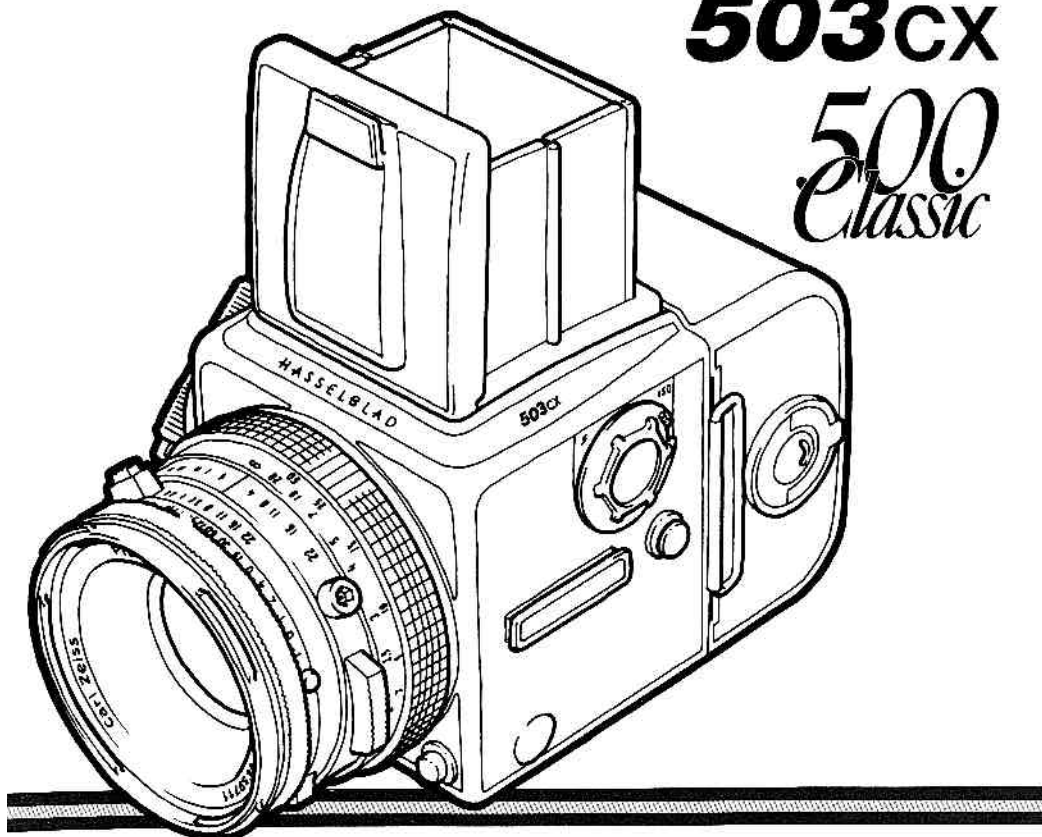


H A S S E L B L A D[®]

503cx

*500
Classic*



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

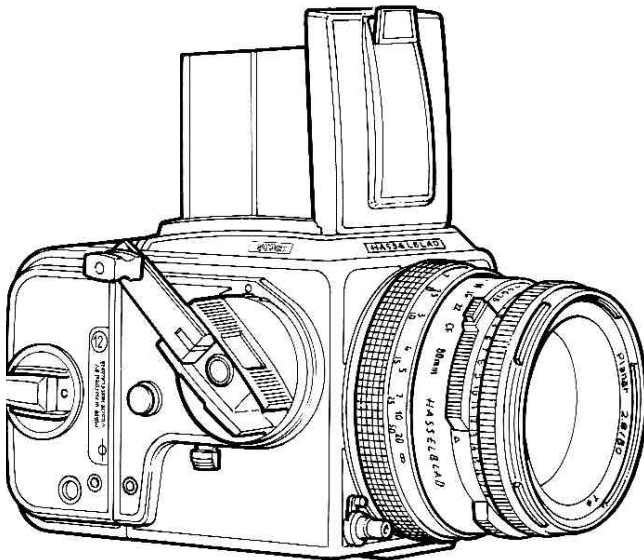
Hasselblad 503CX & 500 Classic Manual

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1



arranty

vided that you bought your camera from an authorised Hasselblad outlet, it is covered by an national guarantee for one year. Further ails can be found on page 34.

Service and Maintenance

Whilst Hasselblad equipment is extremely reliable and durable, cameras and lenses that are in constant intensive use in a professional environment should be maintained and serviced by an authorised Hasselblad service centre at regular intervals. Further information on service and maintenance can be found on page 34.

Introduction to the Hasselblad Camera System

As a Hasselblad owner you have in your possession a camera of exceptional quality, the product of an internationally renowned tradition of excellence in the world of photography. Victor Hasselblad, the father of the cameras which bear his name, was himself an accomplished photographer. It was to satisfy his own exacting standards and diverse requirements that he first envisioned the Hasselblad system: a medium format single lens reflex camera with interchangeable lenses and film magazines. A photographer first and businessman second, Victor Hasselblad would never sacrifice quality for ease of production. To this day, Hasselblad cameras are painstakingly crafted with this principle in mind.

The Hasselblad system has been taken to the ends of the earth and beyond - into space, to earn its reputation for reliability and absolute fidelity. A range of accessories affords limitless flexibility and the potential for paramount photography in any application. The realisation of this potential is of course dependant upon the skill, care and judgement of the photographer.

The Hasselblad 503CX and 500 Classic are medium format single lens reflex cameras featuring lens, magazine, viewfinder and focusing screen interchangeability. The 503CX is an upgraded version of the 500 Classic with 'TTL' (through the lens) 'OTF' (Off The Film) flash metering and a number of additional refinements.

This instruction manual describes in detail how to operate both cameras. Where the operation of the cameras is the same, a single set of instructions common to both models is presented. The illustrations accompanying the common instructions show the 503CX, as this is the most recent model, but apply equally to the 500 Classic. Where there are operating differences between the 503CX and the 500 Classic, these are documented separately.

The Hasselblad 500 Classic is a 500C/M camera body with a microraster/line grid focusing screen complete with the Planar CF 2,8/80 mm lens and the A12 film magazine.

Lenses

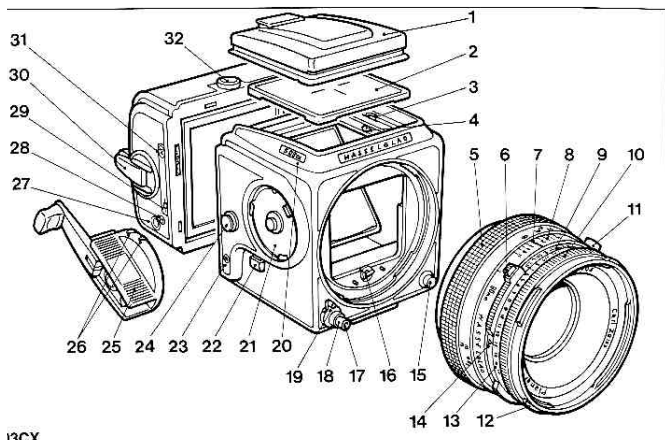
Since the early 1950's Hasselblad lenses have been manufactured by Carl Zeiss in Germany. The Hasselblad 503CX and 500 Classic use CF and lenses made by Carl Zeiss.

With the exception of F-type lenses, all Hasselblad lenses manufactured since 1957 can be used with the 503CX and 500 Classic.

Classic F-lenses can only be used with the Hasselblad 200 and 2000 series cameras.

Use this manual to learn how to operate your camera. The knowledge gained from reading it will give you access to the Hasselblad potential. Exploiting the potential is left to your imagination.

