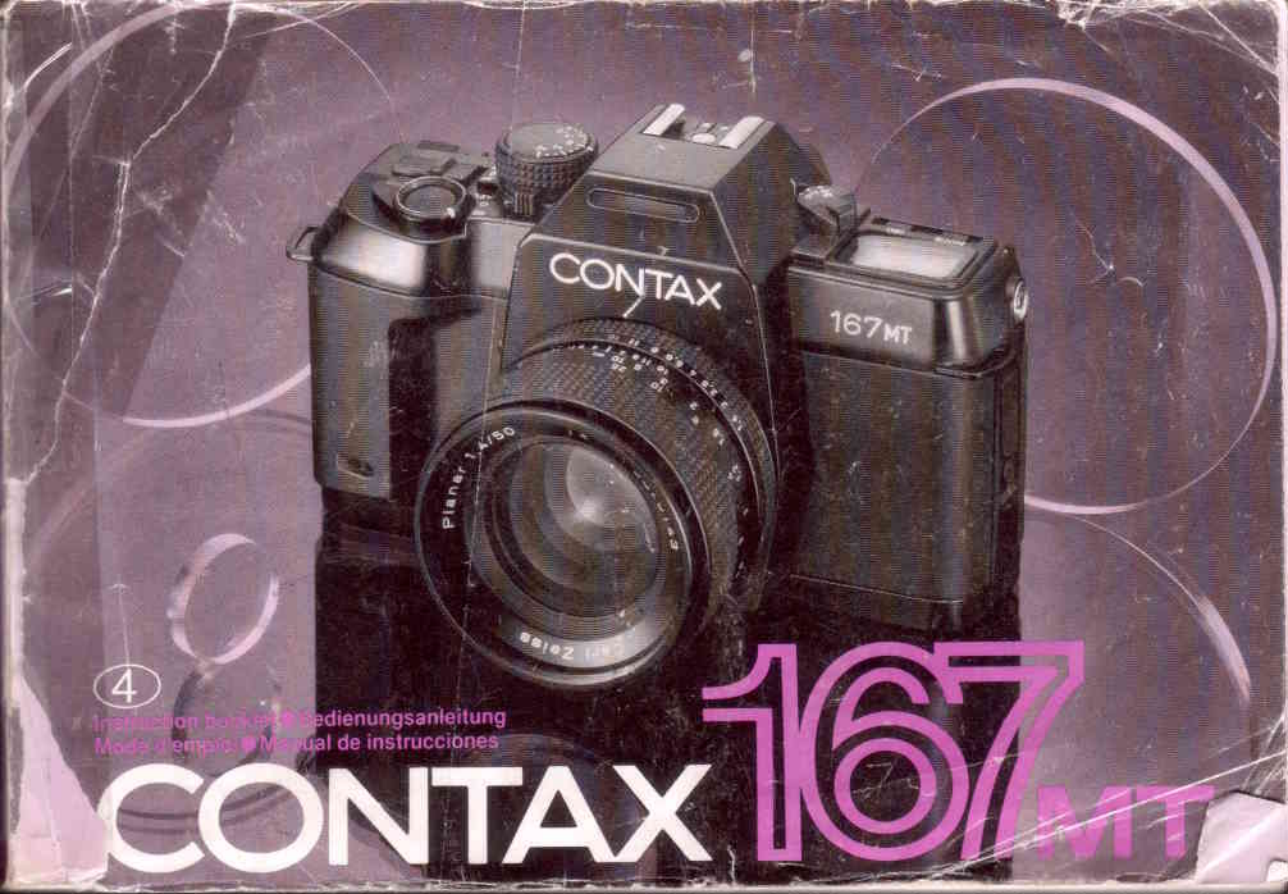


④

Instruction booklet ● Bedienungsanleitung
Mode d'emploi ● Manual de instrucciones

CONTAX 167MT

Thank you for your purchase of a Contax 167MT.
This sophisticated auto-exposure SLR camera features a multi-mode system which is digitally controlled by a high-performance CPU. Designed with the latest in camera and electronic technology, it offers you a number of outstanding features such as multi-mode exposure control including programmed auto exposure, spot metering capability, and ultra-fast 1/4000 sec. shutter speed.
It also provides a large-size display panel to let you check the camera operation and shooting information in the outside of the viewfinder. In addition, there are many features that are designed to facilitate your picture-taking and allow you to shoot in any situation.
Please read this manual carefully through before you use the camera. It will serve you through many years with proper care.

Though this manual is described with a multi-mode Planar T* 50 mm F1.4 on the camera, the operating instructions are the same when other multi-mode Carl Zeiss lenses are used, too.

Wir danken Ihnen, daß Sie sich für die Contax 167MT entschieden haben.
Diese fortschrittliche SLR-Kamera mit Belichtungsautomatik zeichnet sich durch ein Mehrbetriebsarten-System aus, das digital von einer Hochleistungs-CPU gesteuert wird. Dank ihrer Ausstattung mit der neuesten Kamera- und Elektroniktechnologie bietet Ihnen die Contax 167MT eine Anzahl von außergewöhnlichen Merkmalen, beispielsweise Mehrbetriebsarten-Belichtungssteuerung einschließlich von Programm-Belichtungsautomatik, Spotmessung und einer extrem kurzen Verschlußzeit von 1/4000 Sek.
Die Kamera verfügt außerdem über einen großdimensionierten Monitor zur Anzeige verschiedener Informationen über Kamerabetriebsart und Belichtung außerhalb des Suchers. Zusätzlich sind eine Vielzahl von praktischen Funktionen vorhanden, die Ihnen das Fotografieren erleichtern und Aufnahmen in jeder beliebigen Situation ermöglichen.
Bitte lesen Sie diese Bedienungsanleitung vor Inbetriebnahme der Kamera aufmerksam durch. Sachgemäßer Umgang mit Ihrer neuen Contax 167MT wird sich in vielen Jahren störungsfreien Betriebs auszahlen.

Die Erklärungen dieser Bedienungsanleitung gehen davon aus, daß ein Mehrbetriebsarten-Objektiv Planar T* f1,4/50 mm an der Kamera angesetzt ist, doch gelten die gleichen Bedienungsverfahren auch für alle anderen Mehrbetriebsarten-Objektive von Carl Zeiss.

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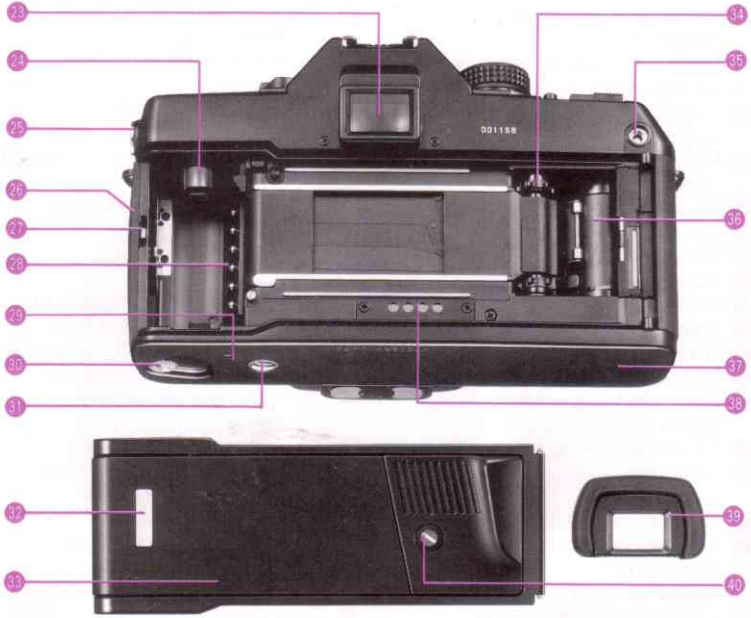
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Names of Parts

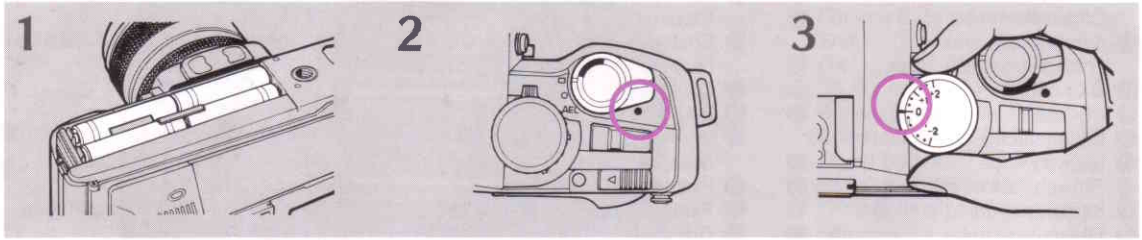


1. Exposure Compensation Dial
2. Compensating Value Setting Lever
3. Exposure Compensation Index
4. Rewind Release Button
5. Shutter Release
6. Film Rewind Switch
7. Operating Lever
8. Main Switch
9. Strap Lug
10. Lens Release Button
11. Guide Pin
12. Self-timer LED
13. Depth-of-field Preview Button
14. Light Receptor Window
15. Dedicated Auto-Flash Coupling Contacts
16. Direct X-Contact
17. Drive Mode Selector
18. ISO Button
19. Mode Button
20. Display Panel
21. Lens Index
22. Program Coupling Lever



23 Viewfinder Eyepiece
24 Cassette Holder Shaft
25 Sync Terminal
26 Camera Back Opening Lever
27 Camera Back Lock Release Button
28 DX Contact
29 RS Button
30 Battery Compartment Cover Screw
31 Tripod Socket
32 Film Check Window
33 Camera Back
34 Sprocket
35 Release Socket
36 Spool
37 Battery Compartment Cover
38 Data Back Contact
39 Eyecup
40 Film Transport Signal

Basic Steps for 3-Mode Auto Exposure
Grundlegendes Verfahren für 3-Betriebsarten-Belichtungsautomatik



1 Load the batteries.

Legen Sie die Batterien ein.

Mettre les piles en place.

Inserte las pilas.

2 Turn on the main switch.

Schalten Sie den Hauptschalter ein.

Enclencher le commutateur principal.

Conecte el conmutador principal.

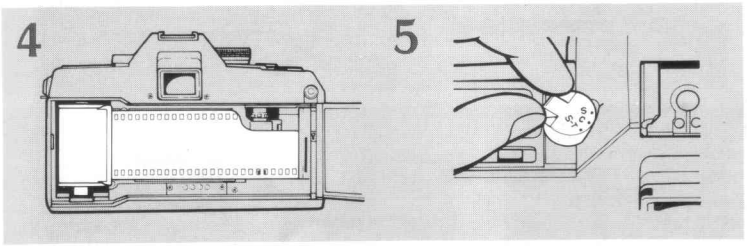
3 Set the exposure compensation dial to "0".

Drehen Sie den Belichtungskorrekturring auf "0".

Placer le cadran de compensation d'exposition sur la position "0".

Ponga el aro de compensación de la exposición en la posición "0".

Etapes de base pour les 3 modes d'exposition automatique
Pasos básicos para la exposición automática de 3 modos



4 Load the film and insert its tip under the mark "▬".

Legen Sie den Film ein und ziehen Sie den Filmanfang so weit aus der Patrone, daß er unter der Marke "▬" zu liegen kommt.

Charger le film et insérer son extrémité sous la marque "▬".

Cargue la película e inserte la punta debajo de la marca "▬".

5 Set the drive mode selector to "S" or "C".

Stellen Sie den Filmtransport-Wahlschalter auf "S" oder "C".

Placer le sélecteur de mode d'entraînement sur la position "S" ou "C".

Ponga el selector del modo motorizado en la posición "S" o "C".

PROGRAM

Programmed Auto Exposure
Programm-Belichtungsautomatik
Exposition automatique programmée
Exposición automática programada

Tv

Shutter-priority Auto Exposure
Belichtungsautomatik mit Verschlußzeitenvorwahl
Exposition automatique à priorité à la vitesse
Exposición automática con prioridad en el obturador

Av

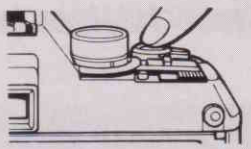
Aperture-priority Auto Exposure
Belichtungsautomatik mit Blendenvorwahl
Exposition automatique à priorité au diaphragme
Exposición automática con prioridad en la abertura

PROGRAM

6



7

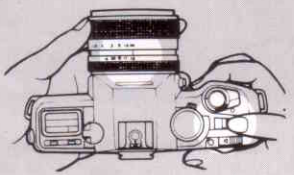


Tv

6

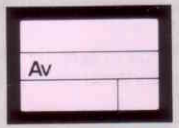


7

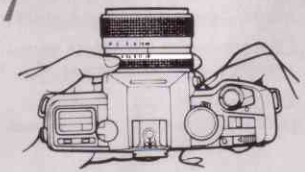


Av

6



7



6 Set the lens at its minimum aperture, depress the mode button and set "PROGRAM" mode with the operating lever.

Stellen Sie das Objektiv auf den kleinsten Blendenwert ein, drücken Sie die Betriebsartentaste und stellen Sie die Betriebsart "PROGRAM" mit dem Bedienungsschieber ein.

Régler l'objectif à son ouverture minimum, appuyer sur le bouton de mode et régler le mode "PROGRAM" avec le levier d'actionnement.

Ajuste el objetivo a su abertura mínima, presione el botón de modo y ajuste el modo "PROGRAM" con la palanca de operación.

6 Set the lens at its minimum aperture, depress the mode button and set "Tv" mode with the operating lever.

Stellen Sie das Objektiv auf den kleinsten Blendenwert ein, drücken Sie die Betriebsartentaste und stellen Sie die Betriebsart "Tv" mit dem Bedienungsschieber ein.

Régler l'objectif à son ouverture minimum, appuyer sur le bouton de mode et régler le mode "Tv" avec le levier d'actionnement.

Ajuste el objetivo a su abertura mínima, presione el botón de modo y ajuste el modo "Tv" con la palanca de operación.

6 Depress the mode button and set "Av" mode with the operating lever.

Drücken Sie die Betriebsartentaste und stellen Sie die Betriebsart "Av" mit dem Bedienungsschieber ein.

Appuyer sur le bouton de mode et régler le mode "Av" avec le levier d'actionnement.

Presione el modo de modo y ajuste el modo "Av" con la palanca de operación.

7 Focus the lens, compose your picture and shoot.

Stellen Sie das Objektiv scharf, wählen Sie den Bildausschnitt und machen Sie die Aufnahme.

Faire la mise au point avec l'objectif, composer la photo et déclencher.

Enfoque el objetivo encuadre la imagen y dispare.

