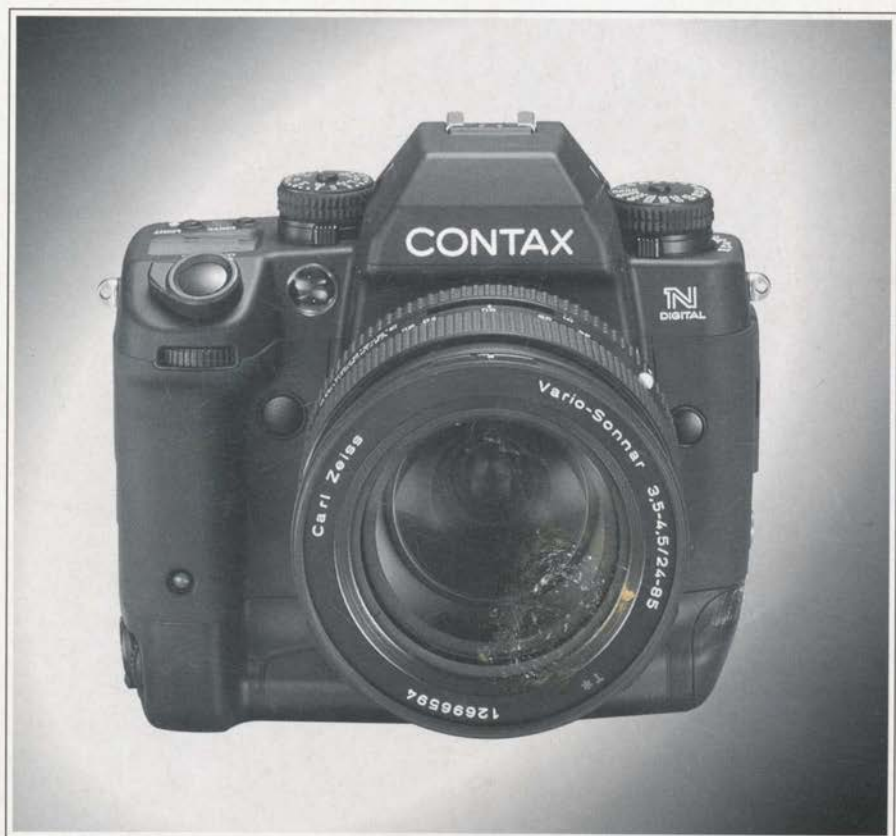


CONTAX **N** DIGITAL



Instruction manual • Mode d'emploi

GB/F

Thank you for purchasing the Contax N Digital camera. Please read these instructions carefully before using the camera to ensure proper use and long service life.

This camera is a full-frame single-lens reflex camera equipped with a full-size 35mm CCD sensor, providing it with the same handling characteristics as a conventional 35mm film camera. This attention to detail allows it to be used with the same high degree of attention to image creation as any Contax film camera. The N Digital carries on the Contax tradition of building "cameras for the creation works of art," by providing both auto focus (AF) and manual focus (MF) modes for optimum response to all photographic subjects and situations.

The Contax N Digital is also equipped with the following new features; please read these instructions carefully before using the camera to ensure proper use and long service life.

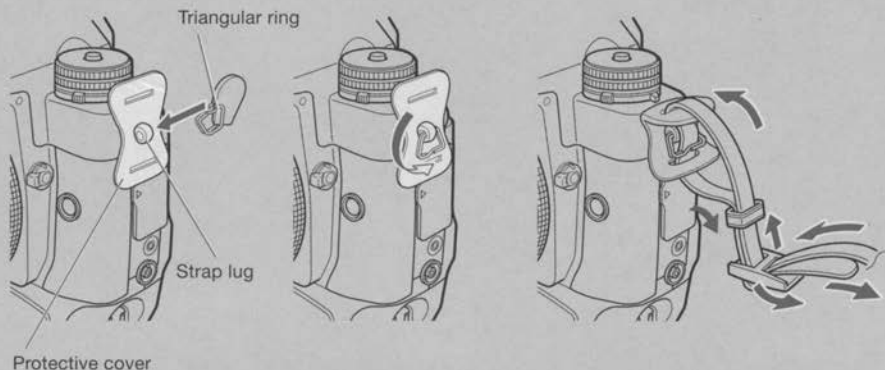
1. Full-size 35mm (24mm x 36mm) digital camera with greater than six million pixel resolution
2. Wide variety of recording format (image quality) settings
3. Multiple white-balance modes
4. Image storage media supported includes CompactFlash™ Type I/II, and IBM Microdrive™
5. Photographic (recording) functions:
 - ① Auto-focus mode with diagonal 5-point auto-focus detection and manual focus mode
 - ② High-speed shutter designed to draw optimum performance from Carl Zeiss T* lenses
 - ③ Focus Automatic Bracketing Control (Focus ABC) function to automatically shift focal point for editorial considerations.
 - ④ A wide variety of accessories are available to expand the range of artistic possibilities

* These Operating Instructions have been written based on the use of CompactFlash™ memory cards. General handling procedures are the same, however, when IBM Microdrive™ media are used.

The photographs used in these instructions are simulated images provided for the purpose of explanation.

Attaching the Strap

- ① Attach the protector to the Strap lug.
- ② Attach the triangular ring to the Strap lug.
- ③ Pass the strap through the protector and triangular ring and attach it as shown on the diagram.

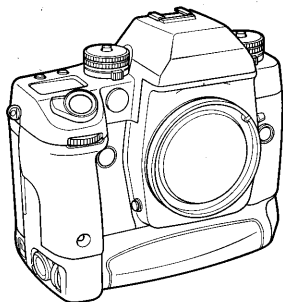


About the Provided Accessories

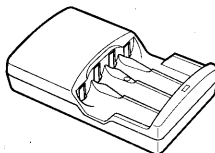
Before beginning to use the camera, please confirm that all accessories are included in your package. In the event that something is missing, contact your dealer immediately.

- ① Contax N Digital camera
- ② Strap
- ③ AC adapter (electrical cord provided differs depending on region of sale).
- ④ Battery charger (units marketed outside the U.S. are provided with power cords for their specific regions).
- ⑤ Chargeable AA batteries (4)
- ⑥ CCD parameter disc: contains information unique to the camera's CCD image sensor.
- ⑦ CONTAX RAW DATA DEVELOPER (see page 96)
- ⑧ IEEE 1394 cable (see page 96)

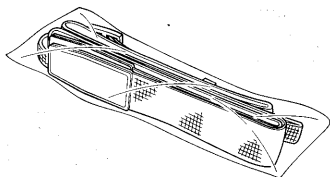
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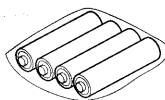
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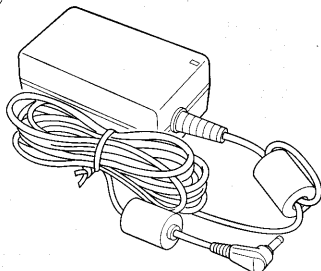
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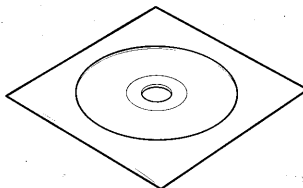
⑤



③



⑥



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Caution and Warning Symbols

These Operating Instructions feature the following caution and warning symbols to indicate items of special importance. Be sure to read the contents of these warnings carefully, and use the features correctly.



DANGER

This symbol indicates procedures which have a high likelihood of resulting in death or serious personal injury if not followed properly.



WARNING

This symbol indicates handling procedures which may result in death or personal injury if not followed properly.



CAUTION

This symbol indicates procedures which may result in injury to the user, or physical damage to the product if not followed properly.

Handling Precautions

<Precautions for Operating the Camera>



WARNING

- If camera or batteries become hot, emit smoke or a burning smell, or display other abnormal symptoms, remove them from the camera immediately to prevent fire. When handling the batteries, take precautions to avoid being burned.
- Never attempt to disassemble or modify the camera, since you may receive a severe electric shock.
- Do not operate the electronic flash at close proximity to a person's eyes (especially those of an infant), since eye damage may result.
- Do not look through the camera directly at the sun or other strong light source, since your eyesight may be damaged.
- Do attempt to take pictures while driving or walking, particularly when looking through the viewfinder or at the LCD monitor, since you may cause an accident.
- When taking pictures, remain aware of your surroundings and what is happening around you.



CAUTION

- Clean the camera well after using it at the beach or other locations subject to large concentrations of sand or dust. Salt air may promote corrosion of metal components and damage or short circuits in electronic parts, causing the camera to emit smoke or catch fire. Sand inside the camera may result in internal damage and operating malfunctions.
- If the camera is brought quickly from a cold place to a warm room, condensation may form on the lens and internal parts. Such condensation may result in damage or short circuits in electronic parts, causing the camera to emit smoke or catch fire. Whenever possible, avoid subjecting the camera to sudden changes in temperature, and if condensation occurs, turn off the camera power quickly and leave it off until all condensation is gone.
- This camera is a precision electronic instrument, and should be protected from impacts and falls that might cause damage to internal parts or the shorting of circuitry.
- **When taking the camera overseas or using it to record important events, check its operating condition and take test pictures beforehand to confirm proper operation.**

- This camera is not designed to be waterproof, and cannot be used in the rain or under water. If the camera should inadvertently be exposed to water, it should be taken quickly to a Contax Service Center for inspection.
- To remove dust and dirt on the lens and viewfinder glass, blow off with an air blower or wipe gently with a soft lens brush. If they are soiled with fingerprints, wipe off lightly with lens tissue. Wipe off dust and dirt on the mirror lightly with a lens brush.
- Clean the camera body by wiping with soft cloth. Never use benzene, thinner, or other volatile solvents or cleansers, since such substances will damage the body materials.

- Do not remove the CompactFlash™ memory card or IBM Microdrive™ while the card access LED is flashing.
- Interference may occur in recorded or played back images when the camera is used in areas subject to strong electromagnetic interference (e.g., near a television set or stereo speakers).
- Do not direct the camera lens directly toward the sun when shooting, since the CCD element may be damaged.
- Dropping the camera may cause damage to internal parts even though the camera may appear superficially undamaged. Always take the camera to a Contax Service Center for inspection if it is dropped.
- Do not attempt to touch the insides of the memory card slot, since damage or malfunction may result.

Microcomputer Protection Circuit:

This camera incorporates a safety circuit to protect its microcomputer against strong external static electricity.

Though rarely, it may fail to function because this safety circuit has come into action. In this case, set the main switch to OFF, remove the batteries, reload them and use the camera again.

For best performance, we recommend the use of genuine Contax accessories. Contax is not responsible for any accidents or damage caused by the use of accessories made by other manufacturers or fashioned by the user.

Photographs taken of professional performances, exhibitions, displays, or copyrighted materials may be used only for your own personal enjoyment, and only with the consent of the copyright holders. Other use may constitute violation of applicable copyright laws. Be aware that some performances, exhibitions, or displays may impose restrictions on photographic or other recording even when the purpose of such recordings are personal enjoyment.

Test Photos and Warranties

Make it a practice to take test shots before beginning any important photography session, in order to confirm that images are being recorded properly. Contax will not be held responsible for failure of photographs to be recorded or transmitted to a computer as the result of any defects in recording media (CompactFlash™ or IBM Microdrive™).

<Storing the Camera>

CAUTION

- Store the camera in a well-ventilated location, avoiding damp or dusty areas, drawers or boxes containing mothballs, or in laboratories or other locations where chemicals are handled. Exposure to such chemical fumes can result in damage to the camera's circuitry, resulting in short circuits and causing the camera to emit smoke or catch fire.

- Do not place the camera in places that may be exposed to high temperatures for extended periods of time (the beach in summer, a closed car under bright sun, etc.). Such high temperatures may cause adverse affects or damage to the camera, batteries, or CompactFlash™ memory cards.
- Remove the batteries before storing the camera for extended periods of time, to prevent battery leakage and resulting damage.

<Display Panel and LCD Monitor>

CAUTION

- Strongly rubbing or pressing against the LCD monitor screen can cause damage or other malfunctions. If dirt or dust adheres to the surface, use a blower brush to remove the dirt. In the event of severe soiling, wipe gently with a soft cloth or chamois.
- If the LCD monitor should become broken, take precautions to prevent personal injury from glass fragments.
- If the LCD monitor breaks and its liquid contacts your skin, quickly wipe away any remaining liquid and wash the skin with soap and water. If the liquid should enter the eyes, wash with clean running water for at least 15 minutes, then seek medical attention immediately.

- Due to the innate characteristics of LCD panels, a few pixels may appear permanently lighted or may not light at all. This is not a malfunction, and does not affect the recorded image in any way.
- The LCD monitor may appear difficult to see in some outdoor lighting situations.

<Precautions Regarding the Handling of Nickel-Metal Hydride Batteries>

DANGER

- Do not recharge or place batteries near sources of high heat (near flames, heaters, or in direct sunlight, etc.), or in places exposed to flammable gasses, since the batteries may generate heat, emit smoke, or rupture.
- Do not allow the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals of batteries to be short-circuited by metallic wires or object, since batteries may generate heat or emit smoke or flames.
- Do not store batteries together with keys, necklaces, coins or other metallic objects, since the objects may contact the battery terminals, causing short-circuits.
- Do not try to heat batteries, or dispose of them in fire, since they may generate heat, emit smoke or flame, or rupture.
- Do not attempt to disassemble or modify batteries, since they may generate heat, emit smoke or flame, or the internal battery liquid may enter your eyes, causing blindness or other personal injury. If battery liquid should enter the eyes, wash the eyes with clear running water and seek medical attention immediately.
- Use only the designated battery charger to recharge batteries. Using other chargers may cause batteries to generate heat, emit smoke or flame, or rupture.

WARNING

- Never place batteries in a microwave oven or other container exposed to high-voltage, since battery liquid may leak, or the battery may generate heat, emit smoke or flame, or rupture.
- Do not use leaking batteries. Battery liquid may contact your skin, causing personal injury. In the event battery liquid does contact skin, wash immediately with clean water.
- Do not use broken or ruptured batteries, since they may generate heat, emit smoke or flame, or cause electrical shock.

CAUTION

- Do not place batteries in water of any kind, or allow them to become wet, since the batteries may generate heat, emit smoke or flame, or cause electrical shock.
- Do not use or attempt to recharge wet batteries, since they may generate heat, emit smoke or flame, or cause electrical shock.
- Do not store batteries in locations accessible to small children, since injury could result.
- Do not throw batteries or subject them to strong impacts, since they may be damaged and leak battery fluid.
- Whenever possible, use batteries at room temperature ($20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$). The battery capacity and usable time between recharging may be reduced in situations of extreme heat or cold, such as during mid-summer or deep winter weather, or when batteries are left in a hot location (e.g., inside a closed car exposed to sun). Such conditions may also shorten the usable service life of the battery.
- When not using batteries, store them in a cool, dry location.



Ni-MH

Nickel Metal Hydride Batteries

Use and Recycle

<Battery Charger and AC Adapter Handling Precautions>

 WARNING

- Be sure that charger and AC adapter plugs are connected securely before use. Loose plugs and poor contacts can cause generation of heat, fire, and electrical shock.
- Do not attempt to modify the AC adapter's cords, or subject them to unreasonable force. Damage to the cords can cause fires and electrical shock. If cords become so damaged that their wire cores are exposed, discontinue use and consult your dealer or Contax Service Center.
- Do not attempt to remove covers, disassemble, repair or modify your charger or AC adapter, since dangerous electrical shock could result.
- Charger or AC adapter plugs that have become laden with dirt or household dust should not be used or approached with metal objects, since electricity might be transmitted through the metal, causing fire or personal electrical shock. In the event of heavy soiling of a plug, remove it from its outlet and clean away the dirt before reusing.
- In the event that a charger or AC adapter plug emits smoke or unusual smell or sound, or if it is damaged by impact or falling, cease use immediately. Continuing to use a damaged plug could result in fire danger. In the event of damage to a plug, consult your dealer or Contax Service Center.
- Do not connect a charger or AC adapter plug to any power source other than normal household AC current. Using non-designated voltages or currents can cause fire danger or electrical shock.

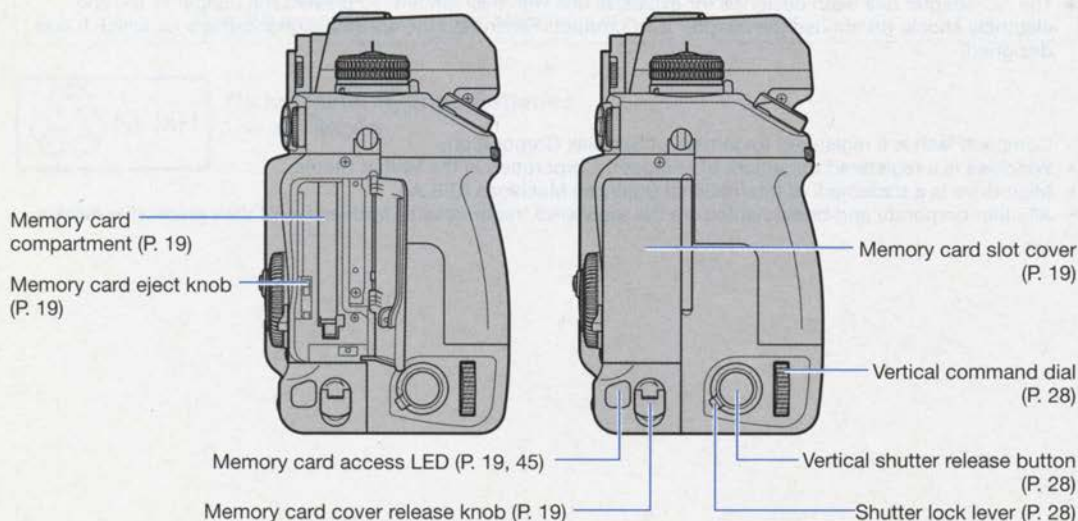
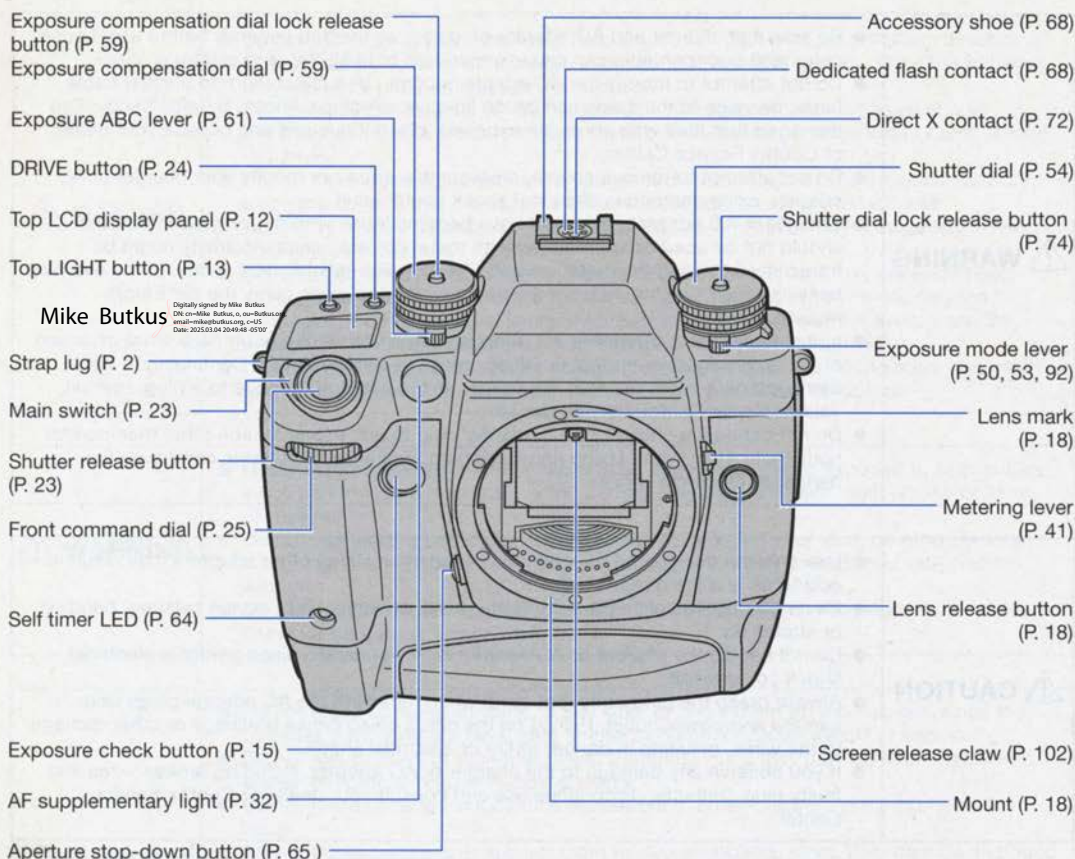
 CAUTION

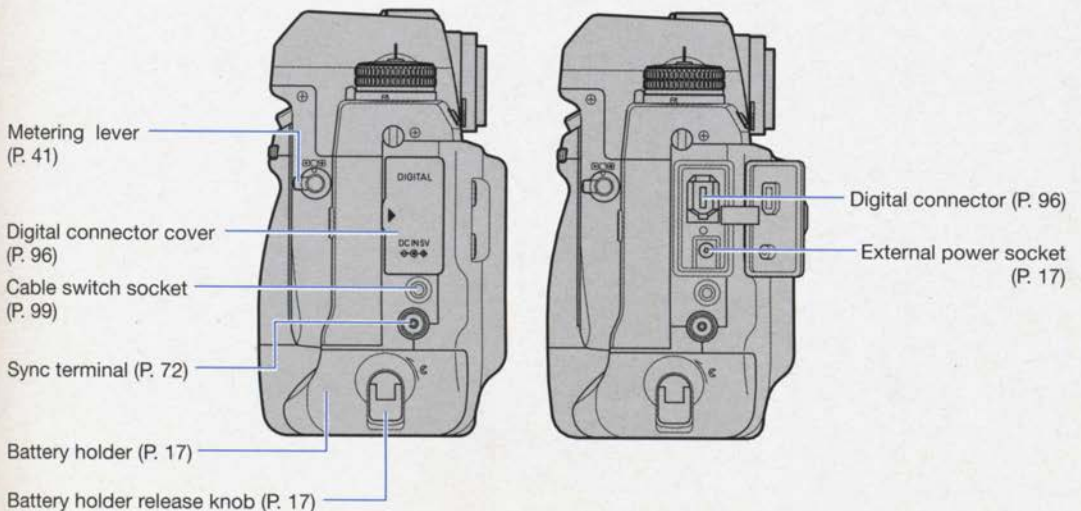
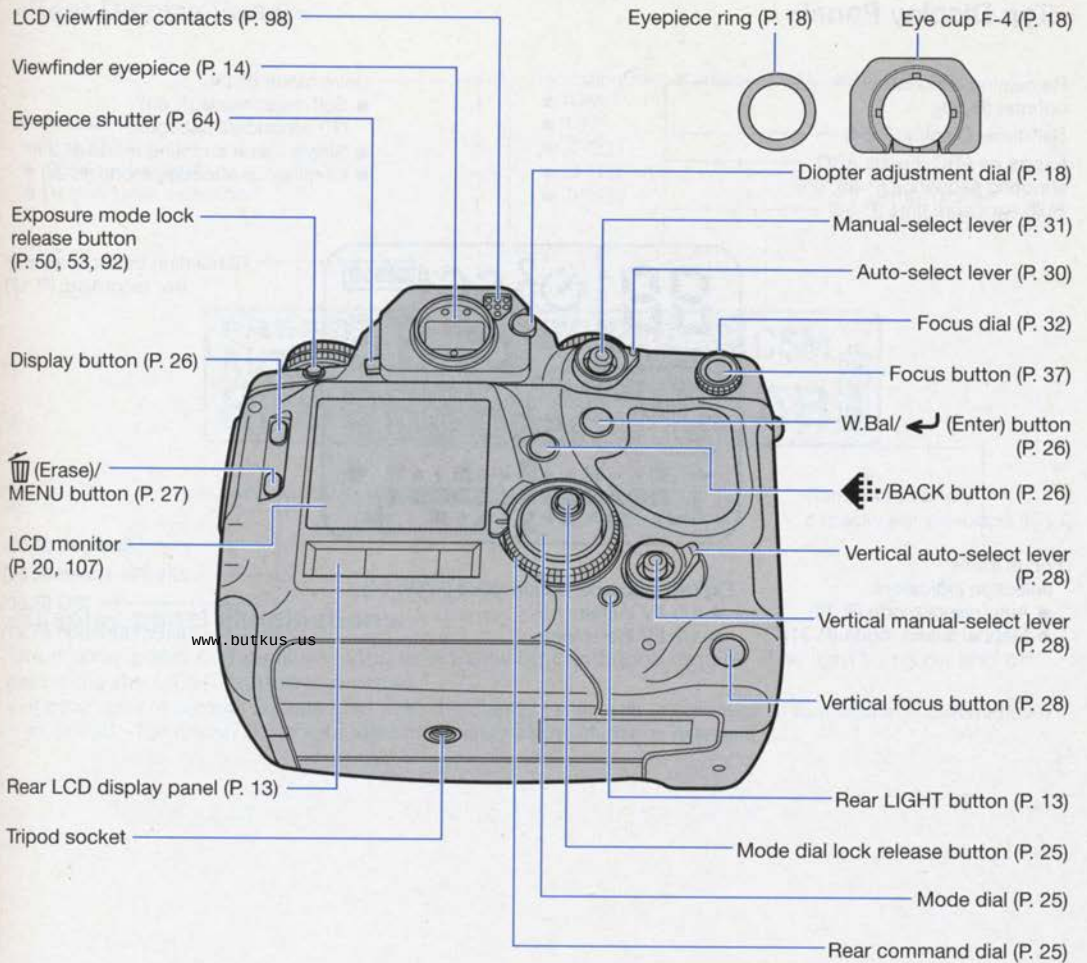
- Use only the designated AC adapter and charger. Using other adapters may result in accidents and fire danger.
- Never attempt to splice the AC adapter cord, or subject it to severe twisting, bending, or stretching.
- Do not handle the charger or AC adapter with wet hands, since personal electrical shock could result.
- Always grasp the plug body (not cord) when removing the AC adapter plugs from camera and power outlet. Pulling on the cords could cause breakage or other damage to the wires, resulting in danger of fire or electrical shock.
- If you observe any damage to the charger or AC adapter, including broken wires and faulty plug contacts, discontinue use and consult your dealer or Contax Service Center.

