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BRONICA

ETRS

ETRC

INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations on your choice of the Zenza Bronica ETRS (or ETRC) single lens reflex camera which will offer you high quality performance, handling convenience and versatility required for professional photography. The Zenza Bronica ETRS and ETRC have both been developed as "system" cameras, with a very high degree of interchangeability in lenses, finders and focusing screens, with the ETRS also having full film back interchangeability. Both cameras are also backed up by a full range of valuable accessories which permit use in many other day-to-day assignments which require a fast-handling

camera with complete exposure automation.

To get best results from your camera, may we suggest that you read this instruction manual carefully, before you even touch the camera. However, if your camera is the ETRC, please disregard instructions regarding the film back which are for the ETRS only.

NOTICE

Since both system cameras permit the photographer to build up a personalized system, the choice of finder has been left to the user's discretion. (However, the instructions are based on the use of the Waist-Level Finder.)

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Specifications of the ZENZA BRONICA ETRS/ETRC

Type 4.5cm x 6cm format lens shutter single lens reflex camera, with interchangeable lens, film back, finder and focusing screen systems. Frame size 42.5mm x 55.1mm (side/length ratio of 1:1.29 closely matches standard paper and reproduction sizes) Film 120 roll film (15 exposures) Standard lens Zenzanon E 75mm F2.8 lens; interchangeable type; 5 elements in 4 groups; multi-layer anti-reflection coated: 50° angle of view, F22 minimum aperture, helical focusing from inf. to 60cm.(2 ft.) Filter size 58mm diameter screw mount on 75mm lens: 62mm diameter screw mount on lenses from 40mm to 250mm focal lengths. Lens mount Exclusive four-claw Bronica bayonet mount. Lens diaphragm Fully automatic instant reopening lens diaphragm action; equal-distant aperture scale graduations; depth of field previewing. Shutter Electronic control SEIKO #0 between-lens leaf shutter: shutter speeds 8 sec. to 1/500 sec. plus T (time exposures); mechanical control setting 1/500 sec. Multiple exposure Multiple exposures possible with lever on body. Film back ETRS has daylight loading interchangeable backs, with exclusive backs for 120/220 roll films, 70mm film and Polaroid film pack and is supplied with the 120 roll film back. ETRC has a fixed back with interchangeable film holders for 120/220 roll films and is supplied with the former

Finder system	Interchangeable finder system, with choice of five optional finders or waist-level finder, AE (automatic exposure)-II finder, rotary viewfinder, prism finder and
Focusing screen	sports finder. (No standard finder is supplied and, therefore, a suitable one must be ordered separately.) Interchangeable type. Standard screen has diagonally-oriented split-image rangefinder spot surrounded by microprism ring and full-area matte screen. For optional screens, please see page 31.
Flash synchronization	X-setting (up to 1/500 sec.)
Battery checking	Red-colored LED lights up within screen area when battery check button is depressed, if there is sufficient power.
Battery	Single 6-volt silver oxide battery (Eveready No. 544, UCAR No. 544 or Mallory No. PX-28); also powers AE-II finder, when attached.
Dimensions	110mm (4-1/2") wide x 106mm (4-1/4") high x 157mm (6-1/4") long (with standard lens and waist-level finder).
Weight	1,346 grams (2.9 lbs.): ETRS camera with waist level finder and 75mm lens
	493 grams (1 lb.): ETRS body only (with battery)
	1,330 grams (2.9 lbs.): ETRC camera with waist-level

803 grams (1.7 Jbs.):

finder and Zenzanon 75mm lens ETRC camera (with battery)

120 roll film back only Waist level finder only

only 326 grams (11.4 oz.): 120 roll film back on 417 grams (14.6 oz.): 75mm F2.8 lens only 110 grams (3.8 oz.): Waist level finder only

Parts of the ZENZA BRONICA ETRS ETRC









Loading the Battery ETRS ETRC



A. The electronically-controlled shutter will not work without loading the battery.

The shutter will be mechanicallycontrolled when the battery is not loaded or when it is loaded with its polarity marks reversed. It will then be released at 1/500 sec., regardless of the setting on the shutter speed dial.

Use one silver oxide battery (EVEREADY No. 544 or equivalent).



B. Depress the battery chamber button with your finger and, at the same time, move the battery chamber cover in the arrow-indicated direction. The cover will come off easily.

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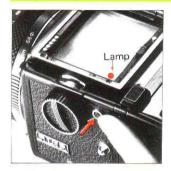


C. Coincide the plus (+) and minus (-) marks on the battery with similiar polarity indications in the battery chamber. Then, push in the negative end of the battery first and follow with the positive end.

Insert the BATTERY end of the battery chamber cover which also has a mark coinciding to that on the body. Then move the cover in the other direction (opposite to the arrow indication) until it locks in place.

ETRS

ETRC



If a red-colored battery check lamp lights up in the left-rear corner (of the waist-level finder) when the battery check button is pressed, the battery is loaded properly and there is sufficient power for electronic operations. * If the lamp does not light up, (1) the battery is not loaded properly or (2) it is completely drained.



A. To detach the film holder. open the back cover. First, press the safety lock (1) in the arrow-indicated direction and then push the back cover release button (2) towards the exposure counter.