7 Set the desired shutter speed with the operating lever and shoot.

Stellen Sie die gewünschte Verschlußzeit mit dem Bedienungsschieber ein und machen Sie die Aufnahme.

Régler la vitesse d'obturation désirée avec le levier d'actionnement et déclencher.

Ajuste la velocidad del obturador deseada con la palanca de operación y dispare.

7 Set the desired aperture with the aperture ring and shoot.

Stellen Sie den gewünschten Blendenwert mit dem Bedienungsschieber ein und machen Sie die Aufnahme.

Régler l'ouverture désirée avec la bague d'ouverture et déclencher.

Ajuste la abertura deseada con el anillo de aberturas y dispare.

Attaching the Strap
Attach the Strap as shown in the illustration.

●

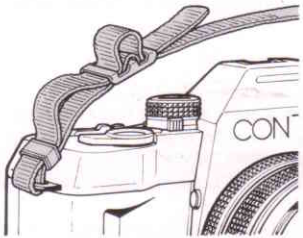
Anbringen des Tragriemens
Bringen Sie den Tragriemen wie in der Abbildung gezeigt an.

●

Fixation de la courroie
Fixer la courroie de la manière indiquée dans l'illustration.

●

Montaje de la correa
Monte la correa como se muestra en la ilustración.



Attaching the Eyecup
Attach the Eyecup as shown in the illustration.

●

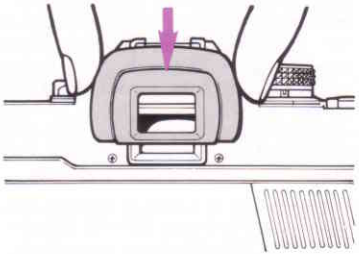
Anbringen der Augenmuschel
Bringen Sie die Augenmuschel wie in der Abbildung gezeigt an.

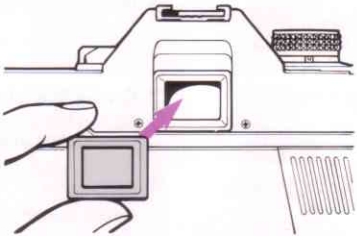
●

Fixation de l'œilleton
Fixer l'œilleton de la manière indiquée dans l'illustration.

●

Montaje de la tapa del ocular
Monte la tapa del ocular como se muestra en la ilustración.





Attach the optional FL type Diopter Lenses as shown. The Eyecup can be attached on a Diopter Lens.

●

Bringen Sie die als Sonderzubehör erhältlichen FL-Diopterlinsen wie gezeigt an. Die Augenmuschel kann an einer Diopterlinse befestigt werden.

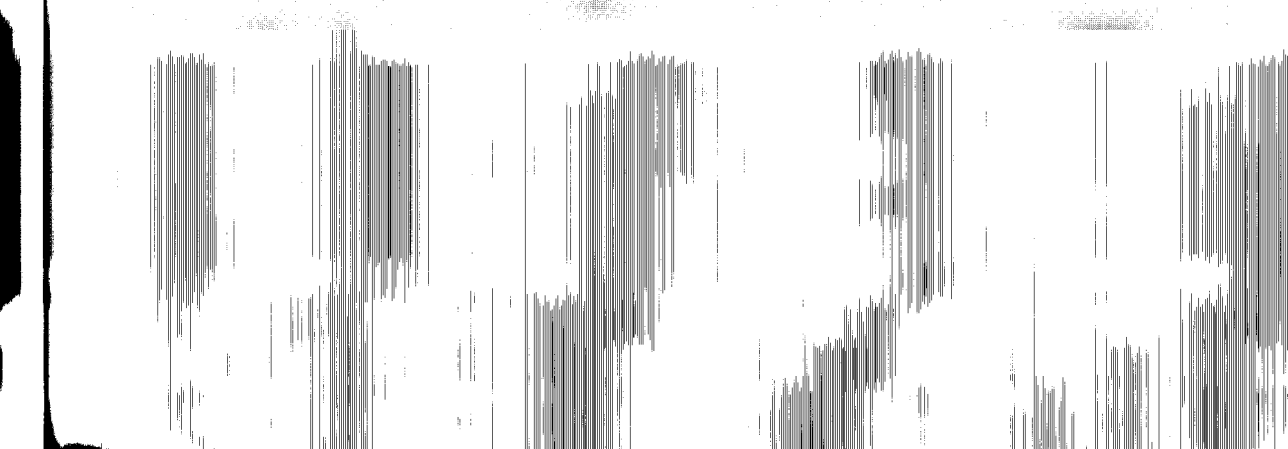
●

Mettre les lentilles dioptriques de type FL en option en place de la manière indiquée. L'œilleton peut être fixé sur une lentille dioptrique.

●

Monte las dioptrías del tipo FL opcionales como se muestra. La tapa del ocular puede montarse con una lente dióptrica.

Preparation for taking pictures
Vorbereitungen vor dem Fotografieren
Préparation pour la prise de vues
Preparativos para fotografiar

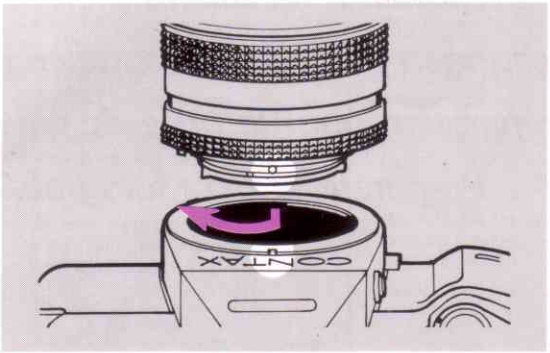


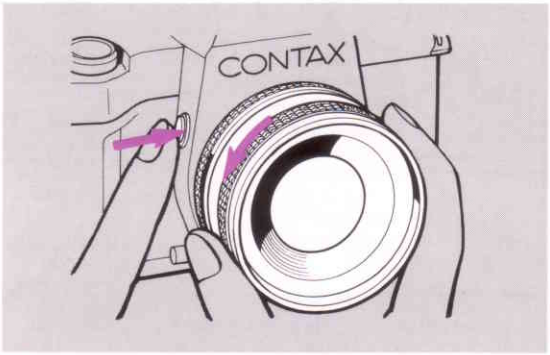
Preparation for taking pictures

Vorbereitungen vor dem Fotografieren

Préparation pour la prise de vues

Preparativos para fotografiar

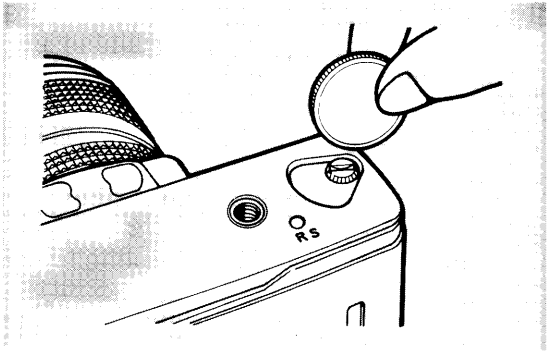


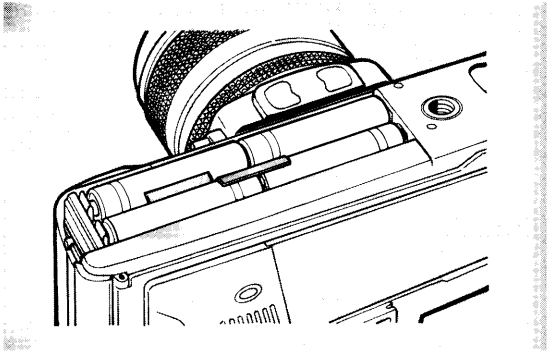


< Mounting the Lens >
First, remove the camera's body cap and lens' rear cap by turning them counterclockwise. Then, align the red dot on the lens with the Lens Index on the camera, fit it in and turn it clockwise until it locks with a click.
When mounting and dismounting a snap-type lens cap, press in the side tabs.

< Dismounting the Lens >
While pressing in the Lens Release Button, turn the lens counterclockwise as far as it will go and pull it out toward you. After dismounting the lens from the camera, protect the lens with the lens cap and rear cap, and the camera with the body cap.

- Do not touch the lens surface and camera inside with your fingers when attaching and detaching the lens.
- Avoid direct sunlight when changing the lens with film loaded in the camera.



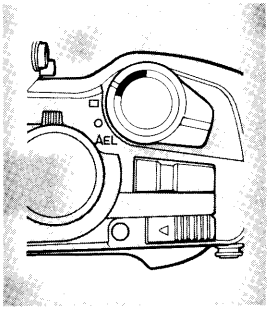


All important components and functions of the Contax 167MT including automatic film winding and rewinding, shutter operation and display panel are battery-powered. The camera does not operate unless batteries are loaded in it.

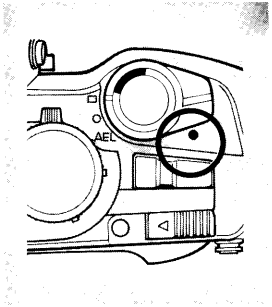
1 Loosen the Battery Compartment Cover Screw on the camera bottom with a coin and remove the cover.

2 Insert four batteries with the plus (+) and minus (−) ends correctly, as illustrated inside the Battery Compartment. The camera does not operate if they are loaded with wrong (+) and (−) ends.
To replace the battery compartment cover, fit the guide pin on the camera to the hole in the cover, close it and lock it with the fixing screw.

The camera uses four 1.5 V AAA-size batteries. It is recommended to use high-performance alkaline-manganese batteries, because some of its functions such as continuous shooting are affected by the battery performance.



In OFF position
Position AUS



In ON position
Position EIN

The Main Switch of the Contax 167MT has three positions for taking pictures: "▣" for shooting on center-weighted metering, "⊙" for spot metering, and "AEL" for locking the exposure on spot metering. Choose your desired mode by setting the index opposite the corresponding mark. Set the Main Switch at the click positions to prevent wrong operation.

If you are not using the camera, turn off the Main Switch by setting it so that the red mark is not visible.

When the Main Switch is at OFF (the red mark is not visible), the camera is turned off and disconnected from power. If you are not using the camera, be sure to turn it off to save battery.

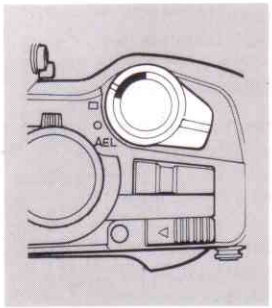
If it is set to "▣", the camera is turned on and set for center-weighted metering. This setting is convenient for normal photography.

If it is set to "⊙", the camera is turned on and set for spot metering.

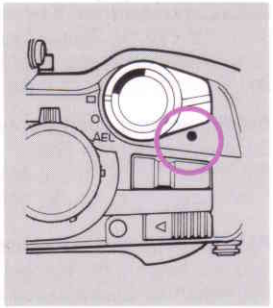
- For details on center-weighted metering and spot metering, refer to page 78.

If it is set to "AEL", the exposure value measured by spot metering is locked. The AE Lock is used for shooting backlighted subjects or for continuous shooting of moving subjects at a fixed exposure.

- For details on the AE Lock, refer to pages 84 and 86.



Position OFF
En la posición OFF



Position ON
En la posición ON

Le commutateur principal du Contax 167MT possède trois positions pour la prise de vues: "▣" pour la prise de vues avec mesure pondérée centrale, "**O**" pour mesure ponctuelle et "AEL" pour verrouillage de l'exposition pour mesure ponctuelle. Choisir le mode désiré en plaçant l'indice en regard de la marque correspondante. Placer le commutateur principal dans les positions crantées pour éviter tout mauvais fonctionnement.

Si l'appareil n'est pas utilisé, désenclencher le commutateur principal en le plaçant de manière à ce que la marque rouge ne soit pas visible.

Lorsque le commutateur principal se trouve à la position OFF (la marque rouge n'est pas visible), l'appareil est hors circuit et l'alimentation est coupée. Placer le commutateur sur OFF pour économiser les piles lorsque l'appareil n'est pas utilisé.

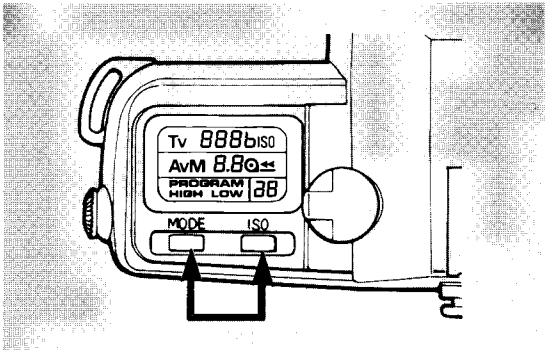
Lorsque le commutateur est sur la position "▣", l'appareil est sous tension et réglé pour mesure pondérée centrale. Ce réglage convient bien pour la photographie normale.

Lorsque le commutateur est sur la position "O", l'appareil est sous tension et réglé pour la mesure ponctuelle.

- Pour les détails concernant la mesure pondérée centrale et la mesure ponctuelle, se reporter en page 79.

Lorsque le commutateur est sur la position "AEL" la valeur d'exposition mesurée par mesure ponctuelle est verrouillée. Le verrou AE est utilisé pour la prise de vues de sujets en contre-jour ou pour une prise de vues continue de sujets en mouvement à une exposition fixe.

- Pour les détails concernant le verrou AE, se reporter en pages 85 et 87.



< Battery Check >
To check the batteries, turn on the Main Switch and press the Mode Button and ISO Button at the same time.
If all indicators in the display panel turn on, the batteries are in good condition. If they blink, it means the battery voltage has reduced. Though the batteries still have enough power for operating the camera, it is recommended to change them as soon as possible.
If the battery voltage has reduced further, the indicators in the display panel will blink faster and the camera will no longer operate.

< Batterieprüfung >
Um die Batterien zu überprüfen, schalten Sie den Hauptschalter ein und drücken Sie gleichzeitig die Betriebsarten- und die ISO-Taste.
Wenn alle Anzeigen auf dem Monitor aufleuchten, sind die Batterien in einwandfreiem Betriebszustand. Blinken die Anzeigen, so deutet dies auf ein Abnehmen der Batteriespannung. Obwohl noch ausreichend Batteriespannung für den Betrieb der Kamera vorhanden ist, sollten die Batterien so bald wie möglich gegen frische ausgewechselt werden.
Bei fortschreitender Spannungsabnahme der Batterien blinken die Anzeigen auf dem Monitor in schnellerem Tempo, und die Kamera arbeitet nicht mehr.

* This camera incorporates a lithium backup battery to protect the exposure counter and film speed data even if its main batteries are removed when there is film in it. If the backup battery is worn out, the exposure counter will return to "00" and the camera will no longer show the correct ISO speed and exposure mode when the main batteries are removed. This battery will last about 10 years under normal use. For replacement, contact your Contax Service Station.

