



This manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.

This page is copyright© by M. Butkus, NJ.

This page may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer

I have no connection with any camera company

On-line camera manual library

This is the full text and images from the manual. This may take 3 full minutes for the PDF file to download.

If you find this manual useful, how about a donation of \$3 to: M. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 08829-1701 and send your e-mail address so I can thank you. Most other places would charge you \$7.50 for a electronic copy or \$18.00 for a hard to read Xerox copy.

This will allow me to continue to buy new manuals and pay their shipping costs.

It'll make you feel better, won't it?

**If you use Pay Pal or wish to use your credit card,
click on the secure site on my main page.**

ZEISS IKON



②

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE



Continette

35 mm



Controls and components of the **CONTINETTE:**

1. Release knob
2. Frame counter
3. Accessory shoe
4. Aperture setting
5. Milled handle for aperture setting
6. Shutter speed setting ring
7. Rewind knob
8. Flash contact
9. Lever for selftimer
10. Distance setting
11. Depth-of-field scale
12. Locking bar for camera back
13. Rewind spindle
14. Rapid wind lever
15. Film transport sprocket
16. Take-up spool
17. Cut-out knob for rewinding
18. Tripod bush

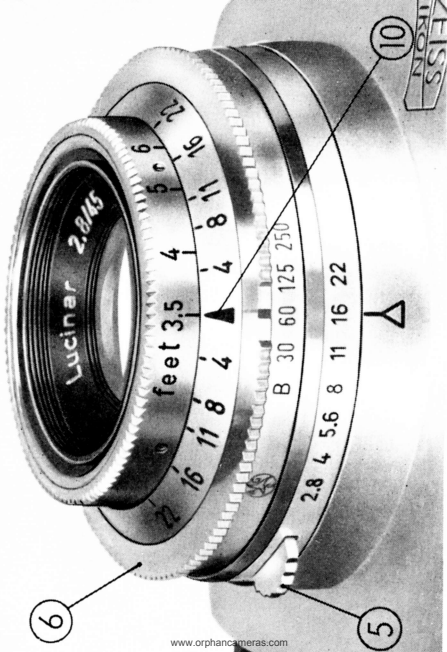
The

Continette

This is a handy miniature camera which will give you lasting pleasure. The rapid wind lever, operating several controls simultaneously, ensures rapid and reliable action. The clear, well-arranged scales will give you all the information you need.

The CARL ZEISS LUCINAR $f/2.8$, 45 mm lens is the very heart of your CONTINETTE. It is highly colour-corrected and will give needle-sharp photographs on black-and-white or colour films.

Before loading the camera for the first time you should get familiar with your CONTINETTE by operating the various controls described. Careful handling of the camera according to these instructions will ensure the reliable functioning of all its controls.



The Settings

The shutter speeds

The shutter speed setting ring (6) should be turned until the red setting mark is exactly opposite the shutter speed desired. Intermediate settings are also possible. The figures denote fractions of a second (60 equal to $1/60$ sec., etc.). When set to „B“ the shutter remains open until the pressure on the release knob (1) is relaxed.

Aperture setting

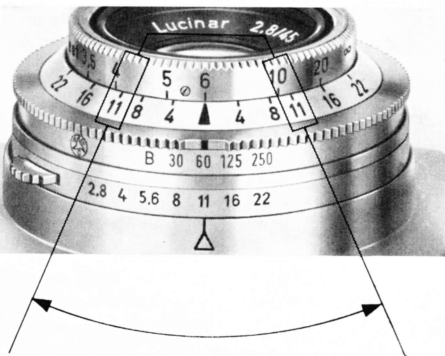
By means of the milled handle (5), the aperture scale can be moved until the aperture or stop desired is opposite the setting mark.

Distance setting

Turn the distance setting scale until the meter or feet-figure required is opposite the setting mark (10). The sharp de-

finition of the lens is not limited to objects at the exactly focused distance, but also covers a certain range before and beyond this point. This zone of sharpness is comparatively small at full aperture, but increases as the lens is stopped down. The smaller the aperture, the greater the depth of field.

