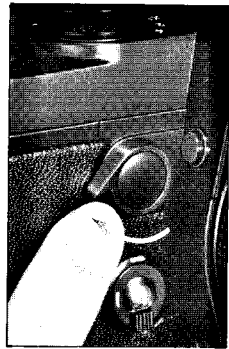
AE (Auto Exposure) Lock Lever
Hebel für Meßwertspeicherung
Levier de mise en mémoire d'ex-
position automatique (AE)
Palanca de bloqueo para AE
(Exposición automática)

Exposure Compensation Dial
Belichtungskorrekturskala
Cadran de correction d'exposition
Disco de compensación de la exposición



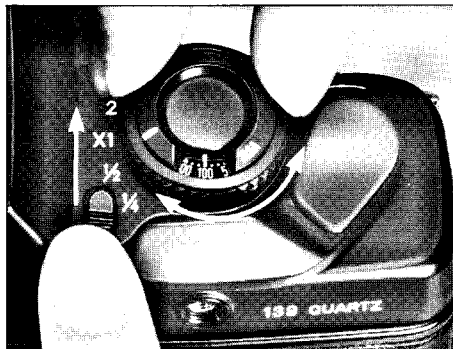
To set the AE Lock: There are two ways to set the AE lock. For quick shooting, simply make your exposure reading as explained above, push the lock lever all the way in the direction of the arrow and hold it there until after you release the shutter. (The LEDs in the viewfinder will flash a warning as long as the AE lock is in effect.)

Continuous Lock: For prolonged use, the AE lock may be set to give the same exposure continuously. In this instance, first, advance the film but when the film advance lever returns, stop it at the stand-off position (away from the camera body). Then set your exposure and push the AE lock lever up, until it locks with a click. To release the AE lock from the continuous lock position, manually return it to the off position, or push the film advance lever flush against the camera body. Always release the AE lock after use to avoid needless battery drain.



<The Exposure Compensation Dial>

For normal exposures on AUTO the exposure compensation dial is locked at the **X1** setting. To release the dial from the **X1** setting for exposure compensation, push the exposure-compensation-lock release all the way toward the front of the camera and turn the dial in the direction of desired compensation. The exposure compensation scale has four click-stop settings in addition to **X1**: **X2**, **X4**, **X1/2** and **X1/4** (in-between settings can also be used). The aperture display inside the viewfinder turns red when the dial is at any setting other than **X1**. Always set the compensation dial back to **X1** when compensation is no longer required.



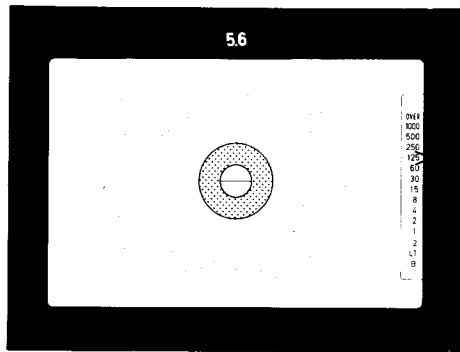
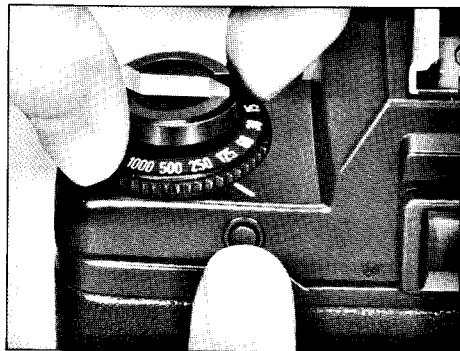
- Exposure compensation cannot be employed at the settings indicated by the black dot in the chart on the right (these settings exceed the camera's ASA film speed range).
- When using the exposure compensation dial with manual shutter speeds, set the desired compensation before taking the exposure reading, or it will have no effect.

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	¼ ½ X1 • •
ASA 25	¼ ½ X1 2 •
ASA 50 – 800	¼ ½ X1 2 4
ASA 1600	• ½ X1 2 4
ASA 3200	• • X1 2 4

Manual Exposures

The Contax 139 can also be used on manual for occasions when manual control is necessary, such as shooting at a preset shutter-speed, flash photography at X with flash units other than the TLA20, exposures at the B setting etc. In contrast to operation on AUTO where the viewfinder LEDs remain lit constantly, on manual the manual shutter speed is indicated by a flashing LED.

- 1 Press the shutter-dial-lock-release button, and turn the shutter control dial to the desired manual shutter-speed setting. When the camera is operated at a manual shutter-speed setting, in-between settings cannot be used.
- 2 Press the exposure check button. The LED beside the shutter speed which the shutter control dial is set to will flicker, while the LED beside the camera's recommended shutter speed for the aperture setting in effect will be indicated by the continuously-lit LED. For correct exposure, turn the aperture ring until continuously-lit LED joins up with the flickering LED.