<Battery Precautions>

- Always change the four batteries at the same time with new ones of the same type and brand.
- Generally, the battery performance will be reduced temporarily at low temperatures (under about 0°C).

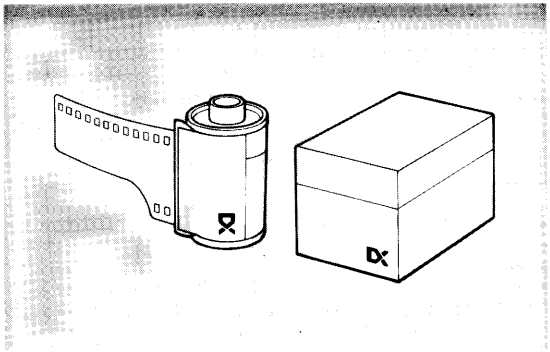
When shooting in cold weather, use new batteries and keep the camera warm before taking pictures. The battery performance affected by low temperature will return to normal if you are shooting in normal temperature.

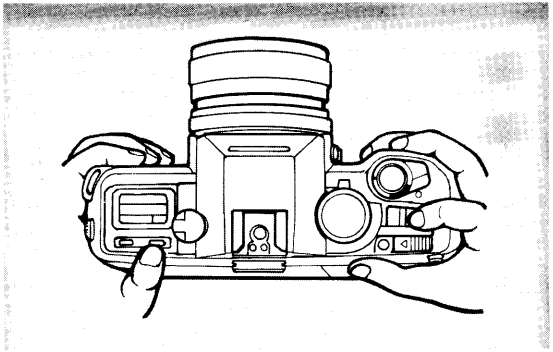
- Before loading the batteries, wipe both poles clean with a dry cloth because poor contact may result if they are soiled with sweat or grease.
- If you are going on a long trip, bring a new set of spare batteries with you.
- Do not throw used batteries into fire or try to disassemble them because it is dangerous.

* Diese Kamera ist mit einer Lithium-Sicherungsbatterie ausgestattet, um die Bildzählwerk- und Filmempfindlichkeitsdaten bei eingelegtem Film auch dann zu erhalten, wenn die Hauptbatterien aus der Kamera entfernt werden. Wenn diese Sicherungsbatterie erschöpft ist, schaltet das Bildzählwerk auf "00" zurück, und die richtige ISO-Filmempfindlichkeit und Belichtungsbetriebsart werden nicht mehr angezeigt, wenn die Hauptbatterien entfernt werden. Bei normalem Gebrauch der Kamera beträgt die Lebensdauer der Sicherungsbatterie ungefähr 10 Jahre. Bringen Sie die Kamera zu einer Contax-Kundendienststelle, um die Sicherungsbatterie erneuern zu lassen.

<Vorsichtsmaßregeln für die Batterien>

- Tauschen Sie immer alle vier Batterien gleichzeitig aus. Mischen Sie nicht alte und neue Batterien und solche verschiedener Typen.
- Bei Temperaturen unter Null nimmt die Batterieleistung vorübergehend ab. Beim Fotografieren in kaltem Wetter sollten daher frische Batterien verwendet und die Kamera vor den Aufnahmen warmgehalten werden. Die durch tiefe Temperaturen beeinträchtigte Batterieleistung wird jedoch wiederhergestellt, wenn Aufnahmen später bei normaler Temperatur gemacht werden.
- Vor dem Einlegen der Batterien beide Pole mit einem trockenen Tuch abreiben, da bei einer Verschmutzung der Pole mit Schweiß oder Fett kein einwandfreier elektrischer Kontakt gewährleistet ist.
- Wenn Sie auf längere Reisen gehen, nehmen Sie einen Satz frischer Batterien als Reserve mit.
- Batterien auf keinen Fall in ein Feuer werfen oder zerlegen, da Verletzungsgefahr besteht.





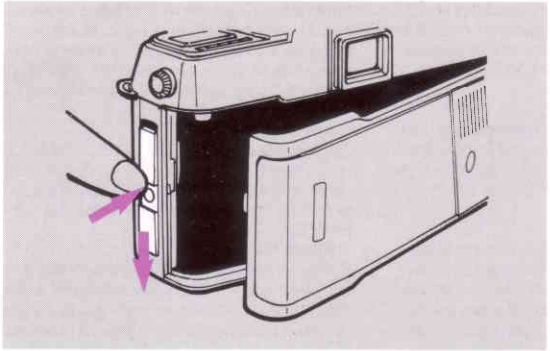
Three types of film speed setting are available on this camera. After the film speed is set in each case, be sure to press the ISO Button to check the film speed which has been set.

<Automatic setting>
Use a DX-coded film. If you install a DX-coded film (ISO 25—5000) with the Main Switch at OFF, the camera will automatically set itself for the speed of the film loaded in it.

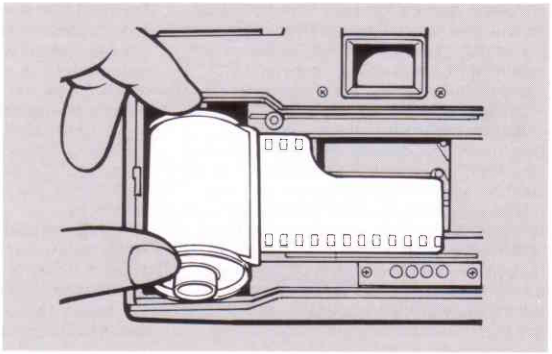
<Manual setting>
If you are using non-DX-coded film, or if you want to change the film speed manually, move the Operating Lever to the left or right while pressing the ISO Button so that the desired film speed (ISO 6—6400) appears in the Display Panel.

- If you load a non-DX-coded film in the camera, the film speed which was set for the previous film will remain in the camera memory.

<Continuance of the previous film speed setting>
You can maintain the film speed you have previously set, regardless of whatever film you load in the camera. For this purpose, take out the exposed film with the Main Switch at ON and close the Camera Back while the data in the Display Panel remains on. Then open the Camera Back and install a new film.

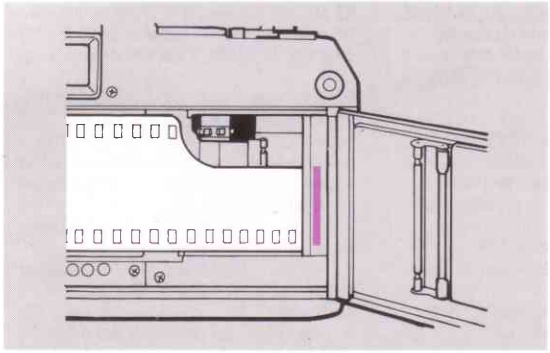


1 While pressing the Camera Back Lock Release Button in the center, push down the Camera Back Opening Lever and open the Back.



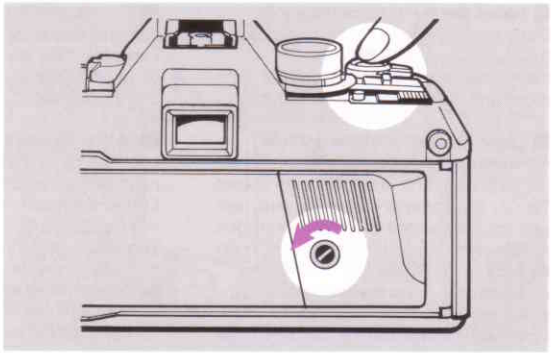
2 Insert the film cassette into the film chamber.
It will fit smoothly into position if you fit the recessed end of the cassette first to the shaft located in the upper part of the film chamber.

- Always load and unload film in subdued light.
- Take care not to touch or contaminate the DX contacts and shutter curtain.
- If the film leader is extremely long, pull out film so that about three or more perforations on the upper side of the film appear.



3 Pull out film slightly from the cassette and insert its tip as far as the orange mark "▬".
Engage the sprocket teeth in the lower film perforations and make sure the film lies flat on the film channel as shown.





4 Close the Camera Back, turn on the Main Switch and depress the Shutter Release.
The camera will automatically advance the film in blank until the Exposure Counter shows "01". You are now ready to take pictures. If the film is advancing properly, the Film Transport Signal will turn.

- You can check the Exposure Counter in the display panel and viewfinder.
- While the camera is advancing the film in blank, the Exposure Counter shows "00".
- The Exposure Counter does not advance unless the camera is loaded with film.
- The Film Check Window lets you see at a glance if there is film in the camera or not.

Display in the Viewfinder and Display Panel



<Display in the Viewfinder>

The displays in the Viewfinder and Display Panel turn on ....

- When the Main Switch is turned on;
- When the Mode Button or ISO Button is pressed;
- When the Shutter Release is depressed halfway; and
- When the shutter is released.

The display will remain on for 16 seconds, then turn off automatically to save battery. While the Shutter Release is depressed halfway, the display in the viewfinder will brighten up to let you see it clearly.

1 Flash Mark

If you use the TLA Flash System, this mark will turn on in green as soon as the flash is fully charged. If your subject is correctly exposed, it will blink two seconds after the flash has fired.

2 Exposure Counter

The counter will advance one frame each time the film is wound to the next frame. It starts from "00" to "01" and up to "39".

3 Exposure Compensation Sign

If the Exposure Compensation Dial is set to any position other than "0" at the time of auto exposure, the sign "+" or "–" will turn on.

If you are shooting in the manual mode and the "+" sign blinks, it means your picture will be overexposed; if the "–" sign blinks, your picture will be underexposed.

4 Shutter Speed/Film Speed

The shutter speeds ranging from 1/4000 sec. to 16 sec. and "bulb" are displayed. For example, "2000" means 1/2000 second, "8"" 8 seconds, and "bulb" (B) means the bulb setting. The ISO speed is displayed when you press the ISO Button.

5 Program Indicator

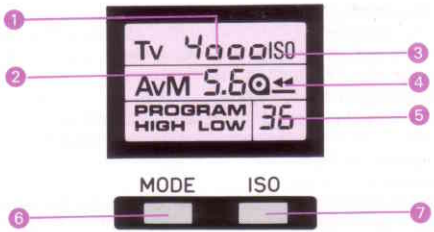
It turns on when either the standard program, high-speed program or low-speed program mode has been selected.

6 Aperture Value

In the programmed auto-exposure and shutter-priority auto-exposure modes, the aperture set by the camera will be displayed in 1/2-step increments. In the aperture-priority auto-exposure and manual-exposure modes, the aperture you have set on the lens will be displayed.

7 Spot Metering Mark

It turns on when the camera is set up for full-aperture spot metering, and blinks when the AE Lock is used.



< Display panel >

This Display Panel lets you see all important shooting data such as shutter speed and aperture at a glance. Also, the exposure mode, film speed and shutter speed are set with the Operating Lever while watching this panel. If you move the Operating Lever to the right or left while pressing the MODE Button or ISO Button, the data in the display panel will change. Remove your finger from the lever when your desired mode or number appears in the panel. The lever will return to the neutral position and set the mode and the film speed/shutter speed that is displayed.

1 Shutter Speed/Film Speed

Normally, it displays the shutter speed.
However, the ISO indicator and film speed turn on when the ISO Button is pressed. In the shutter-priority auto exposure (Tv) and manual exposure (M) modes, you can choose the desired shutter speed in 1-step increments with the Operating Lever alone.

2 Aperture Value

Like the aperture display in the viewfinder, it shows the shooting aperture.

3 ISO Indicator

It turns on when the ISO Button is pressed and the batteries are checked.

4 Film Rewind Mark

It turns on while the film is rewinding, and turns off after rewinding is completed.

5 Exposure Counter

Shows the number of exposures of the film. It also achieves the following functions.

- Time display during bulb exposure (00—59).
- Display of the remaining time on self-timer (10—00).
- Display of the exposure sequence in automatic continuous exposure compensation.

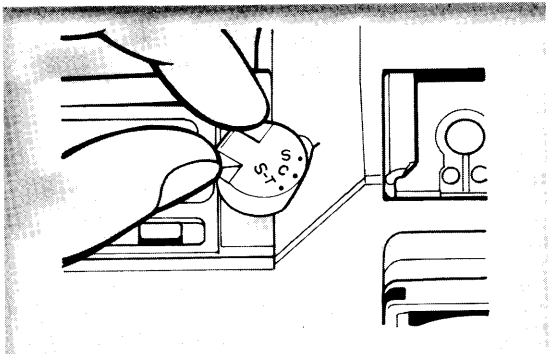
6 MODE Button

Set your desired mode by moving the Operating Lever to the right or left while pressing the MODE Button.
You can choose the normal program (PROGRAM), high speed program (PROGRAM HIGH), low-speed program (PROGRAM LOW), aperture-priority (Av), shutter-priority (Tv), and manual (M) exposure modes.

7 ISO Button

Use this button for setting your desired film speed and for checking the film speed that is set.

Drive Mode Selector



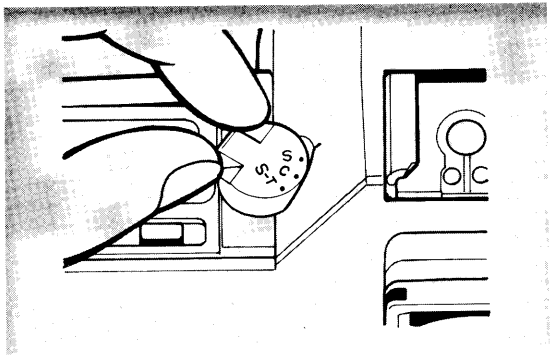
The Contax 167MT has a drive mode selector that allows you to choose three shooting modes according to your subject and purpose — single-frame shooting, continuous shooting and self-timer shooting.

<S — Single-frame shooting>
Each time the Shutter Release is depressed, the camera exposes one frame and winds the film for the next shot, then stops.

<C — Continuous shooting>
As long as the Shutter Release is depressed, the camera takes pictures in succession at a rate of up to three frames a second. If you take your finger off the button, the film advances to the next frame and stops. (The shooting speed varies with the shutter speed and battery condition.)

<S-T — Self-timer shooting>
If the Drive Mode Selector is set to "S-T" and the Shutter Release is depressed, the self-timer starts and trips the shutter after 10 seconds. While the self-timer is running, the self-timer LED in the camera front turns on and the Exposure Counter switches to the self-timer mode to count down from "10" to "0" at 1-sec. intervals.