Reading off the depth of field



The scale (11) bears two sets of figures opposite the distance scale. The figures on the distance scale opposite each set of identical aperture figures denote the beginning and the end of the depth of field. Example: setting 6 ft at aperture f/11; the depth of field will cover the zone between 4 ft and 10 ft. Exact values are given in the table on the reverse of the instruction booklet.

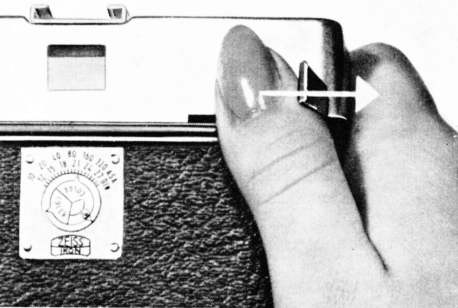
Snapshot setting

Set the distance to 20 and the aperture to 8. Now everything between 10 ft. and "infinity" will be recorded sharply.

As a rough-and-ready rule try:

Outdoor exposures in bright sunshine
film speed 40 ASA = 27° BSI = 17°
DIN: aperture 8, 1/125 sec.

Outdoor exposures, sky slightly over-
cast
film speed 40 ASA = 27° BSI = 17°
DIN: aperture 5.6, 1/60 sec.



The Exposure

Tensioning the shutter

Turn the rapid wind lever (14) to the right **until it stops**. This will also advance the film and the frame counter (2). The lever will spring back to its initial position. It is impossible to make double exposures and blanks.

Sighting

Hold the CONTINETTE with both hands and try to find the most convenient position. The correct way to hold the camera is shown in the illustrations. The viewfinder will show exactly the same framing as depicted on the film.

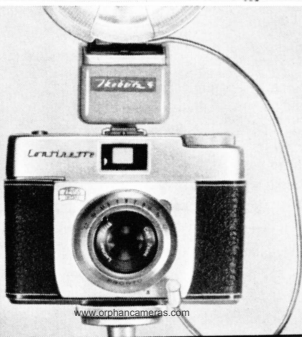
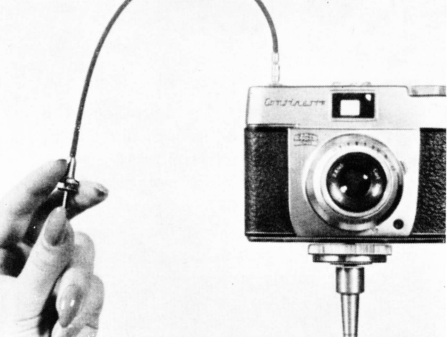


Release

Press the release knob (1) calmly but steadily. If it cannot be depressed the rapid lever wind (14) has not been turned until it stops, so tension the shutter properly! This will not cause the loss of a frame. After releasing the shutter you should tension it once again immediately. The shutter will not suffer if it remains tensioned for a long period.

Selftimer

Press the red lever (9) towards the right. When the release knob (1) is depressed the shutter will be operated automatically after a delay of approximately 9 seconds, which is ample time to position yourself for a self-portrait. Time exposures („B“) are not possible with the selftimer.

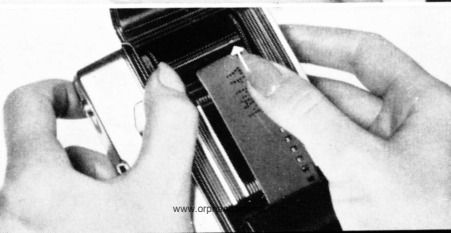
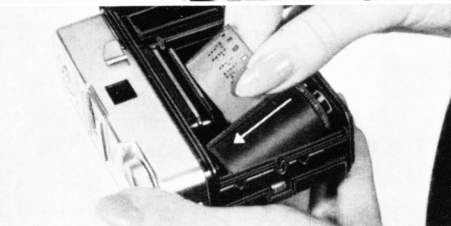
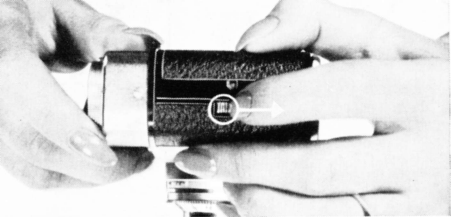


Time exposures

When the shutter is set to „B“ the CONTINETTE should be placed on a firm support or screwed to a tripod. For upright pictures a ball-and-socket head should be used. The shutter should be released by means of a cable-release, which can be screwed into the release knob (1). The ZEISS IKON cable release is fitted with a lock for long time exposures.