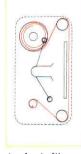


B. Then, the film holder can be detached.



C. There are two spool holders on the film holder. The top one is for the fresh film spool while the bottom one is for the empty take-up spool. The left-side shafts of both spool holders can be opened outwards, as il-ustrated. Therefore, insert the right end of the spool on to the right-side shaft, which is fixed, and then close the left-side holder (shaft) which will engage the spool.

* The spool holders on the left side will be locked securely, when the back cover is closed.



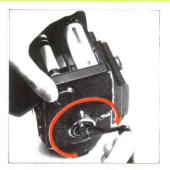
D. When the fresh film spool is loaded, draw out the leading end and turn it across the film pressure plate, as shown. Run it down to the lower end and turn it over to the take-up spool. Insert the end into the take-up spool slit and wind it slightly until engaged.

* The inside of the leader paper must face out, when running across the film pressure plate.

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F. Unfold the manual film winder on the right side of the film holder and rotate in the arrow-indicated direction, while checking the advancing film. When the starting point, or arrow mark, is aligned with the triangular \forall start-mark on the top left side of the film holder, stop rotation.



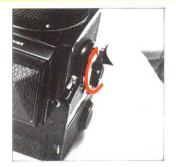
F. The starting point, or arrow mark, can also be aligned with the start-mark, with the film holder loaded in the film back. Simply rotate the film winding crank on the camera body, in this case. This method is preferred since there will be coupling with the camera body mechanism, from the beginning.

* If the film is not advanced when the film winding crank is rotated, the film holder is not inserted properly and/or the camera body may be set for multiple exposures. In the latter case, return the multiple exposure lever to an upright or vertical position.



G. Close the back cover, by pressing it firmly against the base of the film back, as illustrated. The back cover will automatically lock and close, with the safety lock also locking the back cover release button.

The same operation will close the back cover when the film back is detached from the body.



H. Upon loading the film, rotate the film winding crank until it stops to place the first frame into place for taking the picture. The exposure counter will also change from "S" to "1", while the shutter will also be cocked.

The manual film winder on the film back should be used to advance the film to its first frame, when the film back is detached from the bady. However, the manual film winder will not stop rotating.

4 Film Unloading ETRS ETRC



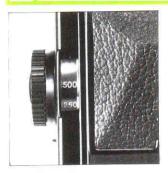
A. After the 15th exposure of the 120 roll film (30th exposure of the 220 roll film), the film winding crank will turn freely with further rotations. Therefore, continue rotating the film winding crank until the remaining film and all the leader paper is wound up on the take-up spool.

Open the back cover when winding action becomes very light.

B. Remove the film holder and, while preventing the loose film from unwinding, take out the take-up spool. Seal the exposed film and return it to its original box until development.

* Load and unload film away from direct sunlight and/or strong illumination.

Setting the Shutter Speed Dial ETRS ETRC

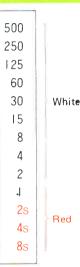


A. The shutter speed scale is viewed in its window over the shutter speed dial. The numbers on the scale are shutter speed settings, with numbers 1 to 85 full numbers and numbers 2 to 500 fractions of a second. For example, "8S" is 8 sec., "2S" is 2 sec. and "500" is 1/500 sec. * The shutter is released at 1/500 sec., regardless of the setting when the battery is not loaded or is completely drained.

B. The numbers on the scale are color-coded in red and white. Red-colored numbers are full number settings of 1 second and longer while white-colored numbers are settings from 1/2 to 1/500 second. There is no B (bulb) setting.

See the following page for time (T) exposures.

The shutter speed dial cannot be rotated beyond the settings for 1/500 sec. and 8 sec., at both ends of the scale.



A. Time exposures are made with the time exposure lever on the lens, regardless of the setting on the shutter speed scale. However, the lever is locked to prevent accidental movement and must be unlocked for use. Unscrew the setscrew on the time exposure lever until further revolution is not possible, which will permit the lever to be moved freely.



B. Next, cock the shutter with the film winding crank and then shift the time exposure lever to the left (looking from the body towards the lens) which will expose a red-colored "T" on the barrel. The shutter will stay open when the shutter release button is depressed in this condition

The shutter is closed by shifting the time exposure lever in the opposite direction and exposing the letter "A" once more.



* Except for time exposures. always shift the time exposure lever so that "A" is visible on the lens barrel and keep it locked with the setscrew to prevent accidental movement

7 Exchanging Lenses ETRS ETRC



A. The lens cannot be detached or attached unless the shutter is cocked.

Therefore, first, rotate the film winding crank and cock the lens shutter. Then, rotate the lens release button 45° in the clockwise direction and depress it at this position.



Next, while keeping the lens release button depressed, rotate the lens in the clockwise direction, too, until it makes a full stop, at which point it can be detached.

The locking ring on the lens release button will automatically return to "lock" when pressure is released from the lens release button

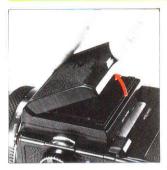
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To attach the lens to the body, first, align the red dots on the lens and body and then inthe lens fully into its mount. Rotate in the counterclockwise direction until it stops, with an audible click which will indicate that it is securely locked.

* The lens cannot be attached. unless the film is advanced and the shutter cocked on the body.

Waist-Level Finder ETRS ETRC



A. The focusing hood of the waist-level finder is opened by pushing or pulling up on the focusing hood/magnifier catch at the rear end of the folded waist-level finder.

