# 15 Infrared Photography **ETRS ETRC**



In infrared photography, some adjustment must be made in the focus in order to retain sharpness on the film, because the invisible infrared rays are longer in wave length than the visible rays used for focusing. For infrared photography —

- 1. Use a R filter or equivalent with an infrared (black-and-white) film.
- 2. The red-colored line, next to the green-colored distance index, is the infrared index.

- 3. After focusing in the normal manner, re-set the distance indicated by the green-colored distance index to the infrared index, by shifting the distance ring.
- 4. Follow instructions enclosed with the infrared film and filter and, to be on the safe side, make several bracketing shots. In general, more exposure rather than less seems to be a safe guide.

## If Flash Photography ETRS ETRC

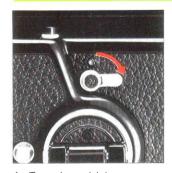


A. Always use flash cords with a standard PC type plug. When detaching the flash cord, grip the plug firmly and pull it out straight, instead of using a twisting action.

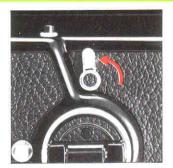
Shutter Speed			Red			White													
Light Speed Sources	Т	8s	4s	2s	1	2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500					
X contact																			
F bulb														- I					
M bulb																			

B. The lens shutter of the Zenza Bronica ETRS/ETRC has a X-setting for flash synchronization, which means that electronic flash units will synchronize at all shutter speed settings, up to the fastest 1/500 second. Thus, it is very convenient for taking shots in daylight which require flash fill-in, too.
When using Class M and Class F

When using Class M and Class F flash bulbs, they will synchronize at the shutter speed settings indicated in the above table.



A. To make multiple exposures. rotate the film winding crank (to advance the film and cock the shutter) and then turn the multiple exposure lever in the clockwise or arrow-indicated direction, which will expose a red mark. When set in this manner, the shutter can be released and cocked any number of times, without advancing the film.



B. Upon taking the multiple-exposed picture, be sure to return the multiple exposure lever back to its vertical position and cover the red mark. Otherwise, there will be additional multiple exposures on the same frame.

The film back is a film chamber that can be attached or detached freely, thus permitting free exchange of film types even during shooting sessions.

The camera body and film back are fully coupled, upon connection. Therefore, always turn the film winding crank completely one time, upon attaching the film back. If winding is not possible, all preparations for taking the picture have been completed. But, if winding is possible, rotating the film winding crank until it stops will automatically take care of the incompleted action, whether uncocked shutter or film not advanced. Thus, it's always possible to choose the film type most suited for the shot, even midway in the roll.

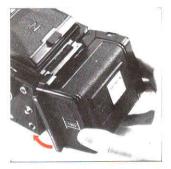


A. To remove the film back from the camera body, insert the dark slide into the dark slide slit, as illustrated, with the  $\odot$  mark on the dark slide at the top end. Push it all the way in.



B. Depress the film back release button and the lower end of the film back can be removed, as illustrated. Simply shift the film back up slightly and pull it away.

\* The dark slide can be withdrawn, even while the film back is detached from the camera body and, therefore, extra care is required, in this respect.



C. To attach the film back to the camera body, simply insert the latches at the upper end of the film back into the attachment openings at the upper end of the camera body. Then, press the lower end of the film back against the body until it locks securely.

\* The dark slide must be withdrawn from its slit, upon attachment of the film back to the body, as otherwise the shutter cannot be released. Furthermore, there is danger of the film back accidentally becoming detached from the body, should the dark slide be left in its slit while the camera is being carried. Therefore, make it a rule to withdraw the dark slide promptly upon attaching the film back to the body.

## 19 Construction of Film Back ETRS



A. The film back consists of a film holder and a film back frame, with exclusive film holders supplied for 120 and 220 roll films.

The film holder has an insert or frame for loading film, as well as a built-in film winding mechanism.



