



File Name: contaflex super b instruction manual.pdf

Size: 4108 KB

Type: PDF, ePub, eBook

Category: Book

Uploaded: 14 May 2019, 23:34 PM

Rating: 4.6/5 from 768 votes.

Status: AVAILABLE

Last checked: 15 Minutes ago!

In order to read or download contaflex super b instruction manual ebook, you need to create a FREE account.

[Download Now!](#)

eBook includes PDF, ePub and Kindle version

[Register a free 1 month Trial Account.](#)

[Download as many books as you like \(Personal use\)](#)

[Cancel the membership at any time if not satisfied.](#)

[Join Over 80000 Happy Readers](#)

Book Descriptions:

We have made it easy for you to find a PDF Ebooks without any digging. And by having access to our ebooks online or by storing it on your computer, you have convenient answers with contaflex super b instruction manual . To get started finding contaflex super b instruction manual , you are right to find our website which has a comprehensive collection of manuals listed.

Our library is the biggest of these that have literally hundreds of thousands of different products represented.



Book Descriptions:

contaflex super b instruction manual

Normal 0 false false false ENGB XNONE XNONE ZEISS IKON Contaflex Super BC Camera Instruction Manual GERMAN LANGUAGE ONLY UK FREE POST No camera, flash or lens is complete without the appropriate Instruction Manual. In some cases, these manuals are extremely difficult to find and are somewhat rare and irreplaceable, therefore, they are priced accordingly; age, rarity and condition playing an important part. All manuals are, at least, written in English, unless otherwise specified. Overseas buyers Please message me for a price I will send to most Countries around the world Super high amount of views. 0 sold, 2 available. More Super high amount of views. 0 sold, 2 available. More Camera Manuals Listed 7.99 Buy It Now 23d 9h See Details Zeiss Ikon Ikonomatic F Instruction Leaflet 1967 Model. You are the light of the world. By doing so, a completely new 35mm camera emerged, a concept probably first used in 1929 in the Mentor Compur Reflex. The Contaflex name was made famous and became highly respected due to the spectacular 35mm twin lens reflex Contaflex, introduced in 1935 and only produced a few years. The remains were gathered in Stuttgart, then in West Germany. Only a few prototypes were rescued. Both the lens and most of the camera production had to be rebuilt from scratch. This was at the same time a tremendous opportunity for the company to develop completely new products. In this situation, ZI was in desperate need for new cameras models. Yet, it should be remembered that almost all the popular cameras manufactured worldwide, have their origins in Germany; these are typically the 6x6 TLR 1928 Rolleiflex, the 1925 Leica and the 1932 Contax 35mm rangefinder cameras, as well as the 1936 Kine Exakta and the 1949 Contax S 35mm SLR cameras. <http://cutyoursupport.com/userfiles/a-business-planning-manual-by-jorge-cuyugan.xml>

- **zeiss ikon contaflex super bc user manual, contaflex super b instruction manual, contaflex super b instruction manual pdf, contaflex super b instruction manual download, contaflex super b instruction manual 2017, contaflex super b instruction manual free.**

Zeiss had already developed the pentaprism viewing system in the late 1930s, and being convinced the compact, reliable and easily manufactured leaf shutter could outperform the focal plane shutter, they set out building a compact high quality camera for the masses. Such an arrangement requires the shutter to stay open before the picture is taken, in order to see through the reflex finder. This in consequence, requires a second shutter behind the mirror to stay closed. When the release button is depressed, a series of events must take place very fast Close the lens shutter, reduce the lens aperture to the preset fstop, raise the reflex mirror and open auxiliary shutter. Then the exposure can take place by opening and closing the lens shutter. Note that the shutter moves three times. In later models it was also required to open again at the end of the sequence to restore the viewfinder image, and eventually one would also have wished for the lens aperture to open fully again. This is a very complex cycle of operations to accomplish satisfactorily and reliably. The limited number of lenses possible to combine with the shutter, and the mechanical complexity involved, was not considered a great disadvantage. Most amateur photographers at the time would seldom, or not at all, buy an extra lens for their cameras. The complexity would probably be considered more like a challenge than a problem. In the final form, however, no Contaflex model ever acquired a rapid return mirror, and as expected, only a limited range of extra lenses was available, from 35mm to 115mm focal length, deemed sufficient for the advanced amateur. Eventually these shortcomings would be fatal for the concept. Next was the similarly designed Tokiwa Seiki Firstflex from 1955. True copies was not seen until the Kodak Nagel Werke launched their Kodak Retina Reflex in 1956,

followed by the Voigtlander Bessamatic in 1959 with pentaprism viewfinders. <http://egicosolutions.com/userfiles/a-budget-manual-will-almost-always-result-in.xml>

