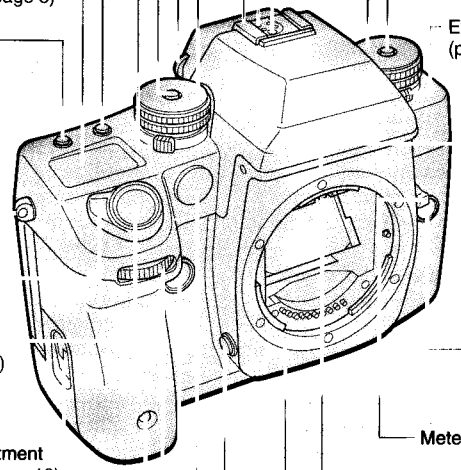


Exposure compensation dial (page 48)

Diopter adjustment (page 15)

Exposure compensation dial lock release button (page 48)

Exposure ABC lever (page 50)

Drive button (page 23)

Display panel (page 8)

Light button (page 10)

Strap lug (page 3)

Main switch (page 16)

Shutter release button (page 17)

Battery compartment release knob (page 12)

Self timer LED (page 57)

Command dial (pages 22, 23 and 72)

Exposure check button (page 10)

Accessory shoe (page 61)

Dedicated flash contact (page 61)

Direct X contact (page 70)

Shutter speed dial (page 44)

Shutter dial lock release button (page 72)

Exposure mode lever (page 22, 43 and 76)

Lens mark (page 14)

Lens release button (page 14)

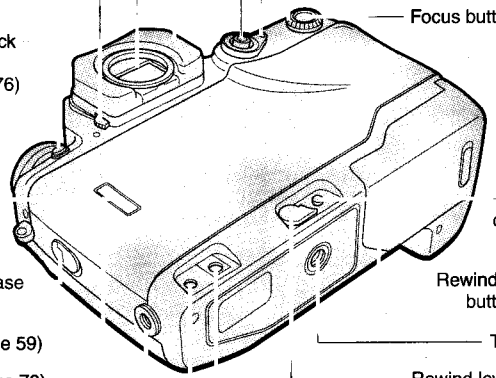
Metering lever (page 39)

Screen release claw (page 94)

Mount (page 14)

Aperture stop-down button (page 58)

AF supplementary light (page 29)



Eye cup (page 15)

Viewfinder eyepiece (page 9)

Eyepiece shutter (page 57)

Exposure mode lock release button (page 22, 43 and 76)

Film check window

Camera back release knob (page 18)

Camera back (page 59)

Sync terminal (page 70)

Cable switch socket (page 91)

Manual select lever (page 28)

Auto select lever (page 27)

Focus dial (page 29)

Focus button (page 35)

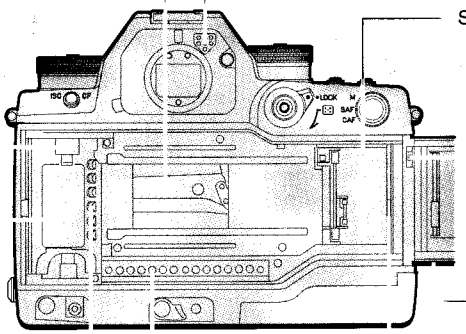
Battery compartment (page 12)

Rewind lock release button (page 21)

Tripod Socket

Rewind lever (page 21)

External power socket (page 89)



Shutter curtains (page 18)

LCD viewfinder contacts (page 85)

Spool (page 20)

Film fixing shaft (page 18)

Film chamber (page 18)

Camera back release pin (page 59)

Camera back (page 59)

DX contacts (page 18)

Data back contacts (page 86)

Film tip mark (page 19)

s page describes the contents of the displays. All the information is indicated
hese diagrams for explanation purposes. The display will not show all this
rmation at once but only pertinent information for settings and modes.)

<Display panel>

Exposure counter (page 19)

Self timer remaining time (page 57)

Exposure ABC and Focus ABC shooting order (pages 50 and 36)

Multiple exposure number setting (page 55)

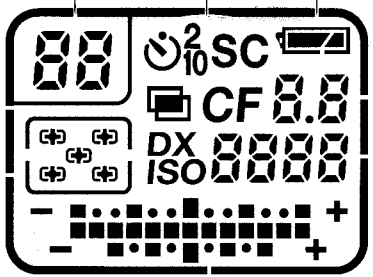
Remaining exposures in multiple exposure mode (page 55)

Bulb exposure time (page 47)

Film loading indicators
- No film (page 19)
- Film advance error (page 19)
- Film advance normal (page 19)
- Film advancing (display increments)
- End of film (page 21)
- Film rewinding (display decrements)
- End of rewind (page 21)

Drive mode (page 23)
- Self timer mode (page 57) (10 seconds/2 seconds)
- Single frame shooting mode (page 23)
- Continuous shooting mode (page 23)

Remaining battery power (page 13)



Multiple exposure mode (page 55)

Aperture value (page 43)

Focus frame selection indicators
- Auto select mode (page 29)
- Manual select mode (page 29)

Exposure compensation value (page 72)
- 1/3 EV increments
- 1/2 EV increments

Shutter speed (page 44)