Drive Mode Selector



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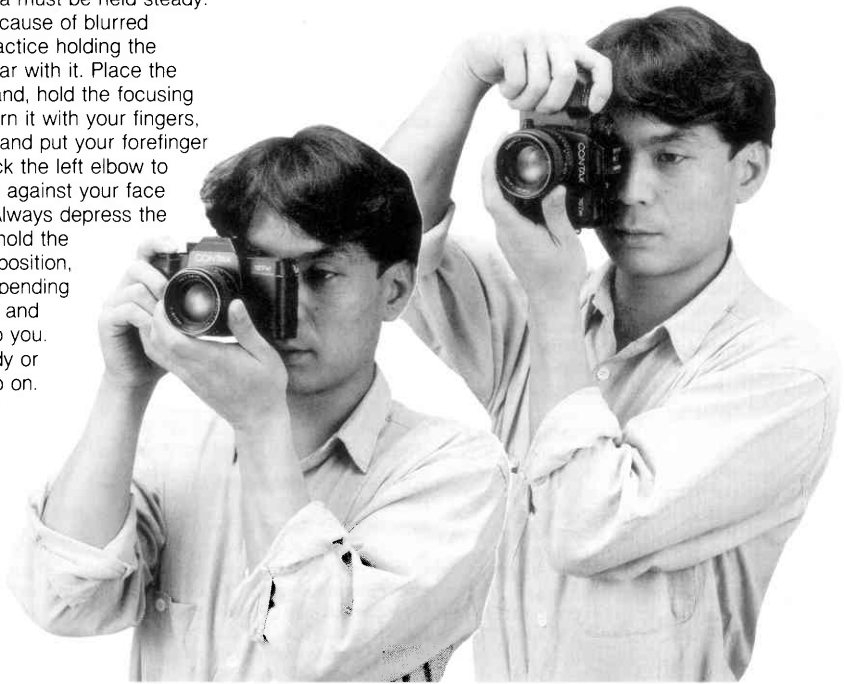
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Holding the Camera

To take sharp pictures, the camera must be held steady. Since camera shake is the major cause of blurred pictures, it is recommended to practice holding the camera steady until you get familiar with it. Place the camera in the palm of your left hand, hold the focusing ring of the lens so that you can turn it with your fingers, hold the grip with your right hand and put your forefinger lightly on the Shutter Release. Stick the left elbow to the body, press the camera lightly against your face and look through the viewfinder. Always depress the Shutter Release gently. You may hold the camera not only in the horizontal position, but also in the vertical position depending on the subject. In any case, study and practice the posture best suited to you. It is also good to support your body or camera on a building, tree, and so on.





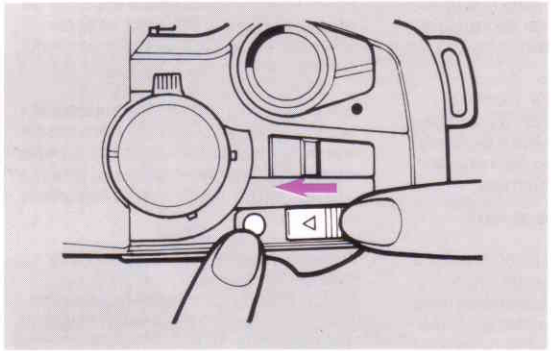


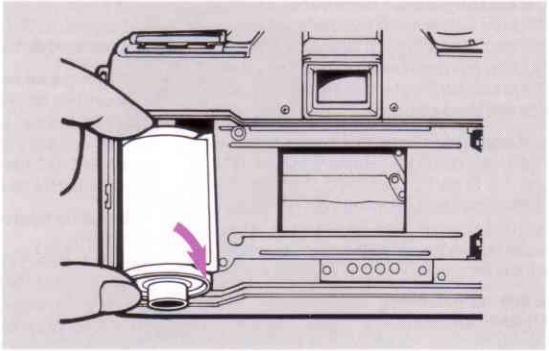
Focusing is done with the split-image focusing center, microprism collar and the surrounding matte screen.

<Horizontal Split-image Spot>
While looking through the viewfinder, turn the Focusing Ring until the upper and lower segments of the image coincide. If the image is out of focus, the two segments do not coincide.

<Microprism Collar and Matte Screen>
Turn the Focusing Ring until the image on the microprism collar or matte screen appears sharp. If the lens is not correctly focused, the image on the microprism collar will appear grainy and that on the matte screen will be unsharp.

- When using a slow lens or taking close-ups with a high magnification, you may sometimes find it difficult to focus. In such cases, use the surrounding matte screen to focus.
- If you are far- or near-sighted, use optional FL-type Diopter Lenses. Threre are eight types available (−5, −4, −3, −2, 0, +1, +2, and +3), which can be attached to the viewfinder eyepiece.





When the entire roll of film is exposed, the camera will stop winding the film and all indicators in the display panel, such as the exposure counter, shutter speed and aperture, will blink.

1 While pressing the rewind release button, slide the Rewind Switch in the direction of the arrow ("◄"). The Film Rewind Mark " ⊙◄ " will turn on in the display panel and the camera will start rewinding the film. When it is completely wound back into its cassette, you will hear a shutter tripping noise and the rewinding operation will automatically stop.

While the film is rewinding, the Film Transport Signal will turn backward and the Exposure Counter will blink, showing the number of the last exposed frame. After rewinding is completed, it will show "00".

- After the film has started rewinding, remove your finger from the Rewind Switch. It will automatically return to its original position.

2 Make sure the motor has stopped and the Exposure Counter shows "00", then open the Camera Back and unload the film. Avoid direct sunlight to unload it.

- The film can also be rewound in the middle of a roll.
- If rewinding has stopped because the Main Switch was turned off by mistake during rewinding, turn on the Main Switch again and wind back the film completely with the Rewind Switch.
- Send the exposed film for processing as soon as possible.
- After unloading the film, be sure to turn off the Main Switch unless you continue to take pictures.

●

- Auch teilbelichtete Filme können zurückgespult werden.
- Wenn das Rückspulen des Films unterbrochen wurde, weil der Hauptschalter versehentlich während des Rückspulens ausgeschaltet wurde, den Hauptschalter wieder einschalten und den Film mit dem Rückspulschalter vollständig zurückspulen.
- Der belichtete Film sollte so bald wie möglich zum Entwickeln gebracht werden.
- Schalten Sie die Kamera nach Entfernen des Films aus, wenn Sie keine weiteren Aufnahmen machen wollen.

- Le film peut également être rebobiné au milieu d'un rouleau.
- Si le rebobinage s'est arrêté car le commutateur principal a été désenclenché par erreur pendant le rebobinage, enclencher de nouveau le commutateur principal et rebobiner complètement le film avec le commutateur de rebobinage.
- Faire développer le film exposé dès que possible.
- Après le retrait du film, ne pas oublier de désenclencher le commutateur principal si l'on ne prend plus de photos.

●

- La película también puede rebobinarse a mitad de un cartucho.
- Si se ha detenido el rebobinado porque se desactivó el conmutador principal por error durante el rebobinado, conecte el conmutador principal otra vez y rebobine de nuevo la película hasta el final con el interruptor de rebobinado.
- Lleve a revelar la película expuesta lo antes posible.
- Después de haber extraído la película cerciórese de haber desconectado el conmutador principal a menos que desee seguir fotografiando.

Camera Functions and Applied Techniques
Kamerafunktionen und Aufnahmetechniken
Fonctions de l'appareil et techniques appliquées
Funciones de la cámara y técnicas aplicadas

Selecting the Exposure Mode

Equipped with an MM (Multi-Mode) type lens, the Contax 167MT allows you to choose six exposure modes according to your subject and purpose. To set the mode, move the Operating Lever to the right or left while pressing the Mode Button until the desired mode appears in the display panel.
The exposure mode in the display panel switches in the following order.

●

Wahl der Belichtungsbetriebsart

Die Contax 167MT ist für Objektive mit MM-Anschluß vorgesehen und bietet Ihnen je nach Motiv und Aufnahmezweck die Wahl zwischen sechs verschiedenen Belichtungsbetriebsarten. Um die gewünschte Betriebsart einzustellen, halten Sie die Betriebsartentaste gedrückt und bewegen gleichzeitig den Bedienungsschieber nach rechts oder links, bis die jeweilige Betriebsart auf dem Monitor angezeigt wird.
Die Anzeige der Belichtungsbetriebsart ändert sich auf dem Monitor in der folgenden Reihenfolge:

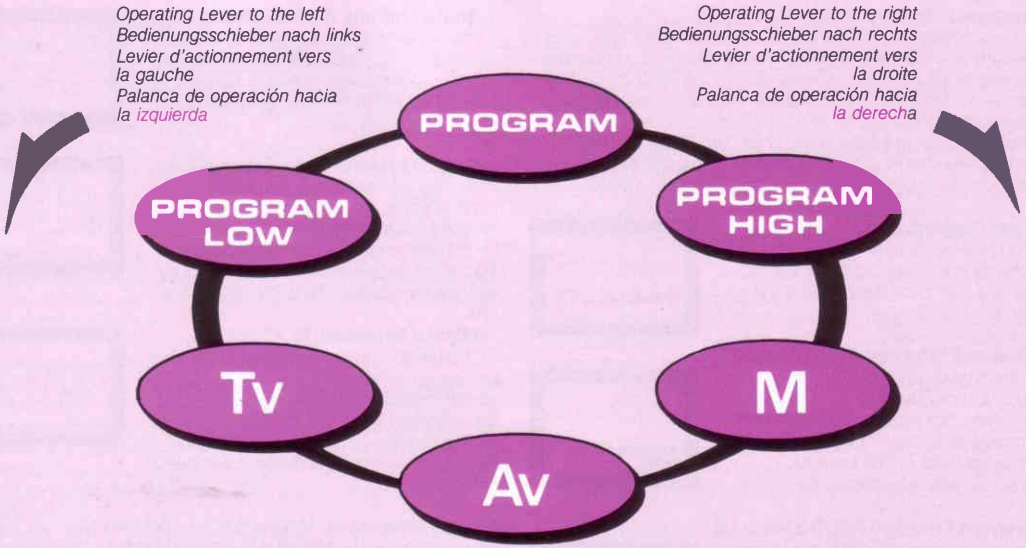
Sélection du mode d'exposition

Equipé d'un objectif de type MM (Multi-Mode), le Contax 167MT permet de choisir parmi six modes d'exposition en fonction du sujet et du but recherché. Pour régler le mode, déplacer le levier d'actionnement vers la droite ou vers la gauche tout en appuyant sur le bouton de mode jusqu'à ce que le mode désiré apparaisse dans le panneau d'affichage.
Le mode d'exposition dans le panneau d'affichage commute dans l'ordre suivant.

●

Selección del modo de exposición

La Contax 167MT, provista con un objetivo del tipo MM (multimodos), le permitirá seleccionar seis modos de exposición de acuerdo con el motivo fotográfico. Para ajustar el modo, mueva la palanca de operación hacia la derecha o izquierda mientras presiona el botón selector de modo hasta que aparezca el modo deseado en el panel visualizador.
El modo de operación en el panel visualizador cambia del modo siguiente:



• If you keep on pressing the Operatng Lever for more than a second, the display in the panel will change in rapid succession.

•

• Wenn Sie den Bedienungsschieber länger als eine Sekunde in eine der beiden Richtungen schieben, ändert sich die Anzeige auf dem Monitor schneller.

• Si l'on maintient le levier d'actionnement poussé pendant plus d'une seconde, l'affichage dans le panneau change en succession rapide.

•

• Si mantiene presionada la palanca de operación durante más de un segundo la indicación del panel cambiará rápidamente de forma sucesiva.

<Programmed Auto Exposure>

Among the programmed combinations of shutter speed and aperture, the camera automatically chooses the optimum combination that provides correct exposure, according to the lighting condition on the subject. This method is convenient for taking snapshots because you can concentrate your attention on the subject without worrying about exposure settings. The Contax 167MT features three modes of programmed auto exposure: Normal Program, High-speed Program and Low-speed Program modes.

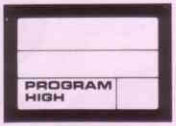
❶ Normal Program: PROGRAM

This mode provides a balanced combination of shutter speed and aperture so that even the beginner can take pictures with confidence.



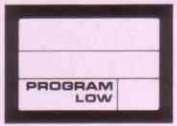
❷ High-speed Program: PROGRAM HIGH

This program gives priority to a high shutter speed with an aperture suited for it. It is good for taking fast moving subjects such as sports scenes as well as portraits with a blurred background. It also prevents camera shake with telephoto lenses.



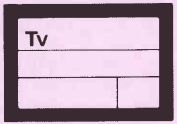
❸ Low-speed Program: PROGRAM LOW

This program gives priority to a low shutter speed with an aperture suited for it. It is good for landscape shots and still-life photos with an aperture shopped down.



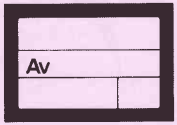
<Shutter-priority Auto Exposure: Tv>

If you set your desired shutter speed, the camera will automatically select the aperture according to the subject brightness to provide correct exposure. It is suited for sports photography.



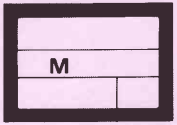
<Aperture-priority Auto Exposure: Av>

If you set your desired aperture, the camera will automatically control the shutter speed according to the subject brightness to provide correct exposure. This mode allows you to take pictures by utilizing the depth-of-field effect of a lens.

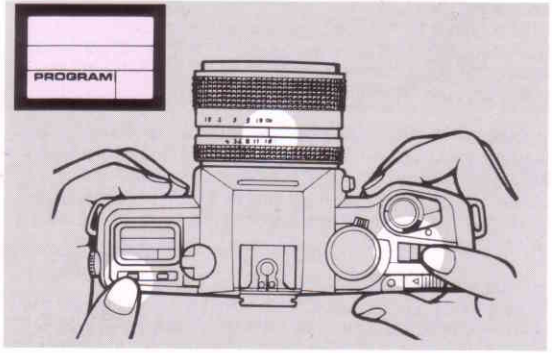


<Manual Exposure: M>

In this mode, you can select both the shutter speed and aperture you want to obtain your intended results and effects. Because the exposure you have set is displayed in the viewfinder, you can take intentionally over- or underexposed pictures without difficulty.



- If you are using an AE lens that is not an MM type, you cannot take pictures in the PROGRAM (PROGRAM HIGH and PROGRAM LOW) or Tv mode.
- When an AE lens is mounted on the camera, it switches automatically to the Av mode even if it has been set to the PROGRAM (PROGRAM HIGH/LOW) or Tv mode. Since such an automatic function is provided, the camera switches automatically to the Av mode when the Main Switch is at ON, even if you have made lens interchange between MM type lenses. Therefore, set the PROGRAM (PROGRAM HIGH/LOW) or Tv mode again, or change the lens with the Main Switch at OFF.



