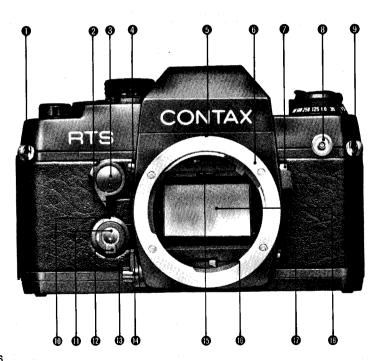
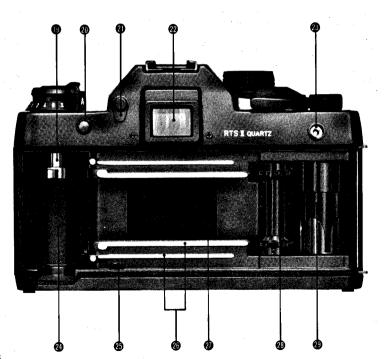
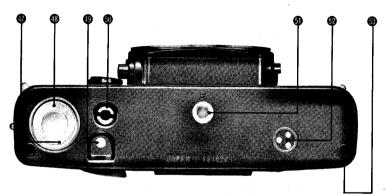
Description of Parts



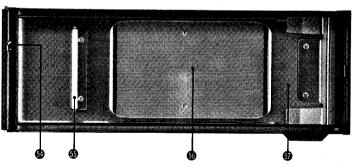
- Carrying Strap Evelet
- 2 AE (Auto Exposure) Lock Lever
- Exposure Check Button
- A Lens Release Button
- 6 Lens Index
- 6 Contax/Yashica Mount
- Mirror Lock
- X Synch Terminal
- Carrying Strap Eyelet
- Self-Timer Index
- Self-Timer Button/Self-Timer Flasher
- Self-Timer Button Lock Ring
- Depth-of-Field Preview Button/ Mechanical Shutter Release Button
- Mechanical Shutter Switch Lever
- Focusing Screen Release Lug
- Automatic Diaphragm Coupling
 Lever
- Mechanical Bulb Release Socket
- Deflection Mirror

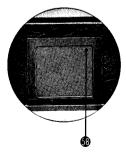


- Film Rewind Stud
- Shutter Dial Lock-Release Button
- Viewfinder Eyepiece-Blind Lever
- W Viewfinder Eyepiece
- Release Socket
- Film Cassette Chamber
- Data Back LED
- Film Guide Rails
- Shutter Curtain
- Sprocket
- Take-up Spool



- Battery Compartment Cover Release Knob
- Battery Compartment Cover
- Firm Rewind Release Button/ Multiple Exposure Button
- Film Drive Coupling
- Tripod Socket
- Motor Drive Coupling Terminal
- Motor Drive Guide Studs
- Back Cover Release Lug
- 6 Film Guide Roller
- Pressure Plate
- Camera Back
- Memo Holder



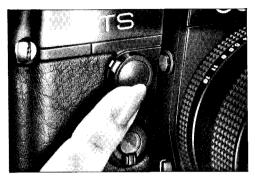


<Battery Check>

Turn on main switch, press the exposure check button and note lighting pattern of viewfinder LED display. If the battery is good, the LED will light steadily or pulsate regularly as shown in illustration. The RTS II Quartz is designed to give you advance warning when the camera is about to stop functioning due to a weak battery. When the battery is weak, the normal lighting or flashing patterns will change to those shown on the right hand side of the following illustration. When the LED display behaves this way, have a spare battery on hand for replacement in the event the battery in the camera should fail, or replace the weak battery.

If the battery falls below its rated output, the LEDs will not come on even when the exposure check button is pressed, and the camera will not function. When this happens, replace the old battery.

LED Leucht-dioden LED LED	Good Batteries Gute Batterien Piles en bon etat Pilas en buen estado	Weak Batteries Schwache Batterien Piles affaiblies Pilas gastadas
Steady Light Ständiges Aufleuchten Eclairement ininterrmpu Luz continua		
Flashing Blinken Clignotement Intermitente	1 sec./1 s/1 sec./1 seg.	1 sec./1 s/1 sec./1 seg.

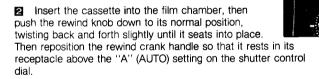


 Even when the battery fails, you can still take pictures with your camera by using its mechanical shutter which operates at 1/50 second. (Refer to page 40.)

Film Loading

Always use a standard 35 mm film cassette (12, 20, 24 or 36 exposure load). Avoid direct sunlight when loading film.

Turn the main switch ON. Lift the film rewind knob and pull it up firmly until the camera back clicks open.