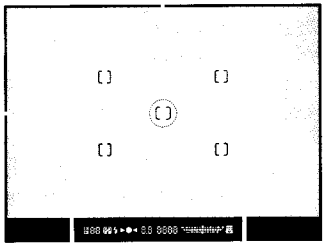
Film speed (page 22)
- DX: For automatic setting (page 20)
- ISO: For manual setting (page 22)

Custom functions (page 74)

<Viewfinder display>

Spot metering range (Area approx. 3 mm in diameter at center of viewfinder) (page 40)

Focus frame (page 27)
- Auto select mode (page 27)
- Manual select mode (page 28)



Flash mark (page 61)

Metering mode (page 40)
- Evaluative metering
- Center-weighted average light metering
- Spot metering

AE lock (page 53)

Exposure ABC mode (page 50)

Focus ABC mode (page 36)

Focus indicators (pages 29 and 35)
"○" lit: In focus
"▷" lit: Focus is behind the subject
"◁" lit: Focus is in front of subject
"▷ ◁" flashing: Focusing not possible

Exposure meter (page 39)

Exposure compensation value (pages 48 and 72)
- 1/3 EV increments
- 1/2 EV increments

Metering difference (page 39)

Shutter speed (page 44)

Aperture value (page 43)

Manual exposure (page 46)

Exposure counter (page 18)

Self timer remaining time (page 57)

Exposure ABC and Focus ABC shooting order (pages 36 and 50)

Multiple exposure number setting (page 55)

Remaining exposures in multiple exposure mode (page 55)

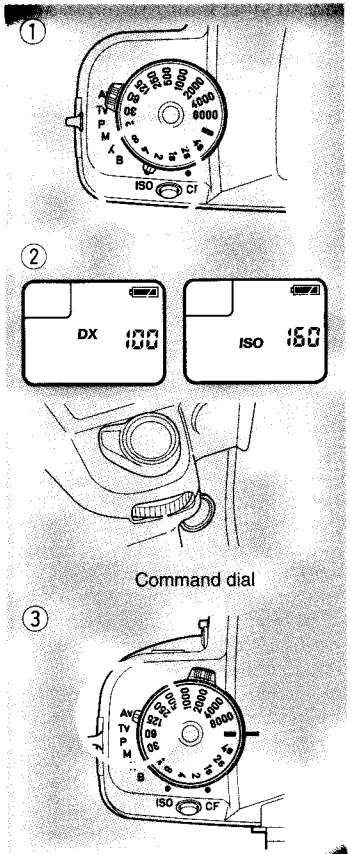
Film loading indicators (page 19)

Exposure compensation (page 48)

9. Setting the film speed manually

Use the procedure described below to set the film speed for film with no DX code or when you want to set a different ISO from the one indicated for the film.

- The manual ISO setting range is ISO 6 to 6400.
- If you set the film speed manually this setting will be used even when using film with a DX code.



1 Set the exposure mode lever to "ISO" while pressing the exposure mode lock release button.

"DX" or "ISO" and the film speed appear on the display panel.

2 Turn the command dial to set the film setting to "DX" or the desired value.

DX ⟷ 6 ⟷ 8 ⟷ 10 ⟷ • ⟷ 5000 ⟷ 6400 ⟷ DX ⟷ 6 (repeated)

3 Set the exposure mode lever back to the exposure mode. The setting is now finished.

The display panel returns to the normal display.

- Once the film speed is set, this setting is stored in the memory until the setting is changed again.
- Photographs cannot be taken if the exposure mode lever is set to "ISO" or "CF".

Switching the drive mode

The drive modes described below can be selected according to the subject and scene. In general, the single frame mode is for still subjects such as portraits or landscapes, while the continuous mode is best for moving subjects.

"S" — Single frame mode

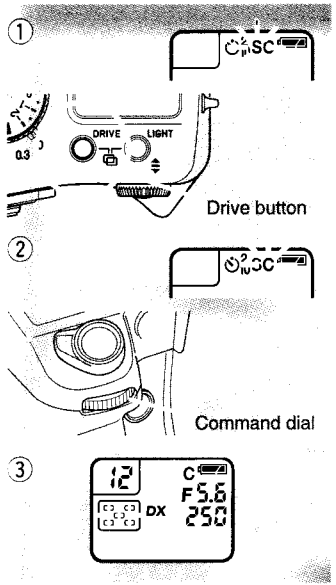
When the camera's shutter release button is pressed, a single frame is taken, then the film is advanced to the next frame and stops. The shutter release button must be pressed again for another exposure.

"C" — Continuous shooting mode

When pressure is maintained on the shutter release button frames are exposed and film is advanced continuously. A maximum of about 3.5 frames per second can be taken continuously while the shutter release button is pressed. (The shooting speed depends on the shutter speed, the film speed, whether data back imprint function is on or off and the condition of the battery.)

"$\mathcal{O}_{10}$" "$\mathcal{O}^2$" — Self timer mode

Set this mode to use the self timer. For details, see page 57.



1 Press the drive button to set the drive mode.

All the drive modes appear on the display panel and the currently selected drive mode flashes.