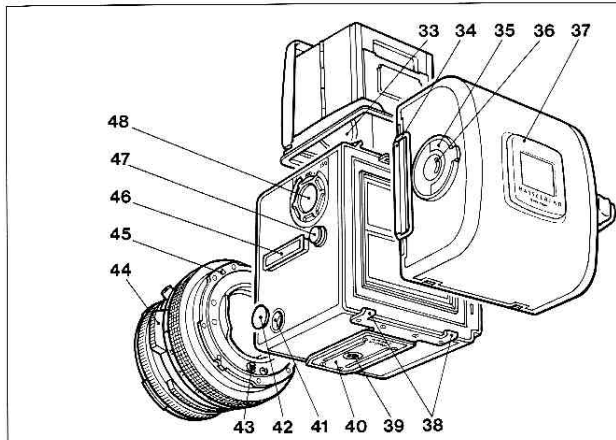
5



500C

500C and 500 Classic, Parts and Components

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Focusing hood | 9. Aperture ring and scale | 21. Winding crank bayonet |
| Focusing screen | 10. Shutter speed selector ring | 22. Pre-release button |
| 500C: Acute-Matte* screen | 11. PC flash terminal | 23. Camera status indicator |
| 500C/M: Ground-glass screen | 12. External and internal lens accessory mount | 24. Strap lug |
| 500 Classic: Grid & micro-prism screen | 13. Exposure value scale | 25. Winding crank |
| Screen retaining clip | 14. Exposure value index | 26. Winding crank index |
| Flash function indicator** | 15. Lens release button | 27. Frame counter |
| Focusing ring and scale | 16. Drive shaft | 28. Magazine status indicator |
| Shutter speed and aperture interlock button | 17. Threaded cable release socket | 29. Film plane index |
| Central lens index | 18. Shutter release button | 30. Film winding crank |
| Depth-of-field scale | 19. Time exposure catch | 31. Magazine designation |
| | 20. Name plate** | 32. Magazine catch |

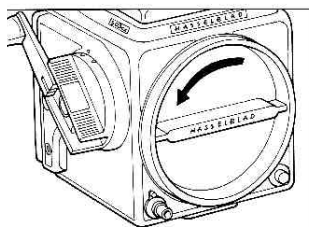


500C

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 33. Focusing hood magnifier | 39. Tripod thread 1/4" | 45. Lens locating index |
| 34. Magazine slide | 40. Quick coupling plate | 46. Accessory rail |
| 35. Film holder key | 41. Dedicated flash connector** | 47. Strap lug |
| 36. Film load indicator | 42. Connector cover** | 48. Film speed selector** |
| 37. Film tab holder | 43. Lens drive shaft | |
| 38. Magazine supports | 44. Depth-of-field preview knob | |

* Acute-Matte designed by MINOLTA
** 500C only

NOTE: In the text, the positions of components are described in relation to the camera as you see it when taking a photograph, i.e. the lens is on the front, the viewfinder on the top, and the winding crank is on the right hand side.



Basic Operation

This section describes the steps you must take to make the camera ready to use. You will find comprehensive information on how to operate the camera in the following sections.

With the camera, lens, and film magazine unwrapped but unassembled, ensure that the camera is cocked (i.e. the mechanism is fully wound), otherwise the circular front protective cover cannot be removed. The winding crank on the right hand side of the camera is locked if the mechanism is fully wound. If the crank is not locked, rotate it clockwise until it does lock.

Front Protective Cover

Turn the cover (bayonet fitting) in the direction of the arrow and remove.

NOTE: The front protective cover may only be removed when the camera is cocked (fully wound).

Rear Protective Cover

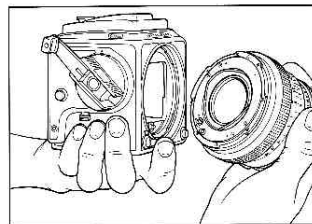
Depress the catch, tilt the cover backwards, and lift it off.

Attaching the Lens

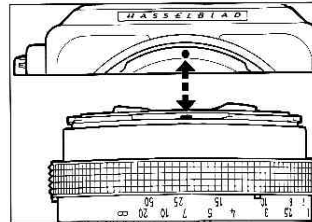
Make sure that both camera and lens are fully cocked. The adjacent illustration shows the correct relationship between the drive shaft, the lens drive coupling and their indexes.

If the lens is not cocked, you can insert a coin in the coupling slot and rotate it clockwise until it locks (about 4/5 of a turn).

You will find that holding the camera in your left hand and the lens in your right hand, as shown in the illustration, is the easiest way of attaching the lens.



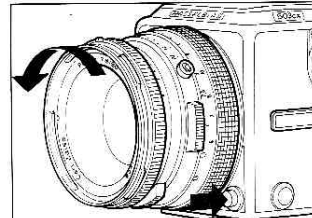
When you have aligned the red index on the lens with the one on the camera as shown in the illustration, the lens will drop easily into the bayonet fitting. You can then rotate it clockwise until it stops with a faint click as the lens catch locks it in place.

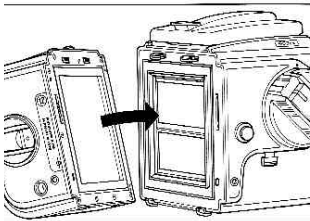


Removing the Lens

Depress the lens release button and rotate the lens counter-clockwise until it stops.

NOTE: You can only remove the lens when the camera is cocked (fully wound) and not in the pre-released mode (see page 13).

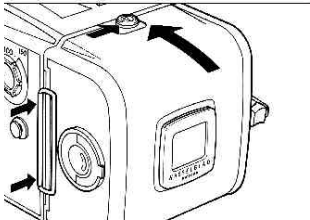




Attaching the Magazine

Ensure that the magazine slide is fully inserted, and that the indicators are white. If the indicators are not white, then refer to the instruction on page 9.

Rest the magazine on the camera's lower support hooks and make sure that it is properly located on them. Carefully swing the magazine towards the camera body and check that the camera's upper support hooks fit into the slots in the magazine. Push the magazine gently but firmly against the hooks while sliding the magazine catch button to the right.



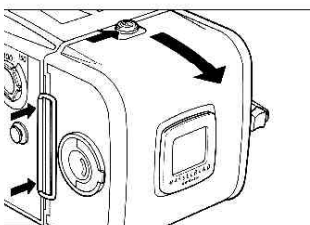
Release the button when the magazine has made contact with the rear plate of the camera, and push it to the left to ensure that it has reached the locked position. Remove the magazine slide and the camera is ready to use.

Removing the Magazine

It is advisable to have the camera cocked (fully wound) and the magazine and camera indicators both displaying white. If the magazine indicator shows a red signal then follow the instructions on the next page.

Insert the magazine slide into the magazine with the hinge towards the front of the camera.

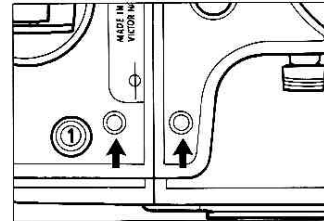
Slide the magazine catch to the right, swing the magazine back and lift it off the lower supports.



NOTE: The magazine cannot be removed without inserting the magazine slide. The slide protects the film from fogging. Note also that the camera cannot be operated when a magazine, with slide inserted, is attached to the camera.

Magazine and Camera Indicators

The indicators on the right hand side of the camera and magazine show if the particular unit is ready to operate (white) or if it has been operated (red). The golden rule is, that when you attach a magazine to a camera, the indicator colours should match – white to white, or red to red. There are only two correct combinations. This is how you rematch the indicators.



Red Magazine – White Camera

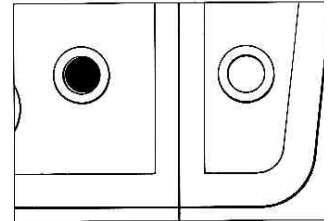
Remove the magazine from the camera.

Operate the camera – its indicator will change to red.

Attach the magazine.

Wind the camera with one full turn of the winding crank.

Both indicators will now display white.

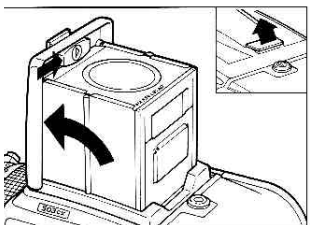
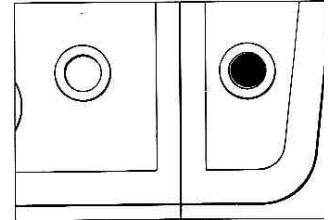


White magazine – Red Camera

Remove the magazine from the camera.

