The Pantar Convertible Lens for the Contina III

Instructions for use

ZEISS IKON

Zeiss Ikon AG. Stuttgart

The Contina III

is equipped with a convertible Pantar lens. By exchanging the front elements of this lens the following focal lengths and speeds can be obtained:

f/2.8, 45 mm	Standard lens with which the camera is originally supplied
f/4, 30 mm	Wide-angle lens
f/4, 75 mm	Portrait and telephoto lens

All three lenses are hard coated throughout and colour corrected. Since the speed of the wide-angle and telephoto lenses is f/4, the diaphragm must not be fully opened to f/2.8 when these lens units are used. As usual with our cameras the exposure value indicated by the exposure meter of the Contina III should be transferred to the exposure value shutter of the camera.

Exchanging the lens units

All interchangeable lens units for the Contina III have a special bayonet mount. When removing a unit the camera should be held with the left hand (fig. 1). The thumb should depress the lock pawl bearing the red dot, while the front unit of the lens should be turned to the left as far

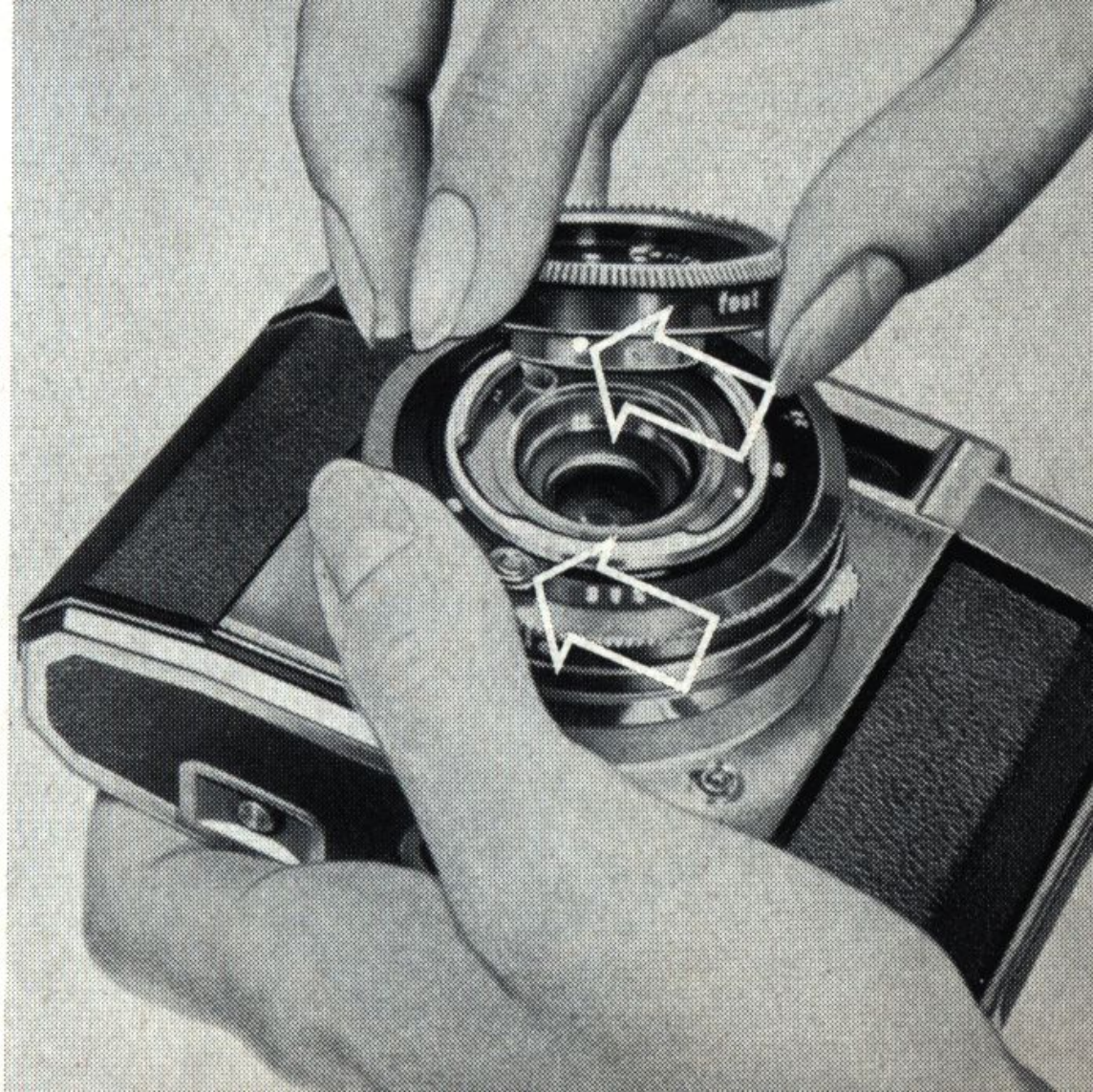
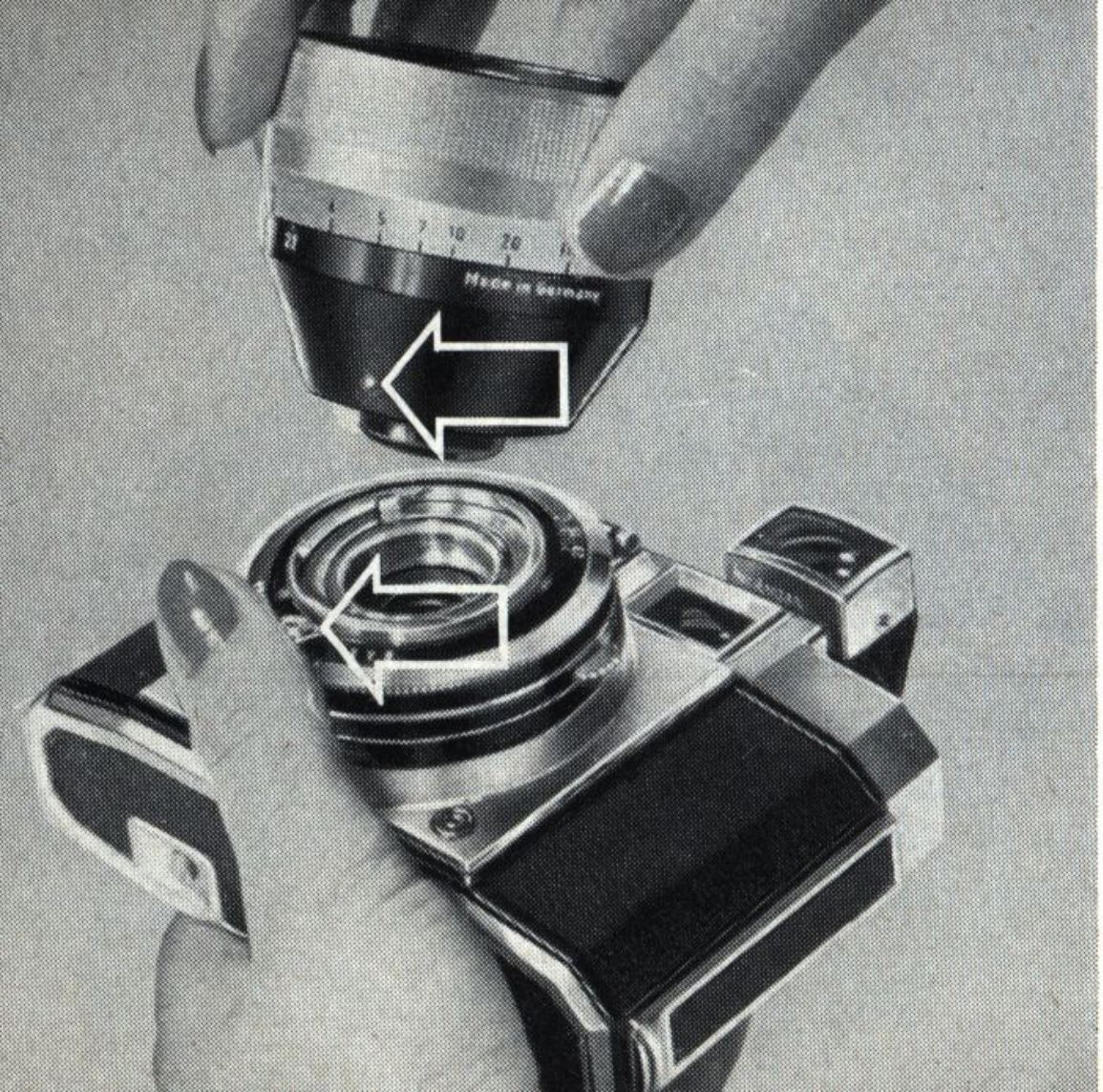


fig. 1



as it will go. It can then be lifted upwards and removed. When inserting a different unit, the red dot on the mount of the front element should be opposite the red dot on the lock pawl of the camera (fig. 2). Then the new unit should be pressed in firmly and at the same time turned to the right until an audible click indicates that it is in the correct position.

fig. 2

In order to prevent the high-quality lenses from being damaged or soiled, the glass surfaces should never be touched. For storing the units the Plexi-glass containers, which are supplied with them or the practical leather case (see page 13) should be used.