* As noted, there is no standard finder for the Bronica ETRS/ETRC and the user has a choice of several finders. Instructions are made on the basis of the waist-level finder because of its popularity.



B. The magnifier can be flipped up into viewing position, by simply sliding the focusing hood/magnifier catch in the arrowindicated direction (to the left). To return the magnifier to its storage position, simply push it down until it catches.

* The magnifier is interchangeable with one matching the eyesight of the user. See "20. Interchanging Finders and Magnifiers".



C. To close the focusing hood, first, push down the magnifier (if it is flipped up). Next, press in both side frames, as illustrated, and, at the same time, press the front frame back towards the rear end. The focusing hood will automatically be folded down.

Setting the Aperture ETRS ETRC





A The aperture ring is rotated. in either direction, to set the required f/number opposite the white index dot. The aperture ring click-stops at the numbered settings. Intermediate settings are also possible.

* Intermediate settings cannot he used when the AE-II (automatic exposure) Finder is used.



B. All Bronica interchangeable lenses for the ETRS/ETRC have fully automatic lens diaphragms which means that the focusing screen is always viewed at the full aperture, with the brightest possible image. However, depressing the depth of field preview lever will stop the lens diaphragm down to the preselected lens opening (aperture), permitting the photographer to check the depth of field leffect on the focusing screen.

* The aperture ring must not be adjusted while the depth of field preview lever is being depressed. * Furthermore, the depth of field preview lever must not be used for taking an exposure reading, with the AE-II Finder E, in both automatic and manual exposure operations, as the indicated shutter speed setting will not be correct. This is because the Bronica ETRS/ ETRC has been designed for full aperture metering and over-exposure will result, in this case.

10 Focusing Adjustments **ETRS ETRC**



A. The lens is focused on the subject, by rotating the focusing ring in either direction, while checking the effect on the microprism / split-image range-finder spot in the center of the focusing screen (standard type).



B. The central split-image spot splits the image diagonally, with the upper and lower halves being separated diagonally when the lens is out of focus. When in focus, however, the two halves will coincide with the diagonal displacement disappearing. The microprism ring surrounding the central spot can also be used for checking the sharpness of the focused image, since the image will glitter when the lens is not focused.



The full-area matte surface surrounding the central focusing aids can also be used for checking image sharpness.



Rotating the film winding crank completely one time, in the forward direction, will advance the film one frame and, at the same time, cock the shutter, with the winding action stopping automatically. On the other hand, short, rapid strokes, up to an accumulated full rotation, will also do the job.



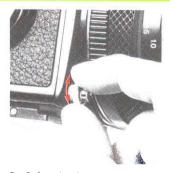
The exposure counter shows the number of frames exposed or, in other words, is an additive type. Starting from "S", the odd numbers 1, 3, 5, etc., up to 15, are indicated in actual numbers while the even numbers are indicated with dots, coupled with the film winding crank action.

The letter "S" and number "15" are orange-colored while the other numbers and dots are white.



A. Depress the shutter release button with the ball of the finger. Press all the way in with a smooth and gentle action. There is no need for strength or jerky action, which will induce camera shake and affect picture sharpness.

* A red-colored LFD will flash briefly in the left-rear corner of the waist-level finder, when the leaf shutter closes and the shutter action is completed.



B. Safety Lock The shutter release button has three settings to which it can be set by rotating in the clockwise direction. Two of these settings have safety locking features of slight difference. The three positions are indicated by the red dot being placed at the bottom, at a position 45° from bottom setting and at the side. with functions differing as per table

Release with		0000	e Q			
release button red dot posi- tioned at	Shutter release button	Motor-Drive E & Speed-Grip E release button	Cable release release button			
Bottom	Releases	Releases	Releases			
45° left	Locked	Releases	Releases			
90° left	Locked	Locked	Locked			

Remarks: Use Motor Drive E with red dot positioned at 45° left.

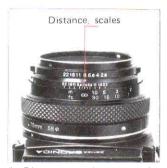
The shutter cannot be released, in the following cases:—

- 1. Shutter release button is locked.
- 2. Dark slide is inserted. ETRS
- 3. Film winding crank has not been rotated fully. (Same when the exposure counter is still between "S" and "1".)
- 4. Shutter is not cocked.
- Lens is not properly attached. (Same with extension tubes and bellows.)
- Lens release button is being depressed.

- All frames (15 on 120 roll film and 20 on 220 roll film) have been exposed already.
- * If film winding crank is rotated while depressing shutter release button, the shutter will be released when the winding action is completed.
- * A cable release or self-timer can be used with the cable release socket on the body.

14 Distance Scale and Depth of Field Scale





A. Distance scales on Bronica lenses for the ETRS/ ETRC can be used for setting the focus on the required distance or finding the distance actually focused. Simply rotate the focusing ring and set the required distance opposite the green-colored index, which will adjust the lens for the required distance.



B. There is an apparent zone of sharpness, both in front and back of the focused subject. which is known as the depth of field. The depth of field scale shows the zone of apparent sharpness at any lens opening or distance and can be utilized for quickly and simply ascertaining the depth of field. The depth of field scale is next to the distance scales and is made up of identical pairs of apertures on both sides of the greencolored distance index. These

identical pairs of apertures indicate the distance that will be in focus at these lens openings. For example, if the 75mm lens is focused at a distance of 3m, it can be seen from the depth of field scale that the zone will extend from about 1.9 to 8 meters (6 ft. to 26 ft.), when a lens opening of F22 is used.

