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Konica TC

AUTOREFLEX



FOR SAFETY'S SAKE

Your new Konica camera reflects the latest advances in photographic engineering and is designed to give you dependable, trouble-free use. Operation is probably somewhat different from cameras which you have previously owned. For this reason, it is strongly recommended that you shoot a "test" roll of film, have this roll processed, and examine the pictures before exposing additional rolls. The processed "test" roll will verify that you are using your new equipment correctly, and allow you to make any necessary changes in operating patterns; additionally, it will confirm that all camera functions are operating perfectly. In the event you are leaving on a trip (or some equally important event) shortly, your Konica dealer can recommend the fastest way of having your first roll processed ... so that you can be certain that all subsequent rolls will be as good – or better!

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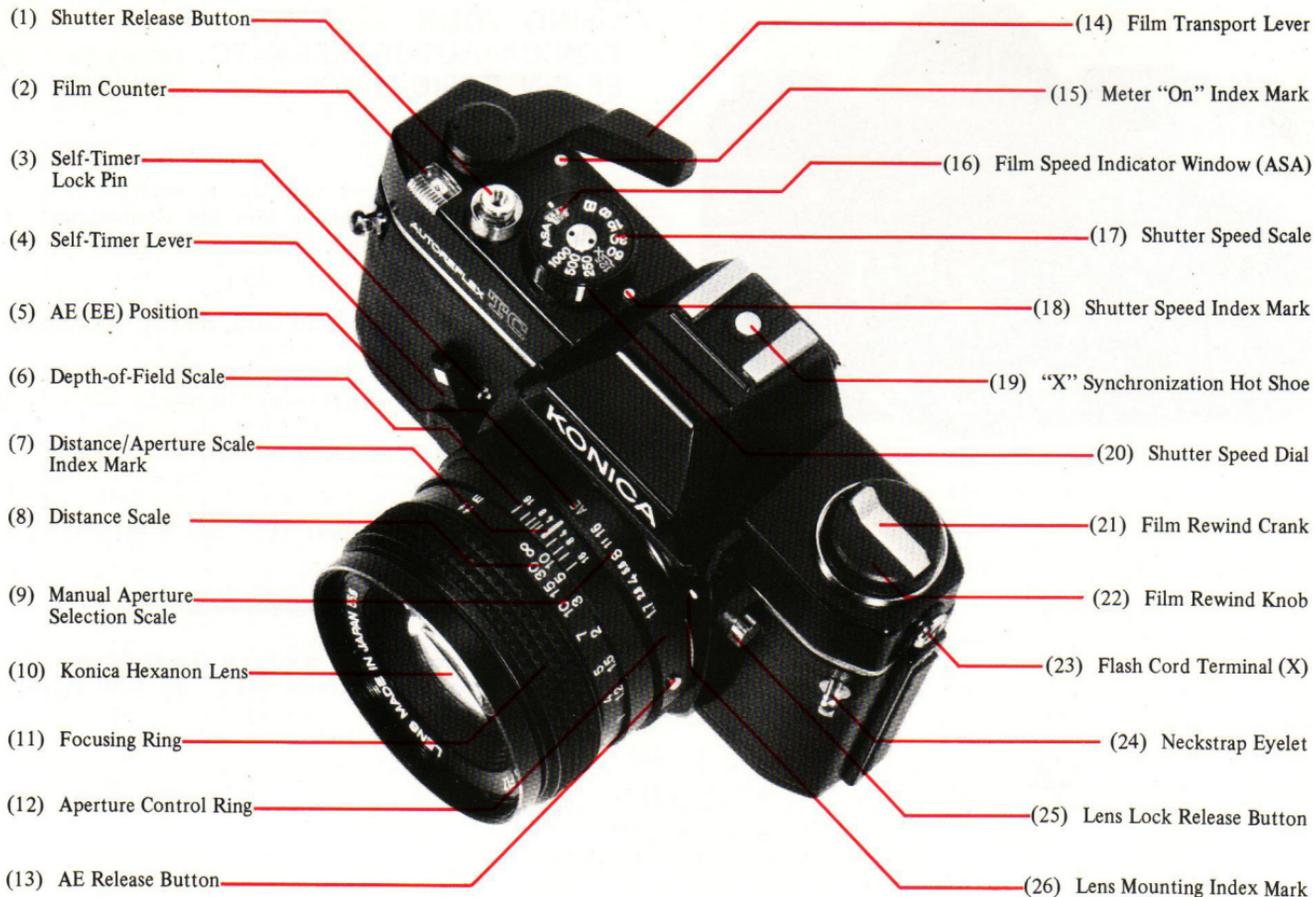
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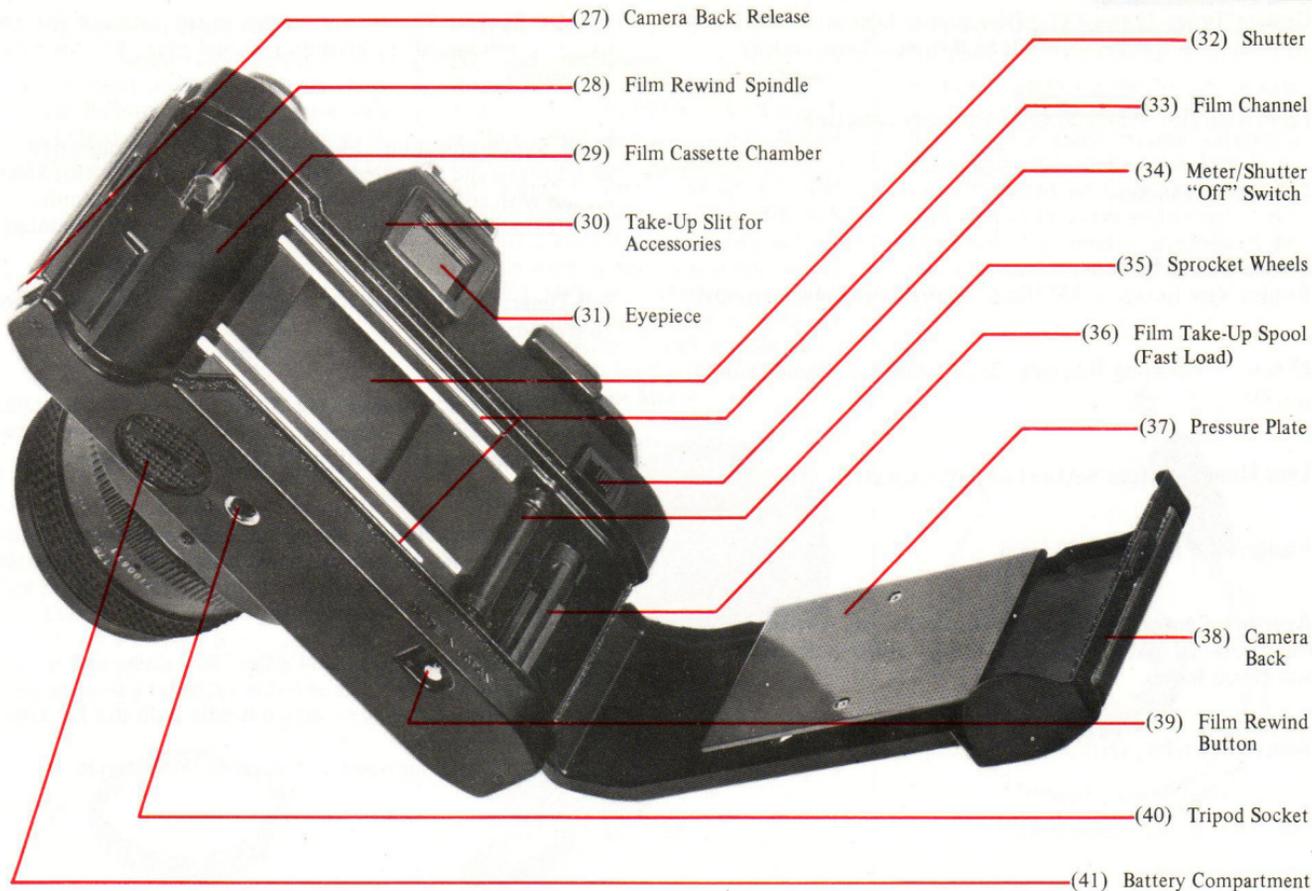


USING YOUR KONICA AUTOREFLEX TC SEVEN BASIC STEPS

1. Insert the two 1.35 volt mercury photographic batteries supplied with your camera into the compartment at the bottom of the camera. (This supplies power to the CdS meter.)
2. Load camera. Konica's "Fast Load" take-up spool assures trouble-free operation.
3. Set ASA rating required for your film speed.
4. Move Aperture Control Ring to "AE" position ("EE" on same Lenses).
5. Select desired shutter speed. (For most shots, 1/125th is recommended.)
6. Focus and compose picture in viewfinder.
7. Shoot ... as long as the needle in the finder is in the "white" area, your pictures will be perfectly exposed automatically!

OPERATING CONTROLS





MAJOR SPECIFICATIONS OF KONICA AUTOREFLEX TC

Camera Type: 35mm TTL (Through-the-Lens metering) AEC (Automatic Exposure Control) SLR (Single-Lens-Reflex)

Film: Standard 35mm 20 or 36-exposure cassettes

Format: 24x36mm

Standard Lens Options:

Konica New Hexanon AR 50mm f/1.7 (6 elements, 5 groups)

Minimum Focusing Distance: 21.7" from film plane (50mm f/1.7)

Lens Mount: Konica Bayonet (47mm diameter)

Flange/Film Distance: 40.5mm

Aperture Control System: Automatically sets correct f/stop (or fractional f/stop) with all Konica Automatic Hexanon and Hexar lenses.

