

### ■ 1 LED/2 LEDs

The viewfinder LEDs light when you press the exposure check button and again when you release the shutter. If one LED lights, exposure will be made at the designated shutter speed. If two LEDs light simultaneously, it indicates that the camera has selected an in-between shutter speed.

### Exposures Slower than 1/30 sec.

When the LED or LEDs light beside the figure "30" (1/30 sec.) or below, correct exposure will be obtained but utmost precaution must be taken to prevent camera movement at the moment of exposure which causes picture blur. This can be avoided by ① resetting the aperture ring to a wider lens aperture (lower f-number) to give a faster shutter speed ② mounting the camera on a tripod ③ switching to flash photography (see pages 68, 70).

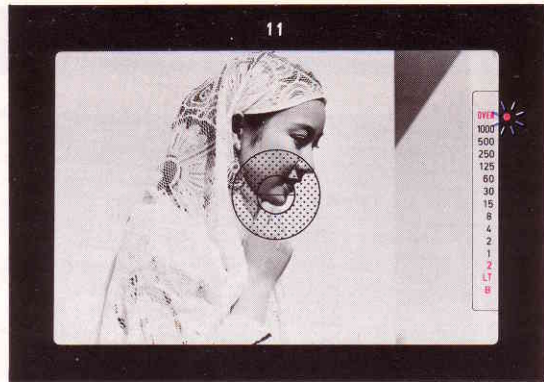


### ■ Overexposure

When the LED flickers at the "OVER" setting, the subject is overexposed. Exposure may be corrected by stopping the lens aperture down to give less exposure (i.e. f/8 to f/11 or f/16, etc.). In addition, Contax neutral density filters may be employed to reduce exposure.

### ■ Underexposure

When the LED flickers beside the "B" setting, the subject is underexposed. To overcome the problem of underexposure, select a wider lens aperture (i.e., f/8 to f/5.6 or 1.7, etc.) to obtain a faster shutter speed. In addition, long exposures (up to 11 seconds) may be made at the "LT" setting on AUTO using a tripod. If the shutter speed fails to increase beyond the "B" setting when you turn the aperture ring, switch to flash photography (see page 68).

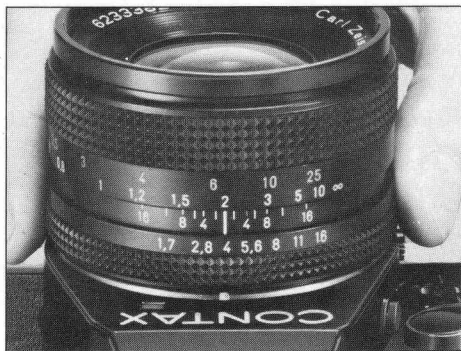
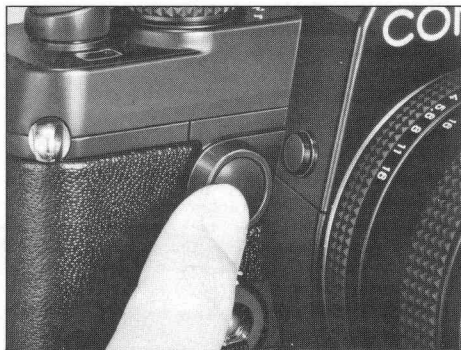


### <Shutter-Speed Preselection>

You may also select the desired shutter speed in advance with the shutter control dial set to AUTO. In this instance the exposure compensation dial is also set to X1.

- 1 Depress the exposure check button and check the shutter speed in the viewfinder.
- 2 Turn the aperture ring until the LED lights beside the desired shutter speed (if necessary, you may use in-between settings on the aperture ring). The following shutter speeds are a guide for the various types of photography.

Type of Shooting	Shutter Speed
Fast-moving subjects	1/1000, 1/500 sec.
Landscape and general outdoor photography	1/250, 1/125, 1/60 sec.
Indoor or night photography	1/30 sec. or slower



## Exposure Compensation

When shooting against the light or photographing against a window or other bright backgrounds, the main subject will tend to be underexposed using the auto exposure system. Conversely, with spotlighted and other intensely lit subjects, the subject will be overexposed. To overcome lighting problems of this nature as effectively as possible, your Contax 139 features a choice of exposure compensation methods: the AE (auto exposure) lock, and the exposure compensation dial. Both methods are also useful for intentional over and underexposure for special effects photography in addition to exposure compensation.