B. The film back frame, on the other hand, consists of a base with a dark slide slit and a back cover with a film type indicator frame. The film back frame completely encloses the film holder and shields it from outside light, as well as connecting it to the camera body.



C. When the manual film winder is rotated, with film loaded in the detached film back, the film will stop when the first frame is in place for taking the picture and the exposure counter will indicate "1". The film winder will continue to rotate without load, for about 2 or 3 times, at which point it will stop, completing all preparations for the detached film back.

## Interchanging Finders and Magnifiers ETRE





A The finder attached to the camera body can be exchanged with other optional finders, to match shooting conditions to photographic conditions.

To detach, simply depress the finder release button, while, at the same time, sliding the finder backwards where it can be taken up.

\* As noted, instructions are based on the waist-level finder which, however, is not necessarily the finder supplied.



B. To attach the finder on the body, first, simply place protrusions on the bottom of the finder into corresponding openings in the finder frame and, then, slide the finder forward where it will lock.



C. The standard magnifier supplied with the waist-level finder has a power of -1.50 diopters, which can be exchanged for others with powers of +1.50, +0.50, -0.50, -2.50, -3.50 and -4.50 diopters. These optional accessories should be purchased to suit the user's eyesight, if necessary.

Simply rotate the magnifier frame in the counter-clockwise direction to unscrew.

Attach in the reverse manner.

# 21 Interchanging Focusing Screens ETRS ETRC

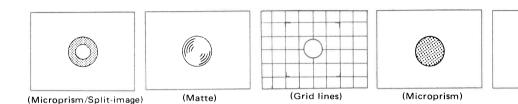


A. The focusing screen can be exchanged, depending on the type of photographic work being undertaken.

First, remove the finder attached to the camera body. Then, move the screen removal lever in the arrow-indicated direction, as illustrated. Finally, lift it up by the lever.



B. To install the focusing screen, insert the protrusions at the forward end of the focusing screen frame into corresponding openings in the focusing screen frame of the body. Then, drop the rear end of focusing screen and slide the screen removal lever to the right.



C. The standard focusing screen has a diagonally-oriented splitimage rangefinder which is surrounded by a microprism ring and a full-area matte screen plus fresnel lens.

In addition, there are also four optional screens, or (1) matte spot plus full-area fresnel lens, (2) full-area matte plus vertical/horizontal grid-lines, (3) micro-

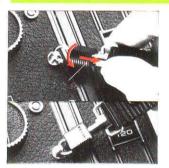
prism spot plus full-area fresnel lens and (4) diagonally-oriented split-image rangefinder spot plus full-area fresnel lens, which gives the photographer a choice of five focusing screens.

(Split-image)





Upon loading the film, tear off the end flap from the empty film package and insert it in the film type indicator frame. This will help you keep track of the film loaded in the film back and should prove useful when two or more film backs are used, with different types of films.



A. Attaching the Strap Pull back the spring-loaded black-colored plastic catch and revolve 90° which will lock it open, leaving the hook exposed for very simple attachment to the eyelet. When hooked, simply revolve the catch back 90° and release, which will lock the hook securely.



B. Detaching the Strap Simply pull back the plastic catch and revolve 90°, which will leave it locked open, making it a very simple matter to unhook the strap from the eyelet.



C. The shoulder pad, is supplied separately from the neck strap and should be used in the following manner. First, adjust the neck strap to a suitable length and then fix the shoulder pad on the inside of the neck strap, at the point where it will rub against the shoulder.

#### 24 Facts about the Battery ETRS ETRC

The battery supplies power for the various electronic control mechanisms incorporated in the Zenza Bronica ETRS/ETRC When used incorrectly, there is possibility of the wrong exposure being set to the camera and/or the camera not operating.

Be sure to use and store the battery correctly for obtaining optimum performance from it at all times.

\* Take the battery out of the battery chamber when storing the camera.

\* Leaving the battery in the camera for a long time, without using it, can lead to leakage problems and result in poor contact

Discard a battery with leakage or corrosion and thoroughly clean out the battery chamber. before inserting a new battery. \* Clean the contacts of the battery chamber and battery with a soft cloth. Don't use sandpaper or emery cloth.