- Prolonged use may cause the AC adapter to feel warm; this is a normal phenomenon and not a malfunction.
- When not using the AC adapter for an extended period of time, first remove the plug from the camera body, then disconnect the adapter from its AC outlet.
- If you wish to use the AC adapter while batteries are loaded in the camera, first set the camera's power switch to OFF, then connect the AC adapter before turning on the camera again.
- The AC adapter has been designed for exclusive use with this camera. To prevent the danger of fire and electrical shock, do not use the adapter with products other than the specific digital camera for which it was designed.

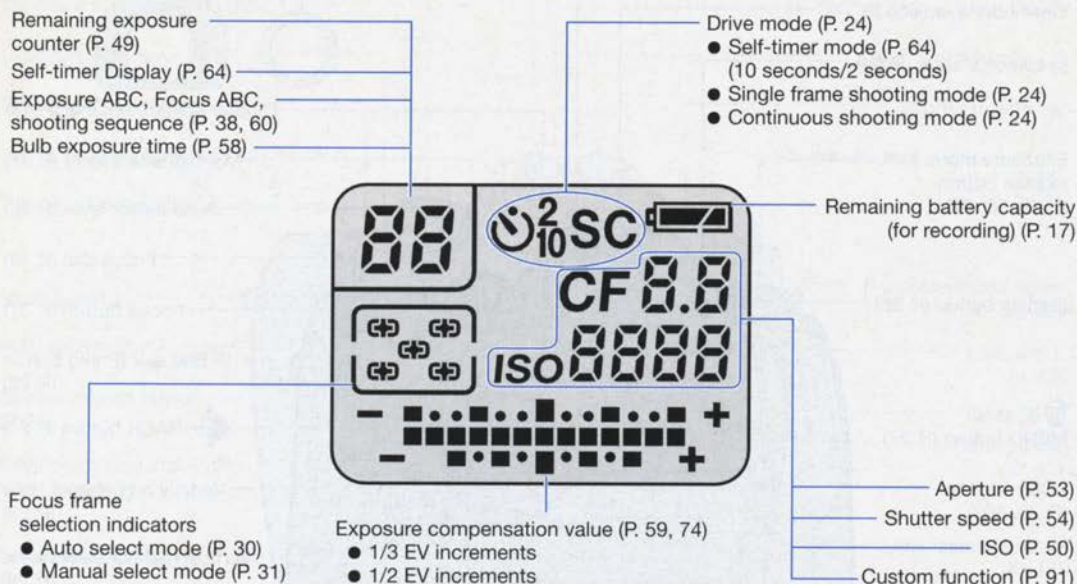
- * CompactFlash is a registered trademark of SanDisk Corporation.
- * Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation in the United States.
- * Microdrive is a trademark of International Business Machines (U.S.A.)
- * All other corporate and brand names are the registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective owners.

Names of Parts

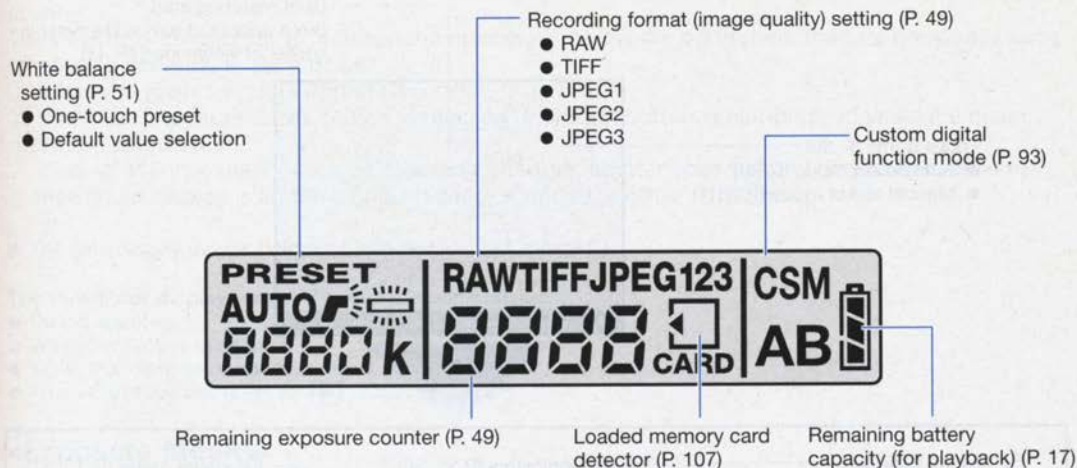




<Top Display Panel>



<Rear Display Panel>



<Display panel illumination>

The display panel can be illuminated when viewing conditions require. The light turns on and off each time the LIGHT button is pressed.

- If other dials or buttons are operated while the display panel is lit, the duration of illumination is automatically extended. The display panel light turns off as soon as the shutter is released.



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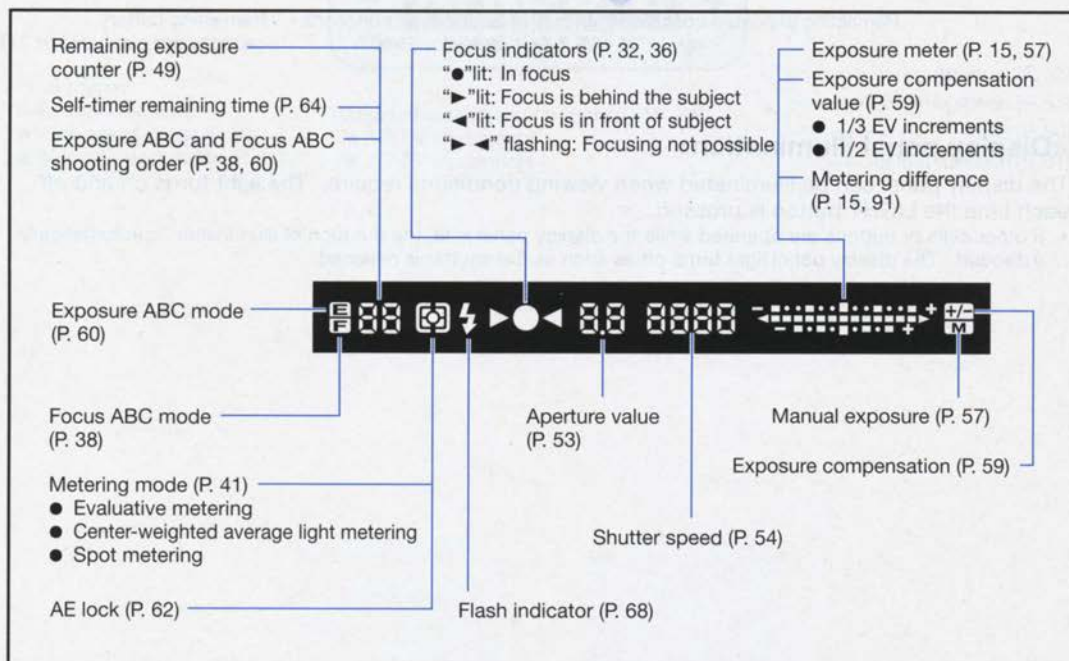
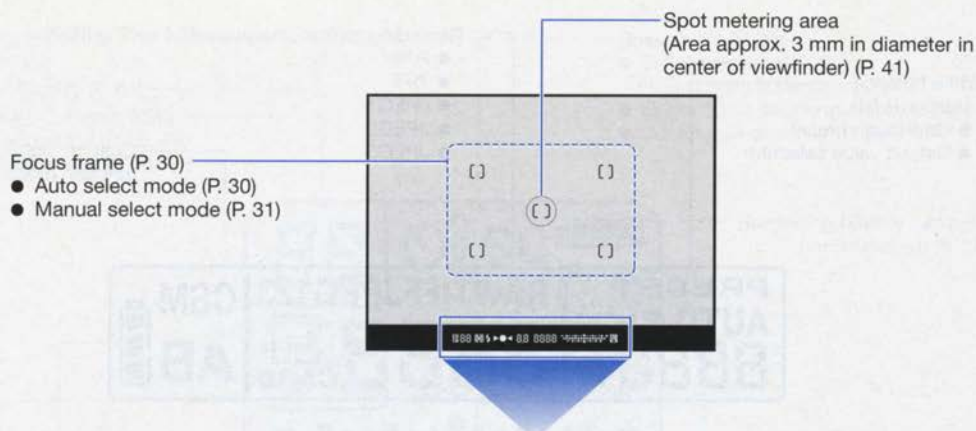
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<Viewfinder Display>



In addition to providing a centralized source of information regarding focus, aperture, and shutter speed, the Contax N Digital's viewfinder also displays an Exposure meter and Remaining exposure counter.

The viewfinder display turns on when the operations below are performed, then automatically turns off after 16 seconds to save power.

- ① When the main switch is turned on.
- ② When the exposure check button is pressed or shutter button is half-pressed while the main switch is turned on.

If some action is taken, such as changing aperture, shutter speed or any dial is used while the viewfinder display is lit, the display time is extended another 16 seconds.

- The time display (power hold time) can be changed. (Page 91)

The viewfinder display turns off in the following cases:

- During shooting.
- When the battery is spent.
- When the exposure mode lever is set to ISO or CF.
- When the Mode dial is set to , CSM, or SETUP.

<Exposure Meter>

The exposure meter inside the viewfinder appears differently depending on the exposure mode:

- ① **Auto exposure (Tv, Av, P mode):** displays exposure compensation value.

CF At time of purchase, the camera's exposure meter display during "evaluative metering" is set by default to display the "exposure compensation value." This display can be changed if desired to show the difference between evaluative metering and central weighted averaging, or the difference between evaluative metering and spot metering (for details, see P.91).

- ② **Manual exposure "M" and flash exposure "X":** displays the difference between the selected exposure setting value and the optimum exposure according to the set metering mode.
- ③ **Bulb exposure ("B"):** No display

Preparations and Operating Checks

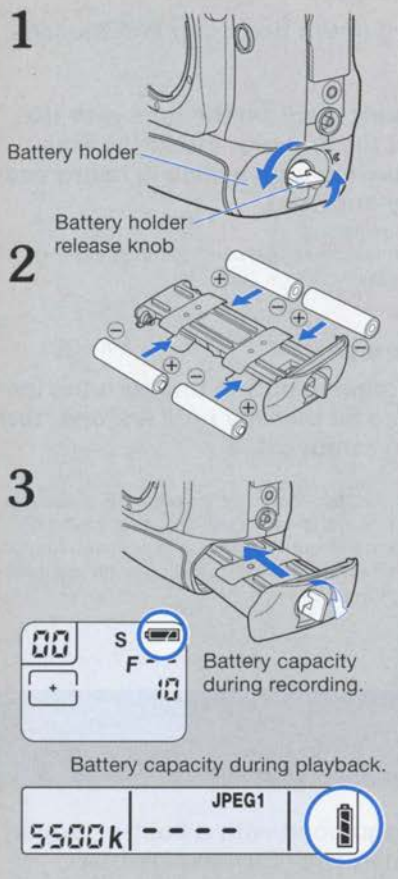
PREPARATIONS BEFORE SHOOTING

1. Charging the Batteries

For battery charging, consult the instruction sheet provided with the supplied accessory charger.

- The Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) batteries are not pre-charged when shipped from the factory, and must be charged before loading in the camera.

2. Loading Batteries and Confirming Charge Capacity



1 Raise the Battery holder release knob and rotate in the direction of the arrow to remove the Battery holder.

2 Insert fully charged NiMH batteries into the Battery holder.

Following the symbols on the holder, insert the batteries so that their polarities (+/-) are aligned correctly.

- For battery charging, consult the instruction sheet provided with the supplied accessory charger.
- Ordinary AA alkaline batteries cannot be used, since they do not provide sufficient capacity.

3 Load the Battery holder into the camera and rotate the release knob clockwise to lock in place.

- Fold down the release knob to return it to the original position.
- Even when fully charged batteries are used, continuous shooting or low-temperature conditions may result in the temporary appearance of a "low-battery" indicator ("⚡" or "⚡"). In this event, rotate the main switch between ON and OFF two or three times. This will cause the battery indicator to be renewed; if the "⚡" or "⚡" battery indicator appears, the battery has sufficient remaining capacity for continued use.

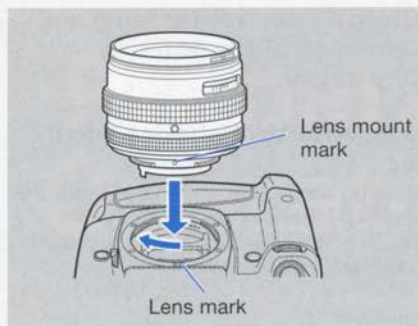
For extended use indoors, use of the accessory AC adapter is recommended to conserve batteries. Connect the adapter to the External power socket.

<Confirming Remaining Battery Capacity>

The battery capacity indicator "⚡" has the following meanings:

Battery capacity indicator		Meaning
Recording	Playback	
		Sufficient capacity for continued use
		Battery capacity becoming low
 (Flashing)		Time to charge
 (Flashing)		No remaining charge; camera will not operate

3. Mounting and Removing Lenses

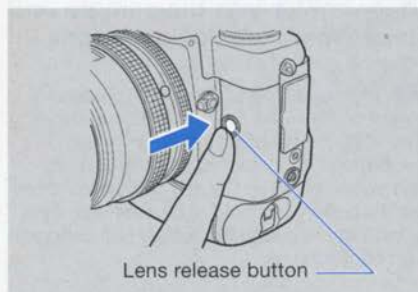


<Mounting Lenses>

1 Remove the camera body cap and the lens rear cap.

2 Align the mount mark on the lens with the lens mark on the camera, insert the lens, then turn it clockwise until a click is heard and the lens is firmly engaged.

- Use Contax N-mount lenses.
- Contax 645 system lenses can be used by mounting them on an NAM-1 mount adapter. (Page 100)



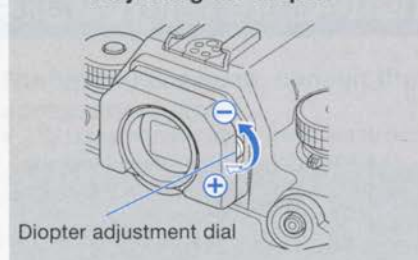
<Removing Lenses>

Press the Lens release button and turn the lens counterclockwise all the way until it stops, then pull it forward to remove it.

- When changing lenses, take care not to touch the surface of the lens or the interior of the camera. Also, avoid changing lenses in environments where the camera is exposed to high dust concentrations, since damage or soiling of the contacts may result, leading to malfunction.

4. Adjusting the Diopter

<Adjusting the diopter>



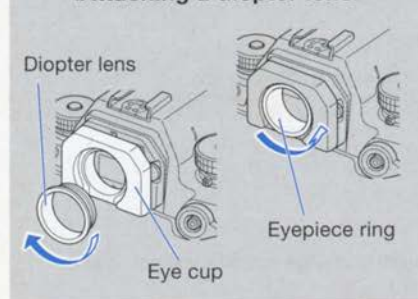
This camera is equipped with a built-in diopter correction mechanism. Turn the Diopter adjustment dial and adjust for your vision. The adjustment range is -3D to +1D (Diopter).

- If the diopter cannot be sufficiently adjusted using the camera diopter correction mechanism, use the optional FM type diopter lens.

The diopter adjustment range is as follows:

Diopter lens	Adjustment range
Built in	-3D to +1D
FM -3	-6D to -2D
FM +2	-1D to +3D

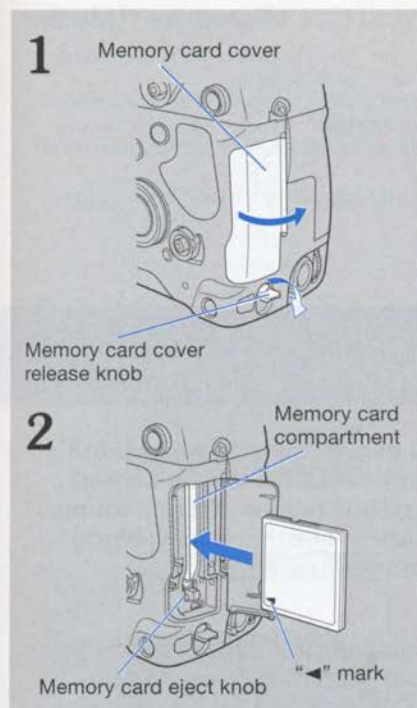
<Attaching a diopter lens>



<Attaching a Diopter Lens>

Remove the camera Eyepiece ring and screw in the diopter lens.

5. Loading/Removing CompactFlash™ Memory Card



<Loading>

1 Raise the Memory card cover release knob and rotate in the direction of the arrow to open the compartment door.

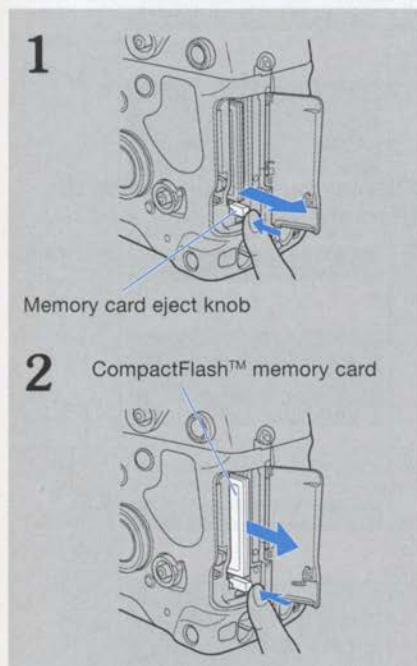
2 Confirm that the Memory card eject knob is depressed, then insert a CompactFlash™ memory card into the compartment.

Be sure the "◀" marked surface of the card is aligned with the camera's LCD monitor side, then press in the card straight until it stops.

- If the Memory card eject knob is protruding, press it down before inserting the memory card.
- If the memory card meets resistance and cannot be inserted more than part way, do not attempt to force it, since damage to the camera will result.

3 Close the Memory card cover.

Fold down the Memory card cover release knob and return to its original stored position.



<Removing>

Never remove a CompactFlash™ memory card while the Card access LED is flashing, since the card may fail to record a picture. Damage may occur to recorded data or to the camera itself.

1 Open the Memory card cover, and press the Memory card eject knob so that the knob rises up.

2 Press the Memory card eject knob again to remove the CompactFlash™

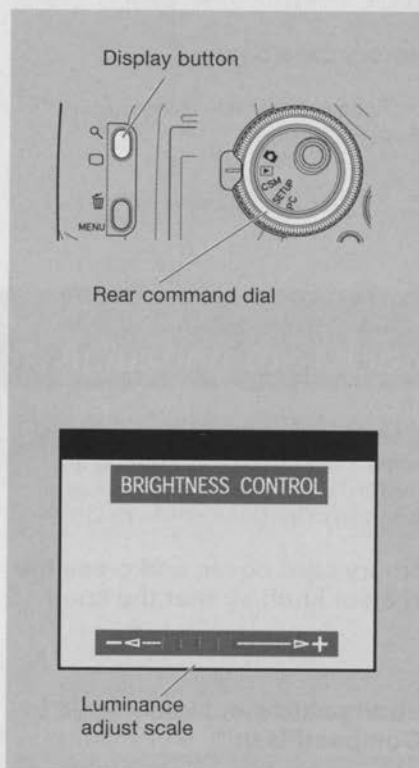
- When the Memory card eject knob is pressed, the CompactFlash™ memory card will be ejected slightly; grasp it with your fingers and pull from the camera.

See P. 83 for instructions on formatting CompactFlash™ memory cards.

<Precautions Regarding Use of CompactFlash™ and IBM Microdrive™ Media>

- CompactFlash™ and IBM Microdrive™ media are high-precision devices, and should not be subjected to dropping, bending, strong impact or vibration. Such treatment may damage the device.
- Do not use or store these devices near televisions, speakers or in other areas exposed to strong magnetic fields or static electricity, since recorded photographic data may be damaged.
- Do not expose CompactFlash™ or IBM Microdrive™ media to liquids, since the media may be permanently damaged.
- To preserve valuable photographic data, store CompactFlash™ and IBM Microdrive™ media in their proper protective cases.

6. Adjusting the LCD Monitor Luminance



This adjustment allows the control of brightness of the rear panel LCD monitor screen when performing REC review after shooting, playing back images, or otherwise viewing images on the monitor screen.

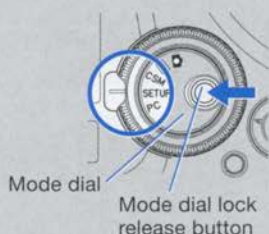
- 1** Hold the Display button depressed as you rotate the Rear command dial until the **BRIGHTNESS CONTROL** mode is selected. While watching the image on the screen, adjust the luminance as desired.

Luminance scale marks will appear in the monitor to assist in the adjustment.

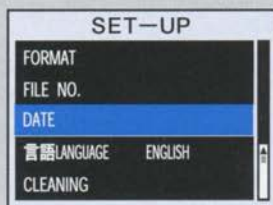
- 2** Release the Display button to confirm the selected adjustment value.

7. Setting the Time and Date

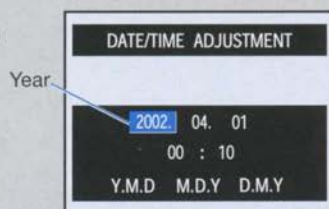
1



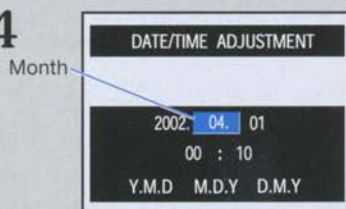
2



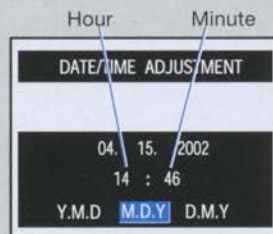
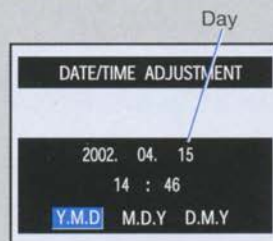
3



4



6



1 With the Main switch set to ON, hold the Mode dial lock release button depressed while setting the Mode dial to **SETUP**. The **SETUP** menu will appear on the LCD monitor.

2 Rotate the Rear command dial so as to move the blue cursor and select the 13th menu item **"DATE,"** then press the "**↵**" button.

The **DATE/TIME ADJUSTMENT** menu will appear on the LCD monitor, and the Year display will appear in the blue window.

3 Rotate the Rear command dial to set the Year, then press the "**↵**" button to confirm.

4 The blue cursor window will move to the Month position; once again rotate the Rear command dial to set the Month, then press the "**↵**" button to confirm.

- Pressing the **BACK** button will cause the cursor to return to the Year display.

5 Similarly, set the Day, Hour, and Minutes positions.

6 When completed, the blue cursor window will move to the Year-Month-Day display (Y.M.D); use the Rear command dial to select the display order you prefer (Year-Month-Day (Y.M.D), Month-Day-Year (M.D.Y), or Day-Month-Year (D.M.Y)), then press the "**↵**" button to confirm your selection.

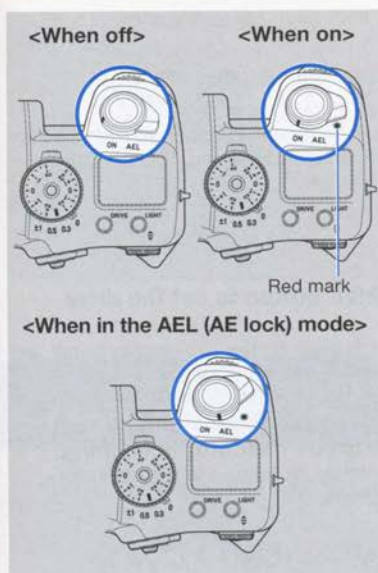
The monitor display will return to the **DATE/TIME ADJUSTMENT** menu item. This completes the setting procedure.