The viewfinders

The built-in viewfinder of the Contina III can be used only when the exposures are made with the Pantar f/2.8, 45 mm lens. If the Pantar 30 mm or 75 mm is inserted the **correct** special viewfinder must be slipped into the accessory shoe.

Wide-angle and telephoto viewfinders. Both these special viewfinders (wide-angle finder, order no. 422; telephoto finder, order no. 423) can be recognized by the size of the viewfinder lens opposite the eyepiece. The larger lens belongs to the wide-anglefinder. Furthermore, each viewfinder has the focal length engraved on the top.

Tele-view / rangefinder. For the Pantar 75 mm a tele-view/rangefinder is

also available (order no. 425). When looking through the eyepiece of this viewfinder a bright square area will be seen in the centre of the image field in which all outlines appear double (fig. 3). By turning the milled disc on the side and pointing the finder towards a vertical line, such as a tree or the edge of a house, etc., these double outlines will merge until they coincide completely (fig. 4). The correct distance can then be read off from the distance scale on the disc of the viewfinder and should be transferred to the Pantar 75 mm.

Universal viewfinder. There is also a universal viewfinder (order no. 426). When looking through the eyepiece of this finder several bright frame lines can be seen (see fig. 5).

The two bright angles on the upper and lower sides of the central rectangle denote the image field of the Steritar-D attachment for stereo exposures.