- \* Don't throw the battery into a fire, or hit it strongly, as there is danger of explosion.
- \* The silver oxide battery has very good cold weather resistance. However, there is a tendency for performance to drop when the temperature falls below 0°C (32°F). Therefore make it a rule to use a new battery and/or keep replacement batteries on hand for

6-volt silver oxide battery



shooting outdoors in such freezing weather. Keep the battery (and camera) under cover, next to the body, and load just before beginning the session.

### 25 Pointers on Shooting ETRS

ETRS ETRC

You will be able to use the Zenza Bronica ETRS/ETRC to your entire satisfaction and, thus, get better results from it, if you will take the trouble to thoroughly familiarize yourself with the operations of the camera and fully understand the extent of its superior specifications.

- \* The shutter cannot be cocked when film is not loaded in the film back. The use of the multiple exposure lever will, however, permit you to cock the shutter, in such instances. This feature is, of course, very convenient for familializing yourself with the camera and for testing the shutter in flash photography. (See "17. Multiple Exposures".)
- \*Batterý power is not consumed when time exposures are made or when the ETRS/ETRC is used with the mechanically-controlled 1/500 sec. setting.
- \* The voltage will drop when the camera is used for long shooting sessions in freezing weather. Insert a new battery or keep a spare on hand, for such occasions. Furthermore, keep such batteries in an inside pocket.

\* The focusing screen is detachable, for exchanging with other types. Do not place trimming masks or tapes on the bottom surface of the screen, as this will lead to inaccurate focusing.
\* A red LED will flash within the focusing screen area and signal closing of the shutter when taking the picture. Wait for this signal, especially at slow shutter speeds, before rotating the film winding crank.

### 26 Care of the Zenza Bronica ETRE ETRE

- \* Restrict cleaning of the reflex mirror to blowing or brushing with the blower brush or a soft camel hair brush. Don't touch the surface with your fingers or a cloth.
- \* Clean the plastic focusing screen in the same manner. Don't touch the surface as you may leave fingerprints.
- \* Protect your camera from temperature changes which can result in moisture condensation, frost, etc., inside the body, leading to rusting of metallic parts and troubles
- \* Protect your camera from impact and vibrations, too.
- \* Always protect the lens with its cover, when carrying the camera.
- \* Clean the camera and lens very carefully after using it outdoors in wet weather or at the seashore.
- \* Wipe the camera carefully with a well-wrung damp cloth, using fresh water, if the exterior

- is effected by salty air. Then, wipe it dry with a soft, dry cloth. If necessary, send it out for a quick inspection at an authorized repair station.
- \* If the equipment is not being used for a long period, store everything in tin-lined containers, with plenty of disiccant, such as silica gel. Finally, store the equipment in a cool, dry and well-ventilated (but not windy) place.
- \* Do not thread too strongly, when using a longer-thanstandard tripod screw, as you may damage the body.
- \* Both camera body and lens must be in the "cocked" condition to attach or remove the lens. In other words, cocking the lens shutter sets the cocking pins of both lens and body to a green-colored dot.

The cocking pin of the detached lens can be set to the dot by moving it manually. On the other hand, simply revolve the

film winding crank to set the cocking pin of the body mount.
\* Don't throw the battery into a fire or hit it strongly, as there is danger of it exploding.



\* When shooting with the optional AE-II Finder, remember to readjust the film speed dial of the finder when a film back with a different film speed is attached to the body.