1 Set the lens to its minimum aperture and set "PROGRAM" (or "PROGRAM HIGH" or "PROGRAM LOW") in the display panel.

Prior to programmed auto exposure, the lens must always be set to its minimum aperture by turning the aperture ring. Then, press the Mode Button and move the Operating Lever to the right or left so that "PROGRAM" appears in the display panel. The camera will automatically set the shutter speed and aperture for correct exposure.

The minimum aperture on the aperture ring of MM type lenses is printed in green to let you see clearly that this is the setting position for programmed auto exposure and shutter-priority auto exposure.

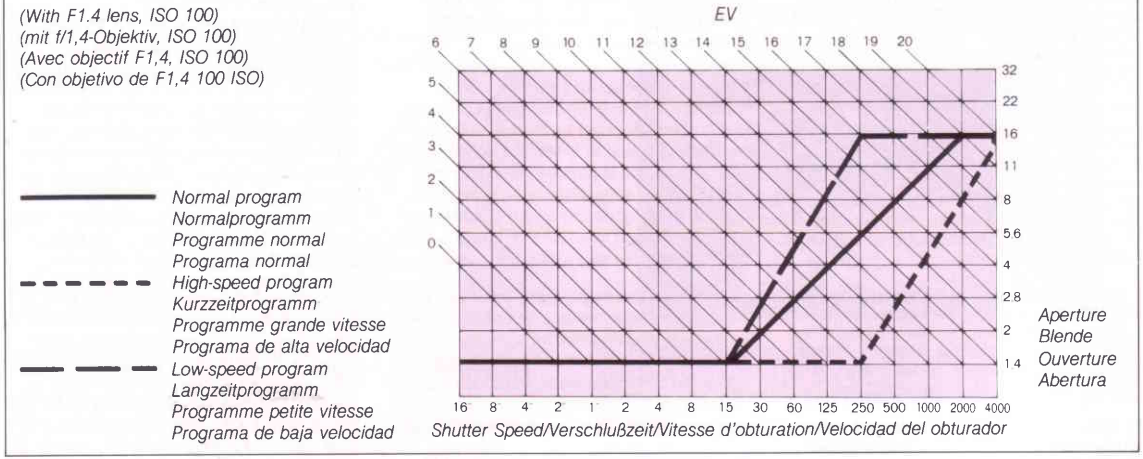


2 Focus the lens, compose your picture and shoot.

The lens is focused by turning the focusing ring. Then, compose your picture and depress the Shutter Release gently.

If you have selected the "PROGRAM HIGH" or "PROGRAM LOW" mode, too, you can take programmed automatic pictures by taking advantage of the features of each mode.

(With F1.4 lens, ISO 100)
(mit f/1,4-Objektiv, ISO 100)
(Avec objectif F1,4, ISO 100)
(Con objetivo de F1,4 100 ISO)



Normal program
Normalprogramm
Programme normal
Programa normal

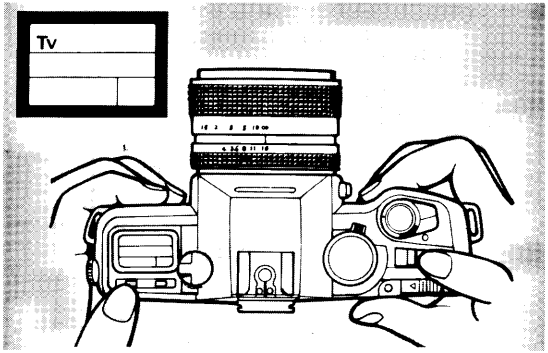
High-speed program
Kurzzeitprogramm
Programme grande vitesse
Programa de alta velocidad

Low-speed program
Langzeitprogramm
Programme petite vitesse
Programa de baja velocidad

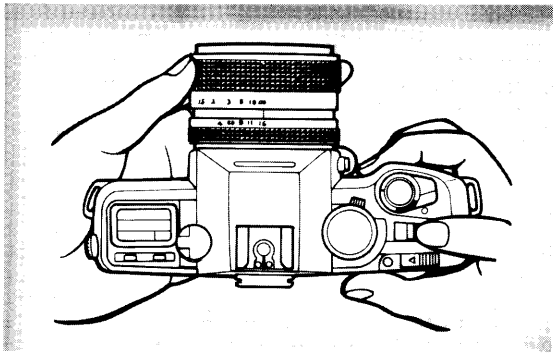
<Program Control Chart>

This chart shows the combinations of shutter speed and aperture in the normal program, high-speed program, and low-speed program modes. If you have selected the high-speed program or low-speed program mode, in particular, the correct exposure value will be determined within the range indicated by the corresponding program line and displayed on the camera.

- If the lens is not set at its minimum aperture, the control range will become narrower.



1 Set the lens to its minimum aperture and set "Tv" in the display panel.
Set the minimum aperture by turning the aperture ring. Then, press the Mode Button and move the Operating Lever to the right or left so that "Tv" appears in the display panel.



2 Set the shutter speed and shoot.
The shutter speed in the display panel will change by moving the Operating Lever alone to the right or left. If you set the desired shutter speed, the camera will automatically select the correct aperture according to the subject brightness. Then, compose your picture and depress the Shutter Release gently.

• Shutter speed can be set in 1-step increments, such as 1/4000 sec., 1/2000 sec., 1/1000 sec., ... 4 sec., 8 sec., 16 sec.

If the shutter speed you have set cannot provide correct exposure because the aperture suited for it is beyond the lens' aperture range, the camera will automatically change the shutter to always give you correct exposure.

●

• Die Verschlußzeit kann in ganzen Stufen eingestellt werden, z. B. 1/4000, 1/2000, 1/1000, ..., 4, 8, 16 Sek.

Wenn sich mit der von Ihnen eingestellten Verschlußzeit keine einwandfreie Belichtung erzielen läßt, da sich der dafür geeignete Blendenwert außerhalb des Blendenbereiches des verwendeten Objektivs befindet, so verändert die Kamera die Einstellung der Verschlußzeit automatisch, um stets eine richtige Belichtung zu gewährleisten.

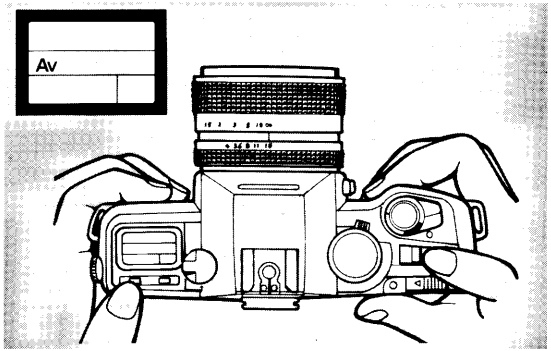
• La vitesse d'obturation peut être réglée en incréments de 1 cran tel que 1/4000 sec., 1/2000 sec., 1/1000 sec., ..., 4 sec., 8 sec., 16 sec.

Si la vitesse d'obturation que l'on a réglée ne peut permettre d'obtenir une exposition correcte car l'ouverture de diaphragme lui convenant est au-delà de la gamme d'ouverture de l'objectif, l'appareil change automatiquement la vitesse d'obturation pour assurer une exposition correcte.

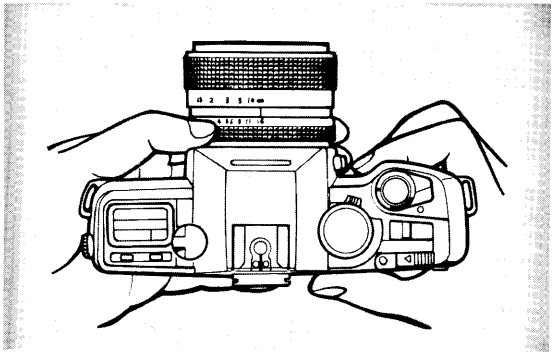
●

• La velocidad del obturador puede ajustarse en incrementos de 1 paso como por ejemplo a 1/4000 de seg., 1/2000 de seg., 1/1000 de seg., ... 4 seg., 8 seg., 16 seg.

Si la velocidad del obturador ajustada no puede ofrecer una exposición correcta porque la abertura correspondiente está fuera del margen de aberturas del objetivo, la cámara cambiará automáticamente la velocidad para darle siempre una exposición correcta.



1 Set "Av" in the display panel.
While pressing the Mode Button, move the Operating Lever to the right or left so that "Av" appears in the display panel.



2 Set the aperture and shoot.
If you set the desired aperture, the camera will automatically select the correct shutter speed for your subject. Then, compose your picture and depress the Shutter Release gently.

Overexposure/Underexposure Warning for Auto Exposure





<Overexposure Warning>
If the shutter speed blinks at "4000" when the Shutter Release is lightly depressed, your subject will be overexposed because it is too bright. Adjust the exposure so that a shutter speed turns on without blinking.
You can also use an optional ND filter to reduce the quantity of light.





<Underexposure Warning>
If the shutter speed blinks at "16"" when the Shutter Release is lightly depressed, your picture will be underexposed because it is too dark. Adjust the exposure so that a shutter speed turns on without blinking. The use of a dedicated flash will also allow you to take beautifully exposed pictures.

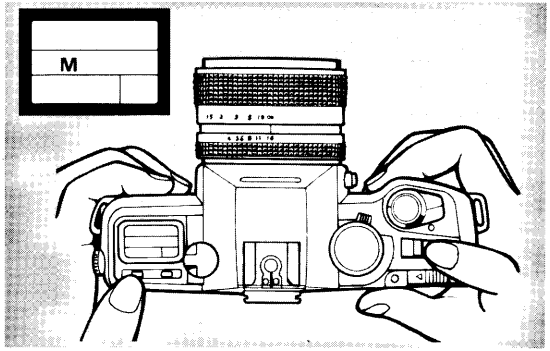
- Even if an over- or underexposure warning appears, you can take pictures by depressing the Shutter Release.

<Instructions for Using Accessories>
If you use a lens slower than F5.6, Auto Bellows PC, Microscope Adapter, Extension Ring 7.5 mm, Reverse Adapter, or other accessories with which an automatic diaphragm mechanism does not work, observe the following instructions:
❶ The aperture display in the viewfinder and display panel is fixed at "1.4", but the metering function will operate normally.
❷ Programmed auto exposure and shutter-priority auto exposure are not possible with these accessories. Use the aperture-priority auto exposure or manual exposure mode.

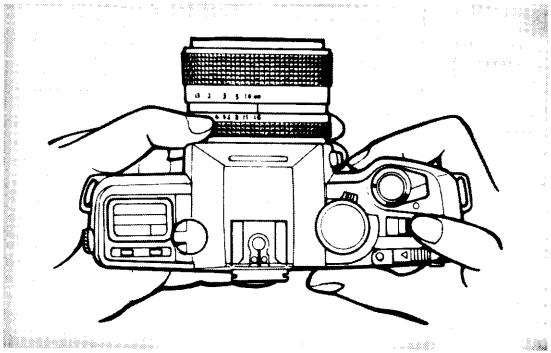
<Blocking the Eyepiece>
If you are taking auto-exposure pictures (PROGRAM, Tv and Av) with a self-timer or remote control, the exposure will be adversely affected by the extraneous light entering through the viewfinder eyepiece because you remove your face from it. In such cases, it is recommended to use the AE Lock (see page 84). It is also possible to block the eyepiece with the Eyepiece Shutter packed with the camera. For details, refer to its instruction sheet.

<Hinweise zum Gebrauch von Kamerazubehör>
Die folgenden Hinweise sind bei Verwendung eines Objektivs mit einer Lichtstärke unter f/5,6, des Auto-Balgens PC, Mikroskopadapters, Zwischenrings 7,5 mm, Umkehrringes oder anderen Kamerazubehörs zu beachten, das mit der automatischen Blendenübertragung der Kamera nicht kompatibel ist:
❶ Die Blendenanzeige im Sucher und auf dem Monitor zeigt stets "1.4", doch die Meßfunktion arbeitet normal.
❷ Bei Gebrauch dieses Zubehörs sind Aufnahmen weder mit Programm-Belichtungsautomatik noch mit Verschlußzeitenvorwahl-Belichtungsautomatik möglich. Verwenden Sie stattdessen die Betriebsarten Belichtungsautomatik mit Blendenvorwahl oder manuelle Belichtung.

<Blockieren des Okulars>
Wenn Aufnahmen mit Belichtungsautomatik (PROGRAM, Tv oder Av) uber Selbst- oder Fernauslöser gemacht werden, wird die Belichtung durch Streulicht beeinträchtigt, das durch das Sucherokular eintritt, wenn Sie Ihr Gesicht wegbewegen. In einem solchen Fall empfiehlt sich der Gebrauch der AE-Verriegelung (siehe Seite 85). Eine Alternative besteht darin, das Okular mit dem mit der Kamera gelieferten Okularschutz zu blockieren. Weitere Einzelheiten entnehmen Sie bitte der Gebrauchsanleitung des Okularschutzes.



1 Set "M" in the display panel.
While pressing the Mode Button, move the Operating Lever to show "M" in the display panel.



2 Set the shutter speed and aperture.
Set the desired shutter with the Operating Lever and the aperture with the aperture ring so that the desired numbers appear in the display panel.





Correct exposure
Richtige Belichtung
Exposition correcte
Exposición correcta

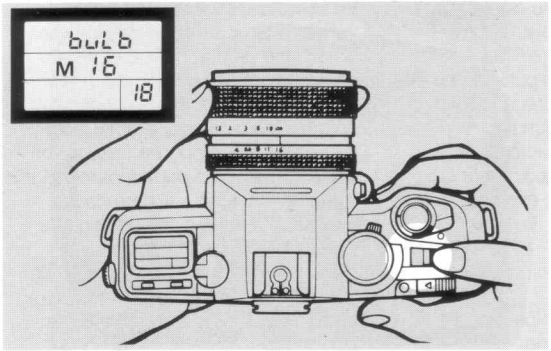


Overexposure
Überbelichtung
Surexposition
Sobreexposición



Underexposure
Unterbelichtung
Sous-exposition
Subexposición

3 Focus the lens, check exposure and shoot.
If the exposure compensation sign "+" blinks in the viewfinder when the Shutter Release is depressed halfway, your subject will be overexposed relative to the correct exposure measured by the camera; and if the "−" sign blinks, it will be underexposed. If neither the "+" nor the "−" sign blinks, it means correct exposure.
In the manual exposure, the Exposure Compensation Dial can be used for adjusting the exposure level. If you set it to +2 EV, for example, both the "+" and "−" signs will disappear when the camera has set itself for an over-exposure of +2 EV.

