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CT 1 SUPER / 1G

Instruction Booklet
Bedienungsanleitung
Mode d'emploi
Libretto d'istruzioni
Instrucciones
取扱説明書



COSINA[®]

Congratulations on your selecting of COSINA CT1 SUPER/CT1G.

This is a compact and lightweight SLR camera with full open aperture TTL exposure metering. Enjoying good photography becomes far easier with this camera. It just requires releasing the shutter on your focused subject at the setting which the LED displays green.

With carefully reading this booklet, you can enjoy easy-to-take highest quality photography for the years ahead.

English

P3 – P38

Herzlichen Glückwunsch zu Ihrer COSINA CT1 SUPER/CT1G. Diese kompakte und leichte ESR-Kamera arbeitet mit Offenblendenmessung. Das Fotografieren ist mit dieser Kamera viel leichter geworden. Eine grüne LED-Anzeige verrät Ihnen zum Beispiel, daß Sie den Auslöser drücken können, und die Aufnahme gelingt. Lesen Sie diese Bedienungsanleitung bitte aufmerksam durch und Sie haben lange Zeit Spaß am Fotografieren mit dieser Kamera, denn die Aufnahmeresultate werden stets gut sein.

Deutsch

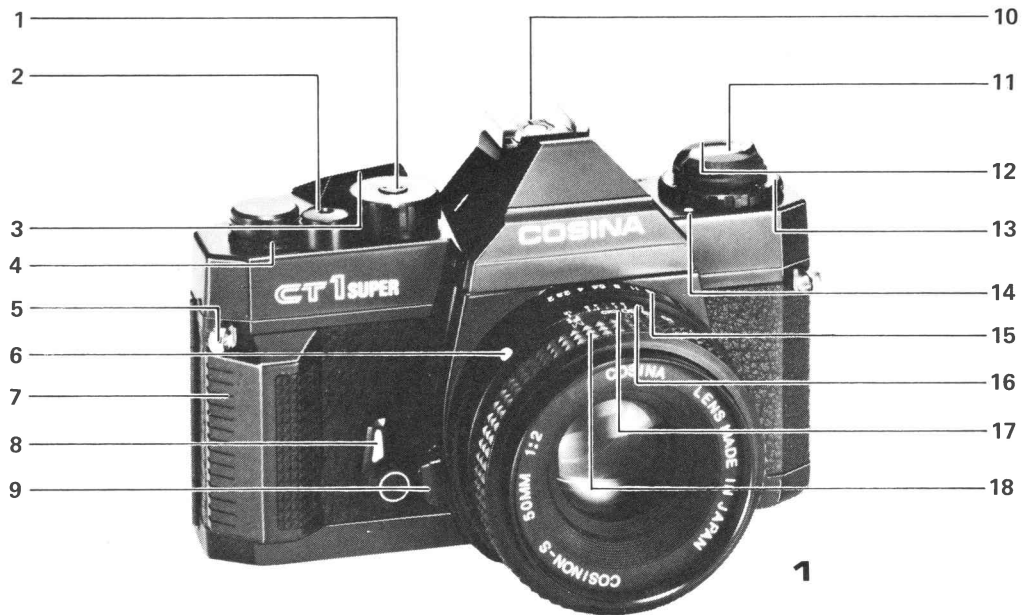
P3 – P39

Nous tenons avant tout à vous remercier pour avoir porté votre choix sur un de nos produits: le COSINA CT1 SUPER/CT1G. Compact et léger, caractérisé par une mesure d'exposition TTL à pleine ouverture, cet appareil renferme aussi quelques caractéristiques nouvelles qui rendront son utilisation plus facile que jamais. Il suffira, par exemple, d'appuyer sur le déclencheur au moment précis où la mise au point du sujet provoque l'allumage de la LED de couleur verte.

La lecture attentive de ce mode d'emploi vous permettra d'obtenir des prises de vues de qualité pendant une période prolongée.