Draw the film leader out of the cassette and insert the free end into any clip on the take-up spool. The film may be inserted into any one of the clips, however you should avoid inserting the film end too deeply or too shallowly.











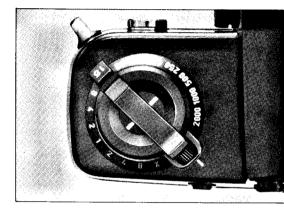
The Shutter

The shutter is used to regulate the length of time the light exposes the film plane. The RTS II Quartz features an electronic circuit incorporating an ultra, high precision quartz oscillator that provides precise shutter speeds in both AUTO and manual exposure modes.

<Shutter Control Dial Settings>

"A" (AUTO) ... In the "A" mode, the camera will provide correct exposures by automatically controlling the shutter speeds over a wide range, covering 1/2000 to 16 seconds, for the aperture setting, image brightness and film speed in effect at the time. And when used with the TLA electronic flash system, it will provide TTL electronic flash coupled to all aperture settings of the lens in use.

"2000" ~ "4" ... The figures in this range indicate the shutter speeds available in the Manual mode. Shown in white, "2000" represents a shutter speed of 1/2000 second; likewise, the white figures "125", "2", and "1" represent shutter speeds of 1/125, 1/2 and 1 second respectively. The figures "2" and "4", shown in orange, indicate shutter speeds of 2 and 4 seconds in that order. When the shutter speed number is shifted to the next larger number, it halves the amount of light falling on the film (for example, when it is moved from 125 to 250) conversely, the amount of light is doubled when the shutter speed is changed to the next lower number.



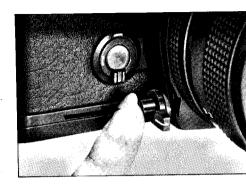
"B" (Bulb) \cdots The shutter stays open as long as the shutter release is pressed, causing the light to be transmitted to the film.

"X" (Synchro Contact) ... This setting is used for taking flash shots. The synchro contact on the RTS II Quartz is an X contact that operates at 1/60 second. However, when using the TLA Flash Unit system, you can use the "A" setting, there being no need to use the "X" setting.

<Mechanical Shutter>

When the battery is weak, the carnera will not function. In this case, it will be necessary to replace the battery with a new one. However, in a situation where your battery runs down while you are still photographing and you feel that you must have the picture, the mechanical shutter comes in very handly. Lower the mechanical shutter switch lever as far as it will go and then press the depth-of field preview button/mechanical shutter release button. The shutter will function at 1/50 second regardless of the shutter speed set on the shutter control dial or of the availability of battery power. For the correct exposure, consult the film maker's guide sheet that comes packed with your film, or guess the exposure.

 When shooting with the mechanical shutter, do not advance the film using the Real Time Winder or the Professional Motor Drive. Also, the mechanical shutter will not function in concert with the self-timer.



Viewfinder Display



exposure data is given by means of an LED clay system. The display is turned on by pressing exposure check button, staying on continuously 6 seconds. The LED display features a two-ge brightness control which automatically adjusts the prevailing lighting condition, intensifying when went and dimming when dark.

Enerture Digital Display

elected aperture is indicated by a red LED digital ay that comes on. The marked and intermediate are ture values shown by the display are 1.2, 1.4, 1.7, 2.0, 2.8, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 5.6, 6.5, 8.0, 9.5, 11, 13, 16, 19, 22, and 32. However, when the camera is mounted with a sessories as the auto bellows, and microscope adapter on the number of the automatic coupling feature, the pall display will always indicate "1.4" but the metering stem will be functioning normally.

2 Shutter Speed Display

The shutter speeds for the AUTO and manual modes are indicated by a red LED display that comes on, in a continuously lit or flashing lighting pattern. The display, reading from top to bottom, shows OVER, 2000, 1000, 500, 250, 125, 60, 30, 15, 8, 4, 2, 1S, 2S, 4S, and B. "2000" represents 1/2000 second; "125", 1/125 second; and "2", 1/2 second; while "1S", "2S" "4S" indicate 1, 2 and 4 seconds respectively. The "B" is used to indicate "Bulb", an extended time-exposure (up to 16 seconds), or underxposure. "OVER" indicates that it is too bright for a correct exposure.

S Exposure Compensation Warning LED

When the exposure compensation dial is set any position other than "X1", a red LED showing a "+" or "-" sign in accordance with the direction in which the dial is turned will come on, indicating that exposure compensation is in effect. This LED helps remind you to reset the compensation dial to "X1" whenever you have finished using the exposure compensation feature.