- At any point during the setting process, pressing the **MENU** button will return the setting to its previous value.
- Pressing the **BACK** button to return to the **SETUP** menu will also cause any changes to be reset to their previous values.

Preparations and Operating Checks

BASIC OPERATIONS

1. Main Switch



The Main switch is used to turn the power on and off and to activate the AEL (AE lock) mode.

- Set the Main switch at the click position to prevent accidental operation.

OFF: When the red mark is not visible

The camera power is off.

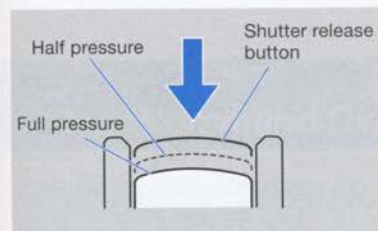
ON:

The camera power is on.

AEL:

Use AEL when you want to lock the exposure (AE lock). Automatic exposure lock is used to maintain a set exposure even when composition or lighting conditions change. It is often used when photographing backlit subjects or when a particular brightness value is chosen as the main subject within the frame. It is also used when a subject that is constantly lit moves through a background with varied brightness values. (For details, see page 62.)

2. Shutter Release Button



The Shutter release button operates in two steps.

When the Shutter release button is half-pressed, the Viewfinder display turns on and the autofocus and metering functions are activated. When pressed further (full pressure), the shutter is released and the photo is taken.

- Before loading a CompactFlash™ memory card, practice pressing the Shutter release button to confirm the sensation produced at the half-pressed position.
- Press the Shutter release button gently with the pad of your finger to help prevent camera shake.

3. Switching the Drive Mode

The drive modes described below can be selected according to the subject and scene.

"S" ... Single-frame mode

A single frame is recorded each time the camera Shutter release button is pressed.

"C" ... Continuous shooting mode

While the Shutter release button is held depressed, pictures will be recorded continuously at a rate of up to 3 frames per second (actual rate of recording depends on shutter speed, ISO sensitivity, recording format, and battery condition).

" $\odot^2$ " " $\odot_{10}$ " ... Self-timer mode

Set this mode to use the self-timer. For details, see page 64.

1 Press the DRIVE button to set the drive mode.

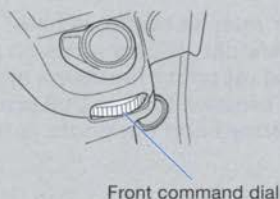
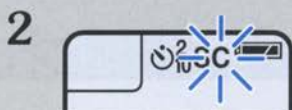
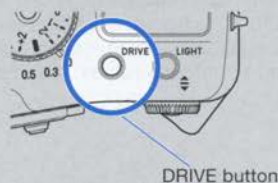
All the drive modes appear on the Top display panel and the currently selected drive mode flashes.

2 Turn the Front command dial until the desired drive mode indicator is flashing.

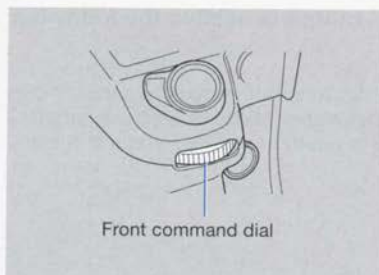
The drive mode switches as follows when the Front command dial is turned.

"S" $\longleftrightarrow$ "C" $\longleftrightarrow$ " $\odot^2$ " $\longleftrightarrow$ " $\odot_{10}$ "

3 Press the DRIVE button to set the selected drive mode. The Top display panel returns to the normal display.



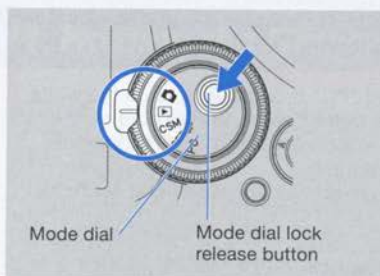
4. Front Command Dial



When set to the REC mode (📷), the Front command dial is used to select the following functions:

- ① Drive mode (P. 24)
- ② ISO (P. 50)
- ③ Custom functions (P. 92)
- ④ Shutter speed (P. 74)
- ⑤ Exposure compensation (P. 74)

5. Mode Dial



The Mode dial is used to switch between the following modes:

(To switch modes, hold the Mode dial lock release button depressed while rotating the Mode dial):

- ① "📷" (REC mode, P. 43)
- ② "▶" (PLAYBACK mode, P. 76)
- ③ CSM (Custom digital function mode, P. 93)
- ④ SETUP mode (P. 86)
- ⑤ PC computer mode (P. 96)

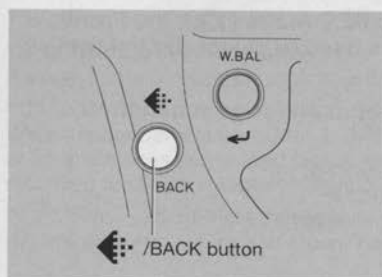
6. Rear Command Dial



The Rear command dial is used to switch between the following operations:

- ① "📷" REC mode: in this mode, use to select W.BAL (white balance, P. 51), Recording format (P. 49), Erasing image (P. 47, 79) and Zoom display position.
- ② "▶" PLAYBACK mode: in this mode, use to select Frame advance (reverse) (P. 76), Erasing image, Playback image when the MULTI display is on and Zoom display position.
- ③ "CSM", "SETUP" modes: in these modes, use to select various related functions and contents (P. 86, 93)
- ④ LCD monitor luminance adjustment (P. 20)

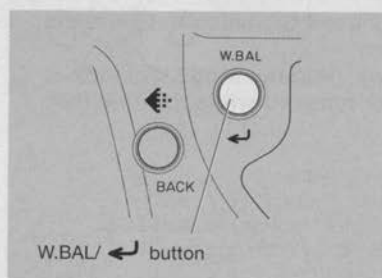
7. (Recording Format) / BACK Button



The  / BACK button is used in the following way:

- ① In the "  " mode: To select recording format (P. 49); to select Custom function "A" (with Display button).
- ② In other modes: to return to previous steps or menu contents.

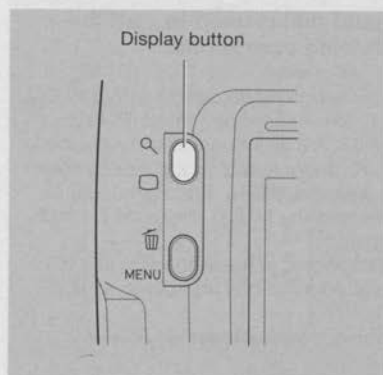
8. W.BAL/ (Enter) Button



The W.BAL (White Balance) /  (Enter) button is used in the following way:

- ① In the "  " and "PC" modes: To change the white balance from its default value, and to confirm the selection; to select Custom function "B" (together with Display button).
- ② In other modes: to confirm functions and contents.

9. Display Button

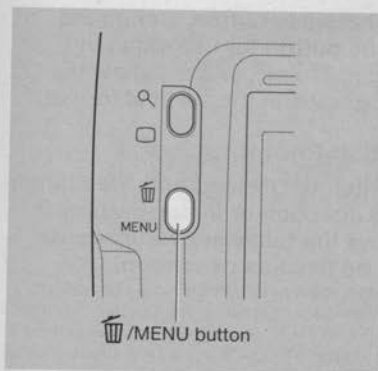


The Display button is used in the following way:

- ① In the "  " mode: To switch the REC review display between Zoom display, Histogram display, and Standard image display, to switch between REC review display and Custom functions "A" and "B" during non-display settings (together with other buttons).
- ② In the "  " mode: To switch between Photo data display, Zoom display, Histogram display, and Standard image display.
- ③ LCD monitor luminance adjustment (with Rear command dial (P. 20))

10. (Erase) / MENU Button

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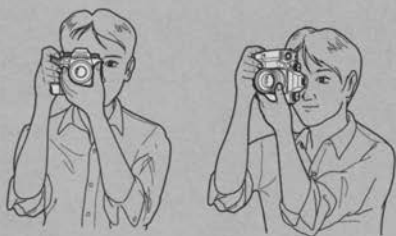


The  (Erase) / MENU button is used in the following way:

- ① During REC review display: to erase a recorded image.
- ② During PLAYBACK mode: To switch between 1-Frame erase, all-frame erase, protect, and multi (9 frame) display.

11. Holding the Camera

- ① Tuck in your elbows and stabilize the camera.
- ② Hold your breath when pressing the shutter button.
- ③ Keep your arms and hands relaxed and press the shutter button gently.



It is important to hold the camera firmly in order to achieve sharp photographs. Unsharp photographs are often due to camera shake caused by abrupt motion while taking a picture.

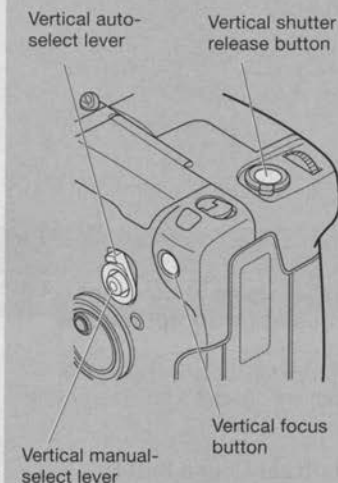
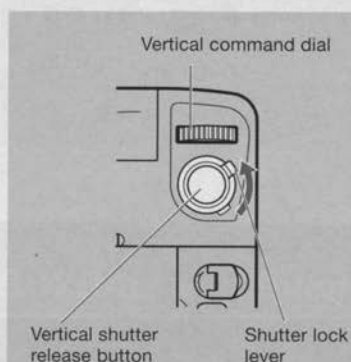
Practice working with the camera and making both vertical and horizontal compositions. Find positions that are comfortable for you. Propping yourself or the camera against a building or tree can often be effective.

The Contax N Digital has been provided with special Shutter release button, Command dial, Auto-select lever, Manual-select lever, and Focus button for use when the camera is held in the vertical (portrait) format position. These controls allow the camera to be held more securely while taking photographs in the vertical format.

- When using the camera in dark locations or under conditions where slow shutter speeds are used, a tripod is recommended to prevent camera shake.

12. Vertical Position (Portrait Format) Photography

This camera has been equipped with special Shutter release button, Command dial, Auto-select lever, Manual-select lever, and Focus button for use when the camera is held in the vertical (portrait) format position. These controls allow the camera to be held more securely while taking photographs in the vertical format.



<Vertical Position Photography>

Set the Main switch to ON, and turn the Shutter lock lever in the direction of the arrow until it stops. This allows the following vertical position controls to be used as described.

- The following buttons, dials and levers can be operated as described below regardless of whether the Shutter lock lever is set to ON or OFF. Use the horizontal and vertical controls as you feel best to respond to quickly changing photographic situations.

Operation Chart with Shutter Lock Lever ON/ OFF

	Shutter Lock Lever Position	
	ON	OFF
Vertical shutter release button	O	X
Shutter release button	O	O
Vertical command dial	O	X
Front command dial	O	O
Vertical focus button	O	X
Focus button	O	O
Vertical auto-select lever	O	X
Auto-select lever	O	O
Vertical manual-select lever	O	X
Manual-select lever	O	O

O : Operable
X : Not operable

Preparations and Operating Checks

FOCUSING

This camera offers two types of focusing: autofocus (AF), in which the camera adjusts the focus automatically, and manual focus (MF) in which the user adjusts the focus manually.

There are two AF modes: "SAF" (single AF) which is convenient for general photography when photographing stationary subjects, and "CAF" (continuous AF) which is important for taking photos of moving subjects.

In addition, there are two modes for selecting the Focusing frame or frames in the AF modes. The "auto select mode" is convenient for adjusting the focus within a certain range in general, while the "manual select mode" can be used for focusing accurately on a selected point.

This camera is also equipped with the functions described below. Use them according to the subject and scene.

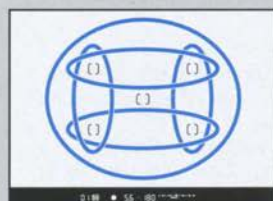
- ① The camera "dual focus mechanism" allows you to switch to the manual focus mode by turning the lens Focus ring when the focus is set in the SAF mode (page 33).
- ② "One shot autofocus" for focusing automatically while the Focus button is pressed in the manual focus (MF) mode (page 37).

1. Selecting the Focus Frames

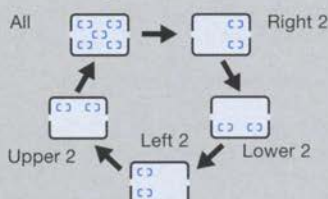
Focus frames



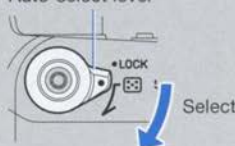
<Auto select mode>



Switching Auto Select Mode



Auto-select lever



The N Digital has five Focusing frames: the frame at the center of the picture and four peripheral frames positioned on diagonal lines. There are two modes for selecting the Focusing frame or frames: the **"auto select mode"** in which the camera automatically selects the most appropriate Focusing frame from among the different Focusing frames according to the position of the subject, and the **"manual select mode"** in which a specific Focusing frame can be designated.

There are two auto focus frame select modes. In one mode the most appropriate frame is selected from among the five focus frames. In the other mode the Focus frame is selected from two adjacent peripheral frames (top/bottom, left/left or right/right). When the operation for switching the auto select mode is performed, the selected Focus frame(s) flash red once.

- After selecting the desired Focus frame be sure to lock the Focus frame mode, to prevent accidental changing of the focus position.

<Auto Select Mode>

The auto select mode switches as shown on the diagram each time the Auto-select lever is moved in the direction of the arrow.

- This mode cannot be set during use of manual focus.

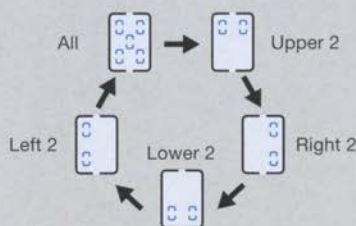
"": This mode is suited for general photography. The camera automatically selects the most appropriate of the five Focusing frames.

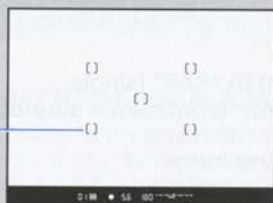
"": This mode is suited for compositions containing subjects at equal distances at the edges of the picture. The camera selects the frame for which the shooting distance is shortest from among the two selected Focusing frames.

<Switching focus frames with the Vertical auto-select lever>

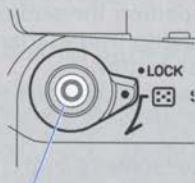
When using the Vertical auto-select lever, the automatically selected Focus frame changes as shown in the accompanying illustration.

Switching between auto-select modes



<Manual select mode>

Focus frame
(Select one of the five.)



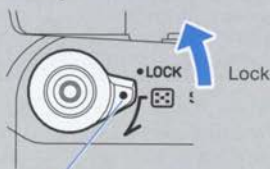
Manual-select lever

<Manual Select Mode>

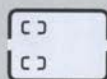
Select the desired Focusing frame using the Manual-select lever. Move the lever in the direction of the desired Focusing frame to select one of the peripheral Focusing frames, push it to select the center focusing frame. This mode is suited for cases in which you want to focus accurately on the selected frame.

<Locking the Selected Focusing Frame>

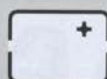
The selected Focusing frame can be locked so that it does not change accidentally. To do so, set the Auto-select lever to the "LOCK" position.

<Locking the selected focusing frame>

Auto-select lever

Top display panel (example)

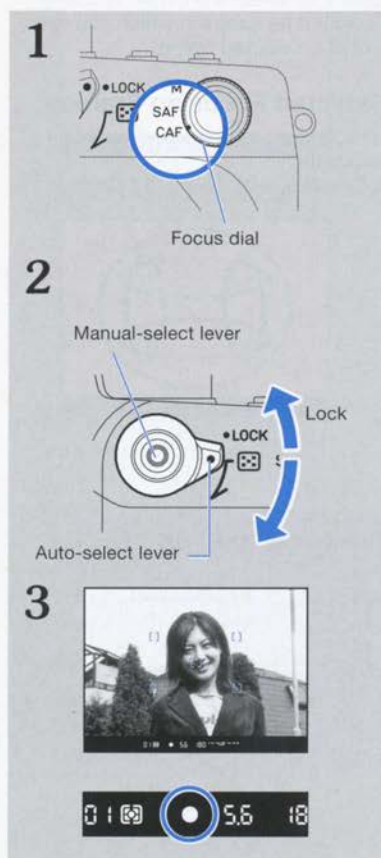
Auto select
mode



Manual select
mode

2. Focusing in the Autofocus Mode

The autofocus mechanism is activated when the Shutter release button is half-pressed while the Focus dial is at the "SAF" or "CAF" position. The focusing frame selected when the Shutter release button is half-pressed lights red momentarily. After the distance is measured, the frame for which the focus was adjusted lights red momentarily.



1 Set the Focus dial to "SAF" (single autofocus) or "CAF" (continuous autofocus).

2 Select the Focusing frame.

Use the Auto-select lever or Manual-select lever to select the frame, and then lock it.

3 Frame the camera at the subject on which you want to focus, position the subject within the selected Focusing frame, then half-press the Shutter release button.

The focus is adjusted automatically. When the subject is in focus, the Focus mark "●" lights in the viewfinder.

4 Now press the Shutter release button all the way in to take the picture.

AF supplementary light : If the subject is dark or its contrast is so low that it is difficult to focus, the camera automatically projects an AF supplementary light to increase the precision of the autofocus unit. The AF supplementary light projects into the center of the picture. The effective range of the AF supplementary light is approximately 5m (16 feet).

<"SAF" (Single Autofocus)>

This mode is recommended for general photography (still life, portraits, landscapes, etc.).

Half-press the Shutter release button to focus. Once the subject is in focus, the focus is locked at that position.

- The shutter cannot be released if the subject is not in focus.
- It is not possible to focus on the desired subject if "► ◄" is flashing. Focus on a different object at the same distance as the subject, lock the focus, then recompose and shoot the original subject. (Page 34)
- If "► ◄" is flashing but you want to take the picture anyway, the shutter can be released by pressing the Shutter release button while pressing the Focus button.
- When the drive mode is set to "C", the focus is locked at the first focusing distance and remains at that set distance for subsequent photos.

<Dual Focus Mechanism>

If the Focus ring on the lens is turned by hand when the focus mode is set to "SAF" and the Focus mark "●" is lit, the mode switches to manual focus for fine tuning the focus.

<"CAF" (Continuous Autofocus)>

This mode is recommended for photographing moving subjects.

When the Shutter release button is half-pressed, the focus is adjusted continuously. Check that the subject is in focus before taking the picture.

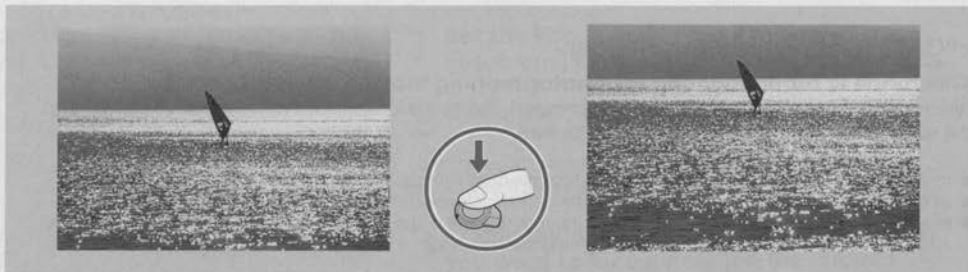
- In the "C" (continuous shooting) mode, the focus is continuously adjusted as you shoot.
- In this mode, the shutter is released when the Shutter release button is pressed, even if "▶ ◀" is flashing.
- In some instances, depending on the movement or change in the subject position, the camera may not be able to keep the subject in focus during continuous shooting.

<Relationship between the Focus Mode and Drive Mode>

Focus mode Drive mode	"SAF" (single autofocus)	"CAF" (continuous autofocus)	"M" (manual focus)
"S" (single frame mode)	When the Shutter release button is half-pressed, the focus is adjusted. Once the subject is in focus, the focus is locked at that position (focus lock). ● The shutter cannot be released if the subject is not in focus.	The focus is adjusted continuously while the Shutter release button is half-pressed. ● The shutter can be released even if the subject is not in focus.	The focus is adjusted by turning the Focus ring of the lens by hand.
"C" (continuous shooting mode)	Focusing is performed in the same way as in the single frame mode. In the continuous shooting mode, the focus is locked at the distance at which the first frame (picture) was exposed and remains at that position for subsequent frames.	Focusing is performed in the same way as in the single frame mode. In the continuous shooting mode, the focus is readjusted for each new frame.	Focusing is performed in the same way as in the single frame mode.

<Focus Lock>

If the subject is not within a Focusing frame with the desired composition, use the procedure described below to lock the focus on that subject.



■ In the “SAF” (Single Autofocus) Mode

1 Point the camera at the subject on which you want to focus, position the subject within a Focusing frame, then half-press the Shutter release button.

The focus is adjusted automatically. When the subject is in focus, the Focus mark “●” lights in the viewfinder and the focus is locked at that position.

2 Still half-pressing the Shutter release button, position the camera to achieve the desired composition, then press the Shutter release button all the way in to take the picture.

- The focus is locked as long as the Shutter release button is half-pressed, so it does not change when the camera is repositioned.
- The focus lock is canceled when you release your finger from the Shutter release button.

■ In the “CAF” (Continuous Autofocus) Mode

1 Point the camera at the subject on which you want to focus, position the subject within the Focusing frame, then half-press the Shutter release button.

The focus is adjusted continuously while the Shutter release button is half-pressed.

2 Check that the Focus mark in the viewfinder is lit, then press the Focus button.

The focus is locked when the Focus button is pressed.

3 Still pressing the Focus button, position the camera to achieve the desired composition, then press the Shutter release button all the way in to take the picture.

- The focus is locked as long as the Focus button is pressed.

<Subjects that May Cause Problems for the Autofocusing System>

For the subjects described below, the camera may not be able to focus automatically and "► ◀" (focusing not possible) mark may flash. In such cases, either use the focus lock function to first focus on a different object at the same distance as the subject or adjust the focus in the manual focus mode.

- ① Extremely bright or extremely dark subjects.
- ② Subjects which have little or no contrast.
- ③ When the sun or other strong light sources are within or near the Focusing frame.
- ④ When there are two or more subjects at extremely different distances within the focusing frames.
- ⑤ Subjects with repeating patterns.
- ⑥ When the ambient light level is very low or an ND or polarizing filter is used.

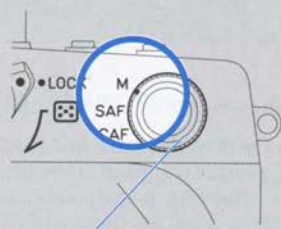
3. Focusing Manually



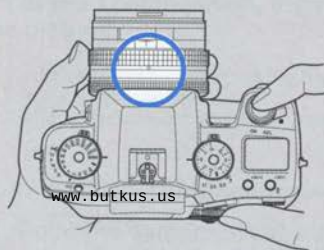
Picture is in focus.



Picture is not in focus.



Focus dial



<Adjusting the Focus>

Set the Focus dial to "M".

Adjust the focus by turning the Focus ring of the lens manually.

The standard focusing screen provided with the N Digital is the FX-2 (full matte).

The image on the matte surface is clearly visible when the subject is in focus, blurry when subject is out of focus.

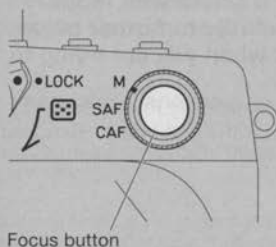
- If the manual focus mode is set, the selection of focus frame will be "Manual select mode".

In the manual focus mode, the focus indicators in the viewfinder show the result of measuring the distance to the subject within the selected Focusing frame.



- ▶ flashing : The camera is focused at a point further than the subject (focus far).
- lit : The subject is in focus.
- ◀ flashing : The camera is focused at a point closer than the subject (focus near).

- When the object in the selected Focusing frame is in focus, the Focusing frame lights red.
- The focusing screen can be changed to suit the shooting purposes or applications. For details, see page 101.



<One Shot Autofocus>

The autofocus mechanism can be used while in the manual focus mode. To do so, press the Focus button. The camera adjusts the focus automatically while the Focus button is pressed, and when the subject is in focus the focus is locked at that position.

Use this function for taking individual shots with the auto focus mechanism while using the camera in the manual focus mode.

<Precautions when Using Lenses Equipped with AF/MF Select Switch>

When the Contax N Digital is used in MF mode with lenses equipped with an AF/MF select switch, it is not necessary to set both camera and lens to MF. When the switch on the camera is set to AF (SAF or CAF), the select switch on the lens can be used alone to change quickly between AF and MF. Alternately, even if the camera is set to MF, the switch on the lens can be set to AF for one-shot autofocus.