Français

P3 – P40



1

DESCRIPTION OF PARTS

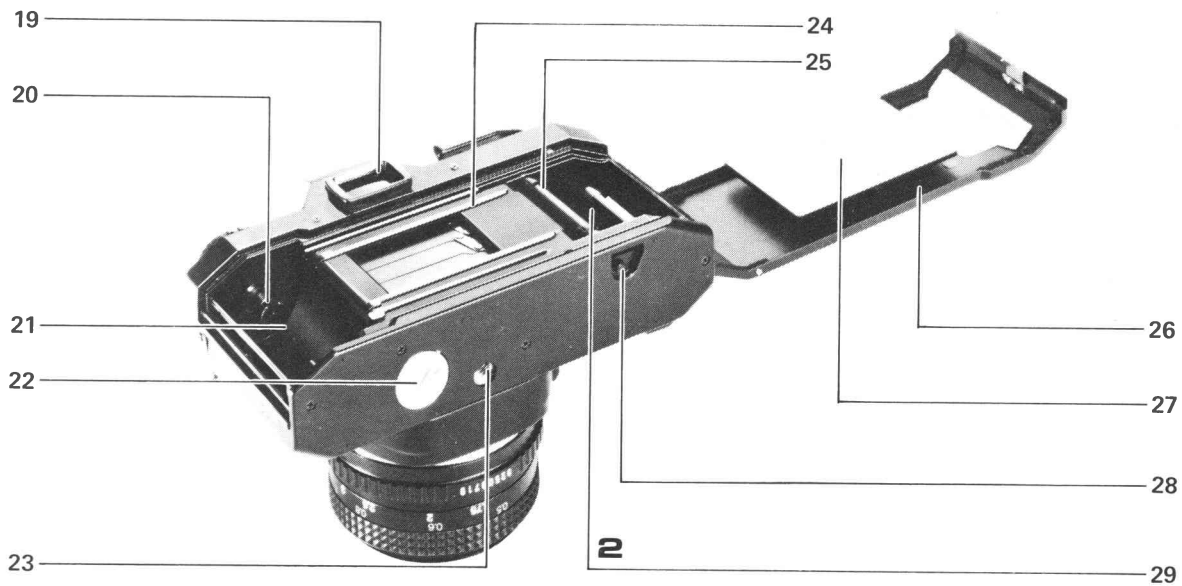
1. Shutter Speed Dial
2. Shutter Release Button
3. Film Advance Lever
4. Frame Counter
5. Strap Hook
6. Finger Dot
7. Hand Grip
8. Self-timer Lever (CT1 SUPER)
9. Lens Release Button
10. Hot Shoe
11. Film Rewind Crank
12. Film Rewind Knob/Film Compartment Opening Knob
13. Film Speed Dial
14. Film Speed Index
15. Aperture Ring
16. Depth-of-field Scale
17. Distance Scale
18. Focusing Ring

BEZEICHNUNG DER TEILE

1. Verschlusszeitenscheibe
2. Auslöser
3. Filmtransporthebel
4. Bildzählwerk
5. Trageöse
6. Fingerpunkt
7. Handgriff
8. Selbstausröserhebel (CT1 SUPER)
9. Objektivriegelung
10. Zubehörschuh
11. Filmrückspulkrankel
12. Filmrückspulknopf/Rückwandentriegelung
13. Einstellscheibe für filmempfindlichkeit
14. Filmempfindlichkeitsindex
15. Blendenring
16. Schärfentiefskala
17. Entfernungsskala
18. Scharfeinstellring

NOMENCLATURE DES ORGANES

1. Bague de vitesses d'obturation
2. Déclencheur
3. Levier d'armement de pellicule
4. Compteur de vues
5. Anneau de courroie
6. Touche sensible
7. Poignée
8. Retardateur (CT1 SUPER)
9. Bouton de déverrouillage d'objectif
10. Griffe porte-accessoire
11. Manivelle de rebobinage de pellicule
12. Bouton de rebobinage de pellicule/ouverture du compartiment de pellicule
13. Bague de sensibilités de pellicule
14. Repère de sensibilité de pellicule
15. Bague des ouvertures de diaphragme
16. Echelle de mesure de la profondeur de champ
17. Echelle des distances
18. Bague de mise au point