Shutter: Metallic, vertical-scanning Copal Square

Shutter Speeds: Convenient top-mounted selector for all speeds 1/8th second to 1/1000th second plus "B" (for time exposures)

Flash Synchronization: Electronic flash synchronization at all speeds to and including 1/125th second. Built-In Hot Shoe for use with cordless (direct contact) electronic flash units. Also features standard PC Outlet, conveniently side-mounted.

Self-Timer: Built-In Variable delay, range approximately 4 to 10 seconds.

Viewing System: Parallax-Free Single Lens Reflex System. Coated, eye-level pentaprism shows upright, unreversed image; apparent magnification 0.91X with 50mm lens.

Focusing Screen: Konica 3-way focusing system has split-image rangefinder *plus* microdiaphragm and fine groundglass focusing.

In-Finder Readouts: "Control-Center" viewfinder shows vital data at a glance: exact lens aperture being set automatically; under/over-exposure ranges; match-needle indicator for semi-automatic operation. Automatically signals when in manual exposure mode.

Reflex Mirror: Oversize, coated mirror prevents image cutoff in finder even with bellows extensions at 1:1 magnification. Mirror design permits automatic operation even with extreme wide-angle lenses. Instant-return mirror action prevents image blackout after exposure.

Exposure Control System: Fully Automatic Exposure Control (AEC) system selects and sets correct lens aperture (or fractional aperture) automatically, based on information obtained from dual through-the-lens CdS cells located in pentaprism.

Film Speed Range: ASA 25-1600

Meter Power Source: Two 1.35 Volt mercury photographic batteries, photographic type (Mallory PX-13, PX-625, Eveready EPX-625, or equivalent).

Exposure "Memory" Lock: Memorizes and holds exposure reading to allow precise meter operation in backlit or spotlit situations; operates via shutter release.

Meter Coupling (Sensitivity) Range: With ASA 100 film and f/1.7 lens EV 4.5 (1/8th sec, at f/1.7) to EV 18 (1/1000th sec, at f/16). With f/1.2 lens, EV 3.5 (1/8th sec, at f/1.2) to EV 18. Meter automatically turns off if shutter speed selected is beyond meter EV Range.

Loading: Konica Fast Loading system uses multislotting take-up spool to grip film securely.

Film Transport: Single-stroke lever automatically advances film, winds shutter, counts exposures, and prevents unwanted double exposures. Lever returns to "ready" position away from camera body to permit continuous operation at eye-level. Unique spring-loaded lever action keeps lever in "ready" position until "Off" switch is pressed.

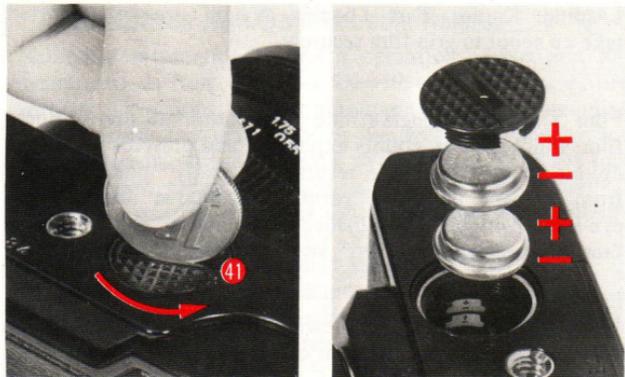
Unloading: Oversize rapid-rewind crank permits rewinding within seconds; cutaway film cassette chamber allows drop-out cassette removal.

Other Features: Meter/Shutter "Off" Switch locks shutter, turns meter off; unlocked by engaging Transport Lever. Standard ¼" x 20 Tripod Socket. Hot Shoe has automatic "off" control to prevent electrical shock when PC outlet is "live".

Dimensions: Body Only	5.4" x 3.5" x 1.8" (136mm x 90mm x 45mm)
With 50mm f/1.7 Lens	5.4" x 3.5" x 3.3" (136mm x 90mm x 85mm)

Weights: Body Only	18.0 oz. (510g)
With 50mm f/1.7 Lens	25.4 oz. (720g)

INSERTING BATTERIES



Open Battery Compartment (41) by turning the cover counter-clockwise as shown. Remove batteries from protective packing (handle them by the edges to keep the surfaces clean). If the batteries appear to have a thin deposit of dust on them, wipe clean with a dry cloth.

Insert the two batteries into the compartment, with "+" sides facing up. (For your convenience, + and - indicators are marked in the compartment.)

After the batteries are in the chamber, replace cover.

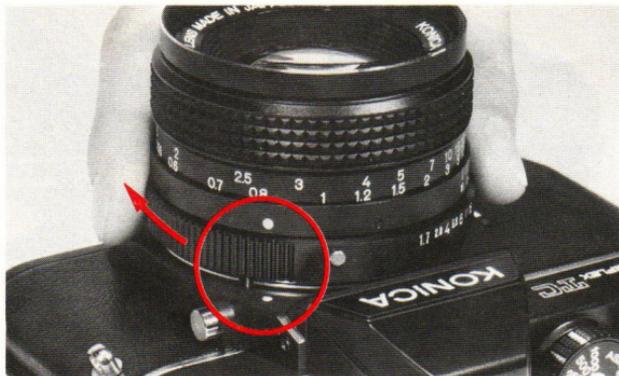
To obtain longest service from your batteries, always press the Meter/Shutter "Off" Switch (34) when you have completed picturetaking. This turns the meter off, preventing battery depletion.

When needle movement becomes extremely sluggish or stops altogether, replace your batteries with a fresh set. Normal life of PX-13 mercury batteries is approximately one year under normal operating conditions.

Prolonged heat and moisture may reduce battery life. Always keep your camera (and any spare batteries) in a cool, dry place. And, when obtaining new batteries, make certain they are photographic type 1.35 volt PX-13 (Mallory PX-13, PX-625, Eveready EPX-625, or exact equivalent). Many other batteries are similar in appearance, but the difference in voltage and construction may cause incorrect exposures.

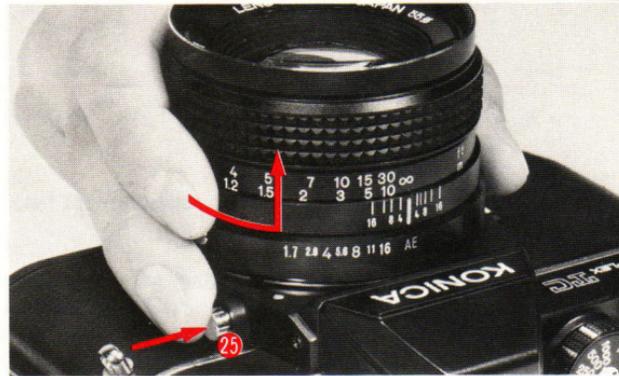
CHANGING LENSES

Konica TC
AUTOREFLEX



To Mount the Lens on your Camera:

Line up the Red dot on the lens with the matching dot on the camera body; the lens will “seat” into the body easily. Now, grip the lens and turn it clockwise gently until it “clicks” into place. No further adjustments are required!



To Remove the Lens from your Camera:

Grip lens securely in one hand. With the other hand, hold the camera body and press the Lens Lock Release Button (25). Holding this in, turn the lens counterclockwise until the two Red dots (one on the camera body, and one on the lens) line up. The lens may now be removed.

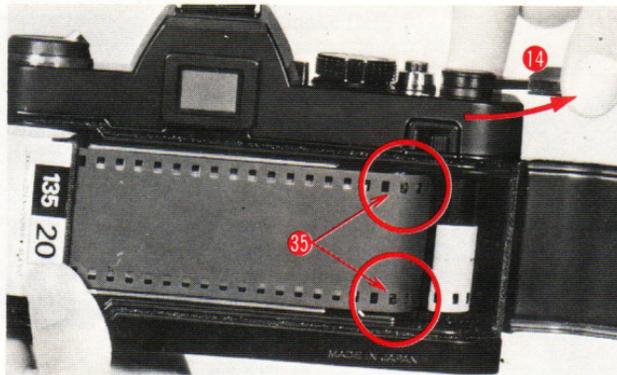
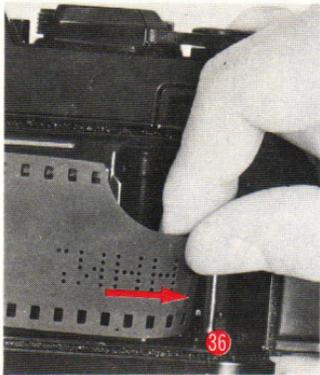
Note: Always protect your camera's interior by replacing the lens as quickly as possible, or by attaching the Konica Body Cap (supplied with your camera). *Never* touch any of the internal parts, or permit dust or dirt to enter the camera body, when the lens has been removed.

FILM LOADING

Loading your Konica Autoreflex TC is exceptionally fast, accurate, and foolproof, because of Konica's Fast Loading take-up spool . . . Here's how:

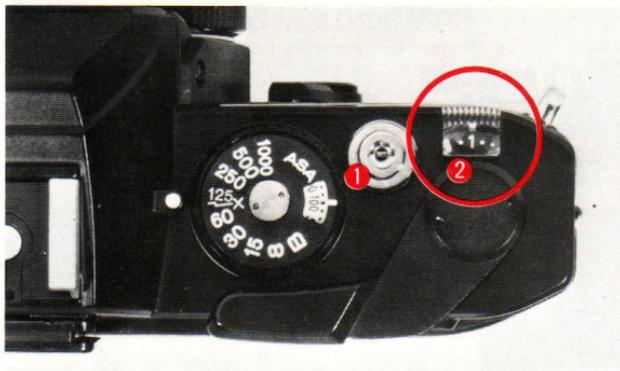


- 1** Press down Camera Back Release (27), and swing the back open.
- 2** Slide the film cassette into the Cassette Chamber (29) as shown above.