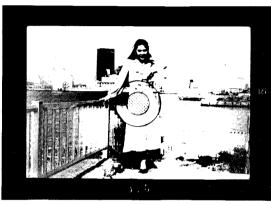
1 TLA Flash Ready/After-Flash Signal Mark

When the camera is used with a TLA flash unit, a green mark in the viewfinder display lights up to indicate that the flash unit has been fully charged, and pulsates after each flash exposure whenever the exposure has been correct.

<Exposure Check>

When the exposure check button is pressed, the LED display will light steadily to indicate the correct shutter speed in effect, and pulsate to indicate an over- or under-exposure situation. When button pressure is relieved, the display will stay on for 16 seconds before turning itself off. Also turns itself off when shutter release button has been activated

Pulsating display (Over-exposure) Pulsierende Anzeige (Überbelichtung) OWER Clianotement (sur-exposition) 2000 Indicación intermitente (sobreexposición) 1000 Steadily lit display (Correct exposure) Son Ständig leuchtende Anzeige (richtige 250 Belichtung) 125 Eclairage continu (exposition convenable) Indicación iluminada permanentemente 80 (exposición correcta) 30 15 Steadily lit display (Correct exposure for long time-exposure up to 16 seconds). Pulsating display (Under-exposure) SIS Ständig leuchtende Anzeige (richtige Belichtung für Langzeitbelichtung von bis zu 16 Sekunden) Pulsierende Anzeige (Unterbelichtung) 45-Eclairage continu (exposition longue B convenable jusqu'à 16 secondes) Clignotement (sous-exposition) Indicación iluminada permanentemente (exposición correcta para exposiciones de larga duración de hasta 16 segundos) Indicación intermitente (subexposición)



■ When an LED from "2000" through "B" lights up, the indicated speed in the viewfinder will give the correct exposure. When 2 LEDs light up simultaneously, an intermediate shutter speed somewhere between the two indicated speeds will be used. When "B" comes on, it indicates that a long time-exposure up to 16 seconds will be made. If a shutter speed of 1/30 second or slower is indicated, there is a danger of camera shake with handheld shots. In this case, select an aperture that will result in a shutter reading above "30", or use a tripod or other means of steadying the camera during exposure.

Exposure Compensation

When shooting against the light, a bright window, or other bright background, the main subject will tend to be underexposed using the auto exposure system. Conversely, when subject is spotlighted or intensely illuminated, it is likely to be overexposed. To overcome lighting problems of this nature as effectively as possible, your Contax RTS II Quartz features a choice of two exposure compensation methods: the AE Lock (Auto Exposure) lever and the exposure compensation dial. In addition to exposure compensation, both of these methods are also useful for intentional over- and underexposure for special effects photography.

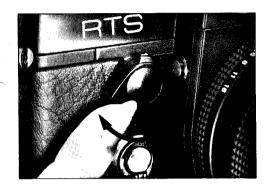
AE Lock Lever AE-Lock-Hebel Levier de verrouillage de AE Palanca de bloqueo de AE Exposure Compensation dial Belichtungskorrekturscheibe Repère de compensation d'exposition Aro de compensación de la exposición



Using the AE (Automatic Exposure) Lock Lever>

The AE Lock is a memory device used to hold the exposure information (appropriate shutter speed and aperture combination). Thus, when the white index mark of the AE Lock lever is turned all the way to the top, it will lock itself into place, storing in the camera's memory the exposure in effect at moment of setting. When the shutter release is pressed, the shutter releases at the memory-oriented shutter speed regardless of the surroundings. At this time, the LED display in the viewfinder will pulsate the memory-oriented shutter speed number. Disenable the AE Lock by turning back the lock lever with your fingertip. The shutter speed display will now light steadily.

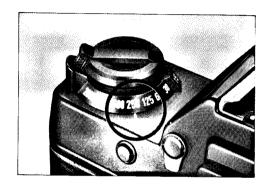
The AE Lock on the RTS II Quartz is a memory system that holds a meter reading taken from a combination of the aperture and the shutter speed data. Thus, when the aperture is changed after setting of the AE Lock, the camera will automatically select a corresponding shutter speed to assure you of a uniform exposure setting at all times.

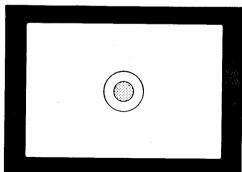


Manual Exposures

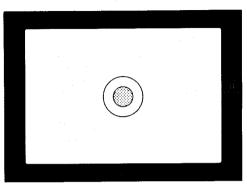
The manual mode can be used for shooting at a desired shutter speed, Including Bulb and X synch flash shots with flash units other than TLA flash system. For manual exposure, turn the shutter control dial from the "A" setting to the desired manual shutter speed number. In the manual exposure mode, the selected shutter speed will be indicated by a flashing LED display inside the viewfinder.