The settings and their corresponding functions are shown in the following table; use the settings as required for your needs:

		Camera Autofocus Setting		
		SAF	CAF	MF
Lens Setting	AF	Operates in SAF mode. Focus lock operates while Focus button is depressed.	Operates in CAF mode. Focus lock operates while Focus button is depressed.	Shutter release button does not operate AF. Focus button can be used for one-shot autofocus. ● After AF is set, Focusing ring cannot be used for fine adjustment.
	MF	Focusing ring performs manual focus ● After focusing using AF, the lens can be set to MF and the Focusing ring used to perform manual fine focusing. Focus button cannot be used for one-shot autofocus.		Focus ring used for manual focus. ● Focus button cannot be used for one-shot autofocus.

4. Taking Pictures with the Focus Shifted in Three Different Steps (Focus ABC mode)

This function allows you to make three photographs in a series with focus shifted in each frame. The shift is from selected focus to closer to further away from the selected focusing distance. Use the Focus ABC when you are trying to achieve subtle differences in focusing effects.

Focus manually for the first frame. The camera adjusts the focus automatically for the second (focus near) and third (focus far) frames based on the focus position for the first frame. Readjust the focus for the first frame each time you use the Focus ABC mode.

* Focus ABC: Focus Automatic Bracketing Control

<Amount of Shift of the Focus>

- ① The focus shifts by an extremely small amount, so the effects achieved when using this mode may not be apparent with general photography or when photographing with smaller apertures.
- ② The focus shifts by an amount equivalent to the depth of field at the maximum aperture of the mounted lens.
- ③ The effect achieved by shifting the focus depends on the lens being used, the shooting distance and the aperture.

In general:

- The longer the shooting distance, the less apparent the effect on the resulting pictures.
- The smaller the aperture, the less apparent the effect on the resulting pictures.
- The greater the percentage of the picture occupied by the main subject, the less apparent the effect on the resulting pictures.
- The smaller the distance between the main subject and the rest of the picture (background or foreground), the less apparent the effect on the resulting pictures.
- The more the resulting pictures are enlarged, the more apparent the effect of the shifted focus.

The following can be done by changing the custom function mode (see page 91):

- The amount of shift of the focus can be doubled.
- The first frame can be focused in the "SAF" mode.
- The third frame in the series (focus far) can be cancelled. In this case shooting stops after the second frame.

1

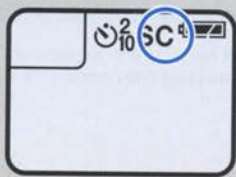


- 1 Set the Focus dial to "∞" to set the Focus ABC mode. Set the focus mode to manual.

- 2 Set the drive mode to "C" (continuous shooting).

- For instructions on setting the drive mode, see page 24.

2



3 Focus on the subject in the manual focus mode to determine the focus position for the first frame (the standard position).

4 Then press and hold in the Shutter release button.

The camera automatically takes three frames: standard (standard position), focus near and focus far, in that order.

- The lens stops at the focus position of the third frame. The focus position for the third frame will be used as the reference point for a continued series.
- When the drive mode is set to "S", the camera is set to the Focus ABC mode for single frame shooting. When the drive mode is set to "S²" or "S₁₀", the camera is set to the Focus ABC mode with a delay of 2 or 10 seconds prior to actual exposure after the Shutter release button is pressed.

When shooting in the Focus Automatic Bracketing Control (ABC) mode, the Remaining exposure counter changes as shown to indicate the order in which photos are being taken:

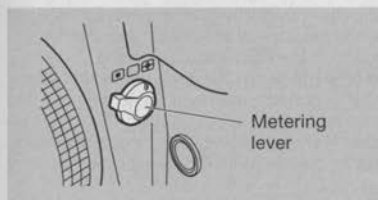
For example, if the Focus ABC is used at the 20th frame, the Remaining exposure counter is as follows:

	1st frame	2nd frame	3rd frame
Focus position	Standard	Focus near	Focus far
Counter			
Display	Both left and right flashing	Left flashing	Right flashing

- To cancel in the middle of the operation, set the Focus dial to any position other than "∞".
- If the Main switch is turned off during the Focus ABC operation, three more frames are taken in order in the Focus ABC mode when the Main switch is turned back on.
- If the number of remaining exposures falls below "2", the first frame will be recorded, but the second and third may not be, due to insufficient remaining memory capacity.
- When used together with the Exposure ABC mode (3-frame continuous auto exposure compensation mode, page 60), the Exposure ABC operation is first performed for the first frame (focus position), then the Focus ABC procedure is performed with the exposure value set for the first frame.
- To use a flash with the Focus ABC mode, set the drive mode to "S" (single frame) and check that the flash is charged before shooting.
- This mode cannot be used when a Contax 645 lens is mounted using the NAM-1 mount adapter.

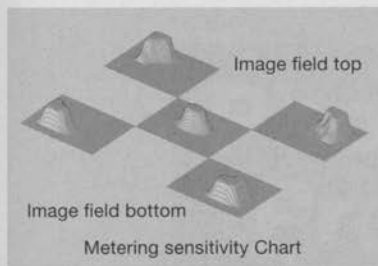
Preparations and Operating Checks

SELECTING THE METERING MODE



This camera is equipped with three metering modes: evaluative metering, center-weighted average metering and spot metering. The mode is selected with the Metering lever.

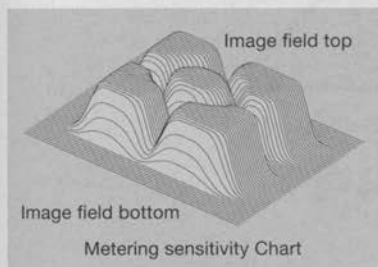
Select the mode most appropriate for ambient conditions and your own photographic purpose so as to produce pictures of greater precision and artistic power.



<Evaluative Metering ("⊕" mark)>

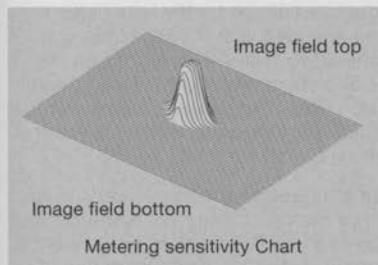
With evaluative metering, the picture is divided into five sections, as illustrated. The auto-exposure system calculates the appropriate exposure based on an analysis of subject conditions and positioning. **Because of this, evaluative metering can be used not only for general photography but also when the subject is lit from behind, with virtually no exposure compensation or adjustment required.**

CF The viewfinder's exposure meter display can be changed if desired to show the difference between evaluative metering and central weighted averaging, or the difference between evaluative metering and spot metering.



<Center-weighted Average Metering ("□" mark)>

In this mode, the light is measured with emphasis on the brightness of the subject at the center of the viewfinder. To a certain extent it also takes into consideration the brightness of the area surrounding the center to determine the exposure value. **This mode can be used for general photography but also for easily determining the exposure for subjects in motion.**

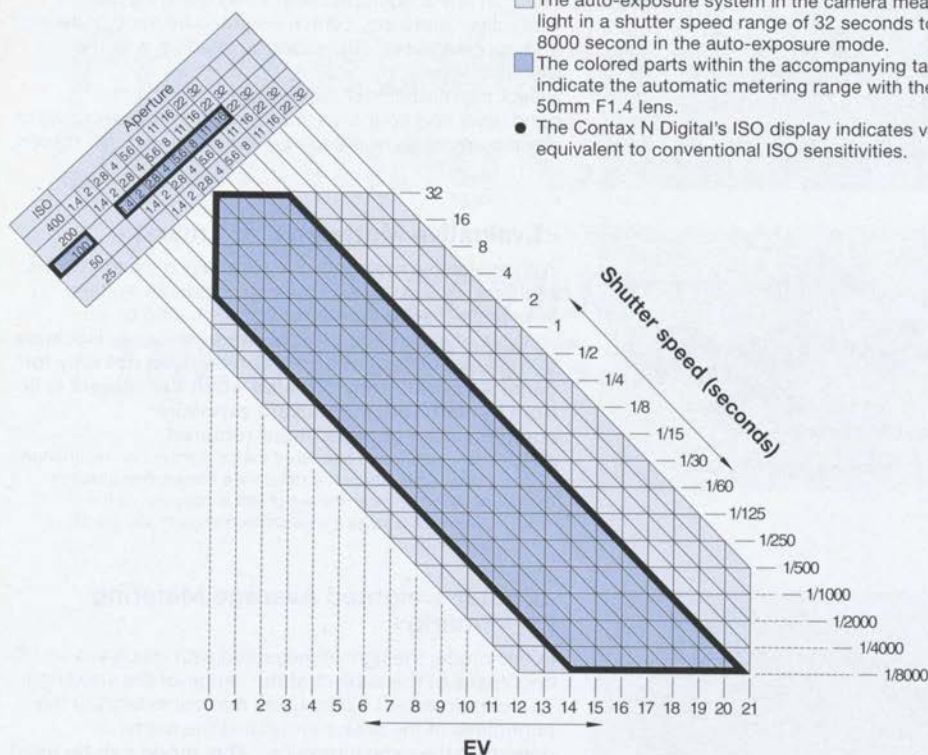


<Spot Metering ("⊙" mark)>

In this mode, metering is performed only in that portion of the subject corresponding to the area within the outside periphery of the viewfinder's central microprism. Use spot metering in cases when the difference between the brightness value of the subject and the background is high. **A good example is people lit from behind or standing in spot lights on theater stages. It can also be used for making very selective readings of specific areas within the scene.**

2. Metering Range

- The auto-exposure system in the camera measures light in a shutter speed range of 32 seconds to 1/8000 second in the auto-exposure mode.
- The colored parts within the accompanying table indicate the automatic metering range with the 50mm F1.4 lens.
- The Contax N Digital's ISO display indicates values equivalent to conventional ISO sensitivities.



<Automatic Exposure Linkage Range>

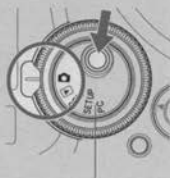
The accompanying table expresses the mutual relationship between aperture, shutter speed and exposure value (EV), demonstrating the range of automatic exposure linkage for the lens used. For example, when ISO 100 and central-weighted average metering are used with the F1.4 lens, the range of automatic exposure linking for that lens can be determined as follows: go across on the ISO 100 line and extend diagonal lines downward from the 1.4 and 16 columns of the lens aperture table (since the Planar T*50-mm lens's minimum aperture value is F16). The range of linkage for the lens is indicated by the area between the diagonal lines bounded by intersecting vertical lines on the EV axis and horizontal lines on the shutter speed axis, namely, EV "0" to "21."

* "Exposure Value" (EV) is a numerical value used to express the range of exposure meter linkage. Given a steady level of ambient light, the EV number expresses the combination of apertures and shutter speeds that will expose the camera's CCD to the equivalent of illumination. For example, at EV 13 on the above table, the same exposure effect will be produced by the combination of F16 and 1/30 second, or F8 and 1/125 second.

Photographic Procedures

- When a loaded CompactFlash™ memory card has no more remaining capacity, the Rear display panel's Remaining exposure counter will flash "0" and the shutter will cease to operate. In this case, replace the memory card with one that is empty or has memory capacity remaining on it.

SIMPLE SHOOTING PROCEDURE

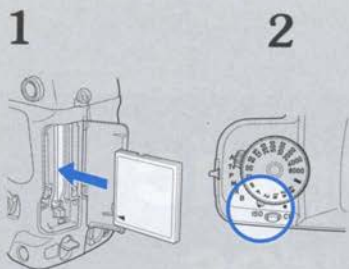


Mode dial

Set Mode dial to "📷" (photo recording).

1. Using the Program Auto-exposure Mode

In the program auto-exposure mode, the camera automatically sets the combination of the shutter speed and aperture (the exposure value) according to the brightness of the subject. We recommend using this mode if you are using a camera for the first time or if you want to take photos without worrying about the aperture and shutter speed settings.

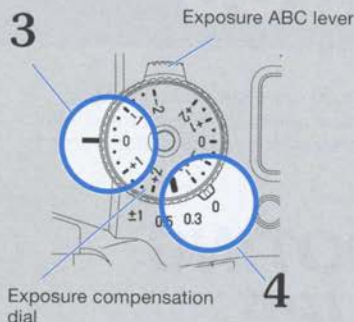


First set the Main switch to ON and the Mode dial to "📷" (photo recording), then set the various other modes as described below.

- The Contax N Digital is factory-set to default values of White Balance "5500k," and recording format "JPEG 1." To change these settings, refer to P. 49, 51.

1 Load a CompactFlash™ memory card.

- See P.19 for loading instructions.
- If the Rear display panel shows "CARD" and the "-----" indicator flashes, the CompactFlash™ memory card must be reformatted in the camera (P. 83).



2 Select the desired ISO.

- See P. 50 for setting instructions.

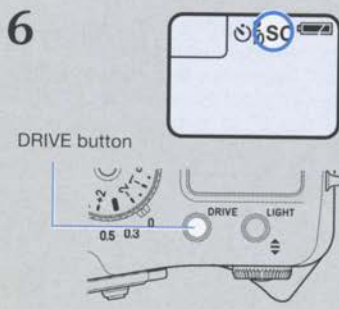
3 Set the Exposure compensation dial to "0".

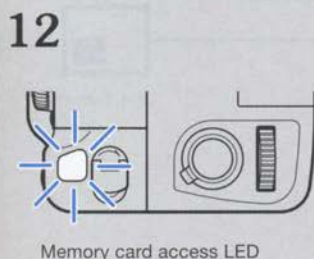
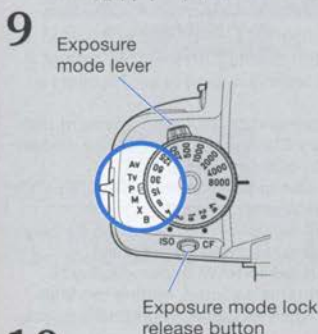
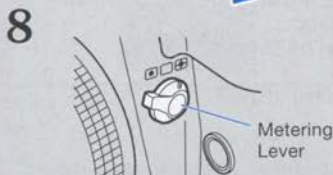
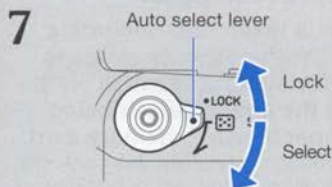
4 Set the Exposure ABC lever to "0".

5 Set the Focus dial to "SAF".

6 Set the drive mode to "S" (single frame mode).

- For instructions on setting the drive mode, see page 24.





7 Move the Auto-select lever several times in the direction of the arrow to set the Top display panel's focus frame selection indicator to "4, 5", then move the lever upwards to lock the setting.

8 Set the metering mode to evaluative metering ("E").

9 Turn the Exposure mode lever while pressing the Exposure mode lock release button and set the Exposure mode to "P".

10 Point the camera at the subject, position the subject within the focus frame in the viewfinder, then half-press the Shutter release button.

(Use any one of the five focus frame.)

11 Focusing is performed. When the subject is in focus, the focus frame used to focus flashes red once and "●" (Focus mark) lights.

12 With the Shutter release button still half-pressed, determine the composition, then press the Shutter release button all the way in to take the photo.

- Long shutter speeds (about 1 second or more) may result in visual noise in the image.
- When using long shutter speeds, the RAW recording format can be used in conjunction with the RAW DATA DEVELOPER "dark correction" function to help reduce visual noise in images.
- When the CompactFlash™ memory card has no more remaining capacity, the Rear display panel's Remaining exposure counter will show a flashing "0", and the shutter will no longer operate. In this case, replace the memory card with one that is empty or has remaining memory capacity.
- While the Memory card access LED is flashing, the camera is writing to the memory card and must not be disturbed. During this time, never open the Memory card cover, subject the camera to severe vibrations or jolts, or remove batteries or power source, since image data or the camera could be damaged.

When the **SETUP** menu is set to REC REV ON, photos recorded with the camera will be displayed on the monitor for about 5 seconds (excluding RAW format photos) (P. 85).

2. Confirming and Erasing Images

① Standard image (plain) display



② 2.5x zoom display



③ 5x zoom display



④ Histogram display



<Confirming Recorded Images>

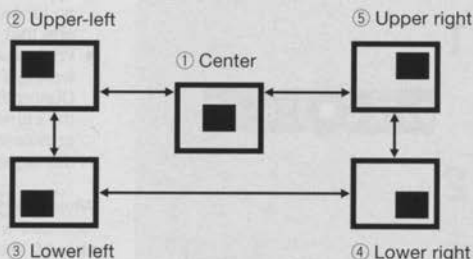
After a photograph is taken, the Recording Review (REC REVIEW) function operates to display the image for about 5 seconds on the LCD monitor while the image data is being written to the CompactFlash™ memory card. Each time the display button is pressed, the contents will change as follows, allowing further confirmation of focus and exposure data:

(Automatic display can be set by [SETUP])

- ① Standard image (plain) display
 - ② 2.5x zoom display
 - ③ 5x zoom display
 - ④ Histogram display (index images, exposure mode, shutter speed, aperture exposure compensation value, luminance histogram, *highlight warning).
 - ⑤ Standard image (plain) display (thereafter, repeats)
- * When the SETUP menu has been used to set Highlight function to ON (P. 85).
- If the Display button is pressed or the Rear command dial operated during REC REVIEW, the recording review display will appear for an additional 5 seconds.
 - If the Shutter release button is pressed during REC REVIEW, the currently displayed image will turn off.
 - Once the automatic REC REVIEW ends, press the Display button if you wish to view a recorded image again.
 - When recording format is set to RAW, image display is disabled. When TIFF format is selected, setting the Main switch to OFF then ON again will select thumbnails display without zoom.

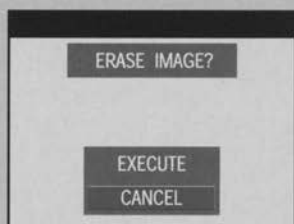
Selection of Zoom Display and Zoom Position

The image at the five focus frame positions within the viewfinder can be magnified to either 2.5x or 5x. Also, while viewing the image at the 2.5x and 5x zoom ratios, the Rear command dial can be rotated to change the display positions in the order shown below:



1

Erase mode



2



<Erasing Images>

This function allows you to confirm images and to erase unneeded images.

1 During use of the REC REVIEW function, press the “” button to enter the erase mode.

2 Use the Rear command dial to select EXECUTE, then press the “” (Enter) button to confirm the selection.

The image being displayed in REC REVIEW will be erased.

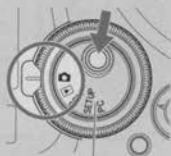
- Erased images are lost totally and cannot be later restored. Be sure you wish to completely delete images before using this function.

Photographic Procedures

APPLIED PHOTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES

This camera allows for a wide range of creative possibilities.

- Note that long shutter speeds (about 1 second or more) may result in visual noise in the image.
- When the remaining exposure capacity of the loaded CompactFlash™ memory card is insufficient, the rear display panel will show a flashing “0” and the shutter will not operate. Replace the full CompactFlash™ memory card with one that is empty or has remaining capacity on it.



Mode dial

Set Mode dial to “” (photo recording).

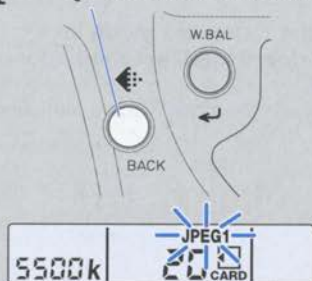
● Selecting the Recording Format (Image Quality)

The format used for recording images can be selected from among the following five methods:

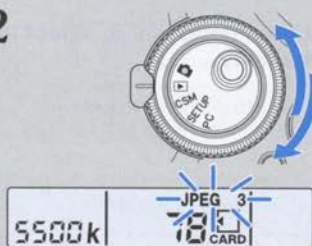
Format	File Size per Image	Number of Exposures Recordable per Memory card	
		64 MB	510 MB
RAW	About 9.0 MB	About 6 exposures	About 57 exposures
TIFF	About 18.0 MB	About 3 exposures	About 28 exposures
JPEG1	About 3.0 MB	About 20 exposures	About 169 exposures
JPEG2	About 1.5 MB	About 39 exposures	About 335 exposures
JPEG3	About 0.8 MB	About 78 exposures	About 659 exposures

- The number of recordable exposures listed is based on in-house Contax recording standards
- When using JPEG format, the size of a single image file, and the total number of images recordable per card will depend on subject conditions and the JPEG compression mode used.
- To open images recorded in RAW format, separately purchased program software is required (CONTAX RAW DATA DEVELOPER).

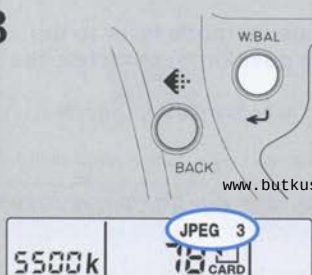
1 "⏏" Recording Format Button



2



3



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1 Hold the "⏏" button depressed for 1 second or more until the Rear display panel shows the flashing "Recording Format" message.

2 Rotate the Rear command dial to select the recording format desired.

- Press the "⏏" button, setting the Main switch to OFF, or opening the Memory card cover at this point will cause the newly selected format setting to be canceled.

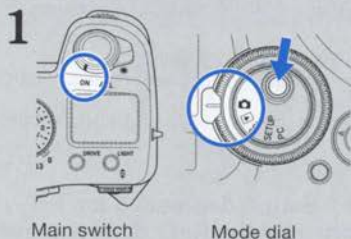
3 Press the "⏏" button so the flashing message lights steadily, indicating that the newly selected recording format has been set.

- Depressing the Shutter release button halfway or changing the setting of the Mode dial will also confirm the newly selected recording format.

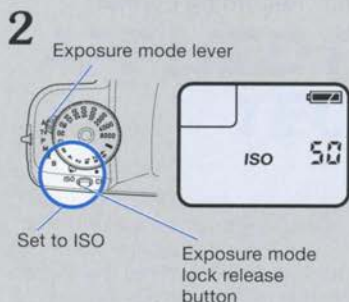
● Selecting the ISO

The ISO (International Organization for Standardization) number is a numerical value indicating the sensitivity of conventional silver oxide film to light exposure. The sensitivity of the Contax N Digital camera's image sensor is indicated in numbers corresponding to this ISO value. The lower the ISO value, the less sensitive the medium is to light. Low ISO values allow lower shutter speeds and wider apertures. Higher ISO values indicate greater sensitivity to lower amounts of available light, and are thus appropriate when shooting in darker situations or with higher shutter speeds. Since photography at higher ISO speeds may produce grainier images with larger amounts of visual noise, be sure to choose the most appropriate ISO value for your photographic purpose.

- The range of ISO values supported by this camera extends from ISO 25 to ISO 400.
- Recording images at high ISO speeds (200 and above) may result in visible noise.

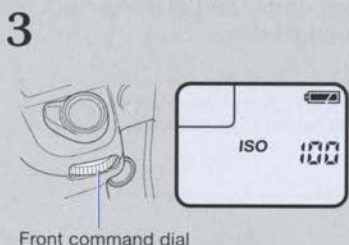


- 1** Set the Main switch to ON, and rotate the Mode dial to set the camera to "S" mode.



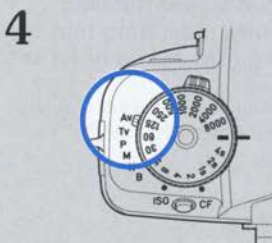
- 2** While holding the Exposure mode lock release button depressed, set the Exposure mode lever to ISO.

The Top display panel will show "ISO" and a numerical value.



- 3** Move the Front command dial to select the desired ISO sensitivity.

25 ↔ 32 ↔ 40 ↔ 50 ↔ ... ↔ 320 ↔ 400 ↔ 25 (repeats)



- 4** Return the Exposure mode lever to the exposure mode position to complete the setting procedure.

The display will return to its normal appearance.

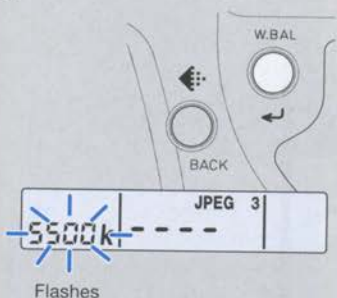
- The newly selected ISO value will remain in effect until it is manually reset.
- Photographs cannot be taken when the exposure mode lever is set to "ISO" or "CF" positions.

● Setting the White Balance

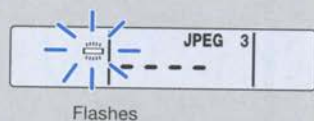
The human eye automatically adjusts for subtle differences in ambient light so that colors subjectively appear the same under various conditions. In contrast, for a camera to always depict white as white, compensation must be made for the colors (wavelengths) of various light sources ranging from sunlight to interior incandescent and fluorescent lighting. This compensation is called setting the "white balance"; on the Contax N Digital, the setting is performed as either a "default value selection" or "one-touch" method.

- When shipped from the factory, the Contax N Digital is set to "5500k". To use the "one-touch" method, see the "Setup" instructions on P.85.

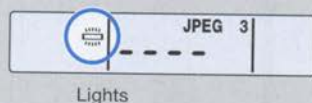
1 <Default Value Selection>



2



3



<Default Value Selection>

1 With the Main switch set to ON, hold the W.BAL button depressed for one second or more; the white balance menu will flash on the Rear display panel.