2 Turn the command dial until the desired drive mode indicator is flashing.

The drive mode switches as follows when the command dial is turned.

"S" ⟷ "C" ⟷ "$\mathcal{O}^2$" ⟷ "$\mathcal{O}_{10}$"

3 Press the drive button to set the selected drive mode. The display panel returns to the normal display.

<"SAF" (single auto focus)>

This mode is recommended for general photography (still life, portraits, landscapes, etc.).

Half-press the shutter button to focus. Once the subject is in focus, the focus is locked at that position.

- The shutter cannot be released if the subject is not in focus.
- It is not possible to focus on the desired subject if "▷ ◁" is flashing. Focus on a different object at the same distance as the subject, lock the focus, then recompose and photograph the original subject. (Page 32)
- If "▷ ◁" is flashing but you want to take the photo anyway, the shutter can be released by pressing the shutter button while pressing the focus button.
- When the drive mode is set to "C", the focus is locked at the first focusing distance and remains at that set distance for subsequent photos.

<Dual focus mechanism>

If the lens' focus ring is turned by hand when the focus mode is set to "SAF" and the focus mark ("○") is lit, the mode switches to manual focus. This is a way to fine tune focus.

<"CAF" (continuous autofocus)>

This mode is recommended for photographing moving subjects.

When the shutter button is half-pressed, the focus is adjusted continuously. Check that the subject is in focus before taking the picture.

- In the "C" (continuous shooting) mode, the focus is continuously adjusted as you shoot.
- In this mode, the shutter is released when the shutter button is pressed, even if "▷ ◁" is flashing.
- In some instances, depending on the movement or change in the subject position, the camera may not be able to keep the subject in focus during continuous shooting.

<Relationship between the focus mode and drive mode>

Focus mode / Drive mode	"SAF" (single auto focus)	"CAF" (continuous auto focus)	"M" (manual focus)
"S" (single frame mode)	When the shutter button is half-pressed, the focus is adjusted. Once the subject is in focus, the focus is locked at that position (focus lock). • The shutter cannot be released if the subject is not in focus.	The focus is adjusted continuously while the shutter button is half-pressed. • The shutter can be released even if the subject is not in focus.	The focus is adjusted by turning the lens' focus ring by hand.
"C" (continuous shooting mode)	Focusing is performed in the same way as in the single frame mode. In the continuous shooting mode, the focus is locked at the distance at which the first frame (photo) was exposed and remains at that position for subsequent frames.	Focusing is performed in the same way as in the single frame mode. In the continuous shooting mode, the focus is readjusted for each new frame of film exposed.	Focusing is performed in the same way as in the single frame mode.

4. Taking photos with the focus shifted in three different steps (Focus ABC mode)

This function allows to you to make three photographs in a series with focus shifted in each frame. The shift is from selected focus to closer to further away from the selected focusing distance. Use the Focus ABC when you are trying to achieve subtle differences in focusing effects.

For the first frame, focus manually. The camera adjusts the focus automatically for the second (focus near) and third (focus far) frames. Readjust the focus for the first frame each time you use the Focus ABC mode.

* ABC: Automatic Bracketing Control

<Amount of shift of the focus>

① The focus shifts by an extremely small amount, so the effects achieved when using this mode may not be apparent with general photography or when photographing with smaller apertures.

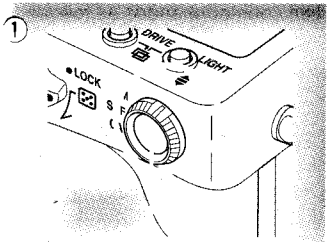
② The focus shifts by an amount equivalent to the depth of field at the maximum aperture of the mounted lens.

③ The effect achieved by shifting the focus depends on the lens being used, the shooting distance and the aperture. In general:

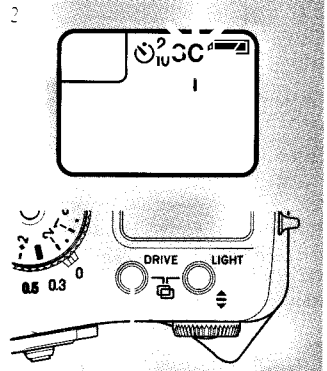
- The longer the shooting distance, the less apparent the effect on the resulting photographs.
- The smaller the aperture, the less apparent the effect on the resulting photographs.
- The greater the percentage of the picture occupied by the main subject, the less apparent the effect on the resulting photographs.
- The smaller the distance between the main subject and the rest of the picture (background or foreground), the less apparent the effect on the resulting photographs
- The more the resulting photographs are enlarged, the more apparent the effect of the shifted focus.

The following can be done by changing the custom function mode (see page 74):

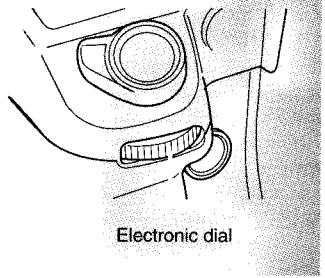
- The amount of shift of the focus can be doubled.
- The first frame can be focused in the "SAF" mode.
- The third frame in the series can be cancelled.