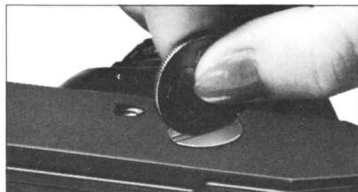
19. Viewfinder Eyepiece
20. Rewind Shaft
21. Film Chamber
22. Battery Compartment Cover
23. Tripod Socket
24. Film Guide Bars
25. Sprocket
26. Back Cover
27. Film Pressure Plate
28. Film Rewind Button
29. Film Take-up Spool

19. Sucherokular
20. Rückspulwelle
21. Filmkammer
22. Batteriefachdeckel
23. Stativgewinde
24. Filmführungen
25. Filmtransportrolle
26. Rückwand
27. Filmandruckplatte
28. Filmrückspulknopf
29. Filmaufwickelspule

19. Oculaire du viseur
20. Axe de rebobinage
21. Compartiment de pellicule
22. Couverture de compartiment piles
23. Filetage pour pied
24. Rails de guidage de pellicule
25. Roue dentée de transport de pellicule
26. Couverture de compartiment de pellicule
27. Presse-pellicule
28. Bouton de déblocage pour rebobinage
29. Bobine réceptrice

Inserting Batteries

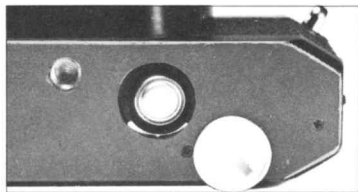
1. Turn the battery compartment cover (22) counterclockwise using a coin or something similar.
2. Two LR44 type alkaline batteries or two SR44 type silver batteries are used with this camera.
3. Place the batteries so that both positive (+) sides are at the bottom of the compartment.
4. Turn the battery compartment cover clockwise until it closes firmly.



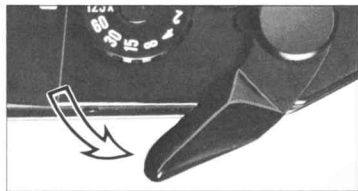
3

Battery Check

1. Move the film advance lever (3) to the ready position.
2. Partly press the shutter release button (2). Now the exposure metering system is switched on. Next, look through the viewfinder. When one of three LED lamps (☼, ○ or ☽) lights, then battery condition is satisfactory. If no lamp lights, the batteries need replacing or have been loaded incorrectly.
3. Renew both batteries as necessary.
4. When not using of the camera, always return the film advance lever to the original position to prevent accidentally releasing the shutter.



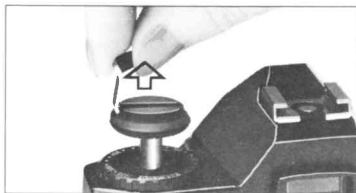
4



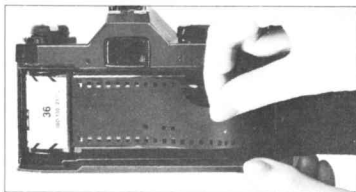
5

Loading film

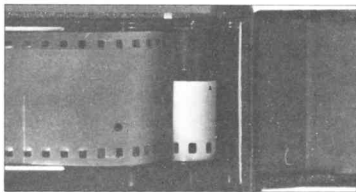
1. To open the film chamber back cover (26), fold out the film rewind knob (12), then pull it out. When the back cover opens, the frame counter (4) automatically resets to "S".
2. Insert the film cassette into the film chamber so that the projecting end of the film cassette is downward. Do this in a place away from direct sunlight.
3. Fold out and lift up the film rewind crank (11). Then rotate the crank carefully while push in it down lightly until the film locks on the film rewind shaft (20).
4. Return the film rewind knob to its original position.
5. Insert the film leader into the groove of the take-up spool (29) and place it so that the film perforations engage with the spool teeth.
6. Check that the film perforations engage properly with the teeth of sprocket (25) and the film slides smoothly along the film guide bars (24) by operating lightly the film advance lever (3) to advance the film.