Wind the camera with one full turn of the winding crank. The camera indicator will change to white.

Replace the magazine. Both indicators will now display white.



Opening the Focusing Hood

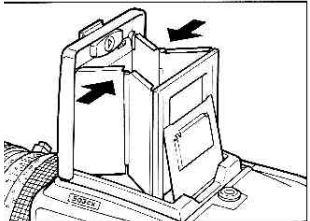
Lift the lid firmly by the grip at the rear edge, and swing it up to the vertical position.

The Built-in Magnifier

The magnifier flips up into the viewing position when the oval button inside the lid is moved in the direction of the arrow.

To fold the magnifier down simply press it back with a fingertip until it locks into the lid.

The magnifier may be changed for a correction lens. See page 21.



Closing the Focusing Hood

"Pinch" in the side plates at the hinge points, and fold the lid down.

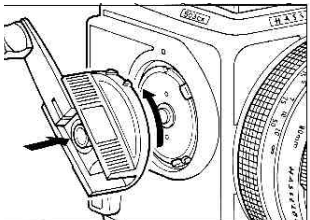
The Winding Crank

One full revolution of the winding crank winds the camera, cocks the shutter and transports the film one frame.

Removing the Winding Crank

It is preferable that the camera be fully wound when the crank is being removed or replaced.

To remove the crank, you depress the latch button in the centre of the winding crank and turn the crank – counter clockwise.



Attaching the Winding Crank

Place the winding crank against the camera's winding crank bayonet with the smaller crank index opposite the camera index. Push in the crank lightly and turn it in a clockwise direction until the larger crank index aligns with the camera index and the crank locks on.

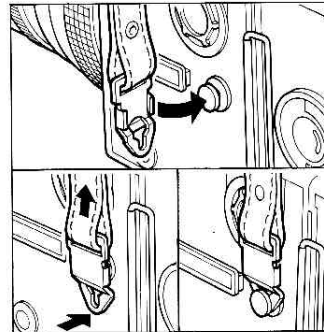
Strap Lugs

Strap Attachment

Place the main body of the strap clip over one of the camera's strap lugs. Press down on the tip of the clip and pull back so that the strap lug slips into the opening at the tip of the clip.

Strap Removal

Lift the clip locking plate and slide the clip forward. The clip will then slide off the strap lug.



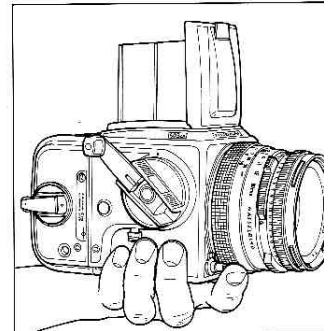
Left Hand Grip

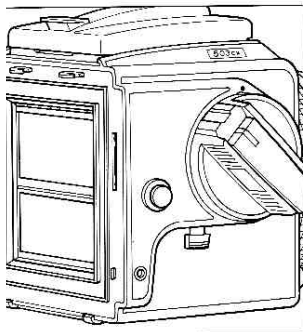
You will find that holding the camera in your left hand with your index finger on the release button, as shown in the illustration, is most convenient when taking photographs. Your right hand is then free for focusing, setting the exposure, rewinding, and changing the lens or magazine.

Focus and Release

Before you can take a photograph, you must remove the magazine slide. The magazine will then be locked on the camera body, and the camera release button will be unlocked.

Rotate the focusing ring on the lens until you can see a sharp image of the subject in the viewfinder. You can now depress and release the release button to operate the camera.





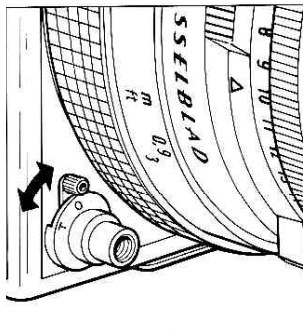
Operating Details

Exposure

As a general rule for all shutter speed settings except B, you should keep the release button depressed until the lens shutter has opened and closed fully. This is especially important at shutter speeds from 1s to 1/15s.

If you relax the pressure on the release button too soon, the auxiliary shutter will terminate the exposure prematurely (see page 14, 'Warning Signal').

You can see the auxiliary shutter, which consists of two blinds, covering the rear opening of the camera body.



Time Exposure Lock

The time exposure lock has two settings: O, where it is disengaged and T, where the depressed release button locks in the depressed position until the lock is returned to the O setting.

The winding crank cannot be advanced until the lock is reset to O.

You can use the T setting for time exposure when the shutter is set at B.

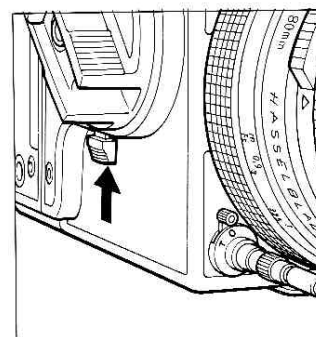
The time exposure lock cannot be used with a cable release.

Pre-release and Cable Release

Considerable efforts have been made to reduce camera vibrations caused by moving parts in the exposure sequence. However, if you wish to avoid these vibrations completely, you can pre-release the mechanism by pushing the pre-release button upwards. This causes the following sequence: the mirror folds up, the shutter closes and remains closed, and the auxiliary shutter opens. When you subsequently press the release button, only the shutter then operates at the preset speed.

As shown in the illustration, you can also attach a cable release to further reduce vibrations.

Since the image on the focusing screen disappears in a pre-released camera, a sports viewfinder is a good way to keep track of moving subjects.

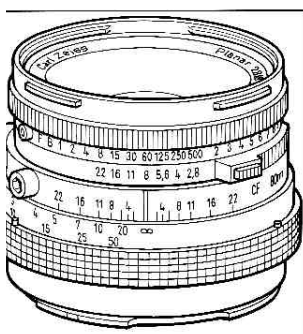
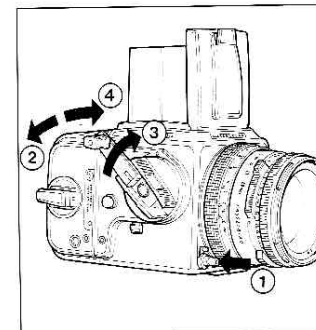


Double Exposure

As the camera has been designed to prevent accidental double exposure you will have to carry out the following procedure in order to make multiple exposures on the same frame:

1. Depress the main release button and make the initial exposure.
2. Insert the magazine slide and remove the magazine.
3. Wind the camera with one full revolution of the winding crank.
4. Replace the magazine and remove the slide.

The unit is now ready to make a second exposure on the same frame. You can make additional exposures in the same manner.



Lens and Shutter Functions

Shutter Speeds

The shutter speed selector ring is the ring located closest to the front of the lens. The desired shutter speed is set against the central lens index.

The white scale shows the shutter speeds, and the orange scale the exposure values (EV).

The green F setting is used only when the lens is attached to a Hasselblad camera in the 2000 series with a focal plane shutter. The operation of the diaphragm is not affected. The F setting can only be engaged/disengaged when the green detent button is pressed. When using the 503cx or 500C/M, the F setting will cause exposure errors since the shutter remains open.

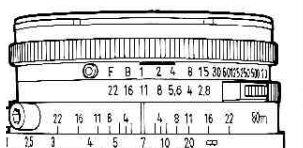
Aperture

The aperture setting ring is the second closest ring to the front of the lens. The aperture value is also set against the central lens index.

CF lenses have an automatic diaphragm that stops down to the preset working aperture immediately prior to exposure.

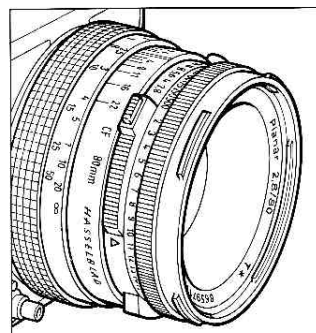
Warning Signal

On the shutter speed scale you will find a red marking opposite the 1, 1/2, and 1/4s. This is to warn you of possible exposure errors. The auxiliary shutter remains open only as long as you maintain pressure on the release button (see also page 12).