Focus dial



Drive mode button



Electronic dial

1 Set the focus dial to "▲" to set the Focus ABC mode. Set the focus mode to manual.

2 Set the drive mode to "C" (continuous shooting).

- For instructions on setting the drive mode, see page 23.

3 Focus on the subject, then press and hold in the shutter button.

The camera automatically takes three frames: standard (focus position), focus near and focus far, in that order. When the drive mode is set to "S", the camera is set to the Focus ABC mode for single frame shooting. When the drive mode is set to "$\mathcal{O}^2$" or "$\mathcal{O}_{10}$", the camera is set to the Focus ABC mode with a delay of 2 or 10 seconds prior to actual exposure after the shutter release button is pressed.

- When "Focus Far Off" is set for the custom function (see page 75), shooting stops after the second frame.

When shooting in the Focus ABC mode, the film counter changes as follows to indicate the order in which the photos are being taken:

Standard : Both digits flashing
Focus near : Only left digit flashing
Focus far : Only right digit flashing

For example, if the Focus ABC is used at the 18th frame, the film counter is as follows:

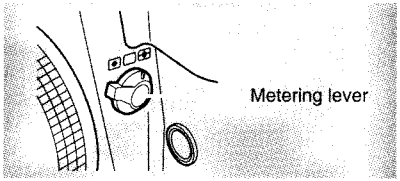
	1st frame	2nd frame	3rd frame	4th frame (repeated)
Focus position	Standard	Focus near	Focus far	Standard
Counter	18	19	20	21
Display	Both left and right flashing	Left flashing	Right flashing	Both left and right flashing

- To cancel in the middle of the operation, set the Focus ABC dial to any position other than "◆".
- If the main switch is turned off during the Focus ABC operation, three more frames are taken in order in the Focus ABC mode when the main switch is turned back on.
- When used together with the Exposure ABC mode (3-frame continuous auto exposure compensation mode, page 50), the Exposure ABC operation is first performed for the first frame (focus position), then the Focus ABC procedure is performed with the exposure value set for the first frame.
- To use a flash with the Focus ABC mode, set the drive mode to "S" (single frame) and check that the flash is charged before shooting.
- This mode cannot be used when a Contax 645 lens is mounted using the mount adapter.

SELECTING THE METERING MODE

This camera is equipped with three metering modes: evaluative metering, average metering and spot metering. The mode is selected with the metering lever.

To achieve highly effective photos with higher precision, read "Types of metering modes and their features" on the next page carefully and select the metering mode according to the shooting conditions and your desire to achieve a certain exposure effect.

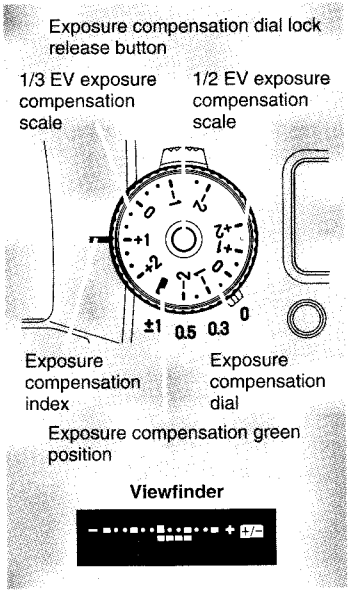


<Exposure meter>

The exposure meter in the viewfinder indicates the following according to the exposure modes:

1. **Auto exposure mode (Tv, Av or P mode):**
   In the evaluative metering mode, the meter indicates the difference with the average metering value. In the average and spot metering modes it indicates the exposure compensation value.
2. **Manual exposure mode ("M") and flash photography mode ("X"):**
   The meter indicates the difference between the manual exposure setting and the camera-recommended autoexposure setting.
3. **Bulb mode:** Not displayed.

Exposure compensation can be used to help render tonal values on film properly and to add personal nuances to certain scenes. In most cases the evaluative meter will handle tough exposure conditions. Exposure compensation is most often used when photographing with center-weighted or spot metering mode. For example, subjects such as white snow in daylight read by a spot meter should be compensated anywhere from +1 to −2 EV, otherwise the meter's tendency to meter to middle gray will result in gray rather than white snow rendition. You can also use exposure compensation to deliberately underexpose certain scenes for increased color saturation or overexpose for a high key effect.
Exposure can be compensated using the two methods described below.



<Using the exposure compensation dial>

Use the exposure compensation dial to take photos with the exposure compensation value set.
Normally in all the exposure modes ("Av", "Tv", "P" or "M"), the exposure compensation dial is set to "0". If you wish to compensate the exposure, turn the exposure compensation dial and set the desired compensation value using the exposure compensation index. The exposure value can be set within the range of +2 EV to −2 EV in both 1/3 EV and 1/2 EV steps.
The exposure value and the "+" or "−" mark are displayed on the exposure meter in the viewfinder.