## 27 Accessories for Increasing the Versatility of the ETRS

ETRS ETRC







#### AE-II Finder E

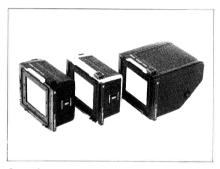
Attaching the AE-II Finder converts the ETRS/ETRC to automatic exposure operations of the aperture-preferred type, with metering through the lens. The prism type finder shows an eye-level laterally-correct upright image which is easy to view and focus, while the shutter speed setting is automatically controlled in stageless steps through its full range, which means that highly accurate exposures are always possible, on AUTO, by depressing the shut-

ter release button. Stroking the shutter release button halfway activates exposure measurements, with an LED-illuminated display of the shutter speed setting shown continuously in the finder field in easy-to-read digits for previewing the exposure, which can be adjusted or used for taking the picture, by depressing the release button fully.

The finder provides dynamic action capability, by coupling a prism type finder (ideal for

following fast-breaking actions) with an automatic exposure control system which makes possible accurate exposures under all types of conditions. The finder can also be switched to manual exposure control, coupled to the metering system, or be used as a simple prism finder, without metering, Exposure measuring range is EV4 to EV17 (ASA 100) and exposure compensations are possible from 1/2x to 2x, in 1/3rd EV steps.

## Film Back Interchangeability ETRS



One of the greatest attraction of the ETRS is complete film back interchangeability which makes it possible to detach or attach the film back any time, in daylight and/or in mid-roll, and use different film types interchangeably.

Thus, an extra film back or two will let a single ETRS do the work of several, such as, for example:—

1. Take color and black-and-



white shots of the same subject.

- Reload without losing a shot, even when shooting fast action, by using preloaded film backs.
- Use different film speeds in the same session, by changing film backs.
- Use a single ETRS in common, but with personal film backs, in the studio or at home.

 Use Polaroid ® pack film backs for instant pictures for previewing lighting and/or exposures.

Film	ASA#	For	PrintSize (cm)	Expo- sures
665	75	B&W/ Neg.	8.5×10.8	8
667	3000	B&W	8.5x10.8	8
668	75	Color	8.5x10.8	8
107	3000	B&W	8.5×10.8	8
108 P2	75	Color	8.5x10.8	8
87	3000		8.3x8.6	8
88	75	Color	8.3x8.6	8

There are 4 types of film backs:-

- \* Film Back ETRS 120 (15 exposures)
- \* Film Back ETRS 220 (30 exposures)
- \* Polaroid ® Pack Film Back (8 ex.)
- \* 70mm Film Back

### Film Winding Systems ETRS ETRC



The ETRS/ETRC, together with two types of accessory film winding systems, gives the user many types of film winding/shutter cocking systems or film winding crank, film winding lever, automatic motorized winding and even remote control motorized action, which means that it's possible to choose the system most suited to the occasion.

#### \* Speed-Grip E

Attaching the Speed-Grip makes it suitable for fast operations like the 35mm SLR, in both horizontal and vertical formats, without any changes in handling. And, at the same time, it provides fast thumb-stroked speed-lever action, for keeping up with fast-moving actions.

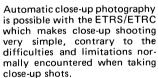
And, a built-in shutter release button, which is automatically connected to the release system upon attachment, gives it fast shooting speed comparable to smaller cameras while a built-in hot shoe permits use of cordless electronic flash units on top of the accessory.

#### \* Motor Drive E

Simply attaching the Motor Drive converts it to fully motorized operations, with automatic winding, continuous motorized shooting or remote control motorized operations and, when the AE-II Finder is also used, you have a camera which is automated to a very high degree.

### Automatic Close-up Photography ETRS





# \* Automatic Bellows Attachment

The accessory provides variable lens extensions continuously with Zenzanon-E lenses from 40mm to 250mm, with the lens shutter and lens diaphragm actions automatically coupled



to the control circuit, upon attachment. And, of course, there are no changes in operations when the accessory is inserted between camera body and lens, while full exposure automation is also possible with the AE-II Finder.

\* Automatic Extension Tubes
The three tube set permits fixed
extensions of 14mm, 28mm and
42mm, when used between
camera body and lens, and can
be used with all Zenzanon lenses
up to the 250mm. Furthermore,



ETRC

operations are very simple, since lens shutter and lens diaphragm are automatically coupled when the accessory is inserted and, of course, exposure automation is also possible with the AE-II Finder.