Flashlight

Slide the flash holder into the accessory shoe or screw it to the bracket which is fitted to the tripod bush. Connect the flashlead to the flash contact (8). Set the shutter to 1/30 sec. when using flashbulbs. Electronic flash units can be fired at all shutter speeds. Find the correct aperture setting in the instructions issued with your flash lamp.



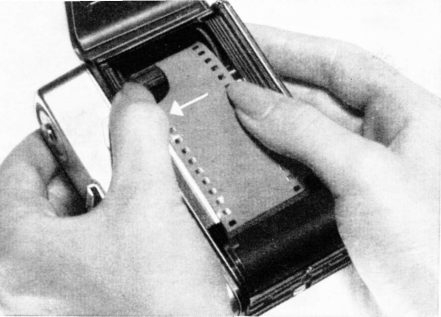
Loading the Camera

(in subdued light only)

Push the locking bar (12) in the direction of the arrow until the back of the camera springs open.

Insert the film cartridge and push it on to the rewind spindle (13). It may be necessary to turn the rewind knob (7) slightly.

Turn the take-up spool by its milled edge (16) until its slot is on top. Hook one perforation hole at the beginning of the film into the lug in the slot.

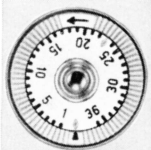


Now wind the film on to the take-up spool until the transport sprocket (15) engages the perforations on both sides. The cut-out knob (17) should be depressed to facilitate this operation. Replace the camera back and lock it.

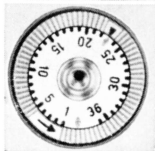
Setting the frame counter

Turn the milled ring (2) in the direction of the arrow until the black mark is opposite one of the red markings on the counting disc.

Setting for 36
exposure
cartridges



Setting for 20
exposure
cartridges



Now tension and release the shutter twice. The rewind knob should turn automatically. If it fails to do so turn the knob in the direction of the arrow until a slight resistance is felt. This is also a reliable indication of whether the camera is loaded or not.

When now tensioned once again the CONTINETTE is ready for action. The frame counter counts backwards, that is to say, it indicates the number of unexposed frames.



Rewinding the exposed film

Depress the cut-out knob (17) and turn the rewind knob in the direction of the arrow until a slight resistance is felt (that is when the film is detached from the take-up spool).

Then open the back of the camera in subdued light and remove the cartridge with the exposed film. When inserting a new film, take care that both spool chambers are free from dust.

Accessories

Ever-ready case

The case protects the CONTINETTE against damage. The camera is screwed to the case and need not be removed from it for exposures.

ZEISS IKON precision filters

to improve the tone values in black-and-white pictures: Yellow, yellow-green, orange, red and blue (IKOLOR-B) filters. The IKOLOR-B filter can be used also by artificial light on daylight colour film.

Daylight exposures on colour film for artificial light are possible with the IKOLOR-A filter whilst, for daylight exposures on flashlight colour film the IKOLOR-F filter should be used. For exposures in the high mountains above 6 000 ft the use of a UV-filter is advisable. When using filters, the exposure

must be increased by the filter factor, which is engraved in the mount of every ZEISS IKON filter. The filters are provided with a ϕ 27 mm screw-in mount. When four filters are ordered simultaneously, they are issued in a practical case.

Measuring is better than guessing

The photo-electric ZEISS IKON IKOPHOT exposure meter always indicates the correct values. It is especially important for colour photography, since colour pictures must be correctly exposed.



CONTAPOL polarising filter

suppresses or even eliminates disturb-

ing reflections on black-and-white and colour films. In colour photographs with a great deal of blue sky, the colours will appear more saturated.