- While pressing the shutter dial lock-release button, turn the dial to the desired manual shutter speed setting. After releasing the "A" or "X" setting on the shutter control dial, there is no need to use the lock-release button for further resetting of the dial.
- Press the exposure check button. The LED display will flash to indicate the selected shutter speed, while a second LED display will steadily light, just as in the case of the AUTO mode, to indicate the correct shutter speed for the aperture setting in effect. For correct exposure, turn the aperture ring until the steadily lit shutter speed reading merges with the other reading that is flashing.



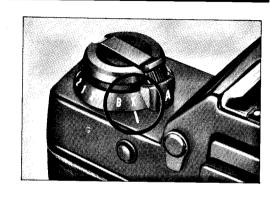


- © Correct exposure is indicated when the steadily lit LED display merges with the flashing LED display, leaving only the flashing display in view. Press the shutter release button to photograph your subject.
- When resetting the shutter speed after having selected the aperture setting, adjust the shutter control dial until the flashing LED display merges with the steadily lit display before releasing the shutter. However, when two steadily lit LEDs come on simultaneously, since the shutter control dial may not be used in the intermediate settings, you will not be able to merge the two LEDs completely at an intermediate position. In this case, you will need to merge the two LEDs at one of the marked shutter speed settings by making a fine adjustment of the aperture setting.
- When shooting with the shutter control dial in the "B" setting, the shutter will remain open as long as the shutter release button is depressed. So, in order to avoid camera shake, it will be necessary to use a tripod or other means of support, together with the Contax Cable Switch S (optional accessory) connected to the camera.



<With other Flash Units>

The synch contact of the RTS II Quartz is an X contact (1/60 second). When using a flash unit other than of the TLA Auto Flash system, refer to the following table for the correct shutter speed setting. The shutter control locks when it is adjusted to the "X" setting. The LED display in the viewfinder will flash at the "60" position, which is indicative of the flash synch speed, and it will also steadily light, just as in the case of the AUTO mode, to indicate the correct shutter speed for the aperture setting in effect. The camera's hot shoe is a direct X contact that permits use of flash units of the cordless type. If a synchro cord is needed, it may be connected to the synch terminal on the front of the camera. To determine the correct flash exposure (aperture setting), consult the instructions accompanying the flash unit in use.



Synch Shutter Speeds / Synchronisationsverschlußzeiten Vitesse de synchronisation d'obturation / Velocidad del obturador para sincronización

Shutter Speeds / Verschlußzeiten Vitesse d'obturation / Velocidad del obturador Electronic Flash / Elektronenblitz Flash électronique / Flash electrónico		1/2000	1/1000	1/500	1/250	1/125	1/60	1/30	1/15	1/8	1/4	1/2	1	2	4 X(1/6	0) B
						100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0
Flash bulb / Blitzlamp Ampoule / Flash de bombillas	FP							0	0	0	0	0		ot	0 0	10
	M	3-11-1		dilib				0	0	0	0	0	0	0		lo
	MF						La salesia Sil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Ю

Specifications

Type: 35 mm single-lens reflex featuring electronically controlled AUTO/manual exposure, focal plane shutter.

Image Size: 24 x 36 mm.

Lens Mount: Contax/Yashica Mount.

Standard Lenses: Carl Zeiss Planar T* 50 mm f/1.4,

Carl Zeiss Planar T* 50 mm f/1.7

Shutter: Quartz-timed, electronically operated horizontal-travel

titanium focal-plane shutter.

Shutter Speed: AUTO mode...1/2000 to 16 sec.

Manual mode...16 settings of X (1/60 sec.),

1/2000 to 4 sec. and "B"; and when out of battery, mechanical shutter with settings of 1/50 sec. and "B".

Synch Terminals: X contact (synch speed of 1/60 sec.), direct X

contact, and synch terminal.

Self-Timer: Quartz-timed electronic self-timer with 10 sec. delay. LED flashes during operation, accelerating 2 sec. before shutter release. Can be cancelled during countdown.

Shutter Release: Real Time Electromagnetic Release System; auxiliary remote release via "Release Socket"

Exposure Modes: Aperture priority automatic exposure; and manual exposure.

Exposure Control: Through-the-lens (TTL) center-weighted metering at full aperture using SPD (Silicon Photo Diode) cell.
• EV range from EV -1 (f/1.4 at 4 sec.) to 19 (f/16 at 1/2000 sec.)