6



7

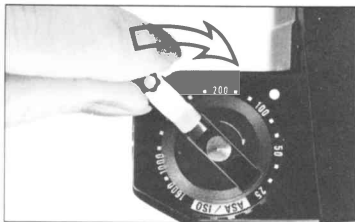


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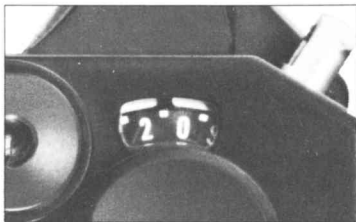
7. Turn the film rewind crank gently in the direction of the arrow to properly tension the loaded film. Stop turning the crank when it becomes stiff, and return the crank to its original position.
8. Close the back cover and push it until a click is heard.
9. Advance the film a couple of frames, pressing the shutter release button each time, until the frame counter indicates "1" between 0 and 2.

(In this case, the film advance lever should be at the ready position, because the shutter release is interlocked when the lever is in the stored position).

The film rewind knob rotates each time the film is advanced meaning that the film is advancing properly.



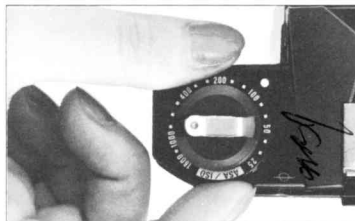
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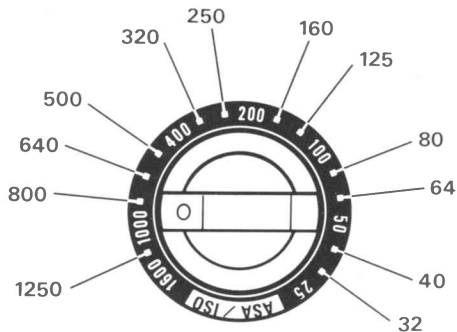
10

Filmspeed Setting

1. Filmspeed is indicated on the outside of the film package or in the film instructions.
2. Set the filmspeed index (14) by turning the filmspeed dial (13) according to the value indicated of the film.



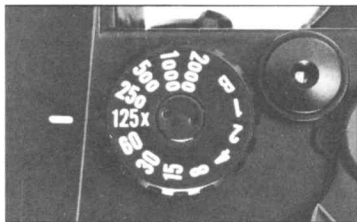
11



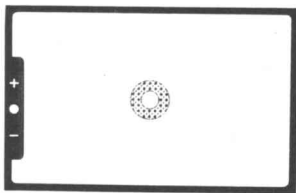
12

Exposure Setting (shutter speed priority)

1. Place the film advance lever (3) in the ready position and turn the shutter speed dial so that the indicator white line aligns with the desired shutter speed value. Then if the dial is set at the intermediate positions of the index, shutter speed will be incorrect. Be sure that the dial clicks at the position where the white line aligns with the desired value. With setting at "B" (bulb) position, exposure monitoring is impossible.
2. With brighter subjects, fast moving subjects or with the higher value film-speed of the film used, it is recommended to use higher shutter speeds.
3. In photography using telephoto lenses, use the highest shutter speed possible to avoid camera movement affecting your pictures. Generally higher than the same value of the shutter speed as that of the focal length of the lens is recommended, i.e. 1/250 s shutter speed is recommended for a telephoto lens with 135mm focal length, and 1/500 for 300mm focal length.



13

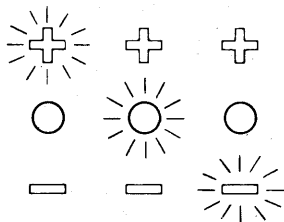


14

4. Recommended shutter speed with ISO 100/21° film and standard 50mm focal length lens under typical situation is as follows:

Subject	Shutter speed
Stationary subjects	1 to 1/15
In subdued light	
Indoors in normal conditions	1/30 to 1/60
Outdoors on a fine day	1/125 to 1/250
Seaside in midsummer	1/500 to 1/2000
mountain area with snow	
Fast moving subjects	

5. To monitor exposure, partly press the shutter release button (2), turn the aperture ring (15) until the green \circ mark lights in the viewfinder. When the red \oplus mark lights, meaning that the exposure is too great and turn the aperture ring in the direction of greater f/value. But if the red \ominus mark shows exposure is below that necessary, so turn the aperture ring (15) to a smaller f/value.