Others, like Agfa, Pentacon and many Japanese makers, would follow. However, the complexity of the mechanical design required precision and quality materials, and most of the other models are not reputed for reliability, while the Contaflex, Retina Reflex and Bessamatic performed satisfactorily and sold in quantities. The very first Contaflex I had a SynchroCompur shutter with the old scale of shutter speeds 125 1/10 1/20 1/40 1/80 1/160 1/320 1/640 1/1280 1/2560 1/5120 1/10240, but very soon it adopted the new scale 1/125 1/250 1/500 1/1000 1/2000 1/4000 1/8000 1/16000 1/32000 1/64000 1/128000 1/256000. The front element of the lens was removable and could be replaced by supplementary lenses, discussed in the section Contaflex lenses. The Alpha had no meter and the Beta had the selenium meter of the II and IV. It was the meterless version. It is easily recognized by the aperture setting wheel on the front plate. The meters matchneedle instrument is visible in the finder as well as on the top plate from the outside. It is not to be confused with the Super new that will be discussed later. The Super has a special exposure setting conception. The speed setting ring has two grips to provide lever power for exposure setting which is needed since turning the speed ring automatically turns the aperture ring into the opposite direction. If this device is used for matchneedle metering the speed ring with the grips allows to switch easily to other exposure setting combinations without getting out of correct exposure values as shown by the meter. The cameras had also the same focusing concept, with two extra grips on the focusing ring which moves the whole lens forwards and backward when turned. The Prima had a coupled exposure meter placed on the side of the front plate, different from that of the Super. The 35mm film had to be loaded into the film back which held the film capsule itself light tight, as well as the takeup reel. Even the image plane could be covered light tight with a removable sliding door so that the whole film back could be removed midroll and exchanged by another loaded film back.

This made the cameras camera attractive for ambitious tourists who wanted to use one fine camera for both slide films and negative films. Both have a new body design, both longer and more bulky. The information about which came first is a bit contradictory in some reference books, but it seems the Super new was launched in 1962, introducing the new body design and a new selenium exposure meter in a prominent rectangle marked Zeiss Ikon in front of the prism. The aperture wheel was replaced by a more traditional aperture ring, and the meter readout was visible both on the exterior and in the finder. But of course the new film backs were wider as the redesigned cameras were. Magazine backs, rare among 35mm cameras, were also supplied for the Zeiss Ikon Contarex. They could still take the same supplementary lenses, with one exception discussed in the relevant section. It still had a black rectangle marked Zeiss Ikon on the front of the prism, but it was only decorative. It had a battery compartment at the bottom front. It had a black rectangle marked Contaflex S on the front, and a different, newer Zeiss Ikon logo. It proudly sported the word Automatic on the front of the shutter. All of them can take a small range of alternate front elements tube convertible lens concept. The 50mm standard front elements, as well as the ProTessar M 11 elements, were different between the early models III, IV, Rapid and Super with the old model of Tessar, and the later models Super new, Super B, Super BC and S with the recomputed Tessar. Its only relation to the rest of the Contaflex family is its name. It was introduced in 1967 to accept Kodak 126 Instamatic cartridges. It was one of the very few SLRs taking 126 film, and one of the very few ambitious cameras using that film. Two other examples of 126 SLRs are the Rolleiflex SL26 and Kodak Instamatic Reflex.

The range of lenses was They can only be used on the Contaflex 126 body, that can only take the obsolete 126 cartridge, so the value of these lenses is not very high, despite their famous names. One of them was the SL725, which would be a successor to the Contaflex line with an electronic shutter. The prototype ended in the hands of a company named Weber, which presented the camera at a Photokina show under the name Weber SL75 could not afford to put it into production, and did not