- To switch between 1/3 EV and 1/2 EV, turn the exposure compensation dial while pressing the exposure compensation lock release button.
- Not displayed on the viewfinder's exposure meter when the evaluative metering mode is set

Exposure mode	What is compensated
Aperture priority auto (Av)	Shutter speed
Shutter priority auto (Tv)	Aperture
Program auto (P)	Aperture and shutter speed

- In the "M" mode, the exposure cannot be compensated with the exposure compensation dial. Compensation is set manually and is displayed on the exposure meter in the viewfinder. To compensate the exposure, turn the shutter speed dial or aperture ring so that the desired difference (amount of compensation) is displayed on the exposure meter.
- After taking the picture, be sure to set the exposure compensation dial back to "0".

- compensation)

(no compensation)

When the subject is lit from behind

Compensate within the range of +1/3 EV or +1/2 EV to +2 EV.
In the average metering mode, when the percentage of the picture occupied by a bright background is large (for example people with a light, a bright sky or the sea behind them, people in front of a window, etc.), the people tend to be under-exposed and appear as dark silhouettes. In such cases, compensate the exposure within the range of +1/3 EV or +1/2 EV to +2 EV to increase the exposure on the main subject.

compensation)

(no compensation)

When the background is dark

Compensate within the range of −1/3 EV or −1/2 EV to −2 EV.
When the percentage of the picture occupied by a dark background is large (people standing in spotlights, etc.), if the photo is taken in the average metering mode the people tend to be over-exposed. In such cases, compensate the exposure within the range of −1/3 EV or −1/2 EV to −2 EV to reduce the exposure.

FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

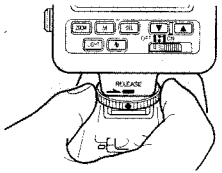
This camera is equipped with a "TTL direct metering" function for controlling the flash automatically from the camera when it is used together with a Contax TLA flash system.
When using the TLA360 flash, be sure to read both to "Taking photos using a Contax TLA flash" (page 61) and "Taking photos using a Contax TLA360 flash" (page 66).
When using a non-dedicated flash with only an X contact, set the exposure mode lever to 70 page.

The flash is automatically controlled from the camera.

<Taking photographs using the TTL auto flash function>

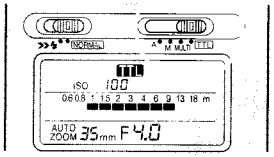
The amount of light from the flash reflected off the subject onto the film is measured (TTL direct metering) to control the intensity of the flash.

①



1 Mount the flash on the camera's accessory shoe and turn on the flash.

②



2 Set the flash to the "TTL auto mode".

Once the flash is charged, the "ϟ" mark lights in the viewfinder and the shutter speed is set automatically.

❖ Av (aperture priority auto) mode

Metered value of natural light	Automatically set shutter speed	(Display)
32 to 1/60 sec.	1/60 sec.	"60" lit
1/60 to 1/250 sec.	1/60 to 1/250 sec.	"60" to "250" lit
1/250 to 1/8000 sec.	1/250 sec.	"250" lit

❖ Tv (shutter priority auto) mode

Shutter dial setting	Automatically set shutter speed	(Display)
4 (32) to 1/250 sec. "( )" – when command dial set	4 (32) to 1/250 sec.	Same as shutter dial setting
1/250 to 1/8000 sec.	1/250 sec.	"250" lit

❖ P (program auto) mode

Metered value of natural light	Automatically set shutter speed	(Display)
32 to 1/60 sec.	1/60 sec.	"60" lit
1/60 to 1/250 sec.	1/60 to 1/250 sec.	"60" to "250" lit
1/250 to 1/8000 sec.	1/250 sec.	"250" lit

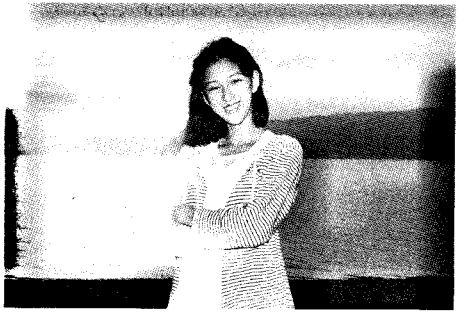
❖ M (manual), X (flash) and B (bulb) modes

- In the "M" mode, the shutter speed is not set automatically. Be sure to set it to 1/250 seconds or slower.
- The set shutter speed is displayed in the viewfinder.
- In the "X" mode, the shutter speed is set to 1/125 seconds and "125" is displayed in the viewfinder.
- In the "B" mode, the bulb mode is set and "buLb" is displayed in the viewfinder.

3 Use the following table to set the aperture or shutter speed, then take the picture.

Exposure mode	Aperture or shutter speed
P	No setting is necessary. The camera makes the settings automatically.
Av, M, X and B	Set the aperture. The photograph is taken with the set aperture.
Tv	Set the shutter speed to 1/250 seconds or slower. The appropriate aperture for the ambient light is set automatically. When the subject is bright, the aperture is automatically reduced.

- If the flash exposure is correct, the "ϟ" mark in the viewfinder flashes for 2 seconds.
- If the "ϟ" mark does not flash after exposure, the picture was under-exposed. Open the aperture or shorten the shooting distance and take the photo again.
- When taking close-ups, the picture may be over-exposed even if the "ϟ" mark flashes after the photo was taken. Take the photo within the distance range indicated in the flash's operating instructions.
- Be sure to set the Exposure ABC lever to "0".
- When taking photos with the drive mode set to "C" (continuous shooting mode), make sure the flash is fully charged before continuing to photograph.
- The coupling range of film speeds is ISO 25 to 800 (without exposure compensation).