• EV range from EV -1 (1/1.4 at 4 sec.) to 19 (1/16 at 1/2000 sec at ASA 100 with f/1.4 lens. • ASA range from 12 to 3200.

Auto Flash Control: Direct TTL metering automatically coupling with Contax TLA Auto Flash system via an SPD sensor. • Synch speed: Shutter speed automatically set to 1/60 sec. upon completion of recycling.

Exposure Check Button: Pressing button activates LED display for 16 sec.

Exposure Compensation: $+2 \text{ EV} \sim -2 \text{ EV}$ via exposure compensation dial (click stops at every 1/2 EV; can be set for inbetween-click stops).

AE Lock: Lever type (locks in exposure value meterd at image plane).

Viewfinder: Eye-level pentaprism type. • Field Shows 97 % of picture area. • Magnification ratio of 0.87X (50 mm standard lens). • Viewfinder evepiece-blind: lever operated.

Focusing Screens: Microprism focusing screen comes as standard equipment. Seven other interchangeable type screens are available.

Viewfinder Display: Aperture display, exposure compensation display (LED digital display—red), shutter speed display, over- or under-exposure display (alphanumerical LED array—red), TLA flash unit flash ready/after-flash signal mark (LED display—green).

Film Advance: With full stroke of 120 degree setting angle and 20 degree standoff position; or several short strokes. Features film feed indicator, and automatic winding capability when used with motor drive or winder system.

Film Rewind: Film rewind crank-handle with clutch action, and film rewind release button with automatic resetting.

Exposure Counter: Automatic resetting type. Until counter registers "1", camera will automatically set at shutter speed of 1/60 sec. regardless of the setting adjustment on the shutter control dial (except "B" setting).

Technische Daten

Multiple Exposures: Enabled by depressing film rewind release button

Accessory Shoe: Direct X contact, and accepts TLA Auto Flash system units.

Camera Back: Opens by pulling film rewind knob all the way out. Provided with memo holder. Camera back removable.

Depth-of-Preview Button: Button type that doubles as mechanical shutter release button.

Mirror Lock: Lever operated.

Power Source: 6.2 V silver-oxide battery (Eveready 544, Ucar 544, Mallory PX28 or equivalent), or 6 V alkaline-manganese battery (4LR44 or equivalent). Provided with a main switch. Battery Check: Indicated via steady or pulsating light pattern of

LED display in the viewfinder.

Other Features: Provided with couplings for motor drive and winder, and with LED for Data Back application.

Size and Weight: 142 (W) x 89.5 (H) x 50 (D) mm; 735 grams (without battery).

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

Kameratyp: Einäugige Kleinbild-Spiegelreflexkamera mit elektronisch gesteuerter AUTO/manuellen Belichtung.

Schlitzverschluß

Bildformat: 24 x 36 mm

Objektivfassung: Contax/Yashica-Fassung

Standardobjektive: Carl Zeiss Planar T* 50 mm F1,4, Carl Zeiss

Planar T* 50 mm F1.7

Verschluß: Quarz-stabilisierter, elektronisch betätigter.

horizontalablaufender Titan-Schlitzverschluß.

Verschlußzeit: AUTO ... 1/2000 bis 16 Sek, Manuell ... 16 Einstellungen von X (1/60 Sek.), 1/2000 bis 4 Sek, und "B"; bei leerer Batterie mechanischer Verschluß mit Einstellungen 1/50 Sek. und "B"

Synchronanschlüsse: X-Kontakt (Synchronisationszeit 1/60 Sek. und länger), Direkt-X-Kontakt und Synchronanschluß.

Selbstauslöser: Quarz-gesteuerter elektronischer Selbstauslöser mit 10 Sek, Vorlaufzeit, LED blinkt bei Aktivierung und

beschleunigt 2 Sek, vor Auslösung, Kann während des Vorlaufs abgestellt werden.

Verschlußauslöser: Elektromagnetisches "Real Time"-Auslösesystem; zusätzliches Fernauslösesystem über "Auslöserbuchse".

Belichtungsarten: Automatische Belichtung mit Blendenpriorität und manuelle Belichtung.

Belichtungsregelung: Mittenbetonte Lichtmessung durch das Objektiv bei offener Blende mit einem

SFD-(Silizium-Fotodiode)-Sensor, Belichtungsautomatik mit Blendenpriorität. • EV-Bereich von EV - 1 (f/1,4 bei 4 Sek.) bis 19 (f/16 bei 1/2000 Sek.) mit ASA 100 und

F1.4-Objektiv. ASA-Bereich von 12 bis 3200.