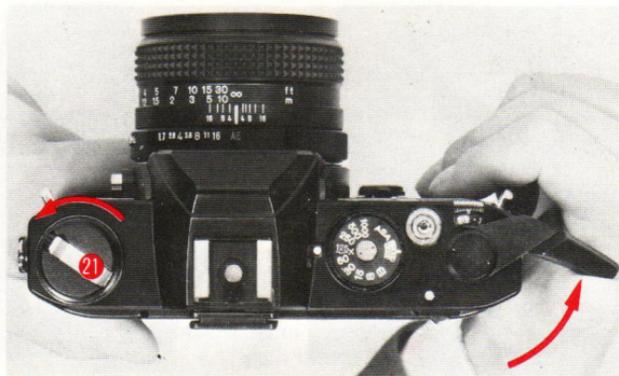


- 3** Pull out enough film to reach the Take-Up Spool (36). Insert film end into any slot in the spool. The film will be gripped instantly ...
- 4** Advance the Film Transport Lever (14) one full stroke. Make sure that the sprocket holes in the film engage the Upper and Lower Sprockets (35) in your camera.

- 5** Close the camera back. Gently, turn the Film Rewind Crank (21) until resistance is felt (this takes up the slack of the film within the cassette).

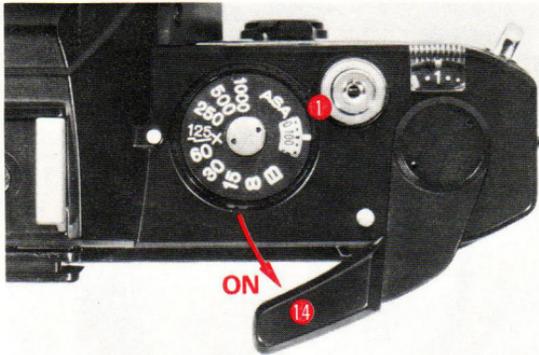


- 6** Press the Shutter Release Button (1) and operate the transport lever until the Number 1 appears in the center of the Film Counter (2).



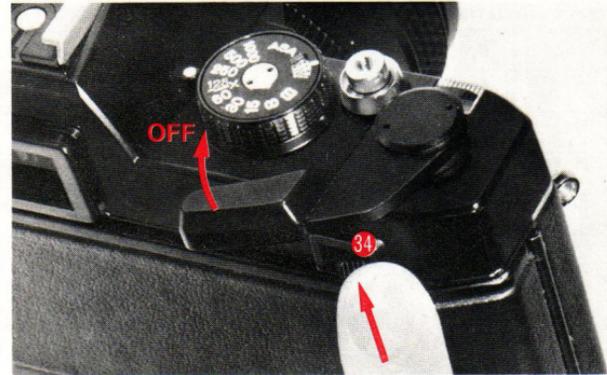
To Check Film Advance

It's easy to make sure your camera is loaded correctly. While operating the transport lever, watch the Film Rewind Crank (21) to see if it rotates. If it does, you know that film is going through properly; if it doesn't it's not.



METER/SHUTTER "ON-OFF" CONTROL

When the Film Transport Lever (14) is at "ready" position (away from camera body), the exposure meter is turned on and the Shutter Release Button (1) may be operated.



After you have completed picture-taking, press the Meter/ Shutter "Off" Switch (34). This will cause the Transport Lever to move flush with the camera body, while simultaneously turning the meter "Off" and preventing operation of the Shutter Release Button.

Next time you're ready to use your camera, simply move the Transport Lever to "Ready" position.

HOLDING YOUR CAMERA

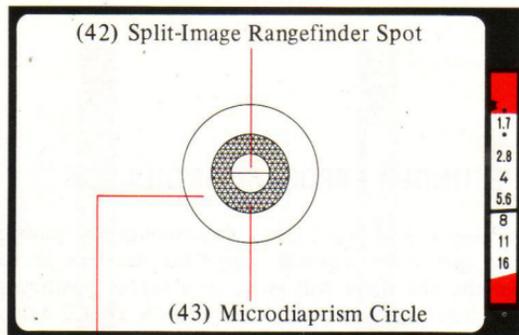


- **Hold the Camera securely – comfortably for your hand**

One secret for getting ultra-sharp pictures is to prevent accidental camera movement. To do this it is suggested that you hold the camera firmly, as shown in the picture above, cradling the body of the Autoreflex TC against the face. Gently squeeze the shutter release button to avoid camera motion during exposure.



Vertical shots add variety to a series of pictures. They are especially desirable when making head and shoulder portraits and architectural shots. Hold the camera as shown above.



(44) Fine Ground-Glass Ring



OUT OF FOCUS



IN FOCUS

Turn the Focusing Ring (11) of the lens until a sharp, clear image is seen in the viewfinder. The split-image "spot" in the center of the viewfinder shows your subject split into two parts when it is out of focus, then as a single, solid image when it is *in* focus.

The Microdiaphragm Circle (43) will prove helpful when the subject lacks clear vertical lines – for example, as in a picture of a field covered with leaves.

The Fine Ground-Glass Ring (44) is most useful with ultratelephoto lenses and in close-up photography with bellows unit, macro lenses, or extension rings; under these conditions the other focusing aids may darken appreciably.

Your camera's viewing system is designed for clear, comfortable viewing and focusing for persons with normal vision. If you normally wear glasses for distant viewing, do so when picturetaking also. Should you prefer to operate your camera without glasses, use of a Konica diopter Correction Lens (available from your dealer) will provide a correction similar to that of your eyeglasses, and simplify operation for farsighted or nearsighted photographers.

“CONTROL CENTER” VIEWFINDER

Your Konica Autoreflex TC has a “Control Center” viewfinder which shows important picture-taking information at a glance! Without removing the camera from your eye, you see:

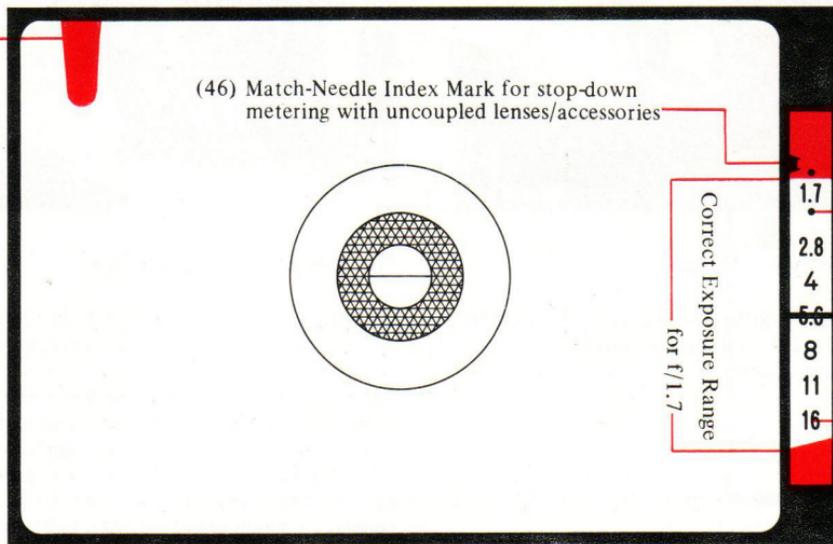
- * Match-Needle Index Mark for use with uncoupled lenses or accessories (46);
- * Under-Exposure Indicator (47);
- * Meter Needle (48);
- * Aperture Scale (49);
- * Over-Exposure Indicator (50);
- * Manual Operation Signal (45).

THE UNDER-EXPOSURE INDICATOR

The upper Red Band (47) is automatically positioned to show the under-exposure range for the lens in use. (For example, the Band will move to a higher position with an $f/1.7$ lens, and a lower position with an $f/2.8$ lens.) For optimal exposure accuracy, the position of this band is calculated individually for each Konica lens according to its focal length and optical characteristics as well as the theoretical maximum f /stop. Thus, the lower edge of the Band (47) will not necessarily intersect the maximum aperture number of the lens shown in the viewfinder Aperture Scale (49).

So long as the exposure Meter Needle (48) is in the *white area* between the upper and lower Red Bands – shoot! Your photograph will be correctly exposed, automatically.

(45) Manual Operation Signal



(46) Match-Needle Index Mark for stop-down metering with uncoupled lenses/accessories

(47) Under-Exposure Indicator

f/1.4

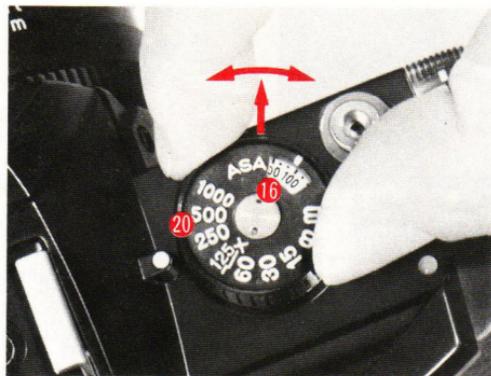
f/2

(48) Meter Needle

(49) Aperture Scale

(50) Over-Exposure Indicator

USING AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL (AEC)

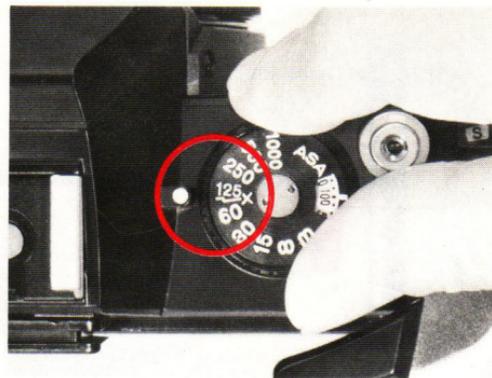


1 Set the Film Speed.

Lift the outer collar surrounding the Shutter Speed Dial (20) and turn it until the correct ASA number appears in the Indicator Window (16).

The figures in the chart below show actual values of the dots between marked numbers on the film speed indicator.