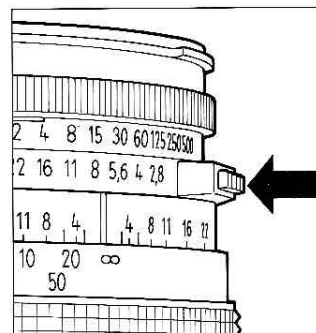
Exposure Values

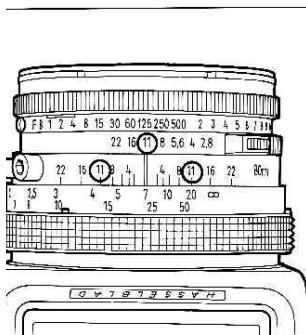
The aperture and shutter speed combination set opposite the central lens index determines the exposure. Every combination of shutter speed/aperture has an equivalent exposure value (EV) which you can read and set against the red EV index on the side of the lens.



Interlocked Shutter Speed/Aperture

If you want to change the shutter speed or aperture without changing the exposure value (EV), you can interlock the speed and aperture setting rings by holding down the interlock button which is on the right of the aperture scale. When interlocked, the rings move together, increasing or decreasing the aperture to compensate for a decrease or increase of speed respectively.





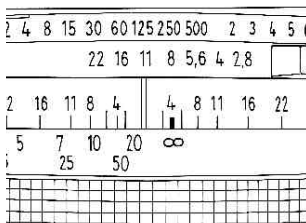
Focusing and Depth of Field

On the focusing ring are the distance scales and a knurled rubber grip which is closest to the camera body. You focus the lens by rotating the focusing ring until you obtain a sharp image of the subject in the viewfinder.

The distance between the subject and the film plane is read off the focusing ring's distance scale opposite the central lens index. The distance in metres is shown in white numerals, and the distance in feet is in orange numerals.

Objects closer or further away than the selected distance will be sharp, within certain limits. The limits of this field of sharp focus, i.e. depth of field, vary with the aperture.

The depth of field available at any given f/stop can be read off the depth-of-field scale on both sides of the central index. The rings on the illustration indicate how to read the depth of field scale with an aperture of 11.



Infrared Photography

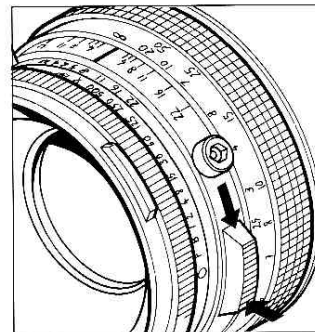
Infrared (IR) rays (wavelengths longer than 800 nanometers) are refracted to a focal plane somewhat behind the focal plane of the visible light images formed on the focusing screen. To compensate for this discrepancy, proceed as follows:

Focus as usual on the focusing screen. Then rotate the focusing ring until the distance set is opposite the red IR index.

Checking Depth of Field

To allow you to check the depth of field in the image on the focusing screen, the diaphragm can be stopped down to the preset aperture simply by sliding the manual preview button downwards until it locks into the preview position.

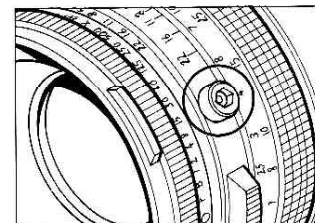
To release the button, and reopen the diaphragm, press in the lower section of the button.



Flash Synchronization

The Hasselblad 503cx and 500C/M use lenses from the Hasselblad CF series. These lenses have built-in leaf shutters with speeds from 1 to 1/500s. Flash synchronization occurs at full shutter opening via the PC flash terminal.

Electronic flash units can be used at all shutter speeds, 1 - 1/500.



Magazine Operation

Loading the Magazine

The magazine may be loaded on, or off the camera. If it is to be loaded off the camera then the magazine slide must be inserted, its flat side towards the rear. This facilitates removal of the holder for loading. Follow the procedure below.

1. Fold out the film holder key.

2. Turn the key **counter-clockwise** and withdraw the film holder.

3. An empty take-up spool should be placed under the splined knob of the spool clamp bar. Insert a roll of film under the other end of the bar, ensuring that it is turned the same way as in the illustration. Be careful to remove **all** the paper tape that surrounds a new roll of film.

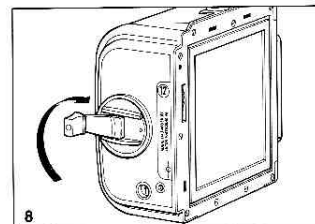
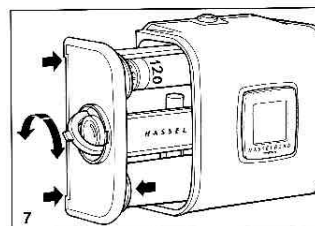
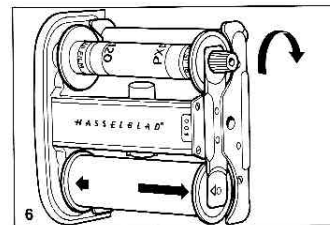
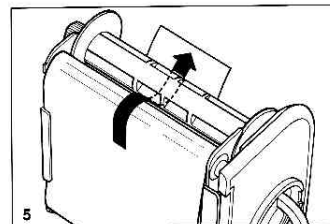
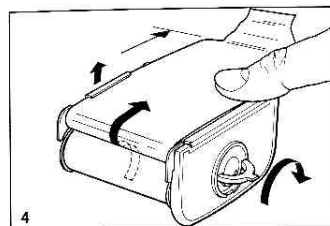
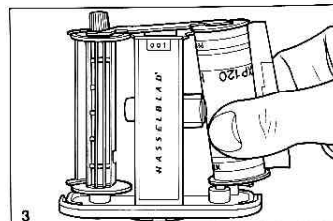
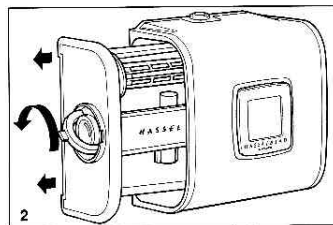
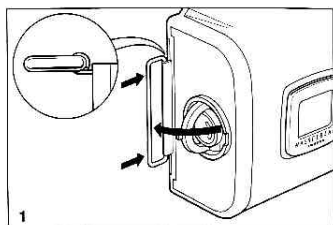
4. Turn the film holder key **clockwise** to open the film clamp. Pull 8 - 10cm (3 - 4 in.) of paper backing off the film roll and slide the edge under the clamp.

5. Insert the tongue of the backing paper into the slot in the take-up spool.

6. Turn the splined knob **clockwise** until the arrow on the paper backing is opposite the triangular index on the spool clamp bar, but no further.

7. Turn the film holder key **counter-clockwise** and insert the film holder into the magazine - jiggling it a little if it does not click into place. Lock the film holder into the magazine by turning the key **clockwise**.

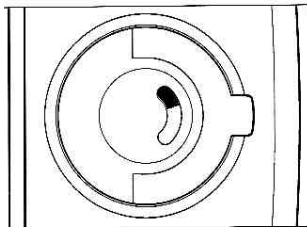
8. Fold out the film crank and rotate it **clockwise** about ten turns until it stops. Turn the crank **counter-clockwise** and fold it in.



Number 1 will now be displayed in the frame counter window and the magazine is loaded and ready for use.

The magazine's film winder crank is only blocked at frame 1. A partially exposed film may wound off at any frame thereafter.

The frame counter is automatically reset when the film holder is withdrawn from the magazine.



Magazine Load Status

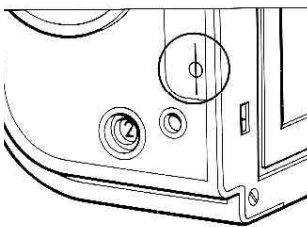
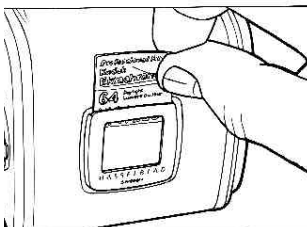
In the center of the film holder key there is a crescent-shaped indicator window that shows white when the magazine is freshly loaded. It gradually changes to red as the film is wound through. An all red indicator shows that the film is used up or that the magazine is empty.