2 Referring to the table on P. 52, rotate the Rear command dial so that the desired white balance default value flashes.

The set value changes in the following order:

5500k ↔ 4700k ↔ 4200k ↔ 3700k ↔ 3300k ↔ 3000k ↔ 2800k
 ↔ 2600k ↔ AUTO ↔ (flash) ↔ (fluorescent) ↔ 8200k ↔
 6500k ↔ 5500k (repeats)

- White balance measurement can be performed automatically by the camera (AUTO), set to match a specific light source "F" (flash), "F" (fluorescent), or set to a specific color temperature.
- When AUTO is selected, color temperature will be automatically fixed at "5500k" if illumination level falls below LV9.
- Each color temperature is expressed in units comparable to color conversion filters with a conventional film camera.
- The white balance setting can also be used to emphasize specific color hues, such as blue or amber.

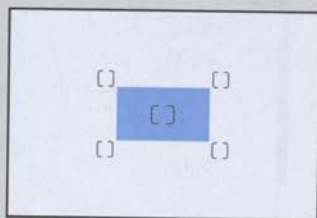
3 Press the "↵" (Enter) button; the flashing menu item will light steadily, thus confirming the selection.

<One-Touch Preset>

Use this method for scenes involving a variety of lighting types, or when you wish to select a specific white balance setting. Using the accompanying illustration as a reference, choose an object you wish to use as the white standard (a white card, etc.) and bring the camera close enough to that the object fills the entire center white-balance metering area shown, then press the W.BAL button; the camera will meter the actual ambient light and set the white balance for an optimum match.

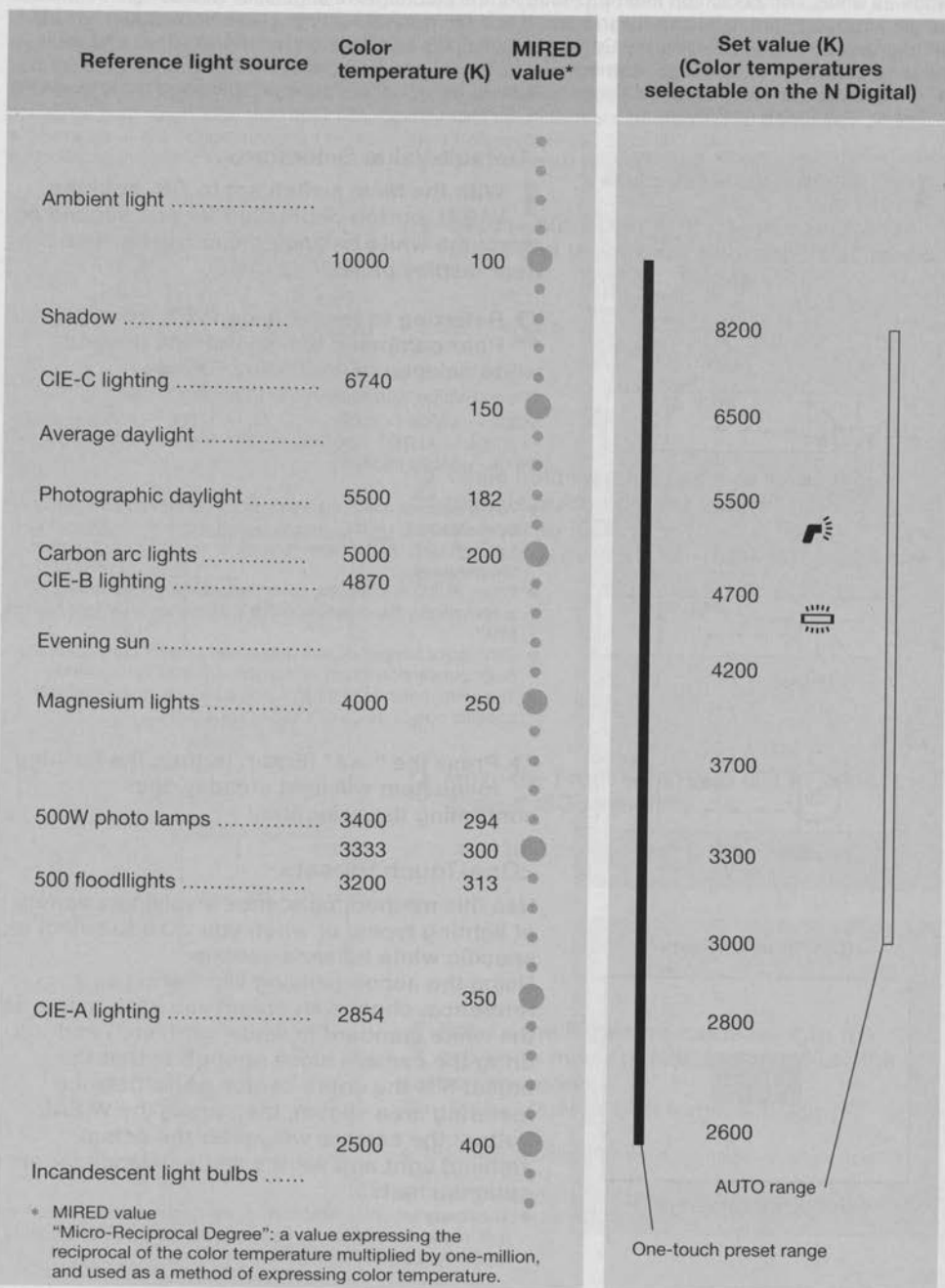
- The newly set color temperature will continue to be effective until reset. As a result, be sure to reset the color temperature if your light source changes.

<One-Touch Preset>



White balance metering range

<Color Temperature and MIRED (Micro-Reciprocal Degree) for Various Light Sources>



1. Taking Photos with the Aperture Priority Mode "Av" (Aperture Priority Auto Exposure) Mode ("Av" stands for "Aperture value".)

In this mode, when the aperture is set the camera automatically sets the shutter speed for a correct exposure.

Example 1: When photos are taken with a larger aperture, the zone of sharpness (depth of field, page 65) is narrower. Use a larger aperture when you want the subject to stand out against a less sharp background.

Example 2: When photos are taken with a smaller aperture, the zone of sharpness (depth of field) is greater. Use a smaller aperture when you want both the subject and the background to be sharp.

Example 1: Large aperture

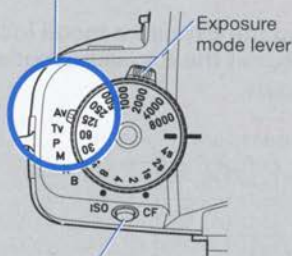


Example 2: Small aperture

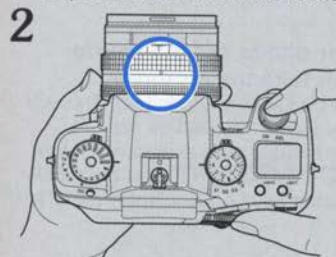


- 1 While pressing the Exposure mode lock release button, set the Exposure mode lever to "Av".

Set to "Av".



Exposure mode lock release button



- 2 Turn the lens' Aperture ring to set the aperture, and then take the picture.

The Shutter dial can be set to any position. This will not affect the shutter speed, as the camera will select the appropriate speed automatically.

The aperture you have set and the automatically selected shutter speed are indicated on the Top display panel and in the Viewfinder.

2. Taking Photos with Shutter Speed Priority Settings: "Tv" (Shutter Priority Auto Exposure) Mode ("Tv" stands for "Time value".)

When you select the shutter speed in this mode the camera automatically selects the aperture for the correct exposure.

This mode is suitable for setting fast shutter speeds for freezing the motion of moving subjects, photographing at slow shutter speeds to create an intentional blur in moving subjects or to set a shutter speed that will insure steady pictures when using long-range telephoto lenses handheld.

Example 1: To freeze the action of a moving subject, set a fast shutter speed.

Example 2: To express the movement of water, for example, set a slow shutter speed.

- When using a slow shutter speed, use a tripod to prevent camera shake.

Example 1: Fast shutter speed



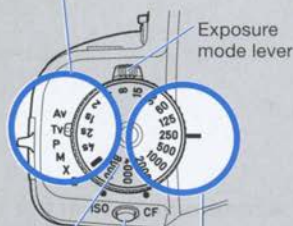
Example 2: Slow shutter speed



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1

Set to "Tv".



Exposure mode lever

2

Shutter dial
Exposure mode lock
release button

Set the shutter
speed.

1 While pressing the Exposure mode lock release button, set the Exposure mode lever to "Tv".

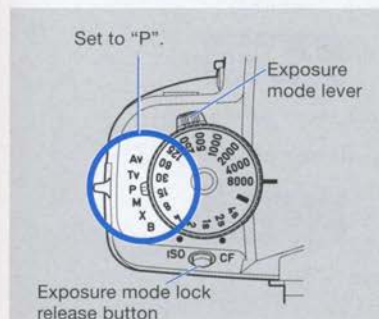
2 Turn the Shutter dial to set the shutter speed, and then take the picture.

The Aperture ring can be set to any position. This will not affect the aperture value. This will be set automatically by the camera's auto exposure system. The shutter speed you have set and the automatically set aperture are indicated on the Top display panel and in the viewfinder.

3. Taking Photos in the Program Auto Mode: "P" (Program Auto Exposure) Mode

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In this mode, the camera automatically selects the combination of the aperture and shutter speed most suitable for the brightness of the subject. This mode is convenient when you want to take photographs easily without worrying about the exposure settings.



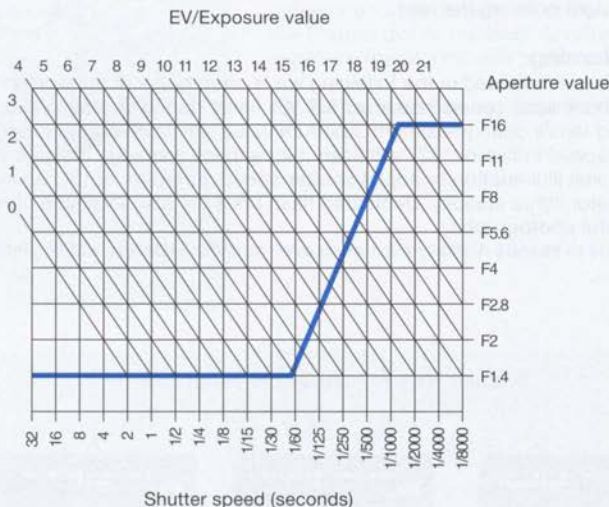
1 While pressing the Exposure mode lock release button, set the Exposure mode lever to "P".

2 Take the picture.

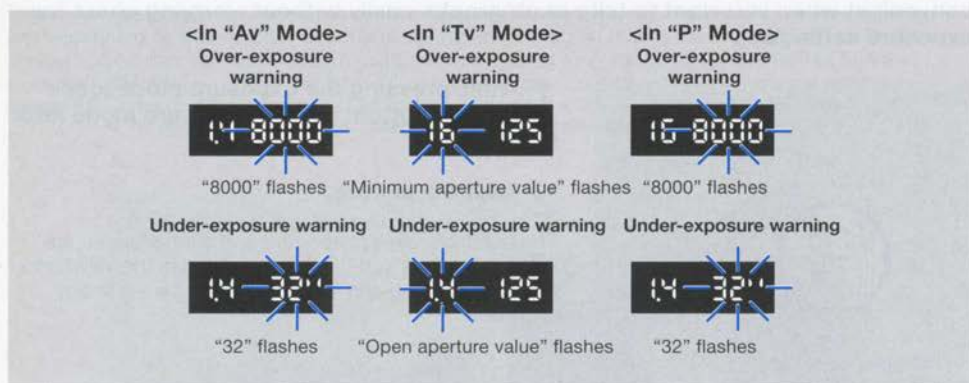
The automatically set aperture and shutter speed are indicated on the Top display panel and in the viewfinder. The Aperture ring and Shutter dial can be set to any position.

<Program Auto Mode Control Diagram>

The combinations of the aperture and shutter speed in the program auto mode are as shown on the diagram. This program line shifts according to the lens' focal distance. (50 mm F1.4 lens, ISO 100)



<Warning Indicators during Auto Exposure>



Over-Exposure Warning

Over-exposure warning is indicated in the following ways: during use of aperture-priority automatic exposure, the shutter speed indicator "8000" will flash; during shutter-priority auto exposure, the mounted lens's minimum aperture value will flash; during programmed auto exposure, the shutter speed indicator "8000" will flash. Since the subject is too bright, use the shutter speed or aperture control to adjust exposure, or lower the ISO sensitivity setting until the flashing indicator lights steadily. As an alternative, a commercially available Neutral Density (ND) filter can be used to reduce the amount of light entering the lens.

Under-Exposure Warning

Under-exposure warning is indicated in the following ways: during use of aperture-priority automatic exposure, the shutter speed indicator "32" will flash; during shutter-priority auto exposure, the mounted lens's open (maximum) aperture value will flash; during programmed auto exposure, the shutter speed indicator "32" will flash. Since these warnings indicate that the subject is too dark, use additional illumination or adjust shutter speed, aperture, or ISO sensitivity setting until the flashing indicator lights steadily. Dedicated flash units are also available from CONTAX to produce bright, beautiful photographs.

- The shutter will continue to operate normally even when over- or under-exposure warning indicators flash.

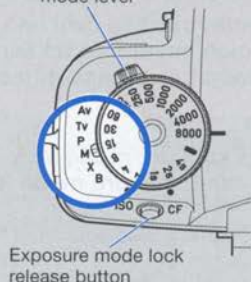
4. Taking Photos with the Exposure Set Manually: "M" (Manual Exposure) Mode

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In this mode, you set the aperture and shutter speed yourself. This mode can also be used to intentionally achieve over- or under-exposure effects. Refer to the exposure meter display in the viewfinder to set the exposure.

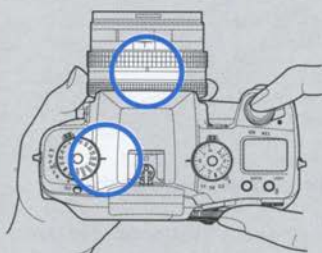
1

Exposure mode lever



1 While pressing the Exposure mode lock release button, set the Exposure mode lever to "M".

2



2 Set the shutter speed and aperture.

The shutter speed and aperture you have set are indicated in the viewfinder.

The exposure meter in the viewfinder indicates the difference to the camera-recommended exposure. Turn the Shutter dial or the lens' Aperture ring so that the exposure meter indicates a suitable exposure.

3 Adjust the focus, then take the picture.

Examples of exposure meter displays



1EV over



Camera Recommended



2EV or more under

5. Using the Bulb Exposure Mode "B"

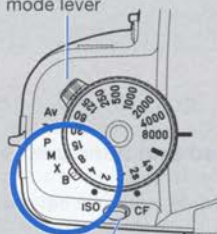


(Simulated photograph)

Use the bulb mode for nighttime or astronomical photography requiring long exposure times.

- During time exposures (Bulb), do not point the lens directly toward the sun, since damage could occur to the electronic imaging sensor components.

1 Exposure mode lever

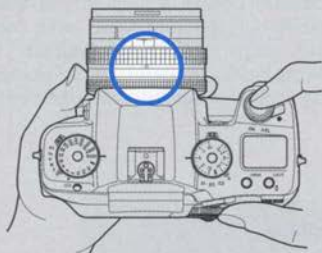


Exposure mode lock release button

1 While pressing the Exposure mode lock release button, set the Exposure mode lever to "B".

"buLb" is displayed in the shutter speed section of the Viewfinder display panel.

2



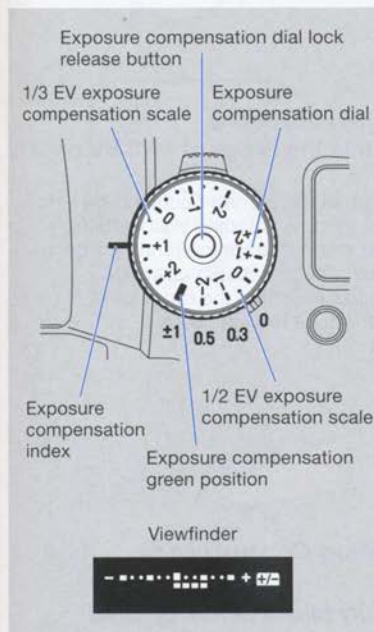
2 Set the aperture and take the picture.

The shutter is opened while the Shutter release button is pressed.

- To prevent the camera from shaking, either mount it to a tripod or place it on a stable surface, and connect a separately sold LA type cable switch to the camera and use it when taking the picture.
- While the shutter is being opened, the display panel's Remaining exposure counter switches to a timer display indicating the elapsed bulb shooting time. The counter counts from "00" to "59" (59 seconds), then starts over from "00".
- The entire viewfinder display remains off while the shutter is being opened.
- When shutter speed is set for extended exposure times (exceeding 1 second), or for time exposures (Bulb), images may contain additional visual noise.
- When using long shutter speeds, the RAW recording format can be used in conjunction with the RAW DATA DEVELOPER "dark correction" function to help reduce visual noise in images.
- When shooting in PC (computer) mode, commands from the computer cannot be used to take bulb exposures.

6. Taking Photos with Exposure Compensation

Exposure compensation control can be used to help render tonal values properly on electronic media, and to add personal nuances to certain scenes. In most cases, the evaluative meter will handle tough exposure conditions. Exposure compensation is most often used when photographing with center-weighted or spot metering mode. For example, subjects such as white snow in daylight read by a spot meter should be compensated anywhere from +1 to +2 EV, otherwise the meter's tendency to meter to middle gray will result in gray rather than white snow. You can also use exposure compensation to deliberately underexpose certain scenes for increased color saturation or overexpose for a high key effect. Exposure can be compensated using the two methods described below.



<Using the Exposure Compensation dial>

Use the Exposure compensation dial to take photos with the exposure compensation value set.

Normally in all the exposure modes ("Av", "Tv", "P" or "M"), the Exposure compensation dial is set to "0". If you wish to compensate the exposure, turn the Exposure compensation dial and set the desired compensation value using the exposure compensation index. The exposure value can be set within the range of +2 EV to -2 EV in both 1/3 EV and 1/2 EV steps. The exposure value and the "+/-" mark are displayed on the Exposure meter in the viewfinder.

- To switch between 1/3 EV and 1/2 EV, turn the Exposure compensation dial while pressing the Exposure compensation dial lock release button.

Exposure mode	What is compensated
Aperture priority auto (Av)	Shutter speed
Shutter priority auto (Tv)	Aperture
Program auto (P)	Aperture and shutter speed

- In the "M" mode, the exposure cannot be compensated with the Exposure compensation dial. Compensation is set manually and is displayed on the Exposure meter in the viewfinder. To compensate the exposure, turn the Shutter dial or Aperture ring so that the desired difference (amount of compensation) is displayed on the exposure meter.
- After taking the picture, be sure to set the Exposure compensation dial back to "0".



(+ compensation)

(no compensation)



When the subject is lit from behind Compensate within the range of +1/3 EV or +1/2 EV to +2 EV.

In the average metering mode, when the percentage of the picture occupied by a bright background is large (for example people with a light, a bright sky or the sea behind them, people in front of a window, etc.), people tend to be under-exposed and appear as dark silhouettes. In such cases, compensate the exposure within the range of +1/3 EV or +1/2 EV to +2 EV to increase the exposure on the main subject.



(- compensation)

(no compensation)



When the background is dark Compensate within the range of -1/3 EV or -1/2 EV to -2 EV.

When the percentage of the picture occupied by a dark background is large (people standing in spotlights, etc.), if the photo is taken in the average metering mode, the people tend to be over-exposed. In such cases, compensate the exposure within the range of -1/3 EV or -1/2 EV to -2 EV to reduce the exposure.

The above images are simulated

<Taking Photos with the Exposure Auto Bracketing Control Mode (Exposure ABC mode)>

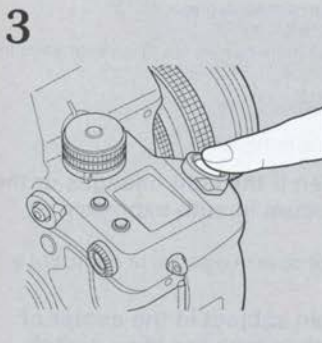
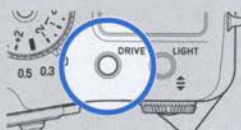
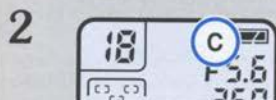
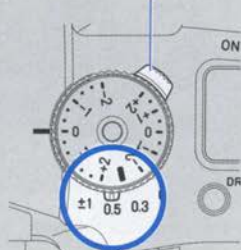
The Exposure ABC mode can be used to automatically take a series of three photographs with three exposures: standard, overexposed and underexposed. Use this when shooting under difficult lighting conditions to ensure correct exposure.

* ABC stands for "Automatic Bracketing Control".

In the Exposure ABC mode, exposure is compensated according to the exposure mode set.

Exposure mode	What is controlled
"Av" (aperture priority auto)	Shutter speed
"Tv" (shutter priority auto)	Aperture
"P" (program auto)	Aperture and shutter speed
"M" (manual exposure)	Shutter speed

1 Exposure ABC lever



1 The Exposure ABC mode is engaged when the Exposure ABC lever is moved to set a compensation amount.

The compensation range can be set to ± 0.3 EV, ± 0.5 EV or ± 1 EV.

- When the Exposure compensation dial is set to anything other than "0", the Exposure ABC mode functions based on that compensation value.
- The camera measures the light value and sets the corresponding compensation each time a photo is taken. To use the Exposure ABC mode without being influenced by changes in the surrounding brightness, lock the exposure beforehand with the AE Lock.
- After taking the series of pictures, be sure to set the Exposure ABC lever back to "0".
- It is not possible to use the Exposure ABC mode together with flash.

2 Set the drive mode to "C" (continuous shooting).

- For instructions on setting the drive mode, see page 24.

3 Focus on the subject then press and hold the Shutter release button.

Three frames are taken using the set compensation range: standard, over and under, in that order.

- If the number of remaining exposures falls below "2", the first frame will be recorded, but the second and third may not be, due to insufficient remaining memory capacity.

When the drive mode is set to "S", the camera is set to the Exposure ABC mode for single frame shooting.

When the drive mode is set to "S²" or "S¹⁰", the camera is set to the Exposure ABC mode with a delay of 2 or 10 seconds between pressing on the shutter release and exposure.

When shooting in the Exposure ABC mode, the Remaining exposure counter changes as follows to indicate the order in which the photos are being taken:

Standard	: Both digits flashing
Over	: Only left digit flashing
Under	: Only right digit flashing

- The "E" mark lights in the viewfinder.





Standard



Over



Under

For example, if the Exposure ABC is used at the 15th frame, the film counter is as follows:

	1st frame	2nd frame	3rd frame	4th frame (repeated)
Exposure compensation	Standard	Over	Under	Standard
Counter	15	14	13	12
Display	Both left and right flashing	Left flashing	Right flashing	Both left and right flashing

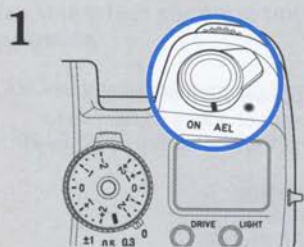
- If the compensation range exceeds the camera's exposure limits (for example, above 1/8000 second or at larger apertures than offered by the lens in use) the photos are taken within those limits.
- To cancel in the middle of the operation, set the Exposure ABC lever to "0".
- If the main switch is turned off during the Exposure ABC operation, three more frames are taken in order in the Exposure ABC mode when the Main switch is turned back on.

CF The exposure order can be switched to over / standard / under. (P. 91)

<Taking Photos with the AE Lock>

AE lock allows you to hold a certain exposure value even if the light changes or the composition is altered. It allows you to customize exposure in auto exposure modes.

Use AE Lock when the subject is lit from behind or when you want to take a series of photos of a moving subject with a constant exposure.



This locks the exposure (AE lock).



- 1 Position the main subject in the center of the viewfinder, then turn the Main switch from "ON" to "AEL". This locks the exposure (AE Lock).**

When you want to set the exposure on a select area within the frame, set the Metering lever to the spot metering position then lock the exposure.

- When the exposure is locked, the metering indicator in the viewfinder flashes.
 - Set the AE lock mode while the display in the viewfinder is lit.
- CF** Can be changed for "AE lock" by half-pressing the shutter release button. (P. 91)
- CF** Can be changed for "AE lock" by pressing the Exposure check button. (P. 91)



2 Reposition the camera for the desired composition, then take the picture.

- When the exposure is locked, the exposure remains in memory and photos can be taken as many times as desired with the same exposure value. To save energy, the mark turns off after 16 seconds.
- In the continuous shooting mode (drive mode "C") the exposure can be locked on a moving subject so that it is possible to take multiple photographs with the same exposure regardless of changes in the background.
- When AE Lock is set the camera stores the exposure determined by the combination of the shutter speed and aperture. In the "Av" mode, if the aperture is changed after the exposure is locked, the shutter speed is shifted so that the overall exposure remains constant.
- If the position of the Exposure compensation dial is changed while the exposure is locked, the exposure compensation changes, depending on the exposure mode, as shown below.