find a partner to do so. The lens mount was a modification of the Contarex mount. No SL75 body seems to have surfaced though, and the only picture found on the web is here. Depthoffield scale. Guide number values. Construction Metal body. Format 36, 24 x 36 mm exposures on 35 mm film in cassette. Two Contax cassettes can be used or one standard cassette with rewind. Focusing Helical to 2.5 feet. Attributes Reflex viewing through taking lens. Roof pentaprism finder, splitimage rangefinder and microprism focusing screen with Fresnel condenser. Film advance and shutter interlinked for double and blank exposure prevention. Exposure counter. Aperture is automatically set after setting the shutter speed. Meter reading is at full aperture. Film speed setting DIN 9 30, ASA 5 800. Viewfinder displays shutter speed and needle moving over aperture scale. Focus to 6 feet. With lens cap. In plastic keeper. Introduced 1957. Serial no. 2367012. f4, 115 mm ProTessar attachment. Focus to 10 feet. With lens cap. In plastic keeper. Introduced 1962. Serial no. 3809276. S27 size filters for 50 mm lens UV, in case; Yellow 2x, in case; Orange 5x, in case; Green 2x, in case; Red 8x, in case; Ikolor B 2x, in case; Ikolor C 2x, in case; Contapol 3x polarizer, in cardboard container. S60 size filters for 85 mm lens UV; Yellow, in case, box; Green 2x, in case; Red 8x, in box; Ikolor C. 80C Carl Zeiss USA, in case. S67 size filters for 115 mm lens UV; Yellow G2, in leather pouch; Ikolor C, in leather pouch. Lens cap.

<http://chamabusinesscenter.com/images/canon-fs400-manual.pdf>

Rubber lens hood, for 5 cm lens. S60 metal lens hood. S67 metal lens hood. Proxar set. Consisting of 1 m, 0.5 m, 0.3 m, 0.2 m lenses. Pushon A28.5 size for 5 cm lens. In plastic case with Depthoffield scales. Proxar doublet 0.1 m. Pushon A28.5 size for 5 cm lens. Microscope adapter. Three interchangeable film magazines. 8 x 30B monocular equivalent to f16, 400 mm lens. Covering models up to Super B. Instruction book. Everready case. The Contaflex, first introduced in 1953, proved to be a very popular range of cameras. They evolved from the simple design of the model I to the elaborate Super BC model with interchangeable film magazine and lens elements and through the lens TTL metering coupled to the shutter and aperture giving semiautomatic operation. The BC was available in black or chrome finish. Early versions of the 35 mm and 85 mm lenses had an aperture of f4, later 1962 this was increased to f3.2. The ProTessar lenses have an inner screw filter thread and an outer thread contained within the knurling. The instruction book lists the following accessories Everready case. S27 size filters G, GR, O, R, UV, IkolorB, Skylight. S27 size lens hood. Proxars 1 m, 0.5 m, 0.3 m, 0.2 m and Proxar doublet. Contapol, polarizing filter. Eyepiece correction lens. Rightangle finder. Cassette. 35 mm, 85 mm, 115 mm lens attachments. 11 lens attachment. Monocular 8 x 30B. S60 size filters G, GR, O, R, UV, IkolorF, Skylight. S60 size lens hood. S67 size filters G, UV, Skylight. S67 size lens hood. Adapter ring S67 S60. Interchangeable film magazine. Leather case for 1 ProTessar and 1 filter. Leather case for 2 ProTessar lenses and 2 filters and lens hoods. Further Information Contaflex Way. BlueBook, various dates. Contaflex Super BC 1967 ZeissIkon Stuttgart West Germany Lens f2.8, 5 cm Tessar, automatic iris diaphragm to f22. Depthoffield scale. Guide number values. Construction Metal body. Format 36, 24 x 36 mm exposures on 35 mm film in cassette.

<http://charlescarteronline.com/images/canon-ft-ql-camera-manual.pdf>

Two Contax cassettes can be used or one standard cassette with rewind. Focusing Helical to 2.5 feet. Attributes Reflex viewing through taking lens. Roof pentaprism finder, splitimage rangefinder and microprism focusing screen with Fresnel condenser. Film advance and shutter interlinked for double and blank exposure prevention. Exposure counter. Aperture is automatically set after setting the shutter speed. Meter reading is at full aperture. Film speed setting DIN 9 30, ASA 5 800. Viewfinder displays shutter speed and needle moving over aperture scale. Everready case. Similar specification to the previous entry. Kine Exakta Cnopm Sport Praktiflex Praktiflex II AlpaReflex Contax S Pentacon F Pentacon FB Praktina FX Praktica Praktica FX2 Praktica IV F Praktica nova Praktica Super TL Exakta Varex IIb Exakta VX 1000 Exakta RTL 1000 Exa Edixa Wrayflex I Asahiflex