15 Infrared Photography בדפכ בדפכ



In infrared photography, some adjustment must be made in the focus in order to retain sharpness on the film, because the invisible infrared rays are longer in wave length than the visible rays used for focusing. For infrared photography—

- 1. Use a R filter or equivalent with an infrared (black-and-white) film.
- 2. The red-colored line, next to the green-colored distance index, is the infrared index.

- 3. After focusing in the normal manner, re-set the distance indicated by the green-colored distance index to the infrared index, by shifting the distance ring.
- 4. Follow instructions enclosed with the infrared film and filter and, to be on the safe side, make several bracketing shots. In general, more exposure rather than less seems to be a safe guide.

If Flash Photography ETRS ETRC



A. Always use flash cords with a standard PC type plug. When detaching the flash cord, grip the plug firmly and pull it out straight, instead of using a twisting action.

Shutter Speed	Red				White									
Light Speed Sources	Т	8s	4s	2s	I	2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500
X contact														
F bulb														
M bulb														

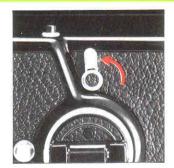
B. The lens shutter of the Zenza Bronica ETRS/ETRC has a X-setting for flash synchronization, which means that electronic flash units will synchronize at all shutter speed settings, up to the fastest 1/500 second. Thus, it is very convenient for taking shots in daylight which require flash fill-in, too. When using Class M and Class F

When using Class M and Class F flash bulbs, they will synchronize at the shutter speed settings indicated in the above table.

17 Multiple Exposures ETRS ETRC



A. To make multiple exposures. rotate the film winding crank (to advance the film and cock the shutter) and then turn the multiple exposure lever in the clockwise or arrow-indicated direction, which will expose a red mark. When set in this manner, the shutter can be released and cocked any number of times, without advancing the film.



B. Upon taking the multiple-exposed picture, be sure to return the multiple exposure lever back to its vertical position and cover the red mark. Otherwise, there will be additional multiple exposures on the same frame.

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The film back is a film chamber that can be attached or detached freely, thus permitting free exchange of film types even during shooting sessions.

The camera body and film back are fully coupled, upon connection. Therefore, always turn the film winding crank completely one time, upon attaching the film back. If winding is not possible, all preparations for taking the picture have been completed. But, if winding is possible, rotating the film winding crank until it stops will automatically take care of the incompleted action, whether uncocked shutter or film not advanced. Thus, it's always possible to choose the film type most suited for the shot, even midway in the roll.



A. To remove the film back from the camera body, insert the dark slide into the dark slide slit, as illustrated, with the \odot mark on the dark slide at the top end. Push it all the way in.



B. Depress the film back release button and the lower end of the film back can be removed, as illustrated. Simply shift the film back up slightly and pull it away.

* The dark slide can be withdrawn, even while the film back is detached from the camera body and, therefore, extra care is required, in this respect.



C. To attach the film back to the camera body, simply insert the latches at the upper end of the film back into the attachment openings at the upper end of the camera body. Then, press the lower end of the film back against the body until it locks securely.

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* The dark slide must be withdrawn from its slit, upon attachment of the film back to the body, as otherwise the shutter cannot be released. Furthermore, there is danger of the film back accidentally becoming detached from the body, should the dark slide be left in its slit while the camera is being carried. Therefore, make it a rule to withdraw the dark slide promptly upon attaching the film back to the body.

19 Construction of Film Back ETRS



A. The film back consists of a film holder and a film back frame, with exclusive film holders supplied for 120 and 220 roll films.

The film holder has an insert or frame for loading film, as well as a built-in film winding mechanism.



B. The film back frame, on the other hand, consists of a base with a dark slide slit and a back cover with a film type indicator frame. The film back frame completely encloses the film holder and shields it from outside light, as well as connecting it to the camera body.



C. When the manual film winder is rotated, with film loaded in the detached film back, the film will stop when the first frame is in place for taking the picture and the exposure counter will indicate "1". The film winder will continue to rotate without load, for about 2 or 3 times, at which point it will stop, completing all preparations for the detached film back.

Interchanging Finders and Magnifiers ETRE





A The finder attached to the camera body can be exchanged with other optional finders, to match shooting conditions to photographic conditions.

To detach, simply depress the finder release button, while, at the same time, sliding the finder backwards where it can be taken up.

* As noted, instructions are based on the waist-level finder which, however, is not necessarily the finder supplied.



B. To attach the finder on the body, first, simply place protrusions on the bottom of the finder into corresponding openings in the finder frame and. then, slide the finder forward where it will lock.

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C. The standard magnifier supplied with the waist-level finder has a power of -1.50 diopters, which can be exchanged for others with powers of +1.50, +0.50, -0.50, -2.50, -3.50 and -4.50 diopters. These optional accessories should be purchased to suit the user's eyesight, if necessary.

Simply rotate the magnifier frame in the counter-clockwise direction to unscrew.

Attach in the reverse manner.

21 Interchanging Focusing Screens ETRS ETRC



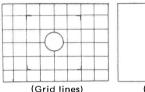
A. The focusing screen can be exchanged, depending on the type of photographic work being undertaken.

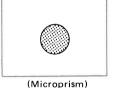
First, remove the finder attached to the camera body. Then, move the screen removal lever in the arrow-indicated direction, as illustrated. Finally, lift it up by the lever.