ZEISS PROXAR lenses

For close-ups down to 50 (20), 30 (12), 24 (8½) and 16 (6½) cm (inch.) in slip-on mounts 28.5 mm in diameter. An aperture of at least f/8 usually provides sufficient depth of field.

The finder parallax occurring with close-ups can be compensated for by moving the camera or the subject to be taken. When 4 PROXAR lenses are ordered simultaneously they will be provided in a practical case, the lid of which is fitted with a depth-of-field calculator. This calculator also indicates the correct distance setting for the individual distances in close-up exposures.

Lenshood

prevents flare and fog in against-the-light pictures. In bad weather it also protects the lens against rain and snow. It can be slipped over filters and PRO-XAR lenses. With slip-on mount the lens hood diameter is 28.5 mm. There is also a flexible lens hood made of plastic (screw-in mount ϕ 27 mm), which can be folded back and remains on the lens when the ever-ready case is closed.

IKOBLITZ

The IKOBLITZ 4 capacitor flash gun can be adapted easily to the CONTINETTE. It excels in its great light intensity. The reflector can be folded easily for convenience.

... and finally, some good advice

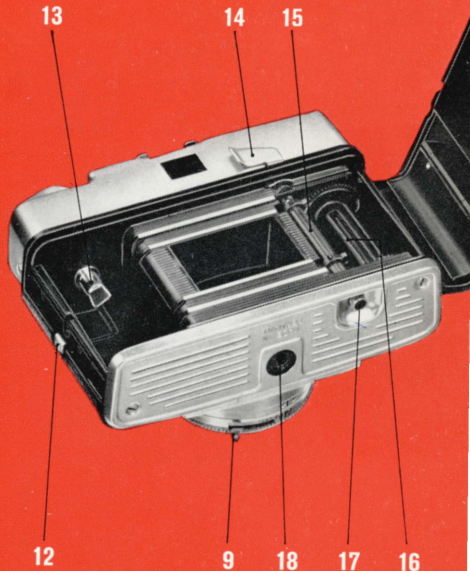
From time to time, the film track of the CONTINETTE and the spool chambers should be cleaned and dusted with a soft brush, the lens also. The lens may be wiped afterwards with a well-washed piece of linen, but only when it is absolutely necessary.

There is a serial number in the back of every CONTINETTE. You are advised to make a careful note of this number as it may help in establishing ownership in cases of loss or theft.

... and one more hint

If you are ever in doubt, do not hesitate to ask your photo-dealer for advice.

Subject to changes in the interest of technical progress



Depth-of-field Table

LOW figure = LARGE aperture

HIGH figure = SMALL aperture

Distance	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	16	22
∞	47'8''- ∞	33'2''- ∞	23'10''- ∞	16'9''- ∞	12'3''- ∞	8'4''- ∞	6'2''- ∞
20'	14'2''-34'1''	12'7''-48'11''	10'11''-117'	9'3''- ∞	7'11''- ∞	6'- ∞	4'10''- ∞
10'	8'4''-12'6''	7'9''-14'1''	7'2''-16'10''	6'4''-23'10''	5'7''-50'3''	4'8''- ∞	3'11''- ∞
6'	5'4''-6'9''	5'2''-7'2''	4'10''-7'10''	4'6''-9'1''	4'2''-11'3''	3'8''-18'10''	3'8''-100'7''
5'	4'7''-5'6''	4'5''-5'10''	4'2''-6'2''	3'11''-6'11''	3'8''-8'1''	3'3''-11'4''	2'11''-22'1''
4'	3'9''-4'4''	3'7''-4'6''	3'6''-4'9''	3'3''-5'1''	3'1''-5'8''	2'10''-7'1''	2'8''-10'1''
3.5'	3'4''-3'8''	2'2''-3'11''	3'1''-4'	2'11''-4'4''	2'10''-4'10''	2'7''-5'8''	2'5''-7'2''

Please note:

The faster the shutter speed the greater the aperture and vice versa. The setting of the shutter speed/aperture pairing depends on the light conditions and the motion of the subject.

The smaller the aperture the slower should be the shutter speed. It is advisable, therefore, to stop down the lens only as far as the depth of field requires to prevent subject movement.