ASA	1600		800		400		200		100		50		25						
		1250	1000		640	500		320	250		160	125		80	64		40	32	
	•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•
DIN	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15



2 Select the Shutter Speed.

For most situations, 1/125th is an excellent choice; it's fast enough to freeze most action *and* stop camera movement, and lets you shoot in most situations with today's film types. Generally, slower shutter speeds should be used only when there's not enough light to work at 1/125th; faster speeds are required usually only for extremely fast-moving subjects (racing cars, sports) or when shooting with telephoto lenses which naturally magnify possible camera movement just as they magnify the subject. (See page 20 for other situations in which faster or slower speeds may be desired)



3 Check Aperture Ring.

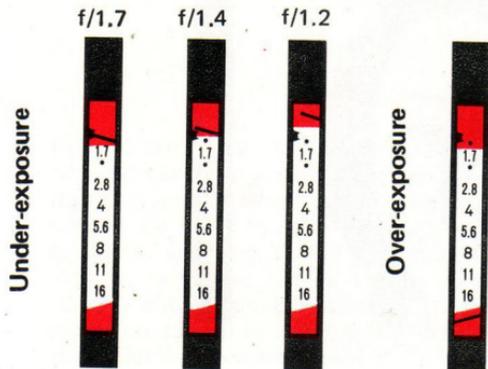
Make certain the Aperture Control Ring (12) is at the AE (EE) position as shown. If lens is not on AE (EE) position, your picture will be exposed at the opening shown on the aperture ring irrespective of the f/stop indicated in the viewfinder.

4 Take the Picture!

Aim camera at subject, focus ... and shoot. As long as the Meter Indicator Needle (48) is in the white area, you'll get a perfectly exposed picture ... automatically!

Should the Aperture Ring inadvertently be moved off "AE" position, a red Manual signal will appear at the left side of the viewfinder (see p.17).

UNDER/OVER-EXPOSURE SAFEGUARDS



If the meter needle goes to the upper red band (shown above for the three standed Lenses), choose a slower shutter speed. If, at the slowest shutter speed, the needle's *still* in the red zone, there's not enough light to get a perfectly-exposed picture. (Naturally, when using speeds of 1/30 second or slower, use a tripod or brace the camera on a firm support if at all possible, and trip the shutter with a cable release.)

If the needle goes down to the lower red band (as shown in the fourth example above), there's too *much* light; choose a faster shutter speed.

METER RANGE

All exposure meters are designed to operate over a certain *range* of film and shutter speeds. Your Konica Autoreflex TC's meter is actually sensitive enough to allow operation both in dimly-lit interiors *and* in outdoor situations where brightness is *more than 12,000 times* greater – from 1/8 sec. at f/1.7 to 1/1000th sec. at f/16, using ASA 100 film.

With films faster than ASA200, the slower shutter speeds are not usable in automatic exposure photography. Here, your camera prevents exposure errors by automatically turning the exposure meter *off* if the shutter speed selected is too slow for AE operation. When this occurs, the Meter Needle (48) moves into the red Under-exposure band (47), to show that the shutter speed is beyond the meter's EV range. Solution: turn the Shutter Speed Dial (20) to a faster speed, until the Meter Needle moves into the white area in the viewfinder. (If Needle will not move into the White area at any speed, flash photography must be used—see p. 29–30.)

EXPOSURE METERING RANGE OF KONICA TC:

ASA Film Speed	1/8	1/15	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000
25 - - - 200	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
250 - - - 400	▨	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
500 - - - 800	▨	▨	○	○	○	○	○	○
1000 - 1600	▨	▨	▨	○	○	○	○	○

○ With in range ▨ Out of range

HINTS FOR UNUSUAL EXPOSURE SITUATIONS

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A unique and most valuable feature of your Konica Autoreflex-TC camera is the built-in exposure "Memory" lock... an easy-to-use control that "holds" a meter reading (and exposure setting) to insure correct exposure even in unusual lighting conditions.

Backlit Subjects: See how the sun is shining towards the camera in the illustration at the right? Chances are, the subject will have a much more natural expression than she would if she had to stare into the sun...but as a result, her face is much darker than the rest of the scene as seen by the camera. Solution: walk up to the subject, hold the camera close to the most important part (her face), press the shutter release halfway down...and you've "frozen" the meter needle at the correct position. Holding the release button in place, step back, focus, and shoot: the exposure is actually taken at the aperture indicated when you first depressed the release, as shown within your Konica's viewfinder.



Extremely Dark Backgrounds:

In the illustration at left, a relatively light subject is being photographed against a very dark background. Here again, taking a "close-up" reading, holding or locking that reading, then going back to the desired position and taking the picture, will automatically provide a professional close-up exposure reading and a perfectly-exposed picture. As soon as you release the shutter button, the meter resumes continuous operation...so there's nothing to set or re-set.



Sometimes, of course, it's not possible to approach your subject for a close-up reading as outlined above. A very practical alternative is to memorize the exposure setting by *aiming the camera at your hand*, then raising the camera to your eye and taking the picture. As your hand almost certainly reflects a similar amount of light to the subject's face, your exposure will in almost all instances be excellent! Try this "professional" technique when it's impossible to come close to your subject for an exposure reading, and the subject is much brighter—or darker—than the rest of the scene.

SHUTTER SPEEDS AND LENS OPENINGS

* In most cases, it is of more importance to take the picture at a specific *shutter speed* than at a particular lens opening. Almost all subjects are likely to move to some extent during the exposure, and all photographers tend to move the camera slightly when taking a photograph. By selecting a shutter speed fast enough to overcome subject and camera motion, you are assured of obtaining a sharp, clear picture.



At 1/30 Second



At 1/500 Second

* Should you prefer to take the picture at a specific *lens opening* to obtain more or less depth-of-field (see p. 26), this may easily be done while in "Automatic" (AE) mode. Just look through the viewfinder and rotate the Shutter Speed Dial (20) until the desired lens aperture is indicated by the Meter Needle (48) ... and *take the picture!* Your photograph will be correctly exposed, automatically, at the lens aperture indicated in the viewfinder.

F-number 1.2 1.4 1.7 2 2.8 4 5.6 8 11 16



Amount-of-Light Ratio 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{32}$ $\frac{1}{64}$

Alternatively, it is possible to note the lens opening indicated by the Meter Needle, then manually set the Aperture Ring of the Lens to this position. However, there is no practical advantage in doing this: operation is faster and exposure accuracy is greater when the aperture is set by the automatic exposure mechanism.

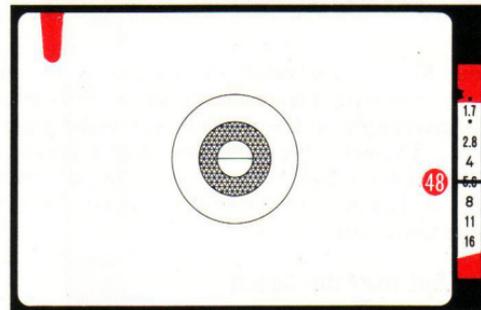
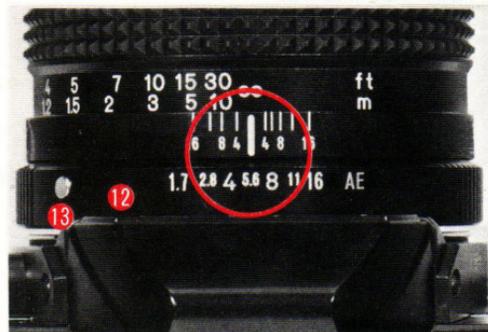
Like your eye, your camera lens has an iris, generally called the *diaphragm*. Open it up, and it admits more light; close it down, it admits less. The amount of light is indicated by *f/stops* (also known as "apertures"): $f/2.8$ admits half as much light as $f/2$; $f/4$ admits one-quarter as much as $f/2$, and so on.

MANUAL EXPOSURE OPERATION

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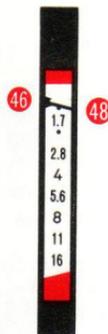
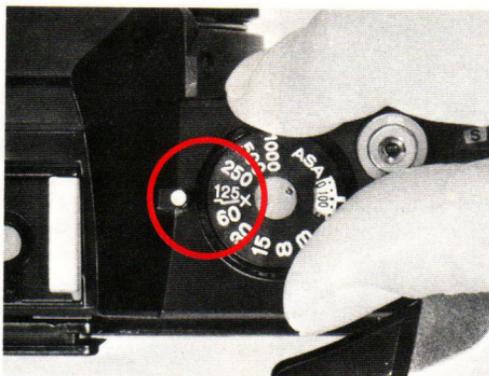
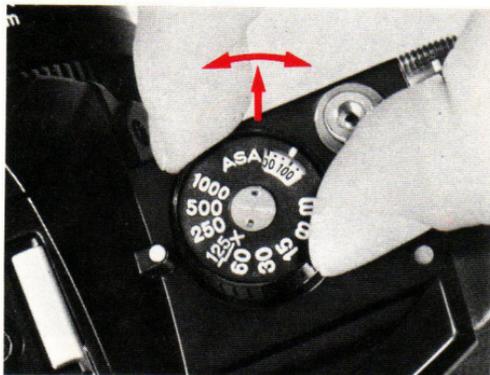
Manual exposure settings are used primarily in flash photography (p. 29–30), and to obtain intentional under or over-exposure—for example, to create a ‘silhouette’ effect by deliberately under-exposing the subject. It’s easy:

- 1) Set Shutter Speed Dial (20) to desired speed.
 - 2) Press AE Release Button (13) on lens and set lens Aperture Control Ring (12) to desired *f*/stop.
 - 3) Move Film Transport Lever (14) to “Ready” position (so that Red Dot on camera top is visible).
 - 4) Frame, focus...and *take the picture*. Your photograph will be exposed at the shutter speed and lens opening you have selected.
- * In Manual operation, the Meter Needle (48) continues to show the *recommended* lens opening. Thus, if the recommended lens opening is *f*/8 and you wish to obtain a silhouette effect, set Aperture Ring to *f*/16 to under-expose by two *f*/stops. In manual operation, the picture will always be exposed at the settings *you* have made.