Removing Film from the Magazine

When the last frame has been exposed and wound on, the magazine is blocking the camera for further release.

Wind off the film by folding out the film winding crank, and rotating it clockwise until you can feel the film leaving the supply spool.

You can now withdraw the film holder from the magazine and remove the exposed film.



Film Tab Holder

The end tab of the film pack can be inserted in the holder on the back of the magazine as a reminder of the kind of film that has been loaded into the magazine.

Film Plane Index

The film plane index on the right hand side of the magazine body indicates the position of the film plane to facilitate accurate determination of the film-to-subject distance, which is very important in close-up photography.

Viewfinder System

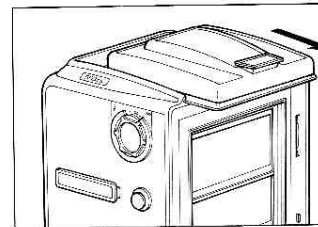
Changing the Viewfinder

The film magazine or rear cover must be detached before the focusing hood or other viewfinder can be removed. The focusing hood should be folded down before being removed, to prevent it from being damaged.

Remove the hood by sliding it to the rear in its guide slots.

Slide the replacement finder into the slots and push it forward.

Attach a magazine or rear cover to the camera.



Changing the Magnifier

The focusing hood has an easily interchangeable magnifier that allows you to match the viewfinder with your eyesight.

Lenses with diopter correction from +3 to -4 are available, and are easily interchanged as follows:

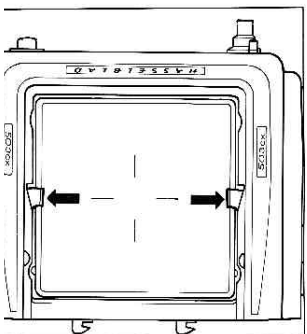
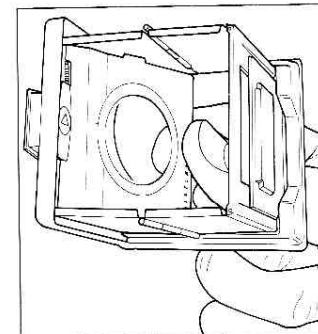
Remove the focusing hood from the camera and open it by lifting the lid firmly at the rear edge.

Bring the magnifier to the viewing position by moving the oval button in the direction of the arrow.

Push the magnifier half way back down to its folded position.

Grip the lower edge of the magnifier between thumb and forefinger (through the underside of the hood), and pull firmly.

Insertion of the replacement lens is the reverse of the above procedure.



Changing the Focusing Screen

The screen is easily interchanged without the requirement of special tools.

Detach the magazine and viewfinder.

Slide the screen latches to the side. Cup your hand over the screen, and invert the camera.

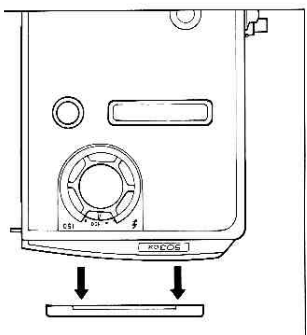
The screen will now drop into your hand.

Insert the replacement screen, ensuring that the smooth flat side of the frame is uppermost, and that all four corners are seated on the support pins.

It is not necessary to return the screen latches. This is done automatically when the viewfinder is replaced.

In the Hasselblad Product Catalog you will find the entire range of focusing screens of different designs for various applications.

The 503CX model is equipped with an Acute-Matte focusing screen which provides a considerable increase in the brightness of the focusing image when compared with the focusing screens used in the 500 Classic model. On page 24 you will find instructions on how to adjust the PME and PME3 / PME5 Meter Prism Viewfinders to compensate for the light level differences on the different focusing screens.



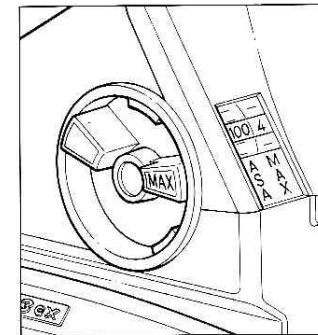
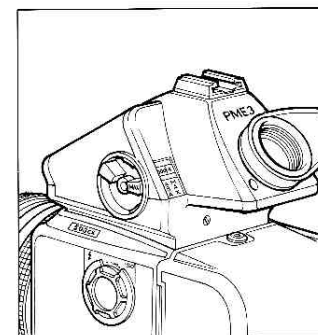
PME and PME3 / PME5 Meter Prism Viewfinder Adjustments

Since the Hasselblad Meter Prism Viewfinders measure the light level on the focusing screen they have been calibrated at the factory to give an accurate reading with one particular type of screen. If that focusing screen is replaced with another type which gives a different light level under the same ambient conditions, the meter has to be adjusted to compensate for the difference.

The PME and PME3 / PME5 meter viewfinders are basically the same design but are differently adjusted from the factory. The PME3 / PME5 type is adjusted to the brighter Acute-Matte screen in the 503CX camera while the previous PME type is adjusted to the lower light level of the Ground-glass screen (Cat. No. 42161) and similar, comparable screens, such as Split image (42188), Microprism and split image (42218), or Grid and microprism (42250) which is used in the 500 Classic. The Plain glass screen (42200) is not suitable for TTL metering.

The distinction between the two viewfinder types is indicated by the designation PME3 or PME5 respectively on the rear of the viewfinder body above the eyepiece. The PME has no designation.

The ways of compensating for alternative usage of the meter viewfinders are shown in the charts on the next page.



Acute-Matte[†] focusing screen, combined with:

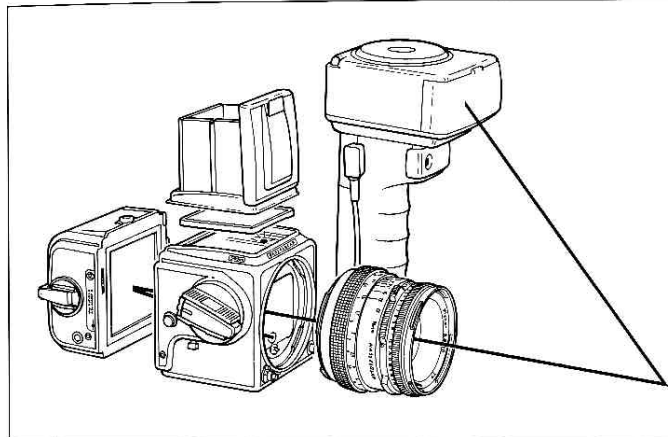
| Viewfinder model | Action required to obtain a correct EV value |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PME3/PME5 | No action required. |
| PME | <p>Reduce the ASA/ISO setting to half the film speed value as indicated on the film package</p> <p>or</p> <p>Increase the MAX lens aperture setting one full step</p> <p>or</p> <p>Reduce the EV reading one full step when setting it on the lens EV scale.</p> |

Ground-glass or similar focusing screen, combined with:

| Viewfinder model | Action required to obtain a correct EV value |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PME3/PME5 | <p>Increase the ASA/ISO setting to twice the film speed value as indicated on the film package</p> <p>or</p> <p>Reduce the MAX lens aperture setting one full step</p> <p>or</p> <p>Increase the EV reading one full step when setting it on the lens EV scale.</p> |
| PME | No action required. |

[†] Acute-Matte designed by MINOLTA.

503CX only



Automatic Flash Control

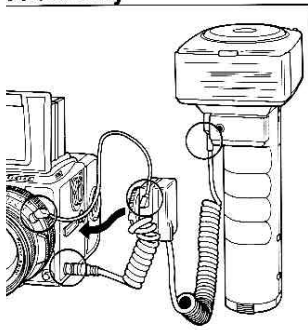
The camera's built-in flash sensor and electronics meter the light reflected from the central portion of the film surface, a circle with a diameter of 40 mm. The metering system is connected to a selector for setting film speed. With the Hasselblad Proflash 4504 directly connected or any other System SCA 300 or 500 dedicated flash unit connected through the Hasselblad flash adapters SCA390 or 590 it controls the flash unit and cuts off the flash when the exposure is correct.