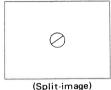


B. To install the focusing screen, insert the protrusions at the forward end of the focusing screen frame into corresponding openings in the focusing screen frame of the body. Then, drop the rear end of focusing screen and slide the screen removal lever to the right.









(Microprism/Split-image)

(Matte)

C. The standard focusing screen has a diagonally-oriented splitimage rangefinder which is surrounded by a microprism ring and a full-area matte screen plus fresnel lens. In addition, there are also four optional screens, or (1) matte spot plus full-area fresnel lens, (2) full-area matte plus vertical/

horizontal grid-lines, (3) micro-

prism spot plus full-area fresnel lens and (4) diagonally-oriented split-image rangefinder spot plus full-area fresnel lens, which gives the photographer a choice of five focusing screens.

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Upon loading the film, tear off the end flap from the empty film package and insert it in the film type indicator frame. This will help you keep track of the film loaded in the film back and should prove useful when two or more film backs are used, with different types of films.



A. Attaching the Strap Pull back the spring-loaded black-colored plastic catch and revolve 90° which will lock it open, leaving the hook exposed for very simple attachment to the eyelet. When hooked, simply revolve the catch back 90° and release, which will lock the hook securely.



B. Detaching the Strap Simply pull back the plastic catch and revolve 90°, which will leave it locked open, making it a very simple matter to unhook the strap from the eyelet.



C. The shoulder pad is supplied separately from the neck strap and should be used in the following manner. First, adjust the neck strap to a suitable length and then fix the shoulder pad on the inside of the neck strap, at the point where it will rub against the shoulder.

24 Facts about the Battery ETRS ETRC

The battery supplies power for the various electronic control mechanisms incorporated in the Zenza Bronica ETRS/ETRC When used incorrectly, there is possibility of the wrong exposure being set to the camera and/or the camera not operating.

Be sure to use and store the battery correctly for obtaining optimum performance from it at all times.

* Take the battery out of the battery chamber when storing the camera.

* Leaving the battery in the camera for a long time, without using it, can lead to leakage problems and result in poor contact

Discard a battery with leakage or corrosion and thoroughly clean out the battery chamber. before inserting a new battery. * Clean the contacts of the battery chamber and battery with a soft cloth. Don't use sandpaper or emery cloth.

- * Don't throw the battery into a fire, or hit it strongly, as there is danger of explosion.
- * The silver oxide battery has very good cold weather resistance. However, there is a tendency for performance to drop when the temperature falls below 0°C (32°F). Therefore make it a rule to use a new battery and/or keep replacement batteries on hand for

6-volt silver oxide battery



shooting outdoors in such freezing weather. Keep the battery (and camera) under cover, next to the body, and load just before beginning the session.

Pointers on Shooting ETRS

ETRC

You will be able to use the Zenza Bronica ETRS/ETRC to your entire satisfaction and. thus, get better results from it. if you will take the trouble to thoroughly familiarize yourself with the operations of the camera and fully understand the extent of its superior specifications.

* The shutter cannot be cocked when film is not loaded in the film back. The use of the multiple exposure lever will, however, permit you to cock the shutter, in such instances. This feature is, of course, very convenient for familializing yourself with the camera and for testing the shutter in flash photography, (See "17, Multiple Exposures".)

*Batterý power is not consumed when time exposures are made or when the ETRS/ETRC is used. with the mechanically-controlled 1/500 sec. setting.

* The voltage will drop when the camera is used for long shooting sessions in freezing weather. Insert a new battery or keep a spare on hand, for such occasions. Furthermore. keep such batteries in an inside pocket.

* The focusing screen is detachable, for exchanging with other types. Do not place trimming masks or tapes on the bottom surface of the screen, as this will lead to inaccurate focusing. * A red LED will flash within the focusing screen area and signal closing of the shutter when taking the picture. Wait for this signal, especially at slow shutter speeds, before rotating the film winding crank.

26 Care of the Zenza Bronica ETRS ETRC

- * Restrict cleaning of the reflex mirror to blowing or brushing with the blower brush or a soft camel hair brush. Don't touch the surface with your fingers or a cloth.
- * Clean the plastic focusing screen in the same manner. Don't touch the surface as you may leave fingerprints.
- * Protect your camera from temperature changes which can result in moisture condensation, frost, etc., inside the body, leading to rusting of metallic parts and troubles
- * Protect your camera from impact and vibrations, too.
- * Always protect the lens with its cover, when carrying the camera.
- * Clean the camera and lens very carefully after using it outdoors in wet weather or at the seashore.
- * Wipe the camera carefully with a well-wrung damp cloth, using fresh water, if the exterior

- is effected by salty air. Then, wipe it dry with a soft, dry cloth. If necessary, send it out for a quick inspection at an authorized repair station.
- * If the equipment is not being used for a long period, store everything in tin-lined containers, with plenty of disiccant, such as silica gel. Finally, store the equipment in a cool, dry and well-ventilated (but not windy) place.
- * Do not thread too strongly, when using a longer-thanstandard tripod screw, as you may damage the body.
- * Both camera body and lens must be in the "cocked" condition to attach or remove the lens. In other words, cocking the lens shutter sets the cocking pins of both lens and body to a green-colored dot.
- The cocking pin of the detached lens can be set to the dot by moving it manually. On the other hand, simply revolve the

film winding crank to set the cocking pin of the body mount.
* Don't throw the battery into a fire or hit it strongly, as there is danger of it exploding.