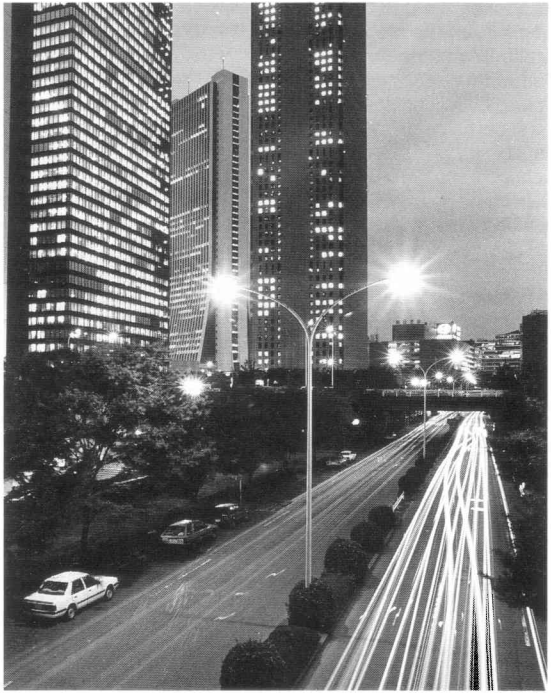


< Bulb exposure >

If you are taking pictures of the sky at night or other subjects requiring long-time exposure, use bulb exposure. First, set the exposure mode to "M" and set the shutter speed to "bulb". As long as the Shutter is held depressed, the shutter will remain open to expose the film.

To prevent camera shake, mount the camera on a tripod or a stable base and trip the shutter with an optional cable switch.

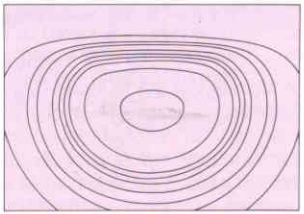
- If the Shutter Release is depressed, the Exposure Counter will show "00" and then indicate the exposure time in seconds while the button is held depressed. The counter will advance from "00" to "59" and, after 60 seconds, it will return to "00" again.



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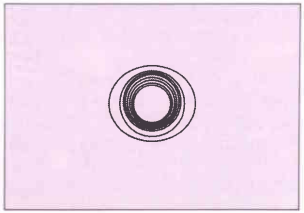
The camera provides two metering methods: center-weighted metering and spot metering. Choose either method according to your photographic object and shooting conditions.

<Center-weighted Metering> (Main Switch at "▣")
This method measures the light by placing emphasis on the central part of the picture frame to measure exposure and also takes into account the brightness of the surrounding area. It is suited not only for ordinary shots, but also for taking fast-moving subjects because it reacts well to fluctuations of light.

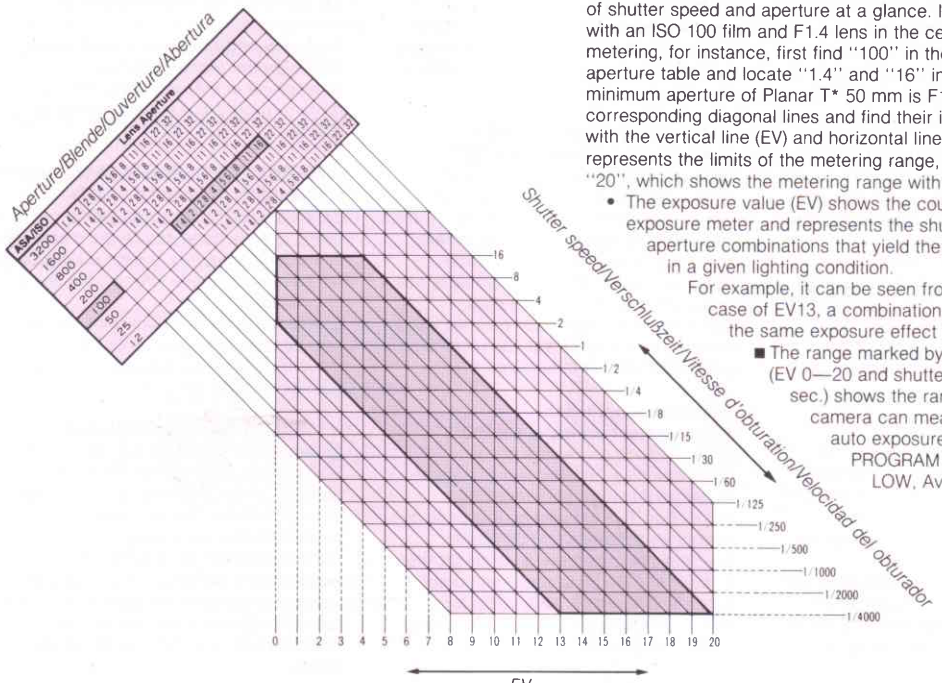


Metering Sensitivity Chart
Meßempfindlichkeits-Tabelle
Tableau de sensibilité de mesure
Cuadro de sensibilidad de fotometría

<Spot Metering> (Main Switch at "⊙")
This method measures only the brightness of the subject in the microprism in the center of the viewfinder to determine the exposure. It is useful for shooting backlighted portraits or spotlighted stage scenes where the subject and its background are extremely different in brightness, as well as for obtaining a dramatic effect by measuring only a particular part of the subject.



Metering Sensitivity Chart
Meßempfindlichkeits-Tabelle
Tableau de sensibilité de mesure
Cuadro de sensibilidad de fotometría



<Metering Range>

The chart shows the camera's metering range relative to the lens speed and ISO speed and lets you see all possible combinations of shutter speed and aperture at a glance. If you are shooting with an ISO 100 film and F1.4 lens in the center-weighted metering, for instance, first find "100" in the ISO column on the aperture table and locate "1.4" and "16" in this row (the minimum aperture of Planar T* 50 mm is F16). Then, follow the corresponding diagonal lines and find their intersecting points with the vertical line (EV) and horizontal line (shutter speed). This represents the limits of the metering range, that is, EV "0" to "20", which shows the metering range with an F1.4 lens.

- The exposure value (EV) shows the coupling range of an exposure meter and represents the shutter speed and aperture combinations that yield the same exposure effect in a given lighting condition.

  For example, it can be seen from the table that in the case of EV13, a combination of F16. 1/30 sec. has the same exposure effect as F8, 1/125 sec.

- ■ The range marked by bold lines in the table (EV 0—20 and shutter speed 16—1/4000 sec.) shows the range in which the camera can measure exposure in the auto exposure modes (PROGRAM, PROGRAM HIGH, PROGRAM LOW, Av and Tv).



1 Set the Main Switch at "**O**" and aim the camera at your subject with the microprism collar in the center of the viewfinder.



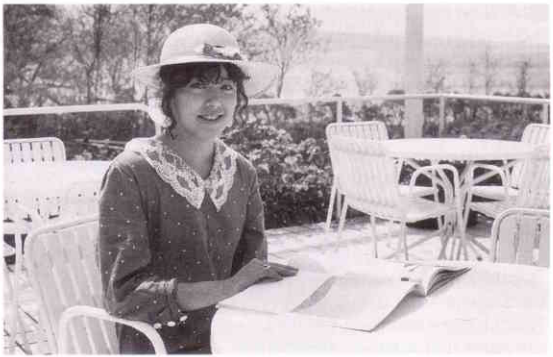
2 Depress the Shutter Release lightly. The camera will measure exposure, and the spot metering mark and the exposure value will be displayed.
Check exposure and depress the Shutter Release all the way to take your picture.



If the spot metering mode, you can take correctly exposed pictures with the AE Lock even if the subject is not located in the center of the picture frame.

1 Frame your picture so that the main subject is located in the center of the viewfinder, and switch the Main Switch from " **O** " to "AEL". Thus, the camera will take reading on the subject and lock this exposure value.

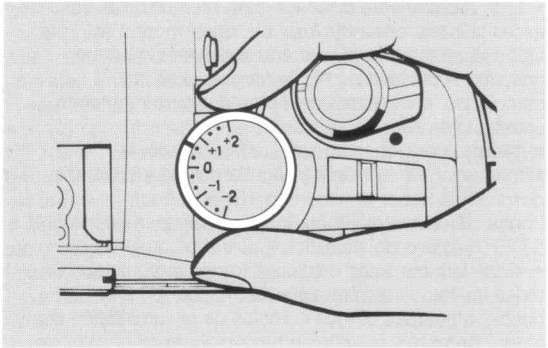
- The spot metering mark in the viewfinder blinks while the AE Lock is activated.
- You can shoot repeatedly with the same exposure value while the AE Lock is activated.
- Set the Main Switch to "AEL" when the display in the viewfinder or panel is on.



2 Recompose your picture as you originally intended and shoot.

- This camera is designed to memorize the exposure value in the form of an EV value. In the "Av" mode, for example, if you change the aperture after the AE Lock is activated, the camera will respond by changing the shutter speed to keep the exposure value constant.
- As long as the AE Lock is activated, the camera power will remain on even after 16 seconds have passed. Always switch the Main Switch from AEL to OFF after taking pictures with the AE Lock.
- When taking continuous pictures (drive mode "C"), all pictures you take will turn out uniformly exposed, unaffected by changes in light in the background, if you have locked the exposure value of the subject with the AE Lock.

- Diese Kamera ist so konstruiert, daß der Meßwert als EV-Wert (Belichtungswert) gespeichert wird. Wenn Sie bei aktiviertem Meßwertspeicher in der Betriebsart "Av" beispielsweise die Blendeneinstellung verändern, so ändert die Kamera automatisch die Verschlußzeit auf einen der neuen Blende entsprechenden Wert, um den Belichtungswert konstant zu halten.
- Solange der Meßwertspeicher aktiviert ist, bleibt die Spannungsversorgung der Kamera auch nach Verstreichen von 16 Sekunden eingeschaltet. Stellen Sie den Hauptschalter daher nach beendeten Aufnahmen mit Meßwertspeicher immer von "AEL" auf OFF zurück.
- Wenn der Belichtungswert des Motivs bei Serienaufnahmen (Filmtransport "C") über den Meßwertspeicher festgehalten wurde, werden alle Aufnahmen identisch belichtet, ohne daß Helligkeitsänderungen des Hintergrunds berücksichtigt werden.



The Exposure Compensation Dial is normally set at "0", whether you are shooting in the programmed, shutter-priority or aperture-priority auto exposure mode.
If you want to compensate exposure, turn the Exposure Compensation Dial and set the desired compensating value opposite the index. Exposure compensation is possible in 1/3-EV increments in the range of +2 EV ~ −2 EV.



For exposure compensation of +1/3 ~ +2 EV
Für eine Belichtungskorrektur von +1/3 bis +2 EV
Pour compensation d'exposition de +1/3 ~ +2 EV
Para la compensación de la exposición de +1/3 a +2 EV



For exposure compensation of −1/3 ~ −2 EV
Für eine Belichtungskorrektur von −1/3 bis −2 EV
Pour compensation d'exposition de −1/3 ~ −2 EV
Para la compensación de la exposición de −1/3 a −2 EV

The "+" sign will turn on in the viewfinder if compensation is made in a range of +1/3 EV ~ +2 EV; and the "−" sign will turn on in the case of −1/3 EV ~ −2 EV. Depending on the amount of compensation, both the shutter speed and aperture will change in the programmed auto exposure mode, only the aperture in the shutter-priority auto exposure mode, and only the shutter speed in the aperture-priority auto exposure mode.

After shooting, always reset the compensation dial to "0".

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< For backlighted Subjects ..... + 1/3 ~ + 2 >

If you are shooting your subject against the light, under a bright sky, on an ocean beach, in front of a window, etc., where a bright background occupies the greater part of the picture frame, the main subject will be underexposed and turn out dark like a silhouette if it is taken on center-weighted metering. In such cases, compensate exposure in a range of + 1/3 ~ + 2 to give more exposure to it.





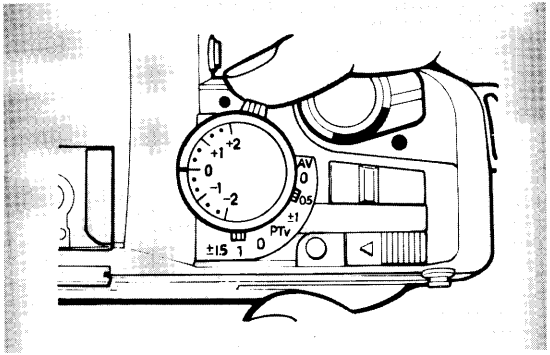
< For Spotlighted Subjects ..... − 1/3 ~ − 2 >

If you are shooting a spotlighted subject on a stage where a dark background predominates in the scene, it will be overexposed and turn out light if it is taken on center-weighted metering. In such cases, use exposure compensation of − 1/3 ~ − 2 to reduce the amount of light on it.



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Automatic Continuous Exposure Compensation



If you want to shoot several frames of the same picture by using exposure compensation to obtain an intended effect, or if you want to take extra pictures with exposure values shifted, this automatic continuous compensation function is very convenient because it allows you to take pictures by changing the degree of exposure compensation in three steps automatically.

1 Set the compensating value with the Compensating Value Setting Lever. The mode will switch to automatic continuous exposure compensation.

This function can be used in an auto exposure mode. The setting index for each mode is identified by color as follows:

Exposure Mode Belichtungsbetriebsart Mode d'exposition Modo de exposición	Compensating Value (EV) Korrekturwert (EV) Valeur de compensation (EV) Valor de compensación (EV)			
Av	0.5	(white) (weiß) (blanc) (blanco)	±1	(white) (weiß) (blanc) (blanco)
PROGRAM Tv	1	(green) (grün) (vert) (verde)	±1.5	(green) (grün) (vert) (verde)

- After shooting with automatic continuous exposure compensation, always reset the compensating value to "0".
- When the Exposure Compensation Dial is set at any other position than "0", automatic continuous exposure compensation is effected on the basis of the compensating value that is set.





2 Set the drive mode to "C" and depress the Shutter Release to take your picture.
Exposure is increased or decreased by the amount of compensation set by the Compensating Value Setting Lever. Three frames are exposed with different compensating values with the highest exposure value first. If you shoot with this function in the programmed auto exposure mode and have set the compensating value at "1", for instance, the first frame will be exposed with +1 EV, the second frame with ±0 EV, and the third frame with −1 EV.
During automatic continuous exposure compensation, the display in the Exposure Counter will change in the following manner to indicate the shooting order.