Slow synchronization photography

Normal flash photography

<Slow synchronization photography>

Slow synchronization with the shutter speed set at 1/30 second or slower less can be effective for shooting evening or night views using a flash. Slow synchronization often adds more ambient light to the final picture. When the TLA flash's TTL auto mode is used, photographs can easily be taken with slow synchronization.

❖ When the exposure mode is set to "P" or "Av"

Determine the composition, then set the main switch to "AEL". The shutter speed is locked at the metered value of the ambient light. Check that the flash is charged, then take the photo.

❖ When the exposure mode is set to "Tv"

Determine the composition, then set the main switch to "AEL". The aperture is locked at the metered value of the ambient light. Check that the flash is charged, then take the photo.

❖ When the exposure mode is set to "M"

Set the shutter speed to 1/30 seconds or less. Adjust the aperture to set the exposure to the metered value of the ambient light so that the exposure meter indicates that the exposure is appropriate, then check that the flash is charged and take the photo.

- The shutter speed is slow when slow synchronization is used, so use a tripod to prevent camera shake.

Daylight synchronization photography

When no flash is used

<Daylight synchronization photography>

When taking photos outdoors, for example of people in bright sunlight or lit from behind, the people tend to be dark in the resulting photo. In such cases, photos in which both the people and the background are well exposed can be achieved by using a TLA flash and the TTL auto mode.

❖ When the exposure mode is set to "P"

In bright scenes, the aperture and shutter speed are adjusted automatically and the daylight synchronization mode is set.

❖ When the exposure mode is set to "Tv"

In bright scenes, the aperture is adjusted automatically and the daylight synchronization mode is set.

❖ When the exposure mode is set to "Av"

If "250" flashes in the shutter speed indication after the flash is charged, the picture will likely be overexposed. Decrease the aperture so that a shutter speed of under 250 is displayed, then take the picture.

❖ When the exposure mode is set to "M" or "X"

When in the "M" mode, set the shutter dial to "250" or less. Adjust the aperture so that the exposure meter in the viewfinder indicates that the exposure is appropriate, then take the photo.

Second curtain synchronization

First curtain synchronization

<Second curtain synchronization>

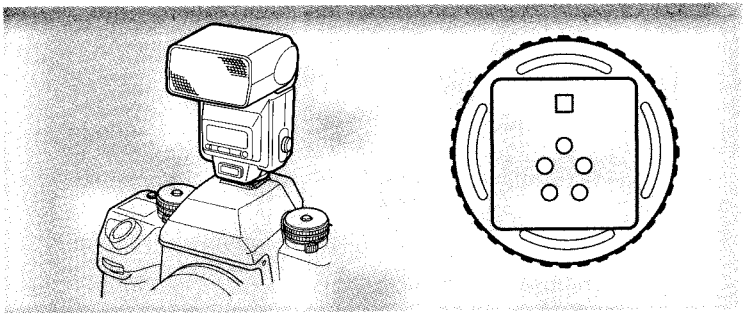
Taking photographs with second curtain synchronization is effective for shooting moving subjects using slow synchronization.

Normally with flash photography the flash is emitted directly after the shutter's front curtain has finished traveling (first curtain synchronization). When this camera is used together with a Contax flash equipped with the second curtain synchronization function, the flash can be emitted directly before the shutter's rear curtain starts traveling (second curtain synchronization). The "ghost" movement of the subject thus appears more natural.

- For instructions on second curtain synchronization settings, refer to the flash's operating instructions.
- Exposure is controlled in the same way as with regular flash photography (first curtain synchronization).

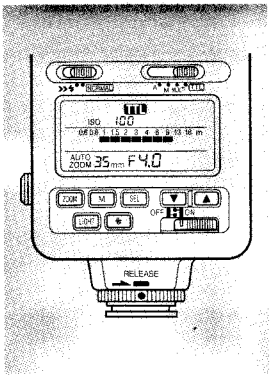
<Using the exposure compensation dial>

With TTL auto photography, the flash's intensity is set in accordance with the camera's exposure system. You can also use exposure compensation to adjust the flash intensity, thus achieve certain effects.



The TLA360 flash has a guide number 36 (ISO 100/35 mm lens angle of view When used with this camera it offers the six functions described below in addition to regular TTL auto flash photography.

- These functions can be used when the flash unit is directly attached to the accessory shoe on the camera top. The flash system is not automatically set when it is used off the accessory shoe and through the TLA extension code or TLA lighting system.
- With Contax TLA flashes equipped with the flash auto set function, the flash mount has five contacts.



<1. Auto set function>

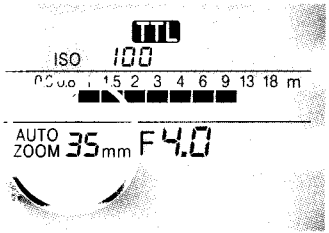
Function Flash photography mode	Auto setting of film speed	Auto setting of aperture value
TTL auto	○	○
External metering auto	○	—
Manual	○	○
Multi-flash	○	○

○: The camera's settings are automatically set for the flash as well (after the flash is charged).