over-
exposure

Überbe-
lichtung

surex-
position

Good
exposure

Gute Be-
lichtung

bonne ex-
position

under
exposure

Unterbe-
lichtung

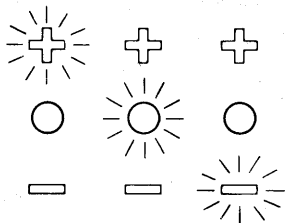
sous-ex-
position

Exposure setting (Aperture priority)

1. Place the film advance lever (3) in the ready position and turn the aperture ring (15) until the index on the lens barrel indicates the desired f/value.
2. The suitable aperture value changes according to the brightness of the subject, the depth-of-field desired or filmspeed of the film in use, and typical settings of the aperture with ISO 100/21° (ASA100/DIN21) film are as follows:

Subject	F/value
In subdued light	F/1.4 to F/2
To narrow depth-of-field	
Indoors in normal condition	F/2 to F/4
Outdoors on a cloud day	F/4 to F/8
Outdoors on a fine day	F/8 to F/11
Seaside in midsummer	F/11 to F/16
Mountain areas with snow	

3. To monitor the exposure, partly press the shutter release button (2) and turn the shutter speed dial until the green ○ mark lights in the viewfinder. If the red ⊕ mark lights, turn the shutter speed



over-
exposure

Good
exposure

under
exposure

Überbe-
lichtung

Gute Be-
lichtung

Unterbe-
lichtung

surex-
position

bonne ex-
position

sous-ex-
position

dial to the higher shutter speed setting and if the red = mark lights, then turn the shutter speed dial to the lower setting. When the green O mark lights at intermediate positions between click, once set the dial at either a click either side and make fine control by operating the aperture ring afterwards.

Holding Camera

1. Hold the camera in the palm of the left hand so as to turn the lens focusing ring (18) easily with fingers.
2. Hold the camera body lightly by holding grip (7) and place your right fore finger lightly on the shutter release button.
3. Press your left elbow lightly against your body and look through the viewfinder eyepiece (19) to steady the camera against your face. Then relax your right arm holding the grip.
4. With telephoto lenses or lower shutter speeds, it is recommended to use a tripod and/or remote shutter release control cable.



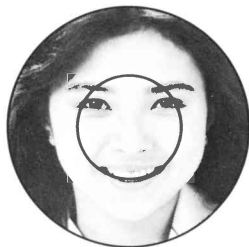
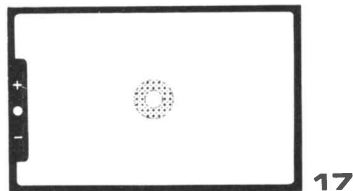
15



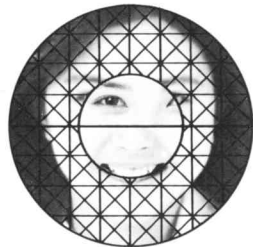
16

Focusing

1. Focusing is done by observing through the circled area in the center of the viewfinder screen. Within the circle is the split image spot prism and around the circle there is the microprism collar.
2. In focusing through the split image spot, when the image divided horizontally is brought into alignment by focusing, focus is correct. When the upper- and lower-half images do not align, it is out-of-focus.
3. To focus through the microprism collar outside center spot, a broken shimmering image is seen when it is out-of-focus and correct focus is at the setting in which the image becomes clear and sharp.
4. Focusing through the entire matte surface of the viewfinder is also possible. In this case, at the setting where the sharpest image is obtained, precise focusing is secured.
5. Choose the most effective focusing method from the above according to the shooting situation, such as the lens used, the subject, etc.
6. For viewfinder adjustment, optionally available accessories, such as a rubber eyecup piece, diopter lenses, optional angle finders or magnifiers can be used.