*AE (Auto Exposure) Lock Lever*  
*Hebel für Meßwertspeicherung*  
*Levier de mise en mémoire d'ex-*  
*position automatique (AE)*  
*Palanca de bloqueo para AE*  
*(Exposición automática)*

*Exposure Compensation Dial*  
*Belichtungskorrekturskala*  
*Cadran de correction d'exposition*  
*Disco de compensación de la exposición*



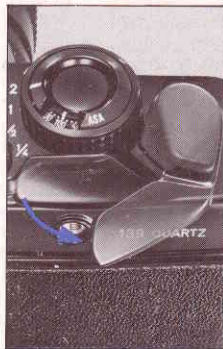
### <Exposure Compensation with the AE Lock>

When the AE (auto exposure) lock is employed, the camera's exposure memory system is in effect. Thus, the exposure reading made at the moment you set the AE lock is the exposure obtained when you release the shutter, not the normal uncompensated auto exposure. The AE lock compensates for exposures such as those on the right, for example, where the background is excessively bright and you wish to place the subject in the shade at the side of the picture. In this instance, either ① place the subject in the center of the picture and set the AE lock; then, reframe the subject at the side of the picture and release the shutter. Or, when possible, ② walk up to the subject, make a direct exposure reading and set the AE lock; then, walk back to the original shooting position and take the picture. Both methods are effective; choice depends upon whichever is more practical at the time. The AE lock may also be conveniently set for continuous operation such as when making consecutive exposures with the 139 Winder.



**To set the AE Lock:** There are two ways to set the AE lock. For quick shooting, simply make your exposure reading as explained above, push the lock lever all the way in the direction of the arrow and hold it there until after you release the shutter. (The LEDs in the viewfinder will flash a warning as long as the AE lock is in effect.)

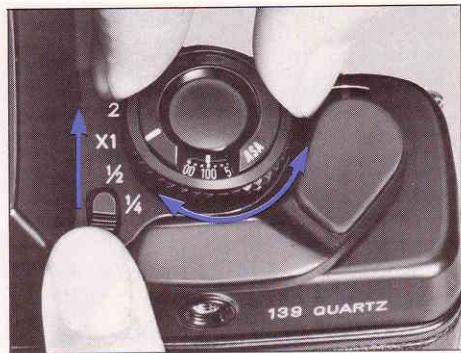
**Continuous Lock:** For prolonged use, the AE lock may be set to give the same exposure continuously. In this instance, first, advance the film but when the film advance lever returns, stop it at the stand-off position (away from the camera body). Then set your exposure and push the AE lock lever up, until it locks with a click. To release the AE lock from the continuous lock position, manually return it to the off position; or push the film advance lever flush against the camera body. **Always release the AE lock after use to avoid needless battery drain.**





### <The Exposure Compensation Dial>

For normal exposures on AUTO the exposure compensation dial is locked at the **X1** setting. To release the dial from the **X1** setting for exposure compensation, push the exposure-compensation-lock release all the way toward the front of the camera and turn the dial in the direction of desired compensation. The exposure compensation scale has four click-stop settings in addition to X1: **X2**, **X4**, **X1/2** and **X1/4** (in-between settings can also be used). The aperture display inside the viewfinder turns red when the dial is at any setting other than **X1**. **Always set the compensation dial back to X1 when compensation is no longer required.**

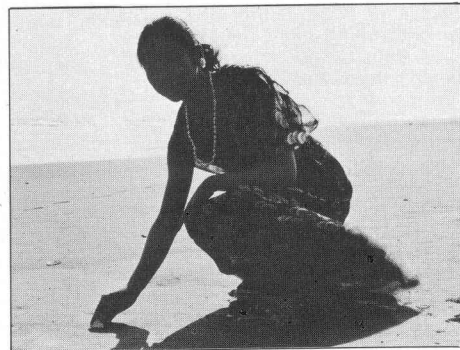
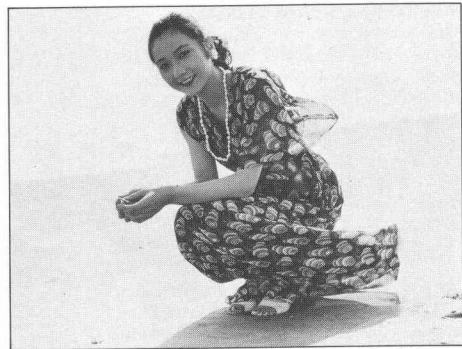


- Exposure compensation cannot be employed at the settings indicated by the black dot in the chart on the right (these settings exceed the camera's ASA film speed range).
- When using the exposure compensation dial with manual shutter speeds, set the desired compensation before taking the exposure reading, or it will have no effect.