When the Aperture Ring of your lens is set manually, a Red – Signal Mark appears at the left side of the viewfinder. This Signal also functions when using non-automatic lenses or accessories, to remind you that the exposure must be set manually.

OPERATION WITH UNCOUPLED LENSES/ACCESSORIES



Your Konica's through-the-lens metering system works perfectly even with non-automatic lenses and accessories, which do not couple to the camera's automatic exposure mechanism. (Example: Pre-set lenses, mirror lenses, lenses from other cameras used with Konica adapters, even extension rings or bellows.) Here's how to use your Autoreflex TC in these situations:

1 Set the Film Speed.

2 Select the Shutter Speed.

3 Align the Indicator Needle.

Open up (or close down) the lens aperture until the Meter Indicator Needle (48) lines up with the Stop-down Metering Index Mark (46). (If preferred, you can also do this by changing the shutter speed instead of the lens aperture.)

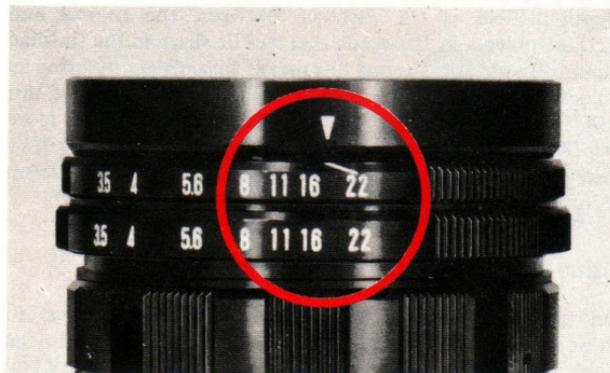
4 Take the Picture!

Remember...this stop-down metering procedure is not needed (and in fact is not possible) with Konica Automatic lenses mounted on the camera body. Stop-down metering is used *only* for uncoupled lenses or accessories.



When using the stop-down metering system with uncoupled lenses or accessories, keep in mind that the f/stop scale in the viewfinder no longer applies; neither do the under or over-exposure warning bands. If the needle's above the Index Mark (46) as shown (above, left) there's not enough light; if it's below this mark (above, right) there's too much light. Solution: change lens aperture and/or shutter speed until the needle lines up with the Index Mark.

In full-aperture metering with Konica Automatic lenses stray light which may enter the eyepiece and reach the meter cells has virtually no effect on exposures. In stop-down metering with uncoupled lenses or accessories, however, such light can have the effect of incorrectly influencing the meter's reading. Whenever you're using the stop-down metering system, be sure to place your eye as close as possible to the eyepiece, to prevent stray light from entering. (A Konica Rubber Eyecup, available from your dealer, helps here.)



Using Preset Lenses

Lenses of this type do not automatically close down to the desired aperture; you turn the aperture control ring by hand to select the desired f/stop. Still, you can speed up operation considerably by setting both control rings of these lenses to the *smallest* f/stop (f/22 in the example shown above), then turning them together until the meter needle lines up with the Index Mark in the viewfinder. As soon as it lines up, you're ready to shoot...

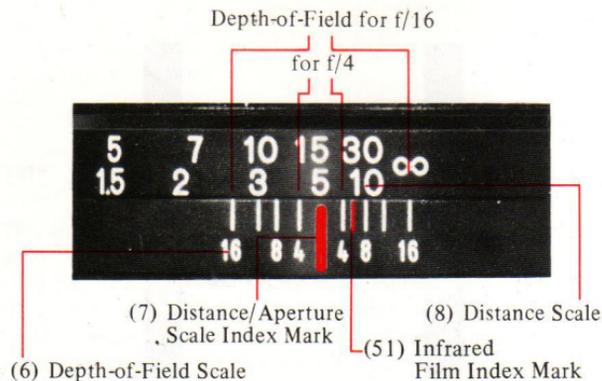
DEPTH-OF-FIELD CONTROL

Depth-of-Field is the distance between the nearest and farthest objects in the scene that will be sharp in the finished picture. In practical terms this means that when you bring an object into sharp focus, objects behind and in front of this will be rendered more or less sharply as well. For more Depth-of-Field, use a smaller f /stop (for example, $f/11$ instead of $f/5.6$). For less Depth-of-Field, use a larger f /stop (for example, $f/4.0$ instead of $f/8$).

Using Depth-of-Field Scale on Lens:

On the Depth-of-Field Scale, f /stop markings identical to those on the Manual Aperture Scale (9), are repeated to the right and left of the Distance/Aperture Scale Index Mark (7). The Depth-of-Field for any focused distance will be found between any two identical f /stop markings on the Depth-of-Field Scale. Thus, if the lens is focused at 15 feet and the picture is to be made at $f/16$, referring to $f/16$ on both sides of the scale tells us that the Depth-of-Field extends from Infinity to about 8 feet. For maximum Depth-of-Field, including Infinity, set the Infinity mark to the f /stop in use, on the right hand side of the scale.

Infrared Film Index Mark: Infrared rays come to a different focus than visible light rays. When shooting infrared film with the appropriate filter, focus as usual. Then bring the distance figure opposite the Distance Scale Index Mark (7) into line with the Infrared Film Index Mark (51).



At $f/2$



At $f/16$

DEPTH-OF-FIELD TABLES



Depth-of-Field Table (50mm f/1.7 · 50mm f/1.4)

Permissible Aberrated Circle Diameter 3/100mm (Unit: Feet)

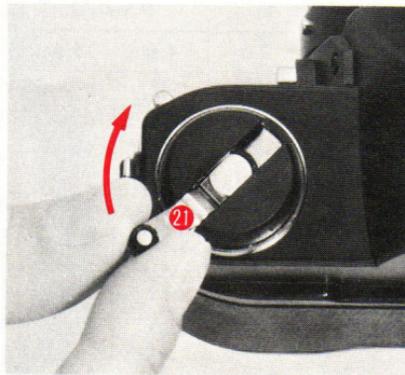
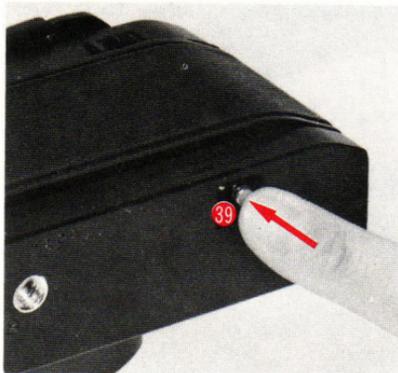
Distance Aperture	1.5	1.75	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	5.0	7.0	10.0	15.0	30.0	∞
F1.4	1.49 1.51	1.73 1.76	1.98 2.02	2.47 2.53	2.96 3.04	3.44 3.56	3.92 4.08	4.88 5.12	6.76 7.25	9.50 10.53	13.89 16.25	25.68 35.30	185.00 ∞
F1.7	1.49 1.51	1.73 1.76	1.98 2.02	2.46 2.53	2.95 3.05	3.43 3.57	3.91 4.09	4.85 5.15	6.71 7.31	9.41 10.65	13.69 16.56	25.09 37.10	152.18 ∞
F2	1.49 1.51	1.73 1.77	1.97 2.02	2.46 2.54	2.94 3.06	3.42 3.58	3.90 4.11	4.84 5.17	6.67 7.35	9.33 10.75	13.52 16.81	24.53 38.42	133.20 ∞
F2.8	1.48 1.52	1.72 1.77	1.97 2.03	2.45 2.55	2.92 3.08	3.39 3.61	3.86 4.15	4.77 5.24	6.56 7.51	9.09 11.09	13.02 17.67	22.88 43.36	95.23 ∞
F4	1.48 1.52	1.72 1.78	1.95 2.04	2.43 2.57	2.89 3.11	3.35 3.66	3.80 4.21	4.69 5.36	6.38 7.75	8.76 11.64	12.33 19.15	20.79 53.75	66.75 ∞
F5.6	1.47 1.53	1.70 1.79	1.94 2.06	2.40 2.61	2.85 3.16	3.30 3.73	3.73 4.31	4.57 5.51	6.17 8.10	8.35 12.47	11.52 21.56	18.54 79.10	47.77 ∞
F8	1.46 1.54	1.69 1.81	1.92 2.09	2.36 2.65	2.80 3.24	3.22 3.84	3.63 4.46	4.42 5.77	5.87 8.69	7.80 13.97	10.49 26.61	15.96 273.36	33.53 ∞
F11	1.44 1.56	1.67 1.84	1.89 2.13	2.32 2.72	2.73 3.34	3.12 3.98	3.51 4.66	4.23 6.13	5.55 9.56	7.22 16.46	9.44 37.71	13.61 ∞	24.47 ∞
F16	1.42 1.59	1.63 1.88	1.84 2.19	2.24 2.83	2.62 3.52	2.98 4.25	3.33 5.05	3.96 6.84	5.08 11.51	6.42 23.52	8.10 126.48	10.95 ∞	16.92 ∞

Depth-of-Field Table (57mm f/1.2)

Permissible Aberrated Circle Diameter 3/100mm (Unit: Feet)