* When shooting with the optional AE-II Finder, remember to readjust the film speed dial of the finder when a film back with a different film speed is attached to the body.

27 Accessories for Increasing the Versatility of the ETRS

ETRS ETRC







AE-II Finder E

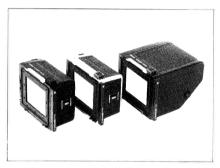
Attaching the AE-II Finder converts the ETRS/ETRC to automatic exposure operations of the aperture-preferred type, with metering through the lens. The prism type finder shows an eye-level laterally-correct upright image which is easy to view and focus, while the shutter speed setting is automatically controlled in stageless steps through its full range, which means that highly accurate exposures are always possible, on AUTO, by depressing the shut-

ter release button. Stroking the shutter release button halfway activates exposure measurements, with an LED-illuminated display of the shutter speed setting shown continuously in the finder field in easy-to-read digits for previewing the exposure, which can be adjusted or used for taking the picture, by depressing the release button fully.

The finder provides dynamic action capability, by coupling a prism type finder (ideal for

following fast-breaking actions) with an automatic exposure control system which makes possible accurate exposures under all types of conditions. The finder can also be switched to manual exposure control, coupled to the metering system, or be used as a simple prism finder, without metering, Exposure measuring range is EV4 to EV17 (ASA 100) and exposure compensations are possible from 1/2x to 2x, in 1/3rd EV steps.

Film Back Interchangeability ETRS



One of the greatest attraction of the ETRS is complete film back interchangeability which makes it possible to detach or attach the film back any time, in daylight and/or in mid-roll, and use different film types interchangeably.

Thus, an extra film back or two will let a single ETRS do the work of several, such as, for example:—

1. Take color and black-and-



white shots of the same subject.

- Reload without losing a shot, even when shooting fast action, by using preloaded film backs.
- Use different film speeds in the same session, by changing film backs.
- Use a single ETRS in common, but with personal film backs, in the studio or at home.

 Use Polaroid ® pack film backs for instant pictures for previewing lighting and/or exposures.

Film	ASA#	For	PrintSize (cm)	Expo- sures
665	75	B&W/ Neg.	8.5×10.8	8
667	3000	B&W	8.5x10.8	8
668	75	Color	8.5x10.8	8
107	3000	B&W	8.5×10.8	8
108 P2	75	Color	8.5x10.8	8
87	3000		8.3x8.6	8
88	75	Color	8.3x8.6	8

There are 4 types of film backs:-

- * Film Back ETRS 120 (15 exposures)
- * Film Back ETRS 220 (30 exposures)
- * Polaroid ® Pack Film Back (8 ex.)
- * 70mm Film Back

Film Winding Systems ETRS ETRC



The ETRS/ETRC, together with two types of accessory film winding systems, gives the user many types of film winding/shutter cocking systems or film winding crank, film winding lever, automatic motorized winding and even remote control motorized action, which means that it's possible to choose the system most suited to the occasion.

* Speed-Grip E

Attaching the Speed-Grip makes it suitable for fast operations like the 35mm SLR, in both horizontal and vertical formats, without any changes in handling. And, at the same time, it provides fast thumb-stroked speed-lever action, for keeping up with fast-moving actions.

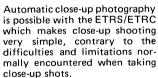
And, a built-in shutter release button, which is automatically connected to the release system upon attachment, gives it fast shooting speed comparable to smaller cameras while a built-in hot shoe permits use of cordless electronic flash units on top of the accessory.

* Motor Drive E

Simply attaching the Motor Drive converts it to fully motorized operations, with automatic winding, continuous motorized shooting or remote control motorized operations and, when the AE-II Finder is also used, you have a camera which is automated to a very high degree.

Automatic Close-up Photography ETRS





* Automatic Bellows Attachment

The accessory provides variable lens extensions continuously with Zenzanon-E lenses from 40mm to 250mm, with the lens shutter and lens diaphragm actions automatically coupled



to the control circuit, upon attachment. And, of course, there are no changes in operations when the accessory is inserted between camera body and lens, while full exposure automation is also possible with the AE-II Finder.

* Automatic Extension Tubes
The three tube set permits fixed
extensions of 14mm, 28mm and
42mm, when used between
camera body and lens, and can
be used with all Zenzanon lenses
up to the 250mm. Furthermore,



ETRC

operations are very simple, since lens shutter and lens diaphragm are automatically coupled when the accessory is inserted and, of course, exposure automation is also possible with the AE-II Finder.

* Close-Up Attachment Lenses
Two types of close-up lenses can
be screwed into the front filter
mount of the 75mm lens and
will provide very simple close-up
shooting operation for the lens.
The lenses can be used singly or
in combination.

CLOSE-UP ATTACHMENT LENS TABLE

WITH AUTOMATIC EXTENSION TUBE (E-14, E-28, E-42)

	Focusing Scale Setting	Camera-to- Subject Distance	Magnifi- cation	Area Covered (cm)				
a 4/5 50 \	ω	82.2	0.15x	34.5 × 27.0				
C.U.L1 (f = 50 cm)	60	37.0	0.35x	15.5 x 12.0				
	00	38.0	0.30x	17.8 x 13.8				
C.U.L2 ($f = 25 \text{ cm}$)	60	30.0	0.52x	10.5 x 8.2				
C.U.L1 + C.U.L2	∞	30.0	0.46x	11.9 x 9.2				
(f = 16.7 cm)	60	26.6	0.66x	8.3 x 6.4				

(The camera-to-subject distance is the distance from the film plane to the subject with Zenzanon-E75mm F2.8 lens.)