\* Close-Up Attachment Lenses
Two types of close-up lenses can
be screwed into the front filter
mount of the 75mm lens and
will provide very simple close-up
shooting operation for the lens.
The lenses can be used singly or
in combination.

# **CLOSE-UP ATTACHMENT LENS TABLE**

CLOSE-UP ATTA	CHMENT LENS	TABLE		WITH AUTOMATIC EXTENSION TUBE (E-14, E-28, E-42)							
	Focusing Scale	Camera-to- Subject	iviagniti-	Area Covered		Magnifi- cation	Area Photographed (mm)				
		5: .	cation	()							

	Scale	Subject	Magnifi-	Covered			cation	(mm)
	Setting	Distance	Cation	(cm)		E-14	0.18 ~ 0.36	235x305 ~ 118x153
CILL 1 /f = E0 am	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	118x153 ~ 78x102						
5.0.L1 (1 - 50 cm)	60	37.0	0.35x	15.5 x 12.0		E-42	0.54 ~ 0.72	78x102 ~ 59x 76
Scale   Setting   Subject   Distance   Cation   Covered (cm)	0.35 ~ 0.5	121x157 ~ 85x110						
C.U.L2 (1 – 25 CIII)	60	30.0	0.52x	10.5 x 8.2	40mm	E-28	0.7 ~ 0.85	61x 79 ~ 50x 65
C.U.L1 + C.U.L2	∞	30.0	0.46x	11.9 x 9.2		E-42	1.05 ~ 1.2	41x 53 ~ 35x 46
(f = 16.7 cm)	60	26.6	0.66x	8.3 x 6.4		E-14	0.28 ~ 0.42	152x197 ~ 101x131
The camera-to-subject	distance is t	he distance fi	rom the file	m plane to the	50mm	E-28	0.56 ~ 0.7	76x 98 ~ 61x 79
						E-42	0.84 ~ 0.98	51x 66 ~ 43x 56
						E-14	0.09 ~ 0.22	455×590 ~ 193×250
					150mm	E-28	0.19 ~ 0.31	228x295 ~ 136x176
						E-42	0.28 ~ 0.41	152x197 ~ 105x135
						E-14	0.06 ~ 0.14	759x984 ~ 304x394
					250mm	E-28	0.11 ~ 0.20	379×492 ~ 217×281
						E-42	0.17 ~ 0.25	253x328 ~ 169x219

### Finder Interchangeability ETRS ETRC











Various finders can be used interchangeably on the ETRS/ ETRC and will provide the user with different viewpoints, as well as show shutter setting. Therefore, the user should choose the type most suited for his work.

- \* AE-II Finder E (See page 37.)
- \* Prism Viewfinder F

The accessory shows an eyelevel laterally-correct and upright image which is ideal for following fast actions, especially as it shows a very bright image of high magnification and can be used easily in both horizontal and vertical formats

#### \* Rotary Viewfinder E

The accessory makes reflex view-focusing very easy, as the eveniece rotates 90° to the left or right for view-focusing a very bright and distinct erect image which moves with the lens. For reflex viewing in horizontal/ vertical formats, as well as eve-level view-focusing from the side.

#### \* Sports Finder E

An open frame finder accessory. which folds for storage, with direct-viewing frames for 50mm. 75mm and 150mm lenses For news coverage and sports shots.

#### \* Waist-Level Finder F

The accessory also folds flat but shows a laterally-reversed upright image when erected. Has flip-up magnifier for critical focusing which makes it suited to careful composition work Opens/closes with single action.

# 28 Zenzanon Interchangeable Lenses ETRS ETRC



Zenzanon E 40mm F4

Lens construction: 10 elements 8 groups

Angle of view: .82°30′ F/numbers: 4 to 22

Diaphragm: Fully automatic Minimum focus: 40cm (1.3 ft.) Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0 Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec.

plus T (time exposure)
Filter size: 62mm screw-in type

Length: 65mm

Weight: 508 grams (1.12 lbs.)