—: The flash is not automatically set.

<2. Auto setting of the angle of illumination>

The flash's angle of illumination is set automatically according to the focal length of the lens mounted on the camera.



❖ Making the setting

Mount the flash on the camera's accessory shoe and turn it on the flash. The angle of illumination is set automatically according to the lens mounted on the camera.
The flash display panel indicates the automatically set angle of illumination for the focal distance of a 35 mm lens.

- The focal length of the lens is set to 24 mm, 28 mm, 35 mm, 50 mm, 70 mm or 85 mm.
- When a zoom lens is mounted, this function works automatically in conjunction with the lens setting within the above range.
- The focal distances indicated on the zoom lens' focal distance scale and on the flash may not be exactly the same, but this presents no problem with respect to luminous intensity distribution characteristics.
- If the lens is replaced when "AUTO ZOOM" is indicated on the flash, the angle of illumination is reset according to the new lens.

<3. Manual setting of the angle of illumination>

When the flash's zoom button is pressed, the manual setting mode is set. The zoom focal length switches each time the zoom button is pressed. Display the desired focal distance on the display panel.

<4. Flash intensity compensation>

This is available only in the TTL auto flash photography mode. Compensation is not possible in other modes.

- The flash intensity can be compensated within the range of −3 EV to +1 EV in 1/3 EV steps.
- The flash intensity is compensated in conjunction with the camera's exposure compensation value. If for example the camera's exposure compensation is "+1" and the flash's compensation is set to "+1", the flash intensity compensation is "+2EV".

1 Press the flash's "SEL" button.

- The compensation scale appears on the display panel and the "+/−" mark flashes.

2 Use the flash's "▲" and "▼" (up and down) buttons to set the compensation scale to the desired value.

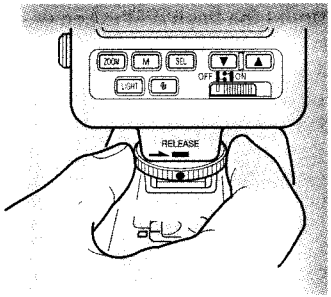
3 Press the "SEL" button again.

The "+/−" mark stops flashing, remaining lit, and the compensation is set.

- The compensation scale on the flash's display panel indicates the compensation value for the flash.
- If the flash's compensation value is set to "0" (no compensation), the compensation scale turns off after 8 seconds.

<5. "Auto off" and "auto on" functions>

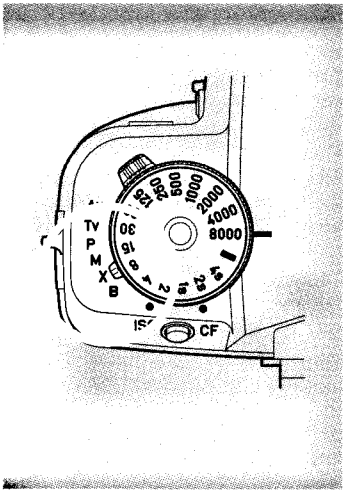
When the flash's power switch is set to "auto off", the flash's power turns off automatically after approximately 80 seconds. When the camera's shutter release button is half-pressed, the flash automatically turns on and charging starts.
These functions help save power when using the flash for long periods of time.



<6. Shoe stopper>

The TLA360's mount is equipped with a shoe stopper that prevents the flash from accidentally coming off the camera.
When attaching and removing the flash from the camera, be sure to line up the flash's mount mark with the mark on the shoe lock ring.

* The TL360 is equipped with a variety of other functions as well. Be sure to read the TL360's operating instructions to take advantage of all the flash photography possibilities the TL360 has to offer.



1 Mount the flash on the camera and set the exposure mode lever to "X".

The shutter speed is set to 1/125 second.

- The shutter speed does not change, regardless of the position of the shutter dial.

2 Set the aperture and take the picture.

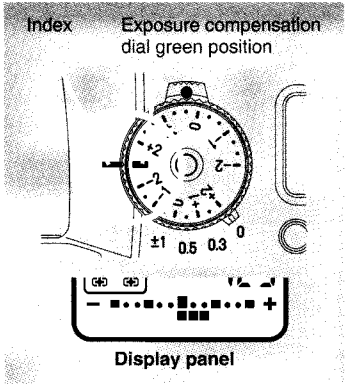
Determine the aperture by following the flash's operating instructions.

- For non-direct contact flashes requiring cords, connect the flash to the synchronization terminal on the side of the camera.

PLIED COMMAND DIAL OPERATIONS

he command dial is used to make various settings, including the drive mode, anual setting of the ISO sensitivity, etc. It can also be used as the exposure ompensation dial or shutter speed dial.
his may allow you to better concentrate on your shooting and operate the amera quickly without changing your grip or taking your eye away from the ewfinder.