		Magnifi- cation	Area Photographed (mm)
	E-14	0.18 ~ 0.36	235x305 ~ 118x153
75mm	E-28	0.36 ~ 0.54	118x153 ~ 78x102
	E-42	$0.54 \sim 0.72$	78x102 ~ 59x 76
	E-14	$0.35 \sim 0.5$	121x157 ~ 85x110
40mm	E-28	0.7 ~ 0.85	61x 79 ~ 50x 65
	E-42	1.05 ~ 1.2	41x 53 ~ 35x 46
	E-14	0.28 ~ 0.42	152x197 ~ 101x131
50mm	E-28	0.56 ~ 0.7	76x 98 ~ 61x 79
	E-42	0.84 ~ 0.98	51x 66 ~ 43x 56
	E-14	0.09 ~ 0.22	455x590 ~ 193x250
150mm	E-28	0.19 ~ 0.31	228×295 ~ 136×176
	E-42	0.28 ~ 0.41	152x197 ~ 105x135
	E-14	0.06 ~ 0.14	759x984 ~ 304x394
250mm	E-28	0.11 ~ 0.20	379×492 ~ 217×281
	E-42	0.17 ~ 0.25	253x328 ~ 169x219

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Finder Interchangeability ETRS ETRC











Various finders can be used interchangeably on the ETRS/ ETRC and will provide the user with different viewpoints, as well as show shutter setting. Therefore, the user should choose the type most suited for his work.

* AE-II Finder E (See page 37.)

* Prism Viewfinder F

The accessory shows an eyelevel laterally-correct and upright image which is ideal for following fast actions, especially as it shows a very bright image of high magnification and can be used easily in both horizontal and vertical formats

* Rotary Viewfinder E

The accessory makes reflex view-focusing very easy, as the eveniece rotates 90° to the left or right for view-focusing a very bright and distinct erect image which moves with the lens. For reflex viewing in horizontal/ vertical formats, as well as eve-level view-focusing from the side.

* Sports Finder E

An open frame finder accessory. which folds for storage, with direct-viewing frames for 50mm. 75mm and 150mm lenses For news coverage and sports shots.

* Waist-Level Finder F

The accessory also folds flat but shows a laterally-reversed upright image when erected. Has flip-up magnifier for critical focusing which makes it suited to careful composition work Opens/closes with single action.

28 Zenzanon Interchangeable Lenses ETRS ETRC



Zenzanon E 40mm F4

Lens construction: 10 elements 8 groups

Angle of view: .82°30′ F/numbers: 4 to 22

Diaphragm: Fully automatic Minimum focus: 40cm (1.3 ft.) Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0 Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec.

plus T (time exposure)
Filter size: 62mm screw-in type

Length: 65mm

Weight: 508 grams (1.12 lbs.)

Equivalent 35mm focal length: 25mm



Zenzanon E 50mm F2.8

Lens construction: 9 elements 8 groups

Angle of view: 70° F/numbers: 2.8 to 22

Diaphragm: Fully automatic Minimum focus: 50cm (1.6 ft.) Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0

Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec. plus T (time exposure)

Filter size: 62mm screw-in type.

Length: 62mm

Weight: 480 grams (1.06 lbs.)

Equivalent 35mm focal length: 30mm



Zenzanon E 75mm E2.8

Lens construction: 5 elements 4 groups

Angle of view: 50° E/numbers: 2.8 to 22

Diaphragm: Fully automatic

Minimum focus: 60cm (2 ft.) Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0 Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec.

plus T (time exposure)

Filter size: 58mm screw-in type

Length: 54.3mm

Weight: 417 grams (1.2 lbs.)

Equivalent 35mm focal length: 46mm





Zenzanon E 105mm F3.5

Lens construction: 6 elements 4 groups

Angle of view: 37°
F/numbers: 3.5 to 22
Diaphragm: Fully automatic
Minimum focus: 0.9m (2.9 ft.)
Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0
Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec.

plus T (time exposure)
Filter size: 62mm screw-in type

Length: 75mm

Weight:





Zenzanon E 150mm F3.5

Lens construction: 5 elements 5 groups

Angle of view: 26°30′ F/numbers: 3.5 to 22 Diaphragm: Fully automatic Minimum focus: 1.5m (4.9 ft.) Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0 Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec.

plus T (time exposure)

Filter size: 62mm screw-in type Length: 82.5mm

Weight: 626 grams (1.38 lbs.)

Equivalent 35mm focal length: 90mm





Zenzanon E 250mm F5,6

Lens construction: 6 elements 6 groups Angle of view: 16°

F/numbers: 5.6 to 22

Diaphragm: Fully automatic
Minimum focus: 3.5m (11.5 ft.)
Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0
Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec.
plus T (time exposure)

Filter size: 62mm screw-in type

Length: 148mm

Weight: 820 grams (1.81 lbs.)