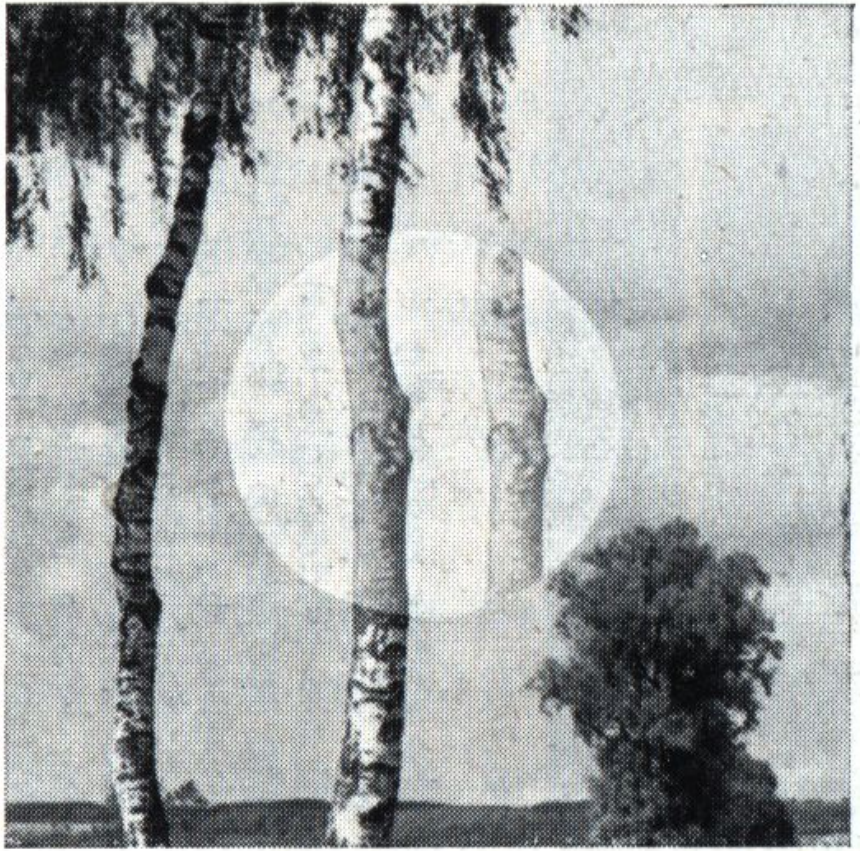


fig. 3

fig. 4

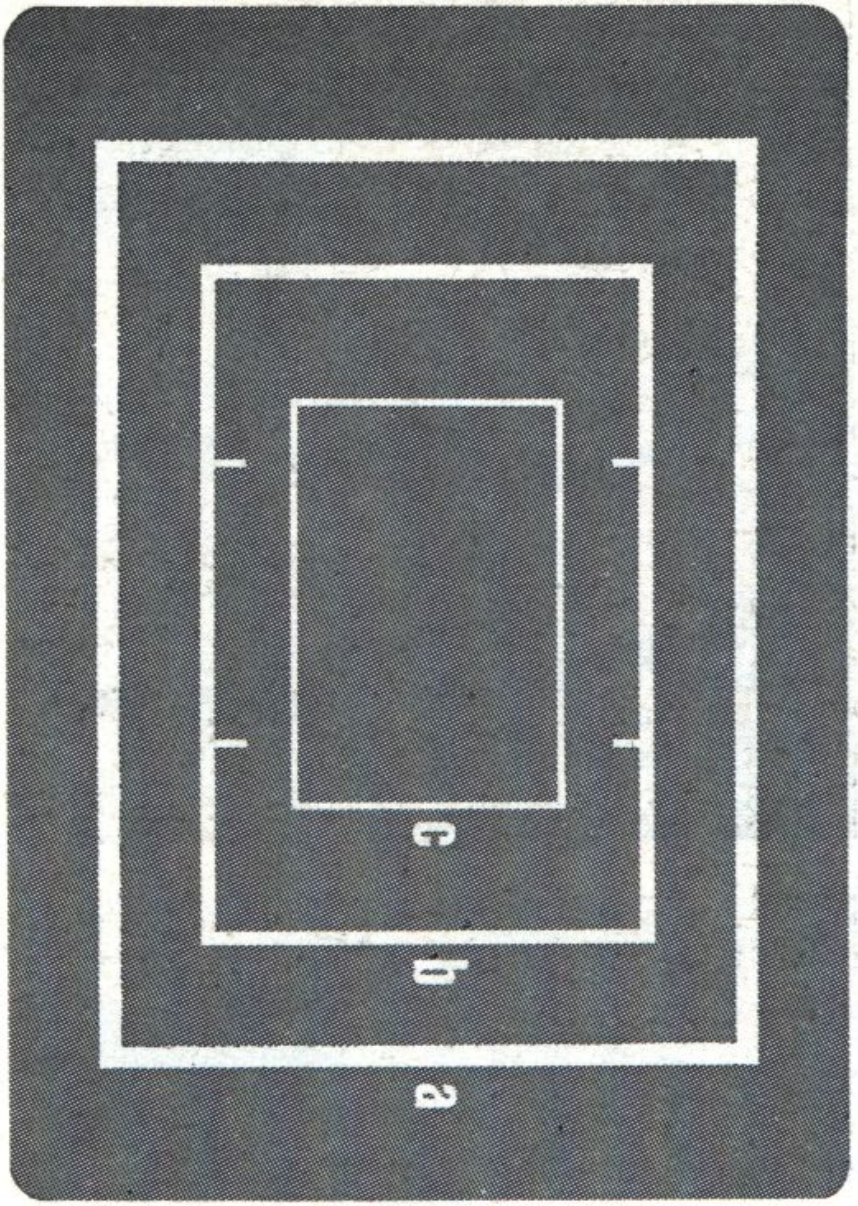


fig. 5

a) the outer rectangle denotes the image field of the Pantar 30 mm (wide-angle lens),

b) the rectangle in the centre denotes the image field of the standard Pantar 45 mm lens,

c) the inner rectangle shows the image field of the Pantar 75 mm (telephoto lens).

In order to compensate for the finder-parallax, the small lever (see arrow in fig. 6) of the universal viewfinder should be set as follows:

to ∞ for distances between 13 ft and ∞

to : for distances between 6 ft 6 ins and 13 ft

to . for distances between 3 ft 3 ins and 6 ft 6 ins

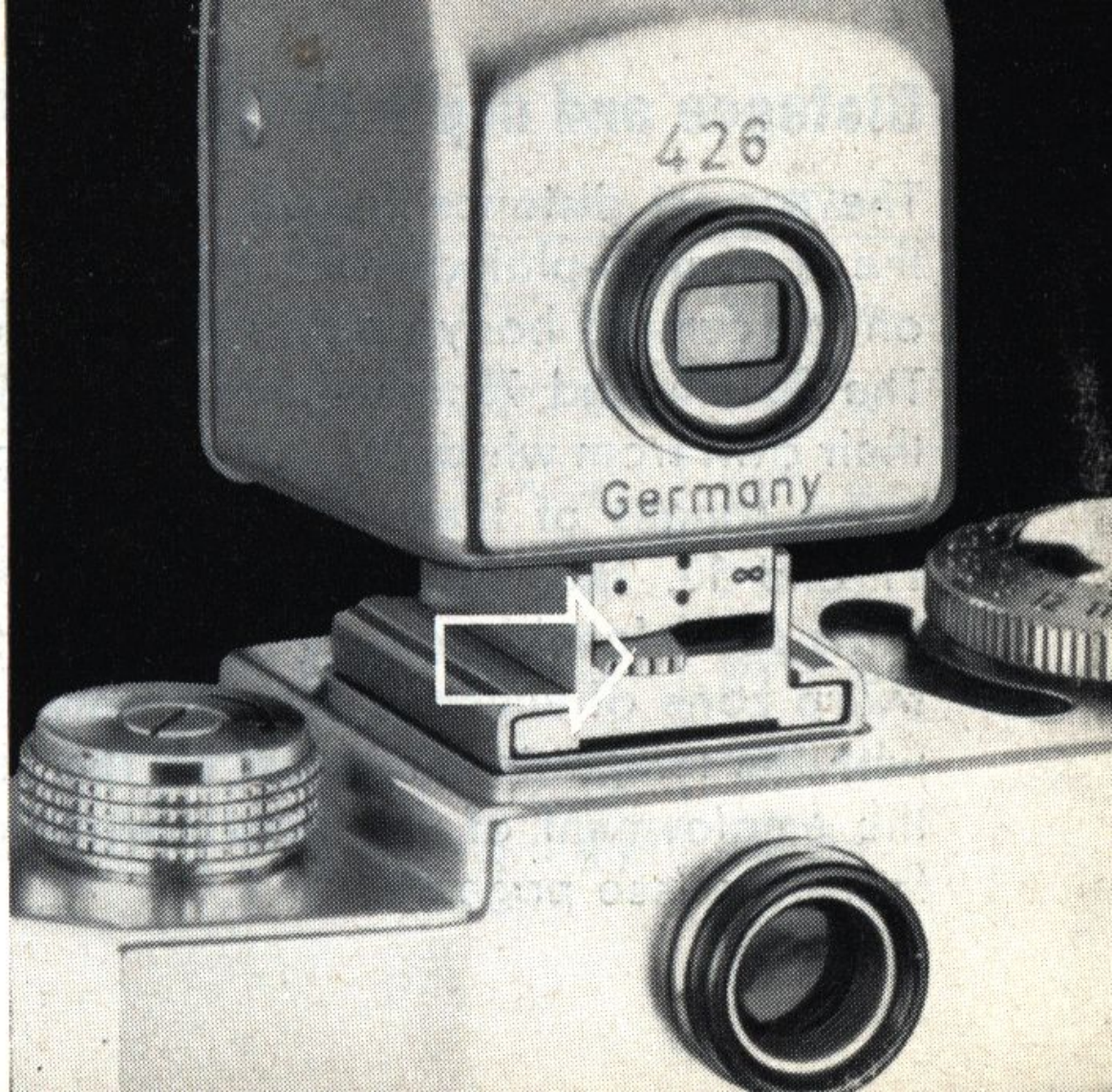


fig. 6

Distance and depth of field

The correct distance for all the lens combinations should be set on the chromium-plated front ring of the Pantar. The depth-of-field scale on the camera body applies only to the standard Pantar f/2.8, 45 mm. The 30 mm and 75 mm Pantars have each a depth-of-field scale of their own from which the zone of sharp definition can be read off. The exact ranges of these zones can be found in the tables on pages 11 and 12. The depth-of-field range of the wide-angle Pantar, due to its short focal length, is far greater than that of the Tele-Pantar, the sharp zone of which is considerably smaller. For this reason pictures with the telephoto lens must be focused as correctly as possible and the employment of the televiewrangefinder is highly recommended therefore (see page 5).