For connecting the Hasselblad Proflash 4504 to the 503CX, please refer to the instruction manual of the flash unit.

Under the left hand edge of the focusing screen, indicator light shows when the flash is ready to be operated and also confirms if the flash output was sufficient to give a correct exposure.

The flash unit powers the camera's electronics and also the flash adapter, when that is used.

503CX only

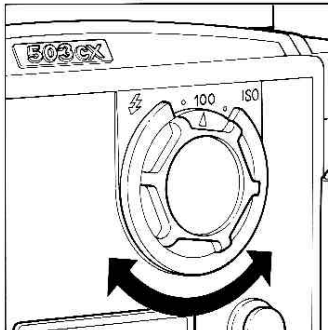


Attaching the Hasselblad Flash Adapters SCA 390 and SCA 590 to hand-held flash units, either adapter is attached as shown in the illustration above:

the 6-pole contact from the spiral cord is connected to the camera's side socket.

the sync cord is connected from the adapter to the PC flash terminal of the lens

the connecting cord is attached to the hand-held unit.



Setting the Film Speed

The film speed is set via the ISO selector. This is divided into ISO/ASA settings from 16 - 1000. The equivalent in DIN ratings can be found using the table below. Certain films require compensation for differences in reflection. In these instances, the compensation is made by changing the film speed selector setting. The amount of compensation has to be determined by experiment.

NOTE: The flash unit must always be set to the "TTL" position.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| O/ASA | 16 | 25 | 40 | 64 | 100 | 200 | 400 | 800 | |
| N | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |

503CX only

Viewfinder Signal

This indicator located under the left edge of the focusing screen displays two different signals, both shown in a red glowing light. The indicator is only in operation when the camera is used with flash adapters SCA 390 or 590 and a flash unit that conforms to the corresponding System SCA 300 or 500.

Ready Signal

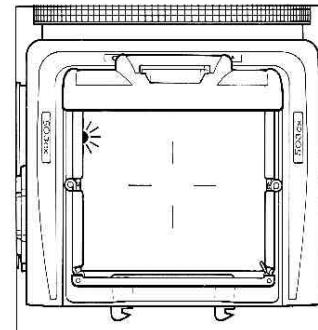
A steady red light indicates that the flash unit is charged and ready to be fired.

Result Signal

A blinking red light that occurs for just over a second after exposure indicates that the flash has emitted the right amount of light for a correct exposure. After the blinking signal, the indicator returns to the ready signal when the flash unit is once again fully recharged.

No Result Signal

This indicates that the flash emitted was not sufficient for correct exposure. The aperture

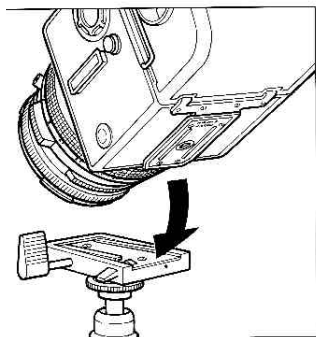


must then be opened or the flash distance to the subject must be reduced. Changing to a fast film is also a possibility.

The Ready Signal will appear after a short but variable length of time depending on the condition of the batteries.

Please refer to your flash unit's operating instructions for more information about other functions when using automatic flash light metering which conforms to System SCA flash photography with flash sensors, or with non-automatic flash unit

Accessories



Accessory Mounts

At the bottom of the camera body a 1/4 in. thread pod socket is located in the centre of the quick coupling plate. The plate and socket accept flash in brackets and the plate also fits and easily locks into the Hasselblad Tripod Quick-coupling.

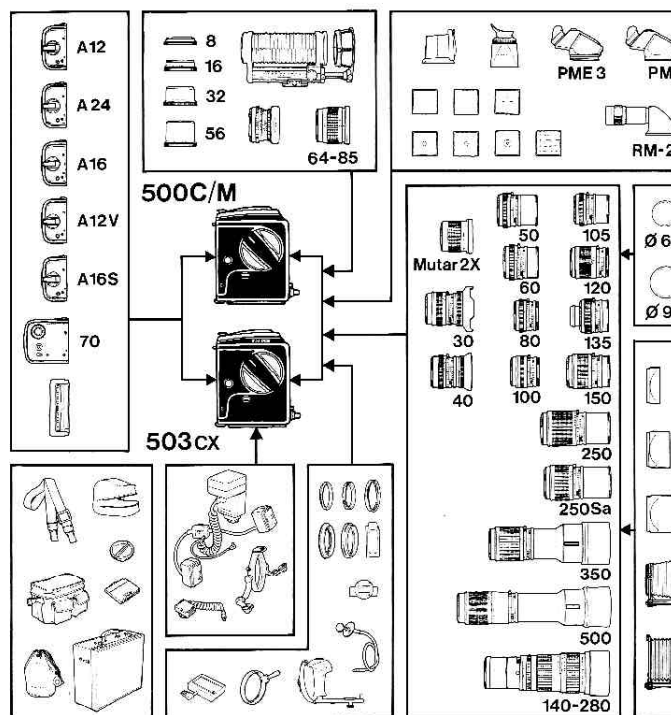
If you own tripods and other accessories with 3/8 in. screws we recommend you to purchase the Tripod Quick-coupling which has both 1/4 and 3/8 in. sockets and provides an easily operated, fast and reliable tripod connection.

Should you prefer not to obtain a Quick-coupling, your Hasselblad distributor can, upon request provide a replacement 3/8 in. socket together with installation instructions.

On the left hand side of the camera body in front of the strap lug there is an accessory rail for the Hasselblad Sports Viewfinder and other accessories. The lenses accept filters and lens shades on the front bayonets.

Hasselblad Accessory Chart

The accessory chart on the opposite page indicates the wide range of accessories available within the Hasselblad System. Please refer to the Hasselblad Product Catalogue for complete information on the entire Hasselblad Camera System.



Technical Specifications and Equipment 503CX

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Camera type: | Single lens reflex camera with 6 x 6 cm (2 1/4 x 2 1/4 in) max. film size. Interchangeable lenses, film magazines, viewfinders, and focusing screens. |
| Design: | Mechanical, with an aluminum alloy camera body shell cast in one piece. |
| Viewfinders: | Folding focusing hood interchangeable with reflex viewfinder, prism viewfinders with or without built-in light meter, or magnifying hood. |
| Film advance: | Manual advance with simultaneous shutter cocking. The winding crank can be replaced with a knob with built-in light meter. |
| Light control: | TTL/OTF-metering. ISO 16 – 1000 with Hasselblad Proflash 4504 or flash adapters SCA390 or SCA590 for connection with flash units from the SCA 300 or SCA 500 systems resp. Metering area within Ø 40 mm in the center of the image area. |
| Pod socket: | 1/4 in. socket thread and base plate for quick coupling attachment. |
| External dimensions: | Camera body only – see page 32. Camera body with Planar CF 80 mm lens and film magazine A12: 180 L x 114 W x 107 H (7 x 4 1/2 x 4 3/16 in). |
| Weight: | Camera body only: 610g (1 lb 5 1/3oz). Camera body with Planar CF 80 mm lens and film magazine A12: 1510g (3 lb 5 1/3oz). |
| Focusing screen: | Hasselblad Acute-Matte* focusing screen |

The camera body (chrome model, cat. no. 10026; black model cat. no. 10172) comes with focusing hood, focusing screen, winding crank, standard strap, and front and rear protective covers.