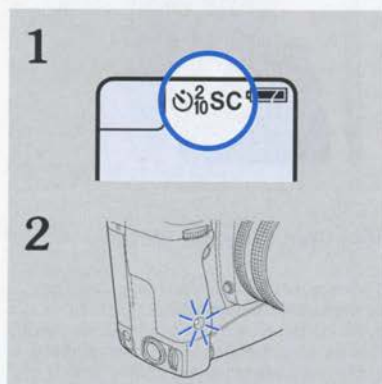
Exposure mode	What is compensated
Aperture priority auto (Av)	Shutter speed
Shutter priority auto (Tv)	Aperture
Program auto (P)	Aperture and shutter speed

7. Using the Self-Timer

There are two self-timer modes.

" $\odot_{10}$ " (10 seconds) : Use this mode to include yourself in the photograph.

" $\odot_2$ " (2 seconds) : Use this mode to prevent camera shake when the shutter is released (when taking close-ups, making photocopies, etc.) without a cable switch.



1 Set the drive mode to " $\odot_{10}$ " or " $\odot_2$ ".

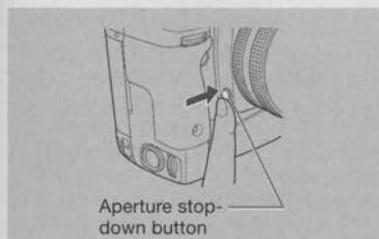
- For instructions on setting the drive mode, see page 24.

2 Adjust the focus, then press the Shutter release button.

The self-timer is activated and the shutter is released after 10 or 2 seconds. The self-timer LED on the front of the camera flashes while the Self-timer is operating.

- If you are not looking through the viewfinder when an automatic exposure is made the exposure made be adversely affected due to light entering through the eyepiece. In such cases, close the Eyepiece shutter before taking the photo.
- Use a tripod when taking photos with the self-timer.
- If the Shutter release button is pressed after the self-timer has been activated, the self-timer time is reset.
- To cancel the self-timer after it has been activated, turn the Main switch off.
- When " $\odot_2$ ", mirror lock-up before activating the self timer.
- When using self-timer photography together with the exposure ABC or focus ABC mode, be sure to check the number of remaining exposures possible on your CompactFlash™ memory card before beginning. If your memory card has insufficient remaining capacity, your photographic data may not be recorded.

8. Checking the Depth of Field



Depth of field defines the perception of sharpness in a photograph of subjects at different distances from the camera. It is affected by the focal length of the lens, the distance from the camera to the subject and the aperture setting of the lens. Normally, when composing, the maximum aperture is set, thus the shallowest depth of field is seen. However, when the taking aperture is smaller, the depth of field of the scene is increased. An invaluable aid for previewing what may be sharp and unsharp in the final image in the viewfinder, before the picture is made, is the depth of field preview.

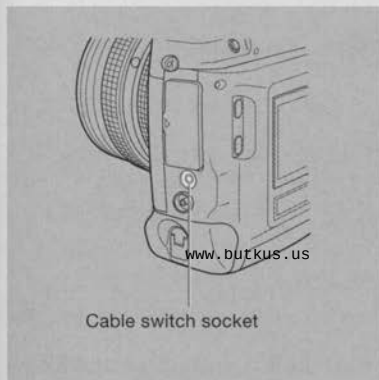
- When the depth of field preview is activated, the viewfinder may darken if a smaller f/stop is selected.
- This darkening does not indicate the exposure. It is a result of using a smaller aperture and only should be used to preview depth of field.

<About Depth of Field>

With the same lens, the depth of field changes as follows:

- ① The smaller the aperture, the greater the depth of field, and the larger the aperture the shallower the depth of field.
- ② The greater the distance to the subject, the greater the depth of field, and the closer the distance to the subject, the shallower the depth of field.
- ③ The depth of field also depends on the lens. The shorter the focal length, the greater the depth of field, and the longer the focal length the shallower the depth of field. The depth of field is deeper behind the focused subject than in front.

9. Cable Switch Socket



This is a contact for connecting an LA type cable switch or when using the auto bellows. The electronic signals from the connected accessory are transmitted through this contact to operate the shutter.

- When taking photographs using an LA type cable switch and shooting automatically while not looking through the viewfinder, exposure error may occur due to light entering through the eyepiece. Close the eyepiece shutter when taking the photo.

Photographic Procedures

FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

This camera is equipped with a "TTL direct metering" function for controlling the flash automatically from the camera when it is used with a CONTAX TLA flash system.

When using the TLA360 flash, be sure to read "2. Taking photos using a CONTAX TLA360 flash" (page 70).

When using a non-dedicated flash with only an X contact, set the Exposure mode lever to X (Flash) page 72.

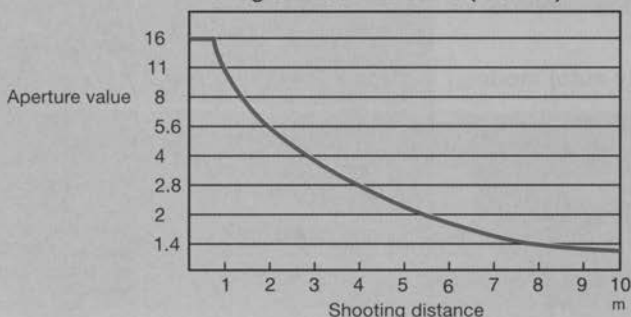
1. Flash Photography Using the CONTAX TLA Flash

[Flash Photography]

The CONTAX N Digital camera features direct, "through-the-lens" flash control. With this system, light from the dedicated flash unit is metered as it is reflected from the subject onto the surface of the CCD image sensor; the camera then adjusts the amount of light output from the flash to provide the proper exposure. In contrast to ordinary photographic film, however, the surface of the CCD sensor has low reflectivity and dispersion ratios, leading to a tendency to produce overexposure when shooting at close ranges. To prevent such overexposure, the N Digital utilizes programmed TTL control which controls the aperture value in accordance with subject distance, as indicated on the accompanying table. **If the aperture set in accordance with the camera's selected exposure mode results in an actual exposure value brighter than that indicated on the programmed TTL curve, the aperture will be automatically controlled reducing the exposure value to match the programmed TTL curve. Programmed TTL control operates whenever the camera's exposure mode is set to Av, Tv, or P, regardless of the flash mode set.**

CF The custom function (CF) mode can be used to set the camera so as to disable TTL control in the Av and Tv modes. This function is convenient when you wish to use non-TTL automatic thyristor flashes with the camera's aperture priority mode (CF19-1). (P. 91)

Programmed TTL Curve (ISO 100)



Exposure Modes and Corresponding Flash Modes (When Using CONTAX TLA Flash)

At Standard Setting (CF19-0) (O: Usable X: Do not use)

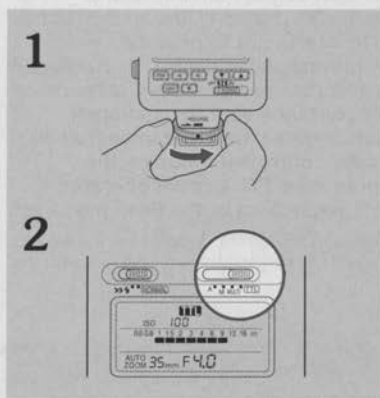
Exposure Mode	TTL Auto	Auto Thyristor Flash	Manual Flash
Av	O	x	x
Tv	O	x	x
P	O	x	x
M	x	O	O
X	x	O	O

At Changed Setting (CF19-1) (O: Usable X: Do not use)

Exposure Mode	TTL Auto	Auto Thyristor Flash	Manual Flash
Av	x	O	O
Tv	x	x	x
P	O	x	x
M	x	O	O
X	x	O	O

<TTL Automatic Flash Photography>

This function sets the camera's shutter speed and aperture automatically in accordance with the camera's exposure mode.



1 Mount the flash on the camera's accessory shoe and turn the flash on.

2 Set the flash to the "TTL auto mode".

Once the flash is charged, the "⚡" mark lights in the viewfinder and the shutter speed is set automatically.

3 Take the photograph.

■ Av (aperture priority auto) mode

Metered value of natural light	Automatically set shutter speed	Shutter speed indicator	Aperture
32 to 1/60 sec.	1/60 sec.	"60" lit	Of the set aperture value, and the aperture value controlled by the programmed TTL curve, the smaller (darker) of the two.
1/60 to 1/250 sec.	1/60 to 1/250 sec.	"60" to "250" lit	
1/250 to 1/8000 sec.	1/250 sec.	"250" lit	

■ Tv (shutter priority auto) mode

Shutter dial setting	Automatically set shutter speed	Shutter speed indicator	Aperture
4 (32) to 1/250 sec. " (")" - when Front command dial set	Same as shutter dial setting	Shutter dial setting	Of the aperture value set by ambient light metering, and the aperture value controlled by the programmed TTL curve, the smaller (darker) of the two.
1/250 to 1/8000 sec.	1/250 sec.	"250" lit	

■ P (program auto) mode

Metered value of natural light	Automatically set shutter speed	Shutter speed indicator	Aperture
32 to 1/60 sec.	1/60 sec.	"60" lit	Of the aperture value set by programmed exposure mode, and the aperture value controlled by the programmed TTL curve, the smaller (darker) of the two.
1/60 to 1/250 sec.	1/60 to 1/250 sec.	"60" to "250" lit	
1/250 to 1/8000 sec.	1/250 sec.	"250" lit	

■ M (manual), X (flash) and B (bulb) modes

These modes cannot be used for TTL Auto flash photography. Select either automatic thyristor function or manual flash. In the "M" (manual) mode, shutter speed is not set automatically.

- If the flash exposure is correct, the "⚡" mark in the viewfinder flashes for 2 seconds.
- If the "⚡" mark does not flash after exposure, the picture was under-exposed. Open the aperture or shorten the shooting distance and take the photo again.
- When taking close-ups, the picture may be over-exposed even if the "⚡" mark flashes after the photo was taken. Take the photo within the distance range indicated in the flash's operating instructions.
- Be sure to set the Exposure ABC lever to "0".
- When taking photos with the drive mode set to "C" (continuous shooting mode), make sure the flash is fully charged before continuing to photograph.
- Sensitivity linkage is supported in the range ISO 25-200 (not including exposure compensation).

<Second Curtain Synchronization>

Taking photographs with second curtain synchronization is effective for shooting moving subjects using slow synchronization.



Second curtain synchronization

First curtain synchronization



(The above images are simulated)

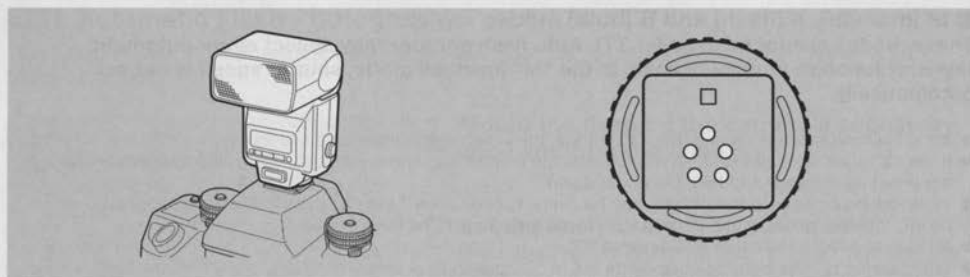
Normally with flash photography, the flash is emitted directly after the shutter's first curtain has finished traveling (first curtain synchronization). When the N Digital is used with a CONTAX flash equipped with the second curtain synchronization function, the flash can be emitted directly before the shutter's rear curtain starts traveling (second curtain synchronization). The "ghost" movement of the subject thus appears more natural.

- For instructions on second curtain synchronization settings, refer to the flash's operating instructions.
- Exposure is controlled in the same way as with regular flash photography (first curtain synchronization).

<Using the Exposure Compensation Dial>

With TTL auto photography, the flash's intensity is set in accordance with the camera's exposure system. You can also use exposure compensation to adjust the flash intensity, thus achieving certain effects.

2. Taking Photos Using a CONTAX TLA360 Flash



The TLA360 flash has a guide number 36 (ISO 100/35 mm lens angle of view). When used with the N Digital it offers the six functions described below in addition to regular TTL auto flash photography.

- These functions can be used when the flash unit is directly attached to the accessory shoe on the camera top. The flash system is not automatically set when it is used off the accessory shoe and through the TLA extension code or TLA flash system.
- With CONTAX TLA flashes equipped with the flash auto set function, have five contacts.

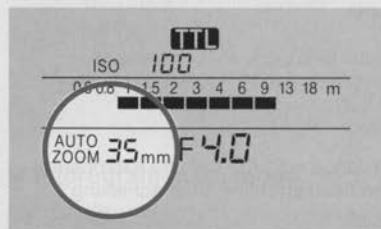
<1. Auto Set Function>

Flash photography mode \ Function	Auto setting of ISO value	Auto setting of aperture value
TTL auto	O	O
External metering auto	O	X
Manual	O	O
Multi-flash	O	O

O : The camera's settings are automatically set for the flash (after the flash is charged).
X : The flash is not automatically set.

<2. Auto Setting of the Angle of Illumination>

The flash's angle of illumination is set automatically according to the focal length of the lens mounted on the camera.



■ Making the setting

Mount the flash on the camera's accessory shoe and turn the flash on. The angle of illumination is set automatically according to the lens mounted on the camera.

The flash display panel indicates the automatically set angle of illumination for the focal distance of a 35 mm lens.

- The focal length of the lens is set to 24 mm, 28 mm, 35 mm, 50 mm, 70 mm or 85 mm.
- When a zoom lens is mounted, this function works automatically in conjunction with the lens setting within the above range.
- If the lens is replaced when "AUTO ZOOM" is indicated on the flash, the angle of illumination is reset according to the new lens.

<3. Manual Setting of the Angle of Illumination>

When the flash's zoom button is pressed, the manual setting mode is set. The zoom focal length switches each time the zoom button is pressed. Display the desired focal length on the display panel.

<4. Flash intensity compensation>

This is available only in the TTL auto flash photography mode. Compensation is not possible in other modes.

- The flash intensity can be compensated within the range of -3 EV to +1 EV in 1/3 EV steps.
- The flash intensity is compensated in conjunction with the camera's exposure compensation value. If, for example, the camera's exposure compensation is "+1" and the flash's compensation is set to "+1", the flash intensity compensation is "+2EV".

1 Press the flash's "SEL" button.

- The compensation scale appears on the display panel and the "+/-" mark flashes.

2 Use the flash's "▲" and "▼" (up and down) buttons to set the compensation scale to the desired value.

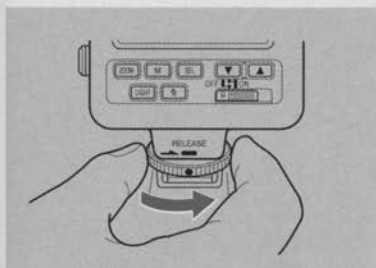
3 Press the "SEL" button again.

The "+/-" mark stops flashing, and remains lit. The compensation is set.

- The compensation scale on the flash's display panel indicates the compensation value for the flash.
- If the flash's compensation value is set to "0" (no compensation), the compensation scale turns off after 8 seconds.

<5. "Auto off" and "Auto on" Functions>

When the flash's power switch is set to "auto off", the flash power turns off automatically after approximately 80 seconds. When the camera's Shutter release button is half-pressed, the flash automatically turns on and charging starts. These functions help save power when using the flash for long periods.



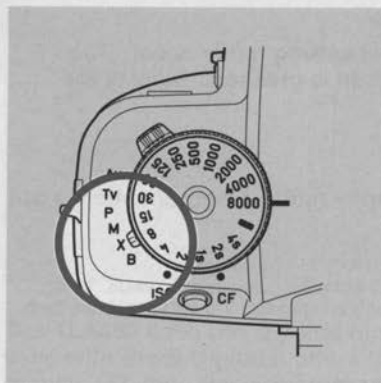
<6. Shoe Stopper>

The TLA360 mount is equipped with a shoe stopper that prevents the flash from accidentally coming loose from the camera.

When attaching and removing the flash from the camera, be sure to line up the flash's mount mark with the mark on the shoe lock ring.

* The TLA360 is equipped with a variety of other functions as well. Be sure to read the TLA360's operating instructions to take advantage of all the flash photography possibilities the TLA360 has to offer.

3. Taking Photos with Other Flashes Using the X Contact



1 Mount the flash on the camera and set the Exposure mode lever to "X".

The shutter speed is set to 1/125 second.

- The shutter speed does not change, regardless of the position of the Shutter dial.

2 Set the aperture and take the picture.

Determine the aperture by following operating instructions for the flash.

- For non-direct contact flashes requiring cords, connect the flash to the Synchronization terminal on the side of the camera.

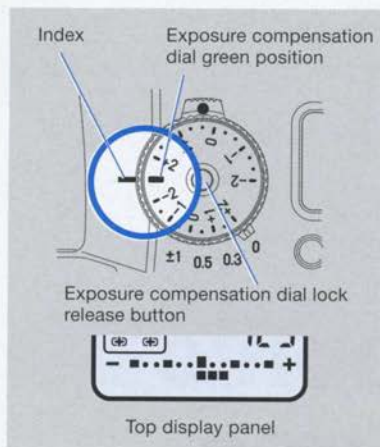
Photographic Procedures

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONS USING THE FRONT COMMAND DIAL

The Front command dial is used to make various settings, including the drive mode, manual setting of the ISO sensitivity, etc. It can also be used as the Exposure compensation dial or Shutter dial.

This may allow you to better concentrate on shooting and operate the camera quickly without changing your grip or taking your eye away from the Viewfinder.

1. Using the Command Dial as the Exposure Compensation Dial

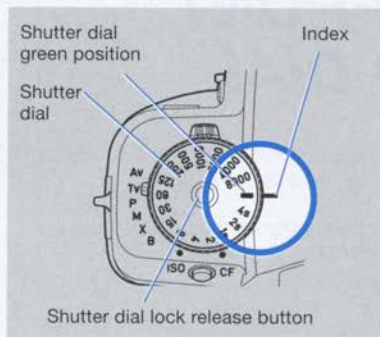


While pressing the Exposure compensation dial lock release button, turn the Exposure compensation dial and set to the green position to the index.

When this is done, the exposure compensation scale appears on the Top display panel and the amount of exposure compensation is set in 1/3 EV steps.

CF The custom function (CF) control can be used to set the unit of exposure compensation to 1/2 EV steps if desired. (P.91)

2. Using the Command Dial as the Shutter Dial



Set the Shutter dial's green position to the index.

CF The custom function (CF) control can be used to set the unit of exposure compensation to 1/2 EV step if desired. (P.91)

- To cancel the setting, turn the Shutter dial while pressing the Shutter dial lock release button.

When both the Shutter dial and Exposure compensation dial are set to the green position, the Command dial operates as follows according to the currently set exposure mode:

When the exposure mode is set to "Tv" or "M" : Shutter speed setting

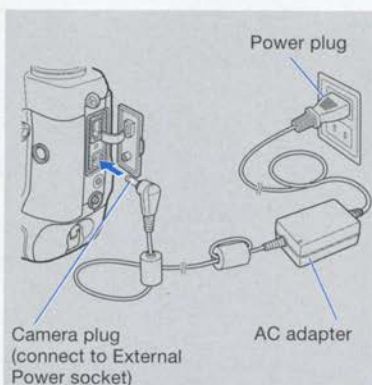
When the exposure mode is set to "Av" or "P" : Exposure compensation value setting

Viewing and Erasing Recorded Images

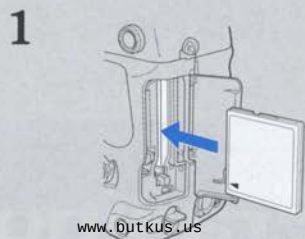
This section describes procedures for viewing recorded images, confirming photographic data (exposure, histogram, etc.), and erasing unwanted images. When using this function for an extended period, use of the AC adapter is recommended to conserve batteries.

- Images cannot be displayed on the camera when recorded in RAW format. Images recorded in TIFF format are displayed in thumbnail format and cannot be zoomed.
- The time until the display monitor automatically turns off can be changed (P.85).

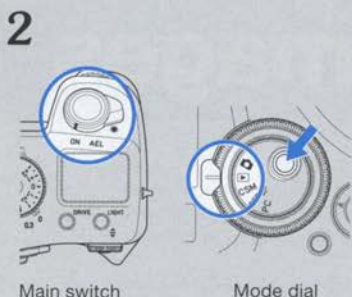
1. View by Frames



When using this function for an extended time, connect the AC adapter to conserve battery life. Connect the AC adapter power plug to a normal household power outlet, and connect the adapter's camera plug to the camera's External power socket.



1 Insert a CompactFlash™ memory card containing recorded images (P.19)
See (P.19) for instructions on loading a memory card.



2 Set the Main switch to ON, and set the Mode dial to "□".
The LCD display will show the last image photographed.

- Images are not displayed when RAW recording format is selected. The display will show only a bluescreen with the name of the image file. When TIFF format is selected, thumbnails only are displayed.



3 When the Rear command dial is rotated in the direction of arrow ①, photographs will be displayed in the forward order (the order in which they were taken). Rotating the Rear command dial in the direction of arrow ② will reverse the order in which photographs are displayed.

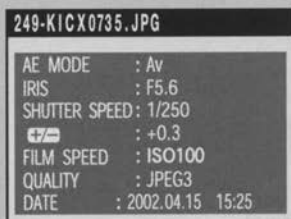
2. Displaying Zoomed Images and Image Information

Recorded images can be displayed at 2.5x or 5x zoom enlargement, for example, to check accuracy of focus. Also, the image exposure data, histogram and other information can also be displayed.

<Standard image (plain) display>



<Photo data display>



While viewing an image on the LCD display, press the **Display** button; each time the button is pressed the display contents change as follows:

Standard image (plain) display → Photo data display → 2.5x zoom → 5x zoom → Histogram → Standard display (repeat)

- If desired, you can set the camera to automatically show "histogram display" by default whenever image display is selected (P.85).
- No matter what display screen is currently showing, pressing the "BACK" button will cause the screen to return to the display that has been chosen as default (standard display or histogram display).
- Photographs recorded in RAW format cannot be displayed on the camera and must be viewed on a computer.
- Photographs recorded in TIFF format cannot be viewed in zoom mode.

<Photo Data>

The photographic data screen displays the following information:

- ① Exposure mode
- ② Aperture
- ③ Shutter speed
- ④ Exposure compensation
- ⑤ ISO
- ⑥ Picture quality mode
- ⑦ Exposure Date/Time

<2.5x zoom display>



<5x zoom display>

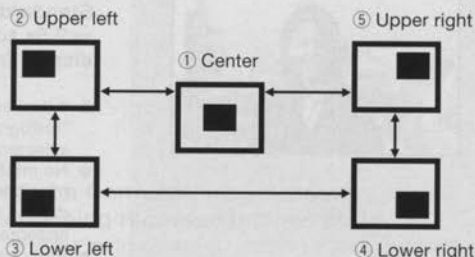


<Histogram display>



<Zoom Display and Zoom Position>

The zoom function operates to enlarge a selected one of the five focus frame positions in the viewfinder to 2.5x or 5x. Further, when viewing an image at 2.5x or 5x zoom, rotating the Rear command dial will cause the display to shift to the next focus frame in the following order:



<Histogram>

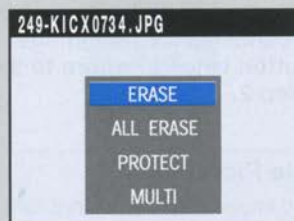
This histogram shows the following information:

- ① Thumbnail index frame, highlight warning (*)
 - ② Shooting mode
 - ③ Shutter speed
 - ④ Aperture
 - ⑤ Exposure compensation
 - ⑥ Histogram (luminance distribution graph)
- (*) When highlight is set to ON via SETUP menu

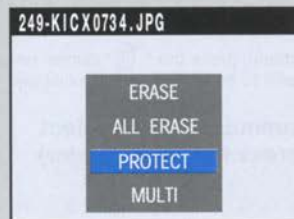
3. Protecting and Erasing Images

This function allows you to protect images from accidental erasure and to erase unwanted images.

1



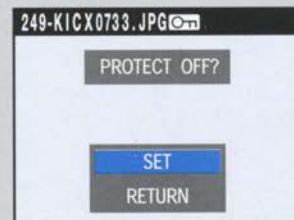
2



3



4



<Accidental Erasure Protection>

This function allows you to protect important images from accidental erasure. When you wish to delete multiple images, it is convenient to use the protect function in conjunction with the "ALL ERASE" function.

Note that when a CompactFlash™ memory card is reformatted (see P. 83), all contents of the card, including "protected" contents, will be erased.

1 While viewing an image on the LCD display, press the "🗑️" (Erase) button and the erase mode menu will appear.

- From the erase mode menu, pressing the "🗑️" (Erase) button again will cause the LCD to return to display the original image.

2 Rotate the Rear command dial and select "PROTECT" then press the "↵" (Enter) button.

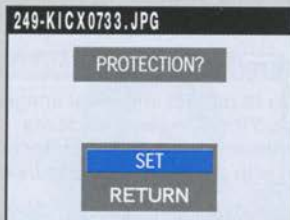
3 Using the Rear command dial, select the image you wish to protect, and press the "↵" (Enter) button.

4 When the confirmation question "PROTECTION?" appears, confirm that the blue cursor is on the "SET" item, then press the "↵" (Enter) button; the display will appear as shown in the accompanying illustration, indicating that the selected image has been protected. Press the BACK button to return to screen 3.