IIA Contaflex Contaflex Beta Contaflex Rapid Contaflex Super Old Contaflex Super B Contaflex Super BC Contaflex S Contarex Icarex Bessamatic Bessamatic Bessamatic DeLuxe. The name was first used in 1935 on a 35mm Twinlens reflex camera, the Contaflex TLR also by Zeiss Ikon, the flex part in the name referring to integral mirror for the viewfinder. The first models, the Contaflex I and II have fixed lenses, while the later models have interchangeable lenses, and eventually the Contaflexes became a camera system with a wide variety of accessories. The Mecaflex was presented at photokina in 1951 and launched two years later with a leaf shutter behind the removable lens, while the Hasselblad 500C of 1957 has a leaf shutter in its interchangeable lens. This design, using a leaf shutter in an SLR, involves a complex sequence of events when the shutter is released, more looked upon as a challenge than a drawback at Zeiss Ikon, but no Contaflex model ever got a rapid return mirror. The advantages are low manufacturing costs, compactness and flash synchronization at all shutter speeds.

However, only a very limited range of interchangeable lenses became available. For the models I and II, having a fixed lens, only three add-on converters were offered using a slide-on adapter, but from models III and IV onwards interchangeable lenses from 35mm to 115mm focal length were provided; at the time regarded as quite sufficient, as most would only be used with the standard lens anyway. The market soon flourished with leaf-shuttered SLR cameras. These mechanical complex cameras required precision assembly and high quality materials. More often than not many camera makes suffered from reliability issues, while the few better ones performed well, selling in quantity. The very first Contaflex I had a SynchroCompur shutter with the old scale of shutter speeds 125 1025 50 100 250 500, but very soon it adopted the new scale 124 815 3060 125 250 500. The front element of the lens was removable and could be replaced by supplementary lenses, discussed in the section Contaflex lenses. The Alpha had no meter and the Beta had the selenium meter of the II and IV. It was the meterless version. It is easily recognized by the wheel on the front plate for the setting of the film speed DIN. The meter needle was visible in the finder as well as on the top plate from the outside. It is not to be confused with the Super new that will be discussed later. The Prima had a coupled exposure meter placed on the side of the front plate, different from that of the Super. Both have a new body design, being longer with added bulk. The information about which came first is a bit contradictory in some reference books, but it seems the Super new was launched in 1962, introducing the new body design and a new selenium exposure meter in a prominent rectangle marked Zeiss Ikon in front of the prism. The aperture wheel was replaced by a more traditional aperture command, and the meter readout was visible both on the exterior and in the finder.

They could still take the same supplementary lenses, with one exception discussed in the relevant section. It still had a black rectangle marked Zeiss Ikon on the front of the prism, but it was only decorative. It had a battery compartment at the bottom front. It had a black rectangle marked Contaflex S on the front, and a different, newer Zeiss Ikon logo. It proudly sported the word Automatic on the front of the shutter. All of them can take a small range of supplementary lenses. The 50mm standard front elements, as well as the ProTessar M 11 elements, were different between the early models III, IV, Rapid and Super with the old model of Tessar, and the later models Super new, Super B, Super BC and S with the recomputed Tessar. It appears that the mount was very slightly modified, and it seems physically impossible to mismatch the elements as the journal diameter. Its only relation to the rest of the Contaflex family is its name. It was introduced in 1967 to accept Kodak 126 Instamatic cartridges. It was one of the very few SLRs taking 126 film, and one of the very few ambitious cameras using that film. Two other examples of 126 SLRs are the Rolleiflex SL26 and Kodak Instamatic Reflex. It was available in chrome or black finish. They can only be used on the Contaflex 126 body, that can only take the obsolete 126 cartridge, so the value of these lenses is not very high, despite their famous names. One of them was the SL725, which would be a successor to the Contaflex line with an electronic shutter. The prototype ended in the hands of a company named Weber, which presented the camera at a photokina show under the name Weber SL75, but could not

afford to put it into production, and did not find a partner to do so. The lens mount was a modification of the Contarex camera lens mount. Small Dole, UK Hove Books, 1999 2nd edition. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy.

Plus the ONLY production camera ever made in classic Zeiss Contax Rangefinder mount WITH TTL metering. I have just obtained a beautiful Zeiss Ikon Contaflex Super B camera. It is in working condition but one of the small ring that holds the carrying strap is missing. Can anybody out there tell me where can I purchase this part. I also want to know what is the small door on the right side of the camera for. Check the photo. Your help is appreciated very much EDUARDO Do you happen to know where perhaps I can find the carrying strap support that is missing They currently have a few parts cameras listed. See here. You may link to content on this site but you may not reproduce any of it in whole or part without written consent from its owner. Saying no will not stop you from seeing Etsy ads, but it may make them less relevant or more repetitive. Please update to the latest version. Both registration and sign in support using google and facebook accounts. Escape will close this window. Etsy may send you communications; you may change your preferences in your account settings. Learn more Support independent sellers. Please Log in to subscribe. Register to confirm your address. Well you're in luck, because here they come. You guessed it black. Learn more opens in a new window or tab This amount is subject to change until you make payment. For additional information, see the Global Shipping Programme terms and conditions opens in a new window or tab This amount is subject to change until you make payment. If you reside in an EU member state besides UK, import VAT on this purchase is not recoverable.