Distance Aperture	1.5	1.75	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	5.0	7.0	10.0	15.0	30.0	∞
F1.2	1.49 1.51	1.74 1.75	1.99 2.00	2.48 2.51	2.97 3.03	3.46 3.54	3.95 4.05	4.92 5.08	6.84 7.16	9.67 10.34	14.23 15.76	27.07 33.35	282.03 ∞
F1.4	1.49 1.51	1.74 1.75	1.98 2.01	2.48 2.51	2.97 3.03	3.45 3.54	3.94 4.06	4.91 5.09	6.82 7.19	9.62 10.40	14.12 15.90	26.66 34.01	241.79 ∞
F2	1.49 1.51	1.73 1.76	1.98 2.01	2.47 2.52	2.95 3.04	3.44 3.56	3.92 4.08	4.87 5.13	6.74 7.27	9.47 10.59	13.79 16.34	25.48 36.15	169.35 ∞
F2.8	1.48 1.51	1.73 1.76	1.97 2.02	2.46 2.53	2.94 3.06	3.41 3.59	3.89 4.11	4.82 5.19	6.65 7.39	9.28 10.84	13.37 16.97	24.07 39.46	121.06 ∞
F4	1.48 1.52	1.72 1.77	1.96 2.03	2.44 2.55	2.91 3.09	3.38 3.62	3.84 4.17	4.75 5.27	6.51 7.57	9.00 11.25	12.80 18.02	22.22 45.77	84.84 ∞
F5.6	1.47 1.52	1.71 1.78	1.95 2.04	2.42 2.58	2.88 3.12	3.34 3.67	3.79 4.24	4.66 5.39	6.33 7.83	8.66 11.84	12.10 19.63	20.17 58.22	60.69 ∞
F8	1.47 1.53	1.70 1.79	1.93 2.06	2.39 2.61	2.84 3.18	3.28 3.76	3.70 4.35	4.53 5.58	6.09 8.25	8.20 12.86	11.19 22.70	17.72 98.62	42.58 ∞
F11	1.45 1.54	1.68 1.81	1.91 2.09	2.35 2.66	2.78 3.25	3.20 3.86	3.61 4.49	4.38 5.83	5.81 8.84	7.68 14.43	10.24 28.23	15.39 ∞	31.06 ∞
F16	1.44 1.57	1.66 1.84	1.87 2.14	2.29 2.74	2.70 3.38	3.09 4.06	3.46 4.77	4.15 6.32	5.40 10.07	6.96 18.15	8.97 47.83	12.65 ∞	21.45 ∞

FILM REWIND AND UNLOADING



After all the pictures on the roll have been taken, the film is rewound into the cassette prior to removal for processing.

An occasional look at the Film Counter (2) will help you keep posted as to when you are coming to the end of the roll and prevent your accidentally tearing the film out of the cassette. If you should come to the end of the film while moving the Transport Lever, the Transport Lever (14) will tighten and refuse to advance even if the shutter has been released. If this happens *do not force it!* Instead, depress the Film Rewind Button (39) and at the same time move the Film Transport Lever as far as it will go. It will then snap back into its normal position. Then, just

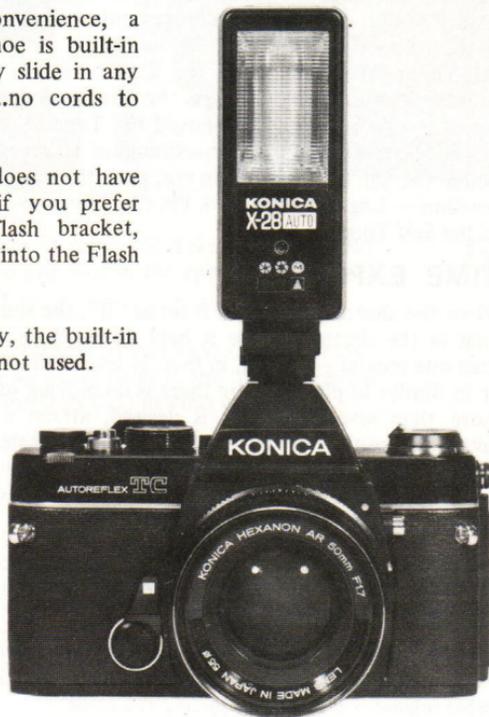
- 1** Depress the Film Rewind Button (39). Once it is depressed, the button remains in place.
- 2** Lift up the Film Rewind Crank (21) and turn it clockwise at moderate speed in a continuous motion. An arrow on the Rewind Crank indicates correct direction.
- 3** When tension on the Film Rewind Crank eases, the film has been fully rewound. You can now open the camera back and remove the cassette by tipping it towards yourself and letting it drop out of the bottom opening.

The Film Rewind Button returns to its original position once the Film Transport Lever is again actuated. In addition, the Film Counter automatically resets itself to "S" (Start) as soon as the back was opened ... so you're ready to load your next roll right away!

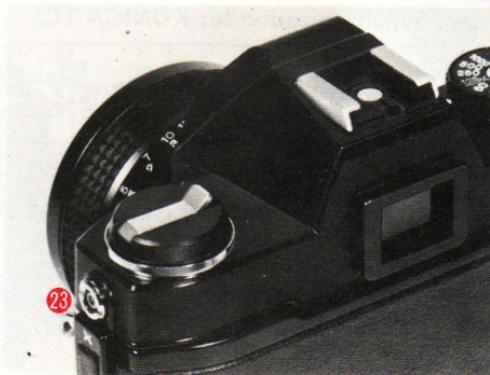
FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

Your Konica Autoreflex TC camera has several features which make flash photography easy.

- * With electronic flash, set Shutter Speed Dial (20) to 1/125th second. This shutter speed prevents annoying 'ghost' images (and possible color shifts) which may be encountered at slower shutter speeds.
- * For maximum convenience, a "Hot" accessory shoe is built-in to your TC. Simply slide in any "Hot Shoe" flash...no cords to connect.
- * If your flash unit does not have a "Hot Shoe", or if you prefer to use a separate flash bracket, plug the flash cord into the Flash Cord Terminal (23).
- * In flash photography, the built-in exposure meter is not used.



Konica TC
AUTOREFLEX



With KONICA X-20 or Other Manual Flash

Units. Set calculator dial of Flash to correct ASA film speed. Your flash dial will now indicate the correct lens openings for various distances. Focus, and set lens Aperture Control Ring (12) to the aperture indicated by your flash for the actual camera-to-subject distance, as shown by your lens' Distance Scale (8). All photographs taken at this flash-to-subject distance will be properly exposed.

Flash Synchronization for KONICA TC

Contact	Shutter Speed Bulb	B	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	1000
		X	Electronic Flash	○	○	○	○	○	○	▨
	Class M	○	○	○	○	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
	Class MF (flashcube)	○	○	○	○	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨

○ Synchronized ▨ Not synchronized

With KONICA X-28 or Other Automatic Flash

Units. Set calculator dial of flash to correct ASA film speed. Your flash dial will now indicate the correct lens opening for photography at a wide range of distances.

Set lens Aperture Control Ring (12) to the aperture indicated by your flash dial. You can now take pictures at any distance within the range indicated by your flash without further exposure adjustments.

SELF TIMER

This trips the shutter for you, after a delay ranging from 4 to 10 seconds; thus, you can walk around and appear in the photograph yourself: The Self Timer is also valuable in close-up and technical photography, as it trips the shutter internally—reducing the possibility of blur due to camera movement at the moment of exposure. To use the Self-Timer (4) simply move the Timer counterclockwise, then depress the Shutter Release Button (1). According to the degree you have moved the Timer down, the shutter will fire within about 4 seconds to a maximum of 10 seconds.

When the Self Timer is not in use, push the lever to its maximum vertical position – Engaging the Lock Pin (3). This prevents accidental activation of the Self Timer.



TIME EXPOSURES

When the shutter speed dial is set at “B”, the shutter will remain open as long as the shutter release is held down. As a result, exposures longer than one second – as long, in fact, as several *hours* may be taken at night, or in dimly-lit places where there is no moving subject. If an exposure of more than several seconds is desired, attach a Konica Cable Release (available from your dealer) to the Shutter Release Button (1). Set the shutter speed dial to “B”. Press down the cable release “plunger”, and hold it down for as long an exposure time as is desired. When the cable release plunger is released, the shutter closes.

In Time exposures, move the Aperture Control Ring to the desired f/stop and expose manually. Automatic exposure operation is not possible with time exposures.

It is necessary that you use a tripod or other support for “B” time exposures and all other exposures longer than 1/30th second. Use of a cable release will minimize jarring the camera.

CARING FOR YOUR CAMERA AND LENSES

Your Konica Autoreflex TC has been designed and constructed for thousands of pleasurable photographs. To insure utmost reliability, follow these simple steps:

- * *Protect your camera and lenses.* Dust, dirt, and moisture are the natural enemies of all precision instruments. Always replace the lens (or attach your Konica Body Cap) when storing the camera. Keep your camera within its' carrying case whenever possible. Never attempt to clean, adjust, or disassemble the camera or lens for any reason. In the unlikely event service becomes necessary, forward the equipment to an authorized Konica Service Center.
- * *In extremely cold weather, protect your camera* by carrying it within its' case, keeping it *inside your clothing* until actually taking a picture. If exposed to extremely cold temperatures, your camera's meter batteries may fail to operate properly. By keeping your camera inside your coat, next to your body, the camera's temperature will in most instances remain virtually normal and no problems should be encountered.
- * *Avoid excessive force* in attaching accessories (such as cases and tripods) to the Tripod Socket (40) of your camera. When attaching these, tighten the locking screw firmly but do not tighten more than is necessary.
- * The Built-in Hot Shoe (19) of your camera is intended for use with flash units of normal size and weight, such as the Konica X-20 flash. In the event a much heavier flash unit is employed, it is advisable to mount the flash on a *flash bracket*, available from your dealer as an accessory.

ACCESSORIES

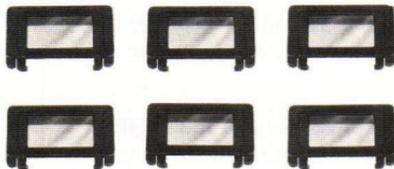
● Eyecup 2 (for TC use)

Large, soft rubber eyecup shields meter, eye from extraneous light, aids concentration. Prevents metal-to-skin contact in cold weather. Eyecup folds down for eyeglass wearers.