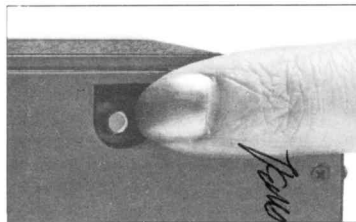
In focus **18**



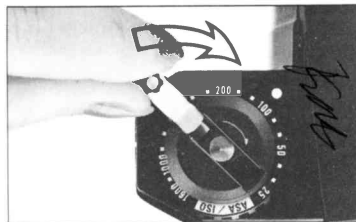
Not in focus **19**

Rewinding the film

1. When the film advance lever no longer operates smoothly, check the frame counter (4) display. If the frame counter shows that the all frames of the loaded film have been exposed, replace the film.
2. Press the film rewind button (28) on the camera base.
3. Fold out the film rewind crank (11) and turn it in the direction of the arrow.
4. Once the pressure eases, the film is completely wound into the cassette.
5. Lift up the film rewind knob (12) and pull it out to open the back cover (26). Now the film cassette can be taken out.
6. Do this in a place away from direct sunlight.



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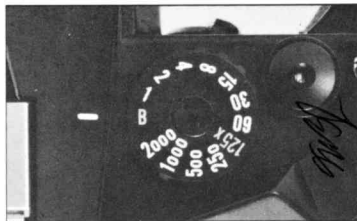


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“B” (bulb) Setting

1. With the shutter speed dial (1) set at “B” position, the shutter will remain open for as long as the shutter release button (2) is pressed.

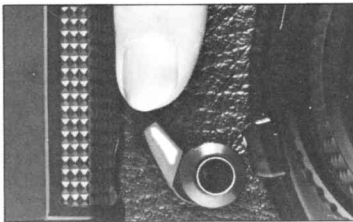
2. This setting is useful when an exposure longer than one second is required, such as in landscape photography at night. Or it can be used for the special effect photography by employing the flash test button together with insufficient light conditions.
3. Be sure to use a tripod and/or remote shutter release control when using this shutter speed setting.



22

Self-Timer (only with CT1 SUPER)

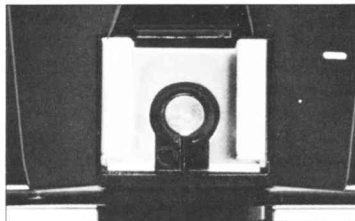
1. Wind the film advance lever (3) and fully turn the self-timer lever (8) counterclockwise. Now the self-timer is ready to set.
2. Press the shutter release button (2) and the self-timer operates to release the shutter in approximately 10 seconds later.
3. Once the self-timer becomes ready it is impossible to return it manually. So operate it only when you really need it.
4. The self-timer is very useful when you wish to include yourself in a picture, or, you can use it in order to prevent camera movement in shutter releasing instead of using the remote shutter release control.



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Flash Photography

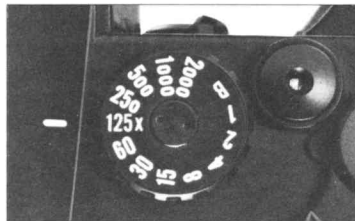
1. You only have to directly set the flash unit in the hot-shoe (10) with the flash unit having no cable and direct synchronization features.
2. Set the shutter speed dial (1) at 1/125 second or lower.
3. Set the corresponding aperture value with the Guide Number (G.N.) of your flash unit by operating the aperture ring (15). For details on how to determine the correct aperture value to use, follow the instructions given in the manual of your flash unit.



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Depth-of-Field

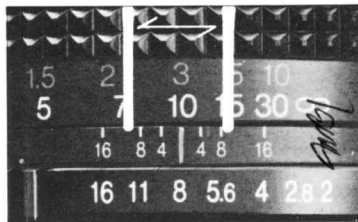
1. When you are focusing on a given subject, objects in the foreground and background will appear acceptably sharp in the picture. The range in which all objects appear acceptably sharp in the picture is called "depth-of-field."
2. To obtain the depth-of-field scale at different aperture settings, the depth-of-field scale (16) is used. The depth-of-field scale is positioned between the focusing ring (18) and aperture ring (15),



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and the distance within the range between pairs of the same f /stops on the depth-of-field scale as the used f /value is the depth-of-field. To obtain the actual distance values of the depth-of-field, read the values within the range off the focusing scale.