Equivalent 35mm focal length: 150mm





Zenzanon E Variogon 125 \sim **250mm F5.6** Range of focal lengths: 125mm \sim 250mm

Lens construction: 17 elements 14 groups

Angle of view: $30.6^{\circ} \sim 16.1^{\circ}$

F/numbers: 5.6 ~ 32

Minimum focus (Normal): 2.5m (Film plane to subject)

Minimum focus (Macro): 0.76m (Front

o): 0.76m (Front element to

subject)

Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0

Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec. plus T

(time exposure)

Filter: Series 9a, $93mm\phi$ Length: 213mm

Weight: 1,650 grams (3.64 lbs.)





Zenzanon E Super-Angulon PCS 55mm F4.5 Lens construction: 10 elements 8 groups

Angle of view: 85°

F/numbers: 4.5 to 32

Minimum focus: 0.5m (1.6 ft.) Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0 Shutter speeds: 8 sec to 1/500 sec.

plus T (time exposure)

Range of movement

Horizontal: 12mm each to right and left

Vertical up: 12mm Vertical down: 10mm

Tilting range: 10° vertically, up- and downwards

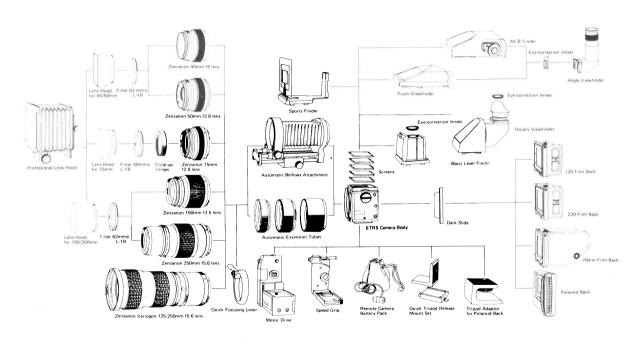
Length: 140mm

www.buWeight:u15,100 grams (2.42 lbs.)

Depth of Field Table

● ZENZANON-E 75mm F2.8

Emun		Distance (feet)										1- num	Distance (meter)												
ners	х	30	15	10	7	5	4	3.5	3	2.5	2.25	2	hers	.37	10	5	3	2	1.5	1.2	1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
2.8	30	40.0	17.1	10.9	7.40	5.19	4.11	3.58	3.06	2.54	2.28	2.02	2.8	х	13.8	5.77	3.25	2.10	1.56	1.23	1.02	0.92	0.81	0.71	0.61
	118	24.0	13.4	9.27	6.65	4.83	3.89	3.42	2.94	2.46	2.22	1.98		36.0	7.86	4.41	2.79	1.91	1.45	1.17	0.98	0.88	0.79	0.69	0.59
4 . 8	7	46.7	18.2	11.3	7.58	5.27	4.17	3.62	3.09	2.55	2.29	2.03	4	x	16.5	6.18	3.38	2.15	1.58	1.25	1.03	0.93	0.82	0.71	0.61
	82.8	22.2	12.8	8.99	6.51	4.76	3.85	3.39	2.92	2.45	2.21	1.97		25.2	7.21	4.20	2.70	1.87	1.43	1.16	0.97	0.88	0.78	0,69	0.59
5.6	χ.	60.2	19.9	11.9	7.84	5.39	4.24	3.67	3.12	2.58	2.31	2.04	5.6	χ	22.2	6.84	3.56	2.22	1.62	1.27	1.05	0.94	0.83	13	- 6.
	. 59.3	20.1	12.1	8.65	6.33	4.66	3.79	3.34	2.89	2.43	2.19	1.96		18.0	6.49	3.95	2.60	1.82	1.40	1.14	0.96	0.87	0.78	ή×	: 1
8	X	107	23.1	12.9	8.27	5.58	4.35	3.75	3.18	2.61	2.34	2.06	8	x	47.4	8.13	3.87	2.33	1.67	1.30	1.07	0.95	0.84	(1)	182
	41.6.	17.6	11.2	8.18	6.08	4,53	3.71	3.28	2.85	2.40	2.17	1.94		12.7	5.65	3.63	2.46	1.75	1.36	1.11	0.94	0.86	1.77		1.
11	∞	5093	29.1	14.6	8.89	5.85	4.50	3.86	3.25	2.66	2.37	2.09	11	×	x	10.7	4.34	2.49	1.75	1.35	1.09	0.97	0.86	- 4	
	30.4	15.3	10.2	7.67	5.80	4.39	3.61	3.21	2.79	2.36	2.14	1.92		9.27	4.87	3.30	2.31	1.68	1.32	1.09	0.92	0.84	0.75	1.5	111
16	\propto	2.	51.7	18.6	10.2	6.34	4.77	4.06	3.38	2.74	2.43	2.13	10	x	æ	22.7	5.49	2.82	1.89	1.43	1.14	1.01	0.88		184
	21.1	12.6	8.94	6.94	5,40	4.16	3.46	3.09	2.71	2.31	2.10	1.89	16	6.42	3.96	2.87	2.09	1.57	1.25	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.73	:	
22	Œ	50	1005	27.7	12.3	7.08	5.16	4.32	3.55	2.84	2.51	2.19		x	x	X	8.08	3.34	2.11	1.54	1.21	1.06	0.91		2.5
	15.4	10.4	7.80	6.25	4.98	3.92	3.30	2.97	2.62	2.24	2.05	1.85	22	4.71	3.25	2.48	1.89	1.45	1.18	0.99	0.86	0.79	0.71	64	. 36



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Changes in specifications and/or designs may be made without advance notice.