● Diopter Correction Lens 2 (for TC use)

Corrects viewfinder optics to prescription requirements; vastly aids viewing/focusing comfort, accuracy. +1, +2, and +3 diopter lenses for farsighted persons; -1, -2, and -3 for nearsighted persons.



Note: The TC's built-in optical system has an effective "diopter" rating of -1. If a +3 Diopter Correction Lens is used, the resultant strength of the entire viewing system will be +2.

● Eyepiece Converter

Eyepiece Converter is to be used to mount Magnifier and Angle Finder 3 on Autoreflex TC simply by sliding it on the eyepiece frame of TC body.



● Magnifier

Precision magnifier attaches to standard eyepiece, provides full 2X magnification of central finder area. Flips up when not in use, Focusing optics provide individual diopter correction. Doubles focusing accuracy.



● Angle Finder 3

Attaches to viewfinder eyepiece, enables convenient 45° viewing angle. Shows entire finder image including aperture scale. Swivels 360° for viewing from any angle. Individual diopter adjustment.



● Close-Up Lens No. 1 (55mm)

Achromatic 2-element formula. Requires no exposure compensation: all camera controls remain automatic. Permits focusing from 25" - 12" from film frame with subjects from 9 x 13½" to 3½ x 5¼".

● Close-Up Lens No. 2 (55mm)

Achromatic 2-element formula, range from 14" - 10" from film plane. Fills frame with area from 4½ x 6½" to 2½ x 3¾", combined with No 1 close-up lens, focuses from 12" - 8½", covers area from 3 x 4½" to 2 x 3" (0.5X - one half actual size).



● Extension Ring Set 3

Six-piece set allows 14 different extensions from 10mm – 88mm; magnification to 1.88X (almost twice actual size) with standard lens. Supplied with 5mm camera and body mounting rings, 8mm, 16mm, and 24mm screw-in extension rings, and 30mm reverse adapter for 55mm – thread lenses. Manual diaphragm control; stop-down (match-needle) metering. Converts to automatic diaphragm control with accessory Auto-Ring 2 and double cable release. Does not accept Macrostand or Slide Copier 2:



● Hexanon Teleconverter AR2X

The Konica Hexanon Teleconverter AR 2X is an attachment lens which is designed to double the focal length without changing the close-up taking distance, when attached to the rear of a Hexanon AR or Zoom Hexanon AR interchangeable lens, 40mm or over in focal length.

Multi-coated, this converter makes it possible to give full play to the performance of any Hexanon AR interchangeable lens and produce sharp images. Ultra-telephoto and telephoto photography may be enjoyed, as the converter is coupled to the Automatic Exposure Control (AEC) system of the Hexanon lens mounted on your camera.



● X-28 Automatic Electronic Flash

Ideal for automatic flash photography with your Konica TC. Auto operation 24" to 16.4 feet; choice of lens openings allows depth-of-field control. Swivel mount for optimum coverage even with 35mm w/a lenses. Gives apx. 200 flashes on four standard AA Alkaline batteries. With Case and PC Cord.

● X-20 Electronic Flash

Exceptionally compact electronic flash for cordless or cord-type operation. Guide Number 64(ft), 20(m) with ASA 80/125 film permits shooting distances to 40 feet with f/1.7 lens. Up to 400 flashes with four standard AA Alkaline batteries.

● X-14 Electronic Flash

Extremely small cordless electronic flash, Guide Number 45(ft), 14(m) with ASA 80/125 film. Permits shooting distances to 28' with f/1.7 lens. Approximately 160 flashes with two standard AA Alkaline batteries.



ACCESSORIES

● Auto Bellows with Double Cable Release

Maintains automatic diaphragm operation. Extension Range 47mm – 188mm, magnifications from 0.9X – 3.5X with standard lens. Entire front standard reverses without accessories, retains automatic diaphragm coupling in reversed position. Geared front and rear focusing controls with positive locks. Main focusing rail permits moving entire assembly over 114mm range for focusing at predetermined magnification ratios. Focusing rail may be used laterally, for sideways movement of entire assembly over 114mm range. Locking depth-of-field preview control. European and American-style tripod sockets. Cable release supplied simultaneously activates lens diaphragm, body shutter release. Used with stop-down (match-needle) metering. Accepts accessory Macro Stand, Slide Copier 2.



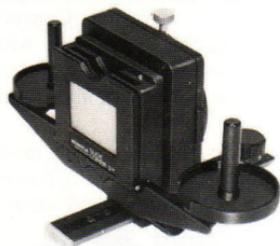
● Macro Stand

For use with Konica Auto Bellows: Positions subject absolutely parallel with camera and lens. Rotating (75mm diameter) specimen "stage" has hold-down spring clamps to secure subject in desired position. Stage has 18% grey reflectance factor for correct exposure readings irrespective of subject size, coloration (exposure readings taken directly from stage). Used at magnifications from 0.9X – 2.3X with standard lens. Superb tool for photography of stamps, coins, insects, any small easily-moved subject.



● Slide Copier 2

Attaches to Auto Bellows or Standard Bellows 3, allows same-size or cropped duplicates of standard 24 x 36mm or smaller transparencies. Accepts mounted slides or uncut strips, rolls. 18mm horizontal, 12mm vertical shift. Require special Slide Copier Reverse Ring; auxiliary Reversal Ring to reverse-mount lens on bellows.



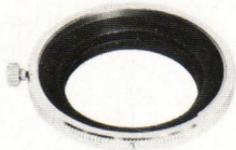
● Slide Copier Reverse Ring

This ring is required for photography with the slide copier and used together with a lens reversal ring. The Slide Copier Reverse Ring is usable at the magnification ratios of 1.4X to 4X with a standard lens (50mm f/1.7).



- **Lens Reversal Ring (55mm)**

Permits reversing all 55mm-thread lenses without reversing front standard of Auto Bellows and Standard Bellows 3. Required for reverse mounting of lens with Slide Copier 2 (5mm depth).



- **57mm f/1.2 Bellows Adapter**

For 57mm f/1.2 Hexanon lens only; converts oversize (62mm) barrel to 55mm front diameter, permits lens reversal with Auto Bellows and Standard Bellows 3. Used in conjunction with Lens Reversal Ring (55mm) to reverse lens with Slide Copier 2.



- **Standard Bellows 3**

Precision extension bellows with geared front focusing, extension range 47mm – 188mm (0.9X – 3.5X magnification with standard lens). Front standard reverses without accessories for optimum resolution at 1:1 and greater ratios. Rear standard with lock permits manual movement. Manual diaphragm control and stop-down (match-needle) metering; converts to automatic diaphragm control with accessory Auto Ring 2 and double cable release. May be used with Slide Copier 2; does not accept Macro Stand.



- **Auto Ring 2 with Double Cable Release 2**

Provides automatic diaphragm control with Standard Bellows 3 or Extension Ring Set 3 (also retains automatic diaphragm operation when lens is reverse mounted on Slide Copier 2 with Auto Bellows). Gives additional 14mm extension for greater magnifications. Cable release has lock for time exposures.



ACCESSORIES

KONICA Lens Mount Adapters for Manual diaphragm operation

• Exakta/Topcon Adapter 2

Permits use of Exakta-mount lenses with match-needle exposure control. Retains original focusing range.



• Praktica/Pentax Adapter 2

Permits use of Pentax/Praktica-screw mount lenses with match-needle exposure control. Retains original focusing range.



• Nikon/Nikkormat Adapter

Permits use of Nikon-mount lenses with match-needle exposure control. Retains original focusing range.



- Standard Case
for use of 40mm f/1.8 or 50mm f/1.7, f/1.4



• Front Cover of Semi-Hard Case

Type M: Usable even when a 15, 24, 28, 35mm w/a lenses or 57mm f/1.2 standard lens is mounted on the camera.

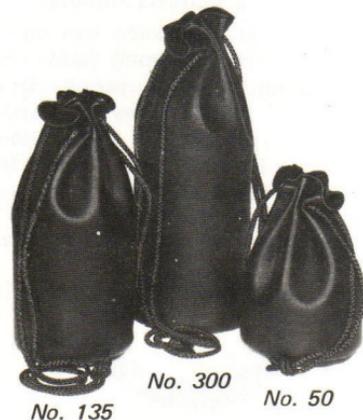
Type L: Usable even when a 85, 100, 135mm telephoto lenses or 35-70, 45-100mm Zoom lens is mounted on the camera.



- Lens Soft Case
No. 50, 135 and 300

Three types of fancy and handy Lens Soft Cases are available for Hexanon/Hexar users who desire an added convenience in carrying various kinds of lenses.

No.	Application Lenses
50	15, 21, 24, 28, 35, 40, 50 or 57mm
135	85, 100, 135, 35-70, 45-100mm or 55 with 1 X Adapter
300	200, 300 or 80-200mm



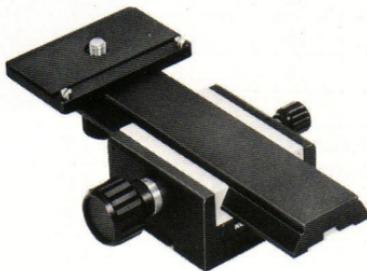
- **Copy Stand 2 with Focusing Rail**

Oversize 18½ x 19½" baseboard; reversible camera arm permits positioning camera from 31" above baseboard to directly atop, for unlimited magnification capability. Geared focusing rail with lock allows precise camera movement over 114mm range; focusing rail swivels for copying wall-mounted material. Baseboard finished in 18% grey reflectance material, permits exposure readings to be taken from baseboard irrespective of subject size or coloration.



- **Focusing Rail**

Supplied as standard equipment with Konica Copystand 2, this precision accessory permits camera movement over a 114mm range. Geared focusing knob with positive lock to prevent slippage. Particularly valuable in close-up work with tripod-mounted camera, where it is inconvenient (or impossible) to move camera or subject directly.