Protected images will appear with the "On" indicator in the upper right corner.

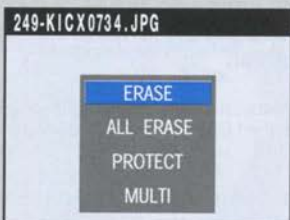
- If you do not wish to protect the image from erasure, press the "↵" (Enter) button or the BACK button.

To continue protecting other images, repeat steps 3-4 for all the images you wish to protect. To cancel or end the setting procedure, press the BACK button twice in succession to return to the standard display.



To release an image from its protected mode, perform steps 1-3 and the menu will display the message "PROTECT OFF?" Confirm that the blue cursor is on the "RETURN" item, and press the " $\leftarrow$ " (Enter) button. The screen will change as shown, indicating that the protect function has been canceled for that image. Press the BACK button twice to return to the screen shown in step 2.

1



<To Erase a Single Picture>

Use to erase unwanted images on the memory card.

1 While displaying an image, press the " trash " button and the ERASE menu will appear as shown.

- From the erase mode menu, press the " trash " button once again to return the screen to its previous image display.

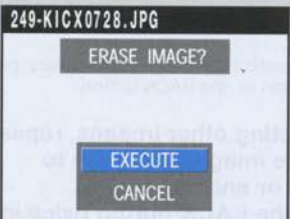
3



2 Use the Rear command dial to select "ERASE," and press the " $\leftarrow$ " (Enter) button.

3 Use the Rear command dial to select the image you wish to erase, and press the " $\leftarrow$ " (Enter) button.

4

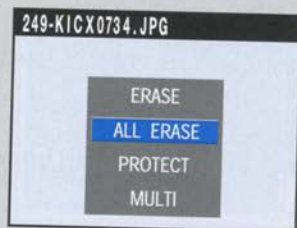


4 The ERASE IMAGE? message will appear in the display; use the Rear command dial to select EXECUTE.

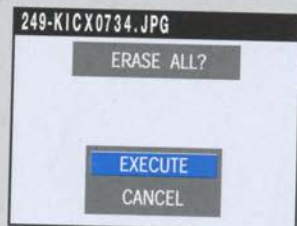
- If you do not wish to erase the image, select CANCEL, then press the " $\leftarrow$ " (Enter) button. (The erase procedure can also be canceled by pressing the BACK button.)
- Protected images cannot be erased. The "ERASE IMAGE" menu item will not appear.
- To erase protected images, first cancel the image protection function for the image (P.80).

5 Press the " $\leftarrow$ " (Enter) button to confirm the erasure.

1



2



<ALL ERASE>

Use this function to erase all recorded images (except those which have been protected).

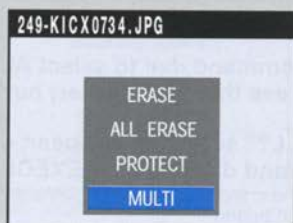
1 Use the Rear command dial to select **ALL ERASE**, then press the "↵" (Enter) button.

2 The "ERASE ALL?" screen will appear; use the Rear command dial to select **EXECUTE**.

- If you wish to cancel the erase function, select CANCEL, then press the "↵" (Enter) button.
- Protected images cannot be erased. The "ERASE IMAGE" menu item will not appear.
- To erase protected images, first cancel the image protection function for the images you wish to erase (P.80).

3 Press the "↵" (Enter) button to confirm the erasure of all un-protected images.

1



2



3



<Index Display> (To Display Index Images)

This function displays 9 thumbnail index images on a single screen, allowing you to sort quickly through numerous images on a memory card. This function can also be used in conjunction with the DISPLAY, ERASE, and PROTECT images.

1 Use the Rear command dial to select **MULTI**, then press the "**↵**" (Enter) button.

2 Use the Rear command dial to select a desired image.

3 Press the "**↵**" (Enter) button for a full-screen display of the selected image (single image display).

- If the "**🗑**" button is pressed, the ERASE menu will appear; press the Display button to show photographic information about the displayed photo.
- During multi-display (2), press the "**🗑**" button to use the ERASE menu.
- Images are not displayed when RAW recording format is selected. The display will show only a bluescreen with the name of the image file. When TIFF format is selected, thumbnails only are displayed.

4. Formatting a CompactFlash™ Memory Card

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Use this function to format a CompactFlash™ memory card before use.

When a CompactFlash™ memory card is reformatted, all contents of the card, including "protected" contents, are erased. Be sure to confirm the contents of any CompactFlash™ memory card before you reformat it.

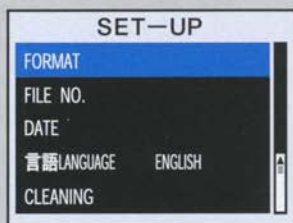
1 Set the Mode dial to **SETUP**, then rotate the Rear command dial and select **"FORMAT."**

2 Press the "**↵**" (Enter) button, and the **"FORMAT?"** menu will appear; rotate the Rear command dial to select **EXECUTE**, then press the "**↵**" (Enter) button.

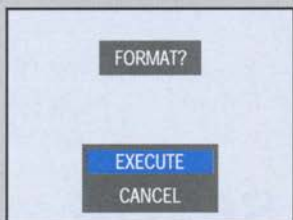
3 During formatting, the screen will appear as shown; when formatting is completed, the screen will return to the menu shown in 1.

- Memory cards formatted on other cameras or computers may not operate properly on this camera. In such cases, reformat the memory card on the camera before use.

1



2



3



HOW TO USE THE SETUP FUNCTIONS

The setup function includes the following fifteen menus, allowing the user to set the menu contents as desired.

Settings

1. Setup Menu Listing

The Contax N Digital camera is equipped with the 15 setup menus noted below. At time of manufacture, the camera was preset with the standard default settings noted.

Setting procedures assume the camera is in the "default" condition.

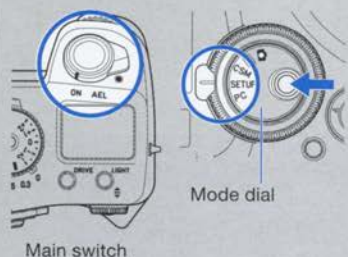
To change the default setup contents, see "2. How to Change Menu Contents" (P.86).

<Setup Menu Listing>

Menu	Menu Contents	Default	Change (1)	Change (2)	Change (3)	Page reference
① TONE CURVE		STANDARD	LINEAR	HARD	SOFT	87
② EDGE EMPHASIS		STANDARD	SLIGHT	STRONG	-	87
③ W.BAL (white balance)		ENABLED	PRESET ACTIVE	-	-	87
④ CHROMA		STANDARD	<+>	<->	-	87
⑤ REC REVIEW		NOT AVAILABLE	ACTIVE	-	-	88
⑥ REVIEW STYLE		SIMPLE	HISTOGRAM	-	-	88
⑦ HIGHLIGHT		OFF	ON	-	-	88
⑧ POWER SAVE (Time to Display OFF)		2 MIN.	5 MIN.	10 MIN.	OFF	88
⑨ MODE LOCK (returns to earlier set mode when power is turned OFF then ON again)		ON	OFF	-	-	88
⑩ CAMERA RESET		(CANCEL)	EXECUTE	-	-	88
⑪ FORMAT		(CANCEL)	EXECUTE	-	-	88
⑫ FILE No. (File number reset)		(CANCEL)	EXECUTE	-	-	89
⑬ DATE		1-1-2002	Reset after purchase	-	-	89
⑭ LANGUAGE (monitor display)		ENGLISH	JAPANESE	-	-	-
⑮ CLEANING		CANCEL	EXECUTE	-	-	89

2. How to Change Menu Contents

1



1 With the Main switch set to ON, use the Mode dial to select SETUP.

2 The SET-UP menu will be displayed on the LCD monitor.

3 Rotate the Rear command dial to move the blue cursor window over the desired menu.

4 Press the “↵” (Enter) button.

The selected menu will appear.

5 Rotate the rear command dial and press “↵” (Enter) to confirm the selected menu contents.

6 Press the “↵” (Enter) button.

The menu contents will be confirmed and the screen will return to the SET-UP menu display.

3

SET-UP	
REVIEW STYLE	SIMPLE
HIGHLIGHT	OFF
POWER SAVE	2 MIN.
MODE LOCK	ON
CAMERA RESET	

Menu select

5

SET-UP	
REVIEW STYLE	SIMPLE
HIGHLIGHT	2 MIN.
POWER SAVE	↵ 5 MIN.
MODE LOCK	10 MIN.
CAMERA RESET	OFF

Select menu contents

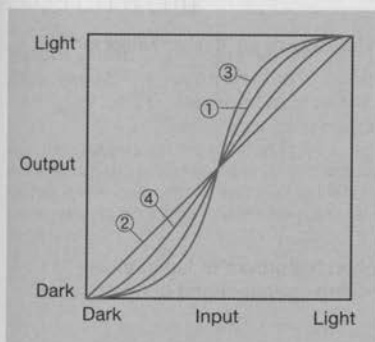
6

SET-UP	
REVIEW STYLE	SIMPLE
HIGHLIGHT	OFF
POWER SAVE	5 MIN.
MODE LOCK	ON
CAMERA RESET	

3. Main Menus

<1. TONE CURVE (Gradation)>

The tone curve (contrast gradation) at time of exposure can be set in four different ways. Set this value in accordance with the scene and the use you anticipate for your photographs.



- ① **STANDARD**
Emphasizes mid-tone contrast gradation.
- ② **LINEAR**
Produces even gradation changes from highlights to shadows.
- ③ **HARD**
Produces stronger contrast than the STANDARD setting.
- ④ **SOFT**
Produces weaker (softer) contrast than the STANDARD setting.

<2. EDGE EMPHASIS>

This function uses digital processing to sharpen the contours of image edges at the time of exposure. Select the degree of emphasis as desired.

- ① STANDARD
- ② SLIGHT
- ③ STRONG

<3. White Balance (W.BAL) >

The human eye has a natural ability to adjust to differences in light quality in order to produce the subjective sensation of natural colors. In contrast, the CCD used in this camera must be specifically set to compensate for the color differences of light sources encountered, from sunlight to indoor (incandescent) light bulbs, fluorescent lights and other sources. This setting is called the "White Balance."

The white balance on this camera can be set either to a manually selected default value, or by "one-touch" metering.

① Default value: **ENABLED**

These are the white-balance defaults factory-set as the camera's standard values. Consult the table on page 52 and choose the optimum white-balance value for your photographic environment.

② One-touch preset: **PRESET ACTIVE**

Use this mode to set white balance when faced with mixed lighting conditions or when you wish to achieve more exacting white balance values.

- One-touch preset cannot be performed while the aperture stop-down button is depressed.

<4. CHROMA>

Use to adjust color saturation.

- ① STANDARD
- ② <+>: Increases color saturation
- ③ <->: Decreases color saturation

<5. REC REVIEW>

This setting determines whether images are immediately displayed on the display monitor after exposure.

- ① NOT AVAILABLE: Display by display button
- ② ACTIVE: Display automatically after shooting

* Displayed image is turned off by pressing the shutter release button half-way down. It takes longer for the shutter time lag when the image is being displayed.

<6. REVIEW STYLE>

Sets contents of REC Review display.

- ① **SIMPLE (standard display)**
Uses the full LCD monitor to display the image.
- ② **HISTOGRAM**
The image is displayed as a thumbnail together with a graphed histogram of luminance distribution values, thus providing a convenient way of checking exposure and compensation.

<7. HIGHLIGHT>

When this option is selected, the histogram display (see above) causes "blocked up" (overexposed) white areas to be indicated by a flickering display, thus providing a warning of overexposure.

- ① OFF
- ② ON

<8. POWER SAVE (Time to Display Power OFF)>

This setting determines the time until the monitor automatically turns off when displaying images.

- ① 2 MIN.
- ② 5 MIN.
- ③ 10 MIN.
- ④ OFF (continuous display)

<9. MODE LOCK>

When this function is selected, it assures that modes selected at time of power OFF are restored when power is next turned ON again.

- ① ON
- ② OFF: When the Main switch is turned OFF then ON again, the recording format and white balance modes will be returned to their default values (JPEG 1, 5500k).

<10. CAMERA RESET>

This function resets all settings (excluding language choice, date/time and custom exposure settings) to their default values.

CANCEL / EXECUTE

<11. FORMAT>

This function is used to reformat a CompactFlash™ memory card, thus completely eliminating any contents of the memory card, including "protected" photos. Be sure to confirm the contents of your memory card before using this function, since deleted pictures cannot be restored.

CANCEL / EXECUTE

<12. FILE No. (File Number Reset)>

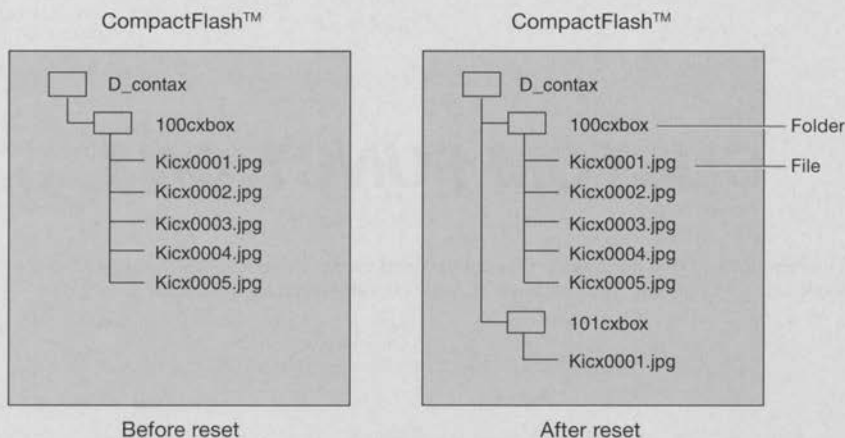
When this function is implemented, a new folder is created on the memory card and subsequent photo files are recorded there. This function is convenient for organizing photos when changing photo subjects.

CANCEL / EXECUTE

Before reset: Photo files are given numbers in the order they are taken.

After reset: A new folder is created on the memory card, and subsequent photos are recorded in the new folder beginning with the name "Kicx0001.jpg" (or .raw, or .tif, depending on the recording format selected).

- Folder names can be created in the range 100cxbox to 900cxbox.
- To return the folder number to 100, remove any CompactFlash™ memory card, and perform file number reset. The folder number will be reset to 100cxbox, and file numbers will be reset to Kicx0001.jpg (or .raw, or .tif, depending on the recording format selected).



<13. DATE>

Use this menu to set the current date and time. For setting procedures, see P. 21.

<15. CLEANING>

Use this function to perform cleaning of the camera's CCD. For details see P. 105.

CANCEL / EXECUTE

CUSTOM FUNCTIONS

The functions of this camera can be customized to match your shooting style. As you work with this camera, you will develop your own personal approach.

Settings

1. Custom Functions

This camera is equipped with the 21 custom functions noted in the following table. These functions are factory preset to standard default values (standard setting "0") (With the exception of function number ⑥ see note *1).

These instructions assume the camera is set to the standard values ("0").

To change custom functions, consult the section "Setting Custom Functions" on page 92.

- When the custom functions are set, the camera functions and operating procedures change. Read this section carefully and be sure to use these features to your best advantage.

<1. List of Custom Functions>

Function no.	Setting number	Standard setting (0)	Changed setting (1)	Changed setting (2)	Changed setting (3)
① Power hold time		16 sec.	12 sec.	8 sec.	4 sec.
② AE lock by half-pressing the shutter release button		No AE lock	AE lock on	—	—
③ Using the exposure check button as AE lock switch		No AE lock	AE lock on	—	—
④ Front command dial shutter setting step		1.0 EV	0.5 EV	—	—
⑤ Front command dial exposure compensation setting step		0.3 EV	0.5 EV	—	—
⑥ Viewfinder meter display during evaluative metering (*1)		Difference to average metering	Difference with spot metering	Exposure compensation value (*1)	—
⑦ Exposure ABC order		Standard → over → under	Over → standard → under	—	—
⑧ Focus ABC compensation range		Depth of field at open aperture of mounted lens	Depth of field at open aperture of mounted lens x 2	—	—
⑨ Focus ABC focus mode		MF	SAF	—	—
⑩ Focus ABC focus far on/off		Focus far on	Focus far off	—	—
⑪ AF supplemental light on/off		On	Off	—	—
⑫ AF focus beep on/off		Focus beep on	Focus beep off	—	—
⑬ Superimpose when shutter release button half-pressed (*2)		On	Off	—	—
⑭ Superimpose when focused (*2)		On	Off	—	—
Function numbers ⑮⑯⑰ are displayed, but contents cannot be set.		—	—	—	—
⑰ Switching operating method of aperture stop-down button.		Aperture is stopped down only while button is depressed.	Each press of button alternates between stopped-down and open aperture.	—	—
⑱ Program TTL control for flash photography		Av, Tv, P	P	—	—
⑳ Focus button function in "M" mode		SAF	CAF	—	—
㉑ Aperture value with zoom lens (*3)		Matches aperture ring values	Linked to zoom	—	—

Function no.	Setting number	Standard setting (0)	Changed setting (1)	Changed setting (2)	Changed setting (3)
CLE: Resetting of custom functions		The custom functions (① to ②) are all reset to the standard settings. ● Note that if the Exposure mode lever is set to any position other than "CF" at this time, all the custom functions are reset to the standard settings. (*4)			

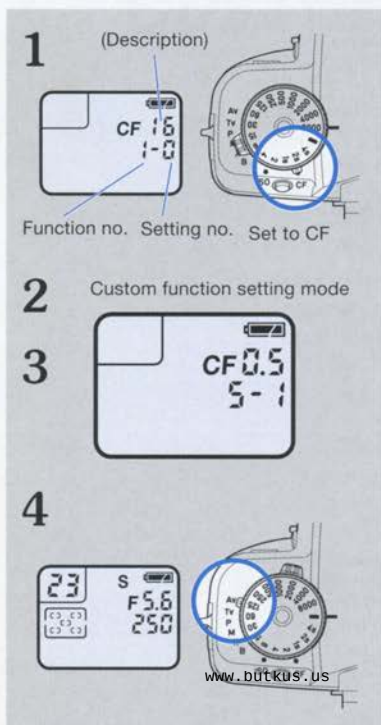
(*1) Only function ⑥ "viewfinder meter display during evaluative metering" is factory preset to option (2)
"exposure compensation".

(*2) Focus frame is temporarily illuminated in red

(*3) When using a conventional camera with a variable aperture zoom lens (e.g., Vario Sonnar 24-85mm F3.5-4.5), the lens's maximum aperture changes depending on the zoom setting. The CONTAX N Digital, however, has been equipped with control functions that allow the lens's true aperture to match the setting of the lens's aperture ring, without being linked to changes in the zoom position. If you want the aperture to continue to be linked to changes in the zoom lens, however, set custom function ② to value "1".

(*4) Function No. ⑥ is also reset to its standard setting (0).

<2. Setting the Custom Functions>



1 Set the Exposure mode lever to "CF".

The function number and setting number appear on the Top display panel and the camera is set to the custom function setting mode.

2 Turn the Front command dial to select the function number.

3 Press the Focus button to select the setting number.

4 Set the Exposure mode lever back to a shooting mode position (any position other than "CF" or "ISO").

The Top display panel returns to normal and "CF" turns off.

- To reset all the set custom functions, display "CLE" at step 2 above, then set the Exposure mode lever back to an exposure mode position (any position other than "CF" or "ISO").

2. Digital Custom Functions

This camera is equipped with digital custom functions that allow the user to record two combinations (called "A" and "B") of custom digital settings, including file recording format and the contents of four items on the **SETUP** menu. These combinations A and B can then be selected quickly in response to differing photographic needs and environments.

<1. Recordable Setup Menu Items>

Menu Item	Contents	Default	Option (1)	Option (2)	Option (3)	Option (4)
① QUALITY (Recording format)		JPEG 1	TIFF	RAW	JPEG 2	JPEG 3
② TONE CURVE		STANDARD	LINEAR	HARD	SOFT	-
③ EDGE EMPHASIS		STANDARD	SLIGHT	STRONG	-	-
④ W.BAL		ENABLED	PRESET ACTIVE	-	-	-
⑤ CHROMA		STANDARD	<+>	<->	-	-
⑥ REC REVIEW		NOT AVAILABLE	ACTIVE	-	-	-

<2. Recording Combinations>

2



3



- 1 Set the recording format (image quality) "⏏" and four setup menu items as desired.

See P. 49 for recording format and P. 85, 86 for setup menu items.

- 2 Rotate the Mode dial to CSM (Custom Setting Mode).

- 3 Rotate the Rear command dial and select **CUSTOM MODE**, then press the "↵" (Enter) button.

4

A	CUSTOM MODES	B
QUALITY	JPEG3	
TONE CURVE	HARD	
EDGE EMPHASIS	SLIGHT	
W.BAL	PRESET ACTIVE	
CHROMA	<+>	
REC REVIEW	NOT AVAILABLE	

4 Rotate the Rear command dial and select "A" then press "↵" (Enter) and the combination of custom settings will be preserved in the camera memory as "CUSTOM SETTING A."

The Rear display panel will show "CSM A."

In the same way, repeat steps 1-3 to choose another combination of settings, then rotate the Rear command dial and select "B" and press the "↵" (Enter) button to confirm the custom mode "B" contents.

The Rear display panel will show "CSM B."

<3. Using Custom Setting Modes>

1

CUSTOM
CUSTOM SETTING
CUSTOM MODE

1 With the Main switch set to ON, set the Mode dial to CSM to display the "CUSTOM" menu screen.

2 Confirm that the blue cursor outlines the "CUSTOM SETTING" item, then press the "↵" (Enter) button to display the custom setting menu.

2

A	CUSTOM SETTING	B
QUALITY	JPEG1	
TONE CURVE	STANDARD	
EDGE EMPHASIS	STANDARD	
W.BAL	ENABLED	
CHROMA	STANDARD	
REC REVIEW	ACTIVE	

3 Rotate the Rear command dial to select either custom setting mode "A" or "B", then press the "↵" (Enter) button to confirm the selection.

The monitor screen will return to the custom setting mode and the Rear display panel will show the selected custom mode.

● The display will show the setting contents for the custom mode selected ("A" or "B").

4 Set the Mode dial to "📷" to resume shooting.

Custom Setting Mode Quick Recall

When the camera is set to "📷" (recording mode), either of the following procedures can be used to quickly activate a custom mode:

To activate custom mode "A": Hold the Display button depressed and press the "BACK" button.

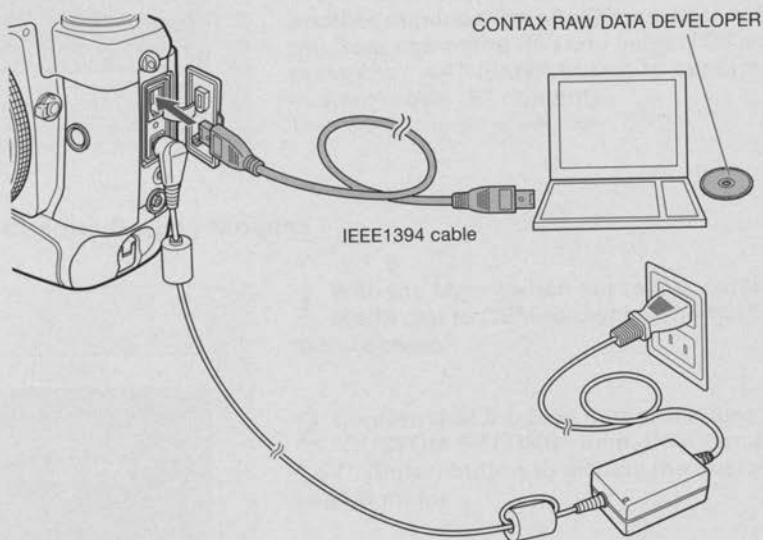
To activate custom mode "B": Hold the Display button depressed and press the "↵" (Enter) button.

Computer Mode

Computer "PC" Mode

This camera has been equipped to support an IEEE 1394 interface connection to a computer, thereby allowing continuous recording of photographs in the RAW format. This mode also allows computer commands to be used to control the camera's shutter.

Use of this image recording mode requires a computer equipped with IEEE1394 interface and the optional "CONTAX RAW DATA DEVELOPER."