ASA Film Speed Filmempfindlichkeit (ASA) Sensibilité de film ASA Sensibilidad ASA de la película	Exposure Compens- ation Range Korrekturbereich Plage de correction d'exposition Gama de compensación
ASA 12	¼ ½ X1 • •
ASA 25	¼ ½ X1 2 •
ASA 50 – 800	¼ ½ X1 2 4
ASA 1600 •	• ½ X1 2 4
ASA 3200	• • X1 2 4

### For Backlit Subjects — "2" "4"

When shooting against the light, photographing subjects against a bright snow scene or a window, etc., the main subject will be underexposed. To compensate for this and bring out the details of your subject, set the exposure compensation dial either to "2" or "4". The "2" setting doubles the amount of light reaching the film (thus a shutter speed of 1/250 sec. will be lowered to 1/125 sec.) The "4" setting quadruples the amount of light (thus a speed of 1/250 sec. will be lowered to 1/60 sec.).





### For Spotlit Subjects – “1/4” “1/2”

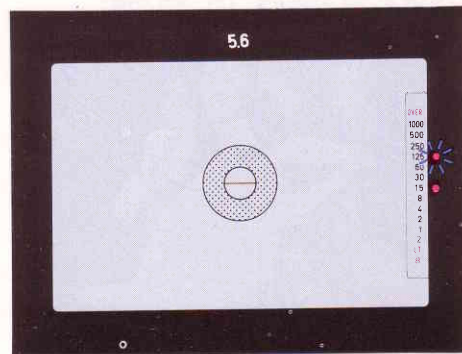
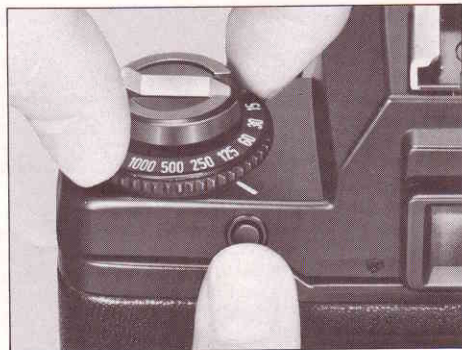
To prevent overexposure of the main subject from spotlighting or other intense lighting, the amount of exposure should be reduced to compensate by setting the dial to “1/2” or “1/4”. The “1/2” setting reduces the amount of light reaching the film by one-half (thus a shutter speed of 1/250 sec. is increased to 1/500 sec.). The “1/4” setting reduces the amount of light to one-fourth its original value (thus a shutter speed of 1/250 sec. is increased to 1/1000 sec.).



## Manual Exposures

The Contax 139 can also be used on manual for occasions when manual control is necessary, such as shooting at a preset shutter-speed, flash photography at X with flash units other than the TLA20, exposures at the B setting etc. In contrast to operation on AUTO where the viewfinder LEDs remain lit constantly, on manual the manual shutter speed is indicated by a flashing LED.

- 1 Press the shutter-dial-lock-release button, and turn the shutter control dial to the desired manual shutter-speed setting. When the camera is operated at a manual shutter-speed setting, in-between settings cannot be used.
- 2 Press the exposure check button. The LED beside the shutter speed which the shutter control dial is set to will flicker, while the LED beside the camera's recommended shutter speed for the aperture setting in effect will be indicated by the continuously-lit LED. For correct exposure, turn the aperture ring until continuously-lit LED joins up with the flickering LED.



3 Now, only the flickering LED will remain to indicate correct exposure. Frame your picture, focus and release the shutter.

- If you wish to shoot at a preset aperture when using a manual shutter speed, reverse the procedure: turn the shutter dial until the flickering LED matches up with the continuously-lit LED. If two LEDs remain lit and you desire to shoot at a fixed shutter speed, you will have to use an adjacent f-number.

### “B” (Bulb) Photography

For exposures longer than one second on manual, set the shutter control dial at the **B** setting. Here, the shutter will remain open for as long as the magnetic shutter release button is held depressed. Always use a tripod to prevent camera movement; use of Cable Switch S (sold separately) is also helpful and highly recommended for **B** exposures.