- **Cable Release 3**

Precision 18" cable release with lock for time exposures. Vinyl clad for extra durability.



- **Microscope Adapter 2**

Uses optical system of microscope in place of camera lens; unlimited magnification capability. May be used with or without microscope ocular. Mounting clamp fits standard 25mm-diameter microscope ocular tubes. Bayonet lock ring allows fast, positive camera attachment, removal.



KONICA INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES

Konica wide-angle, standard, telephoto, zoom and macro lenses are precisely manufactured for perfect performance with your Konica Autoreflex TC camera. Each automatic lens provides full AE (EE) coupling as well as automatic

diaphragm control for fast, error-free photography. All Konica lenses (except standard lenses) are supplied with cases and detachable or built-in lens hoods.

KONICA HEXANON

Focal Length	Apertures Max.-Min.	Construction Elements/ Groups	Angle of View	Min. Focus From Film Plane	Length	Max. Diameter	Weight	Filter	Lens Hood	Case
15mm UC 1	f/2.8-f/16	10/7	180°	5.9"	2.4"	2.8"	13.9oz.	Built-in	Built-in	Incl.
21mm	f/2.8-f/22	9/8	90°	8.0"	1.5"	2.5"	7.6oz.	55mm	Incl.	Incl.
NEW 24mm	f/2.8-f/22	8/8	84°	9.8"	1.4"	2.5"	7.2oz.	55mm	Avail.(KH2)	Incl.
28mm UC 2	f/1.8-f/16	8/8	75°	7.1"	2.5"	2.6"	13.4oz.	55mm	Incl.	Incl.
28mm	f/3.5-f/22	5/5	75°	11.8"	1.4"	2.5"	6.2oz.	55mm	Incl.	Incl.
35mm	f/2.0-f/16	9/7	63°	11.8"	2.2"	2.6"	11.3oz.	55mm	Incl.	Incl.
NEW 35mm	f/2.8-f/22	5/5	63°	11.8"	1.5"	2.5"	7.1oz.	55mm	Avail.(KH3)	Incl.
40mm	f/1.8-f/22	6/5	56°	17.7"	1.1"	2.5"	4.9oz.	55mm	Avail.	Avail.
50mm	f/1.7-f/16	6/5	46°	21.7"	1.6"	2.5"	7.4oz.	55mm	Avail.	Avail.
50mm	f/1.4-f/22	7/6	46°	17.7"	1.8"	2.5"	9.3oz.	55mm	Avail.	Avail.
57mm	f/1.2-f/16	7/6	42°	17.7"	2.0"	2.8"	16.2oz.	62mm	Avail.	Avail.
85mm	f/1.8-f/16	6/5	28.5°	39.4"	2.7"	2.6"	13.8oz.	55mm	Incl.	Incl.
100mm	f/2.8-f/16	5/4	24°	39.4"	2.4"	2.5"	10.2oz.	55mm	Incl.	Incl.
135mm	f/2.5-f/16	4/4	18°	47.2"	3.8"	2.7"	22.9oz.	62mm	Built-in	Incl.
135mm	f/3.5-f/22	4/4	18°	59.0"	3.3"	2.5"	11.1oz.	55mm	Built-in	Incl.
200mm	f/4.0-f/22	5/5	12°	9.8"	4.8"	2.6"	18.2oz.	55mm	Built-in	Incl.

1 *Fish-eye type - image fills entire film frame.*

2 *Incorporates Floating Element system for optimal sharpness even at colsest distance.*

3 *Fluorite Construction*

Focal Length	Apertures Max. - Min.	Construction Elements/ Groups	Angle Of View	Min. Focus From Film Plane	Length	Max. Diameter	Weight	Filter	Lens Hood	Case
300mm	f/4.5-f/16	8/5	8°	13.1'	6.6"	3.2"	35.6oz.	72mm	Built-in	Incl.
300mm 3	f/6.3-f/22	9/5	8°	14.8'	5.8"	2.6"	19.8oz.	55mm	Built-in	Incl.
400mm UC	f/5.6-f/45	9/5	6°	13.0'	8.6"	3.3"	3.5lbs.	77mm	Built-in	Incl.
1000mm †	f/8.0-f/22	7/6	2.5°	82.0'	17.9"	7.9"	18.7lbs.	55mm	—	Incl.
35-70mm	f/3.5-f/22	9/9	63-34°	14.0"	3.9"	2.6"	16.6oz.	62mm	Incl.	Incl.
45-100mm UC 4	f/3.5-f/16	11/10	52-24°	13.8"	3.3"	2.8"	20.1oz.	55mm	Built-in	Incl.
70-150mm	f/4.0-f/22	15/12	34°-16°	31.5"	4.0"	2.6"	17.6oz.	55mm	Built-in	Incl.
80-200mm UC 4	f/4.0-f/16	14/10	30-12°	27.6"	6.2"	2.7"	29.3oz.	62mm	Built-in	Incl.
55mm 4	f/3.5-f/22	4/3	43°	8.7"	2.4"	2.5"	10.2oz.	55mm	Avail.	Incl.
105mm	f/4.0-f/22	5/3	23°	*	1.9"	2.5"	8.1oz.	55mm	Avail.	Incl.
Teleconverter 2X		6/5	—	—	1.7"	2.5"	8.1oz.	—	—	Incl.

† All lenses fully automatic except as indicated.

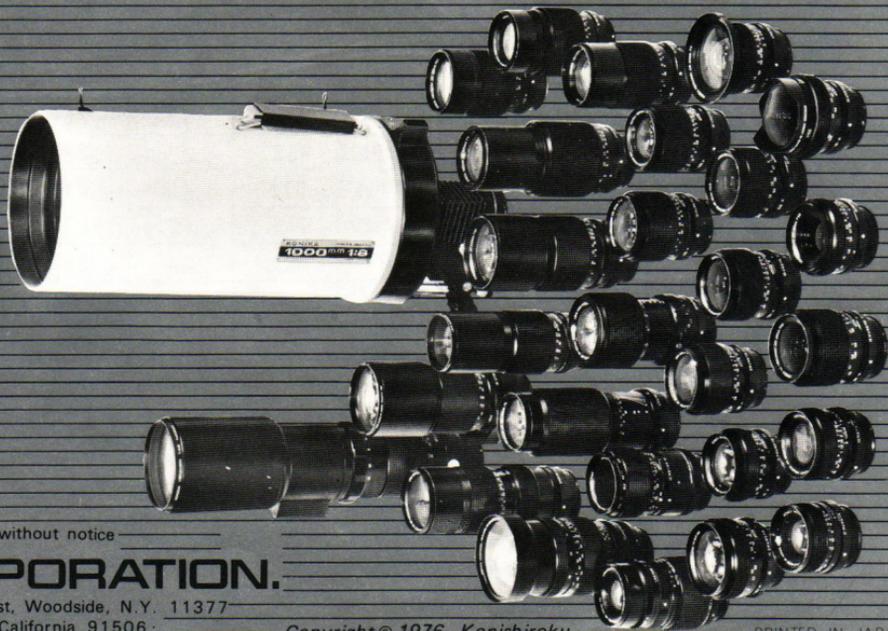
4 Macro Focusing

* Depending on bellows extension length

For a more detailed description of lenses and accessories, please see your Konica dealer
or write Konica Corporation, Woodside,
New York 11377, Specifying products or
areas of greatest interest to you.



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AUTOREFLEX



NEW LENS

Hexanon 40mmf/1.8

The Konica Autoreflex TC you purchased is a new product with a Hexanon 40mm f/1.8

Depth-of-Field Table (40mm f/1.8)

Distance Aperture	0.45	0.7	1.0	2.0	7.0	∞
f/1.8	0.45 0.46	0.69 0.71	0.97 1.03	1.88 2.14	5.65 9.22	28.56 ∞
f/2.8	0.44 0.46	0.68 0.72	0.96 1.05	1.82 2.22	5.13 11.06	18.79 ∞
f/4	0.44 0.46	0.67 0.73	0.94 1.07	1.76 2.33	4.61 14.75	13.18 ∞
f/5.6	0.44 0.47	0.66 0.74	0.92 1.10	1.67 2.49	4.06 26.64	9.44 ∞
f/8	0.43 0.47	0.65 0.76	0.89 1.15	1.57 2.79	3.45 ∞	6.63 ∞
f/11	0.42 0.48	0.63 0.79	0.85 1.22	1.45 3.29	2.90 ∞	4.84 ∞
f/16	0.41 0.50	0.60 0.84	0.80 1.36	1.29 4.71	2.30 ∞	3.36 ∞
f/22	0.40 0.52	0.57 0.92	0.75 1.57	1.15 9.93	1.85 ∞	2.46 ∞

Permissible Aberrated Circle Diameter 3/100mm ▶
(Unit: Feet)

◀ Permissible Aberrated Circle Diameter 3/100mm
(Unit: Meter)

Depth-of-Field Table (40mm f/1.8)

Distance Aperture	2.0	3.0	5.0	10.0	∞
f/1.8	1.97 2.03	2.92 3.08	4.77 5.25	9.08 11.13	93.63 ∞
f/2.8	1.95 2.05	2.88 3.13	4.66 5.40	8.67 11.83	61.62 ∞
f/4	1.93 2.07	2.84 3.19	4.53 5.59	8.20 12.85	43.21 ∞
f/5.6	1.91 2.10	2.78 3.27	4.37 5.86	7.66 14.52	30.94 ∞
f/8	1.87 2.15	2.69 3.40	4.15 6.34	6.97 18.06	21.74 ∞
f/11	1.83 2.21	2.60 3.58	3.90 7.05	6.26 26.09	15.88 ∞
f/16	1.76 2.33	2.45 3.93	3.55 8.72	5.37 104.15	11.00 ∞
f/22	1.69 2.49	2.30 4.46	3.22 12.26	4.60 ∞	8.08 ∞