For comprehensive information on accessories please refer to the Hasselblad Product Catalog

Hasselblad reserve the right to make changes in the published specifications without prior notice

*Acute-Matte designed by MINOLTA

Technical Specifications and Equipment 500 Classic

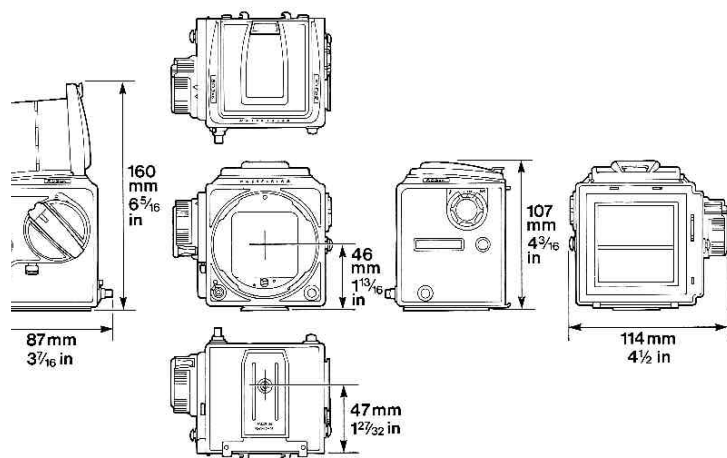
| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Camera type: | Single lens reflex camera with 6 x 6 cm (2 1/4 x 2 1/4 in) max. film size. Interchangeable lenses, film magazines, viewfinders, and focusing screens. |
| Design: | Mechanical, with an aluminum alloy camera body shell cast in one piece. |
| Viewfinders: | Folding focusing hood interchangeable with reflex viewfinder, prism viewfinders with or without built-in light meter, or magnifying hood. |
| Film advance: | Manual advance with simultaneous shutter cocking. The winding crank can be replaced with a knob with built-in light meter. |
| Tripod socket: | 1/4 in. socket thread and base plate for quick coupling attachment. |
| External dimensions: | As 503CX – see page 32. Camera body with Planar CF 80 mm lens and film magazine A12: 180 L x 114 W x 107 H (7 x 4 1/2 x 4 3/16 in). |
| Weight: | Camera body only: 600g (1 lb 5 oz). Camera body with Planar CF 80 mm lens and film magazine A12: 1500g (3 lb 5 oz). |
| Focusing screen: | Hasselblad Grid and microprism (alt. Ground-glass) focusing screen |
| Lens: | Hasselblad Zeiss Planar CF 2.8/80 mm, interchangeable. |
| Magazine: | Hasselblad A12 interchangeable film magazine, 12 exposures on 120 type film |

The camera body (chrome model, cat. no. 10022; black model cat. no. 10170) comes with focusing hood, focusing screen, winding crank, standard strap, and front and rear protective covers. The 500 Classic outfit also includes Planar CF 80 mm lens (cat. no. 20029) with lens cap, and film magazine A12 (chrome finish cat. no. 30074; black finish cat. no. 30147).

For comprehensive information on accessories please refer to the Hasselblad Product Catalog

Hasselblad reserve the right to make changes in the published specifications without prior notice

Camera Body Dimensions



Troubleshooting

Your camera is built to give long and trouble-free service. If however you encounter any operating difficulties because you are not familiar with the Hasselblad camera system, the following table may help to resolve them.

| PROBLEM | POSSIBLE CAUSE | REMEDY |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| You cannot operate the release button | The magazine slide is still in place | Remove the slide |
| | The film is finished | Load a new film |
| | The camera is in the released position | Wind the camera |
| The release button remains depressed | The time exposure lock is in the T-position | Return the lock to the O-position |
| There is no image on the focusing screen | The camera is in the pre-released or released position | Release and/or wind the camera |
| You cannot remove the front protective cover | The camera is in the pre-released or released position | Release and/or wind the camera |
| You cannot attach the lens | The camera is in the pre-released or released position | Release and/or wind the camera |
| | The lens shutter is in the released position | Cock the lens shutter |
| You cannot remove the lens | The camera is in the pre-released or released position | Release and/or wind the camera |
| You cannot remove the magazine | The magazine slide is not fully inserted | Insert the magazine slide until it is positively stopped |

Camera Care, Service and Guarantee

Camera Care

Your Hasselblad camera is designed to withstand the rigours of professional use in most environments. In order to avoid the possibility of damage however, the camera should be protected from the following.

Extremes of temperature. High temperatures can have an adverse effect on both the film and the camera. For this reason you should not keep your camera in places where it will get hot, such as in direct sunlight or on a shelf above a radiator. Frequent rapid and severe temperature changes can cause problems such as the corrosion of electrical contacts, and should therefore be avoided.

Dust and grit. You should take care to prevent dirt of any kind from getting into your camera. When taking photographs in coastal areas for example, the camera should be protected from sand and salt water spray.

You can blow away any dust on the lens glass, magnifier or focusing screen, or wipe it off gently with a soft cloth if necessary. Smears on the lens glass should be removed with a high quality lens cleaning solution on a tissue. Be careful not to scratch the lens or touch any of the glass surfaces with your fingers. The surface of the mirror is coated and can be blown clean but should not be wiped.

Impact. Your camera can be damaged by severe physical shocks. While you will obviously try not to drop it, you should also take care not to leave it where it can fall or be knocked to the ground, or roll about, as on the back seat of a car for example.

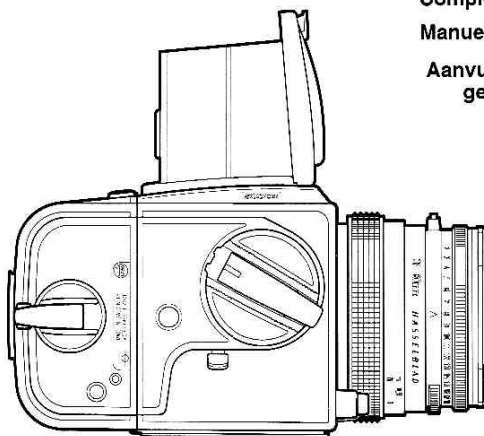
Service

Faultless camera performance is essential to the professional photographer. It is therefore advisable to check that your camera is functioning correctly before an important assignment. You should also return your camera to a Hasselblad service centre for occasional checking and preventive maintenance. If your camera is used constantly and intensively, exposing for example hundreds of rolls of film per week, check-ups every six months are recommended. Hasselblad service centres have the expert staff and specialized equipment necessary to ensure that your camera remains in perfect working order.

Guarantee

Provided that you bought your camera from an authorised Hasselblad outlet, it is covered by an international guarantee for one year. The guarantee document and a registration card are supplied with the camera. Keep the guarantee document carefully, but fill in the registration card and return it to your Hasselblad distributor.

HASSELBLAD 503CXi



Complementary manual

Manuel complémentaire

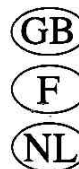
Aanvulling op de
gebruiksaanwijzing

10026, 10172

VICTOR HASSELBLAD AB

Incentive Group

Box 220, S-401 23 Göteborg, SWEDEN



Hasselblad 503CXi

The Hasselblad 503CXi is basically the same camera as its predecessor, the 503CX, but it has been improved on certain points for easier handling and better performance and also for better conformance with the expanding Hasselblad system.

The new features are:

- new smooth action exposure release button without the time exposure lock
- new mount for the winding crank to accept the winding crank E
- new quick-coupling slide with both 1/4" and 3/8" tripod threads
- rubber bottom supports
- camera mount for format masks
- the camera signal has been removed and a model sign has been changed.

- nouvelle fixation de la manivelle d'armement, acceptant la manivelle E.
- nouveau sabot de fixation rapide au trépied, avec écrous au pas du Congrès 1/4" et 3/8"
- garniture de reposoir en caoutchouc
- dispositif de mise en place des caches de format panoramique
- L'affichage d'état a été supprimé et l'identification du modèle modifiée.

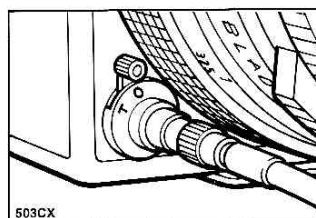
The 503CXi is the successor of the 503CX. The following adaptations are in the new model: doorgevoerd waarmee het gebruiksgemak en de systeemcompatibiliteit is verbeterd:

- een nieuwe soft-touch ontspanknop;
 - mogelijkheid voor het gebruik van de nieuwe transportslinger E;
 - nieuwe snelkoppelingslede met zowel een 1/4" als een 3/8" schroefdraad;
 - rubberen grips;
 - mogelijkheid voor het gebruik van formaatmaskers (6 x 4,5 en panorama);
- Het camerahuis kent geen camerasignalering (zie Gebruiksaanwijzing 503CX, pagina 9) meer.