Example: If automatic continuous exposure compensation is effected from the frame No. 18, the numbers in the Exposure Counter blink in the following sequence:

① *Compensating lever is activated.*



② *Left number blinks.*

③ *After first frame is exposed.*



④ *Left and right numbers blink.*

⑤ *After second frame is exposed.*



⑥ *Right number blinks.*

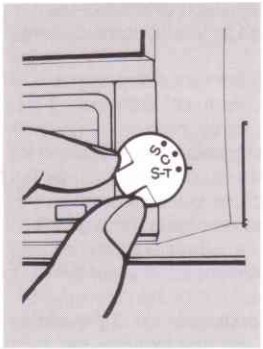
⑦ *After third frame is exposed.*

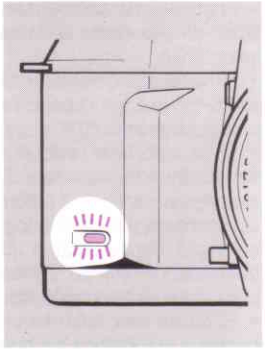


⑧ *Left number blinks.*

- If the compensating value you have set is beyond the camera's exposure limit, the picture is taken with the limit value.
- If you want to clear this function after you have once set it, return the Compensating Value Setting Lever to "0".
- If you have changed the aperture, exposure mode or film speed during automatic continuous exposure compensation, exposure will be compensated for three frames in succession after that. To set the aperture, be sure to set the lens' aperture ring at the click positions to prevent wrong operation.
- If you want to take pictures with automatic continuous exposure compensation, unaffected by changes in ambient light, it is recommended to shoot with the AE Lock activated.
- If the drive mode is set to "S", automatic continuous exposure compensation is effected frame by frame. If it is set to "S-T", the camera starts to take automatic continuous exposure pictures in 10 seconds after the Shutter Release is depressed.
- This function cannot be used with flash.

- Wenn Sie einen Korrekturwert eingestellt haben, der die Belichtungsgrenze der Kamera überschreitet, so wird die Aufnahme mit dem Grenzwert gemacht.
- Um diese Funktion aufzuheben, stellen Sie den Korrekturwert-Einstellhebel auf "0" zurück.
- Wenn Sie die Einstellung von Blende, Belichtungsbetriebsart oder Filmempfindlichkeit bei automatischer Belichtungskorrektur-Serie geändert haben, so wird die Belichtung für die drei folgenden Aufnahmen korrigiert. Achten Sie beim Einstellen der Blende darauf, den Blendenring des Objektivs immer genau auf eine der Raststellungen einzustellen, um einen Fehlbetrieb zu verhindern.
- Wenn Aufnahmen mit automatischer Belichtungskorrektur-Serie gemacht werden sollen, ohne daß diese von Änderungen des Umgebungslichts beeinflußt werden, empfiehlt es sich, mit aktiviertem Meßwertspeicher zu arbeiten.
- Bei Einstellung von Filmtransportbetriebsart "S" wird die automatische Belichtungskorrektur-Serie für jede Aufnahme einzeln ausgeführt. Bei Einstellung auf "S-T" beginnt die Kamera 10 Sekunden nach Drücken des Auslösers automatisch mit Aufnahmen in automatischer Belichtungskorrektur-Serie.
- Diese Funktion steht bei Blitzaufnahmen nicht zur Verfügung.



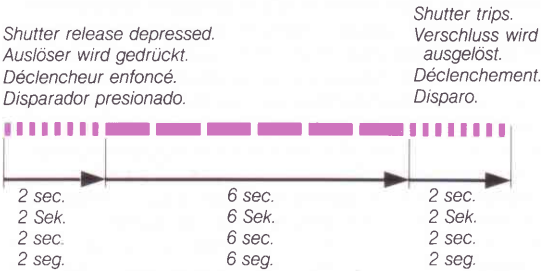


If you want to include yourself in a group picture or souvenir picture, use the self-timer.

1 Focus the lens on your subject and set the Drive Mode Selector to "S-T"

- Do not use the self-timer when taking pictures on "bulb"

2 As soon as the Shutter Release is depressed, the self-timer will start and trip the shutter after 10 seconds. While the self-timer is running, the Exposure Counter will show the remaining time before the shutter trips in seconds. The self-timer LED will turn on and blink in the following sequence:



- If the Shutter Release is depressed, or the aperture or shutter speed is changed while the self-timer is running, the Exposure Counter will return to "00" and the shutter will trip after 10 seconds.
- In the following cases, the self-timer operation is canceled after it has once started.
  - The Drive Mode Selector is returned to "S" or "C".
  - The Main Switch is turned off.
  - The Mode Button or ISO Button is depressed.



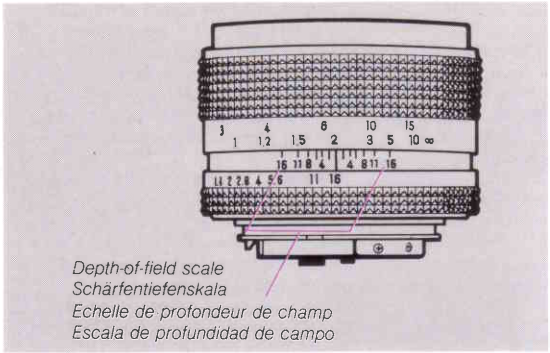


When the lens is focused on a subject, not only the subject itself, but also a certain zone in front of and behind it will turn out sharp in the picture. This is called the depth of field of a lens and it varies as follows:

❶ The smaller the aperture, the wider the depth of field, and vice versa.

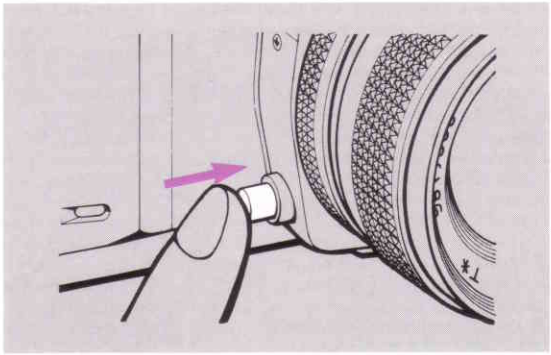
❷ The longer the subject distance, the wider the depth of field, and vice versa.

❸ The zone of sharpness behind the point on which the lens is focused is wider than that in front of it. In the case of different lenses, lenses with a shorter facal length have a wider depth of field than those with a longer focal length.



< Depth of Field Scale >

The zone of sharpness can be checked on the depth-of-field scale of a lens. For example, if you use an F1.4, 50 mm lens and shoot a subject at 2 m with an aperture of F16, all objects within the range between the two "16" on the scale, that is, from approximately 1.4 m to 5 m, will turn out sharp in your picture.



< Depth-of-field Preview Button >

Although the camera is designed for full-aperture metering, you can always check the depth of field or a "blurred" effect by stopping down the lens to the shooting aperture. The image in the viewfinder will become darker because the lens is stopped down.

- Do not trip the shutter with the Depth-of-field Preview Button depressed, because incorrect exposure will result.

To take indoor or nighttime pictures, it is recommended to use flash. Combined with the Contax TLA Flash System, the Contax 167MT lets you take TTL auto-flash pictures on TTL direct light metering.

<TLA Flash System>

If you use the TLA Flash System that including the TLA 20 and TLA 30 flashes, you can take flash pictures on TTL direct light metering by simply setting the camera in the auto exposure mode and the TLA flash in the TTL auto flash mode. The SPD cell for flash incorporated in the camera will measure the light that reaches the film plane through the lens and automatically control the required amount of light.

- A real-time flash, RTF-540, is also available in the TLA Flash System (it can be used with an optional TLA Adapter). To take full advantage of these features, a TLA multiple flash system and a TLA extension cord are available.



<Taking TTL auto-flash pictures with the TLA Flash System>

In the programmed TTL auto-flash mode, you can take beautiful flash pictures on a clear background. In the aperture-priority TTL auto-flash mode, you can take flash pictures in accordance with the aperture you have set.

As soon as the flash is fully charged, the camera's shutter speed will automatically switch to the flash sync speed (1/125 sec.) and the mark " ϟ " will turn on in the viewfinder. Then, focus the lens and depress the Shutter Release. After the flash has fired, the mark " ϟ " will blink for two seconds if the subject is correctly exposed.

- If the camera is set for shutter-priority auto exposure, you can take flash pictures in the same way as in the programmed auto-exposure mode.
- If the shutter speed blinks at "125", it means that your subject will be overexposed. Change the aperture so that it turns on with steady light.

<Taking manual type TTL auto-flash pictures with the TLA Flash System>

You can also take TTL auto-flash pictures when the camera is set for manual exposure. If the shutter speed has been set in a range of 1/4000 to 1/125 sec., it will automatically switch to 1/125 sec. If it has been set at 1/60 sec. or slower or "bulb", the flash will synchronize with the shutter speed that is set.

<Aufnahmen mit TTL-Blitzautomatik unter Verwendung des TLA-Blitzsystems>

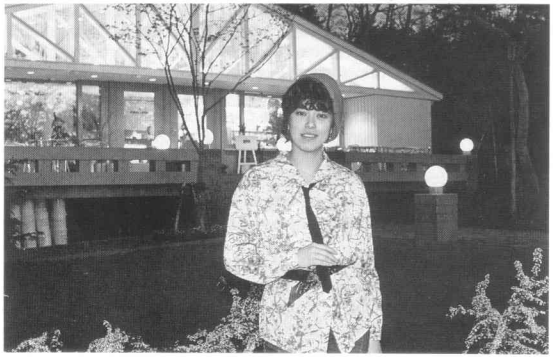
In der programmierten TTL-Blitzautomatikbetriebsart können hervorragende Blitzaufnahmen vor einem klaren Hintergrund gemacht werden. In der TTL-Blitzautomatikbetriebsart mit Blendenvorwahl können Blitzaufnahmen in Übereinstimmung mit der jeweils eingestellten Blende gemacht werden.

Sobald der Blitz vollständig aufgeladen ist, wird die Verschlußzeit der Kamera automatisch auf die Blitzsynchronisationszeit (1/125 Sek.) umgeschaltet, und das Symbol " ϟ " blinkt im Sucher. Fokussieren Sie das Objektiv und drücken Sie den Auslöser. Nach Auslösen des Blitzes blinkt das Symbol " ϟ " zwei Sekunden lang, wenn das Motiv korrekt belichtet wurde.

- Bei Einstellung der Kamera auf Belichtungsautomatik mit Verschlußzeitenvorwahl können Blitzaufnahmen genau wie in der Programm-Belichtungsautomatikbetriebsart gemacht werden.
- Falls die Anzeige der Verschlußzeit auf "125" blinkt, bedeutet dies, daß das Motiv überbelichtet wird. Verkleinern Sie in diesem Fall die Blende, so daß die Anzeige der Verschlußzeit stetig leuchtet.

<Aufnahmen mit manueller TTL-Blitzautomatik unter Verwendung des TLA-Blitzsystems>

Auch bei Einstellung der Kamera auf manuelle Belichtung können Aufnahmen mit TTL-Blitzautomatik gemacht werden. Wenn eine Verschlußzeit zwischen 1/4000 und 1/125 Sek. gwählt wurde, wird die Verschlußzeit automatisch auf 1/125 Sek. umgeschaltet. Wurde eine Verschlußzeit von 1/60 oder länger bzw. "bulb" gewählt, so wird der Blitz mit der jeweils eingestellten Verschlußzeit synchronisiert.





<AE Lock>
If you are taking twilight scenes with flash and want both the subject and background to turn out beautifully exposed, use the AE Lock and shoot with low-speed synchronized flash.
If you set the Main Switch at AEL, the exposure value is locked. Then depress the Shutter Release to take your picture.

<Exposure Compensation Dial>
The Exposure Compensation Dial can be used for adjusting the amount of flash light to obtain desired effects. Set the camera in the manual mode, set exposure on the background and adjust only the amount of flash light with the Exposure Compensation Dial.

<Daylight Flash>
Subjects illuminated by strong sunlight or backlighted portraits will sometimes turn out dark. If you use daylight flash in such cases, both the subject and background will be beautifully exposed.
To take daylight flash pictures in the aperture-priority TTL auto-flash mode, adjust the aperture so that the over-exposure warning indicator turns off.
If you are shooting in the programmed TTL auto-flash mode, exposure is automatically controlled to let you take daylight flash pictures.

<Using Other Flash Units>

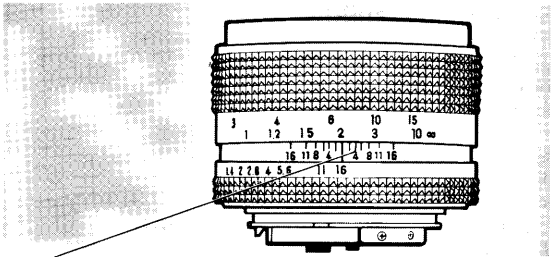
The Contax 167MT has an X-sync contact. When using flash units that are not included in the TLA Flash System, set the shutter speed at 1/125 sec. or slower.

- Some large-size flash units do not synchronize at 1/125 sec. It is therefore recommended to make a flash test before hand.
- The Contax 167MT has a hotshoe and a sync terminal. If you use a cord-connected flash, connect it to the sync terminal located on the side of the camera.
- Flash pictures can also be taken in the exposure mode "Av" (but not in the PROGRAM, PROGRAM HIGH, PROGRAM LOW or Tv mode). In this case, check to make sure that the shutter speed is 1/125 sec. or slower.

<Verwendung anderer Blitzgeräte>

Die Contax 167MT ist mit einem X-Synchronisationskontakt ausgestattet. Bei Verwendung von anderen Blitzgeräten als dem TLA-Blitzsystem stellen Sie die Verschlußzeit auf 1/125 Sek. oder länger ein.

- Einige große Blitzgeräte (Studioblitz) benötigen eine längere Synchronisationszeit als 1/125 Sek. Beachten Sie die Angaben des Blitz-Herstellers.
- Die Contax 167MT verfügt sowohl über einen direkten-X-Kontakt als auch über einen Synchronisationsanschluß. Bei Verwendung eines Blitzgeräts mit Synchronisationskabel muß dieses an die Synchronisationbuchse an der Seite des Kameragehäuses angeschlossen werden.
- Blitzaufnahmen können in der Belichtungsbetriebsart "Av", nicht aber in den Betriebsarten PROGRAM, PROGRAM HIGH, PROGRAM LOW und Tv gemacht werden. In diesen Fällen überzeugen Sie sich, daß die Verschlußzeit auf 1/125 Sek. oder länger eingestellt ist.