Depth of field table for Pantar 1:4/f = 30 mm

f	f/4	f/5,6	f/8	f/11	f/16	f/22
∞	16′5″-∞	11′9″- ∞	8′4″- ∞	6′2″- ∞	4′4″- ∞	3′3″- ∞
20′	9′1″- ∞	7′6″- ∞	5′11″- ∞	4′9″- ∞	3′7″- ∞	2′9″- ∞
10′	6′4″-24′11″	5′6″-63′5″	4′8″- ∞	3′11″- ∞	3′1″- ∞	2′6″- ∞
7′	5′ -11′10″	4′6″-16′6″	3′11″-40′9″	3′5″- ∞	2′9″- ∞	2′3″- ∞
5′	3′11″-6′12″	3′7″- 8′4″	3′3″-11′9″	2′10″-24′8″	2′5″- ∞	2′1″- ∞
4′	3′3″- 5′2″	3′1″-5′10″	2′9″- 7′4″	2′6″-10′9″	2′1″-49′8″	1′9″- ∞
3′	2′7″- 3′7″	2′6″-3′10″	2′4″- 4′5″	2′2″- 5′5″	1′11″- 8′9″	1′8″-37′

Depth of field table for Pantar 1:4/f = 75 mm

f	f/4	f/5,6	f/8	f/11	f/16	f/22
∞	89′ - ∞	63′8″ - ∞	44′7″ - ∞	32′6″ - ∞	22′5″ - ∞	16′4″ - ∞
50′	32′2″ -113′2″	28′2″ -242′	23′9″ - ∞	19′10″ - ∞	15′7″ - ∞	12′5″ - ∞
25′	19′8″ -34′5″	18′1″ -40′8″	16′2″ -55′9″	14′3″ -104′	13′ - ∞	10′1″ - ∞
17′	14′5″ -20′10″	13′6″ -22′11″	12′5″ -27″	11′4″ -34′9″	9′10″ -67′3″	8′6″ - ∞
12′	10′8″ -13′9″	10′2″ -14′7″	9′7″ -16′2″	8′11″ -18′7″	8′ -24′9″	7′1″ -41′8″
10′	9′1″ -11′2″	8′9″ -11′9″	8′3″ -12′8″	7′9″ -14′1″	7′1″ -17′5″	6′5″ -24′2″
8′	7′5″ - 8′9″	7′2″ - 9′1″	6′10″ - 9′7″	6′6″ -10′4″	6′1″ -12′	5′6″ -14′10″
7′	6′6″ - 7′6″	6′5″ - 7′9″	6′2″ - 8′2″	5′10″ - 8′9″	5′6″ -9′10″	5′1″ -11′8″
6′	5′8″ - 6′5″	5′7″ - 6′7″	5′4″ -6′10″	5′2″ - 7′2″	4′10″ -7′11″	4′6″ - 9′
5′	4′9″ - 5′3″	4′8″ - 5′4″	4′7″ - 5′6″	4′5″ - 5′9″	4′3″ - 6′3″	3′11″ -6′10″

Accessories

Leather Case

For both the 30 mm and 75 mm Pantars an attractive leather case is available (order no. 798), which can accommodate also two viewfinders and two filters. The Pantars are inserted into the recesses at the

fig. 1

bottom of the case, while there are two accessory shoes on the side walls to accept the viewfinders. The tele-viewfinder should be slipped edgewise into the shoe on the rear side wall so that the adjusting wheel is on top (fig. 7). If the universal viewfinder is inserted there will be no space for another finder, however.
The filters are slipped underneath the elastic ribbons in the lid of the case.

Filters

With the 30 mm and 75 mm Pantars coated Zeiss Ikon precision screw-in filters, diameter 60 mm, can be used (yellow, yellow-green, orange, red, Ikolor-B, Ikolor-A, ultra-violet).

Lens hood for 75 mm Pantar:

A lens hood prevents irradiation in back-light exposures and protects

the lens from rain and snow. The Zeiss Ikon lens hood (⌀ 60 mm) can also be screwed into the filters. A leather case for the lens hood, available on request, can be attached to the strap of the lens case. This lens hood should not be used, however, with the f/4, 30 mm Pantar on account of the wide angle of view of this lens.

Maintenance of the lenses

The lenses should be cleaned only when it is absolutely necessary. Before wiping them with a very soft linen rag, any dust must be removed by means of a soft lens cleaning brush.

Serial numbers

Every lens unit for the Pantar has a serial number engraved on its mount. It is strongly recommended that a record should be kept of these numbers, which may be of valuable aid in establishing ownership in cases of loss or theft.

Photographic advice

If you want expert advice ask your photo-dealer who will be always glad to be of assistance.

Further technical developments may involve slight changes in design or operation of the lenses as compared with these instructions.

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