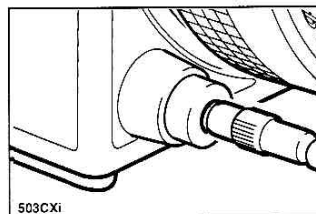
l'appareil photographique Hasselblad 503CXi est identique à son prédécesseur, le 503CX. Toutefois il a reçu quelques nouvelles améliorations, afin d'en faciliter le maniement, augmenter ses performances et d'assurer la compatibilité avec tout le système Hasselblad, toujours en expansion.

Les nouvelles améliorations sont les suivantes :

- nouveau déclencheur souple sans verrouillage de pose



503CX



503CXi

Exposure release button

The exposure release button has a large diameter and a very smooth action for comfortable operation and reduced risk for unwanted camera movement. The button has a standard cable release thread in the center. The time exposure lock has been removed to eliminate the possibility of unintentional lock-up of the release button.

Bouton de déclenchement

Le grand diamètre et l'extrême souplesse du bouton de déclenchement contribuent à faci-

liter le maniement de l'appareil et réduire le risque de mouvements intempestifs. Le centre du bouton comporte un filetage standard pour recevoir le cordon de déclenchement à distance. Le verrouillage de pose a été supprimé pour éviter tout blocage involontaire du bouton de déclenchement.

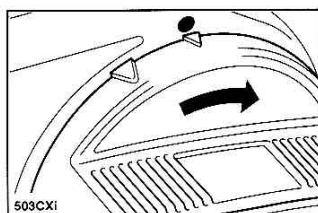
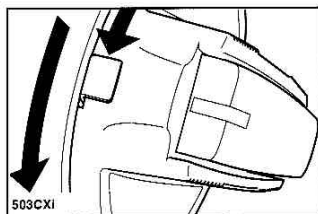
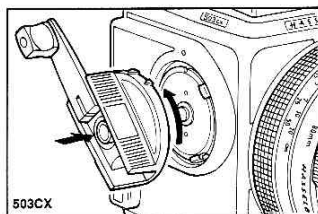
Ontspanknop

De vergrootte ontspanknop biedt een comfortabel gebruik en een gereduceerd risico voor ongewenste camerabeweging. Boven dien kan een standaard draadontspanner worden aangesloten. De ontspanknop-vergrendeling is verwijderd om de mogelijkheid tot ongewenst vastzette van de ontspanknop te voorkomen.

The Winding crank (fig:s see next page)
The Hasselblad 503CXi uses the Winding crank E. Differently from the Winding crank used on the 503CX, the Winding crank E has the catch lever on rear of the crank hub.

Removing the winding crank
Push the catch lever downwards while rotating the crank counter-clockwise. Then pull the crank straight out from the shaft.

Attaching the winding crank
Attach the crank to the shaft with the small triangular index mark aligned with the red dot immediately above the mount. Keep the crank pushed against the camera while turning clockwise until the larger mark is aligned with the dot.



Manivelle d'armement

Le Hasselblad 503CXi utilise la manivelle d'armement E. A la différence de la manivelle d'armement 1 utilisée sur le 503CX, la manivelle E a son cran de fixation du bouton de manivelle placée à gauche du logement de manivelle.

Retrait de la manivelle d'armement

Abaisser le cran de fixation du bouton de manivelle, tout en tournant la manivelle dans le sens anti-horaire, puis extraire la manivelle de son pivot.

Fixation de la manivelle d'armement

Poser la manivelle sur son pivot, en faisant coïncider le plus petit repère triangulaire avec le point rouge, juste au-dessus de la fixation. Maintenir la manivelle poussée contre le boîtier tout en la tournant dans le sens horaire, jusqu'à ce que le plus grand repère coïncide avec le point rouge.

De transportslinger

De Hasselblad 503CXi is voorzien van de transportslinger E. Het verschil met de transportslinger 1 (voor de 503CX) is dat de vergrendeling van de transportslinger aan de achterkant van de knop zit.

Verwijderen van de transportslinger

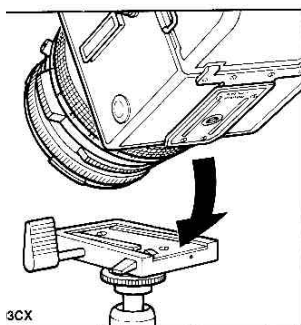
Druk de ontgrendelknop naar beneden en draai de transportslinger tegen de klok in. De transportslinger kan nu recht van de houder worden afgenomen.

Bevestigen van de transportslinger

Het kleine driehoekje op de transportslinger dient op dezelfde hoogte gebracht te worden als de rode punt op het camerahuis.

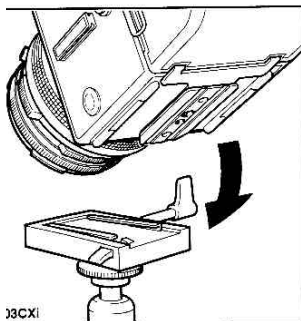
Druk de knop tegen de transportslingerhouder en draai deze met de klok mee totdat het grote driehoekje op de transportslinger gelijk staat met de rode punt.

3



Quick coupling plate / rubber supports

The quick coupling plate is provided with two different tripod threads – 1/4" and 3/8" for greater versatility. On both sides of the plate are rubber supports to protect it from damage and to prevent the camera from slipping when placed on a smooth surface.

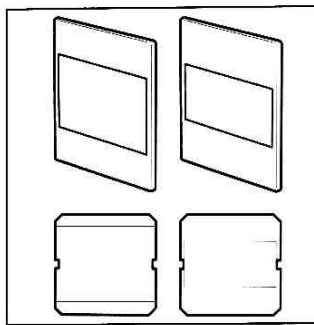


Sabot de fixation rapide / reposoir garni de caoutchouc

Pour plus de flexibilité, le sabot de fixation rapide comporte deux filetages différents : 1/4" et 3/8". Les deux côtés du sabot de fixation sont munis d'une garniture en caoutchouc pour protéger la fixation et empêcher l'appareil de glisser quand il repose sur une surface lisse.

Snelkoppelingsslede / rubberen grips

De snelkoppelingsslede aan de onderkant van het camerahuis is voorzien van twee verschillende schroefdraden: een 1/4" en een 3/8" schroefdraad. Aan beide zijden van de plaat zijn rubberen grips geplaatst ter bescherming van de snelkoppelingsslede en om ervoor te zorgen dat de camera een goede grip heeft op gladde oppervlakten.



Mount for format masks

The body's rear plate has an accurately machine mount that accepts the 6 x 4.5 and panoramic format masks.

To install the mask, push it in place in the mount. The masks can be used horizontally or vertically.

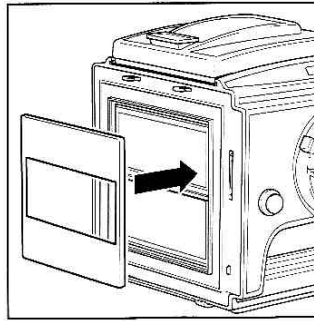
Do not forget to install the corresponding viewfinder mask!

Fixation des caches de format

Le dos du boîtier est muni d'une fixation usinée avec précision pouvant recevoir les caches de format panoramiques 6 x 4,5.

Pour fixer le cache, il suffit de le mettre en place par une simple pression. Les caches sont utilisables horizontalement ou verticalement.

Ne pas oublier d'adapter au viseur le cache correspondant.



Bevestiging voor formaatmaskers

De achterkant van het camerahuis heeft de mogelijkheid 6 x 4,5 en panorama formaatmasker te plaatsen.

De maskers kunnen zowel horizontaal als verticaal achterop het camerahuis worden geplaatst. Vergeet niet het corresponderende matglas masker te plaatsen!

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