Infrared compensation mark
Infrarotkorrektur-Marke
Marque de compensation pour film infrarouge
Marca de compensación de infrarrojos

<Infrared Compensation Mark>

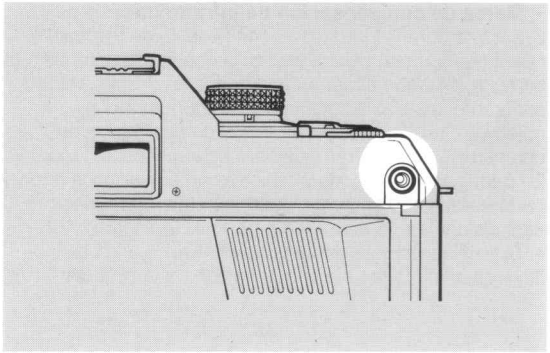
If you take infrared pictures with B & W infrared film (and red filter), infrared compensation is necessary because the point of focus will shift slightly compared to normal photography. Carl Zeiss lenses are provided with an infrared compensation mark for this purpose. First, focus the lens without filter as you would do normally, then attach the filter, shift that distance to the infrared mark and shoot.

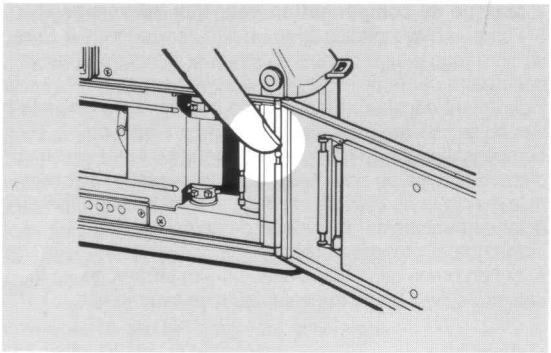
- If you use color infrared film, follow the instructions in the sheet packed with it.

<Infrarotkorrektur-Marke>

Da die Scharfeinstellung bei Aufnahmen mit Schwarzweiß-Infrarotfilm (und einem Rotfilter) auf einer anderen Filmebene erfolgt als beim normalen Scharfeinstellverfahren, muß hierfür ein Ausgleich geschaffen werden. Carl Zeiss-Objektive sind zu diesem Zweck mit einer Infrarotkorrektur-Marke ausgestattet. Stellen das Objektiv zunächst ohne Filter wie immer scharf, bringen Sie dann das Filter an und drehen Sie den Scharfeinstellring, bis die Entfernung, auf die scharfeingestellt wurde, der Korrekturmarke gegenüberliegt.

- Bei Verwendung von Farb-Infrarotfilm sind die Anweisungen des mit dem Film gelieferten Informationsblatts zu beachten.





<Release Socket>
This socket is used for connecting remote-control units such as a Cable Switch L, Infrared Controller S and Radio Controller as well as an Auto Bellows and Auto Flash RTF 540. This contact transmits electric signals from these accessories to operate the shutter.

- Do not connect an ordinary cable release (mechanically operated type) to this release socket, because it can cause damage to the socket.

<Interchangeable Camera Back>
The standard camera back can be detached and changed with a data back for printing dates and time on the picture. The Camera Back can be detached by pushing down the release pin.

- Do not leave the camera in hot places (on an ocean beach in summer, in a parked car under direct sunlight, etc.) for a long time, because the camera, film and batteries may be adversely affected.
- After taking pictures at the seaside or on mountains, clean the camera thoroughly. Salt air will cause corrosion and sand and dust will adversely affect the internal precision parts of the camera.
- To remove dust and dirt on the lens and viewfinder glass, use an air blower or a soft lens brush. If they are soiled with fingerprints, wipe off lightly with lens tissue. Remove dust and dirt on the mirror with a lens brush.
- The lens and viewfinder may be clouded if the camera is brought into a warm room from outside where it is cold. This cloudiness will disappear soon, but it is always advisable to avoid sudden temperature changes because water droplets will cause internal corrosion.
- If you are going to use the camera for important events such as an overseas trip or wedding ceremony, be sure to test it beforehand to make sure it functions properly. It is also advisable to bring spare batteries with you.
- To clean the camera exterior, wipe with a soft cloth. Never use benzine, thinner or other solvents.

<Camera Storage>

- Keep the camera away from heat, moisture and dust. Do not store it in a wardrobe drawer containing mothballs or in a laboratory where there are chemicals that will cause damage to it.
- If you are not likely to use the camera for an extended period of time, remove the batteries to prevent possible damage by battery leakage.

RS Button

This camera incorporates a safety circuit to protect its microcomputer against strong external static electricity.
Though rarely, it may fail to function when this safety circuit was activated. In this case, turn on the Main Swich and push the RS Button on the camera bottom with a fine-tipped pen or the like.

Type: 35 mm SLR featuring Auto/Manual exposure modes and focal-plane shutter.
Pictures Size: 24 × 36 mm.
Lens Mount: Contax/Yashica mount.
Shutter: Electronic vertical-travel metal focal-plane shutter (quartz controlled).
Shutter Speeds: 1/4000 to 16 sec. in auto mode; 1/4000 to 16 sec., and "bulb" (B) in manual mode.
Self-timer: Quartz-controlled electronic self-timer with 10-sec. delay; blinking operation indicator LED; exposure counter counts down from 10 to indicate remaining time (sec.).
Shutter Release: Electromagnetic release with cable release socket.
Exposure Control: Exposure mode is set with operating lever while pressing mode button. Exposure modes: (1) Standard programmed auto exposure, (2) Programmed high-speed auto exposure, (3) Programmed low-speed auto exposure, (4) Shutter-priority auto exposure, (5) Aperture-priority auto exposure, (6) Manual exposure, (7) Programmed TTL auto-flash, (8) Aperture priority TTL auto-flash, (9) Manual type TTL auto-flash, (10) Manual flash.
Metering System: TTL center-weighted metering/TTL spot metering (spot metering LCD turns on in viewfinder in case of spot metering); TTL center-weighted direct light metering with TLA system flash; SPD (silicon photo diode) cell.
Metering Range: EV 0—EV 20 with f1.4 lens (ISO 100).
Film Speed Range: ISO 25 ~ 5000 in DX auto mode, ISO 6 ~ 6400 in manual mode; film speed setting is displayed in display panel by pressing ISO button.
Flash Synchronization: X contact only; as soon as flash is fully charged, shutter speed automatically switches to 1/125 sec. with dedicated flash; flash synchronization at 1/125 sec. or slower in manual mode.
AE Lock: Quantity of light on subject is stored in memory.
Exposure Compensation: +2 EV ~ −2 EV (click stops in 1/3-EV steps)
Automatic Continuous Exposure Compensation: Via compensation value setting lever.
Viewfinder: Pentaprism eye-level finder (long eye-point type); 95% field of view, 0.82X magnification (with 50 mm lens at infinity).
Focusing Screen: Standard horizontal split-image/microprism screen; interchangeable screens available.
Display in Viewfinder: Exposure compensation, shutter speed/film speed, aperture, exposure counter (also displays elapsed time in bulb exposure and remaining time in self-timer shots), spot metering mark, program mode, flash symbol.
Display Panel: Shutter speed/film speed, aperture, exposure counter (also displays elapsed time in bulb exposure and remaining time in self-timer shots), shooting modes (Tv, Av, M, PROGRAM, HIGH, LOW), ISO speed, film rewind mark.
Film Winding: Automatic film loading with micromotor; automatic film advance; automatic film positioning on exposure counter "01".
Film Rewind: Automatic rewinding with rewind release button and rewind switch; automatic stop when rewinding is completed, film can be rewound in mid-roll.
Exposure Counter: Automatic reset, additive counter displayed in both display panel and viewfinder; shutter operates at 1/125 sec. until film advances to "01".
Accessory Shoe: Direct X-contact hot shoe (provided with TLA flash contact).

Drive Mode: Single frame, continuous and self-timer shooting switchable with drive mode selector; continuous shooting up to 3 frames/sec.
Camera Back: Can be opened by camera back release lever; detachable; provided with film check window and film transport signal.
Power Source: Four 1.5 V AAA-size batteries. Built-in lithium backup battery for memory protection.
Battery Check: By pressing ISO button and mode button at the same time.
Battery Capacity: About 50 rolls of 24-exposure film (with AAA-size alkaline-manganese batteries at normal temperature; according to Contax testing conditions).
Other: Aperture stop-down button, contact for data back.
Dimensions: 149 (W) × 91.5 (H) × 51.5 (D) mm.
Weight: 620 g (without batteries).

To make full use of the capabilities of this camera, it is recommended to use our interchangeable lenses and accessories. We may not be able to make repair for the damage or trouble that has occurred when it was used with products of other makes offered for use with Contax cameras.

Kameratyp: Einäugige Kleinbild-Spiegelreflexkamera mit Auto/manueller Belichtung und Schlitzverschluß
Bildformat: 24 × 36 mm
Objektivfassung: Contax/Yashica-Bajonettfassung
Verschluß: Quarzstabilisierter, elektronisch gesteuerter, vertikal ablaufender Metall-Schlitzverschluß
Verschlußzeiten: 1/4000 bis 16 Sek. bei Automatikbetrieb; 1/4000 bis 16 Sek. und "bulb" (Zeitaufnahme) bei manuellem Betrieb
Selbstauslöser: Quarzgesteuerter elektronischer Selbstauslöser mit 10 Sek. Vorlaufzeit. LED blinkt beim Betrieb; Bildzählwerk-anzeige verringert sich zur Anzeige der verbleibenden Vorlaufzeit von 10 auf 0 (Sek.).
Verschlußauslöser: Elektromagnetisches Auslösesystem mit Auslöserbuchse.
Belichtungssteuerung: Einstellung der Belichtungsbetriebsart über Bedienungsschieber bei gedrückt gehaltener Betriebsarten-taste. Belichtungsbetriebsarten: (1) Normalprogramm-Belichtungsautomatik, (2) Kurzzeitprogramm-Belichtungs-automatik, (3) Langzeitprogramm-Belichtungsautomatik, (4) Belich-tungsautomatik mit Verschlußzeitvorwahl, (5) Belichtungs-automatik mit Blendenvorwahl, (6) manuelle Belichtung, (7) pro-grammierte TTL-Blitzautomatik, (8) TTL-Blitzautomatik mit Blen-denvorwahl, (9) manuelle TTL-Blitzautomatik und (10) manueller Blitz.
Meßsystem: TTL-Offenblenden-Lichtmessung mit Mittenbetonung und TTL-Offenblenden-Spotmessung (LED leuchtet bei Spotmessung im Sucher auf); direkte TTL-Lichtmessung mit Mittenbetonung beim TLA-Blitzsystem; Silizium-Fotodiode.
Meßbereich: EV 0 bis EV 20 (f/1,4-Objektiv, ISO 100).
Filmempfindlichkeitsbereich: ISO 25 bis 5000 in DX-Auto-Betriebsart, ISO 6 bis 6400 in manueller Betriebsart; auf Drücken

<Data Back D-7>

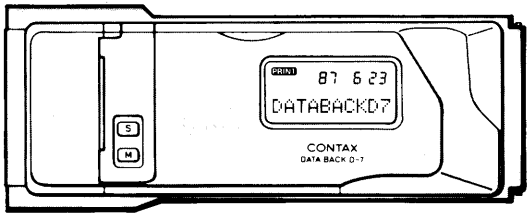
This quartz-controlled liquid crystal data back is attached to the 167MT in place of its standard camera back. It provides the following four functions;

Date printing: "Year-month-day" and "hour-minute" are printed on the picture by mode switchover when the shutter trips. Correct dates and time are always ensured with the auto calendar.

Character printing: Among 49 characters including alphanumeric characters and symbols, 10 characters can be printed on the film. You can print your name and the place where you took your picture along with the date or time.

Interval function: If you use this function, the camera will automatically take a specified number of exposures at a fixed interval from the time that has been set.
It is useful for observing changes with time.

Long exposure function: It is useful for controlling the time for which the shutter opens during bulb exposure.

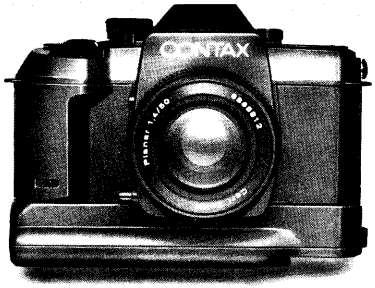


<Battery Holder P-5>

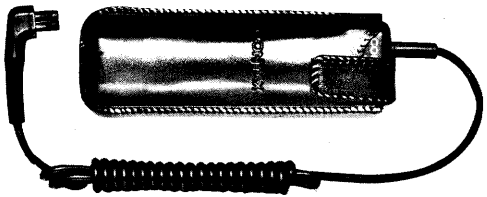
This battery holder is used for operating the camera with four AA-size batteries. It is useful for taking a lot of photographs at a time because AA-size batteries have a larger capacity than AAA-size batteries.

If it is attached to the camera, the camera's tripod socket is located approximately in the center so that the camera can be held stable on a tripod and the RTF540 can be mounted on the right side.

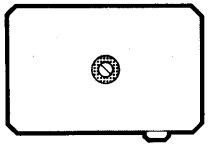
It is also provided with a connector for external power supply. If an optional Power Pack P-6 is connected to this connector, you can take pictures in cold weather without worrying about decreased battery performance.



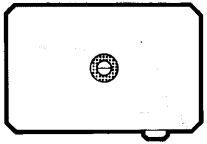
P-5



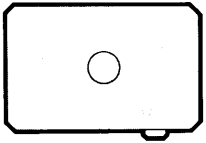
P-6



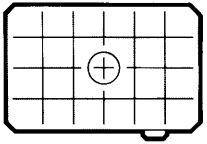
FU-3



FU-4



FU-5



FU-6

<Focusing Screens, FU Type>
Four focusing screens are available with the 167MT: horizontal split-image/microprism, 45° split-image/microprism, matte, and sectioned matte screens. Use these screens depending on your shooting object and applications. Each screen comes with tweezers.

●

<Sucherscheiben FU-Typ>
Für die 167MT stehen vier Sucherscheiben zur Verfügung: ein horizontaler Schnittbildindikator/Mikroprismenring, ein 45°-Schnittbildindikator/Mikroprismenring, ein Mattscheibenfeld und ein geteiltes Mattscheibenfeld. Wählen Sie je nach Motiv und Anwendungszweck die geeignete Sucherscheibe. Jede Sucherscheibe wird mit einer Pinzette geliefert.

<Verre de visée, Type FU>
Quatre verres de visée sont disponibles avec le 167MT: verres à image brisée horizontale/microprisme, image brisée à 45°/microprisme, dépoli et dépoli quadrillé. Utiliser ces verres en fonction du sujet de la photo et des applications. Chaque verre est fourni avec des brucelles.

●

<Pantallas de enfoque, tipo FU>
Hay disponibles cuatro pantallas de enfoque con la 167MT:
Pantallas de microprisma/imagen partida horizontal, microprisma/imagen partida de 45°, mate, y mate seccionada.
Emplee estas pantallas de acuerdo con su objeto de disparo y de las aplicaciones. Cada pantalla se sirve con pinzas.