Equivalent 35mm focal length: 25mm



Zenzanon E 50mm F2.8

Lens construction: 9 elements 8 groups

Angle of view: 70° F/numbers: 2.8 to 22

Diaphragm: Fully automatic Minimum focus: 50cm (1.6 ft.) Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0

Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec. plus T (time exposure)

Filter size: 62mm screw-in type.

Length: 62mm

Weight: 480 grams (1.06 lbs.)

Equivalent 35mm focal length: 30mm



Zenzanon E 75mm F2.8

Lens construction: 5 elements 4 groups

Angle of view: 50°

F/numbers: 2.8 to 22

Diaphragm: Fully automatic Minimum focus: 60cm (2 ft.) Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0 Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec.

plus T (time exposure)

Filter size: 58mm screw-in type

Length: 54.3mm

Weight: 417 grams (1.2 lbs.)

Equivalent 35mm focal length: 46mm





#### Zenzanon E 105mm F3.5

Lens construction: 6 elements 4 groups

Angle of view: 37°
F/numbers: 3.5 to 22
Diaphragm: Fully automatic
Minimum focus: 0.9m (2.9 ft.)
Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0
Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec.

plus T (time exposure)
Filter size: 62mm screw-in type

Length: 75mm

Weight:





#### Zenzanon E 150mm F3.5

Lens construction: 5 elements 5 groups

Angle of view: 26°30′ F/numbers: 3.5 to 22 Diaphragm: Fully automatic Minimum focus: 1.5m (4.9 ft.) Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0 Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec.

plus T (time exposure)

Filter size: 62mm screw-in type Length: 82.5mm

Weight: 626 grams (1.38 lbs.)

Equivalent 35mm focal length: 90mm





#### Zenzanon E 250mm F5,6

Lens construction: 6 elements 6 groups Angle of view: 16°

F/numbers: 5.6 to 22

Diaphragm: Fully automatic
Minimum focus: 3.5m (11.5 ft.)
Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0
Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec.
plus T (time exposure)

Filter size: 62mm screw-in type

Length: 148mm

Weight: 820 grams (1.81 lbs.)

Equivalent 35mm focal length: 150mm





Zenzanon E Variogon 125 ~ 250mm F5.6 Range of focal lengths: 125mm ~ 250mm Lens construction: 17 elements 14 groups

Angle of view: 30.6° ~ 16.1°

F/numbers: 5.6 ~ 32

Minimum focus (Normal): 2.5m (Film

plane to subject) 0.76m (Front

Minimum focus (Macro): 0.76m (Front element to

subject)

Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0

Shutter speeds: 8 sec. to 1/500 sec. plus T

(time exposure)

Filter: Series 9a,  $93mm\phi$ Length: 213mm

Weight: 1,650 grams (3.64 lbs.)





Zenzanon E Super-Angulon PCS 55mm F4.5 Lens construction: 10 elements 8 groups

Angle of view: 85°

F/numbers: 4.5 to 32

Minimum focus: 0.5m (1.6 ft.) Electronic leaf shutter: Seiko #0 Shutter speeds: 8 sec to 1/500 sec.

plus T (time exposure)

Range of movement

Horizontal: 12mm each to right and left

Vertical up: 12mm

Vertical down: 10mm Tilting range: 10° vertically, up- and downwards

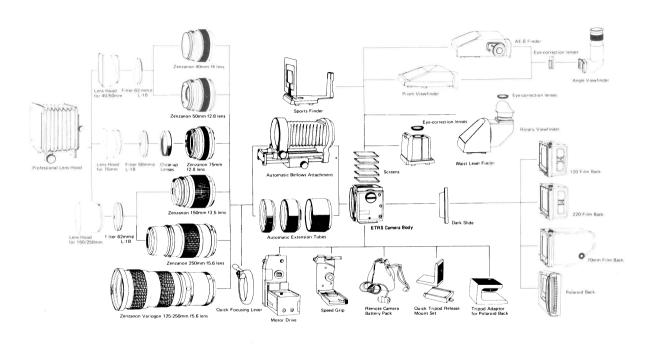
Length: 140mm

Weight: 1,100 grams (2.42 lbs.)