For additional information, see the Global Shipping Programme terms and conditions opens in a new window or tab Learn More opens in a new window or tab Learn More opens in a new window or tab Learn More opens in a new window or tab Learn More opens in a new window or tab The item may have some signs of cosmetic wear, but is fully operational and functions as intended. This item may be a floor model or an item that has been returned to the seller after a period of use. See the seller's listing for full details and description of any imperfections. You're covered by the eBay Money Back Guarantee if you receive an item that is not as described in the listing. Find out more about your rights as a buyer opens in a new window or tab and exceptions opens in a new window or tab. Contact the seller opens in a new window or tab and request post to your location. Please enter a valid postcode. Please enter a number less than or equal to 2. We may receive commission if your application for credit is successful. Terms and conditions apply. Subject to credit approval. We may receive commission if your application for credit is successful. All Rights Reserved. User Agreement, Privacy, Cookies and AdChoice Norton Secured powered by Verisign. Members of the Contaflex range. See more I have Super B and I was wondering can anybody tell me where the. Just know it is. I'm having a problem with scratched negatives on my newly acquired. I suspect my Contaflex is a model B and not a IV it has a Pantar lens. Is. Is this correct I'm not sure the leaf shutter is operating correctly. It opens fully and snaps shut when shutter release button is pressed but I can't see it reopening and close The only place could be below the Zeiss Ikon plate which looks like there are some cells inside. But those does not look like selenium cells. Anybody knows Thnx I think I saw some drawings of the camera interior in there. I will check that later.

But the strangest thing is that Super B has two type of manuals for the same camera. I had some others and sold them, but those were also older models. Therefore, I have no personal knowledge of the Super B. sorry. If I find something in the books I will post that here. Something went wrong. View cart for details. User Agreement, Privacy, Cookies and AdChoice Norton Secured powered by Verisign. Create one here. We want you to Pages Zeiss Ikon Contaflex Super, Super B, Super BC and Contaflex S. F SLR 35mm Rangefinder Camera Poster Art Print Instruction Manual Patent. Zeiss Zeiss Ikon Icarex 35. After the Carl Zeiss Ikon Contaflex TLR One of many image samples from 1

Printed Manual Z. 1973 apparel, except for the Leicaflex Zeiss Ikon Contaflex Super BC.GEBRAUCHSANWEISUNG in good condition. Zeiss Ikon Contaflex Super BC shutter priority manual and automatic exposure camera. Photographed at Ross motorcycle show, Ross, Tasmania, 2014. IMAGE DETAILS. Camera 1966 Zeiss Ikon Contaflex Super BC Tolle Angebote bei eBay für zeiss ikon conta flex super objektiv. ZEISS IKON Kamera Bedienungsanleitung CONTAFLEX SUPER BC User Manual Y406. Creators are allowed to post content they produce to the platform, so long as they comply with our policies. United Kingdom. Company number 10637289. Sell your camera today and get top market value. Please contact a KEH photography Call 18003425534 or chat with us online! Purchase this manual if you need more information about specifications, settings, or features of this item. Learn more. It may not display this or other websites correctly. You should upgrade or use an alternative browser. If your camera has an exposure wheel on the front of the camera, under the rewind knob, then it is a Super Old Style. If your camera does NOT have the exposure wheel on the front, your first task must be to identify exactly which one of the many different Contaflex models you have. Second, you must understand how to use your exact camera model.

The Super Old Style has an automatic exposure control under which the exposure wheel and the shutterspeed knob are coupled. The shutter must be wound before the exposure controls are used. I would suggest you do an internet search to find a place to download the manual for your camera, then study it and learn how your exact camera model is supposed to operate. While it is not relevant to your question, there are several settings on my Super B where the range of possible aperture settings or the range of focusing is intentionally limited such as the guidenumber feature, where focusing the lens also adjusts the aperture for automatic exposure control of manual flashes or flashbulbs. You will not be able to tell until you learn how your specific camera model is supposed to operate. Good luck.