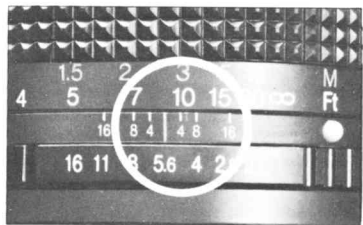
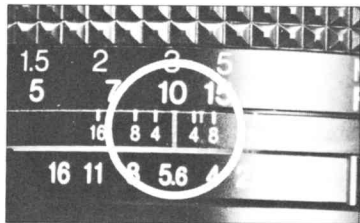
- For instance, when the lens is focused on a subject at a distance of 3m with the aperture set at $f/8$, the depth-of-field can be obtained by using the depth-of-field scale as follows: the values on the distance scale corresponding with the f /values shown on the depth-of-field scale are approximately 2.4m and 4.5m respectively. This means that all objects within the range between 2.4m and 4.5m distance can be reproduced acceptably sharp in the picture with the aperture set at $f/8$.



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Infrared Photography

1. The thin red line engraved on the depth-of-field scale (16) is the infrared distance indicator. This is used for reading the distance scale in infrared photography using B/W infrared film.
2. First, secure focus in the normal manner. Then, read off the subject distance on the normal distance scale (17), then align it with the infrared distance indicator.
3. For instance, when you focus on a subject at 3m in the normal manner, read off the value "3" on the focusing scale and move the focusing ring until the infrared distance indicator points to "3".
4. For color infrared photography, no compensation for focusing is required.
5. Use the red filter always when attempting infrared photography. For other details concerning infrared photography, follow the instructions of the infrared film used.



Mounting/Removing the Lens

1. The lens mounting of this camera is the "K" mount. All other lenses with a "K" mount can be mounted on this camera.
2. To mount the lens, after matching the red mark on the camera body with the red mark of the lens barrel, insert the lens in the camera body and turn the lens clockwise until it clicks.

It is also possible to mount the lens by matching the finger dot (6) with the lens release button (9). This is useful for mounting the lens in the dark.

3. To remove the lens from the camera body, turn the lens all the way counterclockwise while keeping the lens release button pressed, then lift it straight out of the mount.



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SPECIFICATIONS

Type: 35mm SLR camera with focal plane shutter and TTL metering with 3 LED display, exposure setting obtained by matching \odot mark.

Film format: 24mm x 36mm

Mount type: Bayonet "K" mount

Shutter release: Metal focal plane shutter operating vertically

B, 1 - 1/2000 s (CT1 SUPER)

B, 1 - 1/1000 s (CT1G)

Flash Synchronization: Hot-shoe, X contact, synchronized at 1/125 or lower shutter speed

Viewfinder: Eye-level finder with use of pentaprism image magnification ratio on the finder 0.86x (with standard 50mm focal length lens at ∞) field-of-view 93% horizontally and vertically to the actual picture area

Focusing method; Matching the divided image through horizontal split image prism center spot, Focusing through micropism collar or entire matte surface is also possible.

Displays in viewfinder:

red \oplus mark LED overexposure warning

green \odot mark LED good exposure indication

red \ominus mark LED underexposure warning

Exposure metering: Full aperture TTL metering system. Center weighted area measurement

Display overexposure, underexposure warnings and good exposure indication

Desired setting is obtain by matching \odot Mark. (zero method)

measurement range: CT1 SUPER, ISO.100/21 $^{\circ}$;

EV3 (F/2, 1/2 s)-EV19(F16, 1/2000 s)

CT1G, ISO 100/21 $^{\circ}$; EV3 (F/2, 1/2 s) -

EV18 (F16, 1/1000 s)

Filmspeed setting: ISO 25/15 $^{\circ}$ - 1600/33 $^{\circ}$, by 1/3 steps

Film advancing: One frame advance by single-lever action with 135 $^{\circ}$ throw and 30 $^{\circ}$ stand-off. Safety mechanism prevents double-frame advance or double exposure, shutter release button is interlocked with the advance lever stored at unused position.

Film rewinding: by operating the film rewind knob and film rewind crank, the button returns automatically to the original position at the completion of film winding.

Frame counter: Progressive type with autoreset by opening the back cover.

Self-Timer: Mechanical self-timer, approx. 10 sec. duration (provided with only CT1 SUPER)

Power source: Two 1.5V alkaline batteries (LR44) or silver batteries (SR44)

Size and weight: 133 x 85 x 50mm, 410 g (camera body only)