# Depth of Field Table

#### ● ZENZANON-E 75mm F2.8

Emun		Distance (feet)										1- num					Dis	tanc	ance (meter)							
ners	х	30	15	10	7	5	4	3.5	3	2.5	2.25	2	hers	.37	10	5	3	2	1.5	1.2	1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	
2.8	30	40.0	17.1	10.9	7.40	5.19	4.11	3.58	3.06	2.54	2.28	2.02		х	13.8	5.77	3.25	2.10	1.56	1.23	1.02	0.92	0.81	0.71	0.61	
2.0	118	24.0	13.4	9.27	6.65	4.83	3.89	3.42	2.94	2.46	2.22	1.98	2.8	36.0	7.86	4.41	2.79	1.91	1.45	1.17	0.98	0.88	0.79	0.69	0.59	
4	7	46.7	18.2	11.3	7.58	5.27	4.17	3.62	3.09	2.55	2.29	2.03		x	16.5	6.18	3.38	2.15	1.58	1.25	1.03	0.93	0.82	0.71	0.61	
	82.8	22.2	12.8	8.99	6.51	4.76	3.85	3.39	2.92	2.45	2.21	1.97	4	25.2	7.21	4.20	2.70	1.87	1.43	1.16	0.97	0.88	0.78	0,69	0.59	
5.6	χ.	60.2	19.9	11.9	7.84	5.39	4.24	3.67	3.12	2.58	2.31	2.04	5.6	χ	22.2	6.84	3.56	2.22	1.62	1.27	1.05	0.94	0.83	13	- 6.	
	. 59.3	20.1	12.1	8.65	6.33	4.66	3.79	3.34	2.89	2.43	2.19	1.96		18.0	6.49	3.95	2.60	1.82	1.40	1.14	0.96	0.87	0.78	ή×	: 1	
8	X	107	23.1	12.9	8.27	5.58	4.35	3.75	3.18	2.61	2.34	2.06	8	x	47.4	8.13	3.87	2.33	1.67	1.30	1.07	0.95	0.84	( 1)	182	
	41.6.	17.6	11.2	8.18	6.08	4,53	3.71	3.28	2.85	2.40	2.17	1.94		12.7	5.65	3.63	2.46	1.75	1.36	1.11	0.94	0.86	1.77		1.	
11	$\infty$	5093	29.1	14.6	8.89	5.85	4.50	3.86	3.25	2.66	2.37	2.09	11	×	x	10.7	4.34	2.49	1.75	1.35	1.09	0.97	0.86	- 4		
	30.4	15.3	10.2	7.67	5.80	4.39	3.61	3.21	2.79	2.36	2.14	1.92	11	9.27	4.87	3.30	2.31	1.68	1.32	1.09	0.92	0.84	0.75	1.5	111	
16	$\propto$	2.	51.7	18.6	10.2	6.34	4.77	4.06	3.38	2.74	2.43	2.13	16	x	æ	22.7	5.49	2.82	1.89	1.43	1.14	1.01	0.88		184	
	21.1	12.6	8.94	6.94	5,40	4.16	3.46	3.09	2.71	2.31	2.10	1.89	10	6.42	3.96	2.87	2.09	1.57	1.25	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.73	:		
22	X	50	1005	27.7	12.3	7.08	5.16	4.32	3.55	2.84	2.51	2.19	0.0	x	x	X	8.08	3.34	2.11	1.54	1.21	1.06	0.91		2.5	
	15.4	10.4	7.80	6.25	4.98	3.92	3.30	2.97	2.62	2.24	2.05	1.85	22	4.71	3.25	2.48	1.89	1.45	1.18	0.99	0.86	0.79	0.71	64	. 36	



Changes in specifications and/or designs may be made without advance notice.