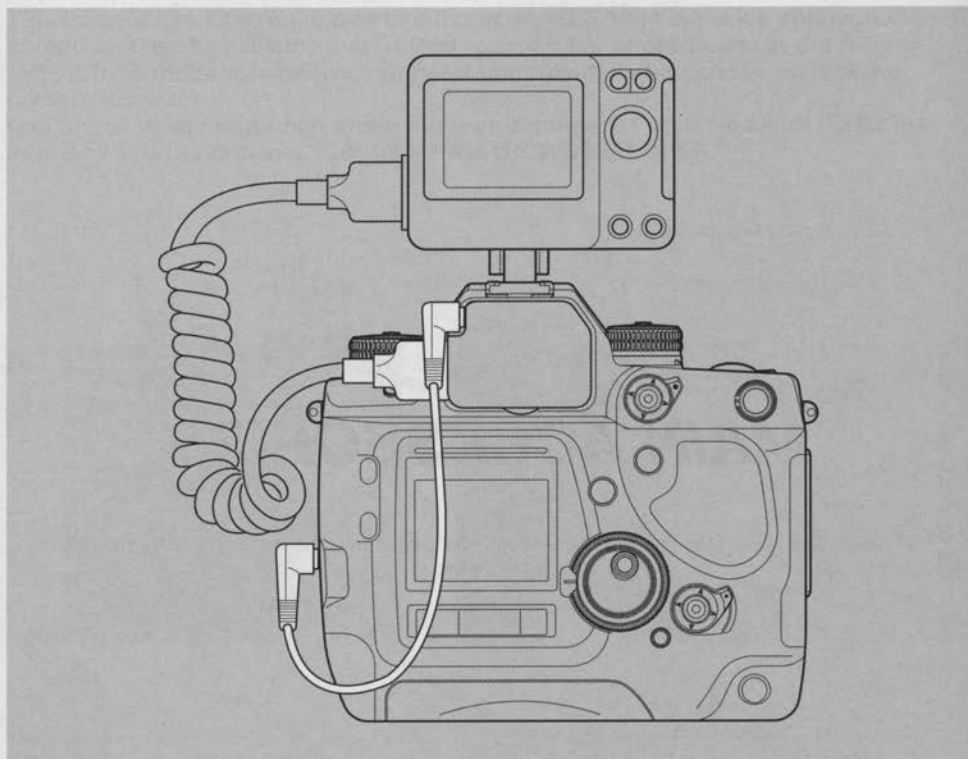


- If computer controls are used to manipulate images held within the CompactFlash™ memory card, those images will no longer be viewable on the camera's display.
- If Windows Me or XP thumbnail image playback is used to rotate images, the images will no longer be displayable on the camera.
- If a CompactFlash™ memory card with capacity below 512MB is formatted for NTFS, FAT32 using Windows 2000 or XP, the "CARD ERROR" message will be displayed when the card is loaded in the camera. In this case, reformat the card inside the camera.

MAIN ACCESSORIES

This section describes the main accessories for expanding the range of photographic possibilities.

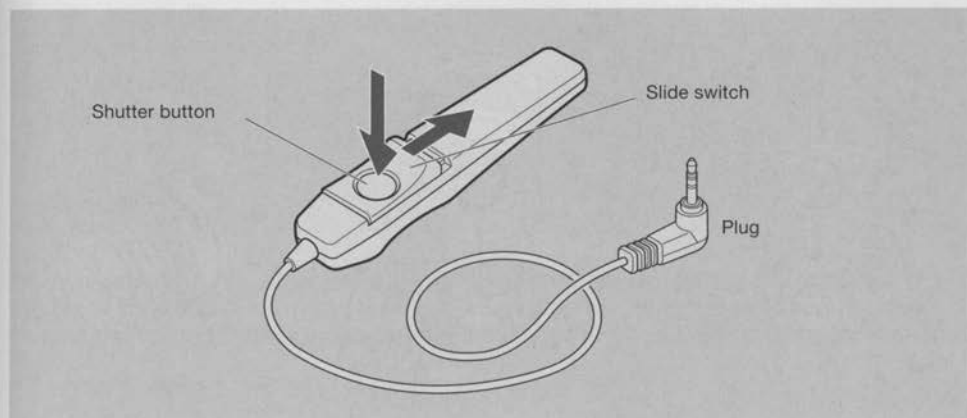
1. LCD Viewfinder FE-1



This is an electronic viewfinder for use with the CONTAX N Digital Camera.

It offers the following main functions:

- ① **The image and liquid crystal display on the focusing screen in the camera's viewfinder are displayed on the FE-1's LCD panel.**
 - ② **The LCD panel changes according to the exposure compensation setting.**
 - ③ **When the camera is set for Exposure ABC compensation, the LCD panel changes according to the compensation for the next exposure.**
 - When used together with exposure compensation in ②, the exposure compensation is applied to the display on the LCD panel.
 - ④ **When the camera is set to the AE lock mode, the LCD panel changes according to the locked exposure value.**
 - ⑤ **The display can be switched between color and black & white.**
- The precision of the LCD display differs from that of the CCD used for image-taking. As a result, the display cannot show actual photographic quality results, and should be considered merely a reference tool or remote control.



The LA type cable switch can be used for close-up or telephoto photography when using a tripod or to release the shutter remotely from the camera. It is especially suitable for close-up or telephoto photography because it eliminates the risk of camera shake when the shutter is released.

Photographs are taken using the cable switch shutter button (which also has a half-press function). The slide switch offers convenience for extended exposures and continuous shooting. The cord length is 50 cm for the LA-50, 5 meters for the LA-500.

<Attaching>

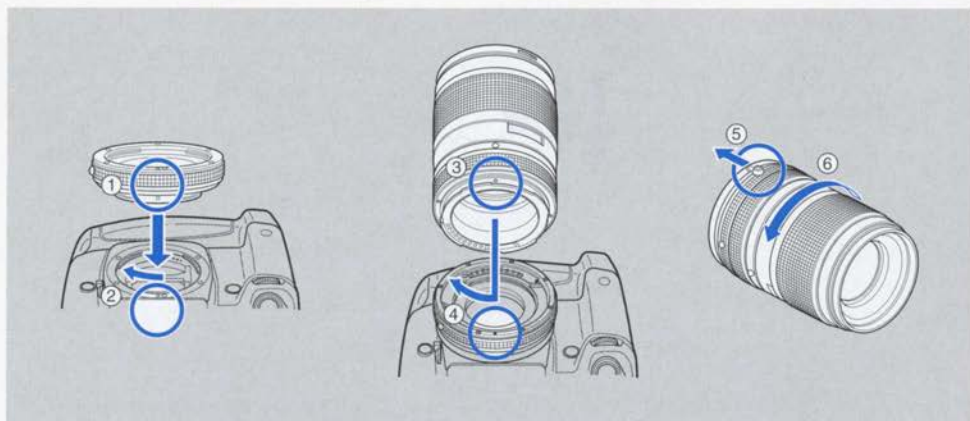
Insert the cable switch plug into the camera cable switch socket.

<Taking Photographs>

The cable switch shutter button functions in the same way as the camera shutter button. Half-press it to measure the distance or light or to lock the focus, press it all the way in to release the shutter.

When taking long-time exposures or using continuous advance, use the slide switch for convenience. The shutter operates continuously when the slide switch is pulled forward (when the red mark is visible), and closes (exposure stops) when the switch is set back to its original position.

3. Contax Mount Adapter NAM-1



This adapter allows the use of Contax 645 lenses on the Contax N Digital camera. The adapter supports all N Digital functions except the focus ABC mode.

<Mounting the Mount Adapter and Lens>

1. Line up the body mount mark ① on the mount adapter with the camera lens mark ②. Insert, and then turn in the direction of the arrow to mount.
2. Line up the mark on the lens (red) ③ with the lens mount mark on the adapter ④, then turn in the direction of the arrow to mount.

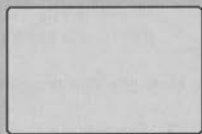
<Removing>

1. To remove the lens, slide the mount adapter release button ⑤, hold it there, then turn the lens counterclockwise ⑥ and remove it.
2. To remove the mount adapter, turn it counterclockwise while pressing the camera lens release button.

4. Focusing Screens FX Type



FX-1



FX-2



FX-3

Three types of FX focusing screens (FX-1 to FX-3) are available for use on the Contax N DIGITAL. Follow the instructions on the following page to replace the focusing screen. (The focusing frames are not printed on the focusing screens.)

- The focusing screens are high precision parts. Never touch them directly.

FX-1 (Horizontal Split Image Type)

The FX-1 allows manual focusing with two parts: the split image at the center and on the matte section.

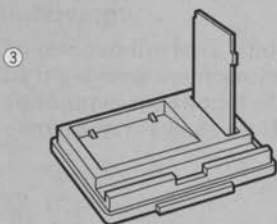
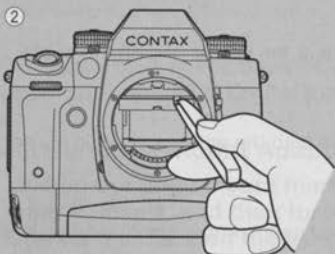
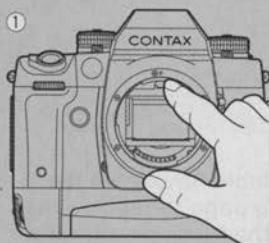
FX-2 (Full Screen Matte Type)

The FX-2 is included with the camera as standard. It is a screen with the entire surface in matte form and is suitable for general photography.

FX-3 (Grid Matte Type)

The FX-3 is a full surface type screen with a grid. It is often used as a compositional aid and is also suitable for precise framing of copy material.

1



2



<Replacing the Focusing Screen>

- * The screens include tweezers for use when replacing them. Be sure to use the included tweezers.

Replace the screen as described below.

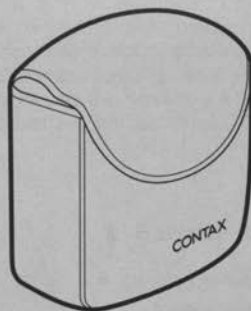
1 Removing a screen

- ① Remove the lens, and then gently press on the camera screen replacement claw with the tip of your finger, etc. The screen lowers together with its frame. Lower it gently.
- ② Use the tweezers included with the screen to grasp the projecting part of the screen and remove it.
- ③ After removing the screen, place it vertically in the groove in the case to protect it from dirt and scratches.

2 Mounting a screen

- ④ Grasp the projecting part of the screen to be mounted using the included tweezers and place it in the lowered frame, then gently lift the projecting part of the frame (the replacement claw) with the tweezers until a click is heard and it stops. Finally, press gently with a finger to check that it is securely mounted.

- Be sure to use the included tweezers when replacing the focusing screen. Be careful not to scratch or get fingerprints on the surface of the mirror or screen.
- If there is dirt on the screen, use a blower to blow it off or gently wipe it off using a lens brush.
- If the focusing screen is not properly mounted, it may fall off and break while using the camera or make it impossible to remove the lens. Fixing this requires special procedures. If this happens, take the camera to your nearest service station.
- When not using a screen, store it in the screen case as illustrated.



This case is used to protect the body of the N DIGITAL camera.

OTHER

the first building part of the frame (the replacement view) with the tweezers with a click to zoom and it stops. Finally, zoom gently with a finger to check that it is securely returned.

- Be aware that the touchless navigation is not intended for people who are visually impaired or who have difficulty with touch navigation.
- If there is a problem with the touchless navigation, the user should be able to use the touch navigation to return to the start of the navigation.
- If the touchless navigation is not working, the user should be able to use the touch navigation to return to the start of the navigation.
- If the touchless navigation is not working, the user should be able to use the touch navigation to return to the start of the navigation.

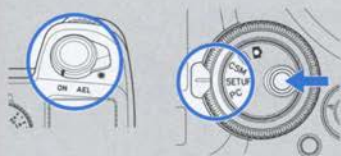
1. Cleaning the Image Sensor

The CONTAX N Digital sensor element (CCD and filter) play the same role as film in a conventional analog camera. As a result, if dirt or dust collects on this part, recorded images may display black specks or shadows. In such case, use the following procedures to clean the sensor element.

However, please note that the sensor element are extremely delicate; whenever possible, cleaning should be performed by trained professionals; inquire at your nearest CONTAX service center.

When performing cleaning, always use the auxiliary AC adapter. If an attempt is made to perform cleaning using only the battery holder, the LCD monitor will display a warning, and cleaning will not be possible.

2



Main switch

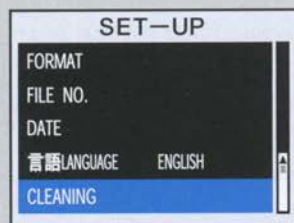
Mode dial

1 Remove the lens (P. 18)

- Cleaning cannot be performed with the lens mounted.

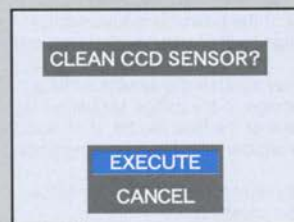
2 Set the Main switch to ON, and turn the Mode dial to SETUP.

3



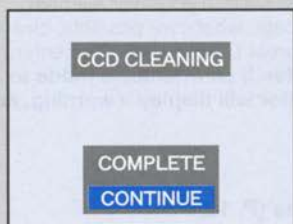
3 Rotate the Rear command dial and select CLEANING, then press the "↵" (Enter) button.

4



4 When the message "CLEAN CCD SENSOR?" appears, rotate the Rear command dial to select "EXECUTE", then press "↵" (Enter).

5



5 The mirror will rise and the shutter will open, and the LCD monitor will display the message "CCD CLEANING."

6



Image sensor surface

6 Clean the sensor section.

Use a commercially available blower (without a brush) to gently blow any dust off of the image sensor.

7



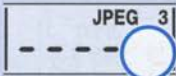
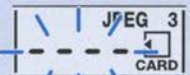
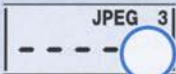
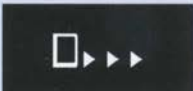
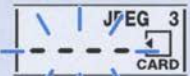
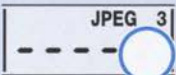
7 End cleaning

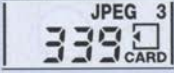
When cleaning is completed, rotate the Rear command dial to change the "CCD CLEANING" display to "COMPLETE," and press the "↵" (Enter) button. The shutter will close and the mirror will lower to its normal position. The LCD monitor will display the "SET-UP" message.

- Do not mount a lens until the mirror has returned to its normal position.

- Never disconnect or turn off the camera's power supply during cleaning. If the power is inadvertently disconnected, the shutter will close prematurely, possibly causing damage to the image sensor and shutter curtain.
- Never wipe the image sensor with a cloth or other material, since you may scratch the sensor surface.
- Do not use a blower with a brush. Use of a blower brush may cause damage to the image sensor surface.
- Do not insert the tip of the blower into the camera farther than the surface of the lens mount. If an accidental power interruption occurs when the blower tip is inside the camera, the shutter will close, causing possible damage to the shutter curtain.
- Do not use the blower to blow strongly into the camera. Blowing strongly may cause the shutter to be deformed or damage. NEVER use a pressurized type of air blower can for cleaning!

2. Monitor Display (instructions and warnings)

Setting mode	Monitor Display	Rear Display Panel	Contents	See Page
Exposure Mode (No review display)	No review of images immediately after exposure	 Flashing	● Card door is open. Close it properly. ● Card error. Reformat the card.	83
		 No card indicator	● No card loaded. Load a memory card.	19
Exposure Mode (With review display)	"CARD DOOR OPEN" display	 Flashing	● Card door is open. Close it properly. ● Card error. Reformat the card.	83
	"INSERT CF CARD" display	 No card indicator	● No card loaded. Load a memory card.	19
			Erasing images	47
			Moving to zoom image	46
Playback mode	"CARD DOOR OPEN" display	 Flashing	● Card door is open. Close it properly.	—
	"INSERT CF CARD" display	 No card indicator	● No card loaded. Load a memory card.	19
	"CARD ERROR" display	 Flashing	● Card error. Reformat the card.	83

Setting mode	Monitor Display	Rear Display Panel	Contents	See Page
Playback mode			Moving to zoom image	77
			Erasing images	80

3. Shutter Speed and Aperture Value Display

The shutter speed and aperture value are displayed as described below.

- The shutter speed display indicates shutter speeds between "8000" (1/8000 seconds) and "32" (32 seconds). When the camera exposure mode is set to "Av" or "P", the shutter speed value with respect to the aperture is displayed in steps of 1/2, and when the exposure mode is set to "Tv" or "M", the set shutter speed value is displayed.

When set to "X", "125" is displayed for the shutter speed.

When set to "B", "bulb" is displayed for the shutter speed.

- The aperture value is displayed in 1/2 steps within the aperture range of the currently mounted lens. When operating with a precision of greater than 1/2 step, the closest value is displayed. For example, when the aperture is f3.3, the aperture is displayed "3.5".

Shutter speed		Aperture value	
Av or P and when Front command dial set for Tv or M (0.5 Tv)		When Shutter dial set for Tv or M and when Front command dial set for Tv or M (1 Tv)	All modes
8000	10	8000	45
6000	8	4000	38
4000	6	2000	32
2800	4	1000	27
2000	3	500	22
1400	2	250	19
1000	0" 7	125	16
700	1"	60	13
500	1" 4	30	11
350	2"	15	9.5
250	2" 8	11	8.0
180	4"	8	6.5
125	5" 6	4	5.6
90	8"	2	4.5
60	11"	1"	4.0
45	16"	2"	3.5
30	22"	4"	2.8
20	32"	8"	2.4
15		16"	2.0
		32"	1.7
			1.4
			1.2

4. Troubleshooting

If you suspect a malfunction, please check the following troubleshooting diagnostic tips before sending your camera for professional service.

Operation	Symptom	Probably Cause	Remedy	See Page
Power	Nothing appears on display panel	● No batteries loaded. ● Batteries are exhausted. ● Batteries are loaded incorrectly.	● Load batteries. ● Recharge batteries. ● Load batteries correctly.	17 — 17
	During shooting, the battery capacity indicator "⬮" flashes.	● Batteries are exhausted.	● Recharge batteries.	—
Image Re-cording	Display in viewfinder is unclear	● Diopter is not properly adjusted.	● Rotate the diopter adjustment dial to adjust.	18
	Shutter doesn't operate.	● CompactFlash™ memory card doesn't have sufficient remaining capacity. ● Drive mode is set to "self timer".	● Either load an empty CompactFlash™ memory card, or erase unneeded images on current card. ● Set to different drive mode.	— 24
	Photographs are unclear.	● Focus is incorrect. ● Camera shake is occurring when you press shutter release button. ● Shutter speed is too slow.	● Focus properly. ● Press shutter release carefully to prevent camera shake. ● Use a tripod.	29 27 —
	Exposure compensation indicator flashes	● Exposure compensation has been on.	● Set exposure compensation dial to "0."	59
	During exposure ABC or focus ABC mode, only one frame is taken.	● You are releasing your finger from the shutter release button too soon. ● Your CompactFlash™ memory card has insufficient capacity remaining.	● Hold shutter release button depressed until all three frames are exposed. ● Either load an empty CompactFlash™ memory card, or erase unneeded images on current card.	38, 60 —
	Top display panel's remaining exposure counter is flashing (on number other than 00).	● The exposure ABC or focus ABC mode has been set.	● Set exposure ABC lever to "0", or set focus dial to a setting other than focus ABC mode.	38, 60

Operation	Symptom	Probably Cause	Remedy	See Page
Image Re-cording	When shutter release button is pressed halfway, the exposure meter indicator flashes.	● Custom function "2-1" has been set.	● Set custom function to "2-0."	91
	Card access LED flashes	● Image is currently being recorded.	● If shutter doesn't operate, wait until flashing indicator goes out (recording is completed).	45
	Remaining exposure counter doesn't change after a picture is taken.	● File size of image was small.	● File sizes differ depending on the recording format and composition of the image; no particular problem.	-
Image Playback	LCD monitor image goes out during viewing.	● Image automatically goes out after set time.	● Press either Display, MENU, W.BAL, or BACK buttons to playback image again.	85
	Visual noise appears in playback monitor.	● A magnet or other magnetic device is near the monitor.	● Remove the camera from the vicinity of any devices generating a magnetic field.	-
	"CARD ERROR" message appears in monitor.	● The CompactFlash™ memory card is of a format which cannot be used by this camera.	● Use your computer to play back the images.	-
		● CompactFlash™ memory card is not loaded properly.	● Load memory card correctly.	19
	Remaining exposure counter doesn't change after erasing an image.	● File size of the image was small.	● File sizes differ depending on the recording format and composition of the image; no particular problem.	-

Main Specifications

Type:	Focal-plane shutter AF/AE Single-Lens Reflex digital camera
Image size:	24x36mm
Image sensor:	35mm full-frame square-element RGB CCD
Effective image pixels:	6.04 million (3008x2008)
Recording formats:	JPEG (compression ratios 1/4, 1/8, 1/16), RGB-TIFF, RAW (12-bit). RAW data is processed via dedicated RAW data processing software.
Recording media:	CompactFlash™ memory card (Type I, II), IBM MicroDrive™
File sizes:	JPEG 1 (1/4 compression): About 3Mb JPEG 2 (1/8 compression): About 1.5MB JPEG 3 (1/16 compression): About 0.8MB RGB-TIFF: About 18MB RAW: About 9MB
White balance:	auto, flash, fluorescent, color temperature (manually selectable from default values), one-touch preset
Auto white balance:	Dedicated internal sensor
Image quality adjustments:	Graduation (tonal curve), edge emphasis, and chroma.
LCD monitor:	2.0" type low-temperature polysilicon TFT color LCD 200,000 pixels
Image display:	Single frame, 9-frame index thumbnails, display zoom, histogram display, highlight warning display
Lens mount:	Contax N mount
Shutter type:	Vertical travel focal plane shutter
Shutter speed:	Av and P: 32 to 1/8000 sec. Tv and M: Shutter dial setting 4 to 1/8000 sec. Tv and M: Command dial setting 32 to 1/8000 sec. B: Bulb X: 1/125 sec.
Direct X contact:	1/250 sec. or less, direct contact and synchronization terminal included
Self-timer:	Electronic type, 2 or 10 sec. delay
Shutter release:	Electronic magnetic release type, provided with cable switch socket
Exposure control:	① Aperture priority auto ② Shutter priority auto ③ Program auto ④ Manual exposure ⑤ TTL auto flash
Metering system:	TTL evaluative metering/Center-weighted average metering/spot metering selectable
Metering range:	Evaluative metering : EV 0 to 21
(ISO 100, F1.4)	Average metering : EV 0 to 21 Spot metering : EV 3 to 21
Recording sensitivity:	Equivalent to ISO25-400 (in 1/3 steps)
AE lock:	Exposure value memory
Exposure compensation:	+2 EV to -2 EV (in 1/3 or 1/2 steps)
Exposure ABC mode:	Automatic exposure compensation in three steps, compensation range ±0.3 EV, ±0.5 EV or ±1 EV
Automatic flash intensity adjustment method:	TTL direct metering on sensor plane
Flash synchronization:	Automatic setting of shutter speed with dedicated Contax TLA flashes
Second curtain synchronization:	Possible with dedicated Contax flashes
Auto Focus:	5-point TTL phase difference detection type
Focus ABC mode:	Automatic focus compensation in three steps
Viewfinder:	Pentaprism eye-level type (long-eye point type), eyepiece shutter included) Field of view 95% Magnification 0.73 x (With 50 mm standard lens at infinity, -1D, eyepiece shutter included)
Dioptr correction:	Built-in diopter adjuster, correctable range -3D to +1D (two FM diopter lens types sold separately)
Focusing screen:	Full matte type (standard), interchangeable (FX types)
Viewfinder display:	Focus frame, Exposure ABC mark, Focus ABC mark, Remaining exposure counter/self-timer remaining time/Exposure ABC/Focus ABC shooting order/metering mark, flash mark, focus indicator, aperture value, shutter speed, exposure meter/compensation value/metering difference, compensation mark, manual exposure mark

Top display panel:	Remaining exposure counter / Self-timer time / Exposure ABC, Focus ABC exposure order / Elapsed exposure time (Bulb) / Focus frame selection display, Exposure compensation value (when exposure compensation dial is set to green position), Drive indicator, Battery capacity indicator (when recording), Aperture value, Shutter speed / ISO sensitivity / Custom recording functions
Rear display panel:	Remaining exposure counter, Recording format, White balance, Menu custom set, Memory card warning, Battery capacity indicator (when displaying images).
Drive mode:	Single-frame, Continuous, Self-timer 2 sec, 10 sec.
Continuous exposure:	Maximum 3 frames/sec (with fully charged batteries at room temperature, according to Contax testing standards).
Exposure counter:	Decrementing counter in top, rear display panels, and viewfinder (top display panel and viewfinder will show a maximum of 99 exposures).
Accessory shoe:	Direct X contact (linked for TLA flash)
External interface:	IEEE1394
Power:	Four 1.2V "AA" Nickel-metal hydride batteries, dedicated AC adapter
Battery check:	Automatic, icon appears on display panel
Battery capacity (exposure frames):	About 300 (at room temperature, JPEG3 format, according to Contax testing standards). * Number of frames recordable will decrease if LCD monitor is used frequently. * Number of frames recordable will decrease if shutter button is held at the half-depressed position for extended periods of time, or if auto focus mechanism is operated frequently without taking photographs.
Other:	Exposure check button, aperture stop-down button, AF compensation light, custom recording functions, custom menu setting, vertical position shutter button (with lock).
Dimensions, weight:	152 (W) x 138 (H) x 79.5 (D) mm 1000 g (without batteries and eye cup)
Provided accessories:	AA NiMH batteries, battery quick recharger, AC adapter, strap, CCD data CDR.

* NOTE: Specifications and appearance are subject to change without notice. In order to achieve optimum performance from this product, we recommend the use of genuine Contax lenses and accessories. Contax warranties do not cover any damage or accidents occurring as the result of the use of other manufacturers' accessories with this camera, even if such products are advertised for use with Contax products.