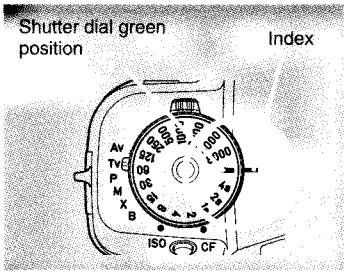
Using the command dial as the exposure compensation dial



While pressing the exposure compensation dial lock release button, turn the exposure compensation dial and set the green position to the index. When this is done, the exposure compensation scale appears on the display panel and the amount of exposure compensation is set to 1/3 EV steps.

- The exposure compensation amount can be changed to 1/2 EV steps (page 74).

Using the shutter dial



Set the shutter dial's green position to the index.

- The shutter speed can be set to 1/2 Tv steps (page 74).
- To cancel the setting, turn the shutter dial while pressing the shutter dial lock release button.

When both the shutter dial and exposure compensation dial are set to the green position, the command dial operates as follows according to the currently set exposure mode:

When the exposure mode is set to "Tv" or "M" : Shutter speed setting
When the exposure mode is set to "Av" or "P" : Exposure compensation value setting

CUSTOM FUNCTIONS

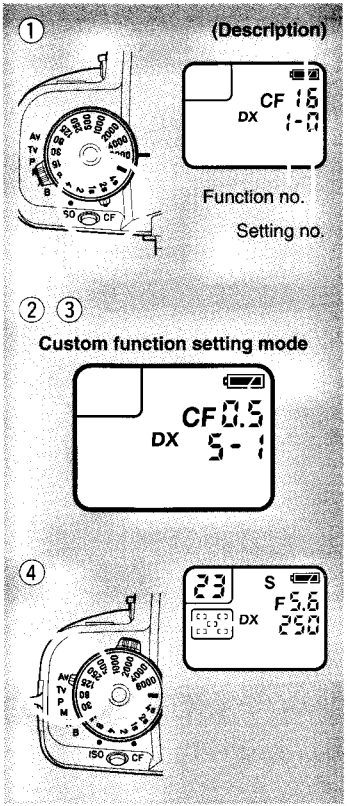
e functions of this camera can be customized to match your shooting style. you work with this camera you will develop your own personal approach.

This camera is equipped with the 20 custom functions, shown on the table below. When the camera is first purchased, these are all set to the standard or "default" functions (standard setting number "0"). Note that all the explanations in this manual assume the functions are set to "0" To change the custom functions, refer to "Setting the custom functions" (page 76).

- When the custom functions are set, the camera's functions and operating procedures change. Read this section carefully and be sure to use these features to your best advantage.

<List of Custom Functions>

Setting number / Function no.	Standard setting (0)	Changed setting (1)	Changed setting (2)	Changed setting (3)
① Power hold time	16 sec.	12 sec.	8 sec.	4 sec.
② AE lock by half-pressing the shutter button	No AE lock	AE lock on	—	—
③ Using the exposure check button as AE lock switch	No AE lock	AE lock on	—	—
④ Command dial shutter setting step	1.0 Tv	0.5 Tv	—	—
⑤ Command dial exposure compensation setting step	0.3 EV	0.5 EV	—	—
⑥ Evaluative metering meter display	Difference with average metering	Difference with spot metering	(Not displayed)	—
⑦ Exposure ABC order	Standard → over → under	Over → standard → under	—	—
⑧ Focus ABC compensation range	Depth of field at open aperture of mounted lens	Depth of field at open aperture of mounted lens x 2	—	—
⑨ Focus ABC focus mode	MF	SAF	—	—
⑩ Focus ABC focus far on/off	Focus far on	Focus far off	—	—
⑪ AF supplemental light on/off	On	Off	—	—
⑫ AF focus beep on/off	Focus beep on	Focus beep off	—	—
⑬ Superimpose when shutter button half-pressed	On	Off	—	—
⑭ Superimpose when focused	On	Off	—	—
⑮ Rewind auto return	Auto return off	Auto return on	—	—
⑯ Leave film tip when rewinding	Film tip not left	Film tip left	—	—
⑰ Selection of aperture stop down button operation	Aperture stopped down while pressed	Aperture switches between stopped down and open each time button is pressed	—	—
⑱ Rewind silencing	Normal	Low speed/low noise	—	—
⑲ Focusing screen metering compensation	Compensation off	Compensation on (FX-1)	—	—
⑳ Focus button function in "M" mode	SAF	CAF	—	—
CLE: Resetting of custom functions	The custom functions (① to ⑳) are all reset to the standard settings. • Note that if the exposure mode selector lever is set to any position other than "CF" at this time, all the custom functions are reset to the standard settings.			



1 Set the exposure mode lever to "CF". The function number and setting number appear on the display panel and the camera is set to the custom function setting mode

2 Turn the command dial to select the function number.

3 Press the focus button to select the setting number.

4 Set the exposure mode lever back to a shooting mode position (any position other than "CF" or "ISO").

The display panel returns to normal and "CF" turns off.

- To reset all the set custom functions, display "CLE" at step 2 above, then set the exposure mode lever back to an exposure mode position (any position other than "CF" or "ISO").

REFERENCE

This section contains reference information on photography and data pertaining to this camera.