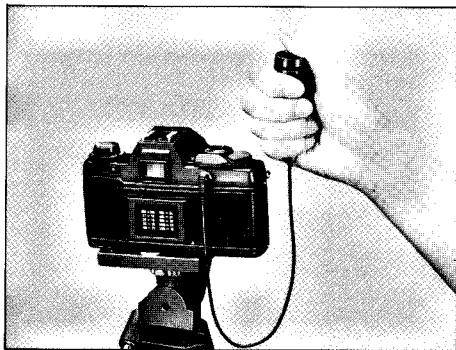
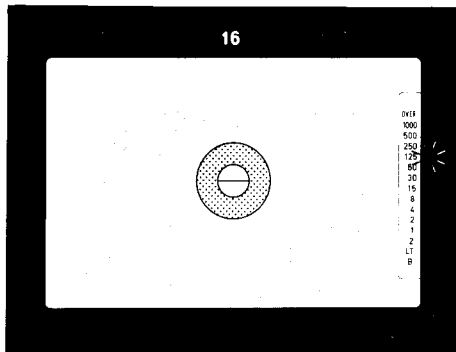


3 Now, only the flickering LED will remain to indicate correct exposure. Frame your picture, focus and release the shutter.

- If you wish to shoot at a preset aperture when using a manual shutter speed, reverse the procedure: turn the shutter dial until the flickering LED matches up with the continuously-lit LED. If two LEDs remain lit and you desire to shoot at a fixed shutter speed, you will have to use an adjacent f-number.

"B" (Bulb) Photography

For exposures longer than one second on manual, set the shutter control dial at the **B** setting. Here, the shutter will remain open for as long as the magnetic shutter release button is held depressed. Always use a tripod at the **B** setting to prevent camera movement; use of Cable Switch S (sold separately) is also helpful and highly recommended for **B** exposures.



Specifications

Type: 35 mm SLR featuring auto/manual exposure; direct TTL auto flash control.

Lens Mount: Large-diameter Contax/Yashica Mount accepting CARL ZEISS T* interchangeable lenses.

Standard Lens: CARL ZEISS PLANAR T* f/1.7 50 mm CARL ZEISS PLANAR T* f/1.4 50 mm

Shutter: Quartz-timed, electronically operated vertical-travel metal focal-plane shutter. Speeds continuously variable on AUTO from 1/1000 to 11 sec. Manual shutter speeds from 1/1000 sec. to 1 sec. in clickstop settings, plus X (1/100 sec.) and "B". X-synch terminal on camera body.

Shutter Release: Real Time Electromagnetic Release System featuring quartz-timed operating sequence; auxiliary remote release via "release socket" (electronic accessory connection) on camera body.

Self-timer: Quartz-timed electronic self-timer with 10 sec. delay; LED flashes during operation and accelerates 2 sec. before shutter release.

Exposure Control: (non-flash system): Through-the-lens, full aperture light reading via SPD cell; center-weighted metering pattern. EV range from EV 0 to EV 18 at ASA 100 with f/1.4 lens.

Exposure Check: Exposure check pushbutton on front of camera lights LED array in viewfinder; shuts off automatically after 10 sec.

Exposure Compensation: ± 2 EV via exposure compensation dial (locks at X1 setting).

Exposure memory via AE (auto exposure) lock lever which locks exposure reading at given reading; continuous-lock capability.

Auto Flash Control: Via built-in direct TTL auto flash control system; couples with TLA Auto Flash unit to regulate flash output via SPD sensor. Average reading at

the film plane at all apertures; automatic 1/100 sec. flash synch with TLA Auto Flash unit (slower synch possible via AE Lock); effective ASA range from 25 to 800.

Viewfinder: Silver-coated, fixed eye-level pentaprism type with horizontal split-image/microprism focusing screen; field shows 95% of the picture area; 0.86X magnification (with 50 mm lens).

Viewfinder Display: Auto/Manual LED dot shutter-speed display (a constantly-lit LED indicates the camera's continuously varied reading on AUTO; with manual operation a flickering LED indicates the manual setting, a constantly-lit LED gives the recommended exposure); aperture readout window, exposure compensation indication, LED flash data indicator (with after-flash signal to indicate subject was within flash range); LED over/underexposure warning, AE Lock warning.

Film Advance: Single-frame advance with rapid advance lever; 135° setting angle, 30° rest. Film rewind via rewind release button and crank.

Multiple Exposure: Via multi-exposure button (disengages counter to keep accurate exposure count).

Other Features: Couplings for exclusive 139 Winder and TLA20 auto flash, interchangeable back accepts 139 Data Back; auto resetting additive-type exposure counter, depth-of-field preview button, tripod socket, memo holder.

Power Source: Two 1.5V silver-oxide batteries (Eveready S76, Ucar S76, Mallory MS-76 or equivalent).

Battery Check: Via exposure check button (LED sequences vary when batteries are low).

Size & Weight: 135 x 85.5 x 50 mm (5-5/16 x 3-3/8 x 2 in); 500 grams (16.1 ozs.)

* The above specifications and design are subject to change without notice.